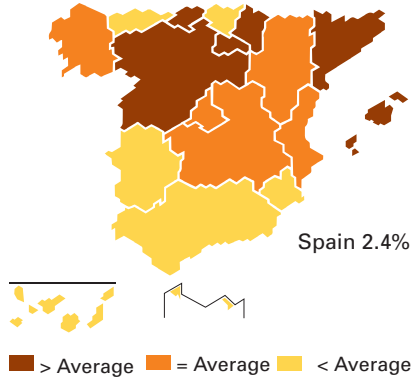


Living conditions



CPI. 2012

Average annual variation %



Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (HICP). 2012

Average annual variation %

Hungary	5.7
Estonia	4.2
Slovakia	3.7
Poland	3.7
Czech Republic	3.5
Romania	3.4
Italy	3.3
Finland	3.2
Lithuania	3.2
Malta	3.2
Cyprus	3.1
Luxembourg	2.9
Slovenia	2.8
Netherlands	2.8
Portugal	2.8
United Kingdom	2.8
Austria	2.6
Belgium	2.6
EU-27	2.6
Eurozone	2.5
Bulgary	2.4
Denmark	2.4
Spain	2.4
Latvia	2.3
France	2.2
Germany	2.1
Ireland	1.9
Greece	1.0
Sweden	0.9

Source: Eurostat

Consumer Price Index (CPI). Base 2011

	Average index 2012	Average annual variation %
Overall Index	102.4	2.4
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	102.3	2.3
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	105.9	5.9
Clothing and footwear	100.3	0.3
Housing	105.1	5.1
Furnishings, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house	100.9	0.9
Health	103.5	3.5
Transport	104.8	4.8
Communications	96.6	-3.4
Recreation and culture	100.7	0.7
Education	104.8	4.8
Restaurants, cafés and hotels	100.9	0.9
Miscellaneous goods and services	102.3	2.3

The CPI is updated

In 2012, the Consumer Price Index began to be published with base 2011. The new CPI updated the composition of the shopping basket, in order to adapt it to the changes in household consumption patterns. Among the new consumer goods and services, technological products and services related to aesthetic care have been included.

All consumer groups presented price increases in 2012, except communications, whose prices dropped to 3.4%.

What rose the most on average in 2012

Eggs	15.3
Jewellery, clocks and watches	12.7
Medications and other pharmaceutical products	12.5
Other fuels	11.2
Gas	10.6

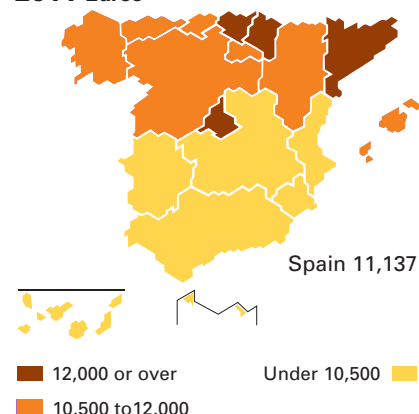
What dropped the most on average in 2012

Photographic and cinematographic equipment	-12.2
Image and sound equipment	-11.0
IT equipment	-10.1
Apparatus for recording image and sound	-6.6
Telephone services	-3.6

Average household expenditure. 2011

	Euros	Interannual variation %
Total	29,482	-1.0
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	9,228	3.3
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	4,241	-0.9
Transport	3,530	-4.1
Restaurants, cafés and hotels	2,666	-1.8
Miscellaneous goods and services	2,220	-1.9
Leisure, performances and culture	1,876	-5.1
Clothing and footwear	1,584	-5.5
Rest	4,137	-2.8

Average expenditure per person 2011 Euros



Drop in consumption for the fourth year straight

According to data from the Household Budget Survey, average household consumption expenditure in 2011 reached 29,482 euros, 1% less than the figure recorded the previous year.

Households spent 31.3% of their budget on housing-related expenses, 14.4% on food and non-alcoholic beverages and 12.0% on transport.

Average expenditure per person was 11,137 euros, with a 0.2% decrease as compared with 2010.

Distribution of households, according to type of household 2011 (%)

Total	100.0
Couple without children	23.1
Couple with one child	20.8
Person alone	19.3
Couple with two children	15.8
One adult with children	7.8
Couple with three children or more	3.3
Another type of household	10.0

In 2011, País Vasco registers the greatest average expenditure per person

Goods and services that have experienced the greatest change in average household expenditure between 2006 and 2011 (%)

Greatest growth

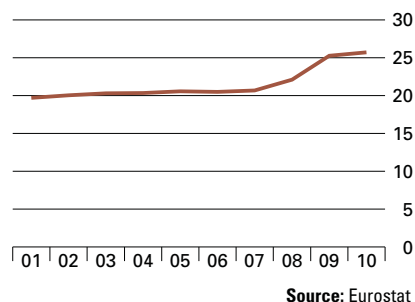
Real rents	45.4
Electricity, gas and other fuels	45.0
Housing-related services	30.9

Greatest drop

Purchase of vehicles	-51.9
Furniture	-41.1
Audiovisual equipment, computers	-30.3



Expenditure on social welfare in Spain (% of GDP)



Social Security system contributory pensions. 2012

	Thousands of pensions	Average value Euros/month	Interannual variation % (Number of pensions)
Total	8,920.0	829.8	1.3
Permanent disability	943.3	887.3	0.5
Retirement	5,330.2	946.4	1.6
Widowhood	2,322.9	601.6	0.6
Orphanhood	285.3	366.6	4.4
Family allowance	38.2	485.7	0.9

Source: Ministry of Employment and Social Security

Almost nine million contributory pensions

According to data from the Ministry of Employment and Social Security, in 2012, contributory pensions reached 8.9 million, that is, 1.3% more than the previous year. Retirement pensions were the most numerous, with more than 5 million, and with an average value of 946.4 euros per month.

Non-contributory pensions (disability and retirement) decreased 0.6% in the last year, reaching 446,425.

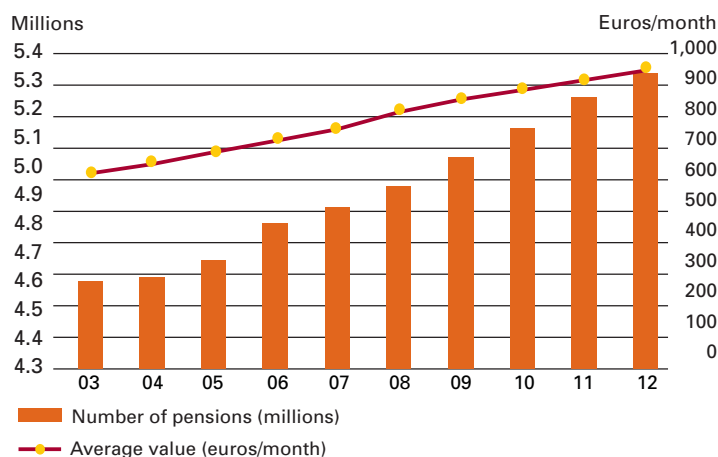
Expenditure on social welfare 2010 (% of GDP)

France	33.8
Denmark	33.3
Netherlands	32.1
Germany	30.7
Finland	30.6
Sweden	30.4
Austria	30.4
Belgium	29.9
Italy	29.9
Ireland	29.6
EU-27	29.4
Greece	29.1
United Kingdom	28.0
Portugal	27.0
Spain	25.7
Slovenia	24.8
Hungary	23.1
Luxembourg	22.7
Cyprus	21.6
Czech Republic	20.1
Malta	19.8
Lithuania	19.1
Poland	18.9
Slovakia	18.6
Estonia	18.1
Bulgaria	18.1
Latvia	17.8
Romania	17.6

Source: Eurostat

In 2010, expenditure on social welfare accounts for 25.7% of GDP

Social Security system retirement pensions



Household income decreases for the second year

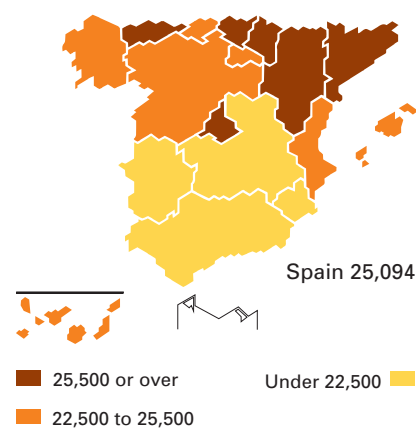
According to the Living Conditions Survey, the average annual income of Spanish households reached 25,094 euros in 2010, with a 3.6% decrease, as compared with the previous year.

21.8% of the population resident in Spain was below the at-risk-of-poverty threshold in 2011, indicating an increase of 1.1 points, as compared with the previous year.

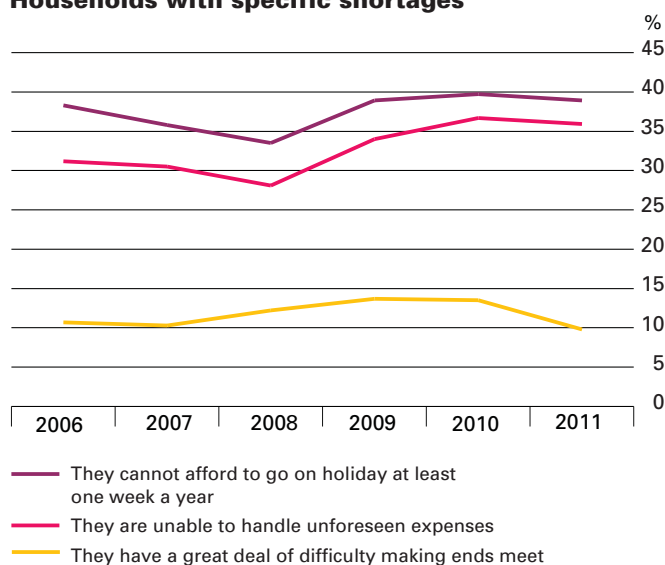
Households with shortages

38.9% of households could not afford to go on holiday at least one week a year, 35.9% of households were unable to handle unforeseen expenses and 9.8% had a great deal of difficulty making ends meet.

Average household income. 2010
Euros/year



Households with specific shortages

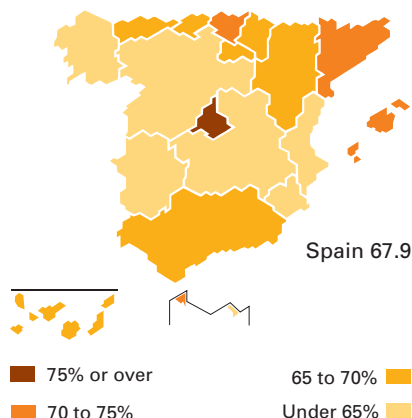


At-risk-of-poverty rate* according to age
(without imputed rent)

	2010	2011
Total	20.7	1.8
Under 16 years of age	25.3	6.7
16 to 64 years old	19.4	0.8
65 years old and over	21.7	0.8

*Percentage of the population below the poverty threshold. This is established as 60% of the median of the income per consumption unit of persons.

Dwellings with Internet access. 2012 (%)



Dwellings with Internet access 2012 (%)

Netherlands	94
Luxembourg	93
Denmark	92
Sweden	92
Finland	87
Germany	85
Ireland	81
France	80
Austria	79
Belgium	78
Malta	77
EU-27	76
Slovakia	75
Estonia	75
Slovenia	74
Czech Republic	71
Poland	70
Hungary	69
Latvia	69
Spain	68
Italy	63
Cyprus	62
Lithuania	62
Portugal	61
Greece	54
Romania	54
Bulgaria	51
United Kingdom	:

: Data not available

Source: Eurostat

Half of the population uses the Internet daily

In 2012, there were 10.5 million family dwellings with Internet access, and 66.7% of households used a broadband connection.

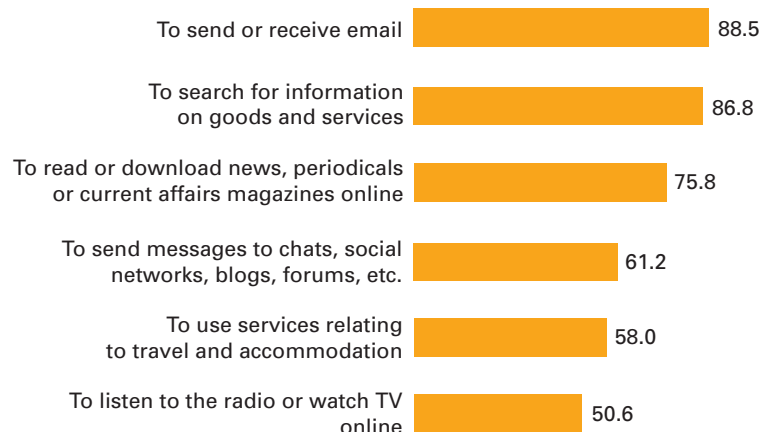
The Autonomous Communities with the highest percentages of Internet access were Comunidad de Madrid (78.0%) and Illes Balears (73.9%).

Intensive Internet users, that is, those who went online daily, already reached half of the population (49.9%).

Mobile Internet

56.0% of Internet users in the last three months had used some kind of mobile device to access the Internet outside of the regular dwelling or workplace during that period. This figure accounted for 39.0% of the population.

Main Internet uses*. 2012 (%)



* % of persons who have used any of these services within those who have gone online in the last 3 months.