

COMPARISONS OF EU COUNTRIES IN 2013¹⁾

	EU28	Belgium	Bulgaria	Czech Republic	Denmark	Estonia	Finland	France	Croatia	Ireland	Italy	Cyprus	Lithuania	Latvia	Luxembourg	Hungary	Malta	Germany	Netherlands	Poland	Portugal	Austria	Romania	Greece	Slovakia	Slovenia	Spain	Sweden	United Kingdom	
GDP per capita in PPS, EU28 = 100	100	119	47	80	125	72	112	108	61	126	98	86	74	67	264	67	87	124	127	68	75	129	54	75	76	83	95	127	106	
Real GDP growth rate	0.1	0.2	0.9	-0.9	0.4	0.8	-1.4	0.2	-0.9	-0.3	-1.9	-5.4	3.3	4.1	2.1	1.1	2.6	0.4	-0.8	1.6	-1.4	0.3	3.5	²⁾ -3.9	0.9	-1.1	-1.2	1.6	1.7	
Labour productivity per person employed, EU27 = 100 (GDP in PPS per person employed)	99.9	127.3	43.4	71.9	110.8	69.3	107.1	116.0	80.1	²⁾ 135.5	108.8	91.8	74.6	66.9	163.9	70.6	91.6	107.0	108.8	74.3	76.7	113.3	51.7	92.7	82.6	81.1	111.2	114.5	99.4	
General government gross debt (% of GDP)	87.1	101.5	18.9	46.0	44.5	10.0	57.0	93.5	67.1	123.7	132.6	111.7	39.4	38.1	23.1	79.2	73.0	78.4	73.5	57.0	129.0	74.5	38.4	175.1	55.4	71.7	93.9	40.6	90.6	
Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (GERD) (% of GDP; in 2012)	2.07	²⁾ 2.24	²⁾ 0.64	²⁾ 1.88	^{2,3)} 2.98	²⁾ 2.18	3.55	²⁾ 2.29	0.75	³⁾ 1.72	²⁾ 1.27	²⁾ 0.46	²⁾ 0.90	²⁾ 0.66	1.46	1.30	²⁾ 0.84	³⁾ 2.98	²⁾ 2.16	0.90	²⁾ 1.50	^{2,3)} 2.84	0.49	0.69	0.82	²⁾ 2.80	1.30	³⁾ 3.41	^{2,3)} 1.72	
Inflation rate	1.5	1.2	0.4	1.4	0.5	3.2	2.2	1.0	2.3	0.5	1.3	0.4	1.2	0.0	1.7	1.7	1.0	1.6	2.6	0.8	0.4	2.1	3.2	-0.9	1.5	1.9	1.5	0.4	2.6	
Comparative price levels, EU28 = 100	100.0	109.3	48.4	70.6	139.6	79.9	123.5	109.1	68.5	118.1	103.2	86.2	64.6	71.2	123.2	59.7	79.5	101.5	110.1	56.5	86.0	106.9	57.5	89.5	70.6	83.3	94.8	129.8	113.5	
Employment rate (age group 15–64)	64.1	61.8	59.5	67.7	72.5	68.5	68.9	64.1	49.2	60.5	55.6	61.7	63.7	65.0	65.7	58.4	60.8	73.3	74.3	60.0	61.1	72.3	59.7	49.3	59.9	63.3	54.8	74.4	70.8	
Unemployment rate (age group 15–74)	10.8	8.4	13.0	7.0	7.0	8.6	8.2	10.3	17.3	13.1	12.2	15.9	11.8	11.9	5.9	10.2	6.4	5.3	6.7	10.3	16.4	4.9	7.3	27.5	14.2	10.1	26.1	8.0	7.5	
Long-term unemployment rate (12+ months)	5.1	3.9	7.4	3.0	1.8	3.8	1.7	4.1	11.0	7.9	6.9	6.1	5.1	5.8	1.8	5.0	2.9	2.4	2.4	4.4	9.3	1.2	3.4	18.6	10.0	5.2	13.0	1.5	2.7	
At-risk-of-poverty rate after social transfers ¹⁾ (in 2012)	16.9	15.0	21.2	9.6	13.1	17.5	13.2	14.1	20.5	15.7	19.4	14.7	18.6	19.2	15.1	14.0	15.1	16.1	10.1	17.1	17.9	14.4	22.6	23.1	13.2	13.5	22.2	14.1	16.2	
Public expenditure on education (% of GDP; in 2011)	³⁾ 5.25	⁴⁾ 6.55	3.82	4.51	⁴⁾ 8.75	5.16	6.76	5.68	⁴⁾ 4.21	6.15	4.29	⁴⁾ 7.87	5.17	4.96	.	4.71	7.96	4.98	5.93	4.94	⁴⁾ 5.27	5.80	3.07	.	⁴⁾ 4.06	5.68	4.82	6.82	⁴⁾ 5.98	
Life expectancy at birth (in 2012)																														
Males	77.5	77.8	70.9	75.1	78.1	71.4	77.7	78.7	73.9	78.7	79.8	78.9	68.4	68.9	79.1	71.6	78.6	78.6	79.3	72.7	77.3	78.4	71.0	78.0	72.5	77.1	79.5	79.9	79.1	
Females	83.1	83.1	77.9	81.2	82.1	81.5	83.7	85.4	80.6	83.2	84.8	83.4	79.6	78.9	83.8	78.7	83.0	83.3	83.0	81.1	83.6	83.6	78.1	83.4	79.9	83.3	85.5	83.6	82.8	
Greenhouse gas emissions, 1990 = 100 (in 2012)	82.14	82.56	56.02	67.32	76.93	47.40	88.13	89.46	82.65	107.04	89.72	147.72	44.41	42.92	97.48	63.70	156.90	76.55	93.26	85.85	114.87	104.02	47.96	105.71	58.40	102.62	122.48	80.73	77.50	
Municipal waste generated (kg per capita; in 2012)	487	456	460	308	668	280	506	³⁾ 534	391	³⁾ 572	³⁾ 529	³⁾ 663	³⁾ 469	301	³⁾ 662	402	589	³⁾ 611	551	314	453	³⁾ 552	271	503	324	362	³⁾ 463	462	³⁾ 472	
Energy intensity of the economy (kgoe per 1 000 EUR; in 2012)	143.2	172.2	669.9	355.4	87.2	481.0	204.0	142.9	225.6	82.8	117.3	167.0	291.6	328.6	133.8	268.7	147.7	129.2	149.4	298.7	146.5	123.9	378.8	²⁾ 165.7	329.3	227.7	136.4	148.2	105.1	
Electricity generated from renewable sources – % of gross electricity consumption (in 2012)	23.5	11.1	17.0	11.6	38.7	15.8	29.5	16.6	35.5	19.6	27.6	4.9	10.9	44.9	4.6	6.1	1.1	23.6	10.5	10.7	47.6	65.5	33.6	16.5	20.1	31.4	33.5	60.0	10.8	

¹⁾ Source: Eurostat; EU28 = European Union 28 countries; in % except for life expectancy at birth – males, females (years), municipal waste generated (kg per capita), 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⁾ Preliminary data.

⁴⁾ Estimate.

⁵⁾ Definition differs.