

74/2023 – 4 July 2023

First release for the first quarter of 2023

## Household saving rate up to 14.1% in the euro area

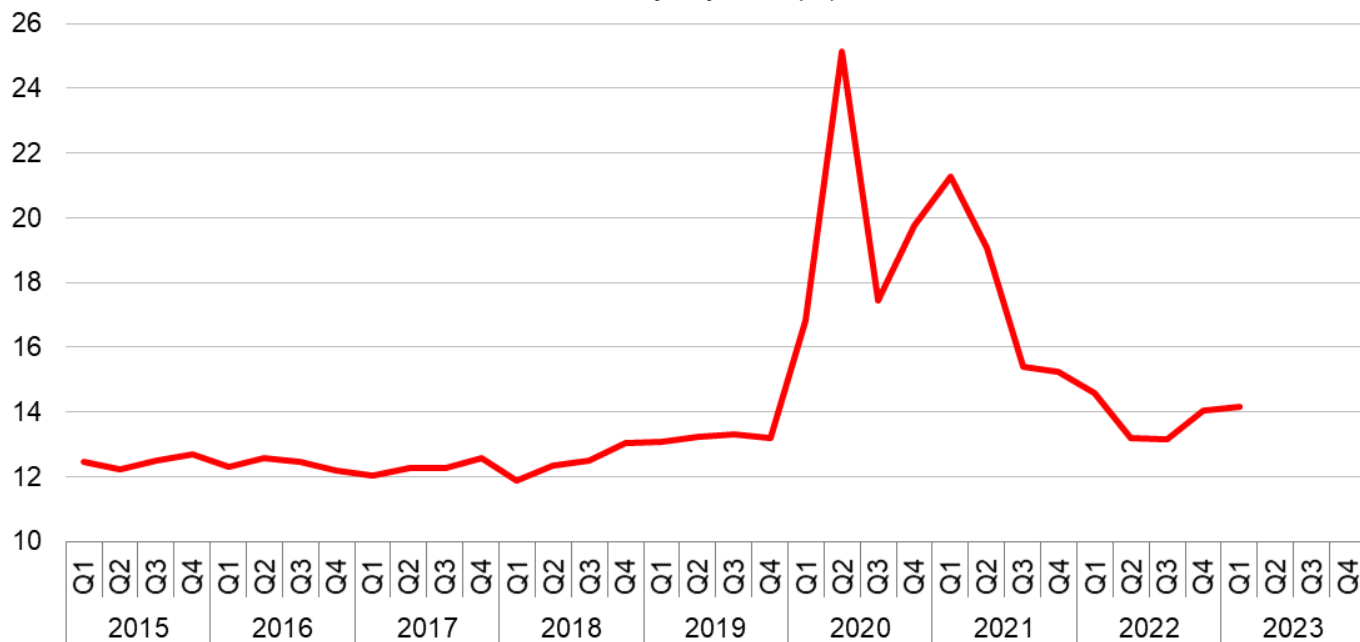
Business profit share decreases to 40.3%

The **household saving rate** in the **euro area** was at 14.1% in the first quarter of 2023 (compared with 14.0% in the fourth quarter of 2022).

These data come from a first release of seasonally adjusted quarterly European sector accounts from **Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union**.

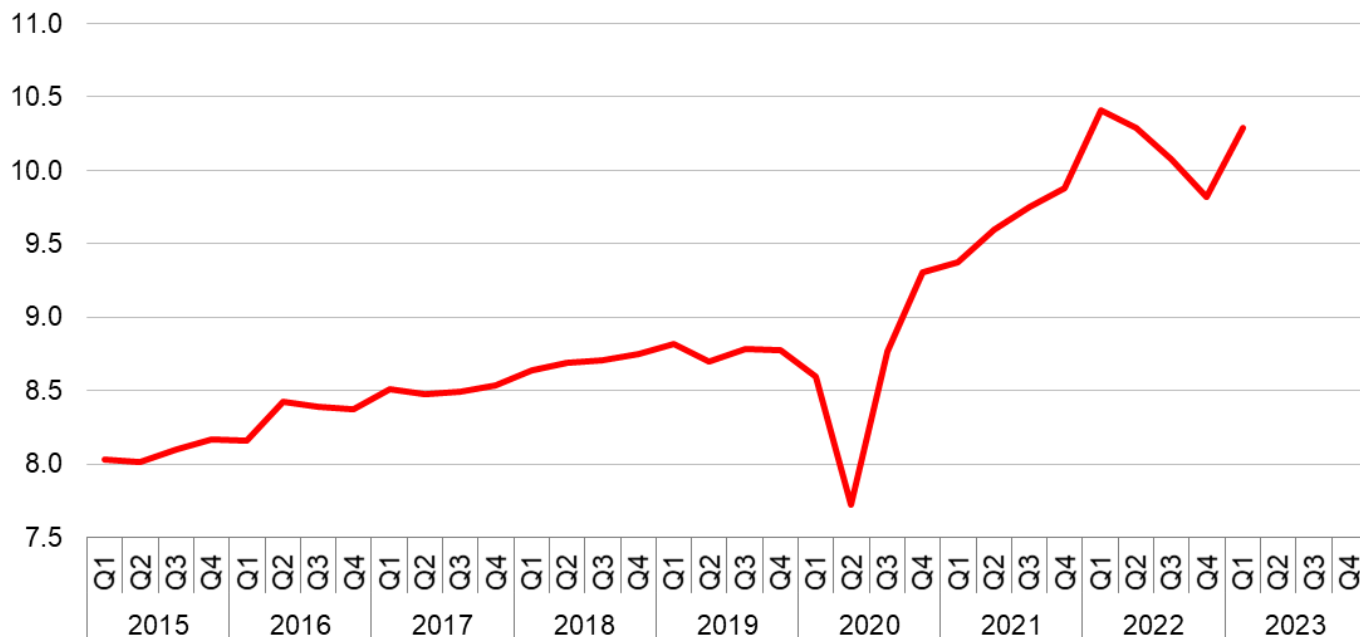
### Household saving rate in the euro area

seasonally adjusted (%)



At the same time, the **household investment rate** in the **euro area** increased from 9.8% to 10.3% in the first quarter of 2023.

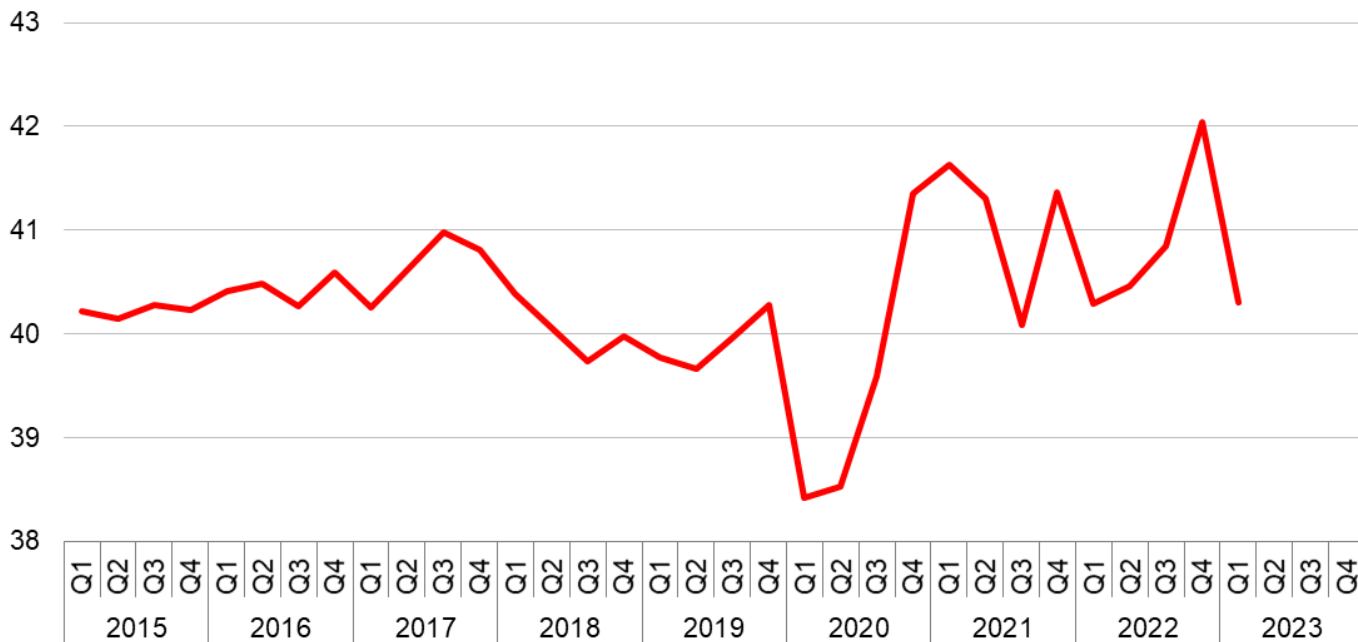
### Household investment rate in the euro area seasonally adjusted (%)



eurostat

In the first quarter of 2023, the **profit share of businesses (non-financial corporations)** decreased from 42.0% to 40.3% in the **euro area**.

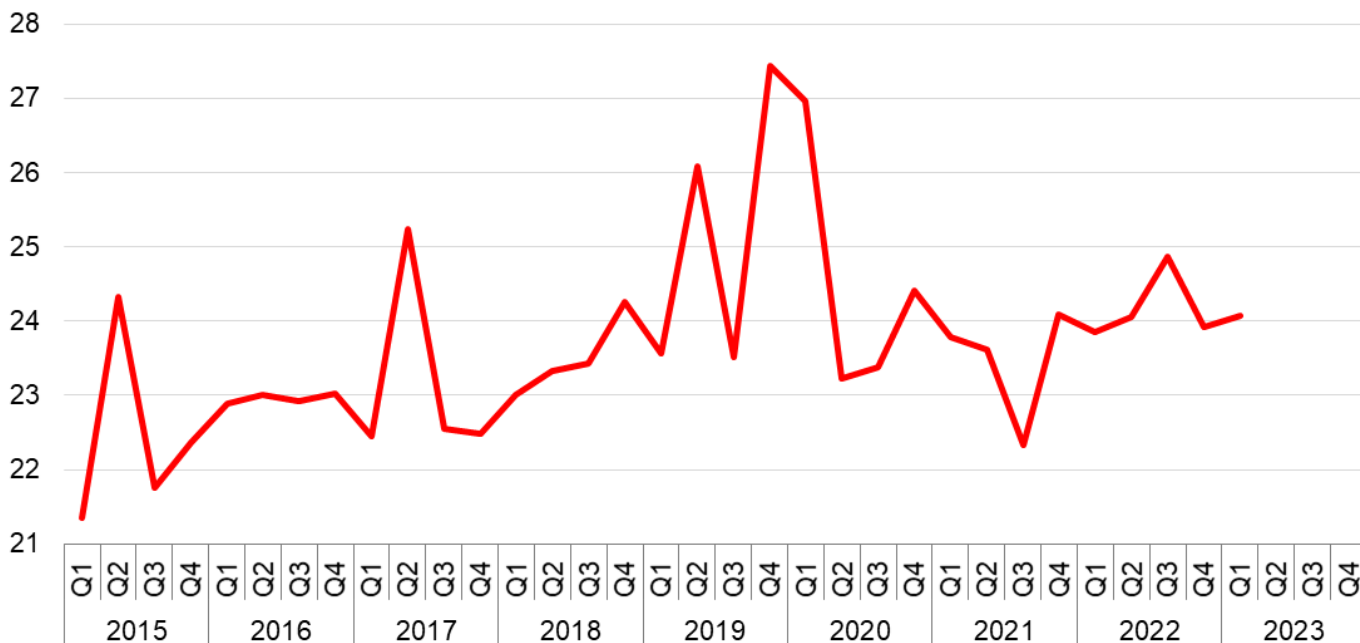
### Profit share of non-financial corporations in the euro area seasonally adjusted (%)



eurostat

The **business investment rate** in the **euro area** increased from 23.9% to 24.1% in the first quarter of 2023. The peaks in 2015Q2, 2017Q2, 2019Q2, 2019Q4, 2020Q1 and 2022Q3 are related to large imports of intellectual property products reflecting globalisation effects.

### Investment rate of non-financial corporations in the euro area seasonally adjusted (%)

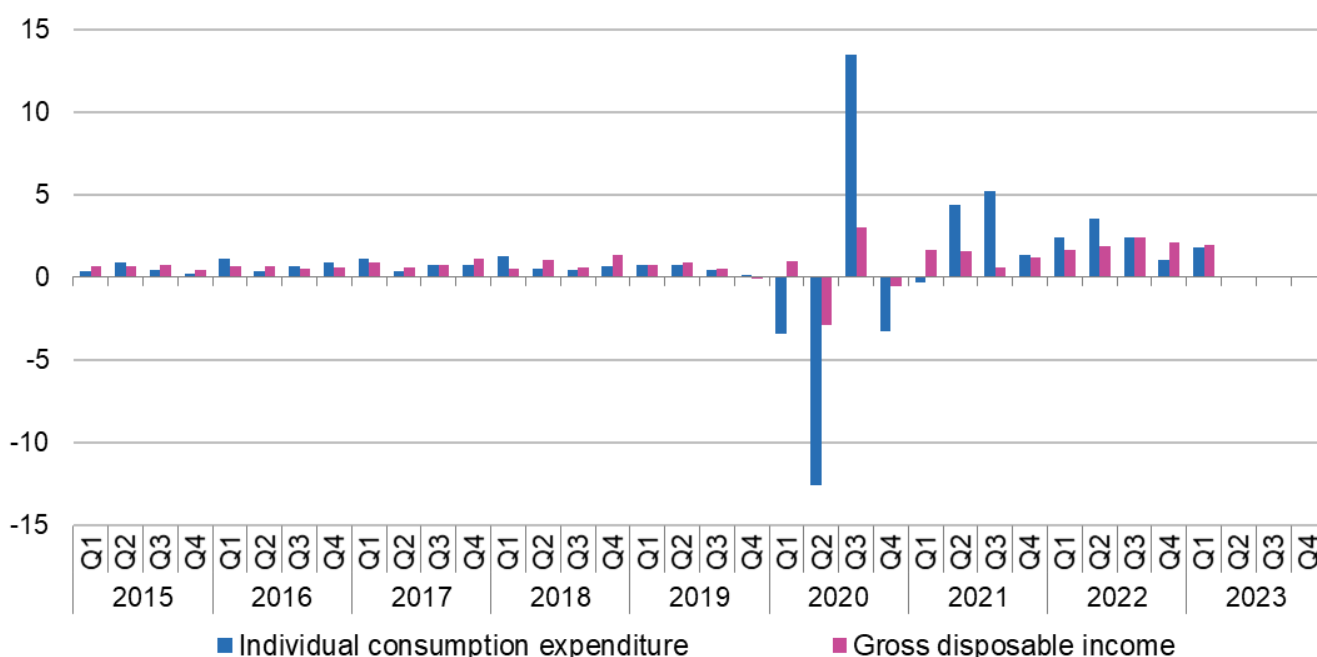


eurostat

### Household saving rate and its components

The small increase of households' saving rate in the **euro area** is explained by *gross disposable income* increasing by 2.0%, at a slightly faster rate than *consumption* (+1.8%).

### Components of household saving rate in the euro area seasonally adjusted, quarter-over-quarter (%)



■ Individual consumption expenditure

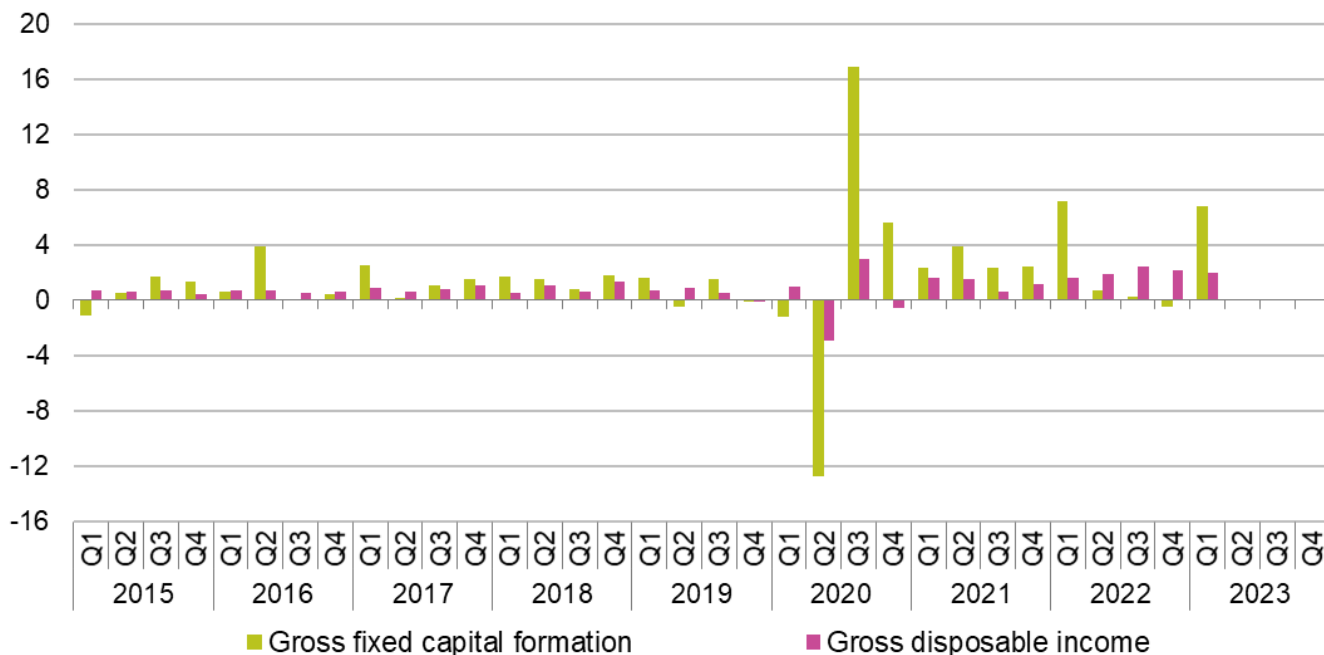
■ Gross disposable income

eurostat

## Household investment rate and its components

Household's investment rate increased in the **euro area**, as *gross fixed capital formation* increased by 6.8%, at a faster rate than *gross disposable income* (+2.0%).

**Components of household investment rate in the euro area**  
seasonally adjusted, quarter-over-quarter (%)



eurostat

## Non-financial corporations profit share and its components

The decrease of business profit share in the **euro area** is explained by the increase of business *gross value added* at a slower rate (+1.9%) than *compensation of employees (wages and social contributions) plus taxes less subsidies on production* (+5.0%).

**Components of profit share of non-financial corporations in the euro area**  
seasonally adjusted, quarter-over-quarter (%)

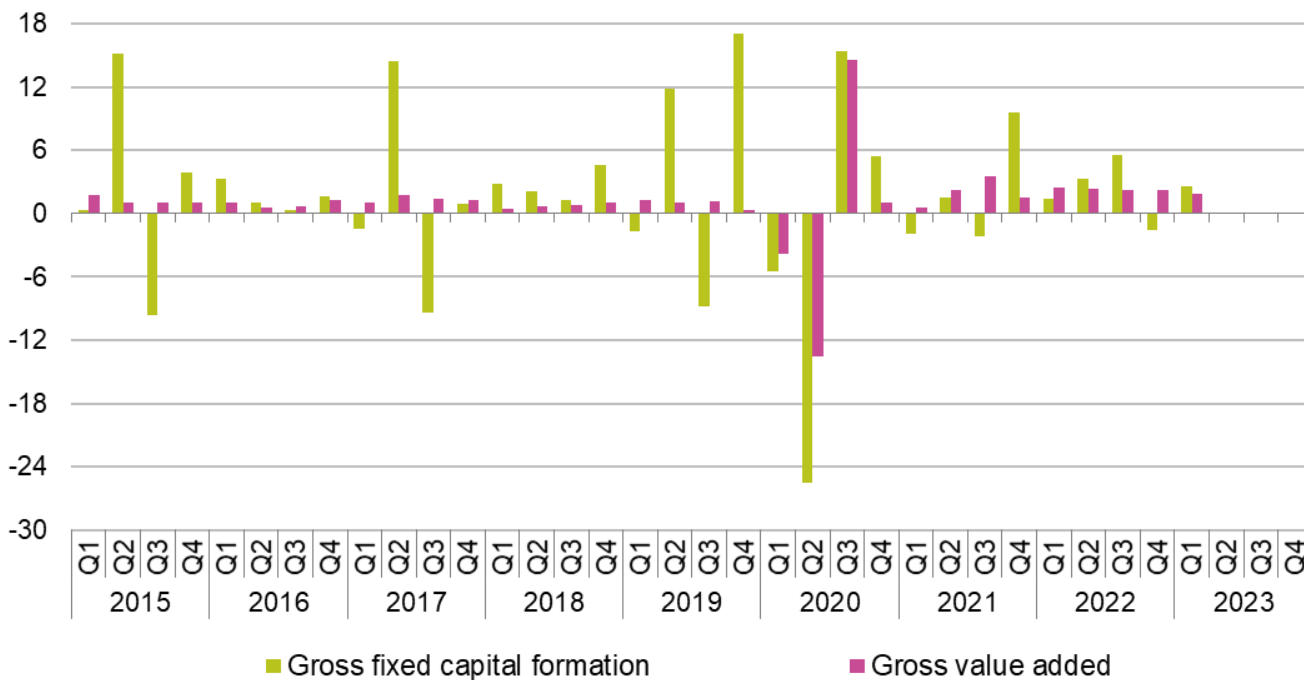


eurostat

## Non-financial corporations' investment rate and its components

Business investment rate increased in the **euro area** as business *gross fixed capital formation* increased by 2.6%, faster than *gross value added* (+1.9%).

**Components of investment rate of non-financial corporations in the euro area**  
seasonally adjusted, quarter-over-quarter (%)



## Geographical information

The **euro area** (EA20) consists of 20 Member States: Belgium, Germany, Estonia, Ireland, Greece, Spain, France, Croatia, 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. Since the **euro area** (EA20) also includes Croatia from 1 January 2023, the aggregate data series presented in this release refer for the first time to **EA20**.

## Methods and definitions

The **gross saving rate of households** (household saving rate) is defined as gross saving divided by gross disposable income, with the latter including the change in the net equity of households in pension funds reserves. Gross saving is the part of the gross disposable income which is not spent as final consumption expenditure. Therefore, the saving rate increases when gross disposable income grows at a higher rate than final consumption expenditure.

The **gross investment rate of households** (household investment rate) is defined as gross fixed capital formation divided by gross disposable income, with the latter being adjusted for the change in the net equity of households in pension funds reserves. Household investment mainly consists of the purchase and renovation of dwellings. The **gross investment rate of non-financial corporations** is defined as gross fixed capital formation divided by gross value added. This ratio relates the investment of non-financial businesses in fixed assets (buildings, machinery etc.) to the value added created during the production process.

The **profit share of non-financial corporations** is defined as gross operating surplus divided by gross value added. This profitability-type indicator shows the share of the value added created during the production process remunerating capital. It is the complement of the share of wage costs (plus other taxes less other subsidies on production) in value added.

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 comes from a first release 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 (EU), it is necessary to remove cross-border flows within the area concerned.

## Timetable

Around 94 days after the end of the quarter, Eurostat publishes the first news release and a subset of quarterly key indicators in its website. Around 120 days after the end of the quarter, Eurostat publishes the final release and detailed annual and quarterly sector accounts of Member States of the European Economic Area and derived key indicators, including annual indicators such as debt-to-income ratios. The final news release for the first quarter of 2023, focussing on data for household real income and consumption per capita for both the euro area and the EU, will be published on 27 July 2023.

## For more information

Eurostat [quarterly data](#) and [annual data](#), [quarterly key indicators](#) and [annual key indicators](#) on sectoral accounts

Eurostat [metadata](#) on European sector accounts compilation

Eurostat [Euro indicators dashboard](#)

Eurostat €-indicators [release calendar](#)

European Statistics [Code of Practice](#)


### For further information

Ángel PANIZO ESPUELAS

Christos LIOURIS

Tel: +352-4301-37 306

[estat-sector-query@ec.europa.eu](mailto:estat-sector-query@ec.europa.eu)

 **Media requests:** [eurostat-mediasupport@ec.europa.eu](mailto:eurostat-mediasupport@ec.europa.eu) / Tel: +352-4301-33 408



@EU Eurostat



@EurostatStatistics



@EU Eurostat



@Eurostat



[ec.europa.eu/eurostat](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat)



## Key indicators and growth rates of selected transactions of the euro area, seasonally adjusted

		Households					Non-financial corporations				
		Saving rate (%)	Investment rate (%)	Gross disposable income, quarter-over-quarter change (%)	Individual consumption expenditure, quarter-over-quarter change (%)	Gross fixed capital formation, quarter-over-quarter change (%)	Profit share (%)	Investment rate (%)	Gross value added, quarter-over-quarter change (%)	Compensation of employees and other taxes less subsidies on production, quarter-over-quarter change (%)	Gross fixed capital formation, quarter-over-quarter change (%)
2018	Q1	11.9	8.6	0.5	1.3	1.7	40.4	23.0	0.5	1.2	2.8
	Q2	12.3	8.7	1.0	0.5	1.6	40.1	23.3	0.7	1.2	2.1
	Q3	12.5	8.7	0.6	0.4	0.8	39.7	23.4	0.8	1.3	1.3
	Q4	13.0	8.8	1.3	0.7	1.8	40.0	24.3	1.1	0.7	4.6
2019	Q1	13.1	8.8	0.7	0.8	1.6	39.8	23.6	1.3	1.6	-1.6
	Q2	13.2	8.7	0.9	0.7	-0.5	39.7	26.1	1.0	1.2	11.8
	Q3	13.3	8.8	0.6	0.5	1.5	40.0	23.5	1.2	0.7	-8.8
	Q4	13.2	8.8	0.0	0.1	-0.1	40.3	27.4	0.4	-0.2	17.1
2020	Q1	16.8	8.6	1.0	-3.4	-1.2	38.4	27.0	-3.8	-0.9	-5.5
	Q2	25.1	7.7	-2.9	-12.6	-12.8	38.5	23.2	-13.5	-13.7	-25.5
	Q3	17.4	8.8	3.0	13.5	16.9	39.6	23.4	14.6	12.6	15.4
	Q4	19.8	9.3	-0.5	-3.3	5.6	41.4	24.4	1.1	-1.9	5.5
2021	Q1	21.3	9.4	1.6	-0.3	2.3	41.6	23.8	0.6	0.1	-1.9
	Q2	19.1	9.6	1.5	4.4	3.9	41.3	23.6	2.2	2.8	1.5
	Q3	15.4	9.8	0.6	5.2	2.3	40.1	22.3	3.5	5.7	-2.2
	Q4	15.2	9.9	1.2	1.3	2.4	41.4	24.1	1.6	-0.6	9.6
2022	Q1	14.6	10.4	1.6	2.4	7.1	40.3	23.8	2.5	4.4	1.4
	Q2	13.2	10.3	1.9	3.5	0.7	40.5	24.1	2.3	2.0	3.3
	Q3	13.1	10.1	2.4	2.4	0.3	40.9	24.9	2.2	1.5	5.6
	Q4	14.0	9.8	2.1	1.1	-0.5	42.0	23.9	2.3	0.2	-1.6
2023	Q1	14.1	10.3	2.0	1.8	6.8	40.3	24.1	1.9	5.0	2.6

Source dataset including non-seasonally adjusted data: [nasq\\_10\\_ki](#)