## **EUREN / CEPREDE**

# High Frequency Model for Eurozone

Monthly rates of economic activity

**SUMMARY** 





### **July 2019**

## Is the Eurozone bottoming out?

After the rebound registered This downward revision has during the first quarter of 2019, been extended to most indicain qoq terms, the information tors, both soft and hard indicaavailable for the second quarter tors, being construction, inseems to be less optimistic and dustrial production and unemmost of the indicators already ployment, the only exceptions known for this period are per- to this trend. forming worse than in previous Nevertheless, looking at the months.

So that, once included the most forecasts seem to advance recent figures for the different some cyclical turnaround and indicators included in the HFM the deceleration trends would our forecasts have been down- have ended during recent ward revised for the second months.

guarter and beyond.

coming months, the current

If these forecast are finally

"Eurozone's GDP would rebound in the second half of the year"

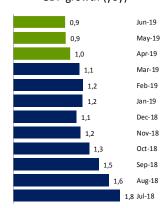
confirmed it can expected a slightly recovery in YoY GDP growth rates during the second half of the year 2019 and in year 2020.

This recovery would be supported by the domestic demand in a framework of expansionary monetary policy and a strong dynamic in labor markets.

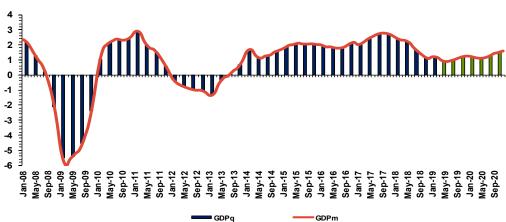
#### **Full Content:**

| Euro Area GDP growth rate | 1 |
|---------------------------|---|
| Selected indicators       | 2 |
| Forecast of the Model     | 2 |
| Upcoming relevant data    | 6 |

#### GDP growth (yoy)



Euro Area GDP growth rate (yoy) Euren/CEPREDE High Frequency Model

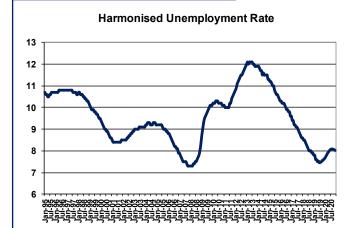


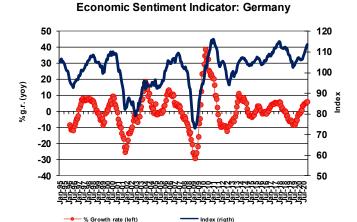
Source: CEPREDE. Jul-2019

The High Frequency Model analyses the main trends shared by a group of selected business indicators which recent evolution is displayed in following tables and graphs.

Those common trends are extracted through Principal component analysis and the extracted factors are forecasted with automatic ARIMA models.

After that, those forecasts are used both, to get specific forecasts on individual indicators (Dynamic Factor analysis), and to get a monthly GDP growth rate through temporal desegregation techniques (Chow-Lin).





Para solicitar informe completo contactar <u>Aquí</u> Para ver más novedades pincha <u>Aquí</u>

| Upcoming relevant data | Euro Area   |
|------------------------|---|
| Jul 19                 | GDP and main aggregates/Employment - database update<br>Q1/2019 |
| Jul 19                 | Quarterly data on government debt and Deficit Q1/2019           |
| Jul 31                 | Preliminary flash estimate GDP - euro area and EU Q2/2019       |
| Jul 31                 | Unemployment June 2019  |
| Jul 31                 | Flash estimate inflation euro area July 2019                    |

The programming publications High Frequency Model for Eurozone during this year is included in the table at right.

Closing date: Jul 15, 2019

| Publication date in 2019 |              |  |
|--------------------------|--------------|--|
| January 28               | July 22      |  |
| February 25              | September 23 |  |
| March 25                 | October 21   |  |
| April 29                 | November 25  |  |
| May 27                   | December 20  |  |
| June 24                  |              |  |

Economic Forecasting Center (CEPREDE in Spanish language) begins in 1981 as a result of work of a group of professors from the Autonomous University of Madrid (UAM) and the unconditional support of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Madrid and the University-Enterprise Foundation. Five years later in 1986, establishing the Economic Forecasting Center Association (CEPREDE in Spanish). The Association counts among its partners, private corporations, business associations and governments of the autonomous administrations. CEPREDE is now a permanent Center for Economic Research, a reality created and shared by everyone, Sponsors, Founders, Partners and a group of university professors and researchers.

A reality which numerically is summarized in decades of history, with hundreds of prediction, continuous analysis of approximately 1.000 macroeconomic variables and 200 short-term indicators, permanent consultation with a hundred experts panel.

Asociación Centro de Predicción Económica, CEPREDE

Att. (morning hours) T. +34 91 497 86 70



www.ceprede.es/ceprede\_bi/business\_intelligence.asp

WE SUGGEST YOU VISIT THE NEW SERVICES