

121/2022 - 28 October 2022

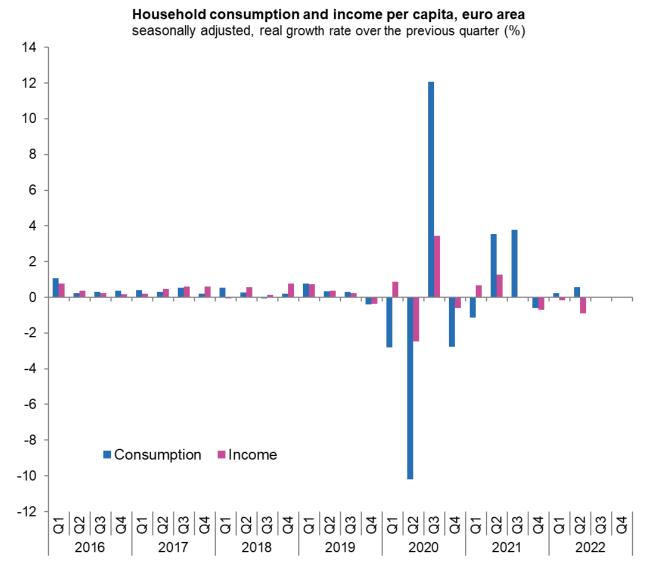
Non-financial sector accounts for the second quarter of 2022

Household real consumption per capita increases in both euro area and EU

Real income per capita down in both euro area and EU

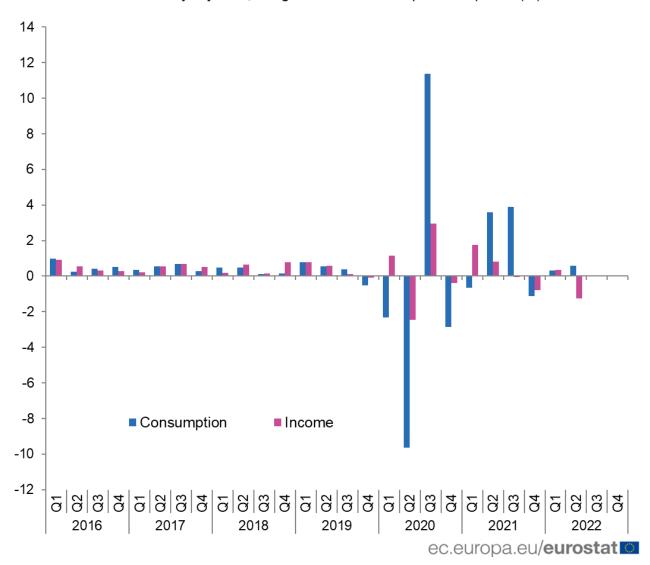
In the second quarter of 2022, household real consumption per capita increased by 0.6% in the **euro area**, after increasing by 0.2% in the previous quarter. Household real income per capita decreased in the second quarter of 2022 by 0.9%, after a decrease of 0.2% in the first quarter of 2022.

These data come from a detailed set of seasonally adjusted quarterly European sector accounts that is published by Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union.



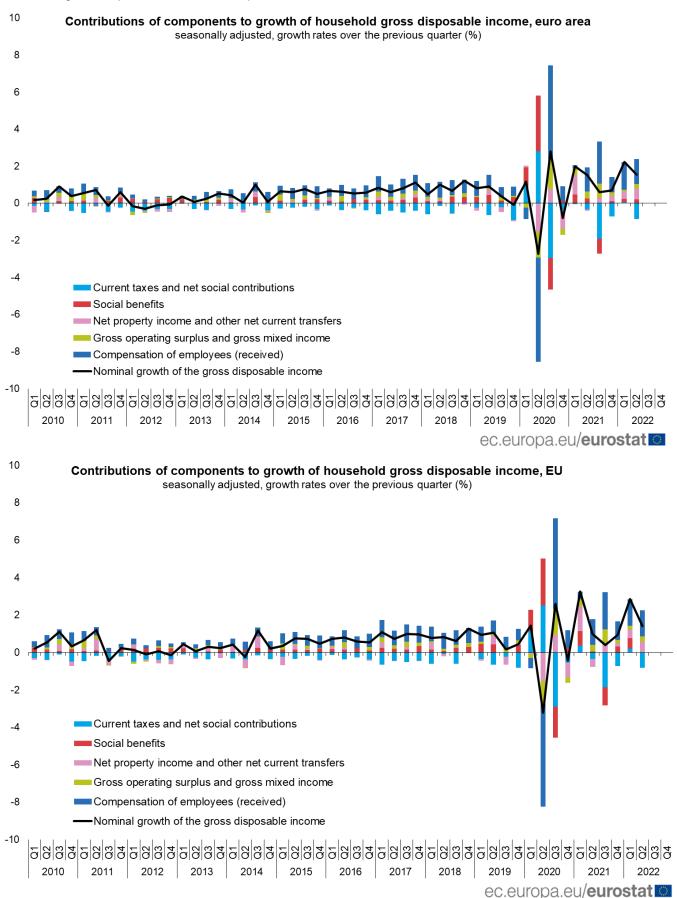
In the **EU**, household real consumption per capita increased by 0.6% in the second quarter of 2022, after an increase of 0.3% in the previous quarter. At the same time, household real income per capita decreased by 1.2% in the second quarter of 2022, after an increase of 0.4% in the first quarter of 2022.

Household consumption and income per capita, EU seasonally adjusted, real growth rate over the previous quarter (%)



Components of household gross disposable income

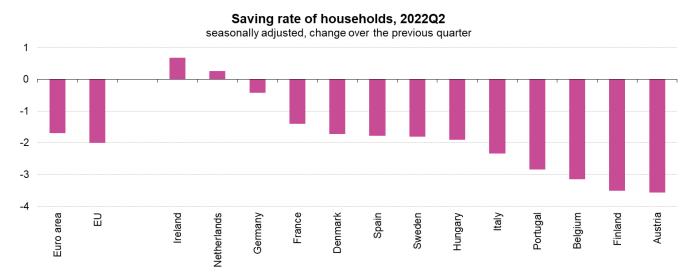
During the second quarter of 2022, household *gross disposable income* (in nominal terms, seasonally adjusted) increased by 1.6% in the **euro area** and by 1.4% in the **EU**. That increase is mainly explained by the large positive contribution of *compensation of employees*. All the other components also contributed positively to the growth of household *gross disposable income*, except *current taxes and net social contributions*.



Household saving rate decreased in the euro area, the EU and the majority of Member States

In the second quarter of 2022, the saving rate decreased by 1.7 percentage points (pp) in the **euro area** and by 2.0 pp in the **EU**, compared with the previous quarter.

Among the Member States for which data are published, the household saving rate decreased in all Member States, with exception of **Ireland** (+0.7pp) and the **Netherlands** (+0.3pp). The largest decreases were observed in **Austria** (-3.6 pp), **Finland** (-3.5 pp) and **Belgium** (-3.2 pp).



Saving rate is defined as gross saving divided by gross disposable income, with the latter adjusted for the change in pension entitlements.

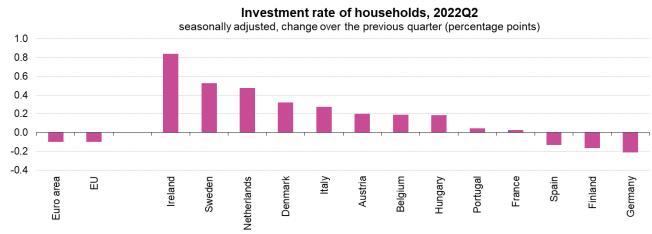
Data are not available for Member States whose gross domestic product at current prices is less than 1% of the EU total GDP.

ec.europa.eu/eurostat

Household investment rate nearly stable in the euro area and the EU

In the second quarter of 2022, the investment rate of households slightly decreased by 0.1 pp in the **euro area** and the **EU**, compared with the previous quarter.

Among the Member States for which data are published, the household investment rate increased in eight Member States, remained stable in two and decreased in another three. **Ireland** (+0.8pp) as well as **Sweden** and the **Netherlands** (both +0.5 pp) recorded the largest increases, due to their large growth of household *gross fixed capital formation*. Household investment rate remained stable in **France** and **Portugal**, while it decreased in **Germany** and **Finland** (both -0.2 pp) as well as in **Spain** (-0.1 pp).



Data are not available for Member States whose gross domestic product at current prices is less than 1% of the EU total GDP.

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Geographical information

The euro area (EA19) consists of 19 Member States: Belgium, Germany, Estonia, Ireland, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Austria, Portugal, Slovenia, Slovakia and Finland, plus the European Central Bank, the European Stability Mechanism and the European Financial Stability Facility.

The European Union (EU27) includes Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechia, Denmark, Germany, Estonia, Ireland, Greece, Spain, France, Croatia, Italy, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Hungary, Malta, the Netherlands, Austria, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Slovakia, Finland and Sweden plus the EU institutions.

Methods and definitions

Household real income per capita is defined as the adjusted gross disposable income of households, in nominal terms, divided by the total population (source: National Accounts concept) and by the deflator (price index) of household final consumption expenditure.

Household real consumption per capita is defined as the actual final consumption expenditure of households, in nominal terms, divided by the total population (source: National Accounts concept) and by the deflator (price index) of household final consumption expenditure.

The compilation of the European sector accounts follows the European System of Accounts 2010 (ESA2010) and covers the period from the first quarter of 1999 onwards. The data come from a detailed set of seasonally adjusted quarterly European sector accounts released by Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union and the European Central Bank (ECB).

Institutional sectors bring together economic units with broadly similar characteristics and behaviour, namely: households (including non-profit institutions serving households), non-financial corporations, financial corporations, government and the rest of the world. In the latter, to measure the external transactions of the euro area / European Union, it is necessary to remove cross-border flows within the area concerned.

Eurostat website includes detailed annual and quarterly sector accounts of Member States of the European Economic Area and derived key indicators published around 120 days after each quarter (which also cover annual indicators such as debt-to-income ratios). A subset of guarterly key indicators is published around 94 days after each guarter.

Due to the conversion to euro, the growth rates of European Union aggregates may be affected by movements in exchange rates.

Revisions and timetable

A first release, focusing on data for household saving and investment rates in the euro area, is published around 94 days after each quarter. Compared with News Release 110/2022 of 5 October 2022 on the euro area aggregate, the seasonally adjusted household saving rate of the second quarter of 2022 was revised from 13.7% to 13.2%. The investment rate remained unchanged at 10.1%.

Compared with News Release 85/2022 of 27 July 2022, the growth rate of household adjusted gross income per capita in real terms for the first guarter of 2022 was revised from -0.5% to -0.2% for the euro area and from -0.6%% to +0.4% for the EU. The real growth rate of actual household consumption has been revised from -0.6% to +0.2% for the euro area and from -0.6% to +0.3% for the EU.

For more information

Eurostat <u>quarterly data</u> and <u>annual data</u>, <u>quarterly key indicators</u> and <u>annual key indicators</u> on sectoral accounts

Eurostat metadata on European sector accounts compilation

Detailed data and methodology on the Eurostat website and on the ECB website

Statistics Explained article on the Impact of COVID-19 crisis on non-financial corporation and household accounts Note on the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak on national accounts

Guidance on quarterly sector accounts in the context of the COVID-19 crisis and country specific metadata on the impact of COVID-19 on quarterly sector accounts estimates

Eurostat Euro indicators dashboard

Eurostat €-indicators release calendar

European Statistics Code of Practice

Eurostat Press Office

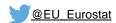
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Key indicators and growth rates of selected household transactions, seasonally adjusted

| | | | Euro | area | | EU | | | |
|------|----------|----------------|--------------------|--|---|----------------|--------------------|--|---|
| | | Saving rate, % | Investment rate, % | Real growth of the adjusted gross disposable income per capita | Real growth of actual final consumption per capita | Saving rate, % | Investment rate, % | Real growth of the adjusted gross disposable income per capita | Real growth of actual final consumption per capita |
| 2011 | Q1 | 12.6 | 9.4 | -0.3 | -0.3 | 12.0 | 9.0 | -0.3 | -0.4 |
| | Q2 | 12.7 | 9.2 | -0.1 | -0.2 | 12.3 | 8.9 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| | Q3 Q4 | 12.4 12.9 | 9.2 9.1 | -0.4 -0.1 | -0.1 -0.5 | 11.8 12.2 | 9.0 8.9 | -0.4 0.0 | 0.0 -0.3 |
| 2012 | Q1 | 12.3 | 8.7 | -0.1 | -0.5 | 11.7 | 8.4 | -0.7 | -0.3 |
| | Q2 | 12.3 | 8.8 | -0.7 | -0.1 | 11.8 | 8.5 | -0.7 | -0.3 |
| | Q3 | 12.1 | 8.8 | -0.4 | -0.3 | 11.5 | 8.6 | -0.5 | -0.3 |
| | Q4 | 11.8 | 8.9 | -0.5 | -0.2 | 11.1 | 8.7 | -0.5 | -0.1 |
| | Q1 | 12.3 | 8.1 | 0.0 | -0.4 | 11.8 | 7.9 | 0.2 | -0.4 |
| 0040 | Q2 | 12.1 | 8.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 11.6 | 8.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| 2013 | Q3 | 12.0 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 11.7 | 8.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| | Q4 | 12.3 | 8.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 11.5 | 8.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| 2014 | Q1 | 12.5 | 8.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 11.7 | 8.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| | Q2 | 12.2 | 8.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 11.1 | 8.1 | -0.1 | 0.5 |
| | Q3 | 12.5 | 8.3 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 11.7 | 8.1 | 1.1 | 0.5 |
| | Q4 | 12.3 | 8.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 11.6 | 8.0 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| | Q1 | 12.5 | 8.0 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 11.5 | 7.9 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| 2015 | Q2 | 12.3 | 8.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 11.3 | 8.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| | Q3 | 12.5 | 8.1 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 11.5 | 8.0 | 0.8 | 0.6 |
| | Q4 | 12.8 | 8.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 11.7 | 8.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| 2016 | Q1 | 12.4 | 8.2 8.4 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 11.6 | 8.0 | 0.9 0.6 | 1.0 0.2 |
| | Q2 Q3 | 12.6 12.5 | 8.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 11.9 11.8 | 8.3 8.2 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| | Q3 Q4 | 12.3 | 8.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 11.6 | 8.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| | Q1 | 12.1 | 8.5 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 11.4 | 8.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| | Q2 | 12.3 | 8.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 11.4 | 8.4 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| 2017 | Q3 | 12.3 | 8.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 11.4 | 8.4 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| | Q4 | 12.7 | 8.5 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 11.6 | 8.4 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| | Q1 | 12.0 | 8.6 | -0.1 | 0.5 | 11.3 | 8.5 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| 2018 | Q2 | 12.3 | 8.7 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 11.4 | 8.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| | Q3 | 12.5 | 8.7 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 11.5 | 8.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| | Q4 | 13.1 | 8.8 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 12.1 | 8.6 | 0.8 | 0.2 |
| 2019 | Q1 | 13.1 | 8.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 12.2 | 8.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| | Q2 | 13.2 | 8.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 12.3 | 8.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| | Q3 | 13.1 | 8.8 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 12.0 | 8.7 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| | Q4 | 13.2 | 8.8 | -0.4 | -0.4 | 12.5 | 8.5 | -0.1 | -0.5 |
| 2020 | Q1 | 17.0 | 8.5 | 0.9 | -2.8 | 16.0 | 8.3 | 1.2 | -2.3 |
| | Q2 | 25.3 | 7.7 | -2.5 | -10.2 | 23.9 | 7.6 | -2.4 | -9.6 |
| | Q3 Q4 | 17.3 19.7 | 8.7 9.2 | 3.4 -0.6 | 12.1 -2.8 | 15.9 18.7 | 8.6 8.9 | 2.9 -0.4 | 11.4 -2.9 |
| 2021 | Q1 | 21.5 | 9.2 | 0.7 | -2.o -1.1 | 21.1 | 8.9 | 1.8 | -2.9 |
| | Q2 | 19.2 | 9.4 | 1.3 | 3.6 | 18.3 | 9.1 | 0.8 | 3.6 |
| | Q3 | 15.4 | 9.6 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 14.3 | 9.3 | -0.1 | 3.9 |
| | Q4 | 15.3 | 9.7 | -0.7 | -0.6 | 14.7 | 9.4 | -0.8 | -1.1 |
| 2022 | Q1 | 14.9 | 10.2 | -0.2 | 0.2 | 14.6 | 9.9 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| | Q2 | 13.2 | 10.1 | -0.9 | 0.6 | 12.6 | 9.8 | -1.2 | 0.6 |

Source dataset including non-seasonally adjusted data: nasq 10 ki

Household key indicators 2022Q2 change over previous quarter, seasonally adjusted

| | Gross fixed capital formation (%) | Individual consumption expenditure (%) | Gross disposable income* (%) | Saving rate* (percentage points) | Investment rate (percentage points) |
|-------------|---|--|------------------------------------|--|---|
| Euro area | 0.7 | 3.5 | 1.5 | -1.7 | -0.1 |
| EU | 1.1 | 3.9 | 1.4 | -2.0 | -0.1 |
| Belgium | 0.9 | 2.7 | -1.0 | -3.2 | 0.2 |
| Denmark | 3.6 | 2.2 | 0.1 | -1.7 | 0.3 |
| Germany | 0.9 | 3.4 | 2.8 | -0.4 | -0.2 |
| Ireland | 17.0 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| Spain | -1.5 | 2.3 | 0.3 | -1.8 | -0.1 |
| France | 1.0 | 2.5 | 0.8 | -1.4 | 0.0 |
| Italy | 4.3 | 4.2 | 1.4 | -2.3 | 0.3 |
| Hungary | 4.0 | 5.0 | 1.7 | -1.9 | 0.2 |
| Netherlands | 4.1 | 2.0 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Austria | 0.1 | 2.2 | -1.8 | -3.6 | 0.2 |
| Portugal | 1.1 | 3.5 | 0.4 | -2.8 | 0.0 |
| Finland | -0.3 | 4.9 | 1.0 | -3.5 | -0.2 |
| Sweden | 8.3 | 3.6 | 1.1 | -1.8 | 0.5 |

^{*} Saving rate is defined as gross saving divided by gross disposable income, with the latter adjusted for the change in the net equity of households in pension funds reserves.

Data are not available for Member States whose gross domestic product at current prices is less than 1% of the EU total GDP.