

# Public Procurement Indicators 2017

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G4 - Innovative and eProcurement\*

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## 1 Summary of main facts

This document provides various indicators describing the public procurement market in the European Union and its member states in 2017. The results are presented along with the indicators for the previous three years to illustrate the evolution on the market. The main results are the following:

1. The estimated value of tenders published in TED (all directives) amounts to 545.4 billion euros, 5 % more than in 2016 and 21 % more than in 2015. There could be several reasons for the large increase in 2016 and 2017 versus 2015. Three of them are the inclusion since this edition of the report of concessions, the increase of public spending and the recent change of not allowing the publication of notices on TED without a value in the relevant field of the standard forms used for publication of tenders. The situation is identical excluding utilities, concession and defence (only the general directive). There is an increase of 4 %, from 419.25 in 2016 to 437.28 billion in 2017, but a very large increase versus 2015 of 25 %. The value of procurement published in TED, all directives, has notably increased in Romania (63%), Greece (55%), Hungary (54%), Poland (50%), Czech Republic (33%) and Estonia (32%). Decreases were in Malta (-24%), Slovakia (-21%), the UK (-18%) and Sweden (-15%). Excluding utilities, concessions and defence, significant increases were in Greece (79%), Hungary (55%), Romania (44%), Czech Republic (39%), Poland (37%) and Netherlands (36%). Significant decreases could be observed in Malta (-26%), the UK (-17%) and Sweden (-13%).
2. The estimate of total general government expenditures on works, goods, and services (TGGPPE), excluding utilities (depending on the type of concession, they might be included or not), was 2049.8 billion euros in 2017, 2 % higher than in 2016, continuing the increased trend of recent years. Almost all EU member states increased their TGGPPE expenditure, except for Denmark (stable), Croatia (stable), Romania (-7%) and the UK (-5%). The estimated TGGPPE, excluding utilities, represented 12.2 % of the EU GDP in 2017, the same value as in 2016.

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3. Publication rate in terms of GDP, for the general directive, has again slightly increased in 2017, from 2.99 % to 3.28 %. Among the member states with the lowest publication rates in 2016, Germany, Ireland, Greece, Italy, Cyprus, Luxembourg, Belgium and the Netherlands have increased their publication rates, while Portugal, Spain and Austria have maintained or lowered their respective rates. In terms of GDP, all directives, publication rate has increased in most of the EU member states, except for Denmark, Croatia, Luxembourg, Malta, Slovakia, Sweden and the UK.
4. Germany, Cyprus, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden and the UK have remarkably increased in 2017 the number of notices of small value, with Sweden, Slovenia and the UK having the largest increase. This might suggest that voluntary publication of below thresholds procurement may have become more prominent in those countries but the large increase in some cases might suggest that due to non publication of notices with missing values, some users might fill in erroneous values such as 1 EUR just to fulfill the above obligation.
5. As in previous years, the concentration of procurement in large notices remains outstanding in the UK, in the procurement of services UK alone accounts for (76 %) of the total value procured at EU level in awards of more than 100 million euros and in works, where UK accounts for (64 %). Other member states such as Hungary (works), Italy (goods) and the Netherlands (services), also show a high level for concentration towards high values, while France (works) and Germany (works) display a concentration towards lower values.

## 2 Methodology

### 2.1 The value of procurement published in TED

The information on monetary values published in TED notices often suffers from missing values and reporting mistakes (particularly in the form of nonsensically large values)<sup>1</sup>. These problems prohibit computing the annual value of public procurement opportunities published in TED as the simple sum of the values of the contract notices (CNs) published. Therefore, a method to impute the missing values of procurement notices published in TED and correct for outliers is needed.

The method to compute the estimated value of procurement published in TED remains essentially unchanged in respect to previous editions of the report<sup>2</sup>: for each category of works, supplies and services, the number of CNs with a value below 100 million euros (ignoring cancellations) is multiplied by the average value of the contract award notices (CANs) between 4500 and 100 million euros (ignoring cancellations<sup>3</sup>) published during the year. For the member states publishing a smaller number of CNs and CANs, these

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<sup>1</sup>The methodology used in this report deals with the quality of data, but as stressed in the report, all indicators based on monetary values are "best can do" estimates.

<sup>2</sup>See for instance the 2011 report at:[http://ec.europa.eu/internal\\_market/publicprocurement/docs/modernising\\_rules/public-procurement-indicators-2011\\_en.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/internal_market/publicprocurement/docs/modernising_rules/public-procurement-indicators-2011_en.pdf)

<sup>3</sup>The value of a contract award notice is obtained by summing the values of the related contract awards. Either the entire notice was cancelled or one/several contract awards were not awarded. In the later case, this/these CAs were not included in the computation of the total value of the CAN.

averages are based on all CANs published during the last four years (2014 - 2017) in order to have more reliable estimations. The member states concerned by this rule are: Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Ireland, Greece, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia and Slovakia. CANs of more than 100 million euros are excluded from the computation these averages and are taken at their full value. In order to control for outliers, the value of these larger notices is manually checked and corrected if necessary.

Values from contract award notices for services listed in Annex II B of Directive 2004/18/EC, Annex XVII B of Directive 2004/17/EC or Annex II of Directive 2009/81/EC which have not been competitively tendered and for which contract notices have not been published are not used to establish the averages.

However, contracts for services listed in Annex II B of Directive 2004/18/EC, Annex XVII B of Directive 2004/17/EC or Annex II of Directive 2009/81/EC for which a contract notice has been published and which have effectively been competitively tendered have been included in the total.

TED provides information on notices covered by both the “classical”, “sector” or “utilities”, “concessions” and “defence” Directives<sup>4</sup>. The estimated value of procurement published in TED is computed both for all directives and only for the general directive. This allows for an appropriate comparison with the total general government expenditures on works, goods, and services (see subsection 2.2 below) while offering the most of the information available in the database.

## 2.2 Total general government expenditures on works, goods, and services

The estimate of total expenditure on works, goods and services for the general government sector can be interpreted as expenditures which could have been publicly procured (excluding utilities and some concessions, depending on the type of the concession awarded). For this reason, we include this aggregate in the report. Its magnitude is computed as described in the footnote<sup>5</sup>. These figures include expenditure on items which are clearly exempt under the public procurement Directive 2004/18/EC and 2014/24/EC, such as contracts below the thresholds of the Directives. They also include, for example, the costs of health care and medical products reimbursed through statutory health insurance funds or by government, i.e., they include expenditures on products which are purchased directly by households and therefore do not constitute government public procurement<sup>6</sup>.

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<sup>4</sup>Available at [http://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/public-procurement/rules/current/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/public-procurement/rules/current/index_en.htm)

<sup>5</sup>It is the sum, for the Eurostat series “gov\_10a\_main”, of the aggregates P2 (intermediate consumption), P51G (Gross fixed capital formation) and D632PAY (social transfers in kind purchased market production, payable) for the “general government” sector (S13) of “main aggregates of general government”.

<sup>6</sup>A fuller explanation and estimates of these various exemptions and exclusions is presented in the Evaluation Report: [Impact and Effectiveness of EU Public Procurement Legislation, SEC\(2011\) 853 final \(Part 1\)](#).

## 2.3 Contract award notice size and the concentration of procurement in TED across the EU

In order to provide a more comprehensive picture of the patterns of procurement across member states, the report includes the density functions (figures 1 to 5) of contract award notices. Member states are ordered by GDP size.

All of these figures are computed using only the information from CANs (procurement standard forms 3, 6, 18 and 25 i.e., including utilities, concessions and defence) which have their monetary value reported in TED. CANs with missing value or with reported value equal zero are excluded. The density function at aggregated EU level is displayed to facilitate comparisons.

The density functions plot the value of CANs (in the x-axis)<sup>7</sup> and their respective frequency in the data. For example, figure (1) shows that the most frequent value of a CAN in France is near 425 000 euros, similar to the EU for value and frequency; it also shows that in Spain the CANs around 450 000 euros are relatively more frequent than in the EU.

Tables (10) to (15) show, for each size category of CANs, the total amount awarded in TED and the number of contract award notices per member state and type of procurement (works, goods or services) published in TED in 2017. For example, table (10) shows that in France in 2017, 8.82 billion euros were awarded to CANs whose reported value as published in TED is between 5.225 and 25 million euros, excluding utilities, concessions and defence (third column). These have been produced using only information from CANs with non-zero and non-missing values. Therefore, the sum of country and EU totals for works, goods and services does not add up to the estimated value of procurement as reported in table (5), and computed as described in subsection 2.1, because the missing values in CANs have not been given an imputed value. The objective is that these tables reflect only the *actual* information provided in TED, as opposed to the *estimated* value of procurement published in TED. As an example regarding the number of contract award notices, table (11) shows that in France in 2017, there were 911 CANs whose reported value as published in TED was between 5.225 and 25 million euros, excluding utilities, concessions and defence (third column).

## 2.4 Below threshold publication in TED

Tables (16) to (19) are intended to provide a basic insight into the importance of below-the-threshold publication in TED<sup>8</sup>. They show the total number of contract award notices published in TED with non-zero or non-missing values and the percentage of those which have values under 135 000 euros. This is the lowest threshold contemplated by the Directive for 2016 - 2017. Therefore, it can be seen as a simple boundary to characterize below threshold publication<sup>9</sup>. Differences with real below threshold publication can arise

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<sup>7</sup>For reference, ".144" represents 144 000 EUR; ".2" represents 200 000 EUR; ".75" represents 750 000 EUR; 5 represents 5 000 000 EUR etc.

<sup>8</sup>EU law sets minimum harmonised rules for tenders whose monetary value exceeds a certain amount and which are presumed to be of cross-border interest - the obligation to publish in TED refers only to these tenders; for tenders of lower value however, national rules apply, which nevertheless must respect general principles of EU law and their publication in TED is voluntary.

<sup>9</sup>For the exact current values of the thresholds see [https://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/public-procurement/rules-implementation/thresholds\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/public-procurement/rules-implementation/thresholds_en)

for two reasons:

- i) Notices of more than 135 000 euros in areas such as public works contracts, subject to higher thresholds, will not be captured by this measure;
- ii) CNs that exceed the thresholds but are awarded through several CANs, each of them smaller than 135 000 euros, will be treated as below threshold by this measure.

Nevertheless, the cut-off point of 135 000 should provide a rough indication of the importance of below threshold publication in terms of number of notices. In contrast with tables (16) to (19), the number of notices reported in tables (4) and (6) is computed using information from contract notices (standard forms 2, 4 when used as a call for competition, 5, 7 when used as a call for competition, 17, 24).

## 2.5 Technical notes

1. In tables where ratios (%) are computed, e.g. table (2), two types of EU ratios are presented: "EU country average", which is the arithmetic average of the EU member states ratios for the relevant year, and "EU total", which is the ratio for the entire EU28 (this corresponds to a weighted average of EU countries) . This report uses only "EU country average" in the discussion of the results.
2. In the 2017 edition of the report, the following standard forms for public procurement notices<sup>10</sup>, were also included in the computations of the tables for the report: 21 (Social and other specific services, public contracts), 22 (Social and other specific services, utilities), 23 (Social and other specific services, concessions), 24 (Concession notice) and 25 (Concession award notice).
3. The data from TED/MAPPs contains many errors in values that could affect the size of the public procurement (PP) indicators. For this reason, every year the contract award notices (they announce the result of a public procurement tender) of more than 100 million euros are manually checked to determine whether the value reported in TED is correct<sup>11</sup>. Usually, checking a contract award notice involves verifying if the values for contract awards are not identical (which usually means that the total final value of the notice was repeated for each award), if there are no obvious typos/decimal point errors, if values are reported including VAT (they should be reported without it), if in general the value is matching the description of the object of the tender, if available, other sources of information such as press articles or tenders published in other systems than TED (including contract notices or prior information notices) are cross checked to confirm the TED values, and for framework contracts (plus concessions) we only take into consideration the value corresponding to the first 4 years.

## 3 Results

Table (1) shows that the estimated value of total general government expenditures on works, goods, and services has increased in 2017 at EU wide level at the highest level

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<sup>10</sup>For the current standard forms available for publication in TED see - <http://simap.ted.europa.eu/web/simap/standard-forms-for-public-procurement>.

<sup>11</sup>For 2017, about 850 notices were checked.

for the past 4 years after a decrease in 2016 vs. 2015. Almost all EU member states increased their TGGPPE expenditure, except for Denmark (stable) and Croatia (stable), while Romania (-7 %) and the UK (-5 %) continue the decreasing trend since 2015. No EU country had a continuous decrease of this expenditure in the last 4 years. Also, a number of countries (Germany, Belgium, Estonia, Ireland, Austria, Luxembourg, Italy, Netherlands and Sweden) present a continuous upward trend in the last 4 years.

The relative weight of total general government expenditures on works, goods, and services over GDP, presented in Table (2), shows the same percentage in 2017 vs. 2016, but most of the EU member states have decreased the TGGPPE expenditure relative to GDP at a slower rate than in 2016. Remarkable improvements compared to 2016 are in Hungary, Cyprus, Greece, Latvia, Poland and Estonia.

The estimated value of tenders published in TED, all directives (Table 3) has increased in 2017 versus 2016. Nevertheless, the aggregate figure hides large disparities in recent evolution across member states. In most of the member states, the value of procurement published in TED has sharply increased in 2017 compared to 2016, while in some countries there was a significantly drop (Malta, Slovakia, Sweden and the UK). These conclusions, also hold when looking at the procurement covered only by the “classical” Directive, with the exception of Slovakia where the value of procurement published in TED has slightly increased, while Denmark and Austria have decreased the value published in TED compared to 2016 (Table 5).

The publication rate in terms of total expenditure and excluding utilities and defence (Table 7)<sup>12</sup> has remarkably increased in Greece, Romania, Netherlands and the Czech Republic. However, it has sharply decreased in Malta, Sweden and the UK. There is a continuous increasing trend in Bulgaria, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Slovenia and Finland, while no country had a continuous decreasing trend.

These results are essentially mirrored by the publication rate in terms of GDP, but with some exception when utilities and defence procurement are included (Tables (9) and (8)). For example, in Denmark, Malta, Slovakia, Sweden and the UK it has decreased in terms of GDP for all directives, while in all other member states it has increased, except for Croatia and Luxembourg with no change. From the member states with the lowest publication rates, only Luxembourg did not increase its publication rate in 2017. If only the general directive is considered, from the member states with lower publication rates, only Spain, Austria and Portugal were stable or have decreased the publication rate.

The number of contract notices published in TED, table (4) and table (6), has significantly increased to a maximum for the last 4 years, both for all directives and for the general directive. It is worth highlighting the increasing trend for Germany, Ireland, Spain, France, Cyprus, Latvia, Malta, Netherlands, Austria, Portugal, Slovenia and Sweden with all directives considered.

The distribution of contract award notices, only the general directive, in the area of works (Table (10)) shows that at EU level more than (40 %) of the value is awarded through contract award notices of 100 million euros or more. This relative concentration of procurement, in large awards, is extremely remarkable in the UK and to a lesser extent in Netherlands and Hungary. On the opposite side Germany and France concentrate a

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<sup>12</sup>This table is obtained by dividing the values in table 5, which represent the value of tenders published in TED (excluding utilities), by the values in table 1, which represent the estimated total general government expenditures on works, goods, and services (excluding utilities and defence), for each year and country.



large fraction of the value procured in the works sector in the smaller size awards.

The distribution of procurement in the purchase of goods (Table (12)) is highly concentrated in large awards in the UK and Italy.

The procurement of services is the most concentrated category at EU level (Table (14)). However, this result is clearly driven by the UK, which with its 42.03 billion euros accounts for 76% of the total value procured in awards of more than a 100 million euros (even for contracts between 5 million euros and 100 million euros, the UK share is significant with 30%). Only the Netherlands shows also the highest concentration in contract award notices for services above 100 million euros.

The percentage of contract award notices (all directives) below 135 000 euros has increased at EU level (Table (17)). The performance of Sweden, Slovenia and the UK is remarkable. About, a third of the member states have experienced a decrease, with Greece having the most significant one. Similar conclusions can be drawn by looking at contract award notices only for the general directive (Tables (19)).

The distribution of contract award notices confirms that the larger proportion of notices below 135 000 does not correspond to a “bunching” right below the threshold<sup>13</sup>. The density functions clearly show that a significant amount of contract awards of a wide range of small values is published in those countries where there are signs of possible bunching. Altogether, this may be an indication that voluntary publication of below thresholds procurement may have become more prominent in those countries. On the other side, the UK, Italy, Finland and Denmark show distributions skewed to the right of the EU distribution, meaning that in these countries larger contract award notices are more frequently published as compared to the EU as a whole.

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<sup>13</sup>In other words, it does not seem that the driver of below-threshold publication is uncertainty concerning the obligation to publish.

## 4 Tables

Table 1. Estimate of total general government expenditures on works, goods, and services (excluding utilities and some concessions) in billion euros

	year				Mean
	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Belgium	58.5	59.0	59.9	62.1	59.9
Bulgaria	5.5	6.3	4.6	4.9	5.3
Czech Republic	21.5	24.2	22.0	23.5	22.8
Denmark	38.5	38.5	39.8	39.8	39.2
Germany	438.0	460.3	486.7	507.9	473.2
Estonia	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.3	2.9
Ireland	18.3	19.4	20.5	21.3	19.9
Greece	19.2	19.6	19.0	21.1	19.7
Spain	105.2	112.8	108.1	111.8	109.5
France	320.3	319.5	322.4	328.6	322.7
Croatia	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.2
Italy	170.1	170.4	172.5	174.0	171.8
Cyprus	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1
Latvia	2.8	3.0	2.7	3.1	2.9
Lithuania	3.6	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.8
Luxembourg	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.9	6.4
Hungary	15.7	17.6	14.1	17.5	16.3
Malta	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0
Netherlands	138.4	139.0	140.3	143.5	140.3
Austria	44.1	45.5	47.2	49.0	46.5
Poland	50.5	52.2	45.8	52.3	50.2
Portugal	16.6	17.4	16.6	17.6	17.1
Romania	17.2	19.4	17.1	15.9	17.4
Slovenia	5.1	5.1	4.7	4.9	4.9
Slovakia	11.1	13.6	11.3	11.7	11.9
Finland	37.8	37.1	38.7	39.4	38.3
Sweden	70.7	71.6	75.7	77.0	73.8
United Kingdom	315.9	353.6	317.2	300.0	321.7
EU total	1941.2	2026.5	2008.4	2049.8	2006.5



Table 2. Estimate of total general government expenditures on works, goods, and services (excluding utilities and some concessions) as % of GDP

	year				Mean
	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Belgium	14.6	14.4	14.1	14.2	14.3
Bulgaria	12.9	13.9	9.6	9.4	11.4
Czech Republic	13.7	14.4	12.5	12.3	13.2
Denmark	14.5	14.1	14.1	13.6	14.1
Germany	14.9	15.1	15.4	15.5	15.2
Estonia	13.4	13.8	13.2	13.9	13.6
Ireland	9.4	7.4	7.5	7.2	7.9
Greece	10.7	11.1	10.8	11.7	11.1
Spain	10.1	10.4	9.7	9.6	10.0
France	14.9	14.5	14.5	14.3	14.5
Croatia	14.1	13.7	13.5	12.9	13.5
Italy	10.5	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.3
Cyprus	5.6	5.9	5.9	6.4	6.0
Latvia	11.7	12.2	10.8	11.5	11.5
Lithuania	9.8	10.3	9.4	9.4	9.7
Luxembourg	12.0	12.2	12.1	12.4	12.2
Hungary	14.9	15.9	12.4	14.1	14.3
Malta	10.2	10.9	9.2	9.3	9.9
Netherlands	20.6	20.1	19.8	19.5	20.0
Austria	13.2	13.2	13.3	13.3	13.3
Poland	12.3	12.1	10.7	11.2	11.6
Portugal	9.6	9.7	8.9	9.1	9.3
Romania	11.4	12.1	10.1	8.5	10.5
Slovenia	13.6	13.2	11.5	11.3	12.4
Slovakia	14.6	17.2	13.9	13.8	14.9
Finland	18.4	17.7	17.9	17.6	17.9
Sweden	16.3	15.9	16.4	16.2	16.2
United Kingdom	13.8	13.5	13.2	12.8	13.3
EU country average	12.9	13.0	12.2	12.2	12.6
EU total	13.8	13.7	13.4	13.3	13.5

Table 3. Estimated value of tenders published in TED (all directives) in billion euros

	year				Mean
	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Belgium	11.29	16.05	11.41	12.78	12.88
Bulgaria	2.35	2.69	2.77	3.22	2.76
Czech Republic	9.20	4.68	5.79	7.69	6.84
Denmark	11.82	14.84	14.90	15.11	14.17
Germany	31.74	35.97	43.07	52.36	40.79
Estonia	1.04	1.07	1.00	1.32	1.10
Ireland	3.96	4.14	5.10	5.93	4.78
Greece	3.50	2.86	1.65	2.56	2.65
Spain	18.92	19.28	21.87	25.35	21.36
France	62.08	63.38	86.24	99.33	77.76
Croatia	3.07	2.53	2.52	2.64	2.69
Italy	34.49	37.34	44.68	46.51	40.75
Cyprus	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.34	0.29
Latvia	1.65	1.80	1.59	1.89	1.73
Lithuania	1.87	1.23	2.02	2.32	1.86
Luxembourg	1.38	0.92	1.01	1.05	1.09
Hungary	5.12	4.26	8.79	13.57	7.94
Malta	0.26	0.34	0.33	0.25	0.29
Netherlands	11.97	12.85	14.92	18.07	14.45
Austria	6.65	7.69	6.60	7.69	7.16
Poland	27.15	25.96	22.40	33.70	27.30
Portugal	2.15	2.41	2.25	2.55	2.34
Romania	7.20	7.69	5.31	8.67	7.22
Slovenia	1.15	1.46	1.51	1.73	1.46
Slovakia	5.38	3.39	6.37	5.03	5.04
Finland	8.09	8.14	9.03	10.39	8.91
Sweden	16.73	20.54	27.83	23.72	22.20
United Kingdom	122.49	148.53	170.53	139.63	145.30
EU total	412.97	452.31	521.76	545.40	483.11

Table 4. Number of contract notices published in TED (all directives)

	year				Average
	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Belgium	4773	4746	4972	5479	4993
Bulgaria	2687	2495	3480	4494	3289
Czech Republic	4448	4049	4344	5600	4610
Denmark	2234	2538	2141	2677	2398
Germany	23 892	27 198	30 614	36 950	29 664
Estonia	912	967	866	1082	957
Ireland	1235	1310	1440	1547	1383
Greece	2117	1769	1421	1928	1809
Spain	8211	8261	10 177	12 981	9908
France	39 059	39 908	39 912	44 314	40 798
Croatia	1473	1502	1478	1527	1495
Italy	8119	8433	7987	9711	8563
Cyprus	266	288	316	362	308
Latvia	954	969	981	1309	1053
Lithuania	2177	1925	2040	2425	2142
Luxembourg	467	466	498	579	503
Hungary	1673	1922	1804	2530	1982
Malta	256	305	414	480	364
Netherlands	3553	3743	4448	5099	4211
Austria	2911	3024	3100	3187	3056
Poland	21 146	20 150	17 535	22 266	20 274
Portugal	1532	1570	1660	2243	1751
Romania	3354	4063	3324	4862	3901
Slovenia	1095	1209	1338	1568	1303
Slovakia	1254	1155	1165	1654	1307
Finland	3170	3136	3591	3779	3419
Sweden	5727	6114	6743	8410	6749
United Kingdom	9457	9169	10 542	10 685	9963
EU total	158 152	162 384	168 331	199 728	172 149

Table 5. Estimated value of tenders published in TED (only the general directive) in billion euros

	year				Mean
	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Belgium	8.92	13.13	8.17	10.33	10.14
Bulgaria	1.75	2.00	2.40	2.81	2.24
Czech Republic	6.67	3.25	4.23	5.86	5.00
Denmark	9.69	10.16	12.87	12.12	11.21
Germany	24.02	28.10	34.76	42.75	32.41
Estonia	0.78	0.77	0.72	0.95	0.80
Ireland	3.41	3.48	4.10	5.08	4.02
Greece	1.79	1.58	1.02	1.83	1.56
Spain	14.88	15.77	18.14	19.06	16.96
France	51.38	48.25	56.00	68.40	56.01
Croatia	2.18	1.81	1.70	1.82	1.88
Italy	27.21	29.47	32.01	34.39	30.77
Cyprus	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.31	0.26
Latvia	1.18	1.36	1.13	1.46	1.28
Lithuania	1.40	0.82	1.36	1.82	1.35
Luxembourg	0.66	0.63	0.70	0.92	0.73
Hungary	3.08	2.61	7.23	11.20	6.03
Malta	0.26	0.33	0.31	0.23	0.28
Netherlands	10.57	10.99	11.77	16.06	12.35
Austria	4.75	5.29	5.17	5.06	5.07
Poland	17.24	18.17	16.90	23.07	18.84
Portugal	1.67	1.38	1.97	2.15	1.79
Romania	4.47	5.62	3.77	5.43	4.82
Slovenia	0.89	1.14	1.17	1.38	1.15
Slovakia	4.57	2.84	4.07	4.11	3.90
Finland	6.30	6.80	7.68	9.06	7.46
Sweden	13.39	17.17	23.82	20.83	18.80
United Kingdom	91.60	116.90	155.83	128.79	123.28
EU total	314.94	350.07	419.25	437.28	380.39

Table 6. Number of contract notices published in TED (only the general directive)

	year				Average
	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Belgium	4195	4121	4293	4849	4365
Bulgaria	2286	2027	3050	3924	2822
Czech Republic	3947	3607	3834	5128	4129
Denmark	1926	2130	1879	2350	2071
Germany	21 683	24 733	28 035	33 785	27 059
Estonia	817	868	765	983	858
Ireland	1033	1066	1177	1290	1142
Greece	1845	1516	1266	1706	1583
Spain	7393	7379	9271	11 666	8927
France	36 005	36 474	36 099	39 934	37 128
Croatia	1202	1239	1233	1291	1241
Italy	7097	7525	6944	8433	7500
Cyprus	252	263	288	337	285
Latvia	806	866	871	1168	928
Lithuania	1930	1650	1785	2172	1884
Luxembourg	417	406	452	538	453
Hungary	1302	1488	1487	2066	1586
Malta	252	300	398	452	351
Netherlands	3276	3424	4091	4626	3854
Austria	2384	2445	2534	2559	2481
Poland	17 945	17 502	15 497	19 113	17 514
Portugal	1438	1502	1613	2161	1679
Romania	2830	3473	2809	4175	3322
Slovenia	893	1002	1072	1277	1061
Slovakia	1155	1059	1091	1527	1208
Finland	2829	2798	3290	3432	3087
Sweden	5272	5670	6255	7751	6237
United Kingdom	8780	8547	9902	10 147	9344
EU total	141 190	145 080	151 281	178 840	154 098

Table 7. Publication rate in terms of % of total general government expenditures on works, goods, and services (only the general directive)

	year				Mean
	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Belgium	15.2	22.2	13.6	16.6	16.9
Bulgaria	31.6	31.8	51.8	57.7	43.2
Czech Republic	31.0	13.4	19.2	24.9	22.1
Denmark	25.1	26.4	32.3	30.4	28.5
Germany	5.5	6.1	7.1	8.4	6.8
Estonia	29.0	26.9	25.2	29.0	27.5
Ireland	18.6	18.0	20.0	23.9	20.1
Greece	9.4	8.0	5.4	8.7	7.9
Spain	14.1	14.0	16.8	17.0	15.5
France	16.0	15.1	17.4	20.8	17.3
Croatia	35.6	29.6	27.0	28.8	30.2
Italy	16.0	17.3	18.6	19.8	17.9
Cyprus	25.7	23.5	22.7	24.4	24.1
Latvia	42.7	46.1	41.9	47.0	44.4
Lithuania	39.1	21.3	37.1	46.2	35.9
Luxembourg	11.1	10.0	10.8	13.4	11.3
Hungary	19.6	14.8	51.2	63.9	37.4
Malta	29.5	31.4	32.4	21.6	28.7
Netherlands	7.6	7.9	8.4	11.2	8.8
Austria	10.8	11.6	10.9	10.3	10.9
Poland	34.2	34.8	36.9	44.1	37.5
Portugal	10.1	7.9	11.9	12.2	10.5
Romania	26.1	29.0	22.0	34.1	27.8
Slovenia	17.5	22.2	25.1	28.4	23.3
Slovakia	41.1	20.9	36.0	35.0	33.2
Finland	16.7	18.3	19.8	23.0	19.4
Sweden	18.9	24.0	31.4	27.1	25.3
United Kingdom	29.0	33.1	49.1	42.9	38.5
EU country average	22.4	20.9	25.1	27.5	24.0
EU total	16.2	17.3	20.9	21.3	18.9

Table 8. Publication rate in terms of % of GDP (only the general directive)

	year				Mean
	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Belgium	2.20	3.20	1.90	2.40	2.43
Bulgaria	4.10	4.40	5.00	5.40	4.73
Czech Republic	4.30	1.90	2.40	3.10	2.93
Denmark	3.60	3.70	4.60	4.10	4.00
Germany	0.80	0.90	1.10	1.30	1.02
Estonia	3.90	3.70	3.30	4.00	3.73
Ireland	1.70	1.30	1.50	1.70	1.55
Greece	1.00	0.90	0.60	1.00	0.88
Spain	1.40	1.50	1.60	1.60	1.53
France	2.40	2.20	2.50	3.00	2.53
Croatia	5.00	4.10	3.70	3.70	4.13
Italy	1.70	1.80	1.90	2.00	1.85
Cyprus	1.40	1.40	1.30	1.60	1.42
Latvia	5.00	5.60	4.50	5.40	5.13
Lithuania	3.80	2.20	3.50	4.30	3.45
Luxembourg	1.30	1.20	1.30	1.70	1.38
Hungary	2.90	2.40	6.30	9.00	5.15
Malta	3.00	3.40	3.00	2.00	2.85
Netherlands	1.60	1.60	1.70	2.20	1.78
Austria	1.40	1.50	1.50	1.40	1.45
Poland	4.20	4.20	4.00	4.90	4.32
Portugal	1.00	0.80	1.10	1.10	1.00
Romania	3.00	3.50	2.20	2.90	2.90
Slovenia	2.40	2.90	2.90	3.20	2.85
Slovakia	6.00	3.60	5.00	4.80	4.85
Finland	3.10	3.20	3.60	4.00	3.47
Sweden	3.10	3.80	5.10	4.40	4.10
United Kingdom	4.00	4.50	6.50	5.50	5.13
EU country average	2.83	2.69	2.99	3.28	2.95
EU total	2.20	2.40	2.80	2.80	2.55



Table 9. Publication rate in terms of % of GDP (all directives)

	year				Mean
	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Belgium	2.80	3.90	2.70	2.90	3.08
Bulgaria	5.50	5.90	5.80	6.20	5.85
Czech Republic	5.90	2.80	3.30	4.00	4.00
Denmark	4.40	5.40	5.30	5.20	5.08
Germany	1.10	1.20	1.40	1.60	1.33
Estonia	5.20	5.20	4.60	5.60	5.15
Ireland	2.00	1.60	1.90	2.00	1.88
Greece	2.00	1.60	0.90	1.40	1.47
Spain	1.80	1.80	2.00	2.20	1.95
France	2.90	2.90	3.90	4.30	3.50
Croatia	7.10	5.70	5.40	5.40	5.90
Italy	2.10	2.30	2.60	2.70	2.42
Cyprus	1.60	1.50	1.50	1.80	1.60
Latvia	7.00	7.40	6.30	7.00	6.93
Lithuania	5.10	3.30	5.20	5.50	4.77
Luxembourg	2.80	1.80	1.90	1.90	2.10
Hungary	4.90	3.80	7.70	10.90	6.82
Malta	3.10	3.50	3.20	2.20	3.00
Netherlands	1.80	1.90	2.10	2.50	2.07
Austria	2.00	2.20	1.90	2.10	2.05
Poland	6.60	6.00	5.30	7.20	6.27
Portugal	1.20	1.30	1.20	1.30	1.25
Romania	4.80	4.80	3.10	4.60	4.33
Slovenia	3.10	3.70	3.70	4.00	3.63
Slovakia	7.10	4.30	7.80	5.90	6.28
Finland	3.90	3.90	4.20	4.60	4.15
Sweden	3.90	4.60	6.00	5.00	4.88
United Kingdom	5.40	5.70	7.10	6.00	6.05
EU country average	3.83	3.57	3.86	4.14	3.85
EU total	2.90	3.10	3.50	3.50	3.25

Table 10. Distribution of contract award notices by size of notice for works (only the general directive), billion euro

2017 Works	CAN size				Total
	(0, 5.225 m)	[5.225 m, 25 m)	[25 m, 100 m)	[100 m, max)	
Belgium	0.19	0.99	0.30	0.52	2.00
Bulgaria	0.45	0.23	0.31	0.00	0.99
Czech Republic	0.42	0.59	0.52	1.05	2.58
Denmark	0.18	0.98	0.94	0.64	2.74
Germany	5.44	3.42	1.77	0.49	11.11
Estonia	0.07	0.18	0.07	0.00	0.33
Ireland	0.05	0.21	0.27	0.59	1.12
Greece	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.17
Spain	0.25	0.78	0.60	0.00	1.63
France	4.48	8.82	4.88	1.88	20.07
Croatia	0.02	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.33
Italy	0.23	1.06	0.90	1.06	3.26
Cyprus	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.05
Latvia	0.03	0.20	0.03	0.00	0.25
Lithuania	0.04	0.14	0.14	0.33	0.65
Luxembourg	0.18	0.17	0.07	0.00	0.42
Hungary	0.09	0.93	1.87	4.13	7.02
Malta	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.04
Netherlands	0.29	1.10	0.78	2.32	4.48
Austria	0.44	0.54	0.16	0.14	1.28
Poland	0.87	1.94	1.86	1.09	5.75
Portugal	0.07	0.15	0.12	0.00	0.34
Romania	0.09	0.21	0.07	0.11	0.48
Slovenia	0.04	0.12	0.04	0.20	0.40
Slovakia	0.03	0.31	0.08	0.54	0.96
Finland	0.25	1.25	0.17	0.39	2.05
Sweden	0.23	1.89	1.30	0.16	3.57
United Kingdom	0.36	2.30	4.46	28.36	35.48
EU total	14.89	28.90	21.75	44.00	109.55

Table 11. Number of contract award notices by size of notice for works (only the general directive)

2017 Works	CAN size				Total
	(0, 5.225 m)	[5.225 m, 25 m)	[25 m, 100 m)	[100 m, max)	
Belgium	130	104	8	2	244
Bulgaria	730	26	6	0	762
Czech Republic	399	59	13	4	475
Denmark	85	92	19	2	198
Germany	10 142	361	40	2	10 545
Estonia	32	20	2	0	54
Ireland	19	25	6	2	52
Greece	23	6	1	0	30
Spain	97	82	14	0	193
France	4140	911	106	12	5169
Croatia	13	24	0	0	37
Italy	136	103	22	6	267
Cyprus	4	4	0	0	8
Latvia	9	21	1	0	31
Lithuania	26	14	4	1	45
Luxembourg	154	16	2	0	172
Hungary	50	77	43	14	184
Malta	74	1	0	0	75
Netherlands	213	105	18	4	340
Austria	618	51	3	1	673
Poland	684	190	32	8	914
Portugal	53	17	3	0	73
Romania	133	21	2	1	157
Slovenia	28	9	1	1	39
Slovakia	14	28	2	2	46
Finland	139	123	4	2	268
Sweden	146	173	32	1	352
United Kingdom	224	207	90	40	561
EU total	18 515	2870	474	105	21 964

Table 12. Distribution of contract award notices by size of notice for goods (only the general directive), billion euro

2017 Goods	CAN size				Total
	(0, 0.135 m)	[0.135 m, 5 m)	[5 m, 100 m)	[100 m, max)	
Belgium	0.01	0.50	0.48	0.20	1.19
Bulgaria	0.08	0.68	0.44	0.00	1.19
Czech Republic	0.08	1.30	0.89	0.96	3.23
Denmark	0.00	0.44	0.81	0.11	1.36
Germany	0.03	2.43	2.63	0.31	5.40
Estonia	0.01	0.24	0.09	0.00	0.34
Ireland	0.00	0.14	0.86	0.63	1.63
Greece	0.01	0.22	0.13	0.00	0.36
Spain	0.04	2.72	2.63	0.13	5.53
France	0.14	4.21	5.95	3.71	14.01
Croatia	0.01	0.45	0.49	0.00	0.94
Italy	0.01	1.52	2.70	9.58	13.81
Cyprus	0.00	0.12	0.06	0.00	0.19
Latvia	0.01	0.21	0.31	0.00	0.53
Lithuania	0.03	0.31	0.36	0.00	0.69
Luxembourg	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05
Hungary	0.01	0.55	0.84	0.47	1.87
Malta	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.05
Netherlands	0.01	0.59	0.54	0.13	1.27
Austria	0.00	0.35	0.33	0.17	0.85
Poland	0.16	4.29	2.67	0.33	7.46
Portugal	0.03	0.32	0.25	0.00	0.61
Romania	0.04	1.40	1.84	0.00	3.28
Slovenia	0.08	0.65	0.42	0.00	1.15
Slovakia	0.00	0.30	0.41	0.16	0.88
Finland	0.00	0.52	0.50	0.25	1.27
Sweden	0.01	0.81	1.29	0.13	2.23
United Kingdom	0.01	1.20	6.65	15.33	23.19
EU total	0.84	26.56	34.55	32.61	94.55

Table 13. Number of contract award notices by size of notice for goods (only the general directive)

2017 Goods	CAN size				Total
	(0, 0.135 <i>m</i> )	[0.135 <i>m</i> , 5 <i>m</i> )	[5 <i>m</i> , 100 <i>m</i> )	[100 <i>m</i> , max)	
Belgium	121	744	34	1	900
Bulgaria	1998	1022	38	0	3058
Czech Republic	1762	1952	75	3	3792
Denmark	244	379	45	1	669
Germany	2248	3510	146	2	5906
Estonia	207	341	10	0	558
Ireland	37	163	34	4	238
Greece	183	388	7	0	578
Spain	577	3418	174	1	4170
France	2496	5763	334	17	8610
Croatia	77	607	36	0	720
Italy	109	1361	174	12	1656
Cyprus	24	171	3	0	198
Latvia	271	383	18	0	672
Lithuania	556	463	22	0	1041
Luxembourg	4	63	0	0	67
Hungary	86	724	55	3	868
Malta	107	68	1	0	176
Netherlands	474	715	45	1	1235
Austria	46	446	17	1	510
Poland	3419	6166	220	2	9807
Portugal	1292	572	14	0	1878
Romania	674	2056	125	0	2855
Slovenia	1803	1078	33	0	2914
Slovakia	36	330	28	1	395
Finland	36	586	40	2	664
Sweden	298	962	78	1	1339
United Kingdom	197	1212	273	40	1722
EU total	19 382	35 643	2079	92	57 196

Table 14. Distribution of contract award notices by size of notice for services (only the general directive), billion euro

2017 Services	CAN size				Total
	(0, 0.135 m)	[0.135 m, 5 m)	[5 m, 100 m)	[100 m, max)	
Belgium	0.01	0.63	0.85	0.13	1.62
Bulgaria	0.03	0.26	0.15	0.00	0.44
Czech Republic	0.05	0.84	0.78	0.11	1.77
Denmark	0.01	0.88	2.62	1.21	4.72
Germany	0.06	4.10	4.15	1.12	9.42
Estonia	0.01	0.24	0.21	0.00	0.46
Ireland	0.01	0.29	1.08	0.00	1.37
Greece	0.01	0.29	0.60	0.00	0.90
Spain	0.08	4.05	5.00	2.74	11.88
France	0.28	8.84	9.92	2.04	21.08
Croatia	0.00	0.31	0.33	0.00	0.64
Italy	0.02	3.60	6.30	1.57	11.48
Cyprus	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.04
Latvia	0.01	0.28	0.39	0.00	0.67
Lithuania	0.02	0.23	0.32	0.00	0.57
Luxembourg	0.00	0.05	0.04	0.00	0.09
Hungary	0.01	0.57	1.21	0.30	2.08
Malta	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.04
Netherlands	0.03	1.11	2.18	2.60	5.92
Austria	0.01	0.43	0.83	0.27	1.54
Poland	0.11	3.64	2.00	0.50	6.25
Portugal	0.01	0.39	0.30	0.15	0.86
Romania	0.02	0.41	0.49	0.00	0.92
Slovenia	0.03	0.40	0.32	0.00	0.75
Slovakia	0.00	0.21	0.40	0.00	0.61
Finland	0.01	1.10	1.93	0.27	3.30
Sweden	0.03	1.33	2.21	0.44	4.00
United Kingdom	0.06	4.67	19.67	42.03	66.43
EU total	0.89	39.18	64.29	55.47	159.84

Table 15. Number of contract award notices by size of notice for services (only the general directive)

2017 Services	CAN size				Total
	(0, 0.135 m)	[0.135 m, 5 m)	[5 m, 100 m)	[100 m, max)	
Belgium	189	825	50	1	1065
Bulgaria	1539	484	15	0	2038
Czech Republic	1403	1108	61	1	2573
Denmark	134	708	152	6	1000
Germany	3474	5245	281	5	9005
Estonia	117	367	19	0	503
Ireland	115	341	47	0	503
Greece	142	316	49	0	507
Spain	1009	4968	357	12	6346
France	5128	11 449	651	12	17 240
Croatia	58	430	28	0	516
Italy	288	3237	424	3	3952
Cyprus	10	46	1	0	57
Latvia	126	429	16	0	571
Lithuania	470	305	15	0	790
Luxembourg	15	75	5	0	95
Hungary	95	578	71	2	746
Malta	73	49	1	0	123
Netherlands	1709	1353	109	13	3184
Austria	109	482	42	2	635
Poland	2414	4668	155	3	7240
Portugal	391	571	21	1	984
Romania	356	669	31	0	1056
Slovenia	597	621	18	0	1236
Slovakia	41	261	31	0	333
Finland	146	1164	129	2	1441
Sweden	576	1540	115	2	2233
United Kingdom	3289	3951	940	96	8276
EU total	24 013	46 240	3834	161	74 248



Table 16. Total number of contract award notices published in TED with non-missing value (all directives)

	year				Total
	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Belgium	2360	2188	2243	2399	9190
Bulgaria	4610	4872	5274	6976	21 732
Czech Republic	5948	6739	5304	7587	25 578
Denmark	1377	1546	1798	2036	6757
Germany	12 883	13 585	18 545	26 317	71 330
Estonia	1290	1832	1113	1212	5447
Ireland	467	626	712	818	2623
Greece	4481	2468	3127	1276	11 352
Spain	8792	9446	9738	11 955	39 931
France	21 505	21 512	27 790	33 156	103 963
Croatia	1364	1625	1522	1500	6011
Italy	6836	7169	6943	7099	28 047
Cyprus	329	274	389	269	1261
Latvia	1369	1636	1375	1376	5756
Lithuania	2178	2114	2068	2070	8430
Luxembourg	202	231	335	335	1103
Hungary	2061	2145	1606	2097	7909
Malta	204	271	298	377	1150
Netherlands	1661	1867	2875	4934	11 337
Austria	1402	1374	1746	1919	6441
Poland	22 549	22 061	16 721	20 452	81 783
Portugal	2004	2724	2203	3045	9976
Romania	3943	4902	3824	4749	17 418
Slovenia	1335	1457	1663	4876	9331
Slovakia	1291	1561	899	881	4632
Finland	2562	2484	2490	2523	10 059
Sweden	605	528	1191	4096	6420
United Kingdom	6317	6948	8226	10 902	32 393
EU total	121 925	126 185	132 018	167 232	547 360

Table 17. Percentage of contract award notices below 135 000 euros with non-missing value (all directives)

	year				Mean
	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Belgium	16.2	14.5	14.7	14.3	14.9
Bulgaria	56.4	58.0	56.2	62.8	58.4
Czech Republic	42.4	43.0	40.3	44.2	42.5
Denmark	9.9	7.4	16.7	19.5	13.4
Germany	22.0	22.0	25.6	36.0	26.4
Estonia	27.1	21.1	22.0	27.1	24.3
Ireland	15.0	19.2	25.1	19.1	19.6
Greece	56.7	49.0	68.7	28.5	50.7
Spain	12.4	12.2	12.7	14.0	12.8
France	33.7	34.4	30.4	27.4	31.5
Croatia	7.0	8.0	10.2	9.5	8.7
Italy	5.1	5.5	5.6	6.0	5.5
Cyprus	16.4	11.3	10.5	14.1	13.1
Latvia	20.7	28.9	24.7	29.5	26.0
Lithuania	52.7	51.6	49.7	52.6	51.6
Luxembourg	10.4	11.3	9.3	9.0	10.0
Hungary	13.6	12.3	11.1	9.6	11.7
Malta	23.5	28.0	51.0	56.8	39.8
Netherlands	30.4	25.7	36.8	46.4	34.8
Austria	14.3	16.7	15.5	14.7	15.3
Poland	37.6	36.5	32.9	31.4	34.6
Portugal	50.2	55.8	52.4	55.9	53.6
Romania	17.1	16.2	20.4	25.6	19.8
Slovenia	14.1	14.1	19.2	54.0	25.4
Slovakia	7.0	8.8	6.7	9.3	8.0
Finland	7.8	8.6	9.3	8.2	8.5
Sweden	13.4	8.3	10.0	22.1	13.5
United Kingdom	7.4	7.6	8.6	32.6	14.0
EU country average	22.9	22.7	24.9	27.9	24.6
EU total	35.9	35.1	34.2	36.6	35.4

Table 18. Total number of contract award notices published in TED with non-missing value (only the general directive)

	year				Total
	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Belgium	2157	1977	2047	2209	8390
Bulgaria	3916	3844	4140	5858	17 758
Czech Republic	5371	6035	4750	6840	22 996
Denmark	1245	1331	1577	1867	6020
Germany	12 097	12 684	17 476	25 456	67 713
Estonia	1161	1694	996	1115	4966
Ireland	449	596	682	793	2520
Greece	4294	2265	2945	1115	10 619
Spain	7844	8383	8535	10 709	35 471
France	20 286	20 339	25 764	31 019	97 408
Croatia	1121	1333	1262	1273	4989
Italy	5636	5853	5722	5875	23 086
Cyprus	320	258	369	263	1210
Latvia	1246	1477	1245	1274	5242
Lithuania	1884	1861	1805	1876	7426
Luxembourg	193	219	308	334	1054
Hungary	1733	1737	1291	1798	6559
Malta	199	268	294	374	1135
Netherlands	1556	1773	2714	4759	10 802
Austria	1272	1252	1602	1818	5944
Poland	19 457	18 813	14 539	17 961	70 770
Portugal	1929	2627	2145	2935	9636
Romania	3252	4140	3177	4068	14 637
Slovenia	1038	1206	1254	4189	7687
Slovakia	1174	1421	784	774	4153
Finland	2307	2255	2314	2373	9249
Sweden	516	468	1081	3924	5989
United Kingdom	5892	6421	7586	10 559	30 458
EU total	109 545	112 530	118 404	153 408	493 887

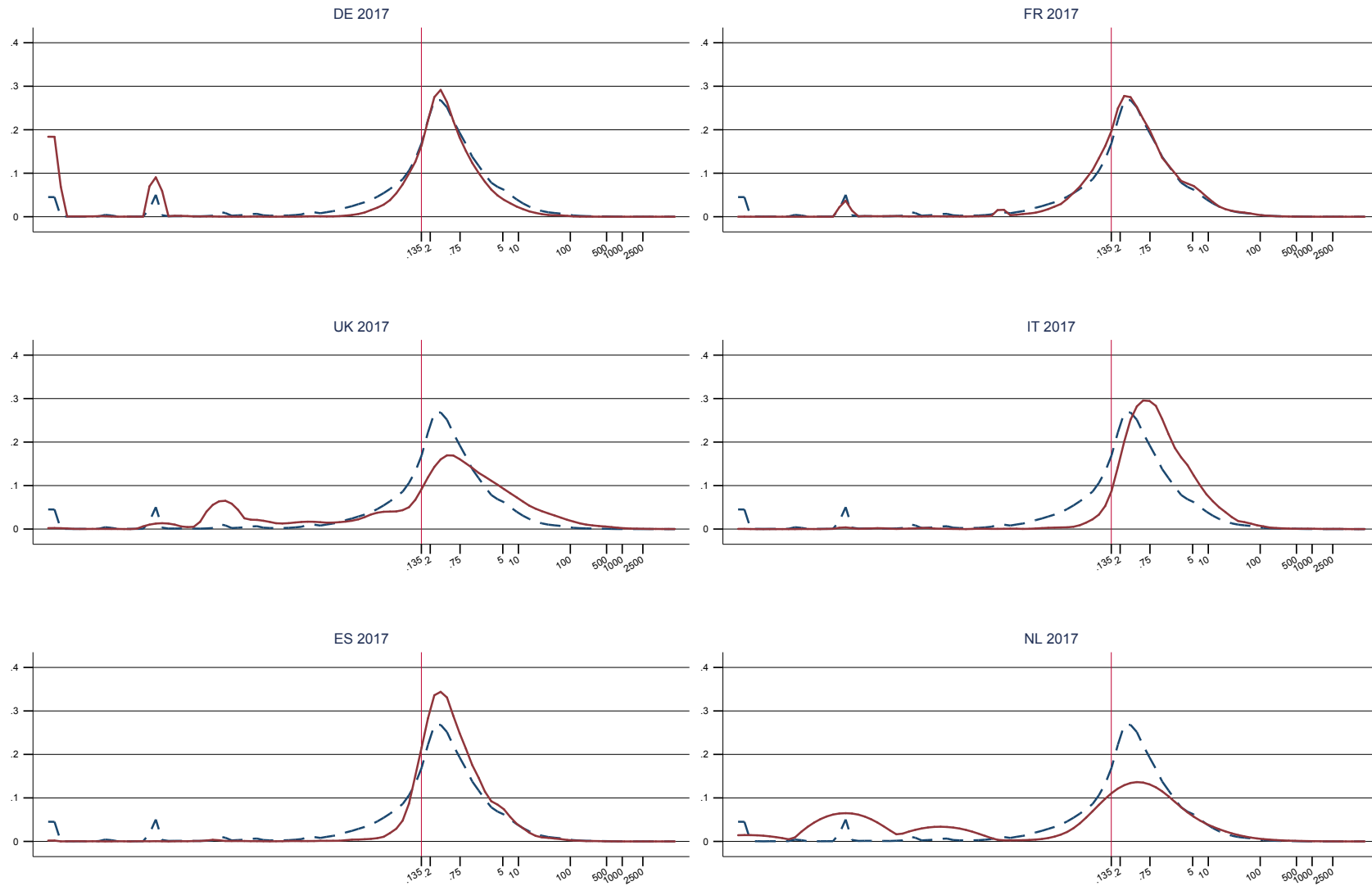
Table 19. Percentage of contract award notices below 135 000 euros with non-missing value (only the general directive)

	year				Mean
	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Belgium	17.6	15.5	15.7	15.0	16.0
Bulgaria	58.8	58.7	58.4	64.1	60.0
Czech Republic	45.3	46.1	42.8	47.3	45.4
Denmark	10.7	7.7	18.6	20.5	14.4
Germany	23.1	23.0	26.5	36.5	27.3
Estonia	29.4	21.9	23.7	29.3	26.1
Ireland	15.1	19.5	25.4	19.4	19.8
Greece	58.9	52.7	72.2	29.1	53.2
Spain	13.3	13.3	13.7	14.9	13.8
France	35.1	35.8	31.9	27.6	32.6
Croatia	8.2	9.2	11.4	10.7	9.9
Italy	5.9	6.5	6.1	6.8	6.3
Cyprus	16.9	11.6	10.0	13.3	13.0
Latvia	22.3	31.6	27.0	31.7	28.2
Lithuania	56.2	54.4	52.6	55.0	54.6
Luxembourg	10.9	11.4	10.1	9.0	10.3
Hungary	14.6	13.1	11.7	10.4	12.5
Malta	24.1	28.4	51.7	57.0	40.3
Netherlands	32.0	26.8	38.0	47.3	36.0
Austria	15.5	17.8	16.7	15.3	16.3
Poland	39.5	38.2	35.0	33.2	36.5
Portugal	52.2	57.7	53.8	57.4	55.3
Romania	18.6	17.4	21.7	27.7	21.4
Slovenia	13.9	14.1	14.4	57.4	25.0
Slovakia	7.5	8.5	6.6	10.2	8.2
Finland	7.9	8.7	9.7	8.5	8.7
Sweden	13.8	9.0	10.5	22.9	14.0
United Kingdom	7.7	7.8	8.9	33.5	14.5
EU country average	24.1	23.8	25.9	29.0	25.7
EU total	37.6	36.4	35.7	37.5	36.8

## Density functions

Figure 1

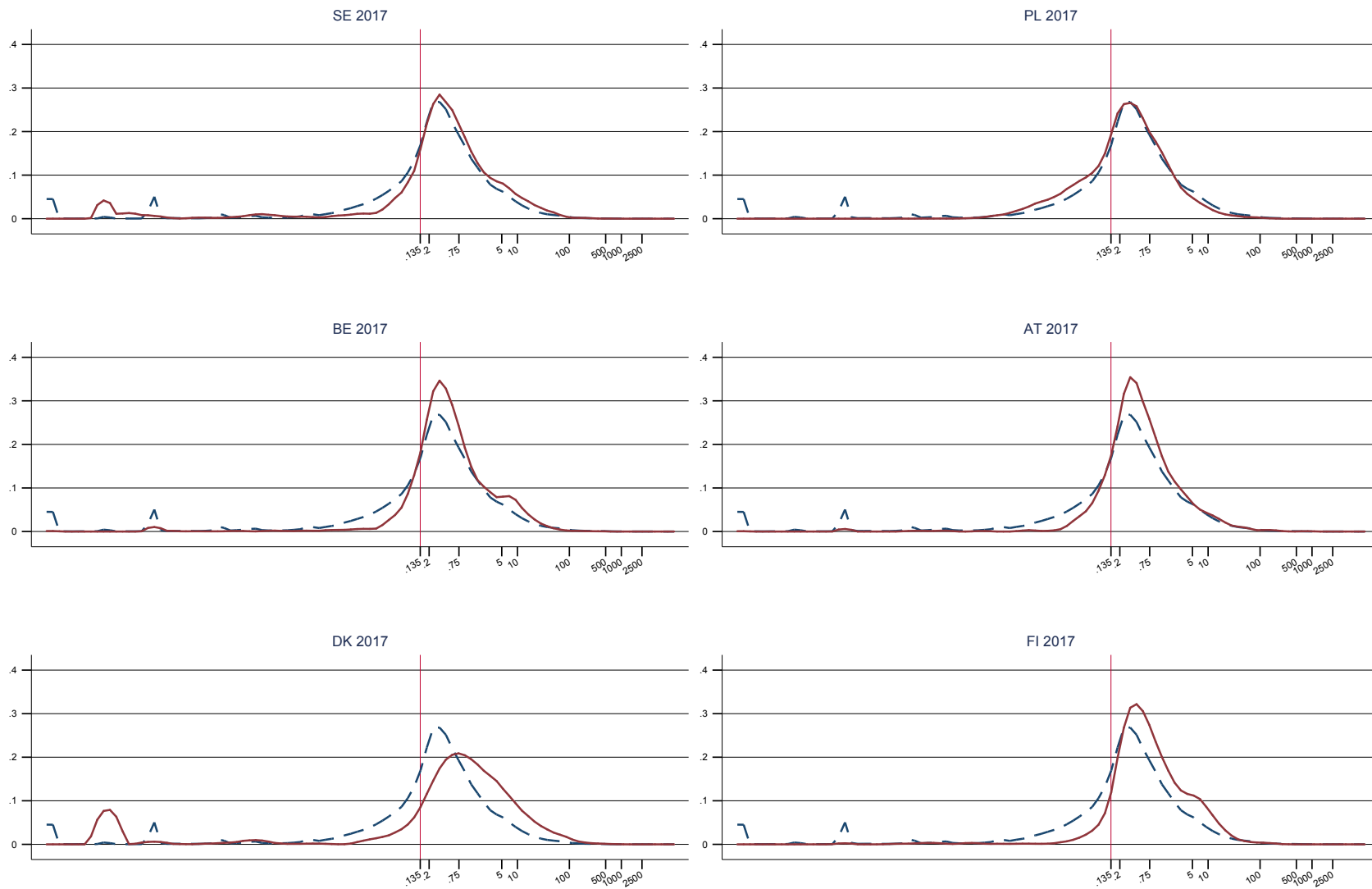
Distribution of CANs above 0 euros



(Logarithmic scale in million Euros. Dashed-blue line represents EU distribution)

Figure 2

Distribution of CANs above 0 euros

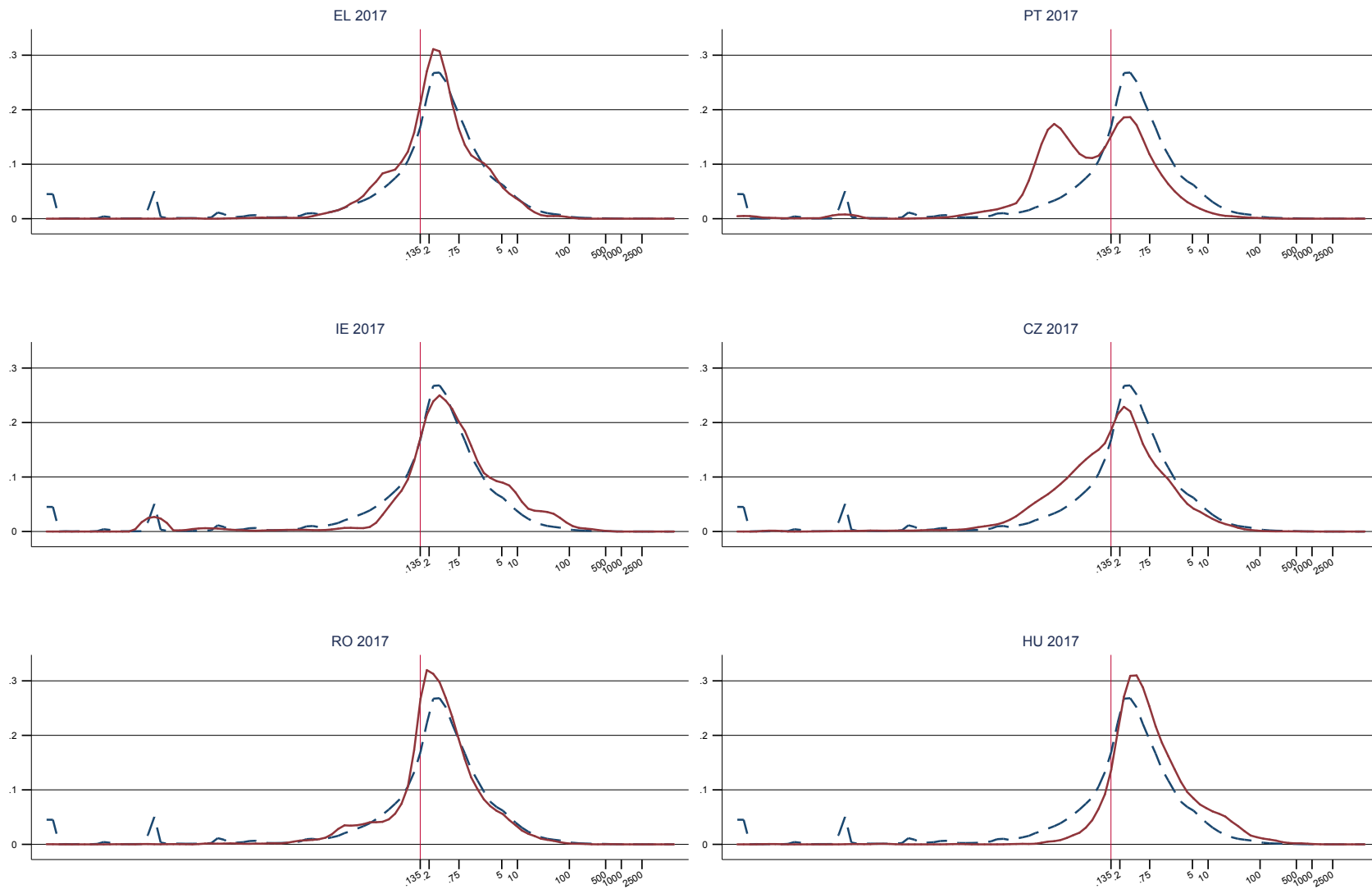


(Logarithmic scale in million Euros. Dashed-blue line represents EU distribution)



Figure 3

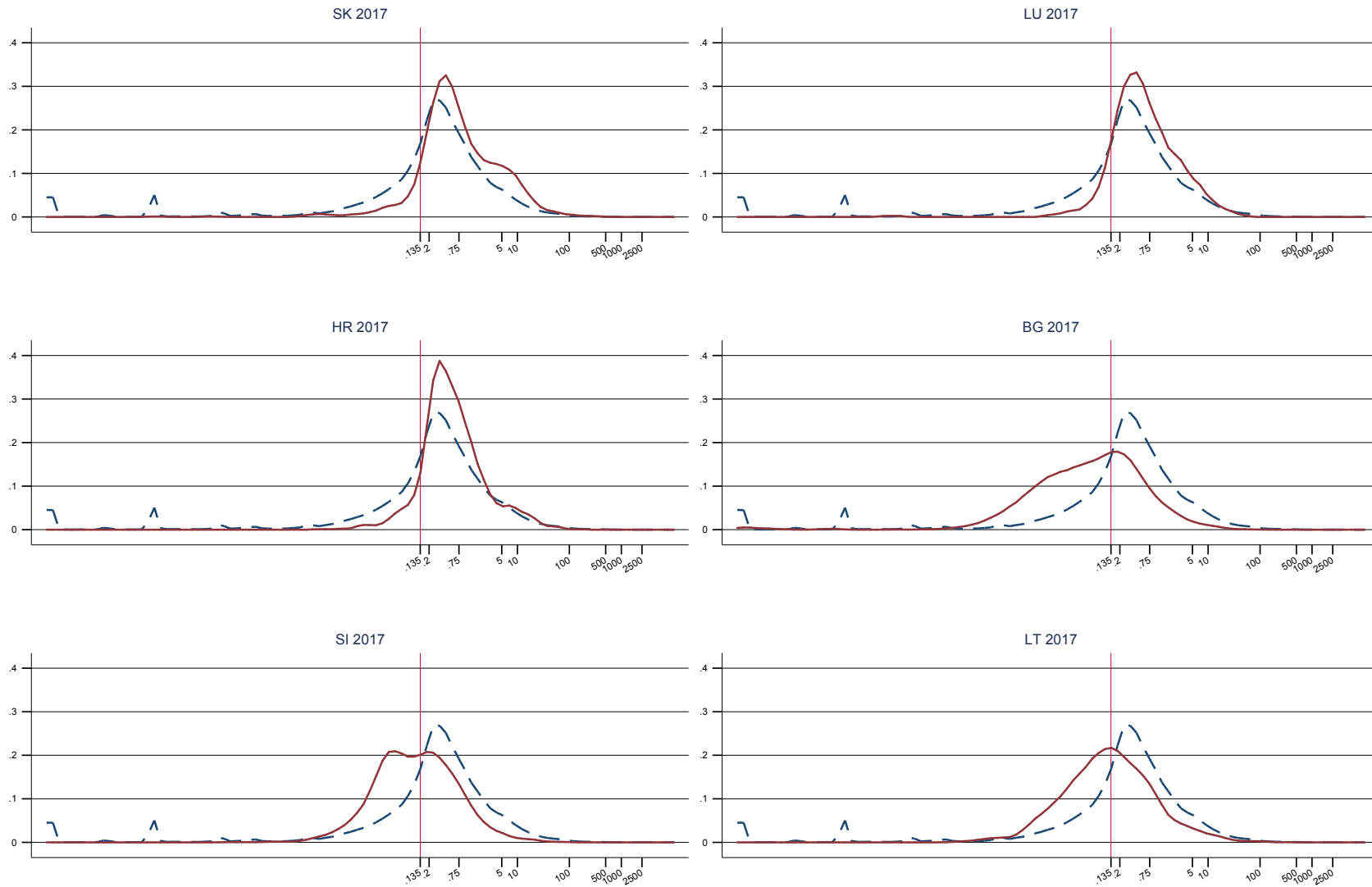
Distribution of CANs above 0 euros



(Logarithmic scale in million Euros. Dashed-blue line represents EU distribution)

Figure 4

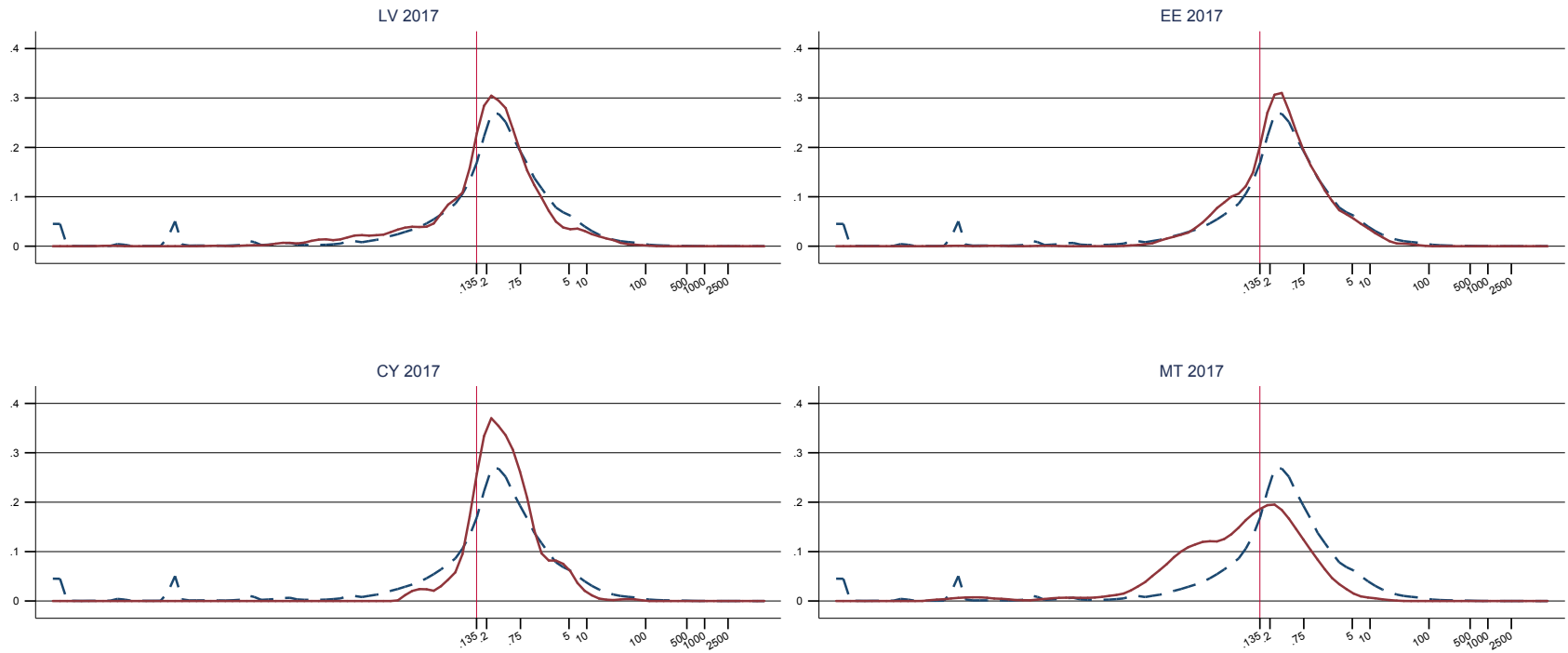
Distribution of CANs above 0 euros



(Logarithmic scale in million Euros. Dashed-blue line represents EU distribution)

Figure 5

Distribution of CANs above 0 euros



(Logarithmic scale in million Euros. Dashed-blue line represents EU distribution)