



# STATISTICAL PRESS RELEASE

## Public debt

### April 2016

56 | 2016

June 1<sup>st</sup>, 2016

Banco de Portugal publishes today in table A.15 of the Statistical Bulletin and in *BPstat*, public debt statistics for April 2016.

For the first time, Banco de Portugal also disseminates information on the impact in the government deficit and debt of the measures to support financial institutions. This information can be found in the time series analysis of *BPstat* | Statistics online.

In addition, the background information on the general government statistics produced by Banco de Portugal was updated, and is available in the new [Supplement 2 | 2016](#) to the Statistical Bulletin.

#### General government statistics

In April 2016, public debt reached 235.8 billion euro (Chart 1), the highest amount since February 2015. The increase of 2.8 billion euro, when compared with the previous month (Chart 2), reflects essentially net issuances of securities (2.5 billion euro).

The increase of public debt was greater than the increase in deposits of central government (1.8 billion euro), resulting in an increase of 1.0 billion euro of net debt of deposits of central government to 219.6 billion euro at the end of April 2016.

#### Impact of the measures to support financial institutions

In Portugal, the accumulated impact of the measures to support financial institutions, between 2007 and 2015, was -7.0 percent of the 2015 GDP on deficit and 11.5 percent of GDP on public debt. Chart 3 presents the evolution observed over that period.

Chart 1 • Public debt

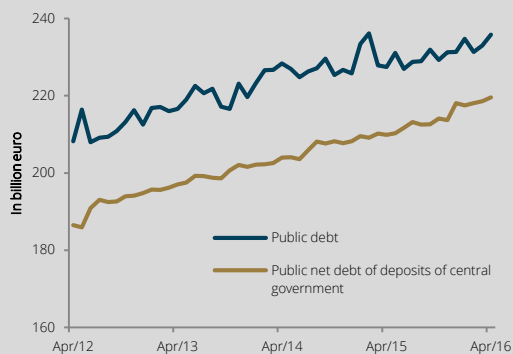


Chart 2 • Public debt | monthly change by instrument

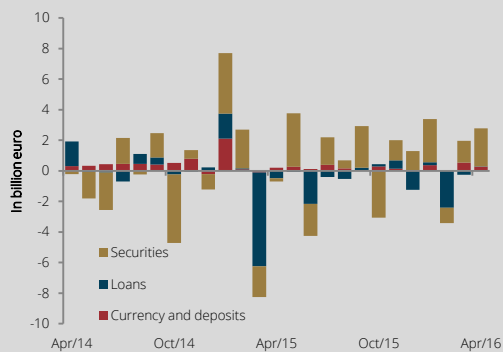
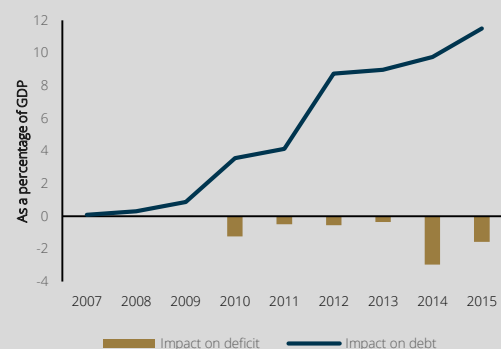


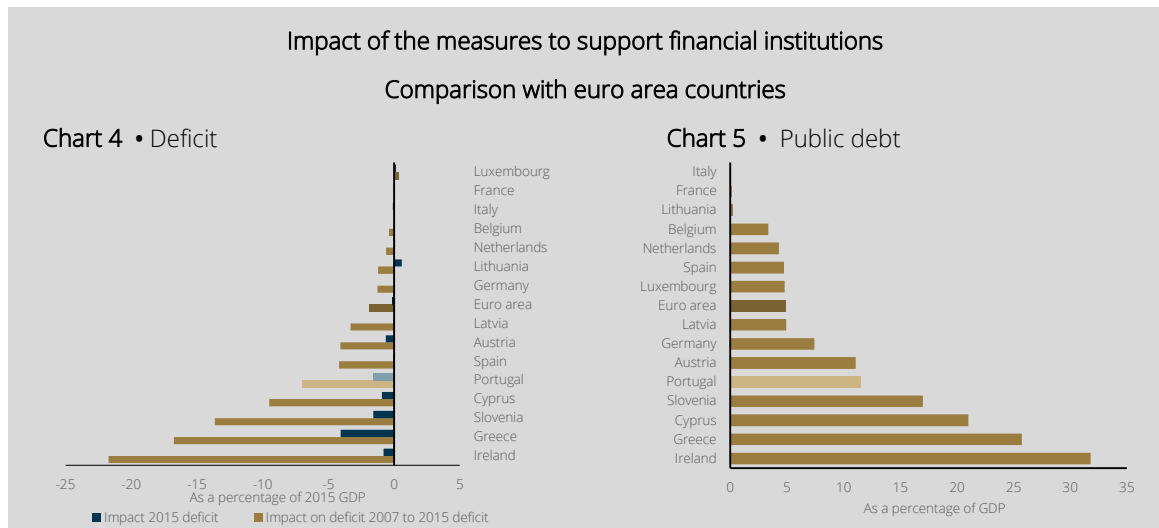
Chart 3 • Impact of the measures to support financial institutions in Portugal



Between 2007 and 2015, in terms of the euro area countries, the accumulated impact on deficit, as a percentage of 2015 GDP, was particularly high in Ireland (-21.7), Greece (-16.8), Slovenia (-13.7) and

Cyprus (-9.5) (Chart 4). In terms of the accumulated general government debt of Member States, the interventions in financial sector had a greater impact, as a percentage of GDP, on the public debt of Ireland (31.8), Greece (25.7), Cyprus (21.0) and Slovenia (17.0) (Chart 5).

More information on this publication can be found in Box 6 of [Supplement 2 | 2016](#).



Additional information available at:

[Table A.15 of Statistical Bulletin](#)

[Statistical domain of financial accounts of BPstat | Statistics online](#)

[Supplement to the Statistical Bulletin on General Government Statistics](#)

Next update: July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2016

Banco de Portugal | [info@bportugal.pt](mailto:info@bportugal.pt)