Creating Opportunities



Spain Economic Outlook October 2022

Growth forecast UPGRADED for 2022 but DOWNGRADED for 2023



Downward revision Opward revision

Source: BBVA Research based on INE data.

While GDP GROWTH PICKED UP in the second quarter of the year, the data now point to STAGNATION in the third quarter due to:

Positive impact of the COVID-19 vaccination process Loss



THE STAGNATION PERIOD WILL BE SHORT-LIVED and the recovery will RESUME in early 2023

Households are in a better position to cope with rising interest rates than they were during the 2008

They are less financially burdened, employment is holding up and they have accumulated savings.

FINANCIAL BURDEN ON HOUSEHOLDS (% OF GROSS DISPOSABLE INCOME)

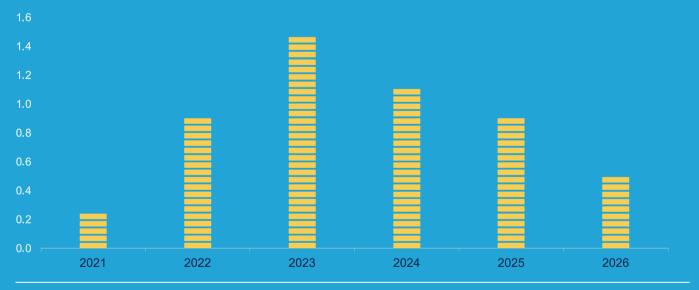


Source: BBVA Research.

AVERAGE CPI CHANGE IN THE PERIOD 9.3 Inflation is probably near to 4.9 turning the corner. 3.1 2021 2022(p) 2023(p) Investment could find There are no major imbalances to be seen in support from NGEU

the real estate market.

funds.



Source: BBVA Research.

Export activity remains strong.





INFLATION



If the loss of purchasing power and cost increases become entrenched, jobs could be lost and businesses could fold.

Unless an income pact is formalized, labor unrest is likely to increase over the coming months.

Significant structural imbalances in public finances.





Barriers to investment can dampen competitiveness, reduce the availability of housing or slow the impact of NGEU funds.



Insufficient skilled labor to meet the demands of companies.



Reduction in temporary employment through permanent intermittent work contracts that entail a reduction in the number of hours worked.

For more information, see our **Economic Outlook Spain – October 2022**

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