

Indicators of Immigrant Integration

A Pilot Study

2011 edition

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Acknowledgments

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I. Introduction

This report has been prepared by Eurostat within the frame of the Zaragoza pilot study on common integration indicators. The aim of the Zaragoza pilot study is to identify to what extent existing harmonized data sources can provide adequate data on migrant populations and to identify where the indicators cannot reliably be produced due to limitations in the data sources – predominantly due to sampling and other methodological issues related to the surveys.

The report includes calculations for each Member State of the proposed common indicators of migrant integration based on data currently available from the European Union Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS), the European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC), Eurostat's migration statistics as well as the OECD's Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA). The indicators apply to four policy areas: employment, education, social inclusion and active citizenship.

The report consists of methodological notes, a synthetic description of the results and a tabular part with calculations of indicators. To maximise the added value of the indicators, the information for different target populations has been provided for broad groups of country of birth and citizenship, different age groups and gender.

The Zaragoza pilot study is included as one of the actions in the Work Programme and Road Map for the Development of Migration Statistics adopted in 2010 by the heads of the National Statistical Institutes at the European Statistical System Committee.

Background information¹

The issue of how best to integrate migrants is a central policy challenge throughout Europe and is one of the priority concerns of the EU.

Since the adoption of the Hague Programme (2004), the importance of evaluating integration policies has been stressed. The Common Basic Principles on Integration (CBP) adopted by the EU Council in November 2004, at the initiative of the Dutch Presidency, referred to the need to "develop clear goals, indicators and evaluation mechanisms in order to adjust policy and evaluate progress on integration".

The Council Conclusions adopted following the Potsdam ministerial conference in May 2007 invited Member States to promote the development of common indicators that could be used by Member States on a voluntary basis in order to assess integration policy outcomes. Building on this, the Council Conclusions following the ministerial conference in Vichy in November 2008 regarded the evaluation of integration policies as a priority at European level and encouraged regular exchanges on both methods and results that could lead to the identification of indicators. Member States gave a commitment, at the ministerial conference in Vichy, to support Germany's initiative to organise a conference on integration policy evaluation and formal identification of indicators in 2009.

The Stockholm Programme in the area of freedom, security and justice for the period 2010-2014 (2009) called for the "development of core indicators in a limited number of relevant policy areas (e.g. employment, education and social inclusion) for monitoring the results of integration policies in order to increase the comparability of national experiences and reinforce the European learning process". Consequently, the conclusions of the expert meeting organised by the Swedish Presidency in Malmö on 14 to 16 December 2009 presented the results of a process to identify European core indicators.

¹ Prepared based on the Zaragoza Declaration: http://ec.europa.eu/ewsi/UDRW/images/items/docl_13055_519941744.pdf

The Zaragoza Declaration, adopted in April 2010 by EU Ministers responsible for immigrant integration issues, and approved at the Justice and Home Affairs Council on 3-4 June 2010, called upon the Commission to undertake a pilot study to examine proposals for common integration indicators and to report on the availability and quality of the data from agreed harmonised sources necessary for the calculation of these indicators. In June 2010 the ministers agreed *"to promote the launching of a pilot project with a view to the evaluation of integration policies, including examining the indicators and analysing the significance of the defined indicators taking into account the national contexts, the background of diverse migrant populations and different migration and integration policies of the Member States, and reporting on the availability and quality of the data from agreed harmonised sources necessary for the calculation of these indicators"*.

Indicators of immigrant integration

The aim of the proposed common indicators of migrant integration is to support the monitoring of the situation of immigrants and the outcome of integration policies. As mentioned above, indicators have been identified in the following policy areas: employment, education, social inclusion, and active citizenship.

Table I. Indicators of migrant integration.

Policy area	Indicators
Employment	Core indicators: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • employment rate • unemployment rate • activity rate
Education	Core indicators: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • highest educational attainment (share of population with tertiary, secondary and primary or less than primary education) • share of low-achieving 15-year-olds in reading, mathematics and science • share of 30–34-year-olds with tertiary educational attainment • share of early leavers from education and training
Social inclusion	Core indicators: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • median net income – the median net income of the immigrant population as a proportion of the median net income of the total population • at risk of poverty rate – share of population with net disposable income of less than 60 per cent of national median • the share of population perceiving their health status as good or poor • ratio of property owners to non-property owners among immigrants and the total population
Active citizenship ²	Core indicators: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the share of immigrants that have acquired citizenship • the share of immigrants holding permanent or long-term residence permits • the share of immigrants among elected representatives

Source: Zaragoza Declaration

² There is currently no unified view among Member States on indicators in the area of active citizenship. Member States differ in relation to the different views, goals and regulatory frameworks of integration policies in the respective Member States. The area of active citizenship is, however, an important area of development, considering that the participation of immigrants in the democratic process as active citizens supports their integration and enhances their sense of belonging.

The Zaragoza Declaration also included additional areas and indicators related to integration that all or most Member States considered important to monitor, i.e.:

- the share of employees who are overqualified for their jobs;
- self-employment;
- language skills;
- experiences of discrimination;
- trust in public institutions;
- voter turnout among the population entitled to vote; and
- sense of belonging.

Of these indicators listed above, overqualification rate and share of self-employed persons among all employed persons have been included in this report.

In addition, to be in line with present discussion on the European Union's new strategy for jobs and growth (Europe 2020 Strategy), this report provides extra calculations for a Europe 2020 indicator describing the number of persons who are at risk-of-poverty or social exclusion (built on three dimensions: at-risk-of-poverty after social transfers; severe material deprivation; living in a very low work intensity household). As indicated in Table I, in the Zaragoza Declaration only at risk of poverty rate was proposed to be examined.

As stated in the Zaragoza Declaration, the EU-LFS and EU-SILC have been used as data sources for the proposed common indicators. Please note that the report also covers the indicator '*share of low-achieving 15-year-olds in reading, mathematics and science*'. The data source for this is the OECD's PISA Survey.

The data for the indicators on active citizenship are taken from Eurostat migration statistics, specifically administrative data on acquisition of citizenship and residence permits.

II. Methodological notes

Before proceeding to the analysis it is necessary to clarify data sources and definitional issues. The tables presented in *part III. Results* been compiled based on Eurostat data sources, i.e.: the European Union Labour Force Survey, the European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions, Eurostat migration statistics as well as the OECD's Programme for International Student Assessment. Brief descriptions of these data sources, and limitations in their use, are given below, together with links to further more detailed information.

Sources and scope of data³

The EU Labour Force Survey

The European Union Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS) is a large quarterly sample survey covering the resident population aged 15 and over in private households in the EU, EFTA (except Lichtenstein) and Candidate Countries. The EU-LFS is governed by several regulations of the Council and the European Parliament and of the Commission⁴. In addition, countries have their own national legislation for the conduct of a LFS. Participation in the LFS is compulsory in thirteen countries (Belgium, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Cyprus, Malta, Austria, Portugal, Slovakia, Turkey and Norway), and voluntary in the other countries.

The National Statistical Institutes are responsible for selecting the sample, preparing the questionnaires, conducting the interviews and quarterly transmitting the micro data to Eurostat in accordance with a common coding scheme. The sampling units in the LFS are dwellings, households or individuals depending on the sampling frame used by the countries. Population registers, the latest Population Census or a list of addresses used in that Census are the main sources for the sampling frame. The total LFS sample amounts to more than 1.5 million individuals every quarter for the EU-27. Sampling rates vary between 0.2% and 3.3% across the countries. All countries apply a so-called rotating pattern where part of the sample is kept the same in two subsequent observation periods. These rotating patterns range from participating for 2 quarters consecutively before leaving the sample, through 2 quarters then skip 2 quarters then participate for 2 quarters again, to participation in 8 quarters consecutively. The questionnaires are drawn up by each country in the national language(s). Three modes of data collection exist for the EU-LFS: personal visits, telephone interviews and self-administered questionnaires. In a number of countries, common practice is to carry out the first observation via personal visits and subsequent observation by telephone. Most countries conduct the interview with computerized questionnaires.⁵

The EU-LFS is an important source of information about the structure and trends in the EU labour market. Most notably, it forms the basis for the monthly unemployment rate which is one of the key short-term indicators. The EU-LFS provides detailed quarterly data on employment

³ Prepared based on following sources:

- Eurostat Website: <http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/eurostat/home>
- Quality report of the European Union Labour Force Survey, 2008 operation; available from: http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/product_details/publication?p_product_code=KS-RA-10-005
- Report on the quality of the LFS ad hoc module 2008 on the labour market situation of migrants and their descendants (draft report)
- 2008 Comparative EU Intermediate Quality Report, EU-SILC, 2008 operation; available from: http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/income_social_inclusion_living_conditions/documents/tab9/2008%20Comparative%20EU%20Intermediate%20QR.pdf
- Labour force survey in the EU, candidate and EFTA countries. Main characteristics of national surveys, 2008; available from: http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY_OFFPUB/KS-RA-10-004/EN/KS-RA-10-004-EN.PDF
- Income and living conditions in Europe, European Commission - Eurostat, 2010; available from: http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/product_details/publication?p_product_code=KS-31-10-555
- Employment in Europe 2008, European Commission - DG EMPL, 2008; available from: <http://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=738&langId=en&pubId=68&furtherPubs=yes>
- OECD Website: <http://www.pisa.oecd.org/>

⁴ http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/employment_unemployment_lfs/legislation

⁵ Information on methods - please see:

http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/employment_unemployment_lfs/publications/methods

and unemployment broken down along many dimensions including age, sex, and educational attainment. Quarterly information is also available about the job characteristics of the workers such as the distinctions between permanent/temporary and full-time/part-time employment. Annual results include household tables and tables at regional level.⁶

The Table II below shows the main EU-LFS characteristics by EU Members States in 2008.

⁶ For more information on output see:
http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/employment_unemployment_lfs/introduction

Table II. The main EU-LFS characteristics by EU Members States, 2008

Country	Participation	Population interviewed for country of birth and citizenship	Population in institutional households	Frequency of the results	Basis of sampling frame	Achieved sample (average quarter 2008)		Response rate (%) ¹	Reliability limits (persons)	
						Households	Persons 15-74		Limit A	Limit B
BE	Compulsory	everybody	No	Quarterly and Annual	Population Register	10 800	21 100	74.2	2500	4500
BG	Voluntary	everybody	Via the household (students/conscripts)	Quarterly	Census 2001	14 600	27 000	80.7	3500	6000
CZ	Voluntary	everybody	No	Quarterly	Register of Census Areas	25 600	47 500	79.0	700	-
DK	Voluntary	everybody	Sampled	Quarterly	Population Register and Unemployment Register	-	20 000	54.5	2000	3500
DE	Compulsory	everybody	Yes	Quarterly	Census 1987 for former BRD/ Central Population Register for former DDR / Register of new dwellings	81 900	131 400	97.1	5000	-
EE	Voluntary	everybody	Sampled	Quarterly	Population registers	2 000	4 600	66.0	1250	2500
IE	Voluntary	everybody	No	Quarterly	Census 2006	26 000	52 900	83.2	2500	4500
EL	Compulsory	everybody	No	Quarterly	Census 2001	30 600	55 600	88.2	2500	4500
ES	Compulsory	everybody	Via the household	Quarterly	Census 2001 + Population registers	61 800	127 000	83.0	2000	4000
FR	Compulsory	everybody	Via the household	Quarterly	Census 1999	38 300	63 400	84.3	3500	8500
IT	Compulsory	everybody	No	Quarterly	Municipal registers	69 000	125 900	88.2	1500	2500
CY	Compulsory	everybody	Conscripts only via the household	Quarterly	Census 2001	3 500	7 600	95.2	500	1500
LV	Voluntary	everybody	No	Quarterly and Annual	Census 2000 + Population Register	3 800	7 700	67.7	1200	2000
LT	Voluntary	everybody	No	Quarterly	Population register	5 900	12 200	77.7	4000	7500
LU	Voluntary	everybody	No	Quarterly and Annual	Central Population Register	1 400	2 700	32.0	500	1500
HU	Voluntary	everybody	No	Monthly and Quarterly	Census 2001	29 200	56 900	80.2	2000	3500
MT	Compulsory	everybody	No	Quarterly	Census 2005	2 400	5 400	83.2	1500	3000
NL	Voluntary	everybody	No	Quarterly	List of postal addresses and population register	40 900	82 600	81.4	1500	4500
AT	Compulsory	everybody	No	Quarterly	Register of Residents	20 000	36 800	94.7	3000	6000
PL	Voluntary	everybody	No	Quarterly	Census, Register of housing units	17 900	40 100	74.3	5000	15000
PT	Compulsory	everybody	Via the household	Quarterly	Census 2001	15 900	32 300	87.1	4500	-
RO	Voluntary	everybody	Via the household	Quarterly	Census 2002	25 400	48 100	94.3	6500	11500
SI	Voluntary	everybody	No	Quarterly and yearly	Central Population register	5 600	13 400	80.4	500	4000
SK	Compulsory	everybody	Via the household	Quarterly	Census 2001	9 800	21 900	93.4	2000	3000
FI	Voluntary	everybody	Sampled	Monthly, Quarterly, Yearly	Population register	-	34 700	81.0	2500	4500
SE	Voluntary	everybody	Sampled	Monthly	Population register	-	51 000	80.8	2000	-
UK	Voluntary	everybody	Population in hospitals: sampled; students: via the household	Quarterly ²	Postal addresses / telephone numbers (N Scott) / housing units (N Irel)	51 600	85 600	68.0	6000	-

¹ For Denmark, Finland and Sweden the information provided for individual response rate; for other Member States the results could be considered as household response rates.

² Three-month moving average of unemployment is published every month.

Source: Labour Force Survey in the EU, candidate and EFTA countries. Main characteristics of national surveys, 2008; Collection: Methodologies and working papers; Eurostat

The LFS ad hoc module 2008 on the labour market situation of migrants and their descendants

In 2008 an ad hoc module was added to the LFS about the labour market situation of migrants and their immediate descendants.⁷ In this module additional data was collected about this target group. It was carried out by all EU Member States and Norway and Switzerland. The data that were collected within this module included country of birth of the father and the mother to identify second generation migrants. Also information was collected on the main reason for migration, legal barriers on the labour market and qualification and languages issues. This more detailed information was collected for 16 countries only (BE, DE, IE, EL, ES, FR, IT, CY, LT, LU, NL, AT, PT, SE, UK and CH). In 2010, a set of tables have been published in the on-line database of Eurostat. More tables will follow in the course of 2011.

To collect specific information on the labour situation of migrants in the EU LFS has proven to be quite cumbersome. Analysis has shown that the quality of the information collected was not optimal in all cases. For this reason only a limited set of tables is published. In 2014 a new LFS module on the labour market situation of migrants will be carried out taking into account lesson learnt.

EU LFS publishing guideline - reliability limits and flags

The EU LFS is based upon a sample of the population. The results are therefore subject to the usual types of errors associated with sampling techniques. Based upon the sample size and design in the various Member States, Eurostat implements basic publishing guidelines intended to avoid publication of figures which are statistically unreliable. This applies to quarterly data, annual averages and ad hoc modules results.

The reliability limits for all countries and EU aggregates can be found on Eurostat's webpage separately for quarterly data, annual averages and ad hoc modules results:

http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/employment_unemployment_lfs/publications/results.

In the pilot study, figures that should not be published are replaced by ‘.’. Figures with limited reliability are flagged with ‘u’.

⁷ Defined by Commission Regulation (EC) No 102/2007:

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2007:028:0003:0007:EN:PDF>

The EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions

The EU-SILC is the EU reference source for comparative statistics on income distribution and social inclusion at the European level. In 2010 the EU-SILC has been implemented in 31 countries, i.e. the 27 EU countries, Iceland, Norway, Switzerland and Turkey — and tested in three further countries Croatia, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Serbia.

The EU-SILC provides two types of annual data: (1) cross-sectional data pertaining to a given time or a certain time period with variables on income, poverty, social exclusion and other living conditions, and (2) longitudinal data pertaining to individual-level changes over time, observed periodically over a four year period.

All EU Member States are required to implement EU-SILC, which is based on the idea of a common 'framework' as opposed to a common 'survey'. The common framework consists of common procedures, concepts and classifications, including a harmonised list of target variables to be transmitted to Eurostat. The EU-SILC is regulated by several regulations of the Council and the European Parliament and of the Commission.

As with the EU-LFS, EU-SILC covers only people living in private households; this needs to be borne in mind when carrying out statistical analyses and when interpreting indicators, both within a given country and between countries. The target population does not include persons living in collective households and in institutions. The impact of excluding old people living in institutions, people with disabilities and other vulnerable groups, such as the homeless, may be very different from country to country.

Concerning the sample design the observation units are both households and individuals. Households are clusters of individuals and all the members of a selected household or all the household members of a selected individual are eligible for inclusion in the sample. As in the case of the EU-LFS there are different sampling designs among countries.

The minimum size of the sample of the overall population which is surveyed every year is of:

- Cross-sectional data operation: about 130,000 households and 270,000 persons aged 16 and more are interviewed in the European Union countries.
- Longitudinal data operation: about 100,000 households and 200,000 persons aged 16 and more are interviewed in the European Union countries.

The detail information can be found at:

http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/income_social_inclusion_living_conditions/introduction

The Table III below shows the main EU-SILC characteristics by EU Members State in 2008.

Table III. The main EU-SILC characteristics by EU Members States, 2008

Country	Population interviewed for country of birth and citizenship	Population in institutional households	Frequency of the results	Basis of sampling frame	Achieved sample		Response rate (%)	
					Households	Persons 16+	Households	Persons 16+
BE	16+	No	Annual	Population Register	6300	12154	64.9	64.3
BG	16+	No	Annual	Census 2001	4344	10373	66.8	66.1
CZ	16+	No	Annual	Geographical Register	11294	22754	80.8	80.8
DK	16+	No	Annual	Not provided	5778	11545	55.3	55.3
DE	16+	No	Annual	DSP (Subsample of German microcensus)	13312	24336	75.6	75.2
EE	16+	No	Annual	Population registers	4744	10851	79.0	78.3
IE	16+	No	Annual	Not provided	5247	10116	76.3	76.3
EL	16+	No	Annual	Census 2001	6504	14123	90.0	89.4
ES	16+	No	Annual	Population registers	13014	30082	79.5	79.2
FR	16+	No	Annual	Census 1999 + sampling frame of new dwellings	10418	20125	82.5	82.5
IT	16+	No	Annual	Municipal registers	20928	44286	84.8	84.8
CY	16+	No	Annual	Census 2001	3355	8090	91.3	91.2
LV	16+	No	Annual	Census 2000 + Population Register	5196	10910	76.6	75.3
LT	16+	No	Annual	Population register	4823	10473	83.7	83.4
LU	16+	No	Annual	Luxembourg Social Security database (IGSS) + Sample of international civil servants	3779	7638	66.5	66.5
HU	16+	No	Annual	Census 2001	8818	18710	80.4	80.4
MT	16+	No	Annual	Census 2005	3368	7874	77.8	77.8
NL	16+	No	Annual	List of postal addresses and population register	10337	19519	81.7	81.7
AT	16+	No	Annual	Register of Residents	5711	10955	72.0	70.8
PL	16+	No	Annual	Domestic Territorial Division Register	13984	33801	85.0	79.5
PT	16+	No	Annual	Census 2001	4454	10101	91.7	91.0
RO	16+	No	Annual	Census 2002	7805	16527	95.3	95.0
SI	16+	No	Annual	Central Population register	9028	25005	76.1	76.1
SK	16+	No	Annual	Census 2001	5450	14098	93.1	92.2
FI	16+	No	Annual	Population register	10472	21131	81.8	81.8
SE	16+	No	Annual	Population register	7452	14889	74.1	74.1
UK	16+	No	Annual	PAF (Postal Address File)	8936	16825	73.0	73.0

Source: 2008 Comparative EU Intermediate Quality Report, EU-SILC, 2008 operation, Eurostat

EU-SILC publishing guideline - reliability limits and flags

There are three levels of reliability for indicator values at national level according to the EU-SILC legal basis (cf. Commission Regulation N° 1 982/2003). These reliability levels are defined in relation to the non-response rate within the underlying variable(s) as well as the sample size the indicators value refers to:

- *Case 1:* when an estimate is based on 50 or more sample observations and the item non-response does not exceed 20 % the data is published by Eurostat in the normal way;
- *Case 2:* when an estimate is based on 20 to 49 sample observations, or if non-response for the item concerned exceeds 20 % and is lower than or equal to 50 % the data is published by Eurostat with a flag 'u' (unreliable);
- *Case 3:* when an estimate is based on fewer than 20 sample observations, or if non-response for the item concerned exceeds 50 % Eurostat does not publish the results (':').

The European Union aggregates are computed as population-weighted averages of national indicators, as soon as 70 % of the total EU population is represented within the EU-SILC sample. The reliability of an aggregate is assessed with the weighted average of the unreliability variables of the countries contributing to the aggregate. In the pilot study, EU-27 figures with limited reliability are flagged with 'u - unreliable' or 's - an estimate'. Figures that should not be published are replaced by ':'.

Acquisition of citizenship statistics

Data on acquisitions of citizenship are collected annually by Eurostat as part of an annual data collection on migration flows and on population stocks by citizenship and country of birth. These statistics are regulated by Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 862/2007 on Community statistics on migration and international protection, which is binding for the countries of the European Economic Area. These data are also collected for some other European countries, among which EU Candidate Countries.

Data on acquisition of citizenship relate to the number of persons who acquired citizenship of the country of residence during the reference year, having previously held the citizenship of another country or having being stateless. These data cover only acquisitions after birth and exclude acquisitions by non-residents.

These data from administrative sources are provided to Eurostat by National Statistical Institutes, although in most countries they are produced by Ministries of Interior or Justice. Eurostat disseminates regularly all data on acquisitions of citizenship via its website, together with a set of comprehensive metadata at national level providing information on issues such as data sources used, national dissemination policies, eligibility criteria for acquisitions and data accuracy.

Residence permits statistics

The collection of residence permits data is based on Article 6 of Regulation (CE) No 862/2007. The residence permit data used in this report relate to:

- permits valid at the end of the reference period, disaggregated by citizenship, reasons for the permit being issued and by the length of validity;
- number of long-term residents at the end of reference period.

All the statistics relate only to third-country nationals, defined as "any person who is not a citizen of the Union within the meaning of Article 17.1 of the Treaty, including stateless persons" (Art 2.1(i) of the Regulation). Data are collected for the EU27 Member States, Iceland, Norway, Liechtenstein and Switzerland, based on the administrative records of the national authorities, mainly the Ministries of Interior or Immigration Agencies.

Long-term resident status refers to permits issued only under Council Directive 2003/109/EC. This is based on a total duration of legal residence of 5 years or longer, combined with a series of other conditions that must be met to qualify for this status. The countries which have not implemented Directive 2003/109/EC (i.e. Denmark, Ireland and the UK) report statistics on long-term residents under national categories similar to that provided in the Directive.

The OECD's Programme for International Student Assessment⁸

The OECD's Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) is a three-yearly survey of 15-year-olds in the 30 OECD member countries and a number of partner countries. It assesses the extent to which students near the end of compulsory education have acquired the knowledge and skills essential in everyday life. They are tested in the domains of reading, mathematical and scientific literacy and complete a background questionnaire. For each cycle one domain is focused on more than the others. The first data collection took place in 2000, the second in 2003, the third in 2006 and the fourth in 2009.

PISA tests students on their ability to adapt the knowledge they acquire at school to real-life situations as opposed to how they master a specific curriculum. Factors influencing their performance and potential for lifelong learning are also explored in the background questionnaire in which they are asked about their approaches to learning and their social background. The organisation of schools is also taken into account through a questionnaire filled out by school principals.

All 30 OECD member countries participate in PISA. The number of partner countries has varied however. In PISA 2000, 13 partner countries participated. Eleven partner countries participated in PISA 2003, 27 in PISA 2006, with 35 participating in the PISA 2009 cycle. Between 4,500 and 10,000 students are tested in each cycle. Students are selected from a random sample of schools (public and private) and are selected according to their age (from 15 years and 3 months to 16 years and 2 months at the beginning of the assessment) as opposed to which grade they belong to. Students in each country carry out paper-and-pencil tests. Responses are either multiple choice or open-ended. For each assessment, more testing time is devoted to the main domain than the others.

PISA publishing guideline - reliability limits and flags

When there are too few observations to provide reliable estimates (i.e. there are fewer than 30 students or less than five schools with valid data) the results are not published (':').

⁸ Prepared based on the OECD website: <http://www.pisa.oecd.org/>

Choice of data sources: advantages and limitations

Integration indicators need to show the social and economic situation of migrants (and their recent descendants) in relation to the overall population. As this report addresses common European indicators, it is equally important that the indicators should allow the situation of migrant populations to be examined and compared across Europe. It is therefore not possible to base the indicators on data sources that cover only migrants and which do not provide comparable information on the overall population. Similarly, it is important that the data sources selected provide comparable data across the EU, allowing meaningful European-level analyses and comparisons between different Member States. This was noted in the Zaragoza Declaration which refers to the use of agreed harmonised data sources.

In this report, extensive use is made of the EU-LFS and EU-SILC to examine the situation of migrants. The EU-LFS and EU-SILC are the most important official micro databases for comparative social and economic research. They offer a number of migration-relevant variables and possibilities for analysis, although these surveys do not specifically target migrants (being instead aimed at the whole resident population).

However, due to various technical limitations of surveys with regard to migrant populations, the results obtained should be interpreted with some caution. Particular issues relate to:

- coverage of very recent migrants

Migrants – and more particularly recently arrived migrants – are likely to be under-covered by both the EU-LFS and EU-SILC. Some migrants will have been missed from the sampling frame (which is aimed at ensuring representative coverage of the overall population, rather than specifically people from other countries or with foreign citizenship).

- coverage of collective households

The EU-LFS covers persons in private households. In few a countries, members of collective households are also covered. The EU-SILC includes all private households. Persons living in collective households and in institutions are generally excluded from the target population.

- relative levels of non-response

For a variety of reasons, response rates for particular migrant groups may be lower than for the overall population. This may be due to language difficulties in understanding the purpose of the survey, communicating with the interviewer and in answering the survey. Relative to the overall population, some migrants may also be less willing to provide information, fearing for example that their responses to the survey may impact on their authorisation to remain in the country.

Information is not normally collected on the specific response rates of migrant populations. The one readily available source of this information is the *Report on the quality of the 2008 EU-LFS ad hoc module on the labour market situation of migrants and their descendants*. This report notes that it was difficult to get high response rates among migrants. Although this relates to an ad hoc module, these effects might also be expected for the core EU-LFS data used in this pilot study, as well as for the EU-SILC.

Levels of non-response might be expected to be highest among recently arrived and/or poorly integrated migrants who have a poor knowledge of the language of the host country and who have fewer socio-economic interactions with the wider host country society. There is a risk therefore that the survey data might present an overly-optimistic view of the level of migrant integration by excluding some of the least well integrated.

- small sample sizes

In Member States in which the number of migrants is very small, neither the EU-LFS nor the EU-SILC, given their sample nature, is capable of capturing the characteristics of the people concerned. This limitation is more pronounced for the EU-SILC, as its sample size is considerably smaller than the sample size of the EU-LFS.

- collection of information on citizenship and country of birth

Country of birth and citizenship information is asked of all persons in private households sampled in the EU-LFS. In the EU-SILC, this information is collected only for those aged 16 and over.

Acquisition of citizenship statistics

The data on acquisitions of citizenship are regulated by Article 3 (d) of Regulation (EC) No 862/2007 on migration statistics. In particular, Member States must provide data on

"persons having their usual residence in the territory of the Member State and having acquired during the reference year the citizenship of the Member State and having formerly held the citizenship of another Member State or a third country or having formerly been stateless, disaggregated by age and sex, and by the former citizenship of the persons concerned and by whether the person was formerly stateless".

Depending on the reporting Member State, the data on acquisitions of citizenship may suffer from the following limitations:

- The reported data may also include acquisitions of citizenship by non-resident persons.
- The reported data may not include all modes of acquisition in force in a particular Member State.
- The reported data may not include a certain number of acquisitions where the citizenship was granted under the responsibility of regional or local authorities.

The data on foreign population stocks are regulated by Article 3 (c) (i) of Regulation (EC) No 862/2007, according to which Member States shall report on *"persons having their usual residence in the Member State at the end of the reference period"* disaggregated by *"groups of citizenship by age and sex"*. For a few Member States, the reported data are thought to underestimate the actual number of foreign residents, either because the reporting authority is not able to apply correctly the required definition of 'usual residence', or because the data source used (typically a population register) fails to cover an unknown share of foreign residents.

For both acquisition of citizenship and for population stocks, some countries report numbers of people under the category 'unknown'. In analyses, assumptions have to be made as to the citizenship of these persons in order to get a reliable figure for 'third country nationals'.

Residence permits statistics

Residence permits data contain statistical information based on Article 6 of Regulation (CE) No 862/2007 of 11 July 2007 with reference to permits valid at the end of the reference period, disaggregated by citizenship, reasons for the permit being issued and by the length of validity; and on the number of long-term residents at the end of reference period. Currently, age and sex disaggregations are not requested for the stock statistics. From 2011 data collection onwards, these disaggregations will be introduced.

The data on long-term residents relate only to 'EU long-term resident status' as defined in Council Directive 2003/109/EC.

However, from the 2011 data collection onwards, Eurostat plans to report statistics on an additional category - 'National long-term resident status'. This category includes long-term resident status granted to third-country nationals under national conditions that may differ from Council Directive 2003/109/EC. In the absence of a common definition, the minimum requirement to qualify under this category shall be a duration of permit of at least 5 years.

Choice of the age groups

It is also necessary to clarify the choice of the age groups and the influence of each age group on the results received. In this report, the focus is on three age groups: 20-64, 25-54 and 55-64.

The age group 20-64 was proposed as a main group for the first Europe 2020 target defined as the following:

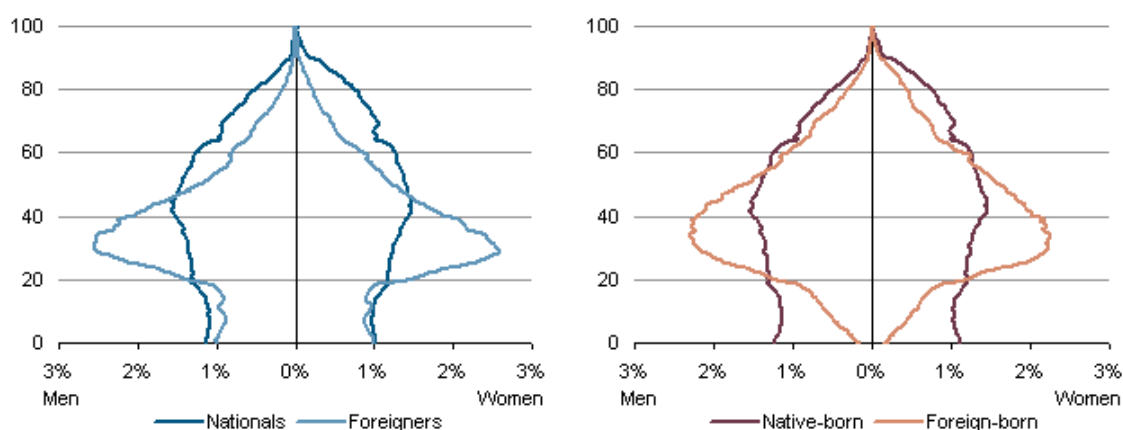
'The employment rate of the population aged 20-64 should increase from the current 69% to at least 75%, including through the greater involvement of women, older workers and the better integration of migrants in the work force'.

However, the inclusion of young people (age 20-24) who are students or trainees and who have not yet entered the labour market and may be living with their parents could blur the results obtained.

The age group 55-64 was proposed in order to monitor the economic and social situation of older persons. Unfortunately, for the majority of indicators, the numbers of persons concerned are not large enough to analyse the characteristics with any degree of reliability.

The age group 25-54 seems to be most appropriate for the analysis of the situation of migrants of working age. The choice of this group minimises the effect of migration related to non-economic reasons such as study and retirement. It also minimizes the effect of the very different age structures of national/native-born and foreign/foreign-born populations (see Figure 1). As a result, it creates a more homogenous population group in which to make comparisons. Additionally, the numbers of persons concerned are large enough to allow the analysis of socio-economic characteristics with an appropriate degree of reliability.

Figure 1. Age structures of national and foreign population / native-born and foreign-born population, EU-27, 1st January 2010.



Source: Eurostat.

Definitions

Foreign-born is a person whose place of birth (or usual residence of the mother at the time of the birth), is outside the country of his/her usual residence.

Foreigners (non-nationals) refer to persons who are not citizens of the country in which they reside, including persons of unknown citizenship and stateless persons.

Non-national EU citizens refer to persons who have citizenship of an EU-27 Member State and who are usually resident in another EU-27 Member State.

Non-EU nationals or third-country nationals refer to persons who are usually resident in the EU-27 and who do not have the citizenship of an EU-27 Member State.

The economically **active population** (labour force) comprises both **employed** and **unemployed persons**.

Employed persons are persons who, during the reference week, performed work, even for just one hour per week, for pay, profit or family gain or were not at work but had a job or business from which they were temporarily absent because of, e.g., illness, holidays, industrial dispute, education or training.

Unemployed persons are persons who were without work during the reference week, were currently available for work and were either actively seeking work in the past four weeks or had already found a job to start within the next three months.

Activity rate represents active persons as a percentage of the total population of the same age group.

Unemployment rate is the number of people unemployed as a percentage of the labour force (the total number of people employed plus unemployed) of the same age group.

Employment rate is computed as the ratio between the employed population and the total population of the same age group.

Overqualification rate is calculated as a share of the population with a high educational level (*i.e.* having completed tertiary education, ISCED 5 or 6), and having low or medium skilled jobs (ISCO occupation levels 4 to 9) among employed persons having attained a high educational level. *Note: this definition adopted exclusively for the purpose of this study.*

Self-employed are persons who work in their own business, professional practice or farm for the purpose of earning a profit, and who either work on their own or employ at least one other person.

The level of education is defined in accordance with the 1997 International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 1997) and often aggregated into three levels:

- **Low:** below the second cycle of secondary education (up to ISCED level 3c short);
- **Medium:** second cycle of secondary education (ISCED levels 3–4 other than 3c short);
- **High:** tertiary education (ISCED levels 5–6).

Low-achieving (lowest performers) 15-year-olds in reading, mathematics and science refer to those students who proficient below Level 2 of the assessment. PISA covers students who are aged between 15 years 3 months and 16 years 2 months at the time of assessment and who have completed at least 6 years of formal schooling, regardless of the type of institution in which they are enrolled and of whether they are in full-time or part-time education, of whether

they attend academic or vocational programmes, and of whether they attend public or private schools or foreign schools within the country.

Early school leavers refers to persons aged 18 to 24 whose highest level of education or training attained is ISCED 0, 1, 2 or 3c short, and who declared not having received any education or training in the four weeks preceding the survey.

The EU-SILC definition of **household disposable income** includes: (1) income from work, comprising employee income and self-employment income, (2) property income, including interests, dividends, profits from capital investment in an unincorporated business, (3) income from rental of a property or land, (4) pensions from individual private plans, (5) income from social benefits, taking into account unemployment benefits, old-age benefits, survivors benefits, sickness and disability benefits, education-related allowances, family/children related benefits, social exclusion allowances and housing allowances, and (6) regular inter-household cash transfers received.

Equivalised income is defined as the household's total income divided by its 'equivalent size', to take account of the size and composition of the household, and is attributed to each household member: the total household income is divided by its equivalent size using the so-called 'modified OECD' equivalence scale (this scale gives a weight of 1.0 to the first adult, 0.5 to any other household member aged 14 and over and 0.3 to each child under 14 years).

Purchasing power standards (PPS): the purchasing power parity is a conversion rate that uses the prices of a selection of comparable products and thus accounts of the real purchasing power of a currency. The amounts obtained using this rate is called purchasing power standards (PPS).

The at-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate describes the number of persons who are at risk-of-poverty or social exclusion according to at least one of the three following dimensions: at-risk-of-poverty after social transfers; severe material deprivation; living in a very low work intensity household.

The at-risk-of-poverty rate after social transfers is measured as the share of persons with an equivalised disposable income below the at-risk-of-poverty threshold. The threshold has been set at 60 % of the national median equivalised disposable income.

The **property owner** is a person who possesses a title deed, independently of whether the house is fully paid or not.

Citizenship is a particular legal bond between an individual and his or her State, acquired by birth or naturalisation, whether by declaration, choice, marriage or other means according to the national legislation.

The **share of foreigners that have acquired citizenship** is the ratio between the number of residents who acquired citizenship in a country during a calendar year and the total number of resident foreigners in that country at the beginning of the year. This indicator is commonly referred to as 'naturalisation rate', even if this terminology may be misleading since the acquisitions considered are all modes of acquisitions in force in each country, and not only naturalisations (residence-based acquisitions requiring an application by the person concerned). The indicator can be computed for specific groups of foreigners (for example third country nationals), for specific age groups and/or for men and women separately.

Usual residence means the place at which a person normally spends the daily period of rest, regardless of temporary absences for purposes of recreation, holiday, visits to friends and relatives, business, medical treatment or religious pilgrimage or, by default, the place of legal or registered residence.

Residence permit is defined as any authorisation valid for at least 3 months issued by the authorities of a Member State allowing a third country national to stay legally on its territory. According to Article 6.2 of the Council Regulation (CE) No 862/2007 of 11 July 2007, when national laws and administrative practices of a Member State allow for specific categories of long-term visa or immigration status to be granted instead of residence permits, such visas and grants of statuses are also included in these statistics.

Long-term resident status refers to permits issued under Council Directive 2003/109/EC. This is based on a total duration of legal residence of 5 years or longer, combined with a series of other conditions that must be met to qualify for this status.

Symbols:

' : ' – data not available or extremely unreliable

'23u' – unreliable data

'23s' – Eurostat estimate

“of which” - indicates that not all elements of the sum are given

Abbreviations:

CONT. = continued

EU-27 Member States: Belgium (BE), Bulgaria (BG), Czech Republic (CZ), Denmark (DK), Germany (DE), Estonia (EE), Ireland (IE), Greece (EL), Spain (ES), France (FR), Italy (IT), Cyprus (CY), Latvia (LV), Lithuania (LT), Luxembourg (LU), Hungary (HU), Malta (MT), the Netherlands (NL), Austria (AT), Poland (PL), Portugal (PT), Romania (RO), Slovenia (SI), Slovakia (SK), Finland (FI), Sweden (SE) and the United Kingdom (UK)

III. Results

This section of the report provides the result tables with calculations for each Member State of the proposed common indicators of migrant integration based on data currently available from the EU-LFS, EU-SILC, Eurostat migration statistics as well as the PISA.

The section also provides brief synthetic descriptions of the detailed results that are presented in the tables.

In all tables for the employment, education and social inclusion indicators, the target population has been presented by:

- broad groups of country of birth (foreign-born, EU born, non-EU born);
- broad groups country of citizenship (foreigners, EU citizens, third country nationals);
- different age groups, i.e.: 20-64, 25-54, 55-64 (note: for some tables in the education part specific age groups were already defined in the indicator's description);
- gender (total, male, female).

The whole population has been used as a point of reference for all indicators. Where possible, extra tables are provided showing the absolute differences between the results of the indicators computed for the whole population and for persons with a migration background.

Due to the characteristics of the Eurostat migration statistics, the tables with active citizenship indicators (share of foreigners who have acquired citizenship share of third country nationals holding long-term residence permits) have been prepared according to different formats and breakdowns.

Activity rate

At the European Union level, in the age group 20-64, the activity rate of foreign born persons is identical to that of the total population (75%). This is the result of a higher activity rate of foreign born men (+ 3 percentage points) and a lower activity rate of foreign born women (- 3 percentage points). These results mask important differences in the activity rates of different age groups.

In the prime working ages 25-54, foreign born men have almost the same activity rates as the men in the total population (91% to 92%), while the activity rate of foreign born women is 8 percentage points lower than the activity rate of all women. This is particularly the case for foreign born women from outside the EU whose activity rate is 11 percentage points lower than the activity rate of all women in this age group.

On the other hand, among the foreign born population the age related drop-out from the labour market is less pronounced, with the result that activity rates of 55-64 year old foreign-born persons are higher than activity rates of the total population in this age group, both for men and women.

The lower activity rate of foreign born women in the prime working ages 25-54 (in comparison to all women of this age group) is noticeable in most Member States with the exception of Estonia, Spain, Cyprus, Luxembourg, Hungary, Malta and Portugal. In ten Member States (Belgium, Bulgaria, Denmark, Germany, France, the Netherlands, Austria, Slovenia, Finland and Sweden) the activity rate of foreign born women aged 25-54 is more than 10 percentage points lower than the activity rate of all women in the same age group. The gaps are even more pronounced for women born outside the EU.

Similar overall results apply to the analysis by citizenship. The largest gaps concern female third country nationals in the age group 25-54, whose activity rate in the EU is 14 pp lower than the activity rate of all women in this age group.

Table 1. Activity rate by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%)

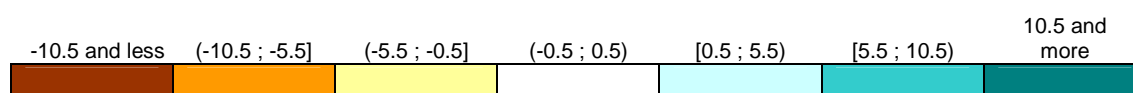
+ Foreign born labour market participation gaps (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

Table 2. Activity rate by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%)

+ Foreign population labour market participation gaps (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

Reading guide to additional tables with gaps

Negative gaps are shaded in yellow/brown; positive gaps are shaded in green/blue. The intensity of the shading is indexed on the magnitude of the gap: light shades +/-0.5 pp to +/-5.5 pp; medium shades +/- 5.5 pp to +/-10.5 pp; dark shades +/-10.5 pp and more.



Example: In the EU-27, the activity rate of foreign-born aged 20-64 is 75% while the activity rate of the total population aged 20-64 is also 75%. This yields a gap of 75%-75% = 0 percentage points, the corresponding cell is thus reports '0' and is white.

Note: Due to rounding, the gaps computed may not themselves necessarily match exactly the result presented in the tables.

Table 1. Activity rate by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%)

A. TOTAL

	Total population			Foreign-born			Of which					
							EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	75	85	49	75	80	53	78	85	51	74	79	55
BE	73	86	37	65	74	37	68	81	36	63	69	39
BG	74	84	49	62	73	:	:	:	:	61	72	:
CZ	76	88	50	74	85	46	73	86	41	79	83	74
DK	82	90	60	77	81	61	83	91	65	75	77	58
DE	80	87	61	74	79	57	78	85	61	72	77	54
EE	81	88	67	81	91	63	84	92	:	80	91	63
IE	75	81	55	77	80	55	79	82	54	71	74	60u
EL	73	83	44	79	82	62	75	81	54	80	83	64
ES	77	85	50	84	86	62	83	86	45	84	86	70
FR	76	89	41	69	80	45	71	86	41	69	77	48
IT	67	77	37	74	77	54	75	78	44	74	77	59
CY	80	87	58	79	84	49	80	86	35	78	82	70
LV	81	89	61	77	86	63	67	82	48	78	86	65
LT	78	87	58	76	87	56	75u	87u	:	76	87	58
LU	74	85	39	78	86	45	78	87	43	75	79	57u
HU	67	80	35	74	82	45	75	84	44	72	78	50u
MT	63	72	30	67	72	:	61	72	:	71	73	:
NL	81	89	57	73	77	55	79	86	54	71	75	55
AT	78	88	42	73	79	47	75	84	49	72	77	45
PL	71	83	34	53	83	26u	41u	88u	:	60	81	30u
PT	79	88	54	85	89	57	85	90	:	85	89	58
RO	68	79	44	78	86	:	:	:	:	82u	85u	:
SI	76	90	37	73	82	45	85	93	:	72	81	46
SK	75	87	43	70	88	30u	68	87	28u	79	94	:
FI	79	88	59	79	81	75	86	88	79	74	75	72
SE	84	90	74	76	81	61	80	88	67	74	78	54
UK	79	85	60	75	79	60	82	87	60	72	76	60

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Note: DE data - DESTATIS estimates

Table 1. Activity rate by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

AA. Foreign born labour market participation gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreign-born			EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	0	-4	4	2	0	2	-2	-6	6
BE	-8	-12	0	-5	-5	-2	-9	-17	2
BG	-12	-11	:	:	:	:	-13	-12	:
CZ	-1	-2	-3	-3	-1	-8	3	-4	25
DK	-5	-9	1	1	1	4	-8	-13	-2
DE	-6	-8	-4	-2	-2	0	-8	-10	-7
EE	0	4	-4	3	4	:	0	3	-4
IE	2	-1	0	4	1	-1	-5	-7	5
EL	6	-1	18	3	-1	10	7	0	20
ES	7	1	12	6	2	-5	7	1	20
FR	-7	-9	4	-5	-3	-1	-7	-11	7
IT	8	0	17	9	1	7	7	0	22
CY	-1	-3	-9	0	-1	-24	-1	-5	11
LV	-4	-3	2	-13	-7	-13	-3	-2	4
LT	-2	-1	-1	-3	0	:	-2	-1	0
LU	4	1	5	4	2	4	1	-6	18
HU	7	2	10	8	4	9	5	-2	15
MT	4	0	:	-2	0	:	9	1	:
NL	-9	-12	-2	-3	-3	-2	-10	-14	-2
AT	-5	-8	5	-3	-4	7	-7	-11	3
PL	-17	-1	-9	-30	4	:	-11	-2	-4
PT	6	2	3	6	2	:	6	1	4
RO	10	8	:	:	:	:	14	6	:
SI	-3	-7	8	8	4	:	-4	-8	9
SK	-5	1	-13	-7	-1	-15	4	7	:
FI	-1	-8	16	7	0	20	-6	-13	13
SE	-9	-9	-13	-4	-2	-7	-11	-12	-20
UK	-4	-6	0	3	2	0	-7	-9	0

Table 1. Activity rate by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

B. MALE

	Total population			Foreign-born			Of which					
							EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	83	92	59	85	91	62	86	93	60	85	90	63
BE	79	92	45	77	86	46	76	89	45	77	83	46
BG	79	88	57	64u	78u	:	:	:	:	61u	:	:
CZ	85	95	63	84	95	57	82	95	52	88	94	82
DK	86	92	68	84	87	71	88	95	76	82	84	66
DE	87	93	69	85	91	66	87	93	69	84	90	64
EE	85	92	67	84	93	68	88	100	:	84	92	69
IE	84	89	66	87	90	68	89	91	66	82	85	:
EL	85	94	60	94	98	76	88	97	:	96	98	78
ES	86	92	64	92	94	73	91	94	57	92	94	82
FR	81	94	44	79	91	51	78	94	44	79	90	55
IT	79	90	49	90	93	69	90	92	63	90	93	71
CY	88	94	75	81	87	53	88	95	38u	75	79	79u
LV	84	91	64	83	91	68	77	91	61	84	91	69
LT	81	88	64	80	89	65u	:	:	:	81	89	68u
LU	82	94	48	86	95	55	86	95	54	87	93	67u
HU	74	87	43	84	93	49u	85	94	50u	83	93	:
MT	82	94	48	83	91	:	76u	88u	:	89	94u	:
NL	88	94	68	82	88	62	85	93	62	82	86	63
AT	84	93	52	83	89	57	85	93	63	82	88	53
PL	79	89	47	63	98	37u	51u	:	:	72	97u	:
PT	84	92	63	91	95	73	89	94	:	92	95	74
RO	76	86	55	85u	94u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	80	91	48	79	88	54	88	95u	:	78	87	55
SK	84	94	59	83	97	:	84	98	:	80u	:	:
FI	81	91	59	85	88	72u	88	91	:	83	87	:
SE	88	93	78	82	87	68	84	91	72	82	86	63
UK	86	92	70	85	90	70	90	95	72	84	88	70

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Note: DE data - DESTATIS estimates

Table 1. Activity rate by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

BB. Foreign born men labour market participation gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreign-born			EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	3	0	3	3	2	1	2	-1	4
BE	-2	-6	1	-3	-2	0	-2	-8	1
BG	-15	-10	:	:	:	:	-18	:	:
CZ	-1	0	-6	-3	0	-11	3	-1	19
DK	-2	-5	3	2	2	8	-4	-8	-2
DE	-2	-2	-4	0	0	0	-2	-3	-6
EE	-1	1	1	3	8	:	-1	0	1
IE	3	0	2	5	2	0	-2	-4	:
EL	10	3	15	3	3	:	11	4	17
ES	6	1	9	5	2	-7	6	1	18
FR	-2	-3	7	-3	0	0	-2	-4	10
IT	11	3	21	11	2	15	11	3	23
CY	-7	-7	-21	0	2	-36	-13	-15	4
LV	-1	0	4	-7	0	-2	0	0	5
LT	-1	0	1	:	:	:	0	1	4
LU	4	0	8	4	1	7	5	-1	20
HU	10	7	7	10	7	7	9	6	:
MT	2	-3	:	-6	-6	:	7	0	:
NL	-5	-7	-5	-3	-1	-6	-6	-8	-5
AT	-1	-3	5	1	0	10	-2	-5	1
PL	-15	8	-11	-28	:	:	-7	7	:
PT	7	2	11	5	2	:	8	3	11
RO	9	8	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	-1	-3	6	8	4	:	-2	-4	7
SK	-1	3	:	0	4	:	-4	:	:
FI	4	-2	13	6	0	:	2	-4	:
SE	-5	-6	-10	-4	-2	-6	-6	-7	-15
UK	-1	-1	0	4	3	2	-3	-3	0

Table 1. Activity rate by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

C. FEMALE

	Total population			Foreign-born			Of which					
							EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	68	78	40	65	70	46	70	77	44	63	67	47
BE	66	79	29	54	61	28	59	72	25	50	54	31
BG	68	81	42	59u	69u	:	:	:	:	61u	:	:
CZ	66	80	37	65	75	37	62	76	33	70	73	67
DK	79	87	53	71	75	51	79	87	51	69	71	50
DE	74	81	53	64	68	48	71	77	52	60	64	45
EE	77	84	66	78	90	58	:	:	:	78	90	58
IE	67	72	43	67	69	41	69	72	40	59	62	:
EL	61	71	29	63	66	52	67	72	50	62	64	52
ES	68	77	37	76	78	53	75	79	33	76	78	61
FR	71	83	39	61	69	40	65	79	38	59	66	41
IT	55	65	26	60	63	46	66	69	36	58	60	51
CY	72	80	43	78	82	45	73	78	30u	81	84	62u
LV	77	86	60	72	81	60	59	74	38u	73	82	63
LT	75	86	53	73	85	51	:	:	:	73	85	52
LU	65	75	31	69	76	32	70	79	31	63	67	:
HU	60	74	29	67	74	43	68	76	41	65	70	:
MT	42	49	12	51	55	:	47u	:	:	54u	54u	:
NL	75	83	46	64	67	47	74	80	48	61	64	47
AT	72	83	32	63	70	37	67	77	38	61	66	36
PL	63	77	23	46	73	:	32u	:	:	52	72	:
PT	74	83	46	80	85	46	82	86	:	79	84	48
RO	60	71	35	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	72	88	26	67	77	32u	80u	91u	:	66	76	33u
SK	66	81	29	59	80	:	54	75	:	79u	96u	:
FI	78	86	60	72	73	78	84	86	:	66	65	75u
SE	81	87	70	70	75	55	77	85	63	67	71	45
UK	72	79	51	65	68	52	75	80	52	60	63	52

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Note: DE data - DESTATIS estimates

Table 1. Activity rate by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

CC. Foreign born women labour market participation gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreign-born			EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	-3	-8	6	2	-1	4	-5	-11	7
BE	-12	-18	-2	-7	-7	-4	-16	-25	2
BG	-9	-12	:	:	:	:	-7	:	:
CZ	-2	-5	0	-4	-3	-5	4	-6	29
DK	-7	-12	-2	0	0	-2	-10	-16	-3
DE	-11	-13	-5	-3	-4	-1	-14	-17	-8
EE	1	6	-8	:	:	:	1	7	-8
IE	0	-3	-2	3	0	-3	-7	-10	:
EL	2	-5	22	6	1	21	1	-7	23
ES	7	2	16	6	2	-4	8	2	24
FR	-11	-14	1	-6	-5	-1	-12	-18	2
IT	6	-1	20	11	4	10	3	-4	24
CY	6	2	2	1	-2	-12	9	4	20
LV	-6	-5	1	-18	-12	-22	-4	-4	3
LT	-2	-1	-2	:	:	:	-2	-2	-1
LU	4	1	2	5	3	0	-2	-9	:
HU	7	0	15	8	2	12	5	-4	:
MT	9	6	:	4	:	:	12	5	:
NL	-11	-16	1	-1	-3	2	-14	-19	1
AT	-9	-13	4	-5	-6	5	-11	-17	4
PL	-17	-5	:	-31	:	:	-11	-5	:
PT	6	1	0	8	3	:	5	1	2
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	-5	-11	7	8	3	:	-6	-12	8
SK	-7	-1	:	-13	-6	:	12	15	:
FI	-5	-13	18	7	0	:	-12	-20	16
SE	-11	-12	-15	-4	-2	-7	-14	-16	-24
UK	-7	-10	1	3	2	1	-12	-15	2

Table 2. Activity rate by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%)

A. TOTAL

	Total population			Foreigners			Of which					
							EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	76	85	49	75	80	53	79	85	53	73	77	53
BE	73	86	37	66	74	36	70	80	38	58	62	27u
BG	74	84	49	55u	70u	:	:	:	:	55u	70u	:
CZ	76	88	50	80	85	63	82	88	50	77	81	81
DK	82	90	60	76	79	62	86	90	72	71	74	51
DE	81	88	61	71	77	51	79	84	59	67	72	45
EE	81	88	67	83	91	63	88	93	:	83	90	64
IE	75	81	55	78	80	53	81	83	53	69	72	:
EL	73	83	44	79	82	70	74	80	65	80	82	72
ES	77	85	50	83	86	61	83	87	43	84	85	73
FR	76	89	41	66	75	41	73	85	41	63	69	42
IT	67	77	37	77	79	67	81	82	63	75	78	68
CY	80	87	58	79	83	45	82	87	43	75	79	65u
LV	81	89	61	78	85	64	72	91	:	78	85	64
LT	78	87	58	68u	80u	:	:	:	:	68u	81u	:
LU	74	85	39	78	86	47	79	87	47	69	73	:
HU	67	80	35	76	81	50u	77	83	:	71	74	:
MT	63	72	30	62	70	:	55u	69u	:	69	70u	:
NL	81	89	57	70	74	51	82	87	57	62	65	40
AT	78	88	42	72	78	47	77	84	59	69	74	40
PL	71	83	34	73	82	:	77u	100u	:	72	77u	:
PT	79	88	54	86	89	68	83	87	:	86	89	75
RO	68	79	44	69u	78u	:	:	:	:	67u	77u	:
SI	76	90	37	69	69	72u	100u	100u	:	68	68	71u
SK	75	87	43	73	78	:	72	75	:	:	:	:
FI	79	88	59	75	77	69	86	89	72u	68	70	:
SE	84	90	74	75	78	65	84	89	69	67	70	58
UK	79	85	60	76	80	62	83	87	63	70	75	61

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Table 2. Activity rate by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

AA. Foreigners labour market participation gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreigners			EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	0	-5	4	4	0	4	-3	-8	4
BE	-7	-11	-1	-3	-5	1	-15	-23	-10
BG	-19	-14	:	:	:	:	-19	-15	:
CZ	4	-3	14	6	1	0	1	-7	31
DK	-6	-10	1	3	0	12	-11	-16	-9
DE	-10	-11	-10	-2	-4	-2	-14	-15	-16
EE	2	3	-3	7	6	:	2	3	-3
IE	2	-1	-1	5	3	-2	-6	-8	:
EL	7	-1	26	2	-3	20	8	0	28
ES	6	1	10	6	2	-7	7	1	22
FR	-10	-14	0	-4	-4	0	-13	-20	0
IT	10	2	30	14	5	26	9	0	31
CY	-1	-3	-13	2	0	-16	-5	-7	6
LV	-2	-3	2	-9	3	:	-2	-3	3
LT	-9	-7	:	:	:	:	-9	-6	:
LU	4	1	8	5	2	8	-5	-12	:
HU	9	1	15	10	3	:	4	-6	:
MT	0	-2	:	-7	-3	:	7	-2	:
NL	-11	-15	-6	0	-2	1	-20	-24	-17
AT	-6	-10	5	-1	-4	17	-9	-14	-2
PL	3	-2	:	7	17	:	1	-7	:
PT	7	1	14	4	-1	:	7	1	21
RO	1	0	:	:	:	:	-1	-2	:
SI	-7	-20	35	24	10	:	-9	-22	35
SK	-2	-9	:	-3	-12	:	:	:	:
FI	-5	-11	10	6	1	13	-11	-18	:
SE	-9	-12	-8	-1	-1	-5	-17	-20	-16
UK	-3	-5	2	4	2	2	-9	-10	1

Table 2. Activity rate by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

B. MALE

	Total population			Foreigners			Of which					
							EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	83	92	59	86	91	62	88	94	61	85	90	62
BE	79	92	45	78	86	46	78	89	46	77	81	:
BG	79	88	57	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	85	95	63	90	96	70	91	99	51	88	92	95
DK	86	92	68	84	87	74	90	94	86	80	82	57u
DE	87	93	69	84	90	62	87	93	68	82	88	57
EE	85	92	67	86	92	70	90	97	:	86	92	71
IE	84	89	66	87	90	67	90	92	66	81	84	:
EL	85	94	60	95	99	80	86	96	76u	97	99	81
ES	86	92	64	92	94	71	91	94	56	92	93	84
FR	81	94	44	79	89	49	80	94	45	78	87	53
IT	79	90	49	92	93	77	93	94	71	91	93	79
CY	88	94	75	79	85	51	89	96	50	62	68	:
LV	84	91	64	84	91	67	79u	96u	:	84	91	68
LT	81	88	64	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	82	94	48	86	94	58	87	95	58	84	89	:
HU	74	87	43	88	94	:	89	95	:	85	88	:
MT	82	94	48	76	87u	:	:	:	:	84u	88u	:
NL	88	94	68	83	88	60	87	94	64	79	83	54
AT	84	93	52	83	89	58	86	93	70	81	87	49
PL	79	89	47	80u	94u	:	82u	:	:	79u	90u	:
PT	84	92	63	93	96	84	95	98	:	93	96	89
RO	76	86	55	85u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	80	91	48	92	92	90u	:	:	:	92	92	90u
SK	84	94	59	91	95	:	96	96	:	:	:	:
FI	81	91	59	84	88	63u	88u	93u	:	81	85	:
SE	88	93	78	83	87	71	88	93	73	79	82	64
UK	86	92	70	85	90	72	91	95	73	81	86	70

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Table 2. Activity rate by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

BB. Male foreigners labour market participation gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreigners			EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	3	-1	3	5	2	2	2	-2	4
BE	-2	-6	1	-1	-3	1	-2	-11	:
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	5	1	7	6	4	-13	3	-3	32
DK	-2	-6	6	4	1	19	-6	-11	-11
DE	-3	-4	-8	0	0	-2	-5	-6	-13
EE	1	0	3	5	5	:	1	0	4
IE	3	0	1	6	2	0	-3	-6	:
EL	11	4	19	1	2	16	12	5	20
ES	6	1	7	5	2	-8	7	1	20
FR	-2	-5	5	-1	0	0	-3	-8	9
IT	13	3	28	14	4	22	12	3	30
CY	-9	-8	-24	1	2	-25	-26	-26	:
LV	0	0	4	-5	5	:	0	0	4
LT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	4	0	10	4	1	10	2	-5	:
HU	14	7	:	15	8	:	11	1	:
MT	-5	-7	:	:	:	:	3	-5	:
NL	-5	-7	-8	0	-1	-4	-8	-11	-14
AT	-1	-4	5	2	0	18	-3	-6	-3
PL	1	5	:	3	:	:	0	1	:
PT	9	3	21	11	6	:	9	3	27
RO	9	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	12	1	42	:	:	:	11	1	42
SK	7	2	:	12	2	:	:	:	:
FI	3	-2	5	6	2	:	0	-5	:
SE	-4	-6	-7	0	0	-4	-9	-11	-13
UK	-1	-2	2	5	4	3	-5	-5	0

Table 2. Activity rate by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

C. FEMALE

	Total population			Foreigners			Of which					
							EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	68	78	40	64	68	44	71	77	44	60	64	44
BE	66	79	29	54	61	25	61	71	27	39	43	:
BG	68	81	42	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	66	80	37	69	72	58	71	75	49	66	70	69
DK	79	87	53	70	73	50	81	86	:	65	68	47u
DE	75	82	53	59	64	40	70	75	49	53	57	35
EE	77	84	66	79	89	57	:	:	:	78	89	57
IE	67	72	43	67	69	39u	71	73	39u	58	61	:
EL	61	71	29	62	64	62	67	71	59u	60	62	63
ES	68	77	37	75	78	52	75	79	30	75	77	65
FR	71	83	39	55	61	33	65	75	38	49	54	28
IT	55	65	26	63	65	61	72	74	59	59	61	61
CY	72	80	43	78	82	39u	74	78	34u	82	85	:
LV	77	86	60	72	79	60	:	:	:	72	79	61
LT	75	86	53	70	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	65	75	31	70	77	34	72	79	35	56	59	:
HU	60	74	29	65	68	:	66	71	:	62	63	:
MT	42	49	12	49u	54u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	75	83	46	60	63	41	77	82	50	47	50	26u
AT	72	83	32	62	68	34	70	77	42u	57	61	29
PL	63	77	23	67u	73u	:	:	:	:	68u	70u	:
PT	74	83	46	79	82	:	73	77	:	79	83	:
RO	60	71	35	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	72	88	26	40u	40u	:	:	:	:	38u	37u	:
SK	66	81	29	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	78	86	60	65	66	76u	84	85	:	56	56	:
SE	81	87	70	67	70	60	79	84	64	56	58	52
UK	72	79	51	67	70	54	75	79	52	60	63	56

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Table 2. Activity rate by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

CC. Female foreigners labour market participation gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreigners			EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	-4	-10	4	3	-1	4	-8	-14	4
BE	-12	-18	-5	-5	-8	-2	-27	-37	:
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	2	-8	20	4	-5	12	0	-10	32
DK	-9	-14	-3	2	-1	:	-14	-19	-6
DE	-16	-19	-13	-5	-7	-4	-22	-25	-18
EE	2	5	-9	:	:	:	2	5	-9
IE	0	-3	-4	4	1	-4	-9	-11	:
EL	1	-7	32	6	0	30	0	-9	34
ES	7	1	15	6	3	-7	7	0	28
FR	-17	-23	-6	-7	-8	-1	-22	-30	-11
IT	9	1	35	18	9	33	4	-4	35
CY	6	2	-4	2	-2	-8	10	5	:
LV	-6	-7	1	:	:	:	-6	-7	1
LT	-6	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	5	2	4	6	4	4	-9	-16	:
HU	4	-5	:	6	-3	:	1	-11	:
MT	7	5	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	-15	-20	-5	2	-1	4	-28	-34	-20
AT	-10	-15	1	-2	-6	10	-16	-22	-3
PL	4	-5	:	:	:	:	5	-7	:
PT	5	-1	:	-1	-6	:	6	0	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	-32	-48	:	:	:	:	-35	-51	:
SK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	-12	-20	16	6	-1	:	-22	-30	:
SE	-14	-17	-10	-2	-3	-5	-26	-29	-18
UK	-6	-9	4	3	1	2	-12	-16	5

Unemployment rate

In the age group 20-64, the unemployment rate of foreign born persons in the EU is much higher than the unemployment rate of the total population (14% compared to 9%). The effect is particularly noticeable for foreign born persons from outside of the EU for whom the unemployment rate is 16%.

In the prime working ages 25-54, the unemployment rates of foreign born men and women are identical (8%) and are 6 and 5 percentage points higher than the unemployment rates of their counterparts in the total population. Again, the unemployment rates of foreign born men and women from outside the EU are particularly high in comparison with the unemployment rates of all men and women in this age group (for men 8 percentage points higher; for women 7 percentage points higher). A similar effect is seen in the 55-64 age group.

The higher unemployment rates of foreign-born in the prime working ages 25-54 (in comparison to all persons of this age group) are noticeable in almost all Member States with the exception of HU. In eight Member States (Belgium, Germany, Spain, France, Latvia, Austria, Finland and Sweden) the unemployment rates of foreign born aged 25-54 are 5 or more percentage points higher than the unemployment rates of all persons in the same age group. These differences are even more pronounced for persons born outside the EU.

Similar overall results apply to the analysis by citizenship. The highest gaps concern male third country nationals in the age group 55-64, whose unemployment rate in the EU is 13 percentage points higher than the unemployment rate of all men in this age group.

Table 3. Unemployment rate by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%)

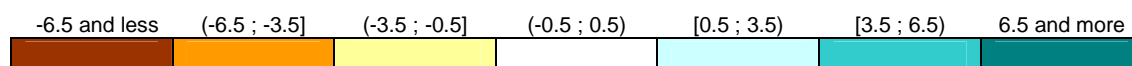
+ Foreign born unemployment gaps (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

Table 4. Unemployment rate by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%)

+ Foreign population unemployment gaps (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

Reading guide to additional tables with gaps

Negative gaps are shaded in yellow/brown; positive gaps are shaded in green/blue. The intensity of the shading is indexed on the magnitude of the gap: light shades +/-0.5 pp to +/-3.5 pp; medium shades +/- 3.5 pp to +/-6.5 pp; dark shades +/-6.5 pp and more.



Example: In the EU-27, the unemployment rate of foreign-born aged 25-54 is 14% while the unemployment rate of the total population aged 25-54 is for 8%. This yields a gap of 14%-8% = 6 percentage points, the corresponding cell is thus '6' and is shaded in medium blue.

Note: Due to rounding, the gaps computed may not themselves necessarily match exactly the result presented in the tables.

Table 3. Unemployment rate by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%)

A. TOTAL

	Total population			Foreign-born			Of which					
							EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	9	8	6	14	14	12	10	10	9	16	15	14
BE	8	7	5	16	16	12	9	8	10u	22	21	15u
BG	7	6	6	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	6	6	6	10	9	12	11	9	15	8	8	:
DK	6	5	5	9	9	9u	7	7	:	10	9	:
DE	8	7	8	13	12	15	9	8	11	15	15	17
EE	13	13	9	15	16	13	:	:	:	15	16	13
IE	11	11	7	15	15	13u	15	15	:	14	14	:
EL	9	9	5	12	11	14	12	12	:	11	11	15u
ES	17	17	12	26	25	26	22	21	20	28	27	27
FR	9	8	6	14	14	11	8	8	7	17	17	13
IT	8	7	3	11	10	7	11	10	:	11	10	8
CY	5	5	4	8	7	:	8	7	:	8	6	:
LV	17	16	13	19	20	17	27	28	:	18	20	16
LT	14	13	10	15	15	:	:	:	:	14	15u	:
LU	5	4	3u	7	6	:	6	5	:	14	13	:
HU	10	9	6	9	9	:	9	9	:	:	:	:
MT	6	5	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	3	3	3	7	6	7	4	4	7u	7	7	7
AT	4	4	2	9	9	5u	7	7	:	11	11	:
PL	8	7	6	11u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	10	9	8	13	12	:	10	9	:	14	13	:
RO	7	6	3	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	6	5	4u	7	6	5u	:	:	:	8	7	5u
SK	12	11	8	13u	14u	:	14u	:	:	:	:	:
FI	7	7	6	14	13	:	12	12	:	16	14	:
SE	7	6	5	15	14	9	7	7	6	18	17	14
UK	7	6	5	8	8	7	5	5	:	10	9	8

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Note: DE data - DESTATIS estimates

Table 3. Unemployment rate by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

AA. Foreign born unemployment gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreign-born			EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	5	6	6	2	2	3	7	7	8
BE	8	9	7	2	2	5	14	14	10
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	3	3	6	4	3	9	1	2	:
DK	3	3	4	1	1	:	4	4	:
DE	5	5	7	1	1	3	7	7	9
EE	1	3	3	:	:	:	2	3	4
IE	4	4	7	4	4	:	3	3	:
EL	2	2	10	3	3	:	2	2	11
ES	9	9	14	5	5	8	11	10	15
FR	5	6	5	-1	0	1	8	9	6
IT	3	3	4	3	3	:	3	3	5
CY	2	2	:	2	3	:	2	2	:
LV	2	5	3	10	12	:	2	4	3
LT	1	3	:	:	:	:	0	2	:
LU	2	2	:	1	1	:	9	9	:
HU	-1	-1	:	-1	0	:	:	:	:
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	4	4	4	1	1	3	4	4	4
AT	5	5	3	2	2	:	6	7	:
PL	3	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	3	3	:	0	0	:	4	4	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	2	1	2	:	:	:	2	1	2
SK	1	3	:	2	:	:	:	:	:
FI	7	7	:	4	5	:	9	8	:
SE	7	8	4	0	1	1	11	11	9
UK	2	2	3	-2	-1	:	3	3	4

Table 3. Unemployment rate by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

B. MALE

	Total population			Foreign-born			Of which					
							EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	9	8	7	14	14	13	10	10	10	16	16	15
BE	8	7	5	16	16	12	9	8	11u	22	22	:
BG	7	6	6	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	6	5	6	8	8	9	9	8	11	7	7	:
DK	6	6	5	9	9	:	7u	:	:	10	9	:
DE	8	8	8	14	13	15	9	8	11	16	15	18
EE	17	16	12	18	18	16u	:	:	:	18	19	16u
IE	15	14	8	18	18	:	18	18	:	17	17	:
EL	7	6	4	10	9	18u	9	9u	:	10	9	18u
ES	17	16	11	29	28	24	23	22	14u	31	30	27
FR	8	7	6	14	14	11	8	8	9u	16	16	13
IT	7	6	4	9	8	9	8	8	:	9	9	11
CY	5	5	4u	11	9	:	8	7u	:	14	12	:
LV	20	18	17	22	23	21	23u	29u	:	22	22	22
LT	17	15	12	18u	20u	:	:	:	:	16u	:	:
LU	4	3	:	6	5	:	5	5	:	9u	9u	:
HU	10	9	6	8	8u	:	9u	9u	:	:	:	:
MT	6	5	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	3	3	3	7	6	8	4u	4u	:	8	7	8u
AT	5	4	3	10	10	:	6	6u	:	12	12	:
PL	8	6	7	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	9	9	8	13	13	:	:	:	:	15	14	:
RO	7	7	4	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	6	5	4u	7u	6u	:	:	:	:	8u	6u	:
SK	11	10	6	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	8	7	7	15	13	:	14u	14u	:	16	13u	:
SE	8	6	6	15	15	10	8	7	7	19	18	15
UK	8	6	6	8	7	9	5	4	:	10	9	11

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Note: DE data - DESTATIS estimates

Table 3. Unemployment rate by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

BB. Foreign born men unemployment gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreign-born			EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	6	6	7	2	2	3	8	8	9
BE	9	9	7	1	1	6	14	15	:
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	3	3	3	3	3	5	1	2	:
DK	3	3	:	1	:	:	4	4	:
DE	5	5	8	1	1	3	8	7	11
EE	1	3	4	:	:	:	1	3	4
IE	3	4	:	4	4	:	2	3	:
EL	3	3	14	2	3	:	3	3	14
ES	12	12	13	6	6	3	14	14	16
FR	6	7	5	-1	1	2	8	9	6
IT	2	3	6	1	2	:	3	3	7
CY	6	5	:	2	2	:	9	7	:
LV	2	5	4	3	11	:	2	4	5
LT	1	4	:	:	:	:	0	:	:
LU	2	2	:	1	1	:	5	5	:
HU	-2	-1	:	-1	-1	:	:	:	:
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	4	4	5	1	1	:	4	4	5
AT	6	6	:	1	2	:	8	8	:
PL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	4	4	:	:	:	:	6	6	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	2	1	:	:	:	:	2	1	:
SK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	7	6	:	6	7	:	8	6	:
SE	8	8	4	0	1	1	11	11	9
UK	1	1	3	-3	-2	:	2	2	5

Table 3. Unemployment rate by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

C. FEMALE

	Total population			Foreign-born			Of which					
							EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	9	8	6	13	13	11	10	10	8	15	15	13
BE	8	7	5	16	15	12u	10	10	:	21	20	:
BG	6	6	7	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	8	7	6	11	10	16	13	10	21	8	9	:
DK	5	5	4	9	9	:	7u	:	:	9	9	:
DE	7	7	8	12	12	14	9	8	11	14	14	16
EE	10	10	8	12	13	10u	:	:	:	13	13	10u
IE	7	7	4u	11	11	:	12	11	:	11u	10u	:
EL	13	12	6	14	13	:	15	14	:	14	13	:
ES	18	17	13	23	22	27	22	20	28	24	23	27
FR	9	8	6	14	14	10	7	7	6u	17	17	12
IT	9	8	3	13	12	5	13	13	:	13	12	5
CY	5	5	4u	5	5	:	8u	8u	:	4u	3u	:
LV	14	13	11	17	18	13	31	26u	:	15	17	11
LT	10	10	9	12u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	6	5	:	9	8	:	7	6	:	20u	18u	:
HU	10	9	6	10	9	:	10	9u	:	:	:	:
MT	6	6u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	3	3	3	6	6	6u	4	4u	:	7	7	6u
AT	4	4	2u	8	8	:	7	7	:	9	9	:
PL	9	8	6	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	10	10	7	13	12	:	13	11	:	12	12	:
RO	6	5	2u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	6	5	3u	7u	7u	:	:	:	:	7u	7u	:
SK	13	12	10	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	7	6	5	14	13	:	:	:	:	17	16u	:
SE	7	6	5	14	14	8	7	7	:	18	17	13
UK	6	5	3	8	8	5	5	5	:	10	10	6

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Note: DE data - DESTATIS estimates

Table 3. Unemployment rate by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

CC. Foreign born women unemployment gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreign-born			EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	5	5	5	2	2	2	7	7	7
BE	8	8	6	2	3	:	13	14	:
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	3	2	10	5	3	15	1	1	:
DK	4	4	:	2	:	:	4	5	:
DE	5	5	6	1	1	3	6	7	8
EE	2	3	2	:	:	:	2	3	3
IE	4	4	:	4	4	:	3	3	:
EL	1	1	:	2	2	:	1	1	:
ES	6	5	14	4	3	15	6	6	14
FR	5	6	4	-2	-1	0	8	9	7
IT	4	4	2	4	4	:	4	4	3
CY	0	0	:	2	3	:	-2	-1	:
LV	3	5	3	17	13	:	1	4	1
LT	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	3	3	:	1	1	:	14	13	:
HU	0	0	:	0	0	:	:	:	:
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	3	3	3	1	1	:	4	4	3
AT	4	4	:	3	3	:	4	5	:
PL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	2	2	:	3	1	:	2	2	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	1	1	:	:	:	:	1	1	:
SK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	7	7	:	:	:	:	11	10	:
SE	7	8	3	0	1	:	11	11	8
UK	3	3	2	0	0	:	5	5	3

Table 4. Unemployment rate by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%)

A. TOTAL

	Total population			Foreigners			Of which					
							EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	9	8	6	16	15	14	11	11	10	19	18	18
BE	8	7	5	16	16	8u	11	10	:	29	29	:
BG	7	6	6	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	6	6	6	6	5	:	5	4	:	7	7	:
DK	6	5	5	10	10	:	7	6u	:	12	12	:
DE	8	7	8	15	14	16	9	9	12	18	18	20
EE	13	13	9	22	22	14	:	:	:	22	22	14
IE	11	11	7	16	16	:	16	16	:	14	14	:
EL	9	9	5	10	10	12u	11	11	:	10	9	13u
ES	17	17	12	28	27	27	24	22	24	29	28	28
FR	9	8	6	18	17	14	9	8	9u	24	23	18
IT	8	7	3	11	10	9	11	10	:	11	10	9
CY	5	5	4	8	7	:	8	8	:	7	6u	:
LV	17	16	13	23	22	21	:	:	:	23	23	21
LT	14	13	10	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	5	4	3u	7	6	:	6	6	:	17	15u	:
HU	10	9	6	11	12	:	11u	12u	:	:	:	:
MT	6	5	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	3	3	3	7	6	7u	4	4	:	9	8	:
AT	4	4	2	10	10	:	7	7	:	12	12	:
PL	8	7	6	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	10	9	8	16	16	:	:	:	:	17	17	:
RO	7	6	3	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	6	5	4u	15u	14u	:	:	:	:	16u	15u	:
SK	12	11	8	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	7	7	6	17	16	:	14u	15u	:	19	16u	:
SE	7	6	5	16	16	8	8	7	:	26	26	:
UK	7	6	5	8	8	8	6	5	:	11	9	11

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Table 4. Unemployment rate by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

AA. Foreigners unemployment gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreigners			EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	7	7	8	3	3	4	10	10	12
BE	8	9	3	3	4	:	22	22	:
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	-1	-1	:	-1	-2	:	0	1	:
DK	4	5	:	1	1	:	7	7	:
DE	7	7	8	2	1	4	10	10	12
EE	9	9	5	:	:	:	9	9	5
IE	4	5	:	5	5	:	3	4	:
EL	1	1	7	2	2	:	1	0	9
ES	10	10	15	6	6	12	12	12	16
FR	9	10	7	0	0	3	15	16	12
IT	3	3	5	3	3	:	3	3	6
CY	3	2	:	3	3	:	2	1	:
LV	6	7	8	:	:	:	6	7	8
LT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	2	2	:	1	1	:	12	10	:
HU	1	3	:	1	3	:	:	:	:
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	4	3	4	1	1	:	6	6	:
AT	5	5	:	2	2	:	7	7	:
PL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	6	6	:	:	:	:	7	7	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	9	8	:	:	:	:	10	9	:
SK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	9	9	:	7	8	:	11	10	:
SE	9	10	3	1	1	:	18	19	:
UK	2	2	3	-1	0	:	4	3	7

Table 4. Unemployment rate by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

B. MALE

	Total population			Foreigners			Of which					
							EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	9	8	7	16	16	15	11	11	11	20	19	20
BE	8	7	5	16	16	:	10	10	:	29	30	:
BG	7	6	6	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	6	5	6	5	4	:	4	3	:	6	6	:
DK	6	6	5	10	9	:	:	:	:	14	13	:
DE	8	8	8	15	15	17	10	8	12	19	18	21
EE	17	16	12	25	24	16u	:	:	:	25	24	16u
IE	15	14	8	18	18	:	18	18	:	17	18	:
EL	7	6	4	9	8	:	8u	:	:	9	8	:
ES	17	16	11	30	30	25	25	24	18	33	32	30
FR	8	7	6	18	17	16	9	8	12u	23	23	20
IT	7	6	4	9	9	12	7	7	:	10	9	14
CY	5	5	4u	11	10	:	8	8u	:	18	15u	:
LV	20	18	17	26	24	26	:	:	:	26	24	26
LT	17	15	12	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	4	3	:	6	5	:	5	5	:	12u	11u	:
HU	10	9	6	10u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
MT	6	5	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	3	3	3	7	6	:	4u	4u	:	10	8	:
AT	5	4	3	10	10	:	6u	5u	:	13	13	:
PL	8	6	7	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	9	9	8	16	16	:	:	:	:	18	17	:
RO	7	7	4	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	6	5	4u	11u	9u	:	:	:	:	11u	10u	:
SK	11	10	6	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	8	7	7	17	16u	:	:	:	:	19u	:	:
SE	8	6	6	17	17	:	8	7	:	26	26	:
UK	8	6	6	8	7	9	5	5	:	10	9	:

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Table 4. Unemployment rate by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

BB. Male foreigners unemployment gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreigners			EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	8	8	9	2	3	4	11	11	13
BE	8	9	:	2	3	:	21	23	:
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	-1	0	:	-1	-1	:	0	1	:
DK	4	4	:	:	:	:	7	7	:
DE	7	7	9	1	1	4	11	11	13
EE	9	9	5	:	:	:	9	9	4
IE	4	4	:	4	5	:	3	4	:
EL	2	2	:	1	:	:	2	2	:
ES	13	13	14	8	8	6	16	16	18
FR	9	10	10	0	1	5	15	16	13
IT	3	3	8	1	1	:	4	3	10
CY	6	5	:	3	3	:	13	10	:
LV	6	6	9	:	:	:	6	6	9
LT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	2	2	:	1	1	:	8	7	:
HU	0	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	4	4	:	1	1	:	6	6	:
AT	6	6	:	1	1	:	8	9	:
PL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	7	7	:	:	:	:	8	9	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	5	4	:	:	:	:	5	4	:
SK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	9	9	:	:	:	:	11	:	:
SE	9	10	:	1	1	:	18	20	:
UK	0	0	3	-2	-2	:	3	2	:

Table 4. Unemployment rate by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

C. FEMALE

	Total population			Foreigners			Of which					
							EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	9	8	6	15	15	13	11	11	10	18	17	15
BE	8	7	5	16	15	:	12	12	:	30	28	:
BG	6	6	7	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	8	7	6	7	6	:	6	:	:	8	9	:
DK	5	5	4	10	10	:	:	:	:	11	11	:
DE	7	7	8	14	13	16	9	9	12	17	17	19
EE	10	10	8	18	19	:	:	:	:	18	19	:
IE	7	7	4u	12	12	:	12	12	:	10u	10u	:
EL	13	12	6	12	12	:	13	14	:	12	11	:
ES	18	17	13	24	23	29	22	20	37	25	24	26
FR	9	8	6	17	17	9u	8	8	:	24	24	13u
IT	9	8	3	13	12	6	14	13	:	12	11	6u
CY	5	5	4u	5	5	:	8	8u	:	:	:	:
LV	14	13	11	19	20	17	:	:	:	20	20	17
LT	10	10	9	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	6	5	:	9	8	:	7	7	:	23u	20u	:
HU	10	9	6	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
MT	6	6u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	3	3	3	6	6	:	4u	4u	:	8	8	:
AT	4	4	2u	9	8	:	8	8	:	9	9	:
PL	9	8	6	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	10	10	7	16	15	:	:	:	:	16	16	:
RO	6	5	2u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	6	5	3u	27u	27u	:	:	:	:	30u	31u	:
SK	13	12	10	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	7	6	5	16u	16u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	7	6	5	15	15	:	8	7	:	25	24	:
UK	6	5	3	9	8	:	6	6	:	11	10	:

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Table 4. Unemployment rate by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

CC. Female foreigners unemployment gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreigners			EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	7	7	7	3	3	4	9	9	9
BE	8	9	:	4	5	:	22	21	:
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	0	-1	:	-1	:	:	1	1	:
DK	5	5	:	:	:	:	6	6	:
DE	6	7	8	2	2	4	10	10	11
EE	8	9	:	:	:	:	8	9	:
IE	4	5	:	5	5	:	3	3	:
EL	-1	-1	:	0	1	:	-1	-1	:
ES	6	6	15	5	4	23	7	7	13
FR	9	9	3	-1	0	:	15	16	7
IT	4	4	3	5	4	:	3	3	3
CY	0	0	:	3	4	:	:	:	:
LV	6	7	6	:	:	:	6	7	6
LT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	3	3	:	2	2	:	17	14	:
HU	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	3	3	:	1	1	:	5	6	:
AT	4	4	:	3	4	:	5	5	:
PL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	6	5	:	:	:	:	6	6	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	21	22	:	:	:	:	24	25	:
SK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	10	10	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	8	9	:	1	1	:	18	18	:
UK	3	3	:	1	1	:	6	5	:

Employment rate

At the European Union level, in the age group 20-64, the employment rate of foreign born persons is slightly lower than the employment rate of the total population (4 percentage points difference). In this age group both foreign born men and women have lower employment rates compared to their counterparts in the total population (-3 and -6 percentage points respectively). This is the result of much lower employment rate of persons born outside the EU. A similar pattern can be noted for both male and female migrants in the prime working ages 25-54.

As for activity rates, the age related drop-out from the labour market is less pronounced among the foreign born population, with the result that employment rates of 55-64 year old foreign-born persons are higher than employment rates of the total population in this age group, especially for women.

Lower employment rates of foreign born women in the prime working ages 25-54 (in comparison to all women of this age group) are visible in most Member States with the exception of Estonia, Cyprus, Hungary, Malta and Portugal. In ten Member States (Belgium, Denmark, Germany, France, the Netherlands, Austria, Slovenia, Finland, Sweden and the United Kingdom) the employment rate of foreign born women aged 25-54 is more than 10 percentage points lower than the employment rate of all women in the same age group. The gaps are even more pronounced for women born outside the EU.

A similar but more extreme pattern can be seen for the analysis by citizenship. At EU level, the highest gaps concern female third country nationals in the age group 25-54, whose employment rate is 19 percentage points lower than the employment rate of all women in this age group (with far larger differences seen in some individual Member States).

Table 5. Employment rate by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%)

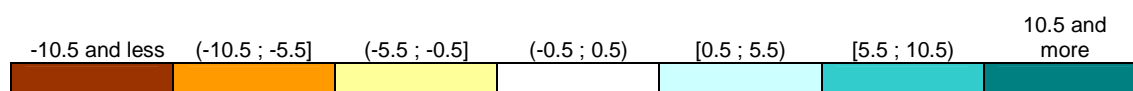
+ Foreign born employment gaps (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

Table 6. Employment rate by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%)

+ Foreign population employment gaps (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

Reading guide to additional tables with gaps

Negative gaps are shaded in yellow/brown; positive gaps are shaded in green/blue. The intensity of the shading is indexed on the magnitude of the gap: light shades +/-0.5 pp to +/-5.5 pp; medium shades +/- 5.5 pp to +/-10.5 pp; dark shades +/-10.5 pp and more.



Example: In the EU-27, the employment rate of foreign-born aged 25-54 is 69% while the employment rate of the total population aged 25-54 is 78%, which yields a gap of 69%-78% = -9 percentage points, the corresponding cell is thus '-9' and is shaded in orange.

Note: Due to rounding, the gaps computed may not themselves necessarily match exactly the result presented in the tables.

Table 5. Employment rate by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%)

A. TOTAL

	Total population			Foreign-born			Of which					
							EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	69	78	46	65	69	47	70	76	47	62	67	47
BE	67	80	35	55	62	33	61	74	32	50	54	33
BG	69	79	46	57	67	:	:	:	:	55	64u	:
CZ	71	82	47	67	78	41	65	79	35	73	77	72
DK	78	85	57	70	74	56	77	85	60	68	70	51
DE	74	81	56	65	69	48	71	78	54	61	66	45
EE	70	76	60	69	77	55	76	84	:	68	77	55u
IE	67	72	51	65	68	47	67	70	47	61	63	50
EL	66	75	42	70	73	53	66	72	49	71	74	54
ES	64	71	44	62	64	46	64	68	36	61	63	51
FR	70	82	39	60	69	40	66	80	38	57	65	42
IT	62	72	36	66	69	50	67	70	42	66	69	54
CY	76	83	56	73	78	44	74	79	31	72	77	62
LV	67	75	53	62	68	53	49	59	37	64	69	55
LT	67	76	52	65	73	50	:	:	:	66	74	51
LU	70	81	38	72	80	43	74	82	42	65	69	54u
HU	61	73	33	68	75	44	68	76	42	66	72	50u
MT	59	68	28	60	66	:	54	64u	:	65	67	:
NL	79	86	55	68	72	51	75	82	51	66	69	51
AT	75	84	41	66	72	44	70	78	47	64	69	42
PL	65	78	32	47	77	21u	36u	83u	:	53	75	24u
PT	71	80	50	74	78	52	77	82	:	73	77	52
RO	63	74	43	73	81u	:	:	:	:	75u	79u	:
SI	72	85	36	68	77	42	81	89	:	67	76	43
SK	66	78	40	61	76	27u	59	75	:	70	82	:
FI	74	82	55	67	70	62	76	78	73u	62	65	54u
SE	78	84	70	65	69	55	74	81	63	60	65	46
UK	74	80	58	69	73	56	78	83	58	64	69	55

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Note: DE data - DESTATIS estimates

Table 5. Employment rate by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

AA. Foreign born employment gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreign-born			EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	-4	-9	1	1	-2	1	-7	-12	1
BE	-12	-18	-3	-6	-6	-3	-18	-26	-2
BG	-12	-13	:	:	:	:	-13	-15	:
CZ	-4	-5	-6	-6	-4	-12	2	-6	25
DK	-8	-12	-2	-1	-1	3	-10	-15	-6
DE	-10	-11	-8	-3	-3	-2	-13	-15	-11
EE	-1	1	-6	7	7	:	-2	0	-6
IE	-1	-4	-4	0	-2	-4	-6	-9	-1
EL	4	-2	11	0	-4	7	5	-2	12
ES	-2	-6	2	1	-2	-8	-3	-8	7
FR	-10	-13	2	-4	-2	-1	-12	-17	3
IT	5	-2	14	6	-2	6	4	-3	18
CY	-3	-5	-12	-2	-3	-25	-3	-6	6
LV	-5	-6	0	-18	-16	-16	-3	-5	2
LT	-2	-3	-2	:	:	:	-2	-2	0
LU	2	-1	4	3	1	3	-6	-12	15
HU	7	2	11	8	4	9	6	-1	17
MT	1	-2	:	-5	-4	:	6	-1	:
NL	-11	-14	-4	-4	-4	-4	-13	-17	-4
AT	-9	-12	3	-5	-6	5	-11	-15	1
PL	-18	-1	-12	-29	6	:	-12	-3	-9
PT	3	-1	2	6	2	:	2	-2	2
RO	10	7	:	:	:	:	12	5	:
SI	-4	-8	7	9	4	:	-5	-9	8
SK	-5	-2	-13	-8	-3	:	3	4	:
FI	-6	-12	7	2	-5	17	-12	-18	-1
SE	-14	-15	-14	-4	-3	-7	-18	-20	-24
UK	-5	-7	-2	4	3	0	-9	-11	-3

Table 5. Employment rate by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

B. MALE

	Total population			Foreign-born			Of which					
							EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	76	85	55	73	79	54	77	84	54	71	76	53
BE	73	86	43	64	72	40	70	83	41	60	65	40
BG	74	83	54	59u	71u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	80	91	60	77	87	52	75	88	47	82	87	80
DK	81	87	64	76	80	63	82	89	69	74	76	57
DE	80	86	64	74	79	56	79	86	61	71	76	52
EE	71	77	59	69	76	58	79	89u	:	69	75	58
IE	72	77	61	71	74	58	73	75	57	69	71	:
EL	79	88	58	85	89	62	80	88	:	86	89	64
ES	71	77	57	65	67	56	70	73	49	63	65	59
FR	74	88	41	68	79	45	72	87	40	66	76	48
IT	74	85	47	82	85	63	83	85	60	82	85	63
CY	83	89	72	72	79	46	81	89	33u	64	70	66u
LV	67	74	53	65	70	54	60	64	55	65	71	54
LT	67	75	56	65	71	56u	:	:	:	67	74	58u
LU	79	91	47	81	90	53	82	91	52	79	85	64u
HU	67	79	40	77	86	49u	77	86	49u	78	87	:
MT	77	89	45	77	85	:	70u	82u	:	82	87u	:
NL	85	92	65	77	82	57	81	90	57	76	80	57
AT	80	89	51	74	80	53	80	87	59	72	77	49
PL	73	84	44	56	94	27u	45u	:	:	63u	93u	:
PT	76	85	58	79	83	66	84	89	:	78	81	65
RO	71	80	52	79u	86u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	76	86	46	73	83	51	85	93u	:	72	82	52
SK	75	84	55	73	85	:	74	86	:	:	:	:
FI	75	84	55	72	77	58u	75	78	:	70	76	:
SE	81	87	73	70	74	61	77	84	67	66	71	53
UK	80	86	66	78	84	64	85	91	68	75	81	62

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Note: DE data - DESTATIS estimates

Table 5. Employment rate by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

BB. Foreign born men employment gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreign-born			EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	-3	-6	-1	2	0	-1	-4	-8	-1
BE	-9	-13	-3	-3	-3	-2	-13	-20	-3
BG	-15	-12	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	-3	-3	-8	-5	-3	-13	2	-4	20
DK	-5	-8	-1	1	2	5	-7	-11	-7
DE	-6	-7	-8	-1	0	-3	-8	-10	-12
EE	-2	-2	-2	8	12	:	-2	-3	-2
IE	0	-3	-3	1	-2	-4	-3	-6	:
EL	6	1	4	1	0	:	7	1	6
ES	-6	-10	-1	-1	-4	-8	-8	-12	3
FR	-6	-9	4	-2	-1	-1	-8	-12	6
IT	8	0	16	9	0	14	8	0	17
CY	-11	-11	-26	-2	0	-38	-19	-20	-5
LV	-3	-4	1	-8	-10	2	-2	-4	1
LT	-1	-3	0	:	:	:	0	-1	2
LU	2	-1	7	3	0	6	0	-6	18
HU	10	7	9	10	7	9	11	8	:
MT	0	-4	:	-7	-7	:	5	-2	:
NL	-8	-10	-8	-4	-2	-8	-9	-12	-8
AT	-6	-8	2	0	-1	8	-8	-11	-1
PL	-17	10	-18	-28	:	:	-10	9	:
PT	3	-2	8	8	4	:	2	-3	8
RO	8	6	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	-3	-4	5	10	7	:	-4	-5	6
SK	-2	0	:	-1	2	:	:	:	:
FI	-2	-7	4	1	-6	:	-5	-8	:
SE	-11	-12	-12	-4	-3	-6	-15	-16	-20
UK	-1	-2	-2	6	5	2	-4	-5	-4

Table 5. Employment rate by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

C. FEMALE

	Total population			Foreign-born			Of which					
							EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	62	71	38	57	61	41	63	69	40	54	57	41
BE	61	74	28	45	52	24	53	65	23	39	43	26
BG	64	76	39	54u	:	:	:	:	:	56u	:	:
CZ	61	74	35	58	68	31	54	68	26	64	67	65
DK	75	83	51	65	68	48	73	81	50	62	65	46
DE	69	75	49	56	60	41	65	70	46	52	55	38
EE	69	76	61	68	78	52	:	:	:	68	78	52
IE	62	67	41	59	61	36	61	64	36	53	56	:
EL	53	62	28	54	57	46	57	62	48u	53	56	46
ES	56	64	32	58	61	39	59	63	24	58	60	44
FR	65	77	36	52	59	36	61	73	35	49	55	36
IT	50	59	25	53	56	43	57	60	35	50	53	48
CY	68	76	41	74	78	42	68	71	29u	78	81	59u
LV	67	75	53	60	67	52	41	55	:	62	68	56
LT	67	78	48	65	75	46	:	:	:	64	75	47
LU	62	71	29	63	71	31	66	74	30	51	55	:
HU	54	67	27	61	67	41	61	69	37u	59	63	:
MT	40	46	11	44	49u	:	:	:	:	48u	49u	:
NL	73	81	45	60	63	45	71	77	45	57	60	45
AT	69	80	32	58	64	36	62	72	36	56	60	35
PL	58	72	22	41	66	:	:	:	:	47	64u	:
PT	66	75	43	70	75	42	71	76	:	69	74	43
RO	56	67	34	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	68	83	25	62	72	31u	75u	84u	:	61	71	32u
SK	58	71	26	51	68	:	45	62	:	71u	85u	:
FI	72	80	56	62	63	66	76	77	:	54	55	58u
SE	76	82	67	60	64	51	72	79	60	55	59	40
UK	68	75	49	60	63	49	72	76	50	54	57	49

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Note: DE data - DESTATIS estimates

Table 5. Employment rate by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

CC. Foreign born women employment gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreign-born			EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	-6	-11	3	1	-2	2	-9	-14	3
BE	-15	-22	-3	-8	-9	-4	-22	-31	-2
BG	-10	:	:	:	:	:	-8	:	:
CZ	-4	-6	-4	-7	-6	-9	3	-7	30
DK	-10	-14	-3	-2	-2	-1	-12	-18	-5
DE	-13	-15	-7	-4	-5	-2	-17	-20	-10
EE	-1	3	-9	:	:	:	-1	3	-9
IE	-3	-5	-5	0	-3	-5	-9	-11	:
EL	1	-5	19	5	-1	20	0	-6	18
ES	2	-3	6	2	-1	-8	2	-3	12
FR	-13	-17	-1	-4	-4	-1	-16	-22	-1
IT	3	-4	18	7	1	10	1	-6	22
CY	6	1	1	-1	-5	-12	10	5	18
LV	-7	-8	-1	-26	-20	:	-5	-7	2
LT	-3	-3	-2	:	:	:	-3	-3	-1
LU	2	-1	1	4	3	0	-11	-17	:
HU	7	0	14	7	2	10	5	-4	:
MT	4	3	:	:	:	:	8	3	:
NL	-13	-17	0	-2	-3	0	-16	-21	0
AT	-11	-15	4	-7	-8	4	-13	-19	3
PL	-16	-6	:	:	:	:	-10	-7	:
PT	3	0	0	5	1	:	3	-1	1
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	-6	-11	6	7	1	:	-7	-12	7
SK	-7	-3	:	-13	-9	:	13	14	:
FI	-10	-17	9	4	-3	:	-18	-26	2
SE	-15	-18	-16	-4	-3	-7	-21	-23	-27
UK	-9	-12	0	3	1	1	-14	-18	0

Table 6. Employment rate by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%)

A. TOTAL

	Total population			Foreigners			Of which					
							EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	69	78	46	63	68	45	70	76	48	59	63	43
BE	67	80	35	56	62	34	62	72	35	41	44	23u
BG	69	79	46	46u	:	:	:	:	:	46u	:	:
CZ	71	82	47	75	80	59	78	85	42	72	75	81
DK	78	85	57	69	72	58	80	84	68	63	65	47
DE	75	82	56	61	66	43	71	77	52	55	60	36
EE	70	76	60	65	71	54	70	74	:	64	70	55
IE	67	72	51	65	68	45	68	70	44	59	62	:
EL	66	75	42	71	74	62	66	71	60	72	75	62
ES	64	71	44	60	63	44	63	67	32	59	61	52
FR	70	82	39	55	62	36	66	78	37	48	53	34
IT	62	72	36	69	71	61	72	74	60	67	70	62
CY	76	83	56	72	77	41	75	80	39	69	75	57u
LV	67	75	53	60	66	50	59	73u	:	60	66	50
LT	67	76	52	55u	65u	:	:	:	:	57u	68u	:
LU	70	81	38	73	80	45	74	82	45	58	62	:
HU	61	73	33	68	71	49u	69	73	:	64	66	:
MT	59	68	28	54	62	:	49u	64u	:	58u	61u	:
NL	79	86	55	66	69	47	78	84	54	56	59	35
AT	75	84	41	65	70	44	72	78	55	61	65	37
PL	65	78	32	67	77	:	73u	100u	:	64	71u	:
PT	71	80	50	72	75	65	75	80	:	71	74	71
RO	63	74	43	67u	76u	:	:	:	:	65u	75u	:
SI	72	85	36	59	60	72u	100u	100u	:	57	57	71u
SK	66	78	40	72	77	:	70	74	:	:	:	:
FI	74	82	55	62	65	56u	74	76	64u	55	59	:
SE	78	84	70	63	66	60	77	82	64	50	52	51
UK	74	80	58	69	74	57	78	82	60	63	68	55

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Table 6. Employment rate by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

AA. Foreigners employment gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreigners			EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	-6	-11	-1	1	-2	2	-10	-15	-3
BE	-12	-17	-2	-5	-8	0	-26	-36	-12
BG	-23	:	:	:	:	:	-23	:	:
CZ	4	-2	12	7	3	-5	1	-7	34
DK	-9	-14	0	2	-1	11	-15	-20	-10
DE	-14	-16	-13	-4	-5	-4	-20	-22	-20
EE	-5	-6	-6	0	-2	:	-5	-6	-6
IE	-1	-4	-6	1	-2	-7	-7	-10	:
EL	5	-1	19	0	-4	18	7	-1	20
ES	-3	-8	0	-1	-3	-12	-4	-10	8
FR	-15	-20	-3	-3	-4	-1	-22	-29	-4
IT	7	-1	25	11	2	24	5	-2	26
CY	-3	-5	-15	-1	-3	-17	-6	-8	1
LV	-7	-9	-3	-8	-2	:	-7	-9	-3
LT	-12	-11	:	:	:	:	-10	-9	:
LU	2	-1	7	4	1	7	-13	-19	:
HU	7	-2	17	8	1	:	4	-7	:
MT	-5	-6	:	-10	-4	:	0	-7	:
NL	-13	-17	-8	-1	-3	-1	-23	-27	-20
AT	-9	-14	3	-3	-6	14	-14	-19	-4
PL	2	-1	:	8	22	:	-1	-7	:
PT	1	-5	15	4	0	:	0	-5	22
RO	4	3	:	:	:	:	1	1	:
SI	-13	-25	36	28	15	:	-15	-27	36
SK	6	-1	:	4	-4	:	:	:	:
FI	-11	-18	1	0	-7	8	-18	-24	:
SE	-15	-19	-10	-2	-2	-6	-28	-33	-19
UK	-4	-6	0	4	2	2	-11	-12	-3

Table 6. Employment rate by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

B. MALE

	Total population			Foreigners			Of which					
							EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	76	85	55	72	77	52	78	84	55	69	73	50
BE	73	86	43	65	72	43	70	80	43	55	57	:
BG	74	83	54	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	80	91	60	85	92	70	87	95	51	83	87	95
DK	81	87	64	76	78	67	85	89	80	69	71	:
DE	80	86	64	71	77	51	78	85	59	66	72	45
EE	71	77	59	65	70	59	67u	71u	:	64	69	59
IE	72	77	61	71	73	55	73	75	54	67	69	:
EL	79	88	58	87	90	65	79	89	:	88	91	66
ES	71	77	57	64	66	53	68	72	46	62	64	59
FR	74	88	41	65	74	41	73	86	39	60	67	43
IT	74	85	47	83	85	67	86	87	66	82	85	68
CY	83	89	72	71	77	45	82	88	43	51	58	:
LV	67	74	53	62	69	50	:	:	:	62	69	50
LT	67	75	56	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	79	91	47	81	89	56	82	90	56	74	80	:
HU	67	79	40	79	83	:	80	85	:	77	79	:
MT	77	89	45	67u	77u	:	:	:	:	74u	:	:
NL	85	92	65	77	82	55	84	91	60	72	76	46u
AT	80	89	51	74	80	54	81	88	65	70	75	46
PL	73	84	44	75u	92u	:	82u	:	:	70u	87u	:
PT	76	85	58	78	81	79	90	91	:	77	79	:
RO	71	80	52	85u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	76	86	46	82	84	90u	:	:	:	81	83	90u
SK	75	84	55	89	93	:	93u	93u	:	:	:	:
FI	75	84	55	69	75	:	75	78	:	66	72	:
SE	81	87	73	69	72	64	80	86	67	58	60	58
UK	80	86	66	78	84	65	86	91	69	73	79	60

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Table 6. Employment rate by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

BB. Male foreigners employment gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreigners			EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	-4	-8	-3	2	-1	0	-7	-12	-5
BE	-8	-13	0	-3	-5	1	-19	-29	:
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	5	1	11	7	5	-9	3	-3	36
DK	-5	-9	3	4	2	16	-11	-16	:
DE	-9	-10	-12	-1	-1	-4	-13	-15	-19
EE	-6	-8	-1	-4	-6	:	-7	-8	0
IE	0	-4	-5	1	-2	-7	-5	-8	:
EL	8	2	7	0	0	:	9	2	8
ES	-7	-11	-4	-3	-6	-11	-9	-14	2
FR	-9	-14	0	-1	-1	-2	-15	-21	1
IT	9	1	21	12	2	19	8	0	21
CY	-13	-12	-27	-1	-1	-28	-33	-32	:
LV	-5	-6	-3	:	:	:	-5	-6	-3
LT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	2	-1	9	3	0	9	-5	-11	:
HU	12	4	:	13	6	:	10	0	:
MT	-10	-12	:	:	:	:	-3	:	:
NL	-8	-10	-10	-1	-1	-5	-13	-16	-19
AT	-6	-9	3	1	-1	14	-10	-13	-5
PL	3	8	:	9	:	:	-2	3	:
PT	2	-4	21	13	7	:	0	-5	:
RO	15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	7	-3	44	:	:	:	6	-4	44
SK	15	9	:	19	9	:	:	:	:
FI	-5	-10	:	0	-6	:	-9	-12	:
SE	-12	-15	-9	0	-1	-6	-23	-27	-15
UK	-1	-2	-1	6	5	3	-7	-7	-6

Table 6. Employment rate by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

C. FEMALE

	Total population			Foreigners			Of which					
							EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	62	72	38	55	58	39	63	68	40	50	53	37
BE	61	74	28	45	52	22	54	63	24	28	31	:
BG	64	76	39	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	61	74	35	64	68	49	67	72	:	61	64	69
DK	75	83	51	63	66	49	74	79	:	58	61	46u
DE	70	77	49	51	55	34	64	69	43	44	48	29
EE	69	76	61	65	72	50	:	:	:	64	72	51
IE	62	67	41	59	61	33u	62	64	34u	52	55	:
EL	53	62	28	54	57	59	58	61	58u	53	55	59
ES	56	64	32	57	60	37	58	63	19	57	59	48
FR	65	77	36	45	50	30	59	69	35	37	41	24
IT	50	59	25	55	57	57	62	64	56	52	54	58
CY	68	76	41	74	78	37u	67	71	32u	80	83	:
LV	67	75	53	58	63	50	:	:	:	58	63	51
LT	67	78	48	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	62	71	29	64	71	33	66	74	33	43	48	:
HU	54	67	27	57	59	:	58	61	:	55	55u	:
MT	40	46	11	42u	48u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	73	81	45	56	59	39	73	78	48	43	45	24u
AT	69	80	32	57	62	32	65	71	40u	52	55	28
PL	58	72	22	59u	66u	:	:	:	:	60u	63u	:
PT	66	75	43	66	70	:	63	70	:	66	70	:
RO	56	67	34	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	68	83	25	29u	29u	:	:	:	:	26u	25u	:
SK	58	71	26	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	72	80	56	55	55	:	72	73	:	46	46	:
SE	76	82	67	57	59	56	73	78	61	42	44	44
UK	68	75	49	61	64	51	70	74	51	53	57	51

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Table 6. Employment rate by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

CC. Female foreigners employment gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreigners			EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	-8	-13	1	1	-3	2	-13	-19	0
BE	-16	-22	-5	-7	-11	-3	-33	-43	:
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	2	-6	14	5	-2	:	0	-10	34
DK	-12	-17	-2	0	-4	:	-17	-22	-5
DE	-19	-22	-15	-6	-8	-5	-25	-29	-20
EE	-4	-4	-11	:	:	:	-5	-4	-11
IE	-3	-6	-8	0	-3	-7	-10	-12	:
EL	2	-6	31	5	-1	30	1	-7	31
ES	1	-4	5	2	-1	-13	0	-5	16
FR	-20	-26	-7	-6	-7	-1	-28	-36	-12
IT	5	-2	32	13	5	31	2	-5	32
CY	6	2	-4	-1	-5	-8	12	7	:
LV	-9	-12	-3	:	:	:	-9	-12	-3
LT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	2	0	3	5	3	3	-18	-24	:
HU	3	-7	:	4	-6	:	1	-11	:
MT	2	2	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	-17	-22	-6	0	-2	3	-30	-35	-21
AT	-12	-18	1	-5	-9	8	-18	-24	-3
PL	1	-6	:	:	:	:	3	-9	:
PT	0	-5	:	-4	-5	:	0	-5	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	-39	-54	:	:	:	:	-41	-58	:
SK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	-18	-25	:	0	-7	:	-27	-34	:
SE	-19	-23	-11	-3	-4	-6	-34	-38	-22
UK	-8	-11	2	2	0	1	-15	-18	2

Overqualification rate

In the age group 20-64, the overqualification rate of foreign born persons in the EU is much higher than the overqualification rate of the total population (33% to 21%). This can be seen both for foreign born men (+10 percentage points) and foreign born women (+15 percentage points). The rate of overqualification was even higher for persons born outside the EU.

In the prime working ages of 25-54, the mismatch between qualifications and jobs is observed both for men and women. As for the wider age group, this is particularly due to foreign born persons from outside the EU whose overqualification rates are much higher than those for all persons in this age group.

The higher overqualification rates of foreign born both in the group age 20-64 and 25-54 (in comparison to all persons of this age group) are noticeable in almost all Member States with the exception of Hungary. In ten Member States (Denmark, Estonia, Greece, Spain, Italy, Cyprus, Lithuania, Portugal, Finland and Sweden) the overqualification rates of foreign born are more than 10 percentage points higher than the overqualification rates of all persons in the same age group. The gaps are even more pronounced for those born outside the EU.

A similar pattern can be noted for foreign citizens; however the gaps are frequently much higher than for the foreign born. The highest gaps concern female third country nationals in the age group 55-64, whose overqualification rate in the EU is 33 percentage points higher than the overqualification rate of all women in this age group.

Table 7. Overqualification rate by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%)

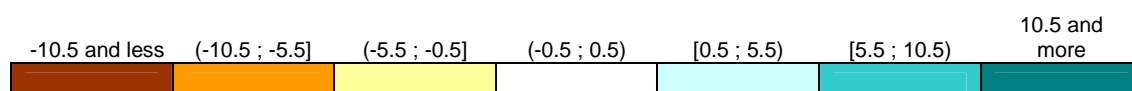
+ Foreign born overqualification gaps (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

Table 8. Overqualification rate by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%)

+ Foreign population overqualification gaps (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

Reading guide to additional tables with gaps

Negative gaps are shaded in yellow/brown; positive gaps are shaded in green/blue. The intensity of the shading is indexed on the magnitude of the gap: light shades +/-0.5 pp to +/-5.5 pp; medium shades +/- 5.5 pp to +/-10.5 pp; dark shades +/-10.5 pp and more.



Example: In the EU-27, the overqualification rate of foreign-born persons aged 55-64 is 28% while the overqualification rate of the total population aged 55-64 is 17%, which yields a gap of 28%-17% = +11 percentage points, the corresponding cell is thus '11' and is shaded in dark blue.

Note: Due to rounding, the gaps computed may not themselves necessarily match exactly the result presented in the tables.

Table 7. Overqualification rate by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%)

A. TOTAL

	Total population			Foreign-born			Of which					
							EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	21	21	17	33	33	28	28	28	23	36	36	31
BE	23	23	16	30	30	22	23	23	:	38	40	:
BG	21	21	17	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	8	7	8	17	17	23	:	:	:	44	42	57
DK	15	15	13	27	26	27u	18	16u	:	32	32	:
DE	22	21	22	31	31	36	26	25	31	36	35	40
EE	26	24	31	44	43	44	:	:	:	45	45	45
IE	31	31	18	40	40	:	42	41	:	36	36	:
EL	21	21	11	66	66	64	40	39	:	77	78	73
ES	33	33	20	55	55	40	49	49	29	58	58	45
FR	21	21	12	26	28	17	20	22	:	29	30	20
IT	16	17	6	49	50	30	33	34	:	57	59	36
CY	33	32	19	55	54	49u	45	43	:	63	63	56u
LV	18	16	25	26	22	33	:	:	:	26	23	34
LT	20	19	16	29u	31u	:	:	:	:	30u	33u	:
LU	3	3	:	4	4	:	3u	3u	:	11u	11u	:
HU	11	11	9	11u	9u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
MT	7u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	14	13	12	23	23	19	19	18	28u	25	26	16u
AT	22	21	23	28	27	30u	19	18	:	39	39	:
PL	16	15	13	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	14	14	:	30	30	:	23	23	:	34	34	:
RO	11	11	10	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	8	8	4u	10u	11u	:	:	:	:	8u	8u	:
SK	9	9	9	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	18	18	15	29	29	:	26u	28u	:	31	29u	:
SE	14	15	11	31	32	24	22	23	18	37	38	33
UK	23	21	21	27	25	25	26	25	25	27	25	25

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Note: DE data - DESTATIS estimates

Table 7. Overqualification rate by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

AA. Foreign born overqualification gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreign-born			EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	12	13	11	7	7	6	15	16	14
BE	7	7	6	0	0	:	15	16	:
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	10	9	15	:	:	:	36	35	49
DK	12	12	13	3	1	:	17	17	:
DE	10	9	14	4	3	8	14	14	18
EE	18	19	13	:	:	:	19	20	14
IE	9	9	:	11	11	:	5	5	:
EL	46	45	53	19	18	:	56	56	62
ES	22	21	19	16	16	8	25	25	24
FR	5	7	5	-2	1	:	7	9	8
IT	34	34	24	18	18	:	42	42	29
CY	22	22	30	12	12	:	30	31	37
LV	8	7	8	:	:	:	9	7	9
LT	9	12	:	:	:	:	10	13	:
LU	1	1	:	0	0	:	8	8	:
HU	-1	-2	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	9	10	8	5	5	16	11	13	5
AT	6	6	7	-3	-3	:	17	18	:
PL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	16	16	:	8	9	:	20	19	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	3	4	:	:	:	:	0	1	:
SK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	11	11	:	9	10	:	13	11	:
SE	17	18	14	8	8	7	23	23	23
UK	3	4	4	3	3	4	3	4	4

Table 7. Overqualification rate by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

B. MALE

	Total population			Foreign-born			Of which					
							EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	20	20	16	30	30	26	25	24	22	33	33	28
BE	20	20	14	26	27	21	17	16	:	36	38	:
BG	23	22	21	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	8	7	10	11	10	:	:	:	:	32	29	:
DK	17	16	15	28	29	:	19u	:	:	34	36	:
DE	23	23	23	30	29	33	24	23	30	33	32	37
EE	29	26	37	50	49	53u	:	:	:	53	52	56u
IE	30	30	17	39	40	:	39	39	:	40	40	:
EL	21	22	9	64	64	:	31u	:	:	75	76	:
ES	34	34	22	49	50	36	45	45	34u	53	54	38
FR	18	18	8	23	24	13	15	16	:	26	27	16u
IT	13	14	6	48	50	16u	30	32	:	55	57	23u
CY	24	24	19u	48	45	:	40	36	:	56	55	:
LV	20	19	23	28	27	31u	:	:	:	29	28	31
LT	24	24	23u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	3u	2u	:	3u	3u	:	2u	:	:	:	:	:
HU	11	10	12	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	11	11	10	21	21	17u	16	15	:	23	24	16u
AT	25	24	25	23	22	28u	12u	11u	:	37	37	:
PL	16	16	13	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	11	12	:	25	25	:	:	:	:	28	29	:
RO	12	11	11u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	7	7	:	12u	14u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	11	10	11	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	13	13	10	25u	26u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	14	15	11	32	33	26	22	22	:	38	38	34
UK	20	18	18	24	22	24	20	18	:	25	23	24

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Note: DE data - DESTATIS estimates

Table 7. Overqualification rate by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

BB. Foreign born men overqualification gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreign-born			EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	10	10	10	4	4	6	13	13	12
BE	6	6	7	-3	-4	:	17	18	:
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	3	3	:	:	:	:	24	22	:
DK	12	13	:	2	:	:	17	19	:
DE	6	5	10	1	0	6	10	9	14
EE	21	23	16	:	:	:	24	25	19
IE	10	10	:	10	10	:	10	10	:
EL	43	42	:	10	:	:	54	53	:
ES	16	16	14	11	11	12	19	20	15
FR	5	7	5	-3	-1	:	8	9	8
IT	35	36	10	17	18	:	42	43	17
CY	23	21	:	16	12	:	31	31	:
LV	8	8	8	:	:	:	9	9	8
LT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	1	1	:	0	:	:	:	:	:
HU	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	9	10	7	4	4	:	12	13	6
AT	-2	-3	3	-13	-13	:	13	13	:
PL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	14	14	:	:	:	:	17	17	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	5	7	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	12	13	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	18	18	15	7	7	:	23	23	23
UK	4	4	6	0	0	:	5	6	7

Table 7. Overqualification rate by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

C. FEMALE

	Total population			Foreign-born			Of which					
							EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	22	21	17	36	36	31	31	31	24	39	39	34
BE	26	26	19	34	35	:	29	29	:	40	41	:
BG	19	19	14	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	7	7	4	25	24	:	:	:	:	55	53	:
DK	13	13	12	25	24	:	18u	:	:	29	28	:
DE	19	19	20	34	33	39	27	26	32	39	38	45
EE	24	23	27	40	40	38u	:	:	:	41	40	38u
IE	32	31	19	41	40	:	45	44	:	32	32	:
EL	20	20	14	68	68	69u	46	44	:	79	79	:
ES	32	33	17	60	59	45	55	55	:	62	62	52
FR	24	23	16	30	31	21	24	26	:	32	33	25
IT	18	19	7	50	51	42	35	35	:	59	60	46
CY	40	39	19u	60	60	:	49	50	:	68	67	:
LV	16	14	26	25	19	35	:	:	:	24	19	35
LT	17	16	12u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	4u	4u	:	5u	5u	:	4u	4u	:	:	:	:
HU	12	12	6u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	16	15	15	25	25	23u	22	20	:	26	28	17u
AT	18	17	19u	33	33	:	27	27	:	41	41	:
PL	16	15	12	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	16	16	:	33	33	:	25	26	:	37	37	:
RO	11	10	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	8	8	:	9u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	8	7	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	21	21	20	32	30u	:	:	:	:	33u	:	:
SE	14	14	10	31	32	23	22	23	:	37	38	:
UK	27	25	26	30	29	26	31	31	:	29	28	25

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Note: DE data - DESTATIS estimates

Table 7. Overqualification rate by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

CC. Foreign born women overqualification gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreign-born			EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	15	15	13	9	10	7	18	18	17
BE	8	9	:	4	4	:	14	15	:
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	17	16	:	:	:	:	48	45	:
DK	12	11	:	4	:	:	16	15	:
DE	15	14	19	8	7	12	20	19	25
EE	16	17	11	:	:	:	16	17	11
IE	8	8	:	13	12	:	0	0	:
EL	48	48	55	26	25	:	59	60	:
ES	27	27	28	23	22	:	30	29	35
FR	6	7	5	0	3	:	8	10	9
IT	32	32	35	17	17	:	41	42	39
CY	19	21	:	9	11	:	27	29	:
LV	8	5	9	:	:	:	8	5	10
LT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	2	1	:	0	0	:	:	:	:
HU	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	9	10	8	6	5	:	10	13	2
AT	15	16	:	9	9	:	23	24	:
PL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	17	17	:	9	10	:	21	21	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	10	9	:	:	:	:	12	:	:
SE	17	18	13	8	9	:	23	23	:
UK	3	4	0	4	6	:	2	3	-1

Table 8. Overqualification rate by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%)

A. TOTAL

	Total population			Foreigners			Of which					
							EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	21	20	17	38	37	33	29	29	24	45	45	44
BE	23	23	16	28	28	20u	23	23	:	49	49	:
BG	21	21	17	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	8	7	8	18	18	:	:	:	:	48	48	:
DK	15	15	13	30	31	:	21	21u	:	40	41	:
DE	21	21	22	28	28	33	23	22	27	34	33	40
EE	26	24	31	54	56	52	:	:	:	56	57	52
IE	31	31	18	45	44	:	46	46	:	41	40	:
EL	21	21	11	75	75	71u	48	45	:	87	88	79u
ES	33	33	20	61	60	52	51	50	30u	69	68	69
FR	21	21	12	33	34	25u	18	19	:	44	45	44u
IT	16	17	6	62	62	52	39	39	:	75	76	62
CY	33	32	19	62	61	63u	54	51	68u	74	74	:
LV	18	16	25	36	31	47	:	:	:	36	31	47
LT	20	19	16	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	3	3	:	4	4	:	3u	3u	:	:	:	:
HU	11	11	9	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
MT	7u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	14	13	12	26	26	21u	20	19	:	39	40	:
AT	22	21	23	26	25	:	19	18	:	40	42	:
PL	16	15	13	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	14	14	:	56	56	:	:	:	:	69	69	:
RO	11	11	10	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	8	8	4u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	9	9	9	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	18	18	15	36u	35u	:	:	:	:	43u	:	:
SE	14	15	11	33	35	:	26	26	:	44	46	:
UK	23	21	21	28	27	24	28	27	:	28	27	:

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Table 8. Overqualification rate by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

AA. Foreigners overqualification gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreigners			EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	17	17	17	8	9	7	24	24	27
BE	5	5	4	1	0	:	26	26	:
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	11	10	:	:	:	:	40	41	:
DK	15	17	:	6	6	:	25	26	:
DE	7	7	11	2	1	5	13	12	18
EE	29	31	21	:	:	:	30	33	22
IE	14	13	:	15	15	:	10	9	:
EL	55	54	60	27	24	:	67	67	68
ES	28	26	31	18	17	9	36	35	48
FR	12	13	13	-3	-2	:	23	24	32
IT	46	46	46	23	22	:	60	60	56
CY	29	29	44	21	19	49	41	43	:
LV	18	16	22	:	:	:	18	16	22
LT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	1	1	:	0	0	:	:	:	:
HU	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	12	13	10	7	6	:	25	27	:
AT	4	4	:	-3	-4	:	19	21	:
PL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	42	42	:	:	:	:	55	55	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	18	17	:	:	:	:	25	:	:
SE	19	20	:	12	12	:	30	32	:
UK	5	5	3	4	6	:	5	5	:

Table 8. Overqualification rate by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

B. MALE

	Total population			Foreigners			Of which					
							EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	20	20	16	34	33	29	25	25	21	41	41	38
BE	20	20	14	24	24	:	17	17	:	48	48	:
BG	23	22	21	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	8	7	10	10	9	:	:	:	:	31	29	:
DK	17	16	15	30	31	:	:	:	:	37u	42u	:
DE	23	23	23	25	25	29	21	20	23	30	29	36
EE	29	26	37	56	58	54u	:	:	:	59	61	55u
IE	30	30	17	43	43	:	42	42	:	47	46	:
EL	21	22	9	72	73	:	:	:	:	85	86	:
ES	34	34	22	53	53	44	44	44	33u	62	62	59
FR	18	18	8	32	34	:	13u	15u	:	44	45	:
IT	13	14	6	60	62	29u	34	35	:	74	76	44u
CY	24	24	19u	53	51	:	46	42	:	64	66	:
LV	20	19	23	38	38	37u	:	:	:	39	39	38u
LT	24	24	23u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	3u	2u	:	3u	3u	:	2u	:	:	:	:	:
HU	11	10	12	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	11	11	10	22	21	:	16	15u	:	35	37	:
AT	25	24	25	20	20	:	13u	12u	:	37u	40u	:
PL	16	16	13	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	11	12	:	48	48	:	:	:	:	55	55	:
RO	12	11	11u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	7	7	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	11	10	11	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	13	13	10	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	14	15	11	31	33	:	24	25	:	40	43	:
UK	20	18	18	25	24	:	22	20	:	27	25	:

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Table 8. Overqualification rate by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

BB. Male foreigners overqualification gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreigners			EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	13	14	13	5	5	5	21	21	22
BE	4	4	:	-2	-3	:	28	28	:
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	2	1	:	:	:	:	23	21	:
DK	13	15	:	:	:	:	21	25	:
DE	2	2	6	-2	-3	0	7	6	13
EE	28	31	17	:	:	:	30	35	18
IE	14	14	:	12	12	:	17	17	:
EL	51	50	:	:	:	:	64	64	:
ES	20	19	22	11	10	10	29	28	37
FR	14	16	:	-5	-3	:	26	27	:
IT	47	48	23	21	21	:	61	62	39
CY	28	27	:	21	17	:	40	42	:
LV	18	20	14	:	:	:	19	20	15
LT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	0	0	:	0	:	:	:	:	:
HU	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	10	11	:	5	4	:	23	26	:
AT	-4	-4	:	-11	-12	:	12	16	:
PL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	37	37	:	:	:	:	43	43	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	16	18	:	9	10	:	26	28	:
UK	5	6	:	3	2	:	7	7	:

Table 8. Overqualification rate by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

C. FEMALE

	Total population			Foreigners			Of which					
							EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	22	21	17	42	41	40	34	33	28	50	49	50
BE	26	26	19	33	33	:	30	30	:	51	50u	:
BG	19	19	14	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	7	7	4	28	28	:	:	:	:	62	62	:
DK	13	13	12	31	31	:	:	:	:	42	40u	:
DE	19	18	20	32	31	40	26	24	34	40	39	47
EE	24	23	27	53	54	51u	:	:	:	53	54	51u
IE	32	31	19	46	44	:	52	50	:	35	34	:
EL	20	20	14	79	78	80u	55u	52u	:	89	89	:
ES	32	33	17	68	67	65	59	58	:	75	74	79
FR	24	23	16	34	34	:	22	22	:	44	44	:
IT	18	19	7	64	63	73	43	41	:	77	77	75
CY	40	39	19u	70	69	:	62	59	:	80	79	:
LV	16	14	26	32	22	57	:	:	:	32	22	57
LT	17	16	12u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	4u	4u	:	5u	5u	:	5u	5u	:	:	:	:
HU	12	12	6u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	16	15	15	30	30	:	24	24	:	42	43	:
AT	18	17	19u	32	31	:	26	24u	:	44	44u	:
PL	16	15	12	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	16	16	:	63	64	:	:	:	:	83	85	:
RO	11	10	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	8	8	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	8	7	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	21	21	20	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	14	14	10	35	37	:	27	28	:	50	51	:
UK	27	25	26	31	30	:	32	33	:	30	28	:

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Table 8. Overqualification rate by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

CC. Female foreigners overqualification gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreigners			EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	20	20	23	12	12	11	28	28	33
BE	7	7	:	4	4	:	26	24	:
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	21	21	:	:	:	:	55	54	:
DK	17	18	:	:	:	:	28	27	:
DE	14	13	21	7	6	15	21	21	27
EE	29	31	23	:	:	:	29	31	23
IE	13	13	:	19	19	:	2	3	:
EL	58	58	66	35	32	:	69	69	:
ES	36	34	48	26	25	:	42	41	62
FR	10	11	:	-2	-1	:	19	21	:
IT	46	44	66	25	22	:	59	58	68
CY	30	30	:	22	20	:	40	41	:
LV	16	8	32	:	:	:	16	8	32
LT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	2	2	:	1	1	:	:	:	:
HU	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	14	15	:	8	8	:	26	27	:
AT	14	13	:	8	7	:	26	26	:
PL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	47	48	:	:	:	:	67	69	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	21	22	:	13	14	:	36	36	:
UK	4	6	:	5	8	:	3	4	:

Self-employment rate

The interpretation of self-employment as an indicator of integration is open to discussion and the results should be analysed very carefully taking into account the particular situation in the country concerned. For some migrants self-employment may be seen as an escape from long periods of unemployment and from discrimination in the labour market. Others could see comparative advantages in self-employment.

In the age group 20-64, the self-employment rate of foreign born persons in the EU is slightly lower than the self-employment rate of the total population (12% compared to 15%). This is seen for both foreign born men (- 3 percentage points) and foreign born women (- 2 percentage points). For each of the age groups considered here, the rate of self employment is lower for foreign born persons from outside the EU than foreign born persons from other EU Member States.

In the prime working ages of 25-54, foreign born men have slightly lower self-employment rate than the men in the total population (- 3 pp difference); the self-employment rate of foreign born women is similar to the self-employment rate of all women. The greatest difference between the self-employment rate of foreign-born and the total population is observed in case of 55-64 year old foreign-born persons (- 7 percentage points).

Analysing the situation for individual countries, the lowest self-employment rates of foreign born persons compared to the respective group of the total population are seen in southern Member States and in Ireland. In contrast, the highest self-employment rates (again compared to the corresponding group of the total population) for foreign-born persons are in Czech Republic, Hungary and Slovakia.

Similar overall results can be noted for the analysis by citizenship. At the European Union level, the highest negative gap concerns male third country nationals in the age group 55-64, whose self-employment rate in the EU is 11 percentage points lower than the self-employment rate of all men in this age group.

Table 9. Share of self-employed persons among all employed by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%)

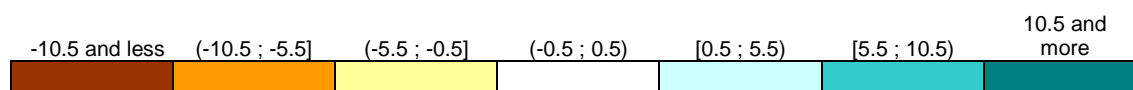
+ Foreign born self-employment gaps (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

Table 10. Share of self-employed persons among all employed by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%)

+ Foreign population self-employment gaps (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

Reading guide to additional tables with gaps

Negative gaps are shaded in yellow/brown; positive gaps are shaded in green/blue. The intensity of the shading is indexed on the magnitude of the gap: light shades +/-0.5 pp to +/-5.5 pp; medium shades +/- 5.5 pp to +/-10.5 pp; dark shades +/-10.5 pp and more.



Example: In the EU-27, the self-employment rate of foreign-born aged 55-64 is 15% while the self-employment rate of the total population aged 55-64 is 21%. This yields a gap of 15%-21% = -6 percentage points, the corresponding cell is thus '-6' and is shaded in orange.

Note: Due to rounding, the gaps computed may not themselves necessarily match exactly the result presented in the tables.

Table 9. Share of self-employed persons among all employed by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%)

A. TOTAL

	Total population			Foreign-born			Of which					
							EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	15	14	21	12	12	15	14	14	17	11	12	14
BE	13	13	21	15	14	21	17	17	21	12	11	22
BG	11	11	14	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	16	16	19	23	23	23	15	15	18	38	40	36
DK	9	9	13	12	12	18	12	12	17u	12	12	:
DE	11	11	15	10	11	12	13	14	14	9	9	10
EE	8	9	8	7	7	7u	:	:	:	7	7	7u
IE	16	16	28	10	10	27u	10	9	26u	10	10	:
EL	29	27	51	10	11	13u	14	16	:	9	10	13u
ES	16	15	27	10	10	19	13	12	37	9	9	14
FR	10	10	17	11	11	16	12	11	15	11	11	16
IT	23	22	32	15	16	19	16	16	29	15	16	15
CY	17	16	25	11	11	18u	11	12	:	11	11	:
LV	10	10	13	10	11	7	13u	:	:	10	11	6
LT	10	11	12	9u	:	:	:	:	:	9u	:	:
LU	7	7	12	7	6	10u	6	6	9u	10u	10u	:
HU	12	12	19	16	16	26u	12	12	:	29	28	:
MT	14	14	22	18u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	13	13	19	12	12	15	13	13	20	11	12	14
AT	11	12	19	10	10	14	14	15	18u	7	7	11u
PL	18	19	27	29u	32u	:	:	:	:	26u	30u	:
PT	19	17	37	13	14	:	16	16	:	13	13	:
RO	19	17	36	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	10	10	18	9	9	11u	15u	15u	:	9	9	11u
SK	16	16	15	27	29	:	27	31	:	:	:	:
FI	13	13	18	14	14	:	11	11u	:	16	17	:
SE	10	10	14	11	11	12	12	12	11	10	11	14
UK	13	13	19	15	15	19	15	16	19	14	15	19

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Note: DE data - DESTATIS estimates

Table 9. Share of self-employed persons among all employed by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

AA. Foreign born self-employment gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreign-born			EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	-3	-2	-6	-1	-1	-4	-3	-3	-7
BE	1	1	0	4	4	-1	-1	-2	0
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	7	7	4	-1	-2	-1	22	23	18
DK	3	3	5	3	3	4	3	3	:
DE	0	0	-3	2	3	0	-2	-2	-5
EE	-1	-1	-1	:	:	:	-1	-2	-1
IE	-6	-6	-1	-7	-6	-3	-6	-5	:
EL	-19	-17	-38	-15	-12	:	-20	-18	-38
ES	-6	-5	-8	-3	-3	9	-7	-6	-13
FR	1	1	-2	1	1	-3	1	1	-1
IT	-7	-6	-13	-7	-6	-3	-8	-7	-17
CY	-6	-5	-7	-6	-5	:	-6	-5	:
LV	0	1	-6	3	:	:	0	1	-7
LT	-1	:	:	:	:	:	-2	:	:
LU	-1	-1	-2	-1	-1	-3	2	2	:
HU	4	4	7	1	1	:	17	16	:
MT	4	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	-1	-1	-4	0	0	1	-2	-1	-6
AT	-2	-2	-4	3	3	-1	-4	-4	-7
PL	10	13	:	:	:	:	8	11	:
PT	-5	-3	:	-3	-1	:	-6	-4	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	-1	-1	-6	4	5	:	-1	-1	-6
SK	11	13	:	12	14	:	:	:	:
FI	1	2	:	-1	-2	:	3	5	:
SE	1	2	-1	2	3	-2	1	1	1
UK	2	2	1	2	3	0	1	1	1

Table 9. Share of self-employed persons among all employed by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

B. MALE

	Total population			Foreign-born			Of which					
							EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	19	18	27	15	16	20	17	17	22	14	15	18
BE	17	16	26	19	18	25	23	23	24	15	14	28u
BG	14	14	16	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	20	21	22	27	27	28	17	16	22	47	49	48
DK	13	13	18	16	16	20u	15	15	:	16	17	:
DE	14	14	18	13	13	14	16	17	16	11	12	12
EE	11	12	12	11	13	:	:	:	:	10	12	:
IE	24	24	41	13	12	35u	13	12	33u	14	13	:
EL	35	33	54	11	12	:	17	18	:	10	11	:
ES	19	18	31	13	13	27	16	15	39	11	12	22
FR	14	14	24	16	15	21	17	16	22	16	15	20
IT	27	27	38	19	19	26	21	21	44	18	19	21
CY	22	22	31	16	17	:	12	13	:	20	21	:
LV	13	13	16	13	14	10u	:	:	:	13	14	9u
LT	13	14	15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	9	8	15	8	7	14u	7	7	12u	11u	11u	:
HU	15	14	24	21	20	:	16	16	:	36u	35u	:
MT	17	17	24	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	16	16	22	14	15	18	15	14	23u	14	15	16
AT	14	14	21	11	12	16u	15	16	19u	9	9	:
PL	22	23	29	33u	36u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	21	19	39	17	17	:	22	23	:	15	15	:
RO	24	22	43	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	14	14	22	14	14	14u	20u	20u	:	13	14	14u
SK	20	21	18	37	42	:	37	41u	:	:	:	:
FI	17	16	26	17	17	:	13u	:	:	20	21	:
SE	14	13	20	14	15	16	16	16	16	14	14	17
UK	18	17	25	19	19	27	20	20	27	18	18	28

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Note: DE data - DESTATIS estimates

Table 9. Share of self-employed persons among all employed by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

BB. Foreign born men self-employment gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreign-born			EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	-3	-3	-7	-1	-1	-5	-4	-4	-8
BE	2	2	-1	6	6	-3	-2	-2	1
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	6	6	7	-3	-5	0	27	28	26
DK	3	3	2	3	2	:	3	4	:
DE	-1	0	-5	3	3	-2	-3	-2	-7
EE	-1	0	:	:	:	:	-2	-1	:
IE	-11	-11	-6	-12	-11	-8	-11	-10	:
EL	-24	-21	:	-18	-15	:	-25	-22	:
ES	-7	-6	-4	-4	-4	8	-8	-7	-9
FR	2	2	-3	2	2	-2	2	2	-4
IT	-8	-7	-12	-6	-6	6	-9	-8	-17
CY	-6	-5	:	-10	-8	:	-2	-1	:
LV	0	1	-6	:	:	:	0	1	-7
LT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	-1	-1	-1	-2	-2	-3	3	3	:
HU	6	6	:	2	2	:	22	21	:
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	-1	-1	-4	-1	-2	2	-2	-1	-6
AT	-3	-3	-6	1	2	-2	-5	-5	:
PL	11	13	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	-5	-2	:	1	3	:	-6	-4	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	0	0	-8	5	6	:	-1	0	-8
SK	17	20	:	17	19	:	:	:	:
FI	0	1	:	-4	:	:	3	5	:
SE	1	2	-3	2	3	-4	0	1	-3
UK	1	2	3	2	3	2	1	1	3

Table 9. Share of self-employed persons among all employed by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

C. FEMALE

	Total population			Foreign-born			Of which					
							EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	10	10	14	8	8	10	10	10	12	7	8	9
BE	9	9	13	9	8	14u	10	10	:	7	7	:
BG	8	8	12	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	10	10	14	17	18	15	11	12	:	27	29	:
DK	5	5	7	8	8	:	9u	8u	:	8	8	:
DE	7	8	9	7	8	9	10	10	12	6	6	7
EE	5	5	5	4u	:	:	:	:	:	5u	:	:
IE	6	7	10	6	6	:	6	6	:	:	:	:
EL	21	19	45	8	9	:	12	13	:	7	7	:
ES	11	11	21	7	8	10	9	10	32u	6	7	6u
FR	6	6	10	6	6	9	6	7	7u	6	5	10
IT	16	16	21	11	11	12	12	11	19	10	11	10
CY	10	10	15	8	7	:	10	10u	:	6	6u	:
LV	7	7	10	7	9	:	:	:	:	7	9	:
LT	7	8	9	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	6	6	7u	5	5	:	5	5	:	:	:	:
HU	8	8	13	12	12	:	9u	8u	:	23u	:	:
MT	7	6u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	10	10	15	9	9	12	12	11	16u	8	8	11u
AT	9	9	15	8	8	12u	13	14	:	4	4u	:
PL	14	14	24	24u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	16	14	36	10	11	:	11	11	:	10	11	:
RO	11	10	25	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	6	6	10u	4u	4u	:	:	:	:	3u	3u	:
SK	10	10	10	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	9	9	11	11	11u	:	:	:	:	12u	:	:
SE	6	6	7	7	7	9	8	8	7	7	7	:
UK	8	8	11	10	10	11	10	12	:	9	10	11

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Note: DE data - DESTATIS estimates

Table 9. Share of self-employed persons among all employed by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

CC. Foreign born women self-employment gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreign-born			EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	-2	-1	-5	0	0	-3	-2	-2	-5
BE	0	-1	1	1	1	:	-2	-2	:
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	7	8	1	1	2	:	17	19	:
DK	3	3	:	4	3	:	3	3	:
DE	0	0	-1	2	2	2	-1	-1	-3
EE	-1	:	:	:	:	:	0	:	:
IE	-1	-1	:	-1	-1	:	:	:	:
EL	-12	-10	:	-9	-6	:	-14	-12	:
ES	-4	-3	-11	-2	-1	11	-5	-4	-16
FR	0	-1	-1	0	0	-4	-1	-1	0
IT	-5	-5	-8	-4	-4	-2	-6	-5	-11
CY	-3	-3	:	0	0	:	-5	-4	:
LV	0	2	:	:	:	:	0	2	:
LT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	-1	0	:	-1	-1	:	:	:	:
HU	4	3	:	0	0	:	14	:	:
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	-1	-1	-3	2	2	1	-2	-2	-4
AT	-1	-1	-2	5	5	:	-4	-5	:
PL	10	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	-6	-3	:	-6	-3	:	-6	-3	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	-2	-2	:	:	:	:	-2	-3	:
SK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	2	3	:	:	:	:	3	:	:
SE	2	2	2	2	3	0	1	1	:
UK	2	2	0	2	3	:	1	1	1

Table 10. Share of self-employed persons among all employed by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%)

A. TOTAL

	Total population			Foreigners			Of which					
							EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	15	14	21	12	12	15	14	15	19	10	10	11
BE	13	13	21	16	15	23	18	17	24	8	8	:
BG	11	11	14	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	16	16	19	26	26	35	16	16	:	39	40	35
DK	9	9	13	12	12	22u	12	12	:	12	12	:
DE	11	11	14	12	12	15	16	16	18	9	10	11
EE	8	9	8	6	7	:	:	:	:	6	7	:
IE	16	16	28	7	7	27u	7	7	:	8	8	:
EL	29	27	51	8	9	:	11	12	:	7	8	:
ES	16	15	27	9	9	18	13	13	39	8	8	9
FR	10	10	17	10	11	12	12	13	12	9	9	11
IT	23	22	32	13	14	14	14	14	26	13	13	11
CY	17	16	25	10	10	22u	11	11	:	10	9	:
LV	10	10	13	8	9	8	:	:	:	8	9	8
LT	10	11	12	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	7	7	12	6	6	9u	6	6	10u	9u	9u	:
HU	12	12	19	18	20	:	14u	15u	:	30u	35u	:
MT	14	14	22	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	13	13	19	12	12	15u	13	13	19u	11	12	:
AT	11	12	19	10	10	16u	15	15	23u	6	6	:
PL	18	19	27	32u	34u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	19	17	37	13	13	:	20	22	:	11	12	:
RO	19	17	36	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	10	10	18	12u	14u	:	:	:	:	12u	14u	:
SK	16	16	15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	13	13	18	15	16	:	15u	:	:	15u	17u	:
SE	10	10	14	12	12	14	12	13	10	11	11	:
UK	13	13	19	13	14	18	16	17	20	11	11	17

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Table 10. Share of self-employed persons among all employed by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

AA. Foreigners self-employment gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreigners			EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	-3	-3	-6	0	0	-2	-5	-4	-10
BE	2	2	2	4	4	3	-5	-5	:
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	10	10	16	0	-1	:	23	24	16
DK	3	3	9	3	3	:	3	3	:
DE	1	2	0	5	5	3	-1	-1	-3
EE	-2	-2	:	:	:	:	-2	-2	:
IE	-9	-9	-1	-9	-9	:	-8	-8	:
EL	-21	-19	:	-18	-15	:	-22	-20	:
ES	-7	-6	-9	-3	-3	12	-8	-7	-18
FR	0	0	-5	2	3	-5	-2	-1	-6
IT	-10	-9	-17	-9	-8	-6	-10	-9	-21
CY	-6	-6	-3	-6	-5	:	-7	-7	:
LV	-2	-1	-5	:	:	:	-1	-1	-5
LT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	-1	-1	-3	-1	-1	-2	1	2	:
HU	6	8	:	2	3	:	18	24	:
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	-1	-1	-5	0	0	0	-2	-1	:
AT	-2	-2	-3	4	4	5	-6	-6	:
PL	13	15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	-6	-4	:	2	5	:	-7	-5	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	2	4	:	:	:	:	2	4	:
SK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	2	4	:	2	:	:	2	5	:
SE	2	3	0	2	4	-4	2	1	:
UK	0	1	0	3	4	1	-3	-2	-2

Table 10. Share of self-employed persons among all employed by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

B. MALE

	Total population			Foreigners			Of which					
							EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	19	18	27	14	15	19	18	18	24	12	13	15
BE	17	16	26	20	19	26	23	22	27	10	10	:
BG	14	14	16	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	20	21	22	32	31	61	20	18	:	49	49	62
DK	13	13	18	17	17	:	15	14u	:	19	19	:
DE	14	14	18	15	15	17	19	20	19	12	12	14
EE	11	12	12	9	10	:	:	:	:	8	10	:
IE	24	24	41	9	9	:	9	8	:	10u	10u	:
EL	35	33	54	9	9	:	13u	13u	:	8	9	:
ES	19	18	31	11	11	26	15	15	41	10	10	16
FR	14	14	24	14	14	18	17	16	20u	12	12	16u
IT	27	27	38	17	17	23	18	19	40	16	17	18
CY	22	22	31	15	16	:	11	13	:	25	25	:
LV	13	13	16	10	11	9u	:	:	:	10	11	9u
LT	13	14	15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	9	8	15	8	7	12u	7	7	13u	:	:	:
HU	15	14	24	23	25	:	17u	19u	:	:	:	:
MT	17	17	24	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	16	16	22	14	15	13u	15	16	18u	13	15	:
AT	14	14	21	11	11	15u	16	16	:	7	7	:
PL	22	23	29	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	21	19	39	15	16	:	:	:	:	14	14	:
RO	24	22	43	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	14	14	22	16u	18u	:	:	:	:	15u	18u	:
SK	20	21	18	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	17	16	26	16u	17u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	14	13	20	14	15	17	16	17	:	13	12	:
UK	18	17	25	16	16	26	21	21	29	12	12	23

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Table 10. Share of self-employed persons among all employed by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

BB. Male foreigners self-employment gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreigners			EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	-4	-4	-7	-1	0	-3	-6	-6	-11
BE	3	3	0	6	6	1	-7	-7	:
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	12	10	40	0	-3	:	29	28	40
DK	4	4	:	2	1	:	6	7	:
DE	1	1	-2	5	6	1	-2	-2	-5
EE	-3	-2	:	:	:	:	-3	-2	:
IE	-15	-15	:	-15	-15	:	-14	-13	:
EL	-26	-24	:	-23	-20	:	-27	-24	:
ES	-8	-7	-5	-4	-4	10	-10	-9	-15
FR	0	0	-6	3	2	-3	-2	-2	-8
IT	-10	-9	-15	-9	-8	2	-11	-10	-21
CY	-7	-6	:	-11	-9	:	3	3	:
LV	-3	-2	-7	:	:	:	-2	-2	-7
LT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	-1	-1	-2	-1	-1	-2	:	:	:
HU	8	10	:	3	4	:	:	:	:
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	-2	-1	-9	-1	0	-4	-3	-1	:
AT	-3	-3	-6	3	2	:	-7	-7	:
PL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	-6	-4	:	:	:	:	-7	-6	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	1	4	:	:	:	:	1	3	:
SK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	-1	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	1	2	-3	2	3	:	-1	-1	:
UK	-1	-1	2	3	4	4	-5	-5	-2

Table 10. Share of self-employed persons among all employed by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

C. FEMALE

	Total population			Foreigners			Of which					
							EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	10	10	14	8	8	10	10	11	13	7	7	7
BE	9	9	13	9	9	:	10	10	:	:	:	:
BG	8	8	12	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	10	10	14	17	19	:	9	11	:	25	28	:
DK	5	5	7	8	8	:	10u	:	:	7u	7u	:
DE	7	8	9	9	9	11	11	11	15	6	6	8
EE	5	5	5	3u	:	:	:	:	:	3u	:	:
IE	6	7	10	5	5	:	5u	5u	:	:	:	:
EL	21	19	45	7	7	:	10u	12u	:	5	5	:
ES	11	11	21	7	7	9	10	10	33u	5	6	:
FR	6	6	10	6	6	:	7	8	:	4	5	:
IT	16	16	21	8	8	8	9	9	16u	7	7	5u
CY	10	10	15	7	6	:	10	10u	:	4u	4u	:
LV	7	7	10	6	5	7u	:	:	:	6	5	7u
LT	7	8	9	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	6	6	7u	5	5	:	5	5	:	:	:	:
HU	8	8	13	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
MT	7	6u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	10	10	15	10	10	:	12	11	:	8	8u	:
AT	9	9	15	9	9	:	14	14	:	4u	4u	:
PL	14	14	24	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	16	14	36	10	11	:	:	:	:	9	10	:
RO	11	10	25	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	6	6	10u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	10	10	10	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	9	9	11	14u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	6	6	7	9	9	:	9	10	:	10	9	:
UK	8	8	11	10	11	10	11	12	:	9	9	:

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Table 10. Share of self-employed persons among all employed by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

CC. Female foreigners self-employment gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreigners			EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	-2	-1	-5	0	1	-2	-3	-3	-7
BE	0	0	:	1	1	:	:	:	:
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	6	9	:	-1	1	:	15	18	:
DK	3	3	:	5	:	:	2	2	:
DE	1	1	2	4	4	6	-1	-1	-1
EE	-2	:	:	:	:	:	-2	:	:
IE	-2	-2	:	-2	-2	:	:	:	:
EL	-14	-12	:	-10	-7	:	-15	-13	:
ES	-5	-4	-12	-2	-1	12	-6	-5	:
FR	-1	0	:	1	2	:	-2	-1	:
IT	-8	-8	-13	-7	-7	-5	-9	-8	-16
CY	-4	-4	:	-1	0	:	-6	-7	:
LV	-1	-1	-3	:	:	:	-1	-1	-3
LT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	-1	0	:	-1	-1	:	:	:	:
HU	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	0	0	:	2	1	:	-2	-2	:
AT	0	0	:	5	6	:	-4	-5	:
PL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	-7	-3	:	:	:	:	-7	-4	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	6	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	3	4	:	3	4	:	4	3	:
UK	2	2	0	3	4	:	0	0	:

Highest educational attainment

At the European Union level, in the age group 20-64, the share of foreign-born persons with high educational attainment is identical to the share of all highly educated persons in the same age group (24%).

The differences between foreign-born and total population are more pronounced for the proportion with lower levels of education. Migrants are significantly under-represented at the medium educational level (regardless their age and sex) and over-represented to a much greater extent at the lowest educational level. In the prime working ages of 25-54, there is a difference of 10 percentage points between the share of foreign-born persons with low educational attainment and share of all persons with low educational attainment. This is the result of the large numbers of persons from outside the EU who have the lowest level of education.

The proportions of foreign-born population with tertiary and low education differ significantly between individual Member States. Ireland and Hungary have migrants with a high level of education. In contrast, there are Member States in which the proportion of low educated foreign-born noticeably exceeds considerably the share of the total population with low level of education. This is seen for both men and women, especially those who moved into EU from outside.

Analysis by citizenship provides similar overall results. However, with regard to the proportion with a lower level of educational attainment, the difference between the results for foreign citizens and the total population is more pronounced than the difference between foreign born and the total population.

Table 11. Share of population with tertiary, secondary and primary or less than primary education (highest educational attainment) by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%)

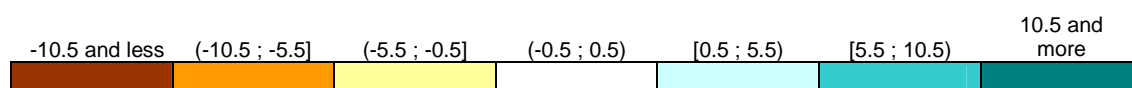
+ Foreign born education gaps (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

Table 12. Share of population with tertiary, secondary and primary or less than primary education (highest educational attainment) by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%)

+ Foreigners education gaps (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

Reading guide to additional tables with gaps

Negative gaps are shaded in yellow/brown; positive gaps are shaded in green/blue. The intensity of the shading is indexed on the magnitude of the gap: light shades +/-0.5 pp to +/-5.5 pp; medium shades +/- 5.5 pp to +/-10.5 pp; dark shades +/-10.5 pp and more.



Example: In the EU-27, the share of foreign born aged 25-54 with high educational level is 25% while the share of the total population aged 25-54 with high educational level is 27%. This yields a gap of 25%-27% = -2 percentage point, the corresponding cell is thus '-2' and is shaded in yellow.

Note: Due to rounding, the gaps computed may not themselves necessarily match exactly the result presented in the tables.

Table 11. Share of population with tertiary, secondary and primary or less than primary education (highest educational attainment) by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%)

A. TOTAL / TERTIARY EDUCATION

	Total population			Foreign-born			Of which					
	population at age						EU born			Non-EU born		
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64
EU27	24	27	19	24	25	22	26	29	22	22	24	23
BE	32	36	23	29	32	22	32	38	20	26	27	26
BG	21	24	19	36u	45u	:	:	:	:	34u	41u	:
CZ	15	17	11	19	24	11	17	23	8	23	25	30
DK	31	37	26	34	35	42	49	51	50	29	31	34
DE	24	27	25	19	21	20	24	26	23	17	19	19
EE	33	37	33	38	42	33	42u	52u	:	38	41	33
IE	35	39	20	46	50	38	41	44	34	61	64	59u
EL	22	25	14	14	14	25	19	20	29u	13	13	24
ES	29	33	17	22	23	27	29	31	31	19	20	25
FR	28	32	18	26	28	19	24	28	16	26	29	21
IT	14	16	10	12	12	16	12	12	17	12	13	15
CY	34	38	20	35	37	37	35	39	27u	34	35	51
LV	24	27	22	26	25	27	19	23	:	26	26	28
LT	29	33	22	31	34	26u	:	:	:	31	35	25u
LU	33	37	25	41	45	30	42	46	30	39	41	36u
HU	19	21	16	31	32	40	27	27	36	43	45	51u
MT	13	15	8	21u	20u	:	:	:	:	20u	:	:
NL	31	34	27	28	29	28	41	45	28	24	25	28
AT	18	20	16	18	20	20	29	32	29	13	14	13
PL	20	24	13	29	41	15u	23u	:	:	31	40u	:
PT	14	17	7	20	21	19	26	29	:	18	19	19
RO	12	14	9	44u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	21	25	17	12	11	16	32u	32u	:	10	9	15u
SK	15	17	12	20	23	:	18	22	:	:	:	:
FI	34	40	29	28	30	36	28	29	:	28	31	38u
SE	31	35	27	32	36	25	35	42	24	30	34	27
UK	32	35	27	34	36	28	28	32	22	36	38	31

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Note: DE data - DESTATIS estimates

Table 11. Share of population with tertiary, secondary and primary or less than primary education (highest educational attainment) by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

AA. Foreign born tertiary education gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreign-born			EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	0	-2	4	2	2	3	-2	-3	4
BE	-4	-5	-1	0	2	-4	-7	-9	3
BG	15	21	:	:	:	:	13	17	:
CZ	4	6	0	3	6	-3	9	8	20
DK	2	-2	16	17	14	24	-3	-6	8
DE	-5	-6	-5	0	-1	-3	-7	-8	-6
EE	5	5	0	9	15	:	5	4	1
IE	11	10	18	6	5	14	26	24	38
EL	-8	-11	11	-3	-5	15	-9	-12	10
ES	-7	-10	10	0	-2	14	-10	-13	9
FR	-3	-4	1	-4	-4	-2	-2	-3	3
IT	-2	-3	5	-2	-3	6	-2	-3	5
CY	1	-1	17	2	1	7	0	-2	31
LV	2	-2	5	-5	-4	:	2	-2	7
LT	2	1	3	:	:	:	2	2	3
LU	8	8	5	9	9	5	6	4	11
HU	12	11	23	8	6	20	25	24	35
MT	7	5	:	:	:	:	6	:	:
NL	-3	-6	1	9	11	0	-7	-10	1
AT	1	0	4	12	12	13	-5	-6	-3
PL	9	18	3	3	:	:	11	16	:
PT	6	5	12	12	12	:	4	3	12
RO	32	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	-9	-14	-1	11	7	:	-11	-16	-2
SK	5	6	:	3	5	:	:	:	:
FI	-6	-10	7	-6	-11	:	-6	-10	9
SE	1	1	-2	5	7	-3	0	-1	0
UK	1	1	2	-4	-4	-5	4	2	5

Table 11. Share of population with tertiary, secondary and primary or less than primary education (highest educational attainment) by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

A. TOTAL / SECONDARY EDUCATION

	Total population			Foreign-born			Of which					
	population at age						EU born			Non-EU born		
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64
EU27	49	48	42	40	40	35	46	46	38	38	37	33
BE	39	39	30	31	30	25	32	32	27	30	29	23
BG	57	57	50	60	51u	:	:	:	:	62	54u	:
CZ	77	76	75	62	62	55	63	63	57	61	61	45
DK	44	42	42	38	37	43	39	37	42	38	37	43
DE	60	60	57	44	44	38	49	50	44	42	42	35
EE	55	54	51	55	55	55	48u	47u	:	55	55	55
IE	38	38	27	36	34	28	39	37	28	29	26	:
EL	41	42	25	38	37	34	53	52	38	34	33	32
ES	23	24	14	34	34	24	39	39	29	32	32	23
FR	43	43	37	30	31	25	31	34	23	30	30	26
IT	42	44	26	44	44	35	56	57	46	38	38	30
CY	40	41	29	39	38	28	45	45	27	35	33	29u
LV	62	61	60	65	68	58	59	61	55	65	68	59
LT	62	60	62	63	63	63	:	:	:	64	63	65
LU	44	42	46	33	30	39	32	30	40	37	34	32u
HU	62	62	56	55	55	41	58	59	42	45	44	:
MT	17	18	5u	26	27u	:	:	:	:	29u	28u	:
NL	43	42	35	35	34	31	35	34	34	35	34	31
AT	65	65	56	50	50	39	60	58	58	45	46	26
PL	68	67	65	62	56	68	62	:	69	62	59	67
PT	18	18	7	31	30	19	34	31	:	30	29	16
RO	63	65	49	50u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	63	61	57	56	57	53	61	64	:	56	56	53
SK	76	76	71	69	68	69	70	68	73	66	68	:
FI	48	47	39	45	45	40	52	52	44u	41	40	38u
SE	51	50	42	38	36	37	40	39	41	37	35	32
UK	43	41	41	46	44	44	54	53	48	42	41	42

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Note: DE data - DESTATIS estimates

Table 11. Share of population with tertiary, secondary and primary or less than primary education (highest educational attainment) by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

AA. Foreign born secondary education gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreign-born			EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	-9	-8	-7	-3	-2	-4	-11	-11	-9
BE	-9	-9	-5	-7	-7	-4	-10	-11	-7
BG	3	-5	:	:	:	:	5	-2	:
CZ	-15	-14	-20	-14	-13	-18	-16	-15	-30
DK	-6	-5	1	-5	-5	0	-6	-5	1
DE	-16	-15	-19	-11	-10	-14	-18	-18	-23
EE	0	1	4	-7	-7	:	0	2	4
IE	-2	-3	0	1	0	1	-9	-11	:
EL	-4	-5	8	11	10	12	-8	-9	7
ES	10	10	11	16	15	15	8	8	9
FR	-13	-12	-12	-13	-10	-14	-13	-13	-11
IT	1	1	9	14	13	19	-4	-6	4
CY	-1	-3	-1	4	4	-2	-5	-8	0
LV	3	7	-1	-3	0	-5	3	7	-1
LT	1	3	1	:	:	:	2	3	2
LU	-11	-12	-6	-12	-12	-5	-8	-8	-13
HU	-8	-7	-15	-4	-3	-14	-18	-18	:
MT	9	9	:	:	:	:	12	10	:
NL	-8	-8	-4	-7	-8	-1	-8	-8	-5
AT	-15	-14	-17	-5	-6	2	-20	-19	-30
PL	-7	-11	3	-7	:	4	-6	-9	2
PT	13	12	12	16	13	:	12	12	10
RO	-13	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	-6	-4	-5	-2	3	:	-7	-5	-4
SK	-7	-8	-1	-6	-8	3	-11	-8	:
FI	-3	-2	2	4	5	5	-7	-7	-1
SE	-13	-14	-5	-11	-11	-1	-14	-15	-10
UK	3	3	3	11	12	7	0	0	1

Table 11. Share of population with tertiary, secondary and primary or less than primary education (highest educational attainment) by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

A. TOTAL / PRIMARY OR LESS THAN PRIMARY EDUCATION

	Total population			Foreign-born			Of which					
	population at age						EU born			Non-EU born		
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64
EU27	27	25	40	36	35	43	28	25	40	40	39	44
BE	28	25	46	40	38	53	35	30	54	44	44	51
BG	22	19	31	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	9	7	14	19	14	34	20	14	35	16	14	25
DK	24	21	32	28	28	15	12	13	:	33	32	22
DE	16	14	17	36	35	42	26	24	34	41	39	46
EE	12	10	17	7	4u	13	:	:	:	7	4u	12
IE	27	23	52	17	16	34	20	19	38	10	10	:
EL	37	33	60	48	49	41	29	28	33u	54	54	44
ES	48	44	70	44	43	49	32	30	41	49	48	52
FR	28	25	45	44	41	56	45	39	61	43	41	53
IT	44	41	63	44	43	49	32	31	37	50	50	55
CY	26	22	51	26	25	35	20	16	46	31	32	20u
LV	14	12	19	10	7	15	22	16u	31	8	6	13
LT	9	7	15	6u	:	:	:	:	:	6u	:	:
LU	23	21	30	26	25	30	26	25	30	24	24	:
HU	19	17	28	15	13	20	15	13	22u	12	11u	:
MT	70	67	88	53	53	:	55	50u	:	52	55	:
NL	26	23	37	37	37	41	24	21	38	41	41	41
AT	18	16	28	32	30	41	11	10	12	43	40	61
PL	12	9	23	9u	:	17u	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	68	66	86	49	49	62	40	40	:	52	51	65
RO	25	21	43	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	16	14	26	32	32	32	7u	:	:	34	35	32
SK	9	7	17	11	:	:	12u	:	:	:	:	:
FI	18	13	33	27	25	23u	20	18	:	31	29	:
SE	19	15	31	30	29	37	24	19	35	33	32	41
UK	25	23	33	20	20	28	18	15	31	22	21	27

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Note: DE data - DESTATIS estimates

Table 11. Share of population with tertiary, secondary and primary or less than primary education (highest educational attainment) by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

AA. Foreign born primary education gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreign-born			EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	9	10	3	1	1	0	13	14	5
BE	12	14	6	7	6	7	16	20	4
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	10	7	20	11	7	21	8	7	11
DK	4	7	-17	-12	-8	:	9	11	-10
DE	21	21	24	11	10	16	26	26	29
EE	-5	-6	-4	:	:	:	-5	-6	-5
IE	-9	-7	-18	-7	-4	-15	-17	-13	:
EL	11	16	-19	-8	-5	-27	17	21	-17
ES	-4	-1	-21	-16	-14	-29	1	4	-18
FR	16	16	11	17	14	16	15	16	8
IT	1	3	-14	-12	-10	-26	6	9	-9
CY	0	4	-16	-6	-6	-5	5	10	-31
LV	-4	-5	-4	8	4	13	-6	-6	-6
LT	-3	:	:	:	:	:	-4	:	:
LU	3	4	1	3	4	1	2	3	:
HU	-5	-4	-8	-4	-4	-5	-7	-6	:
MT	-16	-14	:	-15	-17	:	-18	-12	:
NL	11	14	3	-2	-3	1	14	18	4
AT	14	14	13	-7	-6	-16	25	25	33
PL	-2	:	-6	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	-18	-17	-24	-28	-25	:	-16	-14	-21
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	16	18	6	-9	:	:	17	20	6
SK	2	:	:	4	:	:	:	:	:
FI	9	12	-9	2	5	:	13	17	:
SE	12	13	6	6	4	4	14	16	10
UK	-4	-4	-5	-7	-8	-2	-3	-2	-6

Table 11. Share of population with tertiary, secondary and primary or less than primary education (highest educational attainment) by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) -CONT

B. MALE / TERTIARY EDUCATION

	Total population			Foreign-born			Of which					
	population at age						EU born			Non-EU born		
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64
EU27	23	25	21	23	24	24	25	27	24	22	23	24
BE	30	33	26	28	31	25	31	36	21	26	27	31
BG	17	19	16	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	15	17	14	20	23	17	19	23	13	23	23	43
DK	28	33	26	34	35	44	48	48	52	29	31	35u
DE	27	29	32	20	21	23	25	26	26	17	18	22
EE	24	26	26	32	37	27	39u	:	:	32	36	27
IE	32	36	21	44	47	40	39	41	37	59	62	:
EL	21	24	18	10	11	22	15	17	:	10	10	21u
ES	27	31	20	21	21	30	30	32	38	17	17	26
FR	26	29	18	26	28	19	21	24	15	27	30	21
IT	12	14	11	9	9	17	10	9	23	9	9	15
CY	31	36	24	33	37	30u	31	36	22u	34	37	44u
LV	17	19	19	24	23	26	15u	:	:	25	24	29
LT	23	27	20	25	26u	:	:	:	:	25	28u	:
LU	35	39	30	44	48	35	44	48	34	44	47	:
HU	16	17	18	29	30	44u	25	25	40u	43	45	:
MT	13	14	8u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	32	35	33	28	29	30	42	46	32	24	25	30
AT	19	21	21	19	20	23	33	35	36	12	13	15
PL	16	19	12	28u	43u	:	:	:	:	32u	43u	:
PT	11	13	8	15	16	:	15	17	:	15	15	:
RO	12	14	11	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	17	20	16	10	9	14u	24u	26u	:	9	8u	14u
SK	14	15	14	24	27u	:	21u	25u	:	:	:	:
FI	28	33	27	22	24	:	23	24	:	22	25	:
SE	26	30	23	30	34	26	31	36	22	30	34	29
UK	32	34	28	34	36	29	26	28	21	37	39	33

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Note: DE data - DESTATIS estimates

Table 11. Share of population with tertiary, secondary and primary or less than primary education (highest educational attainment) by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

BB. Foreign born men tertiary education gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreign-born			EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	0	-1	3	2	2	3	-1	-3	3
BE	-2	-2	-1	1	3	-5	-4	-6	5
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	5	6	4	4	6	-1	8	6	29
DK	5	2	18	19	16	26	0	-1	10
DE	-7	-8	-9	-2	-3	-6	-10	-11	-11
EE	9	10	0	15	:	:	8	9	1
IE	12	11	19	7	5	17	27	26	:
EL	-11	-13	4	-6	-7	:	-12	-14	3
ES	-7	-9	10	3	1	18	-11	-13	6
FR	-1	-1	1	-5	-5	-4	1	1	3
IT	-3	-4	6	-3	-4	12	-3	-4	4
CY	1	1	6	0	0	-2	2	1	20
LV	7	5	7	-3	:	:	8	5	9
LT	1	0	:	:	:	:	2	1	:
LU	9	9	4	9	9	4	9	8	:
HU	13	12	26	9	8	23	27	28	:
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	-5	-6	-3	9	11	-1	-8	-10	-3
AT	0	-1	2	14	14	15	-7	-8	-6
PL	12	24	:	:	:	:	15	24	:
PT	4	3	:	4	4	:	4	2	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	-7	-10	-2	7	6	:	-8	-12	-2
SK	10	12	:	8	10	:	:	:	:
FI	-6	-9	:	-6	-9	:	-7	-8	:
SE	5	5	2	5	6	-1	4	4	6
UK	2	1	1	-6	-6	-7	6	4	4

Table 11. Share of population with tertiary, secondary and primary or less than primary education (highest educational attainment) by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

B. MALE / SECONDARY EDUCATION

	Total population			Foreign-born			Of which					
	population at age						EU born			Non-EU born		
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64
EU27	50	50	45	41	41	37	47	47	39	39	38	36
BE	41	41	31	33	32	27	33	33	29	32	31	23
BG	62	62	53	59u	:	:	:	:	:	64u	:	:
CZ	79	78	79	67	67	59	68	68	62	63	65	41
DK	48	46	49	39	39	41	42	41	39	39	38	42
DE	59	59	56	47	47	42	50	51	44	45	45	41
EE	61	62	54	60	60	60	56u	53u	:	61	61	59
IE	38	38	25	38	37	27u	41	39	27u	31	29	:
EL	40	40	24	34	33	35	51	49	:	31	30	36
ES	23	24	14	33	33	23	39	39	24	31	31	22
FR	46	46	41	32	33	27	32	35	24	32	32	28
IT	43	43	30	42	43	35	56	58	38	37	37	35
CY	43	42	31	45	43	26u	47	48	25u	43	39	:
LV	65	66	59	64	68	57	60	65	52u	65	68	58
LT	66	65	65	69	70	66u	:	:	:	69	69	67u
LU	45	42	47	32	29	40	32	29	40	34	31	:
HU	67	67	63	59	59	42u	63	63	45u	45	45	:
MT	20	21	7u	31u	34u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	43	42	38	35	34	32	32	31	32	36	35	33
AT	68	68	60	54	55	40	59	58	54	51	53	31
PL	72	72	67	61	51u	70u	60u	:	67u	62u	54u	72u
PT	18	18	7	30	30	:	32	29	:	30	30	:
RO	67	68	59	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	68	67	65	66	66	64	68u	70u	:	66	65	64
SK	79	79	76	70	68	71u	71	69	:	:	:	:
FI	52	52	38	51	50	47u	56	56	:	46	45	:
SE	55	55	47	40	38	41	43	42	43	39	36	39
UK	46	44	48	48	46	48	57	56	54	44	42	45

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Note: DE data - DESTATIS estimates

Table 11. Share of population with tertiary, secondary and primary or less than primary education (highest educational attainment) by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

BB. Foreign born men secondary education gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreign-born			EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	-9	-9	-8	-3	-3	-6	-11	-12	-9
BE	-9	-9	-4	-8	-8	-1	-9	-10	-8
BG	-3	:	:	:	:	:	2	:	:
CZ	-12	-11	-20	-11	-10	-17	-16	-13	-38
DK	-8	-8	-8	-6	-5	-9	-9	-8	-7
DE	-13	-12	-14	-9	-8	-12	-14	-14	-16
EE	-1	-1	6	-5	-8	:	-1	-1	6
IE	0	-1	3	3	2	2	-7	-9	:
EL	-6	-8	11	10	8	:	-9	-11	12
ES	10	10	9	15	16	10	8	8	8
FR	-14	-13	-14	-14	-11	-17	-14	-14	-13
IT	-1	-1	6	13	14	8	-6	-7	5
CY	2	1	-6	4	5	-6	0	-3	:
LV	0	2	-2	-4	-1	-7	0	2	-1
LT	3	5	0	:	:	:	3	4	2
LU	-12	-13	-8	-13	-13	-7	-10	-11	:
HU	-9	-8	-21	-5	-4	-18	-22	-22	:
MT	12	13	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	-8	-8	-6	-11	-11	-6	-7	-7	-6
AT	-14	-13	-21	-9	-10	-6	-17	-14	-30
PL	-11	-20	2	-12	:	-1	-10	-18	5
PT	12	12	:	14	11	:	12	12	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	-2	-1	-2	0	4	:	-3	-1	-1
SK	-10	-11	-5	-8	-10	:	:	:	:
FI	-1	-2	9	5	4	:	-5	-7	:
SE	-15	-17	-6	-13	-13	-4	-16	-18	-8
UK	2	3	-1	11	13	6	-2	-1	-4

Table 11. Share of population with tertiary, secondary and primary or less than primary education (highest educational attainment) by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

BB. MALE / PRIMARY OR LESS THAN PRIMARY EDUCATION

	Total population			Foreign-born			Of which					
	population at age						EU born			Non-EU born		
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64
EU27	27	25	34	36	35	39	28	25	37	39	39	40
BE	29	26	43	39	37	48	35	31	49	42	42	46
BG	21	20	31	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	6	5	8	13	10	24	13	9	25	13	12	:
DK	24	21	26	27	26	16u	11u	10u	:	33	31	23u
DE	13	12	11	33	32	34	25	23	30	38	36	37
EE	15	12	20	7	:	14	:	:	:	7	:	14u
IE	30	26	55	18	17	33	21	19	36	10	9	:
EL	39	36	58	56	56	43	34	35	:	60	60	43
ES	49	46	66	46	45	47	31	29	38	52	51	52
FR	28	25	41	42	39	54	47	41	61	41	38	50
IT	45	43	59	48	48	48	34	33	40	54	54	50
CY	25	22	45	22	20	44	21	16	53	23	24	:
LV	18	16	22	11	9	17	25	:	37u	10	8	14
LT	11	9	15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	20	19	22	24	23	26	24	23	26	22	22	:
HU	16	15	19	12	11	:	12	11	:	:	:	:
MT	68	64	85	51	50u	:	55u	:	:	49u	49u	:
NL	25	23	29	37	38	37	26	23	36	40	41	38
AT	13	11	19	27	25	37	8	7	:	36	34	54
PL	12	9	20	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	70	69	85	55	55	64	53	55	:	55	55	65
RO	21	19	30	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	15	14	19	24	25	22u	:	:	:	25	27	22u
SK	7	6	10	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	20	15	34	27	26	:	21	20	:	32	30	:
SE	19	16	30	29	28	34	26	23	35	31	30	32
UK	22	22	23	18	18	23	17	15	25	19	19	23

Source: Eurostat, B3253Labour Force Survey

Note: DE data - DESTATIS estimates

Table 11. Share of population with tertiary, secondary and primary or less than primary education (highest educational attainment) by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

BB. Foreign born men primary education gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreign-born			EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	9	10	5	1	1	3	12	14	6
BE	11	12	5	7	5	6	14	16	3
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	7	5	16	7	4	18	7	6	:
DK	3	5	-10	-13	-11	:	9	10	-3
DE	20	20	23	11	11	19	24	24	26
EE	-8	:	-6	:	:	:	-7	:	-6
IE	-12	-10	-22	-10	-7	-19	-20	-17	:
EL	17	21	-15	-5	-1	:	21	25	-15
ES	-3	-1	-19	-18	-17	-28	3	5	-14
FR	15	14	13	19	16	20	13	13	10
IT	4	5	-12	-10	-10	-20	9	11	-9
CY	-3	-2	0	-4	-6	9	-2	2	:
LV	-6	-7	-5	7	:	15	-8	-8	-8
LT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	4	4	3	4	4	3	2	3	:
HU	-4	-5	:	-4	-4	:	:	:	:
MT	-16	-15	:	-13	:	:	-19	-16	:
NL	12	14	8	1	0	7	15	17	9
AT	15	14	19	-5	-4	:	24	23	36
PL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	-16	-15	-21	-18	-15	:	-15	-15	-20
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	9	11	3	:	:	:	11	13	3
SK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	7	10	:	1	5	:	12	15	:
SE	11	12	4	8	7	5	12	14	2
UK	-4	-4	0	-5	-7	2	-4	-3	-1

Table 11. Share of population with tertiary, secondary and primary or less than primary education (highest educational attainment) by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT

C. FEMALE / TERTIARY EDUCATION

	Total population			Foreign-born			Of which					
	population at age						EU born			Non-EU born		
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64
EU27	25	29	16	24	26	21	27	30	20	23	25	21
BE	35	40	21	29	33	19	33	40	18	26	28	21
BG	26	30	21	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	14	17	8	18	24	5	16	23	:	23	26	:
DK	35	41	26	34	35	40	50	52	48	29	30	33u
DE	21	24	18	19	21	17	24	26	19	17	19	16
EE	41	47	38	43	46	38	:	:	:	43	45	38
IE	38	43	20	48	53	36	43	47	31u	62	66	:
EL	22	26	11	17	18	28	21	22	30u	16	16	27
ES	30	35	13	23	25	24	28	30	24	22	23	24
FR	30	34	18	26	28	19	27	31	17	26	28	20
IT	15	18	10	14	15	15	13	14	15	14	16	15
CY	36	39	15	36	37	43	39	41	31u	34	34	57u
LV	30	35	24	27	27	27	23	28u	:	27	27	28
LT	34	39	25	35	41	27u	:	:	:	35	41	27u
LU	31	35	19	39	42	25	39	43	25	34	36	:
HU	21	24	15	32	33	37	28	29	33u	43	44	:
MT	14	16	7u	24u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	30	34	22	28	29	26	40	45	23	24	25	27
AT	16	18	11	18	20	17	26	30	23	13	14	11u
PL	23	28	13	29	40u	:	:	:	:	31u	38u	:
PT	17	20	7	24	26	:	35	38	:	21	23	:
RO	13	15	7	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	26	31	17	14	13	18u	42u	39u	:	12	11	16u
SK	16	18	10	16u	19u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	40	48	31	34	36	42u	34	36	:	34	36	:
SE	35	41	30	33	37	25	39	48	26	31	34	24
UK	33	36	25	33	36	28	30	34	22	35	37	30

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Note: DE data - DESTATIS estimates

Table 11. Share of population with tertiary, secondary and primary or less than primary education (highest educational attainment) by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

CC. Foreign born women tertiary education gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreign-born			EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	-1	-2	4	2	1	3	-2	-4	5
BE	-5	-7	-2	-1	0	-3	-9	-12	0
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	4	7	-3	1	5	:	9	9	:
DK	0	-6	14	15	11	21	-6	-11	7
DE	-2	-3	-1	2	2	1	-4	-6	-2
EE	2	-1	0	:	:	:	1	-1	1
IE	10	10	16	5	4	11	24	23	:
EL	-5	-9	17	-1	-5	19	-6	-10	16
ES	-7	-10	11	-3	-4	11	-9	-12	11
FR	-5	-6	1	-4	-4	0	-5	-7	2
IT	-1	-3	5	-2	-3	5	-1	-2	5
CY	0	-3	27	3	2	16	-2	-5	41
LV	-4	-8	3	-7	-8	:	-3	-8	4
LT	2	2	3	:	:	:	1	1	2
LU	8	7	6	9	9	6	3	2	:
HU	11	9	22	7	4	18	22	20	:
MT	10	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	-2	-5	4	10	11	2	-6	-9	5
AT	2	1	6	10	11	12	-3	-4	0
PL	6	12	:	:	:	:	8	10	:
PT	7	6	:	18	18	:	4	3	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	-12	-17	0	16	8	:	-14	-19	-2
SK	0	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	-6	-12	12	-6	-12	:	-6	-12	:
SE	-2	-3	-5	4	7	-5	-5	-7	-6
UK	0	0	3	-3	-2	-3	2	0	5

Table 11. Share of population with tertiary, secondary and primary or less than primary education (highest educational attainment) by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

C. FEMALE / SECONDARY EDUCATION

	Total population			Foreign-born			Of which					
	population at age						EU born			Non-EU born		
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64
EU27	47	47	39	39	39	33	45	45	38	36	36	30
BE	38	37	30	29u	28	24	31	30	24	28u	26	23
BG	53	52	47	62	:	:	:	:	:	61	:	:
CZ	75	74	72	58	58	52	58	58	53	58	57	48
DK	41	38	36	37	36	45	36	33	46	38	36	45
DE	61	60	58	42	42	34	48	48	43	38	39	29
EE	49	46	48	50	50	50	:	:	:	51	51	51
IE	39	37	30	35	32	28u	37	35	29u	27	24	:
EL	43	44	26	42	42	32	54	54	41u	38	38	28
ES	24	24	13	35	34	26	39	39	33	33	32	23
FR	41	41	33	29	29	23	30	33	21	28	28	23
IT	42	44	23	45	45	35	56	56	49	39	39	27
CY	37	39	27	35	34	31u	42	43	31u	30	28	31u
LV	59	57	60	65	68	59	58	58	58	66	69	59
LT	59	55	60	58	57	62	:	:	:	59	58	63
LU	44	42	44	34	31	39	33	30	40	39	37	:
HU	58	57	50	52	52	40	55	56	40	45	43	:
MT	14	15	:	21u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	43	43	32	35	35	30	38	36	36	34	34	28
AT	62	62	52	47	46	38	61	58	62	38	39	20
PL	65	63	63	62	59	67	64u	:	71u	62	61u	63u
PT	18	18	6	31	30	:	35	32	:	30	29	:
RO	59	62	39	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	57	55	49	46	47	38	52u	56u	:	46	47	38
SK	73	74	66	69	68	68	69	67	73	68u	:	:
FI	45	42	39	40	41	:	48	48	:	36	36	:
SE	46	44	37	36	34	34	38	36	40	35	33	26
UK	40	39	33	44	43	41	52	50	43	41	39	40

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Note: DE data - DESTATIS estimates

Table 11. Share of population with tertiary, secondary and primary or less than primary education (highest educational attainment) by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

CC. Foreign born women secondary education gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreign-born			EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	-8	-8	-6	-2	-2	-1	-11	-11	-9
BE	-8	-9	-6	-7	-7	-6	-10	-11	-7
BG	9	:	:	:	:	:	8	:	:
CZ	-17	-17	-20	-17	-16	-19	-17	-17	-23
DK	-3	-2	10	-4	-4	10	-3	-1	10
DE	-19	-18	-24	-12	-12	-15	-22	-21	-29
EE	1	4	2	:	:	:	1	5	3
IE	-4	-6	-3	-1	-3	-1	-11	-13	:
EL	-1	-2	6	12	11	14	-5	-6	2
ES	11	10	13	16	15	20	9	9	10
FR	-12	-11	-10	-11	-8	-12	-12	-12	-9
IT	3	2	11	14	13	25	-3	-5	4
CY	-2	-5	3	5	4	3	-7	-10	4
LV	6	11	-1	-2	1	-2	6	12	-1
LT	0	2	2	:	:	:	1	2	3
LU	-10	-11	-5	-11	-12	-4	-5	-5	:
HU	-6	-5	-10	-3	-1	-10	-13	-14	:
MT	7	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	-7	-9	-2	-4	-7	4	-8	-9	-4
AT	-15	-16	-13	-1	-3	10	-24	-23	-32
PL	-2	-4	4	-1	:	9	-3	-2	0
PT	13	12	:	17	15	:	12	11	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	-11	-7	-11	-5	1	:	-11	-8	-11
SK	-5	-5	2	-4	-6	7	-6	:	:
FI	-4	-2	:	3	6	:	-9	-6	:
SE	-10	-11	-3	-8	-8	3	-11	-11	-11
UK	5	4	7	12	11	9	1	0	6

Table 11. Share of population with tertiary, secondary and primary or less than primary education (highest educational attainment) by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

C. FEMALE / PRIMARY OR LESS THAN PRIMARY EDUCATION

	Total population			Foreign-born			Of which					
	population at age						EU born			Non-EU born		
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64
EU27	28	25	45	37	35	46	28	25	42	41	40	49
BE	28	23	49	42	39	57	36	30	58	46	46	55
BG	22	19	32	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	11	9	20	24	18	42	27	20	44	19	16	32
DK	25	21	38	29	29	15u	14	14	:	33	33	22u
DE	18	15	23	39	37	48	28	25	38	45	42	55
EE	9	7	14	7	4u	12	:	:	:	6	4u	11u
IE	24	20	50	17	16	36	20	18	40	10	10	:
EL	35	30	63	41	40	40	25	24	29u	46	46	44
ES	46	41	74	42	41	50	33	31	44	46	45	53
FR	29	25	50	45	42	59	44	37	62	46	44	57
IT	43	39	67	41	40	50	31	29	37	47	45	58
CY	27	22	57	29	29	27u	19	16	38u	36	37	:
LV	11	8	16	9	5	14	19	:	26u	7	4	12
LT	8	6	16	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	25	23	37	28	26	36	28	26	35	27	26	:
HU	22	19	34	16	14	23u	18	15	27u	13u	:	:
MT	72	70	90	55	56	:	55u	:	:	54u	60u	:
NL	28	23	46	37	36	44	22	19	41	41	41	45
AT	23	20	37	36	34	45	13	12	15u	49	47	69
PL	12	9	25	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	65	62	87	45	44	60	30	30	:	49	48	64
RO	29	23	54	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	18	15	34	40	39	45	:	:	:	42	42	46
SK	11	8	24	15u	:	:	17u	:	:	:	:	:
FI	15	10	31	26	24	:	18	16u	:	30	28	:
SE	19	15	33	31	29	41	23	16	35	35	33	49
UK	27	25	42	22	21	32	18	15	35	24	24	30

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Note: DE data - DESTATIS estimates

Table 11. Share of population with tertiary, secondary and primary or less than primary education (highest educational attainment) by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

CC. Foreign born women primary education gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreign-born			EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	9	11	2	0	1	-2	13	15	4
BE	14	16	8	8	6	9	19	23	6
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	13	10	22	16	11	24	8	8	12
DK	4	8	-24	-11	-7	:	9	12	-17
DE	22	22	25	10	10	15	27	27	32
EE	-3	-3	-2	:	:	:	-3	-3	-4
IE	-6	-4	-14	-4	-2	-10	-13	-10	:
EL	5	10	-23	-10	-6	-34	11	16	-18
ES	-4	0	-24	-13	-11	-30	-1	4	-21
FR	16	18	9	15	12	12	17	19	7
IT	-2	1	-17	-12	-9	-30	4	7	-10
CY	2	7	-31	-8	-5	-19	9	15	:
LV	-2	-3	-2	9	:	10	-3	-4	-4
LT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	2	3	-1	3	3	-2	2	3	:
HU	-5	-4	-12	-4	-3	-8	-9	:	:
MT	-17	-14	:	-17	:	:	-17	-10	:
NL	10	13	-2	-5	-4	-5	14	18	-1
AT	13	14	7	-9	-8	-23	26	27	31
PL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	-20	-18	-27	-35	-32	:	-16	-14	-22
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	22	25	11	:	:	:	24	27	12
SK	5	:	:	6	:	:	:	:	:
FI	10	14	:	3	6	:	15	18	:
SE	12	14	8	4	1	2	16	19	17
UK	-5	-3	-10	-9	-9	-7	-3	-1	-11

Table 12. Share of population with tertiary, secondary and primary or less than primary education (highest educational attainment) by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%)

A. TOTAL / TERTIARY EDUCATION

	Total population			Foreigners			Of which					
	population at age						EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64
EU27	24	27	19	22	23	19	26	29	21	19	21	17
BE	32	36	23	29	32	21	32	36	21	24	26	23u
BG	21	24	19	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	15	17	11	24	28	16	25	32	:	22	24	28
DK	31	37	26	35	36	42	53	54	55	26	29	30u
DE	24	27	25	19	20	16	23	26	19	16	17	15
EE	33	37	33	23	24	29	:	:	:	23	24	30
IE	35	39	20	47	50	38	42	45	36	59	62	:
EL	22	25	14	11	12	23	17	19	:	10	10	22
ES	29	33	17	20	21	24	29	32	31	16	17	20
FR	28	32	18	21	24	11	21	24	14	21	23	8
IT	14	16	10	11	12	14	12	13	19	10	11	12
CY	34	38	20	30	32	31	30	32	29	31	33	:
LV	24	27	22	19	19	24	:	:	:	19	19	24
LT	29	33	22	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	33	37	25	40	44	30	41	45	30	35	39	:
HU	19	21	16	26	27	:	20	21	:	42	43	:
MT	13	15	8	25u	24u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	31	34	27	30	32	28	43	47	30	21	22	24u
AT	18	20	16	19	21	19	32	34	34	12	13	10u
PL	20	24	13	34u	38u	:	:	:	:	36u	39u	:
PT	14	17	7	15	16	:	25	28	:	13	14	:
RO	12	14	9	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	21	25	17	9u	11u	:	:	:	:	8u	9u	:
SK	15	17	12	38u	40u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	34	40	29	23	25	:	22	23	:	23	25	:
SE	31	35	27	40	45	28	43	49	29	37	41	26
UK	32	35	27	33	36	25	28	31	22	37	39	29

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Table 12. Share of population with tertiary, secondary and primary or less than primary education (highest educational attainment) by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

AA. Foreigners tertiary education gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreigners			EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	-2	-4	0	2	2	3	-5	-6	-2
BE	-3	-4	-2	-1	0	-3	-9	-11	0
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	9	11	6	11	15	:	7	7	17
DK	3	-1	17	21	17	30	-5	-8	4
DE	-6	-6	-9	-1	-1	-6	-8	-9	-11
EE	-10	-13	-3	:	:	:	-10	-13	-3
IE	12	11	17	7	6	15	24	23	:
EL	-10	-13	8	-5	-7	:	-12	-15	8
ES	-9	-11	8	0	-1	14	-13	-16	3
FR	-8	-8	-7	-7	-8	-4	-8	-9	-10
IT	-3	-4	4	-2	-3	9	-4	-4	2
CY	-4	-5	12	-4	-6	9	-3	-5	:
LV	-5	-9	2	:	:	:	-5	-9	2
LT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	7	7	5	8	8	5	2	2	:
HU	7	6	:	1	0	:	23	22	:
MT	12	9	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	-1	-2	1	12	12	3	-10	-13	-3
AT	2	1	3	14	14	18	-6	-7	-6
PL	14	14	:	:	:	:	16	15	:
PT	0	-1	:	11	11	:	-1	-3	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	-12	-14	:	:	:	:	-13	-16	:
SK	23	23	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	-11	-16	:	-12	-17	:	-11	-15	:
SE	10	10	1	13	14	2	7	6	-1
UK	1	0	-1	-5	-5	-5	4	4	3

Table 12. Share of population with tertiary, secondary and primary or less than primary education (highest educational attainment) by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

A. TOTAL / SECONDARY EDUCATION

	Total population			Foreigners			Of which					
	population at age						EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64
EU27	49	48	42	39	39	30	45	45	35	35	35	27
BE	39	39	30	32	31	23	33	33	25	28	27	:
BG	57	57	50	64u	:	:	:	:	:	65u	:	:
CZ	77	76	75	64	62	56	67	63	67	61	61	41
DK	44	42	42	35	37	38	37	38	36u	35	36	41u
DE	60	60	57	39	39	32	45	45	39	35	36	27
EE	55	54	51	66	69	56	74	77	:	66	69	56
IE	38	38	27	37	35	28	40	38	29	30	27	:
EL	41	42	25	36	35	32	52	51	37u	32	31	30
ES	23	24	14	34	34	25	40	40	31	32	32	21
FR	43	43	37	26	27	15	28	31	18	25	25	12
IT	42	44	26	43	43	32	60	61	50	35	35	26
CY	40	41	29	41	39	32	46	46	34	36	32	:
LV	62	61	60	67	70	58	74	88	:	67	70	59
LT	62	60	62	60u	53u	:	:	:	:	58u	:	:
LU	44	42	46	34	31	38	34	31	38	39	36	:
HU	62	62	56	53	53	:	56	56	:	45	47	:
MT	17	18	5u	29u	30u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	43	42	35	29	28	26	33	31	33	26	26	15u
AT	65	65	56	50	50	36	59	57	56	44	46	23
PL	68	67	65	62	59u	:	64u	:	:	62	60u	:
PT	18	18	7	34	33	:	40	40	:	33	32	:
RO	63	65	49	55u	57u	:	:	:	:	56u	:	:
SI	63	61	57	47	47	:	:	:	:	47	46	:
SK	76	76	71	52	49u	:	51u	49u	:	:	:	:
FI	48	47	39	45	46	47u	52	52	:	41	42	:
SE	51	50	42	30	28	33	33	32	33	27	26	32
UK	43	41	41	49	47	46	55	54	49	44	43	43

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Table 12. Share of population with tertiary, secondary and primary or less than primary education (highest educational attainment) by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

AA. Foreigners secondary education gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreigners			EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	-10	-9	-11	-4	-3	-7	-13	-13	-15
BE	-8	-8	-7	-6	-6	-6	-11	-12	:
BG	6	:	:	:	:	:	8	:	:
CZ	-13	-14	-19	-10	-13	-8	-16	-15	-34
DK	-9	-5	-4	-8	-4	-6	-9	-6	-1
DE	-21	-20	-25	-15	-14	-18	-25	-23	-31
EE	11	16	5	19	23	:	11	15	5
IE	-1	-3	0	1	0	2	-9	-10	:
EL	-6	-7	6	10	9	11	-10	-11	4
ES	11	10	11	17	16	17	8	8	7
FR	-17	-16	-22	-15	-13	-19	-19	-18	-25
IT	0	0	6	17	17	24	-7	-8	0
CY	1	-1	3	5	5	4	-4	-9	:
LV	5	9	-1	12	27	:	5	9	-1
LT	-2	-6	:	:	:	:	-4	:	:
LU	-10	-10	-7	-11	-11	-7	-5	-6	:
HU	-9	-9	:	-6	-6	:	-17	-15	:
MT	11	12	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	-13	-14	-9	-10	-11	-2	-16	-16	-20
AT	-15	-14	-20	-5	-7	0	-21	-19	-32
PL	-6	-8	:	-4	:	:	-7	-8	:
PT	16	15	:	22	22	:	15	15	:
RO	-8	-8	:	:	:	:	-7	:	:
SI	-15	-14	:	:	:	:	-16	-14	:
SK	-24	-27	:	-25	-28	:	:	:	:
FI	-3	-1	8	4	5	:	-7	-5	:
SE	-21	-21	-9	-17	-18	-9	-24	-24	-10
UK	6	6	5	13	13	8	2	1	2

Table 12. Share of population with tertiary, secondary and primary or less than primary education (highest educational attainment) by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

A. TOTAL / PRIMARY OR LESS THAN PRIMARY EDUCATION

	Total population			Foreigners			Of which					
	population at age						EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64
EU27	27	25	40	39	38	51	29	26	44	45	44	56
BE	28	25	46	39	36	56	35	31	55	48	47	63
BG	22	19	31	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	9	7	14	12	10	28	8	6	25	17	16	31
DK	24	21	32	30	27	19u	11	9u	:	39	35	29u
DE	16	14	17	42	40	52	32	29	42	49	46	59
EE	12	10	17	11	7	15	:	:	:	11	7	14
IE	27	23	52	16	15	35	18	17	35	11	11	:
EL	37	33	60	53	53	46	31	31	39u	58	58	48
ES	48	44	70	46	45	51	31	28	38	52	51	59
FR	28	25	45	53	50	75	50	45	69	55	52	80
IT	44	41	63	46	45	54	28	26	31	54	53	62
CY	26	22	51	29	28	36	25	22	37	33	36	:
LV	14	12	19	14	11	18	:	:	:	14	11	17
LT	9	7	15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	23	21	30	26	25	32	26	25	32	25	25	:
HU	19	17	28	21	20	:	24	23	:	:	:	:
MT	70	67	88	46	46u	:	52u	:	:	41u	45u	:
NL	26	23	37	40	40	46	24	22	36	53	52	61
AT	18	16	28	31	29	45	9	8	:	45	42	67
PL	12	9	23	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	68	66	86	52	51	60	35	33	:	54	54	69
RO	25	21	43	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	16	14	26	43	43	66u	:	:	:	45	44	67u
SK	9	7	17	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	18	13	33	32	30	:	26	25	:	36	33	:
SE	19	15	31	30	27	39	24	19	38	36	34	41
UK	25	23	33	18	17	29	17	15	30	19	18	28

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Table 12. Share of population with tertiary, secondary and primary or less than primary education (highest educational attainment) by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

AA. Foreigners primary education gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreigners			EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	12	13	11	1	1	4	18	19	17
BE	11	12	9	7	6	8	20	23	17
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	4	4	14	0	-1	11	9	9	17
DK	6	6	-13	-14	-12	:	15	14	-3
DE	27	26	34	16	15	24	33	33	41
EE	-1	-2	-2	:	:	:	-1	-2	-2
IE	-11	-8	-18	-9	-6	-17	-16	-12	:
EL	16	20	-15	-6	-2	-21	21	26	-12
ES	-2	1	-19	-17	-16	-31	5	8	-11
FR	25	25	29	22	20	23	27	27	35
IT	3	4	-9	-16	-14	-33	10	13	-2
CY	3	7	-15	-1	1	-14	7	14	:
LV	0	-1	-1	:	:	:	0	-1	-1
LT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	4	:
HU	2	3	:	5	6	:	:	:	:
MT	-23	-21	:	-17	:	:	-29	-22	:
NL	14	16	8	-2	-1	-1	26	29	23
AT	13	13	17	-9	-7	:	27	26	38
PL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	-16	-14	-26	-33	-33	:	-13	-12	-17
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	27	28	40	:	:	:	29	30	41
SK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	15	17	:	9	12	:	18	20	:
SE	11	12	8	5	4	6	17	18	10
UK	-7	-6	-4	-8	-8	-3	-6	-5	-5

Table 12. Share of population with tertiary, secondary and primary or less than primary education (highest educational attainment) by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT

B. MALE / TERTIARY EDUCATION

	Total population			Foreigners			Of which					
							EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	23	25	21	21	22	20	26	28	23	18	19	18
BE	30	33	26	28	30	23	29	32	21	24	25	:
BG	17	19	16	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	15	17	14	23	27	:	26	32	:	20	21	:
DK	28	33	26	34	36	44	45	43	56u	28	32	:
DE	27	29	32	19	20	19	23	26	21	16	17	18
EE	24	26	26	19	20	26	:	:	:	19	20	26
IE	32	36	21	44	47	40u	39	42	39u	57	60	:
EL	21	24	18	8	8	21u	15	17	:	7	7	:
ES	27	31	20	19	20	28	31	32	38	14	15	20
FR	26	29	18	20	22	11	18	19	13	21	24	8
IT	12	14	11	9	9	16	11	11	25	8	8	13
CY	31	36	24	30	34	29u	26	29	26u	38	43	:
LV	17	19	19	19	18	26	:	:	:	19	18	27
LT	23	27	20	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	35	39	30	43	47	35	43	47	35	43	48	:
HU	16	17	18	28	29	:	20	21u	:	52u	54u	:
MT	13	14	8u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	32	35	33	29	30	34	44	47	38	19	19	29u
AT	19	21	21	20	21	22	38	40	40	10	11	:
PL	16	19	12	32u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	11	13	8	13	14	:	:	:	:	12	13	:
RO	12	14	11	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	17	20	16	7u	8u	:	:	:	:	6u	:	:
SK	14	15	14	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	28	33	27	19	22	:	21u	:	:	18u	22u	:
SE	26	30	23	38	43	27	40	45	26	37	41	:
UK	32	34	28	33	36	24	25	28	19	39	41	30

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Table 12. Share of population with tertiary, secondary and primary or less than primary education (highest educational attainment) by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

BB. Male foreigners tertiary education gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreigners			EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	-2	-3	-1	2	2	2	-5	-6	-4
BE	-3	-3	-3	-1	-1	-5	-6	-8	:
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	8	10	:	11	15	:	5	4	:
DK	6	3	18	17	10	30	0	-1	:
DE	-8	-9	-13	-4	-3	-11	-11	-12	-14
EE	-5	-6	-1	:	:	:	-5	-7	0
IE	12	11	19	8	6	19	25	24	:
EL	-13	-16	3	-6	-7	:	-14	-17	:
ES	-9	-11	8	3	2	18	-14	-16	-1
FR	-7	-7	-8	-9	-10	-5	-5	-5	-10
IT	-4	-5	5	-1	-3	14	-4	-5	2
CY	-1	-2	5	-6	-7	2	6	7	:
LV	1	-1	7	:	:	:	1	-1	7
LT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	8	8	4	8	8	5	7	8	:
HU	11	11	:	4	4	:	35	37	:
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	-3	-5	2	11	11	5	-14	-16	-4
AT	0	0	1	18	19	19	-10	-11	:
PL	15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	2	1	:	:	:	:	1	0	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	-10	-12	:	:	:	:	-11	:	:
SK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	-9	-11	:	-8	:	:	-10	-11	:
SE	12	13	3	14	16	2	11	11	:
UK	1	1	-5	-7	-7	-10	7	7	2

Table 12. Share of population with tertiary, secondary and primary or less than primary education (highest educational attainment) by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

B. MALE / SECONDARY EDUCATION

	Total population			Foreigners			Of which					
	population at age						EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64
EU27	50	50	45	40	40	34	46	46	36	37	37	32
BE	41	41	31	33	33	28	34	35	29	31	29	:
BG	62	62	53	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	79	78	79	68	65	64	69	64	82	67	67	:
DK	48	46	49	38	41	38u	43	48	:	35	37	:
DE	59	59	56	43	43	38	47	47	41	41	41	35
EE	61	62	54	70	72	57	73u	75u	:	70	72	57
IE	38	38	25	40	38	29u	43	41	30u	33	31	:
EL	40	40	24	31	30	34	47	44	:	29	28	37
ES	23	24	14	34	34	23	41	41	28	31	31	18
FR	46	46	41	30	31	19	30	33	20	29	30	19
IT	43	43	30	41	41	35	60	62	47	34	34	31
CY	43	42	31	47	44	30u	49	49	31u	43	36	:
LV	65	66	59	66	70	53	79u	81u	:	66	70	53
LT	66	65	65	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	45	42	47	33	30	37	33	30	36	36	31	:
HU	67	67	63	55	55	:	61	60	:	:	:	:
MT	20	21	7u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	43	42	38	29	28	27	30	30	33	28	27	18u
AT	68	68	60	54	55	39	56	55	52	53	56	30
PL	72	72	67	62u	56u	:	:	:	:	61u	:	:
PT	18	18	7	32	32	:	40	41	:	30	31	:
RO	67	68	59	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	68	67	65	55	54	:	:	:	:	55	54	:
SK	79	79	76	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	52	52	38	50	49	:	51	51	:	48	48	:
SE	55	55	47	30	28	34	33	32	33	27	25	38
UK	46	44	48	51	49	51	58	57	56	46	43	44

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Table 12. Share of population with tertiary, secondary and primary or less than primary education (highest educational attainment) by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

BB. Male foreigners secondary education gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreigners			EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	-10	-9	-11	-5	-3	-8	-13	-13	-13
BE	-8	-9	-3	-7	-7	-2	-10	-13	:
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	-11	-13	-15	-10	-14	3	-13	-11	:
DK	-10	-6	-10	-5	2	:	-13	-9	:
DE	-16	-16	-19	-13	-12	-16	-19	-18	-21
EE	8	11	3	11	13	:	8	11	3
IE	2	1	5	4	3	5	-6	-7	:
EL	-9	-10	10	7	4	:	-12	-13	13
ES	10	10	8	17	17	14	7	7	4
FR	-16	-15	-21	-16	-13	-21	-17	-16	-22
IT	-2	-2	5	17	18	17	-9	-9	1
CY	3	2	-1	5	7	0	0	-6	:
LV	1	5	-6	14	16	:	1	4	-6
LT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	-12	-12	-10	-12	-12	-11	-9	-10	:
HU	-13	-12	:	-7	-7	:	:	:	:
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	-14	-13	-11	-12	-12	-5	-15	-15	-20
AT	-14	-12	-22	-12	-13	-8	-15	-12	-31
PL	-10	-15	:	:	:	:	-11	:	:
PT	14	15	:	22	24	:	12	14	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	-13	-12	:	:	:	:	-14	-13	:
SK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	-2	-3	:	0	-1	:	-3	-4	:
SE	-25	-26	-12	-22	-23	-14	-28	-29	-8
UK	5	5	3	12	13	8	0	0	-4

Table 12. Share of population with tertiary, secondary and primary or less than primary education (highest educational attainment) by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

BB. MALE / PRIMARY OR LESS THAN PRIMARY EDUCATION

	Total population			Foreigners			Of which					
	population at age						EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64
EU27	27	25	34	39	37	46	29	26	41	45	44	51
BE	29	26	43	39	37	49	36	33	50	45	46	46u
BG	21	20	31	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	6	5	8	9	8	:	6	4	:	13	12	:
DK	24	21	26	28	24	:	11u	:	:	37	31	:
DE	13	12	11	38	36	43	30	27	38	43	42	47
EE	15	12	20	11	8	17	:	:	:	12	8	17
IE	30	26	55	16	15	31u	18	17	31u	11	10u	:
EL	39	36	58	60	62	45	38	39	:	64	65	45
ES	49	46	66	48	46	49	29	27	34	55	54	63
FR	28	25	41	51	47	70	52	48	66	50	46	73
IT	45	43	59	50	50	49	29	27	28	58	58	57
CY	25	22	45	23	22	41	26	22	43u	19	21	:
LV	18	16	22	15	12	21	:	:	:	16	13	21
LT	11	9	15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	20	19	22	24	23	29	24	23	28	21u	21u	:
HU	16	15	19	18	16u	:	19u	19u	:	:	:	:
MT	68	64	85	43u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	25	23	29	42	41	38	26	24	30u	54	54	53
AT	13	11	19	26	24	39	6	6u	:	37	34	60
PL	12	9	20	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	70	69	85	55	54	:	39	37	:	57	56	:
RO	21	19	30	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	15	14	19	38u	38u	58u	:	:	:	40u	40u	59u
SK	7	6	10	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	20	15	34	31	29	:	28u	27u	:	33	30	:
SE	19	16	30	32	29	39	27	23	42	36	34	33
UK	22	22	23	16	16	26	17	16	26	16	15	26

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Table 12. Share of population with tertiary, secondary and primary or less than primary education (highest educational attainment) by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

BB. Male foreigners primary education gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreigners			EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	12	13	12	2	1	6	18	19	17
BE	10	12	6	8	7	7	16	20	2
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	3	3	:	0	-1	:	7	7	:
DK	4	3	:	-13	:	:	14	10	:
DE	25	24	32	17	15	27	30	29	36
EE	-3	-4	-3	:	:	:	-3	-4	-3
IE	-14	-11	-24	-12	-9	-24	-19	-17	:
EL	22	26	-13	-1	3	:	26	30	-13
ES	-2	0	-16	-20	-19	-32	6	8	-3
FR	23	22	29	24	23	26	22	21	32
IT	6	7	-10	-15	-16	-32	13	15	-3
CY	-2	0	-3	0	1	-2	-6	-1	:
LV	-2	-3	-1	:	:	:	-2	-3	-1
LT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	4	4	6	4	4	6	1	2	:
HU	1	1	:	3	3	:	:	:	:
MT	-25	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	17	18	10	1	0	1	29	31	24
AT	13	13	20	-6	-5	:	25	23	42
PL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	-15	-16	:	-31	-32	:	-13	-14	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	23	24	39	:	:	:	25	26	40
SK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	11	14	:	8	12	:	13	15	:
SE	13	13	9	9	7	12	17	18	3
UK	-6	-6	2	-5	-6	2	-6	-7	2

Table 12. Share of population with tertiary, secondary and primary or less than primary education (highest educational attainment) by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

C. FEMALE / TERTIARY EDUCATION

	Total population			Foreigners			Of which					
							EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	25	29	16	22	25	17	27	30	20	20	22	16
BE	35	40	21	31	35	19	35	39	20	23	26	:
BG	26	30	21	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	14	17	8	24	29	:	25	32	:	23	26	:
DK	35	41	26	35	37	41u	61	64	:	25	27	:
DE	21	24	18	18	21	13	23	26	17	16	18	11
EE	41	47	38	28	28	33	:	:	:	28	29	33
IE	38	43	20	49	54	35u	45	50	32u	61	65	:
EL	22	26	11	15	16	24	18	20	:	14	14	26u
ES	30	35	13	21	23	21	28	31	24	18	19	20
FR	30	34	18	22	25	11	25	30	14	20	23	8u
IT	15	18	10	13	14	13	13	14	15	13	15	12
CY	36	39	15	30	31	34u	33	35	33u	27	28	:
LV	30	35	24	20	20	22	:	:	:	20	20	22
LT	34	39	25	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	31	35	19	37	41	24	38	42	24	29	32	:
HU	21	24	15	24	25	:	20	21u	:	35u	34u	:
MT	14	16	7u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	30	34	22	31	34	21u	43	47	22u	23	24	19u
AT	16	18	11	19	21	15u	27	30	26u	13	15	:
PL	23	28	13	36u	:	:	:	:	:	36u	:	:
PT	17	20	7	16	17	:	28	33	:	14	15	:
RO	13	15	7	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	26	31	17	12u	14u	:	:	:	:	11u	13u	:
SK	16	18	10	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	40	48	31	26	27	:	23u	:	:	28	29	:
SE	35	41	30	42	47	30	47	54	33	38	41	:
UK	33	36	25	33	36	27	30	34	24	35	37	29

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Table 12. Share of population with tertiary, secondary and primary or less than primary education (highest educational attainment) by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

CC. Female foreigners tertiary education gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreigners			EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	-2	-4	1	2	1	3	-5	-7	-1
BE	-4	-5	-2	0	0	-1	-11	-14	:
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	10	12	:	11	15	:	8	9	:
DK	0	-4	15	26	23	:	-10	-15	:
DE	-3	-4	-5	2	2	-1	-6	-7	-7
EE	-13	-18	-5	:	:	:	-13	-18	-5
IE	12	11	16	7	7	12	23	22	:
EL	-7	-11	14	-4	-6	:	-8	-12	15
ES	-9	-12	8	-2	-4	11	-12	-16	7
FR	-8	-9	-7	-5	-5	-4	-10	-12	-10
IT	-2	-3	3	-2	-4	6	-2	-3	2
CY	-6	-8	19	-3	-4	17	-9	-12	:
LV	-11	-16	-2	:	:	:	-10	-15	-2
LT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	6	6	5	7	7	5	-1	-3	:
HU	3	0	:	-1	-4	:	15	10	:
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	1	0	-1	13	13	0	-7	-10	-3
AT	3	3	4	11	12	15	-3	-4	:
PL	13	:	:	:	:	:	13	:	:
PT	-1	-3	:	11	13	:	-3	-5	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	-13	-16	:	:	:	:	-14	-17	:
SK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	-13	-21	:	-17	:	:	-12	-19	:
SE	7	6	0	11	13	2	2	0	:
UK	0	0	2	-3	-3	-1	2	1	4

Table 12. Share of population with tertiary, secondary and primary or less than primary education (highest educational attainment) by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

C. FEMALE / SECONDARY EDUCATION

	Total population			Foreigners			Of which					
							EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	47	47	39	38	37	27	44	44	33	34	34	23
BE	38	37	30	30	30	18	32	32	19	26	26	:
BG	53	52	47	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	75	74	72	60	58	49	64	61	55	56	55	:
DK	41	38	36	33	33	39u	29	28	:	35	35	:
DE	61	60	58	35	36	26	44	44	37	30	31	19
EE	49	46	48	62	65	55	:	:	:	61	65	55
IE	39	37	30	34	31	26u	37	34	:	27	23	:
EL	43	44	26	40	40	29	55	55	43u	35	36	22u
ES	24	24	13	35	34	27	40	39	33	33	32	23
FR	41	41	33	22	23	9	26	28	15	20	20	:
IT	42	44	23	44	45	31	60	60	52	37	37	23
CY	37	39	27	37	35	35u	42	43	37u	32	29	:
LV	59	57	60	68	71	63	:	:	:	68	70	64
LT	59	55	60	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	44	42	44	35	33	40	34	32	40	42	40	:
HU	58	57	50	52	52	:	52	51	:	53	55u	:
MT	14	15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	43	43	32	29	28	26	34	33	34u	25	25	:
AT	62	62	52	46	46	32	62	59	62	35	36	16u
PL	65	63	63	62u	62u	:	:	:	:	62u	61u	:
PT	18	18	6	36	34	:	40	38	:	35	33	:
RO	59	62	39	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	57	55	49	38u	37u	:	:	:	:	38u	37u	:
SK	73	74	66	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	45	42	39	40	42	:	53	53	:	34	36	:
SE	46	44	37	30	28	31	34	31	33	27	26	:
UK	40	39	33	48	46	42	53	52	42	43	42	41

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Table 12. Share of population with tertiary, secondary and primary or less than primary education (highest educational attainment) by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

CC. Female foreigners secondary education gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreigners			EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	-10	-9	-12	-3	-3	-6	-13	-13	-16
BE	-8	-7	-12	-6	-5	-11	-12	-11	:
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	-15	-17	-23	-11	-13	-17	-18	-19	:
DK	-7	-4	3	-11	-9	:	-6	-2	:
DE	-26	-25	-32	-17	-17	-21	-31	-29	-39
EE	12	19	7	:	:	:	12	19	7
IE	-4	-7	-4	-2	-4	:	-11	-14	:
EL	-3	-3	3	12	11	17	-7	-8	-4
ES	11	11	13	16	16	20	9	9	10
FR	-18	-18	-23	-15	-13	-18	-20	-20	:
IT	3	1	7	18	17	28	-5	-7	0
CY	0	-3	8	5	4	9	-5	-10	:
LV	9	14	3	:	:	:	9	14	3
LT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	-9	-9	-4	-9	-10	-4	-2	-2	:
HU	-5	-5	:	-5	-6	:	-5	-2	:
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	-13	-15	-7	-8	-11	2	-17	-18	:
AT	-15	-16	-20	0	-2	11	-27	-26	-35
PL	-2	-2	:	:	:	:	-2	-2	:
PT	18	16	:	22	21	:	17	15	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	-19	-18	:	:	:	:	-19	-18	:
SK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	-4	0	:	8	11	:	-11	-6	:
SE	-16	-16	-6	-13	-13	-3	-19	-19	:
UK	8	7	8	13	13	9	4	3	8

Table 12. Share of population with tertiary, secondary and primary or less than primary education (highest educational attainment) by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

C. FEMALE / PRIMARY OR LESS THAN PRIMARY EDUCATION

	Total population			Foreigners			Of which					
	population at age						EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64
EU27	28	25	45	40	38	55	29	26	47	46	45	61
BE	28	23	49	39	35	63	33	29	61	51	48	76
BG	22	19	32	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	11	9	20	16	13	37	11	7	37	21	19	:
DK	25	21	38	32	30	:	:	:	:	40	38	:
DE	18	15	23	47	44	60	33	30	46	54	51	69
EE	9	7	14	10	6	12u	:	:	:	10	6	12u
IE	24	20	50	16	15	38u	18	16	40u	12	12	:
EL	35	30	63	45	44	46	27	25	:	51	50	52
ES	46	41	74	44	43	52	32	29	43	49	48	57
FR	29	25	50	56	52	80	49	43	71	59	57	89
IT	43	39	67	43	41	57	27	26	33	50	49	65
CY	27	22	57	33	33	31u	24	22	31u	42	43	:
LV	11	8	16	12	10	15	:	:	:	12	10	15
LT	8	6	16	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	25	23	37	28	26	35	27	26	36	28	28	:
HU	22	19	34	24	23	:	28	28	:	:	:	:
MT	72	70	90	49u	49u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	28	23	46	39	38	53	23	20	44	52	51	69
AT	23	20	37	35	33	53	11	11	:	52	49	73
PL	12	9	25	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	65	62	87	49	49	:	32	:	:	51	52	:
RO	29	23	54	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	18	15	34	50u	49u	:	:	:	:	51u	50u	:
SK	11	8	24	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	15	10	31	33	31	:	24u	:	:	38	35	:
SE	19	15	33	28	25	39	20	15	34	35	33	49
UK	27	25	42	20	18	31	17	15	34	22	21	30

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Table 12. Share of population with tertiary, secondary and primary or less than primary education (highest educational attainment) by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

CC. Female foreigners primary education gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreigners			EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	12	13	11	1	1	3	18	20	17
BE	11	12	14	6	5	12	23	25	26
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	5	5	17	0	-2	17	10	11	:
DK	7	9	:	:	:	:	16	17	:
DE	29	28	37	15	15	22	36	36	46
EE	1	-1	-2	:	:	:	1	-1	-2
IE	-7	-5	-11	-5	-3	-10	-12	-8	:
EL	10	14	-16	-8	-5	:	16	20	-11
ES	-2	2	-22	-14	-12	-31	3	7	-17
FR	27	27	30	20	18	21	30	32	39
IT	0	2	-10	-16	-13	-34	7	10	-2
CY	6	12	-27	-3	0	-27	15	21	:
LV	1	2	-1	:	:	:	1	2	-1
LT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	2	3	-2	2	3	-1	3	5	:
HU	2	4	:	7	10	:	:	:	:
MT	-22	-20	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	12	15	7	-5	-3	-2	24	28	23
AT	12	13	16	-11	-10	:	29	29	36
PL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	-16	-13	:	-33	:	:	-14	-10	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	32	34	:	:	:	:	34	35	:
SK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	18	21	:	9	:	:	22	25	:
SE	9	10	6	1	0	1	17	18	17
UK	-8	-6	-10	-10	-10	-8	-6	-4	-12

Low-achieving 15-year-olds in reading, mathematics and science

In the majority of Member States, the percentages of young foreign-born people with the lowest level of performance in reading, mathematics and science are considerably higher than the percentages for the total population.

The most marked differences in results between migrants and the total population for reading literacy of 15-year-olds are observed in Belgium, Bulgaria, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, the Netherlands, Austria, Slovenia, Finland and Sweden. In each of these countries, the gap between the proportions of migrants and the total population who are lowest performers in reading is greater than 10 percentage points. A contrasting situation is seen in Lithuania and Hungary where the shares of foreign-born low-achieving 15-year-olds in reading are lower than the shares of low-achieving 15-year-olds in reading in the overall population.

For almost all Member States, the proportion of foreign-born girls with the lowest performances in reading was smaller than for foreign-born boys. This follows a trend seen for the total population in all Member States where, for reading, the proportion of lowest performing girls is lower than the proportion of lowest performing boys.

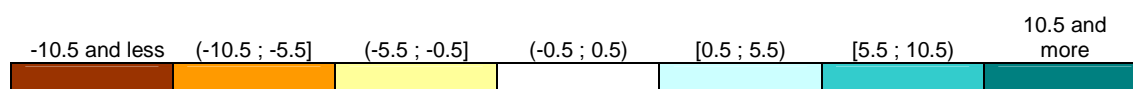
Similar patterns can be seen for the analyses of low-achieving 15-year-olds in mathematics and science.

Table 13. Share of low-achieving 15-year-olds in reading, mathematics and science by sex and country of birth, 2009 (%)

+ Foreign born low-achieving 15-year-olds in reading, mathematics and science gaps (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

Reading guide to additional tables with gaps

Negative gaps are shaded in yellow/brown; positive gaps are shaded in green/blue. The intensity of the shading is indexed on the magnitude of the gap: light shades +/-0.5 pp to +/-5.5 pp; medium shades +/- 5.5 pp to +/-10.5 pp; dark shades +/-10.5 pp and more.



Example: In Belgium, the share of foreign-born low-achieving 15-year-olds in reading is 33% while the share of low-achieving 15-year-olds in reading in the total population is 18%, which yields a gap of $33\% - 18\% = 15$ percentage points; the corresponding cell is thus '15' and is shaded in dark blue.

Note: Due to rounding, the gaps computed may not themselves necessarily match exactly the result presented in the tables.

Table 13. Share of low-achieving 15-year-olds in reading, mathematics and science by sex and groups of country of birth, 2009 (%)

A. Reading

	Total		Male		Female	
	Total population	Foreign-born	Total population	Foreign-born	Total population	Foreign-born
BE	18	33	21	40	14	25
BG	41	57	52	71	29	:
CZ	23	26	31	37	14	8
DK	15	32	19	35	11	28
DE	18	33	24	42	13	26
EE	13	19	19	28	7	8
IE	17	22	23	32	11	10
EL	21	36	30	46	13	27
ES	20	38	24	45	15	31
FR	20	35	26	40	14	29
IT	21	44	29	54	13	34
CY	:	:	:	:	:	:
LV	18	18	27	32	9	4
LT	24	24	35	:	13	:
LU	26	36	33	43	19	28
HU	18	14	24	13	11	15
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	14	26	18	33	11	19
AT	28	57	35	61	20	54
PL	15	:	23	:	7	:
PT	18	23	25	34	11	11
RO	40	:	51	:	30	:
SI	21	40	31	54	11	27
SK	22	30	32	:	13	:
FI	8	26	13	34	3	19
SE	17	39	24	49	10	30
UK	18	25	23	27	14	22

Source: OECD, PISA Survey

Table 13. Share of low-achieving 15-year-olds in reading, mathematics and science by sex and groups of country of birth, 2009 (%) - CONT.

AA. Foreign-born low-achieving 15-years-olds in reading gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Total	Male	Female
	Foreign-born		
BE	15	19	12
BG	16	19	:
CZ	3	6	-6
DK	16	16	17
DE	15	18	13
EE	6	9	1
IE	4	9	-1
EL	14	16	14
ES	19	21	17
FR	15	14	15
IT	23	25	21
CY	:	:	:
LV	0	5	-5
LT	-1	:	:
LU	10	11	9
HU	-4	-11	4
MT	:	:	:
NL	12	15	9
AT	29	25	33
PL	:	:	:
PT	5	9	0
RO	:	:	:
SI	19	22	16
SK	8	:	:
FI	18	21	16
SE	22	24	19
UK	6	4	8

Table 13. Share of low-achieving 15-year-olds in reading, mathematics and science by sex and groups of country of birth, 2009 (%) - CONT.

B. Mathematics

	Total		Male		Female	
	Total population	Foreign-born	Total population	Foreign-born	Total population	Foreign-born
BE	19	35	17	32	21	39
BG	47	62	48	63	46	:
CZ	22	23	22	30	23	13
DK	17	36	15	31	19	41
DE	19	31	17	28	20	33
EE	13	17	12	18	13	16
IE	21	24	21	27	21	20
EL	30	43	28	44	32	43
ES	24	45	21	42	26	48
FR	23	37	22	32	23	44
IT	25	47	24	43	26	52
CY	:	:	:	:	:	:
LV	23	22	23	34	22	11
LT	26	33	28	:	24	:
LU	24	33	22	32	26	35
HU	22	20	22	10	23	30
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	13	27	11	26	16	29
AT	23	44	21	38	25	49
PL	20	:	21	:	20	:
PT	24	26	23	29	25	24
RO	47	:	47	:	47	:
SI	20	44	21	43	20	45
SK	21	24	21	:	21	:
FI	8	20	8	19	8	21
SE	21	42	21	46	21	38
UK	20	29	18	25	23	33

Source: OECD, PISA Survey

Table 13. Share of low-achieving 15-year-olds in reading, mathematics and science by sex and groups of country of birth, 2009 (%) - CONT.

BB. Foreign-born low-achieving 15-years-olds in mathematics gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Total	Male	Female
	Foreign-born		
BE	16	15	18
BG	15	15	:
CZ	1	8	-10
DK	19	17	22
DE	12	11	13
EE	4	6	2
IE	3	6	-1
EL	13	16	10
ES	22	21	22
FR	15	10	20
IT	22	19	25
CY	:	:	:
LV	0	10	-11
LT	7	:	:
LU	9	10	9
HU	-2	-12	7
MT	:	:	:
NL	14	14	13
AT	21	17	24
PL	:	:	:
PT	3	6	-1
RO	:	:	:
SI	24	22	25
SK	3	:	:
FI	13	11	14
SE	21	25	17
UK	9	8	10

Table 13. Share of low-achieving 15-year-olds in reading, mathematics and science by sex and groups of country of birth, 2009 (%) - CONT.

C. Science

	Total		Male		Female	
	Total population	Foreign-born	Total population	Foreign-born	Total population	Foreign-born
BE	18	36	18	37	18	34
BG	39	51	43	53	34	:
CZ	17	20	18	24	17	12
DK	17	36	15	33	18	40
DE	15	28	15	27	14	30
EE	8	11	9	15	8	7
IE	15	17	16	22	14	12
EL	25	37	28	41	22	34
ES	18	38	18	40	18	37
FR	19	33	21	30	18	36
IT	21	44	22	43	19	45
CY	:	:	:	:	:	:
LV	15	13	17	23	13	3
LT	17	22	20	:	14	:
LU	24	35	24	36	23	34
HU	14	14	15	11	13	17
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	13	31	12	31	14	31
AT	21	48	22	45	20	51
PL	13	:	16	:	11	:
PT	17	20	18	23	15	16
RO	41	:	45	:	38	:
SI	15	33	18	40	12	27
SK	19	21	20	:	18	:
FI	6	23	8	24	5	22
SE	19	44	20	48	18	40
UK	15	21	15	19	15	22

Source: OECD, PISA Survey

Table 13. Share of low-achieving 15-year-olds in reading, mathematics and science by sex and groups of country of birth, 2009 (%) - CONT.

CC. Foreign-born low-achieving 15-years-olds in science gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Total	Male	Female
	Foreign-born		
BE	18	19	16
BG	12	10	:
CZ	3	6	-4
DK	20	17	22
DE	13	12	15
EE	3	6	-1
IE	2	6	-3
EL	12	13	12
ES	20	22	18
FR	14	10	18
IT	23	21	26
CY	:	:	:
LV	-2	6	-9
LT	5	:	:
LU	11	12	10
HU	0	-4	4
MT	:	:	:
NL	18	19	17
AT	27	24	30
PL	:	:	:
PT	3	5	2
RO	:	:	:
SI	19	23	15
SK	2	:	:
FI	17	17	17
SE	25	28	22
UK	6	5	6

Tertiary educational attainment

At the European Union level, the share of foreign-born persons aged 30-34 with a high level of educational attainment (tertiary level education) is lower than the share of for all persons aged 30-34 (28% to 32%). A smaller proportion of foreign born men are tertiary educated compared to foreign born women (25% compared to 30%).

Analysing the data by individual countries, lower shares of highly educated 30–34-year-olds foreign-born can be seen in twelve Member States, with gaps in excess of 10 percentage points particularly noted in Denmark, Greece, Spain and Finland. The highest gaps concern foreign-born women and particularly those born outside the EU. In contrast, some Member States (Czech Republic, Ireland, Luxembourg, Hungary, Austria and Portugal) have higher proportions of foreign-born persons aged 30-34 with tertiary education.

A similar but more extreme pattern can be seen for the analyses of citizenship. The highest gaps between shares of foreign citizens aged 30-34 and shares of the respective total population with tertiary education are observed in Denmark, Greece, Spain and Latvia, gaps amounting in each of these countries to more than 15 percentage points.

Table 14. Share of 30–34-year-olds with tertiary educational attainment by sex and group of country of birth, 2009 (%)

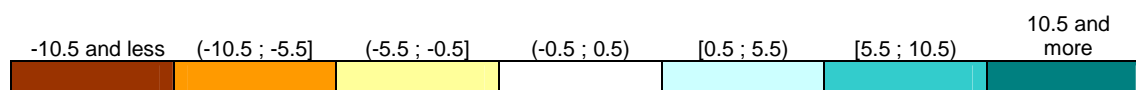
+ Foreign born 30–34-year-olds educational gaps (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population aged 30-34)

Table 15. Share of 30–34-year-olds with tertiary educational attainment by sex and groups of country of citizenship, 2009 (%)

+ Foreign 30–34-year-olds educational gaps (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population aged 30-34)

Reading guide to additional tables with gaps

Negative gaps are shaded in yellow/brown; positive gaps are shaded in green/blue. The intensity of the shading is indexed on the magnitude of the gap: light shades +/-0.5 pp to +/-5.5 pp; medium shades +/- 5.5 pp to +/-10.5 pp; dark shades +/-10.5 pp and more.



Example: In the EU-27, the share of foreign-born men aged 30-34 with tertiary educational attainment is 25% while the share of men aged 30–34 with tertiary educational attainment in the total population is 29%. This yields a gap of 25%-29% = -4 percentage points, the corresponding cell is thus '-4' and is shaded in yellow.

Note: Due to rounding, the gaps computed may not themselves necessarily match exactly the result presented in the tables.

Table 14. Share of 30–34-year-olds with tertiary educational attainment by sex and groups of country of birth, 2009 (%)

	Total				Male				Female			
	Total population	Foreign-born	of which		Total population	Foreign-born	of which		Total population	Foreign-born	of which	
			EU27 born	non-EU27 born			EU27 born	non-EU27 born			EU27 born	non-EU27 born
EU27	32	28	32	26	29	25	29	23	36	30	35	28
BE	42	33	44	27	36	30	43	24	48	35	46	29
BG	28	:	:	:	20	:	:	:	36	:	:	:
CZ	18	32	45	16	16	34	45	18	19	28	44	14
DK	48	34	45u	31	42	29	:	25u	54	37	:	35
DE	29	24	32	20	30	23	32	20	29	24	32	20
EE	36	45u	:	44u	30	:	:	:	42	61u	:	:
IE	49	55	51	65	43	51	46	62	55	60	56	67
EL	27	10	16u	9	24	7u	:	5u	29	14	18u	13
ES	39	23	32	20	34	20	31	15	45	27	32	25
FR	43	34	37	33	39	31	26	33	47	37	48	34
IT	19	13	13	13	15	7	7	7	23	18	17	18
CY	45	36	37	35	40	32	32u	33	49	39	43	37
LV	30	20u	:	24u	20	:	:	:	40	:	:	:
LT	41	:	:	:	33	:	:	:	49	:	:	:
LU	47	54	58	41	48	60	62	51u	45	49	54	34u
HU	24	40	38	47u	19	38u	:	:	29	41	41u	:
MT	21	:	:	:	20	:	:	:	23	:	:	:
NL	41	31	56	25	38	29	58	23	43	33	55	28
AT	23	25	38	16	23	24	41	15u	24	25	36	18
PL	33	:	:	:	27	:	:	:	38	:	:	:
PT	21	23	32	19	17	16	:	15	25	29	42	23
RO	17	:	:	:	15	:	:	:	18	:	:	:
SI	32	21u	34u	17u	25	11u	:	:	39	31u	45u	25u
SK	18	:	:	:	15	:	:	:	20	:	:	:
FI	46	27	25u	29u	37	:	:	:	56	35u	:	:
SE	44	43	59	38	38	40	55	35	50	45	63	40
UK	42	40	34	43	41	40	29	45	42	40	40	41

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Note: DE data - DESTATIS estimates

Table 14. Share of 30–34-year-olds with tertiary educational attainment by sex and groups of country of birth, 2009 (%) - CONT.

A. Foreign born 30-34-years-olds tertiary education gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Total			Male			Female		
	Foreign-born	of which		Foreign-born	of which		Foreign-born	of which	
		EU27 born	non-EU27 born		EU27 born	non-EU27 born		EU27 born	non-EU27 born
EU27	-5	0	-7	-4	0	-5	-6	-1	-8
BE	-9	2	-15	-6	6	-12	-12	-2	-18
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	14	27	-2	18	29	2	10	26	-5
DK	-14	-4	-17	-13	:	-16	-17	:	-20
DE	-6	3	-9	-6	2	-9	-5	3	-9
EE	9	:	8	:	:	:	19	:	:
IE	6	2	16	8	3	19	5	1	13
EL	-16	-11	-18	-17	:	-19	-15	-11	-16
ES	-16	-8	-19	-15	-3	-19	-18	-13	-20
FR	-9	-6	-10	-8	-13	-6	-11	1	-14
IT	-6	-6	-6	-8	-8	-8	-5	-6	-5
CY	-8	-7	-9	-8	-9	-7	-10	-7	-12
LV	-10	:	-6	:	:	:	:	:	:
LT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	8	11	-6	11	13	2	5	9	-11
HU	16	14	23	19	:	:	12	12	:
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	-9	15	-15	-10	19	-16	-9	12	-15
AT	1	14	-7	1	18	-8	1	12	-6
PL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	2	11	-2	-2	:	-2	4	17	-2
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	-11	3	-15	-13	:	:	-9	5	-14
SK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	-19	-20	-17	:	:	:	-21	:	:
SE	-1	15	-6	2	17	-3	-5	13	-10
UK	-2	-7	1	-1	-12	4	-2	-3	-2

Table 15. Share of 30–34-year-olds with tertiary educational attainment by sex and groups of country of citizenship, 2009 (%)

	Total				Male				Female			
	Total population	Foreigners	of which		Total population	Foreigners	of which		Total population	Foreigners	of which	
			EU27 citizens	third country nationals			EU27 citizens	third country nationals			EU27 citizens	third country nationals
EU27	32	26	31	23	29	23	28	21	36	29	34	26
BE	42	35	43	25	36	31	39	22	48	38	46	28
BG	28	:	:	:	20	:	:	:	36	:	:	:
CZ	18	35	53	17	16	38	53	21	19	31	54	:
DK	48	28	:	26u	42	:	:	:	54	36	:	30u
DE	29	24	32	20	30	23	32	19	29	25	32	21
EE	36	:	:	:	30	:	:	:	42	:	:	:
IE	49	55	50	64	43	50	45	61	55	60	57	67
EL	27	8	:	8	24	5u	:	:	29	12	:	12
ES	39	22	31	18	34	18	30	13	45	25	32	23
FR	43	31	36	30	39	29	24	30	47	34	46	29
IT	19	12	11	12	15	6	4	6	23	17	17	17
CY	45	33	31	34	40	29	23u	37u	49	36	40	32
LV	30	14	:	14	20	12u	:	13u	40	17u	:	17u
LT	41	:	:	:	33	:	:	:	49	:	:	:
LU	47	51	52	40u	48	56	56	54u	45	47	49	:
HU	24	27u	:	:	19	:	:	:	29	32u	:	:
MT	21	:	:	:	20	:	:	:	23	:	:	:
NL	41	32	56	20	38	29	57	16u	43	34	56	23
AT	23	25	39	16	23	23	46	12u	24	27	35	20u
PL	33	:	:	:	27	:	:	:	38	:	:	:
PT	21	17	:	16	17	15	:	:	25	20	:	18
RO	17	:	:	:	15	:	:	:	18	:	:	:
SI	32	:	:	:	25	:	:	:	39	:	:	:
SK	18	:	:	:	15	:	:	:	20	:	:	:
FI	46	23u	:	:	37	:	:	:	56	:	:	:
SE	44	53	63	45	38	49	59	41	50	57	68	49
UK	42	41	32	46	41	40	28	49	42	41	38	43

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Table 15. Share of 30–34-year-olds with tertiary educational attainment by sex and groups of country of citizenship, 2009 (%) - CONT.

A. Foreign 30-34-years-olds tertiary education gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Total			Male			Female		
	Foreigners	of which		Foreigners	of which		Foreigners	of which	
		EU27 citizens	third country nationals		EU27 citizens	third country nationals		EU27 citizens	third country nationals
EU27	-6	-1	-9	-6	0	-8	-7	-2	-10
BE	-7	1	-17	-5	3	-14	-10	-2	-20
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	18	36	0	22	37	5	12	36	:
DK	-20	:	-22	:	:	:	-18	:	-25
DE	-6	2	-9	-7	2	-11	-5	2	-8
EE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
IE	6	2	16	7	2	18	6	2	12
EL	-18	:	-19	-19	:	:	-17	:	-17
ES	-18	-8	-21	-16	-4	-21	-20	-13	-22
FR	-12	-8	-13	-10	-15	-9	-14	-1	-18
IT	-7	-8	-7	-9	-11	-9	-6	-6	-6
CY	-12	-13	-11	-11	-17	-3	-14	-10	-17
LV	-16	:	-16	-8	:	-7	-23	:	-23
LT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	4	6	-6	7	7	6	2	4	:
HU	3	:	:	:	:	:	3	:	:
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	-9	15	-20	-10	18	-22	-8	13	-20
AT	2	15	-8	0	23	-11	3	11	-4
PL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	-4	:	-5	-3	:	:	-5	:	-7
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	-23	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	9	19	1	11	21	3	7	18	-1
UK	-1	-9	4	-1	-13	8	-1	-5	1

Early leavers from education and training

Young people with a migrant background are generally at greater risk of exiting the education and training system without having obtained an upper secondary qualification. At the European Union level, the share of foreign-born early school leavers aged 18-24 is higher than the share of early school leavers aged 18-24 of all population. For both foreign born men and foreign born women, there are significant differences compared to the corresponding group in the total population (+12 and +13 percentage points respectively).

The most marked differences in the shares are in Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Italy and Cyprus, Austria and Finland. In each of these countries, the gap between the proportions of migrants and of the total population who are early leavers from education and training is greater than 10 percentage points.

In contrast, in Portugal and the United Kingdom the situation is reversed and the share of foreign-born early school leavers aged 18-24 is lower than the share of early school leavers aged 18-24 in the overall population. For the United Kingdom, this lower rate concerns particularly foreign born men (-6 percentage points).

A similar but more extreme pattern can be seen for the analyses by citizenship. In Greece and Italy, the gaps between the shares of foreign citizen early school leavers and shares of early school leavers of the respective total population groups are greater than 25 percentage points.

Table 16. Share of early leavers from education and training (persons aged 18-24) by sex and groups of country of birth, 2009 (%)

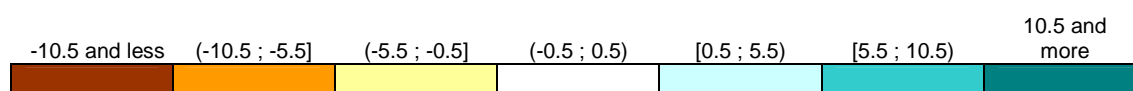
+ Foreign born early school leavers gaps (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population aged 18-24)

Table 17. Share of early leavers from education and training (persons aged 18-24) by sex and groups of country of citizenship, 2009 (%)

+ Foreign early school leavers gaps (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population aged 18-24)

Reading guide to additional tables with gaps

Negative gaps are shaded in yellow/brown; positive gaps are shaded in green/blue. The intensity of the shading is indexed on the magnitude of the gap: light shades +/-0.5 pp to +/-5.5 pp; medium shades +/- 5.5 pp to +/-10.5 pp; dark shades +/-10.5 pp and more.



Example: In the EU-27, the share of EU-born male early leavers from education and training is 26% while the share of male early leavers from education and training in the total population is 16%, which yields a gap of 26%-16% = 10 percentage points, the corresponding cell is thus '10' and is shaded in medium blue.

Note: Due to rounding, the gaps computed may not themselves necessarily match exactly the result presented in the tables.

Table 16. Share of early leavers from education and training (persons aged 18-24) by sex and groups of country of birth, 2009 (%)

	Total				Male				Female			
	Total population	Foreign-born	of which		Total population	Foreign-born	of which		Total population	Foreign-born	of which	
			EU27 born	non-EU27 born			EU27 born	non-EU27 born			EU27 born	non-EU27 born
EU27	15	27	24	28	16	29	26	30	13	26	23	27
BE	11	21	16	23	13	22	19u	24	9	19	13u	23
BG	15	:	:	:	14	:	:	:	16	:	:	:
CZ	5	15	15	14	6	13	14	:	5	17	17	:
DK	11	15	:	16	13	19u	:	20u	8	:	:	:
DE	12	23	18	24	12	23	18	24	11	23	18	25
EE	14	:	:	:	18	:	:	:	9	:	:	:
IE	11	13	15	:	14	13u	15u	:	8	12u	15u	:
EL	14	45	27	49	18	50	:	56	11	38	30u	40
ES	31	45	43	46	37	51	47	52	25	40	40	40
FR	12	24	29	23	14	25	36	23	10	23	22u	23
IT	19	42	37	44	22	44	42	45	16	41	33	44
CY	12	23	19u	26	15	20	23u	18u	9	27	:	36u
LV	14	:	:	:	17	:	:	:	10	:	:	:
LT	9	:	:	:	12	:	:	:	6	:	:	:
LU	8	13	16u	:	9	15u	19u	:	7u	11u	13u	:
HU	11	18u	:	:	12	:	:	:	10	:	:	:
MT	37	:	:	:	40	:	:	:	34	:	:	:
NL	11	14	11u	15	13	18	19u	17	9	11	:	12
AT	9	22	12u	27	9	20	:	24	9	24	:	30
PL	5	:	:	:	7	:	:	:	4	:	:	:
PT	31	29	30	29	36	35	:	37	26	25	:	24
RO	17	:	:	:	16	:	:	:	17	:	:	:
SI	5	13u	:	13u	7	:	:	:	3u	18u	:	18u
SK	5	:	:	:	6	:	:	:	4	:	:	:
FI	10	22u	:	22u	11	:	:	:	9	:	:	:
SE	11	14	:	15	12	16	:	17	9	13	:	13
UK	16	12	14	10	17	11	14	9	14	12	14	11

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Note: DE data - DESTATIS estimates

Table 16. Share of early leavers from education and training (persons aged 18-24) by sex and groups of country of birth, 2009 (%) - CONT.

A. Foreign born early school leavers gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Total			Male			Female		
	Foreign-born	of which		Foreign-born	of which		Foreign-born	of which	
		EU27 born	non-EU27 born		EU27 born	non-EU27 born		EU27 born	non-EU27 born
EU27	13	10	14	12	10	13	13	10	14
BE	9	5	12	9	6	11	10	4	14
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	10	10	9	8	8	:	12	12	:
DK	4	:	6	5	:	6	:	:	:
DE	12	7	13	11	6	12	12	7	14
EE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
IE	1	4	:	-1	0	:	4	7	:
EL	30	13	34	32	:	38	27	19	29
ES	14	12	15	14	9	15	15	15	15
FR	12	17	11	11	22	8	13	12	13
IT	23	18	25	22	20	23	24	17	28
CY	11	7	14	5	8	3	18	:	28
LV	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	6	8	:	7	11	:	5	6	:
HU	7	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	3	0	4	5	6	4	2	:	4
AT	14	3	18	12	:	16	16	:	21
PL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	-2	-1	-2	-1	:	1	-1	:	-2
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	8	:	8	:	:	:	15	:	15
SK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	12	:	13	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	4	:	4	4	:	5	3	:	4
UK	-4	-2	-6	-6	-3	-8	-2	-1	-3

Table 17. Share of early leavers from education and training (persons aged 18-24) by sex and groups of country of citizenship, 2009 (%)

	Total				Male				Female			
	Total population	Foreigners	of which		Total population	Foreigners	of which		Total population	Foreigners	of which	
			EU27 citizens	third country nationals			EU27 citizens	third country nationals			EU27 citizens	third country nationals
EU27	14	31	25	34	16	32	26	34	12	30	24	33
BE	11	23	18	29	13	23	23u	23u	9	23	14u	34
BG	15	:	:	:	14	:	:	:	16	:	:	:
CZ	5	12	13	:	6	:	:	:	5	15	:	:
DK	11	21	:	22u	13	:	:	:	8	:	:	:
DE	11	27	19	30	11	25	18	28	11	29	20	32
EE	14	25	:	25	18	22	:	22	9	30u	:	30u
IE	11	13	16	:	14	13u	:	:	8	13u	16u	:
EL	14	49	30	54	18	53	:	59	11	44	35u	47
ES	31	46	42	48	37	52	45	54	25	41	40	42
FR	12	29	33	28	14	30	38u	27	10	29	29u	30
IT	19	46	38	49	22	48	43	50	16	44	33	49
CY	12	24	28	18u	15	18u	24u	:	9	31	33u	27u
LV	14	23	:	23	17	25	:	25	10	20u	:	20u
LT	9	:	:	:	12	:	:	:	6	:	:	:
LU	8	12	13	:	9	13u	14u	:	7u	12u	12u	:
HU	11	:	:	:	12	:	:	:	10	:	:	:
MT	37	:	:	:	40	:	:	:	34	:	:	:
NL	11	17	18u	17	13	23	29u	20u	9	12u	:	14u
AT	9	23	:	30	9	21	:	25	9	26	:	34
PL	5	:	:	:	7	:	:	:	4	:	:	:
PT	31	35	:	32	36	42	:	42	26	30	:	26
RO	17	:	:	:	16	:	:	:	17	:	:	:
SI	5	:	:	:	7	:	:	:	3u	:	:	:
SK	5	:	:	:	6	:	:	:	4	:	:	:
FI	10	:	:	:	11	:	:	:	9	:	:	:
SE	11	19	:	20	12	21	:	:	9	17	:	:
UK	16	13	15	12	17	12	16	9	14	14	14	15

Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey

Table 17. Share of early leavers from education and training (persons aged 18-24) by sex and groups of country of citizenship, 2009 (%) - CONT.

A. Foreign early school leavers gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Total			Male			Female		
	Foreigners	of which		Foreigners	of which		Foreigners	of which	
		EU27 citizens	third country nationals		EU27 citizens	third country nationals		EU27 citizens	third country nationals
EU27	16	11	19	16	10	18	17	11	21
BE	12	7	18	10	10	10	13	5	25
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	7	8	:	:	:	:	10	:	:
DK	10	:	11	:	:	:	:	:	:
DE	16	8	19	14	7	17	18	10	22
EE	11	:	11	3	:	3	21	:	21
IE	2	4	:	-1	:	:	5	8	:
EL	35	16	40	35	:	41	33	24	36
ES	15	11	17	15	8	17	16	15	17
FR	17	21	16	15	24	13	19	18	19
IT	27	19	30	26	21	28	28	17	32
CY	12	17	6	3	8	:	22	25	18
LV	9	:	9	8	:	8	10	:	10
LT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	4	5	:	4	5	:	5	6	:
HU	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	6	7	6	10	16	7	4	:	5
AT	15	:	21	12	:	17	17	:	25
PL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	3	:	1	6	:	6	4	:	0
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	8	:	10	9	:	:	7	:	:
UK	-3	-1	-4	-5	-1	-8	0	0	0

Median disposable income

In the majority of Member States, the median annual equivalised disposable income (presented in PPS) for the foreign-born population is considerably less than that for the total population. The median income of migrants in the prime working ages of 25-54 is lowest compared to median income level of total population in Greece, Italy and Austria (74% or less of the median disposable income of the total population). Only in Latvia, Malta, and Slovakia are 25-54 year old foreign-born persons in an equal or more favourable situation in relation to the total population.

The same pattern is seen for migrants from outside the EU. In the majority of Member States for which reliable data are available, the gap between median incomes of non-EU born persons and the total population is larger than that of persons born in another EU Member State.

A similar but more extreme pattern can be seen for the analyses by citizenship; especially in the case of third country nationals. The median income of third country nationals in the prime working ages of 25-54 is less than 75% of the median disposable income of the total population in Belgium, Greece, France, Italy, Austria, Slovenia and Finland. Only in Malta are third country nationals in a more favourable situation compared to the total population.

Table 18. Median equivalised disposable income of the foreign-born population as a proportion of the median equivalised disposable income of the corresponding total population by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%)

Table 19. Median equivalised disposable income of the foreign population as a proportion of the median equivalised disposable income of the corresponding total population by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%)

Table 18. Median equivalised disposable income of the foreign-born population as a proportion of the median equivalised disposable income of the corresponding total population by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%)

A. TOTAL

	Foreign-born			Of which					
				EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
BE	76	77	79	92	94	82	64	63	69
BG	121u	125u	:	:	:	:	121u	125u	:
CZ	91	91	92	91	89	92	94	92	:
DK	83	85	82	97	98	105u	77	77	71u
DE	85	84	93	96	97	98	79	77	90
EE	93	93	97	106	104u	105u	93	92	96
IE	91	91	85	92	98	92	80	83	:
EL	73	72	71	83	84	:	72	70	72
ES	80	79	91	95	91	98	77	76	90
FR	81	80	80	97	97	89	75	73	76
IT	75	74	81	83	81	98	72	71	74
CY	83	82	91	93	95	86	74	71	109u
LV	101	100	109	95	93u	127	101	100	108
LT	103	99	121	104u	:	:	101	99	120
LU	86	86	88	92	91	92	70	69	60u
HU	98	98	114u	97	97	127u	107u	102u	:
MT	105	106	99u	103	103	78u	109	108	:
NL	90	88	100	94	92	99u	87	83	102
AT	74	74	82	89	88	96	71	70	74
PL	117	149u	107	114u	:	103u	129	126u	125u
PT	96	96	104	91	92	:	97	96	109u
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	90	89	95	102	100	108u	89	88	94
SK	102	101	103	109	110	101	:	:	:
FI	77	77	65	89	89	108u	68	71	56u
SE	84	83	82	96	98	84	79	79	79
UK	90	90	97	101	100	105	81	80	96

Source: Eurostat, EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions

Note: The income reference year is the 2008 calendar year except for IE (12 month preceding the interview) and UK (2009 calendar year)

Table 18. Median equivalised disposable income of the foreign-born population as a proportion of the median equivalised disposable income of the corresponding total population by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

B. MALE

	Foreign-born			Of which					
				EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
BE	74	77	71	91	94	77	63	62	63u
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	92	90	98	91	90	94	94u	94u	:
DK	79	83	76u	91	90	109u	70	73	:
DE	83	82	97	96	94	99	76	75	95u
EE	94	97	96	111u	:	:	93	97	94
IE	91	95	103u	97	98	103u	79	80	:
EL	75	74	73	89	92	:	71	69	73
ES	81	79	91	95	94	96u	78	76	91
FR	82	83	79	96	98	89	78	78	73
IT	75	75	80	83	85	:	73	71	79
CY	81	79	106u	102	99	106u	69	68	:
LV	101	101	109	86u	:	133u	101	102	109
LT	99	97	113	:	:	:	99	97	100
LU	84	82	86	91	87	90	67	65	82u
HU	95	96	:	94	93u	:	107u	:	:
MT	104	103	:	100	103u	:	108	106	:
NL	87	84	97	96	96	85u	82	80	100u
AT	73	73	73	91	95	87u	69	69	72
PL	120u	:	92u	:	:	:	128u	:	:
PT	96	96	120u	80	80u	:	98	98	120u
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	91	90	96	102	101u	:	90	89	95
SK	114	109u	122u	117	114u	122u	:	:	:
FI	79	78	107u	93	95	:	71	67	:
SE	86	85	80	98	99	83	80	79	74
UK	84	85	79	101	99	79u	74	76	76

Source: Eurostat, EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions

Note: The income reference year is the 2008 calendar year except for IE (12 month preceding the interview) and UK (2009 calendar year)

Table 18. Median equivalised disposable income of the foreign-born population as a proportion of the median equivalised disposable income of the corresponding total population by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

C. FEMALE

	Foreign-born			Of which					
				EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
BE	77	78	84	93	94	89	62	63	71u
BG	119u	126u	:	:	:	:	123u	126u	:
CZ	90	93	89	88	89	91	96u	94u	:
DK	86	85	92u	100	98	97u	82	79	:
DE	88	87	90	95	100	92	82	79	89
EE	93	91	100	99u	:	:	93	91	100
IE	87	87	73u	92	91	73u	85	81	:
EL	74	72	73	75	73	:	71	70	75u
ES	80	78	92	91	88	100u	78	77	88
FR	79	78	81	95	95	88	72	70	79
IT	75	74	76	82	81	102u	72	73	68
CY	86	85	87	88	93	87u	81	74	:
LV	98	97	107	101	102u	100u	98	96	107
LT	106	98	131	:	:	:	106	98	131
LU	88	88	91	94	94	92	71	71	48u
HU	101	99	119u	101	98	:	108u	:	:
MT	106	105	100u	106	105u	:	111	111	:
NL	91	89	104	96	93	104u	89	87	104u
AT	76	75	88	90	87	106	72	72	71u
PL	118	152u	112u	117u	:	:	125u	:	:
PT	96	96	98u	101	107u	:	95	94	98u
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	89	88	90	98	90	:	88	88	88
SK	97	102u	104u	102	106u	92u	:	:	:
FI	75	76	57u	85	86	:	69	72	:
SE	83	83	81	93	94	81	78	78	83
UK	95	93	110	101	98	112u	87	87	104

Source: Eurostat, EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions

Note: The income reference year is the 2008 calendar year except for IE (12 month preceding the interview) and UK (2009 calendar year)

Table 19. Median equivalised disposable income of the foreign population as a proportion of the median equivalised disposable income of the corresponding total population by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%)

A. TOTAL

	Foreigners			Of which					
				EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
BE	72	73	73	91	92	82	56	55	54
BG	112u	128u	:	:	:	:	117u	136u	:
CZ	94	95	82u	104	109	:	90	89u	:
DK	82	82	107u	99	98	108u	72	71	:
DE	85	85	93	101	101	100	70	69	87u
EE	85	83	88	109u	:	:	84	83	86
IE	91	91	100u	92	99	102u	80	83	:
EL	70	69	67	73	72	:	68	68	53u
ES	77	76	84	96	94	98u	72	71	65
FR	72	73	66	94	94	87	61	62	56
IT	72	72	72	80	80	99u	70	70	59
CY	79	78	91	81	80	91	69	67	:
LV	95	93	104	:	:	:	95	93	104
LT	88u	92u	:	:	:	:	90u	102u	:
LU	86	86	88	92	90	92	65	65	46u
HU	101u	102u	:	100u	100u	:	:	:	:
MT	110	111	97u	109	114	88u	112	110	:
NL	93	89	122u	93	91	144u	79	78	:
AT	74	74	74	89	87	104u	70	70	64
PL	129u	126u	:	:	:	:	129u	:	:
PT	80	80	:	91u	91u	:	80	80	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	71	69	:	:	:	:	69	68	:
SK	115u	101u	:	117u	:	:	:	:	:
FI	73	71	71u	87	85	:	68	66	:
SE	78	78	81	92	95	79	63	60	81u
UK	86	88	95	94	92	98u	83	88	79u

Source: Eurostat, EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions

Note: The income reference year is the 2008 calendar year except for IE (12 month preceding the interview) and UK (2009 calendar year)

Table 19. Median equivalised disposable income of the foreign population as a proportion of the median equivalised disposable income of the corresponding total population by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

B. MALE

	Foreigners			Of which					
				EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
BE	73	73	71	92	92	80u	55	55	52u
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	92	95	:	98u	107u	:	83u	87u	:
DK	72	79	:	91	90u	:	62	63	:
DE	77	73	95u	102	104	99u	66	64	:
EE	86	84	88	:	:	:	85	84	88
IE	88	94	95u	91	102	102u	79	80	:
EL	69	67	66u	72u	89u	:	68	67	63u
ES	78	76	87	95	94	98u	72	71	63u
FR	74	77	64	94	94	88u	61	63	55
IT	73	74	76u	82	83	:	71	71	60u
CY	78	76	106u	80	78	106u	68	67	:
LV	99	96	104	:	:	:	100	96	106
LT	88u	:	:	:	:	:	93u	:	:
LU	84	83	85	89	86	89	63	61	:
HU	135u	136u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
MT	109	111	:	117u	122u	:	108u	106u	:
NL	89	86	:	97	88u	:	67u	67u	:
AT	75	75	75u	97	97	:	70	72	71u
PL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	79	79u	:	:	:	:	79u	79u	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	69	69	:	:	:	:	69	69	:
SK	89u	:	:	111u	:	:	:	:	:
FI	73	72	:	89	87u	:	67	65	:
SE	78	78	79u	91	94	80u	67	67	:
UK	81	85	74u	98	96	:	80	84	:

Source: Eurostat, EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions

Note: The income reference year is the 2008 calendar year except for IE (12 month preceding the interview) and UK (2009 calendar year)

Table 19. Median equivalised disposable income of the foreign population as a proportion of the median equivalised disposable income of the corresponding total population by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

C. FEMALE

	Foreigners			Of which					
				EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
BE	72	73	74	89	91	82	55	55	46u
BG	101u	:	:	:	:	:	101u	:	:
CZ	96	97	:	110u	117u	:	96u	94u	:
DK	86	83	:	102	103	:	77	77	:
DE	90	90	91	103	101	96u	74	78	:
EE	81	80	85	:	:	:	81	80	85
IE	95	88	95u	95	94	:	80	80	:
EL	70	69	55u	72	64	:	69	69	53u
ES	76	75	80u	95	91	:	72	71	69u
FR	70	70	71	95	95	88u	62	62	57u
IT	72	72	71	81	81	:	69	67	61u
CY	81	79	87	83	81	87u	71	65	:
LV	92	90	99	:	:	:	92	90	99
LT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	88	88	92	94	94	94	66	67	:
HU	100u	92u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
MT	112	111	99u	112	110u	:	120u	119u	:
NL	95	93	:	94	93	:	104u	102u	:
AT	73	72	75u	89	84	113u	69	70	56u
PL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	85	82	:	100u	:	:	80	80u	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	72	69	:	:	:	:	70	68	:
SK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	73	72	:	82	82u	:	69	67	:
SE	77	77	85u	93	97	81u	56	57	:
UK	92	93	110u	92	94u	:	92	93	:

Source: Eurostat, EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions

Note: The income reference year is the 2008 calendar year except for IE (12 month preceding the interview) and UK (2009 calendar year)

Risk of poverty or social exclusion (Europe 2020 indicator)

At the European Union level, the proportion of foreign born persons aged 20-64 at risk of poverty or exclusion is higher than the proportion for the total population in this age group with a gap of 9 percentage points. This larger proportion at risk of poverty or social exclusion is particularly noted for persons born outside of the EU (a gap of 13 percentage points relative to the overall population in this age group).

In five Member States (Belgium, Greece, France, Finland and Sweden), the proportion of foreign born persons aged 20-64 at risk of poverty or social exclusion is at least 15 percentage points higher than the proportion for the total population in this age group. In only three Member States there is a smaller proportion of foreign born persons at risk of poverty or exclusion relative to the total population in the 20-64 age group.

As similar but generally more pronounced pattern is seen for the analyses by citizenship. In the 20-64 age group, the proportion of foreign citizens at risk of poverty or exclusion is 12 percentage points higher than for the total population in this age group. Overall, this effect is much stronger for third country nationals than for citizens of other EU Member States.

Table 20. Persons at risk of poverty or social exclusion by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%)

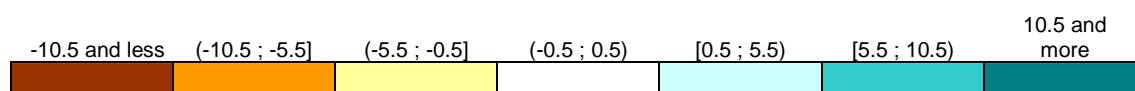
+ Foreign born at risk of poverty or social exclusion gaps (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

Table 21. Persons at risk of poverty or social exclusion by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%)

+ Foreigners at risk of poverty or social exclusion gaps (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

Reading guide to additional tables with gaps

Negative gaps are shaded in yellow/brown; positive gaps are shaded in green/blue. The intensity of the shading is indexed on the magnitude of the gap: light shades +/-0.5 pp to +/-5.5 pp; medium shades +/- 5.5 pp to +/-10.5 pp; dark shades +/-10.5 pp and more.



Example: In the EU-27, the share of foreign born aged 25-54 being at risk of poverty or social exclusion is 31% while the share of persons at risk of poverty or social exclusion in the total population is 21%, which yields a gap of 31%-21% = 10 percentage points, the corresponding cell is thus '10' and is shaded in medium blue.

Note: Due to rounding, the gaps computed may not themselves necessarily match exactly the result presented in the tables.

Table 20. Persons at risk of poverty or social exclusion by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%)

A. TOTAL

	Total population			Foreign-born			Of which					
							EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	22	21	26	31s	31s	30s	23s	22s	23u	35s	35s	34u
BE	19	17	28	37	34	43	24	18	38	49	47	53
BG	40	39	44	41u	34u	:	:	:	:	40u	35u	:
CZ	13	12	16	24	26	19	25	27	19	20	22	:
DK	18	16	14	32	30	29	25	18	31u	35	35	27u
DE	21	19	26	24	25	20	19	19	17	29	29	28
EE	20	19	23	20	18	22	20	17u	30u	20	18	21
IE	24	23	28	24	22	26	21	20	23	29	27	:
EL	27	26	30	45	45	46	42	43	:	46	46	47
ES	22	21	26	34	34	39	29	28	52	36	36	33
FR	19	16	22	34	33	36	20	16	26	40	39	41
IT	24	23	25	37	38	34	33	33	23	39	40	38
CY	18	16	24	29	28	21	20	17	21	38	37	21u
LV	33	31	39	32	29	38	40	31u	42	32	29	37
LT	27	25	36	30	30	35	16u	:	:	31	31	35
LU	18	17	18	23	22	22	19	18	19	39	38	49u
HU	30	29	30	26	27	16u	27	29	9u	19u	18u	:
MT	18	17	22	20	18	38u	23	20	40u	18	17	:
NL	16	14	16	29	27	17	16	16	14u	34	32	19
AT	17	15	25	29	27	38	21	19	29	33	31	44
PL	28	25	34	24	21u	26	25u	:	27u	24	26u	25u
PT	23	22	29	28	25	32	23	20	:	29	27	31u
RO	40	39	46	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	16	14	26	23	21	30	15	16	7u	24	21	31
SK	18	18	20	23	26	20	25	29	22	:	:	:
FI	16	13	18	31	28	40	16	16	9u	40	35	50u
SE	15	14	11	31	31	23	25	25	23	33	34	23
UK	20	18	23	28	26	22	19	16	18	31	31	23

Source: Eurostat, EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions

Table 20. Persons at risk of poverty or social exclusion by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

AA. Foreign born at risk of poverty or social exclusion gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreign-born			EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	9	10	4	1	1	-2	13	14	8
BE	18	17	15	4	1	10	30	31	25
BG	1	-5	:	:	:	:	0	-4	:
CZ	10	14	3	11	15	2	7	10	:
DK	14	14	15	7	2	16	17	19	12
DE	3	6	-6	-2	0	-9	8	10	2
EE	0	-1	-1	1	-2	7	0	-1	-2
IE	-1	-1	-3	-3	-3	-5	5	4	:
EL	18	20	16	15	18	:	19	20	18
ES	12	13	13	7	7	26	14	16	6
FR	15	16	14	1	-1	4	21	22	18
IT	13	15	9	9	10	-2	15	17	13
CY	11	12	-3	1	1	-3	20	21	-3
LV	0	-3	-1	7	0	3	-1	-3	-2
LT	3	5	-1	-12	:	:	4	5	0
LU	5	6	4	1	1	1	21	22	31
HU	-5	-2	-14	-3	0	-21	-11	-11	:
MT	2	1	15	5	3	18	0	0	:
NL	13	14	1	0	2	-2	18	19	2
AT	12	12	13	3	4	4	16	16	19
PL	-3	-4	-8	-3	:	-7	-3	0	-10
PT	4	4	3	0	-1	:	6	5	2
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	7	7	4	-1	2	-19	8	7	5
SK	5	9	0	7	11	2	:	:	:
FI	15	14	22	1	2	-9	24	22	32
SE	16	17	12	11	11	12	19	20	13
UK	8	8	-1	0	-2	-5	12	13	1

Table 20. Persons at risk of poverty or social exclusion by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

B. MALE

	Total population			Foreign-born			Of which					
							EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	21	20	23	30s	29s	28u	23s	21u	:	34s	34s	31u
BE	17	16	23	35	34	42	21	16	38	47	46	48u
BG	38	38	39	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	11	11	11	21	25	13	20	24	14	23u	29u	:
DK	17	16	12	35	33	20u	28	20	32u	39	38	:
DE	20	18	24	23	24	18	18	19	17	28	28	21u
EE	19	19	23	15	13	15	13u	:	:	15	14	14
IE	24	21	29	24	20	21u	21	19	20u	28	23	:
EL	25	25	25	46	48	42	46	46	:	46	49	41
ES	21	20	24	33	32	45	29	27	63u	36	35	37
FR	17	14	20	30	27	32	19	14	22	35	32	38
IT	22	22	20	36	36	27	30	28	:	38	39	34
CY	16	15	17	30	29	10u	17	15	11u	42	40	:
LV	32	32	37	30	28	34	40u	:	35u	29	27	34
LT	27	26	35	28	27	33	:	:	:	28	28	33
LU	15	15	15	21	21	19	17	17	17	37	37	32u
HU	29	29	26	25	24	:	27	27u	:	16u	:	:
MT	16	15	18	19	16	:	21	15u	:	17	17	:
NL	14	13	11	30	31	8	14	15	6u	34	35	8u
AT	15	14	19	28	26	32	18	16	29u	32	30	34
PL	27	26	30	19u	:	22u	:	:	:	18u	:	:
PT	22	21	26	25	24	22u	29	26u	:	25	23	23u
RO	40	39	42	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	15	14	23	23	21	27	10	7u	:	24	22	28
SK	17	17	15	16	21u	11u	18	24u	12u	:	:	:
FI	16	14	18	28	27	19u	11	11	:	40	39	:
SE	14	13	10	30	30	24	25	24	20	33	32	29
UK	19	18	22	29	27	26	22	17	31u	32	31	23

Source: Eurostat, EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions

Table 20. Persons at risk of poverty or social exclusion by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

BB. Foreign born men at risk of social poverty or exclusion gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreign-born			EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	9	9	5	1	1	:	13	14	9
BE	18	18	19	4	0	15	30	31	24
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	10	15	2	9	13	3	12	18	:
DK	18	17	8	10	4	20	21	22	:
DE	4	6	-6	-2	1	-7	8	10	-3
EE	-4	-5	-8	-6	:	:	-4	-5	-9
IE	0	-1	-8	-2	-2	-8	4	1	:
EL	21	23	17	20	20	:	21	23	16
ES	12	12	21	7	6	40	14	15	13
FR	13	13	13	2	0	2	18	17	18
IT	14	14	7	7	6	:	16	17	13
CY	14	14	-8	1	0	-6	26	25	:
LV	-3	-4	-3	7	:	-2	-4	-5	-3
LT	1	2	-1	:	:	:	1	2	-1
LU	6	7	4	2	2	3	21	23	17
HU	-4	-5	:	-2	-3	:	-14	:	:
MT	3	1	:	5	0	:	1	2	:
NL	15	18	-4	0	2	-5	20	22	-3
AT	12	12	14	3	2	11	16	16	15
PL	-8	:	-9	:	:	:	-9	:	:
PT	3	3	-4	6	5	:	2	2	-3
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	8	7	5	-5	-7	:	9	8	6
SK	-1	4	-5	1	6	-4	:	:	:
FI	12	13	1	-6	-3	:	24	25	:
SE	16	17	14	11	11	10	18	20	19
UK	10	9	4	3	-1	9	13	14	2

Table 20. Persons at risk of poverty or social exclusion by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

C. FEMALE

	Total population			Foreign-born			Of which					
							EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	24	22	29	32s	32s	31s	24s	23u	:	37s	36s	:
BE	21	18	32	38	35	45	26	20	38	51	48	60u
BG	42	40	50	42u	34u	:	:	:	:	43u	36u	:
CZ	16	14	21	26	27	25	29	31	23	17u	15u	:
DK	18	15	17	29	27	36u	23	16	30u	32	32	:
DE	23	20	28	25	25	22	20	18	16	30	30	32
EE	20	19	23	23	22	27	30u	:	:	23	21	26
IE	25	24	28	24	24	30u	21	21	26u	31	31	:
EL	29	26	34	44	43	49	39	42	:	45	43	53u
ES	23	21	29	35	35	34	30	29	43u	36	37	28
FR	20	18	24	38	37	40	21	17	32	44	44	43
IT	26	24	29	38	39	38	36	36	31u	39	41	41
CY	21	18	31	29	28	31	22	18	30u	36	36	:
LV	33	31	40	35	30	40	40	24u	50u	34	30	39
LT	28	25	37	33	33	36	:	:	:	34	34	37
LU	20	19	21	25	23	26	20	18	21	40	39	82u
HU	31	30	32	26	30	17u	27	31	:	22u	:	:
MT	20	19	26	21	21	31u	26	25u	:	18	18	:
NL	17	14	22	28	25	26	17	16	24u	33	29	27u
AT	19	16	30	31	27	44	23	21	28	35	31	57u
PL	28	25	38	28	29u	29u	28u	:	:	29u	:	:
PT	24	22	32	30	27	41u	17	14u	:	33	30	38u
RO	41	39	49	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	17	14	30	24	21	33	20	23	:	24	21	35
SK	19	18	23	31	32u	27u	33	35u	29u	:	:	:
FI	15	12	17	34	28	56u	22	21	:	40	32	:
SE	15	14	11	31	32	22	25	25	25	34	35	17
UK	20	18	23	27	26	18	16	16	7u	31	31	23

Source: Eurostat, EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions

Table 20. Persons at risk of poverty or social exclusion by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

CC. Foreign born women at risk of poverty or social exclusion gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreign-born			EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	9	10	2	0	1	:	13	15	:
BE	17	17	12	4	2	5	30	30	27
BG	1	-5	:	:	:	:	1	-4	:
CZ	11	13	4	13	17	2	1	1	:
DK	11	12	20	5	1	13	14	17	:
DE	3	5	-6	-3	-2	-11	7	10	4
EE	3	3	4	10	:	:	3	3	3
IE	-2	-1	2	-4	-4	-2	6	7	:
EL	15	17	15	11	15	:	17	17	19
ES	12	14	5	7	8	15	14	16	0
FR	17	19	16	0	-1	7	24	27	19
IT	13	15	9	10	11	2	14	17	12
CY	8	10	1	1	1	0	15	18	:
LV	2	-1	0	7	-7	10	1	-1	-1
LT	5	8	0	:	:	:	7	9	0
LU	5	5	5	0	-1	0	20	20	61
HU	-5	0	-16	-4	2	:	-9	:	:
MT	1	1	5	6	6	:	-2	-2	:
NL	11	11	4	0	2	2	16	15	5
AT	12	12	14	4	5	-2	16	15	26
PL	0	4	-9	-1	:	:	0	:	:
PT	6	5	9	-7	-8	:	9	8	6
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	7	7	4	2	9	:	7	6	5
SK	11	14	4	14	17	6	:	:	:
FI	18	16	38	7	8	:	24	20	:
SE	16	17	11	10	10	14	19	20	6
UK	6	8	-5	-4	-3	-17	11	13	0

Table 21. Persons at risk of poverty or social exclusion by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%)

A. TOTAL

	Total population			Foreigners			Of which					
							EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	22	21	26	35s	34s	36u	24u	22u	:	40s	39s	:
BE	19	17	28	39	36	46	25	21	37	59	55	71u
BG	40	39	44	44u	37u	:	:	:	:	45u	38u	:
CZ	13	12	16	18	19	29u	12	11	:	27	28u	:
DK	18	16	14	32	31	20u	18	17	32u	41	39	:
DE	21	19	26	31	32	25	22	21	19	38	39	36u
EE	20	19	23	27	25	29	7u	:	:	27	25	30
IE	24	23	28	21	19	26u	20	18	23u	25	21	:
EL	27	26	30	48	48	51	46	49	:	48	48	55u
ES	22	21	26	37	36	48	28	26	50u	41	41	46
FR	19	16	22	41	40	44	18	14	27	55	55	57
IT	24	23	25	39	40	37	31	32	16u	42	43	46
CY	18	16	24	33	32	23	27	24	21	43	42	:
LV	33	31	39	38	36	40	:	:	:	38	36	40
LT	27	25	36	15u	12u	:	:	:	:	16u	13u	:
LU	18	17	18	23	22	23	20	18	20	44	42	78u
HU	30	29	30	17u	13u	:	12u	10u	:	:	:	:
MT	18	17	22	24	22	40u	23	18	43u	25	26	:
NL	16	13	16	20	19	28u	12	11	20u	34	33	:
AT	17	15	25	30	27	40	22	23	27u	34	30	46
PL	28	25	34	21u	20u	:	:	:	:	19u	:	:
PT	23	22	29	35	30	:	28u	26u	:	36	30	:
RO	40	39	46	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	16	14	26	42	43	:	:	:	:	44	45	:
SK	18	18	20	19u	25u	:	22u	:	:	:	:	:
FI	16	13	18	32	30	34u	18	18	:	40	37	:
SE	15	14	11	40	42	26	32	32	23	51	53	34u
UK	20	18	23	26	23	17	16	14	19u	28	25	16u

Source: Eurostat, EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions

Table 21. Persons at risk of poverty or social exclusion by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

AA. Foreigners at risk of poverty or social exclusion gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreigners			EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	12	13	10	1	2	:	18	18	:
BE	20	19	18	6	4	9	40	38	43
BG	4	-2	:	:	:	:	5	-1	:
CZ	5	6	13	-1	-1	:	14	16	:
DK	14	15	6	0	1	17	23	24	:
DE	10	13	0	1	2	-7	17	20	10
EE	7	7	6	-13	:	:	7	7	7
IE	-3	-4	-3	-5	-5	-5	0	-2	:
EL	21	22	21	19	23	:	21	22	25
ES	15	15	21	6	6	24	19	21	19
FR	23	24	22	0	-2	5	36	38	35
IT	15	17	12	8	9	-9	18	20	21
CY	14	15	-1	8	8	-3	25	26	:
LV	5	5	1	:	:	:	5	5	1
LT	-12	-13	:	:	:	:	-11	-13	:
LU	5	5	5	2	2	2	26	26	60
HU	-13	-17	:	-18	-19	:	:	:	:
MT	6	4	18	5	0	21	7	8	:
NL	4	6	12	-3	-2	4	19	19	:
AT	13	12	15	5	8	2	17	15	22
PL	-7	-5	:	:	:	:	-8	:	:
PT	12	8	:	4	4	:	13	9	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	25	29	:	:	:	:	27	31	:
SK	1	8	:	4	:	:	:	:	:
FI	17	17	16	2	5	:	24	24	:
SE	26	28	15	17	19	12	37	39	23
UK	6	5	-5	-3	-4	-4	8	7	-7

Table 21. Persons at risk of poverty or social exclusion by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

B. MALE

	Total population			Foreigners			Of which					
							EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	21	20	23	34s	33s	:	23u	22u	:	40u	38u	:
BE	17	16	23	38	36	48	25	21	38u	57	53	73u
BG	38	38	39	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	11	11	11	19	21	:	12u	11u	:	32u	38u	:
DK	17	16	12	36	36	:	19	20u	:	47	47	:
DE	20	18	24	32	34	27u	19	21	16u	44	44	:
EE	19	19	23	22	22	19	:	:	:	23	22	20
IE	24	21	29	21	16	22u	19	15	22u	24	16	:
EL	25	25	25	50	52	51u	52u	56u	:	49	51	53u
ES	21	20	24	35	34	56	28	25	60u	40	39	52u
FR	17	14	20	38	36	40	17	12	22u	52	50	53
IT	22	22	20	38	38	32u	31	30	:	40	40	49u
CY	16	15	17	33	32	10u	27	27	11u	46	43	:
LV	32	32	37	36	35	37	:	:	:	36	35	37
LT	27	26	35	16u	:	:	:	:	:	17u	:	:
LU	15	15	15	21	21	20	18	18	17	44	44	:
HU	29	29	26	17u	12u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
MT	16	15	18	20	17	:	17u	10u	:	23u	23u	:
NL	14	13	11	26	29	:	15	16u	:	49u	49u	:
AT	15	14	19	28	25	35u	18	19	:	32	28	41u
PL	27	26	30	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	22	21	26	39	33u	:	:	:	:	37u	31u	:
RO	40	39	42	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	15	14	23	40	42	:	:	:	:	41	43	:
SK	17	17	15	21u	:	:	24u	:	:	:	:	:
FI	16	14	18	33	31	:	15	14u	:	45	41	:
SE	14	13	10	41	43	30u	36	38	22u	48	48	:
UK	19	18	22	29	25	31u	21	16	:	30	26	:

Source: Eurostat, EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions

Table 21. Persons at risk of poverty or social exclusion by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

BB. Male foreigners at risk of poverty or social exclusion gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreigners			EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	13	13	:	2	2	:	18	18	:
BE	21	20	25	8	6	15	39	37	50
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	8	11	:	1	0	:	20	27	:
DK	19	20	:	2	4	:	30	30	:
DE	12	16	4	-1	3	-7	24	26	:
EE	3	3	-4	:	:	:	3	4	-3
IE	-3	-6	-7	-5	-6	-6	0	-5	:
EL	24	26	26	27	31	:	24	26	29
ES	14	13	32	6	5	36	18	18	29
FR	21	21	20	0	-2	3	35	36	33
IT	16	16	11	9	9	:	18	19	29
CY	17	18	-7	11	12	-7	30	28	:
LV	4	3	0	:	:	:	3	3	0
LT	-11	:	:	:	:	:	-10	:	:
LU	6	6	5	3	3	2	29	29	:
HU	-13	-17	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
MT	4	1	:	1	-6	:	7	7	:
NL	12	16	:	1	3	:	34	35	:
AT	12	11	16	3	5	:	17	14	22
PL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	16	12	:	:	:	:	15	10	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	24	28	:	:	:	:	26	29	:
SK	4	:	:	7	:	:	:	:	:
FI	17	17	:	-2	1	:	28	27	:
SE	27	30	19	22	25	12	33	36	:
UK	10	7	9	2	-1	:	11	9	:

Table 21. Persons at risk of poverty or social exclusion by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

C. FEMALE

	Total population			Foreigners			Of which					
							EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	24	22	29	35s	34s	:	24u	23u	:	40u	40u	:
BE	21	18	32	40	36	44	25	21	36	61	57	68u
BG	42	40	50	47u	:	:	:	:	:	49u	:	:
CZ	16	14	21	17	16	:	12u	12u	:	23u	20u	:
DK	18	15	17	29	27	:	17	14	:	36	34	:
DE	23	20	28	30	30	24	25	21	21u	35	36	:
EE	20	19	23	32	30	38	:	:	:	32	30	38
IE	25	24	28	22	22	30u	21	21	:	26	26	:
EL	29	26	34	46	45	51u	42	45	:	47	45	56u
ES	23	21	29	38	38	38u	28	28	:	43	44	40u
FR	20	18	24	44	43	50	20	16	34u	57	58	61u
IT	26	24	29	40	41	40	32	32	:	43	46	44u
CY	21	18	31	33	31	34	26	22	31u	42	42	:
LV	33	31	40	40	38	42	:	:	:	39	37	42
LT	28	25	37	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	20	19	21	25	23	27	21	19	23	44	42	:
HU	31	30	32	18u	13u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
MT	20	19	26	28	26	40u	27	24u	:	29u	30u	:
NL	17	14	22	15	13	:	10	8	:	25u	22u	:
AT	19	16	30	32	29	46u	26	25	32u	35	32	54u
PL	28	25	38	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	24	22	32	32	26	:	17u	:	:	36	30u	:
RO	41	39	49	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	17	14	30	44	45	:	:	:	:	47	48	:
SK	19	18	23	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	15	12	17	32	30	:	23	23u	:	36	33	:
SE	15	14	11	40	41	22u	28	27	24u	55	57	:
UK	20	18	24	23	22	3u	12	11u	:	26	24	:

Source: Eurostat, EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions

Table 21. Persons at risk of poverty or social exclusion by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

CC. Female foreigners at risk of poverty or social exclusion gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreigners			EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	11	13	:	0	1	:	17	18	:
BE	19	18	12	4	3	3	40	40	36
BG	5	:	:	:	:	:	7	:	:
CZ	2	2	:	-3	-2	:	7	6	:
DK	11	12	:	-1	-1	:	18	19	:
DE	7	10	-4	2	1	-7	12	16	:
EE	12	11	15	:	:	:	12	11	15
IE	-3	-2	2	-5	-4	:	1	1	:
EL	17	18	17	14	19	:	19	18	22
ES	15	17	9	5	7	:	20	23	11
FR	24	26	26	-1	-2	10	37	40	37
IT	14	17	11	6	8	:	18	21	15
CY	12	14	3	5	4	1	21	25	:
LV	7	7	2	:	:	:	7	6	2
LT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	4	4	5	1	0	1	23	23	:
HU	-13	-17	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
MT	8	7	14	7	4	:	9	10	:
NL	-2	-1	:	-7	-6	:	8	8	:
AT	13	14	15	7	10	1	16	16	23
PL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	8	4	:	-7	:	:	12	8	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	27	31	:	:	:	:	30	34	:
SK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	16	18	:	7	11	:	20	21	:
SE	25	26	11	13	13	13	40	43	:
UK	3	4	-21	-9	-7	:	6	6	:

Risk of poverty after social transfers

In the European Union, 23% of foreign born persons aged 20-64 are at risk of poverty after social transfers, compared to 15% of the total population in this age group (a gap of 8 percentage points). This gap is considerably lower for persons born in another EU Member State (2 percentage points different from the total population) than for persons born outside of the EU (12 percentage points difference).

In six Member States (Belgium, Denmark, Greece, France, Finland and Sweden), the proportion of foreign born persons aged 20-64 at risk of poverty after social transfers is over 12 percentage points higher than the proportion for the total population in this age group. In only four Member States (Latvia, Hungary, Poland and Portugal) is the proportion of foreign born persons at risk of poverty after social transfers lower than the proportion for the total population.

A larger proportion of foreign citizens is seen to be at risk of poverty after social transfers compared to the total population; a gap of 11 percentage points for the age group 20-64. This gap is particularly large for third country nationals. For the 20-64 age group, 31% of third country nationals are at risk of poverty after social transfers compared to 15% of the total population.

Table 22. Persons at risk of poverty after social transfers by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%)

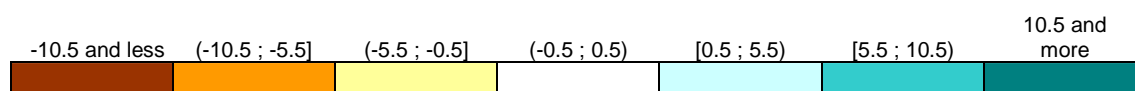
+ Foreign born at risk of poverty after social transfers gaps (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

Table 23. Persons at risk of poverty after social transfers by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%)

+ Foreigners at risk of poverty after social transfers gaps (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

Reading guide to additional tables with gaps

Negative gaps are shaded in yellow/brown; positive gaps are shaded in green/blue. The intensity of the shading is indexed on the magnitude of the gap: light shades +/-0.5 pp to +/-5.5 pp; medium shades (+/-) 5.5 pp to +/-10.5 pp; dark shades +/-10.5 pp and more.



Example: In the EU-27, the share of foreign born aged 25-54 being at risk of poverty after social transfers is 23% while the share of persons at risk of poverty after social transfers in the total population is 14%, which yields a gap of 23%-14% = 9 percentage points, the corresponding cell is thus '9' and is shaded in medium blue.

Note: Due to rounding, the gaps computed may not themselves necessarily match exactly the result presented in the tables.

Table 22. Persons at risk of poverty after social transfers by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%)

A. TOTAL

	Total population			Foreign-born			Of which					
							EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	15	14	14	23s	23s	20s	17s	16,0s	15u	27s	27s	24u
BE	12	11	14	28	27	27	16	13	20	40	38	42
BG	16	16	17	17u	18u	:	:	:	:	17u	19u	:
CZ	7	7	7	17	19	10	17	21	10	14	16	:
DK	12	10	6	25	25	8	21	17	14u	27	28	0u
DE	16	14	18	19	19	17	14	12	15	24	24	22
EE	16	15	19	16	14	17	17	12u	27u	16	15	16
IE	13	12	17	13	10	24	12	8	25	16	13	:
EL	18	17	18	31	31	28	25	26	:	32	33	30
ES	17	16	18	26	26	30	26	25	37	26	26	27
FR	12	11	9	25	26	22	14	13	16	30	31	25
IT	16	16	13	27	28	22	22	22	6	29	30	28
CY	11	10	17	23	22	16	13	12	17	31	30	14u
LV	20	19	25	19	16	23	29	21u	35	18	15	22
LT	18	18	24	20	21	20	13u	:	:	21	22	20
LU	14	14	9	20	21	14	16	17	10	35	35	46u
HU	12	13	6	10	12	2u	10	11	0u	11u	15u	:
MT	13	12	15	14	13	26u	20	17	35u	10	11	:
NL	10	9	8	21	21	5	11	12	7u	25	24	4
AT	11	10	13	22	20	28	18	17	23	24	22	30
PL	16	16	15	9	8u	11	7u	:	10u	11	11u	11u
PT	16	15	19	15	15	19	20	18	:	14	14	16u
RO	19	20	16	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	9	9	12	14	13	16	12	12	3u	14	13	16
SK	9	10	6	10	13	5	10	15	5	:	:	:
FI	12	10	11	27	24	30	12	12	0u	35	31	39u
SE	11	10	6	24	25	16	21	21	14	26	27	17
UK	15	13	16	23	22	18	15	12	10	27	26	21

Source: Eurostat, EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions

Table 22. Persons at risk of poverty after social transfers by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

AA. Foreign born at risk of poverty gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreign-born			EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	8	9	6	2	2	1	12	13	10
BE	16	16	13	4	2	6	28	27	28
BG	1	2	:	:	:	:	1	3	:
CZ	10	12	3	10	13	3	7	9	:
DK	13	15	2	9	7	8	15	18	-6
DE	3	5	-1	-2	-2	-3	8	9	4
EE	0	-1	-3	1	-3	8	-1	0	-3
IE	0	-2	7	-1	-4	8	3	1	:
EL	13	14	10	7	9	:	14	16	12
ES	9	10	12	9	9	19	9	10	9
FR	13	15	13	2	1	7	18	19	16
IT	11	12	9	6	6	-7	13	14	15
CY	11	12	-1	2	2	-1	20	20	-3
LV	-1	-3	-2	9	2	10	-2	-4	-4
LT	2	3	-4	-5	:	:	3	3	-4
LU	6	7	5	2	3	1	21	21	37
HU	-2	-1	-4	-2	-2	:	-1	2	:
MT	1	1	11	7	5	20	-3	-1	:
NL	11	12	-3	1	3	-1	15	15	-4
AT	11	10	14	7	7	10	13	12	17
PL	-7	-8	-5	-9	:	-5	-5	-5	-4
PT	-1	0	0	4	3	:	-2	-1	-3
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	5	4	4	3	3	-9	5	4	4
SK	0	3	-1	1	5	-1	:	:	:
FI	15	14	19	0	2	:	23	21	28
SE	13	15	10	10	11	8	15	17	11
UK	8	9	2	0	-1	-6	12	13	5

Source: Eurostat, EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions

Table 22. Persons at risk of poverty after social transfers by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

B. MALE

	Total population			Foreign-born			Of which					
							EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	14	14	14	23s	23s	20u	16s	15u	:	26s	26s	22u
BE	11	10	13	26	25	30	14	10	21	38	36	45u
BG	15	15	15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	6	6	6	17	21	7	16	20	8	20u	25u	:
DK	12	11	6	31	30	7u	23	18	14u	35	34	:
DE	15	14	18	19	19	15	14	14	16	23	23	14u
EE	16	15	21	13	11	14	10u	:	:	14	12	14
IE	13	11	19	14	10	22u	12	8	21u	19	14	:
EL	17	17	16	30	32	20	23	22	:	32	34	22
ES	16	16	18	26	26	34	25	24	41u	26	27	31
FR	11	10	9	22	22	20	13	11	16	26	26	22
IT	15	15	12	25	25	23	18	16	:	27	28	30
CY	10	9	12	23	22	8u	12	11	11u	34	31	:
LV	21	21	26	17	15	22	29u	:	30u	16	14	20
LT	18	18	22	20	21	18	:	:	:	20	21	18
LU	12	13	8	19	20	13	15	16	11	35	37	32u
HU	12	12	7	9	10	:	8	9u	:	13u	:	:
MT	12	11	14	11	9	:	17	11u	:	8	7	:
NL	9	9	7	21	23	3	13	14	6u	24	25	0u
AT	10	10	11	22	20	26	17	15	29u	24	23	24
PL	16	16	15	8u	:	11u	:	:	:	12u	:	:
PT	15	15	17	14	14	11u	24	24u	:	11	11	11u
RO	19	20	16	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	9	9	12	14	14	15	9	6u	:	15	15	15
SK	9	9	6	11	16u	6u	12	17u	6u	:	:	:
FI	13	11	12	25	25	17u	7	7	:	38	38	:
SE	11	10	7	25	25	17	21	21	12	26	27	24
UK	14	13	16	25	24	21	17	12	18u	29	29	22

Source: Eurostat, EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions

Table 22. Persons at risk of poverty after social transfers by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

BB. Foreign born men at risk of poverty gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreign-born			EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	9	9	6	2	1	:	12	12	8
BE	15	15	17	2	0	8	27	26	32
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	11	15	1	10	14	2	14	18	:
DK	19	19	1	11	7	8	23	23	:
DE	4	5	-3	-1	0	-2	8	9	-4
EE	-3	-4	-7	-6	:	:	-2	-4	-7
IE	1	-1	3	-1	-3	2	6	3	:
EL	13	15	4	5	5	:	15	17	6
ES	10	10	16	8	8	23	10	11	13
FR	11	12	11	2	0	7	15	16	13
IT	10	10	11	3	1	:	12	13	18
CY	13	13	-4	2	2	-1	24	22	:
LV	-4	-6	-5	8	:	4	-5	-7	-6
LT	2	3	-4	:	:	:	2	3	-4
LU	7	7	5	3	3	3	23	24	24
HU	-3	-3	:	-4	-3	:	1	:	:
MT	-1	-2	:	5	0	:	-4	-4	:
NL	12	14	-4	4	5	-1	15	16	:
AT	12	10	14	7	5	18	14	13	13
PL	-8	:	-4	:	:	:	-4	:	:
PT	-1	-1	-6	9	9	:	-4	-4	-6
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	5	5	3	0	-3	:	6	6	3
SK	2	7	0	3	8	0	:	:	:
FI	12	14	5	-6	-4	:	25	27	:
SE	13	15	10	10	11	5	15	17	17
UK	11	11	5	3	-1	2	15	16	6

Table 22. Persons at risk of poverty after social transfers by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

C. FEMALE

	Total population			Foreign-born			Of which					
							EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	15	15	14	24s	24s	20s	17s	17u	:	27s	27s	:
BE	13	12	15	30	28	25	17	15	19	42	40	39u
BG	17	16	20	17u	18u	:	:	:	:	17u	19u	:
CZ	8	8	8	16	18	13	19	21	12	9u	8u	:
DK	12	9	6	20	21	9u	19	16	14u	20	23	:
DE	17	15	18	19	19	18	13	11	14	24	24	26
EE	15	15	18	17	17	18	26u	:	:	17	17	17
IE	13	13	16	12	10	27u	12	9	31u	12	13	:
EL	19	18	20	31	31	35	27	29	:	33	32	38u
ES	17	17	18	26	26	27	27	27	34u	26	26	23
FR	12	12	9	28	29	24	14	14	15	33	35	28
IT	17	18	15	29	30	22	25	26	9u	30	32	28
CY	13	11	21	22	22	22	14	13	21u	29	29	:
LV	20	18	25	20	16	24	29	16u	41u	19	16	23
LT	18	17	24	21	21	22	:	:	:	21	22	22
LU	15	15	10	21	21	14	17	17	9	35	34	73u
HU	12	13	6	11	13	:	11	12	:	10u	:	:
MT	14	14	16	17	18	19u	22	23u	:	14	14	:
NL	11	9	9	21	19	7	11	11	8u	25	23	7u
AT	11	11	14	22	20	30	18	18	18	24	21	39u
PL	16	16	14	10	10u	10u	10u	:	:	10u	:	:
PT	16	16	20	17	16	26u	15	12u	:	17	18	22u
RO	19	20	15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	9	9	13	13	12	17	14	18	:	13	12	18
SK	9	10	6	8	10u	4u	9	12u	4u	:	:	:
FI	11	9	11	28	23	39u	18	18	:	33	26	:
SE	11	10	6	24	25	14	20	21	17	26	27	9
UK	15	13	17	21	20	15	13	12	3u	25	23	20

Source: Eurostat, EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions

Table 22. Persons at risk of poverty after social transfers by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

CC. Foreign born women at risk of poverty gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreign-born			EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	9	9	6	2	2	:	12	12	:
BE	17	16	10	4	3	4	29	28	24
BG	0	2	:	:	:	:	0	3	:
CZ	8	10	5	10	13	4	1	0	:
DK	8	12	3	7	7	8	8	14	:
DE	2	4	0	-4	-4	-4	7	9	8
EE	2	2	0	11	:	:	2	2	-1
IE	-1	-3	11	-2	-4	15	-1	0	:
EL	12	13	15	8	11	:	14	14	18
ES	9	9	9	10	10	16	9	9	5
FR	16	17	15	2	2	6	21	23	19
IT	12	12	7	8	8	-6	13	14	13
CY	9	11	1	1	2	0	16	18	:
LV	0	-2	-1	9	-2	16	-1	-2	-2
LT	3	4	-3	:	:	:	3	5	-2
LU	6	6	4	2	2	-1	20	19	63
HU	-1	0	:	-1	-1	:	-2	:	:
MT	3	4	3	8	9	:	0	0	:
NL	9	10	-2	0	2	-1	14	14	-2
AT	11	9	16	7	7	4	13	10	25
PL	-6	-6	-4	-6	:	:	-6	:	:
PT	1	0	6	-1	-4	:	1	1	2
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	4	3	4	5	9	:	4	3	5
SK	-1	0	-2	0	2	-2	:	:	:
FI	17	14	28	7	8	:	22	17	:
SE	13	15	8	9	11	11	15	17	3
UK	6	6	-2	-2	-1	-14	10	10	3

Table 23. Persons at risk of poverty after social transfers by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%)

A. TOTAL

	Total population			Foreigners			Of which					
							EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	15	14	14	26s	25s	26u	17u	16u	:	31s	30s	:
BE	12	11	14	30	28	30	16	14	18	50	47	61u
BG	16	16	17	22u	24u	:	:	:	:	23u	24u	:
CZ	7	7	7	11	12	7u	5	6	:	19	20u	:
DK	12	10	6	28	27	20u	17	15	32u	35	33	:
DE	16	14	18	22	22	22	16	14	18	28	28	28u
EE	16	15	19	21	21	21	4u	:	:	21	21	22
IE	13	12	17	12	9	23	11	7	24u	15	11	:
EL	18	17	18	34	34	46	29	31	:	35	35	50u
ES	17	16	18	28	28	36	24	24	32u	30	30	39
FR	12	11	9	32	32	31	14	12	20	42	43	38
IT	16	16	13	28	28	31	20	21	7u	31	31	41
CY	11	10	17	26	25	17	20	19	15	36	34	:
LV	20	19	25	20	19	23	:	:	:	20	19	23
LT	18	18	24	8u	4u	:	:	:	:	8u	5u	:
LU	14	14	9	20	20	15	17	17	11	41	41	77u
HU	12	13	6	11u	7u	:	6u	3u	:	:	:	:
MT	13	12	15	17	16	22u	19	17	31u	13	16	:
NL	10	9	8	16	16	19u	10	10	10u	28	27	:
AT	11	10	13	23	21	33	19	21	19u	25	21	40
PL	16	16	15	11u	14u	:	:	:	:	17u	:	:
PT	16	15	19	13	13	:	23u	23u	:	11	11	:
RO	19	20	16	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	9	9	12	29	31	:	:	:	:	31	33	:
SK	9	10	6	3u	4u	:	3u	:	:	:	:	:
FI	12	10	11	29	27	34u	16	15	:	36	33	:
SE	11	10	6	35	37	19	28	29	17	44	46	22u
UK	15	13	16	22	20	9	10	9	6u	25	22	11u

Source: Eurostat, EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions

Table 23. Persons at risk of poverty after social transfers by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

AA. Foreigners at risk of poverty gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreigners			EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	11	11	12	2	2	:	16	16	:
BE	18	17	16	4	3	4	38	36	47
BG	6	7	:	:	:	:	7	8	:
CZ	4	5	0	-2	-1	:	12	13	:
DK	16	17	14	5	5	26	23	23	:
DE	6	8	4	-1	0	0	12	14	10
EE	5	6	2	-12	:	:	5	6	3
IE	-1	-3	6	-2	-5	7	2	-1	:
EL	16	17	28	11	14	:	17	18	32
ES	11	11	18	7	8	14	13	14	21
FR	20	21	21	2	0	11	30	32	29
IT	12	12	18	4	5	-6	15	15	28
CY	15	15	0	9	9	-2	25	24	:
LV	0	0	-2	:	:	:	-1	0	-2
LT	-11	-14	:	:	:	:	-10	-13	:
LU	6	6	6	3	3	2	27	27	68
HU	-1	-6	:	-6	-10	:	:	:	:
MT	3	4	7	6	5	16	0	4	:
NL	6	7	11	0	1	2	17	18	:
AT	12	11	20	8	11	6	14	11	27
PL	-5	-2	:	:	:	:	1	:	:
PT	-3	-2	:	7	8	:	-5	-4	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	20	22	:	:	:	:	22	24	:
SK	-6	-6	:	-6	:	:	:	:	:
FI	17	17	23	4	5	:	24	23	:
SE	24	27	12	17	19	11	33	36	16
UK	7	7	-7	-5	-4	-10	10	9	-5

Table 23. Persons at risk of poverty after social transfers by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

B. MALE

	Total population			Foreigners			Of which					
							EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	14	14	14	26s	25s	:	17u	15u	:	31u	29u	:
BE	11	10	13	28	27	33	14	12	19u	48	45	68u
BG	15	15	15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	6	6	6	12	15	:	3u	4u	:	26u	31u	:
DK	12	11	6	33	33	:	17	17u	:	44	43	:
DE	15	14	18	23	23	21u	14	15	16u	31	30	:
EE	16	15	21	18	18	18	:	:	:	19	18	19
IE	13	11	19	14	8	22u	12	6	23u	17	11	:
EL	17	17	16	35	36	40u	24u	27u	:	36	38	45u
ES	16	16	18	27	27	40	23	22	38u	29	29	42u
FR	11	10	9	30	29	29	14	9	20u	41	42	35
IT	15	15	12	26	25	31u	18	17	:	28	28	48u
CY	10	9	12	28	26	9u	24	22	9u	36	33	:
LV	21	21	26	19	18	23	:	:	:	18	18	23
LT	18	18	22	7u	:	:	:	:	:	7u	:	:
LU	12	13	8	19	20	15	16	17	11	42	44	:
HU	12	12	7	12u	8u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
MT	12	11	14	14	11	:	17u	10u	:	10u	12u	:
NL	9	9	7	22	24	:	14	14u	:	38u	38u	:
AT	10	10	11	22	20	27u	18	19	:	24	20	30u
PL	16	16	15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	15	15	17	13	15u	:	:	:	:	9u	9u	:
RO	19	20	16	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	9	9	12	29	32	:	:	:	:	30	33	:
SK	9	9	6	4u	:	:	4u	:	:	:	:	:
FI	13	11	12	31	29	:	13	13u	:	42	39	:
SE	11	10	7	36	37	24u	33	34	20u	40	41	:
UK	15	14	16	25	22	17u	12	12	:	28	24	:

Source: Eurostat, EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions

Table 23. Persons at risk of poverty after social transfers by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

BB. Male foreigners at risk of poverty gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreigners			EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	12	11	:	3	1	:	16	15	:
BE	17	17	20	3	2	6	36	35	55
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	6	8	:	-3	-2	:	20	25	:
DK	21	22	:	5	6	:	32	32	:
DE	8	9	3	-1	1	-2	16	16	:
EE	2	3	-3	:	:	:	3	3	-2
IE	1	-3	3	-1	-5	4	4	0	:
EL	18	19	24	7	10	:	19	21	29
ES	11	11	22	7	6	20	13	13	24
FR	19	19	20	3	-1	11	30	32	26
IT	10	10	19	3	2	:	13	13	36
CY	17	17	-3	14	13	-3	26	23	:
LV	-2	-3	-3	:	:	:	-3	-4	-3
LT	-11	:	:	:	:	:	-11	:	:
LU	7	7	7	4	4	3	30	31	:
HU	0	-4	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
MT	2	0	:	5	-1	:	-2	1	:
NL	13	14	:	5	5	:	29	29	:
AT	12	10	16	8	9	:	14	10	19
PL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	-2	0	:	:	:	:	-6	-6	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	20	23	:	:	:	:	21	24	:
SK	-5	:	:	-5	:	:	:	:	:
FI	18	18	:	0	1	:	29	28	:
SE	25	27	17	22	24	13	29	31	:
UK	10	8	1	-3	-2	:	13	10	:

Table 23. Persons at risk of poverty after social transfers by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

C. FEMALE

	Total population			Foreigners			Of which					
							EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	15	15	14	26s	26s	:	18u	17u	:	31u	30u	:
BE	13	12	15	32	29	28	18	16	18	52	50	55u
BG	17	16	20	22u	:	:	:	:	:	23u	:	:
CZ	8	8	8	9	9	:	6u	8u	:	12u	11u	:
DK	12	9	6	24	22	:	17	14	:	28	26	:
DE	17	15	18	22	21	22	17	13	19u	26	27	:
EE	15	15	18	25	25	24	:	:	:	25	25	24
IE	13	13	16	11	10	24u	11	9	27u	11	12	:
EL	19	18	20	34	33	51u	32	33	:	35	32	56u
ES	17	17	18	28	28	31u	24	25	:	30	30	36u
FR	12	12	9	34	34	33	15	14	19u	44	45	42u
IT	17	18	15	30	31	31	22	23	:	34	35	37u
CY	13	11	21	25	25	25	17	16	21u	35	35	:
LV	20	18	25	21	20	23	:	:	:	21	20	23
LT	18	17	24	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	15	15	10	21	20	16	17	17	12	40	39	:
HU	12	13	6	9u	7u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
MT	14	14	16	19	22	18u	21	22u	:	17u	21u	:
NL	10	9	9	13	12	:	8	8	:	21u	19u	:
AT	11	11	14	24	22	40u	21	23	18u	26	22	52u
PL	16	16	14	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	16	16	20	12	12	:	13u	:	:	12	13u	:
RO	19	20	15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	9	9	13	29	31	:	:	:	:	32	33	:
SK	9	10	6	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	11	9	11	28	25	:	20	19u	:	31	28	:
SE	11	10	6	35	36	11u	23	24	14u	49	51	:
UK	15	13	17	20	18	:	9	7u	:	22	20	:

Source: Eurostat, EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions

Table 23. Persons at risk of poverty after social transfers by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

CC. Female foreigners at risk of poverty gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreigners			EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	11	11	:	3	2	:	16	15	:
BE	19	17	12	5	4	3	39	38	40
BG	5	:	:	:	:	:	6	:	:
CZ	1	1	:	-2	0	:	4	3	:
DK	12	13	:	4	5	:	16	17	:
DE	5	6	4	0	-2	1	9	12	:
EE	10	10	6	:	:	:	10	10	6
IE	-2	-3	8	-2	-5	11	-2	-1	:
EL	15	15	31	13	15	:	16	14	36
ES	11	11	13	7	8	:	13	13	18
FR	22	22	24	3	2	10	32	33	33
IT	13	13	16	5	5	:	17	17	22
CY	12	14	3	4	5	0	22	24	:
LV	1	2	-2	:	:	:	1	2	-2
LT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	6	5	6	2	2	1	25	24	:
HU	-3	-6	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
MT	5	8	2	7	8	:	3	7	:
NL	2	3	:	-2	-1	:	11	10	:
AT	13	11	26	10	12	4	15	11	38
PL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	-4	-5	:	-3	:	:	-4	-3	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	20	22	:	:	:	:	23	24	:
SK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	17	16	:	9	10	:	20	19	:
SE	24	26	5	12	14	8	38	41	:
UK	4	5	:	-6	-6	:	7	7	:

Self-perceived health status

At the European Union level, in the age groups 20-64, 25-54 and 55-64 the shares of foreign born persons who perceived their health as good are almost identical to those of the total population. The same patterns can be observed for both foreign-born men and women in those age groups. However, the situation at EU level masks significant differences between individual Member States.

Similar overall results apply to the analyses by citizenship.

Table 24. Share of population perceiving their health status as good, fair or poor by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%)

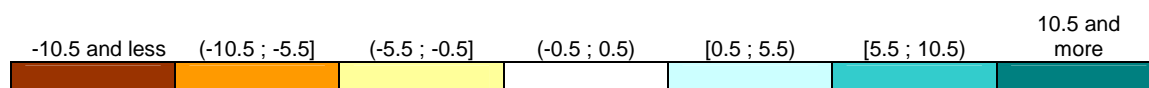
+ Foreign born health status gaps (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

Table 25. Share of population perceiving their health status as good, fair or poor by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%)

+ Foreigners health status gaps (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

Reading guide to additional tables with gaps

Negative gaps are shaded in yellow/brown; positive gaps are shaded in green/blue. The intensity of the shading is indexed on the magnitude of the gap: light shades +/-0.5 pp to +/-5.5 pp; medium shades (+/-) 5.5 pp to +/-10.5 pp; dark shades +/-10.5 pp and more.



Example: In the EU-27, the share of foreign-born persons aged 55-64 perceiving their health status as good amounts to 53% while share of all persons aged 55-64 perceiving their health status as good accounts for 53%, which yields a gap of 53%-53% = 0 percentage points, the corresponding cell is thus reports '0' and is white.

Note: Due to rounding, the gaps computed may not themselves necessarily match exactly the result presented in the tables.

Table 24. Share of population perceiving their health status as good, fair or poor by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%)

A. TOTAL / GOOD HEALTH STATUS

	Total population			Foreign-born			Of which					
							EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	75u	79u	53u	76u	79u	53u	78u	83u	:	75u	78u	:
BE	78u	81u	64u	73u	76u	51u	76u	81u	52u	71u	71u	48u
BG	77	83	46	79u	87u	:	:	:	:	80u	87u	:
CZ	70u	77u	43u	58u	68u	26u	51u	61u	24u	82u	84u	:
DK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DE	73	77	51	72	76	50	71	79	55	72	74	38
EE	61u	67u	30u	38u	46u	19u	48u	:	27u	37u	46u	18u
IE	86u	89u	72u	92u	93u	71u	93u	94u	71u	92u	92u	:
EL	86	90	66	86	87	65	88	88	:	85	86	64
ES	79	82	57	80	80	71	82	81	82	80	79	65
FR	76u	79u	60u	68u	73u	52u	69u	74u	58u	67u	72u	49u
IT	75	79	52	79	79	56	82	83	57	77	77	56
CY	83	87	58	89	88	87	92	91	93	86	85	71u
LV	53	56	23	39	47	22	43	58u	23	38	46	22
LT	58u	62u	23u	48u	55u	25u	46u	:	:	48u	56u	26u
LU	79u	81u	63u	77u	80u	56u	77u	80u	56u	76u	77u	52u
HU	63	69	30	70	75	32u	71	76	39u	66u	74u	:
MT	76	81	52	91	92	86u	88	90	80u	93	93	:
NL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
AT	76	78	55	68	72	40	78	85	53	64	67	32
PL	63u	69u	27u	55u	84u	29u	43u	:	25u	64u	85u	35u
PT	56	61	22	67	70	27	71	73	:	66	69	28u
RO	80	85	46	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	69	75	34	64	78	39	60	73	38	:	:	:
FI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
UK	84u	86u	73u	87u	89u	66u	89u	93u	67u	85u	88u	66u

Source: Eurostat, EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions

Table 24. Share of population perceiving their health status as good, fair or poor by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

AA. Foreign born good health status gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreign-born			EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	1	0	0	3	4	:	0	-1	:
BE	-5	-5	-13	-2	0	-12	-7	-10	-16
BG	2	4	:	:	:	:	3	4	:
CZ	-12	-10	-17	-19	-16	-19	12	7	:
DK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DE	-1	-1	-1	-2	2	4	-1	-3	-13
EE	-23	-21	-11	-13	:	-3	-24	-22	-12
IE	6	4	-1	7	5	-1	6	3	:
EL	0	-3	-1	2	-2	:	-1	-4	-2
ES	1	-2	14	3	-1	25	1	-3	8
FR	-8	-6	-8	-7	-5	-2	-9	-7	-11
IT	4	0	4	7	4	5	2	-2	4
CY	6	1	29	9	4	35	3	-2	13
LV	-14	-9	-1	-10	2	0	-15	-10	-1
LT	-10	-7	2	-12	:	:	-10	-6	3
LU	-2	-1	-7	-2	-1	-7	-3	-4	-12
HU	7	6	2	8	7	9	3	5	:
MT	15	11	34	12	9	28	17	12	:
NL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
AT	-8	-6	-15	2	7	-2	-12	-12	-23
PL	-8	14	2	-20	:	-2	1	16	8
PT	11	9	5	15	12	:	10	8	6
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	-5	3	5	-9	-2	4	:	:	:
FI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
UK	2	3	-7	5	7	-6	1	2	-7

Table 24. Share of population perceiving their health status as good, fair or poor by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

A. TOTAL / FAIR HEALTH STATUS

	Total population			Foreign-born			Of which					
							EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	19u	16u	34u	18u	16u	31u	16u	14u	:	18u	17u	:
BE	15u	13u	24u	16u	14u	28u	17u	14u	31u	15u	15u	24u
BG	17	13	36	13u	13u	:	:	:	:	11u	13u	:
CZ	22u	17u	42u	28u	21u	51u	32u	23u	52u	16u	14u	:
DK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DE	21	18	36	22	20	36	22	16	35	23	23	38
EE	31u	28u	54u	50u	43u	67u	37u	:	61u	51u	44u	67u
IE	12u	9u	23u	6u	6u	20u	7u	5u	20u	6u	6u	:
EL	9	7	22	11	10	27	10	9	:	11	10	27
ES	17	14	31	18	18	23	16	17	9	18	18	30
FR	19u	17u	29u	22u	21u	29u	22u	22u	26u	22u	21u	30u
IT	20	17	37	18	17	35	16	15	36	19	19	35
CY	12	10	27	9	10	10	5	6	5	12	13	25u
LV	37	36	53	45	43	49	37	32u	44	46	44	50
LT	32u	30u	53u	38u	34u	52u	45u	:	:	37u	33u	52u
LU	15u	14u	24u	15u	14u	26u	15u	13u	26u	18u	18u	19u
HU	25	22	43	22	19	46u	22	18	47u	21u	20u	:
MT	21	17	43	6	7	7u	8	7	10u	6	6	:
NL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
AT	19	17	33	21	19	34	17	12	38	22	22	31
PL	26u	23u	48u	27u	16u	37u	38u	:	48u	18u	14u	24u
PT	32	30	49	27	26	45	25	24	:	28	27	44u
RO	15	11	41	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	22	19	43	24	19	35	26	23	35	:	:	:
FI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
UK	12u	10u	20u	9u	7u	27u	7u	5u	25u	10u	8u	28u

Source: Eurostat, EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions

Table 24. Share of population perceiving their health status as good, fair or poor by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

AA. Foreign born fair health status gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreign-born			EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	-1	0	-3	-3	-3	:	-1	1	:
BE	1	1	4	2	1	7	0	2	0
BG	-4	0	:	:	:	:	-6	0	:
CZ	6	4	9	10	6	9	-6	-3	:
DK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DE	1	2	0	1	-2	-1	2	5	2
EE	19	15	13	6	:	7	20	16	13
IE	-6	-3	-3	-5	-4	-3	-6	-3	:
EL	2	3	5	1	2	:	2	3	5
ES	1	4	-8	-1	3	-22	1	4	-1
FR	3	4	0	3	4	-3	3	4	1
IT	-2	0	-2	-4	-2	-1	-1	2	-2
CY	-3	0	-17	-7	-4	-22	0	3	-2
LV	8	7	-4	0	-4	-9	9	8	-3
LT	6	4	-1	13	:	:	5	2	-1
LU	0	0	2	0	-1	2	3	4	-5
HU	-3	-3	3	-3	-4	4	-4	-2	:
MT	-15	-11	-36	-13	-10	-33	-16	-11	:
NL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
AT	2	2	1	-2	-5	5	3	5	-2
PL	1	-7	-11	12	:	0	-8	-9	-24
PT	-5	-4	-4	-7	-6	:	-4	-3	-5
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	2	0	-8	4	3	-8	:	:	:
FI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
UK	-3	-3	7	-5	-5	5	-2	-3	8

Table 24. Share of population perceiving their health status as good, fair or poor by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

A. TOTAL / BAD HEALTH STATUS

	Total population			Foreign-born			Of which					
							EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	6u	5u	13u	6u	5u	16u	5u	4u	:	7u	5u	:
BE	7u	6u	12u	11u	10u	21u	8u	5u	17u	14u	14u	28u
BG	7	4	18	8u	0u	:	:	:	:	9u	0u	:
CZ	8u	6u	16u	14u	12u	23u	18u	15u	24u	3u	2u	:
DK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DE	6	5	13	6	4	15	7	5	11	5	3	24
EE	8u	6u	16u	12u	11u	15u	15u	:	12u	12u	11u	15u
IE	2u	2u	5u	1u	1u	9u	1u	1u	8u	2u	2u	:
EL	5	3	11	3	3	8	3	3	:	4	3	9
ES	5	4	12	2	2	6	2	2	9	2	2	5
FR	6u	5u	11u	10u	6u	20u	8u	5u	16u	11u	7u	22u
IT	5	4	11	4	4	9	3	2	8	4	4	9
CY	5	3	15	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	4u
LV	10	8	25	16	10	29	20	10u	33	16	10	28
LT	10u	8u	24u	14u	11u	23u	9u	:	:	15u	12u	22u
LU	7u	6u	13u	8u	7u	19u	9u	7u	17u	6u	5u	30u
HU	12	9	26	8	6	22u	7	6	15u	12u	6u	:
MT	3	2	6	2	2	7u	4	3	10u	1	2	:
NL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
AT	6	5	13	11	9	26	5	4	8	14	11	37
PL	11u	8u	25u	18u	1u	34u	18u	:	27u	18u	1u	41u
PT	12	9	29	6	4	28	3	3	:	7	4	28u
RO	5	4	14	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	9	6	23	12	4	26	14	4	27	:	:	:
FI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
UK	4u	4u	8u	4u	4u	7u	3u	3u	9u	5u	5u	6u

Source: Eurostat, EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions

Table 24. Share of population perceiving their health status as good, fair or poor by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

AA. Foreign born bad health status gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreign-born			EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	0	0	3	-1	-1	:	1	0	:
BE	4	4	9	1	-1	5	7	8	16
BG	1	-4	:	:	:	:	2	-4	:
CZ	6	6	7	10	9	8	-5	-4	:
DK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DE	0	-1	2	1	0	-2	-1	-2	11
EE	4	5	-1	7	:	-4	4	5	-1
IE	-1	-1	4	-1	-1	3	0	0	:
EL	-2	0	-3	-2	0	:	-1	0	-2
ES	-3	-2	-6	-3	-2	-3	-3	-2	-8
FR	4	1	9	2	0	5	5	2	11
IT	-1	0	-2	-2	-2	-3	-1	0	-2
CY	-3	0	-12	-2	0	-13	-3	-1	-11
LV	6	2	4	10	2	8	6	2	3
LT	4	3	-1	-1	:	:	4	4	-2
LU	1	1	6	2	1	4	-1	-1	17
HU	-4	-3	-4	-5	-3	-11	0	-3	:
MT	-1	0	1	1	1	4	-2	-1	:
NL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
AT	5	4	13	-1	-1	-5	8	6	24
PL	7	-7	8	7	:	2	7	-7	16
PT	-6	-5	-1	-9	-6	:	-5	-5	-1
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	3	-2	3	5	-2	4	:	:	:
FI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
UK	0	0	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	-2

Table 24. Share of population perceiving their health status as good, fair or poor by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

B. MALE / GOOD HEALTH STATUS

	Total population			Foreign-born			Of which					
							EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	77u	81u	56u	78u	81u	:	79u	:	:	78u	:	:
BE	80u	82u	63u	73u	76u	49u	73u	79u	46u	73u	75u	54u
BG	80	85	52	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	71u	78u	45u	64u	71u	39u	58u	65u	39u	83u	86u	:
DK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DE	73	77	51	73	77	48	73	82	50	74	73	42u
EE	60u	64u	28u	38u	42u	19u	:	:	:	38u	41u	20u
IE	86u	89u	71u	94u	95u	62u	94u	97u	62u	94u	93u	:
EL	88	91	68	86	87	62	92	93	:	84	85	62
ES	81	84	61	83	82	77	83	84	77u	83	82	77
FR	77u	80u	61u	69u	76u	54u	67u	71u	58u	70u	77u	52u
IT	78	81	57	79	79	63	84	84	:	77	77	62
CY	84	89	60	89	86	95u	93	91	97u	85	82	:
LV	55	58	23	45	53	25	42u	:	13u	45	51	27
LT	61u	65u	27u	54u	60u	29u	:	:	:	55u	61u	31u
LU	81u	83u	64u	77u	80u	54u	78u	82u	56u	73u	76u	36u
HU	65	71	31	72	78	:	76	80u	:	60u	:	:
MT	77	82	53	90	91	:	87	90u	:	92	91	:
NL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
AT	76	79	52	72	77	39	81	89	49u	68	73	34
PL	65u	71u	30u	66u	:	47u	:	:	:	74u	:	:
PT	60	65	27	72	74	34u	81	81u	:	69	72	36u
RO	82	87	50	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	72	77	36	65	77u	36u	62	73u	38u	:	:	:
FI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
UK	85u	87u	73u	88u	91u	72u	91u	94u	67u	87u	89u	74u

Source: Eurostat, EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions

Table 24. Share of population perceiving their health status as good, fair or poor by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

BB. Foreign born men good health status gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreign-born			EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	1	1	:	2	:	:	0	:	:
BE	-7	-6	-14	-7	-3	-17	-7	-7	-9
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	-7	-7	-6	-13	-13	-6	12	8	:
DK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DE	0	0	-3	0	5	-1	1	-4	-9
EE	-22	-22	-9	:	:	:	-22	-23	-8
IE	8	6	-9	8	8	-9	8	4	:
EL	-1	-4	-6	5	2	:	-3	-6	-6
ES	2	-2	16	2	0	16	2	-2	16
FR	-8	-4	-7	-10	-9	-3	-7	-3	-9
IT	1	-2	6	6	3	:	-1	-4	5
CY	4	-3	35	9	2	37	1	-7	:
LV	-10	-5	2	-13	:	-10	-10	-7	4
LT	-7	-5	2	:	:	:	-6	-4	4
LU	-4	-3	-10	-3	-1	-8	-8	-7	-28
HU	7	7	:	11	9	:	-5	:	:
MT	13	9	:	10	8	:	15	9	:
NL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
AT	-4	-2	-13	5	10	-3	-8	-6	-18
PL	1	:	17	:	:	:	9	:	:
PT	12	9	7	21	16	:	9	7	8
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	-7	0	0	-10	-4	2	:	:	:
FI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
UK	3	3	-1	6	7	-7	2	2	1

Table 24. Share of population perceiving their health status as good, fair or poor by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

B. MALE / FAIR HEALTH STATUS

	Total population			Foreign-born			Of which					
							EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	17u	15u	32u	16u	15u	:	16u	:	:	17u	:	:
BE	14u	12u	25u	16u	14u	31u	20u	17u	34u	13u	12u	25u
BG	14	10	32	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	21u	16u	39u	23u	18u	40u	24u	20u	38u	17u	14u	:
DK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DE	20	18	36	21	19	37	21	13	40	21	24	28u
EE	31u	29u	53u	49u	45u	66u	:	:	:	49u	47u	64u
IE	12u	9u	25u	5u	4u	27u	5u	3u	27u	4u	5u	:
EL	8	6	21	11	10	31	4	3	:	13	12	32
ES	15	13	29	15	16	17	14	14	8u	15	17	21
FR	18u	16u	29u	22u	19u	30u	27u	25u	32u	20u	17u	28u
IT	18	15	34	18	18	31	13	13	:	19	20	30
CY	11	9	25	10	13	3u	6	7	2u	15	18	:
LV	34	34	51	40	37	49	28u	:	39u	41	39	50
LT	29u	27u	48u	35u	31u	50u	:	:	:	34u	30u	50u
LU	13u	12u	23u	15u	12u	27u	14u	11u	28u	18u	18u	22u
HU	24	21	43	22	18	:	21	16u	:	27u	:	:
MT	20	16	42	6	6	:	7	5u	:	6	6	:
NL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
AT	18	16	35	19	16	36	15	8	46u	20	20	31
PL	24u	21u	45u	26u	:	38u	:	:	:	23u	:	:
PT	30	27	49	23	22	41u	13	13u	:	26	25	43u
RO	13	9	37	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	19	17	41	26	19u	47u	28	22u	43u	:	:	:
FI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
UK	11u	9u	18u	8u	7u	20u	7u	4u	24u	9u	8u	18u

Source: Eurostat, EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions

Table 24. Share of population perceiving their health status as good, fair or poor by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

BB. Foreign born men fair health status gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreign-born			EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	-1	0	:	-1	:	:	0	:	:
BE	2	2	6	6	5	9	-1	0	0
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	2	2	1	3	3	-1	-4	-2	:
DK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DE	1	1	1	1	-5	4	1	5	-8
EE	18	16	13	:	:	:	18	18	11
IE	-7	-5	2	-7	-6	2	-8	-4	:
EL	3	4	10	-4	-3	:	4	6	11
ES	0	3	-12	-1	1	-21	0	4	-9
FR	4	3	1	9	9	3	2	1	-1
IT	0	3	-3	-5	-2	:	1	5	-4
CY	-1	4	-22	-5	-2	-23	4	9	:
LV	6	3	-3	-6	:	-12	7	5	-1
LT	6	4	2	:	:	:	5	2	2
LU	1	0	4	1	-1	4	5	6	-1
HU	-2	-3	:	-3	-5	:	3	:	:
MT	-14	-10	:	-13	-11	:	-14	-10	:
NL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
AT	1	0	1	-3	-8	11	2	4	-4
PL	2	:	-7	:	:	:	-1	:	:
PT	-7	-5	-8	-17	-14	:	-4	-2	-6
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	7	2	6	9	5	2	:	:	:
FI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
UK	-3	-2	2	-5	-5	6	-2	-1	0

Table 24. Share of population perceiving their health status as good, fair or poor by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

B. MALE / BAD HEALTH STATUS

	Total population			Foreign-born			Of which					
							EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	6u	5u	13u	6u	4u	:	5u	:	:	6u	:	:
BE	7u	6u	12u	11u	10u	20u	7u	4u	20u	14u	14u	21u
BG	7	5	16	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	8u	6u	16u	13u	11u	21u	18u	16u	23u	0u	0u	:
DK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DE	6	5	14	6	4	15	6	5	10	5	3	30u
EE	9u	8u	19u	13u	13u	15u	:	:	:	12u	12u	16u
IE	2u	2u	5u	1u	1u	11u	1u	0u	11u	2u	2u	:
EL	5	3	12	3	4	6	4	4	:	3	3	7
ES	4	4	10	2	2	6	3	2	14u	2	2	3
FR	5u	4u	10u	9u	6u	16u	6u	5u	10u	10u	6u	20u
IT	5	4	9	3	4	7	3	3	:	4	4	9
CY	5	3	15	1	1	2u	2	2	2u	1	1	:
LV	11	9	25	16	10	27	30u	:	48u	14	10	23
LT	10u	8u	25u	12u	9u	22u	:	:	:	12u	9u	19u
LU	7u	6u	13u	9u	7u	19u	9u	8u	16u	9u	6u	42u
HU	11	8	26	6	4	:	4	3u	:	13u	:	:
MT	3	2	5	4	4	:	6	6u	:	2	3	:
NL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
AT	6	5	14	9	7	25	4	4	5u	11	8	35
PL	11u	8u	26u	8u	:	15u	:	:	:	3u	:	:
PT	10	8	23	5	4	25u	7	6u	:	5	3	22u
RO	5	4	13	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	8	6	23	9	4u	17u	10	5u	19u	:	:	:
FI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
UK	5u	4u	9u	4u	3u	9u	3u	2u	10u	4u	4u	8u

Source: Eurostat, EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions

Table 24. Share of population perceiving their health status as good, fair or poor by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

BB. Foreign born men bad health status gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreign-born			EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	-1	-1	:	-1	:	:	0	:	:
BE	4	4	8	0	-2	8	7	8	9
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	5	5	5	10	10	7	-8	-6	:
DK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DE	0	-1	1	0	0	-4	-1	-2	16
EE	4	5	-5	:	:	:	3	4	-3
IE	-1	-1	5	-1	-2	6	0	0	:
EL	-2	0	-6	-1	1	:	-2	0	-5
ES	-2	-2	-4	-1	-2	4	-3	-2	-7
FR	4	1	6	1	1	0	5	2	10
IT	-2	-1	-2	-2	-1	:	-1	0	0
CY	-4	-2	-13	-3	-1	-13	-4	-2	:
LV	5	1	2	19	:	23	3	1	-2
LT	2	1	-3	:	:	:	1	1	-6
LU	2	1	6	2	2	3	2	-1	29
HU	-5	-4	:	-7	-5	:	2	:	:
MT	1	2	:	3	4	:	-1	1	:
NL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
AT	3	1	11	-2	-1	-9	5	3	21
PL	-3	:	-11	:	:	:	-8	:	:
PT	-5	-4	2	-3	-2	:	-5	-5	-1
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	1	-2	-6	2	-1	-4	:	:	:
FI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
UK	-1	-1	0	-2	-2	1	-1	0	-1

Table 24. Share of population perceiving their health status as good, fair or poor by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%)

C. FEMALE / GOOD HEALTH STATUS

	Total population			Foreign-born			Of which					
							EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	74u	78u	51u	74u	78u	51u	77u	:	:	73u	76u	:
BE	77u	79u	64u	73u	75u	52u	78u	83u	57u	69u	68u	42u
BG	73	81	40	74u	82u	:	:	:	:	74u	82u	:
CZ	69u	76u	41u	53u	65u	17u	46u	59u	15u	80u	83u	:
DK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DE	72	76	51	70	75	51	70	76	58	71	75	35
EE	62u	69u	31u	38u	49u	18u	60u	:	:	37u	48u	17u
IE	86u	88u	74u	91u	91u	79u	91u	92u	81u	90u	91u	:
EL	85	89	65	86	87	68	85	85	:	86	87	66u
ES	76	80	53	78	78	65	80	78	86u	77	77	54
FR	75u	77u	59u	66u	70u	49u	71u	76u	58u	64u	68u	45u
IT	73	77	48	78	79	52	80	82	53u	77	78	52
CY	82	86	56	89	89	80	91	91	89u	87	88	:
LV	52	55	22	34	42	21	45	45u	35u	33	42	19
LT	56u	60u	21u	43u	50u	22u	:	:	:	42u	50u	21u
LU	77u	79u	62u	77u	79u	58u	76u	79u	56u	79u	78u	81u
HU	61	67	30	68	74	33u	67	72	:	71u	:	:
MT	75	80	51	93	93	88u	90	90u	:	95	94	:
NL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
AT	75	78	58	65	68	41	76	81	57	59	61	29u
PL	62u	68u	25u	47u	82u	18u	35u	:	:	57u	:	:
PT	51	57	18	62	65	20u	62	63u	:	62	66	20u
RO	77	83	42	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	66	72	32	63	78u	42u	58	73u	38u	:	:	:
FI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
UK	84u	86u	72u	85u	88u	61u	88u	91u	67u	83u	87u	59u

Source: Eurostat, EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions

Table 24. Share of population perceiving their health status as good, fair or poor by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

CC. Foreign born women good health status gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreign-born			EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	0	0	0	3	:	:	-1	-2	:
BE	-4	-4	-12	1	4	-7	-8	-11	-22
BG	1	1	:	:	:	:	1	1	:
CZ	-16	-11	-24	-23	-17	-26	11	7	:
DK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DE	-2	-1	0	-2	0	7	-1	-1	-16
EE	-24	-20	-13	-2	:	:	-25	-21	-14
IE	5	3	5	5	4	7	4	3	:
EL	1	-2	3	0	-4	:	1	-2	1
ES	2	-2	12	4	-2	33	1	-3	1
FR	-9	-7	-10	-4	-1	-1	-11	-9	-14
IT	5	2	4	7	5	5	4	1	4
CY	7	3	24	9	5	33	5	2	:
LV	-18	-13	-1	-7	-10	13	-19	-13	-3
LT	-13	-10	1	:	:	:	-14	-10	0
LU	0	0	-4	-1	0	-6	2	-1	19
HU	7	7	3	6	5	:	10	:	:
MT	18	13	37	15	10	:	20	14	:
NL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
AT	-10	-10	-17	1	3	-1	-16	-17	-29
PL	-15	14	-7	-27	:	:	-5	:	:
PT	11	8	2	11	6	:	11	9	2
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	-3	6	10	-9	1	5	:	:	:
FI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
UK	1	2	-11	4	5	-5	-1	1	-13

Table 24. Share of population perceiving their health status as good, fair or poor by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

C. FEMALE / FAIR HEALTH STATUS

	Total population			Foreign-born			Of which					
							EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	20u	17u	35u	19u	17u	33u	17u	:	:	20u	18u	:
BE	15u	14u	24u	16u	15u	26u	14u	11u	28u	17u	18u	23u
BG	19	15	40	15u	18u	:	:	:	:	14u	18u	:
CZ	23u	17u	44u	32u	23u	58u	37u	26u	60u	14u	13u	:
DK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DE	22	19	37	23	20	35	23	18	31	24	22	44
EE	31u	26u	55u	50u	41u	67u	28u	:	:	51u	42u	69u
IE	12u	10u	21u	8u	8u	13u	8u	7u	13u	8u	8u	:
EL	10	8	24	11	10	23	13	13	:	10	9	22u
ES	18	16	33	20	20	29	18	20	9u	21	20	40
FR	20u	18u	30u	23u	23u	27u	18u	19u	19u	25u	24u	31u
IT	22	19	40	18	17	38	17	16	36u	18	18	39
CY	13	11	29	8	7	16	5	5	7u	10	10	:
LV	39	39	54	49	49	50	45	49u	49u	49	49	50
LT	34u	32u	56u	41u	36u	53u	:	:	:	41u	36u	54u
LU	17u	16u	26u	16u	15u	24u	16u	14u	25u	18u	18u	12u
HU	27	23	44	22	19	41u	23	20	:	17u	:	:
MT	22	18	43	6	7	4u	8	10u	:	5	6	:
NL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
AT	19	17	31	22	21	31	19	15	33	24	24	31u
PL	28u	24u	51u	27u	17u	37u	44u	:	:	15u	:	:
PT	35	33	48	31	31	49u	39	37u	:	29	29	46u
RO	17	13	44	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	25	21	45	21	18u	27u	25	23u	29u	:	:	:
FI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
UK	13u	11u	21u	10u	7u	33u	8u	5u	26u	11u	7u	36u

Source: Eurostat, EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions

Table 24. Share of population perceiving their health status as good, fair or poor by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

CC. Foreign born women fair health status (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreign-born			EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	-1	0	-2	-3	:	:	0	1	:
BE	1	1	2	-1	-3	4	2	4	-1
BG	-4	3	:	:	:	:	-5	3	:
CZ	9	6	14	14	9	16	-9	-4	:
DK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DE	1	1	-2	1	-1	-6	2	3	7
EE	19	15	12	-3	:	:	20	16	14
IE	-4	-2	-8	-4	-3	-8	-4	-2	:
EL	0	2	-1	2	5	:	-1	1	-2
ES	2	4	-4	0	4	-24	3	4	7
FR	3	5	-3	-2	1	-11	4	6	1
IT	-4	-2	-2	-5	-3	-4	-4	-1	-1
CY	-5	-4	-13	-8	-6	-22	-3	-1	:
LV	10	10	-5	6	10	-5	10	10	-4
LT	7	4	-3	:	:	:	7	4	-2
LU	-1	-1	-2	-1	-2	-1	1	2	-14
HU	-5	-4	-3	-4	-3	:	-10	:	:
MT	-16	-11	-39	-14	-8	:	-17	-12	:
NL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
AT	3	4	0	0	-2	1	5	7	0
PL	-1	-7	-14	16	:	:	-13	:	:
PT	-4	-2	1	3	4	:	-6	-4	-2
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	-4	-3	-18	0	2	-16	:	:	:
FI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
UK	-3	-4	12	-5	-6	5	-2	-4	15

Table 24. Share of population perceiving their health status as good, fair or poor by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

C. FEMALE / BAD HEALTH STATUS

	Total population			Foreign-born			Of which					
							EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	6u	5u	14u	7u	5u	17u	6u	:	:	7u	6u	:
BE	8u	7u	12u	11u	10u	22u	8u	6u	16u	14u	14u	35u
BG	8	4	20	11u	0u	:	:	:	:	12u	0u	:
CZ	9u	7u	16u	15u	12u	25u	18u	15u	25u	6u	4u	:
DK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DE	6	5	12	6	5	14	7	6	11	6	4	21
EE	7u	5u	14u	12u	10u	15u	12u	:	:	12u	10u	14u
IE	2u	2u	5u	1u	1u	8u	1u	1u	6u	2u	1u	:
EL	5	3	11	3	3	9	2	2	:	4	3	11u
ES	5	4	14	2	2	6	2	2	5u	3	3	6
FR	6u	5u	11u	11u	7u	24u	10u	5u	23u	12u	8u	24u
IT	5	4	12	4	4	10	3	2	11u	5	4	9
CY	5	3	15	3	4	4	4	4	3u	3	3	:
LV	10	7	24	17	9	30	10	6u	17u	18	9	31
LT	10u	8u	24u	17u	14u	25u	:	:	:	18u	14u	25u
LU	6u	6u	12u	7u	6u	18u	9u	7u	19u	4u	4u	7u
HU	13	9	27	10	7	26u	10	8	:	12u	:	:
MT	3	2	6	1	0	8u	2	0u	:	0	0	:
NL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
AT	6	5	12	13	11	27	5	4	11	17	15	41u
PL	10u	8u	24u	26u	1u	45u	22u	:	:	28u	:	:
PT	14	10	34	7	4	31u	0	0u	:	9	5	34u
RO	6	4	14	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	9	7	23	16	3u	32u	18	4u	34u	:	:	:
FI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
UK	4u	4u	7u	5u	5u	6u	4u	4u	7u	5u	6u	5u

Source: Eurostat, EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions

Table 24. Share of population perceiving their health status as good, fair or poor by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

CC. Foreign born women bad health status gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreign-born			EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	1	0	3	0	:	:	1	1	:
BE	3	3	10	0	-1	4	6	7	23
BG	3	-4	:	:	:	:	4	-4	:
CZ	6	5	9	9	8	9	-3	-3	:
DK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DE	0	0	2	1	1	-1	0	-1	9
EE	5	5	1	5	:	:	5	5	0
IE	-1	-1	3	-1	-1	1	0	-1	:
EL	-2	0	-2	-3	-1	:	-1	0	0
ES	-3	-2	-8	-3	-2	-9	-2	-1	-8
FR	5	2	13	4	0	12	6	3	13
IT	-1	0	-2	-2	-2	-1	0	0	-3
CY	-2	0	-11	-1	1	-12	-2	0	:
LV	7	2	6	0	-1	-7	8	2	7
LT	7	6	1	:	:	:	7	6	1
LU	1	0	6	3	1	7	-2	-2	-5
HU	-3	-2	-1	-3	-1	:	-1	:	:
MT	-2	-2	2	-1	-2	:	-3	-2	:
NL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
AT	7	6	15	-1	-1	-1	11	10	29
PL	16	-7	21	12	:	:	18	:	:
PT	-7	-6	-3	-14	-10	:	-5	-5	0
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	7	-4	9	9	-3	11	:	:	:
FI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
UK	1	1	-1	0	0	0	1	2	-2

Table 25. Share of population perceiving their health status as good, fair or poor by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%)

A. TOTAL / GOOD HEALTH STATUS

	Total population			Foreigners			Of which					
							EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	75u	79u	53u	79u	81u	:	:	:	:	78u	80u	:
BE	78u	81u	64u	76u	78u	51u	78u	82u	56u	73u	73u	38u
BG	77	83	46	77u	85u	:	:	:	:	76u	84u	:
CZ	70u	77u	43u	81u	85u	:	78u	84u	:	86u	86u	:
DK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DE	73	77	51	75	78	53	77	80	63	72	76	35u
EE	61u	67u	30u	43u	48u	15u	:	:	:	43u	47u	15u
IE	86u	89u	72u	94u	94u	67u	93u	94u	65u	95u	95u	:
EL	86	90	66	89	89	82	89	88	:	90	89	82u
ES	79	82	57	80	80	74	80	79	82u	80	80	69
FR	76u	79u	60u	67u	72u	44u	71u	76u	55u	64u	70u	36u
IT	75	79	52	79	79	60	84	85	62u	77	77	60
CY	83	87	58	88	88	84	87	86	86	90	90	:
LV	53	56	23	42	46	21	:	:	:	41	46	20
LT	58u	62u	23u	36u	38u	:	:	:	:	36u	38u	:
LU	79u	81u	63u	76u	79u	55u	76u	79u	56u	77u	79u	52u
HU	63	69	30	83u	86u	:	86u	87u	:	:	:	:
MT	76	81	52	94	95	87u	91	94	83u	97	96	:
NL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
AT	75	78	55	70	72	42	82	85	55u	63	65	35
PL	63u	69u	27u	80u	85u	:	:	:	:	80u	:	:
PT	56	61	22	71	75	:	67u	75u	:	72	75	:
RO	80	85	46	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	69	75	34	83u	89u	:	80u	:	:	:	:	:
FI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
UK	84u	86u	73u	92u	93u	71u	87u	91u	70u	93u	94u	71u

Source: Eurostat, EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions

Table 25. Share of population perceiving their health status as good, fair or poor by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

AA. Foreigners good health status gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreigners			EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	4	2	:	:	:	:	3	1	:
BE	-2	-3	-13	0	1	-8	-5	-8	-26
BG	0	2	:	:	:	:	-1	1	:
CZ	11	8	:	8	6	:	16	9	:
DK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DE	2	1	1	4	3	12	-1	-1	-16
EE	-18	-19	-15	:	:	:	-18	-20	-15
IE	8	5	-5	7	5	-7	9	6	:
EL	3	-1	16	3	-2	:	3	-1	16
ES	1	-2	17	1	-3	24	1	-2	12
FR	-9	-7	-16	-5	-3	-5	-12	-9	-24
IT	4	0	8	9	6	9	2	-3	8
CY	5	1	26	4	-1	28	7	3	:
LV	-12	-10	-3	:	:	:	-12	-10	-3
LT	-22	-24	:	:	:	:	-22	-24	:
LU	-3	-2	-8	-3	-2	-7	-2	-2	-11
HU	20	17	:	23	18	:	:	:	:
MT	18	14	35	15	13	31	21	15	:
NL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
AT	-6	-6	-13	7	7	0	-12	-13	-20
PL	17	16	:	:	:	:	17	:	:
PT	15	14	:	11	14	:	16	14	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	14	14	:	11	:	:	:	:	:
FI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
UK	8	7	-2	3	5	-3	9	8	-2

Table 25. Share of population perceiving their health status as good, fair or poor by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

A. TOTAL / FAIR HEALTH STATUS

	Total population			Foreigners			Of which					
							EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	19u	16u	34u	16u	15u	:	:	:	:	17u	16u	:
BE	15u	13u	24u	14u	14u	25u	14u	12u	26u	15u	16u	21u
BG	17	13	36	13u	15u	:	:	:	:	13u	16u	:
CZ	22u	17u	42u	12u	9u	:	12u	8u	:	11u	11u	:
DK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DE	21	18	36	20	19	25	19	18	27	20	20	21u
EE	31u	28u	54u	46u	44u	64u	:	:	:	46u	44u	64u
IE	12u	9u	23u	6u	5u	27u	6u	5u	29u	4u	5u	:
EL	9	7	22	8	9	12	10	11	:	8	8	11u
ES	17	14	31	17	18	17	17	19	8u	18	18	25
FR	19u	17u	29u	23u	21u	34u	21u	19u	27u	25u	22u	39u
IT	20	17	37	18	18	34	15	14	39u	19	20	32
CY	12	10	27	10	11	14	11	12	11	9	9	:
LV	37	36	53	44	44	51	:	:	:	44	44	51
LT	32u	30u	53u	57u	57u	:	:	:	:	57u	57u	:
LU	15u	14u	24u	16u	15u	27u	16u	14u	27u	18u	17u	22u
HU	25	22	43	9u	8u	:	6u	6u	:	:	:	:
MT	21	17	43	5	6	6u	7	6	8u	4	4	:
NL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
AT	19	17	33	20	18	36	14	10	42u	23	23	32
PL	26u	23u	48u	16u	13u	:	:	:	:	15u	:	:
PT	32	30	49	23	24	:	29u	25u	:	21	23	:
RO	15	11	41	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	22	19	43	15u	8u	:	18u	:	:	:	:	:
FI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
UK	12u	10u	20u	6u	5u	25u	11u	8u	24u	5u	4u	27u

Source: Eurostat, EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions

Table 25. Share of population perceiving their health status as good, fair or poor by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

AA. Foreigners fair health status gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreigners			EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	-3	-1	:	:	:	:	-2	0	:
BE	-1	1	1	-1	-1	2	0	3	-3
BG	-4	2	:	:	:	:	-4	3	:
CZ	-10	-8	:	-10	-9	:	-11	-6	:
DK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DE	-1	1	-11	-2	-1	-9	-1	2	-15
EE	15	16	10	:	:	:	15	16	10
IE	-6	-4	4	-6	-4	6	-8	-4	:
EL	-1	1	-10	1	3	:	-2	1	-11
ES	0	4	-14	0	5	-23	1	4	-6
FR	4	4	5	2	2	-2	6	5	9
IT	-2	1	-3	-5	-3	2	-1	3	-5
CY	-2	1	-14	-1	2	-16	-3	-1	:
LV	7	8	-2	:	:	:	7	8	-2
LT	24	27	:	:	:	:	25	27	:
LU	1	0	3	1	0	3	3	3	-2
HU	-16	-14	:	-19	-16	:	:	:	:
MT	-16	-12	-37	-14	-11	-35	-18	-13	:
NL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
AT	1	1	2	-5	-7	9	4	6	-1
PL	-10	-10	:	:	:	:	-11	:	:
PT	-9	-6	:	-3	-5	:	-11	-7	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	-7	-11	:	-4	:	:	:	:	:
FI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
UK	-6	-5	5	-1	-2	4	-7	-6	7

Table 25. Share of population perceiving their health status as good, fair or poor by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

A. TOTAL / BAD HEALTH STATUS

	Total population			Foreigners			Of which					
							EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	6u	5u	13u	5u	4u	:	:	:	:	6u	4u	:
BE	7u	6u	12u	10u	8u	24u	8u	6u	18u	13u	11u	41u
BG	7	4	18	10u	0u	:	:	:	:	11u	0u	:
CZ	8u	6u	16u	7u	6u	:	10u	8u	:	3u	3u	:
DK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DE	6	5	13	6	3	23	4	2	10	8	3	44u
EE	8u	6u	16u	11u	9u	21u	:	:	:	12u	9u	22u
IE	2u	2u	5u	1u	1u	6u	1u	1u	7u	1u	1u	:
EL	5	3	11	3	3	6	1	1	:	3	3	7u
ES	5	4	12	2	2	8	3	2	11u	2	2	7
FR	6u	5u	11u	10u	7u	22u	8u	5u	17u	11u	8u	25u
IT	5	4	11	3	3	6	1	1	0u	4	4	9
CY	5	3	15	2	2	3	2	2	3	1	1	:
LV	10	8	25	14	9	29	:	:	:	14	9	28
LT	10u	8u	24u	7u	5u	:	:	:	:	7u	5u	:
LU	7u	6u	13u	8u	6u	18u	8u	7u	17u	5u	4u	26u
HU	12	9	26	8u	6u	:	9u	7u	:	:	:	:
MT	3	2	6	1	0	7u	2	0	9u	0	0	:
NL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
AT	6	5	13	11	10	23	5	5	3u	14	12	33
PL	11u	8u	25u	4u	1u	:	:	:	:	6u	:	:
PT	12	9	29	7	1	:	4u	0u	:	7	2	:
RO	5	4	14	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	9	6	23	2u	3u	:	2u	:	:	:	:	:
FI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
UK	4u	4u	8u	2u	2u	4u	2u	1u	6u	2u	3u	2u

Source: Eurostat, EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions

Table 25. Share of population perceiving their health status as good, fair or poor by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

AA. Foreigners bad health status gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreigners			EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	-1	-1	:	:	:	:	0	-1	:
BE	3	2	12	1	0	6	6	5	29
BG	3	-4	:	:	:	:	4	-4	:
CZ	-1	0	:	1	2	:	-5	-3	:
DK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DE	0	-2	10	-2	-3	-3	2	-2	31
EE	3	3	5	:	:	:	3	3	6
IE	-1	-1	2	-1	-1	3	-1	-1	:
EL	-2	0	-5	-4	-2	:	-2	0	-4
ES	-3	-2	-4	-2	-2	-1	-3	-2	-5
FR	4	2	11	2	0	6	5	3	14
IT	-2	-1	-5	-4	-3	-11	-1	0	-2
CY	-3	-1	-12	-3	-1	-12	-4	-2	:
LV	4	1	4	:	:	:	4	1	3
LT	-3	-3	:	:	:	:	-3	-3	:
LU	1	0	5	1	1	4	-2	-2	13
HU	-4	-3	:	-4	-2	:	:	:	:
MT	-2	-2	1	-1	-2	3	-3	-2	:
NL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
AT	5	5	10	-1	0	-10	8	7	20
PL	-7	-7	:	:	:	:	-5	:	:
PT	-5	-8	:	-8	-9	:	-5	-7	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	-7	-3	:	-7	:	:	:	:	:
FI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
UK	-2	-2	-4	-2	-3	-2	-2	-1	-6

Table 25. Share of population perceiving their health status as good, fair or poor by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT

B. MALE / GOOD HEALTH STATUS

	Total population			Foreigners			Of which					
							EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	77u	81u	56u	79u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
BE	80u	82u	63u	76u	79u	52u	75u	80u	49u	77u	78u	57u
BG	80	85	52	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	71u	78u	45u	86u	88u	:	84u	87u	:	90u	:	:
DK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DE	73	77	51	70	75	36u	76	81	46u	65	69	:
EE	60u	64u	28u	46u	47u	15u	:	:	:	45u	46u	15u
IE	86u	89u	71u	97u	99u	58u	97u	99u	57u	98u	98u	:
EL	88	91	68	88	87	91u	92u	90u	:	88	86	89u
ES	81	84	61	83	83	76	82	82	75u	85	83	76u
FR	77u	80u	61u	67u	74u	47u	71u	75u	58u	64u	73u	38u
IT	78	81	57	80	79	69u	88	88	:	77	76	66u
CY	84	89	60	85	83	90u	84	80	92u	87	87	:
LV	55	58	23	49	53	24	:	:	:	49	53	24
LT	61u	65u	27u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	80u	83u	64u	77u	80u	53u	77u	80u	55u	74u	79u	:
HU	65	71	31	86u	88u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
MT	77	82	53	95	97	:	91u	96u	:	98u	97u	:
NL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
AT	76	79	52	73	77	36u	84	88	:	68	72	31u
PL	65u	71u	30u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	60	65	27	80	85u	:	:	:	:	80u	83u	:
RO	82	87	50	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	72	77	36	82u	:	:	79u	:	:	:	:	:
FI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
UK	85u	87u	73u	91u	92u	67u	84u	87u	:	92u	93u	:

Source: Eurostat, EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions

Table 25. Share of population perceiving their health status as good, fair or poor by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

BB. Male foreigners good health status gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreigners			EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	2	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
BE	-4	-3	-11	-5	-2	-14	-3	-4	-6
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	15	10	:	13	9	:	19	:	:
DK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DE	-3	-2	-15	3	4	-5	-8	-8	:
EE	-14	-17	-13	:	:	:	-15	-18	-13
IE	11	10	-13	11	10	-14	12	9	:
EL	1	-4	23	4	-1	:	1	-5	21
ES	2	-1	15	1	-2	14	4	-1	15
FR	-10	-7	-14	-7	-5	-3	-13	-7	-23
IT	2	-2	12	9	7	:	-1	-5	9
CY	1	-6	30	0	-9	32	3	-2	:
LV	-6	-6	1	:	:	:	-6	-5	1
LT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	-3	-3	-11	-3	-3	-9	-6	-4	:
HU	21	17	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
MT	18	14	:	13	14	:	21	15	:
NL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
AT	-3	-2	-16	8	9	:	-8	-7	-21
PL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	20	19	:	:	:	:	20	18	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	10	:	:	7	:	:	:	:	:
FI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
UK	6	5	-6	-2	0	:	7	6	:

Table 25. Share of population perceiving their health status as good, fair or poor by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

B. MALE / FAIR HEALTH STATUS

	Total population			Foreigners			Of which					
							EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	17u	15u	32u	16u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
BE	14u	12u	25u	14u	13u	25u	16u	15u	27u	11u	11u	20u
BG	14	10	32	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	21u	16u	39u	10u	11u	:	10u	10u	:	10u	:	:
DK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DE	20	18	36	23	23	37u	21	16	45u	26	28	:
EE	31u	29u	53u	44u	43u	67u	:	:	:	44u	44u	66u
IE	12u	9u	25u	2u	1u	42u	3u	1u	44u	1u	2u	:
EL	8	6	21	8	10	6u	5u	6u	:	9	10	7u
ES	15	13	29	14	15	15	15	16	10u	14	15	20u
FR	18u	16u	29u	24u	20u	34u	22u	20u	28u	25u	20u	39u
IT	18	15	34	17	18	23u	12	12	:	19	21	21u
CY	11	9	25	14	16	8u	14	17	6u	13	13	:
LV	34	34	51	38	37	50	:	:	:	38	36	51
LT	29u	27u	48u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	13u	12u	23u	15u	13u	29u	15u	13u	29u	17u	15u	:
HU	24	21	43	11u	12u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
MT	20	16	42	5	4	:	8u	4u	:	2u	3u	:
NL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
AT	18	16	35	17	15	39u	11	6	:	20	20	35u
PL	24u	21u	45u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	30	27	49	15	16u	:	:	:	:	16u	17u	:
RO	13	9	37	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	19	17	41	15u	:	:	18u	:	:	:	:	:
FI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
UK	11u	9u	18u	7u	6u	30u	15u	13u	:	5u	4u	:

Source: Eurostat, EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions

Table 25. Share of population perceiving their health status as good, fair or poor by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

BB. Male foreigners fair health status gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreigners			EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	-1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
BE	0	1	0	2	3	2	-3	-1	-5
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	-11	-5	:	-11	-6	:	-11	:	:
DK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DE	3	5	1	1	-2	9	6	10	:
EE	13	14	14	:	:	:	13	15	13
IE	-10	-8	17	-9	-8	19	-11	-7	:
EL	0	4	-15	-3	0	:	1	4	-14
ES	-1	2	-14	0	3	-19	-1	2	-9
FR	6	4	5	4	4	-1	7	4	10
IT	-1	3	-11	-6	-4	:	1	5	-13
CY	3	7	-17	3	8	-19	2	4	:
LV	4	3	-1	:	:	:	4	2	0
LT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	2	1	6	2	1	6	4	2	:
HU	-13	-9	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
MT	-15	-12	:	-12	-12	:	-18	-13	:
NL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
AT	-1	-1	4	-7	-10	:	2	4	0
PL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	-15	-11	:	:	:	:	-14	-10	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	-4	:	:	-1	:	:	:	:	:
FI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
UK	-4	-3	12	4	4	:	-6	-5	:

Table 25. Share of population perceiving their health status as good, fair or poor by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

B. MALE / BAD HEALTH STATUS

	Total population			Foreigners			Of which					
							EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	6u	5u	13u	5u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
BE	7u	6u	12u	10u	8u	24u	9u	6u	24u	11u	11u	23u
BG	7	5	16	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	8u	6u	16u	4u	2u	:	6u	3u	:	0u	:	:
DK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DE	6	5	14	6	3	28u	4	3	9u	9	3	:
EE	9u	8u	19u	11u	10u	18u	:	:	:	11u	10u	19u
IE	2u	2u	5u	0u	0u	0u	0u	0u	0u	0u	0u	:
EL	5	3	12	3	4	3u	3u	4u	:	3	4	4u
ES	4	4	10	2	2	10	3	2	15u	1	1	4u
FR	5u	4u	10u	10u	6u	19u	7u	5u	14u	11u	7u	24u
IT	5	4	9	3	3	8u	1	1	:	4	4	13u
CY	5	3	15	2	2	2u	2	3	2u	0	0	:
LV	11	9	25	14	11	26	:	:	:	14	11	25
LT	10u	8u	25u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	7u	6u	13u	8u	7u	18u	8u	7u	16u	9u	7u	:
HU	11	8	26	3u	0u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
MT	3	2	5	1	0	:	2u	0u	:	0u	0u	:
NL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
AT	6	5	14	10	8	25u	5	6	:	12	8	34u
PL	11u	8u	26u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	10	8	23	5	0u	:	:	:	:	4u	0u	:
RO	5	4	13	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	8	6	23	3u	:	:	3u	:	:	:	:	:
FI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
UK	5u	4u	9u	2u	2u	3u	1u	0u	:	2u	3u	:

Source: Eurostat, EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions

Table 25. Share of population perceiving their health status as good, fair or poor by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

BB. Male foreigners bad health status gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreigners			EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	-1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
BE	3	2	12	2	0	12	4	5	11
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	-4	-4	:	-2	-3	:	-8	:	:
DK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DE	0	-2	13	-2	-2	-5	3	-2	:
EE	1	2	-1	:	:	:	2	2	0
IE	-2	-2	-5	-2	-2	-5	-2	-2	:
EL	-2	1	-9	-2	1	:	-2	1	-8
ES	-2	-2	0	-1	-2	5	-3	-3	-6
FR	4	2	9	2	1	3	6	3	14
IT	-2	-1	-1	-4	-3	:	-1	0	4
CY	-3	-1	-13	-3	0	-13	-5	-3	:
LV	3	2	1	:	:	:	3	2	0
LT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	1	1	5	1	1	3	2	1	:
HU	-8	-8	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
MT	-2	-2	:	-1	-2	:	-3	-2	:
NL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
AT	4	3	11	-1	1	:	6	3	20
PL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	-5	-8	:	:	:	:	-6	-8	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	-5	:	:	-5	:	:	:	:	:
FI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
UK	-3	-2	-6	-4	-4	:	-3	-1	:

Table 25. Share of population perceiving their health status as good, fair or poor by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

C. FEMALE / GOOD HEALTH STATUS

	Total population			Foreigners			Of which					
							EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	74u	78u	51u	78u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
BE	77u	79u	64u	76u	78u	50u	81u	84u	62u	68u	69u	17u
BG	73	81	40	68u	:	:	:	:	:	67u	:	:
CZ	69u	76u	41u	77u	82u	:	73u	80u	:	82u	84u	:
DK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DE	72	76	51	78	81	63	78	80	74u	77	81	:
EE	62u	69u	31u	41u	48u	15u	:	:	:	40u	48u	15u
IE	86u	88u	74u	89u	90u	77u	89u	90u	:	90u	90u	:
EL	85	89	65	90	90	75u	87	87	:	91	91	74u
ES	76	80	53	77	77	73u	79	77	:	77	77	62u
FR	75u	77u	59u	66u	72u	41u	72u	78u	51u	63u	68u	34u
IT	73	77	48	79	79	55	82	84	:	77	77	56u
CY	82	86	56	90	91	78	89	90	80u	91	92	:
LV	52	55	22	33	39	18	:	:	:	33	39	18
LT	56u	60u	21u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	77u	79u	62u	76u	78u	58u	76u	78u	56u	79u	79u	:
HU	61	67	30	81u	84u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
MT	75	80	51	93	93	91u	92	92u	:	95u	94u	:
NL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
AT	75	78	58	66	67	48u	80	83	61u	59	59	40u
PL	62u	68u	25u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	51	57	18	63	66	:	59u	:	:	64	67u	:
RO	77	83	42	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	66	72	32	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
UK	84u	86u	72u	93u	94u	75u	91u	95u	:	93u	94u	:

Source: Eurostat, EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions

Table 25. Share of population perceiving their health status as good, fair or poor by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

CC. Female foreigners good health status gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreigners			EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	4	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
BE	-1	-1	-14	4	5	-2	-9	-10	-47
BG	-5	:	:	:	:	:	-6	:	:
CZ	8	6	:	4	4	:	13	8	:
DK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DE	6	5	12	6	4	23	5	5	:
EE	-21	-21	-16	:	:	:	-22	-21	-16
IE	3	2	3	3	2	:	4	2	:
EL	5	1	10	2	-2	:	6	2	9
ES	1	-3	20	3	-3	:	1	-3	9
FR	-9	-6	-18	-3	0	-8	-12	-9	-25
IT	6	2	7	9	7	:	4	0	8
CY	8	5	22	7	4	24	9	6	:
LV	-19	-16	-4	:	:	:	-19	-16	-4
LT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	-1	-1	-4	-1	-1	-6	2	0	:
HU	20	17	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
MT	18	13	40	17	12	:	20	14	:
NL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
AT	-9	-11	-10	5	4	3	-17	-19	-18
PL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	12	9	:	8	:	:	13	10	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
UK	9	8	3	7	9	:	9	8	:

Table 25. Share of population perceiving their health status as good, fair or poor by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

C. FEMALE / FAIR HEALTH STATUS

	Total population			Foreigners			Of which					
							EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	20u	17u	35u	17u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
BE	15u	14u	23u	15u	14u	25u	12u	10u	26u	18u	21u	23u
BG	19	15	40	17u	:	:	:	:	:	18u	:	:
CZ	23u	17u	44u	14u	8u	:	14u	7u	:	13u	10u	:
DK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DE	22	19	37	17	17	17	18	18	15u	16	15	:
EE	31u	26u	55u	47u	44u	62u	:	:	:	48u	45u	62u
IE	12u	10u	21u	9u	8u	10u	9u	9u	:	8u	8u	:
EL	10	8	24	8	8	17u	13	13	:	6	6	15u
ES	18	16	33	20	21	20u	19	21	:	21	20	29u
FR	20u	18u	30u	23u	21u	33u	19u	17u	26u	25u	24u	38u
IT	22	19	40	18	18	41	17	15	:	18	19	38u
CY	13	11	29	8	8	18	9	8	16u	8	7	:
LV	39	39	54	52	54	52	:	:	:	52	54	52
LT	34u	32u	56u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	17u	16u	26u	17u	16u	25u	16u	15u	26u	19u	19u	:
HU	27	23	44	7u	4u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
MT	22	18	43	6	7	0u	6	8u	:	5u	6u	:
NL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
AT	19	17	31	22	21	32u	16	13	36u	25	26	29u
PL	28u	24u	51u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	35	33	48	29	31	:	41u	:	:	26	30u	:
RO	17	13	44	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	25	21	45	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
UK	13u	11u	21u	5u	3u	21u	6u	3u	:	5u	4u	:

Source: Eurostat, EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions

Table 25. Share of population perceiving their health status as good, fair or poor by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

CC. Female foreigners fair health status gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreigners			EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	-4	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
BE	0	0	2	-3	-4	3	3	7	0
BG	-2	:	:	:	:	:	-1	:	:
CZ	-10	-9	:	-9	-10	:	-11	-7	:
DK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DE	-5	-2	-20	-4	-1	-22	-6	-4	:
EE	16	18	7	:	:	:	17	19	7
IE	-3	-1	-12	-3	-1	:	-4	-2	:
EL	-3	0	-7	2	5	:	-5	-2	-9
ES	2	5	-13	1	5	:	2	4	-4
FR	3	3	3	-1	-1	-4	5	6	8
IT	-4	-1	1	-5	-4	:	-4	0	-3
CY	-5	-3	-11	-4	-3	-13	-5	-4	:
LV	13	15	-2	:	:	:	13	15	-2
LT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	0	0	-1	-1	-1	0	2	3	:
HU	-20	-19	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
MT	-17	-11	-43	-16	-10	:	-17	-12	:
NL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
AT	3	4	0	-3	-4	5	6	9	-2
PL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	-6	-2	:	6	:	:	-9	-3	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
UK	-8	-8	-1	-7	-9	:	-8	-7	:

Table 25. Share of population perceiving their health status as good, fair or poor by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

C. FEMALE / BAD HEALTH STATUS

	Total population			Foreigners			Of which					
							EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	6u	5u	14u	5u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
BE	8u	7u	12u	10u	8u	25u	7u	6u	12u	14u	11u	60u
BG	8	4	20	14u	:	:	:	:	:	15u	:	:
CZ	9u	7u	16u	10u	10u	:	13u	14u	:	6u	6u	:
DK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DE	6	5	12	5	3	20	4	2	11u	7	3	:
EE	7u	5u	14u	12u	8u	23u	:	:	:	12u	8u	23u
IE	2u	2u	5u	2u	2u	13u	2u	2u	:	1u	2u	:
EL	5	3	11	2	2	8u	0	0	:	3	3	11u
ES	5	4	14	3	3	7u	2	2	:	3	3	9u
FR	6u	5u	11u	11u	7u	26u	9u	6u	23u	12u	8u	28u
IT	5	4	12	3	3	5	1	1	:	4	4	6u
CY	5	3	15	2	2	4	2	2	4u	1	1	:
LV	10	7	24	15	7	31	:	:	:	15	7	31
LT	10u	8u	24u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	6u	6u	12u	7u	6u	17u	8u	7u	18u	2u	2u	:
HU	13	9	27	12u	12u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
MT	3	2	6	2	0	9u	3	0u	:	0u	0u	:
NL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
AT	6	5	12	12	12	21u	4	5	3u	16	15	31u
PL	10u	8u	24u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	14	10	34	8	3	:	0u	:	:	10	4u	:
RO	6	4	14	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	9	7	23	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
UK	4u	4u	7u	2u	3u	5u	3u	3u	:	2u	3u	:

Source: Eurostat, EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions

Table 25. Share of population perceiving their health status as good, fair or poor by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 (%) - CONT.

CC. Female foreigners bad health status gap (in percentage points, reference group: corresponding total population)

	Foreigners			EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age								
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
	25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64		25-54	55-64	
EU27	-1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
BE	2	1	13	-1	-1	0	6	4	48
BG	6	:	:	:	:	:	7	:	:
CZ	1	3	:	4	7	:	-4	-1	:
DK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DE	-1	-2	8	-2	-3	-1	1	-2	:
EE	5	3	9	:	:	:	5	3	9
IE	0	0	8	0	0	:	-1	0	:
EL	-3	-1	-4	-5	-3	:	-2	0	0
ES	-2	-1	-7	-3	-2	:	-2	-1	-5
FR	5	2	15	3	0	12	6	3	17
IT	-2	-1	-7	-4	-3	:	-1	0	-6
CY	-3	-1	-11	-3	-1	-11	-4	-2	:
LV	5	0	7	:	:	:	5	0	7
LT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	1	0	5	2	1	6	-4	-4	:
HU	-1	3	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
MT	-1	-2	3	-1	-2	:	-3	-2	:
NL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
AT	6	7	9	-2	0	-9	10	10	19
PL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	-6	-7	:	-14	:	:	-4	-6	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
UK	-2	-2	-2	-1	-2	:	-2	-2	:

Property ownership

At the European level, in the age group 20-64, the ratio of property owners to non-property owners among the foreign-born population is 0.8. Similar ratios can be seen for both foreign born men and women in this age group (0.8 and 0.9 respectively). In contrast, the ratio of property owners to non-property owners for the total population in the age group 20-64 is almost three times higher at 2.3.

In all age groups considered here, the ratios of property owners to non-property owners are higher for persons born in another EU country compared to the ratios for persons born outside of the EU. However, the ratios for persons born in another EU country are well below those seen for the total population.

In the prime working ages of 25-54 the situation is similar. The ratio of property owners to non-property owners for foreign-born in this age group is also three times lower compared to the ratio for the total population.

The situation is slightly different when analysing ratios of property owners among persons in the age group 55-64. For foreign-born, this is 1.5, compared to 3.4 for the total population in this age group.

Overall, similar results are seen for the analyses by citizenship. However, for all three age groups (20-64, 25-54 and 55-64), the ratios of property owners to non-property owners for foreigners are lower than for foreign-born.

Table 26. Ratio of property owners to non-property owners among foreign born and the total population by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009

Table 27. Ratio of property owners to non-property owners among foreign population and the total population by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009

Table 26. Ratio of property owners to non-property owners among foreign-born and the total population by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009

A. TOTAL

	Total population			Foreign-born			Of which					
							EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	2.3	2.2	3.4	0.8s	0.8s	1.5s	1.0s	0.9s	1.9u	0.8s	0.7s	1.3u
BE	2.5	2.3	3.8	1,0	1,0	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.9	0.7	0.7	0.6
BG	7.2	6.4	15.4	2.5u	1.8u	:	:	:	:	2.2u	1.8u	:
CZ	3.5	3.1	5.4	1.3	1.1	2.3	1.3	1.1	2.2	1.3	1.2	:
DK	1.9	2.0	3.0	0.8	0.7	2.3	1.2	1.2	4.6u	0.6	0.6	1.2u
DE	1.0	1.0	1.4	0.7	0.7	1.2	0.9	0.8	1.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
EE	6.7	7.2	9.7	15.3	16.1	18.1	7.3	23.6u	80.7u	16.3	15.9	17.1
IE	2.8	2.4	8,0	0.6	0.6	4.3	0.6	0.7	5.5	0.4	0.4	:
EL	3.0	2.8	5.5	0.6	0.6	1.3	1.1	1.1	:	0.5	0.5	1.3
ES	4.7	4.3	8.7	0.8	0.8	1.6	0.9	0.8	4.2	0.8	0.8	1.1
FR	1.5	1.4	3,0	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.6	1.6	2,0	0.7	0.6	1,0
IT	2.5	2.2	4.6	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.9
CY	3.2	3.1	3.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.6u
LV	7,0	7.1	8.5	7.9	7.3	10.1	5.2	5.0u	7.6	8.3	7.6	10.5
LT	10.2	9.7	23.3	6,0	5.5	10,0	42.6u	:	:	5.6	5.2	9.4
LU	2.2	1.9	3.8	1.1	1,0	1.8	1.1	1,0	1.9	1,0	0.9	1.5u
HU	9.2	8.6	14.9	9.7	7.7	35.8u	16.2	13.2	70.5u	3.5u	2.0u	:
MT	4.1	4.4	3,0	2.5	2.3	2.2u	1.9	1.9	1.6u	2.9	2.5	:
NL	2.2	2.6	2.1	1.1	1.2	1.6	2,0	2,0	2.1u	0.9	0.9	1.4
AT	1.3	1.3	1.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.2
PL	2.2	2.1	2.3	1.1	0.7u	1.6	0.8u	:	1.2u	1.3	1.0u	2.4u
PT	3.1	3,0	4.2	1.9	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.1	:	1.8	1.8	2.1u
RO	26.6	22.6	83.4	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	4.6	3.8	12,0	3.1	2.6	7.3	4.2	3.8	5.8u	3.1	2.5	7.4
SK	8.3	7.6	18,0	4.3	3.5	7.5	5.4	4.7	6.9	:	:	:
FI	2.4	2.6	4.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.9	1,0	1.2u	0.5	0.6	0.3u
SE	2.1	2.3	3.4	1.1	1.1	2,0	2.2	2.3	2.3	0.8	0.8	1.7
UK	2.4	2.3	4.2	0.9	0.9	3.1	0.7	0.6	2.7	1.1	1,0	3.4

Source: Eurostat, EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions

Table 26. Ratio of property owners to non-property owners among foreign-born and the total population by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 - CONT.

B. MALE

	Total population			Foreign-born			Of which					
							EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	2.4	2.2	3.4	0.8s	0.7s	1.4u	0.9s	0.8u	:	0.7s	0.7s	1.3u
BE	2.5	2.3	3.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.6u
BG	7.1	6.2	14.8	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	3.6	3.3	5.7	1,0	0.8	2.1	1,0	0.7	2.2	1,1u	1,2u	:
DK	2,0	2,1	3,3	0,7	0,7	2,2u	1,2	1,5	3,8u	0,5	0,5	:
DE	1,1	1,0	1,4	0,7	0,6	1,2	0,8	0,7	1,5	0,6	0,5	0,7u
EE	6,3	6,6	10,0	17,2	15,0	52,8	7,9u	:	:	18,9	14,7	53,5
IE	3,0	2,6	7,9	0,5	0,5	3,6u	0,6	0,6	3,5u	0,3	0,3	:
EL	3,0	2,8	5,0	0,5	0,5	1,1	1,1	1,1	:	0,5	0,4	1,2
ES	4,6	4,2	8,1	0,8	0,7	1,4	0,8	0,8	2,2u	0,8	0,7	1,2
FR	1,6	1,4	3,2	0,9	0,9	1,3	1,4	1,3	2,0	0,8	0,7	1,1
IT	2,5	2,2	4,5	0,5	0,5	0,6	0,6	0,6	:	0,4	0,4	0,8
CY	3,3	3,1	3,7	0,8	0,7	1,0u	1,1	1,0	0,9u	0,6	0,5	:
LV	7,1	7,4	8,5	6,3	6,2	7,8	3,8u	:	4,8u	6,8	6,5	8,7
LT	10,0	8,8	25,8	5,7	4,3	28,5	:	:	:	5,3	4,0	26,1
LU	2,2	1,9	3,6	1,0	0,9	1,8	1,0	0,9	1,7	1,1	0,9	2,2u
HU	9,5	8,7	15,8	6,9	5,8	:	14,3	11,2u	:	1,7u	:	:
MT	3,9	4,1	2,9	1,9	1,8	:	1,6	1,7u	:	2,1	1,8	:
NL	2,3	2,5	2,4	1,0	1,0	1,8	2,4	2,7	2,0u	0,8	0,8	1,8u
AT	1,4	1,3	1,7	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,4	0,4	0,6u	0,1	0,2	0,1
PL	2,3	2,2	2,4	1,5u	:	3,0u	:	:	:	2,0u	:	:
PT	3,2	3,1	4,5	2,1	2,1	1,9u	2,5	2,2u	:	2,0	2,0	1,8u
RO	27,7	23,4	98,1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	4,7	3,9	12,0	3,1	2,5	7,3	6,4	6,3u	:	3,0	2,3	7,4
SK	7,9	7,5	16,0	5,1	6,0u	5,2u	6,7	9,4u	4,8u	:	:	:
FI	2,4	2,5	4,3	0,6	0,7	0,5u	1,0	1,1	:	0,4	0,4	:
SE	2,0	2,1	3,5	1,0	0,9	1,6	1,8	2,0	2,0	0,7	0,7	1,3
UK	2,5	2,4	4,1	0,8	0,7	2,9	0,5	0,5	2,0u	0,9	0,8	3,5

Source: Eurostat, EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions

Table 26. Ratio of property owners to non-property owners among foreign-born and the total population by groups of country of birth, age groups and sex, 2009 - CONT.

C. FEMALE

	Total population			Foreign-born			Of which					
							EU born			Non-EU born		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	2.2	2.1	3.4	0.9s	0.9s	1.6s	1.1s	1.0u	:	0.8s	0.8s	:
BE	2.5	2.4	3.9	1.1	1.1	1.7	1.6	1.5	2.9	0.7	0.9	0.6u
BG	7.4	6.5	16,0	4.4u	3.4u	:	:	:	:	4.1u	3.2u	:
CZ	3.4	3,0	5.2	1.7	1.6	2.4	1.8	1.8	2.3	1.5u	1.2u	:
DK	1.7	1.9	2.7	0.9	0.8	2.5u	1.2	1,0	5.2u	0.8	0.7	:
DE	1,0	0.9	1.4	0.8	0.7	1.2	1,0	0.9	1.6	0.7	0.7	0.6
EE	7.1	7.8	9.5	14.1	17.1	12.4	6.6u	:	:	14.8	16.9	11.8
IE	2.6	2.3	8.3	0.7	0.7	5.3u	0.7	0.8	10.7u	0.6	0.6	:
EL	2.9	2.8	6.2	0.7	0.7	1.4	1.1	1.2	:	0.6	0.6	1.4u
ES	4.8	4.4	9.3	0.9	0.9	1.7	1,0	0.9	10.2u	0.8	0.8	0.9
FR	1.5	1.4	2.8	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.8	1.9	2.2	0.7	0.6	1,0
IT	2.5	2.3	4.7	0.7	0.6	1.1	0.8	0.7	1.4u	0.6	0.6	1,0
CY	3.1	3.2	2.6	0.9	1,0	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.3u	0.7	0.8	:
LV	6.8	6.8	8.4	9.8	8.7	12.7	8,0	7.2u	18.0u	10,0	8.9	12.3
LT	10.5	10.6	21.7	6.3	7.8	6,0	:	:	:	6.1	7.7	5.8
LU	2.2	2,0	3.9	1.2	1.1	1.9	1.2	1.2	2,0	0.9	0.9	0.8u
HU	9,0	8.6	14.3	13.5	10,0	61.5u	18.1	15.4	:	7.1u	:	:
MT	4.2	4.6	3.2	3.4	3.1	2.9u	2.3	2.1u	:	4.7	4,0	:
NL	2.1	2.6	1.8	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.8	1.7	2.4u	1,0	1.1	1.1u
AT	1.3	1.3	1.6	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.2u
PL	2,0	2,0	2.1	0.9	0.7u	1.2u	0.7u	:	:	1.0u	:	:
PT	3.1	3,0	3.9	1.7	1.7	2.7u	2.1	1.9u	:	1.7	1.7	2.5u
RO	25.5	21.8	73.7	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	4.6	3.7	12,0	3.2	2.8	7.3	3.2	2.8	:	3.2	2.8	7.4
SK	8.6	7.6	19.8	3.7	2.1u	10.6u	4.5	2.7u	9.9u	:	:	:
FI	2.4	2.6	5.1	0.7	0.8	0.4u	0.9	0.9	:	0.6	0.7	:
SE	2.2	2.4	3.2	1.2	1.2	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	0.9	0.9	2.5
UK	2.3	2.3	4.2	1.1	1,0	3.3	0.9	0.8	3.5u	1.2	1.1	3.3

Source: Eurostat, EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions

Table 27. Ratio of property owners to non-property owners among foreigners and the total population by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009

A. TOTAL

	Total population			Foreigners			Of which					
							EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	2.3	2.2	3.4	0.6s	0.6s	1.0u	0.8u	0.8u	:	0.5s	0.5s	:
BE	2.5	2.3	3.8	0.9	0.9	1.4	1.3	1.2	2.4	0.5	0.6	0.3u
BG	7.2	6.4	15.4	1.7u	1.4u	:	:	:	:	1.7u	1.3u	:
CZ	3.5	3.1	5.4	0.7	0.7	2.2u	0.7	0.6	:	0.8	0.8u	:
DK	1.9	2.0	3.0	0.8	0.7	19.9u	1.7	1.7	:	0.5	0.4	:
DE	1.0	1.0	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.5	0.4	0.4	0.3u
EE	6.7	7.2	9.7	12.4	13.9	13.1	2.6u	:	:	13.2	13.9	12.9
IE	2.8	2.4	8.0	0.3	0.3	2.0u	0.3	0.3	2.4u	0.2	0.3	:
EL	3.0	2.8	5.5	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.5	:	0.3	0.2	0.6u
ES	4.7	4.3	8.7	0.6	0.6	1.4	0.6	0.6	3.9u	0.6	0.6	0.7
FR	1.5	1.4	3.0	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.5	1.5	1.7	0.4	0.4	0.4
IT	2.5	2.2	4.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5u	0.4	0.4	0.4
CY	3.2	3.1	3.1	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.5	:
LV	7.0	7.1	8.5	6.4	6.3	7.1	:	:	:	6.6	6.6	7.0
LT	10.2	9.7	23.3	27.4u	27.9u	:	:	:	:	26.2u	26.4u	:
LU	2.2	1.9	3.8	1.0	0.9	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.7	0.8	0.8	0.4u
HU	9.2	8.6	14.9	3.5u	3.2u	:	7.5u	6.7u	:	:	:	:
MT	4.1	4.4	3.0	1.7	1.5	1.4u	1.7	1.9	1.1u	1.6	1.3	:
NL	2.2	2.6	2.1	1.7	1.6	2.2u	1.9	1.8	3.3u	1.3	1.4	:
AT	1.3	1.3	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.2u	0.1	0.1	0.2
PL	2.2	2.1	2.3	1.4u	1.4u	:	:	:	:	1.5u	:	:
PT	3.1	3.0	4.2	0.7	0.7	:	1.1u	0.9u	:	0.7	0.6	:
RO	26.6	22.6	83.4	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	4.6	3.8	11.9	0.6	0.6	:	:	:	:	0.6	0.5	:
SK	8.3	7.6	18.0	3.9u	3.5u	:	4.2u	:	:	:	:	:
FI	2.4	2.6	4.7	0.5	0.5	0.5u	0.8	0.9	:	0.4	0.4	:
SE	2.1	2.3	3.4	1.3	1.2	3.0	1.8	1.7	3.2	0.8	0.7	2.6u
UK	2.4	2.3	4.2	0.6	0.6	2.0	1.2	1.0	2.6u	0.5	0.5	1.7u

Source: Eurostat, EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions

Table 27. Ratio of property owners to non-property owners among immigrants and the total population by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 - CONT.

B. MALE

	Total population			Foreigners			Of which					
							EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	2.4	2.2	3.5	0.5s	0.5s	0.9u	0.8u	0.7u	:	0.4u	0.4u	:
BE	2.5	2.3	3.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.5u	0.4	0.4	0.2u
BG	7.1	6.2	14.8	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	3.6	3.3	5.7	0.6	0.5	:	0.5u	0.4u	:	0.7u	0.7u	:
DK	2.0	2.1	3.3	0.7	0.6	:	1.8	1.8u	:	0.3	0.2	:
DE	1.1	1.0	1.4	0.4	0.4	0.8u	0.7	0.6	1.2u	0.3	0.2	:
EE	6.3	6.6	10,0	12.9	12.7	20.5	:	:	:	13.8	12.7	20.5
IE	3.0	2.6	7.9	0.2	0.2	1.6u	0.2	0.2	1.7u	0.1	0.1	:
EL	3.0	2.8	5,0	0.2	0.2	0.4u	0.2u	0.3u	:	0.2	0.2	0.5u
ES	4.6	4.2	8.1	0.6	0.5	1.4	0.5	0.5	2.3u	0.6	0.5	0.8u
FR	1.6	1.4	3.2	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.4	1.4	1.6u	0.3	0.3	0.4
IT	2.5	2.2	4.5	0.3	0.3	0.2u	0.3	0.3	:	0.3	0.3	0.3u
CY	3.3	3.1	3.7	0.5	0.5	1.0u	0.7	0.6	1.0u	0.3	0.3	:
LV	7.1	7.4	8.5	6.1	6.2	6.1	:	:	:	6.4	6.6	5.9
LT	10,0	8.8	25.8	83.5u	:	:	:	:	:	78.2u	:	:
LU	2.2	1.9	3.6	0.9	0.8	1.5	1,0	0.9	1.6	0.8	0.7	:
HU	9.5	8.7	15.8	1.7u	2.0u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
MT	3.9	4.1	2.9	1.3	1,0	:	1.5u	1.6u	:	1.1u	0.7u	:
NL	2.3	2.5	2.4	1.4	1.2	:	2.2	2.0u	:	0.5u	0.5u	:
AT	1.4	1.3	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.3u	0.4	0.4	:	0.1	0.1	0.1u
PL	2.3	2.2	2.4	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	3.2	3.1	4.5	0.7	0.7u	:	:	:	:	0.7u	0.6u	:
RO	27.7	23.4	98.1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	4.7	3.9	11.8	0.5	0.4	:	:	:	:	0.4	0.4	:
SK	7.9	7.5	16,0	2.9u	:	:	3.3u	:	:	:	:	:
FI	2.4	2.5	4.3	0.5	0.5	:	1.1	1.1u	:	0.2	0.2	:
SE	2.0	2.1	3.5	1,0	0.9	2.2u	1.4	1.3	2.7u	0.7	0.6	:
UK	2.5	2.4	4.2	0.5	0.5	1.3u	1,0	0.9	:	0.4	0.4	:

Source: Eurostat, EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions

Table 27. Ratio of property owners to non-property owners among immigrants and the total population by groups of country of citizenship, age groups and sex, 2009 - CONT.

C. FEMALE

	Total population			Foreigners			Of which					
							EU citizens			Third country nationals		
	population at age											
	20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which		20-64	of which	
25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	25-54		55-64	
EU27	2.2	2.1	3.4	0.7s	0.6s	1.2u	0.9u	0.9u	:	0.5u	0.5u	:
BE	2.5	2.4	3.9	1,0	1,0	2.1	1.3	1.2	4.3	0.7	0.9	0.4u
BG	7.4	6.5	16,0	2.8u	:	:	:	:	:	2.7u	:	:
CZ	3.4	3,0	5.2	0.9	0.9	:	0.9u	0.9u	:	1.0u	0.9u	:
DK	1.7	1.9	2.7	0.9	0.8	:	1.7	1.5	:	0.6	0.6	:
DE	1,0	0.9	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.9	1,0	1,0	1.7u	0.5	0.5	:
EE	7.1	7.8	9.5	11.8	16,0	9.9	:	:	:	12.6	16,0	9.8
IE	2.6	2.3	8.3	0.4	0.4	2.4u	0.4	0.4	:	0.4	0.4	:
EL	2.9	2.8	6.2	0.4	0.4	0.8u	0.6	0.6	:	0.3	0.3	0.8u
ES	4.7	4.4	9.3	0.6	0.6	1.3u	0.7	0.7	:	0.6	0.6	0.6u
FR	1.5	1.4	2.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.6	1.5	2.0u	0.5	0.4	0.4u
IT	2.5	2.3	4.7	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	:	0.4	0.4	0.5u
CY	3.1	3.2	2.6	0.8	0.9	0.8	1,0	1.2	0.9u	0.6	0.7	:
LV	6.8	6.8	8.4	6.8	6.4	8.3	:	:	:	6.9	6.5	8.3
LT	10.5	10.6	21.7	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	2.2	2,0	3.9	1.1	1,0	1.8	1.1	1.1	1.9	0.8	0.8	:
HU	9.0	8.6	14.3	7.5u	5.6u	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
MT	4.2	4.6	3.2	2.3	2.3	1.6u	2,0	2.1u	:	2.9u	2.7u	:
NL	2.1	2.6	1.8	1.9	2,0	:	1.7	1.7	:	2.4u	2.8u	:
AT	1.3	1.3	1.6	0.3	0.2	0.6u	0.5	0.4	1.6u	0.2	0.2	0.3u
PL	2,0	2,0	2.1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	3.1	3,0	3.9	0.7	0.6	:	1.0u	:	:	0.7	0.6u	:
RO	25.5	21.8	73.7	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	4.6	3.7	12,0	0.8	0.8	:	:	:	:	0.8	0.7	:
SK	8.6	7.6	19.8	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	2.4	2.6	5.1	0.5	0.6	:	0.6	0.7u	:	0.5	0.6	:
SE	2.2	2.4	3.2	1.6	1.5	5.1u	2.5	2.4	4.0u	0.9	0.9	:
UK	2.3	2.3	4.2	0.7	0.7	3.6u	1.4	1.1u	:	0.6	0.6	:

Source: Eurostat, EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions

Acquisition of citizenship

This indicator reports the number of foreign citizens resident in each EU Member State who acquired citizenship of that Member State during the calendar year, as a share of the total number of resident foreigners at the beginning of the year. Two versions of this indicator are presented here: one for the foreign population as a whole and one for third country nationals. The indicator is presented for men and women separately, and for three different age groups: 0-14, 15-39 and 40+.

Acquisition of citizenship is presented here as an annual rate of acquisitions rather than as the population stock of resident persons who have ever acquired citizenship. The annual rate can be calculated on the basis of data that are readily available in almost all Member States and that are collected as part of Eurostat's annual migration data collection. The use of an annual rate means that this indicator better reflects the current situation in Member States with regard to citizenship acquisition legislation, policy and practice.

In the specialised literature, there has been a substantial debate as to whether this indicator could be improved to strengthen its links to migrant integration. The two main criticisms that have been raised are:

- 1) The numerator (total number of acquisitions of citizenship in a year) should consider only acquisitions by naturalisation, i.e. those concerning persons without any particular status (relatives of nationals, children adopted by nationals, etc.) who become citizens after a certain minimum period of legal residence and after an application submitted to the responsible authority.
- 2) The denominator (total number of resident foreigners at the beginning of the year) should be replaced by the number of persons who would be eligible to acquire citizenship during that year (for example, those who have been resident long enough to apply for citizenship).

With regard to the first criticism, the main problem is that not all Member States would be capable of providing on a systematic basis data on acquisition of citizenship disaggregated by mode of acquisition. Disaggregation by mode of acquisition is not covered by Regulation (EC) No 862/2007 on migration statistics. Some researchers do not endorse the idea of restricting the analysis to acquisitions by naturalisation, as several Member States have put in place facilitated declaration (or even automatic) procedures which offer an alternative access to citizenship for resident foreigners, and which should also be counted together with naturalisations.

On the second criticism, the main obstacle is that there are a large number of different procedures of citizenship acquisition in force in EU Member States, with each procedure having its own eligible target group. It would be impossible to identify properly all of the separate population groups. The criteria to identify the eligible populations would be different from country to country, and would reflect the particular citizenship policy in force in each country. This would lead to the undesirable situation in which the indicator is no longer a pure indicator of 'policy outcome', but instead a mixed indicator of 'policy output / policy outcome'. For example, if a country introduces more restrictive criteria for access to citizenship, then the eligible population would shrink and, paradoxically, the score attributed to that country may rise.

Table 27 presents the results for all foreigners resident in EU Member States, and Table 28 for third country nationals. For some Member States the indicator is either not reliable or not available, and in particular:

- Bulgaria and Romania - there is strong evidence that the available population stocks are seriously underestimated. Moreover the reported figures on acquisitions may include a significant number of acquisitions by persons residing abroad;
- no disaggregation by age is available for Czech Republic.

The results from Table 27 show that the country with the highest level of the rate of acquisition of citizenship is Portugal, followed by Sweden, the United Kingdom and Poland. If the analysis is restricted to acquisitions by third country nationals, the highest level is observed in the United Kingdom, followed by Sweden, Poland and Portugal.

For almost all Member States, the rate of acquisition of citizenship is higher for third country nationals than for all foreigners together, the only exceptions being Hungary and Slovenia.

Regarding the distribution by gender, in almost all Member States the rates of acquisition are higher for women than for men (the only exceptions are Ireland, Latvia and Portugal), although the difference in rate between males and females is very small in around half of the Member States. This might reflect the fact that the numerator considers all acquisitions - including the transfers of nationality to spouses of nationals, which mainly concern women.

Concerning the distribution by age, it is interesting to observe that, for the majority of Member States with available data, the age group showing the highest rates is 0-14 (this is true for 16 Member States out of 24 for all foreigners together, and for 13 out of 24 for third country nationals). In contrast, no acquisitions by persons aged less than 15 have been reported by Lithuania and Luxembourg.

For most of the remaining Member States the highest rates of acquisition of citizenship have been observed for the age group 15-39, except for Greece, Spain, Lithuania (and also Italy, if we consider third country nationals) for which the highest rates have been observed for the age group 40+.

Table 28. Share of foreigners resident in EU Member States who have acquired citizenship by age groups and sex, 2009 (%)

Table 29. Share of third country nationals who have acquired citizenship by age groups and sex, 2009 (%)

Table 28. The share of foreigners resident in EU Member States who have acquired citizenship by age groups and sex, 2009 (%)

	Total				Male				Female			
	total	of which			total	of which			total	of which		
		0-14	15-39	40+		0-14	15-39	40+		0-14	15-39	40+
BE	3.2	5.7	3.8	2.0	3.0	5.7	3.5	1.8	3.5	5.7	4.0	2.3
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	0.3	:	:	:	0.2	:	:	:	0.4	:	:	:
DK	2.1	4.5	2.2	1.0	2.1	4.5	2.1	1.0	2.2	4.6	2.3	1.0
DE	1.3	1.9	1.8	0.6	1.3	1.9	1.8	0.6	1.4	1.9	1.9	0.7
EE	0.8	10.2	0.9	0.1	0.7	9.9	0.6	0.1	0.9	10.5	1.3	0.1
IE	0.9	0.5	1.3	0.7	0.9	0.4	1.3	0.7	0.9	0.5	1.4	0.6
GR	1.8	1.0	1.5	2.7	1.7	1.1	1.2	2.8	2.0	0.9	1.9	2.6
ES	1.4	0.6	1.4	1.8	1.1	0.6	1.1	1.5	1.7	0.6	1.8	2.1
FR	3.6	6.8	4.2	2.0	3.6	6.5	4.6	2.0	3.6	7.1	3.9	2.2
IT	1.5	1.9	1.2	1.9	1.4	1.8	0.8	2.3	1.6	2.1	1.5	1.6
CY	3.2	6.0	3.4	1.8	2.8	5.7	2.9	1.6	3.5	6.3	3.7	2.1
LV	0.8	3.1	2.1	0.2	0.9	3.1	2.0	0.2	0.8	3.0	2.4	0.3
LT	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.9
LU	1.9	0.0	3.1	1.6	1.8	0.0	3.0	1.5	2.0	0.0	3.1	1.7
HU	3.1	5.5	3.6	2.2	2.6	5.3	2.9	1.9	3.7	5.6	4.4	2.5
MT	4.5	5.1	5.8	3.0	4.4	5.9	5.2	3.0	4.7	4.3	6.7	3.1
NL	4.1	6.7	4.4	2.8	3.6	6.8	3.7	2.4	4.6	6.6	5.0	3.2
AT	0.9	1.9	1.0	0.4	0.8	1.9	0.9	0.4	1.0	1.9	1.1	0.5
PL	4.8	4.8	7.3	3.2	4.4	4.8	7.3	2.8	5.1	4.8	7.3	3.6
PT	5.8	5.8	6.0	5.3	6.2	5.9	6.5	6.0	5.2	5.8	5.6	4.5
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	2.5	9.0	2.4	1.7	1.8	8.3	1.6	1.3	4.6	9.8	4.4	3.3
SK	0.5	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.7	1.3	0.7	0.6
FI	2.4	4.2	2.3	1.8	2.0	4.3	1.8	1.5	2.8	4.0	2.8	2.1
SE	5.3	7.1	5.9	3.7	4.6	7.1	5.0	3.0	6.0	7.0	6.8	4.5
UK	4.8	7.5	5.0	3.4	4.6	7.7	4.4	3.5	5.1	7.4	5.6	3.3

Source: Eurostat, Acquisition of citizenship statistics

Table 29. The share of third country nationals who have acquired citizenship by age groups and sex, 2009 (%)

	Total				Male				Female			
	total	of which			total	of which			total	of which		
		0-14	15-39	40+		0-14	15-39	40+		0-14	15-39	40+
BE	8.5	12.8	7.9	7.2	8.1	12.8	7.4	6.8	8.9	12.8	8.4	7.7
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	0.3	:	:	:	0.2	:	:	:	0.5	:	:	:
DK	3.0	5.5	3.2	1.3	3.1	5.4	3.2	1.5	2.9	5.5	3.2	1.2
DE	1.8	2.3	2.4	0.9	1.8	2.3	2.4	0.9	1.7	2.2	2.3	0.8
EE	0.8	11.2	1.0	0.1	0.7	10.8	0.7	0.1	0.9	11.5	1.4	0.1
IE	4.9	2.4	6.2	4.9	5.3	2.4	6.6	5.6	4.6	2.3	5.8	4.3
GR	2.2	0.9	1.7	3.9	1.9	1.0	1.3	3.7	2.5	0.9	2.3	4.1
ES	2.3	0.9	2.1	3.7	1.9	1.0	1.7	3.1	2.8	0.9	2.7	4.2
FR	5.1	8.3	5.2	3.4	5.1	7.9	5.7	3.1	5.2	8.6	4.8	3.7
IT	1.9	2.3	1.5	2.4	1.8	2.2	1.0	2.9	2.1	2.4	2.0	2.0
CY	5.8	13.1	4.9	5.0	5.8	12.8	4.5	5.2	5.9	13.4	5.2	5.0
LV	0.8	3.2	2.2	0.2	0.9	3.3	2.1	0.2	0.8	3.2	2.5	0.3
LT	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.9
LU	4.6	0.0	7.9	3.6	4.4	0.0	7.7	3.5	4.7	0.0	8.2	3.6
HU	2.3	1.1	2.8	1.9	2.0	1.0	2.3	1.8	2.6	1.2	3.4	2.0
MT	6.3	5.8	6.7	5.9	5.6	6.9	5.4	5.4	7.3	4.7	8.9	6.4
NL	6.9	9.4	7.1	5.3	6.3	9.5	6.1	5.0	7.5	9.4	8.0	5.6
AT	1.3	2.4	1.4	0.6	1.2	2.4	1.2	0.6	1.4	2.4	1.6	0.6
PL	7.0	6.1	9.8	4.9	7.5	5.9	11.1	5.0	6.7	6.3	8.8	4.9
PT	7.0	6.7	7.1	7.0	7.6	6.8	7.6	8.0	6.3	6.6	6.4	5.9
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	2.4	8.8	2.2	1.5	1.6	8.1	1.5	1.1	4.5	9.5	4.3	3.1
SK	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.7	1.2	0.7	0.6	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0
FI	3.3	5.2	3.0	2.7	2.9	5.4	2.4	2.4	3.7	5.1	3.7	2.9
SE	7.7	9.3	7.8	6.4	6.9	9.4	6.8	5.4	8.5	9.2	8.9	7.4
UK	8.2	11.6	8.2	6.4	7.7	11.6	7.2	6.6	8.7	11.6	9.3	6.2

Source: Eurostat, Acquisition of citizenship statistics

Residence permits

This indicator reports on the proportion of third country nationals resident in each EU Member State who had long-term legal resident status at the end of 2009.

The numerator used here is the population of third-country nationals having long-term legal resident status. The denominator is the total number of valid permissions to stay held by third-country nationals. As explained in the methodological notes, the statistics used for the calculation of this indicator are collected by Eurostat under Article 6 of Regulation (CE) No 862/2007 of 11 July 2007.

It is important to note that these data on long-term residents relate only to 'EU long-term resident status' as defined in Council Directive 2003/109/EC⁹. Long-term permits granted to third-country nationals under separate national rules and procedures are not included. For some Member States, a significant proportion of long-term permits will be however, granted under these national rules rather than under Council Directive 2003/109/EC. The Eurostat data collection on residence permits is currently being amended and in future will include long-term permits granted to third-country nationals under national rules.

Currently, it is not possible to disaggregate data by age and sex. Again, these disaggregations are being introduced from the 2011 data collection (referring to 2010 reference year) onwards.

At the end of 2009 over 16.7 million third country nationals resided in the EU under a valid permit¹⁰, of which almost 0.6 million held long-term permits¹¹ issued under Council Directive 2003/109/EC.

Table 29 presents the results for third country national residents in each EU Member State who had long-term legal resident status. The highest shares of persons having EU long-term legal residence status were observed in Austria (36.1%), Slovenia (24.0%), Czech Republic (15.7%) and Romania (14.6%). The special cases represent Estonia (88.4%) and Latvia (62.5%) where the proportions of long-term residents are particularly large, mainly due to the high number of 'recognised non-citizens' - former Soviet Union citizens, who are permanently resident in these countries but have not acquired Latvian/Estonian citizenship or any other citizenship.

⁹ Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom are not a subject of this Directive. The statistics reported by these countries shall be supplied on the basis of comparable definitions.

¹⁰ No data available for Denmark, Luxembourg and the United Kingdom.

¹¹ No data available for Cyprus, Luxembourg and the United Kingdom.

Table 30. Share of third country nationals holding long-term residence permits, 2009 (%)

Member State of residence	%
BE	0.2
BG	1.6
CZ	15.7
DK	:
DE	0.0
EE	88.4
IE	3.6
EL	0.0
ES	0.3
FR	0.0
IT	0.3
CY	:
LV	0.0
LT	62.5
LU	:
HU	3.3
MT	2.2
NL	3.2
AT	36.1
PL	4.0
PT	0.4
RO	14.6
SI	24.0
SK	5.3
FI	0.0
SE	0.1
UK	:

Source: Eurostat, Residence permits statistics

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