



BANCA D'ITALIA  
EUROSISTEMA

# Supplements to the Statistical Bulletin

---

Sample Surveys

Survey on Inflation and Growth Expectations

June 2014

New series  
Year XXIV - 14 July 2014

Number

38



## CONTENTS

	page
1. Introduction.....	5
2. The main findings for firms in services and in industry excluding construction.....	5
3. Construction firms.....	7
Appendix A: Methodological Notes .....	13
Appendix B: Statistical Tables.....	19
Appendix C: Questionnaire.....	43

*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 June 2014 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 Tatiana Cesaroni and Sergio Santoro.*

*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 20 June 2014. A total of 819 companies with 50 or more employees took part, of which 401 operate in industry excluding construction and 418 in services. The survey also polls construction firms<sup>1</sup> with 50 or more workers; in June 2014 the construction sample consisted of 218 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. 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 services and in industry excluding construction

### Inflation expectations in Italy and change in firms' prices

In June 2014 firms shaved 0.1 percentage points off their consumer inflation expectations for the next six months and two years ahead with respect to the March survey, to 0.7 and 1.0 per cent respectively, while expectations one year ahead were stable at 0.9 per cent (Table 1 and Figure 1). Forecasts over a longer horizon of 3 to 5 years, surveyed for the first time in March, also remained unchanged at 1.2 per cent.

Firms continued to report that their sales prices were unchanged on an annual basis (Table 2). Over the next twelve months they expect prices to return to modest growth of 0.7 per cent (compared with 0.9 per cent in the previous survey). Weak demand and competitors' pricing policies were confirmed as the main contributions to price moderation while the influence of the pressures from labour costs and raw materials prices is expected to remain limited (Table 3).

### Assessment of the general economic situation

In June most firms viewed the general economic situation of the country as being stable: 67.9 per cent, unchanged from the previous survey. The negative balance between judgments of improvement and deterioration narrowed with respect to the previous quarter, from -12.1 percentage points to -0.5 percentage points (Table 4), thanks to the sharp improvement in industry excluding construction. The average probability assigned to an improvement of the economic situation in the next three months was unchanged at 16.1 per cent (Table 5).

### Demand

Firms' judgments concerning current and forecast demand were more favourable. For the first time in three years the balance between reports of increases and decreases in demand for the respondent firms' products was positive (4.2 percentage points, from -4.9 in the March survey),

---

<sup>1</sup> According to the ATECO classification of economic activities, industry is divided into *Industry* and *Industry excluding construction*. In the rest of this report "industrial firms" means firms belonging to the *Industry excluding construction* category.

thanks to the very strong performance of industry. Only firms operating mainly on the domestic market continued to report a negative, but improving, balance (Table 6). The balance of short-term expectations for demand also improved, rising from 14.4 to 16.3 percentage points, positive for the second quarter in a row (Table 7).

The assessment of foreign demand for firms' own products improved again: the balance between reports of increases and decreases in the last quarter increased from 18.1 to 27.1 percentage points (Table 8). Short-term expectations for export demand also improved (Table 9).

### **Assessment of business conditions**

Firms' expectations concerning the economic conditions in which they will be operating over the next three months were characterized by cautious optimism, although forecasts of stability prevailed (76.0 per cent). For the first time since June 2007, the balance between those seeing an improvement and those seeing a deterioration turned barely positive by 0.2 percentage points, mainly reflecting the assessments of industrial firms (Table 10 and Figure 6). The negative influence on operations of tensions over access to credit appear to have dissipated in both sectors (Table 11).

The survey also asked for firms' assessments of the effect on business conditions of the period of prolonged appreciation of the euro. While most firms reported only negligible effects (69.9 per cent, of which 59.3 per cent in industry alone), the balance between the responses indicating a favourable impact and those indicating an unfavourable one was -19.3 percentage points (Table 20). Industrial firms expressed greater concern: around one third believe that exchange rates have had a detrimental effect, above all owing to the competitive pressures exerted by markets outside of the euro area.

The medium-term outlook, three years ahead, was again positive. The proportion of firms expecting operating conditions to get better was 64.0 per cent, while 12.4 expected them to get worse (Table 12).

### **Investment conditions**

Firms' judgments on investment conditions were favourable: the balance between responses indicating an improvement and those indicating a deterioration rose from -7.4 percentage points in March to 1.9 percentage points, positive again for the first time since September 2010 (Table 13 and Figure 7). The judgments of construction firms were more favourable than those reported by the services sector.

Investment expenditure in the second half of 2014 is forecast to exceed that in the first half of the year, though 56.7 per cent of firms said they expected it to remain constant; the balance between firms expecting to increase investment and those expecting to decrease it is 11.9 percentage points (Table 14). Firms most strongly oriented to foreign markets were relatively more optimistic.

Expectations on investment outlays for the current year point to a modest recovery with respect to 2013. The percentage balance between those planning increases and decreases was equal to 13.1 percentage points, up from 3.7 percentage points in March, reflecting more positive indications from industrial firms (Table 15). Overall, around half of the operators expected investment to remain constant.

## **Liquidity and access to credit**

Difficulties in accessing credit appear to have eased. The balance between the share of firms reporting better financing conditions compared with the previous quarter and those indicating a deterioration was -4.1 percentage points, up from -13.2 percentage points in March (Table 16).

Firms' expectations concerning their liquidity position over the next three months improved slightly compared with the previous survey: the share of those expecting it to be inadequate fell from 19.5 per cent in June to 17.8 per cent, while those considering it more than adequate increased from 18.7 to 19.7 per cent (Table 17). The picture remains relatively more favourable for the largest firms.

## **Employment**

Expectations for employment in the short term improved from -5.5 per cent in March to -2.0 per cent. The proportion of firms estimating an increase in staff numbers in the next three months rose to 14.3 per cent, from 13.4 per cent in March; those expecting a decline fell from 18.9 per cent in the last survey to 16.3 per cent (Table 18).

### **3. Construction firms**

The views of construction firms concerning the general economic outlook turned less pessimistic in June, with the negative balance between expectations of an improvement and a deterioration at -14.1 percentage points, up from -29.9 in the March survey (Table 4). The probability assigned to an improvement in the scenario in the next three months rose slightly, to 11.3 per cent, from 10.4 per cent in March (Table 5).

Assessments of demand for the reporting firms' own services also improved somewhat, with 16.6 per cent of firms reporting an improvement and 23.8 per cent reporting a deterioration (the balance was -19.0 in March; Table 6). The positive balance on short-term demand expectations improved again, rising from 7.0 to 12.7 percentage points (Table 7).

Firms' assessments of the economic conditions in which they are operating improved only slightly. The negative balance on assessments for the next three months fell from -10.9 to -9.4 per cent (Table 10). Expectations three years ahead recorded a modest improvement, with 62.8 per cent of the firms now expecting better conditions, compared with 61.8 per cent in the previous survey, while the proportion expecting worse conditions fell from 14.6 to 13.7 per cent (Table 12).

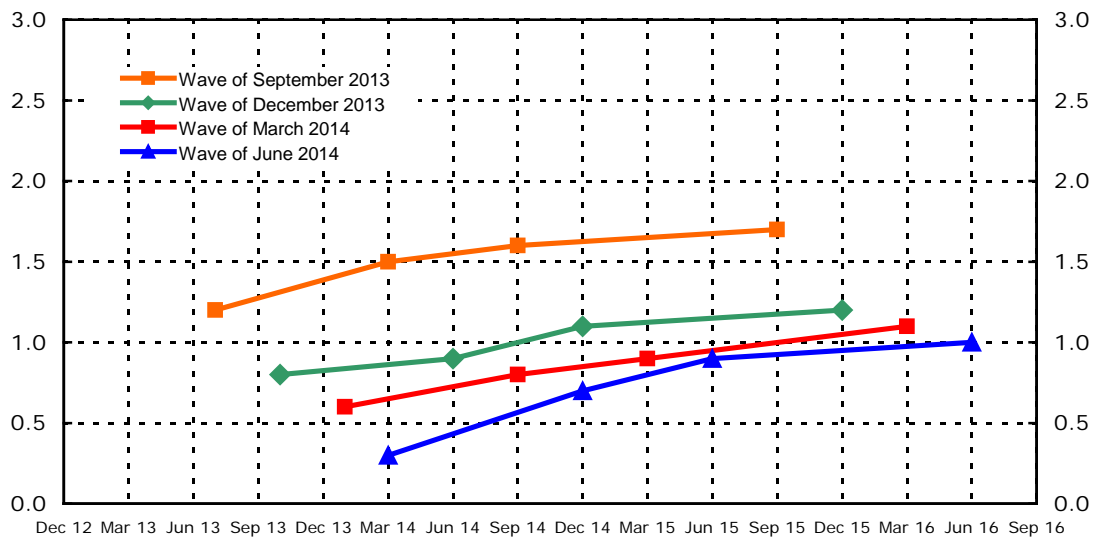
Pessimism over the conditions for investment attenuated in the second quarter of this year, with the negative balance between expectations of an improvement and a deterioration down from -25.0 percentage points in the first quarter to -8.6 percentage points (Table 13). Firms continue to predict that investment expenditure would decline in 2014 compared with 2013, but by less than in the previous survey, with the balance rising from -18.7 percentage points in the March survey to -4.0 percentage points (Table 15).

The portion of construction firms reporting that they had passed the worst of the cyclical phase from the spring months onwards was 25.5 per cent, similar to the March figure; the percentage expecting a "substantial increase" in output in the coming months remained basically unchanged, at 38.3 per cent (Table 19).

On employment, construction firms continued to anticipate a decrease in their work force over the coming three months (Table 18).

**Figure 1**

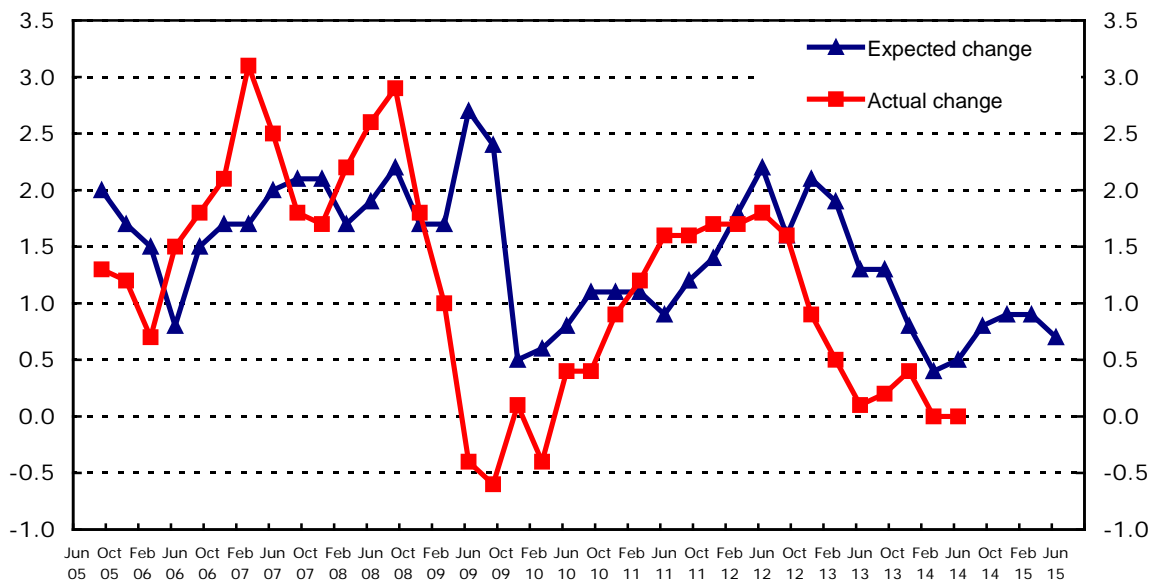
**Expectations of consumer price inflation in Italy**  
(percentage changes on year-earlier period)<sup>(1)</sup>



(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**

**Expected and actual changes in selling prices**  
(percentage changes)<sup>(1)</sup>

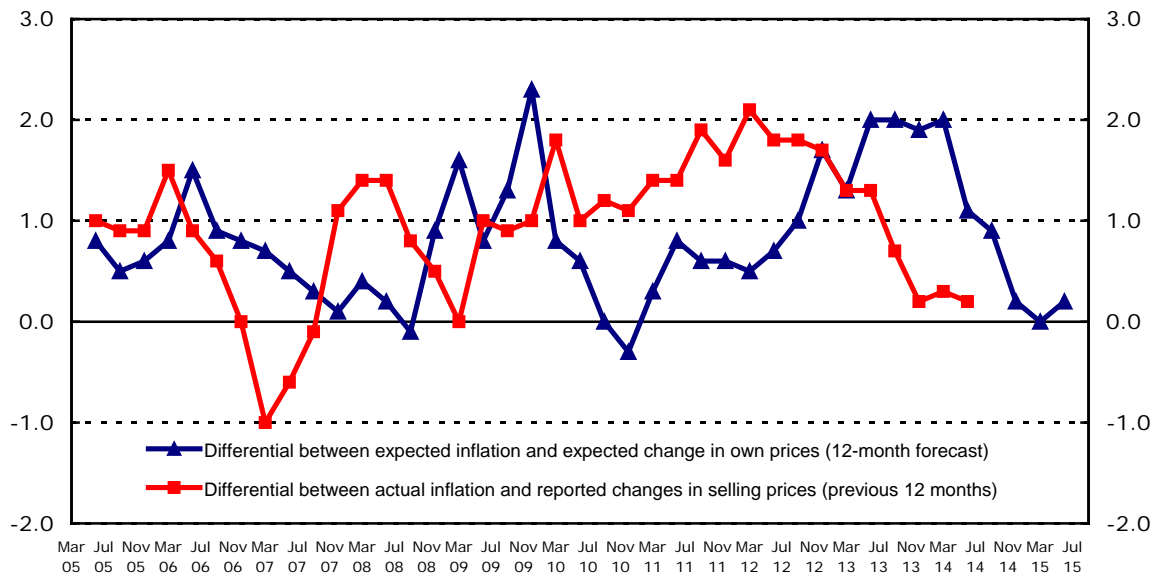


(1) Winsorized estimates: values outside the range between the 5th and the 95th percentiles are set at the threshold values of those percentiles.



Figure 3

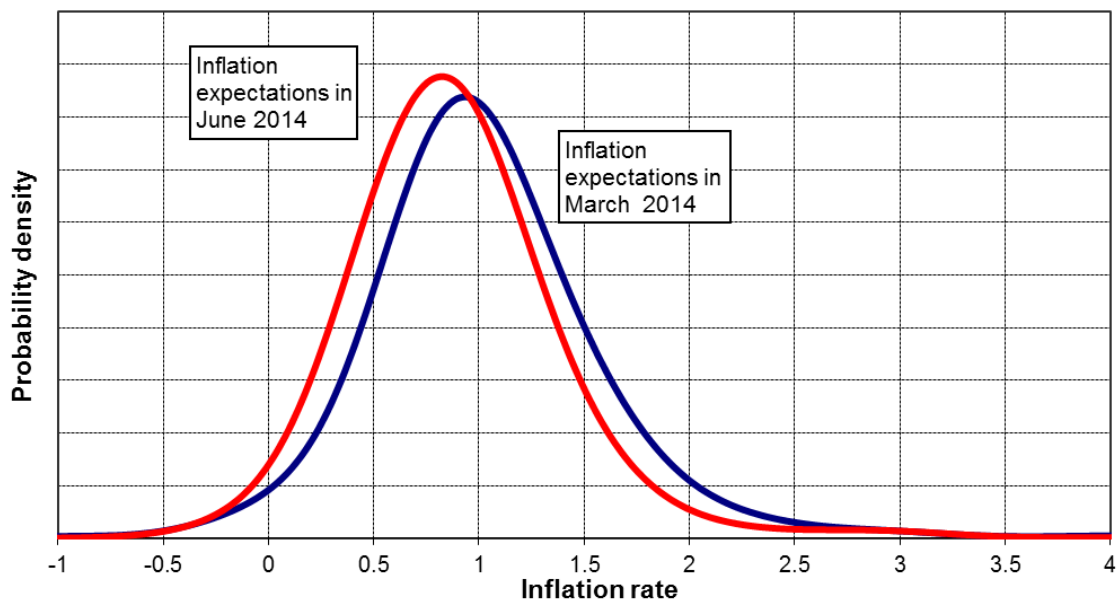
**Differential between price changes reported by firms and the inflation rate:  
forecasts and outcomes**  
(percentage points)<sup>(1)</sup>



(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

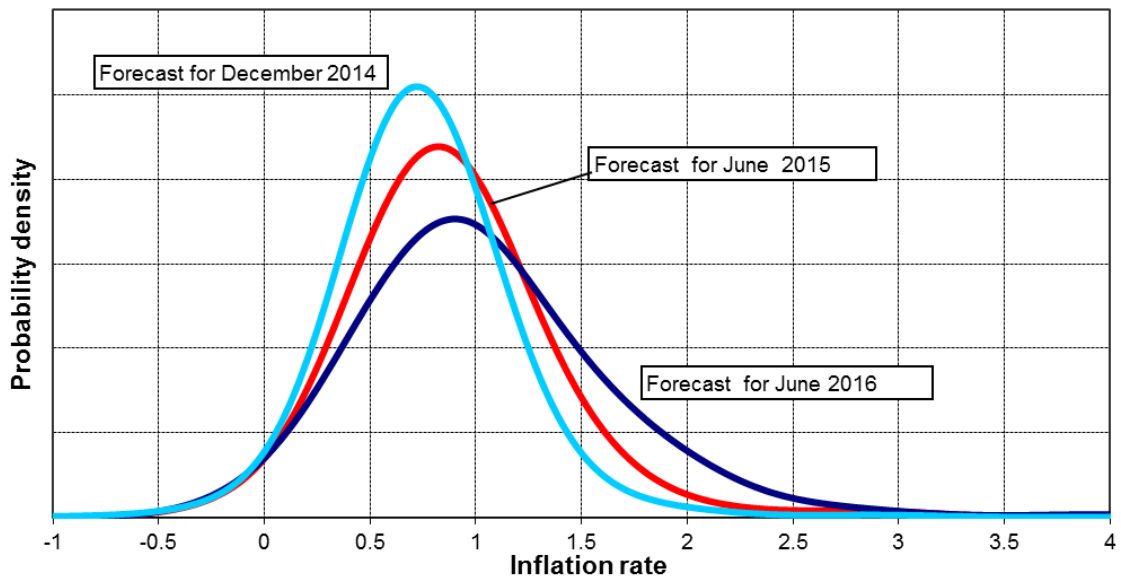
**Expectations of the inflation rate  
over the next 12 months**  
(kernel density)<sup>(1)</sup>



(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 2014. The blue line indicates the forecast made in March 2014.

**Figure 5**

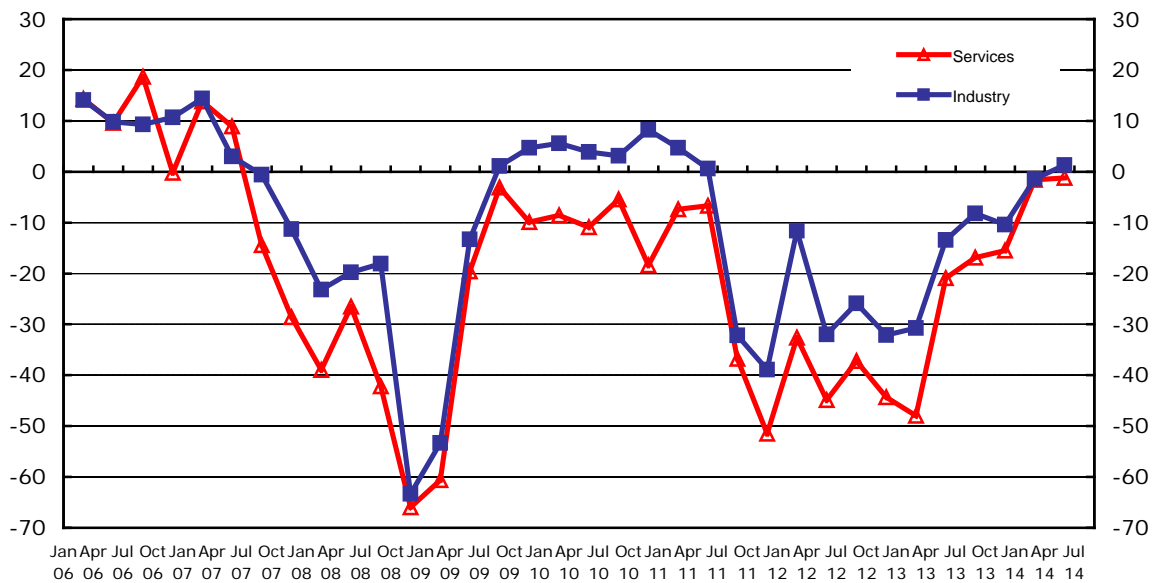
**Expectations of the inflation rate  
over the next 6, 12 and 24 months  
(kernel density)<sup>(1)</sup>**



(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**

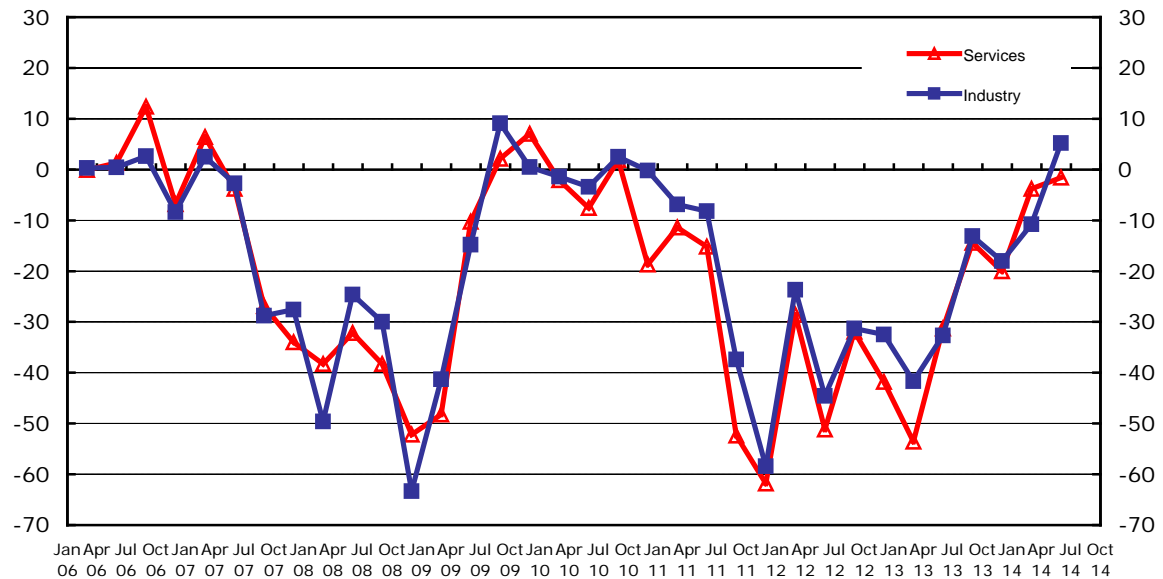
**Three-month forecast of the firm's business conditions  
(percentage points)<sup>(1)</sup>**



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

**Figure 7**

**Conditions for investment with respect to previous quarter**  
*(percentage points)<sup>(1)</sup>*



*(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 first quarter of 2013, the survey has been extended to construction firms with at least 50 workers.

The sample for the first quarter of 2014 consisted of 1.037 firms: 401 firms in industry excluding construction, 418 service firms and 218 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 <sup>(1)</sup> (b)	Sample coverage rate (a / b) * 100	Sample size (c)	Company universe <sup>(1)</sup> (d)	Sample coverage rate (c / d) * 100
<b>Number of employees</b>						
50-199.....	414	16,929	2.4	170	1,375	12.4
200-999.....	260	3,575	7.3	40	129	31.0
Over 999.....	145	540	26.9	8	8	100.0
<b>Sector</b>						
Industry.....	401	10,914	3.7	-	-	-
Services.....	418	10,130	4.1	-	-	-
<b>Geographical area</b>						
North-West.....	249	8,238	3.0	57	465	12.3
North-East.....	225	5,880	3.8	63	368	17.1
Centre.....	168	3,765	4.5	47	276	17.0
South and Islands.....	177	3,161	5.6	51	403	12.7
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>21,044</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>1,512</b>	<b>14.4</b>

(1) Istat (2010).

The estimates for inflation expectations for 6, 12 and 24 months ahead are calculated on a sub-sample of 552 industrial firms and service firms, and 141 construction firms. The rest of the

sample was given a differently worded question on inflation expectations in order to assess the impact of the wording on the responses. In particular, these firms were asked to give their inflation expectations without being given the latest Istat data on inflation in Italy and the euro area. The results obtained so far indicate that anchoring has the advantage of reducing uncertainty in expressing expectations (by broadening the knowledge base), thus reducing the standard error in the estimates of the average value, without causing any significant distortion in the estimate of expectations. Further research is being carried out.

## 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 <sup>(1)</sup>	Companies contacted	Response rate <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>Number of employees</b>				
50-199.....	1,268	32.6	599	28.4
200-999.....	401	64.8	81	49.4
Over 999.....	195	74.4	26	30.8
<b>Sector</b>				
Industry.....	966	41.5	-	-
Services.....	898	46.5	-	-
<b>Geographical area</b>				
North-West.....	610	40.8	219	26.0
North-East.....	523	43.0	202	31.2
Centre.....	346	48.6	142	33.1
South and Islands.....	385	46.0	143	35.7
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,864</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>30.9</b>

(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



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 .....	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.0
Consumer price inflation in Italy in the next 12 months .....	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.0
Consumer price inflation in Italy in the next 24 months .....	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.0
Change in own prices in the last 12 months .....	-0.2	-0.0	0.0	5.3	-1.6	-1.8	-0.9	6.4
Change in own prices in the next 12 months.....	0.5	0.7	0.4	6.2	0.5	0.4	0.8	6.4

**Table A4**

**Standard errors**  
(percentage, scores)

	Industry excluding construction and Services	Construction
Consumer price inflation in Italy in the next 6 months .....	0.03	0.08
Consumer price inflation in Italy in the next 12 months .....	0.03	0.08
Consumer price inflation in Italy in the next 24 months .....	0.04	0.09
Change in own prices in the last 12 months .....	0.31	0.39
Change in own prices in the last 12 months (robust).....	0.24	0.32
Change in own prices in the next 12 months.....	0.20	0.34
Change in own prices in the next 12 months (robust) .....	0.13	0.29



**Appendix B:**  
**Statistical Tables**

## LIST OF TABLES

		page
Tab. 1	Consumer price inflation expectations in Italy .....	22
Tab. 2	Change in companies' selling prices.....	23
Tab. 3	Factors that will affect firms' selling prices.....	24
Tab. 4	Assessment of the general state of the economy with respect to previous quarter .....	25
Tab. 5	Likelihood of an improvement in the general economic situation in the next three months .....	26
Tab. 6	Trend in total demand for firm's product/work with respect to previous quarter .....	27
Tab. 7	Three-month forecast of total demand for the firm's products/works .....	28
Tab. 8	Foreign demand for the firm's products with respect to previous quarter .....	29
Tab. 9	Three-month forecast of the foreign demand for the firm's products.....	30
Tab. 10	Three-month forecast of the firm's business conditions .....	31
Tab. 11	Factors which will affect the firm's business conditions .....	32
Tab. 12	Three-year forecast of the firm's business conditions .....	33
Tab. 13	Assessment of conditions for investment with respect to previous quarter .....	34
Tab. 14	Forecast changes in spending on fixed investment between the second half of 2013 and the first half of 2014 .....	35
Tab. 15	Forecast changes in spending on fixed investment between 2013 and 2014 .....	36
Tab. 16	Assessment of the credit conditions for firms with respect to previous quarter .....	37
Tab. 17	Overall liquidity position in the next three months.....	38
Tab. 18	Three-month forecast of workforce .....	39
Tab. 19	Passing the worst stage of the economic situation and expectations for production/work rates .....	40
Tab. 20	Euro appreciation effect on the business conditions of the firm.....	41
Tab. 21	Channel through which exchange rate effect operates.....	42



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	... between 3 and 5 years
<b>Industry excluding construction and Services</b>				
<b>Number of employees</b>				
50-199 addetti .....	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.2
200-999 addetti .....	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2
Oltre 999 addetti .....	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4
<b>Sector</b>				
Industria in senso stretto .....	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.2
Servizi .....	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.2
<b>Geographical area</b>				
North-West .....	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.2
North-East .....	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.3
Centre .....	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2
South and Islands .....	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0
<b>Total industry and services .....</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<i>Memorandum items:</i>				
March 2014 .....	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2
December 2013 .....	0.9	1.1	1.2	....
September 2013 .....	1.5	1.6	1.7	....
June 2013 .....	1.5	1.6	1.7	....
<b>Construction</b>				
<b>Fraction of revenue derived from residential building</b>				
Less than one third .....	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9
More than one third .....	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1
<b>Geographical area</b>				
North .....	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1
Centre and South-Islands .....	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9
<b>Total construction .....</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<i>Memorandum items:</i>				
March 2014 .....	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1
December 2013 .....	0.9	0.9	1.1	....
September 2013 .....	1.4	1.5	1.5	....
June 2013 .....	1.4	1.4	1.6	....

Table 2

## Change in companies' selling prices (percentages) <sup>(1)</sup>

	Rate of change in own prices ...	
	... in last 12 months	... in next 12 months
	Mean (robust) <sup>(2)</sup>	Mean (robust) <sup>(2)</sup>
<b>Industry excluding construction and Services</b>		
<b>Number of employees</b>		
50-199 .....	0.3	0.8
200-999 .....	0.5	0.7
Over 999 .....	-0.4	0.7
<b>Sector</b>		
Industry .....	-0.2	0.9
Services .....	0.2	0.5
<b>Geographical area</b>		
North-West .....	-0.1	0.7
North-East .....	0.5	0.6
Centre .....	-0.5	0.8
South and Islands .....	0.6	0.9
<b>Total industry and services</b> .....	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<i>Memorandum items:</i>		
March 2014 .....	0.0	0.9
December 2013 .....	0.4	0.9
September 2013 .....	0.2	0.8
June 2013 .....	0.1	0.5
<b>Construction</b>		
<b>Fraction of revenue derived from residential building</b>		
Less than one third .....	-1.5	0.5
More than one third .....	-2.3	0.3
<b>Geographical area</b>		
North .....	-2.2	0.2
Centre and South-Islands .....	-0.6	0.9
<b>Total construction</b> .....	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<i>Memorandum items:</i>		
March 2014 .....	-2.0	0.1
December 2013 .....	-0.5	-0.5
September 2013 .....	-2.4	0.3
June 2013 .....	-2.2	-0.5

(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)<sup>(1)</sup>

	Change in demand	Change in raw materials prices	Change in labour costs	Pricing policies of main competitors
Industry excluding construction and Services				
<b>Number of employees</b>				
50-199 .....	0.0	0.5	0.6	-0.5
200-999 .....	0.0	0.5	0.5	-0.6
Over 999 .....	-0.1	0.6	0.4	-0.6
<b>Sector</b>				
Industry.....	0.1	0.7	0.4	-0.5
Services .....	-0.2	0.3	0.6	-0.6
<b>Geographical area</b>				
North-West .....	0.1	0.5	0.6	-0.6
North-East .....	-0.4	0.6	0.5	-0.8
Centre .....	0.1	0.5	0.3	-0.4
South and Islands.....	0.0	0.6	0.5	-0.4
<b>Total industry and services .....</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-0.6</b>
<i>Memorandum items:</i>				
March 2014 .....	-0.1	0.5	0.4	-0.6
December 2013.....	-0.2	0.6	0.4	-0.6
September 2013.....	-0.1	0.6	0.5	-0.6
June 2013.....	-0.3	0.3	0.4	-0.7
Construction				
<b>Fraction of revenue derived from residential building</b>				
Less than one third.....	0.3	0.8	0.6	-0.9
More than one third .....	-0.1	0.7	0.7	-0.4
<b>Geographical area</b>				
North .....	0.3	0.7	0.4	-1.1
Centre and South-Islands.....	-0.1	1.0	0.9	-0.3
<b>Total construction.....</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-0.8</b>
<i>Memorandum items:</i>				
March 2014 .....	-0.1	0.8	0.8	-0.5
December 2013.....	-0.2	0.9	1.0	-0.6
September 2013.....	-0.4	0.9	0.7	-0.7
June 2013.....	-0.3	0.8	0.9	-0.7

(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)
<b>Industry excluding construction and Services</b>					
<b>Number of employees</b>					
50-199 .....	17.5	67.5	15.1	100.0	-2.4
200-999 .....	11.9	70.1	18.0	100.0	6.1
Over 999 .....	7.7	67.9	24.4	100.0	16.7
<b>Sector</b>					
Industry .....	13.3	71.9	14.8	100.0	1.5
Services .....	19.6	63.6	16.9	100.0	-2.7
<b>Geographical area</b>					
North-West .....	11.1	70.8	18.2	100.0	7.1
North-East .....	19.6	66.9	13.5	100.0	-6.1
Centre .....	23.7	60.5	15.8	100.0	-7.9
South and Islands .....	14.7	71.4	13.9	100.0	-0.8
<b>Total industry and services .....</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>67.9</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-0.5</b>
<i>Memorandum items:</i>					
March 2014 .....	22.1	67.9	10.0	100.0	-12.1
December 2013 .....	32.7	62.5	4.8	100.0	-27.9
September 2013 .....	25.3	66.9	7.9	100.0	-17.4
June 2013 .....	52.8	44.3	2.9	100.0	-49.9
<b>Construction</b>					
<b>Fraction of revenue derived from residential building</b>					
Less than one third .....	26.0	60.7	13.3	100.0	-12.7
More than one third .....	25.9	65.4	8.7	100.0	-17.2
<b>Geographical area</b>					
North .....	27.7	59.8	12.5	100.0	-15.2
Centre and South-Islands .....	23.8	65.2	11.0	100.0	-12.8
<b>Total construction .....</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>62.2</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-14.1</b>
<i>Memorandum items:</i>					
March 2014 .....	34.2	61.5	4.3	100.0	-29.9
December 2013 .....	47.6	50.5	1.9	100.0	-45.7
September 2013 .....	40.3	54.3	5.4	100.0	-34.9
June 2013 .....	65.3	31.2	3.5	100.0	-61.8

**Table 5**

**Likelihood of an improvement in the general economic situation  
in the next three months**  
(percentages)

	Zero	1-25%	26-50%	51-75%	76-100%	Total	Mean <sup>(1)</sup>
Industry excluding construction and Services							
<b>Number of employees</b>							
50-199 .....	34.4	46.8	11.7	5.8	1.2	100.0	15.3
200-999 .....	25.1	50.7	16.8	6.8	0.5	100.0	17.8
Over 999 .....	10.9	45.9	19.2	19.7	4.2	100.0	29.4
<b>Sector</b>							
Industry .....	29.9	49.5	13.1	6.8	0.7	100.0	16.3
Services .....	34.7	45.3	12.4	5.9	1.7	100.0	15.9
<b>Geographical area</b>							
North-West .....	28.6	48.1	14.8	8.0	0.5	100.0	17.4
North-East .....	32.0	47.6	12.6	4.8	3.0	100.0	16.8
Centre .....	35.6	46.9	9.8	6.9	0.9	100.0	14.9
South and Islands.....	38.0	46.2	11.3	4.4	0.0	100.0	13.1
<b>Exports' share of sales</b>							
From Zero to 1/3.....	33.8	46.7	13.0	5.2	1.3	100.0	15.5
Between 1/3/ and 2/3.....	26.5	55.7	9.4	7.8	0.5	100.0	16.3
More than 2/3 .....	33.7	39.4	16.5	8.9	1.6	100.0	18.4
<b>Total industry and services .....</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>47.5</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>16.1</b>
<i>Memorandum items:</i>							
March 2014 .....	30.8	49.3	12.1	6.8	0.9	100.0	16.1
December 2013.....	43.6	41.5	9.8	4.4	0.7	100.0	12.5
September 2013.....	40.7	44.7	9.8	4.1	0.7	100.0	12.7
June 2013.....	47.6	42.2	8.2	2.0	0.0	100.0	9.9
Construction							
<b>Fraction of revenue derived from residential building</b>							
Less than one third .....	45.8	43.3	6.2	3.8	0.9	100.0	11.2
More than one third .....	37.8	50.8	9.5	1.9	0.0	100.0	11.4
<b>Geographical area</b>							
North .....	39.8	45.4	9.5	4.2	1.1	100.0	13.1
Centre and South-Islands.....	47.5	45.9	4.6	2.0	0.0	100.0	9.0
<b>Total construction.....</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>45.7</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11.3</b>
<i>Memorandum items:</i>							
March 2014 .....	43.0	46.9	8.2	1.9	0.0	100.0	10.4
December 2013 .....	43.6	41.5	9.8	4.4	0.7	100.0	12.5
September 2013.....	49.5	40.9	7.6	1.9	0.0	100.0	9.4
June 2013 .....	57.6	34.2	6.7	1.6	0.0	100.0	8.0

(1) 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<sup>(1)</sup>  
with respect to previous quarter**

(percentages)

	Decreased (a)	Unchanged	Increased (b)	Total	Balance (b) – (a)
<b>Industry excluding construction and Services</b>					
<b>Number of employees</b>					
50-199 .....	16.9	62.1	21.0	100.0	4.1
200-999 .....	18.8	58.1	23.1	100.0	4.3
Over 999 .....	18.3	60.0	21.8	100.0	3.5
<b>Sector</b>					
Industry .....	15.5	55.9	28.6	100.0	13.1
Services .....	19.1	67.4	13.5	100.0	-5.6
<b>Geographical area</b>					
North-West .....	13.3	64.5	22.3	100.0	9.0
North-East .....	21	54.2	24.8	100.0	3.8
Centre .....	18.1	64.6	17.2	100.0	-0.9
South and Islands .....	19.3	63.1	17.6	100.0	-1.7
<b>Exports' share of sales</b>					
From zero to 1/3 .....	19.3	66.1	14.6	100.0	-4.7
Between 1/3/ and 2/3 .....	15.9	51.7	32.4	100.0	16.5
More than 2/3 .....	10.8	56.2	33.0	100.0	22.2
<b>Total industry and services .....</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>61.4</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4.2</b>
<i>Memorandum items:</i>					
March 2014 .....	22.8	59.3	17.9	100.0	-4.9
September 2013 .....	24.7	59.8	15.5	100.0	-9.2
June 2013 .....	24.5	60.4	15.1	100.0	-9.4
March 2013 .....	32.7	56.5	10.7	100.0	-22.0
<b>Construction</b>					
<b>Fraction of revenue derived from residential building</b>					
Less than one third .....	24.5	56.4	19.1	100.0	-5.4
More than one third .....	22.4	66.6	11.0	100.0	-11.4
<b>Geographical area</b>					
North .....	21.4	58.9	19.7	100.0	-1.7
Centre and South-Islands .....	26.8	60.5	12.7	100.0	-14.1
<b>Total construction .....</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>59.6</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-7.2</b>
<i>Memorandum items:</i>					
March 2014 .....	31.8	55.4	12.8	100.0	-19.0
December 2013 .....	33.6	52.5	13.9	100.0	-19.7
September 2013 .....	34.2	57.1	8.7	100.0	-25.5
June 2013 .....	34.4	55.5	10.1	100.0	-24.3

(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<sup>(1)</sup>**  
(percentages)

	Decrease (a)	No change	Increase (b)	Total	Balance (b) – (a)
Industry excluding construction and Services					
<b>Number of employees</b>					
50-199 .....	10.9	62.8	26.3	100.0	15.4
200-999 .....	7.7	64.2	28.1	100.0	20.4
Over 999 .....	6.7	67.0	26.2	100.0	19.5
<b>Sector</b>					
Industry .....	9.7	59.6	30.7	100.0	21.0
Services.....	10.9	67.0	22.1	100.0	11.2
<b>Geographical area</b>					
North-West .....	6.8	66.3	26.9	100.0	20.1
North-East.....	11.6	61.2	27.2	100.0	15.6
Centre.....	16.8	57.8	25.4	100.0	8.6
South and Islands.....	9.0	64.9	26.1	100.0	17.1
<b>Exports' share of sales</b>					
From zero to 1/3.....	12.4	68.1	19.4	100.0	7.0
Between 1/3/ and 2/3 .....	7.5	52.7	39.8	100.0	32.3
More than 2/3.....	5.4	57.5	37.1	100.0	31.7
<b>Total industry and services.....</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>63.1</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>16.3</b>
<i>Memorandum items:</i>					
March 2014.....	11.4	62.8	25.8	100.0	14.4
December 2013 .....	19.7	61.3	19.0	100.0	-0.7
September 2013 .....	17.5	63.0	19.5	100.0	2.0
June 2013.....	21.3	64.3	14.4	100.0	-6.9
Construction					
<b>Fraction of revenue derived from residential building</b>					
Less than one third.....	12.8	59.7	27.5	100.0	14.7
More than one third.....	13.4	64.5	22.0	100.0	8.6
<b>Geographical area</b>					
North.....	14.6	56.8	28.6	100.0	14.0
Centre and South-Islands .....	11.0	66.8	22.1	100.0	11.1
<b>Total construction .....</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12.7</b>
<i>Memorandum items:</i>					
March 2014.....	16.1	60.8	23.1	100.0	7.0
December 2013.....	18.7	67.5	13.7	100.0	-5.0
September 2013 .....	22.1	60.4	17.5	100.0	-4.6
June 2013.....	16.4	66.4	17.2	100.0	0.8

(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)<sup>(1)</sup>*

	Decreased (a)	Unchanged	Increased (b)	Total	Balance (b) – (a)
<b>Number of employees</b>					
50-199 .....	10.5	50.6	38.9	100.0	28.4
200-999 .....	14.2	48.4	37.4	100.0	23.2
Over 999 .....	15.6	56.9	27.5	100.0	11.9
<b>Sector</b>					
Industry .....	11.3	47.0	41.7	100.0	30.4
Services.....	11.3	59.5	29.2	100.0	17.9
<b>Geographical area</b>					
North-West .....	12.1	53.3	34.6	100.0	22.5
North-East.....	4.3	45.0	50.8	100.0	46.5
Centre.....	18.0	50.6	31.3	100.0	13.3
South and Islands.....	15.8	52.1	32.0	100.0	16.2
<b>Total industry and services.....</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>50.3</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>27.1</b>
<i>Memorandum items:</i>					
March 2014.....	13.9	54.2	32.0	100.0	18.1
September 2013 .....	17.2	52.8	30.0	100.0	12.8
June 2013.....	14.7	53.1	32.2	100.0	17.5
March 2013.....	18.1	56.2	25.6	100.0	7.5

(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)<sup>(1)</sup>

	Decrease (a)	No change	Increase (b)	Total	Balance (b) – (a)
<b>Number of employees</b>					
50-199 .....	5.6	55.7	38.6	100.0	33.0
200-999 .....	4.0	49.6	46.4	100.0	42.4
Over 999 .....	5.2	64.6	30.1	100.0	24.9
<b>Sector</b>					
Industry .....	4.7	53.5	41.8	100.0	37.1
Services.....	7.0	58.5	34.6	100.0	27.6
<b>Geographical area</b>					
North-West .....	4.0	61.7	34.3	100.0	30.3
North-East.....	1.6	47.0	51.4	100.0	49.8
Centre.....	13.2	50.8	36.0	100.0	22.8
South and Islands.....	8.1	54.7	37.2	100.0	29.1
<b>Total industry and services.....</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>54.8</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>34.6</b>
<i>Memorandum items:</i>					
March 2014.....	7.8	54.3	37.9	100.0	30.1
December 2013.....	11.0	57.3	31.8	100.0	20.8
September 2013 .....	9.8	58.5	31.7	100.0	21.9
June 2013.....	10.9	59.3	29.8	100.0	18.9

(1) For exporting firms only.

Table 10

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

	Deterioration (a)	No change	Improvement (b)	Total	Balance (b) – (a)
<b>Industry excluding construction and Services</b>					
<b>Number of employees</b>					
50-199 .....	12.6	75.8	11.5	100.0	-1.1
200-999 .....	8.4	77.3	14.2	100.0	5.8
Over 999 .....	13.3	72.6	14.1	100.0	0.8
<b>Sector</b>					
Industry .....	10.3	78.1	11.6	100.0	1.3
Services.....	13.7	73.7	12.5	100.0	-1.2
<b>Geographical area</b>					
North-West .....	8.9	79.3	11.8	100.0	2.9
North-East.....	11.9	76.4	11.8	100.0	-0.1
Centre.....	14.3	71.5	14.2	100.0	-0.1
South and Islands.....	17.0	72.3	10.7	100.0	-6.3
<b>Total industry and services.....</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>76.0</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>
<i>Memorandum items:</i>					
March 2014.....	14.1	73.2	12.7	100.0	-1.4
December 2013.....	21.6	69.6	8.7	100.0	-12.9
September 2013.....	20.9	70.5	8.6	100.0	-12.3
June 2013.....	22.7	71.6	5.7	100.0	-17.0
<b>Construction</b>					
<b>Fraction of revenue derived from residential building</b>					
Less than one third.....	20.6	70.2	9.1	100.0	-11.5
More than one third.....	17.4	70.2	12.4	100.0	-5.0
<b>Geographical area</b>					
North.....	21.2	66.8	12.1	100.0	-9.1
Centre and South-Islands .....	17.7	74.5	7.9	100.0	-9.8
<b>Total construction .....</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>70.2</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-9.4</b>
<i>Memorandum items:</i>					
March 2014.....	22.1	66.7	11.2	100.0	-10.9
December 2013.....	32.7	59.4	7.9	100.0	-24.8
September 2013 .....	34.2	59.1	6.6	100.0	-27.6
June 2013.....	27.3	65.1	7.6	100.0	-19.7

Table 11

**Factors which will affect the firm's business conditions**  
(average scores)<sup>(1)</sup>

	Change in demand	Trend in new sites	Trend in existing sites	Change in selling prices	Change in credit conditions
Industry excluding construction and Services					
<b>Number of employees</b>					
50-199 .....	0.7	....	....	0.2	0.0
200-999 .....	0.4	....	....	0.1	0.1
Over 999 .....	0.4	....	....	0.0	0.0
<b>Sector</b>					
Industry .....	0.7	....	....	0.2	0.0
Services.....	0.5	....	....	0.2	0.0
<b>Geographical area</b>					
North-West .....	0.8	....	....	0.3	0.2
North-East.....	0.4	....	....	0.1	-0.1
Centre.....	0.5	....	....	0.0	-0.1
South and Islands.....	0.7	....	....	0.3	0.0
<b>Total industry and services.....</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<i>Memorandum items:</i>					
March 2014.....	0.6	....	....	0.1	-0.2
December 2013.....	0.4	....	....	0.1	-0.2
September 2013 .....	0.2	....	....	0.0	-0.4
June 2013.....	-0.0	....	....	-0.0	-0.5
Construction					
<b>Fraction of revenue derived from residential building</b>					
Less than one third.....	....	1.1	0.9	-0.2	-0.1
More than one third.....	....	1.2	0.9	0.0	0.2
<b>Geographical area</b>					
North.....	....	1.2	0.9	-0.2	0.0
Centre and South-Islands .....	....	1.0	0.8	0.0	-0.1
<b>Total construction .....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<i>Memorandum items:</i>					
March 2014.....	....	0.9	0.8	-0.3	-0.4
December 2013.....	....	0.9	0.6	-0.3	-0.6
September 2013 .....	....	0.8	0.6	-0.4	-0.7
June 2013.....	....	0.9	0.8	-0.5	-0.5

(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 12

**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					
<b>Number of employees</b>					
50-199 .....	13.3	24.4	62.3	100.0	49.0
200-999 .....	8.5	20.8	70.7	100.0	62.2
Over 999 .....	9.4	16.0	74.6	100.0	65.2
<b>Sector</b>					
Industry .....	9.7	26.4	63.9	100.0	54.2
Services.....	15.4	20.5	64.1	100.0	48.7
<b>Geographical area</b>					
North-West .....	11.3	20.2	68.5	100.0	57.2
North-East.....	13.0	31.2	55.8	100.0	42.8
Centre.....	15.5	20.7	63.8	100.0	48.3
South and Islands.....	10.7	21.2	68.1	100.0	57.4
<b>Total industry and services.....</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>64.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>51.6</b>
<i>Memorandum items:</i>					
March 2014.....	11.4	24.9	63.8	100.0	52.4
December 2013.....	18.2	19.8	62.0	100.0	43.8
September 2013 .....	16.5	19.1	64.4	100.0	47.9
June 2013.....	17.7	21.2	61.1	100.0	43.4
Construction					
<b>Fraction of revenue derived from residential building</b>					
Less than one third.....	11.3	25.2	63.4	100.0	52.1
More than one third.....	18.9	19.6	61.6	100.0	42.7
<b>Geographical area</b>					
North.....	13.1	22.0	64.9	100.0	51.8
Centre and South-Islands.....	14.6	25.2	60.2	100.0	45.6
<b>Total construction .....</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>62.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>49.1</b>
<i>Memorandum items:</i>					
March 2014.....	14.6	23.6	61.8	100.0	47.2
December 2013.....	17.1	26.5	56.4	100.0	39.3
September 2013 .....	21.8	23.1	55.1	100.0	33.3
June 2013.....	12.5	17.8	69.7	100.0	57.2

Table 13

**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					
<b>Number of employees</b>					
50-199 .....	11.7	76.1	12.2	100.0	0.5
200-999 .....	8.3	76.7	15.0	100.0	6.7
Over 999 .....	5.0	73.8	21.2	100.0	16.2
<b>Sector</b>					
Industry .....	9.4	75.9	14.6	100.0	5.2
Services .....	12.6	76.4	11.0	100.0	-1.6
<b>Geographical area</b>					
North-West .....	8.0	78.0	14.0	100.0	6.0
North-East .....	11.9	73.5	14.5	100.0	2.6
Centre .....	15.6	73.5	10.9	100.0	-4.7
South and Islands .....	11.4	79.2	9.4	100.0	-2.0
<b>Total industry and services .....</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>76.1</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<i>Memorandum items:</i>					
March 2014 .....	17.2	73.0	9.8	100.0	-7.4
December 2013 .....	25.6	67.8	6.6	100.0	-19.0
September 2013 .....	20.6	72.5	6.9	100.0	-13.7
June 2013 .....	36.7	58.6	4.7	100.0	-32.0
Construction					
<b>Fraction of revenue derived from residential building</b>					
Less than one third .....	17.9	70.7	11.4	100.0	-6.5
More than one third .....	21.7	69.8	8.6	100.0	-13.1
<b>Geographical area</b>					
North .....	19.3	69.7	11.1	100.0	-8.2
Centre and South-Islands .....	18.9	71.3	9.8	100.0	-9.1
<b>Total construction .....</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>70.4</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-8.6</b>
<i>Memorandum items:</i>					
March 2014 .....	30.9	63.2	5.9	100.0	-25.0
December 2013 .....	38.1	57.9	4.0	100.0	-34.1
September 2013 .....	37.1	56.9	6.0	100.0	-31.1
June 2013 .....	43.1	53.4	3.5	100.0	-39.6

Table 14

**Forecast changes in spending on fixed investment  
between the second half of 2014 and the first half of 2014**

*(percentages)*

	Decrease (a)	No change	Increase (b)	Total	Balance (b) – (a)
<b>Industry excluding construction and Services</b>					
<b>Number of employees</b>					
50-199 .....	15.5	57.9	26.6	100.0	11.1
200-999 .....	16.0	52.1	31.8	100.0	15.8
Over 999 .....	18.2	51.3	30.5	100.0	12.3
<b>Sector</b>					
Industry .....	14.5	53.5	32.0	100.0	17.5
Services .....	17.0	60.3	22.7	100.0	5.7
<b>Geographical area</b>					
North-West .....	16.7	53.6	29.7	100.0	13.0
North-East .....	12.9	55.7	31.3	100.0	18.4
Centre .....	13.7	63.7	22.6	100.0	8.9
South and Islands .....	20.5	58.4	21.1	100.0	0.6
<b>Total industry and services .....</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>56.7</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11.9</b>
<b>Construction</b>					
<b>Fraction of revenue derived from residential building</b>					
Less than one third .....	16.5	66.8	16.7	100.0	0.2
More than one third .....	26.0	54.0	20.1	100.0	-5.9
<b>Geographical area</b>					
North .....	19.7	61.8	18.5	100.0	-1.2
Centre and South-Islands .....	19.3	63.8	16.9	100.0	-2.4
<b>Total construction .....</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>62.7</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-1.7</b>

Table 15

**Forecast changes in spending on fixed investment  
between 2013 and 2014**

*(percentages)*

	Decrease (a)	No change	Increase (b)	Total	Balance (b) – (a)
<b>Industry excluding construction and Services</b>					
<b>Number of employees</b>					
50-199 .....	19.5	49.0	31.5	100.0	12.0
200-999 .....	18.2	45.0	36.8	100.0	18.6
Over 999 .....	22.7	45.3	32.0	100.0	9.3
<b>Sector</b>					
Industry .....	19.5	45.5	35.0	100.0	15.5
Services .....	19.1	51.3	29.6	100.0	10.5
<b>Geographical area</b>					
North-West .....	17.0	51.6	31.4	100.0	14.4
North-East .....	23.1	44.9	32.0	100.0	8.9
Centre .....	15.6	49.2	35.2	100.0	19.6
South and Islands .....	22.7	44.7	32.6	100.0	9.9
<b>Total industry and services .....</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>48.3</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>13.1</b>
<b>Construction</b>					
<b>Fraction of revenue derived from residential building</b>					
Less than one third .....	25.5	54.3	20.2	100.0	-5.3
More than one third .....	25.6	50.1	24.3	100.0	-1.3
<b>Geographical area</b>					
North .....	27.1	52.7	20.2	100.0	-6.9
Centre and South-Islands .....	23.5	53.5	23.0	100.0	-0.5
<b>Total construction .....</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>53.0</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-4.0</b>

Table 16

**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					
<b>Number of employees</b>					
50-199 .....	12.8	80.0	7.2	100.0	-5.6
200-999 .....	7.9	82.0	10.1	100.0	2.2
Over 999 .....	5.1	87.4	7.5	100.0	2.4
<b>Sector</b>					
Industry.....	9.0	81.6	9.3	100.0	0.3
Services .....	14.7	79.3	6.0	100.0	-8.7
<b>Geographical area</b>					
North-West .....	5.3	85.6	9.2	100.0	3.9
North-East .....	16.1	77.4	6.5	100.0	-9.6
Centre .....	12.2	79.5	8.3	100.0	-3.9
South and Islands.....	20.4	74.2	5.4	100.0	-15.0
<b>Total industry and services .....</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>80.5</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-4.1</b>
<i>Memorandum items:</i>					
March 2014.....	17.8	77.6	4.6	100.0	-13.2
December 2013.....	19.7	75.8	4.4	100.0	-15.3
September 2013.....	20.8	76.0	3.3	100.0	-17.5
June 2013.....	26.9	69.4	3.7	100.0	-23.2
Construction					
<b>Fraction of revenue derived from residential building</b>					
Less than one third.....	26.1	70.3	3.6	100.0	-22.5
More than one third .....	27.5	66.8	5.7	100.0	-21.8
<b>Geographical area</b>					
North.....	23.9	72.2	3.8	100.0	-20.1
Centre and South-Islands.....	29.7	65.5	4.8	100.0	-24.9
<b>Total construction .....</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>69.2</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-22.2</b>
<i>Memorandum items:</i>					
March 2014.....	31.4	67.7	0.9	100.0	-30.5
December 2013.....	37.5	60.9	1.6	100.0	-35.9
September 2013.....	38.0	57.2	4.8	100.0	-33.2
June 2013.....	41.5	56.1	2.4	100.0	-39.1

Table 17

**Overall liquidity position in the next three months**  
(percentages)

	Insufficient	Sufficient	More than sufficient	Total
Industry excluding construction and Services				
<b>Number of employees</b>				
50-199 .....	19.4	62.5	18.1	100.0
200-999 .....	12.1	62.6	25.3	100.0
Over 999 .....	6.0	61.7	32.4	100.0
<b>Sector</b>				
Industry.....	17.4	60.4	22.1	100.0
Services .....	18.2	64.7	17.1	100.0
<b>Geographical area</b>				
North-West .....	13.0	64.5	22.5	100.0
North-East .....	15.7	58.9	25.5	100.0
Centre .....	20.9	63.1	16.0	100.0
South and Islands.....	31.1	63.1	5.8	100.0
<b>Total industry and services .....</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<i>Memorandum items:</i>				
March 2014.....	19.5	61.8	18.7	100.0
December 2013.....	19.5	64.6	15.9	100.0
September 2013.....	21.4	63.0	15.6	100.0
June 2013.....	19.4	62.5	18.1	100.0
Construction				
<b>Fraction of revenue derived from residential building</b>				
Less than one third.....	44.5	51.7	3.8	100.0
More than one third .....	36.2	60.3	3.5	100.0
<b>Geographical area</b>				
North.....	38.5	55.3	6.2	100.0
Centre and South-Islands.....	46.1	53.4	0.4	100.0
<b>Total construction .....</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>54.5</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<i>Memorandum items:</i>				
March 2014.....	48.1	46.5	5.3	100.0
December 2013.....	48.6	46.1	5.4	100.0
September 2013.....	48.9	48.2	2.9	100.0
June 2013.....	53.0	44.1	2.9	100.0

Table 18

**Three-month forecast of workforce**  
(percentages)

	Decrease (a)	No change	Increase (b)	Total	Balance (b) – (a)
Industry excluding construction and Services					
<b>Number of employees</b>					
50-199 .....	15.4	70.6	13.9	100.0	-1.5
200-999 .....	18.4	65.4	16.2	100.0	-2.2
Over 999 .....	28.6	59.6	11.8	100.0	-16.8
<b>Sector</b>					
Industry.....	16.0	69.3	14.7	100.0	-1.3
Services .....	16.5	69.7	13.8	100.0	-2.7
<b>Geographical area</b>					
North-West .....	14.0	72.9	13.2	100.0	-0.8
North-East .....	17.1	66.7	16.2	100.0	-0.9
Centre .....	18.1	69.8	12.1	100.0	-6.0
South and Islands.....	18.5	65.4	16.1	100.0	-2.4
<b>Total industry and services .....</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-2.0</b>
<i>Memorandum items:</i>					
March 2014.....	18.9	67.6	13.4	100.0	-5.5
December 2013.....	23.5	66.9	9.6	100.0	-13.9
September 2013.....	23.1	68.1	8.8	100.0	-14.3
June 2013.....	24.5	67.3	8.2	100.0	-16.3
Construction					
<b>Fraction of revenue derived from residential building</b>					
Less than one third.....	26.8	65.6	7.6	100.0	-19.2
More than one third .....	27.8	61.0	11.2	100.0	-16.6
<b>Geographical area</b>				100.0	
North.....	25.4	66.6	8.0	100.0	-17.4
Centre and South-Islands.....	29.3	61.1	9.7	100.0	-19.6
<b>Total construction .....</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>64.1</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-18.4</b>
<i>Memorandum items:</i>					
March 2014.....	32.0	61.4	6.7	100.0	-25.3
December 2013.....	37.8	54.9	7.3	100.0	-30.5
September 2013.....	31.7	62.1	6.2	100.0	-25.5
June 2013.....	30.3	65.0	4.6	100.0	-25.7

Table 19

## Passing the worst stage of the economic situation and expectations for production rates

(per cent)

	The firm passed the most difficult stage of the economic situation during the first half of 2014			The firm expects a solid improvement of its production/work rates in the coming months		
	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Industry excluding construction and Services						
<b>Number of employees</b>						
50-199 .....	65.0	35.0	100.0	58.0	42.0	100.0
200-999 .....	60.6	39.4	100.0	56.2	43.8	100.0
Over 999 .....	55.1	44.9	100.0	69.4	30.6	100.0
<b>Sector</b>						
Industry .....	63.6	36.4	100.0	59.4	40.6	100.0
Services.....	64.4	35.6	100.0	56.5	43.5	100.0
<b>Geographical area</b>						
North-West .....	60.0	40.0	100.0	54.7	45.3	100.0
North-East.....	62.6	37.4	100.0	64.3	35.7	100.0
Centre.....	69.6	30.4	100.0	60.3	39.7	100.0
South and Islands.....	69.9	30.1	100.0	52.2	47.8	100.0
<b>General government payments of commercial credit arrears</b>						
No credit arrears.....	67.4	32.6	100.0	62.2	37.8	100.0
No payment received .....	61.0	39.0	100.0	54.7	45.3	100.0
Received payments .....	54.5	45.5	100.0	45.7	54.3	100.0
<b>Total industry and services.....</b>	<b>64.0</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Construction						
<b>Fraction of revenue derived from residential building</b>						
Less than one third.....	74.9	25.1	100.0	62.1	37.9	100.0
More than one third.....	73.8	26.2	100.0	61.0	39.0	100.0
<b>Geographical area</b>						
North.....	77.2	22.8	100.0	66.7	33.3	100.0
Centre and South-Islands .....	71.2	28.8	100.0	55.7	44.3	100.0
<b>Total construction .....</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>61.7</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>



Table 20

**Euro appreciation effect  
on the business conditions of the firm**  
(per cent)

	Negative	Negligible	Positive	Total	Balance (b) – (a)
Industry excluding construction and Services					
<b>Number of employees</b>					
50-199 .....	24.6	70.6	4.9	100.0	-19.7
200-999 .....	26.1	66.7	7.2	100.0	-18.9
Over 999 .....	20.2	69.3	10.5	100.0	-9.7
<b>Sector</b>					
Industry .....	34.6	59.3	6.1	100.0	-28.5
Services .....	13.9	81.5	4.6	100.0	-9.3
<b>Geographical area</b>					
North-West.....	25.7	72.3	2.0	100.0	-23.7
North-East.....	27.3	66.0	6.7	100.0	-20.6
Centre.....	18.9	75.3	5.8	100.0	-13.1
South and Islands .....	24.1	64.5	11.3	100.0	-12.8
<b>Total industry and services.....</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>69.9</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-19.3</b>
Construction					
<b>Fraction of revenue derived from residential building</b>					
Less than one third .....	26.2	69.4	4.4	100.0	-21.8
More than one third.....	19.6	80.4	0.0	100.0	-19.6
<b>Geographical area</b>					
North.....	23.8	74.9	1.3	100.0	-22.5
Centre and South-Islands .....	24.4	70.4	5.2	100.0	-19.2
<b>Total construction .....</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>72.9</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-21.1</b>

Table 21

**Channel through which exchange rate effect operates**  
(average scores)

	Purchase price reduction of imported inputs	Greater competitive pressures on domestic market or the euro area countries markets	Greater competitive pressures on markets outside of the euro area	Other
Industry excluding construction and Services				
<b>Number of employees</b>				
50-199 .....	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.4
200-999 .....	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.3
Over 999 .....	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9
<b>Sector</b>				
Industry .....	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.5
Services.....	1.5	1.7	1.6	2.2
<b>Geographical area</b>				
North-West .....	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.6
North-East.....	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.3
Centre.....	1.6	1.8	1.8	2.4
South and Islands.....	1.6	1.9	1.8	2.0
<b>Total industry and services.....</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Construction				
<b>Fraction of revenue derived from residential building</b>				
Less than one third.....	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.4
More than one third.....	1.5	1.8	1.5	3.6
<b>Geographical area</b>				
North.....	1.5	1.8	1.7	2.9
Centre and South-Islands.....	1.5	1.9	1.5	2.1
<b>Total construction .....</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.5</b>

**Appendix C:**  
**Questionnaire**



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

JUNE 2014

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)

**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 2014?	...in June 2015?	...in June 2016?	... on average between June 2016 and June 2018 ?
<b>B1a. (about 2/3 of the sample)</b> In October consumer price inflation, measured by the 12-month change in the HARMONIZED INDEX OF CONSUMER PRICES was 0.5 per cent in Italy and 0.7 per cent in the euro area. What do you think it will be in Italy...	_     _ _ , _ %	_     _ _ , _ %	_     _ _ , _ %	_     _ _ , _ %
<b>B1b. (about 1/3 of the sample)</b> 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**

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

**C1. in the next 3 months?**  Much better  Better  The same  Worse  Much worse

**C2. 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		
<b>C3. in the next 3 months</b>	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>C4. in the next 3 years</b>	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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
<b>C5a.</b> trend in NEW SITES	1 _	2 _	3 _	1 _	2 _	3 _
<b>C5b.</b> trend in existing SITES	1 _	2 _	3 _	1 _	2 _	3 _
<b>C6.</b> changes in YOUR PRICES	1 _	2 _	3 _	1 _	2 _	3 _
<b>C7.</b> AVAILABILITY and the COST OF CREDIT	1 _	2 _	3 _	1 _	2 _	3 _

**C8.** Compared with 3 month ago, do you think conditions for investment are ... ?  Better  The same  Worse

**C9.** 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

**C10.** Compared with three months ago, is the total demand for your products ... ?  Higher  Unchanged  Lower

**C11.** How will the total demand for your products vary in the next 3 months?  Increase  No change  Decrease

**(Answer to questions C12-C13 only if the share of sales revenues coming from exports is positive, otherwise go to C14)**

**C12.** Compared with three months ago, is the foreign demand for your products ... ?  Higher  Unchanged  Lower

**C13.** How will the foreign demand for your products vary in the next 3 months?  Increase  No change  Decrease

**C14.** Compared with three months ago, are credit conditions for your company ...?  Better  Unchanged  Worse

**C15** Overall, do you think your firm passed the most difficult stage of the economic situation during the second half of 2013?  No  Yes

**C16** Do you expect a solid improvement of your production/work rates in the coming months?  No  Yes

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

**SECTION E – WORKFORCE**

<b>E1.</b> 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 _

**SECTION F – EXCHANGE RATE EFFECT**

**F1.** Euro appreciation effect on the business conditions of the firm  
 Positive  Negligible  Negative

Channel through which exchange rate effect operates	<i>Nil</i>	<i>A little</i>	<i>Some</i>	<i>High</i>
<b>F2.</b> Purchase price reduction of imported inputs	1 _	2 _	3 _	4 _
<b>F3.</b> Greater competitive pressures on domestic market or the euro area countries markets	1 _	2 _	3 _	4 _
<b>F4.</b> Greater competitive pressures on markets outside of the euro area	1 _	2 _	3 _	4 _
<b>F5.</b> Other (.....)	1 _	2 _	3 _	4 _

**SEZIONE G – INVESTMENT**

**G1.** What do you expect will be the nominal expenditure on (tangible and intangible) fixed investment in 2014 compared with that in 2013? Much higher A little higher About the same A little lower Much lower

**G2.** And what do you expect will be the nominal expenditure in the first half of 2014 compared with that in the second 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 2014?	...in June 2015?	...in June 2016?	... on average between June 2016 and June 2018 ?
<b>B1a. (about 2/3 of the sample)</b> In October consumer price inflation, measured by the 12-month change in the HARMONIZED INDEX OF CONSUMER PRICES was 0.5 per cent in Italy and 0.7 per cent in the euro area. What do you think it will be in Italy...	__   __ __ , __ %	__   __ __ , __ %	__   __ __ , __ %	__   __ __ , __ %
<b>B1b. (about 1/3 of the sample)</b> What do you think consumer price inflation in Italy, measured by the 12-month change in the HARMONIZED INDEX OF CONSUMER PRICES, will be...	__   __ __ , __ %	__   __ __ , __ %	__   __ __ , __ %	__   __ __ , __ %
<b>B2.</b> 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				
<b>B3.</b> 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

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

**C1. in the next 3 months?**  Much better  Better  The same  Worse  Much worse

**C2. 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		
<b>C3. in the next 3 months</b>										<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>C4. in the next 3 years</b>										<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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
<b>C5a.</b> trend in NEW SITES	1 __	2 __	3 __	1 __	2 __	3 __
<b>C5b.</b> trend in existing SITES	1 __	2 __	3 __	1 __	2 __	3 __
<b>C6.</b> changes in YOUR PRICES	1 __	2 __	3 __	1 __	2 __	3 __
<b>C7.</b> AVAILABILITY and the COST OF CREDIT	1 __	2 __	3 __	1 __	2 __	3 __

**C8.** Compared with 3 month ago, do you think conditions for investment are ... ?  Better  The same  Worse

**C9.** 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

**C10.** Compared with three months ago, is the total demand for your products ... ?  Higher  Unchanged  Lower

**C11.** How will the total demand for your products vary in the next 3 months?  Increase  No change  Decrease

**(Answer to questions C12-C13 only if the share of sales revenues coming from exports is positive, otherwise go to C14)**

**C12.** Compared with three months ago, is the foreign demand for your products ... ?  Higher  Unchanged  Lower

**C13.** How will the foreign demand for your products vary in the next 3 months?  Increase  No change  Decrease

**C14.** Compared with three months ago, are credit conditions for your company ... ?  Better  Unchanged  Worse

**C15.** Overall, do you think your firm passed the most difficult stage of the economic situation during the second half of 2013?  No  Yes

**C16.** Do you expect a solid improvement of your production/work rates in the coming months?  No  Yes

### SECTION D – CHANGES IN YOUR FIRM'S SELLING PRICES



<b>D1.</b> In the last 12 months, what has been the average change in your firm's prices?				_   _   _  .  _   _  %			
<b>D2.</b> 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 <b>FACTORS</b> as they will affect your firm's selling prices <u>in the next 12 months</u> :							
Factors affecting your firm's <b>prices</b> <u>in the next 12 months</u>	<b>Effect on firm's selling prices</b>			<b>Intensity (if not nil)</b>			
	<i>Downward</i>	<i>Neutral</i>	<i>Upward</i>	<i>Low</i>	<i>Average</i>	<i>High</i>	
<b>D3.</b> TOTAL DEMAND	1 _	2 _	3 _	1 _	2 _	3 _	
<b>D4.</b> RAW MATERIALS PRICES	1 _	2 _	3 _	1 _	2 _	3 _	
<b>D5.</b> LABOUR COSTS	1 _	2 _	3 _	1 _	2 _	3 _	
<b>D6.</b> PRICING POLICIES of your firm's main competitors	1 _	2 _	3 _	1 _	2 _	3 _	
<b>SECTION E – WORKFORCE</b>							
<b>E1.</b> 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 _	
<b>SECTION F – EXCHANGE RATE EFFECT</b>							
<b>F1.</b> Euro appreciation effect on the business conditions of the firm <input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negligible <input type="checkbox"/> Negative							
Channel through which exchange rate effect operates				<i>Nil</i>	<i>A little</i>	<i>Some</i>	<i>High</i>
<b>F2.</b> Purchase price reduction of imported inputs				1 _	2 _	3 _	4 _
<b>F3.</b> Greater competitive pressures on domestic market or the euro area countries markets				1 _	2 _	3 _	4 _
<b>F4.</b> Greater competitive pressures on markets outside of the euro area				1 _	2 _	3 _	4 _
<b>F5.</b> Other (.....)				1 _	2 _	3 _	4 _
<b>SEZIONE G – INVESTMENT</b>							
<b>G1.</b> What do you expect will be the nominal expenditure on (tangible and intangible) fixed investment in 2014 compared with that in 2013? <input type="checkbox"/> Much higher <input type="checkbox"/> A little higher <input type="checkbox"/> About the same <input type="checkbox"/> A little lower <input type="checkbox"/> Much lower							
<b>G2.</b> And what do you expect will be the nominal expenditure in the first half of 2014 compared with that in the second half of 2013: <input type="checkbox"/> Much higher <input type="checkbox"/> A little higher <input type="checkbox"/> About the same <input type="checkbox"/> A little lower <input type="checkbox"/> 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** (half yearly)

**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](http://www.bancaditalia.it)).*

*Requests for clarifications concerning data contained in this publication can be sent by e-mail to [statistiche@bancaditalia.it](mailto:statistiche@bancaditalia.it)*

*Printed by the Printing and Publishing Division of the Bank of Italy*

---

Registration with the Court of Rome No. 24/2008, 25 January 2008 - *Director: EUGENIO GAIOTTI* -