

Statistical section

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Further information

ECB statistics:	http://sdw.ecb.europa.eu/
Methodological definitions can be found in the General Notes to the Statistics Bulletin:	http://sdw.ecb.europa.eu/reports.do?node=10000023
Details on calculations can be found in the Technical Notes to the Statistics Bulletin:	http://sdw.ecb.europa.eu/reports.do?node=10000022
Explanations of terms and abbreviations can be found in the ECB's statistics glossary:	http://www.ecb.europa.eu/home/glossary/html/glossa.en.html

Specific methodological note

Multi-annual averages of growth rates are calculated using the geometric mean. For all the other indicators included in this section, the multi-annual averages are computed using the arithmetic mean.

Cut-off date for the Statistical section

The cut-off date for the statistics included in the Statistical section was 15 March 2017.

Conventions used in the table

- data do not exist/data are not applicable	(p) provisional
. data are not yet available	s.a. seasonally adjusted
... nil or negligible	n.s.a. non-seasonally adjusted

1 Financial and monetary developments

1.1 Key ECB interest rates

(levels in percentages per annum; changes in percentage points)

With effect from: ¹⁾	Deposit facility		Main refinancing operations			Marginal lending facility	
			Fixed rate tenders	Variable rate tenders			
	Level	Change	Fixed rate	Minimum bid rate	Change	Level	Change
			Level	Level			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1999 1 Jan.	2.00	-	3.00	-	-	4.50	-
4 Jan. ²⁾	2.75	0.75	3.00	-	...	3.25	-1.25
22 Jan.	2.00	-0.75	3.00	-	...	4.50	1.25
9 Apr.	1.50	-0.50	2.50	-	-0.50	3.50	-1.00
5 Nov.	2.00	0.50	3.00	-	0.50	4.00	0.50
2000 4 Feb.	2.25	0.25	3.25	-	0.25	4.25	0.25
17 Mar.	2.50	0.25	3.50	-	0.25	4.50	0.25
28 Apr.	2.75	0.25	3.75	-	0.25	4.75	0.25
9 June	3.25	0.50	4.25	-	0.50	5.25	0.50
28 June ³⁾	3.25	...	-	4.25	...	5.25	...
1 Sep.	3.50	0.25	-	4.50	0.25	5.50	0.25
6 Oct.	3.75	0.25	-	4.75	0.25	5.75	0.25
2001 11 May	3.50	-0.25	-	4.50	-0.25	5.50	-0.25
31 Aug.	3.25	-0.25	-	4.25	-0.25	5.25	-0.25
18 Sep.	2.75	-0.50	-	3.75	-0.50	4.75	-0.50
9 Nov.	2.25	-0.50	-	3.25	-0.50	4.25	-0.50
2002 6 Dec.	1.75	-0.50	-	2.75	-0.50	3.75	-0.50
2003 7 Mar.	1.50	-0.25	-	2.50	-0.25	3.50	-0.25
6 June	1.00	-0.50	-	2.00	-0.50	3.00	-0.50
2005 6 Dec.	1.25	0.25	-	2.25	0.25	3.25	0.25
2006 8 Mar.	1.50	0.25	-	2.50	0.25	3.50	0.25
15 June	1.75	0.25	-	2.75	0.25	3.75	0.25
9 Aug.	2.00	0.25	-	3.00	0.25	4.00	0.25
11 Oct.	2.25	0.25	-	3.25	0.25	4.25	0.25
13 Dec.	2.50	0.25	-	3.50	0.25	4.50	0.25
2007 14 Mar.	2.75	0.25	-	3.75	0.25	4.75	0.25
13 June	3.00	0.25	-	4.00	0.25	5.00	0.25
2008 9 July	3.25	0.25	-	4.25	0.25	5.25	0.25
8 Oct.	2.75	-0.50	-	-	-	4.75	-0.50
9 Oct. ⁴⁾	3.25	0.50	-	-	-	4.25	-0.50
15 Oct. ⁵⁾	3.25	...	3.75	-	-0.50	4.25	...
12 Nov.	2.75	-0.50	3.25	-	-0.50	3.75	-0.50
10 Dec.	2.00	-0.75	2.50	-	-0.75	3.00	-0.75
2009 21 Jan.	1.00	-1.00	2.00	-	-0.50	3.00	...
11 Mar.	0.50	-0.50	1.50	-	-0.50	2.50	-0.50
8 Apr.	0.25	-0.25	1.25	-	-0.25	2.25	-0.25
13 May	0.25	...	1.00	-	-0.25	1.75	-0.50
2011 13 Apr.	0.50	0.25	1.25	-	0.25	2.00	0.25
13 July	0.75	0.25	1.50	-	0.25	2.25	0.25
9 Nov.	0.50	-0.25	1.25	-	-0.25	2.00	-0.25
14 Dec.	0.25	-0.25	1.00	-	-0.25	1.75	-0.25
2012 11 July	0.00	-0.25	0.75	-	-0.25	1.50	-0.25
2013 8 May	0.00	...	0.50	-	-0.25	1.00	-0.50
13 Nov.	0.00	...	0.25	-	-0.25	0.75	-0.25
2014 11 June	-0.10	-0.10	0.15	-	-0.10	0.40	-0.35
10 Sep.	-0.20	-0.10	0.05	-	-0.10	0.30	-0.10
2015 9 Dec.	-0.30	-0.10	0.05	-	...	0.30	...
2016 16 Mar.	-0.40	-0.10	0.00	-	-0.05	0.25	-0.05

Source: ECB.

- 1) From 1 January 1999 to 9 March 2004, the date refers to the deposit and marginal lending facilities. For main refinancing operations, changes in the rate are effective from the first operation following the date indicated. The change on 18 September 2001 was effective on that same day. From 10 March 2004 the date refers both to the deposit and marginal lending facilities, and to the main refinancing operations (with changes effective from the first main refinancing operation following the Governing Council decision), unless otherwise indicated.
- 2) On 22 December 1998 the ECB announced that, as an exceptional measure between 4 and 21 January 1999, a narrow corridor of 50 basis points would be applied between the interest rates for the marginal lending facility and the deposit facility, aimed at facilitating the transition to the new monetary regime by market participants.
- 3) On 8 June 2000 the ECB announced that, starting from the operation to be settled on 28 June 2000, the main refinancing operations of the Eurosystem would be conducted as variable rate tenders. The minimum bid rate refers to the minimum interest rate at which counterparties may place their bids.
- 4) As of 9 October 2008 the ECB reduced the standing facilities corridor from 200 basis points to 100 basis points around the interest rate on the main refinancing operations. The standing facilities corridor was restored to 200 basis points as of 21 January 2009.
- 5) On 8 October 2008 the ECB announced that, starting from the operation to be settled on 15 October, the weekly main refinancing operations would be carried out through a fixed rate tender procedure with full allotment at the interest rate on the main refinancing operations. This change overrode the previous decision (made on the same day) to cut by 50 basis points the minimum bid rate on the main refinancing operations conducted as variable rate tenders.

1 Financial and monetary developments

1.2 Eurosystem monetary policy operations allotted through tender procedures ¹⁾

(EUR millions; interest rates in percentages per annum)

1.2.1 Main and longer-term refinancing operations ^{2), 3)}

Date of settlement	Bids (amount)	Number of participants	Allotment (amount)	Fixed rate tender procedures	Variable rate tender procedures			Running for (...) days
				Fixed rate	Minimum bid rate	Marginal rate ⁴⁾	Weighted average rate	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Main refinancing operations								
2016 26 Oct.	36,027	77	36,027	0.00	-	-	-	6
1 Nov.	32,728	59	32,728	0.00	-	-	-	8
9 Nov.	31,449	69	31,449	0.00	-	-	-	7
16 Nov.	32,639	72	32,639	0.00	-	-	-	7
23 Nov.	33,719	79	33,719	0.00	-	-	-	7
30 Nov.	35,952	86	35,952	0.00	-	-	-	7
7 Dec.	35,762	77	35,762	0.00	-	-	-	7
14 Dec.	36,822	76	36,822	0.00	-	-	-	7
21 Dec.	32,877	53	32,877	0.00	-	-	-	7
28 Dec.	39,131	74	39,131	0.00	-	-	-	7
Longer-term refinancing operations ⁵⁾								
2016 29 June ⁶⁾	399,289	514	399,289	0.00	-	-	-	1,456
30 June	7,726	55	7,726	0.00	-	-	-	91
28 July	7,010	70	7,010	0.00	-	-	-	91
1 Sep.	5,015	58	5,015	0.00	-	-	-	91
28 Sep. ⁶⁾	45,270	249	45,270	0.00	-	-	-	1,463
29 Sep.	4,570	40	4,570	0.00	-	-	-	84
27 Oct.	5,427	55	5,427	0.00	-	-	-	91
1 Dec.	3,270	46	3,270	0.00	-	-	-	84
21 Dec. ⁶⁾	62,161	200	62,161	0.00	-	-	-	1,456
22 Dec. ⁷⁾	2,671	36	2,671	-	-	-	-	98

Source: ECB.

1) Only the 10 last operations until the end of 2016 are displayed in each category.

2) With effect from April 2002, split tender operations (i.e. operations with a one-week maturity conducted as standard tender procedures in parallel with a main refinancing operation) are classified as main refinancing operations.

3) On 8 June 2000 the ECB announced that, starting from the operation to be settled on 28 June 2000, the main refinancing operations of the Eurosystem would be conducted as variable rate tender procedures. The minimum bid rate refers to the minimum interest rate at which counterparties may place their bids. On 8 October 2008 the ECB announced that, starting from the operation to be settled on 15 October 2008, the weekly main refinancing operations would be carried out through a fixed rate tender procedure with full allotment at the interest rate on the main refinancing operations. On 4 March 2010 the ECB decided to return to variable rate tender procedures in the regular three-month longer-term refinancing operations, starting with the operation to be allotted on 28 April 2010 and settled on 29 April 2010.

4) In liquidity-providing (absorbing) operations, the marginal rate refers to the lowest (highest) rate at which bids were accepted.

5) For the operations settled on 22 December 2011 and 1 March 2012, after one year counterparties have the option to repay any part of the liquidity that they have been allotted in these operations, on any day that coincides with the settlement day of a main refinancing operation.

6) Targeted longer-term refinancing operation. Further information can be found in the "Monetary Policy" section of the ECB's website (<https://www.ecb.europa.eu>) under "Instruments" then "Open market operations".

7) In this longer-term refinancing operation, the rate at which all bids are satisfied is indexed to the average minimum bid rate in the main refinancing operations over the life of the operation. The interest rates displayed for these indexed longer-term refinancing operations have been rounded to two decimal places. For the precise calculation method, please refer to the Technical Notes.

1.2.2 Other tender operations

Date of settlement	Type of operation	Bids (amount)	Number of participants	Allotment (amount)	Fixed rate tender procedures	Variable rate tender procedures			Running for (...) days		
					Fixed rate	Minimum bid rate	Maximum bid rate	Marginal rate ²⁾		Weighted average rate	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2014 9 Apr.	Collection of fixed-term deposits	192,515	156	172,500	-	-	0.25	0.24	0.22	7	
16 Apr.	Collection of fixed-term deposits	153,364	139	153,364	-	-	0.25	0.25	0.23	7	
23 Apr.	Collection of fixed-term deposits	166,780	139	166,780	-	-	0.25	0.25	0.23	7	
30 Apr.	Collection of fixed-term deposits	103,946	121	103,946	-	-	0.25	0.25	0.24	7	
7 May	Collection of fixed-term deposits	165,533	158	165,533	-	-	0.25	0.25	0.23	7	
14 May	Collection of fixed-term deposits	144,281	141	144,281	-	-	0.25	0.25	0.24	7	
21 May	Collection of fixed-term deposits	137,465	148	137,465	-	-	0.25	0.25	0.24	7	
28 May	Collection of fixed-term deposits	102,878	119	102,878	-	-	0.25	0.25	0.25	7	
4 June	Collection of fixed-term deposits	119,200	140	119,200	-	-	0.25	0.25	0.24	7	
11 June	Collection of fixed-term deposits	108,650	122	108,650	-	-	0.15	0.15	0.13	7	

Source: ECB.

1) Only the 10 last operations until the end of 2016 are displayed in each category.

2) In liquidity-providing (absorbing) operations, the marginal rate refers to the lowest (highest) rate at which bids were accepted.

1 Financial and monetary developments

1.3 Long-term government bond yields

(percentages per annum; period averages)

	1999-2016 ¹⁾	1999-2008 ¹⁾	2009-2016	2013	2014	2015	2016
Belgium	3.6	4.5	2.5	2.4	1.7	0.8	0.5
Germany	3.1	4.3	1.7	1.6	1.2	0.5	0.1
Estonia ²⁾
Ireland	4.4	4.4	4.4	3.8	2.4	1.2	0.7
Greece	7.5	4.8	11.0	10.1	6.9	9.7	8.4
Spain	4.1	4.4	3.7	4.6	2.7	1.7	1.4
France	3.4	4.4	2.2	2.2	1.7	0.8	0.5
Italy	4.2	4.6	3.7	4.3	2.9	1.7	1.5
Cyprus	5.3	5.3	5.3	6.5	6.0	4.5	3.8
Latvia	5.2	5.3	5.1	3.3	2.5	1.0	0.5
Lithuania	5.0	5.2	4.8	3.8	2.8	1.4	0.9
Luxembourg	3.1	4.1	2.0	1.9	1.3	0.4	0.3
Malta	4.1	5.0	3.2	3.4	2.6	1.5	0.9
Netherlands	3.3	4.4	2.0	2.0	1.5	0.7	0.3
Austria	3.4	4.4	2.2	2.0	1.5	0.7	0.4
Portugal	5.1	4.5	5.8	6.3	3.8	2.4	3.2
Slovenia	4.5	5.1	3.9	5.8	3.3	1.7	1.1
Slovakia	4.2	5.3	3.0	3.2	2.1	0.9	0.5
Finland	3.3	4.4	2.0	1.9	1.4	0.7	0.4
Euro area	3.7	4.4	2.9	3.0	2.0	1.2	0.9
Bulgaria	4.6	5.0	4.3	3.5	3.3	2.5	2.3
Czech Republic	3.5	4.6	2.5	2.1	1.6	0.6	0.4
Denmark	3.3	4.5	1.8	1.7	1.3	0.7	0.3
Croatia	5.3	5.1	5.3	4.7	4.1	3.6	3.5
Hungary	6.7	7.3	6.2	5.9	4.8	3.4	3.1
Poland	5.6	6.6	4.5	4.0	3.5	2.7	3.0
Romania	6.4	7.3	6.0	5.4	4.5	3.5	3.3
Sweden	3.4	4.5	1.9	2.1	1.7	0.7	0.5
United Kingdom	3.7	4.8	2.3	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.2
European Union	3.8	4.6	2.9	3.0	2.2	1.4	1.1
United States	3.7	4.7	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.1	1.8
Japan	1.2	1.5	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.0

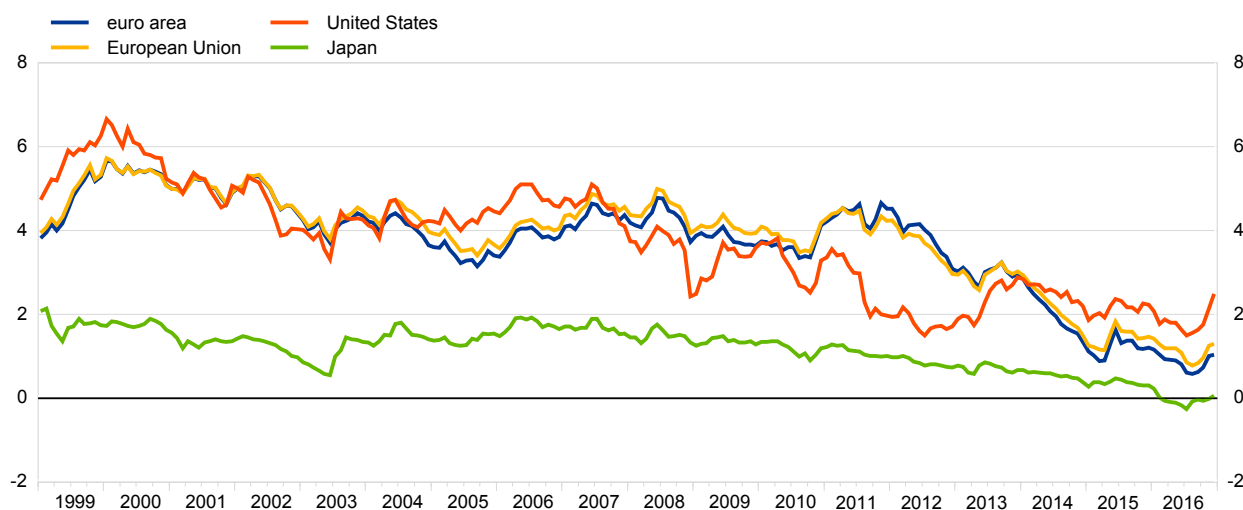
Source: ECB calculations based on daily data from national central banks. Thomson Reuters data for the United States and Japan.

1) Data for Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Slovenia, Slovakia, Czech Republic, Hungary and Poland available since January 2001. Data for Bulgaria available since January 2003; for Romania since April 2005; and for Croatia since December 2005.

2) There are no Estonian sovereign debt securities that comply with the definition of long-term interest rates for convergence purposes. No suitable proxy indicator has been identified.

Chart 1.3 Long-term government bond yields ¹⁾

(percentages per annum; monthly averages)



Source: ECB calculations based on daily data from national central banks. Thomson Reuters data for the United States and Japan.

1) Data for Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Slovenia, Slovakia, Czech Republic, Hungary and Poland available since January 2001. Data for Bulgaria available since January 2003; for Romania since April 2005; and for Croatia since December 2005.

1 Financial and monetary developments

1.4 Selected stock market indices

(percentage changes)

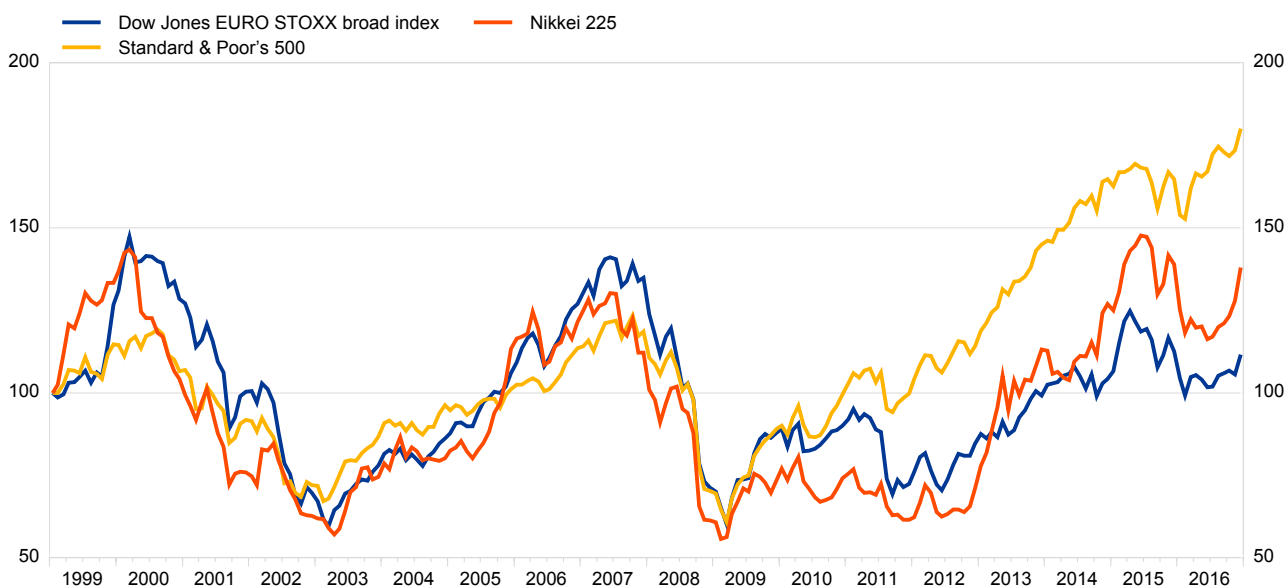
	1999-2016 ¹⁾	1999-2008 ¹⁾	2009-2016	2013	2014	2015	2016
Belgium - BEL 20 Index	8.0	-42.9	43.6	18.1	12.4	12.6	-2.5
Germany - DAX 30 Index	65.0	-30.9	92.7	25.5	2.7	9.6	6.9
Estonia - OMXT Index	756.9	119.0	165.8	11.4	-7.7	19.1	19.6
Ireland - ISEQ Index	29.9	-53.3	119.1	33.6	15.1	30.0	-4.0
Greece - ASE Index	-88.7	-68.7	-70.7	28.1	-28.9	-23.6	1.9
Spain - IBEX 35 Index	-19.7	-21.0	-21.7	21.4	3.7	-7.2	-2.0
France - CAC 40 Index	-18.4	-46.0	23.5	18.0	-0.5	8.5	4.9
Italy - FTSEMIB Index	-54.9	-54.3	-17.3	16.6	0.2	12.7	-10.2
Cyprus - CSE Index	-93.4	9.4	-95.8	-10.1	-17.0	-20.9	-2.0
Latvia - OMXR Index	371.0	74.1	163.1	16.2	-11.3	45.7	23.5
Lithuania - OMXV Index	458.5	79.3	113.4	18.7	7.3	7.4	14.9
Luxembourg - LuxX Index	19.5	-29.8	21.7	16.1	4.9	-8.5	20.0
Malta - MSE Index	34.5	-6.8	33.8	14.8	-9.6	33.0	4.5
Netherlands - AEX Index	-28.0	-63.4	44.1	17.2	5.6	4.1	9.4
Austria - ATX Index	118.6	46.2	4.9	6.1	-15.2	11.0	9.2
Portugal - PSI 20 Index	-60.9	-47.0	-44.7	16.0	-26.8	10.7	-11.9
Slovenia - SBITOP Index	-51.3	-42.0	-27.0	3.2	19.6	-11.2	3.1
Slovakia - SAX Index	313.4	366.0	19.3	2.9	12.4	31.5	9.0
Finland - OMXH Index	-38.9	-62.9	37.9	26.5	5.7	10.8	3.6
Euro area - DJ EURO STOXX Broad Index	-15.9	-46.5	27.5	20.5	1.7	8.0	1.5
Bulgaria - SOFIX Index	449.5	236.0	37.3	42.3	6.2	-11.7	27.2
Czech Republic - PX 50 Index	88.2	75.3	-17.5	-4.8	-4.3	1.0	-3.6
Denmark - OMXC 20 Index	245.7	-3.1	162.5	24.1	20.9	36.2	-12.8
Croatia - CROBEX Index	70.1	46.9	-0.5	3.1	-2.7	-3.2	18.1
Hungary - BUX Index	262.9	38.8	50.8	2.2	-10.4	43.8	33.8
Poland - WIG Index	186.2	50.6	29.4	8.1	0.3	-9.6	11.4
Romania - BET Index	1,479.6	546.8	51.0	26.1	9.1	-1.1	1.2
Sweden - OMXS 30 Index	26.5	-44.8	59.4	20.7	9.9	-1.2	4.9
United Kingdom - FTSE 100 Index	3.1	-36.0	32.0	14.4	-2.7	-4.9	14.4
United States - S&P 500 Index	52.4	-38.5	100.8	29.6	11.4	-0.7	9.5
Japan - Nikkei 225 Index	1.0	-53.2	81.2	56.7	7.1	9.1	0.4

Source: ECB calculations based on Thomson Reuters Datastream and Bloomberg daily data.

1) Data for Latvia and Bulgaria available since 2000; for Croatia since 2002; for Cyprus since 2004; and for Slovenia since 2007.

Chart 1.4 Dow Jones EURO STOXX broad index, Standard & Poor's 500 and Nikkei 225

(index: January 1999 = 100; monthly averages)



Source: ECB calculations based on Thomson Reuters Datastream and Bloomberg daily data.

1 Financial and monetary developments

1.5 Money markets: 3-month interbank offered rates ¹⁾

(percentages per annum; period averages)

	1999-2016 ²⁾	1999-2008 ²⁾	2009-2016	2013	2014	2015	2016
Euro area - EURIBOR	2.09	3.35	0.52	0.22	0.21	-0.02	-0.26
Bulgaria - SOFIBOR	3.19	4.57	2.31	1.14	0.78	0.54	0.15
Czech Republic - PRIBOR	2.45	3.70	0.89	0.46	0.36	0.31	0.29
Denmark - CIBOR	2.36	3.64	0.76	0.27	0.31	-0.12	-0.15
Croatia - ZIBOR	5.44	7.54	2.81	1.52	0.97	1.23	0.85
Hungary - BUBOR	7.42	9.70	4.58	4.32	2.41	1.61	0.99
Poland - WIBOR	6.55	9.11	3.35	3.03	2.52	1.75	1.70
Romania - ROBOR	15.46	24.65	4.82	4.23	2.54	1.33	0.78
Sweden - STIBOR	2.33	3.44	0.93	1.19	0.66	-0.19	-0.49
United Kingdom - LIBOR	2.08	3.35	0.48	0.15	0.18	-0.02	-0.28
United States - LIBOR	2.26	3.73	0.42	0.27	0.23	0.32	0.74
Japan - LIBOR	0.24	0.29	0.18	0.15	0.13	0.09	-0.02

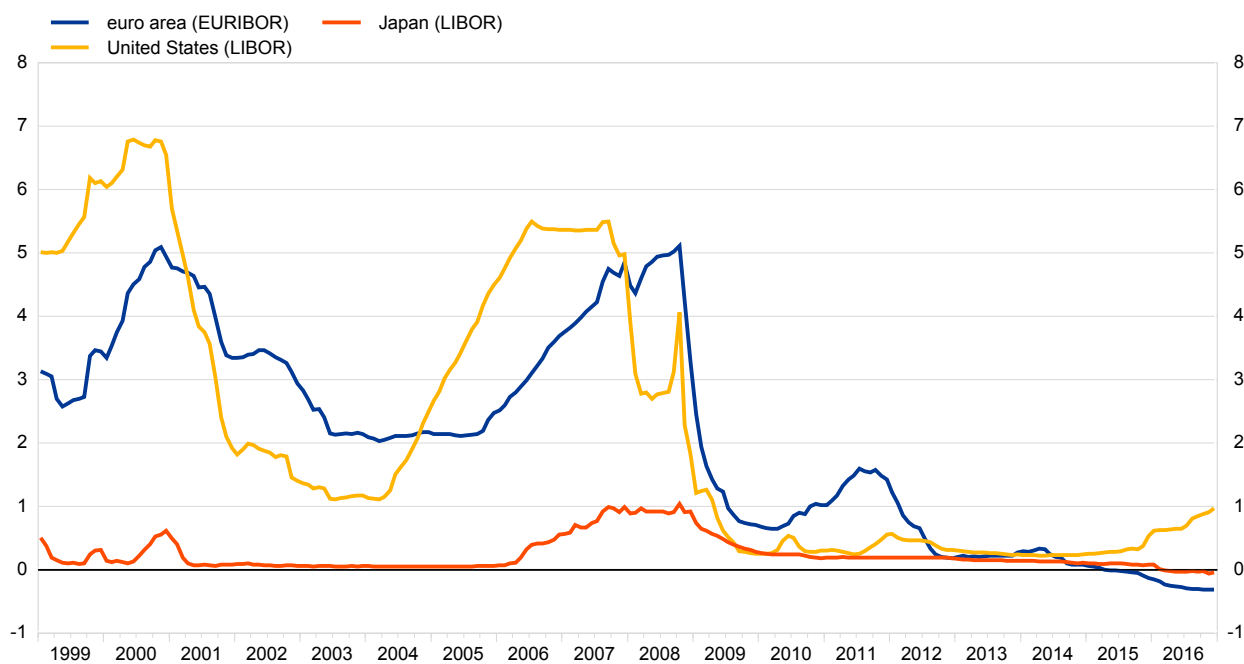
Source: ECB calculations based on Thomson Reuters and Thomson Reuters Datastream daily data.

1) Interbank offered rates for the currency of each reference area.

2) Data for Bulgaria available since 2003.

Chart 1.5 Money markets: 3-month interbank offered rates

(percentages per annum; monthly averages)



Source: ECB calculation based on Thomson Reuters daily data.

1 Financial and monetary developments

1.6 Composite cost of borrowing

(percentages per annum; new business; period averages)

1.6.1 Non-financial corporations ¹⁾

	2003-2016	2003-2008	2009-2016	2013	2014	2015	2016
Belgium	3.13	4.24	2.30	2.28	2.26	1.98	1.77
Germany	3.62	4.75	2.78	2.57	2.48	2.09	1.88
Estonia	-	-	3.61	3.16	2.97	2.51	2.49
Ireland	4.16	5.10	3.46	3.60	3.69	3.06	2.80
Greece	5.71	5.78	5.66	6.25	5.83	5.13	4.92
Spain	3.58	4.21	3.10	3.58	3.36	2.61	2.12
France	3.10	4.11	2.33	2.18	2.11	1.74	1.60
Italy	4.00	4.90	3.34	4.00	3.56	2.67	2.15
Cyprus	-	-	5.92	6.30	5.82	4.78	4.19
Latvia	-	-	-	-	3.51	3.33	2.87
Lithuania	-	-	-	-	-	2.50	2.32
Luxembourg	2.88	4.03	2.02	1.77	1.65	1.56	1.34
Malta	-	-	4.39	4.48	4.26	3.94	3.47
Netherlands	3.21	4.30	2.39	2.36	2.32	1.84	1.48
Austria	3.08	4.26	2.20	2.01	1.97	1.82	1.71
Portugal	5.11	5.34	4.93	5.64	5.00	3.96	3.29
Slovenia	4.41	4.36	4.45	4.85	4.39	3.12	2.43
Slovakia	-	-	2.87	2.62	2.66	2.41	2.24
Finland	2.96	4.05	2.14	2.08	2.13	1.85	1.71
Euro area ²⁾	3.56	4.51	2.85	2.98	2.78	2.25	1.92

Source: ECB MFI interest rate statistics.

1) The composite cost of borrowing indicator for non-financial corporations combines interest rates on all loans to corporations, including overdrafts. This indicator is derived from the MFI interest rate statistics.

2) Data refer to the changing composition of the euro area.

1.6.2 Households for house purchase ¹⁾

	2003-2016	2003-2008	2009-2016	2013	2014	2015	2016
Belgium	3.77	4.38	3.31	3.45	3.17	2.49	2.11
Germany	3.77	4.81	2.98	2.76	2.50	1.96	1.76
Estonia	-	-	2.96	2.72	2.52	2.30	2.32
Ireland	3.67	4.13	3.32	3.42	3.44	3.41	3.25
Greece	3.86	4.53	3.36	2.81	2.93	2.63	2.69
Spain	3.39	4.16	2.81	2.99	2.93	2.23	1.94
France	3.67	4.25	3.24	3.18	2.95	2.31	1.87
Italy	3.78	4.49	3.26	3.69	3.20	2.51	2.13
Cyprus	-	-	4.54	4.88	4.42	3.63	3.08
Latvia	-	-	-	-	3.33	3.08	2.88
Lithuania	-	-	-	-	-	1.88	1.94
Luxembourg	2.94	4.02	2.12	2.13	2.03	1.86	1.69
Malta	-	-	3.17	3.22	2.93	2.79	2.81
Netherlands	4.15	4.54	3.87	3.78	3.35	2.90	2.59
Austria	3.30	4.28	2.57	2.39	2.29	2.01	1.90
Portugal	3.48	4.17	2.96	3.25	3.19	2.38	1.90
Slovenia	4.24	5.55	3.26	3.20	3.21	2.53	2.20
Slovakia	-	-	4.12	4.10	3.42	2.74	2.04
Finland	2.74	3.85	1.90	2.01	1.81	1.36	1.16
Euro area ²⁾	3.66	4.42	3.09	3.07	2.80	2.26	1.97

Source: ECB MFI interest rate statistics.

1) The cost of borrowing indicator for new loans to households combines interest rates on loans to households for house purchase. This indicator is derived from the MFI interest rate statistics.

2) Data refer to the changing composition of the euro area.

1 Financial and monetary developments

1.7 Aggregated deposit rate

(percentages per annum; period averages)

1.7.1 Non-financial corporations ¹⁾

	2003-2016	2003-2008	2009-2016	2013	2014	2015	2016
Belgium	1.42	2.79	0.40	0.34	0.35	0.15	-0.03
Germany	1.49	2.86	0.47	0.24	0.24	0.16	0.02
Estonia	-	-	0.65	0.30	0.31	0.23	0.17
Ireland	1.67	2.75	0.87	0.57	0.41	0.15	0.05
Greece	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spain	2.00	2.90	1.32	1.55	0.80	0.36	0.21
France	1.76	2.89	0.92	0.81	0.74	0.31	0.21
Italy	1.99	2.88	1.33	1.80	1.22	0.87	1.04
Cyprus	-	-	2.74	2.68	2.44	1.72	1.41
Latvia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	-	-	0.62	0.36	0.22	0.17	0.19
Luxembourg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malta	-	-	1.55	1.97	1.25	0.89	0.78
Netherlands	-	-	-	0.19	0.17	0.06	-0.03
Austria	1.67	2.92	0.74	0.45	0.44	0.32	0.26
Portugal	2.10	2.97	1.46	1.57	0.96	0.46	0.25
Slovenia	-	-	1.29	1.66	0.72	0.27	0.11
Slovakia	-	-	0.55	0.44	0.39	0.24	0.18
Finland	1.48	2.80	0.50	0.29	0.42	0.30	0.39
Euro area ⁽²⁾	1.72	2.86	0.87	0.94	0.61	0.32	0.18

Source: ECB MFI interest rate statistics.

Note: Data on deposit interest rates for Greece, Latvia and Luxembourg are available, but are being treated as confidential under ECB rules.

1) New deposits with agreed maturity excluding overnight deposits and deposits redeemable at notice.

2) Data refer to the changing composition of the euro area.

1.7.2 Households ¹⁾

	2003-2016	2003-2008	2009-2016	2013	2014	2015	2016
Belgium	1.84	2.75	1.16	1.29	1.17	1.00	0.65
Germany	1.79	2.80	1.04	0.86	0.69	0.47	0.42
Estonia	1.70	2.75	0.92	0.53	0.55	0.58	0.54
Ireland	1.80	2.64	1.17	0.94	0.64	0.29	0.16
Greece	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spain	2.22	2.89	1.72	1.83	0.99	0.46	0.21
France	2.39	2.89	2.01	2.18	2.19	1.68	1.24
Italy	1.88	2.07	1.73	2.14	1.59	1.20	1.08
Cyprus	-	-	3.21	2.95	2.56	1.77	1.53
Latvia	-	-	1.23	0.49	0.50	0.56	0.56
Lithuania	-	-	1.01	0.54	0.43	0.28	0.24
Luxembourg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malta	-	-	2.01	2.26	1.83	1.34	1.17
Netherlands	-	-	-	2.33	2.09	1.92	1.68
Austria	1.88	2.89	1.11	0.89	0.74	0.45	0.37
Portugal	2.25	2.67	1.94	2.16	1.59	0.75	0.39
Slovenia	-	-	1.80	2.25	1.25	0.58	0.33
Slovakia	-	-	1.86	1.71	1.67	1.68	1.34
Finland	2.03	2.97	1.32	1.10	1.09	0.96	0.56
Euro area ⁽²⁾	2.24	2.81	1.80	1.99	1.35	0.81	0.56

Source: ECB MFI interest rate statistics.

Note: Data on deposit interest rates for Greece and Luxembourg are available, but are being treated as confidential under ECB rules.

1) New deposits with agreed maturity excluding overnight deposits and deposits redeemable at notice.

2) Data refer to the changing composition of the euro area.

1 Financial and monetary developments

1.8 Debt securities issued by euro area residents in all currencies

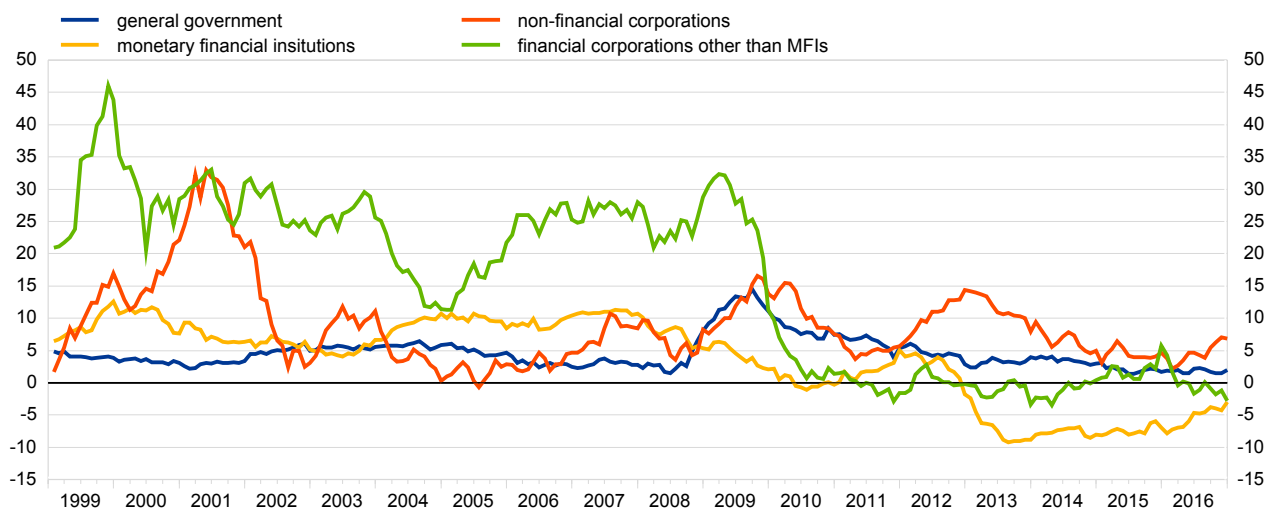
(annual percentage changes; period averages)

	1999-2016	1999-2008	2009-2016	2013	2014	2015	2016
Belgium	3.5	2.6	3.0	1.4	1.4	1.3	4.2
Germany	2.1	4.8	-1.2	-4.1	-2.6	-0.6	-1.3
Estonia	-	-	6.7	9.9	10.4	-0.5	2.4
Ireland	5.1	9.9	-2.2	-3.0	-3.5	-0.5	-3.3
Greece	2.0	12.6	-11.7	-25.6	-11.4	-4.6	-28.1
Spain	8.5	15.6	-0.7	-4.1	-6.9	-4.5	-0.7
France	6.2	8.4	3.2	0.1	2.7	0.6	1.4
Italy	4.1	6.4	0.4	1.5	-1.3	-3.8	-2.3
Cyprus	-	-	1.4	2.5	-5.6	-2.9	4.7
Latvia	-	-	21.2	34.4	34.9	8.9	10.9
Lithuania	-	-	1.2	-	3.7	-2.1	6.7
Luxembourg	6.0	0.2	12.5	20.8	13.3	16.6	2.3
Malta	-	-	9.4	6.8	14.3	13.1	11.1
Netherlands	7.1	12.6	0.6	-0.6	-0.6	0.9	0.2
Austria	4.7	9.6	-1.0	-2.0	-1.7	-3.3	-0.7
Portugal	6.8	10.4	0.2	-2.1	-7.5	-6.7	1.1
Slovenia	-	-	8.6	11.9	29.6	3.6	1.6
Slovakia	11.8	13.7	9.4	13.7	7.7	1.6	3.1
Finland	4.9	3.6	5.7	8.5	7.2	-0.9	1.3
Euro area	4.9	7.7	0.9	-0.6	-0.7	-0.6	-0.3

Source: ECB.

Chart 1.8 Debt securities issued by euro area residents, by sector

(annual percentage changes)



Source: ECB.

1 Financial and monetary developments

1.9 Listed shares issued by euro area residents

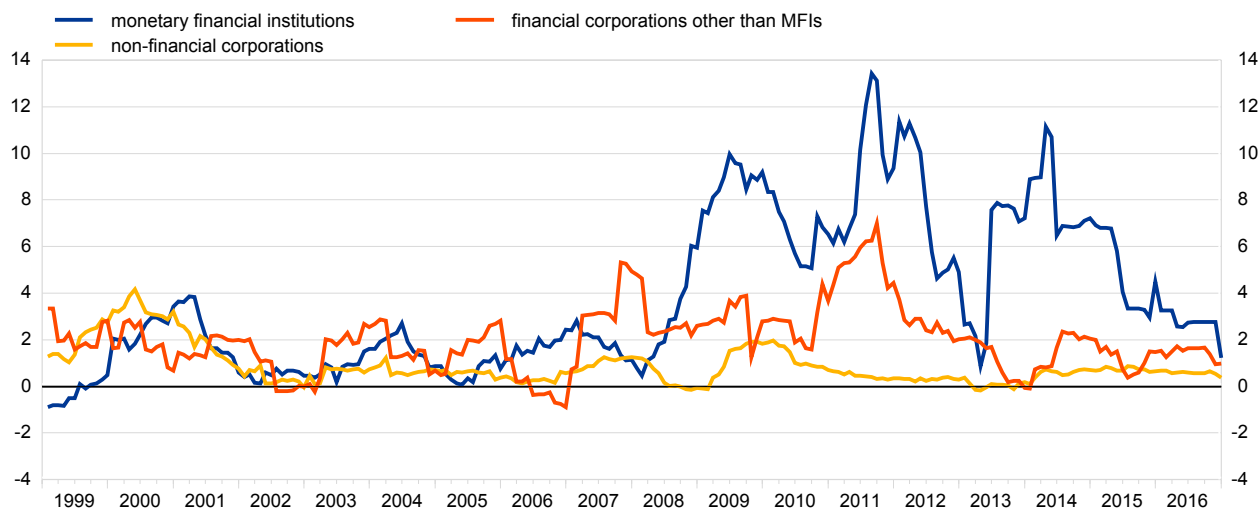
(annual percentage changes; period averages)

	1999-2016	1999-2008	2009-2016	2013	2014	2015	2016
Belgium	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.1
Germany	1.2	1.4	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.3
Estonia	-	-	-7.3	-4.5	-3.8	-4.8	-4.0
Ireland	2.6	1.0	0.5	-6.1	-0.7	0.3	-0.1
Greece	7.8	1.5	16.9	39.6	35.1	6.8	33.9
Spain	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.3	2.5	1.1
France	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.5
Italy	1.6	1.1	1.8	0.7	1.4	1.8	1.4
Cyprus	-	-	16.2	9.3	13.8	23.1	9.2
Latvia	-	-	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.6	1.7
Lithuania	-	-	-0.4	-	-0.7	-3.9	0.3
Luxembourg	6.0	5.7	7.3	2.7	9.6	6.9	11.5
Malta	-	-	4.6	2.2	5.1	8.0	6.0
Netherlands	0.3	0.3	0.3	-0.6	0.7	0.0	0.6
Austria	5.6	8.7	2.1	1.3	5.2	2.3	0.4
Portugal	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	3.2	3.4	0.3
Slovenia	-	-	0.9	2.8	1.1	0.5	0.0
Slovakia	-	-	0.5	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2
Finland	0.2	-0.5	1.1	1.4	2.3	0.9	0.8
Euro area	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.6	1.4	1.2	0.9

Source: ECB.

Chart 1.9 Listed shares issued by euro area residents, by sector

(annual percentage changes)



Source: ECB.

1 Financial and monetary developments

1.10 Monetary aggregates, components and counterparts ¹⁾

(annual percentage changes at the end of each year; period averages; seasonally adjusted)

	1999-2016	1999-2008	2009-2016	2013	2014	2015	2016
Components of M3							
M3	5.3	7.5	2.5	0.9	3.8	4.7	5.0
M2	5.5	7.3	3.3	2.4	3.7	5.2	4.8
M1	7.5	7.8	7.2	5.6	8.0	10.5	8.8
Currency in circulation	7.3	9.0	5.2	5.3	6.5	6.8	3.5
Overnight deposits	7.6	7.6	7.6	5.7	8.4	11.3	9.8
M2-M1 (other short-term deposits)	2.9	7.1	-2.0	-1.8	-2.3	-3.3	-2.6
Deposits with an agreed maturity of up to two years	1.9	10.3	-7.7	-6.4	-5.4	-8.6	-7.6
Deposits redeemable at notice of up to three months	3.6	3.3	4.0	2.2	0.2	0.6	0.7
M3-M2 (marketable instruments)	2.7	8.8	-4.5	-16.1	4.4	-3.5	8.8
Repurchase agreements	-0.5	6.2	-8.3	-8.9	2.9	-39.1	-5.8
Money market fund shares	4.2	9.4	-2.0	-10.4	2.5	12.0	8.8
Debt securities issued with a maturity of up to two years	0.2	11.9	-12.8	-38.0	19.9	-25.3	23.8
Counterparts of M3 ²⁾							
MFI liabilities:							
Central government holdings	3.9	7.2	0.0	-14.2	-1.6	3.6	10.9
Longer-term financial liabilities vis-a-vis other euro area residents	3.8	6.6	0.3	-1.1	-2.2	-3.1	-2.1
Deposits with an agreed maturity of over two years	2.9	5.8	-0.6	-0.8	-5.1	-4.8	-3.4
Deposits redeemable at notice of over three months	-3.2	-0.9	-6.1	-13.5	2.2	-14.5	-11.5
Debt securities issued with a maturity of over two years	2.6	7.3	-3.0	-5.1	-6.1	-8.6	-5.4
Capital and reserves	6.4	7.4	5.3	3.8	4.5	4.3	2.0
MFI assets:							
Credit to euro area residents	4.5	6.9	1.5	-2.0	-0.2	2.3	4.7
Credit to general government	3.2	0.6	6.6	-0.7	2.1	7.9	11.7
of which: loans	0.3	-0.1	0.8	-6.3	1.5	-1.9	-3.1
Credit to the private sector ³⁾	4.8	8.7	0.2	-2.4	-0.8	0.7	2.5
of which: loans ⁴⁾	4.7	8.3	0.3	-2.4	-0.3	0.7	2.3

Source: ECB.

1) Data refer to the changing composition of the euro area.

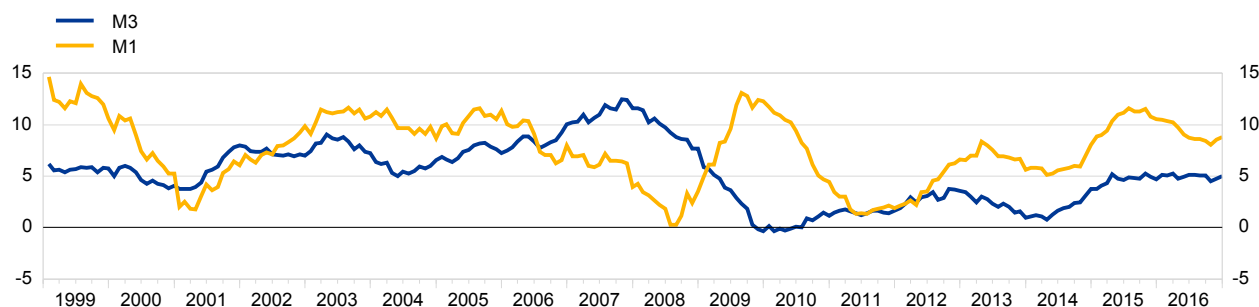
2) The table presents only selected counterparts to M3; i.e. net external assets and "other counterparts" (residual) are not included.

3) Private sector refers to euro area non-MFIs excluding general government.

4) Adjusted for loan sales and securitisation (resulting in derecognition from the MFI statistical balance sheet) as well as for positions arising from notional cash pooling services provided by MFIs.

Chart 1.10 Monetary aggregates ¹⁾

(annual percentage changes at the end of each month; seasonally adjusted)



Source: ECB.

1) Data refer to the changing composition of the euro area.

1 Financial and monetary developments

1.11 MFI loans to non-financial corporations ¹⁾

(annual percentage changes at the end of each year; period averages; not seasonally adjusted)

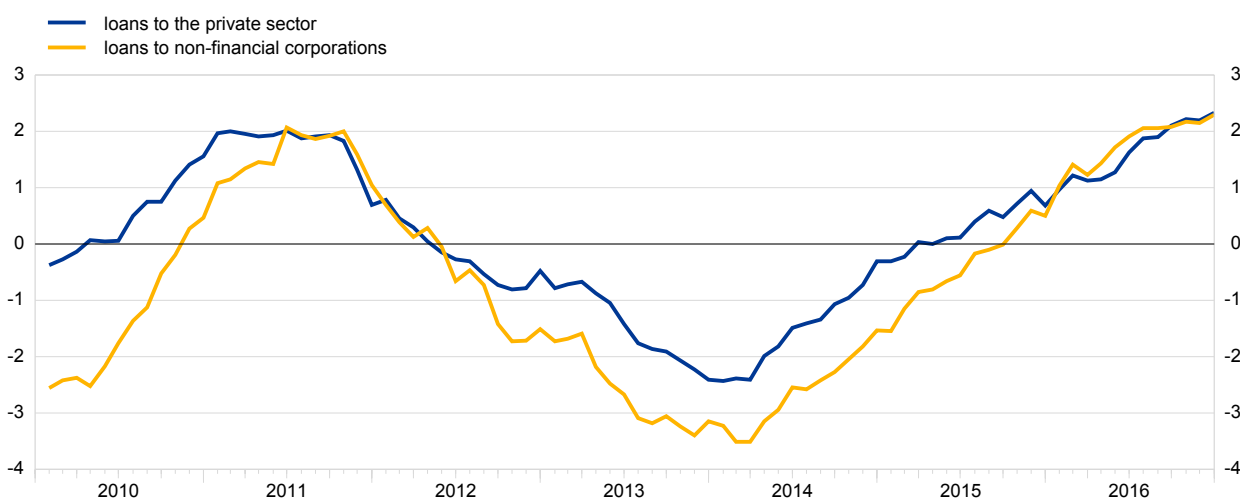
	2010-2016	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Belgium	2.9	4.9	2.1	1.3	1.1	0.7	3.8	6.9
Germany	0.3	-0.8	0.3	0.6	-1.9	-0.5	0.8	3.5
Estonia	1.8	-5.1	-4.9	3.1	3.6	3.6	6.4	6.6
Ireland	-4.5	-6.5	-2.4	-4.0	-5.7	-6.5	-5.3	-0.7
Greece	-2.3	0.0	-2.4	-6.2	-3.2	-2.8	-1.3	0.0
Spain	-4.5	-0.9	-4.0	-7.6	-9.8	-6.6	-1.2	-0.8
France	2.7	1.5	4.7	1.3	-0.2	2.9	3.3	5.3
Italy	-0.9	1.9	2.5	-2.2	-5.5	-2.5	-0.5	0.3
Cyprus	0.0	2.6	8.2	4.6	-5.7	-0.8	0.8	-8.4
Latvia	-0.5	-	-5.3	3.3	-0.6	-6.7	1.1	5.9
Lithuania	0.1	-9.5	0.3	2.5	-3.2	-1.2	3.3	9.8
Luxembourg	-0.3	-6.8	-5.4	-7.5	-3.0	2.9	7.5	12.0
Malta	-1.4	-2.0	2.8	-1.7	-9.1	4.2	-10.3	7.9
Netherlands	0.4	1.7	3.7	2.8	1.7	-3.6	-3.8	0.5
Austria	1.4	1.9	3.8	0.5	-0.2	1.1	0.7	2.1
Portugal	-2.8	1.7	-2.7	-5.2	-3.0	-6.8	-1.3	-1.9
Slovenia	-5.5	-0.1	-3.4	-4.8	-7.8	-13.9	-7.6	-0.1
Slovakia	3.1	1.6	7.6	-2.3	1.7	1.9	7.3	4.2
Finland	5.6	4.2	9.9	4.7	5.7	4.9	5.3	4.4
Euro area	-0.3	0.4	1.0	-1.6	-3.2	-1.5	0.5	2.3
Bulgaria	2.8	2.7	6.0	5.4	1.4	2.4	-0.3	2.2
Czech Republic	4.0	1.7	6.3	2.4	2.4	1.7	6.3	7.5
Denmark	-0.6	-1.9	-4.5	-2.0	1.1	0.5	-0.1	3.1
Croatia	-1.8	-	7.2	-12.3	0.5	-3.4	-3.2	1.5
Hungary	-2.1	-3.0	-5.9	-3.6	-1.3	1.8	-7.1	4.8
Poland	5.3	-1.2	14.0	5.8	1.5	5.1	7.9	4.9
Romania	0.8	9.4	9.9	1.2	-5.7	-3.5	-2.9	-1.8
Sweden	3.2	3.4	6.6	2.3	1.0	2.5	2.6	4.4
United Kingdom	-3.5	-7.1	-5.7	-5.1	-5.6	-3.4	-0.3	3.2

Source: ECB.

1) Data for euro area countries refer to loans granted by other MFIs to euro area non-financial corporations, while data for non-euro area EU countries refer to loans granted to domestic non-financial corporations. Data for euro area countries are adjusted for loan sales and securitisations (resulting in derecognition from the MFI statistical balance sheet) as well as for positions arising from notional cash pooling services provided by MFIs.

Chart 1.11 MFI loans to the private sector and to non-financial corporations ¹⁾

(annual percentage changes at the end of each month; seasonally adjusted)



Source: ECB.

1) Private sector refers to euro area non-MFIs excluding general government. Data are adjusted for loan sales and securitisation (resulting in derecognition from the MFI statistical balance sheet) as well as for positions arising from notional cash pooling services provided by MFIs.

1 Financial and monetary developments

1.12 MFI loans to households ¹⁾

(annual percentage changes at the end of each year; period averages; not seasonally adjusted)

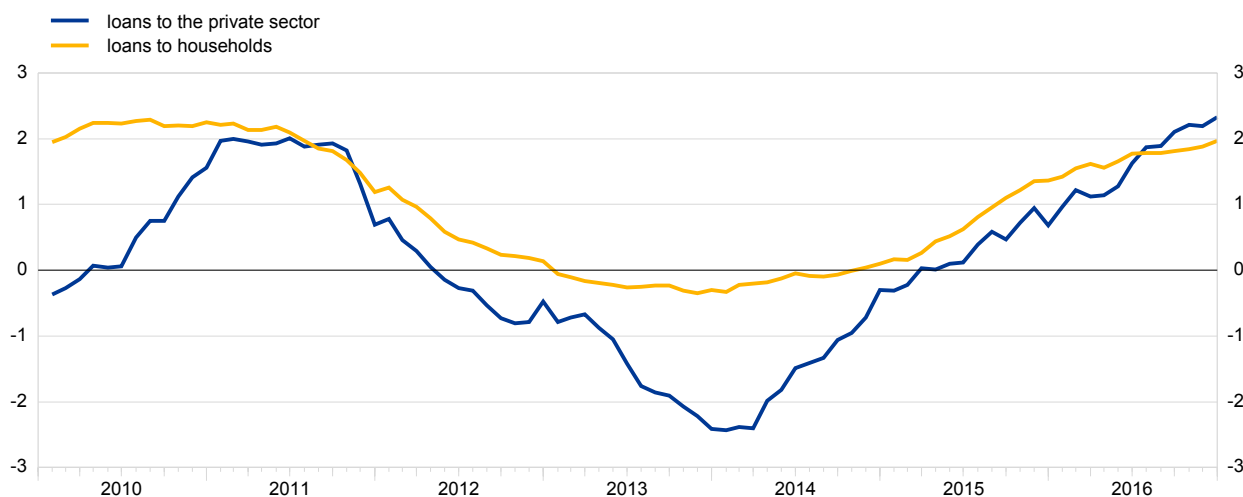
	2010-2016	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Belgium	4.4	6.3	5.3	4.1	2.2	3.8	4.3	5.1
Germany	1.5	0.7	0.7	1.3	1.2	1.5	2.8	2.8
Estonia	0.6	-3.0	-2.2	-2.3	0.4	2.5	3.9	5.3
Ireland	-3.8	-5.4	-3.8	-3.8	-3.9	-3.6	-3.7	-2.6
Greece	-3.0	-0.6	-4.3	-4.2	-3.0	-3.0	-2.8	-2.8
Spain	-2.8	-0.3	-2.7	-3.9	-5.0	-3.9	-2.2	-1.4
France	3.6	6.1	4.5	2.5	2.6	1.9	3.5	4.4
Italy	1.2	4.9	3.4	-0.5	-1.3	-0.5	0.7	1.9
Cyprus	0.7	9.1	4.7	1.7	-4.6	-2.7	-1.0	-1.2
Latvia	-3.7	-	-6.2	-5.3	-4.8	-3.9	-2.5	0.6
Lithuania	0.8	-5.2	-1.7	-1.5	0.0	1.5	4.9	8.2
Luxembourg	4.3	2.2	5.2	5.6	3.9	4.2	4.8	4.0
Malta	5.7	6.5	6.2	4.4	4.3	6.8	6.5	5.0
Netherlands	-0.3	1.6	0.8	-0.4	-1.7	-1.3	-0.7	-0.6
Austria	1.3	0.7	1.5	0.6	0.6	1.1	1.9	2.9
Portugal	-2.5	2.1	-2.2	-4.4	-4.1	-3.5	-2.8	-2.2
Slovenia	1.3	8.0	1.7	-1.7	-2.8	-1.5	0.6	4.9
Slovakia	12.0	12.5	11.1	10.3	10.3	13.2	13.1	13.4
Finland	3.7	6.1	5.6	4.9	2.1	1.9	2.6	2.6
Euro area	0.9	2.2	1.2	0.1	-0.3	0.1	1.4	2.0
Bulgaria	0.5	0.2	0.3	-0.3	0.4	-1.0	-0.3	4.1
Czech Republic	6.1	7.2	6.4	4.5	5.0	4.5	6.8	8.2
Denmark	0.5	1.4	0.8	0.6	-1.6	0.2	0.8	1.3
Croatia	-1.2	-	-2.3	-1.5	-1.3	-1.0	-1.8	0.6
Hungary	-7.6	-4.4	-16.7	-6.0	-5.8	-7.1	-12.0	-0.2
Poland	5.1	10.3	2.7	7.0	3.9	4.1	4.6	3.6
Romania	2.1	3.6	4.6	-2.0	-1.4	0.3	4.1	6.0
Sweden	6.1	8.0	5.3	4.4	4.9	5.8	7.5	7.1
United Kingdom	0.7	-5.6	-0.2	0.6	0.6	2.8	3.3	4.0

Source: ECB.

¹⁾ Data for euro area countries refer to loans granted by other MFIs to euro area households, while data for non-euro area EU countries refer to loans granted to domestic households. Data for euro area countries are adjusted for loan sales and securitisations (resulting in derecognition from the MFI statistical balance sheet) as well as for positions arising from notional cash pooling services provided by MFIs.

Chart 1.12 MFI loans to the private sector and to households ¹⁾

(annual percentage changes at the end of each month; seasonally adjusted)



Source: ECB.

¹⁾ Private sector refers to euro area non-MFIs excluding general government. Data are adjusted for loan sales and securitisation (resulting in derecognition from the MFI statistical balance sheet) as well as for positions arising from notional cash pooling services provided by MFIs.

2 Economic activity

2.1 GDP

(chain-linked volumes; annual percentage changes)

	1999-2016 ^{1,2)}	1999-2008 ¹⁾	2009-2016 ²⁾	2013	2014	2015	2016
Belgium	1.6	2.3	0.8	-0.1	1.7	1.5	1.2
Germany	1.3	1.6	1.0	0.5	1.6	1.7	1.9
Estonia	3.4	5.7	0.6	1.4	2.8	1.4	1.6
Ireland	4.8	5.3	4.2	1.1	8.5	26.3	.
Greece	0.2	3.5	-3.7	-3.2	0.4	-0.2	0.0
Spain	1.9	3.6	-0.2	-1.7	1.4	3.2	3.2
France	1.4	2.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.3	1.2
Italy	0.3	1.2	-0.8	-1.7	0.1	0.8	0.9
Cyprus	1.9	4.1	-0.8	-6.0	-1.5	1.7	2.8
Latvia	3.6	6.6	0.0	2.6	2.1	2.7	2.0
Lithuania	3.7	6.1	0.8	3.5	3.5	1.8	2.3
Luxembourg	2.8	3.6	2.1	4.2	4.7	3.5	.
Malta	3.1	2.4	3.7	4.5	8.3	7.4	5.0
Netherlands	1.6	2.5	0.4	-0.2	1.4	2.0	2.1
Austria	1.6	2.4	0.6	0.1	0.6	1.0	1.5
Portugal	0.7	1.6	-0.5	-1.1	0.9	1.6	1.4
Slovenia	2.3	4.3	-0.3	-1.1	3.1	2.3	2.5
Slovakia	3.6	5.1	1.9	1.5	2.6	3.8	3.3
Finland	1.6	3.3	-0.5	-0.8	-0.6	0.3	1.6
Euro area	1.3	2.1	0.3	-0.3	1.2	2.0	1.7
Bulgaria	3.1	4.7	1.1	0.9	1.3	3.6	3.4
Czech Republic	2.7	4.0	0.9	-0.5	2.7	4.5	2.4
Denmark	1.2	1.8	0.5	0.9	1.7	1.6	1.1
Croatia	1.5	3.7	-1.1	-1.1	-0.5	1.6	2.9
Hungary	2.2	3.4	0.6	2.1	4.0	3.1	2.0
Poland	3.7	4.2	3.1	1.4	3.3	3.9	2.8
Romania	3.5	5.4	1.1	3.5	3.1	3.9	4.8
Sweden	2.4	3.0	1.8	1.2	2.6	4.1	3.3
United Kingdom	1.9	2.5	1.2	1.9	3.1	2.2	1.8
European Union	1.5	2.3	0.6	0.2	1.6	2.2	1.9
United States	2.1	2.6	1.5	1.7	2.4	2.6	1.6
Japan	0.8	1.0	0.6	2.0	0.3	1.2	1.0

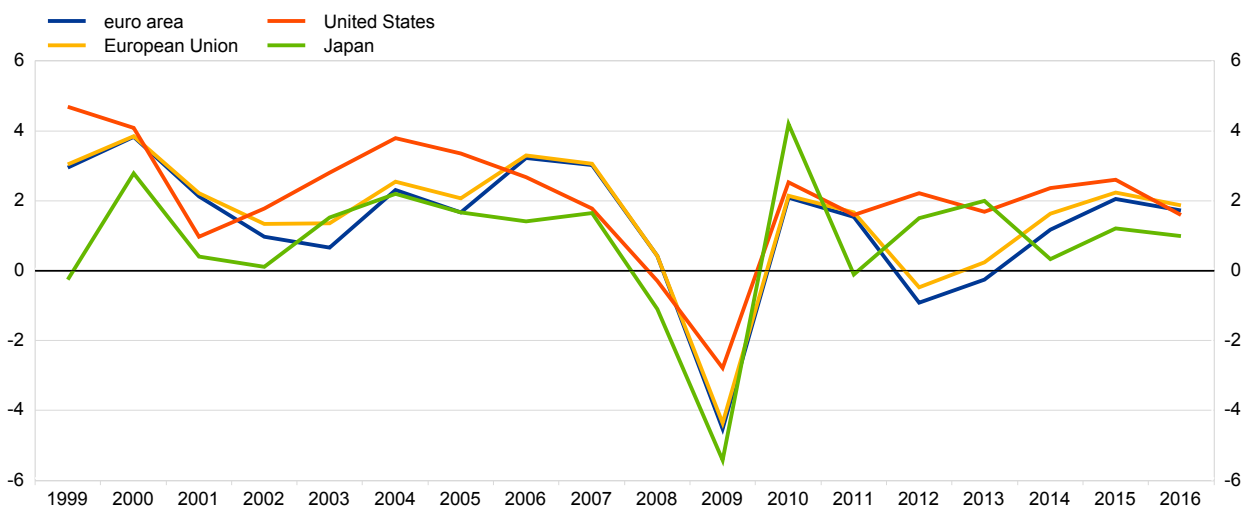
Sources: Eurostat, OECD (for the United States and Japan) and ECB calculations.

1) Data for Malta available since 2000, data for Luxembourg available since 2001.

2) Where data are not available for 2016, the average indicated is for the periods 1999-2015 and 2009-2015.

Chart 2.1 GDP

(chain-linked volumes; annual percentage changes)



Sources: Eurostat, OECD (for the United States and Japan) and ECB calculations.

2 Economic activity

2.2 Private consumption

(chain-linked volumes; annual percentage changes)

	1999-2016 ^{1,2)}	1999-2008 ¹⁾	2009-2016 ²⁾	2013	2014	2015	2016
Belgium	1.2	1.4	0.9	0.7	0.6	1.1	0.7
Germany	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.9	2.0	2.0
Estonia	3.9	6.6	0.7	3.8	3.3	4.7	4.1
Ireland	3.1	5.5	-0.2	-0.3	1.8	5.0	.
Greece	0.4	3.7	-3.4	-2.6	0.4	-0.2	1.4
Spain	1.5	3.3	-0.6	-3.1	1.6	2.9	3.2
France	1.7	2.3	0.9	0.5	0.7	1.5	1.9
Italy	0.4	1.0	-0.5	-2.5	0.3	1.6	1.4
Cyprus	2.6	5.3	-0.7	-5.9	0.7	1.9	2.9
Latvia	3.8	6.5	0.5	5.0	1.3	3.5	3.4
Lithuania	4.6	8.1	0.4	4.3	4.3	4.1	5.6
Luxembourg	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.6	2.7	1.8	.
Malta	2.0	1.7	2.3	2.3	2.8	5.2	3.8
Netherlands	0.9	1.6	0.0	-1.0	0.3	1.8	1.8
Austria	1.2	1.8	0.6	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	1.5
Portugal	0.9	2.0	-0.4	-1.2	2.3	2.6	2.3
Slovenia	1.7	3.1	0.1	-4.0	2.0	0.5	2.8
Slovakia	2.8	4.6	0.6	-0.8	1.4	2.2	2.9
Finland	2.2	3.2	0.9	-0.5	0.8	1.5	2.0
Euro area	1.1	1.8	0.3	-0.6	0.8	1.8	2.0
Bulgaria	4.5	7.3	1.0	-2.5	2.7	4.5	2.1
Czech Republic	2.2	3.3	0.9	0.5	1.8	3.0	2.9
Denmark	1.1	1.7	0.4	0.3	0.5	1.9	2.1
Croatia	1.3	3.5	-1.4	-1.8	-1.6	1.2	3.3
Hungary	2.0	3.7	0.0	0.3	2.5	3.4	5.0
Poland	3.3	3.9	2.5	0.3	2.4	3.2	3.6
Romania	4.9	7.9	1.3	0.7	4.7	6.0	7.4
Sweden	2.4	2.7	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.7	2.2
United Kingdom	2.1	3.1	0.9	1.6	2.2	2.4	3.0
European Union	1.5	2.2	0.5	-0.1	1.2	2.1	2.3
United States	2.5	3.1	1.8	1.5	2.9	3.2	2.7
Japan	0.8	1.0	0.6	2.4	-0.9	-0.4	0.4

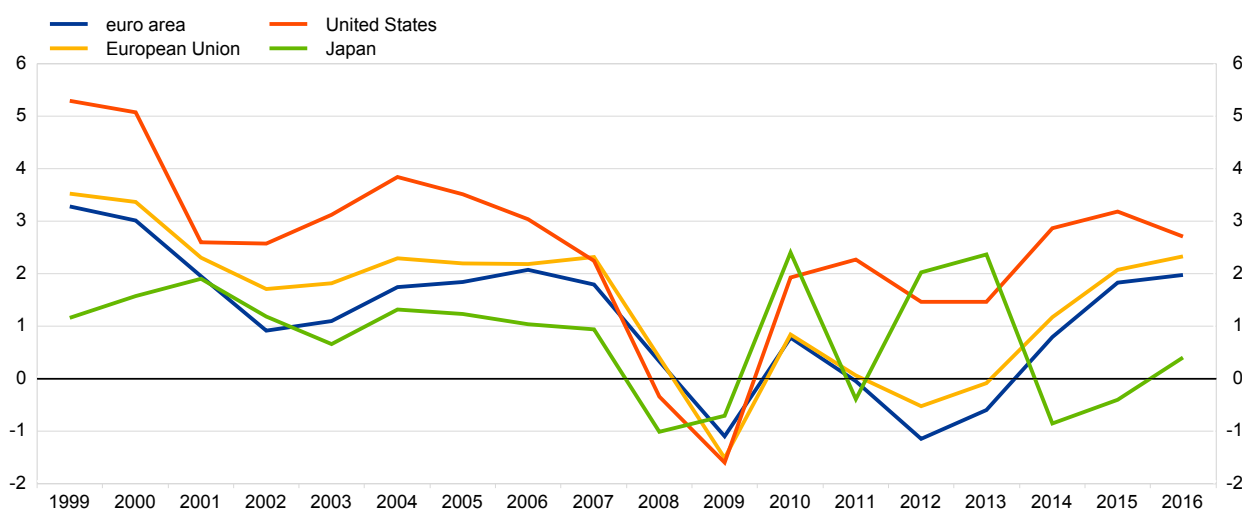
Sources: Eurostat, OECD (for the United States and Japan) and ECB calculations.

1) Data for Malta available since 2000, data for Luxembourg available since 2001.

2) Where data are not available for 2016, the average indicated is for the periods 1999-2015 and 2009-2015.

Chart 2.2 Private consumption

(chain-linked volumes; annual percentage changes)



Sources: Eurostat, OECD (for the United States and Japan) and ECB calculations.

2 Economic activity

2.3 Government consumption

(chain-linked volumes; annual percentage changes)

	1999-2016 ^{1,2)}	1999-2008 ¹⁾	2009-2016 ²⁾	2013	2014	2015	2016
Belgium	1.4	1.9	0.9	0.1	1.4	0.5	0.2
Germany	1.4	1.0	1.9	1.2	1.2	2.7	4.0
Estonia	2.2	3.0	1.2	1.9	2.7	3.4	1.0
Ireland	2.7	5.3	-1.0	-1.3	4.5	0.3	.
Greece	0.5	3.5	-3.2	-6.4	-1.4	0.0	-2.1
Spain	2.8	5.0	0.1	-2.1	-0.3	2.0	0.8
France	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.5
Italy	0.6	1.4	-0.4	-0.3	-0.7	-0.7	0.6
Cyprus	1.4	3.8	-1.5	-8.2	-7.9	-0.6	-1.4
Latvia	1.2	2.8	-0.9	1.6	2.1	3.1	2.7
Lithuania	0.8	1.4	-0.1	0.7	0.3	0.9	1.3
Luxembourg	2.9	2.8	3.0	1.9	0.0	2.3	.
Malta	2.3	2.8	1.7	-0.3	6.5	3.8	-3.1
Netherlands	2.2	3.4	0.6	-0.1	0.3	0.2	0.8
Austria	1.4	1.7	1.0	0.7	0.8	2.1	1.3
Portugal	0.8	2.2	-0.8	-2.0	-0.5	0.8	0.8
Slovenia	1.8	3.2	0.1	-2.1	-1.2	2.5	2.6
Slovakia	2.8	3.2	2.3	2.2	5.3	5.4	1.6
Finland	1.0	1.6	0.3	1.1	-0.5	0.1	0.0
Euro area	1.5	2.0	0.8	0.3	0.6	1.3	1.8
Bulgaria	2.2	4.2	-0.2	0.6	0.1	1.4	0.6
Czech Republic	1.5	2.1	0.8	2.5	1.1	2.0	1.5
Denmark	1.5	2.0	0.8	-0.1	1.2	0.6	-0.2
Croatia	1.1	2.0	0.0	0.3	-0.8	-0.3	1.7
Hungary	1.6	1.9	1.2	4.1	4.5	1.0	0.1
Poland	3.2	4.0	2.1	2.5	4.1	2.3	3.8
Romania	0.6	1.2	-0.2	-4.6	0.8	0.1	2.5
Sweden	1.2	0.7	1.7	1.3	1.5	2.5	3.1
United Kingdom	2.2	3.1	1.0	0.3	2.3	1.3	0.8
European Union	1.6	2.1	0.9	0.4	1.0	1.4	1.7
United States	1.0	2.0	-0.1	-2.4	-0.7	1.6	0.8
Japan	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.5	0.5	1.6	1.5

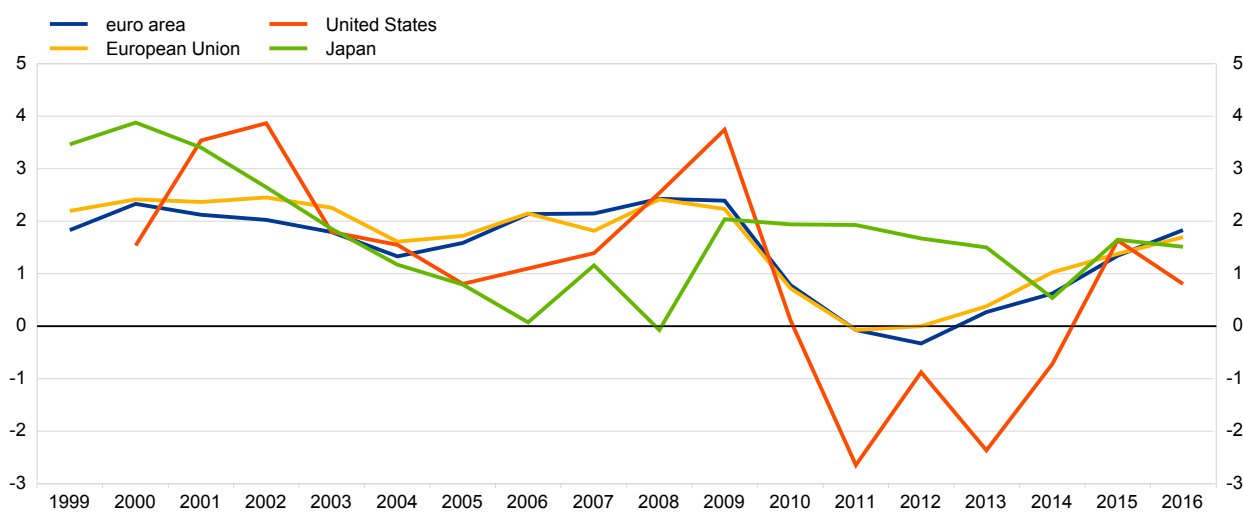
Sources: Eurostat, OECD (for the United States and Japan) and ECB calculations.

1) Data for Malta available since 2000, data for Luxembourg available since 2001.

2) Where data are not available for 2016, the average indicated is for the periods 1999-2015 and 2009-2015.

Chart 2.3 Government consumption

(chain-linked volumes; annual percentage changes)



Sources: Eurostat, OECD (for the United States and Japan) and ECB calculations.

2 Economic activity

2.4 Gross capital formation

(chain-linked volumes; annual percentage changes)

	1999-2016 ^{1,2)}	1999-2008 ¹⁾	2009-2016 ²⁾	2013	2014	2015	2016
Belgium	2.0	3.6	0.2	-3.9	6.9	3.6	0.3
Germany	0.3	0.8	-0.2	1.3	3.2	-0.6	1.3
Estonia	3.4	7.7	-1.8	-2.8	0.8	-9.0	0.7
Ireland	4.4	5.1	3.3	-6.0	24.9	26.7	.
Greece	-3.7	4.4	-13.0	-9.9	4.2	-8.9	-0.8
Spain	1.2	5.3	-3.6	-4.6	5.4	6.5	3.8
France	1.8	3.4	-0.1	0.3	2.1	1.5	2.6
Italy	-0.4	2.4	-3.7	-5.6	1.0	2.9	-0.1
Cyprus	1.1	8.5	-7.5	-25.5	-3.2	13.4	14.3
Latvia	3.5	11.1	-5.3	-5.8	-4.3	-0.9	2.3
Lithuania	3.3	8.9	-3.2	1.8	3.0	22.7	-8.5
Luxembourg	3.3	4.9	1.8	-1.4	8.9	3.3	.
Malta	2.1	0.9	3.4	9.0	-2.3	49.1	-2.1
Netherlands	1.0	2.3	-0.8	-3.9	3.2	6.2	4.7
Austria	1.0	1.7	0.2	-0.1	0.4	0.5	2.6
Portugal	-2.1	0.4	-5.1	-5.1	5.1	4.6	-0.9
Slovenia	0.7	6.9	-6.5	4.3	4.3	2.8	1.0
Slovakia	1.4	3.6	-1.4	1.8	6.2	10.8	-4.2
Finland	1.1	3.2	-1.5	-4.9	-1.8	2.7	4.0
Euro area	0.8	2.6	-1.5	-1.7	3.2	2.5	2.1
Bulgaria	4.7	15.8	-5.4	-3.3	4.4	2.0	0.9
Czech Republic	2.6	5.4	-0.8	-5.1	8.6	10.0	-1.2
Denmark	1.1	2.5	-0.7	3.4	4.3	0.9	3.0
Croatia	1.5	7.9	-5.9	-0.4	-3.8	2.6	4.1
Hungary	-0.2	2.3	-3.2	5.8	9.8	-2.5	-5.0
Poland	3.6	5.0	1.8	-5.8	12.8	4.9	-0.2
Romania	5.4	12.2	-2.5	0.5	1.7	7.5	2.6
Sweden	3.3	4.3	2.1	1.6	6.1	8.0	6.1
United Kingdom	1.7	1.1	2.5	10.0	9.4	1.1	-2.6
European Union	1.1	2.7	-0.8	-0.1	4.5	2.8	1.8
United States	1.6	1.9	1.3	4.0	3.4	4.5	-1.2
Japan	-0.5	-0.9	0.0	3.2	3.3	2.5	-0.2

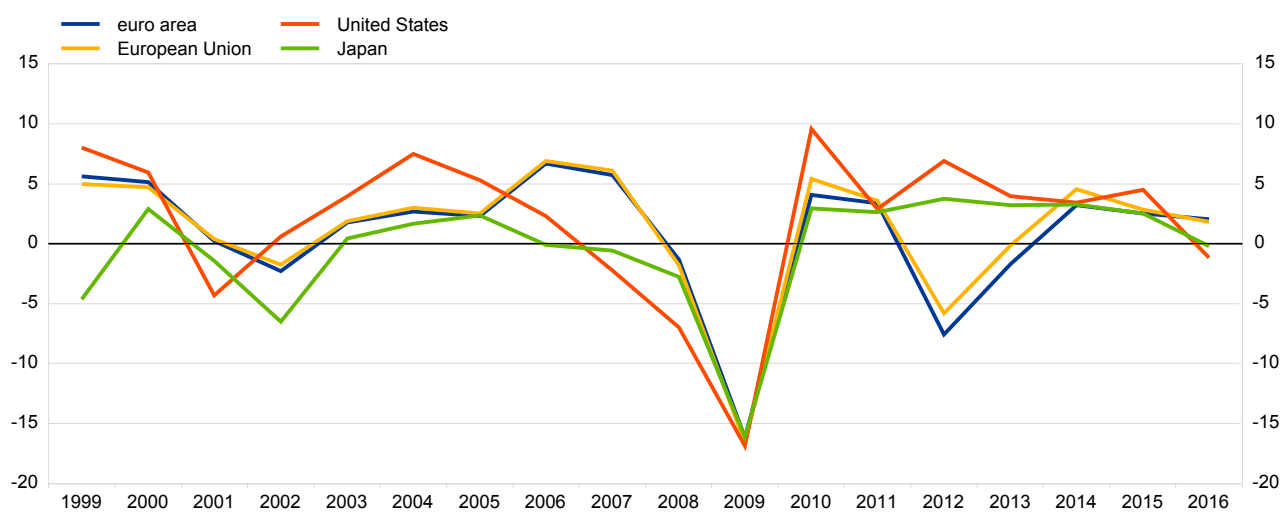
Sources: Eurostat, OECD (for the United States and Japan) and ECB calculations.

1) Data for Malta and Bulgaria available since 2000, data for Luxembourg available since 2001.

2) Where data are not available for 2016, the average indicated is for the periods 1999-2015 and 2009-2015.

Chart 2.4 Gross capital formation

(chain-linked volumes; annual percentage changes)



Sources: Eurostat, OECD (for the United States and Japan) and ECB calculations.

2 Economic activity

2.5 Exports of goods and services

(chain-linked volumes; annual percentage changes)

	1999-2016 ^{1,2)}	1999-2008 ¹⁾	2009-2016 ²⁾	2013	2014	2015	2016
Belgium	3.9	4.6	3.1	0.8	5.1	4.3	6.1
Germany	5.2	7.2	2.8	1.9	4.1	5.2	2.6
Estonia	5.8	7.0	4.3	2.3	3.1	-0.6	3.6
Ireland	8.3	7.6	9.2	3.1	14.4	34.4	.
Greece	3.9	7.5	-0.5	1.5	7.8	3.4	-2.0
Spain	3.8	4.5	2.9	4.3	4.2	4.9	4.4
France	3.1	3.8	2.3	1.9	3.3	6.1	1.2
Italy	2.1	2.9	1.1	0.7	2.7	4.4	2.4
Cyprus	1.7	1.8	1.6	2.1	4.2	0.0	3.6
Latvia	6.3	8.4	3.8	1.1	3.9	2.6	2.6
Lithuania	7.8	9.6	5.7	9.6	3.5	-0.4	2.9
Luxembourg	5.6	7.0	4.3	6.3	12.1	12.8	.
Malta	5.0	6.2	3.8	1.4	5.3	4.1	4.0
Netherlands	4.3	5.3	3.0	2.1	4.5	5.0	3.7
Austria	4.1	6.2	1.5	0.5	2.3	3.6	1.7
Portugal	4.1	4.4	3.8	7.0	4.3	6.1	4.4
Slovenia	5.9	8.8	2.3	3.1	5.7	5.6	5.9
Slovakia	9.1	12.6	4.9	6.7	3.7	7.0	4.8
Finland	3.2	7.1	-1.5	1.1	-2.7	2.0	0.7
Euro area	4.3	5.5	2.8	2.1	4.4	6.5	2.9
Bulgaria	4.0	3.7	4.5	9.6	3.1	5.7	5.7
Czech Republic	8.4	11.4	4.7	0.2	8.7	7.7	4.3
Denmark	3.7	5.8	1.2	1.6	3.6	1.8	1.4
Croatia	4.7	6.5	2.4	3.1	7.6	10.0	6.7
Hungary	8.8	12.9	3.8	4.2	9.8	7.7	5.8
Poland	7.5	8.8	5.9	6.1	6.7	7.7	8.4
Romania	9.4	10.9	7.7	19.7	8.0	5.4	7.6
Sweden	4.0	5.7	2.0	-0.8	5.3	5.6	3.4
United Kingdom	3.1	4.4	1.6	1.1	1.5	6.1	1.4
European Union	4.4	5.6	2.8	2.2	4.4	6.4	3.0
United States	3.6	4.4	2.5	3.5	4.3	0.1	0.4
Japan	4.1	6.6	1.1	0.8	9.3	3.0	1.2

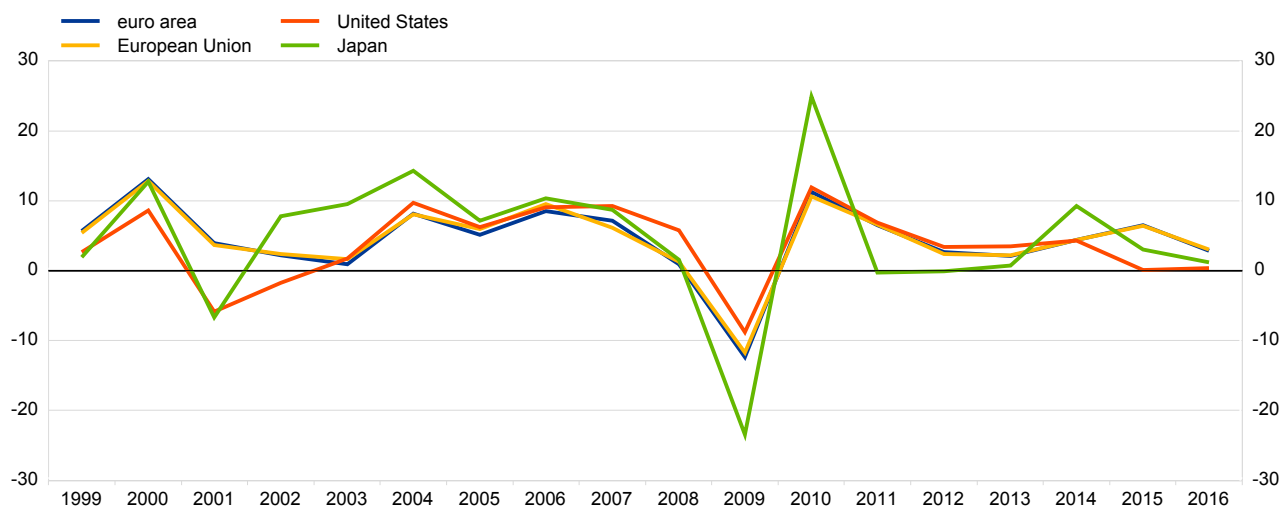
Sources: Eurostat, OECD (for the United States and Japan) and ECB calculations.

1) Data for Malta available since 2000, data for Luxembourg available since 2001.

2) Where data are not available for 2016, the average indicated is for the periods 1999-2015 and 2009-2015.

Chart 2.5 Exports of goods and services

(chain-linked volumes; annual percentage changes)



Sources: Eurostat, OECD (for the United States and Japan) and ECB calculations.

2 Economic activity

2.6 Imports of goods and services

(chain-linked volumes; annual percentage changes)

	1999-2016 ^{1,2)}	1999-2008 ¹⁾	2009-2016 ²⁾	2013	2014	2015	2016
Belgium	3.8	4.4	3.0	0.3	5.9	4.3	5.3
Germany	4.5	5.6	3.1	3.1	4.0	5.5	3.7
Estonia	6.0	8.4	3.1	3.2	2.2	-1.4	4.9
Ireland	7.1	7.8	6.2	1.1	15.3	21.7	.
Greece	1.6	7.2	-5.0	-2.4	7.6	0.3	-0.4
Spain	3.1	6.3	-0.8	-0.5	6.5	5.6	3.3
France	4.1	5.2	2.8	2.1	4.7	6.6	3.7
Italy	2.0	3.5	0.0	-2.4	3.2	6.8	2.9
Cyprus	2.0	4.6	-1.2	-4.8	4.6	2.1	5.3
Latvia	5.1	8.8	0.7	-0.2	0.5	2.1	4.4
Lithuania	7.4	11.0	3.1	9.3	3.3	6.2	2.6
Luxembourg	6.1	7.3	4.8	5.3	13.1	14.0	.
Malta	4.2	5.6	2.9	0.4	1.6	7.5	1.1
Netherlands	4.1	5.3	2.7	1.0	4.2	5.8	3.9
Austria	3.5	4.9	1.7	0.7	1.3	3.4	2.8
Portugal	2.7	4.0	1.1	4.7	7.8	8.2	4.4
Slovenia	4.8	8.4	0.4	2.1	4.2	4.6	6.2
Slovakia	7.1	10.2	3.2	5.6	4.4	8.1	2.9
Finland	3.8	7.0	-0.1	0.5	-1.3	3.1	2.0
Euro area	4.0	5.4	2.1	1.4	4.9	6.5	3.5
Bulgaria	6.9	12.0	0.9	4.3	5.2	5.4	2.8
Czech Republic	7.8	10.9	4.1	0.1	10.1	8.2	3.2
Denmark	4.0	6.6	0.8	1.5	3.6	1.3	2.4
Croatia	3.9	7.3	-0.3	3.1	4.5	9.4	7.3
Hungary	7.7	12.0	2.6	4.5	10.9	6.1	5.7
Poland	6.2	7.9	4.0	1.7	10.0	6.6	8.7
Romania	10.5	16.0	4.0	8.8	8.7	9.2	9.3
Sweden	3.9	5.0	2.4	-0.1	6.3	5.5	3.7
United Kingdom	3.6	4.9	2.0	3.4	2.5	5.5	2.5
European Union	4.1	5.7	2.2	1.7	5.0	6.3	3.6
United States	3.7	5.1	2.0	1.1	4.4	4.6	1.1
Japan	3.0	3.9	1.8	3.3	8.3	0.1	-1.7

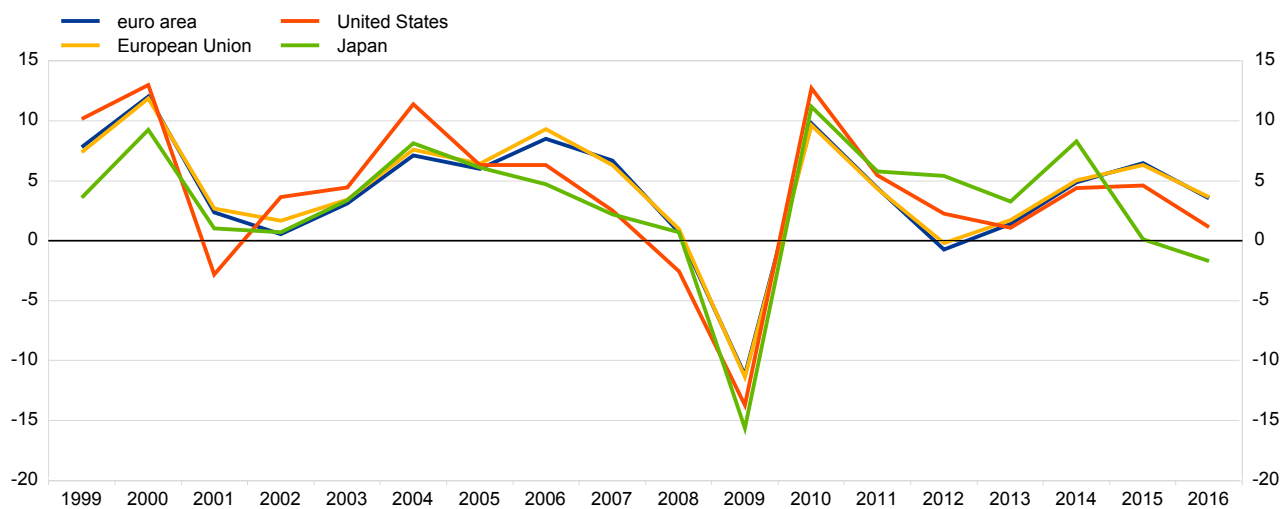
Sources: Eurostat, OECD (for the United States and Japan) and ECB calculations.

1) Data for Malta available since 2000, data for Luxembourg available since 2001.

2) Where data are not available for 2016, the average indicated is for the periods 1999-2015 and 2009-2015.

Chart 2.6 Imports of goods and services

(chain-linked volumes; annual percentage changes)



Sources: Eurostat, OECD (for the United States and Japan) and ECB calculations.

2 Economic activity

2.7 Nominal GDP

(current prices; EUR billions)

	1999-2016 ¹⁾	1999-2008	2009-2016 ¹⁾	2013	2014	2015	2016
Belgium	337.1	296.2	388.2	391.7	400.8	410.4	422.0
Germany	2,513.8	2,283.0	2,802.2	2,826.2	2,923.9	3,032.8	3,132.7
Estonia	13.6	10.2	17.9	18.9	19.8	20.3	20.9
Ireland	165.6	150.1	187.8	180.2	193.2	255.8	.
Greece	190.8	186.3	196.5	180.7	177.9	175.7	175.9
Spain	945.1	849.0	1,065.3	1,025.6	1,037.0	1,075.6	1,113.9
France	1,871.8	1,694.7	2,093.2	2,115.3	2,140.0	2,181.1	2,225.3
Italy	1,508.2	1,417.5	1,621.6	1,604.6	1,621.8	1,645.4	1,672.4
Cyprus	16.0	13.9	18.5	18.1	17.6	17.6	17.9
Latvia	17.2	13.5	21.8	22.8	23.6	24.4	25.0
Lithuania	25.6	19.3	33.4	35.0	36.6	37.3	38.6
Luxembourg	34.9	28.3	44.3	46.4	49.3	51.2	.
Malta	6.2	5.0	7.7	7.6	8.4	9.3	9.9
Netherlands	581.6	524.2	653.3	652.7	663.0	676.5	696.9
Austria	276.6	242.9	318.6	322.5	330.4	339.9	349.5
Portugal	161.8	150.4	176.0	170.3	173.1	179.5	185.0
Slovenia	32.0	27.9	37.1	35.9	37.3	38.6	39.8
Slovakia	52.7	36.4	73.1	74.2	75.9	78.7	81.0
Finland	176.7	158.3	199.7	203.3	205.5	209.5	214.4
Euro area	8,933.4	8,107.3	9,966.1	9,932.1	10,135.2	10,459.6	10,733.2
Bulgaria	30.9	22.0	42.0	42.0	42.8	45.3	47.4
Czech Republic	127.3	100.5	160.8	157.7	156.7	167.0	174.5
Denmark	226.6	202.8	256.2	258.7	265.2	271.8	277.3
Croatia	38.2	33.3	44.3	43.5	43.0	43.8	45.6
Hungary	88.9	77.9	102.6	101.5	105.0	109.7	112.4
Poland	304.2	236.7	388.6	394.7	411.0	429.8	424.6
Romania	103.7	73.0	142.2	144.3	150.4	160.0	169.1
Sweden	351.5	304.2	410.6	435.8	432.7	447.0	462.4
United Kingdom	1,988.9	1,906.3	2,092.1	2,048.3	2,260.8	2,580.1	2,367.6
European Union	12,193.9	11,064.0	13,606.3	13,558.6	14,002.6	14,714.0	14,819.6
United States	11,660.1	10,584.4	13,004.6	12,567.8	13,092.3	16,256.4	16,772.6
Japan	4,111.2	4,072.2	4,160.0	3,880.7	3,661.3	3,949.4	4,470.1

Sources: Eurostat, OECD (for the United States and Japan) and ECB calculations.

1) Where data are not available for 2016, the average indicated is for the periods 1999-2015 and 2009-2015.

2 Economic activity

2.8 GDP per capita

(current prices; PPPs¹⁾ in EUR thousands)

	1999-2015 ²⁾	1999-2008 ²⁾	2009-2015	2012	2013	2014	2015
Belgium	28.9	26.5	32.4	33.0	33.1	33.7	34.4
Germany	29.1	26.4	33.2	33.7	34.2	35.3	36.0
Estonia	14.9	11.9	19.3	20.1	20.7	21.4	21.7
Ireland	33.6	30.8	37.6	36.0	36.5	38.5	51.4
Greece	20.5	20.4	21.3	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.7
Spain	23.1	21.8	25.5	24.8	24.6	25.2	26.0
France	26.5	24.7	29.2	29.2	29.9	30.1	30.8
Italy	25.9	24.9	27.6	27.7	27.1	27.2	27.9
Cyprus	23.0	21.9	25.2	24.7	23.1	22.8	23.6
Latvia	12.9	10.9	16.1	16.6	17.2	17.9	18.7
Lithuania	13.6	10.4	18.4	19.1	20.2	21.1	21.7
Luxembourg	62.8	56.5	70.7	70.5	71.7	75.0	76.5
Malta	20.0	17.8	23.1	22.8	23.6	25.4	26.9
Netherlands	32.4	30.1	36.3	36.2	36.8	36.7	37.2
Austria	30.7	27.9	34.8	35.8	36.1	36.4	37.1
Portugal	19.3	18.1	21.3	20.5	21.1	21.6	22.3
Slovenia	20.8	19.7	22.8	22.3	22.3	23.2	24.0
Slovakia	14.2	10.2	20.3	20.6	21.1	21.8	22.4
Finland	27.9	25.8	31.3	31.4	31.2	31.1	31.7
Euro area	26.3	24.4	29.2	29.2	29.5	30.0	30.9
Bulgaria	9.5	7.6	12.3	12.5	12.6	13.0	13.6
Czech Republic	19.3	17.0	22.9	22.5	23.0	24.3	25.3
Denmark	30.3	27.4	34.6	34.7	35.3	35.8	36.8
Croatia	14.2	12.7	16.3	16.4	16.4	16.5	16.8
Hungary	14.9	12.9	17.9	17.8	18.4	19.1	19.8
Poland	13.7	11.0	17.5	18.2	18.4	19.0	19.9
Romania	10.3	7.6	14.4	14.7	15.0	15.6	16.5
Sweden	30.2	27.8	34.0	34.6	34.5	34.8	35.9
United Kingdom	26.8	25.3	29.2	29.0	29.5	30.5	31.3
European Union	24.1	22.1	27.2	27.2	27.5	28.1	29.0
United States	36.4	34.5	39.5	39.8	39.8	40.8	42.0
Japan	25.5	24.3	27.3	27.7	28.0	28.0	28.8

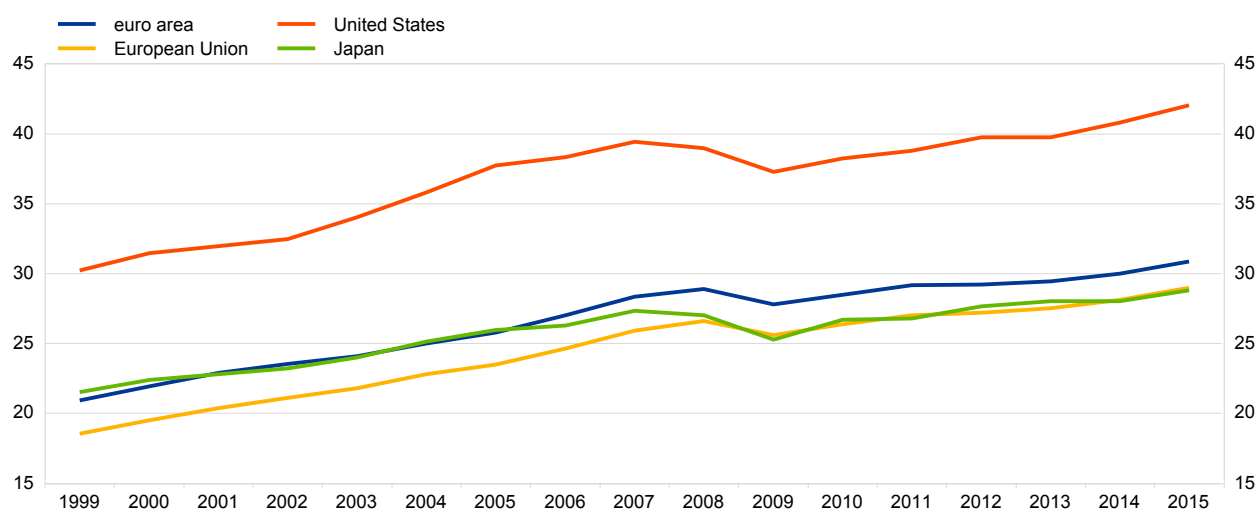
Sources: Eurostat, OECD (for the United States and Japan) and ECB calculations.

1) GDP in Purchasing Power Standards (PPSs) in euro, calculated on the basis of PPP rates relative to the euro area (Euro 19 = 1).

2) Data for Croatia available since 2000.

Chart 2.8 GDP per capita

(current prices; PPPs¹⁾ in EUR thousands)



Sources: Eurostat, OECD (for the United States and Japan) and ECB calculations.

1) GDP in Purchasing Power Standards (PPSs) in euro, calculated on the basis of PPP rates relative to the euro area (Euro 19 = 1).

2 Economic activity

2.9 Employment

(persons employed; annual percentage changes)

	1999-2016 ^{1,2)}	1999-2008 ¹⁾	2009-2016 ²⁾	2013	2014	2015	2016
Belgium	0.9	1.1	0.6	-0.3	0.4	0.9	1.3
Germany	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0
Estonia	0.2	0.6	-0.3	1.2	0.8	2.9	0.3
Ireland	1.6	3.4	-0.5	2.5	1.7	2.5	2.7
Greece	-0.4	1.2	-2.7	-2.6	0.0	0.5	.
Spain	1.2	3.4	-1.5	-2.6	0.9	2.5	2.7
France	0.7	1.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.7
Italy	0.6	1.3	-0.3	-1.8	0.1	0.7	1.3
Cyprus	1.2	2.9	-0.8	-5.9	-1.8	1.9	2.7
Latvia	-0.5	0.8	-2.1	2.3	-1.3	1.3	-0.1
Lithuania	-0.5	-0.5	-0.6	1.3	2.0	1.3	2.0
Luxembourg	3.2	3.9	2.2	1.8	2.6	2.6	.
Malta	1.8	0.9	2.9	3.7	5.1	3.8	3.7
Netherlands	0.7	1.3	0.0	-1.2	-0.2	0.9	1.2
Austria	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.9	0.6	1.3
Portugal	-0.2	0.4	-1.1	-2.9	1.4	1.4	1.6
Slovenia	0.4	1.2	-0.5	-1.1	0.4	1.1	2.0
Slovakia	0.5	0.6	0.4	-0.8	1.4	2.0	2.4
Finland	0.8	1.6	-0.2	-0.7	-0.5	-0.3	0.6
Euro area	0.7	1.3	-0.1	-0.6	0.6	1.0	1.3
Bulgaria	0.0	1.0	-1.2	-0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Czech Republic	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.4	1.8
Denmark	0.3	0.8	-0.3	0.0	1.0	1.3	1.7
Croatia	0.9	3.0	-1.5	-2.6	2.7	1.5	0.6
Hungary	0.4	0.1	0.8	1.1	4.8	2.3	2.2
Poland	0.6	1.0	0.3	-0.1	1.7	1.5	0.6
Romania	-1.5	-1.6	-1.3	-0.9	0.8	-0.9	.
Sweden	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.7
United Kingdom	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.2	2.4	1.8	1.4
European Union	0.6	1.0	0.0	-0.3	1.0	1.1	1.2
United States	0.7	1.0	0.3	1.0	1.6	1.7	.
Japan	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	0.6	0.6	.	.

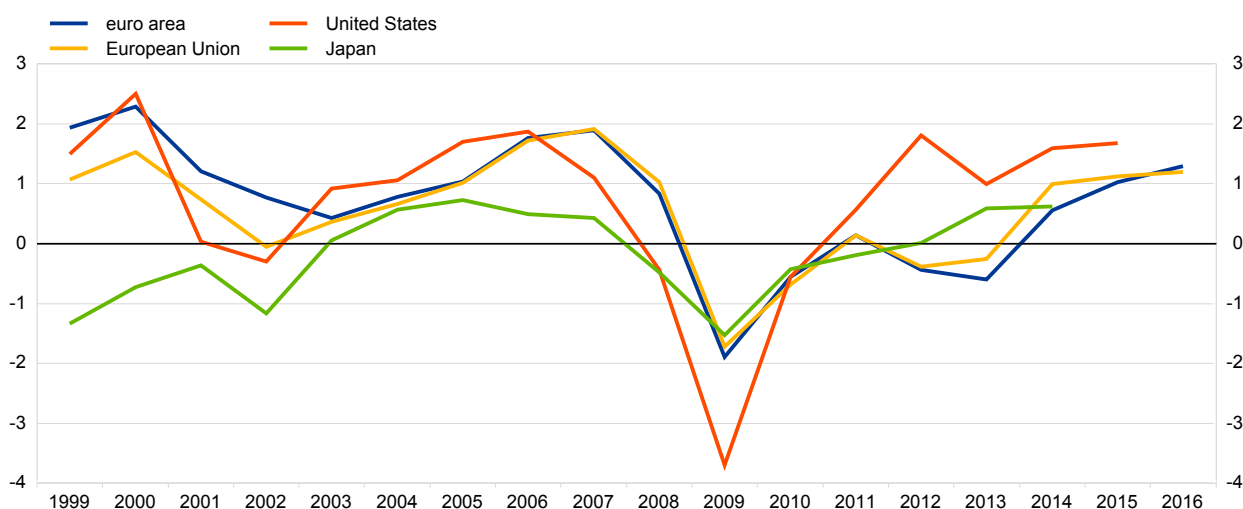
Sources: Eurostat, OECD (for the United States and Japan) and ECB calculations.

1) Data for Croatia and Poland available since 2000.

2) Where data are not available for 2016, the average indicated is for the periods 1999-2015 and 2009-2015. However, for Japan the average refers to the periods 1999-2014 and 2009-2014.

Chart 2.9 Employment

(persons employed; annual percentage changes)



Sources: Eurostat, OECD (for the United States and Japan) and ECB calculations.

2 Economic activity

2.10 Labour productivity

(per persons employed; annual percentage changes)

	1999-2016 ^{1,2)}	1999-2008 ¹⁾	2009-2016 ²⁾	2013	2014	2015	2016
Belgium	0.7	1.1	0.3	0.3	1.2	0.6	-0.1
Germany	0.6	1.0	0.2	-0.1	0.8	0.8	0.9
Estonia	3.2	5.1	1.0	0.2	2.0	-1.3	1.3
Ireland	3.2	1.8	5.2	-1.4	6.7	23.2	.
Greece	0.5	2.2	-1.6	-0.6	0.3	-0.7	-1.3
Spain	0.6	0.1	1.3	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.5
France	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.5
Italy	-0.2	0.0	-0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.4
Cyprus	0.7	1.2	-0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.2	0.1
Latvia	4.2	5.8	2.2	0.3	3.5	1.4	2.0
Lithuania	4.3	6.6	1.4	2.1	1.5	0.5	0.3
Luxembourg	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	2.3	2.0	0.9	.
Malta	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.8	3.0	3.5	1.3
Netherlands	0.8	1.2	0.5	1.0	1.7	1.0	0.9
Austria	0.6	1.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	0.3	0.1
Portugal	0.9	1.2	0.6	1.8	-0.5	0.2	-0.2
Slovenia	1.8	3.1	0.2	0.0	2.7	1.2	0.5
Slovakia	3.1	4.5	1.5	2.3	1.1	1.8	0.9
Finland	0.8	1.7	-0.3	0.0	-0.2	0.6	1.0
Euro area	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.6	1.0	0.4
Bulgaria	3.1	3.7	2.3	1.3	1.0	3.3	2.9
Czech Republic	2.4	3.6	0.8	-0.8	2.2	3.1	0.6
Denmark	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.4	-0.6
Croatia	0.7	1.2	0.2	1.6	-3.1	0.1	2.3
Hungary	1.7	3.3	-0.2	1.0	-0.7	0.9	-0.2
Poland	2.7	2.6	2.8	1.5	1.5	2.4	2.2
Romania	4.9	7.1	1.9	4.4	2.3	4.9	.
Sweden	1.5	1.9	0.9	0.3	1.1	2.5	1.6
United Kingdom	1.0	1.5	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.4
European Union	1.0	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.7
United States	1.4	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.8	0.9	.
Japan	0.9	1.3	0.4	0.8	-0.6	.	.

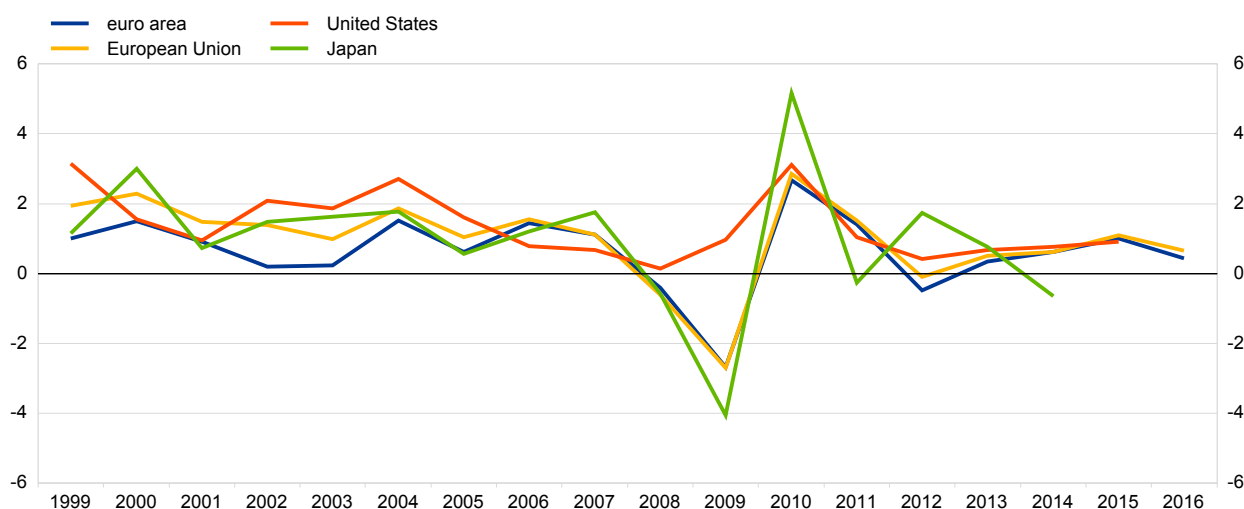
Sources: Eurostat, OECD (for the United States and Japan) and ECB calculations.

1) Data for Luxembourg and Malta available since 2000; and for Poland since 2002.

2) Where data are not available for 2016, the average indicated is for the periods 1999-2015 and 2009-2015. However, for Japan the average refers to the periods 1999-2014 and 2009-2014.

Chart 2.10 Labour productivity

(per persons employed; annual percentage changes)



Sources: Eurostat, OECD (for the United States and Japan) and ECB calculations.

2 Economic activity

2.11 Unemployment

(percentage of the labour force)

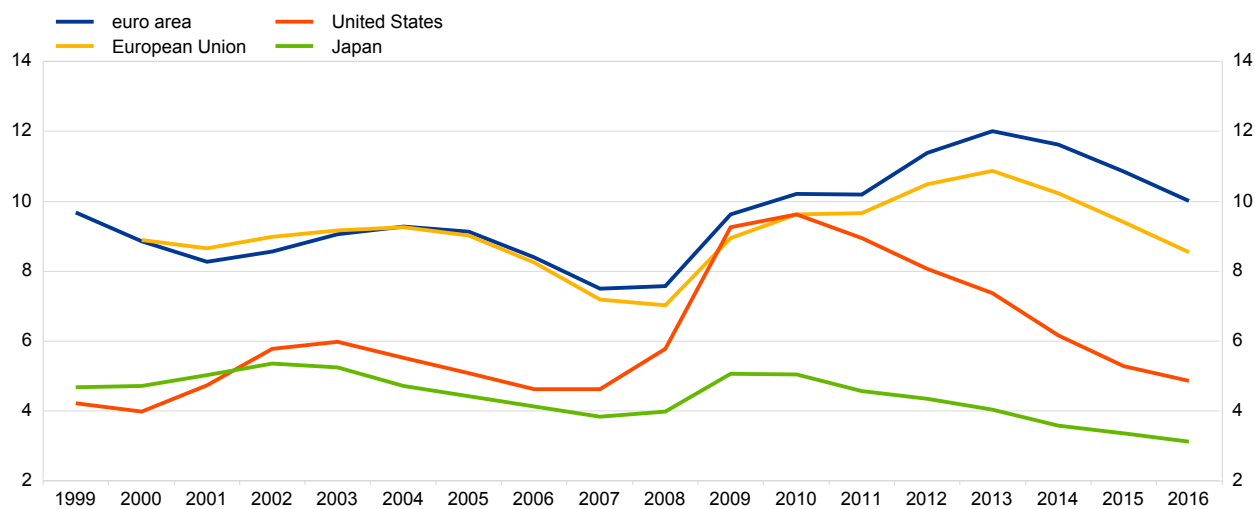
	1999-2016 ¹⁾	1999-2008 ¹⁾	2009-2016	2013	2014	2015	2016
Belgium	7.9	7.7	8.1	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.0
Germany	7.7	9.1	5.8	5.2	5.0	4.6	4.1
Estonia	9.9	9.3	10.7	8.6	7.4	6.2	6.8
Ireland	8.0	4.7	12.7	13.1	11.3	9.4	7.9
Greece	14.3	10.0	20.5	27.5	26.5	24.9	23.5
Spain	15.5	10.7	22.4	26.1	24.5	22.1	19.6
France	9.2	8.9	9.8	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.0
Italy	9.1	8.2	10.3	12.1	12.7	11.9	11.7
Cyprus	7.3	4.3	11.2	15.9	16.1	14.9	13.3
Latvia	12.3	10.9	14.4	11.9	10.8	9.9	9.6
Lithuania	11.9	11.0	13.2	11.8	10.7	9.1	7.9
Luxembourg	4.4	3.6	5.4	5.9	6.0	6.5	6.3
Malta	6.7	7.0	6.3	6.4	5.8	5.4	4.8
Netherlands	5.0	4.4	6.0	7.3	7.4	6.9	6.0
Austria	4.9	4.7	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.7	6.0
Portugal	9.8	7.3	13.5	16.4	14.1	12.6	11.2
Slovenia	7.1	6.1	8.4	10.1	9.7	9.0	7.9
Slovakia	14.9	16.0	13.3	14.2	13.2	11.5	9.7
Finland	8.4	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.7	9.4	8.8
Euro area	9.5	8.6	10.8	12.0	11.6	10.9	10.0
Bulgaria	11.6	12.4	10.6	13.0	11.4	9.2	7.7
Czech Republic	7.0	7.3	6.5	7.0	6.1	5.1	4.0
Denmark	5.5	4.5	6.9	7.0	6.5	6.2	6.2
Croatia	13.7	13.1	14.5	17.3	17.3	16.3	12.8
Hungary	7.9	6.6	9.7	10.1	7.7	6.8	5.1
Poland	12.9	15.5	9.2	10.4	9.0	7.5	6.2
Romania	7.1	7.2	6.9	7.1	6.8	6.8	5.9
Sweden	7.1	6.5	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.4	6.9
United Kingdom	6.0	5.2	7.2	7.6	6.1	5.3	4.8
European Union	9.1	8.5	9.9	10.9	10.2	9.4	8.5
United States	6.2	5.0	7.8	7.4	6.2	5.3	4.9
Japan	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.0	3.6	3.4	3.1

Source: Eurostat.

1) Data for Estonia, Cyprus, Malta, Bulgaria, Croatia and the European Union available since 2000.

Chart 2.11 Unemployment

(percentage of the labour force)



Source: Eurostat.

2 Economic activity

2.12 Household debt ¹⁾ (percentages of GDP)

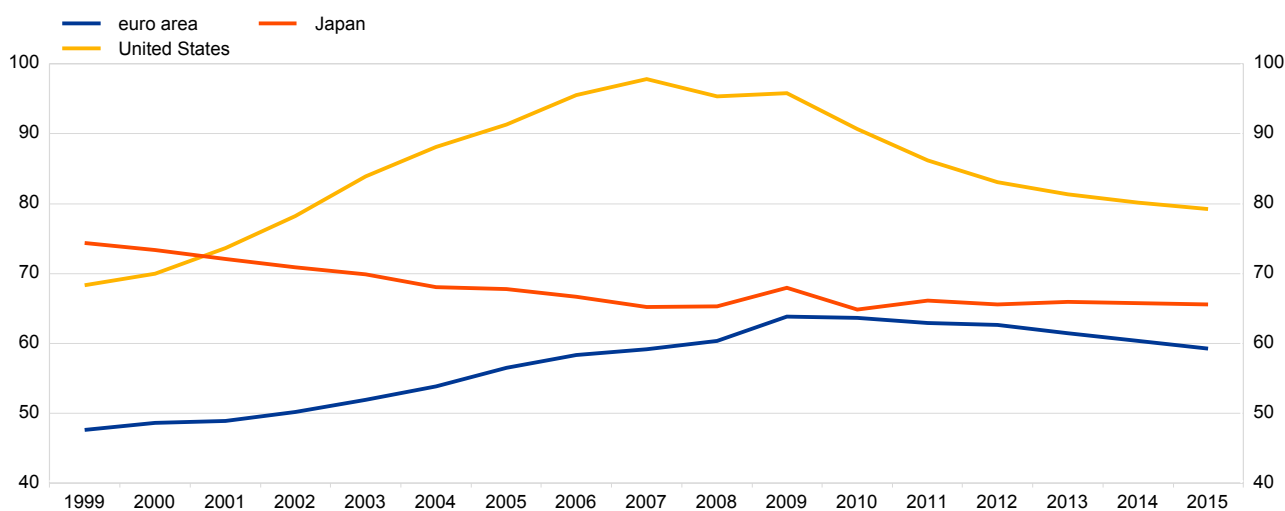
	1999-2015 ²⁾	1999-2008 ²⁾	2009-2015	2012	2013	2014	2015
Belgium	46.9	41.5	54.6	54.7	55.8	57.7	58.7
Germany	62.9	67.3	56.7	56.3	55.4	54.3	53.5
Estonia	33.7	25.4	45.5	41.9	40.2	39.7	40.7
Ireland	85.1	76.5	94.8	98.8	93.5	82.3	58.5
Greece	42.1	28.3	61.7	64.6	65.1	63.4	62.4
Spain	68.3	61.4	78.2	80.6	77.1	72.7	67.8
France	45.8	39.4	54.9	55.2	55.7	56.0	56.6
Italy	35.2	29.7	43.2	44.0	43.5	42.7	42.2
Cyprus	99.5	82.4	123.7	126.5	127.5	131.0	129.2
Latvia	35.6	34.5	36.4	33.2	29.8	26.4	24.5
Lithuania	17.0	11.2	25.4	23.7	22.4	21.5	22.2
Luxembourg	49.4	43.1	55.8	56.2	56.1	56.8	58.5
Malta	54.4	48.3	58.8	60.3	59.1	57.6	55.5
Netherlands	106.7	100.1	116.3	118.4	114.7	113.1	112.0
Austria	50.3	48.6	52.8	52.4	51.6	51.6	51.8
Portugal	78.8	72.9	87.1	90.7	86.3	82.3	77.5
Slovenia	23.9	19.1	29.4	30.9	30.0	28.5	27.8
Slovakia	17.6	10.0	28.4	27.7	29.6	32.2	34.7
Finland	50.2	41.2	63.1	63.6	64.0	65.5	66.8
Euro area	57.0	53.5	62.0	62.7	61.5	60.4	59.3
Bulgaria	17.2	11.9	24.0	23.2	23.1	23.1	21.7
Czech Republic	20.9	14.4	30.2	30.9	31.7	30.5	30.7
Denmark	117.9	105.9	135.0	135.7	132.8	131.4	128.3
Croatia	34.4	29.0	40.7	41.2	40.5	40.4	39.1
Hungary	23.8	18.3	31.7	31.7	28.1	25.6	21.5
Poland	27.3	18.8	34.6	34.1	35.1	35.6	36.1
Romania	13.0	7.9	20.2	20.6	19.2	18.1	17.5
Sweden	66.3	56.6	80.3	80.5	82.3	83.3	83.9
United Kingdom	84.1	79.9	90.2	90.0	87.6	85.8	86.0
European Union	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United States	84.6	84.2	85.2	83.1	81.3	80.2	79.2
Japan	68.0	69.4	66.0	65.6	66.0	65.8	65.6

Sources: ECB, Eurostat, US Bureau of Economic Analysis, Federal Reserve Board and Bank of Japan.

1) Defined as outstanding amounts of loans received by households and non-profit institutions serving households.

2) Data for the European Union are not available. Data for Greece and Lithuania since 1999; for Bulgaria available since 2000; for Ireland, Croatia and Slovenia since 2001; for Luxembourg since 2002; for Poland since 2003; and for Latvia and Malta since 2004.

Chart 2.12 Household debt
(percentages of GDP)



Sources: ECB, Eurostat, US Bureau of Economic Analysis, Federal Reserve Board and Bank of Japan.

2 Economic activity

2.13 Household savings ratio

(percentages of adjusted disposable income¹⁾)

	1999-2015 ²⁾	1999-2008 ²⁾	2009-2015	2012	2013	2014	2015
Belgium	15.0	16.0	13.6	12.9	12.3	12.1	11.7
Germany	16.3	16.1	16.6	16.4	16.3	16.7	17.0
Estonia	4.7	1.3	9.4	8.9	6.2	9.4	8.8
Ireland	8.8	7.0	11.4	11.8	10.3	10.9	10.7
Greece	3.6	6.7	-0.9	-0.2	-4.1	-5.6	-5.8
Spain	9.7	9.5	9.9	8.6	9.6	9.0	8.2
France	14.8	14.9	14.8	14.7	14.0	14.1	14.1
Italy	12.9	14.3	11.1	9.5	11.0	11.1	10.4
Cyprus	4.7	7.2	1.2	3.6	-3.3	-7.9	-5.7
Latvia	0.9	1.6	-0.1	-3.8	-4.5	-3.5	-2.2
Lithuania	2.6	2.5	2.7	1.8	2.1	-0.6	-1.9
Luxembourg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	12.9	12.4	13.5	14.1	14.1	13.1	12.7
Austria	14.8	15.6	13.8	14.0	12.6	12.6	13.0
Portugal	8.6	9.5	7.5	7.7	7.8	5.2	4.4
Slovenia	14.2	16.0	13.2	10.8	13.4	13.3	14.8
Slovakia	7.5	7.9	7.1	6.2	5.9	7.2	8.8
Finland	8.5	8.5	8.4	7.8	8.6	7.2	6.8
Euro area	13.3	13.6	12.9	12.3	12.5	12.5	12.3
Bulgaria	-8.1	-9.8	-5.3	-8.5	-1.5	-14.3	.
Czech Republic	11.5	11.3	11.8	11.1	10.9	11.8	11.8
Denmark	6.5	5.6	7.9	7.0	8.8	5.2	10.5
Croatia	9.6	7.9	11.6	12.1	10.5	11.8	.
Hungary	9.5	9.5	9.5	8.2	9.8	10.9	9.6
Poland	6.3	8.8	2.9	1.5	2.5	1.9	2.1
Romania	-3.0	-6.5	2.0	-14.6	13.3	13.2	15.1
Sweden	12.7	9.8	16.7	17.9	17.7	18.3	18.7
United Kingdom	7.8	7.6	8.2	8.3	6.7	6.8	6.5
European Union	11.5	11.7	11.2	10.9	10.8	10.6	10.3
United States	8.0	7.2	9.2	10.7	8.2	8.8	9.0
Japan	10.8	12.1	8.8	9.2	6.9	6.0	7.0

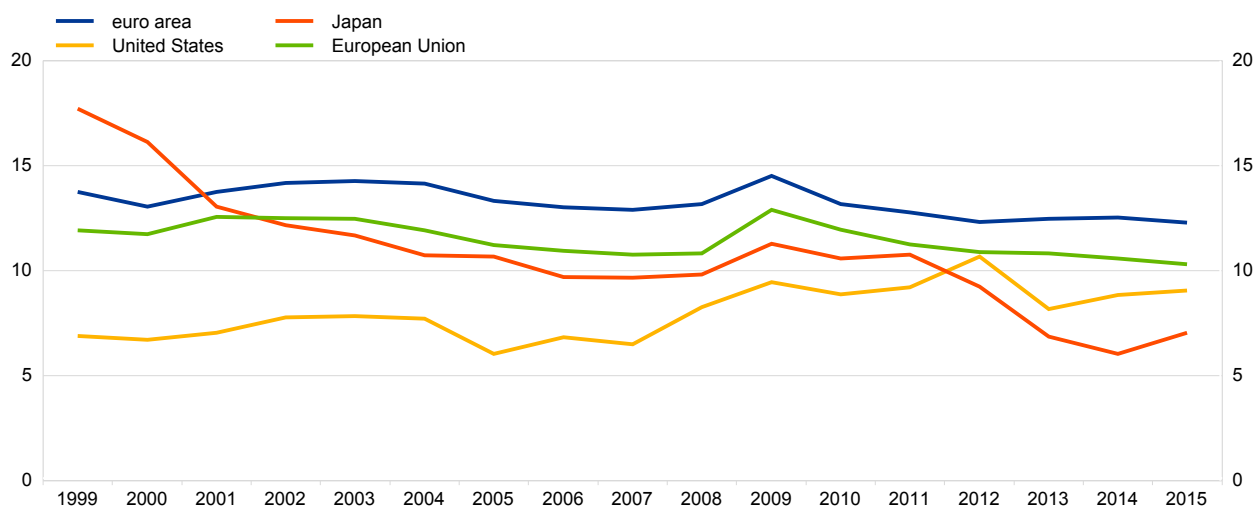
Sources: ECB, Eurostat, US Bureau of Economic Analysis, Federal Reserve Board and Bank of Japan.

1) Disposable income adjusted for the change in the net equity of households in pension fund reserves.

2) Data for Luxembourg and Malta are not available. Data for Ireland and Poland available since 1999; for Croatia since 2002; for Lithuania since 2004; and for Slovenia since 2005.

Chart 2.13 Household savings

(percentages of adjusted disposable income)



Sources: ECB, Eurostat, US Bureau of Economic Analysis, Federal Reserve Board and Bank of Japan.

2 Economic activity

2.14 Non-financial corporations' debt ¹⁾ (percentages of GDP)

	1999-2015 ²⁾	1999-2008 ²⁾	2009-2015	2012	2013	2014	2015
Belgium	127.7	114.2	147.1	147.9	149.1	150.6	154.9
Germany	64.5	65.8	62.7	61.9	63.5	61.0	60.7
Estonia	88.3	85.0	93.1	87.3	87.3	90.4	90.2
Ireland	147.0	97.8	203.3	207.7	197.3	223.9	265.1
Greece	54.9	47.5	65.5	66.9	64.1	65.1	63.9
Spain	106.1	94.4	122.9	126.1	120.2	112.8	105.5
France	108.5	101.1	119.0	120.6	118.8	125.9	126.6
Italy	77.6	70.5	87.7	89.7	87.6	86.8	83.9
Cyprus	200.9	193.9	211.0	203.9	215.5	225.1	226.1
Latvia	78.3	66.6	86.7	84.8	79.6	77.1	77.5
Lithuania	43.2	44.2	42.5	41.6	38.3	36.1	35.9
Luxembourg	307.3	259.5	355.0	359.3	339.5	345.3	367.4
Malta	139.0	121.9	151.2	156.7	150.0	145.1	138.9
Netherlands	121.4	119.0	125.0	125.2	124.1	125.0	124.3
Austria	93.2	90.9	96.6	96.7	99.1	95.8	96.0
Portugal	113.4	101.3	130.7	143.3	136.7	128.3	120.7
Slovenia	81.3	71.8	88.1	93.7	89.4	79.6	68.2
Slovakia	44.8	43.2	47.1	46.0	47.5	48.0	49.1
Finland	98.3	89.7	110.5	109.0	113.1	112.2	116.1
Euro area	100.2	95.2	106.5	107.0	104.4	106.4	108.3
Bulgaria	86.7	66.6	112.5	111.6	119.4	113.6	99.9
Czech Republic	45.4	44.7	46.5	46.0	52.5	50.1	46.3
Denmark	86.2	80.5	94.3	97.5	94.6	91.6	89.6
Croatia	81.4	64.3	100.9	102.4	103.5	101.5	101.2
Hungary	72.2	62.0	86.7	87.4	83.4	82.2	77.6
Poland	38.2	33.1	42.5	42.5	43.7	46.1	47.2
Romania	49.3	44.5	56.1	52.1	48.6	45.1	43.7
Sweden	134.3	122.4	151.3	149.8	150.4	150.9	151.4
United Kingdom	116.3	110.3	124.9	129.7	118.1	135.5	122.2
European Union	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United States ³⁾	66.3	64.9	68.3	66.9	67.6	68.9	70.9
Japan ⁴⁾	109.2	112.4	104.7	104.0	103.6	102.8	100.2

Sources: ECB, Eurostat, US Bureau of Economic Analysis, Federal Reserve Board and Bank of Japan.

1) Defined as outstanding amounts of loans taken, debt securities issued and pension scheme liabilities.

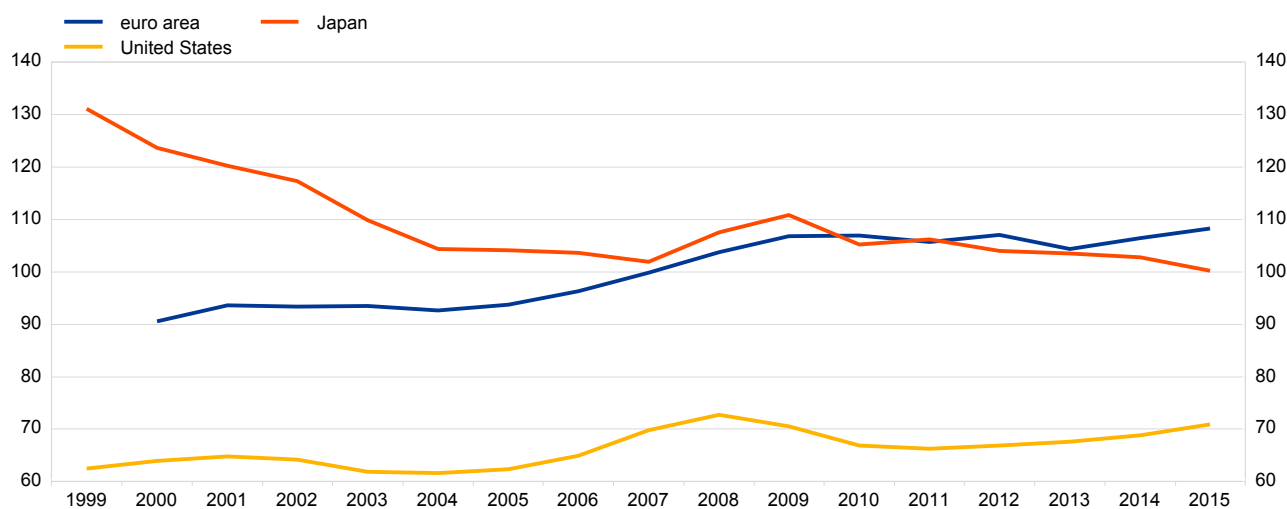
2) Data for the European Union are not available. Data for Austria and Denmark available since 1999; for Bulgaria since 2000; for Ireland and Croatia since 2001; for Luxembourg since 2002; for Poland since 2003; and for Latvia, Lithuania, Malta and Slovenia since 2004.

3) Figures for the United States do not include inter-company loans and pension scheme liabilities.

4) Figures for Japan do not include pension scheme liabilities.

Chart 2.14 Non-financial corporations' debt

(percentages of GDP)



Sources: ECB, Eurostat, US Bureau of Economic Analysis, Federal Reserve Board and Bank of Japan.

3 Prices and costs

3.1 HICP

(annual percentage changes)

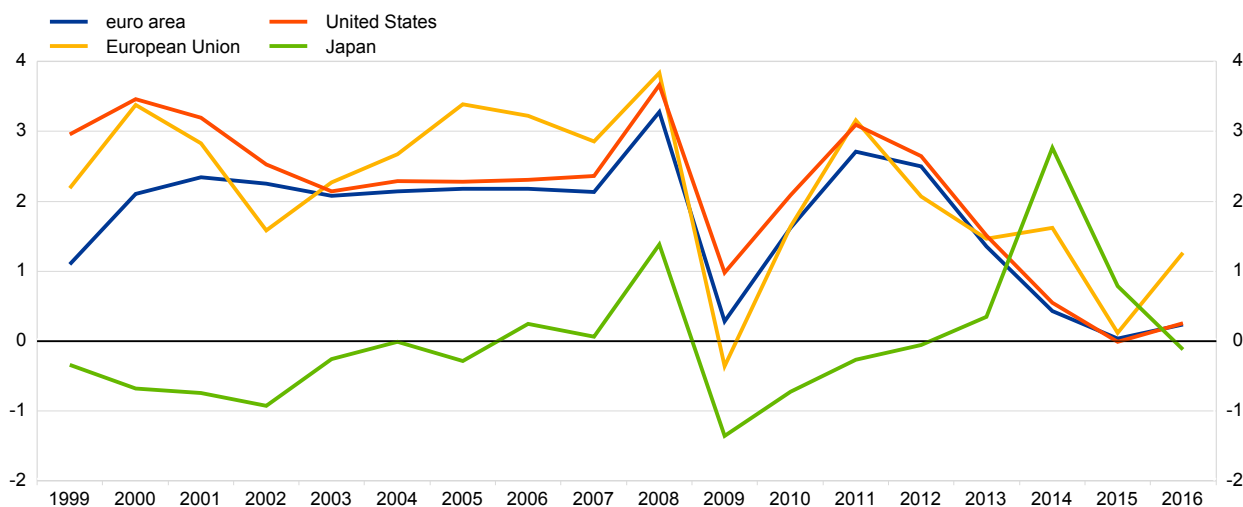
	1999-2016	1999-2008	2009-2016	2013	2014	2015	2016
Belgium	1.9	2.2	1.5	1.2	0.5	0.6	1.8
Germany	1.4	1.7	1.1	1.6	0.8	0.1	0.4
Estonia	3.5	4.6	2.1	3.2	0.5	0.1	0.8
Ireland	1.9	3.4	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	-0.2
Greece	2.2	3.3	0.8	-0.9	-1.4	-1.1	0.0
Spain	2.2	3.2	0.9	1.5	-0.2	-0.6	-0.3
France	1.5	1.9	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.1	0.3
Italy	1.9	2.4	1.3	1.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Cyprus	1.9	2.7	0.8	0.4	-0.3	-1.5	-1.2
Latvia	3.6	5.6	1.2	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.1
Lithuania	2.3	2.7	1.7	1.2	0.2	-0.7	0.7
Luxembourg	2.2	2.8	1.5	1.7	0.7	0.1	0.0
Malta	2.2	2.6	1.7	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.9
Netherlands	1.9	2.4	1.3	2.6	0.3	0.2	0.1
Austria	1.8	1.9	1.7	2.1	1.5	0.8	1.0
Portugal	2.1	2.9	1.0	0.4	-0.2	0.5	0.6
Slovenia	3.5	5.4	1.1	1.9	0.4	-0.8	-0.2
Slovakia	3.9	6.2	1.2	1.5	-0.1	-0.3	-0.5
Finland	1.7	1.8	1.7	2.2	1.2	-0.2	0.4
Euro area	1.7	2.2	1.1	1.4	0.4	0.0	0.2
Bulgaria	4.1	6.7	0.9	0.4	-1.6	-1.1	-1.3
Czech Republic	2.1	2.7	1.3	1.4	0.4	0.3	0.6
Denmark	1.7	2.1	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.0
Croatia	2.5	3.4	1.3	2.3	0.2	-0.3	-0.6
Hungary	4.8	6.7	2.5	1.7	0.0	0.1	0.4
Poland	2.9	3.9	1.8	0.8	0.1	-0.7	-0.2
Romania	11.8	19.5	3.0	3.2	1.4	-0.4	-1.1
Sweden	1.4	1.7	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.7	1.1
United Kingdom	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.6	1.5	0.0	0.7
European Union	2.1	2.7	1.4	1.5	0.5	0.0	0.3
United States ⁽¹⁾	2.2	2.8	1.4	1.5	1.6	0.1	1.3
Japan ⁽¹⁾	0.0	-0.2	0.2	0.3	2.8	0.8	-0.1

Sources: Eurostat, national data from the BIS databank (for the United States and Japan) and ECB calculations.

1) Data refer to the consumer price index.

Chart 3.1 HICP 1)

(annual percentage changes)



Sources: Eurostat, national data from the BIS databank (for the United States and Japan) and ECB calculations.

1) Data for the United States and Japan refer to the consumer price index.

3 Prices and costs

3.2 HICP excluding food and energy (annual percentage changes)

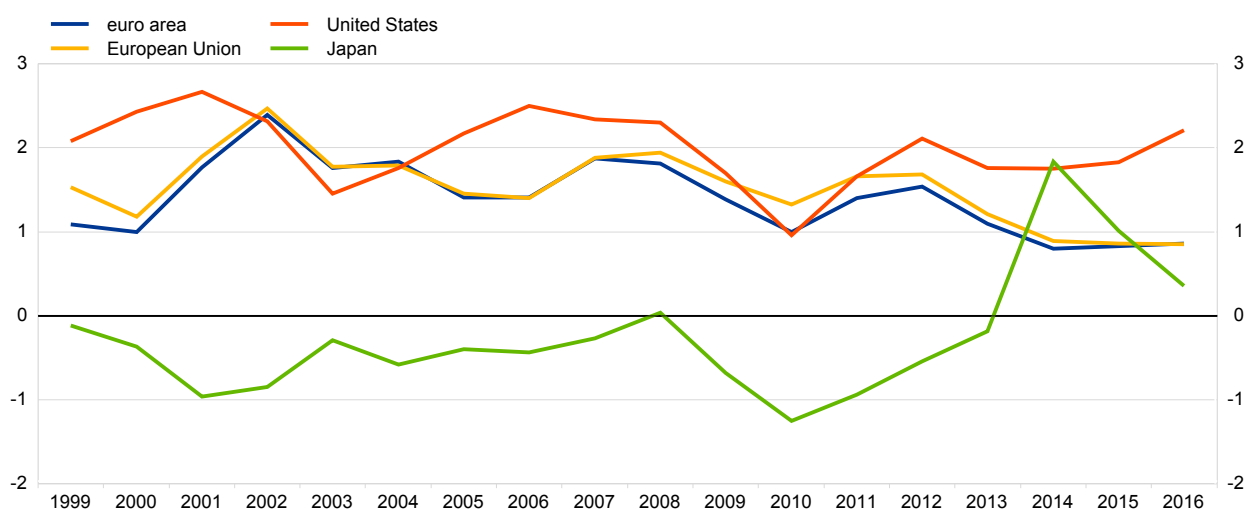
	1999-2016 ¹⁾	1999-2008 ¹⁾	2009-2016	2013	2014	2015	2016
Belgium	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.8
Germany	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1
Estonia	2.8	3.8	1.5	1.9	1.3	1.2	1.2
Ireland	1.6	3.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	1.6	0.7
Greece	1.7	2.9	0.2	-2.4	-1.5	-0.4	0.6
Spain	1.8	2.7	0.8	1.3	-0.1	0.3	0.7
France	1.2	1.4	1.0	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.6
Italy	1.8	2.1	1.3	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.5
Cyprus	0.9	1.3	0.5	-0.3	0.1	-0.4	-0.8
Latvia	2.5	4.3	0.3	-0.1	1.7	1.5	1.2
Lithuania	1.4	1.7	1.1	1.4	0.7	1.9	1.7
Luxembourg	1.8	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.3	1.7	1.0
Malta	1.7	2.1	1.2	0.1	1.5	1.5	1.0
Netherlands	1.6	1.9	1.4	2.5	0.6	0.9	0.6
Austria	1.7	1.5	1.9	2.2	1.7	1.7	1.6
Portugal	1.8	2.7	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.9
Slovenia	2.9	4.9	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.7
Slovakia	3.4	5.1	1.3	1.4	0.5	0.5	0.9
Finland	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.6	0.8	1.1
Euro area	1.4	1.6	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.9
Bulgaria	3.8	6.5	0.5	0.0	-1.6	-0.6	-1.0
Czech Republic	1.3	1.9	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.2
Denmark	1.5	1.8	1.1	0.5	0.6	1.2	0.5
Croatia	1.4	3.2	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.8	0.2
Hungary	3.3	4.3	2.4	2.3	1.4	1.7	1.5
Poland	2.5	3.5	1.2	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.2
Romania	5.8	9.3	2.8	2.3	2.3	1.6	0.0
Sweden	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.2
United Kingdom	1.5	1.1	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.0	1.2
European Union	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.9
United States ²⁾	2.0	2.4	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.2
Japan ²⁾	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	1.8	1.0	0.4

Sources: Eurostat, national data from the BIS databank (for the United States and Japan) and ECB calculations.

1) Data for Slovenia and Czech Republic available since 2001; for Hungary and Romania since 2002; and for Croatia since 2006.

2) Data refer to the consumer price index.

Chart 3.2 HICP excluding food and energy¹⁾
(annual percentage changes)



Sources: Eurostat, national data from the BIS databank (for the United States and Japan) and ECB calculations.

1) Data for the United States and Japan refer to the consumer price index.

3 Prices and costs

3.3 GDP deflator

(annual percentage changes)

	1999-2016 ^{1,2)}	1999-2008 ¹⁾	2009-2016 ²⁾	2013	2014	2015	2016
Belgium	1.7	1.9	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.9	1.6
Germany	1.1	0.8	1.6	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.4
Estonia	4.8	6.5	2.4	3.9	1.7	1.0	1.7
Ireland	2.1	3.4	0.3	1.4	-1.2	4.9	.
Greece	1.7	3.2	-0.2	-2.4	-1.8	-1.0	0.1
Spain	2.0	3.6	0.2	0.4	-0.3	0.5	0.3
France	1.4	1.8	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.8
Italy	1.9	2.4	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.8
Cyprus	2.1	3.4	0.3	-1.0	-1.5	-1.3	-1.3
Latvia	4.7	7.8	0.3	1.5	1.6	0.4	0.7
Lithuania	2.5	3.3	1.3	1.4	1.0	0.2	1.2
Luxembourg	2.8	3.3	2.4	1.3	1.5	0.4	.
Malta	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.4	1.6
Netherlands	1.7	2.5	0.6	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.8
Austria	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.3
Portugal	2.2	3.2	0.9	2.3	0.7	2.1	1.6
Slovenia	3.3	4.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.6
Slovakia	2.8	4.6	0.3	0.5	-0.2	-0.2	-0.4
Finland	1.7	1.5	2.0	2.6	1.7	1.7	0.8
Euro area	1.6	2.0	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.9
Bulgaria	4.3	6.0	2.1	-0.7	0.5	2.2	1.1
Czech Republic	1.8	2.3	1.1	1.4	2.5	1.0	1.1
Denmark	2.0	2.5	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.7
Croatia	2.8	4.1	1.1	0.8	0.0	0.1	-0.1
Hungary	4.9	6.4	2.8	2.9	3.4	1.7	1.0
Poland	-	-	1.9	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.2
Romania	15.1	23.6	3.9	3.4	1.7	2.4	1.9
Sweden	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.1	1.8	2.0	1.4
United Kingdom	1.9	2.2	1.5	1.9	1.6	0.6	1.7
European Union	1.7	2.0	1.3	0.6	1.6	2.8	-1.1
United States	2.0	2.3	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.1	1.3
Japan	-0.8	-1.2	-0.2	-0.3	1.7	2.0	0.3

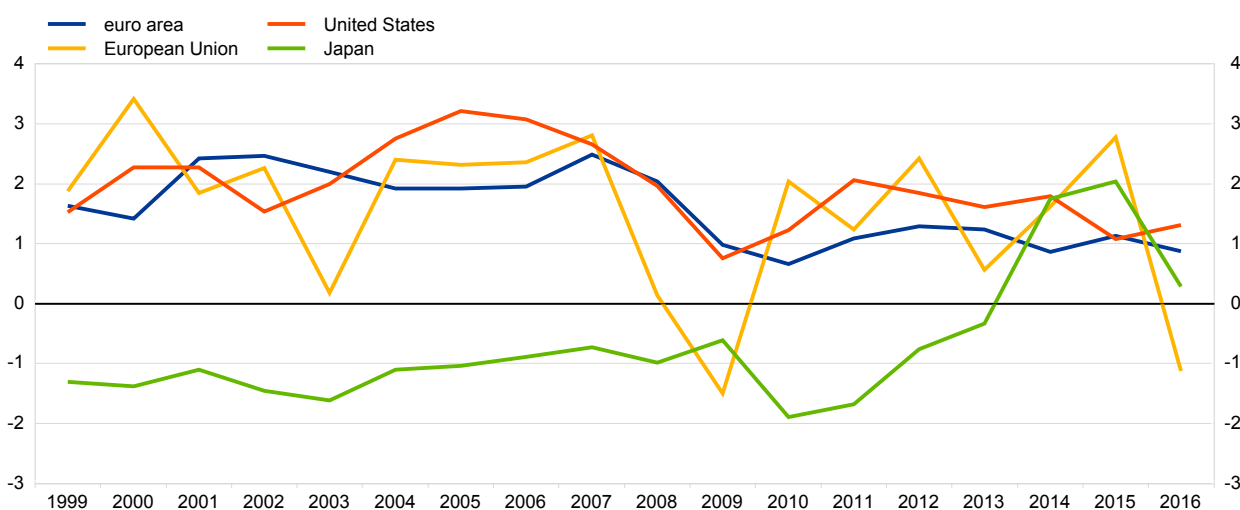
Sources: Eurostat, OECD (for the United States and Japan) and ECB calculations.

1) Data for Luxembourg, Malta and Croatia available since 2000; and for Poland since 2003.

2) Where data are not available for 2016, the average indicated is for the periods 1999-2015 and 2009-2015.

Chart 3.3 GDP deflator

(annual percentage changes)



Sources: Eurostat, OECD (for the United States and Japan) and ECB calculations.

3 Prices and costs

3.4 Industrial producer prices (annual percentage changes)

	1999-2016 ¹⁾	1999-2008 ¹⁾	2009-2016	2013	2014	2015	2016
Belgium	1.8	3.4	-0.1	0.6	-4.6	-4.2	-1.8
Germany	1.3	2.4	0.0	0.0	-0.9	-1.8	-1.7
Estonia	2.8	4.7	1.4	9.9	-2.3	-2.8	-2.1
Ireland	1.2	4.0	0.1	1.5	-0.3	-4.4	-2.8
Greece	2.5	4.7	-0.1	-0.7	-0.8	-5.8	-5.4
Spain	2.1	3.3	0.6	0.6	-1.3	-2.1	-3.1
France	1.3	2.4	0.0	0.3	-1.3	-2.2	-2.3
Italy	1.6	3.0	-0.3	-1.2	-1.8	-3.4	-2.2
Cyprus	2.4	4.8	0.1	-2.1	-3.1	-5.7	-3.8
Latvia	4.4	8.4	1.0	1.1	0.1	-1.4	-3.3
Lithuania	2.3	4.8	-0.8	-0.3	-5.1	-9.1	-3.3
Luxembourg	2.4	5.5	-1.3	1.3	-4.8	-0.5	-6.0
Malta	3.9	5.2	2.6	0.9	-1.1	-3.2	-0.3
Netherlands	1.9	4.7	-1.4	-1.3	-3.2	-7.3	-5.2
Austria	1.1	1.8	0.1	-1.0	-1.5	-2.1	-2.5
Portugal	2.2	3.8	0.2	-0.4	-1.5	-4.2	-1.7
Slovenia	2.8	4.7	0.5	0.3	-1.1	-0.5	-1.4
Slovakia	2.1	5.1	-1.5	-0.2	-3.6	-4.3	-4.4
Finland	1.6	2.6	0.5	0.9	-0.9	-2.2	-1.7
Euro area	1.5	2.8	-0.1	-0.2	-1.5	-2.7	-2.3
Bulgaria	4.5	7.2	1.2	-1.3	-0.9	-1.7	-2.8
Czech Republic	1.4	2.6	-0.1	0.8	-0.8	-3.2	-3.2
Denmark	3.0	5.3	0.1	2.2	-2.3	-6.5	-1.5
Croatia	2.5	3.8	0.8	0.4	-2.7	-3.8	-3.9
Hungary	5.0	8.0	1.3	-0.5	-2.1	-3.0	-3.1
Poland	2.5	3.5	1.5	-1.2	-1.4	-2.4	-0.2
Romania	9.8	18.0	2.1	3.7	0.2	-1.8	-2.3
Sweden	1.8	3.1	0.2	-0.7	0.1	-1.1	0.0
United Kingdom	2.6	4.3	0.5	1.0	-2.3	-7.6	-0.3
European Union	1.7	3.1	0.1	0.0	-1.5	-3.3	-2.0
United States ⁽²⁾	2.2	3.1	1.0	1.2	1.9	-3.3	-1.0
Japan ⁽³⁾	-0.1	0.5	-0.8	1.2	3.2	-2.3	-3.5

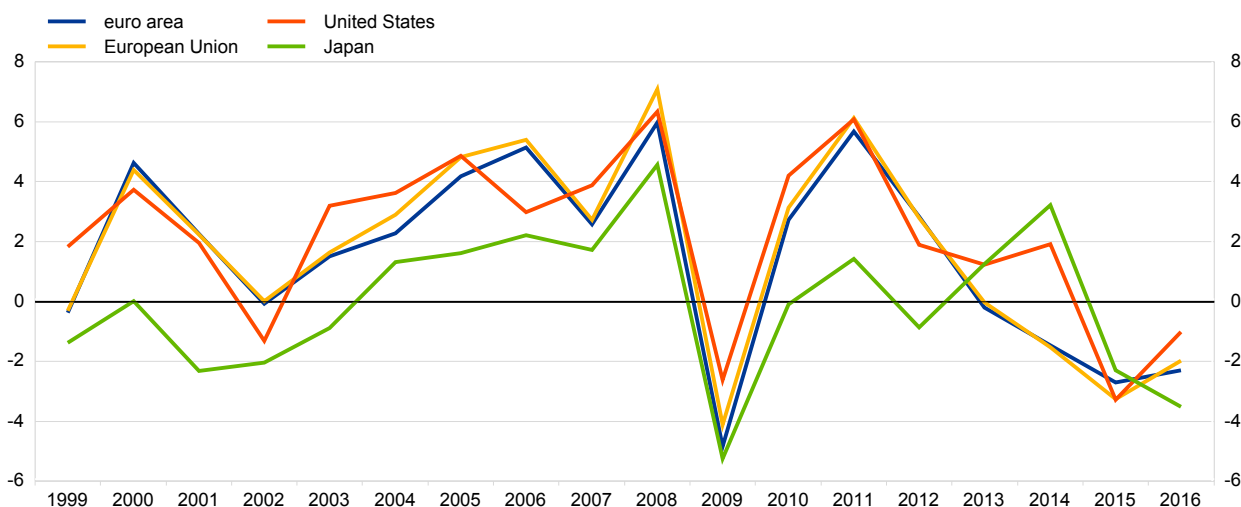
Sources: Eurostat, national data from the BIS databank (for the United States and Japan) and ECB calculations.

1) Data for Cyprus, Malta, Bulgaria, Poland and Romania available since 2001; for Latvia since 2002; for Estonia since 2003; and for Ireland since 2006.

2) Data refer to finished goods.

3) Data refer to the output price index in the manufacturing sector.

Chart 3.4 Industrial producer prices ¹⁾
(annual percentage changes)



Sources: Eurostat, national data from the BIS databank (for the United States and Japan) and ECB calculations.

1) Data for the United States refer to finished goods; data for Japan refer to the output price index in the manufacturing sector.

3 Prices and costs

3.5 Unit labour costs (annual percentage changes)

	1999-2016 ^{1,2)}	1999-2008 ¹⁾	2009-2016 ²⁾	2013	2014	2015	2016
Belgium	1.6	1.8	1.3	2.2	-0.2	-0.5	0.2
Germany	1.0	0.2	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.4
Estonia	4.9	7.0	2.4	4.4	2.1	7.2	4.3
Ireland	0.2	3.8	-4.6	2.8	-4.5	-16.5	.
Greece	1.7	3.6	-0.6	-6.9	-2.4	-2.2	2.1
Spain	1.6	3.3	-0.6	-0.6	-0.3	0.2	-0.4
France	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.2	0.9	0.3	0.8
Italy	2.0	2.7	1.1	0.7	0.0	0.9	0.8
Cyprus	1.7	3.2	-0.1	-5.4	-4.0	-0.9	-0.7
Latvia	4.9	8.8	0.1	5.1	4.9	5.4	4.8
Lithuania	2.1	2.8	1.2	3.1	3.2	4.8	4.7
Luxembourg	2.9	3.6	2.1	0.0	0.5	0.1	.
Malta	2.2	2.6	1.8	1.3	-1.5	-0.2	1.1
Netherlands	1.7	2.0	1.1	1.1	-0.1	-0.8	.
Austria	1.4	1.0	2.0	2.3	2.1	1.5	1.2
Portugal	1.3	2.6	-0.3	1.8	-1.3	-0.5	1.7
Slovenia	3.1	4.6	1.2	0.4	-1.3	0.3	1.7
Slovakia	2.6	3.6	1.3	0.3	0.7	1.3	0.9
Finland	1.8	1.6	2.2	1.4	1.1	1.0	-0.1
Euro area	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.2	0.7	0.3	0.8
Bulgaria	4.9	5.2	4.5	7.4	4.6	2.3	0.2
Czech Republic	2.1	2.8	1.2	0.5	0.4	-0.5	3.1
Denmark	2.0	2.7	1.2	0.6	0.8	1.2	2.6
Croatia	1.9	4.0	-0.2	-2.2	-2.4	-0.5	-2.7
Hungary	4.2	6.0	2.0	0.6	2.1	0.6	5.5
Poland	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.2	0.6	-1.2	.
Romania	12.4	21.6	0.4	-0.6	4.3	-3.8	.
Sweden	2.0	2.2	1.8	1.7	1.0	0.9	0.9
United Kingdom	2.3	2.8	1.6	1.4	0.0	0.7	2.4
European Union	1.6	1.9	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.2	1.0
United States	-0.5	-0.8	0.0	0.0	2.6	2.2	2.7
Japan	-1.7	-2.3	-0.8	-0.9	1.5	.	.

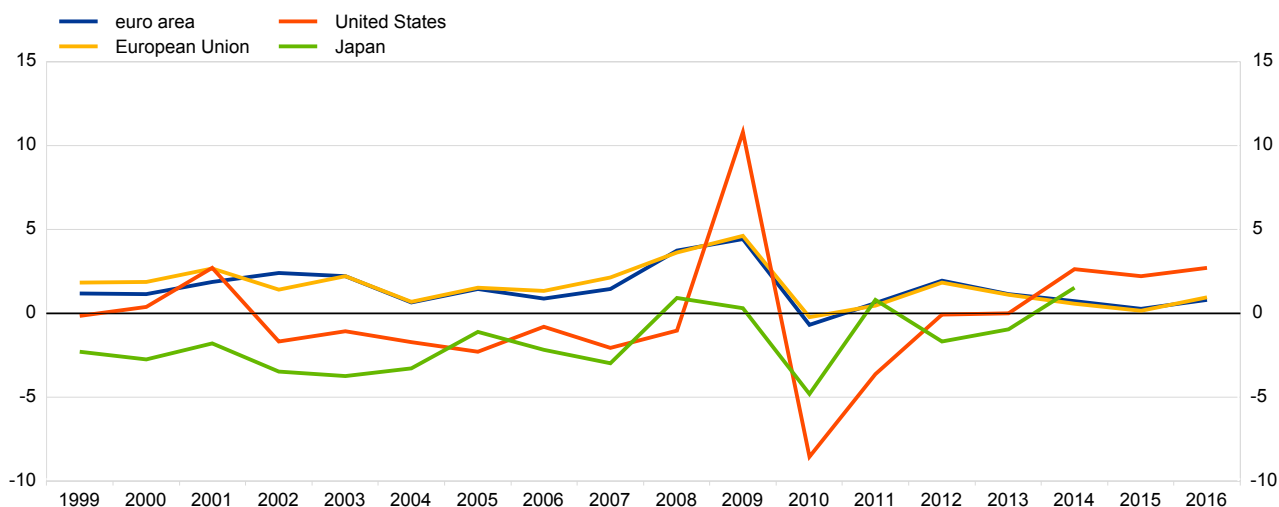
Sources: Eurostat, national data from the BIS databank (for the United States) and ECB calculations.

1) Data for Luxembourg, Malta, Croatia, the euro area and the European Union available since 2001; and for Poland since 2003.

2) Where data are not available for 2016, the average indicated is for the periods 1999-2015 and 2009-2015. However, for Japan the average refers to the periods 1999-2014 and 2009-2014.

Chart 3.5 Unit labour costs

(annual percentage changes)



Sources: Eurostat, national data from the BIS databank (for the United States) and ECB calculations.

3 Prices and costs

3.6 Compensation per employee (annual percentage changes)

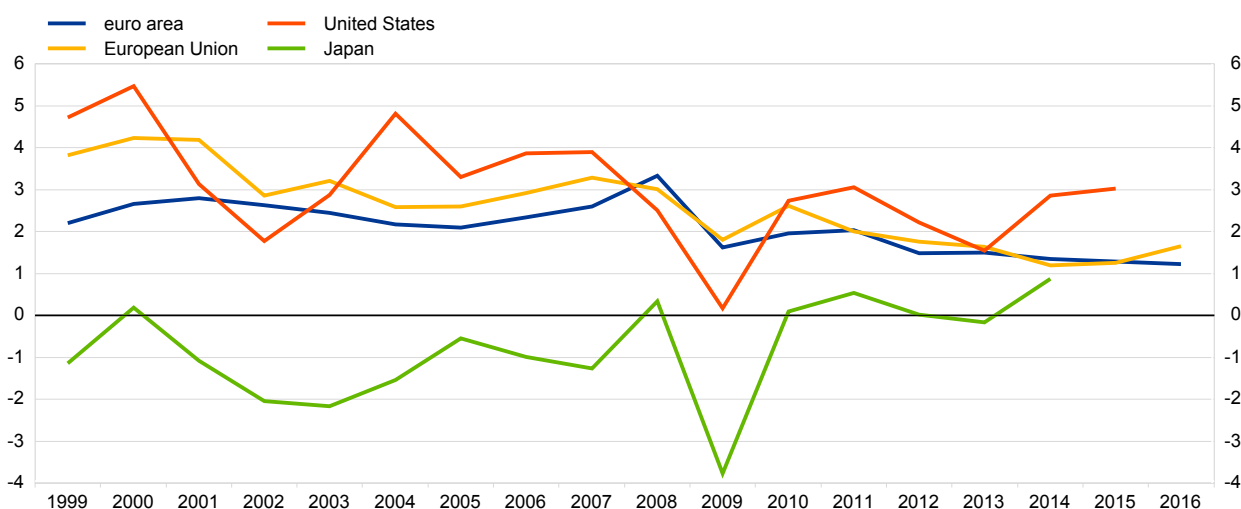
	1999-2016 ^{1,2)}	1999-2008 ¹⁾	2009-2016 ²⁾	2013	2014	2015	2016
Belgium	2.3	2.9	1.5	2.5	1.0	0.0	0.1
Germany	1.6	1.2	2.2	1.8	2.8	2.4	2.3
Estonia	8.3	12.4	3.4	4.6	4.2	5.8	5.6
Ireland	3.5	5.7	0.3	1.4	1.8	2.8	.
Greece	2.2	6.0	-2.2	-7.5	-2.1	-2.9	0.8
Spain	2.2	3.5	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.1
France	2.4	2.8	1.7	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.3
Italy	1.7	2.6	0.6	0.8	0.1	1.0	0.4
Cyprus	2.4	4.5	-0.2	-5.4	-3.8	-1.1	-0.6
Latvia	9.2	15.1	2.3	5.5	8.6	6.9	6.9
Lithuania	6.4	9.6	2.6	5.4	4.7	5.3	5.0
Luxembourg	2.8	3.5	2.0	2.3	2.6	0.9	.
Malta	3.3	3.9	2.6	2.0	1.5	3.3	2.4
Netherlands	2.5	3.2	1.5	2.1	1.6	0.2	.
Austria	2.1	2.3	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.3
Portugal	2.2	3.8	0.3	3.6	-1.8	-0.3	1.5
Slovenia	5.0	7.9	1.5	0.5	1.3	1.4	2.2
Slovakia	5.8	8.3	2.7	2.6	1.8	3.1	1.8
Finland	2.7	3.3	1.9	1.3	1.0	1.6	0.9
Euro area	2.1	2.5	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.2
Bulgaria	8.1	9.1	6.9	8.8	5.6	5.6	3.1
Czech Republic	4.5	6.5	2.0	-0.3	2.6	2.6	3.7
Denmark	2.9	3.6	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.5	2.0
Croatia	2.6	5.3	-0.1	-0.7	-5.4	-0.3	-0.5
Hungary	6.0	9.6	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.5	5.3
Poland	3.7	3.5	3.9	1.7	2.2	1.1	.
Romania	17.9	30.2	2.3	3.8	6.7	0.9	.
Sweden	3.5	4.1	2.7	2.0	2.2	3.5	2.5
United Kingdom	3.3	4.4	1.9	2.1	0.7	1.1	2.8
European Union	2.6	3.3	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.6
United States	3.0	3.6	2.1	1.5	2.9	3.0	.
Japan	-0.8	-1.0	-0.4	-0.2	0.9	.	.

Sources: Eurostat, OECD (for the United States and Japan) and ECB calculations.

1) Data for Luxembourg, Malta, Croatia, the euro area and the European Union available since 2001; and for Poland since 2003.

2) Where data are not available for 2016, the average indicated is for the periods 1999-2015 and 2009-2015. However, for Japan the average refers to the periods 1999-2014 and 2009-2014.

Chart 3.6 Compensation per employee
(annual percentage changes)



Sources: Eurostat, OECD (for the United States and Japan) and ECB calculations.

3 Prices and costs

3.7 Residential property prices (annual percentage changes)

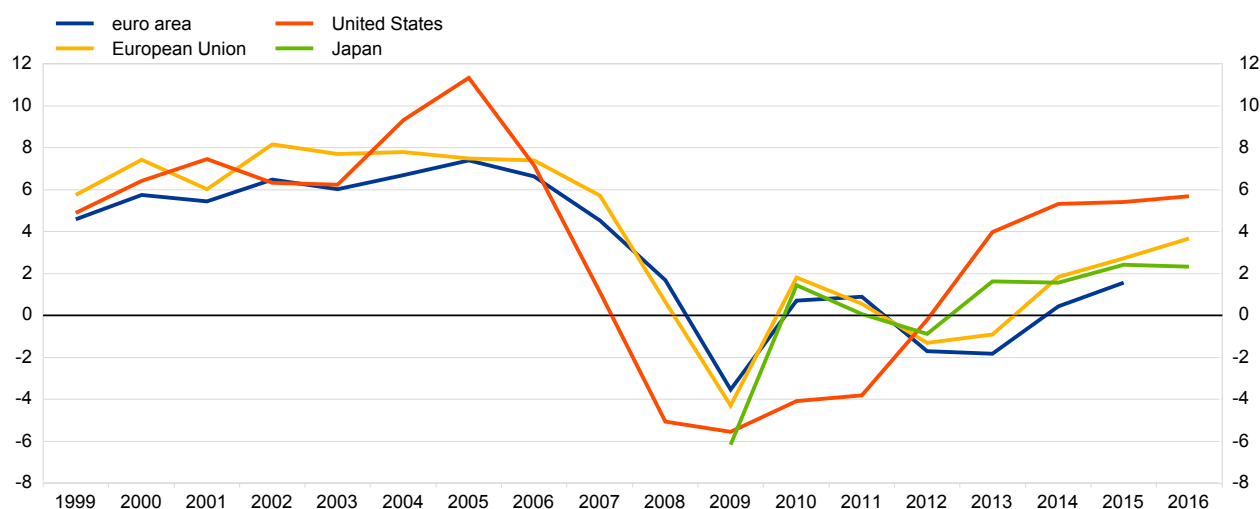
	1999-2016 ^{1,2)}	1999-2008 ¹⁾	2009-2016 ²⁾	2013	2014	2015	2016
Belgium	5.5	7.8	2.4	1.7	0.7	3.7	.
Germany	2.3	1.4	2.8	3.2	3.1	4.5	6.0
Estonia	5.4	17.7	0.5	10.7	13.7	6.9	.
Ireland	3.8	10.6	-4.1	3.5	17.1	8.0	6.6
Greece	1.7	8.6	-6.4	-10.8	-7.5	-5.0	-2.3
Spain	3.7	10.5	-5.4	-10.6	0.3	3.6	.
France	5.0	9.3	-0.2	-2.1	-1.8	-1.9	1.0
Italy	2.2	5.6	-2.4	-5.7	-4.4	-2.6	.
Cyprus	3.9	15.3	-4.9	-6.5	-8.8	-4.3	.
Latvia	-0.5	17.4	-5.1	6.8	6.0	-3.4	.
Lithuania	8.5	20.6	-5.2	3.6	7.6	4.8	.
Luxembourg	3.8	3.3	3.8	5.0	4.4	5.4	.
Malta	5.4	17.2	0.8	-0.4	2.6	5.0	.
Netherlands	3.3	7.4	-1.6	-6.5	0.9	2.8	5.0
Austria	2.8	1.0	5.5	4.7	3.4	4.2	.
Portugal	-1.0	-	-1.0	-1.9	4.3	3.1	.
Slovenia	1.5	14.4	-3.6	-5.2	-6.6	0.8	.
Slovakia	2.8	9.9	-2.9	-0.9	-0.8	0.9	.
Finland	2.6	4.1	2.0	1.2	-0.4	0.0	.
Euro area	3.0	5.5	-0.5	-1.8	0.4	1.6	.
Bulgaria	2.2	22.7	-5.4	-2.2	1.4	2.8	.
Czech Republic	-0.1	-	-0.1	0.0	2.4	4.0	.
Denmark	4.0	10.0	0.0	3.9	3.7	7.0	.
Croatia	-3.0	-	-3.0	-4.0	-1.6	-2.9	.
Hungary	-0.1	2.3	-0.4	-2.6	4.3	11.0	.
Poland	-1.1	-	-1.1	-4.4	1.0	1.5	.
Romania	-4.7	-	-4.7	-0.2	-2.3	3.7	.
Sweden	7.5	8.5	6.0	5.5	9.4	13.1	.
United Kingdom	6.2	9.5	1.6	2.6	8.0	6.0	7.5
European Union	3.7	6.4	0.0	-0.9	1.9	2.7	.
United States	3.2	5.4	0.1	4.0	5.3	5.4	5.7
Japan	1.0	-	1.0	1.6	1.6	2.4	.

Sources: National sources and ECB.

1) Data for Cyprus and Denmark available since 2002; for Germany since 2003; for Estonia, Ireland, Spain, Malta, Finland and Bulgaria since 2005; for Latvia since 2006; for Luxembourg and Slovenia since 2007; for Portugal, the Czech Republic, Croatia and Japan since 2008; for Romania since 2009; and for Poland since 2010.

2) Where data are not available for 2016, the average indicated is for the periods 1999-2015 and 2009-2015

Chart 3.7 Residential property prices
(annual percentage changes)



Sources: National sources and ECB.

4 Exchange rates and balance of payments

4.1 Effective exchange rates

(period averages; index: 1999 Q1=100)

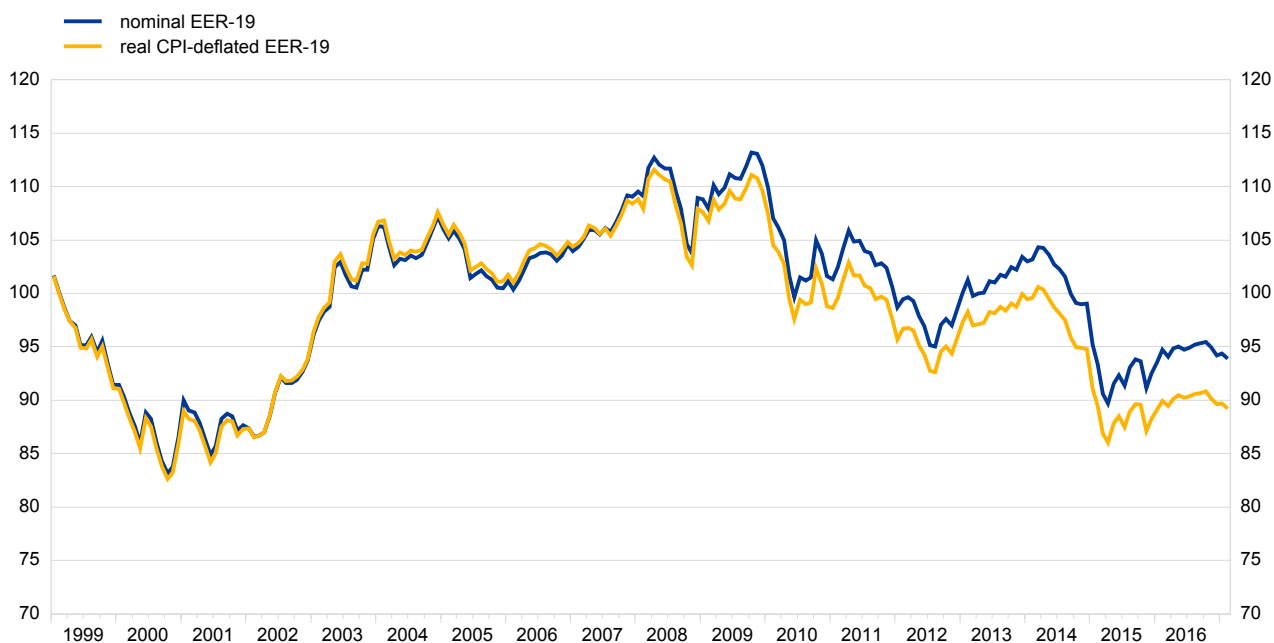
	1999-2016	1999-2008	2009-2016	2013	2014	2015	2016
EER-19							
Nominal	99.6	98.8	100.7	101.2	101.8	92.4	94.8
Real CPI	98.2	98.8	97.5	98.2	97.8	88.4	90.1
Real PPI	97.6	98.6	96.3	97.1	97.0	89.3	91.4
Real GDP deflator	95.3	96.9	93.0	91.7	91.9	83.7	
Real ULCM ⁽¹⁾	99.2	97.3	102.0	101.0	98.5	85.0	
Real ULCT	98.7	97.6	100.4	99.0	100.0	90.9	
EER-38							
Nominal	107.3	103.7	111.8	111.9	114.7	106.5	110.4
Real CPI	96.8	97.9	95.5	95.5	96.1	87.8	90.0

Source: ECB.

1) ULCM-deflated series are available only for the EER-18 trading partner group.

Chart 4.1 Effective exchange rates

(monthly averages; index: 1999 Q1=100)



Source: ECB.

4 Exchange rates and balance of payments

4.2 Bilateral exchange rates

(units of national currency per euro; period averages)

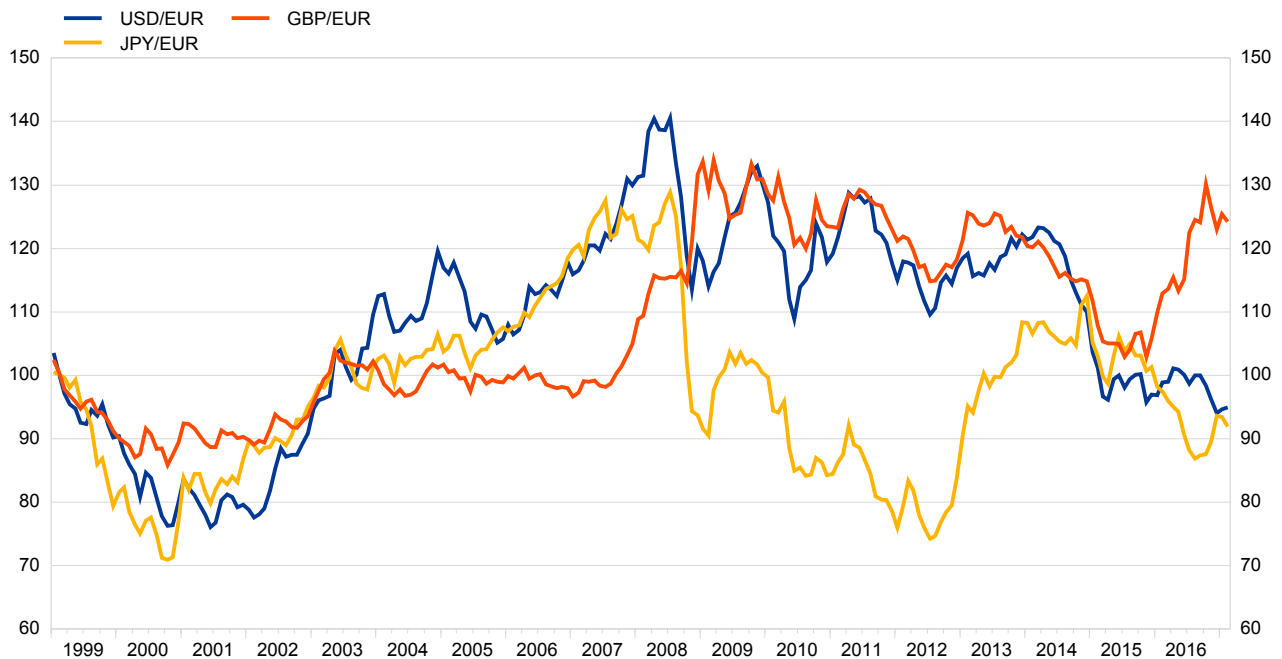
	1999-2016 ¹⁾	1999-2008 ¹⁾	2009-2016	2013	2014	2015	2016
Chinese renminbi	8.876	9.468	8.285	8.165	8.186	6.973	7.352
Croatian kuna	7.450	7.406	7.494	7.579	7.634	7.614	7.533
Czech koruna	28.956	31.193	26.161	25.980	27.536	27.279	27.034
Danish krone	7.448	7.446	7.451	7.458	7.455	7.459	7.445
Hungarian forint	271.348	253.282	293.930	296.873	308.706	309.996	311.438
Japanese yen	127.446	130.952	123.063	129.663	140.306	134.314	120.197
Polish zloty	4.081	3.991	4.195	4.197	4.184	4.184	4.363
Pound sterling	0.742	0.674	0.829	0.849	0.806	0.726	0.819
Romanian leu	3.682	3.132	4.369	4.419	4.444	4.445	4.490
Swedish krona	9.210	9.132	9.308	8.652	9.099	9.353	9.469
Swiss franc	1.416	1.555	1.241	1.231	1.215	1.068	1.090
US dollar	1.212	1.155	1.284	1.328	1.329	1.110	1.107

Source: ECB.

1) Data for Chinese renminbi and Croatian kuna available since 2001.

Chart 4.2 Bilateral exchange rates

(monthly averages; index: 1999 Q1=100)



Source: ECB.

4 Exchange rates and balance of payments

4.3 Real effective exchange rates ¹⁾

(deflated by consumer price indices; period averages; index: 1999 Q1 = 100)

	1999-2016	1999-2008	2009-2016	2013	2014	2015	2016
Belgium	99.7	99.2	100.3	100.5	100.7	96.6	99.1
Germany	93.1	95.2	95.2	90.3	90.9	86.2	87.5
Estonia	114.1	106.4	123.7	124.4	126.2	124.9	126.9
Ireland	108.2	108.9	107.2	106.8	106.0	97.9	99.3
Greece	101.2	99.7	102.9	102.5	100.7	95.7	96.6
Spain	106.1	104.8	107.8	108.7	108.1	102.7	103.5
France	96.3	97.6	94.7	94.4	94.7	90.4	91.5
Italy	99.8	100.2	99.3	99.8	99.8	95.1	96.0
Cyprus	104.6	104.0	105.3	106.4	105.7	100.1	100.0
Latvia	109.3	104.7	114.9	112.5	114.0	113.2	114.2
Lithuania	121.9	115.7	129.7	128.7	130.1	127.5	129.7
Luxembourg	106.1	104.4	108.1	109.0	109.2	104.7	105.4
Malta	105.8	105.1	106.6	106.7	106.7	101.4	103.3
Netherlands	101.4	102.5	99.9	100.6	100.7	95.3	96.3
Austria	96.5	97.1	95.7	95.7	97.0	94.5	96.0
Portugal	102.7	103.1	102.2	102.2	101.6	99.2	100.5
Slovenia	99.9	99.3	100.6	100.9	101.3	97.6	98.0
Slovakia	162.6	139.4	191.7	193.1	193.4	187.2	188.5
Finland	96.2	96.9	95.2	94.8	96.6	93.3	94.5
Euro area	96.8	97.9	95.5	95.5	96.1	87.8	90.0
Bulgaria	132.8	120.9	147.8	148.8	146.9	140.7	139.9
Czech Republic	132.6	122.4	145.4	146.1	138.1	134.4	137.9
Denmark	98.9	99.5	98.1	97.1	97.7	93.8	95.0
Croatia	104.5	103.5	105.7	105.2	104.7	100.3	101.5
Hungary	129.0	125.4	133.5	134.4	129.2	123.5	124.6
Poland	117.2	117.4	116.9	117.5	118.1	113.4	109.3
Romania	133.0	127.5	140.0	141.5	142.9	137.7	135.8
Sweden	93.3	95.2	90.8	96.1	91.5	85.8	86.6
United Kingdom	90.3	97.9	80.7	79.4	84.9	88.7	79.5
European Union	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United States	94.5	99.3	88.5	84.2	86.1	95.3	99.2
Japan	83.5	89.4	76.2	68.8	64.9	60.7	68.9

Source: ECB.

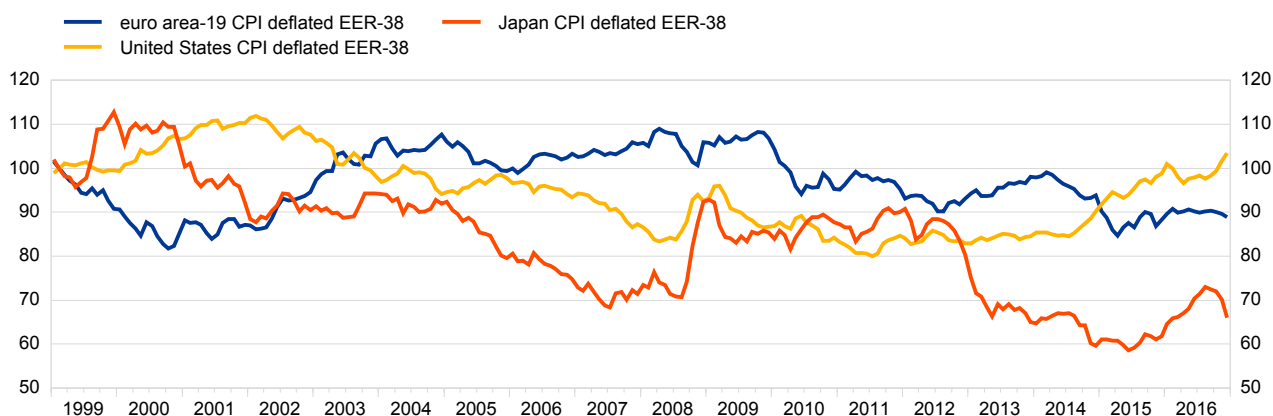
1) For the euro area as a whole, the real effective exchange rate of the euro vis-à-vis 38 trading partners is displayed.

For individual euro area countries, the table shows the harmonised competitiveness indicators calculated vis-à-vis these same trading partners plus the other euro area countries.

For the non-euro area countries, the real effective exchange rate of the euro vis-à-vis 38 trading partners is displayed. A positive change points to a decrease in price competitiveness.

Chart 4.3 Real effective exchange rates

(deflated by consumer price indices; monthly averages; index: 1999 Q1=100)



Source: ECB.

4 Exchange rates and balance of payments

4.4 Balance of payments: net current account

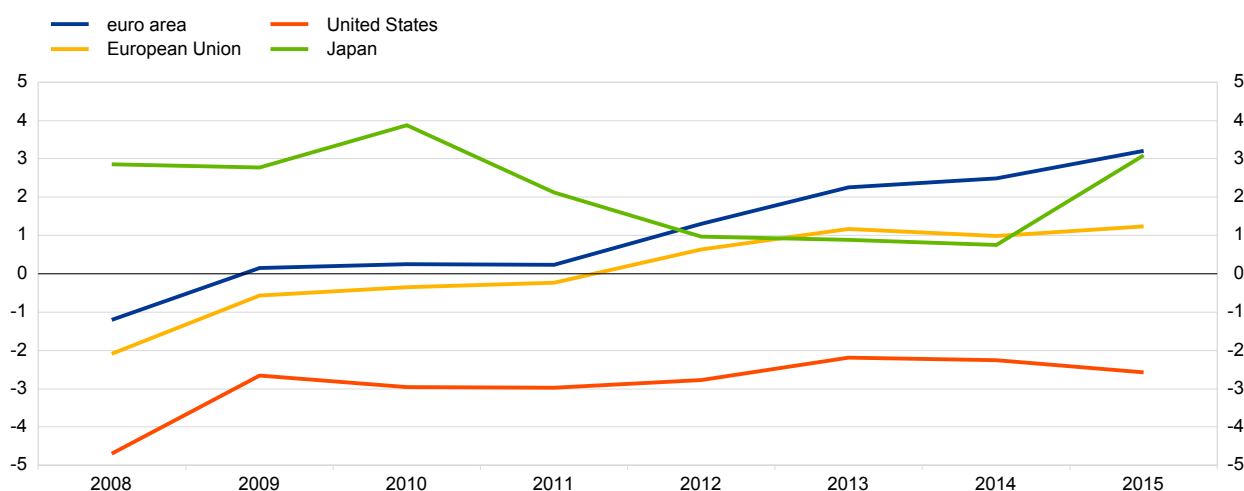
(chain-linked volumes; percentages of GDP; period averages; non-working day and non-seasonally adjusted)

	2008-2015	2008-2011	2012-2015	2012	2013	2014	2015
Belgium	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	-0.3	-0.7	0.5
Germany	6.7	5.7	7.8	7.2	7.1	7.8	9.0
Estonia	-0.2	-0.7	0.3	-2.1	-0.4	1.1	2.6
Ireland	-0.5	-4.1	3.2	-2.8	2.3	1.8	11.4
Greece	-7.0	-12.1	-1.8	-3.8	-2.0	-1.6	0.1
Spain	-2.1	-5.1	0.9	-0.2	1.5	1.1	1.4
France	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	-1.2	-0.9	-1.1	-0.2
Italy	-0.8	-2.8	1.1	-0.4	1.0	2.0	1.7
Cyprus	-7.1	-9.5	-4.6	-6.2	-5.1	-4.4	-2.9
Latvia	-2.2	-1.8	-2.6	-4.0	-3.1	-2.2	-0.9
Lithuania	-1.8	-4.0	0.5	-1.3	1.7	4.0	-2.6
Luxembourg	6.4	6.9	6.0	6.4	6.1	5.6	5.8
Malta	0.7	-3.0	4.5	1.8	3.0	7.3	5.8
Netherlands	8.1	6.5	9.7	10.5	10.2	9.2	8.9
Austria	2.5	2.9	2.0	1.5	2.1	2.6	2.0
Portugal	-4.8	-9.6	0.1	-1.8	1.6	0.1	0.4
Slovenia	1.7	-1.4	4.8	2.6	4.9	6.4	5.4
Slovakia	-1.9	-4.9	1.1	1.0	1.9	1.2	0.2
Finland	-0.2	0.9	-1.4	-2.0	-1.7	-1.2	-0.5
Euro area	1.1	-0.1	2.3	1.3	2.3	2.5	3.2
Bulgaria	-3.7	-7.6	0.2	-0.9	1.4	0.1	0.4
Czech Republic	-1.4	-2.5	-0.3	-1.6	-0.5	0.2	0.9
Denmark	6.5	4.8	8.2	6.5	7.3	9.3	9.7
Croatia	-1.0	-3.9	2.0	-0.1	0.9	2.1	5.0
Hungary	0.5	-1.7	2.7	1.8	3.8	2.0	3.3
Poland	-3.6	-5.3	-2.0	-3.8	-1.3	-2.1	-0.6
Romania	-4.3	-6.7	-2.0	-5.0	-1.2	-0.7	-1.3
Sweden	5.9	6.2	5.6	6.3	6.0	5.1	5.2
United Kingdom	-3.8	-2.7	-4.9	-4.0	-4.7	-5.4	-5.4
European Union	0.1	-0.8	1.0	0.6	1.2	1.0	1.2
United States	-2.9	-3.3	-2.4	-2.8	-2.2	-2.3	-2.6
Japan	2.2	2.9	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.8	3.1

Sources: ECB, national data from BIS databank (for the United States and Japan) and Eurostat.

Chart 4.4 Balance of payments: net current account

(percentages of GDP, non-working day and non-seasonally adjusted)



Sources: ECB, national data from BIS databank (for the United States and Japan) and Eurostat.

4 Exchange rates and balance of payments

4.5 Net international investment position

(chain-linked volumes; percentages of GDP; end-of-period averages)

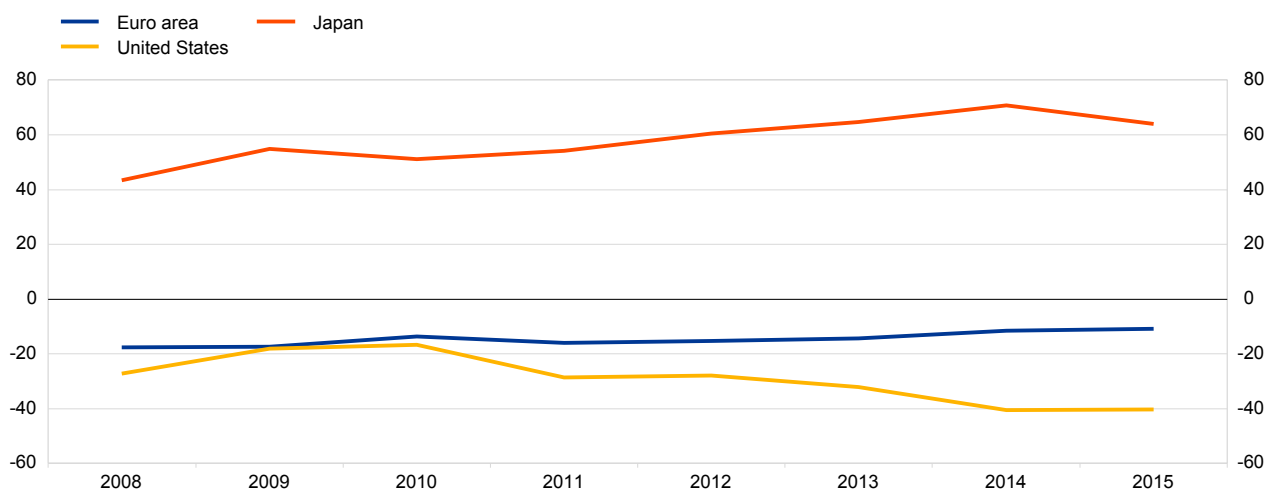
	2008-2015 ¹⁾	2008-2011 ¹⁾	2012-2015	2012	2013	2014	2015
Belgium	58.9	58.5	59.2	53.9	54.8	62.9	65.4
Germany	31.4	22.9	39.9	28.7	35.3	42.8	52.9
Estonia	-61.8	-70.3	-53.3	-55.5	-56.5	-53.6	-47.4
Ireland	-147.2	-121.0	-173.4	-146.0	-142.1	-172.9	-232.6
Greece	-106.1	-87.2	-125.0	-116.4	-127.9	-127.5	-128.2
Spain	-90.8	-88.5	-93.2	-90.0	-94.8	-97.7	-90.6
France	-13.9	-11.6	-16.2	-13.1	-17.1	-17.5	-17.1
Italy	-23.1	-20.9	-25.4	-24.5	-26.4	-25.7	-24.9
Cyprus	-121.9	-104.9	-139.0	-134.2	-142.7	-149.1	-130.2
Latvia	-78.2	-82.5	-73.9	-75.4	-75.0	-73.5	-71.8
Lithuania	-53.7	-55.1	-52.4	-57.7	-51.5	-50.7	-49.6
Luxembourg	22.4	-0.7	45.4	56.3	48.5	37.1	39.8
Malta	21.9	8.7	35.1	20.5	21.7	43.0	55.3
Netherlands	26.2	6.3	46.2	27.4	32.0	59.6	65.9
Austria	-2.3	-5.5	0.9	-3.3	1.4	2.4	3.2
Portugal	-108.9	-101.4	-116.4	-115.8	-118.1	-117.6	-114.3
Slovenia	-44.9	-43.8	-46.0	-50.6	-47.7	-45.6	-40.3
Slovakia	-63.3	-62.5	-64.1	-63.2	-64.4	-65.9	-62.9
Finland	5.6	7.7	3.6	12.4	4.2	-2.9	0.7
Euro area	-14.6	-16.2	-13.0	-15.4	-14.4	-11.5	-10.9
Bulgaria	-81.4	-89.8	-77.2	-83.8	-78.4	-80.7	-65.8
Czech Republic	-40.1	-42.2	-38.0	-46.8	-39.3	-35.2	-30.6
Denmark	24.3	9.2	39.5	37.1	38.7	46.2	35.9
Croatia	-85.3	-85.0	-85.6	-90.4	-88.5	-86.0	-77.3
Hungary	-91.3	-104.3	-78.2	-93.7	-84.2	-74.4	-60.6
Poland	-62.3	-57.2	-67.4	-67.7	-70.2	-68.8	-62.7
Romania	-61.7	-59.4	-64.1	-70.1	-66.9	-62.1	-57.2
Sweden	-6.7	-7.0	-6.4	-16.6	-14.0	1.3	3.7
United Kingdom	-10.1	-3.1	-17.1	-24.3	-17.6	-20.8	-5.8
European Union	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United States	-29.0	-22.7	-35.3	-28.0	-32.2	-40.5	-40.4
Japan	57.9	50.9	65.0	60.5	64.7	70.7	64.0

Sources: ECB and national data from BIS databank (for the United States and Japan).

1) Data for Bulgaria available since 2010.

Chart 4.5 Net international investment position

(percentages of GDP)



Sources: ECB and national data from BIS databank (for the United States and Japan).

5 Fiscal developments

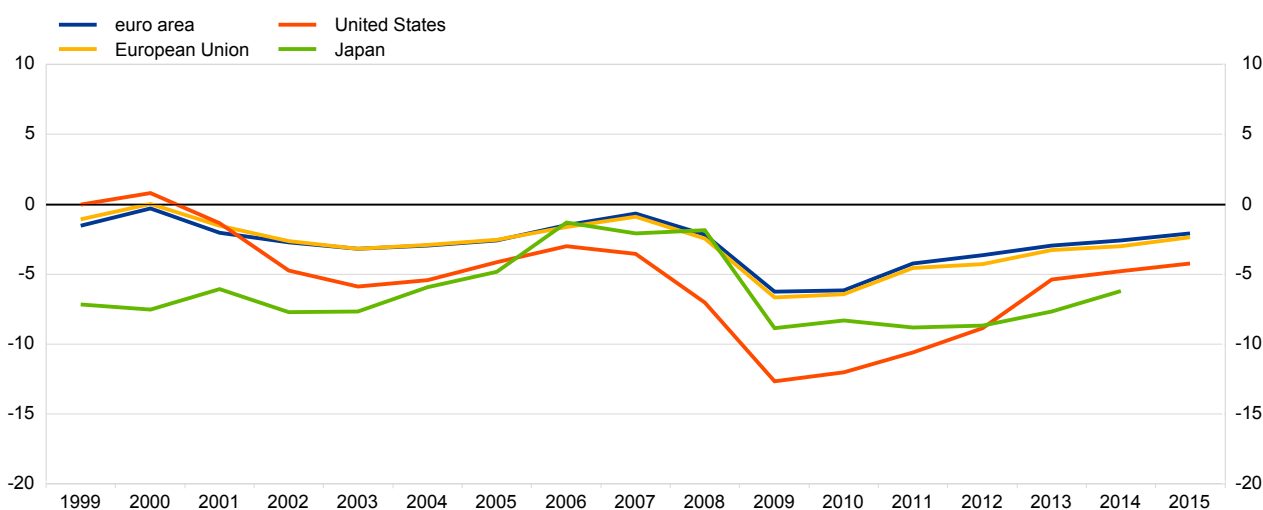
5.1 General government balance (percentages of GDP)

	1999-2015 ¹⁾	1999-2008 ¹⁾	2009-2015	2012	2013	2014	2015
Belgium	-1.9	-0.6	-3.8	-4.2	-3.0	-3.1	-2.5
Germany	-1.7	-2.1	-1.1	0.0	-0.2	0.3	0.7
Estonia	0.3	0.6	-0.1	-0.3	-0.2	0.7	0.1
Ireland	-4.1	0.7	-11.1	-8.0	-5.7	-3.7	-1.9
Greece	-8.0	-6.7	-10.0	-8.8	-13.2	-3.6	-7.5
Spain	-3.6	-0.3	-8.4	-10.5	-7.0	-6.0	-5.1
France	-3.6	-2.6	-5.1	-4.8	-4.0	-4.0	-3.5
Italy	-3.1	-2.9	-3.5	-2.9	-2.7	-3.0	-2.6
Cyprus	-3.4	-2.1	-5.2	-5.8	-4.9	-8.8	-1.1
Latvia	-2.6	-1.9	-3.6	-0.8	-0.9	-1.6	-1.3
Lithuania	-3.0	-1.9	-4.5	-3.1	-2.6	-0.7	-0.2
Luxembourg	1.6	2.5	0.5	0.3	1.0	1.5	1.6
Malta	-4.0	-4.9	-2.7	-3.6	-2.6	-2.1	-1.4
Netherlands	-1.7	-0.5	-3.6	-3.9	-2.4	-2.3	-1.9
Austria	-2.4	-2.1	-2.8	-2.2	-1.4	-2.7	-1.0
Portugal	-5.5	-4.2	-7.2	-5.7	-4.8	-7.2	-4.4
Slovenia	-3.9	-2.2	-6.4	-4.1	-15.0	-5.0	-2.7
Slovakia	-4.8	-5.0	-4.6	-4.3	-2.7	-2.7	-2.7
Finland	1.2	3.8	-2.4	-2.2	-2.6	-3.2	-2.8
Euro area	-2.8	-2.0	-4.0	-3.6	-3.0	-2.6	-2.1
Bulgaria	-0.7	0.6	-2.4	-0.3	-0.4	-5.5	-1.7
Czech Republic	-3.3	-3.6	-2.9	-3.9	-1.2	-1.9	-0.6
Denmark	0.7	2.4	-1.8	-3.5	-1.1	1.5	-1.7
Croatia	-4.7	-3.7	-5.6	-5.3	-5.3	-5.4	-3.3
Hungary	-4.9	-6.0	-3.3	-2.3	-2.6	-2.1	-1.6
Poland	-4.2	-3.9	-4.7	-3.7	-4.1	-3.4	-2.6
Romania	-3.4	-2.8	-4.2	-3.7	-2.1	-0.8	-0.8
Sweden	0.4	1.2	-0.7	-1.0	-1.4	-1.6	0.2
United Kingdom	-4.2	-2.0	-7.3	-8.3	-5.7	-5.7	-4.3
European Union	-2.9	-1.9	-4.4	-4.3	-3.3	-3.0	-2.4
United States	-5.5	-3.4	-8.4	-8.9	-5.4	-4.8	-4.2
Japan	-6.3	-5.2	-8.1	-8.7	-7.7	-6.2	.

Sources: ESCB and OECD.

1) Data for Luxembourg available since 2000; for Croatia since 2002.

Chart 5.1 General government balance
(percentages of GDP)



Sources: ESCB and OECD.

5 Fiscal developments

5.2 Primary general government balance ¹⁾ (percentages of GDP)

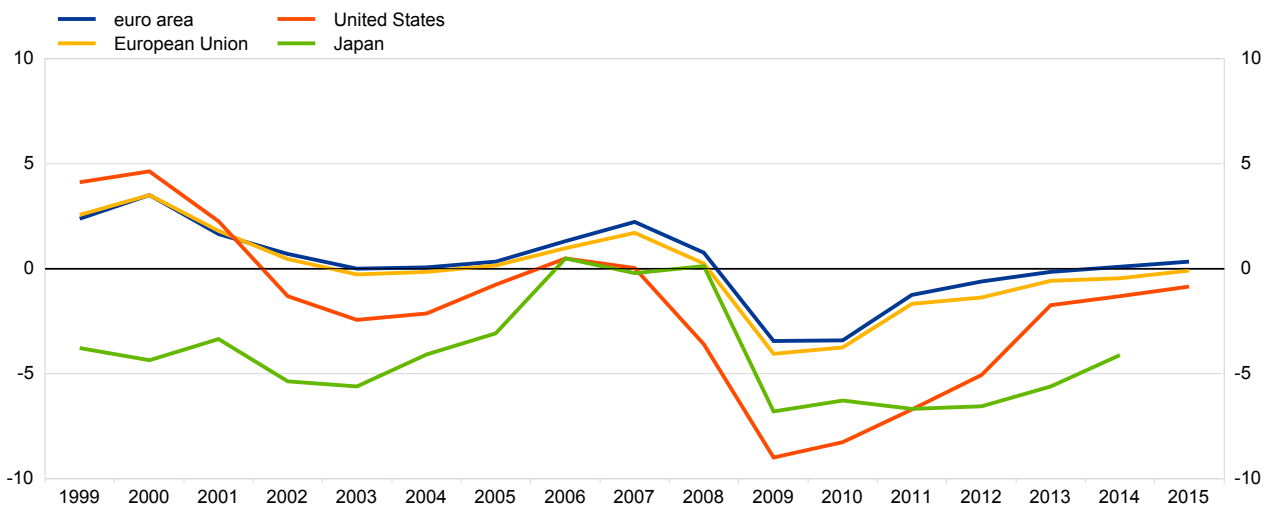
	1999-2015 ²⁾	1999-2008 ²⁾	2009-2015	2012	2013	2014	2015
Belgium	2.6	4.7	-0.3	-0.6	0.3	0.2	0.5
Germany	0.9	0.8	1.1	2.3	1.8	2.1	2.2
Estonia	0.5	0.8	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.8	0.2
Ireland	-2.0	2.1	-7.8	-3.9	-1.4	0.1	0.7
Greece	-2.8	-1.3	-5.0	-3.7	-9.1	0.4	-3.9
Spain	-1.1	2.0	-5.6	-7.5	-3.5	-2.5	-2.0
France	-1.0	0.1	-2.7	-2.2	-1.8	-1.8	-1.5
Italy	1.8	2.4	1.1	2.3	2.1	1.6	1.5
Cyprus	-0.6	0.9	-2.6	-2.9	-1.8	-6.0	1.7
Latvia	-1.6	-1.3	-2.1	0.8	0.6	-0.1	0.1
Lithuania	-1.6	-0.8	-2.8	-1.2	-0.9	0.9	1.3
Luxembourg	2.0	2.8	1.0	0.9	1.5	1.9	2.0
Malta	-0.6	-1.2	0.3	-0.6	0.3	0.8	1.2
Netherlands	0.4	2.1	-2.0	-2.2	-0.9	-0.8	-0.6
Austria	0.6	1.1	-0.1	0.5	1.2	-0.3	1.3
Portugal	-2.1	-1.4	-3.0	-0.8	0.0	-2.3	0.2
Slovenia	-1.9	-0.4	-4.2	-2.1	-12.5	-1.9	0.3
Slovakia	-2.6	-2.4	-2.9	-2.6	-0.8	-0.8	-1.0
Finland	2.9	5.8	-1.1	-0.8	-1.4	-1.9	-1.6
Euro area	0.3	1.3	-1.2	-0.6	-0.2	0.1	0.3
Bulgaria	1.0	2.9	-1.6	0.5	0.3	-4.6	-0.8
Czech Republic	-2.2	-2.6	-1.6	-2.5	0.1	-0.6	0.4
Denmark	3.0	5.0	0.0	-1.7	0.6	3.0	-0.1
Croatia	-2.1	-1.8	-2.5	-1.9	-1.8	-1.9	0.3
Hungary	-0.5	-1.5	0.9	2.3	2.0	1.9	2.0
Poland	-1.7	-1.2	-2.4	-1.0	-1.5	-1.5	-0.8
Romania	-1.4	-0.7	-2.5	-1.9	-0.3	0.8	0.9
Sweden	2.2	3.5	0.2	0.0	-0.6	-0.9	0.7
United Kingdom	-1.9	0.1	-4.7	-5.4	-2.8	-3.0	-2.0
European Union	-0.1	1.1	-1.7	-1.4	-0.6	-0.5	-0.1
United States	-1.9	0.1	-4.7	-5.1	-1.7	-1.3	-0.8
Japan	-4.1	-2.9	-6.0	-6.6	-5.6	-4.1	.

Sources: ESCB and OECD.

1) General government balance excluding the interest expenditure.

2) Data for Luxembourg available since 2000; and for Croatia since 2002.

Chart 5.2 Primary general government balance
(percentages of GDP)



Sources: ESCB and OECD.

5 Fiscal developments

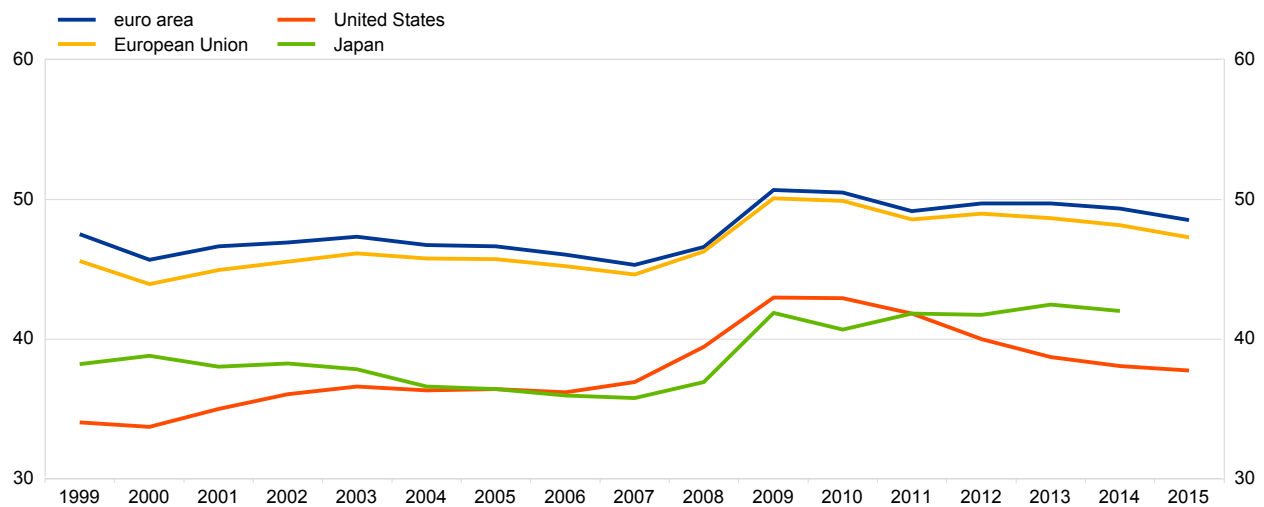
5.3 General government expenditure (percentages of GDP)

	1999-2015 ¹⁾	1999-2008 ¹⁾	2009-2015	2012	2013	2014	2015
Belgium	51.7	49.6	54.6	55.8	55.7	55.1	53.9
Germany	45.6	45.8	45.3	44.3	44.7	44.4	44.0
Estonia	37.6	35.9	40.1	39.3	38.5	38.5	40.3
Ireland	38.1	34.0	43.9	41.8	39.8	37.8	29.4
Greece	50.1	46.7	54.9	55.4	62.3	50.6	55.4
Spain	41.7	39.0	45.6	48.1	45.6	44.9	43.8
France	54.1	52.3	56.7	56.8	57.0	57.3	57.0
Italy	48.5	47.1	50.5	50.8	50.8	50.9	50.4
Cyprus	39.4	37.2	42.5	41.9	41.3	48.2	40.1
Latvia	37.3	35.8	39.5	37.1	37.0	37.5	37.1
Lithuania	37.2	36.2	38.7	36.1	35.5	34.7	35.1
Luxembourg	42.1	41.0	43.6	44.3	43.4	42.3	42.1
Malta	42.1	42.1	42.1	42.5	41.8	43.2	43.4
Netherlands	44.7	43.2	46.9	47.1	46.3	46.2	45.1
Austria	51.7	51.3	52.2	51.5	51.2	52.8	51.6
Portugal	46.9	44.6	50.1	48.5	49.9	51.8	48.4
Slovenia	47.4	45.1	50.6	48.6	60.3	50.0	47.8
Slovakia	42.1	41.9	42.4	40.6	41.4	42.0	45.6
Finland	51.7	48.6	56.2	56.2	57.5	58.1	57.7
Euro area	47.8	46.5	49.7	49.7	49.7	49.4	48.5
Bulgaria	38.1	38.4	37.7	34.5	37.6	42.1	40.7
Czech Republic	42.5	42.2	43.0	44.5	42.6	42.2	42.0
Denmark	54.0	52.1	56.7	58.3	56.5	56.0	55.7
Croatia	46.9	46.0	47.8	47.1	48.3	48.3	46.9
Hungary	49.3	49.2	49.5	48.6	49.3	49.0	50.0
Poland	43.8	44.2	43.4	42.7	42.4	42.1	41.5
Romania	36.6	36.0	37.5	37.2	35.4	34.4	35.7
Sweden	52.3	52.9	51.6	51.7	52.4	51.5	50.3
United Kingdom	42.0	39.4	45.7	46.3	44.7	43.7	42.8
European Union	46.8	45.4	48.8	49.0	48.7	48.1	47.3
United States	37.8	36.1	40.3	40.0	38.7	38.1	37.7
Japan	39.0	37.3	41.8	41.8	42.5	42.0	.

Sources: ESCB and OECD.

1) Data for Luxembourg available since 2000; and for Croatia since 2002.

Chart 5.3 General government expenditure
(percentages of GDP)



Sources: ESCB and OECD.

5 Fiscal developments

5.4 General government debt ¹⁾ (percentages of GDP)

	1999-2015 ²⁾	1999-2008 ²⁾	2009-2015	2012	2013	2014	2015
Belgium	101.3	99.8	103.3	104.1	105.4	106.5	105.8
Germany	68.3	62.6	76.5	79.9	77.5	74.9	71.2
Estonia	6.5	5.0	8.6	9.7	10.2	10.7	10.1
Ireland	58.9	32.1	97.2	119.5	119.5	105.2	78.6
Greece	128.6	104.6	162.7	159.6	177.4	179.7	177.4
Spain	61.0	47.3	80.5	85.7	95.4	100.4	99.8
France	73.6	63.1	88.5	89.5	92.3	95.3	96.2
Italy	111.2	102.9	123.0	123.3	129.0	131.9	132.3
Cyprus	67.3	57.3	81.5	79.3	102.2	107.1	107.5
Latvia	24.3	12.8	40.6	41.3	39.0	40.7	36.3
Lithuania	27.0	19.6	37.6	39.8	38.7	40.5	42.7
Luxembourg	13.6	8.1	20.7	21.8	23.5	22.7	22.1
Malta	66.2	65.3	67.5	67.6	68.4	67.0	64.0
Netherlands	55.6	49.9	63.6	66.4	67.7	67.9	65.1
Austria	73.2	66.6	82.7	82.0	81.3	84.4	85.5
Portugal	83.2	60.8	115.1	126.2	129.0	130.6	129.0
Slovenia	38.9	25.3	58.4	53.9	71.0	80.9	83.2
Slovakia	42.8	39.4	47.7	52.2	54.7	53.6	52.5
Finland	45.3	39.8	53.1	53.9	56.5	60.2	63.6
Euro area	75.9	67.9	87.4	89.5	91.3	92.0	90.4
Bulgaria	29.7	38.3	18.7	16.7	17.0	27.0	26.0
Czech Republic	31.4	25.0	40.6	44.5	44.9	42.2	40.3
Denmark	43.0	42.7	43.5	45.2	44.7	44.8	40.4
Croatia	55.1	38.9	71.2	70.7	82.2	86.6	86.7
Hungary	67.3	60.0	77.7	78.2	76.6	75.7	74.7
Poland	47.0	43.1	52.5	53.7	55.7	50.2	51.1
Romania	25.2	18.8	34.2	37.3	37.8	39.4	37.9
Sweden	45.1	48.2	40.6	37.8	40.4	45.2	43.9
United Kingdom	56.8	39.5	81.5	85.1	86.2	88.1	89.1
European Union	69.2	60.3	81.9	83.8	85.7	86.7	85.0
United States	70.6	55.5	92.1	95.1	97.0	96.9	97.2
Japan	182.9	156.3	221.0	225.8	232.5	236.2	233.4

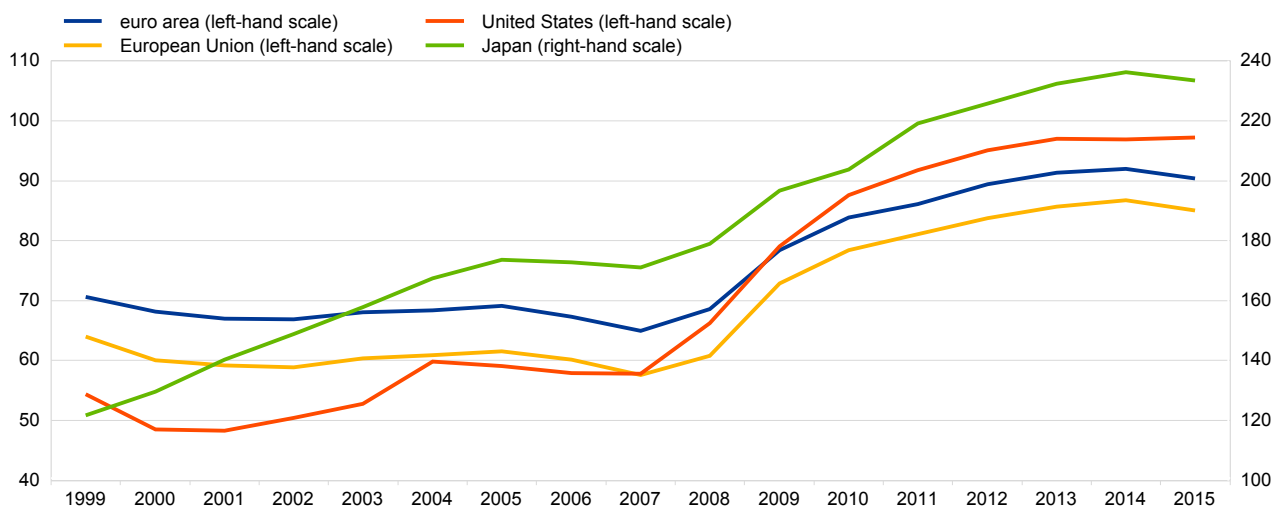
Sources: ESCB and OECD.

1) Gross debt (includes currency, deposits, debt securities and loans). The data are consolidated between the sub-sectors of general government, except for Japan.

2) Data for Bulgaria available since 2000; for Croatia since 2002.

Chart 5.4 General government debt

(percentages of GDP)



Sources: ESCB and OECD.