

205/2016 - 24 October 2016

Second quarter of 2016 compared with first quarter of 2016

# Government debt fell to 91.2% of GDP in euro area

Down to 84.3% of GDP in EU28

At the end of the second quarter of 2016, the government debt to GDP ratio in the **euro area** (EA19) stood at 91.2%, compared with 91.3% at the end of the first quarter of 2016. In the **EU28**, the ratio decreased from 84.5% to 84.3%. Compared with the second quarter of 2015, the government debt to GDP ratio fell in both the **euro area** (from 92.1% to 91.2%) and the **EU28** (from 87.5% to 84.3%).

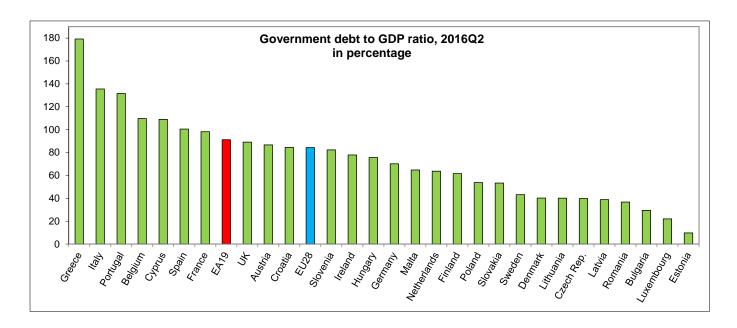
At the end of the second quarter of 2016, debt securities accounted for 79.5% of **euro area** and for 81.0% of **EU28** general government debt. Loans made up 17.5% and 15.2% respectively and currency and deposits represented 2.9% of **euro area** and 3.9% of **EU28** government debt. Due to the involvement of EU governments in financial assistance to certain Member States, quarterly data on intergovernmental lending (IGL) is also published. The share of IGL in GDP at the end of the second quarter of 2016 amounted to 2.2% in the **euro area** and to 1.6% in the **EU28**.

These data are released by **Eurostat**, the statistical office of the European Union.

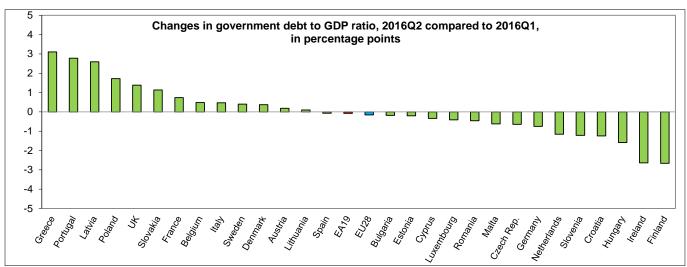
		2015Q2	2016Q1	2016Q2
EA19				
Government debt	(million euro)	9 475 475	9 609 415	9 679 287
	(% of GDP)	92.1	91.3	91.2
Of which: Currency and deposits	(million euro)	282 897	287 254	284 440
	(% of total debt)	3.0	3.0	2.9
Debt securities	(million euro)	7 510 899	7 621 642	7 698 361
	(% of total debt)	79.3	79.3	79.5
Loans	(million euro)	1 681 680	1 700 518	1 696 487
	(% of total debt)	17.7	17.7	17.5
Memo: Intergovernmental lending in the	(million euro)	229 652	230 969	230 968
context of the financial crisis	(% of GDP)	2.2	2.2	2.2
EU28				
Government debt	(million euro)	12 556 053	12 477 333	12 504 032
	(% of GDP)	87.5	84.5	84.3
Of which: Currency and deposits	(million euro)	511 965	492 962	481 701
	(% of total debt)	4.1	4.0	3.9
Debt securities	(million euro)	10 158 546	10 082 747	10 125 695
	(% of total debt)	80.9	80.8	81.0
Loans	(million euro)	1 885 543	1 901 624	1 896 636
	(% of total debt)	15.0	15.2	15.2
Memo: Intergovernmental lending in the	(million euro)	235 188	236 046	235 872
context of the financial crisis	(% of GDP)	1.6	1.6	1.6

## Government debt at the end of the second quarter 2016 by Member State

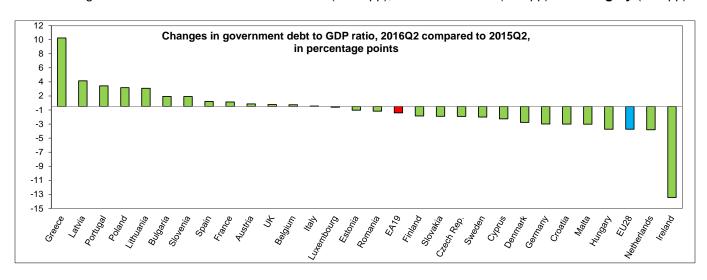
The highest ratios of government debt to GDP at the end of the second quarter of 2016 were recorded in **Greece** (179.2%), **Italy** (135.5%) and **Portugal** (131.7%), and the lowest in **Estonia** (9.7%), **Luxembourg** (22.0%) and **Bulgaria** (29.4%).



Compared with the first quarter of 2016, thirteen Member States registered an increase in their debt to GDP ratio at the end of the second quarter of 2016 and fifteen a decrease. The highest increases in the ratio were recorded in **Greece** (+3.1 pp), **Portugal** (+2.8 pp) and **Latvia** (+2.6 pp). The largest decreases were recorded in **Finland** (-2.7 pp), **Ireland** (-2.6 pp) and **Hungary** (-1.6 pp).



Compared with the second quarter of 2015, thirteen Member States registered an increase in their debt to GDP ratio at the end of the second quarter of 2016 and fifteen a decrease. The highest increases in the ratio were recorded in **Greece** (+9.7 pp), **Latvia** (+3.7 pp), **Portugal** (+2.9 pp), **Poland** (+2.7 pp) and **Lithuania** (+2.6 pp), while the largest decreases were recorded in **Ireland** (-13.0 pp), the **Netherlands** (-3.3 pp) and **Hungary** (-3.2 pp).



### Geographical Information

The **euro area** (EA19) consists of Belgium, Germany, Estonia, Ireland, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Austria, Portugal, Slovenia, Slovakia and Finland.

The **EU28** includes Belgium, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Estonia, Ireland, Greece, Spain, France, Croatia, Italy, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Hungary, Malta, the Netherlands, Austria, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Slovakia, Finland, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

#### Methods and definitions

Quarterly data on government debt are collected from the Member States according to European System of Accounts (ESA 2010), see Annex B, ESA 2010 transmission programme, and refer to the Maastricht debt definition.

The **general government debt** is defined as the consolidated gross debt of the whole of the general government sector outstanding at the end of the quarter (at face value). General government debt consists of liabilities of general government in the following financial instruments: currency and deposits (AF.2); debt securities (AF.3) and loans (AF.4), as defined in ESA 2010.

The **debt to GDP ratio** is calculated for each quarter using the sum of GDP for the four last quarters. Quarterly data on GDP are the most recent transmitted by the EU Member States. While quarterly debt figures are consistent with annual debt figures at coinciding publications, differences between quarterly and annual GDP figures occur.

For the purpose of proper consolidation of general government debt and to provide users with information, Eurostat publishes data on **government loans (IGL) to other EU governments** and these loans have been deducted from euro area and EU debt. The concepts and definitions are based on ESA 2010 and on the rules relating to the statistics for the Excessive Deficit Procedure (EDP). The data covered is stocks of loans related to claims on other EU Member States. The valuation basis is the stock of loans at nominal value outstanding at end of each quarter. From the first quarter of 2011 onwards, the intergovernmental lending figures relate mainly to lending to Greece, Ireland and Portugal and include loans made by the European Financial Stability Facility.

For stock data such as general government debt, end of period exchange rates are used in the compilation of the EU aggregates. For flow data, such as GDP, average exchange rates are used. The EU28 aggregate, denominated in euro, can fluctuate as a result of exchange rate movements between the euro and other EU currencies.

#### For more information

Quarterly data on government debt by Member State

Eurostat decision regarding EFSF

Further data are available in the integrated publication on quarterly government finance statistics

ESA 2010: Regulation (EU) No 549/2013 on the European system of national and regional accounts

Eurostat €-indicators release calendar

Issued by: Eurostat Press Office

Tim ALLEN
Tel: +352-4301-33 444
eurostat.pressoffice@ec.europa.eu

ec.europa.eu/eurostat/

**@EU Eurostat** 

For further information on data:

Kornelia BEZHANOVA Monika GAPINSKA Irena KOSTADINOVA Reuben SEYCHELL Laura WAHRIG

Tel: +352-4301-37 687

estat-financial-accounts@ec.europa.eu

Media requests: Eurostat media support / Tel: +352-4301-33 408 / eurostat-mediasupport@ec.europa.eu

# General government gross debt by Member State

		General government gross debt								Components of government debt, in % of GDP			IGL (assets)
		Millions of national currency			% of GDP		Difference in pp of GDP, 2016 Q2 compared with:		Currency and deposits	Debt Securities	Loans	% of GDP	
		2015 Q2	2016 Q1	2016 Q2	2015 Q2	2016 Q1	2016 Q2	2015 Q2	2016 Q1	2016 Q2	2016 Q2	2016 Q2	2016 Q2
EA19	euro	9 475 475	9 609 415	9 679 287	92.1	91.3	91.2	-0.9	-0.1	2.7	72.6	16.0	2.2
EU28	euro	12 556 053	12 477 333	12 504 032	87.5	84.5	84.3	-3.2	-0.2	3.2	68.3	12.8	1.6
Belgium	euro	442 318	449 838	455 330	109.4	109.2	109.7	0.2	0.5	0.3	90.0	19.4	2.1
Bulgaria	BGN	24 238	26 497	26 445	27.9	29.6	29.4	1.4	-0.2	-	23.3	6.0	0.0
Czech Republic	CZK	1 828 485	1 857 425	1 847 893	41.2	40.4	39.8	-1.4	-0.6	0.2	35.9	3.6	0.0
Denmark	DKK	838 671	790 108	799 454	42.5	39.8	40.2	-2.3	0.4	0.8	30.9	8.4	0.2
Germany	euro	2 160 596	2 167 043	2 168 192	72.6	70.9	70.1	-2.5	-0.8	0.4	50.5	19.2	2.2
Estonia	euro	2 043	2 015	1 987	10.2	9.9	9.7	-0.5	-0.2	0.2	1.1	8.4	2.2
Ireland	euro	203 756	206 626	200 106	90.8	80.5	77.8	-13.0	-2.6	8.2	48.3	21.4	0.1
Greece	euro	301 266	309 091	315 292	169.5	176.1	179.2	9.7	3.1	3.3	34.8	141.1	0.0
Spain	euro	1 057 561	1 096 150	1 106 693	99.8	100.6	100.5	0.7	-0.1	0.4	82.2	18.0	2.7
France	euro	2 106 008	2 139 107	2 170 812	97.6	97.5	98.2	0.6	0.7	1.7	83.4	13.1	2.3
Croatia*	HRK	287 396	288 095	285 676	87.1	85.8	84.6	-2.5	-1.2	0.0	53.9	30.7	0.0
Italy	euro	2 205 970	2 230 250	2 250 402	135.4	135.0	135.5	0.1	0.5	10.4	114.9	10.3	2.6
Cyprus	euro	19 266	19 046	19 044	110.7	109.3	109.0	-1.8	-0.3	0.0	33.7	75.2	1.9
Latvia	euro	8 436	8 855	9 575	35.2	36.3	38.9	3.7	2.6	1.2	27.7	10.0	0.0
Lithuania	euro	13 849	15 035	15 177	37.6	40.0	40.1	2.6	0.1	1.4	31.2	7.5	0.0
Luxembourg	euro	11 181	11 514	11 357	22.1	22.4	22.0	-0.1	-0.4	0.5	12.1	9.4	1.2
Hungary	HUF	25 886 602	26 156 157	25 907 917	78.8	77.2	75.6	-3.2	-1.6	0.1	66.0	9.5	0.0
Malta	euro	5 661	5 846	5 857	67.3	65.4	64.8	-2.5	-0.6	0.8	60.5	3.5	2.5
Netherlands	euro	448 199	441 635	436 833	67.0	64.8	63.7	-3.3	-1.2	0.3	50.3	13.2	2.0
Austria	euro	288 795	296 332	298 808	86.3	86.5	86.7	0.4	0.2	1.7	71.0	14.0	2.3
Poland	PLN	892 160	938 559	977 832	51.1	52.1	53.8	2.7	1.7	0.2	42.6	10.9	0.0
Portugal	euro	227 275	233 303	239 827	128.7	128.9	131.7	2.9	2.8	11.2	71.8	48.7	0.6
Romania	RON	256 011	267 208	269 780	37.4	37.2	36.7	-0.7	-0.5	0.7	26.8	9.3	0.0
Slovenia	euro	30 662	32 506	32 314	80.9	83.5	82.3	1.4	-1.2	0.4	70.9	11.0	2.9
Slovakia	euro	41 904	41 034	42 260	54.7	52.2	53.3	-1.4	1.1	0.4	45.5	7.4	2.4
Finland	euro	130 311	135 099	130 332	62.9	64.2	61.6	-1.3	-2.7	0.3	47.6	13.6	2.1
Sweden	SEK	1 809 094	1 809 037	1 850 396	44.7	42.8	43.2	-1.5	0.4	1.7	31.5	10.0	0.1
United Kingdom	GBP	1 641 778	1 651 935	1 689 816	88.9	87.8	89.1	0.3	1.4	8.0	79.1	1.9	0.2
Norway	NOK	920 450	1 018 440	1 093 065	29.4	32.9	35.3	5.9	2.4	-	16.4	18.9	-

<sup>\*</sup> Provisional - not applicable/ zero
The source dataset can be found <u>here</u>.