Annex I

Table I

At-risk-of-poverty rate (after social transfers - %) of resident population aged 18 and over by gender and employment status (most frequent);

Annual - National Statistics (INE), Survey on living conditions and income

Data reference period	Labour status (most frequent)	At-risk-of-poverty rate (after social transfers - %) of resident population aged 18 and over by gender and working status (most frequent); Annual (1)		
		MF	M	F
		%	%	%
2017	In employment	9,7	10,4	9
	Unemployed	24,8	23,5	25,8
2016	In employment	10,8	11,2	10,4
	Unemployed	25,1	24,6	25,5
2015	In employment	10,9	11,3	10,5
	Unemployed	25,4	24,5	26,1
2014	In employment	10,9	11,6	10,2
	Unemployed	25,2	24,3	26

Note(s):

(1) Year data "n" is collected by the ICOR conducted on n+1. Net income has been transformed into equivalent adult income using the OECD modified equivalence scale. Equivalent adult income is obtained by dividing the net income of each household by its size in number of equivalent adults and its value attributed to each member of the household.

Last updated: 07/05/2019
Source: National Statistics (INE)

Metadata associated with Table I:

At-risk-of-poverty rate (after social transfers - %) of resident population aged 18 and over

Name	At-risk-of-poverty rate (after social transfers - %) of resident population aged 18 and over by gender and working status (most frequent); Annual
Periodicity	Annual
Source	INE, Survey on living conditions and income
First period available	2003
Last available period	2017
Dimensions	
• Dimension 1	Data reference period
• Dimension 2	Geographical location
• Dimension 3	Gender
• Dimension 4	Labour status (Most frequent)
Concepts	
• RESIDENT POPULATION	A group of people who, irrespective of whether they were present or absent in a particular accommodation at the time of observation, lived in their place of usual residence for a continuous period of at least 12 months prior to the time of observation, or arrived in their place of usual residence during the period corresponding to the 12 months prior to the time of observation, with the intention of remaining there for a minimum period of one year.
• RISK OF POVERTY	Condition of the resident population whose disposable income equivalent is below the poverty line.
• REFERENCE PERIOD	The period of time to which the information refers and which can be a specific day or a time period (month, fiscal year, calendar year, and others).
• LABOUR STATUS	Situation of the individual in relation to the economic activity in the reference period can be considered active or inactive.
Definition	
Formula	
Unit of Measurement (symbol)	Percentage (%)
Power of 10	0
Remarks	The methodology for constructing the variable available income has changed during the current exercise, with the inclusion of private individual pensions, introduced by Eurostat. Consequently, all indicators

	have been recalculated to take into account this more comprehensive version of household disposable income, which is also reflected retrospectively.
Last update	07-May-2019

Table II

At-risk-of-poverty rate (after social transfers - %) by gender and age group;

Annual - National Statistics (INE), Survey on living conditions and income

Data reference period	Geographical location		At-risk-of-poverty rate (after social transfers - %) by gender and age group; Annual (1)		
			Gender		
			MF	M	F
			%	%	%
2017	Portugal	PT	17,3	16,6	17,9
2016	Portugal	PT	18,3	17,8	18,7
2015	Portugal	PT	19	18,2	19,6
2014	Portugal	PT	19,5	18,8	20,1

Note(s):

(1) Year data "n" is collected by the ICOR conducted on n+1. Net income has been transformed into equivalent adult income using the OECD modified equivalence scale. Equivalent adult income is obtained by dividing the net income of each household by its size in number of equivalent adults and its value attributed to each member of the household.

Last updated: 07/05/2019
Source: National Statistics (INE)

Metadata associated with Table II:

At-risk-of-poverty rate (after social transfers - %)

Name	At-risk-of-poverty rate (after social transfers - %) by gender and age group; annual
Periodicity	Annual
Source	INE, Survey on living conditions and income
First period available	2003
Last available period	2017
Dimensions	
• Dimension 1	Data reference period
• Dimension 2	Geographical location
• Dimension 3	Gender
• Dimension 4	Labour status (Most frequent)
Concepts	
• RISK OF POVERTY	Percentage of the population with an equivalent income below the poverty line defined as 60% of median income per equivalent adult.
• AGE GROUP	Age range, in years, in which the individual fits, according to the time of reference.
• REFERENCE PERIOD	The period of time to which the information refers and which can be a specific day or a time period (month, fiscal year, calendar year, and others).
Definition	RISK OF POVERTY AFTER SOCIAL TRANSFERS - Proportion of the population whose equivalent income, after social transfers, is below the poverty line.
Formula	
Unit of Measurement (symbol)	Percentage (%)
Power of 10	0
Last update	07-May-2019

Table III

Pensioners of social protection schemes for invalidity (N.º) by gender;

Annual - National Statistics (INE), Social protection statistics - SEEPROS

Data reference period	Pensioners under social protection schemes for disability (N.º) by gender; Annual (1)					
	Gender					
	MF		M		F	
	N.º		N.º		N.º	
2017	317697	&	170430	&	147267	&
2016	329054		175584		153470	
2015	339350		180421		158929	
2014	348052		183725		164327	

Note(s):

(1) Number of people receiving at least one pension (with elimination of double counting between pension categories and between social protection schemes, which means any person receiving more than one disability pension is counted only once). Includes pensioners at 31 December who are residents at the country of origen and abroad.

Conventional signals:
&: Provisional data

Last updated: 28/06/2019
Source: National Statistics (INE)

Metadata associated with Table III:

Pensioners of social protection schemes for invalidity (N.º)

Name	Pensioners of social protection schemes for disability (N.º) by gender; Annual
Periodicity	Annual
Source	INE, Social protection statistics - SEEPROS
First period available	2006
Last available period	2017
Dimensions	
• Dimension 1	Data reference period
• Dimension 2	Geographical location
• Dimension 3	Gender
Concepts	
• REFERENCE PERIOD	The period of time to which the information refers and which can be a specific day or a time period (month, fiscal year, calendar year, and others).
Definition	
Formula	
Unit of Measurement (symbol)	Number (N.º)
Power of 10	0
Remarks	SOCIAL PROTECTION: Any intervention by public or private bodies aimed at reducing, for households and individuals, the burden represented by a defined set of risks or needs, as long as there is no simultaneous reciprocal or individual agreement.
Date of the last update	28-June-2019

Table IV

Social survivors pension beneficiaries (N.º) by gender;

Annual - National Statistics (INE), Social protection statistics – SEEPROS

Data reference period	Social survivors pension beneficiaries (N.º) by gender; Annual (1)					
	Gender					
	MF		M		F	
	N.º		N.º		N.º	
2017	854094	&	159295	&	694799	&
2016	855553		158311		697242	
2015	858157		159020		699137	
2014	857378		157887		699491	
2013	839556		149155		690401	

Note(s):
(1) Number of people receiving at least one pension (with elimination of double counting between pension categories and between social protection schemes, which means any person receiving more than one survival pension is counted only once). Includes pensioners at 31 December who are residents at home and abroad.

Conventional signals:
&: Provisional data

Last updated: 28/06/2019
Source: National Statistics (INE)

Metadata associated with Table IV:

Social survivors pension beneficiaries (N.º)

Name	Social survivors pension beneficiaries (N.º) by gender; Annual
Periodicity	Annual
Source	INE, Social protection statistics - SEEPROS
First period available	2006
Last available period	2017
Dimensions	
• Dimension 1	Data reference period
• Dimension 2	Geographical location
• Dimension 3	Gender
Concepts	
• REFERENCE PERIOD	The period of time to which the information refers and which can be a specific day or a time period (month, fiscal year, calendar year, and others).
Definition	
Formula	
Unit of Measurement (symbol)	Number (N.º)
Power of 10	0
Remarks	SOCIAL PROTECTION: Any intervention by public or private bodies aimed at reducing, for households and individuals, the burden represented by a defined set of risks or needs, as long as that there is no simultaneous reciprocal or individual agreement.
Date of the last update	28-June-2019

Table V

Proportion of the unemployed population looking for new jobs receiving unemployment benefit (%) by gender and age group;

Annual - National Statistics (INE), Employment Survey

Data reference period	Proportion of the unemployed population looking for new jobs receiving unemployment benefit (%) by gender and age group; Annual		
	Gender		
	MF	**M**	**F**
	% (thousands)	**% (thousands)**	**% (thousands)**
2018	28,9	28,5	29,3
2017	27,9	28,2	27,6
2016	28,9	29,2	28,5
2015	32,5	33,6	31,5
2014	35,7	38,9	32,5

Last updated: 11/06/2019
Source: National Statistics (INE)

Metadata associated with Table V:

Proportion of the unemployed population looking for new jobs receiving unemployment benefit (%)

Name	Proportion of the unemployed population looking for new jobs receiving unemployment benefit (%) by gender and age group; Annual
Periodicity	Annual
Source	INE, Employment Survey
First period available	2011
Last available period	2018
Dimensions	
• Dimension 1	Data reference period
• Dimension 2	Geographical location
• Dimension 3	Gender
• Dimension 4	Age group
Concepts	
• UNEMPLOYMENT ALLOWANCE	Cash benefit granted to workers who, in general, meet the following conditions: have been employees for at least 540 working days with the corresponding pay record in a period of 24 months immediately prior to the date of unemployment; have the capacity and availability for work; are in involuntary unemployment; are registered at employment centres; contribute on real wages.
• UNEMPLOYED	A person aged 15 to 74 who, in the reference period, was simultaneously in the following situations: (1) had no paid work or other work; (2) had actively sought paid or unpaid work over a specific period (the reference period or the previous three weeks); (3) was available to work in paid or unpaid work.The active search reflects the following steps: 1) contact with public employment centres or private placement agencies; 2) contact with employers; 3) personal contacts or trade union associations; 4) placement, response or analysis of advertisements; 5) search for land, buildings or equipment; 6) carrying out tests or interviews for selection; 7) requesting licenses or financial resources for the creation of one's own company.The willingness to accept a job is based on: 1) the desire to work; 2) the desire to have a paid job or a self-employment activity, if the necessary resources can be obtained; 3) the possibility to start working in a specific period (reference period or the following two weeks).
• REFERENCE PERIOD	The period of time to which the information refers and which can be a specific day or a time period (month, fiscal year, calendar year, and others).
• AGE GROUP	Age range, in years, in which the individual fits, according to the time of reference.
Definition	
Formula	

Unit of Measurement (symbol)	Percentage (%)
Power of 10	3
Date of the last update	11-June-2019

Table VI

Social old-age pension beneficiaries (N.º) by gender;

Annual - National Statistics (INE), Social protection statistics – ESSPROS

Data reference period	Social old-age pension beneficiaries (N.º) by gender; Annual (1)					
	Gender					
	MF		M		F	
	N.º		N.º		N.º	
2017	2317979	&	1110207	&	1207772	&
2016	2326695		1118828		1207867	
2015	2319832		1116694		1203138	
2014	2308234		1109982		1198252	

Note(s):
(1) Number of people receiving at least one pension (with elimination of double counting between pension categories and between social protection schemes, which means any person receiving more than one old-age pension is counted only once). Includes pensioners at 31 December who are residents at their country of origen and abroad.

Conventional signals:
&: Provisional data

Last updated: 28/06/2019
Source: National Statistics (INE)

Metadata associated with Table VI:

Social old-age pension beneficiaries (N.º)

Name	Social old-age pension beneficiaries (N.º) by gender; Annual
Periodicity	Annual
Source	INE, Social protection statistics - SEEPROS
First period available	2006
Last available period	2017
Dimensions	
• Dimension 1	Data reference period
• Dimension 2	Geographical location
• Dimension 3	Gender
Concepts	
• REFERENCE PERIOD	The period of time to which the information refers and which can be a specific day or a time period (month, fiscal year, calendar year, and others).
Definition	
Formula	
Unit of Measurement (symbol)	Number (N.º)
Power of 10	0
Remarks	SOCIAL PROTECTION: Any intervention by public or private bodies aimed at reducing, for households and individuals, the burden represented by a defined set of risks or needs, as long as there is no simultaneous reciprocal or individual agreement.
Date of the last update	28-June-2019

Table VII

Incidence rate of HIV infection per 1000 inhabitants (N.º) per sex;

Annual - INSA, HIV/AIDS morbidity

Data reference period	Incidence rate of HIV infection per 1000 inhabitants (N.º) per sex; Annual					
	Portugal					
	Gender					
	MF		M		F	
	N.º		N.º		N.º	
2017	0,10		0,16		0,06	
2016	0,13	*	0,19	*	0,07	*
2015	0,13	*	0,20	*	0,07	*
2014	0,13	*	0,19	*	0,07	

Conventional signals:
*: Rectified data

Last updated: 31/05/2019
Source: National Statistics (INE)

Metadata associated with Table VII:

Incidence rate of HIV infection per 1000 inhabitants (N.º)

Name	Incidence rate of HIV infection per 1000 inhabitants (N.º) per sex; Annual
Periodicity	Annual
Source	INSA, HIV/AIDS morbidity
First period available	2010
Last available period	2017
Dimensions	
• Dimension 1	Data reference period
• Dimension 2	Geographical location
• Dimension 3	Gender
Concepts	
• REFERENCE PERIOD	The period of time to which the information refers and which can be a specific day or a time period (month, fiscal year, calendar year, and others).
• INCIDENCY	Number of new cases of illness, accidents or other health problems occurring in a given reference period.
Definition	
Formula	(Reported cases of HIV infection/average annual resident population)*1000
Unit of Measurement (symbol)	Number (N.º)
Power of 10	0
Date of the last update	31-May-2019

Table VIII

Tuberculosis incidence rate per 100,000 inhabitants (N.º) per gender and age group;

Annual - DGS, Notified Cases of Compulsory Reporting of Diseases

Data reference period	Tuberculosis incidence rate per 100,000 inhabitants (N.º) per gender and age group; annual		
	MF	M	F
	N.º	N.º	N.º
2017	17,1	23,5	11,3
2016	17,1	23,8	11
2015	20,5	29	12,8

Last updated: 09/01/2019
Source: National Statistics (INE)

Metadata associated with Table VIII:

Tuberculosis incidence rate per 100,000 inhabitants (N.º)

Name	Tuberculosis incidence rate per 100,000 inhabitants (N.º) per gender and age group; annual
Periodicity	Annual
Source	DGS, Notified Cases of Compulsory Reporting of Diseases
First period available	2015
Last available period	2017
Dimensions	
• Dimension 1	Data reference period
• Dimension 2	Geographical location
• Dimension 3	Gender
• Dimension 4	Age group
Concepts	
• AGE GROUP	Age range, in years, in which the individual fits, according to the time of reference.
• REFERENCE PERIOD	The period of time to which the information refers and which can be a specific day or a time period (month, fiscal year, calendar year, and others).
• INCIDENCY	Number of new cases of illness, accidents or other health problems occurring in a given reference period.
Definition	
Formula	(Reported tuberculosis cases/ Average annual resident population)*100 000
Unit of Measurement (symbol)	Number (N.º)
Power of 10	0
Date of the last update	09-Jan-2019

Table IX

Malaria incidence rate per 1000 inhabitants (N.º) per Place of residence (NUTS - 2013) and Gender;

Annual - DGS, Notified Cases of Compulsory Reporting of Diseases

Data reference period	Malaria incidence rate per 1000 inhabitants (No.) per Place of residence (NUTS - 2013) and Gender; Annual		
	MF	M	F
2017	0,01	0,01	0
2016	0,02	0,03	0,01
2015	0,02	0,04	0,01
2014	0,01	0,02	0

Note(s):
(1)A new version of NUTS (NUTS 2013) entered into force on 1 January 2015. In NUTS II, there was only one change of name in "Lisbon" which was renamed "Metropolitan Area of Lisbon".

Last updated: 09/01/2019
Source: National Statistics (INE)

Metadata associated with Table IX:

Malaria incidence rate per 1000 inhabitants (N.º)

Name	Malaria incidence rate per 1000 inhabitants (No.) per Place of residence (NUTS - 2013) and Gender; Annual
Periodicity	Annual
Source	DGS, Notified Cases of Compulsory Reporting of Diseases
First period available	2010
Last available period	2017
Dimensions	
• Dimension 1	Data reference period
• Dimension 2	Place of residence (NUTS - 2013)
• Dimension 3	Gender
Concepts	
• REFERENCE PERIOD	The period of time to which the information refers and which can be a specific day or a time period (month, fiscal year, calendar year, and others).
• INCIDENCY	Number of new cases of illness, accidents or other health problems occurring in a given reference period.
Definition	
Formula	(Notified cases of malaria/ Average annual resident population)*1000
Unit of Measurement (symbol)	Number (N.º)
Power of 10	0
Date of the last update	09-Jan-2019

Table X

Hepatitis B incidence rate per 100,000 inhabitants (N.º) by Place of residence (NUTS - 2013) and Gender;

Annual - DGS, Notified Cases of Compulsory Reporting of Diseases

Data reference period	Hepatitis B incidence rate per 100,000 inhabitants (N.º) by Place of residence (NUTS - 2013) and Gender; Annual					
	MF		M		F	
2017	1,7		2,3		1,2	
2016	1,8		2,3		1,3	
2015	1,3		1,7		0,9	
2014		x		x		x

Note(s):
(1)A new version of NUTS (NUTS 2013) entered into force on 1 January 2015. In NUTS II, there was only one change of name in "Lisbon" which was renamed "Metropolitan Area of Lisbon".

Conventional signals:
x: Data not available

Last updated: 09/01/2019
Source: National Statistics (INE)

Metadata associated with Table X:

Hepatitis B incidence rate per 100,000 inhabitants (N.º)

Name	Hepatitis B incidence rate per 100,000 inhabitants (N.º) by Place of residence (NUTS - 2013) and Gender; Annual
Periodicity	Annual
Source	DGS, Notified Cases of Compulsory Reporting of Diseases
First period available	2010
Last available period	2017
Dimensions	
• Dimension 1	Data reference period
• Dimension 2	Place of residence (NUTS - 2013)
• Dimension 3	Gender
Concepts	
• REFERENCE PERIOD	The period of time to which the information refers and which can be a specific day or a time period (month, fiscal year, calendar year, and others).
• INCIDENCY	Number of new cases of illness, accidents or other health problems occurring in a given reference period.
Definition	
Formula	(Reported cases of hepatitis B/ Average annual resident population)*100 000
Unit of Measurement (symbol)	Number (N.º)
Power of 10	0
Date of the last update	09-Jan-2019

Table XI

Mortality rate (30 to 70 years) attributed to circulatory system diseases, malignant tumours, diabetes mellitus and chronic respiratory diseases per 100 000 inhabitants (N.º) per Gender;

Annual - National Statistics (INE), Deaths by cause of death

Data reference period	Mortality rate (30 to 70 years) attributed to circulatory system diseases, malignant tumours, diabetes mellitus and chronic respiratory diseases per 100 000 inhabitants (N.º) per Gender; Annual					
	MF		M		F	
2017	288,2	&	399,9	&	187,7	&
2016	287,6		401,8		184,5	
2015	283,3	*	396,2	*	181,3	*
2014	282,2	*	391,5	*	182,9	*

Conventional signals:
&: Rectified data
*: Rectified data

Last updated: 15/10/2018
Source: National Statistics (INE)

Metadata associated with Table XI:

Mortality rate (30 to 70 years) attributed to circulatory system diseases, malignant tumours, diabetes mellitus and chronic respiratory diseases per 100 000 inhabitants (N.º)

Name	Mortality rate (30 to 70 years) attributed to circulatory system diseases, malignant tumours, diabetes mellitus and chronic respiratory diseases per 100 000 inhabitants (N.º) per Gender; Annual
Periodicity	Annual
Source	INE, Deaths from causes of death
First period available	2002
Last available period	2017
Dimensions	
• Dimension 1	Data reference period
• Dimension 2	Place of residence (Portugal)
• Dimension 3	Gender
Concepts	
• REFERENCE PERIOD	The period of time to which the information refers and which can be a specific day or a time period (month, fiscal year, calendar year, and others).
• AVERAGE POPULATION	Population calculated by the arithmetic average of the numbers at two moments of observation, usually at the end of two consecutive years.
Definition	MORTALITY RATE - The number of deaths observed during a given period of time, usually a calendar year, for a given cause of death, expressed as the average population of that period (expressed in number of deaths per 100 000 inhabitants).
Formula	(Deaths between the ages of 30 and 70 due to a given cause of death/ Annual average resident population between the ages of 30 and 70)*100 000
Unit of Measurement (symbol)	Number (N.º)
Power of 10	0
Date of the last update	15-Nov-2018

Table XII

Mortality rate from intentionally self-harm (suicide) per 100,000 inhabitants (N.º) per Place of residence (NUTS - 2013), Gender and age group;

Annual - National Statistics (INE), Deaths from causes of death

Data reference period (1)	Mortality rate for intentionally self-harm (suicide) per 100 000 inhabitants (N.º) per Place of residence (NUTS - 2013), Gender and age group; Annual (3)					
	MF		M		F	
2017	10,3	10,2	16,1	16	5,1	5
2016	9,5	9,4	15,3	15,2	4,3	4,2
2015	10,9	10,9	17,5	17,4	5	5
2014	11,8	11,7	18,7	18,6	5,5	5,4

Note(s):

(1) The statistical results for 2017 were obtained based on information from the Information System for Death Certificates available up to 5 December 2018.

(2) A new version of NUTS (NUTS 2013) entered into force on 1 January 2015. In NUTS II, there was only one change of name in "Lisbon" which was renamed "Metropolitan Area of Lisbon".

(3) It should be noted that in the calculation of the figures for Portugal, only deaths of residents in the country are taken into account, while in the calculation of the total, the deaths of residents and non-residents are taken into account. In the case of the Total rates, the "average annual resident population" is used, given that the "present population" is only available in years of population census.

Last updated: 07/06/2019
Source: National Statistics (INE)

Metadata associated with Table XII:

Mortality rate from intentionally self-harm (suicide) per 100,000 inhabitants (N.º)

Name	Mortality rate for intentionally self-harm (suicide) per 100 000 inhabitants (N.º) per Place of residence (NUTS - 2013), Gender and age group; Annual
Periodicity	Annual
Source	INE, Deaths from causes of death
First period available	2002
Last available period	2017
Dimensions	
• Dimension 1	Data reference period
• Dimension 2	Place of residence (NUTS - 2013)
• Dimension 3	Gender
• Dimension 4	Age group
Concepts	
• GROSS DEATH RATE	Number of deaths observed during a given period of time, usually one calendar year, referred to the average population of that period (usually expressed in number of deaths per 1000 (10^3) inhabitants).
• REFERENCE PERIOD	The period of time to which the information refers and which can be a specific day or a time period (month, fiscal year, calendar year, and others).
• AGE GROUP	Age range, in years, in which the individual fits, according to the time of reference
Definition	MORTALITY RATE - The number of deaths observed during a given period of time, usually a civil year, for a particular cause of death, expressed as the average population of that period (expressed in number of deaths per 100 000 inhabitants).
Formula	(Deaths due to a given cause of death/ Average annual resident population over 1 years of age and live births)*100 000
Unit of Measurement (symbol)	Number (N.º)
Power of 10	0
Remarks	Intentionally self-harm (suicide) = CID 10 Code X60-X84
Date of the last update	07-Jun-2019

Table XIII

Proportion of the resident population aged 15 and over who consumed 6 or more alcoholic beverages on a single occasion in the 12 months prior to the interview (%) by gender and age group;

Quinquennial - National Statistics (INE), National Health Survey – 2014

Data reference period	Proportion of the resident population aged 15 and over who have consumed 6 or more alcoholic beverages on a single occasion in the 12 months preceding the interview (%) by gender and age group; Quinquennial (1)		
	MF	**M**	**F**
	%	**%**	**%**
2014	23,3	38,2	10,3

Note(s):

(1) The submitted calculations do not include the situations of "do not know / do not respond".

Last updated: 30/05/2018

Source: National Statistics (INE)

Metadata associated with Table XIII:

Proportion of the resident population aged 15 and over who consumed 6 or more alcoholic beverages on a single occasion in the 12 months prior to the interview (%)

Name	Proportion of the resident population aged 15 and over who have consumed 6 or more alcoholic beverages on a single occasion in the 12 months preceding the interview (%) by gender and age group; Quinquennial
Periodicity	Quinquennial
Source	INE, National health survey - 2014
First period available	2014
Last available period	2014
Dimensions	
• Dimension 1	Data reference period
• Dimension 2	Place of residence
• Dimension 3	Gender
• Dimension 4	Age group
Concepts	
• RESIDENT POPULATION	A group of people who, regardless of whether they were present or absent in a particular accommodation at the time of observation, lived in their place of usual residence for a continuous period of at least 12 months prior to the time of observation, or arrived in their place of usual residence during the period corresponding to the 12 months prior to the time of observation, with the intention of staying there for a minimum period of one year.
• AGE GROUP	Age range, in years, in which the individual fits, according to the time of reference
• REFERENCE PERIOD	The period of time to which the information refers and which can be a specific day or a time period (month, fiscal year, calendar year, and others).
• ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE	Drink for human consumption that contains ethanol.
Definition	
Formula	(Resident population aged 15 and over having consumed 6 or more alcoholic beverages on a single occasion/ Resident population aged 15 and over)*100

Unit of Measurement (symbol)	Percentage (%)
Power of 10	0
Date of the last update	30-May-2018

Table XIV

Road fatality rate per 100,000 inhabitants (N.º) per Place of residence (NUTS - 2013), Gender and Age group;

Annual - National Statistics (INE), Deaths by cause of death

Data reference period (1)	Road fatality rate per 100 000 inhabitants (N.º) per Place of residence (NUTS - 2013), Gender and Age group; Annual (3)					
	MF		M		F	
	Total	Portugal	Total	Portugal	Total	Portugal
2017	7,2	7,1	11,6	11,3	3,3	3,2
2016	6,4	6,2	10,2	9,9	3	2,9
2015	7,1	6,9	11,7	11,4	2,9	2,8
2014	7,1	7	11,8	11,6	2,9	2,8

Note(s):

(1) The statistical results for 2017 were obtained based on information from the Information System for Death Certificates available up to 5 December 2018.

(2) A new version of NUTS (NUTS 2013) entered into force on 1 January 2015. In NUTS II, there was only one change of name in "Lisbon" which was renamed "Metropolitan Area of Lisbon".

(3) It should be noted that in the calculation of the figures for Portugal, only deaths of residents in the country are taken into account, while in the calculation of the total, the deaths of residents and non-residents are taken into account. In the case of the Total rates, the "average annual resident population" is used, given that the "present population" is only available in years of population census.

Last updated: 03/04/2019
Source: National Statistics (INE)

Metadata associated with Table XIV:

Road fatality rate per 100,000 inhabitants (N.º)

Name	Road fatality rate per 100 000 inhabitants (N.º) per Place of residence (NUTS - 2013), Gender and Age group; Annual
Periodicity	Annual
Source	INE, Deaths from causes of death
First period available	2002
Last available period	2017
Dimensions	
• Dimension 1	Data reference period
• Dimension 2	Place of residence (NUTS - 2013)
• Dimension 3	Gender
• Dimension 4	Age group
Concepts	
• AGE GROUP	Age range, in years, in which the individual fits, according to the time of reference
• REFERENCE PERIOD	The period of time to which the information refers and which can be a specific day or a time period (month, fiscal year, calendar year, and others).
Definition	MORTALITY RATE - The number of deaths observed during a given period of time, usually a calendar year, for a given cause of death, expressed as the average population of that period (expressed in number of deaths per 100 000 inhabitants).
Formula	(Fatalities due to road accidents/ Annual average resident population aged 1 or over and live births)*100 000
Unit of Measurement (symbol)	Number (N.º)
Power of 10	0
Remarks	Road accidents = ICD 10 codes: V011-V019, V021-V029, V031-V039, V041-V049, V061-V069, V092, V093, V103-V109, V113-V119, V123-V129, V133-V139, V143-V149, V154-V159, V164-V169, V174-V179, V184-V189, V194-V199, V203-V209, V213-V219, V223-V229
Date of the last update	03-Apr-2019

Table XV

Mortality rate by accidental poisoning per 100,000 inhabitants (N.º) per Place of residence (NUTS - 2013), Gender and age group;

Annual - National Statistics (INE), Deaths by cause of death

Data reference period (1)	Mortality rate by accidental poisoning per 100 000 inhabitants (N.º) per Place of residence (NUTS - 2013), Gender and age group; Annual		
	MF	M	F
	N.º	N.º	N.º
2017	0,9	1,4	0,5
2016	0,7	0,8	0,5
2015	0,6	1	0,3
2014	0,7	1,1	0,4

Note(s):

(1) The statistical results for 2017 were obtained based on information from the Information System for Death Certificates available up to 5 December 2018.

Last updated: 07/06/2019
Source: National Statistics (INE)

Metadata associated with Table XV:

Mortality rate by accidental poisoning per 100,000 inhabitants (N.º)

Name	Mortality rate by accidental poisoning per 100 000 inhabitants (N.º) per Place of residence (NUTS - 2013), Gender and age group; Annual
Periodicity	Annual
Source	INE, Deaths from causes of death
First period available	2010
Last available period	2017
Dimensions	
• Dimension 1	Data reference period
• Dimension 2	Place of residence (NUTS - 2013)
• Dimension 3	Gender
• Dimension 4	Age group
Concepts	
• REFERENCE PERIOD	The period of time to which the information refers and which can be a specific day or a time period (month, fiscal year, calendar year, and others).
• LIFE BIRTH	The product of live birth (See Live Birth).
• AVERAGE POPULATION	Population calculated by the arithmetic mean of the numbers at two times of observation, usually at the end of two consecutive years.
• AGE GROUP	Age range, in years, in which the individual fits, according to the time of reference
Definition	
Formula	(Fatalities by accidental poisoning / Annual average resident population aged 1 or over and live births)*100 000
Unit of Measurement (symbol)	Number (N.º)
Power of 10	0
Remarks	Codes CID 10; X40 - X49
Date of the last update	07-Jun-2019

Table XVI

Individuals elected to the Parliament (N.º) by Gender and Political Parties;

Not Periodic - Presidency of the Council of Ministers

Data reference period	Geographical location		Individuals elected to the Parliament (N.º) by Gender and Political Parties; Not Periodic		
			Gender		
			MF	M	F
			N.º	N.º	N.º
2015	**Portugal**	PT	230	154	76
2011	**Portugal**	PT	230	170	60

Last updated: 16/10/2016

Source: National Statistics (INE)

Metadata associated with Table XVI:

Individuals elected to the Parliament (N.º)

Name	Individuals elected to the Parliament (N.º) by Gender and Political Parties; Not Periodic
Periodicity	Not Periodic
Source	Presidency of the Council of Ministers
First period available	1991
Last available period	2015
Dimensions	
• Dimension 1	Data reference period
• Dimension 2	Geographical location
• Dimension 3	Gender
• Dimension 4	Political parties
Concepts	
• CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION (Institutional Subsector)	The central administration sub-sector shall comprise all administrative organs of the State and other central bodies whose competence extends over the entire economic territory, with the exception of the administration of social security funds.
• REFERENCE PERIOD	The period of time to which the information refers and which can be a specific day or a time period (month, fiscal year, calendar year, and others).
Definition	
Formula	
Unit of Measurement (symbol)	Number (N.º)
Power of 10	0
Date of the last update	16-Nov-2016

Table XVII

Officers in the Public Administration Sector (N.º) by gender, age group, position and subsector of administration;

Annual - General Directorate of Administration and Public Employment

Data reference period	Officers in the Public Administration sector (N.º) by gender, age group, position and subsector of administration; Annual (1)		
	Gender		
	MF	M	F
	Public Administration		
	N.º	N.º	N.º
2018	12099	5675	6424
2017	11517	5489	6028
2016	11300	5493	5807
2015	11002	5423	5579
2014	10983	5425	5558

Note(s):

(1) Public administrations: universe of entities that constitute the Public Administration sector from a national accounting perspective according to the methodology of the European System of National and Regional Accounts (SEC 2010).

Last updated: 24/07/2019
Source: National Statistics (INE)

Metadata associated with Table XVII:

Officers in the Public Administration sector (N.º)

Name	Officers in the Public Administration sector (N.º) by gender, age group, position and subsector of administration; Annual
Periodicity	Annual
Source	General Directorate of Administration and Public Employment
First period available	2011
Last available period	2018
Dimensions	
• Dimension 1	Data reference period
• Dimension 2	Geographical location
• Dimension 3	Gender
• Dimension 4	Age group
• Dimension 5	Position
• Dimension 6	Administration sub-sector
Concepts	
• REFERENCE PERIOD	The period of time to which the information refers and which can be a specific day or a time period (month, fiscal year, calendar year, and others).
• PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION BODY	Non-personalised service of the Public Administration that constitutes an organic and functional unit.
• PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIONS (Institutional Sector)	The public administration sector comprises all institutional units which are engaged in the production of other non-market goods and services intended for individual and collective consumption and/or in the redistribution of national income and wealth. The main resources of these units derive from compulsory payments made by units belonging to other sectors and received directly or indirectly.
• AGE GROUP	Age range, in years, in which the individual fits, according to the time of reference
Definition	
Formula	

Unit of Measurement (symbol)	Number (N.º)
Power of 10	0
Date of the last update	30-July-2019

Unit of Measurement (symbol)	Number (N.º)
Power of 10	0
Date of the last update	30-July-2019

Table XVIII

Proportion of employed population in leadership positions (%) by gender;

Annual - National Statistics (INE), Employment Survey

Data reference period	Proportion of employed population in leadership positions (%) by gender; Annual		
	Place of residence		
	Portugal		
	PT		
	Gender		
	MF	M	F
	%	%	%
2018	3,5	4,6	2,3
2017	3,3	4,5	2,1
2016	3,5	4,7	2,3
2015	3,5	4,7	2,2
2014	3,8	5,1	2,5

Last updated: 29/05/2019
Source: National Statistics (INE)

Metadata associated with Table XVIII:

Proportion of employed population in leadership positions (%)

Name	Proportion of employed population in leadership positions (%) by gender; Annual
Periodicity	Annual
Source	INE, Employment survey
First period available	2011
Last available period	2018
Dimensions	
• Dimension 1	Data reference period
• Dimension 2	Place of residence
• Dimension 3	Gender
Concepts	
• REFERENCE PERIOD	The period of time to which the information refers and which can be a specific day or a time period (month, fiscal year, calendar year, and others).
• EMPLOYED	A person of at least 15 years of age who, in the reference period, was in one of the following situations: (1) had worked for at least one hour in exchange for payment of remuneration or for a family benefit or gain in cash or kind; (2) had a formal link to employment but was not in employment; (3) had a business but was not temporarily working for a specific reason; (4) was pre-retired but working.
Definition	
Formula	(Employed population in management positions/ Total employed population)*100
Unit of Measurement (symbol)	Percentage (%)
Power of 10	0
Date of the last update	29-May-2019

Table XIX

Proportion of women in the total number of self-employed leaders of the SAU (%) by geographical location (NUTS - 2013);

Not periodic - National Statistics (INE), Agricultural census - 2009

Geographical location (NUTS - 2013) (1)		Data reference period	Proportion of women in the total number of managers with a form of exploitation of the SAU for their own account (%) by Geographical location (NUTS - 2013); Not periodic	
			%	
Portugal	PT	**2016**	30,7	
		2013	29,1	

Note(s):

(1) A new version of NUTS (NUTS 2013) entered into force on 1 January 2015. In NUTS II, there was only one change of name in "Lisbon" which was renamed "Metropolitan Area of Lisbon".

Last updated: 28/11/2017
Source: National Statistics (INE)

Metadata associated with Table XIX:

Proportion of women in the total number of self-employed leaders of the SAU (%)

Name	Proportion of women in the total number of managers with a form of exploitation of the SAU for their own account (%) by Geographical location (NUTS - 2013); Not periodic
Periodicity	Annual
Source	INE, Agricultural census - 2009
First period available	1989
Last available period	2016
Dimensions	
• Dimension 1	Data reference period
• Dimension 2	Geographical location (NUTS - 2013)
Concepts	
• AGRICULTURAL FARM	A technical and economic unit that uses common production factors, such as labour, machinery, installations, land, etc., and must meet the following four conditions: (1) produce agricultural products, or maintain in good agricultural and environmental conditions, the lands that are no longer used for production purposes; (2) reach or exceed a certain size (in area or number of animals); (3) be subject to a single management; (4) be located in a well defined and identifiable area.
• REFERENCE PERIOD	The period of time to which the information refers and which can be a specific day or a time period (month, fiscal year, calendar year, and others).
• METHOD OF OPERATION	The legal form in which the holder disposes of the land, establishing the relationship between the owner(s) of the holding's areas and the economic and legal manager of the holding (the holder), who has the right to use it.
Definition	
Formula	
Unit of Measurement (symbol)	Percentage (%)
Power of 10	0
Date of the last update	28-Nov-2017

Table XX

Proportion of individuals aged 16 to 74 using mobile phones (%) by gender;

Annual - National Statistics (INE), Survey on TIC use by households

Data reference period	Proportion of individuals aged 16 to 74 using mobile phones (%) by gender; Annual (1)		
	Gender		
	MF	**M**	**F**
	%	**%**	**%**
2013	93,5	94,4	92,6
2012	93,4	94	92,7

Note(s):
(1) Until 2009, in the text of the question asked to the interviewees, no reference period was indicated. In 2010, information on mobile phone use was collected in the first 3 months of the year.

Last updated: 06/11/2013
Source: National Statistics (INE)

Metadata associated with Table XX:

Proportion of individuals aged 16 to 74 using mobile phones (%)

Name	Proportion of individuals aged 16 to 74 using mobile phones (%) by gender; Annual
Periodicity	Annual
Source	INE, Survey on TIC use by households
First period available	2007
Last available period	2013
Dimensions	
• Dimension 1	Data reference period
• Dimension 2	Place of residence
• Dimension 3	Gender
Concepts	
• REFERENCE PERIOD	The period of time to which the information refers and which can be a specific day or a time period (month, fiscal year, calendar year, and others).
• RESIDENT POPULATION	A group of persons who, irrespective of whether they were present or absent in a particular dwelling at the time of observation, lived in their place of usual residence for a continuous period of at least 12 months prior to the time of observation, or arrived in their place of usual residence during the period corresponding to the 12 months prior to the time of observation, with the intention of remaining there for a minimum period of one year.
Definition	
Formula	(Persons aged 16 to 74 using mobile phones/ Resident population aged 16 to 74)*100
Unit of Measurement (symbol)	Percentage (%)
Power of 10	0
Remarks	Until 2009, in the text of the question asked to the interviewees, no reference period was indicated. In 2010, information on mobile phone use was collected in the first 3 months of the year.
Date of the last update	06-Nov-2013