

Statistical annex

1. SELECTED INDICATORS

Real GDP (yearly growth)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
European Union 27 (2020)		0.6	-4.3	2.2	1.8	-0.7	0.0	1.6	2.3	2.0	2.8	2.1	1.5
Euro Area 19		0.4	-4.5	2.1	1.7	-0.9	-0.2	1.4	2.0	1.9	2.6	1.8	1.3
Belgium		0.4	-2.0	2.9	1.7	0.7	0.5	1.6	2.0	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.4
Bulgaria		6.1	-3.4	0.6	2.4	0.4	0.3	1.9	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.1	3.4 p
Czech Republic		2.7	-4.7	2.4	1.8	-0.8	0.0	2.3	5.4	2.5	5.2	3.2	2.3
Denmark		-0.5	-4.9	1.9	1.3	0.2	0.9	1.6	2.3	3.2	2.0	2.4	2.3
Germany		1.0	-5.7	4.2	3.9	0.4	0.4	2.2	1.5	2.2	2.6	1.5	0.6
Estonia		-5.1	-14.4	2.7	7.4	3.1	1.3	3.0	1.8	3.2	5.5	4.4	5.0
Ireland		-4.4	-5.1	1.8	0.6	0.1	1.2	8.6	25.2	2.0	9.1	8.5	5.6
Greece		-0.3	-4.3	-5.5	-9.1 p	-7.3 p	-3.2 p	0.7 p	-0.4 p	-0.2 p	1.5 p	1.9 p	1.9 p
Spain		0.9	-3.8	0.2	-0.8	-3.0	-1.4	1.4	3.8	3.0	2.9 p	2.4 p	2.0 p
France		0.3	-2.9	1.9	2.2	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.1	2.3	1.8 p	1.5 p
Croatia		1.8	-7.4	-1.5	-0.3	-2.2	-0.5	-0.1	2.4	3.5	3.1	2.7 p	2.9 p
Italy		-1.0	-5.3	1.7	0.7	-3.0	-1.8	0.0	0.8	1.3	1.7	0.8	0.3
Cyprus		3.6	-2.0	2.0	0.4	-3.4	-6.6	-1.9	3.4	6.7	4.4	4.1 p	3.2 p
Latvia		-3.3	-14.2	-4.5	6.3	4.1	2.3	1.9	3.3	1.8	3.8	4.3	2.2
Lithuania		2.6	-14.8	1.5 b	6.0	3.8	3.6	3.5	2.0	2.6	4.2	3.6	3.9
Luxembourg		-1.3	-4.4	4.9	2.5	-0.4	3.7	4.3	4.3	4.6	1.8	3.1	2.3
Hungary		1.1	-6.7	0.7	1.8	-1.5	2.0	4.2	3.8	2.2	4.3	5.1	4.9 p
Malta		3.8	-1.1	5.5	0.5	4.1	5.5	7.6	9.6	3.9	8.0	5.2	4.9
Netherlands		2.2	-3.7	1.3	1.6	-1.0	-0.1	1.4	2.0	2.2	2.9	2.4	1.7 p
Austria		1.5	-3.8	1.8	2.9	0.7	0.0	0.7	1.0	2.1	2.5	2.4	1.6
Poland		4.2	2.8	3.6	5.0	1.6	1.4	3.3	3.8	3.1	4.9	5.3	4.1
Portugal		0.3	-3.1	1.7	-1.7	-4.1	-0.9	0.8	1.8	2.0	3.5	2.6 p	2.2 e
Romania		9.3	-5.5	-3.9	2.0	2.1	3.5	3.4	3.9	4.8	7.1	4.4 p	4.1 p
Slovenia		3.5	-7.5	1.3	0.9	-2.6	-1.0	2.8	2.2	3.1	4.8	4.1	2.4
Slovakia		5.6	-5.5	5.7	2.9	1.9	0.7	2.8	4.8	2.1	3.0	3.9	2.4
Finland		0.8	-8.1	3.2	2.5	-1.4	-0.9	-0.4	0.5	2.8	3.3	1.5	1.1
Sweden		-0.5	-4.3	6.0	3.2	-0.6	1.2	2.7	4.5	2.1	2.6	2.0	1.3

Source: Eurostat, National Accounts [tec00115]

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Employment rate (% population aged 20-64)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
European Union 27 (2020)	69.0	69.5	68.2	67.8	67.9	67.6	67.5	68.2	69.1	70.1	71.3	72.4	73.1
Euro Area 19	69.8	70.1	68.7	68.3	68.4	68.0	67.7	68.2	69.0	70.0	71.0	72.0	72.7
Belgium	67.7	68.0	67.1	67.6	67.3	67.2	67.2	67.3	67.2	67.7	68.5 b	69.7	70.5
Bulgaria	68.4	70.7	68.8	64.7 b	62.9 b	63.0	63.5	65.1	67.1	67.7	71.3	72.4	75.0
Czech Republic	72.0	72.4	70.9	70.4	70.9 b	71.5	72.5	73.5	74.8	76.7	78.5	79.9	80.3
Denmark	79.0	78.7 b	76.1	74.9	74.8	74.3	74.3	74.7	75.4	76.0 b	76.6 b	77.5	78.3
Germany	72.9	74.0	74.2	75.0 b	76.5 b	76.9	77.3	77.7	78.0	78.6	79.2	79.9	80.6
Estonia	76.9	77.1	70.0	66.8	70.6	72.2	73.3	74.3	76.5	76.6	78.7	79.5	80.2
Ireland	75.1 b	73.5	68.0	65.5	64.6	64.5	66.5	68.1	69.9	71.4	73.0	74.1	75.1
Greece	65.8	66.3	65.6 b	63.8	59.6	55.0	52.9	53.3	54.9	56.2	57.8	59.5	61.2
Spain	69.7	68.5	64.0	62.8	62.0	59.6	58.6	59.9	62.0	63.9	65.5	67.0	68.0
France	69.4 e	69.9 e	69.0 e	68.9 e	68.8 e	68.9 e	69.0 e	69.2	69.5	70.0	70.6	71.3	71.6
Croatia	63.9	64.9	64.2	62.1	59.8	58.1	57.2	59.2	60.6	61.4	63.6	65.2	66.7
Italy	62.7	62.9	61.6	61.0	61.0	60.9	59.7	59.9	60.5	61.6	62.3	63.0	63.5
Cyprus	76.8	76.5	75.3 b	75.0	73.4	70.2	67.2	67.6	67.9	68.7	70.8	73.9	75.7
Latvia	75.2	75.4	66.6	64.3	66.3	68.1	69.7	70.7	72.5	73.2	74.8	76.8	77.4
Lithuania	72.7	72.0	67.0	64.3	66.9	68.5	69.9	71.8	73.3	75.2	76.0	77.8	78.2
Luxembourg	69.6 b	68.8	70.4 b	70.7	70.1	71.4	71.1	72.1	70.9 b	70.7	71.5	72.1	72.8
Hungary	62.3	61.5	60.1	59.9	60.4	61.6	63.0	66.7	68.9	71.5	73.3	74.4	75.3
Malta	58.6	59.2	59.0	60.1	61.6	63.9	66.2	67.9	69.0	71.1	73.0	75.5	77.2
Netherlands	75.5	76.9	76.8	76.2	76.4	76.6	75.9	75.4	76.4	77.1	78.0	79.2	80.1
Austria	72.8 b	73.8	73.4	73.9	74.2	74.4	74.6	74.2	74.3	74.8	75.4	76.2	76.8
Poland	62.7	65.0	64.9	64.3 b	64.5	64.7	64.9	66.5	67.8	69.3	70.9	72.2	73.0
Portugal	72.5	73.1	71.1	70.3	68.8 b	66.3	65.4	67.6	69.1	70.6	73.4	75.4	76.1
Romania	64.4	64.4	63.5	64.8 b	63.8	64.8	64.7	65.7	66.0	66.3	68.8	69.9	70.9
Slovenia	72.4	73.0	71.9	70.3	68.4	68.3	67.2	67.7	69.1	70.1	73.4	75.4	76.4
Slovakia	67.2	68.8	66.4	64.6	65.0 b	65.1	65.0	65.9	67.7	69.8	71.1	72.4	73.4
Finland	74.8	75.8	73.5	73.0	73.8	74.0	73.3	73.1	72.9	73.4	74.2	76.3	77.2
Sweden	80.1	80.4	78.3	78.1	79.4	79.4	79.8	80.0	80.5	81.2	81.8	82.4 b	82.1

Source: Eurostat, LFS [lfsi_emp_a]

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Activity rate (% population aged 15-64)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
European Union 27 (2020)	69.6	70.0	70.1	70.3	70.5	71.0	71.3	71.7	71.9	72.3	72.8	73.1	73.4
Euro Area 19	70.7	71.2	71.2	71.3	71.5	72.0	72.2	72.4	72.5	72.9	73.1	73.4	73.7
Belgium	67.1	67.1	66.9	67.7	66.7	66.9	67.5	67.7	67.6	67.6	68.0 b	68.6	69.0
Bulgaria	66.3	67.8	67.2	66.7 b	65.9 b	67.1	68.4	69.0	69.3	68.7	71.3	71.5	73.2
Czech Republic	69.9	69.7	70.1	70.2	70.5 b	71.6	72.9	73.5	74.0	75.0	75.9	76.6	76.7
Denmark	80.1	79.3 b	78.7	78.0	77.8	77.2	76.6	76.6	76.9	77.5 b	77.9 b	78.2	79.1
Germany	75.6	75.9	76.3	76.7 b	77.3 b	77.2	77.6	77.7	77.6	77.9	78.2	78.6	79.2
Estonia	73.2	74.2	74.0	73.9	74.7	74.8	75.1	75.2	76.7	77.5	78.8	79.1	78.9
Ireland	75.6 b	74.8	73.0	71.6	71.2	71.1	71.8	71.8	72.1	72.7	72.7	72.9	73.3
Greece	66.5	66.7	67.4 b	67.8	67.3	67.5	67.5	67.4	67.8	68.2	68.3	68.2	68.4
Spain	71.8	72.7	73.1	73.5	73.9	74.3	74.3	74.2	74.3	74.2	73.9	73.7	73.8
France	69.4 e	69.5 e	69.9 e	70.0 e	69.9 e	70.4 e	70.9 e	71.0	71.3	71.4	71.5	71.9	71.7
Croatia	65.7	65.8	65.6	65.1	64.1	63.9	63.7	66.1	66.9	65.6	66.4	66.3	66.5
Italy	62.4	62.9	62.3	62.0	62.1	63.5	63.4	63.9	64.0	64.9	65.4	65.6	65.7
Cyprus	73.9	73.6	73.0 b	73.6	73.5	73.5	73.6	74.3	73.9	73.4	73.9	75.0	76.0
Latvia	72.6	74.2	73.5	73.0	72.8	74.4	74.0	74.6	75.7	76.3	77.0	77.7	77.3
Lithuania	67.9	68.4	69.6	70.2	71.4	71.8	72.4	73.7	74.1	75.5	75.9	77.3	78.0
Luxembourg	66.9 b	66.8	68.7 b	68.2	67.9	69.4	69.9	70.8	70.9 b	70.0	70.2	71.1	72.0
Hungary	61.6	61.2	61.2	61.9	62.4	63.7	64.7	67.0	68.6	70.1	71.2	71.9	72.6
Malta	58.8	59.1	59.4	60.4	61.8	63.9	66.3	67.8	68.8	70.6	72.2	74.7	76.0
Netherlands	76.7	77.8	78.1	77.9	78.1	79.0	79.4	79.0	79.6	79.7	79.7	80.3	80.9
Austria	73.5 b	73.9	74.3	74.4	74.6	75.1	75.5	75.4	75.5	76.2	76.4	76.8	77.1
Poland	63.2	63.8	64.7	65.3 b	65.7	66.5	67.0	67.9	68.1	68.8	69.6	70.1	70.6
Portugal	73.9	73.9	73.4	73.7	73.6 b	73.4	73.0	73.2	73.4	73.7	74.7	75.1	75.5
Romania	63.0	62.9	63.1	64.9 b	64.1	64.8	64.9	65.7	66.1	65.6	67.3	67.8	68.6
Slovenia	71.3	71.8	71.8	71.5	70.3	70.4	70.5	70.9	71.8	71.6	74.2	75.0	75.2
Slovakia	68.3	68.8	68.4	68.7	68.7 b	69.4	69.9	70.3	70.9	71.9	72.1	72.4	72.7
Finland	75.6	76.0	75.0	74.5	74.9	75.2	75.2	75.4	75.8	75.9	76.7	77.9	78.3
Sweden	79.1	79.3	78.9	79.1	79.9	80.3	81.1	81.5	81.7	82.1	82.5	82.7 b	82.9

Source: Eurostat, LFS [lfsi_emp_a]

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Unemployment rate (% labour force)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
European Union 27 (2020)	7.5	7.2	9.1	9.8	9.9	10.8	11.4	10.8	10.0	9.1	8.1	7.2	6.7
Euro Area 19	7.5	7.5	9.6	10.1	10.2	11.3	12.0	11.6	10.8	10.0	9.0	8.1	7.5
Belgium	7.5	7.0	7.9	8.3	7.2	7.6	8.4	8.5	8.5	7.8	7.1 b	6.0	5.4
Bulgaria	6.9	5.6	6.8	10.3 b	11.3 b	12.3	13.0	11.4	9.2	7.6	6.2	5.2	4.2
Czech Republic	5.3	4.4	6.7	7.3	6.7 b	7.0	7.0	6.1	5.1	4.0	2.9	2.2	2.0
Denmark	3.8	3.7 b	6.4	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.4	6.9	6.3	6.0 b	5.8 b	5.1	5.0
Germany	8.7	7.5	7.8	7.0 b	5.8 b	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.6	4.1	3.8	3.4	3.2
Estonia	4.6	5.5	13.5	16.7	12.3	10.0	8.6	7.4	6.2	6.8	5.8	5.4	4.4
Ireland	5.0 b	6.8	12.6	14.6	15.4	15.5	13.8	11.9	10.0	8.4	6.7	5.8	5.0
Greece	8.4	7.8	9.6 b	12.7	17.9	24.5	27.5	26.5	24.9	23.6	21.5	19.3	17.3
Spain	8.2	11.3	17.9	19.9	21.4	24.8	26.1	24.5	22.1	19.6	17.2	15.3	14.1
France	8.0 e	7.4 e	9.1 e	9.3 e	9.2 e	9.8 e	10.3 e	10.3	10.4	10.0	9.4	9.0	8.5
Croatia	9.9	8.6	9.2	11.7	13.7	16.0	17.3	17.3	16.2	13.1	11.2	8.5	6.6
Italy	6.1	6.7	7.8	8.4	8.4	10.7	12.2	12.7	11.9	11.7	11.2	10.6	10.0
Cyprus	3.9	3.7	5.4 b	6.3	7.9	11.9	15.9	16.1	15.0	13.0	11.1	8.4	7.1
Latvia	6.1	7.7	17.5	19.5	16.2	15.0	11.9	10.8	9.9	9.6	8.7	7.4	6.3
Lithuania	4.3	5.8	13.8	17.8	15.4	13.4	11.8	10.7	9.1	7.9	7.1	6.2	6.3
Luxembourg	4.1 b	5.1	5.1 b	4.4	4.9	5.1	5.9	5.9	6.7 b	6.3	5.5	5.6	5.6
Hungary	7.4	7.8	10.0	11.2	11.0	11.0	10.2	7.7	6.8	5.1	4.2	3.7	3.4
Malta	6.5	6.0	6.9	6.9	6.4	6.2	6.1	5.7	5.4	4.7	4.0	3.7	3.4
Netherlands	4.2	3.7	4.4	5.0	5.0	5.8	7.3	7.4	6.9	6.0	4.9	3.8	3.4
Austria	4.9 b	4.1	5.3	4.8	4.6	4.9	5.4	5.6	5.7	6.0	5.5	4.9	4.5
Poland	9.6	7.1	8.2	9.7 b	9.7	10.1	10.3	9.0	7.5	6.2	4.9	3.9	3.3
Portugal	8.1	7.7	9.6	11.0	12.9 b	15.8	16.4	14.1	12.6	11.2	9.0	7.1	6.5
Romania	6.4	5.8	6.9	7.0 b	7.2	6.8	7.1	6.8	6.8	5.9	4.9	4.2	3.9
Slovenia	4.9	4.4	5.9	7.3	8.2	8.9	10.1	9.7	9.0	8.0	6.6	5.1	4.5
Slovakia	11.1	9.5	12.0	14.4	13.6 b	14.0	14.2	13.2	11.5	9.7	8.1	6.5	5.8
Finland	6.9	6.4	8.2	8.4	7.8	7.7	8.2	8.7	9.4	8.8	8.6	7.4	6.7
Sweden	6.2	6.2	8.4	8.6	7.8	8.0	8.1	8.0	7.4	7.0	6.7	6.4 b	6.8

Source: Eurostat, LFS [une_rt_a]

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Youth unemployment rate (% labour force 15-24)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
European Union 27 (2020)	16.0	16.0	20.4	21.5	21.8	23.7	24.4	23.4	21.7	20.0	17.9	16.0	15.0
Euro Area 19	15.3	15.8	20.4	21.2	21.2	23.5	24.2	23.6	22.2	20.8	18.6	16.8	15.6
Belgium	18.8	18.0	21.9	22.4	18.7	19.8	23.7	23.2	22.1	20.1	19.3 b	15.8	14.2
Bulgaria	15.1	12.7	16.2	21.9 b	25.0 b	28.1	28.4	23.8	21.6	17.2	12.9	12.7	8.9
Czech Republic	10.7	9.9	16.6	18.3	18.1 b	19.5	19.0	15.9	12.6	10.5	7.9	6.7	5.6
Denmark	7.5	9.5 b	13.5	15.6	16.4	15.8	14.8	14.2	12.2	12.2 b	12.4 b	10.5	10.1
Germany	11.9	10.6	11.2	9.8 b	8.5 b	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.2	7.1	6.8	6.2	5.8
Estonia	10.1	12.0	27.4	32.9	22.4	20.9	18.7	15.0	13.1	13.4	12.1	11.8	11.1
Ireland	9.2 b	13.5	24.5	28.1	29.6	30.8	26.7	23.4	20.2	16.8	14.4	13.8	12.5
Greece	22.7	21.9	25.7 b	33.0	44.7	55.3	58.3	52.4	49.8	47.3	43.6	39.9	35.2
Spain	18.1	24.5	37.7	41.5	46.2	52.9	55.5	53.2	48.3	44.4	38.6	34.3	32.5
France	19.4 e	19.0 e	23.6 e	23.3 e	22.7 e	24.4 e	24.9 e	24.2	24.7	24.5	22.1	20.8	19.6
Croatia	25.2	23.7	25.2	32.4	36.7	42.1	50.0	45.5	42.3	31.3	27.4	23.7	16.6
Italy	20.4	21.2	25.3	27.9	29.2	35.3	40.0	42.7	40.3	37.8	34.7	32.2	29.2
Cyprus	10.2	9.0	13.8 b	16.6	22.4	27.7	38.9	36.0	32.8	29.1	24.7	20.2	16.6
Latvia	10.6	13.6	33.3	36.2	31.0	28.5	23.2	19.6	16.3	17.3	17.0	12.2	12.4
Lithuania	8.4 u	13.3 u	29.6	35.7	32.6	26.7	21.9	19.3	16.3	14.5	13.3	11.1	11.9
Luxembourg	15.2 b	17.9	17.2 b	14.2	16.8	18.8	15.5	22.6	17.3 b	18.9	15.4	14.2	17.0
Hungary	18.0	19.5	26.4	26.4	26.0	28.2	26.6	20.4	17.3	12.9	10.7	10.2	11.4
Malta	13.5	11.7	14.5	13.2	13.3	13.8	12.7	11.7	11.6	10.7	10.6	9.1	9.2
Netherlands	9.4	8.6	10.2	11.1	10.0	11.7	13.2	12.7	11.3	10.8	8.9	7.2	6.7
Austria	9.4 b	8.5	10.7	9.5	8.9	9.4	9.7	10.3	10.6	11.2	9.8	9.4	8.5
Poland	21.7	17.3	20.6	23.7 b	25.8	26.5	27.3	23.9	20.8	17.7	14.8	11.7	9.9
Portugal	16.7	16.7	20.3	22.8	30.3 b	37.9	38.1	34.8	32.0	28.0	23.9	20.3	18.3
Romania	20.1	18.6	20.8	22.1 b	23.9	22.6	23.7	24.0	21.7	20.6	18.3	16.2	16.8
Slovenia	10.1	10.4	13.6	14.7	15.7	20.6	21.6	20.2	16.3	15.2	11.2	8.8	8.1
Slovakia	20.3	19.0	27.3	33.6	33.4 b	34.0	33.7	29.7	26.5	22.2	18.9	14.9	16.1
Finland	16.5	16.5	21.5	21.4	20.1	19.0	19.9	20.5	22.4	20.1	20.1	17.0	17.2
Sweden	19.3	20.2	25.0	24.8	22.8	23.6	23.5	22.9	20.4	18.9	17.9	17.4 b	20.1

Source: Eurostat, LFS [une_rt_a]

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Long term unemployment rate (% labour force)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
European Union 27 (2020)	3.3	2.8	3.1	4.0	4.3	4.9	5.5	5.5	5.0	4.4	3.8	3.2	2.8
Euro Area 19	3.2	2.9	3.4	4.3	4.6	5.2	5.9	6.0	5.5	5.0	4.4	3.8	3.3
Belgium	3.8	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.5	3.4	3.9	4.3	4.4	4.0	3.5 b	2.9	2.3
Bulgaria	4.1	2.9	3.0	4.7 b	6.3 b	6.8	7.4	6.9	5.6	4.5	3.4	3.0	2.4
Czech Republic	2.8	2.2	2.0	3.0	2.7 b	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.4	1.7	1.0	0.7	0.6
Denmark	0.6	0.5 b	0.6	1.4	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.2 b	1.2 b	1.0	0.8
Germany	4.9	3.9	3.5	3.3 b	2.8 b	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.2
Estonia	2.3	1.7	3.7	7.6	7.1	5.5	3.8	3.3	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.3	0.9
Ireland	1.4 b	1.7	3.5	6.9	8.8	9.2	8.0	6.6	5.3	4.2	3.0	2.1	1.6
Greece	4.2	3.7	3.9 b	5.7	8.8	14.5	18.5	19.5	18.2	17.0	15.6	13.6	12.2
Spain	1.7	2.0	4.3	7.3	8.9	11.0	13.0	12.9	11.4	9.5	7.7	6.4	5.3
France	3.1 e	2.9 e	3.3 e	3.9 e	3.9 e	4.2 e	4.5 e	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.2	3.8	3.4
Croatia	6.0	5.3	5.1	6.6	8.4	10.2	11.0	10.1	10.2	6.6	4.6	3.4	2.4
Italy	2.9	3.0	3.4	4.0	4.3	5.6	6.9	7.7	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.2	5.6
Cyprus	0.7	0.5	0.6 b	1.3	1.6	3.6	6.1	7.7	6.8	5.8	4.5	2.7	2.1
Latvia	1.6	1.9	4.5	8.8	8.8	7.8	5.7	4.6	4.5	4.0	3.3	3.1	2.4
Lithuania	1.4 u	1.3 u	3.3	7.4	8.0	6.6	5.1	4.8	3.9	3.0	2.7	2.0	1.9
Luxembourg	1.2 b	1.6	1.2 b	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.9 b	2.2	2.1	1.4	1.3
Hungary	3.5	3.6	4.2	5.5	5.2	5.0	4.9	3.7	3.1	2.4	1.7	1.4	1.1
Malta	2.7	2.6	2.9	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.5	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.0	1.8	1.1
Netherlands	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.5	2.9	3.0	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.0
Austria	1.3 b	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.1
Poland	4.9	2.4	2.5	3.0 b	3.6	4.1	4.4	3.8	3.0	2.2	1.5	1.0	0.7
Portugal	3.8	3.6	4.2	5.7	6.2 b	7.7	9.3	8.4	7.2	6.2	4.5	3.1	2.8
Romania	3.2	2.4	2.2	2.4 b	2.9	3.0	3.2	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.0	1.8	1.7
Slovenia	2.2	1.9	1.8	3.2	3.6	4.3	5.2	5.3	4.7	4.3	3.1	2.2	1.9
Slovakia	8.3	6.6	6.5	9.2	9.2 b	9.4	10.0	9.3	7.6	5.8	5.1	4.0	3.4
Finland	1.5	1.2	1.4	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.1	1.6	1.2
Sweden	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1 b	0.9

Source: Eurostat, LFS [une_ltu_a]

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At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion (% of total population)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
European Union 27 (2020)				23.9 e	24.5 e	24.9 e	24.6 e	24.5 e	23.8 e	23.7 e	22.5 e	21.6 e	
Euro Area 19	21.9	21.7	21.6	22.0	22.9	23.3	23.1	23.5	23.1	23.1	22.1	21.6	
Belgium	21.6	20.8	20.2	20.8	21.0	21.6	20.8	21.2	21.1	20.9	20.6	20.0	
Bulgaria	60.7	44.8 b	46.2	49.2	49.1	49.3	48.0	40.1 b	41.3	40.4 b	38.9	32.8	32.5
Czech Republic	15.8	15.3	14.0	14.4	15.3	15.4	14.6	14.8	14.0	13.3	12.2	12.2	12.5
Denmark	16.8	16.3	17.6	18.3	17.6 b	17.5	18.3	17.9	17.7	16.8	17.2	17.0	16.3
Germany	20.6	20.1	20.0	19.7	19.9	19.6	20.3	20.6	20.0	19.7	19.0	18.7	
Estonia	22.0	21.8	23.4	21.7	23.1	23.4	23.5	26.0 b	24.2	24.4	23.4	24.4	
Ireland	23.1	23.7	25.7	27.3	29.4	30.1	29.9	27.7	26.2	24.4	22.7	21.1	
Greece	28.3	28.1	27.6	27.7	31.0	34.6	35.7	36.0	35.7	35.6	34.8	31.8	30.0
Spain	23.3	23.8 b	24.7	26.1	26.7	27.2	27.3	29.2	28.6	27.9	26.6	26.1	
France	19.0	18.5 b	18.5	19.2	19.3	19.1	18.1	18.5	17.7	18.2	17.0	17.4	
Croatia				31.1	32.6	32.6	29.9	29.3	29.1	27.9	26.4	24.8	
Italy	26.0	25.5	24.9	25.0	28.1	29.9	28.5	28.3	28.7	30.0	28.9	27.3	
Cyprus	25.2	23.3 b	23.5	24.6	24.6	27.1	27.8	27.4	28.9	27.7	25.2	23.9	
Latvia	35.1	34.2 b	37.9	38.2	40.1	36.2	35.1	32.7	30.9	28.5	28.2	28.4	27.3
Lithuania	28.7	28.3	29.6	34.0	33.1	32.5	30.8	27.3	29.3	30.1	29.6	28.3	
Luxembourg	15.9	15.5	17.8	17.1	16.8	18.4	19.0	19.0	18.5	19.8 b	21.5	21.9	
Hungary	29.4	28.2	29.6	29.9	31.5	33.5	34.8	31.8	28.2	26.3	25.6	19.6	18.9
Malta	19.7	20.1	20.3	21.2	22.1	23.1	24.6	23.9	23.0	20.3	19.3	19.0	20.2
Netherlands	15.7	14.9	15.1	15.1	15.7	15.0	15.9	16.5	16.4	16.7 b	17.0	16.7	
Austria	16.7	20.6 b	19.1	18.9	19.2	18.5	18.8	19.2	18.3	18.0	18.1	17.5	16.9
Poland	34.4	30.5 b	27.8	27.8	27.2	26.7	25.8	24.7	23.4	21.9	19.5	18.9	18.2
Portugal	25.0	26.0	24.9	25.3	24.4	25.3	27.5	27.5	26.6	25.1	23.3	21.6	
Romania	47.0	44.2	43.0	41.5	40.9	43.2	41.9	40.3	37.4	38.8	35.7	32.5	31.2
Slovenia	17.1	18.5	17.1	18.3	19.3	19.6	20.4	20.4	19.2	18.4	17.1	16.2	14.4
Slovakia	21.4	20.6	19.6	20.6	20.6	20.5	19.8	18.4	18.4	18.1	16.3	16.3	
Finland	17.4	17.4	16.9	16.9	17.9	17.2	16.0	17.3	16.8	16.6	15.7	16.5	15.6
Sweden	13.9	16.7 b	17.8	17.7	18.5	17.7	18.3	18.2	18.6	18.3	17.7	18.0	18.8

Source: Eurostat, EU-SILC [ilc_peps01]

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At-risk-of-poverty (% of total population)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
European Union 27 (2020)				16.5 e	16.9 e	16.9 e	16.8 e	17.3 e	17.4 e	17.5 e	16.9 e	16.8 e	
Euro Area 19	16.1	16.1	16.2	16.3	16.8	16.9	16.7	17.1	17.2	17.4	17.0	17.0	
Belgium	15.2	14.7	14.6	14.6	15.3	15.3	15.1	15.5	14.9	15.5	15.9	16.4	
Bulgaria	22.0	21.4	21.8	20.7	22.2	21.2	21.0	21.8	22.0	22.9 b	23.4	22.0	22.6
Czech Republic	9.6	9.0	8.6	9.0	9.8	9.6	8.6	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.1	9.6	10.1
Denmark	11.7	11.8	13.1	13.3	12.1	12.0	11.9	12.1	12.2	11.9	12.4	12.7	12.5
Germany	15.2	15.2	15.5	15.6	15.8	16.1	16.1	16.7	16.7	16.5	16.1	16.0	
Estonia	19.4	19.5	19.7	15.8	17.5	17.5	18.6	21.8	21.6	21.7	21.0	21.9	
Ireland	17.2	15.5	15.0	15.2	15.2	16.3	15.7	16.4	16.2	16.8	15.6	14.9	
Greece	20.3	20.1	19.7	20.1	21.4	23.1	23.1	22.1	21.4	21.2	20.2	18.5	17.9
Spain	19.7	19.8	20.4	20.7	20.6	20.8	20.4	22.2	22.1	22.3	21.6	21.5	
France	13.1	12.5	12.9	13.3	14.0	14.1	13.7	13.3	13.6	13.6	13.2	13.4	
Croatia				20.6	20.9	20.4	19.5	19.4	20.0	19.5	20.0	19.3	
Italy	19.5	18.9	18.4	18.7	19.8	19.5	19.3	19.4	19.9	20.6	20.3	20.3	
Cyprus	15.5	15.9	15.8	15.6	14.8	14.7	15.3	14.4	16.2	16.1	15.7	15.4	
Latvia	21.2	25.9	26.4	20.9	19.0	19.2	19.4	21.2	22.5	21.8	22.1	23.3	22.9
Lithuania	19.1	20.9	20.3	20.5	19.2	18.6	20.6	19.1	22.2	21.9	22.9	22.9	
Luxembourg	13.5	13.4	14.9	14.5	13.6	15.1	15.9	16.4	15.3	16.5 b	18.7	18.3	
Hungary	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.3	14.1	14.3	15.0	15.0	14.9	14.5	13.4	12.8	12.3
Malta	15.1	15.3	14.9	15.5	15.6	15.1	15.8	15.8	16.6	16.5	16.7	16.8	17.1
Netherlands	10.2	10.5	11.1	10.3	11.0	10.1	10.4	11.6	11.6	12.7 b	13.2	13.3	
Austria	12.0	15.2	14.5	14.7	14.5	14.4	14.4	14.1	13.9	14.1	14.4	14.3	13.3
Poland	17.3	16.9	17.1	17.6	17.7	17.1	17.3	17.0	17.6	17.3	15.0	14.8	15.4
Portugal	18.1	18.5	17.9	17.9	18.0	17.9	18.7	19.5	19.5	19.0	18.3	17.3	
Romania	24.6 b	23.6	22.1	21.6	22.3	22.9	23.0	25.1	25.4	25.3	23.6	23.5	23.8
Slovenia	11.5	12.3	11.3	12.7	13.6	13.5	14.5	14.5	14.3	13.9	13.3	13.3	12.0
Slovakia	10.6	10.9	11.0	12.0	13.0	13.2	12.8	12.6	12.3	12.7	12.4	12.2	
Finland	13.0	13.6	13.8	13.1	13.7	13.2	11.8	12.8	12.4	11.6	11.5	12.0	11.6
Sweden	10.5	13.5 b	14.4	14.8	15.4	15.2	16.0	15.6	16.3	16.2	15.8	16.4	17.1

Source: Eurostat, EU-SILC [ilc_i02]

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Severe Material Deprivation (% of total population)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
European Union 27 (2020)				8.9 e	9.4 e	10.2 e	9.8 e	9.1 e	8.4 e	7.9 e	6.9 e	6.1 e	5.7 e
Euro Area 19	5.6	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.9	7.8	7.5	7.4	7.0	6.6	5.9	5.5	
Belgium	5.7	5.6	5.2	5.9	5.7	6.3	5.1	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.2	5.0	4.3 bp
Bulgaria	57.6	41.2	41.9	45.7	43.6	44.1	43.0	33.1	34.2	31.9 b	30.0	20.9	19.9
Czech Republic	7.4	6.8	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.6	6.6	6.7	5.6	4.8	3.7	2.8	2.7
Denmark	3.3	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.3	2.7	3.6	3.2	3.7	2.6	3.1	3.4	2.6
Germany	4.8	5.5	5.4	4.5	5.3	4.9	5.4	5.0	4.4	3.7	3.4	3.1	2.7 p
Estonia	5.6	4.9	6.2	9.0	8.7	9.4	7.6	6.2	4.5	4.7	4.1	3.8	3.3 p
Ireland	4.5	5.5	6.1	5.7	7.8	9.9	9.9	8.4	8.5	6.7	5.2	4.9	
Greece	11.5	11.2	11.0	11.6	15.2	19.5	20.3	21.5	22.2	22.4	21.1	16.7	16.2
Spain	3.5	3.6	4.5	4.9	4.5	5.8	6.2	7.1	6.4	5.8	5.1	5.4	
France	4.7	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.2	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.7	4.7 p
Croatia				14.3	15.2	15.9	14.7	13.9	13.7	12.5	10.3	8.6	7.3 p
Italy	7.0	7.5	7.3	7.4	11.1	14.5	12.3	11.6	11.5	12.1	10.1	8.5	
Cyprus	13.3	9.1	9.5	11.2	11.7	15.0	16.1	15.3	15.4	13.6	11.5	10.2	9.4 p
Latvia	24.0	19.3	22.1	27.6	31.0	25.6	24.0	19.2	16.4	12.8	11.3	9.5	7.8
Lithuania	16.6	12.5	15.6	19.9	19.0	19.8	16.0	13.6	13.9	13.5	12.4	11.1	9.4 p
Luxembourg	0.8	0.7	1.1	0.5	1.2	1.3	1.8	1.4	2.0	1.6 b	1.2	1.3	
Hungary	19.9	17.9	20.3	21.6	23.4	26.3	27.8	24.0	19.4	16.2	14.5	10.1	8.7
Malta	4.4	4.3	5.0	6.5	6.6	9.2	10.2	10.3	8.5	4.4	3.3	3.0	3.7
Netherlands	1.7	1.5	1.4	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.5	3.2	2.6	2.6 b	2.6	2.4	2.4 p
Austria	3.3	5.9	4.6	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.6	3.0	3.7	2.8	2.6
Poland	22.3	17.7 b	15.0	14.2	13.0	13.5	11.9	10.4	8.1	6.7	5.9	4.7	3.6
Portugal	9.6	9.7	9.1	9.0	8.3	8.6	10.9	10.6	9.6	8.4	6.9	6.0	5.6 p
Romania	38.0	32.7	32.1	30.5	29.5	31.1	29.8	25.9	22.7	23.8	19.7	16.8	14.5
Slovenia	5.1	6.7	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.6	6.7	6.6	5.8	5.4	4.6	3.7	2.6
Slovakia	13.7	11.8	11.1	11.4	10.6	10.5	10.2	9.9	9.0	8.2	7.0	7.0	7.9 p
Finland	3.6	3.5	2.8	2.8	3.2	2.9	2.5	2.8	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.8	2.4
Sweden	2.2	1.8 b	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.1	1.6	1.8

Source: Eurostat, EU-SILC [ilc_mddd11]

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Share of people living in low work intensity households (% of people aged 0-59)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
European Union 27 (2020)				99 e	104 e	102 e	106 e	111 e	105 e	104 e	94 e	88 e	
Euro Area 19	9.7	9.3	9.1	10.4	11.0	10.7	11.2	11.9	11.2	11.1	10.2	9.4	
Belgium	13.8	11.7	12.3	12.7	13.8	13.9	14.0	14.6	14.9	14.9	13.9	12.6	
Bulgaria	16.0	8.1 b	6.9	8.0	11.0	12.5	13.0	12.1	11.6	11.9 b	11.1	9.0	9.3
Czech Republic	8.6	7.2	6.0	6.4	6.6	6.8	6.9	7.6	6.8	6.7	5.5	4.5	4.2
Denmark	10.1	8.5	8.8	10.6	10.5	10.2	11.9	12.2	11.6	10.7	10.0	9.8	9.3
Germany	11.5	11.7	10.9	11.2	11.2	9.9	9.9	10.0	9.8	9.6	8.7	8.1	
Estonia	6.2	5.3	5.6	9.0	10.0	9.1	8.4	7.6 b	6.6	5.8	5.8	5.2	
Ireland	14.3	13.7	20.0	22.9	24.2	23.4	23.9	21.0	18.7	17.8	16.2	13.0	
Greece	8.1	7.5	6.6	7.6	12.0	14.2	18.2	17.2	16.8	17.2	15.6	14.6	13.8
Spain	6.8	6.6	7.6	10.8	13.4	14.3	15.7	17.1	15.4	14.9	12.8	10.7	
France	9.6	8.8	8.4	9.9	9.4	8.4	8.1	9.6	8.6	8.4	8.1	8.0	
Croatia				13.9	15.9	16.8	14.8	14.7	14.4	13.0	12.2	11.2	
Italy	10.2	10.4	9.2	10.6	10.5	10.6	11.3	12.1	11.7	12.8	11.8	11.3	
Cyprus	3.7	4.5 b	4.0	4.9	4.9	6.5	7.9	9.7	10.9	10.6	9.4	8.6	
Latvia	6.2	5.4	7.4	12.6	12.6	11.7	10.0	9.6	7.8	7.2	7.8	7.6	7.6
Lithuania	6.4	6.1	7.2	9.5	12.7	11.4	11.0	8.8	9.2	10.2	9.7	9.0	
Luxembourg	5.0	4.7	6.3	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.6	6.1	5.7	6.6 b	6.9	8.3	
Hungary	11.3	12.0	11.3	11.9	12.8	13.5	13.6	12.8	9.4	8.2	6.6	5.7	5.0
Malta	9.6	8.6	9.2	9.2	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.9	9.2	7.3	7.1	5.5	4.9
Netherlands	9.7	8.2	8.5	8.4	8.9	8.9	9.3	10.2	10.2	9.7 b	9.5	8.6	
Austria	8.2	7.4 b	7.1	7.8	8.6	7.7	7.8	9.1	8.2	8.1	8.3	7.3	7.8
Poland	10.1	8.0	6.9	7.3	6.9	6.9	7.2	7.3	6.9	6.4	5.7	5.6	4.7
Portugal	7.2	6.3	7.0	8.6	8.3	10.1	12.2	12.2	10.9	9.1	8.0	7.2	
Romania	9.9	8.5	8.1	7.7	7.3	7.9	7.6	7.2	7.9	8.2	6.9	7.4	6.0
Slovenia	7.3	6.7	5.6	7.0	7.6	7.5	8.0	8.7	7.4	7.4	6.2	5.4	5.2
Slovakia	6.4	5.2	5.6	7.9	7.7	7.2	7.6	7.1	7.1	6.5	5.4	5.2	
Finland	8.8	7.5	8.4	9.3	10.0	9.3	9.0	10.0	10.8	11.4	10.7	10.8	9.7
Sweden	6.0	7.0 b	8.5	8.5	9.4	8.1	9.4	9.0	8.7	8.5	8.8	9.1	8.6

Source: Eurostat, EU-SILC (ilc_vhl11)

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Income quintile share ratio S80/S20

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
European Union 27 (2020)				4.9	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2 e	5.0 e	5.1 e	
Euro Area 19	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	
Belgium	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	
Bulgaria	7.0	6.5	5.9	5.9	6.5	6.1	6.6	6.8	7.1	7.7 b	8.2	7.7	8.1
Czech Republic	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3
Denmark	3.7	3.6	4.6	4.4 b	4.0 b	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
Germany	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.6	5.1	4.8	4.6	4.5	5.1	
Estonia	5.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.4	5.4	5.5	6.5 b	6.2	5.6	5.4	5.1	
Ireland	4.8	4.4	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.2	
Greece	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.6	6.0	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.1	5.5	5.1
Spain	5.5	5.6 b	5.9	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.3	6.8	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.0	
France	3.9	4.4 b	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	
Croatia				5.5	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	
Italy	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.9	5.8	5.8	6.3	5.9	6.1	
Cyprus	4.4	4.3 b	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.7	4.9	5.4	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.3	
Latvia	6.4	7.3	7.4	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.8	
Lithuania	5.9	6.1	6.4	7.4	5.8	5.3	6.1	6.1	7.5	7.1	7.3	7.1	
Luxembourg	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.6	4.4	4.3	5.0 b	5.0	5.7	
Hungary	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2
Malta	3.9	4.3	4.0	4.3	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2
Netherlands	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.9 b	4.0	4.1	
Austria	3.8	4.2 b	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.2
Poland	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.4
Portugal	6.5	6.1	6.0	5.6	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.2	
Romania	8.1 b	7.0	6.5	6.1	6.2	6.6	6.8	7.2	8.3	7.2	6.5	7.2	7.1
Slovenia	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4
Slovakia	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.0	
Finland	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.7
Sweden	3.4	3.7 b	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.3

Source: Eurostat, EU-SILC (ilc_di11)

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NEET: Young people neither in employment nor in education and training (% of total population aged 15-24)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
European Union 27 (2020)	10.9	10.7	12.3	12.6	12.7	13.1	13.0	12.5	12.1	11.6	10.9	10.4	10.0
Euro Area 19	10.9	11.0	12.6	12.8	12.7	13.1	12.9	12.5	12.1	11.6	11.1	10.5	10.1
Belgium	11.2	10.1	11.1	10.9	11.8	12.3	12.7	12.0	12.2	9.9	9.3 b	9.2	9.3
Bulgaria	19.1	17.4	19.5	21.0 b	21.8 b	21.5	21.6	20.2	19.3	18.2	15.3	15.0	13.7
Czech Republic	6.9	6.7	8.5	8.8	8.3 b	8.9	9.1	8.1	7.5	7.0	6.3	5.6	5.7
Denmark	4.3	5.2 b	6.5	6.9	7.2	7.3	6.6	6.4	7.0	6.7 b	7.6 b	7.7	7.7
Germany	9.3	8.4	8.8	8.3 b	7.5 b	7.1	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.7	6.3	5.9	5.7
Estonia	9.4	9.1	14.5	14.0	11.6	12.2	11.3	11.7	10.8	9.1	9.4	9.8	6.9
Ireland	10.1 b	12.5	18.3	19.4	19.1	19.2	16.4	15.2	14.2	12.6	10.9	10.1	10.1
Greece	11.3	11.4	12.4 b	14.8	17.4	20.2	20.4	19.1	17.2	15.8	15.3	14.1	12.5
Spain	12.0	14.3	18.1	17.8	18.2	18.6	18.6	17.1	15.6	14.6	13.3	12.4	12.1
France								11.2	11.9	11.8	11.4	11.0	10.6
Croatia	12.9	11.6	13.4	15.7	16.2	16.6	19.6	19.3	18.1	16.9	15.4	13.6	11.8
Italy	16.1	16.6	17.5	19.0	19.6	20.9	22.1	22.0	21.3	19.8	20.0	19.2	18.0
Cyprus	9.0	9.7	9.9 b	11.7	14.6	16.0	18.7	17.0	15.3	16.0	16.1	13.2	13.7
Latvia	11.9	11.8	17.5	17.8	16.0	14.9	13.0	12.0	10.5	11.2	10.3	7.8	7.9
Lithuania	7.1	8.8	12.1	13.2	11.8	11.2	11.1	9.9	9.2	9.4	9.1	8.0	8.6
Luxembourg	5.7 b	6.2	5.8 b	5.1	4.7	5.9	5.0	6.3	6.2 b	5.4	5.9	5.3	5.6
Hungary	11.5	11.5	13.6	12.6	13.2	14.8	15.5	13.6	11.6	11.0	11.0	10.7	11.0
Malta	11.5	8.3	9.9	9.5	10.2	10.8	9.9	10.3	10.5	8.8	8.6	7.3	8.0
Netherlands	4.3	3.9	5.0	4.8	4.3	4.9	5.6	5.5	4.7	4.6	4.0	4.2	4.3
Austria	7.4 b	7.4	8.2	7.4	7.3	6.8	7.3	7.7	7.5	7.7	6.5	6.8	7.1
Poland	10.6	9.0	10.1	10.8 b	11.5	11.8	12.2	12.0	11.0	10.5	9.5	8.7	8.1
Portugal	11.2	10.2	11.2	11.4	12.6 b	13.9	14.1	12.3	11.3	10.6	9.3	8.4	8.0
Romania	13.3	11.6	13.9	16.6 b	17.5	16.8	17.0	17.0	18.1	17.4	15.2	14.5	14.7
Slovenia	6.7	6.5	7.5	7.1	7.1	9.3	9.2	9.4	9.5	8.0	6.5	6.6	7.0
Slovakia	12.5	11.1	12.5	14.1	13.8 b	13.8	13.7	12.8	13.7	12.3	12.1	10.2	10.3
Finland	7.1	7.9	9.8	9.0	8.4	8.6	9.3	10.2	10.6	9.9	9.4	8.5	8.2
Sweden	7.5	7.8	9.6	7.7	7.5	7.8	7.4	7.2	6.7	6.5	6.1	6.0 b	5.5

Source: Eurostat, LFS [lfsi_neet_a]

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2. DATA SOURCES AND DEFINITIONS

Most of the data used in this report originates from Eurostat, the Statistical Office of the European Union. The main data sources used are:

- European Union Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS):
 - https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php?title=EU_labour_force_survey_statistics
- ESA2010 National Accounts:
 - [https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php?title=National_accounts_\(incl._GDP\)](https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php?title=National_accounts_(incl._GDP))
- EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC):
 - [https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php?title=EU_statistics_on_income_and_living_conditions_\(EU-SILC\)_methodology](https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php?title=EU_statistics_on_income_and_living_conditions_(EU-SILC)_methodology)
- European System of Social integrated protection Statistics (ESSPROS):
 - https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php?title=Social_protection_statistics_-_background

3.1 Definitions and data sources of macro-economic indicators

1. Real GDP: Gross Domestic Product (GDP), volume, annual change (Source: Eurostat, ESA2010 National Accounts [tec00115]).
2. Total employment: Employment, total economy, annual change (Source: Eurostat, ESA2010 National Accounts [nama_10_a10_e]).
3. Labour productivity: GDP volume per person employed, annual change (Source: Eurostat, ESA2010 National Accounts [nama_10_lp_ulc]).
4. Annual average hours worked per person employed, annual change (Source: Eurostat, ESA2010 National Accounts and DG EMPL calculations).
5. Productivity per hour worked: GDP volume per hour worked, annual change (Source: Eurostat, ESA2010 National Accounts [nama_10_lp_ulc]).
6. Harmonised CPI: harmonised consumer price index, annual change (Source: Eurostat, HCIP [prc_hicp_aind]).
7. Price deflator GDP: Implicit price deflator of GDP, annual change (Source: Eurostat, ESA2010 National Accounts [nama_10_gdp]).
8. Nominal compensation per employee, total economy, annual change (Source: Eurostat, ESA2010 National Accounts and DG EMPL calculations).
9. Real compensation per employee (GDP deflator): nominal compensation deflated with the implicit deflator of GDP, per employee, annual change (Source: Eurostat, ESA2010 National Accounts and DG EMPL calculations).
10. Real compensation per employee (private consumption deflator): nominal compensation deflated with the implicit deflator of private consumption expenditure, per employee, annual change (Source: Eurostat, ESA2010 National Accounts and DG EMPL calculations).
11. Nominal unit labour costs: Nominal compensation per employee divided by labour productivity, annual change (Source: Eurostat, ESA2010 National Accounts [nama_10_lp_ulc]).
12. Real unit labour costs: Real compensation per employee divided by labour productivity, annual change (Source: Eurostat, ESA2010 National Accounts and DG EMPL calculations).

3.2 Definitions and data sources of key employment indicators

1. Total population in 1000s, excluding population living in institutional households (Source: Eurostat, demographics [demo_pjanbroad]).
2. Total population aged 15-64 (the 'working age population') in 1 000s (Source: Eurostat, Demographics [demo_pjanbroad]).
3. Total employment in 000s (Source: Eurostat, LFS [lfsa_egan]).
4. Population in employment aged 15-64 in 1 000s (Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS [lfsa_egan]).
- 5-9. Employment rates: calculated by the number of employed divided by the population in the corresponding age bracket (Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS [lfsi_emp_a]).
10. Full-time equivalent employment rate: calculated by dividing the full-time equivalent employment by the total population in the 20-64 age group. Full-time equivalent employment is defined as total hours worked on both main and second job divided by the average annual number of hours worked in full-time jobs (Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS and DG EMPL calculations).
11. Self-employed in total employment: number of self-employed as a share of total employment (Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS and DG EMPL calculations).
12. Part-time employment in total employment: number of part-time employed as a share of total employment (Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS [lfsi_pt_a]).
13. Fixed-term contracts in total employees: number of employees with contracts of limited duration as a share of total employees (Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS [lfsi_pt_a]).
14. Employment in services: employed in services (NACE Rev. 2 sections G-U) as a share of total employment (Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS and DG EMPL calculations).
15. Employment in industry: employed in industry, including construction (NACE Rev. 2 sections B-F) as a share of total employment (Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS and DG EMPL calculations).
16. Employment in agriculture: employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing (NACE Rev. 2 section A) as a share of total employment (Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS and DG EMPL calculations).
- 17-20. Activity rates: labour force (employed and unemployed) as a share of total population in the corresponding age group (Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS [lfsi_emp_a]).
21. Total unemployment in 1 000s (Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS [une_rt_a]).
- 22-23. Unemployment rates: unemployed as a share of the labour force (employed and unemployed persons) in the corresponding age group (Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS [une_rt_a]).
24. Long-term unemployment rate: persons unemployed for duration of 12 months or more as a share of the labour force (Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS [une_ltu_a]).
25. Share of long-term unemployment: persons unemployed for duration of 12 months or more as a share of the total unemployed force (Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS [une_ltu_a]).
26. Youth unemployment ratio: young unemployed (aged 15-24) as a share of the total population in the same age group (Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS [yth_empl_140]).
- 27-35. Employment rates: calculated by the number of employed divided by the population in the corresponding age bracket, by education attainment (based in the ISCED classification), nationality and country of birth (Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS [lfsa_ergaed]).
36. Underemployment, persons in part-time jobs that would like to work more hours (Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS [lfsi_sup_a]).
37. Seeking but not available, persons seeking a job but not available to work immediately (Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS [lfsi_sup_a]).
38. Discouraged, available but not seeking persons available to work but not seeking job at the moment (Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS [lfsi_sup_a]).

3.3 Definitions and data sources of key social indicators

At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate. Percentage of a population representing the sum of persons who are: at risk of poverty or severely materially deprived or living in households with very low work intensity (Eurostat, EU-SILC [ilc_peps01])

At-risk-of-poverty rate. Share of people with an equivalised disposable income (after social transfer) below the at-risk-of-poverty threshold, which is set at 60 % of the national median equivalised disposable income after social transfers (Eurostat, EU-SILC [ilc_li02])

At-risk-of-poverty threshold. 60 % of the national median equivalised disposable income after social transfers (Eurostat, EU-SILC [ilc_li01])

Poverty gap. Difference between the median equivalised disposable income of people below the at-risk-of-poverty threshold and the at-risk-of-poverty threshold, expressed as a percentage of the at-risk-of-poverty threshold (cut-off point: 60 % of national median equivalised disposable income) (Eurostat, EU-SILC [ilc_li11])

Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate. Percentage of the population living in households where the equivalised disposable income was below the at-risk-of-poverty threshold for the current year and at least two out of the preceding three years (Eurostat, EU-SILC [ilc_li21])

At-risk-of-poverty rate before social transfers excl. pensions. Share of people having a median equivalised disposable income before social transfers that is below the at-risk-of-poverty threshold (60% of median equivalised income after social transfers) (Eurostat, EU-SILC [ilc_li10])

Impact of social transfers. Computed indicator (Eurostat, EU-SILC), formula: $100 \cdot (B-A)/B$, where:

- B: At-risk-of-poverty rate before social transfers excl. pensions
- A: At-risk-of-poverty rate

Severe Material Deprivation rate. Inability to afford some items (at least 4 on a list of 9) considered by most people to be desirable or even necessary to lead an adequate life (Eurostat, EU-SILC [ilc_mddd11])

Share of people living in low work intensity households. Share of persons living in a household having a work intensity below a threshold set at 0.20. The work intensity of a household is the ratio of the total number of months that all working-age household members have worked during the income reference year and the total number of months the same household members theoretically could have worked in the same period (Eurostat, EU-SILC [ilc_lvhl11])

Real Gross Household Disposable Income growth. The amount of money available for spending or saving. This is money left after expenditure associated with income, e.g. taxes and social contributions, property ownership and provision for future pension income (Eurostat, National Accounts and DG EMPL calculations)

Income quintile share ratio S80/S20. Ratio of total income received by the 20 % of the population with the highest income (the top quintile) to that received by the 20 % of the population with the lowest income (the bottom quintile) (Eurostat, EU-SILC [ilc_di11])

GINI coefficient. The relationship of cumulative shares of the population arranged according to the level of equivalised disposable income, to the cumulative share of the equivalised total disposable income received by them (Eurostat, EU-SILC [ilc_di12])

Life expectancy at birth. The mean number of years a newborn child can expect to live if subjected throughout his or her life to the current mortality conditions, the probabilities of dying at each age (Eurostat [hlth_hlye])

Healthy life years at birth. Number of years that a person is expected to continue to live in a healthy condition (Eurostat [hlth_hlye])

Early leavers from education and training. Early leaver from education and training generally refers to a person aged 18 to 24 who has finished no more than a lower secondary education and is not involved in further (formal or non-formal) education or training; their number is expressed as a percentage of the total population aged 18 to 24 (Eurostat, EU-LFS [edat_ifse_14])

NEET: Young people not in employment, education or training. Share of people aged 15 to 24 who have left formal education with at most lower secondary education and who are not employed (i.e. either unemployed or

economically inactive) nor engaged in any kind of further (formal or non-formal) education or training (Eurostat, EU-LFS [lfsi_neet_a])

Risk of poverty of children in households at work (Working Intensity > 0.2). Share of children at-risk-of-poverty living in households with work intensity bigger than very low (Eurostat, EU-SILC [ilc_li06])

In-work at-risk-of-poverty rate. The share of persons who are at work and have an equivalised disposable income below the risk-of-poverty threshold, which is set at 60 % of the national median equivalised disposable income (after social transfers) (Eurostat, EU-SILC [ilc_iw01])

Relative median income of elderly. Ratio of the median equivalised disposable income of people aged above 65 to the median equivalised disposable income of those aged below 65 (Eurostat, EU-SILC [ilc_pnp2])

Aggregate replacement ratio. Ratio of the median individual gross pensions of 65-74 age category relative to median individual gross earnings of 50-59 age category, excluding other social benefits (Eurostat, EU-SILC [ilc_pnp3])

Social indicators expenditure. Percentage of expenditure in different social protection areas in relation with the GDP (Eurostat, ESSPROSS [spr_exp_sum, spr_exp_gdp])