KEY INDICATORS FOR THE EURO AREA

This update: [2] **13-Sep-17**
Next update: **06-Oct-17**

DG ECFIN - Directorate A - Policy, strategy, coordination and communication

		LTA[1]	2015	2016	16Q3	16Q4	17Q1	17Q2	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17
1. Output														
Economic Sentiment	*indicator*	100.0	104.2	104.8	104.2	106.9	108.0	110.0	109.7	109.3	111.1	111.3	111.9	--
Industrial confidence	*balance*	-6.3	-3.1	-2.7	-2.9	-0.6	1.1	3.3	2.6	2.8	4.5	4.5	5.1	--
Services confidence	*balance*	9.6	9.2	11.2	10.3	12.4	13.2	13.4	14.2	12.8	13.3	14.2	14.9	--
Industrial production	*% ch. on prev. period*				0.4	1.0	0.1	1.2	0.3	1.4	-0.6	0.1	--	--
(excluding construction)	*% ch. on prev. year*	0.9	2.1	1.4	1.0	2.2	1.3	2.7	1.2	4.1	2.8	3.2	--	--
Gross domestic product	*% ch. on prev. period*				0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6						
	% ch. on prev. year	1.5	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.3						
Labour productivity	*% ch. on prev. period*				0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2						
	% ch. on prev. year	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.7						
2. Private consumption														
Consumer confidence	*balance*	-12.6	-6.1	-7.7	-8.3	-6.5	-5.5	-2.7	-3.6	-3.3	-1.3	-1.7	-1.5	--
Retail confidence	*balance*	-7.9	1.6	1.5	0.4	1.8	2.0	3.2	3.1	2.0	4.4	3.9	1.6	--
Private consumption	*% ch. on prev. period*				0.3	0.6	0.4	0.5						
	% ch. on prev. year	1.3	1.7	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.8						
Retail sales	*% ch. on prev. period*				0.5	1.0	0.5	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.6	-0.3	--	--
	% ch. on prev. year	0.7	2.6	1.4	0.9	2.3	2.1	2.8	2.7	2.6	3.3	2.6	--	--
3. Investment														
Capacity utilisation	*level (%)*	81.0	81.3	81.8	81.6	82.3	82.5	82.6	82.6	--	--	83.2	--	--
Production expectations (manuf.)	*balance*	6.2	8.0	8.3	8.0	11.1	13.2	13.4	12.9	13.8	13.6	13.9	15.7	--
Gross fixed capital formation	*% ch. on prev. period*				0.1	1.3	-0.3	0.9						
	% ch. on prev. year	1.5	3.1	4.4	4.6	4.4	3.8	2.0						
- equipment investment	*% ch. on prev. period*				-0.3	1.3	1.2	0.9						
	% ch. on prev. year		4.6	4.4	5.6	3.4	3.5	3.2						
- construction investment	*% ch. on prev. period*				0.5	1.6	2.7	0.8						
	% ch. on prev. year		0.7	2.3	3.0	2.9	4.5	5.7						
Change in stocks	*contrib. to GDP (pp.)*	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.1						
4. Labour market														
Employment expectations (manuf.)	*balance*	-9.4	-2.3	-1.2	-0.9	2.2	3.6	5.1	4.8	5.3	5.2	6.2	7.4	--
Employment expectations (services)	*balance*	5.5	6.3	8.4	8.0	10.7	10.2	11.0	11.6	10.7	10.6	12.8	11.2	--
Employment	*% ch. on prev. period*				0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4						
	% ch. on prev. year	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6						
Employment (000)	*abs. ch. on prev. period*		1,480	2,089	469	554	775	650						
Compensation of employees per head	*% ch. on prev. period*				0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3						
(nominal)	*% ch. on prev. year*	1.9	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.6						
Unemployment expectations	*balance*	25.8	13.6	15.2	15.0	14.8	8.7	2.4	3.5	3.0	0.6	2.1	3.4	--
Unemployment rate	*% of lab. force*		10.9	10.0	9.9	9.7	9.5	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.1	--	--
Unemployment (000)	*abs. ch. on prev. period*		-1,192	-1,217	-388	-317	-375	-484	-264	-70	-128	73	--	--
5. International transactions														
World trade	*% ch. on prev. period*				0.6	1.8	1.4	0.4	-2.2	1.9	0.5	--	--	--
	% ch. on prev. year		1.9	1.4	1.1	2.2	3.8	4.3	2.9	5.4	4.6	--	--	--
Export order books	*balance*	-18.7	-11.6	-11.9	-12.4	-9.8	-7.5	-4.5	-6.3	-5.9	-1.4	-2.4	-3.9	--
Trade balance (merchandise)	*billion EUR*		238.1	265.3	65.2	64.6	54.7	60.1	18.8	19.0	22.3	--	--	--
Exports of goods and services	*% ch. on prev. period*				0.4	1.5	1.3	1.1						
	% ch. on prev. year	4.9	6.6	3.2	3.0	3.6	4.5	4.4						
Imports of goods and services	*% ch. on prev. period*				0.5	2.0	0.4	0.9						
	% ch. on prev. year	4.7	6.8	4.6	4.3	4.7	4.7	3.9						
Current-account balance	*billion EUR*		336.2	373.0	95.0	76.0	90.8	74.6	23.0	30.5	21.2	--	--	--
Direct investment	*billion EUR*		237.1	180.6	135.2	17.3	36.7	-16.4	20.3	7.7	-44.4	--	--	--
Portfolio investment	*billion EUR*		122.1	475.6	112.7	92.9	76.5	73.7	49.8	-15.4	39.4	--	--	--
6. Prices														
Consumer inflation expectations	*balance*	18.7	1.4	4.1	3.7	6.2	14.6	13.2	13.9	12.8	13.0	11.7	11.6	--
Headline inflation (HICP)	*% ch. on prev. year*		0.0	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5	--
Core HICP	*% ch. on prev. year*		0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	--
Domestic producer prices	*% ch. on prev. year*		-2.7	-2.3	-2.0	0.4	4.1	3.3	4.3	3.4	2.4	2.0	--	--
Import prices	*% ch. on prev. year*		-0.3	-2.1	-2.0	0.2	3.4	3.0	3.9	2.9	2.1	1.7	--	--
Oil (Brent) in USD	*level*		52.6	44.4	46.6	51.1	54.5	50.8	53.8	51.4	47.6	49.1	51.9	53.8
	% ch. on prev. period				2.3	9.6	6.8	-6.8	2.4	-4.5	-7.4	3.2	5.6	3.6
	% ch. on prev. year		-47.2	-15.7	-7.5	17.3	61.2	11.5	29.5	10.0	-1.4	8.4	10.9	12.9
Oil (Brent) in EUR	*level*		47.4	40.2	41.7	47.4	51.2	46.1	50.1	46.5	42.4	42.6	44.0	45.0
	% ch. on prev. period				3.4	13.6	8.0	-10.0	1.9	-7.3	-8.8	0.6	3.1	2.3
	% ch. on prev. year		-36.7	-15.3	-8.1	19.3	67.2	14.2	36.7	12.5	-1.4	4.1	5.3	5.9
Non-energy commodity prices (EUR)	*% ch. on prev. period*				2.4	10.3	9.3	-11.8	-6.1	-6.0	-4.1	2.8	0.7	--
	% ch. on prev. year		-7.5	-0.4	2.9	19.2	32.7	8.9	16.5	8.3	2.0	2.7	4.8	--
7. Monetary and financial indicators														
Nominal interest rates (3 month)	*level*		-0.02	-0.26	-0.30	-0.31	-0.33	-0.33	-0.33	-0.33	-0.33	-0.33	-0.33	-0.33
Nominal interest rates (10 year)	*level*		0.54	0.12	-0.12	0.19	0.33	0.30	0.24	0.36	0.28	0.47	0.32	0.26
ECB repo rate	*level*		0.05	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stock market (Eurostoxx)	*% ch. on prev. period*				0.0	3.9	8.1	6.3	1.9	3.2	-1.5	-1.8	-0.9	0.3
	% ch. on prev. year		9.5	-12.8	-12.1	-7.3	12.4	19.4	15.2	20.7	21.9	19.3	15.3	14.9
Money demand (M3)	*% ch. on prev. year*		4.7	5.0	5.1	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.5	--	--
Loans to households	*% ch. on prev. year*		1.4	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	--	--
Loans to non-financial corporations	*% ch. on prev. year*		0.5	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.4	--	--
Bilateral exchange rate EUR/USD	*level*		1.11	1.11	1.12	1.08	1.06	1.10	1.07	1.11	1.12	1.15	1.18	1.20
	% ch. on prev. period				-1.1	-3.4	-1.3	3.5	0.4	3.1	1.6	2.5	2.6	1.2
	% ch. on prev. year		-16.5	-0.2	0.4	-1.5	-3.4	-2.4	-5.4	-2.2	0.0	4.0	5.3	6.6
Nominal effective exchange rate	*% ch. on prev. period*				0.4	-0.4	-0.7	1.6	-0.3	2.0	0.8	1.4	1.5	0.1
	% ch. on prev. year		-9.5	2.9	3.0	2.9	0.2	0.9	-0.7	1.0	2.1	3.2	4.4	4.3

(1) LTA=Long-Term Average

(2) Data available until the date of update

1. Output

Real GDP in the euro area continued growing in the second quarter of 2017. According to Eurostat's estimate (released on 7 September), it increased by 0.6% quarter-on-quarter (q-o-q). As compared to 2016-Q2, real GDP increased by 2.3% year-on-year (y-o-y). According to the **Commission's spring 2017 forecast**, released on 11 May, GDP growth is projected at 1.7% in 2017 and 1.8% in 2018. Private consumption is set to remain the main growth driver, though its growth is set to moderate as the pick-up in inflation weighs on households' purchasing power. Investment growth has strengthened last year, but going forward it is expected to be dampened by uncertainty and deleveraging pressures, despite favourable financing conditions.

In August 2017, the **Commission's Economic Sentiment Indicator** continued to rise (by 0.6 pts. to 111.9) reaching the highest level in more than ten years. Improved euro-area sentiment resulted from improved confidence in industry and services, partly offset by marked decreases registered in the retail trade and construction sectors, while confidence among consumers remained broadly unchanged.

Increasing **industry confidence** (by 0.6 pts.) resulted from a marked increase in managers' production expectations and a slight improvement in their assessment of the stocks of finished products, while managers' appraisal of the current level of overall order books worsened slightly.

The final **PMI Composite Output Index** for the euro area remained unchanged at 55.7 in August. The average reading over the third quarter (55.9) as a whole was below the second quarter reading (56.7), which was the best outcome since 2011-Q1. Output growth momentum strengthened in the manufacturing sector (PMI up by 0.8 pts. to 57.4), and declined in the services sector (by 0.7 pts. to 54.7).

In July, **industrial production** rose by 0.1% month-on-month (m-o-m). The increases in the production of capital goods (0.8%), durable consumer goods (0.7%) and intermediate goods (0.5%) offset declines in the production of non-durable consumer goods (-0.4%) and energy (-1.2%).

2. Private consumption

In 2017-Q2, the growth of **private consumption** increased to 0.5% q-o-q (0.4% in 2017-Q1) and contributed 0.3 pps. to GDP growth. With respect to the same period of the preceding year, private consumption was up by 1.8%. In June, **consumer confidence** remained broadly stable (0.2 pts. increase), resulting from households' more optimistic views on their future financial situation and savings expectations, which were largely offset by more pessimistic assessments of the future general economic situation and future unemployment.

In July, the volume of **retail trade** fell by 0.3% compared to June, mainly driven by falls of 0.9% for automotive fuel and of 0.5% for food, drinks and tobacco, while non-food products rose by 0.1%. In June, **retail trade confidence** decreased markedly (by 2.3 pts.) due to managers' more negative views on all three components of the indicator (i.e. the assessments of the present and expected business situation and of the adequacy of the volume of stocks).

3. Investment

In 2017-Q2, **gross fixed capital formation** increased by 0.9% (q-o-q) up from -0.3% in the first quarter of 2017. As compared to 2016-Q2, it increased by 1.1%. In 2017-Q3, the rate of **capacity utilisation** in the manufacturing industry (data collected in July) stood at 83.2% (0.6 pps. higher than in April), whereas capacity utilisation in the services sector stood at its highest level (90.2) in the history of the series (since 2011).

4. Labour market

In July, the **unemployment rate** was 9.1%, unchanged from June and thereby at the lowest level since February 2009. Compared to July 2016, unemployment was down by 0.9 pps.

In 2017-Q2, seasonally-adjusted **employment** was 0.4% higher than in 2017-Q1 and 1.6% higher than in 2016-Q2. According to the Commission's survey results, in May 2017 **employment expectations** saw upward revisions in industry, while they shrank in services and construction and remained broadly unchanged in retail trade.

5. International transactions

In June, the **world trade volume** (goods) increased by 0.5% (m-o-m), following a 1.9% increase in May. In August, views on **export order books in manufacturing** were more negative (-3.9 pts.) than in July (-2.4 pts.), whilst above the long-term average.

In June, the seasonally adjusted **trade balance** was in surplus at €22.3 bn, from €19.0 bn in May. The seasonally adjusted **current-account balance** also recorded a surplus in June (€21.2 bn). This reflected surpluses for goods (€27.4 bn), primary income (€4.6 bn) and services (€2.2 bn), which were partly offset by a deficit in secondary income (€13.0 bn).

6. Prices

In August 2017, according to Eurostat's flash estimate, annual **HICP inflation** is expected to have been 1.5% (1.3% in July). Looking at the main components, energy is expected to have the highest annual rate in August (4.0%, compared with 2.2% in July), followed by services (1.6%, stable compared with July), food, alcohol and tobacco (1.4%, stable compared with July) and non-energy industrial goods (0.5%, stable compared with July). **Core inflation** (all items except energy and unprocessed food) is expected to have been 1.3% (unchanged from July).

The **Commission's spring 2017 forecast** projects HICP inflation at 1.6% in 2017 and at 1.3% in 2018. According to the Commission surveys, **consumer price expectations** remained broadly unchanged (decrease by 0.1 pts. to 11.6) in August.

In July, **industrial producer prices** remained stable compared with June, but they were 2.0% higher than in July 2016.

Brent crude **oil prices** have been volatile over the past months. After declining in the course of June, the Brent crude oil price moved up to about 54 USD/bbl on the back of an agreement between Saudi Arabia and Russia to extend their oil production cuts into 2018. On 13 September, Brent crude traded at 55.15 USD/bbl. (corresponding to 46.04 EUR/bbl.).

7. Monetary and financial indicators

Money market interest rates have in recent months remained close to the ECB's deposit facility rate. On 13 September, the 3-month EURIBOR was at -0.329%.

At its meeting on 7 September, the ECB Governing Council decided to keep the key ECB **policy interest rates** unchanged, i.e. the interest rates on the main refinancing operations, the marginal lending facility and the deposit facility will remain at 0.00%, 0.25% and -0.40% respectively. Against the background of an updated assessment of the economic situation and outlook, the Governing Council expected these rates to remain at present levels for an extended period of time, and well past the horizon of the Eurosystem's net asset purchases. Monthly asset purchases of €60 bn are intended to run until the end of 2017, or beyond, if necessary, and in any case until the Governing Council sees a sustained adjustment in the path of inflation consistent with its inflation aim.

Benchmark sovereign bond yields in the euro area had last year fallen to negative territory, reflecting the search for safe haven debt as global uncertainty increased and the global growth outlook deteriorated. Since then, benchmark sovereign bond yields in the euro area have picked up, reaching 0.310 on 13 September.

The July 2017 **bank lending survey** showed that loan growth continues to be supported by increasing demand across all loan categories and by easing credit standards on loans to enterprises and on loans to households for house purchase. In the second quarter of 2017, credit standards for loans to enterprises eased slightly in net terms. Credit standards on loans to households for house purchase also eased, whilst credit standards on consumer credit and other lending to households were broadly unchanged, in line with expectations.

The annual rate of change of **M3** fell to 4.5% in July, from 5.0% in June. The annual growth of loans to the private sector (adjusted for loan sales, securitisation and notional cash pooling) stood at 2.6% in July (up from 2.5% in June). The annual growth of adjusted loans to households remained stable at 2.6% in July, and the annual growth rate of adjusted loans to non-financial corporations stood at 2.4% in July (up from 2.0% in June).

At its meeting on 25-26 June, the **FOMC** decided to maintain the target range for the federal funds rate between 1.00% to 1.25% and announced to implement its balance sheet normalisation program relatively soon. It reiterated the stance of monetary policy remains accommodative, thereby supporting some further strengthening in labour market conditions and a sustained return to 2 percent inflation. On 12 September, the US 3-month Libor rate stood at 1.319%.

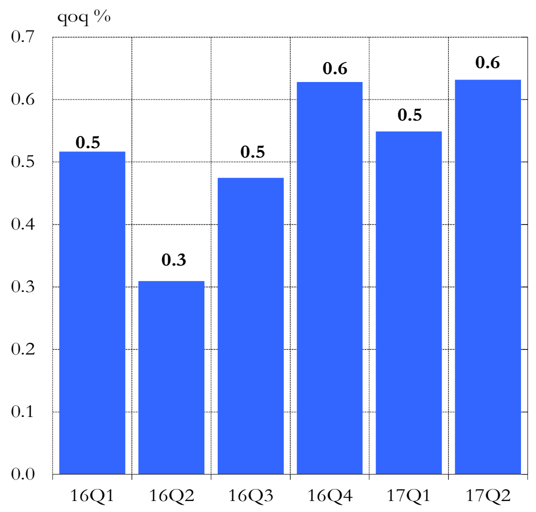
Since the second half of April, the **EUR/USD exchange rate** has risen significantly and reached in September the highest level since December 2014, supported by market perceptions of the developments in political uncertainty, by market expectations regarding the monetary policy stance and the continued expansion in the euro area. Since the euro appreciated also vis-à-vis all other major currencies, the nominal effective exchange rate also moved up, reaching in September the highest level in almost three years.

Stock market indices in Europe joined the global rally following the US elections in November, which removed losses observed after the UK referendum. By 13 September, the EuroStoxx50 had gained around 24% since late June 2016. The Dow Jones index has posted strong gains since the US elections, hitting multiple record highs in early August; on 12 September, the index stood about 22% higher than in late October. In Japan, the Nikkei index also posted strong gains in late December 2016; on 13 September, the index was around 33% above the 2016-year low.

KEY INDICATORS FOR THE EURO AREA

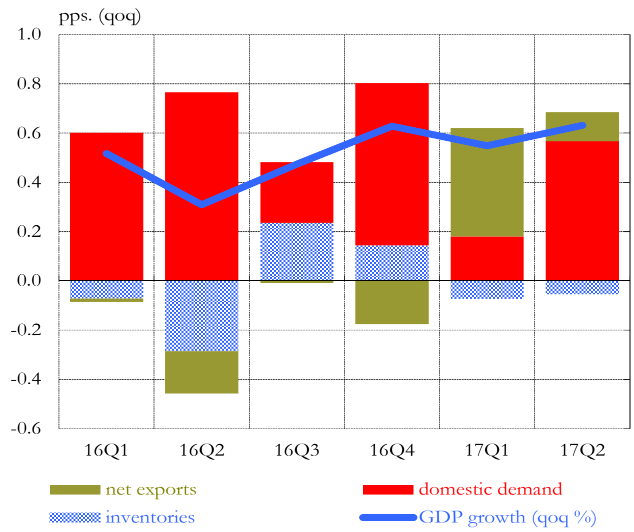
1. OUTPUT

GDP

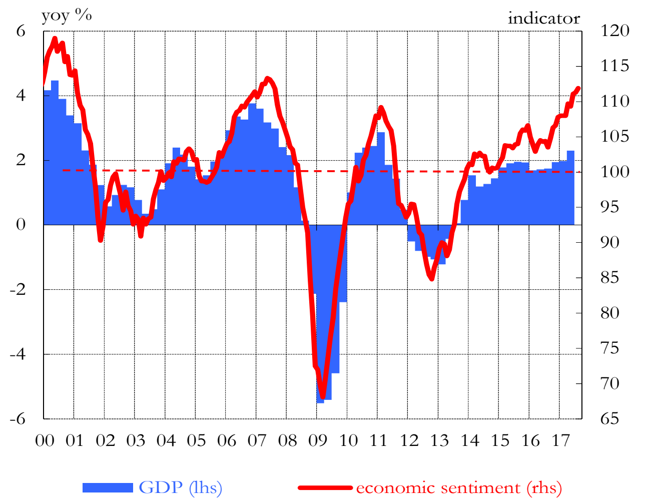


	17Q2
BE	0.4
DE	0.6
EE	1.3
IE	--
EL	0.5
ES	0.9
FR	0.5
IT	0.4
CY	0.9
LV	1.2
LT	0.6
LU	--
MT	1.2
NL	1.5
AT	0.9
PT	0.3
SI	1.1
SK	0.8
FI	0.4
EA	**0.6**

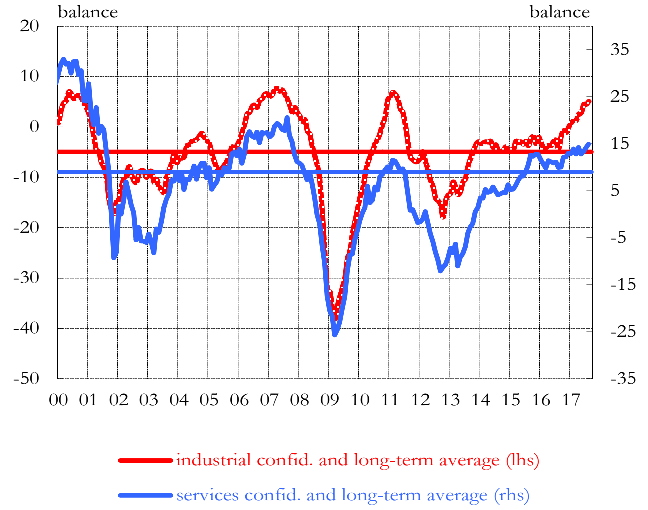
Contributions to GDP growth



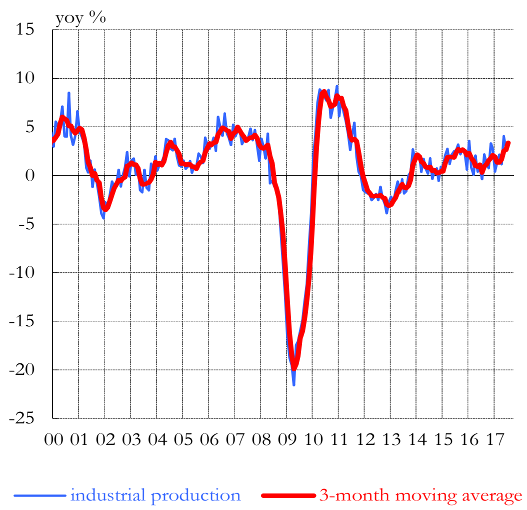
GDP and Economic Sentiment Indicator



Industrial and services confidence

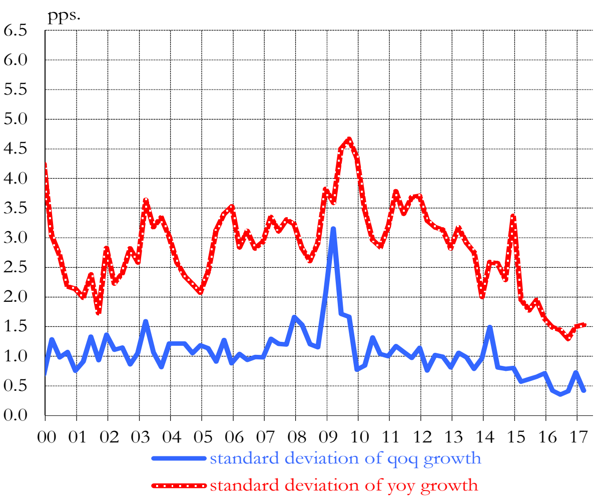


Industrial production



	Jul-17
BE	--
DE	3.9
EE	4.7
IE	-9.2
EL	1.9
ES	1.9
FR	3.6
IT	4.4
CY	--
LV	8.9
LT	5.0
LU	--
MT	-1.7
NL	4.1
AT	--
PT	5.2
SI	6.5
SK	9.2
FI	2.6
EA	**3.2**

GDP growth divergence, euro area*

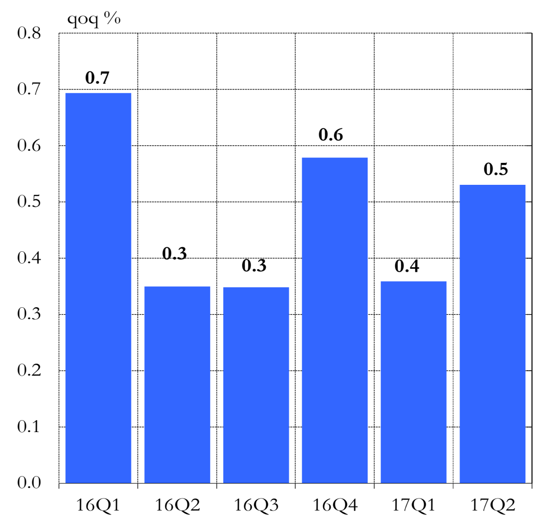


* *Calculations since 2015 without Ireland.*

KEY INDICATORS FOR THE EURO AREA

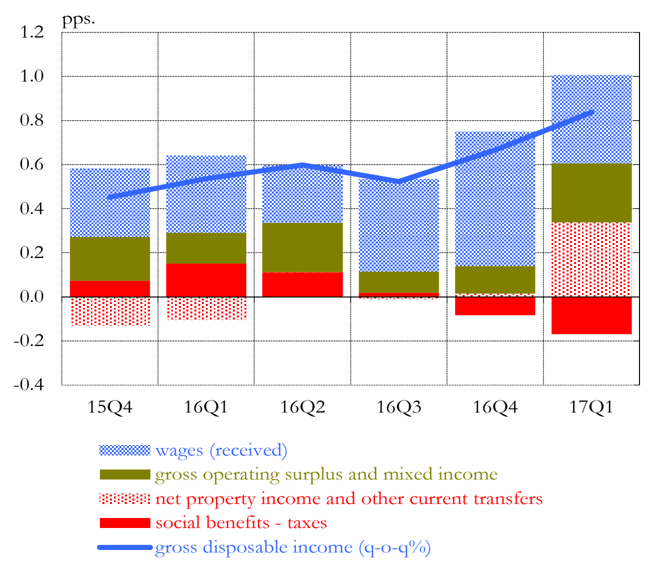
2. PRIVATE CONSUMPTION

Private consumption

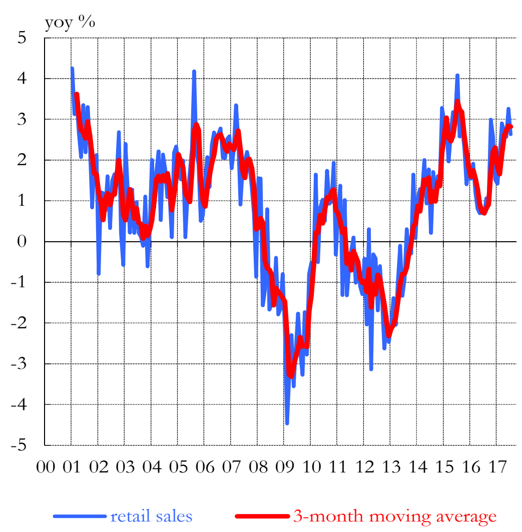


	17Q2
BE	0.5
DE	0.8
EE	1.1
IE	--
EL	-0.1
ES	0.7
FR	0.3
IT	0.3
CY	2.0
LV	0.7
LT	0.8
LU	--
MT	0.8
NL	0.9
AT	0.2
PT	-0.2
SI	0.6
SK	0.9
FI	1.1
EA	**0.5**

Household adjusted gross disposable income

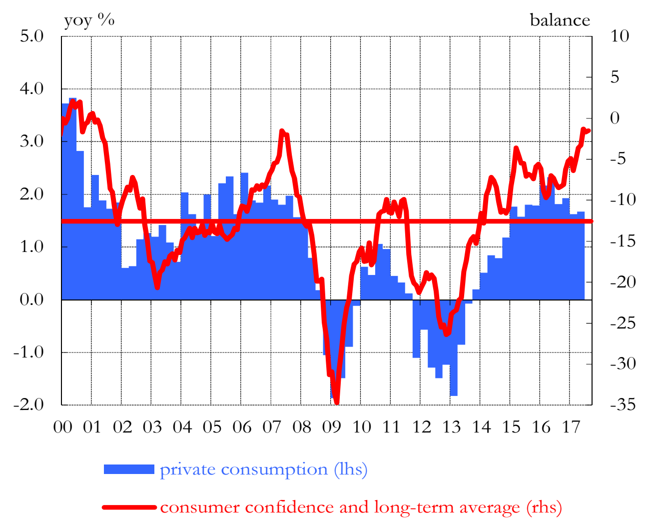


Retail sales

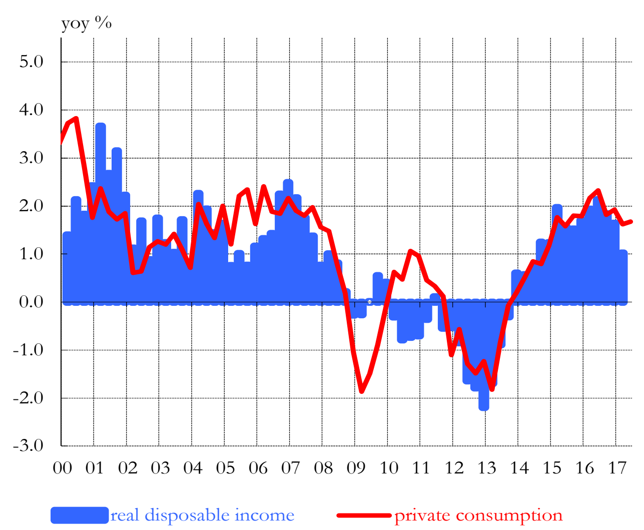


	Jul-17
BE	-1.0
DE	3.0
EE	1.6
IE	7.1
EL	--
ES	0.5
FR	5.3
IT	0.8
CY	--
LV	3.9
LT	3.2
LU	-25.7
MT	2.7
NL	--
AT	1.3
PT	3.9
SI	10.0
SK	4.9
FI	2.8
EA	**2.6**

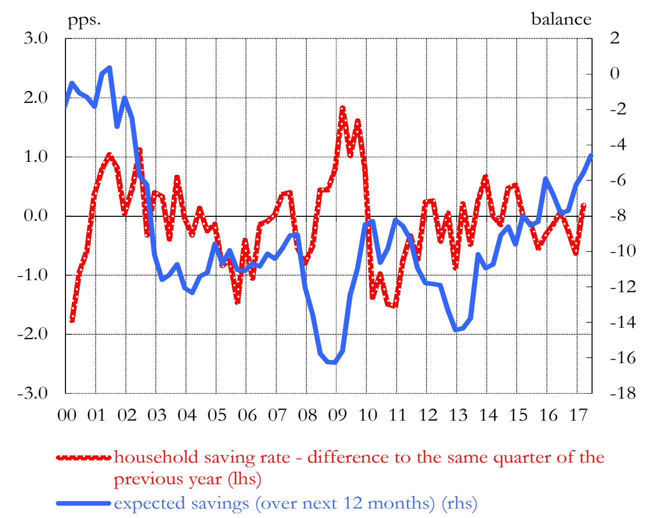
Consumer confidence and private consumption



Households: real disposable income and consumption

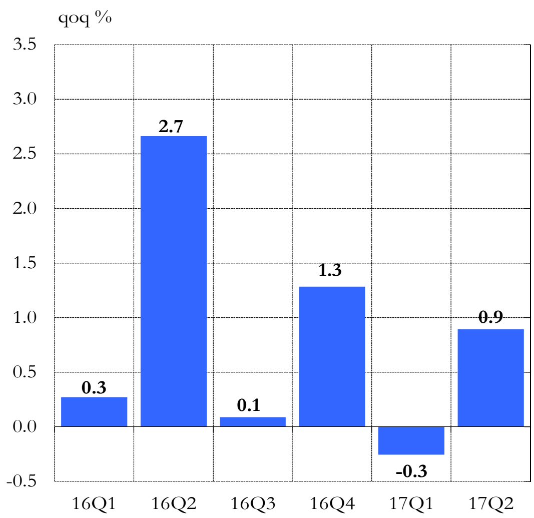


Households: actual saving rate and expected savings



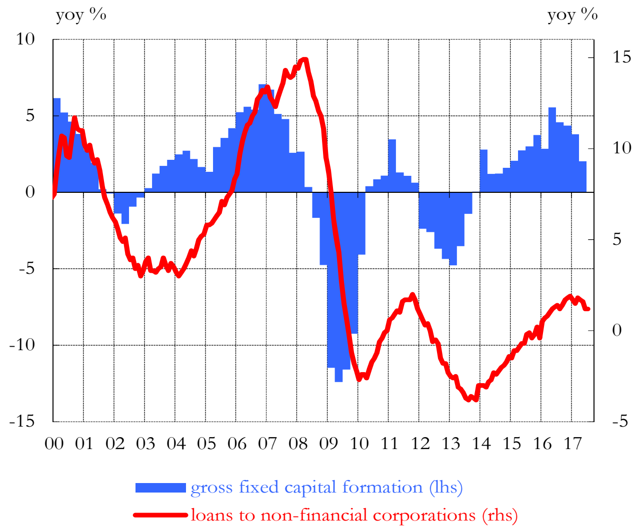
3. INVESTMENT

Gross fixed capital formation

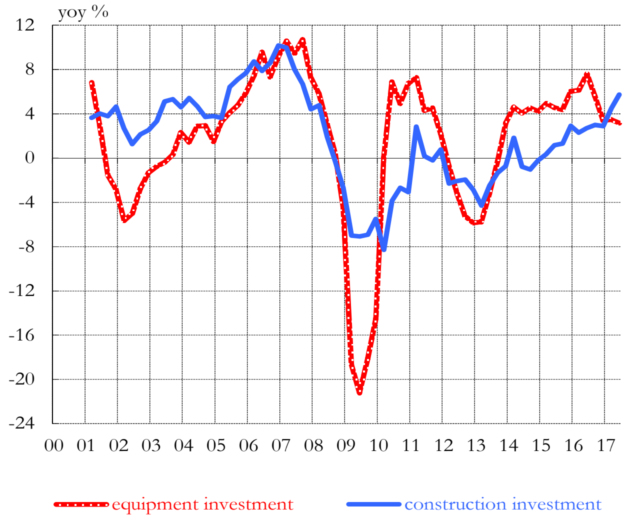


	17Q2
BE	2.4
DE	1.0
EE	3.4
IE	--
EL	-4.5
ES	0.8
FR	0.7
IT	0.7
CY	-15.6
LV	7.9
LT	3.5
LU	--
MT	-15.3
NL	0.8
AT	1.7
PT	1.1
SI	-0.6
SK	-4.6
FI	2.6
EA	**0.9**

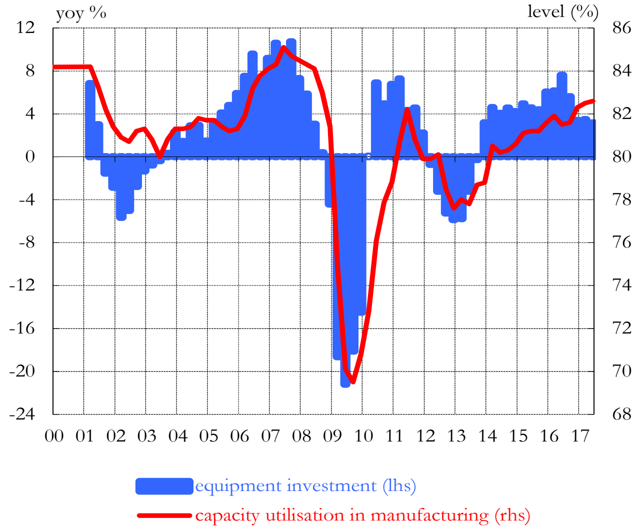
Gross fixed capital formation and corporate loans



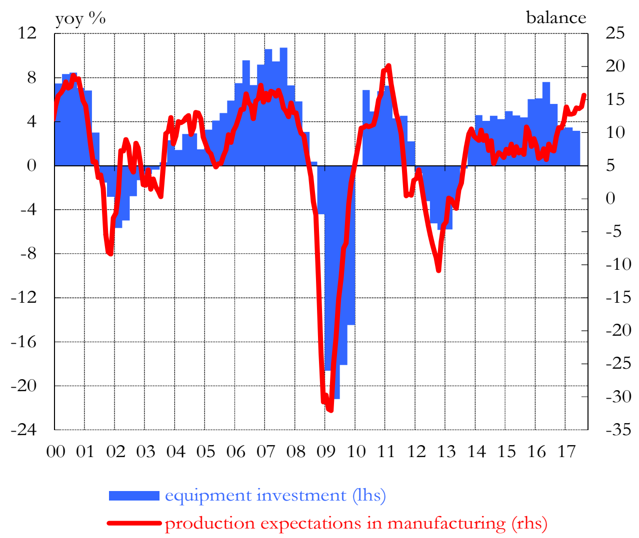
Equipment and construction investment



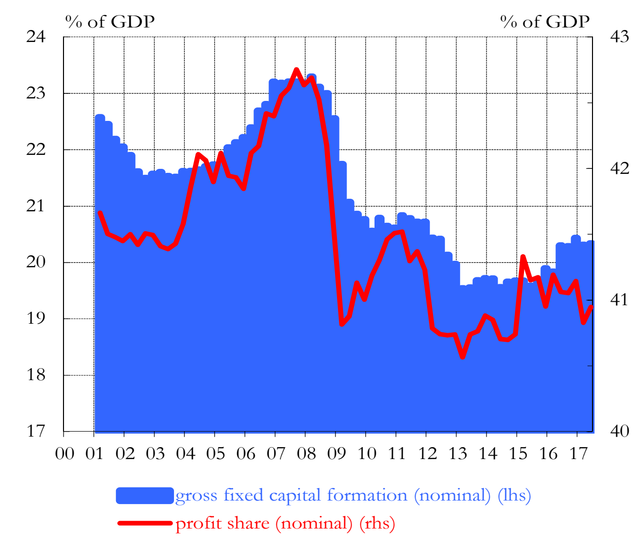
Equipment investment and capacity utilisation



Equipment investment and production expectations

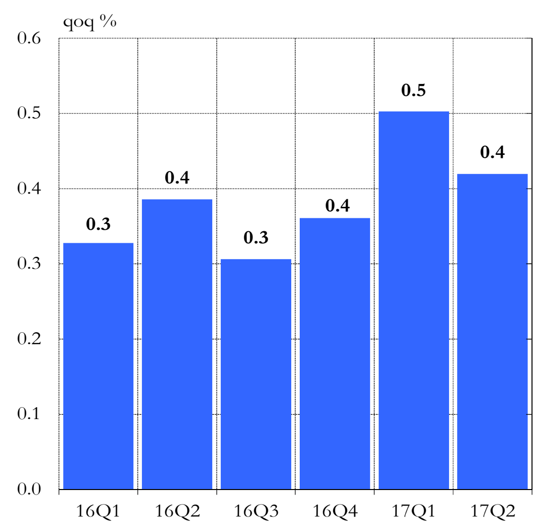


Gross fixed capital formation and profit share



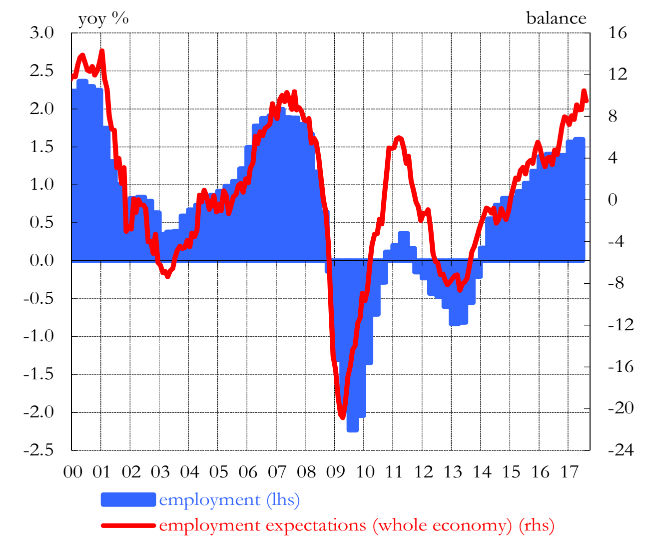
4. LABOUR MARKET

Employment

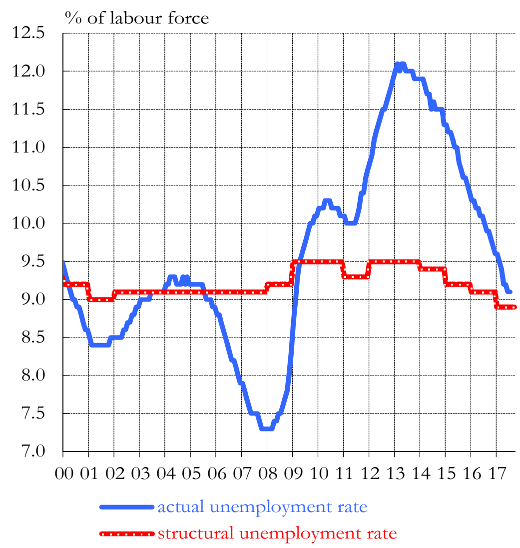


	17Q2
BE	0.2
DE	0.3
EE	-0.5
IE	--
EL	0.8
ES	0.9
FR	0.3
IT	0.3
CY	--
LV	-0.7
LT	0.5
LU	--
MT	1.0
NL	--
AT	0.4
PT	0.7
SI	0.7
SK	0.6
FI	0.1
EA	**0.4**

Employment and employment expectations

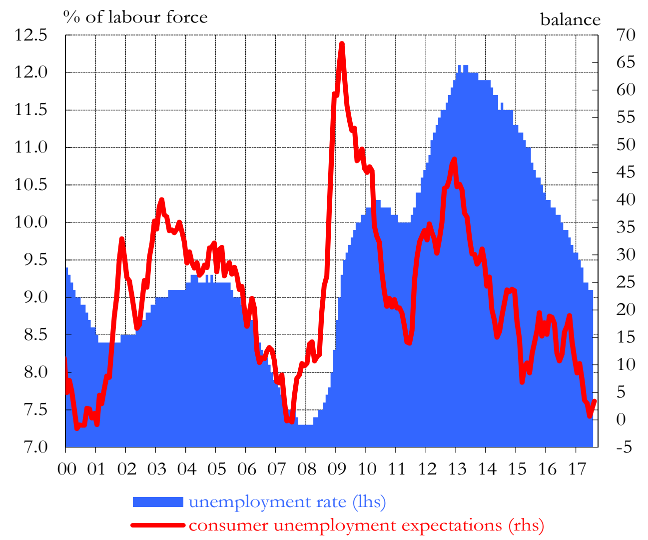


Actual and structural unemployment rate

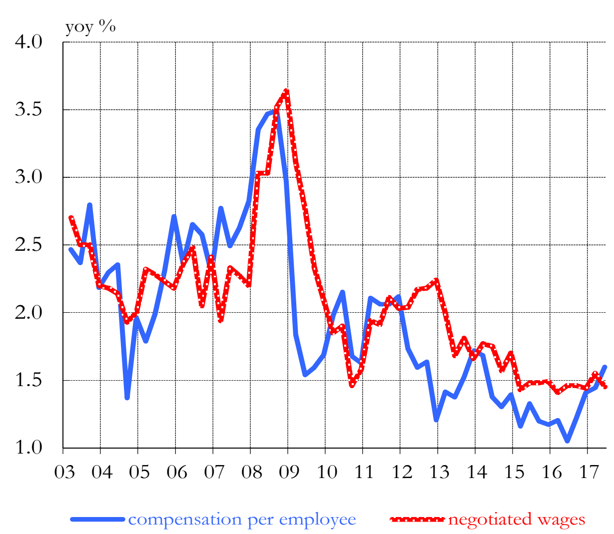


	Jul-17
BE	--
DE	3.7
EE	--
IE	6.4
EL	--
ES	17.1
FR	9.8
IT	11.3
CY	10.8
LV	8.5
LT	7.6
LU	6.0
MT	4.1
NL	4.8
AT	5.4
PT	9.1
SI	7.0
SK	7.3
FI	8.8
EA	**9.1**

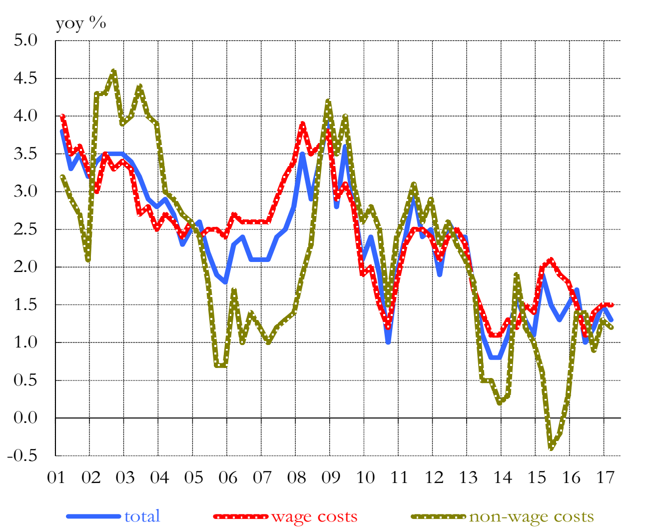
Unemployment rate and unemployment expectations



Compensation per head and negotiated wages (nominal)



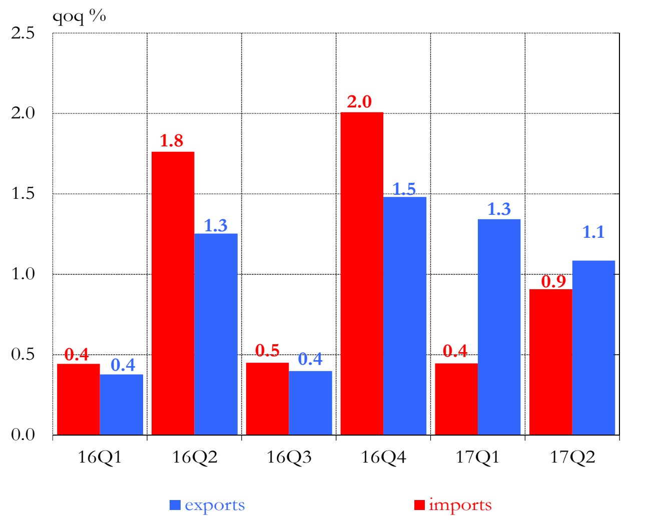
Labour costs in the private business sector (nominal)



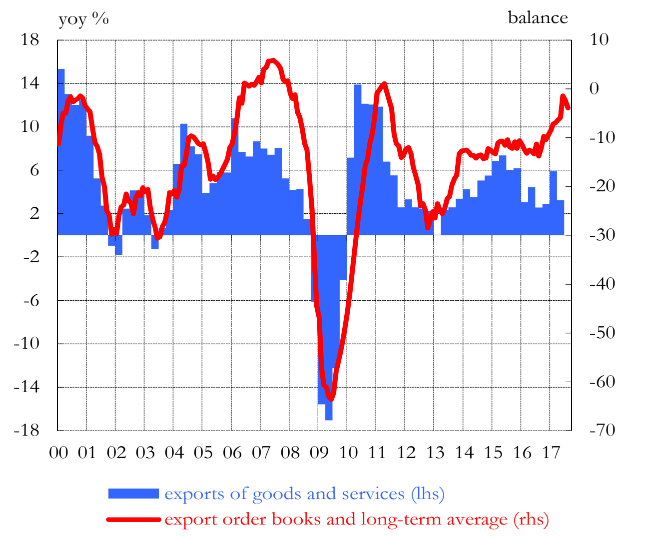
KEY INDICATORS FOR THE EURO AREA

5. INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS

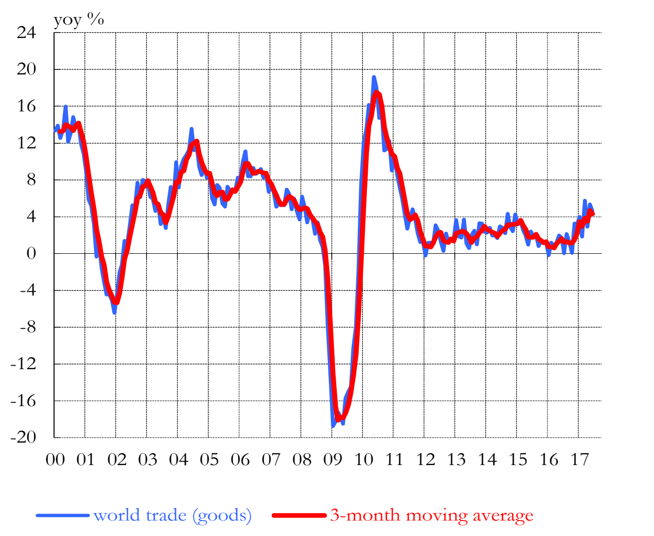
Exports and imports of goods and services



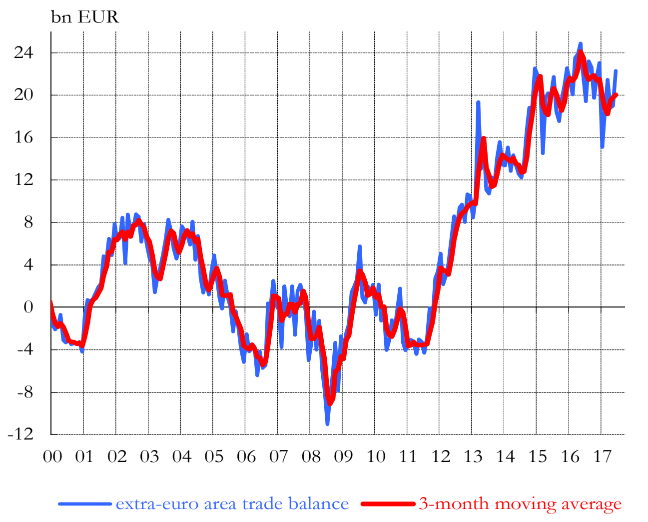
Exports and export order books



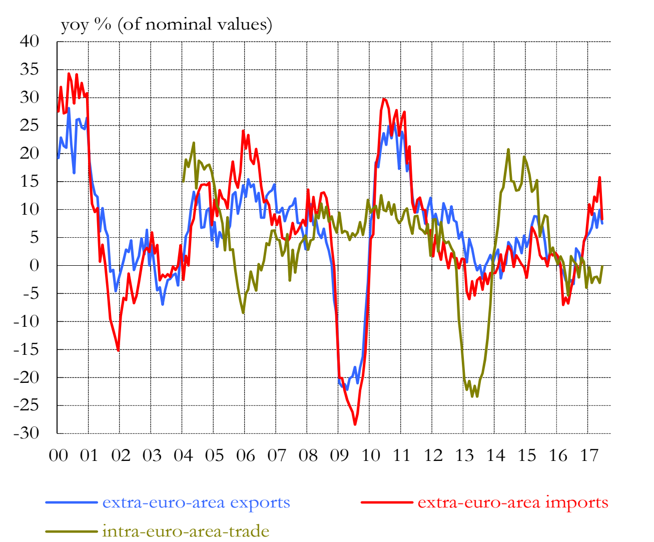
World trade



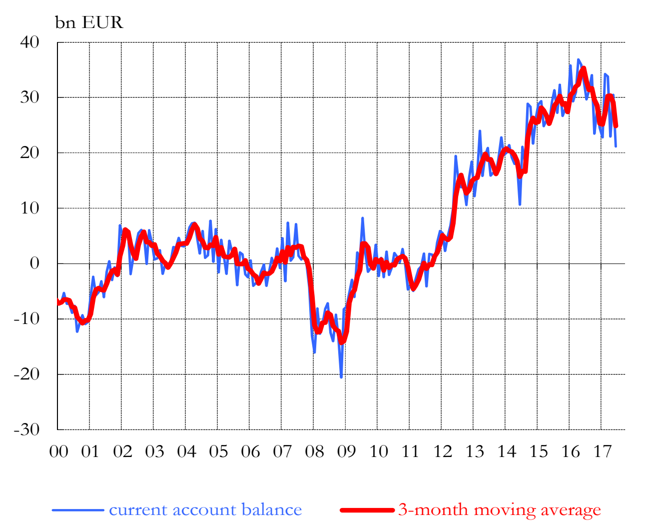
Extra euro-area trade balance



Extra- and intra-euro-area trade



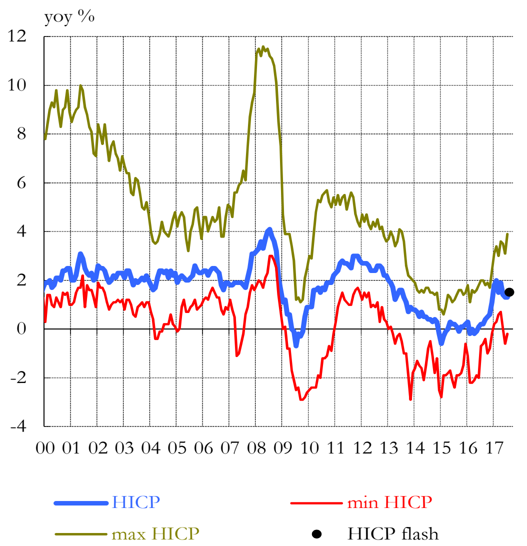
Current-account balance



KEY INDICATORS FOR THE EURO AREA

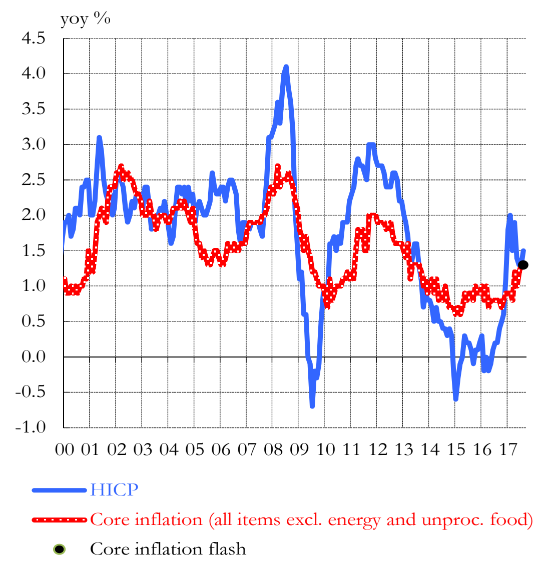
6. PRICES

Harmonised index of consumer prices (HICP)



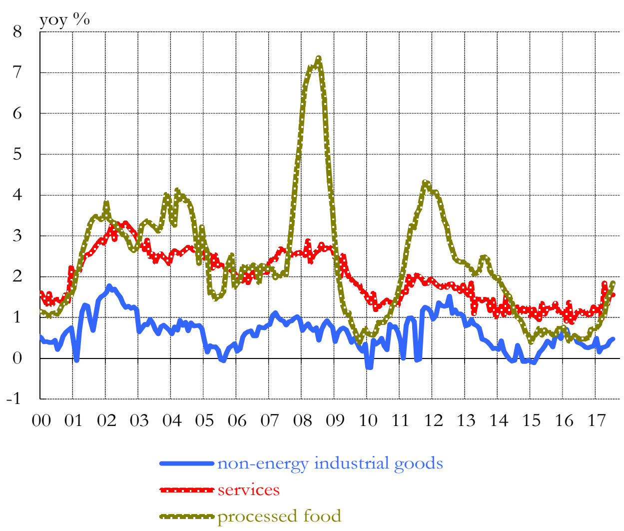
	Aug-17
BE	--
DE	1.8
EE	--
IE	--
EL	--
ES	2.0
FR	1.0
IT	1.4
CY	0.5
LV	3.1
LT	4.5
LU	--
MT	1.3
NL	--
AT	--
PT	--
SI	1.4
SK	1.6
FI	--
EA	**1.5**

HICP headline and core inflation

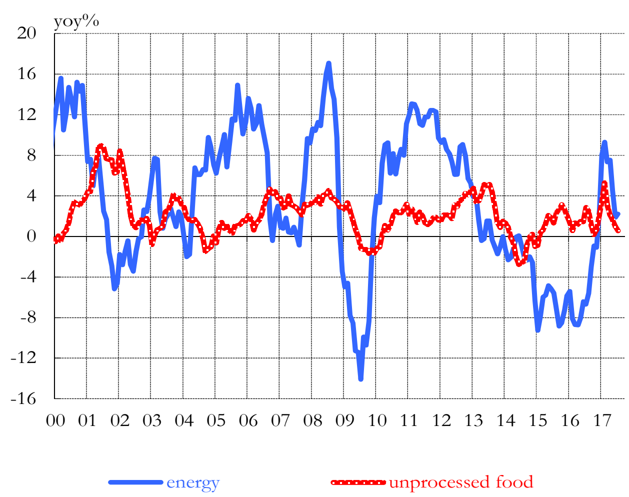


	Jul-17
BE	1.8
DE	1.8
EE	4.0
IE	-0.1
EL	0.9
ES	1.6
FR	0.6
IT	0.8
CY	0.4
LV	2.0
LT	4.5
LU	1.9
MT	1.1
NL	1.2
AT	2.2
PT	1.2
SI	0.9
SK	1.9
FI	0.5
EA	**1.3**

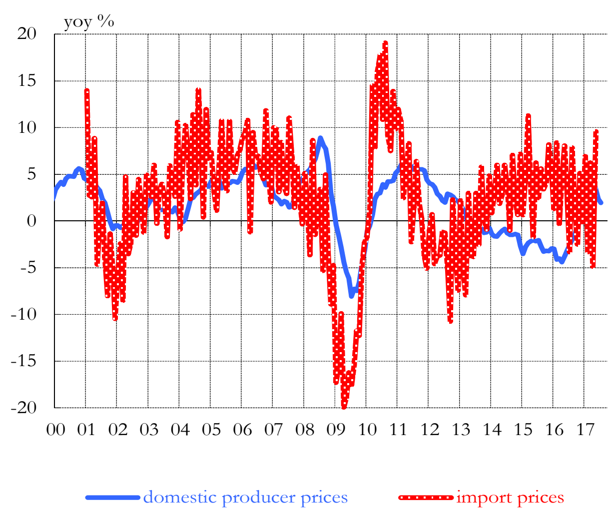
Breakdown of core inflation



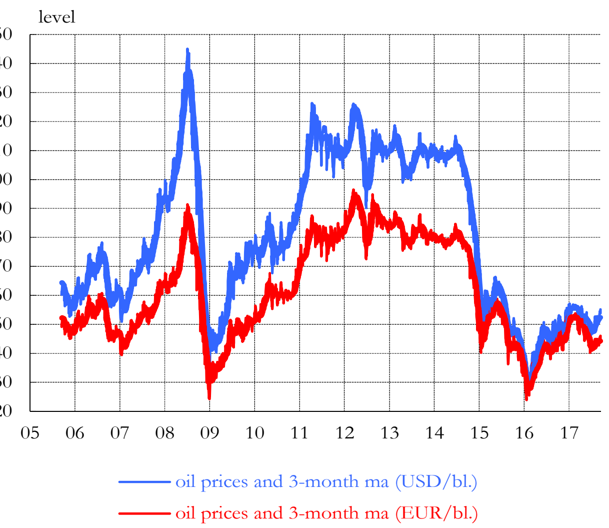
Energy and unprocessed food



Domestic producer prices and import prices

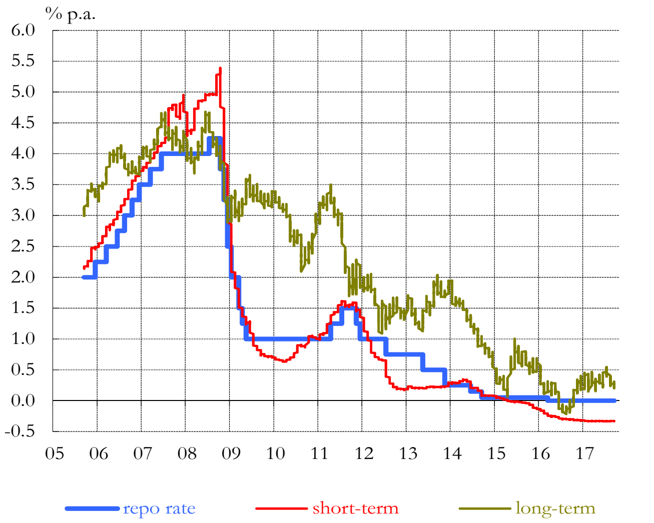


Oil prices

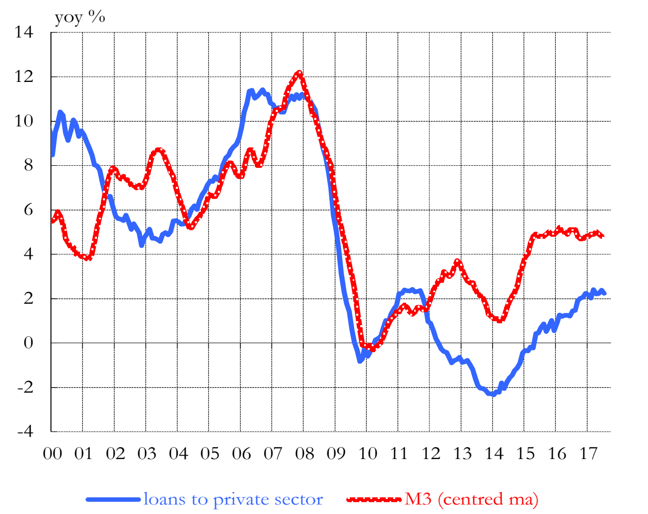


7. MONETARY AND FINANCIAL INDICATORS

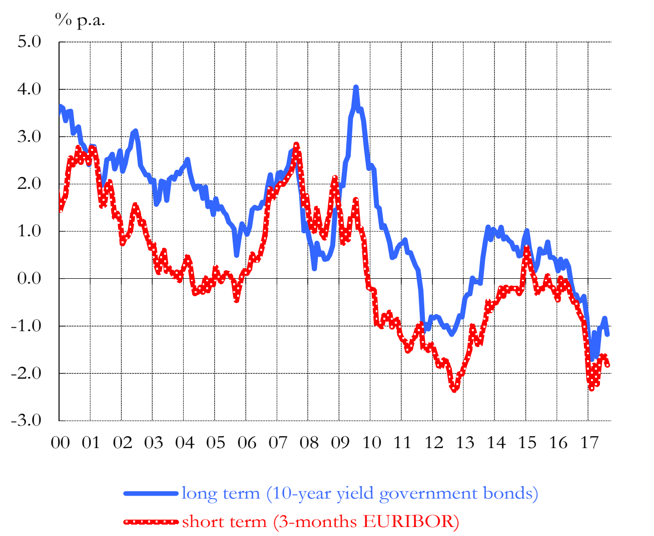
Nominal interest rates



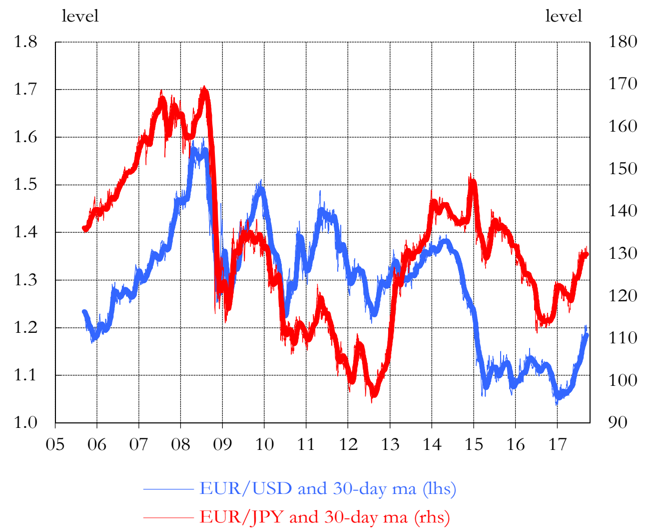
Loans to private sector and money supply



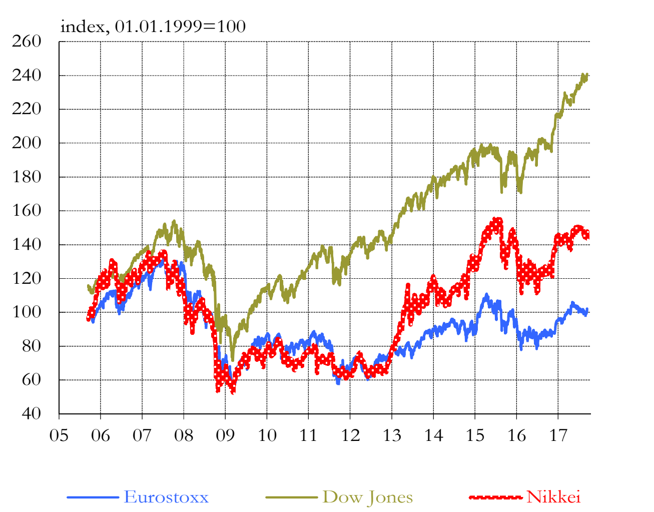
Real interest rates



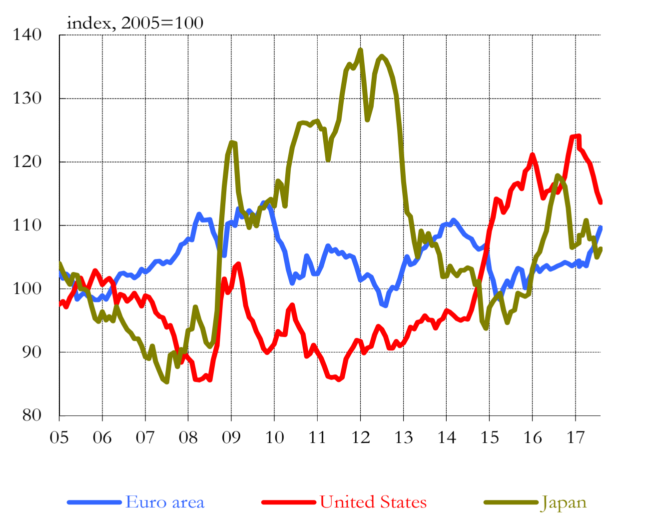
Euro vis-à-vis US dollar and JP yen



Stock market indices

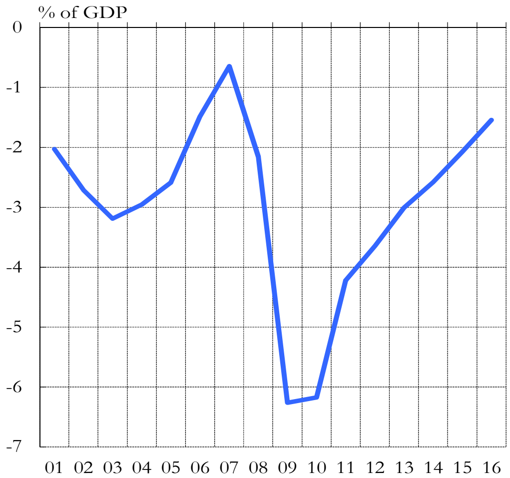


Nominal effective exchange rates



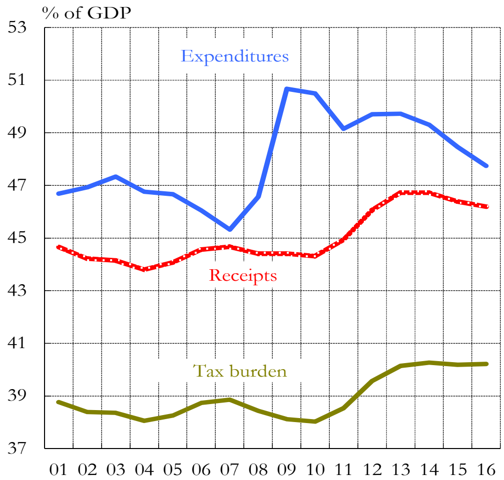
8. PUBLIC FINANCES

General government balance



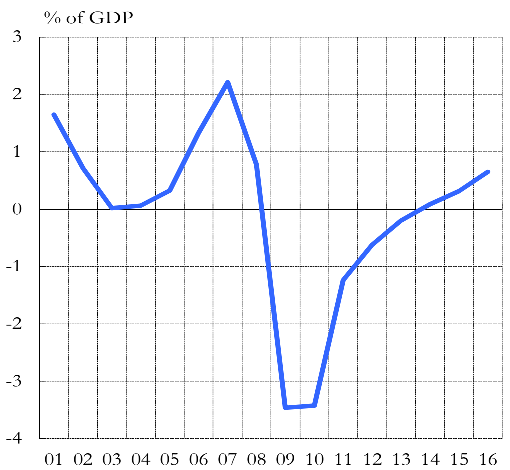
	2016
BE	-2.6
DE	0.8
EE	0.3
IE	-0.6
EL	0.7
ES	-4.5
FR	-3.4
IT	-2.4
CY	0.4
LV	0.0
LT	0.3
LU	1.6
MT	1.0
NL	0.4
AT	-1.6
PT	-2.0
SI	-1.8
SK	-1.7
FI	-1.9
EA	**-1.5**

General government expenditure and receipts



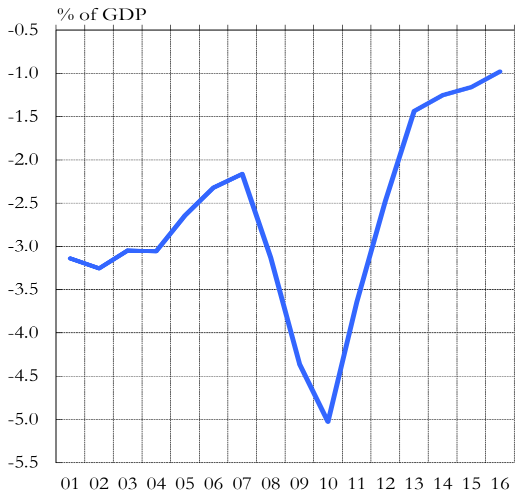
	tax burden 2016
BE	43.9
DE	39.1
EE	34.6
IE	24.0
EL	38.4
ES	33.7
FR	45.6
IT	42.7
CY	33.7
LV	33.9
LT	25.9
LU	37.2
MT	32.3
NL	38.7
AT	42.6
PT	34.2
SI	37.1
SK	32.4
FI	44.4
EA	**40.2**

Primary balance



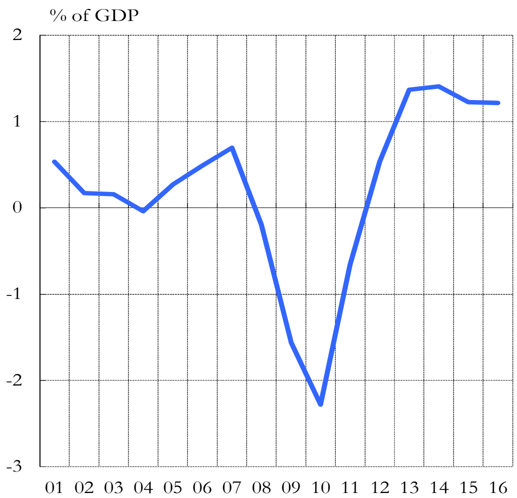
	2016
BE	0.2
DE	2.1
EE	0.3
IE	1.7
EL	3.9
ES	-1.7
FR	-1.5
IT	1.5
CY	3.0
LV	1.1
LT	1.6
LU	1.9
MT	3.2
NL	1.5
AT	0.5
PT	2.2
SI	1.4
SK	0.0
FI	-0.9
EA	**0.7**

Cyclically adjusted balance



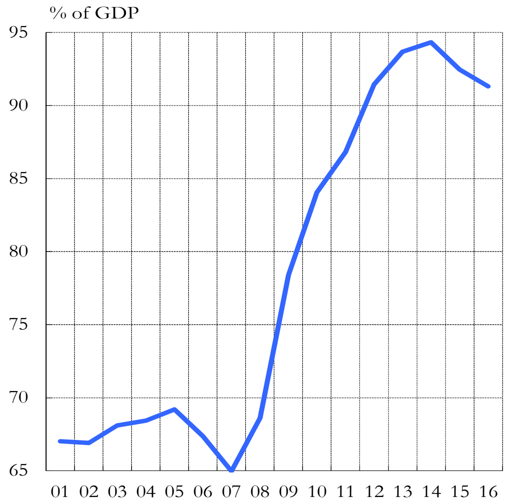
	2016
BE	-2.3
DE	0.8
EE	0.1
IE	-1.5
EL	5.5
ES	-3.6
FR	-2.6
IT	-1.5
CY	0.8
LV	-0.6
LT	-0.1
LU	2.0
MT	0.3
NL	0.9
AT	-1.1
PT	-1.7
SI	-1.7
SK	-1.5
FI	-0.9
EA	**-1.0**

Cyclically adjusted primary balance



	2016
BE	0.6
DE	2.2
EE	0.2
IE	0.8
EL	8.7
ES	-0.8
FR	-0.7
IT	2.4
CY	3.4
LV	0.5
LT	1.3
LU	2.3
MT	2.5
NL	2.0
AT	1.0
PT	2.5
SI	1.5
SK	0.1
FI	0.2
EA	**1.2**

General government debt



	2016
BE	105.9
DE	68.3
EE	9.5
IE	75.4
EL	179.0
ES	99.4
FR	96.0
IT	132.6
CY	107.8
LV	40.1
LT	40.2
LU	20.0
MT	58.3
NL	62.3
AT	84.6
PT	130.4
SI	79.7
SK	51.9
FI	63.6
EA	**91.3**

* Figures are from the Commission's spring 2017 forecast

Euro area	Indicators as from 2011 refer to Belgium (BE), Germany (DE), Estonia (EE), Ireland (IE), Greece (GR), Spain (ES), France (FR), Italy (IT), Cyprus (CY), Latvia (LV), Lithuania (LT), Luxembourg (LU), Malta (MT), the Netherlands (NL), Austria (AT), Portugal (PT), Slovenia (SI), Slovakia (SK) and Finland (FI).	
Indicator	**Note**	**Source**
	1. Output	
Sentiment Indicator	The economic sentiment indicator is the weighted average (of the industrial confidence indicator (40%), the services confidence indicator (30%), the consumer confidence indicator (20%), the construction confidence indicator (5%) and the retail trade confidence indicator (5%)). Data are seasonally adjusted.	DG ECFIN
Industrial confidence indicator	The industrial confidence indicator is the arithmetic average of the balances (%) referring to the questions on production expectations, order books and stocks (the latter with inverted sign) from the survey of manufacturing industry. The long-term average refers to the period as from publishing of the indicator up to now. Data are seasonally adjusted.	DG ECFIN
Services confidence indicator	The services confidence indicator is the arithmetic average of the balances (%) referring to the questions on business situation and recent and expected evolution of demand from the survey of services. The long-term average refers to the period as from publishing of the indicator up to now. Data are seasonally adjusted.	DG ECFIN
Industrial production	Monthly Industry Production Index (2010=100), NACE Rev.2, Total industry (excluding construction). Mom% and qoq% ch. are seasonally and working day adjusted, yoy% ch. are working-day adjusted.	Eurostat
Gross domestic product	Real gross domestic product at constant market prices (chain-linked volumes (2010), ESA 2010), EUR. Data are seasonally and working-day adjusted.	Eurostat
Labour productivity	Labour productivity defined as the difference between GDP growth and employment growth.	Eurostat
GDP divergence	Standard deviation of GDP growth rates of the euro-area Member States.	Eurostat
	2. Private consumption	
Consumer confidence indicator	The consumer confidence indicator is the arithmetic average of the balances (%) referring to the questions on the financial situation of households, general economic situation, unemployment expectations (with inverted sign) and savings; all over next 12 months. The long-term average refers to the period as from publishing of the indicator up to now. Data are seasonally adjusted.	DG ECFIN
Retail confidence indicator	The retail confidence indicator is the arithmetic average of the balances (%) referring to the questions on the present and the future business situation and the volume of stocks (with inverted sign). The long-term average refers to the period from publishing of the indicator up to now. Data are seasonally adjusted.	DG ECFIN
Private consumption	Real household & NPISH final consumption expenditure at constant market prices (chain-linked volumes (2010), ESA 2010), EUR. Data are seasonally and working-day adjusted.	Eurostat
Retail sales	Retail trade (NACE Rev.2 G47) excluding motor vehicles, motorcycles; Deflated turnover, mom% ch. and qoq% ch. are seasonally adjusted, yoy% ch. are working-day adjusted.	Eurostat
	3. Investment	
Capacity utilisation	In percent of full capacity in the manufacturing sector. Data are seasonally adjusted (collected in January, April, July and October).	DG ECFIN
Production expectations	Production expectations in manufacturing sector. Data are seasonally adjusted.	DG ECFIN
Gross fixed capital formation	Real gross fixed capital formation at constant market prices (chain-linked volumes (2010), ESA 2010), EUR. Data are seasonally and working-day adjusted.	Eurostat
Equipment investment	Gross fixed capital formation at constant market prices (chain-linked volumes, reference year (2010), ESA 2010), EUR, real machinery and equipment and weapons systems. Data are seasonally and working-day adjusted.	Eurostat
Construction investment	Gross fixed capital formation at constant market prices (chain-linked volumes, reference year (2010), ESA 2010), EUR, dwellings and other buildings and structures. Data are seasonally and working-day adjusted.	Eurostat
Change in stocks	Changes in inventories and acquisitions less disposals of valuables (at prices of previous year).	Eurostat
Profit share	Ratio of nominal gross operating surplus and gross mixed income to nominal GDP	Eurostat

	4. Labour market	
Employment expectations (manufacturing)	Managers' employment expectations over the next three months in the manufacturing sector. Data are seasonally adjusted.	DG ECFIN
Employment expectations (services)	Managers' employment expectations over the next three months in the services sector. Data are seasonally adjusted.	DG ECFIN
Employment expectations (whole economy)	Weighted average of managers' employment expectations over the next three months in the manufacturing (19%), services (65%), construction (6%) and retail sectors (10%). Weights in brackets according to value-added share on GDP of the respective sector. Data are seasonally adjusted.	DG ECFIN
Employment	Total domestic employment (number of persons). Data are seasonally adjusted for Ireland, Greece, France, Cyprus, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal and Slovakia, and seasonally and working day adjusted data for the remaining Member States.	Eurostat
Compensation of employees per head	Nominal compensation of employees divided by the number of employees. Data are seasonally and working-day adjusted.	DG ECFIN
Unemployment expectations	Consumers' unemployment expectations over the next twelve months. Data are seasonally adjusted.	DG ECFIN
Unemployment rate	Harmonised unemployment rate (in percent of labour force), ILO definition. Data are seasonally adjusted.	Eurostat
Structural unemployment rate	Non-accelerating inflation rate of unemployment. Data are seasonally adjusted.	DG ECFIN
Total labour costs	Nominal wage- and non-wage costs less subsidies in the private business sector. Data are seasonally and working-day adjusted.	Eurostat
Wage costs	Nominal wage and salary costs include direct remuneration, bonuses, and allowances, payments to employees saving schemes, payments for days not worked and remuneration in kind. Data are seasonally and working-day adjusted.	Eurostat
Non-wage costs	Nominal non-wage costs include the employers' social contributions plus employment taxes less subsidies. Data are seasonally and working-day adjusted.	Eurostat
Labour productivity	Ratio between GDP and employment. Data are seasonally and working-day adjusted.	DG ECFIN
	5. International transactions	
World trade	Volume, 2010=100, seasonally adjusted	CPB
Export order books	Managers' export order expectations in the manufacturing sector. Data are seasonally adjusted.	DG ECFIN
Extra-euro area exports	Nominal extra-euro area exports of goods, fob. Data are seasonally adjusted.	Eurostat
Extra-euro area imports	Nominal extra-euro area imports of goods, cif. Data are seasonally adjusted.	Eurostat
Extra-euro area trade balance	Difference between extra-euro area exports and extra-euro area imports. Data are seasonally adjusted.	Eurostat
Intra-euro area trade	Nominal intra-euro area trade in goods, fob. Data are seasonally adjusted.	Eurostat
Current-account balance	Transactions in goods and services plus income and current transfers between residents and non- residents of the euro area. Data are seasonally and working-day adjusted.	ECB
Exports of goods and services	Exports of goods and services at constant market prices (chain-linked volumes, reference year 2010), EUR. Data are seasonally and working-day adjusted.	Eurostat
Imports of goods and services	Imports of goods and services at constant market prices (chain-linked volumes, reference year 2010), EUR. Data are seasonally and working-day adjusted.	Eurostat
Direct investment	Nominal transactions/positions in assets abroad by euro-area residents less nominal transactions/positions in euro-area assets by non-residents. To be regarded as a direct investment, ownership in an enterprise must be equivalent to more than 10% of the ordinary shares or voting power.	ECB
Portfolio investment	Nominal transactions/positions in securities (including equities) abroad by euro-area residents less nominal transactions/positions in euro-area securities (including equities) by non-residents. To be regarded as a portfolio investment, ownership in an enterprise must be equivalent to less than 10% of the ordinary shares or voting power.	ECB

KEY INDICATORS FOR THE EURO AREA

	6. Prices	
HICP	Harmonised index of consumer prices (index 2015=100)	Eurostat
Core HICP	HICP excluding energy and unprocessed food (index 2015=100)	Eurostat
Producer prices	Domestic producer price index, total industry excluding construction (index 2010=100)	Eurostat
Selling price expectation	Managers' selling-price expectations in the manufacturing sector. Data are seasonally adjusted.	DG ECFIN
Import prices	Import price index, manufacturing (index 2010=100)	Eurostat
Oil prices	Price of north sea Brent in USD/barrel and EUR/barrel	ICE
Non-energy commodity prices	Market price for non-fuel commodities in EUR terms (index 2010=100)	HWWI
	7. Monetary and financial indicators	
Nominal interest rate (3-month)	3-month EURIBOR interbank rate (360 days)	ECB/ Global Insight
Nominal interest rate (10-year)	10-year interest rate on government bonds for euro area (based upon the 10-year German government bond)	ECB/ Global Insight
ECB repo rate	Minimum bid rate of main refinancing operations, end of period.	ECB/ Global Insight
Money demand (M3)	Monetary aggregate including currency in circulation (banknotes and coins), operational deposits in central bank, money in current accounts, saving accounts, money market deposits, certificates of deposit, all other deposits and repurchase agreements. Data are seasonally adjusted.	ECB
Loans to private sector	Loans by MFI (monetary and financial institutions) to euro area residents (excl government). Data are seasonally adjusted.	ECB
Real long-term interest rates	Nominal interest rate (10-year) deflated by HICP index	DG ECFIN
Real short-term interest rates	Nominal interest rate (3-month) deflated by HICP index	DG ECFIN
Stock markets	Eurostoxx50, Dow Jones and Nikkei indices (1.1.1999=100)	Global Insight
Exchange rates	EUR/USD and EUR/JPY reference rates	ECB
Nominal effective exchange rate	Graph – Monthly Nominal Effective Exch. Rates vs. rest of IC36 (index 2005 = 100) Table - ECB Nominal effective exch. rate, based on weighted averages of bilateral euro exchange rates (EA19) against the currencies of the EER-18 group.	DG ECFIN/ ECB
	8. Public finance	
General government balance	Net lending (+) or net borrowing (-) of general government	DG ECFIN
Primary government balance	Net lending (+) or net borrowing (-) of general government minus interest payment	DG ECFIN
Cyclically adjusted balance	Net lending (+) or net borrowing (-) of general government corrected for the influence of the business cycle	DG ECFIN
Cyclically adjusted primary balance	Primary government balance corrected for the influence of the business cycle	DG ECFIN
General government expenditures and receipts	Nominal expenditures and receipts; tax burden includes taxes on production and imports (incl. taxed paid to EU), current taxes on income and wealth (direct taxes) and actual social contributions	DG ECFIN
General government debt	Cumulative sum of net lending (+) or net borrowing (-) positions of general government	DG ECFIN