European Community



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AN E.C. STATISTICAL PANORAMA

The European Court of Justice's case load almost doubled between 1973 and 1982. During the same period, the European Parliament grew from 184 members to 434, while the population of the European Community's 10 member states increased by about 2 percent — to 271 million people.

Those are among the developments affecting the European Community that are charted in Eurostat Review: 1973-1982, a recent publication of the Statistical Office of the European Communities. The Review features 238 pages of statistics for the Community as a whole and for its 10 member states (Belgium, Denmark, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom). Comparative figures in some cases are also given for Spain, Portugal, Sweden, the United States and Japan.

The book's major topics include national accounts, population and social conditions, industry and services, agriculture, and external trade. For each E.C. member state, the <u>Review</u> examines questions as diverse as the average amount of annual sunshine, the level of taxes and the number of road accidents.

Charts show, for example, that Germans spent the most money on clothing (about \$390 per person in 1981), Ireland has the highest percentage of men in its population (51.4 percent in 1982) and Luxembourg has the greatest difference between male and female pay scales (36.4 percent in 1982). They also highlight the growth in E.C. production of some goods, such as chemicals and agricultural, and the decline in production of others, such as textiles and metal articles, during the 10-year period.

Eurostat Review is available for \$12 from the European Community Information Service, 2100 M Street, N.W., Washington D.C. 20037; (202) 862-9500.