

## Key Forecast Figures for Germany

|  | 2017   | 2018   | 2019   | 2020   | 2021   | 2022   |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Price adjusted GDP <sup>1</sup>                    | 2,6    | 1,3    | 0,6    | -5,4   | 4,7    | 2,7    |
| Persons in employment <sup>2</sup> (1 000 persons) | 44 262 | 44 868 | 45 269 | 44 869 | 45 019 | 45 311 |
| Unemployment (1 000 persons)                       | 2 533  | 2 340  | 2 267  | 2 712  | 2 718  | 2 525  |
| Unemployment rate <sup>3</sup> (in %)              | 5,7    | 5,2    | 5,0    | 5,9    | 5,9    | 5,5    |
| Consumer prices <sup>4</sup>                       | 1,5    | 1,8    | 1,4    | 0,5    | 1,4    | 1,6    |
| Unit labour costs <sup>5</sup>                     | 1,1    | 2,8    | 3,2    | 4,2    | -1,8   | 0,8    |
| General government financial balance <sup>6</sup>  |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| EUR billion  | 44,4   | 61,6   | 52,5   | -183,2 | -118,1 | -92,0  |
| in % of GDP  | 1,4    | 1,8    | 1,5    | -5,5   | -3,3   | -2,5   |
| Balance on current account                         |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| EUR billion  | 253,9  | 247,5  | 244,0  | 221,7  | 264,1  | 275,6  |
| in % of GDP  | 7,8    | 7,4    | 7,1    | 6,7    | 7,5    | 7,5    |

<sup>1</sup> Percentage change over previous year.<sup>2</sup> Domestic employment.<sup>3</sup> Federal Employment Agency concept, unemployed persons as % of civilian labor force.<sup>4</sup> Consumer price index (2015=100).<sup>5</sup> Compensation of employees per hour worked by employees in relation to labour productivity (per hour worked by persons in employment).<sup>6</sup> On national accounts definition (ESA 2010).

Source: Federal Statistical Office, Federal Employment Agency, Deutsche Bundesbank, 2020 to 2022: Forecast by the Institutes.