

# Eurozone

## November flash PMI adds to signs of improved fourth quarter eurozone growth

The Eurozone economic recovery continued into November, according to the flash PMI, meaning the fourth quarter so far has seen the best upturn in business activity for two and a half years. Growth remains relatively modest, however, tempered by subdued business optimism about the economic outlook and uncertainty over the political landscapes both domestically and internationally.

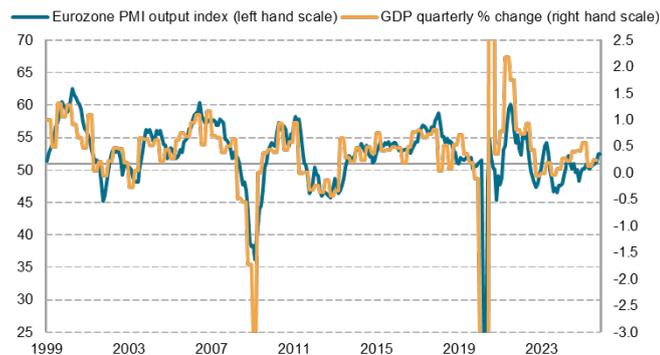
Selling price inflation meanwhile cooled which, alongside the modest but improved growth performance seen in recent months, likely leaves the ECB in a holding position in terms of monetary policy.

### Eurozone growth sustained into November

A solid rise in output in November after an improved performance in October represents the best back-to-back monthly expansions for eurozone businesses since the spring of 2023. The seasonally adjusted HCOB Flash Eurozone Composite PMI Output Index, based on approximately 85% of usual survey responses and compiled by S&P Global, posted 52.4 in November, down only fractionally from 52.5 in October and therefore signalling a further solid monthly rise in business activity.

Output has now increased in each of the past 11 months, with the PMI over the fourth quarter so far consistent with quarterly GDP growth of just over 0.3%.

#### Eurozone PMI vs. GDP

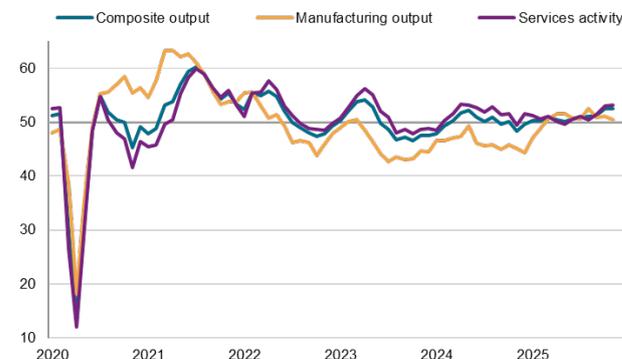


Data compiled Nov. 21, 2025.  
PMI (Purchasing Managers' Index) based on 50 = no change on prior month, covers goods and services.  
Sources: S&P Global PMI with HCOB, Eurostat via S&P Global Market Intelligence.  
© 2025 S&P Global.

The expansion in business activity continued to be centred on service providers, where activity grew in November at the fastest pace for a year-and-a-half.

Although manufacturing production increased only slightly, the current nine-month growth spell has been the best reported by the goods-producing sector since 2022.

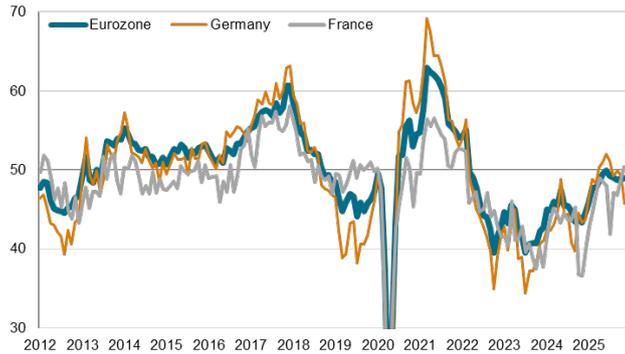
#### Eurozone PMI output by sector



Data compiled Nov. 21, 2025.  
PMI (Purchasing Managers' Index) based on 50 = no change on prior month.  
Source: S&P Global PMI, S&P Global Market Intelligence, HCOB.  
© 2025 S&P Global.

By country, output growth slowed in Germany but the flash composite PMI was nevertheless still the second highest recorded over the past 18 months at 52.1. Growth was again led by the services economy as Germany's factories reported a slowing in output growth, linked in part to a fading of the tariff front-loading that had helped boost output in prior months, as factories shipped goods to the US. German manufacturing exports fell steeply, dropping at the sharpest rate since last December.

### Eurozone flash PMI manufacturing export orders

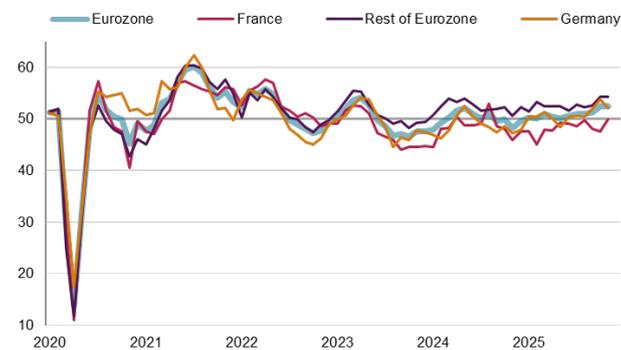


Data compiled Nov. 21, 2025.  
 PMI (Purchasing Managers' Index) based on 50 = no change on prior month.  
 Source: S&P Global PMI, S&P Global Market Intelligence, HCOB.  
 © 2025 S&P Global.

As growth slowed in Germany, France saw a welcome near-stabilization of business activity. The French composite flash PMI rose to a 15-month high of 49.9, helped by a return to growth in the service sector for the first time in 15 months. In contrast, French manufacturing output fell at the sharpest rate for nine months, as a drop in domestic demand more than offset the first rise in goods exports since February 2022.

The best performance in November, however, was seen in the rest of the eurozone, where output rose at the fastest pace since April 2023. These countries collectively reported a further strong rise in services output alongside the second-largest increase in manufacturing output seen since the pandemic.

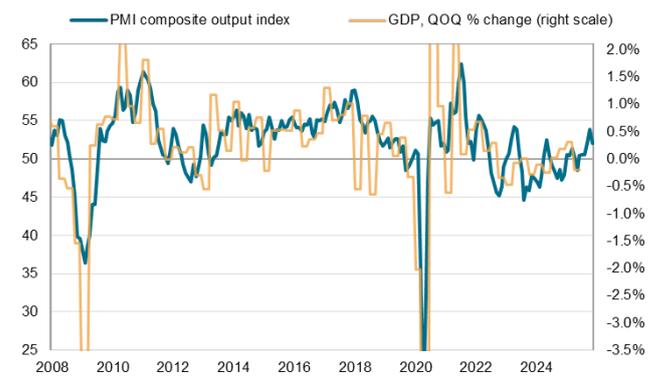
### PMI output index, manufacturing & services



Data compiled Nov. 21, 2025.  
 PMI (Purchasing Managers' Index) based on 50 = no change on prior month, covers goods and services.  
 Source: S&P Global PMI, S&P Global Market Intelligence, HCOB.  
 © 2025 S&P Global.

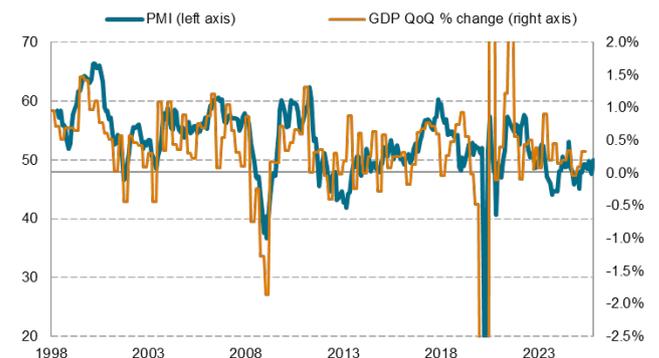
Measured overall, the flash PMI data are indicative of GDP rising at an approximate 0.3% quarterly pace in Germany so far in the fourth quarter but signal broadly stalled French economic growth of just under 0.1%.

### Germany PMI vs. GDP



Data compiled Nov. 21, 2025.  
 PMI (Purchasing Managers' Index) value of 50 = no change on prior month.  
 Sources: S&P Global PMI with HCOB, FSO via S&P Market Intelligence.  
 © 2025 S&P Global.

### France PMI vs. GDP

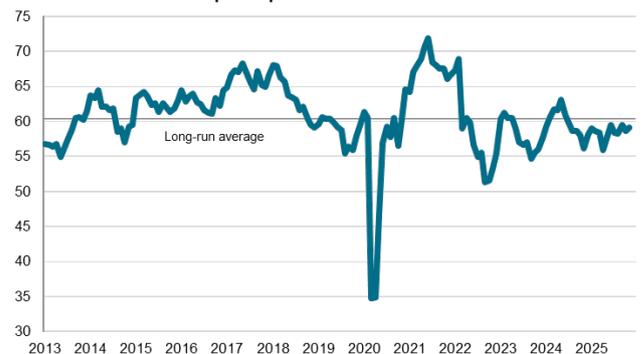


Data compiled Nov. 21, 2025.  
 Flash PMI (Purchasing Managers' Index) 50 = no change on prior month, covers manufacturing and services.  
 Source: S&P Global PMI with HCOB, INSEE via S&P Global Market Intelligence.  
 © 2025 S&P Global.

## Future expectations edge higher but remain subdued

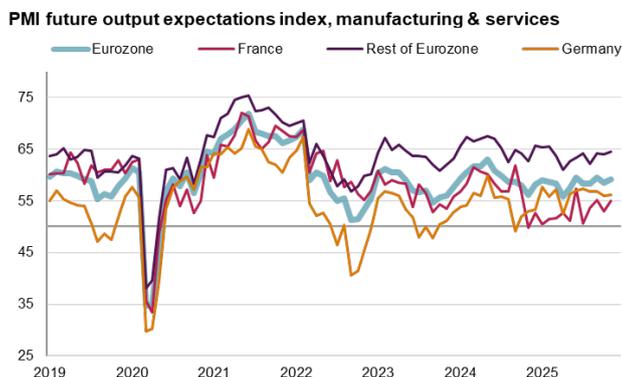
Business sentiment ticked up in November but nonetheless remains below the survey's long-run average. Companies were again concerned by global economic worries, widely linked to uncertainty over US trading policies, as well as more domestically focused issues, such as policy instability in France and competitiveness.

### Eurozone flash PMI output expectations



Data compiled Nov. 21, 2025.  
 PMI (Purchasing Managers' Index) based on 50 = no change in next 12 months, covers goods and services.  
 Source: S&P Global PMI, S&P Global Market Intelligence, HCOB.  
 © 2025 S&P Global.

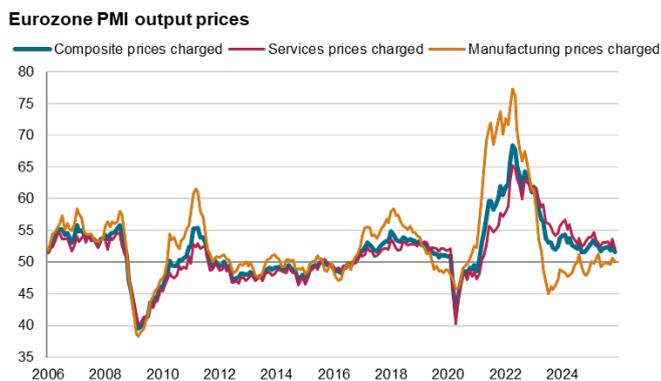
Sentiment improved across Germany, France and the rest of the eurozone. Although France continued to lag in terms of optimism, largely reflecting concerns over domestic political stability, some of these political concerns eased during November.



Data compiled Nov. 21, 2025.  
 PMI (Purchasing Managers' Index) based on 50 = no change in next 12 months, covers goods and services.  
 Source: S&P Global PMI, S&P Global Market Intelligence, HCOB.  
 © 2025 S&P Global.

## Inflation at target

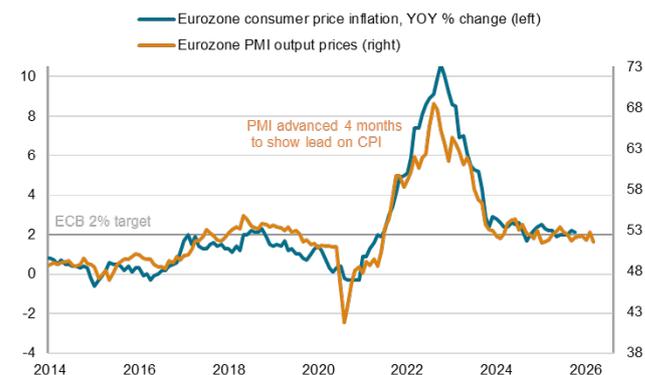
Output price inflation cooled in November, slowing to the weakest in just over a year and pointing to only a modest monthly rise in charges across the eurozone. Manufacturers kept their selling prices unchanged, while in services the pace of inflation eased to the slowest since April 2021.



Data compiled Nov. 21, 2025.  
 PMI (Purchasing Managers' Index) based on 50 = no change on prior month, covers goods and services.  
 Source: S&P Global PMI, S&P Global Market Intelligence, HCOB.  
 © 2025 S&P Global.

At its current level, the PMI's selling price gauge is broadly consistent with the ECB's inflation target of 2%.

## Eurozone inflation



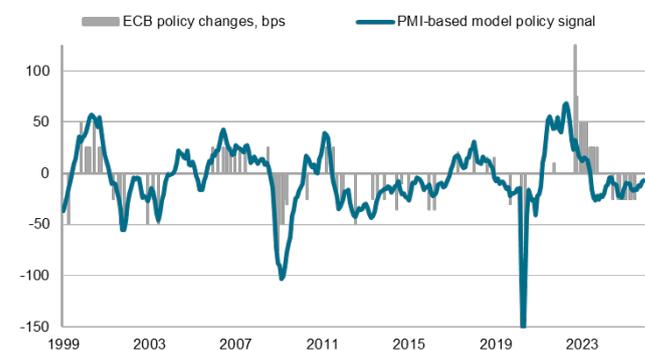
Data compiled Nov. 21, 2025.  
 PMI (Purchasing Managers' Index) value of 50 = no change on prior month, covers manufacturing and services.  
 Source: S&P Global PMI, HCOB, Eurostat.  
 © 2025 S&P Global.

## Policy signal closer to neutral

A composite ECB policy indicator based on key PMI gauges suggests an ongoing easing bias to policymaking. However, this indicator has risen to its highest since May 2024 to suggest that the economic environment is moving toward a more neutral interest rate setting.

As such the survey data point to a high bar to any further imminent rate cuts. The ECB has already reduced interest rates by 25 basis points eight times in this cycle, taking the Deposit Rate to 2.00% from a peak of 4.00% in the first half of 2024.

## PMI-based ECB policy indicator



As of Nov. 21, 2025.  
 PMI model based on survey output, input price and employment variables. Policy rate is Refi prior to 2014, Deposit Rate thereafter.  
 Source: S&P Global PMI, S&P Global Market Intelligence, ECB.  
 © 2025 S&P Global.

Access the press release [here](#).

## Links to more resources

- [Sign up to receive updated commentary in your inbox here.](#)
- [Calendar of upcoming PMI releases](#)
- [Running commentary on the PMI survey findings](#)
- [PMI Frequently Asked Questions](#)
- [Background to the PMIs \(video\)](#)
- [Understanding the headline PMI and its various subindices](#)
- [PMI data use-case illustrations](#), from nowcasting to investment strategy
- [PMI podcasts](#)
- [How to subscribe](#) to PMI data

## CONTACT US

### Chris Williamson

Chief Business Economist  
S&P Global Market Intelligence  
London

T: +44 779 5555 061  
[chris.williamson@spglobal.com](mailto:chris.williamson@spglobal.com)

### The Americas

+1-877-863-1306

### EMEA

+44-20-7176-1234

### Asia-Pacific

+852-2533-3565

[\*\*spglobal.com/marketintelligence/en/mi/products/pmi.html\*\*](https://spglobal.com/marketintelligence/en/mi/products/pmi.html)