

## Táblázat 2

### Egy lehetséges megoldás

This **table compares** the economic situation in Austria and the euro-zone.

The source of the **table** is the Austrian Institute of Economic Research and the Federal Ministry of Finance.

The **rows** in the first column contain the names of the main economic **indicators**, such as Real GDP growth, Inflation, etc.

The **rows** of the second, third and fourth columns represent/show the change of the values of the indicators (expressed) in **per cent** during/over a 3-year **period** (2015-2017) in Austria, **while** the **rows** of the fifth, sixth and seventh columns stand for/present/indicate the change of the data in the euro-zone during the same **period**.

It can be seen that real GDP growth in Austria **increased** sharply between 2015 and 2016, but it is forecast to stagnate by 2017. In the euro-zone this indicator fluctuates.

Inflation is forecast to rise steadily both in Austria and the euro-zone.

Unemployment is **predicted** to rise in Austria, **while** in the euro-zone it seems to fall **moderately**.

Regarding the debt to GDP we can see a **similar** downward trend in both regions.

171 szó