

17 July 20207

### Services Sector Activity Indicators (SSAI). Base 2015 May 2020. Provisional data

Turnover in the<sup>1</sup> Market Services Sector stands at 15.5%, after adjusting for seasonal and calendar effects

The annual rate stands at −32.3% in the series adjusted for seasonal and calendar effects and at −33.6% in the original series

#### **COVID-19's Effects on the May SSAI**

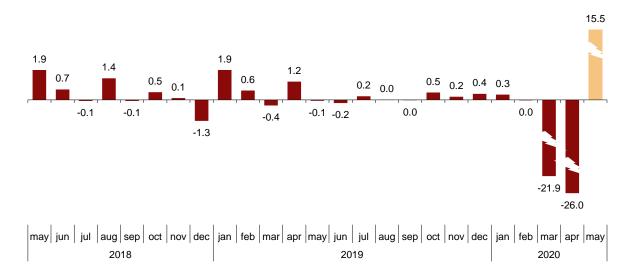
- Under the plan to transition to a new normality, on May 4th commercial stores that had
  not been allowed to sell to the public began to reopen their doors and to gradually adapt
  their capacity. Hotels, tourist establishments and catering activities have also been
  allowed to reopen to the public, with certain restrictions, as the different territories have
  reached the different stages of the de-escalation. This reactivation resulted in a 15.5%
  turnover increase in May compared to April.
- Monthly evolution has been very significant in the Sale and repair of vehicles and automobiles and in the Hospitality industry, with growth rates compared to April of 198.3% and 128.8%, respectively.
- In annual terms, the turnover of the Services Sector fell 32.3% compared to May 2019, with variation rates of -27.2% in *Commerce* and -41.3% in *Other Services*.
- Tourism-related sectors continued to be those most affected. Turnover of accommodation, food and drink services, travel agencies and air transport reduced by between 83% and 96% in annual rates.
- The effect of the state of alarm on employment was softened by the possibility for companies to benefit from a Temporary Workforce Reduction Scheme (ERTE). The impact was lower in *Commerce*, with an annual decrease of 3.3% compared to 9.2% in *Other Services*. By activity, the greatest decreases were registered in *Hospitality* (-24.3%) and *Employment-related activities* (-28.6%).
- The communities that are the most dependent on tourism suffered the greatest decreases in services sector turnover, with annual rates of -57.3% in Illes Balears and -48.3% in Canarías. Employment was likewise affected in these communities, especially in Illes Balears, with an annual rate of -20.3%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As reflected in the methodology of this value index, the information is presented in current (nominal) terms, without adjusting the effects in the price variation.

### Monthly trend in turnover for the Market Services Sector

After adjusting for seasonal and calendar effects, the monthly variation of the general index of turnover for the Market Services Sector between May and April was 15.5%. This rate is 41.5 points higher than that observed in April.

General index of the turnover for the Market Services Sector Seasonally and calendar adjusted. Monthly rate. Percentage



After adjusting for seasonal and calendar effects, *Trade* increased by 21.9% and *Other services* by 3.2%.

By sectors, Sale and repair of vehicles and motorcycles (198.3%) and Accommodation (128.8%) registered the largest increases. In turn, Administrative and support service activities (-1.4%) recorded the largest decreases.

### General and by sectors turnover Index

Seasonally and calendar adjusted. May 2020. Monthly rate. Percentage



A more detailed analysis shows the branches of activity that registered the highest monthly rates and those with the highest decreases in the month of May.

## Types of activities with the highest monthly rates in the Services Sector turnover index Seasonally and calendar adjusted. May 2020. Monthly rate

Activity (CNAE-2009 groups)	Monthly rate(%)
Sale and repair of vehicles	198.3
Food and beverage service activities	168.4
Post and courier activities	24.9

# Types of activities with the lowest monthly rates in the Services Sector turnover index Seasonally and calendar adjusted. May 2020 .Monthly rate

Activity (CNAE-2009 groups)	Monthly rate(%)
Air transport	-20.0
Travel agencies and tour operator services	-16.9
Other professional scientific and technical activities	-8.4

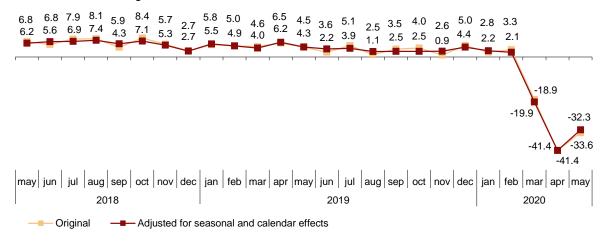
#### Annual trend in the turnover indices for the Market Services Sector

The general index of the turnover for the Market Services Sector, after adjusting for seasonal and calendar effects, experienced a variation of –32.3% in May compared to the same month of 2019. This rate is 9.1 points higher than that recorded in April.

The original series presented an annual variation of −33.6%, which is 7.8 points above that registered in April.

#### General index of turnover for the Market Services Sector

Annual Rate. Percentage



After adjusting for seasonal and calendar effects, *Trade* decreased by 27.2% as compared with May 2019 and *Other services* by 41.3%.

By sectors, *Information and communications* (-16.3%), *Retail trade* (-21.3%) and Wholesale trade (-26.0%) registered the lowest decreases. In turn, *Accommodation* (-87.2%) and *Administrative and support service activities* (-48.4%) recorded the largest decreases.

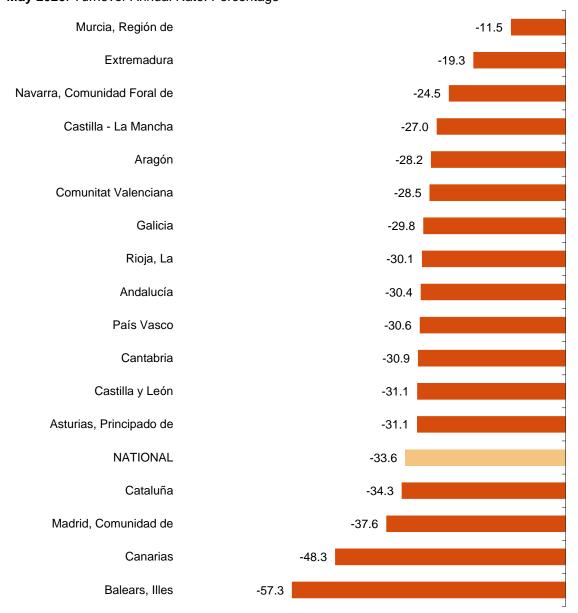
# Annual rates in Turnover index for the Market Services Sector: General and by sector. May 2020

	Original index	Seasonally adjusted index
	Annual rate (%)	Annual rate (%)
GENERAL INDEX	-33.6	-32.3
1. TRADE	-29.0	-27.2
1.1. Sale and repair of vehicles and motorcycles	-49.5	-47.6
1.2. Wholesale trade	-28.3	-26.0
1.3. Retail trade	-22.4	-21.3
2. OTHER SERVICES	-42.0	-41.3
2.1. Transport and storage	-37.1	-35.8
2.2. Accommodation	-87.1	-87.2
2.3. Information and communications	-17.6	-16.3
2.4. Professional, scientific and technical activities	-31.3	-30.4
2.5. Administrative and support service activities	-49.0	-48.4

# Results by Autonomous Community. Annual variation rates of turnover. Original series

Annual rate in Turnover index for the Market Services Sector decreased as compared to May 2019 in all the Autonomous Communities. Illes Balears (-57.3%) and Canarias (-48.3%) recorded the largest decreases, while the Region of Murcia (-11.5%) and Extremadura (-19.3%) presented the lowest decreases

## General Indices: National and by Autonomous Community May 2020. Turnover Annual Rate. Percentage



#### **Employment trend**

Employment in the Market Services Sector experienced a variation of -6.9% in May as compared to the same month of the previous year. This rate is 1.3 points lower than that registered in April.

The employment rate decreased by 3.3% in *Trade* and by 9.2% in *Other services*.

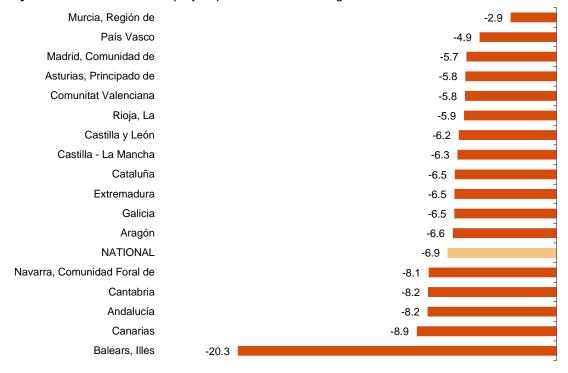
National Indices of employed personnel by sector. May 2020

	Index	Index Rate (%)		
		Monthly	Annual	
GENERAL INDEX	102.2	0.0	-6.9	
1. TRADE	103.2	-0.5	-3.3	
1.1. Sale and repair of vehicles and motorcycles	102.9	-0.1	-4.4	
1.2. Wholesale trade	107.9	-0.2	-2.5	
1.3. Retail trade	100.3	-0.7	-3.6	
2. OTHER SERVICES	101.5	0.3	-9.2	
2.1. Transport and storage	104.9	0.0	-5.1	
2.2. Accommodation	93.8	1.3	-17.1	
2.3. Information and communications	108.3	-0.3	-1.5	
2.4. Professional, scientific and technical activities	104.7	-0.4	-3.2	
2.5. Administrative and support service activities	102.9	0.3	-10.5	

#### Results by Autonomous Community. Annual employment variation rates

Annual employment rate decreased as compared to may 2019 in all the Autonomous Communities. Illes Balears (-20,3%) registered the lowest decrease.

General Indices: National and by Autonomous Community **May 2020.** Annual rate of employed personnel. Percentage



#### Review and update of data

On the press release day, INE has updated SSAI data series corresponding to the last five months. In the case of calendar adjusted and seasonally and calendar adjusted series, according to INE standard, series are revised since its beginning. Results are available on INEBase.

# Note regarding COVID-19's impact on the statistical operation of Services Sector Activity Indicators (SSAI)

Throughout the month of May, under the plan to transition to a new normality, commercial stores that had not been allowed to sell to the public<sup>2</sup> began to reopen their doors and to gradually adapt their capacity -as well as the opening of hotels and tourist establishments, and restoration activities- according to the phase of de-escalation for the territory in which they were located.

As always, collection of SSAI information started once the reference period had come to an end. Collection was thus carried out during the month of June, with the majority of communities starting the month in phase 2 (although a few remained in phase 1 at the beginning of June). The "new normality" phase was initiated in all communities on June 21. Contacts with companies were made by email and by phone, similar to in previous months.

Despite this situation, our informants have understood the importance of providing information so that the statistical authority can elaborate indicators regarding the economic situation. Thanks to this, the response rate has been quite acceptable, standing at 89.3%, almost two and a half points higher than the rate for April (86.9%). On behalf of the INE, we would like to express our gratitude to all the companies that, in spite of the extraordinary situation in which we find ourselves, have made the effort to provide us with information.

This response rate, coupled with the fact that it can be reasonably assumed that behaviour was homogeneous in terms of activity level for the establishments that completed the questionnaire, as compared to those for which we were unable to obtain information<sup>3</sup>, caused us to keep the index calculation non-response apportioning methods the same as those used in months prior.

The General Index variation coefficient held steady compared to April, with a value of 1.3 in the month of May, while the General Employment Index also held steady compared to April (0.3) . Similarly, at the Autonomous Community level, the variation coefficients showed no considerable variation, remaining in a range between 1.8 and 5.3 similar to those of March and April in turnover, and from 1.2 to 1.9 in employment. By activities, the range of the variation coefficients was greater, although -with the exception of administrative activities, which showed a slight increase- it was maintained compared to previous months, These indicators showed the precision of the indices to be similar to that of a normal month, meaning that they

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The entry into force of Royal Decree 463/2020 of March 14, which declared a "state of alert" period for management of the health crisis situation caused by COVID-19, establishes in article 10.1 that, from that date onwards, the opening to the public of retail stores and establishments is suspended, with the exception of commercial retail establishments for food, beverages, basic necessities and products, pharmaceutical establishments, medical, optical and orthopedic products, hygiene products, newspapers and stationery, automotive fuel, tobacconists, technological and telecommunications equipment, pet food, and commerce via internet, telephone, and mail.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Taking into account the different unit activities, sizes and location

# are of sufficient quality to be disseminated, both nationally and by autonomous community.

For employment data, it should be borne in mind that persons who are affected by Temporary Workforce Reduction Scheme (ERTE) lay-offs during the state of alarm are still counted as company employees.

In regards to the series adjusted for seasonal and calendar effects, the INE carried out a methodological modelling approach in accordance with the guidelines set forth by the Statistical Office of the European Union (Eurostat)<sup>4</sup>. In the data referring to March, April and May 2020, an additive *outlier* was thus modelled in the majority of the series to estimate the effect of COVID-19 on the series during those months.

When the data for subsequent months is available, the INE will re-analyse whether these impulses should be modified for another type of intervention<sup>5</sup>, or if interventions should perhaps even be carried out on other data in the series.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cros/content/flash-news\_en

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>This initial approach is consistent since, in the modelling of disturbances that occur in the last observation in a series, there is no difference in the adjusted seasonal and calendar series if this modelling is performed using an impulse, a step, a temporary change or a ramp. The difference between these types of interventions is reduced to assigning the effect to the cycle-trend component in some cases, or to the irregular one in others, but the adjusted series for seasonal and calendar effect includes both components and, therefore, it will not be affected by the type of initial intervention

### Methodological note

The Services Sector Activity Indicators (SSAI) measure the short-term evolution of the activity of companies belonging to the Non-Financial Market Services sector through two variables: turnover and employed personnel. Turnover comprises the amounts invoiced by the company for provision of services and sale of goods. Employed personnel include both paid and unpaid personnel.

In order to obtain this data, an ongoing survey is conducted, every month researching more than 28,000 companies that operate in this sector. Results are presented as indices so as to measure variations as compared to the base year 2015.

The characteristics of this statistics are:

**Type of survey:** monthly continuous survey.

**Base year:** 2015.

**Population scope:** companies whose main economic activity is described in sections G, (Trade), H (Transport and Storage), I (Accommodation), J (Information and Communications), M (Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities) and N (Administrative and Support Services Activities) of the National Classification of Economic Activities (CNAE-09).

**Geographical scope:** all the national territory except for Ceuta and Melilla, for which it is only collected in division 47 of CNAE-09 (retail trade).

Sample size: 28,000 companies.

Type of sampling: stratified random sampling.

**Collection method:** completion of the questionnaire by the respondent using one of the following methods: internet (IRIA system), e-mail, fax, telephone or by postal mail.

For more information you can access the methodology at:

https://www.ine.es/metodologia/t37/notaiass15.pdf

And the standardised methodological report at:

https://www.ine.es/dynt3/metadatos/es/RespuestaDatos.html?oe=30183

For further information see INEbase: www.ine.es/en/ Twitter: @es\_ine

All press releases at: www.ine.es/en/prensa/prensa\_en.htm

Press office: Telephone numbers: (+34) 91 583 93 63 /94 08 – gprensa@ine.es
Information Area: Telephone number: (+34) 91 583 91 00 – www.ine.es/infoine/?L=1

# **Services Sector Activity Indicators. Base 2015 May 2020**

Provisional data

1. Turnover indices: General and by sector Seasonally and calendar adjusted

	Index	Rate (%)			
		Monthly	Annual	Year-to-date average	
GENERAL INDEX	82.9	15.5	-32.3	-17.8	
1. TRADE	88.8	21.9	-27.2	-16.4	
1.1. Sale and repair of vehicles and motorcycles	68.3	198.3	-47.6	-35.8	
1.2. Wholesale trade	93.2	16.0	-26.0	-14.4	
1.3. Retail trade	87.3	18.5	-21.3	-13.1	
2. OTHER SERVICES	72.2	3.2	-41.3	-20.4	
2.1. Transport and storage	77.5	8.6	-35.8	-17.6	
2.2. Accommodation	15.1	128.8	-87.2	-46.7	
2.3. Information and communications	96.4	-0.2	-16.3	-8.6	
2.4. Professional, scientific and technical activities	95.7	-0.1	-30.4	-14.0	
2.5. Administrative and support service activities	64.3	-1.4	-48.4	-22.2	

2. Turnover indices: General and by sector Calendar adjusted

	Index	Rate (%)	
		Annual	Year-to-date average
GENERAL INDEX	84.8	-32.2	-18.5
1. TRADE	90.8	-27.2	-16.9
1.1. Sale and repair of vehicles and motorcycles	70.9	-47.7	-37.3
1.2. Wholesale trade	96.3	-26.0	-14.9
1.3. Retail trade	86.6	-21.3	-13.3
2. OTHER SERVICES	74.1	-41.3	-21.4
2.1. Transport and storage	80.9	-35.8	-18.4
2.2. Accommodation	15.6	-87.2	-50.9
2.3. Information and communications	96.4	-16.4	-8.8
2.4. Professional, scientific and technical activities	97.8	-30.4	-14.9
2.5. Administrative and support service activities	65.7	-48.4	-23.6

# 3. Turnover indices: General and by branch of activity Original series

	Index	Rate (%)	
		Annual	Year-to-date average
GENERAL INDEX	83.6	-33.6	-18.5
1. TRADE	89.2	-29.0	-17.0
1.1. SALE AND REPAIR OF VEHICLES	69.2	-49.5	-37.1
- Sale of motor vehicles	69.3	-50.3	-38.1
- Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles	68.8	-44.2	-30.0
1.2. WHOLESALE TRADE AND COMMISSION TRADE	94.1	-28.3	-15.2
- Wholesale on a fee or contract basis	92.5	-29.0	-10.6
- Wholesale of agricultural raw materials and live animals	121.4	-2.6	4.4
- Wholesale of food, beverages and tobacco	95.8	-24.5	-8.9
- Wholesale of household goods	94.1	-24.1	-14.1
- Wholesale of information and communication equipment	100.8	-1.8	-3.8
- Wholesale of other machinery, equipment and supplies	120.5	-18.5	-10.9
- Other specialised w holesale trade	79.1	-44.8	-27.0
- Non-specialised w holesale trade	106.2	-28.0	-19.2
1.3. RETAIL TRADE	85.8	-22.4	-13.2
2. OTHER SERVICES	73.5	-42.0	-21.3
2.1. TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE SERVICES	79.7	-37.1	-18.4
Land transport	81.1	-35.7	-19.6
- Rail transport	39.7	-66.9	-36.4
- Taxi operation	22.9	-80.2	-45.7
- Other passenger land transport	40.8	-68.7	-39.8
Freight transport by road and removal services	99.9	-21.0	-11.5
Water transport	75.2	-38.6	-16.0
Air transport	21.8	-83.3	-37.8
Warehousing and support activities for transportation	87.8	-30.9	-14.2
Post and courier activities	116.5	-6.4	-7.1
2.2. ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES ACTIVITIES	15.7	-87.1	-7.1
Accommodation	4.9	-96.0	-57.0
Food and beverage service activities	20.9	-83.0	-47.9
2.3. INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	95.4	-17.6	-8.7
Publishing activities	83.2	-26.6	-16.1
Motion picture, television programme production and music publishing activities	57.5	-55.2	-34.2
Programming and broadcasting activities	96.9	-21.1	-10.0
Telecommunications	100.8	-5.7	-2.0
Computer programming, consultancy and related activities	98.7	-19.9	-9.2
Information service activities	108.5	-10.7	-1.7
2.4. PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	96.8	-31.3	-15.0
Legal, accounting and management consulting activities	104.5	-25.4	-12.1
Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	106.3 73.6	-21.2	-10.6
Advertising and market research		-51.5	-25.7
Other professional scientific and technical activities	90.0	-34.4	-15.0
2.5. ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES	65.2	-49.0	-23.4
Employment activities	99.3	-36.2	-17.2
Travel agencies and tour operator services	7.9	-93.8	-56.8
Security and invetigation activities	116.4	-9.9	2.2
Cleaning activities	108.0	-10.9	-2.8
Office administrative and other business support activities	89.6	-35.0	-14.0

### 4. Employed personnel indices: General and by branch of activity

	Index	Rate (%)		
		Monthly	Annual	Year-to-date average
GENERAL INDEX	102.2	0.0	-6.9	-2.5
1. TRADE	103.2	-0.5	-3.3	-0.8
1.1. SALE AND REPAIR OF VEHICLES	102.9	-0.1	-4.4	-1.7
- Sale of motor vehicles	110.2	-0.3	-3.5	-0.9
- Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles	95.4	0.0	-5.4	-2.6
1.2. WHOLESALE TRADE AND COMMISSION TRADE	107.9	-0.2	-2.5	-0.2
- Wholesale on a fee or contract basis	102.4	-0.7	-2.0	0.5
- Wholesale of agricultural raw materials and live animals	108.6	1.8	-0.9	-0.8
- Wholesale of food, beverages and tobacco	112.6	-0.1	-3.1	-0.3
- Wholesale of household goods	103.3	0.0	-3.1	-1.2
- Wholesale of information and communication equipment	105.8	-1.0	-3.2	-0.9
- Wholesale of other machinery, equipment and supplies	111.0		-0.8	0.7
- Other specialised w holesale trade	106.2	-0.3	-1.8	1.0
- Non-specialised w holesale trade	105.4	0.1	-5.4	-1.6
1.3. RETAIL TRADE	100.3	-0.7	-3.6	-1.0
2. OTHER SERVICES	101.5	0.3	-9.2	-3.6
2.1. TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE SERVICES	104.9	0.0	-5.1	-1.8
Land transport	103.1	-0.1	-5.7	-2.2
- Rail transport	108.4	0.1	2.1	2.2
- Taxi operation	93.6	-0.8	-10.3	-4.6
·	104.3	-0.0	-8.0	-4.0
- Other passenger land transport	104.3	0.0	-4.3	-2. <i>1</i> -1.8
- Freight transport by road and removal services	112.3	4.0	-4.3 -12.5	-1.o -4.5
Water transport				
Air transport	110.6	-1.1 0.1	-5.5 -4.5	0.5 -1.6
Warehousing and support activities for transportation	109.5			
Post and courier activities	100.9	0.5	-2.4	-0.7
2.2. ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES ACTIVITIES	93.8	1.3	-17.1	-7.9
Accommodation	92.9	3.3	-24.3	-11.9
Food and beverage service activities	93.9	0.8	-14.9	-6.9
2.3. INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	108.3	-0.3	-1.5	0.5
Publishing activities	97.5	-0.6	-3.7	-1.5
Motion picture, television programme production and music publishing activities	95.5	0.7	-16.4	-8.2
Programming and broadcasting activities	99.4	0.4	-2.6	-1.4
Telecommunications	88.1	-0.2	-1.4	-1.5
Computer programming, consultancy and related activities	119.3	-0.4	0.9	2.6
Information service activities	102.9	-0.6	-1.5	0.4
2.4. PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	104.7	-0.4	-3.2	-0.8
Legal, accounting and management consulting activities	103.8	-0.2	-2.4	-1.3
Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	110.6	-0.1	-2.4	0.5
Advertising and market research	97.8	-1.3	-7.1	-2.3
Other professional scientific and technical activities	102.0	-1.1	-4.2	-0.6
2.5. ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES	102.9	0.3	-10.5	-3.9
Employment activities	95.0	2.9	-28.6	-12.6
Travel agencies and tour operator services	95.9	-0.6	-11.3	-4.9
Security and invetigation activities	113.9	-1.0	-1.4	1.7
Cleaning activities	101.4	0.2	-4.7	-0.9
Office administrative and other business support activities	107.6	-0.4	-8.1	-3.8

### 5. Turnover indices: National and by Autonomous Community

	Index	Rate (%)		
		Annual	Year-to-date average	
NATIONAL	83.6	-33.6	-18.5	
Andalucía	86.7	-30.4	-16.1	
Aragón	86.2	-28.2	-17.4	
Asturias, Principado de	84.9	-31.1	-17.5	
Balears, Illes	58.0	-57.3	-33.9	
Canarias	58.9	-48.3	-27.2	
Cantabria	91.2	-30.9	-18.5	
Castilla y León	79.9	-31.1	-16.6	
Castilla-La Mancha	90.8	-27.0	-17.3	
Cataluña	80.1	-34.3	-18.8	
Comunitat Valenciana	90.0	-28.5	-15.0	
Extremadura	95.5	-19.3	-9.5	
Galicia	92.7	-29.8	-18.4	
Madrid, Comunidad de	81.6	-37.6	-20.2	
Murcia, Región de	115.7	-11.5	-5.5	
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	97.3	-24.5	-14.5	
País Vasco	89.1	-30.6	-17.3	
Rioja, La	91.9	-30.1	-16.2	

### 6. Employed personnel indices: National and by Autonomous Community

	Index	Rate (%)		
		Monthly	Annual	Year-to-date average
NATIONAL	102.2	0.0	-6.9	-2.5
Andalucía	99.0	-0.6	-8.2	-3.0
Aragón	103.3	0.1	-6.6	-2.4
Asturias, Principado de	99.4	-0.3	-5.8	-2.4
Balears, Illes	102.8	5.3	-20.3	-8.8
Canarias	100.1	-1.1	-8.9	-3.9
Cantabria	100.4	0.0	-8.2	-3.4
Castilla y León	99.1	0.2	-6.2	-2.7
Castilla-La Mancha	101.2	0.0	-6.3	-1.6
Cataluña	104.1	0.2	-6.5	-2.4
Comunitat Valenciana	103.0	-0.4	-5.8	-1.5
Extremadura	101.0	1.7	-6.5	-2.8
Galicia	101.3	-0.6	-6.5	-2.6
Madrid, Comunidad de	103.1	-0.3	-5.7	-1.9
Murcia, Región de	112.0	2.1	-2.9	-0.6
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	100.9	-0.1	-8.1	-3.0
País Vasco	101.0	0.1	-4.9	-2.1
Rioja, La	102.8	-0.4	-5.9	-2.1