



29th June 2023
BUSINESS AND CONSUMER SURVEYS
June 2023

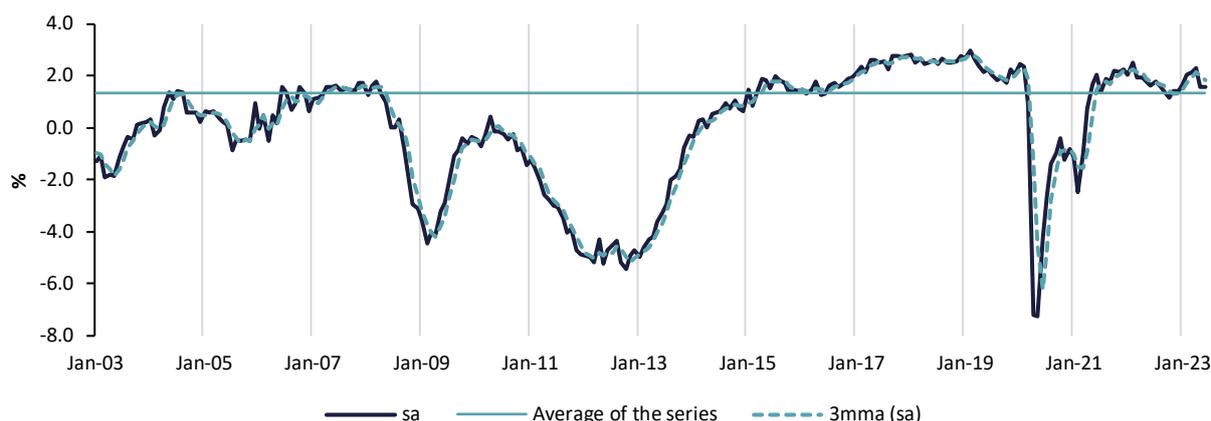
CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDICATOR CONTINUES TO INCREASE AND ECONOMIC CLIMATE INDICATOR STABILIZES

The Consumer confidence continued in June the upward path started in December ¹, reaching the highest value since February of 2022, after registering in November the lowest value since April 2020 when the pandemic began. The balance of Consumer opinions on the past evolution of the price level decreased significantly in May and June, moving away from the high level at which it stood, close to the maximum value of the series recorded in October, following the sharply upward trajectory started in March 2021.

The economic climate indicator ² stabilized in June, after decreasing in the previous month. Confidence indicators increased in Construction and Public Works and Services, and decreased in Manufacturing Industry and Trade.

The entrepreneurs' expectations regarding the future evolution of selling prices decreased in June in the Manufacturing Industry, extending the markedly downward path observed between November and May and reaching the lowest value since May 2020. This balance also decreased since November in Trade, reaching in June the lowest level since February 2021. In Construction and Public Works and in Services, the balances decreased since February, standing at the lowest levels since April and July 2021, respectively.

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



¹ The collection period (see final notes) of the consumer survey occurred from 01 to 17 of June (working days), in the case of the consumer survey, and from 01 to 23 of June in the case of business surveys.

² The economic climate indicator summarizes the balances of business surveys' questions.



Consumer Survey

The Consumer confidence indicator continued in June the upward path started in December, reaching the highest value since February of 2022, after registering in November the lowest value since April 2020 when the pandemic began. The evolution of the indicator in the last month resulted from the positive contribution of all components: expectations on the future evolution of the country's economic situation, of major purchases by households and of households' financial situation, as well as of the opinions on the past evolution of households' financial situation.

The balance of perspectives regarding the future evolution of the country's economic situation increased significantly between April and June, resuming the upward trajectory observed since November of 2022, which had been interrupted in March, and renewing the maximum value since February 2022.

The balance of expectations about household's future financial situation increased in the last three months, after the decrease observed in March, resuming the positive profile initiated in November of 2022.

The balance of opinions on the past evolution of the price level decreased significantly in May and June, moving away from the high level it was at, close to the maximum value of the series recorded in October, following the sharply upward trajectory started in March 2021. The balance of perspectives on future price developments decreased in June to the lowest value recorded since February 2021, resuming the markedly downward trajectory observed since March 2022, when it reached the highest value in the series.

Figure 2. Consumer confidence indicator

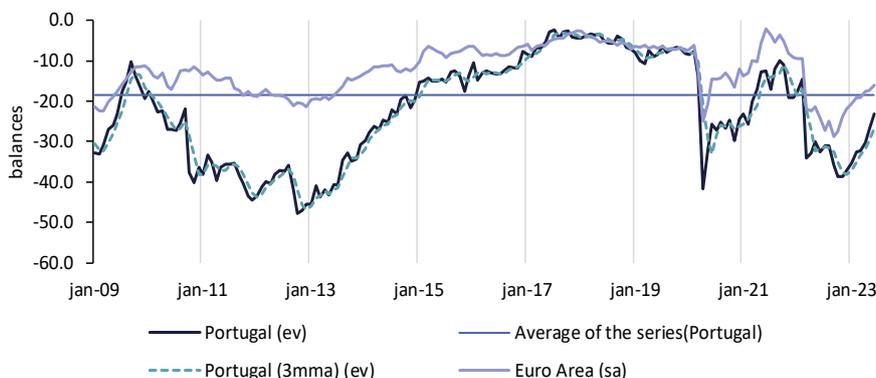


Figure 3. Opinions and expectations about household's financial situation





Manufacturing Industry Survey

The Manufacturing Industry confidence indicator decreased between April and June, after having increased between November and March. The behaviour of the indicator reflected the negative 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 contributed positively.

The indicator decreased in all groups: Consumer Goods, Intermediate Goods and Investment Goods.

The balance of opinions on current overall order books increased in June, after decreasing in May. Opinions regarding domestic order books, considering firms with production oriented to the domestic market, recovered in June, contradicting the worsening verified in May. Opinions on export order books, considering firms with production oriented to the foreign market, also recovered in June.

The balance of opinions on the evolution of sale prices decreased in the last eight months, extending the downward path recorded between May and August which was interrupted in September and October, and reaching the lowest value since May 2020. This balance decreased in Intermediate Goods and Investment Goods, having increased in Consumer Goods.

Figure 4. Manufacturing industry confidence indicator

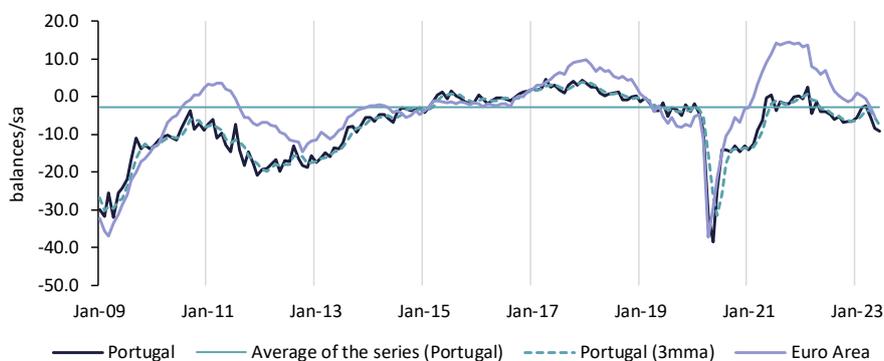


Figure 5. Opinions on current overall order books





Construction and Public Works Survey

The confidence indicator of Construction and Public Works increased in June, after decreasing in May. The increase in the last month reflected the positive contribution of both components, perspectives on employment and the balance of opinions on current order books, more intensely in the last case, that reached a new maximum since December 2001.

The confidence indicator increased substantially in the division of Civil Engineering, and slightly in Specialized Construction Activities, and decreased in the division of Construction of Buildings.

The balance of opinions on the firm's activity in the last three months decreased in May and, slightly, in June.

The balance of perspectives regarding the selling prices charged by the firm in the next three months decreased between February and June, reaching the lowest level since April 2021.

Among the main factors limiting activity indicated by firms, the percentage that indicated the shortage of labour force reached a new maximum of the series in June. In turn, the percentage of firms that mentioned the evolution of interest rates diminished slightly compared to May, when it reached the maximum since December 2013.

Figure 6. Construction and Public Works confidence indicator

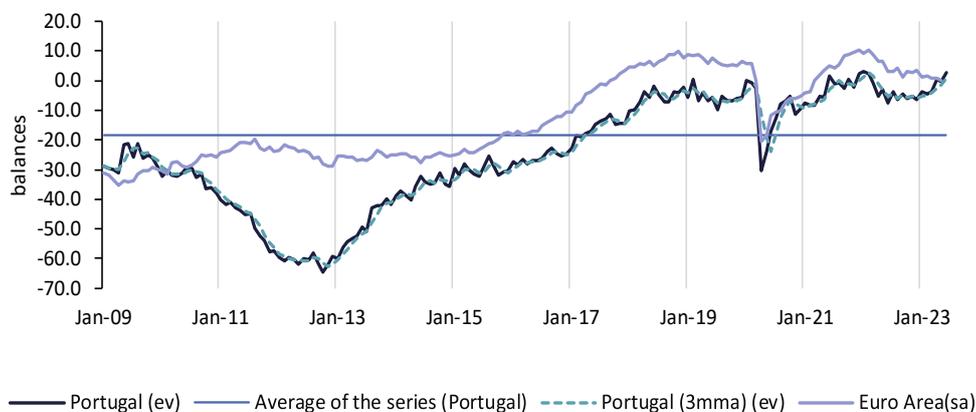
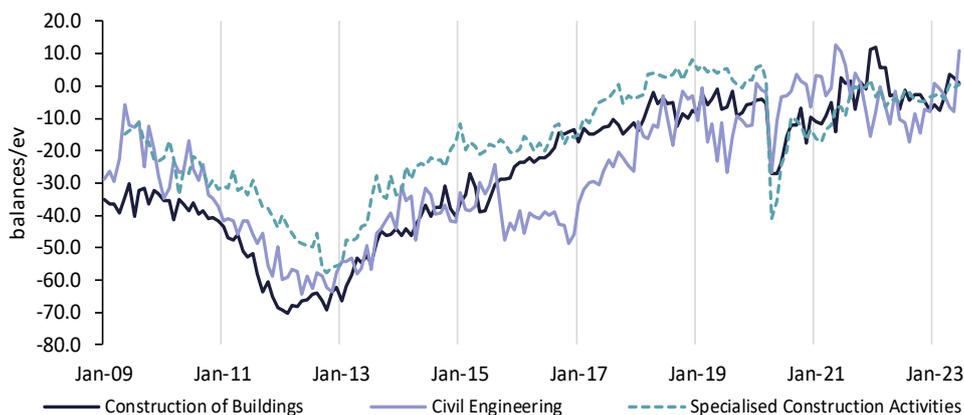


Figure 7. Construction and Public Works confidence indicators by NACE divisions





Trade Survey

The trade confidence indicator decreased between March and June, suspending the upward movement that started in November. The evolution of the last month reflected the negative contribution of the opinions on the current volume of stocks and the expectations on the firm's activity over the next three months, while opinions on the volume of sales contributed positively. In June, the trade confidence indicator increased in the Wholesale and decreased in Retail.

The balance of opinions on the volume of sales increased in June, after decreasing between March and May. Conversely, the perspectives of activity worsened in May and June, after the observed recovery in the previous months.

The balance of opinions on selling prices evolution compared to the previous month increased in June, after declining between November and May to the lowest level since January 2021. The balance of price expectations over the next three months also declined since November, reaching the lowest level since February 2021.

Figure 8. Trade confidence indicator

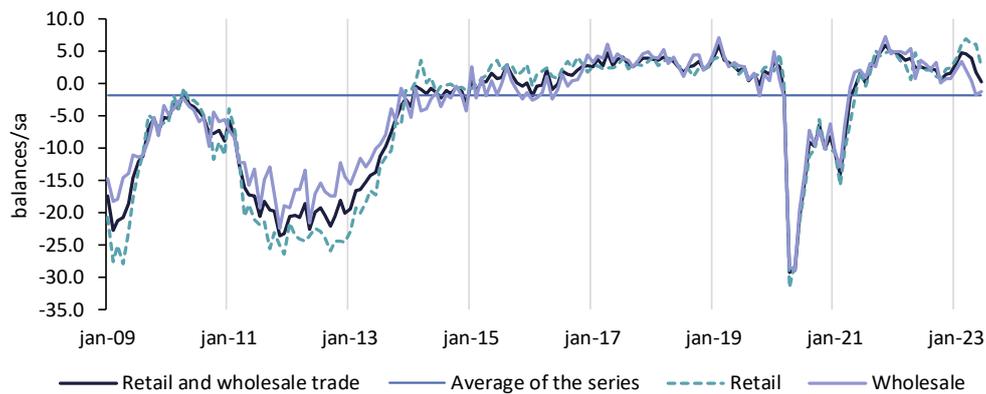
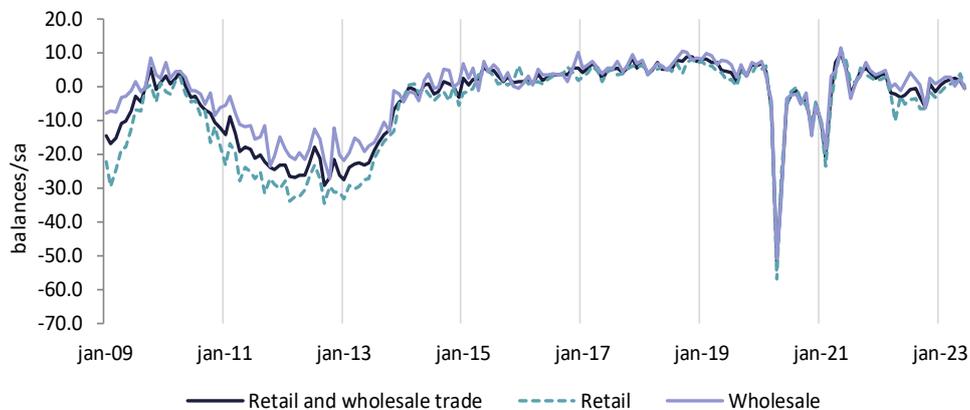


Figure 9. Perspectives on business activity (sales) over the next three months





Services Survey

The Services' confidence indicator increased in June, after decreasing significantly in the previous month. The indicator's behaviour resulted from the positive contributions of the opinions on the evolution of the business, while perspectives on the evolution of demand stabilized and opinions on the evolution of the order books contributed negatively.

In June, the confidence indicator increased in three of the eight sections of Services, with emphasis on the sections of Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities and Other Services Activities.

The balance of perspectives on the evolution of demand decreased in the last two months, markedly in May, after increasing in the previous month.

The balance of expectations for prices of services decreased between February and June, after increasing in the previous three months, attaining the lowest level since July 2021.

Figure 10. Services confidence indicator

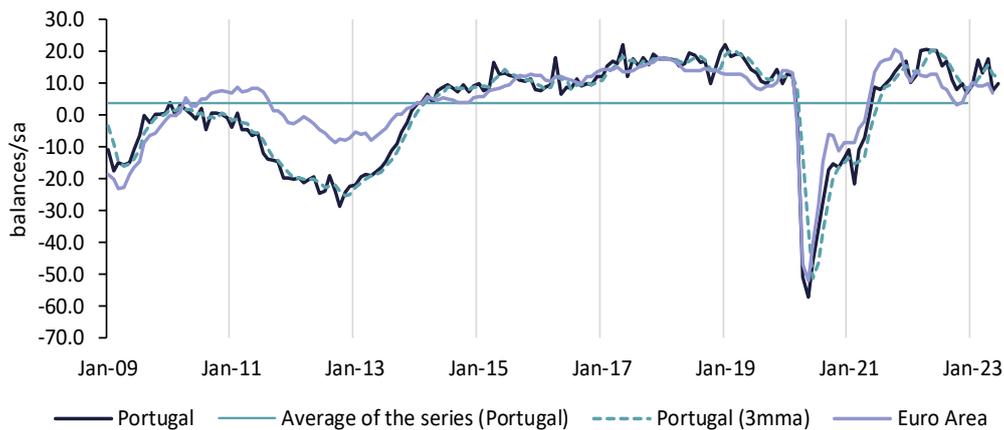
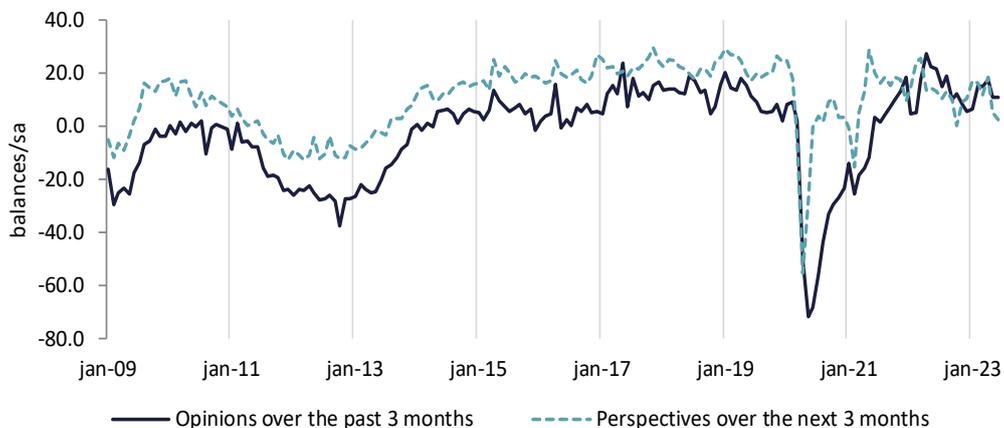


Figure 11. Opinions and perspectives on the evolution of demand (order books)





Monthly series of Consumer and Business Surveys

Table 1. Confidence and climate economic indicators

	Unit	Minimum		Maximum		2022						2023						
		Value	Date	Value	Date	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Confidence indicator																		
Consumers	bal/ev	-47.8	Oct-12	-0.1	Sep-97	-32.5	-31.1	-31.1	-35.8	-38.6	-38.7	-37.1	-35.4	-32.5	-32.3	-30.2	-27.0	-23.2
Manufacturing industry	bal/sa	-38.5	May-20	19.4	Mar-87	-3.9	-4.8	-5.9	-5.2	-6.8	-6.6	-6.4	-5.5	-3.0	-2.4	-5.6	-8.5	-9.0
Construction and public works	bal/ev	-64.5	Oct-12	25.6	Sep-97	-7.4	-3.5	-6.5	-4.4	-5.8	-5.3	-6.4	-3.6	-4.5	-3.6	0.4	-0.5	2.9
Trade	bal/sa	-29.3	Apr-20	11.7	Jun-98	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.2	0.6	1.4	1.6	3.1	4.8	4.5	4.0	1.8	0.3
Services	bal/sa	-57.2	May-20	29.5	Jun-01	20.3	15.5	16.8	11.1	8.0	9.8	7.0	9.5	17.2	13.1	17.5	7.5	10.1
Economic climate indicator	%/sa	-7.2	May-20	5.5	Apr-98	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.3	1.6	1.6

Table 2. Monthly series of Consumer Survey

	Uni.	Mínimo		Máximo		2022						2023						
		Valor	Data	Valor	Data	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Indicador de confiança (a+b+c+d)/4	sre/ve	-47.8	Oct-12	-0.1	Sep-97	-32.5	-31.1	-31.1	-35.8	-38.6	-38.7	-37.1	-35.4	-32.5	-32.3	-30.2	-27.0	-23.2
Situação económica do país nos próximos 12 meses (c)	sre/ve	-72.7	Apr-20	16.6	Jun-17	-50.2	-49.1	-47.9	-51.9	-60.2	-59.4	-52.4	-50.3	-41.8	-45.1	-38.0	-31.6	-24.3
Situação financeira do agregado familiar nos últimos 12 meses (a)	sre/ve	-43.5	Mar-13	0.5	Aug-99	-23.3	-27.5	-26.0	-30.2	-32.2	-33.8	-32.3	-32.6	-30.6	-31.5	-31.3	-26.8	-25.6
Situação financeira do agregado familiar nos próximos 12 meses (b)	sre/ve	-35.6	Oct-12	8.6	Feb-99	-18.8	-19.3	-17.9	-25.0	-28.0	-27.2	-23.8	-23.7	-19.1	-19.2	-16.8	-12.5	-9.1
Realização de compras importantes nos próximos 12 meses (d)	sre/ve	-51.6	Apr-20	-6.4	Sep-97	-37.6	-28.4	-32.6	-36.1	-34.0	-34.2	-39.8	-34.8	-38.3	-33.7	-34.6	-36.9	-34.0
Situação económica do país nos últimos 12 meses	sre/vcs	-77.1	Oct-12	20.1	Oct-17	-62.8	-65.5	-65.4	-71.8	-76.1	-76.5	-73.5	-75.1	-69.0	-71.6	-67.5	-60.5	-51.9
Realização de compras importantes nos últimos 12 meses	sre/vcs	-88.1	Dec-08	-14.5	Sep-97	-75.8	-72.6	-75.9	-79.6	-80.5	-78.2	-80.7	-80.7	-81.0	-79.6	-79.2	-81.6	-78.1
Poupança no momento atual	sre/ve	-55.1	Nov-22	-0.2	Sep-97	-45.8	-45.7	-46.6	-50.9	-49.8	-55.1	-54.4	-51.9	-52.9	-54.1	-53.9	-52.5	-47.4
Poupança nos próximos 12 meses	sre/ve	-43.4	Nov-22	0.9	Oct-97	-33.9	-35.4	-31.7	-39.1	-41.0	-43.4	-42.6	-34.8	-38.3	-39.6	-39.6	-37.8	-35.5
Desemprego próximos 12 meses	sre/ve	-20.0	Jun-17	85.5	Feb-09	24.0	21.4	22.9	28.3	34.6	42.8	38.0	36.1	33.1	31.5	26.2	24.6	16.9
Preços nos últimos 12 meses	sre/ve	-14.6	Sep-09	87.0	Oct-22	79.2	83.1	83.1	83.2	87.0	86.2	83.9	85.3	83.4	83.9	84.3	73.5	68.0
Preços próximos 12 meses	sre/vcs	-7.6	Dec-15	81.3	Mar-22	59.4	48.9	44.5	45.2	51.7	41.7	33.3	27.2	27.9	22.6	12.5	13.4	7.3

Table 3. Monthly series of Manufacturing Industry Survey

	Unit	Minimum		Maximum		2022						2023						
		Value	Date	Value	Date	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Confidence Indicator (a+b-c)/3	bal/sa	-38.5	May-20	19.4	Mar-87	-3.9	-4.8	-5.9	-5.2	-6.8	-6.6	-6.4	-5.5	-3.0	-2.4	-5.6	-8.5	-9.0
Consumer goods	bal/sa	-27.2	Apr-20	12.6	Jan-99	-1.1	-1.5	-4.9	-3.4	-2.8	-4.5	-6.3	-5.2	-3.2	-4.5	-4.3	-6.6	-7.7
Investment goods	bal/ev	-36.0	Apr-20	24.3	Feb-07	-6.0	-6.1	0.7	-2.7	-3.5	-3.5	-2.2	-2.5	1.2	-1.2	-2.9	-0.9	-1.7
Intermediate goods	bal/sa	-50.6	May-20	17.6	Jan-95	-3.8	-6.0	-8.4	-8.5	-12.8	-11.5	-9.6	-6.7	-5.3	-0.9	-8.3	-11.7	-11.8
Current overall order books (a)	bal/ev	-70.2	May-20	14.6	Mar-98	-13.4	-13.4	-14.8	-13.3	-15.5	-16.0	-14.8	-15.0	-12.3	-14.7	-14.7	-19.3	-17.7
Consumer goods	bal/ev	-60.9	May-20	6.1	Dec-17	-9.4	-8.7	-11.4	-8.3	-9.7	-10.8	-7.7	-15.3	-11.8	-12.9	-14.5	-18.1	-14.4
Investment goods	bal/ev	-84.0	May-20	33.8	Jan-08	-19.8	-22.3	-9.6	-14.4	-11.8	-8.4	-8.2	-10.0	-7.4	-12.8	-11.8	-9.1	-11.1
Intermediate goods	bal/ev	-72.4	Jun-20	33.8	Mar-98	-13.4	-12.7	-19.8	-16.5	-21.5	-23.4	-23.1	-17.0	-15.0	-17.0	-16.2	-24.5	-22.9
Production over next 3 months (b)	bal/sa	-52.7	Apr-20	34.8	Feb-87	2.2	2.5	1.0	0.1	-1.5	0.4	0.4	2.5	4.7	12.4	3.3	0.7	-1.9
Consumer goods	bal/sa	-48.5	Apr-20	39.5	Aug-98	6.6	6.4	1.5	-2.2	1.4	0.4	-5.3	3.3	1.6	6.1	8.2	4.7	0.2
Investment goods	bal/ev	-44.9	Feb-09	50.6	Aug-00	3.9	7.0	12.7	9.3	3.4	-0.7	4.6	5.4	7.8	6.8	3.0	8.2	8.4
Intermediate goods	bal/sa	-59.8	Apr-20	32.6	Jan-97	1.9	-0.5	-0.6	-4.8	-10.6	-4.6	-0.4	1.9	4.4	21.3	-1.6	-1.2	-3.7
Current stock finished products (c)	bal/ev	-17.6	Jan-08	22.5	Jun-93	0.6	3.5	3.9	2.4	3.4	4.4	5.0	4.1	1.5	4.8	5.4	6.8	7.5
Consumer goods	bal/ev	-11.5	Jan-10	22.3	Aug-07	0.6	2.3	4.7	-0.3	0.1	3.2	5.8	3.5	-0.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	8.8
Investment goods	bal/ev	-37.9	Jan-09	22.4	Jun-10	1.9	2.9	0.9	2.8	2.2	1.5	2.9	2.9	-3.3	-2.5	-0.2	1.8	2.4
Intermediate goods	bal/ev	-30.8	Jan-08	36.5	May-20	-0.1	4.7	4.7	4.2	6.4	6.6	5.4	5.1	5.4	7.0	7.2	9.3	8.7
Firm's employment next 3 months	bal/ev	-28.4	Apr-20	13.0	Sep-17	4.8	5.9	6.4	3.3	2.1	11.6	11.2	4.9	5.1	6.3	5.5	2.7	3.9
Selling prices next 3 months	bal/sa	-24.7	Apr-20	44.5	Apr-22	31.3	24.9	23.3	26.9	28.9	22.2	18.2	13.8	10.2	6.5	4.1	-2.3	-3.0



Table 4. Monthly series of Construction and Public Works Survey

	Unit	Minimum		Maximum		2022							2023					
		Value	Date	Value	Date	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Confidence Indicator (a+b)/2	bal/ev	-64.5	Oct-12	25.6	Sep-97	-7.4	-3.5	-6.5	-4.4	-5.8	-5.3	-6.4	-3.6	-4.5	-3.6	0.4	-0.5	2.9
Construction of buildings	bal/ev	-70.2	Feb-12	26.4	Sep-97	-7.3	-1.3	-4.3	-2.6	-2.6	-4.8	-7.5	-5.8	-7.5	-3.8	3.4	2.7	0.9
Civil engineering	bal/ev	-64.3	May-12	16.7	Jul-97	-10.4	-11.4	-17.1	-8.7	-14.4	-7.1	-8.1	0.8	-0.8	-2.7	-6.3	-8.0	10.9
Specialised construction activities	bal/ev	-57.7	Oct-12	8.2	Dec-18	-5.2	-1.2	-2.1	-4.2	-4.7	-4.6	-3.4	-3.1	-2.1	-4.1	0.4	-0.5	0.4
Current overall order books (a)	bal/ev	-77.5	Oct-12	23.3	Sep-97	-16.6	-13.7	-14.7	-12.9	-13.5	-11.2	-14.1	-9.6	-14.6	-13.1	-10.2	-8.7	-3.7
Construction of buildings	bal/ev	-85.6	Oct-12	22.1	Sep-97	-11.8	-10.3	-11.6	-8.5	-7.8	-10.1	-13.6	-10.0	-17.5	-10.8	-5.2	-4.3	-4.3
Civil engineering	bal/ev	-71.5	Jul-12	12.1	Jul-97	-28.8	-30.1	-33.4	-26.0	-31.8	-13.2	-21.5	-12.0	-11.4	-16.2	-23.9	-21.1	4.4
Specialised construction activities	bal/ev	-73.3	Oct-12	2.1	Jul-19	-15.3	-6.9	-5.3	-10.2	-9.1	-11.5	-9.3	-7.1	-12.3	-14.7	-8.1	-7.6	-8.6
Employment next 3 months (b)	bal/ev	-51.8	Jan-12	35.9	Jun-97	1.8	6.7	1.6	4.0	1.8	0.7	1.2	2.4	5.7	5.8	11.0	7.8	9.4
Construction of buildings	bal/ev	-59.0	Jan-12	37.6	Jun-97	-2.8	7.8	3.0	3.2	2.6	0.5	-1.4	-1.7	2.6	3.2	12.1	9.6	6.1
Civil engineering	bal/ev	-61.7	May-12	31.2	Jul-01	8.1	7.3	-0.9	8.7	3.0	-1.0	5.3	13.6	9.7	10.7	11.3	5.0	17.4
Specialised construction activities	bal/ev	-43.6	Dec-12	16.3	Dec-18	4.8	4.4	1.2	1.7	-0.3	2.3	2.4	0.9	8.0	6.6	8.9	6.7	9.4
Activity past 3 months	bal/ev	-65.5	Apr-12	26.7	May-98	-0.7	3.6	6.9	3.8	4.3	-0.3	-0.1	4.8	4.1	0.3	3.6	1.9	1.8
Selling prices next 3 months	bal/ev	-29.3	Aug-12	43.0	Jun-22	43.0	39.2	39.2	40.0	39.8	39.7	31.3	33.5	30.2	29.1	26.7	16.6	14.2

Table 5. Monthly series of Trade Survey

	Unit	Minimum		Maximum		2022							2023					
		Value	Date	Value	Date	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Confidence indicator (a+b-c)/3	bal/sa	-29.3	Apr-20	11.7	Jun-98	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.2	0.6	1.4	1.6	3.1	4.8	4.5	4.0	1.8	0.3
Wholesale	bal/sa	-29.0	May-20	13.1	Apr-98	3.7	3.0	2.2	3.3	0.2	0.8	0.8	2.1	3.4	2.1	0.4	-1.7	-1.2
Retail	bal/sa	-31.6	Apr-20	13.1	Jul-98	2.3	2.2	2.2	1.2	0.7	2.3	2.4	3.8	6.1	6.9	6.1	6.1	2.7
Business activity past 3 months (a)	bal/sa	-56.4	Jun-20	16.4	Feb-89	6.5	4.8	2.2	5.4	6.2	1.7	6.2	10.4	12.8	12.4	12.3	7.5	7.8
Wholesale	bal/sa	-58.0	Jun-20	19.3	Feb-89	10.5	7.7	3.3	11.6	11.0	4.3	6.8	11.2	12.0	8.9	7.6	0.1	6.2
Retail	bal/sa	-58.5	Aug-12	19.2	Apr-99	3.7	1.7	0.8	-0.5	0.7	0.6	5.1	9.6	13.6	16.3	16.3	14.3	10.5
Business activity next 3 months (b)	bal/sa	-51.9	Apr-20	40.2	Oct-89	-2.5	-0.7	-0.6	-3.0	-6.1	0.9	-1.3	0.4	1.5	2.3	2.4	2.0	-0.6
Wholesale	bal/sa	-50.9	Apr-20	49.6	Oct-89	1.2	4.4	2.3	0.6	-6.0	2.6	0.7	1.8	2.8	2.8	0.3	2.5	-0.4
Retail	bal/sa	-56.7	Apr-20	40.8	Jul-94	-5.2	-3.9	-3.4	-6.6	-6.4	-1.4	-3.0	-1.4	-0.1	1.0	1.1	3.8	0.3
Current volume of stocks (c)	bal/ev	-14.9	Feb-13	26.4	Jul-90	-3.8	-2.8	-5.0	-4.2	-1.6	-1.5	0.0	1.7	-0.1	1.1	2.8	3.9	6.3
Wholesale	bal/ev	-15.3	Oct-12	28.2	Jul-90	0.6	3.0	-1.0	2.3	4.5	4.5	5.2	6.7	4.6	5.6	6.5	7.8	9.6
Retail	bal/ev	-17.5	Feb-13	32.6	Jul-89	-8.3	-8.7	-9.1	-10.6	-7.8	-7.6	-5.2	-3.3	-4.8	-3.5	-0.9	-0.3	2.8
Orders next 3 months	bal/sa	-45.2	Apr-20	20.4	Aug-98	-6.6	-3.2	-5.2	-5.1	-6.0	-3.4	-3.4	-2.8	-3.5	-0.9	-1.0	-3.4	-4.5
Employment next 3 months	bal/ev	-29.2	Oct-12	22.8	Sep-97	1.8	4.0	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.1	3.1	1.4	4.8	4.1
Selling prices past month	bal/sa	-11.7	Apr-09	41.5	Apr-22	37.8	31.6	25.5	33.2	38.6	31.4	26.5	23.8	23.1	20.4	18.1	4.4	8.0
Selling prices next 3 months	bal/sa	-11.8	Jul-03	41.6	Mar-22	36.5	30.4	25.8	33.7	38.4	32.5	27.8	26.0	25.1	20.5	17.3	10.1	7.5

Table 6. Monthly series of Services Survey

	Unit	Minimum		Maximum		2022							2023					
		Value	Date	Value	Date	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Confidence indicator (a+b+c)/3	bal/sa	-57.2	May-20	29.5	Jun-01	20.3	15.5	16.8	11.1	8.0	9.8	7.0	9.5	17.2	13.1	17.5	7.5	10.1
Business activity past 3 months (a)	bal/sa	-72.4	May-20	33.4	Jun-01	26.5	21.0	18.7	12.8	11.4	11.8	4.8	4.9	20.4	12.6	16.3	6.7	16.8
Demand next 3 months (b)	bal/sa	-55.2	Apr-20	34.6	Jan-02	13.0	10.6	13.0	10.2	0.2	9.3	10.3	17.1	16.1	11.7	18.3	5.0	2.5
Demand past 3 months (c)	bal/sa	-71.7	May-20	29.1	Apr-01	21.4	14.9	18.9	10.2	12.3	8.2	5.8	6.5	15.2	15.1	17.8	10.9	10.9
Employment next 3 months	bal/sa	-29.7	Apr-20	19.4	Aug-19	12.1	8.1	9.7	8.6	6.7	7.9	2.2	9.0	7.3	5.7	7.5	3.8	-1.2
Selling prices next 3 months	bal/sa	-23.5	Apr-20	24.4	Mar-22	20.5	20.2	16.5	17.4	16.7	18.2	19.5	19.6	18.7	18.5	16.8	8.5	5.3



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. The seasonal adjustment method used by the EC is available on the user guide, accessible in:

https://ec.europa.eu/info/files/user-guide-joint-harmonised-eu-programme-business-and-consumer-surveys_en

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

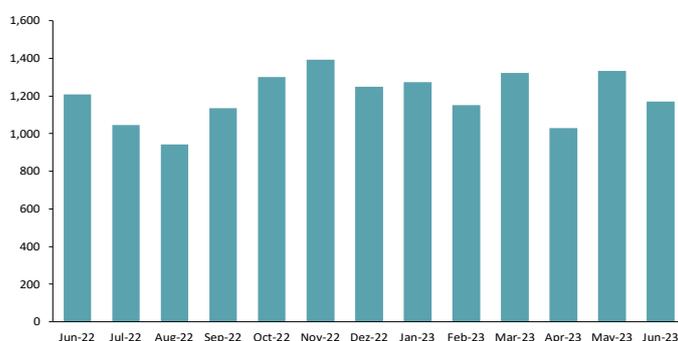


INFORMATION ON DATA COLLECTION

In the results obtained from business and consumer surveys for the collection of June 2023, the data collecting period occurred from 01 to 17 in the case of the consumer survey, with 1171 responses obtained (telephone interviews) and from 01 to 23 for business surveys ([Webing](#)).

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

Figure 12. Consumer Survey - Number of responses by data collection's months



The response and weighted response rates for business surveys were:

Table 7. Response and weighted response rates

Business Surveys	Response Rate				Weighted Response Rate ⁽²⁾			
	2022 ⁽¹⁾	April 2023	May 2023	June 2023	2022 ⁽¹⁾	April 2023	May 2023	June 2023
Manufacturing Industry	79.0%	76.8%	78.2%	80.4%	92.3%	89.7%	92.5%	93.7%
Construction and Public Works	71.7%	71.4%	71.3%	73.3%	87.8%	86.7%	87.4%	86.6%
Trade	76.6%	76.3%	78.2%	79.2%	93.5%	91.5%	92.5%	93.1%
Services	76.8%	75.7%	79.5%	78.7%	91.8%	94.1%	92.1%	92.7%

⁽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.



Figure 13. Manufacturing Industry Survey - Number of responses by data collection's months

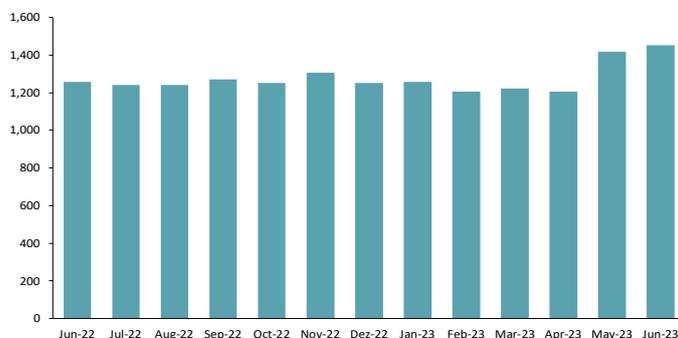


Figure 14. Construction and Public Works - Number of responses by data collection's months

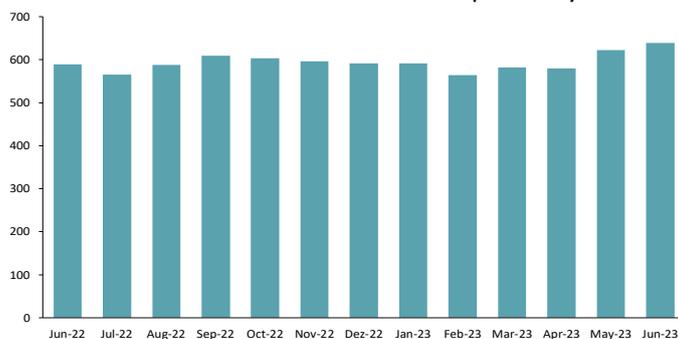


Figure 15. Trade Survey - Number of responses by data collection's months

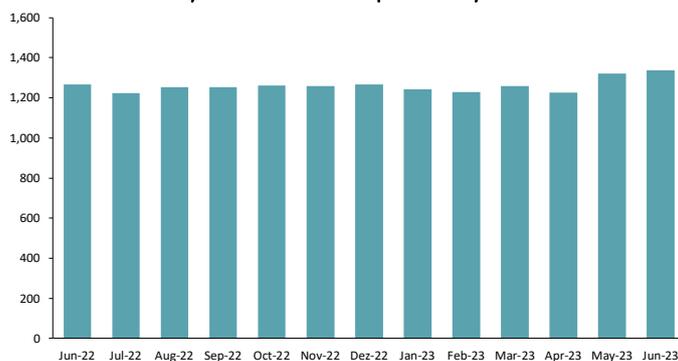


Figure 16. Services Survey - Number of responses by data collection's months





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) as the economic variable, is as follows:

Table 8. 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	
	2019	2020
Manufacturing Industry	13.7%	13.8%
Construction and Public Works	4.4%	4.7%
Trade	13.3%	13.1%
Services	38.1%	35.8%

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)

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 – July 28th 2023
