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This publication contains the main findings of the survey on inflation and growth expectations conducted by the Bank of Italy in collaboration with the newspaper Il Sole 24 Ore. The data were collected in March 2013 exclusively for the purpose of economic analysis and have been handled and processed in aggregate form, in full compliance with Italy's law on the treatment of personal information.

The survey report has been prepared by Stefano Iezzi, Sergio Santoro and Raffaele Tartaglia Polcini.

We would like to thank all the companies that agreed to take part.

SURVEY ON INFLATION AND GROWTH EXPECTATIONS

1. Introduction

The interviews for the latest Banca d'Italia – Il Sole 24 Ore quarterly survey on inflation and growth expectations were carried out between 3 and 26 June 2013. A total of 824 companies with 50 or more employees took part, of which 405 operate in industry excluding construction and 419 in services. The survey also polls construction firms¹ with 50 or more workers; in June 2013 the construction sample consisted of 186 firms (Table A1).

The companies were asked to provide forecasts both on macroeconomic matters, such as the inflation rate and the general state of the productive economy in Italy, and on issues regarding their own business, including their investment plans for the current year. In some cases, the forward-looking opinions are accompanied by backward-looking assessments and, where possible, indications of the factors underlying the reported or expected developments.

The main findings of the survey are summarized below. The appendices contain the methodological notes, detailed statistical tables, and the questionnaire.

2. The main findings for firms in industry excluding construction and services

Inflation expectations in Italy and change in companies' selling prices

In June 2013 inflation expectations for the next six months were revised significantly downwards to 1.5 per cent (from 2.4 per cent in the March survey), in line with the reduction in inflation in the second quarter reported by Istat. Forecasts for 1 and 2 years ahead were also adjusted downwards to 1.6 and 1.7 per cent respectively, from 2.4 per cent for both these years in the last survey (Table 1 and Figure 1).

Businesses reported they had increased their selling prices only slightly over the last twelve months, by 0.1 per cent, more than one percentage point less than expected a year earlier (Table 2). For the next twelve months, they forecast a modest upward revision of their price lists, of about 0.5 per cent. Firms' judged that the pressure from the cost of raw materials had slightly eased, while the tendency towards price moderation in response to weak demand was almost unchanged (Table 3).

Assessment of the general economic situation

Firms' assessments of the general economic situation were still negative but less pessimistic in the second quarter of 2013 compared with the previous period. The negative balance between those seeing an improvement and those seeing deterioration declined to -49.9 percentage points from -68.5 points in the March survey (Table 4). In particular, the evaluations of service sector firms were less negative. The average probability assigned to an improvement in the economic situation over the next three months increased slightly although it was still low (at around 10 per cent); among the more export-oriented firms, the proportion reporting zero probability of improvement fell back below 50 per cent (Table 5).

¹ According to the ATECO classification of economic activities, *Industry* includes construction, but *Industria in senso stretto* (industry narrowly defined) does not. To simplify, in the rest of the text the term 'industrial firms' will be used to denote firms belonging to the category *Industria in senso stretto*.

Demand

The proportion of businesses giving a negative assessment of the demand for their products in the second quarter decreased: the negative balance between favourable and unfavourable assessments narrowed to -22 percentage points (-33 points in the March survey), the least negative balance in the last two years; the improvement was more noticeable among exporting firms (Table 6). The opinions about the outlook for demand in the current quarter also appear less pessimistic: the balance between assessments of an improvement and deterioration was -6.9 percentage points, against -11.9 points in the previous survey (Table 7).

Firms' assessments of the current trend regarding exports of their products in the second quarter of this year were positive, about the same as in March (Table 8). The outlook for the quarter under way remains favourable, although to a lesser degree compared with the previous survey (Table 9).

Assessment of firms' business conditions

Expectations concerning firms' business conditions over the next three months improved, although they were still pessimistic. The balance between responses expecting an improvement and expectations of a deterioration came to -17 percentage points, compared with -39 points in March; more than 70 per cent of firms expect conditions to remain unchanged. The expectations of companies in the service sector showed a more pronounced improvement (Table 11 and Figure 6). The negative influence of demand and of credit conditions on business activity is expected to abate somewhat (Table 12).

Looking further ahead (three years), the assessments are more optimistic. There was a continued increase in the number of firms indicating an improvement in their business conditions (61.1 per cent against 57.1 per cent in March), above all in the service sector (Table 13).

Investment

Investment conditions have become less unfavourable: the negative balance between firms reporting an improvement in the second quarter of 2013 and those reporting a deterioration came to -32 percentage points (against -47.3 points in the March survey; Table 14 and Figure 7), mainly reflecting the less negative opinions of firms in the service sector (Table 14).

There was also an improvement in expectations of investment spending in 2013 overall; the balance between the proportion of firms forecasting an increase and those expecting a contraction went from -18.9 percentage points in the previous survey to -13.3 points. In the service sector, this balance rose significantly, by about 10 percentage points (Table 15).

Investment spending in the second half 2013 is expected to be similar to that in the first half of the year: the balance between replies forecasting an increase and those expecting a contraction was -2.6 percentage points, and about 50 per cent of the firms expected investment spending to remain constant (Table 16).

Firms' liquidity and access to credit

Firms' expectations of their liquidity position in the next three months are slightly better than in the March survey: 25.6 per cent expected it to be inadequate (down from 27.2 per cent), while

those considering it more than adequate rose to 13.2 per cent from 12.3 per cent (Table 17). The situation continues to be better for larger firms.

Credit access continues to be difficult. The proportion of firms reporting a deterioration of borrowing conditions came to 26.9 per cent, down slightly from 28.8 per cent in the March survey (Table 18).

Employment

Expectations for employment in the near term did not improve: the proportion of firms expecting to increase staff in the next three months remained just under 10 per cent, while those expecting their employment to diminish remained around 24 per cent (Table 19).

3. Construction firms

As in the March survey, construction firms' opinions of the general economic situation of the country were more unfavourable than those of industrial and service firms: the negative balance between assessments of an improvement and those of a deterioration came to more than 60 percentage points (Table 4); the probability assigned to a more favourable scenario over the next three months was 8 per cent on average (Table 5).

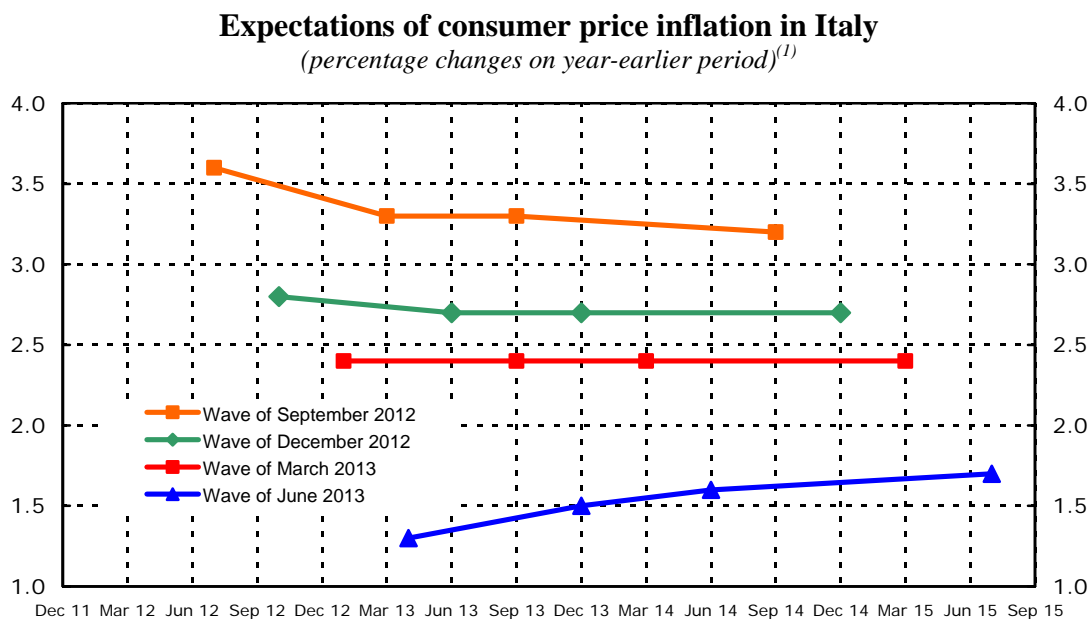
Construction firms reported that the trend of total demand for their work had been less unfavourable in the second quarter than in the first. Some 34.4 per cent of these firms reported a fall in demand (49.9 per cent in March), while only 10.1 per cent indicated an increase (up from 7.1 per cent in March; Table 6). Assessments for the present quarter have improved strongly, becoming slightly positive: the balance between forecasts of an increase or a decrease is 0.8 percentage points (compared with -20 points; Table 7). This balance remains negative however (-5.1 percentage points) in the case of firms which earn at least a third of their revenue in residential building.

Expectations of business conditions for construction firms are improving. The balance between the proportion of firms expecting favourable developments in the next three months and those expecting a deterioration came to -19.7 percentage points (compared with -44.8 points in the previous quarter; Table 10). In the next three years 69.7 per cent of construction firms expect better business conditions against 12.5 per cent which forecast worsening conditions (Table 13).

Compared with the March survey, the proportion of firms reporting a deterioration of investment conditions decreased (to 43.1 per cent; Table 14); there is a clear preponderance of expectations of a reduction in investment in 2013 compared with 2012 (Table 15).

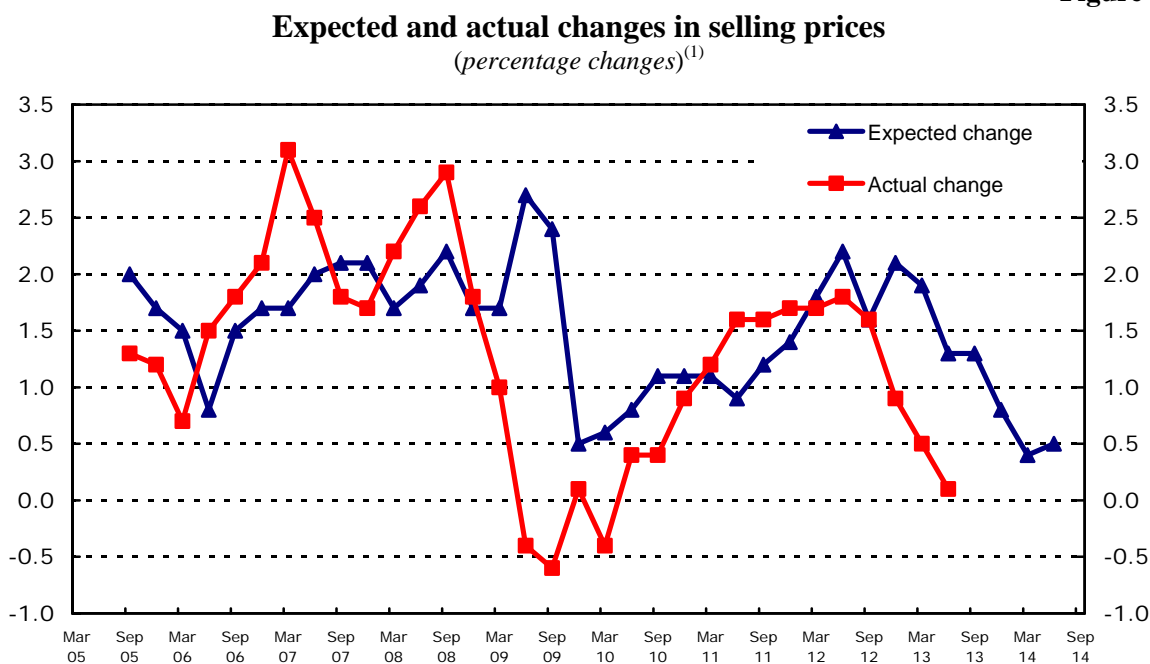
As regards employment levels over the next three months, construction firms expect a more pronounced reduction in staff than do firms in the rest of industry and in the services sector (Table 19).

Figure 1



(1) The first point in each curve is the latest definitive inflation data available at the time of the survey, which is given to the interviewees in the questionnaire as a point of reference for expressing their expectations; the second point is the average of the interviewees' forecasts for the next six months; the third point is the average of the interviewees' forecasts for the next twelve months; the fourth point is the average of the interviewees' forecasts for the next twenty-four months.

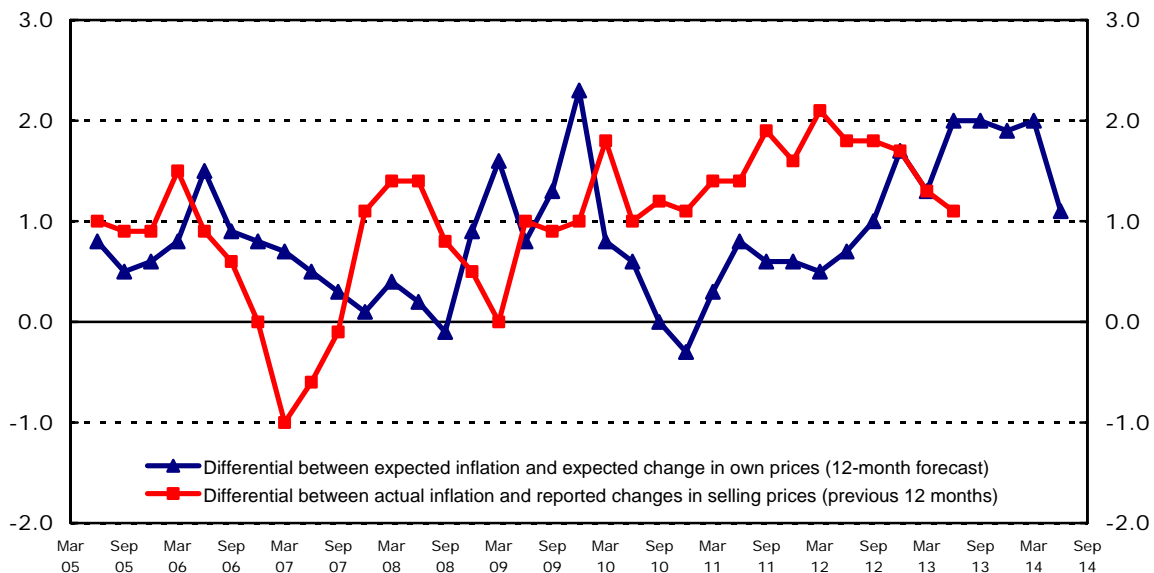
Figure 2



(1) Winsorized estimates: values outside the range between the 5th and the 95th percentiles are set at the threshold values of those percentiles.

Figure 3

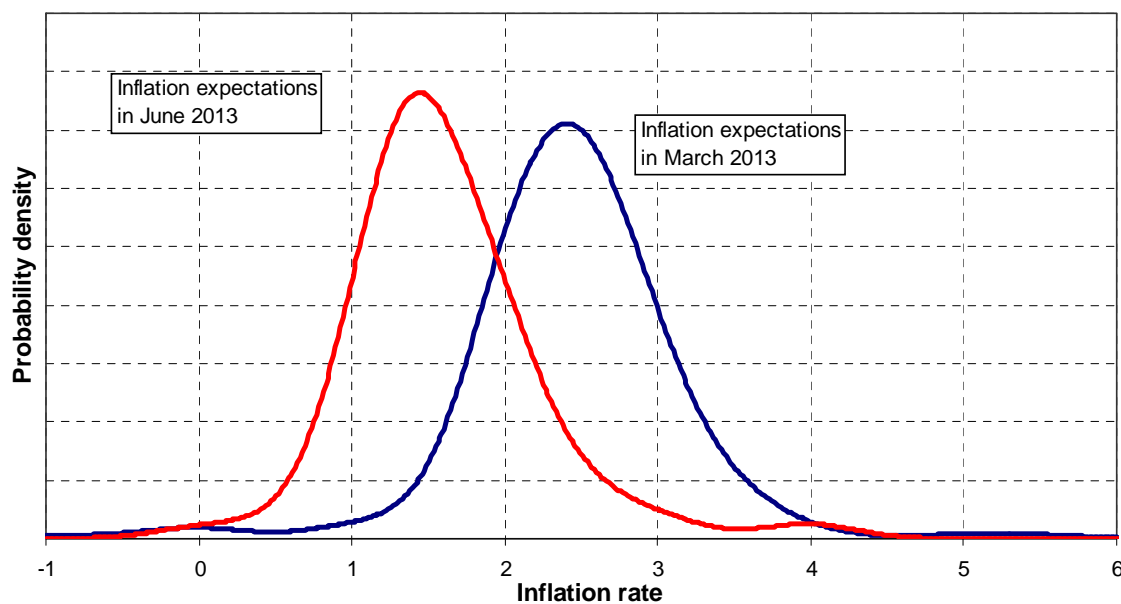
**Differential between price changes reported by firms and the inflation rate:
forecasts and outcomes**
(percentage points)⁽¹⁾



(1) Winsorized estimates: values outside the range between the 5th and the 95th percentiles are set at the threshold values of those percentiles.

Figure 4

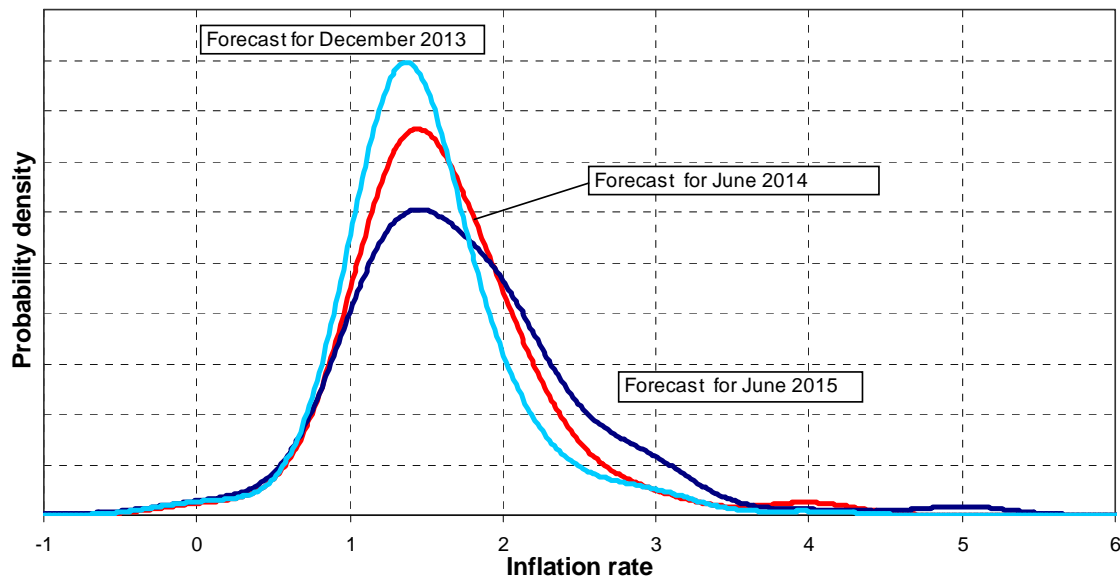
**Expectations of the inflation rate
over the next 12 months**
(kernel density)⁽¹⁾



(1) The estimates are obtained using a Gaussian kernel density with a bandwidth equal to 0.2. The red line indicates the forecast made in June 2013. The blue line indicates the forecast made in March 2013.

Figure 5

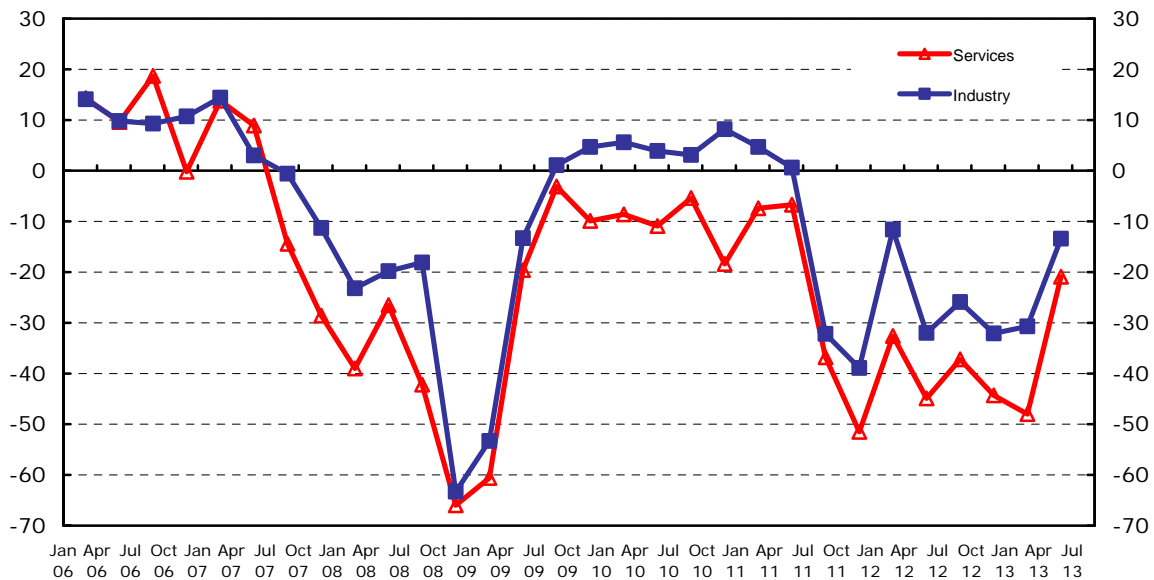
**Expectations of the inflation rate
over the next 6, 12 and 24 months
(kernel density)⁽¹⁾**



(1) The estimates are obtained using a Gaussian kernel density with a bandwidth equal to 0.2. The light blue line indicates the forecast over the next 6 months. The red line indicates the forecast over the next 12 months. The dark blue line indicates the forecast over the next 24 months.

Figure 6

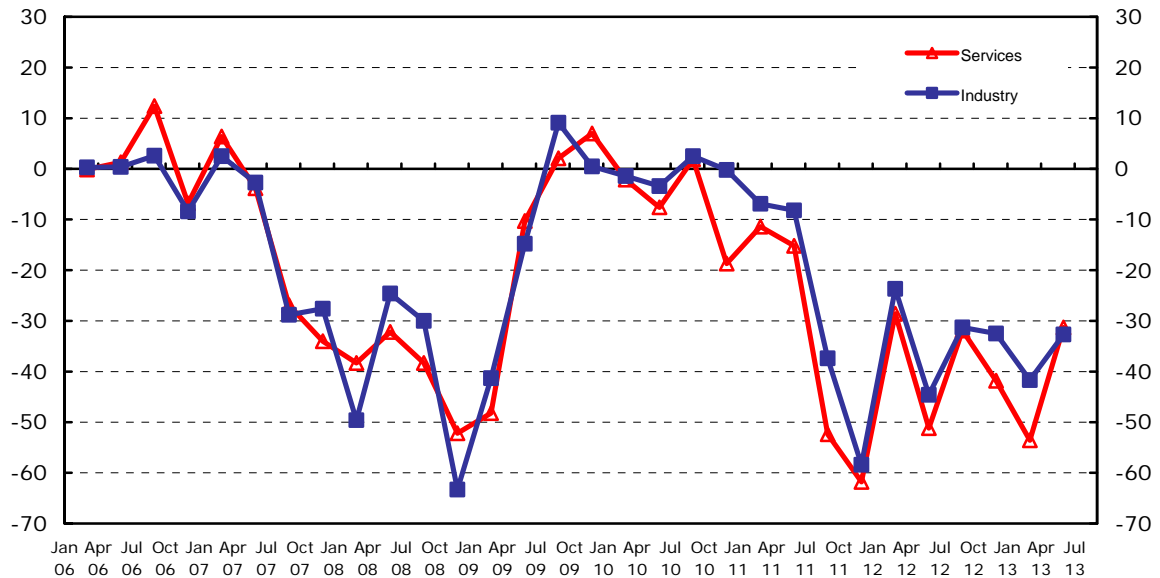
**Three-month forecast of the firm's business conditions
(percentage points)⁽¹⁾**



(1) Balance between expectations of an increase and expectations of a decrease.

Figure 7

Conditions for investment with respect to previous quarter
(percentage points)⁽¹⁾



(1) Balance between positive and negative judgments.

Appendix A:
Methodological Notes

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

A1. The sample

The Bank of Italy – Il Sole 24 Ore survey of inflation and growth expectations has been conducted since 1999, interviewing firms in industry excluding construction and in services with 50 or more workers. Starting in the fourth quarter of 2012, the survey has been extended to construction firms with at least 50 workers.

The sample for the second quarter of 2013 consisted of 1,010 firms: 405 firms in industry excluding construction, 419 service firms and 186 construction firms (Table A1).

The sample is stratified, with strata consisting of combinations of economic sector, size of firm (by number of workers) and geographical area. The need to ensure a large enough sample for every type of firm considered relevant means that, in some cases, the number of companies selected is disproportionate to the share of that category in the entire population of firms. This is in particular true of large companies.

Table 1a shows the composition of the sample broken down by number of employees, sector and geographical area.

Table A1

Composition of sample and universe

(units, percentages)

	Industry excluding construction and Services			Construction		
	Sample size (a)	Company universe ⁽¹⁾ (b)	Sample coverage rate (a / b) * 100	Sample size (c)	Company universe ⁽¹⁾ (d)	Sample coverage rate (c / d) * 100
Number of employees						
50-199.....	429	16,929	2.5	151	1,375	11.0
200-999.....	255	3,575	7.1	30	129	23.3
Over 999.....	140	540	25.9	5	8	62.5
Sector						
Industry.....	405	10,914	3.7	-	-	-
Services.....	419	10,130	4.1	-	-	-
Geographical area						
North-West.....	236	8,238	2.9	47	465	10.1
North-East.....	221	5,880	3.8	53	368	14.4
Centre.....	181	3,765	4.8	44	276	15.9
South and Islands.....	186	3,161	5.9	42	403	10.4
Total.....	824	21,044	3.9	186	1,512	12.3

(1) Istat (2010).

The estimates for inflation expectations 6, 12 and 24 months ahead are calculated on a sub-sample of 543 firms in industry excluding construction or services and 122

construction firms. The rest of the sample was given, on an experimental basis, a differently worded question on inflation expectations in order to assess the impact of the wording on the responses.²

A2. Data collection and estimates

The survey data are collected by a specialist firm which distributes the questionnaire to company managers who are best informed about the topics covered. The respondents usually compile the questionnaire online using a purpose-designed interface. A small number of the companies submit their answers by fax (Table A2).

Table A2

Response rates and data collection via Internet

(units, percentages)

	Industry excluding construction and Services		Construction	
	Companies contacted	Response rate ⁽¹⁾	Companies contacted	Response rate ⁽¹⁾
Number of employees				
50-199.....	1,388	30.9	628	24.0
200-999.....	388	65.7	85	35.3
Over 999.....	188	74.5	33	15.2
Sector				
Industry.....	1,039	39.0	-	-
Services.....	925	45.3	-	-
Geographical area				
North-West.....	640	36.9	255	18.4
North-East.....	553	40.0	188	28.2
Centre.....	370	48.9	158	27.8
South and Islands.....	401	46.4	145	29.0
Total.....	1,964	42.0	746	24.9

(1) Percentage of companies contacted which participated in the survey.

The collected data are subject to an initial quality check so that any mistakes (such as typing errors) can be intercepted and the existence of outliers and missing data (*item non-response*) can be assessed. Using the correlation between the indicators obtained, the missing data are imputed by means of stochastic regression models, the parameters for which are set after neutralizing the outliers where appropriate.

The aggregates are evaluated using a weighting coefficient for each sample unit which, at the level of the stratification variables, takes into account the ratio between the number of

² Specifically, these firms were asked to give their inflation expectations without informing them of Istat's latest release on inflation in Italy and the euro area. The results of the experiment will be described in a forthcoming edition of the survey.

respondent companies and the number of companies in the reference universe. In the evaluation of the evolution of the variables attributed to the companies, the weighting also takes account of the size of the participating companies in terms of number of employees in order to provide more accurate indications of expected macroeconomic developments.

In order to verify the impact of outliers on the mean values for the main variables, the standard estimators are accompanied by robust estimators; specifically, values outside the range between the 5th and the 95th percentiles are set at the threshold values of those percentiles. The results are generally in line with those obtained from the total sample (Table A3).

Table A4 contains indicators of the standard errors of the main variables for the total sample.

Table A3

Estimates of the main variables surveyed and non-response
(percentages)

	Industry excluding construction and Services				Construction			
	Mean	Robust mean	Median	Non-response %	Mean	Robust mean	Median	Non-response %
Consumer price inflation in Italy in the next 6 months	1.5	1.5	1.4	0.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0
Consumer price inflation in Italy in the next 12 months	1.6	1.6	1.5	0.0	1.4	1.5	1.5	0.0
Consumer price inflation in Italy in the next 24 months	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.0	1.6	1.6	1.5	0.0
Change in own prices in the last 12 months	-0.4	0.1	0.0	4.4	-2.1	-2.2	0.0	4.8
Change in own prices in the next 12 months.....	0.5	0.5	0.5	5.1	-0.4	-0.5	0.0	4.8

Table A4

Standard errors
(percentages, scores)

	Industry excluding construction and Services	Construction
Consumer price inflation in Italy in the next 6 months	0.04	0.06
Consumer price inflation in Italy in the next 12 months	0.04	0.08
Consumer price inflation in Italy in the next 24 months	0.04	0.08
Change in own prices in the last 12 months	0.40	0.55
Change in own prices in the last 12 months (robust).....	0.27	0.46
Change in own prices in the next 12 months.....	0.27	0.50
Change in own prices in the next 12 months (robust)	0.23	0.47

Appendix B:
Statistical Tables

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Table 1

Consumer price inflation expectations in Italy
(percentage changes on the preceding twelve months)

	Consumer price inflation expectations...		
	...after 6 months	...after 12 months	...after 24 months
Industry excluding construction and Services			
Number of employees			
50-199	1.5	1.6	1.7
200-999	1.5	1.6	1.8
Over 999	1.5	1.7	1.8
Sector			
Industry	1.5	1.6	1.8
Services.....	1.5	1.6	1.7
Geographical area			
North-West	1.5	1.6	1.8
North-East.....	1.5	1.6	1.7
Centre	1.6	1.7	1.8
South and Islands	1.6	1.7	1.7
Total industry and services	1.5	1.6	1.7
<i>Memorandum items:</i>			
March 2013.....	2.4	2.4	2.4
December 2012.....	2.7	2.7	2.7
September 2012	3.3	3.3	3.2
June 2012.....	3.4	3.3	3.2
Construction			
Fraction of revenue derived from residential building			
Less than one third.....	1.4	1.5	1.6
More than one third	1.2	1.3	1.5
Geographical area			
North.....	1.3	1.4	1.6
Centre and South-Islands	1.4	1.5	1.5
Total construction	1.4	1.4	1.6
<i>Memorandum items:</i>			
March 2013.....	2.3	2.3	2.3

Table 2

Change in companies' selling prices
(percentages)⁽¹⁾

	Rate of change in own prices ...	
	... in last 12 months	... in next 12 months
	Mean (robust) ⁽²⁾	Mean (robust) ⁽²⁾
Industry excluding construction and Services		
Number of employees		
50-199	0.3	0.6
200-999	0.6	0.7
Over 999	-0.3	0.3
Sector		
Industry	-0.2	0.3
Services.....	0.3	0.7
Geographical area		
North-West.....	-0.4	0.5
North-East.....	1.0	1.0
Centre.....	-0.5	-0.2
South and Islands	0.5	0.9
Total industry and services.....	0.1	0.5
<i>Memorandum items:</i>		
March 2013	0.6	0.4
December 2012	0.9	0.8
September 2012	1.6	1.3
June 2012	1.8	1.3
Construction		
Fraction of revenue derived from residential building		
Less than one third	-2.1	-0.3
More than one third.....	-2.3	-1.7
Geographical area		
North.....	-2.8	-1.0
Centre and South-Islands	-1.5	0.0
Total construction	-2.2	-0.5
<i>Memorandum items:</i>		
March 2013	-3.2	-2.5

(1) Companies' responses are weighted by the number of employees to account for the impact of size.

(2) Values outside the range between the 5th and the 95th percentiles have been set at the threshold values of those percentiles.

Table 3

Factors that will affect firms' selling prices
(average scores)⁽¹⁾

	Change in demand	Change in raw materials prices	Change in labour costs	Pricing policies of main competitors
Industry excluding construction and Services				
Number of employees				
50-199	-0.2	0.7	0.6	-0.7
200-999	-0.3	0.5	0.4	-0.5
Over 999	-0.3	-0.1	0.3	-0.9
Sector				
Industry	-0.2	0.4	0.3	-0.7
Services	-0.4	0.2	0.5	-0.8
Geographical area				
North-West	-0.2	0.3	0.5	-0.8
North-East	-0.6	0.2	0.4	-0.8
Centre	-0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.7
South and Islands.....	-0.0	0.8	0.6	-0.4
Total industry and services	-0.3	0.3	0.4	-0.7
<i>Memorandum items:</i>				
March 2013	-0.3	0.7	0.4	-0.6
December 2012.....	-0.4	0.6	0.4	-0.6
September 2012.....	-0.2	0.8	0.6	-0.6
June 2012.....	-0.1	0.6	0.4	-0.6
Construction				
Fraction of revenue derived from residential building				
Less than one third	-0.3	0.9	0.9	-0.6
More than one third	-0.4	0.3	0.6	-0.9
Geographical area				
North	-0.4	0.5	0.7	-0.9
Centre and South-Islands.....	-0.3	1.2	1.1	-0.5
Total construction.....	-0.3	0.8	0.9	-0.7
<i>Memorandum items:</i>				
March 2013	0.1	1.0	0.9	-0.3

(1) Companies' opinions regarding the direction and magnitude of the impact of each factor on future selling prices (large/average/small decrease or increase) were scored on a scale of -3 to 3. A neutral position was assigned a score of 0. Companies' responses are weighted by the number of employees to account for the impact of size.

Table 4

**Assessment of the general state of the economy
with respect to previous quarter**
(percentages)

	Worse (a)	Unchanged	Better (b)	Total	Balance (b) – (a)
Industry excluding construction and Services					
Number of employees					
50-199	54.6	42.7	2.6	100.0	-52.0
200-999	46.0	50.1	3.9	100.0	-42.1
Over 999	39.0	56.1	4.8	100.0	-34.2
Sector					
Industry	53.9	44.2	1.9	100.0	-52.0
Services.....	51.5	44.5	4.0	100.0	-47.5
Geographical area					
North-West	51.1	44.2	4.7	100.0	-46.4
North-East.....	56.7	42.0	1.4	100.0	-55.3
Centre.....	51.2	46.5	2.3	100.0	-48.9
South and Islands	51.7	46.6	1.8	100.0	-49.9
Total industry and services.....	52.8	44.3	2.9	100.0	-49.9
<i>Memorandum items:</i>					
March 2013.....	69.1	30.3	0.6	100.0	-68.5
December 2012.....	57.5	38.7	3.8	100.0	-53.7
September 2012	50.6	42.9	6.4	100.0	-44.2
June 2012.....	69.9	27.7	2.5	100.0	-67.4
Construction					
Fraction of revenue derived from residential building					
Less than one third.....	64.2	31.0	4.7	100.0	-59.5
More than one third.....	68.3	31.7	0.0	100.0	-68.3
Geographical area					
North.....	68.5	26.4	5.1	100.0	-63.4
Centre and South-Islands	61.3	37.2	1.6	100.0	-59.7
Total construction	65.3	31.2	3.5	100.0	-61.8
<i>Memorandum items:</i>					
March 2013.....	75.9	23.4	0.6	100.0	-75.3

Table 5

Likelihood of an improvement in the general economic situation in the next three months

(percentages)

	Nulla	1-25%	26-50%	51-75%	76-100%	Totale	Media ⁽¹⁾
Industry excluding construction and Services							
Number of employees							
50-199	48.1	42.4	7.7	1.8	0.0	100.0	9.6
200-999	47.3	39.7	10.5	2.4	0.0	100.0	10.7
Over 999	33.7	50.6	8.9	6.8	0.0	100.0	14.2
Sector							
Industry	44.9	43.3	10.5	1.2	0.0	100.0	10.4
Services.....	50.4	40.9	5.7	2.9	0.0	100.0	9.3
Geographical area							
North-West	41.6	43.6	11.5	3.3	0.0	100.0	12.1
North-East.....	48.1	44.7	5.6	1.6	0.0	100.0	8.9
Centre	56.4	34.7	8.6	0.2	0.0	100.0	7.9
South and Islands.....	51.7	42.7	3.9	1.8	0.0	100.0	8.1
Exports' share of sales							
From Zero to 1/3.....	48.2	43.2	6.5	2.1	0.0	100.0	9.4
Between 1/3/ and 2/3	49.4	39.2	9.9	1.5	0.0	100.0	9.8
More than 2/3.....	42.8	41.9	12.7	2.6	0.0	100.0	11.9
Total industry and services	47.6	42.2	8.2	2.0	0.0	100.0	9.9
<i>Memorandum items:</i>							
March 2013.....	57.6	34.7	5.3	2.1	0.3	100.0	8.1
December 2012.....	59.8	31.7	5.4	2.7	0.4	100.0	8.2
September 2012	52.3	35.9	7.8	3.8	0.2	100.0	10.2
June 2012.....	58.4	32.8	6.6	2.1	0.0	100.0	8.1
Construction							
Fraction of revenue derived from residential building							
Less than one third.....	58.1	34.7	5.1	2.1	0.0	100.0	7.8
More than one third	56.2	32.5	11.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	8.5
Geographical area							
North.....	57.7	31.4	10.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	8.5
Centre and South-Islands	57.5	37.5	2.7	2.3	0.0	100.0	7.4
Total construction	57.6	34.2	6.7	1.6	0.0	100.0	8.0
<i>Memorandum items:</i>							
March 2013.....	66.0	30.6	2.8	0.6	0.0	100.0	5.4

) The average likelihood of an improvement is computed by assigning the centre value to each interval.

Table 6

**Trend in total demand for firm's product/work⁽¹⁾
with respect to previous quarter**
(percentages)

	Decreased (a)	Unchanged	Increased (b)	Total	Balance (b) – (a)
Industry excluding construction and Services					
Number of employees					
50-199	32.9	57.0	10.2	100.0	-22.7
200-999	32.6	53.7	13.7	100.0	-18.9
Over 999	28.3	61.6	10.1	100.0	-18.2
Sector					
Industry	33.1	52.8	14.1	100.0	-19.0
Services.....	32.3	60.6	7.1	100.0	-25.2
Geographical area					
North-West	37.0	53.3	9.7	100.0	-27.3
North-East.....	29.3	59.5	11.2	100.0	-18.1
Centre	30.9	59.5	9.6	100.0	-21.3
South and Islands	30.3	55.8	13.9	100.0	-16.4
Exports' share of sales					
From zero to 1/3.....	32.9	58.6	8.5	100.0	-24.4
Between 1/3/ and 2/3	38.1	48.7	13.1	100.0	-25.0
More than 2/3.....	25.5	58.0	16.4	100.0	-9.1
Total industry and services.....	32.7	56.5	10.7	100.0	-22.0
<i>Memorandum items:</i>					
March 2013.....	41.4	50.2	8.4	100.0	-33.0
December 2012.....	39.8	50.5	9.6	100.0	-30.2
September 2012	37.7	52.2	10.1	100.0	-27.6
June 2012.....	42.5	48.5	9.0	100.0	-33.5
Construction					
Fraction of revenue derived from residential building					
Less than one third.....	34.7	54.2	11.1	100.0	-23.6
More than one third.....	33.6	59.5	7.0	100.0	-26.6
Geographical area					
North.....	38.1	52.7	9.2	100.0	-28.9
Centre and South-Islands	30.0	58.9	11.1	100.0	-18.9
Total construction	34.4	55.5	10.1	100.0	-24.3
<i>Memorandum items:</i>					
March 2013.....	49.9	42.7	7.3	100.0	-42.6

(1) For firms in industry excluding construction and services, products; for construction firms, works.

Table 7

Three-month forecast of total demand for the firm's products/works⁽¹⁾
(percentages)

	Decrease (a)	No change	Increase (b)	Total	Balance (b) – (a)
Industry excluding construction and Services					
Number of employees					
50-199	21.9	64.5	13.6	100.0	-8.3
200-999	19.1	62.2	18.7	100.0	-0.4
Over 999	15.6	71.9	12.5	100.0	-3.1
Sector					
Industry	19.8	63.6	16.6	100.0	-3.2
Services.....	22.8	65.2	12.0	100.0	-10.8
Geographical area					
North-West	20.5	63.8	15.6	100.0	-4.9
North-East.....	24.0	66.0	9.9	100.0	-14.1
Centre	21.6	65.2	13.1	100.0	-8.5
South and Islands.....	17.5	61.4	21.2	100.0	3.7
Exports' share of sales					
From zero to 1/3.....	21.8	65.8	12.4	100.0	-9.4
Between 1/3/ and 2/3	21.0	61.7	17.3	100.0	-3.7
More than 2/3.....	19.4	62.0	18.6	100.0	-0.8
Total industry and services.....	21.3	64.3	14.4	100.0	-6.9
<i>Memorandum items:</i>					
March 2013.....	26.7	58.4	14.8	100.0	-11.9
December 2012.....	29.0	59.1	11.8	100.0	-17.2
Construction					
Fraction of revenue derived from residential building					
Less than one third.....	16.7	63.7	19.6	100.0	2.9
More than one third.....	15.1	74.8	10.0	100.0	-5.1
Geographical area					
North.....	17.7	67.6	14.7	100.0	-3.0
Centre and South-Islands	14.7	64.9	20.4	100.0	5.7
Total construction	16.4	66.4	17.2	100.0	0.8
<i>Memorandum items:</i>					
March 2013.....	30.8	58.4	10.8	100.0	-20.0

(1) For firms in industry excluding construction and services, products; for construction firms, works.

Table 8

**Foreign demand for the firm's products
with respect to previous quarter**
(Industry excluding construction and Services; percentages)⁽¹⁾

	Decreased (a)	Unchanged	Increased (b)	Total	Balance (b) – (a)
Number of employees					
50-199	19.3	57.7	23.0	100.0	3.7
200-999	14.7	48.7	36.6	100.0	21.9
Over 999	4.8	65.5	29.7	100.0	24.9
Sector					
Industry	17.2	54.3	28.5	100.0	11.3
Services.....	20.9	61.9	17.2	100.0	-3.7
Geographical area					
North-West	18.7	55.8	25.5	100.0	6.8
North-East.....	14.6	57.7	27.7	100.0	13.1
Centre	21.4	56.1	22.5	100.0	1.1
South and Islands.....	20.3	54.3	25.4	100.0	5.1
Total industry and services	18.1	56.2	25.6	100.0	7.5
<i>Memorandum items:</i>					
March 2013.....	19.8	52.7	27.5	100.0	7.7
December 2012.....	20.5	54.4	25.1	100.0	4.6
September 2012	22.4	45.4	32.1	100.0	9.7
June 2012.....	23.2	49.5	27.3	100.0	4.1

(1) For exporting firms only.

Table 9

Three-month forecast of the foreign demand for the firm's products
(Industry excluding construction and Services; percentages)⁽¹⁾

	Decrease (a)	No change	Increase (b)	Total	Balance (b) – (a)
Number of employees					
50-199	11.9	60.8	27.3	100.0	15.4
200-999	7.8	51.2	41.0	100.0	33.2
Over 999	3.8	71.8	24.4	100.0	20.6
Sector					
Industry	10.5	56.5	32.9	100.0	22.4
Services.....	12.1	67.4	20.5	100.0	8.4
Geographical area					
North-West	10.7	62.8	26.5	100.0	15.8
North-East.....	9.9	57.3	32.8	100.0	22.9
Centre	11.2	60.3	28.5	100.0	17.3
South and Islands.....	14.4	48.2	37.3	100.0	22.9
Total industry and services	10.9	59.3	29.8	100.0	18.9
<i>Memorandum items:</i>					
March 2013.....	10.7	54.8	34.5	100.0	23.8
December 2012.....	14.7	58.3	27.0	100.0	12.3
September 2012	15.7	55.0	29.3	100.0	13.6
June 2012.....	13.5	57.1	29.4	100.0	15.9

(1) For exporting firms only.

Current firms' business conditions
(valori percentuali)

	Negative (a)	Neither negative nor positive	Positive (b)	Total	Balance (b) – (a)
Imprese dell'industria in senso stretto e dei servizi					
Number of employees					
50-199	57.8	30.1	12.1	100.0	-45.7
200-999	47.0	38.1	14.8	100.0	-32.2
Over 999	59.7	30.5	9.7	100.0	-50.0
Sector					
Industry	55.0	32.1	12.9	100.0	-42.1
Services.....	57.1	30.9	12.0	100.0	-45.1
Geographical area					
North-West	59.1	27.7	13.2	100.0	-45.9
North-East.....	52.0	31.9	16.2	100.0	-35.8
Centre	57.1	36.3	6.6	100.0	-50.5
South and Islands.....	54.5	34.6	10.9	100.0	-43.6
Total industry and services	56.0	31.5	12.5	100.0	-43.5
Imprese delle costruzioni					
Fraction of revenue derived from residential building					
Less than one third.....	68.9	26.3	4.8	100.0	-64.1
More than one third	75.8	20.2	4.0	100.0	-71.8
Geographical area					
North.....	76.8	17.8	5.4	100.0	-71.4
Centre and South-Islands	63.2	33.2	3.7	100.0	-59.5
Total construction	70.6	24.7	4.6	100.0	-66.0

Table 11

Three-month forecast of the firm's business conditions
(percentages)

	Deterioration (a)	No change	Improvement (b)	Total	Balance (b) – (a)
Industry excluding construction and Services					
Number of employees					
50-199	23.8	70.6	5.6	100.0	-18.2
200-999	17.2	76.6	6.2	100.0	-11.0
Over 999	22.7	71.2	6.1	100.0	-16.6
Sector					
Industry	20.2	73.1	6.8	100.0	-13.4
Services.....	25.4	70.1	4.5	100.0	-20.9
Geographical area					
North-West	21.3	73.9	4.8	100.0	-16.5
North-East.....	26.7	68.3	5.0	100.0	-21.7
Centre	19.7	72.9	7.5	100.0	-12.2
South and Islands.....	22.4	70.5	7.0	100.0	-15.4
Total industry and services.....	22.7	71.6	5.7	100.0	-17.0
<i>Memorandum items:</i>					
March 2013.....	42.4	54.3	3.4	100.0	-39.0
December 2012.....	41.9	54.2	3.9	100.0	-38.0
September 2012	37.1	57.1	5.8	100.0	-31.3
June 2012.....	41.4	55.0	3.6	100.0	-37.8
Construction					
Fraction of revenue derived from residential building					
Less than one third.....	28.3	63.1	8.6	100.0	-19.7
More than one third.....	24.1	71.1	4.8	100.0	-19.3
Geographical area					
North.....	30.9	63.2	5.9	100.0	-25.0
Centre and South-Islands	22.9	67.4	9.7	100.0	-13.2
Total construction	27.3	65.1	7.6	100.0	-19.7
<i>Memorandum items:</i>					
March 2013.....	47.6	49.6	2.8	100.0	-44.8

Table 12

Factors which will affect the firm's business conditions
(average scores)⁽¹⁾

	Change in demand	Trend in new sites	Trend in existing sites	Change in selling prices	Change in credit conditions
Industry excluding construction and Services					
Number of employees					
50-199	0.0	....	....	-0.0	-0.5
200-999	-0.2	....	....	-0.0	-0.3
Over 999	-0.4	....	....	0.1	-0.4
Sector					
Industry	0.1	....	....	0.0	-0.5
Services.....	-0.1	....	....	-0.0	-0.5
Geographical area					
North-West	-0.1	....	....	-0.1	-0.4
North-East.....	-0.0	....	....	0.0	-0.5
Centre	0.1	....	....	0.0	-0.7
South and Islands.....	0.2	....	....	0.1	-0.3
Total industry and services.....	-0.0	....	....	-0.0	-0.5
<i>Memorandum items:</i>					
March 2013.....	-0.1	....	....	0.0	-0.6
December 2012.....	-0.4	....	....	-0.1	-1.0
September 2012	-0.3	....	....	-0.1	-0.9
June 2012.....	-0.4	....	....	-0.1	-1.0
Construction					
Fraction of revenue derived from residential building					
Less than one third.....	....	1.0	0.8	-0.4	-0.4
More than one third.....	....	0.6	0.7	-0.9	-1.0
Geographical area					
North.....	....	1.0	0.8	-0.6	-0.4
Centre and South-Islands .....	....	0.9	0.8	-0.5	-0.7
Total construction .....	....	0.9	0.8	-0.5	-0.5
<i>Memorandum items:</i>					
March 2013.....	....	0.8	0.7	-0.7	-1.0

(1) Companies' opinions regarding the direction and magnitude of the expected impact of each factor on their own business conditions in the next three months (large/average/small decrease or increase) were scored on a scale of -3 to 3. A neutral position was assigned a score of 0.

Table 13

Three-year forecast of the firm's business conditions
(percentages)

	Deterioration (a)	No change	Improvement (b)	Total	Balance (b) – (a)
Industry excluding construction and Services					
Number of employees					
50-199	19.2	22.1	58.7	100.0	39.5
200-999	11.2	17.4	71.4	100.0	60.2
Over 999	11.5	19.0	69.4	100.0	57.9
Sector					
Industry	13.2	20.0	66.8	100.0	53.6
Services.....	22.4	22.5	55.1	100.0	32.7
Geographical area					
North-West	16.5	14.1	69.4	100.0	52.9
North-East.....	19.4	29.1	51.5	100.0	32.1
Centre	18.0	23.4	58.6	100.0	40.6
South and Islands.....	17.0	22.3	60.6	100.0	43.6
Total industry and services	17.7	21.2	61.1	100.0	43.4
<i>Memorandum items:</i>					
March 2013.....	22.6	20.2	57.1	100.0	34.5
December 2012.....	25.3	20.9	53.8	100.0	28.5
September 2012	20.0	19.0	61.0	100.0	41.0
June 2012.....	23.6	21.1	55.3	100.0	31.7
Construction					
Fraction of revenue derived from residential building					
Less than one third.....	11.9	18.0	70.1	100.0	58.2
More than one third	14.2	17.3	68.4	100.0	54.2
Geographical area					
North.....	11.6	21.9	66.5	100.0	54.9
Centre and South-Islands	13.6	12.6	73.8	100.0	60.2
Total construction	12.5	17.8	69.7	100.0	57.2
<i>Memorandum items:</i>					
March 2013.....	23.5	20.2	56.3	100.0	32.8

Table 14

**Assessment of conditions for investment
with respect to previous quarter**
(percentages)

	Worse (a)	Unchanged	Better (b)	Total	Balance (b) – (a)
Industry excluding construction and Services					
Number of employees					
50-199	39.0	56.9	4.2	100.0	-34.8
200-999	28.4	64.5	7.1	100.0	-21.3
Over 999	21.5	73.4	5.1	100.0	-16.4
Sector					
Industry	36.8	59.2	4.1	100.0	-32.7
Services.....	36.7	57.9	5.4	100.0	-31.3
Geographical area					
North-West	36.8	57.4	5.8	100.0	-31.0
North-East.....	38.7	57.7	3.6	100.0	-35.1
Centre	36.2	60.3	3.5	100.0	-32.7
South and Islands.....	33.6	61.1	5.3	100.0	-28.3
Total industry and services.....	36.7	58.6	4.7	100.0	-32.0
<i>Memorandum items:</i>					
March 2013.....	49.7	47.9	2.4	100.0	-47.3
December 2012.....	43.9	49.2	6.9	100.0	-37.0
September 2012	37.5	56.6	5.9	100.0	-31.6
June 2012.....	49.7	47.9	2.3	100.0	-47.4
Construction					
Fraction of revenue derived from residential building					
Less than one third.....	43.0	53.5	3.5	100.0	-39.5
More than one third.....	43.5	53.1	3.3	100.0	-40.2
Geographical area					
North.....	45.6	51.5	2.9	100.0	-42.7
Centre and South-Islands	40.1	55.7	4.2	100.0	-35.9
Total construction	43.1	53.4	3.5	100.0	-39.6
<i>Memorandum items:</i>					
March 2013.....	57.6	39.3	3.2	100.0	-54.4

Forecast changes in spending on fixed investment between 2012 and 2013

(percentages)

	Decrease (a)	No change	Increase (b)	Total	Balance (b) – (a)
Industry excluding construction and Services					
Number of employees					
50-199	34.6	43.7	21.7	100.0	-12.9
200-999	37.2	39.3	23.5	100.0	-13.7
Over 999	39.4	39.5	21.1	100.0	-18.3
Sector					
Industry	33.7	42.0	24.3	100.0	-9.4
Services.....	36.8	43.8	19.4	100.0	-17.4
Geographical area					
North-West	39.0	43.8	17.2	100.0	-21.8
North-East.....	31.1	39.1	29.8	100.0	-1.3
Centre	33.0	45.6	21.4	100.0	-11.6
South and Islands.....	35.4	44.2	20.3	100.0	-15.1
Total industry and services.....	35.2	42.9	21.9	100.0	-13.3
<i>Memorandum items:</i>					
March 2013.....	39.8	39.3	20.9	100.0	-18.9
December 2012.....	33.4	47.3	19.4	100.0	-14.0
Construction					
Fraction of revenue derived from residential building					
Less than one third.....	51.2	35.9	12.9	100.0	-38.3
More than one third.....	54.5	32.7	12.9	100.0	-41.6
Geographical area					
North.....	54.1	29.6	16.3	100.0	-37.8
Centre and South-Islands	49.4	41.7	8.9	100.0	-40.5
Total construction	52.0	35.1	12.9	100.0	-39.1
<i>Memorandum items:</i>					
March 2013.....	49.7	35.5	14.8	100.0	-34.9

**Forecast changes in spending on fixed investment
between the first and the second half of 2013**

(percentages)

	Decrease (a)	No change	Increase (b)	Total	Balance (b) – (a)
Industry excluding construction and Services					
Number of employees					
50-199	26.4	50.5	23.2	100.0	-3.2
200-999	25.3	49.4	25.2	100.0	-0.1
Over 999	27.3	46.0	26.7	100.0	-0.6
Sector					
Industry	25.8	49.4	24.8	100.0	-1.0
Services.....	26.7	51.0	22.3	100.0	-4.4
Geographical area					
North-West	25.1	50.4	24.5	100.0	-0.6
North-East.....	24.5	51.3	24.3	100.0	-0.2
Centre	25.0	49.1	26.0	100.0	1.0
South and Islands.....	34.3	48.8	17.0	100.0	-17.3
Total industry and services.....	26.2	50.2	23.6	100.0	-2.6
Construction					
Fraction of revenue derived from residential building					
Less than one third.....	41.3	42.7	16.0	100.0	-25.3
More than one third.....	49.4	44.7	5.9	100.0	-43.5
Geographical area					
North.....	40.3	46.8	12.9	100.0	-27.4
Centre and South-Islands	46.8	38.8	14.4	100.0	-32.4
Total construction	43.2	43.2	13.6	100.0	-29.6

Table 17

Overall liquidity position in the next three months

(percentages)

	Insufficient	Sufficient	More than sufficient	Total
Industry excluding construction and Services				
Number of employees				
50-199	27.2	60.2	12.5	100.0
200-999	20.1	64.9	15.1	100.0
Over 999	10.1	66.7	23.2	100.0
Sector				
Industry.....	26.6	58.5	14.9	100.0
Services	24.6	64.0	11.4	100.0
Geographical area				
North-West	23.1	60.2	16.7	100.0
North-East	18.7	65.6	15.7	100.0
Centre	34.7	57.7	7.6	100.0
South and Islands.....	34.4	59.7	5.9	100.0
Total industry and services	25.6	61.2	13.2	100.0
<i>Memorandum items:</i>				
March 2013	27.2	60.5	12.3	100.0
December 2012.....	28.6	58.8	12.5	100.0
September 2012.....	24.8	63.4	11.8	100.0
June 2012.....	26.1	62.8	11.1	100.0
Construction				
Fraction of revenue derived from residential building				
Less than one third.....	50.9	45.7	3.4	100.0
More than one third	59.3	39.4	1.4	100.0
Geographical area				
North	47.3	49.6	3.2	100.0
Centre and South-Islands.....	60.0	37.4	2.6	100.0
Total construction	53.0	44.1	2.9	100.0
<i>Memorandum items:</i>				
March 2013	46.6	49.2	4.2	100.0

Table 18

**Assessment of credit conditions for firms
with respect to previous quarter**
(percentages)

	Worse (a)	Unchanged	Better (b)	Total	Balance (b) – (a)
Industry excluding construction and Services					
Number of employees					
50-199	28.8	67.8	3.4	100.0	-25.4
200-999	21.0	74.0	5.0	100.0	-16.0
Over 999	6.3	88.4	5.3	100.0	-1.0
Sector					
Industry.....	29.3	67.7	3.1	100.0	-26.2
Services	24.4	71.2	4.4	100.0	-20.0
Geographical area					
North-West	26.2	70.3	3.5	100.0	-22.7
North-East	25.6	72.4	2.1	100.0	-23.5
Centre	31.8	64.5	3.7	100.0	-28.1
South and Islands.....	25.8	67.0	7.2	100.0	-18.6
Total industry and services	26.9	69.4	3.7	100.0	-23.2
<i>Memorandum items:</i>					
March 2013	28.8	70.1	1.1	100.0	-27.7
December 2012.....	30.5	66.3	3.2	100.0	-27.3
September 2012.....	26.1	72.2	1.8	100.0	-24.3
June 2012.....	32.9	65.1	2.0	100.0	-30.9
Construction					
Fraction of revenue derived from residential building					
Less than one third.....	44.5	53.8	1.8	100.0	-42.7
More than one third	32.1	63.5	4.4	100.0	-27.7
Geographical area					
North	39.5	57.9	2.6	100.0	-36.9
Centre and South-Islands.....	43.8	54.1	2.1	100.0	-41.7
Total construction	41.5	56.1	2.4	100.0	-39.1
<i>Memorandum items:</i>					
March 2013	50.4	48.2	1.4	100.0	-49.0

Table 19

Three-month forecast of workforce
(percentages)

	Decrease (a)	No change	Increase (b)	Total	Balance (b) – (a)
Industry excluding construction and Services					
Number of employees					
50-199	24.2	68.8	7.0	100.0	-17.2
200-999	24.1	62.6	13.3	100.0	-10.8
Over 999	35.5	51.1	13.4	100.0	-22.1
Sector					
Industry.....	24.5	66.0	9.5	100.0	-15.0
Services	24.5	68.7	6.8	100.0	-17.7
Geographical area					
North-West	27.5	66.9	5.7	100.0	-21.8
North-East	23.1	66.4	10.5	100.0	-12.6
Centre	24.0	68.6	7.3	100.0	-16.7
South and Islands.....	20.1	68.5	11.5	100.0	-8.6
Total industry and services	24.5	67.3	8.2	100.0	-16.3
<i>Memorandum items:</i>					
March 2013	23.6	66.9	9.6	100.0	-14.0
December 2012.....	30.7	61.9	7.4	100.0	-23.3
September 2012.....	24.7	68.9	6.5	100.0	-18.2
June 2012.....	25.3	66.5	8.2	100.0	-17.1
Construction					
Fraction of revenue derived from residential building					
Less than one third.....	29.4	65.1	5.4	100.0	-24.0
More than one third	33.1	64.7	2.2	100.0	-30.9
Geographical area					
North	30.7	64.6	4.7	100.0	-26.0
Centre and South-Islands.....	29.9	65.5	4.6	100.0	-25.3
Total construction.....	30.3	65.0	4.6	100.0	-25.7
<i>Memorandum items:</i>					
March 2013	32.6	59.8	7.6	100.0	-25.0

Appendix C:
Questionnaire

IL SOLE 24 ORE – BANCA D'ITALIA SURVEY ON INFLATION AND GROWTH EXPECTATIONS

JUNE 2013

Company Name _____

A0. Which is your firm's main sector? |__|

(1) MANUFACTURING

(2) OTHER INDUSTRY

- Mineral extraction from mines
- Elettrical, gas, vapour, air conditioning supply
- Water supply
- Sewerage, waste management, and redevelopment

(3) TRADING

(4) OTHER SERVICES

(5) CONSTRUCTION

- Buildings
- Engineering
- Special construction works
(demolition and preparation of building sites, plant installation, completion and finishing, etc.)

Fill in GREEN questionnaire

Fill in LIGHT BLUE questionnaire

INDUSTRY EXCLUDING CONSTRUCTION AND SERVICES

Instructions: For percentage changes, indicate the sign in the first box on the left (+ :for increases; —: for decreases).

SEZIONE A – GENERAL INFORMATION

A1. Number of employees: |__|

A2. Share of sales revenues coming from exports: |__|

(1= more than 2/3; 2= Between 1/3 and 2/3; 3= Up to 1/3 and more than zero; 4=Zero)

SECTION B – GENERAL ECONOMIC SITUATION OF THE COUNTRY

	...in December 2013?	...in June 2014?	... in June 2015?
B1a. (about 2/3 of the sample) In April consumer price inflation, measured by the 12-month change in the HARMONIZED INDEX OF CONSUMER PRICES was 1.3 per cent in Italy and 1.2 per cent in the euro area. What do you think it will be in Italy...	|_| |_|_|_|_|_|%	|_| |_|_|_|_|_|%	|_| |_|_|_|_|_|%
B1b. (about 1/3 of the sample) What do you think consumer price inflation in Italy, measured by the 12-month change in the HARMONIZED INDEX OF CONSUMER PRICES, will be...	|_| |_|_|_|_|_|%	|_| |_|_|_|_|_|%	|_| |_|_|_|_|_|%

B2. Compared with 3 months ago, do you consider Italy's general economic situation is ...? Better The same Worse

B3. What do you think is the probability of an improvement in Italy's general economic situation in the next 3 months?

Zero 1-25 per cent 26-50 per cent 51-75 per cent 76-99 per cent 100 per cent

SECTION C – YOUR FIRM'S BUSINESS CONDITIONS

C1. Do you think your firm's current business conditions are:

Very positive Positive Neither positive nor negative Negative Very negative

How do you think business conditions for your company will be:

C2 in the next 3 months? Much better Better The same Worse Much worse

C3. in the next 3 years? Much better Better The same Worse Much worse

For each of the above forecasts imagine there are 100 points available; distribute them among the possible forecasts according to the probability assigned to each one. How do you think business conditions for your company will be:

	Better			The same			Worse			Total		
C4. in the next 3 months										1	0	0
C5. in the next 3 years										1	0	0

Please indicate whether and with what intensity the following FACTORS will affect your firm's business in the next 3 months.

Factors affecting your firm's business in the next 3 months	Effect on business			Intensity (if not nil)		
	Negative	Nil	Positive	Low	Average	High
C6. changes in DEMAND	1|_|	2|_|	3|_|	1|_|	2|_|	3|_|
C7. changes in YOUR PRICES	1|_|	2|_|	3|_|	1|_|	2|_|	3|_|
C8. AVAILABILITY and the COST OF CREDIT	1|_|	2|_|	3|_|	1|_|	2|_|	3|_|

C9. Compared with 3 month ago, do you think conditions for investment are ... ? Better The same Worse

C10. What do you think your liquidity situation will be in the next 3 months, given the expected change in the conditions of access to credit? Insufficient Sufficient More than sufficient

C11. Compared with three months ago, is the total demand for your products ... ? Higher Unchanged Lower

C12. How will the total demand for your products vary in the next 3 months? Increase No change Decrease

(Answer to questions C13-C14 only if the share of sales revenues coming from exports is positive, otherwise go to C15)

C13. Compared with three months ago, is the foreign demand for your products ... ? Higher Unchanged Lower

C14. How will the foreign demand for your products vary in the next 3 months? Increase No change Decrease

C15. Compared with three months ago, are credit conditions for your company ...? Better Unchanged Worse

SECTION D – CHANGES IN YOUR FIRM'S SELLING PRICES

D1. In the last 12 months, what has been the average change in your firm's prices? |_| |_|_|_|_|_|%

D2. For the next 12 months, what do you expect will be the average change in your firm's prices? |_| |_|_|_|_|_|%

Please indicate direction and intensity of the following FACTORS as they will affect your firm's selling prices in the next 12 months:

Factors affecting your firm's prices in the next 12 months	Effect on firm's selling prices			Intensity (if not nil)		
	Downward	Neutral	Upward	Low	Average	High
D3. TOTAL DEMAND	1|_|	2|_|	3|_|	1|_|	2|_|	3|_|

D4. RAW MATERIALS PRICES	1|_|	2|_|	3|_|	1|_|	2|_|	3|_|
D5. LABOUR COSTS	1|_|	2|_|	3|_|	1|_|	2|_|	3|_|
D6. PRICING POLICIES of your firm's main competitors	1|_|	2|_|	3|_|	1|_|	2|_|	3|_|

SECTION E – WORKFORCE

E1. Your firm's TOTAL NUMBER of employees in the next 3 months will be:	<i>Lower</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Higher</i>
	1|_|	2|_|	3|_|

SEZIONE F – INVESTMENT

F1. What do you expect will be the nominal expenditure on (tangible and intangible) fixed investment in 2013 compared with that in 2012? Much higher A little higher About the same A little lower Much lower

F2. And what do you expect will be the nominal expenditure in the second half of 2013 compared with that in the first half of 2013: Much higher A little higher About the same A little lower Much lower

NOTE: The responses "much higher" and "much lower" also apply when, in the two periods compared, investments are zero.

CONSTRUCTION

Instructions: For percentage changes, indicate the sign in the first box on the left (+ :for increases; —: for decreases).

SEZIONE A – GENERAL INFORMATION

A1. Number of employees: |__|

A2. Share of sales revenues coming from exports: |__|

(1= more than 2/3; 2= Between 1/3 and 2/3; 3= Up to 1/3 and more than zero; 4=Zero)

A3. Share of revenue from residential building: |__|

(1= more than 2/3; 2= Between 1/3 and 2/3; 3= Up to 1/3 and more than zero; 4=Zero)

SECTION B – GENERAL ECONOMIC SITUATION OF THE COUNTRY

	...In December 2013?	...In June 2014?	... in June 2015?
B1a. (about 2/3 of the sample) In April consumer price inflation, measured by the 12-month change in the HARMONIZED INDEX OF CONSUMER PRICES was 1.3 per cent in Italy and 1.2 per cent in the euro area. What do you think it will be in Italy...	|_| |_|_|,|_|%	|_| |_|_|,|_|%	|_| |_|_|,|_|%
B1b. (about 1/3 of the sample) What do you think consumer price inflation in Italy, measured by the 12-month change in the HARMONIZED INDEX OF CONSUMER PRICES, will be...	|_| |_|_|,|_|%	|_| |_|_|,|_|%	|_| |_|_|,|_|%
B2. Compared with 3 months ago, do you consider Italy's general economic situation is ...? <input type="checkbox"/> Better <input type="checkbox"/> The same <input type="checkbox"/> Worse			
B3. What do you think is the probability of an improvement in Italy's general economic situation in the next 3 months? <input type="checkbox"/> Zero <input type="checkbox"/> 1-25 per cent <input type="checkbox"/> 26-50 per cent <input type="checkbox"/> 51-75 per cent <input type="checkbox"/> 76-99 per cent <input type="checkbox"/> 100 per cent			

SECTION C – YOUR FIRM'S BUSINESS CONDITIONS

C1. Do you think your firm's current business conditions are:

Very positive Positive Neither positive nor negative Negative Very negative

How do you think business conditions for your company will be:

C2 in the next 3 months? Much better Better The same Worse Much worse

C3. in the next 3 years? Much better Better The same Worse Much worse

For each of the above forecasts imagine there are 100 points available; distribute them among the possible forecasts according to the probability assigned to each one. How do you think business conditions for your company will be:

	Better			The same			Worse			Total		
C4. in the next 3 months										1	0	0
C5. in the next 3 years										1	0	0

Please indicate whether and with what intensity the following FACTORS will affect your firm's business in the next 3 months.

Factors affecting your firm's business in the next 3 months	Effect on business			Intensity (if not nil)		
	Negative	Nil	Positive	Low	Average	High
C6a. trend in NEW SITES	1|_|	2|_|	3|_|	1|_|	2|_|	3|_|
C6b. trend in existing SITES	1|_|	2|_|	3|_|	1|_|	2|_|	3|_|
C7. changes in YOUR PRICES	1|_|	2|_|	3|_|	1|_|	2|_|	3|_|
C8. AVAILABILITY and the COST OF CREDIT	1|_|	2|_|	3|_|	1|_|	2|_|	3|_|

C9. Compared with 3 month ago, do you think conditions for investment are ... ? Better The same Worse

C10. What do you think your liquidity situation will be in the next 3 months, given the expected change in the conditions of access to credit? Insufficient Sufficient More than sufficient

C11. Compared with three months ago, is the total demand for your works ... ? Higher Unchanged Lower

C12. How will the total demand for your works vary in the next 3 months? Increase No change Decrease

(Answer to questions C13-C14 only if the share of revenue from residential building is positive, otherwise go to C15)

C13. How has demand for your residential building works changed compared with 3 months ago? Higher Unchanged Lower

C14. How will demand for your residential building works change in the next 3 months? Increase No change Decrease

C15. Compared with three months ago, are credit conditions for your company ...? Better Unchanged Worse

SECTION D – CHANGES IN YOUR FIRM'S SELLING PRICES

D1. In the last 12 months, what has been the average change in your firm's prices?

|_| |_|_|,|_|%

D2. For the next 12 months, what do you expect will be the average change in your firm's prices? |__| |__|__|. |__|__|%

Please indicate direction and intensity of the following **FACTORS** as they will affect your firm's selling prices in the next 12 months:

Factors affecting your firm's prices in the next 12 months	Effect on firm's selling prices			Intensity (if not nil)		
	Downward	Neutral	Upward	Low	Average	High
D3. TOTAL DEMAND	1|__|	2|__|	3|__|	1|__|	2|__|	3|__|
D4. RAW MATERIALS PRICES	1|__|	2|__|	3|__|	1|__|	2|__|	3|__|
D5. LABOUR COSTS	1|__|	2|__|	3|__|	1|__|	2|__|	3|__|
D6. PRICING POLICIES of your firm's main competitors	1|__|	2|__|	3|__|	1|__|	2|__|	3|__|

SECTION E – WORKFORCE

E1. Your firm's TOTAL NUMBER of employees in the next 3 months will be:	<i>Lower</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>Higher</i>
	1|__|	2|__|	3|__|

SEZIONE F – INVESTMENT

F1. What do you expect will be the nominal expenditure on (tangible and intangible) fixed investment in 2013 compared with that in 2012? Much higher A little higher About the same A little lower Much lower

F2. And what do you expect will be the nominal expenditure in the second half of 2013 compared with that in the first half of 2013: Much higher A little higher About the same A little lower Much lower

NOTE: The responses "much higher" and "much lower" also apply when, in the two periods compared, investments are zero.

GENERAL INFORMATION

- I - Unless indicated otherwise, figures have been computed by the Bank of Italy.
- II - Symbols and Conventions:
- the phenomenon in question does not occur;
 - the phenomenon occurs but its value is not known;
 - .. the value is known but is nil or less than half the final digit shown.
- Figures in parentheses in roman type () are provisional, those in parentheses in italics () are estimated.
- III - The tables are identified both by a number and by an alphanumeric code that defines the content of the table in the database in the electronic archive in which information to be released to the public is held. A similar code identifies the different aggregates shown in each table.
- IV - The methodological notes in the last part of the Supplement are identified by electronic codes that refer to the tables and, within each table, to the individual aggregates. Notes that refer to a single observation are also identified by the date of that observation.

SUPPLEMENTS TO THE STATISTICAL BULLETIN

Money and Banking (monthly)

The Financial Market (monthly)

The Public Finances, borrowing requirement and debt (monthly)

Balance of Payments and International Investment Position (monthly)

Financial Accounts (quarterly)

Payment System (half yearly)

Public Finance Statistics in the European Union (annual)

Local Government Debt (annual)

Household Wealth in Italy (annual)

Sample Surveys (irregular)

Methodological Notes (irregular)

All the supplements are available on the Bank of Italy's site (www.bancaditalia.it).

Requests for clarifications concerning data contained in this publication can be sent by e-mail to statistiche@bancaditalia.it

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