

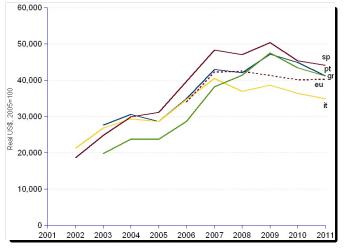
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## PIIGS (Portugal, Ireland, Italy, Greece, Spain) – Gross external debt per capita

insight

In the PIIGS (Portugal, Ireland, Italy, Greece, Spain) area, as in the rest of the world, babies are not asked whether they wish to be born for good or for bad, they just happen by their parents' decree. Unfortunately, there is

another parental legacy that they would gladly dispense with. This is the costly welcome gift by PIIGS endowed societies to all newly born children - and all other citizens for that matter —, that is an external debt worth, in constant US (2005=100),dollars



(Greece). In other words, indebtedness ran much faster than wealth.

The 2008 financial crisis and the resulting credit crunch substantially altered the

situation. not for better, but for worse. Surely, one remarks an obvious dip of the debt per capita in all countries as from 2009. This might be good news if other factors, such as economic growth, employment, income capita, per social benefits or tax deductions remained

\$35 thousand in Italy and up to \$436 thousand in Ireland.

The chart shows how the Gross external debt per capita evolved from 2002 to 2011 for each country, except Ireland which simply is out of scale, and for the Euro zone as a comparison baseline. The record is not flattering. Euro zone debt per capita amounts to \$40 thousand. Among the PIIGS, only Italy is below that ratio and, as already noted, Ireland's ratio is ten fold as high.

Trends are a cause for concern. External debt per capita increased at annual average rates of over 5% in Portugal and Italy (doubling time 13 years), around 10% in Greece and Spain (doubling time 7 years), and above 13% in Ireland (doubling time 5.5 years). Meanwhile, economic wealth as measured by GDP, also in real US dollars, lagged behind with average rates of between 4.3% (Italy) and 7% the same. Alas, this is by no means the case. The financial crisis became an economic crisis too, entailing economic stagnation or outright recession, spreading unemployment, loss or freezing of income, and a paraphernalia of crisis-reinforcing austerity programs severely reducing state-redistributed social benefits on one hand, and dramatically increasing taxes and other mandatory contributions on the other hand.

What compounds the problem is that most of the debt is accounted for by the banking system and the aovernment. on which common citizens have limited, if anv controlling power. Prospects are gloomy : PIIGS newly born citizens will find it hard to bring down the problem to manageable proportions soon enough to be able to enjoy the good things of life.



							Gr		ternal D	oht nor	canita							
						PII			Ireland,									
	Portugal			Ireland			Italy			Greece			Spain			Euro zone		
	Gos	Popu	Dette	Goss	Рор	Dette	Goss	Popu	Dette	Goss	Popu	Dette	Goss	Popu	Dette	Goss	Popul	Dette
		lation		extern			extern	lation	per	extern		per	extern		per	external	ation	per
Year <sup>1</sup>	exter nal		capita	al debt	n	capita	al debt		capita	al debt		capita	al debt		capita	debt		capita
	(bill	(milli	(real	(bill	(milli	•	(bill	(milli	(real	(bill	(milli	(real	(bill	(milli	(real	(bill real	(millio	(real
	real	on)	US\$)²	real	on)	US\$)²	real	on)	US\$)²	real	on)	US\$)²	real	on)	US\$)²	US\$)²	n)	US\$)²
	US\$) 2			US\$)²			US\$)²			US\$)²			US\$)²					
2002		10.4		552	3.9	140,272	1,213	57.2	21,214		11.0		769	41.3	18,605		318.2	
2003	287	10.4	27,527	780	4.0	195,264	1,543	57.6	26,789	217	11.0	19,722	1,041	42.0	24,788		320.2	
2004	321		30,565	· ·	4.1	267,125	1,703	58.2	29,272	262	11.1	23,662	1,277	42.7	29,902		322.3	
2005	302	10.5	28,648	1,336		321,206				263	11.1	23,681	1,350	43.4	31,110		324.2	
2006			34,903	,		400,793				319		28,648	'		,	11,081		
2007			42,915	· ·		489,586				427		38,176	'			· ·		· ·
2008			42,010			490,030				465		41,343	2,142		,	· ·		,
2009			47,118	,		487,907	'		,			47,508			,	, ,		,
2010			44,885			464,504						43,410				13,303		
2011	461	11.2	41,132	2,031	4./	436,232	2,244	64.5	34,823	492	12.0	41,110	2,153	48.8	44,089	14,003	348.5	40,176
Avge																		
annual change	6.1%		5.1%	15.6%		13.4%	7.1%		5.7%	10.7%		9.6%	12.1%		10.1%	4.8%		3.4%
rate																		
<sup>1</sup> All yea	ars sho	w 4th	Quarter	values,	exce	ot 2011 tł	nat is 3	rd Qua	rter.		ľ							
<sup>2</sup> Const	ant US	dolla	s, 2005	=100.														
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Sources: JEDH for external debt, and United Nations Population Division for population estimates.