

May 2020

ECB Survey of Professional Forecasters (SPF)¹: **description of SPF dataset**

Dataset description and file structure

The purpose of this document is to explain the structure and the technical characteristics of the dataset including the individual forecasters' data series. This document serves as a manual to the files named:

- "SPF_xxxxQx.csv"

Individual spreadsheets are provided for each SPF forecast round. These files can be handled by standard desktop applications, such as Microsoft Excel. The files are stored in .csv format, a standard that is supported by most analytical software across various system platforms.

1 Variables

The ECB micro-data SPF contains forecasts for three main economic indicators and for the assumptions made by forecasters for underlying economic factors:

1) Inflation

Inflation is defined as the year on year percentage change of the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (HICP) published by Eurostat.²

2) GDP

Real gross domestic product growth is defined as the year on year percentage change of real GDP, based on standardised ESA definition.

3) Unemployment

The unemployment rate refers to Eurostat's definition and it is calculated as percentage of the labour force.

4) Assumptions

The forecasters are asked to provide their assumptions concerning the ECB's interest rate (for main refinancing operations), oil prices (per barrel of Brent

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² Since 2016 Q4 (2017 Q1), in addition to their forecasts for overall or headline HICP inflation, participants have also been asked to provide their point (probability density) forecasts for the HICP excluding food and energy - HICPX.

crude in USD), the USD/EUR exchange rate and labour costs (year-on-year rate of change in whole economy compensation per employee).

2 Forecast horizons

The SPF dataset contains forecasts for up to six different forecast horizons for each of the main macroeconomic indicators:³

- 1) a forecast for the current calendar year
- 2) a forecast for the next calendar year
- 3) a forecast for the calendar year after next
- 4) a longer term forecast (four calendar years ahead in the Q1 and Q2 rounds and five calendar years ahead in the Q3 and Q4 rounds)
- 5) a “rolling horizon” forecast for the month (for HICP inflation and the unemployment rate) and quarter (for GDP growth) one year ahead of the latest available observation (at the time of the survey)
- 6) a “rolling horizon” forecast for the month (for HICP inflation and the unemployment rate) and quarter (for GDP growth) two years ahead of the latest available observation (at the time of the survey).

The rolling horizons are set 1- and 2-years ahead of the period (month or quarter) for which the latest official release of a given macroeconomic indicator is available, and therefore differ across the indicators. For example, in the survey conducted in the first quarter of 2007 (after the release of the December 2006 figure for HICP inflation) the participants were asked to report their expectations for the year-on-year rate of change in the euro area HICP in December 2007 and December 2008. By then, the latest available GDP data related to the third quarter of 2006 and the latest unemployment rate figure was for November 2006. Hence, respondents were asked for their expectations for GDP in the third quarter of 2007 and 2008 and the unemployment rate in November 2007 and November 2008. In the 2007 Q2 SPF (conducted after the release of the March 2007 HICP figure), participants were asked for their expectations for the inflation rate in March 2008 and March 2009, and so on.

³ This is the forecast horizon structure used since the 2001 Q2 SPF round. Before that the horizons in use were the following (see also Annex 1):

- 1) a forecast for the current calendar year
- 2) a forecast for the next calendar year
- 3) a forecast for the calendar year after next
- 4) a forecast for the calendar year five years ahead
- 5) a “rolling horizon” forecast for the month (for HICP inflation and the unemployment rate) and the quarter (for GDP growth) one year ahead of the latest available data, at the time the survey is conducted;
- 6) a “rolling horizon” forecast for the month (for HICP inflation and the unemployment rate) and the quarter (for GDP growth) two years ahead of the latest available data, at the time the survey is conducted;
- 7) a “rolling horizon” forecast for the month (for HICP inflation and the unemployment rate) and the quarter (for GDP growth) five years ahead of the latest available data, at the time the survey is conducted.

In these earlier rounds the forecasts for the five years ahead calendar year and the five years ahead rolling horizon were asked only in the first round of each year (i.e. the Q1 SPF rounds).

The calendar year after next forecast horizon in the Q3 and Q4 rounds was introduced in 2000. It was extended to Q1 and Q2 rounds in 2013 Q1.

The forecast horizon structure for all assumptions *except for labour costs* also comprises rolling horizons and calendar year horizons, according to the following scheme⁴:

- 1) four consecutive quarters starting with the quarter when the survey is conducted;
- 2) a forecast for the next calendar year (annual average);
- 3) a forecast for the calendar year after next (annual average).

The scheme for labour costs constitutes calendar year horizons *only*, in particular the following:

- 1) a forecast for the current calendar year (annual average);
- 2) a forecast for the next calendar year (annual average);
- 3) a forecast for the calendar year after next (annual average);
- 4) a longer term forecast (four calendar years ahead in the Q1 and Q2 rounds and five calendar years ahead in the Q3 and Q4 rounds).

The SPF horizon structure for each round in 2018 is shown in Annex 2.

3 Observation types

For each of the three macroeconomic indicators there are two classes of observation types in use in the ECB SPF:

1) Point forecasts

Forecasters are asked to provide a single value or a point forecast of the variable for each of the time horizons

2) Probability distribution forecasts

Forecasters are asked to provide also a probability distribution of forecasted outcomes for each time horizon. Forecasters are asked to report the probability distribution along a set of intervals provided by the ECB for each indicator. The set of intervals varies between macroeconomic indicators and is subject to revisions whenever deemed necessary to take account of economic developments. Annex 3 shows a graphical overview of the intervals used in the different SPF rounds so far.

3) Assumptions

As described in Section 1, assumptions make a special group of observation types, for which only point forecasts are asked. Annex 4 shows which assumptions were asked in which SPF rounds.

⁴ This is the forecast horizon structure used since the 2013 Q1 SPF round. From 2002 Q1 to 2010 Q1 the assumptions in each SPF round were asked for five consecutive quarters starting with the quarter the SPF survey is conducted. For example, in 2009 Q1 SPF round the assumptions were provided for 2009 Q1, 2009 Q2, 2009 Q3, 2009 Q4 and 2010 Q1. From 2010 Q2 to 2012 Q4 the forecast for the calendar year after next was only surveyed in Q3 and Q4 rounds.

4 Column and row structure of the SPF dataset

The ECB provides the full dataset of individual forecasters' SPF forecasts in 'csv' format. The "individual rounds' files" contain data for forecasts in the upper part of the spreadsheet and data for the assumptions in the lower part of the spreadsheet (except for early rounds when no assumptions were asked). The forecast data have the following column structure:

1) TARGET_PERIOD

This column stands for the point (or period) in time to which the forecast refers to. Depending on the macroeconomic variable, the target period is given either as year (format "yyyy"), quarter (format "yyyyQq") or month (format "yyyymmm"), where the month is a mixed-case three-character tag of calendar months in English. See section 2 on forecast horizons for details.

2) FCT_SOURCE

This column stands for forecast source or forecaster ID, is the code number assigned to an individual forecaster. This number remains the same for a specific forecaster over all forecast rounds (only the subset of forecasters that were actually responding in a particular round is reported).

3) POINT

Column contains the forecasters' point forecast for the macroeconomic variable.

4) The following columns

These columns contain the probability assigned to each of the intervals of the forecasted variable. The headers of the columns specify the intervals. The coding of the intervals is explained in Annex 5.

Each file contains three tables – one for each forecasted indicator. The tables are stored on the same worksheet one below the other, each separated by one blank row. The top table contains the inflation forecasts, the middle one the GDP forecasts and the third one reports the unemployment forecasts. Data in the tables are ordered first by target period and then by forecaster ID.

Below the forecast data, the assumptions data have the following column structure:

1) TARGET_PERIOD (as above)

2) FCT_SOURCE (as above)

3) IR

Assumptions concerning the ECB interest rate (for main refinancing operations, in percent p.a.)

4) LAB

Assumptions concerning labour costs (year-on-year rate of change in whole economy compensation per employee)

5) OIL

Assumptions for the price of a barrel of Brent crude oil in US dollars

6) USD

Assumptions for the EUR/USD exchange rate.

5 Corrections of the dataset

Table 5.1 Corrections made in the ECB SPF dataset*

| Date of the update in the SPF dataset | SPF round affected | Forecaster ID | Variable(s) affected | Old value | New value |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|---|----------------|----------------|
| 03 July 2009 | 2008 Q2 | 92 | All | Data | Missing values |
| 09 December 2009 | 2009 Q4 | 59 | All | Missing values | Data |
| 11 November 2010 | 2010 Q3 | 10 | Unemployment, probability for the interval F10_5T10_9 “ | 25 | 20 |

* Please note that aggregate data are updated simultaneously with the changes in the individual data.

Annex 1 Evolution of forecast horizon structure over time

| SPF ROUND | | 1999Q1 | 1999Q2 | 1999Q3 | 1999Q4 | 2000Q1 | 2000Q2 | 2000Q3 | 2000Q4 | 2001Q1 | 2001Q2 | 2001Q3 | 2001Q4 | 2002Q1 | 2002Q2 | 2002Q3 | 2002Q4 | 2003Q1 | 2003Q2 | 2003Q3 | 2003Q4 | 2004Q1 | 2004Q2 | 2004Q3 | 2004Q4 | 2005Q1 | 2005Q2 | 2005Q3 | 2005Q4 | 2006Q1 | 2006Q2 | 2006Q3 | 2006Q4 | 2007Q1 | 2007Q2 | 2007Q3 | 2007Q4 | 2008Q1 | 2008Q2 | 2008Q3 | | |
|------------------|----------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--|--|
| FORECAST HORIZON | Current calendar year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Next calendar year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Calendar year two years ahead | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Calendar year five years ahead | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | One year ahead rolling horizon | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Two years ahead rolling horizon | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Five years ahead rolling horizon | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| SPF ROUND | | 2009Q1 | 2009Q2 | 2009Q3 | 2009Q4 | 2010Q1 | 2010Q2 | 2010Q3 | 2010Q4 | 2011Q1 | 2011Q2 | 2011Q3 | 2011Q4 | 2012Q1 | 2012Q2 | 2012Q3* | 2012Q4 |
|------------------|----------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|
| FORECAST HORIZON | Current calendar year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Next calendar year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Calendar year two years ahead | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Calendar year five years ahead | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | One year ahead rolling horizon | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Two years ahead rolling horizon | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Five years ahead rolling horizon | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

■ Forecast horizons surveyed in that particular round
* Current set of forecast horizons since 2012Q3 SPF round.

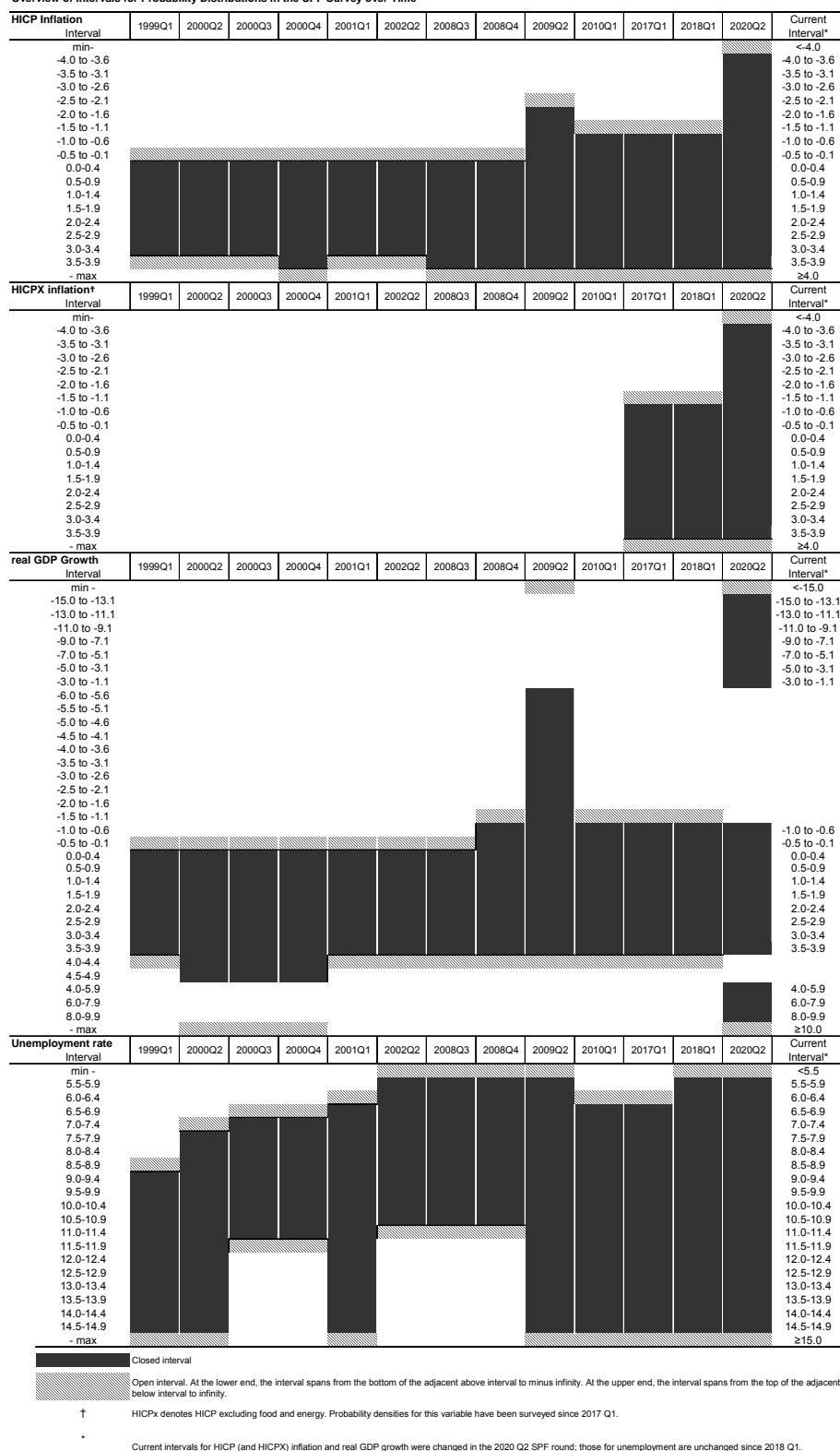
Annex 2 Scheme of the SPF horizon structure across survey rounds (2018 example)⁵

| Round | | Variables | Survey horizons | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|-----------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--------------------------|
| 2018 Q1 | | | | | | | | |
| Economic indicators | Inflation (overall HICP and HICPX) Unemployment rate GDP growth | | Current calendar year | Next calendar year | Calendar year after next | One year ahead | Two years ahead | Longer term |
| | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | December 2018 November 2018 2018Q3 | December 2019 November 2019 2019Q3 | 2022 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Underlying economic factors | Labour costs ECB's interest rate (main refinancing operations) Brent crude oil prices (US dollars) USD/EUR exchange rate | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | | | 2022 |
| | | | Quarter t | Quarter t+1 | Quarter t+2 | Quarter t+3 | Next year | Calendar year after next |
| | | | 2018Q1 | 2018Q2 | 2018Q3 | 2018Q4 | 2019 | 2020 |
| 2018 Q2 | | | | | | | | |
| Economic indicators | Inflation (overall HICP and HICPX) Unemployment rate GDP growth | | Current calendar year | Next calendar year | Calendar year after next | One year ahead | Two years ahead | Longer term |
| | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | March 2019 February 2019 2018Q4 | March 2020 February 2020 2019Q4 | 2022 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Underlying economic factors | Labour costs ECB's interest rate (main refinancing operations) Brent crude oil prices (US dollars) USD/EUR exchange rate | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | | | 2022 |
| | | | Quarter t | Quarter t+1 | Quarter t+2 | Quarter t+3 | Next year | Calendar year after next |
| | | | 2018Q2 | 2018Q3 | 2018Q4 | 2019Q1 | 2019 | 2020 |
| 2018 Q3 | | | | | | | | |
| Economic indicators | Inflation (overall HICP and HICPX) Unemployment rate GDP growth | | Current calendar year | Next calendar year | Calendar year after next | One year ahead | Two years ahead | Longer term |
| | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | June 2019 May 2019 2019Q1 | June 2020 May 2020 2020Q1 | 2023 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Underlying economic factors | Labour costs ECB's interest rate (main refinancing operations) Brent crude oil prices (US dollars) USD/EUR exchange rate | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | | | 2023 |
| | | | Quarter t | Quarter t+1 | Quarter t+2 | Quarter t+3 | Next year | Calendar year after next |
| | | | 2018Q3 | 2018Q4 | 2019Q1 | 2019Q2 | 2019 | 2020 |
| 2018 Q4 | | | | | | | | |
| Economic indicators | Inflation (overall HICP and HICPX) Unemployment rate GDP growth | | Current calendar year | Next calendar year | Calendar year after next | One year ahead | Two years ahead | Longer term |
| | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | September 2019 August 2019 2019Q2 | September 2020 August 2020 2020Q2 | 2023 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Underlying economic factors | Labour costs ECB's interest rate (main refinancing operations) Brent crude oil prices (US dollars) USD/EUR exchange rate | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | | | 2023 |
| | | | Quarter t | Quarter t+1 | Quarter t+2 | Quarter t+3 | Next year | Calendar year after next |
| | | | 2018Q4 | 2019Q1 | 2019Q2 | 2019Q3 | 2019 | 2020 |
| | | | | | | | | |

⁵ Note, there was a variation to the normal pattern in 2019. In the Q2 round, owing to the timing of Easter, the survey was carried out earlier than normal. Consequently data for HICP inflation were only available until February 2019, until 2018 Q4 for real GDP growth and until January 2019 for the unemployment rate. The one-year and two-year ahead horizons were changed accordingly.

Annex 3 Changes in intervals for probability distribution forecasts

Overview of Intervals for Probability Distributions in the SPF Survey over Time



Note: A probability assigned to an open interval stands for the probability that the variable's outcome will be larger (or smaller) than the lower (upper) interval boundary.

Annex 4 Assumptions and SPF rounds when they were asked in the questionnaire

| ASSUMPTION VARIABLE | SPF ROUND | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 1999Q1 | 1999Q2 | 1999Q3 | 1999Q4 | 2000Q1 | 2000Q2 | 2000Q3 | 2000Q4 | 2001Q1 | 2001Q2 | 2001Q3 | 2001Q4 | 2002Q1 | 2002Q2 | 2002Q3 | 2002Q4 |
| ECB refinancing interest rate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oil price | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| USD/EUR exchange rate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Labour costs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

■ Assumption asked in particular round SPF questionnaire.

* Current set of variables asked since 2004Q3 SPF round.

Annex 5 Description of the observation type code

The following list explains the observation type codes. For the intervals, each forecaster assigns a probability for the forecasted variable to fall within the given interval. The sum of these probabilities is required to sum up to 100 (deviations occur in some cases at the 5th decimal place or lower).

| FCT_TOPIC | FCT_BREAKDOWN | DESCRIPTION |
|-------------------|---------------|---|
| HICP ⁶ | POINT | Inflation expectations; year-on-year change in HICP; point forecast |
| HICP | TN4_0 | Inflation expectations; year-on-year change in HICP; probability for interval < -4.0 % |
| HICP | TN2_0 | Inflation expectations; year-on-year change in HICP; probability for interval < -2.0 % |
| HICP | TN1_0 | Inflation expectations; year-on-year change in HICP; probability for interval < -1.0 % |
| HICP | T0_0 | Inflation expectations; year-on-year change in HICP; probability for interval < 0.0 % |
| HICP | FN4_0TN3_6 | Inflation expectations; year-on-year change in HICP; probability for interval from -4.0 to -3.6 % |
| HICP | FN3_5TN3_1 | Inflation expectations; year-on-year change in HICP; probability for interval from -3.5 to -3.1 % |
| HICP | FN3_0TN2_6 | Inflation expectations; year-on-year change in HICP; probability for interval from -3.0 to -2.6 % |
| HICP | FN2_5TN2_1 | Inflation expectations; year-on-year change in HICP; probability for interval from -2.5 to -2.1 % |
| HICP | FN2_0TN1_6 | Inflation expectations; year-on-year change in HICP; probability for interval from -2.0 to -1.6 % |
| HICP | FN1_5TN1_1 | Inflation expectations; year-on-year change in HICP; probability for interval from -1.5 to -1.1 % |
| HICP | FN1_0TN0_6 | Inflation expectations; year-on-year change in HICP; probability for interval from -1.0 to -0.6 % |
| HICP | FN0_5TN0_1 | Inflation expectations; year-on-year change in HICP; probability for interval from -0.5 to -0.1 % |
| HICP | F0_0T0_4 | Inflation expectations; year-on-year change in HICP; probability for interval 0.0 - 0.4 % |
| HICP | F0_5T0_9 | Inflation expectations; year-on-year change in HICP; probability for interval 0.5 - 0.9 % |

⁶ Point (probability density) forecasts are also available for HICP excluding food and energy – HICPX – since 2016 Q4 (2017 Q1).

| FCT_TOPIC | FCT_BREAKDOWN | DESCRIPTION |
|-----------|---------------|--|
| HICP | F1_0T1_4 | Inflation expectations; year-on-year change in HICP; probability for interval 1.0 - 1.4 % |
| HICP | F1_5T1_9 | Inflation expectations; year-on-year change in HICP; probability for interval 1.5 - 1.9 % |
| HICP | F2_0T2_4 | Inflation expectations; year-on-year change in HICP; probability for interval 2.0 - 2.4 % |
| HICP | F2_5T2_9 | Inflation expectations; year-on-year change in HICP; probability for interval 2.5 - 2.9 % |
| HICP | F3_0T3_4 | Inflation expectations; year-on-year change in HICP; probability for interval 3.0 - 3.4 % |
| HICP | F3_5T3_9 | Inflation expectations; year-on-year change in HICP; probability for interval 3.5 - 3.9 % |
| HICP | F3_5 | Inflation expectations; year-on-year change in HICP; probability for interval ≥ 3.5 % |
| HICP | F4_0 | Inflation expectations; year-on-year change in HICP; probability for interval ≥ 4.0 % |
| RGDP | POINT | Growth expectations; year-on-year change in real GDP; point forecast |
| RGDP | TN15_0 | Growth expectations; year-on-year change in real GDP; probability for interval less than -15.0 % |
| RGDP | TN6_0 | Growth expectations; year-on-year change in real GDP; probability for interval less than -6.0 % |
| RGDP | TN1_0 | Growth expectations; year-on-year change in real GDP; probability for interval less than -1.0 % |
| RGDP | T0_0 | Growth expectations; year-on-year change in real GDP; probability for interval < 0.0 % |
| RGDP | FN15_0TN13_1 | Growth expectations; year-on-year change in real GDP; probability for interval from -15.0 to -13.1 % |
| RGDP | FN13_0TN11_1 | Growth expectations; year-on-year change in real GDP; probability for interval from -13.0 to -11.1 % |
| RGDP | FN11_0TN9_1 | Growth expectations; year-on-year change in real GDP; probability for interval from -11.0 to -9.1 % |
| RGDP | FN9_0TN7_1 | Growth expectations; year-on-year change in real GDP; probability for interval from -9.0 to -7.1 % |
| RGDP | FN7_0TN5_1 | Growth expectations; year-on-year change in real GDP; probability for interval from -7.0 to -5.1 % |
| RGDP | FN5_0TN3_1 | Growth expectations; year-on-year change in real GDP; probability for interval from -5.0 to -3.1 % |
| RGDP | FN3_0TN1_1 | Growth expectations; year-on-year change in real GDP; probability for interval from -3.0 to -1.1 % |
| RGDP | FN6_0TN5_6 | Growth expectations; year-on-year change in real GDP; probability for interval from -6.0 to -5.6 % |
| RGDP | FN5_5TN5_1 | Growth expectations; year-on-year change in real GDP; probability for interval from -5.5 to -5.1 % |
| RGDP | FN5_0TN4_6 | Growth expectations; year-on-year change in real GDP; probability for interval from -5.0 to -4.6 % |
| RGDP | FN4_5TN4_1 | Growth expectations; year-on-year change in real GDP; probability for interval from -4.5 to -4.1 % |
| RGDP | FN4_0TN3_6 | Growth expectations; year-on-year change in real GDP; probability for interval from -4.0 to -3.6 % |
| RGDP | FN3_5TN3_1 | Growth expectations; year-on-year change in real GDP; probability for interval from -3.5 to -3.1 % |
| RGDP | FN3_0TN2_6 | Growth expectations; year-on-year change in real GDP; probability for interval from -3.0 to -2.6 % |
| RGDP | FN2_5TN2_1 | Growth expectations; year-on-year change in real GDP; probability for interval from -2.5 to -2.1 % |
| RGDP | FN2_0TN1_6 | Growth expectations; year-on-year change in real GDP; probability for interval from -2.0 to -1.6 % |

| FCT_TOPIC | FCT_BREAKDOWN | DESCRIPTION |
|-----------|---------------|--|
| RGDP | FN1_5TN1_1 | Growth expectations; year-on-year change in real GDP; probability for interval from -1.5 to -1.1 % |
| RGDP | FN1_0TN0_6 | Growth expectations; year-on-year change in real GDP; probability for interval from -1.0 to -0.6 % |
| RGDP | FN0_5TN0_1 | Growth expectations; year-on-year change in real GDP; probability for interval from -0.5 to -0.1 % |
| RGDP | F0_0T0_4 | Growth expectations; year-on-year change in real GDP; probability for interval 0.0 - 0.4 % |
| RGDP | F0_5T0_9 | Growth expectations; year-on-year change in real GDP; probability for interval 0.5 - 0.9 % |
| RGDP | F1_0T1_4 | Growth expectations; year-on-year change in real GDP; probability for interval 1.0 - 1.4 % |
| RGDP | F1_5T1_9 | Growth expectations; year-on-year change in real GDP; probability for interval 1.5 - 1.9 % |
| RGDP | F2_0T2_4 | Growth expectations; year-on-year change in real GDP; probability for interval 2.0 - 2.4 % |
| RGDP | F2_5T2_9 | Growth expectations; year-on-year change in real GDP; probability for interval 2.5 - 2.9 % |
| RGDP | F3_0T3_4 | Growth expectations; year-on-year change in real GDP; probability for interval 3.0 - 3.4 % |
| RGDP | F3_5T3_9 | Growth expectations; year-on-year change in real GDP; probability for interval 3.5 - 3.9 % |
| RGDP | F4_0T4_4 | Growth expectations; year-on-year change in real GDP; probability for interval 4.0 - 4.4 % |
| RGDP | F4_5T4_9 | Growth expectations; year-on-year change in real GDP; probability for interval 4.5 - 4.9 % |
| RGDP | F4_0T5_9 | Growth expectations; year-on-year change in real GDP; probability for interval 4.0 - 5.9 % |
| RGDP | F6_0T7_9 | Growth expectations; year-on-year change in real GDP; probability for interval 6.0 - 7.9 % |
| RGDP | F8_0T9_9 | Growth expectations; year-on-year change in real GDP; probability for interval 8.0 - 9.9 % |
| RGDP | F4_0 | Growth expectations; year-on-year change in real GDP; probability for interval ≥ 4.0 % |
| RGDP | F5_0 | Growth expectations; year-on-year change in real GDP; probability for interval ≥ 5.0 % |
| RGDP | F10_0 | Growth expectations; year-on-year change in real GDP; probability for interval ≥ 10.0 % |
| UNEM | POINT | Expected unemployment rate; percentage of labour force; point forecast |
| UNEM | T5_5 | Expected unemployment rate; percentage of labour force; probability for interval < 5.5 % |
| UNEM | T6_5 | Expected unemployment rate; percentage of labour force; probability for interval < 6.5 % |
| UNEM | T7_0 | Expected unemployment rate; percentage of labour force; probability for interval < 7.0 % |
| UNEM | T7_5 | Expected unemployment rate; percentage of labour force; probability for interval < 7.5 % |
| UNEM | T9_0 | Expected unemployment rate; percentage of labour force; probability for interval < 9.0 % |
| UNEM | F5_5T5_9 | Expected unemployment rate; percentage of labour force; probability for interval 5.5 - 5.9 % |
| UNEM | F6_0T6_4 | Expected unemployment rate; percentage of labour force; probability for interval 6.0 - 6.4 % |
| UNEM | F6_5T6_9 | Expected unemployment rate; percentage of labour force; probability for interval 6.5 - 6.9 % |
| UNEM | F7_0T7_4 | Expected unemployment rate; percentage of labour force; probability for interval 7.0 - 7.4 % |

| FCT_TOPIC | FCT_BREAKDOWN | DESCRIPTION |
|-----------|---------------|--|
| UNEM | F7_5T7_9 | Expected unemployment rate; percentage of labour force; probability for interval 7.5 - 7.9 % |
| UNEM | F8_0T8_4 | Expected unemployment rate; percentage of labour force; probability for interval 8.0 - 8.4 % |
| UNEM | F8_5T8_9 | Expected unemployment rate; percentage of labour force; probability for interval 8.5 - 8.9 % |
| UNEM | F9_0T9_4 | Expected unemployment rate; percentage of labour force; probability for interval 9.0 - 9.4 % |
| UNEM | F9_5T9_9 | Expected unemployment rate; percentage of labour force; probability for interval 9.5 - 9.9 % |
| UNEM | F10_0T10_4 | Expected unemployment rate; percentage of labour force; probability for interval 10.0 - 10.4 % |
| UNEM | F10_5T10_9 | Expected unemployment rate; percentage of labour force; probability for interval 10.5 - 10.9 % |
| UNEM | F11_0T11_4 | Expected unemployment rate; percentage of labour force; probability for interval 11.0 - 11.4 % |
| UNEM | F11_5T11_9 | Expected unemployment rate; percentage of labour force; probability for interval 11.5 - 11.9 % |
| UNEM | F12_0T12_4 | Expected unemployment rate; percentage of labour force; probability for interval 12.0 - 12.4 % |
| UNEM | F12_5T12_9 | Expected unemployment rate; percentage of labour force; probability for interval 12.5 - 12.9 % |
| UNEM | F13_0T13_4 | Expected unemployment rate; percentage of labour force; probability for interval 13.0 - 13.4 % |
| UNEM | F13_5T13_9 | Expected unemployment rate; percentage of labour force; probability for interval 13.5 - 13.9 % |
| UNEM | F14_0T14_4 | Expected unemployment rate; percentage of labour force; probability for interval 14.0 - 14.4 % |
| UNEM | F14_5T14_9 | Expected unemployment rate; percentage of labour force; probability for interval 14.5 - 14.9 % |
| UNEM | F11_0 | Expected unemployment rate; percentage of labour force; probability for interval >= 11.0 % |
| UNEM | F11_5 | Expected unemployment rate; percentage of labour force; probability for interval >= 11.5 % |
| UNEM | F12_0 | Expected unemployment rate; percentage of labour force; probability for interval >= 12.0 % |
| UNEM | F15_0 | Expected unemployment rate; percentage of labour force; probability for interval >= 15.0 % |
| ASSU | IR | Assumption for ECB's interest rate (main refinancing operations) |
| ASSU | OIL | Assumption for oil prices (USD) |
| ASSU | USD | Assumption for USD/EUR exchange rate |
| ASSU | LAB | Assumption for labour costs; annual rate of change in whole economy compensation per employee |