EUROPEAN
COMMISSION

Strasbourg, 24.11.2026
SWD(2026) 957 final

COMMISSION STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT

STATISTICAL ANNEX

Accompanying the document

COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL AND THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE

Alert Mechanism Report 2027

prepared in accordance with Article 3 of Regulation (EU) No 1176/2011 on the prevention and correction of macroeconomic imbalances

{COM(2026) 956 final} - {SWD(2026) 956 final}

European Commission

Statistical Annex of Alert Mechanism Report 2027

This document was prepared by the European Commission's Directorate-General Eurostat

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BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Statistical Annex to the 2027 Alert Mechanism Report (AMR 2027) presents the Macroeconomic Imbalance Procedure (MIP) scoreboard and auxiliary indicators used in the economic reading of the MIP scoreboard. This annex covers the years from 2016 to 2025. Eurostat mainly compiles MIP indicators from data transmitted by Member States, following the relevant European legislation. MIP scoreboard indicators are presented with their indicative thresholds (used in the AMR), while no threshold is applied to auxiliary indicators.

The policy framework of the MIP relies on timely and high-quality socio-economic and financial statistics. Since the publication of the first Statistical Annex in 2012, significant progress has been achieved towards enhancing the standards and methods used for the compilation of underlying data as well as strengthening the statistical quality assurance framework.

The MIP scoreboard consists of 13 headline indicators measuring internal and external imbalances as well as social and labour market developments. MIP scoreboard indicators for the last ten years are displayed in this statistical annex grouped by year in chapter 1, and by country in chapter 4. Table 1 lists the MIP scoreboard indicators together with detailed information on their data sources.

Table 1. MIP scoreboard indicators (AMR 2027)

Indicator	Unit	Data source	Statistical domain
Current account balance (% of GDP)	3 year average	Eurostat	BoP/NA
Net international investment position	% of GDP	Eurostat	BoP/NA
Real effective exchange rate (42 trading partners, HICP deflator)	3 year % change	DG ECFIN	
Export performance against advanced economies	3 year % change	Eurostat/OECD	BoP
Nominal unit labour cost index, per hour worked	3 year % change	Eurostat	NA
General government gross debt	% of GDP	Eurostat	EDP/GFS
Household debt (+NPISH), consolidated	% of GDP	Eurostat	NA (FA)
NFC debt - consolidated	% of GDP	Eurostat	NA (FA)
Household credit flow (+NPISH), consolidated	% debt stock (t-1)	Eurostat	NA (FA)
NFC credit flow - consolidated, excl. FDI	% debt stock(t-1), excl. FDI	Eurostat/ECB	NA (FA)
House price index, nominal	1 year % change	Eurostat	Real estate statistics
Unemployment rate	% labour force Y15-74	Eurostat	EU-LFS
Labour force participation rate	3 year change pps (% population Y15-64)	Eurostat	EU-LFS

Note: NA – National Accounts; BoP – Balance of Payments; FA – Financial Accounts; FDI – Foreign Direct Investment; EDP – Excessive Deficit Procedure Statistics; GFS – Government Finance Statistics; HICP – Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices; LFS – Labour Force Survey/Labour Market Statistics; NPISH – Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households; pps – percentage points

Supplementing the MIP scoreboard indicators, a list of 23 auxiliary indicators (see Table 2) provides additional information on aspects linked to the general macroeconomic situation, nominal and real convergence inside and outside the European Union and the euro area,

detailed data on external liabilities, the housing market, competitiveness, the financial sector, employment and social developments.

Auxiliary indicators enhance the information base for understanding potential imbalances, as well as the adjustment capacity of the economy. Auxiliary indicators are also presented in this Statistical Annex by year (Chapter 2) and by country (Chapter 5).

Table 2. MIP auxiliary indicators (AMR 2027)

Indicator	Unit	Data source	Statistical domain
Net international investment position excluding non-defaultable instruments	% of GDP	Eurostat	BoP/ NA
Net lending/borrowing (Current plus capital account)	% of GDP	Eurostat	BoP/NA
Net trade balance of energy products	% of GDP	Eurostat	International Trade/ NA
Real GDP per capita	EUR	Eurostat	NA
Gross fixed capital formation	% of GDP	Eurostat	NA
Gross domestic expenditure on R&D	% of GDP	Eurostat	R&D statistics/ NA
Export market share (% of world exports)	3 year % change	Eurostat/ IMF	BoP
Labour productivity (per hour worked)	1 year % change	Eurostat	NA
Core inflation differential vis-à-vis the euro area	pps	Eurostat	HICP
Household debt (+NPISH), consolidated	% of GDI	Eurostat	NA (FA)
Gross non-performing loans of domestic and foreign entities	% of gross loans	ECB	CBD
Tier-1 capital ratio of banking sector	% risk-weighted assets	ECB	CBD
Return on equity of banking sector	%	ECB	CBD
Standardised house price-to-income ratio	ratio vs the average, since 2000	Eurostat	Real estate statistics/NA
Building permits	m² per 1000 inh	Eurostat	STS
Long-term unemployment rate	% labour force Y15-74	Eurostat	EU-LFS
Youth unemployment rate	% labour force Y15-24	Eurostat	EU-LFS
Employment rate	% of total population Y20-64	Eurostat	EU-LFS
Young people neither in employment nor in education or training	% of total population aged 15-29	Eurostat	EU-LFS
People at risk of poverty or social exclusion	% of total population	Eurostat	EU-SILC
People at risk of poverty after social transfers	% of total population	Eurostat	EU-SILC
Severely materially and socially deprived people	% of total population	Eurostat	EU-SILC
People living in households with very low work intensity	% of total population aged 0-64	Eurostat	EU-SILC

Note: NA – National Accounts; BoP – Balance of Payments; CBD – Consolidated Banking Data; FA – Financial Accounts; FDI – Foreign Direct Investment; HICP – Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices; LFS – Labour Force Survey/Labour Market Statistics; NPISH – Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households; SILC – Statistics on Income and Living Conditions; STS – Short-term Business Statistics; pps – percentage points

In Chapter 3, 10-year time series are presented by indicator to allow an easy comparison of Member States. In addition, short descriptions of the indicators and detailed information on sources and methods employed for their compilation are provided.

The cut-off date for the data, that is the date on which data were extracted from the Eurostat database for the preparation of this document, is 3 November 2026. For additional information about the data, please contact ESTAT-MIP@ec.europa.eu.

STATISTICAL METHODOLOGY IMPROVEMENTS

Following Bulgaria's accession to the euro area in January 2026, euro area aggregates in this document refer to the euro area of 21 Member States[1]. Concerning indicators for Bulgaria, when thresholds differ for euro area and non-euro area members, the tables refer to those for non-euro area members because the values relate to pre-accession periods.

MIP indicators stemming from the National Accounts (NA) and Balance of Payments (BoP) and International Investment Position (IIP) domains have been computed following the ESA 2010 and BPM6 statistical standards (the European System of Accounts 2010 and the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual, 6th edition) that guarantee a high level of comparability across European Union Member States.

The harmonisation of methodological standards (ESA2010 and BPM6) ensures conceptual consistency between NA and BoP/IIP. However, in practice, differences in the components of the accounts - the BoP/IIP and NA Rest of the World (RoW) data - persist for many Member States.

Eurostat continues to work on the reconciliation of the BoP and the RoW accounts at national level and, together with the ECB, is pursuing several initiatives to improve consistency and reduce asymmetries, including regular comparisons of quarterly BoP and quarterly/annual sector accounts for the RoW sector.

The harmonised European revision policy (HERP) for NA and BoP statistics covering benchmark and routine revisions is implemented on a voluntary basis[2].

In the **National Accounts** domain, EU countries – with the exception of Luxembourg - carried out a benchmark revision of their NA estimates in 2024, following recommendations of the HERP. The purpose was to implement changes introduced by the amended ESA 2010 regulation, and to incorporate new data sources and other methodological improvements. All revisions were closely monitored and validated by Eurostat. The main changes, dates and overviews of national releases were published on Eurostat's ESA 2010 data revision web page.

Furthermore, in the 2027 Statistical Annex the reference year for the auxiliary indicator Real GDP per capita was updated from 2015 to 2020.

In the **Balance of Payments** domain, progress has been made on addressing the asymmetries in statistics for trade in goods and services and foreign direct investment (FDI). Eurostat continued activities to further reduce asymmetries, in particular the follow-up of some of the recommendations resulting from the previous International Trade in Services Statistics (ITSS)

[1] The three auxiliary indicators stemming from ECB consolidated banking data refer to the euro area changing composition. Moreover, the auxiliary indicator Core inflation differential vis-à-vis EA, is now computed comparing with EA21.

[2] Information on data quality and on benchmark revisions is available on the Eurostat website: Implementation and data quality and Data revision.

asymmetry study, an ongoing initiative to obtain the Member States' VIES (VAT Information Exchange System) data for the intra-exports side, and the development of a flexible tool to exchange information on compensation of employees. Furthermore, Eurostat is working with VAT "Mini One Stop Shop" (MOSS) and "One Stop Shop" (OSS) data to address asymmetries for services.

In addition, an Asymmetries Resolution Mechanism (ARM) is managed by ECB and Eurostat in the context of quarterly BoP production. The purpose of the ARM is to facilitate bilateral and/or multilateral reconciliation exercises to reduce asymmetries in FDI. Eurostat has also set up an ARM on international trade in services, seeking to resolve asymmetries in trilateral meetings organized by Eurostat and partner countries.

In the domain of **Financial Accounts** (FA), some ongoing initiatives will be beneficial for the quality of MIP indicators: the recording of other equity, of derivatives, of loans between non-financial corporations, of foreign-controlled corporations and SPEs, and the analysis of the vertical discrepancy with Non-Financial Sector Accounts. On the latter, Eurostat and the ECB published a report with recommendations[3] with the aim of improving vertical consistency across institutional sectors in order to enhance cross-country comparability.

General Government Gross Debt data notified for the years 2022 to 2025 were released on 21 October 2026 within the EDP news release. For more information on the October 2026 notification, please see this release. Timeliness and availability of General Government Gross Debt data remained excellent. Eurostat expressed a reservation on the quality of the data reported by Bulgaria for 2025 in relation to the statistical recording of certain operations of the Road Infrastructure Agency (RIA). In February 2023, Eurostat published an updated version of the Manual on Government Deficit and Debt.

As regards **House Price Indices (HPIs)**, Eurostat and the Member States successfully implemented a change in the index reference year from 2015 to 2025, in accordance with Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2025/1182.

The HPIs for Belgium and the Netherlands were revised for Q1 2015–Q3 2023 to reflect changes in weights and compilation methods, including aggregation and hedonic methods in Belgium. Austria revised its HPI for Q1 2010–Q3 2023, improving data processing, hedonic repricing and weights, excluding prefabricated houses and introducing transaction prices for newly built dwellings. More recent revisions concern Germany (2022–2024) - to correct calculation errors, Finland (Q1 2020–Q3 2024) - to reflect methodological improvements, and Cyprus (Q1 2016–Q2 2025) - to revise the data according to improvements in quality adjustment. These changes are also reflected in the annual indices, as they are computed from the quarterly indices.

Greece does not yet provide an official harmonised HPI to Eurostat. However, Eurostat's 2026 compliance review found the new index proposed by the Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) broadly consistent with EU requirements, while identifying areas for quality improvement and gaps in the time series. A work plan, available online[4], sets out experimental transmissions and a subsequent assessment ahead of regular official transmission.

Concerning the **Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS)**, the data are compiled according to Regulation (EU) 2019/1700, together with its EU-LFS implementing regulation (Regulation (EU) 2019/2240).

[3] Report on developing a common approach to improve vertical consistency

[4] Report compliance monitoring: housing price statistics Greece.

Consistency in MIP scoreboard indicators has been ensured thanks to back-calculation, as required by the regulation[5]. The back estimates cover several years, to ensure full coverage of the MIP labour market indicators. Each country was asked to provide either the back-calculated series or the information to run the back-calculation in Eurostat. The labour market indicators in the MIP scoreboard may therefore show different figures to those published in the past, even in the initial part of the series. However, series are consistent over time and multiannual indicators are calculated with consistent figures.

THE MIP QUALITY FRAMEWORK

The credibility of the MIP and its smooth implementation critically depends on the availability and quality of the MIP underlying statistics. The statistics used in the procedure must be fit for the purpose, timely, reliable and comparable across Member States. For that reason, the MIP indicators are regularly reviewed; the underlying statistical methodology and the statistical production processes are constantly improved. Statistics underlying the MIP indicators are based on European Union legislation and compiled by the ESS and in part by the European System of Central Banks (ESCB).

In 2025, the Economic and Financial Affairs Council (ECOFIN)[6] welcomed the quality assurance of statistics underlying the MIP and appreciated the annual ESS-ESCB quality assessment report on MIP statistics by Eurostat and the ECB, taking note of the actions identified therein.

The MIP quality assurance framework, developed jointly by Eurostat and the Directorate General Statistics of the European Central Bank, follows a three-level structure. A comprehensive webpage with information and links to all relevant quality documents is available on the MIP dedicated section of Eurostat website. In this framework, the work performed consisted of the following actions:

- Level 1: preparation of an annual ESS-ESCB quality assessment report on MIP statistics by Eurostat and the ECB towards the European Parliament and Council, policy makers and the public at large, to assess the reliability and comparability of MIP underlying statistics and address the most relevant quality issues. The 12th report was published on 26 June 2026 on the websites of Eurostat, the ECB, and of the Committee on Monetary, Financial and Balance of Payments Statistics (CMFB). The report relates both on recent developments and on general quality aspects, and describes the legal quality framework.
- Level 2: domain-specific quality reports produced by Eurostat and the ECB summarising the main findings for the euro area or the European Union Member States. These reports assess the underlying compilation process and its robustness, describe legal bases and evaluate whether the statistics are in line with international statistical standards. The following level 2 reports are currently available:
  - Balance of Payments and International Investment Position statistics (Eurostat, ECB)
  - National Accounts (including Financial Accounts) (Eurostat) and Financial Accounts (ECB)

[5] EU labour force survey - correction for breaks in time series
[6] Council conclusions of ECOFIN Council meeting on 13 November 2025

- House Price Statistics (Eurostat)
- Labour Force Survey (Eurostat)
- Excessive Deficit Procedure Statistics / Government Finance Statistics (Eurostat)

In line with the legal requirements of quality reporting for National and Regional Accounts[7], the annual Eurostat quality report was published on 12 November 2025[8], and covered data transmissions which were due in 2024 in line with the ESA 2010 transmission programme. The next quality report, based on data transmitted in 2025, will be published in November 2026. The Eurostat quality report also explicitly covers data underlying the MIP indicators. An overview of ESA 2010 implementation and quality is available on the Eurostat website[9]. New derogations were granted to Member States in the framework of the ESA 2010 Transmission Programme mid-term review. Eurostat is closely monitoring compliance gaps and encouraging countries to address them urgently.

The implementation of the alignment of the existing quality reports on BoP/IIP produced by the ESS and the ESCB has been achieved. Due to the different data coverage and legislation it is currently not possible to have one common report, however the respective structures, the indicators, and the findings included in the Eurostat and the ECB reports are largely harmonised.

The latest ECB Quality Report on BoP/IIP statistics, published in May 2026, is a biennial report that assesses euro area and national data under Guideline ECB/2011/23 and the ECB–Eurostat Memorandum of Understanding, ensuring harmonisation with Eurostat's quality framework.

In addition, the Commission (DG ECFIN), in its capacity as compiler of the Real Effective Exchange Rate (REER) indicator, publishes quality information on REER indicators on its website[10].

- Level 3: country specific self-assessment reports on the quality and statistical processes for statistics underlying the MIP indicators that are easily understandable by users. They should provide the basis for assuring the quality of the statistics and their comparability across countries. Member States are encouraged to publish such reports. The level 3 reports are published on the CMFB website[11]. Starting from 2025, information covered in the level 3 reports for FA are transmitted to Eurostat in the context of the mandatory transmission of structural metadata. As a consequence, the reports for FA are updated every year if needed.

Moreover, joint ECB-Eurostat visits to Member States have taken place, focusing on BoP/IIP and FA. The last visited country was Italy in March 2026. Eurostat and ECB follow up on the results of the visits in an annual procedure for all visited Member States. In 2025 this procedure was successfully closed for both Belgium and Greece.

[7] Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/2304 of 19 December 2016 on the modalities, structure, periodicity and assessment indicators of the quality reports on data transmitted pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 549/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council, OJ L 345, 20.12.2016, p. 27-36.
[8] https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/en/web/products-statistical-reports/w/ks-01-25-052
[9] ESA 2010 - Implementation and data quality
[10] ECFIN website
[11] CMFB website

The rest of this document presents the MIP scoreboard and auxiliary indicators from different perspectives: Chapter 1 and Chapter 2 illustrate the scoreboard and auxiliary indicators by year respectively, Chapter 3 focuses on the evolution of indicators in time, while Chapter 4 and Chapter 5 present the scoreboard and auxiliary indicators by Member State and aggregate respectively, and finally Chapter 6 provides base indicators by year.

Chapter 1: Tables by year - Headline indicators

Table 1.1: MIP Scoreboard 2025

2025	External imbalances and competitiveness					Internal imbalances						Employment indicators	
	Current account balance - % of GDP (3 year average)	**Net international investment position** (% of GDP)	**Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator** (3 year % change)	**Export performance against advanced economies** (3 year % change)	**Nominal unit labour cost index (per hour worked)** (3 year % change)	**General government gross debt** (% of GDP)	**Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated** (% of GDP)	**NFC debt, consolidated** (% of GDP)	**Household (incl. NPISH) credit flow, consolidated** (% debt stock t-1)	**NFC (excl. FDI) credit flow, consolidated** (% debt stock t-1 excl. FDI)	**House price index, nominal** (1 year % change)	**Unemployment rate** (% labour force Y15-74)	**Labour force participation rate** (3 year change in pps) (% pop Y15-64)
Thresholds	-4%/+6%	-35%	±3% (EA) ±10% (Non-EA)	-3%	9% (EA) 12% (Non-EA)	60%	55%	85%	14%	13%	9%	10%	-0.2 %
EU	2.1	9.1e	11.3	3.2	14.8	81.5	49.2p	70.2p	3.0p	2.9p	5.5	6.0	1.1
EA	2.0	10.4	7.2	2.2	14.1	87.3	50.3p	71.5p	2.7p	2.5p	5.3	6.4	1.1
BE	0.3	53.7	3.4	-10.7	12.7p	108.1	56.5p	91.1p	3.7	2.5	3.2	6.2	1.4
BG	-2.6	-4.0	6.2	-5.5	30.6	29.9	28.1	45.1	22.6	10.9	14.6	3.5	-0.2
CZ	0.8	-9.8	7.2	8.1	17.9	44.2	31.5	45.2	8.2	2.6	10.4	2.8	0.8
DK	11.1	97.8	1.5	4.3	5.1	27.2	82.6	115.2	3.5	8.3	7.5	6.4	1.9
DE	5.2	80.8	5.5	-3.3	18.1p	62.8	48.3p	58.1p	1.8	1.0	3.2	3.8	0.8
EE	-0.9	-3.3	11.7	0.0	27.4	24.0	39.3	56.1	8.1	3.7	5.2	7.5	0.5
IE	11.1	-54.4	4.9	18.3	14.2	34.8	25.4	79.1	1.9	0.7	7.5	4.7	1.6
EL	-6.6	-138.4	3.3	-6.8	11.2p	145.4	37.8p	59.7p	1.0	8.3	8.3ep	8.9	1.5
ES	3.1	-42.7	2.1	9.7	13.8p	100.5	42.9p	62.0p	4.5	2.4	12.7	10.5d	0.9d
FR	-0.5	-29.6	3.4	0.4	7.7p	115.7	59.5p	92.1p	1.0p	3.2p	0.7	7.7d	1.5d
HR	-2.6	-34.7	8.1	8.7	33.7p	55.7	31.0p	40.4p	12.8	4.7	13.9	4.9	2.3
IT	0.5	14.5	2.9	0.8	10.1	136.7	36.2	55.9	3.0	1.7	4.0	6.1	1.2
CY	-7.7	-81.9	5.2	19.2	9.9p	52.3	52.1p	105.6p	3.3	1.5	4.5	4.4	1.2
LV	-4.7	-17.9	8.5	-5.9	18.3	46.2	19.6	37.5	10.3	15.9	7.6	6.9	0.8
LT	-0.1	-3.1	6.4	1.3	23.8	39.3	23.6	30.9	16.4	11.6	9.8	6.9	1.1
LU	2.8	26.4	0.2	5.9	14.8p	26.0	59.3p	255.9p	2.1	-0.3	1.6	6.5	0.5
HU	1.3	-35.4	14.4	2.8	39.7p	74.4	18.1p	52.2p	13.6	5.2	18.3p	4.4	1.3
MT	3.0	88.6	6.7	24.1	13.3	46.3	49.6	65.2	10.9	10.0	6.0p	3.1	3.3
NL	8.4	47.7	3.6	-3.2	19.5p	44.7	93.5p	106.3p	4.7p	3.8p	8.5	3.9	0.9
AT	2.3	28.9	6.8	0.1	20.5	80.7	40.7	65.9	1.1	1.3p	2.5	5.7	1.1
PL	0.3	-29.7	21.8	8.0	28.5p	59.6	22.0	30.8	4.5	10.2	4.9	3.1	1.6
PT	1.4	-49.6	2.8	8.0	21.3p	89.2	54.4p	65.1p	9.0	3.4	17.6	6.0	2.6
RO	-7.4	-43.7	11.7	7.1	31.5p	58.9	12.4p	27.7p	10.8	9.1	5.7	6.1	0.3
SI	4.7	14.4	2.4	1.0	18.2	65.1	24.6	32.3	7.7	4.6	7.3	3.9	-0.4
SK	-4.2	-50.8	9.2	3.4	19.9	60.5	43.5	39.6	7.1	8.7	12.4	5.4	0.4
FI	-0.2	15.1	2.8	-4.6	7.1	88.4	62.5	77.7	0.2	1.6	-2.3	9.7	-0.1
SE	6.7	59.7	1.7	4.3	8.9	35.1	82.4	107.4	2.8	0.7	1.0	8.8	0.7

Figures highlighted are the ones at or beyond the threshold. Flags:d:Definition differs. e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

1) House price index: e = estimate by NCB for EL. 2) Unemployment rate and labour force participation rate: d = ES and FR have assessed the attachment to the job and included in employment those who had an unknown duration of absence from work, but are expected to return to the same job.
Source: Eurostat, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (for real effective exchange rate), OECD (for data on non-EU countries) and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI).

Table 1.2: MIP Scoreboard 2024

2024	External imbalances and competitiveness					Internal imbalances						Employment indicators	
	Current account balance - % of GDP (3 year average)	**Net international investment position** (% of GDP)	**Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator** (3 year % change)	**Export performance against advanced economies** (3 year % change)	**Nominal unit labour cost index (per hour worked)** (3 year % change)	**General government gross debt** (% of GDP)	**Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated** (% of GDP)	**NFC debt, consolidated** (% of GDP)	**Household (incl. NPISH) credit flow, consolidated** (% debt stock t-1)	**NFC (excl. FDI) credit flow, consolidated** (% debt stock t-1 excl. FDI)	**House price index, nominal** (1 year % change)	**Unemployment rate** (% labour force Y15-74)	**Labour force participation rate** (3 year change in pps) (% pop Y15-64)
Thresholds	-4%/+6%	-35%	±3% (EA) ±10% (Non-EA)	-3%	9% (EA) 12% (Non-EA)	60%	55%	85%	14%	13%	9%	10%	-0.2 %
EU	1.5	10.7e	3.8	-2.0	15.2	80.3	49.6	71.7	1.4	1.5	3.4	6.0	1.7
EA	1.4	12.7	1.7	-2.8	14.3	86.1	50.7	73.0	1.3	1.1	2.2	6.4	1.7
BE	-0.3	56.3	1.6	-15.2	15.4	104.0	56.4	96.1	2.4	2.8	3.2	5.7	1.1
BG	-1.0	0.9	7.4	5.4	38.5	23.7	25.5	45.7	21.1	7.5	16.5	4.2b	1.7b
CZ	-1.0	-7.4	14.3	1.2	19.5	43.2	30.9	46.9	6.5	8.2	5.0	2.6	0.9
DK	10.7	62.7	-1.0	8.4	10.8	29.9	84.0	113.1	0.6	6.6	3.5	6.2	2.8
DE	5.1	78.6	1.6	-9.0	17.5p	61.4	49.0p	58.3p	0.6	1.6	-1.5	3.5	1.4
EE	-2.0	-8.4	16.2	-4.9	37.1	23.5	38.2	56.7	8.0	8.6	6.1	7.6	3.1
IE	11.3	-85.9	-1.8	6.4	21.3	38.4	23.5	92.8	-0.6	-0.6	8.5	4.3	3.3b
EL	-8.3	-138.0	0.9	6.6	8.6p	153.5	38.8p	56.8p	0.2	10.8	9.1e	10.1	3.2
ES	2.2	-39.9	-1.0	12.6	11.1p	101.4	43.6p	65.3p	1.3	2.8	8.5	11.4d	0.9d
FR	-0.9	-24.0	-1.2	-0.2	10.8p	112.6	60.2p	91.1p	0.2	1.6	-3.7	7.4d	1.4d
HR	-2.5	-35.9	5.7	16.8	34.2	56.5	29.7	41.2	10.9	5.4	10.4	5.0	2.9
IT	-0.4	14.5	0.1	-2.1	7.3	134.3	36.1	55.7	0.8	-1.4	3.2	6.5	2.1
CY	-7.2	-81.2	1.9	25.4	10.6p	60.1	55.0p	113.9p	2.1	4.7	7.3	4.8	2.0
LV	-5.5	-19.7	10.8	-4.1	28.2	45.7	18.9	35.5	7.6	5.7	4.2	6.9	0.9
LT	-2.2	-0.6	10.1	2.2	36.0	37.8	21.6	30.1	10.5	8.6	9.7	7.1	1.3
LU	4.4	49.9	-2.4	-5.1	20.1p	25.9	60.8p	275.7p	1.2	-7.5	-5.2	6.4	1.3
HU	-2.5	-32.2	7.4	1.0	48.4	73.5	17.2	56.5	10.2	-2.5	13.7	4.5	2.3
MT	0.1	84.5	1.6	20.2	18.3	46.0	47.9	63.3	8.0	6.3	6.7	3.2	4.7
NL	8.1	65.0	3.2	-4.9	18.1p	44.0	93.8	110.7	3.9	-0.6p	8.2	3.7	1.8
AT	0.9	25.6	2.5	-4.3	19.4	79.0	41.8	69.4	-0.4	0.9p	-0.4	5.2	1.0
PL	-0.1	-28.7	17.6	5.1	33.6	54.8	22.6	31.3	3.3	5.9	15.0	2.9	1.8
PT	0.4	-58.3	0.4	17.0	17.9	93.0	52.3	66.6	4.0	2.2	9.1	6.5	3.2
RO	-8.1	-41.1	9.7	1.4	38.7	54.6	12.4	27.6	10.9	10.1	5.0	5.4	1.8
SI	3.1	10.4	1.1	-1.1	19.6	66.3	24.1	32.3	6.8	-2.7	7.5	3.7	0.9
SK	-5.8	-53.7	8.4	-5.1	22.0	58.9	42.7	40.5	4.3	-2.6	3.8	5.3	2.0
FI	-1.4	24.5	-1.8	-8.7	10.6	82.5	63.8	78.4	-0.3	0.8	-3.1	8.4	0.6
SE	5.9	66.8	-9.8	-4.3	14.1	34.0	82.7	114.9	1.6	-0.9	0.0	8.4	1.2

Figures highlighted are the ones at or beyond the threshold. Flags:b:Break in series. d:Definition differs. e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

1) House price index: e = estimate by NCB for EL. 2) Unemployment rate and labour force participation rate: b = Change of survey mode (all CAPI) for BG; d = ES and FR have assessed the attachment to the job and included in employment those who had an unknown duration of absence from work, but are expected to return to the same job. 3) Labour force participation rate: b = for IE, the flag is referring to a break in its t-3 counterpart as part of the three-year difference calculation.
Source: Eurostat, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (for real effective exchange rate), OECD (for data on non-EU countries) and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI).

Table 1.3: MIP Scoreboard 2023

2023	External imbalances and competitiveness					Internal imbalances						Employment indicators	
	Current account balance - % of GDP (3 year average)	**Net international investment position** (% of GDP)	**Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator** (3 year % change)	**Export performance against advanced economies** (3 year % change)	**Nominal unit labour cost index (per hour worked)** (3 year % change)	**General government gross debt** (% of GDP)	**Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated** (% of GDP)	**NFC debt, consolidated** (% of GDP)	**Household (incl. NPISH) credit flow, consolidated** (% debt stock t-1)	**NFC (excl. FDI) credit flow, consolidated** (% debt stock t-1 excl. FDI)	**House price index, nominal** (1 year % change)	**Unemployment rate** (% labour force Y15-74)	**Labour force participation rate** (3 year change in pps) (% pop Y15-64)
Thresholds	-4%/+6%	-35%	±3% (EA) ±10% (Non-EA)	-3%	9% (EA) 12% (Non-EA)	60%	55%	85%	14%	13%	9%	10%	-0.2 %
EU	1.6	2.1e	3.6	-3.5	10.6	80.3	51.4	74.1	0.6	2.4	-0.3	6.1	2.6
EA	1.5	4.2	1.6	-3.6	9.7	86.3	52.2	75.4	0.5	2.2	-1.0	6.5	2.5
BE	0.1	57.3	0.1	-7.5	15.1	102.3	56.5	97.7	2.3	2.4	2.3	5.5	2.1
BG	-0.7	-0.8	8.5	15.0	29.8	22.8	23.4	47.8	16.3	8.4	9.9	4.3	1.3
CZ	-2.3	-14.4	24.3	0.2	18.4	42.2	30.7	44.8	5.2	7.8	-1.7	2.6	0.7
DK	9.9	39.1	-1.0	2.3	9.2	33.0	88.8	113.0	0.3	6.1	-3.8	5.1b	1.8b
DE	5.5	68.4	2.0	-7.5	11.1p	61.8	50.2p	58.9p	0.8	2.6	-8.4	3.1	2.3b
EE	-2.7	-19.4	16.0	7.9	30.1	20.3	36.9	53.8	6.3	2.7	5.9	6.4	2.0
IE	9.7	-105.6	-1.2	-7.8	10.9	42.1	25.8	111.7	1.1	28.8	3.1	4.3	6.7
EL	-8.2	-145.7	-1.1	31.7	0.9p	164.0	40.8	53.0	-1.0	4.6	13.9e	11.1	4.2
ES	1.3	-49.5	-1.0	12.8	9.4	105.3	46.2	68.1	-1.9	1.2	4.0	12.2d	2.3d
FR	-0.7	-32.1	-1.9	2.2	8.9	109.5	62.4	93.1	1.3	2.5	-0.4	7.4d	2.1d
HR	-1.4	-32.4	4.6	36.1	12.9	60.5	29.4	41.8	9.5	6.0	12.1	6.1	2.9
IT	0.0	8.0	0.8	2.2	3.9	134.0	37.2	57.8	-0.6	-1.4	1.3	7.7	3.2
CY	-7.3	-90.4	0.9	20.3	4.5	69.6	61.0	121.9	0.9	0.1	9.2	5.8	3.3
LV	-6.1	-25.7	12.0	-2.1	20.9	44.5	18.3	35.6	4.3	1.3	3.7	6.5	-1.4
LT	-2.6	-4.4	13.9	8.5	37.2	36.7	20.7	29.0	6.6	12.2	9.8	6.9	0.3
LU	5.7	47.6	-1.5	-6.4	21.0	24.7	63.2	264.1	-2.8	-10.0	-9.1	5.2	1.9
HU	-4.5	-38.7	10.4	1.3	37.1	73.2	16.9	55.9	3.7	15.6	7.1	4.1	3.0
MT	2.0	102.5	-0.4	4.2	5.6	46.9	48.5	66.0	5.6	5.9	6.2	3.5	4.7
NL	9.0	53.9	2.4	-5.0	9.7	45.9	95.8	117.6	0.7	-0.5p	-1.9	3.6	2.1
AT	0.6	17.9	1.9	-2.1	10.1	77.4	43.8	71.5	-1.5	1.8p	-2.9	5.1	1.8
PL	-0.7	-31.8	9.4	7.3	25.1	49.5	23.6	32.3	-0.2	3.1	8.8	2.8	4.3
PT	-0.7	-72.3	-1.6	16.6	12.5	96.9	54.1	70.1	-0.4	0.3	8.2	6.5	4.0
RO	-7.9	-41.7	6.9	6.5	28.5	49.4	12.7	28.5	4.3	11.6	3.3	5.6	2.7
SI	2.5	3.6	1.2	0.7	14.6	68.2	23.9	34.7	3.9	-2.9	7.2	3.7	1.4
SK	-5.8	-56.1	7.6	-2.6	17.0	55.5	43.5	42.8	4.8	3.8	-0.2	5.8	2.0
FI	-1.1	13.0	-1.5	-6.4	15.1	77.2	64.8	77.9	-0.4	4.1	-6.2	7.2	2.6
SE	5.5	40.6	-7.6	-4.1	11.8	32.3	85.4	116.8	0.5	0.0	-5.2	7.7	1.9

Figures highlighted are the ones at or beyond the threshold. Flags:b:Break in series. d:Definition differs. e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

1) House price index: e = estimate by NCB for EL. 2) Unemployment rate and labour force participation rate: b = extension of of the data collection period from two weeks to four weeks since Q4 2023 for DK. d = ES and FR have assessed the attachment to the job and included in employment those who had an unknown duration of absence from work, but are expected to return to the same job. 3) Labour force participation rate: b = for DE, the flag is referring to a break in its t-3 counterpart as part of the three-year difference calculation.
Source: Eurostat, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (for real effective exchange rate), OECD (for data on non-EU countries) and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI).

Table 1.4: MIP Scoreboard 2022

2022	External imbalances and competitiveness					Internal imbalances						Employment indicators	
	Current account balance - % of GDP (3 year average)	**Net international investment position** (% of GDP)	**Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator** (3 year % change)	**Export performance against advanced economies** (3 year % change)	**Nominal unit labour cost index (per hour worked)** (3 year % change)	**General government gross debt** (% of GDP)	**Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated** (% of GDP)	**NFC debt, consolidated** (% of GDP)	**Household (incl. NPISH) credit flow, consolidated** (% debt stock t-1)	**NFC (excl. FDI) credit flow, consolidated** (% debt stock t-1 excl. FDI)	**House price index, nominal** (1 year % change)	**Unemployment rate** (% labour force Y15-74)	**Labour force participation rate** (3 year change in pps) (% pop Y15-64)
Thresholds	-4%/+6%	-35%	±3% (EA) ±10% (Non-EA)	-3%	9% (EA) 12% (Non-EA)	60%	55%	85%	14%	13%	9%	10%	-0.2 %
EU	1.7	0.6e	-0.9	-2.4	7.5	82.3	54.6	78.2	3.6	5.0	8.0	6.2	1.3
EA	1.5	2.4	-0.9	-2.9	7.0	88.8	55.6	79.8	3.8	4.4	7.4	6.7	1.0
BE	0.3	49.9	1.8	1.8	9.5	103.3	59.3	104.3	5.2	5.0	5.5	5.6	1.4
BG	0.1	-3.5	5.8	18.1	26.1	22.4	22.3	50.4	15.1	7.1	13.8b	4.2	0.1b
CZ	-1.7	-20.2	13.7	-4.6	17.0	42.5	31.9	44.6	5.0	9.7	16.9	2.2	0.5
DK	9.1	42.5	-1.2	13.1	9.1	33.4	85.1	104.7	1.4	9.4	4.7	4.5	1.3
DE	5.7	69.7	-0.4	-7.3	6.4	64.1	52.8	61.6	4.2	9.7	6.0	3.1	1.3
EE	-3.0	-20.8	8.7	18.5	17.7	19.1	36.4	55.5	11.2	7.0	22.2	5.6	2.0
IE	4.6	-109.8	-4.4	16.3	-8.5	42.8	26.5	117.6	-0.7	-4.8	12.3	4.5	3.6
EL	-8.4	-149.4	-2.4	7.9	5.3	177.8	45.1	54.7	-2.1	6.1	11.9e	12.5	0.9
ES	0.7	-56.4	-0.7	-4.1	10.1	109.3	51.4	73.0	0.7	-1.7	7.4	13.0d	0.2d
FR	-1.1	-27.4	-3.7	-6.2	9.5	111.4	65.9	96.0	5.0	5.0	6.2	7.3d	1.2d
HR	-1.7	-39.3	-0.6	9.1	10.4	68.0	31.5	47.7	5.7	7.6	14.8	6.8	3.7
IT	1.2	5.1	-1.8	-3.9	2.3	138.4	40.2	62.2	3.5	0.8	3.8	8.1	-0.2
CY	-7.3	-97.2	-3.0	33.7	1.9	80.0	68.9	137.5	-2.1	-2.9	6.5	6.3	2.1
LV	-3.4	-28.5	5.6	16.3	16.3	44.5	19.2	37.5	6.0	7.3	13.8	6.9	-0.5
LT	-0.5	-12.4	9.8	20.5	29.6	39.4	22.4	30.1	11.5	18.1	19.1	6.0	0.6
LU	5.0	30.4	-0.5	1.8	14.2	24.9	67.5	270.6	7.5	3.2	9.5	4.6	1.5
HU	-4.8	-45.1	-7.9	-3.4	25.6	74.1	18.7	63.2	5.9	13.3	22.3	3.6	2.4
MT	3.0	105.3	-3.1	5.8	11.5	50.1	53.2	72.6	6.1	4.8	6.7	3.5	4.5
NL	7.7	55.6	3.2	3.4	8.0	48.4	100.6	129.3	3.8	6.4p	13.3	3.5	1.3
AT	1.2	16.4	0.1	-4.6	8.7	78.1	47.6	74.4	2.9	4.9p	11.6	4.8	0.5
PL	-0.4	-34.6	-0.1	12.0	17.3	48.8	26.2	35.5	-3.4	10.3	11.8	2.9	3.5b
PT	-1.1	-82.7	-2.8	-1.9	11.7	111.2	60.3	78.6	3.2	1.6	12.6	6.2	1.4
RO	-7.3	-42.8	2.6	3.6	17.7	48.3	14.2	30.2	6.3	14.4	7.2	5.6	3.5
SI	3.3	-0.3	-1.3	0.9	14.0	72.7	25.9	39.5	7.6	11.3	14.8	4.0	1.6
SK	-5.0	-61.6	3.9	-4.2	11.8	57.7	47.0	47.3	9.5	5.1	13.7	6.1	1.4
FI	-0.6	0.2	-3.1	-3.1	10.0	74.1	66.7	80.1	3.4	3.7	1.0	6.8	2.5
SE	5.3	38.6	-1.3	-1.2	8.0	34.4	89.8	121.8	3.8	7.0	3.6	7.5	0.7

Figures highlighted are the ones at or beyond the threshold. Flags:b:Break in series. d:Definition differs. e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

1) House price index: b = break in time series due to new data source for BG; e = estimate by NCB for EL. 2) Unemployment rate and labour force participation rate: d = ES and FR have assessed the attachment to the job and included in employment those who had an unknown duration of absence from work, but are expected to return to the same job. 3) Labour force participation rate: b = for BG and PL, the flag is referring to a break in its t-3 counterpart as part of the three-year difference calculation.
Source: Eurostat, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (for real effective exchange rate), OECD (for data on non-EU countries) and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI).

Table 1.5: MIP Scoreboard 2021

2021	External imbalances and competitiveness					Internal imbalances						Employment indicators	
	Current account balance - % of GDP (3 year average)	**Net international investment position** (% of GDP)	**Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator** (3 year % change)	**Export performance against advanced economies** (3 year % change)	**Nominal unit labour cost index (per hour worked)** (3 year % change)	**General government gross debt** (% of GDP)	**Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated** (% of GDP)	**NFC debt, consolidated** (% of GDP)	**Household (incl. NPISH) credit flow, consolidated** (% debt stock t-1)	**NFC (excl. FDI) credit flow, consolidated** (% debt stock t-1 excl. FDI)	**House price index, nominal** (1 year % change)	**Unemployment rate** (% labour force Y15-74)	**Labour force participation rate** (3 year change in pps) (% pop Y15-64)
Thresholds	-4%/+6%	-35%	±3% (EA) ±10% (Non-EA)	-3%	9% (EA) 12% (Non-EA)	60%	55%	85%	14%	13%	9%	10%	-0.2 %
EU	2.5	-1.1e	0.3	2.6	5.6	86.6	58.1	83.2	4.5	4.2	8.4	7.1	0.8
EA	2.3	0.2	0.1	1.5	5.4	93.2	58.4	85.0	4.4	3.7	7.9	7.7	0.3
BE	1.0	63.6	0.6	8.9	5.1	108.7	62.6	114.0	5.2	2.9	6.7	6.3	1.1
BG	1.1	-9.0	3.7	11.0	15.6	23.8	23.7	59.2	14.2	4.9	8.7	5.2	0.9
CZ	0.0	-14.9	5.0	-2.2	14.8	40.7	33.9	46.6	9.5	7.9	19.7	2.8	0.0
DK	7.8	66.0	-1.1	8.8	3.8	39.6	102.5	105.6	2.7	7.4	11.5	5.1	1.4
DE	7.0	69.3	0.6	-1.8	5.5	67.4	54.7	62.9	5.1	7.7	11.6	3.6	1.1
EE	-1.4	-16.4	1.9	19.3	11.2	18.4	38.0	58.0	7.3	8.3	15.1	6.2	-0.2
IE	-5.2	-121.1	-2.7	33.0	-9.6	52.4	28.2	131.0	2.2	3.5	8.3	6.2b	1.8b
EL	-5.3	-175.6	-3.2	-1.8	4.2	197.3	54.6	65.4	-1.9	2.3	7.6e	14.7	-0.8
ES	1.2	-69.2	-0.5	-9.5	13.0	115.7	57.2	84.3	1.1	2.5	3.7	14.9d	0.0d
FR	-0.4	-33.5	-0.5	-5.9	3.8	112.8	66.4	100.3	5.6	1.7	6.4	7.9d	0.4d
HR	0.3	-45.7	-1.5	2.5	3.8	77.6	34.7	51.9	4.6	1.3	7.5	7.5	2.9
IT	2.7	7.9	-1.8	-4.2	3.0	146.1	42.5	67.4	3.7	2.7	2.5	9.5	-1.1b
CY	-6.9	-107.5	-2.4	31.6	3.8	96.5	79.8	166.7	3.7	1.0	-1.5	7.2	2.7
LV	-1.3	-28.1	2.3	10.4	11.3	45.9	20.3	40.1	8.8	-1.2	10.9	7.6	-1.8
LT	3.0	-9.9	4.4	22.0	17.9	43.3	23.3	31.0	10.5	14.0	16.0	7.1	0.9
LU	6.1	47.5	0.7	22.9	7.5	24.2	65.9	261.9	8.5	-11.4	14.0	5.3	2.1
HU	-2.0	-49.7	-4.1	-0.8	14.8	76.2	20.9	61.3	15.2	14.5	16.5	4.0	2.1b
MT	5.7	101.0	-1.2	11.9	8.7	49.7	53.3	77.9	6.2	7.6	5.1	3.8	3.0
NL	7.6	72.2	2.3	3.2	8.6	50.5	108.0	139.2	3.8	6.5p	14.5	4.2	1.0
AT	2.5	14.4	1.2	-1.9	8.7	82.4	51.7	78.8	4.3	6.3p	11.4	6.2	0.1
PL	0.3	-40.6	-0.4	15.9	12.4b	53.0	31.9	37.5	4.6	5.1	9.2	3.4	3.5
PT	-0.2	-93.0	-2.8	-8.1	12.5	123.9	66.0	87.9	3.7	3.2	9.4	6.7	0.4
RO	-5.8	-47.5	1.1	5.2	14.7	48.8	15.9	32.3	8.1	10.9	4.4	5.6	3.2
SI	5.7	-6.8	-0.4	2.8	12.0	74.8	26.4	39.2	5.7	3.1	11.5	4.8	0.6
SK	-2.9	-57.8	3.1	-1.0	9.9	60.2	46.2	46.2	8.4	7.5	6.4	6.8	0.2
FI	0.2	2.3	-0.7	0.4	6.3	73.1	68.8	82.9	4.1	0.3	4.6	7.7	1.8
SE	5.7	23.3	2.1	8.4	4.5	37.5	93.0	122.1	6.9	6.5	10.1	8.9	0.1

Figures highlighted are the ones at or beyond the threshold. Flags:b:Break in series. d:Definition differs. e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

1) Nominal unit labour cost index: b = the flag is inherited from the corresponding break in 2019 as part of the three-year change calculation for PL. 2) House price index: e = estimate by NCB for EL. 3) Unemployment rate and labour force participation rate: b = IE made census revision of the population counts; d = ES and FR have assessed the attachment to the job and included in employment those who had an unknown duration of absence from work, but are expected to return to the same job. 4) Labour force participation rate: b = for IT and HU, the flag is referring to a break in its t-3 counterpart as part of the three-year difference calculation.
Source: Eurostat, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (for real effective exchange rate), OECD (for data on non-EU countries) and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI).

Table 1.6: MIP Scoreboard 2020

2020	External imbalances and competitiveness					Internal imbalances						Employment indicators	
	Current account balance - % of GDP (3 year average)	**Net international investment position** (% of GDP)	**Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator** (3 year % change)	**Export performance against advanced economies** (3 year % change)	**Nominal unit labour cost index (per hour worked)** (3 year % change)	**General government gross debt** (% of GDP)	**Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated** (% of GDP)	**NFC debt, consolidated** (% of GDP)	**Household (incl. NPISH) credit flow, consolidated** (% debt stock t-1)	**NFC (excl. FDI) credit flow, consolidated** (% debt stock t-1 excl. FDI)	**House price index, nominal** (1 year % change)	**Unemployment rate** (% labour force Y15-74)	**Labour force participation rate** (3 year change in pps) (% pop Y15-64)
Thresholds	-4%/+6%	-35%	±3% (EA) ±10% (Non-EA)	-3%	9% (EA) 12% (Non-EA)	60%	55%	85%	14%	13%	9%	10%	-0.2 %
EU	2.5	-5.6e	4.1	3.9	7.2	89.4	60.7	85.9	3.2	6.7	5.6	7.2	0.0
EA	2.4	-4.8	3.8	2.5	7.5	95.9	60.8	88.2	3.1	7.2	5.3	7.9	-0.5
BE	0.0	48.2	2.4	3.5	4.1	111.4	64.9	120.3	3.9	-0.1	4.3	5.8	0.4b
BG	1.3	-17.1	6.9	4.7	17.4	24.4	24.1	66.5	6.6	0.3	4.6	6.1	1.4
CZ	0.8	-16.0	5.5	1.3	18.1	36.9	33.2	46.8	6.2	-2.8	8.4	2.6	0.5
DK	7.0	60.0	0.9	10.0	5.6	45.2	112.1	105.4	1.0	-0.1	4.3	5.6	1.1b
DE	7.5	63.9	2.4	-0.2	9.4	67.5	55.5	63.2	4.7	6.9	7.7	3.6b	0.3b
EE	0.0	-19.9	4.9	9.7	17.5	19.1	39.9	60.0	4.2	1.3	6.0	6.9	0.4
IE	-7.8	-159.5	-1.2	40.5	-8.2	57.1	33.1	157.0	-3.0	-2.0	0.3	5.9	-1.8
EL	-3.8	-177.1	0.3	-12.7	4.6	209.4	58.7	65.0	-3.1	12.6	4.5e	17.6	-2.9
ES	1.6	-83.7	1.0	-12.0	12.8	119.3	62.1	89.9	-0.6	7.9	2.2	15.5	-1.7
FR	-0.7	-32.3	2.6	-6.6	4.3	114.9	68.2	105.6	4.6	12.9	5.2	8.1	-0.4
HR	0.6	-57.6	0.5	-11.1	13.7	86.4	38.6	58.8	1.7	-0.5	7.3	7.4	1.0
IT	2.9	-0.3	0.5	-6.2	4.5	154.7	45.2	72.3	1.1	5.8	1.9	9.3	-1.8
CY	-6.4	-123.8	-0.4	24.0	9.3	113.6	89.1	181.1	3.7	1.6	5.2	7.6	3.0
LV	0.0	-35.0	5.9	11.3	17.4	44.1	20.7	45.3	0.3	-4.3	3.5	8.1	1.1
LT	3.0	-17.9	6.7	18.2	14.5	44.9	23.5	30.6	7.4	-4.4	7.3	8.5	2.6
LU	7.2	61.0	1.5	20.9	10.7	24.5	68.8	267.5	6.0	12.8	14.5	6.8	2.0
HU	-0.5	-50.5	-5.0	3.8	14.1	78.7	20.7	55.8	14.8	22.1	4.9	4.1	2.1
MT	7.6	105.0	1.9	33.2	21.7	48.8	58.0	83.0	6.1	5.3	3.4	4.9	3.8
NL	7.2	88.2	3.7	8.2	13.2	53.4	113.7	134.8	3.0	2.4p	8.0	4.9	1.2
AT	2.2	11.5	3.1	2.7	11.9	83.2	52.8	78.0	2.8	5.0p	7.6	6.0	-0.4
PL	0.1	-44.5	1.0	20.0	12.6b	56.6	34.3	39.8	1.6	1.5	10.5	3.2	1.5
PT	0.3	-103.1	-0.1	-7.2	15.5	134.1	68.3	92.3	1.7	5.0	8.8	7.1	-0.2
RO	-4.9	-49.1	3.4	7.5	21.1	47.2	16.2	32.3	3.1	5.3	4.7	6.1	2.3
SI	6.8	-15.3	1.7	6.3	14.5	80.2	27.9	40.8	1.0	-2.0	4.6	5.0	0.2
SK	-1.9	-62.2	5.3	3.9	13.8	58.3	46.0	47.7	5.9	4.9	9.5	6.7	0.4
FI	-0.4	-3.5	2.3	4.2	5.1	75.3	69.7	84.2	4.4	7.4	1.8	7.7	1.5
SE	4.3	10.1	-4.7	5.2	7.9	40.8	94.1	117.7	5.7	6.6	4.2	8.5	-0.1

Figures highlighted are the ones at or beyond the threshold. Flags:b:Break in series. e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

1) Nominal unit labour cost index: b = the flag is inherited from the corresponding break in 2019 as part of the three-year change calculation for PL. 2) House price index: e = estimate by NCB for EL. 3) Unemployment rate and labour force participation rate: b = due to technical issues with the introduction of the new German system of integrated household surveys, including the LFS, the figures for DE in 2020 are not direct estimates from LFS micro-data, but based on a larger sample including additional data from other integrated household surveys. 4) Labour force participation rate: b = for BE and DK, the flag is referring to a break in its t-3 counterpart as part of the three-year difference calculation.
Source: Eurostat, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (for real effective exchange rate), OECD (for data on non-EU countries) and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI).

Table 1.7: MIP Scoreboard 2019

2019	External imbalances and competitiveness					Internal imbalances						Employment indicators	
	Current account balance - % of GDP (3 year average)	**Net international investment position** (% of GDP)	**Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator** (3 year % change)	**Export performance against advanced economies** (3 year % change)	**Nominal unit labour cost index (per hour worked)** (3 year % change)	**General government gross debt** (% of GDP)	**Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated** (% of GDP)	**NFC debt, consolidated** (% of GDP)	**Household (incl. NPISH) credit flow, consolidated** (% debt stock t-1)	**NFC (excl. FDI) credit flow, consolidated** (% debt stock t-1 excl. FDI)	**House price index, nominal** (1 year % change)	**Unemployment rate** (% labour force Y15-74)	**Labour force participation rate** (3 year change in pps) (% pop Y15-64)
Thresholds	-4%/+6%	-35%	±3% (EA) ±10% (Non-EA)	-3%	9% (EA) 12% (Non-EA)	60%	55%	85%	14%	13%	9%	10%	-0.2 %
EU	2.8	-7.9e	3.6	-0.2	4.4	77.4	56.6	79.0	3.8	3.3	4.9	6.8	1.3
EA	2.9	-7.6	3.3	0.9	4.4	83.2	56.7	80.4	3.7	2.9	4.4	7.6	0.9
BE	0.0	46.3	2.8	0.5	4.5	97.7	60.4	120.2	6.4	4.2	3.7	5.5	1.4
BG	1.8	-28.1	4.7	9.1	19.4	20.1	23.1	68.2	10.5	5.0	6.0	5.2b	5.0b
CZ	0.8	-19.5	8.7	2.7	14.3	29.6	31.0	46.3	6.5	-1.2	9.1	2.0	1.7
DK	7.0	69.9	-0.2	3.5	2.3	38.3	110.8	114.7	1.4	5.7	2.2	5.0	1.6b
DE	8.1	58.3	2.1	-2.9	7.1	58.3	52.2	57.5	4.7	8.6	5.8	2.9	1.4
EE	1.4	-22.1	5.9	5.7	16.7	9.0	37.5	58.8	7.8	-0.6	7.0	4.5	1.3
IE	-5.1	-188.8	-1.3	15.6	-3.6	55.8	35.1	174.9	-0.3	-2.7	2.3	5.0	0.6
EL	-2.1	-156.9	0.5	15.1	-2.5	183.2	55.4	54.3	-2.4	0.6	7.2e	17.9	0.3
ES	2.3	-72.0	1.8	-0.5	6.3	97.7	56.5	75.6	0.1	2.9	5.2	14.1	-0.4
FR	-0.2	-28.2	1.7	-1.7	0.8	98.2	62.3	91.1	6.0	5.2	3.3	8.5	0.2
HR	2.5	-56.3	1.6	9.4	4.2	70.6	34.9	54.4	7.3	-8.8	8.8	6.6	0.9
IT	2.5	-3.3	0.3	-3.2	2.5	134.2	41.4	63.8	2.2	-2.3	-0.1	9.9	0.9
CY	-4.8	-113.2	-0.3	14.1	6.8	92.3	86.6	182.7	0.4	-2.4	8.4	7.2	3.7
LV	-0.3	-41.4	3.8	2.1	16.0	37.9	20.5	47.3	2.4	1.5	9.0	6.3	1.1
LT	1.4	-23.3	3.8	21.0	14.9	35.3	22.7	32.9	8.6	2.1	6.8	6.3	2.5
LU	7.8	52.0	2.1	3.7	12.9	22.3	67.1	239.0	6.1	-11.7	9.5	5.6	2.0
HU	0.5	-42.9	0.4	2.7	11.9	65.0	18.4	48.8	14.8	41.3	17.0	3.3	2.8
MT	10.3	104.5	1.7	3.7	9.1	39.2	54.2	75.6	12.0	12.0	6.1	4.1	4.2
NL	8.0	68.1	2.4	4.8	6.5	47.7	108.6	134.0	2.3	-0.7p	7.2	4.4	1.2
AT	1.5	13.3	2.1	2.0	5.6	71.0	49.4	72.3	3.2	4.4p	6.0	4.8	0.7
PL	-1.1	-49.2	2.8	14.6	7.1b	45.2	34.0	38.6	5.9	4.5	8.7	3.3b	2.3b
PT	1.0	-99.5	-0.2	7.1	9.2	116.1	62.9	84.0	1.2	0.5	10.0	6.6	2.1
RO	-4.2	-44.9	0.3	9.4	24.1	35.4	15.5	31.6	7.0	3.0	3.4	4.9	3.1
SI	6.6	-16.4	1.1	11.7	7.7	66.0	26.9	40.7	5.7	-1.0	6.7	4.4	3.5
SK	-2.3	-64.0	2.6	-0.5	15.0	48.1	43.5	48.3	8.2	4.6	9.1	5.7	0.8
FI	-0.8	-0.8	0.2	9.7	1.1	65.3	66.2	80.6	3.8	3.4	0.4	6.8	2.3
SE	3.2	14.0	-8.3	-1.7	7.7	36.3	89.0	110.4	5.2	6.2	2.5	6.9	0.8

Figures highlighted are the ones at or beyond the threshold. Flags:b:Break in series. e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

1) House price index: e = estimate by NCB for EL. 2) Unemployment rate and labour force participation rate: b = census revison of population counts for BG and PL. 3) Labour force participation rate: b = for DK, the flag is referring to a break in its t-3 counterpart as part of the three-year difference calculation.
Source: Eurostat, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (for real effective exchange rate), OECD (for data on non-EU countries) and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI).

Table 1.8: MIP Scoreboard 2018

2018	External imbalances and competitiveness					Internal imbalances						Employment indicators	
	Current account balance - % of GDP (3 year average)	**Net international investment position** (% of GDP)	**Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator** (3 year % change)	**Export performance against advanced economies** (3 year % change)	**Nominal unit labour cost index (per hour worked)** (3 year % change)	**General government gross debt** (% of GDP)	**Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated** (% of GDP)	**NFC debt, consolidated** (% of GDP)	**Household (incl. NPISH) credit flow, consolidated** (% debt stock t-1)	**NFC (excl. FDI) credit flow, consolidated** (% debt stock t-1 excl. FDI)	**House price index, nominal** (1 year % change)	**Unemployment rate** (% labour force Y15-74)	**Labour force participation rate** (3 year change in pps) (% pop Y15-64)
Thresholds	-4%/+6%	-35%	±3% (EA) ±10% (Non-EA)	-3%	9% (EA) 12% (Non-EA)	60%	55%	85%	14%	13%	9%	10%	-0.2 %
EU	3.1	-11.2e	9.7	0.7	3.3	79.4	56.9	79.2	3.4	2.6	5.0	7.4	1.3
EA	3.2	-10.6	8.6	2.3	3.2	85.1	56.8	80.7	3.3	2.1	4.9	8.2	1.0
BE	0.1	34.4	7.0	6.0	3.6	100.2	59.2	121.5	4.8	-1.2	3.0	6.0	0.9
BG	2.3	-37.7	4.2	13.7	20.7	22.2	23.0	72.2	12.1	4.2	6.6	6.2	2.2
CZ	1.2	-24.2	11.1	7.2	14.2	31.7	31.4	50.6	6.9	10.3	8.6	2.2	2.6
DK	6.9	58.4	2.7	1.5	0.9	38.5	112.3	107.7	1.5	2.3	4.4	5.1	1.3
DE	8.4	52.4	5.4	0.1	5.3	60.5	51.3	54.7	3.8	5.5	6.6	3.2	1.1
EE	1.1	-29.4	7.7	8.5	15.4	8.5	37.7	61.5	6.7	1.0	5.9	5.4	2.3
IE	1.4	-182.2	2.6	10.1	-1.0	61.4	46.7	198.7	-1.0	-6.8	10.2	5.8	0.8
EL	-2.2	-147.8	3.9	10.8	-2.6	189.0	58.5	60.3	-1.9	0.9	1.8e	19.7	0.4
ES	2.6	-78.0	4.3	5.0	1.2	99.8	58.6	77.1	0.2	-3.6	6.7	15.3	-0.6
FR	-0.6	-23.3	4.6	-0.7	2.5	98.5	60.9	88.4	5.3	5.9	2.9	9.1	0.5
HR	2.5	-64.0	4.3	13.2	1.5	72.6	34.4	58.8	6.1	1.8	6.5	8.3	-0.8
IT	2.4	-6.6	3.5	0.5	0.9	134.5	41.1	65.8	2.6	0.9	-0.6	10.6b	1.8b
CY	-4.3	-124.9	2.1	16.3	-0.7	100.7	96.6	189.5	2.9	2.3	-1.3	8.4	1.1
LV	0.7	-47.0	5.1	5.6	13.1	38.3	21.2	49.4	1.6	-2.7	9.6	7.4	1.9
LT	0.1	-30.1	6.6	17.5	14.4	33.4	22.4	34.5	8.8	10.0	7.3	6.2	3.2
LU	7.4	48.7	3.4	0.8	8.6	20.9	65.6	227.8	8.6	-10.5	7.4	5.6	0.2b
HU	2.1	-45.9	2.1	3.8	10.9	68.8	17.8	50.9	5.4	16.4	14.3	3.6b	3.7b
MT	8.0	84.9	4.7	2.2	8.3	41.4	51.1	68.6	9.0	7.6	5.8	4.0	5.3
NL	8.1	50.5	3.3	5.0	4.5	51.6	111.9	141.1	2.3	0.3p	9.3	4.9	0.6
AT	1.6	5.4	4.9	5.2	5.1	74.6	49.5	73.4	3.0	5.0p	6.0	5.2	1.3
PL	-1.4	-55.0	0.2	16.0	6.1	48.2	34.6	40.7	6.1	3.3	6.6	3.9	2.6
PT	1.2	-106.4	3.3	9.2	6.7	121.1	65.4	87.7	0.7	-0.1	10.3	7.2	2.2
RO	-3.3	-45.7	-0.7	16.1	30.0	34.6	15.8	31.7	8.3	3.7	5.6	5.3	2.5
SI	6.2	-19.1	2.0	17.1	6.0	71.0	27.1	44.1	6.4	-1.9	8.7	5.1	3.2
SK	-1.6	-67.7	2.5	7.3	11.9	49.4	42.2	48.3	10.0	3.0	7.4	6.5	1.5
FI	-1.4	-5.0	3.0	8.6	-1.7	65.4	65.6	79.3	4.6	6.5	0.9	7.5	2.2
SE	2.1	8.3	-3.9	-3.5	8.9	40.4	89.0	108.7	5.4	7.4	-0.9	6.5	1.0

Figures highlighted are the ones at or beyond the threshold. Flags:b:Break in series. e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

1) House price index: e = estimate by NCB for EL. 2) Unemployment rate and labour force participation rate: b = census revision of the population counts for IT and HU. 3) Labour force participation rate: b = for LU, the flag is referring to a break in its t-3 counterpart as part of the three-year difference calculation.
Source: Eurostat, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (for real effective exchange rate), OECD (for data on non-EU countries) and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI).

Table 1.9: MIP Scoreboard 2017

2017	External imbalances and competitiveness					Internal imbalances						Employment indicators	
	Current account balance - % of GDP (3 year average)	**Net international investment position** (% of GDP)	**Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator** (3 year % change)	**Export performance against advanced economies** (3 year % change)	**Nominal unit labour cost index (per hour worked)** (3 year % change)	**General government gross debt** (% of GDP)	**Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated** (% of GDP)	**NFC debt, consolidated** (% of GDP)	**Household (incl. NPISH) credit flow, consolidated** (% debt stock t-1)	**NFC (excl. FDI) credit flow, consolidated** (% debt stock t-1 excl. FDI)	**House price index, nominal** (1 year % change)	**Unemployment rate** (% labour force Y15-74)	**Labour force participation rate** (3 year change in pps) (% pop Y15-64)
Thresholds	-4%/+6%	-35%	±3% (EA) ±10% (Non-EA)	-3%	9% (EA) 12% (Non-EA)	60%	55%	85%	14%	13%	9%	10%	-0.2 %
EU	3.1	-15.2e	-4.2	0.2	1.5	81.5	57.3	80.4	3.1	2.2	4.8	8.3	1.2
EA	3.2	-14.4	-3.3	2.5	1.5	87.1	57.1	81.5	2.9	1.9	4.4	9.1	0.9
BE	0.9	56.2	1.0	-2.4	1.6	102.6	59.1	127.2	4.6	-3.0	3.5	7.2b	0.2b
BG	2.1	-43.6	-3.2	8.3	15.9	25.1	22.6	76.2	9.7	2.7	8.7	7.2	2.3
CZ	1.2	-24.7	5.6	3.0	7.0	33.8	31.1	48.2	8.3	7.8	11.7	2.9	2.4
DK	7.5	49.5	-1.9	-3.2	0.9	40.2	113.8	107.3	0.5	0.0	5.0	5.8b	1.3b
DE	8.3	44.0	-1.7	-2.0	4.1	63.7	51.7	53.4	3.3	2.2	6.2	3.5	0.7
EE	1.4	-32.7	3.2	-4.7	12.4	9.4	38.5	65.5	7.4	3.0	5.5	5.8	3.3
IE	2.0	-169.7	-5.9	48.5	-14.2	65.3	52.5	214.0	-2.8	-7.0	10.9	6.7	0.8
EL	-1.5	-143.0	-2.8	-6.6	-5.2	182.1	58.2	62.3	-2.2	-0.2	-1.0e	21.8	0.9
ES	2.7	-84.4	-2.4	2.4	-0.5	101.2	60.9	82.6	-0.6	2.7	6.2	17.2	-0.3
FR	-0.5	-25.6	-2.8	-3.6	2.1	98.8	59.4	86.4	5.2	5.3	3.2	9.4	0.4
HR	3.1	-71.5	0.2	13.2	-2.3	76.2	34.7	62.8	4.2	-1.0	3.9	11.1	0.2
IT	2.1	-8.9	-2.9	-2.8	0.1	134.0	40.8	67.4	2.5	1.1	-1.1	11.3	1.7
CY	-3.1	-136.6	-6.2	12.6	-5.2	96.5	106.1	201.6	0.7	9.6	4.7	11.1	-0.4
LV	1.0	-52.7	1.9	-0.5	14.0	40.3	23.6	55.2	2.0	6.8	8.8	8.7	2.5
LT	-0.8	-37.6	2.9	1.9	14.6	39.1	22.4	35.1	7.4	9.8	8.9	7.1	2.2
LU	6.5	70.7	-0.9	3.9	5.9	21.8	62.5	227.7	7.1	-0.9	5.7	5.5	-0.6
HU	2.7	-50.7	0.2	2.0	8.7	72.0	18.8	51.2	2.1	21.2	12.2	4.0	4.3
MT	5.4	81.3	-2.2	0.6	1.0	45.6	50.8	76.1	10.0	5.0	5.3	4.0	4.4
NL	6.7	39.6	-1.6	0.2	0.8	56.0	114.6	143.8	2.4	1.2p	8.1	5.9	0.7
AT	1.8	3.7	0.4	-2.9	4.2	79.1	50.2	72.4	2.4	1.7p	5.1	5.9	1.1
PL	-1.2	-60.7	-3.4	11.1	3.8	50.4	34.8	41.5	5.0	6.5	3.9	5.0	2.3
PT	1.1	-110.7	-0.6	3.5	3.5	126.0	68.4	92.5	0.7	-2.9	9.2	9.2	2.0
RO	-2.0	-49.9	-5.5	9.3	18.0	35.3	16.3	35.1	7.8	-0.3	6.0	6.1	3.0
SI	5.4	-24.4	-1.8	8.3	3.2	74.9	27.3	47.2	6.3	-0.8	8.3	6.6	3.2
SK	-1.8	-66.2	-1.9	0.6	7.9	51.4	40.7	48.8	11.3	-3.3	5.9	8.1	1.9
FI	-1.2	1.2	-2.3	-2.0	-3.5	66.6	64.8	83.9	4.0	2.0	1.1	8.7	1.2
SE	2.3	-0.8	-5.4	-4.6	4.6	42.2	88.2	114.2	6.6	6.9	6.6	6.8	0.9

Figures highlighted are the ones at or beyond the threshold. Flags:b:Break in series. e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

1) House price index: e = estimate by NCB for EL. 2) Unemployment rate and labour force participation rate: b = change in the survey methodology for BE; for DK, data collection improvement, introduction of CAWI (computer-assisted web interviewing) technique.
Source: Eurostat, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (for real effective exchange rate), OECD (for data on non-EU countries) and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI).

Table 1.10: MIP Scoreboard 2016

2016	External imbalances and competitiveness					Internal imbalances						Employment indicators	
	Current account balance - % of GDP (3 year average)	**Net international investment position** (% of GDP)	**Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator** (3 year % change)	**Export performance against advanced economies** (3 year % change)	**Nominal unit labour cost index (per hour worked)** (3 year % change)	**General government gross debt** (% of GDP)	**Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated** (% of GDP)	**NFC debt, consolidated** (% of GDP)	**Household (incl. NPISH) credit flow, consolidated** (% debt stock t-1)	**NFC (excl. FDI) credit flow, consolidated** (% debt stock t-1 excl. FDI)	**House price index, nominal** (1 year % change)	**Unemployment rate** (% labour force Y15-74)	**Labour force participation rate** (3 year change in pps) (% pop Y15-64)
Thresholds	-4%/+6%	-35%	±3% (EA) ±10% (Non-EA)	-3%	9% (EA) 12% (Non-EA)	60%	55%	85%	14%	13%	9%	10%	-0.2 %
EU	2.8	-15.7e	-6.3	1.9	0.8	84.0	58.0	82.4	2.3	4.0	4.3	9.3	1.1
EA	2.8	-15.1	-4.4	3.0	1.4	89.6	57.6	83.6	2.1	3.8	4.0	10.1	0.8
BE	0.9	54.7	-0.3	-4.4	-0.6	105.8	58.5	135.7	4.1	11.1	2.3	7.9	0.1
BG	1.7	-47.5	-4.7	3.1	11.2	29.1	22.6	81.3	5.6	3.3	7.0	8.6	0.4
CZ	0.8	-26.9	-3.7	4.0	4.3	36.2	30.8	48.8	7.8	8.5	7.2	4.0	2.1
DK	7.8	46.4	-1.6	-4.4	1.8	41.7	116.9	110.8	0.9	3.6	4.6	6.0b	0.9b
DE	8.1	38.5	-2.0	0.0	4.4	68.1	52.1	53.2	2.9	6.3	7.4	3.9	0.4
EE	1.0	-39.0	4.4	-5.9	12.6	10.2	39.2	70.4	6.8	7.5	4.7	6.8	2.1
IE	2.3	-174.3	-6.8	59.5	-15.5	72.7	52.4	245.2	-5.5	-1.2	7.5	8.4	0.8
EL	-1.1	-139.2	-3.9	-9.9	-7.4	183.1	61.3	66.1	-2.9	-0.5	-2.4e	23.9	0.8
ES	2.3	-84.3	-4.2	0.8	-0.9	102.0	64.1	86.2	-1.7	2.3	4.6	19.6	-0.1
FR	-0.6	-19.0	-3.0	-2.6	1.9	98.1	58.1	86.0	4.4	6.2	1.0	10.1	0.4
HR	2.1	-79.0	0.1	12.7	-3.2	79.3	35.7	68.2	0.7	-0.1	1.0	13.0	1.8
IT	1.8	-12.1	-3.3	-3.5	0.5	134.5	41.2	69.6	1.2	-0.8	0.3	11.7	1.9
CY	-2.7	-133.4	-7.3	8.9	-9.6	106.9	117.8	206.1	-0.3	1.9	-0.2	13.0	-0.2
LV	0.1	-55.8	4.8	-0.6	14.7	41.7	24.9	56.7	-3.6	-0.4	8.5	9.7	2.4
LT	0.0	-43.1	5.4	-14.4	13.2	39.8	22.8	35.3	7.3	10.6	5.4	7.9	3.1
LU	5.7	62.7	-1.4	11.4	2.7	19.6	60.5	219.2	6.4	-2.1	6.1	6.3	0.1
HU	2.4	-53.7	-5.2	3.3	4.6	74.6	20.3	56.3	0.8	84.9	13.4	5.0	5.4
MT	2.5	46.4	-2.8	13.2	4.9	53.1	49.1	82.2	5.8	12.1	5.4	4.7	4.3
NL	6.9	39.5	-2.2	-2.2	0.2	60.9	116.8	149.8	1.9	5.9p	5.3	7.0	0.3
AT	2.2	2.9	1.0	-2.8	4.8	83.4	51.0	73.1	2.5	2.9p	6.7	6.5	0.8
PL	-1.7	-60.0	-5.0	7.3	2.3	54.1	36.5	44.8	4.4	6.7	1.9	6.3	2.4
PT	0.8	-111.0	-1.8	-0.5	0.3	131.2	71.6	97.9	-1.7	-0.8	7.1	11.5	1.5
RO	-1.0	-51.9	-2.5	10.9	12.3	37.8	17.0	37.7	4.2	-3.3	5.9	7.2	2.3
SI	4.9	-29.1	-0.5	4.4	1.7	79.4	27.5	50.8	3.9	-3.0	3.3	8.0	1.1
SK	-0.6	-64.7	-1.6	-2.0	3.6	52.1	38.1	49.5	13.1	5.0	6.7	9.6	2.1
FI	-1.4	5.4	0.5	-12.0	0.7	68.6	64.6	84.7	4.3	3.4	1.3	8.9	0.6
SE	2.7	-1.6	-9.0	-4.3	3.3	43.4	86.1	108.8	6.9	4.0	8.2	7.1	1.0

Figures highlighted are the ones at or beyond the threshold. Flags:b:Break in series. e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

1) House price index: e = estimate by NCB for EL. 2) Unemployment rate and labour force participation rate: b = for DK, data collection improvement, introduction of CAWI (computer-assisted web interviewing) technique.
Source: Eurostat, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (for real effective exchange rate), OECD (for data on non-EU countries) and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI).

Chapter 2: Tables by year - Auxiliary indicators used in the economic reading of the MIP scoreboard

Table 2.1: Auxiliary indicators, 2025

2025	Net international investment position (excl. Non-defaultable instruments)	Current plus capital account (Net lending-borrowing)	Net trade balance of energy products	Real GDP per capita	Gross fixed capital formation	Gross domestic expenditure on R&D	Export market share (% world exports)	Labour productivity (per hour worked)	Core inflation differential vis-à-vis the euro area[1]
	(% of GDP)	(% of GDP)	(% of GDP)	(2020 EUR)	(% of GDP)	(% of GDP)	(3 year % change)	(1 year % change)	(pps)
EU	-19.1e	1.8	-1.6	34250.0	21.5	na	3.4	1.3	0.2
EA	-23.7	1.9	-1.7	37080.0	21.3	na	2.6	1.0	0.0
BE	32.6	-0.6	-2.6p	44550.0p	23.9p	3.3p	-10.5	0.4p	-0.1
BG	37.9	-3.6	-3.5	11470.0	20.9	0.7p	-5.3	1.8	0.5
CZ	31.2	2.2	-2.1	22510.0	26.7	1.9p	8.3	1.8	0.5
DK	33.8	11.8	-0.1	60390.0	23.0	3.1ep	4.6	2.9	-0.8
DE	67.9	3.8	-1.5p	43750.0p	20.2p	3.1p	-3.0	1.1p	0.4
EE	26.1	2.4	-1.4	21820.0	23.6	2.1p	0.3	1.9	3.4
IE	-368.5	7.1	-1.1	94930.0	24.1	1.5p	18.6	6.2	-0.4
EL	-95.9	-4.8	-1.5p	19700.0p	18.0p	1.6p	-6.5	2.1p	1.2
ES	-9.6	4.3	-1.7p	28260.0p	21.0p	na	10.0	0.6p	0.2
FR	-30.5	-0.2	-1.5p	38360.0p	22.2p	2.2p	0.7	1.5p	-0.8
HR	21.0	-2.4	-3.3p	17770.0p	23.6p	1.4p	9.0	3.3p	1.7
IT	19.8	0.9	-1.9	33260.0p	22.0	1.4p	1.0	-0.5	-0.5
CY	-36.4	-8.4	-2.3p	32460.0p	19.6p	0.6p	19.4	2.4p	-0.5
LV	24.3	-3.0	-1.7	17450.0	24.0	1.0p	-5.6	2.5	1.1
LT	32.2	0.8	-2.2	20690.0	21.9	1.1p	1.6	2.9	0.6
LU	-4403.0	0.1	-2.4p	102840.0p	16.2p	1.0p	6.2	0.9p	-0.6
HU	-1.2	2.8	-2.9p	16410.0p	22.1p	1.3dp	3.0	0.5p	2.9
MT	139.0	7.1	-5.4	34360.0	18.2	0.5p	24.4	-0.3	0.0
NL	12.6	7.0	-0.6	51400.0p	20.1	2.4p	-3.0	2.1p	0.4
AT	4.2	2.8	-1.5	45580.0	23.6	3.4p	0.3	0.0	0.7
PL	7.6	-0.1	-1.7	17210.0	17.3	1.5p	8.3	4.3p	0.3
PT	0.5	2.7	-1.7p	22670.0p	21.0p	1.8p	8.3	0.2p	-0.1
RO	-11.1	-5.0	-1.2p	13300.0p	25.2p	0.5p	7.4	2.0p	4.2
SI	27.1	4.3	-1.9	25940.0	21.2	2.4p	1.2	2.7	0.0
SK	-10.3	-4.6	-1.7	19540.0	19.5	1.1p	3.7	2.1	3.1
FI	4.7	1.2	-1.2	43470.0	21.9	3.3p	-4.3	1.5	-0.1
SE	5.2	6.5	-0.5	49250.0	25.0	3.5p	4.6	2.4	0.0

Flags:d:Definition differs. p:Provisional. e:Estimated.

1) By definition, the core inflation differential vis-à-vis the EA will always be 0 for the EA itself. 2) Gross domestic expenditure on R&D: For EA, EU and ES, the data were not available on 3 November 2026 due to an embargo for the data from ES.
Source: Eurostat and the International Monetary Fund (World Economic Outlook, for world exports of goods and services).

Table 2.1 (continued): Auxiliary indicators, 2025

2025	Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated	Gross non-performing loans, domestic and foreign entities	Tier-1 capital ratio of banking sector	Return on equity of banking sector	Standardised house price-to-income ratio	Building permits	Long-term unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-74	Youth unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-24	Employment rate % pop Y20-64	Young people neither in employment nor in education or training - % pop Y15-29	People at risk of poverty or social exclusion - % of total population	People at risk of poverty after social transfers - % of total population	Severely materially and socially deprived people - % of total population	People living in households with very low work intensity - % pop Y0-64
	(% of GDI)	(% gross loan)	(% risk-weighted assets)	(%)	(% of long-term average, 2000-current)	(m² per 1000 inh)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	%	%	%
EU	66.3	1.9p	18.0p	9.0p	100.0	377.6	1.9	15.2	76.1	11.0	20.9	16.3	6.3	7.9
EA	67.0	1.9p	17.9p	8.7p	99.0	347.2	2.1	14.9	75.7	11.0	21.6	16.9	6.2	8.6
BE	75.4	1.7p	17.8p	9.4p	102.8	546.1p	2.0	17.4	72.8	9.8	16.5	10.9	4.9	11.0
BG	na	2.4p	25.5p	12.1p	64.0dp	917.5	1.5	13.1	77.0	13.8	29.0	21.2	15.0	7.7
CZ	45.2	1.1p	19.4p	16.1p	118.1	330.5	0.8	10.4	82.9	8.0	11.5	9.6	2.6	4.9
DK	130.1	1.2p	19.2p	11.0p	105.8	432.8p	0.9	13.8	79.8	8.9	17.9	11.8	4.5	9.7
DE	61.0	1.7p	17.9p	5.6p	95.4	267.0p	1.1	7.1	81.1	9.5	21.2	16.1	5.6	10.3
EE	56.7	1.3p	21.4p	13.5p	103.9	438.0	1.8	20.7	81.7	11.2	21.8	19.5	3.5	6.4
IE	64.2	0.8p	21.7p	9.1p	98.3	767.9	1.1	11.8	80.2	8.1	18.8	13.0	5.2	8.8
EL	50.3	2.6p	16.9p	11.9p	110.5ep	269.9p	5.0	19.1	71.0	13.5	27.5	19.6	14.9	6.5
ES	57.8	2.3p	15.5p	14.0p	107.5	322.1p	3.4d	24.9d	72.4d	11.5d	25.7	19.5	8.1	8.0
FR	73.7	2.1p	17.4p	6.4p	95.8	401.5p	1.8d	19.8d	75.4d	12.9d	20.8	16.3	7.0	8.9
HR	41.8	2.2p	20.0p	14.1p	94.8	592.4p	1.8	18.3	74.4	10.8	20.7	19.5	2.0	4.0
IT	48.2	2.4p	17.1p	13.0p	86.9	76.3p	3.1	20.6	67.6	13.3	22.6	18.6	5.2	8.2
CY	74.5	1.6p	27.2p	12.5p	91.6	2828.1p	0.9	13.5	81.3	10.6	17.1	14.9	2.2	4.2
LV	28.2	1.0p	21.9p	13.4p	87.7	485.8	2.3	14.8	78.2	11.0	24.7	22.0	4.8	6.6
LT	33.1	0.5p	23.6p	15.5p	94.3	519.2	2.5	14.1	80.0	12.4	26.3p	22.6p	5.5p	11.4p
LU	118.1	0.9p	19.8p	8.2p	113.1	727.7p	2.0	19.4	73.6	8.8	18.2b	14.8b	3.4b	5.5b
HU	24.6	2.2p	18.2p	18.2p	105.3p	325.8p	1.5	13.9	81.1	10.6	19.5	14.0	8.5	4.1
MT	75.6	1.5p	22.3p	8.1p	94.2p	3093.7	0.6	9.6	83.6	8.5	19.4	16.9	4.1	4.2
NL	138.9	1.3p	19.8p	9.3p	112.0	464.4p	0.5	8.8	83.4	5.3	15.8	13.4	2.6	7.8
AT	54.4	2.4p	20.2p	9.4p	115.6	412.8e	1.3	11.5	77.6	10.3	18.6	15.9	2.9	6.9
PL	29.6	3.5p	18.3p	15.4p	86.2	623.5	0.8	12.2	78.8	9.2	15.0	13.2	2.0	4.1
PT	68.3	2.1p	19.2p	13.7p	137.0	749.7p	2.2	19.5	79.6	8.0	18.6	15.4	4.3	4.9
RO	19.6	2.8p	22.6p	15.4p	47.0	509.3	2.1	26.1	69.0	19.2	27.4	18.4	16.8	5.6
SI	33.8	2.4p	19.0p	12.0p	107.8	422.1	1.1	12.1	78.3	7.6	15.5	14.3	1.9	3.8
SK	60.9	1.9p	19.7p	10.2p	101.0	312.2p	3.4	15.3	78.1	11.1	16.7b	12.2b	7.0	4.0
FI	81.4	1.4p	20.0p	11.9p	76.7	300.9	2.4	21.8	76.3	11.0	17.2	13.4	3.3	10.7
SE	119.8	1.3p	19.7p	10.7p	106.2	365.4	1.8	24.3	81.8	5.9	18.6	15.6	3.9	8.0

Flags:b:Break in series. d:Definition differs. p:Provisional. e:Estimated.

1) Household debt (incl. NPISH): Gross adjusted disposable income data were not available on 3 November 2026 for BG. 2) Standardised house price-to-income ratio: d = due to missing adjusted gross disposable income, compensation of employees used instead for BG. 3) Labour Force Survey indicators: d= ES and FR have assessed the attachment to the job and included in employment those who had an unknown duration of absence from work, but are expected to return to the same job. 4) People at risk of poverty or social exclusion & people at risk of poverty after social transfers: b = for SK administrative sources used for new weighting and imputation method. 5) Income and living conditions indicators: b = for LU, administrative sources used.
Source: Eurostat and the European Central Bank (for gross non-performing loans - domestic and foreign entities, tier-1 capital banking sector and return on equity of banks).

Table 2.2: Auxiliary indicators, 2024

2024	Net international investment position (excl. Non-defaultable instruments)	Current plus capital account (Net lending-borrowing)	Net trade balance of energy products	Real GDP per capita	Gross fixed capital formation	Gross domestic expenditure on R&D	Export market share (% world exports)	Labour productivity (per hour worked)	Core inflation differential vis-à-vis the euro area[1]
	(% of GDP)	(% of GDP)	(% of GDP)	(2020 EUR)	(% of GDP)	(% of GDP)	(3 year % change)	(1 year % change)	(pps)
EU	-17.8e	2.4	-1.9	33850.0	21.3	2.3e	-1.5	0.4	0.3
EA	-22.4	2.7	-1.9	36750.0	21.1	2.3e	-2.4	-0.1	0.0
BE	30.7	0.6	-2.9	44330.0	24.3	3.3e	-15.1	1.0	0.5
BG	45.2	1.0	-2.7	11110.0	18.2	0.8	5.4	4.3	0.3
CZ	34.1	3.3	-2.4	21950.0	26.6	1.8	1.3	-0.3	1.2
DK	36.6	10.9	-0.5	58670.0	24.5	3.2	8.4	3.7	-1.6
DE	62.6	5.3	-1.6p	43650.0p	20.5p	3.1	-8.9	-0.3p	0.4
EE	27.0	0.2	-1.7	21470.0	23.6	2.0	-4.8	-0.4	2.3
IE	-328.2	16.7	-1.2	89300.0	18.2	1.6	6.5	1.5	-0.6
EL	-105.3	-7.5	-2.8p	19310.0p	17.2p	1.5	6.7	0.5p	0.7
ES	-16.3	4.5	-1.8p	27820.0p	20.5p	1.5	12.7	0.9p	0.0
FR	-30.5	-0.1	-1.9p	38180.0p	22.2p	2.2	-0.1	0.0p	-0.5
HR	21.0	-1.4	-3.9	17220.0	22.2	1.4	16.9	0.3	1.9
IT	13.8	0.8	-2.3	33050.0	21.6	1.4	-2.1	-1.1	-0.7
CY	-51.1	-5.6	-3.3p	31470.0p	17.1p	0.6	25.5	3.2p	-0.2
LV	26.8	-1.7	-2.6	16920.0	22.8	0.9	-4.1	0.0	0.9
LT	33.4	3.1	-2.7	20090.0	21.6	1.1	2.3	0.3	0.4
LU	-4026.2	0.9	-3.0p	102720.0p	16.6p	1.0	-5.1	1.0p	-0.3
HU	3.3	2.1	-3.6	16220.0	23.4	1.3d	1.0	1.4	3.1
MT	143.9	-0.5	-6.5	33540.0	18.8	0.6	20.3	1.5	-0.7
NL	18.9	7.5	-0.7	50870.0p	20.2	2.4	-4.9	-0.6p	0.3
AT	-2.9	2.6	-1.7	45410.0	23.7	3.3e	-4.2	0.3	1.1
PL	6.9	0.6	-2.0	16510.0	17.2	1.4	5.2	5.1	1.1
PT	-8.5	3.6	-2.0	22480.0	20.5	1.7	17.1	1.1	-0.1
RO	-8.3	-6.6	-1.6	13190.0	24.9	0.5	1.4	-0.9	5.5
SI	23.6	5.3	-2.2	25600.0	20.9	2.1	-1.0	-0.4	0.0
SK	-10.8	-3.8	-2.5	19320.0	20.3	1.0	-5.0	2.4	1.4
FI	3.2	-0.4	-1.7	43330.0	22.0	3.2	-8.7	1.8	-0.7
SE	2.9	7.4	-0.8	48770.0	24.8	3.5	-4.3	2.4	0.4

Flags:d:Definition differs. e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

1) By definition, the core inflation differential vis-à-vis the EA will always be 0 for the EA itself.
Source: Eurostat and the International Monetary Fund (World Economic Outlook, for world exports of goods and services).

Table 2.2 (continued): Auxiliary indicators, 2024

2024	Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated	Gross non-performing loans, domestic and foreign entities	Tier-1 capital ratio of banking sector	Return on equity of banking sector	Standardised house price-to-income ratio	Building permits	Long-term unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-74	Youth unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-24	Employment rate % pop Y20-64	Young people neither in employment nor in education or training - % pop Y15-29	People at risk of poverty or social exclusion - % of total population	People at risk of poverty after social transfers - % of total population	Severely materially and socially deprived people - % of total population	People living in households with very low work intensity - % pop Y0-64
	(% of GDI)	(% gross loan)	(% risk-weighted assets)	(%)	(% of long-term average, 2000-current)	(m² per 1000 inh)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	%	%	%
EU	66.5	1.9e	18.0e	9.1e	98.2	361.6	1.9	15.0	75.7	11.1	21.0	16.2	6.4	7.9
EA	67.2	1.9e	17.8e	8.7e	96.8	331.5	2.1	14.7	75.2	11.2	21.6	16.7	6.3	8.6
BE	74.9	1.8e	17.6e	10.4e	102.3	582.3p	2.0	17.4	72.3	9.9	18.3	11.4	6.2	11.4
BG	na	2.7e	21.7e	15.2e	60.1dp	714.1	2.2b	12.3b	76.8b	12.7b	30.3	21.7	16.6	7.9
CZ	43.8	1.2e	19.2e	15.1e	111.9	330.7	0.8	9.1	82.3	8.6	11.3	9.5	2.6	5.2
DK	133.0	1.3e	20.4e	12.6e	102.8	384.8p	0.8	14.6	80.2	8.0	18.0	11.6	4.0	10.6
DE	62.1	1.5e	18.4e	5.6e	95.9	240.7p	1.0	6.6	81.1	8.9	21.1	15.5	6.2	10.0
EE	54.3	1.2e	19.3e	16.4e	102.5	363.7	1.8	19.1	81.8	11.0	22.2	20.2	3.1	5.3
IE	57.9	1.1e	21.5e	9.2e	94.1	742.8	1.0	10.6	79.8	7.5	17.1	12.7	4.5	7.4
EL	51.0	3.0e	16.7e	11.7e	105.8e	347.1p	5.4	22.5	69.3	14.2	26.9	19.6	14.0	7.5
ES	58.2	2.5e	15.0e	13.7e	98.9	335.6p	3.8d	26.5d	71.4d	12.0d	25.8	19.7	8.3	8.0
FR	73.8	2.0e	17.5e	6.6e	95.6	359.1p	1.7d	18.8d	75.0d	12.7d	20.5	15.9	6.6	8.7
HR	40.8	2.3e	20.5e	15.0e	91.1	568.6	1.8	16.8	73.6	10.6	21.7b	20.3b	2.0	4.7
IT	48.0	2.7e	17.2e	13.2e	85.6	79.7	3.3	20.3	67.1	15.2	23.1	18.9	4.6	9.2
CY	79.0	3.1e	25.9e	18.3e	91.6	1949.4	1.3	13.0	80.1	12.7	17.1	14.6	2.5	4.2
LV	26.9	1.3e	21.9e	17.6e	86.6	374.6	2.2	13.6	77.4	10.7	24.3	21.6	5.3	6.5
LT	31.5	0.6e	20.4e	18.5e	95.0	450.1	2.3	16.2	79.2	14.7	25.8p	21.5p	6.1p	9.4p
LU	125.9	0.9e	18.4e	8.9e	119.6	737.0p	1.6	21.6	74.2	9.8	20.0	18.1	2.3	3.9
HU	23.5	2.2e	19.1e	19.4e	96.8	240.5	1.5	15.2	81.1	10.9	19.3	14.3	9.3	4.7
MT	72.8	1.9e	22.2e	8.4e	92.8	2283.7	0.7	9.2	82.7	7.2	19.6	16.9	4.3	4.5
NL	139.9	1.4e	19.3e	10.6e	108.2	544.6p	0.5	8.7	83.5	4.9	15.4	12.1	3.1	8.0
AT	54.9	2.4e	18.9e	9.4e	114.6	446.7e	1.1	10.3	77.4	9.2	16.9	14.3	3.7	6.0
PL	30.7	3.9e	18.1e	14.6e	89.1	636.9	0.8	10.8	78.4	9.4	16.0	13.8	2.3	3.9
PT	65.6	2.4e	19.0e	14.4e	122.2	654.5p	2.4	21.6	78.5	8.7	19.7	16.6	4.3	4.8
RO	19.0	2.6e	20.9e	17.7e	47.1	461.7	1.8	23.9	69.5	19.4	27.9	19.0	17.2	4.3
SI	33.4	1.6e	17.8e	14.9e	106.5	423.2	1.1	10.9	78.3	7.6	14.4	13.2	1.8	3.5
SK	59.1	1.9e	18.7e	10.2e	93.6	293.1	3.5	19.2	78.1	10.7	18.3	14.5	7.6	5.0
FI	82.8	1.4e	19.9e	13.2e	79.4	302.4	1.8	18.8	77.0	9.8	16.8	12.6	3.7	9.3
SE	119.5	1.1e	20.7e	12.6e	107.3	338.6	1.7	24.3	81.9	6.3	17.5	14.8	3.0	7.7

Flags:b:Break in series. d:Definition differs. p:Provisional. e:Estimated.

1) Household debt (incl. NPISH): Gross adjusted disposable income data were not available on 3 November 2026 for BG. 2) Standardised house price-to-income ratio: d = due to missing adjusted gross disposable income, compensation of employees used instead for BG; e = source NCB for house prices for EL. 3) Labour Force Survey indicators: b = Change of survey mode (all CAPI) for BG; d= ES and FR have assessed the attachment to the job and included in employment those who had an unknown duration of absence from work, but are expected to return to the same job. 4) People at risk of poverty or social exclusion & people at risk of poverty after social transfers: b = administrative sources used for income data for HR.
Source: Eurostat and the European Central Bank (for gross non-performing loans - domestic and foreign entities, tier-1 capital banking sector and return on equity of banks).

Table 2.3: Auxiliary indicators, 2023

2023	Net international investment position (excl. Non-defaultable instruments)	Current plus capital account (Net lending-borrowing)	Net trade balance of energy products	Real GDP per capita	Gross fixed capital formation	Gross domestic expenditure on R&D	Export market share (% world exports)	Labour productivity (per hour worked)	Core inflation differential vis-à-vis the euro area[1]
	(% of GDP)	(% of GDP)	(% of GDP)	(2020 EUR)	(% of GDP)	(% of GDP)	(3 year % change)	(1 year % change)	(pps)
EU	-19.0e	1.9	-2.3	33480.0	22.1	2.3e	-4.8	-0.8	0.7
EA	-23.5	2.1	-2.4	36440.0	21.9	2.3	-4.7	-1.3	0.0
BE	30.2	0.6	-3.0	44200.0	24.1	3.2	-8.2	0.7	1.0
BG	46.4	0.6	-2.2	10750.0	18.6	0.8	14.2	-1.5	4.0
CZ	28.5	1.0	-2.7	21680.0	27.9	1.8	-0.5	-1.7	4.3
DK	37.7	9.4	-0.6	56770.0	23.6	3.1	1.6	1.0	-0.4
DE	52.6	4.9	-2.0p	43770.0p	21.1p	3.1	-8.2	-1.2p	0.1
EE	29.8	-0.2	-1.7	21580.0	25.4	1.8	7.1	-6.2	3.8
IE	-270.7	6.4	-1.7	87630.0	25.3	1.6	-8.5	-4.9	-0.5
EL	-116.3	-5.6	-2.8	18880.0p	16.6	1.5	30.7	-0.3p	0.3
ES	-23.3	3.9	-2.1	27130.0	20.4	1.5	12.0	-0.3	-0.8
FR	-31.6	-0.7	-2.4	37730.0	23.0	2.2	1.5	0.4	-1.0
HR	20.3	1.9	-4.7	16630.0	23.8	1.4	35.1	1.3	3.8
IT	6.4	0.7	-2.9	32680.0	22.8	1.4	1.5	-2.1	-0.4
CY	-78.3	-9.4	-4.1	30040.0	21.3	0.7	19.5	3.1	-1.1
LV	20.4	-3.3	-3.3	16680.0	24.1	0.8	-2.9	-1.0	3.5
LT	26.2	0.8	-3.7	19630.0	22.9	1.0	7.7	0.5	4.6
LU	-3850.8	6.8	-3.7	102250.0	16.1	1.1	-7.1	-1.5	-1.1
HU	-7.0	1.0	-4.7	16060.0	26.1	1.4d	0.6	-0.2	9.0
MT	144.6	4.0	-5.1	32760.0	19.3	0.6	3.4	-0.1	-0.1
NL	14.0	9.5	-1.2	50660.0	20.3	2.3	-5.7	-1.8	1.4
AT	-5.9	2.0	-2.2	45770.0	24.7	3.2	-2.9	-1.4	2.3
PL	6.1	1.7	-2.6	15950.0	17.9	1.6	6.5	0.8	4.3
PT	-18.8	2.0	-2.7	22130.0	20.5	1.7	15.7	-1.7	0.4
RO	-6.6	-3.9	-1.6	13050.0	26.8	0.5	5.7	4.6	4.7
SI	19.3	4.9	-3.0	25170.0	21.8	2.1	-0.1	2.6	1.7
SK	-13.5	-2.6	-3.2	18840.0	21.4	1.0	-3.3	1.3	4.5
FI	6.5	-1.0	-1.4	43230.0	23.4	3.1	-7.0	-1.4	-0.9
SE	-4.9	6.2	-1.0	47960.0	25.4	3.6	-4.8	-1.2	1.6

Flags:d:Definition differs. e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

1) By definition, the core inflation differential vis-à-vis the EA will always be 0 for the EA itself.
Source: Eurostat and the International Monetary Fund (World Economic Outlook, for world exports of goods and services).

Table 2.3 (continued): Auxiliary indicators, 2023

2023	Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated	Gross non-performing loans, domestic and foreign entities	Tier-1 capital ratio of banking sector	Return on equity of banking sector	Standardised house price-to-income ratio	Building permits	Long-term unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-74	Youth unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-24	Employment rate % pop Y20-64	Young people neither in employment nor in education or training - % pop Y15-29	People at risk of poverty or social exclusion - % of total population	People at risk of poverty after social transfers - % of total population	Severely materially and socially deprived people - % of total population	People living in households with very low work intensity - % pop Y0-64
	(% of GDI)	(% gross loan)	(% risk-weighted assets)	(%)	(% of long-term average, 2000-current)	(m² per 1000 inh)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	%	%	%
EU	69.6	1.8e	17.6e	8.9e	100.3	376.2	2.1	14.6	75.3	11.3	21.3	16.2	6.8	8.0
EA	70.0	1.9e	17.4e	8.5e	99.3	359.8	2.4	14.5	74.8	11.4	21.7	16.4	6.6	8.8
BE	75.8	1.6e	17.9e	11.4e	102.1	670.6p	2.2	16.1	72.1	9.6	18.8	12.4	6.1	10.6
BG	na	2.9e	20.9e	16.3e	59.5dp	837.7	2.3	12.1	76.2	13.8	30.0	20.6	18.0	7.0
CZ	43.3	1.2e	19.5e	13.7e	111.9	340.1	0.8	8.3	81.7	10.1	12.0	9.8	2.7	5.1
DK	136.2	1.3e	21.0e	11.7e	102.9	403.5	0.5b	11.5b	79.8b	8.6b	17.9	11.8	4.9	9.8
DE	64.8	1.3e	17.7e	5.7e	102.1	302.6p	1.0	5.9	81.1	8.8	21.3	14.4	6.9	9.9
EE	53.6	1.1e	21.4e	18.5e	102.7	366.1	1.3	17.3	82.1	9.6	24.2	22.5	2.5	5.9
IE	64.9	1.3e	21.8e	7.6e	94.2	868.6	1.1	10.7	79.1	8.5	19.2	12.0	6.0	9.1
EL	52.7	5.0e	16.2e	12.0e	100.9e	260.0p	6.2	26.7	67.4	15.9	26.1	18.9	13.5	8.3
ES	62.0	2.7e	14.7e	11.8e	96.9	310.2	4.3d	28.7d	70.5d	12.3d	26.5	20.2	9.0	8.4
FR	77.1	1.9e	17.3e	5.9e	103.4	431.8	1.9d	17.3d	74.3d	12.6d	20.4	15.4	6.6	9.2
HR	42.5	2.5e	21.7e	15.7e	94.6	544.4	2.1	18.9	70.8	11.8	20.7b	19.3b	2.8	5.5
IT	49.3	2.7e	16.9e	12.7e	85.5	79.7	4.2	22.7	66.3	16.1	22.8	18.9	4.7	8.9
CY	87.8	3.7e	23.4e	21.8e	92.0	2088.3	1.8	16.5	79.8	13.7	17.4	14.9	2.4	4.5
LV	27.4	1.3e	20.6e	20.3e	92.2	371.0	1.8	12.3	77.5	10.0	25.6	22.5	6.2	7.0
LT	30.9	0.8e	18.6e	21.2e	93.2	452.7	2.3	13.8	78.5	13.5	24.3	20.6	6.1	8.0
LU	129.6	0.8e	18.5e	8.3e	130.8	898.5	1.7	18.8	74.8	8.5	21.4	18.8	2.5	3.9
HU	23.9	2.4e	17.8e	21.2e	95.3	260.6	1.4	12.8	80.7	10.9	19.7	13.8	10.3	4.9
MT	76.8	2.0e	22.2e	10.6e	97.1	2167.7	0.8	9.2	81.3	7.6	19.8	16.6	4.1	3.6
NL	142.4	1.3e	18.6e	10.9e	105.2	464.3p	0.5	8.2	83.5	4.7	15.8	13.0	2.7	8.2
AT	59.5	2.2e	18.7e	11.6e	123.2	503.8e	1.1	10.4	77.2	9.4	17.7	14.9	3.7	5.7
PL	33.6	4.1e	18.1e	11.6e	87.3	539.5	0.8	11.4	77.9	9.1	16.3	14.0	3.0	3.9
PT	69.9	2.7e	17.9e	13.8e	122.8	633.4p	2.5	20.5	78.0	8.9	20.1	17.0	4.9	6.3
RO	19.6	2.5e	19.9e	16.8e	50.5	456.3	2.2	21.8	68.7	19.3	32.0	21.1	19.8	5.2
SI	33.3	1.5e	18.0e	16.8e	104.8	471.6	1.4	9.9	77.5	7.8	13.7	12.7	2.0	3.8
SK	60.9	1.8e	18.6e	11.5e	96.9	366.5	3.8	19.8	77.5	11.2	17.6	14.3	7.0	4.6
FI	85.2	1.1e	19.7e	13.5e	83.5	358.6	1.6	16.2	78.2	9.2	15.8	12.2	2.8	8.7
SE	123.0	1.0e	20.4e	13.1e	111.7	330.2	1.6	22.1	82.6	5.7	18.4	16.1	2.5	8.0

Flags:b:Break in series. d:Definition differs. p:Provisional. e:Estimated.

1) Household debt (incl. NPISH): Gross adjusted disposable income data were not available on 3 November 2026 for BG. 2) Standardised house price-to-income ratio: d = due to missing adjusted gross disposable income, compensation of employees used instead for BG; e = source NCB for house prices for EL. 3) Labour Force Survey indicators: b = DK extended the data collection period from two weeks to four weeks since Q4 2023; d = ES and FR have assessed the attachment to the job and included in employment those who had an unknown duration of absence from work, but are expected to return to the same job. 4) People at risk of poverty or social exclusion & people at risk of poverty after social transfers: b = for HR, administrative sources used for part of income data: employee cash or near cash income, wages and salaries, social benefits, old age, survivor's and disability pensions.
Source: Eurostat and the European Central Bank (for gross non-performing loans - domestic and foreign entities, tier-1 capital banking sector and return on equity of banks).

Table 2.4: Auxiliary indicators, 2022

2022	Net international investment position (excl. Non-defaultable instruments)	Current plus capital account (Net lending-borrowing)	Net trade balance of energy products	Real GDP per capita	Gross fixed capital formation	Gross domestic expenditure on R&D	Export market share (% world exports)	Labour productivity (per hour worked)	Core inflation differential vis-à-vis the euro area[1]
	(% of GDP)	(% of GDP)	(% of GDP)	(2020 EUR)	(% of GDP)	(% of GDP)	(3 year % change)	(1 year % change)	(pps)
EU	-20.5e	0.6	-4.0	33510.0	22.1	2.2e	-7.2	0.4	0.8
EA	-25.2	1.0	-4.3	36510.0	21.9	2.2e	-7.0	-0.1	0.0
BE	26.3	-1.8	-4.1	43890.0	23.9	3.2	-1.6	-0.5	0.0
BG	44.4	-0.5	-4.4	10510.0	17.0	0.8	14.2	2.3	3.6
CZ	25.7	-4.1	-4.5	21910.0	27.7	1.9	-7.8	-1.5	8.1
DK	30.2	11.3	-1.0	56530.0	23.1	2.9	9.3	-3.2	0.3
DE	51.3	3.6	-3.3	44620.0	21.6	3.0	-10.4	0.1	0.0
EE	26.9	-2.5	-2.3	22800.0	27.2	1.8	14.5	-2.3	6.3
IE	-227.4	8.5	-2.1	92300.0	21.5	1.5be	12.4	-0.8	0.6
EL	-124.9	-9.2	-6.1	18420.0	16.0	1.5	4.3	-0.1	0.6
ES	-29.2	1.3	-3.8	26820.0	20.5	1.4	-7.3	1.2	-0.2
FR	-28.6	-1.0	-4.4	37280.0	23.5	2.2	-9.3	-1.5	-0.6
HR	14.5	-1.3	-9.0	16020.0	21.5	1.4	5.5	5.8	3.6
IT	1.5	-1.2	-5.4	32340.0	21.8	1.4	-7.2	0.6	-0.7
CY	-143.3	-6.8	-6.2	28890.0	20.3	0.7	29.2	3.6	1.0
LV	18.9	-6.5	-7.8	16870.0	23.3	0.8	12.4	-0.5	3.6
LT	21.6	-5.9	-10.8	19330.0	22.6	1.1	16.5	-3.9	6.5
LU	-3891.2	4.2	-5.2	104100.0	16.6	1.1	-1.6	-4.0	0.3
HU	-4.9	-7.4	-10.0	16150.0	27.8	1.4d	-6.6	1.4	6.7
MT	151.8	-1.3	-7.7	31830.0	25.0	0.6	2.2	-1.3	1.8
NL	5.4	17.5	-1.1	51480.0	20.5	2.2b	0.0	1.1	0.8
AT	-5.2	-1.5	-4.3	46480.0	25.2	3.2e	-7.7	2.8	1.1
PL	2.4	-2.1	-3.4	15840.0b	16.4	1.4	8.2	4.6	5.8
PT	-27.8	-1.1	-4.7	21690.0	20.6	1.7	-5.1	0.8	1.0
RO	-6.0	-7.4	-2.9	12740.0	25.9	0.5	0.2	5.4	2.0
SI	16.3	-1.0	-3.8	24650.0	22.2	2.1	-2.5	-1.2	1.9
SK	-17.0	-8.4	-6.6	18380.0	21.0	1.0	-7.4	-2.9	4.3
FI	7.0	-2.6	-3.6	43930.0	24.7	3.0	-6.3	-1.9	-0.4
SE	-5.3	4.1	-1.2	48390.0	25.6	3.5	-4.5	-1.8	0.8

Flags:b:Break in series. e:Estimated. d:Definition differs.

1) By definition, the core inflation differential vis-à-vis the EA will always be 0 for the EA itself.
Source: Eurostat and the International Monetary Fund (World Economic Outlook, for world exports of goods and services).

Table 2.4 (continued): Auxiliary indicators, 2022

2022	Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated	Gross non-performing loans, domestic and foreign entities	Tier-1 capital ratio of banking sector	Return on equity of banking sector	Standardised house price-to-income ratio	Building permits	Long-term unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-74	Youth unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-24	Employment rate % pop Y20-64	Young people neither in employment nor in education or training- % pop Y15-29	People at risk of poverty or social exclusion - % of total population	People at risk of poverty after social transfers - % of total population	Severely materially and socially deprived people - % of total population	People living in households with very low work intensity - % pop Y0-64
	(% of GDI)	(% gross loan)	(% risk-weighted assets)	(%)	(% of long-term average, 2000-current)	(m² per 1000 inh)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	%	%	%
EU	74.3	1.8p	16.9p	6.9p	107.4	485.0	2.4	14.6	74.6	11.8	21.6	16.5	6.7	8.3
EA	74.7	1.8p	16.8p	6.8p	106.9	452.0	2.7	14.6	74.0	11.7	22.0	16.9	6.3	9.1
BE	80.2	1.5p	18.5p	9.9p	107.1	736.3p	2.3	16.4	71.9	9.2	18.6	13.1	5.7	11.7
BG	36.0	3.7p	20.9p	11.2p	62.5b	866.2	2.2	10.6	75.9	14.8	32.2	22.9	18.7	8.6
CZ	45.3	1.4p	19.5p	14.4p	123.1	418.2	0.6	6.8	81.3	11.4	11.8	10.2	2.1	4.5
DK	140.5	1.5p	20.0p	3.8p	112.1	643.4	0.5	10.6	80.1	7.9	17.1	12.4	3.2	8.8
DE	68.1	1.1p	16.6p	4.3p	117.0	459.2	1.1	6.0	80.8	8.6	21.1	14.8	6.2	9.8
EE	55.7	0.8p	21.2p	10.9p	104.2	450.5	1.3	18.6	81.9	10.6	25.2	22.8	3.3	5.7
IE	74.2	1.7p	22.4p	3.3p	99.2	807.7	1.3	10.1	78.2	8.6	19.6	13.4	5.3	9.6
EL	58.1	6.2p	14.9p	12.7p	96.5e	211.0p	7.7	31.4	66.3	15.3	26.3	18.8	13.9	9.5
ES	69.3	2.7p	14.4p	9.9p	100.5	322.3	5.1d	29.7d	69.3d	12.7d	26.0	20.4	7.7	8.7
FR	81.9	1.8p	16.8p	6.1p	111.1	590.2	2.1d	17.4d	74.0d	12.2d	20.7b	15.6b	7.0b	9.9b
HR	43.1	3.0p	22.3p	9.4p	93.7	518.8	2.4	17.7	70.2	13.1	19.9	18.0	4.0	6.3
IT	52.4	2.9p	16.7p	9.1p	88.7	88.1	4.6	23.7	64.8	19.0	24.4	20.1	4.5	9.8
CY	96.9	4.5p	19.8p	5.1p	90.1	1916.0	2.1	18.1	78.6	14.4	17.5	14.7	2.7	5.0
LV	28.1	1.4p	23.6p	10.2p	94.5	371.6	2.0	15.3	77.0	11.3	26.0	22.5	7.8	7.2
LT	31.5	0.9p	20.2p	13.5p	90.8	600.4	2.3	11.9	79.0	10.7	24.6	20.9	6.0	8.3
LU	139.4	0.7p	18.2p	5.2p	152.1	1068.2	1.3	17.6	74.8	6.8	19.4b	17.3b	2.0b	3.5b
HU	27.1	3.1p	17.1p	12.1p	104.3	426.9	1.2	10.6	80.3	10.7	18.8	13.5	9.1	6.3
MT	82.5	2.3p	21.3p	4.3p	99.9	2819.5	1.2	9.0	80.1	7.6	20.1	16.7	4.9	3.8
NL	153.8	1.3p	18.3p	7.7p	115.5	632.7p	0.7	7.6	82.9	4.2	16.5	14.5	2.5	8.4
AT	64.9	1.8p	17.5p	9.7p	134.8	751.1e	1.2	9.5	77.3	9.1	17.5	14.8	2.3	5.7
PL	38.3	4.3p	16.3p	7.3p	91.2	693.5b	0.9	10.8	76.7	10.7	15.9	13.7	2.8	3.8
PT	76.3	3.0p	16.2p	8.7p	121.9	630.4p	2.8	19.2	77.1	8.5	20.1	16.4	5.3	5.6
RO	21.5	2.8p	19.6p	15.7p	55.3	598.3	2.2	22.8	68.5	19.8	34.4	21.2	24.3	4.2
SI	34.9	1.8p	16.2p	13.3p	105.5	521.5	1.6	10.1	77.9	8.4	13.3	12.1	1.4	3.8
SK	63.5	1.7p	18.0p	9.4p	105.7	421.5	4.1	19.9	76.7	12.3	16.5	13.7	6.3	3.8
FI	91.6	1.0p	18.6p	9.6p	95.1	593.9	1.5	14.2	78.4	9.3	16.3b	12.7	1.9	10.1b
SE	129.8	0.8p	20.2p	9.8p	124.1	683.9	1.9	21.7	82.0	5.6	18.6	16.0	2.3	8.1

Flags:b:Break in series. d:Definition differs. e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

1) Standardised house price-to-income ratio: b = break in time series due to new data source for BG; e = source NCB for house prices for EL. 2) Labour Force Survey indicators: d = ES and FR have assessed the attachment to the job and included in employment those who had an unknown duration of absence from work, but are expected to return to the same job. 3) Income and living conditions indicators: b = for FR, inclusion of four overseas departments (French Guiana, Réunion, Martinique and Guadeloupe) in the SILC exercise; for LU, introduction of a CAPI component for the newly selected households. 4) People at risk of poverty & people living in households with very low work intensity: b = for FI, disruption of the registers' use for the definition of persons permanently disable or/and unable to work.
Source: Eurostat and the European Central Bank (for gross non-performing loans - domestic and foreign entities, tier-1 capital banking sector and return on equity of banks).

Table 2.5: Auxiliary indicators, 2021

2021	Net international investment position (excl. Non-defaultable instruments)	Current plus capital account (Net lending-borrowing)	Net trade balance of energy products	Real GDP per capita	Gross fixed capital formation	Gross domestic expenditure on R&D	Export market share (% world exports)	Labour productivity (per hour worked)	Core inflation differential vis-à-vis the euro area[1]
	(% of GDP)	(% of GDP)	(% of GDP)	(2020 EUR)	(% of GDP)	(% of GDP)	(3 year % change)	(1 year % change)	(pps)
EU	-26.5e	2.8	-1.9	32550.0	21.8	2.2e	-1.1	0.6	0.3
EA	-32.0	3.1	-2.0	35380.0	21.6	2.3	-1.4	0.4	0.0
BE	36.9	2.1	-3.0	42530.0	23.9	3.4	6.5	-1.7	-0.2
BG	47.1	0.9	-3.4	10110.0	16.3	0.8	8.6	5.2	-0.1
CZ	34.8	-0.4	-2.4	21830.0	26.2	1.9	-4.3	0.1	2.1
DK	27.8	8.7	-0.5	56780.0	23.2	2.8p	6.4	0.5	-0.7
DE	54.7	6.8	-1.8	44090.0	21.0	3.1	-3.9	1.6	0.7
EE	40.9	5.5	-0.3	22670.0	30.0	1.8	16.7	8.9	1.3
IE	-308.4	12.5	-1.2	87150.0	22.2	1.1	30.1	8.3	0.3
EL	-154.0	-5.0	-3.1	17330.0	13.8	1.4	-4.0	-3.2	-2.5
ES	-39.1	1.6	-2.2	25440.0	20.2	1.4	-11.4	-0.5	-0.9
FR	-35.2	0.6	-1.8	36460.0	23.5	2.2	-8.0	-1.4	-0.2
HR	11.1	2.7	-3.7	14850.0	20.8	1.2	0.3	11.6	-0.1
IT	5.4	1.9	-2.6	30770.0	20.8	1.4	-6.3	-0.9	-0.7
CY	-203.0	-5.3	-4.1	27030.0	19.2	0.8	28.8	2.7	-0.1
LV	20.4	-3.6	-2.6	16580.0	22.9	0.8	8.0	6.5	0.4
LT	22.2	1.7	-4.7	19260.0	21.6	1.1	19.4	2.5	2.0
LU	-4571.4	4.2	-2.8	107570.0	18.1	1.0	20.3	-2.2	0.1
HU	-0.5	-2.0	-4.4	15470.0	27.5	1.6	-3.0	2.8	2.0
MT	155.1	5.1	-5.4	31410.0	22.3	0.6	9.5	9.7	-0.7
NL	9.8	10.4	-1.2	49490.0	20.7	2.2	1.0	1.6	0.3
AT	-3.6	1.8	-2.4	44580.0	25.9	3.3	-4.0	0.0	0.8
PL	0.6	-0.6	-2.0	15380.0	16.9	1.4	13.4	1.2	3.3
PT	-34.4	1.0	-2.7	20390.0	20.5	1.7	-10.1	1.0	-1.2
RO	-7.3	-5.5	-2.0	12080.0	25.0	0.5	2.9	1.3	1.2
SI	10.2	3.8	-2.8	24040.0	20.2	2.1	0.5	3.0	-0.7
SK	-12.4	-3.8	-3.5	18330.0b	19.6	0.9	-3.1	5.5	1.9
FI	19.0	0.4	-1.9	43800.0	24.4	3.0	-1.8	0.5	-0.3
SE	1.9	6.2	-0.7	48300.0	25.1	3.5	6.1	2.6	0.3

Flags:b:Break in series. e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

1) By definition, the core inflation differential vis-à-vis the EA will always be 0 for the EA itself.
Source: Eurostat and the International Monetary Fund (World Economic Outlook, for world exports of goods and services).

Table 2.5 (continued): Auxiliary indicators, 2021

2021	Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated	Gross non-performing loans, domestic and foreign entities	Tier-1 capital ratio of banking sector	Return on equity of banking sector	Standardised house price-to-income ratio	Building permits	Long-term unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-74	Youth unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-24	Employment rate % pop Y20-64	Young people neither in employment nor in education or training- % pop Y15-29	People at risk of poverty or social exclusion - % of total population	People at risk of poverty after social transfers - % of total population	Severely materially and socially deprived people - % of total population	People living in households with very low work intensity - % pop Y0-64
	(% of GDI)	(% gross loan)	(% risk-weighted assets)	(%)	(% of long-term average, 2000-current)	(m² per 1000 inh)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	%	%	%
EU	77.9	2.0p	17.1p	6.6p	106.3	529.9	2.8	16.7	73.0	13.1	21.7	16.8	6.3	9.0
EA	77.2	2.0p	16.9p	6.3p	106.2	481.7	3.2	17.0	72.4	13.2	22.1	17.1	5.9	10.0
BE	83.5	1.6p	18.8p	9.9p	110.3	845.8p	2.6	18.2	70.6	10.1b	19.0	12.8	6.2	12.2
BG	37.4	4.8p	22.3p	8.8p	63.4	722.3	2.6	15.8	73.3	17.4	31.7	22.1	19.1	8.4
CZ	48.2	1.7p	20.6p	10.6p	115.0	466.6	0.8	8.2	80.0	10.9	10.7	8.6	1.8	5.4
DK	164.2	1.8p	20.3p	8.2p	114.3	768.7	1.0	10.8	79.0	8.4	17.3	12.3	3.1	9.7
DE	71.0	1.1p	16.4p	4.0p	119.2	511.0	1.2	7.0	79.6	9.3	21.0	16.0	4.3	9.5
EE	57.1	1.1p	23.5p	9.5p	97.0	601.5	1.6	16.7	79.3	11.2	22.2	20.6	1.9	5.1
IE	74.7	2.4p	23.3p	4.5p	95.4	962.3	1.8b	14.6b	74.9b	9.7b	19.6	12.8	4.8	12.4
EL	66.5	8.6p	14.0p	-20.1p	91.9e	209.4p	9.2	35.5	62.6	17.2	28.3	19.6	13.9	12.1
ES	72.9	2.9p	15.0p	10.2p	97.7	331.6	6.2d	35.0d	67.5d	14.2d	27.8	21.7	8.3	11.6
FR	81.9	1.9p	17.1p	7.1p	109.4	588.6	2.4d	18.9d	73.1d	13.2d	19.0	14.3	5.5	10.8
HR	45.5	4.2p	24.0p	7.7p	91.0	438.8	2.7	21.5	68.6	14.9	20.9	19.2	3.5	7.5
IT	54.1	3.5p	16.5p	5.7p	91.0	87.9	5.4	29.7	62.7	23.1	25.2	20.1	5.9	10.8
CY	104.6	5.6p	19.3p	0.6p	89.6	2168.8	2.5	17.3	76.3	15.0	17.3	13.7	2.4	6.4
LV	29.0	2.1p	29.2p	4.5p	90.7	371.4	2.3	14.8	75.3	12.1	26.1	23.4	5.3	6.6
LT	32.3	1.2p	23.2p	10.4p	86.2	747.8	2.6	14.3	77.4	12.7	23.5	20.0	6.4	8.1
LU	138.9	0.6p	18.8p	5.5p	145.5	1715.7	1.8	16.9	74.1	8.8	21.1b	18.1b	2.4b	5.5b
HU	30.3	3.2p	18.0p	12.7p	101.6	373.8	1.3	13.6	78.9	11.7	19.6	13.2	10.5	6.1
MT	82.6	3.0p	22.2p	3.5p	98.2	2315.8	1.0	9.9	77.8	10.5	20.3	16.9	5.4	5.3
NL	159.9	1.4p	19.7p	8.3p	109.0	770.0p	0.8	9.3	81.7	3.9	16.6	14.4	2.1	8.6
AT	69.8	1.8p	17.1p	6.4p	131.0	949.6e	2.0	11.0	75.6	9.4	17.3	14.7	1.8	7.4
PL	45.8	5.0p	16.1p	4.8p	91.6	857.4	0.9	11.9	75.5	13.2	16.8	14.8	2.9	4.2
PT	80.5	3.6p	16.3p	4.9p	116.9	595.7	2.9	23.4	75.5	9.7	22.4	18.4	6.0	5.3
RO	23.2	3.4p	20.0p	13.1p	58.2	632.2	2.0	21.0	67.1	20.3	34.4	22.5	23.1	3.5
SI	35.3	2.1p	16.9p	9.5p	99.9	427.0	1.9	12.8	76.1	7.3	13.2	11.7	1.8	3.6
SK	63.8	2.0p	17.9p	8.4p	102.2	477.9b	3.9	20.6	74.6	14.2	15.6	12.3	5.7	4.9
FI	92.3	1.2p	19.3p	9.2p	98.0	721.8	1.8	17.1	76.8	9.2	14.2	10.8	1.1	8.6
SE	134.5	1.0p	20.6p	10.0p	127.3	873.7	1.8	24.7	80.4	6.1	17.2	15.7	1.4	8.8

Flags:b:Break in series. d:Definition differs. e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

1) Standardised house price-to-income ratio: e = source NCB for house prices for EL. 2) Labour Force Survey indicators: b = census revision of population counts of IE; d = ES and FR have assessed the attachment to the job and included in employment those who had an unknown duration of absence from work, but are expected to return to the same job. 3) Young people neither in employment nor in education and training: b = changes in the national questionnaire regarding the variables on the participation in education and training for BE. 4) Income and living conditions indicators: b = Introduction of a CAWI component for the newly selected households for LU.
Source: Eurostat and the European Central Bank (for gross non-performing loans - domestic and foreign entities, tier-1 capital banking sector and return on equity of banks).

Table 2.6: Auxiliary indicators, 2020

2020	Net international investment position (excl. Non-defaultable instruments)	Current plus capital account (Net lending-borrowing)	Net trade balance of energy products	Real GDP per capita	Gross fixed capital formation	Gross domestic expenditure on R&D	Export market share (% world exports)	Labour productivity (per hour worked)	Core inflation differential vis-à-vis the euro area[1]
	(% of GDP)	(% of GDP)	(% of GDP)	(2020 EUR)	(% of GDP)	(% of GDP)	(3 year % change)	(1 year % change)	(pps)
EU	-25.9e	2.1	-1.2	30560.0b	21.9	2.3e	2.1	1.4	0.4
EA	-30.5	1.8	-1.2	33220.0	21.8	2.3e	1.4	2.1	0.0
BE	34.8	0.8	-1.6	40190.0	24.0	3.4	2.7	3.7	0.7
BG	47.5	3.0	-2.0	9470.0	19.0	0.9	3.9	1.7	0.5
CZ	36.4	2.9	-1.5	20980.0	25.5	2.0	0.6	3.3	2.5
DK	28.2	7.3	-0.3	53540.0	22.2	3.0	9.2	1.7	0.0
DE	55.3	6.0	-1.2	42350.0	21.2	3.1	-0.9	1.0	0.0
EE	41.1	-0.7	-0.5	20960.0	31.2	1.7	8.8	3.3	-0.7
IE	-286.7	-10.2	-0.7	75620.0	41.6	1.1	39.5	18.0	-0.7
EL	-158.6	-5.5	-1.8	15830.0	12.3	1.5	-13.4	3.0	-1.9
ES	-51.6	1.2	-1.3	23850.0	20.6	1.4	-12.7	0.0	-0.2
FR	-38.8	-2.0	-1.1	34230.0	22.4	2.3	-7.3	0.2	-0.1
HR	2.7	0.4	-2.0	12990.0	22.3	1.2	-11.8	-6.4	-0.3
IT	-1.3	3.5	-1.3	28030.0	18.3	1.5	-6.9	3.4	-0.3
CY	-249.6	-9.8	-3.2	24630.0	20.8	0.8	23.0	2.1	-1.5
LV	15.0	4.4	-1.6	15370.0	23.0	0.8	10.5	2.7	0.2
LT	14.3	7.4	-2.4	18260.0	20.1	1.1	17.3	6.6	1.9
LU	-4067.9	4.4	-2.0	102190.0	17.2	1.1e	20.0	5.2	0.5
HU	-1.7	0.9	-2.3	14370.0	26.7	1.6	3.0	1.3	2.1
MT	74.4	7.2	-5.4	27870.0	19.9	0.6	32.2	1.4	-0.1
NL	4.1	5.5	-0.4	46810.0	21.3	2.3	7.4	0.4	1.2
AT	-5.1	3.3	-1.4	42650.0	25.1	3.2e	1.9	2.7	1.3
PL	-4.5	4.1	-1.5	14310.0b	18.4	1.4	19.1	-1.3	3.6
PT	-44.5	0.4	-1.7	19360.0	19.5	1.6	-7.9	0.0	-0.9
RO	-8.1	-3.2	-1.2	11310.0	24.8	0.5	6.7	1.2	1.8
SI	1.9	6.8	-2.0	22230.0	19.0	2.2	5.5	0.9	0.1
SK	-12.8	0.3	-2.1	17310.0	19.8	0.9	3.1	7.2	1.7
FI	5.8	0.5	-0.9	42740.0	24.7	2.9	3.4	0.3	-0.2
SE	-9.5	5.7	-0.7	46180.0	24.5	3.5	4.4	1.3	0.7

Flags:b:Break in series. e:Estimated.

1) By definition, the core inflation differential vis-à-vis the EA will always be 0 for the EA itself.
Source: Eurostat and the International Monetary Fund (World Economic Outlook, for world exports of goods and services).

Table 2.6 (continued): Auxiliary indicators, 2020

2020	Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated	Gross non-performing loans, domestic and foreign entities	Tier-1 capital ratio of banking sector	Return on equity of banking sector	Standardised house price-to-income ratio	Building permits	Long-term unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-74	Youth unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-24	Employment rate % pop Y20-64	Young people neither in employment nor in education or training- % pop Y15-29	People at risk of poverty or social exclusion - % of total population	People at risk of poverty after social transfers - % of total population	Severely materially and socially deprived people - % of total population	People living in households with very low work intensity - % pop Y0-64
	(% of GDI)	(% gross loan)	(% risk-weighted assets)	(%)	(% of long-term average, 2000-current)	(m² per 1000 inh)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	%	%	%
EU	78.9	2.5p	17.2p	2.2p	103.8	464.7b	2.4	17.6	71.7	14.0	21.5	16.7	6.7	8.3
EA	78.0	2.5p	17.0p	1.9p	103.7	434.4	2.8	18.2	71.2	14.3	21.8	16.9	6.3	9.1
BE	84.2	2.1p	18.2p	5.9p	109.1	762.7p	2.1	15.9	69.7	11.3	20.3	14.1	6.7	12.4
BG	36.7	5.9p	22.4p	4.9p	66.0	564.8	2.8	17.5	72.7	18.0	33.5	23.8	22.1	8.4
CZ	47.9	1.9p	21.4p	6.7p	105.3	390.4	0.6	8.0	79.7	11.0	11.5	9.5	1.9	4.4
DK	170.4	1.9p	20.6p	4.5p	106.2	703.3	0.9	11.7	77.8	10.2	16.8b	12.1b	3.5	9.1
DE	70.4	1.2p	16.7p	2.2p	111.6	500.5	1.1b	7.9b	78.3b	10.1b	20.4b	16.1b	4.4b	8.3b
EE	57.9	1.6p	27.2p	7.4p	91.8	602.0	1.2	18.3	79.1	11.1	22.8	20.7	2.3	4.8
IE	79.7	3.4p	23.3p	-2.2p	93.3	933.6	1.4	15.8	72.1	14.1	19.1b	13.0b	6.1b	11.4b
EL	71.0	26.5p	15.0p	-7.9p	94.3e	132.3p	10.5	38.0	58.3	18.5	27.4	17.7	14.9	11.8
ES	76.2	2.8p	14.7p	-3.5p	99.1	327.4	5.0	38.3	65.7	17.3	27.0	21.0	8.5	10.0
FR	82.1	2.2p	17.1p	4.1p	108.1	485.8	2.0	21.6	72.0	13.7	19.0b	14.2b	6.4b	9.7b
HR	48.8	5.3p	22.8p	4.7p	95.2	358.2	2.1	20.6	66.9	14.5	20.5	18.3	4.4	7.2
IT	54.8	4.5p	16.9p	1.0p	93.9	74.0	5.1	29.8	61.9	23.5	24.9	20.0	6.2	10.2
CY	108.3	11.0p	19.2p	-3.3p	95.4	2091.5	2.2	17.6	75.2	15.2	18.2	14.8	3.3	5.7
LV	29.3	4.6p	25.7p	5.2p	90.1	368.3	2.4	14.9	76.9	11.9	25.1	21.6	7.0	7.4
LT	32.5	2.2p	21.5p	10.0p	82.3	533.7	2.5	19.6	76.7	13.0	24.5	20.9	8.1	7.2
LU	131.9	0.7p	20.0p	4.4p	129.5	1426.0	1.7	23.2	72.1	7.7	19.9b	17.4b	1.7b	7.1b
HU	30.1	3.6p	16.2p	7.6p	99.7	268.9	1.1	12.7	77.6	12.4	19.4	13.9	10.7	4.7
MT	85.3	3.6p	22.8p	0.3p	102.7	2522.6	1.3	11.5	76.0	9.7	19.9	16.9	5.1	5.4
NL	164.6	1.9p	19.7p	3.1p	101.1	682.3p	0.7	10.6	80.8	6.3	16.0	13.4	2.2	8.7
AT	70.7	2.0p	17.2p	4.1p	124.1	919.6e	1.7	11.7	74.8	9.9	16.7	13.9	3.0	6.1
PL	45.7	6.0p	17.5p	3.1p	88.1	678.0b	0.6	10.8	72.8	12.5	17.0	14.8	2.6	4.3
PT	82.2	4.9p	16.6p	0.0p	113.3	539.2	2.3	22.4	73.9	11.0	20.0	16.2	5.4	5.0
RO	23.3	3.9p	21.9p	9.0p	62.0	544.2	1.8	21.6	65.2	20.6	35.6	23.4	25.3	4.7
SI	36.2	3.0p	16.7p	11.3p	96.7	380.4	1.9	14.3	74.8	7.9	14.3	12.4	2.6	3.9
SK	62.7	2.5p	17.8p	5.3p	102.7	402.9	3.7	20.4	74.6	14.4	13.8	11.4	4.5	4.3
FI	92.3	1.5p	19.3p	5.8p	97.1	632.8	1.5	21.0	75.5	9.8	14.9	12.2	1.8	8.3
SE	134.0	1.0p	20.4p	8.4p	122.3	714.7	1.0	23.6	80.2	6.9	17.7	16.1	2.0	7.9

Flags:b:Break in series. e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

1) Standardised house price-to-income ratio: e = source NCB for house prices for EL. 2) Labour Force Survey indicators: b = due to technical issues with the introduction of the new German system of integrated household surveys, including the LFS, the figures for DE in 2020 are not direct estimates from LFS micro-data, but based on a larger sample including additional data from other integrated household surveys. 3) Income and living conditions indicators: b = for DE, major substantive and methodological changes; for IE, change occurred in the duration of the panel for poverty longitudinal indicators (from 9 to 4 years); for FR, increased use of administrative data; for LU, change from CAPI to CATI mode of data collection. 4) People at risk of poverty or social exclusion & people at risk of poverty after social transfers: b = methodological revisions on income variables for DK.
Source: Eurostat and the European Central Bank (for gross non-performing loans - domestic and foreign entities, tier-1 capital banking sector and return on equity of banks).

Table 2.7: Auxiliary indicators, 2019

2019	Net international investment position (excl. Non-defaultable instruments)	Current plus capital account (Net lending-borrowing)	Net trade balance of energy products	Real GDP per capita	Gross fixed capital formation	Gross domestic expenditure on R&D	Export market share (% world exports)	Labour productivity (per hour worked)	Core inflation differential vis-à-vis the euro area[1]
	(% of GDP)	(% of GDP)	(% of GDP)	(2020 EUR)	(% of GDP)	(% of GDP)	(3 year % change)	(1 year % change)	(pps)
EU	-24.5e	2.1	-1.8	32310.0	22.0	2.2e	-1.9	0.8	0.1
EA	-27.9	2.2	-1.9	35370.0	21.9	2.2	-0.7	0.7	0.0
BE	37.2	0.3	-2.5	42400.0	24.2	3.2	-0.8	0.9	0.5
BG	40.0	3.1	-3.0	9610.0	18.6	0.8	7.7	4.7	0.8
CZ	29.6	0.8	-2.4	22050.0	25.8	1.9	1.4	3.7	1.1
DK	25.0	7.5	-0.2	54630.0	21.4	3.0p	2.1	0.9	-0.3
DE	51.1	7.7	-1.8	44080.0	21.0	3.1	-4.2	0.8	0.3
EE	30.1	3.7	-1.2	21650.0	26.6	1.6	4.3	3.2	1.4
IE	-275.6	-30.4	-1.2	71640.0	53.2	1.1	14.1	1.7	-0.1
EL	-136.5	-1.1	-2.3	17370.0	11.0	1.3	13.7	2.4	-0.2
ES	-45.7	2.5	-1.9	26930.0	20.3	1.2	-1.8	0.2	0.0
FR	-33.2	0.7	-1.8	37160.0	22.4	2.2	-3.0	0.5	-0.4
HR	0.8	4.0	-2.8	14080.0	21.8	1.1	8.0	2.4	-0.3
IT	-2.7	2.9	-2.0	30560.0	18.2	1.5	-4.4	0.5	-0.5
CY	-333.9	-5.6	-3.9	25790.0	18.7	0.7	12.7	0.7	-0.2
LV	6.5	0.7	-2.8	15820.0	22.7	0.7	0.8	-1.3	1.2
LT	5.3	4.6	-3.6	18160.0	20.6	1.0	19.5	4.2	1.3
LU	-3954.9	8.4	-3.2	104310.0	18.0	1.2	2.4	-0.4	0.8
HU	-2.5	1.2	-3.8	14980.0	27.3	1.5	1.4	4.3	1.8
MT	107.9	6.3	-5.8	29480.0	20.1	0.6	2.4	-4.8	0.1
NL	-1.5	6.6	-0.9	48970.0	20.9	2.1	3.5	-0.3	0.8
AT	-1.8	2.4	-2.2	45730.0	25.1	3.1	0.7	0.1	0.6
PL	-10.7	1.4	-2.3	14310.0	19.1	1.3	13.1	1.6b	0.8
PT	-45.5	1.7	-2.5	21150.0	18.4	1.4	5.7	1.6	-0.6
RO	-5.2	-3.7	-1.7	11660.0	23.8	0.5	8.0	3.4	1.9
SI	0.7	6.0	-3.5	23330.0	19.8	2.1	10.3	1.1	0.9
SK	-12.4	-2.8	-3.1	17730.0	21.7	0.8	-1.8	2.0	1.0
FI	6.9	0.0	-1.7	43910.0	24.4	2.8	8.3	0.5	-0.3
SE	-10.3	5.4	-1.1	47410.0	23.8	3.4	-3.0	2.9	0.2

Flags:b:Break in series. e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

1) By definition, the core inflation differential vis-à-vis the EA will always be 0 for the EA itself.
Source: Eurostat and the International Monetary Fund (World Economic Outlook, for world exports of goods and services).

Table 2.7 (continued): Auxiliary indicators, 2019

2019	Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated	Gross non-performing loans, domestic and foreign entities	Tier-1 capital ratio of banking sector	Return on equity of banking sector	Standardised house price-to-income ratio	Building permits	Long-term unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-74	Youth unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-24	Employment rate % pop Y20-64	Young people neither in employment nor in education or training- % pop Y15-29	People at risk of poverty or social exclusion - % of total population	People at risk of poverty after social transfers - % of total population	Severely materially and socially deprived people - % of total population	People living in households with very low work intensity - % pop Y0-64
	(% of GDI)	(% gross loan)	(% risk-weighted assets)	(%)	(% of long-term average, 2000-current)	(m² per 1000 inh)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	%	%	%
EU	77.6	2.6e	16.6e	5.2e	99.7	475.0	2.7	15.7	72.7	12.8	21.1	16.5	6.7	8.0
EA	76.7	3.1e	16.1e	5.1e	99.5	447.5	3.1	16.3	72.4	12.9	21.0	16.5	6.1	8.7
BE	82.5	2.1e	16.6e	8.6e	106.1	783.4p	2.1	14.5	70.5	11.2	20.1b	14.8b	6.2	12.9
BG	35.1	6.5e	18.8e	11.2e	66.4	619.6	3.0b	12.1b	74.3b	16.6b	33.2	22.6	22.1	9.2
CZ	47.8	1.7e	19.2e	13.9e	103.2	407.6	0.6	5.6	80.3	9.8	12.1	10.1	2.1	4.4
DK	168.7	1.9e	19.9e	8.7e	102.7	687.6	0.8	10.1	78.3	9.6	17.3	12.5	3.8	9.5
DE	69.0	1.2e	16.1e	2.1e	105.6	476.9	1.2	6.1	79.7	8.4	17.3	14.8	3.0	7.6
EE	57.1	1.6e	25.9e	8.3e	88.4	528.4	0.9	11.6	80.5	9.7	23.7	21.7	2.6	5.3
IE	85.4	3.4e	23.0e	3.7e	97.2	946.2	1.6	12.5	75.0	11.4	20.2b	13.4b	6.5b	12.9b
EL	71.7	35.5e	16.3e	0.7e	87.6e	103.6p	11.3	37.5	60.8	17.5	29.0	17.9	15.8	12.7
ES	76.3	3.1e	13.8e	6.7e	95.5	369.5	5.3	32.5	68.0	14.9	26.2	20.7	7.7	10.9
FR	79.9	2.5e	16.1e	6.0e	103.8	547.5	2.3	20.8	72.2	12.6	18.8	13.6	7.3	7.1
HR	48.2	5.2e	21.8e	9.1e	90.2	380.1	2.4	16.7	66.4	14.3	20.8	18.3	4.6	7.5
IT	53.4	6.7e	14.9e	4.9e	91.1	83.7	5.9	29.2	63.5	22.3	24.6	20.1	6.4	9.6
CY	113.7	18.1e	19.0e	3.5e	92.3	2343.0	2.2	17.6	75.8	14.7	18.9	15.1	3.1	6.4
LV	30.0	3.9e	22.0e	9.6e	89.4	313.6	2.7	12.7	77.3	10.2	26.7	22.9	7.5	7.4
LT	33.3	1.7e	19.5e	14.5e	84.1	498.0	1.9	11.9	78.2	10.9	25.5	20.6	9.7	7.6
LU	134.7	0.6e	19.3e	5.2e	120.5	1608.9	1.3	17.0	72.8	6.5	20.1	17.5	1.4	6.9
HU	27.3	4.2e	15.9e	14.3e	99.1	402.3	1.1	11.4	77.7	11.0	21.1b	14.0b	10.8b	4.6b
MT	86.1	3.2e	21.6e	6.0e	103.4	3963.8	1.0	10.1	75.6	8.5	20.7	17.1	5.0	4.9
NL	166.2	1.8e	19.0e	7.7e	96.8	582.3	0.9	8.5	81.0	6.3	16.5	13.2	2.8	8.9
AT	69.6	2.2e	16.3e	7.8e	116.1	957.5e	1.4	9.1	76.8	8.6	16.5	13.3	2.7	6.6
PL	47.9	6.1e	15.9e	6.9e	87.7	648.3	0.7b	9.7b	72.6b	11.4b	17.9	15.4	3.5	5.0
PT	80.6	6.1e	15.2e	4.3e	103.6	511.9	2.8	18.4	75.4	9.1	21.1	17.2	5.6	6.2
RO	23.6	4.3e	19.1e	12.3e	62.9	572.3	2.0	21.0	65.1	20.9	36.1	23.8	24.5	4.5
SI	38.0	3.4e	17.8e	10.3e	96.8	335.1	1.9	8.1	75.9	7.5	13.7	12.0	2.2	4.3
SK	61.7	2.9e	16.5e	8.3e	97.7	440.1	3.9	17.1	75.6	13.7	14.8	11.9	5.9	6.3
FI	89.7	1.4e	19.2e	4.9e	96.7	597.7	1.5	17.7	76.2	9.1	14.5b	11.6	1.9	8.1b
SE	128.4	1.1e	19.6e	10.9e	117.9	612.6	0.8	19.3	81.7	5.9	18.4	17.1	1.5	8.3

Flags:b:Break in series. e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

1) Standardised house price-to-income ratio: e = source NCB for house prices for EL. 2) Labour Force Survey indicators: b = census revision of population counts for BG and PL. 3) Income and living conditions indicators: b = for IE, due to increased use of administrative data; for HU, the EU-SILC data for the years 2019 to 2024 have been revised as part of a planned methodological update. This revision incorporates updated demographic data from the 2022 national census and the application of a revised imputation method for income data. 4) People at risk of poverty or social exclusion: b = major substantive and methodological changes for BE; for FI, due to changes in the questionnaire. 5) People at risk of poverty after social transfers: b = major substantive and methodological changes for BE. 6) People living in households with very low work intensity: for FI, due to changes in the questionnaire.
Source: Eurostat and the European Central Bank (for gross non-performing loans - domestic and foreign entities, tier-1 capital banking sector and return on equity of banks).

Table 2.8: Auxiliary indicators, 2018

2018	Net international investment position (excl. Non-defaultable instruments)	Current plus capital account (Net lending-borrowing)	Net trade balance of energy products	Real GDP per capita	Gross fixed capital formation	Gross domestic expenditure on R&D	Export market share (% world exports)	Labour productivity (per hour worked)	Core inflation differential vis-à-vis the euro area[1]
	(% of GDP)	(% of GDP)	(% of GDP)	(2020 EUR)	(% of GDP)	(% of GDP)	(3 year % change)	(1 year % change)	(pps)
EU	-26.2e	2.4	-2.0	31760.0	20.9	2.2e	-0.6	0.8	0.0
EA	-28.7	2.6	-2.1	34860.0	20.7	2.2e	1.3	0.2	0.0
BE	34.5	-0.8	-3.4	41610.0	23.8	2.9	5.6	0.2	0.3
BG	35.9	1.7	-3.4	9170.0	18.8	0.8	13.2	2.6	1.1
CZ	27.5	0.9	-2.9	21320.0	24.8	1.9	6.8	1.2	0.7
DK	12.5	6.3	-0.2	53920.0	21.8	3.0	1.2	2.0	-0.5
DE	46.0	8.3	-1.9	43630.0	20.7	3.0	-0.3	0.5	0.3
EE	23.9	2.0	-1.0	20970.0	26.6	1.4	8.1	6.4	0.6
IE	-250.3	-11.2	-1.4	69310.0	27.9	1.1e	9.7	3.7	-0.7
EL	-134.3	-2.7	-2.5	16940.0	11.3	1.2	10.4	-3.1	-0.7
ES	-51.8	2.4	-2.1	26620.0	19.7	1.2	4.6	-0.1	0.0
FR	-32.8	-0.6	-1.9	36570.0	21.9	2.2	-1.1	0.2	-0.1
HR	-12.0	2.4	-3.1	13500.0	19.9	1.0	12.8	3.5	0.0
IT	-7.9	2.3	-2.3	30310.0	18.0	1.4	0.2	0.0	-0.4
CY	-354.7	-3.3	-4.1	24690.0	18.6	0.6	15.9	1.1	-0.9
LV	0.7	0.9	-3.5	15600.0	22.9	0.7	5.2	1.5	0.9
LT	-2.7	1.7	-4.0	17280.0	20.4	0.9	17.0	3.1	0.9
LU	-3529.3	11.1	-3.3	103640.0	16.2	1.2	0.5	-1.2	-0.1
HU	-3.3	2.5	-3.8	14240.0	25.0	1.5b	3.4	4.6	0.6
MT	88.9	10.6	-8.2	29510.0	19.1	0.6	1.8	-1.1	0.7
NL	-12.7	7.7	-1.4	48180.0	20.0	2.1	4.6	-0.4	0.0
AT	-6.5	0.3	-2.5	45140.0	24.3	3.1e	4.8	0.4	0.8
PL	-14.8	-0.4	-2.7	13680.0	18.8	1.2	15.6	7.1	-0.8
PT	-54.9	1.8	-2.5	20620.0	17.8	1.4	8.8	0.0	-0.2
RO	-5.9	-3.3	-1.6	11110.0	22.9b	0.5	15.7	5.1	1.1
SI	-1.0	6.1	-3.0	22720.0	19.5	2.0	16.7	2.3	0.0
SK	-15.0	-0.7	-3.9	17350.0	21.4	0.8	6.9	2.4	1.0
FI	-0.8	-1.5	-2.0	43360.0	24.6	2.8	8.1	-1.3	-0.7
SE	-15.1	2.1	-1.3	46700.0	24.6	3.4	-3.9	0.1	0.0

Flags:b:Break in series. e:Estimated.

1) By definition, the core inflation differential vis-à-vis the EA will always be 0 for the EA itself.
Source: Eurostat and the International Monetary Fund (World Economic Outlook, for world exports of goods and services).

Table 2.8 (continued): Auxiliary indicators, 2018

2018	Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated	Gross non-performing loans, domestic and foreign entities	Tier-1 capital ratio of banking sector	Return on equity of banking sector	Standardised house price-to-income ratio	Building permits	Long-term unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-74	Youth unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-24	Employment rate % pop Y20-64	Young people neither in employment nor in education or training- % pop Y15-29	People at risk of poverty or social exclusion - % of total population	People at risk of poverty after social transfers - % of total population	Severely materially and socially deprived people - % of total population	People living in households with very low work intensity - % pop Y0-64
	(% of GDI)	(% gross loan)	(% risk-weighted assets)	(%)	(% of long-term average, 2000-current)	(m² per 1000 inh)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	%	%	%
EU	77.9	3.1e	16.4e	5.9e	98.3	471.6	3.1	16.7	71.9	13.3	21.7	16.8	7.1	8.5
EA	76.9	3.6e	15.8e	5.7e	98.3	445.3	3.6	17.6	71.7	13.5	21.6	17.1	6.4	9.1
BE	80.7	2.3e	16.5e	8.2e	105.9	857.6	2.6	16.0	69.7	11.4	20.5	16.4	6.5	13.1
BG	33.6	7.7e	19.7e	11.8e	69.0	670.6	3.7	15.9	71.7	18.1	33.0	22.0	22.3	9.0
CZ	48.2	2.1e	17.8e	13.3e	101.2	351.2	0.7	6.7	79.9	9.5	11.8	9.6	2.4	4.5
DK	170.4	2.3e	19.7e	8.0e	102.5	759.4	1.0	10.5	77.5	9.6	17.5	12.7	3.5	10.0
DE	68.0	1.4e	16.3e	2.4e	103.1	462.5	1.4	6.6	79.0	8.7	18.5	16.0	3.4	8.0
EE	56.9	1.3e	30.4e	9.8e	87.9	454.8	1.3	12.0	79.7	11.5	23.6	21.9	3.1	5.3
IE	112.6	5.5e	23.4e	4.9e	100.5	838.4	2.1	13.8	74.0	11.6	20.8	14.9	6.1	13.2
EL	79.1	41.6e	15.3e	-0.4e	87.8e	84.5p	12.5	41.2	59.0	19.2	30.3	18.5	16.1	13.6
ES	80.3	3.7e	13.5e	8.2e	94.6	361.8	6.4	34.3	67.0	15.3	27.3	21.5	8.7	10.8
FR	77.8	2.7e	15.6e	6.5e	103.1	558.6	2.6	22.1	71.9	13.1	17.9	13.4	6.7	7.5
HR	47.4	7.3e	20.2e	8.8e	87.9	326.2	3.4	23.5	64.9	15.5	22.1	19.3	6.1	9.3
IT	52.7	8.4e	13.9e	5.8e	92.1	80.2	6.5b	32.2b	63.0b	23.5b	25.7	20.3	6.5	10.7
CY	130.9	20.2e	16.1e	7.1e	93.1	1469.9	2.7	20.2	73.9	14.9	19.1	15.4	3.8	8.1
LV	31.4	5.3e	20.3e	9.2e	88.0	311.5	3.4	12.2	76.8	11.6	28.4	23.3	10.4	7.3
LT	33.5	2.6e	18.4e	12.3e	86.9	532.1	2.0	11.1	77.8	9.3	28.5	22.9	12.0	9.2
LU	134.6	0.8e	20.8e	5.5e	114.4	1806.8	1.4	14.2	72.1	7.5	20.1	16.7	1.6	7.8
HU	26.5	5.4e	16.7e	14.7e	93.8	401.8	1.4b	9.9b	76.8b	10.6b	20.6	12.8	11.9	5.5
MT	84.0	3.1e	20.2e	5.2e	103.2	3922.5	1.9	9.4	74.9	7.4	19.2	16.8	4.7	5.3
NL	171.4	1.9e	19.0e	8.1e	94.6	708.0	1.2	8.9	80.0	6.3	16.5	13.3	2.6	8.4
AT	69.3	2.6e	16.0e	8.6e	111.8	871.3e	1.7	10.0	76.2	8.8	16.8	14.3	2.8	6.4
PL	48.5	6.2e	16.1e	7.0e	86.6	621.8	1.0	11.8	71.4	12.2	18.2	14.8	4.5	5.7
PT	83.9	9.4e	13.9e	2.7e	98.5	464.5	3.2	20.2	74.6	9.5	21.6	17.3	6.6	6.9
RO	25.0	5.0e	17.7e	13.6e	70.6	554.3	2.2	20.5	63.9	21.3	38.7	23.5	28.3	6.0
SI	38.5	6.0e	17.6e	10.7e	95.9	386.1	2.2	8.9	74.9	7.5	15.4	13.3	3.2	4.4
SK	60.4	3.2e	16.2e	9.3e	94.3	440.7	4.7	15.8	74.5	13.8	15.2	12.2	5.4	5.2
FI	89.6	1.5e	18.6e	8.1e	99.7	634.5	2.0	17.3	75.3	9.6	16.6	12.0	2.2	11.1
SE	127.0	1.0e	18.5e	12.2e	118.3	687.9	0.9	16.8	82.0	6.5	17.7	16.4	1.4	8.3

Flags:b:Break in series. e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

1) Standardised house price-to-income ratio: e = source NCB for house prices for EL. 2) Labour Force Survey indicators: b = census revision of population counts for IT and HU.
Source: Eurostat and the European Central Bank (for gross non-performing loans - domestic and foreign entities, tier-1 capital banking sector and return on equity of banks).

Table 2.9: Auxiliary indicators, 2017

2017	Net international investment position (excl. Non-defaultable instruments)	Current plus capital account (Net lending-borrowing)	Net trade balance of energy products	Real GDP per capita	Gross fixed capital formation	Gross domestic expenditure on R&D	Export market share (% world exports)	Labour productivity (per hour worked)	Core inflation differential vis-à-vis the euro area[1]
	(% of GDP)	(% of GDP)	(% of GDP)	(2020 EUR)	(% of GDP)	(% of GDP)	(3 year % change)	(1 year % change)	(pps)
EU	-27.3e	2.9	-1.7	31150.0	20.5	2.1	3.0	1.8	0.0
EA	-30.1	3.2	-1.7	34290.0	20.3	2.2	5.1	1.5	0.0
BE	44.9	0.8	-2.5	41030.0	23.5	2.7	-0.3	-0.2	0.5
BG	32.3	4.2	-3.0	8820.0	18.3	0.7	10.7	1.0	-1.5
CZ	26.0	2.4	-2.5	20760.0	23.7	1.8	5.2	3.6	0.9
DK	14.8	7.3	-0.1	53200.0	21.2	2.9	-1.1	2.1	-0.3
DE	44.9	7.8	-1.7	43160.0	20.1	3.0	0.2	2.1	0.3
EE	19.1	2.6	-0.6	20270.0	25.4	1.3	-2.6	2.8	1.0
IE	-257.1	-7.2	-1.1	65290.0	32.5	1.2	51.8	5.4	-0.8
EL	-128.6	-1.4	-1.8	16540.0	12.0	1.2	-4.6	1.8	-0.7
ES	-57.2	3.0	-1.8	26110.0	18.9	1.2	4.6	0.7	0.2
FR	-31.0	-0.5	-1.7	36140.0	21.4	2.2	-1.5	2.0	-0.4
HR	-18.3	4.8	-2.8	12900.0	19.5	0.8	15.7	1.4	0.0
IT	-7.5	2.5	-1.9	29950.0	17.6	1.4	-0.6	0.6	-0.2
CY	-270.1	-4.6	-4.0	23500.0	20.8	0.5	15.0	1.3	-0.6
LV	-2.6	2.5	-3.0	14850.0	21.5	0.5	1.7	4.3	0.7
LT	-7.6	2.2	-3.0	16330.0	20.1	0.9	4.1	7.7	1.6
LU	-3730.3	6.1	-2.7	104020.0	17.8	1.2	6.1	-1.5	0.4
HU	-8.0	2.6	-3.7	13460.0	22.4	1.3	4.2	3.2	0.4
MT	85.6	12.4	-5.8	28530.0	18.7	0.5	2.8	8.6	-0.1
NL	-15.9	7.8	-0.7	47390.0	19.8	2.1	2.4	0.4	-0.2
AT	-4.2	1.2	-2.2	44260.0	23.8	3.1	-0.8	1.3	1.1
PL	-18.7	-0.1	-2.0	12870.0	17.5	1.0	13.6	4.9	-0.2
PT	-58.2	2.4	-2.2	20020.0	17.1	1.3	5.8	0.6	0.3
RO	-7.7	-1.9	-1.3	10500.0	22.9	0.5	11.7	7.0	-0.8
SI	-9.7	6.0	-2.6	21830.0	18.5	1.9	10.7	4.2	-0.3
SK	-13.4	-1.7	-2.9	16730.0	21.3	0.9	2.8	2.2	0.4
FI	4.8	-0.6	-1.6	42910.0	23.7	2.8	0.1	3.1	-0.4
SE	-9.6	2.2	-0.9	46420.0	24.6	3.4	-2.5	0.2	0.4

Flags:e:Estimated.

1) By definition, the core inflation differential vis-à-vis the EA will always be 0 for the EA itself.
Source: Eurostat and the International Monetary Fund (World Economic Outlook, for world exports of goods and services).

Table 2.9 (continued): Auxiliary indicators, 2017

2017	Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated	Gross non-performing loans, domestic and foreign entities	Tier-1 capital ratio of banking sector	Return on equity of banking sector	Standardised house price-to-income ratio	Building permits	Long-term unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-74	Youth unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-24	Employment rate % pop Y20-64	Young people neither in employment nor in education or training- % pop Y15-29	People at risk of poverty or social exclusion - % of total population	People at risk of poverty after social transfers - % of total population	Severely materially and socially deprived people - % of total population	People living in households with very low work intensity - % pop Y0-64
	(% of GDI)	(% gross loan)	(% risk-weighted assets)	(%)	(% of long-term average, 2000-current)	(m² per 1000 inh)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	%	%	%
EU	78.4	4.0e	16.3e	5.6e	96.6	453.3	3.7	18.6	70.9	14.0	22.4	16.9	7.8	9.1
EA	77.3	4.7e	15.8e	5.6e	96.7	426.3	4.2	19.4	70.7	14.1	22.1	17.2	6.8	9.9
BE	80.3	2.7e	16.9e	8.8e	105.9	729.7	3.1b	19.4b	68.5b	11.8b	22.0	15.9	7.2	14.5
BG	34.2	10.2e	20.6e	10.2e	72.5	470.3	4.0	16.1	70.6	18.9	38.0	23.4	30.0	11.1
CZ	48.6	2.8e	17.5e	13.0e	100.3	342.2	1.0	7.9	78.5	10.0	12.1	9.1	3.4	5.7
DK	174.1	2.5e	19.7e	10.8e	100.9	607.1	1.2b	12.4b	76.6b	9.8b	17.8	12.4	3.6	10.5
DE	69.1	1.8e	16.4e	2.9e	100.5	458.3	1.6	7.2	78.3	9.3	18.8	16.1	3.7	8.7
EE	60.2	1.9e	30.1e	9.2e	93.3	532.1	2.0	12.1	79.2	10.5	23.3	21.0	4.0	5.4
IE	121.9	9.9e	23.4e	5.0e	94.1	663.8	3.0	14.4	72.9	12.8	22.4	15.6	6.9	16.1
EL	77.3	45.0e	17.0e	-1.3e	86.5e	65.5p	14.3	44.5	57.4	21.0	32.2	20.2	18.3	14.3
ES	83.0	4.4e	13.2e	7.0e	91.0	286.0	7.7	38.6	65.5	16.4	27.5	21.6	8.3	12.8
FR	75.8	3.1e	15.3e	6.4e	102.1	591.1	3.0	23.6	71.2	13.4	17.8	13.2	6.3	7.7
HR	47.5	8.8e	20.2e	5.9e	87.6	321.9	4.5	27.4	63.2	17.9	23.7	20.0	7.1	10.6
IT	52.1	11.2e	14.4e	7.1e	94.2	75.0	6.9	34.6	62.3	24.2	25.9	20.3	6.6	10.8
CY	142.7	30.7e	15.4e	-11.9e	99.4	1258.2	4.5	24.7	70.8	17.6	21.4	15.7	6.1	8.7
LV	34.0	5.6e	18.4e	7.6e	85.3	257.6	3.6	17.0	74.6	12.3	28.5	22.1	12.9	7.3
LT	33.2	3.2e	18.8e	9.1e	88.0	562.9	2.7	13.3	76.0	10.2	29.8	22.9	14.4	9.4
LU	130.3	0.7e	21.8e	5.7e	109.7	1507.6	2.1	15.4	71.5	6.6	19.3	16.4	1.9	6.5
HU	28.0	8.4e	14.2e	14.5e	91.2	421.5	1.6	10.5	75.4	11.2	25.9	13.4	16.1	6.3
MT	84.1	3.1e	18.8e	7.2e	103.6	3209.3	2.0	10.6	73.0	8.8	19.4	16.7	4.3	6.6
NL	176.5	2.1e	18.6e	8.8e	90.7	718.0	1.7	10.4	78.9	6.5	16.6	13.2	2.6	9.4
AT	69.8	3.5e	15.9e	8.7e	108.8	1000.6e	2.3	10.5	75.4	8.8	17.1	14.4	3.4	7.2
PL	48.0	6.6e	16.3e	6.9e	86.1	595.3	1.5	14.9	70.0	13.0	18.7	15.0	5.3	5.8
PT	87.5	13.3e	14.5e	-0.8e	93.6	338.5	4.6	23.8	72.5	10.6	23.4	18.3	8.0	7.7
RO	24.8	6.6e	17.4e	11.7e	72.4	500.2	2.4	23.0	62.7	22.1	42.5	23.6	32.4	5.4
SI	38.6	9.2e	17.7e	9.1e	93.3	338.8	3.1	11.3	72.9	7.9	16.6	13.3	4.5	5.2
SK	59.9	3.7e	16.6e	9.3e	95.6	404.5	5.9	20.0	73.2	15.1	15.8	12.4	6.3	5.3
FI	88.8	1.2e	21.5e	8.8e	102.1	726.2	2.6	20.0	73.2	10.4	16.0	11.5	1.8	11.4
SE	125.5	1.3e	23.0e	10.9e	123.0	835.2	1.1	17.1	81.4	6.5	17.2	15.8	1.0	8.2

Flags:b:Break in series. e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

1) Standardised house price-to-income ratio: e = source NCB for house prices for EL. 2) Labour Fource Survey indicators: b = change in the survey methodology for BE; improvement in the data collection and introduction of CAWI (computer-assisted web interviewing) technique for DK.
Source: Eurostat and the European Central Bank (for gross non-performing loans - domestic and foreign entities, tier-1 capital banking sector and return on equity of banks).

Table 2.10: Auxiliary indicators, 2016

2016	Net international investment position (excl. Non-defaultable instruments)	Current plus capital account (Net lending-borrowing)	Net trade balance of energy products	Real GDP per capita	Gross fixed capital formation	Gross domestic expenditure on R&D	Export market share (% world exports)	Labour productivity (per hour worked)	Core inflation differential vis-à-vis the euro area[1]
	(% of GDP)	(% of GDP)	(% of GDP)	(2020 EUR)	(% of GDP)	(% of GDP)	(3 year % change)	(1 year % change)	(pps)
EU	-35.2e	3.1	-1.4	30320.0	20.2	2.1e	6.6	0.4	-0.1
EA	-33.0	3.3	-1.5	33440.0	20.0	2.1e	8.0	0.3	0.0
BE	52.4	0.7	-2.2	40590.0	23.5	2.5	-0.5	-0.1	0.9
BG	30.1	5.2	-2.4	8470.0	18.4	0.8	7.3	2.6	-1.8
CZ	27.3	2.8	-2.0	19760.0	24.3	1.7	8.2	0.2	0.4
DK	11.6	7.1	0.0	51950.0	21.0	3.1	-0.5	1.0	-0.3
DE	37.3	8.8	-1.5	42030.0	20.0	2.9	4.1	1.4	0.2
EE	17.2	2.0	-1.0	19190.0	23.9	1.2	-2.1	2.6	0.4
IE	-249.4	-2.8	-1.1	60160.0	34.1	1.2	66.0	-3.8	-0.2
EL	-128.4	-1.2	-1.6	16250.0	11.4	1.0	-6.2	-3.7	-0.2
ES	-60.9	3.4	-1.5	25420.0	18.2	1.2	4.9	0.4	-0.2
FR	-29.6	-0.5	-1.4	35540.0	20.9	2.2	1.3	0.0	-0.2
HR	-27.1	3.9	-2.6	12310.0	19.6	0.9	17.3	3.4	-0.6
IT	-11.8	2.3	-1.5	29390.0	17.3	1.4b	0.5	-0.2	-0.3
CY	-225.3	-3.9	-3.3	22410.0	18.0	0.5	13.3	1.0	-1.6
LV	-6.9	3.0	-2.5	14230.0	20.2	0.5	3.5	2.8	0.3
LT	-12.8	0.5	-2.6	15420.0	19.9	0.8	-10.9	-0.9	0.9
LU	-3552.1	7.1	-2.3	104920.0	17.3	1.3	16.0	2.0	0.2
HU	-11.3	4.3	-3.1	12880.0	19.7	1.2	7.5	-1.7	0.7
MT	207.3	-0.2	-7.8	25960.0	21.3	0.5	17.8	-4.2	0.2
NL	-35.7	7.1	-0.6	46380.0	19.3	2.1	1.8	0.0	-0.2
AT	-10.8	2.5	-1.9	43550.0	23.3	3.1e	1.2	0.0	0.8
PL	-20.7	-0.1	-1.4	12240.0	18.3	1.0	11.7	2.1	-0.7
PT	-63.9	2.4	-1.6	19350.0	15.7	1.3	3.5	-0.1	0.0
RO	-8.4	-1.2	-1.0	9640.0	23.0	0.5	15.5	2.7	-0.8
SI	-14.8	4.5	-2.1	20770.0	17.8	2.0	8.6	3.3	-0.1
SK	-13.1	0.2	-2.5	16280.0	21.7	0.8	2.0	0.4	0.0
FI	10.3	-1.9	-1.4	41640.0	23.1	2.8	-8.5	2.0	0.3
SE	-12.2	2.0	-0.8	46220.0	23.9	3.3e	-0.3	-0.6	0.3

Flags:b:Break in series. e:Estimated.

1) By definition, the core inflation differential vis-à-vis the EA will always be 0 for the EA itself.
Source: Eurostat and the International Monetary Fund (World Economic Outlook, for world exports of goods and services).

Table 2.10 (continued): Auxiliary indicators, 2016

2016	Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated	Gross non-performing loans, domestic and foreign entities	Tier-1 capital ratio of banking sector	Return on equity of banking sector	Standardised house price-to-income ratio	Building permits	Long-term unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-74	Youth unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-24	Employment rate % pop Y20-64	Young people neither in employment nor in education or training- % pop Y15-29	People at risk of poverty or social exclusion - % of total population	People at risk of poverty after social transfers - % of total population	Severely materially and socially deprived people - % of total population	People living in households with very low work intensity - % pop Y0-64
	(% of GDI)	(% gross loan)	(% risk-weighted assets)	(%)	(% of long-term average, 2000-current)	(m² per 1000 inh)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	%	%	%
EU	78.7	5.2e	15.6e	3.4e	95.2	418.9	4.3	20.7	69.6	14.8	23.7	17.5	9.0	10.0
EA	77.3	6.3e	15.0e	3.4e	95.3	399.2	4.8	21.6	69.6	14.8	23.2	17.5	7.9	10.8
BE	79.6	3.2e	16.2e	8.9e	105.5	785.4	3.7	20.3	67.7	12.2	22.2	15.5	8.4	15.2
BG	34.2	12.8e	20.3e	11.3e	75.0	348.1	5.2	20.4	67.0	22.4	41.0b	22.9b	33.5	11.5
CZ	48.6	4.0e	17.1e	11.9e	96.7	294.9	1.7	10.5	76.7	11.1	12.4	9.7	3.5	6.7
DK	176.4	3.3e	18.4e	9.7e	98.2	611.0	1.2b	12.2b	76.0b	8.4b	17.5	11.9	2.6	11.1
DE	69.3	2.6e	15.6e	2.2e	98.1	482.5	1.7	7.5	77.6	9.8	19.8	16.5	4.7	9.4
EE	60.0	1.7e	33.8e	11.1e	95.0	456.0	2.2	14.0	77.0	13.3	23.1	21.7	2.2	5.5
IE	116.0	13.1e	23.0e	6.3e	89.1	526.0	4.2	16.8	71.3	14.5	23.8	16.8	8.0	17.8
EL	80.7	46.3e	16.9e	-7.5e	88.3e	56.0p	15.4	48.2	55.9	21.9	32.6	21.2	18.4	15.7
ES	86.4	5.7e	13.0e	5.0e	88.1	247.7	9.5	44.4	63.9	18.1	28.8	22.3	8.5	14.9
FR	74.1	3.6e	15.0e	6.5e	101.2	558.9	3.2	26.0	70.6	13.8	18.7	13.6	6.7	7.8
HR	48.5	10.7e	19.4e	8.9e	88.8	219.6	6.7	30.9	61.3	19.4	23.5	19.5	7.3	11.1
IT	52.4	15.0e	11.5e	-7.7e	97.4	64.9	7.1	37.7	61.4	24.4	27.8	20.6	10.1	12.1
CY	156.9	35.4e	16.4e	1.7e	99.7	922.9	5.8	29.1	68.7	18.0	22.6	16.1	6.6	10.1
LV	36.1	6.3e	17.3e	14.3e	84.7	204.2	4.4	17.5	73.0	13.3	28.2	21.8	12.6	7.0
LT	31.7	4.0e	19.1e	11.9e	83.2	625.6	3.0	14.5	75.2	10.7	30.0	21.9	15.4	10.2
LU	130.1	0.8e	23.6e	7.5e	108.5	1369.6	2.2	18.9	70.7	6.8	19.1b	15.8b	2.0	6.5
HU	30.6	11.9e	15.9e	11.7e	89.2	338.1	2.3	12.7	73.7	12.0	28.6	14.5	20.6	7.7
MT	76.8	4.1e	17.7e	8.1e	104.2	2859.8e	2.4	10.7	71.1	9.4	20.2	16.5	5.2	6.8
NL	177.6	2.4e	17.9e	7.3e	85.9	552.0	2.3	12.1	77.9	6.9	16.3b	12.7b	2.6	9.5
AT	70.5	5.1e	14.9e	7.1e	105.7	915.4e	2.4	12.0	74.8	9.3	17.2	14.1	3.3	7.0
PL	49.6	6.4e	15.4e	7.5e	87.3	508.5	2.2	17.8	68.2	14.0	20.6	17.3	5.4	6.6
PT	89.8	17.2e	11.7e	-5.5e	88.1	270.4	6.4	27.8	69.5	12.7	24.9	19.0	9.1	8.5
RO	26.3	9.7e	17.1e	10.6e	78.8	456.7	3.4	25.9	60.3	24.3	46.0	25.3	35.9	6.4
SI	38.2	12.3e	18.5e	7.8e	90.3	290.6	4.3	15.3	69.5	9.3	16.9	13.9	4.1	6.0
SK	56.3	4.6e	16.2e	9.9e	94.4	423.5	6.8	23.4	71.8	15.1	17.1	12.7	7.6	6.4
FI	86.6	1.4e	23.1e	8.7e	102.7	618.7	2.9	20.5	72.4	11.2	16.5	11.6	1.2	12.1
SE	122.4	1.2e	22.7e	11.9e	118.2	796.7	1.2	18.2	80.8	6.7	17.7	16.2	0.7	7.8

Flags:b:Break in series. e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

1) Standardised house price-to-income ratio: e = source NCB for house prices for EL. 2) Labour Force Survey indicators: b = data collection improvement, introduction of CAWI (computer-assisted web interviewing) technique for DK. 3) People at risk of poverty or social exclusion & people at risk of poverty after social transfers: b = for BG, the increase of rotational groups from 4 to 6 in 2016 leads to increase of overall sample size. The number of pensioners (from National Social Security Institute) was used as calibration variable for the first time; for LU, new procedures developed in data validation and compilation, weighting, estimation, imputation and adjustment. Better coverage of certain segments of the resident population by use of Luxembourg's National Population Register; for NL, introduction of CAWI, oversampling of lower income groups, use of register information for housing costs, changes in fieldwork period, weighting, calculation of imputed rent.
Source: Eurostat and the European Central Bank (for gross non-performing loans - domestic and foreign entities, tier-1 capital banking sector and return on equity of banks).

Chapter 3: Tables by indicator

Table 3.1: Current account balance, % of GDP (3 year average)

The current account provides information about the transactions of a country with the rest of the world. It covers all transactions (other than those in financial items) in goods, services, primary income and secondary income, which occur between resident and non-resident units. The MIP Scoreboard indicator is the three-year backward moving average of the current account balance expressed in percentage of GDP. The indicator is based on balance of payments (BoP) data. Definitions are based on the Sixth Edition of the IMF's Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (BPM6).

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
EU	2.8	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.5	2.5	1.7	1.6	1.5	2.1
EA	2.8	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.4	2.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	2.0
BE	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.3	0.1	-0.3	0.3
BG	1.7	2.1	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.1	0.1	-0.7	-1.0	-2.6
CZ	0.8	1.2	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.0	-1.7	-2.3	-1.0	0.8
DK	7.8	7.5	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.8	9.1	9.9	10.7	11.1
DE	8.1	8.3	8.4	8.1	7.5	7.0	5.7	5.5	5.1	5.2
EE	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.4	0.0	-1.4	-3.0	-2.7	-2.0	-0.9
IE	2.3	2.0	1.4	-5.1	-7.8	-5.2	4.6	9.7	11.3	11.1
EL	-1.1	-1.5	-2.2	-2.1	-3.8	-5.3	-8.4	-8.2	-8.3	-6.6
ES	2.3	2.7	2.6	2.3	1.6	1.2	0.7	1.3	2.2	3.1
FR	-0.6	-0.5	-0.6	-0.2	-0.7	-0.4	-1.1	-0.7	-0.9	-0.5
HR	2.1	3.1	2.5	2.5	0.6	0.3	-1.7	-1.4	-2.5	-2.6
IT	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.9	2.7	1.2	0.0	-0.4	0.5
CY	-2.7	-3.1	-4.3	-4.8	-6.4	-6.9	-7.3	-7.3	-7.2	-7.7
LV	0.1	1.0	0.7	-0.3	0.0	-1.3	-3.4	-6.1	-5.5	-4.7
LT	0.0	-0.8	0.1	1.4	3.0	3.0	-0.5	-2.6	-2.2	-0.1
LU	5.7	6.5	7.4	7.8	7.2	6.1	5.0	5.7	4.4	2.8
HU	2.4	2.7	2.1	0.5	-0.5	-2.0	-4.8	-4.5	-2.5	1.3
MT	2.5	5.4	8.0	10.3	7.6	5.7	3.0	2.0	0.1	3.0
NL	6.9	6.7	8.1	8.0	7.2	7.6	7.7	9.0	8.1	8.4
AT	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.5	2.2	2.5	1.2	0.6	0.9	2.3
PL	-1.7	-1.2	-1.4	-1.1	0.1	0.3	-0.4	-0.7	-0.1	0.3
PT	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.3	-0.2	-1.1	-0.7	0.4	1.4
RO	-1.0	-2.0	-3.3	-4.2	-4.9	-5.8	-7.3	-7.9	-8.1	-7.4
SI	4.9	5.4	6.2	6.6	6.8	5.7	3.3	2.5	3.1	4.7
SK	-0.6	-1.8	-1.6	-2.3	-1.9	-2.9	-5.0	-5.8	-5.8	-4.2
FI	-1.4	-1.2	-1.4	-0.8	-0.4	0.2	-0.6	-1.1	-1.4	-0.2
SE	2.7	2.3	2.1	3.2	4.3	5.7	5.3	5.5	5.9	6.7

Source: Eurostat

Table 3.2: Current account balance (% of GDP)

The current account provides information about the transactions of a country with the rest of the world. It covers all transactions (other than those in financial items) in goods, services, primary income and secondary income, which occur between resident and non-resident units. The indicator is expressed in percentage of GDP and based on balance of payments (BoP) data. Definitions are based on the Sixth Edition of the IMF's Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (BPM6).

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
EU	3.2	3.2	2.8	2.5	2.2	2.8	0.1	2.0	2.5	1.9
EA	3.3	3.3	2.9	2.4	1.8	2.7	-0.1	1.8	2.5	1.7
BE	0.6	0.7	-0.9	0.1	0.9	1.8	-1.9	0.4	0.7	-0.2
BG	3.0	3.2	0.7	1.7	1.6	0.2	-1.4	-0.9	-0.7	-6.1
CZ	1.8	1.5	0.4	0.3	1.8	-2.1	-4.7	-0.1	1.7	0.7
DK	7.1	7.3	6.3	7.4	7.3	8.6	11.2	9.7	11.2	12.3
DE	8.9	8.0	8.4	7.8	6.3	6.9	4.1	5.5	5.8	4.4
EE	1.0	1.7	0.6	2.0	-2.5	-3.7	-2.9	-1.5	-1.7	0.3
IE	-1.2	1.1	4.3	-20.7	-7.1	12.2	8.7	8.1	17.1	8.0
EL	-1.7	-1.9	-2.9	-1.5	-7.2	-7.2	-10.7	-6.8	-7.5	-5.5
ES	3.1	2.8	1.9	2.1	0.8	0.8	0.4	2.7	3.3	3.2
FR	-0.5	-0.5	-0.7	0.6	-2.1	0.3	-1.4	-0.9	-0.3	-0.4
HR	2.4	3.9	1.1	2.4	-1.7	0.3	-3.8	-0.9	-2.8	-4.3
IT	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.9	3.5	1.8	-1.8	-0.1	0.8	0.7
CY	-4.0	-5.0	-3.9	-5.5	-9.7	-5.5	-6.9	-9.5	-5.3	-8.4
LV	1.8	1.4	-1.2	-1.0	2.4	-5.2	-7.5	-5.6	-3.4	-5.2
LT	-1.0	1.0	0.2	3.0	5.7	0.3	-7.4	-0.8	1.6	-1.0
LU	7.4	6.4	8.3	8.5	4.7	5.0	5.4	6.8	1.0	0.7
HU	4.4	1.8	0.3	-0.6	-1.1	-4.4	-9.1	-0.2	1.8	2.3
MT	-0.6	14.1	10.4	6.3	6.0	4.7	-1.8	3.3	-1.0	6.7
NL	7.2	8.1	8.9	6.9	5.7	10.4	7.0	9.7	7.8	7.6
AT	2.6	1.3	0.8	2.4	3.4	1.7	-1.5	1.5	2.8	2.5
PL	-1.0	-1.2	-2.0	-0.3	2.4	-1.3	-2.2	1.6	0.3	-1.0
PT	1.4	1.5	0.8	0.8	-0.7	-0.7	-2.0	0.6	2.5	1.2
RO	-2.1	-3.2	-4.6	-4.9	-5.1	-7.3	-9.6	-6.7	-8.1	-7.4
SI	5.3	6.8	6.5	6.4	7.3	3.5	-0.8	4.9	5.2	4.1
SK	-1.5	-1.7	-1.6	-3.5	-0.5	-4.8	-9.6	-3.0	-4.8	-4.7
FI	-2.0	-0.7	-1.6	-0.1	0.4	0.3	-2.6	-1.0	-0.6	1.0
SE	2.0	2.2	2.1	5.2	5.7	6.2	4.0	6.2	7.3	6.5

Source: Eurostat

Table 3.3: Net international investment position (% of GDP)

The international investment position (IIP) is a statistical statement that shows at a point in time the value and composition of financial assets of residents of an economy that are claims on non-residents and gold bullion held as reserve assets, and liabilities of residents of an economy to non-residents. The difference between an economy's external financial assets and liabilities is the economy's net IIP (NIIP), which may be positive or negative. The NIIP provides an aggregate view of the net financial position (assets minus liabilities) of a country vis-à-vis the rest of the world. The MIP Scoreboard indicator is expressed in percentage of GDP and based on balance of payments (BoP) statistics. Definitions are based on the Sixth Edition of the IMF's Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (BPM6).

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
EU	-15.7e	-15.2e	-11.2e	-7.9e	-5.6e	-1.1e	0.6e	2.1e	10.7e	9.1e
EA	-15.1	-14.4	-10.6	-7.6	-4.8	0.2	2.4	4.2	12.7	10.4
BE	54.7	56.2	34.4	46.3	48.2	63.6	49.9	57.3	56.3	53.7
BG	-47.5	-43.6	-37.7	-28.1	-17.1	-9.0	-3.5	-0.8	0.9	-4.0
CZ	-26.9	-24.7	-24.2	-19.5	-16.0	-14.9	-20.2	-14.4	-7.4	-9.8
DK	46.4	49.5	58.4	69.9	60.0	66.0	42.5	39.1	62.7	97.8
DE	38.5	44.0	52.4	58.3	63.9	69.3	69.7	68.4	78.6	80.8
EE	-39.0	-32.7	-29.4	-22.1	-19.9	-16.4	-20.8	-19.4	-8.4	-3.3
IE	-174.3	-169.7	-182.2	-188.8	-159.5	-121.1	-109.8	-105.6	-85.9	-54.4
EL	-139.2	-143.0	-147.8	-156.9	-177.1	-175.6	-149.4	-145.7	-138.0	-138.4
ES	-84.3	-84.4	-78.0	-72.0	-83.7	-69.2	-56.4	-49.5	-39.9	-42.7
FR	-19.0	-25.6	-23.3	-28.2	-32.3	-33.5	-27.4	-32.1	-24.0	-29.6
HR	-79.0	-71.5	-64.0	-56.3	-57.6	-45.7	-39.3	-32.4	-35.9	-34.7
IT	-12.1	-8.9	-6.6	-3.3	-0.3	7.9	5.1	8.0	14.5	14.5
CY	-133.4	-136.6	-124.9	-113.2	-123.8	-107.5	-97.2	-90.4	-81.2	-81.9
LV	-55.8	-52.7	-47.0	-41.4	-35.0	-28.1	-28.5	-25.7	-19.7	-17.9
LT	-43.1	-37.6	-30.1	-23.3	-17.9	-9.9	-12.4	-4.4	-0.6	-3.1
LU	62.7	70.7	48.7	52.0	61.0	47.5	30.4	47.6	49.9	26.4
HU	-53.7	-50.7	-45.9	-42.9	-50.5	-49.7	-45.1	-38.7	-32.2	-35.4
MT	46.4	81.3	84.9	104.5	105.0	101.0	105.3	102.5	84.5	88.6
NL	39.5	39.6	50.5	68.1	88.2	72.2	55.6	53.9	65.0	47.7
AT	2.9	3.7	5.4	13.3	11.5	14.4	16.4	17.9	25.6	28.9
PL	-60.0	-60.7	-55.0	-49.2	-44.5	-40.6	-34.6	-31.8	-28.7	-29.7
PT	-111.0	-110.7	-106.4	-99.5	-103.1	-93.0	-82.7	-72.3	-58.3	-49.6
RO	-51.9	-49.9	-45.7	-44.9	-49.1	-47.5	-42.8	-41.7	-41.1	-43.7
SI	-29.1	-24.4	-19.1	-16.4	-15.3	-6.8	-0.3	3.6	10.4	14.4
SK	-64.7	-66.2	-67.7	-64.0	-62.2	-57.8	-61.6	-56.1	-53.7	-50.8
FI	5.4	1.2	-5.0	-0.8	-3.5	2.3	0.2	13.0	24.5	15.1
SE	-1.6	-0.8	8.3	14.0	10.1	23.3	38.6	40.6	66.8	59.7

Flags:e:Estimated.

Source: Eurostat

Table 3.4: Net international investment position excluding non-defaultable instruments (% of GDP)

The indicator is a subset of the net international investment position (NIIP) that abstracts from its pure equity-related components, i.e. foreign direct investment (FDI) equity and equity shares, and from intra-company cross-border FDI debt, and represents the NIIP excluding instruments that cannot be subject to default. The indicator is based on Balance of Payments (BoP) statistics and is defined as the NIIP minus net direct investment minus net portfolio equity. The indicator is calculated as a percentage of GDP.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
EU	-35.2e	-27.3e	-26.2e	-24.5e	-25.9e	-26.5e	-20.5e	-19.0e	-17.8e	-19.1e
EA	-33.0	-30.1	-28.7	-27.9	-30.5	-32.0	-25.2	-23.5	-22.4	-23.7
BE	52.4	44.9	34.5	37.2	34.8	36.9	26.3	30.2	30.7	32.6
BG	30.1	32.3	35.9	40.0	47.5	47.1	44.4	46.4	45.2	37.9
CZ	27.3	26.0	27.5	29.6	36.4	34.8	25.7	28.5	34.1	31.2
DK	11.6	14.8	12.5	25.0	28.2	27.8	30.2	37.7	36.6	33.8
DE	37.3	44.9	46.0	51.1	55.3	54.7	51.3	52.6	62.6	67.9
EE	17.2	19.1	23.9	30.1	41.1	40.9	26.9	29.8	27.0	26.1
IE	-249.4	-257.1	-250.3	-275.6	-286.7	-308.4	-227.4	-270.7	-328.2	-368.5
EL	-128.4	-128.6	-134.3	-136.5	-158.6	-154.0	-124.9	-116.3	-105.3	-95.9
ES	-60.9	-57.2	-51.8	-45.7	-51.6	-39.1	-29.2	-23.3	-16.3	-9.6
FR	-29.6	-31.0	-32.8	-33.2	-38.8	-35.2	-28.6	-31.6	-30.5	-30.5
HR	-27.1	-18.3	-12.0	0.8	2.7	11.1	14.5	20.3	21.0	21.0
IT	-11.8	-7.5	-7.9	-2.7	-1.3	5.4	1.5	6.4	13.8	19.8
CY	-225.3	-270.1	-354.7	-333.9	-249.6	-203.0	-143.3	-78.3	-51.1	-36.4
LV	-6.9	-2.6	0.7	6.5	15.0	20.4	18.9	20.4	26.8	24.3
LT	-12.8	-7.6	-2.7	5.3	14.3	22.2	21.6	26.2	33.4	32.2
LU	-3552.1	-3730.3	-3529.3	-3954.9	-4067.9	-4571.4	-3891.2	-3850.8	-4026.2	-4403.0
HU	-11.3	-8.0	-3.3	-2.5	-1.7	-0.5	-4.9	-7.0	3.3	-1.2
MT	207.3	85.6	88.9	107.9	74.4	155.1	151.8	144.6	143.9	139.0
NL	-35.7	-15.9	-12.7	-1.5	4.1	9.8	5.4	14.0	18.9	12.6
AT	-10.8	-4.2	-6.5	-1.8	-5.1	-3.6	-5.2	-5.9	-2.9	4.2
PL	-20.7	-18.7	-14.8	-10.7	-4.5	0.6	2.4	6.1	6.9	7.6
PT	-63.9	-58.2	-54.9	-45.5	-44.5	-34.4	-27.8	-18.8	-8.5	0.5
RO	-8.4	-7.7	-5.9	-5.2	-8.1	-7.3	-6.0	-6.6	-8.3	-11.1
SI	-14.8	-9.7	-1.0	0.7	1.9	10.2	16.3	19.3	23.6	27.1
SK	-13.1	-13.4	-15.0	-12.4	-12.8	-12.4	-17.0	-13.5	-10.8	-10.3
FI	10.3	4.8	-0.8	6.9	5.8	19.0	7.0	6.5	3.2	4.7
SE	-12.2	-9.6	-15.1	-10.3	-9.5	1.9	-5.3	-4.9	2.9	5.2

Flags:e:Estimated.

Source: Eurostat

Table 3.5: Current plus capital account - Net lending-borrowing (% of GDP)

Net lending/borrowing of a country corresponds to the sum of total current and capital accounts' balances in balance of payments. It represents the net resources that the total economy makes available to the rest of the world (if it is positive) or receives from the rest of the world (if it is negative). The indicator is based on the balance of payments data. Definitions are based on the IMF's Sixth Balance of Payments Manual (BPM6).

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
EU	3.1	2.9	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.8	0.6	1.9	2.4	1.8
EA	3.3	3.2	2.6	2.2	1.8	3.1	1.0	2.1	2.7	1.9
BE	0.7	0.8	-0.8	0.3	0.8	2.1	-1.8	0.6	0.6	-0.6
BG	5.2	4.2	1.7	3.1	3.0	0.9	-0.5	0.6	1.0	-3.6
CZ	2.8	2.4	0.9	0.8	2.9	-0.4	-4.1	1.0	3.3	2.2
DK	7.1	7.3	6.3	7.5	7.3	8.7	11.3	9.4	10.9	11.8
DE	8.8	7.8	8.3	7.7	6.0	6.8	3.6	4.9	5.3	3.8
EE	2.0	2.6	2.0	3.7	-0.7	5.5	-2.5	-0.2	0.2	2.4
IE	-2.8	-7.2	-11.2	-30.4	-10.2	12.5	8.5	6.4	16.7	7.1
EL	-1.2	-1.4	-2.7	-1.1	-5.5	-5.0	-9.2	-5.6	-7.5	-4.8
ES	3.4	3.0	2.4	2.5	1.2	1.6	1.3	3.9	4.5	4.3
FR	-0.5	-0.5	-0.6	0.7	-2.0	0.6	-1.0	-0.7	-0.1	-0.2
HR	3.9	4.8	2.4	4.0	0.4	2.7	-1.3	1.9	-1.4	-2.4
IT	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.9	3.5	1.9	-1.2	0.7	0.8	0.9
CY	-3.9	-4.6	-3.3	-5.6	-9.8	-5.3	-6.8	-9.4	-5.6	-8.4
LV	3.0	2.5	0.9	0.7	4.4	-3.6	-6.5	-3.3	-1.7	-3.0
LT	0.5	2.2	1.7	4.6	7.4	1.7	-5.9	0.8	3.1	0.8
LU	7.1	6.1	11.1	8.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	6.8	0.9	0.1
HU	4.3	2.6	2.5	1.2	0.9	-2.0	-7.4	1.0	2.1	2.8
MT	-0.2	12.4	10.6	6.3	7.2	5.1	-1.3	4.0	-0.5	7.1
NL	7.1	7.8	7.7	6.6	5.5	10.4	17.5	9.5	7.5	7.0
AT	2.5	1.2	0.3	2.4	3.3	1.8	-1.5	2.0	2.6	2.8
PL	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4	1.4	4.1	-0.6	-2.1	1.7	0.6	-0.1
PT	2.4	2.4	1.8	1.7	0.4	1.0	-1.1	2.0	3.6	2.7
RO	-1.2	-1.9	-3.3	-3.7	-3.2	-5.5	-7.4	-3.9	-6.6	-5.0
SI	4.5	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.8	3.8	-1.0	4.9	5.3	4.3
SK	0.2	-1.7	-0.7	-2.8	0.3	-3.8	-8.4	-2.6	-3.8	-4.6
FI	-1.9	-0.6	-1.5	0.0	0.5	0.4	-2.6	-1.0	-0.4	1.2
SE	2.0	2.2	2.1	5.4	5.7	6.2	4.1	6.2	7.4	6.5

Source: Eurostat

Table 3.6: Net trade balance of energy products (% of GDP)

The trade balance of energy products represents, for each reporting entity, the difference between exports and imports of goods under SITC section 3, “Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials”. The partner coverage depends on the reporter: extra-EU for the EU aggregate, extra-EA for the euro area, and both intra- and extra-EU trade for individual Member States”. The indicator is expressed as percentage of GDP (according to ESA 2010 transmission programme).

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
EU	-1.4	-1.7	-2.0	-1.8	-1.2	-1.9	-4.0	-2.3	-1.9	-1.6
EA	-1.5	-1.7	-2.1	-1.9	-1.2	-2.0	-4.3	-2.4	-1.9	-1.7
BE	-2.2	-2.5	-3.4	-2.5	-1.6	-3.0	-4.1	-3.0	-2.9	-2.6p
BG	-2.4	-3.0	-3.4	-3.0	-2.0	-3.4	-4.4	-2.2	-2.7	-3.5
CZ	-2.0	-2.5	-2.9	-2.4	-1.5	-2.4	-4.5	-2.7	-2.4	-2.1
DK	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.5	-1.0	-0.6	-0.5	-0.1
DE	-1.5	-1.7	-1.9	-1.8	-1.2	-1.8	-3.3	-2.0p	-1.6p	-1.5p
EE	-1.0	-0.6	-1.0	-1.2	-0.5	-0.3	-2.3	-1.7	-1.7	-1.4
IE	-1.1	-1.1	-1.4	-1.2	-0.7	-1.2	-2.1	-1.7	-1.2	-1.1
EL	-1.6	-1.8	-2.5	-2.3	-1.8	-3.1	-6.1	-2.8	-2.8p	-1.5p
ES	-1.5	-1.8	-2.1	-1.9	-1.3	-2.2	-3.8	-2.1	-1.8p	-1.7p
FR	-1.4	-1.7	-1.9	-1.8	-1.1	-1.8	-4.4	-2.4	-1.9p	-1.5p
HR	-2.6	-2.8	-3.1	-2.8	-2.0	-3.7	-9.0	-4.7	-3.9	-3.3p
IT	-1.5	-1.9	-2.3	-2.0	-1.3	-2.6	-5.4	-2.9	-2.3	-1.9
CY	-3.3	-4.0	-4.1	-3.9	-3.2	-4.1	-6.2	-4.1	-3.3p	-2.3p
LV	-2.5	-3.0	-3.5	-2.8	-1.6	-2.6	-7.8	-3.3	-2.6	-1.7
LT	-2.6	-3.0	-4.0	-3.6	-2.4	-4.7	-10.8	-3.7	-2.7	-2.2
LU	-2.3	-2.7	-3.3	-3.2	-2.0	-2.8	-5.2	-3.7	-3.0p	-2.4p
HU	-3.1	-3.7	-3.8	-3.8	-2.3	-4.4	-10.0	-4.7	-3.6	-2.9p
MT	-7.8	-5.8	-8.2	-5.8	-5.4	-5.4	-7.7	-5.1	-6.5	-5.4
NL	-0.6	-0.7	-1.4	-0.9	-0.4	-1.2	-1.1	-1.2	-0.7	-0.6
AT	-1.9	-2.2	-2.5	-2.2	-1.4	-2.4	-4.3	-2.2	-1.7	-1.5
PL	-1.4	-2.0	-2.7	-2.3	-1.5	-2.0	-3.4	-2.6	-2.0	-1.7
PT	-1.6	-2.2	-2.5	-2.5	-1.7	-2.7	-4.7	-2.7	-2.0	-1.7p
RO	-1.0	-1.3	-1.6	-1.7	-1.2	-2.0	-2.9	-1.6	-1.6	-1.2p
SI	-2.1	-2.6	-3.0	-3.5	-2.0	-2.8	-3.8	-3.0	-2.2	-1.9
SK	-2.5	-2.9	-3.9	-3.1	-2.1	-3.5	-6.6	-3.2	-2.5	-1.7
FI	-1.4	-1.6	-2.0	-1.7	-0.9	-1.9	-3.6	-1.4	-1.7	-1.2
SE	-0.8	-0.9	-1.3	-1.1	-0.7	-0.7	-1.2	-1.0	-0.8	-0.5

Flags:p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat

Table 3.7: Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator (3 year % change)

Real effective exchange rate (REER) aims to assess a country's price or cost competitiveness relative to its principal competitors in international markets. Changes in cost and price competitiveness depend not only on exchange rate movements but also on cost and price trends. The specific REER for the Macroeconomic Imbalance Procedure is deflated by the consumer price indices relative to a panel of 42 countries (double export weights are used to calculate REERs, reflecting not only competition in the home markets of the various competitors, but also competition in export markets elsewhere). A positive value means real appreciation. The MIP Scoreboard indicator is the 3-year percentage change of the real effective exchange rate based on consumer price index deflators relative to 42 trading partners.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
EU	-6.3	-4.2	9.7	3.6	4.1	0.3	-0.9	3.6	3.8	11.3
EA	-4.4	-3.3	8.6	3.3	3.8	0.1	-0.9	1.6	1.7	7.2
BE	-0.3	1.0	7.0	2.8	2.4	0.6	1.8	0.1	1.6	3.4
BG	-4.7	-3.2	4.2	4.7	6.9	3.7	5.8	8.5	7.4	6.2
CZ	-3.7	5.6	11.1	8.7	5.5	5.0	13.7	24.3	14.3	7.2
DK	-1.6	-1.9	2.7	-0.2	0.9	-1.1	-1.2	-1.0	-1.0	1.5
DE	-2.0	-1.7	5.4	2.1	2.4	0.6	-0.4	2.0	1.6	5.5
EE	4.4	3.2	7.7	5.9	4.9	1.9	8.7	16.0	16.2	11.7
IE	-6.8	-5.9	2.6	-1.3	-1.2	-2.7	-4.4	-1.2	-1.8	4.9
EL	-3.9	-2.8	3.9	0.5	0.3	-3.2	-2.4	-1.1	0.9	3.3
ES	-4.2	-2.4	4.3	1.8	1.0	-0.5	-0.7	-1.0	-1.0	2.1
FR	-3.0	-2.8	4.6	1.7	2.6	-0.5	-3.7	-1.9	-1.2	3.4
HR	0.1	0.2	4.3	1.6	0.5	-1.5	-0.6	4.6	5.7	8.1
IT	-3.3	-2.9	3.5	0.3	0.5	-1.8	-1.8	0.8	0.1	2.9
CY	-7.3	-6.2	2.1	-0.3	-0.4	-2.4	-3.0	0.9	1.9	5.2
LV	4.8	1.9	5.1	3.8	5.9	2.3	5.6	12.0	10.8	8.5
LT	5.4	2.9	6.6	3.8	6.7	4.4	9.8	13.9	10.1	6.4
LU	-1.4	-0.9	3.4	2.1	1.5	0.7	-0.5	-1.5	-2.4	0.2
HU	-5.2	0.2	2.1	0.4	-5.0	-4.1	-7.9	10.4	7.4	14.4
MT	-2.8	-2.2	4.7	1.7	1.9	-1.2	-3.1	-0.4	1.6	6.7
NL	-2.2	-1.6	3.3	2.4	3.7	2.3	3.2	2.4	3.2	3.6
AT	1.0	0.4	4.9	2.1	3.1	1.2	0.1	1.9	2.5	6.8
PL	-5.0	-3.4	0.2	2.8	1.0	-0.4	-0.1	9.4	17.6	21.8
PT	-1.8	-0.6	3.3	-0.2	-0.1	-2.8	-2.8	-1.6	0.4	2.8
RO	-2.5	-5.5	-0.7	0.3	3.4	1.1	2.6	6.9	9.7	11.7
SI	-0.5	-1.8	2.0	1.1	1.7	-0.4	-1.3	1.2	1.1	2.4
SK	-1.6	-1.9	2.5	2.6	5.3	3.1	3.9	7.6	8.4	9.2
FI	0.5	-2.3	3.0	0.2	2.3	-0.7	-3.1	-1.5	-1.8	2.8
SE	-9.0	-5.4	-3.9	-8.3	-4.7	2.1	-1.3	-7.6	-9.8	1.7

Source: Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs

Table 3.8: Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator (1 year % change)

Real effective exchange rate (REER) aims to assess a country's price or cost competitiveness relative to its principal competitors in international markets. Changes in cost and price competitiveness depend not only on exchange rate movements but also on cost and price trends. The specific REER for the MIP is deflated by the consumer price indices relative to a panel of 42 countries (double export weights are used to calculate REERs, reflecting not only competition in the home markets of the various competitors, but also competition in export markets elsewhere). A positive value means appreciation in real terms. The indicator is the 1-year percentage change of REER.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
EU	2.6	2.3	4.4	-3.1	2.8	0.6	-4.1	7.5	0.8	2.8
EA	2.6	1.7	4.0	-2.4	2.3	0.3	-3.4	4.9	0.4	1.8
BE	2.9	1.6	2.4	-1.2	1.3	0.6	-0.1	-0.4	2.0	1.8
BG	-0.4	0.7	3.9	0.1	2.7	0.8	2.1	5.4	-0.3	1.0
CZ	2.5	3.9	4.3	0.3	0.8	3.8	8.7	10.2	-4.6	2.0
DK	1.0	0.6	1.1	-1.8	1.6	-0.9	-1.9	1.8	-0.9	0.6
DE	1.6	1.1	2.6	-1.5	1.4	0.7	-2.5	3.8	0.3	1.3
EE	1.5	1.6	4.5	-0.2	0.6	1.5	6.5	7.4	1.6	2.4
IE	1.0	0.3	1.3	-2.8	0.3	-0.2	-4.6	3.7	-0.8	1.9
EL	1.2	0.6	2.1	-2.1	0.4	-1.5	-1.3	1.7	0.5	1.1
ES	0.7	1.5	2.0	-1.7	0.7	0.6	-1.9	0.3	0.5	1.2
FR	1.3	0.6	2.6	-1.5	1.5	-0.5	-4.7	3.5	0.2	-0.2
HR	1.1	0.6	2.5	-1.4	-0.5	0.5	-0.6	4.8	1.5	1.6
IT	0.9	0.7	1.9	-2.2	0.9	-0.4	-2.2	3.6	-1.2	0.6
CY	-0.2	0.5	1.7	-2.4	0.3	-0.3	-3.0	4.3	0.7	0.1
LV	1.2	0.0	3.8	0.0	2.1	0.3	3.2	8.3	-0.8	1.1
LT	1.9	0.4	4.1	-0.7	3.3	1.8	4.4	7.2	-1.6	0.9
LU	0.7	1.1	1.6	-0.6	0.5	0.8	-1.7	-0.5	-0.2	1.0
HU	0.8	1.8	-0.5	-0.8	-3.7	0.4	-4.7	15.5	-2.4	1.5
MT	1.4	1.3	1.9	-1.4	1.5	-1.2	-3.4	4.3	0.9	1.5
NL	1.2	0.6	1.5	0.3	1.9	0.0	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.6
AT	1.7	1.1	2.0	-1.0	2.1	0.1	-2.1	3.9	0.7	2.1
PL	-3.5	2.8	0.9	-1.0	1.1	-0.5	-0.7	10.7	7.0	2.8
PT	1.6	0.7	1.0	-1.8	0.8	-1.7	-1.9	2.0	0.3	0.5
RO	-1.2	-1.7	2.3	-0.3	1.4	0.0	1.2	5.6	2.6	3.1
SI	0.5	-0.2	1.7	-0.5	0.4	-0.4	-1.3	2.9	-0.4	0.0
SK	0.5	-0.1	2.0	0.6	2.6	0.0	1.3	6.2	0.7	2.1
FI	1.2	-0.4	2.2	-1.5	1.7	-0.8	-3.9	3.3	-1.1	0.6
SE	0.8	-0.7	-3.9	-3.8	3.2	2.9	-7.0	-3.4	0.4	4.9

Source: Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs

Table 3.9: Export performance against advanced economies (3 year % change)

The indicator shows developments in shares of exports of goods and services of EU Member States in relation to total exports of goods and services of OECD countries and non-OECD EU Member States. To capture the structural losses in competitiveness that can accumulate over longer time periods, the MIP indicator is calculated as the 3 year % change (comparing year Y with year Y-3). The MIP Scoreboard indicator is presented as 3 year % change and as share of total exports of OECD countries and non-OECD EU Member States. The indicator is based on the balance of payments data reported to Eurostat by the EU Member States. Source of data for non-EU countries is OECD.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
EU	1.9	0.2	0.7	-0.2	3.9	2.6	-2.4	-3.5	-2.0	3.2
EA	3.0	2.5	2.3	0.9	2.5	1.5	-2.9	-3.6	-2.8	2.2
BE	-4.4	-2.4	6.0	0.5	3.5	8.9	1.8	-7.5	-15.2	-10.7
BG	3.1	8.3	13.7	9.1	4.7	11.0	18.1	15.0	5.4	-5.5
CZ	4.0	3.0	7.2	2.7	1.3	-2.2	-4.6	0.2	1.2	8.1
DK	-4.4	-3.2	1.5	3.5	10.0	8.8	13.1	2.3	8.4	4.3
DE	0.0	-2.0	0.1	-2.9	-0.2	-1.8	-7.3	-7.5	-9.0	-3.3
EE	-5.9	-4.7	8.5	5.7	9.7	19.3	18.5	7.9	-4.9	0.0
IE	59.5	48.5	10.1	15.6	40.5	33.0	16.3	-7.8	6.4	18.3
EL	-9.9	-6.6	10.8	15.1	-12.7	-1.8	7.9	31.7	6.6	-6.8
ES	0.8	2.4	5.0	-0.5	-12.0	-9.5	-4.1	12.8	12.6	9.7
FR	-2.6	-3.6	-0.7	-1.7	-6.6	-5.9	-6.2	2.2	-0.2	0.4
HR	12.7	13.2	13.2	9.4	-11.1	2.5	9.1	36.1	16.8	8.7
IT	-3.5	-2.8	0.5	-3.2	-6.2	-4.2	-3.9	2.2	-2.1	0.8
CY	8.9	12.6	16.3	14.1	24.0	31.6	33.7	20.3	25.4	19.2
LV	-0.6	-0.5	5.6	2.1	11.3	10.4	16.3	-2.1	-4.1	-5.9
LT	-14.4	1.9	17.5	21.0	18.2	22.0	20.5	8.5	2.2	1.3
LU	11.4	3.9	0.8	3.7	20.9	22.9	1.8	-6.4	-5.1	5.9
HU	3.3	2.0	3.8	2.7	3.8	-0.8	-3.4	1.3	1.0	2.8
MT	13.2	0.6	2.2	3.7	33.2	11.9	5.8	4.2	20.2	24.1
NL	-2.2	0.2	5.0	4.8	8.2	3.2	3.4	-5.0	-4.9	-3.2
AT	-2.8	-2.9	5.2	2.0	2.7	-1.9	-4.6	-2.1	-4.3	0.1
PL	7.3	11.1	16.0	14.6	20.0	15.9	12.0	7.3	5.1	8.0
PT	-0.5	3.5	9.2	7.1	-7.2	-8.1	-1.9	16.6	17.0	8.0
RO	10.9	9.3	16.1	9.4	7.5	5.2	3.6	6.5	1.4	7.1
SI	4.4	8.3	17.1	11.7	6.3	2.8	0.9	0.7	-1.1	1.0
SK	-2.0	0.6	7.3	-0.5	3.9	-1.0	-4.2	-2.6	-5.1	3.4
FI	-12.0	-2.0	8.6	9.7	4.2	0.4	-3.1	-6.4	-8.7	-4.6
SE	-4.3	-4.6	-3.5	-1.7	5.2	8.4	-1.2	-4.1	-4.3	4.3

Source: Eurostat and OECD (for data on non-EU countries)

Table 3.10: Export performance against advanced economies (1 year % change)

The indicator shows developments in shares of exports of goods and services of EU Member States in relation to total exports of goods and services of OECD countries and non-OECD EU Member States. To capture the structural losses in competitiveness that can accumulate over longer time periods. The data are presented as 1 year % change and as share of total exports of OECD countries and non-OECD EU Member States. The indicator is based on the balance of payments data reported to Eurostat by the EU Member States. Source of data for non-EU countries is OECD.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
EU	1.1	-0.3	-0.1	0.2	3.8	-1.4	-4.7	2.7	0.2	0.3
EA	1.1	1.4	-0.1	-0.3	3.0	-1.1	-4.6	2.2	-0.3	0.3
BE	5.2	1.6	-0.8	-0.3	4.7	4.3	-6.8	-4.9	-4.3	-1.9
BG	6.4	6.0	0.8	2.1	1.7	6.9	8.6	-1.0	-2.1	-2.6
CZ	2.6	2.8	1.6	-1.6	1.4	-1.9	-4.1	6.6	-1.0	2.4
DK	-0.3	0.7	1.1	1.6	7.1	0.0	5.6	-3.1	5.9	1.7
DE	1.0	-0.6	-0.4	-2.0	2.2	-2.0	-7.5	2.0	-3.5	-1.7
EE	4.7	1.2	2.5	1.9	5.0	11.4	1.2	-4.3	-1.8	6.5
IE	3.2	4.2	2.3	8.3	26.8	-3.2	-5.3	0.5	11.8	5.3
EL	-3.8	6.3	8.2	0.0	-19.4	21.8	9.9	-1.6	-1.4	-3.9
ES	4.0	1.5	-0.6	-1.5	-10.2	2.4	4.4	5.6	2.2	1.7
FR	0.0	-1.4	0.7	-1.0	-6.3	1.3	-1.2	2.1	-1.0	-0.6
HR	7.2	3.8	1.8	3.6	-15.7	17.4	10.3	5.1	0.8	2.7
IT	1.2	0.4	-1.1	-2.6	-2.7	1.0	-2.3	3.6	-3.3	0.6
CY	6.5	4.9	4.1	4.5	14.0	10.5	6.2	2.6	15.1	0.9
LV	1.9	2.9	0.6	-1.5	12.2	-0.2	3.8	-5.6	-2.2	2.0
LT	2.2	11.0	3.6	5.3	8.4	6.9	4.0	-2.4	0.7	3.1
LU	1.0	-0.5	0.4	3.9	15.9	2.1	-14.0	6.6	3.4	-3.9
HU	1.6	1.9	0.3	0.5	3.0	-4.2	-2.1	8.0	-4.6	-0.3
MT	1.7	-9.4	10.8	3.2	16.5	-6.9	-2.5	14.7	7.5	0.6
NL	-0.9	2.9	2.9	-1.0	6.2	-1.8	-0.8	-2.4	-1.8	1.0
AT	2.4	0.0	2.8	-0.7	0.7	-1.8	-3.4	3.2	-4.0	1.0
PL	4.5	6.6	4.2	3.1	11.6	0.7	-0.4	7.0	-1.4	2.3
PT	2.2	4.3	2.4	0.2	-9.5	1.4	7.0	7.5	1.7	-1.2
RO	7.0	4.1	4.2	0.9	2.3	1.9	-0.6	5.1	-3.0	5.0
SI	4.9	6.8	4.5	0.1	1.7	1.0	-1.7	1.4	-0.7	0.3
SK	4.7	-0.6	3.1	-2.9	3.8	-1.7	-6.1	5.6	-4.3	2.3
FI	1.2	5.5	1.7	2.2	0.2	-2.0	-1.3	-3.2	-4.5	3.2
SE	0.7	-2.5	-1.7	2.6	4.4	1.3	-6.5	1.3	1.0	1.9

Source: Eurostat and OECD (for data on non-EU countries)

Table 3.11: Nominal unit labour cost index per hour worked (3 year % change)

The nominal unit labour cost (NULC) index is defined as the ratio of labour cost to labour productivity, where labour cost is the ratio of compensation of employees (current prices) to hours worked by employees, and labour productivity is the ratio of gross domestic product (at market prices in millions, chain-linked volumes) to total hours worked. Data on employment are presented according to the domestic concept used in national accounts. The MIP Scoreboard indicator is the 3-year percentage change. Input data are obtained from the official national accounts' country data, through ESA 2010 transmission programme.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
EU	0.8	1.5	3.3	4.4	7.2	5.6	7.5	10.6	15.2	14.8
EA	1.4	1.5	3.2	4.4	7.5	5.4	7.0	9.7	14.3	14.1
BE	-0.6	1.6	3.6	4.5	4.1	5.1	9.5	15.1	15.4	12.7p
BG	11.2	15.9	20.7	19.4	17.4	15.6	26.1	29.8	38.5	30.6
CZ	4.3	7.0	14.2	14.3	18.1	14.8	17.0	18.4	19.5	17.9
DK	1.8	0.9	0.9	2.3	5.6	3.8	9.1	9.2	10.8	5.1
DE	4.4	4.1	5.3	7.1	9.4	5.5	6.4	11.1p	17.5p	18.1p
EE	12.6	12.4	15.4	16.7	17.5	11.2	17.7	30.1	37.1	27.4
IE	-15.5	-14.2	-1.0	-3.6	-8.2	-9.6	-8.5	10.9	21.3	14.2
EL	-7.4	-5.2	-2.6	-2.5	4.6	4.2	5.3	0.9p	8.6p	11.2p
ES	-0.9	-0.5	1.2	6.3	12.8	13.0	10.1	9.4	11.1p	13.8p
FR	1.9	2.1	2.5	0.8	4.3	3.8	9.5	8.9	10.8p	7.7p
HR	-3.2	-2.3	1.5	4.2	13.7	3.8	10.4	12.9	34.2	33.7p
IT	0.5	0.1	0.9	2.5	4.5	3.0	2.3	3.9	7.3	10.1
CY	-9.6	-5.2	-0.7	6.8	9.3	3.8	1.9	4.5	10.6p	9.9p
LV	14.7	14.0	13.1	16.0	17.4	11.3	16.3	20.9	28.2	18.3
LT	13.2	14.6	14.4	14.9	14.5	17.9	29.6	37.2	36.0	23.8
LU	2.7	5.9	8.6	12.9	10.7	7.5	14.2	21.0	20.1p	14.8p
HU	4.6	8.7	10.9	11.9	14.1	14.8	25.6	37.1	48.4	39.7p
MT	4.9	1.0	8.3	9.1	21.7	8.7	11.5	5.6	18.3	13.3
NL	0.2	0.8	4.5	6.5	13.2	8.6	8.0	9.7	18.1p	19.5p
AT	4.8	4.2	5.1	5.6	11.9	8.7	8.7	10.1	19.4	20.5
PL	2.3	3.8	6.1	7.1b	12.6b	12.4b	17.3	25.1	33.6	28.5p
PT	0.3	3.5	6.7	9.2	15.5	12.5	11.7	12.5	17.9	21.3p
RO	12.3	18.0	30.0	24.1	21.1	14.7	17.7	28.5	38.7	31.5p
SI	1.7	3.2	6.0	7.7	14.5	12.0	14.0	14.6	19.6	18.2
SK	3.6	7.9	11.9	15.0	13.8	9.9	11.8	17.0	22.0	19.9
FI	0.7	-3.5	-1.7	1.1	5.1	6.3	10.0	15.1	10.6	7.1
SE	3.3	4.6	8.9	7.7	7.9	4.5	8.0	11.8	14.1	8.9

Flags:b:Break in series. p:Provisional.

1) 2020-2021: b = the flag is inherited from the corresponding break in 2019 as part of the three-year change calculation for PL.
Source: Eurostat

Table 3.12: Nominal unit labour cost index per hour worked (1 year % change)

The nominal unit labour cost (NULC) index is defined as the ratio of labour cost to labour productivity, where labour cost is the ratio of compensation of employees (current prices) to hours worked by employees, and labour productivity is the ratio of gross domestic product (at market prices in millions, chain-linked volumes) to total hours worked. Data on employment are presented according to the domestic concept used in national accounts. Input data are obtained from the official national accounts' country data, through ESA 2010 transmission programme.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
EU	0.7	0.9	1.7	1.7	3.6	0.2	3.5	6.7	4.3	3.2
EA	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.8	3.6	-0.1	3.3	6.3	4.0	3.2
BE	0.4	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.5	2.2	5.5	6.7	2.5	3.0p
BG	3.2	9.5	6.8	2.1	7.7	5.1	11.4	10.8	12.2	5.0
CZ	3.3	3.8	6.6	3.4	7.2	3.6	5.4	8.4	4.6	4.0
DK	-0.4	0.0	1.3	1.0	3.2	-0.4	6.2	3.3	1.0	0.8
DE	1.2	1.0	3.0	2.9	3.2	-0.6	3.8	7.8p	5.1p	4.3p
EE	4.1	3.6	7.0	5.3	4.4	1.3	11.3	15.4	6.8	3.4
IE	4.9	-3.7	-1.9	2.1	-8.3	-3.5	3.4	11.1	5.6	-2.7
EL	-1.2	-0.1	-1.4	-1.0	7.2	-1.7	0.0	2.7p	5.7p	2.4p
ES	-0.7	0.3	1.6	4.4	6.4	1.7	1.7	5.8	3.3p	4.2p
FR	0.8	0.9	0.8	-0.9	4.4	0.4	4.5	3.8	2.2p	1.6p
HR	-2.0	0.0	3.6	0.6	9.1	-5.4	6.9	11.7	12.4	6.5p
IT	-0.2	-0.2	1.3	1.4	1.7	-0.2	0.7	3.3	3.1	3.4
CY	-3.0	1.2	1.2	4.4	3.5	-3.9	2.5	6.1	1.7p	1.8p
LV	4.0	3.9	4.7	6.7	5.1	-0.8	11.5	9.3	5.2	2.8
LT	5.5	4.0	4.3	5.9	3.7	7.3	16.5	9.7	6.4	6.0
LU	-1.2	5.2	4.4	2.7	3.2	1.4	9.1	9.4	0.6p	4.3p
HU	3.7	4.3	2.6	4.7	6.3	3.2	14.5	16.0	11.7	7.8p
MT	4.5	-3.5	7.3	5.4	7.6	-4.1	8.1	1.9	7.4	3.5
NL	1.2	0.6	2.7	3.1	6.9	-1.4	2.6	8.5	6.2p	3.7p
AT	1.5	1.1	2.4	2.0	7.2	-0.6	2.1	8.5	7.8	3.0
PL	2.6	1.6	1.7	3.6b	6.9	1.5	8.1	13.9	8.5	4.0p
PT	0.9	1.9	3.7	3.2	7.9	1.0	2.5	8.6	5.9	5.5p
RO	11.8	8.5	7.1	6.7	5.9	1.4	9.5	15.7	9.4	3.9p
SI	2.5	0.7	2.7	4.1	7.0	0.5	6.1	7.6	4.9	4.8
SK	2.7	4.7	4.0	5.6	3.6	0.5	7.4	8.4	4.8	5.5
FI	-1.0	-3.2	2.7	1.8	0.6	3.8	5.3	5.2	-0.3	2.1
SE	2.1	2.8	3.8	1.0	3.0	0.5	4.3	6.7	2.5	-0.4

Flags:b:Break in series. p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat

Table 3.13: Real GDP per capita (2020 EUR)

The indicator is calculated as the ratio of real gross domestic product to the average population of a specific year. GDP measures the value of total final output of goods and services produced by an economy within a certain period of time.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
EU	30320.0	31150.0	31760.0	32310.0	30560.0b	32550.0	33510.0	33480.0	33850.0	34250.0
EA	33440.0	34290.0	34860.0	35370.0	33220.0	35380.0	36510.0	36440.0	36750.0	37080.0
BE	40590.0	41030.0	41610.0	42400.0	40190.0	42530.0	43890.0	44200.0	44330.0	44550.0p
BG	8470.0	8820.0	9170.0	9610.0	9470.0	10110.0	10510.0	10750.0	11110.0	11470.0
CZ	19760.0	20760.0	21320.0	22050.0	20980.0	21830.0	21910.0	21680.0	21950.0	22510.0
DK	51950.0	53200.0	53920.0	54630.0	53540.0	56780.0	56530.0	56770.0	58670.0	60390.0
DE	42030.0	43160.0	43630.0	44080.0	42350.0	44090.0	44620.0	43770.0p	43650.0p	43750.0p
EE	19190.0	20270.0	20970.0	21650.0	20960.0	22670.0	22800.0	21580.0	21470.0	21820.0
IE	60160.0	65290.0	69310.0	71640.0	75620.0	87150.0	92300.0	87630.0	89300.0	94930.0
EL	16250.0	16540.0	16940.0	17370.0	15830.0	17330.0	18420.0	18880.0p	19310.0p	19700.0p
ES	25420.0	26110.0	26620.0	26930.0	23850.0	25440.0	26820.0	27130.0	27820.0p	28260.0p
FR	35540.0	36140.0	36570.0	37160.0	34230.0	36460.0	37280.0	37730.0	38180.0p	38360.0p
HR	12310.0	12900.0	13500.0	14080.0	12990.0	14850.0	16020.0	16630.0	17220.0	17770.0p
IT	29390.0	29950.0	30310.0	30560.0	28030.0	30770.0	32340.0	32680.0	33050.0	33260.0p
CY	22410.0	23500.0	24690.0	25790.0	24630.0	27030.0	28890.0	30040.0	31470.0p	32460.0p
LV	14230.0	14850.0	15600.0	15820.0	15370.0	16580.0	16870.0	16680.0	16920.0	17450.0
LT	15420.0	16330.0	17280.0	18160.0	18260.0	19260.0	19330.0	19630.0	20090.0	20690.0
LU	104920.0	104020.0	103640.0	104310.0	102190.0	107570.0	104100.0	102250.0	102720.0p	102840.0p
HU	12880.0	13460.0	14240.0	14980.0	14370.0	15470.0	16150.0	16060.0	16220.0	16410.0p
MT	25960.0	28530.0	29510.0	29480.0	27870.0	31410.0	31830.0	32760.0	33540.0	34360.0
NL	46380.0	47390.0	48180.0	48970.0	46810.0	49490.0	51480.0	50660.0	50870.0p	51400.0p
AT	43550.0	44260.0	45140.0	45730.0	42650.0	44580.0	46480.0	45770.0	45410.0	45580.0
PL	12240.0	12870.0	13680.0	14310.0	14310.0b	15380.0	15840.0b	15950.0	16510.0	17210.0
PT	19350.0	20020.0	20620.0	21150.0	19360.0	20390.0	21690.0	22130.0	22480.0	22670.0p
RO	9640.0	10500.0	11110.0	11660.0	11310.0	12080.0	12740.0	13050.0	13190.0	13300.0p
SI	20770.0	21830.0	22720.0	23330.0	22230.0	24040.0	24650.0	25170.0	25600.0	25940.0
SK	16280.0	16730.0	17350.0	17730.0	17310.0	18330.0b	18380.0	18840.0	19320.0	19540.0
FI	41640.0	42910.0	43360.0	43910.0	42740.0	43800.0	43930.0	43230.0	43330.0	43470.0
SE	46220.0	46420.0	46700.0	47410.0	46180.0	48300.0	48390.0	47960.0	48770.0	49250.0

Flags:b:Break in series. p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat

Table 3.14: Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)

Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) consists of resident producers' acquisitions, less disposals, of fixed assets during a given period plus certain additions to the value of non-produced assets realised by the productive activity of producer or institutional units. GFCF includes acquisition less disposals of, e.g. buildings, structures, machinery and equipment, mineral exploration, computer software, literary or artistic originals and major improvements to land such as the clearance of forests. Input data are obtained from the official national accounts' country data, through ESA 2010 transmission programme.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
EU	20.2	20.5	20.9	22.0	21.9	21.8	22.1	22.1	21.3	21.5
EA	20.0	20.3	20.7	21.9	21.8	21.6	21.9	21.9	21.1	21.3
BE	23.5	23.5	23.8	24.2	24.0	23.9	23.9	24.1	24.3	23.9p
BG	18.4	18.3	18.8	18.6	19.0	16.3	17.0	18.6	18.2	20.9
CZ	24.3	23.7	24.8	25.8	25.5	26.2	27.7	27.9	26.6	26.7
DK	21.0	21.2	21.8	21.4	22.2	23.2	23.1	23.6	24.5	23.0
DE	20.0	20.1	20.7	21.0	21.2	21.0	21.6	21.1p	20.5p	20.2p
EE	23.9	25.4	26.6	26.6	31.2	30.0	27.2	25.4	23.6	23.6
IE	34.1	32.5	27.9	53.2	41.6	22.2	21.5	25.3	18.2	24.1
EL	11.4	12.0	11.3	11.0	12.3	13.8	16.0	16.6	17.2p	18.0p
ES	18.2	18.9	19.7	20.3	20.6	20.2	20.5	20.4	20.5p	21.0p
FR	20.9	21.4	21.9	22.4	22.4	23.5	23.5	23.0	22.2p	22.2p
HR	19.6	19.5	19.9	21.8	22.3	20.8	21.5	23.8	22.2	23.6p
IT	17.3	17.6	18.0	18.2	18.3	20.8	21.8	22.8	21.6	22.0
CY	18.0	20.8	18.6	18.7	20.8	19.2	20.3	21.3	17.1p	19.6p
LV	20.2	21.5	22.9	22.7	23.0	22.9	23.3	24.1	22.8	24.0
LT	19.9	20.1	20.4	20.6	20.1	21.6	22.6	22.9	21.6	21.9
LU	17.3	17.8	16.2	18.0	17.2	18.1	16.6	16.1	16.6p	16.2p
HU	19.7	22.4	25.0	27.3	26.7	27.5	27.8	26.1	23.4	22.1p
MT	21.3	18.7	19.1	20.1	19.9	22.3	25.0	19.3	18.8	18.2
NL	19.3	19.8	20.0	20.9	21.3	20.7	20.5	20.3	20.2	20.1
AT	23.3	23.8	24.3	25.1	25.1	25.9	25.2	24.7	23.7	23.6
PL	18.3	17.5	18.8	19.1	18.4	16.9	16.4	17.9	17.2	17.3
PT	15.7	17.1	17.8	18.4	19.5	20.5	20.6	20.5	20.5	21.0p
RO	23.0	22.9	22.9b	23.8	24.8	25.0	25.9	26.8	24.9	25.2p
SI	17.8	18.5	19.5	19.8	19.0	20.2	22.2	21.8	20.9	21.2
SK	21.7	21.3	21.4	21.7	19.8	19.6	21.0	21.4	20.3	19.5
FI	23.1	23.7	24.6	24.4	24.7	24.4	24.7	23.4	22.0	21.9
SE	23.9	24.6	24.6	23.8	24.5	25.1	25.6	25.4	24.8	25.0

Flags:b:Break in series. p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat

Table 3.15: Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)

Research and experimental development (R&D) comprise creative and systematic work undertaken in order to increase the stock of knowledge – including knowledge of humankind, culture and society – and to devise new applications of available knowledge (Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1197 and OECD Frascati Manual, 2015 edition, § 2.5).

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
EU	2.1e	2.1	2.2e	2.2e	2.3e	2.2e	2.2e	2.3e	2.3e	na
EA	2.1e	2.2	2.2e	2.2	2.3e	2.3	2.2e	2.3	2.3e	na
BE	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.3e	3.3p
BG	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7p
CZ	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9p
DK	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.0p	3.0	2.8p	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.1ep
DE	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1p
EE	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.1p
IE	1.2	1.2	1.1e	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.5be	1.6	1.6	1.5p
EL	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6p
ES	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	na
FR	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2p
HR	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4p
IT	1.4b	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4p
CY	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6p
LV	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0p
LT	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1p
LU	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1e	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0p
HU	1.2	1.3	1.5b	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4d	1.4d	1.3d	1.3dp
MT	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5p
NL	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.2b	2.3	2.4	2.4p
AT	3.1e	3.1	3.1e	3.1	3.2e	3.3	3.2e	3.2	3.3e	3.4p
PL	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.5p
PT	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8p
RO	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5p
SI	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.4p
SK	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1p
FI	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3p
SE	3.3e	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5p

Flags:b:Break in series. e:Estimated. d:Definition differs. p:Provisional.

1) 2025: For EU, EA and ES, the data were not available on 3 November 2026 due to an embargo for the data from ES.
Source: Eurostat

Table 3.16: Export market share - % of world exports (3 year % change)

The export market share is calculated by dividing the exports (goods and services) of the country by the total exports of the region/world. The total world export data are based on International Monetary Fund (IMF) data.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
EU	6.6	3.0	-0.6	-1.9	2.1	-1.1	-7.2	-4.8	-1.5	3.4
EA	8.0	5.1	1.3	-0.7	1.4	-1.4	-7.0	-4.7	-2.4	2.6
BE	-0.5	-0.3	5.6	-0.8	2.7	6.5	-1.6	-8.2	-15.1	-10.5
BG	7.3	10.7	13.2	7.7	3.9	8.6	14.2	14.2	5.4	-5.3
CZ	8.2	5.2	6.8	1.4	0.6	-4.3	-7.8	-0.5	1.3	8.3
DK	-0.5	-1.1	1.2	2.1	9.2	6.4	9.3	1.6	8.4	4.6
DE	4.1	0.2	-0.3	-4.2	-0.9	-3.9	-10.4	-8.2	-8.9	-3.0
EE	-2.1	-2.6	8.1	4.3	8.8	16.7	14.5	7.1	-4.8	0.3
IE	66.0	51.8	9.7	14.1	39.5	30.1	12.4	-8.5	6.5	18.6
EL	-6.2	-4.6	10.4	13.7	-13.4	-4.0	4.3	30.7	6.7	-6.5
ES	4.9	4.6	4.6	-1.8	-12.7	-11.4	-7.3	12.0	12.7	10.0
FR	1.3	-1.5	-1.1	-3.0	-7.3	-8.0	-9.3	1.5	-0.1	0.7
HR	17.3	15.7	12.8	8.0	-11.8	0.3	5.5	35.1	16.9	9.0
IT	0.5	-0.6	0.2	-4.4	-6.9	-6.3	-7.2	1.5	-2.1	1.0
CY	13.3	15.0	15.9	12.7	23.0	28.8	29.2	19.5	25.5	19.4
LV	3.5	1.7	5.2	0.8	10.5	8.0	12.4	-2.9	-4.1	-5.6
LT	-10.9	4.1	17.0	19.5	17.3	19.4	16.5	7.7	2.3	1.6
LU	16.0	6.1	0.5	2.4	20.0	20.3	-1.6	-7.1	-5.1	6.2
HU	7.5	4.2	3.4	1.4	3.0	-3.0	-6.6	0.6	1.0	3.0
MT	17.8	2.8	1.8	2.4	32.2	9.5	2.2	3.4	20.3	24.4
NL	1.8	2.4	4.6	3.5	7.4	1.0	0.0	-5.7	-4.9	-3.0
AT	1.2	-0.8	4.8	0.7	1.9	-4.0	-7.7	-2.9	-4.2	0.3
PL	11.7	13.6	15.6	13.1	19.1	13.4	8.2	6.5	5.2	8.3
PT	3.5	5.8	8.8	5.7	-7.9	-10.1	-5.1	15.7	17.1	8.3
RO	15.5	11.7	15.7	8.0	6.7	2.9	0.2	5.7	1.4	7.4
SI	8.6	10.7	16.7	10.3	5.5	0.5	-2.5	-0.1	-1.0	1.2
SK	2.0	2.8	6.9	-1.8	3.1	-3.1	-7.4	-3.3	-5.0	3.7
FI	-8.5	0.1	8.1	8.3	3.4	-1.8	-6.3	-7.0	-8.7	-4.3
SE	-0.3	-2.5	-3.9	-3.0	4.4	6.1	-4.5	-4.8	-4.3	4.6

Source: Eurostat and the International Monetary Fund (World Economic Outlook, for world exports of goods and services)

Table 3.17: Labour productivity per hour worked (1 year % change)

The labour productivity is the ratio of gross domestic product (market prices in millions, chain-linked volumes) to total hours worked (domestic concept). The GDP per hour worked gives an indication of how much economic production activity can be attributed to each hour worked in the economy. Input data are obtained from the official national accounts' country data, through ESA 2010 transmission programme. The indicator is expressed as 1-year percentage change.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
EU	0.4	1.8	0.8	0.8	1.4	0.6	0.4	-0.8	0.4	1.3
EA	0.3	1.5	0.2	0.7	2.1	0.4	-0.1	-1.3	-0.1	1.0
BE	-0.1	-0.2	0.2	0.9	3.7	-1.7	-0.5	0.7	1.0	0.4p
BG	2.6	1.0	2.6	4.7	1.7	5.2	2.3	-1.5	4.3	1.8
CZ	0.2	3.6	1.2	3.7	3.3	0.1	-1.5	-1.7	-0.3	1.8
DK	1.0	2.1	2.0	0.9	1.7	0.5	-3.2	1.0	3.7	2.9
DE	1.4	2.1	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.6	0.1	-1.2p	-0.3p	1.1p
EE	2.6	2.8	6.4	3.2	3.3	8.9	-2.3	-6.2	-0.4	1.9
IE	-3.8	5.4	3.7	1.7	18.0	8.3	-0.8	-4.9	1.5	6.2
EL	-3.7	1.8	-3.1	2.4	3.0	-3.2	-0.1	-0.3p	0.5p	2.1p
ES	0.4	0.7	-0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.5	1.2	-0.3	0.9p	0.6p
FR	0.0	2.0	0.2	0.5	0.2	-1.4	-1.5	0.4	0.0p	1.5p
HR	3.4	1.4	3.5	2.4	-6.4	11.6	5.8	1.3	0.3	3.3p
IT	-0.2	0.6	0.0	0.5	3.4	-0.9	0.6	-2.1	-1.1	-0.5
CY	1.0	1.3	1.1	0.7	2.1	2.7	3.6	3.1	3.2p	2.4p
LV	2.8	4.3	1.5	-1.3	2.7	6.5	-0.5	-1.0	0.0	2.5
LT	-0.9	7.7	3.1	4.2	6.6	2.5	-3.9	0.5	0.3	2.9
LU	2.0	-1.5	-1.2	-0.4	5.2	-2.2	-4.0	-1.5	1.0p	0.9p
HU	-1.7	3.2	4.6	4.3	1.3	2.8	1.4	-0.2	1.4	0.5p
MT	-4.2	8.6	-1.1	-4.8	1.4	9.7	-1.3	-0.1	1.5	-0.3
NL	0.0	0.4	-0.4	-0.3	0.4	1.6	1.1	-1.8	-0.6p	2.1p
AT	0.0	1.3	0.4	0.1	2.7	0.0	2.8	-1.4	0.3	0.0
PL	2.1	4.9	7.1	1.6b	-1.3	1.2	4.6	0.8	5.1	4.3p
PT	-0.1	0.6	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.0	0.8	-1.7	1.1	0.2p
RO	2.7	7.0	5.1	3.4	1.2	1.3	5.4	4.6	-0.9	2.0p
SI	3.3	4.2	2.3	1.1	0.9	3.0	-1.2	2.6	-0.4	2.7
SK	0.4	2.2	2.4	2.0	7.2	5.5	-2.9	1.3	2.4	2.1
FI	2.0	3.1	-1.3	0.5	0.3	0.5	-1.9	-1.4	1.8	1.5
SE	-0.6	0.2	0.1	2.9	1.3	2.6	-1.8	-1.2	2.4	2.4

Flags:b:Break in series. p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat

Table 3.18: Core inflation differential vis-à-vis the euro area

The core inflation differential vis-à-vis the euro area is an annual indicator measuring the difference between the HICP annual average rate of change of the all-items excluding energy, food, alcohol and tobacco (TOT_X_NRG_FOOD) aggregate in an EU member state and the corresponding rate for the euro area. It is calculated in percentage points by subtracting the euro area annual average TOT_X_NRG_FOOD rate of change from the one of the respective member state. It is also measured for the European fixed country composition aggregates – EU27 and EA21 – being by definition equal to 0.0 for the latter.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
EU	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.2
EA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BE	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.7	-0.2	0.0	1.0	0.5	-0.1
BG	-1.8	-1.5	1.1	0.8	0.5	-0.1	3.6	4.0	0.3	0.5
CZ	0.4	0.9	0.7	1.1	2.5	2.1	8.1	4.3	1.2	0.5
DK	-0.3	-0.3	-0.5	-0.3	0.0	-0.7	0.3	-0.4	-1.6	-0.8
DE	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.4
EE	0.4	1.0	0.6	1.4	-0.7	1.3	6.3	3.8	2.3	3.4
IE	-0.2	-0.8	-0.7	-0.1	-0.7	0.3	0.6	-0.5	-0.6	-0.4
EL	-0.2	-0.7	-0.7	-0.2	-1.9	-2.5	0.6	0.3	0.7	1.2
ES	-0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.9	-0.2	-0.8	0.0	0.2
FR	-0.2	-0.4	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	-0.2	-0.6	-1.0	-0.5	-0.8
HR	-0.6	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.3	-0.1	3.6	3.8	1.9	1.7
IT	-0.3	-0.2	-0.4	-0.5	-0.3	-0.7	-0.7	-0.4	-0.7	-0.5
CY	-1.6	-0.6	-0.9	-0.2	-1.5	-0.1	1.0	-1.1	-0.2	-0.5
LV	0.3	0.7	0.9	1.2	0.2	0.4	3.6	3.5	0.9	1.1
LT	0.9	1.6	0.9	1.3	1.9	2.0	6.5	4.6	0.4	0.6
LU	0.2	0.4	-0.1	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.3	-1.1	-0.3	-0.6
HU	0.7	0.4	0.6	1.8	2.1	2.0	6.7	9.0	3.1	2.9
MT	0.2	-0.1	0.7	0.1	-0.1	-0.7	1.8	-0.1	-0.7	0.0
NL	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.8	1.2	0.3	0.8	1.4	0.3	0.4
AT	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.6	1.3	0.8	1.1	2.3	1.1	0.7
PL	-0.7	-0.2	-0.8	0.8	3.6	3.3	5.8	4.3	1.1	0.3
PT	0.0	0.3	-0.2	-0.6	-0.9	-1.2	1.0	0.4	-0.1	-0.1
RO	-0.8	-0.8	1.1	1.9	1.8	1.2	2.0	4.7	5.5	4.2
SI	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	0.9	0.1	-0.7	1.9	1.7	0.0	0.0
SK	0.0	0.4	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.9	4.3	4.5	1.4	3.1
FI	0.3	-0.4	-0.7	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3	-0.4	-0.9	-0.7	-0.1
SE	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.8	1.6	0.4	0.0

1) By definition, the core inflation differential vis-à-vis the EA will always be 0 for the EA itself.
Source: Eurostat

Table 3.19: General government gross debt (% of GDP)

Debt means total gross debt at nominal (face) value outstanding at the end of the year and consolidated between and within the general government (as defined in the current Protocol 12, annexed to the 2012 consolidated version of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union). This definition is supplemented by Council Regulation (EC) No 479/2009, as amended by the Commission Regulation (EU) No 220/2014. The stock of government debt in the Excessive Deficit Procedure (EDP debt) is equal to the sum of liabilities, at the end of year, of all units classified within the general government (S.13) in the instruments currency and deposits (F.2), debt securities (F.3) and loans (F.4). The MIP Scoreboard indicator is expressed in % of GDP. Data source from government finance statistics.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
EU	84.0	81.5	79.4	77.4	89.4	86.6	82.3	80.3	80.3	81.5
EA	89.6	87.1	85.1	83.2	95.9	93.2	88.8	86.3	86.1	87.3
BE	105.8	102.6	100.2	97.7	111.4	108.7	103.3	102.3	104.0	108.1
BG	29.1	25.1	22.2	20.1	24.4	23.8	22.4	22.8	23.7	29.9
CZ	36.2	33.8	31.7	29.6	36.9	40.7	42.5	42.2	43.2	44.2
DK	41.7	40.2	38.5	38.3	45.2	39.6	33.4	33.0	29.9	27.2
DE	68.1	63.7	60.5	58.3	67.5	67.4	64.1	61.8	61.4	62.8
EE	10.2	9.4	8.5	9.0	19.1	18.4	19.1	20.3	23.5	24.0
IE	72.7	65.3	61.4	55.8	57.1	52.4	42.8	42.1	38.4	34.8
EL	183.1	182.1	189.0	183.2	209.4	197.3	177.8	164.0	153.5	145.4
ES	102.0	101.2	99.8	97.7	119.3	115.7	109.3	105.3	101.4	100.5
FR	98.1	98.8	98.5	98.2	114.9	112.8	111.4	109.5	112.6	115.7
HR	79.3	76.2	72.6	70.6	86.4	77.6	68.0	60.5	56.5	55.7
IT	134.5	134.0	134.5	134.2	154.7	146.1	138.4	134.0	134.3	136.7
CY	106.9	96.5	100.7	92.3	113.6	96.5	80.0	69.6	60.1	52.3
LV	41.7	40.3	38.3	37.9	44.1	45.9	44.5	44.5	45.7	46.2
LT	39.8	39.1	33.4	35.3	44.9	43.3	39.4	36.7	37.8	39.3
LU	19.6	21.8	20.9	22.3	24.5	24.2	24.9	24.7	25.9	26.0
HU	74.6	72.0	68.8	65.0	78.7	76.2	74.1	73.2	73.5	74.4
MT	53.1	45.6	41.4	39.2	48.8	49.7	50.1	46.9	46.0	46.3
NL	60.9	56.0	51.6	47.7	53.4	50.5	48.4	45.9	44.0	44.7
AT	83.4	79.1	74.6	71.0	83.2	82.4	78.1	77.4	79.0	80.7
PL	54.1	50.4	48.2	45.2	56.6	53.0	48.8	49.5	54.8	59.6
PT	131.2	126.0	121.1	116.1	134.1	123.9	111.2	96.9	93.0	89.2
RO	37.8	35.3	34.6	35.4	47.2	48.8	48.3	49.4	54.6	58.9
SI	79.4	74.9	71.0	66.0	80.2	74.8	72.7	68.2	66.3	65.1
SK	52.1	51.4	49.4	48.1	58.3	60.2	57.7	55.5	58.9	60.5
FI	68.6	66.6	65.4	65.3	75.3	73.1	74.1	77.2	82.5	88.4
SE	43.4	42.2	40.4	36.3	40.8	37.5	34.4	32.3	34.0	35.1

Source: Eurostat

Table 3.20: Household debt including non-profit institutions serving households, consolidated (% of GDP)

The household debt indicator is the stock of liabilities held by households and non-profit institutions serving households sectors (S.14_S.15). The instruments that are taken into account to compile the household debt are debt securities (F.3) and loans (F.4). Data are presented in consolidated terms, i.e. not taking into account transactions within the same sector, and the MIP Scoreboard indicator is expressed in percentage of GDP. Definitions regarding sector and instruments are based on ESA 2010.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
EU	58.0	57.3	56.9	56.6	60.7	58.1	54.6	51.4	49.6	49.2p
EA	57.6	57.1	56.8	56.7	60.8	58.4	55.6	52.2	50.7	50.3p
BE	58.5	59.1	59.2	60.4	64.9	62.6	59.3	56.5	56.4	56.5p
BG	22.6	22.6	23.0	23.1	24.1	23.7	22.3	23.4	25.5	28.1
CZ	30.8	31.1	31.4	31.0	33.2	33.9	31.9	30.7	30.9	31.5
DK	116.9	113.8	112.3	110.8	112.1	102.5	85.1	88.8	84.0	82.6
DE	52.1	51.7	51.3	52.2	55.5	54.7	52.8	50.2p	49.0p	48.3p
EE	39.2	38.5	37.7	37.5	39.9	38.0	36.4	36.9	38.2	39.3
IE	52.4	52.5	46.7	35.1	33.1	28.2	26.5	25.8	23.5	25.4
EL	61.3	58.2	58.5	55.4	58.7	54.6	45.1	40.8	38.8p	37.8p
ES	64.1	60.9	58.6	56.5	62.1	57.2	51.4	46.2	43.6p	42.9p
FR	58.1	59.4	60.9	62.3	68.2	66.4	65.9	62.4	60.2p	59.5p
HR	35.7	34.7	34.4	34.9	38.6	34.7	31.5	29.4	29.7	31.0p
IT	41.2	40.8	41.1	41.4	45.2	42.5	40.2	37.2	36.1	36.2
CY	117.8	106.1	96.6	86.6	89.1	79.8	68.9	61.0	55.0p	52.1p
LV	24.9	23.6	21.2	20.5	20.7	20.3	19.2	18.3	18.9	19.6
LT	22.8	22.4	22.4	22.7	23.5	23.3	22.4	20.7	21.6	23.6
LU	60.5	62.5	65.6	67.1	68.8	65.9	67.5	63.2	60.8p	59.3p
HU	20.3	18.8	17.8	18.4	20.7	20.9	18.7	16.9	17.2	18.1p
MT	49.1	50.8	51.1	54.2	58.0	53.3	53.2	48.5	47.9	49.6
NL	116.8	114.6	111.9	108.6	113.7	108.0	100.6	95.8	93.8	93.5p
AT	51.0	50.2	49.5	49.4	52.8	51.7	47.6	43.8	41.8	40.7
PL	36.5	34.8	34.6	34.0	34.3	31.9	26.2	23.6	22.6	22.0
PT	71.6	68.4	65.4	62.9	68.3	66.0	60.3	54.1	52.3	54.4p
RO	17.0	16.3	15.8	15.5	16.2	15.9	14.2	12.7	12.4	12.4p
SI	27.5	27.3	27.1	26.9	27.9	26.4	25.9	23.9	24.1	24.6
SK	38.1	40.7	42.2	43.5	46.0	46.2	47.0	43.5	42.7	43.5
FI	64.6	64.8	65.6	66.2	69.7	68.8	66.7	64.8	63.8	62.5
SE	86.1	88.2	89.0	89.0	94.1	93.0	89.8	85.4	82.7	82.4

Flags:p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat

Table 3.21: Household debt including non-profit institutions serving households, consolidated (Million units of national currency)

The household debt indicator is the stock of liabilities held by households and non-profit institutions serving households sectors (S.14_S.15). The instruments that are taken into account to compile the household debt are debt securities (F.3) and loans (F.4). Data are presented in consolidated terms, i.e. not taking into account transactions within the same sector, and expressed in millions of national currency. Definitions regarding sector and instruments are based on ESA 2010.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
EU	7329981.4	7557855.8	7760376.7	8009219.7	8250638.8	8606457.4	8836016.5	8889328.2	8990662.3	9298408.5p
EA	6341775.7	6530524.0	6712257.3	6921731.1	7115691.6	7423212.4	7704999.6	7730678.6	7818216.4	8043928.0p
BE	250505.6	261930.9	272163.9	289675.1	300974.7	316683.3	332898.0	340774.2	349063.7	362127.4
BG	11037.7	11839.8	12903.6	14136.7	14963.8	16939.3	19282.8	22285.1	26850.1	32739.0
CZ	1493328.0	1608506.0	1718744.0	1826985.0	1936875.0	2137774.0	2247044.0	2347873.0	2496653.0	2696415.0
DK	2456236.0	2492087.0	2519658.0	2553255.0	2607721.0	2616004.0	2410704.0	2468711.0	2509285.0	2577133.0
DE	1671254.0	1728853.0	1771709.0	1856857.0	1930755.0	2031535.0	2119440.0	2136361.0	2149575.0	2188973.0
EE	8687.6	9366.7	9966.4	10688.1	11106.4	11939.5	13262.1	14068.8	15244.4	16460.0
IE	144571.0	161827.0	156548.0	127592.0	126166.0	126683.0	138820.0	134144.0	132327.0	153197.0
EL	106958.6	103247.2	105621.7	102657.7	98357.9	100865.6	93342.7	91833.2	92256.4	94319.1
ES	719782.0	711993.0	710497.0	708638.0	701674.0	706360.0	706779.0	690593.0	696293.0	724235.0
FR	1297213.0	1362207.0	1433641.0	1516406.0	1581169.0	1665553.0	1747837.0	1767135.0	1767588.0	1780782.0p
HR	16959.3	17234.3	18017.4	19247.8	19618.9	20391.9	21450.8	23455.7	25904.1	29147.6
IT	700822.0	710984.0	729788.0	744937.0	752768.0	781073.0	804172.0	796025.0	798215.0	819859.0
CY	22388.8	21561.4	21067.1	20275.1	19928.6	20480.5	20457.6	20220.3	19964.9	19976.8
LV	6095.0	6137.0	5976.0	6074.0	6059.0	6563.0	6924.0	7214.0	7759.0	8562.0
LT	8862.2	9450.6	10286.6	11241.3	12040.2	13226.7	14693.8	15653.3	17268.5	20073.4
LU	33977.9	36339.8	39473.7	41891.6	44394.4	48158.4	51791.7	51890.7	53084.6	54174.4
HU	7366586.0	7384659.0	7742355.0	8833488.0	10105083.0	11618052.0	12315303.0	12720399.0	13992229.0	15841765.0
MT	5335.0	6362.0	6993.6	7902.9	8330.1	8910.7	9585.4	10147.4	11054.5	12233.6
NL	841038.0	860836.0	880847.0	900948.0	927939.0	962813.0	999432.0	1006102.0	1045569.0	1094348.0p
AT	181361.5	184475.1	189750.6	195448.0	200809.8	209978.1	214058.9	210438.2	208914.8	210789.4
PL	681672.0	694557.0	743359.0	787752.0	809307.0	848025.0	812687.0	806255.0	828047.0	862577.0
PT	133488.4	133721.0	134146.1	134989.7	137339.3	142847.9	147107.0	146359.9	152273.4	167951.3
RO	127704.0	138430.0	150083.0	163667.0	171227.0	187301.0	195526.0	201599.0	219979.0	239977.0
SI	10996.0	11635.0	12314.0	12971.0	13027.0	13747.0	14758.0	15296.0	16293.0	17509.0
SK	31083.5	34606.4	38057.0	41057.2	43485.8	47149.4	51691.6	54057.8	56401.0	60311.1
FI	139415.0	145698.0	152193.0	157851.0	164830.0	171263.0	177221.0	176624.0	176317.0	176160.0
SE	3783531.0	4034079.0	4253257.0	4469654.0	4718615.0	5039755.0	5225261.0	5247329.0	5327463.0	5471469.0

Flags:p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat

Table 3.22: Non-financial corporations debt, consolidated (% of GDP)

The non-financial corporations debt indicator is the stock of non-financial corporations sector debt (S11) in percentage of GDP. The instruments that are taken into account to compile the non-financial corporations debt are debt securities (F.3) and loans (F.4). Data are presented in consolidated terms, i.e. do not taking into account transactions within the same sector, and the MIP Scoreboard indicator is expressed in percentage of GDP. Definitions regarding sectors and instruments are based on the ESA 2010.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
EU	82.4	80.4	79.2	79.0	85.9	83.2	78.2	74.1	71.7	70.2p
EA	83.6	81.5	80.7	80.4	88.2	85.0	79.8	75.4	73.0	71.5p
BE	135.7	127.2	121.5	120.2	120.3	114.0	104.3	97.7	96.1	91.1p
BG	81.3	76.2	72.2	68.2	66.5	59.2	50.4	47.8	45.7	45.1
CZ	48.8	48.2	50.6	46.3	46.8	46.6	44.6	44.8	46.9	45.2
DK	110.8	107.3	107.7	114.7	105.4	105.6	104.7	113.0	113.1	115.2
DE	53.2	53.4	54.7	57.5	63.2	62.9	61.6	58.9p	58.3p	58.1p
EE	70.4	65.5	61.5	58.8	60.0	58.0	55.5	53.8	56.7	56.1
IE	245.2	214.0	198.7	174.9	157.0	131.0	117.6	111.7	92.8	79.1
EL	66.1	62.3	60.3	54.3	65.0	65.4	54.7	53.0	56.8p	59.7p
ES	86.2	82.6	77.1	75.6	89.9	84.3	73.0	68.1	65.3p	62.0p
FR	86.0	86.4	88.4	91.1	105.6	100.3	96.0	93.1	91.1p	92.1p
HR	68.2	62.8	58.8	54.4	58.8	51.9	47.7	41.8	41.2	40.4p
IT	69.6	67.4	65.8	63.8	72.3	67.4	62.2	57.8	55.7	55.9
CY	206.1	201.6	189.5	182.7	181.1	166.7	137.5	121.9	113.9p	105.6p
LV	56.7	55.2	49.4	47.3	45.3	40.1	37.5	35.6	35.5	37.5
LT	35.3	35.1	34.5	32.9	30.6	31.0	30.1	29.0	30.1	30.9
LU	219.2	227.7	227.8	239.0	267.5	261.9	270.6	264.1	275.7p	255.9p
HU	56.3	51.2	50.9	48.8	55.8	61.3	63.2	55.9	56.5	52.2p
MT	82.2	76.1	68.6	75.6	83.0	77.9	72.6	66.0	63.3	65.2
NL	149.8	143.8	141.1	134.0	134.8	139.2	129.3	117.6	110.7	106.3p
AT	73.1	72.4	73.4	72.3	78.0	78.8	74.4	71.5	69.4	65.9
PL	44.8	41.5	40.7	38.6	39.8	37.5	35.5	32.3	31.3	30.8
PT	97.9	92.5	87.7	84.0	92.3	87.9	78.6	70.1	66.6	65.1p
RO	37.7	35.1	31.7	31.6	32.3	32.3	30.2	28.5	27.6	27.7p
SI	50.8	47.2	44.1	40.7	40.8	39.2	39.5	34.7	32.3	32.3
SK	49.5	48.8	48.3	48.3	47.7	46.2	47.3	42.8	40.5	39.6
FI	84.7	83.9	79.3	80.6	84.2	82.9	80.1	77.9	78.4	77.7
SE	108.8	114.2	108.7	110.4	117.7	122.1	121.8	116.8	114.9	107.4

Flags:p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat

Table 3.23: Household debt including non-profit institutions serving households, consolidated (% of GDI)

The household debt indicator is the stock of liabilities held by households and non-profit institutions serving households sectors (S.14_S.15). The instruments that are taken into account to compile the household debt are debt securities (F.3) and loans (F.4). Data are presented in consolidated terms, i.e. do not take into account transactions within the same sector, and expressed in % of gross adjusted disposable income (adjusted GDI, B7G). Definitions regarding sectors and instruments are based on the ESA 2010. The indicator is the stock of household debt in percentage of adjusted GDI.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
EU	78.7	78.4	77.9	77.6	78.9	77.9	74.3	69.6	66.5	66.3
EA	77.3	77.3	76.9	76.7	78.0	77.2	74.7	70.0	67.2	67.0
BE	79.6	80.3	80.7	82.5	84.2	83.5	80.2	75.8	74.9	75.4
BG	34.2	34.2	33.6	35.1	36.7	37.4	36.0	na	na	na
CZ	48.6	48.6	48.2	47.8	47.9	48.2	45.3	43.3	43.8	45.2
DK	176.4	174.1	170.4	168.7	170.4	164.2	140.5	136.2	133.0	130.1
DE	69.3	69.1	68.0	69.0	70.4	71.0	68.1	64.8	62.1	61.0
EE	60.0	60.2	56.9	57.1	57.9	57.1	55.7	53.6	54.3	56.7
IE	116.0	121.9	112.6	85.4	79.7	74.7	74.2	64.9	57.9	64.2
EL	80.7	77.3	79.1	71.7	71.0	66.5	58.1	52.7	51.0	50.3
ES	86.4	83.0	80.3	76.3	76.2	72.9	69.3	62.0	58.2	57.8
FR	74.1	75.8	77.8	79.9	82.1	81.9	81.9	77.1	73.8	73.7
HR	48.5	47.5	47.4	48.2	48.8	45.5	43.1	42.5	40.8	41.8
IT	52.4	52.1	52.7	53.4	54.8	54.1	52.4	49.3	48.0	48.2
CY	156.9	142.7	130.9	113.7	108.3	104.6	96.9	87.8	79.0	74.5
LV	36.1	34.0	31.4	30.0	29.3	29.0	28.1	27.4	26.9	28.2
LT	31.7	33.2	33.5	33.3	32.5	32.3	31.5	30.9	31.5	33.1
LU	130.1	130.3	134.6	134.7	131.9	138.9	139.4	129.6	125.9	118.1
HU	30.6	28.0	26.5	27.3	30.1	30.3	27.1	23.9	23.5	24.6
MT	76.8	84.1	84.0	86.1	85.3	82.6	82.5	76.8	72.8	75.6
NL	177.6	176.5	171.4	166.2	164.6	159.9	153.8	142.4	139.9	138.9
AT	70.5	69.8	69.3	69.6	70.7	69.8	64.9	59.5	54.9	54.4
PL	49.6	48.0	48.5	47.9	45.7	45.8	38.3	33.6	30.7	29.6
PT	89.8	87.5	83.9	80.6	82.2	80.5	76.3	69.9	65.6	68.3
RO	26.3	24.8	25.0	23.6	23.3	23.2	21.5	19.6	19.0	19.6
SI	38.2	38.6	38.5	38.0	36.2	35.3	34.9	33.3	33.4	33.8
SK	56.3	59.9	60.4	61.7	62.7	63.8	63.5	60.9	59.1	60.9
FI	86.6	88.8	89.6	89.7	92.3	92.3	91.6	85.2	82.8	81.4
SE	122.4	125.5	127.0	128.4	134.0	134.5	129.8	123.0	119.5	119.8

1) 2023-2025, BG: Gross adjusted disposable income data were not available on 3 November 2026.
Source: Eurostat

Table 3.24: Household credit flow including non-profit institutions serving households, consolidated (% of debt stock t-1)

The household credit flow indicator represents the net amount of liabilities in which the households and non-profit institutions serving households sectors (S.14_S.15) have incurred along the year. The instruments that are taken into account to compile the household credit flow are debt securities (F.3) and loans (F.4). Data are presented in consolidated terms, i.e. data do not take into account transactions within the same sector. Definitions regarding sectors and instruments are based on the ESA 2010. The MIP Scoreboard indicator is expressed in % of the related stocks at the end of the previous year. It is the flow counterpart of household debt (which is a stock indicator).

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
EU	2.3	3.1	3.4	3.8	3.2	4.5	3.6	0.6	1.4	3.0p
EA	2.1	2.9	3.3	3.7	3.1	4.4	3.8	0.5	1.3	2.7p
BE	4.1	4.6	4.8	6.4	3.9	5.2	5.2	2.3	2.4	3.7
BG	5.6	9.7	12.1	10.5	6.6	14.2	15.1	16.3	21.1	22.6
CZ	7.8	8.3	6.9	6.5	6.2	9.5	5.0	5.2	6.5	8.2
DK	0.9	0.5	1.5	1.4	1.0	2.7	1.4	0.3	0.6	3.5
DE	2.9	3.3	3.8	4.7	4.7	5.1	4.2	0.8	0.6	1.8
EE	6.8	7.4	6.7	7.8	4.2	7.3	11.2	6.3	8.0	8.1
IE	-5.5	-2.8	-1.0	-0.3	-3.0	2.2	-0.7	1.1	-0.6	1.9
EL	-2.9	-2.2	-1.9	-2.4	-3.1	-1.9	-2.1	-1.0	0.2	1.0
ES	-1.7	-0.6	0.2	0.1	-0.6	1.1	0.7	-1.9	1.3	4.5
FR	4.4	5.2	5.3	6.0	4.6	5.6	5.0	1.3	0.2	1.0p
HR	0.7	4.2	6.1	7.3	1.7	4.6	5.7	9.5	10.9	12.8
IT	1.2	2.5	2.6	2.2	1.1	3.7	3.5	-0.6	0.8	3.0
CY	-0.3	0.7	2.9	0.4	3.7	3.7	-2.1	0.9	2.1	3.3
LV	-3.6	2.0	1.6	2.4	0.3	8.8	6.0	4.3	7.6	10.3
LT	7.3	7.4	8.8	8.6	7.4	10.5	11.5	6.6	10.5	16.4
LU	6.4	7.1	8.6	6.1	6.0	8.5	7.5	-2.8	1.2	2.1
HU	0.8	2.1	5.4	14.8	14.8	15.2	5.9	3.7	10.2	13.6
MT	5.8	10.0	9.0	12.0	6.1	6.2	6.1	5.6	8.0	10.9
NL	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.3	3.0	3.8	3.8	0.7	3.9	4.7p
AT	2.5	2.4	3.0	3.2	2.8	4.3	2.9	-1.5	-0.4	1.1
PL	4.4	5.0	6.1	5.9	1.6	4.6	-3.4	-0.2	3.3	4.5
PT	-1.7	0.7	0.7	1.2	1.7	3.7	3.2	-0.4	4.0	9.0
RO	4.2	7.8	8.3	7.0	3.1	8.1	6.3	4.3	10.9	10.8
SI	3.9	6.3	6.4	5.7	1.0	5.7	7.6	3.9	6.8	7.7
SK	13.1	11.3	10.0	8.2	5.9	8.4	9.5	4.8	4.3	7.1
FI	4.3	4.0	4.6	3.8	4.4	4.1	3.4	-0.4	-0.3	0.2
SE	6.9	6.6	5.4	5.2	5.7	6.9	3.8	0.5	1.6	2.8

Flags:p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat

Table 3.25: Household credit flow including non-profit institutions serving households, consolidated (Million units of national currency)

The household credit flow indicator represents the net amount of liabilities in which the households and non-profit institutions serving households sectors (S.14_S.15) have incurred along the year. The instruments that are taken into account to compile the household credit flow are debt securities (F.3) and loans (F.4). Data are presented in consolidated terms, i.e. data do not take into account transactions within the same sector, and are expressed in million units of national currency. Definitions regarding sectors and instruments are based on the ESA 2010. It is the flow counterpart of household debt (which is a stock indicator).

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
EU	168259.4	225066.5	258050.4	292197.9	254307.0	373959.8	308347.3	52492.7	127400.7	266661.5p
EA	127929.0	182138.3	213761.4	246617.0	214822.1	309806.6	283264.6	41751.5	98151.4	214805.0p
BE	9906.8	11437.9	12699.6	17449.3	11222.6	15710.4	16389.0	7798.6	8242.0	12915.1
BG	594.6	1069.5	1427.5	1348.7	936.6	2118.9	2558.1	3144.9	4699.9	6069.8
CZ	108709.0	123205.0	111397.0	111968.0	112706.0	184516.0	106946.0	116108.0	152185.0	203839.0
DK	20747.0	12570.0	37602.0	34391.0	25787.0	70963.0	35421.0	7396.0	14691.0	87472.0
DE	47768.0	55679.0	66376.0	84039.0	86643.0	98681.0	84503.0	17471.0	13264.0	38387.0
EE	556.9	641.6	626.7	780.9	444.4	810.3	1337.2	832.1	1128.0	1236.2
IE	-8565.0	-4110.0	-1652.0	-480.0	-3834.0	2811.0	-826.0	1538.0	-754.0	2536.0
EL	-3167.5	-2341.1	-2013.1	-2587.5	-3171.8	-1820.2	-2077.1	-911.5	175.2	952.4
ES	-12576.0	-4302.0	1309.0	611.0	-4257.0	7749.0	4655.0	-13108.0	8715.0	31182.0
FR	54630.0	66832.0	72833.0	85645.0	69180.0	88155.0	83814.0	22378.0	2656.0	17019.0p
HR	126.3	709.5	1055.1	1307.0	335.9	900.5	1158.2	2038.8	2554.0	3305.4
IT	8113.0	17273.0	18755.0	16336.0	8319.0	27989.0	27337.0	-5169.0	5985.0	24042.0
CY	-66.9	151.2	622.0	86.1	746.7	729.2	-427.5	187.2	421.5	653.6
LV	-233.0	120.0	99.0	146.0	18.0	532.0	393.0	296.0	547.0	801.0
LT	604.4	656.7	830.2	885.8	837.4	1269.0	1516.0	973.9	1636.2	2831.5
LU	2049.3	2417.2	3126.5	2392.7	2508.6	3754.9	3622.5	-1475.1	637.6	1116.3
HU	59038.0	156462.0	395779.0	1149222.0	1303520.0	1531194.0	689532.0	460626.0	1298050.0	1901513.0
MT	291.8	534.2	575.3	838.8	481.0	516.8	544.6	534.8	811.7	1203.3
NL	16030.0	20316.0	19731.0	20349.0	27244.0	34957.0	36726.0	6752.0	39581.0	48921.0p
AT	4334.5	4344.8	5448.2	6135.1	5409.8	8627.2	6077.8	-3305.4	-899.3	2394.7
PL	28267.0	34237.0	42584.0	43541.0	12445.0	37239.0	-29016.0	-1846.0	26593.0	36859.0
PT	-2276.2	925.1	980.4	1657.2	2331.5	5137.4	4639.8	-579.6	5904.5	13712.9
RO	5242.0	9981.0	11463.0	10477.0	5151.0	13920.0	11787.0	8406.0	22047.0	23770.0
SI	421.0	696.0	746.0	701.0	126.0	737.0	1043.0	570.0	1045.0	1250.0
SK	3598.9	3523.0	3450.5	3120.2	2428.6	3663.6	4491.0	2484.8	2314.1	3999.9
FI	5788.0	5558.0	6719.0	5835.0	6872.0	6777.0	5790.0	-700.0	-513.0	276.0
SE	243229.0	248828.0	217513.0	219625.0	253611.0	326296.0	191414.0	27690.0	83796.0	151515.0

Flags:p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat

Table 3.26: Non-financial corporations credit flow excluding foreign direct investment, consolidated (% of debt stock t-1, excl. FDI)

The non-financial corporations credit flow excluding foreign direct investment indicator represents the net amount of liabilities in which the sector non-financial corporations (S.11) have incurred along the year, minus foreign direct investments (FDI). The instruments that are taken into account to compile the non-financial corporations credit flow are debt securities (F.3) and loans (F.4), from which FDI are excluded. FDI are taken from the quarterly financial accounts collection of the ECB. Data are presented in consolidated terms, i.e. data do not take into account transactions within the same sector. Definitions regarding sectors and instruments are based on the ESA 2010. The MIP Scoreboard indicator is expressed in % of the related stocks (excluding FDI) at the end of the previous year.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
EU	4.0	2.2	2.6	3.3	6.7	4.2	5.0	2.4	1.5	2.9p
EA	3.8	1.9	2.1	2.9	7.2	3.7	4.4	2.2	1.1	2.5p
BE	11.1	-3.0	-1.2	4.2	-0.1	2.9	5.0	2.4	2.8	2.5
BG	3.3	2.7	4.2	5.0	0.3	4.9	7.1	8.4	7.5	10.9
CZ	8.5	7.8	10.3	-1.2	-2.8	7.9	9.7	7.8	8.2	2.6
DK	3.6	0.0	2.3	5.7	-0.1	7.4	9.4	6.1	6.6	8.3
DE	6.3	2.2	5.5	8.6	6.9	7.7	9.7	2.6	1.6	1.0
EE	7.5	3.0	1.0	-0.6	1.3	8.3	7.0	2.7	8.6	3.7
IE	-1.2	-7.0	-6.8	-2.7	-2.0	3.5	-4.8	28.8	-0.6	0.7
EL	-0.5	-0.2	0.9	0.6	12.6	2.3	6.1	4.6	10.8	8.3
ES	2.3	2.7	-3.6	2.9	7.9	2.5	-1.7	1.2	2.8	2.4
FR	6.2	5.3	5.9	5.2	12.9	1.7	5.0	2.5	1.6	3.2p
HR	-0.1	-1.0	1.8	-8.8	-0.5	1.3	7.6	6.0	5.4	4.7
IT	-0.8	1.1	0.9	-2.3	5.8	2.7	0.8	-1.4	-1.4	1.7
CY	1.9	9.6	2.3	-2.4	1.6	1.0	-2.9	0.1	4.7	1.5
LV	-0.4	6.8	-2.7	1.5	-4.3	-1.2	7.3	1.3	5.7	15.9
LT	10.6	9.8	10.0	2.1	-4.4	14.0	18.1	12.2	8.6	11.6
LU	-2.1	-0.9	-10.5	-11.7	12.8	-11.4	3.2	-10.0	-7.5	-0.3
HU	84.9	21.2	16.4	41.3	22.1	14.5	13.3	15.6	-2.5	5.2
MT	12.1	5.0	7.6	12.0	5.3	7.6	4.8	5.9	6.3	10.0
NL	5.9p	1.2p	0.3p	-0.7p	2.4p	6.5p	6.4p	-0.5p	-0.6p	3.8p
AT	2.9p	1.7p	5.0p	4.4p	5.0p	6.3p	4.9p	1.8p	0.9p	1.3p
PL	6.7	6.5	3.3	4.5	1.5	5.1	10.3	3.1	5.9	10.2
PT	-0.8	-2.9	-0.1	0.5	5.0	3.2	1.6	0.3	2.2	3.4
RO	-3.3	-0.3	3.7	3.0	5.3	10.9	14.4	11.6	10.1	9.1
SI	-3.0	-0.8	-1.9	-1.0	-2.0	3.1	11.3	-2.9	-2.7	4.6
SK	5.0	-3.3	3.0	4.6	4.9	7.5	5.1	3.8	-2.6	8.7
FI	3.4	2.0	6.5	3.4	7.4	0.3	3.7	4.1	0.8	1.6
SE	4.0	6.9	7.4	6.2	6.6	6.5	7.0	0.0	-0.9	0.7

Flags:p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI)

Table 3.27: Non-financial corporations credit flow excluding foreign direct investment, consolidated (Millions of national currency)

The non-financial corporations credit flow excluding foreign direct investment indicator represents the net amount of liabilities in which the sector non-financial corporations (S.11) have incurred along the year, minus foreign direct investments (FDI). The instruments that are taken into account to compile the non-financial corporations credit flow are debt securities (F.3) and loans (F.4), from which FDI are excluded. FDI are taken from the quarterly financial accounts collection of the ECB. Data are presented in consolidated terms, i.e. data do not take into account transactions within the same sector, and expressed in million units of national currency. Definitions regarding sectors and instruments are based on the ESA 2010.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
EU	302893.8	174383.4	202790.9	261423.6	554949.8	366774.5	459082.2	227655.8	145231.6	283772.9p
EA	257063.1	128226.3	148064.8	204708.6	519220.7	288523.2	357003.1	179761.4	96164.3	212129.6p
BE	33289.3	-10057.7	-3760.3	12021.1	-242.3	10543.2	18638.3	9051.2	10936.4	10124.8
BG	952.4	804.8	1247.1	1513.1	103.5	1501.4	2242.7	2812.3	2683.3	4189.7
CZ	188223.0	184794.0	257174.0	-33091.0	-76309.0	215207.0	285499.0	245758.0	282358.0	100192.0
DK	73707.0	70.0	49079.0	125874.0	-1893.0	159987.0	216466.0	150255.0	202531.0	269888.0
DE	70495.0	25815.0	67829.0	108449.0	94394.0	113069.0	152671.0	43440.0	27449.0	18485.0
EE	952.2	399.6	140.2	-83.6	175.6	1142.0	1056.5	450.2	1417.6	670.6
IE	-3340.0	-20118.0	-18306.0	-6801.0	-5058.0	8404.0	-11325.0	67626.0	-1794.0	2151.0
EL	-584.2	-265.4	909.9	567.9	11514.1	2336.0	6872.9	4901.0	12244.5	10350.0
ES	17754.0	21428.0	-27790.0	21332.0	59702.0	20684.0	-14383.0	9584.0	22775.0	19666.0
FR	96460.4	84871.1	99209.1	90171.6	239642.7	36302.8	106376.9	53433.0	35860.0	72923.9p
HR	-27.9	-275.2	440.8	-2199.2	-103.2	298.0	1679.3	1439.4	1358.1	1239.5
IT	-9425.0	11786.0	9590.0	-24866.0	60534.0	29727.0	8813.0	-15742.0	-15683.0	18944.0
CY	588.2	2862.9	708.3	-721.8	501.5	300.8	-877.3	15.4	1347.8	435.4
LV	-44.8	746.9	-313.7	169.4	-462.8	-117.5	720.7	133.7	615.6	1812.3
LT	1099.9	1112.9	1237.9	288.3	-615.4	1845.3	2707.0	2045.8	1615.9	2369.0
LU	-1339.1	-562.5	-7068.0	-9184.6	10403.9	-9047.4	2711.5	-9229.4	-6716.3	-271.7
HU	2189051.0	1022862.0	971662.0	2837979.0	2081583.0	1704103.0	1757443.0	2283607.0	-434223.0	917184.0
MT	898.2	426.4	577.4	1041.0	506.2	774.0	523.1	667.4	751.3	1266.8
NL	38388.0p	8098.0p	1933.0p	-4979.0p	15710.0p	45272.0p	51983.0p	-4322.0p	-4498.0p	31178.0p
AT	6648.9p	3893.9p	11872.1p	11066.4p	12931.9p	17012.4p	14207.4p	5306.0p	2665.9p	3939.6p
PL	36112.2	37804.3	20062.9	28227.1	9507.9	34182.5	72756.1	24200.2	46150.2	83702.8
PT	-1300.8	-4574.8	-204.5	735.9	7185.7	4836.2	2530.1	511.2	3472.4	5405.4
RO	-6379.7	-581.6	6863.2	5503.7	10325.2	22610.0	33364.7	30137.5	28688.1	28279.0
SI	-573.9	-137.8	-337.4	-170.5	-331.8	509.7	1926.2	-556.0	-495.5	812.6
SK	1426.9	-963.6	903.6	1443.3	1643.9	2645.2	1928.1	1553.3	-1116.7	3605.7
FI	4742.0	2937.0	9239.0	4950.0	11085.0	484.0	6000.0	6641.0	1275.0	2832.0
SE	142399.0	259354.0	296744.0	262700.0	299518.0	319054.0	368298.0	-401.0	-53059.0	39128.0

Flags:p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI)

Table 3.28: Non-financial corporations debt excluding foreign direct investment, consolidated (Million units of national currency)

The non-financial corporations debt excluding foreign direct investment indicator represents the net amount of liabilities in which the sector non-financial corporations (S.11) have incurred along the year, minus foreign direct investments (FDI). The instruments that are taken into account to compile the non-financial corporations debt are debt securities (F.3) and loans (F.4), from which FDI are excluded. FDI are taken from the quarterly financial accounts collection of the ECB. Data are presented in consolidated terms, i.e. data do not take into account transactions within the same sector, and expressed in millions of national currency. Definitions regarding sectors and instruments are based on the ESA 2010.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
EU	7812443.8	7911923.8	7980134.1	8307373.4	8828828.2	9254426.8	9408729.2	9727031.3	9925782.7	10248155.1p
EA	6859302.9	6914098.1	6954420.1	7223001.6	7722905.0	8072584.5	8192614.2	8381036.7	8535001.1	8767436.0p
BE	330836.0	316918.8	288095.2	354043.3	357559.2	371177.7	381345.7	391901.4	404026.3	417046.3
BG	29388.5	29403.1	30146.0	31122.0	30378.9	31652.7	33561.9	35905.3	38471.8	42536.0
CZ	2364544.0	2497461.0	2772560.0	2725376.0	2725164.0	2937821.0	3144904.0	3434069.0	3786346.0	3872571.0
DK	2131591.0	2149906.0	2212573.0	2390372.0	2157077.0	2314741.0	2447621.0	3061045.0	3256901.0	3507994.0
DE	1184584.0	1229819.0	1259491.0	1376783.0	1470852.0	1571804.0	1683990.0	1738073.0	1774366.0	1843587.0
EE	13207.9	13791.1	13700.5	13855.6	13770.0	15123.2	16718.1	16407.1	18010.0	18770.3
IE	289407.0	269040.0	254922.0	248531.0	237337.0	237536.0	234983.0	277731.0	291547.0	263293.0
EL	106853.1	100892.1	100037.8	91282.8	101219.1	112279.4	107581.6	112993.0	125401.3	138353.2
ES	780911.0	780404.0	743584.0	758802.0	820349.0	837419.0	790482.0	801509.0	831349.0	846508.0
FR	1605005.9	1669193.8	1747288.2	1856879.3	2093290.2	2118980.2	2125107.6	2225309.2	2264390.4	2329894.7p
HR	26827.0	25066.8	24900.8	22383.3	22104.1	22202.1	23855.1	25037.5	26488.2	27681.9
IT	1102053.0	1097717.0	1085563.0	1051799.0	1104997.0	1130851.0	1108759.0	1101865.0	1091227.0	1116150.0
CY	29949.8	31167.6	30316.0	30869.7	30278.4	30463.3	29147.6	28678.6	29333.1	28770.9
LV	11002.3	11668.9	10935.5	10751.2	10052.9	9909.9	10366.4	10779.4	11410.7	13058.9
LT	11309.9	12394.4	13555.9	13912.7	13189.6	14957.7	16736.9	18763.0	20442.8	22666.1
LU	62974.0	67380.2	78438.2	81108.4	79060.4	83675.4	91899.8	90015.6	89073.5	106872.0
HU	4823390.0	5914641.0	6874088.0	9436156.0	11751408.0	13251713.0	14682425.0	17208685.0	17532646.0	18067146.0
MT	8520.9	7636.5	8658.9	9534.8	10216.0	10959.2	11310.0	11928.8	12630.2	13983.1
NL	681996.0p	671778.0p	669723.0p	666645.0p	693629.0p	815120.0p	857349.0p	812564.0p	819703.0p	837419.0p
AT	235846.8p	238871.5p	253561.5p	258005.1p	269958.8p	288102.0p	291545.9p	296994.0p	296688.0p	296789.4p
PL	584116.9	603444.8	629590.7	652294.9	667870.5	704305.9	773705.8	779349.3	821864.6	900605.8
PT	155241.9	149541.9	147341.0	145133.1	151191.0	155076.7	156076.6	154895.0	159673.6	166225.3
RO	180849.4	185781.5	184147.8	195762.6	206575.2	231661.4	259470.0	283714.4	309690.0	332871.9
SI	17915.0	17693.6	17376.7	16853.1	16445.8	17005.0	18978.3	18282.7	17729.4	18369.0
SK	28909.3	30331.4	31639.0	33817.4	35130.6	37699.1	40848.1	42349.1	41249.0	45252.9
FI	146653.0	143070.0	144736.0	150604.0	161947.0	160535.0	161978.0	169055.0	171791.0	174209.0
SE	3735584.0	4014665.0	4249173.0	4538736.0	4926662.0	5293967.0	5585680.0	5712327.0	5805134.0	5688615.0

Flags:p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI)

Table 3.29: Gross non-performing loans, domestic and foreign entities (% of gross loans)

A loan, other than held for trading, is considered as non-performing if it satisfies either or both of the following criteria: (a) It is a material loan which is more than 90 days past-due; (b) The debtor is assessed as unlikely to pay its credit obligations in full without realisation of collateral, regardless of the existence of any past-due amount or of the number of days past-due. Non-performing loans include defaulted and impaired loans. The indicator is defined as total gross non-performing loans and advances as percentage of total gross loans and advances (gross carrying amount), for the reporting sector "domestic banking groups and stand-alone banks, foreign controlled subsidiaries and foreign controlled branches, all institutions". Data on domestically controlled banks are consolidated across borders and sectors.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
EU	5.2e	4.0e	3.1e	2.6e	2.5p	2.0p	1.8p	1.8e	1.9e	1.9p
EA	6.3e	4.7e	3.6e	3.1e	2.5p	2.0p	1.8p	1.9e	1.9e	1.9p
BE	3.2e	2.7e	2.3e	2.1e	2.1p	1.6p	1.5p	1.6e	1.8e	1.7p
BG	12.8e	10.2e	7.7e	6.5e	5.9p	4.8p	3.7p	2.9e	2.7e	2.4p
CZ	4.0e	2.8e	2.1e	1.7e	1.9p	1.7p	1.4p	1.2e	1.2e	1.1p
DK	3.3e	2.5e	2.3e	1.9e	1.9p	1.8p	1.5p	1.3e	1.3e	1.2p
DE	2.6e	1.8e	1.4e	1.2e	1.2p	1.1p	1.1p	1.3e	1.5e	1.7p
EE	1.7e	1.9e	1.3e	1.6e	1.6p	1.1p	0.8p	1.1e	1.2e	1.3p
IE	13.1e	9.9e	5.5e	3.4e	3.4p	2.4p	1.7p	1.3e	1.1e	0.8p
EL	46.3e	45.0e	41.6e	35.5e	26.5p	8.6p	6.2p	5.0e	3.0e	2.6p
ES	5.7e	4.4e	3.7e	3.1e	2.8p	2.9p	2.7p	2.7e	2.5e	2.3p
FR	3.6e	3.1e	2.7e	2.5e	2.2p	1.9p	1.8p	1.9e	2.0e	2.1p
HR	10.7e	8.8e	7.3e	5.2e	5.3p	4.2p	3.0p	2.5e	2.3e	2.2p
IT	15.0e	11.2e	8.4e	6.7e	4.5p	3.5p	2.9p	2.7e	2.7e	2.4p
CY	35.4e	30.7e	20.2e	18.1e	11.0p	5.6p	4.5p	3.7e	3.1e	1.6p
LV	6.3e	5.6e	5.3e	3.9e	4.6p	2.1p	1.4p	1.3e	1.3e	1.0p
LT	4.0e	3.2e	2.6e	1.7e	2.2p	1.2p	0.9p	0.8e	0.6e	0.5p
LU	0.8e	0.7e	0.8e	0.6e	0.7p	0.6p	0.7p	0.8e	0.9e	0.9p
HU	11.9e	8.4e	5.4e	4.2e	3.6p	3.2p	3.1p	2.4e	2.2e	2.2p
MT	4.1e	3.1e	3.1e	3.2e	3.6p	3.0p	2.3p	2.0e	1.9e	1.5p
NL	2.4e	2.1e	1.9e	1.8e	1.9p	1.4p	1.3p	1.3e	1.4e	1.3p
AT	5.1e	3.5e	2.6e	2.2e	2.0p	1.8p	1.8p	2.2e	2.4e	2.4p
PL	6.4e	6.6e	6.2e	6.1e	6.0p	5.0p	4.3p	4.1e	3.9e	3.5p
PT	17.2e	13.3e	9.4e	6.1e	4.9p	3.6p	3.0p	2.7e	2.4e	2.1p
RO	9.7e	6.6e	5.0e	4.3e	3.9p	3.4p	2.8p	2.5e	2.6e	2.8p
SI	12.3e	9.2e	6.0e	3.4e	3.0p	2.1p	1.8p	1.5e	1.6e	2.4p
SK	4.6e	3.7e	3.2e	2.9e	2.5p	2.0p	1.7p	1.8e	1.9e	1.9p
FI	1.4e	1.2e	1.5e	1.4e	1.5p	1.2p	1.0p	1.1e	1.4e	1.4p
SE	1.2e	1.3e	1.0e	1.1e	1.0p	1.0p	0.8p	1.0e	1.1e	1.3p

Flags:e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

Source: European Central Bank

Table 3.30: Tier-1 capital ratio of banking sector

EU banking rules require banks to maintain enough capital to cover unexpected losses, which are driven by the risks banks have on their books. In the Consolidated Banking Data (CBD2) dataset, the aggregate tier 1 ratio shows the relationship between aggregate tier 1 capital and aggregate risk-weighted assets of a banking system. Tier 1 capital provides loss absorption on a going-concern basis. It consists of the sum of the common equity tier 1 (CET1) capital and additional tier 1 (AT1) capital. CET1 capital is the highest quality of capital as defined by banking law, as it absorbs losses immediately when they occur. It typically includes shares, retained earnings and other reserves. Some debt instruments, such as perpetual contingent convertible capital instruments, may be included in AT1 but not in CET1. Risk-weighted assets are a measure of the risks the banks have on their books. The higher the tier 1 ratio, the better the loss absorption capacity on a going-concern basis.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
EU	15.6e	16.3e	16.4e	16.6e	17.2p	17.1p	16.9p	17.6e	18.0e	18.0p
EA	15.0e	15.8e	15.8e	16.1e	17.0p	16.9p	16.8p	17.4e	17.8e	17.9p
BE	16.2e	16.9e	16.5e	16.6e	18.2p	18.8p	18.5p	17.9e	17.6e	17.8p
BG	20.3e	20.6e	19.7e	18.8e	22.4p	22.3p	20.9p	20.9e	21.7e	25.5p
CZ	17.1e	17.5e	17.8e	19.2e	21.4p	20.6p	19.5p	19.5e	19.2e	19.4p
DK	18.4e	19.7e	19.7e	19.9e	20.6p	20.3p	20.0p	21.0e	20.4e	19.2p
DE	15.6e	16.4e	16.3e	16.1e	16.7p	16.4p	16.6p	17.7e	18.4e	17.9p
EE	33.8e	30.1e	30.4e	25.9e	27.2p	23.5p	21.2p	21.4e	19.3e	21.4p
IE	23.0e	23.4e	23.4e	23.0e	23.3p	23.3p	22.4p	21.8e	21.5e	21.7p
EL	16.9e	17.0e	15.3e	16.3e	15.0p	14.0p	14.9p	16.2e	16.7e	16.9p
ES	13.0e	13.2e	13.5e	13.8e	14.7p	15.0p	14.4p	14.7e	15.0e	15.5p
FR	15.0e	15.3e	15.6e	16.1e	17.1p	17.1p	16.8p	17.3e	17.5e	17.4p
HR	19.4e	20.2e	20.2e	21.8e	22.8p	24.0p	22.3p	21.7e	20.5e	20.0p
IT	11.5e	14.4e	13.9e	14.9e	16.9p	16.5p	16.7p	16.9e	17.2e	17.1p
CY	16.4e	15.4e	16.1e	19.0e	19.2p	19.3p	19.8p	23.4e	25.9e	27.2p
LV	17.3e	18.4e	20.3e	22.0e	25.7p	29.2p	23.6p	20.6e	21.9e	21.9p
LT	19.1e	18.8e	18.4e	19.5e	21.5p	23.2p	20.2p	18.6e	20.4e	23.6p
LU	23.6e	21.8e	20.8e	19.3e	20.0p	18.8p	18.2p	18.5e	18.4e	19.8p
HU	15.9e	14.2e	16.7e	15.9e	16.2p	18.0p	17.1p	17.8e	19.1e	18.2p
MT	17.7e	18.8e	20.2e	21.6e	22.8p	22.2p	21.3p	22.2e	22.2e	22.3p
NL	17.9e	18.6e	19.0e	19.0e	19.7p	19.7p	18.3p	18.6e	19.3e	19.8p
AT	14.9e	15.9e	16.0e	16.3e	17.2p	17.1p	17.5p	18.7e	18.9e	20.2p
PL	15.4e	16.3e	16.1e	15.9e	17.5p	16.1p	16.3p	18.1e	18.1e	18.3p
PT	11.7e	14.5e	13.9e	15.2e	16.6p	16.3p	16.2p	17.9e	19.0e	19.2p
RO	17.1e	17.4e	17.7e	19.1e	21.9p	20.0p	19.6p	19.9e	20.9e	22.6p
SI	18.5e	17.7e	17.6e	17.8e	16.7p	16.9p	16.2p	18.0e	17.8e	19.0p
SK	16.2e	16.6e	16.2e	16.5e	17.8p	17.9p	18.0p	18.6e	18.7e	19.7p
FI	23.1e	21.5e	18.6e	19.2e	19.3p	19.3p	18.6p	19.7e	19.9e	20.0p
SE	22.7e	23.0e	18.5e	19.6e	20.4p	20.6p	20.2p	20.4e	20.7e	19.7p

Flags:e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

Source: European Central Bank

Table 3.31: Return on equity of banking sector

Return on equity (ROE) is a measure of financial performance calculated by dividing the profit or loss for the year by shareholders' equity. In the Consolidated Banking Data (CBD2) dataset, aggregate ROE is considered a gauge of profitability and how efficient a banking system is in generating profits. Higher ROE indicates higher profitability.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
EU	3.4e	5.6e	5.9e	5.2e	2.2p	6.6p	6.9p	8.9e	9.1e	9.0p
EA	3.4e	5.6e	5.7e	5.1e	1.9p	6.3p	6.8p	8.5e	8.7e	8.7p
BE	8.9e	8.8e	8.2e	8.6e	5.9p	9.9p	9.9p	11.4e	10.4e	9.4p
BG	11.3e	10.2e	11.8e	11.2e	4.9p	8.8p	11.2p	16.3e	15.2e	12.1p
CZ	11.9e	13.0e	13.3e	13.9e	6.7p	10.6p	14.4p	13.7e	15.1e	16.1p
DK	9.7e	10.8e	8.0e	8.7e	4.5p	8.2p	3.8p	11.7e	12.6e	11.0p
DE	2.2e	2.9e	2.4e	2.1e	2.2p	4.0p	4.3p	5.7e	5.6e	5.6p
EE	11.1e	9.2e	9.8e	8.3e	7.4p	9.5p	10.9p	18.5e	16.4e	13.5p
IE	6.3e	5.0e	4.9e	3.7e	-2.2p	4.5p	3.3p	7.6e	9.2e	9.1p
EL	-7.5e	-1.3e	-0.4e	0.7e	-7.9p	-20.1p	12.7p	12.0e	11.7e	11.9p
ES	5.0e	7.0e	8.2e	6.7e	-3.5p	10.2p	9.9p	11.8e	13.7e	14.0p
FR	6.5e	6.4e	6.5e	6.0e	4.1p	7.1p	6.1p	5.9e	6.6e	6.4p
HR	8.9e	5.9e	8.8e	9.1e	4.7p	7.7p	9.4p	15.7e	15.0e	14.1p
IT	-7.7e	7.1e	5.8e	4.9e	1.0p	5.7p	9.1p	12.7e	13.2e	13.0p
CY	1.7e	-11.9e	7.1e	3.5e	-3.3p	0.6p	5.1p	21.8e	18.3e	12.5p
LV	14.3e	7.6e	9.2e	9.6e	5.2p	4.5p	10.2p	20.3e	17.6e	13.4p
LT	11.9e	9.1e	12.3e	14.5e	10.0p	10.4p	13.5p	21.2e	18.5e	15.5p
LU	7.5e	5.7e	5.5e	5.2e	4.4p	5.5p	5.2p	8.3e	8.9e	8.2p
HU	11.7e	14.5e	14.7e	14.3e	7.6p	12.7p	12.1p	21.2e	19.4e	18.2p
MT	8.1e	7.2e	5.2e	6.0e	0.3p	3.5p	4.3p	10.6e	8.4e	8.1p
NL	7.3e	8.8e	8.1e	7.7e	3.1p	8.3p	7.7p	10.9e	10.6e	9.3p
AT	7.1e	8.7e	8.6e	7.8e	4.1p	6.4p	9.7p	11.6e	9.4e	9.4p
PL	7.5e	6.9e	7.0e	6.9e	3.1p	4.8p	7.3p	11.6e	14.6e	15.4p
PT	-5.5e	-0.8e	2.7e	4.3e	0.0p	4.9p	8.7p	13.8e	14.4e	13.7p
RO	10.6e	11.7e	13.6e	12.3e	9.0p	13.1p	15.7p	16.8e	17.7e	15.4p
SI	7.8e	9.1e	10.7e	10.3e	11.3p	9.5p	13.3p	16.8e	14.9e	12.0p
SK	9.9e	9.3e	9.3e	8.3e	5.3p	8.4p	9.4p	11.5e	10.2e	10.2p
FI	8.7e	8.8e	8.1e	4.9e	5.8p	9.2p	9.6p	13.5e	13.2e	11.9p
SE	11.9e	10.9e	12.2e	10.9e	8.4p	10.0p	9.8p	13.1e	12.6e	10.7p

Flags:e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

Source: European Central Bank

Table 3.32: House price index, nominal (1 year % change)

The house price index (HPI) captures price changes of all residential properties purchased by households (flats, detached houses, terraced houses, etc.), both new and existing, independently of their final use and their previous owners. Only market prices are considered, self-build dwellings are therefore excluded. The land component is included. The MIP Scoreboard indicator is expressed as the 1-year percentage change of the HPI.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
EU	4.3	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.6	8.4	8.0	-0.3	3.4	5.5
EA	4.0	4.4	4.9	4.4	5.3	7.9	7.4	-1.0	2.2	5.3
BE	2.3	3.5	3.0	3.7	4.3	6.7	5.5	2.3	3.2	3.2
BG	7.0	8.7	6.6	6.0	4.6	8.7	13.8b	9.9	16.5	14.6
CZ	7.2	11.7	8.6	9.1	8.4	19.7	16.9	-1.7	5.0	10.4
DK	4.6	5.0	4.4	2.2	4.3	11.5	4.7	-3.8	3.5	7.5
DE	7.4	6.2	6.6	5.8	7.7	11.6	6.0	-8.4	-1.5	3.2
EE	4.7	5.5	5.9	7.0	6.0	15.1	22.2	5.9	6.1	5.2
IE	7.5	10.9	10.2	2.3	0.3	8.3	12.3	3.1	8.5	7.5
EL	-2.4e	-1.0e	1.8e	7.2e	4.5e	7.6e	11.9e	13.9e	9.1e	8.3ep
ES	4.6	6.2	6.7	5.2	2.2	3.7	7.4	4.0	8.5	12.7
FR	1.0	3.2	2.9	3.3	5.2	6.4	6.2	-0.4	-3.7	0.7
HR	1.0	3.9	6.5	8.8	7.3	7.5	14.8	12.1	10.4	13.9
IT	0.3	-1.1	-0.6	-0.1	1.9	2.5	3.8	1.3	3.2	4.0
CY	-0.2	4.7	-1.3	8.4	5.2	-1.5	6.5	9.2	7.3	4.5
LV	8.5	8.8	9.6	9.0	3.5	10.9	13.8	3.7	4.2	7.6
LT	5.4	8.9	7.3	6.8	7.3	16.0	19.1	9.8	9.7	9.8
LU	6.1	5.7	7.4	9.5	14.5	14.0	9.5	-9.1	-5.2	1.6
HU	13.4	12.2	14.3	17.0	4.9	16.5	22.3	7.1	13.7	18.3p
MT	5.4	5.3	5.8	6.1	3.4	5.1	6.7	6.2	6.7	6.0p
NL	5.3	8.1	9.3	7.2	8.0	14.5	13.3	-1.9	8.2	8.5
AT	6.7	5.1	6.0	6.0	7.6	11.4	11.6	-2.9	-0.4	2.5
PL	1.9	3.9	6.6	8.7	10.5	9.2	11.8	8.8	15.0	4.9
PT	7.1	9.2	10.3	10.0	8.8	9.4	12.6	8.2	9.1	17.6
RO	5.9	6.0	5.6	3.4	4.7	4.4	7.2	3.3	5.0	5.7
SI	3.3	8.3	8.7	6.7	4.6	11.5	14.8	7.2	7.5	7.3
SK	6.7	5.9	7.4	9.1	9.5	6.4	13.7	-0.2	3.8	12.4
FI	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.4	1.8	4.6	1.0	-6.2	-3.1	-2.3
SE	8.2	6.6	-0.9	2.5	4.2	10.1	3.6	-5.2	0.0	1.0

Flags:b:Break in series. e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

1) e = source NCB for EL. 2) 2022: b = break in time series due to new data source for BG.
Source: Eurostat

Table 3.33: Standardised house price-to-income ratio

The standardised house price-to-income ratio is defined as the ratio of the current price-to-income ratio relative to the long-term average price-to-income ratio, calculated over the period 2000 to the most recent yearly data available. If the ratio equals 100, it means the current price-to-income ratio is equal to its long term average. House prices are provided by Eurostat, and income is calculated as adjusted household gross disposable income (B7G) per head of population based on Eurostat data.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
EU	95.2	96.6	98.3	99.7	103.8	106.3	107.4	100.3	98.2	100.0
EA	95.3	96.7	98.3	99.5	103.7	106.2	106.9	99.3	96.8	99.0
BE	105.5	105.9	105.9	106.1	109.1	110.3	107.1	102.1	102.3	102.8
BG	75.0	72.5	69.0	66.4	66.0	63.4	62.5b	59.5dp	60.1dp	64.0dp
CZ	96.7	100.3	101.2	103.2	105.3	115.0	123.1	111.9	111.9	118.1
DK	98.2	100.9	102.5	102.7	106.2	114.3	112.1	102.9	102.8	105.8
DE	98.1	100.5	103.1	105.6	111.6	119.2	117.0	102.1	95.9	95.4
EE	95.0	93.3	87.9	88.4	91.8	97.0	104.2	102.7	102.5	103.9
IE	89.1	94.1	100.5	97.2	93.3	95.4	99.2	94.2	94.1	98.3
EL	88.3e	86.5e	87.8e	87.6e	94.3e	91.9e	96.5e	100.9e	105.8e	110.5ep
ES	88.1	91.0	94.6	95.5	99.1	97.7	100.5	96.9	98.9	107.5
FR	101.2	102.1	103.1	103.8	108.1	109.4	111.1	103.4	95.6	95.8
HR	88.8	87.6	87.9	90.2	95.2	91.0	93.7	94.6	91.1	94.8
IT	97.4	94.2	92.1	91.1	93.9	91.0	88.7	85.5	85.6	86.9
CY	99.7	99.4	93.1	92.3	95.4	89.6	90.1	92.0	91.6	91.6
LV	84.7	85.3	88.0	89.4	90.1	90.7	94.5	92.2	86.6	87.7
LT	83.2	88.0	86.9	84.1	82.3	86.2	90.8	93.2	95.0	94.3
LU	108.5	109.7	114.4	120.5	129.5	145.5	152.1	130.8	119.6	113.1
HU	89.2	91.2	93.8	99.1	99.7	101.6	104.3	95.3	96.8	105.3p
MT	104.2	103.6	103.2	103.4	102.7	98.2	99.9	97.1	92.8	94.2p
NL	85.9	90.7	94.6	96.8	101.1	109.0	115.5	105.2	108.2	112.0
AT	105.7	108.8	111.8	116.1	124.1	131.0	134.8	123.2	114.6	115.6
PL	87.3	86.1	86.6	87.7	88.1	91.6	91.2	87.3	89.1	86.2
PT	88.1	93.6	98.5	103.6	113.3	116.9	121.9	122.8	122.2	137.0
RO	78.8	72.4	70.6	62.9	62.0	58.2	55.3	50.5	47.1	47.0
SI	90.3	93.3	95.9	96.8	96.7	99.9	105.5	104.8	106.5	107.8
SK	94.4	95.6	94.3	97.7	102.7	102.2	105.7	96.9	93.6	101.0
FI	102.7	102.1	99.7	96.7	97.1	98.0	95.1	83.5	79.4	76.7
SE	118.2	123.0	118.3	117.9	122.3	127.3	124.1	111.7	107.3	106.2

Flags:b:Break in series. d:Definition differs. p:Provisional. e:Estimated.

1) e = source NCB for house prices for EL. 2) 2023-2025: d = due to missing adjusted gross disposable income, compensation of employees used instead for BG. 3) 2022: b = for BG, break in time series due to new data source.
Source: Eurostat

Table 3.34: Building permits

The annual building permits data are business cycle indicators providing information on the development of granted building permits in one year. Builders apply for building permits and local building administrations issue them normally before the beginning of the construction work. Therefore building permits are considered as a leading indicator of the creation of new residential buildings. The data cover the permits for all types of residential buildings (including residences for communities). The indicator is expressed in square meters of usable floor area per 1000 inhabitants.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
EU	418.9	453.3	471.6	475.0	464.7b	529.9	485.0	376.2	361.6	377.6
EA	399.2	426.3	445.3	447.5	434.4	481.7	452.0	359.8	331.5	347.2
BE	785.4	729.7	857.6	783.4p	762.7p	845.8p	736.3p	670.6p	582.3p	546.1p
BG	348.1	470.3	670.6	619.6	564.8	722.3	866.2	837.7	714.1	917.5
CZ	294.9	342.2	351.2	407.6	390.4	466.6	418.2	340.1	330.7	330.5
DK	611.0	607.1	759.4	687.6	703.3	768.7	643.4	403.5	384.8p	432.8p
DE	482.5	458.3	462.5	476.9	500.5	511.0	459.2	302.6p	240.7p	267.0p
EE	456.0	532.1	454.8	528.4	602.0	601.5	450.5	366.1	363.7	438.0
IE	526.0	663.8	838.4	946.2	933.6	962.3	807.7	868.6	742.8	767.9
EL	56.0p	65.5p	84.5p	103.6p	132.3p	209.4p	211.0p	260.0p	347.1p	269.9p
ES	247.7	286.0	361.8	369.5	327.4	331.6	322.3	310.2	335.6p	322.1p
FR	558.9	591.1	558.6	547.5	485.8	588.6	590.2	431.8	359.1p	401.5p
HR	219.6	321.9	326.2	380.1	358.2	438.8	518.8	544.4	568.6	592.4p
IT	64.9	75.0	80.2	83.7	74.0	87.9	88.1	79.7	79.7	76.3p
CY	922.9	1258.2	1469.9	2343.0	2091.5	2168.8	1916.0	2088.3	1949.4	2828.1p
LV	204.2	257.6	311.5	313.6	368.3	371.4	371.6	371.0	374.6	485.8
LT	625.6	562.9	532.1	498.0	533.7	747.8	600.4	452.7	450.1	519.2
LU	1369.6	1507.6	1806.8	1608.9	1426.0	1715.7	1068.2	898.5	737.0p	727.7p
HU	338.1	421.5	401.8	402.3	268.9	373.8	426.9	260.6	240.5	325.8p
MT	2859.8e	3209.3	3922.5	3963.8	2522.6	2315.8	2819.5	2167.7	2283.7	3093.7
NL	552.0	718.0	708.0	582.3	682.3p	770.0p	632.7p	464.3p	544.6p	464.4p
AT	915.4e	1000.6e	871.3e	957.5e	919.6e	949.6e	751.1e	503.8e	446.7e	412.8e
PL	508.5	595.3	621.8	648.3	678.0b	857.4	693.5b	539.5	636.9	623.5
PT	270.4	338.5	464.5	511.9	539.2	595.7	630.4p	633.4p	654.5p	749.7p
RO	456.7	500.2	554.3	572.3	544.2	632.2	598.3	456.3	461.7	509.3
SI	290.6	338.8	386.1	335.1	380.4	427.0	521.5	471.6	423.2	422.1
SK	423.5	404.5	440.7	440.1	402.9	477.9b	421.5	366.5	293.1	312.2p
FI	618.7	726.2	634.5	597.7	632.8	721.8	593.9	358.6	302.4	300.9
SE	796.7	835.2	687.9	612.6	714.7	873.7	683.9	330.2	338.6	365.4

Flags:b:Break in series. e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat

Table 3.35: Unemployment rate (% labour force Y15-74)

The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force (the total number of people employed and unemployed). Unemployed persons comprise persons aged 15 to 74 who fulfil all three of the following conditions: were not employed during the reference week; were available to start working within the two weeks following the reference week; and have been actively seeking work in the four weeks ending with the reference week or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The MIP Scoreboard indicator is expressed as percentage of the labour force aged 15 to 74. The data source is the quarterly EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS), which covers the resident population in private households.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
EU	9.3	8.3	7.4	6.8	7.2	7.1	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0
EA	10.1	9.1	8.2	7.6	7.9	7.7	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.4
BE	7.9	7.2b	6.0	5.5	5.8	6.3	5.6	5.5	5.7	6.2
BG	8.6	7.2	6.2	5.2b	6.1	5.2	4.2	4.3	4.2b	3.5
CZ	4.0	2.9	2.2	2.0	2.6	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.8
DK	6.0b	5.8b	5.1	5.0	5.6	5.1	4.5	5.1b	6.2	6.4
DE	3.9	3.5	3.2	2.9	3.6b	3.6	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.8
EE	6.8	5.8	5.4	4.5	6.9	6.2	5.6	6.4	7.6	7.5
IE	8.4	6.7	5.8	5.0	5.9	6.2b	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.7
EL	23.9	21.8	19.7	17.9	17.6	14.7	12.5	11.1	10.1	8.9
ES	19.6	17.2	15.3	14.1	15.5	14.9d	13.0d	12.2d	11.4d	10.5d
FR	10.1	9.4	9.1	8.5	8.1	7.9d	7.3d	7.4d	7.4d	7.7d
HR	13.0	11.1	8.3	6.6	7.4	7.5	6.8	6.1	5.0	4.9
IT	11.7	11.3	10.6b	9.9	9.3	9.5	8.1	7.7	6.5	6.1
CY	13.0	11.1	8.4	7.2	7.6	7.2	6.3	5.8	4.8	4.4
LV	9.7	8.7	7.4	6.3	8.1	7.6	6.9	6.5	6.9	6.9
LT	7.9	7.1	6.2	6.3	8.5	7.1	6.0	6.9	7.1	6.9
LU	6.3	5.5	5.6	5.6	6.8	5.3	4.6	5.2	6.4	6.5
HU	5.0	4.0	3.6b	3.3	4.1	4.0	3.6	4.1	4.5	4.4
MT	4.7	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.9	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.1
NL	7.0	5.9	4.9	4.4	4.9	4.2	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.9
AT	6.5	5.9	5.2	4.8	6.0	6.2	4.8	5.1	5.2	5.7
PL	6.3	5.0	3.9	3.3b	3.2	3.4	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.1
PT	11.5	9.2	7.2	6.6	7.1	6.7	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.0
RO	7.2	6.1	5.3	4.9	6.1	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.4	6.1
SI	8.0	6.6	5.1	4.4	5.0	4.8	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.9
SK	9.6	8.1	6.5	5.7	6.7	6.8	6.1	5.8	5.3	5.4
FI	8.9	8.7	7.5	6.8	7.7	7.7	6.8	7.2	8.4	9.7
SE	7.1	6.8	6.5	6.9	8.5	8.9	7.5	7.7	8.4	8.8

Flags:b:Break in series. d:Definition differs.

1) 2021-2025: d = ES and FR have assessed the attachment to the job and included in employment those who had an unknown duration of absence from work, but are expected to return to the same job. 2) 2024: b = Change of survey mode (all CAPI) for BG. 3) 2023: b = extension of of the data collection period from two weeks to four weeks since Q4 2023 for DK. 4) 2021: b = census revision of the population counts for IE. 5) 2020: b = due to technical issues with the introduction of the new German system of integrated household surveys, including the LFS, the figures for DE in 2020 are not direct estimates from LFS micro-data, but based on a larger sample including additional data from other integrated household surveys. 6) 2019: b = census revision of the population counts for BG and PL. 7) 2018: b = census revision of the population counts for IT and HU. 8) 2017: b = change in the survey methodology for BE; for DK, Labour Force Survey data collection improvement, introduction of CAWI (starting with 2016).

Source: Eurostat

Table 3.36: Labour force participation rate - % of total population aged 15-64 (3 year change in pps)

The labour force participation rate is the percentage of economically active population aged 15-64 on the total population of the same age. According to the definitions of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) for the purposes of the labour market statistics people are classified as employed, unemployed and outside the labour force. The economically active population (also called labour force) is the sum of employed and unemployed persons. Persons outside the labour force are those who, during the reference week, were neither employed nor unemployed. The MIP Scoreboard indicator is the three-year change in percentage points, with an indicative threshold of -0.2 pp. The data source is the quarterly EU Labour Force Survey (EU LFS). The survey covers the resident population in private households.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
EU	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.8	1.3	2.6	1.7	1.1
EA	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	-0.5	0.3	1.0	2.5	1.7	1.1
BE	0.1	0.2b	0.9	1.4	0.4b	1.1	1.4	2.1	1.1	1.4
BG	0.4	2.3	2.2	5.0b	1.4	0.9	0.1b	1.3	1.7b	-0.2
CZ	2.1	2.4	2.6	1.7	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.8
DK	0.9b	1.3b	1.3	1.6b	1.1b	1.4	1.3	1.8b	2.8	1.9
DE	0.4	0.7	1.1	1.4	0.3b	1.1	1.3	2.3b	1.4	0.8
EE	2.1	3.3	2.3	1.3	0.4	-0.2	2.0	2.0	3.1	0.5
IE	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	-1.8	1.8b	3.6	6.7	3.3b	1.6
EL	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.3	-2.9	-0.8	0.9	4.2	3.2	1.5
ES	-0.1	-0.3	-0.6	-0.4	-1.7	0.0d	0.2d	2.3d	0.9d	0.9d
FR	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	-0.4	0.4d	1.2d	2.1d	1.4d	1.5d
HR	1.8	0.2	-0.8	0.9	1.0	2.9	3.7	2.9	2.9	2.3
IT	1.9	1.7	1.8b	0.9	-1.8	-1.1b	-0.2	3.2	2.1	1.2
CY	-0.2	-0.4	1.1	3.7	3.0	2.7	2.1	3.3	2.0	1.2
LV	2.4	2.5	1.9	1.1	1.1	-1.8	-0.5	-1.4	0.9	0.8
LT	3.1	2.2	3.2	2.5	2.6	0.9	0.6	0.3	1.3	1.1
LU	0.1	-0.6	0.2b	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.5	1.9	1.3	0.5
HU	5.4	4.3	3.7b	2.8	2.1	2.1b	2.4	3.0	2.3	1.3
MT	4.3	4.4	5.3	4.2	3.8	3.0	4.5	4.7	4.7	3.3
NL	0.3	0.7	0.6	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.3	2.1	1.8	0.9
AT	0.8	1.1	1.3	0.7	-0.4	0.1	0.5	1.8	1.0	1.1
PL	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.3b	1.5	3.5	3.5b	4.3	1.8	1.6
PT	1.5	2.0	2.2	2.1	-0.2	0.4	1.4	4.0	3.2	2.6
RO	2.3	3.0	2.5	3.1	2.3	3.2	3.5	2.7	1.8	0.3
SI	1.1	3.2	3.2	3.5	0.2	0.6	1.6	1.4	0.9	-0.4
SK	2.1	1.9	1.5	0.8	0.4	0.2	1.4	2.0	2.0	0.4
FI	0.6	1.2	2.2	2.3	1.5	1.8	2.5	2.6	0.6	-0.1
SE	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.8	-0.1	0.1	0.7	1.9	1.2	0.7

Flags:b:Break in series. d:Definition differs.

1) 2021-2025: d = ES and FR have assessed the attachment to the job and included in employment those who had an unknown duration of absence from work, but are expected to return to the same job. 2) 2024: b = Change of survey mode (all CAPI) for BG. 3) 2023: b = extension of of the data collection period from two weeks to four weeks since Q4 2023 for DK. 4) 2021: b = census revision of the population counts for IE. 5) 2020: b = due to technical issues with the introduction of the new German system of integrated household surveys, including the LFS, the figures for DE in 2020 are not direct estimates from LFS micro-data, but based on a larger sample including additional data from other integrated household surveys. 6) 2019: b = census revision of the population counts for BG and PL. 7) 2018: b = census revision of the population counts for IT and HU. 8) 2017: b = change in the survey methodology for BE; for DK, Labour Force Survey data collection improvement, introduction of CAWI (starting with 2016). 8) b = for 2024 IE, 2023 DE, 2022 BG, 2022 PL, 2021 IT, 2021 HU, 2020 BE, 2020 DK, 2019 DK, 2018 LU the flag is referring to a break in its t-3 counterpart as part of the three-year difference calculation.
Source: Eurostat

Table 3.37: Labour force participation rate - % of total population aged 15-64

The labour force participation rate is the percentage of economically active population aged 15-64 on the total population of the same age. According to the definitions of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) for the purposes of the labour market statistics people are classified as employed, unemployed and outside the labour force. The economically active population (also called labour force) is the sum of employed and unemployed persons. Persons outside the labour force are those who, during the reference week, were neither employed nor unemployed. The data source is the quarterly EU Labour Force Survey (EU LFS). The survey covers the resident population in private households.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
EU	71.9	72.4	72.8	73.2	72.4	73.6	74.5	75.0	75.3	75.6
EA	72.6	73.0	73.3	73.5	72.5	73.6	74.5	75.0	75.3	75.6
BE	67.7	68.0b	68.6	69.1	68.4	69.7	70.5	70.5	70.8	71.9
BG	68.6	71.2	71.4	73.6b	72.6	72.3	73.7	73.9	74.0b	73.5
CZ	75.0	75.9	76.6	76.7	76.4	76.6	77.2	77.1	77.5	78.0
DK	77.5b	77.9b	78.2	79.1	79.0	79.6	80.4	80.8b	82.4	82.3
DE	76.8	77.2	77.6	78.2	77.5b	78.7	79.5	79.8	80.1	80.3
EE	77.9	79.2	79.3	79.2	79.6	79.1	81.2	81.6	82.2	81.7
IE	72.6	72.6	72.8	73.2	70.8	74.6b	76.8	77.5	77.9	78.4
EL	68.2	68.2	68.1	68.5	65.3	67.3	69.4	69.5	70.5	70.9
ES	74.2	73.9	73.7	73.8	72.2	73.7d	74.0d	74.5d	74.6d	74.9d
FR	72.2	72.3	72.6	72.4	71.9	73.0d	73.6d	74.0d	74.4d	75.1d
HR	65.5	66.2	66.1	66.4	67.2	69.0	70.1	70.1	71.9	72.4
IT	64.8	65.3	65.6b	65.7	63.5	64.5	65.5	66.7	66.6	66.7
CY	73.4	73.9	75.0	77.1	76.9	77.7	79.2	80.2	79.7	80.4
LV	76.2	76.9	77.6	77.3	78.0	75.8	76.8	76.6	76.7	77.6
LT	75.5	75.9	77.3	78.0	78.5	78.2	78.6	78.8	79.5	79.7
LU	70.0	70.2	71.1	72.0	72.2	73.2	73.5	74.1	74.5	74.0
HU	72.1	73.1	74.2b	74.9	75.2	76.3	77.3	78.2	78.6	78.6
MT	70.6	72.2	74.1	74.8	76.0	77.1	79.3	80.7	81.8	82.6
NL	82.2	82.2	82.7	83.4	83.4	83.7	84.7	85.5	85.5	85.6
AT	76.6	76.8	77.1	77.3	76.4	77.2	77.8	78.2	78.2	78.9
PL	67.8	68.7	69.4	70.1b	70.2	72.9	73.6	74.5	74.7	75.2
PT	72.7	73.8	74.4	74.8	73.6	74.8	76.2	77.6	78.0	78.8
RO	60.2	61.8	62.4	63.3	64.1	65.6	66.8	66.8	67.4	67.1
SI	71.1	73.6	74.4	74.6	73.8	75.0	76.2	75.2	75.9	75.8
SK	73.9	74.1	74.4	74.7	74.5	74.6	76.1	76.5	76.6	76.5
FI	75.0	75.8	77.0	77.3	77.3	78.8	79.8	79.9	79.4	79.7
SE	81.8	82.2	82.5	82.6	82.1	82.6	83.3	84.0	83.8	84.0

Flags:b:Break in series. d:Definition differs.

1) 2021-2025 for ES and FR: d = have assessed the attachment to the job and included in employment those who had an unknown duration of absence from work, but are expected to return to the same job. 2) 2024: b = Change of survey mode (all CAPI) for BG. 3) 2023: b = extension of of the data collection period from two weeks to four weeks since Q4 2023 for DK. 4) 2021: b = census revision of the population counts for IE. 5) 2020: b = due to technical issues with the introduction of the new German system of integrated household surveys, including the LFS, the figures for DE in 2020 are not direct estimates from LFS micro-data, but based on a larger sample including additional data from other integrated household surveys. 6) 2019: b = census revision of the population counts for BG and PL. 7) 2018: b = census revision of the population counts for IT and HU. 8) 2017: b = change in the survey methodology for BE; for DK, Labour Force Survey data collection improvement, introduction of CAWI (starting with 2016).
Source: Eurostat

Table 3.38: Long-term unemployment rate - % labour force aged 15-74

The long-term unemployment rate is the number of persons unemployed for 12 months or longer as a percentage of the labour force (the total number of people employed and unemployed). Unemployed persons comprise persons aged 15 to 74 who fulfil all three of the following conditions: were not employed during the reference week; were available to start working within the two weeks following the reference week; and have been actively seeking work in the four weeks preceding the reference week or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The data source is the quarterly EU Labour Force Survey (EU LFS), which covers the resident population in private households.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
EU	4.3	3.7	3.1	2.7	2.4	2.8	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.9
EA	4.8	4.2	3.6	3.1	2.8	3.2	2.7	2.4	2.1	2.1
BE	3.7	3.1b	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.0
BG	5.2	4.0	3.7	3.0b	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.2b	1.5
CZ	1.7	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8
DK	1.2b	1.2b	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.5b	0.8	0.9
DE	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.1b	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1
EE	2.2	2.0	1.3	0.9	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.8
IE	4.2	3.0	2.1	1.6	1.4	1.8b	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.1
EL	15.4	14.3	12.5	11.3	10.5	9.2	7.7	6.2	5.4	5.0
ES	9.5	7.7	6.4	5.3	5.0	6.2d	5.1d	4.3d	3.8d	3.4d
FR	3.2	3.0	2.6	2.3	2.0	2.4d	2.1d	1.9d	1.7d	1.8d
HR	6.7	4.5	3.4	2.4	2.1	2.7	2.4	2.1	1.8	1.8
IT	7.1	6.9	6.5b	5.9	5.1	5.4	4.6	4.2	3.3	3.1
CY	5.8	4.5	2.7	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.3	0.9
LV	4.4	3.6	3.4	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.3
LT	3.0	2.7	2.0	1.9	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.5
LU	2.2	2.1	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.7	1.6	2.0
HU	2.3	1.6	1.4b	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5
MT	2.4	2.0	1.9	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.6
NL	2.3	1.7	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5
AT	2.4	2.3	1.7	1.4	1.7	2.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3
PL	2.2	1.5	1.0	0.7b	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
PT	6.4	4.6	3.2	2.8	2.3	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.2
RO	3.4	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.8	2.1
SI	4.3	3.1	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.1
SK	6.8	5.9	4.7	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.4
FI	2.9	2.6	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.4
SE	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.8

Flags:b:Break in series. d:Definition differs.

1) 2021-2025: d = ES and FR have assessed the attachment to the job and included in employment those who had an unknown duration of absence from work, but are expected to return to the same job. 2) 2024: b = Change of survey mode (all CAPI) for BG. 3) 2023: b = extension of of the data collection period from two weeks to four weeks since Q4 2023 for DK. 4) 2021: b = census revision of the population counts for IE. 5) 2020: b = due to technical issues with the introduction of the new German system of integrated household surveys, including the LFS, the figures for DE in 2020 are not direct estimates from LFS micro-data, but based on a larger sample including additional data from other integrated household surveys. 6) 2019: b = census revision of the population counts for BG and PL. 7) 2018: b = census revision of the population counts for IT and HU. 8) 2017: b = change in the survey methodology for BE; for DK, Labour Force Survey data collection improvement, introduction of CAWI (starting with 2016).
Source: Eurostat

Table 3.39: Youth unemployment rate - % labour force aged 15-24

The youth unemployment rate is the percentage of the unemployed in the age 15 to 24 years old compared to the total labour force (both employed and unemployed) in the age group. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all three of the following conditions: were not employed during the reference week; were available to start working within the two weeks following the reference week; and have been actively seeking work in the four weeks preceding the reference week; or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The data source is the quarterly EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS), which covers the resident population in private households.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
EU	20.7	18.6	16.7	15.7	17.6	16.7	14.6	14.6	15.0	15.2
EA	21.6	19.4	17.6	16.3	18.2	17.0	14.6	14.5	14.7	14.9
BE	20.3	19.4b	16.0	14.5	15.9	18.2	16.4	16.1	17.4	17.4
BG	20.4	16.1	15.9	12.1b	17.5	15.8	10.6	12.1	12.3b	13.1
CZ	10.5	7.9	6.7	5.6	8.0	8.2	6.8	8.3	9.1	10.4
DK	12.2b	12.4b	10.5	10.1	11.7	10.8	10.6	11.5b	14.6	13.8
DE	7.5	7.2	6.6	6.1	7.9b	7.0	6.0	5.9	6.6	7.1
EE	14.0	12.1	12.0	11.6	18.3	16.7	18.6	17.3	19.1	20.7
IE	16.8	14.4	13.8	12.5	15.8	14.6b	10.1	10.7	10.6	11.8
EL	48.2	44.5	41.2	37.5	38.0	35.5	31.4	26.7	22.5	19.1
ES	44.4	38.6	34.3	32.5	38.3	35.0d	29.7d	28.7d	26.5d	24.9d
FR	26.0	23.6	22.1	20.8	21.6	18.9d	17.4d	17.3d	18.8d	19.8d
HR	30.9	27.4	23.5	16.7	20.6	21.5	17.7	18.9	16.8	18.3
IT	37.7	34.6	32.2b	29.2	29.8	29.7	23.7	22.7	20.3	20.6
CY	29.1	24.7	20.2	17.6	17.6	17.3	18.1	16.5	13.0	13.5
LV	17.5	17.0	12.2	12.7	14.9	14.8	15.3	12.3	13.6	14.8
LT	14.5	13.3	11.1	11.9	19.6	14.3	11.9	13.8	16.2	14.1
LU	18.9	15.4	14.2	17.0	23.2	16.9	17.6	18.8	21.6	19.4
HU	12.7	10.5	9.9b	11.4	12.7	13.6	10.6	12.8	15.2	13.9
MT	10.7	10.6	9.4	10.1	11.5	9.9	9.0	9.2	9.2	9.6
NL	12.1	10.4	8.9	8.5	10.6	9.3	7.6	8.2	8.7	8.8
AT	12.0	10.5	10.0	9.1	11.7	11.0	9.5	10.4	10.3	11.5
PL	17.8	14.9	11.8	9.7b	10.8	11.9	10.8	11.4	10.8	12.2
PT	27.8	23.8	20.2	18.4	22.4	23.4	19.2	20.5	21.6	19.5
RO	25.9	23.0	20.5	21.0	21.6	21.0	22.8	21.8	23.9	26.1
SI	15.3	11.3	8.9	8.1	14.3	12.8	10.1	9.9	10.9	12.1
SK	23.4	20.0	15.8	17.1	20.4	20.6	19.9	19.8	19.2	15.3
FI	20.5	20.0	17.3	17.7	21.0	17.1	14.2	16.2	18.8	21.8
SE	18.2	17.1	16.8	19.3	23.6	24.7	21.7	22.1	24.3	24.3

Flags:b:Break in series. d:Definition differs.

1) 2021-2025: d = ES and FR have assessed the attachment to the job and included in employment those who had an unknown duration of absence from work, but are expected to return to the same job. 2) 2024: b = Change of survey mode (all CAPI) for BG. 3) 2023: b = extension of of the data collection period from two weeks to four weeks since Q4 2023 for DK. 4) 2021: b = census revision of the population counts for IE. 5) 2020: b = due to technical issues with the introduction of the new German system of integrated household surveys, including the LFS, the figures for DE in 2020 are not direct estimates from LFS micro-data, but based on a larger sample including additional data from other integrated household surveys. 6) 2019: b = census revision of the population counts for BG and PL. 7) 2018: b = census revision of the population counts for IT and HU. 8) 2017: b = change in the survey methodology for BE; for DK, Labour Force Survey data collection improvement, introduction of CAWI (starting with 2016).
Source: Eurostat

Table 3.40: Employment rate - % total population aged Y20-64

The employment rate of the total population is calculated by dividing the number of person aged 20 to 64 in employment by the total population of the same age group. The indicator is based on the EU Labour Force Survey.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
EU	69.6	70.9	71.9	72.7	71.7	73.0	74.6	75.3	75.7	76.1
EA	69.6	70.7	71.7	72.4	71.2	72.4	74.0	74.8	75.2	75.7
BE	67.7	68.5b	69.7	70.5	69.7	70.6	71.9	72.1	72.3	72.8
BG	67.0	70.6	71.7	74.3b	72.7	73.3	75.9	76.2	76.8b	77.0
CZ	76.7	78.5	79.9	80.3	79.7	80.0	81.3	81.7	82.3	82.9
DK	76.0b	76.6b	77.5	78.3	77.8	79.0	80.1	79.8b	80.2	79.8
DE	77.6	78.3	79.0	79.7	78.3b	79.6	80.8	81.1	81.1	81.1
EE	77.0	79.2	79.7	80.5	79.1	79.3	81.9	82.1	81.8	81.7
IE	71.3	72.9	74.0	75.0	72.1	74.9b	78.2	79.1	79.8	80.2
EL	55.9	57.4	59.0	60.8	58.3	62.6	66.3	67.4	69.3	71.0
ES	63.9	65.5	67.0	68.0	65.7	67.5d	69.3d	70.5d	71.4d	72.4d
FR	70.6	71.2	71.9	72.2	72.0	73.1d	74.0d	74.3d	75.0d	75.4d
HR	61.3	63.2	64.9	66.4	66.9	68.6	70.2	70.8	73.6	74.4
IT	61.4	62.3	63.0b	63.5	61.9	62.7	64.8	66.3	67.1	67.6
CY	68.7	70.8	73.9	75.8	75.2	76.3	78.6	79.8	80.1	81.3
LV	73.0	74.6	76.8	77.3	76.9	75.3	77.0	77.5	77.4	78.2
LT	75.2	76.0	77.8	78.2	76.7	77.4	79.0	78.5	79.2	80.0
LU	70.7	71.5	72.1	72.8	72.1	74.1	74.8	74.8	74.2	73.6
HU	73.7	75.4	76.8b	77.7	77.6	78.9	80.3	80.7	81.1	81.1
MT	71.1	73.0	74.9	75.6	76.0	77.8	80.1	81.3	82.7	83.6
NL	77.9	78.9	80.0	81.0	80.8	81.7	82.9	83.5	83.5	83.4
AT	74.8	75.4	76.2	76.8	74.8	75.6	77.3	77.2	77.4	77.6
PL	68.2	70.0	71.4	72.6b	72.8	75.5	76.7	77.9	78.4	78.8
PT	69.5	72.5	74.6	75.4	73.9	75.5	77.1	78.0	78.5	79.6
RO	60.3	62.7	63.9	65.1	65.2	67.1	68.5	68.7	69.5	69.0
SI	69.5	72.9	74.9	75.9	74.8	76.1	77.9	77.5	78.3	78.3
SK	71.8	73.2	74.5	75.6	74.6	74.6	76.7	77.5	78.1	78.1
FI	72.4	73.2	75.3	76.2	75.5	76.8	78.4	78.2	77.0	76.3
SE	80.8	81.4	82.0	81.7	80.2	80.4	82.0	82.6	81.9	81.8

Flags:b:Break in series. d:Definition differs.

1) 2021-2025 for ES and FR: d = have assessed the attachment to the job and included in employment those who had an unknown duration of absence from work, but are expected to return to the same job. 2) 2024: b = Change of survey mode (all CAPI) for BG. 3) 2023: b = extension of of the data collection period from two weeks to four weeks since Q4 2023 for DK. 4) 2021: b = census revision of the population counts for IE. 5) 2020: b = due to technical issues with the introduction of the new German system of integrated household surveys, including the LFS, the figures for DE in 2020 are not direct estimates from LFS micro-data, but based on a larger sample including additional data from other integrated household surveys. 6) 2019: b = census revision of the population counts for BG and PL. 7) 2018: b = census revision of the population counts for IT and HU. 8) 2017: b = change in the survey methodology for BE; for DK, Labour Force Survey data collection improvement, introduction of CAWI (starting with 2016).

Source: Eurostat

Table 3.41: Young people neither in employment nor in education and training - % of total population aged 15-29

The indicator young people neither in employment nor in education and training (NEET) provides information on young people who meet the following two conditions: (a) they are not employed and (b) they have not received any education or training in the four weeks preceding the survey. For the purposes of the MIP Scoreboard the age group 15-24 is considered. The indicator is expressed as a percentage of the total population in the same age group. The data source is the quarterly EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS), which covers the resident population in private households.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
EU	14.8	14.0	13.3	12.8	14.0	13.1	11.8	11.3	11.1	11.0
EA	14.8	14.1	13.5	12.9	14.3	13.2	11.7	11.4	11.2	11.0
BE	12.2	11.8b	11.4	11.2	11.3	10.1b	9.2	9.6	9.9	9.8
BG	22.4	18.9	18.1	16.6b	18.0	17.4	14.8	13.8	12.7b	13.8
CZ	11.1	10.0	9.5	9.8	11.0	10.9	11.4	10.1	8.6	8.0
DK	8.4b	9.8b	9.6	9.6	10.2	8.4	7.9	8.6b	8.0	8.9
DE	9.8	9.3	8.7	8.4	10.1b	9.3	8.6	8.8	8.9	9.5
EE	13.3	10.5	11.5	9.7	11.1	11.2	10.6	9.6	11.0	11.2
IE	14.5	12.8	11.6	11.4	14.1	9.7b	8.6	8.5	7.5	8.1
EL	21.9	21.0	19.2	17.5	18.5	17.2	15.3	15.9	14.2	13.5
ES	18.1	16.4	15.3	14.9	17.3	14.2d	12.7d	12.3d	12.0d	11.5d
FR	13.8	13.4	13.1	12.6	13.7	13.2d	12.2d	12.6d	12.7d	12.9d
HR	19.4	17.9	15.5	14.3	14.5	14.9	13.1	11.8	10.6	10.8
IT	24.4	24.2	23.5b	22.3	23.5	23.1	19.0	16.1	15.2	13.3
CY	18.0	17.6	14.9	14.7	15.2	15.0	14.4	13.7	12.7	10.6
LV	13.3	12.3	11.6	10.2	11.9	12.1	11.3	10.0	10.7	11.0
LT	10.7	10.2	9.3	10.9	13.0	12.7	10.7	13.5	14.7	12.4
LU	6.8	6.6	7.5	6.5	7.7	8.8	6.8	8.5	9.8	8.8
HU	12.0	11.2	10.6b	11.0	12.4	11.7	10.7	10.9	10.9	10.6
MT	9.4	8.8	7.4	8.5	9.7	10.5	7.6	7.6	7.2	8.5
NL	6.9	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.3	3.9	4.2	4.7	4.9	5.3
AT	9.3	8.8	8.8	8.6	9.9	9.4	9.1	9.4	9.2	10.3
PL	14.0	13.0	12.2	11.4b	12.5	13.2	10.7	9.1	9.4	9.2
PT	12.7	10.6	9.5	9.1	11.0	9.7	8.5	8.9	8.7	8.0
RO	24.3	22.1	21.3	20.9	20.6	20.3	19.8	19.3	19.4	19.2
SI	9.3	7.9	7.5	7.5	7.9	7.3	8.4	7.8	7.6	7.6
SK	15.1	15.1	13.8	13.7	14.4	14.2	12.3	11.2	10.7	11.1
FI	11.2	10.4	9.6	9.1	9.8	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.8	11.0
SE	6.7	6.5	6.5	5.9	6.9	6.1	5.6	5.7	6.3	5.9

Flags:b:Break in series. d:Definition differs.

1) 2021-2025: d = ES and FR have assessed the attachment to the job and included in employment those who had an unknown duration of absence from work, but are expected to return to the same job. 2) 2024: b = Change of survey mode (all CAPI) for BG. 3) 2023: b = extension of of the data collection period from two weeks to four weeks since Q4 2023 for DK. 4) 2021: b = changes in the national questionnaire regarding the variables on the participation in education and training for BE; for IE, census revision of the population counts. 5) 2020: b = due to technical issues with the introduction of the new German system of integrated household surveys, including the LFS, the figures for DE in 2020 are not direct estimates from LFS micro-data, but based on a larger sample including additional data from other integrated household surveys. 6) 2019: b = census revision of the population counts for BG and PL. 7) 2018: b = census revision of the population counts for IT and HU. 8) 2017: b = change in the survey methodology for BE; for DK, Labour Force Survey data collection improvement, introduction of CAWI (starting with 2016).

Source: Eurostat

Table 3.42: People at risk of poverty or social exclusion - % of total population

People at risk of poverty or social exclusion corresponds to the sum of persons who are at risk of poverty or severely materially deprived or living in households with very low work intensity. Persons are only counted once, even when they are present in more than one of the three sub-indicators. At risk-of-poverty are persons with an equalised disposable income below the risk-of-poverty threshold, which is set at 60 % of the national median equivalized disposable income (after social transfers). Severely materially deprived are persons having living conditions severely constrained by a lack of resources, they experience at least seven out of thirteen deprivation items. Persons living in households with very low work intensity are those aged 0-64 living in households where the adults (aged 18-64) worked a working time equal or less than 20% of their total combined work-time potential during the past year. Students aged 18-24, people who are retired or who receive any pension (except survivor's pension), people aged 60-64 who are inactive and living in a household where the main income is pensions, are excluded. The data source is EU Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU SILC).

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
EU	23.7	22.4	21.7	21.1	21.5	21.7	21.6	21.3	21.0	20.9
EA	23.2	22.1	21.6	21.0	21.8	22.1	22.0	21.7	21.6	21.6
BE	22.2	22.0	20.5	20.1b	20.3	19.0	18.6	18.8	18.3	16.5
BG	41.0b	38.0	33.0	33.2	33.5	31.7	32.2	30.0	30.3	29.0
CZ	12.4	12.1	11.8	12.1	11.5	10.7	11.8	12.0	11.3	11.5
DK	17.5	17.8	17.5	17.3	16.8b	17.3	17.1	17.9	18.0	17.9
DE	19.8	18.8	18.5	17.3	20.4b	21.0	21.1	21.3	21.1	21.2
EE	23.1	23.3	23.6	23.7	22.8	22.2	25.2	24.2	22.2	21.8
IE	23.8	22.4	20.8	20.2b	19.1b	19.6	19.6	19.2	17.1	18.8
EL	32.6	32.2	30.3	29.0	27.4	28.3	26.3	26.1	26.9	27.5
ES	28.8	27.5	27.3	26.2	27.0	27.8	26.0	26.5	25.8	25.7
FR	18.7	17.8	17.9	18.8	19.0b	19.0	20.7b	20.4	20.5	20.8
HR	23.5	23.7	22.1	20.8	20.5	20.9	19.9	20.7b	21.7b	20.7
IT	27.8	25.9	25.7	24.6	24.9	25.2	24.4	22.8	23.1	22.6
CY	22.6	21.4	19.1	18.9	18.2	17.3	17.5	17.4	17.1	17.1
LV	28.2	28.5	28.4	26.7	25.1	26.1	26.0	25.6	24.3	24.7
LT	30.0	29.8	28.5	25.5	24.5	23.5	24.6	24.3	25.8p	26.3p
LU	19.1b	19.3	20.1	20.1	19.9b	21.1b	19.4b	21.4	20.0	18.2b
HU	28.6	25.9	20.6	21.1b	19.4	19.6	18.8	19.7	19.3	19.5
MT	20.2	19.4	19.2	20.7	19.9	20.3	20.1	19.8	19.6	19.4
NL	16.3b	16.6	16.5	16.5	16.0	16.6	16.5	15.8	15.4	15.8
AT	17.2	17.1	16.8	16.5	16.7	17.3	17.5	17.7	16.9	18.6
PL	20.6	18.7	18.2	17.9	17.0	16.8	15.9	16.3	16.0	15.0
PT	24.9	23.4	21.6	21.1	20.0	22.4	20.1	20.1	19.7	18.6
RO	46.0	42.5	38.7	36.1	35.6	34.4	34.4	32.0	27.9	27.4
SI	16.9	16.6	15.4	13.7	14.3	13.2	13.3	13.7	14.4	15.5
SK	17.1	15.8	15.2	14.8	13.8	15.6	16.5	17.6	18.3	16.7b
FI	16.5	16.0	16.6	14.5b	14.9	14.2	16.3b	15.8	16.8	17.2
SE	17.7	17.2	17.7	18.4	17.7	17.2	18.6	18.4	17.5	18.6

Flags:b:Break in series. p:Provisional.

1) 2025: b = for LU administrative sources used; for SK administrative sources used for new weighting and imputation method. 2) 2024: b = administrative sources used for income data for HR. 3) 2023: b = for HR, administrative sources used for part of income data: employee cash or near cash income, wages and salaries, social benefits, old age, survivor's and disability pensions. 4) 2022: b = for FR, inclusion of four overseas departments (French Guiana, Réunion, Martinique and Guadeloupe) in the SILC exercise; for LU, introduction of a CAPI component for the newly selected households; for FI, disruption of the registers' use for the definition of persons permanently disable or/and unable to work. 5) 2021: b = for LU, Introduction of a CAWI component for the newly selected households. 6) 2020: b = methodological revisions on income variables for DK; for DE, major substantive and methodological changes; for IE, due to increased use of administrative data; for FR, change occurred in the duration of the panel for poverty longitudinal indicators (from 9 to 4 years); for LU, change from CAPI to CATI mode of data collection. 7) 2019: b = for BE, major substantive and methodological changes; for IE, due to increased use of administrative data; for HU, the EU-SILC data for the years 2019 to 2024 have been revised as part of a planned methodological update. This revision incorporates updated demographic data from the 2022 national census and the application of a revised imputation method for income data; for FI, due to changes in the questionnaire. 8) 2016: b = for BG, the increase of rotational groups from 4 to 6 in 2016 leads to increase of overall sample size: the number of pensioners (from National Social Security Institute) was used as calibration variable for the first time; for LU, new procedures developed in data validation and compilation, weighting, estimation, imputation and adjustment. Better coverage of certain segments of the resident population by use of Luxembourg's National Population Register; for NL, introduction of CAWI, oversampling of lower income groups, use of register information for housing costs, changes in fieldwork period, weighting, calculation of imputed rent.
Source: Eurostat

Table 3.43: People at risk of poverty after social transfers - % of total population

The indicator measures persons with an equivalized disposable income below the risk-of-poverty threshold, which is set at 60% of the national median equalised disposable income (after social transfers) as a % of total population. The source of the data is EU Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC).

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
EU	17.5	16.9	16.8	16.5	16.7	16.8	16.5	16.2	16.2	16.3
EA	17.5	17.2	17.1	16.5	16.9	17.1	16.9	16.4	16.7	16.9
BE	15.5	15.9	16.4	14.8b	14.1	12.8	13.1	12.4	11.4	10.9
BG	22.9b	23.4	22.0	22.6	23.8	22.1	22.9	20.6	21.7	21.2
CZ	9.7	9.1	9.6	10.1	9.5	8.6	10.2	9.8	9.5	9.6
DK	11.9	12.4	12.7	12.5	12.1b	12.3	12.4	11.8	11.6	11.8
DE	16.5	16.1	16.0	14.8	16.1b	16.0	14.8	14.4	15.5	16.1
EE	21.7	21.0	21.9	21.7	20.7	20.6	22.8	22.5	20.2	19.5
IE	16.8	15.6	14.9	13.4b	13.0b	12.8	13.4	12.0	12.7	13.0
EL	21.2	20.2	18.5	17.9	17.7	19.6	18.8	18.9	19.6	19.6
ES	22.3	21.6	21.5	20.7	21.0	21.7	20.4	20.2	19.7	19.5
FR	13.6	13.2	13.4	13.6	14.2b	14.3	15.6b	15.4	15.9	16.3
HR	19.5	20.0	19.3	18.3	18.3	19.2	18.0	19.3b	20.3b	19.5
IT	20.6	20.3	20.3	20.1	20.0	20.1	20.1	18.9	18.9	18.6
CY	16.1	15.7	15.4	15.1	14.8	13.7	14.7	14.9	14.6	14.9
LV	21.8	22.1	23.3	22.9	21.6	23.4	22.5	22.5	21.6	22.0
LT	21.9	22.9	22.9	20.6	20.9	20.0	20.9	20.6	21.5p	22.6p
LU	15.8b	16.4	16.7	17.5	17.4b	18.1b	17.3b	18.8	18.1	14.8b
HU	14.5	13.4	12.8	14.0b	13.9	13.2	13.5	13.8	14.3	14.0
MT	16.5	16.7	16.8	17.1	16.9	16.9	16.7	16.6	16.9	16.9
NL	12.7b	13.2	13.3	13.2	13.4	14.4	14.5	13.0	12.1	13.4
AT	14.1	14.4	14.3	13.3	13.9	14.7	14.8	14.9	14.3	15.9
PL	17.3	15.0	14.8	15.4	14.8	14.8	13.7	14.0	13.8	13.2
PT	19.0	18.3	17.3	17.2	16.2	18.4	16.4	17.0	16.6	15.4
RO	25.3	23.6	23.5	23.8	23.4	22.5	21.2	21.1	19.0	18.4
SI	13.9	13.3	13.3	12.0	12.4	11.7	12.1	12.7	13.2	14.3
SK	12.7	12.4	12.2	11.9	11.4	12.3	13.7	14.3	14.5	12.2b
FI	11.6	11.5	12.0	11.6	12.2	10.8	12.7	12.2	12.6	13.4
SE	16.2	15.8	16.4	17.1	16.1	15.7	16.0	16.1	14.8	15.6

Flags:b:Break in series. p:Provisional.

1) 2025: b = for LU administrative sources used; for SK administrative sources used for new weighting and imputation method. 2) 2024: b = administrative sources used for income data for HR. 3) 2023: b = for HR, administrative sources used for part of income data: employee cash or near cash income, wages and salaries, social benefits, old age, survivor's and disability pensions. 4) 2022: b = for FR, inclusion of four overseas departments (French Guiana, Reunion, Martinique and Guadeloupe) in the SILC exercise; for LU, introduction of a CAPI component for the newly selected households. 5) 2021: b = for LU, Introduction of a CAWI component for the newly selected households. 6) 2020: b = methodological revisions on income variables for DK; for DE, major substantive and methodological changes; for IE, increased use of administrative data; for FR, change occurred in the duration of the panel for poverty longitudinal indicators (from 9 to 4 years); for LU, change from CAPI to CATI mode of data collection. 7) 2019: b = for BE, major substantive and methodological changes; for IE, due to increased use of administrative data; for HU, the EU-SILC data for the years 2019 to 2024 have been revised as part of a planned methodological update. This revision incorporates updated demographic data from the 2022 national census and the application of a revised imputation method for income data. 8) 2016: b = for BG, the increase of rotational groups from 4 to 6 in 2016 leads to increase of overall sample size: the number of pensioners (from National Social Security Institute) was used as calibration variable for the first time; for LU, new procedures developed in data validation and compilation, weighting, estimation and imputation, adjustment, better coverage of certain segments of the resident population by use of Luxembourg's National Population Register; for NL, introduction of CAWI, oversampling of lower income groups, use of register information for housing costs, changes in fieldwork period, weighting, calculation of imputed rent.

Source: Eurostat

Table 3.44: Severely materially and socially deprived people - % of total population

Severely materially deprived persons have living conditions severely constrained by a lack of resources, such that they experience an enforced lack of at least 7 out of 13 deprivation items: i) capacity to face unexpected expenses, ii) capacity to afford paying for one week annual holiday away from home, iii) capacity to being confronted with payment arrears (on mortgage or rental payments, utility bills, hire purchase instalments or other loan payments), iv) capacity to afford a meal with meat, chicken, fish or vegetarian equivalent every second day, v) ability to keep home adequately, vi) have access to a car/van for personal use, vii) replacing worn-out furniture, viii) having internet connection, ix) replacing worn-out clothes by some new ones, x) having two pairs of properly fitting shoes (including a pair of all-weather shoes), xi) spending a small amount of money each week on him/herself, xii) having regular leisure activities, or xiii) getting together with friends/family for a drink/meal at least once a month. The data source is EU Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU SILC).

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
EU	9.0	7.8	7.1	6.7	6.7	6.3	6.7	6.8	6.4	6.3
EA	7.9	6.8	6.4	6.1	6.3	5.9	6.3	6.6	6.3	6.2
BE	8.4	7.2	6.5	6.2	6.7	6.2	5.7	6.1	6.2	4.9
BG	33.5	30.0	22.3	22.1	22.1	19.1	18.7	18.0	16.6	15.0
CZ	3.5	3.4	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.7	2.6	2.6
DK	2.6	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.1	3.2	4.9	4.0	4.5
DE	4.7	3.7	3.4	3.0	4.4b	4.3	6.2	6.9	6.2	5.6
EE	2.2	4.0	3.1	2.6	2.3	1.9	3.3	2.5	3.1	3.5
IE	8.0	6.9	6.1	6.5b	6.1b	4.8	5.3	6.0	4.5	5.2
EL	18.4	18.3	16.1	15.8	14.9	13.9	13.9	13.5	14.0	14.9
ES	8.5	8.3	8.7	7.7	8.5	8.3	7.7	9.0	8.3	8.1
FR	6.7	6.3	6.7	7.3	6.4b	5.5	7.0b	6.6	6.6	7.0
HR	7.3	7.1	6.1	4.6	4.4	3.5	4.0	2.8	2.0	2.0
IT	10.1	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.2	5.9	4.5	4.7	4.6	5.2
CY	6.6	6.1	3.8	3.1	3.3	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.2
LV	12.6	12.9	10.4	7.5	7.0	5.3	7.8	6.2	5.3	4.8
LT	15.4	14.4	12.0	9.7	8.1	6.4	6.0	6.1	6.1p	5.5p
LU	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.7b	2.4b	2.0b	2.5	2.3	3.4b
HU	20.6	16.1	11.9	10.8b	10.7	10.5	9.1	10.3	9.3	8.5
MT	5.2	4.3	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.4	4.9	4.1	4.3	4.1
NL	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.7	3.1	2.6
AT	3.3	3.4	2.8	2.7	3.0	1.8	2.3	3.7	3.7	2.9
PL	5.4	5.3	4.5	3.5	2.6	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.3	2.0
PT	9.1	8.0	6.6	5.6	5.4	6.0	5.3	4.9	4.3	4.3
RO	35.9	32.4	28.3	24.5	25.3	23.1	24.3	19.8	17.2	16.8
SI	4.1	4.5	3.2	2.2	2.6	1.8	1.4	2.0	1.8	1.9
SK	7.6	6.3	5.4	5.9	4.5	5.7	6.3	7.0	7.6	7.0
FI	1.2	1.8	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.1	1.9	2.8	3.7	3.3
SE	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.5	2.0	1.4	2.3	2.5	3.0	3.9

Flags:b:Break in series. p:Provisional.

1) 2025: b = for LU administrative sources used. 2) 2022: b = for FR, inclusion of four overseas departments (French Guiana, Reunion, Martinique and Guadeloupe) in the SILC exercise; for LU, introduction of a CAPI component for the newly selected households. 3) 2021: b = for LU, Introduction of a CAWI component for the newly selected households. 4) 2020: b = for DE, major substantive and methodological changes; for IE, increased use of administrative data; for FR, change occurred in the duration of the panel for poverty longitudinal indicators (from 9 to 4 years); for LU, change from CAPI to CATI mode of data collection. 5) 2019: b = for IE, due to increased use of administrative data; for HU, the EU-SILC data for the years 2019 to 2024 have been revised as part of a planned methodological update. This revision incorporates updated demographic data from the 2022 national census and the application of a revised imputation method for income data.
Source: Eurostat

Table 3.45: People living in households with very low work intensity - % of total population aged 0-64

People living in households with very low work intensity are people aged 0-64 living in households where the adults (aged 18-64) worked less than 20% of their total work potential during the past year. Students, those who are retired or who receive any pension (except survivors pension) are excluded. Data are expressed in % of population aged 0-64. The source of the data is EU Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU SILC).

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
EU	10.0	9.1	8.5	8.0	8.3	9.0	8.3	8.0	7.9	7.9
EA	10.8	9.9	9.1	8.7	9.1	10.0	9.1	8.8	8.6	8.6
BE	15.2	14.5	13.1	12.9	12.4	12.2	11.7	10.6	11.4	11.0
BG	11.5	11.1	9.0	9.2	8.4	8.4	8.6	7.0	7.9	7.7
CZ	6.7	5.7	4.5	4.4	4.4	5.4	4.5	5.1	5.2	4.9
DK	11.1	10.5	10.0	9.5	9.1	9.7	8.8	9.8	10.6	9.7
DE	9.4	8.7	8.0	7.6	8.3b	9.5	9.8	9.9	10.0	10.3
EE	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	4.8	5.1	5.7	5.9	5.3	6.4
IE	17.8	16.1	13.2	12.9b	11.4b	12.4	9.6	9.1	7.4	8.8
EL	15.7	14.3	13.6	12.7	11.8	12.1	9.5	8.3	7.5	6.5
ES	14.9	12.8	10.8	10.9	10.0	11.6	8.7	8.4	8.0	8.0
FR	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.1	9.7b	10.8	9.9b	9.2	8.7	8.9
HR	11.1	10.6	9.3	7.5	7.2	7.5	6.3	5.5	4.7	4.0
IT	12.1	10.8	10.7	9.6	10.2	10.8	9.8	8.9	9.2	8.2
CY	10.1	8.7	8.1	6.4	5.7	6.4	5.0	4.5	4.2	4.2
LV	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	6.6	7.2	7.0	6.5	6.6
LT	10.2	9.4	9.2	7.6	7.2	8.1	8.3	8.0	9.4p	11.4p
LU	6.5	6.5	7.8	6.9	7.1b	5.5b	3.5b	3.9	3.9	5.5b
HU	7.7	6.3	5.5	4.6b	4.7	6.1	6.3	4.9	4.7	4.1
MT	6.8	6.6	5.3	4.9	5.4	5.3	3.8	3.6	4.5	4.2
NL	9.5	9.4	8.4	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.4	8.2	8.0	7.8
AT	7.0	7.2	6.4	6.6	6.1	7.4	5.7	5.7	6.0	6.9
PL	6.6	5.8	5.7	5.0	4.3	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1
PT	8.5	7.7	6.9	6.2	5.0	5.3	5.6	6.3	4.8	4.9
RO	6.4	5.4	6.0	4.5	4.7	3.5	4.2	5.2	4.3	5.6
SI	6.0	5.2	4.4	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.8
SK	6.4	5.3	5.2	6.3	4.3	4.9	3.8	4.6	5.0	4.0
FI	12.1	11.4	11.1	8.1b	8.3	8.6	10.1b	8.7	9.3	10.7
SE	7.8	8.2	8.3	8.3	7.9	8.8	8.1	8.0	7.7	8.0

Flags:b:Break in series. p:Provisional.

1) 2025: b = for LU administrative sources used. 2) 2022: b = for FR, inclusion of four overseas departments (French Guiana, Reunion, Martinique and Guadeloupe) in the SILC exercise; for LU, introduction of a CAPI component for the newly selected households; for FI, disruption of the registers' use for the definition of persons permanently disable or/and unable to work. 3) 2021: b = for LU, Introduction of a CAWI component for the newly selected households. 4) 2020: b = for DE, major substantive and methodological changes; for IE, increased use of administrative data; for FR, change occurred in the duration of the panel for poverty longitudinal indicators (from 9 to 4 years); for LU, change from CAPI to CATI mode of data collection. 5) 2019: for IE, due to increased use of administrative data; for HU, the EU-SILC data for the years 2019 to 2024 have been revised as part of a planned methodological update. This revision incorporates updated demographic data from the 2022 national census and the application of a revised imputation method for income data; for FI, due to changes in the questionnaire.
Source: Eurostat

Chapter 4: Tables by Member State and Aggregates - Headline indicators

Table 4.1: The MIP scoreboard for European Union

European Union			Thresholds	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
External imbalances and competitiveness	Current account balance, % of GDP	3 year average	-4%/+6%	2.8	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.5	2.5	1.7	1.6	1.5	2.1
	Net international investment position	% of GDP	-35%	-15.7e	-15.2e	-11.2e	-7.9e	-5.6e	-1.1e	0.6e	2.1e	10.7e	9.1e
	Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator	3 year % change	±3% (EA) ±10% (Non-EA)	-6.3	-4.2	9.7	3.6	4.1	0.3	-0.9	3.6	3.8	11.3
	Export performance against advanced economies	3 year % change	-3%	1.9	0.2	0.7	-0.2	3.9	2.6	-2.4	-3.5	-2.0	3.2
	Nominal unit labour cost index (per hour worked)	3 year % change	9% (EA) 12% (Non-EA)	0.8	1.5	3.3	4.4	7.2	5.6	7.5	10.6	15.2	14.8
Internal imbalances	General government gross debt	% of GDP	60 %	84.0	81.5	79.4	77.4	89.4	86.6	82.3	80.3	80.3	81.5
	Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated	% of GDP	55%	58.0	57.3	56.9	56.6	60.7	58.1	54.6	51.4	49.6	49.2p
	NFC debt, consolidated	% of GDP	85%	82.4	80.4	79.2	79.0	85.9	83.2	78.2	74.1	71.7	70.2p
	Household (incl. NPISH) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1	14%	2.3	3.1	3.4	3.8	3.2	4.5	3.6	0.6	1.4	3.0p
	NFC (excl. FDI) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1, excl. FDI	13%	4.0	2.2	2.6	3.3	6.7	4.2	5.0	2.4	1.5	2.9p
	House price index, nominal	1 year % change	9%	4.3	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.6	8.4	8.0	-0.3	3.4	5.5
Employment indicators	Unemployment rate	% labour force Y15-74	10 %	9.3	8.3	7.4	6.8	7.2	7.1	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0
	Labour force participation rate	3 year change in pps (% pop Y15-64)	-0.2 pp	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.8	1.3	2.6	1.7	1.1

Figures highlighted are the ones at or beyond the threshold. Flags:e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (for real effective exchange rate), OECD (for data on non-EU countries) and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI).

Table 4.2: The MIP scoreboard for euro area

euro area			Thresholds	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
External imbalances and competitiveness	**Current account balance, % of GDP**	3 year average	**-4%/+6%**	2.8	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.4	2.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	2.0
	Net international investment position	% of GDP	**-35%**	-15.1	-14.4	-10.6	-7.6	-4.8	0.2	2.4	4.2	12.7	10.4
	Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator	3 year % change	**±3% (EA) ±10% (Non-EA)**	-4.4	-3.3	8.6	3.3	3.8	0.1	-0.9	1.6	1.7	7.2
	Export performance against advanced economies	3 year % change	**-3%**	3.0	2.5	2.3	0.9	2.5	1.5	-2.9	-3.6	-2.8	2.2
	Nominal unit labour cost index (per hour worked)	3 year % change	**9% (EA) 12% (Non-EA)**	1.4	1.5	3.2	4.4	7.5	5.4	7.0	9.7	14.3	14.1
Internal imbalances	**General government gross debt**	% of GDP	**60 %**	89.6	87.1	85.1	83.2	95.9	93.2	88.8	86.3	86.1	87.3
	Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated	% of GDP	**55%**	57.6	57.1	56.8	56.7	60.8	58.4	55.6	52.2	50.7	50.3p
	NFC debt, consolidated	% of GDP	**85%**	83.6	81.5	80.7	80.4	88.2	85.0	79.8	75.4	73.0	71.5p
	Household (incl. NPISH) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1	**14%**	2.1	2.9	3.3	3.7	3.1	4.4	3.8	0.5	1.3	2.7p
	NFC (excl. FDI) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1, excl. FDI	**13%**	3.8	1.9	2.1	2.9	7.2	3.7	4.4	2.2	1.1	2.5p
	House price index, nominal	1 year % change	**9%**	4.0	4.4	4.9	4.4	5.3	7.9	7.4	-1.0	2.2	5.3
Employment indicators	**Unemployment rate**	3 year change in pp	**10 %**	10.1	9.1	8.2	7.6	7.9	7.7	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.4
	Labour force participation rate	3 year change in pps (% pop Y15-64)	**-0.2 pp**	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	-0.5	0.3	1.0	2.5	1.7	1.1

Figures highlighted are the ones at or beyond the threshold. Flags:p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (for real effective exchange rate), OECD (for data on non-EU countries) and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI).

Table 4.3: The MIP scoreboard for Belgium

Belgium			Thresholds	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
External imbalances and competitiveness	Current account balance, % of GDP	3 year average	-4%/+6%	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.3	0.1	-0.3	0.3
	Net international investment position	% of GDP	-35%	54.7	56.2	34.4	46.3	48.2	63.6	49.9	57.3	56.3	53.7
	Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator	3 year % change	±3% (EA) ±10% (Non-EA)	-0.3	1.0	7.0	2.8	2.4	0.6	1.8	0.1	1.6	3.4
	Export performance against advanced economies	3 year % change	-3%	-4.4	-2.4	6.0	0.5	3.5	8.9	1.8	-7.5	-15.2	-10.7
	Nominal unit labour cost index (per hour worked)	3 year % change	9% (EA) 12% (Non-EA)	-0.6	1.6	3.6	4.5	4.1	5.1	9.5	15.1	15.4	12.7p
Internal imbalances	General government gross debt	% of GDP	60 %	105.8	102.6	100.2	97.7	111.4	108.7	103.3	102.3	104.0	108.1
	Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated	% of GDP	55%	58.5	59.1	59.2	60.4	64.9	62.6	59.3	56.5	56.4	56.5p
	NFC debt, consolidated	% of GDP	85%	135.7	127.2	121.5	120.2	120.3	114.0	104.3	97.7	96.1	91.1p
	Household (incl. NPISH) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1	14%	4.1	4.6	4.8	6.4	3.9	5.2	5.2	2.3	2.4	3.7
	NFC (excl. FDI) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1, excl. FDI	13%	11.1	-3.0	-1.2	4.2	-0.1	2.9	5.0	2.4	2.8	2.5
	House price index, nominal	1 year % change	9%	2.3	3.5	3.0	3.7	4.3	6.7	5.5	2.3	3.2	3.2
Employment indicators	Unemployment rate	% labour force Y15-74	10 %	7.9	7.2b	6.0	5.5	5.8	6.3	5.6	5.5	5.7	6.2
	Labour force participation rate	3 year change in pps (% pop Y15-64)	-0.2 pp	0.1	0.2b	0.9	1.4	0.4b	1.1	1.4	2.1	1.1	1.4

Figures highlighted are the ones at or beyond the threshold. Flags:b:Break in series. p:Provisional.

1) Unemployment rate and labour force participation rate, 2017: b = change in the survey methodology. 2) Labour force participation rate, 2020: b = the flag is referring to a break in its t-3 counterpart as part of the three-year difference calculation.
Source: Eurostat, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (for real effective exchange rate), OECD (for data on non-EU countries) and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI).

Table 4.4: The MIP scoreboard for Bulgaria

Bulgaria			Thresholds	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
External imbalances and competitiveness	Current account balance, % of GDP	3 year average	-4%/+6%	1.7	2.1	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.1	0.1	-0.7	-1.0	-2.6
	Net international investment position	% of GDP	-35%	-47.5	-43.6	-37.7	-28.1	-17.1	-9.0	-3.5	-0.8	0.9	-4.0
	Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator	3 year % change	±3% (EA) ±10% (Non-EA)	-4.7	-3.2	4.2	4.7	6.9	3.7	5.8	8.5	7.4	6.2
	Export performance against advanced economies	3 year % change	-3%	3.1	8.3	13.7	9.1	4.7	11.0	18.1	15.0	5.4	-5.5
	Nominal unit labour cost index (per hour worked)	3 year % change	9% (EA) 12% (Non-EA)	11.2	15.9	20.7	19.4	17.4	15.6	26.1	29.8	38.5	30.6
Internal imbalances	General government gross debt	% of GDP	60 %	29.1	25.1	22.2	20.1	24.4	23.8	22.4	22.8	23.7	29.9
	Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated	% of GDP	55%	22.6	22.6	23.0	23.1	24.1	23.7	22.3	23.4	25.5	28.1
	NFC debt, consolidated	% of GDP	85%	81.3	76.2	72.2	68.2	66.5	59.2	50.4	47.8	45.7	45.1
	Household (incl. NPISH) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1	14%	5.6	9.7	12.1	10.5	6.6	14.2	15.1	16.3	21.1	22.6
	NFC (excl. FDI) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1, excl. FDI	13%	3.3	2.7	4.2	5.0	0.3	4.9	7.1	8.4	7.5	10.9
	House price index, nominal	1 year % change	9%	7.0	8.7	6.6	6.0	4.6	8.7	13.8b	9.9	16.5	14.6
Employment indicators	Unemployment rate	% labour force Y15-74	10 %	8.6	7.2	6.2	5.2b	6.1	5.2	4.2	4.3	4.2b	3.5
	Labour force participation rate	3 year change in pps (% pop Y15-64)	-0.2 pp	0.4	2.3	2.2	5.0b	1.4	0.9	0.1b	1.3	1.7b	-0.2

Figures highlighted are the ones at or beyond the threshold. Flags:b:Break in series.

1) House price index, 2022: b = break in time series due to new data source. 2) Unemployment rate and labour force participation rate, 2024: b = Change of survey mode (all CAPI); 2019: b = census revision of the population counts. 3) Labour force participation rate, 2022: b = the flag is referring to a break in its t-3 counterpart as part of the three-year difference calculation.
Source: Eurostat, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (for real effective exchange rate), OECD (for data on non-EU countries) and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI).

Table 4.5: The MIP scoreboard for Czechia

Czechia			Thresholds	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
External imbalances and competitiveness	Current account balance, % of GDP	3 year average	-4%/+6%	0.8	1.2	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.0	-1.7	-2.3	-1.0	0.8
	Net international investment position	% of GDP	-35%	-26.9	-24.7	-24.2	-19.5	-16.0	-14.9	-20.2	-14.4	-7.4	-9.8
	Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator	3 year % change	±3% (EA) ±10% (Non-EA)	-3.7	5.6	11.1	8.7	5.5	5.0	13.7	24.3	14.3	7.2
	Export performance against advanced economies	3 year % change	-3%	4.0	3.0	7.2	2.7	1.3	-2.2	-4.6	0.2	1.2	8.1
	Nominal unit labour cost index (per hour worked)	3 year % change	9% (EA) 12% (Non-EA)	4.3	7.0	14.2	14.3	18.1	14.8	17.0	18.4	19.5	17.9
Internal imbalances	General government gross debt	% of GDP	60 %	36.2	33.8	31.7	29.6	36.9	40.7	42.5	42.2	43.2	44.2
	Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated	% of GDP	55%	30.8	31.1	31.4	31.0	33.2	33.9	31.9	30.7	30.9	31.5
	NFC debt, consolidated	% of GDP	85%	48.8	48.2	50.6	46.3	46.8	46.6	44.6	44.8	46.9	45.2
	Household (incl. NPISH) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1	14%	7.8	8.3	6.9	6.5	6.2	9.5	5.0	5.2	6.5	8.2
	NFC (excl. FDI) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1, excl. FDI	13%	8.5	7.8	10.3	-1.2	-2.8	7.9	9.7	7.8	8.2	2.6
	House price index, nominal	1 year % change	9%	7.2	11.7	8.6	9.1	8.4	19.7	16.9	-1.7	5.0	10.4
Employment indicators	Unemployment rate	% labour force Y15-74	10 %	4.0	2.9	2.2	2.0	2.6	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.8
	Labour force participation rate	3 year change in pps (% pop Y15-64)	-0.2 pp	2.1	2.4	2.6	1.7	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.8

Figures highlighted are the ones at or beyond the threshold.

Source: Eurostat, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (for real effective exchange rate), OECD (for data on non-EU countries) and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI).

Table 4.6: The MIP scoreboard for Denmark

Denmark			Thresholds	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
External imbalances and competitiveness	Current account balance, % of GDP	3 year average	-4%/+6%	7.8	7.5	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.8	9.1	9.9	10.7	11.1
	Net international investment position	% of GDP	-35%	46.4	49.5	58.4	69.9	60.0	66.0	42.5	39.1	62.7	97.8
	Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator	3 year % change	±3% (EA) ±10% (Non-EA)	-1.6	-1.9	2.7	-0.2	0.9	-1.1	-1.2	-1.0	-1.0	1.5
	Export performance against advanced economies	3 year % change	-3%	-4.4	-3.2	1.5	3.5	10.0	8.8	13.1	2.3	8.4	4.3
	Nominal unit labour cost index (per hour worked)	3 year % change	9% (EA) 12% (Non-EA)	1.8	0.9	0.9	2.3	5.6	3.8	9.1	9.2	10.8	5.1
Internal imbalances	General government gross debt	% of GDP	60 %	41.7	40.2	38.5	38.3	45.2	39.6	33.4	33.0	29.9	27.2
	Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated	% of GDP	55%	116.9	113.8	112.3	110.8	112.1	102.5	85.1	88.8	84.0	82.6
	NFC debt, consolidated	% of GDP	85%	110.8	107.3	107.7	114.7	105.4	105.6	104.7	113.0	113.1	115.2
	Household (incl. NPISH) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1	14%	0.9	0.5	1.5	1.4	1.0	2.7	1.4	0.3	0.6	3.5
	NFC (excl. FDI) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1, excl. FDI	13%	3.6	0.0	2.3	5.7	-0.1	7.4	9.4	6.1	6.6	8.3
	House price index, nominal	1 year % change	9%	4.6	5.0	4.4	2.2	4.3	11.5	4.7	-3.8	3.5	7.5
Employment indicators	Unemployment rate	% labour force Y15-74	10 %	6.0b	5.8b	5.1	5.0	5.6	5.1	4.5	5.1b	6.2	6.4
	Labour force participation rate	3 year change in pps (% pop Y15-64)	-0.2 pp	0.9b	1.3b	1.3	1.6b	1.1b	1.4	1.3	1.8b	2.8	1.9

Figures highlighted are the ones at or beyond the threshold. Flags:b:Break in series.

1) Unemployment rate and labour force participation rate, 2023: b = extension of of the data collection period from two weeks to four weeks since Q4 2023. 2016-2017: b = data collection improvement, introduction of CAWI. 2) Labour force participation rate, 2019-2020: b = the flag is referring to a break in its t-3 counterpart as part of the three-year difference calculation.
Source: Eurostat, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (for real effective exchange rate), OECD (for data on non-EU countries) and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI).

Table 4.7: The MIP scoreboard for Germany

Germany			Thresholds	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
External imbalances and competitiveness	Current account balance, % of GDP	3 year average	-4%/+6%	8.1	8.3	8.4	8.1	7.5	7.0	5.7	5.5	5.1	5.2
	Net international investment position	% of GDP	-35%	38.5	44.0	52.4	58.3	63.9	69.3	69.7	68.4	78.6	80.8
	Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator	3 year % change	±3% (EA) ±10% (Non-EA)	-2.0	-1.7	5.4	2.1	2.4	0.6	-0.4	2.0	1.6	5.5
	Export performance against advanced economies	3 year % change	-3%	0.0	-2.0	0.1	-2.9	-0.2	-1.8	-7.3	-7.5	-9.0	-3.3
	Nominal unit labour cost index (per hour worked)	3 year % change	9% (EA) 12% (Non-EA)	4.4	4.1	5.3	7.1	9.4	5.5	6.4	11.1p	17.5p	18.1p
Internal imbalances	General government gross debt	% of GDP	60 %	68.1	63.7	60.5	58.3	67.5	67.4	64.1	61.8	61.4	62.8
	Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated	% of GDP	55%	52.1	51.7	51.3	52.2	55.5	54.7	52.8	50.2p	49.0p	48.3p
	NFC debt, consolidated	% of GDP	85%	53.2	53.4	54.7	57.5	63.2	62.9	61.6	58.9p	58.3p	58.1p
	Household (incl. NPISH) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1	14%	2.9	3.3	3.8	4.7	4.7	5.1	4.2	0.8	0.6	1.8
	NFC (excl. FDI) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1, excl. FDI	13%	6.3	2.2	5.5	8.6	6.9	7.7	9.7	2.6	1.6	1.0
	House price index, nominal	1 year % change	9%	7.4	6.2	6.6	5.8	7.7	11.6	6.0	-8.4	-1.5	3.2
Employment indicators	Unemployment rate	% labour force Y15-74	10 %	3.9	3.5	3.2	2.9	3.6b	3.6	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.8
	Labour force participation rate	3 year change in pps (% pop Y15-64)	-0.2 pp	0.4	0.7	1.1	1.4	0.3b	1.1	1.3	2.3b	1.4	0.8

Figures highlighted are the ones at or beyond the threshold. Flags:b:Break in series. p:Provisional.

1) Unemployment rate and labour force participation rate, 2020: b = due to technical issues with the introduction of the new German system of integrated household surveys, including the LFS, the figures for DE in 2020 are not direct estimates from LFS micro-data, but based on a larger sample including additional data from other integrated household surveys. 2) Labour force participation rate, 2023: b = the flag is referring to a break in its t-3 counterpart as part of the three-year difference calculation.
Source: Eurostat, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (for real effective exchange rate), OECD (for data on non-EU countries) and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI).

Table 4.8: The MIP scoreboard for Estonia

Ireland			Thresholds	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
External imbalances and competitiveness	Current account balance, % of GDP	3 year average	-4%/+6%	2.3	2.0	1.4	-5.1	-7.8	-5.2	4.6	9.7	11.3	11.1
	Net international investment position	% of GDP	-35%	-174.3	-169.7	-182.2	-188.8	-159.5	-121.1	-109.8	-105.6	-85.9	-54.4
	Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator	3 year % change	±3% (EA) ±10% (Non-EA)	-6.8	-5.9	2.6	-1.3	-1.2	-2.7	-4.4	-1.2	-1.8	4.9
	Export performance against advanced economies	3 year % change	-3%	59.5	48.5	10.1	15.6	40.5	33.0	16.3	-7.8	6.4	18.3
	Nominal unit labour cost index (per hour worked)	3 year % change	9% (EA) 12% (Non-EA)	-15.5	-14.2	-1.0	-3.6	-8.2	-9.6	-8.5	10.9	21.3	14.2
Internal imbalances	General government gross debt	% of GDP	60 %	72.7	65.3	61.4	55.8	57.1	52.4	42.8	42.1	38.4	34.8
	Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated	% of GDP	55%	52.4	52.5	46.7	35.1	33.1	28.2	26.5	25.8	23.5	25.4
	NFC debt, consolidated	% of GDP	85%	245.2	214.0	198.7	174.9	157.0	131.0	117.6	111.7	92.8	79.1
	Household (incl. NPISH) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1	14%	-5.5	-2.8	-1.0	-0.3	-3.0	2.2	-0.7	1.1	-0.6	1.9
	NFC (excl. FDI) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1, excl. FDI	13%	-1.2	-7.0	-6.8	-2.7	-2.0	3.5	-4.8	28.8	-0.6	0.7
	House price index, nominal	1 year % change	9%	7.5	10.9	10.2	2.3	0.3	8.3	12.3	3.1	8.5	7.5
Employment indicators	Unemployment rate	% labour force Y15-74	10 %	8.4	6.7	5.8	5.0	5.9	6.2b	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.7
	Labour force participation rate	3 year change in pps (% pop Y15-64)	-0.2 pp	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	-1.8	1.8b	3.6	6.7	3.3b	1.6

Figures highlighted are the ones at or beyond the threshold. Flags:b:Break in series.

1) Unemployment rate and labour force participation rate, 2021: b = census revision of the population counts. 2) Labour force participation rate, 2024: b = the flag is referring to a break in its t-3 counterpart as part of the three-year difference calculation.
Source: Eurostat, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (for real effective exchange rate), OECD (for data on non-EU countries) and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI).

Table 4.9: The MIP scoreboard for Ireland

Ireland			Thresholds	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
External imbalances and competitiveness	Current account balance, % of GDP	3 year average	-4%/+6%	2.3	2.0	1.4	-5.1	-7.8	-5.2	4.6	9.7	11.3	11.1
	Net international investment position	% of GDP	-35%	-174.3	-169.7	-182.2	-188.8	-159.5	-121.1	-109.8	-105.6	-85.9	-54.4
	Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator	3 year % change	±3% (EA) ±10% (Non-EA)	-6.8	-5.9	2.6	-1.3	-1.2	-2.7	-4.4	-1.2	-1.8	4.9
	Export performance against advanced economies	3 year % change	-3%	59.5	48.5	10.1	15.6	40.5	33.0	16.3	-7.8	6.4	18.3
	Nominal unit labour cost index (per hour worked)	3 year % change	9% (EA) 12% (Non-EA)	-15.5	-14.2	-1.0	-3.6	-8.2	-9.6	-8.5	10.9	21.3	14.2
Internal imbalances	General government gross debt	% of GDP	60 %	72.7	65.3	61.4	55.8	57.1	52.4	42.8	42.1	38.4	34.8
	Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated	% of GDP	55%	52.4	52.5	46.7	35.1	33.1	28.2	26.5	25.8	23.5	25.4
	NFC debt, consolidated	% of GDP	85%	245.2	214.0	198.7	174.9	157.0	131.0	117.6	111.7	92.8	79.1
	Household (incl. NPISH) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1	14%	-5.5	-2.8	-1.0	-0.3	-3.0	2.2	-0.7	1.1	-0.6	1.9
	NFC (excl. FDI) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1, excl. FDI	13%	-1.2	-7.0	-6.8	-2.7	-2.0	3.5	-4.8	28.8	-0.6	0.7
	House price index, nominal	1 year % change	9%	7.5	10.9	10.2	2.3	0.3	8.3	12.3	3.1	8.5	7.5
Employment indicators	Unemployment rate	% labour force Y15-74	10 %	8.4	6.7	5.8	5.0	5.9	6.2b	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.7
	Labour force participation rate	3 year change in pps (% pop Y15-64)	-0.2 pp	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	-1.8	1.8b	3.6	6.7	3.3b	1.6

Figures highlighted are the ones at or beyond the threshold. Flags:b:Break in series.

1) Unemployment rate and labour force participation rate, 2021: b = census revision of the population counts. 2) Labour force participation rate, 2024: b = the flag is referring to a break in its t-3 counterpart as part of the three-year difference calculation.
Source: Eurostat, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (for real effective exchange rate), OECD (for data on non-EU countries) and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI).

Table 4.10: The MIP scoreboard for Greece

Greece			Thresholds	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
External imbalances and competitiveness	**Current account balance, % of GDP**	3 year average	**-4%/+6%**	-1.1	-1.5	-2.2	-2.1	-3.8	-5.3	-8.4	-8.2	-8.3	-6.6
	Net international investment position	% of GDP	**-35%**	-139.2	-143.0	-147.8	-156.9	-177.1	-175.6	-149.4	-145.7	-138.0	-138.4
	Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator	3 year % change	**±3% (EA) ±10% (Non-EA)**	-3.9	-2.8	3.9	0.5	0.3	-3.2	-2.4	-1.1	0.9	3.3
	Export performance against advanced economies	3 year % change	**-3%**	-9.9	-6.6	10.8	15.1	-12.7	-1.8	7.9	31.7	6.6	-6.8
	Nominal unit labour cost index (per hour worked)	3 year % change	**9% (EA) 12% (Non-EA)**	-7.4	-5.2	-2.6	-2.5	4.6	4.2	5.3	0.9p	8.6p	11.2p
Internal imbalances	**General government gross debt**	% of GDP	**60 %**	183.1	182.1	189.0	183.2	209.4	197.3	177.8	164.0	153.5	145.4
	Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated	% of GDP	**55%**	61.3	58.2	58.5	55.4	58.7	54.6	45.1	40.8	38.8p	37.8p
	NFC debt, consolidated	% of GDP	**85%**	66.1	62.3	60.3	54.3	65.0	65.4	54.7	53.0	56.8p	59.7p
	Household (incl. NPISH) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1	**14%**	-2.9	-2.2	-1.9	-2.4	-3.1	-1.9	-2.1	-1.0	0.2	1.0
	NFC (excl. FDI) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1, excl. FDI	**13%**	-0.5	-0.2	0.9	0.6	12.6	2.3	6.1	4.6	10.8	8.3
	House price index, nominal	1 year % change	**9%**	-2.4e	-1.0e	1.8e	7.2e	4.5e	7.6e	11.9e	13.9e	9.1e	8.3ep
Employment indicators	**Unemployment rate**	% labour force Y15-74	**10 %**	23.9	21.8	19.7	17.9	17.6	14.7	12.5	11.1	10.1	8.9
	Labour force participation rate	3 year change in pps (% pop Y15-64)	**-0.2 pp**	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.3	-2.9	-0.8	0.9	4.2	3.2	1.5

Figures highlighted are the ones at or beyond the threshold. Flags:e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

1) House price index: e = estimate by NCB.
Source: Eurostat, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (for real effective exchange rate), OECD (for data on non-EU countries) and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI).

Table 4.11: The MIP scoreboard for Spain

Spain			Thresholds	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
External imbalances and competitiveness	Current account balance, % of GDP	3 year average	-4%/+6%	2.3	2.7	2.6	2.3	1.6	1.2	0.7	1.3	2.2	3.1
	Net international investment position	% of GDP	-35%	-84.3	-84.4	-78.0	-72.0	-83.7	-69.2	-56.4	-49.5	-39.9	-42.7
	Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator	3 year % change	±3% (EA) ±10% (Non-EA)	-4.2	-2.4	4.3	1.8	1.0	-0.5	-0.7	-1.0	-1.0	2.1
	Export performance against advanced economies	3 year % change	-3%	0.8	2.4	5.0	-0.5	-12.0	-9.5	-4.1	12.8	12.6	9.7
	Nominal unit labour cost index (per hour worked)	3 year % change	9% (EA) 12% (Non-EA)	-0.9	-0.5	1.2	6.3	12.8	13.0	10.1	9.4	11.1p	13.8p
Internal imbalances	General government gross debt	% of GDP	60 %	102.0	101.2	99.8	97.7	119.3	115.7	109.3	105.3	101.4	100.5
	Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated	% of GDP	55%	64.1	60.9	58.6	56.5	62.1	57.2	51.4	46.2	43.6p	42.9p
	NFC debt, consolidated	% of GDP	85%	86.2	82.6	77.1	75.6	89.9	84.3	73.0	68.1	65.3p	62.0p
	Household (incl. NPISH) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1	14%	-1.7	-0.6	0.2	0.1	-0.6	1.1	0.7	-1.9	1.3	4.5
	NFC (excl. FDI) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1, excl. FDI	13%	2.3	2.7	-3.6	2.9	7.9	2.5	-1.7	1.2	2.8	2.4
	House price index, nominal	1 year % change	9%	4.6	6.2	6.7	5.2	2.2	3.7	7.4	4.0	8.5	12.7
Employment indicators	Unemployment rate	% labour force Y15-74	10 %	19.6	17.2	15.3	14.1	15.5	14.9d	13.0d	12.2d	11.4d	10.5d
	Labour force participation rate	3 year change in pps (% pop Y15-64)	-0.2 pp	-0.1	-0.3	-0.6	-0.4	-1.7	0.0d	0.2d	2.3d	0.9d	0.9d

Figures highlighted are the ones at or beyond the threshold. Flags:d:Definition differs. p:Provisional.

1) Unemployment rate and labour force participation rate, 2021-2025: d = ES have assessed the attachment to the job and included in employment those who had an unknown duration of absence from work, but are expected to return to the same job.
Source: Eurostat, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (for real effective exchange rate), OECD (for data on non-EU countries) and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI).

Table 4.12: The MIP scoreboard for France

France			Thresholds	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
External imbalances and competitiveness	Current account balance, % of GDP	3 year average	-4%/+6%	-0.6	-0.5	-0.6	-0.2	-0.7	-0.4	-1.1	-0.7	-0.9	-0.5
	Net international investment position	% of GDP	-35%	-19.0	-25.6	-23.3	-28.2	-32.3	-33.5	-27.4	-32.1	-24.0	-29.6
	Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator	3 year % change	±3% (EA) ±10% (Non-EA)	-3.0	-2.8	4.6	1.7	2.6	-0.5	-3.7	-1.9	-1.2	3.4
	Export performance against advanced economies	3 year % change	-3%	-2.6	-3.6	-0.7	-1.7	-6.6	-5.9	-6.2	2.2	-0.2	0.4
	Nominal unit labour cost index (per hour worked)	3 year % change	9% (EA) 12% (Non-EA)	1.9	2.1	2.5	0.8	4.3	3.8	9.5	8.9	10.8p	7.7p
Internal imbalances	General government gross debt	% of GDP	60 %	98.1	98.8	98.5	98.2	114.9	112.8	111.4	109.5	112.6	115.7
	Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated	% of GDP	55%	58.1	59.4	60.9	62.3	68.2	66.4	65.9	62.4	60.2p	59.5p
	NFC debt, consolidated	% of GDP	85%	86.0	86.4	88.4	91.1	105.6	100.3	96.0	93.1	91.1p	92.1p
	Household (incl. NPISH) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1	14%	4.4	5.2	5.3	6.0	4.6	5.6	5.0	1.3	0.2	1.0p
	NFC (excl. FDI) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1, excl. FDI	13%	6.2	5.3	5.9	5.2	12.9	1.7	5.0	2.5	1.6	3.2p
	House price index, nominal	1 year % change	9%	1.0	3.2	2.9	3.3	5.2	6.4	6.2	-0.4	-3.7	0.7
Employment indicators	Unemployment rate	% labour force Y15-74	10 %	10.1	9.4	9.1	8.5	8.1	7.9d	7.3d	7.4d	7.4d	7.7d
	Labour force participation rate	3 year change in pps (% pop Y15-64)	-0.2 pp	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	-0.4	0.4d	1.2d	2.1d	1.4d	1.5d

Figures highlighted are the ones at or beyond the threshold. Flags:d:Definition differs. p:Provisional.

1) Unemployment rate and labour force participation rate, 2021-2025: d = FR have assessed the attachment to the job and included in employment those who had an unknown duration of absence from work, but are expected to return to the same job.
Source: Eurostat, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (for real effective exchange rate), OECD (for data on non-EU countries) and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI).

Table 4.13: The MIP scoreboard for Croatia

Croatia			Thresholds	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
External imbalances and competitiveness	Current account balance, % of GDP	3 year average	-4%/+6%	2.1	3.1	2.5	2.5	0.6	0.3	-1.7	-1.4	-2.5	-2.6
	Net international investment position	% of GDP	-35%	-79.0	-71.5	-64.0	-56.3	-57.6	-45.7	-39.3	-32.4	-35.9	-34.7
	Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator	3 year % change	±3% (EA) ±10% (Non-EA)	0.1	0.2	4.3	1.6	0.5	-1.5	-0.6	4.6	5.7	8.1
	Export performance against advanced economies	3 year % change	-3%	12.7	13.2	13.2	9.4	-11.1	2.5	9.1	36.1	16.8	8.7
	Nominal unit labour cost index (per hour worked)	3 year % change	9% (EA) 12% (Non-EA)	-3.2	-2.3	1.5	4.2	13.7	3.8	10.4	12.9	34.2	33.7p
Internal imbalances	General government gross debt	% of GDP	60 %	79.3	76.2	72.6	70.6	86.4	77.6	68.0	60.5	56.5	55.7
	Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated	% of GDP	55%	35.7	34.7	34.4	34.9	38.6	34.7	31.5	29.4	29.7	31.0p
	NFC debt, consolidated	% of GDP	85%	68.2	62.8	58.8	54.4	58.8	51.9	47.7	41.8	41.2	40.4p
	Household (incl. NPISH) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1	14%	0.7	4.2	6.1	7.3	1.7	4.6	5.7	9.5	10.9	12.8
	NFC (excl. FDI) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1, excl. FDI	13%	-0.1	-1.0	1.8	-8.8	-0.5	1.3	7.6	6.0	5.4	4.7
	House price index, nominal	1 year % change	9%	1.0	3.9	6.5	8.8	7.3	7.5	14.8	12.1	10.4	13.9
Employment indicators	Unemployment rate	% labour force Y15-74	10 %	13.0	11.1	8.3	6.6	7.4	7.5	6.8	6.1	5.0	4.9
	Labour force participation rate	3 year change in pps (% pop Y15-64)	-0.2 pp	1.8	0.2	-0.8	0.9	1.0	2.9	3.7	2.9	2.9	2.3

Figures highlighted are the ones at or beyond the threshold. Flags:p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (for real effective exchange rate), OECD (for data on non-EU countries) and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI).

Table 4.14: The MIP scoreboard for Italy

Italy			Thresholds	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
External imbalances and competitiveness	**Current account balance, % of GDP**	3 year average	**-4%/+6%**	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.9	2.7	1.2	0.0	-0.4	0.5
	Net international investment position	% of GDP	**-35%**	-12.1	-8.9	-6.6	-3.3	-0.3	7.9	5.1	8.0	14.5	14.5
	Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator	3 year % change	**±3% (EA) ±10% (Non-EA)**	-3.3	-2.9	3.5	0.3	0.5	-1.8	-1.8	0.8	0.1	2.9
	Export performance against advanced economies	3 year % change	**-3%**	-3.5	-2.8	0.5	-3.2	-6.2	-4.2	-3.9	2.2	-2.1	0.8
	Nominal unit labour cost index (per hour worked)	3 year % change	**9% (EA) 12% (Non-EA)**	0.5	0.1	0.9	2.5	4.5	3.0	2.3	3.9	7.3	10.1
Internal imbalances	**General government gross debt**	% of GDP	**60 %**	134.5	134.0	134.5	134.2	154.7	146.1	138.4	134.0	134.3	136.7
	Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated	% of GDP	**55%**	41.2	40.8	41.1	41.4	45.2	42.5	40.2	37.2	36.1	36.2
	NFC debt, consolidated	% of GDP	**85%**	69.6	67.4	65.8	63.8	72.3	67.4	62.2	57.8	55.7	55.9
	Household (incl. NPISH) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1	**14%**	1.2	2.5	2.6	2.2	1.1	3.7	3.5	-0.6	0.8	3.0
	NFC (excl. FDI) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1, excl. FDI	**13%**	-0.8	1.1	0.9	-2.3	5.8	2.7	0.8	-1.4	-1.4	1.7
	House price index, nominal	1 year % change	**9%**	0.3	-1.1	-0.6	-0.1	1.9	2.5	3.8	1.3	3.2	4.0
Employment indicators	**Unemployment rate**	% labour force Y15-74	**10 %**	11.7	11.3	10.6b	9.9	9.3	9.5	8.1	7.7	6.5	6.1
	Labour force participation rate	3 year change in pps (% pop Y15-64)	**-0.2 pp**	1.9	1.7	1.8b	0.9	-1.8	-1.1b	-0.2	3.2	2.1	1.2

Figures highlighted are the ones at or beyond the threshold. Flags:b:Break in series.

1) Unemployment rate and labour force participation rate, 2018: b = census revision of the population counts. 2) Labour force participation rate, 2021: b = the flag is referring to a break in its t-3 counterpart as part of the three-year difference calculation.
Source: Eurostat, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (for real effective exchange rate), OECD (for data on non-EU countries) and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI).

Table 4.15: The MIP scoreboard for Cyprus

Cyprus			Thresholds	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
External imbalances and competitiveness	Current account balance, % of GDP	3 year average	-4%/+6%	-2.7	-3.1	-4.3	-4.8	-6.4	-6.9	-7.3	-7.3	-7.2	-7.7
	Net international investment position	% of GDP	-35%	-133.4	-136.6	-124.9	-113.2	-123.8	-107.5	-97.2	-90.4	-81.2	-81.9
	Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator	3 year % change	±3% (EA) ±10% (Non-EA)	-7.3	-6.2	2.1	-0.3	-0.4	-2.4	-3.0	0.9	1.9	5.2
	Export performance against advanced economies	3 year % change	-3%	8.9	12.6	16.3	14.1	24.0	31.6	33.7	20.3	25.4	19.2
	Nominal unit labour cost index (per hour worked)	3 year % change	9% (EA) 12% (Non-EA)	-9.6	-5.2	-0.7	6.8	9.3	3.8	1.9	4.5	10.6p	9.9p
Internal imbalances	General government gross debt	% of GDP	60 %	106.9	96.5	100.7	92.3	113.6	96.5	80.0	69.6	60.1	52.3
	Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated	% of GDP	55%	117.8	106.1	96.6	86.6	89.1	79.8	68.9	61.0	55.0p	52.1p
	NFC debt, consolidated	% of GDP	85%	206.1	201.6	189.5	182.7	181.1	166.7	137.5	121.9	113.9p	105.6p
	Household (incl. NPISH) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1	14%	-0.3	0.7	2.9	0.4	3.7	3.7	-2.1	0.9	2.1	3.3
	NFC (excl. FDI) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1, excl. FDI	13%	1.9	9.6	2.3	-2.4	1.6	1.0	-2.9	0.1	4.7	1.5
	House price index, nominal	1 year % change	9%	-0.2	4.7	-1.3	8.4	5.2	-1.5	6.5	9.2	7.3	4.5
Employment indicators	Unemployment rate	% labour force Y15-74	10 %	13.0	11.1	8.4	7.2	7.6	7.2	6.3	5.8	4.8	4.4
	Labour force participation rate	3 year change in pps (% pop Y15-64)	-0.2 pp	-0.2	-0.4	1.1	3.7	3.0	2.7	2.1	3.3	2.0	1.2

Figures highlighted are the ones at or beyond the threshold. Flags:p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (for real effective exchange rate), OECD (for data on non-EU countries) and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI).

Table 4.16: The MIP scoreboard for Latvia

Latvia			Thresholds	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
External imbalances and competitiveness	Current account balance, % of GDP	3 year average	-4%/+6%	0.1	1.0	0.7	-0.3	0.0	-1.3	-3.4	-6.1	-5.5	-4.7
	Net international investment position	% of GDP	-35%	-55.8	-52.7	-47.0	-41.4	-35.0	-28.1	-28.5	-25.7	-19.7	-17.9
	Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator	3 year % change	±3% (EA) ±10% (Non-EA)	4.8	1.9	5.1	3.8	5.9	2.3	5.6	12.0	10.8	8.5
	Export performance against advanced economies	3 year % change	-3%	-0.6	-0.5	5.6	2.1	11.3	10.4	16.3	-2.1	-4.1	-5.9
	Nominal unit labour cost index (per hour worked)	3 year % change	9% (EA) 12% (Non-EA)	14.7	14.0	13.1	16.0	17.4	11.3	16.3	20.9	28.2	18.3
Internal imbalances	General government gross debt	% of GDP	60 %	41.7	40.3	38.3	37.9	44.1	45.9	44.5	44.5	45.7	46.2
	Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated	% of GDP	55%	24.9	23.6	21.2	20.5	20.7	20.3	19.2	18.3	18.9	19.6
	NFC debt, consolidated	% of GDP	85%	56.7	55.2	49.4	47.3	45.3	40.1	37.5	35.6	35.5	37.5
	Household (incl. NPISH) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1	14%	-3.6	2.0	1.6	2.4	0.3	8.8	6.0	4.3	7.6	10.3
	NFC (excl. FDI) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1, excl. FDI	13%	-0.4	6.8	-2.7	1.5	-4.3	-1.2	7.3	1.3	5.7	15.9
	House price index, nominal	1 year % change	9%	8.5	8.8	9.6	9.0	3.5	10.9	13.8	3.7	4.2	7.6
Employment indicators	Unemployment rate	% labour force Y15-74	10 %	9.7	8.7	7.4	6.3	8.1	7.6	6.9	6.5	6.9	6.9
	Labour force participation rate	3 year change in pps (% pop Y15-64)	-0.2 pp	2.4	2.5	1.9	1.1	1.1	-1.8	-0.5	-1.4	0.9	0.8

Figures highlighted are the ones at or beyond the threshold.

Source: Eurostat, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (for real effective exchange rate), OECD (for data on non-EU countries) and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI).

Table 4.17: The MIP scoreboard for Lithuania

Lithuania			Thresholds	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
External imbalances and competitiveness	Current account balance, % of GDP	3 year average	-4%/+6%	0.0	-0.8	0.1	1.4	3.0	3.0	-0.5	-2.6	-2.2	-0.1
	Net international investment position	% of GDP	-35%	-43.1	-37.6	-30.1	-23.3	-17.9	-9.9	-12.4	-4.4	-0.6	-3.1
	Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator	3 year % change	±3% (EA) ±10% (Non-EA)	5.4	2.9	6.6	3.8	6.7	4.4	9.8	13.9	10.1	6.4
	Export performance against advanced economies	3 year % change	-3%	-14.4	1.9	17.5	21.0	18.2	22.0	20.5	8.5	2.2	1.3
	Nominal unit labour cost index (per hour worked)	3 year % change	9% (EA) 12% (Non-EA)	13.2	14.6	14.4	14.9	14.5	17.9	29.6	37.2	36.0	23.8
Internal imbalances	General government gross debt	% of GDP	60 %	39.8	39.1	33.4	35.3	44.9	43.3	39.4	36.7	37.8	39.3
	Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated	% of GDP	55%	22.8	22.4	22.4	22.7	23.5	23.3	22.4	20.7	21.6	23.6
	NFC debt, consolidated	% of GDP	85%	35.3	35.1	34.5	32.9	30.6	31.0	30.1	29.0	30.1	30.9
	Household (incl. NPISH) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1	14%	7.3	7.4	8.8	8.6	7.4	10.5	11.5	6.6	10.5	16.4
	NFC (excl. FDI) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1, excl. FDI	13%	10.6	9.8	10.0	2.1	-4.4	14.0	18.1	12.2	8.6	11.6
	House price index, nominal	1 year % change	9%	5.4	8.9	7.3	6.8	7.3	16.0	19.1	9.8	9.7	9.8
Employment indicators	Unemployment rate	% labour force Y15-74	10 %	7.9	7.1	6.2	6.3	8.5	7.1	6.0	6.9	7.1	6.9
	Labour force participation rate	3 year change in pps (% pop Y15-64)	-0.2 pp	3.1	2.2	3.2	2.5	2.6	0.9	0.6	0.3	1.3	1.1

Figures highlighted are the ones at or beyond the threshold.

Source: Eurostat, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (for real effective exchange rate), OECD (for data on non-EU countries) and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI).

Table 4.18: The MIP scoreboard for Luxembourg

Luxembourg			Thresholds	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
External imbalances and competitiveness	Current account balance, % of GDP	3 year average	-4%/+6%	5.7	6.5	7.4	7.8	7.2	6.1	5.0	5.7	4.4	2.8
	Net international investment position	% of GDP	-35%	62.7	70.7	48.7	52.0	61.0	47.5	30.4	47.6	49.9	26.4
	Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator	3 year % change	±3% (EA) ±10% (Non-EA)	-1.4	-0.9	3.4	2.1	1.5	0.7	-0.5	-1.5	-2.4	0.2
	Export performance against advanced economies	3 year % change	-3%	11.4	3.9	0.8	3.7	20.9	22.9	1.8	-6.4	-5.1	5.9
	Nominal unit labour cost index (per hour worked)	3 year % change	9% (EA) 12% (Non-EA)	2.7	5.9	8.6	12.9	10.7	7.5	14.2	21.0	20.1p	14.8p
Internal imbalances	General government gross debt	% of GDP	60 %	19.6	21.8	20.9	22.3	24.5	24.2	24.9	24.7	25.9	26.0
	Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated	% of GDP	55%	60.5	62.5	65.6	67.1	68.8	65.9	67.5	63.2	60.8p	59.3p
	NFC debt, consolidated	% of GDP	85%	219.2	227.7	227.8	239.0	267.5	261.9	270.6	264.1	275.7p	255.9p
	Household (incl. NPISH) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1	14%	6.4	7.1	8.6	6.1	6.0	8.5	7.5	-2.8	1.2	2.1
	NFC (excl. FDI) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1, excl. FDI	13%	-2.1	-0.9	-10.5	-11.7	12.8	-11.4	3.2	-10.0	-7.5	-0.3
	House price index, nominal	1 year % change	9%	6.1	5.7	7.4	9.5	14.5	14.0	9.5	-9.1	-5.2	1.6
Employment indicators	Unemployment rate	% labour force Y15-74	10 %	6.3	5.5	5.6	5.6	6.8	5.3	4.6	5.2	6.4	6.5
	Labour force participation rate	3 year change in pps (% pop Y15-64)	-0.2 pp	0.1	-0.6	0.2b	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.5	1.9	1.3	0.5

Figures highlighted are the ones at or beyond the threshold. Flags:b:Break in series. p:Provisional.

1) Labour force participation rate, 2018: b = the flag is referring to a break in its t-3 counterpart as part of the three-year difference calculation.
Source: Eurostat, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (for real effective exchange rate), OECD (for data on non-EU countries) and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI).

Table 4.19: The MIP scoreboard for Hungary

Hungary			Thresholds	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
External imbalances and competitiveness	Current account balance, % of GDP	3 year average	-4%/+6%	2.4	2.7	2.1	0.5	-0.5	-2.0	-4.8	-4.5	-2.5	1.3
	Net international investment position	% of GDP	-35%	-53.7	-50.7	-45.9	-42.9	-50.5	-49.7	-45.1	-38.7	-32.2	-35.4
	Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator	3 year % change	±3% (EA) ±10% (Non-EA)	-5.2	0.2	2.1	0.4	-5.0	-4.1	-7.9	10.4	7.4	14.4
	Export performance against advanced economies	3 year % change	-3%	3.3	2.0	3.8	2.7	3.8	-0.8	-3.4	1.3	1.0	2.8
	Nominal unit labour cost index (per hour worked)	3 year % change	9% (EA) 12% (Non-EA)	4.6	8.7	10.9	11.9	14.1	14.8	25.6	37.1	48.4	39.7p
Internal imbalances	General government gross debt	% of GDP	60 %	74.6	72.0	68.8	65.0	78.7	76.2	74.1	73.2	73.5	74.4
	Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated	% of GDP	55%	20.3	18.8	17.8	18.4	20.7	20.9	18.7	16.9	17.2	18.1p
	NFC debt, consolidated	% of GDP	85%	56.3	51.2	50.9	48.8	55.8	61.3	63.2	55.9	56.5	52.2p
	Household (incl. NPISH) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1	14%	0.8	2.1	5.4	14.8	14.8	15.2	5.9	3.7	10.2	13.6
	NFC (excl. FDI) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1, excl. FDI	13%	84.9	21.2	16.4	41.3	22.1	14.5	13.3	15.6	-2.5	5.2
	House price index, nominal	1 year % change	9%	13.4	12.2	14.3	17.0	4.9	16.5	22.3	7.1	13.7	18.3p
Employment indicators	Unemployment rate	% labour force Y15-74	10 %	5.0	4.0	3.6b	3.3	4.1	4.0	3.6	4.1	4.5	4.4
	Labour force participation rate	3 year change in pps (% pop Y15-64)	-0.2 pp	5.4	4.3	3.7b	2.8	2.1	2.1b	2.4	3.0	2.3	1.3

Figures highlighted are the ones at or beyond the threshold. Flags:b:Break in series. p:Provisional.

1) Unemployment rate and labour force participation rate, 2018: b = census revision of the population counts. 2) Labour force participation rate, 2021: b = the flag is referring to a break in its t-3 counterpart as part of the three-year difference calculation.
Source: Eurostat, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (for real effective exchange rate), OECD (for data on non-EU countries) and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI).

Table 4.20: The MIP scoreboard for Malta

Malta			Thresholds	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
External imbalances and competitiveness	Current account balance, % of GDP	3 year average	-4%/+6%	2.5	5.4	8.0	10.3	7.6	5.7	3.0	2.0	0.1	3.0
	Net international investment position	% of GDP	-35%	46.4	81.3	84.9	104.5	105.0	101.0	105.3	102.5	84.5	88.6
	Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator	3 year % change	±3% (EA) ±10% (Non-EA)	-2.8	-2.2	4.7	1.7	1.9	-1.2	-3.1	-0.4	1.6	6.7
	Export performance against advanced economies	3 year % change	-3%	13.2	0.6	2.2	3.7	33.2	11.9	5.8	4.2	20.2	24.1
	Nominal unit labour cost index (per hour worked)	3 year % change	9% (EA) 12% (Non-EA)	4.9	1.0	8.3	9.1	21.7	8.7	11.5	5.6	18.3	13.3
Internal imbalances	General government gross debt	% of GDP	60 %	53.1	45.6	41.4	39.2	48.8	49.7	50.1	46.9	46.0	46.3
	Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated	% of GDP	55%	49.1	50.8	51.1	54.2	58.0	53.3	53.2	48.5	47.9	49.6
	NFC debt, consolidated	% of GDP	85%	82.2	76.1	68.6	75.6	83.0	77.9	72.6	66.0	63.3	65.2
	Household (incl. NPISH) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1	14%	5.8	10.0	9.0	12.0	6.1	6.2	6.1	5.6	8.0	10.9
	NFC (excl. FDI) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1, excl. FDI	13%	12.1	5.0	7.6	12.0	5.3	7.6	4.8	5.9	6.3	10.0
	House price index, nominal	1 year % change	9%	5.4	5.3	5.8	6.1	3.4	5.1	6.7	6.2	6.7	6.0p
Employment indicators	Unemployment rate	% labour force Y15-74	10 %	4.7	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.9	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.1
	Labour force participation rate	3 year change in pps (% pop Y15-64)	-0.2 pp	4.3	4.4	5.3	4.2	3.8	3.0	4.5	4.7	4.7	3.3

Figures highlighted are the ones at or beyond the threshold. Flags:p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (for real effective exchange rate), OECD (for data on non-EU countries) and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI).

Table 4.21: The MIP scoreboard for Netherlands

Netherlands			Thresholds	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
External imbalances and competitiveness	Current account balance, % of GDP	3 year average	-4%/+6%	6.9	6.7	8.1	8.0	7.2	7.6	7.7	9.0	8.1	8.4
	Net international investment position	% of GDP	-35%	39.5	39.6	50.5	68.1	88.2	72.2	55.6	53.9	65.0	47.7
	Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator	3 year % change	±3% (EA) ±10% (Non-EA)	-2.2	-1.6	3.3	2.4	3.7	2.3	3.2	2.4	3.2	3.6
	Export performance against advanced economies	3 year % change	-3%	-2.2	0.2	5.0	4.8	8.2	3.2	3.4	-5.0	-4.9	-3.2
	Nominal unit labour cost index (per hour worked)	3 year % change	9% (EA) 12% (Non-EA)	0.2	0.8	4.5	6.5	13.2	8.6	8.0	9.7	18.1p	19.5p
Internal imbalances	General government gross debt	% of GDP	60 %	60.9	56.0	51.6	47.7	53.4	50.5	48.4	45.9	44.0	44.7
	Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated	% of GDP	55%	116.8	114.6	111.9	108.6	113.7	108.0	100.6	95.8	93.8	93.5p
	NFC debt, consolidated	% of GDP	85%	149.8	143.8	141.1	134.0	134.8	139.2	129.3	117.6	110.7	106.3p
	Household (incl. NPISH) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1	14%	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.3	3.0	3.8	3.8	0.7	3.9	4.7p
	NFC (excl. FDI) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1, excl. FDI	13%	5.9p	1.2p	0.3p	-0.7p	2.4p	6.5p	6.4p	-0.5p	-0.6p	3.8p
	House price index, nominal	1 year % change	9%	5.3	8.1	9.3	7.2	8.0	14.5	13.3	-1.9	8.2	8.5
Employment indicators	Unemployment rate	% labour force Y15-74	10 %	7.0	5.9	4.9	4.4	4.9	4.2	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.9
	Labour force participation rate	3 year change in pps (% pop Y15-64)	-0.2 pp	0.3	0.7	0.6	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.3	2.1	1.8	0.9

Figures highlighted are the ones at or beyond the threshold. Flags:p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (for real effective exchange rate), OECD (for data on non-EU countries) and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI).

Table 4.22: The MIP scoreboard for Austria

Austria			Thresholds	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
External imbalances and competitiveness	Current account balance, % of GDP	3 year average	-4%/+6%	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.5	2.2	2.5	1.2	0.6	0.9	2.3
	Net international investment position	% of GDP	-35%	2.9	3.7	5.4	13.3	11.5	14.4	16.4	17.9	25.6	28.9
	Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator	3 year % change	±3% (EA) ±10% (Non-EA)	1.0	0.4	4.9	2.1	3.1	1.2	0.1	1.9	2.5	6.8
	Export performance against advanced economies	3 year % change	-3%	-2.8	-2.9	5.2	2.0	2.7	-1.9	-4.6	-2.1	-4.3	0.1
	Nominal unit labour cost index (per hour worked)	3 year % change	9% (EA) 12% (Non-EA)	4.8	4.2	5.1	5.6	11.9	8.7	8.7	10.1	19.4	20.5
Internal imbalances	General government gross debt	% of GDP	60 %	83.4	79.1	74.6	71.0	83.2	82.4	78.1	77.4	79.0	80.7
	Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated	% of GDP	55%	51.0	50.2	49.5	49.4	52.8	51.7	47.6	43.8	41.8	40.7
	NFC debt, consolidated	% of GDP	85%	73.1	72.4	73.4	72.3	78.0	78.8	74.4	71.5	69.4	65.9
	Household (incl. NPISH) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1	14%	2.5	2.4	3.0	3.2	2.8	4.3	2.9	-1.5	-0.4	1.1
	NFC (excl. FDI) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1, excl. FDI	13%	2.9p	1.7p	5.0p	4.4p	5.0p	6.3p	4.9p	1.8p	0.9p	1.3p
	House price index, nominal	1 year % change	9%	6.7	5.1	6.0	6.0	7.6	11.4	11.6	-2.9	-0.4	2.5
Employment indicators	Unemployment rate	% labour force Y15-74	10 %	6.5	5.9	5.2	4.8	6.0	6.2	4.8	5.1	5.2	5.7
	Labour force participation rate	3 year change in pps (% pop Y15-64)	-0.2 pp	0.8	1.1	1.3	0.7	-0.4	0.1	0.5	1.8	1.0	1.1

Figures highlighted are the ones at or beyond the threshold. Flags:p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (for real effective exchange rate), OECD (for data on non-EU countries) and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI).

Table 4.23: The MIP scoreboard for Poland

Poland			Thresholds	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
External imbalances and competitiveness	**Current account balance, % of GDP**	3 year average	**-4%/+6%**	-1.7	-1.2	-1.4	-1.1	0.1	0.3	-0.4	-0.7	-0.1	0.3
	Net international investment position	% of GDP	**-35%**	-60.0	-60.7	-55.0	-49.2	-44.5	-40.6	-34.6	-31.8	-28.7	-29.7
	Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator	3 year % change	**±3% (EA) ±10% (Non-EA)**	-5.0	-3.4	0.2	2.8	1.0	-0.4	-0.1	9.4	17.6	21.8
	Export performance against advanced economies	3 year % change	**-3%**	7.3	11.1	16.0	14.6	20.0	15.9	12.0	7.3	5.1	8.0
	Nominal unit labour cost index (per hour worked)	3 year % change	**9% (EA) 12% (Non-EA)**	2.3	3.8	6.1	7.1b	12.6b	12.4b	17.3	25.1	33.6	28.5p
Internal imbalances	**General government gross debt**	% of GDP	**60 %**	54.1	50.4	48.2	45.2	56.6	53.0	48.8	49.5	54.8	59.6
	Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated	% of GDP	**55%**	36.5	34.8	34.6	34.0	34.3	31.9	26.2	23.6	22.6	22.0
	NFC debt, consolidated	% of GDP	**85%**	44.8	41.5	40.7	38.6	39.8	37.5	35.5	32.3	31.3	30.8
	Household (incl. NPISH) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1	**14%**	4.4	5.0	6.1	5.9	1.6	4.6	-3.4	-0.2	3.3	4.5
	NFC (excl. FDI) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1, excl. FDI	**13%**	6.7	6.5	3.3	4.5	1.5	5.1	10.3	3.1	5.9	10.2
	House price index, nominal	1 year % change	**9%**	1.9	3.9	6.6	8.7	10.5	9.2	11.8	8.8	15.0	4.9
Employment indicators	**Unemployment rate**	% labour force Y15-74	**10 %**	6.3	5.0	3.9	3.3b	3.2	3.4	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.1
	Labour force participation rate	3 year change in pps (% pop Y15-64)	**-0.2 pp**	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.3b	1.5	3.5	3.5b	4.3	1.8	1.6

Figures highlighted are the ones at or beyond the threshold. Flags:b:Break in series. p:Provisional.

1) Nominal unit labour cost index, 2020-2021: b = the flag is inherited from the corresponding break in 2019 as part of the three-year change calculation. 2) Unemployment rate and labour force participation rate, 2019: b = census revision of the population counts. 3) Labour force participation rate, 2022: b = the flag is referring to a break in its t-3 counterpart as part of the three-year difference calculation.
Source: Eurostat, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (for real effective exchange rate), OECD (for data on non-EU countries) and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI).

Table 4.24: The MIP scoreboard for Portugal

Portugal			Thresholds	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
External imbalances and competitiveness	Current account balance, % of GDP	3 year average	-4%/+6%	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.3	-0.2	-1.1	-0.7	0.4	1.4
	Net international investment position	% of GDP	-35%	-111.0	-110.7	-106.4	-99.5	-103.1	-93.0	-82.7	-72.3	-58.3	-49.6
	Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator	3 year % change	±3% (EA) ±10% (Non-EA)	-1.8	-0.6	3.3	-0.2	-0.1	-2.8	-2.8	-1.6	0.4	2.8
	Export performance against advanced economies	3 year % change	-3%	-0.5	3.5	9.2	7.1	-7.2	-8.1	-1.9	16.6	17.0	8.0
	Nominal unit labour cost index (per hour worked)	3 year % change	9% (EA) 12% (Non-EA)	0.3	3.5	6.7	9.2	15.5	12.5	11.7	12.5	17.9	21.3p
Internal imbalances	General government gross debt	% of GDP	60 %	131.2	126.0	121.1	116.1	134.1	123.9	111.2	96.9	93.0	89.2
	Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated	% of GDP	55%	71.6	68.4	65.4	62.9	68.3	66.0	60.3	54.1	52.3	54.4p
	NFC debt, consolidated	% of GDP	85%	97.9	92.5	87.7	84.0	92.3	87.9	78.6	70.1	66.6	65.1p
	Household (incl. NPISH) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1	14%	-1.7	0.7	0.7	1.2	1.7	3.7	3.2	-0.4	4.0	9.0
	NFC (excl. FDI) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1, excl. FDI	13%	-0.8	-2.9	-0.1	0.5	5.0	3.2	1.6	0.3	2.2	3.4
	House price index, nominal	1 year % change	9%	7.1	9.2	10.3	10.0	8.8	9.4	12.6	8.2	9.1	17.6
Employment indicators	Unemployment rate	% labour force Y15-74	10 %	11.5	9.2	7.2	6.6	7.1	6.7	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.0
	Labour force participation rate	3 year change in pps (% pop Y15-64)	-0.2 pp	1.5	2.0	2.2	2.1	-0.2	0.4	1.4	4.0	3.2	2.6

Figures highlighted are the ones at or beyond the threshold. Flags:p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (for real effective exchange rate), OECD (for data on non-EU countries) and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI).

Table 4.25: The MIP scoreboard for Romania

Romania			Thresholds	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
External imbalances and competitiveness	Current account balance, % of GDP	3 year average	-4%/+6%	-1.0	-2.0	-3.3	-4.2	-4.9	-5.8	-7.3	-7.9	-8.1	-7.4
	Net international investment position	% of GDP	-35%	-51.9	-49.9	-45.7	-44.9	-49.1	-47.5	-42.8	-41.7	-41.1	-43.7
	Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator	3 year % change	±3% (EA) ±10% (Non-EA)	-2.5	-5.5	-0.7	0.3	3.4	1.1	2.6	6.9	9.7	11.7
	Export performance against advanced economies	3 year % change	-3%	10.9	9.3	16.1	9.4	7.5	5.2	3.6	6.5	1.4	7.1
	Nominal unit labour cost index (per hour worked)	3 year % change	9% (EA) 12% (Non-EA)	12.3	18.0	30.0	24.1	21.1	14.7	17.7	28.5	38.7	31.5p
Internal imbalances	General government gross debt	% of GDP	60 %	37.8	35.3	34.6	35.4	47.2	48.8	48.3	49.4	54.6	58.9
	Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated	% of GDP	55%	17.0	16.3	15.8	15.5	16.2	15.9	14.2	12.7	12.4	12.4p
	NFC debt, consolidated	% of GDP	85%	37.7	35.1	31.7	31.6	32.3	32.3	30.2	28.5	27.6	27.7p
	Household (incl. NPISH) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1	14%	4.2	7.8	8.3	7.0	3.1	8.1	6.3	4.3	10.9	10.8
	NFC (excl. FDI) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1, excl. FDI	13%	-3.3	-0.3	3.7	3.0	5.3	10.9	14.4	11.6	10.1	9.1
	House price index, nominal	1 year % change	9%	5.9	6.0	5.6	3.4	4.7	4.4	7.2	3.3	5.0	5.7
Employment indicators	Unemployment rate	% labour force Y15-74	10 %	7.2	6.1	5.3	4.9	6.1	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.4	6.1
	Labour force participation rate	3 year change in pps (% pop Y15-64)	-0.2 pp	2.3	3.0	2.5	3.1	2.3	3.2	3.5	2.7	1.8	0.3

Figures highlighted are the ones at or beyond the threshold. Flags:p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (for real effective exchange rate), OECD (for data on non-EU countries) and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI).

Table 4.26: The MIP scoreboard for Slovenia

Slovenia			Thresholds	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
External imbalances and competitiveness	Current account balance, % of GDP	3 year average	-4%/+6%	4.9	5.4	6.2	6.6	6.8	5.7	3.3	2.5	3.1	4.7
	Net international investment position	% of GDP	-35%	-29.1	-24.4	-19.1	-16.4	-15.3	-6.8	-0.3	3.6	10.4	14.4
	Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator	3 year % change	±3% (EA) ±10% (Non-EA)	-0.5	-1.8	2.0	1.1	1.7	-0.4	-1.3	1.2	1.1	2.4
	Export performance against advanced economies	3 year % change	-3%	4.4	8.3	17.1	11.7	6.3	2.8	0.9	0.7	-1.1	1.0
	Nominal unit labour cost index (per hour worked)	3 year % change	9% (EA) 12% (Non-EA)	1.7	3.2	6.0	7.7	14.5	12.0	14.0	14.6	19.6	18.2
Internal imbalances	General government gross debt	% of GDP	60 %	79.4	74.9	71.0	66.0	80.2	74.8	72.7	68.2	66.3	65.1
	Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated	% of GDP	55%	27.5	27.3	27.1	26.9	27.9	26.4	25.9	23.9	24.1	24.6
	NFC debt, consolidated	% of GDP	85%	50.8	47.2	44.1	40.7	40.8	39.2	39.5	34.7	32.3	32.3
	Household (incl. NPISH) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1	14%	3.9	6.3	6.4	5.7	1.0	5.7	7.6	3.9	6.8	7.7
	NFC (excl. FDI) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1, excl. FDI	13%	-3.0	-0.8	-1.9	-1.0	-2.0	3.1	11.3	-2.9	-2.7	4.6
	House price index, nominal	1 year % change	9%	3.3	8.3	8.7	6.7	4.6	11.5	14.8	7.2	7.5	7.3
Employment indicators	Unemployment rate	% labour force Y15-74	10 %	8.0	6.6	5.1	4.4	5.0	4.8	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.9
	Labour force participation rate	3 year change in pps (% pop Y15-64)	-0.2 pp	1.1	3.2	3.2	3.5	0.2	0.6	1.6	1.4	0.9	-0.4

Figures highlighted are the ones at or beyond the threshold.

Source: Eurostat, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (for real effective exchange rate), OECD (for data on non-EU countries) and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI).

Table 4.27: The MIP scoreboard for Slovakia

Slovakia			Thresholds	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
External imbalances and competitiveness	Current account balance, % of GDP	3 year average	-4%/+6%	-0.6	-1.8	-1.6	-2.3	-1.9	-2.9	-5.0	-5.8	-5.8	-4.2
	Net international investment position	% of GDP	-35%	-64.7	-66.2	-67.7	-64.0	-62.2	-57.8	-61.6	-56.1	-53.7	-50.8
	Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator	3 year % change	±3% (EA) ±10% (Non-EA)	-1.6	-1.9	2.5	2.6	5.3	3.1	3.9	7.6	8.4	9.2
	Export performance against advanced economies	3 year % change	-3%	-2.0	0.6	7.3	-0.5	3.9	-1.0	-4.2	-2.6	-5.1	3.4
	Nominal unit labour cost index (per hour worked)	3 year % change	9% (EA) 12% (Non-EA)	3.6	7.9	11.9	15.0	13.8	9.9	11.8	17.0	22.0	19.9
Internal imbalances	General government gross debt	% of GDP	60 %	52.1	51.4	49.4	48.1	58.3	60.2	57.7	55.5	58.9	60.5
	Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated	% of GDP	55%	38.1	40.7	42.2	43.5	46.0	46.2	47.0	43.5	42.7	43.5
	NFC debt, consolidated	% of GDP	85%	49.5	48.8	48.3	48.3	47.7	46.2	47.3	42.8	40.5	39.6
	Household (incl. NPISH) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1	14%	13.1	11.3	10.0	8.2	5.9	8.4	9.5	4.8	4.3	7.1
	NFC (excl. FDI) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1, excl. FDI	13%	5.0	-3.3	3.0	4.6	4.9	7.5	5.1	3.8	-2.6	8.7
	House price index, nominal	1 year % change	9%	6.7	5.9	7.4	9.1	9.5	6.4	13.7	-0.2	3.8	12.4
Employment indicators	Unemployment rate	% labour force Y15-74	10 %	9.6	8.1	6.5	5.7	6.7	6.8	6.1	5.8	5.3	5.4
	Labour force participation rate	3 year change in pps (% pop Y15-64)	-0.2 pp	2.1	1.9	1.5	0.8	0.4	0.2	1.4	2.0	2.0	0.4

Figures highlighted are the ones at or beyond the threshold.

Source: Eurostat, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (for real effective exchange rate), OECD (for data on non-EU countries) and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI).

Table 4.28: The MIP scoreboard for Finland

Finland			Thresholds	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
External imbalances and competitiveness	**Current account balance, % of GDP**	3 year average	**-4%/+6%**	-1.4	-1.2	-1.4	-0.8	-0.4	0.2	-0.6	-1.1	-1.4	-0.2
	Net international investment position	% of GDP	**-35%**	5.4	1.2	-5.0	-0.8	-3.5	2.3	0.2	13.0	24.5	15.1
	Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator	3 year % change	**±3% (EA) ±10% (Non-EA)**	0.5	-2.3	3.0	0.2	2.3	-0.7	-3.1	-1.5	-1.8	2.8
	Export performance against advanced economies	3 year % change	**-3%**	-12.0	-2.0	8.6	9.7	4.2	0.4	-3.1	-6.4	-8.7	-4.6
	Nominal unit labour cost index (per hour worked)	3 year % change	**9% (EA) 12% (Non-EA)**	0.7	-3.5	-1.7	1.1	5.1	6.3	10.0	15.1	10.6	7.1
Internal imbalances	**General government gross debt**	% of GDP	**60 %**	68.6	66.6	65.4	65.3	75.3	73.1	74.1	77.2	82.5	88.4
	Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated	% of GDP	**55%**	64.6	64.8	65.6	66.2	69.7	68.8	66.7	64.8	63.8	62.5
	NFC debt, consolidated	% of GDP	**85%**	84.7	83.9	79.3	80.6	84.2	82.9	80.1	77.9	78.4	77.7
	Household (incl. NPISH) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1	**14%**	4.3	4.0	4.6	3.8	4.4	4.1	3.4	-0.4	-0.3	0.2
	NFC (excl. FDI) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1, excl. FDI	**13%**	3.4	2.0	6.5	3.4	7.4	0.3	3.7	4.1	0.8	1.6
	House price index, nominal	1 year % change	**9%**	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.4	1.8	4.6	1.0	-6.2	-3.1	-2.3
Employment indicators	**Unemployment rate**	% labour force Y15-74	**10 %**	8.9	8.7	7.5	6.8	7.7	7.7	6.8	7.2	8.4	9.7
	Labour force participation rate	3 year change in pps (% pop Y15-64)	**-0.2 pp**	0.6	1.2	2.2	2.3	1.5	1.8	2.5	2.6	0.6	-0.1

Figures highlighted are the ones at or beyond the threshold.

Source: Eurostat, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (for real effective exchange rate), OECD (for data on non-EU countries) and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI).

Table 4.29: The MIP scoreboard for Sweden

Sweden			Thresholds	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
External imbalances and competitiveness	Current account balance, % of GDP	3 year average	-4%/+6%	2.7	2.3	2.1	3.2	4.3	5.7	5.3	5.5	5.9	6.7
	Net international investment position	% of GDP	-35%	-1.6	-0.8	8.3	14.0	10.1	23.3	38.6	40.6	66.8	59.7
	Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator	3 year % change	±3% (EA) ±10% (Non-EA)	-9.0	-5.4	-3.9	-8.3	-4.7	2.1	-1.3	-7.6	-9.8	1.7
	Export performance against advanced economies	3 year % change	-3%	-4.3	-4.6	-3.5	-1.7	5.2	8.4	-1.2	-4.1	-4.3	4.3
	Nominal unit labour cost index (per hour worked)	3 year % change	9% (EA) 12% (Non-EA)	3.3	4.6	8.9	7.7	7.9	4.5	8.0	11.8	14.1	8.9
Internal imbalances	General government gross debt	% of GDP	60 %	43.4	42.2	40.4	36.3	40.8	37.5	34.4	32.3	34.0	35.1
	Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated	% of GDP	55%	86.1	88.2	89.0	89.0	94.1	93.0	89.8	85.4	82.7	82.4
	NFC debt, consolidated	% of GDP	85%	108.8	114.2	108.7	110.4	117.7	122.1	121.8	116.8	114.9	107.4
	Household (incl. NPISH) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1	14%	6.9	6.6	5.4	5.2	5.7	6.9	3.8	0.5	1.6	2.8
	NFC (excl. FDI) credit flow, consolidated	% debt stock t-1, excl. FDI	13%	4.0	6.9	7.4	6.2	6.6	6.5	7.0	0.0	-0.9	0.7
	House price index, nominal	1 year % change	9%	8.2	6.6	-0.9	2.5	4.2	10.1	3.6	-5.2	0.0	1.0
Employment indicators	Unemployment rate	% labour force Y15-74	10 %	7.1	6.8	6.5	6.9	8.5	8.9	7.5	7.7	8.4	8.8
	Labour force participation rate	3 year change in pps (% pop Y15-64)	-0.2 pp	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.8	-0.1	0.1	0.7	1.9	1.2	0.7

Figures highlighted are the ones at or beyond the threshold.

Source: Eurostat, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (for real effective exchange rate), OECD (for data on non-EU countries) and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI).

Chapter 5: Tables by Member State and Aggregates - Auxiliary indicators used in the economic reading of the MIP scoreboard

Table 5.1: Auxiliary indicators for European Union

European Union	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
NIIP (excl. Non-defaultable instruments) (% GDP)	-35.2e	-27.3e	-26.2e	-24.5e	-25.9e	-26.5e	-20.5e	-19.0e	-17.8e	-19.1e
Current plus capital account (net lending-borrowing) (% of GDP)	3.1	2.9	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.8	0.6	1.9	2.4	1.8
Net trade balance of energy products (% of GDP)	-1.4	-1.7	-2.0	-1.8	-1.2	-1.9	-4.0	-2.3	-1.9	-1.6
Real GDP per capita (2020 EUR)	30320.0	31150.0	31760.0	32310.0	30560.0b	32550.0	33510.0	33480.0	33850.0	34250.0
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	20.2	20.5	20.9	22.0	21.9	21.8	22.1	22.1	21.3	21.5
Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)	2.1e	2.1	2.2e	2.2e	2.3e	2.2e	2.2e	2.3e	2.3e	na
Export market share (% world exports) (3 year % change)	6.6	3.0	-0.6	-1.9	2.1	-1.1	-7.2	-4.8	-1.5	3.4
Labour productivity (per hour worked) (1 year % change)	0.4	1.8	0.8	0.8	1.4	0.6	0.4	-0.8	0.4	1.3
Core inflation differential vis-à-vis the euro area[1] (pps)	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.2

Flags:b:Break in series. e:Estimated.

1) Gross domestic expenditure on R&D, 2025: The data were not available on 3 November 2026 due to an embargo for the data from ES.
Source: Eurostat and the International Monetary Fund (World Economic Outlook, for world exports of goods and services).

Table 5.1 (continued): Auxiliary indicators for European Union

European Union		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Household (incl. NPISH) debt – consolidated	% of GDI	78.7	78.4	77.9	77.6	78.9	77.9	74.3	69.6	66.5	66.3
Gross non-performing loans of domestic and foreign entities	% of gross loans	5.2e	4.0e	3.1e	2.6e	2.5p	2.0p	1.8p	1.8e	1.9e	1.9p
Tier-1 capital ratio of banking sector	% risk-weighted assets	15.6e	16.3e	16.4e	16.6e	17.2p	17.1p	16.9p	17.6e	18.0e	18.0p
Return on equity of banking sector	%	3.4e	5.6e	5.9e	5.2e	2.2p	6.6p	6.9p	8.9e	9.1e	9.0p
Standardised house price-to-income ratio	% of long-term average, 2000-current	95.2	96.6	98.3	99.7	103.8	106.3	107.4	100.3	98.2	100.0
Building permits	m² per 1000 inh	418.9	453.3	471.6	475.0	464.7b	529.9	485.0	376.2	361.6	377.6
Long-term unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-74	%	4.3	3.7	3.1	2.7	2.4	2.8	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.9
Youth unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-24	%	20.7	18.6	16.7	15.7	17.6	16.7	14.6	14.6	15.0	15.2
Employment rate - % pop Y20-64	%	69.6	70.9	71.9	72.7	71.7	73.0	74.6	75.3	75.7	76.1
Young people neither in employment nor in education or training - % pop Y15-29	%	14.8	14.0	13.3	12.8	14.0	13.1	11.8	11.3	11.1	11.0
People at risk of poverty or social exclusion - % of total population	%	23.7	22.4	21.7	21.1	21.5	21.7	21.6	21.3	21.0	20.9
People at risk of poverty after social transfers - % of total population	%	17.5	16.9	16.8	16.5	16.7	16.8	16.5	16.2	16.2	16.3
Severely materially and socially deprived people - % of total population	%	9.0	7.8	7.1	6.7	6.7	6.3	6.7	6.8	6.4	6.3
People living in households with very low work intensity - % pop Y0-64	%	10.0	9.1	8.5	8.0	8.3	9.0	8.3	8.0	7.9	7.9

Flags:b:Break in series. e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat and the European Central Bank (for gross non-performing loans - domestic and foreign entities, tier-1 capital banking sector and return on equity of banks).

Table 5.2: Auxiliary indicators for euro area

euro area	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
NIIP (excl. Non-defaultable instruments) (% GDP)	-33.0	-30.1	-28.7	-27.9	-30.5	-32.0	-25.2	-23.5	-22.4	-23.7
Current plus capital account (net lending-borrowing) (% of GDP)	3.3	3.2	2.6	2.2	1.8	3.1	1.0	2.1	2.7	1.9
Net trade balance of energy products (% of GDP)	-1.5	-1.7	-2.1	-1.9	-1.2	-2.0	-4.3	-2.4	-1.9	-1.7
Real GDP per capita (2020 EUR)	33440.0	34290.0	34860.0	35370.0	33220.0	35380.0	36510.0	36440.0	36750.0	37080.0
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	20.0	20.3	20.7	21.9	21.8	21.6	21.9	21.9	21.1	21.3
Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)	2.1e	2.2	2.2e	2.2	2.3e	2.3	2.2e	2.3	2.3e	na
Export market share (% world exports) (3 year % change)	8.0	5.1	1.3	-0.7	1.4	-1.4	-7.0	-4.7	-2.4	2.6
Labour productivity (per hour worked) (1 year % change)	0.3	1.5	0.2	0.7	2.1	0.4	-0.1	-1.3	-0.1	1.0
Core inflation differential vis-à-vis the euro area[1] (pps)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Flags:e:Estimated.

1) By definition, the core inflation differential vis-à-vis the EA will always be 0 for the EA itself. 2) Gross domestic expenditure on R&D, 2025: The data were not available on 3 November 2026 due to an embargo for the data from ES.
Source: Eurostat and the International Monetary Fund (World Economic Outlook, for world exports of goods and services).

Table 5.2 (continued): Auxiliary indicators for euro area

euro area		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Household (incl. NPISH) debt – consolidated	% of GDI	77.3	77.3	76.9	76.7	78.0	77.2	74.7	70.0	67.2	67.0
Gross non-performing loans of domestic and foreign entities	% of gross loans	6.3e	4.7e	3.6e	3.1e	2.5p	2.0p	1.8p	1.9e	1.9e	1.9p
Tier-1 capital ratio of banking sector	% risk-weighted assets	15.0e	15.8e	15.8e	16.1e	17.0p	16.9p	16.8p	17.4e	17.8e	17.9p
Return on equity of banking sector	%	3.4e	5.6e	5.7e	5.1e	1.9p	6.3p	6.8p	8.5e	8.7e	8.7p
Standardised house price-to-income ratio	% of long-term average, 2000-current	95.3	96.7	98.3	99.5	103.7	106.2	106.9	99.3	96.8	99.0
Building permits	m² per 1000 inh	399.2	426.3	445.3	447.5	434.4	481.7	452.0	359.8	331.5	347.2
Long-term unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-74	%	4.8	4.2	3.6	3.1	2.8	3.2	2.7	2.4	2.1	2.1
Youth unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-24	%	21.6	19.4	17.6	16.3	18.2	17.0	14.6	14.5	14.7	14.9
Employment rate - % pop Y20-64	%	69.6	70.7	71.7	72.4	71.2	72.4	74.0	74.8	75.2	75.7
Young people neither in employment nor in education or training - % pop Y15-29	%	14.8	14.1	13.5	12.9	14.3	13.2	11.7	11.4	11.2	11.0
People at risk of poverty or social exclusion - % of total population	%	23.2	22.1	21.6	21.0	21.8	22.1	22.0	21.7	21.6	21.6
People at risk of poverty after social transfers - % of total population	%	17.5	17.2	17.1	16.5	16.9	17.1	16.9	16.4	16.7	16.9
Severely materially and socially deprived people - % of total population	%	7.9	6.8	6.4	6.1	6.3	5.9	6.3	6.6	6.3	6.2
People living in households with very low work intensity - % pop Y0-64	%	10.8	9.9	9.1	8.7	9.1	10.0	9.1	8.8	8.6	8.6

Flags:e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat and the European Central Bank (for gross non-performing loans - domestic and foreign entities, tier-1 capital banking sector and return on equity of banks).

Table 5.3: Auxiliary indicators for Belgium

Belgium	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
NIIP (excl. Non-defaultable instruments) (% GDP)	52.4	44.9	34.5	37.2	34.8	36.9	26.3	30.2	30.7	32.6
Current plus capital account (net lending-borrowing) (% of GDP)	0.7	0.8	-0.8	0.3	0.8	2.1	-1.8	0.6	0.6	-0.6
Net trade balance of energy products (% of GDP)	-2.2	-2.5	-3.4	-2.5	-1.6	-3.0	-4.1	-3.0	-2.9	-2.6p
Real GDP per capita (2020 EUR)	40590.0	41030.0	41610.0	42400.0	40190.0	42530.0	43890.0	44200.0	44330.0	44550.0p
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	23.5	23.5	23.8	24.2	24.0	23.9	23.9	24.1	24.3	23.9p
Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.3e	3.3p
Export market share (% world exports) (3 year % change)	-0.5	-0.3	5.6	-0.8	2.7	6.5	-1.6	-8.2	-15.1	-10.5
Labour productivity (per hour worked) (1 year % change)	-0.1	-0.2	0.2	0.9	3.7	-1.7	-0.5	0.7	1.0	0.4p
Core inflation differential vis-à-vis the euro area[1] (pps)	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.7	-0.2	0.0	1.0	0.5	-0.1

Flags:e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat and the International Monetary Fund (World Economic Outlook, for world exports of goods and services).

Table 5.3 (continued): Auxiliary indicators for Belgium

Belgium		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Household (incl. NPISH) debt – consolidated	% of GDI	79.6	80.3	80.7	82.5	84.2	83.5	80.2	75.8	74.9	75.4
Gross non-performing loans of domestic and foreign entities	% of gross loans	3.2e	2.7e	2.3e	2.1e	2.1p	1.6p	1.5p	1.6e	1.8e	1.7p
Tier-1 capital ratio of banking sector	% risk-weighted assets	16.2e	16.9e	16.5e	16.6e	18.2p	18.8p	18.5p	17.9e	17.6e	17.8p
Return on equity of banking sector	%	8.9e	8.8e	8.2e	8.6e	5.9p	9.9p	9.9p	11.4e	10.4e	9.4p
Standardised house price-to-income ratio	% of long-term average, 2000-current	105.5	105.9	105.9	106.1	109.1	110.3	107.1	102.1	102.3	102.8
Building permits	m² per 1000 inh	785.4	729.7	857.6	783.4p	762.7p	845.8p	736.3p	670.6p	582.3p	546.1p
Long-term unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-74	%	3.7	3.1b	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.0
Youth unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-24	%	20.3	19.4b	16.0	14.5	15.9	18.2	16.4	16.1	17.4	17.4
Employment rate - % pop Y20-64	%	67.7	68.5b	69.7	70.5	69.7	70.6	71.9	72.1	72.3	72.8
Young people neither in employment nor in education or training - % pop Y15-29	%	12.2	11.8b	11.4	11.2	11.3	10.1b	9.2	9.6	9.9	9.8
People at risk of poverty or social exclusion - % of total population	%	22.2	22.0	20.5	20.1b	20.3	19.0	18.6	18.8	18.3	16.5
People at risk of poverty after social transfers - % of total population	%	15.5	15.9	16.4	14.8b	14.1	12.8	13.1	12.4	11.4	10.9
Severely materially and socially deprived people - % of total population	%	8.4	7.2	6.5	6.2	6.7	6.2	5.7	6.1	6.2	4.9
People living in households with very low work intensity - % pop Y0-64	%	15.2	14.5	13.1	12.9	12.4	12.2	11.7	10.6	11.4	11.0

Flags:b:Break in series. e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

1) Labour Force Survey indicators, 2017: b = change in the survey methodology. 2) Young people neither in employment nor in education and training, 2021: b = changes in the national questionnaire regarding the variables on the participation in education and training. 3) People at risk of poverty or social exclusion & people at risk of poverty after social transfers, 2019: b = major substantive and methodological changes.
Source: Eurostat and the European Central Bank (for gross non-performing loans - domestic and foreign entities, tier-1 capital banking sector and return on equity of banks).

Table 5.4: Auxiliary indicators for Bulgaria

Bulgaria	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
NIIP (excl. Non-defaultable instruments) (% GDP)	30.1	32.3	35.9	40.0	47.5	47.1	44.4	46.4	45.2	37.9
Current plus capital account (net lending-borrowing) (% of GDP)	5.2	4.2	1.7	3.1	3.0	0.9	-0.5	0.6	1.0	-3.6
Net trade balance of energy products (% of GDP)	-2.4	-3.0	-3.4	-3.0	-2.0	-3.4	-4.4	-2.2	-2.7	-3.5
Real GDP per capita (2020 EUR)	8470.0	8820.0	9170.0	9610.0	9470.0	10110.0	10510.0	10750.0	11110.0	11470.0
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	18.4	18.3	18.8	18.6	19.0	16.3	17.0	18.6	18.2	20.9
Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7p
Export market share (% world exports) (3 year % change)	7.3	10.7	13.2	7.7	3.9	8.6	14.2	14.2	5.4	-5.3
Labour productivity (per hour worked) (1 year % change)	2.6	1.0	2.6	4.7	1.7	5.2	2.3	-1.5	4.3	1.8
Core inflation differential vis-à-vis the euro area[1] (pps)	-1.8	-1.5	1.1	0.8	0.5	-0.1	3.6	4.0	0.3	0.5

Flags:p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat and the International Monetary Fund (World Economic Outlook, for world exports of goods and services).

Table 5.4 (continued): Auxiliary indicators for Bulgaria

Bulgaria		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Household (incl. NPISH) debt – consolidated	% of GDI	34.2	34.2	33.6	35.1	36.7	37.4	36.0	na	na	na
Gross non-performing loans of domestic and foreign entities	% of gross loans	12.8e	10.2e	7.7e	6.5e	5.9p	4.8p	3.7p	2.9e	2.7e	2.4p
Tier-1 capital ratio of banking sector	% risk-weighted assets	20.3e	20.6e	19.7e	18.8e	22.4p	22.3p	20.9p	20.9e	21.7e	25.5p
Return on equity of banking sector	%	11.3e	10.2e	11.8e	11.2e	4.9p	8.8p	11.2p	16.3e	15.2e	12.1p
Standardised house price-to-income ratio	% of long-term average, 2000-current	75.0	72.5	69.0	66.4	66.0	63.4	62.5b	59.5dp	60.1dp	64.0dp
Building permits	m² per 1000 inh	348.1	470.3	670.6	619.6	564.8	722.3	866.2	837.7	714.1	917.5
Long-term unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-74	%	5.2	4.0	3.7	3.0b	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.2b	1.5
Youth unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-24	%	20.4	16.1	15.9	12.1b	17.5	15.8	10.6	12.1	12.3b	13.1
Employment rate - % pop Y20-64	%	67.0	70.6	71.7	74.3b	72.7	73.3	75.9	76.2	76.8b	77.0
Young people neither in employment nor in education or training - % pop Y15-29	%	22.4	18.9	18.1	16.6b	18.0	17.4	14.8	13.8	12.7b	13.8
People at risk of poverty or social exclusion - % of total population	%	41.0b	38.0	33.0	33.2	33.5	31.7	32.2	30.0	30.3	29.0
People at risk of poverty after social transfers - % of total population	%	22.9b	23.4	22.0	22.6	23.8	22.1	22.9	20.6	21.7	21.2
Severely materially and socially deprived people - % of total population	%	33.5	30.0	22.3	22.1	22.1	19.1	18.7	18.0	16.6	15.0
People living in households with very low work intensity - % pop Y0-64	%	11.5	11.1	9.0	9.2	8.4	8.4	8.6	7.0	7.9	7.7

Flags:b:Break in series. d:Definition differs. p:Provisional. e:Estimated.

1) Household (incl. NPISH) debt, 2023-2025: Gross adjusted disposable income data were not available on 3 November 2026. 2) Standardised house price-to-income ratio, 2023-2025: d = due to missing adjusted gross disposable income, compensation of employees used instead. 2022: b = break in time series due to new data source. 3) Labour Force Survey indicators, 2024: b = Change of survey mode (all CAPI); 2019: b = census revision of the population counts. 4) People at risk of poverty or social exclusion & people at risk of poverty after social transfers, 2016: b = increase of rotational groups from 4 to 6 in 2016 leads to increase of overall sample size. The number of pensioners (from National Social Security Institute) was used as calibration variable for the first time. Source: Eurostat and the European Central Bank (for gross non-performing loans - domestic and foreign entities, tier-1 capital banking sector and return on equity of banks).

Table 5.5: Auxiliary indicators for Czechia

Czechia	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
NIIP (excl. Non-defaultable instruments) (% GDP)	27.3	26.0	27.5	29.6	36.4	34.8	25.7	28.5	34.1	31.2
Current plus capital account (net lending-borrowing) (% of GDP)	2.8	2.4	0.9	0.8	2.9	-0.4	-4.1	1.0	3.3	2.2
Net trade balance of energy products (% of GDP)	-2.0	-2.5	-2.9	-2.4	-1.5	-2.4	-4.5	-2.7	-2.4	-2.1
Real GDP per capita (2020 EUR)	19760.0	20760.0	21320.0	22050.0	20980.0	21830.0	21910.0	21680.0	21950.0	22510.0
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	24.3	23.7	24.8	25.8	25.5	26.2	27.7	27.9	26.6	26.7
Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9p
Export market share (% world exports) (3 year % change)	8.2	5.2	6.8	1.4	0.6	-4.3	-7.8	-0.5	1.3	8.3
Labour productivity (per hour worked) (1 year % change)	0.2	3.6	1.2	3.7	3.3	0.1	-1.5	-1.7	-0.3	1.8
Core inflation differential vis-à-vis the euro area[1] (pps)	0.4	0.9	0.7	1.1	2.5	2.1	8.1	4.3	1.2	0.5

Flags:p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat and the International Monetary Fund (World Economic Outlook, for world exports of goods and services).

Table 5.5 (continued): Auxiliary indicators for Czechia

Czechia		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Household (incl. NPISH) debt – consolidated	% of GDI	48.6	48.6	48.2	47.8	47.9	48.2	45.3	43.3	43.8	45.2
Gross non-performing loans of domestic and foreign entities	% of gross loans	4.0e	2.8e	2.1e	1.7e	1.9p	1.7p	1.4p	1.2e	1.2e	1.1p
Tier-1 capital ratio of banking sector	% risk-weighted assets	17.1e	17.5e	17.8e	19.2e	21.4p	20.6p	19.5p	19.5e	19.2e	19.4p
Return on equity of banking sector	%	11.9e	13.0e	13.3e	13.9e	6.7p	10.6p	14.4p	13.7e	15.1e	16.1p
Standardised house price-to-income ratio	% of long-term average, 2000-current	96.7	100.3	101.2	103.2	105.3	115.0	123.1	111.9	111.9	118.1
Building permits	m² per 1000 inh	294.9	342.2	351.2	407.6	390.4	466.6	418.2	340.1	330.7	330.5
Long-term unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-74	%	1.7	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8
Youth unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-24	%	10.5	7.9	6.7	5.6	8.0	8.2	6.8	8.3	9.1	10.4
Employment rate - % pop Y20-64	%	76.7	78.5	79.9	80.3	79.7	80.0	81.3	81.7	82.3	82.9
Young people neither in employment nor in education or training - % pop Y15-29	%	11.1	10.0	9.5	9.8	11.0	10.9	11.4	10.1	8.6	8.0
People at risk of poverty or social exclusion - % of total population	%	12.4	12.1	11.8	12.1	11.5	10.7	11.8	12.0	11.3	11.5
People at risk of poverty after social transfers - % of total population	%	9.7	9.1	9.6	10.1	9.5	8.6	10.2	9.8	9.5	9.6
Severely materially and socially deprived people - % of total population	%	3.5	3.4	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.7	2.6	2.6
People living in households with very low work intensity - % pop Y0-64	%	6.7	5.7	4.5	4.4	4.4	5.4	4.5	5.1	5.2	4.9

Flags:e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat and the European Central Bank (for gross non-performing loans - domestic and foreign entities, tier-1 capital banking sector and return on equity of banks).

Table 5.6: Auxiliary indicators for Denmark

Denmark	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
NIIP (excl. Non-defaultable instruments) (% GDP)	11.6	14.8	12.5	25.0	28.2	27.8	30.2	37.7	36.6	33.8
Current plus capital account (net lending-borrowing) (% of GDP)	7.1	7.3	6.3	7.5	7.3	8.7	11.3	9.4	10.9	11.8
Net trade balance of energy products (% of GDP)	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.5	-1.0	-0.6	-0.5	-0.1
Real GDP per capita (2020 EUR)	51950.0	53200.0	53920.0	54630.0	53540.0	56780.0	56530.0	56770.0	58670.0	60390.0
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	21.0	21.2	21.8	21.4	22.2	23.2	23.1	23.6	24.5	23.0
Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.0p	3.0	2.8p	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.1ep
Export market share (% world exports) (3 year % change)	-0.5	-1.1	1.2	2.1	9.2	6.4	9.3	1.6	8.4	4.6
Labour productivity (per hour worked) (1 year % change)	1.0	2.1	2.0	0.9	1.7	0.5	-3.2	1.0	3.7	2.9
Core inflation differential vis-à-vis the euro area[1] (pps)	-0.3	-0.3	-0.5	-0.3	0.0	-0.7	0.3	-0.4	-1.6	-0.8

Flags:e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat and the International Monetary Fund (World Economic Outlook, for world exports of goods and services).

Table 5.6 (continued): Auxiliary indicators for Denmark

Denmark		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Household (incl. NPISH) debt – consolidated	% of GDI	176.4	174.1	170.4	168.7	170.4	164.2	140.5	136.2	133.0	130.1
Gross non-performing loans of domestic and foreign entities	% of gross loans	3.3e	2.5e	2.3e	1.9e	1.9p	1.8p	1.5p	1.3e	1.3e	1.2p
Tier-1 capital ratio of banking sector	% risk-weighted assets	18.4e	19.7e	19.7e	19.9e	20.6p	20.3p	20.0p	21.0e	20.4e	19.2p
Return on equity of banking sector	%	9.7e	10.8e	8.0e	8.7e	4.5p	8.2p	3.8p	11.7e	12.6e	11.0p
Standardised house price-to-income ratio	% of long-term average, 2000-current	98.2	100.9	102.5	102.7	106.2	114.3	112.1	102.9	102.8	105.8
Building permits	m² per 1000 inh	611.0	607.1	759.4	687.6	703.3	768.7	643.4	403.5	384.8p	432.8p
Long-term unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-74	%	1.2b	1.2b	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.5b	0.8	0.9
Youth unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-24	%	12.2b	12.4b	10.5	10.1	11.7	10.8	10.6	11.5b	14.6	13.8
Employment rate - % pop Y20-64	%	76.0b	76.6b	77.5	78.3	77.8	79.0	80.1	79.8b	80.2	79.8
Young people neither in employment nor in education or training - % pop Y15-29	%	8.4b	9.8b	9.6	9.6	10.2	8.4	7.9	8.6b	8.0	8.9
People at risk of poverty or social exclusion - % of total population	%	17.5	17.8	17.5	17.3	16.8b	17.3	17.1	17.9	18.0	17.9
People at risk of poverty after social transfers - % of total population	%	11.9	12.4	12.7	12.5	12.1b	12.3	12.4	11.8	11.6	11.8
Severely materially and socially deprived people - % of total population	%	2.6	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.1	3.2	4.9	4.0	4.5
People living in households with very low work intensity - % pop Y0-64	%	11.1	10.5	10.0	9.5	9.1	9.7	8.8	9.8	10.6	9.7

Flags:b:Break in series. e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

1) Labour Force Survey indicators, 2023: b = extension of of the data collection period from two weeks to four weeks since Q4 2023. 2016-2017: b = improvement in the data collection and introduction of CAWI (computer-assisted web interviewing) technique. 2) People at risk of poverty or social exclusion & people at risk of poverty after social transfers, 2020: b = major substantive and methodological changes.
Source: Eurostat and the European Central Bank (for gross non-performing loans - domestic and foreign entities, tier-1 capital banking sector and return on equity of banks).

Table 5.7: Auxiliary indicators for Germany

Germany	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
NIIP (excl. Non-defaultable instruments) (% GDP)	37.3	44.9	46.0	51.1	55.3	54.7	51.3	52.6	62.6	67.9
Current plus capital account (net lending-borrowing) (% of GDP)	8.8	7.8	8.3	7.7	6.0	6.8	3.6	4.9	5.3	3.8
Net trade balance of energy products (% of GDP)	-1.5	-1.7	-1.9	-1.8	-1.2	-1.8	-3.3	-2.0p	-1.6p	-1.5p
Real GDP per capita (2020 EUR)	42030.0	43160.0	43630.0	44080.0	42350.0	44090.0	44620.0	43770.0p	43650.0p	43750.0p
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	20.0	20.1	20.7	21.0	21.2	21.0	21.6	21.1p	20.5p	20.2p
Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1p
Export market share (% world exports) (3 year % change)	4.1	0.2	-0.3	-4.2	-0.9	-3.9	-10.4	-8.2	-8.9	-3.0
Labour productivity (per hour worked) (1 year % change)	1.4	2.1	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.6	0.1	-1.2p	-0.3p	1.1p
Core inflation differential vis-à-vis the euro area[1] (pps)	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.4

Flags:p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat and the International Monetary Fund (World Economic Outlook, for world exports of goods and services).

Table 5.7 (continued): Auxiliary indicators for Germany

Germany		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Household (incl. NPISH) debt – consolidated	% of GDI	69.3	69.1	68.0	69.0	70.4	71.0	68.1	64.8	62.1	61.0
Gross non-performing loans of domestic and foreign entities	% of gross loans	2.6e	1.8e	1.4e	1.2e	1.2p	1.1p	1.1p	1.3e	1.5e	1.7p
Tier-1 capital ratio of banking sector	% risk-weighted assets	15.6e	16.4e	16.3e	16.1e	16.7p	16.4p	16.6p	17.7e	18.4e	17.9p
Return on equity of banking sector	%	2.2e	2.9e	2.4e	2.1e	2.2p	4.0p	4.3p	5.7e	5.6e	5.6p
Standardised house price-to-income ratio	% of long-term average, 2000-current	98.1	100.5	103.1	105.6	111.6	119.2	117.0	102.1	95.9	95.4
Building permits	m² per 1000 inh	482.5	458.3	462.5	476.9	500.5	511.0	459.2	302.6p	240.7p	267.0p
Long-term unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-74	%	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.1b	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1
Youth unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-24	%	7.5	7.2	6.6	6.1	7.9b	7.0	6.0	5.9	6.6	7.1
Employment rate - % pop Y20-64	%	77.6	78.3	79.0	79.7	78.3b	79.6	80.8	81.1	81.1	81.1
Young people neither in employment nor in education or training - % pop Y15-29	%	9.8	9.3	8.7	8.4	10.1b	9.3	8.6	8.8	8.9	9.5
People at risk of poverty or social exclusion - % of total population	%	19.8	18.8	18.5	17.3	20.4b	21.0	21.1	21.3	21.1	21.2
People at risk of poverty after social transfers - % of total population	%	16.5	16.1	16.0	14.8	16.1b	16.0	14.8	14.4	15.5	16.1
Severely materially and socially deprived people - % of total population	%	4.7	3.7	3.4	3.0	4.4b	4.3	6.2	6.9	6.2	5.6
People living in households with very low work intensity - % pop Y0-64	%	9.4	8.7	8.0	7.6	8.3b	9.5	9.8	9.9	10.0	10.3

Flags:b:Break in series. e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

1) Labour Force Survey indicators, 2020: b = due to technical issues with the introduction of the new German system of integrated household surveys, including the LFS, the figures for DE are not direct estimates from LFS micro-data, but based on a larger sample including additional data from other integrated household surveys. 2) Income and living conditions indicators, 2020: b = major substantive and methodological changes.
Source: Eurostat and the European Central Bank (for gross non-performing loans - domestic and foreign entities, tier-1 capital banking sector and return on equity of banks).

Table 5.8: Auxiliary indicators for Estonia

Estonia	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
NIIP (excl. Non-defaultable instruments) (% GDP)	17.2	19.1	23.9	30.1	41.1	40.9	26.9	29.8	27.0	26.1
Current plus capital account (net lending-borrowing) (% of GDP)	2.0	2.6	2.0	3.7	-0.7	5.5	-2.5	-0.2	0.2	2.4
Net trade balance of energy products (% of GDP)	-1.0	-0.6	-1.0	-1.2	-0.5	-0.3	-2.3	-1.7	-1.7	-1.4
Real GDP per capita (2020 EUR)	19190.0	20270.0	20970.0	21650.0	20960.0	22670.0	22800.0	21580.0	21470.0	21820.0
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	23.9	25.4	26.6	26.6	31.2	30.0	27.2	25.4	23.6	23.6
Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.1p
Export market share (% world exports) (3 year % change)	-2.1	-2.6	8.1	4.3	8.8	16.7	14.5	7.1	-4.8	0.3
Labour productivity (per hour worked) (1 year % change)	2.6	2.8	6.4	3.2	3.3	8.9	-2.3	-6.2	-0.4	1.9
Core inflation differential vis-à-vis the euro area[1] (pps)	0.4	1.0	0.6	1.4	-0.7	1.3	6.3	3.8	2.3	3.4

Flags:p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat and the International Monetary Fund (World Economic Outlook, for world exports of goods and services).

Table 5.8 (continued): Auxiliary indicators for Estonia

Estonia		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Household (incl. NPISH) debt – consolidated	% of GDI	60.0	60.2	56.9	57.1	57.9	57.1	55.7	53.6	54.3	56.7
Gross non-performing loans of domestic and foreign entities	% of gross loans	1.7e	1.9e	1.3e	1.6e	1.6p	1.1p	0.8p	1.1e	1.2e	1.3p
Tier-1 capital ratio of banking sector	% risk-weighted assets	33.8e	30.1e	30.4e	25.9e	27.2p	23.5p	21.2p	21.4e	19.3e	21.4p
Return on equity of banking sector	%	11.1e	9.2e	9.8e	8.3e	7.4p	9.5p	10.9p	18.5e	16.4e	13.5p
Standardised house price-to-income ratio	% of long-term average, 2000-current	95.0	93.3	87.9	88.4	91.8	97.0	104.2	102.7	102.5	103.9
Building permits	m² per 1000 inh	456.0	532.1	454.8	528.4	602.0	601.5	450.5	366.1	363.7	438.0
Long-term unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-74	%	2.2	2.0	1.3	0.9	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.8
Youth unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-24	%	14.0	12.1	12.0	11.6	18.3	16.7	18.6	17.3	19.1	20.7
Employment rate - % pop Y20-64	%	77.0	79.2	79.7	80.5	79.1	79.3	81.9	82.1	81.8	81.7
Young people neither in employment nor in education or training - % pop Y15-29	%	13.3	10.5	11.5	9.7	11.1	11.2	10.6	9.6	11.0	11.2
People at risk of poverty or social exclusion - % of total population	%	23.1	23.3	23.6	23.7	22.8	22.2	25.2	24.2	22.2	21.8
People at risk of poverty after social transfers - % of total population	%	21.7	21.0	21.9	21.7	20.7	20.6	22.8	22.5	20.2	19.5
Severely materially and socially deprived people - % of total population	%	2.2	4.0	3.1	2.6	2.3	1.9	3.3	2.5	3.1	3.5
People living in households with very low work intensity - % pop Y0-64	%	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	4.8	5.1	5.7	5.9	5.3	6.4

Flags:e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat and the European Central Bank (for gross non-performing loans - domestic and foreign entities, tier-1 capital banking sector and return on equity of banks).

Table 5.9: Auxiliary indicators for Ireland

Ireland	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
NIIP (excl. Non-defaultable instruments) (% GDP)	-249.4	-257.1	-250.3	-275.6	-286.7	-308.4	-227.4	-270.7	-328.2	-368.5
Current plus capital account (net lending-borrowing) (% of GDP)	-2.8	-7.2	-11.2	-30.4	-10.2	12.5	8.5	6.4	16.7	7.1
Net trade balance of energy products (% of GDP)	-1.1	-1.1	-1.4	-1.2	-0.7	-1.2	-2.1	-1.7	-1.2	-1.1
Real GDP per capita (2020 EUR)	60160.0	65290.0	69310.0	71640.0	75620.0	87150.0	92300.0	87630.0	89300.0	94930.0
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	34.1	32.5	27.9	53.2	41.6	22.2	21.5	25.3	18.2	24.1
Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)	1.2	1.2	1.1e	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.5be	1.6	1.6	1.5p
Export market share (% world exports) (3 year % change)	66.0	51.8	9.7	14.1	39.5	30.1	12.4	-8.5	6.5	18.6
Labour productivity (per hour worked) (1 year % change)	-3.8	5.4	3.7	1.7	18.0	8.3	-0.8	-4.9	1.5	6.2
Core inflation differential vis-à-vis the euro area[1] (pps)	-0.2	-0.8	-0.7	-0.1	-0.7	0.3	0.6	-0.5	-0.6	-0.4

Flags:b:Break in series. e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat and the International Monetary Fund (World Economic Outlook, for world exports of goods and services).

Table 5.9 (continued): Auxiliary indicators for Ireland

Ireland		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Household (incl. NPISH) debt – consolidated	% of GDI	116.0	121.9	112.6	85.4	79.7	74.7	74.2	64.9	57.9	64.2
Gross non-performing loans of domestic and foreign entities	% of gross loans	13.1e	9.9e	5.5e	3.4e	3.4p	2.4p	1.7p	1.3e	1.1e	0.8p
Tier-1 capital ratio of banking sector	% risk-weighted assets	23.0e	23.4e	23.4e	23.0e	23.3p	23.3p	22.4p	21.8e	21.5e	21.7p
Return on equity of banking sector	%	6.3e	5.0e	4.9e	3.7e	-2.2p	4.5p	3.3p	7.6e	9.2e	9.1p
Standardised house price-to-income ratio	% of long-term average, 2000-current	89.1	94.1	100.5	97.2	93.3	95.4	99.2	94.2	94.1	98.3
Building permits	m² per 1000 inh	526.0	663.8	838.4	946.2	933.6	962.3	807.7	868.6	742.8	767.9
Long-term unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-74	%	4.2	3.0	2.1	1.6	1.4	1.8b	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.1
Youth unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-24	%	16.8	14.4	13.8	12.5	15.8	14.6b	10.1	10.7	10.6	11.8
Employment rate - % pop Y20-64	%	71.3	72.9	74.0	75.0	72.1	74.9b	78.2	79.1	79.8	80.2
Young people neither in employment nor in education or training - % pop Y15-29	%	14.5	12.8	11.6	11.4	14.1	9.7b	8.6	8.5	7.5	8.1
People at risk of poverty or social exclusion - % of total population	%	23.8	22.4	20.8	20.2b	19.1b	19.6	19.6	19.2	17.1	18.8
People at risk of poverty after social transfers - % of total population	%	16.8	15.6	14.9	13.4b	13.0b	12.8	13.4	12.0	12.7	13.0
Severely materially and socially deprived people - % of total population	%	8.0	6.9	6.1	6.5b	6.1b	4.8	5.3	6.0	4.5	5.2
People living in households with very low work intensity - % pop Y0-64	%	17.8	16.1	13.2	12.9b	11.4b	12.4	9.6	9.1	7.4	8.8

Flags:b:Break in series. e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

1) Labour Force Survey indicators, 2021: b = census revision of the population counts. 2) Income and living conditions indicators, 2019-2020: b = increased use of administrative data.
Source: Eurostat and the European Central Bank (for gross non-performing loans - domestic and foreign entities, tier-1 capital banking sector and return on equity of banks).

Table 5.10: Auxiliary indicators for Greece

Greece	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
NIIP (excl. Non-defaultable instruments) (% GDP)	-128.4	-128.6	-134.3	-136.5	-158.6	-154.0	-124.9	-116.3	-105.3	-95.9
Current plus capital account (net lending-borrowing) (% of GDP)	-1.2	-1.4	-2.7	-1.1	-5.5	-5.0	-9.2	-5.6	-7.5	-4.8
Net trade balance of energy products (% of GDP)	-1.6	-1.8	-2.5	-2.3	-1.8	-3.1	-6.1	-2.8	-2.8p	-1.5p
Real GDP per capita (2020 EUR)	16250.0	16540.0	16940.0	17370.0	15830.0	17330.0	18420.0	18880.0p	19310.0p	19700.0p
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	11.4	12.0	11.3	11.0	12.3	13.8	16.0	16.6	17.2p	18.0p
Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6p
Export market share (% world exports) (3 year % change)	-6.2	-4.6	10.4	13.7	-13.4	-4.0	4.3	30.7	6.7	-6.5
Labour productivity (per hour worked) (1 year % change)	-3.7	1.8	-3.1	2.4	3.0	-3.2	-0.1	-0.3p	0.5p	2.1p
Core inflation differential vis-à-vis the euro area[1] (pps)	-0.2	-0.7	-0.7	-0.2	-1.9	-2.5	0.6	0.3	0.7	1.2

Flags:p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat and the International Monetary Fund (World Economic Outlook, for world exports of goods and services).

Table 5.10 (continued): Auxiliary indicators for Greece

Greece		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Household (incl. NPISH) debt – consolidated	% of GDI	80.7	77.3	79.1	71.7	71.0	66.5	58.1	52.7	51.0	50.3
Gross non-performing loans of domestic and foreign entities	% of gross loans	46.3e	45.0e	41.6e	35.5e	26.5p	8.6p	6.2p	5.0e	3.0e	2.6p
Tier-1 capital ratio of banking sector	% risk-weighted assets	16.9e	17.0e	15.3e	16.3e	15.0p	14.0p	14.9p	16.2e	16.7e	16.9p
Return on equity of banking sector	%	-7.5e	-1.3e	-0.4e	0.7e	-7.9p	-20.1p	12.7p	12.0e	11.7e	11.9p
Standardised house price-to-income ratio	% of long-term average, 2000-current	88.3e	86.5e	87.8e	87.6e	94.3e	91.9e	96.5e	100.9e	105.8e	110.5ep
Building permits	m² per 1000 inh	56.0p	65.5p	84.5p	103.6p	132.3p	209.4p	211.0p	260.0p	347.1p	269.9p
Long-term unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-74	%	15.4	14.3	12.5	11.3	10.5	9.2	7.7	6.2	5.4	5.0
Youth unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-24	%	48.2	44.5	41.2	37.5	38.0	35.5	31.4	26.7	22.5	19.1
Employment rate - % pop Y20-64	%	55.9	57.4	59.0	60.8	58.3	62.6	66.3	67.4	69.3	71.0
Young people neither in employment nor in education or training - % pop Y15-29	%	21.9	21.0	19.2	17.5	18.5	17.2	15.3	15.9	14.2	13.5
People at risk of poverty or social exclusion - % of total population	%	32.6	32.2	30.3	29.0	27.4	28.3	26.3	26.1	26.9	27.5
People at risk of poverty after social transfers - % of total population	%	21.2	20.2	18.5	17.9	17.7	19.6	18.8	18.9	19.6	19.6
Severely materially and socially deprived people - % of total population	%	18.4	18.3	16.1	15.8	14.9	13.9	13.9	13.5	14.0	14.9
People living in households with very low work intensity - % pop Y0-64	%	15.7	14.3	13.6	12.7	11.8	12.1	9.5	8.3	7.5	6.5

Flags:e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

1) Standardised house price-to-income ratio: e = source NCB for house prices.
Source: Eurostat and the European Central Bank (for gross non-performing loans - domestic and foreign entities, tier-1 capital banking sector and return on equity of banks).

Table 5.11: Auxiliary indicators for Spain

Spain	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
NIIP (excl. Non-defaultable instruments) (% GDP)	-60.9	-57.2	-51.8	-45.7	-51.6	-39.1	-29.2	-23.3	-16.3	-9.6
Current plus capital account (net lending-borrowing) (% of GDP)	3.4	3.0	2.4	2.5	1.2	1.6	1.3	3.9	4.5	4.3
Net trade balance of energy products (% of GDP)	-1.5	-1.8	-2.1	-1.9	-1.3	-2.2	-3.8	-2.1	-1.8p	-1.7p
Real GDP per capita (2020 EUR)	25420.0	26110.0	26620.0	26930.0	23850.0	25440.0	26820.0	27130.0	27820.0p	28260.0p
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	18.2	18.9	19.7	20.3	20.6	20.2	20.5	20.4	20.5p	21.0p
Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	na
Export market share (% world exports) (3 year % change)	4.9	4.6	4.6	-1.8	-12.7	-11.4	-7.3	12.0	12.7	10.0
Labour productivity (per hour worked) (1 year % change)	0.4	0.7	-0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.5	1.2	-0.3	0.9p	0.6p
Core inflation differential vis-à-vis the euro area[1] (pps)	-0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.9	-0.2	-0.8	0.0	0.2

Flags:p:Provisional.

1) Gross domestic expenditure on R&D, 2025: The data were not available on 3 November 2026 due to an embargo for the data from ES.
Source: Eurostat and the International Monetary Fund (World Economic Outlook, for world exports of goods and services).

Table 5.11 (continued): Auxiliary indicators for Spain

Spain		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Household (incl. NPISH) debt – consolidated	% of GDI	86.4	83.0	80.3	76.3	76.2	72.9	69.3	62.0	58.2	57.8
Gross non-performing loans of domestic and foreign entities	% of gross loans	5.7e	4.4e	3.7e	3.1e	2.8p	2.9p	2.7p	2.7e	2.5e	2.3p
Tier-1 capital ratio of banking sector	% risk-weighted assets	13.0e	13.2e	13.5e	13.8e	14.7p	15.0p	14.4p	14.7e	15.0e	15.5p
Return on equity of banking sector	%	5.0e	7.0e	8.2e	6.7e	-3.5p	10.2p	9.9p	11.8e	13.7e	14.0p
Standardised house price-to-income ratio	% of long-term average, 2000-current	88.1	91.0	94.6	95.5	99.1	97.7	100.5	96.9	98.9	107.5
Building permits	m² per 1000 inh	247.7	286.0	361.8	369.5	327.4	331.6	322.3	310.2	335.6p	322.1p
Long-term unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-74	%	9.5	7.7	6.4	5.3	5.0	6.2d	5.1d	4.3d	3.8d	3.4d
Youth unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-24	%	44.4	38.6	34.3	32.5	38.3	35.0d	29.7d	28.7d	26.5d	24.9d
Employment rate - % pop Y20-64	%	63.9	65.5	67.0	68.0	65.7	67.5d	69.3d	70.5d	71.4d	72.4d
Young people neither in employment nor in education or training - % pop Y15-29	%	18.1	16.4	15.3	14.9	17.3	14.2d	12.7d	12.3d	12.0d	11.5d
People at risk of poverty or social exclusion - % of total population	%	28.8	27.5	27.3	26.2	27.0	27.8	26.0	26.5	25.8	25.7
People at risk of poverty after social transfers - % of total population	%	22.3	21.6	21.5	20.7	21.0	21.7	20.4	20.2	19.7	19.5
Severely materially and socially deprived people - % of total population	%	8.5	8.3	8.7	7.7	8.5	8.3	7.7	9.0	8.3	8.1
People living in households with very low work intensity - % pop Y0-64	%	14.9	12.8	10.8	10.9	10.0	11.6	8.7	8.4	8.0	8.0

Flags:d:Definition differs. e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

1) Labour Force Survey indicators, 2021-2025: d = ES have assessed the attachment to the job and included in employment those who had an unknown duration of absence from work, but are expected to return to the same job.
Source: Eurostat and the European Central Bank (for gross non-performing loans - domestic and foreign entities, tier-1 capital banking sector and return on equity of banks).

Table 5.12: Auxiliary indicators for France

France	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
NIIP (excl. Non-defaultable instruments) (% GDP)	-29.6	-31.0	-32.8	-33.2	-38.8	-35.2	-28.6	-31.6	-30.5	-30.5
Current plus capital account (net lending-borrowing) (% of GDP)	-0.5	-0.5	-0.6	0.7	-2.0	0.6	-1.0	-0.7	-0.1	-0.2
Net trade balance of energy products (% of GDP)	-1.4	-1.7	-1.9	-1.8	-1.1	-1.8	-4.4	-2.4	-1.9p	-1.5p
Real GDP per capita (2020 EUR)	35540.0	36140.0	36570.0	37160.0	34230.0	36460.0	37280.0	37730.0	38180.0p	38360.0p
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	20.9	21.4	21.9	22.4	22.4	23.5	23.5	23.0	22.2p	22.2p
Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2p
Export market share (% world exports) (3 year % change)	1.3	-1.5	-1.1	-3.0	-7.3	-8.0	-9.3	1.5	-0.1	0.7
Labour productivity (per hour worked) (1 year % change)	0.0	2.0	0.2	0.5	0.2	-1.4	-1.5	0.4	0.0p	1.5p
Core inflation differential vis-à-vis the euro area[1] (pps)	-0.2	-0.4	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	-0.2	-0.6	-1.0	-0.5	-0.8

Flags:p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat and the International Monetary Fund (World Economic Outlook, for world exports of goods and services).

Table 5.12 (continued): Auxiliary indicators for France

France		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Household (incl. NPISH) debt – consolidated	% of GDI	74.1	75.8	77.8	79.9	82.1	81.9	81.9	77.1	73.8	73.7
Gross non-performing loans of domestic and foreign entities	% of gross loans	3.6e	3.1e	2.7e	2.5e	2.2p	1.9p	1.8p	1.9e	2.0e	2.1p
Tier-1 capital ratio of banking sector	% risk-weighted assets	15.0e	15.3e	15.6e	16.1e	17.1p	17.1p	16.8p	17.3e	17.5e	17.4p
Return on equity of banking sector	%	6.5e	6.4e	6.5e	6.0e	4.1p	7.1p	6.1p	5.9e	6.6e	6.4p
Standardised house price-to-income ratio	% of long-term average, 2000-current	101.2	102.1	103.1	103.8	108.1	109.4	111.1	103.4	95.6	95.8
Building permits	m² per 1000 inh	558.9	591.1	558.6	547.5	485.8	588.6	590.2	431.8	359.1p	401.5p
Long-term unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-74	%	3.2	3.0	2.6	2.3	2.0	2.4d	2.1d	1.9d	1.7d	1.8d
Youth unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-24	%	26.0	23.6	22.1	20.8	21.6	18.9d	17.4d	17.3d	18.8d	19.8d
Employment rate - % pop Y20-64	%	70.6	71.2	71.9	72.2	72.0	73.1d	74.0d	74.3d	75.0d	75.4d
Young people neither in employment nor in education or training - % pop Y15-29	%	13.8	13.4	13.1	12.6	13.7	13.2d	12.2d	12.6d	12.7d	12.9d
People at risk of poverty or social exclusion - % of total population	%	18.7	17.8	17.9	18.8	19.0b	19.0	20.7b	20.4	20.5	20.8
People at risk of poverty after social transfers - % of total population	%	13.6	13.2	13.4	13.6	14.2b	14.3	15.6b	15.4	15.9	16.3
Severely materially and socially deprived people - % of total population	%	6.7	6.3	6.7	7.3	6.4b	5.5	7.0b	6.6	6.6	7.0
People living in households with very low work intensity - % pop Y0-64	%	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.1	9.7b	10.8	9.9b	9.2	8.7	8.9

Flags:b:Break in series. d:Definition differs. e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

1) Labour Force Survey indicators, 2021-2025: d = FR have assessed the attachment to the job and included in employment those who had an unknown duration of absence from work, but are expected to return to the same job. 2) Income and living conditions indicators, 2022: b = inclusion of four overseas departments (French Guiana, Réunion, Martinique and Guadeloupe) in the SILC exercise. 2020: b = change occurred in the duration of the panel for poverty longitudinal indicators (from 9 to 4 years).
Source: Eurostat and the European Central Bank (for gross non-performing loans - domestic and foreign entities, tier-1 capital banking sector and return on equity of banks).

Table 5.13: Auxiliary indicators for Croatia

Croatia	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
NIIP (excl. Non-defaultable instruments) (% GDP)	-27.1	-18.3	-12.0	0.8	2.7	11.1	14.5	20.3	21.0	21.0
Current plus capital account (net lending-borrowing) (% of GDP)	3.9	4.8	2.4	4.0	0.4	2.7	-1.3	1.9	-1.4	-2.4
Net trade balance of energy products (% of GDP)	-2.6	-2.8	-3.1	-2.8	-2.0	-3.7	-9.0	-4.7	-3.9	-3.3p
Real GDP per capita (2020 EUR)	12310.0	12900.0	13500.0	14080.0	12990.0	14850.0	16020.0	16630.0	17220.0	17770.0p
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	19.6	19.5	19.9	21.8	22.3	20.8	21.5	23.8	22.2	23.6p
Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4p
Export market share (% world exports) (3 year % change)	17.3	15.7	12.8	8.0	-11.8	0.3	5.5	35.1	16.9	9.0
Labour productivity (per hour worked) (1 year % change)	3.4	1.4	3.5	2.4	-6.4	11.6	5.8	1.3	0.3	3.3p
Core inflation differential vis-à-vis the euro area[1] (pps)	-0.6	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.3	-0.1	3.6	3.8	1.9	1.7

Flags:p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat and the International Monetary Fund (World Economic Outlook, for world exports of goods and services).

Table 5.13 (continued): Auxiliary indicators for Croatia

Croatia		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Household (incl. NPISH) debt – consolidated	% of GDI	48.5	47.5	47.4	48.2	48.8	45.5	43.1	42.5	40.8	41.8
Gross non-performing loans of domestic and foreign entities	% of gross loans	10.7e	8.8e	7.3e	5.2e	5.3p	4.2p	3.0p	2.5e	2.3e	2.2p
Tier-1 capital ratio of banking sector	% risk-weighted assets	19.4e	20.2e	20.2e	21.8e	22.8p	24.0p	22.3p	21.7e	20.5e	20.0p
Return on equity of banking sector	%	8.9e	5.9e	8.8e	9.1e	4.7p	7.7p	9.4p	15.7e	15.0e	14.1p
Standardised house price-to-income ratio	% of long-term average, 2000-current	88.8	87.6	87.9	90.2	95.2	91.0	93.7	94.6	91.1	94.8
Building permits	m² per 1000 inh	219.6	321.9	326.2	380.1	358.2	438.8	518.8	544.4	568.6	592.4p
Long-term unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-74	%	6.7	4.5	3.4	2.4	2.1	2.7	2.4	2.1	1.8	1.8
Youth unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-24	%	30.9	27.4	23.5	16.7	20.6	21.5	17.7	18.9	16.8	18.3
Employment rate - % pop Y20-64	%	61.3	63.2	64.9	66.4	66.9	68.6	70.2	70.8	73.6	74.4
Young people neither in employment nor in education or training - % pop Y15-29	%	19.4	17.9	15.5	14.3	14.5	14.9	13.1	11.8	10.6	10.8
People at risk of poverty or social exclusion - % of total population	%	23.5	23.7	22.1	20.8	20.5	20.9	19.9	20.7b	21.7b	20.7
People at risk of poverty after social transfers - % of total population	%	19.5	20.0	19.3	18.3	18.3	19.2	18.0	19.3b	20.3b	19.5
Severely materially and socially deprived people - % of total population	%	7.3	7.1	6.1	4.6	4.4	3.5	4.0	2.8	2.0	2.0
People living in households with very low work intensity - % pop Y0-64	%	11.1	10.6	9.3	7.5	7.2	7.5	6.3	5.5	4.7	4.0

Flags:b:Break in series. e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

1) People at risk of poverty or social exclusion & people at risk of poverty after social transfers, 2024: b = administrative sources used for income data; 2023: b = administrative sources used for part of income data: employee cash or near cash income, wages and salaries, social benefits, old age, survivor's and disability pensions.
Source: Eurostat and the European Central Bank (for gross non-performing loans - domestic and foreign entities, tier-1 capital banking sector and return on equity of banks).

Table 5.14: Auxiliary indicators for Italy

Italy	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
NIIP (excl. Non-defaultable instruments) (% GDP)	-11.8	-7.5	-7.9	-2.7	-1.3	5.4	1.5	6.4	13.8	19.8
Current plus capital account (net lending-borrowing) (% of GDP)	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.9	3.5	1.9	-1.2	0.7	0.8	0.9
Net trade balance of energy products (% of GDP)	-1.5	-1.9	-2.3	-2.0	-1.3	-2.6	-5.4	-2.9	-2.3	-1.9
Real GDP per capita (2020 EUR)	29390.0	29950.0	30310.0	30560.0	28030.0	30770.0	32340.0	32680.0	33050.0	33260.0p
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	17.3	17.6	18.0	18.2	18.3	20.8	21.8	22.8	21.6	22.0
Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)	1.4b	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4p
Export market share (% world exports) (3 year % change)	0.5	-0.6	0.2	-4.4	-6.9	-6.3	-7.2	1.5	-2.1	1.0
Labour productivity (per hour worked) (1 year % change)	-0.2	0.6	0.0	0.5	3.4	-0.9	0.6	-2.1	-1.1	-0.5
Core inflation differential vis-à-vis the euro area[1] (pps)	-0.3	-0.2	-0.4	-0.5	-0.3	-0.7	-0.7	-0.4	-0.7	-0.5

Flags:b:Break in series. p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat and the International Monetary Fund (World Economic Outlook, for world exports of goods and services).

Table 5.14 (continued): Auxiliary indicators for Italy

Italy		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Household (incl. NPISH) debt – consolidated	% of GDI	52.4	52.1	52.7	53.4	54.8	54.1	52.4	49.3	48.0	48.2
Gross non-performing loans of domestic and foreign entities	% of gross loans	15.0e	11.2e	8.4e	6.7e	4.5p	3.5p	2.9p	2.7e	2.7e	2.4p
Tier-1 capital ratio of banking sector	% risk-weighted assets	11.5e	14.4e	13.9e	14.9e	16.9p	16.5p	16.7p	16.9e	17.2e	17.1p
Return on equity of banking sector	%	-7.7e	7.1e	5.8e	4.9e	1.0p	5.7p	9.1p	12.7e	13.2e	13.0p
Standardised house price-to-income ratio	% of long-term average, 2000-current	97.4	94.2	92.1	91.1	93.9	91.0	88.7	85.5	85.6	86.9
Building permits	m² per 1000 inh	64.9	75.0	80.2	83.7	74.0	87.9	88.1	79.7	79.7	76.3p
Long-term unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-74	%	7.1	6.9	6.5b	5.9	5.1	5.4	4.6	4.2	3.3	3.1
Youth unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-24	%	37.7	34.6	32.2b	29.2	29.8	29.7	23.7	22.7	20.3	20.6
Employment rate - % pop Y20-64	%	61.4	62.3	63.0b	63.5	61.9	62.7	64.8	66.3	67.1	67.6
Young people neither in employment nor in education or training - % pop Y15-29	%	24.4	24.2	23.5b	22.3	23.5	23.1	19.0	16.1	15.2	13.3
People at risk of poverty or social exclusion - % of total population	%	27.8	25.9	25.7	24.6	24.9	25.2	24.4	22.8	23.1	22.6
People at risk of poverty after social transfers - % of total population	%	20.6	20.3	20.3	20.1	20.0	20.1	20.1	18.9	18.9	18.6
Severely materially and socially deprived people - % of total population	%	10.1	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.2	5.9	4.5	4.7	4.6	5.2
People living in households with very low work intensity - % pop Y0-64	%	12.1	10.8	10.7	9.6	10.2	10.8	9.8	8.9	9.2	8.2

Flags:b:Break in series. e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

1) Labour Force Survey indicators, 2018: b = census revision of the population counts.
Source: Eurostat and the European Central Bank (for gross non-performing loans - domestic and foreign entities, tier-1 capital banking sector and return on equity of banks).

Table 5.15: Auxiliary indicators for Cyprus

Cyprus	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
NIIP (excl. Non-defaultable instruments) (% GDP)	-225.3	-270.1	-354.7	-333.9	-249.6	-203.0	-143.3	-78.3	-51.1	-36.4
Current plus capital account (net lending-borrowing) (% of GDP)	-3.9	-4.6	-3.3	-5.6	-9.8	-5.3	-6.8	-9.4	-5.6	-8.4
Net trade balance of energy products (% of GDP)	-3.3	-4.0	-4.1	-3.9	-3.2	-4.1	-6.2	-4.1	-3.3p	-2.3p
Real GDP per capita (2020 EUR)	22410.0	23500.0	24690.0	25790.0	24630.0	27030.0	28890.0	30040.0	31470.0p	32460.0p
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	18.0	20.8	18.6	18.7	20.8	19.2	20.3	21.3	17.1p	19.6p
Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6p
Export market share (% world exports) (3 year % change)	13.3	15.0	15.9	12.7	23.0	28.8	29.2	19.5	25.5	19.4
Labour productivity (per hour worked) (1 year % change)	1.0	1.3	1.1	0.7	2.1	2.7	3.6	3.1	3.2p	2.4p
Core inflation differential vis-à-vis the euro area[1] (pps)	-1.6	-0.6	-0.9	-0.2	-1.5	-0.1	1.0	-1.1	-0.2	-0.5

Flags:p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat and the International Monetary Fund (World Economic Outlook, for world exports of goods and services).

Table 5.15 (continued): Auxiliary indicators for Cyprus

Cyprus		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Household (incl. NPISH) debt – consolidated	% of GDI	156.9	142.7	130.9	113.7	108.3	104.6	96.9	87.8	79.0	74.5
Gross non-performing loans of domestic and foreign entities	% of gross loans	35.4e	30.7e	20.2e	18.1e	11.0p	5.6p	4.5p	3.7e	3.1e	1.6p
Tier-1 capital ratio of banking sector	% risk-weighted assets	16.4e	15.4e	16.1e	19.0e	19.2p	19.3p	19.8p	23.4e	25.9e	27.2p
Return on equity of banking sector	%	1.7e	-11.9e	7.1e	3.5e	-3.3p	0.6p	5.1p	21.8e	18.3e	12.5p
Standardised house price-to-income ratio	% of long-term average, 2000-current	99.7	99.4	93.1	92.3	95.4	89.6	90.1	92.0	91.6	91.6
Building permits	m² per 1000 inh	922.9	1258.2	1469.9	2343.0	2091.5	2168.8	1916.0	2088.3	1949.4	2828.1p
Long-term unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-74	%	5.8	4.5	2.7	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.3	0.9
Youth unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-24	%	29.1	24.7	20.2	17.6	17.6	17.3	18.1	16.5	13.0	13.5
Employment rate - % pop Y20-64	%	68.7	70.8	73.9	75.8	75.2	76.3	78.6	79.8	80.1	81.3
Young people neither in employment nor in education or training - % pop Y15-29	%	18.0	17.6	14.9	14.7	15.2	15.0	14.4	13.7	12.7	10.6
People at risk of poverty or social exclusion - % of total population	%	22.6	21.4	19.1	18.9	18.2	17.3	17.5	17.4	17.1	17.1
People at risk of poverty after social transfers - % of total population	%	16.1	15.7	15.4	15.1	14.8	13.7	14.7	14.9	14.6	14.9
Severely materially and socially deprived people - % of total population	%	6.6	6.1	3.8	3.1	3.3	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.2
People living in households with very low work intensity - % pop Y0-64	%	10.1	8.7	8.1	6.4	5.7	6.4	5.0	4.5	4.2	4.2

Flags:e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat and the European Central Bank (for gross non-performing loans - domestic and foreign entities, tier-1 capital banking sector and return on equity of banks).

Table 5.16: Auxiliary indicators for Latvia

Latvia	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
NIIP (excl. Non-defaultable instruments) (% GDP)	-6.9	-2.6	0.7	6.5	15.0	20.4	18.9	20.4	26.8	24.3
Current plus capital account (net lending-borrowing) (% of GDP)	3.0	2.5	0.9	0.7	4.4	-3.6	-6.5	-3.3	-1.7	-3.0
Net trade balance of energy products (% of GDP)	-2.5	-3.0	-3.5	-2.8	-1.6	-2.6	-7.8	-3.3	-2.6	-1.7
Real GDP per capita (2020 EUR)	14230.0	14850.0	15600.0	15820.0	15370.0	16580.0	16870.0	16680.0	16920.0	17450.0
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	20.2	21.5	22.9	22.7	23.0	22.9	23.3	24.1	22.8	24.0
Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0p
Export market share (% world exports) (3 year % change)	3.5	1.7	5.2	0.8	10.5	8.0	12.4	-2.9	-4.1	-5.6
Labour productivity (per hour worked) (1 year % change)	2.8	4.3	1.5	-1.3	2.7	6.5	-0.5	-1.0	0.0	2.5
Core inflation differential vis-à-vis the euro area[1] (pps)	0.3	0.7	0.9	1.2	0.2	0.4	3.6	3.5	0.9	1.1

Flags:p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat and the International Monetary Fund (World Economic Outlook, for world exports of goods and services).

Table 5.16 (continued): Auxiliary indicators for Latvia

Latvia		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Household (incl. NPISH) debt – consolidated	% of GDI	36.1	34.0	31.4	30.0	29.3	29.0	28.1	27.4	26.9	28.2
Gross non-performing loans of domestic and foreign entities	% of gross loans	6.3e	5.6e	5.3e	3.9e	4.6p	2.1p	1.4p	1.3e	1.3e	1.0p
Tier-1 capital ratio of banking sector	% risk-weighted assets	17.3e	18.4e	20.3e	22.0e	25.7p	29.2p	23.6p	20.6e	21.9e	21.9p
Return on equity of banking sector	%	14.3e	7.6e	9.2e	9.6e	5.2p	4.5p	10.2p	20.3e	17.6e	13.4p
Standardised house price-to-income ratio	% of long-term average, 2000-current	84.7	85.3	88.0	89.4	90.1	90.7	94.5	92.2	86.6	87.7
Building permits	m² per 1000 inh	204.2	257.6	311.5	313.6	368.3	371.4	371.6	371.0	374.6	485.8
Long-term unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-74	%	4.4	3.6	3.4	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.3
Youth unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-24	%	17.5	17.0	12.2	12.7	14.9	14.8	15.3	12.3	13.6	14.8
Employment rate - % pop Y20-64	%	73.0	74.6	76.8	77.3	76.9	75.3	77.0	77.5	77.4	78.2
Young people neither in employment nor in education or training - % pop Y15-29	%	13.3	12.3	11.6	10.2	11.9	12.1	11.3	10.0	10.7	11.0
People at risk of poverty or social exclusion - % of total population	%	28.2	28.5	28.4	26.7	25.1	26.1	26.0	25.6	24.3	24.7
People at risk of poverty after social transfers - % of total population	%	21.8	22.1	23.3	22.9	21.6	23.4	22.5	22.5	21.6	22.0
Severely materially and socially deprived people - % of total population	%	12.6	12.9	10.4	7.5	7.0	5.3	7.8	6.2	5.3	4.8
People living in households with very low work intensity - % pop Y0-64	%	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	6.6	7.2	7.0	6.5	6.6

Flags:e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat and the European Central Bank (for gross non-performing loans - domestic and foreign entities, tier-1 capital banking sector and return on equity of banks).

Table 5.17: Auxiliary indicators for Lithuania

Lithuania	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
NIIP (excl. Non-defaultable instruments) (% GDP)	-12.8	-7.6	-2.7	5.3	14.3	22.2	21.6	26.2	33.4	32.2
Current plus capital account (net lending-borrowing) (% of GDP)	0.5	2.2	1.7	4.6	7.4	1.7	-5.9	0.8	3.1	0.8
Net trade balance of energy products (% of GDP)	-2.6	-3.0	-4.0	-3.6	-2.4	-4.7	-10.8	-3.7	-2.7	-2.2
Real GDP per capita (2020 EUR)	15420.0	16330.0	17280.0	18160.0	18260.0	19260.0	19330.0	19630.0	20090.0	20690.0
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	19.9	20.1	20.4	20.6	20.1	21.6	22.6	22.9	21.6	21.9
Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1p
Export market share (% world exports) (3 year % change)	-10.9	4.1	17.0	19.5	17.3	19.4	16.5	7.7	2.3	1.6
Labour productivity (per hour worked) (1 year % change)	-0.9	7.7	3.1	4.2	6.6	2.5	-3.9	0.5	0.3	2.9
Core inflation differential vis-à-vis the euro area[1] (pps)	0.9	1.6	0.9	1.3	1.9	2.0	6.5	4.6	0.4	0.6

Flags:p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat and the International Monetary Fund (World Economic Outlook, for world exports of goods and services).

Table 5.17 (continued): Auxiliary indicators for Lithuania

Lithuania		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Household (incl. NPISH) debt – consolidated	% of GDI	31.7	33.2	33.5	33.3	32.5	32.3	31.5	30.9	31.5	33.1
Gross non-performing loans of domestic and foreign entities	% of gross loans	4.0e	3.2e	2.6e	1.7e	2.2p	1.2p	0.9p	0.8e	0.6e	0.5p
Tier-1 capital ratio of banking sector	% risk-weighted assets	19.1e	18.8e	18.4e	19.5e	21.5p	23.2p	20.2p	18.6e	20.4e	23.6p
Return on equity of banking sector	%	11.9e	9.1e	12.3e	14.5e	10.0p	10.4p	13.5p	21.2e	18.5e	15.5p
Standardised house price-to-income ratio	% of long-term average, 2000-current	83.2	88.0	86.9	84.1	82.3	86.2	90.8	93.2	95.0	94.3
Building permits	m² per 1000 inh	625.6	562.9	532.1	498.0	533.7	747.8	600.4	452.7	450.1	519.2
Long-term unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-74	%	3.0	2.7	2.0	1.9	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.5
Youth unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-24	%	14.5	13.3	11.1	11.9	19.6	14.3	11.9	13.8	16.2	14.1
Employment rate - % pop Y20-64	%	75.2	76.0	77.8	78.2	76.7	77.4	79.0	78.5	79.2	80.0
Young people neither in employment nor in education or training - % pop Y15-29	%	10.7	10.2	9.3	10.9	13.0	12.7	10.7	13.5	14.7	12.4
People at risk of poverty or social exclusion - % of total population	%	30.0	29.8	28.5	25.5	24.5	23.5	24.6	24.3	25.8p	26.3p
People at risk of poverty after social transfers - % of total population	%	21.9	22.9	22.9	20.6	20.9	20.0	20.9	20.6	21.5p	22.6p
Severely materially and socially deprived people - % of total population	%	15.4	14.4	12.0	9.7	8.1	6.4	6.0	6.1	6.1p	5.5p
People living in households with very low work intensity - % pop Y0-64	%	10.2	9.4	9.2	7.6	7.2	8.1	8.3	8.0	9.4p	11.4p

Flags:e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat and the European Central Bank (for gross non-performing loans - domestic and foreign entities, tier-1 capital banking sector and return on equity of banks).

Table 5.18: Auxiliary indicators for Luxembourg

Luxembourg	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
NIIP (excl. Non-defaultable instruments) (% GDP)	-3552.1	-3730.3	-3529.3	-3954.9	-4067.9	-4571.4	-3891.2	-3850.8	-4026.2	-4403.0
Current plus capital account (net lending-borrowing) (% of GDP)	7.1	6.1	11.1	8.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	6.8	0.9	0.1
Net trade balance of energy products (% of GDP)	-2.3	-2.7	-3.3	-3.2	-2.0	-2.8	-5.2	-3.7	-3.0p	-2.4p
Real GDP per capita (2020 EUR)	104920.0	104020.0	103640.0	104310.0	102190.0	107570.0	104100.0	102250.0	102720.0p	102840.0p
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	17.3	17.8	16.2	18.0	17.2	18.1	16.6	16.1	16.6p	16.2p
Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1e	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0p
Export market share (% world exports) (3 year % change)	16.0	6.1	0.5	2.4	20.0	20.3	-1.6	-7.1	-5.1	6.2
Labour productivity (per hour worked) (1 year % change)	2.0	-1.5	-1.2	-0.4	5.2	-2.2	-4.0	-1.5	1.0p	0.9p
Core inflation differential vis-à-vis the euro area[1] (pps)	0.2	0.4	-0.1	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.3	-1.1	-0.3	-0.6

Flags:e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat and the International Monetary Fund (World Economic Outlook, for world exports of goods and services).

Table 5.18 (continued): Auxiliary indicators for Luxembourg

Luxembourg		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Household (incl. NPISH) debt – consolidated	% of GDI	130.1	130.3	134.6	134.7	131.9	138.9	139.4	129.6	125.9	118.1
Gross non-performing loans of domestic and foreign entities	% of gross loans	0.8e	0.7e	0.8e	0.6e	0.7p	0.6p	0.7p	0.8e	0.9e	0.9p
Tier-1 capital ratio of banking sector	% risk-weighted assets	23.6e	21.8e	20.8e	19.3e	20.0p	18.8p	18.2p	18.5e	18.4e	19.8p
Return on equity of banking sector	%	7.5e	5.7e	5.5e	5.2e	4.4p	5.5p	5.2p	8.3e	8.9e	8.2p
Standardised house price-to-income ratio	% of long-term average, 2000-current	108.5	109.7	114.4	120.5	129.5	145.5	152.1	130.8	119.6	113.1
Building permits	m² per 1000 inh	1369.6	1507.6	1806.8	1608.9	1426.0	1715.7	1068.2	898.5	737.0p	727.7p
Long-term unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-74	%	2.2	2.1	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.7	1.6	2.0
Youth unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-24	%	18.9	15.4	14.2	17.0	23.2	16.9	17.6	18.8	21.6	19.4
Employment rate - % pop Y20-64	%	70.7	71.5	72.1	72.8	72.1	74.1	74.8	74.8	74.2	73.6
Young people neither in employment nor in education or training - % pop Y15-29	%	6.8	6.6	7.5	6.5	7.7	8.8	6.8	8.5	9.8	8.8
People at risk of poverty or social exclusion - % of total population	%	19.1b	19.3	20.1	20.1	19.9b	21.1b	19.4b	21.4	20.0	18.2b
People at risk of poverty after social transfers - % of total population	%	15.8b	16.4	16.7	17.5	17.4b	18.1b	17.3b	18.8	18.1	14.8b
Severely materially and socially deprived people - % of total population	%	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.7b	2.4b	2.0b	2.5	2.3	3.4b
People living in households with very low work intensity - % pop Y0-64	%	6.5	6.5	7.8	6.9	7.1b	5.5b	3.5b	3.9	3.9	5.5b

Flags:b:Break in series. e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

1) Income and living conditions indicators, 2025: for LU, administrative sources used. 2022: b = introduction of a CAPI component for the newly selected households. 2021: b = introduction of a CAWI component for newly selected households. 2020: b = change from CAPI to CATI mode of data collection. 2) People at risk of poverty or social exclusion & people at risk of poverty after social transfers, 2016: b = new procedures developed in data validation and compilation, weighting, estimation, imputation and adjustment. Better coverage of certain segments of the resident population by use of Luxembourg's National Population Register.
Source: Eurostat and the European Central Bank (for gross non-performing loans - domestic and foreign entities, tier-1 capital banking sector and return on equity of banks).

Table 5.19: Auxiliary indicators for Hungary

Hungary	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
NIIP (excl. Non-defaultable instruments) (% GDP)	-11.3	-8.0	-3.3	-2.5	-1.7	-0.5	-4.9	-7.0	3.3	-1.2
Current plus capital account (net lending-borrowing) (% of GDP)	4.3	2.6	2.5	1.2	0.9	-2.0	-7.4	1.0	2.1	2.8
Net trade balance of energy products (% of GDP)	-3.1	-3.7	-3.8	-3.8	-2.3	-4.4	-10.0	-4.7	-3.6	-2.9p
Real GDP per capita (2020 EUR)	12880.0	13460.0	14240.0	14980.0	14370.0	15470.0	16150.0	16060.0	16220.0	16410.0p
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	19.7	22.4	25.0	27.3	26.7	27.5	27.8	26.1	23.4	22.1p
Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)	1.2	1.3	1.5b	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4d	1.4d	1.3d	1.3dp
Export market share (% world exports) (3 year % change)	7.5	4.2	3.4	1.4	3.0	-3.0	-6.6	0.6	1.0	3.0
Labour productivity (per hour worked) (1 year % change)	-1.7	3.2	4.6	4.3	1.3	2.8	1.4	-0.2	1.4	0.5p
Core inflation differential vis-à-vis the euro area[1] (pps)	0.7	0.4	0.6	1.8	2.1	2.0	6.7	9.0	3.1	2.9

Flags:b:Break in series. d:Definition differs. p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat and the International Monetary Fund (World Economic Outlook, for world exports of goods and services).

Table 5.19 (continued): Auxiliary indicators for Hungary

Hungary		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Household (incl. NPISH) debt – consolidated	% of GDI	30.6	28.0	26.5	27.3	30.1	30.3	27.1	23.9	23.5	24.6
Gross non-performing loans of domestic and foreign entities	% of gross loans	11.9e	8.4e	5.4e	4.2e	3.6p	3.2p	3.1p	2.4e	2.2e	2.2p
Tier-1 capital ratio of banking sector	% risk-weighted assets	15.9e	14.2e	16.7e	15.9e	16.2p	18.0p	17.1p	17.8e	19.1e	18.2p
Return on equity of banking sector	%	11.7e	14.5e	14.7e	14.3e	7.6p	12.7p	12.1p	21.2e	19.4e	18.2p
Standardised house price-to-income ratio	% of long-term average, 2000-current	89.2	91.2	93.8	99.1	99.7	101.6	104.3	95.3	96.8	105.3p
Building permits	m² per 1000 inh	338.1	421.5	401.8	402.3	268.9	373.8	426.9	260.6	240.5	325.8p
Long-term unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-74	%	2.3	1.6	1.4b	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5
Youth unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-24	%	12.7	10.5	9.9b	11.4	12.7	13.6	10.6	12.8	15.2	13.9
Employment rate - % pop Y20-64	%	73.7	75.4	76.8b	77.7	77.6	78.9	80.3	80.7	81.1	81.1
Young people neither in employment nor in education or training - % pop Y15-29	%	12.0	11.2	10.6b	11.0	12.4	11.7	10.7	10.9	10.9	10.6
People at risk of poverty or social exclusion - % of total population	%	28.6	25.9	20.6	21.1b	19.4	19.6	18.8	19.7	19.3	19.5
People at risk of poverty after social transfers - % of total population	%	14.5	13.4	12.8	14.0b	13.9	13.2	13.5	13.8	14.3	14.0
Severely materially and socially deprived people - % of total population	%	20.6	16.1	11.9	10.8b	10.7	10.5	9.1	10.3	9.3	8.5
People living in households with very low work intensity - % pop Y0-64	%	7.7	6.3	5.5	4.6b	4.7	6.1	6.3	4.9	4.7	4.1

Flags:b:Break in series. e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

1) Labour Force Survey indicators, 2018: b = census revision of the population counts. 2) Income and living conditions indicators, 2019: b = the EU-SILC data for the years 2019 to 2024 have been revised as part of a planned methodological update. This revision incorporates updated demographic data from the 2022 national census and the application of a revised imputation method for income data.
Source: Eurostat and the European Central Bank (for gross non-performing loans - domestic and foreign entities, tier-1 capital banking sector and return on equity of banks).

Table 5.20: Auxiliary indicators for Malta

Malta	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
NIIP (excl. Non-defaultable instruments) (% GDP)	207.3	85.6	88.9	107.9	74.4	155.1	151.8	144.6	143.9	139.0
Current plus capital account (net lending-borrowing) (% of GDP)	-0.2	12.4	10.6	6.3	7.2	5.1	-1.3	4.0	-0.5	7.1
Net trade balance of energy products (% of GDP)	-7.8	-5.8	-8.2	-5.8	-5.4	-5.4	-7.7	-5.1	-6.5	-5.4
Real GDP per capita (2020 EUR)	25960.0	28530.0	29510.0	29480.0	27870.0	31410.0	31830.0	32760.0	33540.0	34360.0
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	21.3	18.7	19.1	20.1	19.9	22.3	25.0	19.3	18.8	18.2
Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5p
Export market share (% world exports) (3 year % change)	17.8	2.8	1.8	2.4	32.2	9.5	2.2	3.4	20.3	24.4
Labour productivity (per hour worked) (1 year % change)	-4.2	8.6	-1.1	-4.8	1.4	9.7	-1.3	-0.1	1.5	-0.3
Core inflation differential vis-à-vis the euro area[1] (pps)	0.2	-0.1	0.7	0.1	-0.1	-0.7	1.8	-0.1	-0.7	0.0

Flags:p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat and the International Monetary Fund (World Economic Outlook, for world exports of goods and services).

Table 5.20 (continued): Auxiliary indicators for Malta

Malta		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Household (incl. NPISH) debt – consolidated	% of GDI	76.8	84.1	84.0	86.1	85.3	82.6	82.5	76.8	72.8	75.6
Gross non-performing loans of domestic and foreign entities	% of gross loans	4.1e	3.1e	3.1e	3.2e	3.6p	3.0p	2.3p	2.0e	1.9e	1.5p
Tier-1 capital ratio of banking sector	% risk-weighted assets	17.7e	18.8e	20.2e	21.6e	22.8p	22.2p	21.3p	22.2e	22.2e	22.3p
Return on equity of banking sector	%	8.1e	7.2e	5.2e	6.0e	0.3p	3.5p	4.3p	10.6e	8.4e	8.1p
Standardised house price-to-income ratio	% of long-term average, 2000-current	104.2	103.6	103.2	103.4	102.7	98.2	99.9	97.1	92.8	94.2p
Building permits	m² per 1000 inh	2859.8e	3209.3	3922.5	3963.8	2522.6	2315.8	2819.5	2167.7	2283.7	3093.7
Long-term unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-74	%	2.4	2.0	1.9	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.6
Youth unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-24	%	10.7	10.6	9.4	10.1	11.5	9.9	9.0	9.2	9.2	9.6
Employment rate - % pop Y20-64	%	71.1	73.0	74.9	75.6	76.0	77.8	80.1	81.3	82.7	83.6
Young people neither in employment nor in education or training - % pop Y15-29	%	9.4	8.8	7.4	8.5	9.7	10.5	7.6	7.6	7.2	8.5
People at risk of poverty or social exclusion - % of total population	%	20.2	19.4	19.2	20.7	19.9	20.3	20.1	19.8	19.6	19.4
People at risk of poverty after social transfers - % of total population	%	16.5	16.7	16.8	17.1	16.9	16.9	16.7	16.6	16.9	16.9
Severely materially and socially deprived people - % of total population	%	5.2	4.3	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.4	4.9	4.1	4.3	4.1
People living in households with very low work intensity - % pop Y0-64	%	6.8	6.6	5.3	4.9	5.4	5.3	3.8	3.6	4.5	4.2

Flags:e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat and the European Central Bank (for gross non-performing loans - domestic and foreign entities, tier-1 capital banking sector and return on equity of banks).

Table 5.21: Auxiliary indicators for Netherlands

Netherlands	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
NIIP (excl. Non-defaultable instruments) (% GDP)	-35.7	-15.9	-12.7	-1.5	4.1	9.8	5.4	14.0	18.9	12.6
Current plus capital account (net lending-borrowing) (% of GDP)	7.1	7.8	7.7	6.6	5.5	10.4	17.5	9.5	7.5	7.0
Net trade balance of energy products (% of GDP)	-0.6	-0.7	-1.4	-0.9	-0.4	-1.2	-1.1	-1.2	-0.7	-0.6
Real GDP per capita (2020 EUR)	46380.0	47390.0	48180.0	48970.0	46810.0	49490.0	51480.0	50660.0	50870.0p	51400.0p
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	19.3	19.8	20.0	20.9	21.3	20.7	20.5	20.3	20.2	20.1
Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.2b	2.3	2.4	2.4p
Export market share (% world exports) (3 year % change)	1.8	2.4	4.6	3.5	7.4	1.0	0.0	-5.7	-4.9	-3.0
Labour productivity (per hour worked) (1 year % change)	0.0	0.4	-0.4	-0.3	0.4	1.6	1.1	-1.8	-0.6p	2.1p
Core inflation differential vis-à-vis the euro area[1] (pps)	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.8	1.2	0.3	0.8	1.4	0.3	0.4

Flags:b:Break in series. p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat and the International Monetary Fund (World Economic Outlook, for world exports of goods and services).

Table 5.21 (continued): Auxiliary indicators for Netherlands

Netherlands		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Household (incl. NPISH) debt – consolidated	% of GDI	177.6	176.5	171.4	166.2	164.6	159.9	153.8	142.4	139.9	138.9
Gross non-performing loans of domestic and foreign entities	% of gross loans	2.4e	2.1e	1.9e	1.8e	1.9p	1.4p	1.3p	1.3e	1.4e	1.3p
Tier-1 capital ratio of banking sector	% risk-weighted assets	17.9e	18.6e	19.0e	19.0e	19.7p	19.7p	18.3p	18.6e	19.3e	19.8p
Return on equity of banking sector	%	7.3e	8.8e	8.1e	7.7e	3.1p	8.3p	7.7p	10.9e	10.6e	9.3p
Standardised house price-to-income ratio	% of long-term average, 2000-current	85.9	90.7	94.6	96.8	101.1	109.0	115.5	105.2	108.2	112.0
Building permits	m² per 1000 inh	552.0	718.0	708.0	582.3	682.3p	770.0p	632.7p	464.3p	544.6p	464.4p
Long-term unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-74	%	2.3	1.7	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5
Youth unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-24	%	12.1	10.4	8.9	8.5	10.6	9.3	7.6	8.2	8.7	8.8
Employment rate - % pop Y20-64	%	77.9	78.9	80.0	81.0	80.8	81.7	82.9	83.5	83.5	83.4
Young people neither in employment nor in education or training - % pop Y15-29	%	6.9	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.3	3.9	4.2	4.7	4.9	5.3
People at risk of poverty or social exclusion - % of total population	%	16.3b	16.6	16.5	16.5	16.0	16.6	16.5	15.8	15.4	15.8
People at risk of poverty after social transfers - % of total population	%	12.7b	13.2	13.3	13.2	13.4	14.4	14.5	13.0	12.1	13.4
Severely materially and socially deprived people - % of total population	%	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.7	3.1	2.6
People living in households with very low work intensity - % pop Y0-64	%	9.5	9.4	8.4	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.4	8.2	8.0	7.8

Flags:b:Break in series. e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat and the European Central Bank (for gross non-performing loans - domestic and foreign entities, tier-1 capital banking sector and return on equity of banks).

Table 5.22: Auxiliary indicators for Austria

Austria	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
NIIP (excl. Non-defaultable instruments) (% GDP)	-10.8	-4.2	-6.5	-1.8	-5.1	-3.6	-5.2	-5.9	-2.9	4.2
Current plus capital account (net lending-borrowing) (% of GDP)	2.5	1.2	0.3	2.4	3.3	1.8	-1.5	2.0	2.6	2.8
Net trade balance of energy products (% of GDP)	-1.9	-2.2	-2.5	-2.2	-1.4	-2.4	-4.3	-2.2	-1.7	-1.5
Real GDP per capita (2020 EUR)	43550.0	44260.0	45140.0	45730.0	42650.0	44580.0	46480.0	45770.0	45410.0	45580.0
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	23.3	23.8	24.3	25.1	25.1	25.9	25.2	24.7	23.7	23.6
Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)	3.1e	3.1	3.1e	3.1	3.2e	3.3	3.2e	3.2	3.3e	3.4p
Export market share (% world exports) (3 year % change)	1.2	-0.8	4.8	0.7	1.9	-4.0	-7.7	-2.9	-4.2	0.3
Labour productivity (per hour worked) (1 year % change)	0.0	1.3	0.4	0.1	2.7	0.0	2.8	-1.4	0.3	0.0
Core inflation differential vis-à-vis the euro area[1] (pps)	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.6	1.3	0.8	1.1	2.3	1.1	0.7

Flags:e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat and the International Monetary Fund (World Economic Outlook, for world exports of goods and services).

Table 5.22 (continued): Auxiliary indicators for Austria

Austria		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Household (incl. NPISH) debt – consolidated	% of GDI	70.5	69.8	69.3	69.6	70.7	69.8	64.9	59.5	54.9	54.4
Gross non-performing loans of domestic and foreign entities	% of gross loans	5.1e	3.5e	2.6e	2.2e	2.0p	1.8p	1.8p	2.2e	2.4e	2.4p
Tier-1 capital ratio of banking sector	% risk-weighted assets	14.9e	15.9e	16.0e	16.3e	17.2p	17.1p	17.5p	18.7e	18.9e	20.2p
Return on equity of banking sector	%	7.1e	8.7e	8.6e	7.8e	4.1p	6.4p	9.7p	11.6e	9.4e	9.4p
Standardised house price-to-income ratio	% of long-term average, 2000-current	105.7	108.8	111.8	116.1	124.1	131.0	134.8	123.2	114.6	115.6
Building permits	m² per 1000 inh	915.4e	1000.6e	871.3e	957.5e	919.6e	949.6e	751.1e	503.8e	446.7e	412.8e
Long-term unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-74	%	2.4	2.3	1.7	1.4	1.7	2.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3
Youth unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-24	%	12.0	10.5	10.0	9.1	11.7	11.0	9.5	10.4	10.3	11.5
Employment rate - % pop Y20-64	%	74.8	75.4	76.2	76.8	74.8	75.6	77.3	77.2	77.4	77.6
Young people neither in employment nor in education or training - % pop Y15-29	%	9.3	8.8	8.8	8.6	9.9	9.4	9.1	9.4	9.2	10.3
People at risk of poverty or social exclusion - % of total population	%	17.2	17.1	16.8	16.5	16.7	17.3	17.5	17.7	16.9	18.6
People at risk of poverty after social transfers - % of total population	%	14.1	14.4	14.3	13.3	13.9	14.7	14.8	14.9	14.3	15.9
Severely materially and socially deprived people - % of total population	%	3.3	3.4	2.8	2.7	3.0	1.8	2.3	3.7	3.7	2.9
People living in households with very low work intensity - % pop Y0-64	%	7.0	7.2	6.4	6.6	6.1	7.4	5.7	5.7	6.0	6.9

Flags:e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat and the European Central Bank (for gross non-performing loans - domestic and foreign entities, tier-1 capital banking sector and return on equity of banks).

Table 5.23: Auxiliary indicators for Poland

Poland	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
NIIP (excl. Non-defaultable instruments) (% GDP)	-20.7	-18.7	-14.8	-10.7	-4.5	0.6	2.4	6.1	6.9	7.6
Current plus capital account (net lending-borrowing) (% of GDP)	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4	1.4	4.1	-0.6	-2.1	1.7	0.6	-0.1
Net trade balance of energy products (% of GDP)	-1.4	-2.0	-2.7	-2.3	-1.5	-2.0	-3.4	-2.6	-2.0	-1.7
Real GDP per capita (2020 EUR)	12240.0	12870.0	13680.0	14310.0	14310.0b	15380.0	15840.0b	15950.0	16510.0	17210.0
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	18.3	17.5	18.8	19.1	18.4	16.9	16.4	17.9	17.2	17.3
Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.5p
Export market share (% world exports) (3 year % change)	11.7	13.6	15.6	13.1	19.1	13.4	8.2	6.5	5.2	8.3
Labour productivity (per hour worked) (1 year % change)	2.1	4.9	7.1	1.6b	-1.3	1.2	4.6	0.8	5.1	4.3p
Core inflation differential vis-à-vis the euro area[1] (pps)	-0.7	-0.2	-0.8	0.8	3.6	3.3	5.8	4.3	1.1	0.3

Flags:b:Break in series. p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat and the International Monetary Fund (World Economic Outlook, for world exports of goods and services).

Table 5.23 (continued): Auxiliary indicators for Poland

Poland		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Household (incl. NPISH) debt – consolidated	% of GDI	49.6	48.0	48.5	47.9	45.7	45.8	38.3	33.6	30.7	29.6
Gross non-performing loans of domestic and foreign entities	% of gross loans	6.4e	6.6e	6.2e	6.1e	6.0p	5.0p	4.3p	4.1e	3.9e	3.5p
Tier-1 capital ratio of banking sector	% risk-weighted assets	15.4e	16.3e	16.1e	15.9e	17.5p	16.1p	16.3p	18.1e	18.1e	18.3p
Return on equity of banking sector	%	7.5e	6.9e	7.0e	6.9e	3.1p	4.8p	7.3p	11.6e	14.6e	15.4p
Standardised house price-to-income ratio	% of long-term average, 2000-current	87.3	86.1	86.6	87.7	88.1	91.6	91.2	87.3	89.1	86.2
Building permits	m² per 1000 inh	508.5	595.3	621.8	648.3	678.0b	857.4	693.5b	539.5	636.9	623.5
Long-term unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-74	%	2.2	1.5	1.0	0.7b	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
Youth unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-24	%	17.8	14.9	11.8	9.7b	10.8	11.9	10.8	11.4	10.8	12.2
Employment rate - % pop Y20-64	%	68.2	70.0	71.4	72.6b	72.8	75.5	76.7	77.9	78.4	78.8
Young people neither in employment nor in education or training - % pop Y15-29	%	14.0	13.0	12.2	11.4b	12.5	13.2	10.7	9.1	9.4	9.2
People at risk of poverty or social exclusion - % of total population	%	20.6	18.7	18.2	17.9	17.0	16.8	15.9	16.3	16.0	15.0
People at risk of poverty after social transfers - % of total population	%	17.3	15.0	14.8	15.4	14.8	14.8	13.7	14.0	13.8	13.2
Severely materially and socially deprived people - % of total population	%	5.4	5.3	4.5	3.5	2.6	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.3	2.0
People living in households with very low work intensity - % pop Y0-64	%	6.6	5.8	5.7	5.0	4.3	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1

Flags:b:Break in series. e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

1) Labour Force Survey indicators, 2019: b = census revision of the population counts.
Source: Eurostat and the European Central Bank (for gross non-performing loans - domestic and foreign entities, tier-1 capital banking sector and return on equity of banks).

Table 5.24: Auxiliary indicators for Portugal

Portugal	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
NIIP (excl. Non-defaultable instruments) (% GDP)	-63.9	-58.2	-54.9	-45.5	-44.5	-34.4	-27.8	-18.8	-8.5	0.5
Current plus capital account (net lending-borrowing) (% of GDP)	2.4	2.4	1.8	1.7	0.4	1.0	-1.1	2.0	3.6	2.7
Net trade balance of energy products (% of GDP)	-1.6	-2.2	-2.5	-2.5	-1.7	-2.7	-4.7	-2.7	-2.0	-1.7p
Real GDP per capita (2020 EUR)	19350.0	20020.0	20620.0	21150.0	19360.0	20390.0	21690.0	22130.0	22480.0	22670.0p
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	15.7	17.1	17.8	18.4	19.5	20.5	20.6	20.5	20.5	21.0p
Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8p
Export market share (% world exports) (3 year % change)	3.5	5.8	8.8	5.7	-7.9	-10.1	-5.1	15.7	17.1	8.3
Labour productivity (per hour worked) (1 year % change)	-0.1	0.6	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.0	0.8	-1.7	1.1	0.2p
Core inflation differential vis-à-vis the euro area[1] (pps)	0.0	0.3	-0.2	-0.6	-0.9	-1.2	1.0	0.4	-0.1	-0.1

Flags:p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat and the International Monetary Fund (World Economic Outlook, for world exports of goods and services).

Table 5.24 (continued): Auxiliary indicators for Portugal

Portugal		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Household (incl. NPISH) debt – consolidated	% of GDI	89.8	87.5	83.9	80.6	82.2	80.5	76.3	69.9	65.6	68.3
Gross non-performing loans of domestic and foreign entities	% of gross loans	17.2e	13.3e	9.4e	6.1e	4.9p	3.6p	3.0p	2.7e	2.4e	2.1p
Tier-1 capital ratio of banking sector	% risk-weighted assets	11.7e	14.5e	13.9e	15.2e	16.6p	16.3p	16.2p	17.9e	19.0e	19.2p
Return on equity of banking sector	%	-5.5e	-0.8e	2.7e	4.3e	0.0p	4.9p	8.7p	13.8e	14.4e	13.7p
Standardised house price-to-income ratio	% of long-term average, 2000-current	88.1	93.6	98.5	103.6	113.3	116.9	121.9	122.8	122.2	137.0
Building permits	m² per 1000 inh	270.4	338.5	464.5	511.9	539.2	595.7	630.4p	633.4p	654.5p	749.7p
Long-term unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-74	%	6.4	4.6	3.2	2.8	2.3	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.2
Youth unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-24	%	27.8	23.8	20.2	18.4	22.4	23.4	19.2	20.5	21.6	19.5
Employment rate - % pop Y20-64	%	69.5	72.5	74.6	75.4	73.9	75.5	77.1	78.0	78.5	79.6
Young people neither in employment nor in education or training - % pop Y15-29	%	12.7	10.6	9.5	9.1	11.0	9.7	8.5	8.9	8.7	8.0
People at risk of poverty or social exclusion - % of total population	%	24.9	23.4	21.6	21.1	20.0	22.4	20.1	20.1	19.7	18.6
People at risk of poverty after social transfers - % of total population	%	19.0	18.3	17.3	17.2	16.2	18.4	16.4	17.0	16.6	15.4
Severely materially and socially deprived people - % of total population	%	9.1	8.0	6.6	5.6	5.4	6.0	5.3	4.9	4.3	4.3
People living in households with very low work intensity - % pop Y0-64	%	8.5	7.7	6.9	6.2	5.0	5.3	5.6	6.3	4.8	4.9

Flags:e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat and the European Central Bank (for gross non-performing loans - domestic and foreign entities, tier-1 capital banking sector and return on equity of banks).

Table 5.25: Auxiliary indicators for Romania

Romania	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
NIIP (excl. Non-defaultable instruments) (% GDP)	-8.4	-7.7	-5.9	-5.2	-8.1	-7.3	-6.0	-6.6	-8.3	-11.1
Current plus capital account (net lending-borrowing) (% of GDP)	-1.2	-1.9	-3.3	-3.7	-3.2	-5.5	-7.4	-3.9	-6.6	-5.0
Net trade balance of energy products (% of GDP)	-1.0	-1.3	-1.6	-1.7	-1.2	-2.0	-2.9	-1.6	-1.6	-1.2p
Real GDP per capita (2020 EUR)	9640.0	10500.0	11110.0	11660.0	11310.0	12080.0	12740.0	13050.0	13190.0	13300.0p
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	23.0	22.9	22.9b	23.8	24.8	25.0	25.9	26.8	24.9	25.2p
Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5p
Export market share (% world exports) (3 year % change)	15.5	11.7	15.7	8.0	6.7	2.9	0.2	5.7	1.4	7.4
Labour productivity (per hour worked) (1 year % change)	2.7	7.0	5.1	3.4	1.2	1.3	5.4	4.6	-0.9	2.0p
Core inflation differential vis-à-vis the euro area[1] (pps)	-0.8	-0.8	1.1	1.9	1.8	1.2	2.0	4.7	5.5	4.2

Flags:b:Break in series. p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat and the International Monetary Fund (World Economic Outlook, for world exports of goods and services).

Table 5.25 (continued): Auxiliary indicators for Romania

Romania		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Household (incl. NPISH) debt – consolidated	% of GDI	26.3	24.8	25.0	23.6	23.3	23.2	21.5	19.6	19.0	19.6
Gross non-performing loans of domestic and foreign entities	% of gross loans	9.7e	6.6e	5.0e	4.3e	3.9p	3.4p	2.8p	2.5e	2.6e	2.8p
Tier-1 capital ratio of banking sector	% risk-weighted assets	17.1e	17.4e	17.7e	19.1e	21.9p	20.0p	19.6p	19.9e	20.9e	22.6p
Return on equity of banking sector	%	10.6e	11.7e	13.6e	12.3e	9.0p	13.1p	15.7p	16.8e	17.7e	15.4p
Standardised house price-to-income ratio	% of long-term average, 2000-current	78.8	72.4	70.6	62.9	62.0	58.2	55.3	50.5	47.1	47.0
Building permits	m² per 1000 inh	456.7	500.2	554.3	572.3	544.2	632.2	598.3	456.3	461.7	509.3
Long-term unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-74	%	3.4	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.8	2.1
Youth unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-24	%	25.9	23.0	20.5	21.0	21.6	21.0	22.8	21.8	23.9	26.1
Employment rate - % pop Y20-64	%	60.3	62.7	63.9	65.1	65.2	67.1	68.5	68.7	69.5	69.0
Young people neither in employment nor in education or training - % pop Y15-29	%	24.3	22.1	21.3	20.9	20.6	20.3	19.8	19.3	19.4	19.2
People at risk of poverty or social exclusion - % of total population	%	46.0	42.5	38.7	36.1	35.6	34.4	34.4	32.0	27.9	27.4
People at risk of poverty after social transfers - % of total population	%	25.3	23.6	23.5	23.8	23.4	22.5	21.2	21.1	19.0	18.4
Severely materially and socially deprived people - % of total population	%	35.9	32.4	28.3	24.5	25.3	23.1	24.3	19.8	17.2	16.8
People living in households with very low work intensity - % pop Y0-64	%	6.4	5.4	6.0	4.5	4.7	3.5	4.2	5.2	4.3	5.6

Flags:e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat and the European Central Bank (for gross non-performing loans - domestic and foreign entities, tier-1 capital banking sector and return on equity of banks).

Table 5.26: Auxiliary indicators for Slovenia

Slovenia	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
NIIP (excl. Non-defaultable instruments) (% GDP)	-14.8	-9.7	-1.0	0.7	1.9	10.2	16.3	19.3	23.6	27.1
Current plus capital account (net lending-borrowing) (% of GDP)	4.5	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.8	3.8	-1.0	4.9	5.3	4.3
Net trade balance of energy products (% of GDP)	-2.1	-2.6	-3.0	-3.5	-2.0	-2.8	-3.8	-3.0	-2.2	-1.9
Real GDP per capita (2020 EUR)	20770.0	21830.0	22720.0	23330.0	22230.0	24040.0	24650.0	25170.0	25600.0	25940.0
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	17.8	18.5	19.5	19.8	19.0	20.2	22.2	21.8	20.9	21.2
Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.4p
Export market share (% world exports) (3 year % change)	8.6	10.7	16.7	10.3	5.5	0.5	-2.5	-0.1	-1.0	1.2
Labour productivity (per hour worked) (1 year % change)	3.3	4.2	2.3	1.1	0.9	3.0	-1.2	2.6	-0.4	2.7
Core inflation differential vis-à-vis the euro area[1] (pps)	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	0.9	0.1	-0.7	1.9	1.7	0.0	0.0

Flags:p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat and the International Monetary Fund (World Economic Outlook, for world exports of goods and services).

Table 5.26 (continued): Auxiliary indicators for Slovenia

Slovenia		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Household (incl. NPISH) debt – consolidated	% of GDI	38.2	38.6	38.5	38.0	36.2	35.3	34.9	33.3	33.4	33.8
Gross non-performing loans of domestic and foreign entities	% of gross loans	12.3e	9.2e	6.0e	3.4e	3.0p	2.1p	1.8p	1.5e	1.6e	2.4p
Tier-1 capital ratio of banking sector	% risk-weighted assets	18.5e	17.7e	17.6e	17.8e	16.7p	16.9p	16.2p	18.0e	17.8e	19.0p
Return on equity of banking sector	%	7.8e	9.1e	10.7e	10.3e	11.3p	9.5p	13.3p	16.8e	14.9e	12.0p
Standardised house price-to-income ratio	% of long-term average, 2000-current	90.3	93.3	95.9	96.8	96.7	99.9	105.5	104.8	106.5	107.8
Building permits	m² per 1000 inh	290.6	338.8	386.1	335.1	380.4	427.0	521.5	471.6	423.2	422.1
Long-term unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-74	%	4.3	3.1	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.1
Youth unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-24	%	15.3	11.3	8.9	8.1	14.3	12.8	10.1	9.9	10.9	12.1
Employment rate - % pop Y20-64	%	69.5	72.9	74.9	75.9	74.8	76.1	77.9	77.5	78.3	78.3
Young people neither in employment nor in education or training - % pop Y15-29	%	9.3	7.9	7.5	7.5	7.9	7.3	8.4	7.8	7.6	7.6
People at risk of poverty or social exclusion - % of total population	%	16.9	16.6	15.4	13.7	14.3	13.2	13.3	13.7	14.4	15.5
People at risk of poverty after social transfers - % of total population	%	13.9	13.3	13.3	12.0	12.4	11.7	12.1	12.7	13.2	14.3
Severely materially and socially deprived people - % of total population	%	4.1	4.5	3.2	2.2	2.6	1.8	1.4	2.0	1.8	1.9
People living in households with very low work intensity - % pop Y0-64	%	6.0	5.2	4.4	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.8

Flags:e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat and the European Central Bank (for gross non-performing loans - domestic and foreign entities, tier-1 capital banking sector and return on equity of banks).

Table 5.27: Auxiliary indicators for Slovakia

Slovakia	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
NIIP (excl. Non-defaultable instruments) (% GDP)	-13.1	-13.4	-15.0	-12.4	-12.8	-12.4	-17.0	-13.5	-10.8	-10.3
Current plus capital account (net lending-borrowing) (% of GDP)	0.2	-1.7	-0.7	-2.8	0.3	-3.8	-8.4	-2.6	-3.8	-4.6
Net trade balance of energy products (% of GDP)	-2.5	-2.9	-3.9	-3.1	-2.1	-3.5	-6.6	-3.2	-2.5	-1.7
Real GDP per capita (2020 EUR)	16280.0	16730.0	17350.0	17730.0	17310.0	18330.0b	18380.0	18840.0	19320.0	19540.0
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	21.7	21.3	21.4	21.7	19.8	19.6	21.0	21.4	20.3	19.5
Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1p
Export market share (% world exports) (3 year % change)	2.0	2.8	6.9	-1.8	3.1	-3.1	-7.4	-3.3	-5.0	3.7
Labour productivity (per hour worked) (1 year % change)	0.4	2.2	2.4	2.0	7.2	5.5	-2.9	1.3	2.4	2.1
Core inflation differential vis-à-vis the euro area[1] (pps)	0.0	0.4	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.9	4.3	4.5	1.4	3.1

Flags:b:Break in series. p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat and the International Monetary Fund (World Economic Outlook, for world exports of goods and services).

Table 5.27 (continued): Auxiliary indicators for Slovakia

Slovakia		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Household (incl. NPISH) debt – consolidated	% of GDI	56.3	59.9	60.4	61.7	62.7	63.8	63.5	60.9	59.1	60.9
Gross non-performing loans of domestic and foreign entities	% of gross loans	4.6e	3.7e	3.2e	2.9e	2.5p	2.0p	1.7p	1.8e	1.9e	1.9p
Tier-1 capital ratio of banking sector	% risk-weighted assets	16.2e	16.6e	16.2e	16.5e	17.8p	17.9p	18.0p	18.6e	18.7e	19.7p
Return on equity of banking sector	%	9.9e	9.3e	9.3e	8.3e	5.3p	8.4p	9.4p	11.5e	10.2e	10.2p
Standardised house price-to-income ratio	% of long-term average, 2000-current	94.4	95.6	94.3	97.7	102.7	102.2	105.7	96.9	93.6	101.0
Building permits	m² per 1000 inh	423.5	404.5	440.7	440.1	402.9	477.9b	421.5	366.5	293.1	312.2p
Long-term unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-74	%	6.8	5.9	4.7	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.4
Youth unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-24	%	23.4	20.0	15.8	17.1	20.4	20.6	19.9	19.8	19.2	15.3
Employment rate - % pop Y20-64	%	71.8	73.2	74.5	75.6	74.6	74.6	76.7	77.5	78.1	78.1
Young people neither in employment nor in education or training - % pop Y15-29	%	15.1	15.1	13.8	13.7	14.4	14.2	12.3	11.2	10.7	11.1
People at risk of poverty or social exclusion - % of total population	%	17.1	15.8	15.2	14.8	13.8	15.6	16.5	17.6	18.3	16.7b
People at risk of poverty after social transfers - % of total population	%	12.7	12.4	12.2	11.9	11.4	12.3	13.7	14.3	14.5	12.2b
Severely materially and socially deprived people - % of total population	%	7.6	6.3	5.4	5.9	4.5	5.7	6.3	7.0	7.6	7.0
People living in households with very low work intensity - % pop Y0-64	%	6.4	5.3	5.2	6.3	4.3	4.9	3.8	4.6	5.0	4.0

Flags:b:Break in series. e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

1) People at risk of poverty or social exclusion & people at risk of poverty after social transfers, 2025: b = administrative sources used for new weighting and imputation method.
Source: Eurostat and the European Central Bank (for gross non-performing loans - domestic and foreign entities, tier-1 capital banking sector and return on equity of banks).

Table 5.28: Auxiliary indicators for Finland

Finland	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
NIIP (excl. Non-defaultable instruments) (% GDP)	10.3	4.8	-0.8	6.9	5.8	19.0	7.0	6.5	3.2	4.7
Current plus capital account (net lending-borrowing) (% of GDP)	-1.9	-0.6	-1.5	0.0	0.5	0.4	-2.6	-1.0	-0.4	1.2
Net trade balance of energy products (% of GDP)	-1.4	-1.6	-2.0	-1.7	-0.9	-1.9	-3.6	-1.4	-1.7	-1.2
Real GDP per capita (2020 EUR)	41640.0	42910.0	43360.0	43910.0	42740.0	43800.0	43930.0	43230.0	43330.0	43470.0
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	23.1	23.7	24.6	24.4	24.7	24.4	24.7	23.4	22.0	21.9
Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3p
Export market share (% world exports) (3 year % change)	-8.5	0.1	8.1	8.3	3.4	-1.8	-6.3	-7.0	-8.7	-4.3
Labour productivity (per hour worked) (1 year % change)	2.0	3.1	-1.3	0.5	0.3	0.5	-1.9	-1.4	1.8	1.5
Core inflation differential vis-à-vis the euro area[1] (pps)	0.3	-0.4	-0.7	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3	-0.4	-0.9	-0.7	-0.1

Flags:p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat and the International Monetary Fund (World Economic Outlook, for world exports of goods and services).

Table 5.28 (continued): Auxiliary indicators for Finland

Finland		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Household (incl. NPISH) debt – consolidated	% of GDI	86.6	88.8	89.6	89.7	92.3	92.3	91.6	85.2	82.8	81.4
Gross non-performing loans of domestic and foreign entities	% of gross loans	1.4e	1.2e	1.5e	1.4e	1.5p	1.2p	1.0p	1.1e	1.4e	1.4p
Tier-1 capital ratio of banking sector	% risk-weighted assets	23.1e	21.5e	18.6e	19.2e	19.3p	19.3p	18.6p	19.7e	19.9e	20.0p
Return on equity of banking sector	%	8.7e	8.8e	8.1e	4.9e	5.8p	9.2p	9.6p	13.5e	13.2e	11.9p
Standardised house price-to-income ratio	% of long-term average, 2000-current	102.7	102.1	99.7	96.7	97.1	98.0	95.1	83.5	79.4	76.7
Building permits	m² per 1000 inh	618.7	726.2	634.5	597.7	632.8	721.8	593.9	358.6	302.4	300.9
Long-term unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-74	%	2.9	2.6	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.4
Youth unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-24	%	20.5	20.0	17.3	17.7	21.0	17.1	14.2	16.2	18.8	21.8
Employment rate - % pop Y20-64	%	72.4	73.2	75.3	76.2	75.5	76.8	78.4	78.2	77.0	76.3
Young people neither in employment nor in education or training - % pop Y15-29	%	11.2	10.4	9.6	9.1	9.8	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.8	11.0
People at risk of poverty or social exclusion - % of total population	%	16.5	16.0	16.6	14.5b	14.9	14.2	16.3b	15.8	16.8	17.2
People at risk of poverty after social transfers - % of total population	%	11.6	11.5	12.0	11.6	12.2	10.8	12.7	12.2	12.6	13.4
Severely materially and socially deprived people - % of total population	%	1.2	1.8	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.1	1.9	2.8	3.7	3.3
People living in households with very low work intensity - % pop Y0-64	%	12.1	11.4	11.1	8.1b	8.3	8.6	10.1b	8.7	9.3	10.7

Flags:b:Break in series. e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

1) People at risk of poverty or social exclusion & people living in households with very low work intensity, 2022: b = disruption of the registers' use for the definition of persons permanently disable or/and unable to work. 2019: b = due to changes in the questionnaire.
Source: Eurostat and the European Central Bank (for gross non-performing loans - domestic and foreign entities, tier-1 capital banking sector and return on equity of banks).

Table 5.29: Auxiliary indicators for Sweden

Sweden	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
NIIP (excl. Non-defaultable instruments) (% GDP)	-12.2	-9.6	-15.1	-10.3	-9.5	1.9	-5.3	-4.9	2.9	5.2
Current plus capital account (net lending-borrowing) (% of GDP)	2.0	2.2	2.1	5.4	5.7	6.2	4.1	6.2	7.4	6.5
Net trade balance of energy products (% of GDP)	-0.8	-0.9	-1.3	-1.1	-0.7	-0.7	-1.2	-1.0	-0.8	-0.5
Real GDP per capita (2020 EUR)	46220.0	46420.0	46700.0	47410.0	46180.0	48300.0	48390.0	47960.0	48770.0	49250.0
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	23.9	24.6	24.6	23.8	24.5	25.1	25.6	25.4	24.8	25.0
Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)	3.3e	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5p
Export market share (% world exports) (3 year % change)	-0.3	-2.5	-3.9	-3.0	4.4	6.1	-4.5	-4.8	-4.3	4.6
Labour productivity (per hour worked) (1 year % change)	-0.6	0.2	0.1	2.9	1.3	2.6	-1.8	-1.2	2.4	2.4
Core inflation differential vis-à-vis the euro area[1] (pps)	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.8	1.6	0.4	0.0

Flags:e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat and the International Monetary Fund (World Economic Outlook, for world exports of goods and services).

Table 5.29 (continued): Auxiliary indicators for Sweden

Sweden		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Household (incl. NPISH) debt – consolidated	% of GDI	122.4	125.5	127.0	128.4	134.0	134.5	129.8	123.0	119.5	119.8
Gross non-performing loans of domestic and foreign entities	% of gross loans	1.2e	1.3e	1.0e	1.1e	1.0p	1.0p	0.8p	1.0e	1.1e	1.3p
Tier-1 capital ratio of banking sector	% risk-weighted assets	22.7e	23.0e	18.5e	19.6e	20.4p	20.6p	20.2p	20.4e	20.7e	19.7p
Return on equity of banking sector	%	11.9e	10.9e	12.2e	10.9e	8.4p	10.0p	9.8p	13.1e	12.6e	10.7p
Standardised house price-to-income ratio	% of long-term average, 2000-current	118.2	123.0	118.3	117.9	122.3	127.3	124.1	111.7	107.3	106.2
Building permits	m² per 1000 inh	796.7	835.2	687.9	612.6	714.7	873.7	683.9	330.2	338.6	365.4
Long-term unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-74	%	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.8
Youth unemployment rate - % labour force Y15-24	%	18.2	17.1	16.8	19.3	23.6	24.7	21.7	22.1	24.3	24.3
Employment rate - % pop Y20-64	%	80.8	81.4	82.0	81.7	80.2	80.4	82.0	82.6	81.9	81.8
Young people neither in employment nor in education or training - % pop Y15-29	%	6.7	6.5	6.5	5.9	6.9	6.1	5.6	5.7	6.3	5.9
People at risk of poverty or social exclusion - % of total population	%	17.7	17.2	17.7	18.4	17.7	17.2	18.6	18.4	17.5	18.6
People at risk of poverty after social transfers - % of total population	%	16.2	15.8	16.4	17.1	16.1	15.7	16.0	16.1	14.8	15.6
Severely materially and socially deprived people - % of total population	%	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.5	2.0	1.4	2.3	2.5	3.0	3.9
People living in households with very low work intensity - % pop Y0-64	%	7.8	8.2	8.3	8.3	7.9	8.8	8.1	8.0	7.7	8.0

Flags:e:Estimated. p:Provisional.

Source: Eurostat and the European Central Bank (for gross non-performing loans - domestic and foreign entities, tier-1 capital banking sector and return on equity of banks).

Chapter 6: Tables by year - MIP Scoreboard (base indicators)

Table 6.1: MIP Scoreboard (base indicators) 2025

2025	External imbalances and competitiveness				Internal imbalances				Employment indicators
	Current account balance (% of GDP)	**Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator** (% y-o-y change)	**Export performance against advanced economies** (% y-o-y change)	**Nominal unit labour cost index (per hour worked)** (% y-o-y change)	**Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated** (Million units of national currency)	**NFC (excl. FDI) debt, consolidated** (Million units of national currency)	**Household (incl. NPISH) credit flow, consolidated** (Million units of national currency)	**NFC (excl. FDI) credit flow, consolidated** (Million units of national currency)	**Labour force participation rate - % of total population aged 15-64** *(%)*
EU	1.9	2.8	0.3	3.2	9298408.5p	10248155.1p	266661.5p	283772.9p	75.6
EA	1.7	1.8	0.3	3.2	8043928.0p	8767436.0p	214805.0p	212129.6p	75.6
BE	-0.2	1.8	-1.9	3.0p	362127.4	417046.3	12915.1	10124.8	71.9
BG	-6.1	1.0	-2.6	5.0	32739.0	42536.0	6069.8	4189.7	73.5
CZ	0.7	2.0	2.4	4.0	2696415.0	3872571.0	203839.0	100192.0	78.0
DK	12.3	0.6	1.7	0.8	2577133.0	3507994.0	87472.0	269888.0	82.3
DE	4.4	1.3	-1.7	4.3p	2188973.0	1843587.0	38387.0	18485.0	80.3
EE	0.3	2.4	6.5	3.4	16460.0	18770.3	1236.2	670.6	81.7
IE	8.0	1.9	5.3	-2.7	153197.0	263293.0	2536.0	2151.0	78.4
EL	-5.5	1.1	-3.9	2.4p	94319.1	138353.2	952.4	10350.0	70.9
ES	3.2	1.2	1.7	4.2p	724235.0	846508.0	31182.0	19666.0	74.9d
FR	-0.4	-0.2	-0.6	1.6p	1780782.0p	2329894.7p	17019.0p	72923.9p	75.1d
HR	-4.3	1.6	2.7	6.5p	29147.6	27681.9	3305.4	1239.5	72.4
IT	0.7	0.6	0.6	3.4	819859.0	1116150.0	24042.0	18944.0	66.7
CY	-8.4	0.1	0.9	1.8p	19976.8	28770.9	653.6	435.4	80.4
LV	-5.2	1.1	2.0	2.8	8562.0	13058.9	801.0	1812.3	77.6
LT	-1.0	0.9	3.1	6.0	20073.4	22666.1	2831.5	2369.0	79.7
LU	0.7	1.0	-3.9	4.3p	54174.4	106872.0	1116.3	-271.7	74.0
HU	2.3	1.5	-0.3	7.8p	15841765.0	18067146.0	1901513.0	917184.0	78.6
MT	6.7	1.5	0.6	3.5	12233.6	13983.1	1203.3	1266.8	82.6
NL	7.6	1.6	1.0	3.7p	1094348.0p	837419.0p	48921.0p	31178.0p	85.6
AT	2.5	2.1	1.0	3.0	210789.4	296789.4p	2394.7	3939.6p	78.9
PL	-1.0	2.8	2.3	4.0p	862577.0	900605.8	36859.0	83702.8	75.2
PT	1.2	0.5	-1.2	5.5p	167951.3	166225.3	13712.9	5405.4	78.8
RO	-7.4	3.1	5.0	3.9p	239977.0	332871.9	23770.0	28279.0	67.1
SI	4.1	0.0	0.3	4.8	17509.0	18369.0	1250.0	812.6	75.8
SK	-4.7	2.1	2.3	5.5	60311.1	45252.9	3999.9	3605.7	76.5
FI	1.0	0.6	3.2	2.1	176160.0	174209.0	276.0	2832.0	79.7
SE	6.5	4.9	1.9	-0.4	5471469.0	5688615.0	151515.0	39128.0	84.0

Flags:d:Definition differs. p:Provisional.

1) Labour force participation rate: d = ES and FR have assessed the attachment to the job and included in employment those who had an unknown duration of absence from work, but are expected to return to the same job.
Source: Eurostat, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (for real effective exchange rate), OECD (for data on non-EU countries) and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI).

Table 6.2: MIP Scoreboard (base indicators) 2024

2024	External imbalances and competitiveness				Internal imbalances				Employment indicators
	Current account balance (% of GDP)	**Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator** (% y-o-y change)	**Export performance against advanced economies** (% y-o-y change)	**Nominal unit labour cost index (per hour worked)** (% y-o-y change)	**Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated** (Million units of national currency)	**NFC (excl. FDI) debt, consolidated** (Million units of national currency)	**Household (incl. NPISH) credit flow, consolidated** (Million units of national currency)	**NFC (excl. FDI) credit flow, consolidated** (Million units of national currency)	**Labour force participation rate - % of total population aged 15-64** *(%)*
EU	2.5	0.8	0.2	4.3	8990662.3	9925782.7	127400.7	145231.6	75.3
EA	2.5	0.4	-0.3	4.0	7818216.4	8535001.1	98151.4	96164.3	75.3
BE	0.7	2.0	-4.3	2.5	349063.7	404026.3	8242.0	10936.4	70.8
BG	-0.7	-0.3	-2.1	12.2	26850.1	38471.8	4699.9	2683.3	74.0b
CZ	1.7	-4.6	-1.0	4.6	2496653.0	3786346.0	152185.0	282358.0	77.5
DK	11.2	-0.9	5.9	1.0	2509285.0	3256901.0	14691.0	202531.0	82.4
DE	5.8	0.3	-3.5	5.1p	2149575.0	1774366.0	13264.0	27449.0	80.1
EE	-1.7	1.6	-1.8	6.8	15244.4	18010.0	1128.0	1417.6	82.2
IE	17.1	-0.8	11.8	5.6	132327.0	291547.0	-754.0	-1794.0	77.9
EL	-7.5	0.5	-1.4	5.7p	92256.4	125401.3	175.2	12244.5	70.5
ES	3.3	0.5	2.2	3.3p	696293.0	831349.0	8715.0	22775.0	74.6d
FR	-0.3	0.2	-1.0	2.2p	1767588.0	2264390.4	2656.0	35860.0	74.4d
HR	-2.8	1.5	0.8	12.4	25904.1	26488.2	2554.0	1358.1	71.9
IT	0.8	-1.2	-3.3	3.1	798215.0	1091227.0	5985.0	-15683.0	66.6
CY	-5.3	0.7	15.1	1.7p	19964.9	29333.1	421.5	1347.8	79.7
LV	-3.4	-0.8	-2.2	5.2	7759.0	11410.7	547.0	615.6	76.7
LT	1.6	-1.6	0.7	6.4	17268.5	20442.8	1636.2	1615.9	79.5
LU	1.0	-0.2	3.4	0.6p	53084.6	89073.5	637.6	-6716.3	74.5
HU	1.8	-2.4	-4.6	11.7	13992229.0	17532646.0	1298050.0	-434223.0	78.6
MT	-1.0	0.9	7.5	7.4	11054.5	12630.2	811.7	751.3	81.8
NL	7.8	0.9	-1.8	6.2p	1045569.0	819703.0p	39581.0	-4498.0p	85.5
AT	2.8	0.7	-4.0	7.8	208914.8	296688.0p	-899.3	2665.9p	78.2
PL	0.3	7.0	-1.4	8.5	828047.0	821864.6	26593.0	46150.2	74.7
PT	2.5	0.3	1.7	5.9	152273.4	159673.6	5904.5	3472.4	78.0
RO	-8.1	2.6	-3.0	9.4	219979.0	309690.0	22047.0	28688.1	67.4
SI	5.2	-0.4	-0.7	4.9	16293.0	17729.4	1045.0	-495.5	75.9
SK	-4.8	0.7	-4.3	4.8	56401.0	41249.0	2314.1	-1116.7	76.6
FI	-0.6	-1.1	-4.5	-0.3	176317.0	171791.0	-513.0	1275.0	79.4
SE	7.3	0.4	1.0	2.5	5327463.0	5805134.0	83796.0	-53059.0	83.8

Flags:b:Break in series. d:Definition differs. p:Provisional.

1) Labour force participation rate: b = for BG, change of survey mode (all CAPI); d = ES and FR have assessed the attachment to the job and included in employment those who had an unknown duration of absence from work, but are expected to return to the same job.

Source: Eurostat, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (for real effective exchange rate), OECD (for data on non-EU countries) and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI).

Table 6.3: MIP Scoreboard (base indicators) 2023

2023	External imbalances and competitiveness				Internal imbalances				Employment indicators
	Current account balance (% of GDP)	**Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator** (% y-o-y change)	**Export performance against advanced economies** (% y-o-y change)	**Nominal unit labour cost index (per hour worked)** (% y-o-y change)	**Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated** (Million units of national currency)	**NFC (excl. FDI) debt, consolidated** (Million units of national currency)	**Household (incl. NPISH) credit flow, consolidated** (Million units of national currency)	**NFC (excl. FDI) credit flow, consolidated** (Million units of national currency)	**Labour force participation rate - % of total population aged 15-64** *(%)*
EU	2.0	7.5	2.7	6.7	8889328.2	9727031.3	52492.7	227655.8	75.0
EA	1.8	4.9	2.2	6.3	7730678.6	8381036.7	41751.5	179761.4	75.0
BE	0.4	-0.4	-4.9	6.7	340774.2	391901.4	7798.6	9051.2	70.5
BG	-0.9	5.4	-1.0	10.8	22285.1	35905.3	3144.9	2812.3	73.9
CZ	-0.1	10.2	6.6	8.4	2347873.0	3434069.0	116108.0	245758.0	77.1
DK	9.7	1.8	-3.1	3.3	2468711.0	3061045.0	7396.0	150255.0	80.8b
DE	5.5	3.8	2.0	7.8p	2136361.0	1738073.0	17471.0	43440.0	79.8
EE	-1.5	7.4	-4.3	15.4	14068.8	16407.1	832.1	450.2	81.6
IE	8.1	3.7	0.5	11.1	134144.0	277731.0	1538.0	67626.0	77.5
EL	-6.8	1.7	-1.6	2.7p	91833.2	112993.0	-911.5	4901.0	69.5
ES	2.7	0.3	5.6	5.8	690593.0	801509.0	-13108.0	9584.0	74.5d
FR	-0.9	3.5	2.1	3.8	1767135.0	2225309.2	22378.0	53433.0	74.0d
HR	-0.9	4.8	5.1	11.7	23455.7	25037.5	2038.8	1439.4	70.1
IT	-0.1	3.6	3.6	3.3	796025.0	1101865.0	-5169.0	-15742.0	66.7
CY	-9.5	4.3	2.6	6.1	20220.3	28678.6	187.2	15.4	80.2
LV	-5.6	8.3	-5.6	9.3	7214.0	10779.4	296.0	133.7	76.6
LT	-0.8	7.2	-2.4	9.7	15653.3	18763.0	973.9	2045.8	78.8
LU	6.8	-0.5	6.6	9.4	51890.7	90015.6	-1475.1	-9229.4	74.1
HU	-0.2	15.5	8.0	16.0	12720399.0	17208685.0	460626.0	2283607.0	78.2
MT	3.3	4.3	14.7	1.9	10147.4	11928.8	534.8	667.4	80.7
NL	9.7	1.0	-2.4	8.5	1006102.0	812564.0p	6752.0	-4322.0p	85.5
AT	1.5	3.9	3.2	8.5	210438.2	296994.0p	-3305.4	5306.0p	78.2
PL	1.6	10.7	7.0	13.9	806255.0	779349.3	-1846.0	24200.2	74.5
PT	0.6	2.0	7.5	8.6	146359.9	154895.0	-579.6	511.2	77.6
RO	-6.7	5.6	5.1	15.7	201599.0	283714.4	8406.0	30137.5	66.8
SI	4.9	2.9	1.4	7.6	15296.0	18282.7	570.0	-556.0	75.2
SK	-3.0	6.2	5.6	8.4	54057.8	42349.1	2484.8	1553.3	76.5
FI	-1.0	3.3	-3.2	5.2	176624.0	169055.0	-700.0	6641.0	79.9
SE	6.2	-3.4	1.3	6.7	5247329.0	5712327.0	27690.0	-401.0	84.0

Flags:b:Break in series. d:Definition differs. p:Provisional.

1) Labour force participation rate: b = DK extended the data collection period from two weeks to four weeks since Q4 2023; d = ES and FR have assessed the attachment to the job and included in employment those who had an unknown duration of absence from work, but are expected to return to the same job.
Source: Eurostat, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (for real effective exchange rate), OECD (for data on non-EU countries) and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI).

Table 6.4: MIP Scoreboard (base indicators) 2022

2022	External imbalances and competitiveness				Internal imbalances				Employment indicators
	Current account balance (% of GDP)	**Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator** (% y-o-y change)	**Export performance against advanced economies** (% y-o-y change)	**Nominal unit labour cost index (per hour worked)** (% y-o-y change)	**Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated** (Million units of national currency)	**NFC (excl. FDI) debt, consolidated** (Million units of national currency)	**Household (incl. NPISH) credit flow, consolidated** (Million units of national currency)	**NFC (excl. FDI) credit flow, consolidated** (Million units of national currency)	**Labour force participation rate - % of total population aged 15-64** *(%)*
EU	0.1	-4.1	-4.7	3.5	8836016.5	9408729.2	308347.3	459082.2	74.5
EA	-0.1	-3.4	-4.6	3.3	7704999.6	8192614.2	283264.6	357003.1	74.5
BE	-1.9	-0.1	-6.8	5.5	332898.0	381345.7	16389.0	18638.3	70.5
BG	-1.4	2.1	8.6	11.4	19282.8	33561.9	2558.1	2242.7	73.7
CZ	-4.7	8.7	-4.1	5.4	2247044.0	3144904.0	106946.0	285499.0	77.2
DK	11.2	-1.9	5.6	6.2	2410704.0	2447621.0	35421.0	216466.0	80.4
DE	4.1	-2.5	-7.5	3.8	2119440.0	1683990.0	84503.0	152671.0	79.5
EE	-2.9	6.5	1.2	11.3	13262.1	16718.1	1337.2	1056.5	81.2
IE	8.7	-4.6	-5.3	3.4	138820.0	234983.0	-826.0	-11325.0	76.8
EL	-10.7	-1.3	9.9	0.0	93342.7	107581.6	-2077.1	6872.9	69.4
ES	0.4	-1.9	4.4	1.7	706779.0	790482.0	4655.0	-14383.0	74.0d
FR	-1.4	-4.7	-1.2	4.5	1747837.0	2125107.6	83814.0	106376.9	73.6d
HR	-3.8	-0.6	10.3	6.9	21450.8	23855.1	1158.2	1679.3	70.1
IT	-1.8	-2.2	-2.3	0.7	804172.0	1108759.0	27337.0	8813.0	65.5
CY	-6.9	-3.0	6.2	2.5	20457.6	29147.6	-427.5	-877.3	79.2
LV	-7.5	3.2	3.8	11.5	6924.0	10366.4	393.0	720.7	76.8
LT	-7.4	4.4	4.0	16.5	14693.8	16736.9	1516.0	2707.0	78.6
LU	5.4	-1.7	-14.0	9.1	51791.7	91899.8	3622.5	2711.5	73.5
HU	-9.1	-4.7	-2.1	14.5	12315303.0	14682425.0	689532.0	1757443.0	77.3
MT	-1.8	-3.4	-2.5	8.1	9585.4	11310.0	544.6	523.1	79.3
NL	7.0	1.3	-0.8	2.6	999432.0	857349.0p	36726.0	51983.0p	84.7
AT	-1.5	-2.1	-3.4	2.1	214058.9	291545.9p	6077.8	14207.4p	77.8
PL	-2.2	-0.7	-0.4	8.1	812687.0	773705.8	-29016.0	72756.1	73.6
PT	-2.0	-1.9	7.0	2.5	147107.0	156076.6	4639.8	2530.1	76.2
RO	-9.6	1.2	-0.6	9.5	195526.0	259470.0	11787.0	33364.7	66.8
SI	-0.8	-1.3	-1.7	6.1	14758.0	18978.3	1043.0	1926.2	76.2
SK	-9.6	1.3	-6.1	7.4	51691.6	40848.1	4491.0	1928.1	76.1
FI	-2.6	-3.9	-1.3	5.3	177221.0	161978.0	5790.0	6000.0	79.8
SE	4.0	-7.0	-6.5	4.3	5225261.0	5585680.0	191414.0	368298.0	83.3

Flags:d:Definition differs. p:Provisional.

1) Labour force participation rate: d = ES and FR have assessed the attachment to the job and included in employment those who had an unknown duration of absence from work, but are expected to return to the same job.
Source: Eurostat, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (for real effective exchange rate), OECD (for data on non-EU countries) and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI).

Table 6.5: MIP Scoreboard (base indicators) 2021

2021	External imbalances and competitiveness				Internal imbalances				Employment indicators
	Current account balance (% of GDP)	**Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator** (% y-o-y change)	**Export performance against advanced economies** (% y-o-y change)	**Nominal unit labour cost index (per hour worked)** (% y-o-y change)	**Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated** (Million units of national currency)	**NFC (excl. FDI) debt, consolidated** (Million units of national currency)	**Household (incl. NPISH) credit flow, consolidated** (Million units of national currency)	**NFC (excl. FDI) credit flow, consolidated** (Million units of national currency)	**Labour force participation rate - % of total population aged 15-64** *(%)*
EU	2.8	0.6	-1.4	0.2	8606457.4	9254426.8	373959.8	366774.5	73.6
EA	2.7	0.3	-1.1	-0.1	7423212.4	8072584.5	309806.6	288523.2	73.6
BE	1.8	0.6	4.3	2.2	316683.3	371177.7	15710.4	10543.2	69.7
BG	0.2	0.8	6.9	5.1	16939.3	31652.7	2118.9	1501.4	72.3
CZ	-2.1	3.8	-1.9	3.6	2137774.0	2937821.0	184516.0	215207.0	76.6
DK	8.6	-0.9	0.0	-0.4	2616004.0	2314741.0	70963.0	159987.0	79.6
DE	6.9	0.7	-2.0	-0.6	2031535.0	1571804.0	98681.0	113069.0	78.7
EE	-3.7	1.5	11.4	1.3	11939.5	15123.2	810.3	1142.0	79.1
IE	12.2	-0.2	-3.2	-3.5	126683.0	237536.0	2811.0	8404.0	74.6b
EL	-7.2	-1.5	21.8	-1.7	100865.6	112279.4	-1820.2	2336.0	67.3
ES	0.8	0.6	2.4	1.7	706360.0	837419.0	7749.0	20684.0	73.7d
FR	0.3	-0.5	1.3	0.4	1665553.0	2118980.2	88155.0	36302.8	73.0d
HR	0.3	0.5	17.4	-5.4	20391.9	22202.1	900.5	298.0	69.0
IT	1.8	-0.4	1.0	-0.2	781073.0	1130851.0	27989.0	29727.0	64.5
CY	-5.5	-0.3	10.5	-3.9	20480.5	30463.3	729.2	300.8	77.7
LV	-5.2	0.3	-0.2	-0.8	6563.0	9909.9	532.0	-117.5	75.8
LT	0.3	1.8	6.9	7.3	13226.7	14957.7	1269.0	1845.3	78.2
LU	5.0	0.8	2.1	1.4	48158.4	83675.4	3754.9	-9047.4	73.2
HU	-4.4	0.4	-4.2	3.2	11618052.0	13251713.0	1531194.0	1704103.0	76.3
MT	4.7	-1.2	-6.9	-4.1	8910.7	10959.2	516.8	774.0	77.1
NL	10.4	0.0	-1.8	-1.4	962813.0	815120.0p	34957.0	45272.0p	83.7
AT	1.7	0.1	-1.8	-0.6	209978.1	288102.0p	8627.2	17012.4p	77.2
PL	-1.3	-0.5	0.7	1.5	848025.0	704305.9	37239.0	34182.5	72.9
PT	-0.7	-1.7	1.4	1.0	142847.9	155076.7	5137.4	4836.2	74.8
RO	-7.3	0.0	1.9	1.4	187301.0	231661.4	13920.0	22610.0	65.6
SI	3.5	-0.4	1.0	0.5	13747.0	17005.0	737.0	509.7	75.0
SK	-4.8	0.0	-1.7	0.5	47149.4	37699.1	3663.6	2645.2	74.6
FI	0.3	-0.8	-2.0	3.8	171263.0	160535.0	6777.0	484.0	78.8
SE	6.2	2.9	1.3	0.5	5039755.0	5293967.0	326296.0	319054.0	82.6

Flags:b:Break in series. d:Definition differs. p:Provisional.

1) Labour force participation rate: b = census revision of the population counts for IE; d = ES and FR have assessed the attachment to the job and included in employment those who had an unknown duration of absence from work, but are expected to return to the same job.

Source: Eurostat, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (for real effective exchange rate), OECD (for data on non-EU countries) and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI).

Table 6.6: MIP Scoreboard (base indicators) 2020

2020	External imbalances and competitiveness				Internal imbalances				Employment indicators
	Current account balance (% of GDP)	**Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator** (% y-o-y change)	**Export performance against advanced economies** (% y-o-y change)	**Nominal unit labour cost index (per hour worked)** (% y-o-y change)	**Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated** (Million units of national currency)	**NFC (excl. FDI) debt, consolidated** (Million units of national currency)	**Household (incl. NPISH) credit flow, consolidated** (Million units of national currency)	**NFC (excl. FDI) credit flow, consolidated** (Million units of national currency)	**Labour force participation rate - % of total population aged 15-64** *(%)*
EU	2.2	2.8	3.8	3.6	8250638.8	8828828.2	254307.0	554949.8	72.4
EA	1.8	2.3	3.0	3.6	7115691.6	7722905.0	214822.1	519220.7	72.5
BE	0.9	1.3	4.7	1.5	300974.7	357559.2	11222.6	-242.3	68.4
BG	1.6	2.7	1.7	7.7	14963.8	30378.9	936.6	103.5	72.6
CZ	1.8	0.8	1.4	7.2	1936875.0	2725164.0	112706.0	-76309.0	76.4
DK	7.3	1.6	7.1	3.2	2607721.0	2157077.0	25787.0	-1893.0	79.0
DE	6.3	1.4	2.2	3.2	1930755.0	1470852.0	86643.0	94394.0	77.5b
EE	-2.5	0.6	5.0	4.4	11106.4	13770.0	444.4	175.6	79.6
IE	-7.1	0.3	26.8	-8.3	126166.0	237337.0	-3834.0	-5058.0	70.8
EL	-7.2	0.4	-19.4	7.2	98357.9	101219.1	-3171.8	11514.1	65.3
ES	0.8	0.7	-10.2	6.4	701674.0	820349.0	-4257.0	59702.0	72.2
FR	-2.1	1.5	-6.3	4.4	1581169.0	2093290.2	69180.0	239642.7	71.9
HR	-1.7	-0.5	-15.7	9.1	19618.9	22104.1	335.9	-103.2	67.2
IT	3.5	0.9	-2.7	1.7	752768.0	1104997.0	8319.0	60534.0	63.5
CY	-9.7	0.3	14.0	3.5	19928.6	30278.4	746.7	501.5	76.9
LV	2.4	2.1	12.2	5.1	6059.0	10052.9	18.0	-462.8	78.0
LT	5.7	3.3	8.4	3.7	12040.2	13189.6	837.4	-615.4	78.5
LU	4.7	0.5	15.9	3.2	44394.4	79060.4	2508.6	10403.9	72.2
HU	-1.1	-3.7	3.0	6.3	10105083.0	11751408.0	1303520.0	2081583.0	75.2
MT	6.0	1.5	16.5	7.6	8330.1	10216.0	481.0	506.2	76.0
NL	5.7	1.9	6.2	6.9	927939.0	693629.0p	27244.0	15710.0p	83.4
AT	3.4	2.1	0.7	7.2	200809.8	269958.8p	5409.8	12931.9p	76.4
PL	2.4	1.1	11.6	6.9	809307.0	667870.5	12445.0	9507.9	70.2
PT	-0.7	0.8	-9.5	7.9	137339.3	151191.0	2331.5	7185.7	73.6
RO	-5.1	1.4	2.3	5.9	171227.0	206575.2	5151.0	10325.2	64.1
SI	7.3	0.4	1.7	7.0	13027.0	16445.8	126.0	-331.8	73.8
SK	-0.5	2.6	3.8	3.6	43485.8	35130.6	2428.6	1643.9	74.5
FI	0.4	1.7	0.2	0.6	164830.0	161947.0	6872.0	11085.0	77.3
SE	5.7	3.2	4.4	3.0	4718615.0	4926662.0	253611.0	299518.0	82.1

Flags:b:Break in series. p:Provisional.

1) Labour force participation rate, DE: b = due to technical issues with the introduction of the new German system of integrated household surveys, including the LFS, the figures for DE in 2020 are not direct estimates from LFS micro-data, but based on a larger sample including additional data from other integrated household surveys.
Source: Eurostat, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (for real effective exchange rate), OECD (for data on non-EU countries) and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI).

Table 6.7: MIP Scoreboard (base indicators) 2019

2019	External imbalances and competitiveness				Internal imbalances				Employment indicators
	Current account balance (% of GDP)	**Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator** (% y-o-y change)	**Export performance against advanced economies** (% y-o-y change)	**Nominal unit labour cost index (per hour worked)** (% y-o-y change)	**Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated** (Million units of national currency)	**NFC (excl. FDI) debt, consolidated** (Million units of national currency)	**Household (incl. NPISH) credit flow, consolidated** (Million units of national currency)	**NFC (excl. FDI) credit flow, consolidated** (Million units of national currency)	**Labour force participation rate - % of total population aged 15-64** *(%)*
EU	2.5	-3.1	0.2	1.7	8009219.7	8307373.4	292197.9	261423.6	73.2
EA	2.4	-2.4	-0.3	1.8	6921731.1	7223001.6	246617.0	204708.6	73.5
BE	0.1	-1.2	-0.3	1.3	289675.1	354043.3	17449.3	12021.1	69.1
BG	1.7	0.1	2.1	2.1	14136.7	31122.0	1348.7	1513.1	73.6b
CZ	0.3	0.3	-1.6	3.4	1826985.0	2725376.0	111968.0	-33091.0	76.7
DK	7.4	-1.8	1.6	1.0	2553255.0	2390372.0	34391.0	125874.0	79.1
DE	7.8	-1.5	-2.0	2.9	1856857.0	1376783.0	84039.0	108449.0	78.2
EE	2.0	-0.2	1.9	5.3	10688.1	13855.6	780.9	-83.6	79.2
IE	-20.7	-2.8	8.3	2.1	127592.0	248531.0	-480.0	-6801.0	73.2
EL	-1.5	-2.1	0.0	-1.0	102657.7	91282.8	-2587.5	567.9	68.5
ES	2.1	-1.7	-1.5	4.4	708638.0	758802.0	611.0	21332.0	73.8
FR	0.6	-1.5	-1.0	-0.9	1516406.0	1856879.3	85645.0	90171.6	72.4
HR	2.4	-1.4	3.6	0.6	19247.8	22383.3	1307.0	-2199.2	66.4
IT	2.9	-2.2	-2.6	1.4	744937.0	1051799.0	16336.0	-24866.0	65.7
CY	-5.5	-2.4	4.5	4.4	20275.1	30869.7	86.1	-721.8	77.1
LV	-1.0	0.0	-1.5	6.7	6074.0	10751.2	146.0	169.4	77.3
LT	3.0	-0.7	5.3	5.9	11241.3	13912.7	885.8	288.3	78.0
LU	8.5	-0.6	3.9	2.7	41891.6	81108.4	2392.7	-9184.6	72.0
HU	-0.6	-0.8	0.5	4.7	8833488.0	9436156.0	1149222.0	2837979.0	74.9
MT	6.3	-1.4	3.2	5.4	7902.9	9534.8	838.8	1041.0	74.8
NL	6.9	0.3	-1.0	3.1	900948.0	666645.0p	20349.0	-4979.0p	83.4
AT	2.4	-1.0	-0.7	2.0	195448.0	258005.1p	6135.1	11066.4p	77.3
PL	-0.3	-1.0	3.1	3.6b	787752.0	652294.9	43541.0	28227.1	70.1b
PT	0.8	-1.8	0.2	3.2	134989.7	145133.1	1657.2	735.9	74.8
RO	-4.9	-0.3	0.9	6.7	163667.0	195762.6	10477.0	5503.7	63.3
SI	6.4	-0.5	0.1	4.1	12971.0	16853.1	701.0	-170.5	74.6
SK	-3.5	0.6	-2.9	5.6	41057.2	33817.4	3120.2	1443.3	74.7
FI	-0.1	-1.5	2.2	1.8	157851.0	150604.0	5835.0	4950.0	77.3
SE	5.2	-3.8	2.6	1.0	4469654.0	4538736.0	219625.0	262700.0	82.6

Flags:b:Break in series. p:Provisional.

1) Labour force participation rate: b = census revision of population counts for BG and PL.
Source: Eurostat, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (for real effective exchange rate), OECD (for data on non-EU countries) and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI).

Table 6.8: MIP Scoreboard (base indicators) 2018

2018	External imbalances and competitiveness				Internal imbalances				Employment indicators
	Current account balance (% of GDP)	**Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator** (% y-o-y change)	**Export performance against advanced economies** (% y-o-y change)	**Nominal unit labour cost index (per hour worked)** (% y-o-y change)	**Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated** (Million units of national currency)	**NFC (excl. FDI) debt, consolidated** (Million units of national currency)	**Household (incl. NPISH) credit flow, consolidated** (Million units of national currency)	**NFC (excl. FDI) credit flow, consolidated** (Million units of national currency)	**Labour force participation rate - % of total population aged 15-64** *(%)*
EU	2.8	4.4	-0.1	1.7	7760376.7	7980134.1	258050.4	202790.9	72.8
EA	2.9	4.0	-0.1	1.9	6712257.3	6954420.1	213761.4	148064.8	73.3
BE	-0.9	2.4	-0.8	1.3	272163.9	288095.2	12699.6	-3760.3	68.6
BG	0.7	3.9	0.8	6.8	12903.6	30146.0	1427.5	1247.1	71.4
CZ	0.4	4.3	1.6	6.6	1718744.0	2772560.0	111397.0	257174.0	76.6
DK	6.3	1.1	1.1	1.3	2519658.0	2212573.0	37602.0	49079.0	78.2
DE	8.4	2.6	-0.4	3.0	1771709.0	1259491.0	66376.0	67829.0	77.6
EE	0.6	4.5	2.5	7.0	9966.4	13700.5	626.7	140.2	79.3
IE	4.3	1.3	2.3	-1.9	156548.0	254922.0	-1652.0	-18306.0	72.8
EL	-2.9	2.1	8.2	-1.4	105621.7	100037.8	-2013.1	909.9	68.1
ES	1.9	2.0	-0.6	1.6	710497.0	743584.0	1309.0	-27790.0	73.7
FR	-0.7	2.6	0.7	0.8	1433641.0	1747288.2	72833.0	99209.1	72.6
HR	1.1	2.5	1.8	3.6	18017.4	24900.8	1055.1	440.8	66.1
IT	2.3	1.9	-1.1	1.3	729788.0	1085563.0	18755.0	9590.0	65.6b
CY	-3.9	1.7	4.1	1.2	21067.1	30316.0	622.0	708.3	75.0
LV	-1.2	3.8	0.6	4.7	5976.0	10935.5	99.0	-313.7	77.6
LT	0.2	4.1	3.6	4.3	10286.6	13555.9	830.2	1237.9	77.3
LU	8.3	1.6	0.4	4.4	39473.7	78438.2	3126.5	-7068.0	71.1
HU	0.3	-0.5	0.3	2.6	7742355.0	6874088.0	395779.0	971662.0	74.2b
MT	10.4	1.9	10.8	7.3	6993.6	8658.9	575.3	577.4	74.1
NL	8.9	1.5	2.9	2.7	880847.0	669723.0p	19731.0	1933.0p	82.7
AT	0.8	2.0	2.8	2.4	189750.6	253561.5p	5448.2	11872.1p	77.1
PL	-2.0	0.9	4.2	1.7	743359.0	629590.7	42584.0	20062.9	69.4
PT	0.8	1.0	2.4	3.7	134146.1	147341.0	980.4	-204.5	74.4
RO	-4.6	2.3	4.2	7.1	150083.0	184147.8	11463.0	6863.2	62.4
SI	6.5	1.7	4.5	2.7	12314.0	17376.7	746.0	-337.4	74.4
SK	-1.6	2.0	3.1	4.0	38057.0	31639.0	3450.5	903.6	74.4
FI	-1.6	2.2	1.7	2.7	152193.0	144736.0	6719.0	9239.0	77.0
SE	2.1	-3.9	-1.7	3.8	4253257.0	4249173.0	217513.0	296744.0	82.5

Flags:b:Break in series. p:Provisional.

1) Labour force participation rate: b = census revision of population counts for IT and HU.
Source: Eurostat, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (for real effective exchange rate), OECD (for data on non-EU countries) and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI).

Table 6.9: MIP Scoreboard (base indicators) 2017

2017	External imbalances and competitiveness				Internal imbalances				Employment indicators
	Current account balance (% of GDP)	**Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator** (% y-o-y change)	**Export performance against advanced economies** (% y-o-y change)	**Nominal unit labour cost index (per hour worked)** (% y-o-y change)	**Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated** (Million units of national currency)	**NFC (excl. FDI) debt, consolidated** (Million units of national currency)	**Household (incl. NPISH) credit flow, consolidated** (Million units of national currency)	**NFC (excl. FDI) credit flow, consolidated** (Million units of national currency)	**Labour force participation rate - % of total population aged 15-64** *(%)*
EU	3.2	2.3	-0.3	0.9	7557855.8	7911923.8	225066.5	174383.4	72.4
EA	3.3	1.7	1.4	0.7	6530524.0	6914098.1	182138.3	128226.3	73.0
BE	0.7	1.6	1.6	1.8	261930.9	316918.8	11437.9	-10057.7	68.0b
BG	3.2	0.7	6.0	9.5	11839.8	29403.1	1069.5	804.8	71.2
CZ	1.5	3.9	2.8	3.8	1608506.0	2497461.0	123205.0	184794.0	75.9
DK	7.3	0.6	0.7	0.0	2492087.0	2149906.0	12570.0	70.0	77.9b
DE	8.0	1.1	-0.6	1.0	1728853.0	1229819.0	55679.0	25815.0	77.2
EE	1.7	1.6	1.2	3.6	9366.7	13791.1	641.6	399.6	79.2
IE	1.1	0.3	4.2	-3.7	161827.0	269040.0	-4110.0	-20118.0	72.6
EL	-1.9	0.6	6.3	-0.1	103247.2	100892.1	-2341.1	-265.4	68.2
ES	2.8	1.5	1.5	0.3	711993.0	780404.0	-4302.0	21428.0	73.9
FR	-0.5	0.6	-1.4	0.9	1362207.0	1669193.8	66832.0	84871.1	72.3
HR	3.9	0.6	3.8	0.0	17234.3	25066.8	709.5	-275.2	66.2
IT	2.4	0.7	0.4	-0.2	710984.0	1097717.0	17273.0	11786.0	65.3
CY	-5.0	0.5	4.9	1.2	21561.4	31167.6	151.2	2862.9	73.9
LV	1.4	0.0	2.9	3.9	6137.0	11668.9	120.0	746.9	76.9
LT	1.0	0.4	11.0	4.0	9450.6	12394.4	656.7	1112.9	75.9
LU	6.4	1.1	-0.5	5.2	36339.8	67380.2	2417.2	-562.5	70.2
HU	1.8	1.8	1.9	4.3	7384659.0	5914641.0	156462.0	1022862.0	73.1
MT	14.1	1.3	-9.4	-3.5	6362.0	7636.5	534.2	426.4	72.2
NL	8.1	0.6	2.9	0.6	860836.0	671778.0p	20316.0	8098.0p	82.2
AT	1.3	1.1	0.0	1.1	184475.1	238871.5p	4344.8	3893.9p	76.8
PL	-1.2	2.8	6.6	1.6	694557.0	603444.8	34237.0	37804.3	68.7
PT	1.5	0.7	4.3	1.9	133721.0	149541.9	925.1	-4574.8	73.8
RO	-3.2	-1.7	4.1	8.5	138430.0	185781.5	9981.0	-581.6	61.8
SI	6.8	-0.2	6.8	0.7	11635.0	17693.6	696.0	-137.8	73.6
SK	-1.7	-0.1	-0.6	4.7	34606.4	30331.4	3523.0	-963.6	74.1
FI	-0.7	-0.4	5.5	-3.2	145698.0	143070.0	5558.0	2937.0	75.8
SE	2.2	-0.7	-2.5	2.8	4034079.0	4014665.0	248828.0	259354.0	82.2

Flags:b:Break in series. p:Provisional.

1) Labour force participation rate: b = change in the survey methodology for BE; for DK, data collection improvement, introduction of CAWI (computer-assisted web interviewing) technique.
Source: Eurostat, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (for real effective exchange rate), OECD (for data on non-EU countries) and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI).

Table 6.10: MIP Scoreboard (base indicators) 2016

2016	External imbalances and competitiveness				Internal imbalances				Employment indicators
	Current account balance (% of GDP)	**Real effective exchange rate - 42 trading partners, HICP deflator** (% y-o-y change)	**Export performance against advanced economies** (% y-o-y change)	**Nominal unit labour cost index (per hour worked)** (% y-o-y change)	**Household (incl. NPISH) debt, consolidated** (Million units of national currency)	**NFC (excl. FDI) debt, consolidated** (Million units of national currency)	**Household (incl. NPISH) credit flow, consolidated** (Million units of national currency)	**NFC (excl. FDI) credit flow, consolidated** (Million units of national currency)	**Labour force participation rate - % of total population aged 15-64** *(%)*
EU	3.2	2.6	1.1	0.7	7329981.4	7812443.8	168259.4	302893.8	71.9
EA	3.3	2.6	1.1	0.7	6341775.7	6859302.9	127929.0	257063.1	72.6
BE	0.6	2.9	5.2	0.4	250505.6	330836.0	9906.8	33289.3	67.7
BG	3.0	-0.4	6.4	3.2	11037.7	29388.5	594.6	952.4	68.6
CZ	1.8	2.5	2.6	3.3	1493328.0	2364544.0	108709.0	188223.0	75.0
DK	7.1	1.0	-0.3	-0.4	2456236.0	2131591.0	20747.0	73707.0	77.5b
DE	8.9	1.6	1.0	1.2	1671254.0	1184584.0	47768.0	70495.0	76.8
EE	1.0	1.5	4.7	4.1	8687.6	13207.9	556.9	952.2	77.9
IE	-1.2	1.0	3.2	4.9	144571.0	289407.0	-8565.0	-3340.0	72.6
EL	-1.7	1.2	-3.8	-1.2	106958.6	106853.1	-3167.5	-584.2	68.2
ES	3.1	0.7	4.0	-0.7	719782.0	780911.0	-12576.0	17754.0	74.2
FR	-0.5	1.3	0.0	0.8	1297213.0	1605005.9	54630.0	96460.4	72.2
HR	2.4	1.1	7.2	-2.0	16959.3	26827.0	126.3	-27.9	65.5
IT	2.5	0.9	1.2	-0.2	700822.0	1102053.0	8113.0	-9425.0	64.8
CY	-4.0	-0.2	6.5	-3.0	22388.8	29949.8	-66.9	588.2	73.4
LV	1.8	1.2	1.9	4.0	6095.0	11002.3	-233.0	-44.8	76.2
LT	-1.0	1.9	2.2	5.5	8862.2	11309.9	604.4	1099.9	75.5
LU	7.4	0.7	1.0	-1.2	33977.9	62974.0	2049.3	-1339.1	70.0
HU	4.4	0.8	1.6	3.7	7366586.0	4823390.0	59038.0	2189051.0	72.1
MT	-0.6	1.4	1.7	4.5	5335.0	8520.9	291.8	898.2	70.6
NL	7.2	1.2	-0.9	1.2	841038.0	681996.0p	16030.0	38388.0p	82.2
AT	2.6	1.7	2.4	1.5	181361.5	235846.8p	4334.5	6648.9p	76.6
PL	-1.0	-3.5	4.5	2.6	681672.0	584116.9	28267.0	36112.2	67.8
PT	1.4	1.6	2.2	0.9	133488.4	155241.9	-2276.2	-1300.8	72.7
RO	-2.1	-1.2	7.0	11.8	127704.0	180849.4	5242.0	-6379.7	60.2
SI	5.3	0.5	4.9	2.5	10996.0	17915.0	421.0	-573.9	71.1
SK	-1.5	0.5	4.7	2.7	31083.5	28909.3	3598.9	1426.9	73.9
FI	-2.0	1.2	1.2	-1.0	139415.0	146653.0	5788.0	4742.0	75.0
SE	2.0	0.8	0.7	2.1	3783531.0	3735584.0	243229.0	142399.0	81.8

Flags:b:Break in series. p:Provisional.

1) Labour force participation rate: b = data collection improvement, introduction of CAWI (computer-assisted web interviewing) technique for DK.
Source: Eurostat, Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (for real effective exchange rate), OECD (for data on non-EU countries) and the European Central Bank (for data on FDI).