

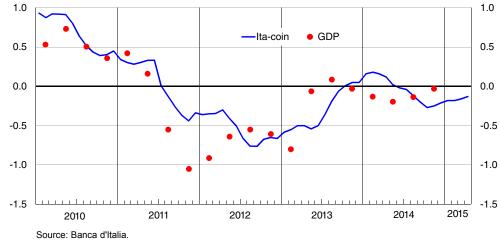
## NUMBER 97 **MAY 2015**

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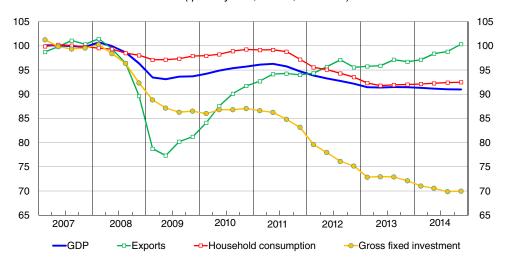








(1) Percentage change over the previous quarter. The Ita-coin indicator tracks quarterly Italian GDP growth net of the most volatile components.



GDP and the main components of demand (1) (quarterly data; indices, 2007=100)

Source: Based on Istat data.

(1) Chain-linked volumes adjusted for seasonal and calendar effects.

# GDP, national demand, foreign trade (Chained linked volumes; percentage changes on previous period;

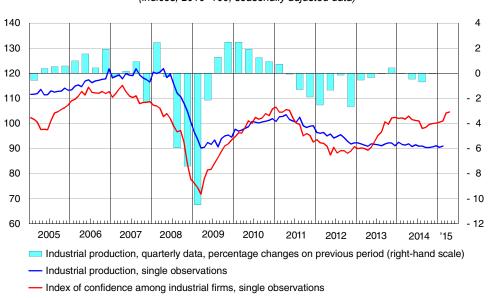
seasonally and working-day adjusted for quarterly data)

	Gross domestic product	Gross fixed investment	Resident household and NPISH consumption (1)	Government consumption	Total national demand (2)	Exports of goods and services	Imports of goods and services
2011	0.6	-1.9	0.0	-1.8	-0.6	5.2	0.5
2012	-2.8	-9.3	-3.9	-1.2	-5.6	2.3	-8.1
2013	-1.7	-5.8	-2.8	-0.3	-2.5	0.5	-2.3
2014	-0.4	-3.3	0.3	-0.9	-0.7	2.7	1.8
2014 I	-0.1	-1.5	0.1	-0.4	-0.3	0.4	-0.1
Ш	-0.2	-0.7	0.2	-0.5	-0.3	1.3	1.1
111	-0.1	-1.0	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.4	0.7
IV	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.4	-0.4	1.6	0.3

Source: Istat.

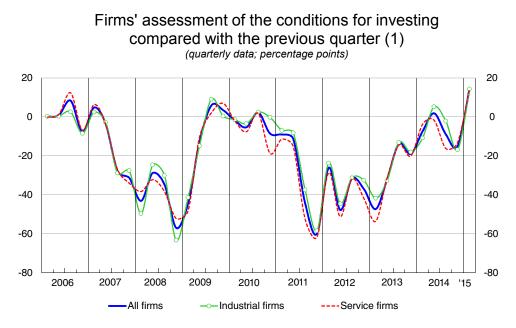
(1) Non-profit institutions serving households.

(2) Including changes in inventories and acquisitions less disposals of valuables.



Industrial production and business confidence (indices, 2010=100; seasonally adjusted data)

Source: Based on Istat data.



(1) Balance between judgments of improvement and of deterioration compared with the previous quarter reported in the quarterly *Survey on Inflation and Growth Expectations*, conducted by the Bank of Italy with *II Sole 24 Ore* among service firms and non-construction industrial firms and published in *Supplements to the Statistical Bulletin*.



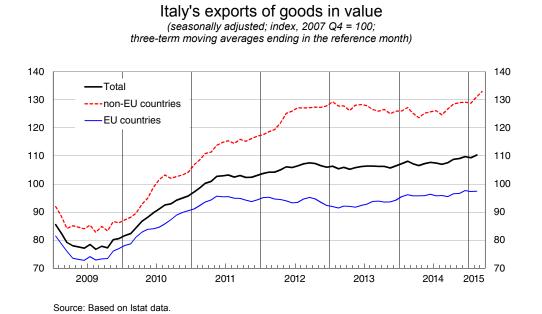


Source: Based on Istat data. (1) Indices, 2010=100. In June 2013 Istat introduced methodological innovations such that subsequent data are not directly comparable with those preceding that date. – (2) Right-hand scale. The indicator is the simple average of the weighted balance between positive responses ("high", "increasing") and negative responses ("low", "decreasing") to the questions on the trend in unemployment.



Persons in work and unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted monthly data; millions of persons and per cent)

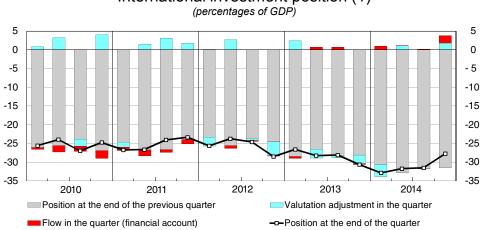
Source: Istat, Rilevazione sulle forze di lavoro, monthly estimates, provisional.



Indicators of competitiveness (1) (monthly data; indices, 1999=100) 120 120 115 115 110 110 105 105 100 100 95 95 90 90 85 ամա mhr undi uulu 85 ulu. ntu ntu ntm mhu '99 '01 '02 '08 '09 '13 '14 '15 '00 '03 '04 '05 '06 '07 '10 '11 '12 ----France -Italy ----Germany -Spain

Sources: Based on IMF, OECD and Eurostat data. (1) In relation to 61 competitor countries; based on producer prices of manufactured goods. An increase in an index indicates a loss of competitiveness.

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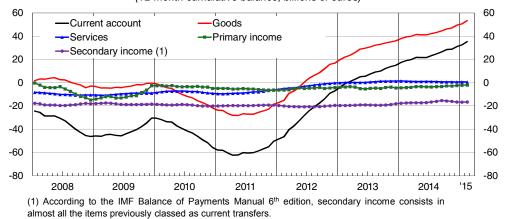


### International investment position (1)

Source for GDP: ISTAT.

(1) The position at the end of the quarter is equal to the position at the end of the previous quarter adjusted for the flows on the financial account during the quarter and for valuation adjustments.

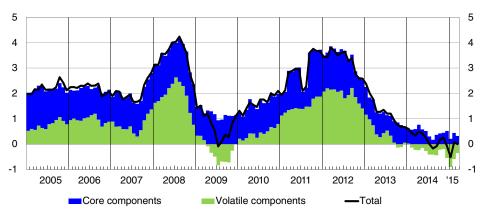
> Italy: current account of the balance of payments (12-month cumulative balance; billions of euros)



#### Balance of payments (net balances; billions of euros)

	Current account			Net lending		Financial account					
	Total	of which: Merchandise	account	to the rest of the world (A+B)	Total	of which: Portfolio	Change in	and omissions			
	А		В		С	investment	reserve assets	C-(A+B)			
2011	-50.4	-18.6	1.0	-49.3	-69.1	9.7	0.9	-19.7			
2012	-6.9	16.8	4.0	-3.0	-14.8	-25.9	1.5	-11.8			
2013	15.0	36.1	0.2	15.1	11.3	-14.6	1.5	-3.8			
2014	31.2	49.5	3.4	34.5	50.2	-4.5	-1.0	15.7			
2014 JanFeb.	-0.8	4.0	-0.3	-1.1	6.6	-40.0	-0.3	7.6			
2015 JanFeb.	3.6	7.9	-0.1	3.6	-5.1	-5.6	-0.1	-8.7			
2014 Feb.	0.5	3.2	-0.1	0.4	9.7	4.4	-0.4	9.3			
Mar.	0.6	4.4	-0.3	0.3	8.3	8.3	0.2	8.0			
April	2.9	4.2	0.0	2.9	3.1	-17.6	0.2	0.2			
May	0.9	4.2	0.0	0.9	-4.1	-23.2	-0.2	-5.0			
June	2.6	3.9	0.3	2.9	1.8	-4.9	-0.1	-1.1			
July	7.6	7.4	0.2	7.8	4.3	-11.1	0.3	-3.6			
Aug.	1.6	2.7	0.2	1.8	4.3	25.5	-0.1	2.5			
Sept.	1.3	2.7	0.1	1.4	-5.4	11.8	-0.1	-6.8			
Oct.	6.0	5.9	1.3	7.3	12.6	18.5	-0.7	5.3			
Nov.	3.2	4.0	1.2	4.3	9.6	5.3	0.2	5.2			
Dec.	5.2	6.2	0.8	6.0	9.3	22.9	-0.3	3.3			
2015 Jan.	0.0	1.9	-0.1	0.0	-5.2	-18.5	0.0	-5.2			
Feb.	3.6	6.0	0.0	3.6	0.1	12.9	-0.1	-3.5			

Consumer price inflation and contributions of the main components (1) (monthly data; percentage changes over 12-months and percentage points)



Source: Based on Eurostat data.

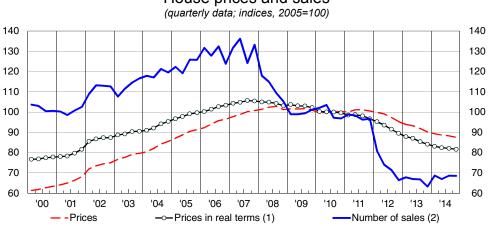
(1) Harmonized index of consumer prices. The core component consists of non-food, non-energy and services; the volatile component is food and energy goods.

	(monthly data; 12-month percentage changes)													
		HIC	P (1)	CPI (2)	PPI	(3)								
	Overall index	Excl. energy	Excl. energy and food	Overall index at constant taxation	Overall index	Overall index	Non-food products							
2013 Dec.	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.7	-2.1	0.5							
2014 Jan.	0.6	1.1	0.9	0.3	0.7	-1.5	0.7							
Feb.	0.4	0.9	0.9 0.1		0.5	-1.7	0.6							
Mar.	0.3	0.8	0.9	-0.1	0.4	-1.9	0.7							
Apr.	0.5	0.9	1.1	0.2	0.6	-1.7	0.9							
May	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.5	-1.7	1.1							
June	0.2	0.3	0.7	-0.2	0.3	-1.8	0.7							
July	0.0	0.3	0.5	-0.3	0.1	-1.9	0.9							
Aug.	-0.2	0.2	0.4	-0.6	-0.1	-2.1	0.8							
Sept.	-0.1	0.3	0.5	-0.5	-0.2	-2.0	0.8							
Oct.	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	-1.5	0.7							
Non.	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.2	-1.5	0.6							
Dec.	-0.1	0.5	0.7	-0.1	0.0	-2.1	0.5							
2015 Jan.	-0.5	0.3	0.5	-0.5	-0.6	-3.8	0.4							
Feb.	0.1	1.0	0.9	0.0	-0.1	-3.2	0.6							
Mar.	0.0	0.7	0.4	-0.1	-0.1	-3.1	0.5							

Indicators of inflation in Italy

Source: Based on Istat and Eurostat data.

(1) Harmonized index of consumer prices. - (2) Consumer price index for the entire resident population. - (3) Index of producer prices of industrial products sold on the domestic market.

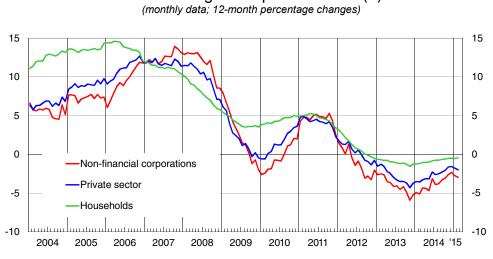


House prices and sales

Sources: Based on Osservatorio del Mercato Immobiliare, Bank of Italy, Istat, and Consulente immobiliare data.

(1) House prices deflated by the consumer price index.

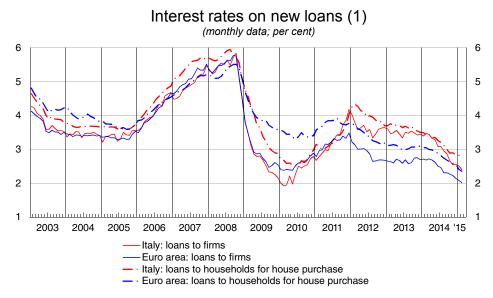
(2) Adjusted for seasonal and calendar effects.



Bank lending to the private sector (1)

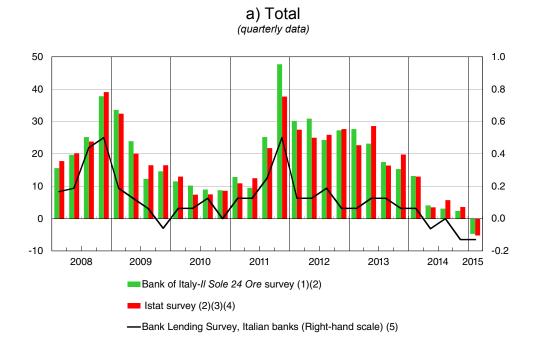
#### Source: Supervisory reports.

(1) Includes bad debts, repos and loans not recorded in banks' balance sheets because they have been securitized. The percentage changes are net of reclassifications, exchange rate variations, value adjustments and other variations not due to transactions; operatons concluded with central counterparties are excluded.

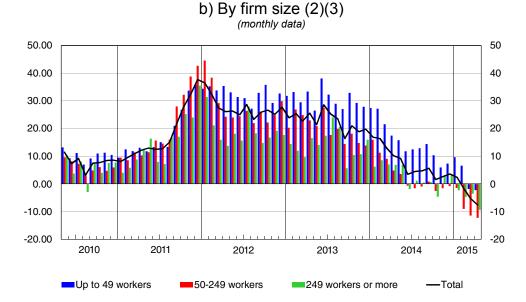


Source: Based on Bank of Italy and ECB data.

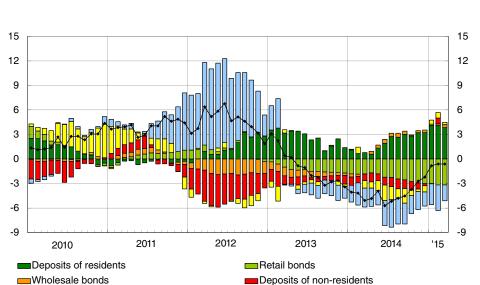
(1) Averages. Data refer only to transactions in euros and are gathered and processed using the Eurosystem's harmonized method.



#### Credit access conditions for Italian firms



(1) Source: Bank of Italy, *Survey on inflation and growth expectations*. The survey is conducted on samples of firms in industry (excluding construction) and services. - (2) Net percentage of firms reporting difficulty in obtaining credit calculated as the difference between the percentage of replies indicating a tightening of lending conditions and the percentage of those indicating an easing. - (3) Source: Istat, *Business confidence survey in the manufacturing sector*. In June 2013 some methodological changes involving the sample and data observation techniques were made precluding direct comparison with previous periods. - (4) Last survey in the quarter. - (5) Source: *The euro area bank lending survey*. Degree of credit supply tightening compared with the previous quarter (diffusion index); based on the replies by eight leading Italian banking groups.



Growth in bank funding: contributions of the various components (1) (percentage points and 12-month percentage changes)

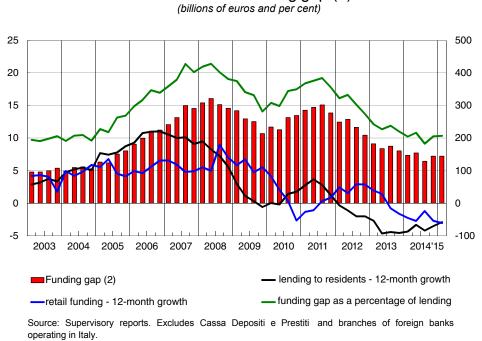
■Net liabilities towards central counterparties → Total funds raised

Source: Supervisory reports.

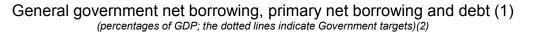
(1) The sum of the contributions is equal to the percentage change over 12 months in the total funds raised. The percentage changes in the single components are calculated net of reclassifications, exchange-rate variations, value adjustments and other variations not due to transactions. Liabilities towards resident monetary financial institutions are excluded. Net liabilities towards central counterparties are the funds raised by way of repos with non-residents via central counterparties.

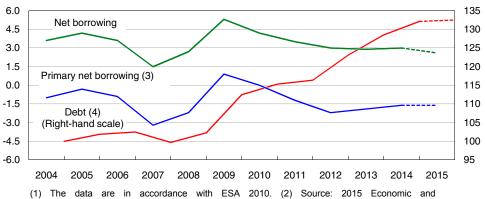
Italian banks' funding gap (1)

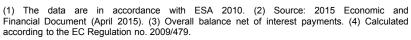
Eurosystem refinancing



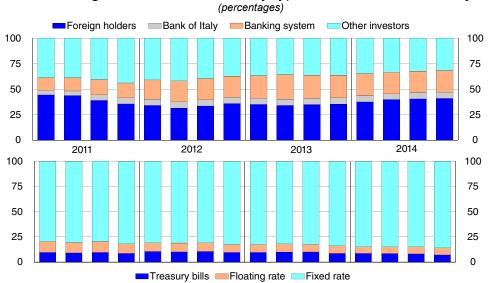
(1) Difference between lending to residents and retail funding (residents' deposits plus bank bonds subscribed by households). (2) Right-hand scale (billions).







Stock of government securities by type of investor and security



Government benchmark bonds: gross yields to maturity (annual and monthly averages of daily data)

	Fixed rate										
	2 years	3 years	5 years	10 years	30 years	rate					
2011	3.80	4.19	4.68	5.43	6.04	4.29					
2012	3.15	3.63	4.53	5.51	6.01	5.11					
2013	1.61	2.21	3.11	4.32	5.03	2.54					
2014	0.70	0.96	1.57	2.90	4.03	1.36					
2014 May	0.87	1.08	1.74	3.12	4.15	1.45					
June	0.68	0.94	1.46	2.92	4.04	1.33					
July	0.56	0.78	1.38	2.79	3.99	1.28					
Aug.	0.43	0.66	1.24	2.63	3.82	1.21					
Sept.	0.43	0.57	1.07	2.40	3.70	1.13					
Oct.	0.62	0.78	1.15	2.42	3.76	1.19					
Nov.	0.60	0.78	1.10	2.29	3.70	1.23					
Dec.	0.57	0.74	1.05	1.99	3.33	1.11					
2015 Jan.	0.42	0.58	0.89	1.70	3.02	0.93					
Feb.	0.29	0.43	0.78	1.56	2.63	0.76					
Mar.	0.23	0.27	0.55	1.29	2.17	0.57					
April	0.14	0.27	0.56	1.36	2.26	0.75					

#### Growth and inflation forecasts - Italy

		20	)14		2015 2016					16					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2014	2015	2016
Bank of Italy (Jan.)(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.4	0.4	1.2
European Commission (May) (3)	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.6	-0.4	0.6	1.4
IMF (Apr.)(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.4	0.5	1.1
OECD (Mar.)(5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.4	0.6	1.3
Consensus Economics (Apr.)(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.4	0.6	1.2

#### Growth

on previous period) (1)

Inflation (7) (percentage change on corresponding period of previous year)

	2014				2015				2016						
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2014	2015	2016
Bank of Italy (Jan.)(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-0.2	0.7
European Commission (May) (3)	0.5	0.4	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.4	0.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	0.2	0.2	1.8
IMF (Apr.)(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.0	0.8
OECD (Nov.)(5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.0	0.6
Consensus Economics (Apr.)(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.1	0.8

(1)The quarterly data are seasonally adjusted. - (2) Source: Economic Bulletin No. 1, January 2015. GDP data adjusted for calendar effects. -(3) Source: European Economic Forecast - Spring 2015. - (4) Source: World Economic Outlook, April 2015. - (5) Source: OECD Economic Outlook, November 2014 for inflation and OECD Interim Economic Assessment, March 2015 for GDP. GDP data adjusted for calendar effects. -(6) Source: Consensus Forecasts, 13 April 2015. - (7) Forecasts for HICP.

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### THE ITALIAN ECONOMY IN BRIEF

DIRECTORATE GENERAL FOR ECONOMICS, STATISTICS AND RESEARCH

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