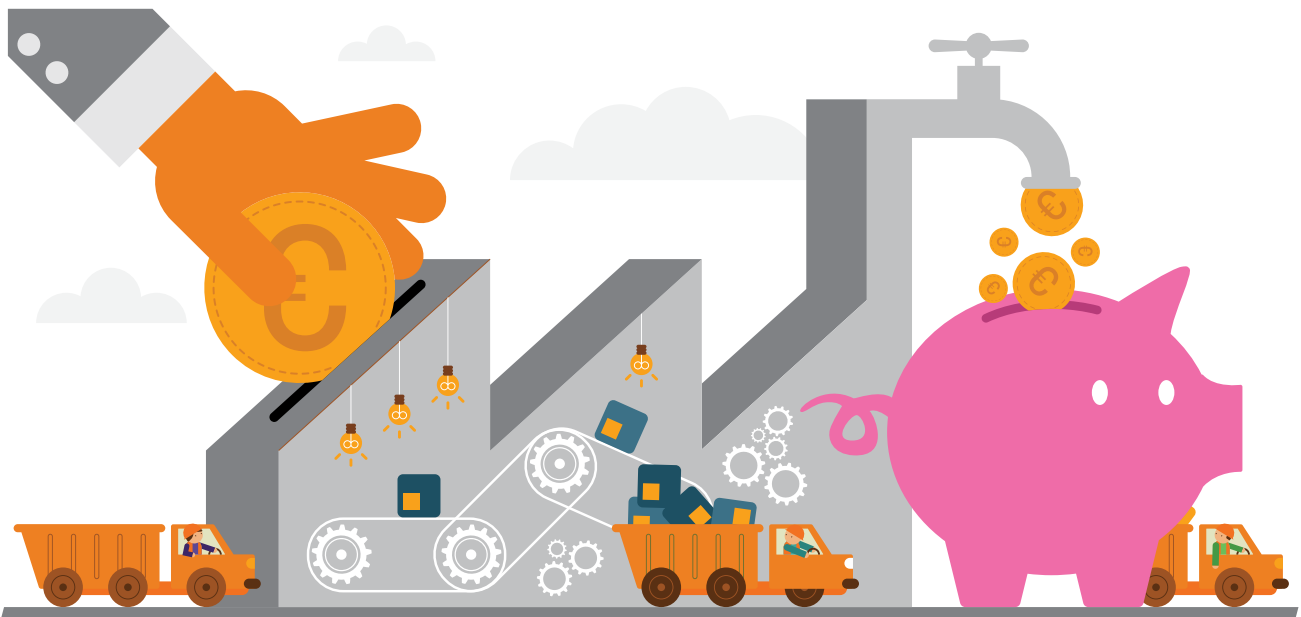
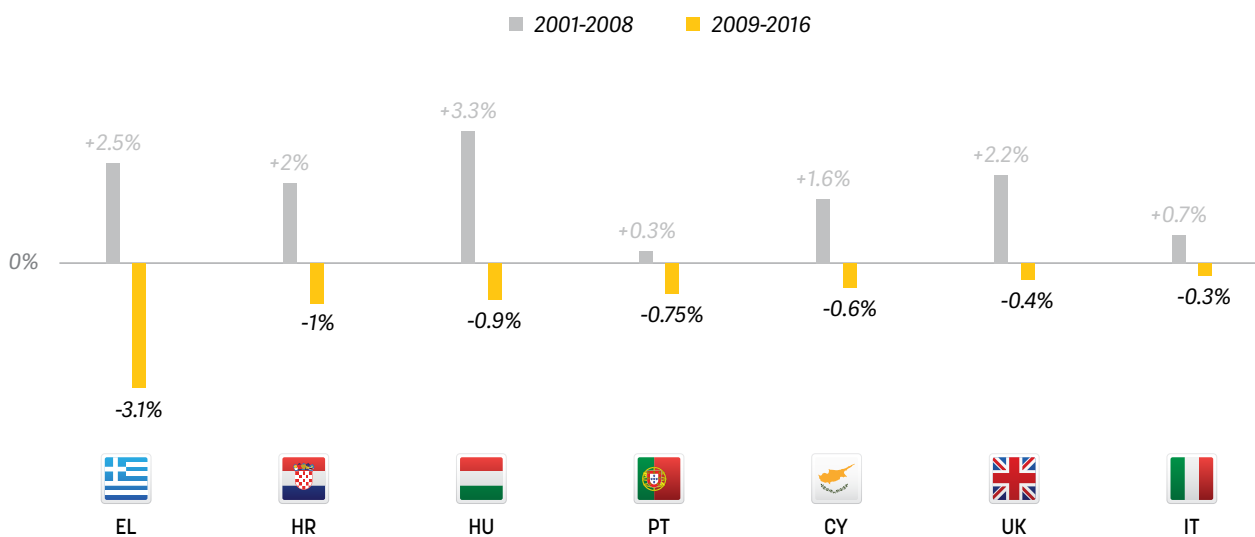


EUROPEAN WAGES ARE STILL NOT RECOVERING FROM CRISIS

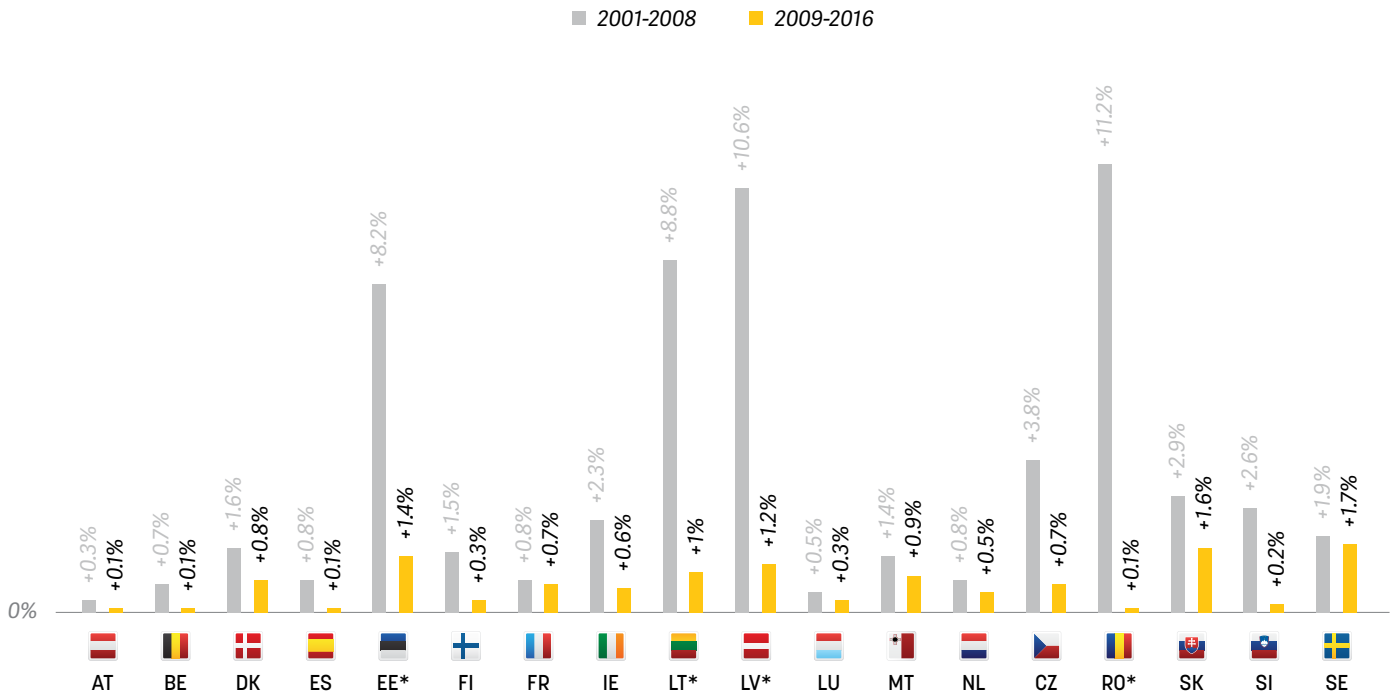


Since the economic crisis in 2008, austerity has slowed the growth of wages in European countries. In the vast majority of EU countries, wages are stagnating or even decreasing.

Seven EU countries show negative wage growth since 2008.

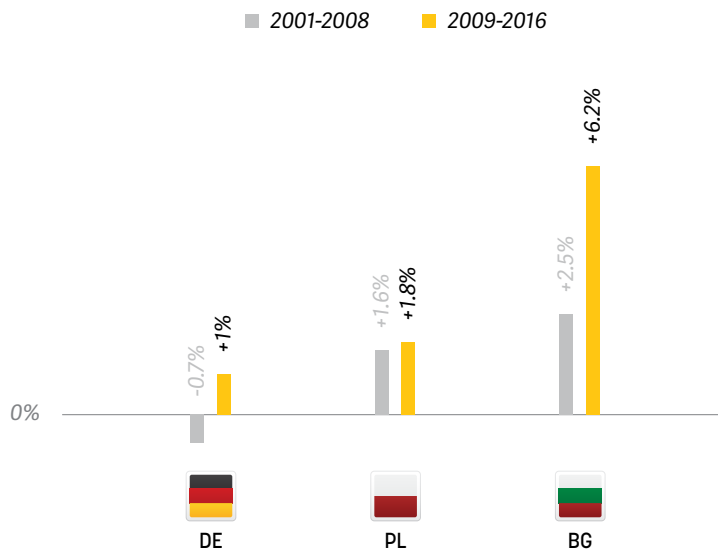


Fourteen EU countries still show slower wage growth in comparison with the pre-2009 crisis period.



* Wage increase in central and eastern European countries was part of their economic catching-up process

Only three countries have seen wages go up since the crisis.

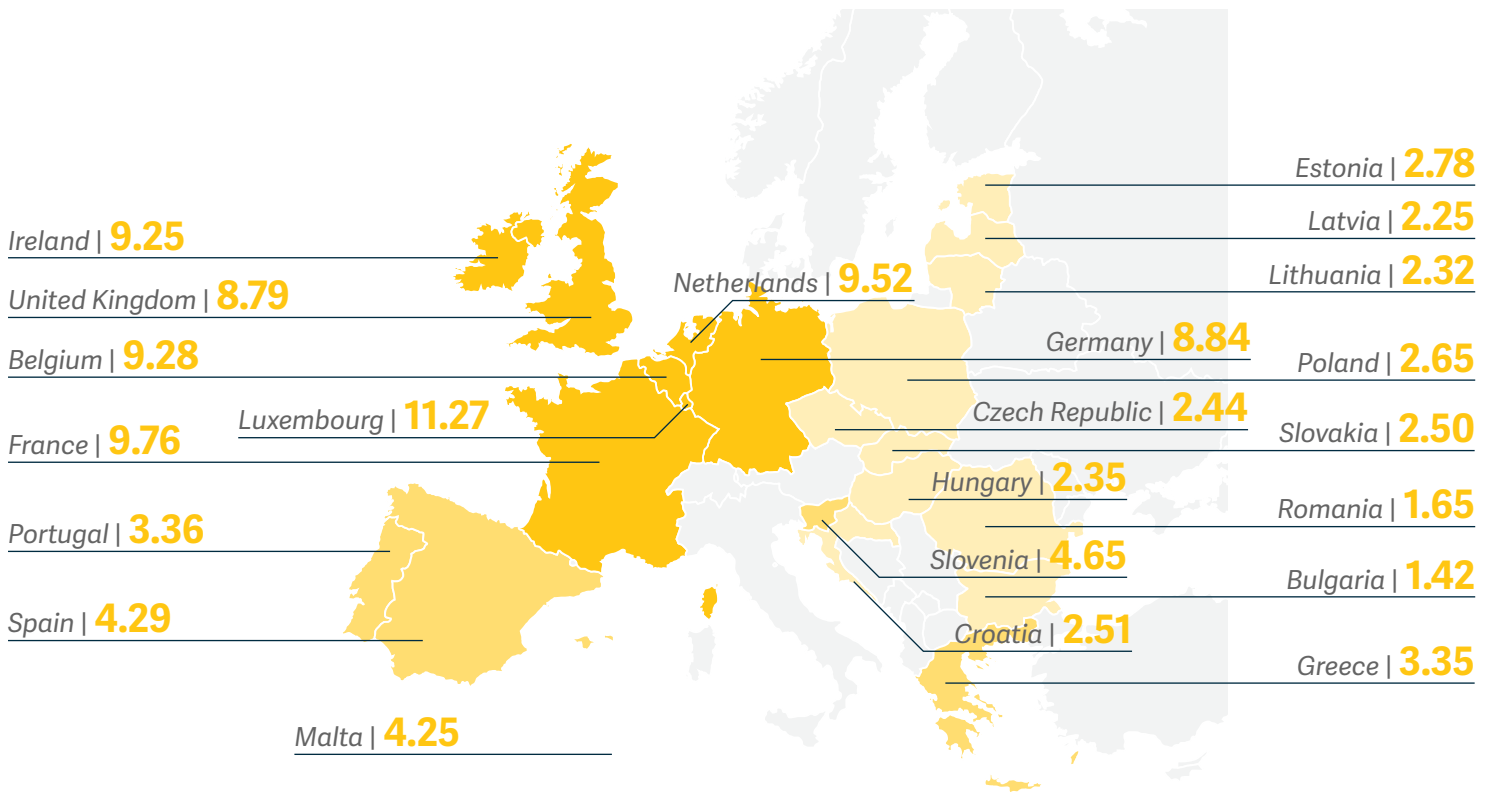


MINIMUM WAGE MAP OF EUROPE

22 EU countries have national minimum wage laws.
Sweden, Denmark, Italy, Cyprus, Austria and Finland do not.

↗ The highest minimum wage: Luxembourg **11.27**

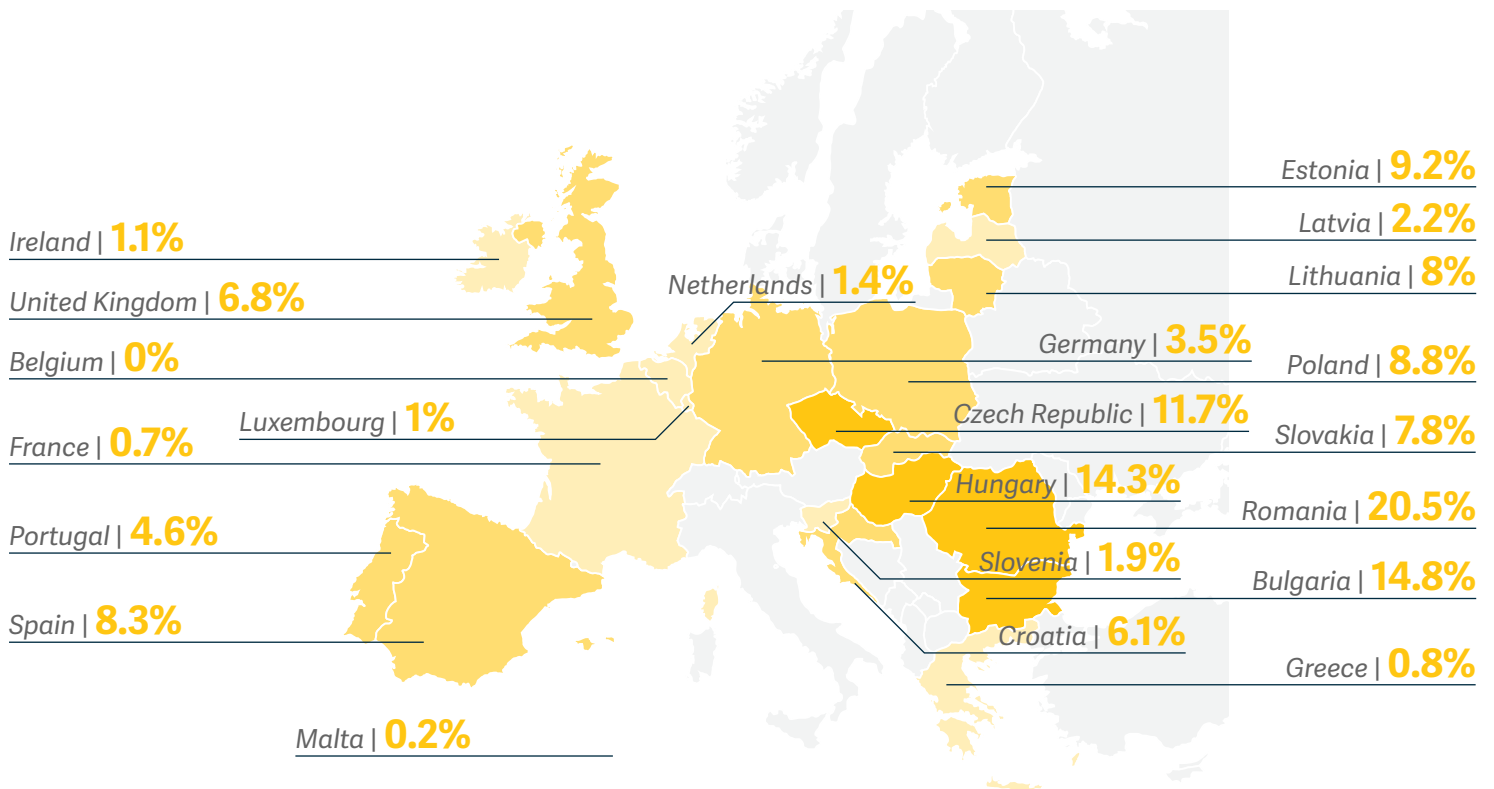
↘ The lowest: Bulgaria **1.42**



*National hourly minimum wage in euros

Countries with lower national minimum wages have generally seen rapid growth in real minimum wages—the calculation of wages adjusted to inflation. Romania’s real minimum wage was particularly high at a rate of 20.5% in 2016, even though it has the second lowest legal minimum wage in the EU at €1.65 per hour.

Development of real hourly minimum wages* in 2016.



*wages adjusted for inflation