

COMPARISONS OF EU COUNTRIES IN 2010¹⁾

	EU27	Belgium	Bulgaria	Czech Republic	Denmark	Estonia	Finland	France	Ireland	Italy	Cyprus	Lithuania	Latvia	Luxembourg	Hungary	Malta	Germany	Netherlands	Poland	Portugal	Austria	Romania	Greece	Slovakia	Slovenia	United Kingdom	Spain	Sweden	
GDP per capita in PPS	100	118	43	²⁾ 80	124	65	116	107	125	100	98	58	52	283	64	83	118	134	62	81	125	45	³⁾ 89	74	87	114	101	123	
Real GDP growth rate	1.8	2.2	0.2	2.3	1.7	3.1	3.6	1.5	-1.0	1.3	1.0	1.3	-0.3	3.5	1.2	3.2	3.6	1.8	3.8	1.3	2.1	-1.3	³⁾ -4.5	4.0	1.2	1.4	-0.1	5.7	
Labour productivity per person employed (GDP in PPS per person employed)	100.0	127.5	41.5	²⁾ 71.8	109.1	70.1	113.3	³⁾ 119.9	134.8	108.3	89.2	62.9	54.9	177.5	70.9	92.4	106.1	114.9	66.6	77.2	113.2	47.4	³⁾ 95.7	82.6	81.9	107.6	110.3	113.1	
General government debt (% of GDP)	80.0	96.8	16.2	38.5	43.6	6.6	48.4	81.7	96.2	119.0	60.8	38.2	44.7	18.4	80.2	68.0	83.2	62.7	55.0	93.0	72.3	30.8	142.8	41.0	38.0	80.0	60.1	39.8	
Foreign direct investment (% of GDP, in 2009)	2.1	-7.4	4.6	1.1	1.6	8.4	0.8	3.9	10.9	1.3	22.9	0.5	0.1	394.7	1.7	6.2	1.5	3.9	2.2	0.9	2.0	1.5	0.7	0.2	-0.4	2.4	0.5	5.3	
Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (GERD) (% of GDP, in 2009)	²⁾ 2.01	³⁾ 1.96	³⁾ 0.53	1.53	²⁾ 3.02	³⁾ 1.42	3.96	³⁾ 2.21	³⁾ 1.77	³⁾ 1.27	³⁾ 0.46	0.84	0.46	³⁾ 1.68	1.15	0.54	²⁾ 2.82	³⁾ 1.84	0.68	³⁾ 1.66	²⁾ 2.75	0.47	.	0.48	1.86	³⁾ 1.87	1.38	³⁾ 3.62	
Inflation rate	2.1	2.3	3.0	1.2	2.2	2.7	1.7	1.7	-1.6	1.6	2.6	1.2	-1.2	2.8	4.7	2.0	1.2	0.9	2.7	1.4	1.7	6.1	4.7	0.7	2.1	3.3	2.0	1.9	
Comparative price levels	100.0	111.6	50.5	72.0	142.5	75.1	122.9	111.8	118.2	103.6	89.3	63.5	69.3	119.9	65.5	78.9	104.2	106.1	62.6	87.6	107.1	58.6	95.5	71.2	84.0	100.3	96.7	119.8	
Employment rate (age group 15–64)	64.2	62.0	59.7	65.0	73.4	61.0	68.1	64.0	60.0	56.9	69.7	57.8	59.3	65.2	55.4	56.0	71.1	74.7	59.3	65.6	71.7	58.8	59.6	58.8	66.2	69.5	58.6	72.7	
Unemployment rate (age group 15–74)	9.7	8.3	10.2	7.3	7.4	16.9	8.4	9.8	13.7	8.4	6.3	17.8	18.7	4.5	11.2	6.9	7.1	4.5	9.6	12.0	4.4	7.3	12.6	14.4	7.3	7.8	20.1	8.4	
Long-term unemployment rate (12 months and more)	3.9	4.1	4.8	3.0	1.4	7.7	2.0	3.9	6.7	4.1	1.3	7.4	8.4	1.3	5.5	3.2	3.4	1.2	3.0	.	1.1	2.5	5.7	9.2	3.2	2.5	7.3	1.5	
At-risk-of-poverty rate after social transfers ¹⁾ (in 2009)	16.3	14.6	21.8	8.6	13.1	19.7	13.8	12.9	15.0	18.4	16.2	20.6	25.7	14.9	12.4	15.1	15.5	11.1	17.1	17.9	12.0	22.4	19.7	11.0	11.3	17.3	19.5	13.3	
Public expenditure on education (% of GDP, in 2008)	5.07	6.46	4.61	4.08	7.75	5.67	6.13	5.58	5.62	4.58	7.41	4.91	5.71	.	5.10	6.01	4.55	5.46	5.09	4.89	5.46	.	.	3.59	5.22	5.36	4.62	6.74	
Life expectancy at birth (in 2009)																													
Males	.	77.3	70.1	74.2	76.9	69.8	76.6	78.0	77.4	.	78.6	67.5	68.1	78.1	70.3	77.8	77.8	78.7	71.5	76.5	77.6	69.8	77.8	71.4	75.9	78.3	78.6	79.4	
Females	.	82.8	77.4	80.5	81.1	80.2	83.5	85.0	82.5	.	83.6	78.7	78.0	83.3	78.4	82.7	82.8	82.9	80.1	82.6	83.2	77.4	82.7	79.1	82.7	82.5	84.9	83.5	
Expenditure on care for the elderly (% of GDP, in 2008)	³⁾ 0.41	0.05	0.04	0.54	1.68	0.08	0.69	³⁾ 0.35	0.25	³⁾ 0.14	0.00	³⁾ 0.44	³⁾ 0.17	0.00	0.32	0.52	³⁾ 0.15	³⁾ 0.72	0.22	0.25	1.00	0.04	0.09	³⁾ 0.36	³⁾ 0.15	³⁾ 0.56	³⁾ 0.45	³⁾ 2.33	
Greenhouse gas emissions, 1990 = 100 (in 2009)	83	87	53	68	90	41	94	92	114	95	178	44	40	91	69	139	74	94	83	126	102	52	117	59	105	73	130	83	
Energy intensity of the economy (kgoe per 1 000 EUR, in 2009)	165.2	205.7	842.5	514.1	106.7	607.0	222.0	164.3	109.4	140.1	211.5	445.9	354.5	151.9	413.5	168.3	150.6	173.8	363.7	186.5	136.2	576.9	167.9	496.6	252.3	113.7	168.1	147.9	
Volume of freight transport relative to GDP, 2000 = 100 (in 2009)	²⁾ 96.4	67.2	147.4	79.2	67.6	61.1	74.8	71.4	76.4	94.0	59.3	117.9	103.6	79.2	131.1	.	101.9	80.3	124.4	124.6	79.1	113.7	.	85.5	147.0	²⁾ 76.7	111.3	²⁾ 87.4	
Share of electricity generated from renewable energy sources in gross electricity consumption (in 2008)	16.7	5.3	7.4	5.2	28.7	2.0	31.0	14.4	11.7	16.6	0.3	4.6	41.2	4.1	5.6	0.0	15.4	8.9	4.2	26.9	62.0	28.4	8.3	15.5	29.1	5.6	20.6	55.5	

¹⁾ Source: Eurostat; EU27 = European Union 27 countries; in % except for Life expectancy at birth (years) and Energy intensity of the economy (kgoe per 1 000 EUR).

²⁾ Share of the population with 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).

³⁾ Estimate.

⁴⁾ Preliminary data.