



BULLETIN OF EU AND US INFLATION AND MACROECONOMIC ANALYSIS



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Instituto Flores de Lemus

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April 2014

Second Phase

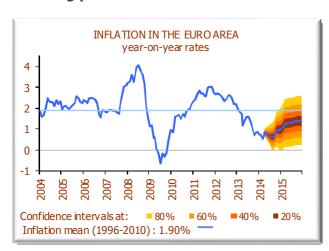
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ANNIVERSARY

Deflation is not expected in the euro area or Spain, but a long period of low inflation is forecast.



Source: EUROSTAT & BIAM (UC3M)

Date: March 27, 2014

Rise in euro area growth expectations. The GDP is expected to grow by 1.4% (± 0.9) this year and by 1.5% (± 1.6) in the next.

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT IN THE EURO AREA (*)											
		Averag	e annua	Irates	Q-	es					
		2013	2014	2015	III-13	IV-13	I-14				
Final consumption	Private	-0.5	0.9	1.3	0.1	0.2	0.2				
Final Consumption	Public	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.4	-0.3	0.2				
Cus so fixed so who	Construction	-3.9	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.0				
Gross fixed capital	Equipment	-1.8	5.8	6.2	0.4	1.8	1.3				
Tombton		-3.0	2.4	2.5	0.4	0.9	0.5				
Contribution do	mestic demand	-0.9	1.1	1.4	0.6	-0.1	0.4				
Exports of goods a	and services	1.3	3.8	4.1	0.0	1.3	0.7				
Imports of goods a	and services	0.1	3.5	4.1	0.9	0.4	0.8				
Contribution for	0.5	0.2	0.1	-0.4	0.3	0.0					
Real GDP	-0.4	1.4 (±0.9)	1.5 (±1.6)	0.2	0.3	0.4					

* In brackets are 80% confidence intervals

Source: EUROSTAT & BIAM (UC3M)

Date: March 21, 2014

Economic Outlook

P. 1

"In this Bulletin, we present the growth perspectives for the euro area, which we have revised upwards. However, both in Spain and the euro area, the figures related to consumption or credit show no signs of improvement. The weak domestic demand is closely related to persistent very low inflation rates. We are not forecasting deflation, but we do expect a long period of low inflation, with all the problems that this involves."

The evolution of labour costs in the last few years.

P. 41

"Labour costs did not start to react to the crisis until towards the end of 2009. This delay had negative effects on employment. Labour costs fell in 2012 and remained unaltered in 2013. They will continue to fall slowly this year, together with domestic demand and the high unemployment rate. The evolution of labour costs, together with major progress in labour productivity, has enabled our ULCs to continue to fall in 2013, and they will probably continue to do so in 2014, albeit at a slower pace, while they are growing in the euro area. This competitiveness gain has a positive effect on our exports."

BULLETIN OF E.U. AN US INFLATION AND MACROECONOMIC ANALYSIS

Director: Antoni Espasa

Coordination: José Domingo Roselló Gómez-Lobo

Analysis of Financial Markets Consultant: Esther Ruiz

Inflation Analysis and Forecasts:

Spain and Euro Area: José Domingo Roselló Gómez-Lobo y María Isabel García Belmonte

United States: Ángel Sánchez

Macroeconomic Analysis and Forecasts:

Spain: Nicolás Carrasco and José Domingo Roselló Gómez-Lobo

Euro Area: Nicolás Carrasco and Macroeconomic Forecast and Analysis Laboratory

Industrial Production Analysis:

Spain: José Domingo Roselló Gómez-Lobo y María Isabel García Belmonte

Euro Area: José Domingo Roselló Gómez-Lobo

USA: José Domingo Roselló Gómez-Lobo

Composition: Eva María Torijano

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Macroeconomic Forecast and Analysis Laboratory, Instituto Flores de Lemus

Universidad Carlos III de Madrid

C/ Madrid, 126 E-28903 Getafe (Madrid) Tel +34 91 624 98 89 Fax +34 91 624 93 05

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^{*}The cut-off date for the statistics included in this Bulletin was March 28, 2014

I. ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

II.1. ECONOMIC OUTLOOK1

"In this Bulletin, we present the growth perspectives for the euro area, which we have revised upwards. However, both in Spain and the euro area, the figures related to consumption or credit show no signs of improvement. The weak domestic demand is closely related to persistent very low inflation rates. We are not forecasting deflation, but we do expect a long period of low inflation, with all the problems that this involves."

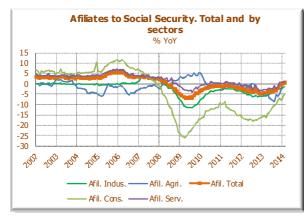
In March, Spanish debt's risk premium fell by 10 points to around 170, and the return on 10-year bonds is 3.26%.

Also, the figures referring to direct foreign investment for 2013 show that 12,645 million euros went on greenfield projects (new or capital enlargements), showing a change in the perception of foreign investors.

With regards to the real economy, so far this year several indicators have provided positive signs related to Spanish growth in the first quarter.

The good social security contributor figures for December and January, due to a good agricultural campaign, continued in February, when the series' annual growth rate increased to 0.7%, with 1.2% growth in the service sector. (Graph I.1) In view of this, the Active Population Update due on April 29th, which also involves some methodological changes applied by the INE, will probably lead us to revise our employment

Graph I.1



Source: GDSS & BIAM (UC3M)

Date: March 4, 2014

Table I.1

SPANISH ECON	OMICAL	LY ACTIV	E POPUL	ATION SU	JRVEY
	year-on-	year avera	ge rates		
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Employed	-1.9	-4.5	-3.1	0.1	1.3
Agriculture	-4.1	-0.9	-1.1	-1.8	-0.6
Industry	-2.1	-4.9	-5.7	-2.8	-0.9
Construction	-15.6	-17.6	-11.4	-5.7	-2.4
Services	0.0	-3.3	-2.0	1.3	2.0
Active	0.1	-0.2	-1.3	-0.9	-0.2
Unemployment rate	21.6	25.0	26.4	25.6	24.5

Source: INE & BIAM (UC3M) Date: January 27, 2014

growth rate upwards for 2014, from the current figure of 0.1%. (Table I.1)

The increase in SS contributors is important now because of its positive effect on consumption, although most of the new contracts are temporary or part-time, so the effect on permanent income is limited.

The foreign sector also registered positive figures. In the first two months of 2014, spending by foreign tourists grew by an annual rate of 9.1% relative to the same period last year. Exports of goods also grew in January in real terms by an annual rate of 5.4%.

Nonetheless, the euro area and Spain share some unfavourable elements for domestic demand: historically high unemployment rates, restrictive fiscal policies and the unfavourable evolution of credit. -See graphs I.2 and I.3-

These common features help to explain the drop in inflation in both areas, and the possibility of deflationist processes.

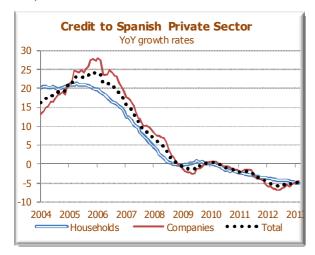
We pay special attention to this hypothesis in the Bulletin, which has new content: a table with the likelihood of the forecast year-on-year rate falling beneath zero (Tables I.2 and I.3), and a chart that shows the likelihood of twelve-month ahead forecasts being beneath zero (Graphs I.4 and I.5).

For the Spanish economy, we estimate that average annual inflation in 2014 will be 0.2% (± 0.74) , with a likelihood of more than 37% that it will be negative. Also, the percentage of CPI components with negative rates is now 47%. For

¹Although the Bulletin works with figures published up to the 28th of the previous month, in view of its importance, on this occasion we waited for the ECB executive committee meeting on April 3rd, so that it could be taken into consideration when reporting on the Economic Outlook.



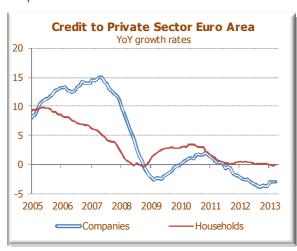
Graph I.2



Source: Banco de España & BIAM (UC3M)

Date: March 27, 2014

Graph I.3



Source: ECB & BIAM (UC3M) Date: March 27, 2014

2015, we predict an average annual inflation rate of 1% and a 18% likelihood of a negative rate 18%.

We do not expect a deflationist spiral. We are forecasting a dis-inflation period that will last for at least 2014 and 2015, with an inflation forecast at the end of the period of around 1% (± 1.7).

For the euro area as a whole, our forecasts are 0.8% (\pm 0.46) for 2014 and 1.3% (±1.0) for 2015, with values of around 1% (±0.9) at the end of 2014 and 1.4% (±1.2) at the end of 2015.

Neither are we forecasting deflation, but a long period, which began in the second half of 2013, of inflation forecasts far below the ECB's 2% target. This could be unfavourable for the sustainability of the debt of peripheral countries.

Table I.2

	CPI AND COR	IE YEAR-ON-YE LE CPI FORECA ER ZERO	
		Prob	Prob
		(CPI_Total<0)	(CORE<0)
	March	76.99%	60.11%
	April	5.10%	5.21%
	May	22.91%	27.10%
	June	35.56%	31.19%
2014	July	43.87%	28.72%
2014	August	54.52%	31.93%
	September	47.39%	30.41%
	October	33.30%	23.71%
	November	32.55%	24.61%
	December	34.14%	19.95%
	January	28.43%	13.17%
	February	25.89%	12.03%
	March	22.69%	12.00%
	April	19.69%	12.26%
	May	18.55%	11.90%
2015	June	20.12%	12.41%
2015	July	23.29%	12.62%
	August	24.14%	12.49%
	September	24.16%	11.83%
	October	25.31%	11.61%
	November	25.24%	11.37%
	December	26.79%	13.33%

Source: INE & BIAM (UC3M) Date: March 27, 2014

If one of the effects of inflation is that it can be similar to a tax increase in disguise, one of the effects of low inflation rates is that they can be similar to an interest rate increase in disguise.

Some analysts have therefore insisted that the ECB inflation target should be considered symmetrical and that interest rate measures should be applied, and not only their possibility be announced, particularly at this time of quantitative growth.

The failure to make any changes decided by the ECB in its April meeting could affect its credibility if it is forced to change its mind in a few months' time.

The above economic forecasts for the euro area show a situation of stable growth of around 1.5%. Therefore, in view of the described disinflation context, demand-increasing measures should be adopted by the countries that have foreign surpluses, enabling real disequilibria to be adjusted through quantities and prices, as this cannot be achieved by exchange rates in a monetary union.



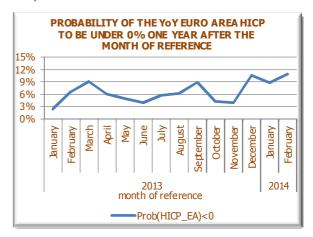
Table I.3

	OTAL AND C	THE YEAR-ON- ORE HICP FORE NDER ZERO	
		Prob	Prob
		(HICP_Total<0)	(CORE<0)
	March	0.00%	0.00%
	April	0.00%	0.00%
	May	0.34%	0.00%
	June	2.43%	0.00%
2014	July	7.88%	0.00%
2014	August	11.52%	0.00%
	September	13.12%	0.01%
	October	7.52%	0.01%
	November	8.56%	0.12%
	December	11.27%	0.17%
	January	10.68%	0.36%
	February	10.71%	0.64%
	March	8.21%	0.44%
	April	8.29%	0.84%
	May	8.12%	0.91%
2015	June	7.97%	1.04%
2013	July	7.82%	1.15%
	August	7.41%	1.14%
	September	7.29%	1.09%
	October	7.39%	1.16%
	November	10.15%	1.14%
	December	10.46%	1.26%

Source: EUROSTAT & BIAM (UC3M)

Date: March 27, 2014

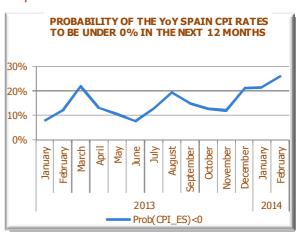
Graph I.4



Source: EUROSTAT & BIAM (UC3M)

Date: March 27, 2014

Graph I.5



Source: INE & BIAM (UC3M)
Date: March 27, 2014



II. THE ECONOMY IN THE EURO AREA

Heavy increase in growth expectations in the euro area. The GDP is expected to grow by 1.4%(± 0.9) this year and 1.5%(± 1.6) the next.

The new IPI forecast for a 2014 has been revised upwards by 1.2 percentage points to an average annual growth rate of 2.9% (± 2). For 2015, the revision is by one point to 3.1% (± 2.7).

Year-on-year inflation could fall by another 0.2 pp in March to 0.5% (± 0.1), ending the year at around 1%.

Our total inflation forecasts remain practically the same, at 0.8% (\pm 0.55) and 1.3% (\pm 0.99) for 2014 and 2015, respectively.

Table II.1

	MAIN VARIABLES AND I Annua		TORS II ge rates	N THE EU	RO ARE	A	
		2010	2011	2012	2013	Forec	
GDP m	np.¹	1.9	1.6	-0.7	-0.4	1.4 (±0.9)	2015 1.5 (±1.6)
	Private consumption	1.0	0.3	-1.4	-0.5	0.9	1.3
	Public consumption	0.6	0.0	-0.6	0.3	0.4	0.9
	Gross fixed capital formation	-0.6	1.7	-3.9	-3.0	2.4	2.5
-	Construction	-4.5	-0.3	-4.1	-3.9	0.2	0.0
Dem and	Equipment	8.8	3.5	-7.6	-1.8	5.8	6.2
em	Others	4.1	2.6	0.0	-0.3	3.0	5.1
Δ	Contribution domestic demand*	1.1	0.8	-2.1	-0.9	1.1	1.4
	Exports of goods and services	11.4	6.6	2.7	1.3	3.8	4.1
	Imports of goods and services	9.8	4.5	-0.8	0.1	3.5	4.1
	Contribution foreign demand*	0.8	0.8	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.1
	Agriculture, livestock breeding, forestry,	-3.0	0.3	-4.8	-0.2	3.6	0.0
	Industry	9.3	3.1	-0.9	-0.5	2.5	2.8
8	Manufacturing Industry	10.9	4.9	-1.4	-0.3	3.4	3.9
Supply GVA	Construction	-5.9	-1.6	-4.0	-3.9	0.0	-0.1
dd	Services	0.9	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.4
Su	Market services	0.8	1.9	0.0	-0.2	1.2	1.5
	Public administration, health and educ.	1.3	1.1	0.1	0.5	1.3	1.3
	Taxes	1.3	0.1	-1.9	-1.0	0.9	0.4
Prices	(HICP ²)						
Total		1.6	2.7	2.5	1.4	0.8 (±0.5)	1.3 (±1)
Core		1.0	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.1	1.2
Proc	essed food	0.9	3.3	3.1	2.2	1.9	2.0
Non-	energy industrial goods	0.5	0.8	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.6
Serv	ices	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.3
Residua	al	4.7	7.6	5.8	1.8	-0.3	1.9
Non.	processed food	1.3	1.8	3.0	3.5	0.2	2.4
Ener	gy	7.4	11.9	7.6	0.6	-0.7	1.5
Indus	trial production index (excluding cons	tructio	n)³				
Total		7.3	3.4	-2.5	-0.7	2.9 (±2)	3.1 (±2.7)
Consur	ner goods	2.8	1.0	-2.4	-0.5	1.3	1.7
Dura	ibles	2.7	0.7	-4.9	-3.5	2.1	5.7
Non-	durables	2.9	1.0	-2.1	-0.1	1.3	1.1
Equipm	ent	9.0	8.5	-1.1	-0.5	5.5	5.7
Interm	ediate	10.0	4.1	-4.5	-1.0	3.4	2.8
Energy		3.9	-4.5	-0.4	-1.1	-3.5	-0.8

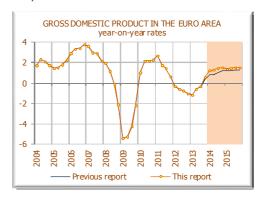
The figures in the shaded area are forecasts

- (1) Data adjusted for seasonality and working days effect
- (1) In brackets are 80% confidence intervals

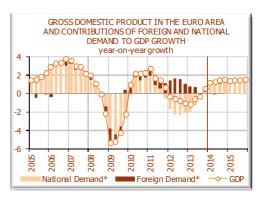
Source: EUROSTAT & BIAM (UC3M)

Date: (1) March 21, 2014 (3) March 12, 2014 (2) March 27, 2014

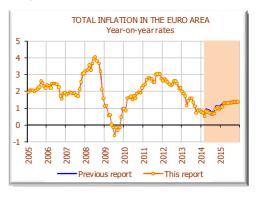
Graph II.1



Graph II.2



Graph II.3

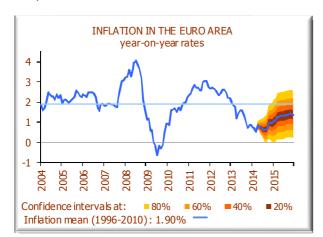


Graph II.4

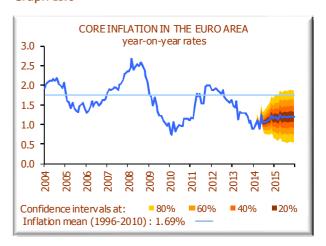




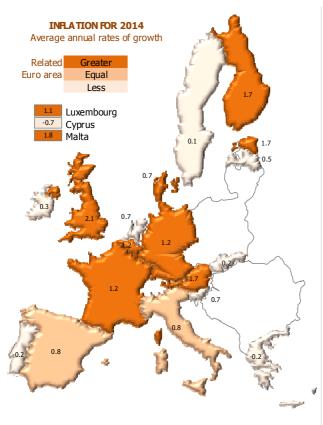
Graph II.5



Graph II.6

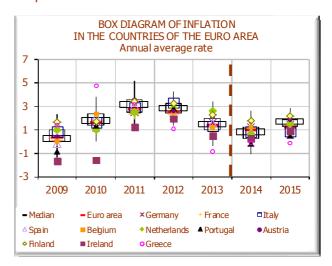


Graph II.7

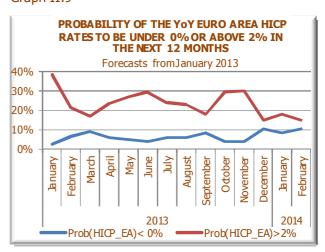


Source: EUROSTAT & BIAM(UC3M)

Graph II.8



Graph II.9





II.1. MACROECONOMIC FORECASTS

The euro area economy grew by a quarterly rate of 0.3%, 0.2 pp more than expected and more than in the third quarter, which led to doubts regarding economic recovery.

This surprise was due to the evolution of the foreign sector and investment.

On the supply side, industrial activities and construction performed better than expected.

The indicators for so far in 2014 are, in general, positive.

The March Economic Sentiment Indicator (ESI) rose by 1.2 points, making 11 consecutive months of growth. All the sub-indicators involved improved, with the best progress found in Spain, Italy, Portugal and Greece.

The manufacturing PMI, however, fell by 0.2 pp to 53, the service PMI by 0.2 pp to 52.4 and the compound PMI by 0.1 pp to 53.2.

January's Industrial Production Index (IPI) adjusted for working days, grew by 2.1%, 1.4 points better than forecast.

By country, Germany registered 4.2% annual growth of industrial production. The figure in Italy was 1.4%, with France registering a 1.4% decline.

The new IPI forecast for 2014 has been revised upwards to an average annual growth rate of 2.9% (± 2). The forecast for 2015 is 3.1% (± 2.7). Table II.1.1

Our euro area GDP growth forecast has there been revised for 2014 to an average annual rate of 1.4% (± 0.9), followed by 1.5% (± 1.6) in 2015. not only the forecast but also the breakdown are detailed un table II.1, at the beginning of this section.

Household consumption is expected to grow by 0.9% in 2015 and 1.3% in 2015.

The growth rates forecast for public consumption are 0.4% and 0.9%, respectively.

With regards to investment, the forecast fixed gross capital formation has gone from 1.5% to 2.4% for 2014 and from 1.9% to 2.5% for 2015. This improvement is interesting for three reasons.

The first is the importance of productive investment as a long-term growth variable. The second is its importance as tangible evidence of agents' confidence in an economy's future. And the third is because these figures are registered in a context in which credit to the private sector continues to decline.

As for the balance of trade, the positive contribution of the net balance to aggregate growth is still small, from 0.1% to 0.2%.

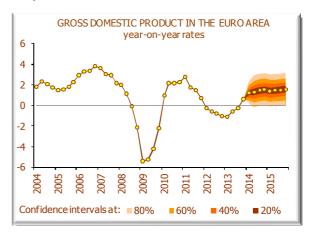
Exports are expected to grow by an average annual rate of around 4%, very close to the average for the last ten years.

These forecasts are based on an expected downwards evolution of the exchange rate, estimated at 1.30 dollars per euro at the end of 2015.

Domestic demand will represent 83% of growth in 2014 and 91% in 2015.

The industrial GVA is expected to grow by 2.4% and 2.5% in 2014 and 2015, respectively. Both public and private services are expected to grow by more than 1% in both years. For construction, however, we forecast zero growth rates in the next two years. Table II.1.3

Graph II.1.1



Source: EUROSTAT & BIAM (UC3M)

Date: March 12, 2014

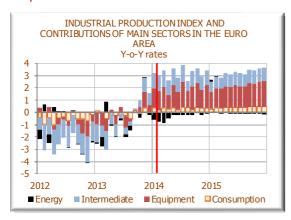
Table II.1.1

	INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION INDEX IN THE EURO AREA Annual average rates										
	2012	2013	2014	2015							
Consumption	-2.4	-0.5	1.3	1.7							
Durable	-4.9	-3.5	2.1	5.7							
Non-durable	-2.1	-0.1	1.3	1.1							
Capital	-1.1	-0.5	5.5	5.7							
Intermedite	-4.5	-1.0	3.4	2.8							
Enery	-0.4	-1.1	-3.5	-0.8							
TOTAL	-2.5	-0.7	2.9 (±2)	3.1 (±2.7)							

Source: EUROSTAT & BIAM (UC3M)



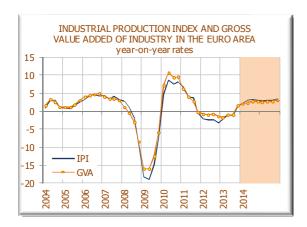
Graph II.1.2



Source: EUROSTAT & BIAM (UC3M)

Date: March 12, 2014

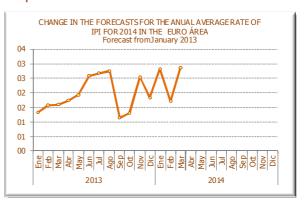
Graph II.1.4



Source: EUROSTAT & BIAM (UC3M)

Date: March 12, 2014

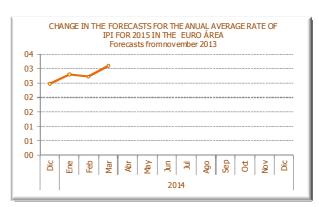
Graph II.1.3



Source: EUROSTAT & BIAM (UC3M)

Date: March 12, 2014

Graph II.1.5



Source: EUROSTAT & BIAM (UC3M)



GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT IN THE EURO AREA: DEMAND

Table II.1.2

					GROSS	DOMEST	TIC PROD	OUCT IN THE EUR	O AREA			
		Fin	al	Gros	s Fixed Capita	l Formatio	n					
		Consur	•	Construc- tion	Equipment	Other		Domestic Demand (1)	Exports of goods and services	Imports of goods and services	Foreign Demand (1)	Real GDP
		Private	Public					` '				
Ä	2009	-0.8	2.6	-9.7	-22.2	-5.2	-12.6	-3.5	-12.1	-10.6	-0.8	-4.3
₽.	2010	1.0	0.6	-4.5	8.8	4.1	-0.6	1.1	11.4	9.8	0.8	1.9
S	2011	0.3	0.0	-0.3	3.5	2.6	1.7	0.8	6.6	4.5	0.8	1.6
JAL AVE RATES	2012	-1.4	-0.6	-4.1	-7.6	0.0	-3.9	-2.1	2.7	-0.8	1.4	-0.7
ĕ≈	2013	-0.5	0.3	-3.9	-1.8	-0.3	-3.0	-0.9	1.3	0.1	0.5	-0.4
AN NUAL AVERAGE RATES	2014	0.9	0.4	0.2	5.8	3.0	2.4	1.1	3.8	3.5	0.2	1.4 (±0.9)
⋖	2015	1.3	0.9	0.0	6.2	5.1	2.5	1.4	4.1	4.1	0.1	1.5 (±1.6)
	I	-1.3	-0.4	-3.6	-5.0	0.5	-2.8	-1.7	2.9	-0.7	1.5	-0.3
	2012 II	-1.2	-0.7	-4.0	-7.6	0.3	-3.8	-2.3	3.4	-0.8	1.7	-0.6
	\approx III	-1.6	-0.5	-3.8	-8.7	0.1	-4.2	-2.3	2.8	-1.0	1.6	-0.8
	IV	-1.4	-0.7	-4.9	-9.2	-0.8	-4.8	-2.1	1.9	-0.8	1.1	-1.0
	I	-1.3	-0.1	-5.9	-7.3	-1.2	-5.6	-1.9	0.1	-1.9	0.8	-1.1
	2013 II	-0.6	0.2	-4.5	-2.3	-0.4	-3.5	-1.2	1.5	-0.1	0.7	-0.6
rates	\approx III	-0.4	0.6	-3.2	0.3	-0.6	-2.5	-0.4	0.8	0.6	0.1	-0.3
<u> </u>	IV	0.4	0.4	-1.8	2.3	0.8	-0.4	0.2	2.7	1.9	0.4	0.6
Y-0-Y	I	0.7	0.3	0.5	5.0	1.2	2.0	1.0	4.4	3.9	0.3	1.2
¥	4 II	0.8	0.4	0.7	5.6	2.7	2.6	1.3	3.0	3.1	0.0	1.3
	Я ш	1.1	0.3	-0.1	6.5	3.8	2.7	1.1	4.1	3.2	0.4	1.5
	IV	1.2	0.7	-0.2	6.0	4.4	2.3	1.5	3.8	3.8	0.1	1.5
	I	1.2	0.8	-0.2	6.1	4.7	2.3	1.3	4.1	4.1	0.1	1.4
	8 III	1.3	0.9	0.0	5.9	5.0	2.4	1.4	4.1	4.1	0.1	1.4
	8 III	1.3	0.9	0.1	6.1	5.2	2.5	1.4	4.1	4.1	0.1	1.5
	IV	1.3	1.0	0.3	6.5	5.4	2.8	1.5	4.1	4.1	0.1	1.6

Table II.1.3

					GROSS	DOMEST	TIC PROD	OUCT IN THE EUR	O AREA			
		Fin		Gros	s Fixed Capita	l Formatio	n					
		Consur Private	Public	Construc- tion Equipment Other			Domestic Demand (1)	Exports of goods and services	Imports of goods and services	Foreign Demand (1)	Real GDP	
병	2009	-0.8	2.6	-9.7	-22.2	-5.2	-12.6	-3.5	-12.1	-10.6	-0.8	-4.3
\ X	2010	1.0	0.6	-4.5	8.8	4.1	-0.6	1.1	11.4	9.8	0.8	1.9
AVERAGE 'ES	2011	0.3	0.0	-0.3	3.5	2.6	1.7	0.8	6.6	4.5	0.8	1.6
	2012	-1.4	-0.6	-4.1	-7.6	0.0	-3.9	-2.1	2.7	-0.8	1.4	-0.7
AN NUAL RA'	2013	-0.5	0.3	-3.9	-1.8	-0.3	-3.0	-0.9	1.3	0.1	0.5	-0.4
ş	2014	0.9	0.4	0.2	5.8	3.0	2.4	1.1	3.8	3.5	0.2	1.4 (±0.9)
4	2015	1.3	0.9	0.0	6.2	5.1	2.5	1.4	4.1	4.1	0.1	1.5 (±1.6)
	I	-0.3	-0.4	-1.2	-3.4	0.9	-1.1	-0.5	0.9	0.0	0.4	-0.1
	20 11 II	-0.5	-0.3	-1.8	-3.7	-1.1	-1.9	-0.7	0.9	-0.2	0.4	-0.3
	≈ III	-0.1	-0.1	-0.6	-2.2	0.3	-0.6	-0.3	0.7	0.3	0.2	-0.1
	IV	-0.6	0.0	-1.4	-0.3	-0.8	-1.2	-0.6	-0.6	-0.8	0.1	-0.6
	I	-0.1	0.3	-2.3	-1.3	0.5	-2.0	-0.3	-0.9	-1.2	0.1	-0.2
رب س	2013 II	0.2	0.0	-0.2	1.4	-0.3	0.2	0.0	2.3	1.7	0.3	0.3
rates	≈ III	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.9	-0.4	0.2
٥	IV	0.2	-0.3	0.1	1.8	0.6	0.9	-0.1	1.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
Q-on-Q	I	0.2	0.2	0.0	1.3	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.4
Ÿ	20 III	0.3	0.2	-0.1	2.0	1.1	0.8	0.4	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.4
	2 ш	0.3	0.2	-0.1	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.3	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.4
	IV	0.3	0.2	0.0	1.3	1.2	0.5	0.3	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.3
	I	0.3	0.2	0.0	1.3	1.2	0.5	0.3	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.3
	2015 II	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.9	1.4	0.8	0.4	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.4
		0.3	0.3	0.1	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.4	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.4
	IV	0.3	0.3	0.1	1.6	1.4	0.8	0.4	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.4

Data adjusted for seasonality and working days effect The figures in the shaded area are forecasts

Contribution to GDP growth
 In brackets are 80% confidence intervals
 Year-on-year rates

Source: EUROSTAT & BIAM (UC3M)



GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT IN THE EURO AREA: SUPPLY

Table II.1.4

				GROSS DOMEST	TIC PRODUCT IN	THE EURO ARE	A			
		Agriculture,	Indu	stry			Services			
		livestoch breeding, forestry	Manufacturing industry		Construction	Market services	Public administration, 		Taxes	Real GDP
8	2009	1.6	-15.1	-12.6	-7.6	-2.9	1.5	-1.7	-4.2	-4.3
Š	2010	-3.0	10.9	9.3	-5.9	0.8	1.3	0.9	1.3	1.9
VE	2011	0.3	4.9	3.1	-1.6	1.9	1.1	1.7	0.1	1.6
A E	2012	-4.8	-1.4	-0.9	-4.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-1.9	-0.7
5 5	2013	-0.2	-0.3	-0.5	-3.9	-0.2	0.5	0.0	-1.0	-0.4
ANNUAL AVERAGE RATES	2014	3.6	3.4	2.5	0.0	1.2	1.3	1.2	0.9	1.4 (±0.9)
٩.	2015	0.0	3.9	2.8	-0.1	1.5	1.3	1.4	0.4	1.5 (±1.6)
	I	-1.0	8.7	6.4	-1.2	2.3	1.2	2.0	3.2	-0.3
	2012 II	0.7	5.5	3.9	-2.8	2.1	1.2	1.8	0.2	-0.6
	≈ III	1.0	4.3	2.8	-2.1	2.0	1.1	1.7	-1.0	-0.8
	ΙV	0.5	1.2	-0.3	-0.1	1.5	1.0	1.4	-1.9	-1.0
	I	-2.0	-0.9	-0.7	-3.5	0.6	0.3	0.5	-1.7	-1.1
	ы п	-4.4	-1.4	-1.0	-3.6	0.2	0.0	0.2	-2.0	-0.6
es	2013 II	-6.2	-1.2	-0.8	-3.7	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-1.7	-0.3
rat	ΙV	-6.7	-1.9	-1.4	-5.3	-0.5	0.2	-0.3	-2.0	0.6
Y-o-Y rates	I	-2.6	-1.9	-1.7	-5.2	-0.8	0.4	-0.5	-2.4	1.2
¥	4 II	-0.9	-0.5	-0.9	-4.9	-0.3	0.4	-0.1	-0.8	1.3
	2 III	0.4	-0.7	-0.9	-3.8	0.0	0.6	0.1	-0.5	1.5
	IV	2.4	2.0	1.6	-1.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	-0.3	1.5
	I	0.5	3.7	2.7	-0.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	0.5	1.4
	2015 II 20	-0.1	3.8	2.7	-0.2	1.5	1.3	1.4	0.5	1.4
	Я ш	-0.5	3.9	2.8	-0.1	1.5	1.4	1.5	0.4	1.5
	ΙV	0.2	4.2	3.1	0.0	1.6	1.4	1.5	0.4	1.6

Table II.1.5

		Agriculture,	Indu	stry			Services			
		livestoch breeding, forestry	Manufacturing industry		Construction	Market services	Public administration, 		Taxes	Real GDP
Ä	2009	1.6	-15.1	-12.6	-7.6	-2.9	1.5	-1.7	-4.2	0.2
ZA C	2010	-3.0	10.9	9.3	-5.9	0.8	1.3	0.9	1.3	-4.3
S	2011	0.3	4.9	3.1	-1.6	1.9	1.1	1.7	0.1	1.9
IAL AVE RATES	2012	-4.8	-1.4	-0.9	-4.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-1.9	-0.7
ANNUAL AVERAGE RATES	2013	-0.2	-0.3	-0.5	-3.9	-0.2	0.5	0.0	-1.0	-0.4
Z	2014	3.6	3.4	2.5	0.0	1.2	1.3	1.2	0.9	1.4 (±0.9)
⋖	2015	0.0	3.9	2.8	-0.1	1.5	1.3	1.4	0.4	1.5 (±1.6)
	I	-3.4	0.2	0.4	-1.2	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	0.2	-0.1
	2012 II	-1.7	-0.6	-0.2	-1.3	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	-1.0	-0.3
	≈ III	-1.4	0.3	0.2	-1.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.5	-0.1
	IV	-0.4	-1.8	-1.7	-1.8	-0.3	0.4	-0.1	-0.7	-0.6
	I	0.8	0.2	0.0	-1.1	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
w	2013 II	0.1	0.9	0.7	-1.0	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.3
rates	≈ III	-0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.2	0.2
0,	IV	1.6	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.2	-0.5	0.3
Q-on-Q	I	1.8	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.4
5	20 III	0.6	1.1	0.9	-0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4
	8 III	0.6	0.8	0.7	-0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4
	IV	-0.6	0.8	0.7	-0.1	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.3
	I	-0.1	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.3
	2015 II II	0.1	1.2	1.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.4
	2 ш	0.1	0.9	8.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.4
	IV	0.1	1.1	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.4

Data adjusted for seasonality and working days effect The figures in the shaded area are forecasts

Contribution to GDP growth
 In brackets are 80% confidence intervals
 Year-on-year rates

Source: EUROSTAT & BIAM (UC3M)



INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION INDEX IN THE EURO AREA

Table II.1.6

			INDUSTRIA	AL PRODUCTION	N INDEX AND SI	ECTORS IN THE EUR	O AREA		
		Durable	Consumer Goods Non Durable	Total	Capital Goods	Intermediate Goods	Energy	Total excluding energy	TOTAL
Ж	2009	-17.4	-3.4	-5.4	-21.2	-19.7	-5.1	-16.3	-15.1
ANNUAL AVERAGE RATES	2010	2.7	2.9	2.8	9.0	10.0	3.9	7.8	7.3
S	2011	0.7	1.0	1.0	8.5	4.1	-4.5	4.4	3.4
Y E	2012	-4.9	-2.1	-2.4	-1.1	-4.5	-0.4	-2.7	-2.5
₹≥	2013	-3.5	-0.1	-0.5	-0.5	-1.0	-1.1	-0.7	-0.7
Ž	2014	2.1	1.3	1.3	5.5	3.4	-3.5	3.6	2.9 (±2)
⋖	2015	5.7	1.1	1.7	5.7	2.8	-0.8	3.5	3.1 (±2.7)
	I	-3.6 -2.5		-2.7	1.1	-4.1	-2.4	-2.0	-2.0
	2012 II	I -4.8 -2.4 -2.7		-2.7	-1.2	-4.6	2.0	-2.8	-2.4
	≈ III	-5.6	-1.8	-2.2	-0.9	-4.3	-0.3	-2.5	-2.3
	IV	-5.4	-1.7	-2.2	-3.3	-5.1	-0.5	-3.6	-3.3
	I	-4.5	-0.4	-0.8	-3.4	-3.6	0.0	-2.6	-2.2
	2013 II	-3.9	-0.2	-0.7	-0.1	-2.0	-1.2	-1.0	-1.0
es	≈ III	-3.5	-0.6	-0.9	-1.3	-0.7	-2.0	-1.0	-1.1
ra Ta	IV	-2.2	0.8	0.3	2.5	2.6	-1.6	1.9	1.5
Y-o-Y rates	I	0.4	1.5	1.3	5.6	3.7	-6.1	3.3	2.1
¥	2014 II	1.5	1.2	1.2	4.8	3.4	-3.5	3.7	3.0
	г п	2.7	1.4	1.3	6.0	3.2	-2.4	4.0	3.3
	IV	3.9	1.1	1.5	5.8	3.4	-1.4	3.6	3.1
	I	4.6	0.9	1.3	5.1	2.5	0.3	3.1	2.7
	2015 II	5.4	1.1	1.7	5.6	2.8	-1.0	3.5	3.1
	8 III	6.3	1.1	1.7	5.9	2.9	-1.2	3.6	3.1
	IV	6.4	1.2	2.0	6.3	3.1	-1.2	4.0	3.4

* In brackets are 80% confidence intervals Source: EUROSTAT & BIAM (UC3M)



INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION INDEX IN THE EURO AREA

Table II.1.7

	INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION INDEX IN THE EURO AREA Y-o-Y rates												
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015						
January	-16.6	2.3	6.0	-1.9	-2.3	2.1	2.7						
February	-18.8	4.4	8.0	-2.1	-2.8	1.8	2.9						
March	-19.6	7.5	6.2	-2.0	-1.6	2.3	2.7						
April	-21.8	9.0	5.4	-2.7	-0.8	2.3	3.1						
May	-17.7	8.8	4.3	-2.5	-1.9	3.6	3.0						
June	-17.3	8.5	2.3	-1.9	-0.3	3.1	3.1						
July	-16.2	7.9	4.1	-2.7	-2.0	3.9	3.1						
August	-15.2	9.0	5.5	-1.4	-1.5	2.2	3.0						
September	-13.2	6.0	1.8	-2.6	0.2	3.6	3.3						
October	-11.4	7.3	0.3	-3.3	0.4	3.9	3.3						
November	-7.3	8.2	-0.3	-4.1	2.8	2.7	3.4						
December	-3.8	9.1	-1.5	-2.3	1.2	2.7	3.4						

Data adjusted for seasonality and working days effect The figures in the shaded area are forecasts

*Year-on-year rates

Source: EUROSTAT & BIAM (UC3M)

Date: March 12, 2014

Table II.1.8

IPI ERRORS IN THE EURO AREA year-on-year rates, January 2014													
Weights Observed Forecast Δ Revision Err													
Durable goods	3	1.2	-1.4	0.0	2.6								
Non-durables goods	20	1.4	-0.7	1.0	2.1								
TOTAL CONSUMPTION	24	1.5	-0.9	1.2	2.4								
Equipment	28	5.8	2.6	2.1	3.3								
Intermediate	36	3.7	2.1	-0.2	1.5								
Energy	12	-4.6	-0.2	0.2	-4.3								
TOTAL	100	2.1	0.7	0.7	1.4								

Table II.1.9

CHANGE IN THE FORECASTS FOR IP IN THE EURO A REA														
Average annual rate, 2014														
	Forecast	s with observe	d data ti	ll:										
	dic-13 ene-14 Change													
Durable consumption	0.6	2.1	1.5	1										
Non-durable consumption	0.2	1.3	1.1	1										
Total consumption	0.2	1.3	1.1	1										
Equipment	2.9	5.5	2.6	1										
Intermediate	2.5	3.4	0.9	1										
Energy	-1.2	-3.5	-2.3	4										
TOTAL	1.72	2.87	1.15	1										

Source: EUROSTAT & BIAM (UC3M)



II.2. INFLATION

In February, the year-on-year euro area HICP was 0.7%, 0.1 pp less than EUROSTAT's flash estimate, but in line with our forecasts. The monthly variation was 0.3%.

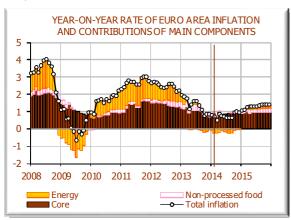
With regards to core inflation, and consistent with our forecast, year-on-year growth was 1.1%. We expect it to continue at less than 1.3% until December 2015.

This month's most important forecasting errors were upwards in non-energy industrial goods and downwards in unprocessed food. The upwards movement in non-energy industrial goods was due to apparel and footwear. In the case of unprocessed food, the error is within the normal 80% confidence interval.

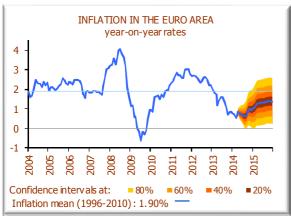
The innovations in other groups were not significant, and our expectations remain practically unaltered.

The total CPI forecasts have hardly changed. For 2014, it has been revised downwards by 0.5 pp, going from 0.9% to 0.8% (\pm 0.55). For 2015 it

Graph II.2.1



Graph II.2.2



Source: EUROSTAT & BIAM(UC3M)

Date: March 27, 2014

has been revised upwards so little that it remains at 1.3% (± 0.99).

In the short term, the year-on-year total inflation rate could fall by another 0.2 pp to 0.5% (± 0.12) next month. The change in the Easter calendar and the evolution of energy prices will be responsible for this. After April, it will rise slightly to 1.0% by December 2014 and 1.4% by December 2015. Table II.2.5

Our forecasts, then, describe a scenario of low inflation, but not deflation. The probability of seeing negative inflation in the next 12 months has not increased since January 2013 (see graph II.2.4).

With regards to monetary policy, the moderate growth in domestic demand does not support a rate increase in the short or medium terms. The stability of the 12-month Euribor rate since 2012 shows that the markets do not expect a change either. In this case, the ECB can be expected to maintain its current position in the short term.

Graph II.2.3

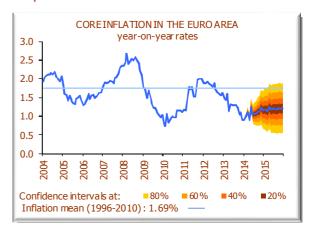


Table II.2.1

	INFLATION IN THE EURO AREA*														
	Annua	l rates		Annual a	verage rates										
HICP	20	14	2012	2013	2014 2015										
	February	March	2012	2013	2014 2015										
Core	1.1	0.9	1.8	1.3	1.1 1.2										
81.71%	1.1	(±0.14)	1.0	1.3	(±0.25) (±0.59)										
Total	0.7	0.5	2.5	1.4	0.8 1.3										
100%	0.7	(±0.12)	2.3	1.4	(±0.46) (±0.99)										

* Intervals at 80% of confidence calculated with historical errors.

(1) Year-on-year rate anterior

(2) Yearly average rate

Source: EUROSTAT & BIAM(UC3M)



FORECASTS ERRORS BY SECTORS IN THE EURO AREA,

Table II.2.2

INFLATION IN THE EURO AREA Annual rates, February, 2014														
Harmonized Index of Consumer Prices HICP	Weights 2014	Observed	Forecasts	Confidence Intervals*										
Processed Food	122.72	1.83	2.01	± 0,38										
Tobacco	23.94	4.10	3.94											
Processed food excluding tobacco	98.78	1.27	1.53											
Non-energy Industrial goods	266.60	0.44	0.24	± 0,21										
Services	427.76	1.29	1.22	± 0,14										
CORE	817.08	1.11	1.04	± 0,13										
Non-processed food	74.85	0.94	1.72	± 0,72										
Energy	108.07	-2.33	-2.58	± 0,86										
RESIDUAL	182.92	-1.03	-0.87	± 0,57										
TOTAL	1000	0.71	0.68	± 0,12										

^{*} Confidence intervals at 80% calculated with historical errors

Table II.2.4

PROBABILITY OF THE YEAR-ON-YEAR EURO ÁREA TOTAL AND CORE HICP FORECASTS TO BE UNDER ZERO												
		Prob (HICP_Total<0)	Prob (CORE<0)									
	March	0.00%	0.00%									
	April	0.00%	0.00%									
	May	0.34%	0.00%									
	June	2.43%	0.00%									
	July	7.88%	0.00%									
2014	August	11.52%	0.00%									
	September	13.12%	0.01%									
	October	7.52%	0.01%									
	November	8.56%	0.12%									
	December	11.27%	0.17%									
	January	10.68%	0.36%									
	February	10.71%	0.64%									
	March	8.21%	0.44%									
	April	8.29%	0.84%									
	May	8.12%	0.91%									
2015	June	7.97%	1.04%									
2013	July	7.82%	1.15%									
	August	7.41%	1.14%									
	September	7.29%	1.09%									
	October	7.39%	1.16%									
	November	10.15%	1.14%									
	December	10.46%	1.26%									

Source: EUROSTAT, INE & BIAM(UC3M)

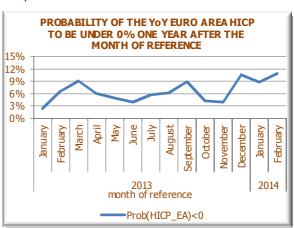
Date: March 17, 2014

Table II.2.3

	INFLATION IN THE EURO AREA Monthly rates, February, 2014													
Harmonized Index of Consumer Prices HICP	Weights 2014	Observed	Forecasts	Confidence Intervals*										
Processed Food	122.72	0.08	0.27	± 0,38										
Tobacco	23.94	0.35	0.25											
Processed food excluding tobacco	98.78	0.01	0.27											
Non-energy Industrial goods	266.60	0.42	0.21	± 0,21										
Services	427.76	0.51	0.44	± 0,14										
CORE	817.08	0.41	0.34	± 0,13										
Non-processed food	74.85	-0.45	0.31	± 0,72										
Energy	108.07	0.06	-0.20	± 0,86										
RESIDUAL	182.92	-0.15	0.01	± 0,57										
TOTAL	1000	0.30	0.28	± 0,12										

^{*} Confidence intervals at 80% calculated with historical errors

Graph II.2.4



Source: EUROSTAT & BIAM(UC3M)



Table II.2.5

		H.2.5	ARMONIZE	D INDE	X OF CONSU				ONENTS IN	THE EU	RO ARI	ΕA	
						Annual ra	tes of g	rowth HICP					
					Core	<u> </u>		пісь	Re	esidual		1	
			Processed food excluding tobacco	Tobacc o	Non energy industrial goods		TOTAL	80 % Confiden ce Intervals*	Non processed food		TOTAL	TOTAL	80 % Confiden ce Intervals*
	We	ights 2014	9.9%	2.4%	26.7%	42.8%	81.7%		7.5%	10.8%	18.3%		
ų	ш	2005	0.5	7.8	0.3	2.3	1.5		0.8	10.1	5.7	2.2	
P V Q	5	2006	1.6	3.9	0.6	2.0	1.5		2.8	7.7	5.5	2.2	
U	_	2007	2.3	4.5	1.0	2.5	2.0		3.0	2.6	2.8	2.1	
۷	2	2008	6.8	3.2	0.8	2.6	2.4		3.5	10.3	7.3	3.3	
6	2	2009	0.2	4.7	0.6	2.0	1.3		0.2	-8.1	-4.5	0.3	
	2	2010	-0.2	5.5	0.5	1.4	1.0		1.3	7.4	4.7	1.6	
-	ׅׅׅׅ֡֝֝֝֡֝֝֡֝֝֜֝	2011	2.8	5.1	0.8	1.8	1.7		1.8	11.9	7.6	2.7	
{	2	2012	2.6	5.2	1.2	1.8	1.8		3.0	7.6	5.8	2.5	
ANNIIA AVEDACE		2013	1.7	4.4	0.6	1.4	1.3		3.5	0.6	1.8	1.4	
3	1	2014	1.3	4.0	0.4	1.3	1.1	± 0.25	0.2	-1.4	-0.7	0.8	± 0.46
		2015	1.4	4.6	0.6	1.3	1.2	± 0.59	2.4	1.3	1.8	1.3	± 0.99
		January	1.7	4.7	0.8	1.6	1.5		4.8	3.9	4.2	2.0	
		February	1.7	4.6	0.8	1.5	1.4		3.5	3.9	3.7	1.8	
		M arch	1.6	4.7	1.0	1.8	1.6		3.5	1.7	2.4	1.7	
		April	1.6	4.1	0.8	1.1	1.1		4.2	-0.4	1.4	1.2	
		May	1.7	3.8	0.8	1.5	1.3		5.1	-0.2	1.9	1.4	
	2013	June	1.8	3.7	0.7	1.4	1.3		5.0	1.6	3.0	1.6	
	7	July	1.9	4.9	0.4	1.4	1.3		5.1	1.6	3.0	1.6	
		August	1.8	5.4	0.4	1.4	1.3		4.4	-0.3	1.5	1.3	
		September	1.7	5.4	0.4	1.4	1.2		2.9	-0.9	0.5	1.1	
		October	1.7	4.0	0.3	1.2	1.0		1.4	-1.7	-0.5	0.7	
		November	1.5	4.0	0.2	1.4	1.1		0.9	-1.1	-0.3	0.9	
		December	1.5	4.0	0.3	1.0	0.9		1.5	0.0	0.6	0.8	
(year-on-year rates)		January 	1.5	3.9	0.2	1.2	1.0		1.3	-1.2	-0.2	0.8	
ī.		February	1.3	4.1	0.4	1.3	1.1		0.9	-2.3	-1.0	0.7	
ear		March	1.4	3.8	0.3	1.0	0.9	± 0.14	0.6	-2.3	-1.2	0.5	± 0.12
- V		April	1.4	4.0	0.3	1.7	1.3	± 0.19	0.1	-1.9	-1.0	0.8	± 0.25
5	_	M ay	1.3	4.2	0.3	1.3	1.0	± 0.23	-0.4	-0.6	-0.5	0.7	± 0.35
eal	2014	June	1.3	4.5	0.3	1.3	1.1	± 0.27	-1.0	-0.6	-0.8	0.7	± 0.47
	7	July	1.3	3.6	0.3	1.3	1.1	± 0.31	-1.0	-1.4	-1.2	0.6	± 0.58
ANNUAL RATES		August	1.3	3.4	0.5	1.3	1.1	± 0.34	-0.9	-1.9	-1.5	0.6	± 0.68
≥.		September	1.3	3.5	0.6	1.3	1.1	± 0.39	0.2	-2.3	-1.3	0.7	± 0.77
¥		October	1.2	4.1	0.6	1.5	1.2	± 0.43	0.9	-1.0	-0.2	1.0	± 0.86
Ž		November	1.2	4.4	0.6	1.3	1.1	± 0.48	1.3	-0.2	0.4	1.0	± 0.94
Ā		December	1.3	4.7	0.6	1.3	1.2	± 0.51	0.9	-0.7	-0.1	1.0	± 1.01
		January	1.2	4.7	0.5	1.4	1.2	± 0.55	0.9	0.2	0.5	1.0	± 1.07
		February	1.4	4.6	0.4	1.3	1.1	± 0.59	1.8	0.2	0.9	1.1	± 1.12
		March	1.3	4.6	0.6	1.4	1.2	± 0.61	2.1	1.0	1.4	1.3	± 1.17
		April	1.3	4.6	0.6	1.3	1.2	± 0.62	2.1	1.6	1.8	1.3	± 1.19
	10	May	1.4	4.6	0.6	1.3	1.2	± 0.65	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.3	± 1.19
	2015	June	1.4	4.6	0.6	1.3	1.2	± 0.66	2.3	1.5	1.8	1.3	± 1.19
	Ŋ	July	1.4	4.6	0.5	1.3	1.2	± 0.67	2.5	1.5	1.9	1.3	± 1.19
		August	1.5	4.7	0.6	1.3	1.2	± 0.67	2.8	1.6	2.1	1.4	± 1.19
		September	1.5	4.7	0.6	1.3	1.2	± 0.68	3.0	1.6	2.2	1.4	± 1.19
		October	1.5	4.5	0.6	1.3	1.2	± 0.67	3.3	1.6	2.3	1.4	± 1.19
		November	1.5	4.5	0.6	1.3	1.2	± 0.67	3.3	1.6	2.3	1.4	± 1.19
		December	1.5	4.5	0.6	1.3	1.2	± 0.67	3.3	1.6	2.3	1.4	± 1.19

^{*} Confidence intervals calculated with historical errors The figures in the shaded area are forecasts Source: EUROSTAT & BIAM(UC3M) Date: March 27, 2014



Table II.2.6

		НА	RMONIZED	INDEX O	F CONSUME Mon	R PRICES thly rates o		PONENTS IN	THE EUR	O AREA	
					На	rmonized I	ndex of Cor	nsumer Price	es		
					Core				Residual		
			Processed food excluding tobacco	Tobacco	Non energy industrial goods	Services	TOTAL	Non processed food	Energy	TOTAL	TOTAL
V	Veigh	ts 2014	9.9%	2.4%	26.7%	42.8%	8 1.7%	7.5%	10.8%	18.3%	
	_	2012	0.4	0.2	-3.6	-0.4	-1.4	0.5	2.6	1.7	-0.8
	lar	2013	0.2	0.6	-3.8	-0.5	-1.5	0.8	1.3	1.1	-1.0
	January	2014	0.3	0.5	-3.9	-0.4	-1.4	0.6	0.0	0.2	-1.1
	ח	2015	0.2	0.5	-3.9	-0.4	-1.4	0.7	0.9	0.8	-1.0
	>	2012	0.3	0.3			0.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.5
	February	2013	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	-0.1	1.2	0.7	0.4
	þ	2014	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	-0.5	0.1	-0.1	0.3
	æ	2015	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4
		2012	0.2	0.5	3.6	0.1	1.3	0.5	1.6	1.1	1.3
	March	2013	0.1	0.6	3.8	0.4	1.5	0.6	-0.6	-0.2	1.2
	Mai	2014	0.2	0.4	3.7	0.1	1.3	0.2	-0.6	-0.3	1.0
	_	2015	0.1	0.3	3.9	0.2	1.4	0.4	0.1	0.3	1.2
		2012	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.4	-0.1	1.1	0.6	0.5
<u> </u>	₹	2013	0.1	0.2	0.5	-0.4	0.0	0.5	-1.0	-0.4	-0.1
늍	April	2014	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	-0.5	-0.3	0.2
m0		2015	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
NS I		2012	0.0	0.5	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.2	-1.4	-0.8	-0.1
Ş	_	2013	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	1.1	-1.2	-0.3	0.1
)re	Мау	2014	0.1	0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.0
je l	_	2015	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.0
(Growth of the month over the previous month)		2012	0.0	0.1	-0.3	0.3	0.1	0.8	-1.7	-0.7	-0.1
ove.	a	2013	0.1	0.1	-0.3	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.7	0.1
ţ	June	2014	0.1	0.4	-0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
ou	٠,	2015	0.1	0.4	-0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1
Е		2012	0.0	0.3	-3.4	1.0	-0.7	-1.1	0.9	0.1	-0.5
ţ	_	2013	0.1	1.4	-3.7	1.0	-0.7	-1.0	0.8	0.1	-0.5
Jol	July	2014	0.1	0.5	-3.7	1.0	-0.7	-0.9	0.0	- 0.4	-0.6
۸ŧ		2015	0.1	0.5	-3.7 -3.7	1.0	-0.7	-0.5	0.1	-0.4	-0.6
jro		2012	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	-0.3	2.4	1.4	0.4
	St	2013	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.2	-0.9	0.5	-0.1	0.1
MONTHLY RATES	Augu	2013	0.0	0.4	0.0 0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.9 - 0.8	0.5	-0.1 - 0.3	0.1 0.1
RA.	Ā	2014	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.5 -0.5	0.1	-0.3	0.1
7		2013	0.1	0.1	3.5	-0.9	0.7	0.4	1.1	0.8	0.7
E	pe										
O	еш	2013	0.0	0.1	3.4	-0.9	0.6	-1.1	0.5	-0.1	0.5
Σ	September	2014	0.0	0.2	3.6	-0.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
	Ŋ	2015	0.0	0.2	3.6	-0.9	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.5
	r.	2012	0.2	1.4	0.6	0.0	0.3	1.0	-0.5	0.1	0.2
	October	2013	0.2	0.1	0.6	-0.3	0.1	-0.5	-1.2	-0.9	-0.1
)ct	2014	0.1	0.7	0.6	-0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
	J	2015	0.1	0.5	0.5	-0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.2
	e	2012	0.3	0.0	0.1	-0.3	-0.1	0.6	-1.4	-0.7	-0.2
	November	2013	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.8	-0.4	-0.1
)Ve	2014	0.1	0.4	0.1	-0.3	-0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.0
	ž	2015	0.1	0.4	0.1	-0.3	-0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.0
	ē.	2012	0.1	0.1	-0.3	1.1	0.5	0.7	-0.5	-0.1	0.4
	nbé	2013	0.0	0.1	-0.3	0.6	0.2	1.3	0.6	0.9	0.3
	December	2014	0.0	0.3	-0.3	0.7	0.3	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.3
	ρě	2015	0.0	0.3	-0.3	0.7	0.3	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.3

*The figures in the shaded area are forecasts Source: EUROSTAT & BIAM(UC3M) $\,$



Table II.2.7

			HA	RMO	NIZE	D INC				UM ER							E EUF	RO AI	REA,				
											Euro	Area											
			Germany	France	Italy	Spain	Netherlands	Belgium	Austria	Greece	Portugal	Finland	Ireland	Slovakia	Slovenia	Luxembourg	Cyprus	Latvia	Estonia	Malta	United Kingdom	Sweden	Denmark
W	eight	ts 2014 %	27.7	20.6	17.7	12.0	5.0	3.6	3.3	2.6	2.1	1.9	1.4	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1			
		2005	1.9	1.9	2.2	3.4	1.5	2.5	2.1	3.5	2.1	0.8	2.2	2.8	2.5	3.8	2.0	6.9	4.1	2.5	2.0	8.0	1.7
		2006	1.8	1.9	2.2	3.6	1.7	2.3	1.7	3.3	3.0	1.3	2.7	4.3	2.5	3.0	2.2	6.6	4.4	2.6	2.3	1.5	1.9
6	2	2007	2.3	1.6	2.0	2.8	1.6	1.8	2.2	3.0	2.4	1.6	2.9	1.9	3.8	2.7	2.2	10.1	6.7	0.7	2.3	1.7	1.7
2	5	2008	2.8	3.2	3.5	4.1	2.2	4.5	3.2	4.2	2.7	3.9	3.1	3.9	5.5	4.1	4.4	15.3	10.6	4.7	3.6	3.3	3.6
Ę	1	2009 2010	0.2 1.2	0.1 1.7	0.8 1.6	-0.2 2.0	1.0 0.9	0.0 2.3	0.4 1.7	1.3 4.7	-0.9 1.4	1.6 1.7	-1.7 -1.6	0.9	0.9	0.0 2.8	0.2 2.6	3.3 -1.2	0.2 2.7	1.8 2.0	2.2 3.3	1.9 1.9	1.1 2.2
1	1	2010	2.5	2.3	2.9	3.1	2.5	3.5	3.6	3.1	3.6	3.3	1.2	4.1	2.1	3.7	3.5	4.2	5.1	2.5	3.3 4.5	1.4	2.7
		2012	2.1	2.2	3.3	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.6	1.0	2.8	3.2	1.9	3.7	2.8	2.9	3.1	2.3	4.2	3.2	2.8	0.8	2.4
2	ANNOAL AVERAGE KAI	2013	1.6	1.0	1.3	1.5	2.6	1.2	2.1	-0.9	0.4	2.2	0.5	1.5	1.9	1.7	0.4	0.0	3.2	1.0	2.8	0.6	0.6
*	₹	2014	1.2	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.2	1.7	-0.2	-0.2	1.7	0.3	0.2	0.7	1.1	-0.7	0.5	1.7	1.8	2.1	0.1	1.5
		2015	1.4	1.4	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.9	-0.2	0.5	2.1	0.9	1.1	1.6	1.3	-0.1	0.4	4.4	1.9	2.7	0.3	1.7
		January	1.9	1.4	2.4	2.8	3.2	1.5	2.8	0.0	0.4	2.6	1.5	2.5	2.8	2.1	2.0	0.6	3.7	2.4	3.7	1.7	2.3
		February	1.8	1.2	2.0	2.9	3.2	1.4	2.6	0.1	0.2	2.5	1.2	2.2	2.9	2.4	1.8	0.3	4.0	1.8	3.4	0.8	1.0
		M arch	1.8	1.1	1.8	2.6	3.2	1.3	2.4	-0.2	0.7	2.5	0.6	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.3	0.3	3.8	1.4	3.2	0.5	0.6
		April	1.1	0.8	1.3	1.5	2.8	1.1	2.1	-0.6	0.4	2.4	0.5	1.7	1.6	1.7	0.1	-0.4	3.4	0.9	2.4	0.1	0.4
	_	May June	1.6	0.9	1.3	1.8	3.1	1.1	2.4	-0.3	0.9	2.5	0.5	1.8	1.6	1.4	0.2	-0.2	3.6	0.8	2.4	0.0	0.2
	2013	July	1.9 1.9	1.0 1.2	1.4 1.2	2.2 1.9	3.2	1.5 1.6	2.2	-0.3 -0.5	1.2 0.8	2.3	0.7 0.7	1.7 1.6	2.2	2.0 1.8	0.8 0.7	0.2	4.1 3.9	0.6	3.4 3.5	0.5 1.3	0.4 0.9
	`	August	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.6	2.8	1.0	2.1	-0.5	0.8	2.0	0.7	1.4	2.0	1.7	0.7	-0.1	3.6	0.9	3.1	1.0	0.5
		September	1.6	1.0	0.9	0.5	2.4	1.0	1.8	-1.0	0.2	1.8	0.0	1.1	1.5	1.5	0.3	-0.4	2.6	0.6	2.8	0.2	0.3
		October	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.0	1.3	0.7	1.5	-1.9	0.0	1.7	-0.1	0.7	1.1	1.0	-0.5	0.0	2.2	0.5	2.7	0.4	0.0
		November	1.6	0.8	0.7	0.3	1.2	0.9	1.5	-2.9	0.1	1.8	0.3	0.5	1.2	1.1	-0.8	-0.3	2.1	0.3	1.8	0.2	0.8
		December	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.3	1.4	1.2	2.0	-1.8	0.2	1.9	0.4	0.4	0.9	1.5	-1.3	-0.4	2.0	1.0	1.8	0.1	0.3
		January	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.8	1.1	1.5	-1.4	0.1	1.9	0.3	0.0	0.9	1.5	-1.6	0.5	1.6	0.9	1.2	-0.4	0.2
		February	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.4	1.0	1.5	-0.9	-0.1	1.6	0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.8	-1.3	0.5	1.1	1.6	1.5	0.1	1.0
		M arch	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.4	1.0	1.7	-0.5	-0.3	1.6	0.0	-0.1	0.5	1.1	-1.0	0.3	0.6	1.8	1.6	0.2	1.3
S		April	1.3	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.6	1.2	1.7	-0.3	-0.1	1.6	0.1	0.0	0.7	1.0	-0.5	0.4	0.9	1.7	2.2	0.3	1.6
rates	4	May June	1.2 1.2	1.3	0.9 0.9	1.1	0.5 0.5	1.3 1.2	1.6 1.6	-0.3 -0.3	-0.4 -0.4	1.6 1.8	0.2	0.0	0.9 0.7	1.2 0.9	-0.6 -1.1	0.2	0.8	1.7 1.6	2.4 2.0	0.4	1.8 1.7
_	201	July	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.3	1.0	1.7		-0.4		0.2	0.0	0.7	1.0	-1.0	0.3	0.8	1.6	1.8	-0.2	1.3
Y-0-Y		August	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.5	1.1	1.7	0.0	-0.2		0.3	0.3	0.6	1.0	-0.6	0.8	1.2	1.9	2.1	0.0	1.4
Ĺ		September	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.2	1.8			1.9	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.0	-0.7		2.1	2.1	2.2	0.3	1.8
		October	1.4	1.4	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.9	0.4	-0.1		0.5	0.5	0.9	1.3	-0.2	0.6	2.8	2.1	2.1	0.2	2.0
		November	1.3	1.4	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.3	2.0	8.0	0.0	1.9	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.2	-0.1	8.0	3.6	2.2	2.7	0.3	1.9
		December	1.5	1.4	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.7	0.4		1.7	0.6	0.7	1.2	1.1	0.1	8.0	4.0	2.0	2.7	0.3	1.7
		January	1.5	1.4	0.9	0.0	1.3	1.4	1.9	0.3	0.4	1.9	0.9	0.7	1.3	1.1	0.3	0.4	4.2	2.1	2.7	0.5	1.7
		February	1.5	1.4	0.9	0.1	1.6	1.4	2.0	0.2	0.5	2.2	0.7	0.8	1.6	1.4	0.1	0.5	4.4	1.9	2.7	0.4	1.7
		M arch	1.5	1.4	0.9	0.1	1.6	1.4	1.9	0.0	0.5	2.2	0.7	0.9	1.7	1.4	0.0	0.4	4.4	1.9	2.7	0.3	1.7
		April May	1.5	1.4	0.9	0.1	1.6	1.5	1.8	-0.1		2.2	0.7	0.9	1.7	1.3	-0.2		4.5	1.9	2.7	0.2	1.7
	ιÚ	June	1.4 1.4	1.4	0.9	0.1	1.6 1.6	1.4 1.4	1.9 1.9	-0.1 -0.1		2.1	0.8 0.8	1.0 1.0	1.7 1.7	1.2 1.3	-0.1 0.2		4.5 4.5	1.9 1.9	2.7 2.7	0.2	1.7 1.7
	201	July	1.4	1.4	0.9	0.1	1.6	1.5	1.9	-0.1		2.1		1.1	1.7	1.3	0.2	0.2	4.5	1.9	2.7	0.5	1.7
		August	1.4	1.3	0.8	0.1	1.6	1.5	1.8	-0.3		2.1		1.2	1.7	1.3	-0.1		4.5	1.9	2.7	0.4	1.7
		September	1.4	1.3	0.8	3.0	1.6	1.5	1.8	-0.3		2.1	0.9	1.2	1.7	1.3	0.0	0.5	4.5	1.9	2.7	0.3	1.7
		October	1.4	1.3	0.9	2.7	1.6	1.5	1.8	-0.4		2.2	1.0	1.3	1.7	1.2	-0.4		4.5	1.9	2.7	0.3	1.7
		November December	1.4 1.4	1.3 1.3	0.8	3.0				-0.6 -0.5			1.1	1.4	1.7		-0.4 -0.4		4.5 4.5	1.9 1.9	2.7 2.7	0.2 0.2	1.7 1.7
		pecellinel	1.4	1.3	0.8	3.5	1.0	1.5	1.8	-0.5	0.5	2.1	1.1	1.4	1./	1.3	-0.4	0.5	4.5	1.9	2./	U.Z	1./

* The figures in the shaded area are forecasts Source: EUROSTAT & BIAM(UC3M) Date: March 27, 2014



Table II.2.8

HARMONIZED INDICES OF CONSUMER PRICES BY COUNTRIES IN THE EURO AREA, UNITED KINGDOM, SWEDEN AND DENMARK Monthly rates of growth Euro Area																							
			Germany	France	Italy	Spain	Netherlands	Belgium	Austria	Greece	Portugal	Area Fuland	Ireland	Slovakia	Slovenia	Luxembourg	Cyprus	Latvia	Estonia	Malta	United Kingdom	Sweden	Denmark
W	eights	s 2014 %	27.7	20.6	17.7	12.0	5.0	3.6	3.3	2.6	2.1	1.9	1.4	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1			
	2	2012	-0.5	-0.4	-1.8	-1.7	0.1	-1.3	-0.5	-1.1	0.3	0.8	-0.4	1.5	-0.3	-0.5	-1.4	0.8	0.5	-1.1	-0.5	-0.6	0.4
	nuary	2013 2014	-0.7	-0.6 -0.6	-2.0 -2.0	-1.8 -1.8	0.0 -0.6	-1.8 -1.9	-0.6 -1.1	-1.4 -0.9	-1.3 -1.4	0.0	-0.6 -0.6	0.7 0.3	-0.6 -0.6	-0.9 -0.9	-0.8 -1.1	-0.2 0.7	0.6 0.2	-1.4 -1.5	0.3 -0.2	0.5	0.3 0.2
	Ja	2014	-0.8 -0.7	-0.6	-2.0 -2.0	-1.0 -2.7	-0.6 -0.3	-1.9 - 1.7	-0.9	-0.9 -1.0	-0.9	0.2	-0.6 - 0.3	0.3	-0.6 - 0.5	-0.9	-1.1 -1.0	0.7	0.2	-1.5 - 1.4	-0.2	0.0	0.2
	>	2012	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.0	1.0	2.4	0.5	-1.7	0.1	0.8	1.1	0.2	0.6	1.6	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.0
	February	2013	0.8	0.3	-0.2	0.1	1.0	2.4	0.3	-1.6	-0.1	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.7	1.9	0.2	-0.1	0.7	0.0	0.2	-0.2	-0.3
	ebr	2014	0.6	0.5	-0.3	-0.1	0.6	2.2	0.3	-1.1	-0.3	0.3	0.6	-0.1	0.0	1.2	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.6
	_	2015	0.5	0.4	-0.4	-0.1	0.8	2.3	0.3	-1.2	-0.2	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.3	1.5	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.6
	등	2012 2013	0.4 0.4	0.9	2.5	2.2 1.9	1.4 1.3	0.1	1.2	2.9 2.5	1.2 1.7	0.5	1.0 0.4	0.3	1.0 0.3	0.5 0.1	1.4 0.9	0.6 0.5	1.0	1.5 1.1	0.3 0.2	0.5 0.2	0.6
	March	2013	0.4	0.8	2.3 2.4	1.9 2.7	1.3	0.0	1.0	2.5 2.9	1.7	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.1	1.2	0.5	0.8	1.1	0.2 0.3	0.2	0.2 0.5
	_	2015	0.5	0.7	2.4	2.7	1.3	0.1	1.1	2.7	1.5	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.4	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.5
		2012	0.1	0.2	0.9	1.1	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	1.2	0.4	1.5	0.7	0.4	3.4	0.6	0.3	0.0
month)	April	2013	-0.5	-0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	2.9	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2
	⋖	2014	-0.3	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.3	2.9	0.4	0.0	0.1
over the previous	Н	2015	-0.3	0.1 -0.1	0.6	0.2 -0.2	0.3 -0.2	0.0 -0.1	0.0 -0.2	0.6 -0.3	0.2 -0.3	0.2 -0.1	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.0 -0.2	0.6 0.7	0.1	0.4	2.9 1.2	0.4 -0.1	0.0	0.1
ě	>	2012	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	-0.2 -0.5	0.7	0.0	0.2	1.2	-0.1 -0.1	-0.1	-0.3
e pi	May	2014	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	-0.2	0.7	0.1	0.4	1.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0
된		2015	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	-0.3	0.8	0.1	0.4	1.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0
ove		2012	-0.2	0.1	0.2	-0.2	-0.6	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	0.1	-0.2	0.2	-0.6	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	1.1	-0.4	-0.3	-0.2
ţ	June	2013	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	-0.5	0.3	-0.2	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.1
month	רֿו	2014	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.5	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.1	-0.1	0.0
he	Н	2015	0.1 0.4	0.2 -0.5	0.2 -1.7	0.0 -0.9	-0.5	0.2 -1.3	-0.1	-0.2 -1.4	0.1	0.1 -0.3	0.1 -0.1	0.2	- 0.1	0.2 -0.8	0.4 -1.0	0.1 -0.4	0.4	0.7 -0.3	0.1	0.0 -0.5	0.0 -0.1
of t	ul V	2013	0.4	-0.3	-1.8	-1.1	0.4	-1.3	-0.6	-1.6	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-1.0	-1.1	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3
۸th	חה	2014	0.3	-0.4	-1.9	-1.2	0.2	-1.5	-0.6	-1.5	-0.3	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	-0.5	-0.9	-1.1	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(Growth of the		2015	0.3	-0.4	-1.9	-1.2	0.2	-1.4	-0.6	-1.6	-0.3	-0.3	0.0	0.1	-0.5	-1.0	-1.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
٤	j;	2012	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.1	2.1	0.4	-1.2	-0.1	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.8	1.5	0.9	-0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.4
	August	2013	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	-0.2	1.6	0.2	-1.7	-0.7	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.2	1.4	0.3	-1.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.1
ES	Ā	2014 2015	0.1 0.1	0.4 0.4	0.0	0.2	-0.1 -0.1	1.7 1.8	0.3	-1.5 -1.6	-0.4 -0.4	0.2	0.2 0.2	0.0 0.1	0.3	1.4 1.4	0.6 0.4	-0.4 -0.2	0.4 0.4	0.2 0.2	0.4 0.4	-0.1 -0.1	0.2 0.2
RATE	<u></u>	2012	0.0	-0.3	2.1	1.9	0.5	-0.1	1.1	2.5	0.4	0.6	-0.1	0.3	1.2	0.5	-0.1	0.4	0.4	-0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3
Ψ	September	2013	0.0	-0.2	1.8	0.8	0.1	-0.2	1.0	2.5	0.5	0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.0	-0.5	-0.8	0.1	-0.1	-0.2
MONTHLY	pte	2013			1.7	0.8	0.1		1.0	2.5	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.1	-0.1	0.3	-0.6	0.1	0.3	0.2
Θ	Se	2015		-0.2		3.7	0.3	-0.1	1.0	2.5	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.1	-0.1		-0.6	0.2	0.1	0.2
	-	2012	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	-0.2	0.1	-0.7	0.6	0.1	-0.1
	ctober	2013	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.4	-0.6	0.2	-0.3	-0.7	0.4	0.3	-0.2
	Oct	2014	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	-0.6	0.3	0.2	0.0
	Ľ	2015	0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.2		0.0	0.4	-0.6	0.3	0.3	0.0
	Je r	2012	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	-0.5	-0.1	0.1	-0.3	-0.4	-0.1	-0.5	0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-1.0	-0.1	-0.3	-1.9	0.2	-0.9	-0.9
	November	2013	0.3	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.6	0.1	0.0	-1.3	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1		-1.3	-0.4	-0.5	-2.2	-0.6	-1.2	-0.2
	No.	2014	0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.5	0.1	0.0	-0.9	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-1.2	-0.2	0.4	-2.1	0.0	-1.1	-0.2
	ш	2015	0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.4	-0.5	0.1	0.0	-1.1		0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0		-1.2		0.4	-2.1	0.0	-1.1	
	ber	2012	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.2	-0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.6	0.6	0.6	1.0
	December	2013	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.1	-0.2	-0.5 - 0.4	0.1	-0.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.5
	Dec	2014 2015	0.7 0.7	0.4 0.3	0.2 0.2	0.0	-0.1 -0.1	0.3	0.5 0.6	0.4	0.2 0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0		0.1 0.1	-0.4 -0.4		0.4 0.4	0.0	0.5 0.5	0.5 0.5	0.3 0.3
	_	2015	0.7	0.3	0.2	U.5	-0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	U.I	U.I	U.I	-0.4	U.I	-0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.5	U.3	0.3

*The figures in the shaded area are forecasts Source: EUROSTAT & BIAM(UC3M) Date: March 27, 2014



II.3. MONETARY POLICY

In February 2014, the year-on-year euro area HICP was 0.7%, 0.1 pp less than in January, in line with our forecast. However, the forecast for average annual inflation in 2014 fell by 0.1 pp to 0.8% (± 0.46) and remains stable at 1.3% (± 0.99) for 2015, as shown in table II.3.1.

For both years, our forecasts are far from the ECB target: 1.2 points for 2014 and 0.7 for 2015, with low likelihood of reaching the 2% target (0.03% and 18.2%, respectively). The deflationist hypothesis is also unlikely (1.7% and 4.7% for 2014 and 2015, respectively.)

The ECB has decided to maintain leading financing operations at 0.25% and taken no further unconventional steps. The perception is that inflation risks in the medium term are limited, and that inflation expectations are in line with the target, lower than but close to 2%.

The fact that the Federal Reserve approved a new 10 mm dollar reduction in the purchase of financial assets and withdrew the unemployment rate as the sole reference does not appear to have given rise to an ECB intervention to relieve the dollar's upwards pressure versus the euro.

The Eonia interbank rate continues to move farther away from the ECB deposit rate (graph II.3.1) —showing some reactivation of interbank market operations-, and the February figures confirm weak growth of credit, as shown by the M3 aggregate, the year-on-year rate of which grew by 0.1 pp to 1.3%.

In February, the year-on-year growth rate of credit to the private sector grew by 0.1 pp to -2.2%. Loans to non-financial firms fell more than in January, 0.1 pp to -3.0%. Household loans grew by a mere 0.1 pp to -0.1% (graph II.3.2).

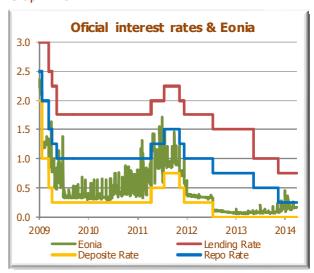
Table II.3.1

	INFLA	TION IN	THE EU	RO AR	EA*	
	Annua	ıl rates		Annual a	verage rat	es
HICP	20	14	2012	2013	2014	2015
	February	March	2012	2015	2014	2013
Core	1.1	0.9	1.8	1.3	1.1	1.2
81.71%		(±0.14)	1.0	1.5	(±0.25)	(±0.59)
Total 100%	0.7	0.5 (±0.12)	2.5	1.4	0.8 (±0.46)	1.3 (±0.99)

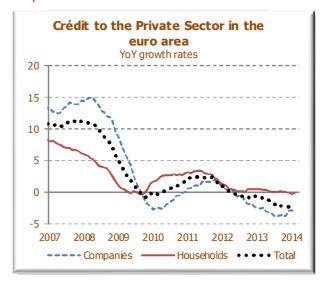
Source: EUROSTAT & BIAM (UC3M)

Date: March 27, 2014

Graph II.3.1



Graph II.3.2



Source: ECB & BIAM(UC3M)
Date: March 27, 2014

¹Although the Bulletin works with figures published up to the 28th of the previous month, in view of its importance, on this occasion we waited for the ECB executive committee meeting on April 3rd, so that it could be taken into consideration when reporting on the Economic Outlook.



III. UNITED STATES

III.1. INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION INDEX

In February, the US IPI grew by 3.3%, 0.4 pp more than expected. All innovations were upwards, especially material and capital goods. Our forecasts have therefore been revised. Growth will be 3.5%, 0.7 pp more, in 2014, and 3.7% in 2015.

Table III.1.1

		Consur	ner Goods	Capital	Intermediate	
		Durable	Non Durable	Goods	Goods	TOTAL
	2009	-16.7	-3.9	-14.7	-11.3	-10.8
. ш	2010	7.3	-0.5	5.2	8.8	5.5
ANNUAL AVERAGE RATES	2011	5.0	0.6	2.4	4.7	3.1
ANNUAI VERAG RATES	2012	8.1	0.1	4.7	4.5	3.7
A A A	2013	7.6	1.0	3.0	3.2	2.9
	2014	5.1	3.0	3.1	3.7	3.5
	2015	6.9	2.5	3.4	4.0	3.7
	I	8.8	-1.4	3.9	4.9	3.4
2012	II	11.1	0.8	5.8	5.0	4.6
70	III	7.0	0.5	4.7	4.4	3.7
	IV	5.5	0.5	4.3	3.9	3.3
	I	6.1	1.9	3.3	3.0	3.0
2013	II	7.6	0.6	2.7	3.0	2.6
tes	III	8.1	-0.5	2.8	3.3	2.6
<u>.</u>	IV	8.7	2.0	3.3	3.6	3.5
Y-o-Y rates 14 20	I	5.3	2.7	2.8	3.5	3.3
Y-C 2014	II	5.2	3.2	3.3	3.9	3.7
2	III	4.6	3.4	3.3	3.9	3.7
	IV	5.3	2.6	3.1	3.6	3.4
	I	6.8	2.6	3.5	4.1	3.8
2015	II	7.0	2.4	3.4	4.0	3.7
20	III	7.1	2.4	3.3	3.9	3.6
	IV	6.6	2.6	3.4	4.1	3.7

Table III.1.2

	INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION INDEX AND SECTORS IN U.S. Y-on-Y rates										
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015				
January	-12.0	0.5	5.0	2.8	2.8	3.3	3.7				
February	-12.7	1.4	4.0	4.4	2.7	3.3	3.9				
March	-13.8	3.8	4.5	2.9	3.5	3.3	3.8				
April	-14.9	5.5	3.6	4.5	3.2	3.4	3.8				
Мау	-14.4	7.5	2.3	4.8	2.4	3.8	3.6				
June	-14.4	8.2	2.2	4.5	2.4	3.8	3.6				
July	-12.8	7.4	2.6	4.2	1.7	4.0	3.5				
August	-10.7	7.0	2.4	3.3	2.8	3.7	3.6				
September	-7.0	6.7	2.5	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.7				
October	-7.1	6.0	3.2	3.0	3.7	3.1	3.9				
November	-5.6	5.6	3.2	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.7				
December	-2.8	6.2	2.4	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.6				

Source: Federal Reserve & BIAM(UC3M)



III.2. INFLATION

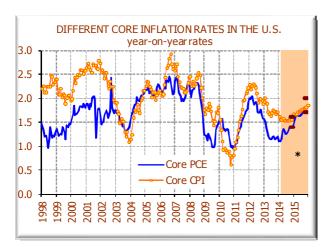
The core PCE¹ in February was slightly lower than expected, 0.09% versus 0.13%, with the annual rate remaining at 1.10%.

With the February figures and those published today, our forecasts are now in the lower part of the central interval established by the Fed for 2014 and 2015.

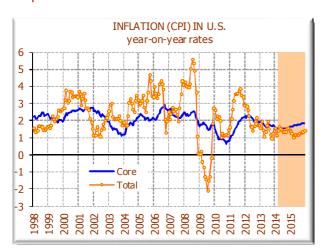
As mentioned in the February CPI report, the core CPI rose exactly as forecast, with the annual rate falling slightly from 1.62% to 1.57%. Likewise, both services and non-energy industrial goods registered increases much as expected.

The most outstanding items were: used cars and college tuition and fess upwards and landline telephone services downwards, the latter after moving in the opposite direction in the previous month.

Graph III.2.1



Graph III.2.2



Source: BLS & BIAM
This report: March 28, 2014
Last report: March 3, 2014

Property rentals rose exactly as forecast, although medium term expectations have fallen due to less tension expected on the labour market.

Energy prices were as forecast a month ago, with food registering an upwards innovation.

Medium-term expectations regarding core inflation have fallen slightly, and rates of less than 2% are expected at the end of 2015.

In terms of the core personal consumption expenditure index (core PCE), the annual rate forecast for March is 1.16%, and our forecasts are in the lower half of the central interval established by the Fed for 2014 and 2015²

Table III.2.1

	DIF	FERENT MEA	SURES OF nnual rates			U.S.
			Total		Core	
			CPI	CPI	PCE	MB-PCE
		2011	3.2	1.7	1.4	1.4
ē	ge	2012	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.8
Annua	Average Rates	2013	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.2
⋖	A R	2014	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.1
		2015	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.6
		July	2.0	1.7	1.1	1.1
		August	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.2
	2013	September	1.2	1.7	1.2	1.1
S	20	October	1.0	1.7	1.1	1.1
ΑŢ		November	1.2	1.7	1.2	1.2
YEAR-ON-YEAR RATES		December	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.2
EAF		January	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.0
<u>-</u>		February	1.1	1.6	1.1	0.9
Ó		March	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.0
AR-	4	April	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.2
YE	2014	May	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.2
	.,	June	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.1
		July	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.1
		August	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.1
		September	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.2

Source: BLS & BIAM Date: March 28, 2014

 ${\it 1}$ Adjusted rates are used for the PCE and not seasonally adjusted for the CPI.

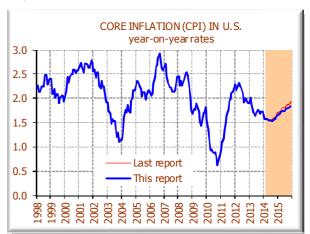
² http://www.federalreserve.gov/monetarypolicy/files/fomcprojtabl20120913.pdf



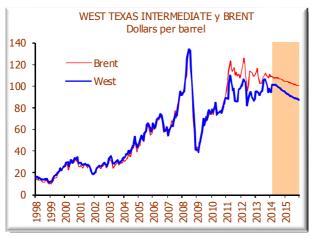
Graph III.2.3



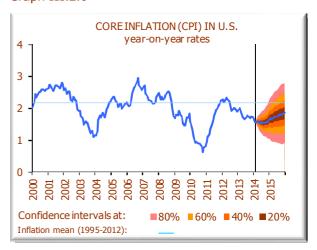
Graph III.2.4



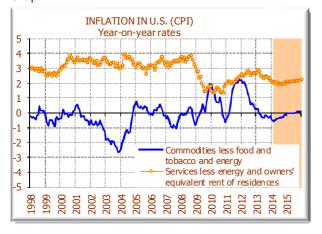
Graph III.2.5



Graph III.2.6

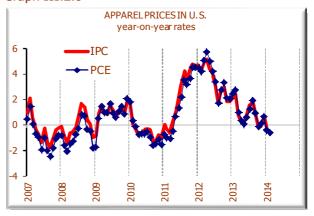


Graph III.2.7



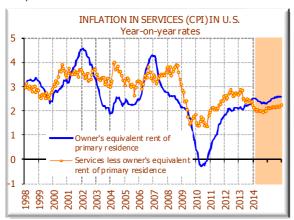
Source: BLS & BIAM This report: March 28, 2014 Last report: March 3, 2014

Graph III.2.8

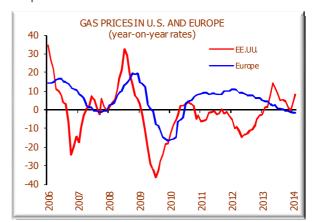




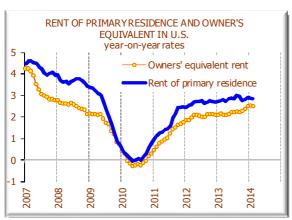
Graph III.2.9



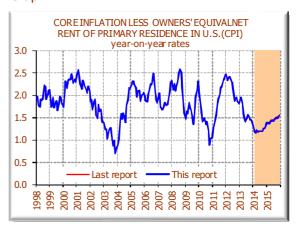
Graph III.2.10



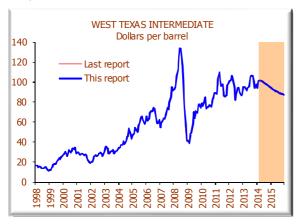
Graph III.2.11



Graph III.2.12

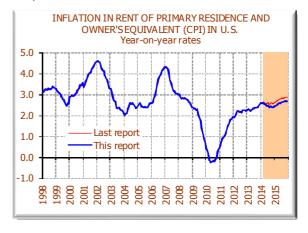


Graph III.2.13



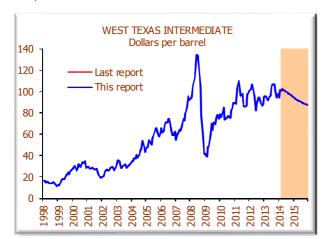
Source: BLS & BIAM This report: March 28, 2014 Last report: March 3, 2014

Graph III.2.14

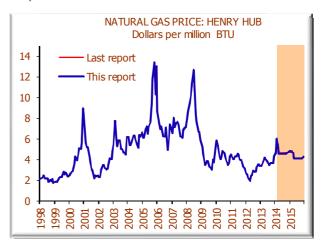




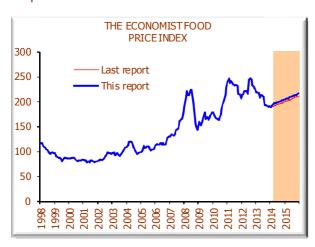
Graph III.2.15



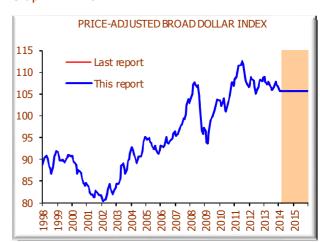
Graph III.2.16



Graph III.2.17



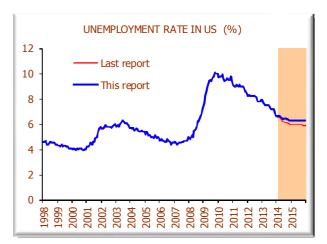
Graph III.2.18



Graph III.2.19



Graph III.2.20



Source: BLS & BIAM This report: March 28, 2014 Last report: March 3, 2014



Table III.2.2

ıa	אוטונ	e III.2.2														
					COI	SUMER PRI	CE INDE			NENTS IN US	A					
									CPI							
						Co	re				F	Residua	al			
				on-energ odities le		Non-ene	rgy servi	ices								CORE
			Durables	Non durables	ΑII	Owner's equivalent rent of primary residence	Other services	ΑII	TOTAL	Confidence Intervals at 80% level	Food	Energy	TOTAL	TOTAL 100%	Confidence Intervals at 80% level	PCE
I	R D	iciembre '13	9.2%	10.5%	19.7%	22.5%	34.8%		77.1%		13.9%	9.0%	22.9%			
		2012	0.2	2.2	1.3	2.0	2.7	2.4	2.1		2.6	0.9	1.9	2.1		1.8
		2013	-0.8	0.6	0.0	2.2	2.5	2.4	1.8	± 0.41	1.4	-0.7	0.5 1.1	1.5	± 1 21	1.2
		2014 2015	-1.1 -0.7	0.5 0.8	-0.2 0.1	2.4 2.5	2.0 2.2	2.2 2.3	1.57 1.75	± 0.41 ± 0.92	1.5 2.0	0.7 -4.0	-0.4	1.45 1.25	± 1.31 ± 1.63	1.3 1.7
		January	-0.5	1.1	0.4	2.1	2.7	2.5	1.9		1.6	-1.0	0.5	1.6		1.5
		February	-0.6	1.1	0.3	2.1	2.9	2.6	2.0		1.6	2.3	1.9	2.0		1.5
		March	-0.6	0.6	0.0	2.1	2.8	2.5	1.9		1.5	-1.6	0.2	1.5		1.4
		April	-0.7	0.5	-0.1	2.1	2.5	2.3	1.7		1.5	-4.3	-0.9	1.1		1.2
ū		May	-1.0	0.5	-0.2	2.1	2.5	2.3	1.7		1.4	-1.0	0.4	1.4		1.2
yea	2013	June	-1.1	0.5	-0.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	1.6		1.4	3.2	2.1	1.8		1.2
ns	×	July	-1.3	0.7	-0.2	2.2	2.5	2.4	1.7		1.4	4.7	2.8	2.0		1.1
Š		August	-1.1	0.8	0.0	2.2	2.5	2.4	1.8		1.4	-0.1	0.8	1.5		1.2
pre		September	-0.6	0.4	-0.1	2.2	2.5	2.4	1.7		1.4	-3.1	-0.5	1.2		1.2
<u>e</u>		October	-0.6	0.2	-0.1	2.3	2.4	2.3	1.7		1.3	-4.8	-1.3	1.0		1.1
oft		November	-0.7	0.2	-0.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	1.7		1.2	-2.4	-0.3	1.2		1.2
듚		December January	-0.77 -0.99	0.49	-0.08 -0.32	2.49 2.52	2.24	2.34	1.72 1.62		1.05 1.07	0.46 2.10	0.81 1.48	1.50 1.58		1.20
same month of the previous year)		February	-0.99	0.21	-0.32 -0.40	2.52	2.14	2.29	1.57		1.40	-2.46	-0.21	1.13		1.10
e l		March	-1.24	0.19	-0.33	2.53	2.02	2.22	1.56	± 0.11	1.61	0.41	1.08	1.43	± 0.12	1.16
sar		April	-1.2	0.4	-0.3	2.4	2.1	2.2	1.6	± 0.18	1.3	2.7	1.8	1.6	± 0.44	1.3
흔		May	-1.2	0.5	-0.3	2.4	2.0	2.2	1.5	± 0.25	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	± 0.78	1.4
er t	4	June	-1.2	0.6	-0.2	2.4	2.0	2.1	1.5	± 0.30	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.5	± 1.09	1.3
ŏ	2014	July	-1.0	0.5	-0.2	2.4	2.0	2.2	1.5	± 0.34	1.4	0.3	0.9	1.4	± 1.34	1.3
뒫		August	-1.0	0.5	-0.2	2.3	2.0	2.1	1.5	± 0.38	1.5	0.0	8.0	1.3	± 1.53	1.3
month over the		September	-1.1	0.7	-0.2	2.3	2.0	2.1	1.5	± 0.41	1.6	0.1	0.9	1.4	± 1.67	1.4
욛		October	-1.0	0.7	-0.1	2.4	2.0	2.2	1.6	± 0.45	1.6	1.0	1.4	1.5	± 1.77	1.4
of t		November	-1.0	0.8	0.0	2.3	2.0	2.1	1.6	± 0.50	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	± 1.86	1.4
ANNUAL RATES (growth of the		December	-0.9	0.8	0.0	2.3	2.1	2.2	1.6	± 0.56	1.7	0.0	1.0	1.5	± 1.94	1.4
5 V		January 	-0.9	0.9	0.1	2.3	2.1	2.2	1.7	± 0.63	1.8	-1.9	0.3	1.4	± 2.01	1.5
) (g		February	-0.9	0.9	0.1	2.4	2.1	2.2	1.7	± 0.70	1.7	-3.0	-0.2	1.2	± 2.07	1.6
Ę		March	-0.8	0.9	0.1	2.4	2.1	2.2	1.7	± 0.74	1.7	-5.4	-1.2	1.0	± 2.15	1.6
₽.		April May	-0.8 -0.8	0.9 0.8	0.1	2.5 2.5	2.1 2.2	2.3 2.3	1.7 1.7	± 0.78 ± 0.82	2.0 2.0	-4.9 -4.2	-0.8 -0.5	1.1 1.2	± 2.19 ± 2.20	1.6 1.6
M	12	May June	-0.8 -0.7	0.8	0.1 0.1	2.5 2.5	2.2	2.3	1.7	± 0.82 ± 0.85	2.0	-4.2 -4.2	-0.5 -0.5	1.2	± 2.20 ± 2.21	1.6
Ž	2015	July	-0.7	0.8	0.1	2.5 2.5	2.2	2.3	1.7	± 0.89	2.1	-4.3	-0.5 -0.5	1.2	± 2.21	1.7
Ā	1.4	August	-0.7	0.8	0.1	2.5 2.6	2.2	2.3	1.8	± 0.93	2.1	-4.3	-0.5 -0.5	1.3	± 2.22	1.7
		September	-0.5	0.8	0.2	2.6	2.2	2.3	1.8	± 0.97	2.2	-4.2	-0.4	1.3	± 2.24	1.7
		October	-0.5	0.8	0.2	2.6	2.2	2.3	1.8	± 1.01	2.2	-4.1	-0.3	1.3	± 2.25	1.7
		November	-0.5	0.8	0.2	2.6	2.2	2.4	1.8	± 1.04	2.3	-3.9	-0.2	1.4	± 2.26	1.7
		December	-0.5	0.8	0.2	2.6	2.3	2.4	1.8	± 1.06	2.3	-3.8	-0.1	1.4	± 2.27	1.7
		O DIC 9. DIAM														

Source: BLS & BIAM(UC3M)
Date: March 28, 2014



Table III.2.3

				C	ONSUME			AND COM	PONENTS I	N USA			
						IVIOI	nciny race	3	PI				
						Core					Residua	al	
			Non-ene	ergy comi less food		Non-e	nergy se	rvices	TOTAL			TOTAL	
			Durables	Non durables	AII	Owner's equivalent rent	Other services	AII		Food	Energy		TOTAL 100%
IR	Dicie	mbre '13	9.2%	10.5%	19.7%	22.5%	34.8%	57.4%	77.1%	13.9%	9.0%	22.9%	
	January	2012 2013	0.1 0.2	0.0	0.0 0.1	0.2 0.2	0.3 0.4	0.3	0.2 0.3	0.6 0.4	2.0 0.5	1.2 0.4	0.4 0.3
	Јаг	2014 2015	0.0 0.0	-0.3 -0.2	-0.2 -0.1	0.2 0.2	0.3 0.3	0.3 0.3	0.2 0.2	0.4 0.6	2.1 0.2	1.1 0.4	0.4 0.2
	2	2012	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	-0.1	2.4	0.9	0.4
	'ua	2013	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.0	5.8	2.3	0.8
	February	2014	0.13	0.51	0.33	0.16	0.37	0.29	0.30	0.31	1.04	0.60	0.37
		2015 2012	0.1 0.1	0.5 1.2	0.3 0.7	0.2 0.2	0.3 0.3	0.3 0.3	0.3 0.4	0.2 0.1	-0.1 4.5	0.1 1.9	0.2 0.8
	March	2012	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.8
	Mai	2014	0.03	0.89	0.49	0.15	0.21	0.19	0.26	0.22	3.53	1.54	0.56
		2015	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.3
ıth	₻	2012 2013	0.3 0.2	0.2 0.2	0.3 0.2	0.2 0.2	0.3 0.0	0.2 0.0	0.2 0.1	0.2 0.2	0.8 -1.9	0.5 -0.7	0.3 -0.1
υOπ	April	2014	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1
us i		2015	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.2
vio	_	2012	0.3	-0.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	-2.1	-0.9	-0.1
pre	Мау	2013 2014	0.1 0.0	-0.3 -0.2	-0.2 -0.1	0.2 0.1	0.2 0.1	0.2 0.1	0.1 0.1	-0.1 0.1	1.2 0.0	0.4 0.1	0.2 0.1
he		2015	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.2
ert	ē	2012	0.2	-0.5	-0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	-2.5	-1.0	-0.1
0	June	2013 2014	0.0 0.0	-0.5 -0.4	-0.3 -0.2	0.2 0.1	0.2 0.2	0.2 0.2	0.1 0.1	0.1 0.0	1.7 1.3	0.8 0.6	0.2 0.2
ıţ	ר	2014	0.0	-0.4 -0.5	-0.2 -0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.3	0.6	0.2
(Growth of the month over the previous month)		2012	0.0	-0.7	-0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-1.7	-0.7	-0.2
he	July	2013	-0.2	-0.5	-0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0
of t	ר	2014 2015	-0.1 0.0	-0.6 -0.6	-0.3 -0.3	0.2 0.2	0.2 0.2	0.2 0.2	0.1 0.1	0.1 0.2	-1.0 -1.2	-0.4 -0.4	0.0 0.0
th,	پ	2012	-0.4	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	4.3	1.9	0.6
NO.	August	2013	-0.2	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.5	-0.1	0.1
9	Aug	2014	-0.2 -0.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.9 -0.9	-0.3 -0.3	0.1
TES	er	2015 2012	-0.1 -0.8	0.5 1.4	0.2 0.4	0.3 0.2	0.2 0.2	0.2 0.2	0.2 0.3	0.3 0.1	-0.9 2.4	- 0.2 1.0	0.1 0.4
ATI		2012	-0.3	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.6	-0.2	0.4
ΥR	ten	2013	-0.3 - 0.4		0.4		0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.0 - 0.5	-0.2 -0.1	0.1
MONTHLY RA	Septemb		-0.4 -0.4	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.1		0.2 0.2	0.2	-0.5 -0.4		0.2 0.2
NO		2015 2012	-0.4 -0.4	1.1 0.7		0.2 0.2	0.1	0.2 0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.4 -2.3	0.0 -0.8	0.2
ž	October	2012 2013	-0.4 -0.3	0.7 0.4	0.2 0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2 0.2	0.2 0.2	0.2	-2.3 -4.0	-0.8 -1.6	0.0 -0.3
	otc	2014	-0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	-3.1	-1.2	-0.1
		2015	-0.2	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	-3.0	-1.0	-0.1
	ber	2012	-0.2	-0.5	-0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-4.6	-1.9	-0.5
	em_	2013	-0.3	-0.5	-0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-2.3	-1.0	-0.2
	November	2014	-0.3	-0.4	-0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-1.7	-0.7	-0.1
		2015	-0.2	-0.4	-0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-1.6	-0.6	-0.1
	ber	2012	-0.1	-1.2	-0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.2	-2.3	-0.8	-0.3
	l me	2013	-0.2	-0.9	-0.6	0.3	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.0
	Dicember	2014 2015	-0.1 -0.1	-1.0 -1.0	-0.6 -0.6	0.3 0.3	0.1 0.1	0.1 0.2	0.0 0.0	0.2 0.2	-1.0 -0.8	-0.3 -0.2	-0.1 -0.1
ш		2015	-0.1	-1.0	-0.0	0.3	0.1	U.Z	U.U	U.Z	-0.0	-0.2	-0.1

Source: BLS & BIAM(UC3M)
Date: March 28, 2014



IV. SPAIN

GDP recovery began in the second half of last year and it can be expected to gain momentum in the first quarter of 2014.

For 2014, we expect the IPI to grow at an average annual rate of 1.7% (± 2), 0.4 pp more than previously expected; for 2015 we are forecasting growth of 3%(± 3), 0.3 pp less than previously estimated

The average annual inflation rates for 2014 and 2015 are forecast at 0.2% (\pm 0.74) and 1.0%(\pm 1.41), so the probability of seeing negative values is 36.5% and 18.3%, respectively.

Table IV.1

	MAIN VARIABLES A			S IN SPA	IN		
	Annual	average				Fore	casts
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
GDP n	1p.¹	-0.2	0.1	-1.6	-1.2	0.9 (±1.1)	1.6 (±1.7
	Final consumption private	0.2	-1.2	-2.8	-2.1	1.5	1.8
	Final consumption public	1.5	-0.5	-4.8	-2.3	-3.4	-0.5
	Gross fixed capital formation	-5.5	-5.4	-7.0	-5.1	0.3	1.3
ъ	Tangible fixed assets	-6.4	-6.3	-7.8	-5.5	-0.1	1.0
Demand	Construction	-9.9	-10.8	-9.7	-9.6	-4.8	-1.8
eп	Capital goods and grown assets	4.3	5.3	-3.9	2.2	7.7	5.8
-	Contribution domestic demand*	-0.3	-1.8	-4.1	-2.7	0.3	1.2
	Exports of goods and services	11.7	7.6	2.1	4.9	6.3	6.4
	Imports of goods and services	9.3	-0.1	-5.7	0.4	4.7	5.7
	Contribution foreign demand*	0.1	1.9	2.5	1.5	0.7	0.4
	Agriculture, livestock breeding, forestry,	1.9	5.6	-10.9	1.1	3.1	0.3
	Industry	7.1	2.7	-0.5	-1.2	1.5	2.6
۸	Manufacturing Industry	4.6	1.3	-1.1	-0.9	1.6	3.0
Supply GVA	Construction	-16.5	-9.0	-8.6	-7.7	-3.3	-1.7
dd	Services	1.2	1.4	-0.3	-0.5	1.8	2.2
Su	Market services	0.8	1.6	-0.2	-0.5	2.3	2.7
	Public administration, health and educ.	2.4	1.1	-0.5	-0.6	0.1	0.5
	Taxes	-0.6	-6.1	-4.9	-1.2	-3.3	-1.3
Prices Tota		1.8	3.2	2.4	1.4	0.5 (±0.9)	1.1 (±1.4
Core	2	0.6	1.7	1.6	1.4	0.3 (±0.5)	1 (±0.9
dec ,	/ dec	3.0	2.4	2.9	0.3	0.8	0.9
oreig	ın sector¹						
	nce of current account (bill€)	-46.0	-39.4	-8.9	11.4	20.9	-
(% (lending or borrowing of GDP)	-3.8	-3.7	-0.2	1.6	2.5	-
	Administration: Net lending or borrowing (% of GDP)	-9.7	-9.4	-7.0	-	-	
	trial production index (excluding uction) ³	0.9	-2.0	-6.4	-1.7	1.7 (±2)	3 (±
	ECONOMICALLY ACT	TIVE POP	ULATION	SURVEY4	ı		
Employ	red	-2.3	-1.9	-4.5	-3.1	0.1	1.3
Agric	ulture	0.9	-4.1	-0.9	-1.1	-1.8	-0.6
Indus		-5.9	-2.1	-4.9	-5.7	-2.8	-0.9
Cons	truction	-12.6	-15.6	-17.6	-11.4	-5.7	-2.4
Servi	ices	-0.3	0.0	-3.3	-2.0	1.3	2.0
Active		0.2	0.1	-0.2	-1.3	-0.9	-0.2
Unemp	loyment rate	20.1	21.6	25.0	26.4	25.6	24.

The figures in the shaded area are forecasts

- (1) Data adjusted for seasonality and working days effect
- (1) In brackets are 80% confidence intervals

Source: INE & BIAM(UC3M)

Dates: (1) February 27, 2014

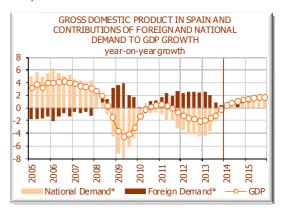
(3) March 10, 2014

- (2) March 27, 2014
- (4) January 27, 2014

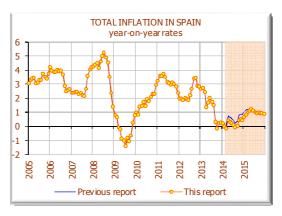
Graph IV.1



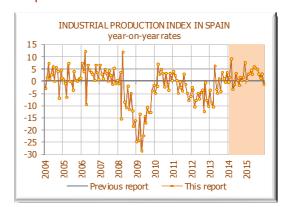
Graph IV.2



Graph IV.3



Graph IV.4

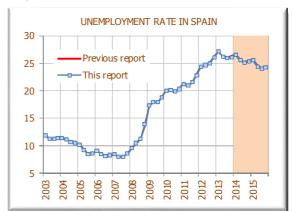




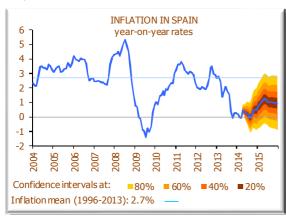
Graph IV.5



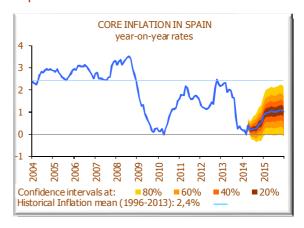
Graph IV.6



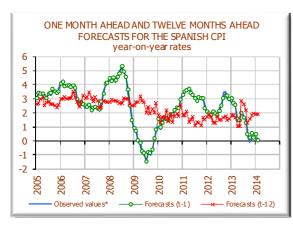
Graph IV.7



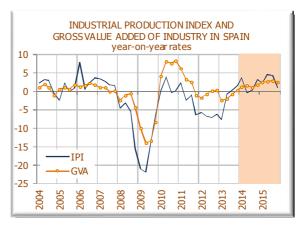
Graph IV.8



Graph IV.9



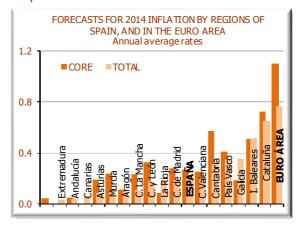
Graph IV.10



Graph IV.11



Graph IV.12





IV.1. MACROECONOMIC FORECASTS

In the last quarter of last year, the Spanish GDP grew by 0.2% after registering only 0.1% in the third, in line with our forecasts. This represents two consecutive quarters of growth, after nine negative quarters. Relative to a year earlier, the GDP fell by 0.2%, so 2013 ended with an annual average reduction of 1.2%, 0.4 pp less than in 2012.

The latest indicators, referring to the first two months of this year, show that the Spanish economy is more dynamic than in the last quarter of this year, although it is still weak overall. The confidence indicators for the first three months of this year are favourable, and on average better than in the last quarter of 2013. The January IPI grew in its year-on-year rate, although less than in December. With regards to the labour market, the monthly indicators for the first two months were also favourable. The good performance of foreign trade in the first 10 months of 2013 also continued in January 2014.

The January Industrial Production Index (IPI) registered a year-on-year decline of 0.1%, after growing by 3.9% in the previous month. When corrected for calendar effect, this figure shows 1.1% year-on-year growth, 1.1 pp less than the previous month. The uncorrected IPI was better than forecast (-1%). We have therefore revised our average annual IPI growth forecasts upwards for 2014 and 2015. For this year, we are expecting a 1.7% growth rate, 0.4 pp more than our previous estimate, followed by 3% in 2015, 0.3 pp less than previously expected.

The Spanish Economic Sentiment Indicator continued to grow in the first quarter, after falling slightly by 0.2 pp in January, remaining stable in February and growing by 2.2 points in March.

The revision of the Spanish macroeconomic forecast for 2014-2015 was discussed in last month's Bulletin. Remember that it involved an upwards revision estimating 0.3% quarter-on-quarter growth for the first quarter of this year and 0.9% for the entire 12-month period.

In the labour market, the latest figures refer to Social Security contributors and registered unemployment in February. These and the January figures show an improvement in the labour market in the first quarter of 2014. In February, SS contributors increased by 38,700 people, after falling by 28,700 in February 2013. Corrected for seasonality, the increase was 34,300, with a 0.2% month-on-month growth

rate. Registered unemployment fell by 1,900 people in February, after increasing by 59,400 a year earlier. Relative to a year earlier, there were 227,700 less unemployed in February, a 4.5% reduction, and registered unemployment has been registering negative year-on-year rates since October.



Table IV.1.1

	I	GROSS DOMES	FIC PRO	DUCT IN	ISPAIN((*)		
			Annua	l averag	e rates	Q-	o-Q rat	es
			2013	2014	2015	III-13	IV-13	I-14
Final consur	mntion	Private	-2.1	1.5	1.8	0.5	0.5	0.4
Filiai Colisui	приоп	Public	-2.3	-3.4	-0.5	0.6	-3.9	0.4
		Construction	-9.6	-4.8	-1.8	-0.9	-0.1	-2.1
Gross fixed capital	Tangible fixed assets	Capital goods and grown assets	2.2	7.7	5.8	2.4	1.7	2.1
formation		-	-5.5	-0.1	1.0	0.3	0.6	-0.5
	hannonnannannanna		-5.1	0.3	1.3	tes Q-o-Q rates 015 III-13 IV-13 I-14 .8 0.5 0.5 0.4 .5 0.6 -3.9 0.4 .8 -0.9 -0.1 -2.1 .8 2.4 1.7 2.1 .0 0.3 0.6 -0.5 .3 0.7 0.7 -0.3 .2 0.5 -0.3 0.2 .4 0.6 0.8 0.9 .7 2.1 -0.6 0.8 .4 -0.5 0.4 0.1 .6 0.1 0.2 0.3	-0.3	
Contributi	on of don	nestic demand	-2.7	0.3	1.2	0.5	-0.3	0.2
Exports of o	goods and s	services	4.9	6.3	6.4	0.6	0.8	0.9
Imports of o	goods and s	services	0.4	4.7	5.7	2.1	-0.6	0.8
Contributi	on of fore	eign demand	1.5	0.7	0.4	-0.5	0.4	0.1
Real GDP			-1.2	0.9 (±1.1)	1.6 (±1.7)	0.1	0.2	0.3

^{*}In brackets are 80%confidence intervals

Source: INE & BIAM (UC3M)

Date: February 27, 2014

Table IV.1.2

INDU		SPAIN	ION INDEX ates	
	2012	2013	2014	2015
Consumption	-4.8	-2.1	2.3	2.2
Durable	-13.6	-12.2	-1.8	2.6
Non-durable	-3.9	-1.1	2.7	2.1
Capital	-11.0	1.1	3.2	5.3
Intermedite	-8.9	-2.6	2.6	3.9
Enery	0.9	-2.6	-2.4	0.5
TOTAL	-6.4	-1.7	1.7 (±2)	3 (±3)
GVA Industry	-0.5	-1.2	1.5	2.6

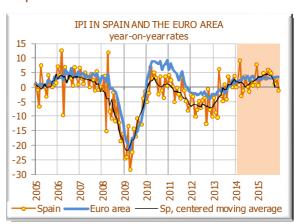
Table IV.1.3

CHANGE IN T	HE FORECA	STS FOR I	P IN SPAI	N					
Ave	erage annua	l rate, 2014	ŀ						
	Forecast	s with obse	erved data	till:					
	Dec-13 Jan-14 Change								
Durable consumption	-4.1	-1.8	2.3	1					
Non-durable consumpt	1.7	2.7	1.0	1					
Total consumption	1.2	2.3	1.1	1					
Equipment	2.7	3.2	0.5	1					
Intermediate	1.0	2.6	1.6	1					
Energy	0.4 -2.4 -2.8 ↓								
TOTAL	1.31	1.68	0.4	1					

Source: INE & BIAM (UC3M)

Date: March 10, 2014

Graph IV.1.1



Source: INE, EUROSTAT & BIAM (UC3M)

Date: March 10, 2014



GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT IN THE SPAIN: DEMAND

Table IV.1.4

	ic iv.				GRO	OSS DOM	ESTIC PI	RODUCT IN SPA	IN			
		Fin	al	Gro	ss Fixed Capital	Formatio	1					
		Consun	nption	Tan	gible fixed asset	ts		Domestic	Exports	Imports	Foreign	Real GDP
		Private	Public	Construc- tion	Capital goods and grown assets		10.0	Demand (1)	of goods and services	of goods and services	Demand (1)	(2)
H	2009	-3.7	3.7	-16.6	-23.9	-18.5	-18.0	-6.9	-10.0	-17.2	3.1	-3.8
ANNUAL AVERAGE RATES	2010	0.2	1.5	-9.9	4.3	-6.4	-5.5	-0.3	11.7	9.3	0.1	-0.2
VE	2011	-1.2	-0.5	-10.8	5.3	-6.3	-5.4	-1.8	7.6	-0.1	1.9	0.1
A E	2012	-2.8	-4.8	-9.7	-3.9	-7.8	-7.0	-4.1	2.1	-5.7	2.5	-1.6
≥ ≥	2013	-2.1	-2.3	-9.6	2.2	-5.5	-5.1	-2.7	4.9	0.4	1.5	-1.2
ž	2014	1.5	-3.4	-4.8	7.7	-0.1	0.3	0.3	6.3	4.7	0.7	0.9 (±1.1)
⋖	2015	1.8	-0.5	-1.8	5.8	1.0	1.3	1.2	6.4	5.7	0.4	1.6 (±1.7)
	I	-1.8	-4.9	-8.6	-2.9	-6.8	-6.0	-3.5	0.1	-6.9	2.2	-1.2
	2012 II	-3.1	-4.4	-9.3	-4.3	-7.6	-6.9	-4.2	0.5	-7.7	2.6	-1.6
		-2.8	-4.9	-10.9	-3.8	-8.6	-7.5	-4.2	3.3	-4.6	2.5	-1.7
	IV	-3.5	-5.0	-10.0	-4.8	-8.3	-7.7	-4.5	4.4	-3.5	2.5	-2.1
	I	-4.2	-2.3	-9.8	-4.1	-7.9	-7.2	-4.5	2.9	-4.9	2.5	-1.9
,	2013 II II	-3.0	-3.4	-10.1	1.7	-6.1	-5.8	-3.7	9.5	3.2	2.1	-1.6
Ĕ		-1.7	0.2	-9.8	2.2	-5.6	-5.3	-2.1	3.5	0.6	1.0	-1.1
Y-o-Y RATES	IV	0.7	-3.5	-8.6	9.5	-2.5	-1.7	-0.5	3.7	2.7	0.4	-0.2
<u> </u>	I	1.5	-4.1	-7.5	10.8	-1.1	-0.8	0.0	9.5	8.5	0.4	0.4 (±0.4)
ک خ	2014 II	1.7	-3.2	-4.3	7.5	0.1	0.9	0.6	4.0	3.1	0.3	0.9 (±0.9)
		1.5	-4.9	-3.4	6.6	0.4	0.8	0.2	5.5	2.6	1.0	1.1 (±1.3)
	IV	1.5	-1.1	-3.7	6.2	0.1	0.5	0.8	6.3	4.8	0.5	1.4 (±1.6)
	I	1.6	-1.2	-2.4	5.6	0.6	1.0	0.9	6.7	5.3	0.5	1.4 (±1.7)
	2015 II II	1.8	-1.1	-1.4	5.9	1.4	1.6	1.3	6.7	5.9	0.3	1.6 (±1.7)
		1.9	0.1	-1.6	5.9	1.2	1.5	1.5	6.1	5.7	0.2	1.7 (±1.9)
	IV	1.9	0.3	-2.0	5.9	0.9	1.3	1.6	6.1	5.7	0.2	1.7 (±1.9)

Table IV.1.5

					GRO	OSS DOM	ESTIC PI	RODUCT IN SPA	IN			
		Fin	al	Gro	ss Fixed Capital	Formation	1					
		Consun	nption	Tan	gible fixed asset	ts		Domestic	Exports	Imports	Foreign	Real GDP
		Private	Public	Construc- tion	Capital goods and grown assets			Demand (1)	of goods and services	of goods and services	Demand (1)	(2)
H	2009	-3.7	3.7	-16.6	-23.9	-18.5	-18.0	-6.9	-10.0	-17.2	3.1	-3.8
ANNUAL AVERAGE RATES	2010	0.2	1.5	-9.9	4.3	-6.4	-5.5	-0.3	11.7	9.3	0.1	-0.2
SS	2011	-1.2	-0.5	-10.8	5.3	-6.3	-5.4	-1.8	7.6	-0.1	1.9	0.1
A E	2012	-2.8	-4.8	-9.7	-3.9	-7.8	-7.0	-4.1	2.1	-5.7	2.5	-1.6
5 ≈	2013	-2.1	-2.3	-9.6	2.2	-5.5	-5.1	-2.7	4.9	0.4	1.5	-1.2
ź	2014	1.5	-3.4	-4.8	7.7	-0.1	0.3	0.3	6.3	4.7	0.7	0.9 (±1.1)
٩	2015	1.8	-0.5	-1.8	5.8	1.0	1.3	1.2	6.4	5.7	0.4	1.6 (±1.7)
	I	0.2	-1.8	-3.5	0.1	-2.4	-1.7	-0.5	-3.1	-3.3	0.1	-0.4
	2012 II II	-1.1	0.0	-4.2	-1.8	-3.4	-3.3	-1.4	0.6	-2.2	0.9	-0.5
	\approx III	-0.7	-3.0	-1.3	1.9	-0.2	0.2	-0.9	6.5	4.6	0.5	-0.4
	IV	-2.0	-0.3	-1.3	-5.0	-2.6	-3.0	-1.8	0.6	-2.6	1.0	-0.8
	I	-0.4	1.0	-3.3	0.9	-1.9	-1.2	-0.3	-4.5	-4.6	0.0	-0.3
S	2013 II II	0.1	-1.1	-4.6	4.2	-1.5	-1.9	-0.5	7.0	6.1	0.3	-0.1
RATES	≈ III	0.5	0.6	-0.9	2.4	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.6	2.1	-0.5	0.1
2	IV	0.5	-3.9	-0.1	1.7	0.6	0.7	-0.3	0.8	-0.6	0.4	0.2
0-0-0	I	0.4	0.4	-2.1	2.1	-0.5	-0.3	0.2	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.3
ç	2014 II	0.2	-0.2	-1.3	1.1	-0.3	-0.2	0.1	1.6	0.9	0.3	0.3
	≈ III	0.4	-1.3	0.0	1.5	0.6	0.7	0.1	2.1	1.5	0.2	0.3
	IV	0.5	0.0	-0.4	1.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	1.5	1.6	0.0	0.4
	I	0.4	0.3	-0.7	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.3	1.3	0.1	0.4
	2015 H H	0.5	-0.1	-0.2	1.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	1.6	1.4	0.1	0.4
		0.4	-0.1	-0.2	1.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	1.6	1.3	0.1	0.5
	IV	0.6	0.2	-0.7	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.5	1.6	0.0	0.5

Data adjusted for seasonality and working days effect

*The figures in the shaded area are forecasts
(1) Contribution to GDP growth
(2) In brackets are 80% confidence intervals
Quarter-on-quarter rates

Source: INE & BIAM(UC3M)
Date: February 27, 2014



GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT IN THE SPAIN: SUPPLY

Table IV.1.6

	ic iv			GROSS DOM	ESTIC PRODUCT	IN SPAIN				
		Agriculture,	Indus	stry		Services				T
		livestoch breeding, forestry	Manufacturing industry		Construction	Market services	Public administration, 		Taxes	Real GDP*
UAL AVERAGE Rates	2009	-3.3	-12.3	-11.4	-8.2	-1.9	2.3	-0.8	-5.4	-3.8
RA .	2010	1.9	4.6	7.1	-16.5	0.8	2.4	1.2	-0.6	-0.2
ES K	2011	5.6	1.3	2.7	-9.0	1.6	1.1	1.4	-6.1	0.1
₹ F	2012	-10.9	-1.1	-0.5	-8.6	-0.2	-0.5	-0.3	-4.9	-1.6
ANNUAL RAT	2013	1.1	-0.9	-1.2	-7.7	-0.5	-0.6	-0.5	-1.2	-1.2
ź	2014	3.1	1.6	1.5	-3.3	2.3	0.1	1.8	-3.3	0.9 (±1.1)
4	2015	0.3	3.0	2.6	-1.7	2.7	0.5	2.2	-1.3	1.6 (±1.7)
	I	-6.9	-2.8	-1.7	-9.1	0.8	0.4	0.7	-5.0	-1.2
	2012 II II	-12.6	-1.8	-0.7	-8.6	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-4.7	-1.6
	≈ III	-11.2	0.1	0.2	-8.7	-0.1	-1.3	-0.4	-4.9	-1.7
	IV	-12.7	0.1	0.4	-7.7	-1.1	-1.1	-1.1	-5.1	-2.1
	I	-4.1	-2.5	-2.5	-7.0	-1.6	0.4	-1.1	-2.0	-1.9
	2013 II II	3.9	-1.2	-2.1	-8.3	-0.6	-2.0	-0.9	-1.0	-1.6
E	≈ III	0.9	-0.8	-0.8	-7.8	-0.5	-0.8	-0.6	-0.8	-1.1
₽	IV	4.1	1.2	0.3	-7.7	0.8	-0.2	0.5	-1.2	-0.2
Y-o-Y RATES	I	4.4	1.3	1.4	-6.0	1.8	-0.4	1.3	-3.3	0.4 (±0.4)
ž	20 III	3.1	1.3	1.5	-2.6	2.1	0.7	1.7	-4.5	0.9 (±0.9)
	Я ш	4.3	1.5	1.2	-2.3	2.6	0.0	1.9	-3.2	1.1 (±1.3)
	IV	0.8	2.3	1.8	-2.3	2.9	0.1	2.2	-2.3	1.4 (±1.6)
	I	0.2	2.8	2.4	-2.4	2.7	0.3	2.1	-1.6	1.4 (±1.7)
	2015 II I	0.2	3.1	2.7	-1.8	2.7	0.2	2.1	-1.0	1.6 (±1.7)
	2 III	0.4	3.4	2.9	-1.3	2.7	0.7	2.2	-1.2	1.7 (±1.9)
	IV	0.5	2.8	2.5	-1.3	2.8	1.0	2.4	-1.4	1.7 (±1.9)

Table IV.1.7

				GROSS DOM	ESTIC PRODUCT	IN SPAIN				
		Agriculture,	Indus	stry						
		livestoch breeding, forestry	Manufacturing industry		Construction	Market services	Public administration, 		Taxes	Real GDP *
Ä	2009	-3.3	-12.3	-11.4	-8.2	-1.9	2.3	-0.8	-5.4	-3.8
₹ S	2010	1.9	4.6	7.1	-16.5	0.8	2.4	1.2	-0.6	-0.2
is <u>K</u>	2011	5.6	1.3	2.7	-9.0	1.6	1.1	1.4	-6.1	0.1
ANNUAL AVERAGE RATES	2012	-10.9	-1.1	-0.5	-8.6	-0.2	-0.5	-0.3	-4.9	-1.6
	2013	1.1	-0.9	-1.2	-7.7	-0.5	-0.6	-0.5	-1.2	-1.2
Z	2014	3.1	1.6	1.5	-3.3	2.3	0.1	1.8	-3.3	0.9 (±1.1)
⋖	2015	0.3	3.0	2.6	-1.7	2.7	0.5	2.2	-1.3	1.6 (±1.7)
	I	-8.4	3.3	2.1	-2.7	0.5	-2.5	-0.3	-1.9	-0.4
	2012 II I	-6.4	-0.6	0.1	-3.0	-0.6	1.3	-0.1	-0.7	-0.5
	\approx III	1.7	-0.4	-0.7	-1.8	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-1.8	-0.4
	IV	0.1	-2.0	-1.1	-0.5	-1.0	0.1	-0.7	-0.8	-0.8
	I	0.6	0.6	-0.8	-1.9	0.0	-1.0	-0.2	1.3	-0.3
(0	111 2013	1.5	0.8	0.6	-4.3	0.4	-1.1	0.1	0.3	-0.1
Ü	≈ III	-1.3	-0.1	0.6	-1.3	0.1	1.1	0.4	-1.6	0.1
Q-o-Q RATES	IV	3.3	-0.1	0.0	-0.4	0.2	0.8	0.4	-1.2	0.2
ò	I	0.9	0.6	0.3	-0.1	1.0	-1.2	0.5	-0.9	0.3
ç	2014 II	0.2	0.8	0.7	-0.9	0.7	-0.1	0.5	-0.9	0.3
	Я ш	-0.1	0.2	0.3	-0.9	0.6	0.4	0.6	-0.2	0.3
	IV	-0.2	0.7	0.5	-0.5	0.5	1.0	0.6	-0.3	0.4
	I	0.3	1.2	1.0	-0.2	0.9	-1.0	0.4	-0.2	0.4
	11 20 III II	0.2	1.0	0.9	-0.3	0.7	-0.2	0.5	-0.2	0.4
	Я ш	0.0	0.5	0.4	-0.3	0.6	0.9	0.7	-0.5	0.5
	IV	-0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.4	0.6	1.3	0.8	-0.5	0.5

Data adjusted for seasonality and working days effect The figures in the shaded area are forecasts

(1) Contribution to GDP growth(2) In brackets are 80% confidence intervals Quarter-on-quarter rates

Source: INE & BIAM(UC3M) Date: February 27, 2014



INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION INDEX IN SPAIN

Table IV.1.8

			INDUST	RIAL PRODUC	TION INDEX AN Y-o-Y rates	D SECTORS IN SPA	IN		
			Consumer Goods						
		Durable	Non Durable	Total	Capital Goods	Intermediate Goods	Energy	Total excluding energy	TOTAL *
ij,	2009	-28.3	-5.5	-8.8	-22.5	-21.3	-8.6	-17.4	-16.2
AN NUAL AVERAGE RATES	2010	-7.4	1.9	0.9	-3.3	2.7	2.5	2.4	0.9
S	2011	-11.4	-0.9	-2.0	0.1	-2.7	-2.9	18.6	-2.0
A E	2012	-13.6	-3.9	-4.8	-11.0	-8.9	0.9	-7.4	-6.4
5 ≥	2013	-12.2	-1.1	-2.1	1.1	-2.6	-2.6	-1.6	-1.7
Ž	2014	-1.8	2.7	2.3	3.2	2.6	-2.4	2.2	1.7 (±2)
⋖	2015	2.6	2.1	2.2	5.3	3.9	0.5	3.6	3 (±3)
	I	-12.6	-2.5	-3.5	-9.4	-8.5	0.4	0.4	-5.6
	2012 II	-14.3	-2.1	-3.4	-12.5	-9.4	0.9	0.9	-6.6
	≈ III	-14.3	-5.6	-6.4	-13.1	-9.2	1.5	1.5	-7.1
	IV	-13.2	-5.2	-6.0	-9.0	-8.4	1.0	1.0	-6.1
	I	-18.1	-6.5	-7.5	-6.7	-9.4	-5.9	-5.9	-7.6
	ш 20 II П	-12.2	-0.8	-1.8	3.5	-1.4	-2.7	-2.7	-0.8
띮	≋ III	-8.1	0.8	0.0	2.9	-0.2	-0.9	-0.9	0.3
.8	IV	-9.8	2.1	1.1	4.9	1.2	-0.9	-0.9	1.5
-	I	-0.5	5.4	4.9	5.7	4.6	-2.0	-2.0	3.6
Y-o-Y RATES	2011 II	-3.9	0.0	-0.3	0.4	0.2	-2.1	-2.1	-0.3
	2 ш	-5.8	1.6	1.1	2.8	1.8	-4.8	-4.8	0.4
	IV	2.9	3.8	3.8	4.1	3.9	-0.3	-0.3	3.1
	I	0.7	1.3	1.3	3.9	2.5	1.5	1.5	2.2
	111 20 112 III 20 112	4.6	4.2	4.3	7.0	5.3	0.6	0.6	4.6
	8 ш	5.5	3.7	3.8	7.4	5.6	0.6	0.6	4.4
	IV	-0.3	-0.5	-0.5	3.0	2.0	-0.6	-0.6	1.0

Table IV.1.9

		IN	DUSTRIAL PROD	UCTION INDEX I	N SPAIN				
y-o-y rates									
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		
January	-24.5	-5.0	4.0	-2.6	-3.6	-0.1	0.5		
February	-24.2	-2.0	2.5	-3.4	-8.8	1.7	2.9		
March	-13.5	6.8	0.4	-10.3	-10.4	9.3	3.3		
April	-28.4	3.0	-5.0	-7.8	6.3	-3.1	4.6		
May	-22.2	5.1	-0.2	-4.8	-3.1	-1.2	3.1		
June	-14.3	3.3	-2.4	-7.3	-4.8	3.5	6.0		
July	-17.0	-2.3	-4.0	-4.5	1.0	0.4	5.3		
August	-10.6	3.5	3.1	-3.5	-4.3	-1.5	4.9		
September	-12.7	-1.1	-1.2	-12.4	3.6	1.8	3.1		
October	-12.7	-3.6	-4.7	-0.6	1.1	0.4	1.3		
November	-3.9	3.4	-7.9	-7.8	-0.1	1.7	2.9		
December	-1.5	0.4	-6.3	-10.2	3.9	7.8	-1.3		

The figures in the shaded area are forecasts. In brackets are 80% confidence intervals

Source: INE & BIAM(UC3M)

Date: March 10, 2014



Table IV.1.10

	e 1v.1.	INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION IND			ACTIVI	TIES IN S	SPAIN			
		Y	'-o-Y rates		2013			Verage a	nnual rate	c
			Weights	Oct	Nov	Dec	2012	2013	2014	2015
	g and ing	05 Mining of coal and lignite	2.6	-27.6	-1.6	38.1	-7.5	-31.5	26.1	-12.1
	B Mining and quarrying	08 Other mining and quarrying	8.6	-1.6	-1.5	-3.3	-28.4	-10.8	-8.2	12.8
	8 b		11.2	-7.4	-1.9	3.6	-23.6	-14.3	-3.9	6.2
		10 Manufacture of food products	121.3	0.3	-1.6	9.3	-3.1	-0.7	14.2	-0.9
		11 Manufacture of beverages	35.1	-3.5	-11.2	2.1	-0.5	-3.0	9.0	-5.1
		12 Manufacture of tobacco products	3.0	3.6	-9.4	-16.3	0.6	-3.1	7.9	-1.6
		13 Manufacture of textiles	11.0	1.8	0.6	5.0	-5.0	1.1	15.4	4.2
		14 Manufacture of wearing apparel	13.3	7.3	14.7	-5.0	-7.0	3.6	17.7	3.0
		15 Manufacture of leather and related products	7.6	7.4	2.5	8.9	-8.6	-2.9	13.4	-1.4
		16 Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	14.8	7.1	-3.2	3.4	-16.6	-3.5	-59.7	-5.1
		17 Manufacture of paper and paper products	27.0	1.3	-1.8	-0.9	-0.3	-1.3	14.5	1.8
		18 Printing and reproduction of recorded media	22.8	-3.9	-6.6	-1.0	-10.3	-10.2	10.0	-5.4
		19 Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	17.5	-5.2	-12.3	-2.8	6.1	-0.3	11.2	2.2
	ries	20 Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	59.8	-0.4	2.4	-0.7	-7.0	-1.2	14.7	1.7
_	Indust	21 Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	32.6	1.5	12.4	16.8	-0.3	3.2	16.8	4.6
ota	ı.e	22 Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	42.5	4.0	4.5	5.2	-8.8	1.3	15.0	-2.5
IPI Total	D Manufacture Industries	23 Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	51.9	-2.2	-0.4	5.0	-16.9	-7.4	-51.2	-1.8
	р Ма	24 Manufacture of basic metals	37.6	3.1	6.2	11.3	-7.4	-1.6	20.5	0.9
	_	25 Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	87.7	-1.0	-2.1	4.8	-15.5	-1.5	-68.1	-10.4
		26 Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	14.3	2.1	5.9	-1.7	-18.8	-6.3	10.8	-17.9
		27 Manufacture of electrical equipment	32.4	1.2	-9.0	-3.1	-9.7	-5.4	-65.5	-7.5
		28 Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	42.1	2.6	3.2	1.9	-0.1	0.4	12.2	-0.1
		29 Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semitrailers	64.9	14.4	6.7	10.8	-11.2	6.4	20.0	2.0
		30 Manufacture of other transport equipment	27.5	3.5	-0.1	-8.7	-2.2	-9.5	14.6	-1.8
		31 Manufacture of furniture	18.7	-8.1	-11.0	-8.7	-15.7	-14.1	-34.1	15.2
		32 Other manufacturing	11.0	4.8	-7.2	4.6	-1.6	6.9	13.3	1.9
		33 Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	23.5	3.9	5.3	13.9	-13.2	-3.5	20.1	0.2
			819.7	1.8	0.1	4.5	-7.5	-1.4	-1.3	-0.4
	D Electi	ricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	143.9	-2.9	-1.8	1.4	0.1	-3.9	15.5	1.0
	E Water	r collection, treatment and supply	25.1	5.6	3.4	4.8	2.6	3.9	14.6	4.6

Source: INE & BIAM(UC3M)
Date: March 10, 2014



IV.2. INFLATION

The year-on-year Spanish CPI was 0.0% in February, instead of the expected -0.1%.

Annual core inflation was 0.1%, as forecast.

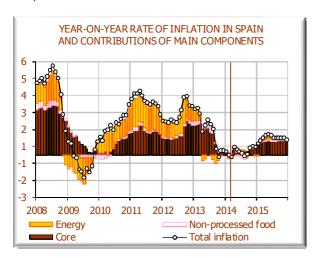
Our forecasts have been revised due to the downwards innovation in unprocessed food and energy.

Table IV.2.2 shows the percentage of CPI subclasses with negative inflation. In February, they totalled 47.1%, more than ever before. Note the increase in the sub-classes with negative rates in the service sector, closely related to the weak domestic demand.

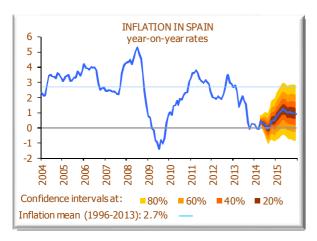
The inflation pathway expected for the coming months shows negative figures in both March, with -0.1% (± 0.18) and August, with -0.1% (± 1.06) (Table IV.2.5).

For the first time, we are publishing table IV.2.3, which estimates the likelihood of the annual

Graph IV.2.1



Graph IV.2.2



Source: INE & BIAM(UC3M)
Date: March 27, 2014

inflation rate being negative for each month in 2014 and 2015.

For each of these months, graph IV.2.5 shows the probability of the annual inflation rate being negative a year later.

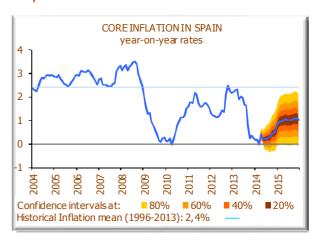
Table IV.2.1

			INFLATIC	N IN S	PAIN		
		Annua	Irates		Average	annual rat	es
C	ΡI	20	201		2013	2014	2015
		February	March	2012	2013	2014	2015
Co	re	0.1	0	1.6	1.4	0.3	1
81.4	41%	0.1	(±0.19)	1.0	1.4	(±0.45)	(±0.91)
То	tal	0.0	-0.1	2.4	1.4	0.2	1
100	0%	0.0	(±0.18)	2.4	1.4	(±0.74)	(±1.41)

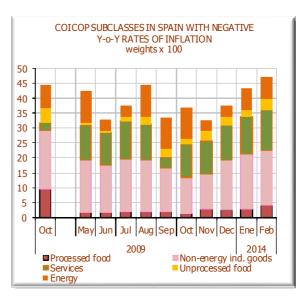
In brackets are 80% confidence intervals

Source: INE & BIAM(UC3M)
Date: March 12, 2014

Graph IV.2.3



Graph IV.2.4



Source: INE & BIAM(UC3M)
Date: March 27, 2014



Table IV.2.2

Table IV.2.2															
COICO	P SUBCL	ASSES I	N SPA IN	WITH		VE Y-o-` hts x 10		OF IN	LATION	I BY SPE	CIAL G	ROUP			
Special Group	2009						20	13						20	14
эреска боор	Oct ²	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
PROCESSED FOOD	96.0	8.2	9.1	9.1	20.1	15.9	15.9	19.3	18.7	20.2	14.2	29.4	27.3	29.1	40.9
NON-ENERGY INDUSTRIAL GOODS	195.1	178.8	180.3	183.9	179.3	159.1	163.2	158.5	180.8	155.7	122.6	118.7	171.3	184.4	183.1
SERVICES	26.3	117.2	117.2	117.2	131.4	109.2	101.6	119.9	119.2	104.4	112.2	112.8	116.1	124.3	137.6
CORE CPI	317.3	304.1	306.6	310.2	330.8	284.3	280.7	297.7	318.8	280.3	249.0	260.9	314.7	337.8	361.5
NON-PROCESSED FOOD	49.4	10.4	19.4	19.4	5.0	6.9	6.9	13.7	22.7	26.7	17.2	30.8	28.6	21.1	35.4
NON-ENERGY CPI	366.7	314.6	326.0	329.6	335.7	291.1	287.6	311.4	341.5	307.0	266.3	291.6	343.4	358.9	397.0
ENERGY	78.1	0.0	0.0	5.4	107.8	107.8	33.3	33.3	107.8	107.8	107.8	38.7	38.7	74.4	74.4
TOTAL WEIGHTS	444.8	314.6	326.0	335.0	443.5	398.9	320.9	344.7	449.3	414.8	374.0	330.3	382.1	433.2	471.3

¹ Estimated impact (see table 2) of the main 2012 fiscal measures in each group.

Source: INE & BIAM(UC3M)
Date: March 27, 2014

Table IV.2.3

		IE YEAR-ON-YE E CPI FORECA	
	UND	ER ZERO	
		Prob	Prob
		(CPI_Total<0)	(CORE<0)
	March	76.99%	60.11%
	April	5.10%	5.21%
	May	22.91%	27.10%
	June	35.56%	31.19%
2014	July	43.87%	28.72%
2014	August	54.52%	31.93%
	September	47.39%	30.41%
	October	33.30%	23.71%
	November	32.55%	24.61%
	December	34.14%	19.95%
	January	28.43%	13.17%
	February	25.89%	12.03%
	March	22.69%	12.00%
	April	19.69%	12.26%
	May	18.55%	11.90%
2015	June	20.12%	12.41%
2015	July	23.29%	12.62%
	August	24.14%	12.49%
	September	24.16%	11.83%
	October	25.31%	11.61%
	November	25.24%	11.37%
	December	26.79%	13.33%

Source: INE & BIAM(UC3M)
Date: March 27, 2014

Graph IV.2.5



Source: INE & BIAM(UC3M)
Date: March 27, 2014



² October, 2009: month with the higher weight in subclasses with negative rates.

Table IV.2.4

	INFL	ATION BY CO	OMPONENTS IN TH Annual a	HE CONS		RICE IN	IDEX OF	SPAIN																		
				Weights 2014	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015																
			AE less tobacco & fats	11.9	-1.2	2.1	2.4	1.7	1.2	1.4																
		Processed	Oils & Fats	0.6	-2.6	0.4	2.9	17.9	-7.2	-3.1																
		food	Tobacco	2.0	15.0	13.3	7.2	7.3	3.6	7.7																
				14 .5	1.0	3.8	3.1	3.2	1.2	2.1																
			Vehicles	4.4	-1.1	2.9	1.2	-2.0	0.0	3.9																
		Non energy	Footwear	1.7	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	1.1	1.3																
		industrial	Clothing	5.9	-0.6	0.1	0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3																
		goods	Rest	14.5	-0.2	0.1	1.0	1.7	-0.5	-0.5																
				26.5	-0.5	0.6	0.8	0.6	-0.2	0.4																
			Postal services	0.0	4.5	3.6	3.2	3.2	0.3	3.0																
			Cultural services	1.8	1.4	1.4	3.8	4.2	-1.7	0.5																
	Core		Education	0.9	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.0	1.2																
	Inflation		Hotels	0.7	0.2	1.3	0.1	-0.6	-1.4	-1.4																
			Health	2.7	2.7	2.5	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.3																
			Household equipment	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.1	1.8	1.9	2.2																
		Services	Restaurants	10.5	1.3	1.6	0.9	0.6	0.5	1.0																
								Telephone	3.6	-0.4	-0.7	-3.6	-4.3	-5.3	-2.0											
														Transports	5.8	2.2	2.7	2.7	2.2	0.8	1.6					
CPI Total														Package holidays	1.4	-4.6	3.3	5.7	3.3	2.7	2.9					
																			University	0.6	3.3	3.4	9.7	18.3	3.4	3.0
																	Housing	5.9	1.7	1.6	1.2	0.9	0.3	0.6		
			Rest	3.4	1.6	2.0	3.1	4.2	1.1	1.2																
				39.6	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.4	0.2	1.0																
				80.6	0.6	1.7	1.6	1.4	0.3	1.0																
			M eat	2.6	-1.9	2.5	1.8	1.0	1.3	2.9																
			Fruits	1.4	-1.2	1.0	4.6	9.8	-7.1	-2.6																
			Eggs	0.2	-1.1	-1.1	15.3	1.7	-1.7	-0.5																
		Non processed	Vegetables	0.9	1.3	-0.4	0.6	0.4	-0.9	0.9																
		foods	M o llusc	0.6	3.2	5.1	0.5	1.0	6.6	4.9																
	D		Potatoes	0.3	7.6	1.6	-3.5	20.3	-4.3	2.5																
	Residual Inflation		Fish	1.2	1.3	2.7	0.9	0.3	3.1	0.0																
	2			7.3	0.0	1.8	2.3	3.4	-0.3	1.2																
			Fuels	6.9	16.9	15.6	8.1	0.2	-2.9	0.2																
		Energy	Heat energy	0.5	24.7	27.3	11.2	-2.4	-3.2	-1.4																
		Litergy	Electricity and gas	4.7	4.2	14.3	9.6	-0.2	5.1	1.9																
				12.1	12.5	15.7	8.9	0.0	0.1	0.8																
				19.4	7.6	10.4	6.5	1.3	0.0	1.0																
				100.0	1.8	3.2	2.4	1.4	0.2	1.0																

 $[\]ensuremath{^{*}}$ The figures in the shaded area are forecasts

Source: INE & BIAM(UC3M) Date: March 27, 2014



Table IV.2.5

				СО	NSUMER P			COM PONEN	TS IN SPAI	IN .			
						Annua		f growth					
					Coi	·e	Consu	ımer Prices I		esidual			
			Processed food excluding tobacco	Tobacco	Non energy industrial goods	Services	TOTAL	Confidence intervals at 80% *	Non processed food	Energy	TOTAL	TOTAL 100%	Confidence intervals at 80% *
	We	ights 2014	13.1%	2.0%	26.3%	39.8%	81.4%		6.7%	12.1%	18.6%		
		2005	3.0	6.6	0.9	3.8	2.7		3.3	9.6	6.5	3.4	
١.		2006	3.9	1.5	1.4	3.9	2.9		4.4	8.0	6.3	3.5	
Ι₹		2007	3.0	8.8	0.7	3.9	2.7		4.7	1.7	3.2	2.8	
Z		2008	6.9	3.5	0.3	3.9	3.2		4.0	11.9	8.5	4.1	
¥	RATES	2009	-0.7	11.7	-1.3	2.4	0.8		-1.3	-9.0	-5.4	-0.3	
뽔	ΑT	2010	-1.7	15.0	-0.5	1.3	0.6		0.0	12.5	7.6	1.8	
AVERAGE ANNUAL	2	2011	1.5	13.3	0.6	1.8	1.7		1.8	15.7	10.4	3.2	
F		2012	2.4	7.2	0.8	1.5	1.6		2.3	8.9	6.5	2.4	
A		2013	2.5	7.2	0.6	1.4	1.4		3.4	0.0	1.3	1.4	
		2014	0.8	3.6	-0.2	0.2	0.3	± 0.45	-0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	± 0.74
		2015	1.2	7.7	0.4	1.0	1.0	± 0.91	1.2	0.8	1.0	1.0	± 1.41
		January	2.6	9.7	1.3	2.2	2.2		4.3	5.3	4.9	2.7	
		February	2.6	9.9	1.4	2.2	2.3		3.1	5.9	5.0	2.8	
		M arch	2.6	9.9	1.4	2.4	2.3		2.5	3.2	3.0	2.4	
		A pril	2.6	5.8	1.5	1.7	1.9		2.7	-2.5	-0.7	1.4	
		May	2.6	4.5	1.5	2.0	2.0		4.9	-1.8	0.5	1.7	
	2013	June	2.8	4.5	1.5	1.9	2.0		5.3	1.0	2.5	2.1	
	7	July	2.7	7.1	0.2	1.9	1.7		7.4	-0.4	2.3	1.8	
		August	2.7	7.1	0.4	1.7	1.6		7.6	-2.2	1.1	1.5	
		September	2.3 1.9	7.0 7.2	-0.8 -0.8	1.0 0.0	0.8 0.2		2.8 0.9	-3.7 -2.7	-1.5 -1.5	0.3 -0.1	
		October November	1.6	7.2 7.6	-0. 6 -0. 4	0.0	0.2		0.9	-2.7 -0.7	-1.5 -0.3	-0.1 0.2	
		December	1.4	7.3	-0.5	0.0	0.2		0.4	0.7	0.4	0.2	
		January	1.3	3.8	-0.3	-0.1	0.2		0.9	0.0	0.3	0.2	
		February	1.0	3.4	-0.4	0.0	0.1		1.2	-1.7	-0.7	0.0	
S		March	0.8	3.4	-0.3	-0.4	0.0	± 0.19	1.4	-1.4	-0.4	-0.1	± 0.18
Year-on-year rates		A pril	0.9	3.4	-0.2	0.4	0.4	± 0.29	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.5	± 0.35
12		May	0.8	3.6	-0.2	0.1	0.2	± 0.39	-0.6	1.8	0.9	0.3	± 0.55
yea	2014	June	0.7	3.7	-0.3	0.1	0.2	± 0.48	-1.5	1.5	0.4	0.2	± 0.77
Ę	20	July	8.0	2.5	-0.3	0.2	0.2	± 0.56	-3.0	1.1	-0.5	0.1	± 0.94
Ĭ		August	0.8	2.3	-0.2	0.2	0.2	± 0.63	-3.9	0.1	-1.4	-0.1	± 1.06
Ę		September	0.7	3.6	-0.2	0.2	0.3	± 0.70	-1.2	-0.6	-0.9	0.1	± 1.18
		October	0.7 0.8	3.9 3.8	-0.1 -0.1	0.5 0.5	0.4 0.4	± 0.77 ± 0.83	0.8 1.1	0.2 0.5	0.5 0.7	0.4 0.5	± 1.29
		November December	0.8	6.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	± 0.83	0.5	-0.3	0.7	0.5	± 1.39 ± 1.48
		January	1.0	7.6	0.4	0.8	0.8	± 0.97	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.7	± 1.56
		February	1.1	7.8	0.4	0.8	0.9	± 1.03	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.8	± 1.64
		March	1.2	7.8	0.4	0.9	1.0	± 1.06	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	± 1.72
		A pril	1.2	8.8	0.4	0.9	1.0	± 1.08	1.6	2.0	1.9	1.2	± 1.74
		May	1.3	8.9	0.4	0.9	1.0	± 1.11	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.2	± 1.75
	2015	June	1.3	7.1	0.4	1.0	1.0	± 1.11	1.4	1.9	1.7	1.1	± 1.75
	20	July	1.3	7.4	0.4	1.0	1.0	± 1.11	1.4	0.9	1.0	1.0	± 1.76
		August	1.3	7.4	0.4	1.0	1.0	± 1.12	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.0	± 1.80
		September	1.3	7.7	0.4	1.0	1.0	± 1.13	1.1	0.7	0.9	1.0	± 1.84
		October	1.3	7.8	0.5	1.1	1.1	± 1.14	1.2	0.2	0.6	1.0	± 1.88
		November	1.3	7.8	0.5	1.1	1.1	± 1.14	1.3	0.2	0.6	1.0	± 1.88
		December	1.3	6.2	0.3	1.1	1.0	± 1.14	1.4	0.1	0.6	0.9	± 1.88

^{*} Confidence intervals calculated with historial errors *The figures in the shaded area are Forecasts Source: INE & BIAM(UC3M) Date: March 27, 2014



Table IV.2.6

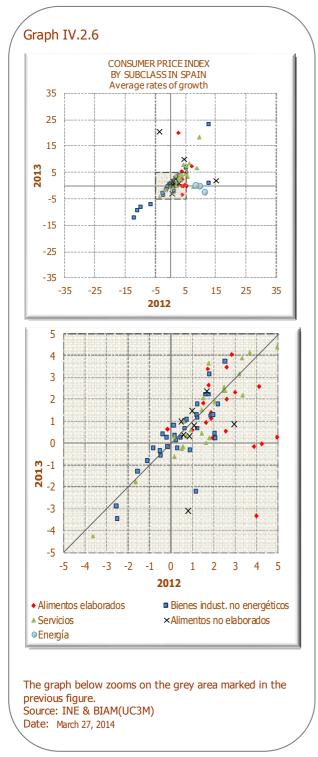
				CONSU			ND COMPO	ENTS IN SI	PAIN		
						,	nsumer Pric				
					Core	COI	isamer i ne	C5 IIIGCX	Residual		
			Processed food excluding tobacco	Tobacco	Non energy industrial goods	Services	TOTAL	Non processed food	Energy	TOTAL	T OT A L 100%
١	Neigl	hts 2014	13.1%	2.0%	26.3%	39.8%	81.4%	6.7%	12.1%	18.6%	
	_	2012	0.3	0.0	-4.7	-0.3	-1.7	0.2	2.3	1.6	-1.1
	uar	2013	0.2	3.5	-4.9	-0.3	-1.6	0.7	0.1	0.3	-1.3
	January	2014	0.1	0.1	-4.7	-0.4	-1.7	0.9	0.0	0.3	-1.3
	ר	2015	0.1	1.6	-4.4	-0.2	-1.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	-1.1
	7	2012	0.2	0.2	-0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.7	0.1
	Z.	2013	0.2	0.4	-0.3	0.2	0.0	-1.1	1.7	0.7	0.2
	February	2014	-0.1	0.0	-0.4	0.3	0.0	-0.8	0.0	-0.3	0.0
	_	2015	0.1	0.2	-0.3	0.3	0.1	-0.5	0.2	0.0	0.1
	£	2012 2013	0.1	0.0	1.2	0.2	0.5	0.1	2.1 -0.6	1.4	0.7
	March	2013	0.1 0.0	0.0	1.1 1.2	0.4 0.1	0.6 0.5	-0.5 -0.4	-0.6 -0.3	-0.6 -0.3	0.4 0.3
	Σ	2014	0.0 0.1	0.0	1.2 1.2	0.1	0.5 0.5	-0.4 0.3	-0.3 0.5	-0.3 0.4	0.3 0.5
	\vdash	2013	0.1	3.9	2.7	0.5	1.2	0.6	2.9	2.1	1.4
<u> </u>	=	2012	0.1	0.0	2.9	-0.3	0.8	0.0	-2. <i>5</i>	-1.5	0.4
o	April	2014	0.1	0.0	3.0	0.5	1.2	0.2	-0.6	-0.3	0.9
E		2015	0.1	0.9	2.9	0.5	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.5	1.1
(Growth of the month over the previous month)		2012	0.1	1.4	0.7	-0.3	0.2	-0.6	-1.9	-1.5	-0.1
ē	>	2013	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.3	1.6	-1.2	-0.2	0.2
I d	May	2014	0.0	0.4	0.7	-0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.1
		2015	0.1	0.5	0.7	-0.2	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1
ē		2012	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	0.3	0.0	1.2	-2.4	-1.1	-0.2
0	June	2013	0.1	0.0	-0.3	0.2	0.0	1.6	0.4	0.8	0.1
핕	Ę	2014	0.0	0.1	-0.4	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.1
Ĕ	Ш	2015	0.0	-1.6	-0.4	0.3	0.0	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0
h		2012	0.0	0.2	-2.9	0.5	-0.7	-0.4	3.2	1.9	-0.2
oft	July	2013	-0.1	2.7	-4.1	0.5	-1.0	1.6	1.8	1.7	-0.5
£	ר	2014 2015	0.0 0.0	1.6 1.8	-4.0 -4.1	0.6 0.6	-1.0 -1.0	-0.1 -0.2	1.4 0.3	0.8 0.1	-0.6 -0.8
ō Š	Н	2013	0.2	0.2	-0.5	0.6	0.2	0.9	3.0	2.3	0.6
<u> </u>	August	2012	0.1	0.2	-0.4	0.4	0.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	0.3
S	ngr	2014	0.1	0.1	-0.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Ā	٧	2015	0.1	0.1	-0.3	0.4	0.1	-0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.1
MONTHLY RATES	ber	2012	0.6	0.1	2.4	0.0	0.9	0.4	2.1	1.5	1.0
Ħ	nbe	2013	0.2	0.0	1.2	-0.8	0.0	-4.0	0.5	-1.1	-0.2
Ž	Septem	2014	0.2	1.2	1.3	-0.8	0.1	-1.0	-0.2	-0.5	0.0
8)ep										
	Н	2015	0.2	1.5	1.3	-0.7	0.1	-1.0	-0.3	-0.5	0.0
	October	2012	0.6	-0.2	3.0	0.6	1.3	-0.2 2.0	-1.8	-1.3	0.9
	tok	2013 2014	0.2 0.2	0.0 0.3	3.0 3.0	-0.4 -0.1	0.8 0.9	-2.0	-0.8 0.1	-1.2 0.1	0.4
	ŏ	2014	0.2	0.5	3.0	-0.1 -0.1	1.0	0.2 0.3	-0.4	-0.1	0.8 0.7
	노	2012	0.4	-0.4	1.0	-0.4	0.2	0.6	-2.8	-1.6	-0.1
	nbe	2013	0.1	0.0	1.5	-0.3	0.4	0.1	-0.7	-0.5	0.2
	ven	2014	0.2	-0.1	1.5	-0.3	0.4	0.4	-0.5	-0.2	0.3
	No	2015	0.2	-0.1	1.5	-0.3	0.4	0.4	-0.6	-0.2	0.3
	T.	2012	0.2	0.3	-0.5	0.4	0.0	1.1	-0.3	0.2	0.1
	nbe	2013	0.0	0.0	-0.6	0.2	-0.1	1.3	0.7	0.9	0.1
	December November	2014	0.1	2.1	-0.5	0.3	0.1	0.6	-0.1	0.1	0.1
	De	2015	0.1	0.6	-0.7	0.3	0.0	0.7	-0.2	0.1	0.0

^{*} The figures in the shaded area are Forecasts Source: INE & BIAM(UC3M) Date: March 27, 2014



INFLATION FORECASTING BY SUBCLASS IN SPAIN

The tables and graphs show the observed values for 2011, 2012 and 2013 and Forecasts for 2014, according to the five special groups.



1. There exists a small agregation causad by the fat that sume sub-group contains goods and services taht belong to different spacial groups.

Table IV.2.7

CON	SUMER PR		EX BY SU		IN SPAIN				
	Weights 2014	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
PROCESSED FOOD AND TOBACCO (PF)									
Rice	0.9	18.8	16.8	-9.4	1.0	3.9	-0.2	-0.2	0.6
Flours and cereals	1.7	8.7	0.5	-3.4	3.4	1.9	1.1	0.0	1.4
Bread	15.2	8.9	0.0	-0.3	0.7	1.0	0.6	-0.3	-0.2
Pastry goods, cakes, mixes and doughs for bakery products	10.0	7.5	1.6	-0.1	3.0	3.0	2.3	0.7	2.2
Farinaceous-based products	1.2	18.5	-5.8	-1.6	4.6	2.6	0.6	0.3	1.0
Delicatessen type meat products	17.4	3.3	0.4	0.0	1.0	1.8	2.6	2.0	2.1
Processed meat products	3.4	4.8	2.3	-0.8	1.3	4.1	2.6	1.3	1.9
Preserved and processed fish	7.2	5.3	0.7	0.0	4.2	3.8	5.1	2.2	3.0
Milk	9.3	15.6	-8.3	-5.2	-0.3	1.7	3.4	3.0	0.2
Other dairy products	7.4	7.6	-2.2	-3.3	5.6	4.0	-3.3	-1.4	-1.3
Cheeses	7.0	10.0	-0.4	-0.2	0.9	2.0	0.2	2.6	2.0
Preserved fruits, nuts and dried fruits	2.8	2.1	0.4	-1.4	0.9	2.8	4.1	8.5	5.8
Dried pulses and vegetables	0.9	10.8	-1.0	-0.8	4.9	5.5	5.1	-0.2	0.2
Frozen and preserved pulses and vegetables	3.5	7.8	0.7	-1.0	1.6	2.6	3.5	2.3	0.6
Sugar	1.1	0.3	-6.9	-9.0	19.4	4.9	0.3	-2.6	0.1
Chocolates and confectionery	5.3	5.3	0.5	-0.1	1.8	1.6	0.9	1.3	2.5
Other food products	3.7	8.7	4.2	0.2	2.4	2.6	2.0	1.1	0.9
Coffee, cocoa and infusions	3.6	7.1	1.3	-0.1	10.1	5.5	-0.2	-0.9	2.2
Mineral water, soft drinks, fruit and vegetable juices	8.0	4.0	3.0	-2.3	0.6	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.8
Spirits and liqueurs	1.4	4.5	1.9	1.7	1.6	-0.2	0.6	2.7	2.4
Wines	3.4	4.7	0.1	-0.8	0.5	3.8	5.5	-1.1	1.4
Beer	3.2	5.5	4.3	0.7	2.2	1.9	1.4	1.7	2.6
Tobacco	20.0	3.5	11.7	15.0	13.3	7.2	7.3	3.6	7.7
Butter and margarine	0.6	16.2	0.7	-1.6	7.3	4.2	0.0	3.0	2.2
Oils	5.4	1.1	-12.4	-2.8	-0.3	2.7	20.0	-8.3	-3.8
PF INFLATION IN SPA IN		6.5	0.9	1.0	3.8	3.1	3.2	1.2	2.1
Standard deviation (σ)*		0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.9	1.8
TOTAL INFLATION IN SPAIN		4.1	-0.3	1.8	3.2	24	1.4	0.2	1.0
* For observed rates (2007-2012) the stan					od ahead	and for th	e forecast	rates for	errors n
period ahead, with n equal the number of p	periods to l	now the	observed	data					

		ual avera	ge rates o	f growht					
	Weights 2014	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	20
NON-ENERGY INDUSTRIAL GOODS (NEIG									
1en's outerwear	19.0	0.1	-2.0	-0.5	0.5	0.9	-0.3	0.0	-1
1en's underwear	1.3	1.2	0.0	0.9	1.3	2.0	0.4	0.1	-:
Vomen's outerwear	25.0	0.5	-2.3	-1.5	-0.2	-0.5	-0.5	-1.3	-:
Vomen's underwear	2.2	1.4	0.0	0.9	1.7	1.2	0.7	0.4	-
Children's and infants' garments	9.6	0.6	-1.4	-0.2	0.1	-0.4	0.4	0.4	-
1en's footwear	5.8	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.7	C
Vomen's footwear	7.8	1.6	-0.7	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.7	1.6	1
Children's and infants' footwear	3.0	1.3	-0.5	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.4	C
1otor vehicles	40.9	-0.5	-4.1	-1.2	3.0	1.2	-2.2	0.0	3
Other vehicles	1.9	-2.4	1.0	0.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	3
pare parts and maintenance accessories	1.6	4.6	-0.7	1.3	2.5	2.1	0.3	0.4	5
Naterials for the maintenance and repair	2.3	5.1	3.0	1.4	2.4	1.6	2.2	0.6	1
f the dwelling									
Vater supply	10.9	4.9	5.7	2.1	2.6	5.1	7.0	3.1	- 2
urniture	12.3	3.9	1.1	1.1	1.8	0.6	1.0	0.1	•
Other equipments	2.0	2.7	0.5	0.4	2.2	0.7	1.1	0.6	1
lousehold textiles	5.6	2.2	0.5	0.2	2.0	-0.5	-0.4	-1.9	-
tefrigerators, washing machines and lishwashers	3.8	-1.9	-1.0	-1.8	-2.2	-1.6	-1.3	-3.8	-
Cookers and ovens	1.2	-0.8	0.1	-1.6	-1.4	-1.1	-0.8	-2.7	_
leating and air conditioning	2.2	-0.5	0.8	0.7	-1.0	-0.2	0.3	-1.7	_
other household appliances	1.2	-0.2	0.5	0.5	-1.3	0.2	0.4	-2.0	-
lassware, crockery and cutlery	0.9	3.1	2.6	1.9	3.4	1.7	2.3	0.0	1
Other kitchen utensils and furnishing	1.1	3.7	2.6	2.2	2.2	1.2	1.8	1.0	1
ools and accessories for house and arden	2.4	3.0	1.9	2.3	2.8	1.2	1.2	0.5	(
Cleaning household articles	12.9	1.7	1.9	-0.8	0.0	1.8	1.3	0.1	(
Other non-durable household articles	3.9	2.7	1.4	1.1	2.9	2.0	1.3	0.6	(
Medicines and other pharmaceutical products	9.7	-6.5	-6.3	-5.3	-6.0	12.5	23.2	3.2	3
herapeutic appliances and equipment	6.3	3.6	1.0	0.0	-0.7	-2.5	-3.4	-0.8	(
quip.for the reception, recording and eproduction of sound and pictures	4.7	-12.7	-13.7	-8.6	-10.9	-11.0	-9.3	-8.5	-1
hotographic and cinematographic guipments	1.0	-18.0	-18.5	-14.0	-14.5	-12.2	-12.0	-15.3	-:
nformation processing equipments	3.5	-21.5	-13.3	-6.1	-11.5	-10.1	-8.0	-12.7	-:
ecording media	1.8	-0.9	-0.4	-0.1	-1.3	-6.6	-7.1	-1.6	-
iames and toys	5.5	-0.4	-1.8	-2.5	-3.0	-2.6	-2.9	-2.3	-
Other recreational and sporting articles	0.9	1.1	-0.6	-0.1	-0.2	-0.8	-0.2	-0.7	(
Sardens, plants, flowers and pets	6.2	5.3	2.8	2.1	2.1	2.5	3.7	0.7	1
looks	7.1	2.0	2.2	1.2	3.0	0.1	0.8	0.3	(
lewspapers and magazines	6.7	2.2	3.6	2.6	2.5	2.2	1.8	1.5	1
tationery materials	2.5	3.7	3.2	1.7	2.7	1.8	3.2	1.3	1
ersonal care articles	18.1	2.2	8.0	0.0	1.0	0.3	-0.2	-0.4	-
ewellery, costume jewellery, clocks and vatches	3.2	11.1	7.5	12.5	15.2	12.7	1.1	-6.7	-
Other articles for personal use	2.8	1.1	-0.6	0.4	0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-
IEIG INFLATION IN SPAIN		0.3	-1.3	-0.5	0.6	0.8	0.6	-0.2	(
itandard deviation (σ)*		0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.4	C
TOTAL INFLATION IN SPAIN		4.1	-0.3	1.8	3.2	2.4	1.4	0.2	1



Table IV.2.8

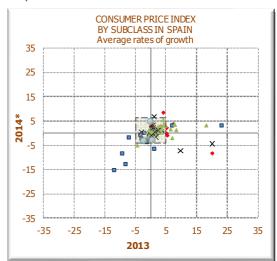
CONS	SUMER PE Anni		ge rates o		INSPAIN				
	Weights 2014	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	201
SERVICES (SER)									
Maintenance and repair services	21.1	4.8	4.1	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	0.8	1.9
Other services related to vehicles	3.3	3.3	1.3	-0.4	0.5	1.5	2.0	-0.7	0.0
Railway transport	2.1	3.7	5.5	4.9	3.3	7.6	-0.5	1.2	6.5
Road transport	6.8	4.2	5.3	1.7	2.8	5.5	4.8	3.0	3.4
Air transport	3.5	13.7	3.0	0.6	5.4	4.4	7.8	3.5	7.0
Other transport services	2.9	7.3	7.0	5.5	2.5	8.6	6.6	1.5	3.4
Insurance's connected with transport	18.6	2.0	1.3	1.8	2.8	0.5	-0.3	-0.3	-0.9
Restaurants, bars, coffee bars, canteens	102.2	4.7	2.2	1.3	1.6	0.9	0.6	0.5	1.0
Hotels and other lodgings	7.3	4.2	-1.4	0.2	1.3	0.1	-0.6	-1.4	-17
Package holidays	13.9	4.5	0.2	-4.6	3.3	5.7	3.3	2.7	2.9
Higher education	6.0	5.2	5.3	3.3	3.4	9.7	18.3	3.4	3.0
Postal services	0.2	2.8	2.8	4.5	3.6	3.2	3.2	0.3	3.0
Telephone services	36.5	0.6	0.1	-0.4	-0.7	-3.6	-4.3	-5.3	-2.
Rentals for housing	27.3	4.2	3.1	1.1	1.0	0.5	-0.2	-0.8	-1.
Services for the maintenance and repair of	9.3	5.1	1.4	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.3	-0.5	0.1
the dwelling		3.1							
Sewerage collection	22.4	3.4	3.8	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.6	1.9	2.8
Out-of-hospital medical and paramedical	5.0	4.9	2.2	1.4	1.5	0.7	0.3	0.9	1.7
services									
Dental services	10.5	3.2	2.4	1.3	0.9	0.6	1.0	0.3	0.2
Hospital services	1.2	3.4	0.9	-0.8	0.1	-1.6	-1.8	-2.4	-2.
Medical insurances	10.2	4.7	6.9	5.6	5.1	3.7	4.2	5.2	5.2
Recreational and sporting services	8.0	1.7	2.1	1.1	1.5	1.8	0.2	-1.6	2.2
Cultural services	10.1	3.6	3.1	1.6	1.3	5.3	7.2	-1.9	-0.
Education	9.5	3.4	2.5	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.0	1.2
Repair of footwear	0.2	6.2	4.2	3.5	3.9	2.5	2.4	2.6	4.0
Domestic service and other household	13.0	4.8	3.0	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.6	2.2
services									
Insurances connected with the dwelling	7.8	3.5	4.4	3.6	4.2	3.3	2.2	2.3	2.0
Personal care services	15.9	4.0	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.7	3.6	0.1	0.0
Social services	4.0	4.6	4.0	2.5	2.0	1.4	0.5	0.9	1.9
Other insurances	6.8	3.9	4.5	2.6	3.4	5.0	4.4	3.5	3.0
Financial services	0.5	4.7	3.6	5.1	4.3	1.6	0.0	0.0	-0.
Other services	6.6	2.2	2.2	0.6	1.3	6.2	8.4	1.2	1.7
Repair of household appliances	1.1	4.3	4.2	2.9	3.7	3.3	3.9	1.8	1.9
SER INFLATION IN SPAIN		3.9	2.4	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.4	0.2	1.0
Standard deviation (σ)*		0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.4	0.8
TOTAL INFLATION IN SPAIN * For observed rates (2007-2012) the stand		4.1	-0.3	1.8	3.2	2.4	1.4	0.2	1.0

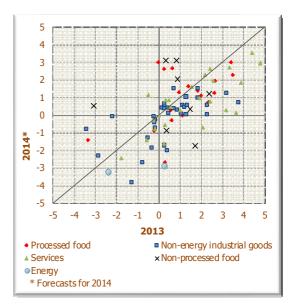
period ahead, with n equal the number of periods to know the observed data

	Weights 2014	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
NON- PROCESSED FOOD (NPF)									
Beef	0.0	4.0	1.7	0.5	1.6	3.0	0.9	2.0	4.3
Pork	8.3	1.6	-3.8	-2.1	2.3	1.7	2.4	1.2	2.5
Sheep meat	5.9	5.3	1.9	-3.1	1.6	0.8	-3.1	0.6	2.1
Poultry	2.5	4.3	-1.9	-4.0	4.3	1.0	1.5	0.3	1.8
Other meats, viscera and other non-meat edibles	8.3	7.0	-1.5	-2.6	1.0	1.1	0.8	3.1	4.1
Fresh fish	11.0	1.2	-4.6	1.3	2.7	0.9	0.3	3.1	0.0
Crustaceans and molluscs	2.2	-0.2	-2.2	3.2	5.1	0.5	1.0	6.6	4.9
Eggs	5.6	10.7	1.2	-1.1	-1.1	15.3	1.7	-1.7	-0.5
Fresh fruits	2.2	9.4	0.3	-1.2	1.0	4.6	9.8	-7.1	-2.6
Fresh pulses and vegetables	14.4	2.4	2.1	1.3	-0.4	0.6	0.4	-0.9	0.9
Potatoes and processed potato products	9.2	-1.7	-7.0	7.6	1.6	-3.5	20.3	-4.3	2.5
NPF INFLATION IN SPA IN		4.0	-1.3	0.0	1.8	2.3	3.4	-0.3	1.2
Standard deviation (σ)*		0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	1.3	2.1
TOTAL INFLATION IN SPAIN		4.1	-0.3	1.8	3.2	2.4	1.4	0.2	1.0

	Annu	ual avera	ge rates o	f growht					
	Weights 2014	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ENERGY (ENE)									
Electricity and gas	0.0	8.7	2.1	4.2	14.3	9.6	-0.2	5.1	1.9
Other fuels	32.1	23.5	-32.7	24.7	27.3	11.2	-2.4	-3.2	-1.4
Fuels and lubricants	15.0	13.0	-15.2	16.9	15.6	8.1	0.2	-2.9	0.2
ENE INFLATION IN SPAIN		11.9	-9.0	12.5	15.7	8.9	0.0	0.1	0.8
Standard deviation (σ)*		0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	80.0	0.08	4.2	7.9
TOTAL INFLATION IN SPA IN		4.1	-0.3	1.8	3.2	2.4	1.4	0.2	1.0
* For observed rates (2007-2012) the	ne standard devia	tion σ is	for errors	one-peri	od ahead	and for th	e forecas	t rates for	errors

Graph IV.2.7





The graph below zooms on the grey area marked in the previous figure. Source: INE & BIAM(UC3M)



IV.3. THE EVOLUTION OF LABOUR COSTS IN THE LAST FEW YEARS.

Labour costs did not start to react to the crisis until towards the end of 2009. This delay had negative effects on employment. Labour costs fell in 2012 and remained unaltered in 2013. They will continue to fall slowly this year, together with domestic demand and the high unemployment rate. The evolution of labour costs, together with major progress in labour productivity, has enabled our ULCs to continue to fall in 2013, and they will probably continue to do so in 2014, albeit at a slower pace, while they are growing in the euro area. This competitiveness gain has a positive effect on our exports.

IV.3.1. Introduction

Labour costs continued to fall in 2013, consistent with the unemployment and employment situation. The trend ceased at the end of 2013, when civil servants recovered the extra Christmas pay packet that was cancelled the previous year. For this year, the only information available about collective negotiations refers to January and February.

salaries showed nominal Spanish inertia, uncorrected in the different labour reforms applied up to June 2011 and on 10 February 2012, particularly in the latter. Two years after the last labour reform, there is evidence that its effects have been noticed in cost reductions in some market segments.

While salaries were falling in the last few years (and will continue to do so in 2014), there was heavy growth in apparent labour productivity, resulting from job losses, considerably reducing unit labour costs (ULC). In the euro area, however, ULCs continue to grow.

IV.3.2. Recent evolution of salary indicators

In 2013, the labour cost indicators remained stable after declining in 2012. In the quarterly profile they show a rise in the fourth quarter, due to the inverted effect of the cancellation of civil servants' extra Christmas payment that year, which was recovered in 2013. Salaries continued to fall in 2014; in view of Collective Negotiation results, the increase agreed upon in agreements signed by the end of February was 0.6%, similar to last year.

The latest Quarterly Labour Cost Survey (ETCL) refers to the last quarter of 2013, when there was an apparent rise in labour costs that took the annual rate to 2.1%, versus 0.2% growth in the third, due to the public sector. Labour costs last year overall grew by 0.2%, after falling by 0.6% in 2012.

The rise in total labour costs in the last quarter of 2013 was particularly affected by salaries, which

> rose by 2.5%, due to the public sector. Non-salary costs rose by 0.8% in the quarter, half the rate in the previous three months. Last year, total labour costs registered 0.2% average annual growth, after falling by 0.6% in 2012 (see table IV.3.2.1).

> By comparing the salaries agreed upon in workers' agreements with those really received, we obtain an approximation to what is known as the salary drift. In the last three years it was negative, compatible with the weak Spanish economy and high unemployment rate.

> Salaries rose by a year-on-year rate of 2.7% in the fourth quarter, 2.2 pp more than in the previous three

Table IV.3.2.1

EVOLUTION OF THE MAIN WAGE INDICATORS year-on-year rates in %											
	2012	2013		20	12		2013				2014
			I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
WAGE FROM COLLECTIVE BARGAINING ¹	1.5	0.6	2.2	1.7	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
By economic sectors											
Industry	1.3	0.5	2.4	1.7	1.4	1.1	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.9
Construction	1.1	0.6	2.6	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.6	1.5
Services	1.5	0.6	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5
By field of application											
Company	1.5	0.4	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.9
Sector	1.1	0.6	2.2	1.7	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6
LABOUR COST PER PERSON	-0.6	0.2	1.1	-0.3	-0.1	-3.2	-1.4	-0.3	0.2	2.1	
Wages	-0.6	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.3	-3.6	-1.8	-0.6	-0.2	2.5	
Other non-wage costs	-0.8	0.6	0.9	-1.4	-0.9	-1.8	-0.3	0.4	1.4	0.8	
Wages per hour	-0.1	0.5	1.4	0.7	0.0	-2.2	2.1	-2.4	0.5	1.8	
Wage drift ²	-1.6	-0.6	-1.0	-2.0	-1.4	-4.2	-1.9	-0.9	-0.4	1.5	
COMPENSATION PER EMPLOYEE ³	0.2	0.7	1.7	8.0	0.7	-2.4	-0.5	-0.1	0.5	2.7	
Industry	2.3	1.3	2.7	2.6	2.2	1.5	0.8	1.1	1.9	1.4	
Construction	3.0	0.3	3.3	3.6	3.3	1.9	-1.0	1.3	0.2	0.7	
Services	-0.4	0.7	1.1	-0.4	0.3	-3.5	-0.8	-0.3	0.4	3.3	
GLOBAL UNIT LABOUR COST	-3.0	-1.5	-1.4	-2.7	-2.4	-5.3	-3.2	-2.5	-1.6	1.2	
LILC Manufactures	-2 9	-3.2	23	0.6	-1.0	-1 4	-1.0	-1 4	-0.2		

UILC Manufactures 2.9 3.2 2.3 0.6 -1.0 -1.4

(1) Includes wage review by safeguard clauses in the annual data.
(2) Wages bess wages from collective bargaining.
(3) Calculated using full-time equivalent employment and corrected data by QNA.

Source: SS, Ministery of employment & BIAM(UC3M) Date: March 28, 2014



Graph IV.3.2.1



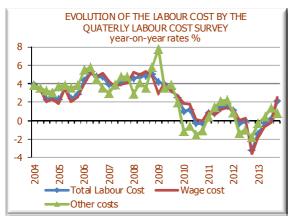
⁽¹⁾ Data from 2014 includes only first quarter. Source: Ministery of employment, SS & BIAM(UC3M) Date: March 28, 2014

Graph IV.3.2.2



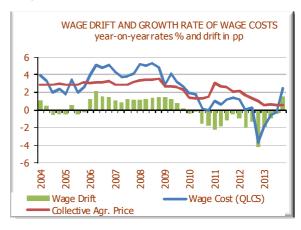
(1) Data from 2014 includes only first quarter. Source: Ministery of employment, SS & BIAM(UC3M) Date: March 28, 2014

Graph IV.3.2.3



Source: INE & BIAM(UC3M)
Date: March 28, 2014

Graph IV.3.2.4



Source: Ministery of employment, SS & BIAM(UC3M) Date: March 28, 2014

Graph IV.3.2.5



Source: INE, EUROSTAT & BIAM(UC3M)

Date: March 28, 2014

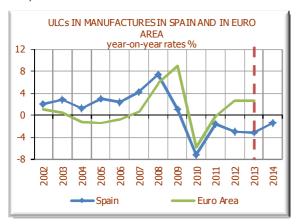
months, all due to the public sector. The ULC in the last quarter of 2013 grew by a year-on-year rate of 1.2%, after falling by 1.6% in the previous three months. This was largely due to the extra salary effect, but was also affected by the reduction in apparent labour productivity growth.

The economy's ULC fell by 1.5% in 2013, less than in 2014, due to the reduction in productivity growth and higher salaries perceived.

Compared with the euro area, Spain's ULCs grew more since Spain joined the euro up to 2009 (see graph IV.3.2.5). However, after the onset of the crisis, our ULCs have grown or fallen relative to the area. The evolution of Spanish ULCs up to 2008 showed a continued reduction in competitiveness, which has



Graph IV.3.2.6



Source: INE, EUROSTAT & BIAM(UC3M)

Date: March 28, 2014

nonetheless recovered gradually since 2009 (see graph IV.3.2.5).

IV.3.3. Salary perspectives and final considerations

Costs are expected to continue to fall in 2014, given the labour market situation. The effects of the Salary Agreement are also expected to continue. This agreement recommends that salary increases should remain at 0.6%. In the first two months of 2014, the salary raise established in workers' agreements is 0.6%, falling to 0.4% in new agreements. The salary raise established in such agreements is expected to be just under 0.6% by the end of the year, and the salary drift will be negative again this year. Other factors in favour of salary moderation are growing tendencies to operate outside workers' agreements and low inflation perspectives.

Public salaries have been frozen again in 2014, so it will all depend on the private sector. Given the context, salaries overall are expected to remain stable or fall this year. ULCs will continue to decline, but at a slower pace than in the last two years, due to the small expected increase in employment, so productivity growth will fall and salaries will remain practically stable.



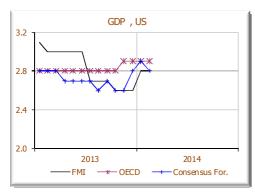
V. FORECASTS OF DIFFERENT INSTITUTIONS

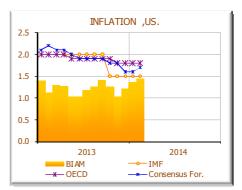
	FORECASTS FOR DIFERENT INSTITUTIONS Annual average rates																
		Uľ	VITED	STA TE	S			SPAI	V				EU	RO AR	EA		
		Consensus Forecasts ¹	BIMA ²	IMF 3	OECD 4	Consensus Forecasts	Focus Economics ⁵	BIMA	IMF	OECD	Consensus Forecasts	Focus Economics	BIMA	IMF	ECB SPF ⁶	ECB Staff 7	OECD
GDP	2014	2.8	-	2.8	2.9	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.5	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0
GDF	2015	3.1	-	3.0	3.4	1.5	1.3	1.6	8.0	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6
CPI	2014	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.8	0.5	0.6	0.2	1.5	0.5	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.2
CPI	2015	2.0	1.2	0.0	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.0	0.6	1.3	1.4	1.3	0.0	1.4	1.3	2.2

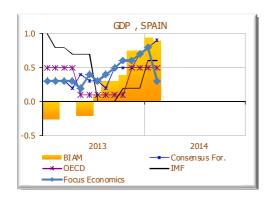
- 1. Consensus Forecasts, March, 2014
- BIAM. Bulletin of EU & US Inflation and Macroeconomic Analysis, March, 2014 2.
- 3. IMF, October, 2013
- 4. OECD. Economic Outlook, November, 2013
- 5. Focus Economics, March, 2014
- 6.
- BCE SPF, "Survey of Professional Forecasters", February, 2014 BCE STAFF, staff macroeconomic projection for the Euro Área. Point forecast for interval. December, 2013

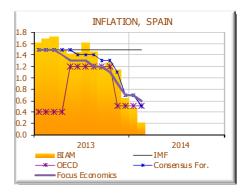
EVOLUTION OF FORECASTS FOR 2013

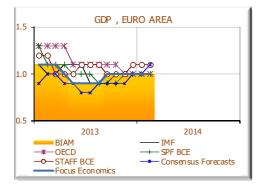
Annual average rates

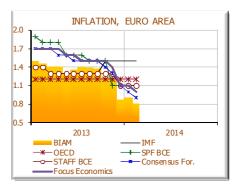






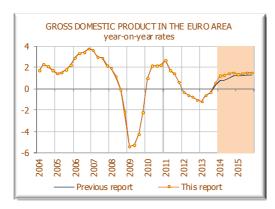




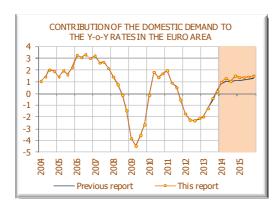




COMPONENTS OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT DEMAND IN THE EURO AREA Year-on-year rates

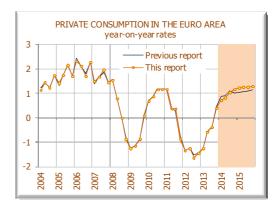


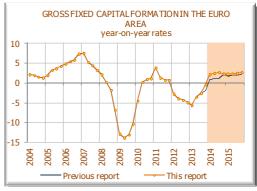


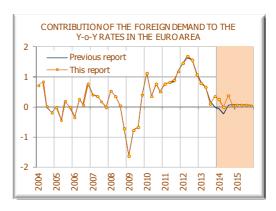




Source: EUROSTAT & BIAM (UC3M)
Date this report: March 21, 2014
Date previous report: December 12, 2013





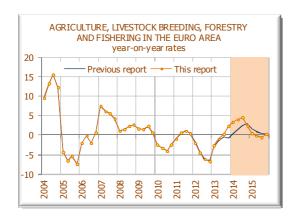


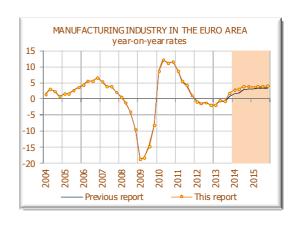




COMPONENTS OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT SUPPLY IN THE EURO AREA

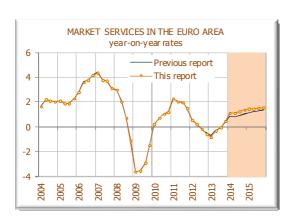
Year-on-year rates

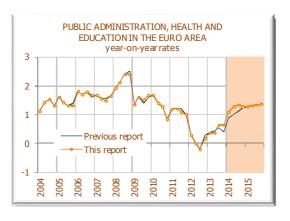












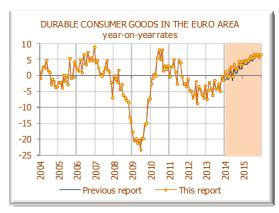
Source: EUROSTAT & BIAM (UC3M) Date this report: March 21, 2014 Date previous report: December 12, 2013

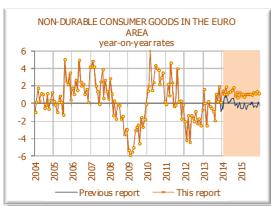


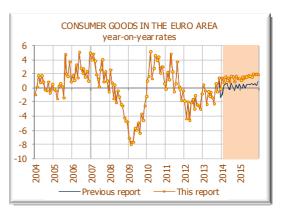
COMPONENTS OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION INDEX IN THE EURO AREA

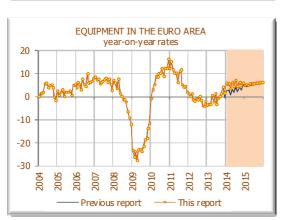
Year-on-year rates



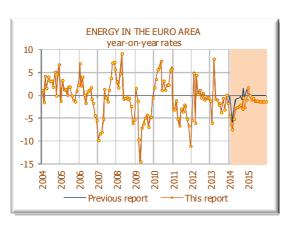


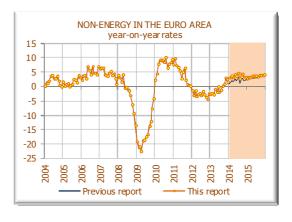










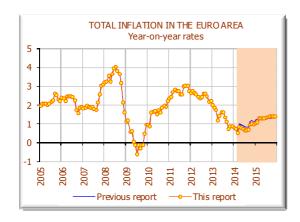


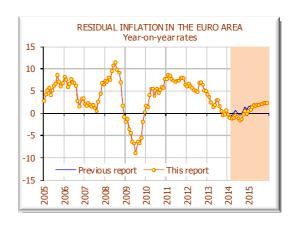
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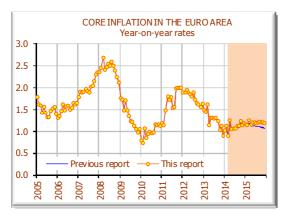


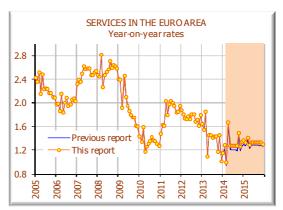
COMPONENTS OF HARMONISED INDEX OF CONSUMER PRICES IN THE EURO AREA

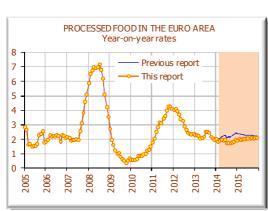
Year-on-year rates

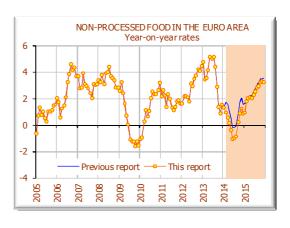


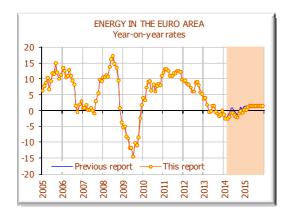


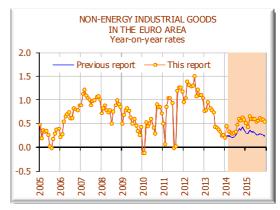








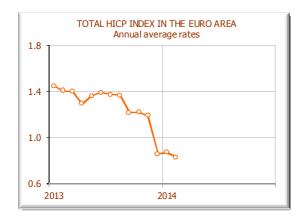


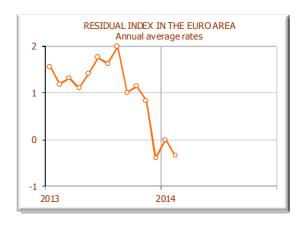


Source: EUROSTAT & BIAM (UC3M)
Date this report: March 27, 2014
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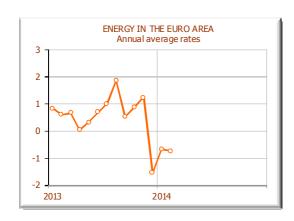
CHANGES OF EXPECTATIONS FOR THE ANNUAL AVERAGE 2013 RATE OF INFLATION IN THE SPECIAL GROUPS OF THE EURO AREA SINCE JANUARY 2012

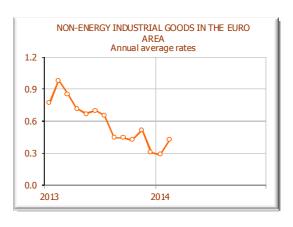


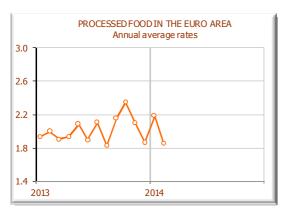


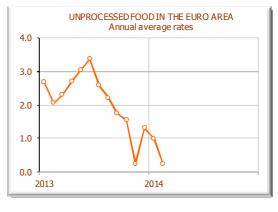










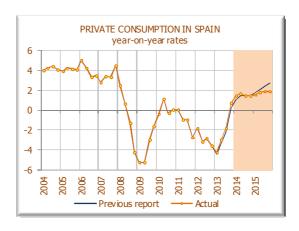


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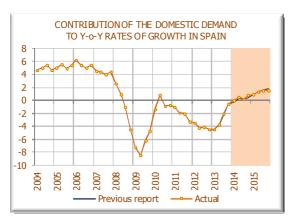
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT IN SPAIN: DEMAND SIDE Year-on year rates

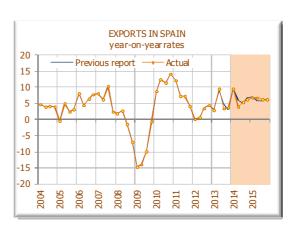




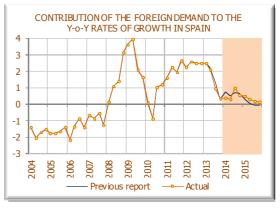








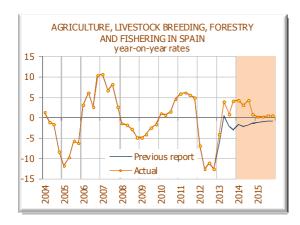




Source: INE & BIAM (UC3M). Date this report: February 27, 2014 Date previous report: December 2, 2013

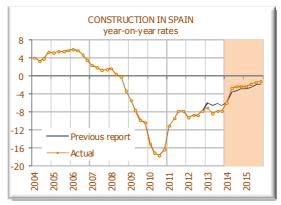


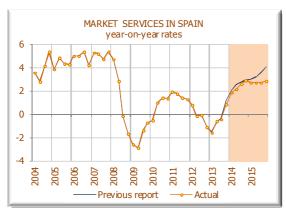
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT IN SPAIN: SUPPLY SIDE Year-on year rates

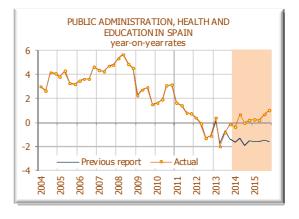










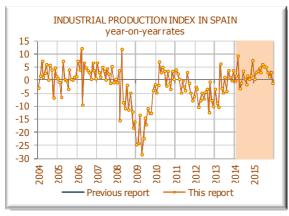


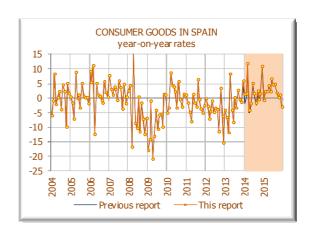
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Date this report: February 27, 2014

Date previous report: December 2, 2013

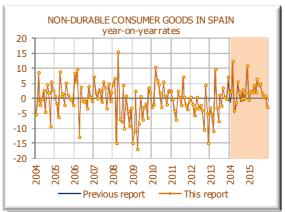


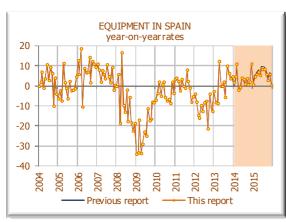
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION IN SPAIN Year-on year rates

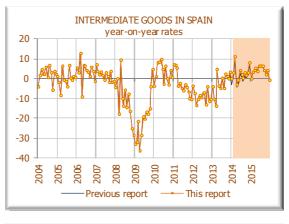


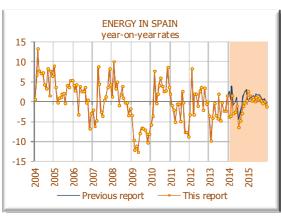


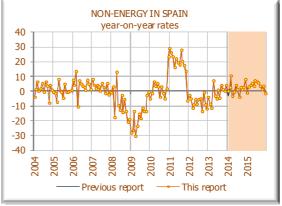








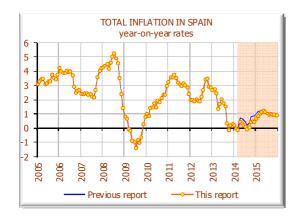


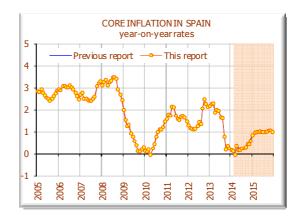


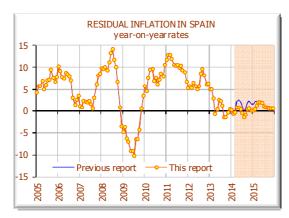
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Date this report: March 10, 2014
Date previous report: February 20, 2014

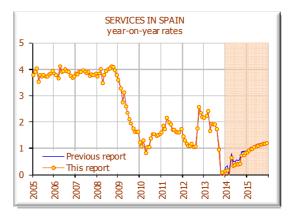


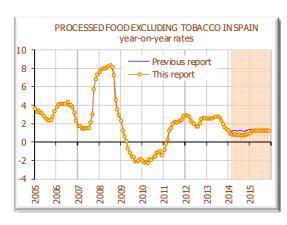
ANNUAL RATE OF INFLATION BY SPECIAL GROUPS IN SPAIN Year-on year rates

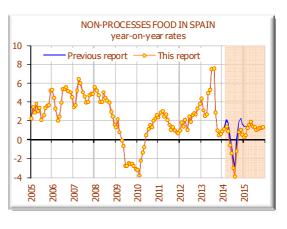


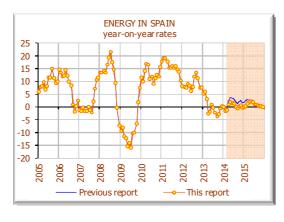


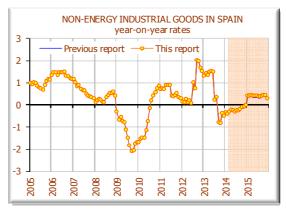










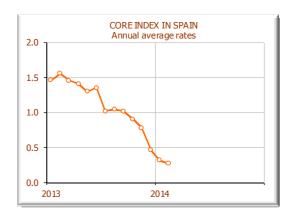


Source: INE & BIAM (UC3M). Date this report: March 27, 2014 Date previous report: March 12, 2014

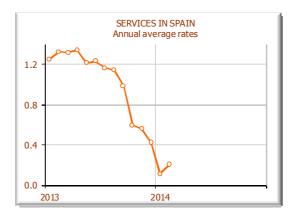


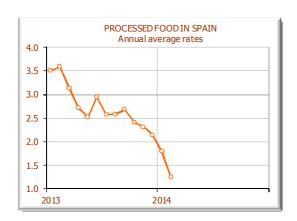
CHANGES OF EXPECTATIONS FOR THE ANNUAL AVERAGE 2013 RATE OF INFLATION IN THE SPECIAL GROUPS OF SPAIN SINCE JANUARY 2012

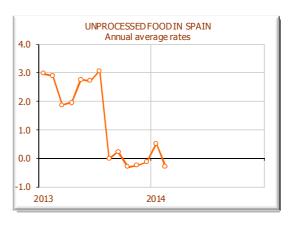




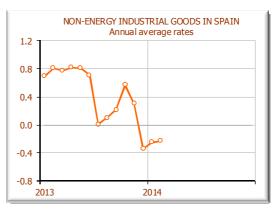












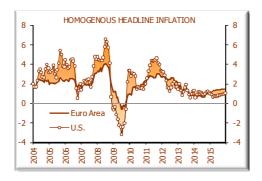
Note: These graphs show the average anual CPI growth rates forecast in the Bulletin published in the month on the abscissa Source: INE & BIAM (UC3M)

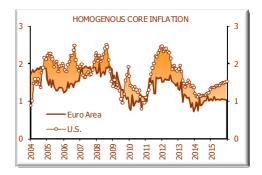


VII. ANNEX II: SUMMARY OF FORECASTS FOR DIFFERENT AREAS

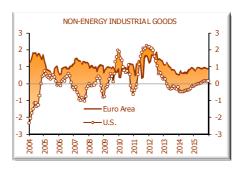
EURO AREA- U.S.

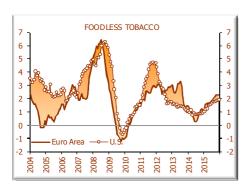
Н	HOMOGENOUS INFLATION IN THE EURO AREA AND U.S. Annual average rates									
EA: Weights		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Fore	
USA: RI Dec	USA: RI Dec 2012								2014	2015
	TOTAL less Owner's equivalent rent of primary residence									
Euro area	100.0	2.1	3.3	0.3	1.6	2.7	2.5	1.4	0.8	1.3
U.S.	77.5	2.7	4.3	-1.0	2.2	3.8	2.1	1.3	1.0	0.8
	HOMOGENOUS CORE INFLATION									
	- Non-energy industrial goods and Services, less Processed Food in the Euro area. - Non-energy industrial goods less Tobacco in U.S. - Services less Owner's equivalent rent of primary residence in U.S.									
Euro area	69.4	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.0
U.S.	55.2	1.8	2.1	1.4	1.2	1.8	2.1	1.6	1.2	1.4
	COMPONENTS OF HOMOGENOUS CORE INFLATION									
	Serv	ices less	Owner's	s equiva	lent rer	nt of prin	nary res	sidence		
Euro area	42.8	2.5	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.3
U.S.	34.8	3.4	3.6	2.0	1.6	2.2	2.7	2.5	2.0	2.2
		Non-	energy	industria	al goods	less To	bacco			
Euro area	26.7	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.8	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.6
U.S.	20.4	-0.7	-0.1	0.5	0.7	1.2	1.2	-0.2	-0.4	0.0
EX	CLUDED	COMP	ONENTS	FROM	номо	GENOU	S CORE	INFLA	TION	
			F	ood les	s Tobac	co				
Euro area	17.4	2.6	5.3	0.2	0.5	2.4	2.8	2.5	0.9	1.9
U.S.	13.9	4.0	5.5	1.8	0.8	3.7	2.6	1.4	0.9	1.6
				Ene	ergy					
Euro area	10.8	2.6	10.3	-8.1	7.4	11.9	7.6	0.6	-1.4	1.3
U.S.	9.0	5.5	13.9	-18.4	9.5	15.4	0.9	-0.7	0.4	-4.0

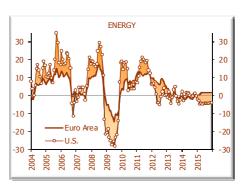












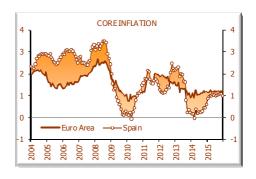
Excluding owner's equivalent rent of primary residence. 2. This homogeneous measure of core inflation does not coincide with the usual measure of core inflation for the euro area nor for the USA. It has been constructed in order to compare the data inthe euro area and in the USA.
 Source: EUROSTAT, BLS & BIAM (UC3M)

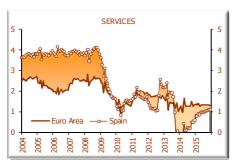


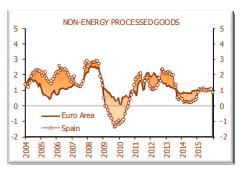
EURO AREA- SPAIN

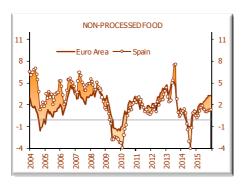
IN	INFLATION IN SPAIN (CPI) AND IN THE EURO AREA (HICP) Annual average rates									
	Weights 2014	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		casts 2015
TOTAL										
Spain	100.0	2.8	4.1	-0.3	1.8	3.2	2.4	1.4	0.2	1.0
Euro area	100.0	2.1	3.3	0.3	1.6	2.7	2.5	1.4	0.8	1.3
CORE INFLATION										
	Processed food, Non-energy industrial goods an Services									
Spain	81.4	2.7	3.2	0.8	0.6	1.7	1.6	1.4	0.3	1.0
Euro area	81.7	2.0	2.4	1.3	1.0	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.1	1.2
COMPONENTS OF CORE INFLATION										
Processed food										
Spain	15.1	3.7	6.5	0.9	1.0	3.8	3.1	3.2	1.2	2.1
Euro area	12.3	2.8	6.1	1.1	0.9	3.3	3.1	2.2	1.9	2.0
			Non-e	energy i	ndustria	l goods				
Spain	26.3	0.7	0.3	-1.3	-0.5	0.6	0.8	0.6	-0.2	0.4
Euro area	26.7	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.8	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.6
				Ser	vices					
Spain	39.8	3.9	3.9	2.4	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.4	0.2	1.0
Euro area	42.8	2.5	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.3
		COM	PONENT	S OF R	ESIDU/	AL INFL	ATION			
			N	on-proc	essed fo	ood				
Spain	6.7	4.7	4.0	-1.3	0.0	1.8	2.3	3.4	-0.3	1.2
Euro area	7.5	3.0	3.5	0.2	1.3	1.8	3.0	3.5	0.2	2.4
				En	ergy					
Spain	12.1	1.7	11.9	-9.0	12.5	15.7	8.9	0.0	0.1	0.8
Euro area	10.8	2.6	10.3	-8.1	7.4	11.9	7.6	0.6	-1.4	1.3

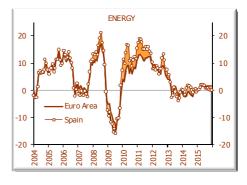












Source: EUROSTAT, INE & BIAM (UC3M)







BULLETIN OF E.U. AND U.S. IN-FLATION AND MACROECONOMIC



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Second Phase

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BIMA CC.AA				nish Regions. Introduction to quarterly economic on a large data base with economic indicators for all		' Spanish				
Diagnosis update service (Monthly reports)		Forecasts update service: 12 hours after the publication for the Spanish CPI, the Euro Area HCPI, the U.S. CPI and the U. PCE. Throughout the month for the macroeconomic forecasts and economic indicators for Spain, the Euro Area and the J.S.								
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Obtained by econometric models with composite leading indicators for each Spanish Region, wich are used for quarterization and prediction of GDP for each region. The quarterly interpolations and predictions of each region are consistent with the average annual figure of each region. In addition, each quarterly GDP data for all regions are consistent with the correspondant national aggregate and all taking into account the nonlinear constraints impose by chain indices.										
B1. Quarterly report about a specific CA	Quarterly Forecasts and comparative analysis with Spain and the Euro Area of annual and quarterly rates of GDP growth in one Spanish Region. Cyclic Analysis of growth profile and comparison of the chosen region with Spain and the Euro Area. Access to database of economic indicators for a specific region.									
B2. Quarterly report about all CCAA	the Spa		lic Analysis of gro	vsis with Spain and the Euro Area of annual and q owth profile and comparison of each region with S specific region.						
B3. Access to the data set of economic indicators of one CCAA				quency indicators of economic activity covering th or a specific region (about 15 monthly and quarte		ectors,				
B4. Access to the data set of economic indicators of all CCAA				quency indicators of economic activity covering th or all Spanish regions (about 255 monthly and qua		ectors,				
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					1	2
USA PCE (January)	4	5 Euro Area GDP (4 th Quarter)	6	7	8	9
10 Spain IPI (January)	11	Spain CPI (February) Euro Area IPI (January)	13	14	15	16
17 Euro Area HICP (February)	USA CPI (February)	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28 Spain HICP Flash (A.D. March) USA PCE (February)	29	30
31 Euro Area HICP Flash (A.D. March)						

APRIL

AFRIL						
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7 Spain IPI (February)	8	9	10	11 Spain CPI (March)	12	13
14 Euro Area IPI (February)	USA CPI (March)	16 Euro Area HICP (March)	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29 Spain EAPS (1 st Quarter)	30 Spain HICP Flash Euro Area HICP Flash (A.D. April)				

HICP: Harmonised Index of Consumer Price

QNA: Quarterly National Accounts

PCE: The Personal Consumption Expenditure Price Index EAPS Economically Active Population Survey IPI: Industrial Production Index

A.D.: Advanced Indicator





BULLETIN OF EU AND US INFLATION AND MACROECONOMIC ANALYSIS

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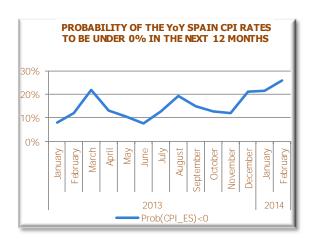
Instituto Flores de Lemus

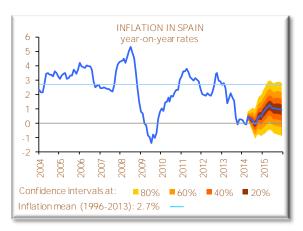
The forecast average annual inflation rates for Spain in 2014 and 2015 are 0.2% (± 0.74) and 1.0% (± 1.41) , respectively, so the probability of seeing negative values is 36.5% and 18.3%, respectively.

For the first time, this Bulletin shows the probability of the total and core inflation rates falling below zero for each month in 2014 and 2015.

	PROBABILITY OF THE YEAR-ON-YEAR SPAIN TOTAL CPI AND CORE CPI FORECASTS TO BE UNDER ZERO								
	OND	Prob	Prob						
	T	(CPI_Total<0)	(CORE<0)						
	March	76.99%	60.11%						
	April	5.10%	5.21%						
	May	22.91%	27.10%						
	June	35.56%	31.19%						
2014	July	43.87%	28.72%						
2014	August	54.52%	31.93%						
	September	47.39%	30.41%						
	October	33.30%	23.71%						
	November	32.55%	24.61%						
	December	34.14%	19.95%						
	January	28.43%	13.17%						
	February	25.89%	12.03%						
	March	22.69%	12.00%						
	April	19.69%	12.26%						
	May	18.55%	11.90%						
2015	June	20.12%	12.41%						
2015	July	23.29%	12.62%						
	August	24.14%	12.49%						
	September	24.16%	11.83%						
	October	25.31%	11.61%						
	November	25.24%	11.37%						
	December	26.79%	13.33%						

Source: INE & BIAM(UC3M)
Date: March 27, 2014









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