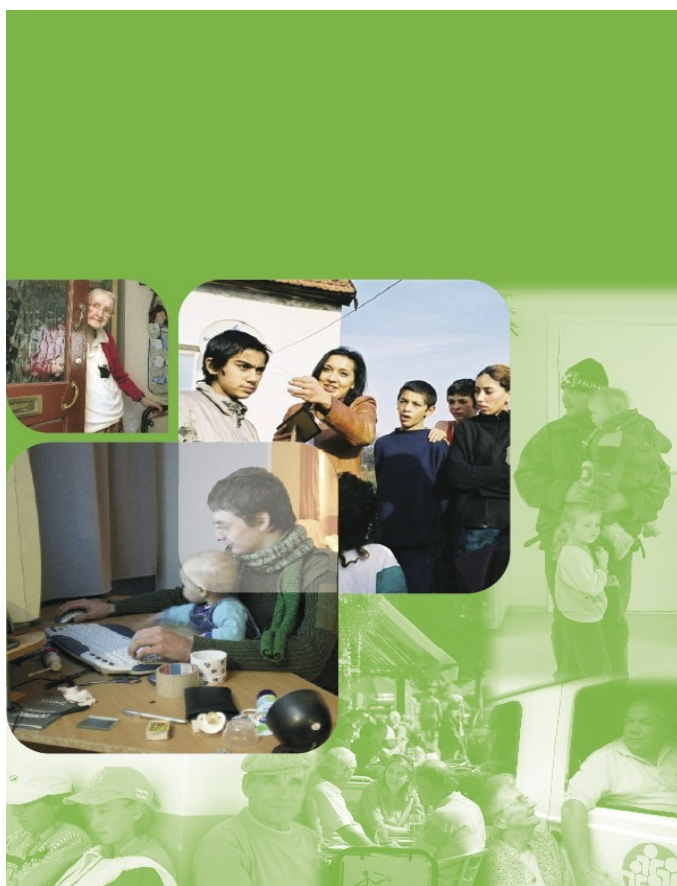


FIRST FORUM ON EUROPE'S DEMOGRAPHIC FUTURE



FACT FILE

BACKGROUND STATISTICS

This fact file was compiled by the unit in charge of social and demographic analysis in the Directorate-General for Employment, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities. Please address any queries or observations to empl-e1-courrier@cec.eu.int. The main source of the data is Eurostat. For additional data and further information on definitions and methodology, please visit the Eurostat website on <http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/>.

The content of this fact file is not an official statement of the European Commission.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Overview Tables

	page
1. Demographic Trends	
1.1 Population	4
1.2 Total Fertility Rate	5
1.3 Life expectancy at birth: women	6
1.4 Life expectancy at birth: men	7
1.5 Net Migration	8
1.6 Mean age of women at 1st child bearing	9
1.7 Share of persons under 25	10
1.8 Share of persons aged 25-64	11
1.9 Share of persons aged 60-79	12
1.10 Share of persons 80+	13
1.11 Old age dependency ratio (15-64)	14
2. Family situation and gender equality	
2.1 Employment rates women/men aged 25-64	15
2.2 Gender pay gap	16
2.3 Share of part time work among women/men	17
2.4 Childcare availability	18
2.5 At-risk-of-poverty rates	19
3. Ageing and labour market	
3.1 Employment rates for persons aged 55-64	20
3.2 Employment rates for persons aged 60-64 and 65-69	21
3.3 Average exit age from labour market	22
3.4 Inactivity rates and causes	23
3.5 Internet use persons aged 65-74	24
3.6 Participation in education or training of persons aged 25-64	25
4. Education, R&D and Productivity	
4.1 Early school leavers	26
4.2 Youth educational attainment levels	27
4.3 Population having completed secondary education	28
4.4 R&D share in GDP	29
4.5 Productivity per hour relative to EU15	30
5. Migration and integration	
5.1 Share of non-nationals in population	31
5.2 Employment rates of nationals/non-EU-nationals	32
5.3 Unemployment rates of nationals/non-EU-nationals	33
5.4 Low education rates of nationals/non-EU-nationals	34
6. Sustainability of Public Finances and Social Protection	
6.1 Government debt	35
6.2 Public pensions expenditure	36
6.3 Public health care spending	37
6.4 Public spending on long-term care	38

COUNTRY STATISTICS

page

1. Belgium	40
2. Czech Republic	41
3. Denmark	42
4. Germany	43
5. Estonia	44
6. Greece	45
7. Spain	46
8. France	47
9. Ireland	48
10. Italy	49
11. Cyprus	50
12. Latvia	51
13. Lithuania	52
14. Luxembourg	53
15. Hungary	54
16. Malta	55
17. Netherlands	56
18. Austria	57
19. Poland	58
20. Portugal	59
21. Slovenia	60
22. Slovakia	61
23. Finland	62
24. Sweden	63
25. United Kingdom	64

1. Demographic Trends

1.1 Total population

Demographic Trends	Total Population in millions				
	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050
BE	9.2	9.9	10.4	11.0	10.9
CZ	9.6	10.3	10.2	9.7	8.9
DK	4.6	5.1	5.4	5.6	5.4
DE	72.8	78.3	82.5	81.1	74.6
EE	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.1
EL	8.3	9.6	11.0	11.3	10.6
ES	30.5	37.5	42.3	45.4	42.8
FR	46.7	53.9	59.9	65.1	65.7
IE	2.8	3.4	4.0	5.1	5.5
IT	50.2	56.4	57.9	57.1	52.7
CY	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0
LV	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.0	1.9
LT	2.8	3.4	3.4	3.1	2.9
LU	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6
HU	10.0	10.7	10.1	9.5	8.9
MT	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5
NL	11.5	14.2	16.3	17.6	17.4
AT	7.0	7.5	8.1	8.5	8.2
PL	29.6	35.5	38.2	36.5	33.7
PT	8.9	9.8	10.5	10.7	10.0
SI	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.9
SK	4.1	5.0	5.4	5.2	4.7
FI	4.4	4.8	5.2	5.4	5.2
SE	7.5	8.3	9.0	9.9	10.2
UK	51.6	55.5	59.7	64.4	64.3
EU 25	378.1	426.3	456.8	469.4	449.8

Source: Eurostat demographic projections baseline scenario, United nations 2004 population revision

After having grown substantially in the second half of the 20th century, the total population of the EU's current 25 Member States is expected to decrease by 11 million people by the year 2050. The rate and timing of the decrease will vary across countries, influenced by factors such as fertility rates, life expectancy and migration. The fall in population is projected to be most pronounced in some larger countries including Germany and Italy.

1.2 Total Fertility rate

Demographic Trends	Total Fertility rate				
	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050
BE	2.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
CZ	2.2	2.0	1.2	1.5	1.5
DK	2.6	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.8
DE	2.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5
EE	1.9	2.1	1.4	1.6	1.6
EL	2.3	2.0	1.3	1.5	1.5
ES	2.9	1.9	1.3	1.4	1.4
FR	2.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
IE	4.0	2.9	2.0	1.8	1.8
IT	2.5	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4
CY	3.4	2.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
LV	1.9	2.0	1.3	1.6	1.6
LT	2.4	2.0	1.3	1.6	1.6
LU	2.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8
HU	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.6	1.6
MT	3.1	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.6
NL	3.2	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.8
AT	2.8	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.5
PL	2.7	2.3	1.2	1.6	1.6
PT	3.1	2.0	1.5	1.6	1.6
SI	2.3	1.9	1.2	1.5	1.5
SK	2.9	2.3	1.2	1.5	1.6
FI	2.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
SE	2.3	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9
UK	2.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8
EU 25	2.6	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.6

Note: The total fertility rate is defined as the mean number of children that would be born alive to a woman during her lifetime if she were to pass through her childbearing years conforming to the fertility rates by age of a given year.

Source: Eurostat demographic projections baseline scenario, United nations 2004 population revision

Fertility rates have fallen to historic lows across much of Europe. This is especially true of several countries in Eastern Europe, where this trend became apparent later than in other parts of the continent. In the Eurostat population projection (baseline scenario) fertility is assumed to recover somewhat but remain at a low level in the years to come.

1.3 Life expectancy at birth for women

Demographic Trends	Life expectancy at birth for women in years				
	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050
BE	74	77	82	87	88
CZ	73	74	79	83	84
DK	74	77	80	83	84
DE	72	76	82	85	87
EE	73	75	77	81	83
EL	72	77	81	84	85
ES	72	75	83	87	88
FR	74	78	83	87	89
IE	72	76	81	85	87
IT	72	77	83	87	89
CY	71	75	81	84	85
LV	74	74	76	80	82
LT	74	76	78	82	84
LU	72	76	81	85	87
HU	71	73	77	82	83
MT	71	76	81	84	85
NL	75	79	81	83	84
AT	73	76	82	86	88
PL	71	75	79	83	84
PT	67	75	81	85	87
SI	72	75	80	84	85
SK	73	75	78	82	83
FI	73	78	82	85	87
SE	75	77	82	85	87
UK	74	76	81	85	87
EU 25	73	76	80	84	86

Source: Eurostat demographic projections baseline scenario, United nations 2004 population revision

Longer life spans and lower fertility rates are the two factors driving demographic change. After having been driven mainly by decreasing mortality at young and middle ages, life expectancy more recently increased due to lower mortality within later years.

1.4 Life expectancy at birth for men

Demographic Trends	Life expectancy at birth for men in years				
	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050
BE	68	70	76	80	82
CZ	67	67	72	78	80
DK	70	71	75	79	81
DE	67	70	76	80	82
EE	65	65	66	72	75
EL	67	72	76	79	80
ES	67	73	77	80	81
FR	67	70	76	81	83
IE	68	70	76	80	82
IT	67	71	77	81	84
CY	68	73	76	80	82
LV	66	65	65	71	74
LT	67	66	67	72	76
LU	67	69	75	80	82
HU	66	65	69	75	78
MT	67	71	76	80	82
NL	72	73	76	79	80
AT	66	69	76	81	84
PL	66	67	70	77	79
PT	61	68	74	78	80
SI	66	67	73	78	80
SK	68	67	70	75	78
FI	66	69	75	80	82
SE	71	73	78	82	83
UK	68	69	76	81	83
EU 25	67	69	74	78	81

Source: Eurostat demographic projections baseline scenario, United nations 2004 population revision

Life expectancy for men remains significantly lower than for women, but the gap is assumed to narrow slightly in Eurostat's population projections.

1.5 Net migration

Demographic Trends	Net migration in thousands		
	2004/5	2030	2050
BE	24	19	19
CZ	4	22	20
DK	8	7	7
DE	211	181	179
EE	1	2	2
EL	43	35	35
ES	508	105	102
FR	64	59	59
IE	16	13	12
IT	330	114	114
CY	6	5	5
LV	-2	3	3
LT	-6	5	4
LU	3	3	3
HU	15	21	20
MT	3	2	3
NL	21	32	31
AT	25	19	20
PL	-28	36	34
PT	42	15	15
SI	6	7	7
SK	-2	5	5
FI	6	6	6
SE	28	22	21
UK	139	99	98
EU 25	1464	835	822

Source: Eurostat demographic projections baseline scenario

Over recent years, immigration has become a major determinant of the overall size of the population in Europe. However, the increase is concentrated on a handful of member states, notably Spain, Italy, Ireland and Cyprus with inward flows in Ireland largely originating inside the EU.

1.6 Mean age of women at 1st child bearing

Demographic Trends	Mean age of women at 1st child bearing		
	1995	2000	2003
BE	28	:	:
CZ	26	27	28
DK	29	30	30
DE	28	29	29
EE	26	27	28
EL	28	30	30
ES	30	31	31
FR	29	29	30
IE	30	30	31
IT	30	30	31
CY	28	29	29
LV	26	27	27
LT	26	27	27
LU	29	29	30
HU	26	27	28
MT	29	29	:
NL	30	30	30
AT	28	28	29
PL	27	27	28
PT	28	29	29
SI	27	28	29
SK	26	27	27
FI	29	30	30
SE	29	30	30
UK	28	28	29
EU 25	28	29	29

Source: Eurostat demographic projections baseline scenario

Postponement of childbearing is another demographic development manifesting itself across Europe. This phenomenon was already well established over a decade ago and while the increase in age at first birth has abated somewhat, postponement and, in many cases, cancellation of giving birth remain widespread. Postponement of childbearing with resultant smaller families has started later in central and eastern Europe and the ages of new mothers in these countries now seem to converge towards levels in the rest of Europe. This may explain the current low observed fertility rates in the central and eastern European Member States.

1.7 Population share of persons under 25

Demographic Trends	Population share persons under 25 in %		
	2004/5	2030	2050
BE	29	26	25
CZ	28	23	22
DK	30	27	27
DE	26	22	21
EE	31	27	24
EL	27	23	21
ES	27	22	20
FR	31	28	27
IE	36	30	26
IT	25	21	20
CY	35	26	23
LV	30	26	24
LT	33	25	23
LU	30	28	28
HU	29	24	24
MT	32	26	25
NL	30	27	28
AT	28	23	22
PL	33	24	22
PT	28	24	22
SI	28	23	22
SK	33	23	22
FI	30	27	26
SE	30	28	27
UK	31	27	25
EU 25	29	24	23

Source: Eurostat demographic projections baseline scenario

The number of under 25 year-olds as a proportion of the total population will shrink considerably in coming years. The different ratios across Europe reflect the fact that birth rates in some countries began to fall at an earlier point in time than others.

1.8 Population share of persons aged 25-64

Demographic Trends	Population share persons aged 25-64 in %		
	2004/5	2030	2050
BE	54	49	47
CZ	58	54	48
DK	55	50	48
DE	55	50	47
EE	53	52	50
EL	55	53	46
ES	56	53	45
FR	52	48	46
IE	53	52	48
IT	56	51	45
CY	53	53	51
LV	53	52	50
LT	52	54	50
LU	56	52	50
HU	56	53	48
MT	54	51	50
NL	56	50	49
AT	56	52	48
PL	54	53	48
PT	55	52	46
SI	57	52	47
SK	55	56	49
FI	54	47	47
SE	53	49	48
UK	53	50	48
EU 25	54	51	47

Source: Eurostat demographic projections baseline scenario

The population share of 25 - 64 year olds, a group which provides the bulk of the labour force and is characterised by high activity and employment rates, will decline in size by approximately 7 percentage points by the year 2050 according to projections. The same downward tendency is forecast for all Member States.

1.9 Population share of persons aged 60-79

Demographic Trends	Population share persons aged 60-79 in %		
	2004/5	2030	2050
BE	18	24	22
CZ	17	23	29
DK	17	23	21
DE	21	28	25
EE	19	22	26
EL	20	26	28
ES	17	25	29
FR	16	23	22
IE	13	20	24
IT	20	27	27
CY	14	21	25
LV	19	22	26
LT	17	22	25
LU	16	21	19
HU	18	22	26
MT	15	21	24
NL	16	24	21
AT	18	25	24
PL	15	23	28
PT	18	25	27
SI	18	26	28
SK	14	22	29
FI	17	24	23
SE	18	22	21
UK	17	23	23
EU 25	18	25	25

Source: Eurostat demographic projections baseline scenario

The segment of the population entering old age will grow in numbers relative to younger age groups in coming years. Among other factors, this development is driven by the ageing of the large cohorts born after the last World War - the so-called 'baby boomers'.

1.10 Share of persons 80+ in total population

Demographic Trends	Population share persons 80+ in %		
	2004/5	2030	2050
BE	4	7	11
CZ	3	7	9
DK	4	7	9
DE	4	8	14
EE	3	6	8
EL	3	7	10
ES	4	7	13
FR	5	8	11
IE	3	5	8
IT	5	9	14
CY	3	5	8
LV	3	6	8
LT	3	5	9
LU	3	5	8
HU	3	6	8
MT	3	6	8
NL	3	6	8
AT	4	7	13
PL	3	5	9
PT	4	7	11
SI	3	6	11
SK	2	4	8
FI	4	8	10
SE	5	8	9
UK	4	7	10
EU 25	4	7	11

Source: Eurostat demographic projections baseline scenario

The population share of the oldest individuals is expected to almost triple across Europe by the year 2050. This is the result of reduced mortality at higher ages, allowing more people to enter and remain in this high age bracket, and of the large baby boom cohorts reaching the age of 80 around 2030-2040.

1.11 Old age dependency ratio

Demographic Trends	Old age dependency ratio aged 65+/15-64		
	2004/5	2030	2050
BE	26	41	48
CZ	20	37	55
DK	23	37	40
DE	28	46	56
EE	24	33	43
EL	27	39	59
ES	25	39	67
FR	25	41	48
IE	16	28	45
IT	29	45	66
CY	18	33	43
LV	24	33	44
LT	23	33	45
LU	21	32	36
HU	23	35	48
MT	19	36	41
NL	21	37	39
AT	24	41	53
PL	19	36	51
PT	25	39	58
SI	22	40	56
SK	16	32	51
FI	24	45	47
SE	26	39	41
UK	24	37	45
EU 25	25	40	53

Source: Eurostat demographic projections baseline scenario

The ratio in Europe of persons aged 65 and over to younger persons is projected to increase dramatically in the next few decades as a result of increased longevity, lower fertility and the baby-boom cohort effect, this last phenomenon only having a transient effect. Initial levels vary somewhat across countries, but the dependency ratio will in a majority of cases more than double according to projections.

2. Family situation and Gender Equality

2.1 Employment rates women/men aged 25-64

Employment rate women/men 2005 in %		
Family situation and Gender Equality	Women	Men
BE	54	68
CZ	56	73
DK	72	80
DE	60	71
EE	62	67
EL	46	74
ES	51	75
FR	58	69
IE	58	77
IT	45	70
CY	58	79
LV	59	68
LT	59	66
LU	54	73
HU	51	63
MT	34	74
NL	66	80
AT	62	75
PL	47	59
PT	62	73
SI	61	70
SK	51	55
FI	67	70
SE	70	74
UK	66	78
EU 25	56	71

Source: Eurostat Labour Force Survey

The average European employment rate for men is 15 percentage points higher than it is for women. The difference in employment rates is less pronounced in northern Europe.

2.2 Gender pay gap

Gender pay gap 2004 in %	
Family situation and Gender Equality	
BE	6
CZ	19
DK	17
DE	23
EE	24
EL	10
ES	15
FR	12
IE	11
IT	7
CY	25
LV	15
LT	16
LU	14
HU	11
MT	4
NL	19
AT	18
PL	10
PT	5
SI	9
SK	24
FI	20
SE	17
UK	22
EU 25	15

Note: Figures may not be fully comparable across countries due to differences in methods of data collection

Source: Eurostat EU-SILC, National data

Women's average gross hourly earnings were 15% less than men's across the EU in 2004. The gap between men's and women's salaries varied greatly across Member States, but women's pay was lower in all cases.

2.3 Share of part time work among women/men

Share of part time work 2005 in %		
Family situation and Gender Equality	Women	Men
BE	41	7
CZ	8	2
DK	33	13
DE	44	8
EE	10	5
EL	9	2
ES	25	5
FR	31	6
IE	32	6
IT	26	5
CY	14	5
LV	12	8
LT	9	5
LU	38	3
HU	6	3
MT	19	5
NL	75	23
AT	39	6
PL	14	8
PT	17	7
SI	11	7
SK	4	1
FI	19	9
SE	40	12
UK	43	11
EU 25	33	7

Source: Eurostat Labour Force Survey

Part time work is much more prevalent amongst women than men. 33 percent of women in the EU had part time jobs in 2005 as compared to 7 percent of men, indicating that it is mainly women who adapt their labour force participation to the requirements of family life.

2.4 Childcare availability

Family situation and Gender Equality	Childcare availability 2004 in %	
	age 0 - 2 1/2	age 2 1/2 - 6
BE	31	100
CZ	:	:
DK	68	94
DE	9	90
EE	:	:
EL	:	:
ES	12	95
FR	29	100
IE	:	:
IT	19	94
CY	12	82
LV	16	78
LT	18	62
LU	11	:
HU	10	88
MT	:	:
NL	26	91
AT	11	85
PL	:	:
PT	23	71
SI	:	:
SK	19	45
FI	20	73
SE	74	95
UK	11	29
EU 25	:	:

Source: DG EMPL National data

A look at figures from Member States where these are available reveals a lesser extent of childcare coverage for the smallest children than for their older siblings. With the exception of a few countries, the level of coverage for the older children is quite high.

2.5 At-risk-of-poverty rates

Family situation and Gender Equality	ROP after social transfers 2005 in %	
	With children	Total
BE	17	15
CZ	15	8
DK	9	11
DE	20	16
EE	20	18
EL	20	20
ES	24	20
FR	14	14
IE	22	21
IT	26	19
CY	11	15
LV	19	16
LT	17	15
LU	18	11
HU	17	12
MT	21	15
NL	18	12
AT	15	13
PL	23	17
PT	23	21
SI	9	10
SK	30	21
FI	10	11
SE	11	11
UK	22	18
EU 25	20	16

Note: Risk-of-poverty defined as income below 60% of the median income

Source: Eurostat EU-SILC and National data

In the majority of countries, households with children had a higher than average risk of poverty in 2004. The figures shown include social transfers, which, especially in such countries as Denmark, Sweden, the Czech Republic and Finland, make a large contribution to offsetting the risk of poverty for families.

3. Ageing and the labour market

3.1 Employment rates for persons aged 55-64

Empl. rates for persons 55-64 2005 in %		
Ageing and the labour market	Women	Men
BE	22	42
CZ	31	60
DK	54	65
DE	38	54
EE	54	59
EL	26	59
ES	27	60
FR	35	41
IE	37	66
IT	21	43
CY	32	71
LV	45	55
LT	42	59
LU	25	38
HU	27	41
MT	12	51
NL	35	57
AT	23	41
PL	20	36
PT	44	58
SI	19	43
SK	16	48
FI	53	53
SE	67	72
UK	48	66
EU 25	34	52

Source: Eurostat Labour Force Survey

As is the case for younger individuals, the proportion of 55-64 year old men in employment is greater than is the case for women. The gender difference in employment rates varies greatly across countries. This is also true of progress towards meeting the Lisbon target of a 50% employment rate for this group.

3.2 Employment rates for persons aged 60-64 and 65-69

Empl. rates persons 60-64/65-69 2005 in %		
Ageing and the labour market	60-64	65-69
BE	17	3
CZ	22	8
DK	37	14
DE	28	6
EE	44	18
EL	31	9
ES	32	4
FR	13	3
IE	43	15
IT	18	7
CY	38	20
LV	32	19
LT	37	8
LU	13	:
HU	15	4
MT	16	:
NL	25	10
AT	14	5
PL	18	10
PT	41	28
SI	16	11
SK	13	2
FI	34	6
SE	57	15
UK	42	15
EU 25	27	8

Source: Eurostat Labour Force Survey

Most people retire between the ages 60 and 64 and this is reflected in very low employment rates except in a few countries including Portugal, Ireland, Sweden and Estonia. In some countries, employment of 65-69 year olds remains significant.

3.3 Average exit age from labour market

Average exit age from labour market 2004	
Ageing and the labour market	
BE	59
CZ	60
DK	62
DE	61
EE	62
EL	60
ES	62
FR	59
IE	63
IT	61
CY	63
LV	63
LT	61
LU	58
HU	61
MT	58
NL	61
AT	59
PL	58
PT	62
SI	56
SK	59
FI	61
SE	63
UK	62
EU 25	61

Note: EU 25 average is a provisional figure

Source: Eurostat National data

Average exit ages do not vary greatly across Europe. They are, however, generally significantly below the age at which individuals become entitled to statutory old age pensions.

3.4 Inactivity rates and causes

Pct. of population and causes of inactivity for persons 50-64 2005 in %						
Ageing and the labour market	Percentage of inactive individuals					Inactive as % of total population
	Personal/ family reasons	Retirement	Illness/ disability	Believe job not available	Other reasons	
BE	21	45	12	6	15	52
CZ	1	71	24	1	3	38
DK	4	50	41	:	3	29
DE	13	56	11	4	15	36
EE	:	52	33	9	:	32
EL	21	39	7	1	32	47
ES	39	18	23	4	15	45
FR	:	45	0	0	54	44
IE	:	1	1	:	96	39
IT	9	43	7	6	35	55
CY	59	20	17	:	3	38
LV	7	57	20	8	6	35
LT	3	52	33	6	4	36
LU	43	41	14	0	1	51
HU	3	67	22	4	4	51
MT	46	27	11	:	13	58
NL	9	39	32	3	17	40
AT	16	70	6	1	6	51
PL	6	41	36	6	11	54
PT	21	47	16	:	16	37
SI	9	61	23	3	4	50
SK	1	72	23	1	2	44
FI	3	33	44	5	14	33
SE	2	25	60	2	11	23
UK	5	38	16	0	40	34
EU 25	11	44	16	3	25	43

Note: Other reasons include education and individuals becoming active

Source: Eurostat Labour Force Survey

43 percent of the population in Europe between the ages of 50 and 64 was inactive in 2005. Of these, many individuals were already retired. As the above figures show, many were inactive due to disability or the onset of illness. The differences across countries are striking and to a great degree probably reflect different institutional arrangements rather than differences in health status.

3.5 Internet use persons aged 65-74

Internet use last 3 months 2005 in %		
Ageing and the labour market	65-74	Total
BE	12	58
CZ	2	32
DK	30	77
DE	20	65
EE	10	59
EL	1	22
ES	4	44
FR	:	:
IE	8	37
IT	4	34
CY	4	31
LV	4	42
LT	2	34
LU	26	69
HU	5	37
MT	:	:
NL	34	79
AT	8	55
PL	3	35
PT	2	32
SI	:	47
SK	1	50
FI	18	73
SE	27	81
UK	25	66
EU 25	12	51

Source: Eurostat

Internet use amongst 65 to 74-year olds was becoming more widespread in some Member States in 2005, but still lagged far behind the average for the total population. Generally, the share of internet users in this segment of the population was closely correlated to the overall number of users in the country in question.

3.6 Participation in education or training of persons aged 25-64

Participation in educ./training 2005 in %			
Ageing and the labour market	Women	Men	Total
BE	12	10	11
CZ	10	10	10
DK	6	6	6
DE	31	24	28
EE	8	8	8
EL	8	4	6
ES	2	2	2
FR	13	11	12
IE	8	7	8
IT	9	7	8
CY	7	6	6
LV	6	5	6
LT	10	5	8
LU	8	5	6
HU	9	9	9
MT	5	4	4
NL	5	7	6
AT	17	17	17
PL	15	13	14
PT	6	4	5
SI	5	5	5
SK	20	16	18
FI	5	5	5
SE	29	21	25
UK	40	30	35
EU 25	34	24	29

Note: Percentage of the population aged 25-64 participating in education and training over the four weeks prior to the survey.
Break in data series for ES and uncertain data for males for EE.

Source: Eurostat Structural Indicators

The extent of life-long learning, as reflected in participation in continuing education by working age individuals, is fairly high in the EU as a whole. However, the EU 25 average is inflated by especially high participation rates in countries such as Germany, Sweden and the UK.

4.1 Early school leavers

Education, R&D and Productivity	Early school leavers 2005 in %	
	Women	Men
BE	11	15
CZ	7	6
DK	8	9
DE	14	14
EE	11	17
EL	9	18
ES	25	36
FR	11	15
IE	10	15
IT	18	26
CY	11	27
LV	8	16
LT	6	12
LU	10	17
HU	11	14
MT	39	43
NL	11	16
AT	9	9
PL	4	7
PT	30	47
SI	3	6
SK	6	6
FI	7	11
SE	8	9
UK	13	15
EU 25	13	17

Note: Percentage of the population aged 18-24 with at most lower secondary education and not in further education or training

Source: Eurostat

For the EU as a whole, almost a third more young men had dropped out of school in 2005 than was the case for women. While the share of men and women in this category was more or less equal in a few Member States (the Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Austria, Slovakia and Sweden), the Czech Republic was the only Member State with more females than males in this category.

4.2 Youth educational attainment levels

Educ. attainment 22 year olds 2005 in %		
Education, R&D and Productivity	Women	Men
BE	85	76
CZ	90	91
DK	78	75
DE	72	70
EE	87	75
EL	89	79
ES	68	55
FR	84	81
IE	89	83
IT	78	68
CY	89	72
LV	87	77
LT	90	81
LU	76	67
HU	85	81
MT	52	45
NL	79	71
AT	88	84
PL	92	88
PT	57	40
SI	94	88
SK	92	91
FI	87	83
SE	89	87
UK	77	78
EU 25	80	74

Note: Percentage of young people aged 22 having attained at least upper secondary education.

Source: Eurostat

Among 22 year olds, a larger share of women has reached a higher level of education than men. This is not only reflected in the EU average but is the case in almost every single Member State.

4.3 Population having completed secondary education

Population with secondary educ. 2005 in %	
Education, R&D and Productivity	
BE	66
CZ	90
DK	81
DE	83
EE	89
EL	60
ES	48
FR	66
IE	65
IT	50
CY	65
LV	84
LT	87
LU	66
HU	76
MT	26
NL	72
AT	80
PL	85
PT	26
SI	81
SK	88
FI	79
SE	83
UK	71
EU 25	69

Source: Eurostat

The share of the population having completed secondary education in Member States ranges from 26 percent up to 90. The share of the population is highest in the Baltic states, Poland and the Czech Republic.

4.4 R&D share in GDP

R&D share in GDP 2003 in %	
Education, R&D and Productivity	
BE	1.9
CZ	1.3
DK	2.6
DE	2.5
EE	0.8
EL	0.6
ES	1.1
FR	2.2
IE	1.2
IT	1.1
CY	0.4
LV	0.4
LT	0.7
LU	1.7
HU	0.9
MT	0.3
NL	1.8
AT	2.2
PL	0.5
PT	0.7
SI	1.5
SK	0.6
FI	3.5
SE	4.0
UK	1.9
EU 25	1.9

Source: Eurostat

The Scandinavian Member States are at the forefront of expenditure on research and development, followed by Germany. Spending for this purpose, expressed as share of GDP, is a full percentage point higher in Sweden and Finland than in any other Member State.

4.5 Productivity per hour relative to EU15

Productivity per hour EU15=100 2004 in %	
Education, R&D and Productivity	
BE	129
CZ	50
DK	103
DE	106
EE	39
EL	71
ES	88
FR	117
IE	126
IT	92
CY	:
LV	34
LT	42
LU	154
HU	:
MT	69
NL	117
AT	98
PL	48
PT	59
SI	66
SK	53
FI	97
SE	102
UK	97
EU 15	100

Note: GDP in Purchasing Power Standards (PPS) per hour worked relative to EU-15 (EU-15 = 100)

Source: Eurostat

In 2004, productivity levels varied to a large extent from country to country across the EU. Belgium, France, Ireland, Luxembourg and the Netherlands stand out when productivity levels are compared across Member States.

5. Migration and Integration

5.1 Share of non-nationals in population

Share of non-nationals in pop. 2005 in %	
Migration and Integration	
BE	8
CZ	3
DK	5
DE	9
EE	19
EL	8
ES	8
FR	6
IE	6
IT	4
CY	13
LV	21
LT	1
LU	39
HU	1
MT	3
NL	4
AT	10
PL	2
PT	3
SI	2
SK	<1
FI	2
SE	5
UK	5
EU 25	6

Note: Estimated figures for EE, EL, FR, IE, LU, MT, AT, PL, PT and UK.

Source: G DAP UCL

Concentrations of individuals without citizenship in their countries of residence are small in most eastern European countries compared with the rest of the EU. These figures do not include illegal migrants and cannot be regarded as a reflection of the share of people belonging to ethnic minorities or people with an immigration background (second or third generation immigrants), as many of these may have attained citizenship.

5.2 Employment rates nationals/non-EU-nationals

Employment rates 2005 in %		
Migration and Integration	Nationals	Non-EU nat.
BE	62	35
CZ	65	72
DK	77	53
DE	67	47
EE	65	62
EL	60	71
ES	63	70
FR	64	44
IE	67	57
IT	:	:
CY	68	79
LV	63	61
LT	63	68
LU	61	56
HU	57	64
MT	54	60
NL	74	42
AT	70	59
PL	53	49
PT	67	73
SI	66	51
SK	58	65
FI	69	47
SE	73	45
UK	72	59
EU 25	65	55

Source: Eurostat Labour Force Survey

The performance of non-EU-nationals lags behind that of nationals in several areas crucial for integration. The employment rate of non-nationals in the EU labour force lagged considerably behind that of nationals in several Member States in 2005.

5.3 Unemployment rates nationals/non-EU-nationals

Unemployment rates 2005 in %		
Migration and Integration	Nationals	Non-EU nat.
BE	8	34
CZ	8	7
DK	5	14
DE	10	25
EE	6	15
EL	10	8
ES	9	12
FR	9	25
IE	4	7
IT	:	:
CY	5	4
LV	9	18
LT	8	9
LU	3	12
HU	7	4
MT	7	5
NL	4	18
AT	4	13
PL	18	10
PT	8	12
SI	7	14
SK	16	12
FI	8	25
SE	7	24
UK	5	9
EU 25	9	17

Source: Eurostat Labour Force Survey

Unemployment levels among non-nationals were on the average substantially higher than those of nationals in Europe, with some striking exceptions in countries such as Greece, Hungary and Poland.

5.4 Low education rates nationals/non-EU-nationals

Low education rates 2005 in %		
Migration and Integration	Nationals	Non-EU nat.
BE	43	56
CZ	20	22
DK	30	42
DE	26	56
EE	23	21
EL	50	52
ES	60	50
FR	42	65
IE	44	19
IT	:	:
CY	42	41
LV	27	10
LT	30	15
LU	33	31
HU	34	23
MT	76	61
NL	37	48
AT	28	50
PL	28	9
PT	77	63
SI	29	33
SK	25	12
FI	35	47
SE	24	24
UK	15	20
EU 25	35	49

Source: Eurostat National data

The average share of individuals with low levels of educational attainment in the EU is higher among non-nationals than among indigenous citizens. However, in a large number of countries - the Baltic states, Ireland, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Spain, Luxembourg, Portugal and Slovakia the opposite is true.

6. Sustainability of Public Finances and Social Protection

6.1 Government debt

Government debt as % of GDP 2005	
Sustainability of Public Finances and Social Protection	
BE	93.3
CZ	30.5
DK	35.8
DE	67.7
EE	4.8
EL	107.5
ES	43.2
FR	66.8
IE	27.6
IT	106.4
CY	70.3
LV	11.9
LT	18.7
LU	6.2
HU	58.4
MT	74.7
NL	52.9
AT	62.9
PL	42.5
PT	63.9
SI	29.1
SK	34.5
FI	41.1
SE	50.3
UK	42.8
EU 25	63.4

Note: General government consolidated gross debt as a percentage of GDP

Source: Eurostat

Levels of public debt are highest in Belgium, Greece and Italy. Estonia and Luxembourg have by far the lowest levels of government debt measured as a percentage of GDP in the EU.

6.2 Public pensions expenditure

Public pensions expenditure as % of GDP			
Sustainability of Public Finances and Social Protection			
	2004	2030	2050
BE	10.4	14.7	15.5
CZ	8.5	9.6	14.1
DK	9.5	12.8	12.8
DE	11.4	12.3	13.1
EE	6.7	4.8	4.2
EL	:	:	:
ES	8.6	11.9	15.7
FR	12.8	14.3	14.8
IE	4.7	7.8	11.1
IT	14.2	15.0	14.6
CY	6.9	12.2	19.8
LV	6.8	5.6	5.6
LT	6.7	7.9	8.5
LU	10.0	15.0	17.4
HU	10.4	13.5	17.1
MT	7.4	9.1	7.0
NL	7.7	10.6	11.2
AT	13.4	14.0	12.2
PL	13.9	9.2	8.0
PT	11.1	16.0	20.8
SI	11.0	14.4	18.3
SK	7.2	7.7	9.0
FI	10.7	14.0	13.8
SE	10.6	11.0	11.2
UK	6.6	7.9	8.6
EU 25	10.6	11.9	12.8

Source: European Commission, DG ECFIN / Economic Policy Committee

Due to the long-term increase in longevity, the level of public pension spending is expected to increase in most Member States. While expenditure is projected to peak before 2050 in several Member States, levels of spending will continue to rise beyond 2050 in others. Pension reforms already adopted in many Member States will mitigate the increase in spending.

6.3 Public health care spending

Public health care spending as % of GDP			
Sustainability of Public Finances and Social Protection			
	2004	2030	2050
BE	6.2	7.1	11.3
CZ	6.4	7.8	8.4
DK	6.9	7.7	7.9
DE	6.0	6.9	7.2
EE	5.4	6.2	6.5
EL	5.1	5.9	6.8
ES	6.1	7.3	8.3
FR	7.7	8.9	9.5
IE	5.3	6.5	7.3
IT	5.8	6.7	7.1
CY	2.9	3.6	4.0
LV	5.1	5.9	6.2
LT	3.7	4.4	4.6
LU	5.1	5.9	6.3
HU	5.5	6.3	6.5
MT	4.2	5.5	6.0
NL	6.1	7.1	7.4
AT	5.3	6.3	6.9
PL	4.1	5.1	5.5
PT	6.7	6.6	7.2
SI	6.4	7.6	8.0
SK	4.4	5.7	6.3
FI	5.6	6.7	7.0
SE	6.7	7.4	7.7
UK	7.0	8.1	8.9
EU 25	6.4	7.4	8.0

Source: European Commission, DG ECFIN / Economic Policy Committee

The pure demographic effect of an ageing population is projected to push up health care spending by between 1 and 2 percent of GDP in most Member States. However, technological progress and changes in the health status of the population, especially at higher ages, are likely to have a greater impact on future spending than the age composition of the population.

6.4 Public spending on long-term care

Public long-term care spending as % of GDP			
Sustainability of Public Finances and Social Protection			
	2004	2030	2050
BE	0.9	1.3	1.9
CZ	0.3	0.5	0.7
DK	1.1	1.7	2.2
DE	1.0	1.4	2.0
EE	:	:	:
EL	:	:	:
ES	0.5	0.5	0.7
FR	:	:	:
IE	0.6	0.7	1.2
IT	1.5	1.7	2.2
CY	:	:	:
LV	0.4	0.5	0.7
LT	0.5	0.7	0.9
LU	0.9	1.1	1.5
HU	:	:	:
MT	0.9	1.1	1.1
NL	0.5	0.8	1.1
AT	0.6	0.9	1.5
PL	0.1	0.1	0.2
PT	:	:	:
SI	0.9	1.4	2.1
SK	0.7	0.9	1.3
FI	1.7	2.9	3.5
SE	3.8	4.9	5.5
UK	1.0	1.3	1.8
EU 25	0.9	1.1	1.5

Source: European Commission, DG ECFIN / Economic Policy Committee

Future public spending on long-term care will not only depend on the number of frail elderly people, but also on the extent to which formal care provision has to be developed to complement informal care provided by families.

COUNTRY STATISTICS

page

1. Belgium	40
2. Czech Republic	41
3. Denmark	42
4. Germany	43
5. Estonia	44
6. Greece	45
7. Spain	46
8. France	47
9. Ireland	48
10. Italy	49
11. Cyprus	50
12. Latvia	51
13. Lithuania	52
14. Luxembourg	53
15. Hungary	54
16. Malta	55
17. Netherlands	56
18. Austria	57
19. Poland	58
20. Portugal	59
21. Slovenia	60
22. Slovakia	61
23. Finland	62
24. Sweden	63
25. United Kingdom	64

Demographic Trends	Belgium					EU-25				
	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050
Population in Million	9	10	10	11	11	378	426	457	469	450
Total Fertility rate (number of children per women)	2.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	2,6	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.6
Life expectancy at birth for women in years	74	77	82	87	88	73	76	80	84	86
Life expectancy at birth for men in years	68	70	76	80	82	67	69	74	78	81
Net migration in the population in thousands			24	19	19			1.464	835	822
Mean age of women at 1st child bearing			:					29		
population share of persons under 25 in %	34	36	29	26	25	40	38	29	24	23
population share of persons aged 25-64 in %	54	50	54	49	47	50	49	54	51	47
population share of persons aged 60-79 in %	16	16	18	24	22	13	15	18	25	25
population share of very old persons 80+ in %	2	3	4	7	11	1	2	4	7	11
Old age dependency ratio (15-64) in %	18	22	26	41	48	15	21	25	40	53
Family situation and Gender Equality	2004/5					2004/5				
Employment rate women/men in %	54/68					56/71				
Gender pay gap in %	6					15				
Share of part time work among women/men in %	41/7					33/7				
Childcare availability for children (0-2,5/2,5-6) in %	31/100					:/:				
At-risk-of-poverty after social transfer in total/children in %	15/17					16/20				
Ageing and the labour market	2004/5					2004/5				
Employment rates for persons aged 55-64 women/men in %	22/42					34/52				
Employment rates for persons aged 60-64 in %	17					27				
Employment rates for persons aged 65-69 in %	3					8				
Average exit age from the labour market	59					61				
Inactive for health reasons in % of inactive (aged 50-64)	12					16				
Internet use total/people 65-74 in %	58/12					51/12				
Education, R&D and Productivity	2004/5					2004/5				
Early school leavers women/men in %	11/15					13/17				
Youth educational attainment levels women/men in %	85/76					80/74				
Total population having at least completed secondary edu. in %	66					69				
R&D share in % GDP	1,9					1,9				
Productivity per hour relative to EU15 in %	129					100				
Migration and Integration	2004/5					2004/5				
Share of non nationals in the population in %	8					6				
Employment rate of nationals in %	62					65				
Employment rate of non EU 25 nationals in %	35					55				
Unemployment rate of nationals in %	8					9				
Unemployment rate of non EU25 nationals in %	34					17				
Low education of nationals in %	43					35				
Low education non EU25 nationals in %	56					49				
Sustainability of Public Finances and Social Protection	2004/5 2030 2050					2004/5 2040 2050				
Government debt as % of GDP	93.3					63.4				
% of government revenue in GDP	49.3					43.7				
% of public pensions in GDP	10.4 14.7 15.5					10.6 11.9 12.8				
% of health care in GDP	6.2 7.1 11.3					6.4 7.4 8.0				
% of Long term care in GDP	0.9 1.3 1.9					0.9 1.1 1.5				

Demographic Trends	Czech Republic					EU-25				
	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050
Population in Million	10	10	10	10	9	378	426	457	469	450
Total Fertility rate (number of children per women)	2.2	2,0	1,2	1,5	1,5	2,6	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.6
Life expectancy at birth for women in years	73	74	79	83	84	73	76	80	84	86
Life expectancy at birth for men in years	67	67	72	78	80	67	69	74	78	81
Net migration in the population in thousands			4	22	20			1.464	835	822
Mean age of women at 1st child bearing			28					29		
population share of persons under 25 in %	39	37	28	23	22	40	38	29	24	23
population share of persons aged 25-64 in %	52	50	58	54	48	50	49	54	51	47
population share of persons aged 60-79 in %	13	15	17	23	29	13	15	18	25	25
population share of very old persons 80+ in %	1	2	3	7	9	1	2	4	7	11
Old age dependency ratio (15-64) in %	13	21	20	37	55	15	21	25	40	53
Family situation and Gender Equality	2004/5					2004/5				
Employment rate women/men in %	56/73					56/71				
Gender pay gap in %	19					15				
Share of part time work among women/men in %	8/2					33/7				
Childcare availability for children (0-2,5/2,5-6) in %	:/:					:/:				
At-risk-of-poverty after social transfer in total/children in %	8/15					16/20				
Ageing and the labour market	2004/5					2004/5				
Employment rates for persons aged 55-64 women/men in %	31/60					34/52				
Employment rates for persons aged 60-64 in %	22					27				
Employment rates for persons aged 65-69 in %	8					8				
Average exit age from the labour market	60					61				
Inactive for health reasons in % of inactive (aged 50-64)	24					16				
Internet use total/people 65-74 in %	32/2					51/12				
Education, R&D and Productivity	2004/5					2004/5				
Early school leavers women/men in %	7/6					13/17				
Youth educational attainment levels women/men in %	90/91					80/74				
Total population having at least completed secondary edu. in %	90					69				
R&D share in % GDP	1,3					1.9				
Productivity per hour relative to EU15 in %	50					100				
Migration and Integration	2004/5					2004/5				
Share of non nationals in the population in %	3					6				
Employment rate of nationals in %	65					65				
Employment rate of non EU 25 nationals in %	72					55				
Unemployment rate of nationals in %	8					9				
Unemployment rate of non EU25 nationals in %	7					17				
Low education of nationals in %	20					35				
Low education non EU25 nationals in %	22					49				
Sustainability of Public Finances and Social Protection	2004/5 2030 2050					2004/5 2040 2050				
Government debt as % of GDP	30.5					63.4				
% of government revenue in GDP	42.5					43.7				
% of public pensions in GDP	8.5 9.6 14.1					10.6 11.9 12.8				
% of health care in GDP	6.4 7.8 8.4					6.4 7.4 8.0				
% of Long term care in GDP	0.3 0.5 0.7					0.9 1.1 1.5				

Demographic Trends	Denmark					EU-25				
	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050
Population in Million	5	5	5	6	5	378	426	457	469	450
Total Fertility rate (number of children per women)	2,6	1,4	1.8	1.8	1.8	2,6	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.6
Life expectancy at birth for women in years	74	77	80	83	84	73	76	80	84	86
Life expectancy at birth for men in years	70	71	75	79	81	67	69	74	78	81
Net migration in the population in thousands			8	7	7			1.464	835	822
Mean age of women at 1st child bearing			30					29		
population share of persons under 25 in %	40	36	30	27	27	40	38	29	24	23
population share of persons aged 25-64 in %	49	50	55	50	48	50	49	54	51	47
population share of persons aged 60-79 in %	14	17	17	23	21	13	15	18	25	25
population share of very old persons 80+ in %	2	3	4	7	9	1	2	4	7	11
Old age dependency ratio (15-64) in %	17	22	23	37	40	15	21	25	40	53
Family situation and Gender Equality	2004/5					2004/5				
Employment rate women/men in %	72/80					56/71				
Gender pay gap in %	17					15				
Share of part time work among women/men in %	33/13					33/7				
Childcare availability for children (0-2,5/2,5-6) in %	68/94					:/:				
At-risk-of-poverty after social transfer in total/children in %	11/9					16/20				
Ageing and the labour market	2004/5					2004/5				
Employment rates for persons aged 55-64 women/men in %	54/65					34/52				
Employment rates for persons aged 60-64 in %	37					27				
Employment rates for persons aged 65-69 in %	14					8				
Average exit age from the labour market	62					61				
Inactive for health reasons in % of inactive (aged 50-64)	41					16				
Internet use total/people 65-74 in %	77/30					51/12				
Education, R&D and Productivity	2004/5					2004/5				
Early school leavers women/men in %	8/9					13/17				
Youth educational attainment levels women/men in %	78/75					80/74				
Total population having at least completed secondary edu. in %	81					69				
R&D share in % GDP	2,6					1,9				
Productivity per hour relative to EU15 in %	103					100				
Migration and Integration	2004/5					2004/5				
Share of non nationals in the population in %	5					6				
Employment rate of nationals in %	77					65				
Employment rate of non EU 25 nationals in %	53					55				
Unemployment rate of nationals in %	5					9				
Unemployment rate of non EU25 nationals in %	14					17				
Low education of nationals in %	30					35				
Low education non EU25 nationals in %	42					49				
Sustainability of Public Finances and Social Protection	2004/5 2030 2050					2004/5 2040 2050				
Government debt as % of GDP	35.8					63.4				
% of government revenue in GDP	55.5					43.7				
% of public pensions in GDP	9.5 12.8 12.8					10.6 11.9 12.8				
% of health care in GDP	6.9 7.7 7.9					6.4 7.4 8.0				
% of Long term care in GDP	1.1 1.7 2.2					0.9 1.1 1.5				

Demographic Trends	Germany					EU-25				
	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050
Population in Million	73	78	83	81	75	378	426	457	469	450
Total Fertility rate (number of children per women)	2.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	2,6	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.6
Life expectancy at birth for women in years	72	76	82	85	87	73	76	80	84	86
Life expectancy at birth for men in years	67	70	76	80	82	67	69	74	78	81
Net migration in the population in thousands			211	181	179			1.464	835	822
Mean age of women at 1st child bearing			29					29		
population share of persons under 25 in %	37	35	26	22	21	40	38	29	24	23
population share of persons aged 25-64 in %	52	50	55	50	47	50	49	54	51	47
population share of persons aged 60-79 in %	16	17	21	28	25	13	15	18	25	25
population share of very old persons 80+ in %	2	3	4	8	14	1	2	4	7	11
Old age dependency ratio (15-64) in %	17	24	28	46	56	15	21	25	40	53
Family situation and Gender Equality	2004/5					2004/5				
Employment rate women/men in %	60/71					56/71				
Gender pay gap in %	23					15				
Share of part time work among women/men in %	44/8					33/7				
Childcare availability for children (0-2,5/2,5-6) in %	9/90					:/:				
At-risk-of-poverty after social transfer in total/children in %	16/20					16/20				
Ageing and the labour market	2004/5					2004/5				
Employment rates for persons aged 55-64 women/men in %	38/54					34/52				
Employment rates for persons aged 60-64 in %	28					27				
Employment rates for persons aged 65-69 in %	6					8				
Average exit age from the labour market	61					61				
Inactive for health reasons in % of inactive (aged 50-64)	11					16				
Internet use total/people 65-74 in %	65/20					51/12				
Education, R&D and Productivity	2004/5					2004/5				
Early school leavers women/men in %	14/14					13/17				
Youth educational attainment levels women/men in %	72/70					80/74				
Total population having at least completed secondary edu. in %	83					69				
R&D share in % GDP	2,5					1,9				
Productivity per hour relative to EU15 in %	106					100				
Migration and Integration	2004/5					2004/5				
Share of non nationals in the population in %	9					6				
Employment rate of nationals in %	67					65				
Employment rate of non EU 25 nationals in %	47					55				
Unemployment rate of nationals in %	10					9				
Unemployment rate of non EU25 nationals in %	25					17				
Low education of nationals in %	26					35				
Low education non EU25 nationals in %	56					49				
Sustainability of Public Finances and Social Protection	2004/5 2030 2050					2004/5 2040 2050				
Government debt as % of GDP	67.7					63.4				
% of government revenue in GDP	42.3					43.7				
% of public pensions in GDP	11.4 12.3 13.1					10.6 11.9 12.8				
% of health care in GDP	6.0 6.9 7.2					6.4 7.4 8.0				
% of Long term care in GDP	1.0 1.4 2.0					0.9 1.1 1.5				

Demographic Trends	Estonia					EU-25				
	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050
Population in Million	1,2	1,5	1,4	1,2	1,1	378	426	457	469	450
Total Fertility rate (number of children per women)	1,9	2,1	1,4	1,6	1,6	2,6	1,9	1,5	1,6	1,6
Life expectancy at birth for women in years	73	75	77	81	83	73	76	80	84	86
Life expectancy at birth for men in years	65	65	66	72	75	67	69	74	78	81
Net migration in the population in thousands			1	2	2			1.464	835	822
Mean age of women at 1st child bearing			28					29		
population share of persons under 25 in %	38	37	31	27	24	40	38	29	24	23
population share of persons aged 25-64 in %	51	51	53	52	50	50	49	54	51	47
population share of persons aged 60-79 in %	14	14	19	22	26	13	15	18	25	25
population share of very old persons 80+ in %	2	2	3	6	8	1	2	4	7	11
Old age dependency ratio (15-64) in %	16	19	24	33	43	15	21	25	40	53
Family situation and Gender Equality	2004/5					2004/5				
Employment rate women/men in %	62/67					56/71				
Gender pay gap in %	24					15				
Share of part time work among women/men in %	10/5					33/7				
Childcare availability for children (0-2,5/2,5-6) in %	:/:					:/:				
At-risk-of-poverty after social transfer in total/children in %	18/20					16/20				
Ageing and the labour market	2004/5					2004/5				
Employment rates for persons aged 55-64 women/men in %	54/59					34/52				
Employment rates for persons aged 60-64 in %	44					27				
Employment rates for persons aged 65-69 in %	18					8				
Average exit age from the labour market	62					61				
Inactive for health reasons in % of inactive (aged 50-64)	33					16				
Internet use total/people 65-74 in %	59/10					51/12				
Education, R&D and Productivity	2004/5					2004/5				
Early school leavers women/men in %	11/17					13/17				
Youth educational attainment levels women/men in %	87/75					80/74				
Total population having at least completed secondary edu. in %	89					69				
R&D share in % GDP	0,8					1,9				
Productivity per hour relative to EU15 in %	39					100				
Migration and Integration	2004/5					2004/5				
Share of non nationals in the population in %	19					6				
Employment rate of nationals in %	65					65				
Employment rate of non EU 25 nationals in %	62					55				
Unemployment rate of nationals in %	6					9				
Unemployment rate of non EU25 nationals in %	15					17				
Low education of nationals in %	23					35				
Low education non EU25 nationals in %	21					49				
Sustainability of Public Finances and Social Protection	2004/5 2030 2050					2004/5 2040 2050				
Government debt as % of GDP	4.8					63.4				
% of government revenue in GDP	42.4					43.7				
% of public pensions in GDP	6.7 4.8 4.2					10.6 11.9 12.8				
% of health care in GDP	5.4 6.2 6.5					6.4 7.4 8.0				
% of Long term care in GDP	: : :					0.9 1.1 1.5				

Demographic Trends	Greece					EU-25				
	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050
Population in Million	8	10	11	11	11	378	426	457	469	450
Total Fertility rate (number of children per women)	2,3	2,0	1,3	1,5	1,5	2,6	1,9	1,5	1,6	1,6
Life expectancy at birth for women in years	72	77	81	84	85	73	76	80	84	86
Life expectancy at birth for men in years	67	72	76	79	80	67	69	74	78	81
Net migration in the population in thousands			43	35	35			1.464	835	822
Mean age of women at 1st child bearing			30					29		
population share of persons under 25 in %	43	38	27	23	21	40	38	29	24	23
population share of persons aged 25-64 in %	49	49	55	53	46	50	49	54	51	47
population share of persons aged 60-79 in %	11	15	20	26	28	13	15	18	25	25
population share of very old persons 80+ in %	1	2	3	7	10	1	2	4	7	11
Old age dependency ratio (15-64) in %	13	20	27	39	59	15	21	25	40	53
Family situation and Gender Equality	2004/5					2004/5				
Employment rate women/men in %	46/74					56/71				
Gender pay gap in %	10					15				
Share of part time work among women/men in %	9/2					33/7				
Childcare availability for children (0-2,5/2,5-6) in %	:/:					:/:				
At-risk-of-poverty after social transfer in total/children in %	20/20					16/20				
Ageing and the labour market	2004/5					2004/5				
Employment rates for persons aged 55-64 women/men in %	26/59					34/52				
Employment rates for persons aged 60-64 in %	31					27				
Employment rates for persons aged 65-69 in %	9					8				
Average exit age from the labour market	60					61				
Inactive for health reasons in % of inactive (aged 50-64)	7					16				
Internet use total/people 65-74 in %	22/1					51/12				
Education, R&D and Productivity	2004/5					2004/5				
Early school leavers women/men in %	9/18					13/17				
Youth educational attainment levels women/men in %	89/79					80/74				
Total population having at least completed secondary edu. in %	60					69				
R&D share in % GDP	0,6					1,9				
Productivity per hour relative to EU15 in %	71					100				
Migration and Integration	2004/5					2004/5				
Share of non nationals in the population in %	8					6				
Employment rate of nationals in %	60					65				
Employment rate of non EU 25 nationals in %	71					55				
Unemployment rate of nationals in %	10					9				
Unemployment rate of non EU25 nationals in %	8					17				
Low education of nationals in %	50					35				
Low education non EU25 nationals in %	52					49				
Sustainability of Public Finances and Social Protection	2004/5 2030 2050					2004/5 2040 2050				
Government debt as % of GDP	107.5					63.4				
% of government revenue in GDP	38.3					43.7				
% of public pensions in GDP	:					10.6 11.9 12.8				
% of health care in GDP	5.1 5.9 6.8					6.4 7.4 8.0				
% of Long term care in GDP	:					0.9 1.1 1.5				

Demographic Trends	Spain					EU-25				
	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050
Population in Million	30	38	42	45	43	378	426	457	469	450
Total Fertility rate (number of children per women)	2,9	1,9	1,3	1,4	1,4	2,6	1,9	1,5	1,6	1,6
Life expectancy at birth for women in years	72	75	83	87	88	73	76	80	84	86
Life expectancy at birth for men in years	67	73	77	80	81	67	69	74	78	81
Net migration in the population in thousands			508	105	102			1.464	835	822
Mean age of women at 1st child bearing			31					29		
population share of persons under 25 in %	43	43	27	22	20	40	38	29	24	23
population share of persons aged 25-64 in %	49	47	56	53	45	50	49	54	51	47
population share of persons aged 60-79 in %	11	13	17	25	29	13	15	18	25	25
population share of very old persons 80+ in %	1	2	4	7	13	1	2	4	7	11
Old age dependency ratio (15-64) in %	13	17	25	39	67	15	21	25	40	53
Family situation and Gender Equality	2004/5					2004/5				
Employment rate women/men in %	51/75					56/71				
Gender pay gap in %	15					15				
Share of part time work among women/men in %	25/5					33/7				
Childcare availability for children (0-2,5/2,5-6) in %	12/95					:/:				
At-risk-of-poverty after social transfer in total/children in %	20/24					16/20				
Ageing and the labour market	2004/5					2004/5				
Employment rates for persons aged 55-64 women/men in %	27/60					34/52				
Employment rates for persons aged 60-64 in %	32					27				
Employment rates for persons aged 65-69 in %	4					8				
Average exit age from the labour market	62					61				
Inactive for health reasons in % of inactive (aged 50-64)	23					16				
Internet use total/people 65-74 in %	44/4					51/12				
Education, R&D and Productivity	2004/5					2004/5				
Early school leavers women/men in %	25/36					13/17				
Youth educational attainment levels women/men in %	68/55					80/74				
Total population having at least completed secondary edu. in %	48					69				
R&D share in % GDP	1,1					1,9				
Productivity per hour relative to EU15 in %	88					100				
Migration and Integration	2004/5					2004/5				
Share of non nationals in the population in %	8					6				
Employment rate of nationals in %	63					65				
Employment rate of non EU 25 nationals in %	70					55				
Unemployment rate of nationals in %	9					9				
Unemployment rate of non EU25 nationals in %	12					17				
Low education of nationals in %	60					35				
Low education non EU25 nationals in %	50					49				
Sustainability of Public Finances and Social Protection	2004/5 2030 2050					2004/5 2040 2050				
Government debt as % of GDP	43.2					63.4				
% of government revenue in GDP	39.2					43.7				
% of public pensions in GDP	8.6 11.9 15.7					10.6 11.9 12.8				
% of health care in GDP	6.1 7.3 8.3					6.4 7.4 8.0				
% of Long term care in GDP	0.5 0.5 0.7					0.9 1.1 1.5				

Demographic Trends	France					EU-25				
	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050
Population in Million	47	54	60	65	66	378	426	457	469	450
Total Fertility rate (number of children per women)	2,9	1,9	1,9	1,9	1,9	2,6	1,9	1,5	1,6	1,6
Life expectancy at birth for women in years	74	78	83	88	89	73	76	80	84	86
Life expectancy at birth for men in years	67	70	76	81	83	67	69	74	78	81
Net migration in the population in thousands			64	59	59			1.464	835	822
Mean age of women at 1st child bearing			30					29		
population share of persons under 25 in %	39	38	31	28	27	40	38	29	24	23
population share of persons aged 25-64 in %	50	48	52	48	46	50	49	54	51	47
population share of persons aged 60-79 in %	15	14	16	23	22	13	15	18	25	25
population share of very old persons 80+ in %	2	3	5	8	11	1	2	4	7	11
Old age dependency ratio (15-64) in %	19	22	25	41	48	15	21	25	40	53
Family situation and Gender Equality	2004/5					2004/5				
Employment rate women/men in %	58/69					56/71				
Gender pay gap in %	12					15				
Share of part time work among women/men in %	31/6					33/7				
Childcare availability for children (0-2,5/2,5-6) in %	29/100					:/:				
At-risk-of-poverty after social transfer in total/children in %	14/14					16/20				
Ageing and the labour market	2004/5					2004/5				
Employment rates for persons aged 55-64 women/men in %	35/41					34/52				
Employment rates for persons aged 60-64 in %	13					27				
Employment rates for persons aged 65-69 in %	3					8				
Average exit age from the labour market	59					61				
Inactive for health reasons in % of inactive (aged 50-64)	0,4					16				
Internet use total/people 65-74 in %	:/:					51/12				
Education, R&D and Productivity	2004/5					2004/5				
Early school leavers women/men in %	11/15					13/17				
Youth educational attainment levels women/men in %	84/81					80/74				
Total population having at least completed secondary edu. in %	66					69				
R&D share in % GDP	2,2					1,9				
Productivity per hour relative to EU15 in %	117					100				
Migration and Integration	2004/5					2004/5				
Share of non nationals in the population in %	6					6				
Employment rate of nationals in %	64					65				
Employment rate of non EU 25 nationals in %	44					55				
Unemployment rate of nationals in %	9					9				
Unemployment rate of non EU25 nationals in %	25					17				
Low education of nationals in %	42					35				
Low education non EU25 nationals in %	65					49				
Sustainability of Public Finances and Social Protection	2004/5 2030 2050					2004/5 2040 2050				
Government debt as % of GDP	66,8					63,4				
% of government revenue in GDP	49,1					43,7				
% of public pensions in GDP	12,8 14,3 14,8					10,6 11,9 12,8				
% of health care in GDP	7,7 8,9 9,5					6,4 7,4 8,0				
% of Long term care in GDP	: : :					0,9 1,1 1,5				

Demographic Trends	Ireland					EU-25				
	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050
Population in Million	3	3	4	5	5	378	426	457	469	450
Total Fertility rate (number of children per women)	4,0	2,9	2,0	1,8	1,8	2,6	1,9	1,5	1,6	1,6
Life expectancy at birth for women in years	72	76	81	85	87	73	76	80	84	86
Life expectancy at birth for men in years	68	70	76	80	82	67	69	74	78	81
Net migration in the population in thousands			16	13	12			1.464	835	822
Mean age of women at 1st child bearing			31					29		
population share of persons under 25 in %	45	48	36	30	26	40	38	29	24	23
population share of persons aged 25-64 in %	44	41	53	52	48	50	49	54	51	47
population share of persons aged 60-79 in %	14	13	13	20	24	13	15	18	25	25
population share of very old persons 80+ in %	2	2	3	5	8	1	2	4	7	11
Old age dependency ratio (15-64) in %	19	18	16	28	45	15	21	25	40	53
Family situation and Gender Equality	2004/5					2004/5				
Employment rate women/men in %	58/77					56/71				
Gender pay gap in %	11					15				
Share of part time work among women/men in %	32/6					33/7				
Childcare availability for children (0-2,5/2,5-6) in %	:/:					:/:				
At-risk-of-poverty after social transfer in total/children in %	21/22					16/20				
Ageing and the labour market	2004/5					2004/5				
Employment rates for persons aged 55-64 women/men in %	37/66					34/52				
Employment rates for persons aged 60-64 in %	43					27				
Employment rates for persons aged 65-69 in %	15					8				
Average exit age from the labour market	63					61				
Inactive for health reasons in % of inactive (aged 50-64)	1,2					16				
Internet use total/people 65-74 in %	37/8					51/12				
Education, R&D and Productivity	2004/5					2004/5				
Early school leavers women/men in %	10/15					13/17				
Youth educational attainment levels women/men in %	89/83					80/74				
Total population having at least completed secondary edu. in %	65					69				
R&D share in % GDP	1,2					1,9				
Productivity per hour relative to EU15 in %	120					100				
Migration and Integration	2004/5					2004/5				
Share of non nationals in the population in %	6					6				
Employment rate of nationals in %	67					65				
Employment rate of non EU 25 nationals in %	57					55				
Unemployment rate of nationals in %	4					9				
Unemployment rate of non EU25 nationals in %	7					17				
Low education of nationals in %	44					35				
Low education non EU25 nationals in %	19					49				
Sustainability of Public Finances and Social Protection	2004/5 2030 2050					2004/5 2040 2050				
Government debt as % of GDP	27,6					63,4				
% of government revenue in GDP	33,9					43,7				
% of public pensions in GDP	4,7 7,8 11,1					10,6 11,9 12,8				
% of health care in GDP	5,3 6,5 7,3					6,4 7,4 8,0				
% of Long term care in GDP	0,6 0,7 1,2					0,9 1,1 1,5				

Demographic Trends	Italy					EU-25				
	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050
Population in Million	50	56	58	57	53	378	426	457	469	450
Total Fertility rate (number of children per women)	2,5	1,5	1,3	1,4	1,4	2,6	1,9	1,5	1,6	1,6
Life expectancy at birth for women in years	72	77	83	87	89	73	76	80	84	86
Life expectancy at birth for men in years	67	71	77	82	84	67	69	74	78	81
Net migration in the population in thousands			330	114	114			1.464	835	822
Mean age of women at 1st child bearing			31					29		
population share of persons under 25 in %	40	38	25	21	20	40	38	29	24	23
population share of persons aged 25-64 in %	50	49	56	51	45	50	49	54	51	47
population share of persons aged 60-79 in %	12	15	20	27	27	13	15	18	25	25
population share of very old persons 80+ in %	1	2	5	9	14	1	2	4	7	11
Old age dependency ratio (15-64) in %	14	20	29	45	66	15	21	25	40	53
Family situation and Gender Equality	2004/5					2004/5				
Employment rate women/men in %	45/70					56/71				
Gender pay gap in %	7					15				
Share of part time work among women/men in %	26/5					33/7				
Childcare availability for children (0-2,5/2,5-6) in %	19/94					:/:				
At-risk-of-poverty after social transfer in total/children in %	19/26					16/20				
Ageing and the labour market	2004/5					2004/5				
Employment rates for persons aged 55-64 women/men in %	21/43					34/52				
Employment rates for persons aged 60-64 in %	18					27				
Employment rates for persons aged 65-69 in %	7					8				
Average exit age from the labour market	61					61				
Inactive for health reasons in % of inactive (aged 50-64)	7.1					16				
Internet use total/people 65-74 in %	34/4					51/12				
Education, R&D and Productivity	2004/5					2004/5				
Early school leavers women/men in %	18/26					13/17				
Youth educational attainment levels women/men in %	78/68					80/74				
Total population having at least completed secondary edu. in %	50					69				
R&D share in % GDP	1,1					1,9				
Productivity per hour relative to EU15 in %	92					100				
Migration and Integration	2004/5					2004/5				
Share of non nationals in the population in %	4,1					6				
Employment rate of nationals in %	:					65				
Employment rate of non EU 25 nationals in %	:					55				
Unemployment rate of nationals in %	:					9				
Unemployment rate of non EU25 nationals in %	:					17				
Low education of nationals in %	:					35				
Low education non EU25 nationals in %	:					49				
Sustainability of Public Finances and Social Protection	2004/5 2030 2050					2004/5 2040 2050				
Government debt as % of GDP	106,4					63.4				
% of government revenue in GDP	44,0					43.7				
% of public pensions in GDP	14,2 15,0 14,6					10.6 11.9 12.8				
% of health care in GDP	5,8 6,7 7,1					6.4 7.4 8.0				
% of Long term care in GDP	1,5 1,7 2,2					0.9 1.1 1.5				

Demographic Trends	Cyprus					EU-25				
	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050
Population in Million	0,6	0,6	0,7	0,9	1	378	426	457	469	450
Total Fertility rate (number of children per women)	3,4	2,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	2,6	1,9	1,5	1,6	1,6
Life expectancy at birth for women in years	71	75	81	84	85	73	76	80	84	86
Life expectancy at birth for men in years	68	73	76	80	82	67	69	74	78	81
Net migration in the population in thousands			6	5	5			1.464	835	822
Mean age of women at 1st child bearing			29					29		
population share of persons under 25 in %	53	44	35	26	23	40	38	29	24	23
population share of persons aged 25-64 in %	41	46	53	53	51	50	49	54	51	47
population share of persons aged 60-79 in %	9	12	14	21	25	13	15	18	25	25
population share of very old persons 80+ in %	1	2	3	5	8	1	2	4	7	11
Old age dependency ratio (15-64) in %	10	16	18	33	43	15	21	25	40	53
Family situation and Gender Equality	2004/5					2004/5				
Employment rate women/men in %	58/79					56/71				
Gender pay gap in %	25					15				
Share of part time work among women/men in %	14/5					33/7				
Childcare availability for children (0-2,5/2,5-6) in %	12/82					:/:				
At-risk-of-poverty after social transfer in total/children in %	15/11					16/20				
Ageing and the labour market	2004/5					2004/5				
Employment rates for persons aged 55-64 women/men in %	32/71					34/52				
Employment rates for persons aged 60-64 in %	38					27				
Employment rates for persons aged 65-69 in %	20					8				
Average exit age from the labour market	63					61				
Inactive for health reasons in % of inactive (aged 50-64)	17					16				
Internet use total/people 65-74 in %	31/4					51/12				
Education, R&D and Productivity	2004/5					2004/5				
Early school leavers women/men in %	11/27					13/17				
Youth educational attainment levels women/men in %	89/72					80/74				
Total population having at least completed secondary edu. in %	65					69				
R&D share in % GDP	0,4					1,9				
Productivity per hour relative to EU15 in %	:					100				
Migration and Integration	2004/5					2004/5				
Share of non nationals in the population in %	13					6				
Employment rate of nationals in %	68					65				
Employment rate of non EU 25 nationals in %	79					55				
Unemployment rate of nationals in %	5					9				
Unemployment rate of non EU25 nationals in %	4					17				
Low education of nationals in %	42					35				
Low education non EU25 nationals in %	41					49				
Sustainability of Public Finances and Social Protection	2004/5 2030 2050					2004/5 2040 2050				
Government debt as % of GDP	70,3					63,4				
% of government revenue in GDP	39,5					43,7				
% of public pensions in GDP	6,9 12,2 19,8					10,6 11,9 12,8				
% of health care in GDP	2,9 3,6 4,0					6,4 7,4 8,0				
% of Long term care in GDP	: : :					0,9 1,1 1,5				

Demographic Trends	Latvia					EU-25				
	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050
Population in Million	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.0	1.9	378	426	457	469	450
Total Fertility rate (number of children per women)	1,9	2	1,3	1,6	1,6	2,6	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.6
Life expectancy at birth for women in years	74	74	76	80	83	73	76	80	84	86
Life expectancy at birth for men in years	66	65	65	71	74	67	69	74	78	81
Net migration in the population in thousands			-2	3	3			1.464	835	822
Mean age of women at 1st child bearing			27					29		
population share of persons under 25 in %	38	36	30	26	24	40	38	29	24	23
population share of persons aged 25-64 in %	51	51	53	52	50	50	49	54	51	47
population share of persons aged 60-79 in %	13	14	19	22	26	13	15	18	25	25
population share of very old persons 80+ in %	2	2	3	6	8	1	2	4	7	11
Old age dependency ratio (15-64) in %	16	20	24	33	44	15	21	25	40	53
Family situation and Gender Equality	2004/5					2004/5				
Employment rate women/men in %	59/68					56/71				
Gender pay gap in %	15					15				
Share of part time work among women/men in %	12/8					33/7				
Childcare availability for children (0-2,5/2,5-6) in %	16/78					:/:				
At-risk-of-poverty after social transfer in total/children in %	16/19					16/20				
Ageing and the labour market	2004/5					2004/5				
Employment rates for persons aged 55-64 women/men in %	45/55					34/52				
Employment rates for persons aged 60-64 in %	32					27				
Employment rates for persons aged 65-69 in %	19					8				
Average exit age from the labour market	63					61				
Inactive for health reasons in % of inactive (aged 50-64)	20					16				
Internet use total/people 65-74 in %	42/4					51/12				
Education, R&D and Productivity	2004/5					2004/5				
Early school leavers women/men in %	8/16					13/17				
Youth educational attainment levels women/men in %	87/77					80/74				
Total population having at least completed secondary edu. in %	84					69				
R&D share in % GDP	0,4					1,9				
Productivity per hour relative to EU15 in %	34					100				
Migration and Integration	2004/5					2004/5				
Share of non nationals in the population in %	21					6				
Employment rate of nationals in %	63					65				
Employment rate of non EU 25 nationals in %	61					55				
Unemployment rate of nationals in %	9					9				
Unemployment rate of non EU25 nationals in %	18					17				
Low education of nationals in %	27					35				
Low education non EU25 nationals in %	10					49				
Sustainability of Public Finances and Social Protection	2004/5 2030 2050					2004/5 2040 2050				
Government debt as % of GDP	11,9					63.4				
% of government revenue in GDP	34,4					43.7				
% of public pensions in GDP	6,8 5,6 5,6					10.6 11.9 12.8				
% of health care in GDP	5,1 5,9 6,2					6.4 7.4 8.0				
% of Long term care in GDP	0,4 0,5 0,7					0.9 1.1 1.5				

Demographic Trends	Lithuania					EU-25				
	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050
Population in Million	2.8	3.4	3.4	3.1	2.9	378	426	457	469	450
Total Fertility rate (number of children per women)	2,4	2,0	1,3	1,6	1,6	2,6	1,9	1,5	1,6	1,6
Life expectancy at birth for women in years	74	76	78	82	84	73	76	80	84	86
Life expectancy at birth for men in years	67	66	67	72	76	67	69	74	78	81
Net migration in the population in thousands			-6	5	4			1.464	835	822
Mean age of women at 1st child bearing			27,1					29		
population share of persons under 25 in %	44	40	33	25	23	40	38	29	24	23
population share of persons aged 25-64 in %	48	48	52	54	50	50	49	54	51	47
population share of persons aged 60-79 in %	11	12	17	22	25	13	15	18	25	25
population share of very old persons 80+ in %	1	2	3	5	9	1	2	4	7	11
Old age dependency ratio (15-64) in %	12	17	23	33	45	15	21	25	40	53
Family situation and Gender Equality	2004/5					2004/5				
Employment rate women/men in %			59/66					56/71		
Gender pay gap in %			16					15		
Share of part time work among women/men in %			9/5					33/7		
Childcare availability for children (0-2,5/2,5-6) in %			18/62					:/		
At-risk-of-poverty after social transfer in total/children in %			15/17					16/20		
Ageing and the labour market	2004/5					2004/5				
Employment rates for persons aged 55-64 women/men in %			42/59					34/52		
Employment rates for persons aged 60-64 in %			37					27		
Employment rates for persons aged 65-69 in %			8					8		
Average exit age from the labour market			61					61		
Inactive for health reasons in % of inactive (aged 50-64)			34					16		
Internet use total/people 65-74 in %			34/2					51/12		
Education, R&D and Productivity	2004/5					2004/5				
Early school leavers women/men in %			6/12					13/17		
Youth educational attainment levels women/men in %			90/81					80/74		
Total population having at least completed secondary edu. in %			87					69		
R&D share in % GDP			0,7					1,9		
Productivity per hour relative to EU15 in %			42					100		
Migration and Integration	2004/5					2004/5				
Share of non nationals in the population in %			1					6		
Employment rate of nationals in %			63					65		
Employment rate of non EU 25 nationals in %			68					55		
Unemployment rate of nationals in %			8					9		
Unemployment rate of non EU25 nationals in %			9					17		
Low education of nationals in %			30					35		
Low education non EU25 nationals in %			15					49		
Sustainability of Public Finances and Social Protection	2004/5 2030 2050					2004/5 2040 2050				
Government debt as % of GDP			18,7					63.4		
% of government revenue in GDP			32,0					43.7		
% of public pensions in GDP			6,7	7,9	8,5			10.6	11.9	12.8
% of health care in GDP			3,7	4,4	4,6			6.4	7.4	8.0
% of Long term care in GDP			0,5	0,7	0,9			0.9	1.1	1.5

Demographic Trends	Luxembourg					EU-25				
	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050
Population in Million	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	378	426	457	469	450
Total Fertility rate (number of children per women)	2,4	1,5	1,7	1,8	1,8	2,6	1,9	1,5	1,6	1,6
Life expectancy at birth for women in years	72	76	81	85	87	73	76	80	84	86
Life expectancy at birth for men in years	67	69	75	80	82	67	69	74	78	81
Net migration in the population in thousands			3	3	3			1.464	835	822
Mean age of women at 1st child bearing			30					29		
population share of persons under 25 in %	35	35	30	28	28	40	38	29	24	23
population share of persons aged 25-64 in %	55	52	56	52	50	50	49	54	51	47
population share of persons aged 60-79 in %	15	16	16	21	19	13	15	18	25	25
population share of very old persons 80+ in %	2	2	3	5	8	1	2	4	7	11
Old age dependency ratio (15-64) in %	16	20	21	32	36	15	21	25	40	53
Family situation and Gender Equality	2004/5					2004/5				
Employment rate women/men in %	54/73					56/71				
Gender pay gap in %	14					15				
Share of part time work among women/men in %	38/3					33/7				
Childcare availability for children (0-2,5/2,5-6) in %	11/:					:/:				
At-risk-of-poverty after social transfer in total/children in %	11/18					16/20				
Ageing and the labour market	2004/5					2004/5				
Employment rates for persons aged 55-64 women/men in %	25/38					34/52				
Employment rates for persons aged 60-64 in %	13					27				
Employment rates for persons aged 65-69 in %	:					8				
Average exit age from the labour market	58					61				
Inactive for health reasons in % of inactive (aged 50-64)	14					16				
Internet use total/people 65-74 in %	69/26					51/12				
Education, R&D and Productivity	2004/5					2004/5				
Early school leavers women/men in %	10/17					13/17				
Youth educational attainment levels women/men in %	76/67					80/74				
Total population having at least completed secondary edu. in %	66					69				
R&D share in % GDP	1,7					1,9				
Productivity per hour relative to EU15 in %	154					100				
Migration and Integration	2004/5					2004/5				
Share of non nationals in the population in %	39					6				
Employment rate of nationals in %	61					65				
Employment rate of non EU 25 nationals in %	56					55				
Unemployment rate of nationals in %	3					9				
Unemployment rate of non EU25 nationals in %	12					17				
Low education of nationals in %	33					35				
Low education non EU25 nationals in %	31					49				
Sustainability of Public Finances and Social Protection	2004/5 2030 2050					2004/5 2040 2050				
Government debt as % of GDP	6,2					63,4				
% of government revenue in GDP	42,2					43,7				
% of public pensions in GDP	10,0 15,0 17,4					10,6 11,9 12,8				
% of health care in GDP	5,1 5,9 6,3					6,4 7,4 8,0				
% of Long term care in GDP	0,9 1,1 1,5					0,9 1,1 1,5				

Demographic Trends	Hungary					EU-25				
	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050
Population in Million	10	11	10	9	9	378	426	457	469	450
Total Fertility rate (number of children per women)	1,8	1,8	1,3	1,6	1,6	2,6	1,9	1,5	1,6	1,6
Life expectancy at birth for women in years	71	73	77	82	83	73	76	80	84	86
Life expectancy at birth for men in years	66	65	69	75	78	67	69	74	78	81
Net migration in the population in thousands			15	21	20			1.464	835	822
Mean age of women at 1st child bearing			28					29		
population share of persons under 25 in %	40	35	29	24	24	40	38	29	24	23
population share of persons aged 25-64 in %	51	51	56	53	48	50	49	54	51	47
population share of persons aged 60-79 in %	13	15	18	22	26	13	15	18	25	25
population share of very old persons 80+ in %	1	2	3	6	8	1	2	4	7	11
Old age dependency ratio (15-64) in %	14	21	23	35	48	15	21	25	40	53
Family situation and Gender Equality	2004/5					2004/5				
Employment rate women/men in %	51/63					56/71				
Gender pay gap in %	11					15				
Share of part time work among women/men in %	6/3					33/7				
Childcare availability for children (0-2,5/2,5-6) in %	10/88					:/:				
At-risk-of-poverty after social transfer in total/children in %	12/17					16/20				
Ageing and the labour market	2004/5					2004/5				
Employment rates for persons aged 55-64 women/men in %	27/41					34/52				
Employment rates for persons aged 60-64 in %	15					27				
Employment rates for persons aged 65-69 in %	4					8				
Average exit age from the labour market	61					61				
Inactive for health reasons in % of inactive (aged 50-64)	22					16				
Internet use total/people 65-74 in %	37/5					51/12				
Education, R&D and Productivity	2004/5					2004/5				
Early school leavers women/men in %	11/14					13/17				
Youth educational attainment levels women/men in %	85/81					80/74				
Total population having at least completed secondary edu. in %	76					69				
R&D share in % GDP	0,9					1,9				
Productivity per hour relative to EU15 in %	:					100				
Migration and Integration	2004/5					2004/5				
Share of non nationals in the population in %	1					6				
Employment rate of nationals in %	57					65				
Employment rate of non EU 25 nationals in %	64					55				
Unemployment rate of nationals in %	7					9				
Unemployment rate of non EU25 nationals in %	4					17				
Low education of nationals in %	34					35				
Low education non EU25 nationals in %	23					49				
Sustainability of Public Finances and Social Protection	2004/5 2030 2050					2004/5 2040 2050				
Government debt as % of GDP	58,4					63,4				
% of government revenue in GDP	45,2					43,7				
% of public pensions in GDP	10,4 13,5 17,1					10,6 11,9 12,8				
% of health care in GDP	5,5 6,3 6,5					6,4 7,4 8,0				
% of Long term care in GDP	: : :					0,9 1,1 1,5				

Demographic Trends	Malta					EU-25				
	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050
Population in Million	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	378	426	457	469	450
Total Fertility rate (number of children per women)	3,1	2,0	1,7	1,6	1,6	2,6	1,9	1,5	1,6	1,6
Life expectancy at birth for women in years	71	76	81	84	85	73	76	80	84	86
Life expectancy at birth for men in years	67	71	76	80	82	67	69	74	78	81
Net migration in the population in thousands			3	2	3			1.464	835	822
Mean age of women at 1st child bearing			:					29		
population share of persons under 25 in %	53	41	32	26	25	40	38	29	24	23
population share of persons aged 25-64 in %	40	49	54	51	50	50	49	54	51	47
population share of persons aged 60-79 in %	10	12	15	21	24	13	15	18	25	25
population share of very old persons 80+ in %	1	2	3	6	8	1	2	4	7	11
Old age dependency ratio (15-64) in %	13	15	19	36	41	15	21	25	40	53
Family situation and Gender Equality	2004/5					2004/5				
Employment rate women/men in %	34/74					56/71				
Gender pay gap in %	4					15				
Share of part time work among women/men in %	19/5					33/7				
Childcare availability for children (0-2,5/2,5-6) in %	:/:					:/:				
At-risk-of-poverty after social transfer in total/children in %	15/21					16/20				
Ageing and the labour market	2004/5					2004/5				
Employment rates for persons aged 55-64 women/men in %	12/51					34/52				
Employment rates for persons aged 60-64 in %	16					27				
Employment rates for persons aged 65-69 in %	:					8				
Average exit age from the labour market	58					61				
Inactive for health reasons in % of inactive (aged 50-64)	11					16				
Internet use total/people 65-74 in %	:/:					51/12				
Education, R&D and Productivity	2004/5					2004/5				
Early school leavers women/men in %	39/43					13/17				
Youth educational attainment levels women/men in %	52/45					80/74				
Total population having at least completed secondary edu. in %	26					69				
R&D share in % GDP	0,3					1,9				
Productivity per hour relative to EU15 in %	69					100				
Migration and Integration	2004/5					2004/5				
Share of non nationals in the population in %	3					6				
Employment rate of nationals in %	54					65				
Employment rate of non EU 25 nationals in %	60					55				
Unemployment rate of nationals in %	7					9				
Unemployment rate of non EU25 nationals in %	5					17				
Low education of nationals in %	76					35				
Low education non EU25 nationals in %	61					49				
Sustainability of Public Finances and Social Protection	2004/5 2030 2050					2004/5 2040 2050				
Government debt as % of GDP	74,7					63.4				
% of government revenue in GDP	41,6					43.7				
% of public pensions in GDP	7,4 9,1 7,0					10.6 11.9 12.8				
% of health care in GDP	4,2 5,5 6,0					6.4 7.4 8.0				
% of Long term care in GDP	0,9 1,1 1,1					0.9 1.1 1.5				

Demographic Trends	The Netherlands					EU-25				
	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050
Population in Million	11	14	16	18	17	378	426	457	469	450
Total Fertility rate (number of children per women)	3,2	1,5	1,8	1,8	1,8	2,6	1,9	1,5	1,6	1,6
Life expectancy at birth for women in years	75	79	81	83	84	73	76	80	84	86
Life expectancy at birth for men in years	72	73	76	79	80	67	69	74	78	81
Net migration in the population in thousands			21	32	31			1.464	835	822
Mean age of women at 1st child bearing			30					29		
population share of persons under 25 in %	45	40	30	27	28	40	38	29	24	23
population share of persons aged 25-64 in %	46	49	56	50	49	50	49	54	51	47
population share of persons aged 60-79 in %	12	13	16	24	21	13	15	18	25	25
population share of very old persons 80+ in %	1	2	3	6	8	1	2	4	7	11
Old age dependency ratio (15-64) in %	15	17	21	37	39	15	21	25	40	53
Family situation and Gender Equality	2004/5					2004/5				
Employment rate women/men in %	66/80					56/71				
Gender pay gap in %	19					15				
Share of part time work among women/men in %	75/23					33/7				
Childcare availability for children (0-2,5/2,5-6) in %	26/91					:/:				
At-risk-of-poverty after social transfer in total/children in %	12/18					16/20				
Ageing and the labour market	2004/5					2004/5				
Employment rates for persons aged 55-64 women/men in %	35/57					34/52				
Employment rates for persons aged 60-64 in %	25					27				
Employment rates for persons aged 65-69 in %	10					8				
Average exit age from the labour market	61					61				
Inactive for health reasons in % of inactive (aged 50-64)	32					16				
Internet use total/people 65-74 in %	79/34					51/12				
Education, R&D and Productivity	2004/5					2004/5				
Early school leavers women/men in %	11/16					13/17				
Youth educational attainment levels women/men in %	79/71					80/74				
Total population having at least completed secondary edu. in %	72					69				
R&D share in % GDP	1,8					1,9				
Productivity per hour relative to EU15 in %	117					100				
Migration and Integration	2004/5					2004/5				
Share of non nationals in the population in %	4					6				
Employment rate of nationals in %	74					65				
Employment rate of non EU 25 nationals in %	42					55				
Unemployment rate of nationals in %	4					9				
Unemployment rate of non EU25 nationals in %	18					17				
Low education of nationals in %	37					35				
Low education non EU25 nationals in %	48					49				
Sustainability of Public Finances and Social Protection	2004/5 2030 2050					2004/5 2040 2050				
Government debt as % of GDP	52,9					63,4				
% of government revenue in GDP	43,8					43,7				
% of public pensions in GDP	7,7 10,6 11,2					10,6 11,9 12,8				
% of health care in GDP	6,1 7,1 7,4					6,4 7,4 8,0				
% of Long term care in GDP	0,5 0,8 1,1					0,9 1,1 1,5				

Demographic Trends	Austria					EU-25				
	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050
Population in Million	7	8	8	9	8	378	426	457	469	450
Total Fertility rate (number of children per women)	2,8	1,8	1,4	1,5	1,5	2,6	1,9	1,5	1,6	1,6
Life expectancy at birth for women in years	73	76	82	86	88	73	76	80	84	86
Life expectancy at birth for men in years	66	69	76	81	84	67	69	74	78	81
Net migration in the population in thousands			25	19	20			1.464	835	822
Mean age of women at 1st child bearing			29					29		
population share of persons under 25 in %	37	37	28	23	22	40	38	29	24	23
population share of persons aged 25-64 in %	51	48	56	52	48	50	49	54	51	47
population share of persons aged 60-79 in %	16	16	18	25	24	13	15	18	25	25
population share of very old persons 80+ in %	2	3	4	7	13	1	2	4	7	11
Old age dependency ratio (15-64) in %	18	24	24	41	53	15	21	25	40	53
Family situation and Gender Equality	2004/5					2004/5				
Employment rate women/men in %	62/75					56/71				
Gender pay gap in %	18					15				
Share of part time work among women/men in %	39/6					33/7				
Childcare availability for children (0-2,5/2,5-6) in %	11/85					:/:				
At-risk-of-poverty after social transfer in total/children in %	13/15					16/20				
Ageing and the labour market	2004/5					2004/5				
Employment rates for persons aged 55-64 women/men in %	23/41					34/52				
Employment rates for persons aged 60-64 in %	14					27				
Employment rates for persons aged 65-69 in %	5					8				
Average exit age from the labour market	59					61				
Inactive for health reasons in % of inactive (aged 50-64)	6					16				
Internet use total/people 65-74 in %	55/8					51/12				
Education, R&D and Productivity	2004/5					2004/5				
Early school leavers women/men in %	9/9					13/17				
Youth educational attainment levels women/men in %	88/84					80/74				
Total population having at least completed secondary edu. in %	80					69				
R&D share in % GDP	2,2					1,9				
Productivity per hour relative to EU15 in %	98					100				
Migration and Integration	2004/5					2004/5				
Share of non nationals in the population in %	10					6				
Employment rate of nationals in %	70					65				
Employment rate of non EU 25 nationals in %	59					55				
Unemployment rate of nationals in %	4					9				
Unemployment rate of non EU25 nationals in %	13					17				
Low education of nationals in %	28					35				
Low education non EU25 nationals in %	50					49				
Sustainability of Public Finances and Social Protection	2004/5 2030 2050					2004/5 2040 2050				
Government debt as % of GDP	62,9					63,4				
% of government revenue in GDP	46,7					43,7				
% of public pensions in GDP	13,4 14,0 12,2					10,6 11,9 12,8				
% of health care in GDP	5,3 6,3 6,9					6,4 7,4 8,0				
% of Long term care in GDP	0,6 0,9 1,5					0,9 1,1 1,5				

Demographic Trends	Poland					EU-25				
	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050
Population in Million	30	36	38	37	34	378	426	457	469	450
Total Fertility rate (number of children per women)	2,7	2,3	1,2	1,6	1,6	2,6	1,9	1,5	1,6	1,6
Life expectancy at birth for women in years	71	75	79	83	84	73	76	80	84	86
Life expectancy at birth for men in years	66	67	71	77	79	67	69	74	78	81
Net migration in the population in thousands			-28	36	34			1.464	835	822
Mean age of women at 1st child bearing			28					29		
population share of persons under 25 in %	48	41	33	24	22	40	38	29	24	23
population share of persons aged 25-64 in %	47	49	54	53	48	50	49	54	51	47
population share of persons aged 60-79 in %	9	12	15	23	28	13	15	18	25	25
population share of very old persons 80+ in %	1	2	3	5	9	1	2	4	7	11
Old age dependency ratio (15-64) in %	10	15	19	36	51	15	21	25	40	53
Family situation and Gender Equality	2004/5					2004/5				
Employment rate women/men in %	47/59					56/71				
Gender pay gap in %	10					15				
Share of part time work among women/men in %	14/8					33/7				
Childcare availability for children (0-2,5/2,5-6) in %	:/					:/				
At-risk-of-poverty after social transfer in total/children in %	17/23					16/20				
Ageing and the labour market	2004/5					2004/5				
Employment rates for persons aged 55-64 women/men in %	20/36					34/52				
Employment rates for persons aged 60-64 in %	18					27				
Employment rates for persons aged 65-69 in %	10					8				
Average exit age from the labour market	58					61				
Inactive for health reasons in % of inactive (aged 50-64)	36					16				
Internet use total/people 65-74 in %	35/3					51/12				
Education, R&D and Productivity	2004/5					2004/5				
Early school leavers women/men in %	4/7					13/17				
Youth educational attainment levels women/men in %	92/88					80/74				
Total population having at least completed secondary edu. in %	85					69				
R&D share in % GDP	0,5					1,9				
Productivity per hour relative to EU15 in %	48					100				
Migration and Integration	2004/5					2004/5				
Share of non nationals in the population in %	2					6				
Employment rate of nationals in %	53					65				
Employment rate of non EU 25 nationals in %	49					55				
Unemployment rate of nationals in %	18					9				
Unemployment rate of non EU25 nationals in %	10					17				
Low education of nationals in %	28					35				
Low education non EU25 nationals in %	9					49				
Sustainability of Public Finances and Social Protection	2004/5 2030 2050					2004/5 2040 2050				
Government debt as % of GDP	42,5					63,4				
% of government revenue in GDP	40,5					43,7				
% of public pensions in GDP	13,9 9,2 8,0					10,6 11,9 12,8				
% of health care in GDP	4,1 5,1 5,5					6,4 7,4 8,0				
% of Long term care in GDP	0,1 0,1 0,2					0,9 1,1 1,5				

Demographic Trends	Portugal					EU-25				
	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050
Population in Million	9	10	10	11	10	378	426	457	469	450
Total Fertility rate (number of children per women)	3,1	2,0	1,5	1,6	1,6	2,6	1,9	1,5	1,6	1,6
Life expectancy at birth for women in years	67	75	81	85	87	73	76	80	84	86
Life expectancy at birth for men in years	61	68	74	79	80	67	69	74	78	81
Net migration in the population in thousands			42	15	15			1.464	835	822
Mean age of women at 1st child bearing			29					29		
population share of persons under 25 in %	45	44	28	24	22	40	38	29	24	23
population share of persons aged 25-64 in %	47	46	55	52	46	50	49	54	51	47
population share of persons aged 60-79 in %	11	13	18	25	27	13	15	18	25	25
population share of very old persons 80+ in %	1	1	4	7	11	1	2	4	7	11
Old age dependency ratio (15-64) in %	13	17	25	39	58	15	21	25	40	53
Family situation and Gender Equality	2004/5					2004/5				
Employment rate women/men in %	62/74					56/71				
Gender pay gap in %	5					15				
Share of part time work among women/men in %	17/7					33/7				
Childcare availability for children (0-2,5/2,5-6) in %	23/71					:/:				
At-risk-of-poverty after social transfer in total/children in %	21/23					16/20				
Ageing and the labour market	2004/5					2004/5				
Employment rates for persons aged 55-64 women/men in %	44/58					34/52				
Employment rates for persons aged 60-64 in %	41					27				
Employment rates for persons aged 65-69 in %	28					8				
Average exit age from the labour market	62					61				
Inactive for health reasons in % of inactive (aged 50-64)	16					16				
Internet use total/people 65-74 in %	32/2					51/12				
Education, R&D and Productivity	2004/5					2004/5				
Early school leavers women/men in %	30/47					13/17				
Youth educational attainment levels women/men in %	57/40					80/74				
Total population having at least completed secondary edu. in %	26					69				
R&D share in % GDP	0,7					1,9				
Productivity per hour relative to EU15 in %	59					100				
Migration and Integration	2004/5					2004/5				
Share of non nationals in the population in %	3					6				
Employment rate of nationals in %	67					65				
Employment rate of non EU 25 nationals in %	73					55				
Unemployment rate of nationals in %	8					9				
Unemployment rate of non EU25 nationals in %	12					17				
Low education of nationals in %	77					35				
Low education non EU25 nationals in %	63					49				
Sustainability of Public Finances and Social Protection	2004/5 2030 2050					2004/5 2040 2050				
Government debt as % of GDP	63,9					63,4				
% of government revenue in GDP	39,9					43,7				
% of public pensions in GDP	11,1 16,0 20,8					10,6 11,9 12,8				
% of health care in GDP	6,7 6,6 7,2					6,4 7,4 8,0				
% of Long term care in GDP	: : :					0,9 1,1 1,5				

Demographic Trends	Slovenia					EU-25				
	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050
Population in Million	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.9	378	426	457	469	450
Total Fertility rate (number of children per women)	2,3	1,9	1,2	1,5	1,5	2,6	1,9	1,5	1,6	1,6
Life expectancy at birth for women in years	72	75	80	84	85	73	76	80	84	86
Life expectancy at birth for men in years	66	67	73	78	80	67	69	74	78	81
Net migration in the population in thousands			6	7	7			1.464	835	822
Mean age of women at 1st child bearing			29					29		
population share of persons under 25 in %	43	39	28	23	22	40	38	29	24	23
population share of persons aged 25-64 in %	49	50	57	52	47	50	49	54	51	47
population share of persons aged 60-79 in %	11	13	18	26	28	13	15	18	25	25
population share of very old persons 80+ in %	1	2	3	6	11	1	2	4	7	11
Old age dependency ratio (15-64) in %	12	17	22	40	56	15	21	25	40	53
Family situation and Gender Equality	2004/5					2004/5				
Employment rate women/men in %	61/70					56/71				
Gender pay gap in %	9					15				
Share of part time work among women/men in %	11/7					33/7				
Childcare availability for children (0-2,5/2,5-6) in %	:/:					:/:				
At-risk-of-poverty after social transfer in total/children in %	10/9					16/20				
Ageing and the labour market	2004/5					2004/5				
Employment rates for persons aged 55-64 women/men in %	19/43					34/52				
Employment rates for persons aged 60-64 in %	16					27				
Employment rates for persons aged 65-69 in %	11					8				
Average exit age from the labour market	56					61				
Inactive for health reasons in % of inactive (aged 50-64)	23					16				
Internet use total/people 65-74 in %	47/:					51/12				
Education, R&D and Productivity	2004/5					2004/5				
Early school leavers women/men in %	3/6					13/17				
Youth educational attainment levels women/men in %	94/88					80/74				
Total population having at least completed secondary edu. in %	81					69				
R&D share in % GDP	1,5					1,9				
Productivity per hour relative to EU15 in %	66					100				
Migration and Integration	2004/5					2004/5				
Share of non nationals in the population in %	2					6				
Employment rate of nationals in %	66					65				
Employment rate of non EU 25 nationals in %	51					55				
Unemployment rate of nationals in %	7					9				
Unemployment rate of non EU25 nationals in %	14					17				
Low education of nationals in %	29					35				
Low education non EU25 nationals in %	33					49				
Sustainability of Public Finances and Social Protection	2004/5 2030 2050					2004/5 2040 2050				
Government debt as % of GDP	29,1					63,4				
% of government revenue in GDP	44,0					43,7				
% of public pensions in GDP	11,0 14,4 18,3					10,6 11,9 12,8				
% of health care in GDP	6,4 7,6 8,0					6,4 7,4 8,0				
% of Long term care in GDP	0,9 1,4 2,1					0,9 1,1 1,5				

Demographic Trends	Slovakia					EU-25				
	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050
Population in Million	4	5	5	5	5	378	426	457	469	450
Total Fertility rate (number of children per women)	2,9	2,3	1,2	1,5	1,6	2,6	1,9	1,5	1,6	1,6
Life expectancy at birth for women in years	73	75	78	82	83	73	76	80	84	86
Life expectancy at birth for men in years	68	67	70	75	78	67	69	74	78	81
Net migration in the population in thousands			-2	5	5			1.464	835	822
Mean age of women at 1st child bearing			27					29		
population share of persons under 25 in %	48	43	33	23	22	40	38	29	24	23
population share of persons aged 25-64 in %	46	47	55	56	49	50	49	54	51	47
population share of persons aged 60-79 in %	10	12	14	22	29	13	15	18	25	25
population share of very old persons 80+ in %	1	2	2	4	8	1	2	4	7	11
Old age dependency ratio (15-64) in %	11	16	16	32	51	15	21	25	40	53
Family situation and Gender Equality	2004/5					2004/5				
Employment rate women/men in %	51/55					56/71				
Gender pay gap in %	24					15				
Share of part time work among women/men in %	4/1					33/7				
Childcare availability for children (0-2,5/2,5-6) in %	19/45					:/:				
At-risk-of-poverty after social transfer in total/children in %	21/30					16/20				
Ageing and the labour market	2004/5					2004/5				
Employment rates for persons aged 55-64 women/men in %	16/48					34/52				
Employment rates for persons aged 60-64 in %	13					27				
Employment rates for persons aged 65-69 in %	2					8				
Average exit age from the labour market	59					61				
Inactive for health reasons in % of inactive (aged 50-64)	23					16				
Internet use total/people 65-74 in %	50/1					51/12				
Education, R&D and Productivity	2004/5					2004/5				
Early school leavers women/men in %	6/6					13/17				
Youth educational attainment levels women/men in %	92/91					80/74				
Total population having at least completed secondary edu. in %	88					69				
R&D share in % GDP	0,6					1,9				
Productivity per hour relative to EU15 in %	53					100				
Migration and Integration	2004/5					2004/5				
Share of non nationals in the population in %	0,4					6				
Employment rate of nationals in %	58					65				
Employment rate of non EU 25 nationals in %	65					55				
Unemployment rate of nationals in %	16					9				
Unemployment rate of non EU25 nationals in %	12					17				
Low education of nationals in %	25					35				
Low education non EU25 nationals in %	12					49				
Sustainability of Public Finances and Social Protection	2004/5 2030 2050					2004/5 2040 2050				
Government debt as % of GDP	34,5					63,4				
% of government revenue in GDP	35,7					43,7				
% of public pensions in GDP	7,2 7,7 9,0					10,6 11,9 12,8				
% of health care in GDP	4,4 5,7 6,3					6,4 7,4 8,0				
% of Long term care in GDP	0,7 0,9 1,3					0,9 1,1 1,5				

Demographic Trends	Finland					EU-25				
	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050
Population in Million	4	5	5	5	5	378	426	457	469	450
Total Fertility rate (number of children per women)	2,7	1,7	1,8	1,8	1,8	2,6	1,9	1,5	1,6	1,6
Life expectancy at birth for women in years	73	78	82	85	87	73	76	80	84	86
Life expectancy at birth for men in years	66	69	75	80	82	67	69	74	78	81
Net migration in the population in thousands			6	6	6			1.464	835	822
Mean age of women at 1st child bearing			30					29		
population share of persons under 25 in %	46	36	30	27	26	40	38	29	24	23
population share of persons aged 25-64 in %	47	52	54	47	47	50	49	54	51	47
population share of persons aged 60-79 in %	10	15	17	24	23	13	15	18	25	25
population share of very old persons 80+ in %	1	2	4	8	10	1	2	4	7	11
Old age dependency ratio (15-64) in %	12	18	24	45	47	15	21	25	40	53
Family situation and Gender Equality	2004/5					2004/5				
Employment rate women/men in %	67/70					56/71				
Gender pay gap in %	20					15				
Share of part time work among women/men in %	19/9					33/7				
Childcare availability for children (0-2,5/2,5-6) in %	20/73					:/:				
At-risk-of-poverty after social transfer in total/children in %	11/10					16/20				
Ageing and the labour market	2004/5					2004/5				
Employment rates for persons aged 55-64 women/men in %	53/53					34/52				
Employment rates for persons aged 60-64 in %	34					27				
Employment rates for persons aged 65-69 in %	6					8				
Average exit age from the labour market	61					61				
Inactive for health reasons in % of inactive (aged 50-64)	44					16				
Internet use total/people 65-74 in %	73/18					51/12				
Education, R&D and Productivity	2004/5					2004/5				
Early school leavers women/men in %	7/11					13/17				
Youth educational attainment levels women/men in %	87/83					80/74				
Total population having at least completed secondary edu. in %	79					69				
R&D share in % GDP	3,5					1,9				
Productivity per hour relative to EU15 in %	97					100				
Migration and Integration	2004/5					2004/5				
Share of non nationals in the population in %	2					6				
Employment rate of nationals in %	69					65				
Employment rate of non EU 25 nationals in %	47					55				
Unemployment rate of nationals in %	8					9				
Unemployment rate of non EU25 nationals in %	25					17				
Low education of nationals in %	35					35				
Low education non EU25 nationals in %	47					49				
Sustainability of Public Finances and Social Protection	2004/5 2030 2050					2004/5 2040 2050				
Government debt as % of GDP	41,1					63,4				
% of government revenue in GDP	49,9					43,7				
% of public pensions in GDP	10,7 14,0 13,8					10,6 11,9 12,8				
% of health care in GDP	5,6 6,7 7,0					6,4 7,4 8,0				
% of Long term care in GDP	1,7 2,9 3,5					0,9 1,1 1,5				

Demographic Trends	Sweden					EU-25				
	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050
Population in Million	7	8	9	10	10	378	426	457	469	450
Total Fertility rate (number of children per women)	2,3	1,7	1,7	1,9	1,9	2,6	1,9	1,5	1,6	1,6
Life expectancy at birth for women in years	75	77	82	85	87	73	76	80	84	86
Life expectancy at birth for men in years	71	73	78	82	83	67	69	74	78	81
Net migration in the population in thousands			28	22	21			1.464	835	822
Mean age of women at 1st child bearing			30					29		
population share of persons under 25 in %	36	33	30	28	27	40	38	29	24	23
population share of persons aged 25-64 in %	52	51	53	49	48	50	49	54	51	47
population share of persons aged 60-79 in %	15	19	18	22	21	13	15	18	25	25
population share of very old persons 80+ in %	2	3	5	8	9	1	2	4	7	11
Old age dependency ratio (15-64) in %	18	25	26	39	41	15	21	25	40	53
Family situation and Gender Equality	2004/5					2004/5				
Employment rate women/men in %	70/74					56/71				
Gender pay gap in %	17					15				
Share of part time work among women/men in %	40/12					33/7				
Childcare availability for children (0-2,5/2,5-6) in %	74/95					:/:				
At-risk-of-poverty after social transfer in total/children in %	11/11					16/20				
Ageing and the labour market	2004/5					2004/5				
Employment rates for persons aged 55-64 women/men in %	67/72					34/52				
Employment rates for persons aged 60-64 in %	57					27				
Employment rates for persons aged 65-69 in %	15					8				
Average exit age from the labour market	63					61				
Inactive for health reasons in % of inactive (aged 50-64)	60					16				
Internet use total/people 65-74 in %	81/27					51/12				
Education, R&D and Productivity	2004/5					2004/5				
Early school leavers women/men in %	8/9					13/17				
Youth educational attainment levels women/men in %	89/87					80/74				
Total population having at least completed secondary edu. in %	83					69				
R&D share in % GDP	4,0					1,9				
Productivity per hour relative to EU15 in %	102					100				
Migration and Integration	2004/5					2004/5				
Share of non nationals in the population in %	5					6				
Employment rate of nationals in %	73					65				
Employment rate of non EU 25 nationals in %	45					55				
Unemployment rate of nationals in %	7					9				
Unemployment rate of non EU25 nationals in %	24					17				
Low education of nationals in %	24					35				
Low education non EU25 nationals in %	24					49				
Sustainability of Public Finances and Social Protection	2004/5 2030 2050					2004/5 2040 2050				
Government debt as % of GDP	50,3					63,4				
% of government revenue in GDP	56,5					43,7				
% of public pensions in GDP	10,6 11,0 11,2					10,6 11,9 12,8				
% of health care in GDP	6,7 7,4 7,7					6,4 7,4 8,0				
% of Long term care in GDP	3,8 4,9 5,5					0,9 1,1 1,5				

Demographic Trends	United Kingdom					EU-25				
	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050
Population in Million	52	56	60	64	64	378	426	457	469	450
Total Fertility rate (number of children per women)	2,8	1,8	1,7	1,8	1,8	2,6	1,9	1,5	1,6	1,6
Life expectancy at birth for women in years	74	76	81	85	87	73	76	80	84	86
Life expectancy at birth for men in years	68	69	76	81	83	67	69	74	78	81
Net migration in the population in thousands			140	99	98			1.464	835	822
Mean age of women at 1st child bearing			29					29		
population share of persons under 25 in %	37	36	31	27	25	40	38	29	24	23
population share of persons aged 25-64 in %	52	49	53	50	48	50	49	54	51	47
population share of persons aged 60-79 in %	15	17	17	23	23	13	15	18	25	25
population share of very old persons 80+ in %	2	3	4	7	10	1	2	4	7	11
Old age dependency ratio (15-64) in %	18	24	24	37	45	15	21	25	40	53
Family situation and Gender Equality								2004/5		
Employment rate women/men in %			66/78					56/71		
Gender pay gap in %			22					15		
Share of part time work among women/men in %			43/11					33/7		
Childcare availability for children (0-2,5/2,5-6) in %			11/30					:/:		
At-risk-of-poverty after social transfer in total/children in %			18/22					16/20		
Ageing and the labour market								2004/5		
Employment rates for persons aged 55-64 women/men in %			48/66					34/52		
Employment rates for persons aged 60-64 in %			42					27		
Employment rates for persons aged 65-69 in %			15					8		
Average exit age from the labour market			62					61		
Inactive for health reasons in % of inactive (aged 50-64)			16					16		
Internet use total/people 65-74 in %			66/25					51/12		
Education, R&D and Productivity			2004/5					2004/5		
Early school leavers women/men in %			13/15					13/17		
Youth educational attainment levels women/men in %			77/78					80/74		
Total population having at least completed secondary edu. in %			71					69		
R&D share in % GDP			1,9					1,9		
Productivity per hour relative to EU15 in %			97					100		
Migration and Integration								2004/5		
Share of non nationals in the population in %			5					6		
Employment rate of nationals in %			72					65		
Employment rate of non EU 25 nationals in %			59					55		
Unemployment rate of nationals in %			5					9		
Unemployment rate of non EU25 nationals in %			9					17		
Low education of nationals in %			15					35		
Low education non EU25 nationals in %			20					49		
Sustainability of Public Finances and Social Protection			2004/5	2030	2050			2004/5	2040	2050
Government debt as % of GDP			42,8					63,4		
% of government revenue in GDP			39,5					43,7		
% of public pensions in GDP			6,6	7,9	8,6			10,6	11,9	12,8
% of health care in GDP			7,0	8,1	8,9			6,4	7,4	8,0
% of Long term care in GDP			1,0	1,3	1,8			0,9	1,1	1,5

