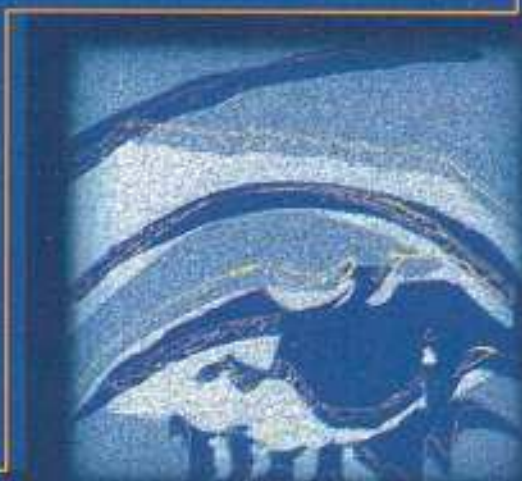


EUROSTAT YEARBOOK

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A statistical eye
on Europe 1986-1996



EUROSTAT YEARBOOK '97

A statistical eye on
Europe 1986 - 1996



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One way of understanding our neighbours better is to compare them with ourselves. That is what international statistics are all about. They are an important, objective and down-to-earth way of measuring how we all live and for making those vital comparisons.

That is why Eurostat, the Statistical Office of the European Communities, produces this yearbook on Europe and the Europeans. The Eurostat yearbook is for and about the Europeans. It compares significant features of each country of the European Union and, in turn, of other European countries, those in EFTA, and the United States of America, Canada and Japan.

These features are the people, the land and the environment, national income and expenditure, enterprises and activities in Europe and the European Union. Moreover, the yearbook presents all the relevant statistics on the situation of the national economies, thus giving a unique means of analysis of economic capacities of the countries that make up the European Union.

For ease of comparison all statistics in this publication are either compiled in the same way or harmonised by Eurostat or accepted by them as offering sensible comparisons. But even when statistics are compiled in the same way, one has to be careful to allow for people's varied backgrounds cultural, economic, even climatic.

So statistics are never the absolute truth. But when all is said and done and all adjustments made, they are undoubtedly the key to unlocking many of the important questions facing today's Europeans.

For the European Union to work - to really work - we must continually grow in our understanding of each other. If this yearbook can add - however modestly - to such growth, then truly it has served its purpose.

I urge you to read it, to make comparisons and to try to get to know your European neighbours just a little better.

Yves Franchet
Director-General

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This publication comes from Eurostat, the Statistical Office of the European Communities. The choice and presentation of data do not necessarily reflect the official opinions of the European Commission.

The aim has been to give statistics from the point of view of the user rather than the producer. Eurostat figures have therefore been supplemented by statistics published by other international producers of statistics. In such cases the source is mentioned. Otherwise the source is Eurostat.

Layout of pages, tables and graphs is to a standard format to make it easier for the user to become quickly familiar with the way data are presented.

As far as possible the data are in time series covering 1986-96. This enables the reader to compare the present situation of Member States and other countries as well as their recent development.

However, not all statistics used for this third edition lend themselves to such treatment. For example, some statistics are produced with higher priority given to reflecting the present situation rather than to comparing them with data published ten years ago. Other statistics are produced with emphasis on detailed rather than rapid publication. And as all statistics originate from national sources, different priorities have influenced data availability, comparability and timeliness. This is reflected in this publication by some subjects being better covered than others.

The publication includes data on the EU and as far as possible the EFTA countries, the USA, Canada and Japan. The Member States included in the tables are those after the enlargement of the EU on 1 January 1995.

Germany is included in three different ways. Many tables and graphs include Germany as constituted prior to the unification of 3 October 1990. Some tables include Germany before and after unification. In such cases the break in the time-series

caused by unification is indicated by a bar in front of the relevant year. A few time series have been adjusted to include West and East Germany for the whole period. This is indicated by a footnote.

Most tables contain suggested further reading. The publications recommended are available through Eurostat Data Shops, national sales and subscription agencies. A list is included at the end of the publication.

There is wide use of symbols and abbreviations, most already familiar to the user. The most common used are shown below with a complete list in the annexes.

All data from Eurostat were extracted on 30 September 1997.

Symbols

-	Nil
0	Less than half the final digit shown
.	Not applicable
**	Confidential data. Data not conclusive or withheld owing to non-disclosure practice
:	Data not available
*	Provisional or estimated figures
#	Rebased, adjusted or recalculated by Eurostat
	Break in series, because data on each side of the bar are not fully comparable

Non-coloured regions on maps represent either "data not available" or "confidential data".

Abbreviations

EUR 15	The 15 Member States at 1 January 1995	Money	
B	Belgium	ECU	European currency unit
DK	Denmark	BEF	Belgian franc
D	Germany	DKK	Danish krone
EL	Greece	DEM	German mark
E	Spain	GRD	Greek drachma
F	France	ESP	Spanish peseta
IRL	Ireland	FRF	French franc
I	Italy	IEP	Irish pound
L	Luxembourg	ITL	Italian lira
NL	Netherlands	LUF	Luxembourg franc
A	Austria	NLG	Netherlands guilder
P	Portugal	ATS	Austrian schilling
FIN	Finland	PTE	Portuguese escudo
S	Sweden	FIM	Finnish markka
UK	United Kingdom	SEK	Swedish krona
ISL	Iceland	GBP	Pound sterling
NOR	Norway	USD	US dollar
EEA	European Economic Area: (EU + EFTA countries without Switzerland)	CAD	Canadian dollar
CHE	Switzerland	JPY	Japanese yen
USA	United States of America		
CAN	Canada		
JPN	Japan		
EFTA	European Free Trade Association		
ECSC	European Coal and Steel Community		
EAGGF	European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund		
ERDF	European Regional Development Fund		
ESF	European Social Fund		
EMS	European Monetary System		
PPS	Purchasing power standard		
VAT	value-added tax		
GDP	Gross domestic product		
GNP	Gross national product		
GVA	Gross value added		
cif	costs, insurance and freight		
fob	free on board		
sq km	square kilometre		
m³	cubic metre		
kg	kilogram		
hl	hectolitre		
ha	hectare		
kWh	kilowatt hour		
Kgoe	Kilogramm of oil equivalent		
GWh	gigawatt hour (106 kWh)		
t	tonne (metric ton)		
GT	Gross tonnage		
tkm	tonne-km		
toe	tonne of oil equivalent		
GBAORD	Government budget appropriation outlays for research and development		

1



PEOPLE

Total population at 1 January, 1000s

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	359 149	359 987	360 810	362 127	363 760	365 426	367 064*	368 988*	370 430*	371 587*	372 654*	EUR 15
B	9 859	9 865	9 876	9 928	9 948	9 987	10 022	10 068	10 101	10 131	10 143*	B
DK	5 116	5 125	5 129	5 130	5 135	5 147	5 162	5 181	5 197	5 216	5 251	DK
D	77 661	77 780	77 900	78 390	79 113	79 753	80 275	80 975	81 338	81 539	81 838	D
EL	9 949	9 985	10 016	10 058	10 121	10 200	10 295	10 349	10 410	10 443	10 465	EL
E	38 485	38 587	38 675	38 757	38 826	38 875	38 965	39 051	39 121	39 177	39 242	E
F	55 411	55 682	55 966	56 270	56 577	56 893	57 218	57 530	57 779	58 020	58 256*	F
IRL	3 541	3 545	3 535	3 515	3 507	3 521	3 547*	3 567*	3 580*	3 595*	3 616*	IRL
I	56 598	56 595	56 609	56 649	56 694	56 744	56 757	56 960	57 139	57 269	57 333	I
L	367	370	372	375	379	384	390	395	401	407	413	L
NL	14 529	14 615	14 715	14 805	14 893	15 010	15 129	15 239	15 342	15 424	15 494	NL
A	7 582	7 594	7 603	7 628	7 690	7 769	7 868	7 962	8 015	8 040	8 055	A
P	10 014	10 007	9 981	9 955	9 920	9 873	9 860	9 865	9 892	9 912	9 921	P
FIN	4 911	4 926	4 939	4 954	4 974	4 999	5 029	5 055	5 078	5 099	5 117	FIN
S	8 358	8 382	8 414	8 459	8 527	8 591	8 644	8 692	8 745	8 816	8 838	S
UK	56 768	56 931	57 080	57 255	57 456	57 681	57 904	58 099	58 293	58 500*	58 694*	UK
ISL	242	244	248	252	254	256	260	262	265	267	268	ISL
NOR	4 159	4 174	4 198	4 221	4 233	4 250	4 274	4 299	4 325	4 348	4 370	NOR
EEA	363 578	364 432	365 283	366 628	368 275	369 961	371 626*	373 579*	375 050*	376 233*	377 322*	EEA
CHE	6 485	6 523	6 567	6 620	6 674	6 751	6 843	6 908	6 969	7 019	7 062	CHE
USA	239 109	241 267	243 462	245 705	248 143	250 660	253 589	256 537	259 159	261 687	264 162	USA
CAN	26 065	26 362	26 708	27 137	27 567	27 952	28 318	28 741	29 108	29 422	29 820	CAN
JPN	121 660	122 239	122 745	123 205	123 611	124 049	124 452	124 764	125 034	125 520	125 864	JPN

Further Reading: Demographic statistics, 1997, Eurostat.

DE includes in all years data on the former GDR. JPN: 1st October.

Population projections by different organisations, 1000s

	Eurostat, low estimate		Eurostat, high estimate		National statistical institutes		United Nations		
	2000	2020	2000	2020	2000	2020	2000	2020	
EUR 15	373 792	363 784	380 544	416 383	·	·	375 240	371 527	EUR 15
B	10 171	9 898	10 332	11 270	10 229	10 338	10 257	10 304	B
DK	5 271	5 075	5 365	5 950	5 341	5 568	5 274	5 320	DK
D	82 323	79 074	84 013	91 559	82 182	78 445	82 688	81 535	D
EL	10 539	10 450	10 720	11 900	·	·	10 597	10 249	EL
E	39 239	37 809	39 946	43 504	39 442	39 331	39 801	38 381	E
F	58 815	59 307	59 710	66 896	59 412	63 453	59 061	60 130	F
IRL	3 594	3 652	3 661	4 248	3 674	3 947	3 574	3 734	IRL
I	56 911	52 753	57 997	60 334	57 456	55 939	57 194	53 337	I
L	428	445	440	555	426	488	430	463	L
NL	15 684	15 619	15 982	18 319	15 801	16 898	15 871	16 182	NL
A	8 076	7 882	8 234	9 231	8 149	8 354	8 292	8 192	A
P	9 911	9 808	10 085	11 265	·	·	9 788	9 541	P
FIN	5 135	5 008	5 231	5 777	5 172	5 222	5 179	5 288	FIN
S	8 852	8 792	9 034	10 248	8 894	9 222	8 898	9 384	S
UK	58 842	58 013	59 795	65 326	59 287	61 082	58 336	59 297	UK
ISL	276	294	279	326	280	312	283	327	ISL
NOR	4 421	4 494	4 495	5 156	4 465	4 831	4 407	4 621	NOR
EEA	378 520	368 604	385 351	421 902	·	·	379 929	376 475	EEA
CHE	·	·	·	·	7 244	7 553	7 412	7 676	CHE
USA	·	·	·	·	274 634	322 742	277 825	322 280	USA
CAN	·	·	·	·	31 506	38 398	30 679	35 338	CAN
JPN	·	·	·	·	127 385	128 345	126 428	123 809	JPN

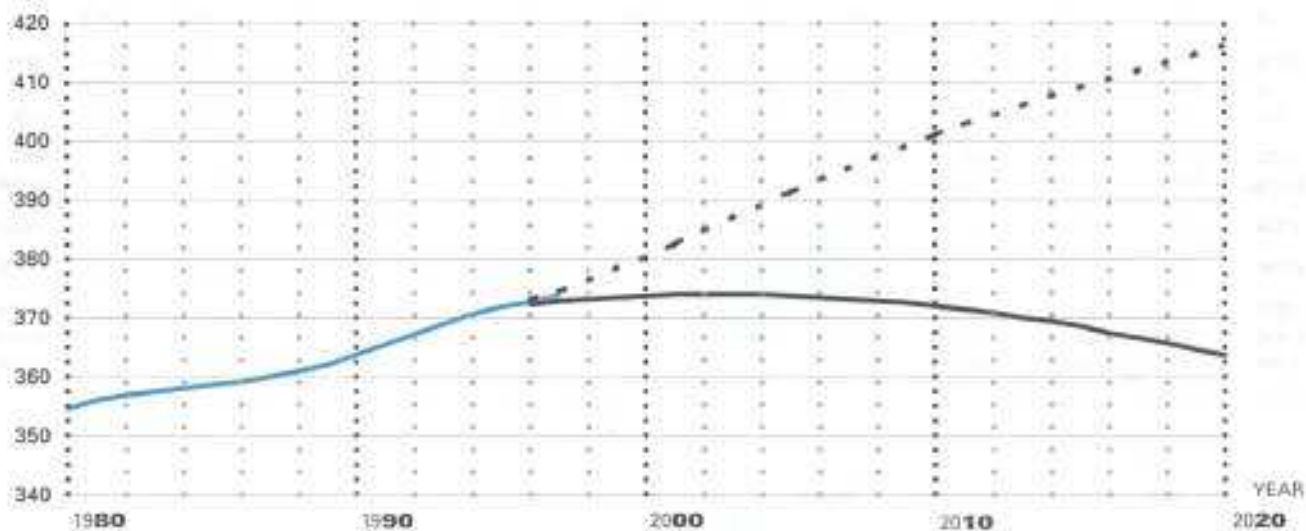
Further Reading: World population prospects: the 1996 revision, United Nations; Demographic statistics, 1997, Eurostat. Beyond the predictable: demographic changes in the EU up to 2050, statistics in focus, population and social conditions, 1997/2, Eurostat.

DE includes in all years data on the former GDR.

Three types of population projections can be distinguished: forecasts that aim to provide 'best guesses' for the next 10 to 15 years; uncertainty variants that describe, in addition to a forecast, a plausible range of short and medium-term developments; and scenarios that attempt to

sketch the possible medium and long-term future. Various institutes produce national population projections and most national statistical institutes frequently compile forecasts, together with at least two uncertainty variants.

Total population, EUR 15, millions

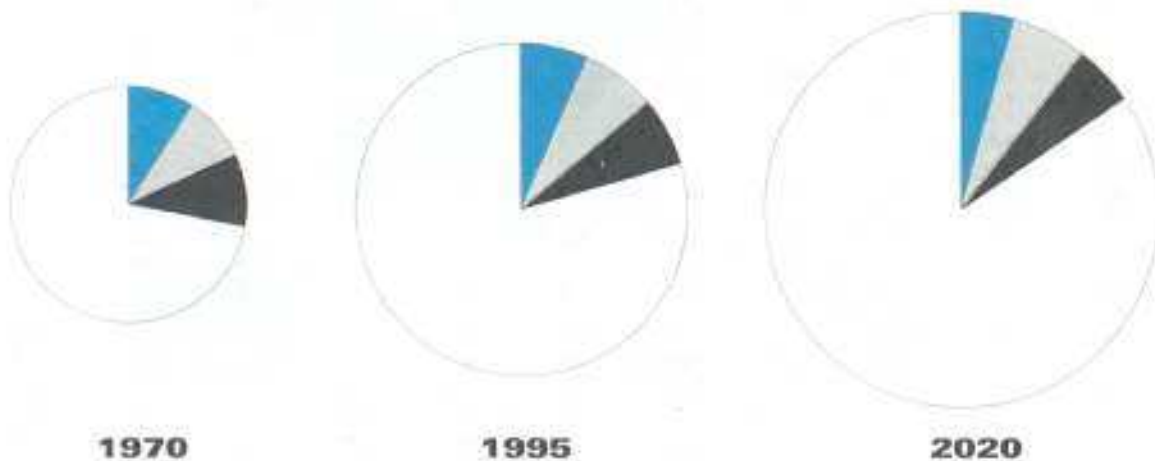


Black: low and high scenario; colour: observed.

FURTHER READING:

Beyond the predictable: demographic changes in the EU up to 2050, statistics in focus, population and social conditions, 1997/7, Eurostat.

World population



Black: other developed countries; colour: EUR 15; white: less developed countries; grey: USA, CAN, JPN.

FURTHER READING:

Demographic statistics, 1997, Eurostat.

Population increase, 1986 = 100

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	100,0	100,2	100,5	100,8	101,3	101,7	102,2	102,7	103,1	103,5	103,8	EUR 15
B	100,0	100,1	100,2	100,7	100,9	101,3	101,7	102,1	102,5	102,8	102,9	B
DK	100,0	100,2	100,3	100,3	100,4	100,6	100,9	101,3	101,6	101,9	102,6	DK
D	100,0	100,2	100,3	100,9	101,9	102,7	103,4	104,3	104,7	105,0	105,4	D
EL	100,0	100,4	100,7	101,1	101,7	102,5	103,5	104,0	104,6	105,0	105,2	EL
E	100,0	100,3	100,5	100,7	100,9	101,0	101,2	101,5	101,7	101,8	102,0	E
F	100,0	100,5	101,0	101,5	102,1	102,7	103,3	103,8	104,3	104,7	105,1	F
IRL	100,0	100,1	99,8	99,3	99,1	99,4	100,2	100,8	101,1	101,5	102,1	IRL
I	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,1	100,2	100,3	100,3	100,6	101,0	101,2	101,3	I
L	100,0	100,6	101,3	102,1	103,3	104,7	106,2	107,6	109,2	110,7	112,4	L
NL	100,0	100,6	101,3	101,9	102,5	103,3	104,1	104,9	105,6	106,2	106,6	NL
A	100,0	100,2	100,3	100,6	101,4	102,5	103,8	105,0	105,7	106,0	106,2	A
P	100,0	99,9	99,7	99,4	99,1	98,6	98,5	98,5	98,8	99,0	99,1	P
FIN	100,0	100,3	100,6	100,9	101,3	101,8	102,4	102,9	103,4	103,8	104,2	FIN
S	100,0	100,3	100,7	101,2	102,0	102,8	103,4	104,0	104,6	105,5	105,7	S
UK	100,0	100,3	100,5	100,9	101,2	101,6	102,0	102,3	102,7	103,1	103,4	UK
ISL	100,0	100,8	102,2	104,0	104,8	105,7	107,2	108,3	109,5	110,2	110,7	ISL
NOR	100,0	100,4	100,9	101,5	101,8	102,2	102,8	103,4	104,0	104,5	105,1	NOR
EEA	100,0	100,2	100,5	100,8	101,3	101,8	102,2	102,8	103,2	103,5	103,8	EEA
CHE	100,0	100,6	101,3	102,1	102,9	104,1	105,5	106,5	107,5	108,2	108,9	CHE
USA	100,0	100,9	101,8	102,8	103,8	104,8	106,1	107,3	108,4	109,4	110,5	USA
CAN	100,0	101,1	102,5	104,1	105,8	107,2	108,6	110,3	111,7	112,9	114,4	CAN
JPN	100,0	100,5	100,9	101,3	101,6	102,0	102,3	102,6	102,8	103,2	103,5	JPN

Eurostat Review Demographic Statistics, 1997, Eurostat

EU includes in all years data on the former GDR.

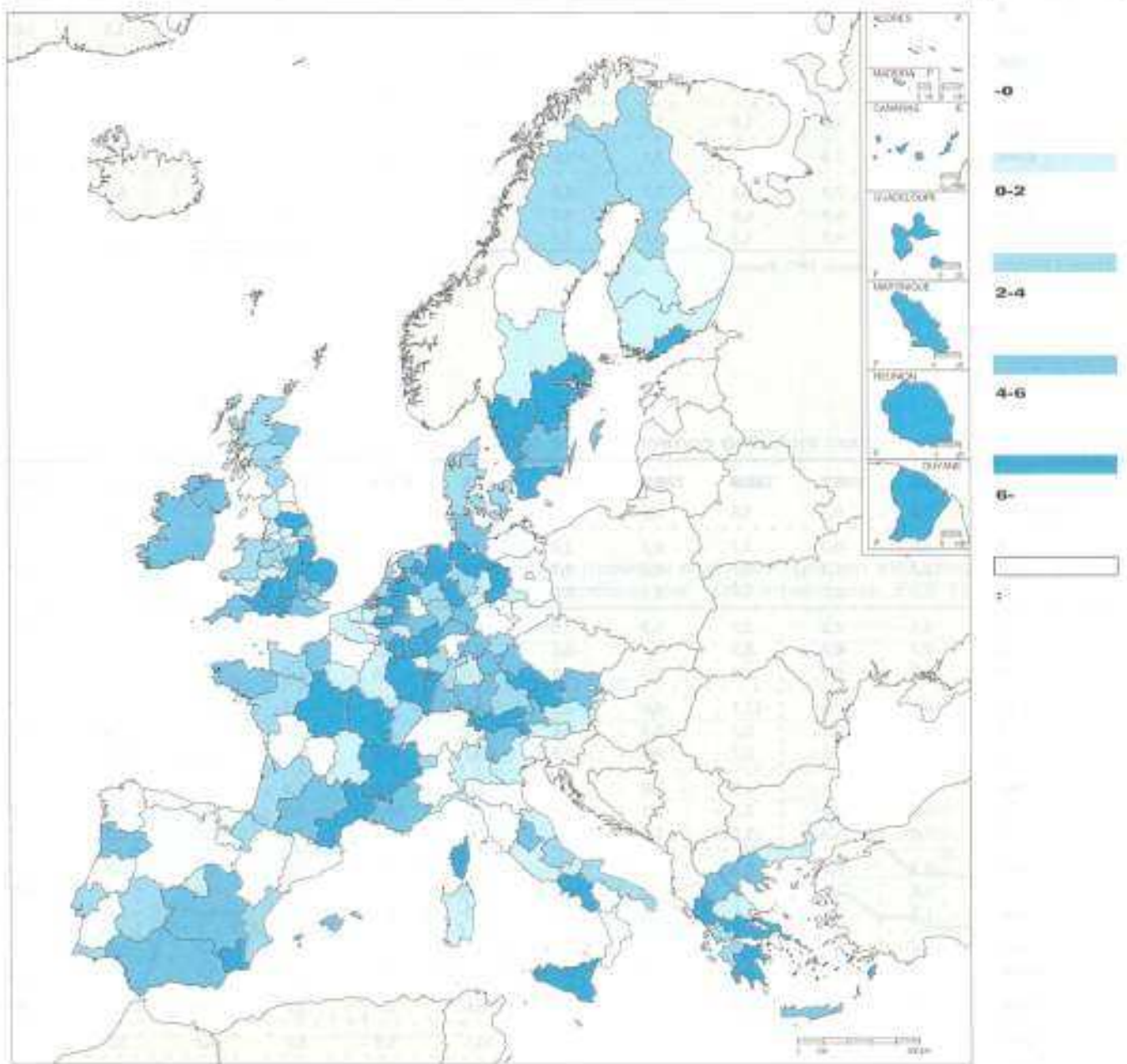
Population increase per 1000 people

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	2,3	2,3	3,6	4,5	4,6	4,5	5,2	3,9	3,1	2,9	2,8*	EUR 15
B	0,6	1,1	5,2	2,0	3,9	3,5	4,6	3,2	3,0	1,2	2,7*	B
DK	1,7	0,9	0,1	1,1	2,2	3,0	3,6	3,1	3,2	6,8	4,6*	DK
D	1,5	1,5	6,3	9,2	8,1	6,5	8,7	4,5	7,5	3,4	2,6*	D
EL	3,6	3,1	4,2	6,2	7,8	9,2	5,1	5,8	3,2	2,1	3,9*	EL
E	2,6	2,3	2,1	1,8	1,2	2,3	2,2	1,8	1,4	1,6	1,4*	E
F	4,9	5,1	5,4	5,4	5,6	5,7	5,4	4,3	4,2	4,1	4,1*	F
IRL	1,3	-2,9	-5,6	-2,3	4,0	7,3	5,8	3,6	4,0	5,8	7,5*	IRL
I	-0,1	0,3	0,7	0,8	0,9	0,2	3,6	3,1	2,3	1,1	2,3*	I
L	6,2	6,7	7,8	11,7	13,4	13,9	13,8	14,3	14,1	15,1	13,2*	L
NL	5,9	6,8	6,1	5,9	7,9	7,9	7,2	6,7	5,4	4,5	4,4*	NL
A	1,5	1,1	3,4	8,0	10,3	12,7	11,9	6,6	3,1	1,9	1,6*	A
P	-0,7	-2,6	-2,6	-3,6	-4,7	-1,3	0,4	2,8	2,0	0,9	1,4*	P
FIN	3,1	2,6	3,2	4,0	4,8	6,1	5,2	4,5	4,1	3,5	3,0*	FIN
S	2,8	3,9	5,3	8,0	7,4	6,2	5,5	6,1	8,1	2,4	0,8*	S
UK	2,9	2,6	3,0	3,5	3,9	3,9	3,4	3,3	3,5	3,3	3,1*	UK
ISL	8,0	13,8	17,4	7,4	8,2	15,0	10,2	10,2	7,2	3,7	7,2*	ISL
NOR	3,6	5,8	5,3	2,9	3,9	5,6	6,0	5,9	5,4	4,9	5,2*	NOR
EEA	2,3	2,3	3,7	4,5	4,6	4,5	5,2	3,9	3,1	2,9	2,8*	EEA
CHE	5,9	6,4	8,1	8,1	11,4	13,6	9,5	8,7	7,2	6,2	3,3*	CHE
USA	9,0	9,1	9,2	9,9	10,1	11,7	11,5	10,3	9,8	9,5	8,8*	USA
CAN	11,4	13,1	16,1	15,8	14,0	13,1	14,9	12,8	10,8	13,5	10,6*	CAN
JPN	5,0	4,8	4,1	3,7	3,3	3,5	3,3	2,5	2,2	1,7	2,0*	JPN

Eurostat Review Demographic Statistics, 1997, Eurostat

EU includes in all years data on the former GDR.

Population change 1994, per 1000 people



Natural population increase per 1000 inhabitants

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	1,5	1,8	1,9	1,7	1,8	1,5	1,6	1,0	1,0	0,7	0,8*	EUR 15
B	0,6	1,2	1,5	1,4	1,9	2,2	2,1	1,4	1,2	1,0	1,1*	B
DK	-0,5	-0,4	0,0	0,4	0,5	0,9	1,3	0,9	1,6	1,3	1,3*	DK
D	1,0	-0,4	-0,1	0,3	-0,2	1,0	-0,9	-1,2	-1,4	-1,5	-1,1*	D
EL	2,1	1,1	1,5	0,9	0,8	0,7	0,6	0,4	0,6	0,1	0,1*	EL
E	3,1	3,0	2,6	2,2	1,8	1,5	1,7	1,2	0,8	0,4	0,4*	E
F	4,2	4,3	4,4	4,2	4,2	4,1	3,9	3,1	3,3	3,4	3,4*	F
IRL	7,9	7,6	4,5	5,7	6,2	6,1	5,7	4,9	4,8	4,7	5,2*	IRL
I	0,2	0,3	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,2	0,4	0,1	0,4	0,5	0,3*	I
L	0,9	0,6	2,0	1,8	3,0	3,2	2,9	3,6	4,1	4,0	4,3*	L
NL	4,1	4,4	4,2	4,0	4,6	4,6	4,4	3,8	4,0	3,5	3,3*	NL
A	0,0	0,2	0,6	0,7	1,0	1,4	1,5	1,6	1,5	0,9	1,0*	A
P	3,1	2,8	2,4	2,2	1,1	1,2	1,4	0,8	1,0	0,3	0,3*	P
FIN	2,7	2,4	2,9	2,9	3,1	3,2	3,3	2,7	3,4	2,7	2,3*	FIN
S	1,0	1,4	1,8	2,8	3,4	3,3	3,2	2,4	2,1	1,1	0,1*	S
UK	1,7	2,3	2,4	2,1	2,7	2,5	2,5	1,8	2,1	1,5	1,6*	UK
ISL	9,4	10,0	11,4	11,3	12,0	10,6	11,1	10,9	10,2	8,8	9,1*	ISL
NOR	2,1	2,2	2,9	3,3	3,5	3,7	3,6	3,0	3,7	3,5	3,8*	NOR
EEA	1,5	1,8	1,9	1,7	1,8	1,6	1,6	1,1	1,0	0,8	0,9*	EEA
CHE	2,5	2,6	3,0	3,1	3,0	3,5	3,6	3,1	3,0	2,7	2,9*	CHE
USA	7,0	7,0	7,2	7,7	8,0	7,7	7,5	6,8	6,5	6,1	5,7*	USA
CAN	7,2	6,9	6,9	7,3	7,7	7,3	7,1	6,3	6,1	5,7	5,6*	CAN
JPN	5,2	4,9	4,3	3,7	3,3	3,2	2,9	2,5	2,9	2,1	2,4*	JPN

Eurostat Database Demographic statistics, 1997, Eurostat

EU includes in all years data on the former GDR

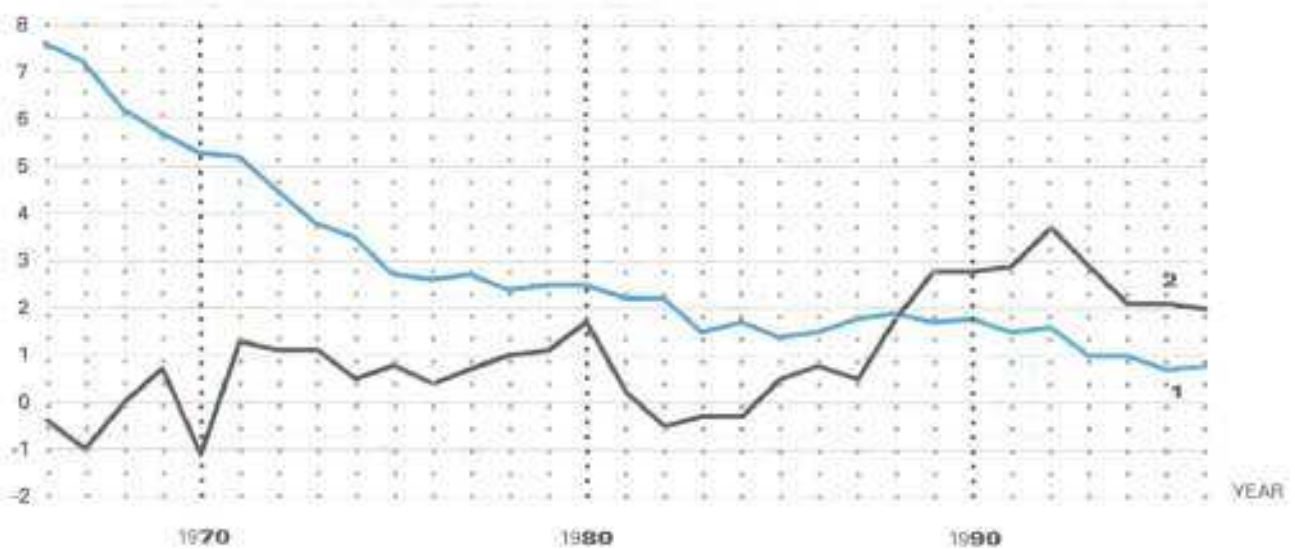
Net migration including corrections per 1000 people

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	0,8	0,5	1,8	2,8	2,8	2,9	3,7	3,9	2,1	2,1	2,0*	EUR 15
B	0,0	0,1	3,7	0,7	2,0	1,3	2,5	1,8	1,8	0,3	1,6*	B
DK	2,2	1,2	0,1	0,7	1,7	2,1	2,2	2,2	2,0	5,5	3,3*	DK
D	2,5	2,0	6,4	9,5	8,1	7,5	9,6	5,7	3,9	4,9	3,7*	D
EL	1,5	2,0	2,7	5,3	7,0	8,5	4,7	5,4	2,6	2,0	1,8*	EL
E	-0,7	-0,7	-0,5	-0,4	-0,5	0,8	0,5	0,6	0,6	1,2	1,1*	E
F	0,7	0,8	1,0	1,3	1,4	1,6	1,6	1,2	0,9	0,7	0,7*	F
IRL	-6,6	-10,6	-12,1	-8,0	-2,2	1,2	0,2	-1,3	-0,7	1,1	2,3*	IRL
I	-0,3	0,1	0,2	0,3	0,4	0,1	3,2	3,2	2,7	1,6	2,6*	I
L	5,3	6,1	5,7	9,9	10,3	10,7	10,9	10,7	10,0	11,2	8,9*	L
NL	1,8	2,4	1,9	1,4	3,3	3,3	2,8	2,9	1,3	1,0	1,1*	NL
A	1,6	0,9	2,7	7,3	9,3	11,2	10,4	5,0	1,6	0,9	0,6*	A
P	-3,8	-5,4	-5,0	-5,8	-6,1	-2,5	-1,0	2,0	1,0	0,5	1,1*	P
FIN	0,3	0,2	0,3	1,2	1,7	2,9	1,6	1,8	0,7	0,8	0,8*	FIN
S	1,8	2,5	3,5	5,2	4,1	2,9	2,3	3,7	5,8	1,3	0,7*	S
UK	1,2	0,3	0,6	1,4	1,7	1,3	0,8	1,6	1,4	1,8	1,4*	UK
ISL	-1,4	3,8	6,0	-3,9	-3,9	4,4	-0,9	0,7	-3,0	-5,1	-1,9*	ISL
NOR	1,4	3,6	2,4	0,4	0,4	1,9	2,4	2,9	1,7	1,9	1,4*	NOR
EEA	0,8	0,5	1,8	2,8	2,7	2,9	3,7	2,9	2,1	2,1	1,9*	EEA
CHE	3,4	4,0	5,1	5,1	8,4	10,1	5,9	5,2	4,2	3,5	0,3*	CHE
USA	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,2	2,2	4,0	4,0	3,4	3,1	2,9	3,1*	USA
CAN	4,2	6,2	9,2	8,5	6,2	5,8	7,8	6,5	4,7	7,6	3,0*	CAN
JPN	-0,1	-0,1	-0,3	0,0	0,0	0,3	0,3	-0,1	-0,7	-0,4	0,4*	JPN

Eurostat Database Demographic statistics, 1997, Eurostat

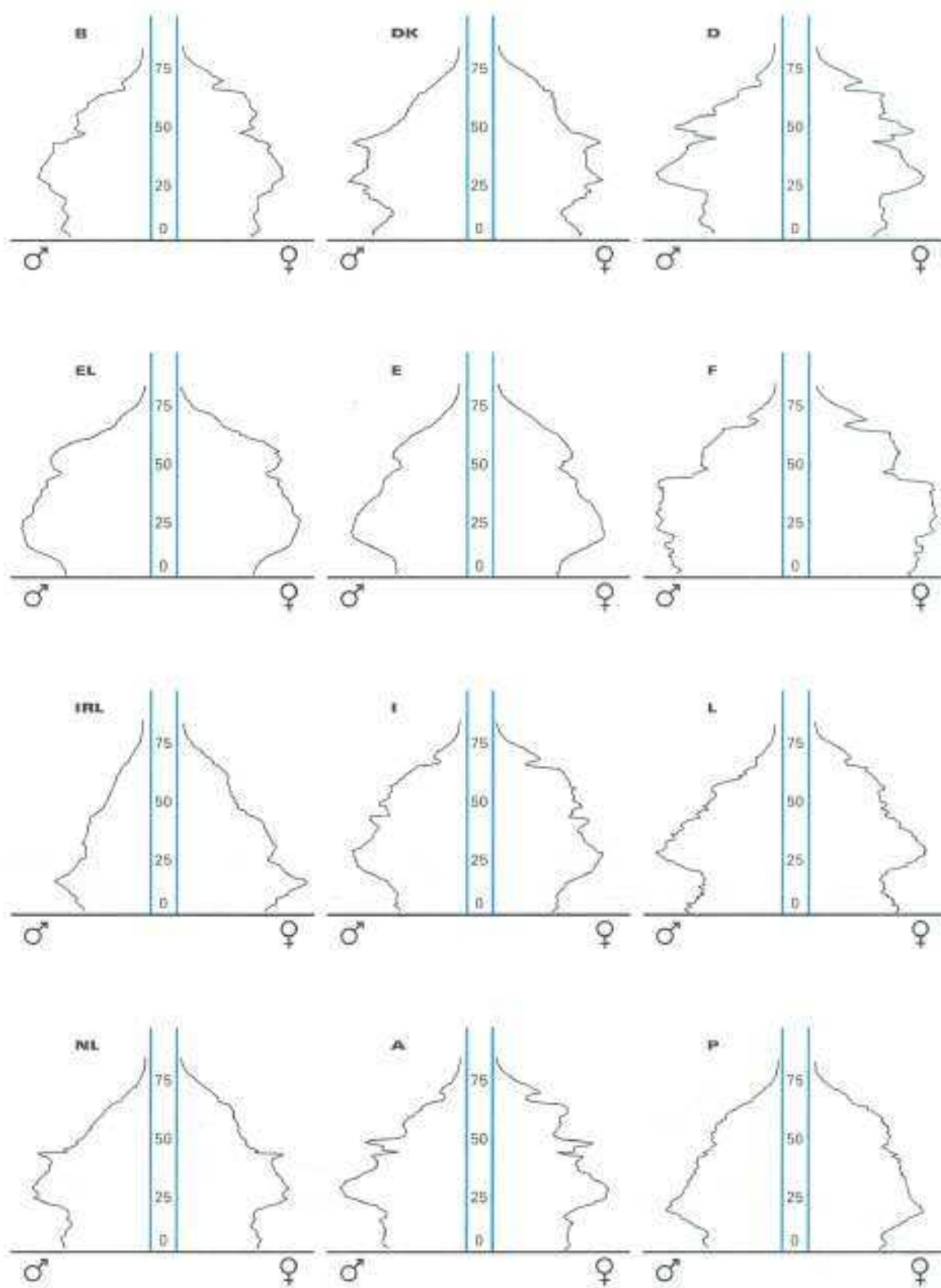
EU includes in all years data on the former GDR

Natural population increase and net migration including corrections, per 1000 inhabitants, EUR 15



1: natural population increase; 2: net migration.

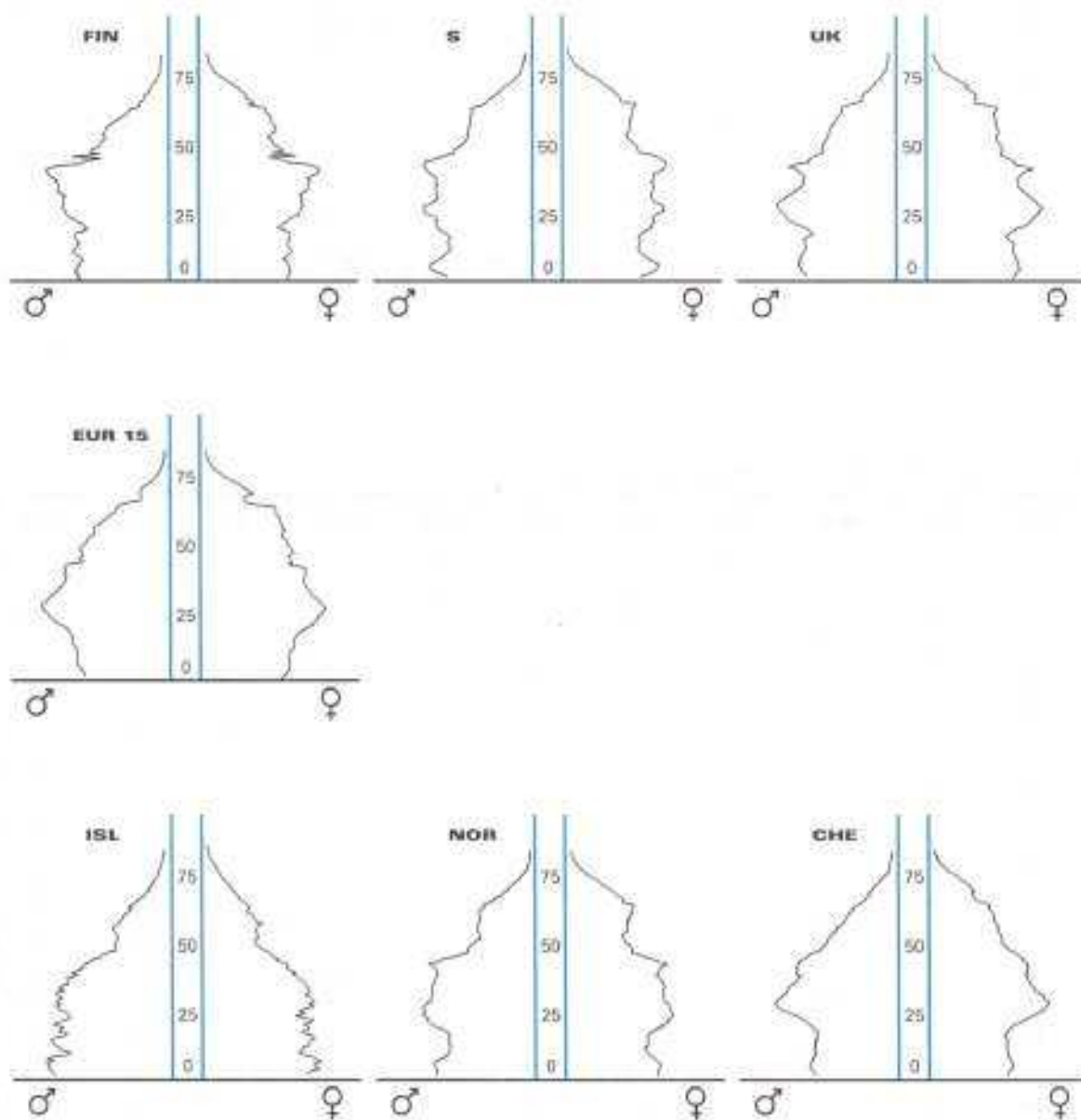
People by age, 1996



Vertical axis: age; horizontal axis: %; left: males; right: females.

Further Reading: Demographic statistics, 1997, Eurostat.

People by age, 1996



Vertical axis: age; horizontal axis: %; left: males; right: females.

People aged under 15 as % of total population

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	19	19	19	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	17	EUR 15
B	19	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	B
DK	18	18	18	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	18	DK
D	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	D
EL	21	21	21	20	20	19	19	18	18	17	17	EL
E	23	22	22	21	20	19	19	18	17	17	16	E
F	21	21	21	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	19	F
IRL	28	29	28	28	27	27	26	26	25	25	24	IRL
I	19	18	18	17	17	16	16	16	15	15	15	I
L	17	17	17	17	17	17	18	18	18	18	18	L
NL	19	19	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	NL
A	18	18	18	18	17	17	17	18	18	18	18	A
P	23	23	22	22	21	20	19	19	18	18	18	P
FIN	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	FIN
S	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	19	19	19	S
UK	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	UK
ISL	26	26	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	24	ISL
NOR	20	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	20	NOR
EEA	19	19	19	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	17	EEA
CHE	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	18	18	18	CHE
USA	22	21	21	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	USA
CAN	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	20	20	20	CAN
JPN	21	20	20	19	18	18	17	17	16	16	16	JPN

Source: Eurostat. Demographic statistics, 1997, Eurostat.

D: includes in all years data on the former GDR.

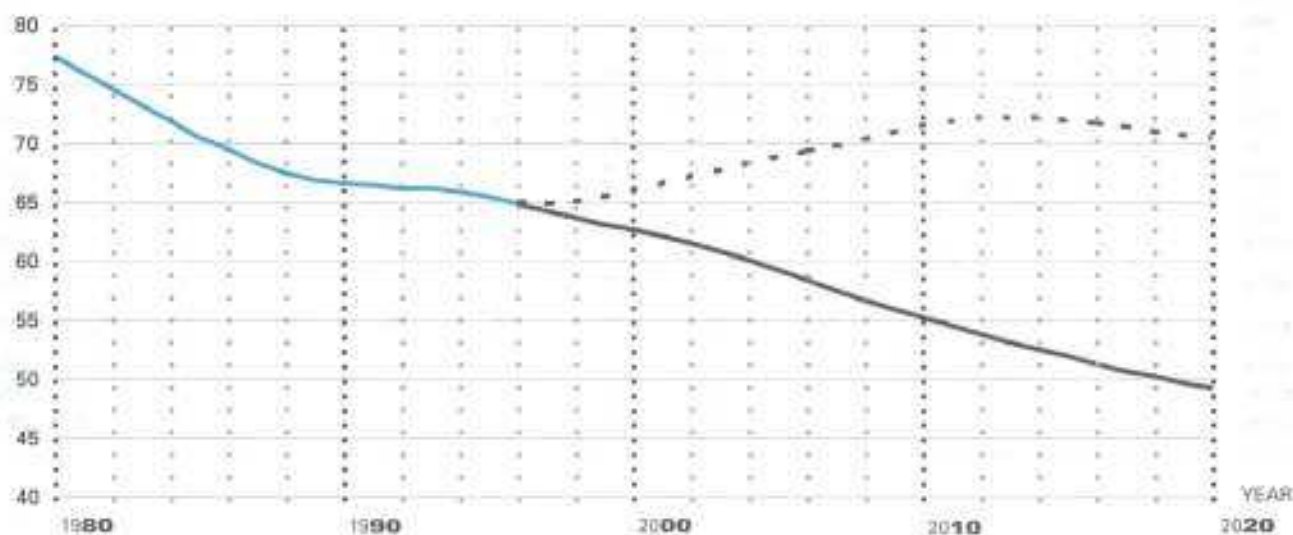
People aged 15 to 24 as % of total population

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	16	16	16	16	15	15	14	14	14	14	13	EUR 15
B	15	15	15	15	14	14	13	13	13	13	13	B
DK	15	15	15	15	15	15	14	14	14	13	13	DK
D	16	16	15	15	14	13	13	12	12	11	11	D
EL	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	EL
E	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	16	E
F	16	16	16	15	15	15	15	14	14	14	14	F
IRL	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	18	IRL
I	14	14	16	16	16	16	15	15	15	14	14	I
L	15	15	14	14	13	13	13	12	12	12	12	L
NL	17	17	17	16	16	15	15	14	14	13	13	NL
A	17	17	16	16	15	15	14	14	13	13	12	A
P	17	17	16	16	16	16	17	17	17	16	16	P
FIN	15	14	14	13	13	13	13	13	12	12	12	FIN
S	14	14	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	12	12	S
UK	16	16	16	16	15	15	14	14	13	13	13	UK
ISL	18	17	17	17	17	16	16	16	16	16	16	ISL
NOR	16	16	16	16	16	15	15	15	14	14	13	NOR
EEA	16	16	16	16	15	15	14	14	14	14	13	EEA
CHE	15	15	15	15	14	14	13	13	12	12	12	CHE
USA	17	16	16	15	15	15	14	14	14	14	14	USA
CAN	17	17	16	15	15	15	14	14	14	14	14	CAN
JPN	14	15	15	15	15	16	15	15	15	15	14	JPN

Source: Eurostat. Demographic statistics, 1997, Eurostat.

D: includes in all years data on the former GDR.

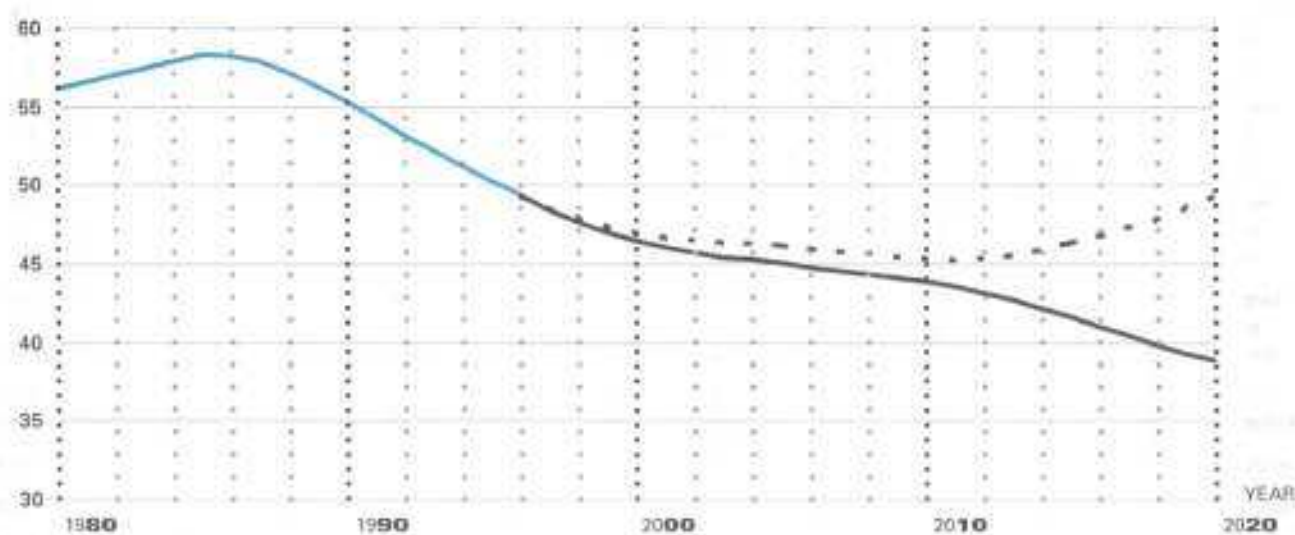
People aged under 15. EUR 15, millions



Black: high and low scenario; colour: observed.

Demographic statistics, 1997, Eurostat. Beyond the predictable: demographic changes in the EU up to 2050, statistics in focus, population and social conditions, 1997/7, Eurostat.

People aged 15 to 24. EUR 15, millions



Black: high and low scenario; colour: observed.

Demographic statistics, 1997, Eurostat. Beyond the predictable: demographic changes in the EU up to 2050, statistics in focus, population and social conditions, 1997/7, Eurostat.

People aged 25 to 49 as % of total population

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	34	34	35	35	35	35	36	36	36	37	37	EUR 15
B	34	35	35	35	36	36	37	37	37	37	37	B
DK	36	36	36	37	37	37	38	38	38	38	37	DK
D	36	36	36	36	36	36	37	37	37	38	38	D
EL	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	34	34	35	35	EL
E	31	32	32	33	33	34	34	35	35	36	36	E
F	34	34	34	35	35	35	36	36	36	37	37	F
IRL	11	11	11	12	12	12	13	13	13	14	14	IRL
I	33	34	34	34	34	35	35	36	36	36	37	I
L	17	17	18	18	18	19	19	19	19	19	20	L
NL	37	37	38	38	38	39	39	39	40	40	40	NL
A	34	35	36	36	36	37	37	37	38	38	39	A
P	32	32	32	33	33	33	34	34	34	35	35	P
FIN	38	38	38	38	38	39	39	39	39	39	38	FIN
S	34	35	35	35	35	35	36	36	35	35	35	S
UK	33	33	34	34	35	35	36	36	36	37	37	UK
ISL	33	34	34	35	35	36	36	36	36	36	36	ISL
NOR	34	34	35	35	35	36	36	37	37	37	37	NOR
EEA	34	34	35	35	35	35	36	36	36	37	37	EEA
CHE	37	37	37	38	38	38	39	39	39	39	39	CHE
USA	36	37	37	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	USA
CAN	37	38	39	39	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	CAN
JPN	17	16	16	16	16	16	15	15	15	15	16	JPN

FURTHER READING: Demographic statistics, 1997, Eurostat.

D: includes in all years data on the former GDR.

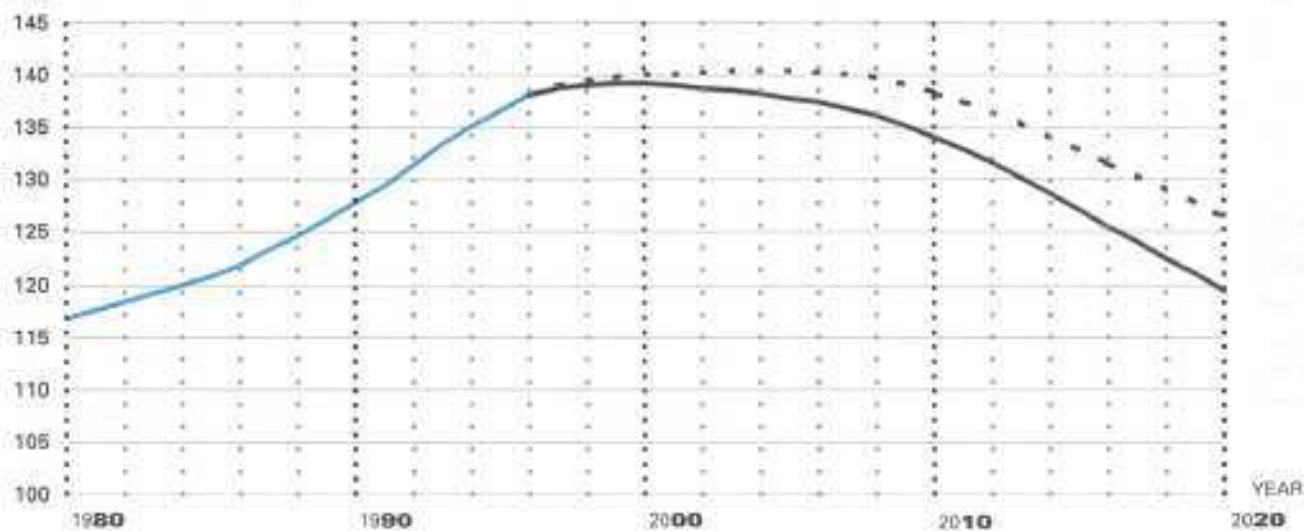
People aged 50 to 64 as % of total population

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	EUR 15
B	18	18	17	17	17	17	17	16	16	16	16	B
DK	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	16	16	16	17	DK
D	17	18	18	18	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	D
EL	18	18	19	19	19	19	19	18	18	18	18	EL
E	17	17	17	17	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	E
F	16	16	16	16	16	15	15	15	15	15	15	F
IRL	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	13	13	13	IRL
I	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	I
L	18	18	18	18	17	17	17	17	17	16	16	L
NL	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	NL
A	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	A
P	16	16	16	17	17	17	17	17	16	16	16	P
FIN	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	FIN
S	16	16	16	15	15	15	15	15	16	16	17	S
UK	16	16	16	16	16	15	15	15	15	16	16	UK
ISL	13	13	13	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	ISL
NOR	15	15	14	14	14	14	13	14	14	14	14	NOR
EEA	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	EEA
CHE	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	17	17	CHE
USA	14	14	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	USA
CAN	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	14	14	14	14	CAN
JPN	17	18	18	18	18	19	19	19	19	19	19	JPN

FURTHER READING: Demographic statistics, 1997, Eurostat.

D: includes in all years data on the former GDR.

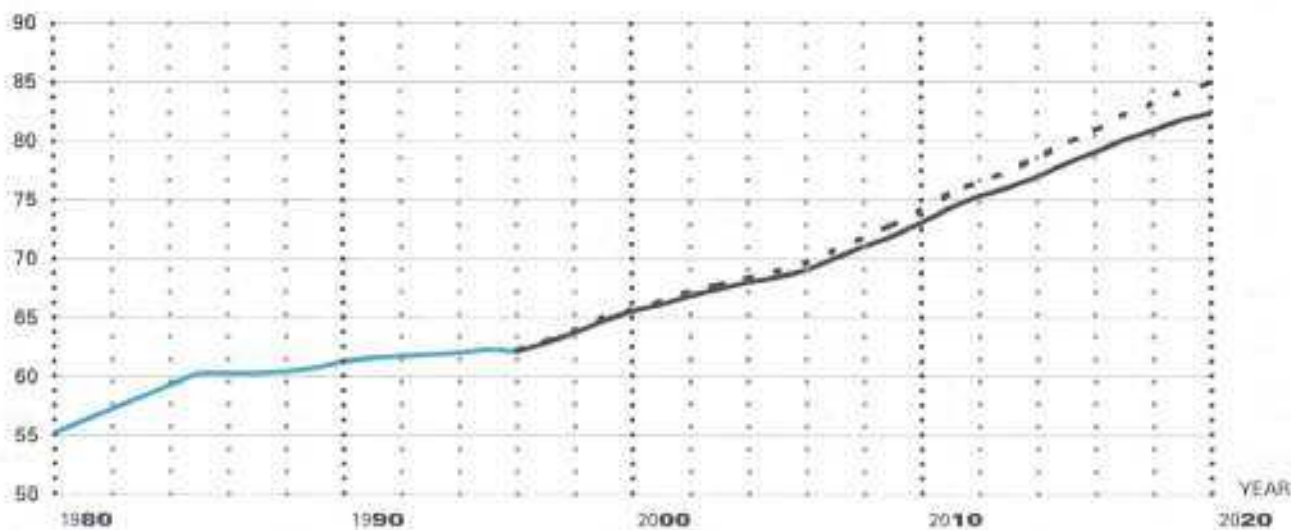
People aged 25 to 49. EUR 15, millions



Black: high and low scenario; colour: observed.

Further Reading: Demographic statistics, 1997, Eurostat. Beyond the predictable demographic changes in the EU up to 2050: statistics in focus, population and social conditions, 1997/7, Eurostat.

People aged 50 to 64. EUR 15, millions



Black: high and low scenario; colour: observed.

Further Reading: Demographic statistics, 1997, Eurostat. Beyond the predictable demographic changes in the EU up to 2050: statistics in focus, population and social conditions, 1997/7, Eurostat.

People aged 65 to 79 as % of total population

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	12	12	EUR 15
B	11	11	11	11	11	11	12	12	12	12	12	B
DK	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	11	11	DK
D	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	12	D
EL	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	12	12	12	EL
E	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	12	12	12	E
F	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	F
IRL	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	IRL
I	11	11	11	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	13	I
L	11	11	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	L
NL	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	NL
A	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	A
P	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	12	12	P
FIN	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	FIN
S	14	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	13	13	13	S
UK	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	UK
ISL	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	ISL
NOR	12	13	13	13	13	13	12	12	12	12	12	NOR
EEA	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	12	12	EEA
CHE	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	CHE
USA	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	USA
CAN	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	CAN
JPN	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	JPN

FURTHER READING

Demographic statistics, 1997, Eurostat.

D: includes in all years data on the former GDR.

People aged 80 or over as % of total population

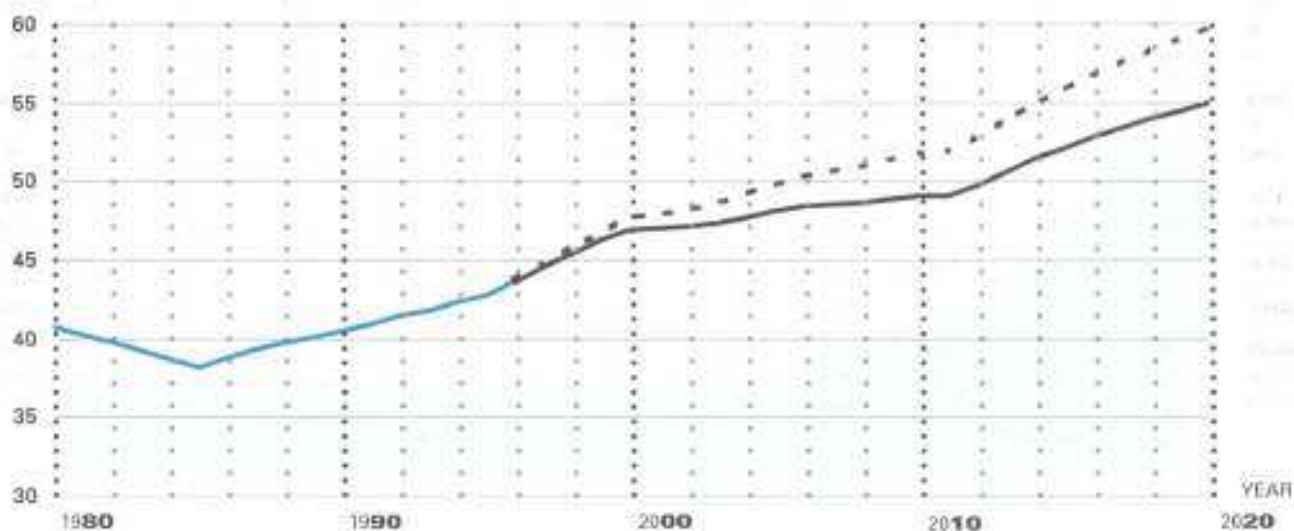
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	EUR 15
B	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	B
DK	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	DK
D	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	D
EL	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	EL
E	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	E
F	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	F
IRL	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	IRL
I	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.1	I
L	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	L
NL	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	NL
A	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8	A
P	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	P
FIN	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	FIN
S	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	S
UK	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	UK
ISL	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	ISL
NOR	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	NOR
EEA	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	EEA
CHE	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	CHE
USA	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	USA
CAN	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	CAN
JPN	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.1	JPN

FURTHER READING

Demographic statistics, 1997, Eurostat.

D: includes in all years data on the former GDR.

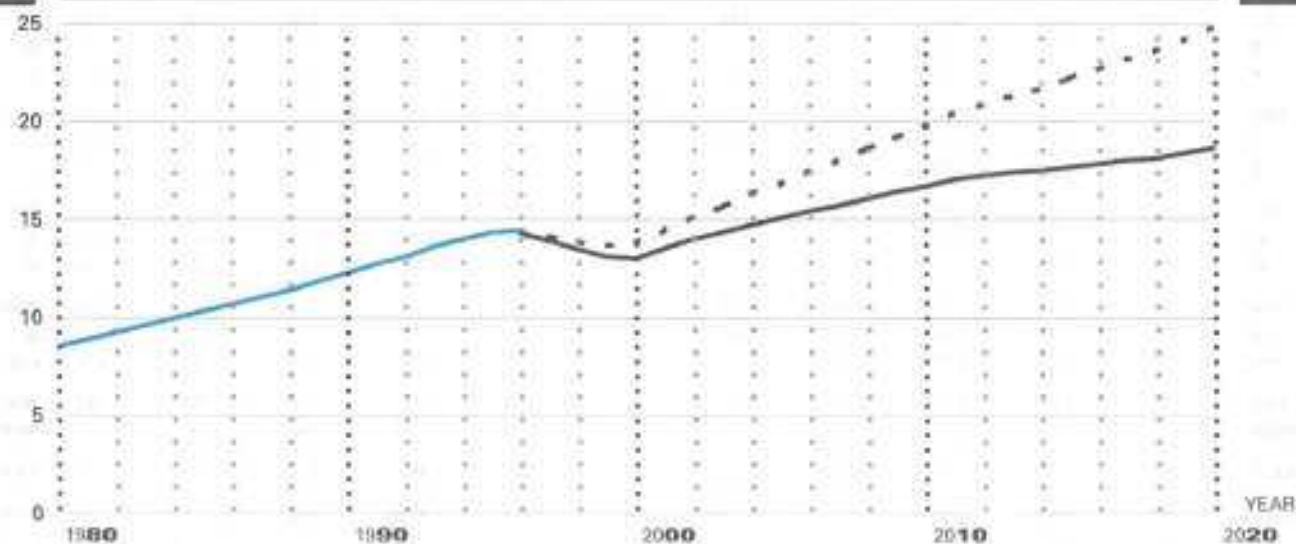
People aged 65 to 79. EUR 15, millions



Black: high and low scenario; colour: observed.

Demographic statistics, 1997, Eurostat; Beyond the predictable demographic changes in the EU up to 2050: statistics in focus, population and social conditions, 1997/7, Eurostat.

People aged 80 or over. EUR 15, millions



Black: high and low scenario; colour: observed.

Demographic statistics, 1997, Eurostat; Beyond the predictable demographic changes in the EU up to 2050: statistics in focus, population and social conditions, 1997/7, Eurostat.

Women per 100 men

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	106	106	106	106	106	105	105	105	105	105	105	EUR 15
B	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	104	104	104	105	B
DK	101	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	DK
D	110	109	109	108	108	107	107	106	106	106	105	D
EL	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	102	103	103	EL
E	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	E
F	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	F
IRL	100	100	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	IRL
I	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	I
L	106	106	105	105	105	104	104	104	104	104	104	L
NL	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	NL
A	110	110	110	109	109	108	107	107	106	106	106	A
P	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	108	108	108	108	P
FIN	107	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	105	105	FIN
S	103	103	103	103	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	S
UK	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	104	104	104	104	UK
ISL	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	100	ISL
NOR	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	NOR
EEA	106	106	106	106	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	EEA
CHE	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	CHE
USA	106	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	USA
CAN	101	101	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	CAN
JPN	101	103	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	JPN

FURTHER READING

Demographic statistics, 1997, Eurostat.

D: includes in all years data on the former GDR.

Women per 100 men of their total age group

Aged 65 to 79

Aged 80 or over

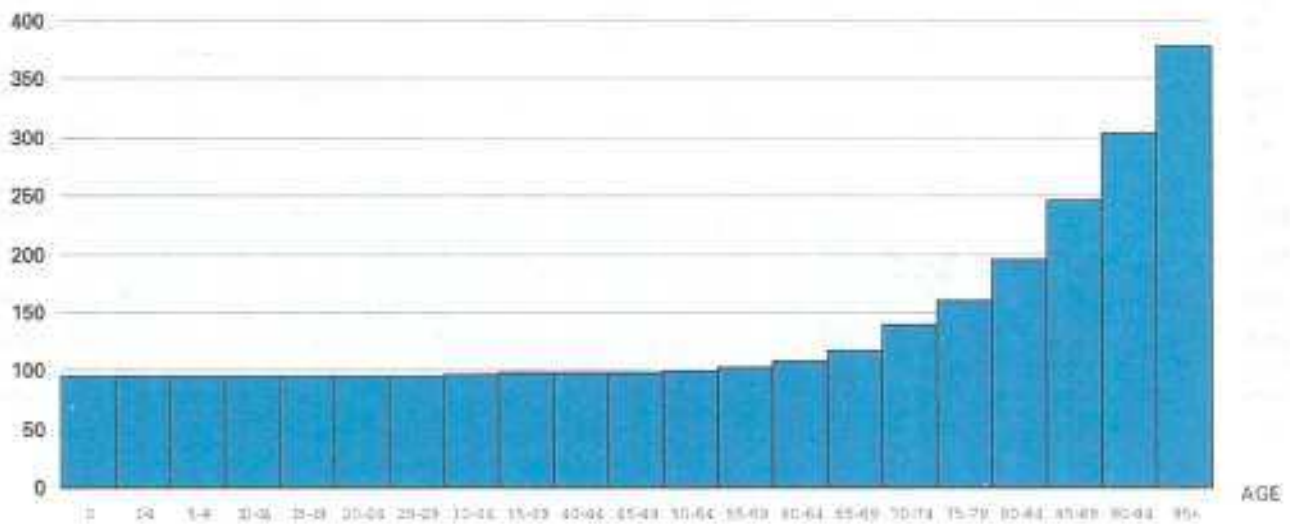
	1985	1990	1995	2000	2020	1985	1990	1995	2000	2020	
EUR 15	147	144	136	131	118	223	223	221	224	177	EUR 15
B	142	136	131	129	113	223	235	236	235	181	B
DK	128	128	126	125	110	196	204	204	202	167	DK
D	182	182	160	142	117	241	255	269	287	172	D
EL	124	123	121	120	115	147	139	140	146	144	EL
E	139	135	129	127	124	190	191	194	200	190	E
F	142	136	131	130	118	233	226	218	221	184	F
IRL	118	121	124	121	113	169	183	179	185	167	IRL
I	136	135	132	130	120	205	200	194	204	177	I
L	146	156	145	136	110	216	239	238	240	170	L
NL	137	135	132	127	111	201	224	231	229	179	NL
A	173	175	159	146	120	248	249	249	261	182	A
P	137	132	133	136	132	212	203	193	195	200	P
FIN	171	167	154	142	119	264	264	264	264	185	FIN
S	122	122	122	121	109	184	188	187	185	162	S
UK	138	133	128	124	114	255	243	229	222	174	UK
ISL	117	116	113	113	107	153	157	161	158	152	ISL
NOR	128	127	126	123	109	189	198	200	200	167	NOR
EEA	147	144	136	131	117	223	223	221	224	177	EEA
CHE	137	135	134	-	-	213	213	214	-	-	CHE
USA	136	134	130	127	114	214	216	208	198	165	USA
CAN	127	128	125	-	-	189	192	191	-	-	CAN
JPN	138	141	132	-	-	178	185	193	-	-	JPN

FURTHER READING

Demographic statistics, 1997, Eurostat. Beyond the predictable demographic changes in the EU up to 2020, scenarios on focus, population, and social conditions, 1997/7, Eurostat.

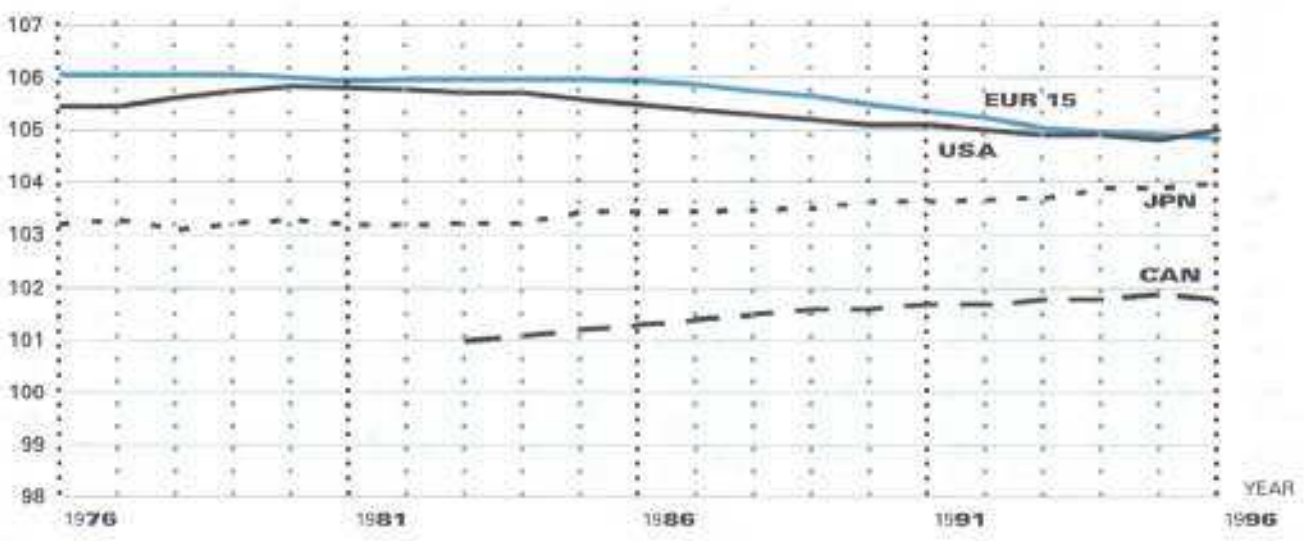
D: includes in all years data on the former GDR.

Women per 100 men at different ages, EUR 15, 1996



External Reading: Demographic statistics, 1997, Eurostat.

Women per 100 men



External Reading: Demographic statistics, 1997, Eurostat.

Life expectancy at birth: girls

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	78.5	78.9	79.1	79.2	79.4	79.6	79.9*	80.0*	80.4*	80.4*	80.5*	EUR 15
B	78.1	78.7	79.1	79.0	79.4	79.6	79.8	79.9	80.1	80.2	80.2*	B
DK	77.5	77.8	77.6	77.7	77.7	78.0	78.0	77.8	78.1	77.8	78.0*	DK
D	77.7	78.1	78.3	78.5	78.4	78.7	79.2	79.2	79.6	79.7	79.8*	D
EL	78.7	78.5	79.1	79.4	79.5	79.7	79.6	79.9	80.2	80.3	80.3*	EL
E	79.6	80.1	80.1	80.3	80.4	80.6	81.1	81.1	81.4	81.5	81.6*	E
F	79.7	80.3	80.5	80.6	80.9	81.1	81.4	81.4	81.8	81.8	81.9*	F
IRL	76.4	77.2	77.2	77.2	77.6	77.8	78.2*	78.1*	78.7*	78.6*	78.5*	IRL
I	79.0	79.4	79.6	80.0	80.1	80.2	80.6	80.7	81.2*	81.0*	81.3*	I
L	79.1	77.8	78.7	78.3	78.5	79.1	78.5	79.4	79.7	80.2	80.0*	L
NL	79.6	80.0	80.2	79.9	80.9	80.1	80.3	80.0	80.3	80.4	80.3*	NL
A	77.7	78.1	78.6	78.7	78.9	79.0	79.2	79.4	79.7	80.1	80.2*	A
P	76.7	77.1	77.2	77.7	77.4	77.4	78.0	77.9	78.6	78.6	78.5*	P
FIN	78.8	78.7	78.7	78.9	78.9	79.3	79.4	79.5	80.1	80.2	80.5*	FIN
S	80.0	80.1	79.9	80.6	80.4	80.5	80.8	80.8	81.4	81.4	81.5*	S
UK	77.7	78.0	78.1	78.1	78.5	78.6	79.0	78.9	79.3	79.2*	79.3*	UK
ISL	80.5	79.6	79.8	80.1	80.5	81.1	80.7	80.8	81.2	80.0	80.2*	ISL
NOR	79.7	79.6	79.6	79.8	79.8	80.1	80.3	80.2	80.6	80.8	81.1*	NOR
EEA	78.5	78.9	79.1	79.3	79.4	79.6	79.9*	80.0*	80.4*	80.4*	80.5*	EEA
CHE	80.3	80.7	80.7	80.9	80.7	81.1	81.3	81.4	81.7	81.7	81.9*	CHE
USA	78.2	78.3	78.3	78.5	78.8	78.9	79.1	78.8	79.0	78.9	79.4*	USA
CAN	80.2	80.3	80.6	80.8	81.0	80.4	81.1	81.0	81.1	81.3	-	CAN
JPN	80.9	81.4	81.3	81.8	81.9	82.1	82.2	82.5	83.0	83.0	-	JPN

EUROSTAT SOURCE: Demographic statistics, 1997, Eurostat.

D) includes in all years data on the former GDR.

Life expectancy at birth: boys

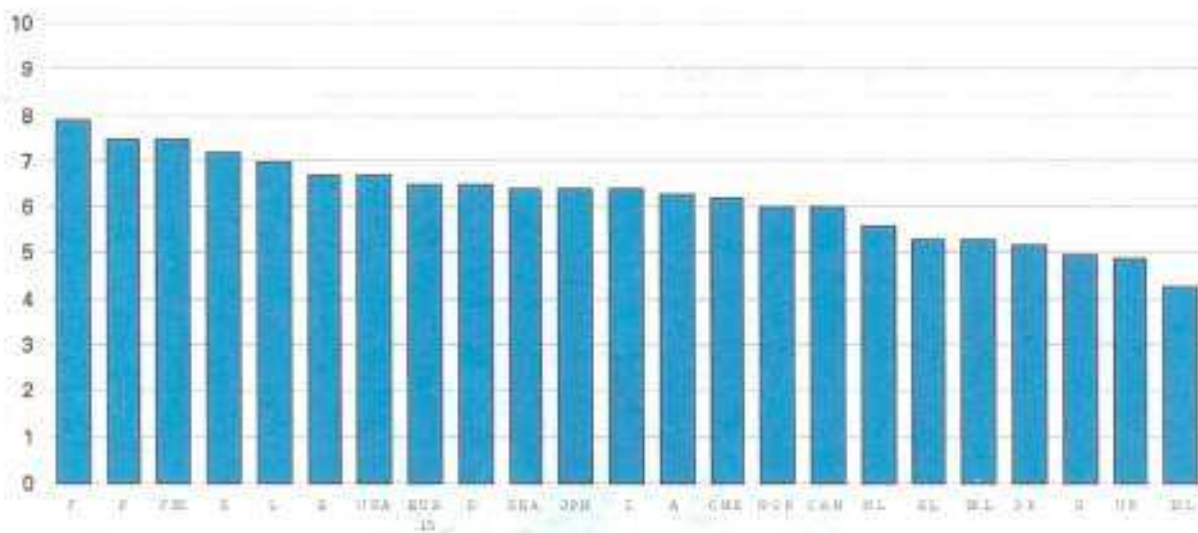
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	72.0	72.3	72.5	72.7	72.8	72.9	73.3*	73.4*	73.9*	73.9*	74.0*	EUR 15
B	71.4	71.9	72.2	72.4	72.7	72.9	73.1	73.0	73.4	73.4	73.5*	B
DK	71.8	71.7	72.0	72.0	72.0	72.5	72.6	72.6	72.7	72.7	72.8*	DK
D	71.3	71.7	71.9	72.1	72.0	72.2	72.6	72.7	73.1	73.3	73.3*	D
EL	74.1	73.9	74.3	74.5	74.6	74.7	74.7	75.0	75.2	75.0	75.0*	EL
E	73.3	73.4	73.4	73.3	73.3	73.4	73.8	73.9	74.2	74.3	74.4*	E
F	71.5	72.0	72.3	72.5	72.7	72.9	73.2	73.3	73.8	73.9	74.0*	F
IRL	70.8	71.6	71.7	71.7	72.1	72.3	72.7*	72.6*	73.2*	73.0*	73.2*	IRL
I	72.6	73.0	73.2	73.6	73.6	73.6	74.0	74.4	74.7	74.6*	74.9*	I
L	69.8	67.8	69.7	71.2	72.3	72.0	71.9	72.2	73.2	73.0	73.0*	L
NL	73.1	73.5	73.7	73.7	73.8	74.0	74.3	74.0	74.6	74.6	74.7*	NL
A	71.0	71.5	71.9	72.0	72.4	72.4	72.7	73.0	73.4	73.6	73.9*	A
P	69.8	70.2	70.1	70.7	70.4	70.2	70.7	70.6	71.6	71.3	71.0*	P
FIN	70.6	70.7	70.7	70.9	70.9	71.3	71.7	72.1	72.8	72.8	73.0*	FIN
S	74.0	74.2	74.1	74.8	74.8	74.9	75.4	75.5	76.1	76.2	76.5*	S
UK	71.8	72.3	72.4	72.7	72.9	73.2	73.6	73.6	74.1	74.0*	74.4*	UK
ISL	75.3	74.8	74.4	76.1	75.4	74.8	76.7	77.0	77.1	75.9	75.9*	ISL
NOR	72.9	72.8	73.1	73.3	73.4	74.0	74.2	74.2	74.9	74.8	75.1*	NOR
EEA	72.0	72.3	72.5	72.7	72.8	73.0	73.3*	73.5*	73.9*	73.9*	74.1*	EEA
CHE	73.7	73.9	73.9	74.1	74.0	74.1	74.5	74.9	75.2	75.3	75.7*	CHE
USA	71.2	71.4	71.4	71.7	71.8	72.0	72.3	72.7	72.4	72.5	72.7*	USA
CAN	73.3	73.4	73.7	74.0	74.6	74.8	74.9	74.9	75.1	75.3	-	CAN
JPN	75.2	75.6	75.5	75.9	75.9	76.1	76.1	76.3	76.6	76.6	-	JPN

EUROSTAT SOURCE: Demographic statistics, 1997, Eurostat.

D) includes in all years data on the former GDR.

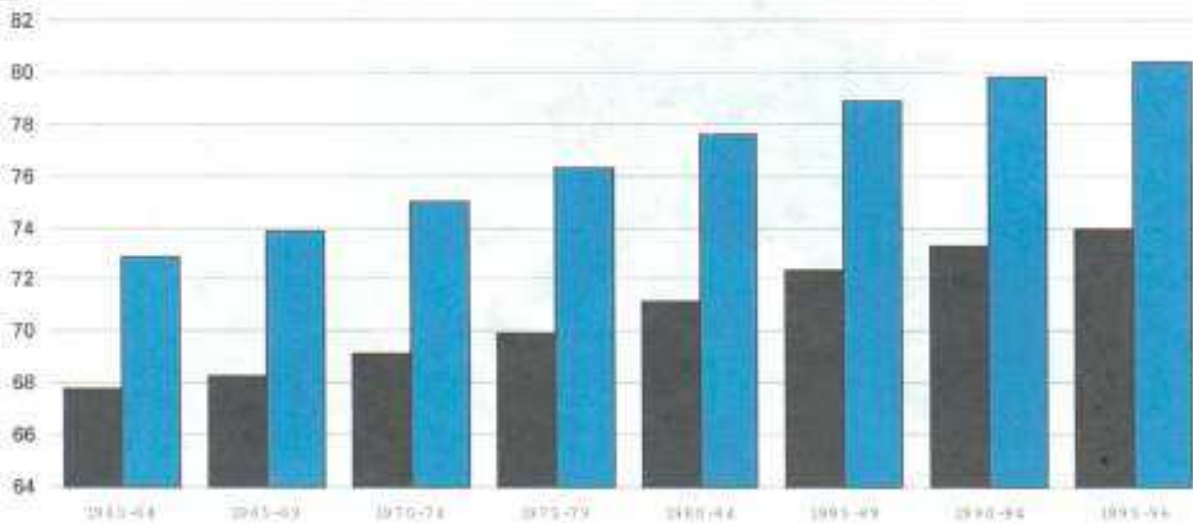
Life expectancy at birth is the average number of years a person would live if age-specific mortality rates observed for a certain calendar year or period were to continue.

Life expectancy at birth: difference between girls and boys, 1996



Source: Eurostat, Demographic statistics, 1997, Eurostat.

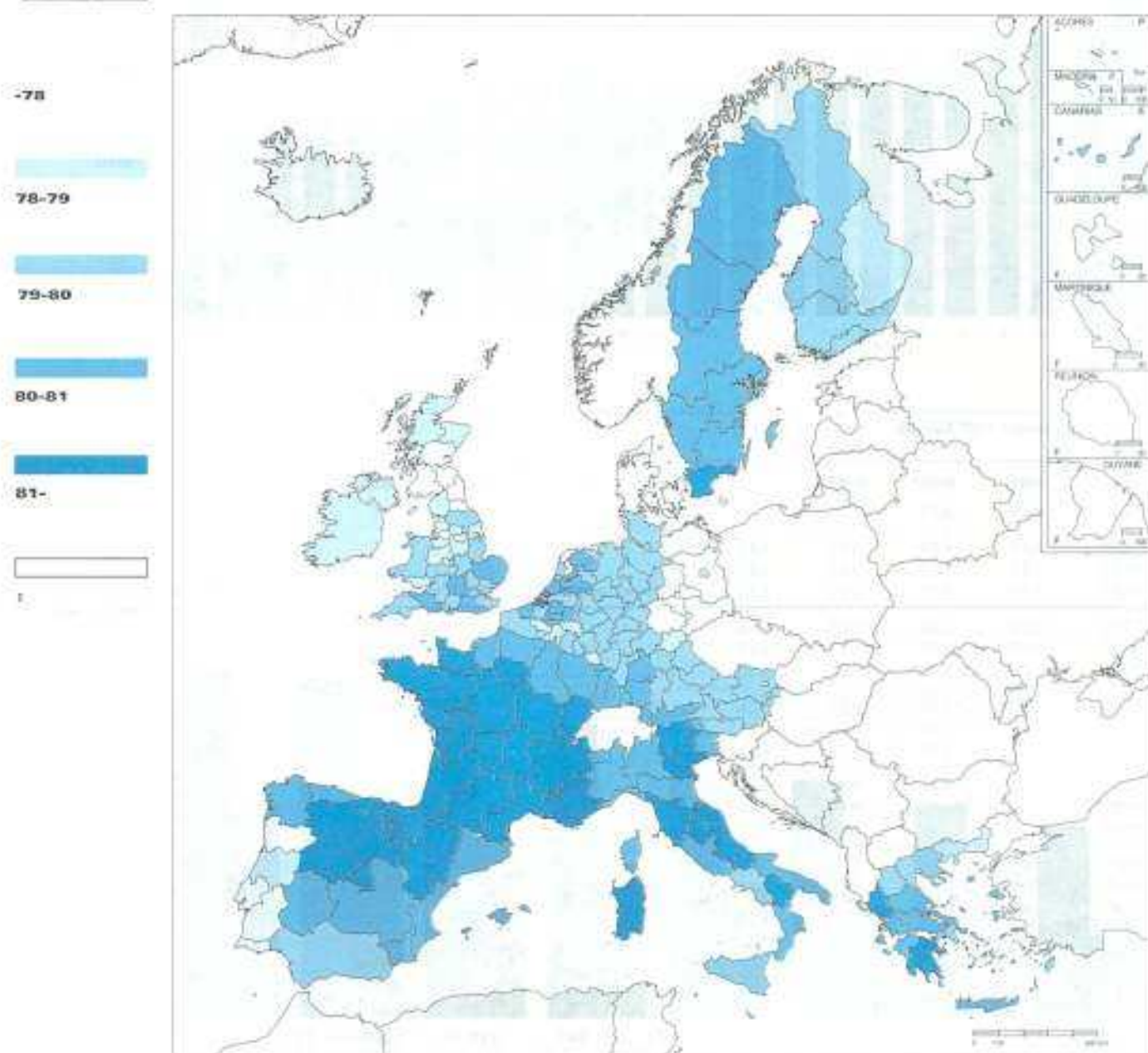
Life expectancy at birth: boys and girls, EUR.15



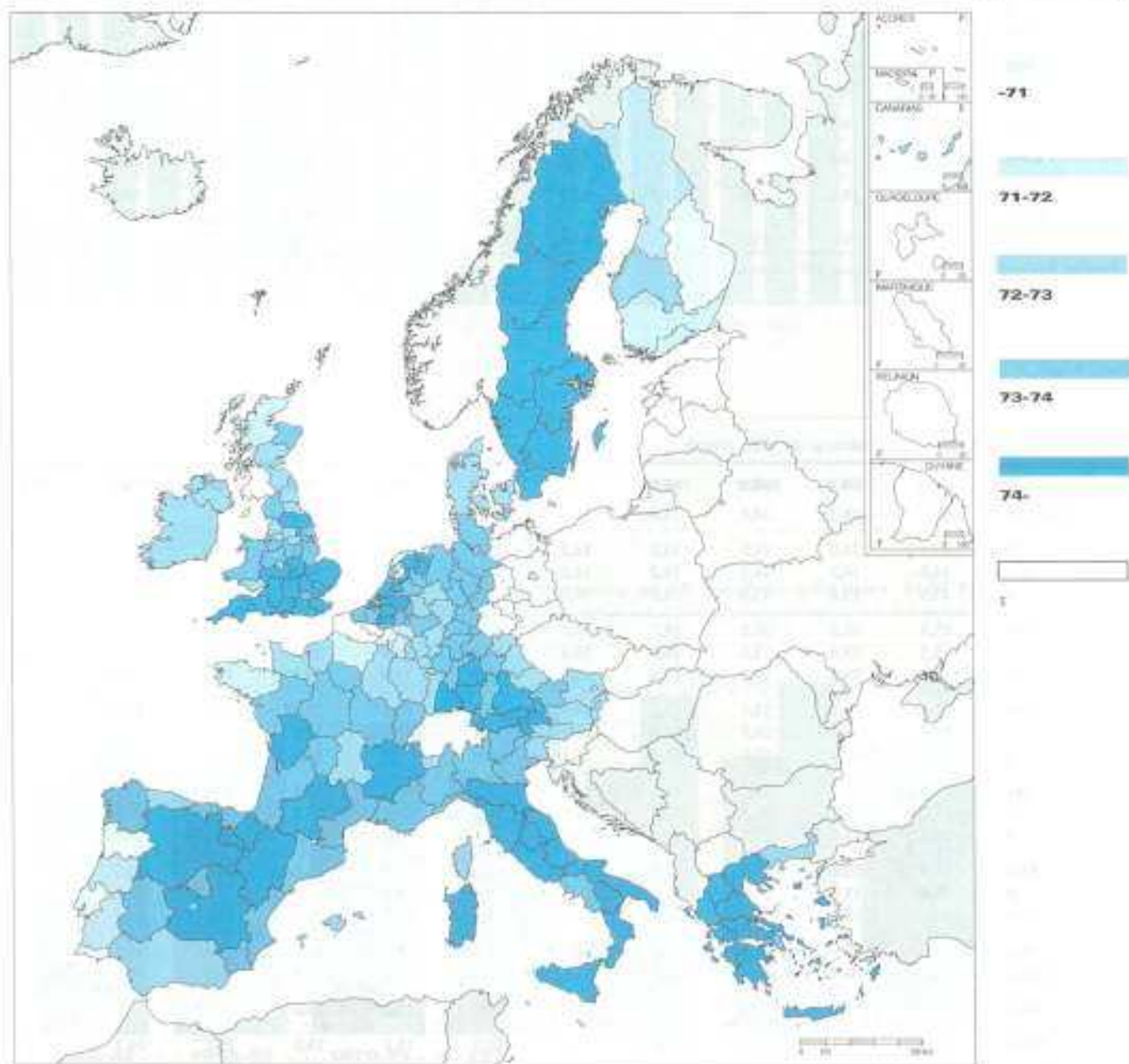
Black: boys; colour: girls.

Source: Eurostat, Demographic statistics, 1997, Eurostat.

Life expectancy at birth: girls, 1990-1994



Life expectancy at birth: boys, 1990-1994



Life expectancy at 65, women

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	17,8	18,1	18,2	18,3	18,4	18,5	18,8*	18,8*	-	-	-	EUR 15
B	17,6	18,1	18,3	18,7	18,5	18,6	18,8	18,7	19,1	19,1*	-	B
DK	17,9	18,0	17,9	17,9	17,8	17,9	17,8	17,5	17,7	17,5	-	DK
D	17,0	17,4	17,5	17,6	17,6	17,8	18,1	18,2	18,4	18,5	-	D
EL	17,5	17,3	17,8	17,9	18,0	18,0	18,0	18,3	18,4	18,4	-	EL
E	18,6	18,9	18,9	19,0	19,1	19,2	19,6	19,6	19,8	-	-	E
F	19,0	19,4	19,6	19,8	19,9	20,1	20,3	20,3	20,6	20,6*	-	F
IRL	16,2	16,5	16,7	16,5	16,9	16,9	17,2*	17,0*	17,4*	17,4*	-	IRL
I	17,9	18,3	18,4	18,7	18,8	18,9	19,2	19,3	-	-	-	I
L	18,2	17,5	18,2	17,7	18,3	18,7	18,3	18,5	18,7	19,2	-	L
NL	18,7	19,0	19,0	18,9	19,0	19,0	19,1	18,8	19,1	19,1	-	NL
A	17,1	17,4	17,7	17,8	18,0	18,0	18,1	18,4	18,6	18,7	-	A
P	17,0	17,2	17,1	17,5	17,0	17,2	17,5	17,3	17,9	17,7	-	P
FIN	17,5	17,5	17,6	17,7	17,7	18,0	18,1	17,9	18,6	18,6	-	FIN
S	18,7	18,9	18,7	19,2	19,0	19,2	19,3	19,2	19,7	19,7	-	S
UK	17,3	17,4	17,4	17,5	17,8	17,8	18,1	17,9	18,3	18,1	-	UK
ISL	19,4	18,9	18,8	19,1	19,6	19,7	19,1	19,0	19,8	19,0	-	ISL
NOR	18,7	18,5	18,5	18,7	18,6	18,8	19,0	18,7	19,2	19,1	-	NOR
EEA	17,8	18,1	18,2	18,3	18,4	18,5	18,8*	18,8*	-	-	-	EEA
CHE	19,1	19,4	19,5	19,7	19,4	19,8	19,9	20,1	20,2	20,2	-	CHE
USA	18,6	18,6	18,6	18,8	18,9	19,1	19,3	-	19,0	18,9	-	USA
CAN	19,4	-	-	-	-	20,0	20,0	20,1	20,1	-	-	CAN
JPN	19,3	19,7	19,5	20,0	20,0	20,2	20,3	20,6	21,0	-	-	JPN

FOURCE READING Demographic statistics, 1997, Eurostat.

D; includes in all years data on the former GDR.

Life expectancy at 65, men

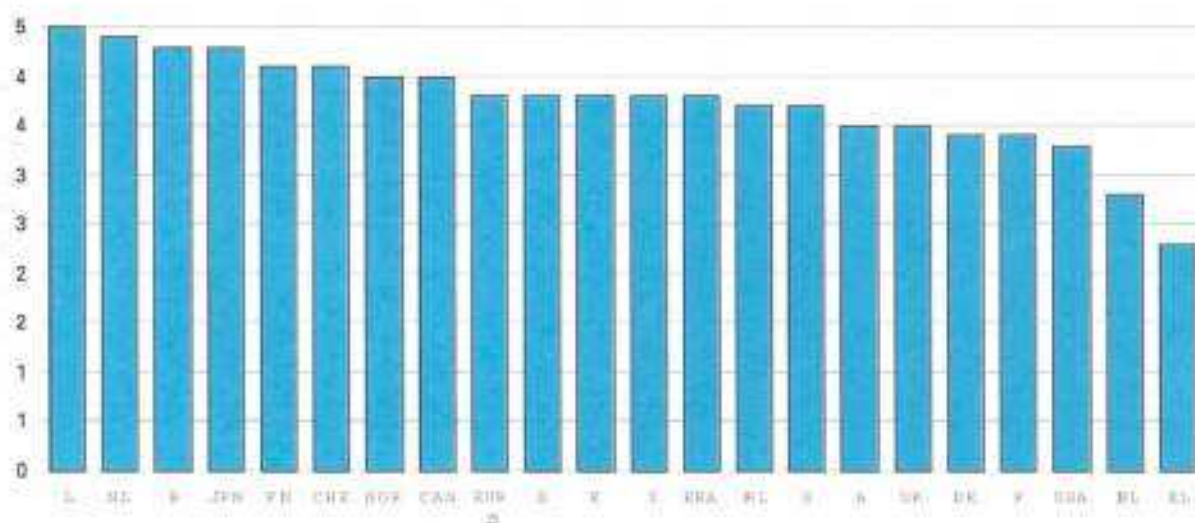
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	14,1	14,3	14,4	14,6	14,6	14,8	15,0*	15,0*	-	-	-	EUR 15
B	13,5	14,0	14,0	14,0	14,3	14,4	14,6	14,4	14,8	14,9*	-	B
DK	14,0	14,2	14,1	14,2	14,0	14,3	14,2	14,0	14,3	14,1	-	DK
D	13,5	13,8	13,9	14,0	14,0	14,2	14,5	14,4	14,7	14,7	-	D
EL	15,4	15,2	15,5	15,7	15,7	15,8	15,7	15,9	16,1	16,1	-	EL
E	15,3	15,4	15,4	15,5	15,4	15,6	15,9	15,8	16,0	-	-	E
F	14,7	15,0	15,2	15,4	15,6	15,7	15,9	15,9	16,2	16,1*	-	F
IRL	12,5	13,1	13,1	13,1	13,3	13,5	13,5*	13,4*	13,9*	13,7*	-	IRL
I	14,3	14,6	14,7	15,0	15,1	15,1	15,4	15,5	-	-	-	I
L	13,9	12,9	13,0	13,7	14,2	14,6	14,0	14,2	14,6	14,7	-	L
NL	14,0	14,3	14,3	14,3	14,4	14,5	14,7	14,4	14,8	14,7	-	NL
A	13,8	14,1	14,3	14,3	14,4	14,5	14,7	14,8	15,1	15,2	-	A
P	13,8	14,0	13,9	14,2	14,0	14,0	14,3	13,9	14,4	14,3	-	P
FIN	13,5	13,4	13,5	13,8	13,7	14,0	13,9	14,0	14,6	14,5	-	FIN
S	14,8	15,0	14,9	15,4	15,3	15,4	15,6	15,6	16,0	16,0	-	S
UK	13,4	13,7	13,8	13,9	14,1	14,2	14,3	14,2	14,6	14,6	-	UK
ISL	16,4	15,7	15,6	16,0	16,2	15,5	16,7	16,7	16,8	16,2	-	ISL
NOR	14,5	14,4	14,6	14,7	14,6	14,9	15,0	14,8	15,2	15,1	-	NOR
EEA	14,1	14,3	14,4	14,6	14,6	14,8	15,0*	15,0*	-	-	-	EEA
CHE	15,0	15,3	15,3	15,4	15,3	15,5	15,7	15,8	16,1	16,1	-	CHE
USA	14,7	14,8	14,9	15,2	15,1	15,3	15,4	-	15,5	15,6	-	USA
CAN	15,0	-	-	-	-	15,8	15,9	16,0	16,1	-	-	CAN
JPN	15,9	16,1	16,0	16,2	16,2	16,3	16,3	16,4	16,7	-	-	JPN

FOURCE READING Demographic statistics, 1997, Eurostat.

D; includes in all years data on the former GDR.

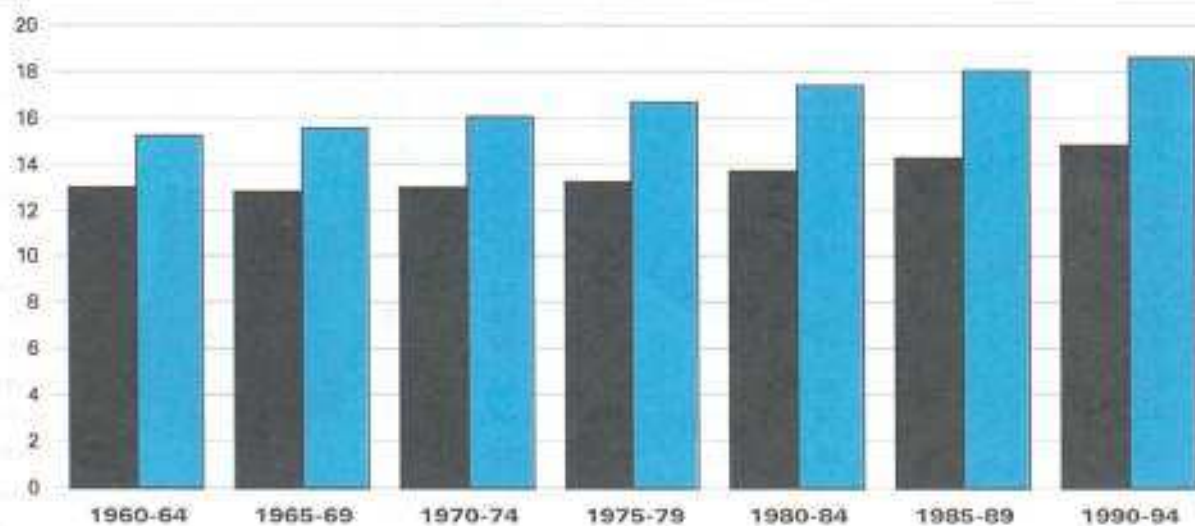
Life expectancy at 65 is the average number of years a person aged 65 would live if age-specific mortality rates for people aged 65 and over observed for a certain calendar year or period were to continue.

Life expectancy at 65: difference between women and men, 1996



Source: Eurostat, Demographic statistics, 1997, Eurostat.

Life expectancy at 65: women and men, EUR 15



Black: men; colour: women.

Source: Eurostat, Demographic statistics, 1997, Eurostat.

Infant mortality, per 1000 live births

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	9,2	8,8	8,4	8,0	7,6	7,4	6,9	6,5	6,3*	5,6*	5,1	EUR 15
B	9,6	9,7	9,0	8,7	8,0	8,4	9,6	8,0	7,7	6,1*	5,6*	B
DK	8,7	8,3	7,6	8,0	7,5	7,3	6,6	5,4	5,5	5,1	5,1	DK
D	8,7	8,4	7,6	7,5	7,0	6,9	6,2	5,8	5,6	5,3	5,0*	D
EL	12,2	11,7	11,0	9,7	9,7	9,0	8,4	8,5	7,9	8,1	8,1*	EL
E	9,2	8,9	8,0	7,8	7,6	7,2	7,1	6,7	6,0	5,6*	5,1	E
F	8,0	7,8	7,8	7,5	7,3	7,3	6,8	6,5	5,9	4,9*	4,9	F
IRL	8,9	7,9	8,9	8,1	8,2	7,6	6,5	6,1	6,0	6,4	5,5*	IRL
I	10,2	9,8	9,3	8,7	8,2	8,1	7,9	7,3	6,6*	6,1*	5,8*	I
L	7,9	9,4	8,7	9,9	7,3	9,2	8,5	6,0	5,3	5,5	4,9	L
NL	7,7	7,6	6,8	6,8	7,1	6,9	6,3	6,3	5,6	5,5	5,3*	NL
A	10,3	9,8	8,1	8,3	7,8	7,5	7,5	6,5	6,3	5,4	5,1	A
P	15,9	14,2	13,1	12,2	11,0	10,8	9,3	8,7	8,1	7,5	6,9	P
FIN	5,9	6,2	6,1	6,0	5,6	5,9	5,2	4,4	4,7	3,9	3,9	FIN
S	5,9	6,1	5,8	5,8	6,0	6,2	5,3	4,8	4,4	4,1	4,0	S
UK	9,5	9,2	9,0	8,4	7,9	7,4	6,6	6,3	6,2	6,2	6,2	UK
ISL	5,4	7,2	6,2	5,5	5,9	5,5	4,8	4,8	3,2	6,1	3,7*	ISL
NOR	7,9	8,4	8,3	7,9	7,0	6,4	5,9	5,1	5,2	4,0	4,0	NOR
EEA	9,2	8,8	8,4	8,0	7,6	7,4	6,9	6,5	6,1	5,6	5,1	EEA
CHE	6,8	6,8	6,8	7,3	6,8	6,2	6,4	5,6	5,1	5,0	4,8*	CHE
USA	10,4	10,1	10,0	9,8	9,2	8,9	8,5	8,4	8,0	7,6	7,1	USA
CAN	7,9	7,3	7,2	7,1	6,8	6,4	6,1	6,3	6,3	6,1	6,1	CAN
JPN	5,7	5,0	4,8	4,6	4,6	4,4	4,5	4,3	4,2	4,1	4,1	JPN

Source: Eurostat, Demographic statistics, 1997, Eurostat.

It includes in all years data on the former GDR.

Perinatal mortality, per 1000 live births

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	10,3	9,8	9,2	8,8	8,3	8,1	7,7	7,1	6,7	6,3	6,0	EUR 15
B	10,4	10,0	9,7	9,1	8,9	8,3	8,4	7,1	6,7	6,3	6,0	B
DK	8,4	8,8	8,7	9,1	8,3	7,9	8,1	7,4	7,1	6,8	6,5	DK
D	8,0	7,8	7,0	6,8	6,3	5,8	5,8	5,4	6,4	6,8	6,5	D
EL	14,6	14,5	12,9	12,1	11,8	11,1	10,8	10,9	9,7	10,4	10,4	EL
E	10,6	9,7	8,8	8,2	7,6	7,3	7,3	6,6	6,5	6,3	6,0	E
F	10,6	9,9	9,2	8,9	8,3	8,2	7,7	7,2	7,0	6,8	6,5	F
IRL	11,8	10,4	11,3	10,3	10,1	9,4	9,3	9,0	9,4	10,3	10,3	IRL
I	12,9	12,6	12,1	11,0	10,5	10,4	9,4	8,8	8,1	7,7	7,4	I
L	7,2	10,6	7,1	9,0	6,9	9,6	7,7	6,3	6,2	7,0	6,7	L
NL	9,7	9,4	9,1	9,6	9,6	9,1	9,1	9,1	8,6	8,8	8,5	NL
A	9,1	7,6	7,3	7,6	6,9	6,5	6,8	6,1	6,2	6,8	6,5	A
P	19,9	18,2	16,6	16,3	14,2	13,7	11,9	10,2	9,3	9,1	8,8	P
FIN	6,4	6,8	6,5	6,4	6,2	6,8	5,9	5,1	5,4	5,1	4,8	FIN
S	7,6	7,1	6,9	6,6	6,5	6,6	5,8	5,9	5,4	5,5	5,2	S
UK	9,7	8,9	8,7	8,3	8,1	8,1	7,7	9,1	8,9	8,9	8,9	UK
ISL	8,2	8,3	7,5	4,2	6,3	4,6	6,7	4,1	4,5	4,5	4,5	ISL
NOR	8,0	7,9	7,8	7,6	7,5	7,4	7,4	6,9	7,5	6,1	6,1	NOR
EEA	10,3	9,8	9,2	8,8	8,3	8,1	7,7	7,1	6,7	6,3	6,0	EEA
CHE	7,6	7,9	7,2	7,8	7,7	7,1	7,0	6,8	6,1	7,0	6,7	CHE
USA	10,3	10,0	9,7	9,6	9,1	8,7	8,5	8,1	7,7	7,3	7,0	USA
CAN	8,4	8,0	7,6	7,9	7,6	6,8	7,1	7,1	7,0	6,9	6,9	CAN
JPN	7,3	6,9	6,4	6,0	5,7	5,3	5,2	5,0	5,0	4,9	4,9	JPN

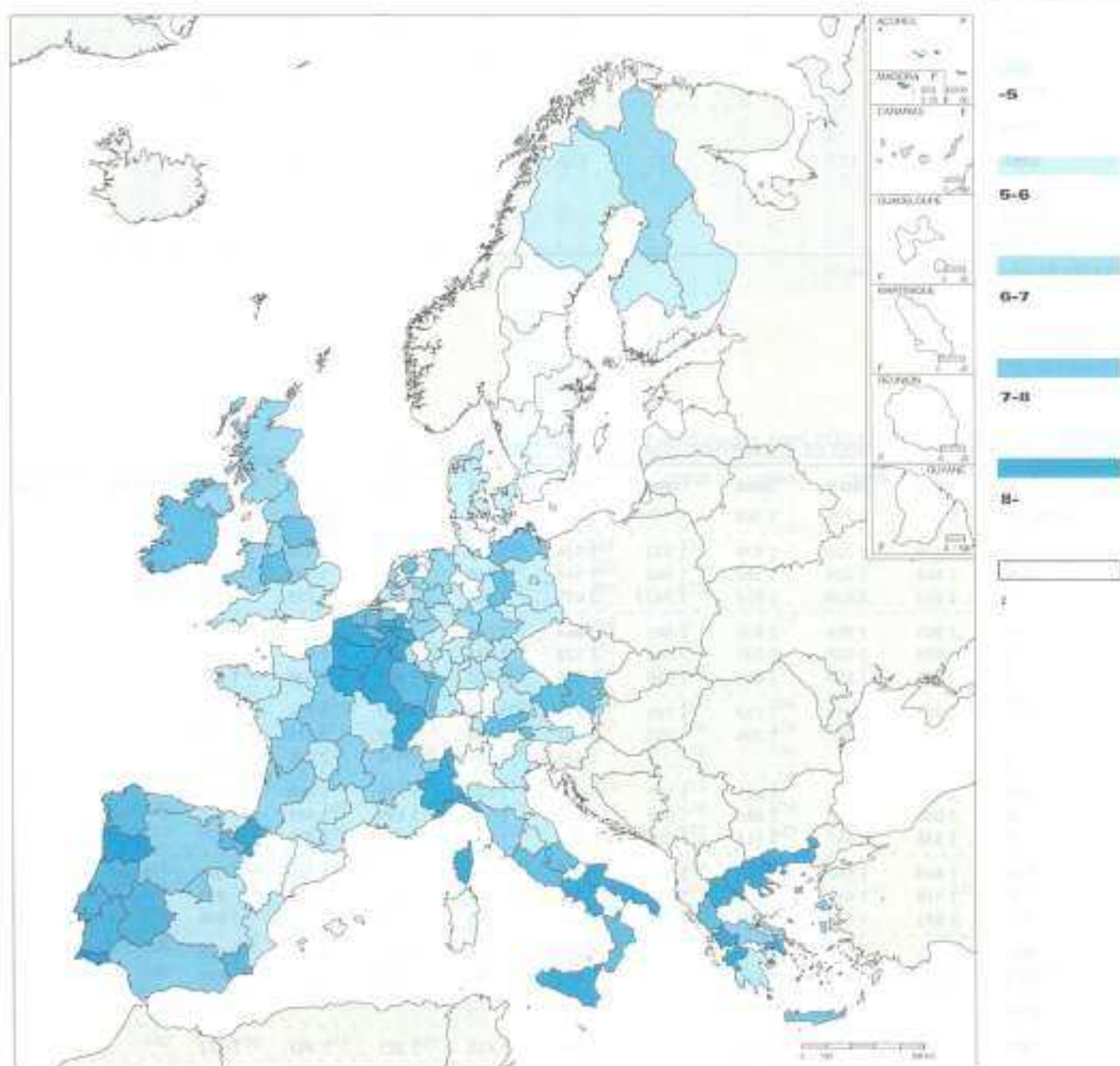
Source: Eurostat, Demographic statistics, 1997, Eurostat.

It includes in all years data on the former GDR.

Infant mortality is the mortality of live-born children who have not yet reached their first birthday. It is computed as the ratio of deaths of children under one year of age to the number of live births in a certain calendar year. Perinatal mortality includes foetal and neo-natal deaths (i.e. live-born children who die within a period of four

weeks after delivery). It is calculated by dividing the total number of foetal and neo-natal deaths by total number of births (i.e. stillbirths and live births). Due to differences in definition of foetal deaths, perinatal mortality figures are not completely comparable internationally.

Infant mortality, 1994



Consumption of pure alcohol: litres per person, over 15, per year

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B	17.6	13.1	12.2	11.6	12.1	11.5	11.7					B
DK	12.2	11.7	11.8	11.6	11.7	11.6	11.9	11.7	12.0			DK
D	12.3	12.4	12.2	12.2	12.5	13.0	13.0	12.4	12.1			D
EL	9.2	10.1	10.3	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.4	11.2	10.8			EL
E	15.0	15.1	14.1	13.6	13.5	12.9	11.2	12.5	12.0			E
F	16.7	16.2	15.7	15.9	15.6	14.8	14.6	14.2	16.1			F
IRL	9.4	9.2	9.6	10.1	10.5	10.5	10.6	11.2				IRL
I	12.3	11.7	11.4	11.0	11.0	10.8	10.6	10.2	10.3			I
L	14.4	14.6	14.5	15.1	14.8	15.2	15.1	15.3	15.3			L
NL	10.6	10.2	10.2	10.0	9.9	10.0	10.0	9.7	9.7			NL
A	12.2	12.3	12.2	12.5	12.6	12.8	12.1	12.3	12.0			A
P	14.5	14.0	12.7	13.2	12.7	14.4	13.2	12.8	13.1			P
FIN	8.6	8.8	9.0	9.4	9.5	9.2	8.9	8.4	8.2	8.2		FIN
S	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.3				S
UK	9.1	9.2	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.2	8.9	9.1	9.3			UK
ISL	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.5	4.7			ISL
NOR	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.7	4.6			NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.1	13.0	12.9	12.2	12.1	11.8			CHE
USA												USA
CAN												CAN
JPN												JPN

Further Reading: World drink trends, NL.

Consumption of cigarettes: number per person per year

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	1 805	1 795	1 768	1 777	1 816	1 773	1 757	1 742	1 741			EUR 15
B	1 438	1 328	1 576	1 532	1 534	1 678	1 815	2 160	2 055			B
DK	1 668	1 629	1 580	1 560	1 566	1 560	1 609	1 540	1 657			DK
D	1 994	2 030	1 977	1 943	2 025	1 796	1 894	1 795	1 815			D
EL	2 901	2 956	2 831	2 865	2 864	2 946	2 911	3 016	3 012			EL
E	1 990	2 087	2 031	2 049	2 122	2 241	2 132	1 971	2 119			E
F	1 708	1 694	1 664	1 690	1 689	1 702	1 679	1 624	1 556			F
IRL	1 771	1 750	1 752	1 764	1 770	1 759	1 747	1 736	1 730			IRL
I	1 838	1 715	1 704	1 753	1 662	1 602	1 552	1 619	1 688			I
L					1 671	1 808	1 936	2 276	2 140			L
NL	1 092	1 042	1 025	1 429	1 555	1 606	1 738	1 803	1 685			NL
A	2 048	1 995	1 886	1 848	1 791	1 945	1 699	1 681	1 660			A
P	1 338	1 457	1 413	1 409	1 569	1 617	1 694	1 724	1 777			P
FIN	1 469	1 562	1 506	1 557	1 436	1 390	1 369	1 149	1 091	1 016		FIN
S	1 418	1 431	1 451	1 317	1 254	1 254	1 256	998	992			S
UK	1 691	1 669	1 609	1 561	1 710	1 651	1 531	1 629	1 536			UK
ISL					2 159	2 132	2 106	2 085	2 068			ISL
NOR	630	645	676	694	695	707	626	654	597			NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE	2 439	2 528	2 484	2 393	2 489	2 433	2 323	2 492	2 322			CHE
USA												USA
CAN												CAN
JPN												JPN

Further Reading: World Health Statistics Annual, 1995; WHO, Geneva; Tobacco Journal International (1).

Annual cigarette consumption is calculated as production plus imports minus exports. As it does not include consumption of privately imported (or exported) quantities, it tends to underestimate actual consumption of some countries (and overestimate that of others). Annual

pure alcohol consumption does not include consumption of privately-produced or privately-imported (or exported) alcohol and so also tends to either underestimate or overestimate actual consumption.

People injured in road accidents per 100 000 people

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EUR 15
B	810	830	859	872	863	806	769	755	:	:	:	B
DK	262	234	229	227	207	199	203	191	198	202	:	DK
D	726	695	729	724	709	791	792	637	:	:	:	D
EL	274	265	294	388	271	282	294	281	327	:	:	EL
E	355	396	425	436	399	380	333	300	:	:	:	E
F	466	426	435	418	398	361	347	329	312	312	:	F
IRL	235	237	239	250	266	280	289	276	298	364	:	IRL
I	368	379	398	376	383	417	417	378	418	453	:	I
L	536	453	500	490	468	429	:	350	359	:	:	L
NL	348	335	325	339	348	335	318	311	319	328	:	NL
A	771	757	762	795	786	721	731	676	670	646	:	A
P	433	437	615	636	679	739	742	692	629	663	:	P
FIN	219	218	241	243	256	230	196	154	159	:	:	FIN
S	258	244	271	277	263	244	239	226	239	240	233	S
UK	521	552	573	608	605	550	549	526	524	:	:	UK
ISL	326	398	376	321	343	446	515	548	:	:	:	ISL
NOR	288	265	269	272	280	275	266	268	259	:	:	NOR
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EEA
CHE	462	440	451	449	430	411	413	404	426	:	:	CHE
USA	260	240	170	220	220	300	210	:	:	:	:	USA
CAN	1 042	1 094	1 065	1 082	988	921	879	:	:	:	:	CAN
JPN	586	591	613	661	639	653	680	704	707	:	:	JPN

Source: Eurostat, Health data, 1996, OECD.

AIDS cases by year of diagnosis

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	3 654	6 832	10 284	13 407	15 570	17 772	19 598	21 270	24 222	24 233	23 046	EUR 15
B	74	123	161	166	205	255	245	249	238	238	232	B
DK	69	100	126	174	197	210	209	239	249	229	161	DK
D	545	1 005	1 269	1 571	1 492	1 668	1 769	1 827	1 873	1 788	1 641	D
EL	23	61	73	105	142	180	193	161	325	311	237	EL
E	488	1 066	2 239	3 095	3 801	4 438	4 895	5 259	7 151	6 855	7 038	E
F	1 257	2 246	3 048	3 799	4 307	4 637	5 151	5 466	5 802	5 486	4 849	F
IRL	6	23	64	57	65	72	70	74	63	54	79	IRL
I	457	1 027	1 772	2 478	3 135	3 820	4 256	4 810	5 447	6 073	5 379	I
L	3	3	4	11	9	12	12	20	11	15	12	L
NL	136	242	325	391	419	446	509	466	461	468	448	NL
A	25	89	106	142	162	194	188	227	188	214	141	A
P	38	76	131	194	250	296	396	523	608	689	809	P
FIN	7	7	17	19	15	26	21	25	66	37	25	FIN
S	56	79	89	131	132	137	127	182	180	198	153	S
UK	470	675	900	1 074	1 239	1 381	1 557	1 742	1 779	1 578	1 862	UK
ISL	3	1	5	3	3	6	3	6	3	3	3	ISL
NOR	20	35	25	43	58	59	51	63	73	65	48	NOR
EEA	3 677	6 858	10 314	13 453	15 631	17 837	19 652	21 339	24 298	24 301	23 097	EEA
CHE	198	297	459	584	591	583	688	626	613	464	257	CHE
USA	18 950	28 446	35 261	42 310	47 974	58 801	77 057	76 767	68 209	61 060		USA
CAN												CAN
JPN												JPN

FURTHER READING: Surveillance in Europe, quarterly reports on AIDS, European Centre for the Epidemiological Monitoring of AIDS, Paris.

AIDS cases per million people by year of diagnosis

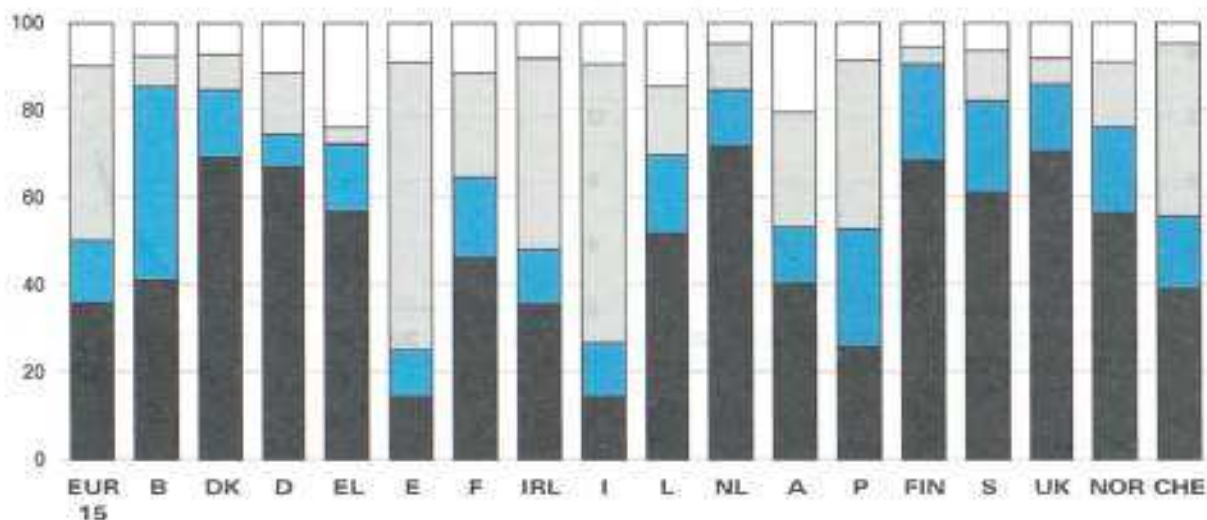
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	7.9	14.2	20.8	28.3	31.7	36.4	39.2	44.1	47.6	48.0	43.5	EUR 15
B	7.5	12.5	14.2	16.7	20.6	25.5	24.7	25.0	25.2	22.8	17.8	B
DK	13.5	19.5	24.6	33.9	38.3	40.8	40.5	46.3	45.4	41.3	30.5	DK
D	8.9	16.5	20.7	25.3	18.8	20.9	22.1	22.7	22.7	20.8	19.3	D
EL	2.3	6.3	7.3	10.5	14.1	17.6	18.6	15.6	20.3	22.4	29.2	EL
E	12.6	22.5	52.7	79.6	97.6	112.7	124.4	134.1	178.7	175.2	167.7	E
F	22.7	40.4	54.5	67.6	75.9	79.5	88.0	92.9	96.2	89.5	70.0	F
IRL	1.7	6.5	12.5	16.2	18.5	20.5	19.9	21.0	20.6	16.6	19.9	IRL
I	8.0	17.9	30.8	43.1	54.4	67.0	74.6	84.3	96.9	100.7	92.6	I
L	8.2	8.3	10.7	29.2	23.6	31.0	30.8	50.6	32.4	36.9	29.3	L
NL	9.3	16.5	22.0	26.3	28.0	29.6	33.5	30.6	30.3	32.0	24.8	NL
A	3.3	11.7	13.9	18.5	21.0	25.0	24.1	28.9	21.0	25.2	16.7	A
P	3.8	7.6	13.1	19.5	25.3	30.0	40.3	54.2	64.5	76.4	91.1	P
FIN	1.4	1.4	3.4	3.8	3.0	5.2	4.2	4.9	8.5	7.8	4.1	FIN
S	6.7	9.4	10.5	15.4	15.4	15.9	14.7	20.9	21.2	21.8	15.4	S
UK	8.3	11.9	15.8	18.8	21.6	24.1	27.0	30.1	30.7	29.9	24.1	UK
ISL	12.3	4.1	20.0	11.9	11.8	23.3	11.5	22.7	11.3	11.2	11.2	ISL
NOR	4.8	8.4	5.9	10.2	13.7	13.8	11.9	14.6	16.8	15.0	11.1	NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE	30.4	45.4	69.6	87.9	88.0	85.8	100.1	90.2	87.6	66.3	36.7	CHE
USA	73.2	108.3	134.2	161.0	182.5	223.0	392.9	290.5	258.0	230.5	135.8	USA
CAN												CAN
JPN												JPN

FURTHER READING: Surveillance in Europe, quarterly reports on AIDS, European Centre for the Epidemiological Monitoring of AIDS, Paris.

AIDS is surveyed by the European Centre for the Epidemiological Monitoring of AIDS. The survey is conducted by 44 countries of the WHO European region. One institution per country, recognised by the respective national health authority, provides anonymous data. AIDS

cases are recorded according to the AIDS-case definition of 1982 and later revisions. Data include AIDS cases by country and period of report; period of diagnosis by disease category; age group; and sex and transmission group.

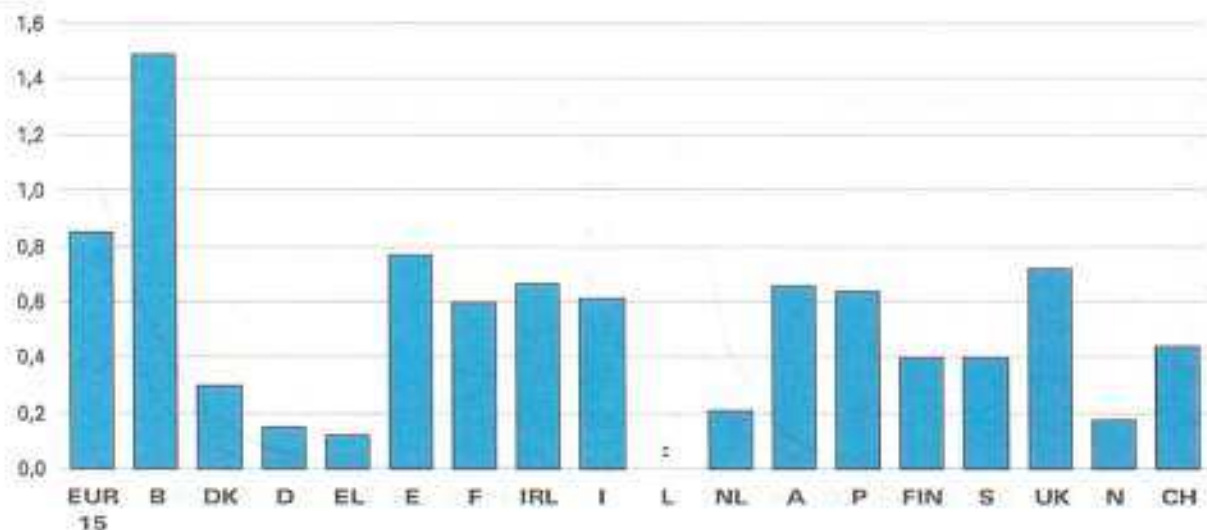
Cumulative AIDS cases by transmission group (%). People aged 13 or over, reported by 31 December 1996



Black: homo/bisexual male; blue: heterosexual contact; grey: injecting drug user; white: other and undetermined.

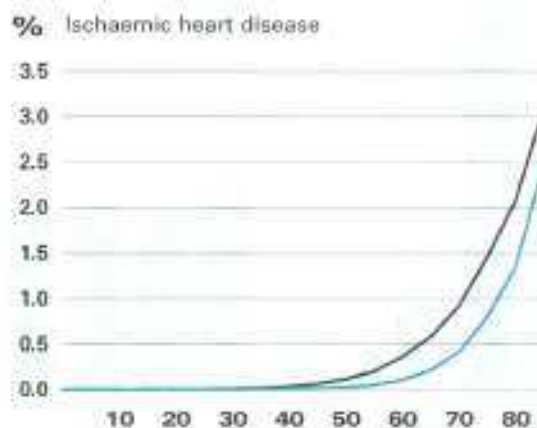
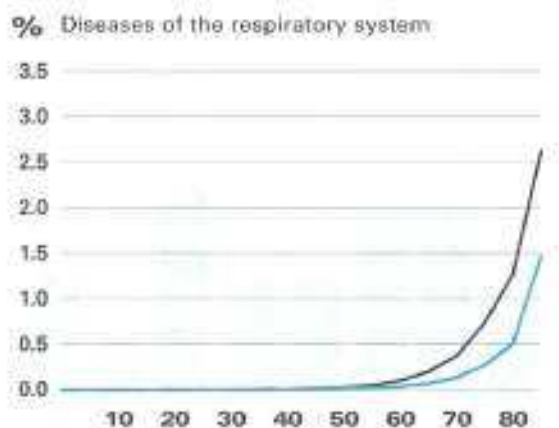
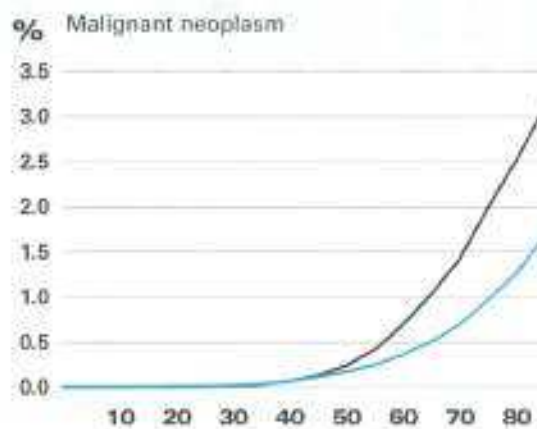
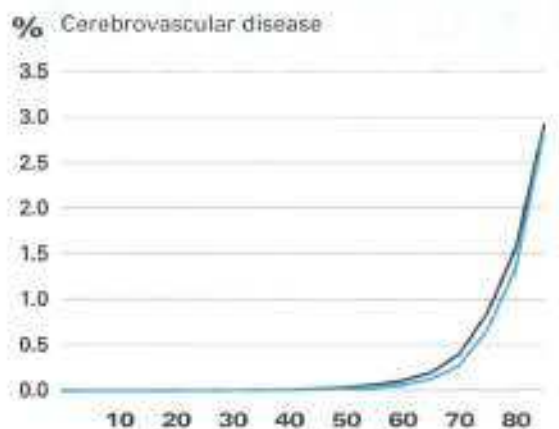
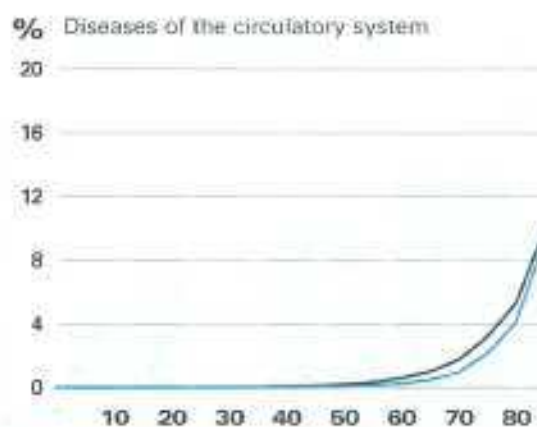
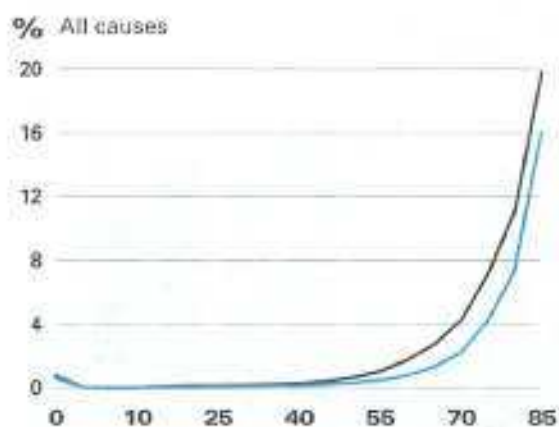
Further Reading: Surveillance in Europe, quarterly reports on AIDS, European Centre for the Epidemiological Monitoring of AIDS, Paris.

Neonatal aids cases (%). Infants under one year reported by 31 December 1996



Further Reading: Surveillance in Europe, quarterly reports on AIDS, European Centre for the Epidemiological Monitoring of AIDS, Paris.

Causes of death by age group, 1993. EUR-15



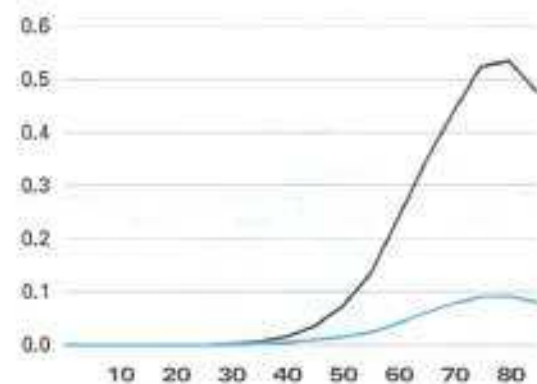
Black: men; colour: women.

Analysis of causes of death is based on the underlying cause as indicated in section B of the death certificate. Causes of death are defined on the basis of the WHO international classification of diseases, adopted by most countries. Although definitions are harmonized,

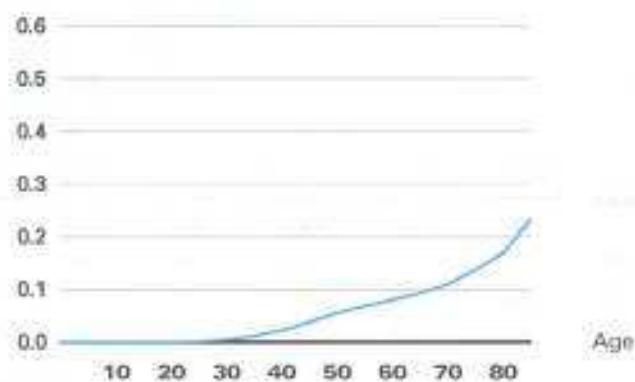
the statistics might not be fully comparable as classifications may vary when cause of death is multiple or difficult to evaluate and because of different notification procedures.

Causes of death by age group, 1993. EUR 15

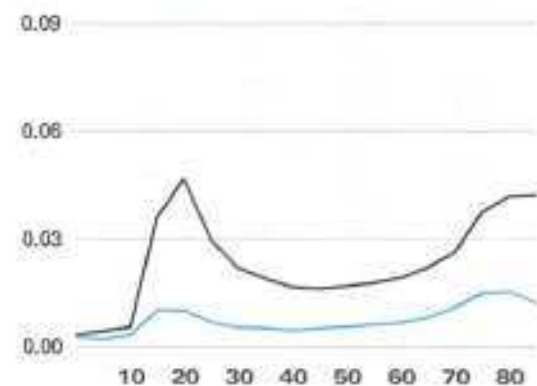
% Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung



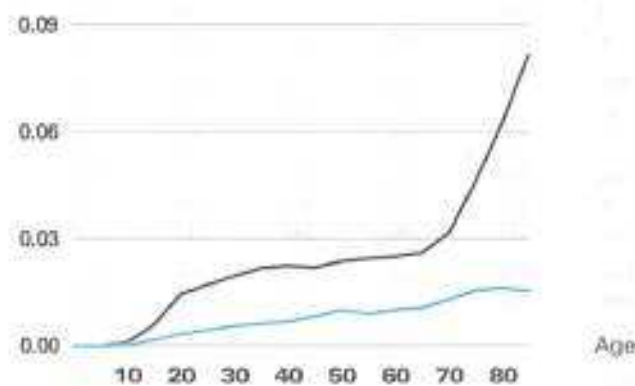
% Malignant neoplasm of female breast



% Motor-vehicle traffic accidents



% Suicide and self-inflicted injury



Black: men; colour: women.

Death from ischaemic heart diseases: women per 100 000 women (SDR)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	93	91	90	87	86	87	84	85	81			EUR 15
B	71	68	63	59	55	56	52					B
DK	164	157	154	147	148	136	130	135	114			DK
D	108	107	106	104	107	111	110	112	109			D
EL	50	58	56	60	59	56	60	57	56	57		EL
E	48	48	48	47	48	48	47	47				E
F	49	44	43	41	40	39	37	37	34			F
IRL	180	169	169	175	157	147	147	149				IRL
I	67	65	65	64	63	63	60	60				I
L	87	99	72	81	68	63	62	69	67	55		L
NL	99	92	89	83	82	80	76	78	73			NL
A	106	106	103	104	108	117	108	110	107	108		A
P	54	52	54	53	60	59	56	59	54	53		P
FIN	169	169	166	160	158	152	150	154	162	161		FIN
S	155	135	135	121	120	117	115	114				S
UK	161	157	154	151	145	144	139	137	126			UK
ISL	122	128	127	129	118	120	119	116	112			ISL
NOR	122	123	120	116	116	111	106	103				NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE	70	69	71	70	71	68	70	68	68			CHE
USA												USA
CAN												CAN
JPN												JPN

FURTHER READING: World Health Statistics Annual, 1995. WHO, Geneva.

(SDR): standard death rate.

Death from ischaemic heart diseases: men per 100 000 men (SDR)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	208	201	195	189	186	186	180	180	171			EUR 15
B	162	151	141	133	129	123	121					B
DK	333	331	311	302	293	277	271	260	233			DK
D	242	240	231	223	225	231	226	229	219			D
EL	123	132	136	140	137	133	134	129	123	128		EL
E	110	109	109	106	106	108	106	105				E
F	115	104	100	95	91	91	87	86	81			F
IRL	390	372	363	351	339	330	309	319				IRL
I	148	144	140	139	135	136	129	128				I
L	206	202	208	187	163	151	162	160	150	143		L
NL	238	224	211	205	194	185	175	181	166			NL
A	231	225	216	219	216	217	213	216	211	212		A
P	107	108	112	108	119	121	111	120	104	103		P
FIN	391	366	373	363	359	340	346	326	300	305		FIN
S	340	314	304	270	270	261	249	247				S
UK	355	340	328	317	306	304	292	290	266			UK
ISL	278	289	296	264	233	266	246	233	240			ISL
NOR	308	307	291	276	278	260	250	237				NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE	169	168	166	163	163	161	156	153	145			CHE
USA												USA
CAN												CAN
JPN												JPN

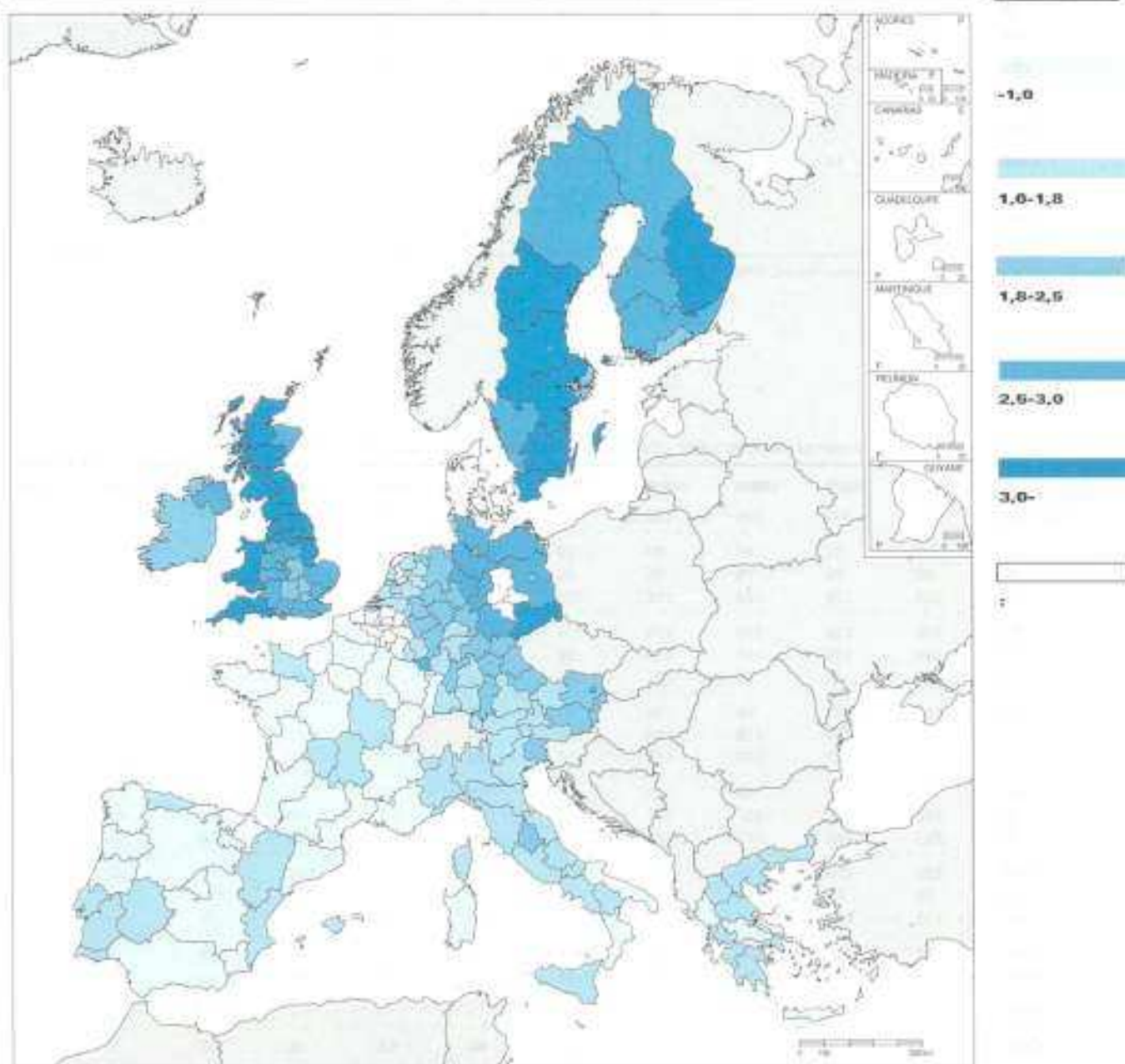
FURTHER READING: World Health Statistics Annual, 1995. WHO, Geneva.

(SDR): standard death rate.

Death from heart disease (ischaemic heart disease) is calculated as a standard death rate (SDR); this is the death rate of a population of a standard age distribution. As most causes of death vary significantly with people's age and sex, use of standard death rates improves comparability over

time and between countries, as they aim at measuring death rates independently of different age structures of populations. Standard death rates used here are calculated by WHO on the basis of a standard European population.

Death from ischaemic heart diseases per 1000 people, 1993



Death from cerebrovascular disease: women per 100 000 women (SDR)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	94	88	85	81	79	80	76	74	71	:	:	EUR 15
B	77	71	67	67	66	62	60	:	:	:	:	B
DK	67	65	63	62	66	65	65	68	61	:	:	DK
D	96	86	82	79	80	83	79	77	75	:	:	D
EL	153	143	138	142	131	134	131	124	124	124	:	EL
E	106	93	90	86	83	82	75	72	:	:	:	E
F	68	58	53	51	48	47	44	43	39	:	:	F
IRL	105	91	93	84	80	79	77	77	:	:	:	IRL
I	104	95	91	84	82	81	78	77	:	:	:	I
L	140	139	113	128	117	104	102	91	79	79	:	L
NL	65	61	62	62	62	62	63	61	58	:	:	NL
A	124	115	101	93	88	90	89	79	77	74	:	A
P	207	192	185	173	194	194	176	180	166	168	:	P
FIN	98	98	92	93	89	87	83	89	78	83	:	FIN
S	68	63	64	62	64	63	61	60	:	:	:	S
UK	101	93	90	87	84	83	80	75	71	:	:	UK
ISL	65	66	70	56	59	55	46	54	58	:	:	ISL
NOR	82	77	78	78	77	72	71	72	:	:	:	NOR
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EEA
CHE	60	54	54	53	51	48	47	45	44	:	:	CHE
USA	:	:	:	:	:	:	67	:	:	:	:	USA
CAN	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	61	:	:	:	CAN
JPN	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	102	:	:	JPN

Source: World Health Statistics Annual, 1995, WHO, Geneva.

(SDR): standard death rate.

Death from cerebrovascular disease: men per 100 000 men (SDR)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	115	107	105	100	97	98	93	90	87	:	:	EUR 15
B	92	82	83	80	79	76	77	:	:	:	:	B
DK	80	76	78	78	83	80	81	83	75	:	:	DK
D	115	110	104	101	100	105	99	97	94	:	:	D
EL	136	138	133	136	131	129	125	136	121	120	:	EL
E	114	108	107	102	97	97	90	86	:	:	:	E
F	96	81	75	71	66	65	61	60	55	:	:	F
IRL	118	101	98	96	91	85	86	90	:	:	:	IRL
I	127	120	118	110	105	105	98	97	:	:	:	I
L	192	167	170	151	137	122	112	117	99	102	:	L
NL	80	75	76	77	75	76	74	73	71	:	:	NL
A	150	136	127	117	110	103	102	98	94	93	:	A
P	253	240	247	223	249	256	231	240	216	213	:	P
FIN	120	118	113	104	113	112	104	107	99	102	:	FIN
S	78	75	75	72	76	77	74	73	:	:	:	S
UK	110	102	98	97	93	96	91	83	79	:	:	UK
ISL	79	72	65	63	78	78	59	66	69	:	:	ISL
NOR	97	100	93	92	95	87	89	91	:	:	:	NOR
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EEA
CHE	74	71	70	66	67	60	58	58	56	:	:	CHE
USA	:	:	:	:	:	:	46	:	:	:	:	USA
CAN	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	85	:	:	:	CAN
JPN	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	91	:	:	JPN

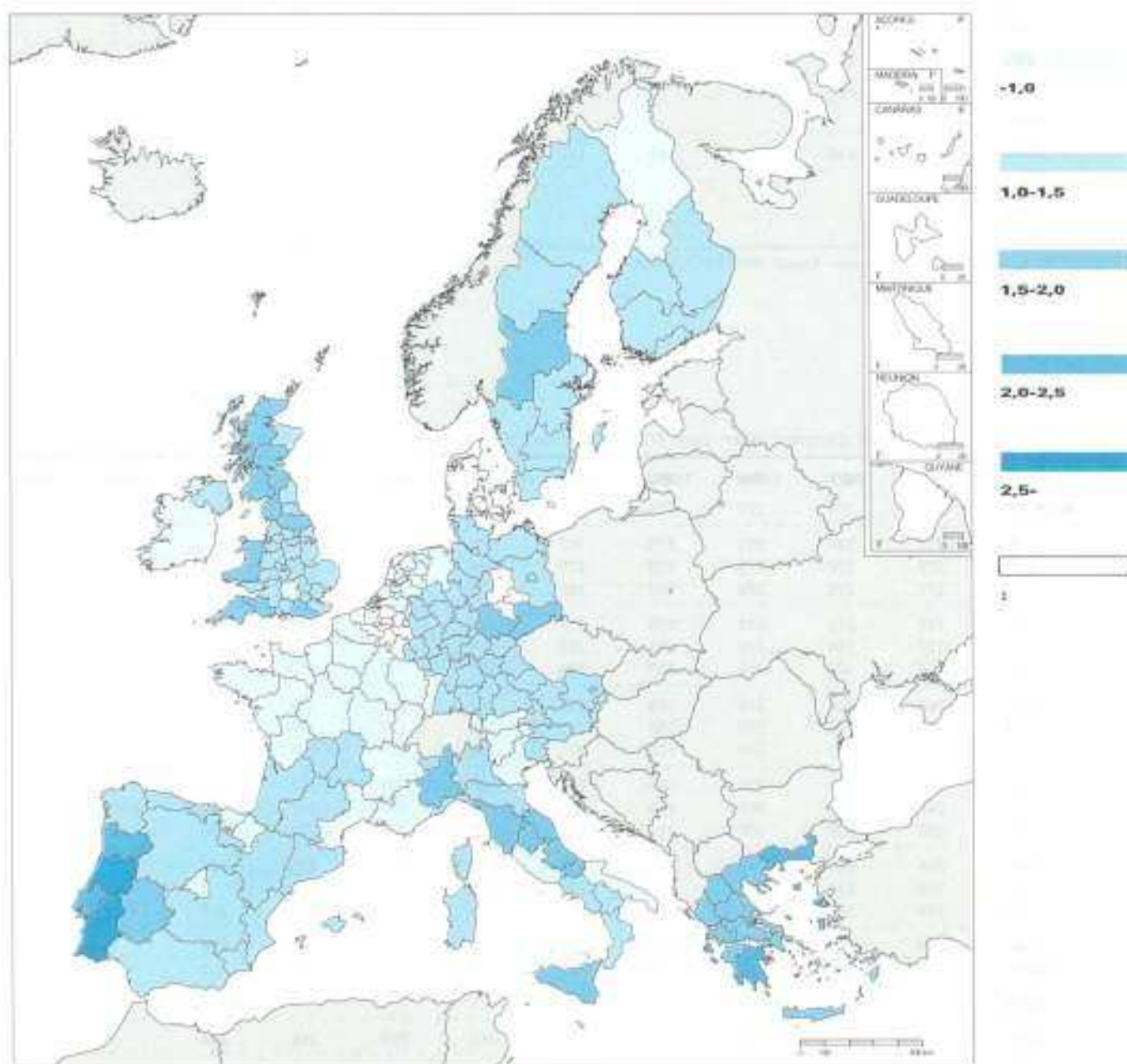
Source: World Health Statistics Annual, 1995, WHO, Geneva.

(SDR): standard death rate.

Death from cerebrovascular diseases is calculated as a standard death rate (SDR); this is the death rate of a population of a standard age distribution. As most causes of death vary significantly with people's age and sex, use of standard death rates improves comparability over

time and between countries, as they aim at measuring death rates independently of different age structures of populations. Standard death rates used here are calculated by WHO on the basis of a standard European population.

Death from cerebrovascular disease per 1000 people, 1993



Death from cancer: women per 100 000 women (SDR)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	153	153	154	153	150	151	150	150	148			EUR 15
B	165	158	159	160	155	153	156					B
DK	204	202	208	206	201	206	204	204	207			DK
D	167	168	168	167	160	164	162	162	159			D
EL	115	114	114	116	111	111	115	116	116	115		EL
E	117	119	120	118	118	120	117	118				E
F	136	133	133	132	129	129	129	129	126			F
IRL	186	184	190	196	182	184	188	181				IRL
I	147	148	148	146	145	146	144	144				I
L	155	177	162	166	170	159	160	158	154	147		L
NL	162	160	165	164	162	162	160	162	162			NL
A	163	165	163	161	160	156	157	159	155	153		A
P	121	120	123	121	130	130	126	128	123			P
FIN	140	137	137	137	137	132	135	135	126	130		FIN
S	144	146	146	144	144	144	143	144				S
UK	187	187	188	189	186	183	182	179	177			UK
ISL	151	190	174	168	177	157	163	186	171			ISL
NOR	150	150	154	150	150	146	144	150				NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE	150	150	148	145	147	146	145	142	139			CHE
USA							188					USA
CAN								176				CAN
JPN									153			JPN

Source: World Health Statistics Annual, 1995; WHO, Geneva.

(SDR): standard death rate.

Death from cancer: men per 100 000 men (SDR)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	275	276	277	275	273	273	272	270	266			EUR 15
B	314	316	321	313	307	303	303					B
DK	277	277	279	273	279	265	272	278	280			DK
D	275	278	280	280	269	272	273	271	266			D
EL	215	215	217	218	217	219	217	219	219	221		EL
E	237	244	249	251	253	255	258	258				E
F	314	306	304	303	298	297	295					F
IRL	264	266	271	266	268	267	272	274				IRL
I	286	292	293	286	285	284	278	276				I
L	321	343	333	298	301	285	303	304				L
NL	310	312	311	304	296	295	295	292	286			NL
A	266	267	264	264	263	263	257	267	251	250		A
P	203	209	207	211	228	227	222	229	230	235		P
FIN	246	244	243	241	238	239	232	230	222	221		FIN
S	198	198	203	197	200	200	197	195				S
UK	281	280	281	278	276	276	275	267	262			UK
ISL	194	210	227	226	227	234	204	182	190			ISL
NOR	227	226	235	226	223	225	225	230				NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE	269	268	268	263	263	263	259	254	248			CHE
USA							221					USA
CAN								212				CAN
JPN									242			JPN

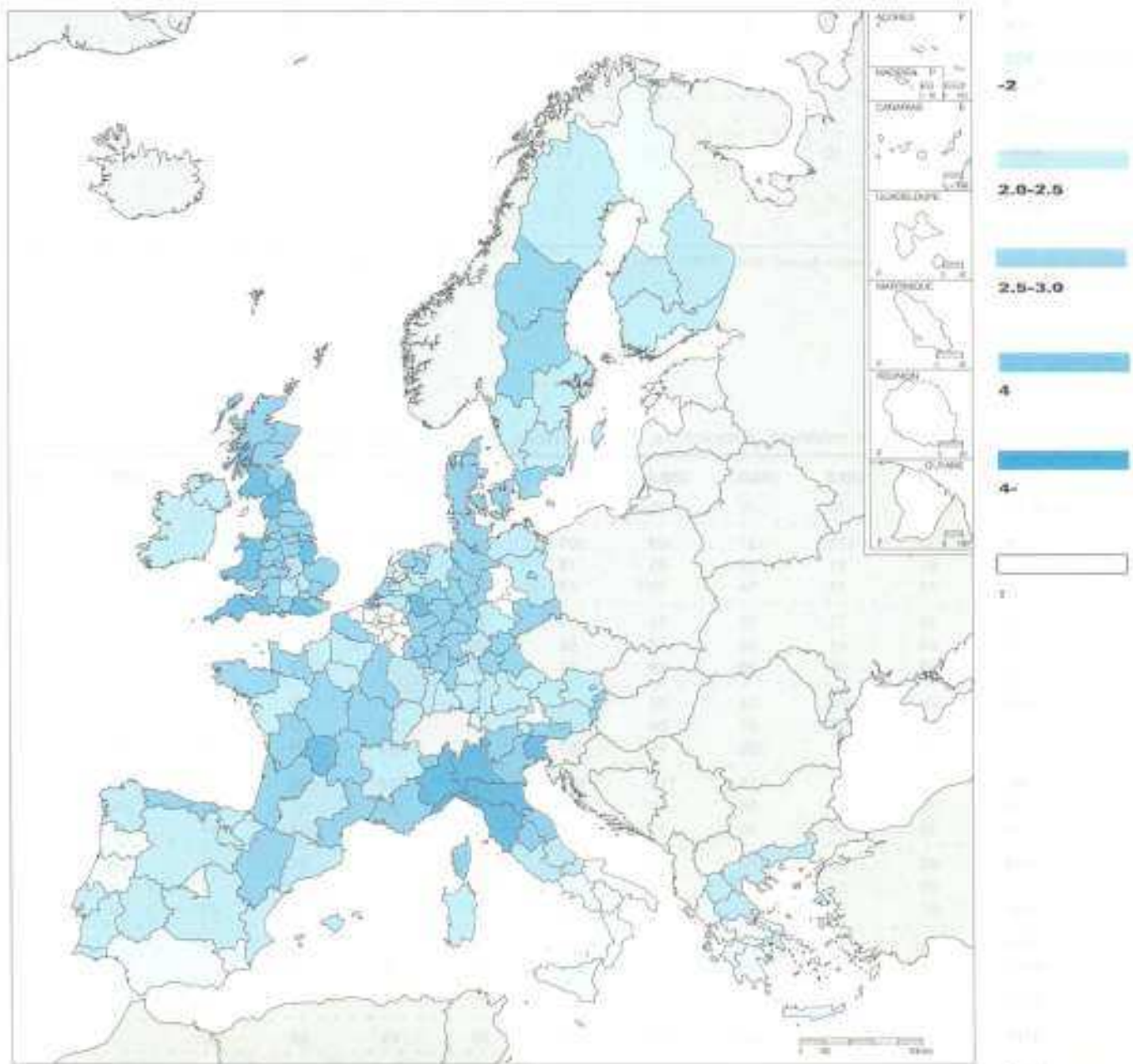
Source: World Health Statistics Annual, 1995; WHO, Geneva.

(SDR): standard death rate.

Death from cancer (malignant neoplasms) is calculated as a standard death rate (SDR); this is the death rate of a population of a standard age distribution. As most causes of death vary significantly with people's age and sex, use of standard death rates improves comparability over

time and between countries, as they aim at measuring death rates independently of different age structures of populations. Standard death rates used here are calculated by WHO on the basis of a standard European population.

Death from cancer per 1000 people, 1993



Death from trachea, bronchus, lung cancer: women per 100 000 women (SDR)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	13	13	13	14	14	14	14	14	15			EUR 15
B	11	11	11	11	12	12	13					B
DK	29	33	34	31	34	37	35	36	40			DK
D	11	11	11	12	12	12	12	13	13			D
EL	9	9	10	10	11	10	10	10	10	11		EL
E	5	6	5	5	5	6	5	6				E
F	7	7	7	8	7	8	8	8	8			F
IRL	26	24	28	30	27	25	27	27				IRL
I	11	11	11	11	11	11	12	12				I
L	9	13	11	14	13	13	14	12	16	14		L
NL	13	13	14	15	15	15	17	18	19			NL
A	12	13	14	13	13	14	14	14	15	14		A
P	6	6	6	6	7	7	6	7	7	7		P
FIN	9	10	9	10	10	10	11	10	10	10		FIN
S	13	14	14	14	14	16	16	15				S
UK	29	30	31	31	31	31	31	31				UK
ISL	30	30	41	35	32	33	43	36	40			ISL
NOR	13	12	15	14	15	16	15	16				NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE	10	10	10	10	11	11	13	14	14			CHE
USA							47					USA
CAN								35				CAN
JPN									19			JPN

FOOTNOTES: World Health Statistics Annual, 1995, WHO, Geneva.

(SDR): standard death rate.

Death from trachea, bronchus, lung cancer: men per 100 000 men (SDR)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	77	78	77	76	76	75	74	73				EUR 15
B	116	115	117	109	109	107	108					B
DK	81	81	79	81	78	72	73	78	74			DK
D	73	73	74	73	72	72	71	71	69			D
EL	71	71	72	75	74	74	73	75	75	73		EL
E	60	63	66	67	68	69	70	71				E
F	68	68	69	69	68	69	69	69	68			F
IRL	78	70	74	72	71	68	69	72				IRL
I	84	87	87	86	84	84	83	82				I
L	109	107	108	95	82	84	93	93	78	89		L
NL	117	114	115	110	104	104	101	100	97			NL
A	70	70	68	68	68	68	65	67	62	61		A
P	35	38	36	35	40	41	38	44	42	42		P
FIN	80	80	77	72	73	67	72	67	62	63		FIN
S	35	36	36	34	36	36	35	34				S
UK	97	94	93	89	88	86	83	79	77			UK
ISL	36	43	44	41	45	54	41	44	38			ISL
NOR	46	46	46	46	46	47	46	48				NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE	72	68	68	66	67	66	65	63	60			CHE
USA							73					USA
CAN								70				CAN
JPN									52			JPN

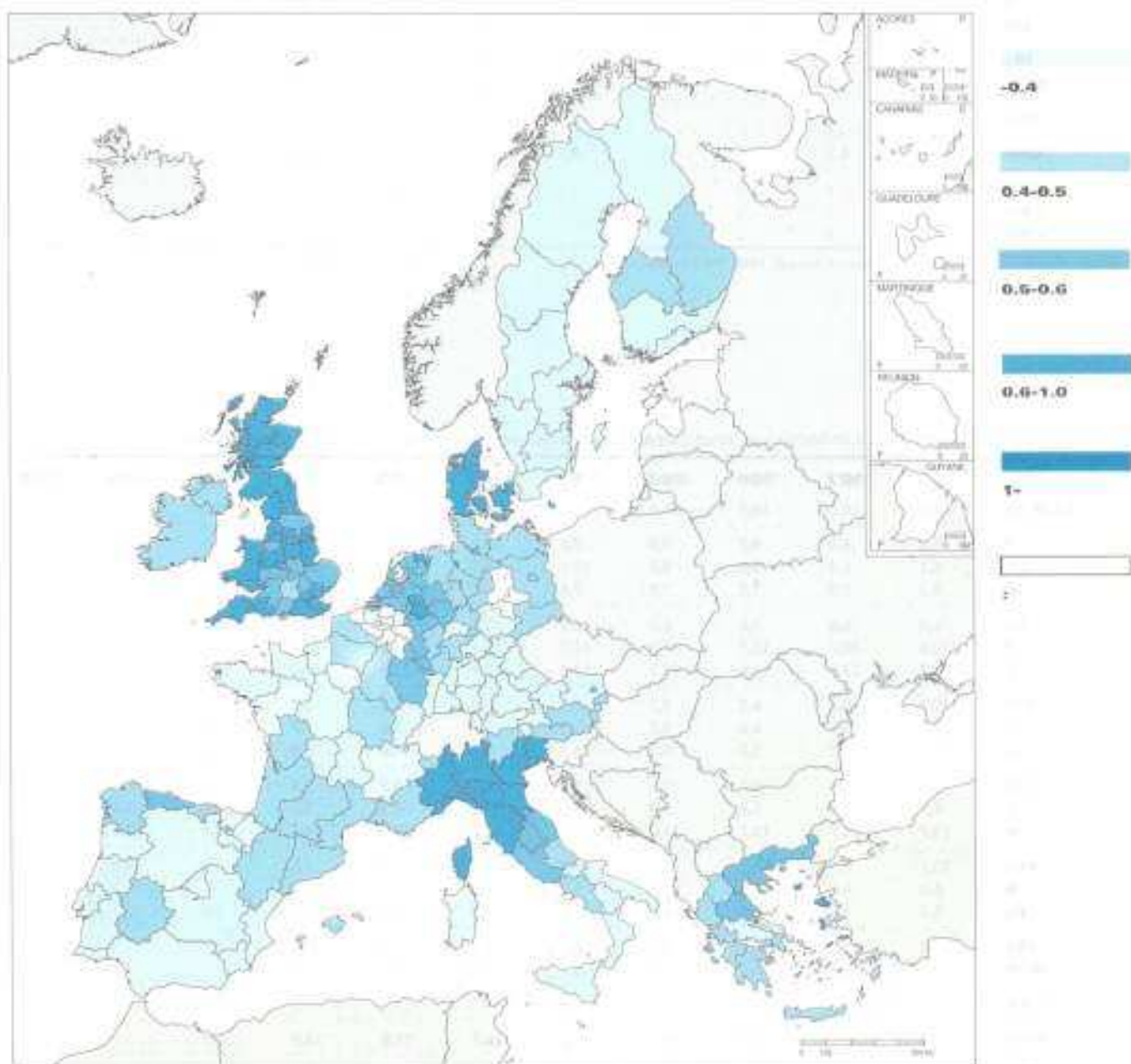
FOOTNOTES: World Health Statistics Annual, 1995, WHO, Geneva.

(SDR): standard death rate.

Death from lung cancer (trachea, bronchus and lung) is calculated as a standard death rate (SDR); this is the death rate of a population of a standard age distribution. As most causes of death vary significantly with people's age and sex, use of standard death rates improves comparability over

time and between countries, as they aim at measuring death rates independently of different age structures of populations. Standard death rates used here are calculated by WHO on the basis of a standard European population.

Death from trachea, bronchus, lung cancer: per 1000 people, 1993



Death from infectious and parasitic diseases: women per 100 000 women (SDR)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	8.4	8.1	8.0	7.3	6.8	6.4	6.2	6.7	6.8			EUR 15
B	5.2	5.4	5.3	6.7	7.3	6.4	6.7					B
DK	3.4	3.5	3.4	4.7	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6			DK
D	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3			D
EL	3.8	4.8	4.2	4.3	3.5	3.2	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.8		EL
E	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.3	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.6				E
F	8.0	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.9	6.8			F
IRL	5.1	3.9	4.6	5.3	4.6	3.7	3.9	3.6				IRL
I	3.0	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	5.2	6.3	3.6		I
L	3.0	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	5.2	6.3			L
NL	3.9	3.8	3.5	4.2	4.1	4.6	4.2	5.3	5.0			NL
A	2.6	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.4	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.2		A
P	5.6	4.8	5.4	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.4	5.9	4.7	5.4		P
FIN	5.6	5.6	5.8	4.9	6.6	5.7	6.8	4.3	6.8	5.1		FIN
S	5.1	3.7	5.0	4.3	3.8	3.9	4.6	4.6				S
UK	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.5			UK
ISL	5.3	0.5	5.7	5.8	3.9	5.7	4.5	4.9	3.7			ISL
NOR	4.3	4.5	5.1	5.0	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.9				NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE	4.3	4.3	4.6	5.5	5.7	6.9	8.8	8.3	8.1			CHE
USA							12.3					USA
CAN								5.3				CAN
JPN									10.5			JPN

FOURTH REPORT World Health Statistics Annual, 1995, WHO, Geneva.

(SDR): standard death rate.

Death from infectious and parasitic diseases: men per 100 000 men (SDR)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 16	17.1	16.7	16.3	15.8	15.3	15.1	16.1	18.3	19.2			EUR 16
B	8.6	8.4	8.7	9.9	9.8	10.2	9.3					B
DK	6.1	6.8	5.6	8.0	10.0	9.9	11.5	12.9	12.0			DK
D	8.1	7.9	7.5	7.8	7.6	7.0	6.7	6.9	7.2			D
EL	6.4	6.8	7.0	6.2	6.0	5.5	5.8	6.2	5.8	5.4		EL
E	10.8	10.7	11.3	11.8	12.0	12.2	11.8	12.1				E
F	13.3	12.0	11.6	11.5	11.6	11.4	121.3	11.3	11.5			F
IRL	10.3	8.1	6.2	7.2	7.1	8.0	5.9	5.7				IRL
I	5.5	4.5	4.6	4.2	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7				I
L	5.5	6.7	3.2	6.0	5.3	3.6	8.0	5.9	5.7			L
NL	5.5	4.8	4.7	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.9	7.9				NL
A	6.3	5.5	5.9	5.9	5.4	4.6	4.5	3.5	3.4	2.8		A
P	13.7	11.7	13.1	12.6	11.2	11.6	10.4	14.2	11.5	13.6		P
FIN	10.1	9.9	8.1	7.1	9.0	8.0	7.2	7.5	6.9	8.0		FIN
S	6.0	4.6	6.0	5.5	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.7				S
UK	5.2	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.8	5.2	5.3	5.1			UK
ISL	7.8	4.4	5.1	2.0	4.2	2.5	5.3	2.4	3.7			ISL
NOR	6.3	7.1	5.7	5.9	6.7	4.9	5.1	5.9				NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE	9.3	9.1	10.5	13.0	15.2	16.5	19.8	18.9	20.3			CHE
USA							12.0					USA
CAN								5.5				CAN
JPN									14.9			JPN

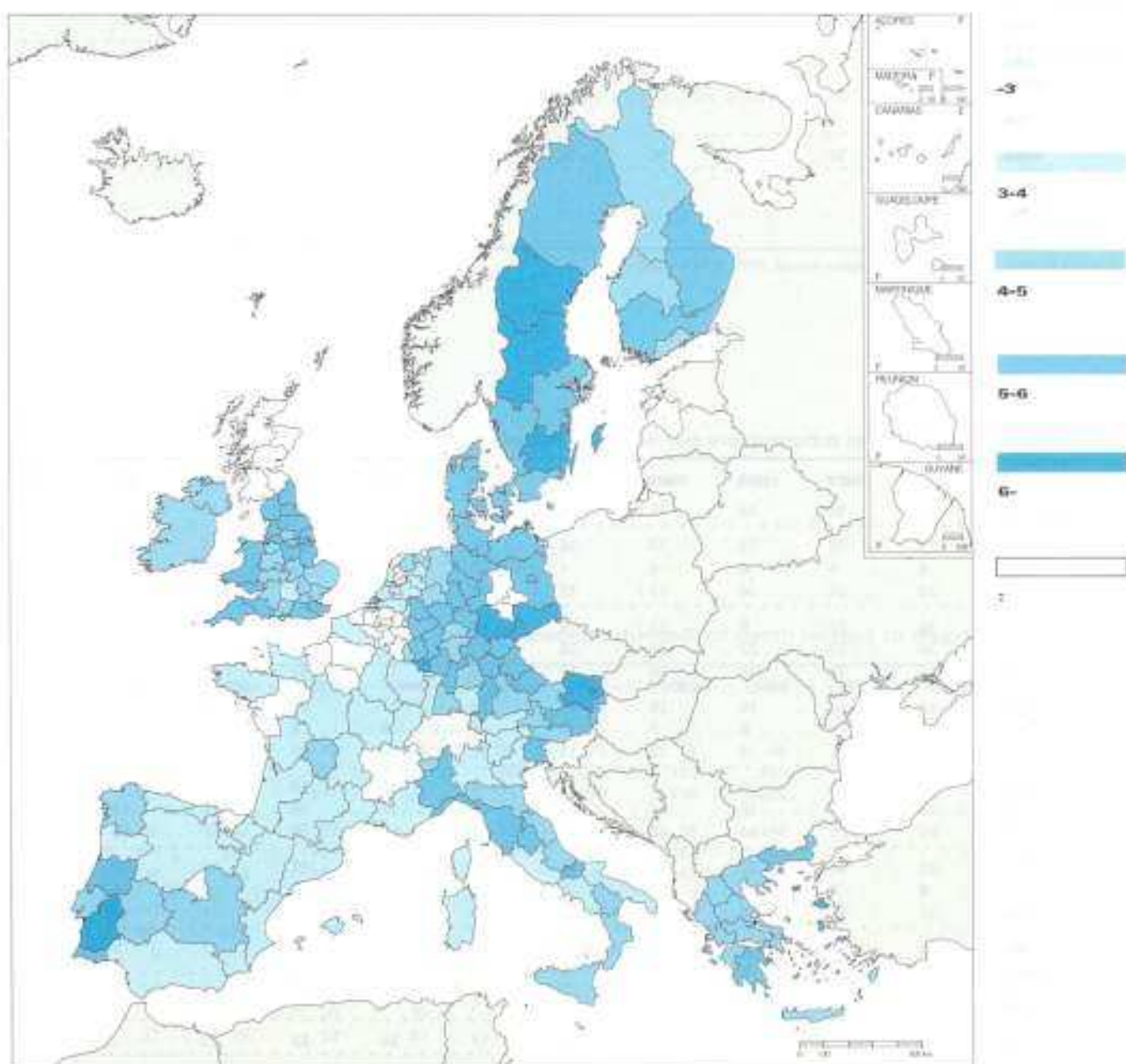
FOURTH REPORT World Health Statistics Annual, 1995, WHO, Geneva.

(SDR): standard death rate.

Death from infectious and parasitic diseases is calculated as a standard death rate (SDR); this is the death rate of a population of a standard age distribution. As most causes of death vary significantly with people's age and sex, use of standard death rates improves comparability over

time and between countries, as they aim at measuring death rates independently of different age structures of populations. Standard death rates used here are calculated by WHO on the basis of a standard European population.

Death from circulatory system, per 1000 people, 1993



Death from breast cancer: women per 100,000 women (SDR)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	31	31	31	32	31	31	31	31	-	-	-	EUR 15
B	38	37	38	38	37	38	36	-	-	-	-	B
DK	40	40	41	40	39	39	41	38	37	-	-	DK
D	33	33	33	33	31	32	32	32	31	-	-	D
EL	21	22	22	22	21	21	22	23	23	23	-	EL
E	22	23	24	24	24	24	24	25	-	-	-	E
F	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	-	-	F
IRL	38	38	39	43	37	39	39	37	-	-	-	IRL
I	29	30	30	30	29	30	28	30	-	-	-	I
L	34	35	41	33	40	33	25	37	34	36	-	L
NL	38	39	39	39	38	39	39	38	38	-	-	NL
A	32	32	32	32	32	31	32	31	31	31	-	A
P	23	24	24	25	25	26	27	25	25	25	-	P
FIN	24	24	26	24	25	23	24	24	23	23	-	FIN
S	25	25	27	25	25	25	26	25	-	-	-	S
UK	42	42	41	42	40	40	39	38	37	-	-	UK
ISL	19	36	32	31	40	29	32	42	32	-	-	ISL
NOR	18	27	28	27	27	26	27	28	-	-	-	NOR
EEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EEA
CHE	37	37	37	35	36	36	35	35	33	-	-	CHE
USA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	USA
CAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CAN
JPN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	JPN

Country Codes: World Health Statistics Annual, 1995, WHO, Geneva.

(SDR): standard death rate.

Incidence of tuberculosis per 100,000 people

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	20	18	16	15	15	15	16	16	15	-	-	EUR 15
B	19	18	16	17	16	15	13	15	15	-	-	B
DK	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	10	9	-	DK
D	20	18	16	15	19	17	18	17	16	-	-	D
EL	16	17	9	11	9	8	9	10	9	-	-	EL
E	36	25	22	21	20	23	25	24	-	-	-	E
F	19	18	17	16	16	15	16	17	17	-	-	F
IRL	17	16	16	18	18	18	17	17	15	-	-	IRL
I	7	7	6	7	7	7	8	8	9	7	-	I
L	12	13	4	12	13	12	6	10	11	8	-	L
NL	9	8	9	9	9	9	10	10	12	11	-	NL
A	16	18	18	17	20	18	17	16	16	13	-	A
P	66	71	64	67	63	61	60	55	57	50	-	P
FIN	31	29	22	20	16	15	14	11	13	10	-	FIN
S	8	7	6	7	7	6	7	7	6	6	-	S
UK	12	10	10	11	10	10	11	11	11	-	-	UK
ISL	5	5	6	7	7	6	6	4	7	5	-	ISL
NOR	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	-	-	-	NOR
EEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EEA
CHE	14	16	18	17	19	17	14	13	13	-	-	CHE
USA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	USA
CAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CAN
JPN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	JPN

Country Codes: World Health Statistics Annual, 1995, WHO, Geneva.

(SDR): standard death rate.

Death from breast cancer is calculated as a standard death rate (SDR); this is the death rate of a population of a standard age distribution. As most causes of death vary significantly with people's age and sex, use of standard death rates improves comparability over time and between countries, as they aim at measuring death rates independently of different age structures of populations. Standard death rates used here are calculated by WHO on the basis of a standard European population. Incidence of tuberculosis is

the number of new cases per year based on data on hospital discharge diagnoses in countries' reports on communicable diseases.

Deaths related to drugs in populations at risk are surveyed by the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction in Lisbon and include only overdoses and self-poisoning due to illicit drugs. Taking account of differences in methodology in Member States, the statistics might not be fully comparable.

Absolute number of death related to drugs

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EUR 15
B	20	17	37	49	96	85	75	76	66	:	:	B
DK	109	140	135	123	115	188	208	210	264	:	:	DK
D	348	442	670	991	1 491	2 125	2 099	1 738	1 624	:	:	D
EL	28	56	62	72	66	79	79	78	146	:	:	EL
E	163	234	337	455	455	579	556	622	388	:	:	E
F	185	228	236	318	350	411	499	454	564	:	:	F
IRL	:	:	:	:	44	44	53	42	:	:	:	IRL
I	292	543	809	974	1 761	1 383	1 217	888	840	:	:	I
L	3	5	4	8	9	17	17	14	29	:	:	L
NL	39	16	25	27	32	41	36	33	37	:	:	NL
A	:	:	:	20	36	70	130	140	:	:	:	A
P	18	22	33	52	82	143	155	100	142	:	:	P
FIN	14	15	12	24	38	62	57	50	66	:	:	FIN
S	138	141	125	113	163	147	175	181	205	:	:	S
UK	:	:	121	1 189	128	1 369	1 421	:	:	:	:	UK

Source: Statistics in focus: population and social conditions, Eurostat, WHO; World Health Statistics Annual, for all data - Feb. 1996.

Taking account of methodological differences the figures are not directly comparable. Only suicides and poisoning deaths due to illicit drugs are included.

Death from diseases of the respiratory system: women per 100 000 women (SDR)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	43	37	37	39	37	36	42	39				EUR 15
B	39	30	30	38	35	33	35					B
DK	44	41	42	46	50	48	50	56	54			DK
D	33	29	27	29	33	30	28	29	29			D
EL	35	32	29	31	31	31	35	31	29	31		EL
E	44	39	39	39	43	39	35	37				E
F	35	26	27	29	30	28	29	31	27			F
IRL	115	96	94	97	97	100	89	95				IRL
I	35	29	29	27	28	25	24	23				I
L	44	29	31	35	32	34	32	39	35	32		L
NL	37	30	29	35	37	37	33	46	38			NL
A	29	27	24	25	27	24	24	23	22	20		A
P	45	42	42	60	45	41	38	45	39	44		P
FIN	40	38	41	40	42	39	40	49	39	38		FIN
S	42	38	43	36	36	36	35	42				S
UK	69	62	65	73	65	66	62	92	80			UK
ISL	63	68	96	77	69	64	81	79	73			ISL
NOR	50	52	57	55	56	53	55	66				NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE	31	24	26	26	37	28	29	32	29			CHE
USA												USA
CAN												CAN
JPN												JPN

FURTHER READING:

World Health Statistics Annual, 1995, WHO, Geneva.

(SDR): standard death rate.

Death from diseases of the respiratory system: men per 100 000 men (SDR)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	99	87	87	89	85	81	89	83				EUR 15
B	121	102	107	119	110	106	107					B
DK	86	76	79	82	84	78	82	87	85			DK
D	91	78	74	78	84	78	74	75	73			D
EL	52	52	67	50	50	69	56	69	48	48		EL
E	99	94	97	100	107	103	95	99				E
F	79	65	64	64	66	63	64	66	60			F
IRL	197	154	164	172	176	160	149	159				IRL
I	90	79	78	73	75	70	64	62				I
L	93	93	90	85	86	82	88	82	87	81		L
NL	95	86	84	98	96	94	85	109	92			NL
A	69	65	57	60	61	57	57	54	47	48		A
P	97	91	99	90	99	96	99	99	91	98		P
FIN	102	96	100	99	102	91	92	103	87	91		FIN
S	76	69	76	68	68	64	65	70				S
UK	139	121	124	132	118	118	111	150	133			UK
ISL	74	81	106	70	78	76	82	81	84			ISL
NOR	80	78	88	89	92	83	86	100				NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE	72	58	64	66	80	65	64	68	64			CHE
USA												USA
CAN												CAN
JPN												JPN

FURTHER READING:

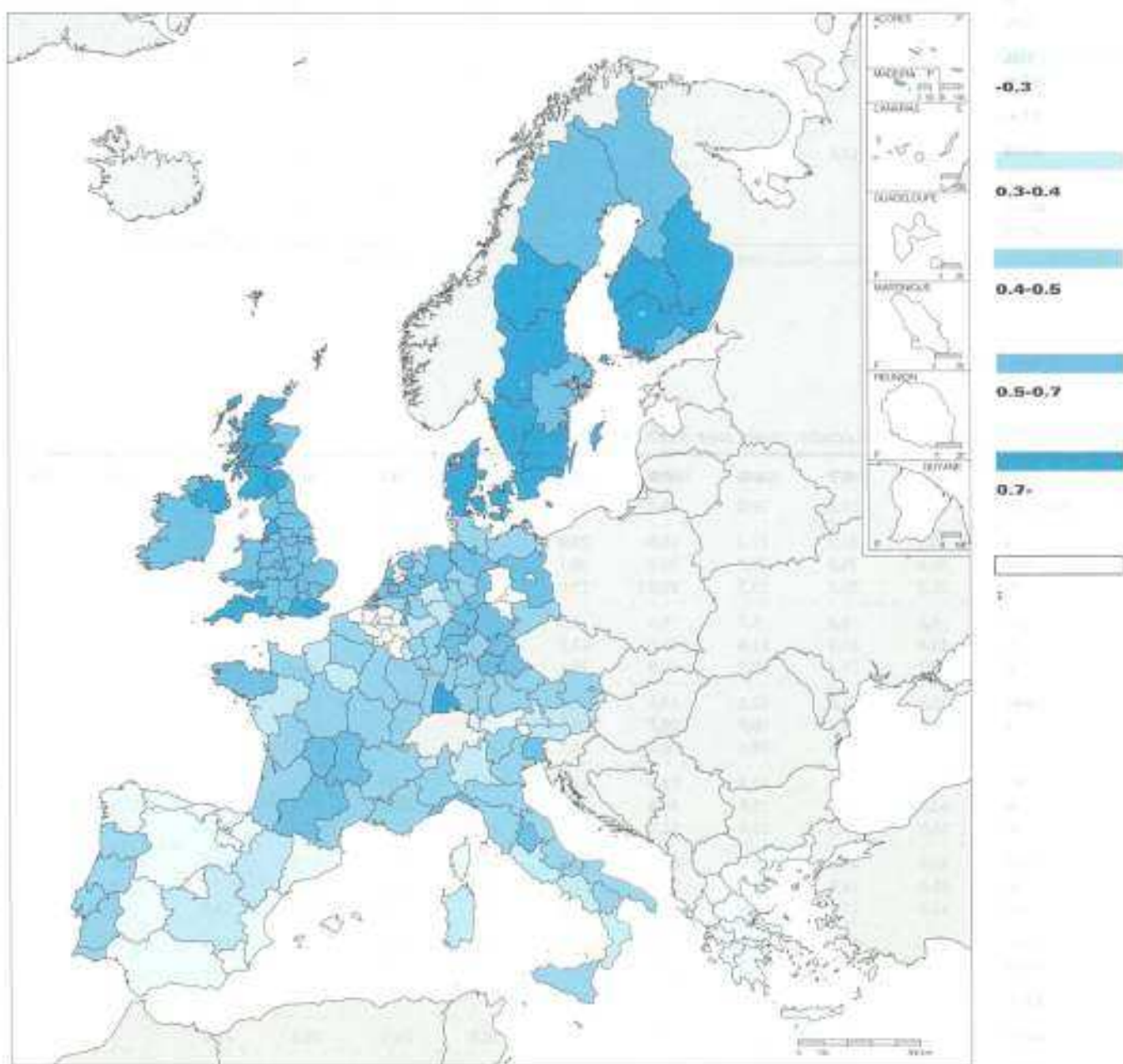
World Health Statistics Annual, 1995, WHO, Geneva.

(SDR): standard death rate.

Death from diseases of the respiratory system is calculated as a standard death rate (SDR); this is the death rate of a population of a standard age distribution. As most causes of death vary significantly with people's age and sex, use of standard death rates improves comparability over time and between countries, as they aim at

measuring death rates independently of different age structures of populations. The standard death rates used here are calculated by WHO on the basis of a standard European population.

Death from diseases of the respiratory system per 1000 people, 1993



Death by suicide: women per 100 000 women (SDR)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	7.7	7.5	7.0	6.9	6.6	6.5	6.2	6.1	5.8			EUR 15
B	13.3	12.6	11.7	10.5	9.4	9.9						B
DK	19.3	18.9	17.5	18.6	14.8	13.6	13.7	13.8	10.2			DK
D	10.0	9.9	8.9	8.2	8.6	8.5	8.0	7.3	7.0			D
EL	1.8	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.8	1.7	1.1		EL
E	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.6	32.4	3.0	3.3				E
F	12.2	11.6	11.0	10.8	10.2	10.3	10.0	10.5	9.8			F
IRL	4.6	3.9	4.8	4.2	5.3	4.2	3.7	4.2				IRL
I	4.2	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4				I
L	6.8	14.2	7.9	9.2	9.7	10.8	14.3	7.3	6.4	8.0		L
NL	8.1	8.2	7.3	7.4	6.8	7.1	6.7	6.4	6.1			NL
A	14.1	13.5	11.6	12.5	11.5	10.1	10.4	9.8	10.4	9.2		A
P	4.9	4.5	3.4	3.4	4.1	4.3	4.2	3.4	2.9	3.9		P
FIN	11.1	11.4	11.3	11.1	11.8	11.2	11.0	10.9	11.4	11.4		FIN
S	9.8	10.2	10.9	9.8	9.7	9.5	8.9	8.9				S
UK	4.6	4.3	4.3	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.1			UK
ISL	12.1	13.9	4.9	5.2	4.9	7.0	4.6	6.4	2.9			ISL
NOR	7.8	8.0	9.2	8.1	7.8	8.0	7.5	6.1				NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE	12.3	12.0	11.5	12.0	11.5	10.5	9.7	10.3	10.9			CHE
USA							4.6					USA
CAN								5.4				CAN
JPN									10.9			JPN

FURTHER READING

World Health Statistics Annual, 1995, WHO, Geneva.

(SDR): standard death rate.

Death by suicide: men per 100 000 men (SDR)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	20.3	19.8	19.0	19.1	18.9	18.7	18.5	18.4	18.3			EUR 15
B	30.1	31.2	27.2	25.8	25.0	25.5						B
DK	34.9	35.3	32.2	33.0	30.7	28.6	27.7	27.6	24.9			DK
D	25.1	25.1	23.3	22.0	23.6	23.7	22.6	21.6	21.7			D
EL	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.0	5.6	5.2	5.7	5.1	5.5		EL
E	11.4	11.1	11.6	11.8	11.2	11.8	10.8	11.6				E
F	33.7	31.7	29.9	29.9	29.1	28.9	29.4	30.4	30.2			F
IRL	13.8	12.0	12.1	13.4	16.1	17.2	18.4	15.5				IRL
I	11.7	11.5	10.9	10.7	10.7	10.8	11.2	11.7				I
L	20.3	23.5	27.4	28.0	24.4	27.5	14.3	23.9	30.6	21.4		L
NL	14.3	13.8	13.3	12.9	12.1	13.7	13.5	13.1	13.9			NL
A	41.6	39.3	35.6	35.6	33.8	33.3	32.9	31.5	32.2	32.9		A
P	15.0	15.3	13.4	11.5	13.9	15.3	13.3	12.3	12.2	11.9		P
FIN	43.0	43.6	45.0	45.7	47.9	47.5	45.5	43.5	42.3	41.8		FIN
S	25.8	24.8	25.1	25.4	22.5	23.0	20.4	20.9				S
UK	12.1	11.6	12.6	11.3	12.2	12.1	12.3	11.8	11.5			UK
ISL	21.6	19.1	27.2	13.1	27.2	23.0	18.1	15.1	16.4			ISL
NOR	20.3	21.2	24.3	22.6	22.6	23.2	20.5	20.3				NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE	31.6	33.7	30.8	31.0	23.0	32.3	29.5	28.3	29.6			CHE
USA							19.6					USA
CAN								21.0				CAN
JPN									33.1			JPN

FURTHER READING

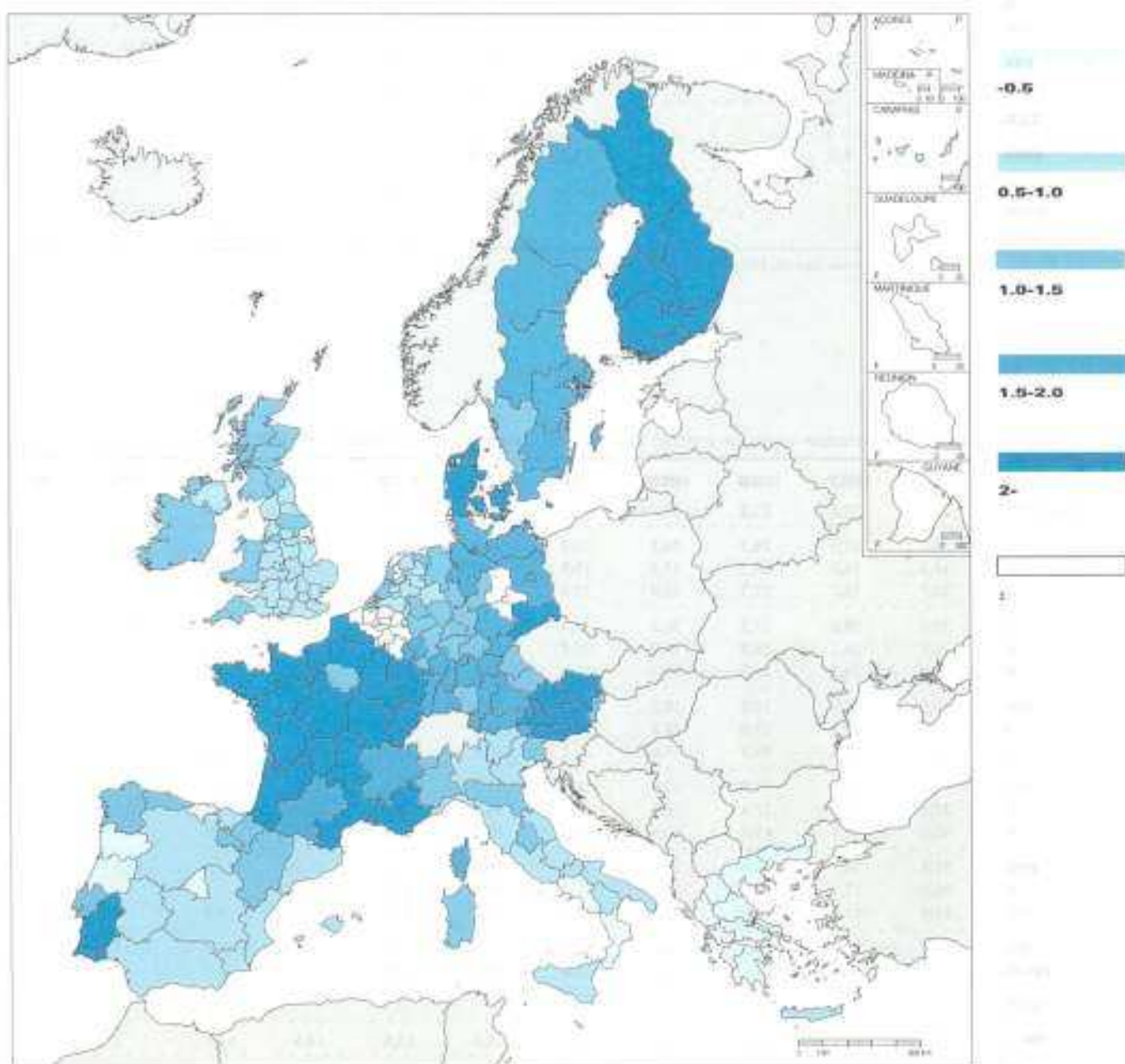
World Health Statistics Annual, 1995, WHO, Geneva.

(SDR): standard death rate.

Death by suicide, including self-inflicted injury, is calculated as a standard death rate (SDR). A standard death rate is the death rate of a population of a standard age distribution. As most causes of death vary significantly with people's age and sex, the use of standard death rates improves

comparability over time and between countries, as they aim at measuring death rates independently of different age structures of populations. Standard death rates used here are calculated by WHO on the basis of a standard European population.

Death by suicide per 10 000 people, 1993



Deaths in motor-vehicle traffic accidents: women per 100 000 women (SDR)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	7,1	6,8	6,9	6,8	7,0	6,7	6,4	5,9	5,8	:	:	EUR 15
B	9,9	9,6	9,1	9,1	8,5	8,3	7,9	:	:	:	:	B
DK	7,1	8,5	7,6	6,1	6,6	5,5	5,1	5,3	5,4	:	:	DK
D	6,7	5,9	6,3	5,8	6,7	6,4	6,2	5,7	5,4	:	:	D
EL	8,9	8,2	9,0	8,9	9,9	9,3	9,1	7,6	9,1	9,8	:	EL
E	7,4	7,8	8,2	9,1	8,5	8,1	7,3	6,6	:	:	:	E
F	9,4	8,4	9,0	8,9	8,7	7,9	7,5	7,6	7,3	:	:	F
IRL	5,0	6,7	6,1	6,8	6,6	6,7	6,0	6,0	:	:	:	IRL
I	6,9	6,8	6,4	5,7	6,3	6,5	6,8	5,7	:	:	:	I
L	8,7	7,1	10,5	6,5	8,9	11,8	11,4	12,5	7,3	8,9	:	L
NL	5,5	5,3	5,0	5,4	4,7	4,1	4,6	3,9	4,1	:	:	NL
A	8,0	8,0	8,7	7,8	7,6	7,3	7,0	6,7	6,3	6,0	:	A
P	10,0	11,7	10,4	10,1	11,1	11,4	10,6	10,0	9,4	9,8	:	P
FIN	7,2	6,7	7,3	8,0	7,4	7,1	6,8	5,0	5,0	3,8	:	FIN
S	5,2	4,6	5,1	5,1	5,2	4,4	4,3	4,0	:	:	:	S
UK	4,9	4,9	4,5	4,8	4,7	4,5	4,1	3,5	3,3	:	:	UK
ISL	6,6	7,0	7,4	8,4	6,7	6,4	5,8	1,4	1,6	:	:	ISL
NOR	5,3	5,1	6,3	4,5	3,5	4,5	3,7	3,5	:	:	:	NOR
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EEA
CHE	6,6	6,3	6,4	5,8	5,9	5,3	5,0	4,2	4,4	:	:	CHE
USA	:	:	:	:	:	:	9,8	:	:	:	:	USA
CAN	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	7,6	:	:	:	CAN
JPN	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	6,3	:	:	JPN

Source: World Health Statistics Annual, 1995, WHO, Geneva.

(SDR) standard death rate.

Deaths in motor-vehicle traffic accidents: men per 100 000 men (SDR)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	21,7	20,6	21,2	21,7	21,8	21,5	20,1	18,5	18,1	:	:	EUR 15
B	29,7	27,5	26,3	26,1	26,1	25,3	23,2	:	:	:	:	B
DK	18,8	16,4	18,3	17,3	15,5	15,9	15,5	14,5	13,2	:	:	DK
D	18,7	16,7	17,1	16,8	18,4	19,5	18,2	17,2	16,8	:	:	D
EL	29,0	28,0	27,2	30,8	32,4	32,5	32,2	28,5	30,7	33,6	:	EL
E	24,7	26,1	28,9	31,9	30,7	29,3	25,2	23,3	:	:	:	E
F	27,0	24,1	25,9	26,0	25,3	23,8	22,1	21,5	20,0	:	:	F
IRL	19,0	18,9	19,8	19,5	20,0	17,3	16,8	16,6	:	:	:	IRL
I	24,5	23,1	22,9	22,7	23,2	24,5	24,3	21,4	:	:	:	I
L	32,5	32,5	35,2	28,6	26,1	30,7	26,7	26,2	26,4	22,2	:	L
NL	14,1	13,1	11,9	12,8	11,8	11,9	11,5	11,2	11,1	:	:	NL
A	27,3	27,1	27,4	28,3	26,4	16,2	21,2	21,6	23,1	20,3	:	A
P	40,5	41,9	45,0	43,9	44,5	46,3	44,0	37,7	33,5	37,9	:	P
FIN	17,5	14,7	18,1	21,1	18,2	16,4	15,4	11,9	12,6	11,8	:	FIN
S	14,0	12,3	12,5	13,5	11,2	10,6	10,5	8,7	:	:	:	S
UK	13,5	13,2	12,7	13,2	13,6	12,1	11,1	9,1	8,9	:	:	UK
ISL	14,2	13,5	18,2	8,2	13,0	9,5	9,3	14,4	5,8	:	:	ISL
NOR	15,0	12,5	11,5	12,6	11,6	10,6	9,9	8,5	:	:	:	NOR
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EEA
CHE	23,5	21,5	20,8	20,6	20,1	18,4	15,6	14,6	12,8	:	:	CHE
USA	:	:	:	:	:	:	21,9	:	:	:	:	USA
CAN	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	16,1	:	:	:	CAN
JPN	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	15,8	:	:	JPN

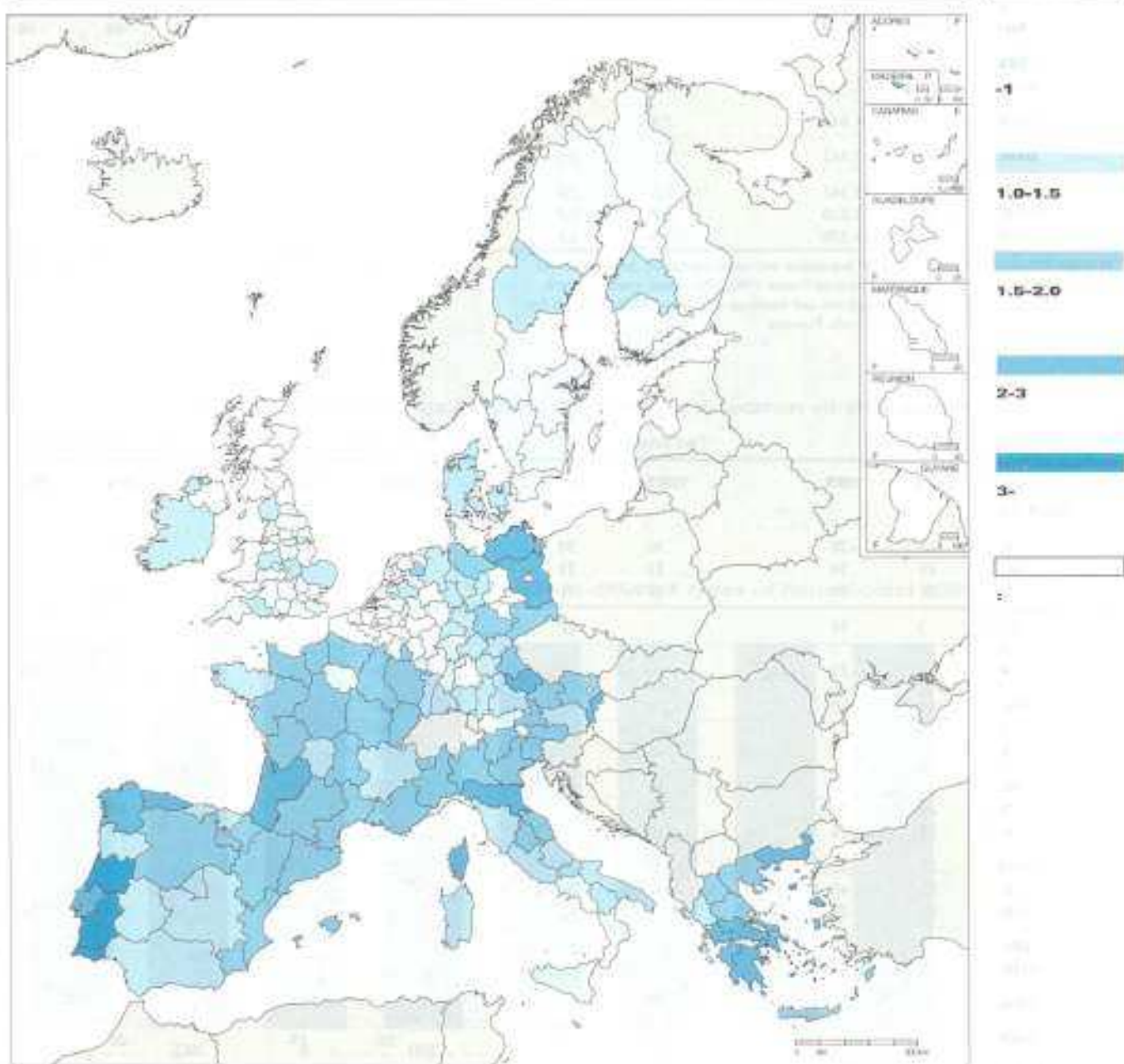
Source: World Health Statistics Annual, 1995, WHO, Geneva.

(SDR) standard death rate.

Deaths in road accidents are people killed outright or who die within 30 days. They are calculated as a standard death rate (SDR); this is the death rate of a population of a standard age distribution. As most causes of death vary significantly with people's age and sex, use of standard death rates improves comparability over

time and between countries, as they aim at measuring death rates independently of different age structures of populations. Standard death rates used here are calculated by WHO on the basis of a standard European population.

Deaths in road accidents per 10 000 people, 1993



Private households

	Total number, 1000s		Average size: number of people per household		People living in non-family private households as % of all people living in private households		People living in family households as % of all people living in private households		
	1981	1991	1981	1991	1981	1991	1981	1991	
EUR 15	117 489	139 749	2,8	2,6	-	-	-	-	EUR 15
B	3 569	3 953	2,7	2,5	11	14	89	86	B
DK	2 069	2 274	2,4	2,2	20	20	80	80	DK
D	25 099	35 246	2,5	2,3	13	19	87	81	D
EL	2 974	3 204	3,1	3,0	-	10	-	90	EL
E	10 586	11 836	3,6	3,3	5	-	95	-	E
F	19 590	21 542	2,7	2,6	13	12	87	88	F
IRL	971	1 029	3,6	3,3	10	11	90	89	IRL
I	16 632	19 909	3,0	2,8	9	10	91	90	I
L	128	145	2,8	2,6	11	15	89	85	L
NL	5 011	6 162	2,7	2,4	12	19	88	81	NL
A	2 764	3 013	2,7	2,5	13	14	86	86	A
P	2 974	3 146	3,3	3,1	8	6	92	94	P
FIN	1 282	2 037	2,6	2,4	16	19	85	81	FIN
S	3 498	3 830	2,3	2,1	-	24	-	76	S
UK	19 949	22 422	2,7	2,5	12	14	88	86	UK
ISL	77	93	-	2,8	-	-	-	-	ISL
NOR	1 524	1 752	2,7	2,4	-	-	-	-	NOR
EEA	119 089	141 614	2,8	2,6	-	-	-	-	EEA
CHE	2 450	2 842	2,5	2,3	18	17	82	83	CHE
USA	80 776	93 347	2,8	2,6	-	-	-	-	USA
CAN	8 282	10 018	2,9	2,7	13	15	85	83	CAN
JPN	35 338	40 278	3,3	3,1	-	-	-	-	JPN

FURTHER READING: Statistics in focus: population and social conditions: households and families in the European Union 1990/1991 census result, Eurostat. Population, households and dwellings in Europe - Main results of the 1990/91 census result, Eurostat.

CHE, FIN, NOR, S, USA: data refer to 1980 and 1990; E: data refer to 1982 and 1990.

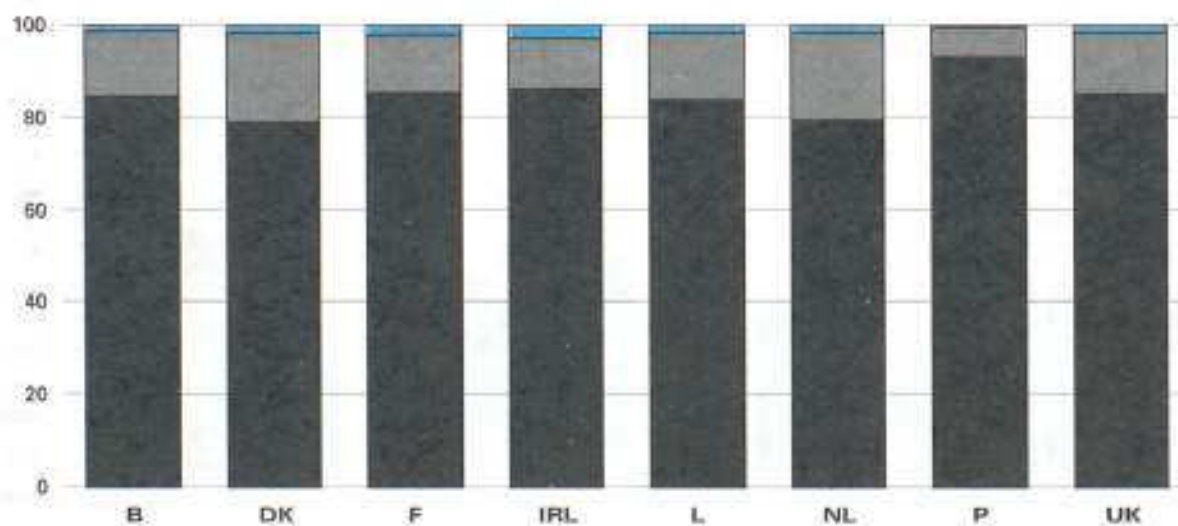
Households by number of people as % of all private households

	One person		Two people		Three people		Four or more people		
	1981	1991	1981	1991	1981	1991	1981	1991	
EUR 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EUR 15
B	23	28	30	30	20	19	26	23	B
DK	29	34	31	33	16	15	23	18	DK
D	31	34	29	31	18	17	23	18	D
EL	-	16	-	27	-	21	-	17	EL
E	10	-	21	-	20	-	49	-	E
F	25	27	29	30	19	18	28	26	F
IRL	17	20	20	21	15	15	48	43	IRL
I	18	21	24	25	22	22	36	33	I
L	21	25	28	28	21	20	30	27	L
NL	23	30	30	33	15	14	32	23	NL
A	28	30	24	28	17	18	28	25	A
P	13	14	25	25	23	24	39	37	P
FIN	27	32	26	29	19	16	28	23	FIN
S	33	40	31	31	15	12	21	17	S
UK	22	27	32	33	17	16	30	24	UK
ISL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ISL
NOR	28	34	26	26	16	15	30	24	NOR
EEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EEA
CHE	29	32	30	32	16	15	26	21	CHE
USA	23	25	31	32	18	17	29	26	USA
CAN	20	23	29	31	18	17	33	28	CAN
JPN	18	21	17	21	18	18	47	39	JPN

FURTHER READING: Statistics in focus: population and social conditions: households and families in the European Union 1990/1991 census result, Eurostat. Population, households and dwellings in Europe - Main results of the 1990/91 census result, Eurostat.

CHE, FIN, NOR, S, USA: data refer to 1980 and 1990; E: data refer to 1982 and 1990.

People in different types of households, 1991



Black: family households; grey: non-family private households; colour: collective households.

F, FIN, S, NOR, CHE: data refer to 1990.

Households by number of families

	One-family households as % of all households		People living in one-family households as % of total population		Households of two or more families as % of all households		People living in households of two or more families as % of total population		
	1981	1991	1981	1991	1981	1991	1981	1991	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EUR 15
B	73	68	88	84	0,4	0,8	0,7	1,7	B
DK	61	59	79	74	0,6	3,2	1,4	6,3	DK
D	66	60	83	78	0,6	2,2	1,4	3,8	D
EL	:	79	:	90	:	:	:	:	EL
E	83	82	89	:	3,4	1,1	5,9	:	E
F	71	70	86	86	0,8	0,6	1,7	1,4	F
IRL	73	72	86	88	2,2	0,7	4,0	1,3	IRL
I	78	75	91	87	0,0	1,7	0,0	3,4	I
L	72	68	84	80	2,2	1,5	4,5	3,3	L
NL	73	62	88	81	0,2	0,0	0,4	0,0	NL
A	67	65	80	80	2,7	2,5	6,0	5,9	A
P	77	79	86	86	7,0	3,9	7,8	7,5	P
FIN	60	61	85	78	1,4	1,2	3,1	2,8	FIN
S	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	S
UK	73	69	86	84	0,9	0,9	1,8	2,0	UK
ISL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ISL
NOR	92	56	89	73	:	5,6	:	9,2	NOR
EEA	:	64	:	:	:	:	:	:	EEA
CHE	:	:	:	82	:	0,2	:	0,6	CHE
USA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	USA
CAN	79	71	:	:	1,2	1,2	:	:	CAN
JPN	60	60	:	:	:	:	:	:	JPN

Source: Statistics in focus: population and social conditions: households and families in the European Union, 1990/1991 census result, Eurostat. Population, households and dwellings in Europe - Main results of the 1990/91 census result, Eurostat.

CHE, FIN, NOR, S, USA: data refer to 1980 and 1990; F: data refer to 1982 and 1990.

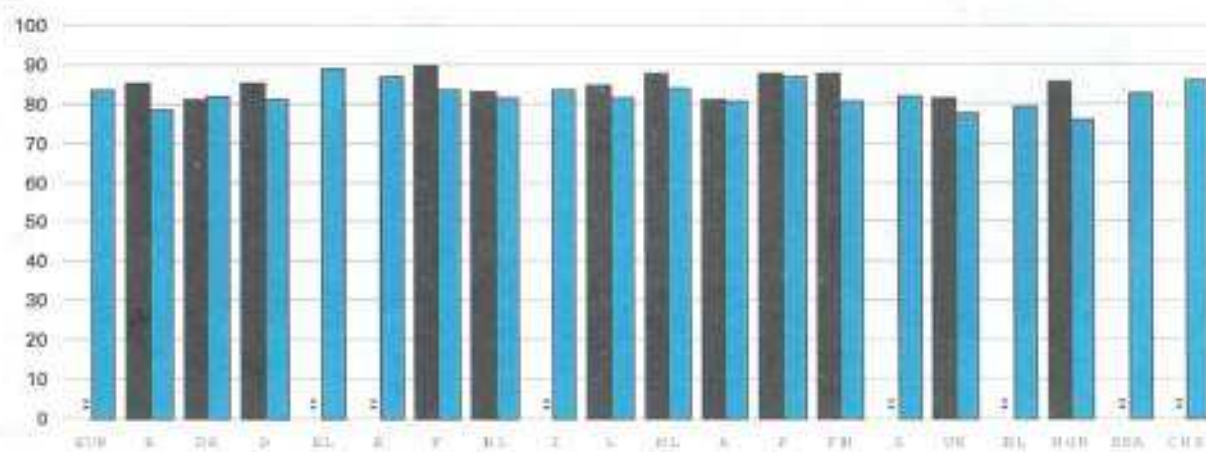
Families by type

	Couples without children, 1000s		Single men with children, 1000s		Couples with children, 1000s		Single women with children, 1000s		
	1981	1991	1981	1991	1981	1991	1981	1991	
EUR 15	:	33 568	:	1 880	:	53 661	:	9 335	EUR 15
B	913	929	51	83	1 476	1 428	204	302	B
DK	468	734	22	16	667	537	135	102	DK
D	5 899	8 394	256	394	9 264	11 098	1 357	2 146	D
EL	:	761	:	38	:	1 570	:	155	EL
E	2 178	2 122	158	136	6 494	6 605	705	837	E
F	5 420	5 493	129	233	7 812	8 287	758	1 369	F
IRL	130	145	19	19	482	499	77	94	IRL
I	3 393	4 124	435	442	9 658	9 575	1 087	1 398	I
L	32	32	2	3	56	57	8	10	L
NL	1 169	1 387	49	92	2 184	2 062	249	296	NL
A	:	710	:	41	1 117	1 156	:	238	A
P	727	797	29	35	1 646	1 682	198	219	P
FIN	512	490	10	24	604	704	75	145	FIN
S	1 087	1 177	:	28	939	852	:	160	S
UK	5 184	6 272	394	296	7 875	7 549	1 399	1 864	UK
ISL	:	23	:	3	:	31	:	7	ISL
NOR	398	466	14	22	536	454	75	121	NOR
EEA	:	34 112	:	1 903	:	54 161	:	9 464	EEA
CHE	587	766	19	23	911	917	106	122	CHE
USA	25 000	27 000	1 733	2 884	24 100	25 300	8 705	10 890	USA
CAN	:	:	:	168	:	3 004	:	786	CAN
JPN	4 619	6 715	:	:	15 220	15 333	:	:	JPN

Source: Statistics in focus: population and social conditions: households and families in the European Union, 1990/1991 census result, Eurostat. Population, households and dwellings in Europe - Main results of the 1990/91 census result, Eurostat.

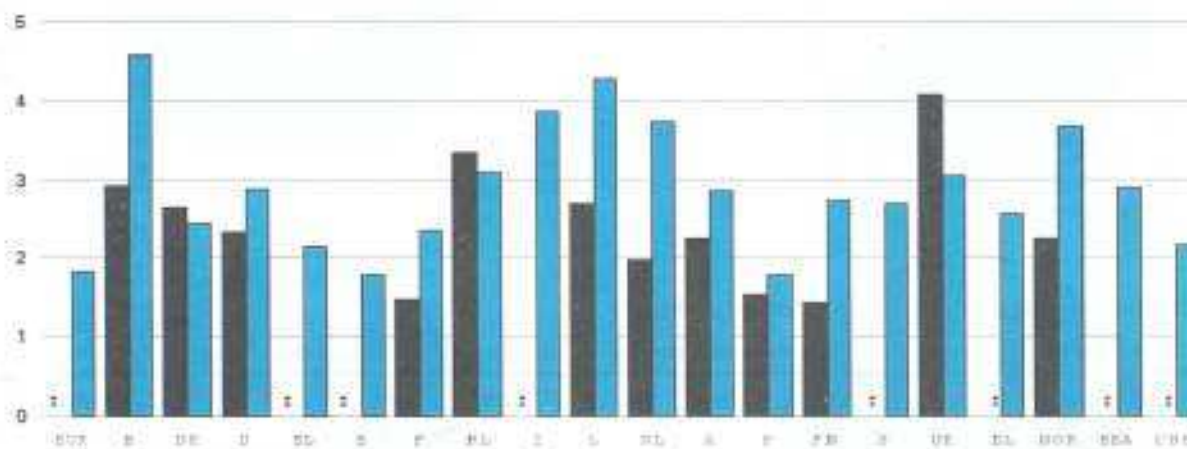
CHE, FIN, NOR, S, USA: data refer to 1990 and 1990; F: data refer to 1982 and 1980.

Couples with children as % of all families with children



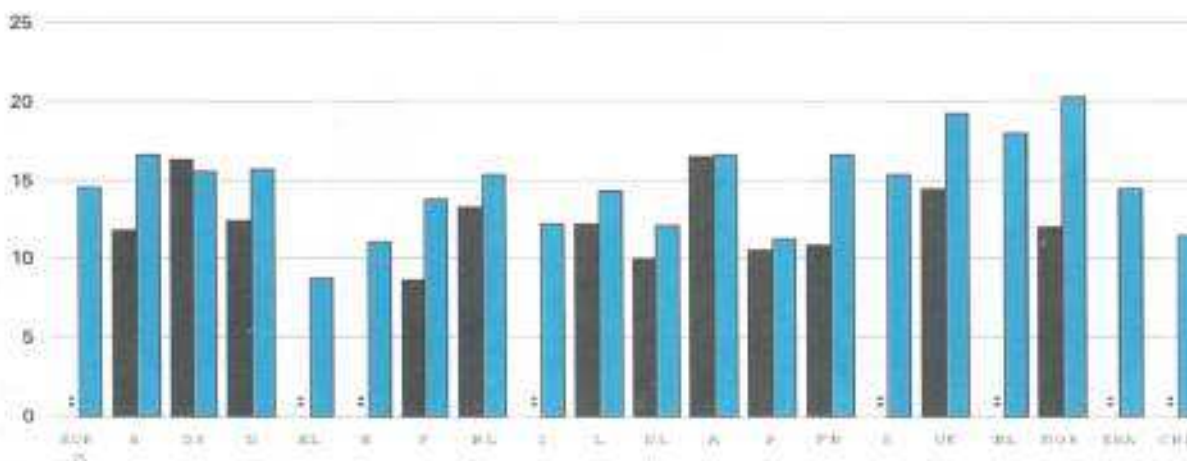
Black: 1981; colour: 1991.

Single men with children as % of all families with children



Black: 1981; colour: 1991.

Single women with children as % of all families with children



Black: 1981; colour: 1991.

Families by number of children as % of all families

	Families without children		Families with one child		Families with two children		Families with three or more children		
	1981	1991	1981	1991	1981	1991	1981	1991	
EUR 15	31	34	31	29	31	25	31	11	EUR 15
B	35	34	30	32	22	24	14	11	B
DK	36	53	26	23	27	19	10	5	DK
D	21	38	36	32	28	23	14	7	D
EL	1	30	1	28	1	32	1	10	EL
E	23	22	26	28	27	31	26	19	E
F	38	44	25	28	22	23	14	13	F
IRL	18	19	22	23	21	24	38	34	IRL
I	23	27	32	34	29	29	16	11	I
L	31	32	32	33	24	26	11	10	L
NL	32	36	23	25	29	27	16	12	NL
A	31	33	31	32	24	24	15	11	A
P	33	29	28	32	23	26	16	12	P
FIN	43	36	28	30	22	24	8	10	FIN
S	1	53	1	31	1	19	1	8	S
UK	35	39	25	27	26	24	14	11	UK
ISL	1	38	1	1	1	1	1	1	ISL
NOR	54	47	18	1	18	1	10	1	NOR
EEA	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	EEA
CHE	37	42	25	25	26	24	12	10	CHE
USA	35	36	15	15	14	13	9	7	USA
CAN	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	CAN
JPN	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	JPN

Source: Eurostat. Statistics in focus: population and social conditions: households and families in the European Union, 1990/1991 census result. Eurostat. Population, households and dwellings in Europe: Main results of the 1990/91 census result. Eurostat.

CHE, FIN, NOR, S, USA: data refer to 1980 and 1990; E: data refer to 1982 and 1990. Children of any age except for I, (under 25); DK, S, NOR, (under 18) and ISL (under 15).

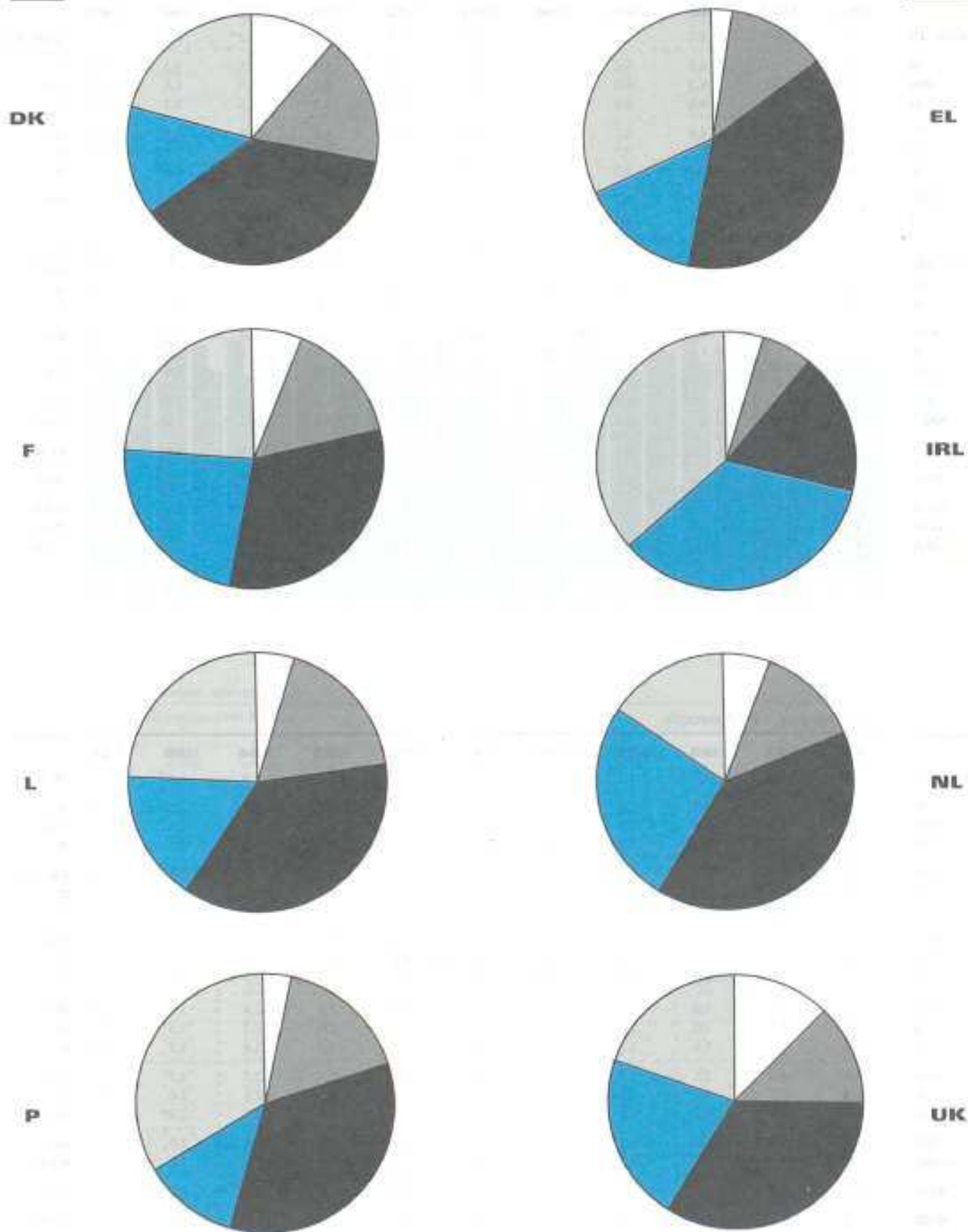
Children by size of family as % of all children

	Children in one-child families		Children in two-child families		Children in three-child families		Children in families of four or more children		
	1981	1991	1981	1991	1981	1991	1981	1991	
EUR 15	27	27	41	41	17	17	15	10	EUR 15
B	24	27	35	41	21	20	19	12	B
DK	23	30	47	49	22	17	7	5	DK
D	26	31	40	45	21	17	13	7	D
EL	1	23	1	51	1	19	1	7	EL
E	16	1	32	1	25	1	27	1	E
F	21	23	36	39	23	23	30	15	F
IRL	10	11	19	24	22	26	49	39	IRL
I	22	26	39	45	22	20	12	9	I
L	27	28	40	44	20	20	13	8	L
NL	16	21	41	47	29	22	14	10	NL
A	24	27	35	41	21	21	30	11	A
P	30	26	33	41	18	18	29	16	P
FIN	29	25	46	43	18	21	8	10	FIN
S	28	27	49	45	18	21	5	7	S
UK	20	23	41	41	23	20	16	15	UK
ISL	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ISL
NOR	21	27	40	45	26	22	13	6	NOR
EEA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	EEA
CHE	21	25	44	47	23	21	12	8	CHE
USA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	USA
CAN	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	CAN
JPN	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	JPN

Source: Eurostat. Statistics in focus: population and social conditions: households and families in the European Union, 1990/1991 census result. Eurostat. Population, households and dwellings in Europe: Main results of the 1990/91 census result. Eurostat.

CHE, FIN, NOR, S: data refer to 1980 and 1990; P: data refer to 1982 and 1990.

Children by type of family as % of all children, 1991



White: children with single adult; dark grey: one child with two adults; black: two children with two adults; blue: three or more children with two adults; light grey: children with three or more adults.

Statistics in focus: population and social conditions: households and families in the European Union 1990/1991 census results. Eurostat. Population, households and dwellings in Europe: Main results of the 1990/91 census results. Eurostat.

Children are people aged 0 to 15.

Marriages per 1000 people

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.2	6.0	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.2*	5.1*	-	EUR 15
B	5.8	5.7	6.0	6.4	6.5	6.1	5.8	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.0*	B
DK	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.2	6.1	6.8	6.6	6.8*	DK
D	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.5	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.2*	D
EL	5.8	6.6	4.8	6.1	5.8	6.4	4.7	6.0	5.4	6.1	4.5*	EL
E	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.2	5.1	5.0*	5.0*	E
F	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.4*	4.8*	F
IRL	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.5*	4.3*	4.5*	IRL
I	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.1	4.9*	4.8*	I
L	5.1	5.3	5.6	5.8	6.1	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.1	5.1*	L
NL	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.4	6.3	6.2	5.8	5.4	5.3	5.4*	NL
A	6.0	10.0	4.6	5.6	5.8	5.4	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.2*	A
P	6.9	7.2	7.1	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.9	6.4*	P
FIN	5.2	5.3	5.2	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.8*	FIN
S	4.6	4.9	5.2	12.8	4.7	4.3	4.3	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8*	S
UK	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.5*	-	UK
ISL	5.1	4.7	5.2	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.9	4.6	-	ISL
NOR	4.9	5.0	5.2	4.9	5.2	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.8	5.0	-	NOR
EEA	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.2	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.2*	5.1*	-	EEA
CHE	6.2	6.6	6.9	6.8	6.9	7.0	6.6	6.2	6.1	5.8	5.7*	CHE
USA	10.0	9.9	9.8	9.7	9.8	9.4	9.3	9.0	9.1	8.9	-	USA
CAN	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.4	-	CAN
JPN	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.4	6.3	6.4	-	JPN

FOOTNOTES: Demographic statistics, 1997. Eurostat.

D: includes in all years data on the former GDR.

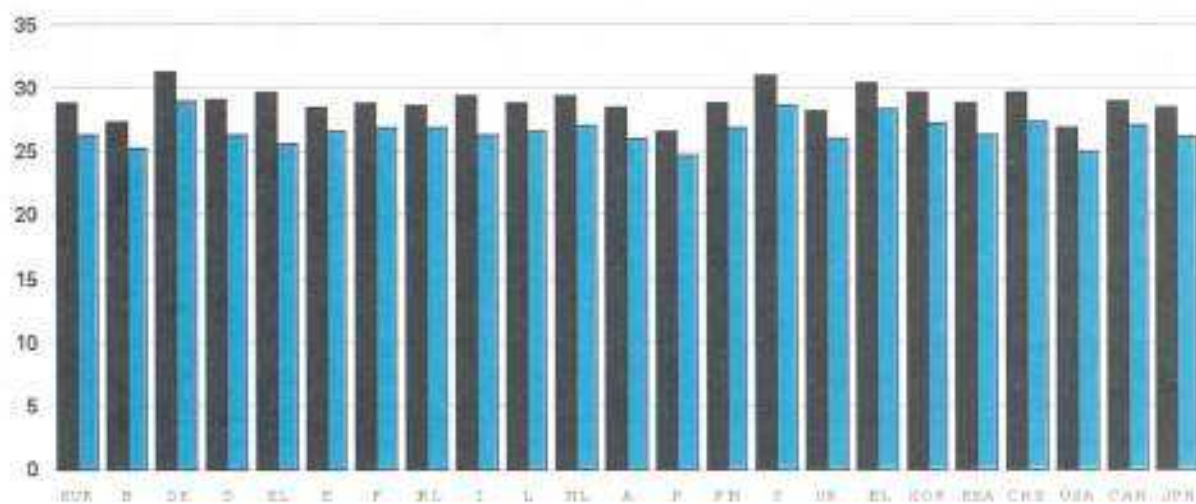
Divorces per 1000 people

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8*	-	EUR 15
B	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	3.5	2.8*	B
DK	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.4*	DK
D	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.1	-	D
EL	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.1	0.9*	EL
E	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8*	-	E
F	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0*	-	F
IRL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	IRL
I	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	-	I
L	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.0*	L
NL	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.2	2.3*	NL
A	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.2*	A
P	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.4*	P
FIN	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7*	FIN
S	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.4*	S
UK	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9*	-	UK
ISL	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	-	ISL
NOR	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	-	NOR
EEA	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8*	-	EEA
CHE	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3*	CHE
USA	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.4	-	USA
CAN	3.0	3.6	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	-	CAN
JPN	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	-	JPN

FOOTNOTES: Demographic statistics, 1997. Eurostat.

D: includes in all years data on the former GDR. IRL: divorce is not allowed.

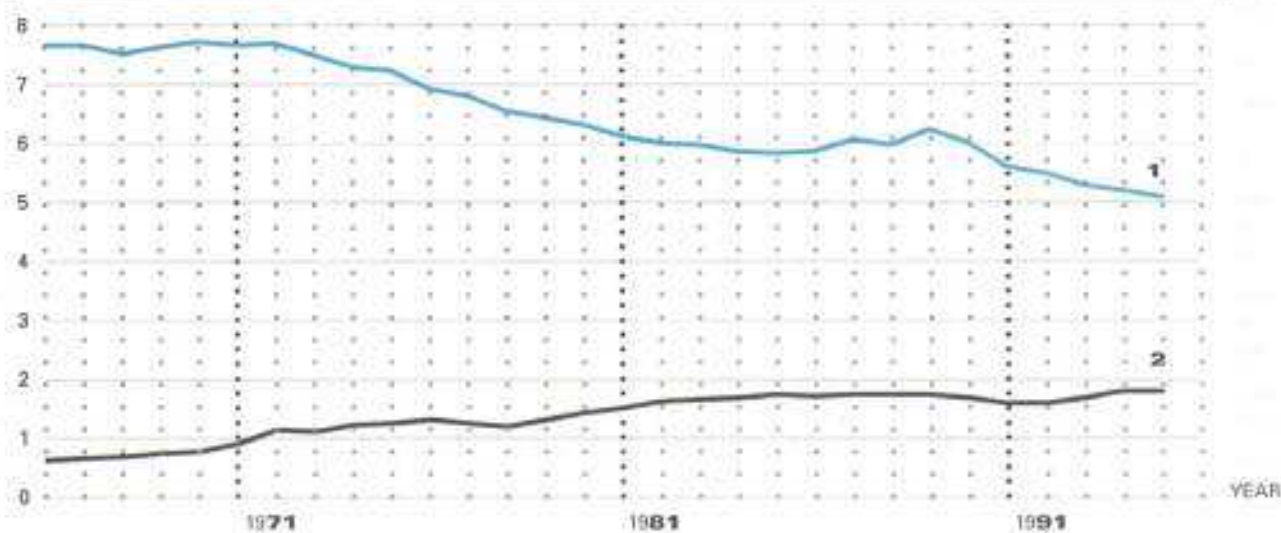
Average age at first marriage: women and men, 1995



Black: men; colour: women.

Eurostat Yearbook, Demographic statistics, 1997, Eurostat.

Marriages and divorces per 1000 people, EUR 15



1: marriages; 2: divorces.

Eurostat Yearbook, Demographic statistics, 1997, Eurostat.

Total fertility

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	1.59	1.58	1.59	1.56	1.57	1.53	1.51*	1.47*	1.44*	1.43*	1.44*	EUR 15
B	1.54	1.54	1.57	1.58	1.62	1.66	1.65	1.59*	1.55*	1.53*	1.55*	B
DK	1.68	1.50	1.56	1.62	1.67	1.68	1.76	1.75	1.80	1.80	1.75*	DK
D	1.61	1.63	1.66	1.62	1.65	1.33	1.30	1.28	1.24	1.25	1.30*	D
EL	1.60	1.50	1.50	1.40	1.39	1.38	1.38	1.34	1.35	1.32	1.31*	EL
E	1.56	1.50	1.45	1.40	1.36	1.33	1.32	1.27	1.21	1.18*	1.15*	E
F	1.83	1.80	1.81	1.79	1.78	1.77	1.73	1.66	1.65	1.70*	1.72*	F
IRL	2.46	2.33	2.18	2.09	2.12	2.09	2.01*	1.92*	1.89*	1.86*	1.91*	IRL
I	1.34	1.32	1.36	1.33	1.34	1.31	1.31	1.26	1.21	1.19*	1.22*	I
L	1.63	1.60	1.51	1.52	1.61	1.60	1.64	1.70	1.72	1.69	1.76*	L
NL	1.55	1.56	1.55	1.55	1.62	1.61	1.59	1.57	1.57	1.53	1.52*	NL
A	1.65	1.63	1.64	1.64	1.65	1.69	1.69	1.68	1.64	1.60	1.62*	A
P	1.66	1.62	1.62	1.58	1.57	1.57	1.54	1.52	1.44	1.40	1.44*	P
FIN	1.60	1.59	1.69	1.71	1.78	1.79	1.83	1.81	1.85	1.81	1.76*	FIN
S	1.80	1.84	1.96	2.01	2.13	2.11	2.09	1.99	1.88	1.73	1.61*	S
UK	1.78	1.81	1.82	1.79	1.83	1.81	1.79	1.75	1.74	1.70*	1.70*	UK
ISL	1.93	2.06	2.25	2.19	2.30	2.18	2.21	2.22	2.14	2.08	2.09*	ISL
NOR	1.71	1.75	1.84	1.89	1.93	1.92	1.88	1.86	1.86	1.87	1.89*	NOR
EEA	1.59	1.58	1.59	1.56	1.58	1.54	1.52*	1.47*	1.44*	1.44*	1.45*	EEA
CHE	1.53	1.52	1.57	1.56	1.59	1.60	1.58	1.51	1.49	1.48	1.50*	CHE
USA	1.84	1.87	1.93	2.01	2.08	2.07	2.07	2.05	2.04	2.02	2.06*	USA
CAN	1.59	1.58	1.60	1.66	1.71	1.70	1.69	1.66	1.62	1.62	1.62*	CAN
JPN	1.72	1.69	1.66	1.57	1.54	1.53	1.50	1.46	1.50	1.62	1.64*	JPN

FURTHER READING: Demographic statistics, 1997, Eurostat.

D: includes in all years data on the former GDR.

Completed fertility by generation

	1930	1935	1940	1945	1950	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	
EUR 15	:	:	:	2.05	1.96	1.90	1.88	1.87	1.85	1.83	1.81	EUR 15
B	2.30	2.27	2.17	1.94	1.84	1.83	1.84	1.84	1.85	1.84	1.86	B
DK	2.36	2.38	2.24	2.06	1.90	1.84	1.84	1.85	1.86	1.87	1.88	DK
D	2.17	2.16	1.98	1.79	1.72	1.67	1.67	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.63	D
EL	2.21	2.02	2.01	2.00	2.07	2.03	1.98	1.92	1.90	1.93	1.93	EL
E	2.59	2.67	2.59	2.43	2.19	1.90	1.88	1.86	1.81	1.78	1.72	E
F	2.64	2.58	2.41	2.22	2.11	2.13	2.14	2.13	2.12	2.10	2.08	F
IRL	3.50	3.44	3.27	3.27	2.99	2.66	2.56	2.52	2.46	2.40	2.36	IRL
I	2.29	2.29	2.14	2.07	1.90	1.79	1.76	1.73	1.69	1.67	1.63	I
L	1.97	2.00	:	1.82	1.72	1.68	1.69	1.68	1.66	1.70	1.72	L
NL	2.65	2.30	2.21	1.99	1.90	1.87	1.87	1.86	1.86	1.84	1.84	NL
A	2.32	2.45	2.17	1.95	1.89	1.70	1.73	1.71	1.69	1.69	1.66	A
P	2.95	2.85	2.61	2.31	2.12	1.97	1.95	1.93	1.94	1.90	1.86	P
FIN	2.51	2.30	2.03	1.87	1.85	1.89	1.91	1.92	1.93	1.94	1.94	FIN
S	2.11	2.34	2.05	1.96	2.00	2.01	2.04	2.05	2.05	2.04	2.05	S
UK	2.35	2.41	2.36	2.17	2.03	2.02	2.02	2.00	1.98	1.97	1.94	UK
ISL	3.50	:	:	:	2.67	2.47	2.42	2.47	2.47	2.44	2.46	ISL
NOR	2.40	2.57	2.45	2.21	2.09	2.05	2.05	2.06	2.06	2.07	2.07	NOR
EEA	:	:	:	2.09	2.00	1.90	1.89	1.87	1.85	1.83	1.81	EEA
CHE	2.18	2.20	2.07	1.85	1.79	1.75	1.74	1.73	1.74	1.76	1.76	CHE
USA	3.16	3.16	2.78	2.29	2.03	:	:	:	:	:	:	USA
CAN	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	CAN
JPN	:	:	:	:	2.01	1.97	2.01	2.06	2.04	2.01	2.10	JPN

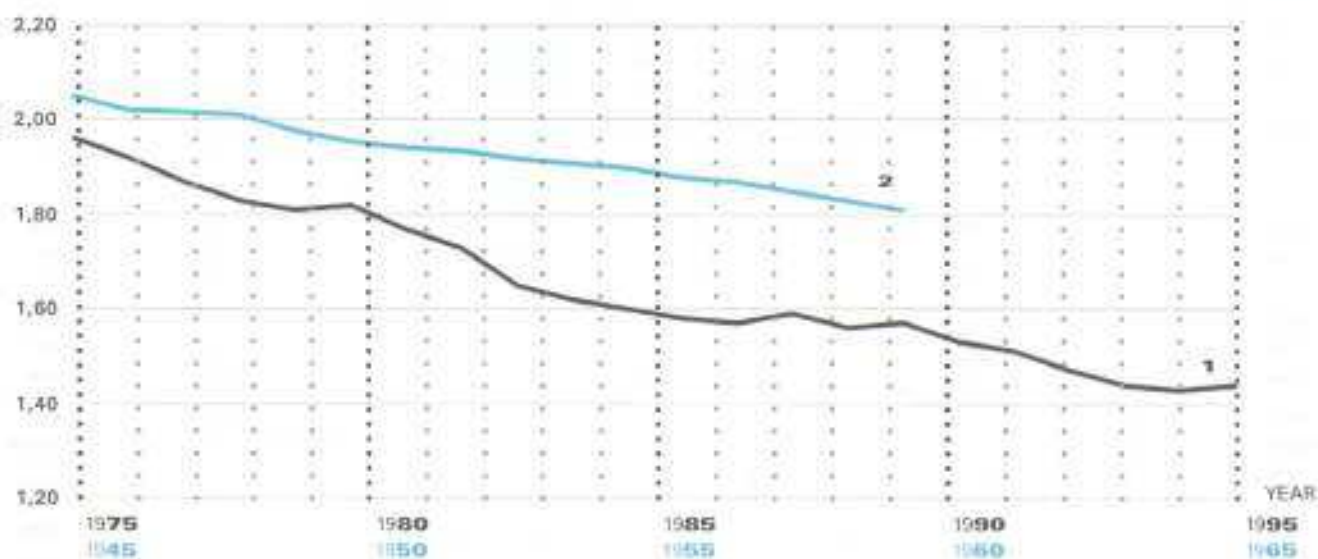
FURTHER READING: Demographic statistics, 1997, Eurostat.

D: includes in all years data on the former GDR.

Total fertility of a certain calendar year is the average number of children that would be born alive to a woman during her lifetime if she were to experience during her childbearing years the age-specific fertility rates of the respective calendar year or period. Completed fertility is the

ultimate average number of children born alive to women born in a particular year. Average age of all mothers giving birth is based on age-specific fertility rates.

Total fertility and completed fertility. EUR-15



1: total fertility; 2: completed fertility.

Average age of all mothers giving birth

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	27.7	27.8	28.0	28.1	28.2	28.3	28.5*	28.6*	28.8*	28.9*		EUR 15
B	27.3	27.5	27.6	27.8	27.9	28.0	28.1	28.7*	28.4*	28.5*		B
DK	27.9	28.1	28.2	28.3	28.5	28.6	28.8	28.9	29.1	29.2		DK
D	27.2	27.4	27.5	27.6	27.6	27.8	27.9	28.1	28.2	28.3		D
EL	26.4	26.5	26.6	27.0	27.2	27.4	27.5	27.9	28.0	28.2		EL
E	28.5	28.6	28.6	28.7	28.9	29.0	29.3	29.5	29.7	29.9*		E
F	27.7	27.9	28.0	28.2	28.3	28.4	28.6	28.7	28.8	29.0*		F
IRL	30.2	30.2	30.1	30.2	30.1	30.1	30.2*	30.1*	30.1*	30.2*		IRL
I	27.8	28.0	28.7	28.8	29.0	29.2	29.4	29.5	29.7	29.9*		I
L	28.1	28.3	28.5	28.2	27.9	28.4	28.6	28.6	28.8	28.9		L
NL	28.6	28.8	29.0	29.2	29.3	29.3	29.7	29.8	29.9	30.0		NL
A	26.8	26.9	27.0	27.1	26.7	27.2	27.3	27.3	27.5	27.7		A
P	27.1	27.2	27.2	27.2	27.3	27.5	27.6	27.7	27.9	28.1		P
FIN	28.5	28.7	28.7	28.8	28.9	28.9	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.3		FIN
S	28.4	28.5	28.5	28.6	28.6	28.7	28.9	29.0	29.2	29.2		S
UK	27.4	27.4	27.5	27.6	27.7	27.7	27.8	27.9	28.1	28.2*		UK
ISL	26.7	26.7	26.8	27.5	27.6	28.0	28.5	28.6	28.6	28.7		ISL
NOR	27.5	27.7	27.8	28.0	28.1	28.1	28.4	28.6	28.7	28.9		NOR
EEA	27.7	27.8	28.0	28.1	28.2	28.3	28.5*	28.6*	28.8*	28.9*		EEA
CHE	28.5	28.7	28.8	28.9	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.2	29.4	29.4		CHE
USA	26.5	26.6	26.8	26.8	26.9	27.0						USA
CAN	27.5	27.7	27.9	28.0	28.1	28.2	28.4	28.5	28.7	28.8		CAN
JPN	28.6	28.7	28.8	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.9	29.0	29.0			JPN

Sources: Eurostat; Demographic statistics, 1997; Eurostat.

D: includes in all years data on the former GDR.

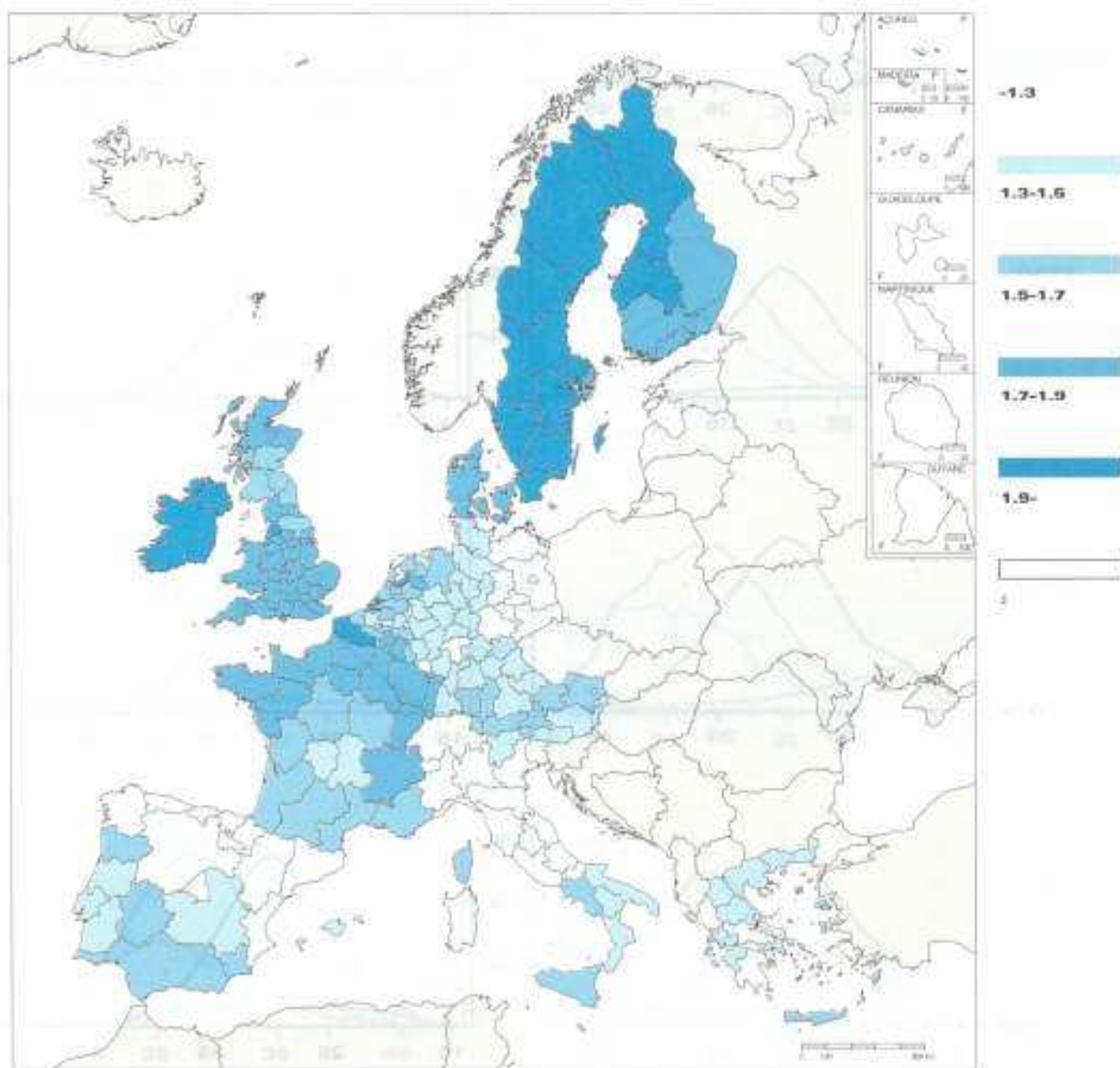
Live births outside marriage as % of all live births

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	16	17	18	19	20	21	21	22*	23*	23*		EUR 15
B	8	9	11	11	12	13	14	14*	15*	15*		B
DK	44	45	45	46	46	47	46	47	47	47		DK
D	16	16	16	16	15	15	15	15	15	16	17*	D
EL	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3*	EL
E	8	8	9	9	10	10	11	11	11	11*		E
F	22	24	26	28	30	32	33	35	36	37*		F
IRL	10	11	12	13	15	17	18	20	21	23	25*	IRL
I	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	8*	8*	I
L	10	11	12	12	13	12	13	13	13	13	15*	L
NL	9	9	10	11	11	12	12	13	14	16	17*	NL
A	23	23	21	23	24	25	25	26	27	27	28*	A
P	13	13	14	15	15	16	16	17	18	19	17*	P
FIN	18	19	21	23	25	27	29	30	31	33	35*	FIN
S	48	50	51	52	47	48	50	50	52	53	54*	S
UK	21	23	25	27	28	30	31	32	32	34		UK
ISL	51	50	52	53	55	56	57	58	60	61	61*	ISL
NOR	28	31	34	36	39	41	43	44	46	48	48*	NOR
EEA	16	17	18	19	20	21	21	22*	23*	24*		EEA
CHE	6	6	6	6	6	7	6	6	6	7	6*	CHE
USA	23	24	26	27	28	30	30	31				USA
CAN	19	20	22	23	25	26	27	27	28	28		CAN
JPN	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			JPN

Sources: Eurostat; Demographic statistics, 1997; Eurostat.

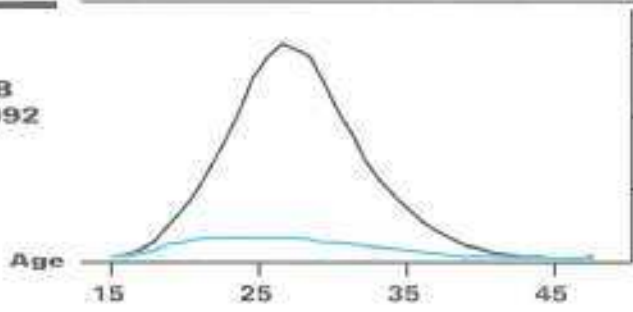
D: includes in all years data on the former GDR.

Total fertility, 1990-1994

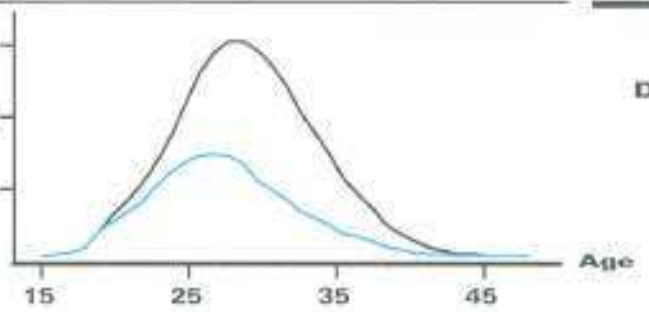


Fertility by age: 1995

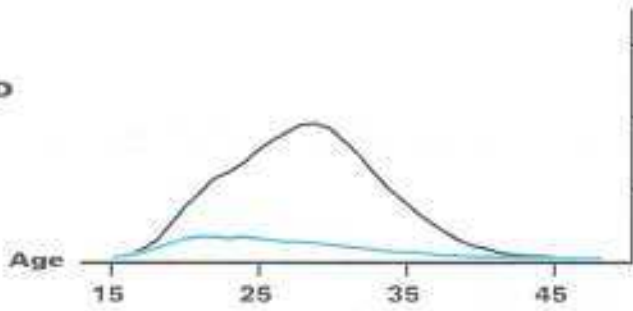
B
1992



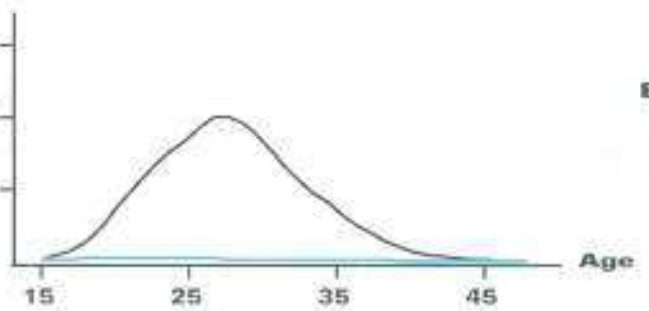
DK



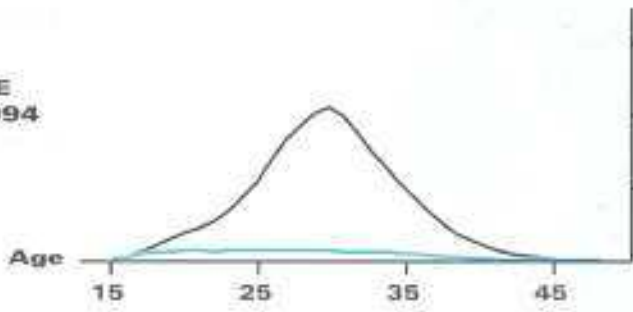
D



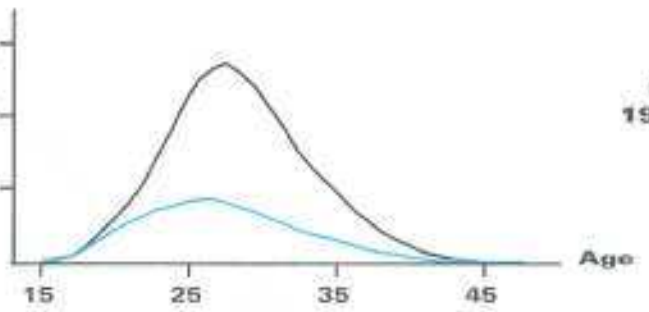
EL



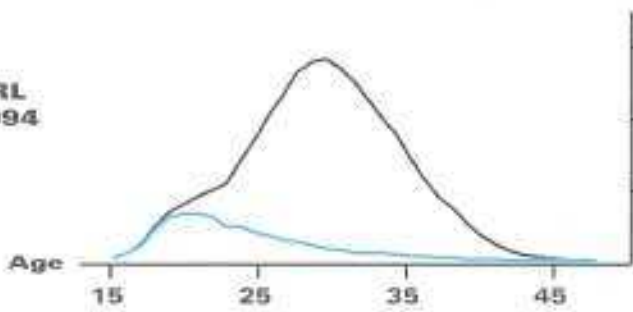
E
1994



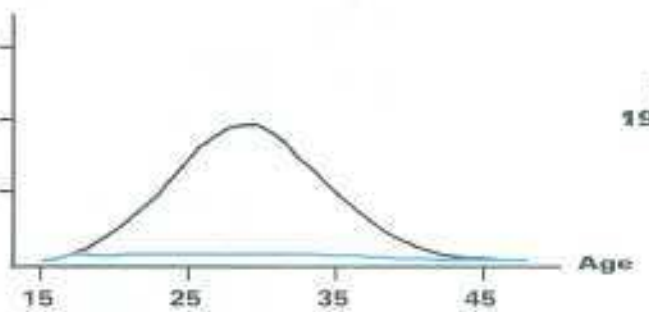
F
1994



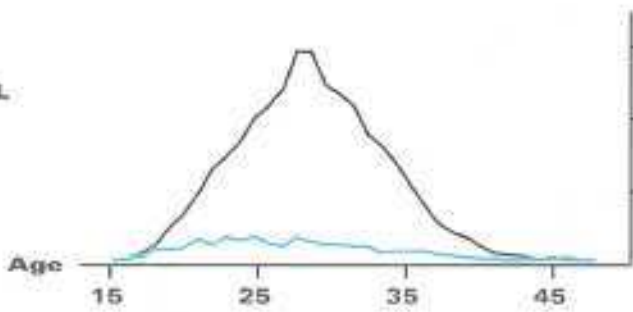
IRL
1994



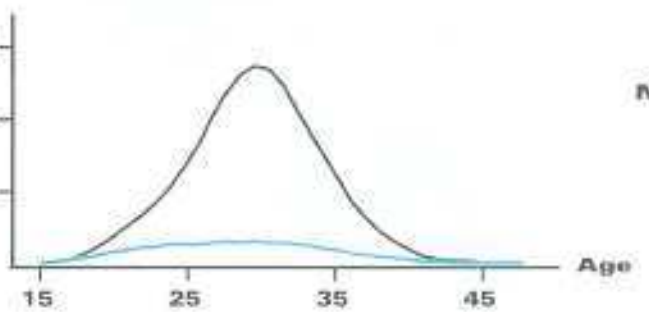
I
1994



L

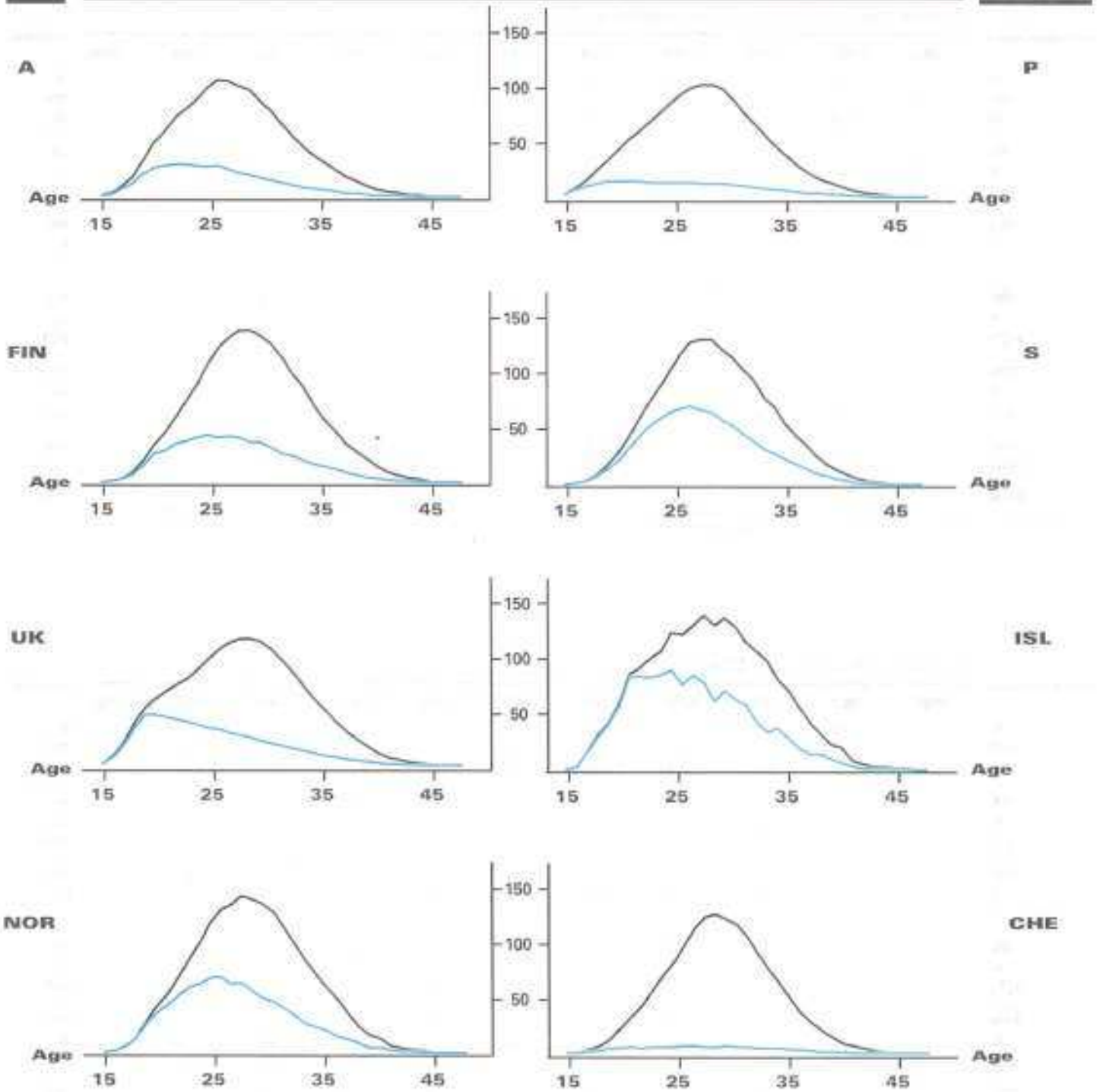


NL



Vertical axis: children per 1000 women; horizontal axis: age. Black: total fertility; colour: children born out of wedlock.

Fertility by age, 1995



Vertical axis: children per 1000 women; horizontal axis: age. Black: total fertility; colour: children born out of wedlock.

Immigration from other-EEA countries, 1000s

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
B	26	25	8	-10	29	28						B
DK	14	14	14	15	16	17	17	18	21	21		DK
D	143	148	165	168	167	175	160	165	188	206		D
EL								5	5	5		EL
E	8	9	12	15	14	9	12	11	12	12		E
F ⁽¹⁾												F ⁽¹⁾
IRL												IRL
I	34	31	30	28	28	24	21	18				I
L												L
NL	28	29	29	29	34	35	37	34	28	30		NL
A												A
P ⁽¹⁾							2	2	2			P ⁽¹⁾
FIN	8	7	7	8	8	7	5	4	4	6		FIN
S	15	15	19	27	23	14	13	13	15	16		S
UK	74	58	57	59	75	79	74	95	80	71		UK
ISL	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2		ISL
NOR	13	14	13	10	12	12	12	12	12	7		NOR
CHE												CHE

FIGURES IN THOUSANDS: Statistics on foreign population and social conditions; migration statistics, 1996, Eurostat.

(1) Data exclude unrecorded migration. F, P: only non-nationals. UK: source: International Passenger Survey; IRL: Labour force survey.

Immigration from non-EEA countries, 1000s

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
B	25	25	40	44	34	39		59				B
DK	25	23	22	24	25	26	24	25	24	42		DK
D	655	467	739	1 354	1 485	1 024	1 342	1 112	882	890		D
EL								22	13	16		EL
E	6	8	12	19	20	15	27	22	22	24		E
F ⁽¹⁾												F ⁽¹⁾
IRL										38		IRL
I	82	74	56	53	139	103	93	82				I
L												L
NL	59	67	63	70	64	85	80	85	64	67		NL
A												A
P ⁽¹⁾							12	8	4			P ⁽¹⁾
FIN	2	2	3	3	6	12	10	10	7	7		FIN
S	24	27	32	39	37	35	33	49	69	30		S
UK	176	153	158	191	197	187	147	155	173	174		UK
ISL	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		ISL
NOR	11	18	17	16	14	14	15	20	15	9		NOR
CHE												CHE

FIGURES IN THOUSANDS: Statistics on foreign population and social conditions; migration statistics, 1996, Eurostat.

(1) Data exclude unrecorded migration. F, P: only non-nationals. UK: source: International Passenger Survey; IRL: Labour force survey.

The definition of an immigrant varies between reporting countries. Some countries, such as the United Kingdom, record nationals and non-nationals who arrive from abroad with the intention of residing in the country for a certain period. Others record the de facto situation. The qualifying period varies from one month for a Dutch person returning to the Netherlands to 12

months for any person entering the United Kingdom. Not all EU countries collect data, and in those that do collection varies. For example, the UK does not record flows between its territory and Ireland. France has no statistics on immigration of nationals. Data are therefore not fully comparable.

Immigration of nationals as percentage of total immigration

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
B	20	20	21	20	19	19	18	17	15	16	:	B
DK	41	44	49	50	51	48	51	53	53	38	:	DK
D	20	23	28	50	49	22	19	23	28	28	:	D
EL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	-	-	:	EL
E	21	59	63	59	59	58	54	55	46	46	:	E
F ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	:	F ⁽¹⁾
IRL	-	-	-	-	-	70	63	57	55	-	:	IRL
I	52	43	46	50	36	44	48	-	-	-	:	I
L	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	10	9	7	:	L
NL	40	36	36	34	31	30	29	27	28	30	:	NL
A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	:	A
P ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	:	P ⁽¹⁾
FIN	70	67	60	64	50	32	27	27	34	40	:	FIN
S	13	14	14	11	12	12	13	17	11	21	:	S
UK	48	47	41	42	40	44	46	43	47	37	:	UK
ISL	67	75	50	67	67	50	67	67	67	-	:	ISL
NOR	33	23	23	27	40	38	37	28	34	36	:	NOR
CHE	26	26	23	24	20	19	16	15	17	-	:	CHE

FURTHER READING: Statistics in focus: population and social conditions: migration statistics 1996, Eurostat.

⁽¹⁾ Data exclude unrecorded migration. F, P: only non-nationals. UK: source: International Passenger Survey. IRL: Labour force survey.

Immigration, total, 1000s

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
B	69	50	48	54	63	67	67	64	66	63	:	B
DK	39	36	35	38	41	44	43	43	45	63	:	DK
D	598	615	904	1 522	1 652	1 199	1 502	1 277	1 070	1 096	:	D
EL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	:	EL
E	14	17	24	34	34	24	39	33	34	36	:	E
F ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	:	F ⁽¹⁾
IRL	-	17	19	27	33	33	41	35	32	-	:	IRL
I	76	104	86	81	167	127	134	100	106	-	:	I
L	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	10	10	10	:	L
NL	87	96	91	99	117	100	157	119	92	96	:	NL
A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95	-	:	A
P ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	10	6	5	:	P ⁽¹⁾
FIN	10	9	10	11	14	19	15	15	12	12	:	FIN
S	39	63	51	66	60	50	45	62	84	66	:	S
UK	250	211	216	250	267	267	216	209	253	245	:	UK
ISL	3	4	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	-	:	ISL
NOR	24	31	30	26	25	26	27	32	27	-	:	NOR
CHE	107	113	125	150	154	164	157	145	130	91	:	CHE

FURTHER READING: Statistics in focus: population and social conditions: migration statistics 1996, Eurostat.

⁽¹⁾ Data exclude unrecorded migration. F and P: only non-nationals. UK: source: International Passenger Survey. IRL: Labour force survey.

Immigration by country of citizenship, 1995, 1000s

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
Total	63	63	1 096	21	36	50				10	96
Europe	47	54	957	15	23	46				9	58
EUR 15	36	31	479	5	22					8	44
B	10	0	2	0	0					1	1
DK	0	74	3	0	0					0	0
D	3	1	303	1	1					1	5
EL	1	0	20	1	0					0	0
E	1	0	7	0	17					0	1
F	6	0	14	1	1					1	1
IRL	0	0	5	0	0					0	0
I	3	0	48	0	1					1	1
L	0	0	0	0	0					1	0
NL	6	1	8	0	0					0	29
A	0	0	11	0	0					0	0
P	2	0	31	0	1					2	1
FIN	0	0	4	0	0					0	0
S	1	1	4	0	0					0	0
UK	3	1	17	2	1					0	4
Other-EEA	0	3	2	0	0					0	0
ISL		2	0	0						0	0
NOR	0	1	1	0	0					0	0
CHE	0	0	3	0	0					0	0
CEEC	3	2	258	7	0					0	4
POL	1	0	87	0	0					0	1
ROM	0	0	25	1	0					0	0
f SU	1	1	100	4	0					0	2
Other Europe	7	18	214	2	0					0	10
TUR	3	1	75	0	0					0	5
f YUG	2	1	1	1	1					1	1
Africa	7	3	33	2	5	3				0	10
MAR	4	0	4	0	4	1				0	3
DZA	0	0	3	0	0					0	0
TUN	0	0	2	0	0					0	0
America	5	2	29	2	6	5				0	6
USA	3	1	15	1	0	1				0	2
CAN	0	0	2	0	0					0	0
BRA	0	0	4	0	0					1	0
Asia	4	4	77	2	2					0	12
IND	0	0	6	0	0						1
IRN	0	0	7	0	0						2
PAK	0	0	5	0	0						0
AUS	0	0	1	0	0						0
NZL		0	0	0	0						0
Other		0	3	0		1				0	

Europe: EUR 15 and EFTA; CEEC: Countries of Central and Eastern Europe; POL: Poland; ROM: Romania; f SU: former Soviet Union; TUR: Turkey; f YUG: former Yugoslavia; MAR: Morocco; DZA: Algeria; TUN: Tunisia; BRA: Brazil; IND: India; IRN: Iran; PAK: Pakistan; AUS: Australia; NZL: New Zealand.

Immigration by country of citizenship, 1995, 1000s

	A	P	FIN	S	UK	ISL	NOR	EEA	CHE	
		5	12	46	245		26		91	Total
		3	10	32	145		20		71	Europe
		2	6	17	133		7		41	EUR 15
		0	0	0	0		0		1	B
		0	0	2	3		2		1	DK
		1	0	1	5		0		9	D
		0	0	0	3		0		0	EL
		0	0	0	5		0		3	E
		0	0	0	17		0		5	F
		0	0	0	1		0		0	IRL
		0	0	0	3		0		6	I
		0	0	0	0		0		0	L
		0	0	0	3		0		2	NL
		0	0	0	1		0		1	A
		1	0	0	2		0		10	P
		0	5	3	1		1		0	FIN
		0	1	10	3		2		1	S
		1	0	1	91		1		3	UK
		0	0	2	0		10		0	Other-EEA
		0	0	1	0		1		0	ISL
		0	0	2	0		9		0	NOR
		0	0	0	1		0		1	CHE
		0	3	3	5		1		4	CEEC
		0	0	1	0		0		0	POL
		0	0	0	0		0		0	ROM
		0	3	2	2		1		2	f SU
		0	1	9	7		3		26	Other Europe
		0	0	1	4		0		3	TUR
				1	0		2		14	f YUG
		1	1	2	10		1		4	Africa
		0	0	0	0		0		1	MAR
		0	0	0	0		0		0	DZA
		0	0	0	0		0		0	TUN
		1	0	3	18		1		8	America
		0	0	1	11		1		3	USA
		0	0	0	5		0		1	CAN
		1	0	0	1		0		1	BRA
		0	1	8	52		3		8	Asia
		0	0	0	6		0		1	IND
		0	0	1	0		0		0	IRN
		0	0	0	4		1		0	PAK
		0	0	0	12		0		0	AUS
		1	0	0	8		0		0	NZL
		1	0	1	1		1		1	Other

Europe: EUR 15 and EFTA; CEEC: Countries of Central and Eastern Europe; POL: Poland; ROM: Romania; f SU: former Soviet Union; TUR: Turkey; f YUG: former Yugoslavia; MAR: Morocco; DZA: Algeria; TUN: Tunisia; BRA: Brazil; IND: India; IRN: Iran; PAK: Pakistan; AUS: Australia; NZL: New Zealand.

Statistics in focus: population and social conditions: migration statistics
1996, European

Data exclude unrecorded migration. F, P: only non-removal.
UK: source: International Passenger Survey. IRL: Labour force survey. f SU: including Italy, Spain.

Emigration to non-EEA countries, 1000s

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
B	14	14	13	11	11	12	1	1	1	7	1	B
DK	14	15	17	16	15	16	15	16	17	5	1	DK
D	277	272	298	411	478	449	580	663	567	425	1	D
EL	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	EL
E	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	E
F	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	F
IRL	1	15	18	19	15	9	11	14	17	1	1	IRL
I	24	22	20	23	27	27	28	32	1	1	1	I
L	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	L
NL	30	27	30	31	30	30	31	31	28	13	1	NL
A	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	A
P	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	P
FIN	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	FIN
S	8	5	5	5	5	5	8	12	16	6	1	S
UK	148	148	176	157	170	164	164	167	134	52	1	UK
ISL	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	ISL
NOR	6	5	6	7	8	8	8	10	9	4	1	NOR
CHE	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	26	1	CHE

For more details: Statistics in focus: population and social conditions: migration statistics 1996, Eurostat.

Data exclude intercontinental migration. IRL: Labour force survey.

Emigration of nationals as percentage of total emigration

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
B	49	45	46	45	49	53	39	31	38	40	1	B
DK	67	66	69	73	73	68	71	69	69	68	1	DK
D	15	17	15	20	24	15	15	13	18	19	1	D
EL	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	EL
E	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	E
F	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	F
IRL	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	IRL
I	86	88	88	91	87	89	90	1	1	1	1	I
L	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	14	14	1	L
NL	64	67	59	57	63	63	58	56	67	66	1	NL
A	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	A
P	1	1	1	1	1	1	95	95	94	1	1	P
FIN	88	88	88	83	83	83	83	83	82	83	1	FIN
S	37	44	45	39	36	39	49	50	52	55	1	S
UK	56	47	38	51	46	49	44	43	52	62	1	UK
ISL	84	80	69	75	73	67	55	67	77	1	1	ISL
NOR	50	51	53	61	59	54	52	42	51	53	1	NOR
CHE	32	33	33	31	32	29	26	26	30	0	1	CHE

For more details: Statistics in focus: population and social conditions: migration statistics 1996, Eurostat.

Emigrants generally are nationals and non-nationals travelling abroad with the intention of residing there for a certain minimum period. For example, 12 months for Dutch emigrants leaving the Netherlands. There are many exceptions; Germans are considered emigrants when they leave their occupied residence; Britons

are emigrants when intending to live abroad for more than 12 months after being resident in the UK for the previous 12 months; the Irish are emigrants when already resident abroad after being resident in Ireland for one previous year.

Emigration, total, 1000s

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
B	37	38	35	33	33	34	34	45	37	36	:	B
DK	28	30	35	35	32	33	32	32	35	35	:	DK
D	410	401	422	545	611	596	720	815	741	698	:	D
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EL
E	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	0	:	E
F	:	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1	:	F
IRL	:	40	61	71	56	35	39	41	62	34	:	IRL
I	50	44	62	66	56	58	57	61	61	:	:	I
L	:	:	:	:	6	7	6	7	6	6	:	L
NL	53	52	56	60	57	57	59	59	54	63	:	NL
A	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1	:	A
P	6	8	10	2	:	:	22	22	8	7	:	P
FIN	8	8	8	7	6	6	6	6	9	9	:	FIN
S	25	21	21	21	25	25	26	30	33	34	:	S
UK	213	209	237	205	231	239	227	213	191	192	:	UK
ISL	3	2	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	:	:	ISL
NOR	17	17	20	27	24	18	17	19	19	19	:	NOR
CHE	85	86	92	97	98	103	117	105	99	69	:	CHE

Source: Eurostat. Statistics in focus: population and social conditions: migration statistics 1996, Eurostat.

Data exclude unrecorded migration. IRL: Labour force survey; UK: International Passenger Survey.

Emigration to other EEA countries, 1000s

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
B	24	25	22	22	22	22	:	:	:	14	:	B
DK	14	15	18	19	17	17	17	17	18	6	:	DK
D	133	129	124	138	132	147	140	152	173	142	:	D
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EL
E	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	E
F	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	F
IRL	:	25	43	52	41	26	28	27	25	:	:	IRL
I	26	22	24	43	29	31	29	30	:	:	:	I
L	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	4	:	L
NL	25	25	26	28	27	27	28	28	26	10	:	NL
A	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	A
P	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	P
FIN	7	7	7	6	6	5	5	5	6	7	:	FIN
S	17	16	16	17	20	19	17	17	17	10	:	S
UK	65	61	61	48	61	75	63	66	57	21	:	UK
ISL	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	:	:	ISL
NOR	11	12	14	20	16	20	9	9	10	5	:	NOR
CHE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	CHE

Source: Eurostat. Statistics in focus: population and social conditions: migration statistics 1996, Eurostat.

Data exclude unrecorded migration. IRL: Labour force survey; UK: International Passenger Survey.

Emigration by country of citizenship, 1995, 1000s

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
Total		36	35	698		1		34		6	63
Europe		30	31	600						5	55
EUR 15		28	28	271						5	52
B		14	0	2						1	1
DK		0	24	3						0	0
D		2	1	131						0	3
EL		0	0	20						0	0
E		1	0	7						0	1
F		3	0	11						1	1
IRL		0	0	5						0	0
I		1	0	35						0	0
L		0	0	0						1	0
NL		3	0	6						0	42
A		0	0	10						0	0
P		1	0	21						1	0
FIN		0	0	3						0	0
S		0	1	3						0	0
UK		2	1	15						0	3
Other EEA		0	2	2						0	0
ISL			1	0						0	0
NOR		0	1	2						0	0
CHE		0	0	3						0	0
CEEC		1	1	184						0	1
POL		0	0	71						0	0
ROM		0	0	36						0	0
FSU		0	0	41						0	0
Other Europe		0	0	140						0	2
TUR		0	0	44						0	2
YUG		0	1	1						1	1
Africa		1	1	26						0	2
MAR		0	0	3						0	1
DZA		0	0	3						0	0
TUN		0	0	2						0	0
America		3	2	24						0	3
USA		2	1	15						0	2
CAN		0	0	2						0	0
BRA		0	0	2						0	0
Asia		2	1	46						0	3
IND		0	0	5						1	0
IRN		0	0	4						1	0
PAK		0	0	3						1	0
AUS		0	0	1						1	0
NZL			0	0						1	0
Other		0	0	3						0	1

Europe: EUR 15 and EFTA; CEEC: Countries of Central and Eastern Europe; POL: Poland; ROM: Romania; FSU: former Soviet Union; TUR: Turkey; YUG: former Yugoslavia; MAR: Morocco; DZA: Algeria; TUN: Tunisia; BRA: Brazil; IND: India; IRN: Iran; PAK: Pakistan; AUS: Australia; NZL: New Zealand.

Source: Eurostat. Statistics in focus: population and social conditions - migration statistics 1996, Eurostat.

This excludes unrecorded migration. F, P: only non-nationals. UK source: International Passenger Survey. IRL: Labour force survey. FSU: excluding Haiti, States.

Emigration by country of citizenship, 1995, 1000s

	A	P	FIN	S	UK	ISL	NOR	EEA	CHE	
		7	9	34	192		19		69	Total
		7	9	30	142		17		56	Europe
		7	8	25	138		5		42	EUR 15
			0	0	0		0		1	B
			0	2	2		2		1	DK
			0	0	3		0		7	D
			0	0	2		0		0	EL
			0	0	1		0		6	E
			0	0	4		0		4	F
			0	0	2		0		0	IRL
			0	0	2		0		10	I
			0	0	0		0		0	L
			0	0	1		0		1	NL
			0	0	0		0		1	A
		7	0	0	2		0		7	P
			7	3	0		0		0	FIN
			0	19	1		1		1	S
			0	1	118		1		2	UK
			0	3	1		11		0	Other EEA
			0	1	0		0		0	ISL
				2	1		10		0	NOR
			0	0	0		0		1	CHE
			0	1	1		0		2	CEEC
			0	0	0		0		0	POL
			0	0	0		0		0	ROM
			0	0	0		0		1	FSU
			0	1	1		1		11	Other Europe
			0	0	1		0		3	TUR
			1	1	0		0		5	f YUG
			0	1	6		0		2	Africa
			0	0	0		0		0	MAR
			0	0	0		0		0	DZA
			0	0	0		0		0	TUN
			0	2	14		1		5	America
			0	1	8		1		3	USA
			0	0	3		0		1	CAN
			0	0	1		0		1	BRA
			0	2	17		1		5	Asia
			0	0	1		0		1	IND
			0	1	0		0		0	IRN
			0	0	1		0		0	PAK
			0	0	8		0		0	AUS
			0	0	4		0		0	NZL
			0	0	0		0		0	Other

Europe: EUR 15 and EFTA; CEEC: Countries of Central and Eastern Europe; POL: Poland; ROM: Romania; f SU: former Soviet Union; TUR: Turkey; f YUG: former Yugoslavia; MAR: Morocco; DZA: Algeria; TUN: Tunisia; BRA: Brazil; IND: India; IRN: Iran; PAK: Pakistan; AUS: Australia; NZL: New Zealand.

Source: In focus: population and social conditions; migration statistics 1996, Eurostat.

Data exclude work-related migration. F, P: only non-nationals. UK: source: International Passenger Survey; IRL: Labour force survey; FSU: excluding Baltic States.

Requests for asylum to the main asylum countries, 1000

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
B	8	6	5	8	13	15	18	27	14	11	12	B
DK	9	3	5	5	5	5	14	14	7	5	6	DK
D	100	57	101	121	193	256	438	321	127	126	117	D
EL	6	7	8	4	11	6	4	1	1	:	:	EL
E	2	3	5	4	9	8	12	11	10	4	5	E
F	26	28	34	61	55	47	29	28	26	20	17	F
IRL	:	0	0	0	0	0	:	0	0	:	:	IRL
I	7	11	1	2	4	24	3	1	2	2	1	I
L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	:	:	0	L
NL	6	13	7	14	21	22	20	35	51	29	21	NL
A	9	11	16	22	23	27	16	5	5	6	7	A
P	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	:	0	P
FIN	0	0	0	0	3	2	4	2	1	1	1	FIN
S	15	18	20	30	29	27	84	38	19	9	6	S
UK	5	6	6	17	18	23	32	29	62	59	30	UK
ISL	:	0	:	0	0	0	:	:	:	:	:	ISL
NOR	3	9	7	4	4	5	5	13	3	1	2	NOR
CHE	9	11	17	24	36	42	18	25	16	17	18	CHE

FOURTH BOARD

Statistics on foreign population and social conditions: migration statistics, 1996, Eurostat. Asylum seekers and refugees in the European Community, a statistical report, Vol. 1: EFTA countries, Vol. 2: EU countries, 1994, Eurostat. Quarterly bulletin on asylum seekers, Eurostat.

B, I: including dependent children. DK: excluding applications outside Denmark and rejected applications at the border. D: including dependent children of the persons requested asylum for them. EL: figures for 1995-92 are the sum of the applications registered with the Greek authorities and those registered with UNHCR (United Nations High Commission for Refugees). E: excluding dependents. F: excluding children and some accompanying adults. A: excluding displaced persons from Yugoslavia who benefit from exceptional leave to stay. CHE: partly including rejected persons at the border (especially those lacking proper identity papers).

Refugees, 1000s

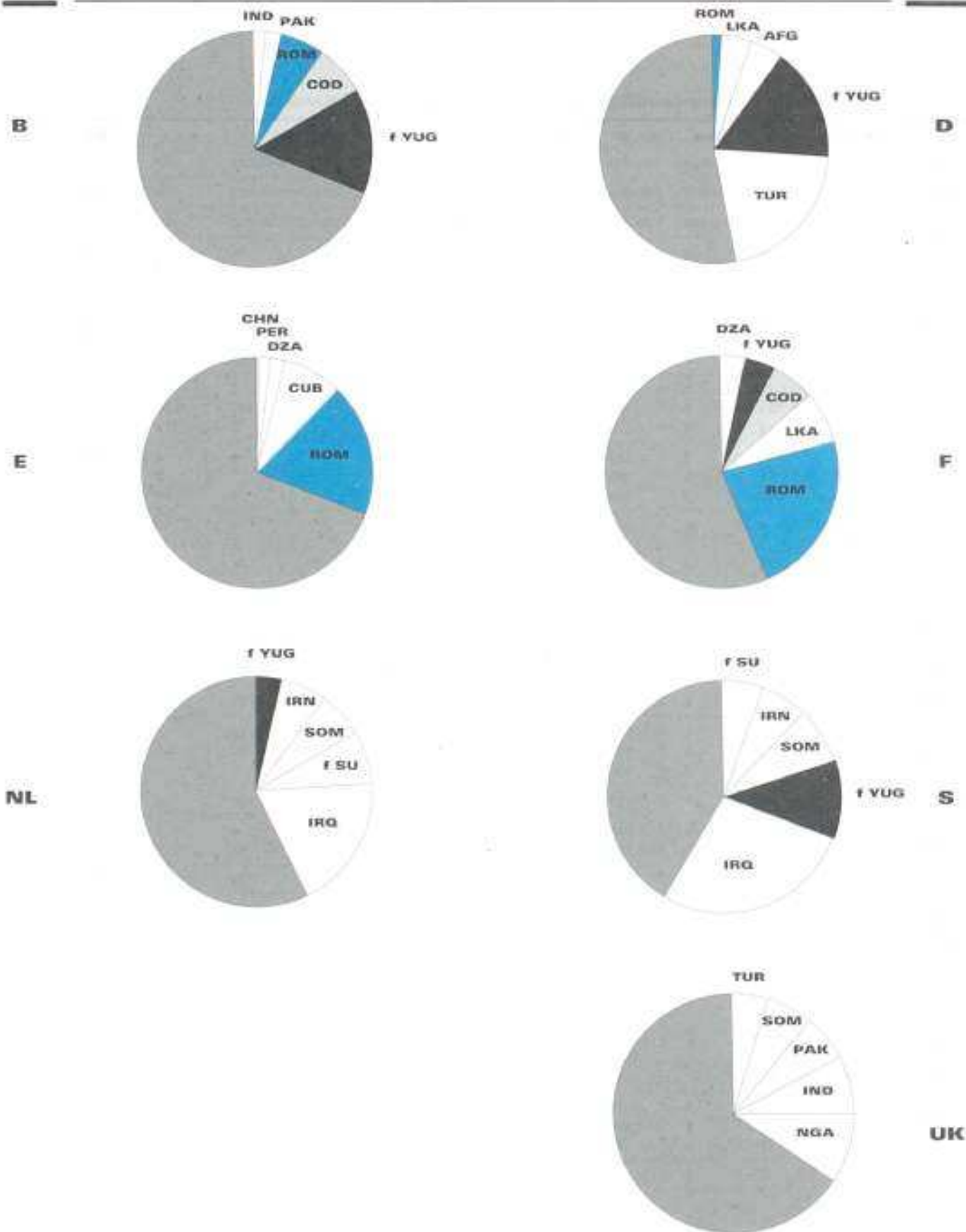
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
B	:	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	:	1	1	B
DK	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	:	:	:	DK
D	9	8	8	6	7	12	9	16	:	:	:	D
EL	:	:	1	:	:	:	0	0	:	:	:	EL
E	:	1	1	1	:	:	1	1	:	2	1	E
F	:	:	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	F
IRL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	IRL
I	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	:	2	1	I
L	0	0	1	:	0	0	0	0	:	:	:	L
NL	0	0	1	1	1	1	5	10	7	:	1	NL
A	1	1	2	3	1	2	2	5	:	1	1	A
P	0	0	0	0	0	0	:	:	:	:	:	P
FIN	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	:	1	1	FIN
S	1	2	4	3	2	14	1	1	1	1	1	S
UK	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	2	:	:	:	UK
ISL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ISL
NOR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	NOR
CHE	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	:	1	1	CHE

FOURTH BOARD

Statistics on foreign population and social conditions: migration statistics, 1996, Eurostat. Asylum seekers and refugees in the European Community, a statistical report, Vol. 1: EFTA countries, Vol. 2: EU countries, 1994, Eurostat.

Refugees with Geneva Convention status.

Asylum requests by country of citizenship, 1995



Light grey: Democratic republic of the Congo; colour: Romania; dark grey: other countries; black: former Yugoslavia. LKA: Sri Lanka; PAK: Pakistan; IND: India; TUR: Turkey; AFG: Afghanistan; IRN: Iran; SOM: Somalia; f SU: former Soviet Union; IRQ: Iraq; CHN: China; CUB: Cuba; PER: Peru; DZA: Algeria; GTM: Guatemala; SLV: El Salvador; HTI: Haiti; MEX: Mexico.

Statistics in focus: population and social conditions; migration; statistics 1996. Eurostat. Asylum seekers and refugees in the European Community, a statistical report, Vol. 1: EFTA countries, Vol. 2: EC countries, 1994. Eurostat. Quarterly bulletin on asylum seekers. Eurostat.

Population by citizenship in EU and EFTA countries, 1.1.1995, 1000s

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
Total	371 587	10 131	5 216	81 539	10 443	39 170	56 652	3 598	57 269	407	15 424
Europe	363 248	9 871	5 135	80 346	10 378	38 947	54 717	3 575*	56 853	394	15 076
EUR 15	357 441	9 761	5 064	76 328	10 134	38 929	54 377	3 575*	56 710	394	14 860
B	9 346	9 208	0	23	1	8	56	:	4	11	24
DK	5 098	3	5 019	20	1	5	4	:	2	2	2
D	74 857	31	10	74 568	9	38	53	:	31	10	53
EL	10 713	20	1	356	10 290	1	6	1	12	1	6
E	39 181	49	1	137	1	38 709	216	:	11	3	17
F	53 404	99	2	97	5	29	53 055	:	23	14	11
IRL	4 093	3	1	15	1	3	4	3 502	7	1	4
I	57 772	214	2	572	5	18	253	:	56 585	20	17
L	290	5	0	5	0	0	3	:	0	274	0
NL	14 932	75	3	113	3	12	18	:	6	4	14 667
A	7 529	1	1	185	1	2	1	:	5	0	3
P	10 675	23	0	118	0	35	650	:	4	49	9
FIN	5 181	1	2	14	1	2	2	:	1	0	1
S	8 343	3	9	16	7	5	5	:	2	1	2
UK	56 014	26	12	114	14	62	50	60	22	4	43
Other EEA	79	1*	14	9	1	3	2	:	1	1	2
ISL	11	1	4	2	0	0	0	:	0	1	0
NOR	68	1	11	6	1	3	2	:	1	1	1
CHE	1	2	1	36	1	6	22	:	11	1	2
CEEC	984	12*	9	696	31	8	63	:	34	1	13
POL	1	5	5	263	7	3	47	:	12	1	6
ROM	1	3	1	126	5	1	5	:	10	1	2
f.SU	1	2	2	130	13	2	5	:	5	1	1
Other Europe	4 746	97*	47	3 313	13	8	275	1	109	1	203
TUR	1	86	35	1 966	3	0	198	:	4	1	182
f.YUG	1	8	11	1 299	4	1	33	:	62	1	18
Africa	2 590	191	13	292	14	83	1 633	:	226	1	207
MAR	1	144	3	82	0	64	573	:	1	1	159
DZA	1	10	0	19	0	3	614	:	1	1	1
TUN	1	6	0	27	0	0	206	:	1	1	2
America	864	21	9	180	20	103	73	8*	72	1	44
USA	1	12	5	108	15	14	24	8	18	1	13
CAN	1	2	1	10	1	1	7	:	3	1	3
BRA	1	1	1	16	1	5	6	:	1	1	2
Asia	1 749	27	47	644	28	36	227	:	113	1	70
IND	1	3	1	34	2	6	5	:	1	1	3
IRN	1	2	8	104	2	2	15	:	1	1	10
PAK	1	2	6	34	2	2	10	:	1	1	4
AUS	103	1	1	9	1	1	2	:	3	1	3
NZL	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	:	0	1	1
Other	144	21	10	67	2	0	1	:	0	1	11

Europe: EUR 15 and EFTA; CEEC: Countries of Central and Eastern Europe; POL: Poland; ROM: Romania; f.SU: former Soviet Union; TUR: Turkey; f.YUG: former Yugoslavia; MAR: Morocco; DZA: Algeria; TUN: Tunisia; BRA: Brazil; IND: India; IRN: Iran; PAK: Pakistan; AUS: Australia; NZL: New Zealand.

FURTHER READING: Statistics in focus: population and social conditions: migration statistics 1996, Eurostat.

F: 1990 census result, metropolitan France. IRL: data refer to April 1995, Labour force survey. ISL: data refer to 1.12.1994. The total figure for EUR 15 and EEA represents the population from each country on the 1.1.1993, whereas population for France refers to year 1990. f.SU: including Baltic States.

Population by citizenship in EU and EFTA countries, 1.1.1995, 1000s

	A	P	FIN	S	UK	ISL	NOR	EEA	CHE	
	8 040	9 912	5 099	8 816	57 680	267	4 348	376 233	7 019	Total
	7 289*	9 797	5 079	8 647	56 644	265	4 275	367 788	6 900	Europe
	7 319*	9 794	5 050	8 459	56 489	2	60	357 504	834	EUR 15
		1	0	0	7	0	0	9 346	6	B
		1	0	27	13	1	18	5 117	3	DK
		7	2	13	52	0	5	74 862	90	D
		0	0	5	17	0	0	10 714	8	EL
		9	0	3	31	0	1	39 182	105	E
		4	0	3	61	0	2	53 406	54	F
		0	0	1	557	0	0	4 093	1	IRL
		7	0	4	80	0	1	57 773	367	I
		0	0	0	2		0	290	1	L
		3	0	3	26	0	3	14 935	13	NL
	7 319	0	0	3	5	0	1	7 530	29	A
		9 755	0	1	30	0	0	10 675	130	P
		0	5 037	107	13	0	4	5 185	2	FIN
		1	7	8 229	12	0	14	8 358	5	S
		11	2	11	55 584	0	11	36 026	19	UK
		0	1	38	7	262	4 187	4 528	3	Other EEA
		0	0	5	1	262	3	276	0	ISL
		0	1	33	7	0	4 184	4 252	1	NOR
		1	0	2	13	0	1		5 687	CHE
		1	25	34	59	0	5	990	23	CEEC
		0	1	16	28	0	3		5	POL
		0	0	5	2	0	0		3	ROM
		0	15	5	19	0	1		5	f SU
	470*	2	4	117	89	0	22	4 768	6 040	Other Europe
	143	0	1	27	29	0	5		78	TUR
	327	0	3	92	15	0	16		274	f YUG
		73	4	29	223	0	13	3002	27	Africa
			1	2	7	0	2		4	MAR
			0	1	4	0	0		3	DZA
			0	3	1	0	0		4	TUN
		36	3	35	261	1	17	882	36	America
		8	2	9	120	1	9		12	USA
		2	0	1	37	0	1		3	CAN
		1	0	1	1	0	0		4	BRA
		6	8	88	455	1	43	1793	53	Asia
		1	0	2	115	0	3		5	IND
		1	1	33	18	0	6		3	IRN
		1	0	3	81	0	10		1	PAK
		0	0	2	80	0	1	104	2	AUS
	0	0	0	0	28	0	0		0	NZL
		0	1	15	14	0	1	145	0	Other

Europe: EUR 15 and EFTA; CEEC: Countries of Central and Eastern Europe; POL: Poland; ROM: Romania; f SU: former Soviet Union; TUR: Turkey; f YUG: former Yugoslavia; MAR: Morocco; DZA: Algeria; TUN: Tunisia; BRA: Brazil; IND: India; IRN: Iran; PAK: Pakistan; AUS: Australia; NZL: New Zealand.

Source: Statistics in focus: population and social conditions, migration statistics (1996), Eurostat.

* 1999 census results, metropolitan France; (A1) data refer to April 1995, Labour force survey; (B) data refer to 1.12.1994. The total figure for EUR 15 and EEA represents the population from each country on the 1.1.1995, whereas population for France refers to year 1990. f SU: excluding Baltic States.

Non-national EEA citizens, 1000s

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
B				540	545	557	560	541	549	553		B
DK	49	51	51	50	50	52	53	54	56	59		DK
D	1 556	1 566	1 409	1 450	1 517	1 652	1 706	1 727	1 759	1 789		D
EL	40	44	47	51	55	60	68	66	43	44		EL
E			207	225	249	259	269	184	203	222		E
F					1 324							F
IRL						69	73			73		IRL
I						145	119	161	131	125		I
L		88	90	93	96	104	108	111	116	120		L
NL	167	165	163	165	168	176	184	191	196	195		NL
A						80						A
P	21	23	25	26	28	30	32	33	41	39		P
FIN	10	10	10	10	11	12	13	13	13	13		FIN
S	241	235	232	232	238	238	233	227	221	218		S
UK	816	835	903	961	919	814	827	775	837	912		UK
ISL	2					3	3	3	3	3		ISL
NOR	55	58	61	62	59	58	58	60	61	63		NOR
CHE	750	755	765	775	786	808	827	830	832	837		CHE

FIGURE HEADINGS: Statistics in focus, population and social conditions, migration statistics, 1996, Eurostat.

Non-EEA citizens, 1000s

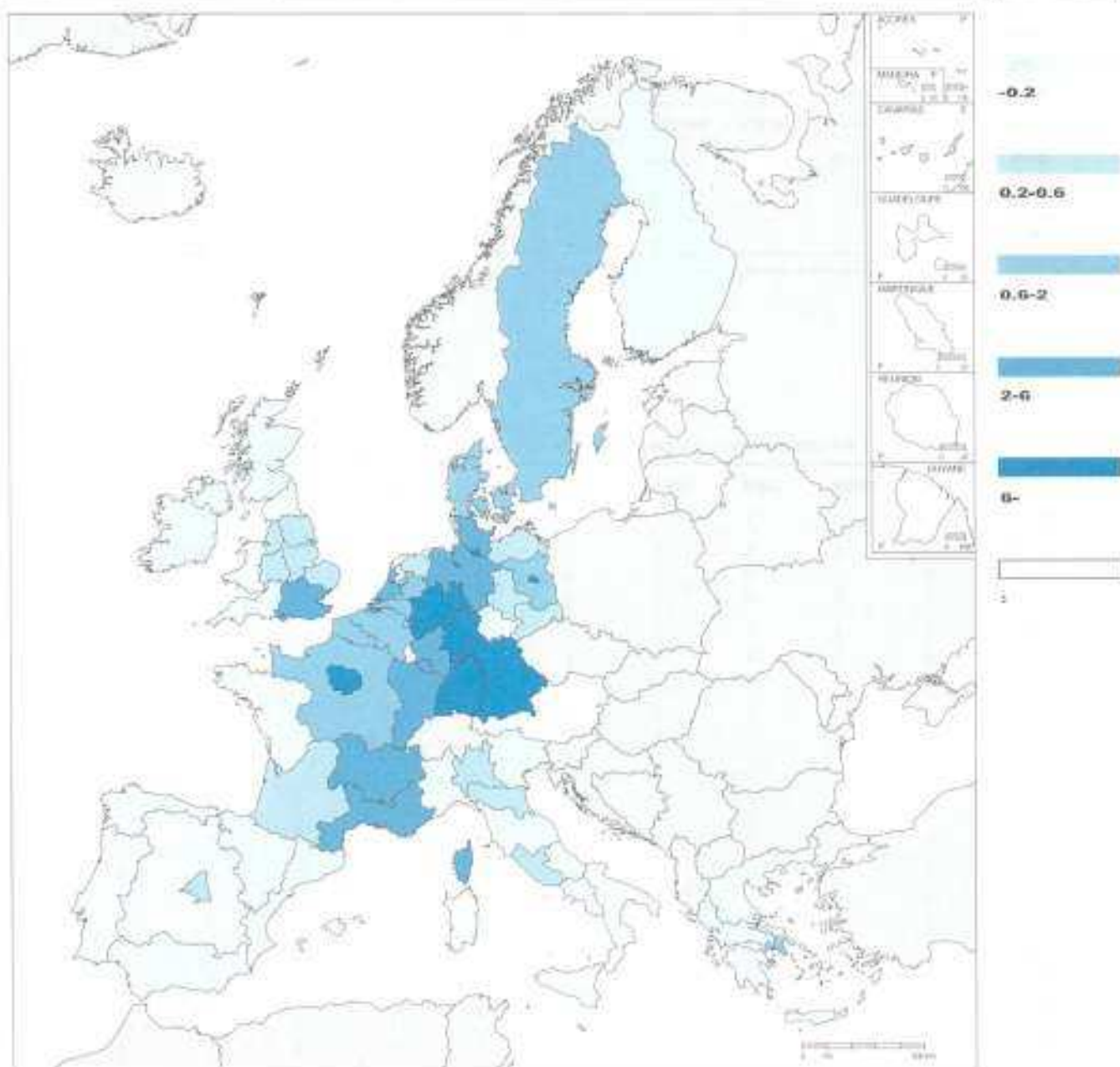
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
B				338	336	348	362	367	371	369		B
DK	68	78	86	92	100	109	117	126	133	138		DK
D	2 821	2 946	2 832	3 039	3 329	3 866	4 176	4 768	5 119	5 201		D
EL	79	84	94	107	117	124	135	135	106	109		EL
E			127	135	149	148	192	209	227	238		E
F					2 273							F
IRL						19	22			23		IRL
I						616	618	762	503	558		I
L		12	12	12	13	9	10	12	12	13		L
NL	386	403	429	459	474	517	549	567	584	562		NL
A						437				221		A
P	58	64	65	68	73	78	82	89	116	118		P
FIN	6	6	8	8	10	14	25	33	42	48		FIN
S	147	156	169	189	218	245	262	272	286	319		S
UK	1 079	1 038	940	1 012	976	991	1 200	1 245	1 267	1 184		UK
ISL	1					2	2	2	2	2		ISL
NOR	46	51	63	74	81	85	89	94	101	101		NOR
CHE	211	222	235	258	280	348	366	414	460	485		CHE

FIGURE HEADINGS: Statistics in focus, population and social conditions, migration statistics, 1996, Eurostat.

Non-nationals are citizens of a country other than the one in which they live. Data on non-nationals are collected in cooperation with national statistical institutes, whose statistical practices can vary. Figures should be interpreted

with care. If no data are indicated, this might mean either data not collected or not transmitted to Eurostat or that their magnitude is insignificant.

Non-EEA citizens living in EEA regions as percentage of total population, 1.1.1995



Acquisition of citizenship

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	176 745	187 809	186 788	263 865	197 610	238 115	279 150	290 658	330 117			EUR 15
B	8 477	8 343	8 366	8 797	8 657	8 457	46 368	16 379	25 787	26 149		B
DK	3 622	3 763	3 744	3 258	3 028	5 484	5 104	5 037	5 736	5 268		DK
D	13 878	13 883	16 521	17 573	20 078	27 162	37 042	44 950	61 625	31 797		D
EL	1 204	2 216	1 571	1 217	1 090	886	1 204	1 804	324	3 717		EL
E	5 132	9 086	8 143	5 919	7 033	3 752	5 326	8 348	7 803	6 756		E
F	45 624	33 906	46 351	49 330	54 381	59 684	59 252	60 013	77 515	92 419		F
IRL	271	545	333	529	383	373	347	318	367	355		IRL
I	3 619	3 903	1 243	4 238	5 256	6 542	4 408	6 469	5 993	7 442		I
L	720	623	917	780	893	748	739	800	293	802		L
NL	18 758	19 258	9 114	28 730	12 794	29 112	36 237	43 069	49 448	71 445		NL
A	8 060	6 616	7 314	7 305	8 980	11 137	11 656	14 131	15 275			A
P	28	48	34	210	97	43	117	2	164	80		P
FIN	1 111	1 173	1 063	1 504	899	1 236	876	839	651	648		FIN
S	20 695	39 958	17 966	17 752	16 770	27 663	29 389	42 659	35 065			S
UK	45 496	64 488	64 188	116 721	57 271	56 736	57 836	45 793	44 033	4 056		UK
ISL	132	145	102	127	105	165	155	177	205			ISL
NOR	2 486	2 370	3 364	4 622	4 757	5 055	5 132	5 538	8 778	11 778		NOR
EEA	179 388	190 689	190 374	268 700	202 554	243 399	284 492	296 438	339 169*			EEA
CHE	14 416	12 370	11 356	10 342	8 658	8 757	11 133	32 880	10 013	16 790		CHE
USA												USA
CAN												CAN
JPN												JPN

FIGURE READINGS: Statistics in focus: population and social conditions: migration statistics
1996, Eurostat.

Acquisition of citizenship as percentage of non-national population

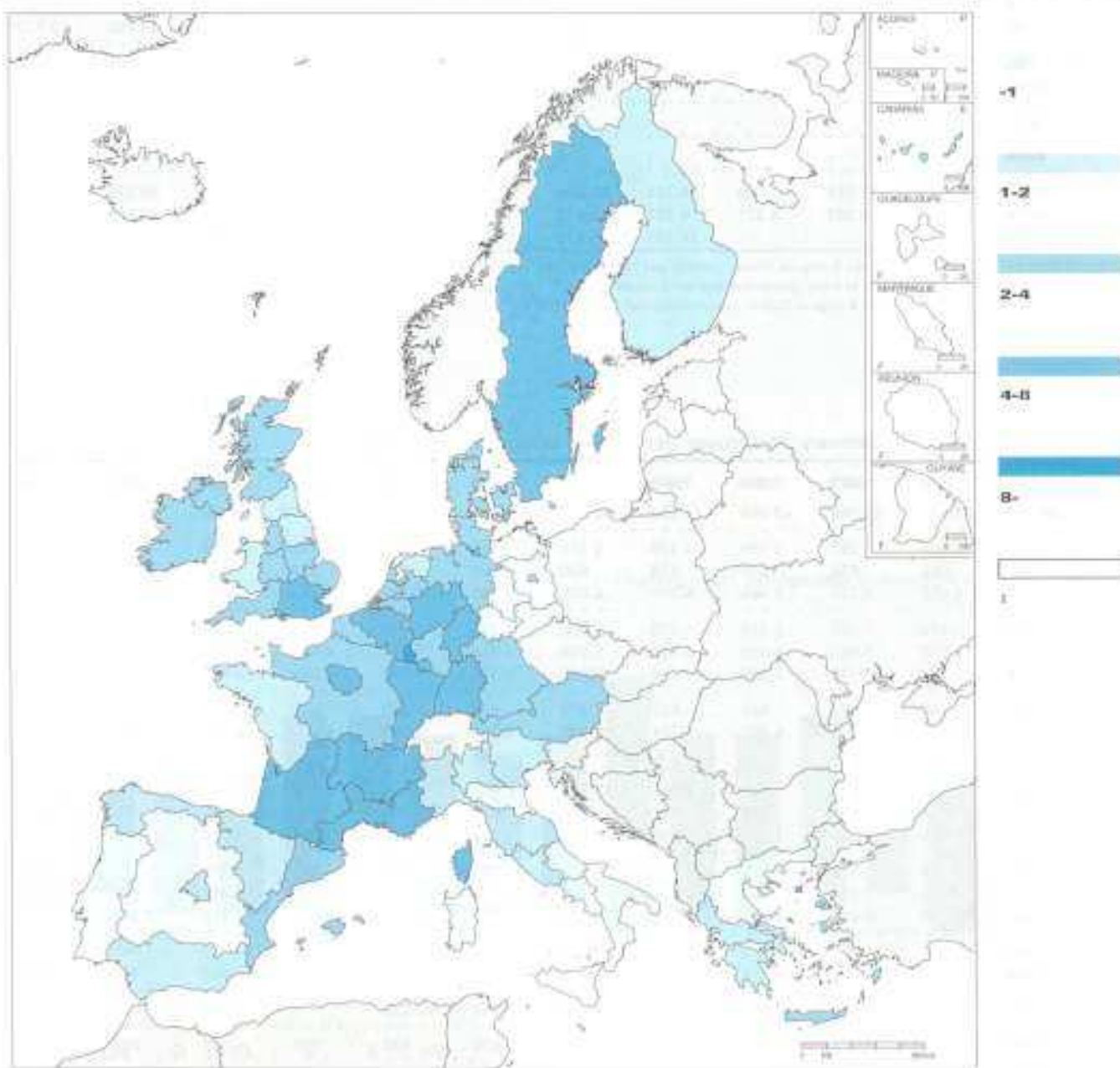
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	1		EUR 15
B	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	2	3	3		B
DK	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3		DK
D	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0		D
EL	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	2		EL
E	2	3	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1		E
F	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	3		F
IRL	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0		IRL
I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		I
L	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1		L
NL	1	1	2	5	2	4	5	6	6	9		NL
A	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2			A
P	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0		P
FIN	7	7	6	8	4	5	2	2	1	1		FIN
S	5	5	4	4	4	6	6	9	7			S
UK	2	3	3	5	2	3	2	2	2	0		UK
ISL	4	4	3	3	2	3	3	4	4			ISL
NOR	2	2	3	3	3	4	3	4	5	7		NOR
EEA	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	1		EEA
CHE	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		CHE
USA												USA
CAN												CAN
JPN												JPN

FIGURE READINGS: Statistics in focus: population and social conditions: migration statistics
1996, Eurostat.

Acquisition of citizenship by non-nationals is easier in some countries than others. It is granted normally either through the Interior or Justice Ministries. Eurostat received the data collected via national statistical institutes. Such

data do not include acquisition of citizenship by birth. As data are based on varying national definitions and practices, they should be interpreted with care.

Non-national EEA citizens living in EEA regions (percentage of total population). 1.1.1995



Pupils and students (primary, secondary and higher education), 1000s

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	69 928	68 436	67 930	67 771	67 516	70 242	70 917	72 354*	73 014*			EUR 15
B	2 102	2 067	2 071	2 071	2 072	2 056	2 033	2 087	2 113			B
DK	1 006	1 000	988	974	960	948	933	938	947			DK
D	11 228	10 933	10 698	10 569	10 484	11 218	11 338	11 629	11 858	14 035	14 210	D
EL	1 890	1 906	1 901	1 895	1 878	1 865	1 860	1 892	1 889	1 850	1 840	EL
E	9 066	9 171	9 155	9 098	8 860	8 830	8 773	8 813	8 778	8 637	8 509	E
F	11 401	11 399	11 495	11 618	11 711	11 800	11 911	11 998	12 145	12 148	12 207*	F
IRL	850	859	865	867	870	875	886	892	897	897		IRL
I	10 300	10 122	9 987	9 892	9 798	9 632	9 553	9 467	9 522	9 098		I
L	50	50	50	50	49	49	49			54		L
NL	3 712	3 651	3 590	3 538	3 529	3 550	3 534	3 539	3 241	3 201	3 179	NL
A	1 367	1 342	1 330	1 317	1 321	1 323	1 352	1 372	1 387	1 402	1 412	A
P	1 987	1 955	1 896	1 967	1 974	1 970	2 024	2 099	2 145	2 161		P
FIN	928	930	934	943	960	980	1 007	1 025	1 044	1 047	1 059	FIN
S	1 420	1 399	1 386	1 376	1 361	1 359	1 377	1 423	1 456	1 498	1 753*	S
UK	11 720	11 653	11 583	11 594	11 688	11 786	12 289	12 931	13 298	13 700	13 720*	UK
ISL	57					61	62			67		ISL
NOR	822					843	850		895	858	865	NOR
EEA	69 907					71 146	71 829					EEA
CHE	1 127					1 116	1 127	1 148	1 161	1 172		CHE
USA	53 178	53 555	54 000	54 224	55 096	54 769	56 564	57 979	58 573	59 225	59 781	USA
CAN	6 182	6 203	6 271	6 352	6 422	6 563	6 681	7 434	7 519	6 666		CAN
JPN				24 170	23 833				22 842	22 408		JPN

EUROSTAT BRUXELLES: Education across the European Union: statistics and indicators, 1996.
Eurostat: Statistics in focus: population and social conditions.
Education in the European Union: opportunities and choices, 1997.
Eurostat.

Pupils in primary and lower secondary education, 1000s

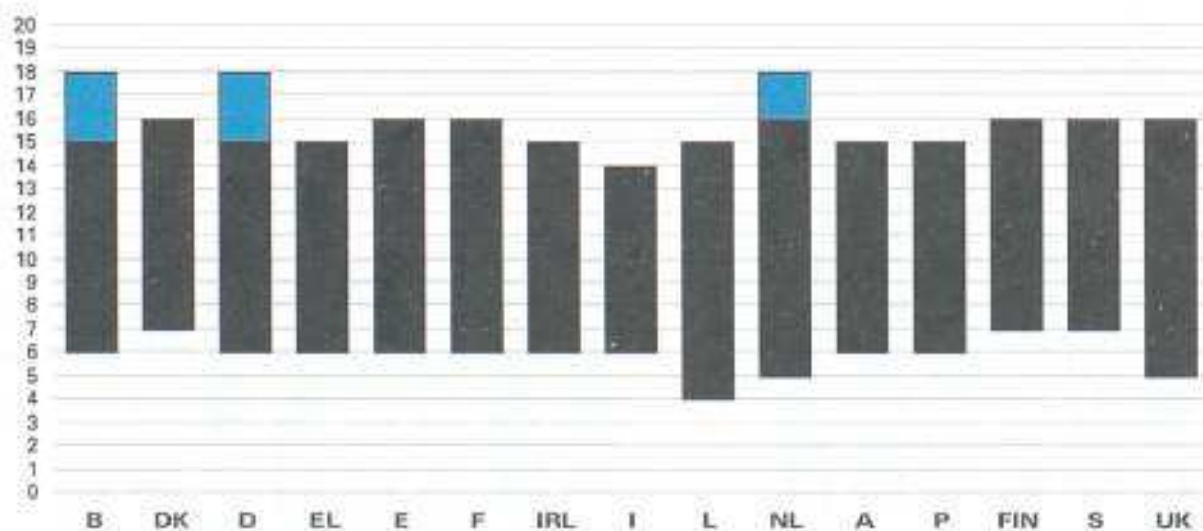
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	43 849	42 984	42 058	41 384	40 712	42 335	42 833	42 397*	41 979*			EUR 15
B	1 221	1 192	1 185	1 179	1 175	1 160	1 137	1 122	1 119			B
DK	666	654	638	618	600	583	562	552	549	546		DK
D	6 453	6 220	6 065	6 017	6 075	6 281	6 430	6 583	6 760	6 926	9 085	D
EL	1 335	1 327	1 324	1 310	1 286	1 265	1 238	1 185	1 163	1 144	1 097	EL
E	5 873	5 855	5 635	5 438	5 118	4 914	4 677	4 508	4 323	4 140	3 973	E
F	8 008	7 935	7 869	7 780	7 662	7 595	7 561	7 539	7 550	7 552	7 519*	F
IRL	640	642	641	637	630	626	620	610	602	590	573	IRL
I	6 469	6 230	5 997	5 754	5 538	5 323	5 161	5 019	4 860	4 766		I
L	35	35	35	36	36	36	37			40		L
NL	2 554	2 483	2 415	2 366	2 338	2 323	2 267	2 269	1 960	1 966	1 972	NL
A	734	717	710	711	708	712	735	756	764	767	766	A
P	1 614	1 604	1 511	1 556	1 531	1 463	1 437	1 442	1 430	1 406		P
FIN	572	572	575	579	590	596	599	595	591	587	587	FIN
S	945	934	921	906	895	882	878	950	958	978	1 000	S
UK	6 730	6 584	6 536	6 498	6 531	6 576	6 693	7 229	7 313	7 373	7 430*	UK
ISL	37					38	38			42	42	ISL
NOR	530					471	465		467	471	472	NOR
EEA	44 416					42 844	42 536					EEA
CHE	691					676	689	737	749	762		CHE
USA	31 043	31 054	31 442	31 758	32 490	32 774	33 354	33 708	34 316	35 498	35 890	USA
CAN	3 429	3 950	3 447	3 484	3 520	3 568	3 596	3 605	3 624	3 657		CAN
JPN				15 769	15 326				13 670	13 314		JPN

EUROSTAT BRUXELLES: Education across the European Union: statistics and indicators, 1996.
Eurostat: Statistics in focus: population and social conditions.
Education in the European Union: opportunities and choices, 1997.
Eurostat.

Data refer to public and private, full and part-time education in the ordinary school and university system, as defined in the 1976 International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation, (Unesco). 1985 stands for the academic year 1984/85, 1986 for 1985/86, and so on. International comparisons

are complicated by different national applications of ISCED and numerous variations in national education and training systems. Total includes ISCED levels 1-7. Due to comparability problems, data on pre-primary education (ISCED 0) have been excluded.

Duration of compulsory schooling



Black: full-time; colour: part-time.

Pupils in upper secondary education, 1000s

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	17 504	17 612	17 797	17 972	17 988	18 292	18 771	19 114*	19 506*	19 325		EUR 15
B	633	625	633	633	626	620	610	657	671	679		B
DK	224	227	228	229	225	222	221	223	219	228		DK
D	3 225	3 134	3 007	2 865	2 689	2 888	2 874	2 934	2 950	2 954	2 981	D
EL	373	381	388	397	397	405	423	407	412	410	413	EL
E	2 259	2 339	2 471	2 559	2 576	2 694	2 794	2 934	2 986	2 969	2 944	E
F	2 036	2 097	2 223	2 361	2 464	2 506	2 510	2 507	2 511	2 523	2 529*	F
IRL	140	144	147	149	155	158	165	174	178	182		IRL
I	2 639	2 691	2 754	2 832	2 887	2 856	2 858	2 835	2 942	2 541		I
L	14	14	14	13	12	12	11			12		L
NL	753	768	762	756	754	748	773	763	749	732	715	NL
A	460	445	431	414	413	405	400	395	396	400	407	A
P	271	240	276	281	312	321	396	410	438	454		P
FIN	229	224	230	217	215	219	234	241	255	255	258	FIN
S	292	282	281	284	282	285	292	450	463	474	492	S
UK	3 957	4 001	3 961	3 983	3 979	3 953	4 211	4 174	4 322	4 514	4 417*	UK
ISL	15					17	18			17		ISL
NOR	203					229	228		232	214	208	NOR
EEA	17 722					18 538	19 017			19 556		EEA
CHE	320					296	288	265	263	262		CHE
USA	9 838	9 997	9 791	9 411	9 067	8 930	8 851	9 784	9 951	9 449	9 630	USA
CAN	1 077	1 070	1 084	1 081	1 080	1 097	1 142	1 197	1 232	1 226		CAN
JPN				5 717	5 829				5 331	5 177		JPN

Source: EUROSTAT, Education across the European Union: statistics and indicators, 1996; Eurostat, Statistics in focus: population and social conditions; "Education in the European Union: opportunities and choices", 1997; Eurostat.

Students in higher education, 1000s

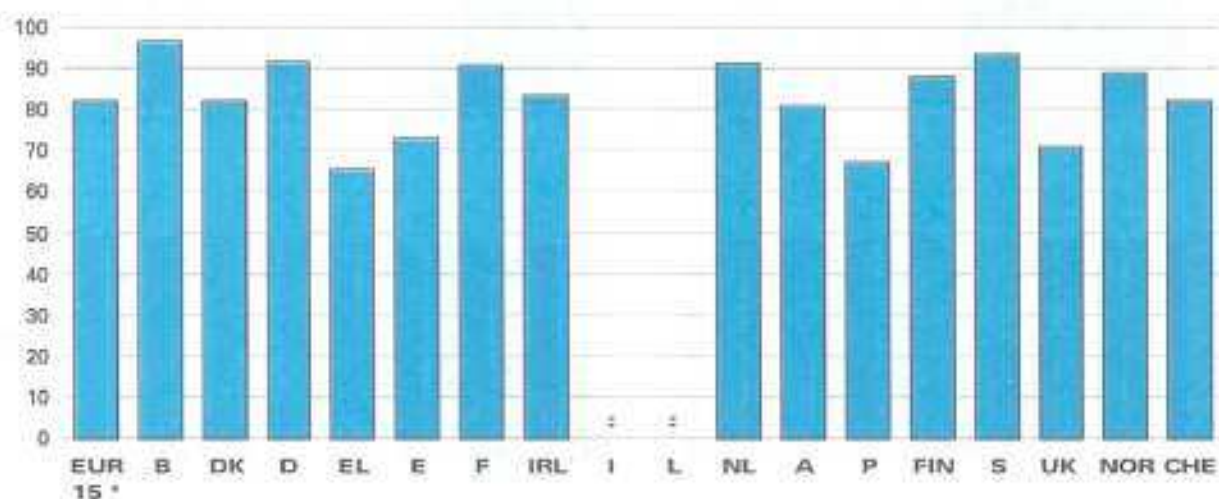
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	7 674	7 841	8 076	8 415	8 816	9 614	10 314	10 845*	11 538*	11 791		EUR 15
B	248	250	254	261	271	276	286	307	322	353		B
DK	116	119	122	127	133	143	150	164	170	170		DK
D	1 550	1 579	1 626	1 687	1 720	2 049	2 034	2 113	2 148	2 156	2 144	D
EL	182	198	189	188	194	195	200	299	314	296	329	EL
E	934	977	1 049	1 101	1 166	1 222	1 302	1 371	1 469	1 527	1 592	E
F	1 357	1 367	1 402	1 477	1 585	1 699	1 840	1 952	2 083	2 073	2 159*	F
IRL	70	73	77	81	85	90	101	108	118	122	125*	IRL
I	1 192	1 201	1 236	1 306	1 373	1 452	1 533	1 615	1 770	1 792		I
L	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			2		L
NL	405	400	413	416	437	479	494	507	512	503	492	NL
A	173	180	188	193	200	206	217	221	227	234	239	A
P	102	111	109	130	131	186	191	248	276	301		P
FIN	128	134	139	147	155	166	174	188	197	205	214	FIN
S	183	183	184	187	185	193	207	223	234	246	261*	S
UK	1 033	1 068	1 086	1 113	1 178	1 258	1 385	1 528	1 664	1 813	1 873*	UK
ISL	5					5	6			7	7	ISL
NOR	89					142	154		177	173	180	NOR
EEA	7 768					9 761	10 274					EEA
CHE	110					137	143	146	149	148		CHE
USA	12 247	12 504	12 767	13 055	13 539	13 065	14 359	14 486	14 305	14 279	14 262	USA
CAN	1 676	1 696	1 739	1 791	1 822	1 898	1 943	2 633	2 662	1 784		CAN
JPN				2 588	2 683				3 841	3 918		JPN

Source: EUROSTAT, Education across the European Union: statistics and indicators, 1996; Eurostat, Statistics in focus: population and social conditions; "Education in the European Union: opportunities and choices", 1997; Eurostat.

Upper-secondary education (ISCED 3) begins around 14 or 15 and refers to either general or vocational education. It might lead to the standard required for admission to higher or 'terminal' education, as sometimes is the case with vocational education and training. Higher education (ISCED 5-7) comprises universities and all types of tertiary education. Participation rates have been calculated as number of students aged

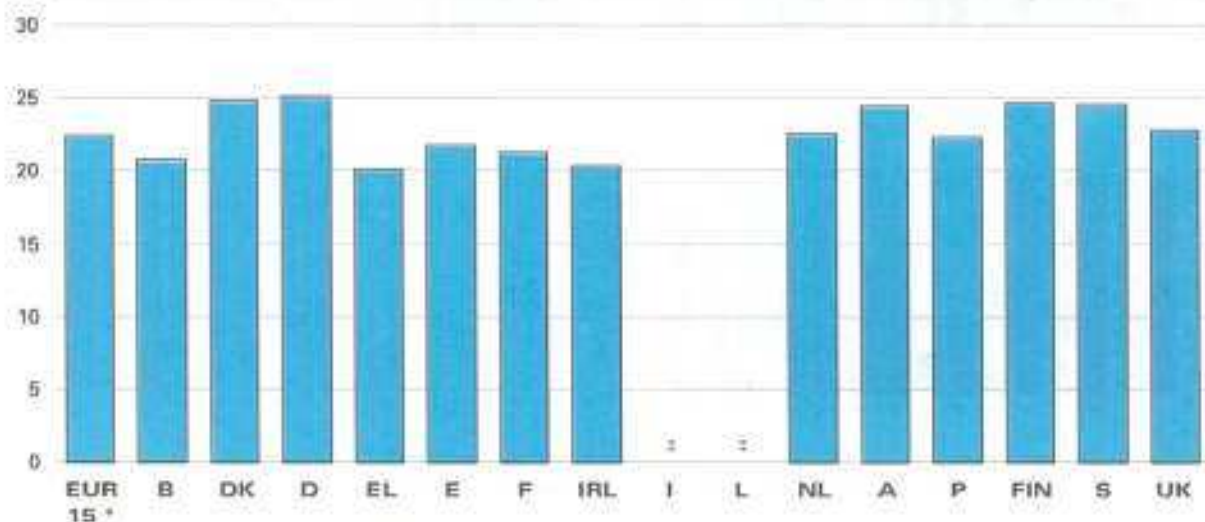
16 to 18 as a percentage of the total population of the same age. These rates are affected among other things by the end of compulsory schooling, which varies from 14 to 18 depending on country. Varying median age of students in higher education among Member States reflects differing entry ages and course lengths.

Number of persons in education aged 16 to 18, as % of their total age group, 1995



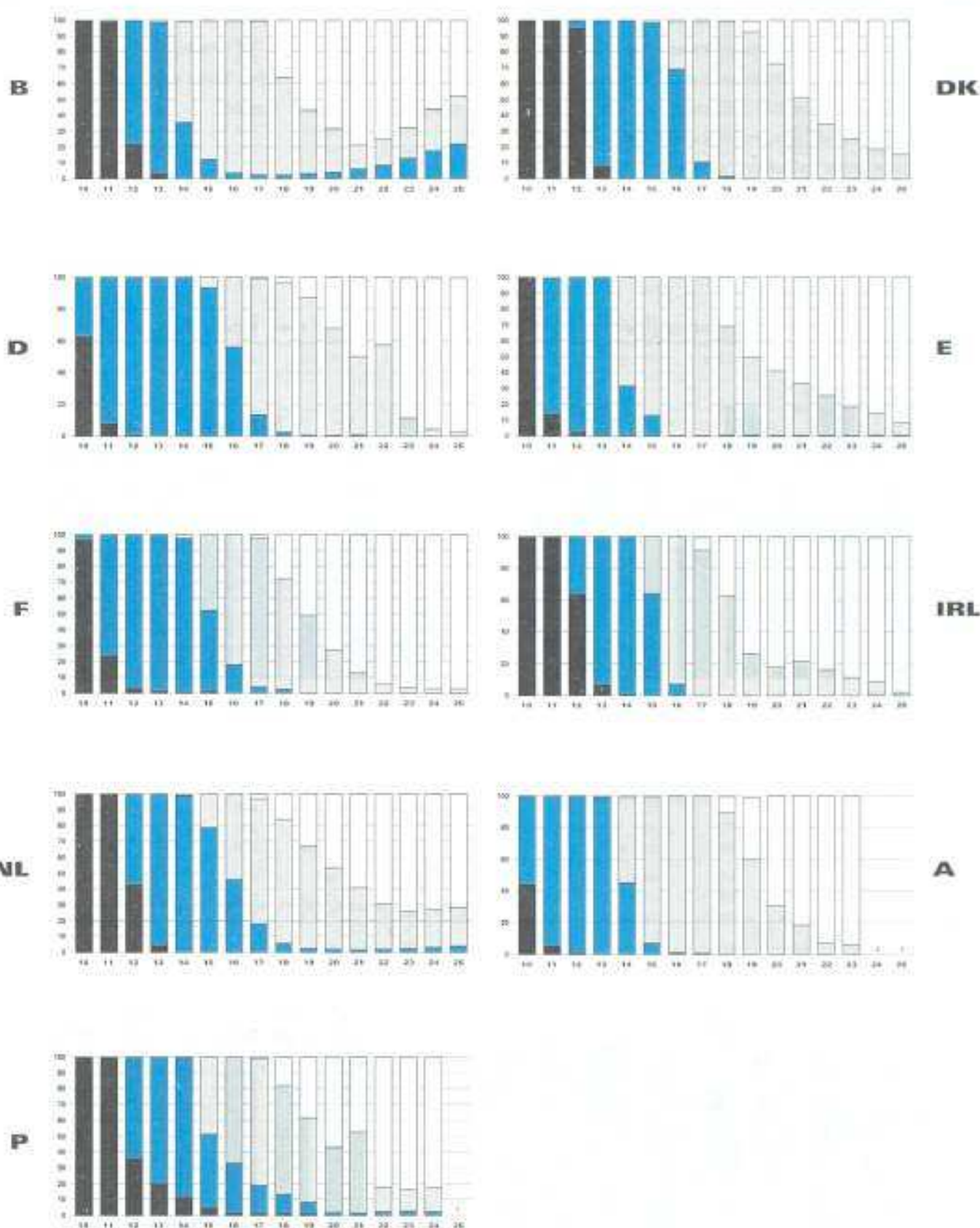
European Commission: Education across the European Union: statistics and indicators, 1996.
Eurostat: Statistics in focus: population and social conditions.
"Education in the European Union: opportunities and choices", 1997.
Eurostat.

Median age of students in higher education, 1995



European Commission: Education across the European Union: statistics and indicators, 1996.
Eurostat: Statistics in focus: population and social conditions.
"Education in the European Union: opportunities and choices", 1997.
Eurostat.

Pupils and students by age and level of education: 1995

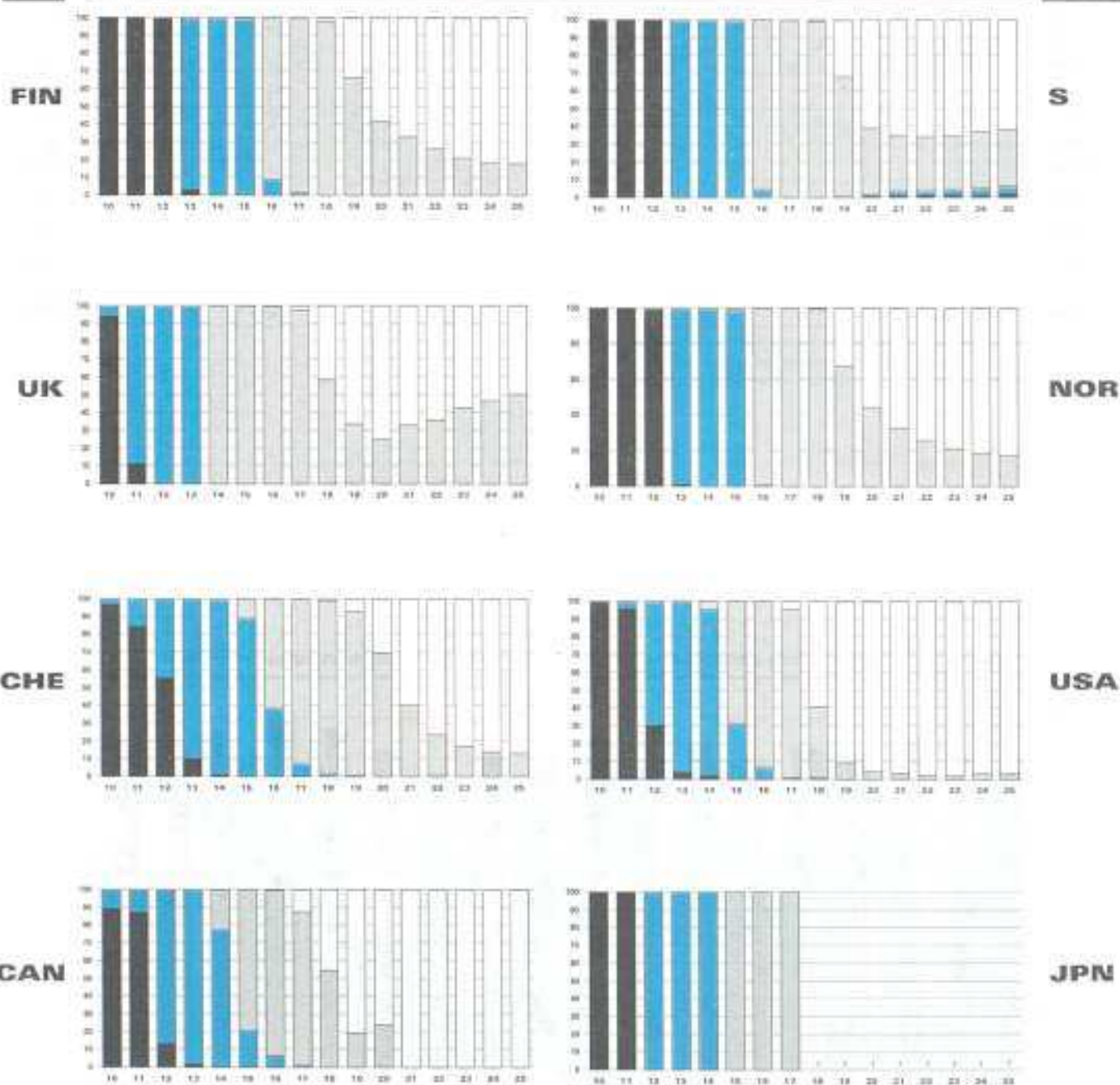


Black: primary education; colour: lower secondary; grey: upper secondary; white: higher education.

The graphs show how countries allocate data based on their national education system to ISCED levels. They should improve interpretation of data presented in the tables.

Enrolment of older students in lower levels of education in some countries is mainly adult and special education.

Pupils and students by age and level of education, 1995



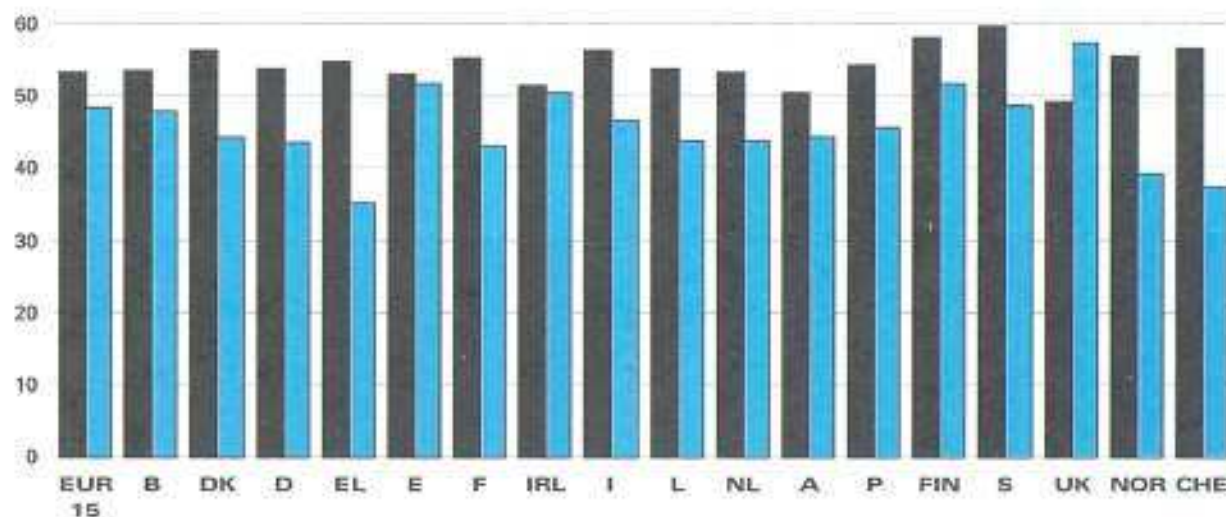
Black: primary education; colour: lower secondary; grey: upper secondary; white: higher education.

Students in vocational upper-secondary education as % of all students in upper secondary education

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	-	-	-	-	60*	60†	-	-	59*	58	-	EUR 15
B	65	64	65	65	65	65	65	-	68	68	-	B
DK	67	69	69	68	67	67	66‡	55	54	54	-	DK
D	79	80	80	80	80‡	80	80	78	78	77	76	D
EL	28	30	32	33	32	32	34	33	33	32	32	EL
E	-	-	-	-	40	41	42	42	41	40	39	E
F	58	57	56	56	55	54	54	-	53	53	54*	F
IRL	25	24	24	22	22	23	23	25	23	21	-	IRL
I	76	76	75	75	75	74	74	74	73	69	-	I
L	-	-	-	-	64	64	64	-	-	64	-	L
NL	-	-	-	66	67	68	70	70	70	70	70	NL
A	27	26	26	26	26	29	29	28	28	27	26	A
P	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	23	24	-	P
FIN	53	53	54	54	54	54	53	54	54	52	52	FIN
S	-	-	-	-	-	74	73‡	63	61	54	53	S
UK	45	47	49	51	52	51	56	55	58	58	56*	UK
ISL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	ISL
NOR	-	-	-	-	-	61	61	63	-	55	58	NOR
EEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	-	EEA
CHE	76	-	-	-	-	75	73	71	70	69	-	CHE
USA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	USA
CAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CAN
JPN	-	-	-	27	27	-	-	-	28	28	-	JPN

FIGURE READINGS: Education across the European Union: statistics and indicators, 1996; Eurostat, Statistics in focus: population and social conditions; *Education in the European Union: opportunities and choices*, 1997; Eurostat.

Percentage of women in general and vocational upper secondary education, 1995



Black: general education; colour: vocational education.

FIGURE READINGS: Education across the European Union: statistics and indicators, 1996; Eurostat, Statistics in focus: population and social conditions; *Education in the European Union: opportunities and choices*, 1997; Eurostat.

Vocational education and training in schools includes combined school- and work- based programmes such as dual-system apprenticeship.

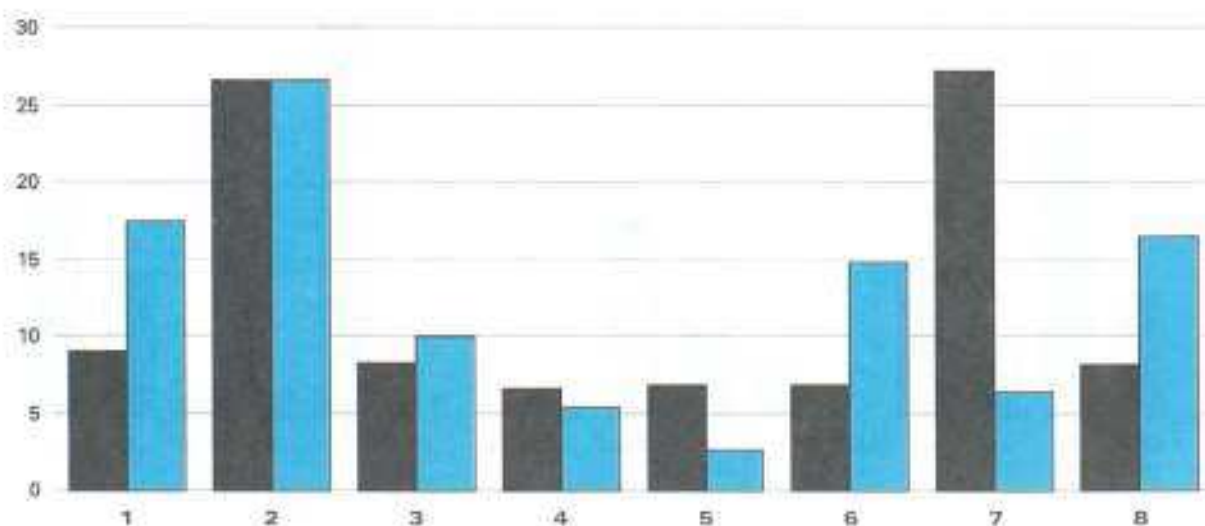
Data by field of study show males and females enrolled in each subject as a percentage of total enrollment.

Women in higher education as % of all students in higher education

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	47*	47*	47*	47*	48†	49*	49*	49*	50*	51*	51*	EUR 15
B	46	47	47	46	48	48	48	49	49	49	49	B
DK	49	50	51	50	51	52	53	51	51	52	51	DK
D	42	41	41	41	41	43	41	42	42	43	45	D
EL	49	49	49	49	50	50	51	49	47	49	48	EL
E	49	49	50	50	51	51	51	52	51	53	53	E
F	52	52	51	53	53	53	54	54	55	55	55*	F
IRL	43	44	44	44	45	46	47	48	48	49	51*	IRL
I	46	47	47	48	48	50	50	51	52	52	51	I
L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	L
NL	41	43	43	44	44	44	45	46	46	47	47	NL
A	45	45	46	46	46	46	46	47	47	48	48	A
P	55	54	52	53	56	56	60	56	57	57	57	P
FIN	49	50	50	51	52	52	53	53	53	53	53	FIN
S	53	52	53	53	53	54	54	54	55	55	55*	S
UK	45	46	46	47	48	48	49	50	50	51	52*	UK
ISL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ISL
NOR	-	-	-	-	-	53	53	54	54	55	55	NOR
EEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EEA
CHE	32	-	-	-	-	35	35	36	37	37	-	CHE
USA	52	53	54	54	54	58	55	55	55	55	56	USA
CAN	51	52	53	54	54	54	54	51	51	53	-	CAN
JPN	-	-	-	38	39	-	-	-	44	44	-	JPN

FOOTNOTES: Education across the European Union: statistics and indicators, 1996; Eurostat, Statistics in focus: population and social conditions; "Education in the European Union: opportunities and choices", 1997; Eurostat.

Field of study choices of students enrolled in higher education (%), EUR 15, 1995



Black: males; colour: females. 1. Humanities, applied arts, religion; 2. Social sciences; 3. Law; 4. Natural science; 5. Mathematics, computer science; 6. Medical science; 7. Engineering, architecture; 8. Others.

FOOTNOTES: Education across the European Union: statistics and indicators, 1996; Eurostat, Statistics in focus: population and social conditions; "Education in the European Union: opportunities and choices", 1997; Eurostat.

Social sciences: includes business administration, mass communication and documentation; Engineering, architecture: includes trade, civil and industrial programmes; Other: includes teacher training, agriculture, home economics and service trades.

EU non-nationals by host country, 1000s

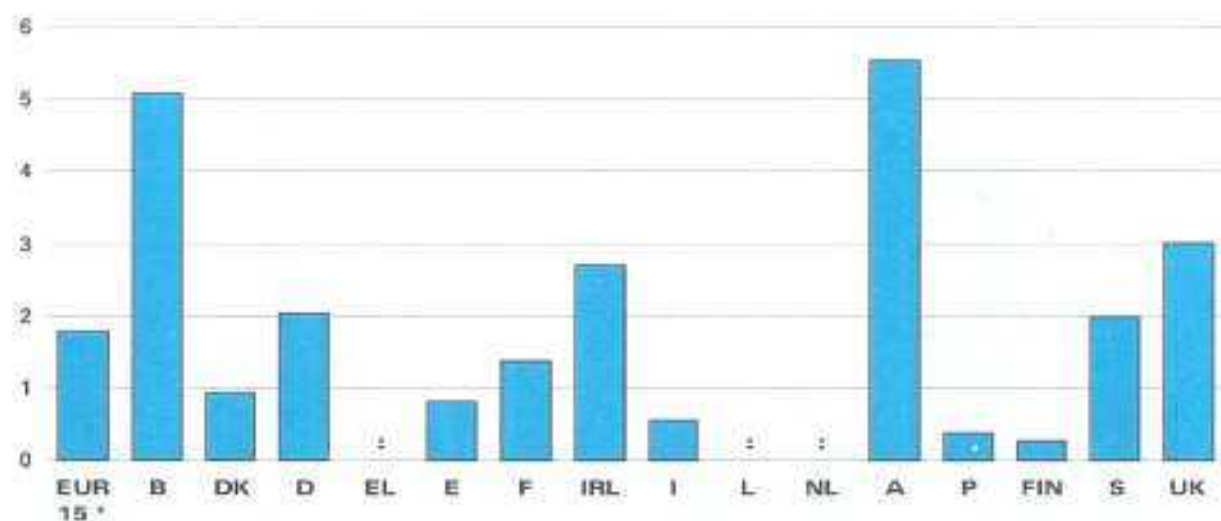
Citizens of:	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EUR 15
B	11	9	11	11	15	13	13	17	18	-	-	B
DK	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	-	DK
D	20	20	21	22	23	25	34	38	-	46	45	D
EL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	EL
E	-	-	-	4	3	3	5	4	11	12	-	E
F	19	18	18	19	21	22	25	25	29	29	-	F
IRL	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	-	IRL
I	13	12	11	9	10	9	9	8	10	10	-	I
L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	L
NL	3	3	4	6	-	4	4	4	-	-	-	NL
A	-	-	-	-	-	10	11	11	12	13	14	A
P	0	0	-	0	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	P
FIN	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	1	1	1	-	FIN
S	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	5	5	S
UK	8	8	12	13	-	26	31	40	49	55	-	UK
ISL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	ISL
NOR	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	3	3	NOR
EEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EEA
CHE	-	-	-	-	-	14	15	16	-	12	-	CHE
USA	27	28	30	33	35	37	38	39	-	44	-	USA
CAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CAN
JPN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	JPN

FOOTNOTES:

Education across the European Union: statistics and indicators, 1996. Eurostat.

F, A, FIN: data refer to universities only. IRL, UK: full time only.

EU non-nationals as a percentage of total student population in higher education, 1995



FOOTNOTES:

Education across the European Union: statistics and indicators, 1996. Eurostat.

F, A, FIN: data refer to universities only. IRL, UK: full time only. I, S: 1994 data.

Data show the absolute number of non-national higher education students of EU citizenship enrolled in each country; percentage of higher education students they represent in the host country; and of which EU country they are citizens. However, data presented do not measure student mobility precisely. On one hand, the

number of students enrolled in an EU Member State other than their own is underestimated because it is not possible to identify the citizenship of students in certain types of higher education. On the other hand, data might overstate the degree of student mobility as children of migrants are included.

Non-national students by EU citizenship, in higher education, 1995 (%)

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	
Citizens of EUR 15	100*	100	100	100		100	100	100	EUR 15
B	3*	-	1	2		5	6	1	B
DK	2*	0	-	2		2	1	1	DK
D	14*	4	34	-		70	19	13	D
EL	16*	6	1	19		1	10	1	EL
E	8*	9	4	10		-	11	6	E
F	13*	26	5	11		23	-	9	F
IRL	6*	0	2	1		2	2	-	IRL
I	13*	26	3	11		14	12	2	I
L	2*	9	0	3		0	4	0	L
NL	5*	15	5	6		6	3	1	NL
A	4*	0	2	15		3	1	0	A
P	4*	3	1	3		4	12	0	P
FIN	1*	0	4	3		1	2	1	FIN
S	2*	0	18	2		2	2	2	S
UK	7*	2	20	8		16	15	62	UK

Source: Eurostat, Education across the European Union: statistics and indicators, 1996, Eurostat.

B: 1994; IRL: full-time only; F: data refer to universities only.

Non-national students by EU citizenship, in higher education, 1995 (%)

	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	
Citizens of EUR 15	100			100	100	100	100	100	EUR 15
B	2			0	2	1	0	3	B
DK	0			1	0	5	13	2	DK
D	13			40	18	23	14	17	D
EL	69			3	0	2	3	19	EL
E	7			1	18	2	2	9	E
F	6			2	47	5	4	16	F
IRL	0			0	0	1	1	18	IRL
I	-			45	5	5	3	6	I
L	0			2	1	0	0	0	L
NL	1			1	2	3	3	4	NL
A	1			-	0	2	2	1	A
P	0			0	-	1	1	2	P
FIN	1			1	0	-	44	1	FIN
S	1			1	1	39	-	2	S
UK	4			2	5	10	9	-	UK

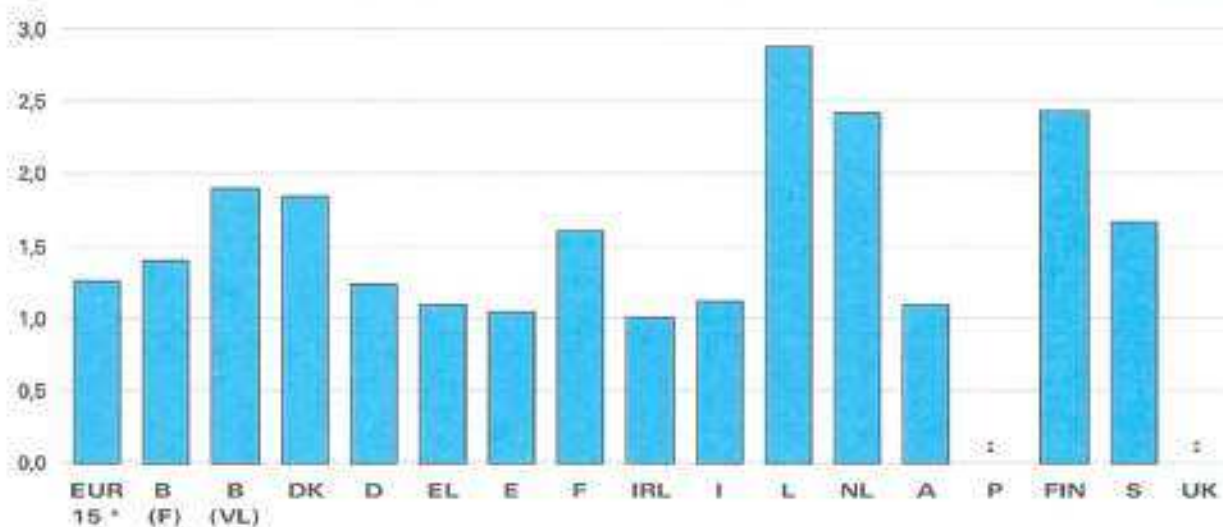
Source: Eurostat, Education across the European Union: statistics and indicators, 1996, Eurostat.

S: 1994; UK: full-time only; A, FIN: data refer to universities only.

All modern languages taught as foreign languages are included in the data. Data refer to foreign languages studied by each pupil in the reference year - as opposed to those studied throughout their secondary schooling. Average

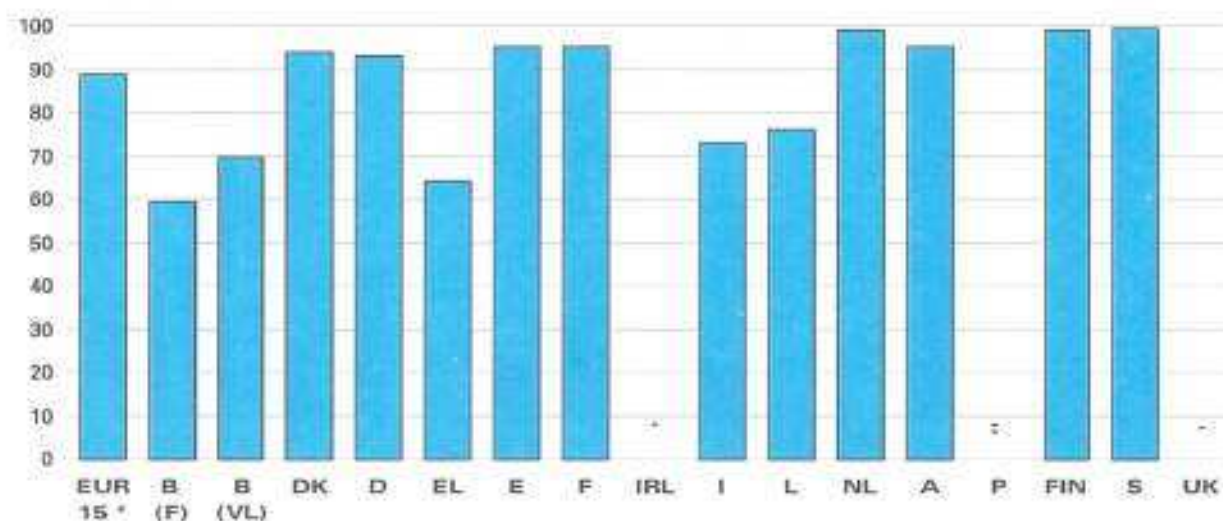
number of foreign languages taught per pupil is calculated by adding up numbers of pupils enrolled in each language and dividing the result by total pupils enrolled.

Average number of foreign languages taught per pupil in general secondary education, 1995



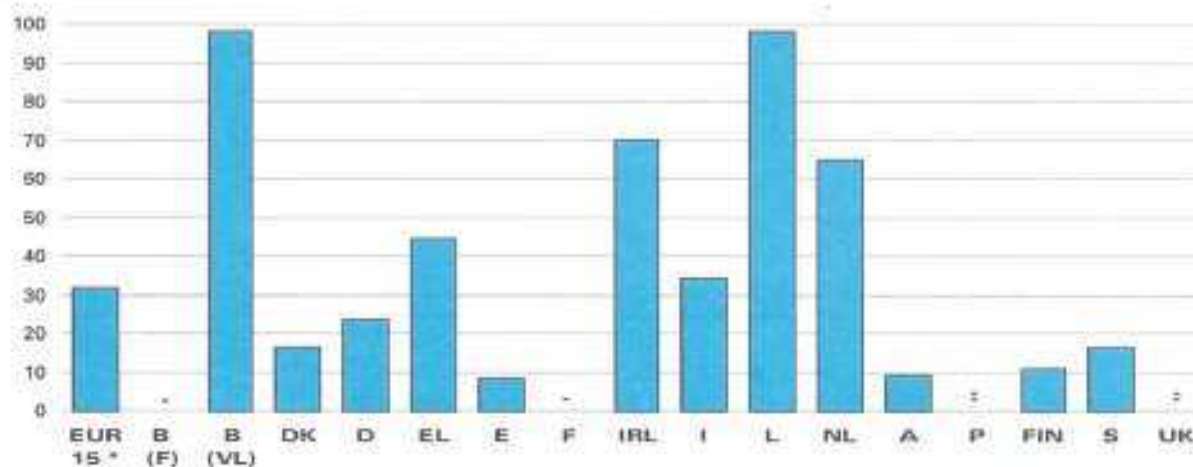
Further Reading

Percentage of pupils in general secondary education learning English as a foreign language, 1995



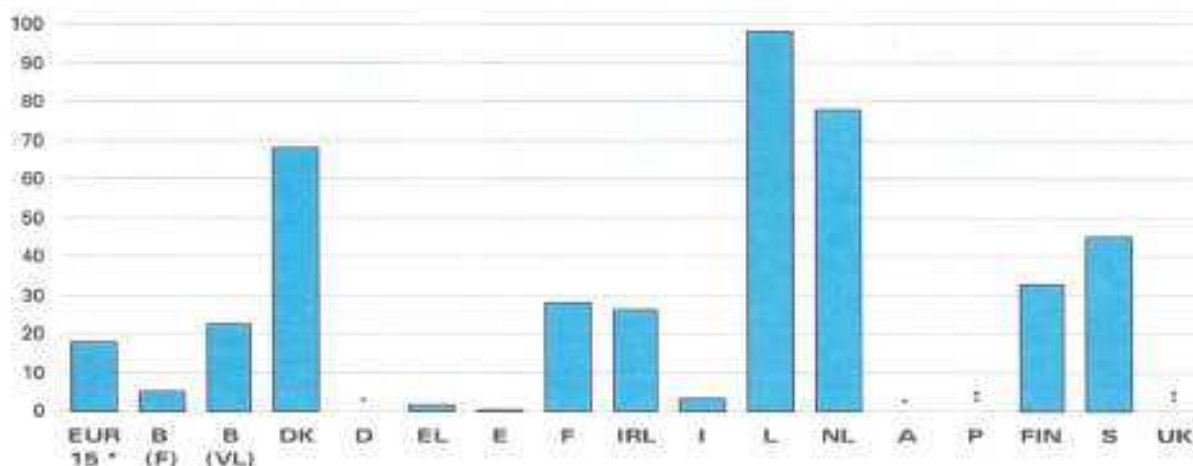
B (F) = French-speaking community (includes small German-speaking community) and B (VL) = Flemish-speaking community.

Percentage of pupils in general secondary education learning French as a foreign language, 1995



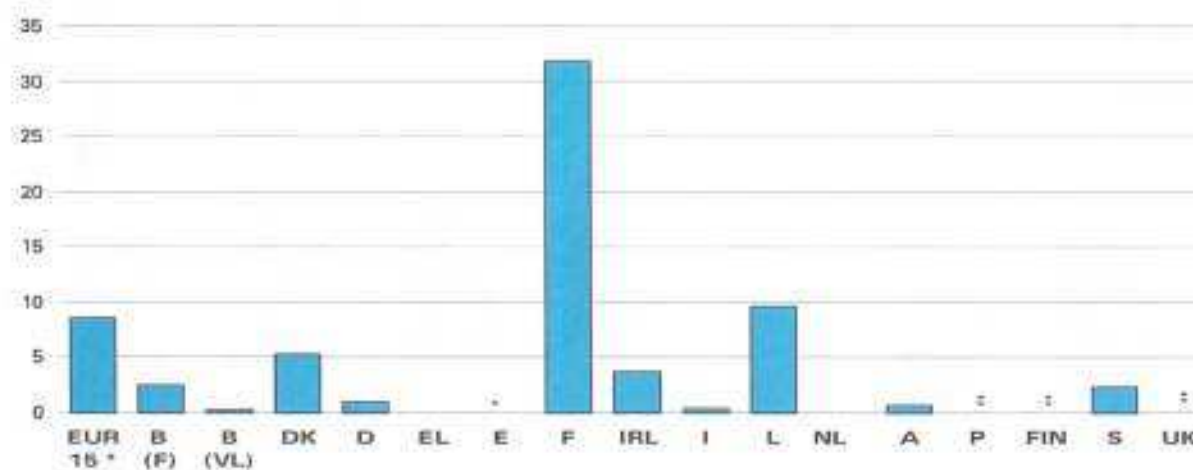
Further Reading:

Percentage of pupils in general secondary education learning German as a foreign language, 1995



Further Reading:

Percentage of pupils in general secondary education learning Spanish as a foreign language, 1995



Further Reading:

B (F) = French-speaking community (includes small German-speaking community) and B (VL) = Flemish-speaking community.
 Education across the European Union: statistics and indicators, 1996.
 European Strategy in focus: population and social conditions.
 "Education in the European Union: opportunities and choices", 1997.
 Eurostat.

A, EL: 1993 data; B, S: 1994 data; IRL, NL: data refer to full-time only.

Percentage of the population aged 25 to 59 having completed at least upper secondary education, women and men, 1996

	Total 25-59	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	
EUR 15	58	68	65	62	59	53	48	41	EUR 15
B	60	76	69	64	59	54	47	38	B
DK	79	84	81	77	81	83	75	68	DK
D	80	84	84	83	82	79	77	71	D
EL	48	70	62	55	48	40	31	24	EL
E	34	55	46	39	31	24	18	13	E
F	62	74	71	65	61	57	51	41	F
IRL	52	69	67	58	50	40	37	33	IRL
I	40	52	49	47	43	34	26	19	I
L	47	51	51	52	49	43	42	35	L
NL	65	74	70	69	65	60	55	52	NL
A	73	81	79	76	72	67	68	57	A
P	24	39	39	28	23	19	15	12	P
FIN	71	88	84	81	75	61	57	45	FIN
S	76	88	86	81	79	75	66	56	S
UK	53	58	56	55	56	52	46	42	UK

FOOTNOTES: Education across the European Union: statistics and indicators, 1996.
Eurostat, Statistics in focus: population and social conditions.
Education and job prospects: "What can we expect today?", 1995.
Eurostat.

Percentage of the total population aged 25 to 59 having completed at least upper secondary education, women, 1996

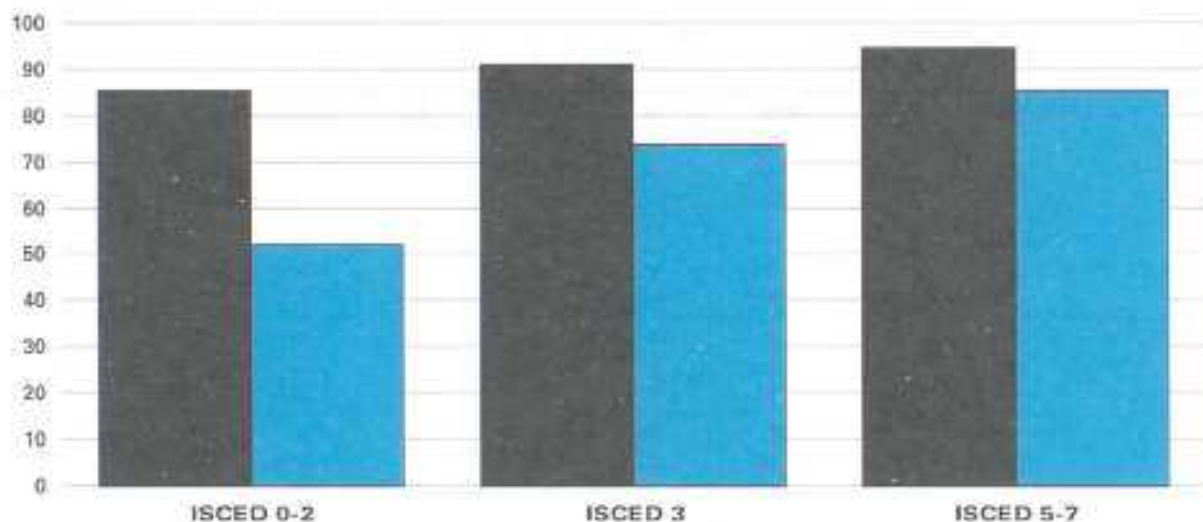
	Total 25-59	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	
EUR 15	54	68	64	59	55	48	42	36	EUR 15
B	58	79	70	63	57	50	42	33	B
DK	76	84	79	78	80	80	70	60	DK
D	75	83	82	80	77	73	70	60	D
EL	46	72	61	54	46	35	27	19	EL
E	32	58	48	38	28	20	13	9	E
F	59	75	71	62	57	53	46	36	F
IRL	55	74	68	61	52	43	39	35	IRL
I	38	54	51	46	40	29	21	15	I
L	40	50	47	43	41	33	34	21	L
NL	61	75	71	68	59	52	45	41	NL
A	64	76	73	68	64	58	58	45	A
P	24	43	32	29	23	19	14	10	P
FIN	73	90	86	83	78	63	55	46	FIN
S	78	87	87	84	83	77	68	58	S
UK	46	54	53	48	49	43	38	32	UK

FOOTNOTES: Education across the European Union: statistics and indicators, 1996.
Eurostat, Statistics in focus: population and social conditions.
Education and job prospects: "What can we expect today?", 1995.
Eurostat.

These statistics come from results of the EU labour force survey (LFS) in 1996. Eurostat has defined a variable 'level of education and training attained' by combining questions on levels of general and higher education or vocational training completed. This variable corresponds to three different values that come close to levels defined in the ISCED classification. Activity rates

represent the labour force (people in employment and those unemployed) as a percentage of the population. 'Unemployed' are those without employment actively seeking a job and willing to start work immediately. Unemployment rate is the number of unemployed as a percentage of the labour force.

Activity rates for men and women aged 25 to 59 by educational level, EUR 15, 1996

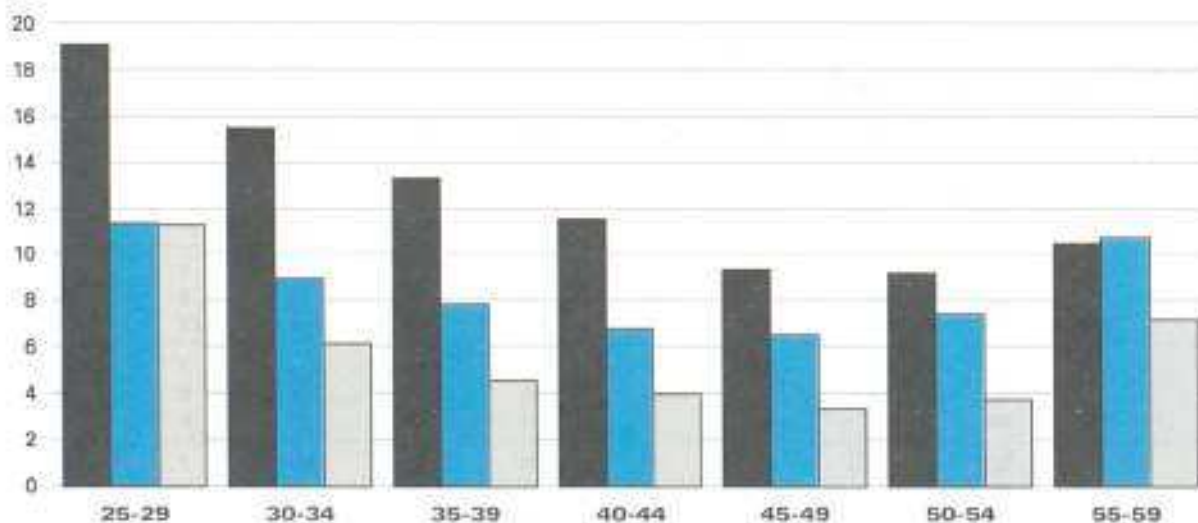


Black: men; colour: women.

Education across the European Union: statistics and indicators, 1996.
Eurostat. Statistics in focus: population and social conditions.
"Education and job prospects: 'What can we expect today?'. 1995.
Eurostat.

ISCED 0-2: pre-primary, primary and lower secondary education;
ISCED 3: upper secondary education; ISCED 5-7: higher education.

Unemployment rates by age according to the highest qualification attained, EUR 15, 1996



Black: ISCED 0-2; colour: ISCED 3; light grey: ISCED 5-7.

Education across the European Union: statistics and indicators, 1996.
Eurostat. Statistics in focus: population and social conditions.
"Education and job prospects: 'What can we expect today?'. 1995.
Eurostat.

ISCED 0-2: pre-primary, primary and lower secondary education;
ISCED 3: upper secondary education; ISCED 5-7: higher education.

Languages known well enough to take part in a conversation (except mother tongue), 1995

	EUR 15	B	DK	D-W	D-E	D	EL	E	F
Danish	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
German	9	18	51	4	1	4	6	1	8
French	15	38	10	14	4	12	4	9	5
Italian	2	5	1	3	0	3	3	1	5
Dutch	1	15	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
English	33	42	76	49	26	45	33	19	35
Spanish	5	3	2	4	1	3	0	11	10
Portuguese	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Greek	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Swedish	1	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finnish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russian	1	0	0	2	17	5	1	0	0
Other	3	3	4	2	2	2	6	6	2
Do not know	51	36	17	46	65	50	56	60	52

FIGURES IN ITALICS: Eurobarometer, N° 43.1 bis, June 1996.

D-W: West Germany; D-E: East Germany.

Languages known well enough to take part in a conversation (except mother tongue), 1995

	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Danish	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	17	0
German	6	3	77	66	3	1	17	24	10
French	16	23	86	23	9	22	3	7	25
Italian	1	1	11	2	6	2	1	1	2
Dutch	0	0	4	3	1	0	0	1	1
English	6	29	46	79	48	22	51	72	4
Spanish	2	2	5	5	2	5	2	3	3
Portuguese	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	0
Greek	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
Swedish	0	0	0	1	0	0	36	7	0
Finnish	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0
Russian	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	1
Other	10	1	34	4	3	1	1	3	4
Do not know	69	54	4	14	45	63	39	22	65

FIGURES IN ITALICS: Eurobarometer, N° 43.1 bis, June 1996.

D-W: West Germany; D-E: East Germany.

Two languages found most useful to know (except mother tongue), 1995

	EUR 15	B	DK	D-W	D-E	D	EL	E	F
Danish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
German	34	31	58	1	0	1	44	16	53
French	44	50	27	55	54	55	40	31	2
Italian	2	1	0	2	1	2	6	1	3
Dutch	1	11	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
English	79	91	96	94	96	94	92	92	97
Spanish	15	14	11	13	7	12	2	6	32
Portuguese	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Greek	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Swedish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finnish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russian	2	1	1	6	18	7	1	0	1
Other	4	2	2	5	3	5	1	3	5
Do not know	3	2	1	2	2	2	4	4	0

FURTHER READING: Eurobarometer, N° 43.1 bis, June 1996.

D-W: West Germany; D-E: East Germany.

Two languages found most useful to know (except mother tongue), 1995

	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Danish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
German	70	39	28	46	0	14	44	58	66
French	79	43	76	28	46	69	20	22	83
Italian	4	0	1	0	8	7	0	0	3
Dutch	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
English	3	95	75	96	90	81	93	97	2
Spanish	11	9	7	19	6	8	3	11	20
Portuguese	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Greek	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Swedish	0	0	0	0	1	0	23	1	0
Finnish	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Russian	1	2	0	1	4	0	8	0	2
Other	7	2	3	2	2	0	0	1	8
Do not know	7	2	1	0	5	7	2	1	5

FURTHER READING: Eurobarometer, N° 43.1 bis, June 1996.

D-W: West Germany; D-E: East Germany.

Activity rate of women

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	-	-	-	-	-	55.8	55.7	55.9	56.4	56.7	57.2	EUR 15
B	45.8	45.5	45.3	45.6	46.1	48.2	49.3	50.3	51.2	51.7	52.0	B
DK	76.1	76.5	76.6	76.4	77.6	78.0	78.2	77.9	73.8	73.3	73.6	DK
D	52.5	52.7	53.8	54.4	52.6	61.2	61.1	60.7	61.9	61.3	61.3	D
EL	41.0	41.1	42.6	43.0	42.6	40.7	41.7	42.3	43.2	44.3	45.8	EL
E	33.7	32.1	39.2	39.7	40.6	40.7	41.8	42.6	44.2	44.9	45.7	E
F	57.8	57.6	57.7	57.9	58.0	58.2	58.9	59.6	60.1	60.6	61.3	F
IRL	39.6	41.0	40.4	40.8	41.9	42.7	43.4	45.4	46.7	47.1	48.6	IRL
I	41.1	41.7	42.8	43.6	43.7	44.3	42.0	42.0	42.2	42.5	43.3	I
L	42.4	43.4	41.8	42.4	42.4	44.6	47.5	46.1	47.0	44.1	45.7	L
NL	-	49.3	49.7	50.4	52.4	53.6	55.3	56.0	57.4	58.3	59.6	NL
A	51.4	52.7	53.5	54.1	55.7	56.1	57.8	58.5	62.3	62.3	61.8	A
P	53.7	55.0	56.0	56.7	57.1	59.9	58.6	58.7	58.8	59.1	59.5	P
FIN	72.8	72.5	72.5	73.0	72.5	71.7	70.4	69.7	69.6	69.4	69.3	FIN
S	80.0	80.9	81.6	81.9	82.3	81.4	79.6	77.3	75.7	78.2	75.2	S
UK	61.8	63.0	63.8	65.6	66.1	66.0	65.9	66.0	66.1	66.0	66.5	UK
ISL	-	-	-	-	-	76.9	77.9	78.4	79.1	80.9	79.9	ISL
NOR	70.4	72.0	72.2	70.7	70.7	70.5	70.2	70.4	71.1	72.1	73.7	NOR
EEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EEA
CHE	-	-	-	-	-	70.6	71.3	71.6	70.7	70.8	71.1	CHE

EUROSTAT Labour force survey, results 1996, Eurostat

April 15 to 64.

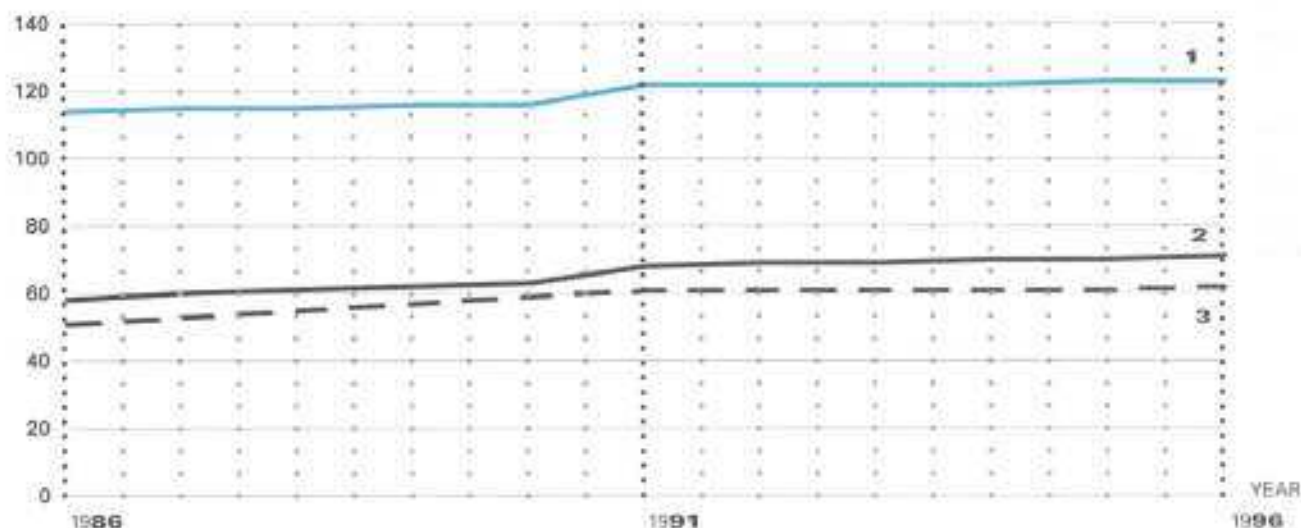
Unemployment rate of women

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	-	-	-	-	-	10.3	10.9	12.0	12.8*	12.5	12.5	EUR 15
B	18.0	17.7	15.2	13.0	11.5	10.7	9.5	10.9	12.5	12.3	12.4	B
DK	7.9	7.2	7.4	9.0	9.0	10.1	10.0	11.2	9.0	8.6	8.4	DK
D	8.3	8.0	8.0	7.5	6.2	6.6	8.3	9.6	10.4	9.7	9.7	D
EL	11.9	11.7	12.8	12.6	12.0	13.1	13.2	13.9	14.0	14.1	15.8	EL
E	25.4	28.3	28.4	25.6	24.4	23.4	25.3	28.8	31.6	30.5	29.7	E
F	12.3	13.5	12.9	12.7	12.2	11.7	12.9	13.5	14.6	14.2	14.6	F
IRL	19.7	19.2	18.6	16.7	15.2	16.8	15.4	16.0	14.8	12.1	11.8	IRL
I	17.2	16.8	17.6	17.5	15.8	15.9	14.1	14.9	15.7	16.3	16.6	I
L	4.0	3.8	3.9	(2.4)	3.4	(2.1)	2.8	3.1	4.3	4.4	4.7	L
NL	-	14.0	12.7	11.9	10.9	10.0	7.8	7.7	8.1	8.7	8.1	NL
A	3.1	4.1	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.5	-	4.9	5.3	A
P	11.9	9.9	8.6	7.6	6.7	5.8	4.9	6.5	8.0	8.1	8.8	P
FIN	4.6	4.4	4.0	3.4	2.8	5.8	10.6	15.7	16.7	16.3	15.6	FIN
S	2.7	3.2	1.7	1.5	1.6	2.6	4.2	6.6	6.7	7.4	8.7	S
UK	11.0	10.5	8.7	7.2	6.7	7.4	7.5	7.8	7.4	7.4	8.7	UK
ISL	-	-	-	-	-	2.9	4.9	5.6	5.7	5.1	4.1	ISL
NOR	2.6	2.6	3.0	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.2	4.7	4.6	4.9	NOR
EEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EEA
CHE	-	-	-	-	-	2.6	3.7	4.7	4.3	3.9	4.1	CHE

EUROSTAT Labour force survey, results 1996, Eurostat

(*) unreliable due to small sample size.

Population, labour force and employment (females) EUR 15. Million



1: total female population; 2: female labour force; 3: women in employment.

Source: Reuters.

Labour force survey, results 1996. Eurostat.

Population living in private households. Population data refer to the population aged 15 to 64.

Employment rate of women

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	50.0	49.7	49.7	49.7	49.7	50.0	49.7	49.7	49.7	49.7	50.0	EUR 15
B	37.6	37.5	38.4	39.7	40.8	43.0	44.6	44.9	44.8	45.4	45.6	B
DK	70.1	71.0	70.9	69.5	70.7	70.1	70.4	68.7	67.1	67.0	67.4	DK
D	48.1	48.5	49.5	50.1	54.0	57.2	56.0	55.0	55.0	55.3	55.4	D
EL	36.1	36.3	37.2	37.6	37.5	34.9	36.2	36.4	37.1	38.0	38.5	EL
E	25.1	26.6	28.1	29.5	30.7	31.2	31.3	30.3	30.2	31.2	32.2	E
F	50.6	49.8	50.2	50.6	50.9	51.4	51.3	51.6	51.3	52.0	52.3	F
IRL	31.8	33.1	32.9	33.9	35.5	35.5	36.8	38.2	39.8	41.1	42.8	IRL
I	34.1	34.7	35.3	35.8	36.4	37.2	36.1	35.7	35.6	35.6	36.1	I
L	40.7	41.8	40.5	41.3	41.6	43.6	46.2	44.7	44.9	42.2	43.6	L
NL	-	42.4	43.4	44.4	46.7	48.3	50.9	51.7	52.7	53.2	54.8	NL
A	49.8	50.6	51.3	52.1	53.2	54.1	55.6	55.8	-	59.2	58.6	A
P	47.3	49.5	51.2	52.4	53.3	56.4	55.7	54.9	54.1	54.3	54.2	P
FIN	69.5	69.3	69.6	70.5	70.5	67.5	62.9	58.8	58.0	58.1	58.4	FIN
S	72.8	72.2	80.1	80.8	81.0	79.3	76.3	72.2	70.6	72.4	68.7	S
UK	55.0	56.3	58.3	60.9	61.7	61.1	61.0	60.9	61.1	61.4	62.3	UK
ISL	-	-	-	-	-	74.6	74.0	74.0	74.6	76.8	76.6	ISL
NOR	68.9	70.3	70.2	67.8	67.7	67.5	67.2	67.1	68.1	69.1	68.7	NOR
EEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EEA
CHE	-	-	-	-	-	68.8	68.6	68.2	67.0	68.3	69.3	CHE

Source: Reuters.

Labour force survey, results 1996. Eurostat.

Activity rate of men

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15						79,8	78,7	78,1	77,9*	77,4	77,5	EUR 15
B	73,6	72,6	71,5	71,7	71,3	72,0	71,8	71,6	72,0	72,3	72,2	B
DK	86,3	85,5	87,5	87,6	87,1	86,3	85,7	84,9	83,7	85,6	85,3	DK
D	81,2	81,3	81,6	81,5	82,1	82,1	80,9	80,7	80,2	79,6	79,3	D
EL	79,3	78,6	78,4	77,8	76,8	76,0	76,2	76,2	77,0	77,2	77,4	EL
E	78,9	77,9	77,7	77,2	77,6	77,2	76,0	75,5	75,3	74,3	74,6	E
F	78,9	78,1	77,3	77,1	76,5	75,4	75,5	75,1	75,0	74,8	75,3	F
IRL	81,3	80,8	80,4	79,3	78,8	78,7	76,4	76,2	76,7	76,1	75,9	IRL
I	78,4	77,9	77,8	77,1	77,0	76,8	76,0	74,1	73,1	72,6	72,3	I
L	79,9	79,8	78,3	77,9	77,4	78,2	77,6	78,2	77,3	75,9	76,3	L
NL		79,7	78,8	78,9	79,7	80,1	79,4	79,3	79,8	79,9	80,0	NL
A	81,0	80,8	80,0	79,8	80,0	80,0	80,1	79,9		80,8	80,4	A
P	82,7	82,1	81,6	81,9	81,4	82,0	80,0	78,3	77,2	76,4	76,3	P
FIN	79,3	78,8	78,4	78,8	78,8	77,7	76,6	75,8	75,3	74,8	74,3	FIN
S	85,9	85,4	85,7	86,4	86,6	85,5	83,5	80,9	79,5	82,0	78,9	S
UK	85,9	86,0	86,5	86,8	86,8	86,2	85,3	84,2	83,8	83,3	83,1	UK
ISL						87,3	87,6	86,7	86,8	88,4	87,2	ISL
NOR	85,4	85,8	85,5	84,2	83,3	82,0	82,0	81,3	81,6	82,4	84,1	NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE						90,6	90,2	90,2	88,9	89,9	89,8	CHE

Source: Eurostat. Labour force survey, results 1996. Eurostat.

Age: 15 to 64.

Unemployment rate of men

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15						7,0	7,9	9,6	10,3*	9,6	9,9	EUR 15
B	7,2	7,3	7,0	5,1	4,6	4,6	4,8	6,2	7,7	7,4	7,4	B
DK	4,6	5,3	5,9	7,6	8,0	8,4	8,5	10,6	7,3	5,7	5,6	DK
D	5,6	6,1	5,3	4,6	4,1	4,5	4,9	6,5	7,6	7,1	8,3	D
EL	5,2	5,3	5,0	4,7	4,4	4,9	5,0	5,8	6,2	6,4	6,2	EL
E	19,8	17,2	15,8	13,3	12,1	12,1	13,7	18,7	20,2	18,2	17,8	E
F	8,7	8,7	8,2	7,4	7,2	7,2	8,2	9,7	11,2	10,1	10,7	F
IRL	17,9	18,1	17,5	16,4	14,0	15,8	15,3	15,9	14,8	12,3	11,9	IRL
I	7,1	7,6	7,5	7,5	6,5	6,9	6,9	7,8	9,0	9,3	9,7	I
L	1,9	1,8	(1,5)	(1,2)	1,2	(1,1)	1,6	1,9	3,0	2,1	2,5	L
NL		7,5	7,4	6,8	5,7	5,6	4,1	5,4	6,6	6,2	5,3	NL
A	3,2	3,6	3,3	2,9	3,0	3,6	3,5	4,1		4,0	5,4	A
P	7,0	6,0	4,5	3,6	3,4	2,7	3,5	4,7	6,1	6,8	6,7	P
FIN	6,2	5,8	5,1	3,6	4,1	9,4	15,5	20,0	20,1	18,0	15,7	FIN
S	2,6	2,1	1,7	1,4	1,7	3,4	6,2	9,7	9,1	8,9	10,6	S
UK	12,0	11,5	9,3	7,6	7,3	9,5	11,7	12,5	11,5	10,2	9,8	UK
ISL						3,4	3,7	4,9	5,1	4,9	3,4	ISL
NOR	1,4	1,6	2,3	4,6	5,1	5,3	5,9	6,0	5,3	5,1	4,8	NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE						1,2	2,4	3,1	3,6	2,9	3,4	CHE

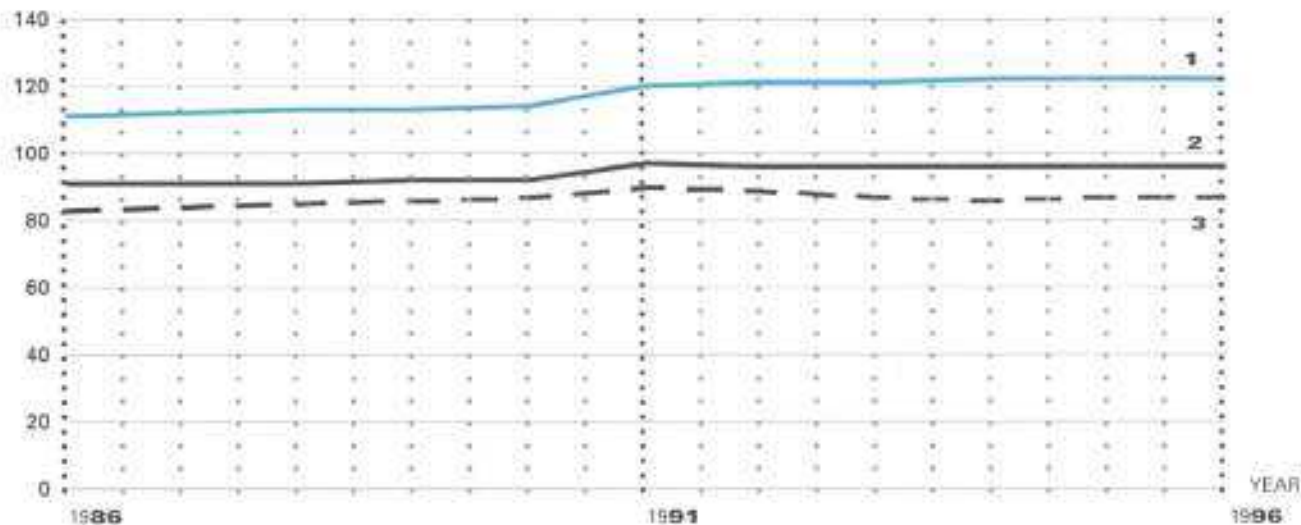
Source: Eurostat. Labour force survey, results 1996. Eurostat.

(*) unreliable due to small sample size.

The Community labour force survey (LFS) is the main source of internationally comparable EU labour market statistics. It is conducted each spring. It covers the entire population living in private households and excludes those in collective households such as

boarding houses, halls of residence and hospitals. Definitions used are common to all EU countries and based on international recommendations by the International Labour Office (ILO).

Population, labour force and employment (males) EUR 15. Million



1: total male population; 2: male labour force; 3: men in employment.

FIGURE 1: LABOUR FORCE SURVEY, RESULTS 1996. EUROSTAT.

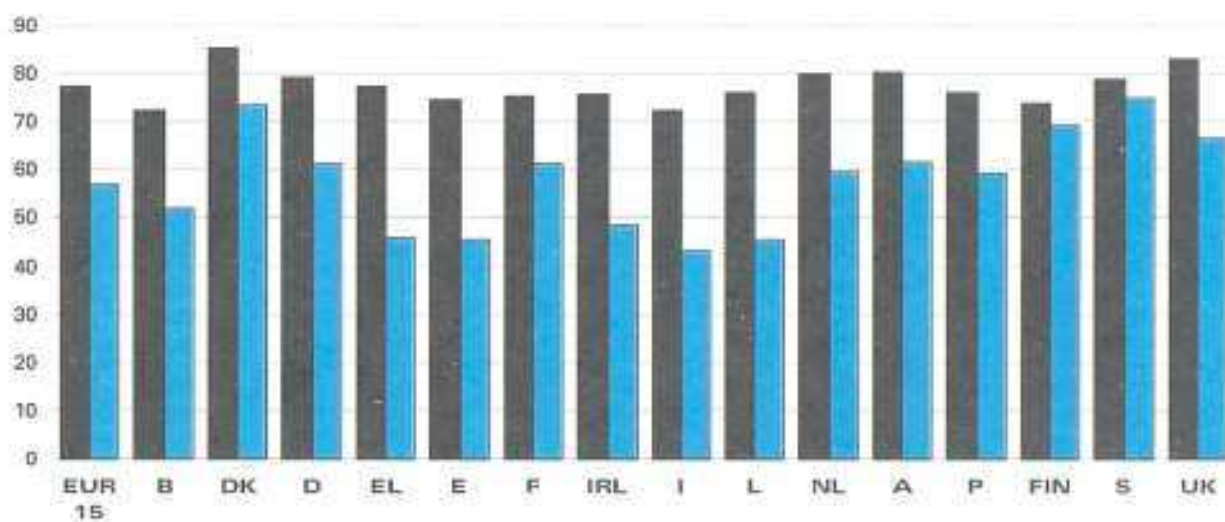
Population living in private households. Population data refer to the population aged 15 to 64.

Employment rate of men

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15						74,2	72,5	70,6	69,8*	70,1	69,7	EUR 16
B	68,3	67,1	66,5	67,9	68,1	68,7	68,0	67,0	66,5	66,9	66,8	B
DK	82,3	81,0	82,4	80,9	80,1	79,0	78,5	75,9	77,6	80,7	80,5	DK
D	76,7	76,3	77,2	77,8	78,7	78,4	76,9	75,0	74,1	73,9	71,7	D
EL	75,2	74,4	74,5	74,1	73,4	72,1	72,1	71,7	72,2	72,2	72,6	EL
E	63,3	64,5	65,4	67,0	68,2	67,9	65,7	61,3	60,1	60,8	61,3	E
F	72,0	71,3	71,0	71,4	71,0	69,9	69,1	67,8	66,6	67,1	67,3	F
IRL	66,8	66,2	66,3	66,4	67,8	66,3	64,7	64,1	65,3	66,7	66,8	IRL
I	72,8	72,0	72,0	71,4	72,0	71,5	68,0	68,3	66,5	65,7	65,3	I
L	78,4	78,4	77,1	77,0	76,5	77,3	76,4	76,7	74,9	74,3	74,4	L
NL		73,7	72,9	73,5	75,2	75,6	76,1	75,1	74,5	75,0	75,7	NL
A	78,5	77,9	77,4	77,5	77,5	77,3	77,4	76,6		77,6	76,1	A
P	76,9	77,2	78,0	78,9	78,6	79,8	77,2	74,6	72,5	71,2	71,0	P
FIN	74,4	74,2	74,4	76,0	75,6	70,4	64,7	60,6	60,2	61,4	62,4	FIN
S	83,7	83,6	84,2	85,1	85,1	82,7	78,2	73,1	72,2	74,7	70,6	S
UK	75,6	76,1	78,4	80,2	80,5	78,1	75,3	73,7	74,1	74,7	70,6	UK
ISL						85,2	84,4	82,3	82,4	84,0	84,3	ISL
NOR	84,2	84,4	83,6	80,4	79,1	77,6	77,1	76,5	77,3	78,1	79,9	NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE						89,5	88,1	87,4	85,7	87,2	86,8	CHE

FIGURE 2: LABOUR FORCE SURVEY, RESULTS 1996. EUROSTAT.

Activity rates of men and women (15 - 64), 1996

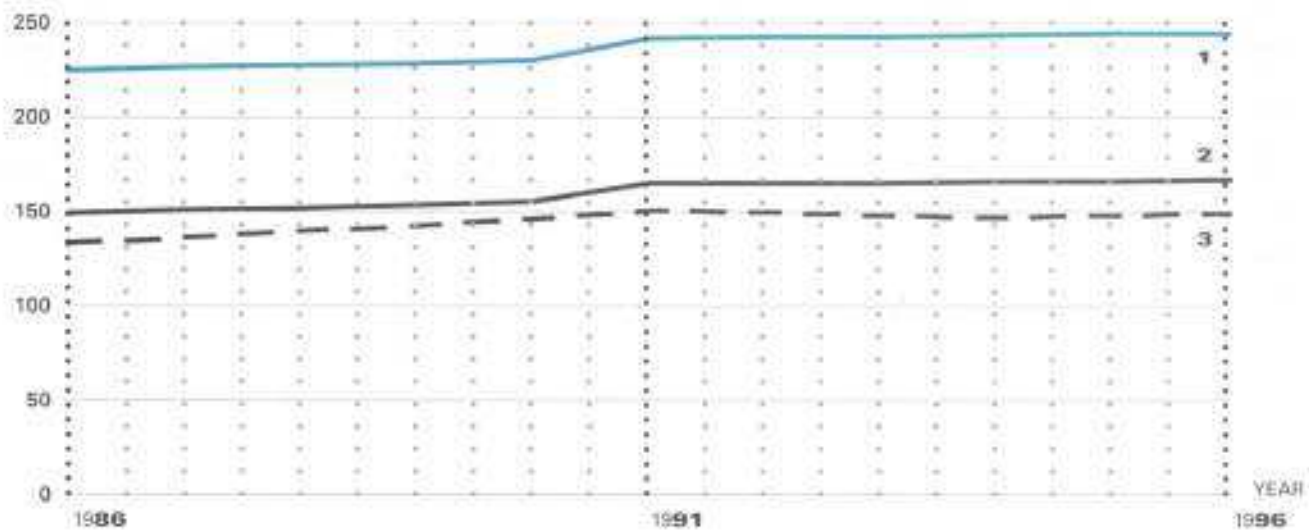


Black: men; colour: women.

EUROSTAT Yearbook 1997 Labour force survey, results 1996 - Eurostat.

An extensive concept of employment is used in international guidelines on labour statistics. All people with at least an hour's paid work in the reference period are counted as employed.

Total population, labour force and persons in employment, millions. EUR 15

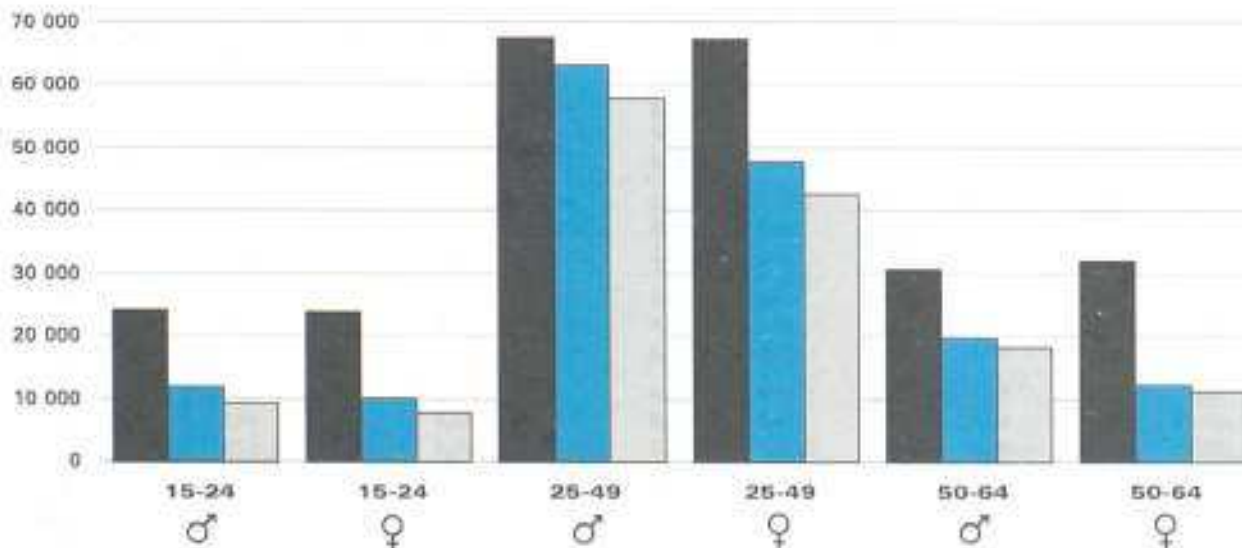


1: total population; 2: labour force; 3: persons in employment.

Further Reading: Labour force survey, results 1996, Eurostat.

D: before 1991 only West Germany. Population living in private households. Population data refer to the population aged 15 to 64.

Total population, men and women, by age class, EUR 15, 1996



♂: men; ♀: women. Black: population; colour: labour force; grey: persons in employment.

Further Reading: Labour force survey, results 1996, Eurostat.

Activity rate of women aged 15 to 24

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	49.8	47.9	45.9*	44.8*	44.0	42.5		EUR 15
B	41.6	40.2	36.8	33.8	34.1	35.4	35.7	32.7	33.0	31.7	29.9	B
DK	71.7	74.7	73.3	71.3	70.4	70.9	71.0	70.0	69.9	69.8	70.8	DK
D	56.8	56.9	58.0	57.7	58.8	58.6	56.4	54.0	52.9	50.3	47.1	D
EL	33.3	32.8	34.5	35.2	35.2	34.0	33.2	33.0	32.6	32.5	34.1	EL
E	38.8	44.4	45.2	43.3	42.6	40.1	39.1	38.0	38.7	38.0	36.8	E
F	47.9	46.4	43.7	42.7	41.6	38.0	37.3	36.2	34.7	34.0	32.9	F
IRL	52.0	50.6	47.7	47.0	45.7	44.6	42.3	43.8	43.3	41.4	40.3	IRL
I	43.8	43.1	44.5	45.0	43.0	41.6	38.6	36.0	34.3	33.8	33.9	I
L	56.4	54.1	51.4	50.5	43.8	50.0	50.4	45.5	43.0	39.9	38.5	L
NL	:	58.6	56.1	57.2	59.2	60.1	61.1	59.7	59.6	62.6	60.9	NL
A	59.4	61.5	61.0	61.0	60.1	60.5	61.7	58.1	:	58.9	56.4	A
P	53.0	54.3	53.9	53.3	53.0	51.8	46.8	43.0	41.6	38.9	38.3	P
FIN	54.4	54.5	53.8	54.6	54.4	50.8	46.3	:	:	48.1	45.6	FIN
S	65.7	67.5	68.5	69.6	68.3	64.8	59.4	52.1	:	52.4	47.6	S
UK	64.1	65.5	65.4	67.7	66.7	65.4	63.8	61.4	60.0	59.3	60.3	UK
ISL	:	:	:	:	:	55.6	60.1	59.8	59.0	59.8	59.6	ISL
NOR	61.3	62.0	64.0	59.5	56.9	55.8	53.8	52.6	53.2	53.5	56.9	NOR
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EEA
CHE	:	:	:	:	70.4	67.2	69.6	64.6	64.2	64.5		CHE

FOURTH READING: Labour force survey, results 1996, Eurostat.

Activity rate of men aged 15 to 24

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	56.8	54.8*	52.9*	51.6*	50.4	49.7		EUR 15
B	41.9	42.8	38.5	38.2	37.0	37.4	36.7	36.1	37.3	36.0	35.6	B
DK	78.6	76.3	78.6	79.3	76.5	75.4	73.0	71.0	72.1	77.0	76.6	DK
D	61.8	62.0	63.2	61.3	62.5	62.3	60.1	58.4	56.9	54.6	53.6	D
EL	45.2	44.4	44.6	45.2	44.1	43.4	43.0	42.4	41.8	41.3	40.1	EL
E	54.5	54.5	54.2	51.8	51.6	50.7	49.4	47.5	47.2	44.6	43.7	E
F	55.0	53.0	49.4	48.0	47.7	42.3	42.2	40.2	38.7	37.6	37.7	F
IRL	60.5	58.2	56.5	54.6	53.9	53.2	49.6	49.4	49.3	48.1	46.7	IRL
I	52.8	52.8	53.3	52.4	50.7	50.6	47.7	45.9	44.1	43.8	43.0	I
L	59.7	58.5	53.5	54.5	46.1	56.2	52.2	50.0	47.9	42.4	42.8	L
NL	:	61.4	57.8	57.8	60.0	60.6	60.7	61.2	61.6	62.2	61.3	NL
A	68.5	69.6	67.6	66.1	66.3	66.6	66.8	64.9	:	64.6	62.9	A
P	69.7	68.6	67.2	65.8	63.8	62.2	56.2	52.0	48.9	47.2	46.2	P
FIN	56.4	56.0	54.8	56.7	55.7	51.4	:	:	:	51.5	49.3	FIN
S	65.1	65.9	67.2	68.9	68.8	64.9	58.5	52.0	49.4	48.5	43.6	S
UK	75.2	75.8	76.6	77.4	76.7	74.7	72.7	70.6	69.0	67.9	68.4	UK
ISL	:	:	:	:	:	59.9	60.8	56.9	58.1	64.0	60.3	ISL
NOR	67.0	68.7	70.0	65.1	64.2	59.6	59.2	58.5	58.0	57.8	62.0	NOR
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EEA
CHE	:	:	:	:	70.8	70.8	70.8	65.9	67.4	68.2		CHE

FOURTH READING: Labour force survey, results 1996, Eurostat.

Youth unemployment has been the focus of extensive and intensive action. The current rate of youth unemployment in the EU as a whole

is not much different from the mid-1980s' level that originally sparked policy action in Member States.

Unemployment rate of women aged 15 to 24

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	-	-	-	-	-	17,6*	18,2*	20,8*	21,8*	22,5	22,9	EUR 15
B	27,0	28,7	23,4	20,2	19,2	17,1	15,2	19,6	23,4	23,7	24,4	B
DK	9,5	10,0	9,0	12,4	11,6	12,3	12,6	14,7	10,2	12,3	12,4	DK
D	9,0	7,6	7,3	5,9	6,7	5,8	6,5	7,7	8,4	8,2	8,6	D
EL	34,2	33,8	36,0	34,0	32,6	33,5	34,2	36,0	36,9	37,7	41,3	EL
E	49,6	49,6	48,3	42,6	39,3	37,1	39,8	46,6	49,7	48,1	48,3	E
F	26,4	27,1	25,3	23,0	23,0	22,6	25,0	27,7	30,5	30,7	30,3	F
IRL	22,6	22,8	22,8	19,6	18,2	21,1	20,8	23,8	20,5	17,3	17,0	IRL
I	40,3	39,7	39,5	38,5	35,4	33,5	32,2	34,4	35,4	37,6	39,2	I
L	(6,7)	(6,6)	(6,8)	-	-	-	-	-	(7,3)	(7,8)	8,3	L
NL	-	18,0	14,5	13,9	13,9	12,0	8,5	9,4	9,0	12,7	11,6	NL
A	4,4	5,4	5,0	4,7	3,8	3,4	4,0	4,6	-	6,2	6,5	A
P	35,5	22,0	19,3	15,8	13,3	11,7	10,8	14,7	16,9	17,1	20,0	P
FIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,1	41,2	FIN
S	5,3	4,6	3,6	3,0	3,7	5,7	9,1	15,2	14,3	17,8	20,6	S
UK	17,0	15,0	11,9	9,3	9,3	11,4	11,7	13,4	12,0	12,5	11,3	UK
ISL	-	-	-	-	-	4,4	11,2	9,5	10,4	8,6	7,8	ISL
NOR	6,8	6,7	8,6	11,0	11,0	12,7	12,7	13,3	12,1	11,5	12,5	NOR
EEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EEA
CHE	-	-	-	-	-	3,4	4,2	6,0	6,6	5,5	4,1	CHE

Source: Eurostat. Labour force survey, results 1996. Eurostat.

(-) unreliable due to small sample size.

Unemployment rate of men aged 15 to 24

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	-	-	-	-	-	14,9*	16,3*	20,1*	21,3*	20,8	20,9	EUR 15
B	15,5	14,7	13,0	11,4	10,1	11,0	11,3	17,4	20,5	19,7	17,3	B
DK	7,0	8,0	8,1	10,7	11,4	10,7	12,1	14,5	10,2	7,8	9,0	DK
D	6,8	7,4	6,3	5,2	4,4	5,2	5,4	7,6	9,4	8,7	10,5	D
EL	16,0	17,5	17,0	17,0	15,1	16,8	17,2	18,8	19,8	19,4	21,5	EL
E	44,2	38,4	35,2	27,5	25,7	25,2	28,9	39,1	41,4	36,4	36,6	E
F	21,5	20,0	19,1	16,2	16,8	17,0	18,6	23,6	27,2	23,7	25,1	F
IRL	29,1	28,6	27,1	23,7	20,9	24,7	24,3	26,9	25,1	20,3	19,1	IRL
I	27,3	28,7	27,9	25,9	23,4	23,8	23,3	26,3	28,7	29,0	30,0	I
L	(5,3)	(4,2)	(4,6)	-	-	-	(6,2)	(4,4)	(8,5)	(6,7)	10,1	L
NL	-	35,7	14,0	13,4	10,2	10,2	7,7	11,3	13,6	15,5	11,3	NL
A	3,5	4,6	4,2	3,6	3,8	4,0	4,2	4,7	-	5,7	7,1	A
P	16,3	14,0	10,2	8,2	7,9	6,2	8,7	9,9	13,5	15,1	14,6	P
FIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,9	41,3	FIN
S	5,7	4,4	3,3	3,2	3,7	7,5	13,7	23,6	19,0	22,4	20,2	S
UK	19,8	17,2	14,3	11,2	11,4	15,9	19,0	20,9	19,3	17,9	17,9	UK
ISL	-	-	-	-	-	5,7	8,9	10,3	12,6	13,1	8,9	ISL
NOR	3,9	4,2	7,8	12,0	12,9	13,0	14,5	14,5	13,8	12,2	12,3	NOR
EEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EEA
CHE	-	-	-	-	-	3,0	4,9	7,2	5,5	5,5	5,2	CHE

Source: Eurostat. Labour force survey, results 1996. Eurostat.

(-) unreliable due to small sample size.

Activity rate of women aged 25 to 49

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15						68,3*	68,7*	69,2*	70,1*	70,5	71,3	EUR 15
B	63,3	63,8	64,2	65,5	65,7	68,1	69,0	71,0	71,6	72,0	73,1	B
DK	87,5	87,7	87,8	87,9	88,9	88,8	88,6	87,7	84,1	83,9	81,9	DK
D	61,3	61,5	62,7	63,4	67,4	73,2	73,7	73,1	74,5	74,2	74,8	D
EL										57,6	59,8	EL
E	38,3	42,6	46,1	47,9	49,8	51,4	51,1	55,0	57,8	59,0	60,4	E
F	72,1	71,9	72,8	73,2	74,0	75,1	76,2	77,3	78,0	78,5	79,2	F
IRL	40,1	43,3	43,9	45,1	47,3	49,2	51,4	53,7	56,2	57,6	60,4	IRL
I	51,1	52,7	54,2	55,8	55,7	57,1	55,4	55,3	56,2	56,8	57,8	I
L	48,8	50,9	50,1	51,6	52,4	55,0	58,5	57,4	58,8	55,8	58,8	L
NL		56,1	57,7	58,2	60,6	62,3	64,4	65,8	67,7	68,3	70,1	NL
A	61,1	61,9	63,2	63,9	65,4	66,9	69,0	71,0		75,8	76,2	A
P	64,7	66,3	68,4	69,9	70,6	74,2	73,3	75,1	75,9	76,7	78,0	P
FIN	88,2	88,1	87,9	87,4	86,5	85,8	84,6	84,3	84,7	82,7	83,4	FIN
S	90,4	90,4	90,8	91,0	91,1	90,2	89,1	87,7	85,9	88,3	86,5	S
UK	68,9	69,9	71,5	72,7	73,8	73,7	74,2	74,5	74,5	74,6	75,1	UK
ISL						81,9	81,9	85,0	85,9	87,8	86,9	ISL
NOR	78,9	80,3	80,3	79,3	79,9	79,5	79,8	80,1	80,1	81,0	82,2	NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE						74,1	74,9	74,0	74,1	75,0	76,5	CHE

EUROSTAT BEANSO Labour force survey, results 1996, Eurostat

Activity rate of men aged 25 to 49

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15						95,1	94,3	93,9	93,7*	93,5	93,4	EUR 15
B	95,6	94,8	94,9	94,5	94,6	94,5	94,0	93,6	93,8	93,6	93,9	B
DK	94,3	94,0	95,4	95,1	94,9	94,4	94,3	93,7	91,7	92,3	93,8	DK
D	94,3	94,0	93,9	94,1	94,0	94,5	94,1	93,6	93,9	93,5	93,3	D
EL	96,2	95,9	96,2	96,0	95,7	95,2	94,9	95,2	95,6	95,6	95,8	EL
E	95,4	94,8	95,1	94,8	95,0	95,1	93,6	93,7	93,6	93,5	93,5	E
F	97,0	97,0	96,9	96,8	96,6	96,4	96,0	95,9	95,9	95,8	95,9	F
IRL	94,6	94,6	94,8	94,6	94,2	94,4	92,2	92,0	92,6	91,9	91,8	IRL
I	96,1	95,4	95,5	95,3	95,4	94,8	93,2	92,7	91,7	91,3	91,6	I
L	97,3	97,1	97,4	96,1	95,7	96,6	96,1	96,7	95,8	94,6	95,2	L
NL		94,6	94,6	94,5	94,6	95,0	93,9	93,6	93,7	93,6	93,9	NL
A	96,2	95,5	94,9	94,9	95,0	94,4	94,5	94,6		94,3	93,9	A
P	95,0	95,2	95,3	95,5	95,4	95,5	95,4	95,3	94,8	94,8	94,3	P
FIN	94,4	94,4	94,2	94,1	93,9	93,3	92,7	92,0	91,7	89,3	88,4	FIN
S	95,4	94,6	94,6	95,0	95,0	94,2	93,1	91,3	89,8		90,6	S
UK	95,9	95,8	95,8	95,9	95,9	95,6	94,8	94,1	93,8	93,6	92,8	UK
ISL						96,7	96,8	96,9	96,3	96,9	96,5	ISL
NOR	94,8	94,9	94,1	93,6	92,6	92,0	91,6	90,6	90,8	91,5	92,4	NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE						97,7	98,1	97,7	97,6	97,5	97,3	CHE

EUROSTAT BEANSO Labour force survey, results 1996, Eurostat

Inclusion of an employment title in the Treaty on European Union marks a new departure for recognition of employment as an explicit EU objective.

Activity rate of women aged 50 to 64

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	-	-	-	-	-	35,8	35,7	36,4	37,0*	37,7	38,2	EUR 15
B	17,3	15,4	15,9	16,4	16,6	17,3	18,5	19,2	20,6	22,3	21,6	B
DK	54,5	52,2	53,5	54,2	57,5	58,7	60,0	59,7	55,9	53,7	53,8	DK
D	33,6	33,8	34,9	35,7	39,0	41,4	41,5	41,9	42,7	43,8	43,7	D
EL	31,1	30,7	31,6	30,0	28,8	25,7	27,0	26,9	27,6	28,8	29,0	EL
E	21,5	21,7	22,4	22,4	22,5	22,5	23,6	23,8	23,6	24,7	25,3	E
F	37,6	38,2	38,3	38,5	37,7	38,3	37,9	38,5	39,2	40,2	41,6	F
IRL	20,8	22,2	21,4	21,0	22,7	23,2	23,4	25,3	25,9	26,3	28,8	IRL
I	21,0	21,0	21,7	20,6	21,2	22,8	20,2	21,6	21,5	21,3	21,5	I
L	18,0	19,7	16,8	16,8	17,6	18,4	20,9	20,6	20,9	19,5	19,0	L
NL	-	22,9	23,1	23,6	24,7	24,5	25,9	26,8	28,4	29,5	31,3	NL
A	25,1	25,7	25,7	26,3	26,6	29,4	30,5	31,9	-	35,1	33,1	A
P	34,6	36,6	37,7	37,0	37,5	41,4	40,8	40,6	43,5	42,9	43,4	P
FIN	54,7	52,8	53,1	54,5	54,3	55,0	55,7	55,9	56,4	53,2	54,6	FIN
S	69,1	71,1	71,9	71,6	73,6	74,2	73,4	72,3	73,8	74,5	75,5	S
UK	45,3	46,2	46,2	48,4	48,8	49,1	49,4	50,7	51,4	51,6	51,5	UK
ISL	-	-	-	-	-	85,2	82,2	82,4	84,0	86,6	83,2	ISL
NOR	60,5	61,3	60,8	60,6	60,6	61,9	61,3	61,6	63,0	65,1	67,6	NOR
EEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EEA
CHE	-	-	-	-	-	61,4	65,1	66,9	66,7	66,3	67,3	CHE

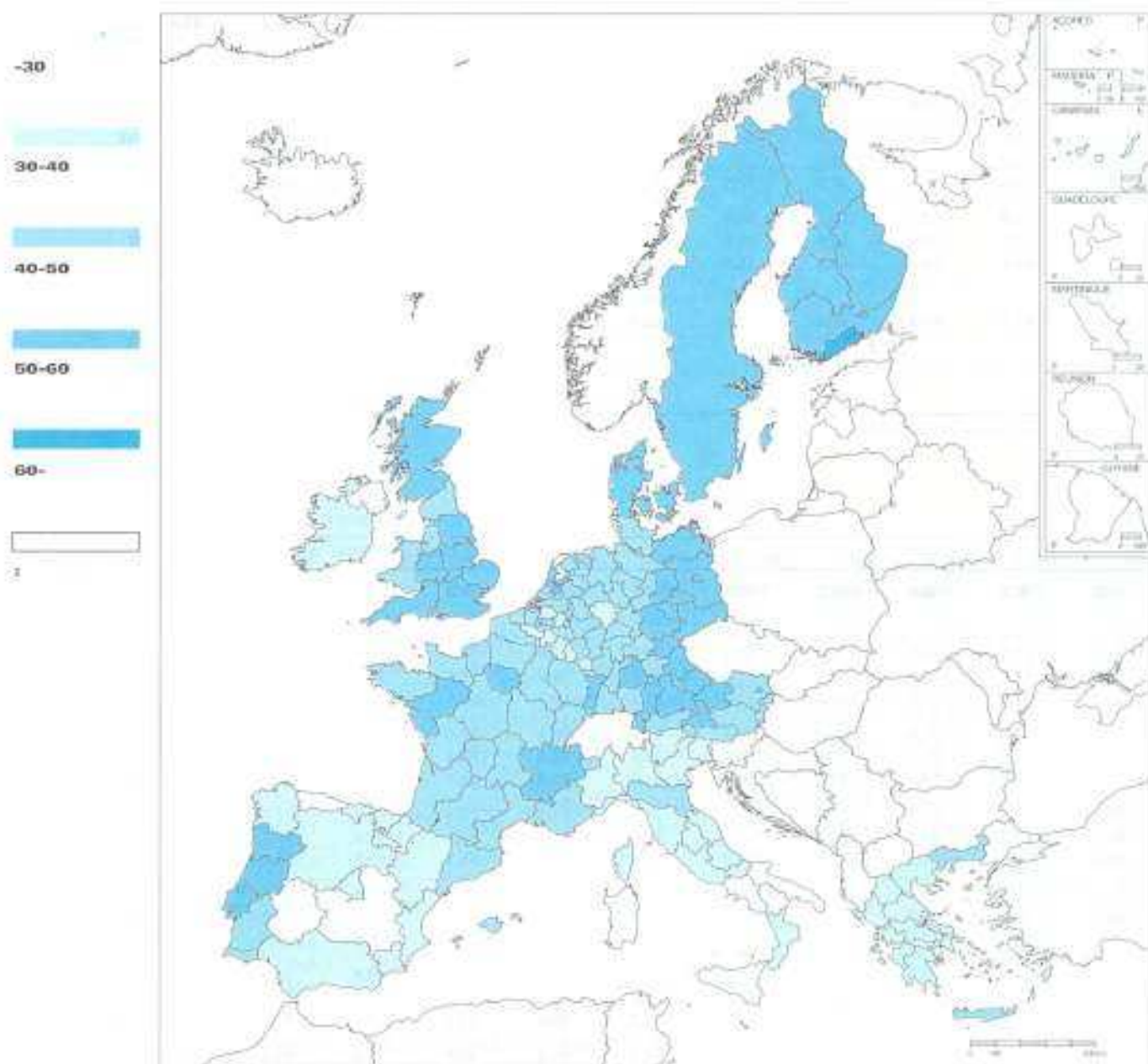
Source: Eurostat. Labour force survey, results 1996. Eurostat.

Activity rate of men aged 50 to 64

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	-	-	-	-	-	67,5	65,9	65,0	64,6	63,9	63,9	EUR 15
B	55,2	52,1	50,9	51,7	49,3	49,9	49,8	48,2	49,3	51,2	50,0	B
DK	76,7	74,6	76,8	76,7	77,3	76,1	76,1	75,6	75,3	77,3	72,8	DK
D	73,7	71,9	71,8	72,0	72,8	71,8	69,5	68,2	68,0	67,3	66,2	D
EL	73,7	71,6	71,0	70,0	68,9	67,9	68,4	67,5	68,7	69,3	69,9	EL
E	74,4	72,8	71,3	70,8	70,6	69,9	68,4	68,1	66,8	65,8	67,8	E
F	60,2	58,4	58,1	57,5	56,0	55,3	55,0	54,7	54,4	54,1	55,8	F
IRL	77,4	72,8	77,2	74,7	74,3	74,8	72,7	72,4	73,5	71,6	72,2	IRL
I	65,9	65,7	64,9	63,2	63,9	65,0	60,0	60,8	59,0	56,5	55,5	I
L	59,4	59,7	57,3	55,5	56,9	52,6	53,2	55,3	53,5	54,6	52,9	L
NL	-	61,4	60,3	60,1	60,7	58,8	58,0	57,9	58,6	58,4	59,0	NL
A	60,0	58,5	57,7	57,6	58,4	59,5	59,4	59,5	-	60,8	60,6	A
P	72,3	71,9	71,4	72,4	73,1	75,0	71,6	70,7	73,5	70,4	71,3	P
FIN	63,0	60,3	59,3	59,2	60,2	59,9	60,1	58,8	59,8	55,9	58,2	FIN
S	81,7	80,7	80,6	80,8	81,6	81,7	80,3	78,6	77,9	80,7	80,6	S
UK	75,8	75,3	75,7	75,7	75,8	75,3	74,0	72,7	72,3	71,5	71,0	UK
ISL	-	-	-	-	-	95,4	94,8	94,9	95,6	93,4	94,6	ISL
NOR	80,9	80,9	79,5	79,4	78,3	77,4	78,0	77,7	78,2	79,8	80,9	NOR
EEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EEA
CHE	-	-	-	-	-	90,2	89,2	89,5	87,9	88,8	88,0	CHE

Source: Eurostat. Labour force survey, results 1996. Eurostat.

Activity rate of women, 1996



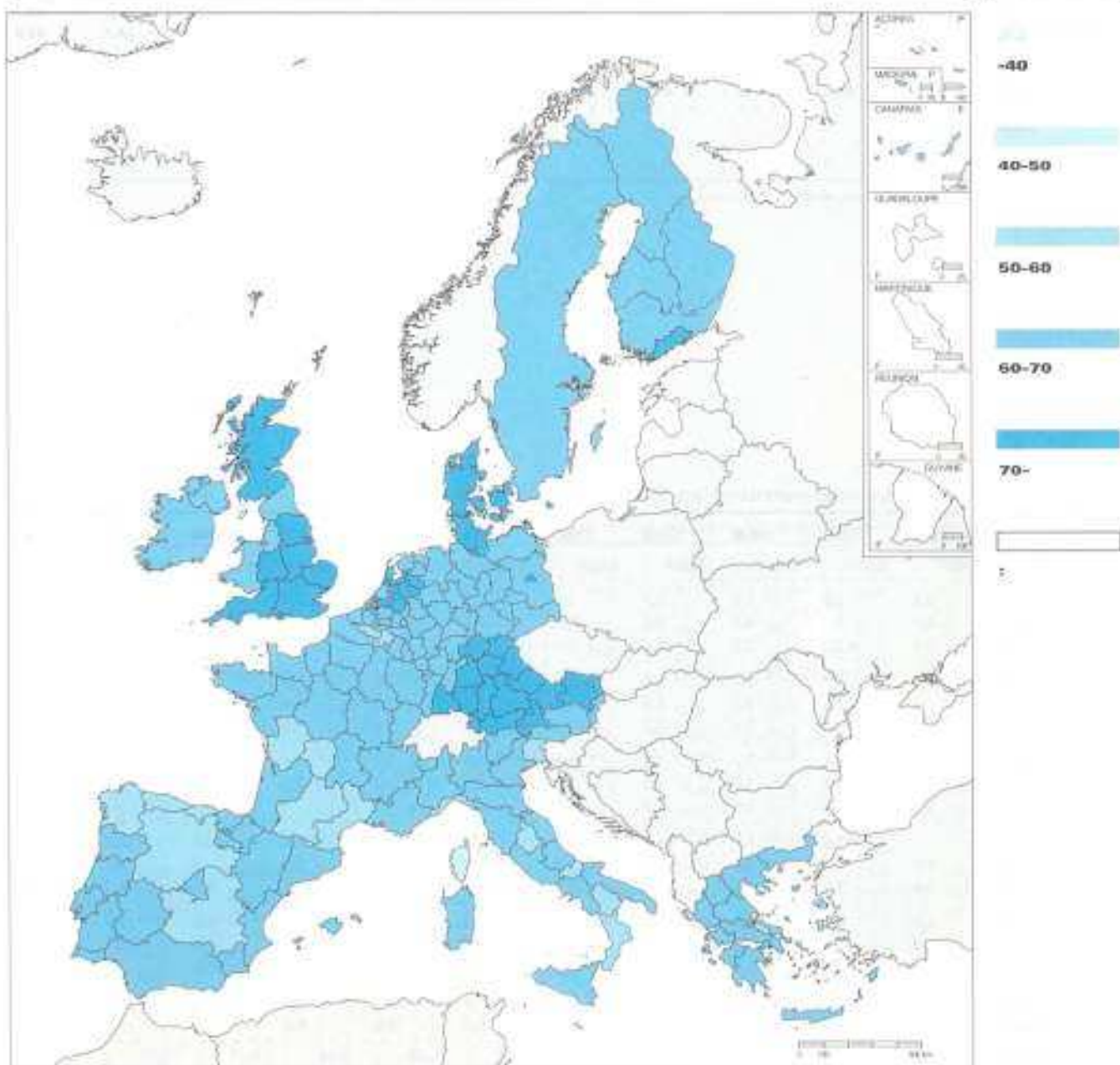
FURTHER READING: Regions, statistical yearbook, 1996, Eurostat.

NUTS 2: A, B, D, DK, E, FIN, F, EL, BE, I, E, SI, P, NUTS 1: S, UK

The European Council at its Essen meeting in December 1994 identified five key policy areas as critically important for tackling EU employment: improving employment opportunities by promoting investment in

vocational training; increasing the employment intensity of growth; reducing non-wage labour costs; increasing the effectiveness of employment policy; and implementing particular measures to help young people.

Activity rate of men, 1996



Women employed part-time as % of all employed women

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15						27,7*	28,9*	29,6*	30,5*	31,7	31,5	EUR 15
B	22,6	24,2	23,4	25,0	25,8	27,4	28,1	28,5	28,3	29,8	30,5	B
DK	41,9	42,2	41,5	40,1	38,4	37,8	36,7	37,4	36,4	35,5	34,5	DK
D	29,8	29,5	30,6	30,7	33,8	30,1	30,7	32,0	33,1	33,8	33,6	D
EL	10,4	10,8	10,3	8,0	7,6	7,2	8,4	7,7	8,0	8,4	9,0	EL
E	-	13,9	13,0	11,9	12,1	11,2	13,7	14,8	15,2	16,6	17,0	E
F	23,2	23,1	23,8	21,8	23,6	23,3	24,5	26,3	27,8	28,9	29,5	F
IRL	14,2	15,8	17,0	16,5	17,7	17,9	18,6	21,3	21,7	23,1	22,1	IRL
I	9,5	10,4	10,4	10,9	9,6	10,4	11,5	11,0	12,4	12,7	12,7	I
L	15,6	17,4	15,0	16,4	16,5	18,2	16,6	18,3	19,5	20,3	18,4	L
NL	-	57,5	57,7	60,1	59,6	59,9	63,8	64,5	66,0	67,3	68,3	NL
A	14,8	16,0	16,6	18,5	18,9	18,7	18,6	20,3	-	26,9	28,8	A
P	10,0	10,4	10,5	10,0	9,4	11,0	11,3	11,1	12,1	11,6	13,0	P
FIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,7	15,6	FIN
S	42,6	44,8	42,8	41,1	40,0	40,1	40,4	40,9	40,6	41,0	39,7	S
UK	45,0	44,7	44,2	43,6	43,2	43,7	45,0	43,9	44,4	44,3	44,8	UK
ISL	-	-	-	-	-	47,3	49,1	47,0	46,5	47,0	46,8	ISL
NOR	46,0	45,0	41,5	47,9	47,3	46,9	46,5	47,0	46,0	46,3	-	NOR
EEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EEA
CHE	-	-	-	-	-	50,9	51,8	52,4	53,0	52,9	52,2	CHE

Source: Eurostat. Labour force survey, results 1996. Eurostat.

Men employed part-time as % of all employed men

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15						4,0	4,2*	4,5*	4,8*	5,2*	5,5	EUR 15
B	2,1	1,9	2,0	1,7	2,0	2,0	2,1	2,3	2,5	2,8	3,0	B
DK	8,7	9,3	8,9	9,4	10,4	10,5	10,7	11,0	10,0	10,4	10,8	DK
D	2,1	2,0	2,1	2,3	2,6	2,4	2,6	2,9	3,2	3,6	3,8	D
EL	1,4	2,7	2,9	2,4	2,2	2,2	2,8	2,6	3,1	2,8	3,3	EL
E	-	2,4	2,1	1,6	1,6	1,6	2,0	2,4	2,8	2,7	3,1	E
F	3,4	3,5	3,4	3,5	3,3	3,4	3,6	4,1	4,6	5,1	5,2	F
IRL	2,5	3,1	3,7	3,1	3,4	3,6	3,9	4,8	5,1	5,4	5,0	IRL
I	2,8	3,2	3,2	3,1	2,4	2,9	2,9	2,5	2,8	2,9	3,1	I
L	1,9	1,7	1,9	1,9	1,9	1,5	-	-	-	-	1,5	L
NL	-	13,8	14,5	15,0	15,0	15,7	15,4	15,3	16,1	16,7	17,0	NL
A	1,2	1,4	1,2	1,8	1,8	1,7	1,9	1,9	-	4,0	4,2	A
P	3,4	3,5	3,6	3,1	3,5	4,0	4,1	4,5	4,7	4,2	5,1	P
FIN	4,9	4,8	4,4	4,6	4,4	5,1	5,5	6,2	6,0	7,9	7,9	FIN
S	5,9	6,6	6,8	7,1	7,3	7,4	8,1	8,9	9,4	10,1	8,8	S
UK	4,6	5,3	5,5	5,0	5,3	5,5	6,3	6,6	7,1	7,7	8,3	UK
ISL	-	-	-	-	-	7,9	8,3	8,8	9,6	10,7	10,0	ISL
NOR	9,5	10,3	10,5	8,1	8,6	9,0	9,6	9,6	9,4	9,4	10,2	NOR
EEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EEA
CHE	-	-	-	-	-	7,7	7,7	8,1	8,2	8,1	8,3	CHE

Source: Eurostat. Labour force survey, results 1996. Eurostat.

Growth of part-time work raises a number of issues. These are connected not only with reductions in working time and work-sharing but also with terms and conditions of employment

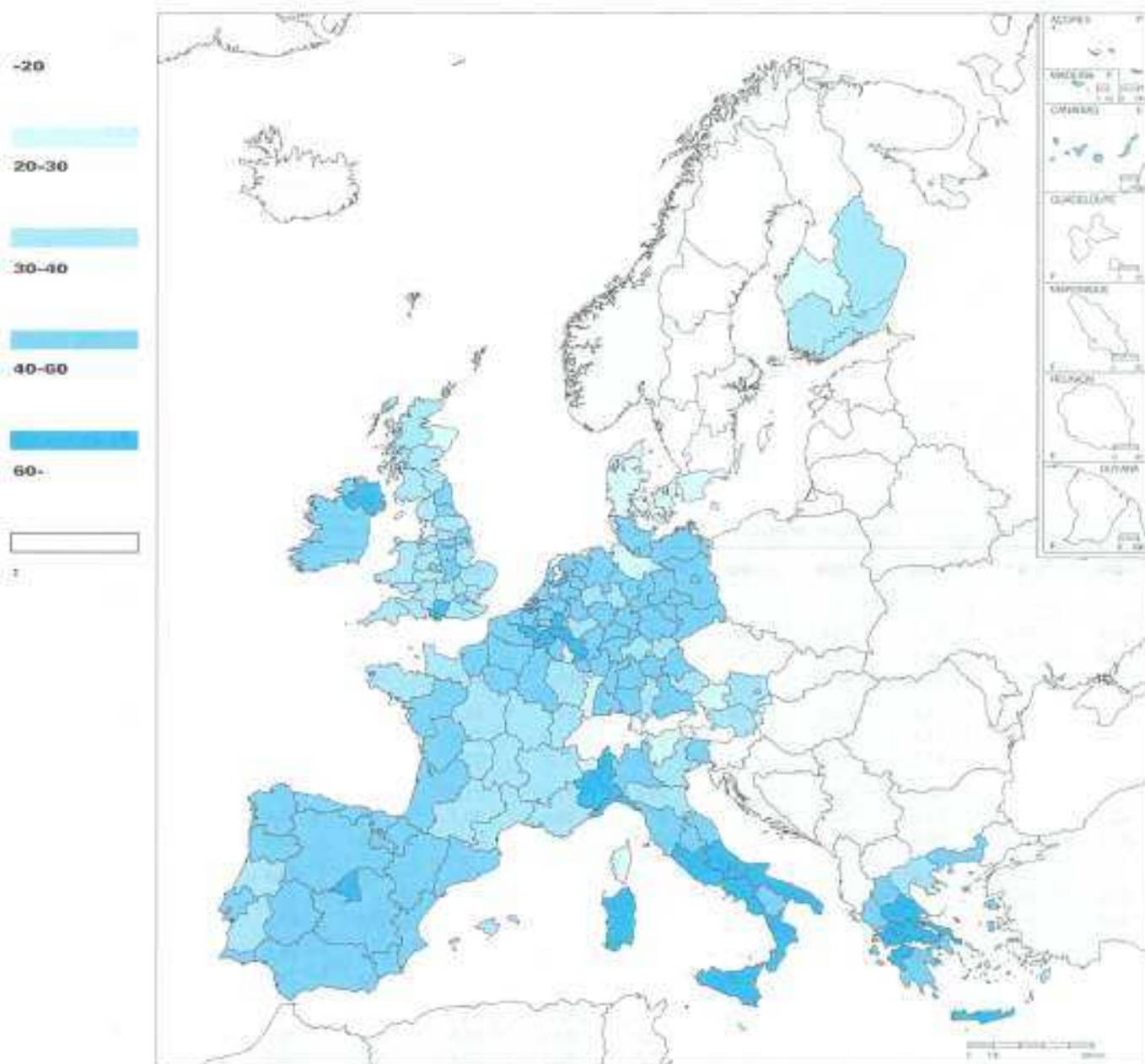
attached to such jobs, and the status of people involved.

Women employed part-time as % of all part-time employed people

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	:	82,7	82,5	82,3	81,7*	80,9	80,5	EUR 15
B	85,7	87,5	87,1	89,6	88,6	89,4	89,7	89,3	88,1	87,5	87,4	B
DK	79,8	79,1	79,5	78,0	75,7	75,5	75,8	74,9	74,4	73,3	72,2	DK
D	90,0	90,5	90,5	89,6	89,7	89,9	89,3	88,6	88,1	87,4	86,9	D
EL	60,7	67,2	65,8	64,4	64,9	62,9	61,3	61,6	58,9	62,7	60,9	EL
E	:	71,5	73,7	77,2	78,0	77,4	77,0	75,6	74,9	76,3	74,5	E
F	83,1	82,5	83,7	83,3	84,0	84,0	83,8	83,3	82,8	82,0	81,8	F
IRL	71,7	71,0	68,4	72,2	72,1	71,7	72,5	71,8	71,5	72,0	73,3	IRL
I	62,2	61,9	62,2	64,7	67,2	65,5	68,5	70,5	71,1	70,6	69,4	I
L	81,1	84,3	80,6	81,8	82,2	86,9	88,9	91,2	89,6	91,1	87,5	L
NL	:	70,0	69,8	70,2	70,6	70,4	71,9	73,7	73,8	73,4	73,7	NL
A	88,8	88,7	90,2	87,7	87,8	88,3	87,7	88,3	:	83,8	84,2	A
P	65,8	67,1	67,1	69,8	66,2	67,5	68,2	66,3	67,1	69,1	67,2	P
FIN	68,4	68,6	68,4	67,0	67,8	65,2	64,3	63,1	63,6	65,0	64,4	FIN
S	86,6	86,1	85,1	84,1	83,4	83,1	82,3	81,3	80,1	78,9	80,8	S
UK	87,6	86,2	85,7	87,0	86,2	86,1	85,2	84,5	83,5	82,3	81,9	UK
ISL	:	:	:	:	:	83,7	83,4	82,3	80,9	79,7	80,4	ISL
NOR	79,1	77,6	76,0	82,6	81,8	81,2	80,1	80,6	80,6	80,9	79,2	NOR
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EEA
CHE	:	:	:	:	:	82,1	83,1	82,5	82,7	83,0	82,8	CHE

FIGURE READING: Labour force survey, results 1996, Eurostat.

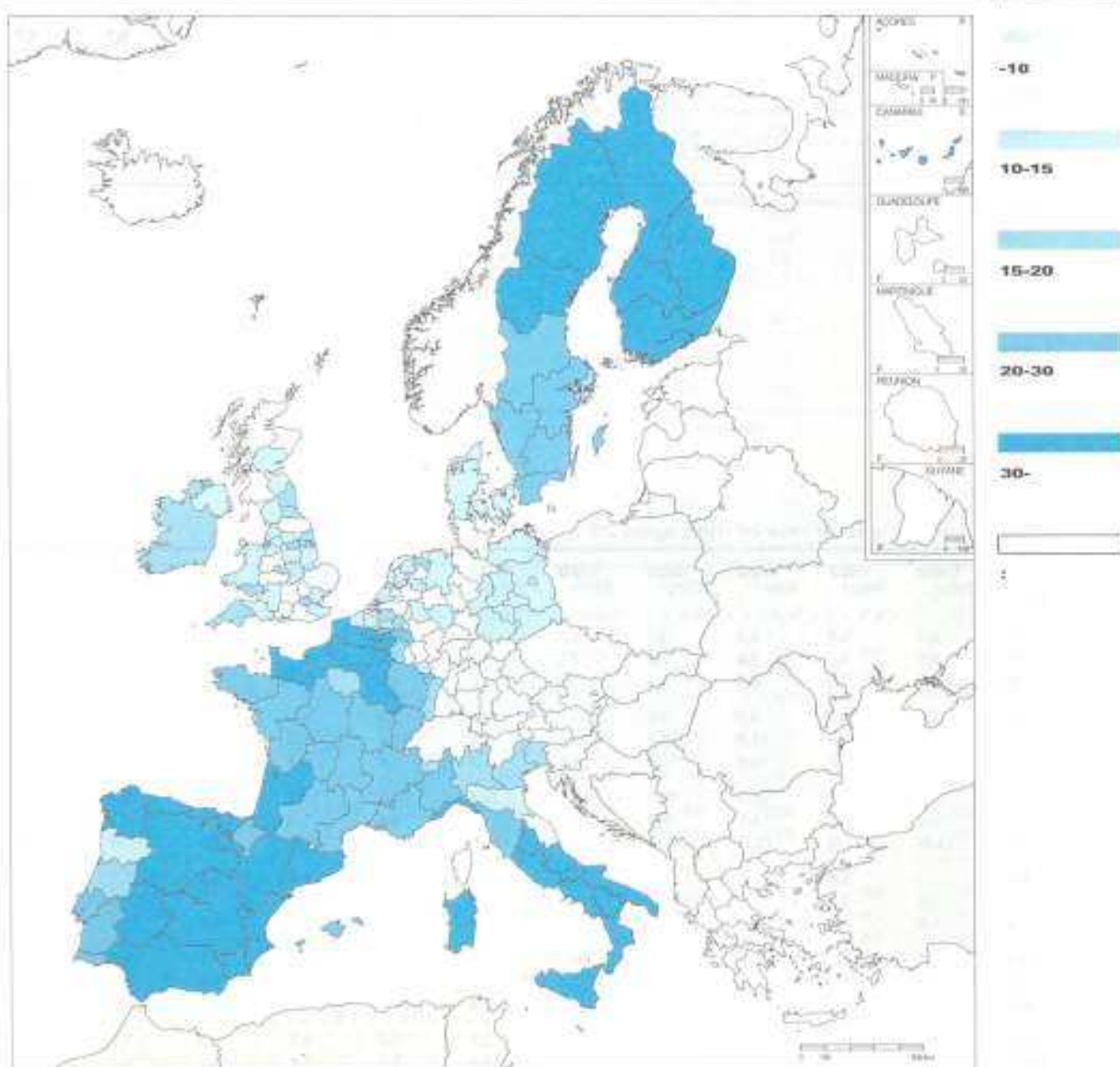
Long-term unemployment rate in % of total unemployment, 1996



The Community Structural Funds are the principal instrument of economic and social cohesion policy designed to promote development. One of five priority objectives is 'combating long-term unemployment and facilitating the integration into working life of

young people and of people exposed to exclusion from the labour market'. Among measures supported are vocational training, temporary aid and development of appropriate training, employment and support structures.

Unemployment rate of people aged less than 25, 1996



Unemployment rate of women aged 25 to 49

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	:	9,2	9,8	10,8	11,8*	11,3	11,6	EUR 15
B	16,8	15,8	14,1	12,3	10,6	10,2	9,0	10,0	11,4	11,2	11,0	B
DK	7,6	6,7	7,1	6,0	8,4	9,7	9,5	10,6	9,1	7,9	7,9	DK
D	8,2	8,2	8,1	7,6	6,1	6,4	8,1	9,0	10,2	9,2	9,2	D
EL	9,0	8,9	10,1	10,0	9,2	10,2	10,6	11,2	11,2	11,4	13,5	EL
E	18,0	21,7	23,4	22,1	21,7	21,4	23,6	26,6	29,6	28,5	28,8	E
F	9,7	11,2	10,9	11,3	10,8	10,3	11,5	12,1	13,4	12,8	13,9	F
IRL	19,0	18,2	17,1	15,9	14,3	15,7	14,0	14,1	13,4	10,8	11,3	IRL
I	11,4	11,5	12,6	13,1	12,0	12,9	10,5	11,9	13,0	13,5	14,0	I
L	(3,1)	(3,1)	(2,4)	(2,2)	(2,1)	(2,1)	(2,9)	(3,2)	4,2	3,9	4,7	L
NL	:	13,2	12,6	11,7	11,2	9,6	7,9	7,5	8,1	8,0	7,9	NL
A	2,5	3,7	3,7	3,2	3,4	3,7	3,3	4,1	:	4,6	4,9	A
P	9,1	7,5	6,6	6,3	5,7	5,0	4,2	5,3	7,3	7,3	7,8	P
FIN	3,5	3,5	3,0	2,5	2,2	4,7	9,1	13,9	14,7	13,9	12,8	FIN
S	2,0	1,7	1,4	1,2	1,3	2,2	3,8	6,0	6,2	6,0	7,5	S
UK	9,9	9,7	8,1	6,8	6,3	6,7	6,9	6,8	6,6	6,3	5,9	UK
ISL	:	:	:	:	:	2,7	2,6	5,1	5,0	4,4	3,2	ISL
NOR	1,6	1,8	2,1	3,3	3,7	3,7	3,8	4,1	3,7	3,6	4,2	NOR
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1	:	:	:	EEA
CHE	:	:	:	:	:	2,7	3,7	4,7	8,2	4,0	4,6	CHE

FIGURE READINGS: Labour force survey, results 1996, Eurostat.

(:) unavailable due to small sample size.

Unemployment rate of men aged 25 to 49

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	:	5,7	6,6	8,0	6,8*	8,1	8,4	EUR 15
B	6,1	6,4	6,3	4,7	4,0	4,1	4,4	5,2	6,6	6,4	6,8	B
DK	3,9	4,3	5,4	7,2	7,5	8,1	7,8	10,2	6,6	4,9	4,7	DK
D	5,3	5,8	4,9	4,2	3,6	4,1	6,4	5,8	6,9	6,3	7,3	D
EL	4,4	4,2	4,0	3,6	3,4	3,9	3,9	4,5	5,0	5,3	5,1	EL
E	15,1	12,9	11,9	10,7	9,6	9,8	11,4	15,8	17,2	15,8	15,4	E
F	6,4	6,8	6,5	5,9	5,8	6,0	6,8	8,3	9,7	8,8	9,4	F
IRL	16,0	16,3	16,0	15,5	12,9	14,6	14,5	14,5	13,4	11,2	11,2	IRL
I	4,1	4,3	4,5	5,0	4,3	4,5	4,6	5,6	6,8	7,1	7,5	I
L	(1,4)	(1,4)	(1,1)	(0,9)	(1,0)	(1,0)	(1,3)	(1,7)	(2,5)	(1,9)	2	L
NL	:	5,8	6,3	5,9	5,0	4,7	3,6	4,4	5,8	5,5	4,3	NL
A	3,0	3,3	3,0	2,7	2,6	2,9	2,9	3,2	:	3,5	5,0	A
P	4,9	4,1	3,1	2,7	2,4	2,0	2,4	3,6	4,9	5,4	5,1	P
FIN	5,0	5,0	4,3	3,3	3,3	8,4	13,7	18,0	17,6	14,9	11,8	FIN
S	1,9	1,6	1,4	1,2	1,4	2,8	5,7	8,9	8,4	8,0	9,8	S
UK	9,9	9,8	7,5	6,2	5,8	7,8	10,0	10,4	9,7	8,6	8,2	UK
ISL	:	:	:	:	:	2,2	2,2	4,3	3,2	1,9	2,8	ISL
NOR	1,0	1,1	1,5	3,9	4,1	4,6	5,1	5,4	4,8	4,2	4,1	NOR
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EEA
CHE	:	:	:	:	:	0,8	1,9	2,3	3,0	2,5	3,3	CHE

FIGURE READINGS: Labour force survey, results 1996, Eurostat.

(:) unavailable due to small sample size.

The Community labour force survey applies the internationally accepted definition of unemployment. According to this the unemployed are those out of work available to

start work within two weeks and actively seeking a job. Only such harmonized unemployment estimates are comparable between EU countries.

Unemployment rate of women aged 50 to 64

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	-	-	-	-	-	6,2*	7,2*	8,0*	8,5*	8,3*	8,4	EUR 15
B	8,6	8,8	8,4	7,0	6,1	4,6	5,1	5,8	7,3	7,4	5,6	B
DK	7,0	5,4	6,3	8,2	7,9	8,8	8,9	9,8	7,5	7,8	6,4	DK
D	7,6	7,8	8,4	9,3	7,2	7,7	10,2	11,7	12,4	12,3	12,7	D
EL	2,2	2,3	2,2	2,6	2,5	3,5	3,7	3,4	4,0	4,2	4,5	EL
E	6,7	8,4	8,0	8,4	8,9	8,8	9,6	11,4	13,2	14,1	14,7	E
F	7,2	8,2	8,3	8,2	7,9	8,0	8,9	8,2	8,2	8,3	8,4	F
IRL	13,3	13,0	13,7	12,1	11,4	11,1	10,7	9,6	9,7	9,5	8,5	IRL
I	1,7	1,6	1,7	3,1	1,6	3,0	3,5	4,0	5,1	4,8	4,8	I
L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	L
NL	-	8,0	9,0	7,7	7,1	7,5	5,5	5,4	6,2	5,7	5,9	NL
A	3,0	2,8	3,2	3,3	3,9	4,4	5,5	6,3	-	5,1	6,3	A
P	2,9	2,6	2,0	1,9	2,0	2,2	(1,2)	2,8	2,6	3,6	3,9	P
FIN	5,3	4,6	4,6	4,5	3,3	5,8	9,6	14,0	16,8	9,4	10,8	FIN
S	2,8	1,7	1,3	1,1	1,2	1,4	2,2	3,9	4,4	5,9	6,1	S
UK	6,2	6,8	6,2	5,7	4,7	5,3	4,7	5,4	5,4	4,3	3,9	UK
ISL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ISL
NOR	1,1	0,5	0,5	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,6	2,2	2,1	2,4	1,5	NOR
EEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EEA
CHE	-	-	-	-	-	1,4	3,3	3,1	3,6	3,0	3,0	CHE

FURTHER READING: Labour force survey, results 1996, Eurostat.

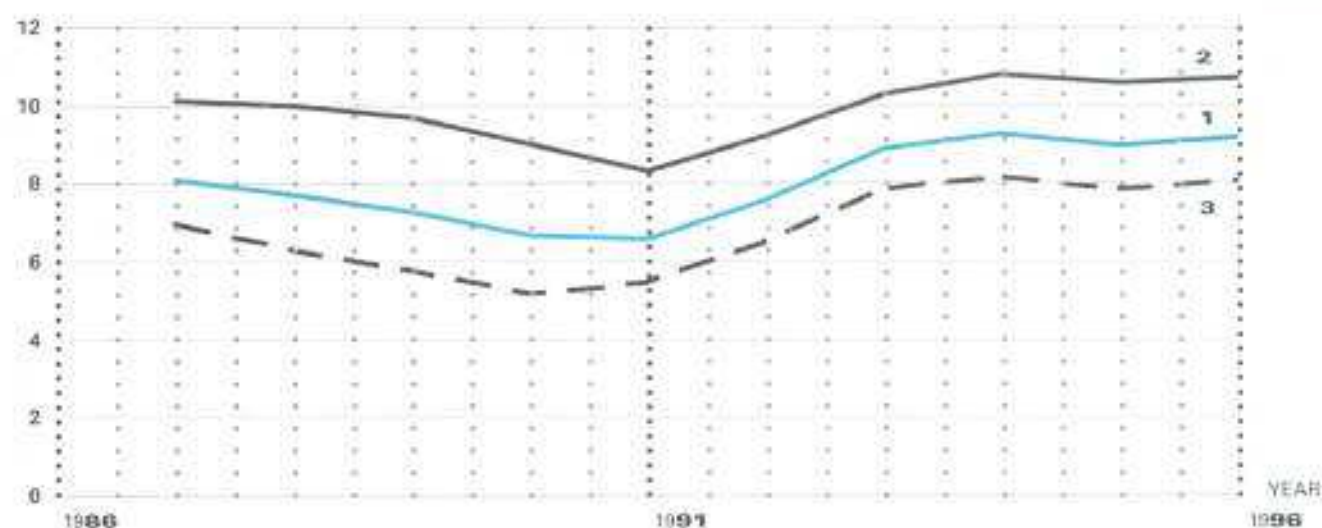
(-) unreliable due to small sample size.

Unemployment rate of men aged 50 to 64

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	-	-	-	-	-	5,2*	6,2*	7,6*	8,1*	7,5*	8,1*	EUR 15
B	5,3	5,4	5,6	4,0	3,5	2,5	2,7	3,9	4,9	4,4	4,8	B
DK	4,3	5,4	5,1	5,9	6,3	7,2	7,3	8,5	6,6	6,1	5,3	DK
D	5,4	6,1	5,7	5,2	5,1	5,0	6,0	7,7	8,5	8,5	10,2	D
EL	2,4	2,6	2,3	1,9	1,8	1,8	2,4	3,1	3,4	3,6	2,9	EL
E	12,6	10,8	9,8	9,2	8,4	8,1	9,1	12,0	13,3	12,0	12,1	E
F	7,0	7,0	6,8	6,4	5,7	5,7	6,9	7,0	7,7	7,3	8,1	F
IRL	10,9	12,4	12,0	11,6	10,3	10,4	9,4	9,8	10,0	8,7	8,3	IRL
I	2,2	2,4	1,9	2,3	1,8	1,8	2,2	2,7	3,8	4,1	4,0	I
L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	L
NL	-	5,4	5,1	4,9	3,6	4,7	2,6	3,8	3,3	3,9	4,0	NL
A	3,2	3,5	3,4	2,6	3,9	4,3	4,7	6,3	-	4,4	5,5	A
P	3,1	3,2	2,4	2,0	2,0	1,6	2,5	3,9	4,5	4,9	5,7	P
FIN	5,7	5,0	5,0	3,2	3,9	7,4	13,8	17,2	20,1	14,2	13,7	FIN
S	2,4	1,7	1,3	1,0	1,1	2,1	3,4	5,8	6,4	6,5	7,7	S
UK	9,7	10,1	9,4	7,9	7,5	8,6	10,4	11,9	11,0	9,2	8,5	UK
ISL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ISL
NOR	0,6	1,3	0,9	2,2	3,1	2,7	3,6	3,5	3,0	2,4	2,6	NOR
EEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EEA
CHE	-	-	-	-	-	1,3	1,9	3,0	4,1	2,7	2,7	CHE

FURTHER READING: Labour force survey, results 1996, Eurostat.

Unemployment rates of persons aged 25 or over; total, women, men. EUR 15



1: total; 2: women; 3: men.

FURTHER READING: Eurostat bulletin "Unemployment".

EUR 15: before 1991 only West Germany.

Long-term unemployed women (12 months or more), as % of all unemployed women

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,1	50,2	EUR 15
B	71,6	74,9	77,5	76,0	68,3	64,3	61,1	59,0	62,6	63,2	63,3	B
DK	29,3	27,0	25,0	24,0	30,8	34,2	26,5	27,0	32,4	25,0	25,3	DK
D	45,8	48,3	44,6	45,8	43,7	26,8	30,6	43,5	47,2	51,3	51,7	D
EL	51,6	53,0	53,0	56,6	55,6	53,7	57,2	56,8	57,2	57,8	67,5	EL
E	44,3	67,9	64,9	63,4	58,4	57,3	52,7	55,5	59,4	60,0	59,6	E
F	56,5	47,1	46,7	45,9	41,9	40,9	36,7	35,2	38,1	41,1	39,8	F
IRL	55,0	56,4	54,9	56,2	55,2	52,1	51,3	52,5	57,4	52,3	51,2	IRL
I	67,8	66,6	67,9	69,7	70,0	68,7	56,9	60,4	63,3	64,4	67,1	I
L	33,0	28,3	-	-	-	-	-	30,2	24,6	31,0	25,3	L
NL	-	39,8	42,3	40,4	42,0	36,7	41,6	52,0	48,7	42,0	45,0	NL
A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,6	28,8	A
P	57,7	58,4	50,8	47,8	48,5	41,3	36,5	40,0	44,3	53,4	54,4	P
FIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,5	31,0	FIN
S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,9	15,9	S
UK	37,8	37,0	28,4	27,1	22,9	21,1	27,8	33,9	33,9	32,3	28,0	UK
ISL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,7	14,0	ISL
NOR	9,1	4,5	7,4	12,8	35,0	26,8	28,6	30,7	32,5	29,3	20,0	NOR
EEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EEA
CHE	-	-	-	-	-	26,8	35,6	37,7	58,1	64,5	51,4	CHE

FURTHER READING: Labour force survey, results 1996, Eurostat.

Long-term unemployed (12 months or more), as % of all unemployed

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15										49.2	48.2	EUR 15
B	69.2	73.0	75.6	75.0	66.8	61.6	59.0	53.0	58.3	62.4	61.3	B
DK	26.5	23.0	22.9	26.9	28.8	31.2	27.0	25.2	32.1	28.1	26.5	DK
D	47.6	47.2	45.6	48.4	45.9	30.8	33.5	40.3	44.3	48.7	47.8	D
EL	41.8	43.9	45.9	50.1	49.5	47.0	49.7	50.2	50.5	51.2	56.7	EL
E	58.5	60.6	57.4	56.1	51.1	49.1	44.0	46.2	52.2	54.6	52.9	E
F	44.1	44.6	44.6	43.7	39.7	38.7	34.6	33.3	37.5	40.2	38.2	F
IRL	62.9	63.8	63.1	64.9	64.7	60.3	58.9	59.1	64.3	61.4	59.5	IRL
I	65.6	65.0	67.6	68.4	68.9	67.1	57.0	58.2	61.5	63.6	65.6	I
L	29.0	33.5	31.1	34.1	34.2	28.1	17.4	30.4	29.6	23.3	27.6	L
NL		43.6	46.8	45.4	46.2	43.0	44.0	52.4	49.4	46.8	49.0	NL
A										22.5	25.6	A
P	53.4	53.4	47.2	44.8	44.1	36.4	31.1	37.8	43.4	50.9	53.1	P
FIN										37.0	35.9	FIN
S										20.2	19.1	S
UK	46.3	46.0	42.2	38.1	33.5	28.1	35.7	43.0	45.4	41.6	39.8	UK
ISL									12.5	14.3	19.2	ISL
NOR	7.7	7.3	10.5	16.0	24.2	24.5	28.2	27.6	28.5	26.2	21.1	NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE						17.6	20.0	20.3	27.9	32.6	24.8	CHE

Source: Statistics: Labour Force survey, results 1996, Eurostat.

Long-term unemployed (12 months or more) aged 25 to 49, as % of all unemployed of the same age group

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15										50.9	49.8	EUR 15
B	76.4	78.6	81.0	80.5	71.7	67.2	64.8	57.6	62.5	66.6	66.5	B
DK	30.3	25.6	25.4	23.2	32.4	31.9	29.2	25.8	34.8	29.4	27.4	DK
D	49.1	49.1	47.6	46.0	43.7	28.2	29.6	36.1	42.2	46.7	46.4	D
EL	42.5	45.1	49.2	53.7	52.9	49.2	53.3	53.2	53.4	52.8	58.8	EL
E	60.1	60.7	58.3	57.9	53.0	51.1	47.9	49.2	55.6	58.0	56.5	E
F	47.4	48.3	48.9	46.5	42.8	40.6	36.2	35.1	40.1	43.0	40.3	F
IRL	66.2	67.6	66.7	68.5	69.8	63.8	63.4	62.9	67.8	64.6	62.2	IRL
I	67.2	65.2	66.6	68.5	70.1	68.4	60.3	59.5	63.0	64.4	67.2	I
L	78.5	37.3						31.3	32.6	24.5	23.4	L
NL		52.9	54.2	53.3	54.1	50.5	49.8	54.0	50.0	50.1	52.0	NL
A										27.9	23.8	A
P	55.0	56.3	51.2	49.8	50.5	43.7	34.4	39.1	44.7	54.3	55.7	P
FIN										40.5	40.4	FIN
S										30.4	19.2	S
UK	49.8	49.7	44.5	38.3	34.0	28.3	37.2	45.6	47.9	48.1	43.6	UK
ISL												ISL
NOR	11.8	5.9	8.7	19.1	28.8	28.6	32.8	35.4	37.3	35.2		NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE												CHE

Source: Statistics: Labour force survey, results 1996, Eurostat.

People not in the labour force, aged 15 to 64, 1985 = 100

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B	99,8	101,5	102,8	102,8	102,5	99,0	97,9	97,5	95,9	95,7	94,9	B
DK	96,0	97,0	92,7	93,2	91,8	93,2	94,4	99,0	113,6	108,1	109,0	DK
D	98,7	98,0	95,8	95,2	91,6	93,5	92,7	94,2	93,6	94,9	95,0	D
EL	101,9	103,5	103,0	103,6	102,4	112,5	110,6	111,1	109,6	108,0	106,0	EL
E												E
F	98,7	100,7	102,4	102,9	104,2	107,3	106,4	106,1	105,9	105,9	104,2	F
IRL	101,6	100,7	102,6	103,1	102,7	103,5	107,9	105,4	105,4	107,4	107,9	IRL
I	99,2	98,7	99,1	97,8	98,9	99,0	104,5	103,8	105,0	105,9	105,1	I
L	97,7	98,3	103,3	103,1	105,7	102,4	99,4	101,6	102,9	109,9	108,9	L
NL												NL
A	99,1	97,3	97,6	97,0	96,2	95,7	93,3	93,9				A
P												P
FIN	100,3	102,1	102,9	101,0	102,3	106,6	112,4	115,8	117,4	115,9	119,1	FIN
S	98,0	96,8	94,6	92,2	91,0	97,4	109,2	124,0	133,8	131,0	153,9	S
UK	99,2	97,1	94,7	90,7	89,8	91,1	93,4	95,4	96,2	97,6	97,2	UK
ISL												ISL
NOR	92,1	88,8	89,9	96,3	98,7	102,7	104,2	105,3	103,7	100,5	93,1	NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE												CHE

Source: Labour force survey, results 1996, Eurostat.

D: only West Germany

Women not in the labour force, aged 15 to 64, 1985 = 100

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B	98,6	99,0	99,1	99,3	98,3	94,3	92,3	90,7	89,1	88,3	87,7	B
DK	94,6	92,3	93,7	94,6	90,0	89,0	88,3	91,9	106,5	108,8	108,6	DK
D	98,0	97,0	94,4	93,1	88,4	89,2	87,7	88,4	87,0	87,5	88,0	D
EL	100,0	100,8	99,6	98,9	101,6	106,4	104,4	104,3	103,6	102,0	99,6	EL
E												E
F	98,0	98,9	99,3	99,2	99,3	100,4	99,2	97,6	96,8	96,1	94,7	F
IRL	100,1	98,1	99,6	98,7	96,8	97,2	98,4	94,9	95,0	95,8	95,0	IRL
I	98,3	95,9	96,5	94,2	95,1	94,3	97,5	96,9	96,7	96,4	95,2	I
L	98,1	98,0	101,8	100,4	102,0	98,5	93,3	97,0	96,5	102,9	101,5	L
NL												NL
A	98,7	95,9	94,4	93,2	91,4	90,5	87,2	86,9				A
P												P
FIN	101,1	102,2	102,0	102,0	102,2	105,6	110,9	113,4	116,3	112,7	113,8	FIN
S	96,3	91,5	89,0	87,7	86,4	91,4	100,6	112,5	120,8	119,5	138,4	S
UK	98,1	95,4	93,3	88,7	87,4	87,8	88,1	88,0	87,8	88,2	87,0	UK
ISL												ISL
NOR	88,9	84,7	85,6	90,6	91,3	92,2	93,9	93,6	92,0	89,2	81,6	NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE												CHE

Source: Labour force survey, results 1996, Eurostat.

D: only West Germany

People not in the labour market (i.e. not in the labour force) are usually referred to as 'inactive'. These are people neither employed nor unemployed. Apart from the retired and disabled

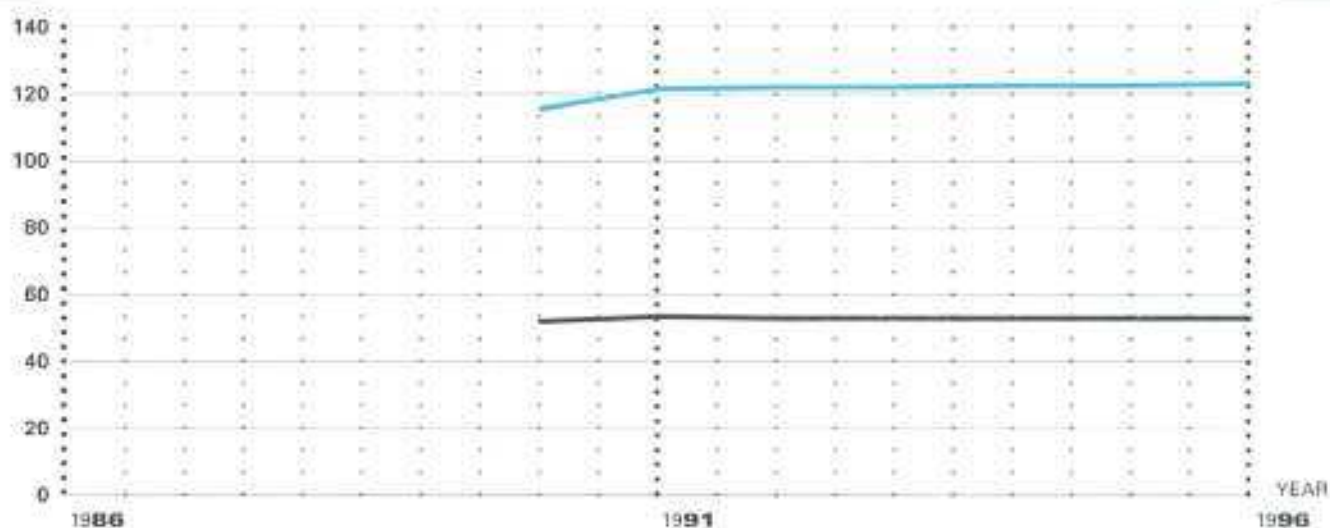
they include young people still in education and those working without income, even those doing housework or charity work.

Women not in the labour force, aged 15 to 64, as % of female population

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15						66,2	66,3	66,1	63,6*	63,3	62,8	EUR 15
B	54,2	54,5	54,7	54,4	53,9	51,8	50,7	49,7	48,8	48,3	48,0	B
DK	23,9	23,5	23,4	23,6	22,4	22,0	21,8	22,6	26,2	26,7	26,4	DK
D	47,5	47,3	46,2	45,6	42,4	38,8	38,9	39,3	38,6	38,7	38,7	D
EL	59,0	58,9	57,4	57,0	57,4	59,8	58,3	57,7	56,8	55,7	54,2	EL
E	66,3	62,9	60,8	60,3	59,4	59,3	58,2	57,4	55,8	55,1	54,3	E
F	42,2	42,4	42,3	42,1	42,0	41,8	41,1	40,4	39,9	39,4	38,7	F
IRL	60,4	59,0	59,6	59,2	58,1	57,3	56,6	54,6	53,3	51,9	51,6	IRL
I	58,9	58,3	57,2	56,6	56,8	55,8	58,0	58,0	57,8	57,5	56,7	I
L	57,4	56,6	58,2	57,4	57,6	55,4	52,5	51,9	53,0	55,9	54,3	L
NL		50,7	50,3	49,6	47,6	46,4	44,7	44,0	42,6	41,1	40,4	NL
A	48,6	47,3	46,5	45,9	44,8	43,9	42,2	41,5		37,7	38,2	A
P	46,3	45,0	44,0	43,3	42,9	40,1	41,4	41,3	41,2	40,9	40,5	P
FIN	27,2	27,5	27,5	27,0	27,5	28,3	29,6	30,3	30,4	30,0	30,7	FIN
S	20,0	19,1	18,4	18,1	17,7	18,6	20,4	22,7	24,3	23,9	24,8	S
UK	38,2	37,0	36,2	34,4	33,9	34,0	34,1	34,0	33,9	34,0	33,5	UK
ISL						25,3	24,1	22,9	21,4	22,1	20,2	ISL
NOR	29,4	28,0	27,8	29,3	29,3	29,5	29,8	29,6	28,9	27,9	26,0	NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE						29,4	28,7	28,4	29,3	28,9	27,7	CHE

Source: Eurostat. Labour force survey, results 1996. Eurostat.

Women not in the labour force, aged 15 to 64, EUR 15, millions

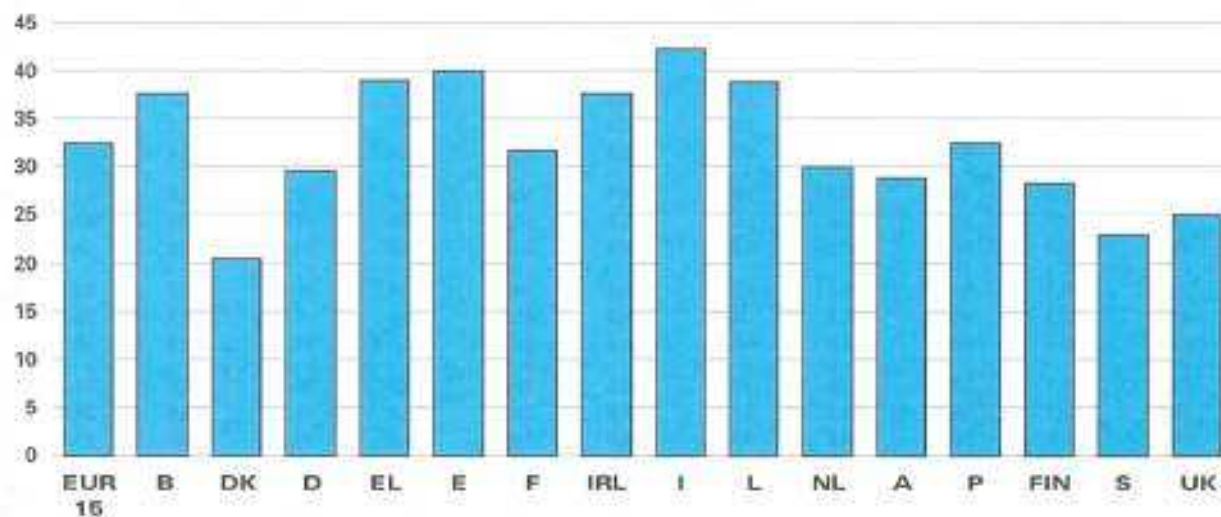


Black: women aged 15-54 not in the labour force; blue: all women aged 15-64.

Source: Labour force survey, results 1996, Eurostat.

EUR 15: before 1991 only West Germany.

People not in the labour force, aged 15 to 64, as % of their age group, 1996



Source: Labour force survey, results 1996, Eurostat.

Men not in the labour force, aged 15 to 24, as % of their age group

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	-	-	-	-	-	43,2	45,2	47,1	48,4*	49,6	50,1	EUR 15
B	56,1	57,2	61,5	61,8	63,0	62,4	63,3	63,9	62,7	64,0	64,4	B
DK	21,4	23,7	21,4	20,7	23,5	24,6	27,0	29,0	27,9	23,0	23,4	DK
D	38,2	38,0	36,8	38,7	37,5	37,7	39,9	41,6	43,1	45,4	46,4	D
EL	54,8	55,6	55,4	54,8	55,9	56,6	57,0	57,6	58,2	58,7	59,9	EL
E	45,5	45,5	45,8	48,2	48,4	49,3	50,6	52,5	52,8	55,4	56,3	E
F	69,0	67,0	59,6	52,0	52,3	52,7	57,8	59,8	61,3	62,4	62,1	F
IRL	39,5	41,8	43,5	45,4	46,1	46,8	50,4	50,6	50,7	51,7	53,3	IRL
I	47,2	47,2	46,7	47,6	49,3	49,4	52,3	54,1	55,9	56,2	57,0	I
L	40,3	41,5	46,5	45,5	53,9	43,8	47,8	50,0	52,1	57,6	57,2	L
NL	-	38,6	42,7	42,2	40,0	39,4	39,3	38,8	38,4	37,8	38,7	NL
A	31,5	30,4	32,4	33,9	33,7	33,4	33,3	35,1	-	35,4	37,1	A
P	36,3	31,4	32,8	34,2	36,2	37,8	43,8	48,0	51,1	52,8	53,8	P
FIN	43,6	44,0	45,2	43,3	44,3	48,6	52,9	54,3	57,3	57,3	50,7	FIN
S	34,9	34,1	32,8	31,1	31,3	35,1	41,5	48,0	50,6	50,0	56,4	S
UK	24,8	24,2	23,4	22,6	23,3	25,3	27,3	29,6	31,0	32,1	31,6	UK
ISL	-	-	-	-	-	42,9	42,9	42,9	42,9	38,1	39,7	ISL
NOR	33,0	31,3	30,0	34,9	35,8	40,4	40,8	41,5	42,0	42,2	38,0	NOR
EEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EEA
CHE	-	-	-	-	-	29,2	31,6	31,4	37,3	35,4	31,9	CHE

Source: Eurostat. Labour force survey, results 1996. Eurostat.

Men not in the labour force, aged 25 to 49, as % of their age group

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	-	-	-	-	-	4,9	5,7	6,1	6,3*	6,5*	6,6	EUR 15
B	4,4	5,2	5,1	5,5	5,4	5,5	6,0	6,4	6,2	6,4	6,1	B
DK	5,7	6,0	4,6	4,9	5,1	5,6	5,7	6,3	11,3	7,7	6,2	DK
D	5,7	6,0	6,1	5,9	6,0	5,5	5,9	6,4	6,1	6,5	6,7	D
EL	3,8	4,1	3,8	4,0	4,3	4,8	5,1	4,8	4,4	4,4	4,2	EL
E	4,6	5,2	4,9	5,2	5,0	4,9	6,4	6,3	6,4	6,5	6,5	E
F	3,0	3,0	3,1	3,2	3,4	3,6	4,0	4,1	4,1	4,2	4,1	F
IRL	5,4	5,4	5,2	5,4	5,8	5,6	7,8	8,0	7,4	-	7,2	IRL
I	3,9	4,6	4,5	4,7	4,6	5,2	6,8	7,3	8,3	8,7	8,4	I
L	2,7	2,9	2,6	3,0	4,3	3,4	3,9	3,8	4,2	5,4	4,8	L
NL	-	5,4	5,4	5,5	5,4	5,8	6,1	6,4	6,3	6,9	6,1	NL
A	3,8	6,5	5,1	5,1	5,0	5,6	5,5	5,4	-	5,7	6,1	A
P	5,0	4,8	4,7	4,5	4,6	4,5	4,6	4,7	5,2	5,2	5,7	P
FIN	5,6	5,6	5,8	5,9	6,1	6,7	7,3	8,0	8,3	10,7	11,6	FIN
S	4,6	5,4	5,4	5,0	5,0	5,8	6,9	8,7	10,2	-	9,4	S
UK	4,1	4,2	4,2	4,1	4,1	4,4	5,2	5,9	6,2	6,4	7,2	UK
ISL	-	-	-	-	-	6,3	8,2	6,1	6,1	6,1	3,5	ISL
NOR	5,2	5,1	5,9	6,4	7,4	8,0	8,4	9,4	9,2	8,5	7,6	NOR
EEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EEA
CHE	-	-	-	-	-	2,1	1,9	2,3	2,4	2,6	2,7	CHE

Source: Eurostat. Labour force survey, results 1996. Eurostat.

Men not in the labour force, aged 50 to 64, as % of their age group

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15						32,5	34,4	35,0	35,4*	36,1	36,1	EUR 15
B	44,8	47,9	49,1	48,3	50,7	50,1	50,2	51,8	50,7	48,8	50,0	B
DK	25,3	25,4	23,2	23,3	22,7	23,9	23,9	24,4	24,7	21,7	22,3	DK
D	28,3	28,1	28,2	28,0	27,2	28,2	30,5	31,8	32,0	32,7	33,8	D
EL	26,3	28,4	29,0	30,0	31,1	32,1	31,6	32,5	31,3	30,8	30,1	EL
E	25,6	27,2	28,9	29,2	29,4	30,1	31,6	31,9	33,2	34,2	32,2	E
F	39,8	41,6	41,9	42,5	44,0	44,7	45,0	45,3	45,6	45,9	44,2	F
IRL	22,6	22,2	22,8	25,3	25,7	25,2	27,3	27,6	27,5	27,6	27,8	IRL
I	34,1	34,3	35,1	36,8	36,1	35,0	40,0	39,2	41,0	43,5	44,5	I
L	40,6	40,3	42,7	44,5	43,1	47,4	46,8	44,7	46,5	45,4	47,1	L
NL		38,6	39,7	39,9	39,8	41,2	42,0	42,1	41,4	41,6	41,0	NL
A	40,0	41,5	42,3	42,4	41,6	40,5	40,6	40,5		39,7	39,4	A
P	27,7	28,1	28,4	27,6	26,9	25,0	28,4	29,1	26,5	29,6	28,7	P
FIN	37,0	39,7	40,7	40,8	39,8	40,1	39,9	41,2	40,2	44,1	43,8	FIN
S	18,3	19,3	19,4	19,2	18,4	18,3	19,7	21,4	22,1	19,3	19,4	S
UK	24,2	24,7	24,3	24,3	24,2	24,7	26,0	27,3	27,7	28,5	28,1	UK
ISL						6,0	6,3	6,3	6,3	6,7	5,4	ISL
NOR	19,1	19,1	20,5	20,6	21,7	22,6	22,0	22,3	21,8	20,3	19,1	NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE						9,8	10,8	10,5	12,1	11,2	12,0	CHE

FURTHER READING: Labour force survey, results 1996, Eurostat.

Women not in the labour force, aged 15 to 24, as % of their age and sex group

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15						50,2	52,1	54,1	55,2*	56,0	57,2	EUR 15
B	58,4	59,8	63,2	66,2	65,9	64,6	64,3	67,3	67,0	68,3	70,1	B
DK	28,3	25,3	26,7	28,7	29,6	29,1	29,0	30,0	34,1	30,6	29,2	DK
D	43,2	43,1	42,0	42,3	41,2	41,4	43,6	46,0	47,1	49,7	52,9	D
EL	66,7	67,2	65,5	64,8	64,8	66,0	66,8	67,0	67,4	67,5	65,9	EL
E	61,2	55,6	56,8	56,7	57,4	59,9	60,9	62,0	61,3	62,0	63,2	E
F	52,1	53,6	56,3	57,3	58,4	62,0	62,7	63,8	65,3	66,0	67,1	F
IRL	48,0	49,6	52,3	53,0	54,3	55,4	57,7	56,2	56,7	58,6	59,9	IRL
I	56,2	56,9	55,5	55,0	57,0	58,4	61,4	64,0	65,7	66,2	66,1	I
L	43,6	45,9	48,4	49,5	56,2	50,0	49,6	54,5	55,0	60,0	61,5	L
NL		41,4	43,9	42,8	40,8	39,9	38,9	40,3	40,4	38,2	39,1	NL
A	40,6	38,5	39,0	39,0	39,9	39,5	38,3	41,9		41,1	43,6	A
P	47,0	45,7	46,1	46,7	47,0	49,0	54,0	57,0	58,4	61,1	61,7	P
FIN	45,6	45,9	46,2	49,4	45,6	49,2	53,2	57,1	59,9		54,4	FIN
S	34,3	32,5	31,5	30,4	31,7	35,2	40,6	47,9	50,0		57,4	S
UK	35,9	34,5	34,6	32,3	33,3	34,6	37,0	38,6	40,0	40,7	39,7	UK
ISL						42,9	40,0	40,0	40,0	42,9	40,4	ISL
NOR	38,7	37,1	36,0	40,5	43,1	44,4	46,2	47,4	46,8	46,5	43,1	NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE						29,6	32,8	30,4	35,4	37,9	35,5	CHE

FURTHER READING: Labour force survey, results 1996, Eurostat.

Women not in the labour force, aged 25 to 49, as % of their age and sex group

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15						31,7	31,3	30,8	29,9*	29,5	28,7	EUR 15
B	36,7	36,7	35,8	34,5	34,3	31,9	31,0	29,0	28,4	28,0	26,9	B
DK	12,5	12,3	12,2	12,1	11,1	11,2	11,4	12,3	15,9	16,1	16,1	DK
D	38,7	38,5	37,3	36,6	32,6	26,8	26,3	26,7	25,5	25,8	25,2	D
EL	50,2	49,4	47,4	45,7	45,7	48,1	45,5	44,8	43,5	42,4	40,2	EL
E	61,7	57,4	53,9	52,1	50,2	48,6	46,9	45,0	42,2	41,0	39,6	E
F	27,9	28,1	27,2	26,8	26,0	24,9	23,8	22,7	22,0	21,5	20,8	F
IRL	59,9	56,7	56,1	54,9	52,7	50,8	48,6	46,3	43,8	42,4	39,6	IRL
I	48,9	47,3	45,8	44,2	44,3	42,9	44,6	44,7	43,8	43,2	42,2	I
L	51,2	49,1	49,9	48,4	47,6	45,0	41,5	42,6	41,2	44,2	41,2	L
NL		63,9	42,3	41,8	39,4	37,7	35,4	34,2	32,3	31,7	29,9	NL
A	38,9	38,1	36,8	36,1	34,6	33,1	31,0	29,0		24,2	23,8	A
P	35,3	33,7	31,4	30,1	29,4	25,8	26,7	24,9	24,1	23,3	22,0	P
FIN	11,8	11,9	12,1	12,6	13,5	14,2	15,4	15,7	15,3	17,3	16,6	FIN
S	9,6	9,6	9,7	9,0	8,9	9,8	10,9	12,3	14,1	11,7	13,5	S
UK	31,1	30,1	28,5	27,3	26,2	26,3	25,8	25,5	25,5	25,4	24,9	UK
ISL						19,6	19,1	17,0	16,7	14,6	13,2	ISL
NOR	21,2	19,7	19,7	20,7	20,1	20,5	20,2	19,9	19,9	19,0	17,8	NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE						26,0	25,1	26,0	25,9	24,8	23,5	CHE

Source: Eurostat. Labour force survey, results 1996, Eurostat.

Women not in the labour force, aged 50 to 64, as % of their age group

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15						64,2	64,3	63,6	63,0*	62,3	61,8	EUR 15
B	82,7	84,6	84,1	83,6	83,4	82,7	81,5	80,8	79,4	77,7	78,4	B
DK	45,5	47,8	46,5	45,8	42,5	41,3	40,0	40,3	44,1	46,7	46,2	DK
D	66,6	66,2	65,1	64,3	61,0	58,6	58,5	58,1	57,3	56,2	56,3	D
EL	68,9	69,3	68,4	70,0	71,2	74,3	73,0	73,1	72,4	71,2	71,0	EL
E	78,5	78,2	77,6	77,6	77,5	77,5	76,4	76,2	76,4	75,1	74,7	E
F	62,4	61,8	61,7	61,5	62,3	61,7	62,1	61,5	60,8	59,8	58,4	F
IRL	79,2	77,8	78,6	79,0	77,3	76,8	76,6	74,8	74,1	73,7	71,2	IRL
I	79,0	79,0	76,8	79,4	78,8	77,2	79,8	78,4	78,5	78,9	78,5	I
L	82,0	80,3	83,4	83,2	82,4	81,6	79,1	79,4	79,1	80,5	81,0	L
NL		77,1	76,9	76,4	75,3	75,5	74,1	73,2	71,6	70,5	68,7	NL
A	74,9	74,3	74,3	73,7	71,4	70,6	69,5	68,1		64,9	66,9	A
P	65,4	63,4	62,8	63,0	62,5	58,6	59,2	59,4	58,5	57,1	56,6	P
FIN	45,3	47,2	46,9	45,5	45,5	45,0	44,3	44,1	43,6	41,5	43,4	FIN
S	30,9	28,9	28,1	28,4	26,4	25,8	26,6	27,7	28,2	27,0	24,5	S
UK	54,7	53,8	53,8	53,6	51,7	50,8	50,6	49,8	48,6	48,4	48,3	UK
ISL						18,8	18,8	18,8	12,5	17,6	16,8	ISL
NOR	39,5	38,7	39,2	39,4	39,4	38,1	38,7	38,4	36,6	34,9	32,4	NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE						38,6	36,9	33,1	33,3	33,5	32,7	CHE

Source: Eurostat. Labour force survey, results 1996, Eurostat.

Monthly net earnings of a couple: manual workers with two average salaries and no children. Manufacturing industries, ECU

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B	1 508	1 553	1 958	1 771	1 895	1 991	2 146	2 094	2 176	2 137		B
DK	1 772	1 917	1 966	1 992	2 103	2 155	2 240	2 307				DK
D-W	1 720	1 802	1 874	1 935	2 156	2 213	2 345	2 491	2 535	2 680	2 615	D-W
D-E							1 635	1 713	1 823	2 002	2 078	D-E
EL	760	729	840	991	1 029	1 084	1 079	1 207	1 227	1 425	1 432	EL
E	1 140	1 239	1 353	1 441	1 615	1 751	1 730	1 637	1 641	1 698	1 794	E
F	1 419	1 431	1 457	1 520	1 617	1 663	1 784	1 787	1 864	2 098	2 146	F
IRL	1 328	1 340	1 444	1 533	1 472	1 538	1 622	1 755	1 878	1 920	2 060	IRL
I										1 213		I
L	1 704	1 830	1 958	2 085	2 117	2 369	2 637	2 701	2 994	3 174	3 059	L
NL	1 531	1 560	1 602	1 691	1 852	1 916	2 087	2 228	2 304			NL
A								2 204	2 204	2 393		A
P	407	411	438	442	496	576	635	587	620	650	711	P
FIN												FIN
S												S
UK	1 273	1 465	1 700	1 768	1 900	1 992	1 943	2 052	2 035	2 002	2 209	UK

Further Reading: Net earnings of employees in manufacturing industry in the European Union, Eurostat 1995.

All data on Austria are not fully comparable to data of the other EU countries. Until further notice, results will no longer be compiled for Germany as a whole owing to the difference in the level of earnings between the former federal territory and the new Länder and East Berlin.

Monthly net earnings of a couple: one manual worker's salary with two children. Manufacturing industries, ECU

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B	1 168	1 196	1 186	1 355	1 434	1 514	1 630	1 588	1 725	1 706		B
DK	1 110	1 268	1 328	1 348	1 420	1 446	1 497	1 414				DK
D-W	1 248	1 313	1 346	1 397	1 537	1 592	1 708	1 803	1 838	1 944	2 003	D-W
D-E							1 024	1 236	1 349	1 529	1 593	D-E
EL	462	443	510	592	616	650	634	765	803	857	905	EL
E	618	668	724	793	881	934	935	840	889	921	974	E
F	917	924	936	977	1 053	1 085	1 170	1 171	1 210	1 378	1 408	F
IRL	941	953	1 000	1 061	1 095	1 202	1 237	1 232	1 294	1 294	1 377	IRL
I										845		I
L	1 368	1 420	1 522	1 646	1 667	1 770	1 997	2 081	2 278	2 434	2 347	L
NL	1 044	1 056	1 084	1 139	1 222	1 268	1 379	1 469	1 535			NL
A								1 612	1 603	1 710		A
P	235	237	256	297	332	395	444	436	440	465	501	P
FIN												FIN
S												S
UK	875	1 003	1 153	1 183	1 264	1 326	1 374	1 448	1 336	1 304	1 439	UK

Further Reading: Net earnings of employees in manufacturing industry in the European Union, Eurostat 1995.

All data on Austria are not fully comparable to data of the other EU countries. Until further notice, results will no longer be compiled for Germany as a whole owing to the difference in the level of earnings between the former federal territory and the new Länder and East Berlin.

Statistics on earnings represent an attempt to highlight the income aspect of wages and salaries. As a rule, only gross earnings can be determined from available statistics. To form a clearer picture of that part of gross earnings that employees can actually spend, Eurostat has tried,

in cooperation with Member States, to estimate levels of net earnings of workers in manufacturing. Net earnings are calculated after deduction of social security contributions and taxes and, where appropriate, addition of family allowances.

Social security as % of gross earnings of a single male manual worker's average salary in manufacturing industry

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B	13,0	13,0	12,7	13,0	13,0	13,0	14,1	14,1	14,1	14,1		B
DK	1,7	1,7	1,8	1,9	2,0	2,0	1,9	2,0				DK
D-W	17,7	17,8	18,0	17,9	17,8	18,3	18,4	18,7	19,5	19,7	20,3	D-W
D-E							18,3	18,3	19,5	19,6	20,3	D-E
EL	15,0	15,0	15,0	15,0	15,0	15,0	16,0	15,4	15,5	15,6	15,1	EL
E	6,1	6,1	6,1	6,1	6,1	6,1	6,1	6,1	6,6	6,4	6,9	E
F	16,1	16,7	17,0	18,0	18,0	17,9	18,6	20,2	20,5	18,6	18,9	F
IRL	7,5	7,7	7,7	7,7	7,8	7,8	8,7	8,8	7,7	6,8	6,3	IRL
I							9,6			10,1		I
L	12,0	12,0	12,2	12,2	12,2	12,2	12,3	12,3	12,3	12,3	12,3	L
NL	27,1	27,3	27,2	25,1	23,6	23,2	23,4	23,6	25,2			NL
A								18,1	18,1	18,1		A
P	11,4	11,0	11,0	11,0	11,0	11,0	11,0	11,0	11,0	11,0	11,0	P
FIN												FIN
S												S
UK	9,0	9,0	9,0	7,7	7,7	7,8	7,7	7,6	8,5	8,5	8,5	UK

FOOTNOTES: Net earnings of employees in manufacturing industry in the European Union. Eurostat 1995.

A: high earnings are not fully included. Until further notice, results will no longer be compiled for Germany as a whole owing to the difference in the level of earnings between the former federal territory and the new Länder and East Berlin.

Income tax as % of gross earnings of a single male manual worker's average salary in manufacturing industry

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B	25,3	25,2	16,0	24,8	25,1	25,4	25,2	25,5	26,5	25,0		B
DK	44,9	44,1	44,6	44,3	44,2	44,4	44,6	44,4				DK
D-W	23,6	24,2	23,1	23,7	20,3	21,6	22,3	21,4	21,8	22,3	24,1	D-W
D-E							13,4	14,3	15,9	18,7	18,6	D-E
EL	8,0	8,0	8,0	8,0	8,0	8,0	8,0	7,4	7,8	7,1	7,2	EL
E	12,2	12,7	10,2	10,3	9,1	11,2	11,6	12,3	13,0	13,2	13,5	E
F	6,5	6,2	6,1	6,1	6,1	6,7	6,6	6,5	6,4	7,2	7,3	F
IRL	30,8	31,8	30,5	29,3	28,9	28,8	30,2	27,1	26,0	25,7	25,1	IRL
I							15,6			14,6		I
L	18,1	15,6	16,0	15,5	14,8	12,5	13,4	14,1	12,1	12,6	12,5	L
NL	14,5	14,7	14,4	14,8	12,0	12,8	13,6	13,5	9,0			NL
A								9,6	11,8	10,5		A
P	5,7	5,0	5,5	7,9	7,8	7,0	8,0	8,0	8,0	7,5	6,5	P
FIN												FIN
S												S
UK	21,8	20,6	19,1	19,2	19,2	18,9	18,5	18,4	18,4	18,6	17,7	UK

FOOTNOTES: Net earnings of employees in manufacturing industry in the European Union. Eurostat 1995.

A: data on Austria are not fully comparable to data of the other EU countries. Until further notice, results will no longer be compiled for Germany as a whole owing to the difference in the level of earnings between the former federal territory and the new Länder and East Berlin.

Number of hours usually worked per week: full-time employees

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	-	40,6	40,7	40,6	40,4	40,3	40,3	40,2	40,3	40,3	40,4	EUR 15
B	38,3	38,0	38,0	38,1	38,0	38,0	38,2	38,0	38,2	38,4	38,3	B
DK	40,6	39,8	39,8	39,1	39,0	38,4	38,8	38,8	39,1	39,0	38,7	DK
D	40,8	40,7	40,5	40,3	39,9	39,8	39,7	39,5	39,5	39,7	40,0	D
EL	40,3	40,3	40,4	40,0	40,2	40,3	40,5	40,6	40,5	40,3	40,4	EL
E	-	41,1	40,9	40,7	40,7	40,5	40,6	40,6	40,5	40,7	40,6	E
F	39,5	39,8	39,9	39,9	39,6	39,7	39,7	39,8	39,9	39,9	39,8	F
IRL	40,6	40,5	40,5	40,5	40,4	40,4	40,4	40,1	40,0	40,2	40,4	IRL
I	38,7	38,7	38,6	38,6	38,6	38,7	38,5	38,5	38,5	38,4	38,6	I
L	39,8	39,8	39,8	39,9	39,9	39,8	39,7	39,8	39,8	39,5	39,5	L
NL	-	39,4	39,2	39,1	39,0	38,9	39,4	39,4	39,5	39,5	39,4	NL
A	40,8	40,6	40,4	40,3	40,3	40,1	40,1	40,1	40,2	39,3	40,0	A
P	42,3	42,3	42,3	42,0	41,9	41,5	41,3	41,2	41,2	41,2	41,2	P
FIN	-	-	-	38,5	38,4	38,3	38,3	38,3	38,4	38,6	38,7	FIN
S	-	40,7	40,7	40,7	40,7	40,7	40,7	40,7	40,7	40,0	40,0	S
UK	43,2	43,2	43,7	43,6	43,7	43,4	43,4	43,6	43,7	43,9	43,9	UK

Further Reading: Labour force survey, results 1996, Eurostat.

Number of hours usually worked in agriculture per week: full-time employees

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	-	44,0	43,7	43,5	43,4	43,4	43,4	43,2	43,0	43,0	43,0	EUR 15
B	41,2	41,3	40,4	41,2	42,9	40,8	40,2	41,4	39,2	39,3	40,9	B
DK	45,0	43,7	44,3	44,2	43,6	41,9	42,2	42,7	41,7	41,1	44,4	DK
D	44,9	44,4	41,9	44,0	44,0	43,3	43,2	42,5	42,3	41,3	42,7	D
EL	47,5	46,7	46,6	45,5	46,2	46,4	46,4	46,5	47,5	47,5	46,7	EL
E	-	45,1	44,0	44,0	43,9	43,6	44,3	45,0	44,0	44,8	44,1	E
F	41,3	42,4	42,5	41,5	41,1	41,6	40,9	40,7	41,9	41,3	41,2	F
IRL	50,2	49,2	49,1	50,1	50,0	50,1	51,1	49,9	49,2	51,0	48,9	IRL
I	40,3	40,4	40,3	40,4	40,4	40,7	40,9	40,5	40,6	40,7	40,7	I
L	48,7	45,1	49,2	-	-	45,8	47,9	45,6	46,7	45,6	44,9	L
NL	-	42,1	41,9	40,4	41,3	40,4	41,0	40,6	40,5	40,7	40,5	NL
A	44,5	43,3	43,7	42,5	43,7	43,5	43,3	42,8	42,2	42,0	41,3	A
P	48,3	48,5	48,1	47,9	46,8	46,9	48,2	47,2	48,0	48,3	47,4	P
FIN	-	-	-	39,0	39,3	39,5	39,8	39,7	40,2	41,1	39,6	FIN
S	-	41,8	42,1	42,1	42,3	42,6	42,0	42,3	42,1	40,9	40,4	S
UK	49,5	49,0	49,0	49,0	49,0	50,1	49,5	49,1	47,5	48,7	48,0	UK

Further Reading: Labour force survey, results 1996, Eurostat.

There is a long-term trend in the EU, as in other developed parts of the world, for average working time per person employed to decline. But this tends to be gradual.

Number of hours usually worked in industry per week: full-time employees

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	-	40,8	40,9	40,8	40,7	40,5	40,5	40,5	40,5	40,5	40,6	EUR 15
B	39,0	38,9	38,8	38,9	38,7	38,8	38,8	38,8	38,9	38,9	38,9	B
DK	40,3	39,5	39,3	38,8	38,7	37,9	38,3	38,3	38,5	38,4	38,2	DK
D	40,1	40,0	39,7	39,5	39,7	39,1	39,1	38,8	38,9	39,1	39,3	D
EL	40,7	40,8	41,0	40,8	40,9	40,9	41,3	41,4	41,2	41,1	41,4	EL
E	-	40,5	40,5	40,5	40,5	40,5	40,5	40,5	40,5	40,7	40,7	E
F	39,8	39,9	40,0	40,1	40,0	40,0	40,0	40,2	40,0	40,1	40,0	F
IRL	40,9	40,9	40,8	40,8	40,9	40,7	40,8	40,8	40,6	40,8	41,1	IRL
I	40,3	40,4	40,4	40,4	40,4	40,5	40,3	40,4	40,5	40,4	40,5	I
L	40,1	40,2	40,3	40,3	40,3	40,3	40,2	40,4	40,4	40,3	40,1	L
NL	-	38,8	38,9	38,7	38,6	38,5	39,1	39,2	39,1	39,3	39,3	NL
A	40,4	40,0	39,8	39,7	39,5	39,4	39,4	39,4	39,5	39,0	39,5	A
P	43,7	43,7	41,7	41,7	43,5	43,2	43,0	43,0	42,8	42,8	42,8	P
FIN	-	-	-	38,6	38,4	38,3	38,3	38,4	38,5	39,1	39,2	FIN
S	-	40,5	40,5	40,5	40,7	40,6	40,5	40,4	40,6	39,8	39,8	S
UK	43,3	43,5	44,2	44,2	44,3	43,7	43,8	43,8	44,1	44,4	44,5	UK

FURTHER READING: Labour force survey, results 1996, Eurostat

Weekly working hours in services per week: full-time employees

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	-	40,4	40,4	40,1	40,1	40,0	40,0	39,9	40,1	40,1	40,2	EUR 15
B	37,8	37,5	37,5	37,5	37,5	37,4	37,8	37,6	37,8	38,7	37,9	B
DK	40,5	39,8	39,8	39,2	39,1	38,5	38,9	38,9	39,1	39,1	38,8	DK
D	41,3	41,3	41,2	40,9	40,4	40,3	40,2	40,1	40,0	40,0	40,4	D
EL	39,8	39,7	39,8	39,4	39,6	39,8	40,0	40,1	40,1	39,8	39,9	EL
E	-	41,1	40,8	40,6	40,5	40,3	40,3	40,2	40,3	40,3	40,3	E
F	39,3	39,7	39,8	39,7	39,4	39,5	39,5	39,1	39,7	39,7	39,7	F
IRL	40,0	40,0	39,9	39,9	39,7	39,9	39,7	39,3	39,3	39,3	39,7	IRL
I	37,5	37,4	37,3	37,3	37,2	37,3	37,1	37,1	37,2	37,1	37,2	I
L	39,5	39,5	39,5	39,6	39,6	39,5	39,4	39,5	39,4	39,3	39,2	L
NL	-	39,6	39,3	39,3	39,1	39,1	39,5	39,5	39,5	39,5	39,4	NL
A	41,0	40,9	40,8	40,8	40,6	40,5	40,5	40,5	40,6	39,4	40,3	A
P	40,5	40,4	40,4	40,1	40,1	39,8	40,0	39,8	39,9	40,0	40,0	P
FIN	-	-	-	38,4	38,3	38,2	38,2	38,1	38,3	38,2	38,4	FIN
S	-	40,7	40,7	40,7	40,7	40,8	40,8	40,8	40,7	40,1	40,1	S
UK	42,9	42,8	43,2	43,1	43,1	43,1	43,1	43,1	43,4	43,5	43,5	UK

FURTHER READING: Labour force survey, results 1996, Eurostat

Social protection benefit per person in ECU at constant prices, 1990 = 100

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B					100*	103*	106*	107*	105*	113*		B
DK					100				123	123		DK
D					100	96	104	106	107	112		D
EL					100*	97*	95*	98*	101*			EL
E					100*	109*	116*	122*	119*			E
F					100	103	106	110	111	113		F
IRL					100*	106*	112*	119*	123*			IRL
I					100	104	109	109	109	108		I
L					100*	108*	112*	121*	126*			L
NL					100	101	103	103	101	99		NL
A					100	111	114	118	123	124		A
P					100*	112*	130*	143*	152*	154*		P
FIN					100	109	116	118	120	121		FIN
S												S
UK					100*	109*	118*	127*	129*	130*		UK

FOOTNOTES: Social protection expenditure and receipts, 1980-1995, Eurostat.
 Statistics in focus: population and social conditions.
 Social protection in the European Union, 1997, Eurostat.
 Espres manual 1996, Eurostat.

EL, L: based on data from "Espres" (1981).

Social protection benefit per person in current PPS.

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15									4 646			EUR 15
B					3 825*	4 165*	4 428*	4 560*	4 633*	5 010*		B
DK					4 195				6 051	6 214		DK
D					4 316	4 406	4 975	5 193	5 565	5 950		D
EL					1 268*	1 304*	1 311*	1 407*	1 510*			EL
E					2 133*	2 469*	2 635*	2 840*	2 813*			E
F					4 170	4 540	4 802	4 982	5 092	5 229		F
IRL					1 909*	2 181*	2 385*	2 530*	2 751*			IRL
I					3 500	3 835	4 137	4 122	4 272	4 286		I
L					4 758*	5 436*	6 036*	6 660*	7 003*			L
NL					4 678	5 003	5 262	5 438	5 451	5 541		NL
A					3 865	4 508	4 934	5 247	5 675	5 753		A
P					1 236*	1 423*	1 612*	1 813*	2 027*	2 052*		P
FIN					3 423	3 872	4 226	4 562	4 728	4 897		FIN
S								5 748	5 877	5 973		S
UK					3 259*	3 575*	4 056*	4 221*	4 404*	4 375*		UK

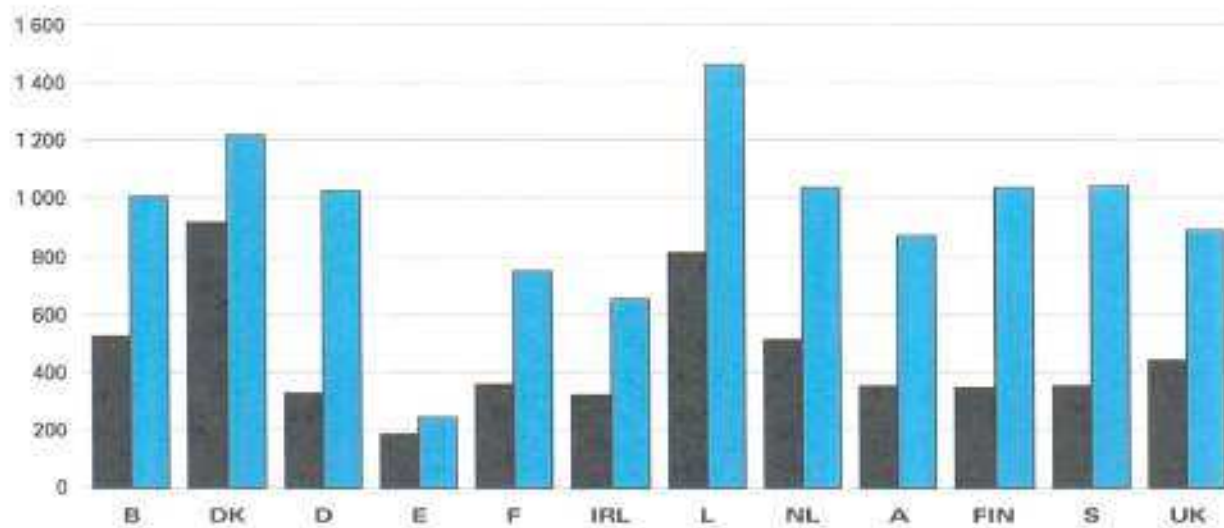
FOOTNOTES: Social protection expenditure and receipts, 1980-1995, Eurostat.
 Statistics in focus: population and social conditions.
 Social protection in the European Union, 1997, Eurostat.
 Espres manual 1996, Eurostat.

EL, L: based on data from "Espres" (1981).

Social protection benefits are direct transfers in cash or kind by social protection schemes to households and individuals to relieve the burden of distinct risks or needs. These risks or needs are associated with old age, sickness, childbearing and family, disability, unemployment etc. Social protection benefits in EU countries are

harmonised according to the European system of integrated social protection statistics (Espros). Espros methodology was recently revised. This is the first release of data according to the Espros manual 1996.

Minimum guaranteed income benefits per month: statutory amount for a single person without children and a couple with two children, in ECU, 1995

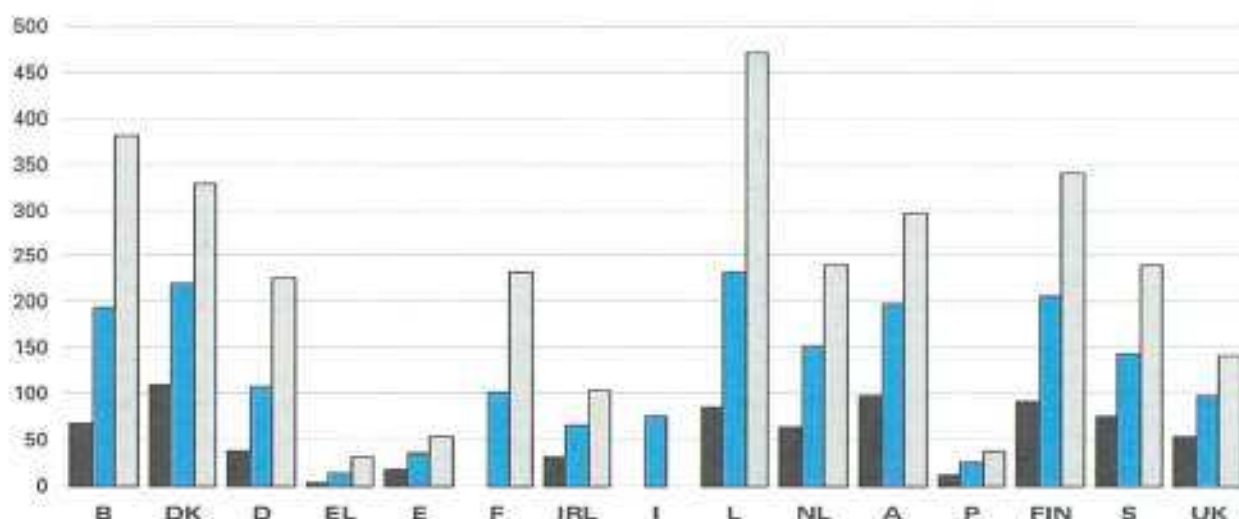


Black: single person; colour: couple with two children.

Source: Social protection in the Member States of the European Union - Situation on 1st July 1995 and evolution, 1996, European Commission, DG V.

DK: basic amount 198 including housing allowance and supplements for special needs. F, UK: amounts including family allowances, but excluding housing allowance. FI, P: no general system. L: the amount varies depending on the different regions.

Family allowances: statutory amount for one, two or three children, in ECU per month, 1995



Black: one child; colour: two children; grey: three children.

Further Reading:

Digest of statistics on social protection in Europe, Vol. 4, Family, 1993, Eurostat. - *Social protection in the Member States of the European Union - Situation as of 1st July 1995 and evolution* European Commission, DG V.

The comparability of these data is limited due to the very different national systems (in certain countries the benefits are taxes, in others they are not; in certain countries the benefits are expressed with a fixed monetary ceiling, in others they are expressed as a percentage of the last wage or the last period wage, etc.). The data presented here refer to various national situations.

Family children benefit expenditure per child aged 0 to 17 years, in ECU at constant prices, 1990 = 100

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B					100*	99*	102*	106*	99*	110*		B
DK					100				130	131		DK
D					100	99	106	104	101	101		D
EL												EL
E					100*	105*	128*	130*	133*			E
F					100	100	102	110	111	113		F
IRL					100*	107*	116*	124*	136*			IRL
I					100	92	94	91	88	88		I
L					100*	107*	111*	134*	150*			L
NL					100	95	93	92	90	84		NL
A					100	104	120	125	144	140		A
P					100*	118*	124*	133*	133*	143*		P
FIN					100	107	109	105	120	119		FIN
S												S
UK					100*	106*	116*	125*	128*	128*		UK

Further Reading:

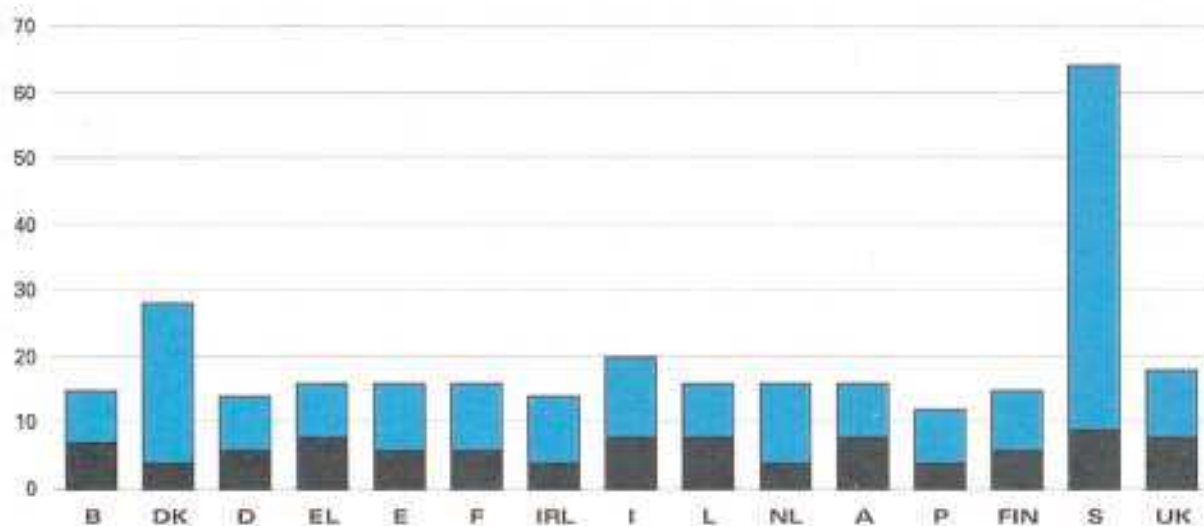
Digest of statistics on social protection in Europe, Vol. 4, Family, 1993, Eurostat. - *Social protection expenditure and receipts 1980 - 1993*, Eurostat, Express manual 1996, Eurostat.

L: based on data from "Express" (1987).

Maternity and family benefits provide financial support to households bringing up children and caring for other relatives. In addition to cash benefits the figures embrace benefits in kind, such as child accommodation or social

services specially designed to assist and protect the family. This is of particular significance in Denmark, Germany and the Netherlands.

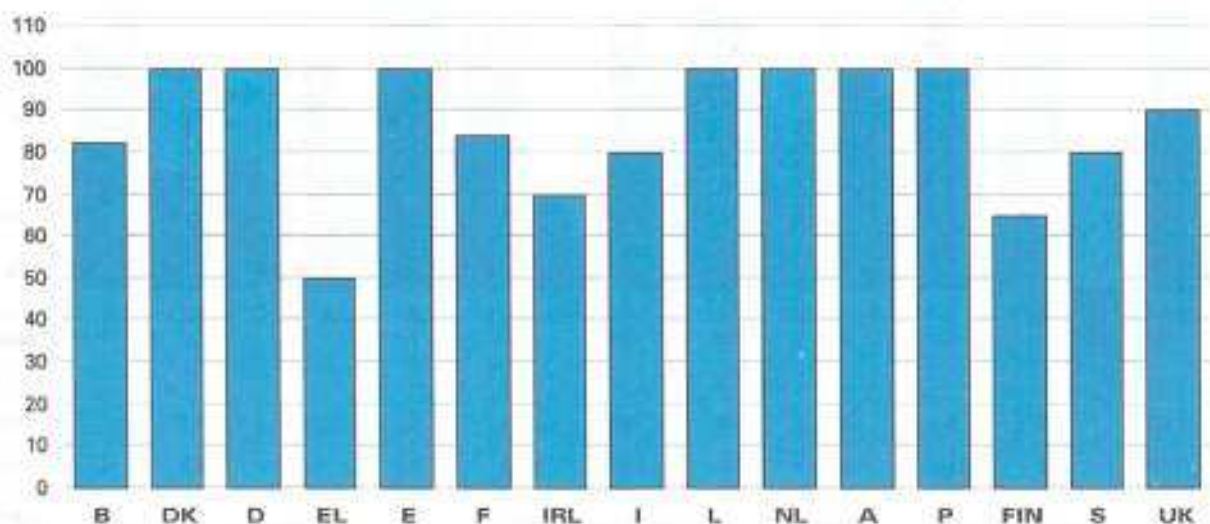
Maternity leave in weeks, 1995



Black: before birth; colour: after birth.

Further Reading: Digest of statistics on social protection in Europe, Vol. 6: Maternity, 1994, Eurostat. - Missoc: Social protection in the Member States of the European Union - Situation on 1st July 1995 and evolution, 1996, European Commission, DG V.

Compensation during maternity leave as % of wage or salary, 1995



Further Reading: Digest of statistics on social protection in Europe, Vol. 6: Maternity, 1994, Eurostat. - Missoc: Social protection in the Member States of the European Union - Situation on 1st July 1995 and evolution, 1996, European Commission, DG V.

The comparability of these data is limited due to the very different national systems (in certain countries the benefits are taxed, in others they are not; in certain countries the benefits are expressed with a fixed monetary ceiling, in others they are expressed as a percentage of the last wage or the last period wages, etc.). The data presented here refer to common national situations.

Total health expenditure per head of population in PPS

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EUR 15
B	934	994	1 082	1 158	1 247	1 377	1 526	1 600	1 653	1 665	1 693	B
DK	825	897	979	1 019	1 069	1 141	1 210	1 300	1 344	1 368	1 430	DK
D	1 325	1 395	1 525	1 542	1 642	1 635	1 900	1 885	2 020	2 134	2 222	D
EL	330	327	343	370	389	436	480	549	634	703	748	EL
E	474	523	633	711	813	907	959	971	997	1 075	1 131	E
F	1 138	1 196	1 299	1 422	1 539	1 651	1 794	1 838	1 868	1 972	1 978	F
IRL	590	611	632	664	748	833	975	1 025	1 201	1 106	923	IRL
I	869	971	1 085	1 174	1 322	1 445	1 553	1 522	1 559	1 507	1 520	I
L	956	1 104	1 209	1 343	1 499	1 574	1 764	1 900	1 967	2 206	-	L
NL	990	1 046	1 101	1 222	1 325	1 410	1 545	1 593	1 643	1 728	1 756	NL
A	873	929	998	1 106	1 180	1 244	1 402	1 511	1 573	1 634	1 681	A
P	456	485	559	565	616	730	812	874	939	1 035	1 077	P
FIN	906	979	1 044	1 150	1 292	1 412	1 392	1 310	1 289	1 373	1 389	FIN
S	1 193	1 272	1 335	1 424	1 492	1 457	1 377	1 325	1 339	1 360	1 405	S
UK	720	775	840	887	957	1 006	1 170	1 165	1 213	1 246	1 304	UK
ISL	1 074	1 220	1 331	1 373	1 375	1 452	1 510	1 555	1 571	1 774	1 839	ISL
NOR	1 046	1 168	1 240	1 273	1 365	1 508	1 693	1 724	1 754	1 821	1 937	NOR
EEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EEA
CHE	1 376	1 466	1 577	1 695	1 782	1 949	2 146	2 214	2 280	2 412	-	CHE
USA	1 846	1 984	2 199	2 426	2 689	2 905	3 147	3 329	3 462	3 644	3 708	USA
CAN	1 299	1 363	1 450	1 557	1 691	1 830	1 939	1 979	2 005	2 069	2 002	CAN
JPN	856	913	963	1 015	1 082	1 162	1 285	1 363	1 454	1 581	-	JPN

Source: Eurostat. Statistics in focus: population and social conditions. Database: Health database, 1997. OECD.

Total health expenditure as a proportion of GDP

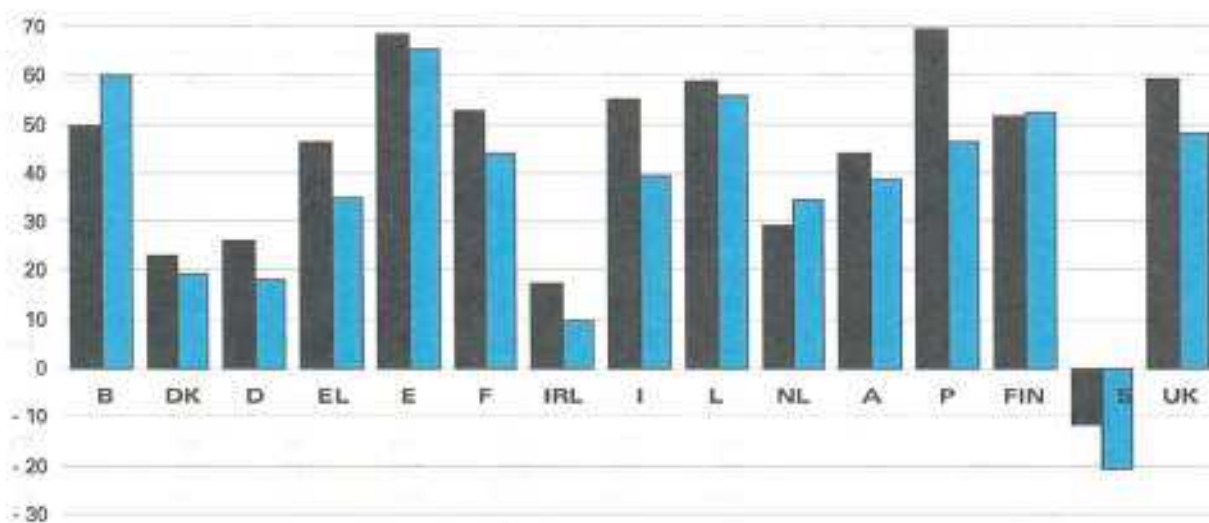
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EUR 15
B	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.0	7.9	B
DK	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.4	DK
D	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.9	9.1	9.3	8.4	7.9	7.7	7.5	D
EL	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.5	5.0	5.5	5.8	5.9	EL
E	5.6	5.7	6.3	6.5	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.6	-	E
F	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.9	9.1	9.4	9.8	9.7	9.9	9.6	F
IRL	7.7	7.4	7.0	6.5	6.6	6.8	7.1	7.1	7.6	-	-	IRL
I	7.0	7.4	7.6	7.7	8.1	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.4	7.7	7.6	I
L	6.0	6.6	6.3	6.2	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.5	7.0	-	L
NL	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.6	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.8	-	NL
A	6.9	6.7	7.1	6.6	6.5	7.2	7.4	7.7	7.8	8.2	8.2	A
P	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	P
FIN	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.9	FIN
S	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.4	8.0	9.1	9.3	8.4	7.9	7.7	7.5	S
UK	7.7	7.9	8.5	8.5	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.1	8.2	7.9	UK
ISL	7.1	7.6	7.9	7.7	7.8	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.9	ISL
NOR	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.7	7.8	7.9	7.6	7.2	-	NOR
EEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EEA
CHE	8.1	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.4	9.0	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.8	-	CHE
USA	10.9	11.1	11.5	12.0	12.7	13.5	14.1	14.3	14.1	14.7	14.2	USA
CAN	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.7	9.2	9.9	10.2	10.2	9.9	9.7	9.2	CAN
JPN	6.6	6.6	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.3	6.6	6.9	7.2	-	JPN

Source: Eurostat. Statistics in focus: population and social conditions. Database: Health database, 1996. OECD.

Total health expenditure includes that on personal health care and other health expenditure (e.g. administration and investment). It covers publicly funded care in institutions, whether publicly or privately owned and where public refers to central and local authorities, health boards or social insurance institutions. Data on work-related accidents and diseases are not fully

comparable between countries as they reflect specific definitions of occupational hazards adopted by Member States in legislation and practice. However, comparability will improve as the European Commission improves the methodology. But even harmonized data might not compare fully because not all accidents and diseases are reported.

Total health expenditure and public health expenditure
(1980-1995) at constant 1990 prices



Black: total health expenditure; colour: public health expenditure.

Sickness/health care benefit per person in ECU at constant prices, 1990 = 100

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
EUR 15											
B					100*	105*	111*	90*	105*	95*	
DK					100				107	109	
D					100	95	103	99	102	108	
EL											
E					100*	109*	116*	117*	118*		
F					100	102	106	108	109	111	
IRL					100*	106*	113*	122*	125*		
I					100	105	104	99	94	88	
L					100*	106*	111*	123*	122*		
NL					100	102	106	107	103	103	
A					100	103	107	109	112	115	
P					100*	113*	145*	159*	173*	166*	
FIN					100	102	95	90	87	90	
S											
UK					100*	107*	112*	118*	121*	123*	

For more details: Digest of statistics on social protection in Europe, Vol. 5: Sickness, 1994, Eurostat. Social protection expenditure and receipts 1980 - 1995, Eurostat, Espros manual 1996, Eurostat.

L: based on data from "Espros - 1981".

Disability benefit per person in ECU at constant prices, 1990 = 100

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
EUR 15											
B					100*	95*	86*	98*	97*	92*	
DK					100				125	131	
D					100	93	101	109	113	122	
EL											
E					100*	106*	111*	116*	116*		
F					100	100	101	104	105	109	
IRL					100*	106*	110*	116*	120*		
I					100	98	103	104	106	101	
L					100*	104*	108*	111*	116*		
NL					100	101	101	99	91	88	
A					100	103	105	108	119	127	
P					100*	106*	112*	120*	129*	112*	
FIN					100	107	115	117	117	118	
S											
UK					100*	101*	118*	137*	146*	149*	

For more details: Digest of statistics on social protection in Europe, Vol. 2: Disability, 1992, Eurostat. Social protection expenditure and receipts 1990 - 1995, Eurostat, Espros manual 1996, Eurostat.

L: based on data from "Espros - 1981".

These tables show the evolution in time of benefits per person for four main areas of social protection. Global expenditure is compared to a different population depending on kind of benefit. For comparative reasons the reference population in each table is the same for all

countries and all years, even if in certain cases the real target population differs. For example, standard retirement age is not 65 in all countries and it might vary over time according to legislation.

Unemployment benefit in ECU at constant prices per unemployed person, 1990 = 100

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B					100*	103*	92*	83*	73*	78*		B
DK					100				128	130		DK
D					100	114	118	113	101	107		D
EL												EL
E					100*	117*	113*	105*	84*			E
F					100	102	101	96	90	91		F
IRL					100*	101*	108*	116*	127*			IRL
I					100	110	125	135	120	108		I
L					100*	135*	98*	99*	195*			L
NL					100	108	112	106	106	106		NL
A												A
P					100*	148*	202*	227*	213*	209*		P
FIN					100	72	68	63	61	60		FIN
S												S
UK					100*	112*	107*	109*	111*	110*		UK

Digest of statistics on social protection in Europe, Vol. 3

Unemployment, 1994, Eurostat. Social protection expenditure and receipts 1980 - 1995, Eurostat, Espoo manual 1996, Eurostat.

L: based on data from "Espoo - 1981"

Old-age benefit per person aged 65 or over in ECU at constant prices, 1990 = 100

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B					100*	104*	107*	112*	99*	119*		B
DK					100				125	128		DK
D					100	93	96	97	98	101		D
EL												EL
E					100*	103*	105*	107*	108*			E
F					100	101	103	105	104	105		F
IRL					100*	103*	105*	109*	111*			IRL
I					100	104	109	107	109	108		I
L					100*	110*	114*	118*	122*			L
NL					100	100	101	101	98	97		NL
A					100	119	121	121	125	125		A
P					100*	109*	118*	127*	130*	143*		P
FIN					100	105	106	107	108	109		FIN
S												S
UK					100*	110*	105*	110*	110*	110*		UK

Digest of statistics on social protection in Europe, Vol. 3 Old age,

1992, Eurostat. Digest of statistics on social protection in Europe, old age and survivors: an update - 1996, Eurostat. Social protection expenditure and receipts 1980 - 1995, Eurostat. Espoo manual 1996, Eurostat.

L: based on data from "Espoo - 1981"

Total number of physicians per 100 000 inhabitants

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B	302	309	321	328	336	343	351	359	365	373	378	B
DK	252		267		278		284		291			DK
D	263	273	281	292	301	306	314	321	329	336	341	D
EL	306	333	321	330	339	365	376	388	389	393		EL
E	341	351	360	371	383	394	401	408	414	415	422	E
F	231	237	248	260	266	272	277	281	282			F
IRL	160	155	158	169	155	170	200	203	200	210	211	IRL
I					485	504	521	534	547	559	570	I
L	187	180	191	198	202	203	209	215	228			L
NL	229	237	242	243	252							NL
A	257	264	269	277	282	287	290	292	294	296	301	A
P	152	152	155	158	160	161	163	164	164	170		P
FIN	268	271	282	292	303	309	321	328	339			FIN
S	215	221	227	239	243	247	257	264	270	277	285	S
UK	282	286	286	294	300	306	303	307	313	317	322	UK
ISL	230	250			305	324						ISL
NOR	277	285	285	286	292	290	295	300				NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE	282	286	290	294	300	305	303	307	313	317	322	CHE
USA												USA
CAN												CAN
JPN												JPN

Statistics in francs: population and social conditions, Eurostat, WHO,
World Health Statistics Annual, for all data - Feb. 1996.

Total number of dentists per 100 000 inhabitants

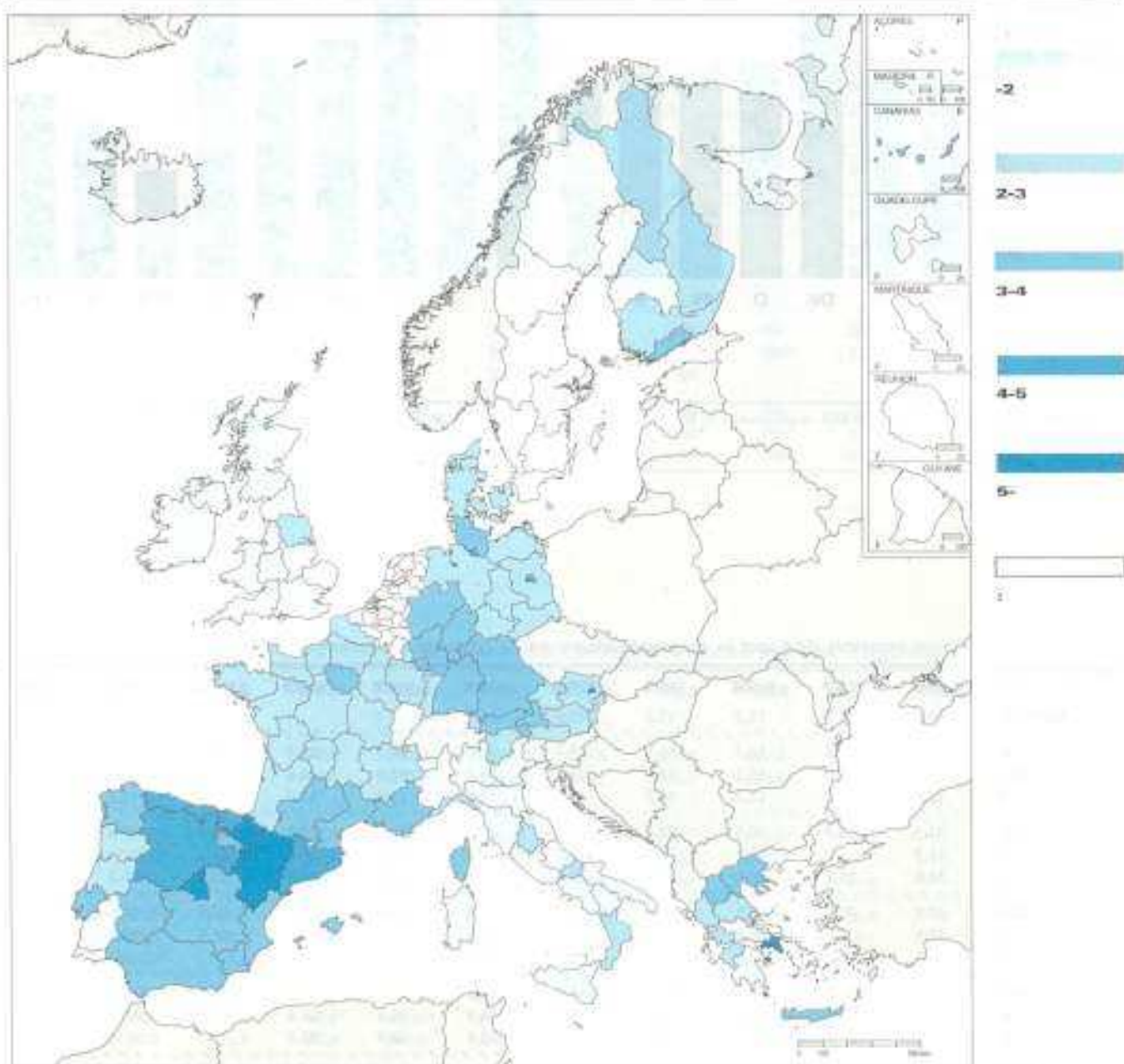
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B	63	65	68	70	71	71	70	69	69	70	70	B
DK	94	95	91	90	89	89	89	89	88	89		DK
D	65	66	67	68		69	70	72	73	74	75	D
EL	91	91	92	96	99	101	101	104	104	102		EL
E	15	19	19	24	27	29	30	31	34	36	38	E
F	63	61	64	67	68	69	69	69				F
IRL	34	34	34	35	37	38	40	40	42	44	45	IRL
I							55	58	60			I
L	49	47	48	51	52	52	53	51	50			L
NL	51	52	54	53	53							NL
A	41	41	42	43	43	43	43	44	45	46	47	A
P	38	38	38	39	39	38	38	39	35	40		P
FIN	41	41	42	43	43	43	43	44	45	46	47	FIN
S	82	83	85	88	90	91	92	91	92	93	94	S
UK	85	87	87	87	91	94	99	101	103			UK
ISL												ISL
NOR	107	108	107	107	106	104						NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE	48	48	48	49	49	48	49	48	50	49		CHE
USA												USA
CAN												CAN
JPN												JPN

Statistics in francs: population and social conditions, Eurostat, WHO,
World Health Statistics Annual, for all data - Feb. 1996.

Number of physicians or dentists refers normally to active practitioners, i.e. both those with a medical practice and those in industry, research and administration. However,

the statistics might not be fully comparable as classifications can vary, e.g. when only practitioners with a medical practice or entitled to practice are included.

Doctors per 1000 inhabitants, 1993



Total consumption in 1994. Volume indices, 1990 = 100

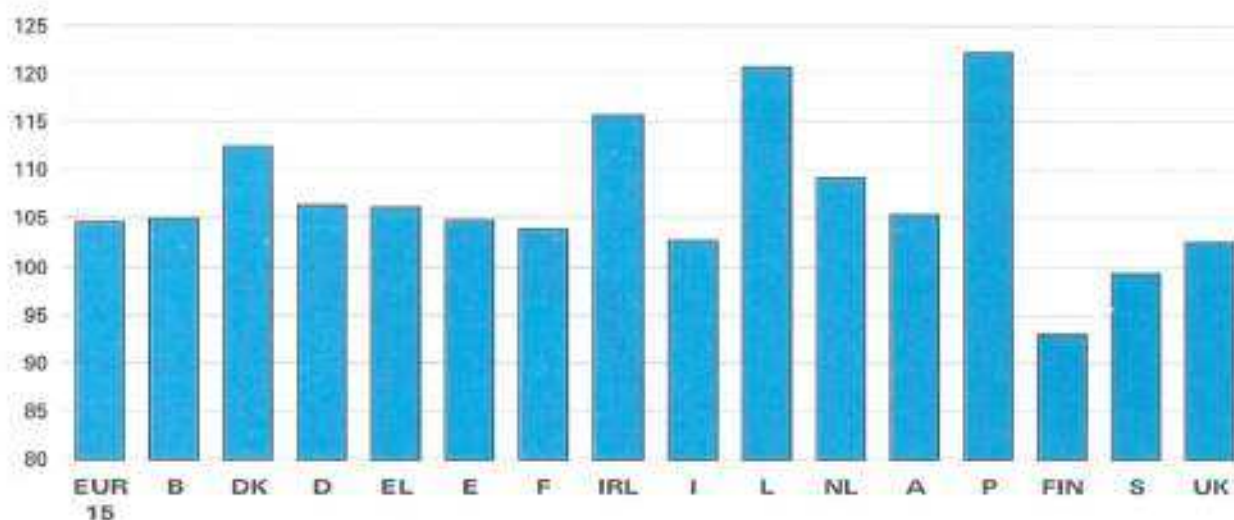


FIGURE READING: National accounts ESA: detailed tables by branch, 1970-94, Eurostat. EUR, 15: I, P: 1992; II, S: 1993.

Consumption of food in current prices as % of total consumption

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	16,4	15,9	15,3	15,2	15,0	14,7	-	-	-	-	-	EUR 15
B	17,4	16,8	16,3	15,5	15,3	15,0	14,3	13,8	13,4	13,0	-	B
DK	15,4	15,0	15,2	15,3	14,8	14,8	15,0	14,6	14,1	14,3	-	DK
D	12,8	12,5	12,2	12,3	12,2	11,7	11,4	11,0	10,6	10,9	-	D
EL	32,3	31,9	30,8	31,1	30,3	29,6	28,4	28,3	29,0	28,8	-	EL
E	21,3	20,2	19,2	18,7	18,5	17,7	17,0	16,8	-	-	-	E
F	16,6	16,2	16,0	15,8	15,6	15,4	14,9	14,6	14,3	14,2	-	F
IRL	20,4	20,6	18,5	18,4	17,8	17,8	18,0	17,6	17,4	16,6	-	IRL
I	20,8	19,9	18,9	18,3	17,9	17,4	17,2	17,0	16,6	16,3	-	I
L	14,5	13,6	13,0	12,2	11,9	10,9	-	-	-	-	-	L
NL	12,6	12,4	12,3	12,2	11,9	11,6	11,5	11,2	11,0	10,8	-	NL
A	16,4	16,1	15,6	15,3	15,1	14,9	14,6	14,4	13,9	13,0	-	A
P	27,7	27,4	25,6	25,2	25,2	23,6	22,9	22,3	-	-	-	P
FIN	19,3	18,3	17,4	16,6	16,2	16,3	16,3	16,0	15,6	14,1	-	FIN
S	18,0	17,2	16,7	16,4	16,1	15,1	14,3	14,4	14,4	14,3	-	S
UK	13,0	12,4	11,7	11,4	11,4	11,5	11,2	10,8	10,5	10,4	-	UK

FIGURE READING: National accounts ESA: detailed tables by branch, 1970-94, Eurostat.

Statistics on household consumption come from Eurostat national accounts statistics, in which households include individuals. Household consumption is value of goods and services used for directly meeting household requirements. It

covers actual expenditure on purchases of goods and services, own consumption (such as kitchen garden produce) and imputed rent of owner-occupied dwellings.

Consumption of bread and cereals. Volume indices, 1990 = 100

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B	95	97	99	100	100	100	93	95	96	93		B
DK	111	111	109	102	100	102	103	107	112	115		DK
D												D
EL	96*	94*	99*	103*	100*	102*	104*	106*	104*	108*		EL
E	98*	99*	98*	99*	100*	101*	102*	101*				E
F	98	98	100	101	100	101	101	101	101	102		F
IRL	90*	94*	94	104	100	111	114	113	120	117		IRL
I	97	98	99	100	100	101	102	103	102	102		I
L	97*	95*	99*	98*	100*	100*						L
NL	95	95	97	98	100	101	106	105	107	108		NL
A	86*	89*	93*	95*	100*	102*	105*	106*	109*	112*		A
P	90	92	93	97	100	101	98	98				P
FIN	100	101	102	102	100	99	98	98	98	102		FIN
S	94*	97*	97*	98*	100*	101*	101*	102*	107*	111*		S
UK	96	97	100	100	100	98	97	97	100	103		UK

Source: Eurostat. National accounts ESA; detailed tables by branch, 1970-94. Eurostat.

Consumption of meat. Volume indices, 1990 = 100

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B	106.4	107.0	104.5	100.8	100.0	105.3	104.6	105.0	107.4	105.4		B
DK	98.2	99.0	101.6	103.4	100.0	100.3	103.7	105.3	112.8	116.1		DK
D												D
EL	92.2*	97.2*	100.8*	102.0*	100.0*	96.0*	100.4*	102.4*	115.2*	119.5*		EL
E	89.9*	93.0*	95.8*	97.4*	100.0*	101.9*	103.6*	103.0*				E
F	97.3	98.7	99.1	98.7	100.0	101.3	99.9	99.4	98.5	99.6		F
IRL	91.7*	96.9*	94.5	99.4	100.0	102.6	113.8	112.6	115.6	116.4		IRL
I	99.8	99.5	99.7	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.1	99.7	99.4	98.1		I
L	97.5*	101.3*	97.8*	98.2*	100.0*	97.4*						L
NL	94.9	96.9	97.8	98.3	100.0	100.8	103.2	103.2	102.6	103.4		NL
A	92.6*	94.1*	96.4*	98.9*	100.0*	102.5*	105.4*	102.9*	100.1*	96.4*		A
P	81.2	85.0	85.7	93.0	100.0	98.1	105.6	109.7				P
FIN	97.3	101.2	102.6	101.2	100.0	98.3	94.6	94.7	93.7	96.5		FIN
S	92.9*	98.8*	99.2*	98.1*	100.0*	101.3*	108.1*	112.0*	113.9*	121.6*		S
UK	99.8	102.3	104.0	105.2	100.0	99.8	99.1	103.5	105.2	106.2		UK

Source: Eurostat. National accounts ESA; detailed tables by branch, 1970-94. Eurostat.

Consumption of milk, cheese and eggs. Volume indices, 1990 = 100.

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B	91,6	91,9	93,7	97,1	100,0	102,5	109,1	109,6	104,4	105,1		B
DK	96,9	96,8	98,7	102,1	100,0	104,1	107,8	105,2	113,3	116,6		DK
D												D
EL	99,6*	98,8*	97,3*	99,0*	100,0*	99,1*	104,1*	105,6*	109,7*	110,1*		EL
E	100,7*	99,9*	99,3*	98,7*	100,0*	101,2*	103,0*	104,7*				E
F	92,9	95,1	97,7	99,7	100,0	100,9	101,9	103,0	104,6	106,2		F
IRL	96,6*	102,0*	100,6	100,7	100,0	104,3	109,0	113,6	118,1	120,6		IRL
I	96,5	98,1	99,8	100,1	100,0	100,6	101,1	101,7	101,6	102,8		I
L	97,3*	97,9*	102,1*	103,5*	100,0*	101,5*						L
NL	93,2	94,7	95,7	98,5	100,0	100,3	102,6	101,7	104,6	106,0		NL
A	101,7*	97,5*	95,1*	97,8*	100,0*	103,0*	103,3*	104,3*	106,0*	103,7*		A
P	91,5	91,9	92,3	96,3	100,0	102,1	101,4	101,0				P
FIN	99,7	98,6	99,6	100,3	100,0	97,9	98,3	98,9	98,8	101,1		FIN
S	100,4*	99,1*	100,5*	98,8*	100,0*	97,7*	100,0*	101,4*	102,3*	101,7*		S
UK	102,8	103,7	103,0	101,6	100,0	100,6	101,5	98,8	94,7	92,0		UK

FURTHER READING: National accounts ESA; detailed tables by branch, 1970-94. Eurostat.

Consumption of clothing and footwear. Volume indices, 1990 = 100

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	90,5*	93,2*	95,0*	96,7*	100,0 [†]	103,0*	102,7*	99,9*	100,1*			EUR 15
B	88,0	87,9	89,4	92,4	100,0	100,2	102,3	102,4	99,3	99,3		B
DK	107,5	103,9	98,8	97,3	100,0	100,9	96,3	98,0	106,1	109,5		DK
D	87,1*	89,2*	89,0*	90,4*	100,0 [†]	107,8*	107,1*	105,9*	102,0*	112,6*		D
EL	101,1*	99,1*	100,1*	100,1*	100,0*	100,9*	93,6*	93,9*	89,9*	81,1*		EL
E	86,7*	88,6*	92,5*	97,1*	100,0*	102,8*	103,8*	96,4*	96,7*	98,5*		E
F	99,5	98,2	97,5	98,3	100,0	98,7	97,5	95,1	92,7	90,4		F
IRL	81,3*	82,9*	90,7	99,5	100,0	105,4	110,8	115,2	120,8	116,0		IRL
I	87,8	93,8	98,5	100,9	100,0	103,4	103,7	95,4	98,4	101,3		I
L	91,5*	96,0*	96,6*	99,5*	100,0*	101,9*	102,4*	108,8*	114,2*			L
NL	86,1	89,9	89,5	92,0	100,0	108,5	108,5	106,9	107,3	106,8		NL
A	92,6*	98,6*	96,2*	98,8*	100,0*	100,2*	97,8*	94,2*	90,6*	88,4*		A
P	96,5	97,9	91,8	96,3	100,0	106,2	106,9	106,0	125,9*			P
FIN	83,6	91,8	98,0	101,2	100,0	93,8	80,7	75,5	75,6	80,5		FIN
S	85,7*	94,0*	96,0*	97,4*	100,0*	103,2*	96,8*	90,2*	87,2*	86,1*		S
UK	91,8	96,8	99,5	99,0	100,0	99,7	102,8	108,6	114,2	118,5		UK

FOOTING READING: National accounts ESA; detailed tables by branch, 1970-94. Eurostat.

Consumption of clothing and footwear in current prices as % of total consumption

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	8,0	8,0	7,8	7,7	7,7	7,6	7,6	7,1	6,8*	6,6		EUR 15
B	7,5	7,5	7,6	7,5	7,8	7,7	7,7	7,7	7,3	7,2		B
DK	6,1	5,9	5,7	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,2	5,2	5,3	5,2		DK
D	7,7	7,6	7,4	7,2	7,4	7,4	7,2	7,1	6,7	6,3		D
EL	9,0	9,1	9,3	9,3	9,0	8,8	8,0	7,7	7,2	6,4		EL
E	8,9	8,9	9,1	9,0	8,9	8,8	8,6	8,0	7,8	7,6		E
F	7,3	7,0	6,8	6,6	6,6	6,4	6,2	6,0	5,7	5,4		F
IRL	7,2	7,0	6,7	6,8	6,6	6,7	6,7	6,8	6,6	5,9		IRL
I	10,1	10,5	10,5	10,4	10,0	9,9	9,8	9,1	9,1	9,1		I
L	6,7	6,8	6,6	6,4	6,1	5,9	5,7	5,7	5,7	5,7		L
NL	7,4	7,5	7,2	7,0	7,1	7,2	6,9	6,7	6,3	6,0		NL
A	10,3	10,2	9,8	9,6	9,4	9,2	8,8	8,5	8,2	7,7		A
P	10,3	10,0	9,5	9,5	9,0	9,3	9,1	9,1	9,1*	9,1		P
FIN	5,7	5,9	5,9	5,8	5,7	5,5	4,9	4,6	4,6	4,8		FIN
S	7,6	7,8	7,6	7,4	7,2	6,9	6,5	5,8	5,7	5,5		S
UK	7,1	6,9	6,5	6,2	6,2	6,0	5,9	6,0	6,0	5,9		UK

FOOTING READING: National accounts ESA; detailed tables by branch, 1970-94. Eurostat.

Consumption of alcoholic beverages. Volume indices. 1990 = 100

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	94,8*	96,1*	97,3*	98,3*	100,0*	99,8*						EUR 15
B	96,9	100,2	95,2	90,6	100,0	94,1	98,0	99,4	100,8	107,4		B
DK	106,9	104,6	105,1	100,7	100,0	102,6	108,0	105,6	106,2	107,6		DK
D	86,0*	87,9*	88,5*	92,8*	100,0*	106,9*	108,0*	106,9*	107,5*	130,3*		D
EL	84,1*	92,0*	96,4*	97,2*	100,0*	99,0*	99,7*	97,7*	98,4*	96,4*		EL
E	97,5*	99,0*	99,8*	99,5*	100,0*	99,3*	100,2*	99,0*				E
F	96,0	96,4	98,7	99,6	100,0	99,2	99,1	105,8	104,3	105,6		F
IRL	84,8*	88,0*	92,9	96,4	100,0	101,8	104,9	104,2	109,6	116,2		IRL
I	106,0	105,1	103,1	101,4	100,0	98,8	96,6	93,9	92,4	91,7		I
L	108,5*	103,3*	98,7*	104,2*	100,0*	109,1*						L
NL	97,6	92,9	92,9	96,8	100,0	101,1	102,1	100,6	101,3	103,0		NL
A	98,1*	96,1*	96,8*	102,1*	100,0*	99,1*	97,7*	96,2*	90,8*	99,6*		A
P	92,5	101,7	93,4	94,9	100,0	92,3	88,9	81,9				P
FIN	87,7	90,6	93,3	99,2	100,0	97,3	92,1	87,2	85,2	85,9		FIN
S	100,1*	97,6*	99,3*	101,7*	100,0*	100,6*	100,9*	98,8*	98,9*	95,9*		S
UK	97,8	99,6	101,4	100,7	100,0	96,3	92,3	92,0	94,2	94,3		UK

FURTHER READING: National accounts ESA: detailed tables by branch, 1970-94. Eurostat.

Consumption of tobacco. Volume indices. 1990 = 100

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	99,4*	98,3*	98,1*	98,7*	100,0*	99,3*						EUR 15
B	116,2	108,9	110,3	104,4	100,0	101,1	98,6	91,7	89,9	94,5		B
DK	105,9	100,1	98,6	96,2	100,0	97,6	96,3	100,4	96,4	90,6		DK
D	92,0*	92,7*	92,9*	93,8*	100,0*	95,5*	89,8*	86,9*	90,5*	111,4*		D
EL	102,4*	103,7*	99,9*	99,7*	100,0*	102,6*	99,6*	97,2*	99,5*	96,0*		EL
E	89,7*	91,8*	91,1*	95,2*	100,0*	105,2*	100,3*	90,9*				E
F	95,7	96,4	96,1	97,9	100,0	102,3	101,7	97,1	94,6	93,1		F
IRL	102,9*	99,4*	97,3	97,7	100,0	107,9	103,0	98,4	101,5	108,9		IRL
I	109,9	103,0	102,7	103,6	100,0	100,0	95,6	99,9	97,7	96,5		I
L	93,0*	91,3*	88,9*	93,3*	100,0*	108,0*						L
NL	100,2	97,8	96,9	98,0	100,0	100,9	97,5	91,2	91,9	91,7		NL
A	105,1*	103,5*	99,5*	97,2*	100,0*	103,6*	101,2*	96,1*	100,5*	95,2*		A
P	85,6	91,5	99,1	99,0	100,0	101,2	98,6	102,1				P
FIN	100,4	106,6	103,0	108,3	100,0	97,8	96,2	83,2	79,0	74,0		FIN
S	104,7*	103,1*	105,0*	102,9*	100,0*	101,3*	99,5*	89,1*	86,2*	81,4*		S
UK	101,4	100,7	100,9	100,9	100,0	97,5	92,1	87,4	85,9	85,2		UK

FURTHER READING: National accounts ESA: detailed tables by branch, 1970-94. Eurostat.

Food, drink and tobacco used to account for the biggest share of major consumption functions. These also include clothing and footwear, dwellings, furniture and household articles, health services, transport and communication, recreation, entertainment and

other goods and services. However, food, drink and tobacco have gradually been overtaken in advanced countries by spending on dwellings in Luxembourg even by spending on transport and communications (second cars etc.).

Consumption of alcoholic drinks and tobacco at current prices as % of total consumption

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	4,5	4,3	4,3	4,2	4,2	4,1	-	-	-	-	-	EUR 15
B	3,1	3,1	2,9	2,7	2,8	2,7	2,8	2,8	2,7	2,8	-	B
DK	6,6	6,3	6,2	5,9	5,9	5,7	5,7	5,5	5,1	4,8*	-	DK
D	6,7	4,6	4,5	4,5	4,5	4,3	4,2	4,1	4,1	4,3*	-	D
EL	5,5	5,7	6,3	6,1	6,6	6,7	6,8	6,8	7,0	6,5	-	EL
E	2,9	2,9	2,8	2,8	2,8	2,8	2,8	2,8	-	-	-	E
F	3,2	3,1	3,1	3,1	3,1	3,1	3,1	3,4	3,4	3,4*	-	F
IRL	14,9	14,7	15,0	14,5	14,6	14,8	14,9	14,7	14,8	15,4	-	IRL
I	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	-	I
L	7,6	7,1	6,8	6,8	6,9	7,0	-	-	-	-	-	L
NL	3,3	3,2	3,2	3,1	3,1	3,0	3,0	3,0	3,0	2,9	-	NL
A	4,8	4,7	4,5	4,2	4,0	3,8	3,8	3,7	3,6	3,4	-	A
P	5,6	5,7	5,5	6,6	6,4	5,8	5,6*	5,6*	0,0	-	-	P
FIN	6,3	6,4	6,5	6,6	6,6	7,0	7,0	6,6	6,2	6,0	-	FIN
S	5,3	5,1	5,0	5,1	5,1	4,9	4,9	4,9	4,8	4,6	-	S
UK	10,1	9,7	9,1	8,7	8,9	9,2	9,0	8,8	8,9	8,7	-	UK

Source: Statistics. National accounts ESA, detailed tables by branch, 1970-94, Eurostat.

Consumption expenditure in restaurants, cafés and hotels. Volume indices. 1990 = 100

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EUR 15
B	84,1	86,5	90,6	95,4	100,0	101,8	106,2	103,1	105,9	108,0	-	B
DK	93,1	94,7	97,9	101,4	100,0	100,9	105,5	107,3	108,3	107,0	-	DK
D	85,7*	88,6*	91,6*	95,8*	100,0*	103,0*	103,6*	102,3*	101,9*	120,5*	-	D
EL	92,8*	94,3*	95,3*	96,9*	100,0*	94,9*	101,2*	102,9*	107,2*	107,8*	-	EL
E	81,0*	88,0*	93,0*	98,0*	100,0*	103,7*	104,7*	103,5*	-	-	-	E
F	90,7	91,1	94,0	98,0	100,0	101,3	101,0	100,0	100,6	101,1	-	F
IRL	65,7*	70,9*	80,1	94,5	100,0	93,0	74,5	103,0	115,6	134,9	-	IRL
I	87,8	92,7	96,2	97,5	100,0	104,0	102,3	100,9	103,9	107,4	-	I
L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	L
NL	89,6	89,0	89,6	96,4	100,0	106,7	112,0	115,2	118,8	118,4	-	NL
A	89,2*	89,7*	91,8*	96,5*	100,0*	103,8*	108,1*	105,7*	104,4*	103,8*	-	A
P	82,3	91,2	93,5	91,9	100,0	106,1	104,1	103,2	-	-	-	P
FIN	84,0	89,4	94,6	99,7	100,0	91,9	87,0	83,4	86,2	90,1	-	FIN
S	94,4*	100,9*	104,6*	110,7*	100,0*	91,7*	87,4*	89,7*	93,7*	98,3*	-	S
UK	72,7	75,2	91,6	99,0	100,0	92,5	92,7	95,0	94,8	98,4	-	UK

Source: Statistics. National accounts ESA, detailed tables by branch, 1970-94, Eurostat.

Consumption of gross rent and water charges, Volume indices, 1990 = 100

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	90,4*	92,8*	95,4*	97,6*	100,0†	102,7*						EUR 15
B	91,0	93,0	95,3	97,6	100,0	102,5	104,2	106,1	107,9	109,7		B
DK	96,1	97,3	98,3	99,2	100,0	100,6	101,0	101,3	101,5	101,8		DK
D	88,7*	91,4*	93,9*	96,5*	100,0†	103,3*	107,1*	111,3*	115,8*	124,2*		D
EL	89,0*	91,5*	94,3*	97,3*	100,0*	102,7*	105,6*	108,3*	111,9*	112,6*		EL
E	93,8*	95,1*	96,4*	98,1*	100,0*	101,9*	103,6*	104,9*				E
F	87,8	91,1	94,5	97,0	100,0	103,2	106,2	108,9	111,8	115,4		F
IRL	95,1*	95,8*	95,8	97,1	100,0	103,1	106,2	109,2	112,6	116,5		IRL
I	90,9	93,3	95,9	98,0	100,0	102,0	103,2	103,2	106,1	107,0		I
L	93,3*	96,7*	97,7*	101,7*	100,0*	107,5*						L
NL	88,3	89,9	92,5	95,6	100,0	103,0	105,5	108,5	111,1	114,2		NL
A	91,2*	91,8*	92,5*	97,2*	100,0*	101,1*	103,9*	105,3*	110,0*	113,3*		A
P	84,4	87,0	96,8	100,0	100,0	96,4	105,7	108,4				P
FIN	87,1	89,9	93,6	97,1	100,0	103,2	106,3	111,0	114,3	117,0		FIN
S	96,2*	97,3*	98,2*	99,1*	100,0*	101,1*	102,4*	103,0*	103,3*	103,6*		S
UK	92,6	94,9	98,2	99,6	100,0	100,1	100,9	103,1	104,3	105,0		UK

FURTHER READING: National accounts (ESA) detailed tables by branch, 1970-94. Eurostat.

Consumption of fuel and power, Volume indices, 1990 = 100

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	100,5*	102,1*	99,1*	97,9*	100,0†	108,6*						EUR 15
B	99,4	101,4	97,2	97,5	100,0	108,6	109,0	110,6	110,4	114,5		B
DK	111,7	111,9	107,6	101,2	100,0	104,1	104,2	110,4	112,8	115,6		DK
D	107,4*	106,5*	100,6*	96,0*	100,0†	110,7*	109,1*	111,3*	109,5*	130,9*		D
EL	90,9*	97,9*	100,7*	101,8*	100,0*	101,6*	106,4*	109,7*	106,5*	115,8*		EL
E	77,7*	84,9*	90,3*	96,3*	100,0*	104,6*	108,0*	109,3*				E
F	102,9	103,9	98,9	98,6	100,0	109,4	109,1	109,3	105,4	109,1		F
IRL	85,6*	89,7*	92,1	99,2	100,0	107,3	104,4	106,7	116,2	115,4		IRL
I	92,9	95,7	95,8	96,9	100,0	108,1	104,3	104,2	98,8	103,8		I
L	95,7*	99,5*	102,7*	99,3*	100,0*	107,6*						L
NL	111,6	112,5	99,3	100,6	100,0	109,7	106,0	111,4	108,5	110,7		NL
A	94,2*	99,4*	95,4*	96,7*	100,0*	110,2*	105,8*	111,4*	109,7*	112,9*		A
P	77,1	78,0	85,7	94,2	100,0	108,0	116,5	123,1				P
FIN	86,5	94,4	93,5	92,9	100,0	106,5	105,7	109,6	113,1	107,1		FIN
S	114,8*	115,6*	106,9*	102,1*	100,0*	109,4*	107,9*	110,6*	112,7*	113,8*		S
UK	102,8	103,5	103,1	100,4	100,0	107,6	105,8	109,1	107,1	106,0		UK

FURTHER READING: National accounts (ESA) detailed tables by branch, 1970-94. Eurostat.

Share of housing, varying greatly from one country to another, has increased almost everywhere. Spain and Greece and particularly Ireland have a low share. However, in Ireland

some household expenditure is covered by the State and therefore not included in private household consumption.

Consumption of gross rent, fuel and power at current prices as % of total consumption

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	18,0	17,7	17,5	17,4	17,3	17,9	18,2	19,1	19,4	19,8		EUR 15
B	18,6	18,0	17,7	17,3	17,3	17,5	17,7	18,5	18,5	18,9		B
DK	25,0	26,3	26,7	27,1	27,9	28,3	28,3	28,8	27,4	27,1		DK
D	19,5	19,0	18,7	18,7	18,3	18,2	18,6	19,6	20,3	20,7		D
EL	10,7	11,2	11,6	11,4	11,5	12,3	12,7	13,5	13,6	14,0		EL
E	13,6	13,1	12,7	12,6	12,6	12,6	12,6	13,1	13,1	13,2		E
F	18,6	18,6	18,8	18,8	19,0	19,9	20,3	21,1	21,3	21,8		F
IRL	13,7	13,3	15,5	15,3	15,3	15,7	15,3	15,5	15,3	15,0		IRL
I	14,2	14,2	14,1	14,2	14,6	15,4	15,6	16,6	17,0	17,5		I
L	20,5	20,4	20,7	20,5	19,8	19,8	19,8	19,8	19,8	19,8		L
NL	18,7	17,7	17,8	17,7	17,9	18,4	18,4	19,1	19,3	20,2		NL
A	17,7	17,6	16,7	16,6	16,8	16,7	16,7	17,2	17,9	19,2		A
P	6,5	6,4	6,7	6,8	6,7	6,9	7,6	7,7	7,7*	7,7		P
FIN	18,6	18,0	17,6	17,7	18,7	20,8	22,7	24,8	25,0	24,7		FIN
S	25,5	25,1	24,5	24,7	25,7	29,1	31,3	32,7	32,5	32,6		S
UK	20,8	19,6	19,2	19,0	17,9	18,8	19,8	19,9	20,1	20,1		UK

Source: BEA/BRD. National accounts ESA, detailed tables by branch, 1970-94, Eurostat.

Consumption of furniture, furnishings and household equipment and its operations. Volume indices, 1990 = 100

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	84,8*	88,5*	93,3*	96,9*	100,0*	102,8*	103,4*	102,6*	104,4*			EUR 15
B	83,8	86,7	91,3	95,3	100,0	103,5	103,5	99,4	99,8	101,5		B
DK	109,8	104,8	106,6	101,9	100,0	101,4	99,9	101,3	107,9	105,4		DK
D	80,2*	83,9*	87,8*	92,4*	100,0*	107,4*	110,3*	109,5*	108,3*	125,6*		D
EL	90,5*	91,7*	94,2*	98,3*	100,0*	97,9*	97,7*	96,8*	98,8*	101,8*		EL
E	81,9*	85,7*	90,3*	95,6*	100,0*	103,9*	105,9*	102,7*	103,0*	106,3*		E
F	92,3	94,2	97,9	99,4	100,0	99,0	97,7	97,1	97,9	98,6		F
IRL	81,6*	81,5*	95,7	106,1	100,0	103,9	106,7	108,2	110,6	117,0		IRL
I	84,2	87,8	92,9	97,4	100,0	104,7	104,9	101,1	104,6	106,8		I
L	72,6*	81,4*	86,5*	93,8*	100,0*	106,2*	107,8*	114,6*	120,2*			L
NL	82,5	88,1	90,5	94,7	100,0	102,3	103,1	103,5	106,6	106,8		NL
A	77,3*	80,3*	92,5*	94,9*	100,0*	100,8*	104,1*	105,6*	109,3*	112,9*		A
P	79,3	86,4	88,9	95,4	100,0	106,2	109,3	107,1	128,6*			P
FIN	89,7	95,2	100,5	103,5	100,0	92,4	84,0	79,2	79,8	83,1		FIN
S	81,3*	88,0*	92,0*	98,1*	100,0*	99,9*	92,7*	89,0*	89,5*	90,5*		S
UK	84,9	91,9	99,7	101,4	100,0	98,1	99,7	105,4	110,8	110,2		UK

Furniture Reference: National accounts (ESA), detailed tables by branch, 1970-94. Eurostat.

Consumption of furniture and household equipment at current prices as % of total consumption

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	7,9	7,9	8,0	8,0	8,0	8,0	7,9	7,8	7,7	7,6		EUR 15
B	10,7	10,4	10,7	10,5	10,7	10,7	10,5	10,1	9,8	9,8		B
DK	6,9	6,7	6,8	6,5	6,4	6,4	6,2	6,1	6,1	5,9		DK
D	7,8	8,0	8,1	8,3	8,4	8,4	8,5	8,4	8,2	8,2		D
EL	8,3	8,6	8,4	8,4	8,2	7,9	7,6	7,4	7,3	7,4		EL
E	6,7	6,6	6,6	6,6	6,6	6,7	6,6	6,5	6,3	6,3		E
F	8,3	8,2	8,3	8,1	8,0	7,8	7,6	7,5	7,4	7,3		F
IRL	7,1	6,8	7,1	7,4	6,8	6,8	6,6	6,4	6,2	6,3		IRL
I	9,1	9,1	9,2	9,4	9,4	9,5	9,3	9,1	9,2	9,2		I
L	9,5	10,2	10,4	10,6	10,8	10,8	10,8	10,8	10,8	10,8		L
NL	6,7	7,0	7,2	7,3	7,3	7,2	7,0	6,9	6,7	6,5		NL
A	7,2	7,4	8,2	8,0	8,1	7,8	7,8	8,0	8,2	8,2		A
P	8,4	8,6	8,4	8,5	8,2	8,3	8,0	7,9	7,9*	7,9		P
FIN	7,1	7,2	7,2	7,1	6,8	6,4	6,1	5,8	5,7	5,9		FIN
S	7,2	7,3	7,4	7,6	7,6	7,2	6,8	6,6	6,5	6,6		S
UK	6,7	6,8	6,9	6,7	6,6	6,5	6,5	6,6	6,6	6,4		UK

Furniture Reference: National accounts (ESA), detailed tables by branch, 1970-94. Eurostat.

Medical care consumption has risen slightly in all countries. But the national health services' share of total consumption varies greatly. Denmark, Iceland and the United Kingdom have very low shares due to their public health services.

Spain, Greece and Italy have mixed private and public health care systems. In other countries, private contributions are the basis of health services.

Consumption of medical care. Volume indices, 1990 = 100

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	82,3*	85,5*	89,7*	93,3*	100,0*	104,1*	108,5*	110,8*	112,5*			EUR 15
B	87,2	89,9	94,2	98,4	100,0	102,9	106,1	105,5	105,8	106,3		B
DK	78,1	88,0	94,0	97,4	100,0	96,1	96,8	104,6	106,7	111,1		DK
D	84,8*	87,4*	91,5*	92,8*	100,0*	103,0*	107,9*	110,0*	111,7*	130,3*		D
EL	97,4*	98,8*	98,3*	100,3*	100,0*	95,5*	103,0*	105,3*	118,4*	130,2*		EL
E	69,4*	72,7*	79,8*	89,5*	100,0*	111,6*	120,7*	127,7*	133,6*	146,4*		E
F	79,0	81,0	86,2	92,6	100,0	105,5	109,9	114,2	115,6	118,5		F
IRL	100,0*	97,3*	97,2	98,1	100,0	102,8	106,0	108,2	110,5	115,6		IRL
I	78,9	84,8	87,5	92,0	100,0	104,0	107,0	106,6	107,3	105,8		I
L	83,2*	88,9*	93,8*	95,1*	100,0*	104,3*	105,6*	112,2*	117,2*			L
NL	88,8	91,1	93,9	96,8	100,0	103,6	107,7	110,0	111,8	114,3		NL
A	75,8*	79,6*	84,2*	95,1*	100,0*	103,6*	107,4*	110,3*	112,9*	114,3*		A
P	86,1	91,7	99,9	96,1	100,0	101,7	105,7	108,9	116,6*			P
FIN	88,5	93,9	96,4	97,3	100,0	101,0	100,4	98,4	97,0	101,0		FIN
S	81,2*	85,6*	92,2*	95,8*	100,0*	110,0*	115,3*	121,2*	125,7*	129,6*		S
UK	81,2	86,1	92,0	96,0	100,0	106,3	107,8	107,2	109,5	111,8		UK

Source: Eurostat. National accounts ESA, detailed tables by branch, 1970-94, Eurostat.

Consumption of medical care at current prices as % of total consumption

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	7,6	7,7	7,8	7,6	7,8	8,0	8,4	8,8	8,9*	8,9		EUR 15
B	10,6	10,7	10,9	10,9	10,9	11,3	11,7	12,2	12,1	12,3		B
DK	1,9	1,9	2,1	2,1	2,2	2,1	2,1	2,2	2,1	2,1		DK
D	14,4	14,6	15,0	14,2	14,2	14,5	15,2	15,1	15,6	14,5		D
EL	3,8	3,6	3,4	3,4	3,4	3,6	3,9	4,2	4,5	4,9		EL
E	3,4	3,4	3,5	3,7	3,9	4,2	4,4	4,7	4,7	5,1		E
F	8,8	8,7	9,1	9,3	9,5	9,7	10,0	10,3	10,3	10,6		F
IRL	3,7	3,8	3,7	3,5	3,6	3,7	3,8	3,9	3,8	3,9		IRL
I	5,6	6,0	6,2	6,3	6,7	6,7	6,8	7,1	6,9	6,5		I
L	7,0	7,4	7,5	7,5	7,5	7,3	7,3	7,3	7,3	7,3		L
NL	12,6	12,7	12,9	12,8	12,7	12,9	13,0	13,1	12,9	12,9		NL
A	3,5	3,7	3,7	4,0	4,0	4,1	4,3	4,5	4,7	4,8		A
P	4,9	4,8	4,9	4,5	4,5	4,6	4,8	5,0	5,0*	5,0		P
FIN	4,0	4,2	4,3	4,3	4,6	4,9	5,2	5,3	5,3	5,4		FIN
S	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,9	2,1	2,3	2,4	2,5		S
UK	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,4	1,6	1,7	1,6	1,6	1,6		UK

Source: Eurostat. National accounts ESA, detailed tables by branch, 1970-94, Eurostat.

Consumption of personal transport equipment and its operations. Volume indices, 1990 = 100

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
EUR 15											
B	81,5*	84,4*	89,9*	94,1*	100,0*	102,1*	104,7*	98,2*	100,9*	98,1*	
DK	130,0*	116,9*	102,4*	99,5*	100,0*	101,6*	103,4*	111,6*	140,4*	135,8*	
D	78,9*	83,3*	86,3*	90,8*	100,0*	109,5*	107,8*	98,4*	97,8*	118,8*	
EL	76,2*	74,8*	78,8*	88,3*	100,0*						
E	74,6*	85,8*	94,5*	101,2*	100,0*	99,4*	104,5*	96,4*			
F	87,4*	91,6*	95,1*	98,6*	100,0*	97,2*	99,0*	94,3*	99,2*	100,4*	
IRL	82,0*	79,1*	86,1*	93,4*	100,0*	96,8*	99,6*	98,7*	111,1*	118,4*	
I	81,8*	86,7*	93,0*	98,6*	100,0*	100,7*	103,6*	92,2*	94,3*	96,3*	
L											
NL	98,4*	98,5*	93,1*	94,8*	100,0*	101,0*	104,5*	100,7*	105,5*	109,9*	
A	83,5*	83,3*	87,7*	95,5*	100,0*	106,6*	108,0*	102,8*	100,3*		
P	66,9	72,2	96,5	95,3	100,0	107,0	116,4	111,6			
FIN	86,3*	91,8*	102,2*	108,2*	100,0*	84,8*	75,4*	68,3*	73,4*		
S	97,7*	109,3*	114,6*	109,7*	100,0*	98,8*	96,4*	81,8*	90,6*	90,8*	
UK	82,7*	88,0*	97,9*	103,1*	100,0*	90,4*	88,7*	94,7*	100,4*	98,2*	

FURTHER READING: National accounts ESA: detailed tables by branch, 1970-94. Eurostat.

Consumption of purchased transport and communications. Volume indices, 1990 = 100

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
EUR 15											
B	87,5	92,2	95,4	98,3	100,0	102,3	106,4	108,0	109,3	110,3	
DK	97,8	100,9	102,7	103,0	100,0	101,8	104,4	105,2	115,0	127,4	
D	82,4*	84,5*	89,4*	95,0*	100,0*	103,3*	104,8*	108,7*	110,6*	128,7*	
EL	91,6*	91,5*	94,8*	99,1*	100,0*	97,8*	97,3*	96,4*	96,7*	98,4*	
E	81,5*	86,0*	90,2*	94,2*	100,0*	103,7*	108,9*	105,9*			
F	85,2	88,3	92,1	96,4	100,0	101,9	104,7	104,4	105,5	105,6	
IRL	68,0*	74,7*	82,6	95,0	100,0	104,3	111,9	117,1	128,4	140,1	
I	85,7	88,3	92,9	96,8	100,0	105,8	109,4	113,2	117,9	125,2	
L											
NL	82,4	85,5	89,9	93,7	100,0	108,4	116,5	121,5	126,7	132,0	
A	78,3*	81,3*	81,4*	93,5*	100,0*	106,6*	114,2*	120,8*	129,0*	134,9*	
P	84,6*	87,4*	91,7*	95,1*	100,0*	106,0*	108,1	112,5			
FIN	85,6	88,6	92,6	97,5	100,0	98,0	98,6	102,0	102,5	110,9	
S	82,4*	88,9*	91,8*	94,7*	100,0*	98,8*	103,9*	100,1*	103,9*	107,1*	
UK	82,6	88,7	94,7	97,9	100,0	97,8	100,8	103,0	110,2	117,6	

FURTHER READING: National accounts ESA: detailed tables by branch, 1970-94. Eurostat.

Consumption of transport and communications
at current prices as % of total consumption

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 16	14.7	15.0	15.1	15.5	15.5	15.3	15.3	15.0	15.3*	15.4		EUR 16
B	12.2	12.2	12.6	12.8	13.1	12.9	13.2	12.5	12.8	12.4		B
DK	17.8	17.2	16.1	15.7	15.4	15.4	15.3	15.3	17.9	18.0		DK
D	14.2	14.6	14.7	15.4	15.9	16.6	16.3	15.6	15.9	15.9		D
EL	14.2	13.0	13.0	13.3	14.1	14.7	15.5	14.7	13.3	13.5		EL
E	13.8	14.8	15.3	15.6	15.2	15.1	15.6	15.3	15.7	15.4		E
F	16.3	16.8	16.8	17.1	17.0	16.4	16.4	15.8	16.3	16.2		F
IRL	12.7	12.4	12.5	12.9	13.3	12.6	12.7	12.6	13.0	13.4		IRL
I	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.3	11.9	12.3	11.6	11.8	12.2		I
L	16.4	16.1	16.7	17.3	17.5	19.1	19.9	19.9	19.9	19.9		L
NL	12.6	12.9	12.9	12.5	12.7	12.6	12.9	12.7	13.0	13.1		NL
A	14.6	14.3	14.5	15.4	15.4	15.7	15.7	15.2	15.1	15.2		A
P	14.6	14.2	16.5	15.5	15.4	15.8	16.2	16.2	16.2*	16.2		P
FIN	16.3	16.8	17.8	18.0	17.2	15.2	14.5	14.4	14.6	15.3		FIN
S	16.2	17.2	18.1	17.5	17.3	16.7	16.0	16.1	16.4	16.5		S
UK	16.9	17.4	17.9	18.0	17.9	17.2	16.9	17.1	17.2	17.2		UK

Source: Eurostat. National accounts ESA, detailed tables by branch, 1970-94. Eurostat.

Consumption of education, books and newspapers: Volume indices, 1990 = 100

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B	93,5*	95,8*	98,2*	97,9*	100,0*	96,9*	88,7*	91,2*	93,3*			B
DK	104,5*	102,0*	101,1*	98,9*	100,0*	98,9*	97,9*	96,5*	99,9*	113,1*		DK
D												D
EL	94,2*	97,6*	100,7*	104,4*	100,0*	97,4*	97,2*	97,8*	101,4*	100,6*		EL
E	91,4*	93,9*	95,1*	98,2*	100,0*	102,0*	102,6*	104,9*				E
F	92,2*	95,6*	96,7*	101,2*	100,0*	98,8*	99,1*	97,9*	98,9	98,8*		F
IRL	111,0*	105,6*	96,0*	97,0*	100,0*	100,1*	107,5*	114,4*	117,5*	129,9*		IRL
I	87,2	90,7	94,5	97,6	100,0	102,7	103,8	101,2	102,8	104,5		I
L												L
NL	87,2*	91,1*	93,4*	95,6*	100,0*	102,9*	102,5*	101,0*	103,4*	102,5*		NL
A	83,0*	86,9*	90,8*	92,3*	100,0*	100,1*	101,2*	101,2*	101,8*	113,6*		A
P	74,8*	77,3*	80,1*	82,8*	100,0*	113,2	130,6*	132,8*				P
FIN	95,6*	98,5*	98,6*	100,1*	100,0*	99,1*	93,6*	97,6*	100,4*	100,3*		FIN
S	105,8*	102,3*	102,8*	101,5*	100,0*	98,0*	96,9*	89,9*	85,3*	82,4*		S
UK	87,1*	89,4*	90,3*	93,7*	100,0*	103,0*	105,6*	108,9*	111,7*	112,6*		UK

FURTHER READING: National accounts ESA; detailed tables by branch, 1970-94. Eurostat.

Consumption of education, books and newspapers
at current prices as % of total consumption

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0			B
DK	3,0	3,1	3,2	3,2	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,2	3,2	3,5*		DK
D												D
EL	1,6	1,7	1,7	1,8	1,8	1,7	1,7	1,8	1,7	1,8		EL
E	2,7	2,6	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,6	2,7				E
F	2,0	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,0	2,1	2,0	2,0	2,0*		F
IRL	5,7	5,5	5,3	5,1	5,2	5,1	5,4	5,7	5,4	5,8		IRL
I	2,2	2,3	2,4	2,5	2,5	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,3	2,3		I
L												L
NL	2,5	2,6	2,6	2,6	2,6	2,6	2,6	2,5	2,5	2,5		NL
A	1,1	1,1	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,3	1,3	1,2	1,3	1,5		A
P	1,5	1,5	1,6	1,6	1,7	1,9	2,3*	2,5				P
FIN	2,5	2,5	2,4	2,4	2,5	2,6	2,6	2,7	2,7	2,6		FIN
S	2,0	1,9	1,8	1,8	1,8	1,7	1,9	1,8	1,7	1,7		S
UK	2,2	2,2	2,1	2,1	2,3	2,5	2,6	2,7	2,7	2,7		UK

FURTHER READING: National accounts ESA; detailed tables by branch, 1970-94. Eurostat.

Expenditure on recreation, entertainment and education varies considerably from one country to another, due partly to public spending patterns. The share of hotels, restaurants and

tourism in total household consumption has risen in nearly every country.

Consumption of entertainment, recreational and cultural services, excluding hotels and restaurants. Volume indices, 1990 = 100

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EUR 15
B	92.3	92.6	101.6	99.5	100.0	102.6	105.8	108.7	111.6	111.7		B
DK	87.5	91.9	92.7	94.9	100.0	105.5	112.0	115.7	122.1	127.1		DK
D	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		D
EL	94.2*	96.1*	99.9*	95.5*	100.0*	124.5*	122.0*	137.9*	136.2*	139.6*		EL
E	87.4*	89.5*	92.4*	96.6*	100.0*	102.5*	105.4*	101.6*				E
F	88.5	90.0	92.5	97.2	100.0	103.1	114.7	116.5	117.8	119.4		F
IRL	69.5*	88.4*	91.7	95.4	100.0	107.5	109.2	111.7	113.8	114.9		IRL
I	82.8	86.3	87.6	94.5	100.0	98.6	98.8	102.2	101.7	108.4		I
L	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		L
NL	90.2	93.2	95.2	96.5	100.0	104.1	107.3	111.9	115.1	118.8		NL
A	69.1*	75.7*	80.4*	90.6*	100.0*	107.6*	112.1*	111.2*	117.2*	114.5*		A
P	76.5	75.8	78.9	90.0	100.0	105.1	115.9	111.3				P
FIN	77.7	81.2	86.5	94.8	100.0	100.1	98.0	102.9	102.6	104.5		FIN
S	92.0*	97.6*	98.8*	101.1*	100.0*	102.3*	108.7*	108.6*	111.0*	117.6*		S
UK	88.3	92.0	97.1	99.9	100.0	96.0	92.2	94.8	96.7	111.1		UK

Further Reading: National accounts ESA; detailed tables by branch, 1970-94. Eurostat.

Consumption of entertainment, recreational and cultural services, excluding hotels, restaurants and cafés, at current prices as % of total consumption

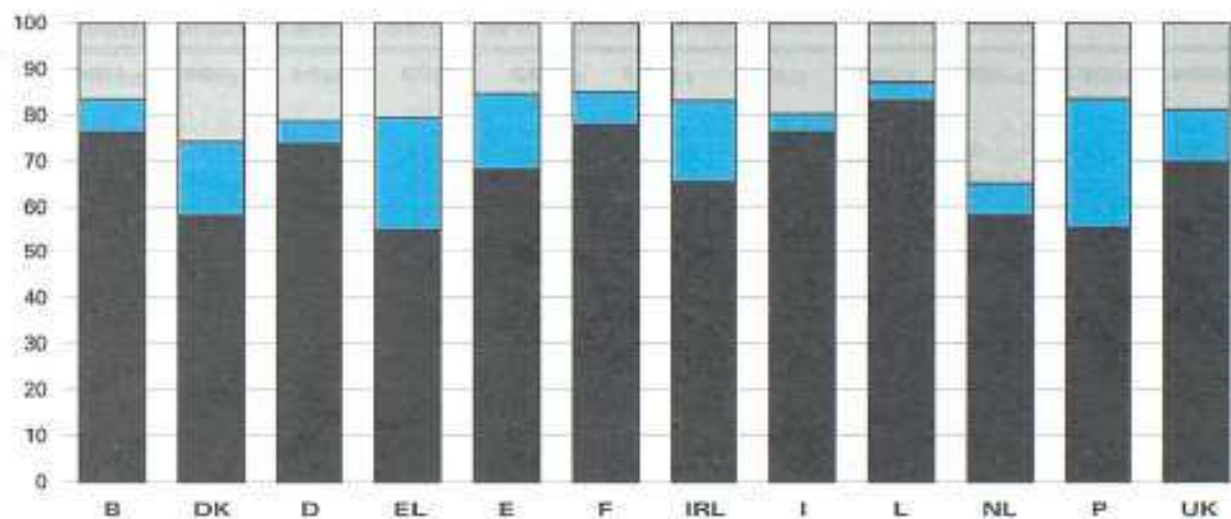
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EUR 15
B	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6		B
DK	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1		DK
D	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		D
EL	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.6	2.1	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.2		EL
E	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7				E
F	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3		F
IRL	1.9	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.2		IRL
I	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6		I
L	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		L
NL	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3		NL
A	2.7	3.0	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.1		A
P	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0				P
FIN	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5		FIN
S	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5		S
UK	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.6		UK

Further Reading: National accounts ESA; detailed tables by branch, 1970-94. Eurostat.

Durables owned by households might be seen as indicators of living standards. Households are asked if they possess common durables such as a car, VCR, microwave oven or dishwasher. If they say 'no', they are asked if it is because they

cannot afford them. Data on durables come from the 1994 wave of the European Community household panel.

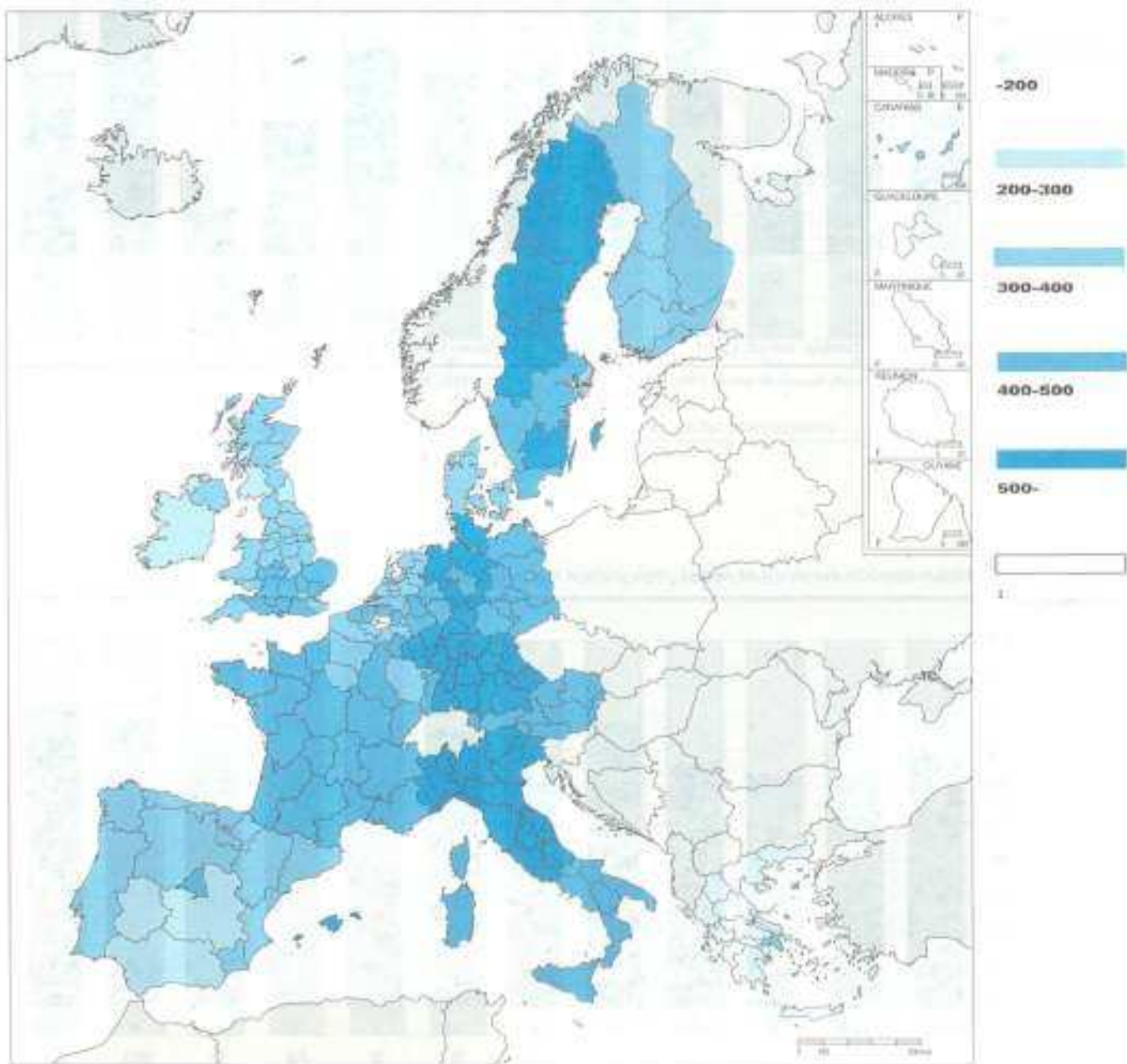
Households having at least one car or van, 1994



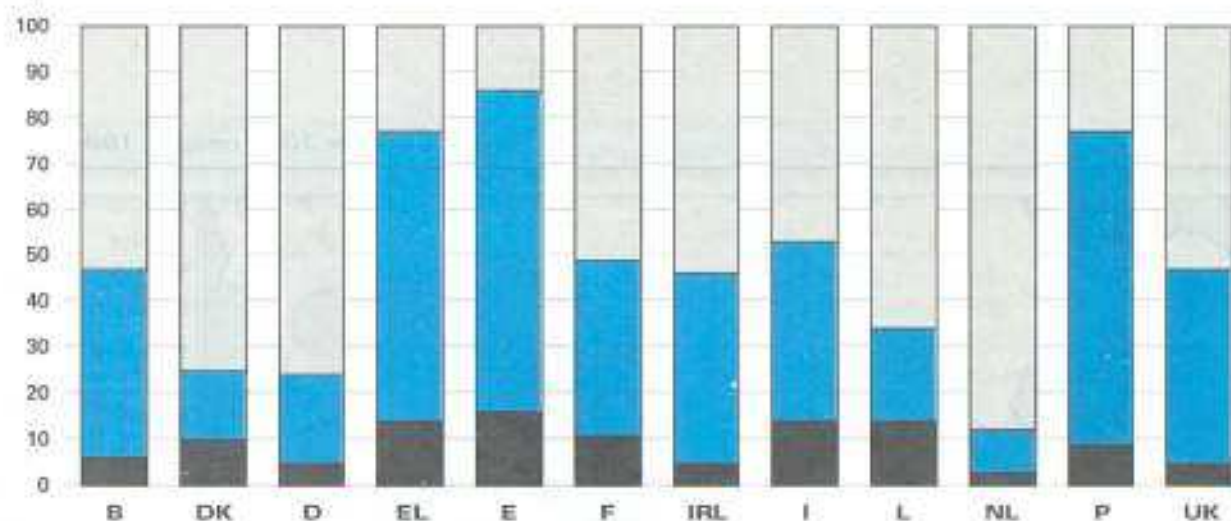
Black: has the durable; colour: cannot afford the durable; grey: does not have the durable for other reasons.

Source: European Community household panel, 1994. Eurostat.

Private cars per 1000 people, 1994



Households having at least one second home, 1994

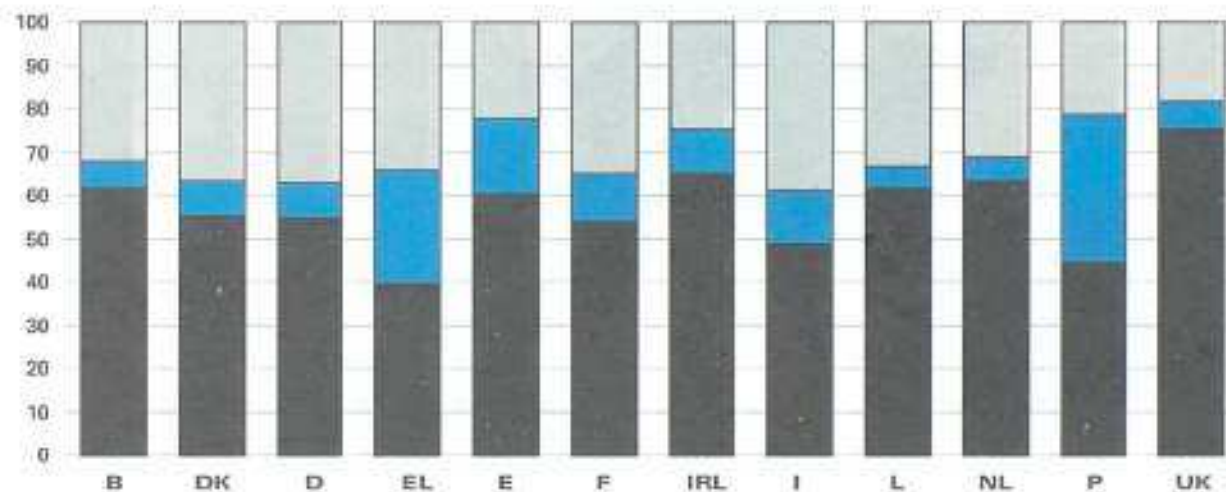


Black: has the durable; colour: cannot afford the durable; grey: does not have the durable for other reasons.

FURTHER READING: European Community household panel, 1994. Eurostat.

FIN: S. national sources.

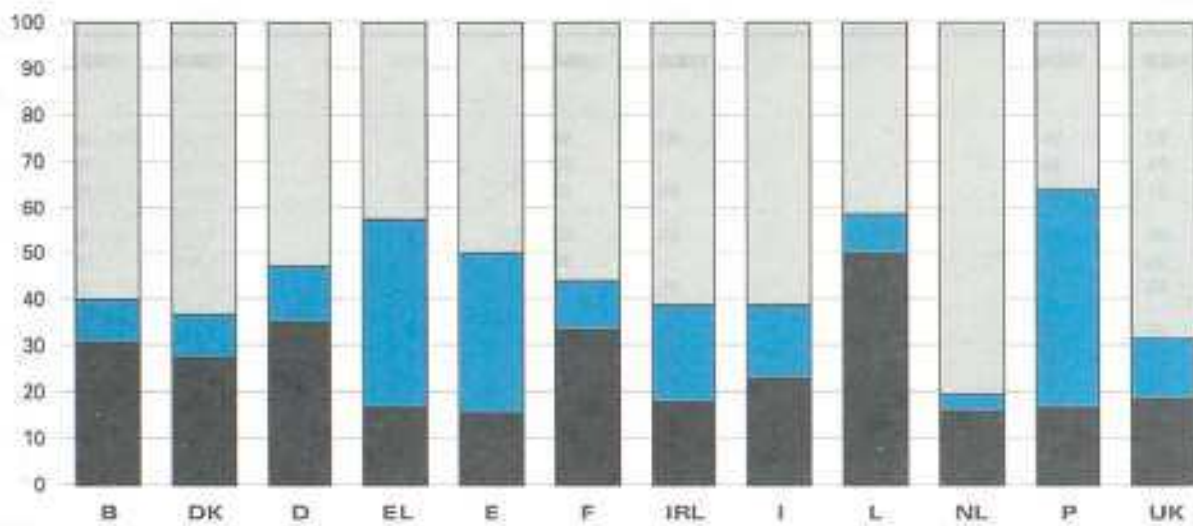
Households having at least one video recorder, 1994



Black: has the durable; colour: cannot afford the durable; grey: does not have the durable for other reasons.

FURTHER READING: European Community household panel, 1994. Eurostat.

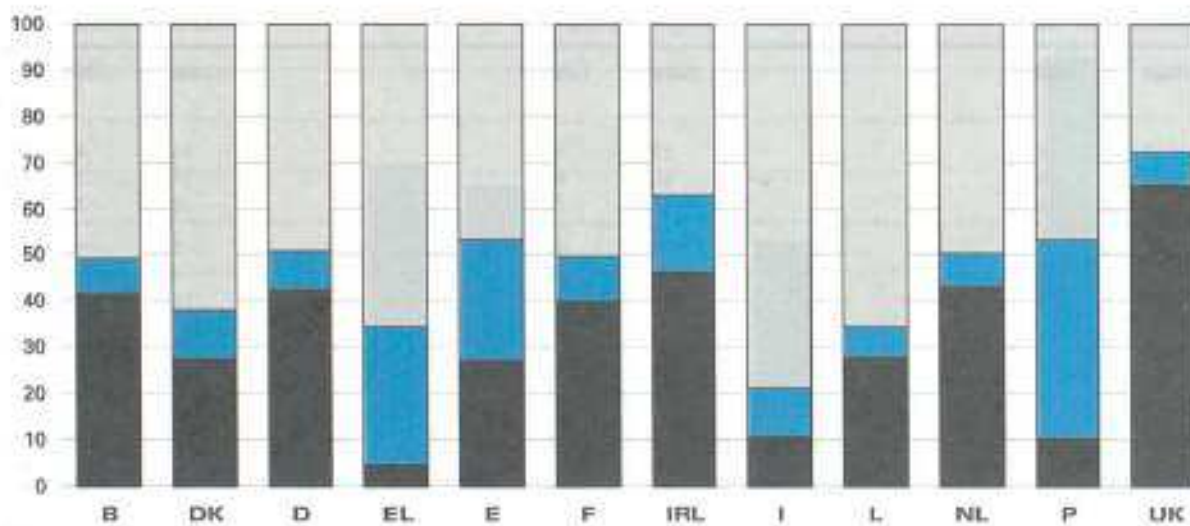
Households having at least one dishwasher, 1994



Black: has the durable; colour: cannot afford the durable; grey: does not have the durable for other reasons.

Source: Eurostat; European Community household panel, 1994; Eurostat.

Households having at least one microwave, 1994



Black: has the durable; colour: cannot afford the durable; grey: does not have the durable for other reasons.

Source: Eurostat; European Community household panel, 1994; Eurostat.

Amenities in private households as % of all households

	Bath or shower on the premises		Hot running water on the premises		Balcony, terrace or garden		EUR 15
	1988	1994	1988	1994	1988	1994	
	EUR 15	1	1	1	1	1	
B	92	94	87	94	1	86	B
DK	94	96	1	99	1	84	DK
D	97	97	98	93	1	82	D
EL	85	91	84	82	1	94	EL
E	96	98	1	96	1	70	E
F	93	95	95	97	1	58	F
IRL	92	95	91	94	1	94	IRL
I	95	97	94	97	1	86	I
L	97	98	97	96	1	79	L
NL	98	99	100	99	1	96	NL
A	88	1	98	1	1	1	A
P	1	82	1	76	1	70	P
FIN	92	1	87	1	1	1	FIN
S	1	1	1	1	1	1	S
UK	100	100	1	100	1	94	UK

EUROSTAT SOURCE: Household budget survey, 1988, Eurostat, European Community household panel, 1994, Eurostat.

FIN, S: national sources.

Households by number of rooms as % of all households

	Less than three rooms		Three to five rooms		Six or more rooms		EUR 15
	1988	1994	1988	1994	1988	1994	
	EUR 15	1	1	1	1	1	
B	1	3	53	56	44	41	B
DK	22	6	65	69	14	24	DK
D	8	6	76	72	16	22	D
EL	15	7	80	86	5	7	EL
E	1	1	1	67	1	32	E
F	16	9	66	62	18	29	F
IRL	4	3	50	43	46	55	IRL
I	11	7	77	78	12	15	I
L	2	5	47	47	50	47	L
NL	5	5	61	45	34	49	NL
A	15	1	69	1	16	1	A
P	6	4	74	76	20	20	P
FIN	24	1	63	1	13	1	FIN
S	31	1	58	1	11	1	S
UK	2	2	62	57	36	41	UK

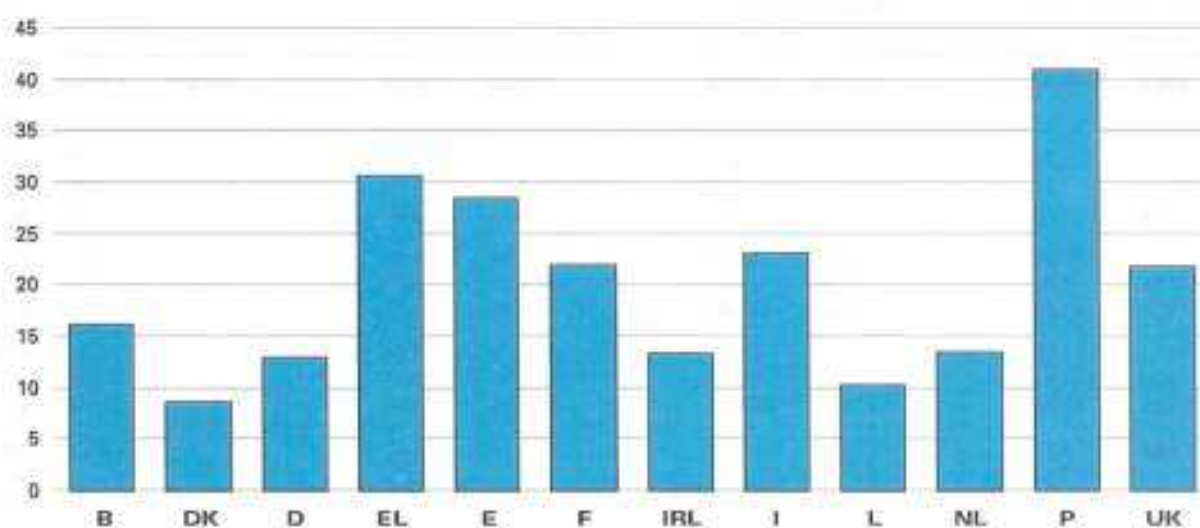
EUROSTAT SOURCE: Household budget survey, 1988, Eurostat, European Community household panel, 1994, Eurostat.

FIN, S: national sources.

The European Community household panel tries to estimate the quality of housing conditions. For example, the following are covered in questions about accommodation problems: shortage of space; noise from neighbours or elsewhere; lack of light; lack of adequate heating facilities; leaky roof; damp walls,

floors or foundations; rot in window frames or doors; pollution or other environmental problems caused by traffic or industry; and vandalism or crime in the area. The following chart shows the percentage of households experiencing at least three of these problems.

Percentage of households experiencing at least three problems with accommodation, 1994



Number of rooms per person for selected household types

	Couples aged 65 or over, with no children		Couples aged under 65, with no children		Couples with one child		Couples with two or more children		
	1988	1994	1988	1994	1988	1994	1988	1994	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EUR 15
B	2,50	2,65	2,44	2,60	1,69	1,81	1,15	1,42	B
DK	1,90	2,59	1,84	2,50	1,46	1,76	1,01	1,38	DK
D	2,00	2,28	2,04	2,24	1,63	1,62	0,93	1,25	D
EL	1,89	1,86	1,86	1,96	1,42	1,40	1,00	1,04	EL
E	2,15	2,53	2,08	2,49	1,53	1,71	1,09	1,27	E
F	1,89	2,46	1,69	2,33	1,32	1,58	0,93	1,28	F
IRL	:	2,90	:	2,96	:	1,98	:	1,33	IRL
I	1,69	2,09	1,79	2,09	1,27	1,43	0,77	1,07	I
L	2,28	3,55	2,38	2,60	1,69	1,65	1,15	1,44	L
NL	2,08	2,77	2,27	2,81	1,61	1,92	0,94	1,43	NL
A	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	A
P	1,96	2,29	2,04	2,29	1,35	1,50	0,71	1,12	P
FIN	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	FIN
S	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	S
UK	2,33	2,66	2,44	2,70	1,69	1,79	1,05	1,41	UK

FOOTNOTES: Household budget survey, 1988; Eurostat; European Community household panel, 1994; Eurostat.

FIN, S: national sources.

Number of rooms per person for selected household types

	Single persons with children		Single persons aged 65 or over		Single persons aged 30 to 64		All households		
	1988	1994	1988	1994	1988	1994	1988	1994	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EUR 15
B	1,85	1,96	3,85	4,62	3,85	4,55	:	2,73	B
DK	1,57	1,87	3,13	3,97	3,24	4,06	:	2,82	DK
D	1,59	1,78	3,13	3,66	2,78	3,68	:	2,41	D
EL	:	1,62	2,58	3,26	2,54	3,40	:	1,76	EL
E	1,59	2,00	3,56	4,87	3,33	4,70	:	2,11	E
F	1,27	1,88	2,63	4,05	2,38	3,79	:	2,35	F
IRL	:	1,89	:	5,01	:	4,84	:	2,50	IRL
I	1,39	1,81	2,86	3,63	2,94	3,83	:	1,89	I
L	1,85	1,96	4,55	5,03	3,85	3,88	:	2,64	L
NL	1,82	2,23	3,57	4,69	3,33	4,81	:	2,93	NL
A	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	A
P	1,41	1,71	3,23	4,19	3,65	4,37	:	1,94	P
FIN	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	FIN
S	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	S
UK	1,75	1,96	4,00	4,43	4,00	4,52	:	2,75	UK

FOOTNOTES: Household budget survey, 1988; Eurostat; European Community household panel, 1994; Eurostat.

FIN, S: national sources.

Number of rooms per person comprises normal bedrooms, dining-rooms, living-rooms, habitable cellars, attics and kitchens etc. It

excludes rooms used solely for business, hallways, landings, cloakrooms and storerooms.

People living in houses as % of all people living in private households

EUR 15	Couples with one child		Couples with two children		Couples with three or more children		All households		EUR 15
	1988	1994	1988	1994	1988	1994	1988	1994	
B	86	85	91	90	98	92	85	75	B
DK	-	69	-	82	-	81	-	50	DK
D	34	43	44	46	53	47	37	38	D
EL	27	29	25	34	43	51	45	46	EL
E	-	27	-	32	-	28	-	37	E
F	56	56	67	69	69	74	62	55	F
IRL	-	95	-	96	-	96	-	91	IRL
I	21	35	22	13	32	31	24	32	I
L	75	60	86	78	85	72	81	63	L
NL	80	81	89	89	94	94	76	59	NL
A	51	-	-	-	-	-	55	-	A
P	64	52	65	58	76	68	73	62	P
FIN	63	-	67	-	87	-	57	-	FIN
S	69	-	83	-	88	-	53	-	S
UK	-	87	-	94	-	97	-	80	UK

Source: Eurostat. Household budget survey, 1988; Eurostat, European Community household panel, 1994; Eurostat.

FIN, 5% national sources.

People living in houses as % of all people living in private households

EUR 15	Single persons aged 65 or over		Couples aged 65 or over, no children		Couples aged under 65, no children		All households		EUR 15
	1988	1994	1988	1994	1988	1994	1988	1994	
B	59	60	80	82	82	81	85	75	B
DK	-	42	-	74	-	61	-	50	DK
D	17	27	37	54	34	42	37	38	D
EL	49	59	61	66	45	40	45	46	EL
E	-	46	-	44	-	27	-	37	E
F	50	48	70	65	55	58	62	55	F
IRL	-	92	-	96	-	96	-	91	IRL
I	25	27	28	39	22	30	24	32	I
L	64	65	84	85	70	57	81	63	L
NL	42	35	61	62	69	70	76	59	NL
A	34	-	-	-	41	-	55	-	A
P	76	68	77	73	70	61	73	62	P
FIN	43	-	62	-	57	-	57	-	FIN
S	33	-	61	-	33	-	51	-	S
UK	-	62	-	90	-	83	-	80	UK

Source: Eurostat. Household budget survey, 1988; Eurostat, European Community household panel, 1994; Eurostat.

FIN, 5% national sources.

People living in flats as % of all people living in private households

	Single persons aged under 30		Single persons aged 30 to 64		Single persons aged 65 or over		All households		
	1988	1994	1988	1994	1988	1994	1988	1994	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EUR 15
B	56	68	37	40	42	36	15	22	B
DK	:	70	:	55	:	55	:	45	DK
D	96	93	88	76	83	71	63	60	D
EL	92	97	68	71	51	41	55	53	EL
E	:	98	:	69	:	54	:	63	E
F	90	87	66	63	50	50	38	44	F
IRL	:	34	:	15	:	7	:	7	IRL
I	76	53	73	70	64	60	70	62	I
L	83	88	60	68	35	35	19	35	L
NL	75	64	59	58	48	54	21	35	NL
A	:	:	:	:	66	:	45	:	A
P	48	63	23	40	20	28	25	35	P
FIN	76	:	65	:	57	:	43	:	FIN
S	87	:	71	:	67	:	50	:	S
UK	:	59	:	34	:	36	:	19	UK

FURTHER READING: Household budget survey, 1988, Eurostat; European Community household panel, 1994, Eurostat.

FIN, S: national sources.

People living in flats as % of all people living in private households

	Single persons with children		Couples with one child		Couples aged under 65, no children		All households		
	1988	1994	1988	1994	1988	1994	1988	1994	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EUR 15
B	40	33	13	11	18	17	15	22	B
DK	:	57	:	28	:	36	:	45	DK
D	86	79	67	54	66	56	63	60	D
EL	66	83	73	70	55	59	55	53	EL
E	:	84	:	73	:	73	:	63	E
F	70	67	64	63	45	41	38	44	F
IRL	:	24	:	3	:	3	:	7	IRL
I	79	79	76	63	72	66	70	62	I
L	34	69	25	37	30	42	19	35	L
NL	41	44	15	18	28	27	21	35	NL
A	:	:	49	:	59	:	45	:	A
P	35	51	34	43	28	36	25	35	P
FIN	58	:	37	:	43	:	43	:	FIN
S	73	:	31	:	67	:	50	:	S
UK	:	24	:	13	:	15	:	19	UK

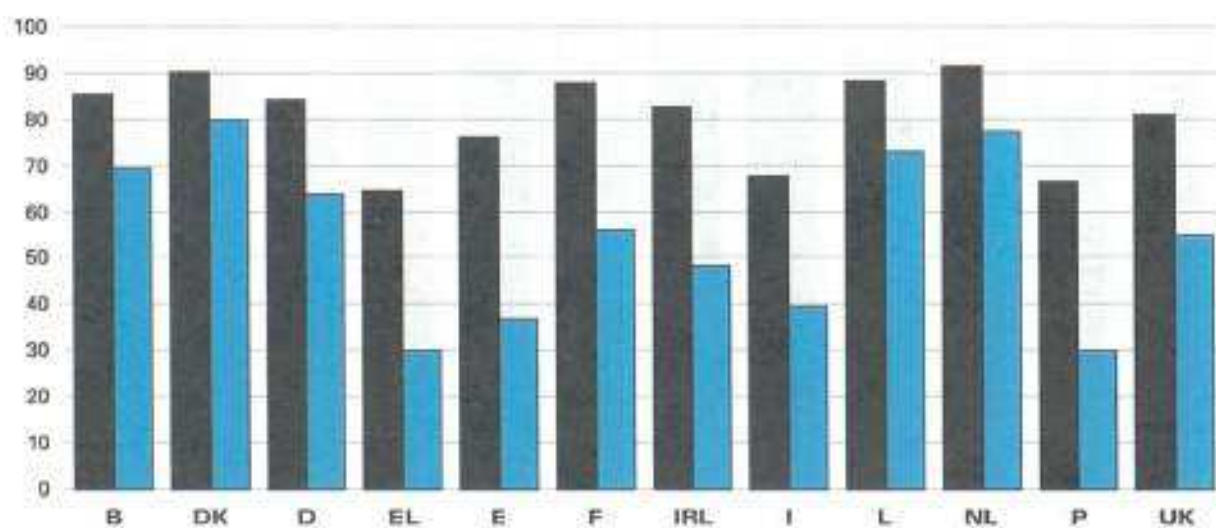
FURTHER READING: Household budget survey, 1988, Eurostat; European Community household panel, 1994, Eurostat.

FIN, S: national sources.

The European Community household panel is a survey of income and living conditions. It includes questions on whether people are satisfied

with their financial and housing situation, work or main activity and amount of leisure time.

*Satisfaction with financial and housing situation,
% satisfied of all people aged 16 and over, 1994*



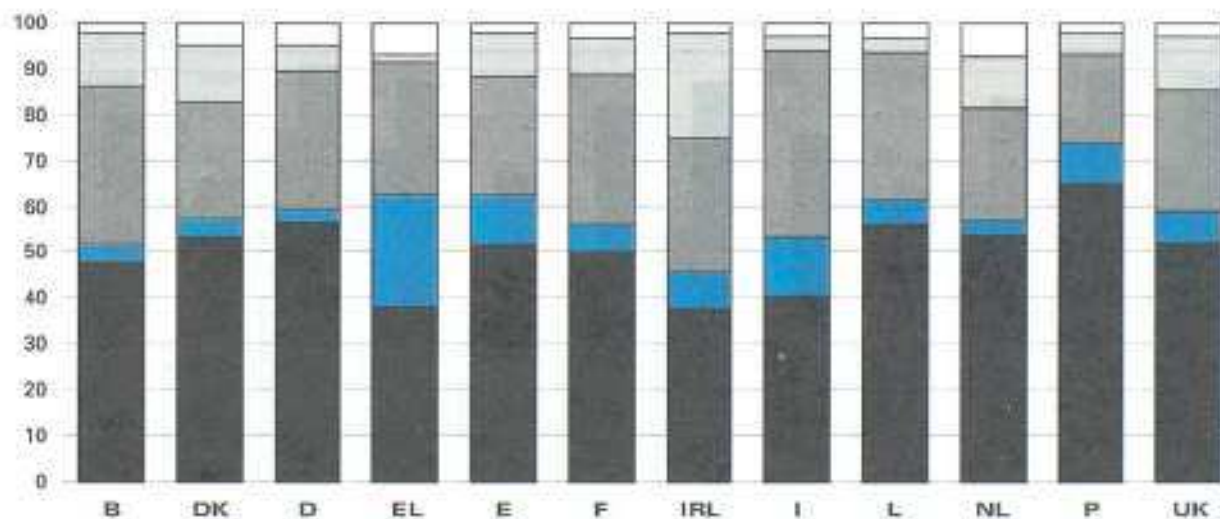
Black: housing situation; colour: financial situation.

Source: Eurostat, European Community household panel, 1994. Eurostat.

Households have various sources of income. The European Community household panel registers most sources of each household

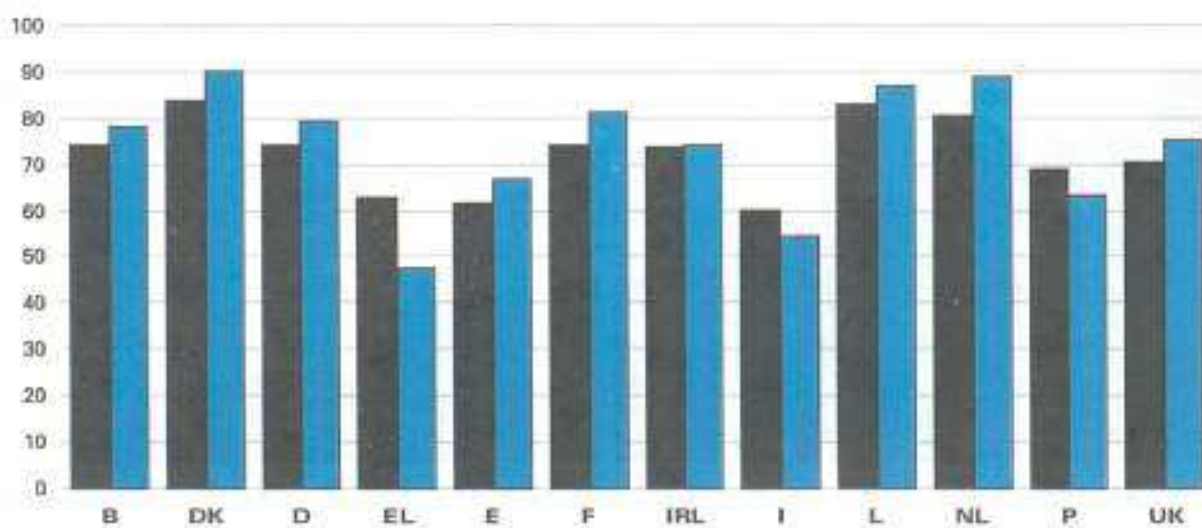
member. The chart below shows the main source of income for the household as a whole.

Households by largest source of income as % of all households, 1993



Black: wages and salaries; colour: income from self-employment or farming; dark grey: pensions and survivors' benefits; grey: other social transfers; white: other sources.

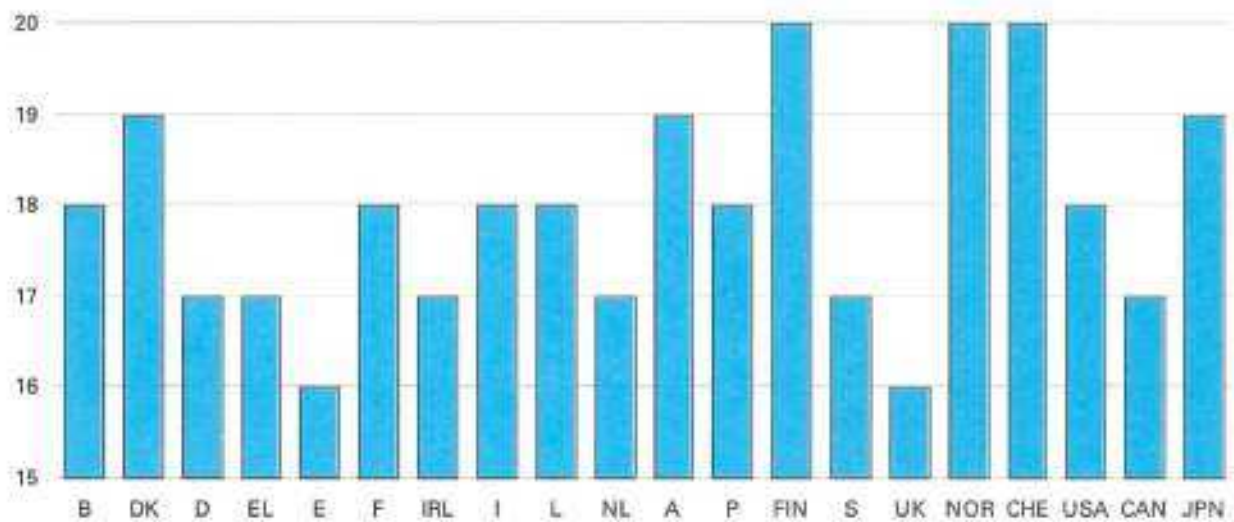
Satisfaction with work or main activity and with amount of leisure time: % satisfied of all people aged 16 or over, 1994



Black: amount of leisure time; colour: work or main activity.

European Commission household panel, 1994. Eurostat

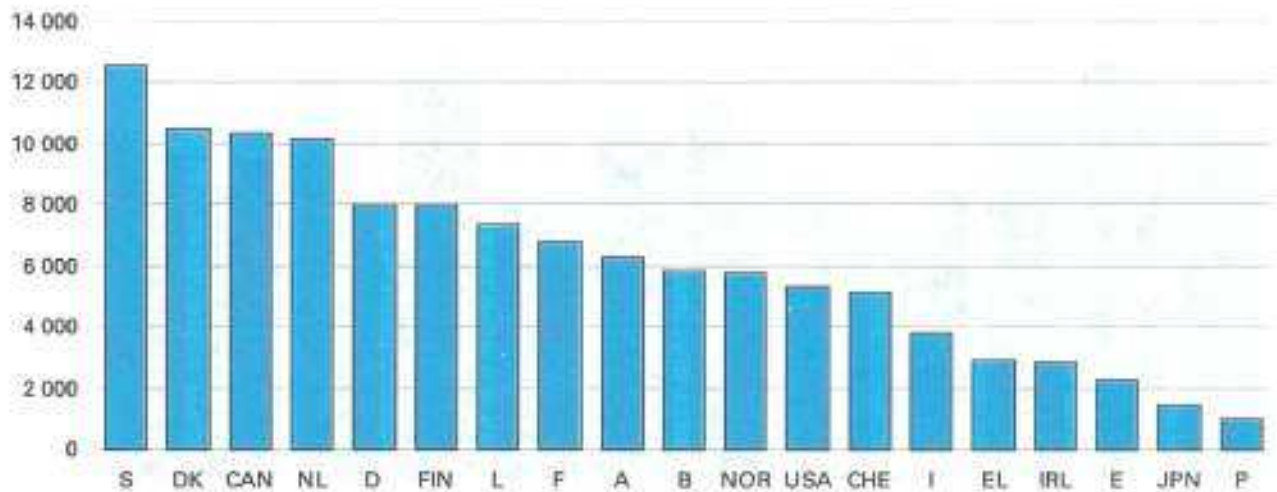
Age of criminal responsibility, 1994



FURTHER READING: International crime statistics. Yearly publication of Interpol.

UK, including Scotland and Northern Ireland, 1992.

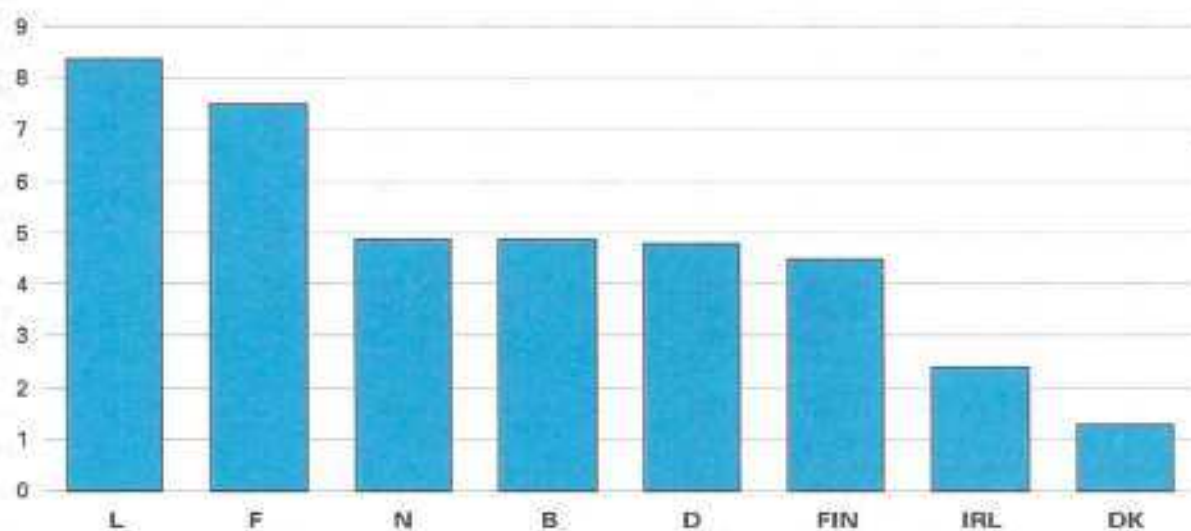
Crimes per 100 000 people, 1994



FURTHER READING: International crime statistics. Yearly publication of Interpol.

NOR, NL, 1993.

Average number of months in prison, 1994



Source: EUROSTAT. Bulletin d'information pénologique. Yearly publication of the Council of Europe.

People in prison

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	260 627	256 672	255 779	252 660	247 653	249 686	228 571	313 844	317 699	-	-	EUR 15
B	6 193	6 713	6 450	6 261	6 525	6 035	7 316	7 203	7 138	7 561	-	B
DK	3 322	3 190	3 469	3 378	3 243	-	3 406	3 702	3 828	3 438	-	DK
D	53 619	51 919	52 076	51 729	48 792	49 658	-	65 838	67 626	66 146	-	D
EL	3 780	3 988	4 288	4 564	-	5 008	6 252	6 524	6 881	-	-	EL
E	25 059	27 278	29 344	31 137	32 902	36 562	35 246	45 711	41 169	40 197	-	E
F	47 628	50 639	46 423	45 102	47 469	48 675	49 323	51 134	53 756	53 178	-	F
IRL	1 853	1 936	1 953	1 980	-	2 114	2 155	2 108	2 053	2 054	-	IRL
I	43 685	34 838	34 675	30 594	32 588	32 368	46 152	50 794	51 299	49 642	-	I
L	329	353	322	345	352	348	392	425	437	469	-	L
NL	4 906	5 002	5 827	6 461	6 662	-	7 397	7 843	8 535	-	-	NL
A	7 778	7 419	5 862	5 771	6 231	6 655	6 913	7 099	6 806	6 180	-	A
P	8 100	8 270	8 181	8 458	9 059	8 092	9 183	10 904	10 023	-	-	P
FIN	3 702	3 824	3 598	3 103	3 106	3 110	3 295	3 132	2 974	3 018	-	FIN
S	4 098	4 198	4 716	4 796	4 895	4 731	5 431	5 794	5 780	5 767	-	S
UK	46 581	47 105	48 595	48 481	45 649	46 310	46 350	45 633	49 392	51 265	-	UK
ISL	83	68	89	113	104	101	101	103	102	119	-	ISL
NOR	2 021	1 929	2 041	2 171	2 260	2 510	-	2 607	2 689	2 398	-	NOR
EEA	262 731	258 669	257 909	254 944	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EEA
CHE	3 203	3 301	3 158	2 998	3 098	3 146	3 810	5 627	-	5 655	-	CHE
USA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	USA
CAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	12 520	12 968	13 879	13 928	-	CAN
JPN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	JPN

Source: EUROSTAT. Bulletin d'information pénologique. Yearly publication of the Council of Europe.

UK: excluding Scotland and Northern Ireland. CHE: only sentenced people.

Thefts of private cars per 100 000 people

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EUR 15
B	170	194	201	172	281	350	312	300	3 142	:	:	B
DK	648	692	700	659	576	:	620	669	663	:	:	DK
D	115	121	114	108	115	130	216	265	260	:	:	D
EL	:	:	58	62	68	86	83	94	100	:	:	EL
E	350	379	356	359	343	318	285	273	253	:	:	E
F	472	441	420	435	520	596	649	669	640	:	:	F
IRL	34	30	30	26	32	34	67	59	61	:	:	IRL
I	293	364	364	415	540	639	567	:	533	:	:	I
L	96	123	119	111	131	172	276	390	227	:	:	L
NL	164	:	:	168	182	220	317	351	:	:	:	NL
A	15	19	17	22	27	33	42	38	32	:	:	A
P	53	54	51	47	48	170	179	49	66	:	:	P
FIN	200	221	247	326	365	:	:	354	360	:	:	FIN
S	661	695	714	810	879	816	748	699	616	:	:	S
UK	823	780	730	781	977	867	:	:	:	:	:	UK
ISL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ISL
NOR	160	566	665	683	609	527	474	507	:	:	:	NOR
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EEA
CHE	1 526	1 588	1 569	1 496	1 505	1 541	1 520	1 419	1 354	:	:	CHE
USA	508	529	583	630	658	659	631	605	591	:	:	USA
CAN	334	340	344	383	:	472	557	545	546	:	:	CAN
JPN	28	27	28	29	28	29	28	29	28	:	:	JPN

FIGURE READINGS: International crime statistics. Yearly publication of Interpol.

UK: excluding Scotland and Northern Ireland.

Murders per 100 000 people

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EUR 15
B	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	31	:	:	B
DK	6	6	5	5	5	5	:	5	5	:	:	DK
D	5	4	4	4	4	3	4	5	5	:	:	D
EL	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	:	:	EL
E	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	:	:	E
F	4	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	:	:	F
IRL	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	:	:	IRL
I	4	2	2	3	6	7	6	:	5	:	:	I
L	7	9	11	12	2	1	1	1	2	:	:	L
NL	1	:	:	16	15	17	25	27	:	:	:	NL
A	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	:	:	A
P	5	5	5	4	3	4	4	4	4	:	:	P
FIN	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	:	:	FIN
S	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	9	9	:	:	S
UK	2	2	2	2	2	3	:	:	1	:	:	UK
ISL	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	:	:	ISL
NOR	1	1	2	2	3	2	3	3	1	:	:	NOR
EEA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	:	:	EEA
CHE	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	:	:	CHE
USA	9	8	8	9	9	10	9	10	9	:	:	USA
CAN	6	6	5	6	:	:	:	6	5	:	:	CAN
JPN	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	:	:	JPN

FIGURE READINGS: International crime statistics. Yearly publication of Interpol.

UK: excluding Scotland and Northern Ireland.

Sex offences per 100 000 people

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B	43	43	33	35	39	37	52	32	222			B
DK	53	47	55	51	49	54		51	19			DK
D	63	56	60	59	60	53	55	55	56			D
EL	5	18	18	15	14	12	11	13	9			EL
E	14	13	15	15	14	15	14	16	16			E
F	34	36	38	40	39	42	44	46	51			F
IRL	9	10	11	11	11	13	13	17	18			IRL
I	1	2	2	1	1	1	1		2			I
L	25	33	35	40	32	36	35	77	79			L
NL	60			67	64	62	73	66				NL
A	66	45	37	41	38	39	47	39	50			A
P	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2			P
FIN	20	17	25	22	20	17	19	27	21			FIN
S	49	55	62	65	61	64	81	91	87			S
UK	45	50	53	59	57	58	115					UK
ISL												ISL
NOR	30	30	34	44	43	42	49	52				NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE	51	49	47	48	46	41	43	35	42			CHE
USA												USA
CAN	92	98	108	116				135	121			CAN
JPN	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4			JPN

FAO/WHO

International crime statistics. Yearly publication of Interpol.

UK: excluding Scotland and Northern Ireland.

Drug offences per 100 000 people

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B	44	53	63	36	39	60	102	108	1496			B
DK	173	207	253	276	271	146		170	301			DK
D	113	123	139	157	165	147	154	151	163			D
EL	10	14	16	18	20	20	20	15	18			EL
E	36	52	61	60	53	60	60	67	72			E
F	89	89	86	90	100	109	107	113	122			F
IRL		1	1	1	1	2	118	1	3			IRL
I	24	38	54	52	53	70	73		67			I
L	117	140	253	216	202	219	274	159	190			L
NL	35			32	40	30	26	113				NL
A	68	65	65	67	70	75	108	172	150			A
P	17	19	17	20	15	36	40	43	41			P
FIN	40	45	39	18	51	50	56	78	116			FIN
S	472	520	362	412	326	372	354	477	358			S
UK	15	14	16	18	20	22						UK
ISL												ISL
NOR	110	196	148	192	214	233	263	273				NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE	242	362	283	281	288	344	447	548	575			CHE
USA												USA
CAN	220	241	233	259				198	207			CAN
JPN	2	2	2	21	18	19	19	20	18			JPN

FAO/WHO

International crime statistics. Yearly publication of Interpol.

UK: excluding Scotland and Northern Ireland.

Overall life satisfaction

	EUR15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL
Very satisfied	20	25	66	35	9	14	12	34
Fairly satisfied	61	62	30	63	52	61	62	56
Not very satisfied	14	9	2	35	30	18	17	8
Not at all satisfied	4	3	0	4	8	4	8	2
Don't know	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

FURTHER READING: Eurobarometer, N° 45, December 1996.

Overall life satisfaction

	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Very satisfied	12	37	46	29	4	37	35	29
Fairly satisfied	67	56	48	52	66	64	59	60
Not very satisfied	16	6	4	10	21	7	4	8
Not at all satisfied	4	1	1	2	8	2	1	3
Don't know	1	1	0	7	2	0	2	1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

FURTHER READING: Eurobarometer, N° 45, December 1996.

General expectations for 1997

	EUR15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL
Better	31	25	33	15	27	35	33	39
Worse	16	18	6	23	40	10	20	7
Same	51	52	59	60	31	50	45	51
Don't know	3	5	2	3	2	5	3	3
Total	101	100	100	100	100	100	101	100

EUROSTAT SOURCE: Eurobarometer, N° 46, May 1997.

General expectations for 1997

	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Better	39	31	32	20	30	43	37	41
Worse	12	12	12	20	22	7	10	9
Same	46	55	55	56	43	48	50	48
Don't know	3	2	2	4	4	3	3	2
Total	100	100	101	100	99	101	100	100

EUROSTAT SOURCE: Eurobarometer, N° 46, May 1997.

2



THE LAND AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Total area and population density

	1000 sq kms					Inhabitants per sq km					
	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997	
EUR 15					3 231	111	113	115	115	116	EUR 15
B					31	323	326	332	332	333	B
DK					43	119	119	121	121	122	DK
D					357	218	222	228	229	230	D
EL					132	75	77	79	79	79	EL
E					505	76	77	78	78	78	E
F					544	101	104	107	107	108	F
IRL					69	51	51	52	52	53	IRL
I					301	188	188	190	190	191	I
L					3	142	147	157	160	162	L
NL					41	352	363	376	378	379	NL
A					84	90	92	96	96	96	A
P					92	109	108	108	108	108	P
FIN					338	14	15	15	15	15	FIN
S					450	19	19	20	20	20	S
UK					242	234	238	242	243	244	UK
ISL					103	2	2	3	3	3	ISL
NOR					324	13	13	13	13	14	NOR
EEA					3 658	99	101	103	103	103	EEA
CHE					41	156	162	170	171	172	CHE
USA					9 373	25	26	28	28	28	USA
CAN					9 276	3	3	3	3	3	CAN
JPN					378	320	327	332	333	333	JPN

Source: Eurostat. Demographic statistics, 1997. Eurostat.

F: Metropolitan France. D: includes in all years data on the former GDR.

National area and population compared to EUR 15

	National area as % of EUR 15 area					National population as % of EUR 15 population					
	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997	
EUR 15					100	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	EUR 15
B					1	2,7	2,7	2,7	2,7	2,7	B
DK					1	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	DK
D					11	21,7	21,7	21,9	22,0	22,0	D
EL					4	2,8	2,8	2,8	2,8	2,8	EL
E					16	10,7	10,7	10,5	10,5	10,5	E
F					17	15,4	15,6	15,6	15,6	15,7	F
IRL					2	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	IRL
I					9	15,8	15,6	15,4	15,4	15,4	I
L					0	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	L
NL					1	4,0	4,1	4,2	4,3	4,2	NL
A					3	2,1	2,1	2,2	2,2	2,2	A
P					3	2,8	2,7	2,7	2,7	2,7	P
FIN					10	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	FIN
S					14	2,3	2,3	2,4	2,4	2,4	S
UK					7	15,8	15,8	15,7	15,8	15,8	UK
ISL					3	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	ISL
NOR					10	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	NOR
EEA					113	101,2	101,2	101,3	101,3	101,3	EEA
CHE					1	1,8	1,8	1,9	1,9	1,9	CHE
USA					290	66,1	68,2	70,4	70,9	71,3	USA
CAN					309	7,2	7,6	7,9	8,0	8,1	CAN
JPN					12	33,8	34,0	33,8	33,8	33,7	JPN

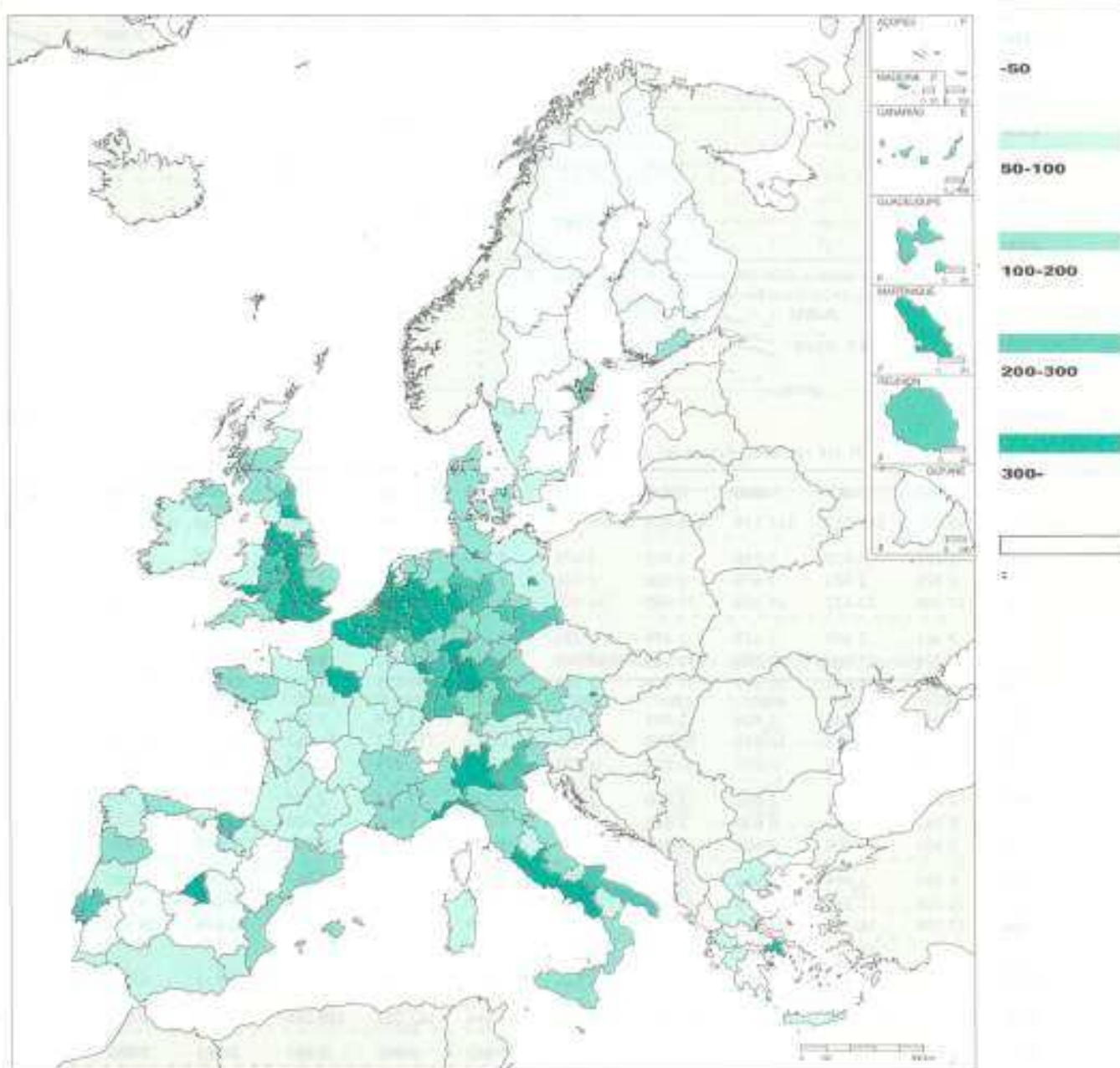
Source: Eurostat. Demographic statistics, 1997. Eurostat.

D: includes in all years data on the former GDR.

EU total land area has changed little over the last 10 years. German unification and land reclamation in the Netherlands are the most important changes. EU-15 population has increased relatively slowly; as a result overall population density has been very stable. However,

there are big differences in population density between the Member States. Overall density ranges from Finland's 15 per km² to 376 per km² in the Netherlands, with even bigger differences between urban and rural areas in Member States.

Population density, 1995



Total length of motorways in km

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15					37 455	40 767	43 385	44 677	45 966			EUR 15
B	1 549	1 568	1 613	1 631	1 666	1 650	1 658	1 665	1 666	1 666		B
DK	593	599	599	601	601	653	696	737	786	830		DK
D	8 437	8 618	8 721	8 872	8 959	10 955	11 013	11 080	11 143	11 190		D
EL	91	91	91	120	190	225	280	325	375	420		EL
E			2 859	3 785	4 693	5 235	6 466	6 577	6 485			E
F	6 019	6 200	6 328	6 680	6 824	7 080	7 408	7 614	7 956	8 275		F
IRL	8	8	8	8	26	32	32	53	72	72		IRL
I	5 997	6 091	6 091	6 193	6 193	6 301	6 940	7 580	8 220	8 860		I
L	58	58	75	78	78	84	95	100	121	121		L
NL	1 978	1 984	2 045	2 061	2 092	2 138	2 134	2 150	2 167	2 208		NL
A					1 470	1 532	1 554	1 567	1 589	1 596		A
P	196	211	211	256	318	474	520	579	587	687		P
FIN					225	249	318	337	388	394		FIN
S					939	968	1 005	1 061	1 125	1 262		S
UK	3 038	3 092	3 104	3 093	3 181	3 211	3 246	3 252	3 286	3 308		UK
ISL												ISL
NOR			355	379	395	437	437	512	524	528		NOR
EEA					37 850	41 204	43 822	45 189	46 490			EEA
CHE			1 486	1 495	1 495	1 502	1 515	1 530	1 533	1 540		CHE
USA							86 837	87 362	87 828			USA
CAN					14 985							CAN
JPN							5 054	5 410	5 568			JPN

FOURTH READING: Transport, annual statistics, 1970-1994. Eurostat. EU transport in figures, latest issue. DG VII and Eurostat.

Total length of railwaylines in km

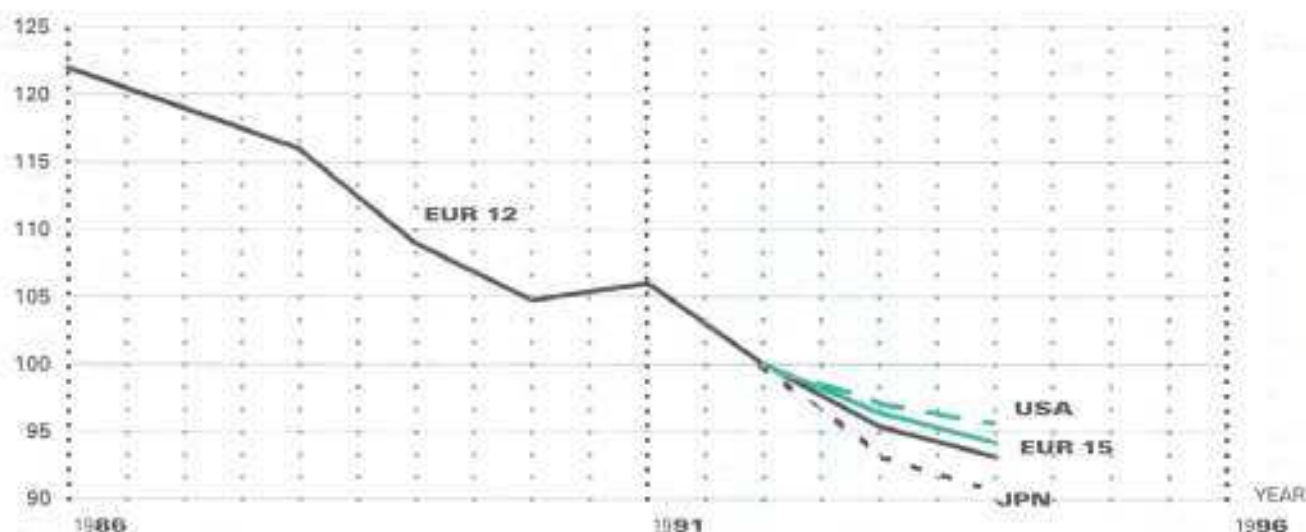
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	149 047	147 759	147 138	146 034	145 435	159 217	157 995	155 246	155 834	155 836		EUR 15
B	3 691	3 639	3 556	3 513	3 479	3 466	3 432	3 410	3 398	3 368		B
DK	2 671	2 471	2 476	2 344	2 344	2 344	2 344	2 349	2 306	2 349		DK
D	27 490	27 427	27 284	27 045	26 950	41 113	40 816	40 369	41 355	41 719		D
EL	2 461	2 479	2 479	2 479	2 484	2 484	2 484	2 484	2 464	2 474		EL
E	12 721	12 686	12 550	12 565	12 560	12 570	13 041	12 601	12 646	12 280		E
F	34 665	34 644	34 599	34 469	34 260	33 990	33 555	32 579	32 275	31 939		F
IRL	1 944	1 944	1 944	1 944	1 944	1 944	1 944	1 944	1 944	1 947		IRL
I	16 035	15 973	16 016	16 050	16 086	16 066	16 112	15 942	16 002	15 998		I
L	270	270	272	272	271	271	275	275	275	275		L
NL	2 788	2 808	2 810	2 810	2 798	2 780	2 753	2 757	2 757	2 739		NL
A	5 745	5 747	5 630	5 641	5 674	5 673	5 605	5 600	5 636	5 672		A
P	3 603	3 608	3 608	3 064	3 064	3 117	3 054	3 062	2 699	2 850		P
FIN	5 889	5 884	5 884	5 884	5 846	5 853	5 853	5 864	5 880	5 880		FIN
S	11 236	11 194	11 076	11 022	10 801	10 687	9 846	9 476	9 641	9 782		S
UK	17 038	16 985	16 954	16 932	16 924	16 909	16 881	16 534	16 536	16 564		UK
ISL												ISL
NOR	4 242	4 216	4 217	4 175	4 044	4 027	4 027	4 023	4 023	4 021		NOR
EEA	152 389	151 975	151 355	150 209	149 479	163 244	162 027	159 269	159 857	159 857		EEA
CHE						2 982	2 985	2 983	2 983	2 987		CHE
USA							181 946	177 712	175 953			USA
CAN									14 000			CAN
JPN							38 097	38 039	38 054	38 073		JPN

FOURTH READING: Transport, annual statistics, latest issue. Eurostat. EU transport in figures, latest issue. DG VII and Eurostat.

In the last 10 years, total rail network compared with total motorway network has been declining by 3% - 5% a year in EUR 12. This is due to finance for infrastructure development going mainly to motorways. Inclusion of three new Member States has not significantly affected

the total rail to motorway network ratio (comparisons based on 1992). The European ratio coincides with that of the USA; in Japan, total motorway network as percentage of total rail network exceeds that of both USA and EUR 15.

Railway lines as % of motorway-km. 1992 = 100



Source: Eurostat. Transport, annual statistics, latest issue; Eurostat. EU transport in figures, latest issue; DG VII and Eurostat.

Railway lines as % of motorway-km

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15					107	107	100	95	93			EUR 15
B	115	112	107	104	101	101	100	99	99	98		B
DK	174	122	123	116	116	107	100	95	87	84		DK
D	88	86	84	83	67	101	100	98	100	101		D
EL	305	307	307	233	147	124	100	86	74	66		EL
E			238	165	133	119	100	95	97			E
F	177	173	171	154	113	106	100	94	90	85		F
IRL	400	400	400	400	133	100	100	60	44	45		IRL
I	115	113	113	112	112	110	100	91	84	78		I
L	161	161	125	120	120	111	100	95	79	77		L
NL	109	110	107	106	104	102	100	99	99	96		NL
A					106	102	100	99	98	99		A
P	313	291	291	204	164	112	100	90	78	71		P
FIN					141	128	100	95	82	81		FIN
S					117	113	100	91	88	79		S
UK	108	106	105	105	102	101	100	98	97	96		UK

Source: Eurostat. Transport, annual statistics, latest issue; Eurostat. EU transport in figures, latest issue; DG VII and Eurostat.

Woodland, 1000 sq kms

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	1 026	1 030	1 001	1 002	1 035*	1 067	1 066	1 067	1 067	1 067	1 067	EUR 15
B	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	B
DK	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	DK
D	74*	74*	74*	74*	74*	104*	104*	104*	104*	104*	104*	D
EL	58	58	30	30	30	29	29	29	29	29	29	EL
E	125	125	125	125	158	159	159	159	159	159	159	E
F	146	147	148	148	148	148	149	149	150	150	151	F
IRL	3*	3*	3*	3*	3*	3*	3*	3*	3*	3*	3*	IRL
I	61	64	63	64	64	64*	64*	64*	64*	64*	64*	I
L	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	L
NL	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	NL
A	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32*	32*	32*	A
P	30	30	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	P
FIN	232	232	232	232	232	232	232	232	232	232	232*	FIN
S	227	227	225	225	225	225	223	223	223	223	223*	S
UK	23	23	23	23	23	24	24	24	24*	24*	24*	UK

FURTHER READING: Crop production "half-yearly statistics", 1997, Eurostat.

Woodland as % of total national area

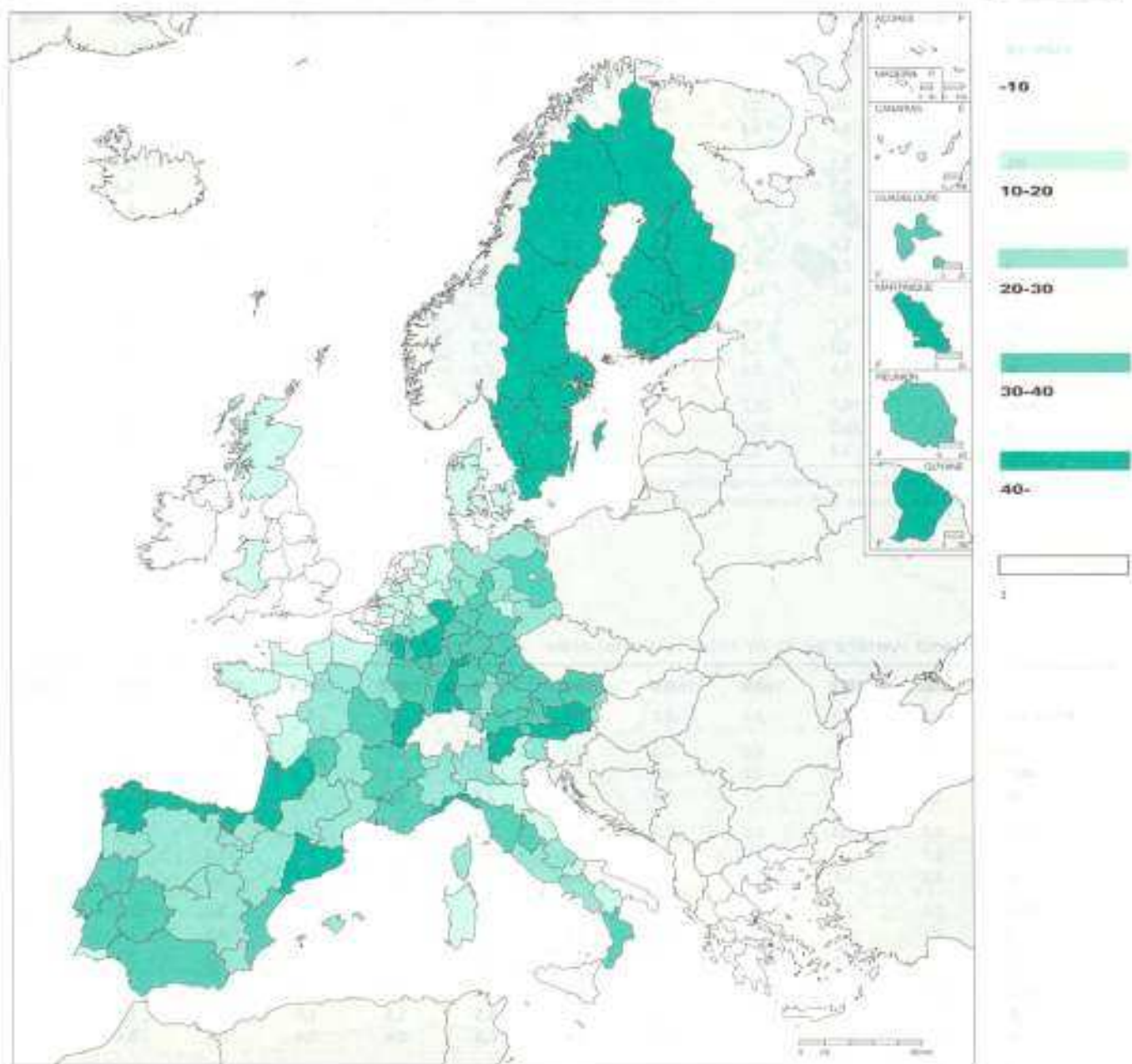
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	32,8	33,0	32,0	32,0	33,1	33,0	33,0	33,0	33,0	33,0	33,0	EUR 15
B	20,2	20,2	20,2	20,2	20,2	20,2	20,2	20,2	20,2	20,2	20,2	B
DK	11,4	11,4	11,4	11,4	10,3	10,3	10,3	10,3	10,3	10,3	10,3	DK
D	29,8	29,8	29,8	29,8	29,8	29,1	29,1	29,1	29,1	29,1	29,1	D
EL	43,6	43,6	22,4	22,4	22,4	22,3	22,3	22,3	22,3	22,3	22,3	EL
E	34,7	34,7	34,7	34,7	31,2	31,3	31,5	31,5	31,5	31,5	31,5	E
F	26,9	27,0	27,2	27,2	27,2	27,3	27,3	27,5	27,6	27,7	27,7	F
IRL	4,3	4,3	4,3	4,3	4,3	4,3	4,3	4,3	4,3	4,3	4,3	IRL
I	20,2	21,3	21,0	21,3	21,4	21,2	21,2	21,2	21,2	21,2	21,2	I
L	34,3	34,3	34,3	34,3	34,3	34,3	34,3	34,3	34,5	34,3	34,3	L
NL	8,2	8,2	8,2	8,0	8,0	8,0	8,0	8,0	8,0	8,0	8,0	NL
A	38,1	38,1	38,1	38,1	38,5	38,5	38,5	38,6	38,2	38,2	38,2	A
P	32,3	32,3	33,8	33,8	33,8	33,8	33,8	33,8	33,8	33,8	33,8	P
FIN	68,6	68,6	68,6	68,6	68,6	68,6	68,6	68,6	68,6	68,6	68,6	FIN
S	50,5	50,5	50,1	50,1	50,1	50,1	49,6	49,6	49,6	49,6	49,6	S
UK	9,4	9,4	9,4	9,4	9,4	9,8	9,8	9,8	9,8	9,8	9,8	UK

FURTHER READING: Crop production "half-yearly statistics", 1997, Eurostat.

Woodland includes forests and other wooded areas as defined by the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO). It embraces land under natural or planted stands of trees, whether productive or not, and land from which forests have been cleared but which will be reafforested in

the foreseeable future. Shrubland, savanna, etc. may have been reported with forest and woodland or with permanent meadow and pasture; this makes comparison between countries rather misleading.

Woodland as % of total area, 1993



Inland waters. 1000 sq kms

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 16	103,5	103,4	103,4	103,6	104,7	107,8	108,0	109,1	109,1	109,3		EUR 16
B	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0		B
DK	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5		DK
D	4,4	4,4	4,4	4,5	4,5	7,6	7,6	7,6	7,6	7,6		D
EL	3,1	3,1	3,1	3,1	3,1	3,1	3,1	3,1	3,1	3,1		EL
E	5,6	5,3	5,3	5,3	5,6	5,6	5,6	5,6	5,6	5,6		E
F	6,0	6,0	6,0	6,0	6,3	6,3	6,5	6,5	6,5	6,7		F
IRL	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,9	1,9	1,9	1,9	1,9	1,9		IRL
I	7,2	7,2	7,2	7,2	7,2	7,2	7,2	7,2	7,2	7,2		I
L	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1		L
NL	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,8	1,8	1,8	1,8	3,0	3,0	3,0		NL
A	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3		A
P	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4		P
FIN	29,7	29,7	29,7	29,7	29,7	29,7	29,7	29,7	29,7	29,7		FIN
S	39,0	39,0	39,0	39,0	39,0	39,0	39,0	39,0	39,0	39,0		S
UK	3,1	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,2	3,2	3,2		UK

Further Reading: Europe's environment, statistical compendium for the Dobos Assessment. Eurostat 1995. Environment statistics yearbook, Eurostat 1996.

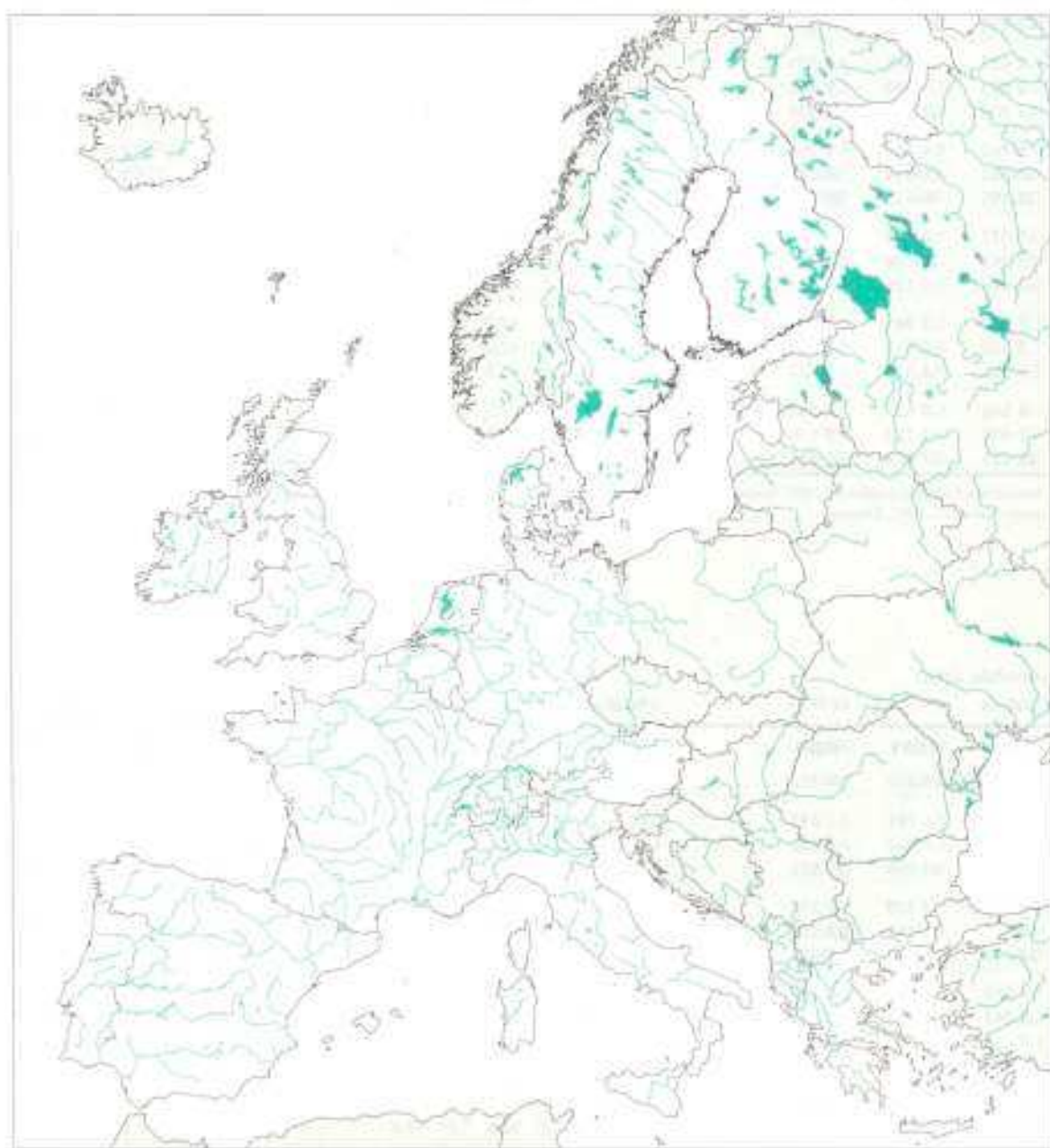
Inland waters as % of total national area

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 16	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3			EUR 16
B	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0		B
DK	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2		DK
D	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,3	1,3	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,1		D
EL	2,3	2,3	2,3	2,3	2,3	2,3	2,3	2,3	2,3	2,3		EL
E	1,1	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1		E
F	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2		F
IRL	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,7	2,7	2,7	2,7	2,7	2,7		IRL
I	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,1		I
L	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3		L
NL	4,1	4,1	4,1	4,4	4,4	4,4	4,4	7,3	7,3	7,3		NL
A	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5		A
P	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4		P
FIN	8,8	8,8	8,8	8,8	8,8	8,8	8,8	8,8	8,8	8,8		FIN
S	8,7	8,7	8,7	8,7	8,7	8,7	8,7	8,7	8,7	8,7		S
UK	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4		UK

Further Reading: Europe's environment, statistical compendium for the Dobos Assessment. Eurostat 1995. Environment statistics yearbook, Eurostat 1996.

Inland waters includes rivers, lakes, artificial reservoirs, dams and coastal lagoons, but excludes estuaries and waters on the landward side of the normal baseline on the coast.

Europe's lakes, rivers and streams



Utilised agricultural area is all agricultural land in use, whether arable or permanently under grass or crops. Agricultural land use might involve significant year-to-year changes due to different crops being grown. However, broad changes in land use are only likely to be detectable

over a longer period. The need for land use data in an environmental context has been evident for some years. This has stimulated work on land use and land cover classifications that define land use in more detail for uses other than agriculture.

Utilised agricultural area

	1000 ha			% of total national area			% of total EUR 15 agricultural area			
	1986	1991	1996	1986	1991	1996	1986	1991	1996	
EUR 15	142 031	141 512*	139 379*	45,4	43,7	43,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	EUR 15
B	1 412	1 376	1 371	46,3	45,3	44,9	1,0	1,0	1,0	B
DK	2 823	2 770	2 716*	65,5	64,3	63,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	DK
D	12 000	17 137	17 335	48,3	48,0	48,6	8,4	12,1	12,4	D
EL	5 762	5 187*	5 163*	43,7	39,3	39,1	4,1	3,7	3,7	EL
E	30 741	30 054	30 281	60,8	59,4	59,8	21,6	21,2	21,7	E
F	31 385	30 435	29 997	57,7	55,9	55,1	22,1	21,5	21,5	F
IRL	5 023	4 444	4 407*	71,5	63,2	62,7	3,5	3,1	3,2	IRL
I	17 463	16 946	16 743*	58,0	56,2	55,6	12,3	12,0	12,0	I
L	178	126	126	49,4	48,5	49,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	L
NL	2 021	1 981	1 969	50,1	47,7	47,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	NL
A	3 526	3 518	3 432	42,0	42,0	40,9	2,5	2,5	2,5	A
P	4 562	4 074	3 927	49,6	44,3	42,7	3,2	2,9	2,8	P
FIN	2 548	2 539	2 522*	7,5	7,5	7,5	1,8	1,8	1,8	FIN
S	3 490	3 132	3 438*	7,8	7,0	7,6	2,5	2,2	2,5	S
UK	18 612	17 804	15 852*	76,2	72,9	64,9	13,1	12,6	11,4	UK

EUROSTAT SOURCE: Agriculture statistical yearbook, 1997, Eurostat, Crop production "half yearly statistics", 1997, Eurostat.

Arable land

	1000 ha			% of national agricultural area			% of EUR 15 arable land			
	1986	1991	1996	1986	1991	1996	1986	1991	1996	
EUR 15	74 278	76 617	76 134*	52,3	54,1	54,7	100,0	100,0	100,0	EUR 15
B	743	781	818	62,7	56,7	59,6	1,0	1,0	1,1	B
DK	2 592	2 547	2 546	91,8	92,0	93,7	3,5	3,3	3,3	DK
D	7 251	11 559	11 832	60,4	67,5	68,3	9,8	15,1	15,5	D
EL	2 925	2 329	2 250	50,8	44,9	43,6	3,9	3,0	3,0	EL
E	15 565	15 385	14 911	50,6	50,5	49,2	21,0	19,8	19,6	E
F	17 739	17 802	18 073	56,5	58,9	60,2	23,9	23,2	23,7	F
IRL	899	754	1 100	17,9	17,0	25,0	1,2	1,0	1,4	IRL
I	9 061	9 025	9 030*	51,9	53,3	53,9	12,2	11,8	11,9	I
L	56	55	58	43,5	46,1	46,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	L
NL	873	888	929	43,2	44,8	47,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	NL
A	1 418	1 426	1 406	40,7	40,5	41,0	1,9	1,9	1,8	A
P	2 906	2 397	2 237	63,7	58,8	57,0	3,9	3,1	2,9	P
FIN	2 390	2 521	2 122	93,8	99,3	84,1	3,2	3,1	2,8	FIN
S	2 908	2 790	2 689	83,3	89,1	78,2	3,9	3,6	3,5	S
UK	6 952	6 553	6 133	37,4	36,8	38,7	9,4	8,6	8,1	UK

EUROSTAT SOURCE: Agriculture statistical yearbook, 1997, Eurostat, Crop production "half yearly statistics", 1997, Eurostat.

Permanently utilised land is that under permanent crops and grassland. Permanent crops occupy the land for more than five years. They include fruit trees, soft-fruit bushes, olive trees, citrus plantations and vineyards, but exclude trees grown for wood or timber. Permanent grassland comprises meadows and pastures in

constant use for five years or more for herbaceous forage crops either cultivated or growing wild. Distinction between permanent grassland and wooded areas is rather unclear, especially in cases where scattered trees and bushes are mixed with grass used occasionally for grazing.

Land under permanent crops

	1000 ha			% of national agricultural area			% of EUR 15 land under permanent crops			
	1986	1991	1996	1986	1991	1996	1986	1991	1996	
EUR 15	11 913	11 657*	11 483*	8,4	8,2	8,2	100,0	100,0	100,0	EUR 15
B	14	17	15	1,0	1,3	1,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	B
DK	17	10	8	0,4	0,4	0,3	0,1	0,1	0,1	DK
D	173	218	210	1,4	1,3	1,2	1,5	1,9	1,8	D
EL	1 048	1 067	1 077*	18,2	20,6	20,9	8,8	9,2	9,4	EL
E	4 924	4 831	4 757	16,0	16,1	15,7	41,3	41,5	41,4	E
F	1 303	1 287	1 173	6,2	6,0	3,9	10,9	10,4	10,2	F
IRL	2	2*	2*	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	IRL
I	3 376	3 323	3 323	19,3	19,6	19,8	28,3	28,5	28,9	I
L	2	2	1	1,2	1,2	1,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	L
NL	35	32	32	1,7	1,6	1,6	0,3	0,3	0,3	NL
A	92	99	77	2,6	2,8	2,2	0,8	0,8	0,7	A
P	865	787	759	19,0	19,3	19,3	7,3	6,8	6,6	P
FIN	2	2	3	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	FIN
S	4	3	3	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	S
UK	61	56	43	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,5	0,5	0,4	UK

Source: Reading: Agriculture statistical yearbook, 1997, Eurostat.

Permanent grassland

	1000 ha			% of national agricultural area			EUR 15 = 100			
	1986	1991	1996	1986	1991	1996	1986	1991	1996	
EUR 15	54 678	53 041*	50 781*	38,5	37,5	36,5	100,0	100,0	100,0	EUR 15
B	632	556	532	66,8	60,4	38,8	1,2	1,0	1,0	B
DK	219	212	179	7,8	7,7	6,6	0,4	0,4	0,4	DK
D	4 537	5 330	5 273	17,8	31,1	30,6	8,3	10,0	10,4	D
EL	1 789	1 789*	1 789*	31,0	34,5	34,7	3,3	3,4	3,5	EL
E	10 252	10 037	10 614	33,4	33,4	35,1	18,8	18,9	20,9	E
F	12 093	11 198	10 537	38,5	36,8	35,1	22,1	21,1	20,7	F
IRL	4 121	3 687	3 433*	82,0	83,0	77,9	7,5	7,0	6,8	IRL
I	4 944	4 508	4 300*	28,3	26,6	25,7	9,0	8,5	8,5	I
L	70	69	67	55,2	54,6	52,6	0,1	0,1	0,1	L
NL	1 108	1 044	989	54,8	52,7	50,3	2,0	2,0	1,9	NL
A	1 986	1 993	1 940	56,3	56,7	56,5	3,6	3,8	3,8	A
P	761	859	903	16,7	21,1	23,0	1,4	1,6	1,8	P
FIN	15	15	18	0,6	0,6	0,7	0,0	0,0	0,0	FIN
S	568	565	430	16,3	18,0	12,5	1,0	1,1	0,8	S
UK	11 583	11 179	9 777	62,2	62,8	61,7	21,2	21,1	19,3	UK

Source: Reading: Agriculture statistical yearbook, 1997, Eurostat.

Emissions of sulphur oxides, SO₂, 1000 t

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B												B
DK	282	250	241	191	183	243	180	156	153			DK
D	7 634	7 338	6 470	6 192	5 326	4 172	3 436	3 153	2 995			D
EL					510							EL
E					2 265	2 223	2 194	2 062				E
F	1 348	1 290	1 175	1 297	1 298	1 376	1 240	1 121	101			F
IRL	163	163	152		182							IRL
I	1 752	1 870	1 911	1 805	1 678	1 571	1 424					I
L	14	14	12	12	10							L
NL	262	260	252	210	204	195	170	160	145			NL
A		145	121	99	90	84	76	76	74			A
P	234	218	205		183	296	351	299	272			P
FIN	331	328	302	344	360	194	141	124	112	110		FIN
S	272	329	224	160	136	112	103	101	97			S
UK	3 942	3 928	3 850	3 725	3 754	3 752	3 496	3 184	2 718			UK
ISL	7	7	9	8	8	7	8	9	8			ISL
NOR	91	74	67	59	53	45	37	35	34	35		NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE	69	63	56	50	43	41	38	33	31	34		CHE
USA	20 351	20 132	20 570	20 661	20 339	20 011	19 682	19 513	19 081	16 611		USA
CAN	3 874	3 141	3 229	3 193	3 305	3 316	3 035	2 668				CAN
JPN	835			876								JPN

Europa-Bezirke: Europa's environment, statistical compendium for the Dobro Assessment, Eurostat 1995, Environment statistics yearbook, Eurostat 1996.

Emissions of sulphur oxides, SO₂, kg per person

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B												B
DK	55	49	47	37	36	47	37	30	30			DK
D	125	120	106	100	67	52	43	39	37			D
EL							50					EL
E					58	57	56	53				E
F	24	23	21	23	23	24	22	20	18			F
IRL	66	46	43		53							IRL
I	31	33	34	32	30	28	25					I
L	38	38	32	32	26							L
NL	18	18	17	14	14	13	11	11	10	10		NL
A		19	16	13	14	11	10	9	7	8		A
P	23	22	21		29	29	35	29	26			P
FIN	67	67	61	49	52	39	28	25	22	22		FIN
S	33	27	27	19	16	13	12	12	11	11		S
UK	69	69	67	60	65	62	60	55	47	40		UK
ISL	31	30	35	33	32	29	31	33	30	31		ISL
NOR	22	18	16	14	13	11	9	8	8	8		NOR
EEA			11	10	9	9	9	8				EEA
CHE	11	10	9	8	6	6	6	5	4	5		CHE
USA	85	85	85	86	83	82	81	76				USA
CAN	149	119	121	135	120	118	107					CAN
JPN	7			7								JPN

Europa-Bezirke: Europa's environment, statistical compendium for the Dobro Assessment, Eurostat 1995, Environment statistics yearbook, Eurostat 1996.

Emissions of nitrogen oxides, NO_x, 1000 t

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	10 727	11 140	11 230	11 233	12 957	12 098	11 831	9 333	8 207			EUR 15
B					343				359			B
DK	313	304	295	276	276	321	277	278	277			DK
D	3 119	3 017	2 899	2 754	2 640	2 509	2 357	2 275	2 210			D
EL					338							EL
E					1 176	1 226	1 250	1 223				E
F	1 586	1 607	1 654	1 755	1 585	1 632	1 618	1 544	1 494			F
IRL	100	115	122		128							IRL
I	1 679	1 782	1 865	2 019	2 047	2 090	2 117					I
L												L
NL	576	587	588	570	575	575	566	561	537	540		NL
A		227	216	221	221	216	201	186	185			A
P	110	116	122		215	227	247	248	253			P
FIN	277	288	293	301	300	290	283	282	282	275		FIN
S	432	438	432	418	411	410	402	398	392			S
UK	2 535	2 659	2 744	2 919	2 702	2 602	2 513	2 338	2 218			UK
ISL	17	19	19	20	24	22	22	23	22	23		ISL
NOR	242	248	235	231	229	219	218	226	222	222		NOR
EEA	10 842	11 292	11 590	11 296	13 598	9 487	9 248					EEA
CHE	176	174	171	169	166	161	153	145	134	136		CHE
USA	20 040	20 006	20 768	20 802	20 562	20 312	20 502	20 917	21 125	19 551		USA
CAN	1 934	2 049	2 123	2 208	2 106	1 994	1 957	1 980	1 995			CAN
JPN	1 264			1 439	1 476							JPN

SOURCE: Reading: Europe's environment, statistical compendium for the Dobos Assessment, Eurostat 1995, Environment statistics yearbook, Eurostat 1996.

Emissions of nitrogen oxides, NO_x, kg per person

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	36	36	37	38	37	35	35	31	32	21		EUR 15
B	15	16	16	17	17	17	17					B
DK	61	59	58	54	53	60	52					DK
D	40	39	37	35	33	32	29	28	27			D
EL					33							EL
E					30	32	32	31				E
F	29	28	30	31	28	29	28	27	26			F
IRL	28	32	35		37							IRL
I	30	32	33	36	47	37	37					I
L												L
NL	40	40	40	39	37	37	36	35	35	35		NL
A		30	28	29	27	28	26	23	22			A
P	11	12	12		22	23	25	24	26			P
FIN	56	59	59	61	58	58	56	56	56	54		FIN
S		52	51	49	48	48	47	46	45			S
UK	45	47	48	51	47	45	43	40	38	39		UK
ISL	70	78	77	79	83	82	89	88	87	86		ISL
NOR	58	59	56	55	54	53	51	52	51	51		NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE	27	27	26	26	25	24	22	21				CHE
USA	84	83	85	85	83	81	81	82	82	75		USA
CAN	79	81	81	80	76	71	69	69	69			CAN
JPN	11			12	12							JPN

SOURCE: Reading: Europe's environment, statistical compendium for the Dobos Assessment, Eurostat 1995, Environment statistics yearbook, Eurostat 1996.

Emissions of volatile organic compounds, 1000 t of HC

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15					13 944				7 604			EUR 15
B					363				335			B
DK					169	170	167	160	163			DK
D	3 239	3 221	3 188	3 147	3 154	2 748	2 504	2 290	2 136			D
EL					243							EL
E	816	850	904		1 133							E
F					2 404	2 340	2 308	2 197	2 156			F
IRL					97							IRL
I	2 318	2 392	2 430	2 518	2 498	2 557	2 590					I
L												L
NL	503	495	492	479	439	419	427	404	385			NL
A		407	416	408	430	421	415	395	387			A
P	145	149	156	207	301	205	314	216	227			P
FIN							178	155	165			FIN
S			586		531		502					S
UK					2 282	2 264	2 200	2 105	2 037			UK
ISL	5	5	5	5	6	7	7	6	6			ISL
NOR	255	262	253	272	267	266	279	282	300	305		NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE	318	311	305	298	292	274	256	229	225	211		CHE
USA	22 997	22 430	22 698	21 690	20 440	20 082	19 917	20 012	20 498	20 337		USA
CAN	2 780	2 819	2 884	2 816	2 829	2 740	2 674	2 711	2 701			CAN
JPN												JPN

FOOTNOTES: Europe's environment, statistical compendium for the Dobbs Assessment, Eurostat 1995, Environment statistics yearbook, Eurostat 1996.

Emissions of volatile organic compounds, kg of HC per person

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15					39.0				34.0			EUR 15
B					14.0							B
DK				38.0								DK
D	61.0	41.0	61.0	60.0	48.0	35.0	31.0	28.0	26.0			D
EL					24.0							EL
E	21.0	22.0	23.0		29.0							E
F					43.0	41.0	40.0	38.0	37.0			F
IRL	27.0	29.0	29.0		28.0							IRL
I	41.0	42.0	43.0	44.0	44.0	45.0	46.0					I
L												L
NL	35.0	34.0	33.0	32.0	31.0	30.0	20.0	18.0				NL
A		54.0	55.0	54.0	53.0	54.0	51.0	49.0	57.0	56.0		A
P	35.0	15.0	16.0	23.0	22.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0			P
FIN		42.0	42.0		42.0		35.0	31.0	33.0			FIN
S			70.0		62.0		58.0					S
UK	44.0	45.0	46.0	47.0	46.0	45.0	43.0	42.0	40.0	39.0		UK
ISL	21.0	21.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	27.0	27.0	23.0	26.0	26.0		ISL
NOR	61.0	63.0	60.0	66.0	71.0	70.0	76.0	82.0	84.0	82.0		NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE	49.0	48.0	46.0	45.0	44.0	41.0	37.0	39.0	32.0	30.0		CHE
USA	93.0	91.0	91.0	86.0	82.0	80.0	79.0	78.0	79.0	79.0		USA
CAN	107.0	107.0	108.0	104.0	103.0	98.0	94.0	94.0	93.0			CAN
JPN												JPN

FOOTNOTES: Europe's environment, statistical compendium for the Dobbs Assessment, Eurostat 1995, Environment statistics yearbook, Eurostat 1996.

Emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) include all hydrocarbons and hydrocarbons where hydrogen atoms are partly or fully replaced by other atoms, but exclude methane (CH₄), carbon monoxide (CO) and carbon dioxide (CO₂). VOC emissions from industrial processes, solvent use and fuel combustion in motor vehicles are particularly important, but reliability of such estimates is generally low. Comparability between national estimates is also affected adversely by uncertainty about inclusion of methane emissions for some

countries. Greenhouse gases (GHGs) include many substances; the main GHGs are CO₂ and CH₄. Methane is emitted to the atmosphere in very large amounts from natural gas distribution networks, decomposition of organic materials (from waste disposal sites) and agricultural activities. As statistics on air pollutant emissions are based on complex estimation and modelling procedures, results are subject to several sources of error. However, these statistics still give useful information, particularly on trends for a single country:

Emissions of carbon monoxide, 1000 t of CO

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15					49 561							EUR 15
B					1 126				1 339			B
DK					735	764	751	721	708			DK
D	12 135	11 936	11 496	10 781	10 743	9 046	7 926	7 378	6 738			D
EL					1 480							EL
E					4 750	4 821	4 787	4 801				E
F					10 736	10 585	10 213	9 607	9 008			F
IRL	444	442	419		454							IRL
I	8 921	8 978	8 881	9 057	8 905	9 105	9 089					I
L												L
NL	1 244	1 180	1 181	1 133	1 108	1 029	947	951	911			NL
A					1 573	1 503	1 414	1 343	1 315			A
P					1 086	1 110	1 156	1 175	1 211			P
FIN					556		477	442	443			FIN
S			1 500									S
UK					6 309	6 236	5 841	5 262	4 833			UK
ISL					31	31	31	30	25			ISL
NOR					941	881	849	832	815	781		NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE	933	877	820	764	707	665	620	578	549	510		CHE
USA	92 484	89 988	90 708	86 205	81 174	80 602	79 170	79 319	812 254	77 697		USA
CAN	11 413	11 709	11 686	11 375	10 612	10 137	9 930	10 119	10 075			CAN
JPN												JPN

FURTHER READING: Europe's environment, statistical compendium for the Dublin Assessment, Eurostat 1995. Environment statistics yearbook, Eurostat 1996.

B. Wallony only.

Emissions of carbon monoxide, kg of CO per person

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 16	147	146	143	138	138	130	122	108	102	29		EUR 16
B					113							B
DK	144	145	145	144	143	148	145	139	136			DK
D	156	154	148	138	136	111	99	91	83			D
EL					146							EL
E					121	124	123	123				E
F					190	186	179	167	156			F
IRL	125	125	119		130							IRL
I	158	159	157	160	157	161	160					I
L												L
NL	86	81	80	77	70	66	52	54	59	59		NL
A	156	159	153	144			180	167	178	184		A
P					110	112	117	114	110			P
FIN					112		93	86	87			FIN
S			178									S
UK	125	127	130	133	128	128	121	110	103	94		UK
ISL	91	98	101	99	102	173	100	99	98	86		ISL
NOR	247	248	238	232	227	213	204	198	200	191		NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE	144	134	121	115	106	60	91	84	83	73		CHE
USA	387	373	373	351	327	322	312	309	313	297		USA
CAN	438	444	438	412	385	363	351	352	346			CAN
JPN												JPN

FIGURE READINGS: Europe's environment, statistical compendium for the Dobson Assessment, Eurostat 1995, Environment statistics yearbook, Eurostat 1996.

B: Wallonia only.

Emissions of carbon dioxide, million t of CO₂

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	3 024	3 058	3 046	3 071	3 088	3 115	3 072	3 018	2 997	3 047		EUR 15
B	99	100	102	104	105	110	110	107	111	111		B
DK	60	60	56	51	53	62	57	59	63	60		DK
D	1 007	1 003	992	968	952	920	884	874	854	849		D
EL	57	62	66	70	71	71	73	73	76	78		EL
E	177	178	183	198	204	214	225	212	224	238		E
F	351	248	340	356	354	369	363	350	336	348		F
IRL	28	29	29	30	30	31	31	31	32	32		IRL
I	343	366	369	386	393	390	389	386	382	405		I
L	10	9	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	9		L
NL	146	149	149	148	153	157	158	164	161	171		NL
A	52	53	51	51	55	59	54	54	54	57		A
P	28	29	30	38	39	41	45	44	44	48		P
FIN	47	51	50	50	52	52	52	55	59	56		FIN
S	59	58	55	53	51	50	51	51	54	54		S
UK	561	563	564	559	568	577	569	547	538	532		UK

Further Reading: Europe's environment, statistical compendium for the Dobson Assessment. Eurostat 1995. Environment statistics yearbook. Eurostat 1996.

Emissions of carbon dioxide, kg per person

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	8,8	8,9	8,9	8,9	8,5	8,5	8,3	8,2	8,1	8,2		EUR 15
B	10,0	10,2	10,4	10,5	10,5	11,0	11,0	10,6	11,0	11,0		B
DK	11,8	11,6	11,0	10,0	10,3	12,1	11,0	11,3	12,1	11,5		DK
D	16,5	16,4	16,2	15,7	12,0	11,5	11,0	10,8	10,5	10,4		D
EL	5,7	6,2	6,6	7,0	7,0	7,0	7,0	7,1	7,3	7,5		EL
E	4,6	4,6	4,7	5,1	5,3	5,5	5,8	5,4	5,7	6,1		E
F	6,4	6,1	6,3	6,3	6,3	6,5	6,3	6,1	5,8	6,0		F
IRL	7,8	8,2	8,2	8,4	8,7	8,7	8,8	8,6	9,0	8,9		IRL
I	6,1	6,5	6,5	6,8	6,9	6,9	6,9	6,8	6,7	7,1		I
L	26,8	25,1	25,8	27,7	28,0	29,4	28,5	28,6	26,7	21,4		L
NL	10,1	10,2	10,1	10,0	10,3	10,5	10,4	10,8	10,5	11,1		NL
A	6,8	7,0	6,7	6,7	7,2	7,3	6,8	6,8	6,7	7,1		A
P	2,8	2,9	3,0	3,8	3,9	4,1	4,5	4,4	4,5	4,8		P
FIN	9,6	10,3	10,1	10,1	10,4	10,3	10,3	10,9	11,6	11,1		FIN
S	7,1	6,9	6,6	6,2	5,9	5,8	5,3	5,9	6,2	6,1		S
UK	9,9	9,9	9,9	9,8	9,0	10,0	9,8	9,4	9,2	9,1		UK
ISL												ISL
NOR												NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE												CHE
USA	19,7	20,2	20,8	20,9	20,3	20,1	20,3					USA
CAN	15,5	15,9	16,5	17,0	15,9	15,6	16,1					CAN
JPN												JPN

Further Reading: Europe's environment, statistical compendium for the Dobson Assessment. Eurostat 1995. Environment statistics yearbook. Eurostat 1996.

Air quality in selected cities

Average concentration of particulates

	1980	1985	1990	1993	1994	1995
National (B)	105	103	81	65	:	:
Brussels (B)	156	92	95	79	:	:
Antwerpen (B)	103	98	81	77	:	:
Liege (B)	95	84	77	60	:	:
Sig.D.Bot. Liege (B)	79	99	79	59	:	:
Copenhagen (DK)	:	64	66	70	49	61
Aalborg (DK)	:	98	71	64	46	56
Tange (DK)	:	:	:	:	:	:
Berlin (D)	98	124	70	59	51	50
Leipzig (D)	:	:	77	62	58	53
Frankfurt (D)	73	64	46	43	35	36
Deuselbach (D)	39	38	31	23	22	22
Gelsenkirchen (D)	102	76	62	58	59	57
Athens (EL)	:	95	48	63	:	:
Madrid (E)	:	:	51	:	:	:
Bilbao (E)	:	:	73	41	:	:
Valladolid (E)	:	:	:	:	:	:
Santander (E)	:	:	:	:	:	:
National (F)	:	:	28	:	:	:
Paris (F)	51	49	58	26	22	:
Rouen (F)	25	25	29	26	25	:
Nantes (F)	14	19	:	17	:	:
Donon (F)	:	:	:	:	:	:
Dublin (IRL)	34	45	36	:	:	:
Cork (IRL)	22	33	41	:	:	:
Aghada, Cork (IRL)	:	:	5	:	:	:
Milan (I)	132	133	78	78	:	:
National (L)	17	15	18	40	24	27
Luxembourg (L)	17	:	42	43	:	:
Esch/Alzette (L)	:	:	35	36	24	28
Vandenberg (L)	:	:	:	:	:	:
National (NL)	:	:	:	:	:	:
Amsterdam (NL)	66	64	40	:	:	:
Rijnmond-rott. (NL)	64	62	51	:	:	:
Den Haag (NL)	:	:	:	:	:	:
Vienna (A)	:	:	:	:	:	:
Linz (A)	77	:	52	:	:	:
Lisbon (P)	232	165	:	72	75	:
Barcelo/Seixal (P)	:	:	82	86	82	:
Porto (P)	48	23	15	:	:	:
Sines (P)	:	:	33	27	32	:
Helsinki (FIN)	86	:	70	63	:	:
Oulu (FIN)	30	28	21	20	:	:
Sodankyla (FIN)	8	6	6	:	:	:
Tampere (FIN)	126	:	91	117	:	:
Turku (FIN)	:	100	89	62	:	:
Goteborg (S)	9	8	9	6	7	9
Stockholm (S)	12	13	9	7	6	9
Sundsvall (S)	17	:	:	:	:	:
Rorvik (S)	7	5	4	3	5	:
National (UK)	19	15	:	:	:	:
London (UK)	21	15	16	:	:	:
Newcastle (UK)	26	22	27	:	:	:
Stevenage (UK)	:	:	:	:	:	:
Bristol (UK)	18	18	9	:	:	:
Little Horkesley (UK)	9	8	7	:	:	:

EUROSTAT: Europe's environment, statistical compendium for the Dublin Assessment, Eurostat 1995, Environment statistics yearbook, Eurostat 1996

Air quality in selected cities

Average concentration of NO₂

	1980	1985	1990	1993	1994	1995	
	63	57	49	33			National (B)
	63	57	49	33			Brussels (B)
	48	44	46	42			Antwerpen (B)
	42	51	48	38			Liege (B)
	85	45	36	34			Sig-D. Bot. Liege (B)
		64	49	44	47	54	Copenhagen (DK)
		40	37	39	37	35	Aalborg (DK)
							Tange (DK)
	35	42	32	30	29	26	Berlin (D)
	24	30	29	36		48	Leipzig (D)
	54	49	54	48	48	45	Frankfurt (D)
	12	13	10	9	8	8	Deuselbach (D)
	87	56	44	42	42	39	Gelsenkirchen (D)
		56	63	56			Athens (EL)
			92	73	72		Madrid (E)
				42	49		Bilbao (E)
							Valladolid (E)
							Santander (E)
			40	36			National (F)
		68	49	57			Paris (F)
		79	29	38			Rouen (F)
			50	62			Nantes (F)
		12	8	9			Donon (F)
							Dublin (IRL)
							Cork (IRL)
							Aghada, Cork (IRL)
		252	270	0			Milan (I)
			51	61	60	43	National (L)
			67	47	49	56	Luxembourg (LI)
			36	32	28	29	Esch/Alzette (L)
			18	11	8	10	Vianen (L)
	43	42	43				National (NL)
	40	45	58				Amsterdam (NL)
	40	43	52				Rijnmond-root. (NL)
	44	41	47				Den Haag (NL)
			40				Vienna (A)
			43				Linz (A)
	28		33	35	30		Lisbon (P)
		17		22	23		Barreiro/Seixal (P)
				22	23		Porto (P)
			3	4	2		Sines (P)
			46	43			Helsinki (FIN)
		12	20	28			Oulu (FIN)
							Sodankyla (FIN)
				24			Tampere (FIN)
				43			Turku (FIN)
	50	43	33	29	29	32	Goteborg (S)
		45	33	27	27	27	Stockholm (S)
			32	33	32	30	Sundsvall (S)
		8	7	7	6	7	Rorvik (S)
	65	61	69				National (UK)
							London (UK)
	34	48	48				Newcastle (UK)
							Stevenage (UK)
							Bristol (UK)
							Little Horkeley (UK)

Air quality in selected cities

Average concentration of SO₂

	1980	1985	1990	1993	1994	1995
National (B)	50	46	26	24	-	-
Brussels (B)	43	39	27	22	-	-
Antwerpen (B)	63	42	32	32	-	-
Liege (B)	56	43	23	38	-	-
Sig.D-Bot. Liege (B)	8	20	11	11	-	-
Copenhagen (DK)	31	26	17	12	9	7
Aalborg (DK)	-	21	12	7	5	4
Tange (DK)	11	6	4	3	2	2
Berlin (D)	90	67	48	26	20	18
Leipzig (D)	222	177	103	79	41	34
Frankfurt (D)	66	78	23	16	14	11
Deuselbach (D)	17	18	5	4	3	3
Gelsenkirchen (D)	95	87	29	27	22	18
Athens (EL)	0	27	39	39	-	-
Madrid (E)	-	-	64	39	36	-
Bilbao (E)	-	-	53	21	24	-
Valladolid (E)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santander (E)	-	-	26	-	-	-
National (F)	-	-	25	20	-	-
Paris (F)	89	54	28	15	14	-
Rouen (F)	70	37	29	32	29	-
Nantes (F)	30	15	12	11	10	-
Donon (F)	-	-	8	5	2	-
Dublin (IRL)	47	33	26	-	-	-
Cork (IRL)	27	16	13	-	-	-
Aghada, Cork (IRL)	12	-	7	-	-	-
Milan (I)	194	90	46	31	-	-
National (L)	-	-	14	27	23	19
Luxembourg (L)	-	-	17	30	30	24
Esch/Alzette (L)	-	-	13	20	19	18
Vanden (L)	-	-	26	31	9	10
National (NL)	32	-	17	-	-	-
Amsterdam (NL)	25	16	10	-	-	-
Rijnmond-rot. (NL)	44	34	24	-	-	-
Den Haag (NL)	30	-	16	-	-	-
Vienna (A)	69	46	19	-	-	-
Linz (A)	32	-	9	-	-	-
Lisbon (P)	44	31	20	31	-	-
Barreiro/Seixal (P)	225	83	69	12	11	-
Porto (P)	47	27	80	18	11	-
Sines (P)	-	-	7	6	8	-
Helsinki (FIN)	-	28	13	8	-	-
Oulu (FIN)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodankyla (FIN)	6	4	3	1	-	-
Tampere (FIN)	61	37	8	-	-	-
Turku (FIN)	-	32	16	6	-	-
Goteborg (S)	22	16	9	6	5	6
Stockholm (S)	42	21	8	6	4	5
Sundsvall (S)	36	-	4	5	4	4
Horvik (S)	9	8	4	2	2	2
National (UK)	48	37	-	-	-	-
London (UK)	70	42	39	-	-	-
Newcastle (UK)	69	40	30	-	-	-
Stevenage (UK)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bristol (UK)	64	61	20	-	-	-
Little Horkeley (UK)	28	32	7	-	-	-

FOR FURTHER READING: Europe's environment, statistics and compendium for the Dublin Assessment, Eurostat 1995, Environment statistics yearbook, Eurostat 1996.

Consumption of commercial fertilisers, kg per hectare of total agricultural land
(including arable, crop and grassland)

	Total					Phosphate					
	1985	1990	1993	1994	1995	1985	1990	1993	1994	1995	
EUR 15	151,6	141,8	121,4	126,5	126,0	36,0	32,0	25,8	26,9	25,9	EUR 15
B	279,5	257,9	219,4	214,8	207,0	61,0	53,1	35,2	34,7	33,9	B
DK	223,6	227,1	178,2	171,8	154,3	37,3	31,8	19,8	18,8	16,9	DK
D	402,6	276,4	155,9	168,1	162,7	88,1	51,4	24,2	26,1	23,1	D
EL	119,3	132,0	301,9	103,2	105,9	31,3	36,1	25,8	27,9	29,1	EL
E	56,5	64,5	64,3	65,0	60,8	15,0	17,4	16,7	17,6	16,9	E
F	182,6	187,0	154,1	157,9	164,7	67,0	64,4	33,9	34,5	34,6	F
IRL	108,6	152,6	161,1	170,2	168,6	21,3	30,5	30,9	31,8	32,3	IRL
I	120,6	113,0	114,2	113,5	113,1	39,7	37,5	35,4	35,1	32,8	I
L	242,1	258,6	208,4	222,2	221,8	65,4	45,1	31,1	31,2	31,2	L
NL	346,4	278,4	266,2	275,7	253,1	60,2	36,9	34,5	31,8	29,5	NL
A	110,6	86,6	75,0	73,0	69,7	25,8	21,2	17,3	16,1	16,9	A
P	53,1	70,5	62,9	62,7	65,1	15,4	20,3	17,9	18,4	18,3	P
FIN	208,2	173,1	150,8	166,1	158,6	63,6	45,8	35,8	39,0	34,6	FIN
S	119,9	96,1	99,2	94,7	103,5	24,4	16,9	15,9	16,3	16,7	S
UK	135,5	128,6	121,1	139,9	143,0	23,6	20,6	22,1	25,5	24,3	UK

Source: Eurostat. Europe's environment, statistical compendium for the Dobos Assessment, Eurostat 1995. Environment statistics yearbook, Eurostat 1996.

L: 1993 data are included under Belgium. B: 1993 data include Luxembourg. EL: land under permanent pasture only. Total commercial fertilisers is the sum of nitrogen, phosphate and potash.

Consumption of commercial fertilizers, kg per hectare of total agricultural land
(including arable, crop and grassland)

	Nitrogen					Potash					
	1985	1990	1993	1994	1995	1985	1990	1993	1994	1995	
EUR 15	76,7	74,1	66,0	69,6	69,6	38,9	35,7	29,6	30,0	30,5	EUR 15
B	127,4	122,1	112,6	110,7	108,3	91,0	82,7	71,7	69,3	64,8	B
DK	134,8	141,6	119,8	116,5	103,1	51,5	53,7	38,6	36,5	34,3	DK
D	190,8	151,0	94,1	103,4	102,1	123,7	73,9	37,6	38,6	37,5	D
EL	78,3	82,2	65,5	64,7	66,0	9,6	13,7	10,7	10,7	10,8	EL
E	31,3	34,7	31,2	33,2	30,1	10,1	12,4	16,4	14,1	13,8	E
F	77,2	82,0	74,3	77,4	80,2	58,4	60,6	46,0	46,0	50,0	F
IRL	54,9	81,6	91,0	97,4	96,4	30,4	40,5	39,3	41,1	39,7	IRL
I	60,5	51,1	55,1	52,8	55,2	20,4	24,5	23,7	25,6	25,1	I
L	134,8	155,7	144,7	142,5	142,2	61,8	57,8	32,6	48,5	48,4	L
NL	247,0	194,3	188,9	208,7	185,9	59,2	47,1	42,9	42,9	43,9	NL
A	47,0	38,6	35,6	35,6	36,6	37,9	26,9	21,8	21,3	20,1	A
P	30,3	38,0	32,8	32,2	34,2	7,5	12,2	12,1	12,1	12,7	P
FIN	83,0	80,8	75,3	85,6	84,7	61,6	46,5	39,7	41,4	39,3	FIN
S	70,3	62,0	67,4	62,4	69,5	25,2	17,2	15,9	16,1	17,3	S
UK	84,2	82,7	73,6	84,5	88,0	27,8	25,2	25,4	29,9	30,7	UK

Source: Eurostat. Europe's environment, statistical compendium for the Dobos Assessment, Eurostat 1995. Environment statistics yearbook, Eurostat 1996.

L: 1993 data are included under Belgium. B: 1993 data include Luxembourg. Data for nitrogen refer to the total amount of each included in both straight and compound fertilizers and are related to the apparent consumption during the fertilizer year (generally 1 July to 30 June) except as noted. Source: FAO.

Use of pesticides in principle is recorded as amounts of active ingredients, except for some countries where figures refer to formulation weight including diluents and adjuvants. Active ingredients are the substances that cause the desired effects on agriculturally-harmful fungi, plants or animals. There are major year-to-year variations in pesticide application, based on

weather and other factors. Since the 1980s, inorganic compounds of fungicides with application rates of several tens of kilograms per hectare have been replaced by organic compounds more active biologically with application rates of a few kilograms per hectare.

Estimated amounts of fertilising elements obtained from animal excreta, tonnes per sq km of total agricultural land (including arable, crop and grassland)

	Total: Potash, Phosphate and Nitrogen		Nitrogen, N		Phosphate, P ₂ O ₅		Potash, K ₂ O		
	1990	1995	1990	1995	1990	1995	1990	1995	
EUR 15	16,1	14,7	6,1	5	2,0	2,0	7,3	7,2	EUR 15
B	61,3	60,5	22	21	9,2	9,3	28,5	28,7	B
DK	25,3	25,4	10	10	4,3	4,4	11,7	11,1	DK
D	27,6	20,6	7,1	8	4,0	3,0	9,2	10,1	D
EL	90,0	44,0	2	2	0,5	0,5	2,5	2,1	EL
E	6,4	6,6	3	3	0,9	1,0	3,0	3,1	E
F	15,2	16,4	6	6	2,0	2,2	8,3	8,3	F
IRL	20,9	22,3	8	8	2,6	2,8	10,8	11,5	IRL
I	11,3	9,9	4	4	1,5	1,3	5,6	4,9	I
L	38,0	30,4	13	11	5,0	4,0	19,6	15,7	L
NL	58,8	56,4	22	21	9,2	9,0	27,4	26,1	NL
A	-	13,9	-	5	-	2,0	-	6,8	A
P	10,6	10,3	4	4	1,5	1,4	5,1	5,0	P
FIN	-	10,3	-	4	-	1,5	-	5,1	FIN
S	-	12,1	-	4	-	1,7	-	6,0	S
UK	18,0	18,5	7	7	2,6	2,3	9,5	9,3	UK

EUROSTAT REVISION: Europe's environment, statistical compendium for the Dobos Assessment, Eurostat 1995, Environment statistics yearbook, Eurostat 1996.

The coefficients for calculating these tables are being revised. A publication containing the revised data will be produced at the end of 1997. Source: FAO.

Sales of pesticides

Sales of fungicides for use in agriculture
in tonnes of active ingredientsSales of herbicides for use in agriculture
in tonnes of active ingredients

	1990	1992	1993	1994	1995	1990	1992	1993	1994	1995	
EUR 15	134 510	89 764	99 223	94 230	116 029	96 011	94 589	89 751	95 416	80 892	EUR 15
B	2 743	3 292	2 789	2 440	-	5 213	5 120	5 560	5 971	-	B
DK	1 396	1 333	1 033	892	1 055	3 128	2 824	2 632	2 685	3 261	DK
D	10 984	9 368	7 660	7 698	-	16 970	15 707	12 696	14 834	-	D
EL	-	2 670	3 474	3 125	3 072	-	2 130	2 305	2 370	2 131	EL
E	12 312	10 248	9 344	10 354	9 021	13 395	12 003	10 579	7 298	6 326	E
F	41 314	44 786	54 254	49 399	42 578	17 429	27 281	25 982	29 923	27 416	F
IRL	459	663	645	659	850	985	1 251	1 199	1 462	1 426	IRL
I	58 473	-	-	-	38 220	10 267	-	-	-	9 550	I
L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	L
NL	4 140	4 192	4 007	3 883	3 990	3 468	2 987	2 796	2 678	3 070	NL
A	1 683	1 483	1 580	1 560	1 410	1 945	1 859	1 873	1 549	1 607	A
P	-	3 932	6 707	7 133	9 078	-	1 192	1 307	1 572	1 660	P
FIN	163	194	210	209	114	1 580	1 007	843	929	791	FIN
S	643	516	318	360	200	1 631	937	1 093	1 507	975	S
UK	-	7 082	7 202	6 509	6 441	-	20 291	20 886	22 638	22 659	UK

OTHER READING: Europe's environment, statistical compendium for the Dublin Assessment - Eurostat 1995. Environment statistics yearbook - Eurostat 1996.

Sales of pesticides

Sales of insecticides for use in agriculture
in tonnes of active ingredientsSales of other pesticides for use in agriculture
in tonnes of active ingredients

	1990	1992	1993	1994	1995	1990	1992	1993	1994	1995	
EUR 15	44 592	30 983	24 768	29 008	34 954	62 491	36 216	34 651	27 031	-	EUR 15
B	1 295	1 269	1 128	1 003	-	1 012	765	809	863	-	B
DK	259	128	107	95	163	867	281	331	247	310	DK
D	1 638	4 114	4 361	4 098	-	3 554	4 381	4 213	3 139	-	D
EL	-	1 290	2 362	3 098	2 529	-	1 300	1 142	3 380	793	EL
E	9 194	6 742	5 857	10 646	9 538	4 661	2 846	3 628	2 945	2 967	E
F	11 039	7 959	6 709	5 911	8 346	7 719	4 683	5 008	4 282	5 667	F
IRL	149	144	130	203	89	209	264	195	437	274	IRL
I	10 943	-	-	-	10 554	-	-	-	-	12 384	I
L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	L
NL	9 668	7 319	3 058	2 974	2 871	1 559	1 423	1 900	1 634	992	NL
A	285	143	141	137	123	333	412	390	374	264	A
P	-	754	776	728	667	-	739	194	148	413	P
FIN	96	92	124	74	57	168	53	37	67	84	FIN
S	26	29	15	41	17	44	29	38	44	32	S
UK	-	1 607	1 611	1 930	1 957	-	2 684	2 687	2 602	2 599	UK

OTHER READING: Europe's environment, statistical compendium for the Dublin Assessment - Eurostat 1995. Environment statistics yearbook - Eurostat 1996.

Municipal waste, kg per person

	1980	1985	1990	1992	1993	1994	1995	
EUR 15								EUR 15
B	313	-	352	477	-	-	-	B
DK	399	475	570	567	432	521	-	DK
D	-	-	271	-	-	-	-	D
EL	261	302	296	311	-	-	-	EL
E	271	276	323	355	365	365	381	E
F	577	-	539	542	487	-	-	F
IRL	189	310	315	-	-	-	-	IRL
I	248	265	353	353	-	-	471	I
L	353	358	449	487	-	-	536	L
NL	500	480	-	502	597	598	-	NL
A	-	-	629	608	671	-	556	A
P	204	235	302	332	-	-	-	P
FIN	-	511	623	-	-	414	-	FIN
S	302	318	375	-	-	364	-	S
UK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK

Further Reading: Europe's environment, statistical compendium for the Dobbs Assessment. Eurostat 1995. Environment statistics yearbook. Eurostat 1996.

Recovery rates, %

Paper and board

Glass

	1980	1985	1990	1992	1994	1980	1985	1990	1992	1994	
EUR 15											EUR 15
B	-	14,0	-	-	11,0	-	42,0	-	54,0	67,0	B
DK	26,0	31,0	35,0	36,0	38,0	40,0	49,0	60,0	58,0	57,0	DK
D	-	40,0	40,0	43,0	-	23,0	44,0	54,0	65,0	75,0	D
EL	22,0	25,0	28,0	30,0	30,0	15,0	15,0	15,0	20,0	29,0	EL
E	-	57,0	51,0	-	-	-	1,0	5,0	-	-	E
F	30,0	35,0	34,0	34,0	-	-	26,0	29,0	44,0	48,0	F
IRL	-	3,5	-	-	-	8,0	7,0	23,0	27,0	31,0	IRL
I	-	38,0	-	-	-	20,0	25,0	48,0	53,0	54,0	I
L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	L
NL	38,0	50,0	57,0	59,0	67,0	17,0	49,0	67,0	73,0	77,0	NL
A	-	-	77,0	-	-	-	38,0	60,0	64,0	76,0	A
P	-	37,0	45,0	41,0	39,0	-	10,0	27,0	30,0	32,0	P
FIN	35,0	39,0	41,0	54,0	-	10,0	21,0	36,0	44,0	50,0	FIN
S	34,0	43,0	43,0	-	-	-	20,0	-	58,0	56,0	S
UK	30,0	28,0	32,0	34,0	-	5,0	12,0	21,0	26,0	-	UK

Further Reading: Europe's environment, statistical compendium for the Dobbs Assessment. Eurostat 1995. Environment statistics yearbook. Eurostat 1996.

UK: Great Britain only.

Waste generation and recovery vary markedly between countries. This might reflect different economic factors as well as different definitions. However, the strong upward trend in municipal waste generation is a consistent feature of most countries' statistics. Most municipal waste is disposed of by landfill, although incineration is also increasing in many countries. Data on recycling show evidence of a generally upward trend. Data on glass and paper recycling

are based on recycling by manufacturers. Data on glass do not include reuse of returnable glass containers. Figures from all 15 Member States are available only for manufacturing industry and municipal waste. Data on agricultural waste are based on very divergent definitions. For these reasons it is not possible to arrive at a total for all waste produced in EUR-15.

Waste generation by sector, 1000 t, 1990

	Agriculture	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Energy production	Municipal waste	Other sectors	
	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	:	:	EUR 15
B	:	:	27 000	:	4 781	:	B
DK	:	:	:	:	2 925	:	DK
D	:	17 787	130 800	29 858	:	1 208 429	D
EL	90	3 900	4 304	:	3 200	1 200	EL
E	112 102	70 000	13 800	:	13 827	10 000	E
F	177 000	75 000	:	:	31 000	700	F
IRL	22 000	:	1 580	130	:	452	IRL
I	:	:	39 978	:	20 033	36 200	I
L	:	:	1 440	:	190	15	L
NL	19 210	391	7 665	1 551	7 602	200	NL
A	880	21	31 801	1 150	4 783	6 619	A
P	:	:	:	:	3 270	:	P
FIN	23 000	21 650	10 160	950	:	3 000	FIN
S	21 000	28 000	13 000	625	:	5 300	S
UK	80 000	187 000	56 000	13 000	:	126 000	UK

Source: Directorate-General for the Environment, European Commission, 1995. Environment statistics yearbook, Eurostat, 1996.

The importance of adoption within the European Union of common laws for the protection of the environment

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL
Really important	85	76	82	82	88	88	88	84
Not really important	9	17	15	10	4	4	9	6

FURTHER READING

The importance of adoption within the European Union of common laws for the protection of the environment

	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Really important	87	88	96	76	87	79	85	80
Not really important	7	8	2	15	7	16	10	13

FURTHER READING: Eurobarometer, N° 46, May 1997.

The difference between "really important" plus "not really important" and 100, is the percentage of "don't know" (not shown).

The importance of cleaner air in towns and cities

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL
Really important	92	90	95	88	93	95	93	92
Not really important	4	5	4	7	2	2	5	2

FURTHER READING

The importance of cleaner air in towns and cities

	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Really important	94	92	96	87	93	92	90	93
Not really important	2	4	3	9	3	6	1	4

FURTHER READING: Eurobarometer, N° 46, May 1997.

The difference between "really important" plus "not really important" and 100, is the percentage of "don't know" (not shown).

Cutting pollution by higher taxation on private vehicles and fuel

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL
Really important	43	35	37	42	60	57	32	49
Not really important	46	53	59	47	29	31	58	31

FURTHER READING

Cutting pollution by higher taxation on private vehicles and fuel

	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Really important	41	45	44	37	68	26	35	48
Not really important	48	46	53	54	23	69	56	44

FURTHER READING: Eurobarometer, N° 46, May 1997.

The difference between "really important" plus "not really important" and 100, is the percentage of "don't know" (not shown).

3



NATIONAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

Gross domestic product at market prices at current prices
and current exchange rates. 1000 million ECU

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	3 869,1*	4 076,4*	4 430,4	4 831,4	5 192,7	5 645,1	5 884,5	5 902,7	6 392,1	6 434,3	6 764,9*	EUR 15
B	115,0	122,1	129,2	140,0	152,6	160,6	171,7	180,8	193,6	205,9	208,4*	B
DK	84,0	88,8	92,1	95,3	101,7	104,7	109,6	115,2	123,1	132,5	137,7*	DK
D	905,1	960,9	1 010,8	1 074,5	1 182,2	1 391,5	1 522,3	1 630,9	1 725,3	1 845,2	1 854,0*	D
EL	48,0*	48,1*	54,7	60,9	65,3	72,1	75,6	78,6	82,5	87,4	96,8*	EL
E	235,2	254,2	291,8	345,4	387,5	427,6	446,0	408,6	407,1	428,1	462,7*	E
F	745,5	770,2	815,1	877,0	941,5	971,7	1 022,1	1 066,8	1 122,6	1 176,2	1 217,5*	F
IRL	26,6	27,2	29,6	33,0	35,9	37,5	40,4	41,5	45,4	49,2	55,3*	IRL
I	614,5	657,4	709,0	789,1	861,2	931,1	941,7	842,0	855,6	831,4	956,5*	I
L	5,7	6,0	6,6	7,5	8,1	8,8	9,8	11,0	12,3	13,3	13,8*	L
NL	182,4	188,9	196,0	207,7	223,4	234,8	248,9	267,3	284,0	302,5	309,2*	NL
A	94,7	101,0	105,7	113,3	123,6	132,7	142,4	153,3	162,4	172,4	173,7*	A
P	34,4	36,5	40,9	47,2	53,1	61,8	71,1	70,1	73,5	76,9	81,9*	P
FIN	71,3	76,4	87,9	103,1	106,2	98,1	82,1	72,0	82,4	95,6	97,7*	FIN
S	135,4	140,0	153,9	173,6	180,8	193,5	191,4	158,6	167,1	176,3	197,1*	S
UK	571,3	598,8	707,0	763,8	769,6	818,7	809,3	805,9	857,1	841,6	902,5*	UK
ISL	4,0	4,7	5,1	4,9	4,9	5,4	5,3	5,2	5,2	5,4	5,4	ISL
NOR	77,7*	79,5*	83,1	89,8	90,8	95,1	97,5	99,1	103,9	111,7	123,4*	NOR
EEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 301,2	6 551,4	-	EEA
CHE	135,3*	145,1*	152,0*	157,9*	178,2	186,8	186,4	198,2	217,7	234,2	229,5*	CHE
USA	4 332,3	3 932,5	4 144,1	4 765,9	4 355,3	4 619,9	4 637,7	5 417,0	5 664,8	5 545,4	5 961,0*	USA
CAN	366,7	357,3	412,7	494,6	446,2	471,3	435,5	467,3	457,2	430,0	457,4*	CAN
JPN	2 033,1	2 099,4	2 469,1	2 632,6	2 341,5	2 756,7	2 872,9	3 653,1	3 948,8	3 916,7*	3 628,9*	JPN

Footnote Reading: National accounts ESA-aggregates, 1970-94, Eurostat.

Gross domestic product at market prices. Yearly growth
as % of previous year. Real growth in volume

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	2,8	2,8	4,1	3,4	5,0	3,4	0,9	-0,5*	2,9*	2,5*	1,6*	EUR 15
B	1,6	2,1	4,9	3,4	3,7	1,6	1,7	-1,4	2,3	1,9	1,4*	B
DK	1,6	0,3	1,2	0,6	1,4	1,3	0,2	1,5	4,4	2,8	2,4*	DK
D	2,3	1,5	3,7	3,6	5,7	13,2	2,7	-1,1	2,9	1,9	1,4*	D
EL	1,6	-0,5	4,4	1,8	0,0	3,0	0,5	0,2	2,2	2,0	2,6*	EL
E	3,2	5,6	5,2	4,7	3,7	2,3	0,7	-1,2	2,1	2,8	2,2*	E
F	2,4	2,2	4,2	3,9	2,4	0,8	1,1	-1,3	2,7	2,2	1,3*	F
IRL	3,7	4,6	4,4	7,0	8,4	2,4	4,6	3,7*	7,3*	10,7*	8,4*	IRL
I	2,8	3,1	3,9	2,9	2,2	1,1	0,6	-1,2	2,1	3,0	0,7*	I
L	-1,2	7,4	7,5	3,9	2,0	4,6	3,7	4,1	3,8	3,2	3,6*	L
NL	2,8	1,4	2,6	4,7	4,1	2,3	2,0	0,8	3,4	2,1	2,8*	NL
A	2,3	1,7	3,1	4,3	4,5	3,4	1,3	0,6	2,3	1,6	1,0*	A
P	4,1	6,4	4,9	4,2	5,3	2,3	-1,8	0,3	1,1	2,5	3,0*	P
FIN	2,4	4,1	4,9	5,7	0,0	-7,1	-3,6	-1,2	6,4	4,2	3,3*	FIN
S	2,3	3,1	2,3	2,4	1,4	-1,1	-1,4	-2,2	3,3	3,6	1,1*	S
UK	4,4	4,8	5,0	2,2	0,4	-2,0	-0,5	2,1	3,9	2,5	2,1*	UK
ISL	6,3*	8,5*	-0,1*	0,3*	1,2*	1,3*	-3,3*	0,9*	3,5*	2,1*	5,5*	ISL
NOR	4,2	2,0	-1,4	0,9	1,9	3,1	3,3	2,8	5,0	3,3	4,8*	NOR
EEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EEA
CHE	2,9*	2,0*	2,9*	3,9*	2,5	0,0	-0,3	-0,8	1,0	0,1	0,7*	CHE
USA	2,9	3,1	3,9	2,5	1,2	-0,6	2,3	3,1	4,1	2,0*	2,4*	USA
CAN	3,3	4,1	5,0	2,4	0,3	-1,8	0,8	2,3	4,6	-	-	CAN
JPN	2,0*	4,2*	6,2*	4,8*	5,1*	4,0*	1,1*	0,1*	0,5*	0,8*	3,6*	JPN

Footnote Reading: National accounts ESA-aggregates, 1970-94, Eurostat.

Gross domestic product at market prices (GDP mp) represents the final result of the production activity of resident producer units. It corresponds to the economy's gross value added (total output of goods and services, less intermediate consumption) measured at market prices, plus VAT on production and net taxes on imports (taxes on imports minus subsidies on imports). GDP is also measured at constant prices

to avoid the effect of increases (or decreases) caused by rising (or falling) prices and also converted from national currency into the European Currency Unit (ecu) and into purchasing power standards (PPS) to compare the GDP of different countries. Real economic growth (in volume) is measured as the increase in GDP at constant prices.

Gross domestic product at market prices at current prices and in current purchasing power parities. 1000 million PPS

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	3 869,1*	4 076,4*	4 430,4	4 831,4	5 192,7	5 645,1	5 884,5	5 902,7	6 392,1	6 434,3	6 764,9*	EUR 15
B	113,4	118,5	129,5	140,9	152,5	162,9	174,8	181,8	191,5	196,0	207,9*	B
DK	64,7	66,5	70,1	74,1	78,7	84,9	86,5	92,2	99,2	104,7	109,8*	DK
D	799,3	829,4	896,1	975,6	1 078,2	1 285,4	1 376,5	1 391,6	1 492,1	1 556,7	1 610,0*	D
EL	66,7*	68,1*	74,8	83,1	86,8	94,8	101,5	106,1	112,6	118,4	123,7*	EL
E	301,0	325,3	356,7	392,7	426,0	468,3	476,1	482,9	495,9	518,8	548,9*	E
F	687,8	720,2	781,3	853,1	914,3	979,2	1 008,4	997,8	1 037,6	1 078,2	1 127,0*	F
IRL	24,3	26,2	28,9	32,4	37,1	40,7	44,5	47,0	52,5	57,4	65,2*	IRL
I	647,6	684,4	741,5	802,7	858,3	918,6	952,3	936,7	993,7	1 036,7	1 082,6*	I
L	5,7	5,8	6,6	7,6	8,1	8,9	9,6	10,4	11,3	11,9	12,7*	L
NL	167,1	172,9	185,3	203,8	221,7	233,9	245,1	252,4	268,4	285,5	295,0*	NL
A	88,3	91,6	98,4	107,6	117,8	127,2	133,8	139,6	146,9	150,2	157,6*	A
P	62,2	67,1	74,3	82,3	86,2	94,5	99,4	104,7	110,9	114,9	121,7*	P
FIN	55,3	59,0	64,4	71,5	74,8	71,3	69,3	73,4	77,1	84,5	86,6*	FIN
S	105,3	111,1	118,3	127,3	134,9	136,9	136,0	136,3	143,8	153,5	155,9*	S
UK	632,0	677,2	740,9	796,0	836,2	850,2	896,4	913,9	958,0	968,1	1 056,8*	UK
ISL	3,4	3,8	3,9	4,1	4,4	4,7	4,6	4,6	4,8	5,4	-	ISL
NOR	61,9*	64,9*	62,0	70,4	74,2	79,5	85,1	82,3	88,7	91,9	102,2*	NOR
EEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 241,5	6 531,6	-	EEA
CHE	107,8*	113,3*	121,1*	131,0*	142,7	148,5	144,8	149,0	156,4	163,4	164,9*	CHE
USA	3 845,6	4 127,2	4 454,9	4 817,2	5 135,3	5 350,3	5 733,6	5 876,3	6 245,0	6 691,4	7 067,3*	USA
CAN	391,7	420,6	458,7	488,7	509,9	527,7	542,1	514,3	547,8	578,6	609,3*	CAN
JPN	1 380,5	1 501,1	1 669,5	1 834,9	2 038,1	2 238,9	2 370,8	2 404,7	2 459,4	2 535,1*	2 719,6*	JPN

National accounts ESA: aggregates, 1970-94. Eurostat. Comparison in real terms of the aggregates of ESA, results for 1992 and 1993. Eurostat.

GDP is expressed in purchasing power standards (PPS) to enable correct comparison of volume of goods and services produced by different countries. GDP converted into ecu, US dollars, etc. at current exchange rates does not give a valid comparison of actual volume of goods and services produced and used in different countries, because current exchange rates

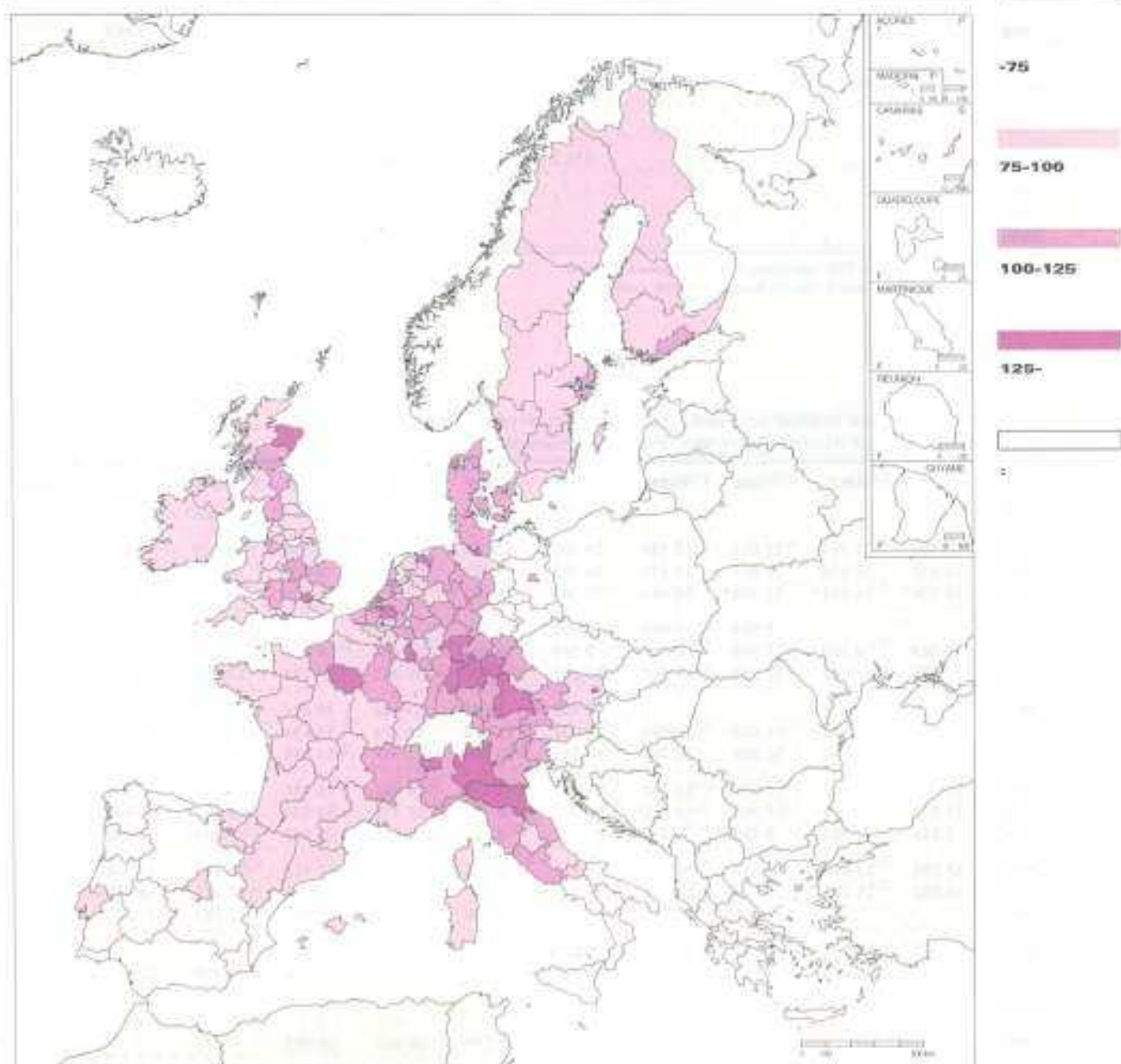
do not exactly reflect national price levels. To eliminate such differences, GDP is converted into an artificial currency called PPS - the EU purchasing power unit - based on relative prices and designed to make correct volume comparisons. At EU level, 1 PPS equals ECU 1 with local differences in each country.

Gross domestic product at market prices at current prices and in current purchasing power parities. PPS per person

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	11 259*	11 834*	12 819*	13 919*	14 865	15 371	15 946	15 920	16 645	17 323*	18 154*	EUR 15
B	11 472	11 970	13 061	14 184	15 313	16 293	17 399	18 025	18 929	19 337	20 624*	B
DK	12 636	12 964	13 656	14 431	15 302	16 474	16 739	17 775	19 049	20 023	20 899*	DK
D	13 089	13 579	14 581	15 720	17 046	16 071	17 080	17 142	18 325	19 063	19 656*	D
EL	6 669*	6 797*	7 454	8 236	8 539	9 249	9 837	10 223	10 799	11 323	11 773*	EL
E	7 810	8 421	9 212	10 123	10 966	12 031	12 206	12 354	12 668	13 230	13 971*	E
F	12 383	12 901	13 923	15 120	16 114	17 163	17 575	17 307	17 920	18 544	19 307*	F
IRL	6 854	7 406	8 172	9 241	10 583	11 532	12 551	13 191	14 706	16 022	18 106*	IRL
I	11 313	11 934	12 907	13 950	14 886	15 895	16 449	16 126	17 059	18 304*	19 075*	I
L	14 513	14 675	17 625	20 098	21 197	22 934	24 577	26 103	28 074	29 134	30 639*	L
NL	11 473	11 789	12 554	13 725	14 832	15 521	16 144	16 510	17 447	18 473	18 990*	NL
A	11 639	12 060	12 920	14 047	15 245	16 280	16 911	17 475	18 392	18 661	19 501*	A
P	6 311	6 718	7 431	8 278	8 709	9 568	10 076	10 596	11 197	11 585	12 252*	P
FIN	11 243	11 957	13 029	14 406	15 004	14 230	13 744	14 494	15 162	16 543	16 897*	FIN
S	12 575	13 234	14 025	14 993	15 763	15 890	15 691	15 633	16 372	17 386	17 631*	S
UK	11 117	11 879	12 963	13 878	14 527	14 708	15 453	15 705	16 406	16 516	17 958*	UK
ISL	14 074	15 458	15 728	16 194	17 292	18 029	17 779	17 547	18 072	20 374	:	ISL
NOR	14 855*	15 510*	15 912	16 664	17 498	18 662	19 847	20 238	20 455	21 086	:	NOR
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	16 522	17 369*	:	EEA
CHE	16 400*	17 120*	18 146*	19 482*	21 001	21 601	20 857	21 324	22 730	23 073	:	CHE
USA	15 977	16 991	18 176	19 471	20 545	21 173	22 442	22 751	23 928	25 173	:	USA
CAN	14 950	15 842	17 054	17 851	18 344	18 591	19 065	17 888	:	:	:	CAN
JPN	11 567	12 301	13 623	14 914	16 511	18 072	19 078	19 297	19 690	20 250*	:	JPN

EUROSTAT: National accounts: ESA aggregates, 1970-84. Eurostat. Comparison in real terms of the aggregates of ESA, results for 1992 and 1993. Eurostat.

Gross domestic product at market prices in purchasing power parities per person, EUR = 100, 1994



Gross value added at market prices at current prices
and current exchange rates, 1000 million ECU

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15					4 801,5*	5 216,5*	5 444,7*	5 466,5*	5 731,2*	5 954,5*		EUR 15
B	105,9	112,1	118,8	128,7	140,5	147,8	158,4	167,0	178,3	190,0		B
DK	69,8	74,4	77,3	80,6	86,6	89,4	93,8	98,9	104,5	112,1		DK
D	841,3*	891,2*	938,3*	996,8	1 094,5*	1 287,2	1 408,1	1 594,1	1 587,6	1 702,9		D
EL			50,8	57,0	60,6	66,7	70,1*	73,0*	76,6*	81,2*		EL
E	222,1	238,0	272,8	322,4	363,2	401,0	416,8	385,4	382,8	403,2		E
F	682,4	704,0	745,4	803,8	865,0	896,2	944,5	987,7	1 038,7	1 086,3		F
IRL					33,3	34,8	37,2	38,5	42,2	45,7		IRL
I	581,6	620,6	667,1	740,3	809,1	871,1	884,3	792,0	805,5	782,1		I
L	5,2	5,4	6,0	6,8	7,4	7,9	8,7	9,8	10,9	11,8		L
NL	165,8	170,7	177,6	189,3	203,4	213,7	226,3	244,3	259,7	276,8		NL
A	90,1	96,3	101,0	108,4	118,4	127,3	137,2	148,1	155,7	166,3		A
P	32,2	33,9	37,9	43,7	49,3	57,4	63,9	65,1	72,2*	73,5*		P
FIN	62,9	67,1	76,3	89,5	92,3	85,5	71,6	62,9	72,1	83,6		FIN
S	124,5	128,4	141,0	159,3	163,6	173,4	174,4	144,6	153,0	162,2		S
UK				698,4	714,3	756,9	767,4	745,3	791,4	776,8		UK
ISL	3,7	4,6	4,9	4,7	4,6	5,2	5,3	4,9				ISL
NOR			73,8	80,7	82,0	86,2	88,2	89,2	92,6	99,4		NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE					178,2	166,8	186,4	198,2				CHE
USA												USA
CAN												CAN
JPN												JPN

FURTHER READING: National accounts ESA: aggregates, 1970-94, Eurostat; National accounts ESA: detailed tables by branch, 1970-94, Eurostat.

Gross value added at market prices at current prices
and current exchange rates, ECU per person

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15					13 749*	14 204*	14 754*	14 744*	15 406*	16 031*		EUR 15
B	10 709	11 325	11 981	12 958	14 101	14 778	15 772	16 558	17 629	18 745		B
DK	13 636	14 516	15 074	15 712	16 853	17 355	18 144	19 052	20 070	21 437		DK
D	13 776*	14 592*	15 269*	16 061	17 300*	16 093	17 476	18 528	19 498	20 854		D
EL			5 064	5 650	5 960	6 511	6 791*	7 029*	7 344*	7 763*		EL
E	5 763	6 160	7 045	8 310	9 349	10 304	10 684	9 860	9 778	10 283		E
F	12 285	12 612	13 283	14 247	15 247	15 707	16 462	17 131	17 940	18 684		F
IRL					9 498	9 881	10 482	10 817	11 810	12 755		IRL
I	10 160	10 822	11 612	12 866	14 032	15 072	15 275	13 634	13 830	13 809*		I
L	13 179	13 646	16 026	18 300	19 249	20 393	23 111	24 494	26 992	28 756		L
NL	11 380	11 647	12 032	12 752	13 605	14 180	14 908	15 981	16 885	17 907		NL
A	11 872	12 671	13 262	14 159	15 324	16 299	17 335	18 534	19 392	20 665		A
P	3 216	3 393	3 799	4 398	4 977	5 814	6 638	6 589	7 295*	7 412*		P
FIN	12 791	13 615	15 427	18 025	18 512	17 056	14 198	12 417	14 163	16 376		FIN
S	14 880	15 292	16 709	18 254	19 116	20 127	20 125	16 584	17 424	18 320		S
UK				12 176	12 430	13 093	12 885	12 808	13 553	13 253		UK
ISL	15 272	18 737	19 713	18 581	18 184	20 049	19 758	18 517				ISL
NOR			17 539	19 081	19 340	20 232	20 576	20 676	21 358	22 797		NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE					26 319	27 177	26 842	28 353				CHE
USA												USA
CAN												CAN
JPN												JPN

FURTHER READING: National accounts ESA: aggregates, 1970-94, Eurostat; National accounts ESA: detailed tables by branch, 1970-94, Eurostat.

Gross value added at market prices at current prices
and current exchange rates in % of GDP

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15					92.9 ¹	92.4 [*]	92.5 [*]	92.6 [*]	92.6 [*]	92.5 [*]		EUR 15
B	92.1	91.8	91.9	92.0	92.0	92.0	92.3	92.4	92.1	92.3		B
DK	83.1	83.8	84.0	84.6	85.2	85.5	85.6	85.8	84.9	84.6		DK
D	92.9 [*]	92.8 [*]	92.8 [*]	92.8	92.6 ¹	92.5	92.5	92.2	92.0	92.3		D
EL			91.9	93.6	92.8	92.6	92.7 [*]	92.8 [*]	92.8 [*]	92.8 [*]		EL
E	94.4	93.6	93.5	93.3	93.7	93.8	93.5	94.3	94.0	94.2		E
F	91.5	91.4	91.5	91.7	91.9	92.3	92.4	92.6	92.5	92.4		F
IRL					92.7	92.9	92.1	92.8	92.8	92.8		IRL
I	94.6	94.4	94.1	93.8	94.0	93.6	93.9	94.1	94.2	94.1		I
L	90.4	90.3	90.4	90.6	90.2	89.5	89.0	88.8	88.6	88.8		L
NL	90.9	90.4	90.6	91.2	91.0	91.0	91.0	91.4	91.4	91.5		NL
A	95.1	95.3	95.6	95.7	95.8	95.9	96.3	96.6	95.9	96.5		A
P	93.5	93.0	92.6	92.6	92.7	92.9	92.1	92.8	101.0 [*]	95.6 [*]		P
FIN	88.2	87.9	86.8	86.8	86.9	87.1	87.2	87.3	87.5	87.5		FIN
S	92.0	91.7	91.6	91.7	90.5	89.6	91.1	91.2	91.6	92.0		S
UK				91.4	92.8	92.5	92.3	92.5	92.3	92.3		UK
ISL	93.0	98.2	97.5	95.8	94.2	95.7	96.8	94.2				ISL
NOR			88.9	89.9	90.3	90.6	90.4	90.0	89.2	88.9		NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE												CHE
USA												USA
CAN												CAN
JPN												JPN

Source: Eurostat. National accounts ESA, aggregates 1970-94, Eurostat.
National accounts ESA, detailed tables by branch, 1970-94, Eurostat.

Gross value added at market prices Yearly growth
as % of previous year. Real growth in volume

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B	1.5	2.0	4.9	3.3	3.5	3.6	1.6	-1.3	2.4	2.0		B
DK												DK
D					5.5 ¹	13.2	2.1	-1.1	2.7	2.1		D
EL				3.7 [*]	5.7 [*]	2.8 [*]						EL
E	3.2	5.3	5.0	4.6	3.8	2.2	0.6	-0.9	2.2	2.9		E
F	2.3	2.1	4.1	3.9	2.5	1.1	1.7	-1.2	2.6	2.2		F
IRL												IRL
I	2.8 [*]	3.0 [*]	3.8 [*]	2.8 [*]	2.1 [*]	1.1 [*]	0.6 [*]	-1.0 [*]	2.2 [*]	2.3 [*]		I
L	5.0	2.9	6.4	4.9	0.3	2.9	3.6					L
NL	2.4	1.3	2.8	4.6	4.0	2.2	1.9	1.1	3.4	2.1		NL
A	2.5	1.7	3.2	4.3	4.4	3.7	1.9	1.0	1.7	2.1		A
P		5.9	4.7	5.0	4.4	2.2	2.2	0.5				P
FIN	2.0	3.8	4.4	5.7	0.7	-4.9	-3.1	-0.4	4.8	3.9		FIN
S	2.0	2.8	2.1	2.4	1.4	-1.3	-1.0	-2.0	3.7	4.0		S
UK												UK
ISL												ISL
NOR				1.7	1.8	3.4	3.4	2.7	4.5	3.2		NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE												CHE
USA												USA
CAN												CAN
JPN												JPN

Source: Eurostat. National accounts ESA, aggregates 1970-94, Eurostat.
National accounts ESA, detailed tables by branch, 1970-94, Eurostat.

Gross value added at market prices of agricultural, forestry and fishery products at current prices and current exchange rates. Million ECU

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	129 915*	128 589*	133 110*	148 522*	151 315*	150 659*	144 756*	131 022*	136 180*	136 451*		EUR 15
B	2 466	2 402	2 465	3 065	2 820	2 942	2 886	2 867	2 889	2 681		B
DK	3 846*	3 513*	3 520*	4 008*	3 931*	3 821*	3 834*	3 761*	4 140*	4 940*		DK
D	15 492	14 075	15 806	17 478	17 444	16 370	16 392	14 963	15 095	15 268		D
EL	7 298*	7 045*	8 301*	9 138*	8 514*	10 364*	9 666*	9 531*	10 698*	10 836		EL
E	13 205	13 854	15 469	16 714	17 952	17 687	15 623	14 494	13 503	12 523		E
F	27 868	27 277	27 184	30 650	32 089	29 355	28 874	25 003	27 020	28 114		F
IRL	2 088	2 326	2 599	2 802	2 598	2 523	2 827	2 771	2 586	2 802*		IRL
I	26 407	26 793	25 583	27 544	27 683	31 206	29 659	25 042	24 824	23 709		I
L	124	125	130	139	139	112	126	126	124	134		L
NL	7 580	7 488	7 691	8 852	9 014	9 260	8 997	8 388	9 485	9 452		NL
A	3 148	3 327	3 361	3 590	3 922	3 672	3 519	3 473	3 728	2 693		A
P	2 455	2 665	2 275	2 840	3 284	3 149	3 027	2 598	2 883*	3 099*		P
FIN	4 868	4 464	5 004	5 945	5 982	4 813	3 697	3 298	4 081	3 522		FIN
S	4 260	4 169	4 384	4 924	4 651	4 173	3 921	3 015	3 155	3 754		S
UK	8 807	9 067	9 339	10 833	11 292	11 412	11 907	11 692	11 969	12 919		UK

FURTHER READING: National accounts ESA, detailed tables by branch, 1970-94, Eurostat.

Gross value added at market prices of agricultural, forestry and fishery products at current prices and current exchange rates as % of all branches

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	3.5*	3.3*	3.1*	3.2*	3.0*	2.8*	2.6*	2.4*	2.4*	2.3*		EUR 15
B	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.4		B
DK	5.2*	4.5*	4.3*	4.7*	4.3*	4.1*	3.9*	3.6*	3.7*	4.1*		DK
D	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0		D
EL	16.2*	15.8*	16.4*	16.3*	14.5	16.4*	14.8*	13.8*	14.9*	14.2		EL
E	5.6	5.4	5.3	4.8	4.6	4.1	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.1		E
F	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.1	2.9	2.4	2.5	2.5		F
IRL	8.4	9.2	9.4	9.2	7.8	7.2	7.4	7.0	6.0	6.0*		IRL
I	4.3	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.9		I
L	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.0		L
NL	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.2	3.8	3.3	3.5	3.3		NL
A	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.4	1.6		A
P	7.2	7.4	5.7	6.1	6.2	5.1	4.3	3.7*	3.7*	3.7*		P
FIN	7.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.2	5.4	5.0	5.1	5.5	4.1		FIN
S	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.2		S
UK	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6		UK

FURTHER READING: National accounts ESA, detailed tables by branch, 1970-94, Eurostat.

Gross value added at market prices of fuel and power products
at current prices and current exchange rates. Million ECU

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	202 685*	198 354*	203 478*	213 479*	226 770*	254 111*	262 645*	264 056*	274 259*	281 939*		EUR 15
B	5 082	5 193	5 283	5 524	6 024	6 350	6 858	7 380	7 943	8 587		B
DK	1 772*	1 845*	1 806*	2 281*	2 562*	2 720*	2 900*	2 932*	3 082*	3 186*		DK
D	41 399	40 128	41 025	42 651	44 487	48 955	53 101	57 056	60 620	63 833		D
EL	1 911*	2 017*	2 118*	2 113*	2 515*	2 566*	2 717*	2 714*	2 753*	2 845*		EL
E	13 999	14 455	15 897	18 278	20 330	24 393	25 675	23 768	23 371	23 387		E
F	34 403	32 311	32 644	32 744	35 219	38 374	39 935	43 231	43 927	45 511		F
IRL	779	613	525	638	751	911	990*	1 017*	1 150*	1 246*		IRL
I	29 829	32 182	34 137	38 096	44 271	50 490	51 824	48 346	49 958	48 117		I
L	114	109	111	118	141	143	155	177	194	210		L
NL	14 996	11 798	10 813	11 152	13 122	15 331	14 781	16 278	16 806	18 138		NL
A	4 612	4 573	4 316	4 497	4 656	5 069	5 482	5 912	6 036	6 687		A
P	1 806	1 584	2 022	1 844	1 896	2 473	2 809	2 964	3 289*	3 535*		P
FIN	1 912	1 978	2 036	1 957	1 958	2 211	1 895	1 693	1 984	2 323		FIN
S	4 913	4 468	4 758	5 247	5 675	6 325	6 204	5 351	5 454	5 513		S
UK	45 157	44 900	45 987	46 339	43 163	47 799	45 320	45 237	47 693	48 822		UK

FURTHER READING: National accounts ESA, detailed tables by branch, 1970-94, Eurostat.

Gross value added at market prices of fuel and power products at
current prices and current exchange rates as % of all branches

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	5,4*	5,0*	4,8*	4,6*	4,5*	4,8*	4,7*	4,8*	4,8*	4,7*		EUR 15
B	4,6	4,4	4,3	4,1	4,1	4,2	4,2	4,3	4,3	4,4		B
DK	2,4*	2,4*	2,2*	2,7*	2,8*	2,9*	2,9*	2,8*	2,8*	2,6*		DK
D	4,7	4,3	4,2	4,1	3,9	3,9	4,0	4,0	4,1	4,0		D
EL	4,2*	4,5*	4,2*	3,8*	4,3*	4,1*	4,2*	3,9*	3,8*	3,7*		EL
E	5,9	5,7	5,4	5,3	5,2	5,6	5,7	5,8	6,1	5,8		E
F	4,8	4,4	4,2	3,9	3,9	4,1	4,1	4,2	4,1	4,0		F
IRL	3,1	2,4	1,9	2,1	2,2	2,6	2,6*	2,6*	2,7*	2,7*		IRL
I	4,9	5,0	4,9	4,9	5,2	5,5	5,8	5,8	5,9	5,9		I
L	1,8	1,7	1,6	1,5	1,7	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,5	1,6		L
NL	8,7	6,6	5,8	5,7	6,2	6,9	6,3	6,4	6,2	6,3		NL
A	5,1	4,8	4,3	4,1	3,9	4,0	4,0	4,0	3,9	4,0		A
P	5,3	4,4	5,0	3,9	3,6	4,0	4,0	4,2	4,2*	4,2*		P
FIN	3,0	2,9	2,6	2,1	2,0	2,5	2,6	2,6	2,7	2,7		FIN
S	3,8	3,6	3,3	3,2	3,3	3,5	3,4	3,6	3,4	3,2		S
UK	4,2	3,7	4,2	4,2	3,7	4,1	3,8	3,8	3,8	4,0		UK

FURTHER READING: National accounts ESA, detailed tables by branch, 1970-94, Eurostat.

Gross value added at market prices of manufactured products at current prices and current exchange rates, Million ECU

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	918 700*	957 242*	1039 371*	1124 000*	1178 354*	1204 393*	1210 128*	1160 835*	1213 135*	1271 019*		EUR 15
B	24 782	25 244	27 516	30 012	32 137	31 460	32 532	33 293	36 204	39 568		B
DK	14 321*	14 665*	15 325*	15 636*	16 860*	17 392*	18 510*	19 629*	21 418*	23 547*		DK
D	270 325	283 618	295 534	310 835	339 606	363 148	369 726	354 460	361 028	380 972		D
EL	8 520*	7 968*	8 816*	9 685*	9 614*	9 885*	10 031*	10 598*	10 652*	10 517*		EL
E	54 584	57 708	64 496	74 881	79 707	83 330	82 627	72 388	73 107	79 855		E
F	152 934	155 209	166 229	178 623	190 840	190 322	193 812	195 487	203 452	213 187		F
IRL	7 253	7 401	8 181	9 199	9 953	10 471	11 377*	11 690*	13 214*	14 316*		IRL
I	146 172	153 918	166 768	185 144	192 921	195 825	192 982	168 599	173 164	173 244		I
L	1 476	1 401	1 539	1 826	1 795	1 723	1 765	1 838	1 974	2 047		L
NL	31 292	32 235	34 762	37 663	39 643	39 659	41 007	42 811	45 393	48 753		NL
A	21 502	22 581	23 956	25 426	27 753	29 349	30 140	31 021	32 852	34 239		A
P	9 359	9 798	11 048	12 895	14 040	15 546	17 111	16 720	18 554*	19 939*		P
FIN	15 949	17 451	19 738	22 711	22 063	18 271	16 226	15 452	18 523	22 845		FIN
S	28 897	30 170	32 804	36 166	35 095	33 989	32 564	28 087	32 155	37 338		S
UK	131 333	137 875	162 659	173 298	166 327	164 023	159 717	158 758	171 443	170 651		UK

FURTHER READING: National accounts ESA; detailed tables by branch, 1970-94, Eurostat.

Gross value added at market prices of manufactured products at current prices and current exchange rates as % of all branches

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	24,5*	24,3*	24,3*	24,1*	23,5	22,5*	21,8*	20,9*	21,0*	21,2*		EUR 15
B	22,3	21,6	22,2	22,5	22,1	20,6	20,0	19,4	19,6	20,1		B
DK	19,3*	18,8*	18,8*	18,2*	18,3*	18,4*	18,6*	18,7*	19,2*	19,6*		DK
D	30,7	30,5	30,2	29,9	29,8	29,2	27,5	25,1	24,4	24,1		D
EL	18,9*	17,9*	17,4*	17,3*	16,4*	15,7*	15,3*	15,4*	14,9*	13,8*		EL
E	23,1	22,7	22,1	21,6	20,4	19,3	18,4	17,5	19,1	19,8		E
F	21,4	21,0	21,2	21,2	21,1	20,4	19,7	19,0	18,9	18,9		F
IRL	29,1	29,3	29,7	30,1	29,7	29,8	29,9*	29,6*	30,8*	30,8*		IRL
I	24,1	23,8	24,0	23,9	22,7	21,4	20,7	20,2	20,5	21,1		I
L	23,5	21,4	21,8	23,7	21,8	19,3	17,9	16,8	15,7	15,2		L
NL	18,1	18,1	18,8	19,1	18,8	17,9	17,4	16,8	16,8	16,9		NL
A	23,9	23,5	23,7	23,4	23,4	23,0	22,0	20,9	21,1	20,6		A
P	27,5	27,3	27,5	27,6	26,5	24,9	24,2	23,7	23,7*	23,7*		P
FIN	24,6	25,2	25,1	24,5	23,0	20,6	22,1	23,8	24,8	26,6		FIN
S	22,4	22,6	22,4	21,9	20,7	18,9	18,0	18,8	20,3	21,7		S
UK	23,7	23,8	23,8	23,3	22,2	20,9	20,5	20,5	20,7	20,9		UK

FURTHER READING: National accounts ESA; detailed tables by branch, 1970-94, Eurostat.

Building and construction is not divided into sub-branches. Gross value added and other aggregates based on production are analysed by branch of activity (homogeneous units of production). Aggregates like income, expenditure and finance are analysed by sectors, which are

groups of institutional units, i.e. companies, with similar economic behaviour. A unit of homogeneous production can thus be an institutional unit or a part of such a unit. Statistics on branches are therefore different from statistics on sectors.

Gross value added at market prices of building and construction at current prices and current exchange rates. Million ECU

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 16	215 667*	228 381*	256 704*	287 659*	312 697*	326 640*	330 155*	315 210*	317 530*	324 773*		EUR 16
B	5 725	5 787	6 368	7 287	8 338	8 578	9 295	9 465	9 978	10 542		B
DK	4 831*	5 568*	5 478*	5 155*	5 267*	4 946*	5 558*	5 590*	5 657*	6 472*		DK
D	48 557	50 590	52 436	56 634	62 750	67 762	76 266	79 591	82 180	84 574		D
EL	3 099*	2 834*	3 401*	3 873*	4 303*	4 464*	4 412*	4 545*	4 521*	4 706*		EL
E	15 297	17 492	21 961	28 865	35 347	39 679	38 135	35 241	32 409*	35 191		E
F	38 671	40 133	44 006	45 650	48 569	51 269	53 051	53 964	52 000	52 541		F
IRL	1 399	1 343	1 380	1 391	1 667	1 774	1 839	1 823	2 065	2 238*		IRL
I	36 929	37 852	40 278	44 789	50 347	54 628	54 993	66 500	44 223	41 471		I
L	309	358	432	475	592	685	732	776	861	931		L
NL	8 785	9 357	10 589	11 090	11 702	12 074	12 585	13 542	14 037	14 988		NL
A	5 725	6 229	6 544	7 059	7 950	9 011	9 839	10 961	12 005	12 830		A
P	1 735	1 965	2 284	2 488	2 806	3 220	3 737	3 712	4 119*	4 427*		P
FIN	5 060	5 422	6 663	8 900	8 953	7 389	4 484	3 136	3 764	4 875		FIN
S	7 701	8 196	9 369	11 782	12 511	13 175	12 185	8 715	8 151	7 931		S
UK	31 843	35 257	45 315	52 222	51 596	47 985	43 145	39 649	41 559	41 105		UK

Source: National accounts ESA, detailed tables by branch, 1970-94, Eurostat.

Gross value added at market prices of building and construction at current prices and current exchange rates as % of all branches

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 16	5,8*	5,8*	6,0*	6,2*	6,2*	6,1*	5,9*	5,7*	5,5*	5,4*		EUR 16
B	5,2	4,9	5,3	5,5	5,7	5,6	5,7	5,5	5,4	5,4		B
DK	6,5*	7,1*	6,7*	6,0*	5,7*	5,2*	5,6*	5,3*	5,1*	5,3*		DK
D	5,5	5,4	5,4	5,4	5,5	5,5	5,7	5,6	5,6	5,4		D
EL	6,9*	6,4*	6,7*	6,9*	7,3*	7,1*	6,8*	6,6*	6,3*	6,2*		EL
E	6,5	6,9	7,5	8,3	9,0	9,2	8,5	8,0	8,5	8,7		E
F	5,4	5,4	5,6	5,4	5,4	5,5	5,4	5,2	4,8	4,7		F
IRL	5,6	5,3	5,0	4,5	5,0	5,0	4,8	4,6	4,8	4,8*		IRL
I	6,1	5,9	5,8	5,8	5,9	6,0	5,9	5,6	5,2	5,1		I
L	4,9	5,5	6,1	6,2	7,2	7,7	7,4	7,1	6,8	6,9		L
NL	5,1	5,3	5,7	5,6	5,5	5,4	5,4	5,3	5,2	5,2		NL
A	6,4	6,5	6,5	6,5	6,7	7,1	7,2	7,4	7,7	7,7		A
P	5,1	5,5	5,7	5,3	5,3	5,2	5,3	5,3	5,3*	5,3*		P
FIN	7,8	7,8	8,5	9,6	9,3	8,3	6,1	4,8	5,0	5,7		FIN
S	6,0	6,1	6,4	7,1	7,4	7,3	6,7	5,8	5,2	4,6		S
UK	5,8	6,1	6,6	7,0	6,9	6,1	5,5	5,1	5,0	5,0		UK

Source: National accounts ESA, detailed tables by branch, 1970-94, Eurostat.

Market services include recovery and repair, wholesale and retail trade, lodging and catering, inland, maritime, air and auxiliary transport services, communications, and credit and

insurance institutions and other market services. They are services produced for sale, usually with the aim of making a profit.

Gross value added at market prices of market services at current prices and current exchange rates. Million ECU

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	1707 699*	1821 905*	1999 892*	2206 400*	2405 251*	2597 643*	2758 673*	2828 728*	2964 563*	3089 169*		EUR 15
B	56 715	61 876	65 451	70 112	77 069	82 971	89 648	94 934	102 047	108 194		B
DK	33 560*	35 149*	36 664*	39 388*	42 696*	44 060*	46 024*	48 919*	52 115*	55 249*		DK
D	381 328	410 086	438 196	470 975	525 747	583 318	648 522	713 380	760 536	822 520		D
EL	17 291*	17 639*	19 747*	21 684*	23 270*	23 841*	26 175*	28 692*	29 472*	35 991*		EL
E	110 675	119 702	130 551	164 883	187 914	210 063	222 837	210 860	183 916	193 468		E
F	337 036	358 354	382 813	419 092	451 655	471 083	501 518	528 848	560 671	584 431		F
IRL	9 270	9 465	10 591	12 168	13 674	14 328	15 320	16 194	17 506	18 964*		IRL
I	289 760	310 561	335 860	375 267	413 998	452 196	470 774	430 558	437 247	428 247		I
L	3 589	3 778	4 038	4 253	4 532	5 130	5 837	6 640	7 919	8 483		L
NL	89 272	94 867	99 181	106 019	114 372	121 618	131 740	145 322	154 991	165 658		NL
A	40 336	43 705	46 569	50 805	55 795	60 206	66 265	72 226	75 106	82 152		A
P	14 137	15 164	16 946	19 976	23 229	28 140	32 193	32 547	36 117*	38 813*		P
FIN	24 681	26 725	30 435	35 868	38 037	35 876	29 815	27 099	30 607	34 616		FIN
S	49 570	52 235	58 719	66 068	68 741	74 815	76 033	65 904	69 074	74 935		S
UK	250 480	262 598	316 129	349 840	364 521	389 999	395 974	406 605	447 239	437 445		UK

FOOTNOTES: National accounts ESA; detailed tables by branch, 1970-94. Eurostat.

Gross value added at market prices of market services at current prices and current exchange rates as % of all branches

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	45,6*	46,3*	46,8*	47,2*	47,9*	48,6*	49,6*	51,0*	51,4*	51,5*		EUR 15
B	51,0	52,8	52,8	52,5	53,1	54,4	55,0	55,3	55,3	55,0		B
DK	45,3*	45,0*	45,0*	45,8*	46,4*	46,7*	46,3*	46,6*	46,6*	45,9*		DK
D	43,3	44,1	44,7	45,3	46,1	46,9	48,3	50,5	51,5	52,1		D
EL	39,3*	39,5*	39,0*	38,7*	39,6*	37,8*	40,0*	41,6*	41,2*	47,3*		EL
E	46,8	47,1	47,4	47,5	48,0	48,6	49,7	51,0	48,0	48,0		E
F	47,1	48,5	48,9	49,7	49,9	50,4	50,9	51,4	52,0	51,9		F
IRL	37,2	37,4	38,5	39,8	40,9	40,7	40,3	41,0	40,8	40,8*		IRL
I	47,7	48,0	48,3	48,5	48,8	49,5	50,4	51,5	51,8	52,2		I
L	57,0	57,8	57,3	55,3	55,1	57,6	59,3	60,7	62,9	63,0		L
NL	51,7	53,4	53,6	53,9	54,2	54,8	56,0	57,1	57,5	57,6		NL
A	44,8	45,4	46,1	46,8	47,1	47,3	48,3	48,8	48,2	49,4		A
P	41,6	42,2	42,2	42,8	43,8	45,1	45,6	46,2	46,2*	46,2*		P
FIN	38,1	38,6	38,6	38,7	39,7	40,5	40,6	41,7	41,1	40,3		FIN
S	38,3	39,2	40,1	40,0	40,5	41,6	42,0	44,0	43,7	41,6		S
UK	45,2	45,3	46,2	47,0	48,5	49,6	50,8	52,4	53,9	53,7		UK

FOOTNOTES: National accounts ESA; detailed tables by branch, 1970-94. Eurostat.

Non-market services are measured by their cost of production and are mainly general government services. Other examples are private welfare institutions and outside domestic help. Non-market services do not include production of

goods and services by households using their unpaid labour for their own consumption; the value added of such activities is excluded from conventional macro-economic aggregates.

Gross value added at market prices of non-market services at current prices and current exchange rates. Million ECU

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	571 295*	600 921*	643 299*	692 139*	749 331*	810 997*	855 039*	850 466*	866 783*	889 304*		EUR 15
B	16 372	16 629	16 623	17 517	18 851	20 351	21 770	23 805	25 536	27 300		B
DK	15 834*	17 447*	18 742*	19 441*	20 663*	21 370*	22 565*	24 143*	25 324*	26 984*		DK
D	123 497	132 453	136 322	140 936	151 402	163 323	178 513	193 354	198 497	210 679		D
EL	7 005*	7 106*	8 194*	9 502*	10 476*	11 961*	12 356*	12 945*	13 517*	11 150*		EL
E	28 673	31 089	35 895	43 205	50 261	57 340	63 170	58 548	56 497	58 775		E
F	124 317	126 131	129 844	136 871	146 878	154 417	167 374	182 606	191 636	202 844		F
IRL	4 129	4 127	4 225	4 387	4 814	5 157	5 646	6 046	6 412	6 948*		IRL
I	78 608	85 370	93 437	103 079	119 798	129 966	131 455	116 316	114 532	106 360		I
L	681	769	796	879	1 052	1 113	1 237	1 385	1 519	1 651		L
NL	20 792	21 897	21 855	22 095	23 149	24 085	26 019	28 227	28 971	30 856		NL
A	14 763	15 857	16 247	17 066	18 348	20 040	21 944	24 508	25 992	27 688		A
P	4 485	4 768	5 583	6 659	7 743	9 823	11 795	11 912	13 219*	14 206*		P
FIN	12 262	13 196	14 887	17 246	18 808	20 024	17 781	14 346	15 599	17 744		FIN
S	33 922	34 059	36 269	41 136	43 150	47 535	50 157	38 559	40 183	42 391		S
UK	85 975	90 022	104 381	112 118	113 938	124 491	133 755	113 766	109 350	103 728		UK

Source: REAPERS. National accounts ESA: detailed tables by branch, 1970-94. Eurostat.

Gross value added at market prices of non-market services at current prices and current exchange rates as % of all branches

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	15,3*	15,3*	15,0*	14,8*	14,9*	15,2*	15,4*	15,3*	15,0*	14,8*		EUR 15
B	14,7	14,2	13,4	13,1	13,0	13,3	13,4	13,9	13,8	13,9		B
DK	21,3*	22,3*	23,0*	22,6*	22,5*	22,7*	22,7*	23,0*	22,7*	22,4*		DK
D	14,0	14,2	13,9	13,6	13,3	13,1	13,3	13,7	13,4	13,4		D
EL	15,5*	15,9*	16,2*	17,0*	17,8*	19,0*	18,9*	18,8*	18,9*	14,7*		EL
E	12,1	12,2	12,3	12,5	12,8	13,3	14,1	14,2	14,8	14,6		E
F	17,4	17,1	16,6	16,3	16,2	16,5	17,0	17,7	17,8	18,0		F
IRL	16,6	16,3	15,4	14,3	14,4	14,7	14,9	15,3	14,9	14,8*		IRL
I	12,9	13,2	13,4	13,3	14,1	14,2	14,1	13,9	13,6	13,0		I
L	10,8	11,8	11,3	11,4	12,5	12,5	12,6	12,7	12,1	12,3		L
NL	12,0	12,3	11,8	11,2	11,0	10,8	11,1	11,1	10,7	10,7		NL
A	16,4	16,5	16,1	15,7	15,5	15,7	16,0	16,5	16,7	16,7		A
P	13,2	13,3	13,9	14,3	14,6	15,8	16,7	16,9	16,9*	16,9*		P
FIN	18,9	19,1	18,9	18,6	19,6	22,6	23,5	22,1	20,9	20,7		FIN
S	26,2	25,6	24,8	24,9	25,4	26,4	27,7	25,8	25,4	24,7		S
UK	15,5	15,5	15,3	15,1	15,2	15,8	15,9	14,7	13,2	12,7		UK

Source: REAPERS. National accounts ESA: detailed tables by branch, 1970-94. Eurostat.

Final national consumption of households at current prices
and current exchange rates: 1000 million ECU

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	2 331,7*	2 460,8*	2 668,6*	2 898,5*	3 097,5*	3 434,8*	3 614,6*	3 647,8*	3 806,8*	3 931,0*	4 149,9*	EUR 15
B	74,0	79,1	81,8	88,3	95,8	102,1	108,4	113,7	121,3	128,3	130,3*	B
DK	45,8	47,5	48,4	49,7	52,2	53,7	56,5	59,6	65,0	69,9	72,8*	DK
D	548,6*	577,0*	611,0*	642,3*	701,4*	869,5*	956,0*	1 037,1*	1 090,5*	1 163,8*	1 179,6*	D
EL	33,9*	34,9*	38,7	41,6	47,6	52,3	55,9	58,5	61,4	64,8	71,1*	EL
E	148,7*	160,8*	183,0*	217,5*	241,9	266,7	281,3	258,0	255,9	265,2	283,9*	E
F	448,5	467,0	487,4	520,5	558,5	579,0	611,8	646,8	674,9	704,7	717,2*	F
IRL	16,3	16,6	18,2	20,1	21,2	22,3	24,1	23,8	26,3	27,0	30,2*	IRL
I	374,0	402,1	432,9	486,8	525,9	572,9	589,4	520,1	528,2	508,6	581,7*	I
L	3,6	3,8	4,1	4,4	5,0	5,5	5,7	6,2	6,6	7,0	7,2*	L
NL	108,4	114,8	116,3	121,8	131,1	139,5	149,9	161,8	171,1	181,3	186,9*	NL
A	52,2	55,6	58,2	62,0	67,1	71,1	77,1	83,6	88,5	94,0	95,9*	A
P	21,9	22,9	25,8	29,3	33,4	39,5	46,5	46,2	46,8*	49,9*	52,8*	P
FIN	37,5	40,2	45,3	51,9	53,4	52,8	45,0	39,5	44,2	49,9	51,1*	FIN
S	68,1	71,9	78,8	87,0	89,7	100,5	100,4	85,0	88,6	89,8	101,2*	S
UK	350,3	366,7	438,6	473,4	473,2	507,3	506,6	508,0	537,4	527,0	568,3*	UK
ISL	2,5*	3,0*	3,2*	3,0*	3,0*	3,4*	3,3*	3,1*	:	:	:	ISL
NOR	:	:	40,0	42,2	42,6	44,4	46,5	46,9	49,3	52,5	56,4*	NOR
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EEA
CHE	82,6*	87,7*	91,1*	92,6*	101,2*	107,9*	109,3*	:	:	:	:	CHE
USA	2 896,4	2 643,9	2 787,4	3 197,7	2 953,6	3 149,3	3 186,9	3 738,8	3 891,0	3 708,6*	3 997,7*	USA
CAN	214,6	208,0	237,1	286,5	264,9	284,2	263,1	:	:	:	:	CAN
JPN	1 176,1	1 220,6	1 419,5	1 512,7	1 340,3	1 551,6	1 636,1	2 110,6	2 323,4	2 321,3*	2 132,2*	JPN

Further Reading: National accounts-ESA-aggregates, 1970-94. Eurostat.

Collective consumption of general government at current
prices and current exchange rates: 1000 million ECU

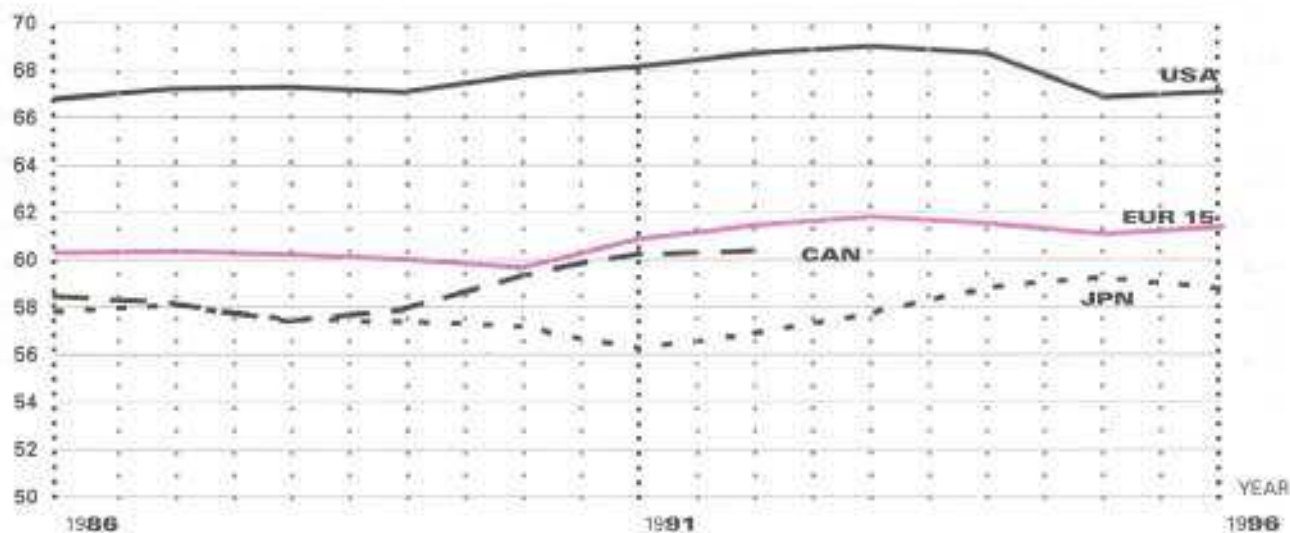
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	673,3*	705,5*	757,5*	814,8*	882,2*	980,5*	1 031,6*	1 040,4*	1 061,5*	1 079,6*	1 137,6*	EUR 15
B	19,3	19,8	19,6	20,3	21,5	23,3	24,5	26,7	28,5	30,4	30,6*	B
DK	20,1	22,3	23,7	24,4	25,7	26,7	28,0	30,3	31,4	33,2	34,4*	DK
D	120,8*	125,2*	130,9*	135,9*	143,0*	178,7*	196,3*	211,2*	210,3*	222,3*	224,7*	D
EL	6,7*	6,8*	7,8	9,3	10,0	10,4	10,4	10,8	11,5	12,4	13,3*	EL
E	34,5	38,3	43,1	52,4	60,4	69,1	76,2	71,8	69,0	71,1	76,6*	E
F	141,1	145,0	150,4	157,5	169,3	177,7	192,8	211,5	218,6	227,0	235,1*	F
IRL	4,8	4,6	4,6	4,7	5,3	5,8	6,4	6,6	7,0	7,2	7,8*	IRL
I	101,0	110,8	121,0	132,6	151,2	163,9	166,4	148,5	147,2	135,4	157,9*	I
L	0,7	0,8	0,9	0,9	1,1	1,2	1,3	1,4	1,5	1,7	1,8*	L
NL	28,3	30,0	30,2	30,8	32,5	34,0	36,5	39,6	40,5	43,3	43,3*	NL
A	18,8	20,0	20,7	21,8	23,2	25,3	27,8	31,4	33,4	35,6	35,7*	A
P	4,9	5,1	6,0	7,1	8,4	10,9	12,5	12,7	13,7*	14,2*	15,4*	P
FIN	14,6	15,8	17,6	20,3	22,4	23,7	20,4	16,8	18,4	20,9	21,5*	FIN
S	37,2	37,4	40,1	45,4	49,5	52,7	53,4	44,5	45,4	45,5	51,0*	S
UK	120,5	123,6	141,0	151,2	158,3	177,1	178,8	176,7	185,1	179,4	188,4*	UK
ISL	0,7	0,9	1,0	1,0	0,9	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1	:	ISL
NOR	14,9*	16,0*	17,0	18,3	18,8	20,1	21,5	21,6	22,1	23,2	:	NOR
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1 084,7*	1 103,8*	:	EEA
CHE	17,9*	18,8*	20,0*	20,9*	23,9	25,9	26,7	28,3	30,7	32,8	:	CHE
USA	794,6*	719,8*	741,2*	831,2*	768,7*	827,6*	809,2*	914,1*	:	868,8*	:	USA
CAN	73,0	69,0	78,4	94,9	90,9	100,6	94,4	:	:	84,0	:	CAN
JPN	196,3	197,9	225,7	238,7	211,3	248,4	263,4	344,0	377,6	387,1*	:	JPN

Further Reading: National accounts-ESA-aggregates, 1970-94. Eurostat.

Individual and collective consumption represents the value of goods and services used for the direct satisfaction of human needs, whether final consumption of households (including individuals) or collective consumption of general

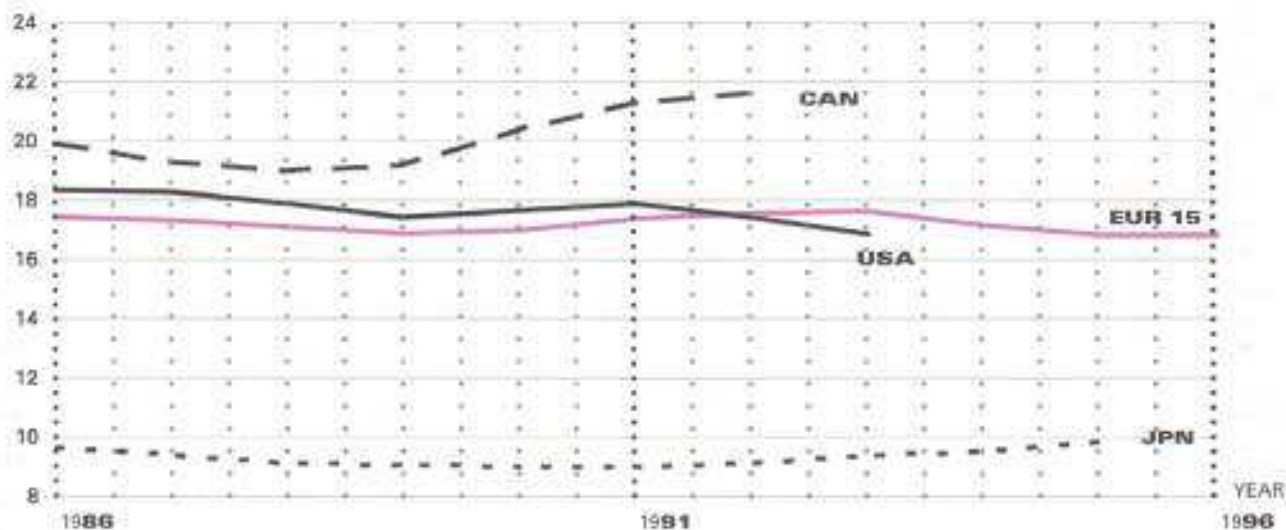
government and private non-profit-making institutions. Collective consumption of private non-profit-making institutions is not available separately for all countries. In such cases it is included in final consumption of households.

Final national consumption of households at current prices and current exchange rates as % of GDPmp



FURTHER READING: National accounts ESA: aggregates, 1970-94. Eurostat.

Collective consumption of general government at current prices and current exchange rates as % of GDPmp



FURTHER READING: National accounts ESA: aggregates, 1970-94. Eurostat.

Gross fixed capital formation at current prices
and current exchange rates. 1000 million ECU

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	743,4*	797,4*	900,9*	1 019,2	1 099,1	1 179,1	1 184,3	1 108,3	1 153,3*	1 213,7*	1 253,3*	EUR 15
B	17,9	19,4	22,7	26,5	31,2	30,4	32,3	32,1	33,6	36,2	36,8*	B
DK	17,4	17,5	16,6	17,3	17,7	17,3	17,1	17,3	18,3	21,1	23,2*	DK
D	175,5*	186,2*	197,6*	216,7	247,4	319,9	351,1	355,9	379,0	400,6	389,6*	D
EL	11,1*	10,3*	11,7	13,7	15,0	16,2	16,3	16,2	16,4	17,6	20,8*	EL
E	45,8	52,9	66,0	83,3	94,7	101,7	97,3	81,1	80,3	89,4	93,8*	E
F	143,6	152,2	168,9	187,2	201,2	206,1	205,2	197,7	202,4	211,6	214,1*	F
IRL	4,7	4,5	4,7	5,6	6,4	6,1	6,3	5,9	6,6	7,4	8,6*	IRL
I	171,4	129,5	142,6	159,7	174,8	184,3	180,6	142,7	141,9	141,3	160,1*	I
L	1,1	1,3	1,6	1,7	2,0	2,3	2,2	2,6	2,5	2,8	2,8*	L
NL	37,2	39,2	41,7	44,6	46,7	47,8	49,8	51,3	53,3	58,8	61,2*	NL
A	20,6	22,5	24,2	26,5	29,2	32,3	33,9	35,5	38,8	41,9	42,2*	A
P	8,3	9,8	11,5	12,9	14,4	15,9	17,4	15,9	17,7*	18,7*	20,7*	P
FIN	16,6	18,3	22,1	28,8	28,7	22,0	15,1	10,6	12,0	14,5	15,0*	FIN
S	25,1	27,1	31,1	38,2	38,9	37,5	32,5	22,6	22,8	25,6	29,3*	S
UK	96,8	106,7	137,8	156,6	150,7	139,4	126,9	120,9	127,9	127,2	135,2*	UK
ISL	0,8	1,0	1,0	0,9	0,9	1,0	0,9	0,8	0,8	0,8	-	ISL
NOR	21,3*	21,6*	23,6	23,0	19,7	19,6	19,4	20,2	21,9	23,9	-	NOR
EEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 176,0*	1 238,1*	-	EEA
CHE	33,5*	37,5*	41,4*	44,4*	48,0	47,8	44,2	44,5	50,2	53,1	-	CHE
USA	720,4	626,3	657,4	725,1	629,8	602,5	604,9	740,1	824,5	955,8*	-	USA
CAN	74,3	76,3	91,2	112,0	95,4	94,0	87,9	-	-	74,8	-	CAN
JPN	554,6	595,2	731,9	804,8	743,0	864,9	874,0	1 079,0	1 132,5	1 110,6*	-	JPN

Source: Eurostat. National accounts ESA aggregates, 1970-94. Eurostat.

Consumption of fixed capital at current prices
and current exchange rates. 1000 million ECU

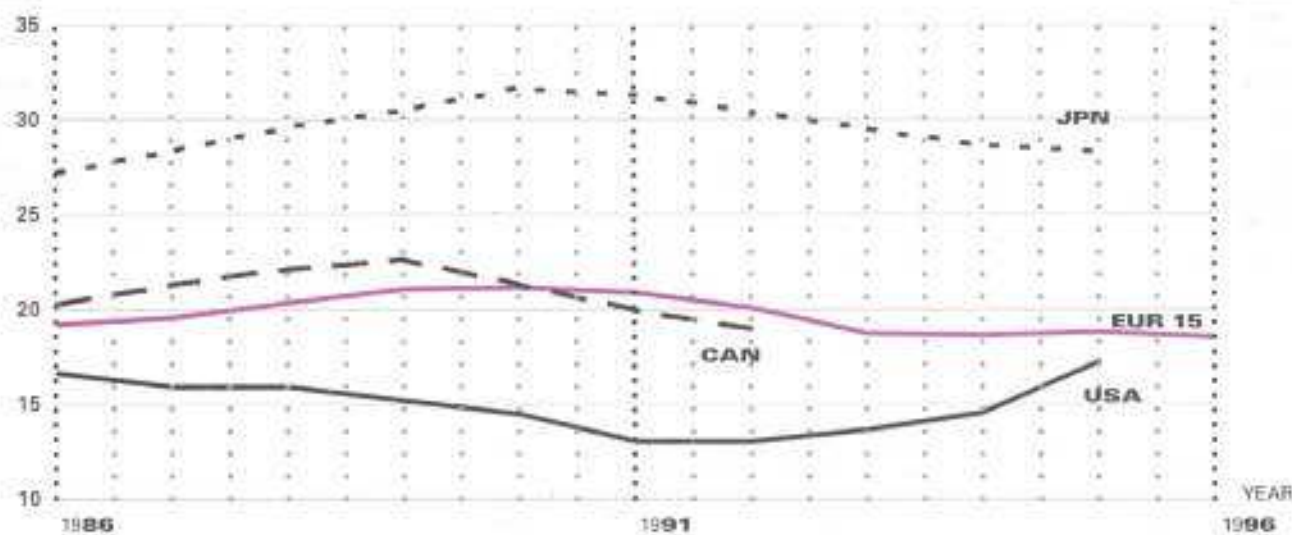
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	468,4*	492,6*	531,6*	577,4*	621,8*	681,3*	710,1*	729,6*	756,8*	-	-	EUR 15
B	10,9	11,8	13,0	13,9	15,5	16,1	17,6	18,2	19,4	21,0	-	B
DK	11,9	13,1	13,8	14,6	15,6	16,3	17,3	18,3	18,8	19,6	-	DK
D	114,5*	121,8*	126,8*	135,0	147,7	176,4	195,3	217,2	226,4	241,7	-	D
EL	4,5*	4,5*	4,8	5,4	5,6	6,2	6,5	6,8	7,0	7,3	-	EL
E	28,1	29,4	33,4	38,6	47,8	46,9	48,7	46,8	46,7	48,8	-	E
F	92,9	97,2	103,0	110,5	119,9	126,2	132,3	139,6	145,0	151,1	-	F
IRL	2,6	2,7	2,8	3,1	3,4	3,6	4,0	3,8	4,1	4,5	-	IRL
I	73,9	78,2	83,4	93,1	101,8	109,9	113,1	104,5	106,1	102,4	-	I
L	0,9	0,9	0,9	1,0	1,2	1,3	1,4	1,5	1,6	1,8	-	L
NL	20,7	21,9	22,9	24,4	25,8	27,2	29,0	31,5	32,9	35,1	-	NL
A	11,8	12,6	13,3	14,1	15,1	16,3	17,8	19,8	21,3	23,3	-	A
P	1,3*	1,4*	1,5*	1,8*	2,0*	2,4*	2,8*	2,9*	3,0*	-	-	P
FIN	10,5	11,3	12,8	15,2	16,4	16,4	14,1	12,5	13,8	15,3	-	FIN
S	16,9	17,5	19,6	22,6	23,8	25,6	25,7	22,3	22,4	22,2	-	S
UK	67,1	68,4	79,2	84,2	85,8	90,4	84,7	83,8	88,0	87,9	-	UK
ISL	0,5	0,5	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	-	ISL
NOR	10,9*	11,7*	13,0*	14,0*	13,6*	14,2*	14,4*	14,7*	15,6*	-	-	NOR
EEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	773,0*	-	-	EEA
CHE	-	-	-	-	18,6	19,4	19,5	20,9	22,7	24,4	-	CHE
USA	557,1	497,5	516,5	601,4	539,9	577,0	577,6	653,0	-	-	-	USA
CAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CAN
JPN	280,0	293,7	346,0	382,3	343,0	411,7	443,4	571,5	623,0	-	-	JPN

Source: Eurostat. National accounts ESA aggregates, 1970-94. Eurostat.

Fixed capital formation, according to the ESA, represents the value of durable goods of about ECU 100 or more intended for non-military purposes and acquired by resident producer units for use in their production process for more than one year. It includes the value of any services

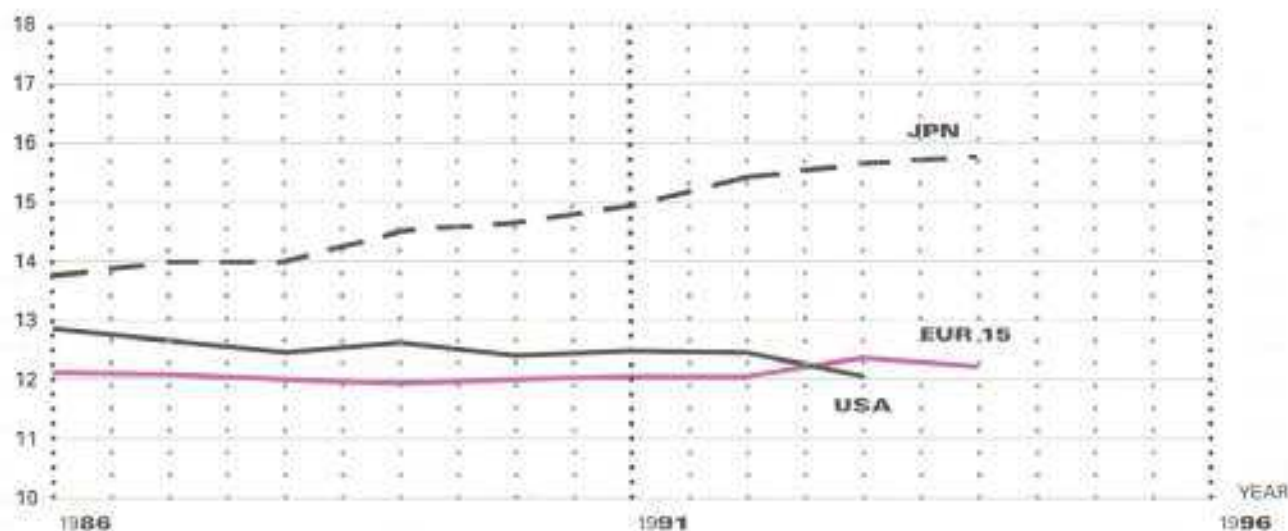
embodied in fixed capital goods acquired. Stocks are all goods other than fixed capital goods held at a given moment by resident producer units. Fixed capital formation can be recorded as gross (including consumption of fixed capital) or net (excluding consumption of fixed capital).

Gross fixed capital formation at current prices and current exchange rates as % of GDPmp



Source: Eurostat. National accounts ESA aggregates, 1970-94. Eurostat.

Consumption of fixed capital at current prices and current exchange rates as % of GDPmp



Source: Eurostat. National accounts ESA aggregates, 1970-94. Eurostat.

Compensation of employees at current prices and current exchange rates. 1000 million ECU

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	2 027,7*	2 131,6*	2 292,6*	2 484,0	2 696,4	2 977,6	3 105,3	3 099,7	3 176,0*	3 268,0*	3 404,5*	EUR 15
B	63,7	66,4	68,4	71,8	79,9	86,2	92,2	96,6	102,0	107,9	107,6*	B
DK	44,9	49,3	51,2	52,4	55,9	57,3	59,8	61,9	64,3	69,9	72,6*	DK
D	504,9*	540,3*	561,0*	587,5	641,1	784,1	860,9	917,5	946,1	1 001,7	993,8*	D
EL	16,1*	16,0*	18,0	21,3	23,1	23,6	23,8	24,2	25,8	28,2	31,6*	EL
E	106,1	114,7	132,3	156,8	179,9	200,7	208,6	191,4	183,8	190,7	204,8*	E
F	398,3	407,2	423,0	450,1	487,7	506,5	535,7	563,6	581,7	610,0	630,2*	F
IRL	14,0	13,9	14,5	15,4	17,0	18,1	19,5	20,0	21,5	22,3	24,7*	IRL
I	276,4	293,6	313,9	349,8	389,2	422,5	427,2	373,8	364,5	342,0	392,7*	I
L	1,1	1,4	1,6	4,1	4,6	5,2	5,7	6,3	6,8	7,4	7,5*	L
NL	96,5	102,5	105,3	108,3	115,8	122,8	132,0	142,0	146,1	156,4	158,1*	NL
A	51,2	54,7	56,7	60,4	65,7	71,4	77,3	84,1	87,8	93,6	93,0*	A
P	15,1	15,9	17,7	20,5	23,8	29,2	34,2	33,3	34,3*	31,9*	33,9*	P
FIN	39,5	42,2	47,8	56,0	59,5	57,9	47,1	38,5	42,6	49,3	50,9*	FIN
S	83,1	84,0	92,6	106,6	113,2	119,7	117,3	95,1	97,9	100,4	117,4*	S
UK	316,8	327,3	386,6	422,9	440,1	472,4	464,2	451,5	470,7	456,4	485,8*	UK
ISL	1,8	2,5	2,7	2,4	2,3	2,7	2,7	2,6	2,5	2,6	2,6	ISL
NOR	39,1*	41,3*	44,1	45,3	44,9	46,7	48,3	47,7	49,6	53,1	53,1	NOR
EEA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3 228,2*	3 323,7*	3 404,5*	EEA
CHE	82,5*	88,9*	93,9*	96,7*	111,6	119,2	115,9	123,0	132,7	142,5	142,5	CHE
USA	2 577,3	2 349,6	2 481,1	2 827,8	2 602,0	2 760,7	2 778,0	3 241,2	3 241,2	3 241,2	3 241,2	USA
CAN	201,0	195,3	225,2	271,1	250,6	268,3	250,1	250,1	250,1	250,1	250,1	CAN
JPN	1 098,7	1 127,0	1 309,1	1 398,1	1 254,0	1 491,4	1 564,2	2 020,0	2 209,4	2 209,4	2 209,4	JPN

Further Reading: National accounts ESA: aggregate, 1970-94, Eurostat.

Gross operating surplus of the economy at current prices and current exchange rates. 1000 million ECU

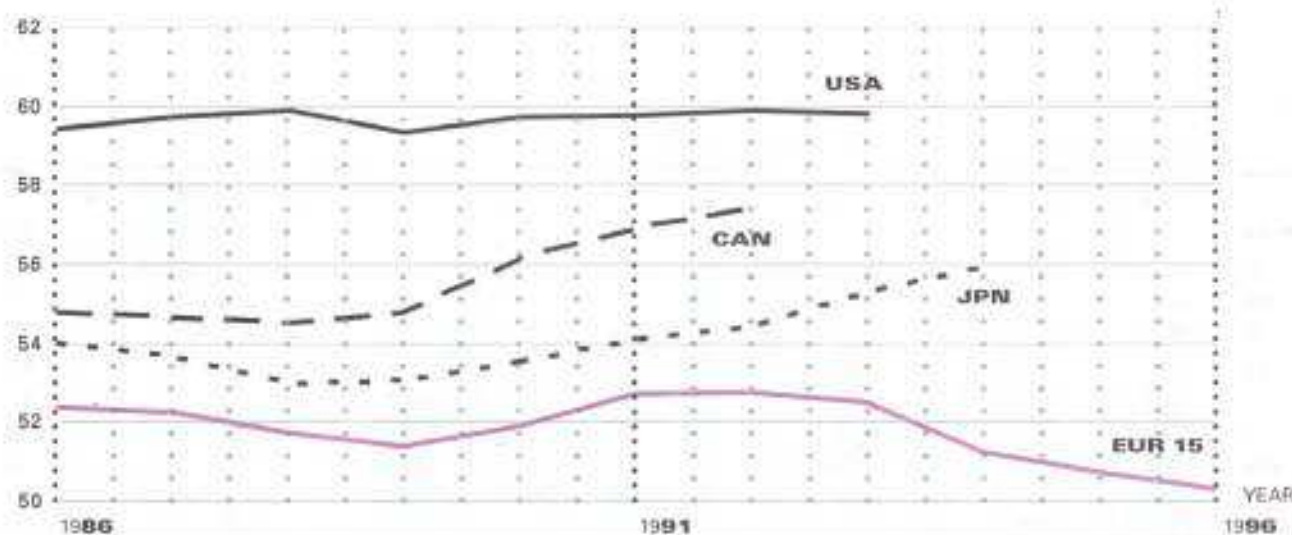
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	1 428,1*	1 502,0*	1 666,7*	1 811,7	1 926,7	2 048,4	2 131,6	2 149,8	2 318,4*	2 439,6*	2 590,0*	EUR 15
B	41,8	44,7	49,4	54,9	58,8	60,0	63,8	66,7	72,1	78,3	80,3*	B
DK	25,1	25,0	26,5	28,6	31,4	32,8	35,3	37,9	41,2	43,6	44,7*	DK
D	308,2*	323,6*	348,5*	375,2	417,7	464,3	498,1	533,9	584,0	645,0	664,6*	D
EL	28,4*	28,0*	31,6	34,6	35,7	40,4	44,1	46,0	46,7	48,6	52,9*	EL
E	108,5	117,3	135,7	159,8	176,0	192,3	198,7	187,4	193,6	204,9	221,5*	E
F	255,0	266,7	285,8	313,4	331,3	343,2	360,6	372,8	399,5	417,0	432,0*	F
IRL	9,9	10,3	12,0	13,4	15,3	15,7	16,6	17,4	18,9	21,5	24,7*	IRL
I	299,2	317,6	340,1	376,2	397,7	424,1	427,3	384,4	407,2	404,2	465,5*	I
L	1,9	1,9	2,2	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,8	3,2	3,7	4,0	4,3*	L
NL	69,5	69,4	72,9	80,7	86,9	90,5	93,1	98,9	108,8	112,6	115,4*	NL
A	31,1	32,8	34,8	37,6	41,5	44,4	46,7	49,3	52,5	55,9	56,1*	A
P	15,2	16,1	17,8	20,6	22,5	24,7	27,2	28,0	33,9*	36,8*	39,2*	P
FIN	23,6	25,1	28,8	34,0	33,7	28,7	25,6	25,3	30,3	35,8	35,5*	FIN
S	38,2	38,4	42,8	46,8	45,0	49,2	53,3	48,0	53,0	59,5	58,6*	S
UK	172,6	184,8	217,6	233,1	230,9	235,7	238,3	250,8	274,9	271,9	294,9*	UK
ISL	1,1	1,2	1,2	1,3	1,4	1,4	1,5	1,5	1,6	1,6	1,6	ISL
NOR	1	1	28,8	34,3	36,1	38,2	38,4	40,1	41,7	44,7	44,7	NOR
EEA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2 361,7*	2 485,8*	2 590,0*	EEA
CHE	44,8*	47,6*	49,2*	52,2*	57,5*	58,8*	58,6*	58,6*	58,6*	58,6*	58,6*	CHE
USA	1 396,5	1 278,4	1 346,4	1 545,2	1 376,3	1 440,3	1 425,3	1 686,3	1 686,3	1 686,3	1 686,3	USA
CAN	125,8	121,9	142,3	165,2	144,6	143,8	128,3	128,3	128,3	128,3	128,3	CAN
JPN	801,9	828,8	986,2	1 048,9	920,1	1 076,8	1 098,1	1 370,7	1 450,5	1 450,5	1 450,5	JPN

Further Reading: National accounts ESA: aggregate, 1970-94, Eurostat.

Compensation of employees includes all payments in cash and kind by employers for work done by employees in the relevant period. Net operating surplus is GDP at market prices after deducting compensation of employees by resident

employers, taxes net of subsidies on production and imports levied by general government and by the rest of the world including EU institutions; and consumption of fixed capital.

Compensation of employees at current prices and current exchange rates as % of GDPmp



Source: National accounts ESA aggregates, 1970-94, Eurostat.

External balance of factors' incomes at current prices and current exchange rates, 1000 million ECU

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	-	-	-21.1*	-19.5*	-35.7*	-37.1*	-44.0*	-43.8*	-54.4*	-45.3*	-47.3*	EUR 15
B	1.4*	-1.1*	-1.1*	0.8*	-1.7*	-0.8*	-1.2*	0.5*	0.7*	1.4*	1.6	B
DK	3.5*	3.5*	-3.5*	3.8*	-4.4*	4.3*	4.1*	3.8*	4.0*	3.5*	-3.5	DK
D	5.1*	6.0*	5.8*	11.9*	11.0*	13.9*	9.4*	3.3*	-1.9*	-6.7*	-17.9	D
EL	-0.5*	-0.5*	-0.1*	0.2*	0.5*	0.9*	0.8*	1.5*	1.8*	2.0*	2.0	EL
E	-2.2*	-2.1*	-3.0*	-2.9*	-3.5*	-4.3*	-5.3*	-3.5*	-7.4*	-3.7*	-5.6	E
F	-2.4*	-1.8*	-1.7*	-1.4*	-4.6*	-5.5*	-8.4*	-8.5*	-8.0*	-4.9*	-5.7	F
IRL	2.7*	2.7*	-3.3*	4.0*	4.0*	-1.6*	-4.2*	-4.9*	-5.7*	-6.7*	-7.6	IRL
I	-4.5*	-4.4*	-4.9*	-6.9*	-11.8*	-14.5*	-16.5*	-14.4*	-13.2*	-11.7*	-12.3	I
L	1.7*	1.6*	1.7*	1.8*	2.1*	2.6*	2.2*	1.5*	1.1*	1.0*	0.9	L
NL	-0.3*	-0.5*	-1.5*	-0.1*	-0.4*	-0.4*	-1.0*	-0.3*	0.7*	0.5*	1.9	NL
A	-	-	0.6*	-0.6*	-0.5*	-0.9*	-0.7*	-0.7*	0.6*	0.6*	0.5	A
P	-1.4*	-1.1*	-1.0*	-1.0*	-0.7*	-0.7*	-0.7*	0.0*	-3.2*	-0.6	-1.4	P
FIN	-1.5*	-1.5*	-1.6*	-2.5*	-3.1*	-3.9*	-4.3*	-4.4*	-3.8*	-3.6*	-3.5	FIN
S	-2.7*	-2.3*	-2.9*	-4.1*	-5.4*	-5.5*	-7.0*	-6.4*	-6.4*	-7.1*	-8.5	S
UK	1.5*	-0.7*	-3.2*	-4.7*	-9.4*	-10.1*	-3.2*	-3.7*	-2.3*	-0.9*	12.7*	UK
ISL	-0.1*	-0.1*	-0.1*	-0.2*	-0.2*	-0.2*	-0.2*	-0.2*	-0.2*	-0.1*	-	ISL
NOR	-	-	-2.1*	-2.5*	-2.7*	-3.2*	-2.2*	-2.4*	-2.4*	-1.8*	-	NOR
EEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-57.0*	-47.2*	-	EEA
CHE	-	-	-	-	7.7*	8.1*	7.4*	9.0*	7.8*	10.1*	-	CHE
USA	15.5	10.5	13.0	21.5	23.6	20.3	12.2	13.8	-	-	-	USA
CAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CAN
JPN	7.5	12.1	15.2	18.8	16.0	19.2	26.0	33.7	32.5	-	-	JPN

Source: National accounts ESA aggregates, 1970-94, Eurostat.

Total receipts of general government. 1000 million ECU

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B	54,05	57,54	58,91	61,83	67,92	71,59	76,74	82,09	90,36	95,57		B
DK	46,48	49,44	51,55	52,68	54,61	56,09	59,65	64,29	69,44	74,52		DK
D	384,44	405,81	419,28	457,22	482,28	590,14	664,37	717,86	767,03	814,23		D
EL												EL
E	80,63	91,62	105,57	131,99	147,42	166,41	183,70	166,39	161,37			E
F	337,25	350,85	367,47	391,59	421,96	439,41	459,62	482,60	505,18	532,61		F
IRL	10,71	11,03	12,32	12,45	13,72	14,83	15,95	16,37	17,79			IRL
I	218,99	234,77	255,29	297,91	329,85	366,85	394,18	366,62	349,68	341,38		I
L	2,55	2,76										L
NL	91,17	95,64	98,32	98,34	107,28	119,08	125,00	136,47	138,63	142,34		NL
A	42,16	44,81	46,75	48,91	53,60	58,20	64,75	70,53	73,56	77,09		A
P	11,54	11,95	13,90	16,55	18,83	23,18	29,46	27,52				P
FIN	33,03	33,85	41,61	49,14	53,22	51,40	43,70	37,63	41,29	49,44		FIN
S				109,73	112,94	115,12	112,15	91,75	95,29	100,84		S
UK	216,56	222,09	263,02	279,06	284,26	302,18	282,44	272,53	295,91	300,29		UK

FURTHER READING: General government accounts and statistics, 1970-94. Eurostat, 1997.

Total receipts of general government at current prices. % of GDP

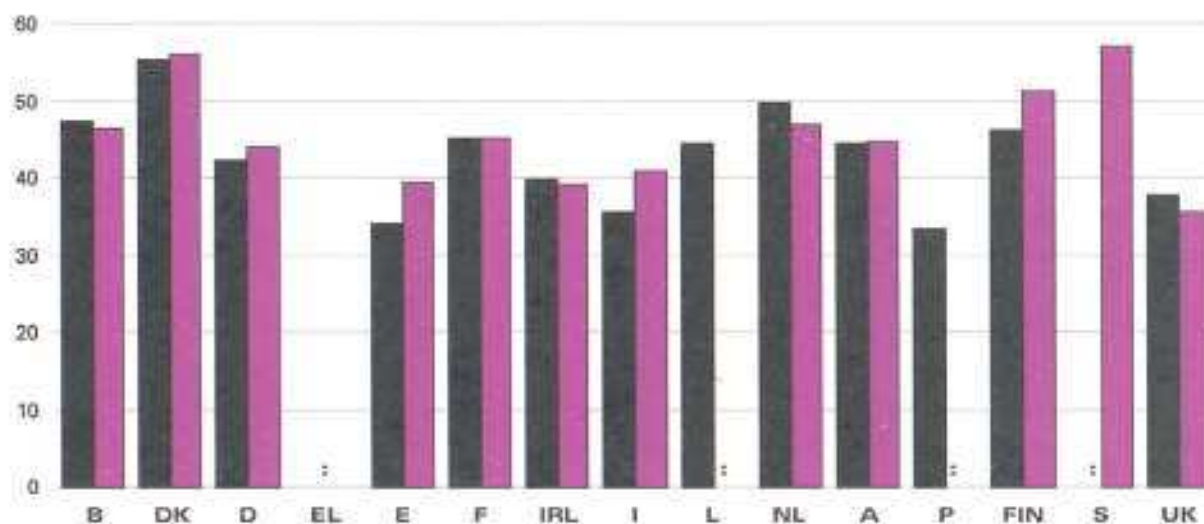
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B	47,4	47,5	46,0	44,5	44,9	44,9	45,0	45,7	47,0	46,5		B
DK	55,3	55,7	56,0	55,3	53,7	53,6	54,4	55,8	56,4	56,2		DK
D	42,5	42,2	43,5	42,6	40,8	42,4	43,6	44,0	44,5	44,1		D
EL												EL
E	34,3	36,0	36,2	38,2	38,0	38,9	40,7	40,7	39,6			E
F	45,2	45,6	45,1	44,7	44,8	45,2	45,0	45,2	45,0	45,3		F
IRL	39,9	40,6	41,7	37,8	38,2	39,6	39,5	39,4	39,7			IRL
I	35,6	35,7	36,0	37,8	38,3	39,4	41,9	43,5	40,8	41,1		I
L	44,5	45,8										L
NL	50,0	50,6	50,2	47,4	48,0	50,7	50,2	51,3	49,2	47,0		NL
A	44,5	44,3	44,2	43,2	43,4	43,8	45,5	46,0	45,3	44,7		A
P	33,5	32,8	34,0	35,1	35,4	37,5	41,4	39,3				P
FIN	46,3	44,3	47,3	47,6	50,1	52,4	53,2	52,2	52,8	51,4		FIN
S				62,9	62,5	59,5	58,6	57,9	57,0	57,2		S
UK	37,9	37,1	37,2	36,5	36,9	36,9	34,9	33,8	34,5	35,7		UK

FURTHER READING: General government accounts and statistics, 1970-94. Eurostat, 1997.

The general government sector includes all institutional units principally engaged in production of non-market services intended for collective consumption and/or in redistribution of national income and wealth. Main resources of such units come directly or indirectly from

compulsory payments (e.g. taxes and social contributions) made by units in other sectors (e.g. households and enterprises). General government is divided into three subsectors: central government, local government and social security funds.

Total receipts of general government at current prices: % of GDP



Black: 1986; colour: 1996.

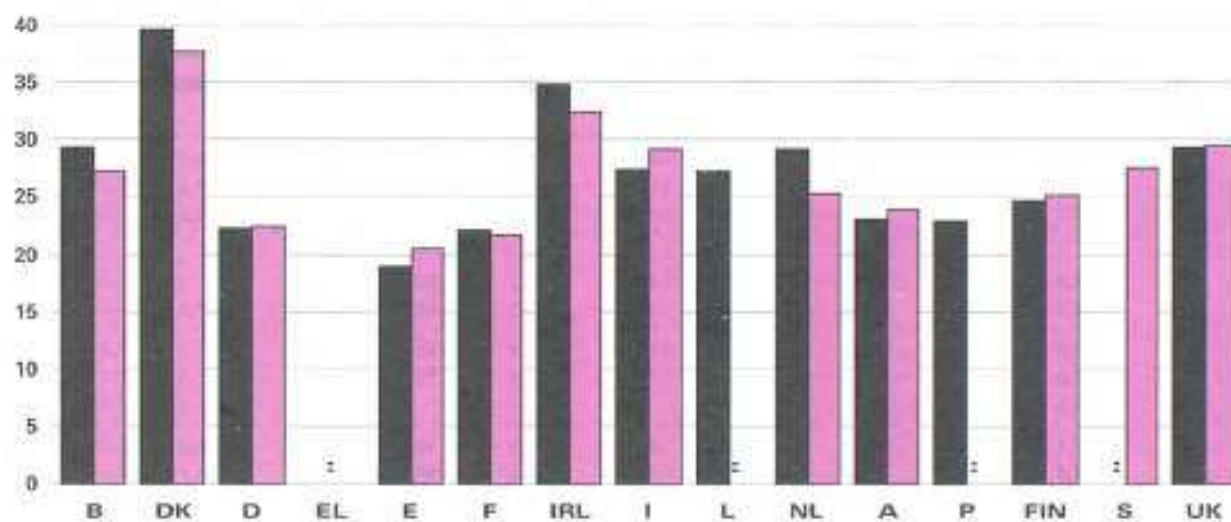
Source: Eurostat: General government accounts and statistics, 1970-94; Eurostat 1997; E. IRL: 1994

Total receipts of central government at current prices as % of total receipts of general government

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B	61.9	61.5	61.2	61.2	61.1	60.2	59.9	60.1	59.3	58.7		B
DK	71.6	70.3	69.0	69.0	68.0	67.8	67.8	68.9	68.7	67.1		DK
D	52.4	52.0	51.4	53.0	52.0	51.2	51.7	50.9	50.9	50.8		D
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		EL
E	55.2	56.9	56.0	57.0	54.1	53.9	53.5	52.5	52.0			E
F	49.1	49.1	48.6	48.1	47.8	48.1	47.5	46.8	47.2	47.8		F
IRL	87.5	87.6	83.2	82.1	82.2	82.5	82.7	82.7	82.7			IRL
I	76.9	77.8	76.3	75.6	76.6	75.5	74.8	72.0	70.6	71.3		I
L	61.4	59.5										L
NL	58.5	57.1	56.2	56.6	59.5	59.7	57.9	58.5	54.7	54.0		NL
A	52.1	52.3	54.4	54.0	53.7	53.7	53.8	53.3	53.1	53.2		A
P	68.5	66.5	67.5	67.2	67.0	66.6	66.8	63.7				P
FIN	53.5	52.6	53.1	53.5	53.1	51.7	50.0	47.7	47.0	48.9		FIN
S				54.8	52.5	47.9	45.9	44.5	46.6	48.4		S
UK	77.6	77.6	77.6	78.2	82.0	84.8	84.3	83.2	82.9	82.9		UK

Source: Eurostat: General government accounts and statistics, 1970-94; Eurostat 1997

Total receipts of central government at current prices, % of GDP



Black: 1986; colour: 1995.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis; General government accounts and statistics, 1970-94; Eurostat 1997; I. BIL 1994.

Central government includes all administrative departments of the State with competence extending over the whole economic territory. Local government competence covers only part of this territory. Social security funds include both central and local administrations; their main

activity is providing social benefits, and their resources come from social contributions paid by other sectors usually premiums fixed without reference to individual risks of the insured.

*Total receipts of local government at current prices
as % of total receipts of general government*

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B	15,4	14,6	13,8	14,1	13,3	13,8	13,6	13,5	13,5	14,1		B
DK	51,5	51,9	52,7	53,6	55,1	55,8	55,7	55,5	56,8	57,3		DK
D	15,1	15,1	15,3	14,8	14,8	16,6	16,1	16,3	15,6	15,2		D
EL												EL
E	24,1	25,1	25,6	25,3	27,1	26,8	26,8	27,2	27,6			E
F	16,5	16,6	16,9	17,1	17,5	17,9	18,4	19,1	19,2	19,1		F
IRL	32,6	31,6	28,2	28,8	28,4	28,5	29,1	30,6	31,4			IRL
I	37,5	38,3	36,9	35,9	34,8	35,9	34,0	31,1	32,8	30,9		I
L	13,6	13,5										L
NL	36,7	35,1	34,2	34,4	32,6	30,9	31,5	30,6	30,2	42,2		NL
A	33,6	33,4	34,1	33,8	33,7	34,3	34,2	34,6	34,2	33,8		A
P	10,1	12,1	12,3	12,1	11,5	11,9	11,7	12,0				P
FIN	36,5	37,5	35,1	34,6	35,7	36,1	36,5	37,1	37,0	35,7		FIN
S				35,1	35,8	38,6	44,2	43,7	40,8	38,3		S
UK	28,4	28,3	26,7	27,2	28,6	29,3	34,9	32,6	31,0	29,2		UK

Source: BEA/ONS - General government accounts and statistics, 1970-96. Eurostat 1997.

Total receipts of social security funds at current prices as % of total receipts of general government

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EUR 15
B	46,3	46,5	45,6	45,1	43,7	43,6	44,2	44,0	43,5	43,2		B
DK	11,5	11,5	12,2	13,1	13,9	14,7	15,3	16,0	14,7	13,3		DK
D	44,3	44,9	45,5	46,0	45,1	47,2	46,7	48,7	48,2	48,5		D
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		EL
E	47,3	45,8	45,8	44,8	45,6	46,1	47,5	51,6	50,1			E
F	47,7	48,1	48,2	48,4	48,1	48,4	49,6	50,4	50,0	49,7		F
IRL	17,6	16,5	14,5	14,5	12,9	13,5	13,7	13,1	12,3			IRL
I	49,5	49,1	45,7	45,0	47,4	45,2	44,2	41,6	43,6	41,7		I
L	41,6	42,4										L
NL	40,6	41,8	42,9	41,7	42,8	42,3	43,4	42,5	42,2	42,9		NL
A	34,5	35,5	35,5	35,9	35,5	35,2	34,6	36,0	37,3	38,4		A
P	31,9	32,2	31,7	30,2	31,2	30,8	30,8	36,4				P
FIN	30,4	32,1	31,7	31,2	32,4	36,5	39,4	46,7	49,8	48,3		FIN
S				24,2	25,8	26,7	27,6	29,3	28,4	26,4		S
UK	20,0	20,1	19,9	18,4	18,1	18,2	18,8	22,1	21,9	20,1		UK

Source: Eurostat. General government accounts and statistics, 1970-94. Eurostat 1997.

Current transfers to European institutions: taxes and unrequited current transfers at current prices as % of total receipts of general government

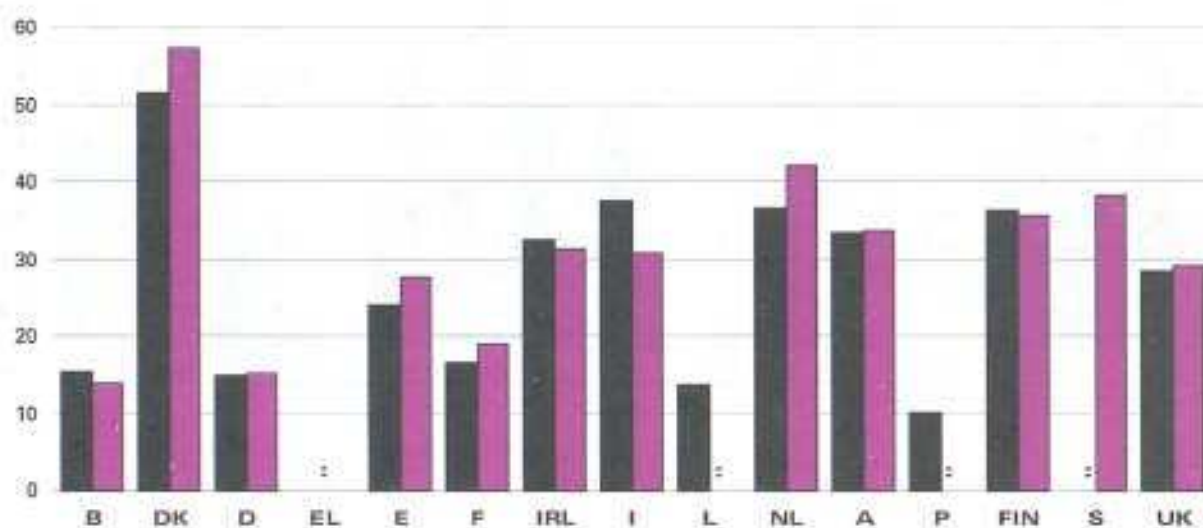
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EUR 15
B	2,73	3,11	3,32	3,16	2,90	3,36	3,13	3,12	3,26	2,91		B
DK	1,83	1,76	1,91	1,72	1,64	2,11	1,94	1,99	1,97	1,82		DK
D	2,40	2,41	2,92	2,58	2,28	2,73	2,66	2,73	2,83	2,69		D
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		EL
E	0,87	1,14	1,64	1,76	2,04	2,64	2,74	3,01	3,23			E
F	2,19	2,29	2,82	2,45	2,17	2,66	2,48	2,51	2,59	2,36		F
IRL	3,61	3,84	3,07	3,42	2,97	3,05	2,79	3,09	3,04			IRL
I	2,46	2,34	2,25	2,58	2,00	2,55	2,22	2,54				I
L	2,98	2,86										L
NL	2,69	2,55	2,67	2,80	2,53	2,72	2,54	2,37	2,36	2,49		NL
A												A
P												P
FIN										1,44		FIN
S												S
UK	2,13	2,90	2,23	2,59	2,52	1,76	2,50	2,68	2,50	2,98		UK

Source: Eurostat. General government accounts and statistics, 1970-94. Eurostat 1997.

General government figures show consolidated data. This means that payments from one subsector to another or to itself are not considered as expenditure or receipts and are

therefore left out. On the other hand, receipts collected in a subsector on behalf of another subsector are considered (and booked) as receipts of the subsector of final ownership.

Total receipts of local government at current prices
as % of total receipts of general government

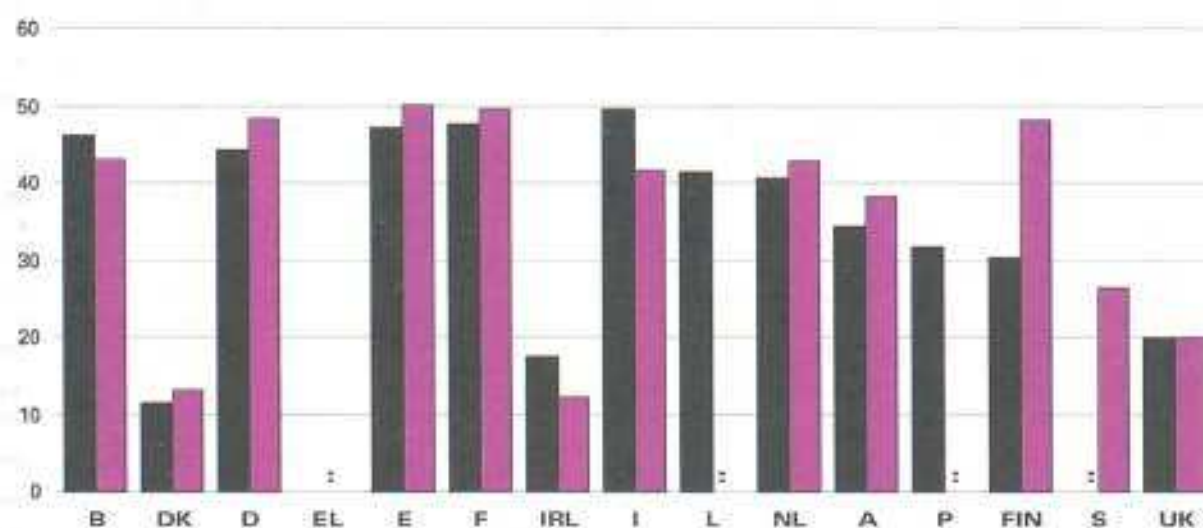


Black: 1988; colour: 1995.

General government accounts and statistics, 1976-94. Eurostat 1997.

E, IRL: 1994.

Total receipts of social security funds at current prices
as % of total receipts of general government



Black: 1988; colour: 1995.

General government accounts and statistics, 1976-94. Eurostat 1997.

E, IRL: 1994.

Total receipts of central government at current prices. % of GDP

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B	29.3	29.2	28.1	27.2	27.4	27.0	26.9	27.5	27.9	27.3		B
DK	39.6	39.2	38.7	38.2	36.5	36.3	36.9	38.4	38.7	37.8		DK
D	22.3	22.0	21.3	22.6	21.2	21.7	22.6	22.4	22.6	22.4		D
EL												EL
E	18.9	20.5	20.3	21.8	20.6	21.0	21.8	21.4	20.6			E
F	22.2	22.4	23.9	23.5	21.4	21.8	21.3	21.2	21.5	21.6		F
IRL	34.9	35.5	34.7	31.0	31.4	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.4			IRL
I	27.4	27.8	22.5	28.5	29.3	29.7	31.3	31.6	28.8	29.3		I
L	27.3	27.3										L
NL	29.2	28.9	28.2	26.8	28.5	30.3	29.1	30.0	26.9	25.4		NL
A	23.2	23.2	24.0	23.3	23.3	23.5	24.5	24.5	24.0	24.0		A
P	23.0	21.8	22.9	23.6	23.7	25.0	27.7	25.0				P
FIN	24.8	23.3	25.1	25.5	25.6	27.1	26.6	24.9	24.8	25.2		FIN
S				34.5	32.8	28.5	26.9	25.7	26.6	27.7		S
UK	29.4	28.8	28.9	28.6	30.3	31.3	29.4	28.1	28.6	29.6		UK

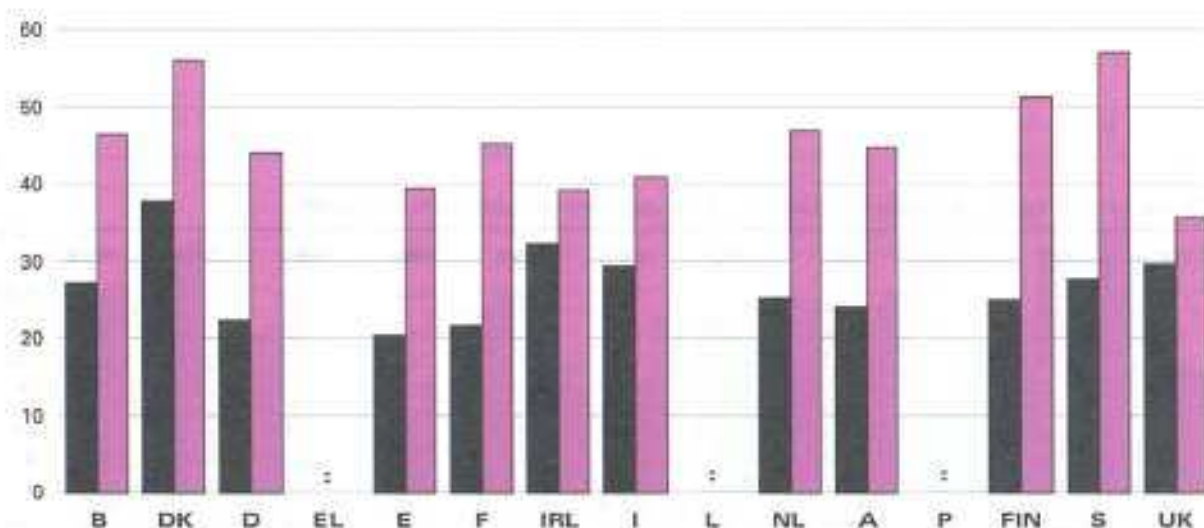
FURTHER READING: General government accounts and statistics, 1970-94. Eurostat, 1997.

Deficit (-) or surplus of central government as % of GDP

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15						-3.9	-4.9	-6.0	-5.1	-5.0		EUR 15
B	-12.1	-8.6	-7.7	-7.4	-6.1	-5.6	-5.9	-5.0	-3.8	-3.2	-3.0	B
DK	2.7	3.1	0.2	-0.8	-2.2	2.9	-3.7	4.1	-4.1	-3.4	2.7	DK
D						2.9	-2.1	3.3	-2.5	-2.8	-3.5	D
EL	-9.4	-11.2	-16.6	-20.7	-17.4	-17.9	-20.5	-20.5	-25.6	-27.8		EL
E	-4.6	-3.7	-3.4	-2.4	-2.7	-2.9	-2.9	-6.7	-6.2	-5.3		E
F	-2.6	-3.6	-2.0	-1.4	-1.7	-1.7	-3.4	-4.5	-3.9	-4.5	-1.8	F
IRL	-7.2	-5.6	-1.4	-1.1	-0.6	-1.1	-1.5	-1.1	0.0	-0.9	0.6	IRL
I	-13.0	-12.2	-11.0	-9.2	-9.5	-9.1	-7.3	-9.4	-9.1	-6.8	-7.3	I
L	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	-0.3	-0.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	-0.1	L
NL	-1.7	-3.5	-4.8	-4.7	-4.3	-3.5	-3.7	-1.4	0.5	-1.6	-1.5	NL
A	-5.1	-4.7	-4.2	-3.7	-3.5	-3.3	-3.2	-4.7	-4.8	-5.2	-3.8	A
P	-12.0	-10.5	-17.0	-9.7	-12.0	-16.2	-7.8	-12.9	-12.1	-14.4	-13.1	P
FIN	-0.4	-1.1	0.2	1.6	0.1	-6.6	-15.1	-12.7	-12.8	-10.8	-6.5	FIN
S	-4.1	-1.0	0.8	2.0	-1.0	-4.2	-9.0	-14.8	-8.4	-9.3	-3.4	S
UK	-0.6	-0.3	0.8	3.8	-1.2	-0.2	-7.3	-7.8	-5.9	-5.6	-4.8	UK
ISL	-3.8	-0.6	-0.8	-3.4	-3.1	-3.4	-2.7	-4.6	-3.6	-3.4	-0.4	ISL
NOR	8.0	5.0	3.3	3.9	1.8	0.4	-2.5	-2.4	-0.9	2.5		NOR
EEA							-4.9	-3.9	-5.0	-4.9		EEA
CHE	-0.1	-0.5	-0.6	-0.8	-0.9	-1.9	-2.2	-3.5	-2.8	-2.3	-2.5	CHE
USA	-4.9	-3.2	-1.2	-2.8	-4.0	-4.8	-4.9	-4.0	-3.0	-2.3	-1.4	USA
CAN	-4.0	-2.5	-2.2	-2.5	-3.1	-3.6	-4.3					CAN
JPN												JPN

FURTHER READING: Money and finance (quarterly) 1.3. Eurostat.

Total receipts of central government and general government as % of GDP, 1995



Black: central government; colour: general government.

SOURCE: General government accounts and statistics, 1970-94: Eurostat 1997; E, IRL: 1994.

Debt of central government, end of year as % of GDP

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	:	50.2	51.8	57.5	60.1	64.3	:	EUR 15
B	108.6	112.8	116.4	112.6	112.6	114.9	116.7	124.0	121.6	120.1	117.4	B
DK	63.6	59.8	59.3	59.4	60.5	65.5	68.6	72.9	74.4	75.0	74.2	DK
D	:	:	:	:	:	36.2	38.7	42.3	42.2	49.7	51.9	D
EL	58.6	64.5	71.1	76.0	79.6	85.0	93.0	116.1	117.5	120.0	:	EL
E	42.2	42.6	38.4	37.6	37.5	38.0	39.8	47.2	53.3	55.5	:	E
F	23.6	24.0	25.7	26.3	27.4	27.5	30.1	35.0	39.5	43.5	46.4	F
IRL	116.0	117.1	113.0	103.5	96.7	95.0	90.5	90.1	83.4	77.7	:	IRL
I	78.6	83.6	87.4	90.8	98.8	98.8	106.0	113.9	117.9	117.1	117.8	I
L	8.0	6.9	5.3	4.1	3.0	2.4	3.2	3.6	3.5	4.2	5.1	L
NL	54.6	57.0	60.0	60.6	61.5	62.4	63.6	63.8	61.2	63.0	62.2	NL
A	43.4	47.1	47.7	47.8	47.8	48.6	48.5	53.1	55.7	59.1	59.7	A
P	59.9	62.8	64.5	62.8	60.7	60.4	55.8	63.9	62.8	69.1	68.2	P
FIN	14.6	15.1	13.4	10.9	11.1	18.8	36.8	55.0	61.6	67.1	70.9	FIN
S	66.6	60.8	54.7	48.7	45.5	47.9	61.1	78.3	84.0	86.3	82.9	S
UK	44.7	44.0	42.0	38.4	35.0	34.6	36.1	39.7	46.2	50.1	53.5	UK
ISL	77.5	75.4	28.7	31.9	32.3	34.4	41.8	47.5	49.2	51.5	48.7	ISL
NOR	41.4	32.4	28.8	28.7	26.4	27.1	31.7	40.6	39.6	:	:	NOR
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	51.5	57.2	59.8	:	:	EEA
CHE	15.9	15.2	14.6	13.2	12.3	13.3	16.3	19.7	21.5	22.7	24.4	CHE
USA	52.3	54.1	55.3	56.7	61.3	67.2	70.4	71.5	71.2	68.8	70.2	USA
CAN	45.7	46.9	45.7	45.5	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	CAN
JPN	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	JPN

SOURCE: Money and finance (quarterly), E.S. Eurostat.

Taxes linked to production and imports, at current prices as % of GDP

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	12,8	12,9	12,9	12,8	12,6	12,6	12,6	12,8	13,0	12,9	12,8	EUR 15
B	10,5	10,8	10,7	10,8	10,9	10,8	11,0	11,6	11,7	11,4	11,9	B
DK	18,7	18,5	18,0	17,3	16,9	16,5	16,5	16,7	17,4	17,3	17,8	DK
D	11,2	11,3	11,2	11,4	11,5	11,5	11,6	12,0	12,4	12,0	11,9	D
EL	15,7	16,2	14,5	13,4	13,9	13,9	14,8	14,3	14,1	14,1	14,1	EL
E	10,5	10,4	10,4	10,3	9,9	9,8	10,3	9,6	10,2	10,0	10,0	E
F	14,5	14,7	14,5	14,2	14,2	13,7	13,6	13,8	14,1	14,2	14,8	F
IRL	16,2	15,9	16,0	15,8	15,0	14,5	14,5	13,5	14,3	13,9	13,9	IRL
I	9,1	9,5	10,0	10,4	10,6	11,1	11,2	12,0	11,7	11,8	11,9	I
L	14,1	14,2	14,2	14,5	15,0	15,0	15,2	16,1	16,0	15,9	16,1	L
NL	11,4	12,0	11,9	11,1	11,1	11,0	11,5	11,7	11,7	11,7	12,3	NL
A	16,5	16,7	16,5	16,3	16,1	16,0	16,1	16,3	16,2	15,0	15,3	A
P	14,8	14,2	14,6	13,8	13,8	13,7	14,5	13,6	13,2	14,3	14,8	P
FIN	14,7	14,8	15,4	15,5	15,1	15,2	15,0	14,8	14,6	13,9	14,5	FIN
S	16,8	17,3	16,4	16,2	17,2	17,7	16,3	15,6	14,9	14,4	16,6	S
UK	15,7	15,4	15,5	14,8	13,5	14,3	13,9	13,6	13,8	14,0	14,2	UK

FURTHER READING: General government accounts and statistics, 1970-94. Eurostat, 1997.

Current taxes on income and wealth, at current prices as % of GDP

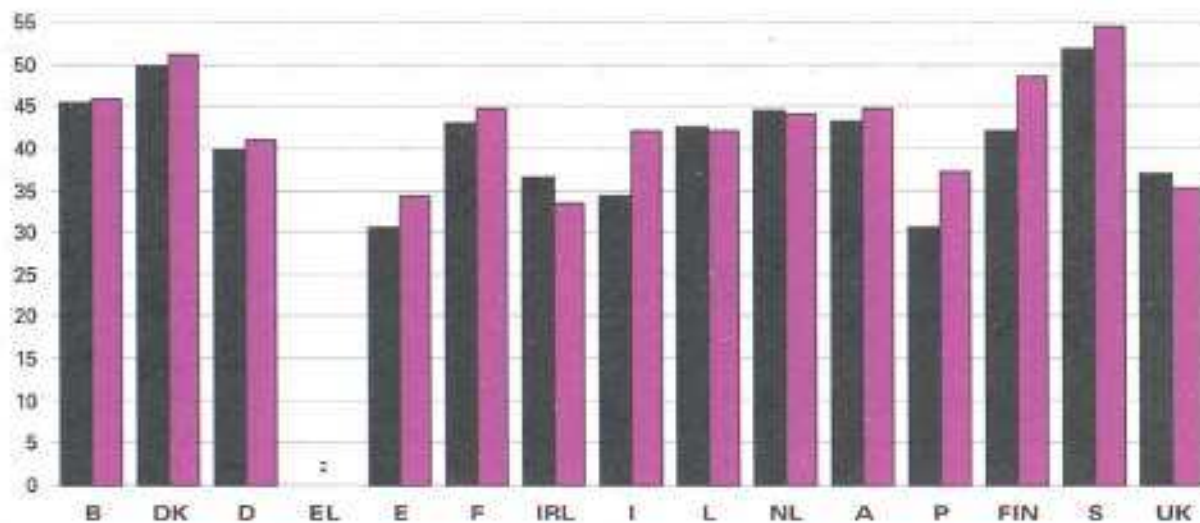
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	12,8	13,1	13,1	13,5	13,3	13,3	13,1	13,1	12,8	12,8	12,8	EUR 15
B	19,1	18,8	18,0	16,8	17,0	16,6	16,5	16,5	17,8	18,3	18,2	B
DK	29,3	29,9	30,8	30,7	29,2	29,6	30,0	30,9	31,7	31,4	31,6	DK
D	12,3	12,4	12,2	12,7	11,2	11,6	11,9	11,5	11,1	11,3	10,4	D
EL	5,7	5,7	5,5	5,2	5,1	5,6	5,3	5,6	6,8	6,8	6,8	EL
E	8,7	10,3	10,5	12,1	12,0	12,0	12,4	12,0	11,5	11,4	11,5	E
F	9,3	9,4	9,0	9,0	8,9	9,0	9,0	9,2	9,4	9,5	10,0	F
IRL	14,6	15,1	15,9	13,2	13,7	14,3	14,6	15,3	15,5	16,0	14,6	IRL
I	12,9	13,4	13,4	14,4	14,5	14,6	14,8	16,3	15,1	14,9	15,3	I
L	16,7	16,6	15,8	15,1	15,4	14,2	13,0	14,5	15,4	15,2	14,7	L
NL	13,4	14,1	14,4	13,9	15,5	16,9	15,9	16,7	14,0	13,1	13,5	NL
A	13,0	12,4	12,3	11,4	12,0	12,5	13,1	13,2	11,7	12,9	13,6	A
P	6,1	5,5	6,9	8,3	8,4	9,3	10,4	9,4	8,6	9,4	10,5	P
FIN	18,2	16,3	17,8	17,6	18,5	18,5	17,8	16,0	17,7	17,8	19,7	FIN
S	21,7	23,8	24,3	25,3	23,4	19,9	20,5	20,8	21,2	21,6	22,5	S
UK	14,3	14,0	14,0	14,5	16,2	15,0	14,0	13,3	13,2	14,6	14,6	UK

FURTHER READING: General government accounts and statistics, 1970-94. Eurostat, 1997.

Taxes and social contributions contribute some 95 % to the total revenue of general government. In the European System of the integrated economic accounts (ESA), taxes are subdivided into three categories: current taxes on income and wealth (e.g. income tax and corporate

tax); taxes linked to production and imports (e.g. VAT and excise duties); and capital taxes (e.g. gift and inheritance duties). Part of the total taxes collected in EU Member States is treated as tax income of the European institutions (e.g. customs duties and a certain part of VAT).

Taxes and social contributions at current prices, % of GDP



Black: 1986; colour: 1996.

FIGURE HEADINGS:

Taxes and social contributions at current prices, % of GDP

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	-	-	-	40.0	-	40.3	40.7	41.1	40.8	-	-	EUR 15
B	45.6	45.8	44.5	43.1	43.4	43.4	43.8	44.6	45.6	45.8	45.9	B
DK	49.9	50.6	50.4	49.6	47.9	47.9	48.3	49.5	51.0	50.6	51.3	DK
D	39.9	40.1	39.7	40.3	38.5	40.2	40.9	41.5	41.8	41.7	41.2	D
EL	-	-	-	27.5	-	28.5	29.4	30.0	30.9	-	-	EL
E	30.8	32.9	32.9	34.9	34.7	34.9	36.6	35.7	35.5	34.3	34.5	E
F	43.0	43.4	42.8	42.7	42.8	42.9	42.7	43.1	43.3	43.7	44.8	F
IRL	36.7	36.7	37.6	34.5	34.3	34.6	34.9	34.7	35.5	33.3	33.5	IRL
I	34.5	35.1	35.8	37.6	38.1	39.0	41.3	42.8	40.0	40.3	42.2	I
L	42.6	43.0	41.8	41.0	42.2	41.3	40.6	42.9	43.2	42.9	42.2	L
NL	44.6	46.9	47.1	44.1	43.9	46.2	46.1	47.2	45.0	44.1	44.2	NL
A	43.0	43.0	43.0	41.9	41.9	42.4	43.8	44.7	43.6	43.4	44.9	A
P	30.8	29.7	31.0	31.5	32.2	33.5	35.8	34.3	32.3	35.3	37.4	P
FIN	42.2	40.3	43.3	43.4	45.4	46.8	46.8	45.5	47.7	46.6	48.7	FIN
S	51.4	54.6	54.6	56.3	55.8	52.8	51.2	50.3	49.9	50.2	54.5	S
UK	37.1	36.2	36.2	36.0	36.2	35.8	34.3	33.3	34.0	35.2	35.3	UK

FIGURE HEADINGS:

General government accounts and statistics, 1970-94. Eurostat 1997.

Compulsory social contributions at current prices as % of GDP

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
EUR 15											
B	15,4	15,6	15,2	14,9	15,0	15,5	15,7	16,0	15,5	15,5	
DK	1,5	1,9	1,3	1,4	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,6	1,6	1,6	
D	15,4	15,5	15,4	15,2	15,0	17,0	17,3	17,9	18,2	18,3	
EL											
E	11,9	12,0	11,9	12,2	12,5	12,8	13,6	14,0	13,6	12,6	12,8
F	18,8	19,1	19,0	19,2	19,3	19,3	19,4	19,6	19,1	19,3	
IRL	5,7	5,6	5,6	5,4	5,4	5,6	5,7	5,7	5,5	5,2	
I	12,4	12,3	12,2	12,6	12,9	13,1	13,3	13,7	13,0	13,0	
L	11,1	12,3	11,8	11,4	11,8	12,1	12,4	12,3	11,8	11,8	11,3
NL	19,4	20,4	20,5	18,8	17,0	17,9	18,4	18,4	19,4	19,2	
A			13,9	13,9	13,7	13,8	14,4	15,0	15,5	15,7	
P	9,6	9,7	9,4	9,3	9,9	10,3	10,8	11,2	10,4	11,5	12,1
FIN	9,7	9,7	10,7	10,8	12,2	13,5	14,4	14,8	15,7	15,1	
S				14,7	15,1	15,0	14,2	13,7	13,6	13,9	
UK	7,2	7,1	7,2	6,7	6,7	6,7	6,6	6,7	6,6	6,7	

Source: Eurostat. General government accounts and statistics, 1970-94. Eurostat 1997.

D: 1991 and 1992 data include voluntary social contributions.

Final consumption of general government at current prices as % of GDP

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
EUR 15											
B	17,0	16,3	15,3	14,6	14,2	14,6	14,4	14,9	14,8	14,8	
DK	23,9	25,2	25,7	25,6	25,3	25,5	25,6	26,3	25,7	25,1	
D	13,4	13,4	13,0	12,6	12,1	12,8	12,9	12,9	12,2	12,0	
EL	16,2	16,3		16,7	17,1	15,7	15,7	15,2			
E	14,7	15,1	14,8	15,2	15,6	16,2	17,1	17,6	16,9	16,6	
F	18,9	18,8	18,5	18,0	18,0	18,3	18,9	19,8	19,5	19,3	
IRL	18,0	17,0	15,4	14,3	14,8	15,6	15,8	15,8	15,5	14,7	
I	16,4	16,8	17,1	16,8	17,6	17,6	17,7	17,6	17,2	16,3	
L	14,1	15,2	14,1	13,5	13,8						
NL	15,5	15,9	15,4	14,9	14,5	14,5	14,7	14,9	14,4	14,3	
A	19,1	19,1	18,7	18,3	17,9	18,2	18,5	19,4	19,4	19,5	
P	14,2	14,0	14,7	15,1	15,7	17,6	17,6	18,1			
FIN	20,5	20,7	20,1	19,7	21,0	24,2	24,8	23,3	22,5	21,8	
S				26,2	27,4	27,2	27,9	28,1	27,2	25,8	
UK	21,1	20,6	19,9	19,8	20,6	21,6	22,1	21,9	21,6	21,3	

Source: Eurostat. General government accounts and statistics, 1970-94. Eurostat 1997.

Gross capital formation and final consumption represent, according to country, between a third and a half of total government expenditure. Other important categories of expenditure are social benefits, subsidies and compensation of employees. Final consumption represents the value

of goods and services used for direct satisfaction of collective human needs. Gross capital formation represents the value of durable goods of a certain value acquired by resident producer units for use in their production process for a certain period (investment).

Gross capital formation of general government at current prices as % of GDP

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EUR 15
B	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.3	:	B
DK	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.6	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	:	DK
D	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.5	:	D
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EL
E	3.5	3.3	3.7	4.4	4.9	4.8	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.6	:	E
F	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.1	:	F
IRL	3.3	2.6	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.3	:	:	IRL
I	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.0	2.7	2.3	2.3	:	I
L	4.5	4.7	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	L
NL	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	:	NL
A	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	:	A
P	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	4.0	4.2	:	:	:	P
FIN	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.1	3.6	3.8	3.5	2.8	2.9	2.8	:	FIN
S	:	:	:	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1	:	S
UK	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.8	2.3	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	:	UK

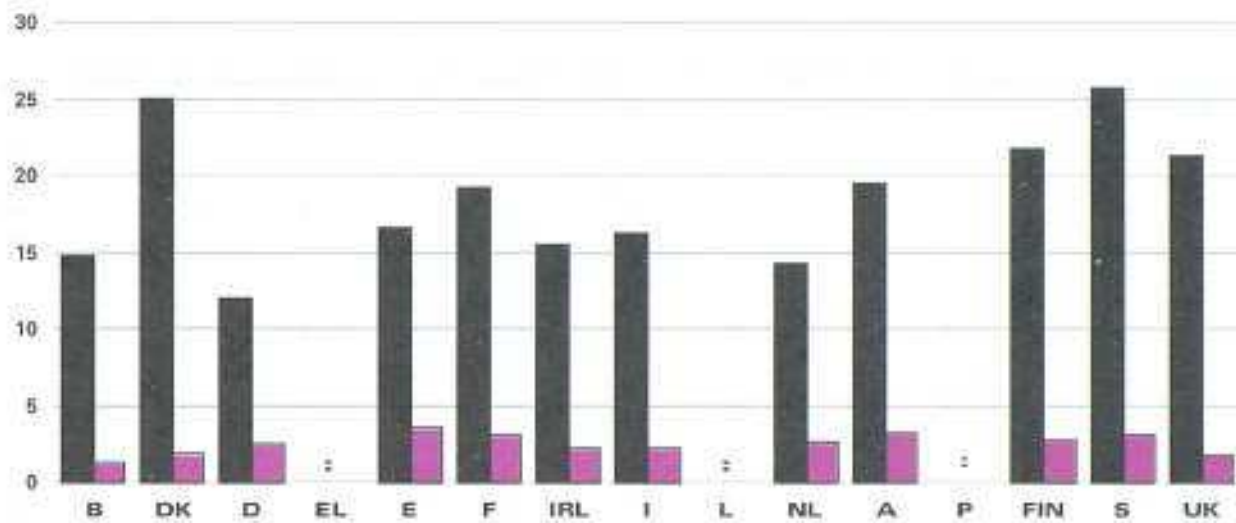
Source: Reuters. General government accounts and statistics, 1970-94. Eurostat 1997.

Final consumption and gross capital formation of central government at current prices as % of GDP

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EUR 15
B	12.5	11.8	11.0	10.1	9.9	10.2	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.1	:	B
DK	7.8	8.2	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.6	8.1	:	DK
D	10.5	10.4	10.1	9.8	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.2	9.1	:	D
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EL
E	7.8	7.9	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.4	7.9	7.3	:	:	E
F	11.5	11.2	11.3	10.6	10.8	10.7	11.0	11.3	10.9	10.6	:	F
IRL	9.9	9.6	8.5	7.7	8.0	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.2	:	:	IRL
I	10.1	10.1	10.3	10.0	10.4	10.2	10.4	10.3	9.5	8.9	:	I
L	11.2	11.1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	L
NL	7.8	7.9	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.2	:	NL
A	8.4	7.9	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.3	:	A
P	13.2	13.0	13.7	13.8	14.4	16.0	16.3	16.8	:	:	:	P
FIN	7.3	7.5	7.3	6.9	7.6	9.1	9.8	9.0	8.9	8.3	:	FIN
S	:	:	:	7.9	8.5	8.7	8.9	9.7	9.8	9.1	:	S
UK	13.7	13.7	12.8	13.1	13.8	14.5	14.7	15.0	14.6	14.4	:	UK

Source: Reuters. General government accounts and statistics, 1970-94. Eurostat 1997.

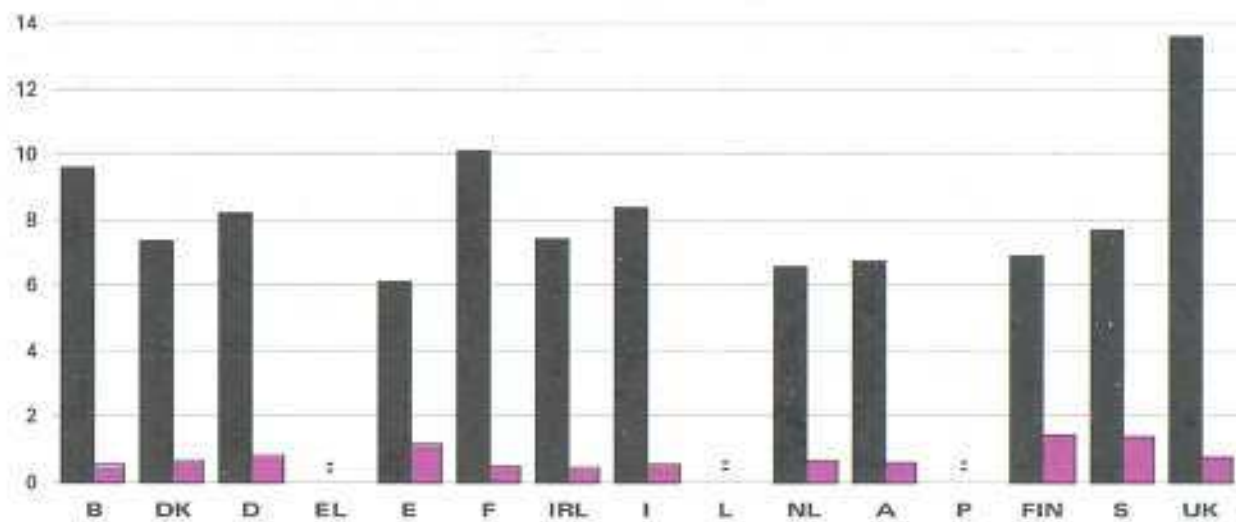
Final consumption and gross capital formation of general government at current prices as % of GDP, 1995



Black: final consumption; colour: gross capital formation.

FURTHER READING: General government accounts and statistics, 1970-94. Eurostat 1997. ILL: 1994 data.

Final consumption and gross capital formation of central government at current prices as % of GDP, 1995



Black: final consumption; colour: gross capital formation.

FURTHER READING: General government accounts and statistics, 1970-94. Eurostat 1997. E, ILL: 1994.

General government expenditure can also be broken down by expenditure functions according to the UN's COFOG classification (classification of the functions of the government). Through examination of expenditure on various functions as a proportion of total expenditure and

long-term expenditure trends, the main aspects of government spending policy, as well as possible shifts in policy emphasis, can be established. Most important functions are: defence, public order and safety, health, education, and social security and welfare.

General government expenditure on general public services at current prices as % of GDP

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B	3.1											B
DK	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.7		DK
D	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	4.8	3.7	3.1	3.3				D
EL												EL
E	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.6					E
F	3.9	4.0	4.3	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.5				F
IRL	6.6	6.1	6.7	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.7			IRL
I	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.6	5.0	4.6	4.5		I
L												L
NL												NL
A												A
P	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.6	2.4	3.0	2.3				P
FIN												FIN
S												S
UK	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9		UK

Source: General government accounts and statistics, 1970-94, Eurostat 1997.

IRL: "public order and safety" is included in "general public services".

General government expenditure on public order and safety at current prices as % of GDP

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B	1.7											B
DK	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1		DK
D	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7				D
EL												EL
E	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5					E
F	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0				F
IRL												IRL
I	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8		I
L												L
NL												NL
A												A
P	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.7				P
FIN												FIN
S												S
UK	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2		UK

Source: General government accounts and statistics, 1970-94, Eurostat 1997.

IRL: "public order and safety" is included in "general public services".

General government expenditure on defence at current prices as % of GDP

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EUR 15
B	2.7	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	B
DK	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	:	DK
D	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.7	:	:	:	D
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EL
E	2.1	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.3	:	:	:	:	E
F	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	:	:	:	F
IRL	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	:	:	IRL
I	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	:	I
L	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	L
NL	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.7	:	:	:	:	:	:	NL
A	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	A
P	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.8	2.2	2.2	:	:	:	P
FIN	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	FIN
S	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	S
UK	5.0	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.3	:	UK

FOOTNOTES: General government accounts and statistics, 1970-94. Eurostat 1997.

General government expenditure on education at current prices as % of GDP

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EUR 15
B	7.3	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	B
DK	6.4	6.9	7.2	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.3	:	DK
D	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.3	4.4	:	:	:	D
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EL
E	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.5	:	:	:	:	E
F	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.8	6.0	:	:	:	F
IRL	5.7	5.8	5.2	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.3	:	:	IRL
I	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.7	:	I
L	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	L
NL	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.3	:	:	:	:	:	:	NL
A	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	A
P	4.6	5.3	5.7	5.5	5.8	6.6	6.8	7.0	:	:	:	P
FIN	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	FIN
S	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	S
UK	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	:	UK

FOOTNOTES: General government accounts and statistics, 1970-94. Eurostat 1997.

UK: all research expenditure is included in "Education".

General government expenditure on health at current prices as % of GDP

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B	6,0											B
DK	5,0	5,4	5,5	5,2	5,3	5,5	5,6	5,6	5,5	5,3		DK
D	6,3	6,4	6,5	6,0	5,9	6,5	6,9	6,7				D
EL												EL
E	4,6	4,6	4,7	5,0	5,1	5,4	5,9					E
F	7,2	7,2	6,9	7,0	7,3	7,5	7,5	10,8				F
IRL	6,0	5,6	5,4	4,8	5,0	5,4	5,6	5,7	5,6			IRL
I	5,3	5,7	5,9	5,9	6,3	6,6	6,5	6,2	5,9	5,4		I
L												L
NL												NL
A												A
P	3,7	3,5	3,8	3,5	4,3	4,5	4,4	5,1				P
FIN												FIN
S												S
UK	5,0	5,0	4,9	4,9	5,1	5,4	5,9	5,8	5,8	5,9		UK

SOURCE: EUROSTAT. General government accounts and statistics, 1970-94. Eurostat 1997.

Expenditure on social security and welfare including housing, internal and cultural affairs of general government at current prices as % of GDP

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B	22,4											B
DK	22,3	23,8	25,3	25,7	26,0	26,6	27,5	28,8	30,7	30,0		DK
D	20,7	21,0	20,7	20,4	19,7	21,5	22,4	23,7				D
EL												EL
E	17,1	16,6	17,0	17,5	18,4	19,3	20,1					E
F	24,5	24,2	24,0	23,7	23,5	24,3	25,5	24,1				F
IRL	16,9	16,1	14,6	13,0	12,8	13,5	13,9	13,8	13,7			IRL
I	18,3	18,2	18,0	18,2	18,7	18,7	19,8	20,1	20,1	19,7		I
L												L
NL	20,1	20,5	20,4	19,0	20,3							NL
A												A
P	11,2	11,6	11,4	11,9	11,7	12,8	13,6	14,7				P
FIN												FIN
S												S
UK	17,9	16,8	15,4	15,7	15,7	17,3	18,5	19,4	18,8	18,6		UK

SOURCE: EUROSTAT. General government accounts and statistics, 1970-94. Eurostat 1997.

Total expenditure on social protection per person, ECU at constant prices, 1990 = 100

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B					100*	103*	105*	108*	106*	115*		B
DK					100				122	123		DK
D					100	96	104	106	107	112		D
EL					100*	97*	93*	96*	99*			EL
E					100*	109*	116*	122*	119*			E
F					100	103	107	111	113	114		F
IRL					100*	106*	112*	119*	124*			IRL
I					100	105	109	109	109	107		I
L					100*	108*	112*	120*	126*			L
NL					100	101	103	104	101	100		NL
A					100	104	107	111	116	118		A
P					100*	112*	128*	143*	148*	151*		P
FIN					100	108	115	117	119	120		FIN
S												S
UK					100*	108*	117*	126*	128*			UK

Further Reading: Social protection expenditure and receipts 1980 - 1995, Eurostat, Espros manual 1996, Eurostat.

EL, E, IRL, L: based on data from "Espros - 1981".

Total expenditure on social protection benefits, ECU at constant prices, 1990 = 100

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B					100*	104*	106*	108*	106*	115*		B
DK					100				124	125		DK
D					100	122	132	135	138	144		D
EL					100*	98*	97*	100*	104*			EL
E					100*	109*	116*	122*	120*			E
F					100	103	107	112	113	116		F
IRL					100*	107*	114*	122*	126*			IRL
I					100	104	110	109	110	109		I
L					100*	110*	115*	126*	134*			L
NL					100	102	104	106	104	103		NL
A					100	112	117	122	128	129		A
P					100*	112*	129*	142*	152*	154*		P
FIN					100	109	117	120	123	123		FIN
S												S
UK					100*	109*	119*	128*	131*	132*		UK

Further Reading: Social protection expenditure and receipts 1980 - 1995, Eurostat, Espros manual 1996, Eurostat.

EL, L: based on data from "Espros - 1981".

Data on social protection expenditure come from the core of the European system of integrated social protection statistics (Espros). Social protection encompasses all action by public or private bodies to relieve households and individuals of the burden of a defined set of risks

or needs associated with old age, sickness, childbearing and family, disability, unemployment, etc. Expenditure on education is excluded. Expenditure via the fiscal system is in general excluded.

Total expenditure on social protection at current prices as a % of GDP

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 16									29.1			EUR 15
B					26.9*	27.3*	27.2*	28.3*	27.0*	28.9*		B
DK					29.7				34.2	33.5		DK
D					26.4	28.4	29.8	30.8	30.7	31.3		D
EL					15.9*	15.0*	14.6*	15.4*	15.6*			EL
E					20.7*	21.8*	23.8*	24.4*	23.6*			E
F					27.6	28.4	29.3	30.9	30.4	30.4		F
IRL					19.1*	20.1*	20.8*	20.8*	20.4*			IRL
I					24.1	24.6	25.8	26.0	25.8	24.7		I
L					22.5*	23.6*	23.5*	24.2*	23.9*			L
NL					33.1	33.3	33.8	34.2	32.8	31.9		NL
A					28.5	28.8	29.7	31.0	31.9	32.2		A
P					15.9*	17.2*	19.0*	21.3*	21.7*	21.7*		P
FIN					25.5	30.4	34.4	35.5	34.8	33.1		FIN
S								38.7	37.7	35.8		S
UK					22.9*	25.2*	27.3*	28.4*	28.1*			UK

Social protection expenditure and receipts 1980 - 1995, Eurostat.
Espros manual 1996, Eurostat.

EL, E, IRL, L: based on data from "Espros - 1991".

Social protection receipts by type of contributor, current prices, % of total receipts

	Employers			Self-employed people			Employees			
	1990	1994	1995	1990	1994	1995	1990	1994	1995	
EUR 15	-	38,0	-	-	2,5	-	-	18,3	-	EUR 15
B	43,6*	41,2*	46,1*	3,5*	4,2*	3,9*	15,2*	17,7*	17,2*	B
DK	7,8*	9,9	10,4	0,0	0,0	0,0	5,3*	10,6	17,5	DK
D	42,1	38,3	38,0	1,2	1,1	1,2	23,3	22,4	21,9	D
EL	47,8*	45,7*	-	0,0	0,0	-	25,9*	26,7*	-	EL
E	53,9*	50,3*	-	4,8*	4,5*	-	9,0*	9,3*	-	E
F	52,0	49,1	49,4	5,1	4,5	4,5	22,9	22,1	22,1	F
IRL	24,5*	22,8*	22,3*	1,2*	1,5*	1,3*	14,3*	13,6*	12,8*	IRL
I	52,9	46,5	49,0	4,8	6,0	6,8	10,7	10,4	11,0	I
L	31,0*	29,5*	-	2,4*	2,7*	-	18,9*	18,5*	-	L
NL	19,6	20,1	20,1	1,5	2,3	2,2	29,7	36,3	36,7	NL
A	36,3	34,8	35,0	2,1	2,0	2,1	20,2	20,6	20,8	A
P	37,1*	29,5*	30,0*	1,7*	2,0*	2,3*	18,1*	16,0*	16,2*	P
FIN	44,2	34,3	35,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	8,0	14,1	13,6	FIN
S	-	39,3	38,0	-	0,6	0,7	-	2,1	4,5	S
UK	27,5*	24,5*	-	0,7*	0,7*	-	15,1*	13,4*	-	UK

Further Reading: Social protection: expenditure and receipts, 1980-1995. Eurostat. Statistics in focus: population and social conditions. Social protection in the European Union, 1997. Eurostat. Espro manual, 1996, Eurostat. EL, E, L: based on data from "Espro-1991". FIN: employees include self-employed, pensioners and other people. Employees include actual and imputed contribution.

Social protection receipts by type of contributor, current prices, % of total receipts: (continued)

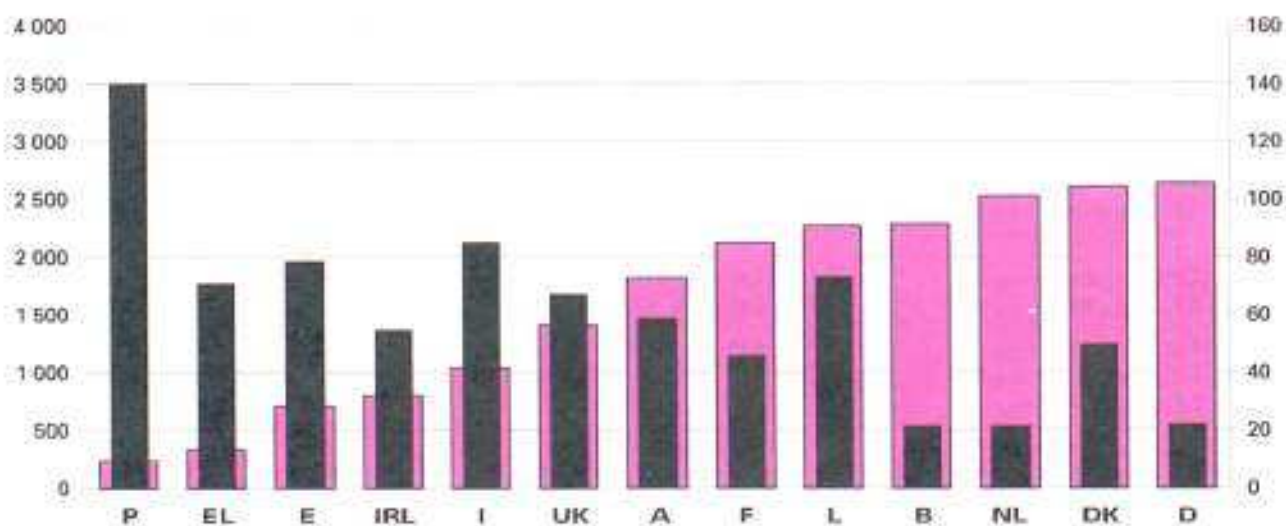
	Pensioners and other protected persons			General government			Other receipts			
	1990	1994	1995	1990	1994	1995	1990	1994	1995	
EUR 15	-	3,8	-	-	32,4	-	-	5,0	-	EUR 15
B	1,5*	1,3*	0,7*	26,3*	24,7*	20,6*	9,9*	10,9*	11,5*	B
DK	0,0	0,0	0,0	80,1*	74,3	66,6	6,8*	5,2	5,5	DK
D	7,5	9,0	9,8	24,1	27,2	26,8	2,8	2,0	2,2	D
EL	0,0	0,0	-	16,5*	19,2*	-	9,9*	8,5*	-	EL
E	3,3*	4,2*	-	26,7*	29,6*	-	2,3*	2,1*	-	E
F	0,9	0,8	0,8	16,7	21,5	21,1	2,5	1,9	2,0	F
IRL	0,0	0,0	-	58,9*	61,2*	62,8*	1,1*	1,0*	0,8*	IRL
I	0,0	0,0	0,0	29,0	33,6	29,8	3,1	3,6	3,4	I
L	0,5*	0,7*	-	39,0*	42,6*	-	8,2*	6,1*	-	L
NL	9,0	9,9	9,7	24,6	15,9	15,1	15,6	15,5	16,2	NL
A	6,4	6,6	6,9	34,2	35,0	34,5	0,9	0,9	0,7	A
P	0,1*	0,3*	0,3*	33,8*	39,0*	39,4*	9,2*	13,2*	11,7*	P
FIN	0,0	0,0	0,0	40,5	45,2	44,7	7,3	6,3	6,4	FIN
S	-	0,0	0,0	-	49,6	48,4	-	8,3	8,4	S
UK	0,0	0,0	-	39,7*	50,0*	-	16,9*	11,3*	-	UK

Further Reading: Social protection: expenditure and receipts, 1980-1995. Eurostat. Statistics in focus: population and social conditions. Social protection in the European Union, 1997. Eurostat. Espro manual, 1996, Eurostat. EL, E, L: based on data from "Espro-1991".

Social protection receipts comprise social contributions by employers and protected people, contributions by general government and other receipts. Social contributions by employers are all costs incurred by employers to secure employees' entitlement to social benefits. These

include all payments by employers to social protection institutions and social benefits paid directly by employers to employees (imputed contributions). Other receipts come from a variety of sources, for example interest, dividends, rent and claims against third parties.

Social protection benefits per person: levels in ECU in 1980 and real growth rates from 1980 to 1994



Colour: levels in 1980; black: real growth rates from 1980 to 1994.

Social protection benefits by function, current prices, % of total benefits

	Unemployment			Disability			Sickness / Health care			
	1990	1994	1995	1990	1994	1995	1990	1994	1995	
EUR 16										EUR 15
B	13,9*	15,3*	15,1*	7,6*	7,0*	6,2*	26,8*	26,8*	22,5*	B
DK	15,4	16,3	14,7	9,9	10,0	10,6	20,1	17,6	17,8	DK
D	7,6†	12,4	12,1	6,4†	6,7	6,9	30,6†	29,2	29,4	D
EL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EL
E	17,2*	18,4*	-	13,9*	13,6*	-	28,7*	28,4*	-	E
F	7,2	8,2	7,7	6,1	5,7	5,9	29,4	29,0	29,0	F
IRL	14,6*	16,9*	-	4,5*	4,4*	-	33,8*	34,3*	-	IRL
I	1,7	2,3	2,2	7,7	7,5	7,2	26,0	22,4	21,4	I
L	0,8*	2,3*	-	14,8*	13,7*	-	25,4*	24,6*	-	L
NL	8,4	10,8	10,6	17,2	15,5	15,2	28,3	28,8	29,3	NL
A	5,5	6,6	6,7	7,6	7,1	7,6	26,5	24,0	24,4	A
P	2,5*	5,5*	5,5*	16,6*	14,1*	12,0*	30,3*	34,5*	32,7*	P
FIN	6,1	15,6	14,3	15,2	14,8	14,8	28,5	20,6	21,2	FIN
S	-	11,7	11,1	-	11,5	12,3	-	21,4	21,6	S
UK	5,7*	6,6*	5,9*	10,3*	11,7*	11,9*	27,3*	25,6*	25,8*	UK

Source: Eurostat. Social protection: expenditure and receipts, 1993-1995. Eurostat. Espros manual 1996, Eurostat.

† based on data from "Espros-1983".

Social protection expenditure includes provision of social benefits, administration costs and other expenditure (for example, interest paid to banks). Benefits provision represents the core of social protection expenditure. These tables refer to provision of social protection benefits.

Espros methodology was recently revised. This is the first release of data according to the Espros manual 1996. The content of different functions (disability, unemployment, etc.) has changed compared with previous methodology.

Social protection benefits by function, current prices, % of total benefits

EUR 15	Old age and survivors			Family and children			Miscellaneous			EUR 15
	1990	1994	1995	1990	1994	1995	1990	1994	1995	
B	40,7*	40,0*	44,9*	9,5*	8,8*	9,1*	1,5*	2,1*	2,2*	B
DK	34,8	37,0	37,6	11,9	12,3	12,4	6,0	6,7	6,8	DK
D	45,7	41,7	41,7	7,2	7,3	7,1	2,7	2,8	2,7	D
EL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EL
E	37,8*	37,5*	-	1,5*	1,4*	-	0,9*	0,7*	-	E
F	43,8	43,4	43,5	9,4	9,0	9,0	4,1	4,7	4,9	F
IRL	30,7*	27,6*	-	11,4*	11,7*	-	5,1*	5,1*	-	IRL
I	59,6	64,3	65,7	4,9	3,6	3,5	0,0	0,0	0,0	I
L	46,8*	46,0*	-	10,8*	11,3*	-	1,4*	0,2*	-	L
NL	36,7	36,7	37,0	5,5	4,8	4,6	3,8	3,4	3,3	NL
A	47,1	47,2	47,0	11,7	11,5	13,0	1,8	1,5	1,4	A
P	43,1*	39,8*	43,5*	7,1*	5,6*	5,8*	0,4*	0,4*	0,4*	P
FIN	34,1	31,9	32,8	13,5	13,6	13,3	2,6	3,5	3,6	FIN
S	-	36,9	37,1	-	11,9	11,3	-	6,6	6,5	S
UK	40,7*	39,3*	39,4*	9,0*	8,9*	9,0*	6,9*	7,9*	8,1*	UK

Social protection: expenditure and receipts, 1980-1995. Eurostat, Espros manual 1996, Eurostat.

Miscellaneous: includes housing and social exclusion not elsewhere classified. L: based on data from "Espros" 1981.

Subsidies for fuel and energy by general government, at current prices as % of total expenditure on economic affairs and services.

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EUR 15
B	0,9	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	B
DK	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,3	0,9	1,1	1,4	:	DK
D	6,6	10,0	9,3	10,7	10,1	6,4	6,7	6,1	:	:	:	D
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EL
E	2,0	2,3	3,4	2,1	3,9	1,9	1,5	:	:	:	:	E
F	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	F
IRL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	IRL
I	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	:	I
L	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	L
NL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	NL
A	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	A
P	0,7	0,8	0,5	0,8	0,8	0,7	0,6	0,3	:	:	:	P
FIN	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	FIN
S	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	S
UK	5,6	5,7	3,6	5,0	3,0	2,3	3,5	3,1	2,1	0,6	:	UK

Further Reading: General government accounts and statistics, 1970-94. Eurostat 1997.

Subsidies for agriculture, forestry and fishing by general government, at current prices as % of total expenditure on economic affairs and services.

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EUR 15
B	1,6	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	B
DK	4,6	4,2	3,8	3,1	2,6	2,7	2,3	2,7	2,0	2,7	:	DK
D	5,9	5,4	5,8	5,5	4,2	6,5	4,3	4,4	:	:	:	D
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EL
E	2,6	1,6	1,8	1,4	1,1	1,0	1,1	:	:	:	:	E
F	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	F
IRL	11,5	23,0	30,0	9,8	8,6	8,6	9,8	10,6	8,9	:	:	IRL
I	2,4	3,1	2,8	3,4	3,2	2,8	3,1	3,2	2,9	2,7	:	I
L	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	L
NL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	NL
A	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	A
P	6,9	7,4	5,4	4,0	4,4	2,8	2,6	0,6	:	:	:	P
FIN	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	FIN
S	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	S
UK	1,0	4,7	3,7	0,4	0,6	0,4	0,1	3,5	0,6	0,6	:	UK

Further Reading: General government accounts and statistics, 1970-94. Eurostat 1997.

Subsidies for transport and communications by general government, at current prices as % of total expenditure on economic affairs and services

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EUR 15
B	74,1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	B
DK	14,5	15,4	14,1	14,7	14,3	16,4	13,2	13,8	14,8	16,7	:	DK
D	9,3	8,6	8,6	8,4	8,6	9,3	7,8	9,1	:	:	:	D
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EL
E	13,6	12,5	12,8	11,0	11,1	10,3	10,3	:	:	:	:	E
F	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	F
IRL	6,9	6,6	6,6	8,1	7,2	6,4	6,1	5,5	4,8	:	:	IRL
I	29,2	25,2	25,9	27,4	24,9	26,6	23,3	25,0	27,8	25,9	:	I
L	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	L
NL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	NL
A	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	A
P	5,8	6,1	6,1	3,2	3,4	1,8	2,6	3,3	:	:	:	P
FIN	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	FIN
S	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	S
UK	10,1	9,0	6,2	6,7	4,8	7,5	9,5	7,9	10,6	10,5	:	UK

Source: BEA/BRD. General government accounts and statistics, 1970-94. Eurostat 1997.

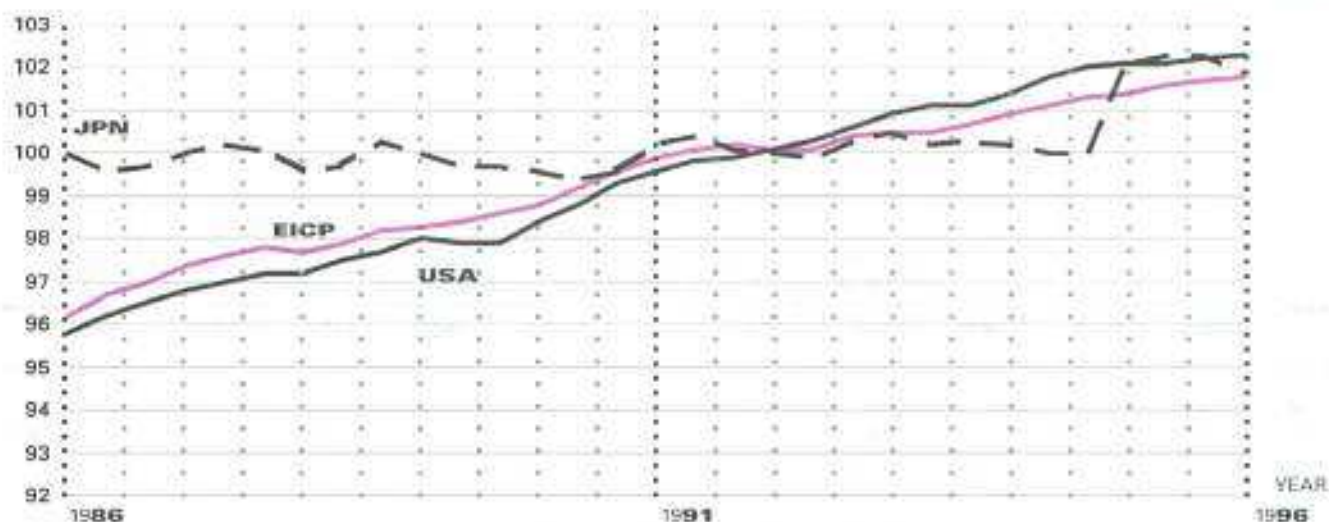
Gross capital formation, transport and communications, by general government, at current prices as % of total expenditure on economic affairs and services

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EUR 15
B	9,9	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	B
DK	6,5	7,1	6,4	6,3	5,1	0,7	5,3	5,5	5,9	6,1	:	DK
D	18,0	16,3	15,9	15,9	16,2	13,5	15,8	15,5	:	:	:	D
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EL
E	12,3	14,8	16,8	20,6	26,3	25,4	24,5	:	:	:	:	E
F	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	F
IRL	12,0	9,6	9,0	14,6	15,3	14,7	15,9	17,5	13,1	:	:	IRL
I	10,4	10,8	11,8	12,4	13,1	15,1	14,8	12,0	11,1	10,7	:	I
L	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	L
NL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	NL
A	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	A
P	14,0	18,1	21,7	19,8	20,8	20,3	21,4	22,2	:	:	:	P
FIN	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	FIN
S	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	S
UK	14,0	15,0	12,5	18,0	15,7	19,7	21,2	20,6	21,1	19,5	:	UK

Source: BEA/BRD. General government accounts and statistics, 1970-94. Eurostat 1997.

UK: "Net purchase of land" is included in "Gross capital formation".

Harmonised indices at consumer prices, 1996 = 100



Further Reading: Economy and finance, statistics in focus, monthly publications
Eurostat.

USA, JPN: data on the national consumer price indices (CPI) are given, which are not strictly comparable with the harmonised indices of consumer prices (HICP). EICP: European index of consumer prices.

Harmonised indices of consumer prices, annual average and monthly index, 1996 = 100

	1995	1996	11/96	12/96	01/97	02/97	03/97	04/97	05/97	06/97	07/97	
EICP	97,7*	100,0	100,5	100,7*	100,9	101,1	101,3	101,4	101,6	101,7	101,8*	EICP
B	98,3	100,0	100,6	100,8	101,3	101,2	100,8	100,9	101,6	101,6	101,8	B
DK	98,1	100,0	100,8	100,7	101,0	101,0	101,1	101,4	102,0	102,3	102,0	DK
D	98,8	100,0	100,1	100,3	100,9	101,3	101,1	101,0	101,4	101,6	102,2	D
EL	92,7	100,0	102,2	103,4	102,7	102,3	104,7	105,6	106,1	106,5	104,3	EL
E	96,6	100,0	100,8	101,1	101,3	101,2	101,3	101,3	101,4	101,4	101,6	E
F	98,0	100,0	100,3	100,5	100,7	101,0	101,1	101,1	101,2	101,2	101,1	F
IRL	-	100,0	100,8	-	100,3	100,9	101,0	101,0	101,1	101,4	101,2	IRL
I	96,2	100,0	100,9	101,0	101,2	101,3	101,5	101,6	101,8	101,9	101,9	I
L	98,8	100,0	100,6	100,6	100,7	101,0	100,9	100,9	101,0	101,1	101,3	L
NL	98,6	100,0	100,7	100,5	100,7	100,9	101,6	101,7	101,9	101,4	101,6	NL
A	98,3	100,0	100,4	100,7	100,6	101,1	101,2	101,1	101,1	101,1	101,1*	A
P	97,2	100,0	100,7	100,7	101,1	101,2	101,3	101,4	102,1	101,8	101,8	P
FIN	99,0	100,0	100,1	100,2	99,9	100,2	100,6	100,9	101,2	101,4	101,2	FIN
S	99,2	100,0	100,2	100,2	100,4	100,4	101,0	101,6	101,7	101,8	101,7	S
UK	97,6*	100,0	100,7	101,0	100,6	100,9	101,1	101,5	101,8	102,0	101,7	UK
ISL	97,9	100,0	100,8	100,5	100,8	100,9	100,9	101,8	101,5	101,6	101,7	ISL
NOR	99,3	100,0	100,9	100,9	102,0	102,3	102,6	102,3	102,6	102,8	102,3	NOR
EEA ICP	97,7*	100,0	100,5	100,7*	100,9	101,2	101,3	101,4	101,6	101,7	101,8*	EEA ICP
CHE	99,2*	100,0	100,1	100,2	100,5	100,7	100,6	100,7	100,4	100,5	100,5	CHE
USA	97,2	100,0	101,1	101,1	101,4	101,8	102,0	102,1	102,1	102,2	102,3	USA
CAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CAN
JPN	99,9	100,0	100,2	100,3	100,2	100,0	100,0	102,1	102,3	102,3	101,9	JPN

Further Reading: Economy and finance, statistics in focus, monthly publications
Eurostat.

USA, JPN: data on the national consumer price indices (CPI) are given, which are not strictly comparable with the harmonised indices of consumer prices (HICP). EICP: European index of consumer prices.

Harmonised indices of consumer prices (HICPs) given here measure the change in EU consumer prices. Methodology used ensures comparability between Member States. HICP coverage follows the international classification Coicop (classification of individual consumption by purpose), specifically adopted for HICPs. For ease of comparison, they are presented with a common base year, 1996 = 100. The EU aggregate index, the European index of consumer

prices (EICP), is calculated as a weighted average of the national price indices of the 15 Member States. The index is computed as an annual chain index. A Member State's weight represents its proportion of final consumption of households in the EU total. HICPs will be used by the Commission and the European Monetary Institute in the assessment of sustainable price convergence which is one requirement for Stage III of economic and monetary union.

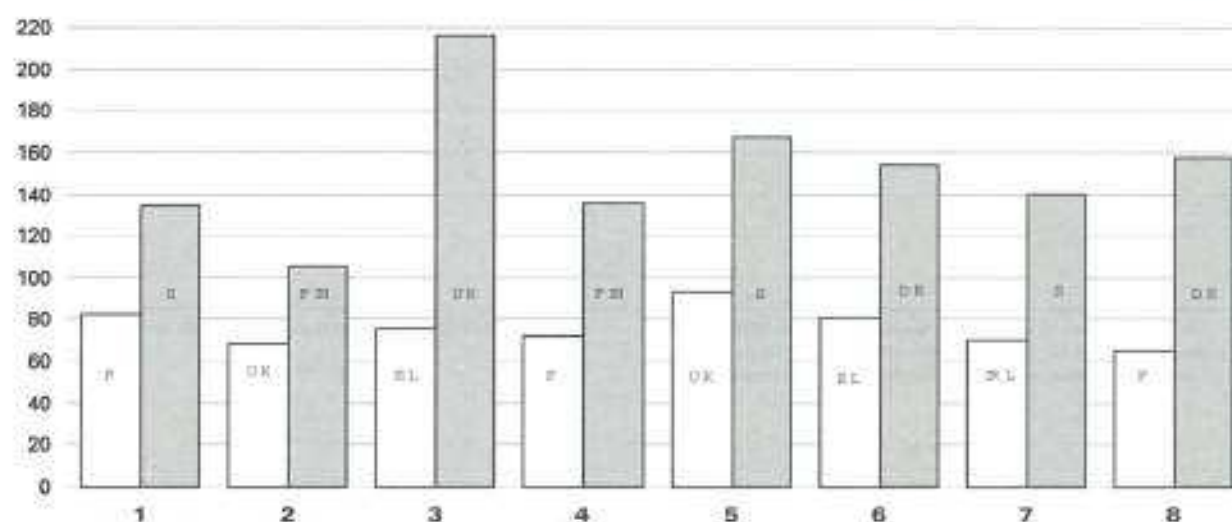
Harmonised indices of consumer prices

	1996	10/96	11/96	12/96	01/97	02/97	03/97	04/97	05/97	06/97	07/97	
EICP	2,4*	2,3*	2,2*	2,1*	2,2*	2,0	1,7*	1,5*	1,5	1,6*	1,7*	EICP
B	1,8	2,2	2,1	2,1	2,2	2,0	1,3	0,9	1,5	1,6	1,9	B
DK	1,9	2,3	2,1	2,1	2,6	2,0	1,5	1,5	1,9	2,2	2,1	DK
D	1,2	1,2	1,1	1,2	1,7	1,6	1,3	1,2	1,4	1,5	1,8	D
EL	7,9	7,7	7,6	6,9	6,6	6,5	5,9	5,7	5,4	5,6	5,2	EL
E	3,6	3,6	3,3	3,3	2,8	2,5	2,2	1,6	1,3	1,4	1,5	E
F	2,1	1,8	1,6	1,7	1,8	1,7	1,1	1,0	0,9	1,0	1,1	F
IRL	-	-	2,1	-	-	1,7	-	-	1,4	-	-	IRL
I	4,0	3,1	2,9	2,9	2,6	2,3	2,2	1,9	1,7	1,6	1,7	I
L	1,2	1,2	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,5	1,3	1,1	1,1	1,2	1,3	L
NL	1,5	1,8	1,7	2,0	1,8	1,6	1,3	1,2	1,7	1,7	2,1	NL
A	1,8	1,7	2,0	2,3	1,2	1,4	1,2	1,2	1,3	1,0	0,9*	A
P	2,9	2,8	2,9	2,9	2,8	2,4	2,3	1,6	1,9	1,6	1,4	P
FIN	1,0	1,1	1,2	1,4	0,7	0,6	0,8	0,9	0,9	1,1	1,1	FIN
S	0,8	0,4	0,2	0,5	1,3	1,1	1,0	1,2	1,2	1,7	1,8	S
UK	2,5*	2,7*	2,8*	2,1*	2,1	2,0	1,8	1,6	1,6	1,7	2,0	UK
ISL	2,2	1,9	2,1	1,9	2,0	1,9	1,7	2,2	1,5	1,6	1,6	ISL
NOR	0,7	1,3	1,3	1,4	1,2	1,4	1,4	2,7	2,8	2,9	2,0	NOR
EEA ICP	2,4*	2,3*	2,2*	2,1*	2,2*	2,0	1,7*	1,5*	1,5	1,6*	1,7*	EEA ICP
CHE	0,8	0,8	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,5	0,5	0,6	0,5	0,5	CHE
USA	2,9	3,0	3,3	3,5	4,0	3,0	2,8	2,5	2,2	2,3	2,2	USA
CAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CAN
JPN	0,1	0,5	0,5	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,5	1,9	1,9	2,2	1,9	JPN

Cost-of-living comparison is carried out by calculation of index numbers (Brussels = 100) based on (a) prices of a shopping basket of over 3,000 goods and services, (b) expenditure patterns of international officials, and (c) exchange rates. All information is at 1 July 1996. Figures come from work by Eurostat in the field of cost-

of-living adjustments to salaries of EU officials. Staff regulations fix indices for Belgium and Luxembourg at 100. Hence indices are available for all EU capitals, except Brussels and Luxembourg. Country codes refer to the capital city.

Cost-of-living comparisons in the European Union. Most and least expensive cities for different expenditure groups in 1996. B = 100



1: food, drink and tobacco; 2: clothing and footwear; 3: housing; 4: household equipment; 5: health; 6: transport; 7: leisure and education; 8: miscellaneous. Grey: most expensive; white: least expensive.

FURTHER READING: Cost-of-living comparisons in the European Union. Eurostat 1995.

Country codes refer to the capital of the countries.

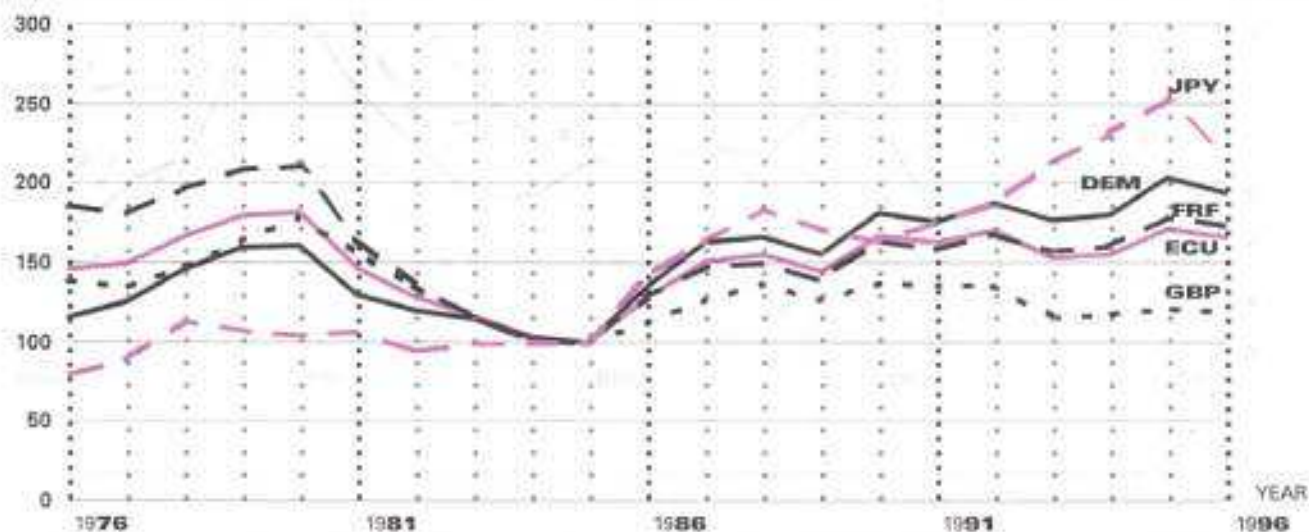
Cost-of-living comparisons in the European Union in 1996. B = 100

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total	Total(1)	
DK	133	97	104	113	131	154	114	159	125	133	DK
D	103	92	132	99	136	112	104	110	112	107	D
EL	89	104	76	86	107	81	90	98	87	89	EL
E	85	78	101	84	140	94	96	83	91	88	E
F	105	105	155	97	101	103	113	115	116	106	F
IRL	101	80	86	92	113	105	71	98	92	93	IRL
I	104	81	105	94	124	95	89	93	97	95	I
NL	95	80	136	88	111	105	86	111	105	97	NL
A	105	87	149	99	143	115	103	106	115	106	A
P	83	77	100	72	127	93	78	65	84	80	P
FIN	127	106	90	136	137	128	129	121	117	124	FIN
S	135	98	110	104	168	138	140	113	118	121	S
UK	97	69	216	91	94	98	82	95	115	91	UK

1: food, drink and tobacco; 2: clothing and footwear; 3: housing; 4: household equipment; 5: health; 6: transport; 7: leisure and education; 8: miscellaneous; total: total; total (1): total excluding housing.

FURTHER READING: Cost-of-living comparisons in the European Union. Eurostat 1995.

Exchange rates. 1 unit of national currency = USD. 1985 = 100



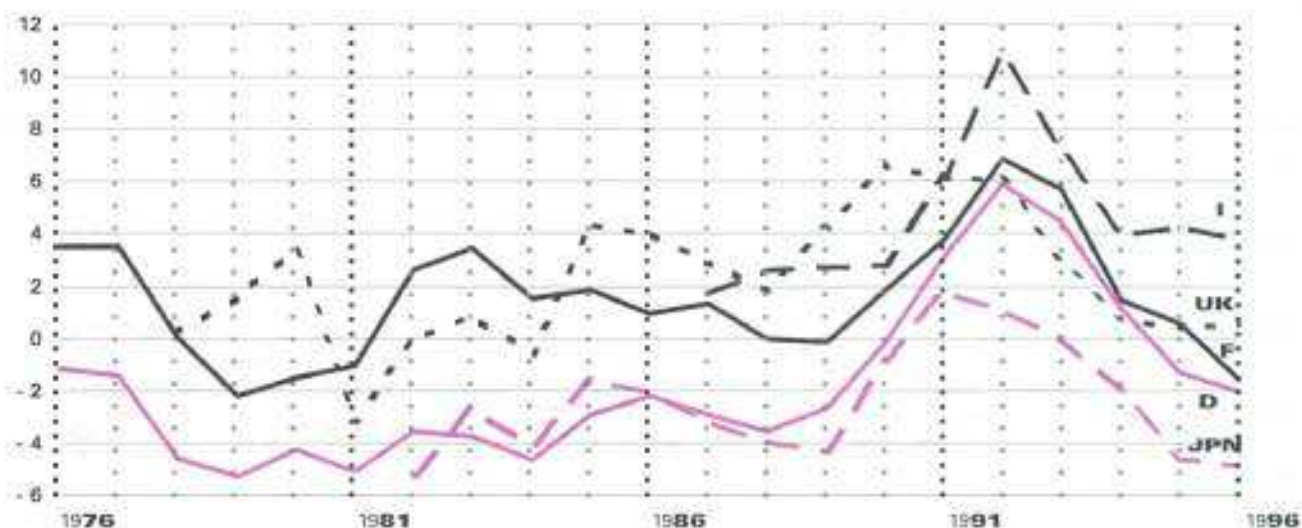
UNITED READING Money and finance (quarterly) 1.5, Eurostat.

ECU exchange rates, Annual average. ECU 1 = ...

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B/L	43,80	43,04	43,43	43,38	42,43	42,22	41,59	40,47	39,66	38,55	39,30	B/L
DK	7,94	7,88	7,95	8,05	7,86	7,91	7,81	7,59	7,54	7,33	7,36	DK
D	2,13	2,07	2,07	2,07	2,05	2,05	2,02	1,94	1,92	1,87	1,91	D
EL	137,43	156,27	167,58	178,84	201,41	225,22	247,03	268,57	288,03	302,99	305,55	EL
E	137,46	142,17	137,60	130,41	129,41	128,67	132,53	149,32	158,92	163,00	160,75	E
F	6,80	6,93	7,04	7,02	6,91	6,97	6,85	6,63	6,58	6,53	6,49	F
IRL	0,73	0,78	0,78	0,78	0,77	0,77	0,76	0,80	0,79	0,82	0,79	IRL
I	1 461,88	1 494,91	1 537,33	1 510,47	1 521,98	1 533,24	1 595,52	1 841,23	1 915,06	2 130,14	1 958,96	I
L												L
NL	2,40	2,33	2,33	2,34	2,31	2,31	2,27	2,18	2,16	2,10	2,14	NL
A	14,96	14,57	14,59	14,57	14,44	14,43	14,22	13,62	13,54	13,18	13,43	A
P	147,09	162,62	170,06	173,41	181,31	178,61	174,71	188,37	196,90	196,11	195,76	P
FIN	4,98	5,07	4,94	4,72	4,85	5,00	5,81	6,70	6,19	5,71	5,83	FIN
S	7,00	7,31	7,24	7,10	7,52	7,48	7,53	9,12	9,16	9,33	8,51	S
UK	0,67	0,70	0,66	0,67	0,71	0,70	0,74	0,78	0,78	0,83	0,81	UK
ISL							74,66	79,25	83,11	84,69	84,66	ISL
NOR	7,28	7,76	7,70	7,60	7,95	8,02	8,94	8,31	8,37	8,29	8,20	NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE	1,76	1,72	1,73	1,80	1,76	1,77	1,82	1,73	1,62	1,95	1,57	CHE
USA	0,98	1,15	1,18	1,10	1,27	1,24	1,30	1,17	1,19	1,31	1,27	USA
CAN	1,37	1,53	1,46	1,30	1,49	1,42	1,57	1,51	1,62	1,79	1,71	CAN
JPN	165,00	166,60	151,46	151,94	183,66	166,49	164,22	130,15	121,32	123,01	138,08	JPN

UNITED READING Money and finance (quarterly) 11.5, Eurostat.

Short-term interest rate differentials; national rates minus US rate, %



FORMER REASON: Money and finance (quarterly) I.4. Eurostat.

Short-term interest rates. Day-to-day money rates, %

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 10	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EUR 15
B	6,6	5,6	5,0	7,0	8,3		9,3	8,7	5,5	4,6	3,2	B
DK	9,1	9,9	8,3	9,5	10,7	9,7	11,4	10,4	6,2	6,2	4,0	DK
D	4,6	3,7	4,0	6,6	7,9	8,8	9,4	7,5	5,3	4,5	3,3	D
EL	19,8	15,6	16,0	20,2	21,5	22,7	23,5	23,5	23,8	15,8	13,3	EL
E	11,5	16,1	11,3	14,4	14,8	13,2	13,0	12,2	7,8	9,0	7,6	E
F	7,7	8,0	7,5	9,1	10,0	9,5	10,3	8,7	5,7	6,4	3,7	F
IRL	11,8	10,6	7,7	9,3	11,5	10,5	15,6	15,0	5,3	5,6	5,2	IRL
I	:	8,4	10,2	12,0	10,9	11,8	14,4	10,2	8,2	10,1	9,1	I
L	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	L
NL	5,8	5,2	4,4	7,0	8,3	9,0	9,3	7,1	5,1	4,2	2,9	NL
A	5,3	4,3	4,6	7,5	8,5	9,1	9,3	7,2	5,0	4,4	3,2	A
P	:	12,4	12,3	12,9	13,7	15,8	17,5	13,3	10,8	8,9	7,4	P
FIN	:	9,2	8,5	10,3	10,6	14,9	13,3	7,7	4,4	5,2	3,6	FIN
S	10,1	9,2	10,1	11,6	13,4	11,8	16,5	9,1	7,4	8,5	6,3	S
UK	10,8	9,6	9,4	13,4	14,7	11,8	9,6	5,9	5,0	6,2	5,9	UK
ISL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ISL
NOR	15,0	14,3	13,2	11,3	11,4	10,6	14,1	7,7	5,5	5,6	5,1	NOR
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EEA
CHE	3,1	2,5	2,2	6,5	8,3	7,7	7,5	4,9	3,8	2,9	1,8	CHE
USA	6,8	6,7	7,6	9,2	8,1	5,7	3,5	3,0	4,2	5,8	5,3	USA
CAN	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	5,3	6,9	4,4	CAN
JPN	4,6	3,5	3,6	4,9	7,7	7,5	4,6	3,1	2,2	1,2	0,5	JPN

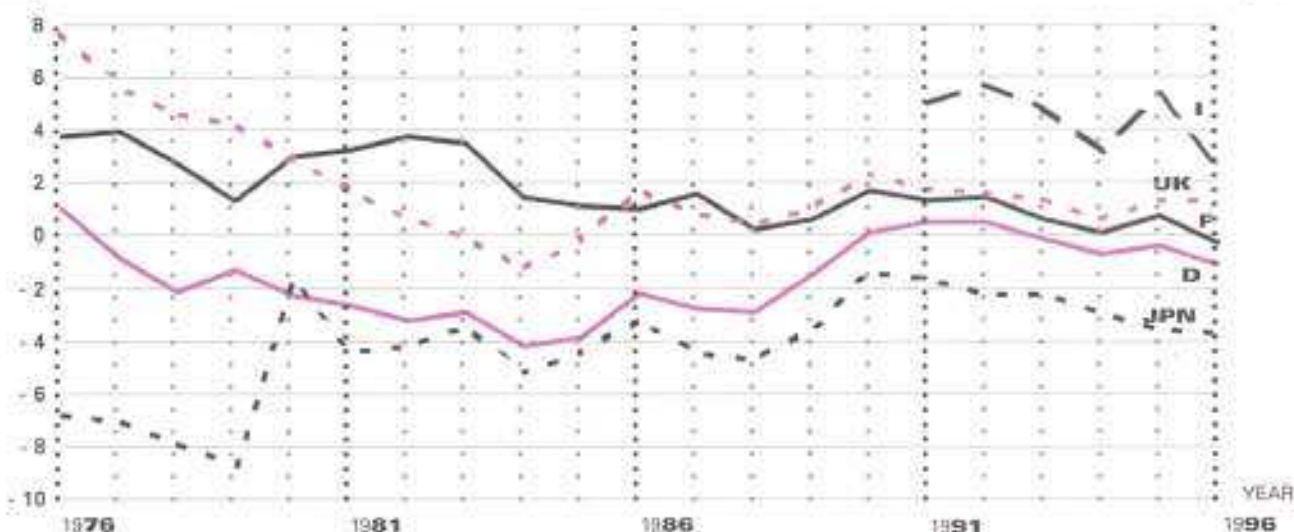
FORMER REASON: Money and finance (quarterly) III.3. Eurostat.



Very short-term interest rates can vary considerably each day, depending on central bank operations in the money market (to manage liquidity and for monetary policy) and on the financial sector's supply of and demand for funds. The table shows day-to-day money rates; these

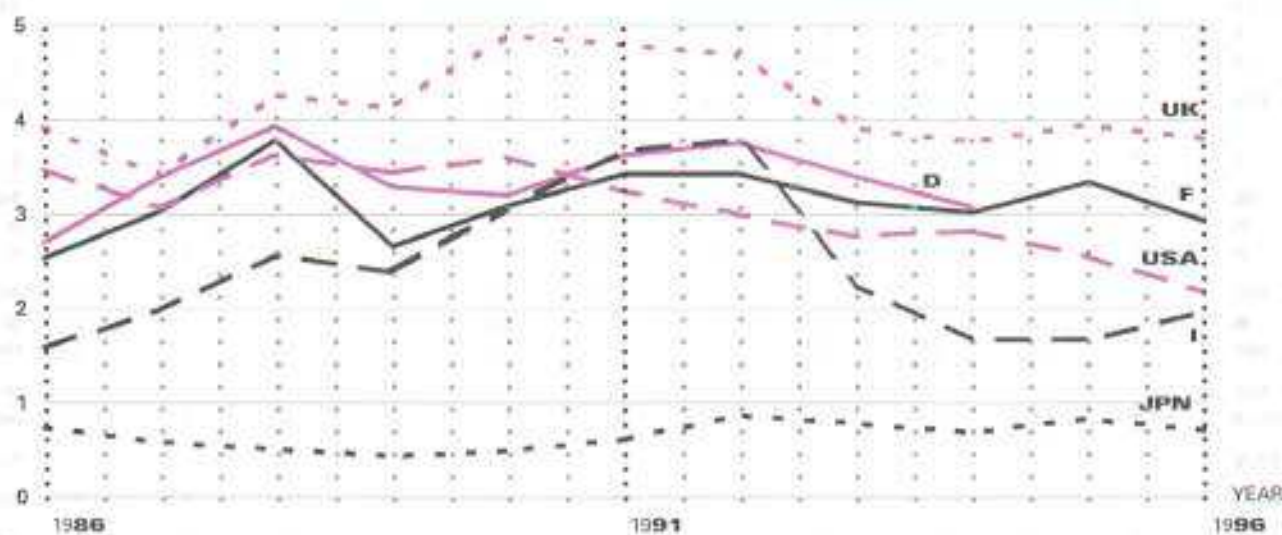
usually denote the rates at which banks lend and borrow among themselves overnight on the inter-bank market. Very short-term interest rates averaged over a year are a good indicator of the state of monetary policy in that year.

Long-term interest rate differentials; national rates minus US rate. %



Further Reading: Money and finance (quarterly) I.4. Eurostat

Yield on shares; annual average. %



Further Reading: Money and finance (quarterly) III.2. Eurostat

Deflated long-term interest rates; annual yield on long-term government bonds at 1985 prices, %

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EUR 15
B	6.6	6.3	6.7	5.5	6.6	6.0	6.2	4.5	5.3	5.9	4.2	B
DK	6.4	7.3	5.0	5.1	8.1	6.8	6.8	5.9	6.0	6.2	5.0	DK
D	6.1	5.6	4.8	4.2	6.2	5.0	4.0	2.7	3.9	4.7	4.2	D
EL	7.4	1.1	3.0	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EL
E	2.6	7.5	6.9	6.9	8.0	6.5	6.3	5.5	5.0	6.3	4.6	E
F	6.6	6.9	6.5	5.6	6.9	6.3	6.6	4.9	5.9	5.9	4.5	F
IRL	7.3	8.1	7.3	4.8	6.8	6.0	6.0	6.3	5.9	5.7	5.8	IRL
I	:	:	:	:	:	6.9	8.1	6.9	6.6	7.0	5.4	I
L	8.4	8.0	5.7	4.3	4.9	5.0	4.7	3.3	4.2	4.1	3.8	L
NL	6.2	6.8	5.2	6.1	6.6	5.0	5.0	3.7	3.9	4.7	3.6	NL
A	5.6	5.5	4.8	4.6	5.5	5.3	4.2	3.0	3.7	4.2	3.4	A
P	6.1	6.0	4.2	2.0	2.0	3.3	2.7	4.7	4.9	6.5	4.6	P
FIN	:	:	:	:	:	7.6	9.0	6.6	8.0	7.8	6.5	FIN
S	:	7.0	5.2	4.7	7.8	1.1	7.4	3.9	7.2	7.4	7.3	S
UK	6.4	5.4	4.5	1.8	1.6	4.0	5.4	6.3	5.6	4.8	5.6	UK
ISL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ISL
NOR	6.1	4.6	6.2	6.3	6.6	6.6	7.3	4.6	6.0	5.0	5.5	NOR
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EEA
CHE	:	:	:	:	:	0.4	2.4	1.3	4.2	2.9	3.4	CHE
USA	6.2	5.0	4.9	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.5	3.5	4.8	4.1	3.9	USA
CAN	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	CAN
JPN	4.3	4.3	3.6	2.8	4.0	3.3	3.5	3.0	3.8	3.5	2.9	JPN

FURTHER READING: Money and finance (quarterly) III.32, Eurostat.

Data given here on government bond yields refer to the secondary market yield on bonds with different maturities by country, ranging from over two years (Spain) to 20 years (United Kingdom). For the constant (1985) price series,

the consumer price index is used as a deflator. Several factors influence the level of bond yields. These include economic growth and inflation prospects, national budgetary positions, short-term interest rates and political factors.

Long-term interest rates; yield on long-term government bonds at current prices. Annual average. %

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EUR 15
B	7.9	7.8	7.9	8.6	10.1	9.2	8.7	7.2	7.7	7.4	6.3	B
DK	10.1	11.3	9.6	9.9	10.7	9.2	8.9	7.2	7.9	8.3	7.1	DK
D	5.9	5.8	6.1	7.0	8.8	8.6	8.0	6.3	6.7	6.5	5.6	D
EL	15.8	17.5	16.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EL
E	11.4	12.8	11.7	13.7	14.7	12.4	12.2	10.1	9.7	11.0	8.2	E
F	9.1	10.2	9.2	9.2	10.4	9.5	9.0	7.9	7.5	7.7	6.5	F
IRL	11.1	11.3	9.5	8.9	10.1	9.2	9.1	7.7	8.2	8.3	7.5	IRL
I	-	-	-	-	-	13.2	13.3	11.3	10.6	12.2	9.4	I
L	8.7	8.0	7.1	7.7	8.6	8.2	7.9	6.9	6.4	6.1	5.2	L
NL	6.4	6.4	6.1	7.2	9.0	8.9	8.2	6.3	6.7	6.6	5.7	NL
A	7.3	6.9	6.7	7.1	8.2	8.6	8.3	6.6	6.7	6.5	5.3	A
P	17.9	15.4	13.9	14.8	15.2	14.3	11.7	11.2	10.2	10.7	7.4	P
FIN	-	-	-	-	-	11.3	12.0	8.8	9.0	8.8	7.1	FIN
S	-	11.8	11.3	11.2	13.2	10.8	10.0	8.6	9.5	10.2	8.0	S
UK	9.9	9.5	9.4	9.6	11.1	9.9	9.1	7.9	8.1	8.3	8.1	UK
ISL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ISL
NOR	13.3	13.3	12.9	10.8	10.7	10.0	9.6	6.9	7.4	7.4	6.8	NOR
EEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EEA
CHE	-	-	-	-	-	6.2	6.4	6.6	5.3	6.7	4.2	CHE
USA	8.1	8.6	9.0	8.6	8.7	8.2	7.5	6.5	7.4	6.9	6.8	USA
CAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.0	8.0	6.9	CAN
JPN	4.9	4.2	4.1	5.1	7.4	6.5	5.3	4.3	4.5	3.4	3.1	JPN

Net current balance at current prices, % of GDP

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15							-1.0	0.2	0.1	0.6		EUR 15
B/L	2.6	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.9	5.0	5.1	5.3		B/L
DK	-5.2	-2.8	-1.7	-1.1	1.0	1.6	3.0	3.5	2.1	0.8		DK
D	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.8	2.8	-1.2	-1.1	0.9	-1.3	-1.1		D
EL	-0.4	0.9	2.6	0.1	-2.0	0.5	-0.7	2.8	3.8	0.4		EL
E	1.6	0.1	-1.0	-2.9	-3.5	-3.2	-3.1	-0.5	-0.9	1.3		E
F	0.3	-0.5	-0.5	-0.6	-1.2	-0.5	0.3	0.8	0.3	1.1		F
IRL	-3.1	-0.3	0.3	-1.4	0.1	3.2	5.4	6.4	5.6	3.5		IRL
I	0.2	-0.4	-0.9	-1.4	-1.6	-2.1	-2.3	1.1	1.5	2.5		I
L												L
NL	2.7	1.3	2.2	3.5	3.7	3.2	2.1	3.7	3.7	4.2		NL
A							-0.1	-0.4	-0.9	-2.1		A
P	3.6	3.3	-1.8	0.6	-0.1	-0.7	0.1	1.0	-1.2	-0.2		P
FIN									1.3	4.3		FIN
S							-3.7	-1.4	-0.5	0.9		S
UK	-1.1	-2.1	-4.8	-5.4	-4.7	-2.4	-2.4	-2.6	-1.9	1.9		UK
ISL												ISL
NOR												NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE												CHE
USA	-3.8	-4.1	-2.7	-2.3	-1.8	-0.1	-1.5	-2.2	-2.6	-2.6		USA
CAN												CAN
JPN	4.3	3.6	2.7	2.0	1.2	2.1	3.2	3.1	2.7	2.1		JPN

For more details: International trade in services EUR 12, 1984-1993, Eurostat.
International trade in services EU, 1986-1995, Eurostat.

The National Bank of Belgium produces the balance of payments for Belgium and Luxembourg, BLEU, as a whole.

Average flows of the current balance, % of GDP

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15							13.7	14.2	14.5	14.0		EUR 15
B/L	87.6	86.3	90.1	101.5	102.2	105.0	104.2	100.6	102.5	92.3		B/L
DK	41.7	39.6	41.1	44.5	44.7	48.5	51.3	55.5	55.4	54.8		DK
D	37.0	30.9	31.8	33.9	33.9	31.3	30.7	28.8	29.3	30.5		D
EL	27.3	28.8	28.0	28.4	27.4	26.7	25.6	24.6	25.1	24.2		EL
E	20.3	20.9	21.9	22.4	21.4	22.3	23.8	24.6	27.1	28.6		E
F	26.5	26.2	27.2	29.5	30.3	31.7	32.2	31.5	32.9	33.2		F
IRL	65.2	66.3	69.7	74.6	71.3	71.5	71.0	75.0	72.3	87.0		IRL
I	22.3	21.8	21.9	23.5	23.6	22.9	23.7	26.4	27.0	29.8		I
L												L
NL	57.7	57.2	60.7	65.0	62.4	62.4	63.9	61.9	61.8	63.2		NL
A							45.1	43.9	44.3	47.1		A
P	37.4	40.4	42.0	43.2	43.3	40.1	38.7	40.1	41.3	44.9		P
FIN									37.3	39.7		FIN
S							34.2	38.1	40.8	45.8		S
UK	38.2	36.8	36.3	39.7	40.2	38.2	36.5	37.7	37.5	41.3		UK
ISL												ISL
NOR												NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE												CHE
USA	11.1	11.5	12.5	13.0	13.1	12.3	12.8	12.7	13.3	14.0		USA
CAN												CAN
JPN	10.8	10.8	11.4	13.3	14.4	13.5	12.5	11.5	11.4	12.4		JPN

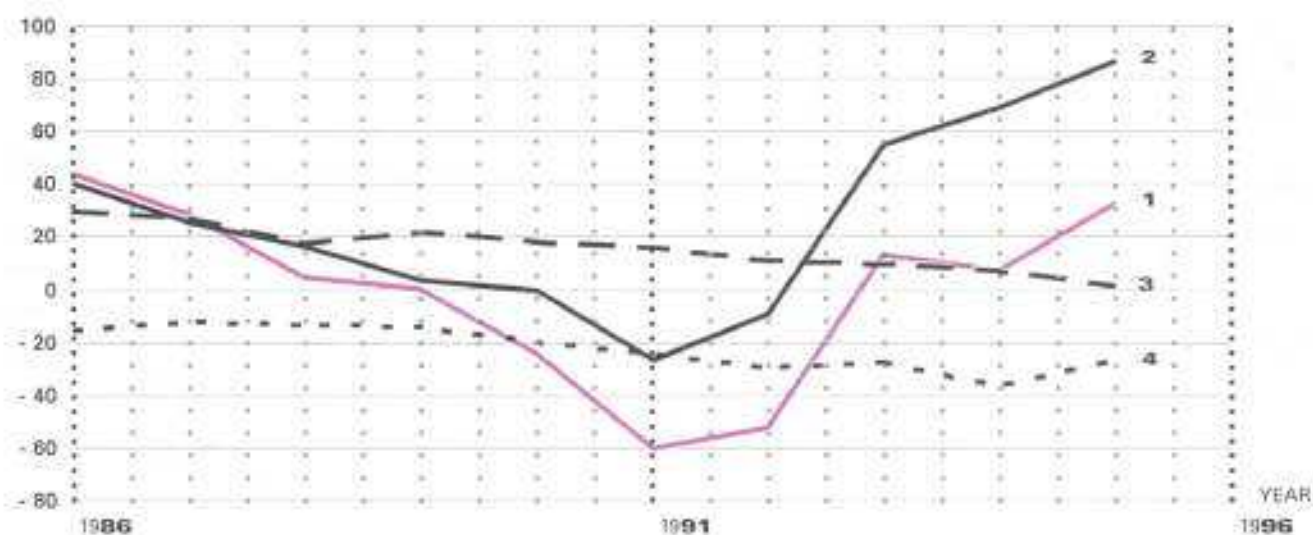
For more details: International trade in services EUR 12, 1984-1993, Eurostat.
International trade in services EU, 1986-1995, Eurostat.

The National Bank of Belgium produces the balance of payments for Belgium and Luxembourg, BLEU, as a whole.

Current balance covers exports (credits) and imports (debits) of goods and services, income from abroad from investment and labour, and unrequited transfers. It is the part of the balance of payments that identifies and records transactions between a country's residents and

non-residents. To analyse EU transactions with the rest of the world (non-residents), all transactions between EU countries (intra-EU flows) must be eliminated. Only extra-EU flows - transactions of EU countries with countries outside the EU - should be examined.

EU balances on current account: net current balance, net trade balance and net unrequited transfers, 1000 million ECU

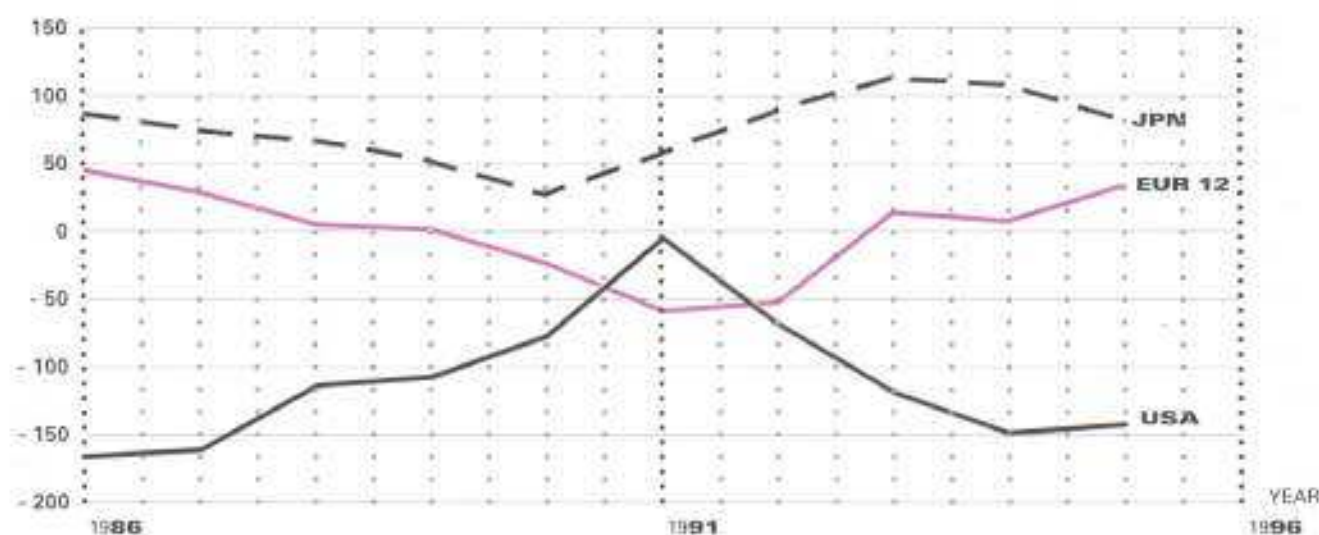


1: net current balance; 2: net merchandise; 3: net services; 4: net unrequited transfers.

DATA READING: International trade in services EU/R 12, 1984-1993, Eurostat; International trade in services EU, 1986-1995, Eurostat.

EU/R 12: Only.

Current balance, 1000 million ECU



DATA READING: International trade in services EU/R 12, 1984-1993, Eurostat; International trade in services EU, 1986-1995, Eurostat.

Net trade balance at current prices, % of GDP

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15							0,2	1,3	1,4	1,6		EUR 15
B/L	3,2	2,7	3,1	2,8	2,9	1,8	2,7	4,0	4,3	4,3		B/L
DK	-0,9	1,3	2,8	3,2	5,7	6,5	7,4	7,3	6,2	4,1		DK
D	5,5	5,3	5,4	5,4	3,5	-0,1	0,0	0,4	0,6	0,8		D
EL	-2,7	-2,0	-0,7	-1,4	-5,6	-4,5	-5,1	-2,7	-2,0	-5,2		EL
E	1,9	-0,1	-1,5	-3,4	-3,6	-3,4	-3,1	-0,8	0,0	0,0		E
F	1,0	0,2	0,3	0,4	0,2	0,5	1,6	2,0	2,0	1,9		F
IRL	2,6	5,8	7,9	7,2	6,0	6,5	9,9	10,2	10,1	11,5		IRL
I	1,2	0,4	0,0	-0,3	-0,1	-0,1	-0,1	3,4	3,6	4,2		I
L												L
NL	3,5	2,2	3,4	3,9	4,5	4,4	3,9	5,2	5,1	5,8		NL
A							0,8	0,5	-0,4	-1,0		A
P	-2,2	-5,7	-9,1	-7,0	-8,0	-8,8	-9,1	7,4	-7,4	-6,9		P
FIN									6,3	8,2		FIN
S							1,6	3,6	4,3	6,2		S
UK	-0,9	-1,3	-3,7	-4,1	-2,8	-1,2	-1,4	-1,2	-1,0	-0,9		UK
ISL												ISL
NOR												NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE												CHE
USA	-3,2	-3,3	-2,3	-1,7	-1,4	-0,5	-0,6	-1,1	-1,5	-1,4		USA
CAN												CAN
JPN	3,9	3,1	2,1	1,3	0,6	1,7	2,3	2,3	2,0	1,4		JPN

FURTHER READING: International trade in services EUR 12, 1984-1993. Eurostat.
International trade in services EU, 1986-1995. Eurostat.

The National Bank of Belgium produces the balance of payments for Belgium and Luxembourg, BLEU, as a whole.

Trade balance, cover rates, %

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15							102	113	114	116		EUR 15
B/L	105	104	105	104	104	103	104	107	107	107		B/L
DK	98	104	109	109	117	119	123	124	119	112		DK
D	122	122	122	121	113	100	100	102	102	103		D
EL	89	97	97	87	78	81	78	87	90	76		EL
E	111	99	93	84	82	83	85	96	100	100		E
F	105	101	101	102	101	102	107	109	109	109		F
IRL	105	112	115	113	112	111	119	138	117	118		IRL
I	107	102	100	99	100	100	99	118	118	119		I
L												L
NL	108	105	107	106	109	109	108	111	110	111		NL
A							102	101	99	98		A
P	93	84	77	82	80	76	74	79	80	82		P
FIN									121	127		FIN
S							106	112	113	118		S
UK	97	95	86	85	90	95	95	96	96	97		UK
ISL												ISL
NOR												NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE												CHE
USA	69	70	79	85	87	96	95	90	87	89		USA
CAN												CAN
JPN	152	141	127	114	106	120	129	132	127	118		JPN

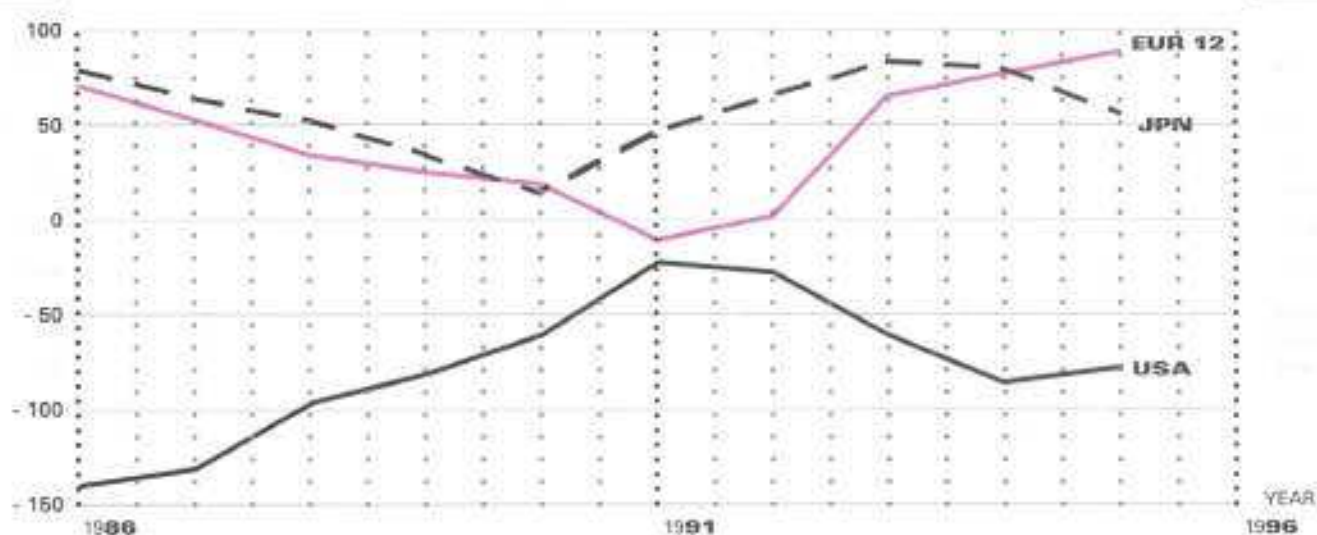
FURTHER READING: International trade in services EUR 12, 1984-1993. Eurostat.
International trade in services EU, 1986-1995. Eurostat.

The National Bank of Belgium produces the balance of payments for Belgium and Luxembourg, BLEU, as a whole.

The intra-EU trade balance of goods and services should in theory be symmetrical because total intra-EU exports should equal total intra-EU imports. In practice this is not the case. For each item the net intra flows may be positive or negative. This is called 'asymmetry', and should

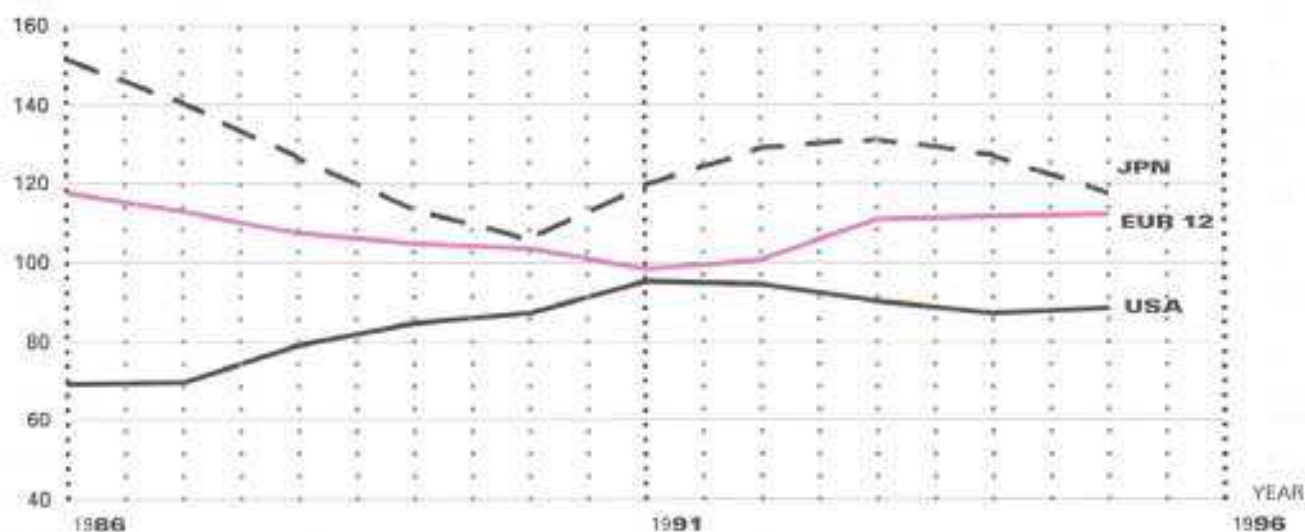
be included when analysing the EU balance with the rest of the world, since the total balance is considered to be closer to the correct extra-EU balance. Cover rates – credits as a percentage of debits – are calculated by correcting credits and debits in order to eliminate asymmetry.

Net trade balance of goods and services at current prices, 1000 million ECU



DATA READING: International trade in services EUR 12, 1984-1995: Eurostat.
International trade in services EU, 1986-1995: Eurostat.

Trade balance of goods and services, cover rates: %



DATA READING: International trade in services EUR 12, 1984-1995: Eurostat.
International trade in services EU, 1986-1995: Eurostat.

Credits of the trade balance in merchandise (fob). % of credits of the current balance

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	:	:	52,8	54,8	56,3	60,2	:	EUR 15
B/L	58,5	60,2	59,3	54,9	52,5	50,0	48,6	47,4	47,7	56,9	:	B/L
DK	66,1	65,6	67,3	62,2	61,5	57,6	54,3	47,9	50,5	51,1	:	DK
D	76,1	76,0	76,3	75,5	73,7	73,5	72,3	70,7	72,6	72,3	:	D
EL	35,2	34,5	31,3	31,4	29,0	28,2	24,2	21,0	19,7	20,7	:	EL
E	54,7	54,5	53,6	54,1	55,6	53,6	51,4	53,1	57,4	55,6	:	E
F	61,1	61,4	62,3	61,3	59,0	55,0	53,8	50,0	50,7	52,7	:	F
IRL	73,9	75,2	75,4	75,8	71,7	69,7	72,9	74,9	78,1	75,8	:	IRL
I	71,8	71,0	71,7	70,9	68,7	67,3	64,6	63,8	67,0	68,5	:	I
L	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	L
NL	69,2	68,2	68,5	66,5	66,0	65,8	65,7	63,7	65,2	67,6	:	NL
A	:	:	:	:	:	:	52,2	50,1	52,1	53,2	:	A
P	54,2	53,6	54,7	56,3	55,7	53,3	51,8	47,7	53,4	53,6	:	P
FIN	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	79,6	77,3	:	FIN
S	:	:	:	:	:	:	68,8	70,9	74,6	74,7	:	S
UK	50,2	52,4	50,4	48,4	46,9	48,8	50,9	53,1	55,3	54,1	:	UK
ISL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ISL
NOR	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	NOR
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EEA
CHE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	CHE
USA	57,2	58,5	58,8	57,9	57,6	59,7	60,7	62,0	62,1	62,7	:	USA
CAN	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	CAN
JPN	79,2	73,7	69,7	65,0	62,7	61,8	62,9	62,8	63,9	62,2	:	JPN

Foreign Branches: International trade in services EUR, 12, 1984-1993, Eurostat.
International trade in services EU, 1986-1995, Eurostat.

The National Bank of Belgium produces the balance of payments for Belgium and Luxembourg, BLEU, as a whole.

Debits of the trade balance in merchandise (fob). % of debits of the current balance

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	:	:	54,3	53,8	55,1	59,4	:	EUR 15
B/L	59,8	61,6	59,9	55,7	53,4	50,2	48,5	47,2	47,4	56,3	:	B/L
DK	58,9	57,3	55,6	55,0	54,0	51,6	47,7	41,3	44,3	44,6	:	DK
D	66,1	65,1	64,5	66,2	65,4	64,6	65,5	61,5	61,5	60,9	:	D
EL	69,3	70,7	69,3	70,3	70,3	71,6	69,2	72,9	72,8	73,9	:	EL
E	73,5	75,7	74,4	74,7	73,3	71,0	65,9	64,5	66,6	69,5	:	E
F	62,9	64,0	64,3	63,6	60,3	57,4	53,8	49,4	49,3	51,7	:	F
IRL	63,9	62,3	59,9	59,7	59,5	60,0	59,1	58,4	59,7	55,0	:	IRL
I	69,1	69,7	68,9	67,6	63,2	61,4	57,7	53,6	57,7	60,4	:	I
L	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	L
NL	65,4	65,6	64,9	64,5	64,9	62,5	61,8	59,4	61,5	63,6	:	NL
A	:	:	:	:	:	:	64,4	61,1	63,3	60,0	:	A
P	73,5	76,7	78,6	78,9	78,8	77,8	78,8	69,6	70,7	72,2	:	P
FIN	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	61,4	59,9	:	FIN
S	:	:	:	:	:	:	54,3	58,0	62,0	61,0	:	S
UK	55,3	56,7	56,0	53,6	51,6	50,3	53,5	55,0	56,7	55,6	:	UK
ISL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ISL
NOR	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	NOR
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EEA
CHE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	CHE
USA	66,5	66,9	65,8	64,1	64,3	69,7	65,9	67,3	67,8	67,8	:	USA
CAN	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	CAN
JPN	64,9	58,9	56,2	53,9	52,7	48,1	48,6	49,3	50,4	51,2	:	JPN

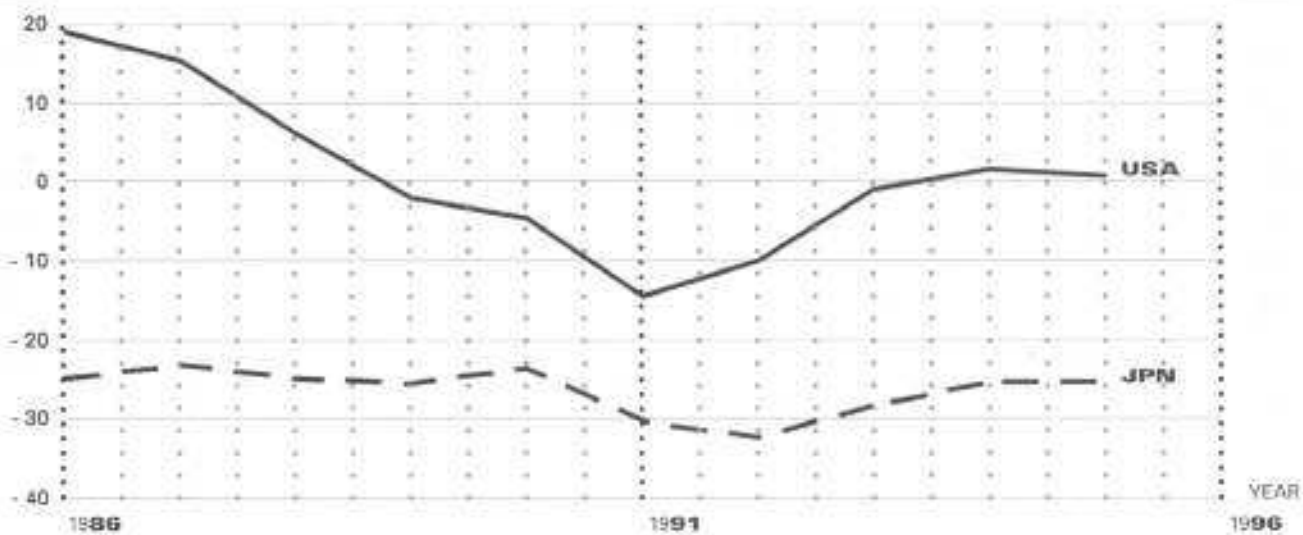
Foreign Branches: International trade in services EUR, 12, 1984-1993, Eurostat.
International trade in services EU, 1986-1995, Eurostat.

The National Bank of Belgium produces the balance of payments for Belgium and Luxembourg, BLEU, as a whole.

Trade balance in merchandise includes all movable property whose ownership is transferred from a resident to a non-resident or vice versa. These figures should be based on customs data – on imports at cif values (including costs of transport and insurance) and exports at fob values (excluding transport costs). Imports at cif values are corrected to imports at fob values to classify costs of transport and insurance as

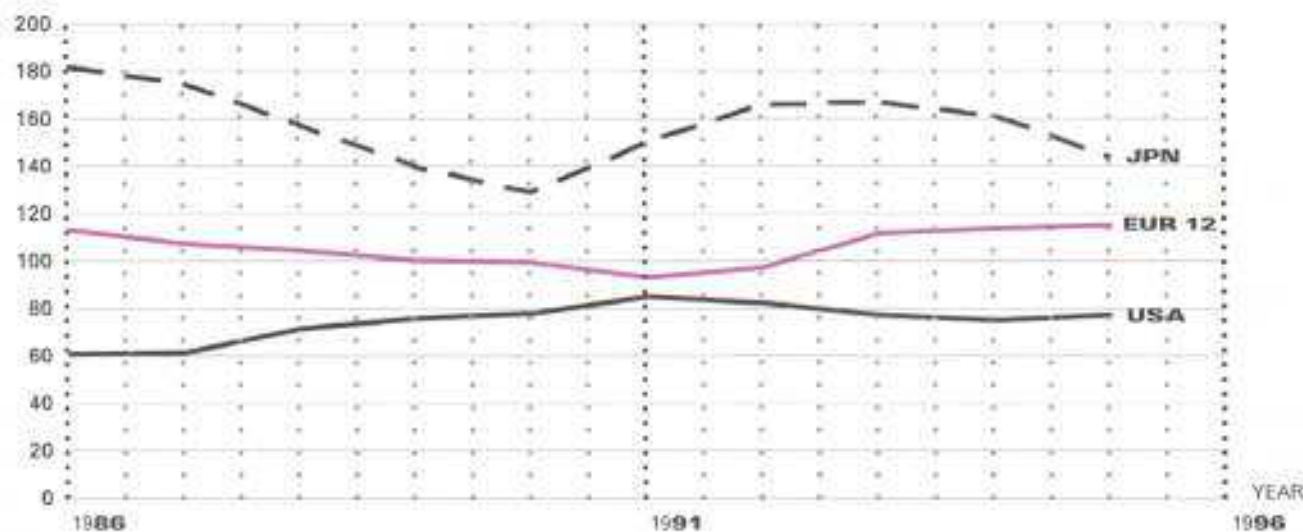
transport and insurance services. Transactions of goods crossing a border without change of ownership are not regarded as exports; but transactions of goods between residents and non-residents are regarded as exports, even if the goods do not cross a border. This explains why external trade statistics and balance of payments figures for goods are not the same.

EU trade balance in merchandise with the USA and Japan, 1000 million ECU



Source: Eurostat. Geographical breakdowns of the current account EUR 12, 1984-1993. Eurostat. International trade in services EU, 1986-1995. Eurostat.

Trade balance in merchandise, cover rates, %



Source: Eurostat. Geographical breakdowns of the current account EUR 12, 1984-1993. Eurostat. International trade in services EU, 1986-1995. Eurostat.

Credits of the trade balance in services, % of credits of the current balance

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	1	1	1	1	1	1	22,2	21,3	20,6	20,0		EUR 15
B/L	17,1	16,8	16,5	15,6	15,5	13,5	13,2	14,0	14,6	13,1		B/L
DK	23,2	23,4	25,0	24,0	24,7	24,7	31,7	19,0	19,2	16,1		DK
D	13,9	13,6	12,5	12,4	12,4	12,7	11,3	11,5	10,6	12,0		D
EL	45,4	45,6	48,0	46,1	47,9	44,3	47,3	48,0	49,9	45,5		EL
E	36,0	35,0	32,6	30,5	29,2	27,7	25,9	26,2	26,7	24,6		E
F	21,3	21,5	20,5	21,4	21,1	20,5	22,3	23,3	20,2	18,5		F
IRL	9,5	10,0	10,0	9,5	10,2	10,5	10,2	9,4	9,1	8,6		IRL
I	16,7	17,5	16,5	15,7	19,2	19,0	20,4	19,6	18,8	17,7		I
L												L
NL	16,7	17,0	16,3	16,8	17,1	17,7	18,7	19,7	20,2	18,7		NL
A							34,7	36,2	35,0	31,0		A
P	18,6	18,7	18,0	17,3	17,8	17,8	15,8	20,0	18,8	18,2		P
FIN									14,7	11,9		FIN
S							19,9	17,9	16,7	14,8		S
UK	17,1	17,7	16,8	15,4	15,1	14,6	16,4	16,7	16,3	16,4		UK
ISL												ISL
NOR												NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE												CHE
USA	22,0	22,9	20,2	20,3	21,8	23,3	25,1	26,0	25,1	23,3		USA
CAN												CAN
JPN	9,5	10,0	9,9	10,2	9,8	9,7	9,9	10,6	10,2	9,5		JPN

FOR MORE READING: International trade in services EUR 12, 1984-1993, Eurostat.
International trade in services EU, 1986-1995, Eurostat.

The National Bank of Belgium produces the balance of payments for Belgium and Luxembourg, BLEU, as a whole.

Debits of the trade balance in services, % of debits of the current balance

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15							18,1	18,8	18,4	19,1		EUR 15
B/L	14,4	13,9	14,2	13,7	13,3	13,0	12,5	13,3	13,9	13,1		B/L
DK	21,9	22,5	22,5	22,0	21,1	19,9	18,0	16,6	16,8	16,0		DK
D	18,4	19,0	18,5	17,9	17,4	16,7	15,3	16,8	16,3	17,8		D
EL	19,8	19,0	20,3	19,5	21,1	19,5	20,8	16,1	16,8	14,9		EL
E	15,0	14,6	14,4	14,0	14,5	13,9	14,3	16,2	14,4	14,2		E
F	16,5	16,6	16,2	16,0	16,3	16,0	18,1	19,5	16,1	15,5		F
IRL	11,7	13,7	14,4	14,4	14,0	14,6	16,1	19,2	19,7	19,2		IRL
I	14,8	15,5	15,5	15,1	18,7	17,6	20,1	20,5	19,5	18,7		I
L												L
NL	18,4	17,7	17,4	17,1	18,7	18,2	19,2	20,5	20,7	19,2		NL
A							20,6	23,4	22,8	24,5		A
P	12,6	12,3	12,2	12,0	13,0	13,7	12,9	18,4	17,0	14,5		P
FIN									19,1	19,9		FIN
S							21,0	18,3	17,7	16,6		S
UK	13,4	12,8	12,6	11,9	11,9	12,1	13,1	13,2	14,1	13,8		UK
ISL												ISL
NOR												NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE												CHE
USA	14,3	14,6	14,3	13,6	15,0	16,5	15,0	14,9	14,3	12,9		USA
CAN												CAN
JPN	22,4	24,2	23,6	22,7	21,7	21,8	24,0	24,0	23,6	21,2		JPN

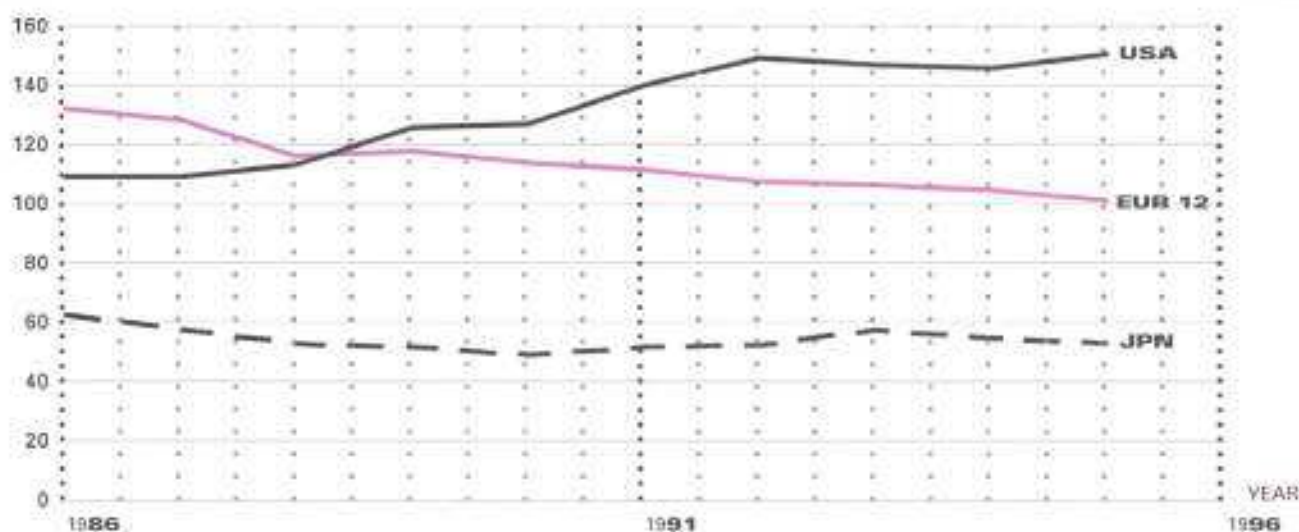
FOR MORE READING: International trade in services EUR 12, 1984-1993, Eurostat.
International trade in services EU, 1986-1995, Eurostat.

The National Bank of Belgium produces the balance of payments for Belgium and Luxembourg, BLEU, as a whole.

Trade balance in services includes three main sub-balances: transport, tourism and other services. Service flows are recorded as the economic value of services. Due to its intangible

nature, international trade in services is much more difficult to record than trade in merchandise: underestimates of certain flows are almost inevitable.

Cover rates of trade in services, %



FURTHER READING

International trade in services EUR 12, 1984-1993, Eurostat.
International trade in services EU, 1986-1993, Eurostat.

The National Bank of Belgium produces the balance of payments for Belgium and Luxembourg, BEEU, as a whole.

Cover rates of trade in services, %

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15							110	109	107	101		EUR 15
B/L	122	123	119	117	119	106	109	110	111	107		B/L
DK	94	97	108	106	119	129	128	123	119	102		DK
D	87	82	77	80	78	73	71	66	63	65		D
EL	225	247	259	237	212	231	222	335	345	311		EL
E	260	240	216	191	171	173	160	159	176	181		E
F	131	127	125	131	125	126	124	122	126	124		F
IRL	78	73	69	65	73	75	68	53	69	66		IRL
I	114	111	102	98	96	98	92	100	102	103		I
L												L
NL	95	99	97	104	108	103	101	102	104	104		NL
A							169	154	150	129		A
P	162	157	141	146	136	127	123	111	107	125		P
FIN									79	77		FIN
S							85	94	93	91		S
UK	134	130	117	113	113	113	117	118	110	114		UK

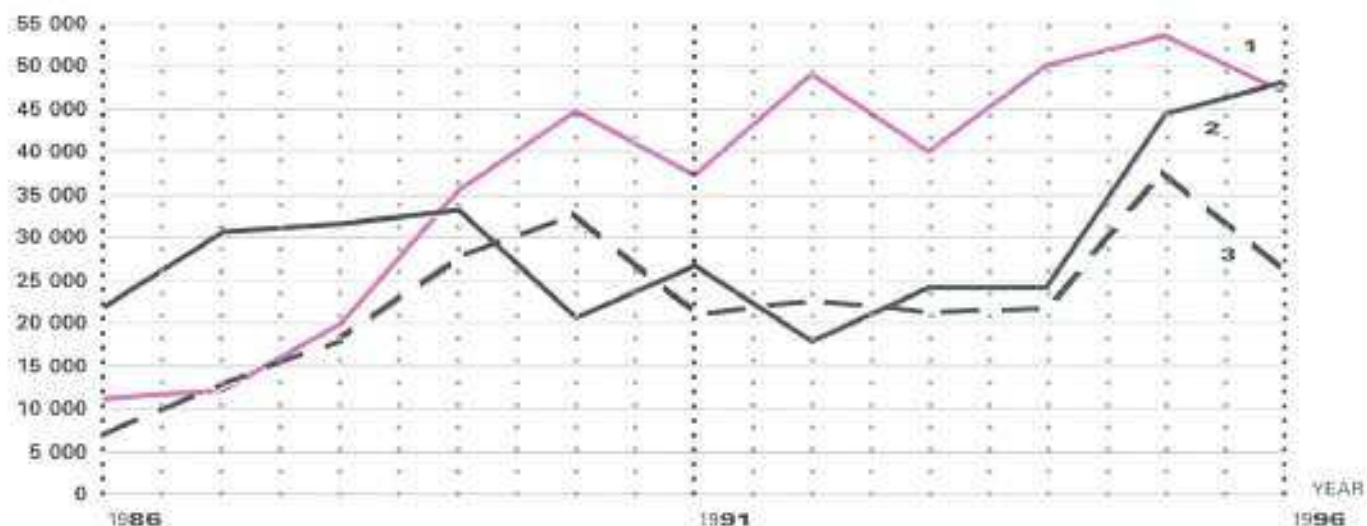
FURTHER READING

International trade in services EUR 12, 1984-1993, Eurostat.
International trade in services EU, 1986-1993, Eurostat.

The annual European Union direct investment yearbook gives a snapshot of foreign direct investment (FDI) flows and stocks, showing who invests where, in which sectors and the amounts. It also addresses such questions as: Who are the main investors? Main receivers? Abroad rather than at home? Now rather than 10 years ago? In manufacturing rather than finance? A firm wishing to sell overseas has a variety of modes to employ. Exporting, licensing and using agents are some examples, with straightforward exporting up to now being the most common. FDI is an alternative - producing and selling directly in the chosen country. FDI is of two kinds: First,

creation of productive assets by foreigners who build something from scratch - green-field investment; or second, purchase of existing assets by foreigners - acquisitions, mergers, takeovers, etc. FDI encompasses investments made with the express purpose of ownership and control of companies abroad. The investor's purpose is an effective voice in management and, at the same time, a lasting interest in the enterprise. Direct investment does not include only the initial acquisition of equity capital but also subsequent capital transactions between the foreign investor and domestic and affiliated enterprises.

EU direct investment: inward, outward and intra-flows, Million ECU

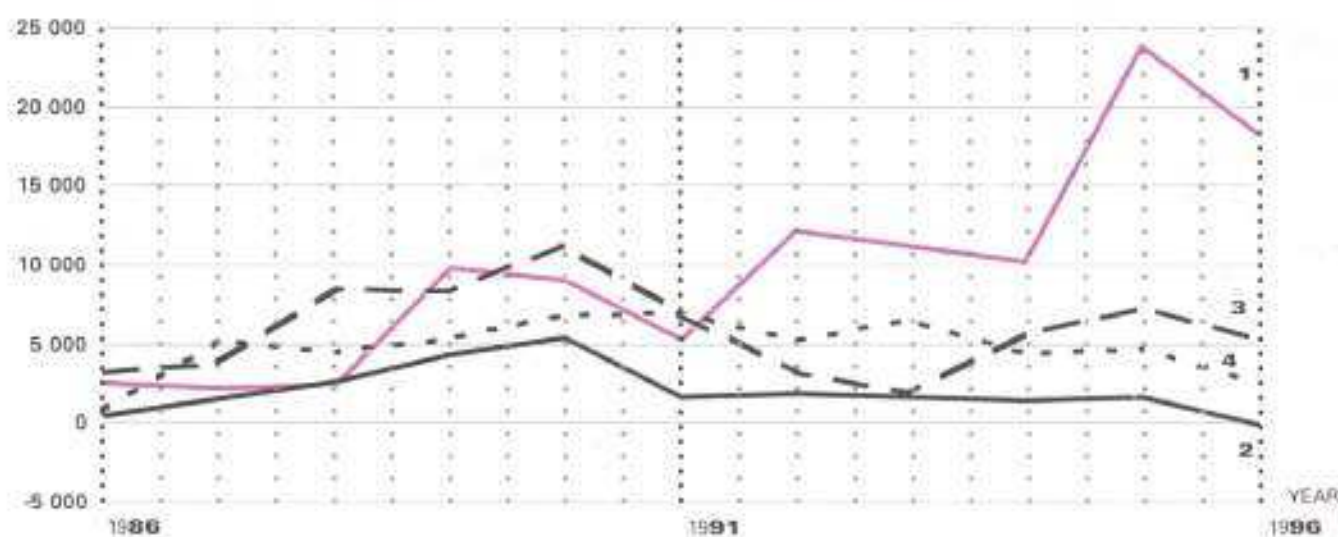


1: intra EU flows; 2: EU outward flows to non-EU countries; 3: EU inward flows from non-EU countries.

Further Reading: European Union direct investment, yearbook 1997, Inrostat.

EU12 from 1986 to 1991 and EU13 from 1992

EU direct investment inflows. Suppliers of direct investment to the EU, million ECU



1: USA in EU; 2: Japan in EU; 3: EFTA in EU; 4: others in EU.

FURTHER READING: European Union direct investment, yearbook 1997, Eurostat.

EU12 from 1986 to 1991 and EU15 from 1992.

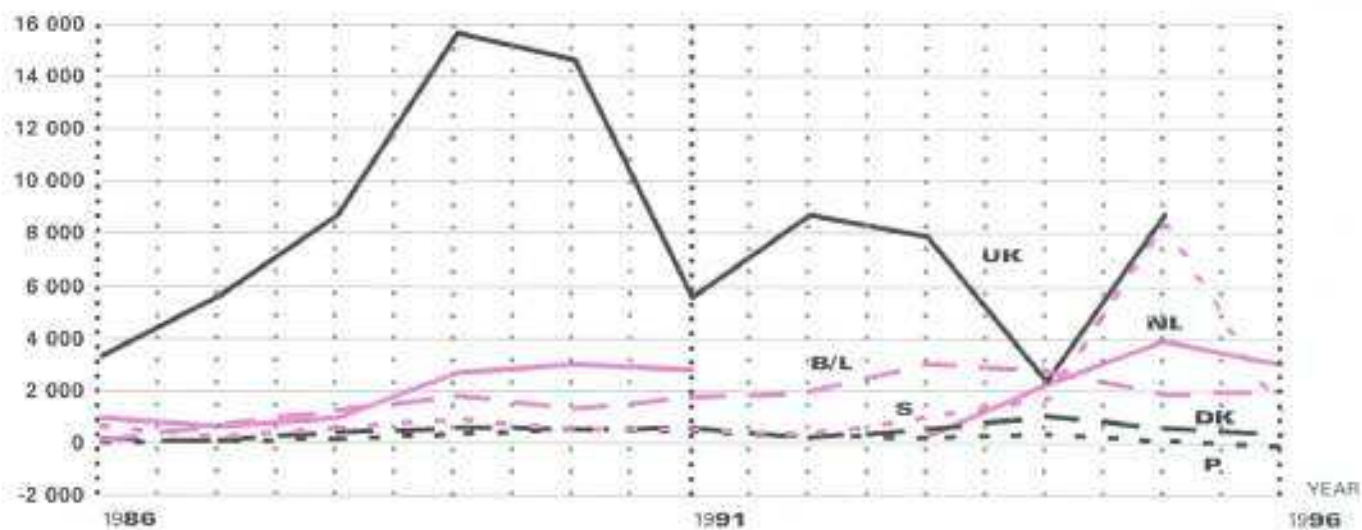
EU direct investment inflows. Suppliers of direct investment to the EU, million ECU

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
USA in EU	2 337	2 551	9 846	9 178	5 411	12 286	11 296	10 347	23 908	18 451
Japan in EU	1 572	2 584	4 354	5 406	1 682	1 859	1 600	1 454	1 658	- 75
EFTA in EU	3 833	8 509	8 351	11 284	6 883	3 203	2 016	5 630	7 348	5 366
Others in EU	5 249	4 497	5 392	6 885	6 957	5 312	6 592	4 383	4 792	2 597
Total EU inflows	12 991	18 141	27 943	32 753	20 933	22 760	21 504	21 814	37 706	26 339

FURTHER READING: European Union direct investment, yearbook 1997, Eurostat.

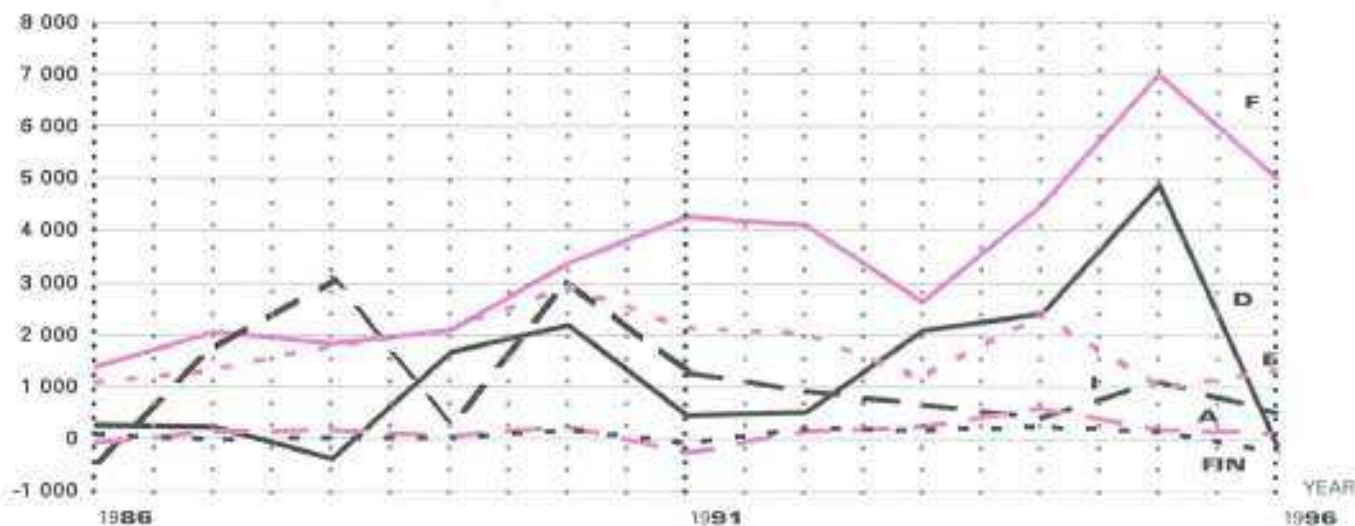
EU12 from 1986 to 1991 and EU15 from 1992.

EU direct investment inflows. Recipients of direct investment from the rest of the world, million ECU



FURTHER READING: European Union direct investment, yearbook 1997, Eurostat.

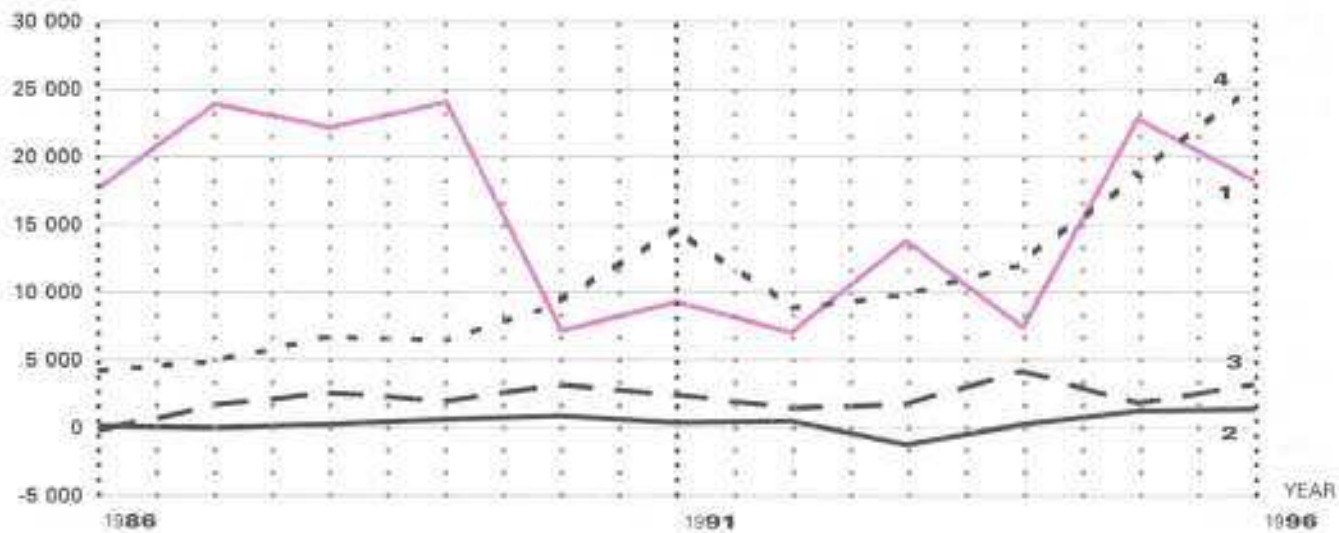
EU direct investment inflows. Recipients of direct investment from the rest of the world, million ECU



FURTHER READING: European Union direct investment, yearbook 1997, Eurostat.

A: only equity capital.

EU direct investment outflows. Recipients of direct investment, million ECU



1: EU in USA; 2: EU in Japan; 3: EU in EFTA; 4: EU in others.

Source: European Union direct investment, yearbook 1997, Eurostat.

EU12 from 1986 to 1991 and EU15 from 1992.

EU direct investment outflows. Recipients of direct investment, million ECU

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
EU in USA	23 885	22 120	24 053	7 155	9 232	6 941	13 789	7 426	22 715	18 235
EU in Japan	12	247	682	911	341	445	-1 229	272	1 225	1 427
EU in EFTA	1 789	2 593	1 992	2 226	2 471	1 539	1 758	4 279	1 876	3 292
EU in other	5 008	6 720	6 555	9 235	14 688	8 903	9 839	12 152	18 656	25 214
Total EU outflows	30 670	31 680	33 282	20 527	26 732	17 828	24 157	24 139	44 472	48 168

Source: European Union direct investment, yearbook 1997, Eurostat.

EU12 from 1986 to 1991 and EU15 from 1992.

EU direct investment outflows. Suppliers of direct investment to the rest of the world. Million ECU

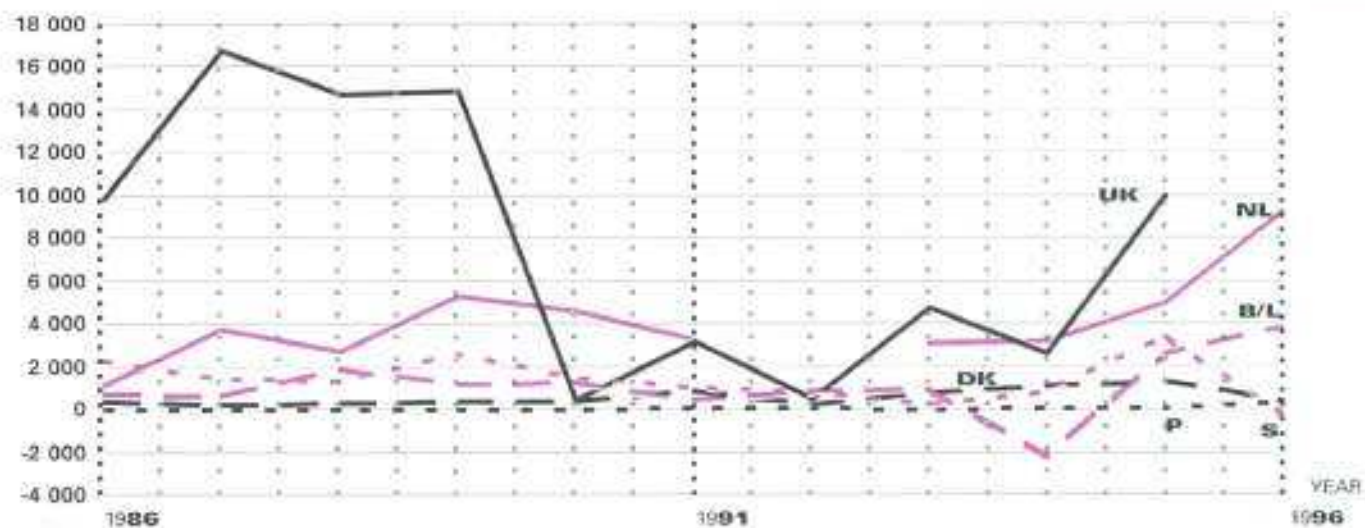


FIGURE READING: European Union direct investment, yearbook 1997, Eurostat.

EU direct investment outflows. Suppliers of direct investment to the rest of the world. Million ECU

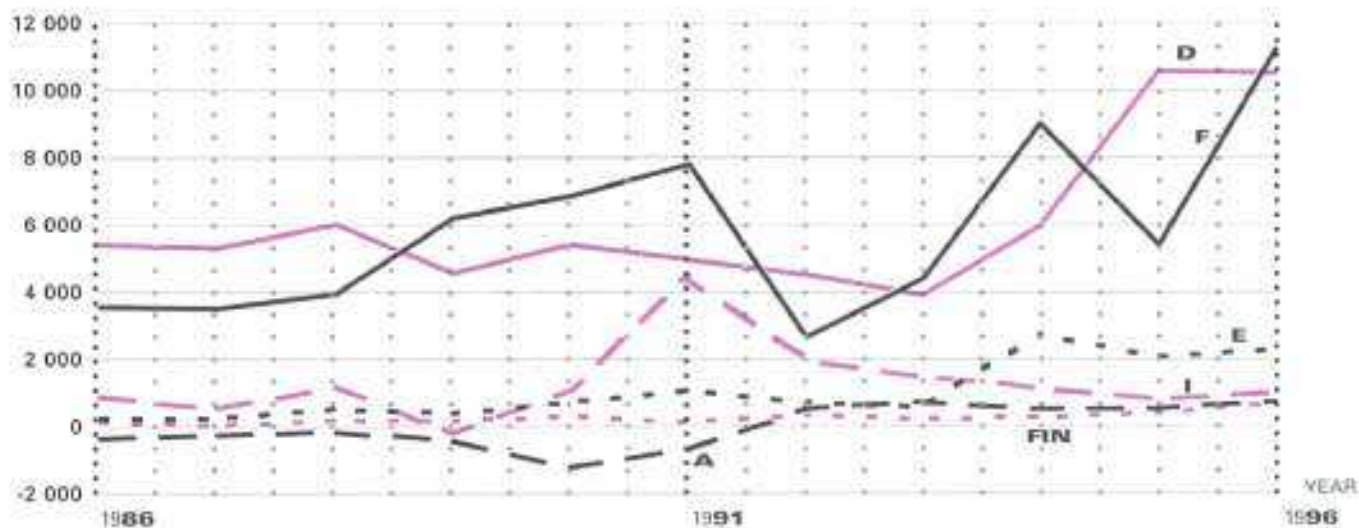
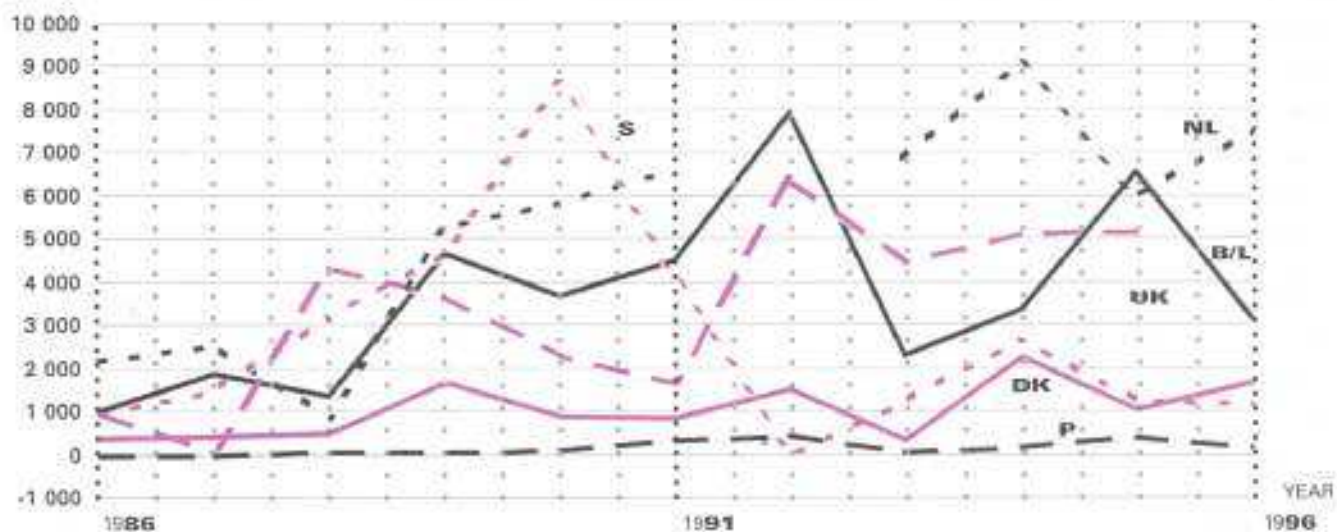


FIGURE READING: European Union direct investment, yearbook 1997, Eurostat.

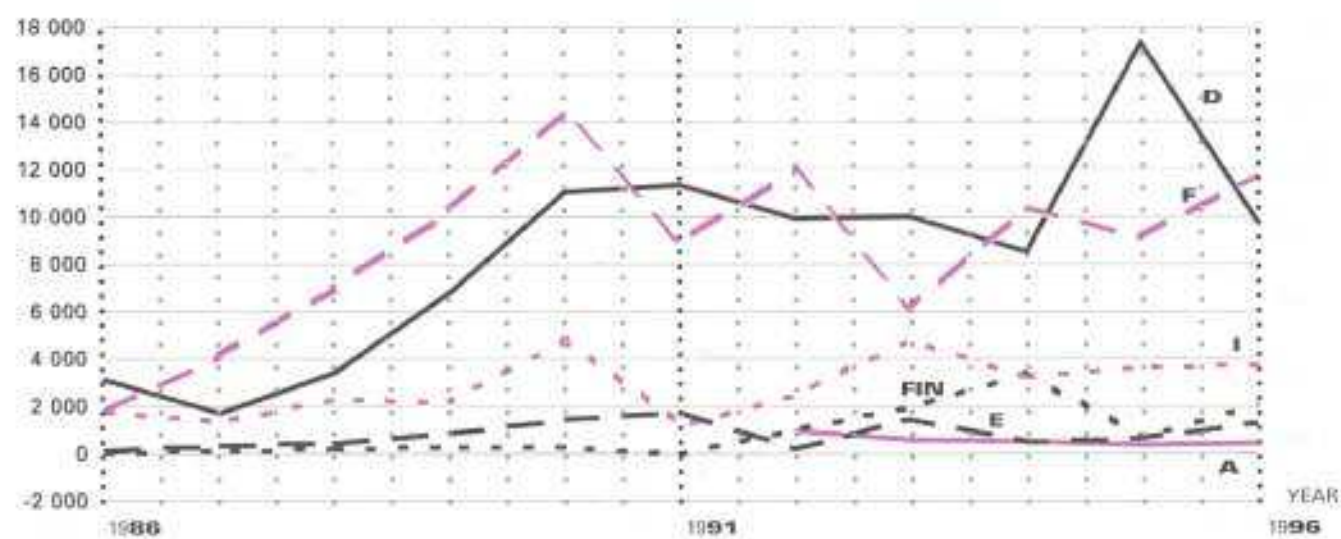
A: only equity capital.

EU direct investment intra-flows, Suppliers of direct investment. Million ECU



Source: European Union direct investment, yearbook 1997, Eurostat.

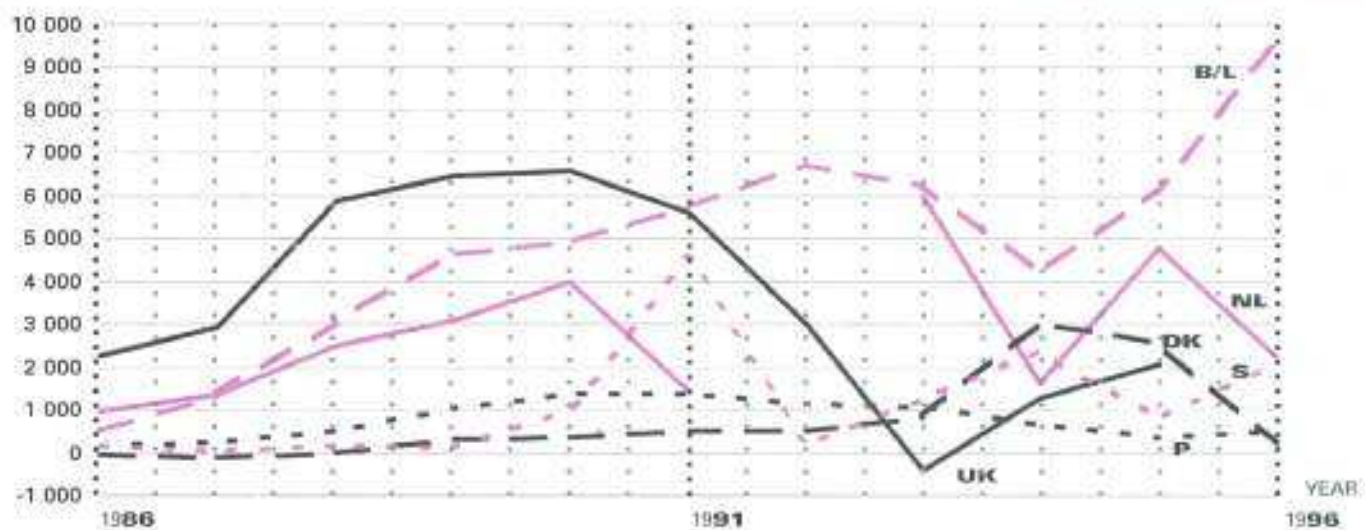
EU direct investment intra-flows, Suppliers of direct investment.. Million ECU



Source: European Union direct investment, yearbook 1997, Eurostat.

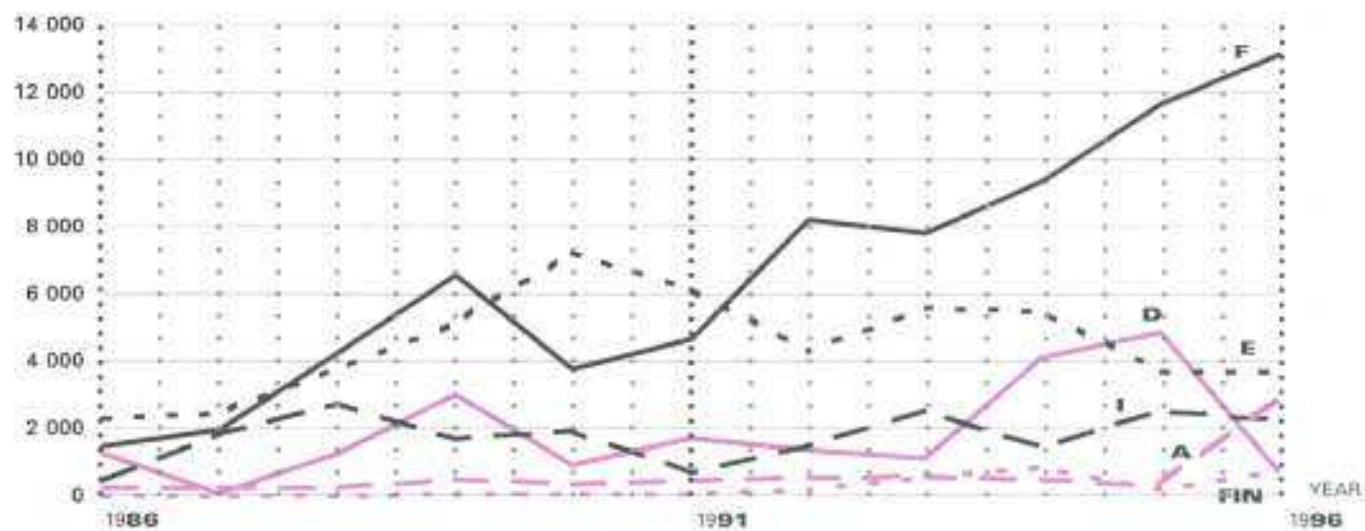
A) only equity capital.

EU direct investment intra-flows, Recipients of direct investment, Million ECU



Further Reading: European Union direct investment, yearbook 1997-Eurostat.

EU direct investment intra-flows, Recipients of direct investment, Million ECU



Further Reading: European Union direct investment, yearbook 1997-Eurostat.

-At only equity capital.

Suppliers of EU direct investment, intra-flows as % of total

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	EUR 15
B/L	9	15	7	13	8	12	16	6	7	12	7	B/L
DK	3	3	2	5	2	2	3	1	4	2	3	DK
D	28	14	17	19	25	30	20	25	17	32	21	D
EL	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	EL
E	1	3	2	3	3	5	0	4	1	1	3	E
F	16	33	34	29	32	23	24	15	21	17	25	F
IRL	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	IRL
I	15	11	11	6	11	3	5	12	6	7	8	I
L	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	L
NL	19	21	6	15	13	18	1	17	18	11	16	NL
A	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	A
P	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	P
FIN	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	5	7	1	4	FIN
S	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	3	5	2	2	S
UK	8	0	21	10	5	4	13	11	10	10	1	UK

Source: European Union direct investment, yearbook 1997, Eurostat.

Recipients of EU direct investment, intra-flows as % of total

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	EUR 15
B/L	4	11	12	14	15	18	21	18	12	14	22	B/L
DK	0	1	0	1	1	2	2	2	8	6	0	DK
D	13	0	5	9	3	5	4	3	11	11	2	D
EL	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	EL
E	24	20	16	15	22	19	15	16	15	9	8	E
F	15	16	17	20	11	14	25	23	26	27	30	F
IRL	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	IRL
I	5	15	11	5	6	2	5	2	4	6	5	I
L	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	L
NL	10	11	10	9	12	4	3	17	4	11	5	NL
A	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	7	A
P	2	2	2	3	4	4	4	3	2	1	1	P
FIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	2	FIN
S	2	0	1	0	3	14	1	4	7	2	5	S
UK	24	24	26	19	20	17	9	1	3	5	1	UK

Source: European Union direct investment, yearbook 1997, Eurostat.

Exports of transport services, % of credits in the services balance

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15								27,5	28,2	28,2	26,9	EUR 15
B/L	25,7	27,3	29,7	29,0	28,7	29,9	28,4	26,8	25,7	27,7		B/L
DK	51,5	51,8	55,9	57,6	53,4	56,3	53,5	54,7	55,0	50,0		DK
D	23,2	22,4	23,7	23,6	24,3	25,0	25,1	26,1	27,1	22,9		D
EL	28,5	27,9	35,6	37,5	35,3	36,6	35,7	26,7	26,7	23,4		EL
E	19,8	20,1	20,5	20,9	20,4	19,6	14,3	13,8	14,9	14,6		E
F	22,3	22,1	23,7	24,4	22,0	22,5	19,5	19,3	19,3	21,3		F
IRL	39,2	36,5	33,0	32,0	30,7	28,9	27,6	25,8	24,5	22,3		IRL
I	24,3	23,9	25,9	27,2	20,1	23,1	19,9	22,8	23,7	24,9		I
L												L
NL	50,9	48,4	49,6	47,1	45,6	44,0	42,6	40,8	39,7	40,4		NL
A								8,3	8,3	8,8	7,7	A
P	22,6	18,9	18,6	16,9	18,0	16,7	16,8	17,7	15,9	18,0		P
FIN									32,9	28,6		FIN
S								31,9	34,5	32,6	31,9	S
UK	22,5	22,7	24,3	25,0	25,2	24,3	23,8	24,2	24,8	23,3		UK
ISL												ISL
NOR												NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE												CHE
USA	24,8	24,9	25,9	24,6	25,3	23,4	22,2	21,3	21,6	21,8		USA
CAN												CAN
JPN	45,0	41,6	40,8	42,0	40,5	40,2	38,3	34,4	35,3	34,5		JPN

EUROSTAT BEATING: International trade in services EUR, 12, 1984-1993. Eurostat.
International trade in services EU, 1986-1995. Eurostat.

The National Bank of Belgium produces the balance of payments for Belgium and Luxembourg, BLEU, as a whole.

Imports of transport services, % of debits in the services balance

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15								29,2	28,8	29,3	27,3	EUR 15
B/L	28,2	28,0	29,1	29,1	29,3	27,7	26,7	24,4	22,6	23,0		B/L
DK	45,5	43,7	43,3	45,7	43,3	45,5	41,5	41,8	45,3	48,1		DK
D	22,9	21,5	21,5	21,9	22,4	23,0	23,2	21,8	21,9	19,9		D
EL	39,0	40,2	37,9	37,3	36,3	38,8	32,3	27,6	29,9	26,2		EL
E	32,6	36,5	35,3	33,8	31,8	36,3	24,2	23,4	27,0	28,6		E
F	26,8	25,5	27,1	30,9	29,7	30,3	26,3	25,1	25,5	27,4		F
IRL	40,5	33,9	30,1	29,0	29,6	28,8	25,5	19,1	18,2	17,0		IRL
I	38,2	36,5	36,3	36,6	28,9	30,6	28,1	30,9	35,6	40,1		I
L												L
NL	35,7	36,7	37,9	37,6	37,1	34,3	33,6	33,8	33,0	30,7		NL
A								0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	A
P	45,4	47,7	48,9	49,3	47,8	45,3	45,3	31,7	33,9	25,8		P
FIN									26,6	23,6		FIN
S								23,4	28,8	27,9	30,6	S
UK	35,0	33,8	33,7	31,4	30,2	29,1	19,6	29,4	29,1	26,8		UK
ISL												ISL
NOR												NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE												CHE
USA	29,4	28,1	28,1	28,6	29,3	28,6	29,5	29,2	29,6	30,6		USA
CAN												CAN
JPN	34,4	34,6	31,9	30,8	29,9	31,1	29,7	30,0	30,0	29,3		JPN

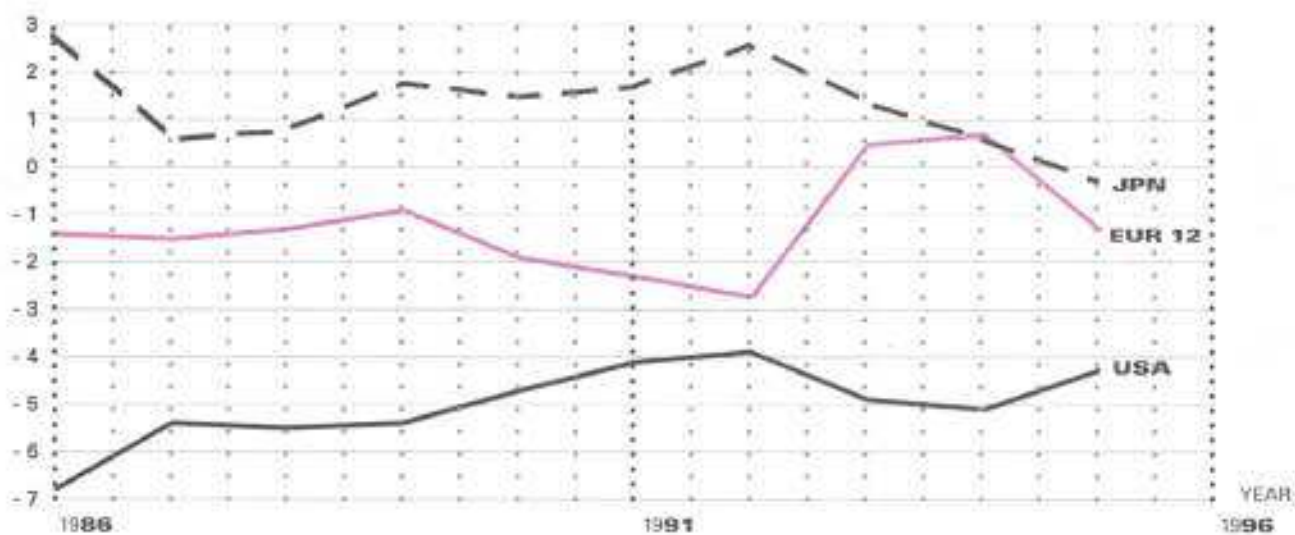
EUROSTAT BEATING: International trade in services EUR, 12, 1984-1993. Eurostat.
International trade in services EU, 1986-1995. Eurostat.

The National Bank of Belgium produces the balance of payments for Belgium and Luxembourg, BLEU, as a whole.

Transport services comprise three main categories: international freight, passenger transport and auxiliary services. Auxiliary services

include all types of port services, for example handling and storage and the hiring of vehicles and vessels with crews.

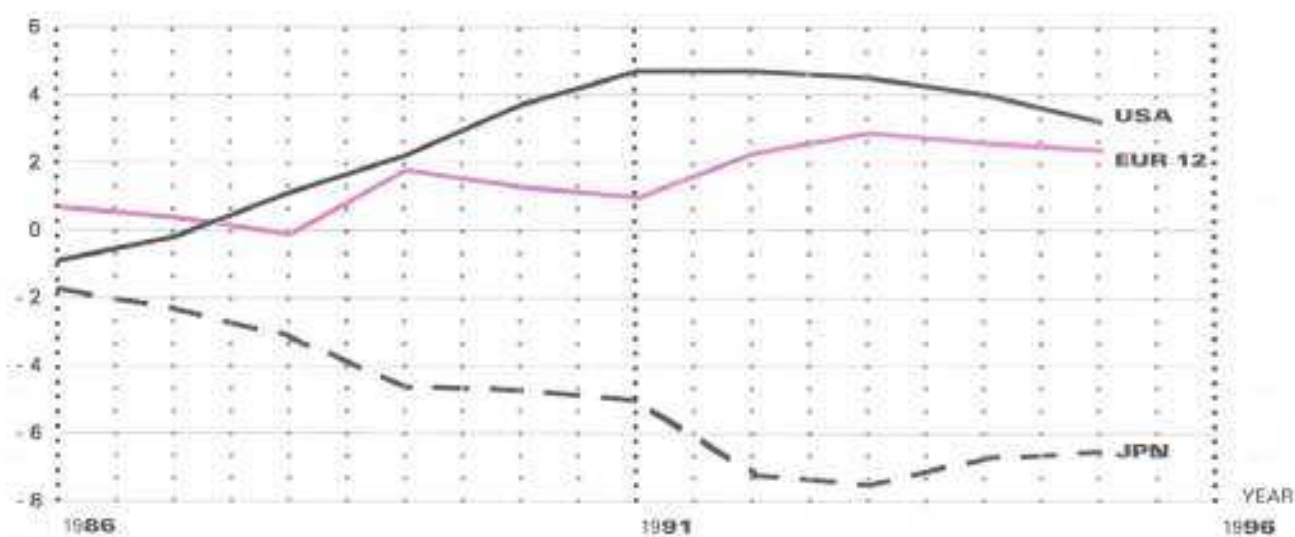
International freight by air and sea, 1000 million ECU



SOURCE: Reading: International trade in services EUR 12, 1984-1993, Eurostat.
International trade in services EU, 1986-1995, Eurostat.

Net balance.

International passenger transport by air and sea, 1000 million ECU



SOURCE: Reading: International trade in services EUR 12, 1984-1995, Eurostat.
International trade in services EU, 1986-1995, Eurostat.

Net balance.

Exports of travel services. % of credits in the services balance

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	1	1	1	1	1	1	23,9	22,6	22,6	24,1	1	EUR 15
B/L	12,2	14,5	14,6	11,8	11,3	12,4	12,6	12,6	13,7	17,5	1	B/L
DK	23,6	24,3	22,0	20,9	23,1	22,1	23,4	21,2	20,7	24,0	1	DK
D	14,9	35,5	16,6	15,9	16,0	15,5	17,0	17,5	17,5	19,5	1	D
EL	49,0	50,2	44,4	47,0	48,5	44,8	47,3	36,9	37,7	37,7	1	EL
E	67,9	68,7	69,4	66,8	65,4	63,30	66,5	64,7	63,8	63,5	1	E
F	23,4	24,0	25,9	26,9	26,9	27,6	26,4	25,3	27,8	28,7	1	F
IRL	41,7	40,5	41,0	41,9	43,4	42,6	41,2	44,8	45,9	46,0	1	IRL
I	43,8	42,4	42,0	38,4	33,9	38,6	40,7	42,4	44,6	45,9	1	I
L	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	L
NL	12,6	12,6	12,5	11,9	11,6	12,4	15,2	13,7	12,5	13,5	1	NL
A	1	1	1	1	1	1	50,4	47,7	44,5	43,5	1	A
P	61,8	66,5	68,0	68,9	67,9	69,2	66,0	60,9	62,8	59,4	1	P
FIN	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	25,0	23,1	1	FIN
S	1	1	1	1	1	1	19,1	21,3	21,0	22,0	1	S
UK	22,5	23,4	23,1	23,7	24,7	23,2	23,4	24,6	23,6	25,7	1	UK
ISL	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ISL
NOR	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	NOR
EEA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	EEA
CHE	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	CHE
USA	23,7	24,1	26,8	28,6	29,2	29,7	30,1	30,2	29,8	28,6	1	USA
CAN	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	CAN
JPN	5,9	6,9	7,8	7,5	8,2	7,2	6,9	6,0	5,7	5,0	1	JPN

FURTHER READING: International trade in services ECU, 12, 1984-1993. Eurostat. International trade in services EU, 1986-1995. Eurostat.

The National Bank of Belgium produces the balance of payments for Belgium and Luxembourg, BLEU, as a whole.

Imports of travel services. % of debits in the services balance

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	1	1	1	1	1	1	25,5	25,0	25,0	25,3	1	EUR 15
B/L	19,7	23,2	23,0	19,4	19,9	20,0	22,2	21,7	22,7	27,5	1	B/L
DK	24,6	28,2	28,6	26,2	28,3	25,6	28,0	25,1	24,9	28,4	1	DK
D	36,9	38,3	37,8	35,4	34,9	33,9	39,2	40,6	41,4	38,3	1	D
EL	19,1	16,9	20,9	22,0	21,9	22,0	22,5	29,2	29,3	32,4	1	EL
E	22,2	21,9	22,0	24,2	25,5	26,0	26,5	24,6	21,6	20,2	1	E
F	20,5	21,8	22,7	21,7	20,6	20,1	18,1	16,9	19,6	21,0	1	F
IRL	33,6	29,1	27,4	25,2	25,4	23,9	23,7	18,2	20,2	19,1	1	IRL
I	14,7	17,6	20,7	21,2	19,8	24,0	29,9	27,4	23,8	21,8	1	I
L	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	L
NL	26,5	29,5	28,3	26,2	25,5	24,6	24,5	23,1	22,8	25,1	1	NL
A	1	1	1	1	1	1	49,1	44,7	47,2	43,9	1	A
P	21,4	20,6	21,1	21,8	22,6	24,2	25,6	31,6	28,1	32,6	1	P
FIN	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	23,5	24,8	1	FIN
S	1	1	1	1	1	1	37,0	33,9	33,7	31,4	1	S
UK	32,9	35,5	36,0	36,1	35,6	36,1	38,3	39,3	40,3	38,3	1	UK
ISL	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ISL
NOR	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	NOR
EEA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	EEA
CHE	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	CHE
USA	32,8	32,8	33,1	33,1	32,2	30,1	31,6	31,3	31,3	32,2	1	USA
CAN	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	CAN
JPN	18,5	20,4	22,0	22,8	28,0	26,0	27,3	26,3	27,5	30,0	1	JPN

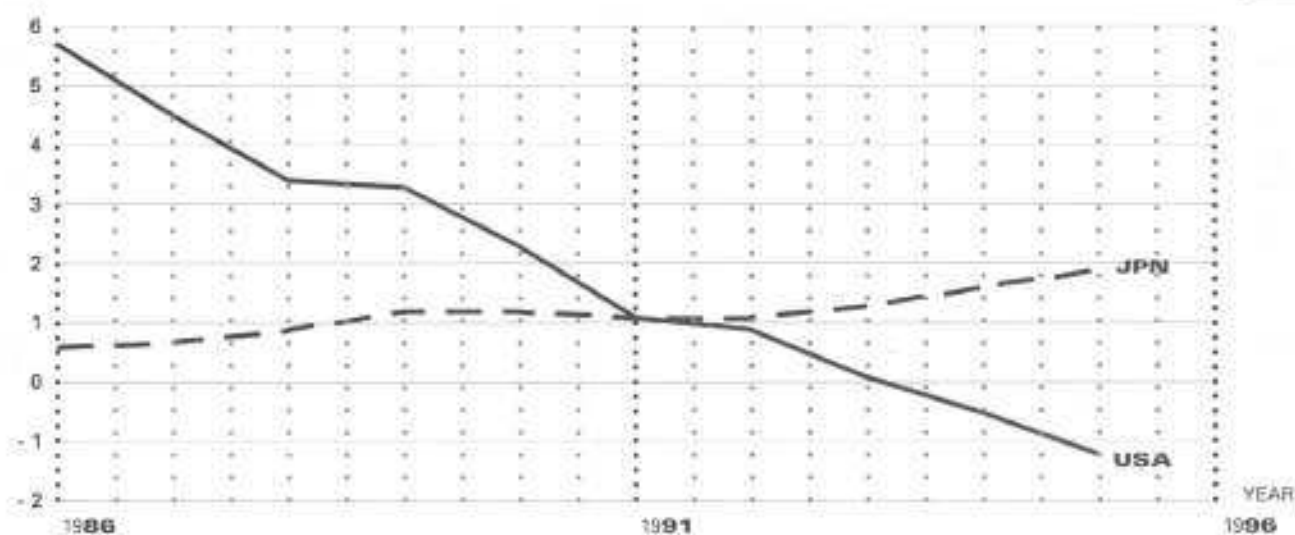
FURTHER READING: International trade in services ECU, 12, 1984-1993. Eurostat. International trade in services EU, 1986-1995. Eurostat.

The National Bank of Belgium produces the balance of payments for Belgium and Luxembourg, BLEU, as a whole.

Tourism or travel has, on the debit side, expenditure by residents living abroad for less than one year for whatever reason - leisure, work, health or study. The credit side includes the

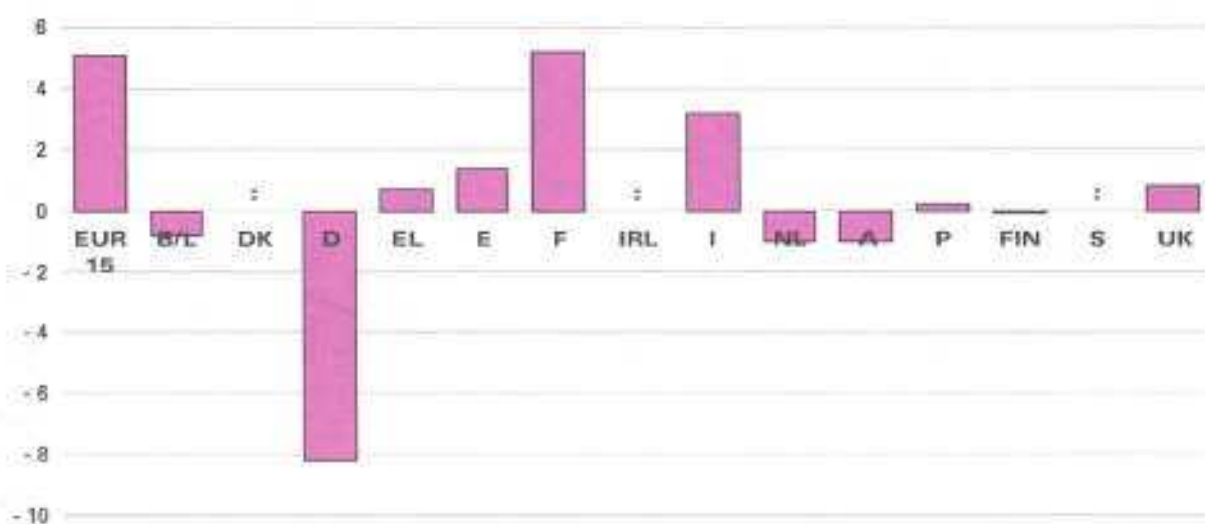
same activities by foreign travellers on national territory. Excluded is international carriage of travellers, which is covered in transport services.

EU balance of travel services with the USA and Japan, 1000 million ECU



Source: Eurostat. Geographical breakdown of the current account EUR 12, 1984-1993. Eurostat. International trade in services EU, 1986-1995. Eurostat.

Extra-EU balance of travel services, 1000 million ECU, 1995



Source: Eurostat. International trade in services EUR 12, 1984-1995. Eurostat. International trade in services EU, 1986-1995. Eurostat.

Cover rates of services other than transport and travel, %

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15							109	106	108	100		EUR 15
B/L	105	106	104	103	111	117	126	124	123	118		B/L
DK	78	83	85	81	99	96	97	90	97	113		DK
D	155	148	131	126	122	114	109	100	95	90		D
EL	121	126	126	91	87	110	83	283	302	291		EL
E	65	67	53	56	56	66	62	66	73	77		E
F	96	90	85	95	98	98	99	101	109	111		F
IRL	57	45	42	37	42	45	42	25	24	23		IRL
I	76	79	77	81	84	84	80	78	76	77		I
L												L
NL	99	114	99	110	118	100	102	107	111	109		NL
A							137	127	135	115		A
P	74	65	59	66	61	55	68	65	60	68		P
FIN									67	72		FIN
S							105	112	113	106		S
UK	214	219	204	178	165	171	193	193	179	165		UK
ISL												ISL
NOR												NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE												CHE
USA	127	128	123	140	137	150	162	158	160	180		USA
CAN												CAN
JPN	80	68	59	57	50	53	51	62	69	79		JPN

Februari 1996: International trade in services EUR 12, 1984-1995, Eurostat. International trade in services EU, 1986-1995, Eurostat.

The National Bank of Belgium produces the balance of payments for Belgium and Luxembourg, BLEU, as a whole.

Average flows in other services as % of GDP

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15							1,2	1,3	1,3	1,3		EUR 15
B/L	4,6	4,3	4,5	5,2	5,1	7,7	7,4	7,9	8,5	6,3		B/L
DK	2,6	2,4	2,4	2,5	2,6	2,7	2,7	2,8	2,7	2,2		DK
D	2,0	1,9	1,8	1,8	1,8	1,6	1,9	1,8	1,8	2,2		D
EL	2,5	2,6	2,5	2,1	2,3	2,1	2,2	3,1	3,2	2,9		EL
E	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	1,0	1,0	1,4	1,7	1,8	1,8		E
F	1,5	1,5	1,4	1,5	1,7	1,7	2,3	2,7	2,8	2,6		F
IRL	1,6	2,4	3,0	3,4	3,2	3,5	4,0	5,4	5,6	6,4		IRL
I	1,0	1,0	1,1	1,1	1,3	1,3	1,5	1,7	1,6	1,6		I
L												L
NL	3,1	3,1	3,1	3,8	3,7	4,2	5,1	5,5	5,8	5,4		NL
A							5,6	6,3	6,3	7,1		A
P	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,7	2,2	2,2	2,3		P
FIN									2,9	3,3		FIN
S							3,1	2,8	3,0	2,9		S
UK	2,3	2,3	2,2	2,3	2,3	2,2	2,3	2,4	2,3	2,7		UK
ISL												ISL
NOR												NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE												CHE
USA	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,8	1,0	1,0	1,0	0,9		USA
CAN												CAN
JPN	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,9		JPN

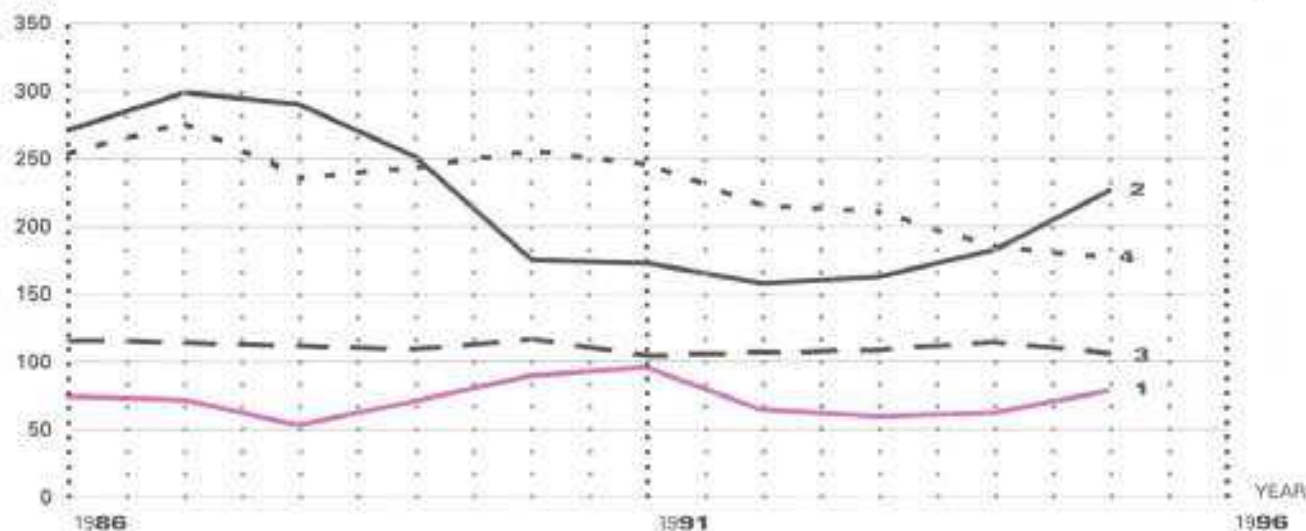
Februari 1996: International trade in services EUR 12, 1984-1995, Eurostat. International trade in services EU, 1986-1995, Eurostat.

The National Bank of Belgium produces the balance of payments for Belgium and Luxembourg, BLEU, as a whole.

Other services comprise all trade in services other than tourism and transport. They cover highly varied services such as communications, construction, insurance, financial services, computer and information services, royalties and licence fees, trade earnings, miscellaneous business services, audio-visual and

recreational services, and government services. Growth in the volume of trade in certain services is linked to very rapidly changing technologies, for example communications and computer services; this does not appear clearly in value terms due to a sharp fall in prices.

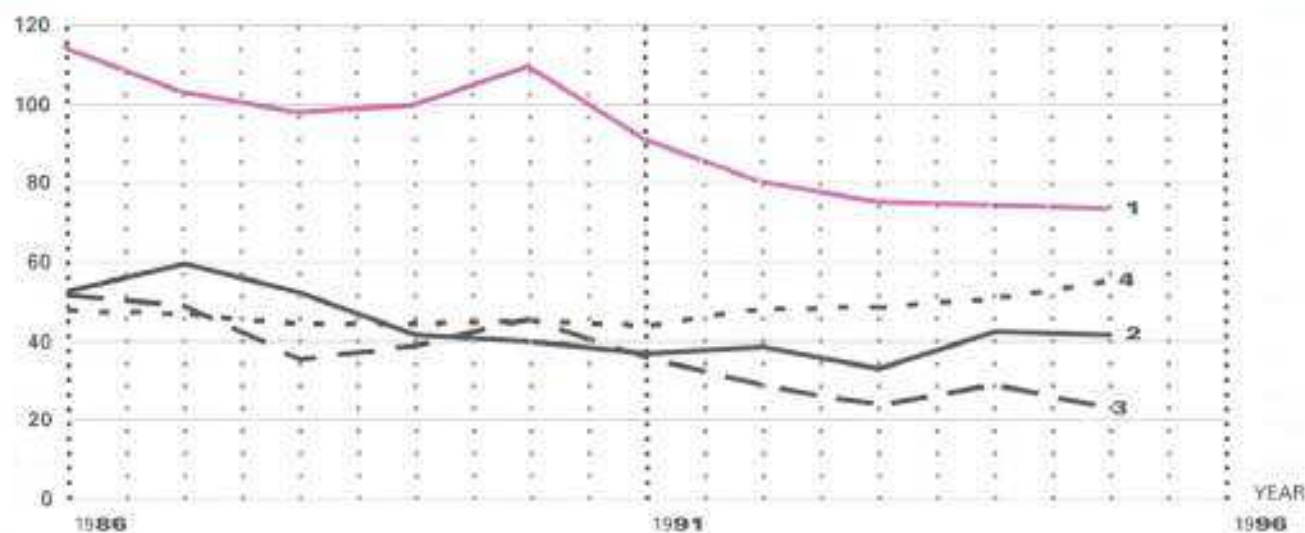
EU cover rates of trade earnings, financial, business and construction services, %



1: trade earnings; 2: financial services; 3: business services; 4: construction services.

International trade in services EUR 12, 1984-1995, Eurostat.
International trade in services EU, 1986-1995, Eurostat.

EU cover rates of communications services, advertising, audio-visual and royalties and licence fees, %



1: communications services; 2: advertising; 3: audio-visual; 4: royalties and licence fees.

International trade in services EUR 12, 1984-1995, Eurostat.
International trade in services EU, 1986-1995, Eurostat.

Exports (fob) at current prices, % of GDP

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	9	8	8	8	8.1	7	7	8	8	9	9	EUR 15
B/L	58	56	59	64	60	59	55	56	59	61	61*	B/L
DK	26	25	25	27	27	28	28	27	29	29	29	DK
D	27	26	27	29	26.1	23	22	20	21	22	22	D
EL	12	12	8	11	10	10	10	9	10	10	9	EL
E	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	14	16	17	17	E
F	16	16	18	19	19	19	19	18	19	20	20	F
IRL	48	50	53	56	52	52	54	59	63	69	69	IRL
I	16	15	15	16	15	15	15	17	19	21	21	I
L												L
NL	47	44	46	50	49	49	47	45	48	51	52	NL
A	24	23	25	26	27	25	24	22	23	26	26	A
P	21	22	22	24	24	21	20	19	21	23	23	P
FIN	23	23	21	20	20	19	23	28	30	32	33	FIN
S	28	27	27	27	25	23	23	27	31	35	34	S
UK	19	19	17	18	19	18	18	19	20	22	23	UK
ISL	28	26	24	27	24	24	23	23	27	26	:	ISL
NOR	24	23	23	27	30	29	28	27	28	29	31	NOR
EEA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	9	:	EEA
CHE	28	27	28	30	28	27	27	27	27	27	28	CHE
USA	5	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	USA
CAN	24	23	23	21	22	22	24	26	31	34	35	CAN
JPN	10	9	9	9	10	9	9	8	8	9	9	JPN

Further Reading: External trade, statistical yearbooks. Eurostat. Comext on CD-ROM. Eurostat.

Imports (cif) at current prices, % of GDP

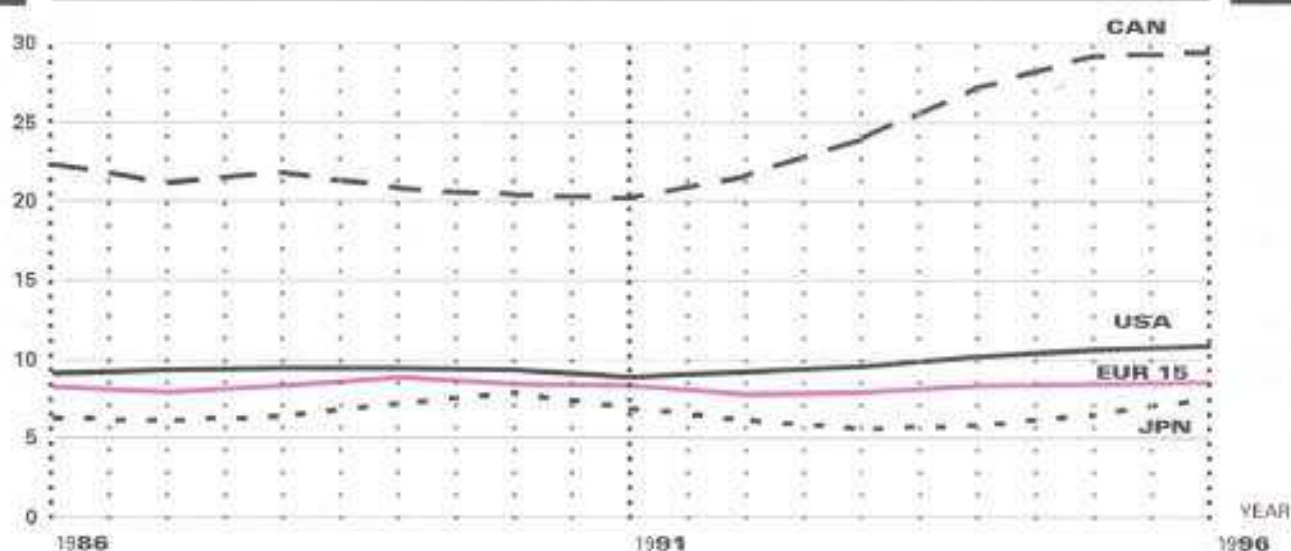
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	8	8	8	9	8.1	8	8	8	8	8	9	EUR 15
B/L	58	57	59	63	61	60	56	54	53	56	58	B/L
DK	28	25	24	26	25	26	24	23	25	25	26	DK
D	21	21	21	23	23.1	23	21	18	19	19	19	D
EL	24	23	19	24	24	24	24	24	22	23	22	EL
E	14	16	17	18	17	17	17	16	18	20	19	E
F	17	18	19	21	20	21	19	17	18	19	19	F
IRL	44	43	44	47	45	45	41	44	47	50	50	IRL
I	17	16	16	18	17	16	15	15	17	19	17	I
L												L
NL	45	44	45	49	48	47	46	40	45	47	49	NL
A	29	28	29	31	32	31	29	27	29	29	31	A
P	28	32	37	37	36	34	33	30	32	32	33	P
FIN	22	23	20	22	20	18	20	21	24	24	25	FIN
S	24	25	25	26	24	21	20	23	26	28	27	S
UK	22	22	23	23	23	21	21	22	23	25	25	UK
ISL	28	30	26	27	26	26	24	23	23	24	:	ISL
NOR	26	25	24	24	23	22	21	21	22	22	22	NOR
EEA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	8	:	EEA
CHE	31	30	31	34	31	29	27	26	26	26	27	CHE
USA	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	11	11	USA
CAN	22	21	22	21	20	20	22	24	27	29	29	CAN
JPN	6	6	6	7	8	7	6	6	6	7	8	JPN

Further Reading: External trade, statistical yearbooks. Eurostat. Comext on CD-ROM. Eurostat.

Introduction of Intrastat in 1993 resulted in important changes in the methodology used to measure intra-EU trade. Therefore, it is difficult to say if decreases in these flows are due to such changes or economic recession. The EUR 15 countries, Iceland, Switzerland, USA and Japan measure their trade without imports to and

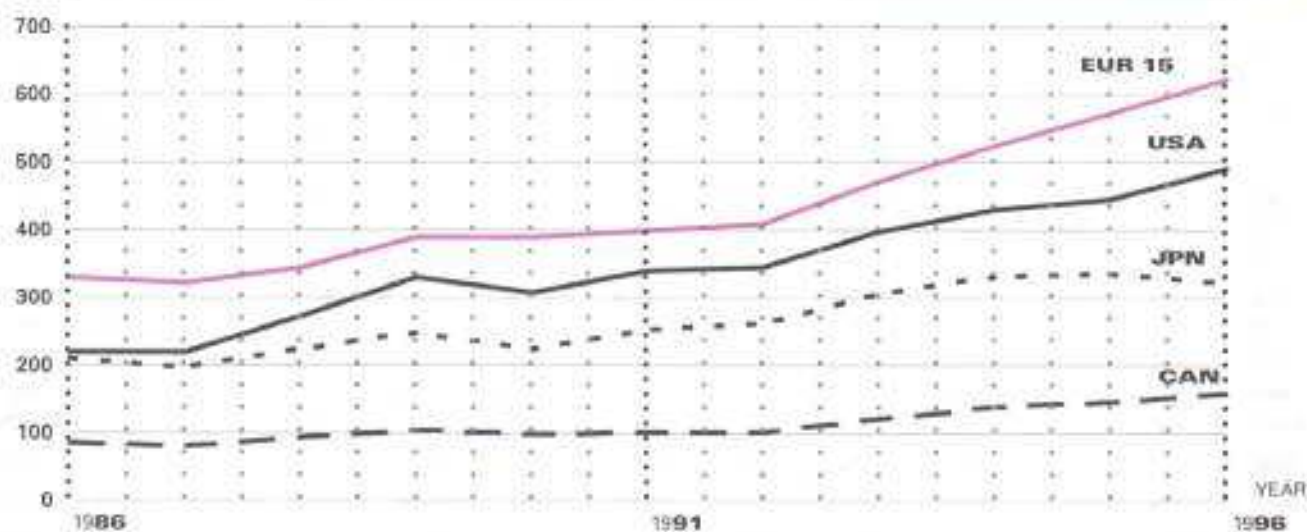
exports from customs warehouses (special trade system). Norway and Canada include these flows (general trade system). Exports are not fully comparable with imports because the latter, except for Canada, include costs of freight and insurance, which exports do not.

Exports (fob) at current prices. % of GDP



Further Reading:

Exports (fob) at current prices, 1000 million ECU



Further Reading:

Exports (fob) at current prices, 1000 million ECU

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	329.3	323.4	346.7	391.0	391.2	398.9	411.0	471.9	526.1	572.2	623.6	EUR 15
B/L	69.6	71.4	80.0	93.9	96.7	99.5	100.7	107.1	120.5	133.1	138.9	B/L
DK	22.1	22.6	23.3	25.9	27.9	29.4	31.2	31.6	35.1	37.8	40.1	DK
D	247.0	254.3	272.5	309.5	313.1	324.4	332.0	324.6	358.9	399.7	410.7	D
EL	5.7	5.6	6.6	6.8	6.2	6.9	7.5	7.2	7.9	8.5	8.9	EL
E	26.7	31.0	36.1	41.9	45.7	50.7	52.9	55.2	64.5	73.0	80.8	E
F	121.3	121.7	144.3	168.0	174.6	184.7	192.4	189.3	210.0	230.2	238.3	F
IRL	12.7	13.7	15.7	18.6	18.5	19.4	21.7	24.7	28.6	34.2	37.9	IRL
I	98.8	100.2	108.2	126.8	133.1	136.7	137.1	144.5	160.9	178.7	192.8	I
L												L
NL	85.1	83.5	89.5	103.6	108.9	116.0	116.7	119.8	135.3	155.1	160.3	NL
A	22.9	23.5	26.3	29.5	32.9	35.2	36.2	34.3	37.9	44.1	45.9	A
P	7.3	7.9	9.2	11.5	12.6	13.0	14.0	13.2	15.1	17.4	18.8	P
FIN	16.6	17.4	18.3	21.1	21.0	18.6	18.5	20.1	25.0	31.0	32.4	FIN
S	37.8	38.5	42.3	46.8	45.1	44.5	43.2	42.6	51.5	61.5	66.8	S
UK	107.0	112.1	122.1	136.7	142.5	146.7	143.7	155.2	172.4	184.4	204.6	UK
ISL	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	ISL
NOR	18.5	18.6	19.0	24.5	26.8	27.5	27.1	27.2	29.2	31.9	38.6	NOR
EEA	317.9	312.3	338.7	386.8	387.1	394.2	406.0	462.3	513.4	567.2	615.5	EEA
CHE	38.2	39.4	42.9	46.8	50.1	49.7	50.6	54.0	59.1	62.4	63.7	CHE
USA	220.9	220.4	272.3	330.1	308.5	340.2	344.6	396.9	430.7	445.7	490.5	USA
CAN	88.3	81.8	95.7	105.2	99.6	102.3	103.6	123.5	139.8	146.9	158.8	CAN
JPN	212.6	198.6	224.0	249.8	225.3	253.8	261.7	308.2	332.6	338.6	323.6	JPN

Fluxus Brno: External trade, statistical yearbooks. Eurostat. Comex on CD-Rom. Eurostat.

Imports (cif) at current prices, 1000 million ECU

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	320.5	324.5	370.3	429.5	440.0	469.0	461.8	470.7	518.9	544.8	580.0	EUR 15
B/L	70.3	72.5	80.0	92.9	98.5	102.4	101.3	102.8	109.9	123.1	129.6	B/L
DK	23.6	22.5	22.4	24.7	25.5	26.8	26.8	26.0	30.2	33.7	35.5	DK
D	194.2	197.6	211.8	244.6	268.2	313.9	315.5	292.6	320.6	354.3	359.1	D
EL	11.5	11.2	10.5	14.6	15.6	17.4	18.3	18.8	18.1	19.8	21.2	EL
E	33.3	40.2	48.4	61.6	66.2	72.4	74.7	66.2	74.7	84.4	89.7	E
F	130.2	136.0	156.5	182.5	191.4	199.5	196.8	185.3	205.4	221.2	227.4	F
IRL	11.8	11.7	13.0	15.6	16.1	16.7	16.7	18.1	21.5	24.7	27.5	IRL
I	101.6	108.0	116.9	138.1	142.4	146.7	144.8	126.5	142.2	157.5	163.1	I
L												L
NL	81.3	83.1	88.8	101.4	106.6	110.7	113.5	107.8	126.4	141.6	150.2	NL
A	27.3	28.3	31.0	35.3	39.3	40.9	41.7	41.5	46.5	50.6	54.6	A
P	9.6	11.6	15.1	17.3	19.3	21.3	23.4	20.7	22.7	24.9	26.9	P
FIN	15.6	17.2	17.7	22.3	23.3	17.6	16.3	15.4	19.6	22.5	24.7	FIN
S	33.0	35.2	38.7	44.4	42.9	40.2	38.4	36.4	43.5	49.7	52.5	S
UK	126.9	133.1	164.9	179.1	174.5	168.4	170.2	180.2	196.8	208.0	229.9	UK
ISL	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.6	ISL
NOR	20.6	19.6	19.6	21.5	21.1	20.6	20.1	20.5	22.9	25.0	27.0	NOR
EEA	311.3	314.5	362.5	420.1	428.6	456.3	450.1	450.5	497.3	527.0	560.6	EEA
CHE	41.9	43.8	47.7	52.9	54.7	53.7	50.6	51.9	57.2	61.3	62.4	CHE
USA	191.5	167.1	189.2	447.5	406.4	410.7	426.4	515.1	579.3	589.1	643.9	USA
CAN	82.2	75.9	90.3	103.4	91.4	95.3	94.3	112.2	124.6	125.6	134.7	CAN
JPN	128.5	129.5	158.4	191.4	184.4	191.0	179.5	205.5	231.0	257.0	275.0	JPN

Fluxus Brno: External trade, statistical yearbooks. Eurostat. Comex on CD-Rom. Eurostat.

Exports and imports measured at current prices are not fully comparable from country to country because some include exports from and imports to customs warehouses (general trade system) while others do not (special trade system). Imports include costs of freight and insurance (except Canada); exports do not. EUR 15 and

EEA aggregates are calculated as total trade less intra-EUR 15 trade (resp. less intra-EEA trade). The EUR 15 aggregate is recalculated to 1985 to include Spain, Austria, Portugal, Finland and Sweden, but not the former GDR.

Cover rates, %

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	102.8	99.6	93.1	91.0	88.9	85.0	89.0	100.3	101.4	105.0	107.5	EUR 15
B/L	99.1	98.6	100.0	101.2	98.2	97.3	99.0	106.2	109.7	108.1	107.2	B/L
DK	93.6	100.7	104.1	104.9	109.5	109.8	116.3	121.4	116.3	111.9	112.9	DK
D	127.1	128.7	128.6	126.5	116.7	103.4	105.2	110.9	111.9	112.8	114.4	D
EL	69.6	69.8	64.1	66.5	60.0	60.0	61.1	38.3	63.7	62.7	62.0	EL
E	80.3	77.1	74.7	68.0	69.0	70.0	70.9	83.1	86.3	86.4	90.1	E
F	93.1	91.0	92.4	92.1	91.3	92.6	96.8	102.2	102.2	104.1	104.8	F
IRL	107.9	117.0	120.5	119.4	114.5	115.8	129.9	136.9	132.7	138.2	137.8	IRL
I	97.3	92.8	92.6	91.8	93.5	92.8	94.7	114.3	113.1	113.5	121.3	I
L												L
NL	104.7	100.5	100.8	102.2	102.2	104.8	102.9	111.1	107.0	109.7	106.7	NL
A	83.9	83.2	84.9	83.5	83.7	81.0	82.1	82.7	81.5	87.2	83.9	A
P	75.8	67.9	60.7	66.3	65.5	61.2	60.0	63.7	66.5	69.9	69.8	P
FIN	106.6	101.0	103.5	94.6	98.7	105.6	113.1	130.3	127.4	137.4	130.9	FIN
S	114.5	109.4	109.1	105.4	105.3	110.8	112.3	116.9	138.4	123.7	127.2	S
UK	84.3	84.3	74.1	76.4	81.7	86.8	84.1	86.1	87.6	88.7	89.0	UK
ISL	98.2	86.9	90.1	100.0	95.6	90.4	90.9	103.7	130.5	102.9	92.9	ISL
NOR	89.8	95.0	96.9	114.4	126.7	133.3	134.8	132.8	127.3	127.6	142.7	NOR
EEA	102.1	99.3	93.4	92.0	90.3	86.4	90.2	102.6	105.2	107.6	109.8	EEA
CHE	91.2	89.9	90.0	88.5	91.5	92.5	99.9	103.9	103.5	101.9	102.0	CHE
USA	56.2	60.0	70.0	73.8	75.9	82.8	80.8	77.1	74.4	75.6	76.3	USA
CAN	107.4	107.8	106.0	101.8	109.0	107.3	109.8	110.1	112.2	116.9	117.9	CAN
JPN	165.5	153.3	141.4	130.5	122.2	132.9	145.8	150.0	144.0	131.8	117.7	JPN

Further Reading: External trade, statistical yearbooks, Eurostat, Commerce in CD-ROM, Eurostat.

Cover rates: exports as % of imports.

Exports (fob) at 1990 prices: 1990 = 100

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	:	:	:	98,8	100,0	104,1	106,3	111,3	114,4	119,0	123,6	EUR 15
B/L	82,0	86,6	91,1	99,0	100,0	101,6	101,1	107,2	119,2	123,1	119,2	B/L
DK	85,2	87,3	90,3	95,1	100,0	104,0	109,6	105,4	117,4	117,0	124,0	DK
D	92,7	93,7	95,0	100,7	100,0	101,2	99,2	89,0	95,5	100,5	105,7	D
EL	93,2	84,0	77,9	109,9	100,0	108,1	124,7	137,6	123,9	124,0	132,3	EL
E	74,0	76,2	89,5	94,9	100,0	105,3	109,7	135,3	134,8	141,6	151,2	E
F	79,2	81,5	91,1	98,0	100,0	104,3	106,0	100,5	106,1	110,7	113,5	F
IRL	75,3	84,4	89,1	95,6	100,0	105,3	120,6	121,6	130,6	148,1	158,0	IRL
I	95,1	94,9	94,3	99,9	100,0	97,8	98,1	102,1	111,2	120,1	125,1	I
L												L
NL	83,9	87,7	92,1	99,7	100,0	100,4	101,4	97,1	119,0	114,9	113,1	NL
A	76,9	78,4	81,0	96,8	100,0	103,0	105,9	103,4	114,1			A
P	63,1	68,9	76,8	90,1	100,0	99,8	106,2	101,5	106,7	123,3	133,9	P
FIN	79,5	86,2	90,0	97,2	100,0	91,4	100,1	115,7	134,3			FIN
S	110,5	111,9	115,1	116,9	100,0	96,7	100,2	106,9	121,7			S
UK	88,6	92,6	94,0	96,8	100,0	97,8	97,3	93,8	104,6	106,8	106,4	UK
ISL	103,2	103,0	101,1	103,4	100,0	91,0	89,5	94,4	107,9			ISL
NOR	82,1	81,0	82,6	93,2	100,0	106,1	113,0	117,8	77,5			NOR
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EEA
CHE	83,5	83,8	91,8	99,0	100,0	94,6	96,4	101,7	106,3			CHE
USA												USA
CAN												CAN
JPN	94,5	93,7	95,2	97,6	100,0	102,2	104,7	103,1	117,8			JPN

FOURTH READING External trade, statistical yearbooks: Eurostat. Accessed on CD-Rom: Eurostat.

Imports (cif) at 1990 prices: 1990 = 100

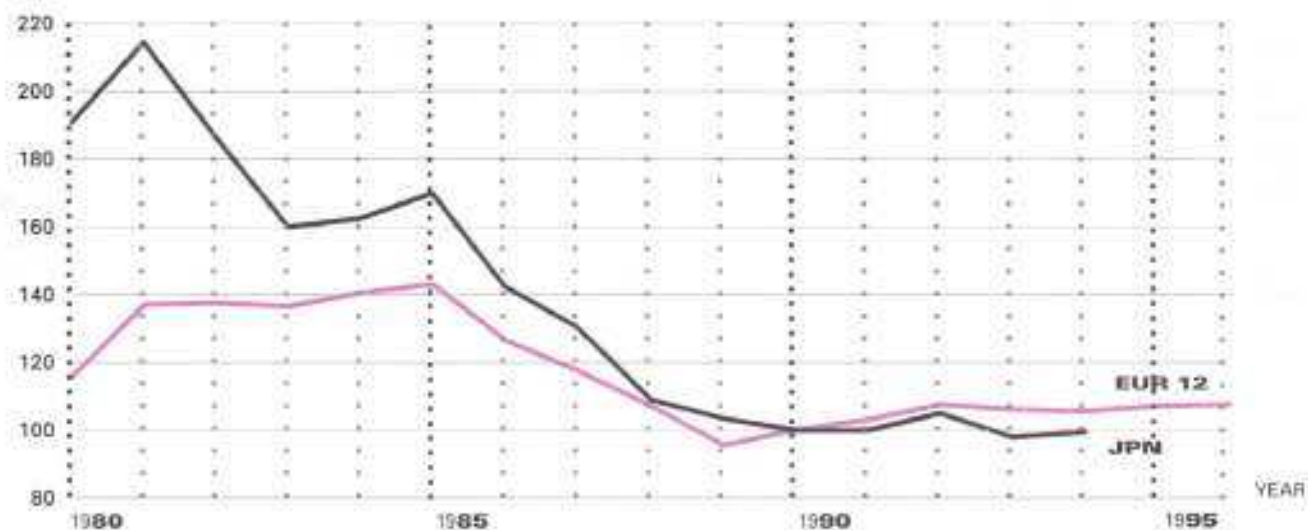
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	:	:	:	103,5	100,0	101,2	99,1	104,8	108,6	111,2	115,0	EUR 15
B/L	83,3	88,0	89,0	95,2	100,0	103,0	102,3	91,9	100,2	103,6	100,1	B/L
DK	97,8	95,0	93,3	96,7	100,0	103,2	104,0	95,3	106,2	111,9	119,7	DK
D	78,0	81,8	85,0	90,8	100,0	115,0	114,7	98,0	103,7	110,6	114,4	D
EL	78,4	73,8	71,4	93,5	100,0	108,6	114,7	114,8	109,6	109,1	116,9	EL
E	57,8	69,1	81,6	95,2	100,0	107,8	113,9	99,3	107,7	114,1	116,2	E
F	74,6	80,0	90,7	96,9	100,0	102,6	102,4	92,4	97,3	99,4	99,9	F
IRL	80,7	82,4	85,1	94,2	100,0	102,7	99,5	96,0	106,3	123,7	122,5	IRL
I	81,5	87,9	89,9	96,4	100,0	103,1	103,4	90,9	98,1	103,6	103,4	I
L												L
NL	83,2	86,7	91,4	95,6	100,0	102,6	104,3	86,2	107,2	105,3	106,5	NL
A	69,1	72,9	85,4	94,0	100,0	106,4	108,1	105,6	120,0			A
P	52,1	64,4	82,6	87,6	100,0	105,1	117,1	106,3	108,6	117,5	121,7	P
FIN	69,9	79,8	86,4	104,5	100,0	83,6	82,2	79,9	90,8			FIN
S	80,2	87,9	96,0	101,7	100,0	92,2	91,6	88,2	97,3			S
UK	87,0	86,5	101,9	101,6	100,0	92,5	95,6	80,5	97,6	98,1	98,5	UK
ISL	86,6	108,0	106,5	106,2	100,0	106,4	109,0	96,5	105,3			ISL
NOR	95,1	91,5	115,3	114,4	100,0	96,7	96,8	101,1	111,5			NOR
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EEA
CHE	79,9	84,2	92,2	98,5	100,0	97,5	93,6	93,6	100,5			CHE
USA												USA
CAN												CAN
JPN	66,3	71,7	87,3	94,5	100,0	102,3	99,7	105,1	118,4			JPN

FOURTH READING External trade, statistical yearbooks: Eurostat. Accessed on CD-Rom: Eurostat.

The indices which are linked from year to year, relate to EUR 9 to 1981, EUR 10 to 1984, EUR 12 to 1995 and to EUR 15 thereafter. Trade in volume terms is not fully comparable between countries because some include exports from and imports to customs warehouses (general

trade system) while others do not (special trade system). Imports and exports are not fully comparable because imports include costs of freight and insurance (except Canada). Volume indices for USA and Canada are not calculated due to lack of comparable data.

Volume ratio, 1990 = 100



FURTHER READING

Volume ratio, 1990 = 100

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 16				95.5	100.0	102.9	107.3	106.2	105.3	107.0	107.5	EUR 16
B/L	98.4	98.4	102.4	104.0	100.0	98.4	99.0	116.6	119.0	118.8	119.1	B/L
DK	87.1	91.9	96.8	98.3	100.0	100.8	101.4	110.6	105.8	104.6	103.6	DK
D	118.8	114.5	111.8	110.9	100.0	88.0	86.5	90.8	92.1	90.9	92.4	D
EL	118.9	113.8	109.1	117.5	100.0	99.5	108.7	102.4	113.0	113.7	113.2	EL
E	178.0	110.3	109.7	99.7	100.0	97.7	96.3	116.1	125.2	124.1	130.1	E
F	106.2	101.9	100.4	101.1	100.0	101.7	103.5	108.8	109.0	111.4	113.6	F
IRL	93.3	102.4	104.7	101.5	100.0	102.5	121.2	126.7	122.9	119.7	129.0	IRL
I	116.7	108.0	104.9	103.6	100.0	94.9	94.9	112.3	113.4	115.9	121.0	I
L												L
NL	100.8	101.2	100.8	104.3	100.0	97.9	97.2	112.6	111.0	109.1	106.2	NL
A	111.3	107.5	94.8	103.0	100.0	96.8	98.0	97.9	95.3			A
P	121.1	107.0	93.0	102.9	100.0	95.0	90.7	95.5	98.3	104.9	110.0	P
FIN	113.7	108.0	104.2	93.0	100.0	109.3	121.8	144.8	147.9			FIN
S	137.8	127.3	119.9	114.9	100.0	104.9	109.4	121.2	125.1			S
UK	108.0	107.1	92.2	95.3	100.0	105.7	101.8	103.6	107.2	108.9	108.0	UK

Further Reading: External trade, statistical yearbooks, Eurostat, Comext on CD-ROM, Eurostat.

Volume ratio: exports at 1990 prices divided by imports at 1990 prices.

Trade balance of agrifood products at current prices: 1000 million ECU

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	-13.0	-11.5	-11.7	-7.9	-8.0	-10.3	-7.4	-3.3	-6.2	-4.3	-4.5	EUR 15
B/L	-0.5	-0.4	0.8	-0.1	-0.5	-0.5	-0.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.5	B/L
DK	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.8	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.9	4.9	5.0	DK
D	-10.1	-9.8	-9.2	-9.2	-11.1	-13.1	-13.5	-10.6	-12.6	-13.6	-12.3	D
EL	-0.3	-0.5	-0.7	-0.5	-0.6	-0.3	-0.4	-0.6	-0.7	-1.0	-0.9	EL
E	0.4	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.3	-0.9	-0.8	-0.5	0.2	0.3	1.5	E
F	4.1	4.0	5.5	7.0	7.6	6.6	8.0	9.0	7.7	9.2	9.5	F
IRL	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.9	2.5	2.6	3.4	3.7	4.0	4.5	3.6	IRL
I	-7.9	-8.1	-8.0	-9.0	-7.9	-8.7	-7.9	-5.9	-5.9	-5.6	-5.2	I
L												L
NL	5.8	6.0	5.4	8.1	8.1	8.4	8.5	9.8	10.3	10.9	10.3	NL
A	-0.9	-0.9	-0.8	-0.8	-0.9	-1.0	-0.9	-1.0	-1.1	-1.1	-1.3	A
P	-0.5	-0.6	-0.8	-0.9	-1.0	-1.4	-1.6	-1.6	-1.9	-1.8	-2.0	P
FIN	-0.5	-0.6	-0.6	-0.7	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.3	-0.5	-0.5	-0.6	FIN
S	-1.6	-1.6	-1.7	-1.7	-1.6	-1.9	-2.0	-1.9	-2.2	-1.7	-1.9	S
UK	-7.0	-6.5	-8.0	-7.6	-7.4	-6.5	-6.3	-5.8	-6.8	-6.9	-8.4	UK
ISL	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	ISL
NOR	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.3	NOR
EEA	-12.0	-10.2	-10.2	-6.4	-6.3	-8.3	-5.4	-1.2	-4.1	-1.8	-2.0	EEA
CHE	-1.6	-1.6	-2.0	-2.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.8	-1.9	-2.0	-2.0	-2.1	CHE
USA	-10.7	-7.2	-1.9	7.8	6.5	6.7	8.1	8.2	8.7	11.6	12.3	USA
CAN	2.1	2.5	3.2	1.8	2.4	2.6	3.2	2.3	2.1	2.6	3.3	CAN
JPN	-18.1	-18.1	-23.2	-26.6	-23.5	-26.3	-27.2	-31.8	-37.5	-37.3	-38.4	JPN

Source: Eurostat. External trade, statistical yearbooks, Eurostat, Comext on CD-Rom, Eurostat.

Trade in agrifood products at current prices

Exports of agrifood products as % of total exports

Imports of agrifood products as % of total imports

	1986	1990	1994	1995	1996	1986	1990	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	7.2	7.5	7.1	6.8	6.6	11.5	8.5	8.4	7.9	7.9	EUR 15
B/L	9.8	8.6	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.5	9.0	10.4	10.4	10.1	B/L
DK	27.4	25.3	24.5	23.5	22.7	10.9	11.2	12.4	11.7	11.7	DK
D	4.8	4.4	5.0	4.7	4.7	21.4	9.4	9.5	9.2	8.8	D
EL	27.1	25.7	25.5	23.3	22.8	15.7	14.3	14.9	15.2	13.8	EL
E	14.4	13.5	14.6	14.4	14.0	10.2	9.7	12.8	12.2	10.9	E
F	15.3	14.2	13.5	13.1	12.8	11.1	9.0	10.0	9.5	9.3	F
IRL	26.1	22.5	21.0	19.3	15.5	12.6	10.3	9.5	8.3	8.1	IRL
I	6.4	5.9	6.4	6.1	6.0	14.0	11.1	11.3	10.5	10.5	I
L											L
NL	19.3	18.6	18.5	16.5	15.9	13.1	11.4	11.7	10.4	10.1	NL
A	2.4	3.2	3.6	4.0	4.4	5.3	5.0	5.2	5.7	6.1	A
P	8.2	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.4	11.0	9.7	12.8	11.8	11.8	P
FIN	2.6	2.4	3.4	2.3	2.7	6.1	4.6	6.6	5.3	6.1	FIN
S	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.3	7.1	5.9	7.5	6.0	6.6	S
UK	7.5	6.9	6.8	6.4	6.1	11.8	9.9	9.4	9.0	9.1	UK
ISL	77.6	78.7	77.1	73.4	73.2	9.4	9.0	11.2	11.4	10.4	ISL
NOR	7.3	6.8	8.7	8.2	7.7	5.7	5.4	6.4	6.2	6.3	NOR
EEA	7.5	7.6	7.3	6.9	6.8	11.5	8.3	8.3	7.8	7.9	EEA
CHE	3.0	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.9	6.6	6.1	6.7	6.2	6.4	CHE
USA	7.2	9.3	8.5	8.6	8.6	6.8	5.6	4.8	4.5	4.7	USA
CAN	8.1	7.8	6.7	6.4	6.8	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.5	CAN
JPN	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	15.2	13.4	17.0	15.1	14.5	JPN

Source: Eurostat. External trade, statistical yearbooks, Eurostat, Comext on CD-Rom, Eurostat.

Agrifood products are food products obtained from agriculture. They are determined according to the standard international trade classification (SITC) revision 3. As SITC-revision 2 was used until 1988, conversion to revision 3 had to be calculated. This was based on EU averages and therefore may not be fully

comparable between countries. Comparability is also incomplete because of the use of different trade systems - general or special. The EUR 15 aggregate is recalculated to 1985 to include Spain, Austria, Portugal, Finland and Sweden, but not the former GDR.

Major exports of agricultural products as % of exports of agrifood products

	Cereals					Vegetables and fruit					
	1986	1990	1994	1995	1996	1986	1990	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	16,8	17,1	12,5	12,4	13,9	9,4	8,8	10,4	10,1	10,1	EUR 15
B/L	12,8	11,8	9,9	9,9	10,3	14,1	16,9	21,2	22,5	23,3	B/L
DK	8,9	9,6	7,0	8,4	8,1	2,9	3,1	2,3	2,0	1,9	DK
D	10,4	11,9	12,8	13,3	14,0	7,5	8,3	8,4	8,5	8,9	D
EL	19,0	10,3	13,4	8,2	7,8	53,0	56,1	46,6	49,0	45,9	EL
E	5,0	6,8	6,6	5,4	5,7	64,1	54,5	52,5	51,9	49,0	E
F	27,1	23,3	17,4	18,5	18,9	9,0	9,8	9,6	9,4	9,7	F
IRL	3,0	3,1	2,2	2,4	3,2	2,6	2,2	1,9	1,9	2,2	IRL
I	17,1	15,7	16,9	15,8	17,3	42,5	39,8	34,4	34,1	31,7	I
L											L
NL	3,7	5,3	3,9	3,6	3,7	18,9	20,7	22,6	23,1	21,3	NL
A	32,8	17,6	14,3	12,8	12,8	5,1	11,7	14,1	14,4	14,7	A
P	0,8	2,5	3,7	5,2	5,6	19,9	15,1	17,0	17,4	15,8	P
FIN	17,6	13,6	13,2	13,7	16,3	1,9	2,5	18,7	7,1	6,1	FIN
S	24,4	24,2	15,7	14,6	19,2	7,9	6,6	6,1	5,1	6,1	S
UK	21,4	14,1	12,3	12,9	15,4	4,7	3,7	4,3	4,4	4,4	UK

FURTHER READING: External trade, statistical yearbooks: Eurostat; Comext on CD-Rom; Eurostat.

Major imports of agricultural products as % of imports of agrifood products

	Fish, crustaceans, molluscs and preparations					Vegetables and fruit					
	1986	1990	1994	1995	1996	1986	1990	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	11,5	17,7	17,6	17,8	17,5	22,4	30,0	27,9	28,1	28,4	EUR 15
B/L	5,5	6,4	6,3	5,9	5,8	17,4	21,3	22,5	23,0	24,4	B/L
DK	33,2	30,6	30,9	29,7	29,3	13,7	14,1	12,5	11,9	12,1	DK
D	4,2	5,4	6,0	5,6	5,9	28,2	32,9	30,5	30,5	31,2	D
EL	6,9	6,2	4,8	5,1	7,0	3,9	7,6	9,7	9,9	10,8	EL
E	19,9	26,8	22,6	22,5	23,7	7,7	16,5	13,8	14,9	15,4	E
F	10,6	32,8	11,7	11,4	11,7	32,7	24,5	32,4	22,8	22,7	F
IRL	3,0	4,2	2,6	2,7	2,9	17,0	17,1	16,6	16,7	17,5	IRL
I	8,7	11,9	11,4	11,1	11,6	7,5	10,7	12,8	12,9	12,9	I
L											L
NL	3,0	4,7	5,4	5,4	5,5	22,1	25,2	24,6	23,4	24,6	NL
A	3,0	5,5	6,3	4,7	4,8	32,2	35,8	33,3	29,4	28,6	A
P	26,2	25,0	20,3	20,3	19,3	11,0	15,2	15,1	14,7	15,1	P
FIN	7,7	8,2	7,5	5,8	5,8	28,3	36,5	36,0	37,1	38,2	FIN
S	12,3	13,0	11,3	13,7	13,5	26,4	32,1	27,6	27,5	27,3	S
UK	7,3	7,8	7,4	7,2	7,1	21,5	24,1	23,7	24,9	24,6	UK

FURTHER READING: External trade, statistical yearbooks: Eurostat; Comext on CD-Rom; Eurostat.

Trade balance in mineral fuels, lubricants and related products at current prices, 1000 million ECU

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	55,9	52,6	63,6	57,7	65,5	66,9	59,5	54,2	53,7	51,3	64,2	EUR 15
B/L	-4,4	-4,3	-3,3	-4,3	-4,9	-5,1	-4,6	-3,6	-3,7	-4,1	-5,0	B/L
DK	-0,9	-0,7	-0,9	-1,0	-0,8	-0,8	-0,6	-0,4	-0,4	-0,4	0,1	DK
D	-14,3	-13,5	-10,9	-12,8	-15,5	-18,1	-16,2	-19,3	-18,4	-18,1	-22,5	D
EL	-1,7	-1,7	-0,3	-0,6	-0,7	-1,0	-1,4	-1,4	-0,9	-0,9	-1,5	EL
E	-4,7	-5,0	-3,9	-5,5	-6,0	-6,0	-5,7	-5,3	-5,3	-5,3	-6,1	E
F	-13,2	-11,9	-9,5	-11,9	-13,5	-13,6	-11,7	-10,4	-10,0	-8,9	-11,5	F
IRL	-0,9	-0,8	-0,6	-0,7	-0,9	-0,8	-0,7	-0,7	-0,7	-0,7	-0,9	IRL
I	-10,8	-10,5	-8,1	-11,1	-12,1	-11,1	-9,7	-8,7	-8,8	-9,0	-10,8	I
L												L
NL	-2,2	-1,0	-1,3	-2,0	-2,5	-1,8	-2,0	0,4	-1,2	0,2	0,3	NL
A	-2,1	-1,7	-1,4	-1,6	-2,1	-2,1	-1,8	-1,7	-1,6	-1,8	-2,5	A
P	-1,3	-1,2	-1,1	-1,5	-1,7	-1,7	-1,6	-1,4	-1,3	-1,5	-1,6	P
FIN	-2,2	-2,1	-1,4	-2,0	-2,2	-1,8	-1,5	-1,4	-1,7	-1,3	-1,6	FIN
S	-2,9	-2,0	-1,7	-2,1	-2,5	-2,1	-2,0	-1,9	-1,9	-1,8	-2,5	S
UK	3,7	3,5	1,1	-0,9	1,1	-2,1	-1,4	1,2	3,7	3,8	4,2	UK
ISL	-0,2	-0,2	-0,1	-0,1	-0,1	-0,1	-0,1	-0,1	-0,1	-0,1	-0,1	ISL
NOR	6,5	6,6	6,2	9,6	11,9	12,5	12,8	13,3	13,7	14,4	19,9	NOR
EEA	50,6	47,0	36,4	47,2	52,5	53,5	47,3	42,6	36,8	34,8	41,5	EEA
CHE	-4,0	-3,0	-1,7	-2,1	-2,4	-2,4	-2,1	-2,0	-1,8	-1,7	-2,1	CHE
USA	-41,6	-42,7	-39,0	-41,9	-44,3	-37,1	-36,6	-42,2	-43,0	-40,2	-51,1	USA
CAN	2,2	2,4	5,1	4,8	4,3	6,4	6,6	8,5	9,2	8,7	10,3	CAN
JPN	-42,0	-39,4	-32,4	-38,9	-44,1	-43,5	-39,6	-40,4	-38,5	-39,3	-46,4	JPN

Further Reading: External trade, statistical yearbooks, Eurostat, Comext on CD-Rom, Eurostat.

Imports of mineral fuels, lubricants and related products at current prices as % of total imports

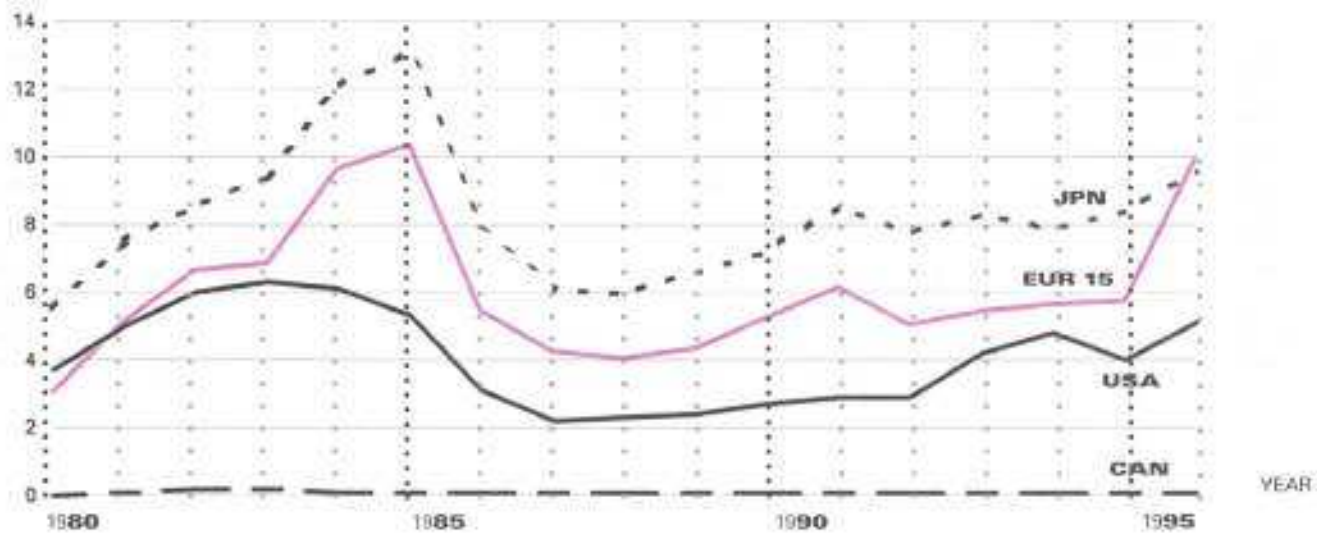
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	20,3	18,8	13,8	15,5	17,1	16,3	14,9	14,5	13,3	11,9	13,7	EUR 15
B/L	10,4	9,1	6,9	7,4	7,7	8,0	7,3	6,9	6,6	5,8	6,7	B/L
DK	6,6	6,0	6,3	7,1	6,8	6,8	6,1	4,9	5,0	4,3	4,9	DK
D	9,0	8,0	6,3	6,4	6,9	6,7	6,1	7,9	7,0	6,3	7,7	D
EL	17,6	13,7	5,0	6,4	7,7	9,6	9,6	10,5	9,8	7,1	10,7	EL
E	18,4	15,9	11,0	11,6	11,6	10,6	9,7	10,4	9,1	8,2	9,1	E
F	17,7	10,8	7,9	8,4	9,2	9,0	8,0	8,7	7,2	6,3	7,5	F
IRL	8,8	7,4	5,5	5,4	6,2	5,6	5,1	4,8	3,8	3,3	3,7	IRL
I	13,0	11,7	8,5	9,6	10,5	9,4	8,5	9,3	8,0	7,3	8,4	I
L												L
NL	13,0	12,0	9,7	11,2	11,4	10,7	9,3	8,5	9,7	7,4	8,7	NL
A	8,9	7,4	5,6	5,7	6,3	6,0	5,1	5,0	4,4	4,4	5,6	A
P	15,2	11,5	8,2	10,6	10,9	9,1	8,0	8,8	8,5	8,4	7,8	P
FIN	18,5	16,4	9,6	9,8	11,7	13,3	12,9	12,8	11,5	8,5	10,4	FIN
S	14,6	11,6	6,8	7,7	9,1	8,9	8,7	9,2	7,4	6,2	8,2	S
UK	7,2	6,6	4,3	5,0	6,2	6,3	5,5	5,1	3,8	3,4	3,7	UK
ISL	18,0	14,1	6,3	8,7	9,8	8,3	8,3	9,2	8,3	7,2	7,8	ISL
NOR	8,4	7,3	3,6	3,6	4,4	4,3	3,4	3,3	3,4	2,9	4,5	NOR
EEA	19,0	17,5	12,6	14,0	15,4	14,5	13,3	13,2	10,9	9,7	10,9	EEA
CHE	9,7	7,1	3,7	3,9	4,5	4,6	4,3	3,9	3,4	2,9	3,5	CHE
USA	13,4	14,0	12,6	11,4	13,1	11,4	10,6	9,8	8,7	8,2	9,4	USA
CAN	5,7	6,0	3,9	4,7	6,2	4,9	4,3	4,0	3,5	3,6	4,3	CAN
JPN	33,3	31,2	20,8	20,8	24,5	23,3	22,8	20,5	17,5	16,0	17,4	JPN

Further Reading: External trade, statistical yearbooks, Eurostat, Comext on CD-Rom, Eurostat.

Trade in fuel products refers to products determined according to the standard international trade classification (SITC) revision 3 back to 1988, and prior to 1988 according to revision 2 converted to revision 3. As this conversion is based on EU averages, figures might not be fully comparable between countries.

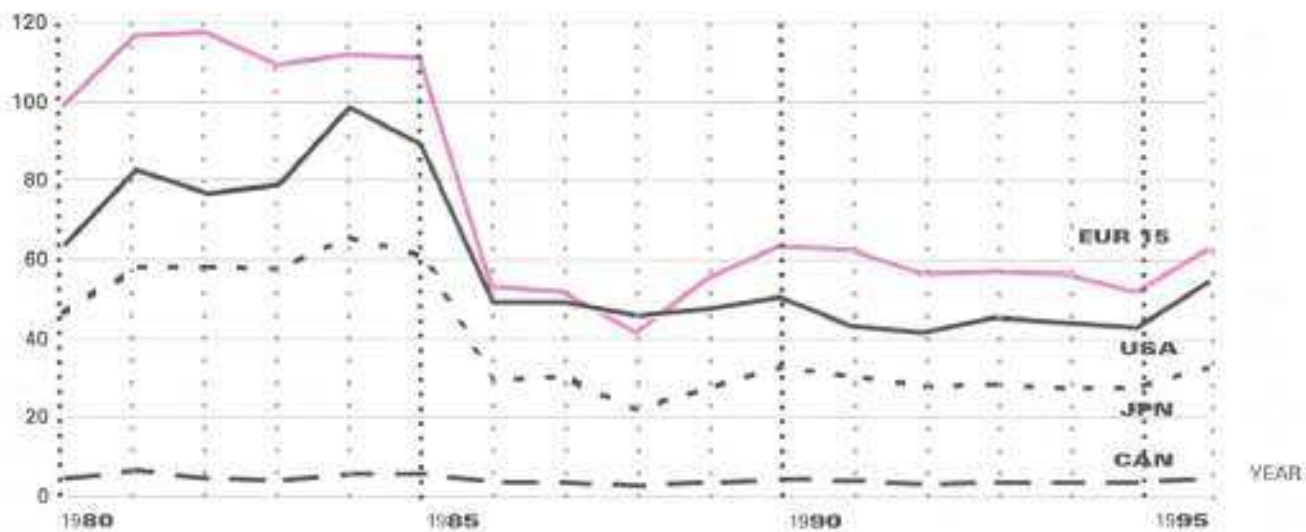
Comparability is also incomplete because of the use of different trade systems - general or special. The EUR 15 aggregate is recalculated to 1985 to include Spain, Austria, Portugal, Finland and Sweden, but not the former GDR.

Imports of natural and manufactured gas at current prices: 1000 million ECU



OTHER READINGS

Imports of petroleum products at current prices: 1000 million ECU



OTHER READINGS

Trade balance in chemicals and related products, at current prices, 1000 million ECU

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	14.1	14.0	17.5	17.0	16.3	17.4	19.4	28.1	30.6	30.3	35.7	EUR 15
B/L	0.8	0.7	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.5	3.6	5.6	6.2	6.7	B/L
DK	-0.8	-0.7	-0.7	-1.1	-1.1	-1.1	-0.9	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.4	DK
D	12.0	12.6	13.0	13.4	12.0	11.9	11.3	17.4	19.9	20.5	22.1	D
EL	-1.0	-1.1	-1.1	-1.3	-1.4	-1.5	-1.7	-1.7	-2.0	-2.2	-2.2	EL
E	-1.7	-1.7	-1.8	-2.4	-2.7	-3.1	-3.3	-2.6	-3.3	-3.8	-3.9	E
F	0.0	-0.3	3.3	3.0	2.6	3.5	3.7	5.3	5.1	5.8	6.7	F
IRL	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.2	2.0	2.4	3.1	3.2	5.0	IRL
I	-4.5	-4.8	-5.3	-6.6	-7.2	-7.0	-6.8	-5.0	-6.0	-6.1	-5.6	I
L												L
NL	3.8	4.0	4.7	4.8	4.5	3.9	5.3	6.1	7.5	8.4	8.7	NL
A	-0.5	-0.5	-0.7	-0.8	-1.1	-1.0	-1.1	-1.2	-1.4	-1.4	-1.7	A
P	-0.7	-0.8	-1.0	-1.0	-1.1	-1.3	-1.5	-1.4	-1.5	-1.7	-1.9	P
FIN	-0.7	-0.9	-0.9	-1.0	-1.0	-0.8	-0.8	-0.7	-0.9	-0.9	0.8	FIN
S	-2.3	-2.4	-0.9	-0.9	-0.7	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.2	S
UK	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.1	3.0	3.4	3.8	5.7	5.7	4.1	4.9	UK
ISL	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	ISL
NOR	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-1.4	-1.3	NOR
EEA	14.7	14.7	18.1	17.7	16.2	17.1	19.8	31.6	31.2	32.4	37.0	EEA
CHE	2.1	2.2	3.7	3.9	4.4	4.8	5.4	6.2	6.9	7.3	8.1	CHE
USA	0.8	1.4	1.5	13.8	12.4	14.7	12.2	13.1	14.3	14.9	12.9	USA
CAN	-3.6	-3.4	-0.2	-1.0	-0.9	-1.1	-1.4	-2.2	-2.2	-1.6	-2.4	CAN
JPN	0.0	0.3	-0.2	-0.3	0.4	0.4	1.6	2.1	3.2	4.6	4.7	JPN

FLINTS READING: External trade, statistical yearbooks, Eurostat, Comext on CD-Rom, Eurostat.

Exports and imports of chemical products at current prices

Exports of chemicals and related products as % of total exports

Imports of chemicals and related products as % of total imports

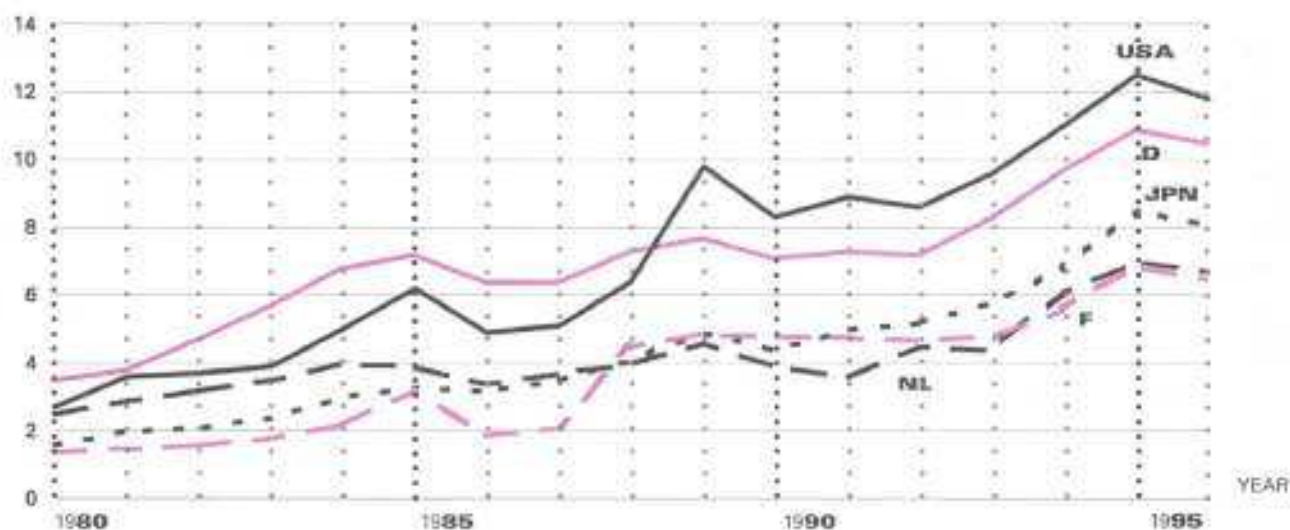
	1986	1990	1994	1995	1996	1986	1990	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	10.4	11.5	12.9	12.8	12.9	6.3	6.5	7.2	7.9	7.7	EUR 15
B/L	11.9	13.4	16.5	17.8	18.5	10.6	11.9	13.1	14.2	14.7	B/L
DK	7.4	6.0	9.2	9.6	10.3	10.3	11.8	10.9	11.0	10.4	DK
D	12.1	11.5	13.4	13.2	13.0	9.2	8.9	8.9	9.1	8.7	D
EL	3.3	3.7	4.3	4.8	5.2	10.5	10.6	12.7	13.1	12.6	EL
E	8.2	8.8	8.6	8.9	8.3	11.8	10.1	11.8	12.3	11.8	E
F	11.6	12.7	13.5	13.9	14.0	10.8	10.2	11.3	11.9	11.7	F
IRL	13.4	16.0	20.6	18.7	22.2	12.2	12.5	13.1	13.0	12.5	IRL
I	6.8	6.6	7.6	7.9	7.9	11.1	11.2	12.8	12.9	13.0	I
L											L
NL	14.4	14.0	16.4	15.9	15.3	10.4	10.2	11.6	11.6	10.6	NL
A	1.9	8.5	9.2	9.2	9.4	3.6	9.9	10.4	10.7	10.9	A
P	6.1	5.3	4.9	4.9	4.5	11.5	9.2	10.0	10.4	10.1	P
FIN	5.5	6.4	6.6	5.9	6.2	10.3	10.8	12.8	13.1	11.2	FIN
S	1.2	7.5	9.3	8.5	8.5	9.4	9.5	11.1	10.7	10.4	S
UK	10.3	12.2	14.1	13.7	13.4	7.4	8.3	9.5	10.2	9.7	UK
ISL	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.5	8.0	8.1	9.2	9.3	8.6	ISL
NOR	7.0	6.6	6.6	3.1	3.9	6.9	8.3	9.8	9.6	9.1	NOR
EEA	10.7	11.7	13.2	13.1	13.2	6.2	6.7	7.4	8.0	7.9	EEA
CHE	12.3	21.2	25.5	26.0	27.2	6.2	11.3	14.4	14.6	14.8	CHE
USA	7.1	10.0	10.2	10.6	10.1	3.8	4.6	5.1	5.5	5.7	USA
CAN	1.5	5.2	5.4	5.8	5.7	6.0	6.7	7.9	8.1	8.4	CAN
JPN	4.5	5.5	6.0	6.8	7.0	7.4	6.5	7.2	7.2	6.5	JPN

FLINTS READING: External trade, statistical yearbooks, Eurostat, Comext on CD-Rom, Eurostat.

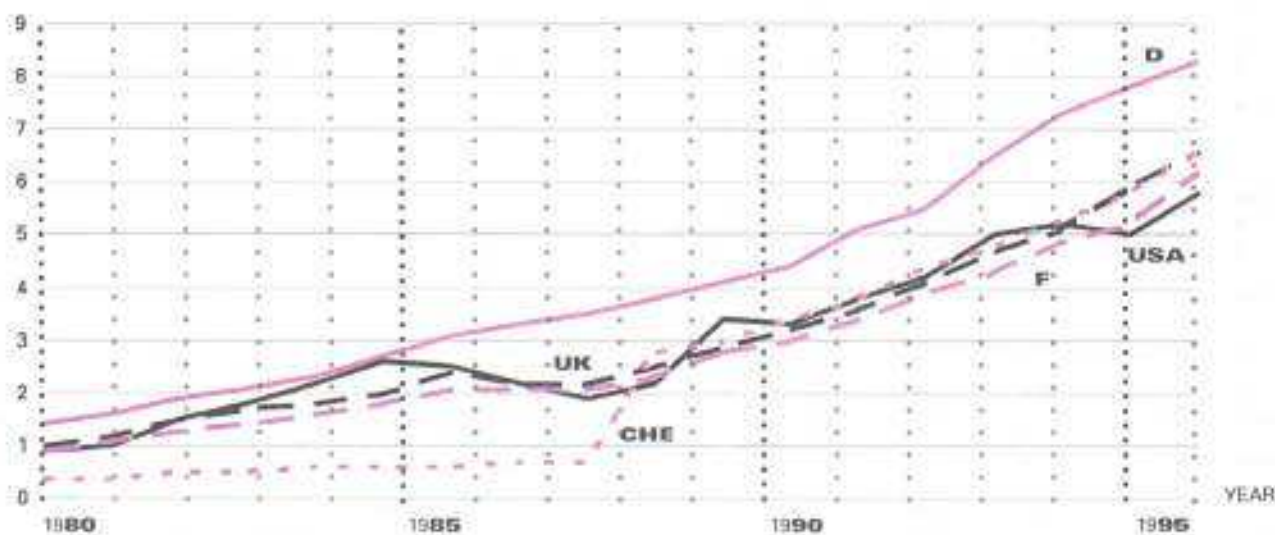
Trade in chemicals refers to products determined according to the standard international trade classification (SITC) revision 3 back to 1988, and prior to 1988 according to revision 2 converted to revision 3. As this conversion is based on EU averages, figures might not be fully comparable between countries.

Comparability is also incomplete because of the use of different trade systems - general or special. The EUR 15 aggregate is recalculated to 1985 to include Spain, Austria, Portugal, Finland and Sweden, but not the former GDR.

Major exporters of organic chemicals: 1000 million ECU



Major exporters of medical and pharmaceutical products: 1000 million ECU



Trade balance in manufactured products at current prices, 1000 million ECU

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	94,0	76,3	63,0	56,9	53,9	34,3	45,4	85,4	97,8	115,2	143,6	EUR 15
B/L	1,6	2,7	5,6	5,9	4,0	1,9	2,7	13,6	18,5	18,4	18,5	B/L
DK	-4,9	-3,7	-3,0	-3,6	-3,0	-3,2	-1,6	-0,7	-1,5	-2,4	-0,4	DK
D	84,4	83,7	90,4	96,9	80,1	48,4	54,4	71,5	78,6	90,7	100,4	D
EL	-1,7	-3,8	-4,6	-6,9	-7,8	-8,4	-9,2	-9,7	-8,7	-9,8	-10,5	EL
E	0,0	-3,1	-6,6	-11,3	-11,8	-12,9	-12,9	-3,4	-2,4	-3,4	-1,8	E
F	-2,2	-7,4	-7,0	-8,0	-9,0	-6,0	-1,0	6,8	9,0	11,5	15,0	F
IRL	0,1	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,3	0,6	2,0	3,3	4,2	5,8	8,2	IRL
I	28,4	22,8	-21,2	24,4	25,7	24,7	23,5	46,4	49,3	52,3	65,9	I
L												L
NL	-9,5	-9,8	-9,0	-10,2	-13,1	-17,1	-12,9	-1,4	-2,0	1,6	-1,9	NL
A	-0,9	-1,4	-2,1	-3,0	-3,2	-4,3	-4,4	-4,2	-5,6	-3,0	-4,5	A
P	-0,3	-1,7	-3,8	-3,4	-3,8	-5,0	-6,0	-4,2	-6,1	-3,9	-6,0	P
FIN	2,5	1,4	1,5	0,2	1,4	2,6	-3,7	5,8	6,4	9,3	9,3	FIN
S	2,0	0,1	4,8	3,7	3,8	6,1	6,7	7,9	9,8	13,0	16,6	S
UK	-14,8	-16,2	-26,4	-32,6	-19,4	-10,6	-14,7	-11,9	-14,6	-12,8	-10,5	UK
ISL	-0,7	-0,9	-0,8	-0,7	-0,8	-0,9	-0,8	-0,7	-0,7	-0,7	-0,9	ISL
NOR	-8,8	-7,8	-6,7	-6,3	-6,1	-5,8	-6,0	-6,8	-7,6	-9,5	-10,5	NOR
EEA	83,0	66,4	56,8	51,1	46,6	27,2	39,1	88,4	98,0	115,9	138,3	EEA
CHE	1,7	0,7	-0,1	-0,9	1,0	1,5	4,8	6,6	6,9	5,6	6,3	CHE
USA	-168,6	-146,8	-138,6	-109,7	-68,6	-49,3	-61,4	-94,6	-121,0	-123,3	-119,8	USA
CAN	-25,4	-26,0	-15,8	-18,4	-12,6	-14,5	-12,9	-13,5	-13,4	-7,9	-6,3	CAN
JPN	163,0	141,1	146,3	152,8	131,6	154,5	168,4	196,6	199,6	181,1	153,1	JPN

Further Reading: External trade, statistical yearbooks, Eurostat, Comext on CD-ROM, Eurostat.

Exports and imports of manufactured products at current prices

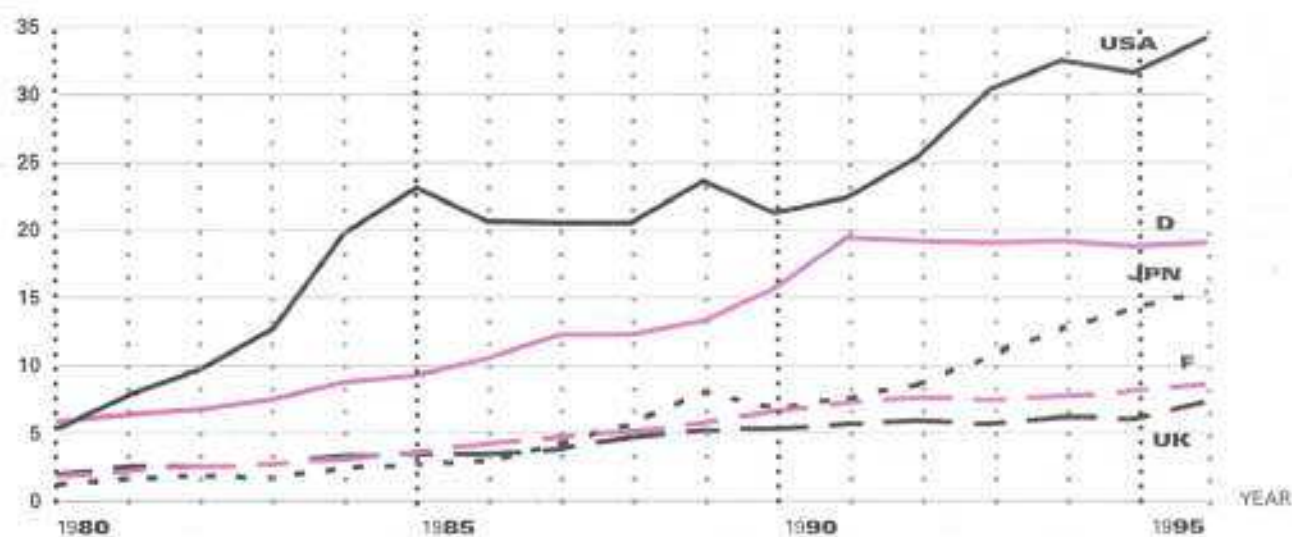
	Exports of manufactured products as % of total exports					Imports of manufactured products as % of total imports					
	1986	1990	1994	1995	1996	1986	1990	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	80,1	83,1	86,2	86,8	87,5	53,0	61,7	68,7	70,0	69,3	EUR 15
B/L	75,2	76,9	79,3	80,2	82,8	69,4	71,5	70,1	71,7	74,5	B/L
DK	57,3	57,8	57,5	60,0	62,4	74,2	75,0	71,9	74,2	71,6	DK
D	88,0	89,0	89,0	88,5	86,8	68,4	74,0	75,1	74,3	71,4	D
EL	56,8	55,1	52,4	56,2	52,5	59,9	72,3	71,2	73,6	71,5	EL
E	75,7	78,1	79,0	79,2	79,0	60,9	71,7	71,3	72,5	73,2	E
F	74,2	79,7	81,4	81,9	82,2	70,8	77,4	78,8	80,0	79,5	F
IRL	68,3	69,9	71,8	73,8	76,5	73,3	78,2	75,9	78,4	75,8	IRL
I	87,8	89,4	89,8	90,1	90,1	57,5	65,5	66,9	69,0	68,8	I
L											L
NL	51,5	56,1	61,6	60,9	60,1	65,6	69,6	67,5	65,7	65,5	NL
A	64,8	90,5	90,7	89,9	89,6	57,5	83,9	85,9	84,2	83,5	A
P	80,2	81,0	82,7	83,2	86,0	64,1	72,9	72,9	73,6	75,0	P
FIN	85,0	85,9	84,4	85,9	86,0	74,6	78,3	75,0	77,0	75,0	FIN
S	71,1	85,1	87,0	84,9	86,3	75,3	80,8	80,6	79,0	78,1	S
UK	67,1	75,3	82,4	82,2	83,4	68,2	72,6	79,6	79,1	78,8	UK
ISL	17,4	18,4	18,8	22,1	21,1	78,1	75,7	75,3	75,5	76,7	ISL
NOR	45,3	41,7	36,4	34,6	29,4	83,5	81,8	82,2	82,0	80,8	NOR
EEA	80,8	82,1	86,2	86,4	86,8	55,8	63,1	69,1	71,0	70,7	EEA
CHE	69,5	95,2	95,6	95,3	95,8	59,3	85,4	86,9	87,9	87,6	CHE
USA	58,3	76,1	79,7	79,3	79,7	75,6	74,6	80,2	80,9	79,1	USA
CAN	49,1	62,1	65,7	66,7	66,5	83,7	81,5	84,4	84,3	83,1	CAN
JPN	98,7	96,7	96,3	96,1	95,8	36,5	46,8	52,3	56,2	57,0	JPN

Further Reading: External trade, statistical yearbooks, Eurostat, Comext on CD-ROM, Eurostat.

Trade in manufactured goods refers to products determined according to the standard international trade classification (SITC) revision 3 back to 1988, and prior to 1988 according to revision 2 converted to revision 3. As this conversion was based on EU averages, figures might not be fully comparable between countries.

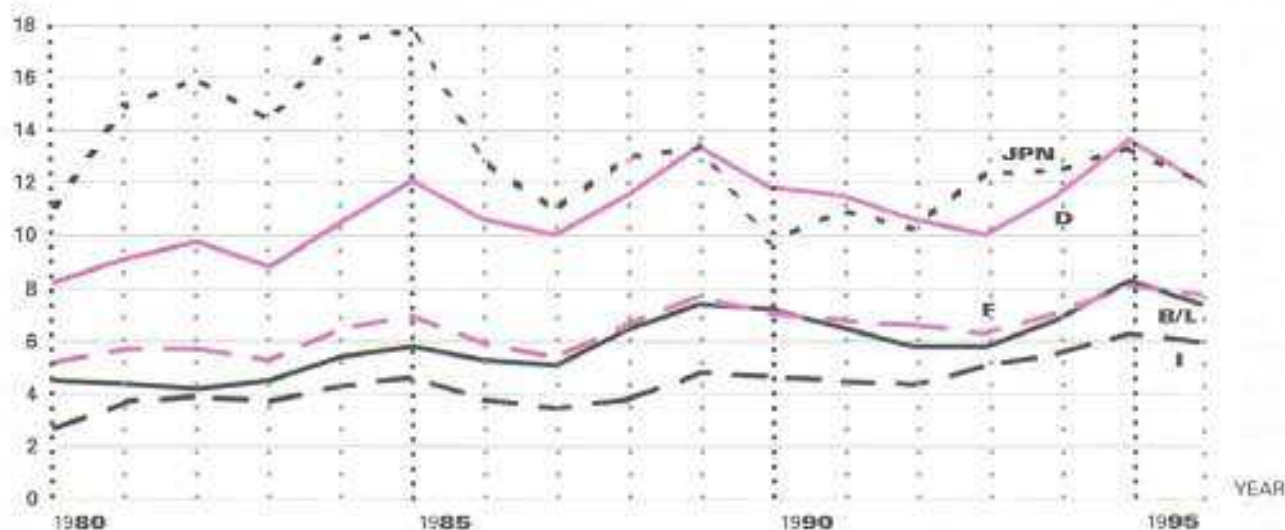
Comparability is also incomplete because of the use of different trade systems - general or special. The EUR 15 aggregate is recalculated back to 1985 to include Spain, Austria, Portugal, Finland and Sweden, but not the former GDR.

Major importers of apparel and clothing accessories, 1000 million ECU



EUROSTAT

Major exporters of iron and steel, 1000 million ECU



EUROSTAT

Trade balance in machinery and transport equipment at current prices. 1000 million ECU

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	51,2	61,4	31,5	28,6	33,1	24,7	34,5	57,6	66,7	82,3	94,7	EUR 15
B/L	-1,5	-1,8	0,6	0,0	-0,4	-1,8	-1,2	4,2	6,9	4,8	4,4	B/L
DK	-2,2	-1,4	-0,7	-0,9	-0,7	-1,0	0,2	0,0	-0,7	-1,4	-1,0	DK
D	62,9	63,6	69,0	75,2	67,1	48,4	55,4	59,9	67,3	76,8	80,1	D
EL	-2,8	-2,6	-3,0	-4,3	-4,6	-5,4	-5,9	-6,2	-4,7	-4,8	-5,4	EL
E	-1,4	-4,3	-6,2	-9,1	-8,0	-6,9	-5,9	-1,2	0,1	0,0	0,3	E
F	3,7	0,9	-1,5	-0,8	-0,5	1,7	5,0	8,3	10,6	12,9	13,4	F
IRL	0,5	0,6	0,4	0,1	0,0	-0,2	0,3	0,6	0,6	-1,6	2,2	IRL
I	8,1	5,3	5,0	7,4	7,3	5,9	4,3	17,2	18,9	20,9	26,8	I
L												L
NL	-7,5	-7,6	-6,7	-7,7	-8,7	-11,6	-10,3	-3,8	-4,8	-3,0	-5,1	NL
A	-1,6	-1,7	-2,4	-3,0	-2,6	-3,3	-3,2	-2,3	-2,9	-1,4	-1,6	A
P	-1,7	-2,6	-6,2	-6,2	-6,6	-5,2	-5,8	-4,6	-4,5	-3,7	-3,7	P
FIN	-1,0	-1,6	-1,9	-2,9	-1,7	-1,0	0,0	1,1	0,9	2,1	2,8	FIN
S	3,5	2,2	2,8	2,1	3,0	4,2	4,6	5,3	6,8	8,0	10,2	S
UK	-8,7	-9,1	-14,3	-17,6	-9,4	-3,2	-6,8	-6,4	-8,6	-5,2	-4,0	UK
ISL	-0,4	-0,5	-0,4	-0,4	-0,4	-0,5	-0,4	-0,3	-0,3	-0,4	-0,5	ISL
NOR	-5,1	-4,5	-4,9	-5,9	-4,9	-3,8	-3,6	-4,4	-4,9	-5,2	-6,3	NOR
EEA	42,9	34,0	29,9	22,0	27,2	19,9	30,5	56,0	65,7	79,9	90,5	EEA
CHE	-0,1	-0,6	-1,5	-2,0	-1,5	-1,4	-0,1	0,3	-0,1	-0,9	-0,6	CHE
USA	-80,3	-65,0	-55,3	-48,3	-24,7	-13,1	-17,0	-34,8	-52,4	-58,4	-49,7	USA
CAN	-15,9	-17,0	-13,4	-13,7	-8,9	-10,4	-8,8	-8,1	-8,3	-7,3	-6,8	CAN
JPN	136,3	126,0	137,5	150,3	131,1	149,7	158,3	187,1	195,0	180,2	158,0	JPN

FURTHER READING: External trade, statistical yearbooks. Eurostat. Comext on CD-Rom. Eurostat.

Exports and imports of machinery and transport equipment at current prices

Exports of machinery and transport equipment as % of total exports

Imports of machinery and transport equipment as % of total imports

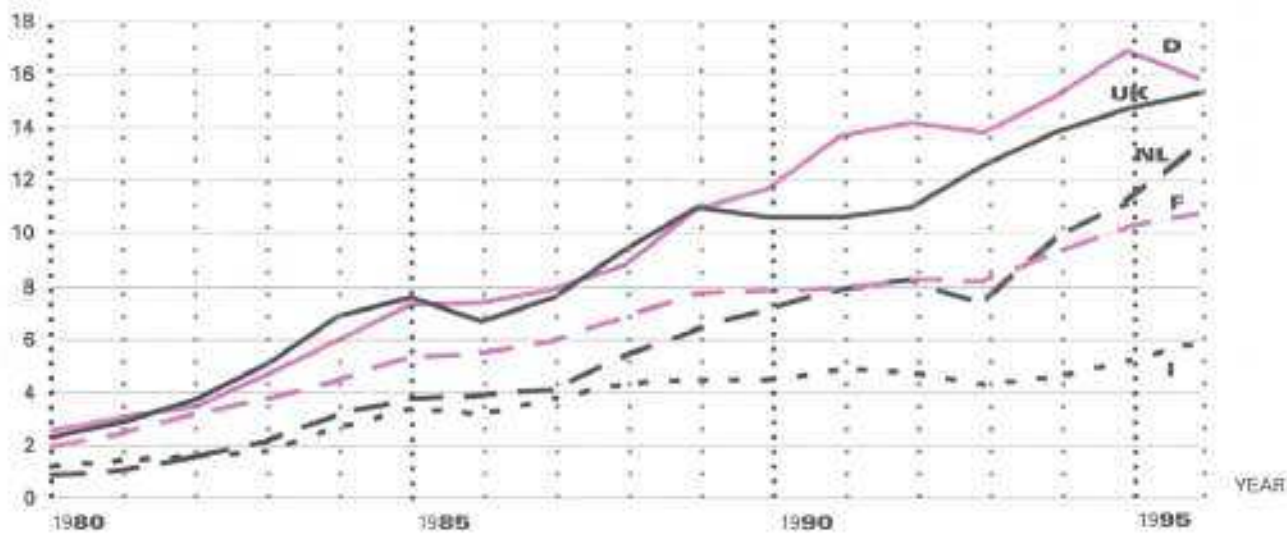
	1986	1990	1994	1995	1996	1986	1990	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	38,7	40,6	44,0	44,7	45,2	23,8	28,6	31,7	31,8	32,3	EUR 15
B/L	25,9	26,2	28,1	27,0	28,8	27,7	26,1	24,6	25,3	27,5	B/L
DK	24,6	26,7	23,9	25,0	25,8	32,2	31,8	30,3	32,2	32,0	DK
D	47,7	49,1	49,0	49,0	48,8	28,2	32,3	33,9	33,6	33,5	D
EL	2,9	4,2	6,1	7,9	7,3	25,8	31,0	28,5	27,4	28,7	EL
E	31,9	38,2	41,1	40,7	41,9	29,7	38,4	35,3	35,1	37,4	E
F	34,7	40,2	42,9	42,7	43,4	29,4	37,0	38,6	38,6	39,6	F
IRL	33,6	31,5	30,9	34,8	34,5	32,4	36,3	38,3	41,7	39,5	IRL
I	33,8	37,7	36,7	37,5	38,4	24,9	30,1	28,3	29,3	30,1	I
L											L
NL	16,6	21,1	23,8	24,6	25,4	26,7	29,8	29,3	29,1	30,7	NL
A	24,6	37,5	39,0	39,1	40,6	26,4	37,9	38,0	36,8	36,9	A
P	15,9	19,5	21,7	26,9	32,5	29,4	36,5	34,4	33,7	36,3	P
FIN	27,6	30,9	31,9	35,7	39,0	35,5	38,6	35,9	39,5	39,8	FIN
S	38,8	43,3	45,0	45,1	47,1	33,9	38,6	37,8	39,8	40,4	S
UK	30,2	34,9	40,8	42,1	43,6	32,3	33,9	40,2	39,8	40,5	UK
ISL	1,2	2,1	4,1	5,1	5,0	33,2	35,1	31,5	32,4	35,9	ISL
NOR	17,6	13,9	12,2	13,3	11,1	40,5	41,0	37,0	37,7	39,2	NOR
EEA	39,0	40,2	43,9	44,6	44,8	26,1	30,0	32,1	32,8	33,0	EEA
CHE	24,8	31,5	29,6	31,4	31,8	22,8	31,6	30,8	33,4	33,4	CHE
USA	38,7	46,5	49,3	48,3	49,2	42,1	41,4	45,7	46,4	45,2	USA
CAN	34,1	37,2	40,0	39,1	39,0	56,0	50,3	51,6	51,5	51,1	CAN
JPN	70,9	70,7	72,0	70,3	69,5	11,3	15,4	19,2	22,6	24,4	JPN

FURTHER READING: External trade, statistical yearbooks. Eurostat. Comext on CD-Rom. Eurostat.

Trade in machinery and transport equipment refers to products determined according to the standard international trade classification (SITC) revision 3 back to 1988, and prior to 1988 according to revision 2 converted to revision 3. As this conversion was based on EU averages, figures might not be fully comparable between countries.

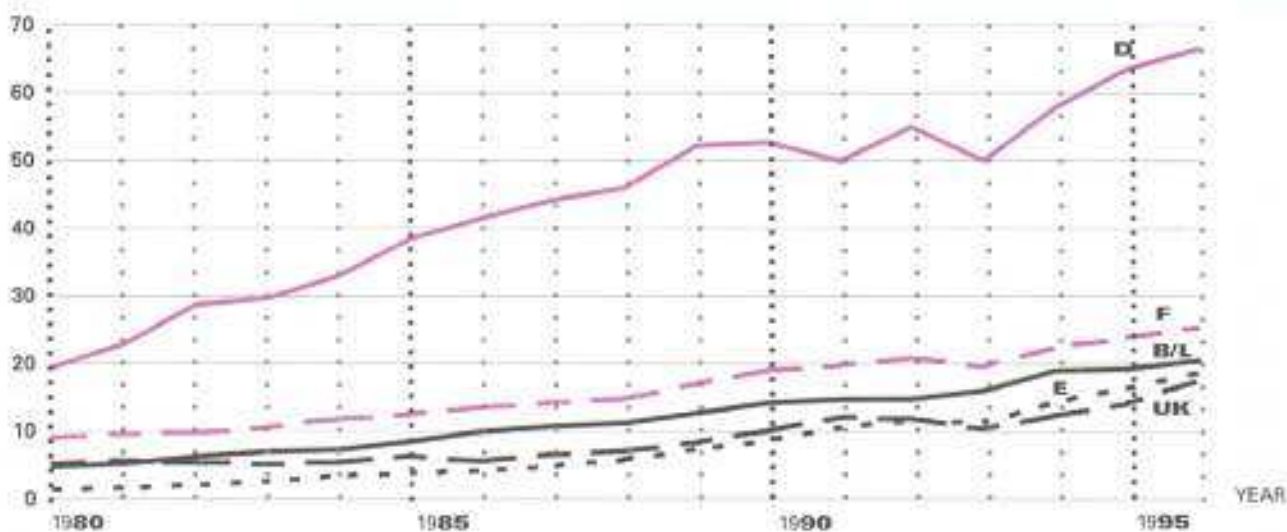
Comparability is also incomplete because of the use of different trade systems – general or special. The EUR 15 aggregate is recalculated back to 1985 to include Spain, Austria, Portugal, Finland and Sweden, but not the former GDR.

Major EU importers of office machines and automatic data-processing machines. 1000 million ECU



EUROSTAT

Major EEA exporters of road vehicles. 1000 million ECU



EUROSTAT

Persons in employment, Million

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15					152,3	162,3	167,8	167,2*	167,2*	168,2*	169,1	EUR 15
B	3,5	3,5	3,5	3,6	3,6	3,7	3,8	3,7	3,7	3,8	3,8	B
DK	2,6	2,6	2,7	2,6	2,7	2,6	2,6	2,6	2,5	2,6	2,6	DK
D	26,5	26,6	27,0	27,4	28,0	27,0	26,5	26,1	25,8	25,8	25,6	D
EL	3,6	3,6	3,7	3,7	3,7	3,6	3,7	3,7	3,8	3,8	3,9	EL
E	10,8	11,3	11,7	12,2	12,6	12,6	12,5	11,9	11,7	12,0	12,1	E
F	21,5	21,4	21,5	21,7	21,9	22,1	22,0	21,9	21,7	22,1	22,2	F
IRL	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,2	1,2		1,3	IRL
I	20,7	20,7	21,1	20,8	21,2	21,5	20,6	20,3	20,0	19,9	20,0	I
L	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	L
NL		5,9	5,9	6,0	6,3	6,4	6,6	6,6	6,7	6,8	6,9	NL
A	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,4	3,4	3,5	3,5	3,6			3,6	A
P	4,2	4,4	4,5	4,6	4,6	4,8	4,5	4,5	4,4	4,4	4,4	P
FIN	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,5	2,5	2,3	2,2	2,0	2,0	2,1	2,1	FIN
S	4,3	4,4	4,5	4,5	4,6	4,5	4,3	4,0	4,0	4,1	4,0	S
UK	24,4	24,8	25,7	26,6	26,8	26,2	25,8	25,5	25,7	25,9	26,2	UK
ISL						0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	ISL
NOR	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,1	2,1	NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE						3,8	3,7	3,7	3,7	3,7	3,8	CHE
USA												USA
CAN												CAN
JPN												JPN

FIGURE READINGS: Labour force survey, results 1996, Eurostat.

Persons in employment, 1985 = 100

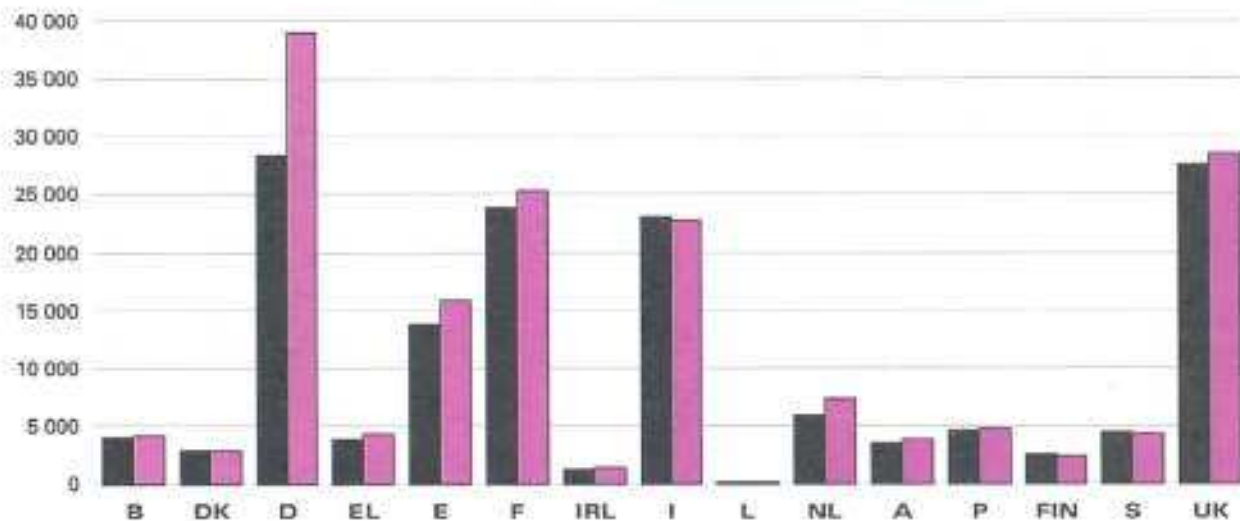
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B	100,3	98,9	99,2	102,1	103,2	105,9	107,4	106,6	106,7	108,0	108,0	B
DK	104,2	103,6	105,6	103,6	104,6	103,8	103,8	101,1	99,9	102,4	103,3	DK
D	101,2	101,5	103,2	104,7	110,8	111,7	113,6	112,8	113,6	111,0	110,5	D
EL	100,3	100,2	101,9	102,3	103,6	101,2	102,5	103,5	105,3	106,5	107,8	EL
E												E
F	101,0	100,5	101,0	102,1	102,7	103,8	103,4	102,9	102,0	103,6	104,2	F
IRL	100,6	101,4	102,1	102,5	106,1	106,1	107,5	108,0	112,9			IRL
I	100,5	100,4	102,6	101,1	103,1	104,6	100,2	98,7	97,3	96,9	97,2	I
L	101,0	104,4	102,9	104,0	106,4	109,9	111,5	111,5	111,4	109,7	111,7	L
NL		114,2	115,3	117,4	122,4	125,3	129,1	129,6	130,9	132,4	135,3	NL
A	101,5	102,0	102,1	103,6	105,7	107,7	109,5	110,5				A
P												P
FIN	99,8	99,5	99,8	101,4	101,3	96,0	89,2	83,8	83,1	84,9	86,9	FIN
S	100,8	102,0	103,5	105,2	106,8	104,1	99,7	93,9	93,1	94,5	91,2	S
UK	100,4	102,2	105,7	109,4	110,3	107,9	106,1	104,9	105,7	106,8	107,8	UK
ISL												ISL
NOR	101,5	105,6	105,4	102,1	101,2	100,3	100,1	100,0	101,5	103,7	106,6	NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE												CHE
USA												USA
CAN												CAN
JPN												JPN

FIGURE READINGS: Labour force survey, results 1996, Eurostat.

DI: only West Germany.

Growth in the number of people of working age is likely to slow over the next 10 years before ceasing completely. From the year 2010 or so the number could well decline.

Labour force (1000)



Black: 1986; colour: 1996.

FIGURE HEADINGS: Labour force survey, results 1996, Eurostat.

D: only West Germany in 1986.

Employment in industry (1000)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15						50 396	48 729	46 304	44 923*	44 768*	44 277	EUR 15
B	1 127	1 098	1 092	1 127	1 113	1 135	1 164	1 103	1 082	1 072	1 047	B
DK	737	732	723	715	725	723	715	667	670	703	691	DK
D	10 676	10 654	10 941	11 006	11 619	14 915	14 273	13 702	13 261	12 883	12 568	D
EL	945	938	928	945	961	933	933	899	894	887	885	EL
E	3 445	3 670	3 813	3 985	4 204	4 171	4 075	3 658	3 531	3 630	3 629	E
F	6 723	6 527	6 424	6 552	6 629	6 625	6 498	6 023	5 830	5 946	5 890	F
IRL	318	310	311	314	325	328	322	313	335	-	356	IRL
I	6 860	6 666	6 796	6 659	6 878	6 933	6 967	6 601	6 429	6 406	6 445	I
L	44	48	44	45	46	47	47	43	44	41	38	L
NL	-	1 564	1 563	1 603	1 648	1 632	1 572	1 566	1 532	1 502	1 513	NL
A	1 240	1 240	1 240	1 240	1 260	1 280	1 260	1 260	-	-	1 096	A
P	1 431	1 482	1 540	1 580	1 581	1 643	1 468	1 467	1 442	1 421	1 386	P
FIN	774	753	741	760	761	681	602	549	540	574	553	FIN
S	-	1 291	1 289	1 308	1 310	1 244	1 118	1 012	986	1 032	1 030	S
UK	8 159	8 084	8 361	8 607	8 589	8 107	7 715	7 443	7 087	7 079	7 151	UK
ISL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	ISL
NOR	557	564	549	509	493	467	463	455	468	479	490	NOR
EEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EEA
CHE	-	-	-	-	-	1 059	1 013	993	997	1 038	1 003	CHE

FIGURE HEADINGS: Labour force survey, results 1996, Eurostat.

Employment in agriculture (1000)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15						9 621	8 711	8 330	8 059*	7 787*	7 514	EUR 15
B	112	109	110	120	119	101	109	99	108	102	104	B
DK	155	150	154	149	147	149	136	132	127	114	102	DK
D	1 315	1 242	1 202	1 056	1 081	1 554	1 369	1 272	1 171	1 134	1 046	D
EL	1 026	971	972	930	889	807	804	791	788	780	784	EL
E	1 753	1 723	1 671	1 605	1 496	1 376	1 257	1 212	1 164	1 119	1 065	E
F	1 627	1 591	1 547	1 503	1 394	1 333	1 302	1 195	1 128	1 080	1 072	F
IRL	172	170	171	169	173	158	157	151	151		146	IRL
I	2 168	2 160	2 071	1 912	1 913	1 825	1 657	1 619	1 550	1 489	1 332	I
L	6	5	5	6	6	6	10	5	5	6	4	L
NL		297	286	286	297	279	247	265	262	243	247	NL
A	283	285	269	266	269	257	250	246			269	A
P	909	967	944	881	840	842	517	516	522	507	541	P
FIN	266	251	237	218	207	198	187	174	167	158	161	FIN
S		174	170	161	154	145	140	137	136	124	130	S
UK	534	583	602	593	577	593	569	519	534	533	511	UK
ISL						14	14	13	12	13	13	ISL
NOR	151	139	134	132	129	116	110	111	107	106	109	NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE						162	159	170	165	168	178	CHE

EUROSTAT: Labour force survey, results 1996, Eurostat

Employment in services (1000)

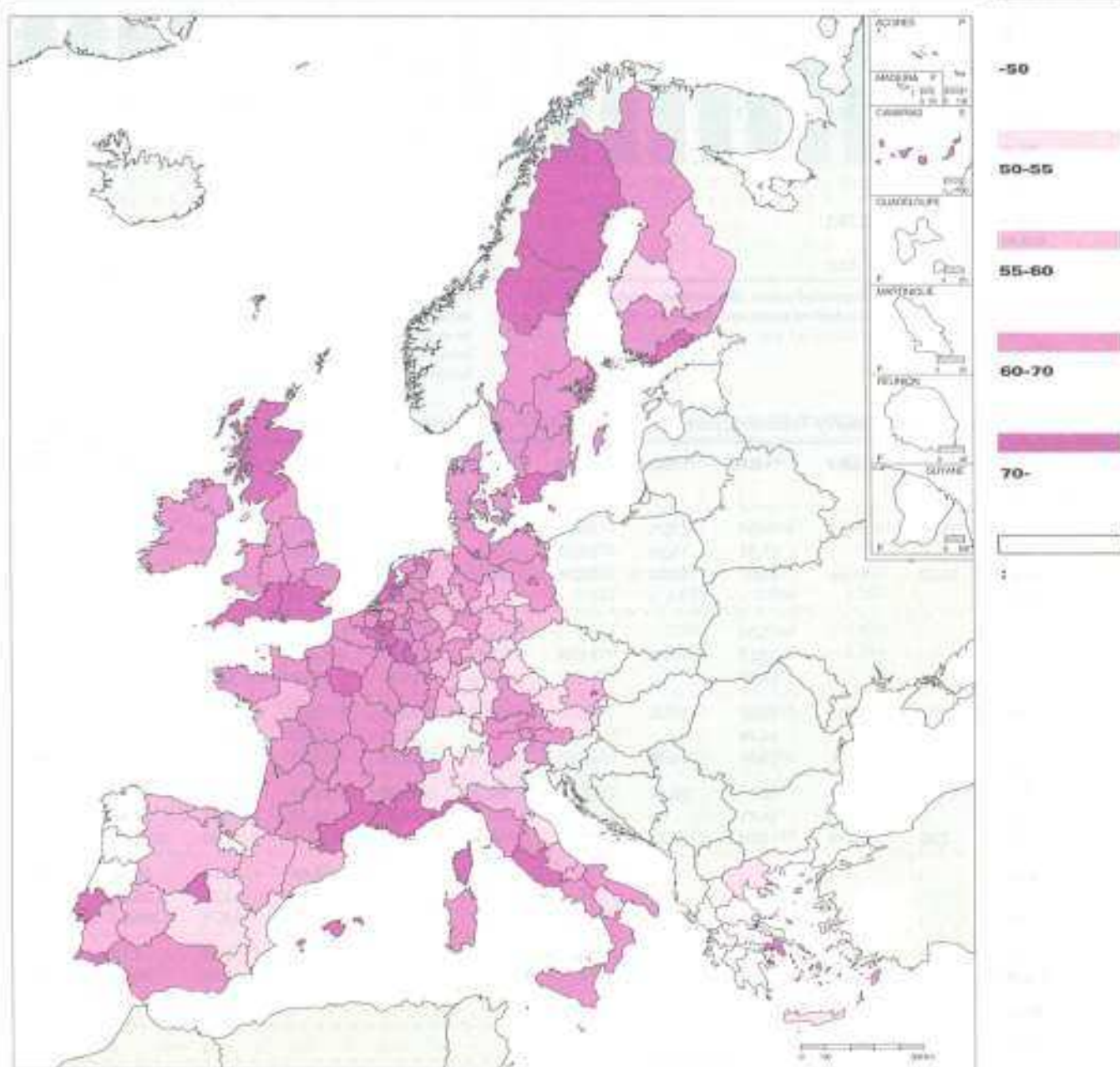
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15						91 807	92 193	92 695	93 755*	95 242*	96 792	EUR 15
B	2 283	2 266	2 280	2 340	2 393	2 483	2 498	2 542	2 558	2 620	2 619	B
DK	1 678	1 676	1 790	1 748	1 771	1 746	1 780	1 757	1 728	1 779	1 826	DK
D	14 497	14 666	14 855	15 344	16 301	20 539	20 887	21 138	21 408	21 765	22 020	D
EL	1 630	1 688	1 756	1 795	1 867	1 893	1 942	2 026	2 104	2 154	2 199	EL
E	5 619	5 937	6 224	6 605	6 850	7 076	7 126	6 999	7 034	7 229	7 648	E
F	13 075	13 182	13 456	13 574	13 758	14 093	14 187	14 658	14 750	15 019	15 224	F
IRL	579	598	604	609	632	644	667	688	716		801	IRL
I	11 656	11 839	12 234	12 238	12 431	12 763	12 391	12 102	12 045	12 049	12 236	I
L	97	101	102	103	105	110	107	115	114	114	123	L
NL		3 916	4 041	4 116	4 299	4 470	4 503	4 657	4 769	4 849	4 773	NL
A	1 750	1 760	1 790	1 830	1 880	1 920	2 020	2 050			2 253	A
P	1 878	1 899	1 962	2 099	2 216	2 347	2 523	2 481	2 476	2 488	2 505	P
FIN	1 389	1 417	1 449	1 490	1 497	1 458	1 381	1 313	1 310	1 329	1 327	FIN
S		2 848	2 911	2 967	3 016	3 003	2 945	2 809	2 803	2 829	2 824	S
UK	15 334	16 010	16 558	17 190	17 430	17 264	17 237	17 361	17 890	18 203	18 396	UK
ISL						83	84	85	85	89	89	ISL
NOR	1 374	1 417	1 426	1 400	1 403	1 422	1 427	1 435	1 456	1 490	1 534	NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE						2 539	2 580	2 573	2 552	2 535	2 597	CHE

EUROSTAT: Labour force survey, results 1996, Eurostat

The broad sectoral shifts in EU employment over the long term are well known: a decreasing share of agricultural and industrial employment and a strong increase in the number of jobs in the service sector. These movements - driven by changes in demand as well as in technology and productivity - have been

associated with growth of employment in services, for example health care provision, tourism and environmental protection. These areas have become among the most important sources of new jobs.

Employment in services as % of total employment, 1995



Structure of labour costs in % Total industry

	Direct cost			Indirect cost			Social security as part of indirect cost			
	1988	1992	1995	1988	1992	1995	1988	1992	1995	
EUR 15										EUR 15
B	69.4	67.9	66.6	30.6	32.1	34.4	29.0	31.5	32.9	B
DK	96.2	93.2		3.8	6.8		3.0	3.4		DK
D-W	76.3	76.6	75.8	23.7	23.5	24.2	21.5	21.4	22.2	D-W
D-E		77.8	77.0		22.2	23.0		19.4	20.1	D-E
EL	80.0	79.0	77.1	20.0	21.0	22.9	19.0	20.0	21.9	EL
E	74.9	73.6		25.1	26.4		24.5	22.5		E
F	68.0	68.6		32.0	31.4		28.6	28.5		F
IRL	82.2	82.7	82.6	17.8	17.3	17.4	15.0	14.4	14.6	IRL
I	70.0	70.3		30.0	29.7		26.7	25.7		I
L	83.2	84.1	85	16.8	15.9	15.0	15.9	15.3	14.4	L
NL	72.9	74.9	75.4	27.1	25.1	24.7	23.7	22.6	22.1	NL
A	75.3	75.5	74.8	24.7	24.5	25.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	A
P	74.2	74.1	74.1	25.8	25.9	25.9	21.7	20.8	20.8	P
FIN	75.9	75.9	72.7	24.1	24.0	27.3	21.2	21.1	24.5	FIN
S	69.8	68.7	71.7	30.2	31.3	28.3	30.2	31.3	28.3	S
UK	85.5	84.6	84.0	14.5	15.4	16.0	11.9	12.4	12.8	UK
ISL	88.6	87.8	87.4	11.4	12.4	12.6	9.7	10.6	11.0	ISL
NOR	82.8	83.0	84.3	17.2	17.0	15.7	17.2	17.0	15.7	NOR
EEA										EEA
CHE										CHE
USA		78.1						21.9		USA
CAN										CAN
JPN	85.5	85.0		14.5	15.0		13.1	13.5		JPN

Further Reading: Labour costs 1992, principal results. Labour costs updating 1992-1995. Labour costs 1992 - detailed results updating 1993-1995 (diskette version). Eurostat.

FIN: 1992 data for manufacturing industry. JPN: 1988 and 1992 data for manufacturing industry. Until further notice, results will no longer be compiled for Germany as a whole owing to the difference in the level of earnings between the former Federal territory and the new Länder and East Berlin.

Average hourly labour costs (manual and non-manual workers) in "Total industry" (ECU)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B	15.07	15.61	16.97	17.75	19.30	20.53	21.37	22.81	24.76	25.34		B
DK			15.51	15.96	17.19	18.07	19.28	20.30	21.07	22.51		DK
D-W	16.27	17.36	18.27	19.04	20.08	21.37	23.14	25.16	26.14	27.76		D-W
D-E							11.97	14.43	16.64	18.42		D-E
EL			5.35				6.97	7.33	7.64	8.14		EL
E			9.13	10.30	11.30	12.38	15.11	14.39	14.13	14.42	12.96	E
F			15.27				19.12	20.27*	20.59*	21.59*		F
IRL	9.34	9.35	10.62	11.01	11.64	12.29	12.80	12.98	13.23	13.17	13.94	IRL
I			14.24				18.74	16.63*	16.88*	15.41*		I
L	12.10	12.76	13.61	14.48	15.37		17.16	18.21	19.20	19.88	19.97	L
NL	15.74	16.58	16.37	16.58	17.44	18.08	19.27	20.89	21.33	22.45	22.25	NL
A			14.75				19.85	21.73	22.77	24.44	24.83	A
P	2.60	2.74	2.98	3.21	3.57	4.20	5.55	5.47	5.52	5.86		P
FIN							17.56	15.68	17.64	20.16	20.3	FIN
S			14.43				19.07	15.68	16.05	16.62	19.51	S
UK			10.97	11.61	12.20	13.57	13.11	12.80	13.75	13.43		UK
ISL			9.00				9.67	9.26	8.95	9.18		ISL
NOR			16.84				19.37	19.01	19.42	20.53	21.66	NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE												CHE
USA							15.09	17.41	17.70	16.48		USA
CAN												CAN
JPN							16.49					JPN

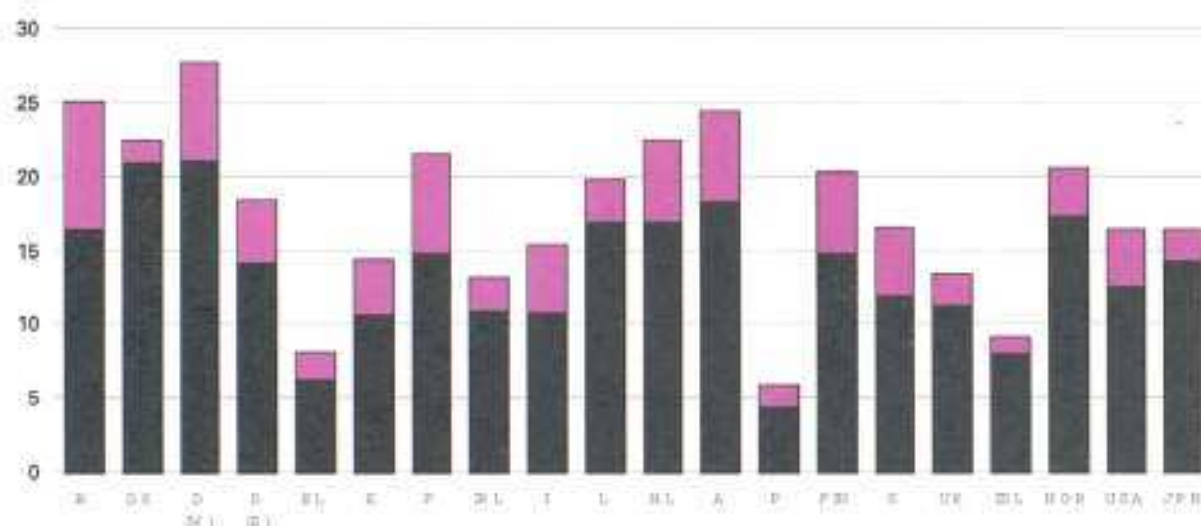
Further Reading: Labour costs 1992, principal results. Labour costs updating 1992-1995. Labour costs 1992 - detailed results updating 1993-1995 (diskette version). Eurostat.

Until further notice, results will no longer be compiled for Germany as a whole owing to the difference in the level of earnings between the former Federal territory and the new Länder and East Berlin. The estimation of France does not take into account the reduction in social charges applied to low earners from September 1993. Data for USA, Canada, mining, manufacturing and construction. Labour costs exclude vocational training costs, other expenditures, and taxes and subsidies. JPN: manufacturing industry.

Surveys of labour costs have been carried out since 1966 and at present are every four years; the latest in 1996 (results not yet available). Data for intervening years are estimated by each Member State using a Eurostat updating method. The term 'labour costs' is taken to mean

expenditure by employers to employ workers. These costs can be sub-divided into two main categories: direct and indirect. Direct costs are all earnings including earnings in kind. Indirect costs are mainly social contributions, whether statutory, conventional or voluntary.

Hourly labour costs in industry (breakdown of direct and indirect labour costs), 1995



Black: direct labour costs; colour: indirect labour costs.

FURTHER READING:

Labour costs 1992, principal results. Eurostat. Labour costs updating 1992-1995. Labour costs 1992 - detailed results updating 1993-1995 (diskette version). Eurostat.

Until further notice, results will no longer be compiled for Germany as a whole owing to the difference in the level of earnings between the former Federal territory and the new Länder and East Berlin.

Average monthly labour costs in credit institutions, ECU

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B	3 176	3 230	3 155	3 282	3 644	3 915	4 750	5 141	5 536	5 826		B
DK			2 831	2 949	3 129	3 305	3 126					DK
D-W	2 668		2 919	3 000	3 164	3 377	3 701	4 016	4 171	4 460		D-W
D-E							2 212	2 622	2 906	3 185		D-E
EL			1 201	1 382	1 527	1 558	1 466	1 409	1 363	1 533		EL
E			2 314	2 738	3 001	3 254	3 476	3 231	3 204	3 294	3 075	E
F			3 052				3 795					F
IRL			2 702	2 804	2 911	3 029	3 960	3 012	3 116	3 077	3 261	IRL
I			3 374				3 637					I
L	2 732	2 893	3 040	3 216	3 447		4 162	4 483	4 980	5 240		L
NL	2 305	2 443	2 529	2 494	2 584	2 704	2 932					NL
A							2 142					A
P	881	868	1 015	1 103	1 312	1 543	2 167	2 477	2 510	2 662		P
FIN												FIN
S												S
UK	1 774	1 867	2 167	2 121	2 213	2 417	2 935	2 868	2 975	2 938		UK
ISL												ISL
NOR												NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE												CHE
USA							2 169					USA
CAN												CAN
JPN			3 488				3 660					JPN

FURTHER READING:

Labour costs 1992, principal results. Eurostat. Labour costs, updating 1992-95. Labour costs 1992 - detailed results updating 1993-1995 (diskette version). Eurostat.

Until further notice, results will no longer be compiled for Germany as a whole owing to the difference in the level of earnings between the former Federal territory and the new Länder and East Berlin.

Monthly earnings in industry: non-manual workers: ECU

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EUR 15
B	1 706	1 736	1 793	1 896	2 040	2 179	2 309	2 416	2 589	2 708	:	B
DK	1 881	1 977	2 086	2 181	2 297	2 352	2 457	2 485	:	:	:	DK
D-W	2 083	2 167	2 250	2 349	2 467	2 635	2 829	3 054	3 129	3 310	:	D-W
D-E	:	:	:	:	:	:	1 529	1 889	2 087	2 333	:	D-E
EL	632	592	699	833	888	944	945	1 005	1 065	1 127	:	EL
E	982	1 088	1 160	1 301	1 421	1 536	1 587	1 680	1 496	1 549	1 623	E
F	1 609	1 638	1 703	1 803	1 900	1 971	2 149	2 203	:	2 299	2 358	F
IRL	1 522	1 592	1 676	1 755	1 862	1 943	2 121	2 053	2 134	2 180	2 304	IRL
I	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	I
L	2 268	2 285	2 321	2 498	2 662	2 830	3 083	3 160	3 381	3 390	3 387	L
NL	1 810	1 860	1 853	1 904	1 968	2 045	2 176	2 368	:	:	:	NL
A	:	1 500	1 546	1 599	1 683	1 762	1 899	2 087	2 207	2 366	2 384	A
P	346	371	402	459	516	619	693	716	769	804	896	P
FIN	1 583	1 657	1 852	2 095	2 200	2 262	1 979	1 728	1 960	2 259	:	FIN
S	1 726	1 748	1 893	2 128	2 191	2 320	2 408	2 047	2 133	2 164	2 531	S
UK	1 337	1 533	1 721	1 849	2 020	2 148	2 158	2 158	2 140	2 104	2 148	UK
ISL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ISL
NOR	2 142	2 105	2 195	2 337	2 391	2 495	2 589	2 596	2 662	2 790	1 952	NOR
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EEA
CHE	2 504	2 632	2 681	2 667	2 870	3 041	3 086	3 334	:	:	:	CHE
USA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	USA
CAN	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	CAN
JPN	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	JPN

Source: Eurostat. Earnings: industry and services, 1995: Eurostat.

EE: manufacturing industry. FIN: including non-manual workers in transport and telecommunications. As data on Austria are not fully comparable to data of the other EU countries. Until further notice, results will no longer be compiled for Germany as a whole owing to the difference in the level of earnings between the former Federal territory and the new Länder and East Berlin.

Gross earnings cover remuneration in cash regularly paid by the employer, before tax deductions, and social security contributions payable by wage-earners and retained by the employer. Data on gross earnings come from Eurostat's harmonised earnings statistics, based on data from existing national sources. Although harmonised, there are significant methodological

differences; these make the data more reliable in depicting and comparing trends than in comparing levels. These statistics provide information on the hourly earnings of manual workers in industry and the monthly earnings of non-manual workers in industry and services.

Monthly earnings in retail trade: non-manual workers, ECU

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B	1 070	1 083	1 096	1 155	1 217	1 297	1 413	1 448	1 583	1 530		B
DK												DK
D-W	1 241	1 292	1 351	1 436	1 502	1 598	1 761	1 938	1 984	2 115		D-W
D-E							1 154	1 423	1 528	1 728		D-E
EL	399	382	442	465	481	508	514	500	569	589		EL
E				847	938	1 020	1 019	929		883	861	E
F	1 209	1 036	1 098	1 202	1 242	1 305	1 430	1 472			1433	F
IRL												IRL
I												I
L	1 041	1 052	1 151	1 226	1 321	1 373	1 505	1 592		1 920	1866	L
NL	1 130	1 140	1 139	1 170	1 204	1 250	1 374	1 496				NL
A		1 151	1 179	1 224	1 300	1 375	1 476	1 615	1 693	1 816		A
P				296	325	382	432	462	491	521	558	P
FIN	1 145	1 220	1 381	1 582	1 628	1 734	1 505	1 315	1 447	1 468		FIN
S	1 494	1 558	1 705	1 893	1 978	2 134	2 075	1 773	1 839	1 909	2191	S
UK	857	1 001	1 172	1 211	1 319	1 416	1 419	1 402	1 469	1 390	1535	UK
ISL												ISL
NOR	1 364	1 366	1 453	1 568	1 624	1 697	1 742	1 741	1 780	1 887	1986	NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE	1 905	2 009	2 089	2 077	2 236	2 342	2 370	2 547				CHE
USA	920	795	797	878	783	822	817	911	945	884		USA
CAN												CAN
JPN	1 012	1 026	1 103	1 132	975	1 135	1 170	1 429				JPN

Source: Eurostat. Earnings, industry and services, 1995. Eurostat.

FIN, including wholesale distribution. USA, retail trade adjusted to exclude eating and drinking establishments. A: data on Austria are not fully comparable to data with the other EU countries. Until further notice, results will no longer be compiled for Germany as a whole owing to the difference in the level of earnings between the former Federal territory and the new Länder and East Berlin.

Unemployment (1000)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15						13 614	15 321	17 266	18 455	17 869	18 209	EUR 15
B	402*	386*	342*	291*	261*	263*	295	366	416	415	410	B
DK			174*	210*	221*	241*	266*	289	229	203	195	DK
D	1 857	1 802	1 795	1 641	1 453	922	1 195	1 224	1 187	1 075	982	D
EL	256*	258*	269*	262*	255*	276*	318	352	370	386	412	EL
E	2 934	2 940	2 848	2 545	2 436	2 477	2 810	3 503	3 727	3 574	3 524	E
F	2 445	2 473	2 346	2 238	2 153	2 323	2 558	2 909	3 050	2 925	3 146	F
IRL	218*	216*	210*	190*	176*	198*	210	215	202	177	174	IRL
I	2 100*	2 288*	2 330*	2 312*	2 124*	2 064*	2 098*	2 346	2 571	2 687	2 733	I
L	4	4	3	3	3	3	4	5	5	5	6	L
NL	501*	511*	483*	451*	413*	395*	394*	467	516	505	467	NL
A								152	146	149	166	A
P	375	310	292	228	213	191	199	270	333	347	348	P
FIN	169	122	108	84	82	179	304	410	420	397	376	FIN
S	124	102	84	74	83	148	260	415	426	404	439	S
UK	3 182	2 946	2 452	2 082	2 022	2 528	2 891	2 979	2 744	2 498	2 347	UK
ISL												ISL
NOR												NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE												CHE
USA	8 237	7 425	6 701	6 520	6 874	8 426	9 384	8 734	7 997	7 404	7 236	USA
CAN												CAN
JPN	1 668	1 731	1 383	1 419	1 343	1 359	1 423	1 657	1 921	2 099	2 259	JPN

EUROSTAT SOURCE: Unemployment, monthly - Eurostat.

Annual averages.

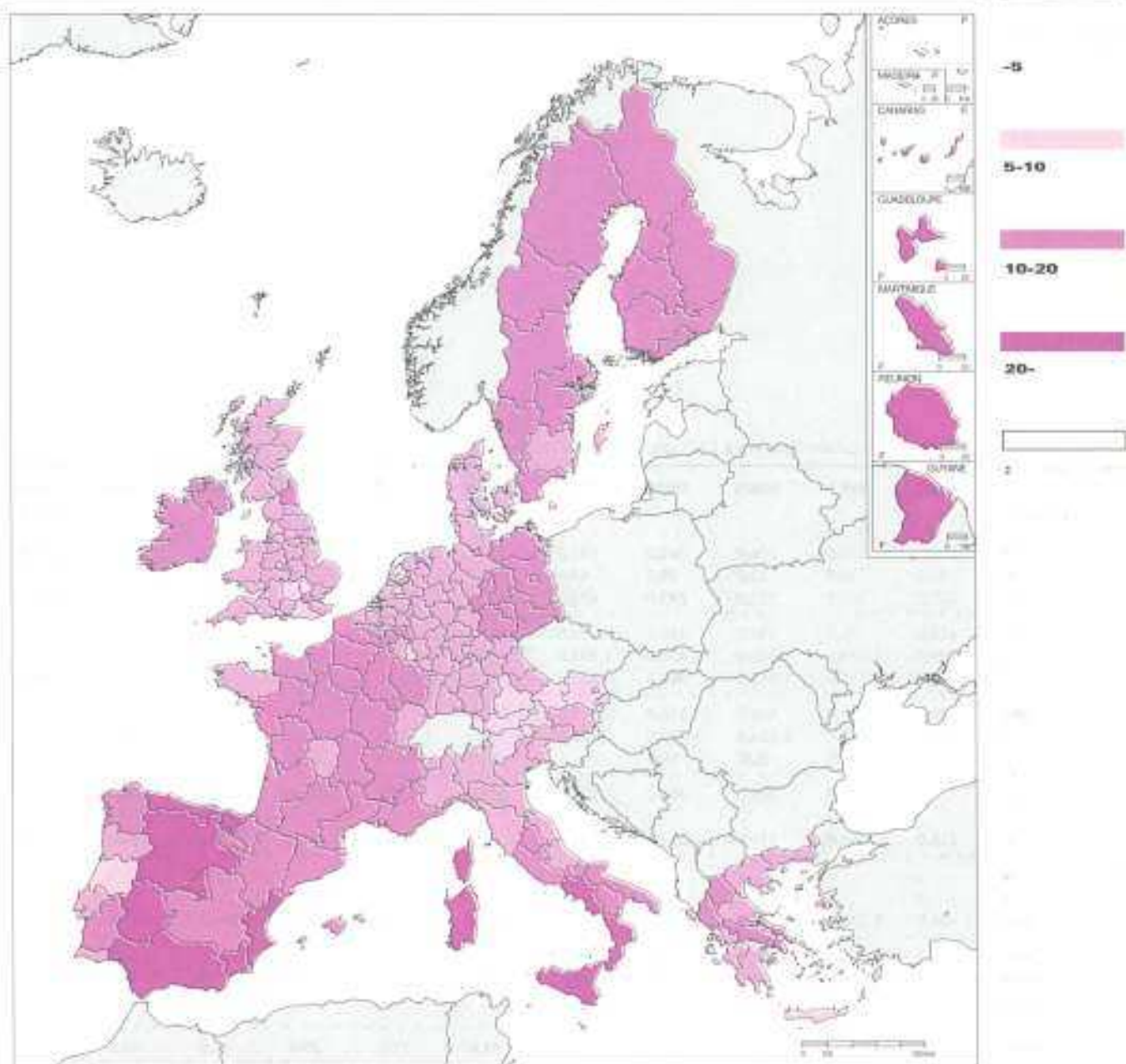
Unemployment rate (%)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15						8,2	9,2	10,7	11,1	10,7	10,9	EUR 15
B	10,3*	10,0*	8,9*	7,5*	6,7*	6,6*	7,3	8,9	10,0	9,9	9,8	B
DK			6,1*	7,4*	7,7*	8,4*	9,2*	10,1	8,2	7,2	6,9	DK
D	6,5	6,3	6,2	5,6	4,8	10,8	14,9	15,6	15,1	14,2	15,0	D
EL	6,6*	6,7*	6,8*	6,7*	6,4*	7,0*	7,9	8,6	8,9	9,2	9,6	EL
E	21,2	20,5	19,5	17,2	16,2	16,4	18,5	22,8	24,1	22,9	22,1	E
F	10,2	10,4	9,8	9,3	8,9	9,5	10,4	11,7	12,3	11,7	12,4	F
IRL	16,8*	16,6*	16,1*	14,7*	13,6*	14,8*	15,4	15,6	14,3	12,3	11,8	IRL
I	9,2*	9,9*	10,0*	10,0*	9,1*	8,8*	9,0*	10,3	11,4	11,9	12,0	I
L	2,6	2,5	2,0	1,8	1,7	1,7	2,1	2,7	3,2	2,9	3,3	L
NL	8,3*	8,0*	7,5*	6,9*	6,2*	5,8*	5,6*	6,6	7,1	6,9	6,3	NL
A								4,0	3,8	3,9	4,4	A
P	8,4	6,9	5,5	4,9	4,6	4,0	4,2	5,7	7,0	7,3	7,3	P
FIN	6,7	4,9	4,4	3,3	3,3	7,2	12,4	16,9	17,4	16,3	15,4	FIN
S	2,8	2,3	1,9	1,6	1,8	3,3	5,8	9,5	9,8	9,2	10,0	S
UK	11,5	10,6	8,7	7,3	7,0	8,8	10,1	10,4	9,6	8,7	8,2	UK
ISL												ISL
NOR												NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE												CHE
USA	7,0	6,2	5,5	5,3	5,5	6,7	7,4	6,8	6,1	5,4	5,4	USA
CAN												CAN
JPN	2,8	2,8	2,1	2,3	2,1	2,1	2,2	2,5	2,9	3,1	3,4	JPN

EUROSTAT SOURCE: Unemployment, monthly - Eurostat.

Annual averages.

Unemployment rate, 1996



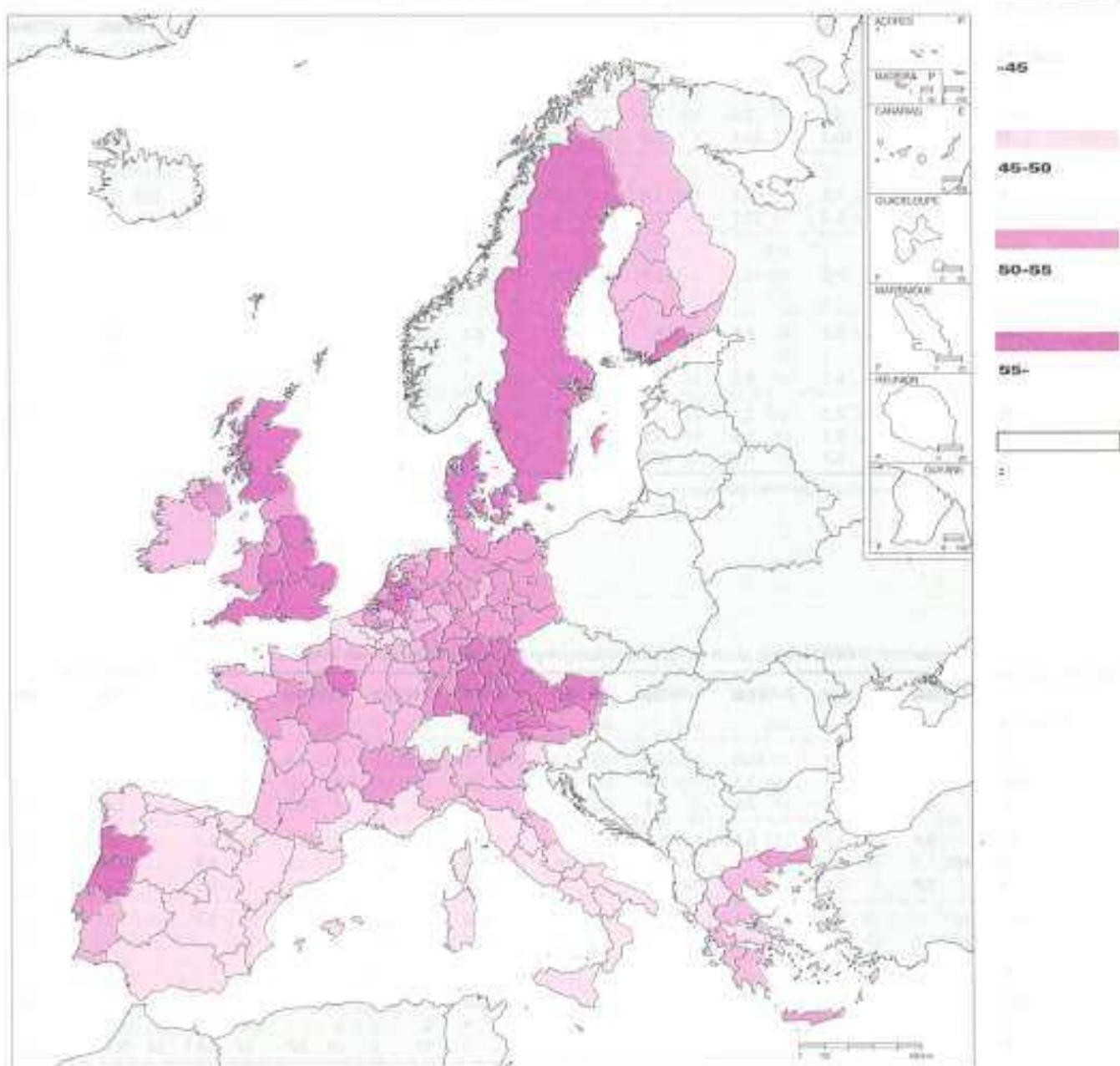
Long-term unemployed (12 months or more), 1000

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B	308,0	320,0	296,0	241,0	187,0	170,0	160,0	174,0	233,0	244,0	243,0	B
DK	45,0	39,0	42,0	48,0	69,0	82,0	70,0	77,0	71,0	55,0	51,0	DK
D	882,0	903,0	823,0	793,0	672,7	634,0	817,0	1 201,0	1 505,0		1 628,0	D
EL	119,0	125,0	139,0	148,0	139,0	141,0	155,0	175,0	186,0	194,0	233,0	EL
E	1 699,0	1 776,0	1 660,0	1 428,0	1 241,0	1 173,0	1 177,0	1 565,0	1 978,0	1 928,0	1 865,0	E
F	1 054,0	1 117,0	1 058,0	986,0	873,0	847,0	861,0	930,0	1 174,0	1 189,0	1 195,0	F
IRL	148,0	152,0	145,0	136,0	119,0	127,0	117,0	123,0	129,0		102,0	IRL
I	1 565,0	1 584,0	1 724,0	1 729,0	1 560,0	1 591,0	1 215,0	1 341,0	1 557,0	1 676,0	1 805,0	I
L	(1,1)	(1,2)	(0,9)	(0,8)	1	(0,7)	(0,6)	(1,2)	2	(1,1)	7,0	L
NL		272,0	279,0	254,0	233,0	209,0	165,0	202,0	225,0	238,0	214,0	NL
A											52,0	A
P	216,0	186,0	135,0	111,0	100,0	76,0	56,0	91,0	134,0	164,0	174,0	P
FIN											125,0	FIN
S											80,0	S
UK	1 436,0	1 378,0	1 063,0	801,0	667,0	683,0	997,0	1 261,0	1 244,0	1 073,0	930,0	UK
ISL												ISL
NOR	3,0	3,0	6,0	15,0	24,0	25,0	31,0	35,0	33,0	28,0	21,0	NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE						11,0	21,0	29,0	43,0	42,0	36,0	CHE
USA												USA
CAN												CAN
JPN												JPN

Further Reading: Labour force survey, results 1996, Eurostat.

() unreliable due to small sample size.

Employment rate, 1996



Absence from work due to illness, % of all employees absent

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996		
EUR 15												5,6	EUR 15
B								5,9	1,5	2,8	9,1	B	
DK	4,1	4,8	5,0	4,4	6,4	2,9	4,5	6,3	3,6	7,1	2,4	DK	
D	6,9	10,3	10,5	7,9	7,6	9,4	7,3	6,6	6,9	3,0	8,8	D	
EL								2,4	1,8	0,9	1,0	EL	
E		2,8	1,6	1,0	1,0	0,9	0,6	1,2	1,3	7,7	0,6	E	
F	13,0	8,3	11,7	7,5	12,5	8,6	9,2	8,1	6,7	1,6	8,0	F	
IRL							1,8	1,7	1,6	0,7	1,8	IRL	
I	16,1	17,5	19,1	15,9	15,3	15,3	12,2	16,5			3,7	I	
L								11,8	13,5	0,0	5,6	L	
NL		9,0	8,8	10,1	10,0	8,3	6,6	7,5	6,1	6,4	17,6	NL	
A										19,8	21,8	A	
P	3,2	6,1	6,5	3,5	5,6	4,2	3,1	6,8	4,8	0,1	1,6	P	
FIN	2,4	2,1	2,2	2,5	2,4	2,3	2,2	2,3	2,2	2,1	3,6	FIN	
S		5,3	5,4	5,3	5,0	4,5	4,0	3,8	3,3	6,6	3,6	S	
UK	5,9	4,7	6,5	7,3	7,3	7,0	5,9	7,3	6,2	27,1	6,6	UK	

FURTHER READING: Labour force survey, results 1996. Eurostat.

Data refer to reference week of the Labour force survey.

Absence from work due to partial unemployment, % of all employees absent

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996		
EUR 15												1,4	EUR 15
B	19,7	17,9	16,0	10,8			11,1	8,6	1,9	3,8	11,0	B	
DK	2,9	2,1	3,2	2,0	2,2	1,5	4,6	4,3	2,6	5,0	1,4	DK	
D	6,5	7,5	7,1	3,1		4,0	7,2	26,3	13,7	3,4	7,2	D	
EL	8,0	4,7	6,5	6,5	5,5	7,3	11,0	16,3	5,9	0,6	4,6	EL	
E		1,9	1,7	0,7	0,6	0,4	0,6	1,8	0,9	2,8	0,5	E	
F	5,9	8,9	3,4	1,9		6,1	6,9	10,1	8,5	5,3	4,6	F	
IRL		3,6	17,3	18,0		20,6	4,7	3,8	3,7	1,5	2,6	IRL	
I	13,7	12,1	9,1	8,5	6,3	8,7	9,3	9,7			2,7	I	
L								1,2		0,0	1,5	L	
NL		2,0	2,3	2,1	2,1	2,0		0,0	0,1	0,1	0,2	NL	
A										3,3	5,2	A	
P								3,0	2,4	0,1	0,7	P	
FIN	0,7	0,6	0,5	0,4	0,4	1,5	2,2	2,4	1,6	0,5	1,2	FIN	
S		5,1	4,1	3,8	4,3	5,7	7,1	8,5	9,1	0,7	1,3	S	
UK	1,8	1,5	1,8	0,8	0,7	1,8	1,0	0,8	0,5	2,2	0,4	UK	

FURTHER READING: Labour force survey, results 1996. Eurostat.

Data refer to reference week of the Labour force survey.

Unlike major socio-economic aggregates such as population, employment and GDP, which show reasonably regular trends, the series on industrial disputes are characterised by sharp movements such as general strikes or long sectoral

strikes. Industrial disputes are connected with negotiations on collective wage agreements or budgetary or social matters. These sometimes last a long time and therefore make year-on-year comparisons inappropriate.

Working days lost in all industry due to labour disputes, per 1000 employees

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	1	1	226	170	153	99	118	73	114	1	1	EUR 15
B	1	1	74	50	38	24	73	20	26	1	1	B
DK	40	59	61	23	42	30	27	50	33	84	32	DK
D	1	1	2	4	15	6	60	1	9	8	1	D
EL	712	1313	505	702	1720	432	209	116	47	1	1	EL
E	300	632	1399	417	283	486	701	248	728	163	171	E
F	106	98	106	174	67	48	37	49	40	138	59	F
IRL	30	72	224	100	266	62	177	327	378	133	1	IRL
I	237	235	184	195	341	300	226	359	390	66	136	I
L	0	0	3	0	33	12	3	0	0	83	2	L
NL	9	11	2	4	37	17	15	8	8	117	1	NL
A	1	2	0	1	3	17	7	4	0	0	0	A
P	144	42	70	122	49	41	62	26	32	1	1	P
FIN	1353	64	88	98	446	230	41	10	309	512	1	FIN
S	171	4	203	103	191	6	7	54	15	172	1	S
UK	90	164	166	182	83	34	24	30	13	19	1	UK

Harmonised

Data refer to reference week of the Labour force survey

Working days lost in manufacturing industry due to labour disputes, per 1000 employees

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	1	1	226	157	179	143	118	113	105	1	1	EUR 15
B	1	1	84	164	107	108	206	66	78	1	1	B
DK	115	114	171	59	102	95	79	159	103	210	102	DK
D	2	3	4	6	10	13	24	7	15	1	1	D
EL	243	348	440	299	392	429	497	206	117	1	1	EL
E	317	843	1074	711	359	750	497	411	322	285	326	E
F	73	66	130	111	46	55	45	60	76	1	1	F
IRL	189	450	237	98	735	59	42	41	31	66	24	IRL
I	350	435	256	282	616	308	279	356	277	91	305	I
L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	L
NL	25	9	3	8	127	40	25	10	8	448	0	NL
A	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	A
P	119	41	39	85	57	41	62	40	43	1	1	P
FIN	2290	145	223	148	101	71	112	28	1040	29	22	FIN
S	3	11	666	41	8	5	0	182	29	13	0	S
UK	185	125	280	138	178	43	19	25	12	13	18	UK

Harmonised

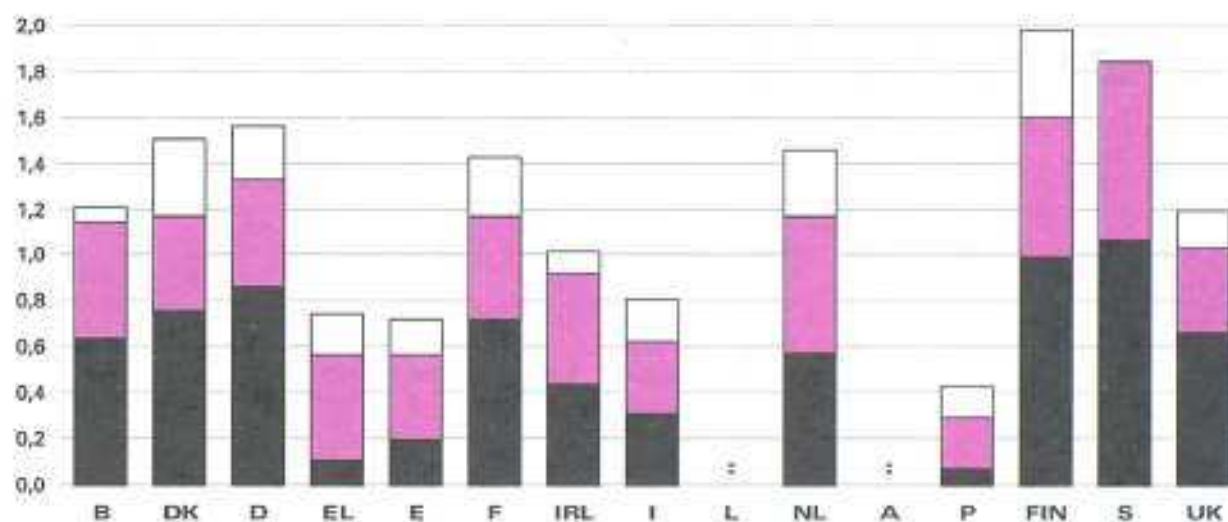
Research and development personnel as percentage of the labour force, 1990 = 100

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B	89*	91*	92*	101*	100*	99*	101*	103*	87*	89*	90*	B
DK	91*	95*	96*	102*	100*	97*	99*	103*	120*	121*	121*	DK
D	105*	105*	105*	105*	105*	95*	95*	88*	88*	88*	88*	D
EL	89	89	89	89	89	111	111	146	155*	169*	181*	EL
E	83	83	83	94	100	107	108	110	121*	131	131*	E
F	99*	99*	99*	99*	100*	101*	90	89	90	91	90*	F
IRL	77*	81*	82*	93*	100*	114*	122*	145*	146*	151*	159*	IRL
I	87	91	95	100	100	99	104	104	107	109*	112*	I
L												L
NL	88*	88*	89*	89*	100*	97	96*	97*	99*	99*	99*	NL
A												A
P	85*	92*	92*	100	100	103*	103*	126*	136	136	106*	P
FIN												FIN
S												S
UK	110*	107*	107*	102*	100*	96	99*	102*	102*	101*	100*	UK

EUROSTAT: Research and development, annual statistics, 1996, Eurostat.

FIN: only 1995 data available and not comparable over time. 1990 index for B, D, EL based on estimates.

Research and development personnel head count, by sectors of economy as % of the labour force, 1994



Black: business enterprise sector; Colour: higher education sector; White: government sector.

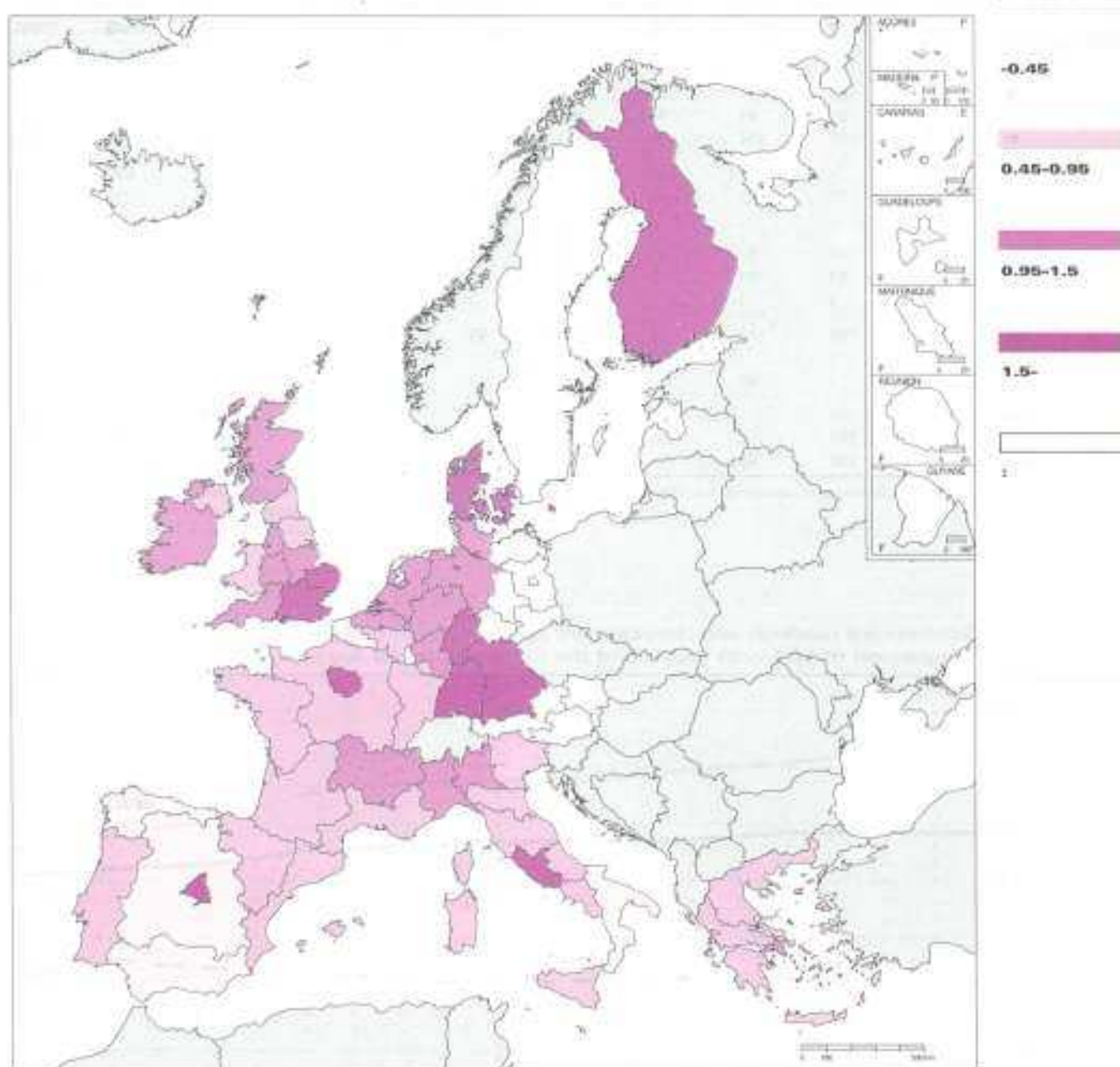
EUROSTAT: Research and development, annual statistics, 1996, Eurostat.

S: government sector not available. B, P, S, FIN: 1995 data. DK, D, EL, UK: 1993 data.

Development of government R & D appropriations gives an impression of the importance which governments attach to this area. The breakdown into several socio-economic objectives indicates how governments perceive their role in private R & D. Clearly, most

governments give high priority to university research. This is understandable since it is at universities that fundamental research takes place, which is difficult to provide through the market but of great importance.

Total research and development personnel head count by country, as % of the labour force, 1994



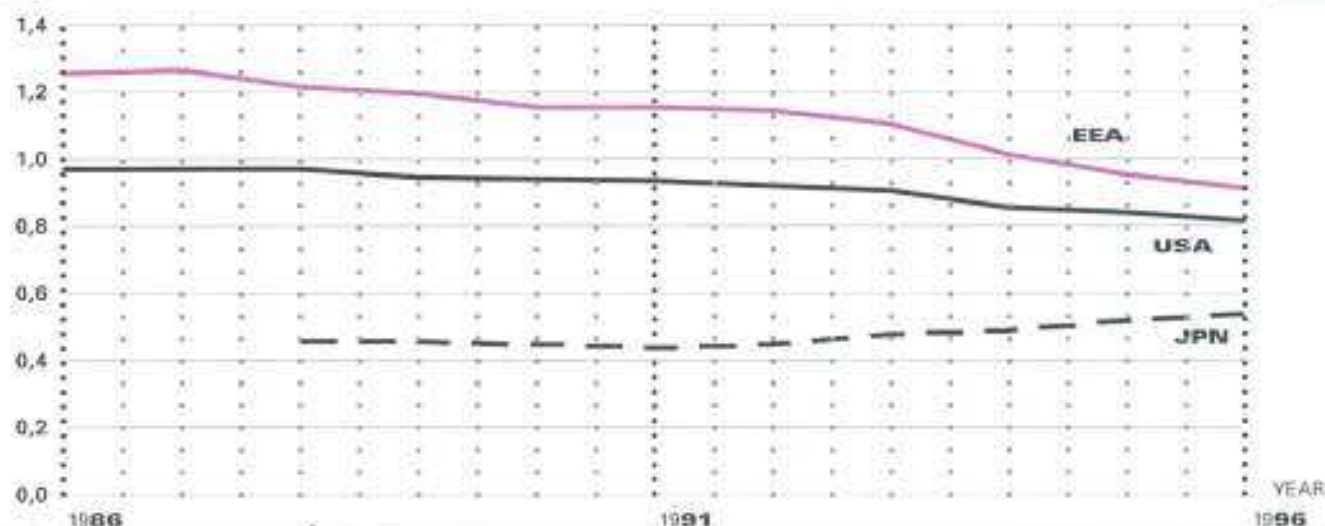
Research and development expenditure, as % of GDP, all sectors, 1990 = 100

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	97*	100*	100	100*	100	98	97*	98	95*	94*	93*	EUR 15
B	99	100	98	101	100	99	99	96	95*	96*	96*	B
DK	81	87	91	95	100	104	107	110	117	120*	120*	DK
D	101	105	104	104	100	95	90	88	85	83*	80*	D
EL	75	80	80	101	100	99	128	136*	136*	144*	144*	EL
E	72	75	85	88	100	102	107	107	100	100*	99*	E
F	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	102	99	97*	95*	F
IRL	94	92	92	93	100	111	116	136*	150*	157*	163*	IRL
I	87	92	94	95	100	95	92	90	82	80*	79*	I
L	101	106	104	98	100	95	92	93	95	97	95*	L
NL	101	106	104	98	100	95	92	93	95	97	95*	NL
A	74	80	80	98	100	107	107	108*	108*	106*	106*	A
P	74	80	80	100	100	120	109	109	109	106*	106*	P
FIN	92	96	96	100	100	108	114	117	123	124	136*	FIN
S	103	101	101	101	100	99	110	118	118	121*	121*	S
UK	103	100	98	99	100	92	97	98	96	94	93*	UK

Footnote: Research and development, annual statistics, 1996, Eurostat.

I: Data do not exist for private non-profit-making sector; F: overseas departments: business enterprise sector not surveyed. Source: for F, ISL 1990, OECD; 1996 index for B, EL, A, S, NMB based on estimate.

Government research and development appropriations (GBAORD): comparison of EEA with Japan and the United States of America



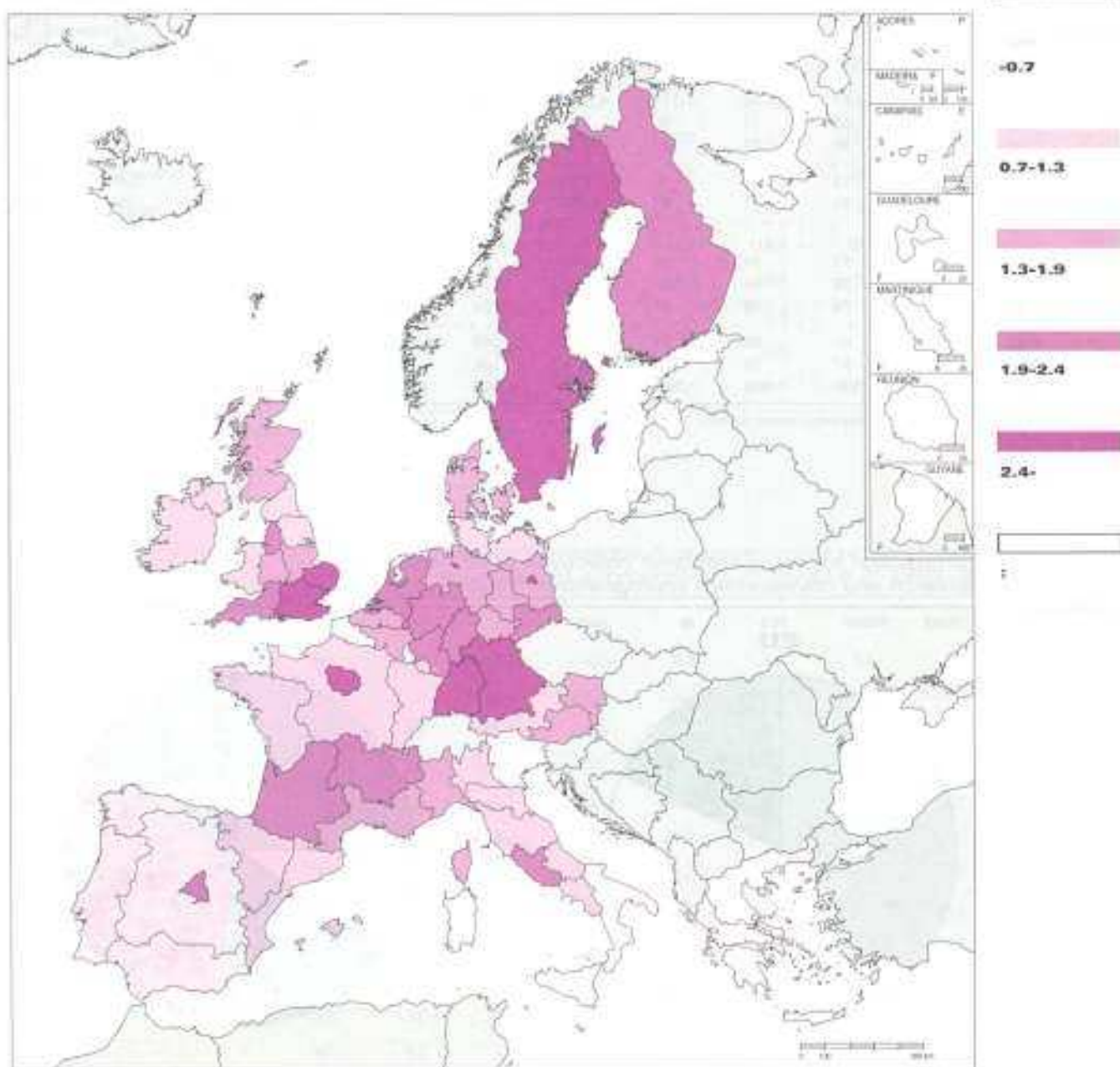
Footnote: Research and development, annual statistics, 1996, Eurostat.

EEA: Iceland, Luxembourg and Liechtenstein not included; JPN, USA: source OECD; 1996 data are provisional; 1995 data for JPN and USA are provisional.

Research and development (R & D) comprises creative work undertaken on a systematic basis to increase the stock of knowledge, including that of people, culture and society; and use of this to devise new applications. R & D figures are of great importance because of

their relation to wealth creation. Increased knowledge is a basis for rises in productivity and therefore in incomes, competitiveness etc. In this section R & D personnel and expenditure are detailed, then government appropriations on R & D, and finally patent applications.

Research and development expenditure as % of GDP, 1994

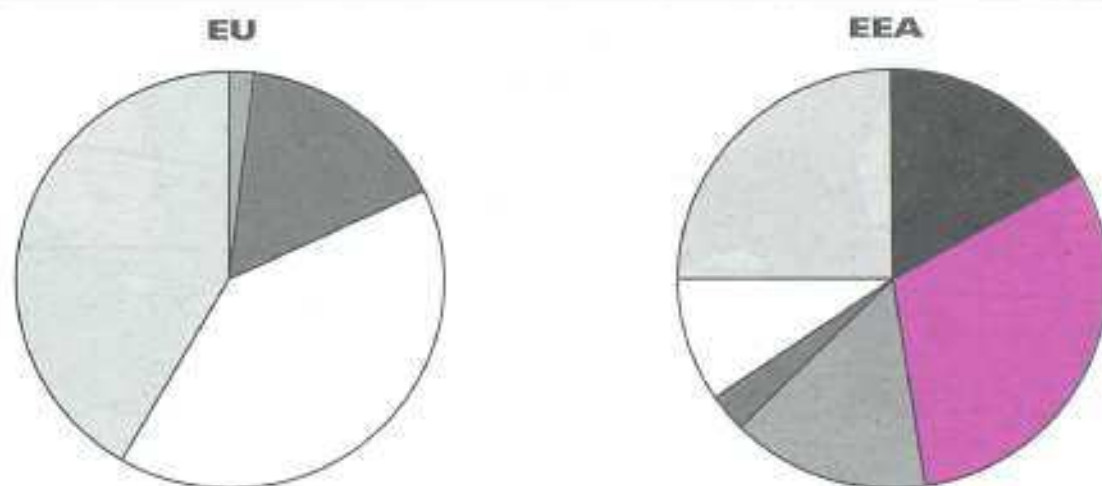


Government research and development appropriations
in mio PPS at 1990 prices, 1990 = 100

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	90	93	96	98	100	103	102	99	96*	96*	96*	EUR 15
B	82	80	79	102	100	103	101	106	106	109	116*	B
DK	77	84	106	103	100	101	93	89	96	108	107*	DK
D	95	93	94	97	100	113	113	110	106	106	102*	D
EL	72	77	88	115	100	96	86	94	101	142	153*	EL
E	51	61	71	90	100	108	97	92	92	98	90*	E
F	82	91	97	97	100	100	95	92	90	85	85*	F
IRL	110	112	106	99	100	109	119	128	121	166	182*	IRL
I	85	94	103	97	100	103	111	94	87	89*	85*	I
L	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	L
NL	90	93	94	96	100	96	97	95	94	96	95*	NL
A	90	90	94	100	100	116	120	128	138	135	131*	A
P	65	79	79	87	100	124	136	174	140*	161	167*	P
FIN	76	81	86	94	100	109	114	117	116	119	115*	FIN
S	91	97	98	97	100	104	103	102	99*	103*	:	S
UK	109	108	103	102	100	95	92	95	90	94	92*	UK

Further Reading: Research and development, annual statistics, 1996, Eurostat.

Comparison by socio-economic objectives of EEA-EU,
research and development appropriations, 1995



Black: defence; colour: general university funds; grey: non-oriented research; black grey: production, distribution and national utilisation of energy; white: industrial production and technology; light grey: others.

Further Reading: Research and development, annual statistics, 1996, Eurostat.

Socio-economic breakdown of government research and development appropriations in the EEA in 1995. %

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I
1. Earth: exploration/exploitation	1,6	1,2	1,6	2,3	5,4	2,4	0,8	0,3	1,3
2. General planning of land-use	1,5	0,7	1,9	1,5	1,8	0,6	0,6	2,4	0,4
3. Environment: control/care	2,7	1,5	4,3	3,6	3,6	2,6	2,0	1,3	2,2
4. Human health: protection	5,4	2,3	1,7	3,2	5,3	5,2	5,0	2,9	8,5
5. Energy: production/utilisation	3,1	2,7	2,2	3,4	3,1	2,7	4,5	0,2	2,9
6. Agricultural production	3,6	3,5	2,6	2,6	10,8	4,3	3,5	15,8	2,2
7. Industrial production/technology	9,6	13,0	11,1	13,1	10,8	20,2	5,1	30,6	8,0
8. Social structures and relationship	2,4	2,8	10,4	2,4	2,2	1,0	0,8	10,4	2,6
9. Space: exploration/exploitation	6,4	13,4	2,5	5,2	0,4	8,0	10,6	3,3	8,6
10. General university funds:	30,6	33,6	34,8	37,7	45,7	32,4	15,7	29,2	42,0
11. Non-oriented research	14,6	19,2	21,3	15,0	9,6	8,5	19,4	3,7	9,1
12. Other civil research	1,5	5,8		0,7	0,1	1,6	1,9		3,1
13. Defence	17,0	0,3	0,5	9,1	1,3	10,5	30,3		9,0
99. Total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0

Source: Brno: Research and development, annual statistics, 1996, Eurostat.

Socio-economic breakdown of government research and development appropriations in the EEA in 1995. %

	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	NOR	EEA
1. Earth: exploration/exploitation	:	0,3	1,7	4,0	1,2	0,3	1,9	3,1	1,6
2. General planning of land-use	:	4,3	2,2	2,4	3,5	5,7	1,7	2,0	1,5
3. Environment: control/care	:	3,7	2,5	4,2	2,6	2,3	2,4	2,4	2,7
4. Human health: protection	:	2,1	2,5	4,7	3,5	1,5	13,7	6,3	5,4
5. Energy: production/utilisation	:	3,1	0,3	0,4	1,5	2,8	0,9	2,2	3,1
6. Agricultural production	:	4,7	3,2	10,7	7,1	1,7	5,1	9,9	3,7
7. Industrial production/technology	+	12,4	7,7	8,5	31,7	6,0	2,7	14,2	9,7
8. Social structures and relationship	:	2,5	1,8	4,3	6,3	6,7	2,5	6,8	2,5
9. Space: exploration/exploitation	:	4,2	0,0		2,2	1,4	2,7	2,8	6,3
10. General university funds:	:	41,3	64,8	46,9	26,3	39,1	18,3	36,3	30,8
11. Non-oriented research	:	12,0	13,0	11,4	9,9	11,6	11,7	9,0	14,5
12. Other civil research	:	6,1	0,1	1,2			0,4		1,5
13. Defence	:	3,2	0,0	1,3	2,1	20,9	36,1	4,9	16,8
99. Total	:	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0

Source: Brno: Research and development, annual statistics, 1996, Eurostat.

Total patent applications per country

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15				29 965	32 371	29 203	30 776	30 948	32 109	33 651		EUR 15
B				605	697	608	743	874	901	909		B
DK				404	425	461	465	534	589	606		DK
D				13 041	13 784	11 627	12 502	12 630	12 979	13 832		D
EL				21	29	38	48	49	35	40		EL
E				224	280	333	356	375	464	467		E
F				5 005	5 489	5 240	5 444	5 138	5 234	5 463		F
IRL				50	81	70	87	112	94	127		IRL
I				2 136	2 520	2 273	2 627	2 433	2 537	2 569		I
L				71	33	40	34	23	42	26		L
NL				1 660	1 830	1 620	1 641	1 658	1 731	1 743		NL
A				716	727	706	729	705	745	773		A
P				10	5	9	13	16	22	14		P
FIN				392	511	580	546	731	787	848		FIN
S				1 123	1 237	1 217	1 240	1 332	1 459	1 727		S
UK				4 546	4 723	4 380	4 301	4 338	4 490	4 534		UK

FURTHER READING: Research and development, annual statistics, 1996. Eurostat.

Patent applications per million inhabitants

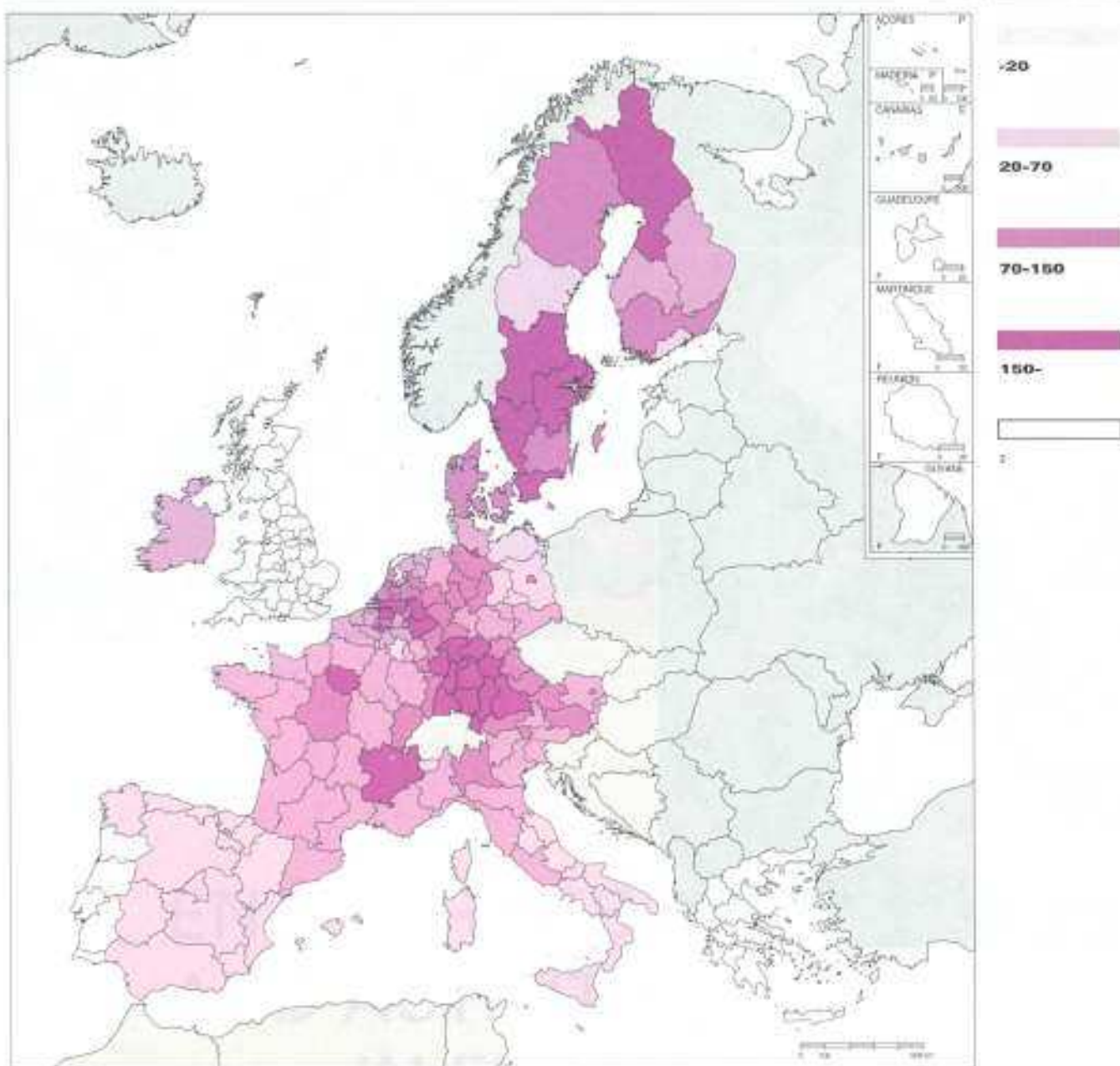
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15				86.3	88.6	79.7	83.6	83.7				EUR 15
B				60.9	69.9	60.8	73.9	86.6	89.1	89.7		B
DK				78.6	82.6	89.5	89.9	103.0	113.2	115.9		DK
D				210.2	173.7	145.4	155.3	155.6	159.4	169.4		D
EL				2.2	2.9	3.7	4.6	4.7	3.3	3.8		EL
E				5.8	7.2	8.5	9.1	9.6	11.9	11.4		E
F				88.7	96.7	91.8	94.9	89.1	90.4			F
IRL				14.3	23.3	19.9	24.5	31.4	26.1	35.3		IRL
I				37.1	44.5	40.1	46.2	42.7	44.4	44.8		I
L				88.9	86.1	103.6	86.9	58.2	102.9	63.1		L
NL				111.8	127.4	107.5	108.1	108.5	112.6	112.7		NL
A				93.5	94.5	90.4	92.1	88.2				A
P				1.0	0.6	0.9	1.4	1.6	2.2	1.4		P
FIN				79.0	102.4	115.6	108.3	144.3	154.7	166.0		FIN
S				132.2	144.5	141.2	143.0	152.8	166.1	195.1		S
UK				79.4	81.3	75.8	74.2	74.6	76.9	77.4		UK

FURTHER READING: Research and development, annual statistics, 1996. Eurostat.

An indicator of R. & D. output is the number of patent applications because these are closely linked to inventions. National patenting systems differ widely. Data on European patent applications filed with the European Patent Office allow direct comparisons between countries as the

applications follow a harmonised procedure. For a more comparable picture between countries and regions, it is useful to express the number of patent applications in relation to the total population of the country or region.

Patent applications per million inhabitants, 1995



4



ENTERPRISES
AND ACTIVITIES
IN EUROPE

Holdings by size classes of utilised agricultural area, 1000s

	Less than 5 ha			5 to 20 ha			20 to 50 ha			EUR 15
	1985	1990	1995	1985	1990	1995	1985	1990	1995	
EUR 15	4 914,5			1 971,3			1 685	1 899,4		EUR 15
B	38,5	32,1	23,7	36,0	29,4	23,0				B
DK	2,9	2,2	2,1	39,5	32,2	26,3	18,9	18,6	18,3	DK
D	247,5	218,6	179,2	285,6	225,6	184,0	35,9	31,3	23,3	D
EL	737,0	645,2		191,9	183,1		170,2	153,1	132,2	EL
E		971,4			410,4		18,2	18,0		E
F	263,1	248,8	200,9	315,4	235,5	158,2		174,9		F
IRL	35,3	19,2		98,5	72,4		317,4	259,7	177,3	IRL
I	2 182,2	2 099,1		486,2	439,5		66,8	59,4		I
L	1,1	1,0	0,8	0,9	0,8	0,5	92,7	87,7		L
NL	44,3	40,3	37,4	55,1	46,9	38,8	1,4	1,1	0,7	NL
A		110,4	87,3		101,2	90,7	31,9	31,6	29,8	A
P		492,4	345,6		81,5	80,2		39,5	35,8	P
FIN		18,8	10,6		70,9	48,3		13,6	15,1	FIN
S		15,0	11,0		39,9	34,5		34,6	35,2	S
UK	45,9	33,5		67,9	67,9			26,4	24,7	UK

EUROSTAT: Agriculture, statistical yearbook, 1997; Eurostat, Farm structure, 1995 survey: main results; Eurostat.

Holdings by size classes of utilised agricultural area, 1000s

	50 to 100 ha			100 ha or more			Total			EUR 15
	1985	1990	1995	1985	1990	1995	1985	1990	1995	
EUR 15	315,5			130,1			8 480			EUR 15
B	3,6	4,1	6,0	0,7	0,8	0,9	98	85	71	B
DK	11,3	12,2	17,1	2,8	3,4	5,0	92	81	69	DK
D	32,2	44,4	71,5	5,1	11,9	19,9	741	654	567	D
EL	3,3	2,9		1,3	1,0		952	850		EL
E		48,8			38,2			1 594		E
F	122,9	131,2	198,5	17,9	48,3	70,3	1 057	924	735	F
IRL	15,9	15,7		3,7	3,9		220	171		IRL
I	26,6	24,7		13,4	13,7		2 801	2 665		I
L	0,9	1,0	1,2	0,1	0,1	0,2	4	4	3	L
NL	4,1	5,3	7,2	0,5	0,7	0,9	136	125	113	NL
A		5,7	8,0		2,2	2,8		259	222	A
P		3,9	9,8		5,4	5,4		599	651	P
FIN		4,3	6,9		0,5	0,8		129	101	FIN
S		11,3	18,6		4,0	5,6		97	89	S
UK	42,7	42,5		38,4	38,5		259	243		UK

EUROSTAT: Agriculture, statistical yearbook, 1997; Eurostat, Farm structure, 1995 survey: main results; Eurostat.

Holdings by size classes of utilised agricultural area as % of all holdings

	Less than 5 ha			5 to 20 ha			20 to 50 ha			
	1985	1990	1995	1985	1990	1995	1985	1990	1995	
EUR 15	1	50,4	1	1	24,0	1	1	11,3	1	EUR 15
B	39,4	37,7	33,3	36,8	34,6	32,4	19,3	21,9	25,8	B
DK	3,1	2,7	3,0	42,7	39,6	38,2	38,9	38,5	33,8	DK
D	33,0	33,4	31,6	38,6	34,5	32,5	23,0	23,4	23,3	D
EL	77,4	75,9	1	20,2	21,5	1	1,9	2,1	1	EL
E	1	61,0	1	1	25,8	1	1	7,8	1	E
F	24,9	26,9	27,1	29,8	25,5	21,5	30,0	28,1	24,1	F
IRL	16,0	11,2	1	44,7	42,4	1	30,3	34,8	1	IRL
I	77,9	78,8	1	17,4	16,5	1	3,3	3,3	1	I
L	25,0	26,1	25,2	20,5	19,5	16,7	31,7	26,8	20,8	L
NL	32,6	37,3	33,1	40,5	37,6	34,3	23,5	25,3	26,3	NL
A	1	42,7	39,4	1	39,3	40,9	1	15,2	16,1	A
P	1	82,2	76,7	1	13,9	17,6	1	2,3	3,3	P
FIN	1	14,6	10,5	1	54,9	47,8	1	26,8	34,9	FIN
S	1	15,5	12,3	1	41,3	38,9	1	27,3	27,8	S
UK	17,8	13,8	1	26,3	27,9	1	24,6	25,0	1	UK

Source: Eurostat. Agriculture, statistical yearbook, 1997. Eurostat. Farm structure, 1995 survey: main results. Eurostat.

Holdings by size classes of utilised agricultural area as % of all holdings

	50 to 100 ha			100 ha or more			
	1985	1990	1995	1985	1990	1995	
EUR 15	1	4,2	1	1	2,0	1	EUR 15
B	3,7	4,8	7,1	0,7	0,9	1,3	B
DK	12,2	15,0	17,7	3,0	4,2	7,3	DK
D	4,3	6,8	9,1	0,7	1,8	3,5	D
EL	0,3	0,3	1	0,1	0,1	1	EL
E	1	3,1	1	1	2,4	1	E
F	11,6	14,3	17,4	3,6	5,2	9,6	F
IRL	7,2	9,2	1	1,7	2,3	1	IRL
I	0,9	0,9	1	0,5	0,5	1	I
L	20,5	25,1	30,8	2,3	2,5	6,6	L
NL	3,0	4,3	5,5	0,4	0,6	0,8	NL
A	1	2,2	2,3	1	0,8	1,3	A
P	1	0,6	1,0	1	0,9	1,2	P
FIN	1	3,3	6,0	1	0,5	0,8	FIN
S	1	11,8	14,6	1	4,1	6,3	S
UK	16,5	17,5	1	14,9	15,8	1	UK

Source: Eurostat. Agriculture, statistical yearbook, 1997. Eurostat. Farm structure, 1995 survey: main results. Eurostat.

Utilised agricultural area by size of holdings as % of all utilised agricultural area

	Less than 5 ha			5 to 20 ha			20 to 50 ha			
	1985	1990	1995	1985	1990	1995	1985	1990	1995	
EUR 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EUR 15
B	4,8	4,4	3,4	30,0	24,9	19,1	41,3	42,3	42,5	B
DK	0,2	0,2	0,2	16,3	13,7	11,0	40,0	36,2	27,7	DK
D	4,7	2,8	2,3	27,1	14,9	12,0	43,7	28,2	24,6	D
EL	32,4	31,3	-	39,7	44,4	-	12,3	14,0	-	EL
E	-	7,6	-	-	16,2	-	-	15,2	-	E
F	1,8	1,7	1,4	13,1	9,6	6,3	35,6	30,2	21,0	F
IRL	2,0	1,3	-	23,7	19,9	-	40,8	41,4	-	IRL
I	21,5	21,0	-	28,7	27,4	-	17,8	17,6	-	I
L	1,7	1,6	1,2	8,4	6,9	4,6	37,0	29,9	18,5	L
NL	4,1	4,0	3,9	31,3	25,9	21,5	47,0	47,9	46,5	NL
A	-	-	5,9	-	-	29,5	-	-	30,8	A
P	-	18,9	15,2	-	19,0	19,1	-	30,2	11,6	P
FIN	-	3,0	1,5	-	37,7	26,3	-	44,4	49,2	FIN
S	-	2,0	1,1	-	16,0	12,3	-	30,3	26,0	S
UK	0,5	0,5	-	4,6	4,6	-	12,4	12,1	-	UK

Source: FAO/Agric. statistical yearbook, 1997; Eurostat. Farm structure, 1995 survey; main results; Eurostat.

Utilised agricultural area by size of holdings as % of all utilised agricultural area

	50 to 100 ha			100 ha or more			
	1985	1990	1995	1985	1990	1995	
EUR 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	EUR 15
B	17,4	20,2	24,7	6,5	8,1	10,2	B
DK	26,5	29,4	30,7	16,9	20,5	30,5	DK
D	17,6	17,3	20,4	6,8	36,8	40,7	D
EL	5,0	5,1	-	10,6	5,2	-	EL
E	-	13,7	-	-	46,8	-	E
F	29,1	31,8	31,2	20,4	26,7	39,5	F
IRL	21,3	23,6	-	12,2	13,8	-	IRL
I	11,5	11,3	-	20,5	22,7	-	I
L	46,6	52,0	54,0	6,2	9,5	21,8	L
NL	13,0	17,0	20,1	4,7	5,2	8,0	NL
A	-	-	9,8	-	-	24,0	A
P	-	6,7	7,6	-	45,2	46,5	P
FIN	-	12,0	17,8	-	7,9	5,1	FIN
S	-	27,3	29,3	-	24,4	31,3	S
UK	17,9	18,2	-	64,6	64,5	-	UK

Source: FAO/Agric. statistical yearbook, 1997; Eurostat. Farm structure, 1995 survey; main results; Eurostat.

There are eight main categories in Community farm typology. Specialised farms generate more than two thirds of their total standard gross margin from the main categories of field crops, horticulture, permanent crops, grazing livestock or granivores (pigs and poultry). Non-specialised farms or holdings with mixed farming generate less than two thirds of their total standard

gross margin from one of the main categories. Standard gross margin (SGM) was introduced to allow different agricultural products to be measured on a common basis. It is basically the difference between the production value and certain costs of production, and is measured for each type of crop or animal production.

Holdings with mixed livestock

1000s

EUR 15	1983	1985	1987	1990	1993	1995	EUR 15
B	8,9	7,6	6,6	5,5	5,0	6,3	B
DK	6,4	5,7	4,6	3,2	3,1	2,3	DK
D	78,4	77,0	55,5	33,2	45,6	33,8	D
EL	22,2	21,1	20,4	24,6	19,0	-	EL
E	-	-	125,9	59,0	42,6	-	E
F	49,3	76,5	92,1	57,7	46,4	40,2	F
IRL	1,8	1,3	0,8	0,4	0,4	-	IRL
I	72,1	75,9	70,5	55,9	39,5	-	I
L	0,6	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	L
NL	6,8	7,5	7,5	6,1	5,6	4,6	NL
A	-	-	-	-	-	10,8	A
P	-	-	107,5	62,7	46,7	49,0	P
FIN	-	-	-	-	-	1,1	FIN
S	-	-	-	-	-	1,5	S
UK	4,3	4,6	5,3	2,7	3,2	-	UK

Source: Eurostat. Agriculture, statistical yearbook, 1997; Eurostat, Farm structure, 1995; survey; main results; Eurostat.

Holdings with mixed cropping

1000s

EUR 15	1983	1985	1987	1990	1993	1995	EUR 15
B	3,8	4,3	3,8	2,7	2,1	1,9	B
DK	4,1	3,5	2,9	2,8	3,1	2,3	DK
D	37,0	36,5	32,3	25,0	26,8	23,9	D
EL	132,6	115,6	112,9	97,0	93,2	-	EL
E	-	-	208,7	143,2	102,9	-	E
F	54,6	84,3	73,1	59,1	47,7	42,0	F
IRL	0,5	0,7	0,5	0,2	0,2	-	IRL
I	432,1	367,3	366,1	317,2	280,8	-	I
L	0,6	0,3	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0	L
NL	4,0	3,4	3,2	2,8	2,7	2,5	NL
A	-	-	-	-	-	8,2	A
P	-	-	211,9	153,6	129,3	99,2	P
FIN	-	-	-	-	-	2,5	FIN
S	-	-	-	-	-	1,6	S
UK	5,2	5,4	4,8	4,2	3,5	-	UK

Source: Eurostat. Agriculture, statistical yearbook, 1997; Eurostat, Farm structure, 1995; survey; main results; Eurostat.

Holdings with combined livestock cropping

1000s

	1983	1985	1987	1990	1993	1995	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	:	:	EUR 15
B	15,1	16,0	15,0	11,9	9,2	8,6	B
DK	21,1	19,2	17,3	15,2	13,1	12,1	DK
D	154,2	142,5	148,0	109,0	100,3	92,4	D
EL	52,0	57,9	57,4	60,1	45,9	:	EL
E	:	:	134,5	93,8	68,7	:	E
F	125,8	121,9	115,9	102,7	85,8	78,9	F
IRL	12,2	11,0	7,6	4,3	4,3	:	IRL
I	171,3	164,2	157,3	147,6	120,5	:	I
L	0,0	0,6	0,6	0,5	0,1	0,4	L
NL	5,9	6,6	6,3	5,8	5,1	4,8	NL
A	:	:	:	:	:	19,3	A
P	:	:	136,3	93,9	67,8	62,6	P
FIN	:	:	:	:	:	11,7	FIN
S	:	:	:	:	:	15,7	S
UK	20,9	19,6	17,7	15,6	14,1	:	UK

FURTHER READING: Agriculture, statistical yearbook, 1997. Eurostat. Farm structure, 1995 survey, main results. Eurostat.

Holdings with mixed farming

1000s

	1983	1985	1987	1990	1993	1995	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	:	:	EUR 15
B	27,8	28,0	25,4	20,1	16,3	14,8	B
DK	31,6	28,4	24,7	21,1	19,3	16,7	DK
D	269,6	256,0	235,8	167,1	172,6	150,1	D
EL	206,8	194,6	190,6	181,6	158,1	:	EL
E	:	:	469,1	295,9	214,1	:	E
F	229,7	282,5	256,1	219,5	179,8	161,1	F
IRL	14,5	13,0	8,9	4,9	4,9	:	IRL
I	675,7	605,2	593,9	520,7	440,8	:	I
L	1,3	0,9	0,9	0,7	0,5	0,5	L
NL	16,7	17,5	17,0	14,7	13,4	11,8	NL
A	:	:	:	:	:	38,3	A
P	:	:	455,7	311,1	243,8	211,3	P
FIN	:	:	:	:	:	15,3	FIN
S	:	:	:	:	:	18,7	S
UK	30,4	29,6	27,7	22,4	20,8	:	UK

FURTHER READING: Agriculture, statistical yearbook, 1997. Eurostat. Farm structure, 1995 survey, main results. Eurostat.

Holdings with specialised farming

1000s

	1983	1985	1987	1990	1993	1995	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	:	:	EUR 15
B	74,1	69,6	67,1	64,7	59,8	56,0	B
DK	67,2	64,0	63,2	60,1	54,5	52,1	DK
D	498,0	484,5	476,5	464,8	433,6	436,6	D
EL	746,2	753,8	757,7	668,4	661,0	:	EL
E	:	:	1 303,4	1 285,1	1 157,3	:	E
F	895,6	774,2	725,8	703,8	621,2	573,4	F
IRL	187,7	206,1	207,0	165,6	154,3	:	IRL
I	2 139,8	2 173,3	2 180,1	2 118,4	2 013,5	:	I
L	3,1	3,4	3,3	3,2	2,9	2,6	L
NL	121,9	118,3	119,2	110,1	106,3	101,3	NL
A	:	:	:	:	:	165,3	A
P	:	:	175,7	287,4	345,1	239,2	P
FIN	:	:	:	:	:	85,7	FIN
S	:	:	:	:	:	70,0	S
UK	198,0	219,2	221,7	219,6	220,5	:	UK

FIGURES IN THOUSANDS Agriculture, statistical yearbook, 1997; Eurostat, Farm structure, 1995 survey; main results; Eurostat.

Holdings specialising in field crops

1000s

	1983	1985	1987	1990	1993	1995	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	:	:	EUR 15
B	9,2	10,2	10,5	9,3	8,5	8,3	B
DK	39,2	38,7	38,9	37,7	31,9	30,0	DK
D	126,6	120,0	133,9	137,6	124,1	116,4	D
EL	285,1	290,2	278,9	221,3	201,9	:	EL
E	:	:	328,1	284,6	225,8	:	E
F	177,1	171,0	175,7	169,7	151,6	140,2	F
IRL	9,6	9,7	9,3	5,0	4,4	:	IRL
I	706,5	735,1	733,2	685,4	601,8	:	I
L	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,2	L
NL	15,9	17,6	17,3	16,3	14,6	14,9	NL
A	:	:	:	:	:	34,4	A
P	:	:	52,2	69,2	50,4	47,4	P
FIN	:	:	:	:	:	39,5	FIN
S	:	:	:	:	:	40,9	S
UK	41,3	45,3	46,5	43,2	42,2	:	UK

FIGURES IN THOUSANDS Agriculture, statistical yearbook, 1997; Eurostat, Farm structure, 1995 survey; main results; Eurostat.

Holdings specialising in horticulture

1000s

	1983	1985	1987	1990	1993	1995	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	:	:	EUR 15
B	9,0	8,4	8,0	7,1	6,1	5,7	B
DK	2,2	1,9	1,8	1,7	1,5	1,6	DK
D	14,3	14,6	14,2	13,1	13,9	11,3	D
EL	17,5	18,9	16,2	16,7	14,7	:	EL
E	:	:	87,9	74,4	70,5	:	E
F	30,3	24,7	22,2	30,2	23,0	20,7	F
IRL	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,6	0,5	:	IRL
I	36,0	45,1	39,8	45,2	32,4	:	I
L	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0	L
NL	20,2	18,9	18,9	18,0	16,8	15,9	NL
A	:	:	:	:	:	1,4	A
P	:	:	11,0	14,7	13,9	12,3	P
FIN	:	:	:	:	:	4,5	FIN
S	:	:	:	:	:	1,2	S
UK	7,6	7,2	8,1	8,3	6,2	:	UK

EUROSTAT SOURCE: Agriculture, statistical yearbook, 1997, Eurostat. Farm structure, 1995 survey: main results, Eurostat.

Holdings specialising in permanent crops

1000s

	1983	1985	1987	1990	1993	1995	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	:	:	EUR 15
B	3,5	3,2	3,0	2,9	2,8	2,6	B
DK	1,0	0,9	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,7	DK
D	53,5	52,9	51,5	51,8	48,6	14,9	D
EL	386,0	387,8	403,8	363,7	395,6	:	EL
E	:	:	565,0	572,1	554,9	:	E
F	179,5	150,1	142,2	138,0	128,4	28,0	F
IRL	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,1	:	IRL
I	1 124,2	1 073,9	1 096,5	1 105,9	1 088,1	:	I
L	0,8	0,8	0,7	0,7	0,6	0,0	L
NL	6,0	5,8	5,7	5,8	5,9	5,8	NL
A	:	:	:	:	:	6,3	A
P	:	:	70,2	139,4	132,6	83,9	P
FIN	:	:	:	:	:	0,5	FIN
S	:	:	:	:	:	0,7	S
UK	3,2	3,8	3,9	3,2	3,7	:	UK

EUROSTAT SOURCE: Agriculture, statistical yearbook, 1997, Eurostat. Farm structure, 1995 survey: main results, Eurostat.

Holdings specialising in grazing livestock

1000s

	1983	1985	1987	1990	1993	1995	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	:	:	EUR 15
B	46,7	42,4	40,4	40,5	36,9	34,5	B
DK	21,3	18,8	14,9	16,3	15,1	15,0	DK
D	238,9	278,2	263,0	253,9	226,2	230,4	D
EL	50,5	51,4	56,4	63,2	46,3	:	EL
E	:	:	293,7	332,1	287,3	:	E
F	494,2	414,8	373,1	352,0	305,4	286,3	F
IRL	176,5	194,4	196,3	158,9	148,7	:	IRL
I	261,2	302,1	291,5	269,6	280,0	:	I
L	2,0	2,3	2,2	2,2	1,9	1,8	L
NL	67,8	63,4	59,7	58,3	58,0	54,6	NL
A	:	:	:	:	:	98,0	A
P	:	:	29,5	51,4	40,0	52,2	P
FIN	:	:	:	:	:	36,8	FIN
S	:	:	:	:	:	26,0	S
UK	137,3	154,2	153,2	158,1	163,1	:	UK

Source: Eurostat. Agriculture, statistical yearbook, 1997; Eurostat, Farm structure, 1995 survey; main results; Eurostat.

Holdings specialising in pigs or poultry

1000s

	1983	1985	1987	1990	1993	1995	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	:	:	EUR 15
B	5,7	5,4	5,2	4,9	5,6	5,0	B
DK	3,5	3,7	4,8	3,6	5,2	4,7	DK
D	17,7	18,8	13,8	8,5	20,6	13,0	D
EL	7,1	5,5	6,5	3,5	2,9	:	EL
E	:	:	28,7	21,8	18,9	:	E
F	14,5	13,6	12,8	13,9	12,8	11,2	F
IRL	1,4	1,6	1,3	0,8	0,7	:	IRL
I	11,9	17,1	19,1	12,3	11,0	:	I
L	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,0	L
NL	12,0	12,8	13,5	11,8	11,1	10,2	NL
A	:	:	:	:	:	6,7	A
P	:	:	12,8	12,8	8,2	7,9	P
FIN	:	:	:	:	:	4,4	FIN
S	:	:	:	:	:	1,3	S
UK	8,6	8,7	9,9	6,8	7,4	:	UK

Source: Eurostat. Agriculture, statistical yearbook, 1997; Eurostat, Farm structure, 1995 survey; main results; Eurostat.

Farm labour force

1000 people

People per 100 ha of utilised agricultural area

	1985	1987	1990	1993	1995	1985	1987	1990	1993	1995	
EUR 15	:	:	16 705	:	:	:	:	14,5	:	:	EUR 15
B	158	147	141	132	122	11,4	10,7	10,5	9,8	9,0	B
DK	158	148	139	142	141	5,6	5,3	5,0	5,2	5,2	DK
D	1 740	1 624	1 776	1 478	1 325	14,7	13,7	10,4	8,7	7,7	D
EL	2 070	2 082	1 543	1 774	:	50,3	54,2	42,2	50,1	:	EL
E	:	3 436	2 839	2 573	:	:	13,9	11,4	10,4	:	E
F	2 266	2 034	1 859	1 610	1 507	7,9	7,2	6,6	5,7	5,3	F
IRL	428	400	313	320	:	8,6	8,1	7,0	7,5	:	IRL
I	5 134	5 155	5 287	4 762	:	32,9	33,2	35,4	32,3	:	I
L	10	10	9	8	7	8,2	7,7	7,4	6,2	5,7	L
NL	295	2 963	389	290	276	14,6	14,5	14,4	14,4	13,8	NL
A	:	:	507	426	547	:	:	14,7	:	16,0	A
P	:	1 666	1 561	1 263	1 173	:	50,0	39,0	32,0	29,9	P
FIN	:	:	210	:	296	:	:	9,2	:	13,5	FIN
S	:	:	231	:	164	:	:	8,1	:	5,4	S
UK	713	715	659	651	:	4,4	4,3	4,0	4,0	:	UK

Further Reading

Agriculture, statistical yearbook, 1997, Eurostat. Farm structure, 1995 survey: main results, Eurostat.

FIN, % per ha of arable land.

Farm labour input, 1000 annual work units

Farm labour input, 1990 = 100

	1985	1987	1990	1993	1995	1985	1987	1990	1993	1995	
EUR 15	:	:	8 191,7	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EUR 15
B	106,9	101,3	93,5	85,2	78,9	114,4	108,4	100,0	91,1	84,4	B
DK	122,4	111,8	95,2	104,8	105,0	128,6	117,5	100,0	110,1	110,3	DK
D	917,9	850,7	1 029,7	804,2	711,0	89,1	82,6	100,0	78,2	69,1	D
EL	931,2	848,9	680,3	702,2	:	136,9	124,8	100,0	103,2	:	EL
E	:	1 626,7	1 143,4	1 112,1	:	:	142,3	100,0	97,3	:	E
F	1 568,8	1 453,3	1 256,5	1 081,1	1 015,4	124,9	116,1	100,0	86,0	80,8	F
IRL	275,8	254,5	249,7	239,5	:	110,5	101,9	100,0	95,9	:	IRL
I	2 125,7	2 334,3	1 924,0	1 836,7	:	110,5	110,9	100,0	95,5	:	I
L	7,2	6,7	6,3	5,8	5,3	114,5	106,5	100,0	92,2	84,1	L
NL	234,4	233,9	225,0	224,4	210,0	104,2	103,9	100,0	99,7	93,3	NL
A	:	:	341,9	319,4	187,4	:	:	100,0	93,4	54,8	A
P	:	983,3	846,9	604,7	583,6	:	116,1	100,0	71,4	68,9	P
FIN	:	:	200,5	:	186,6	:	:	:	:	93,1	FIN
S	:	:	99,0	90,8	87,7	:	115,9	100,0	91,7	88,6	S
UK	543,0	524,4	473,7	433,9	:	134,6	110,7	100,0	91,8	:	UK

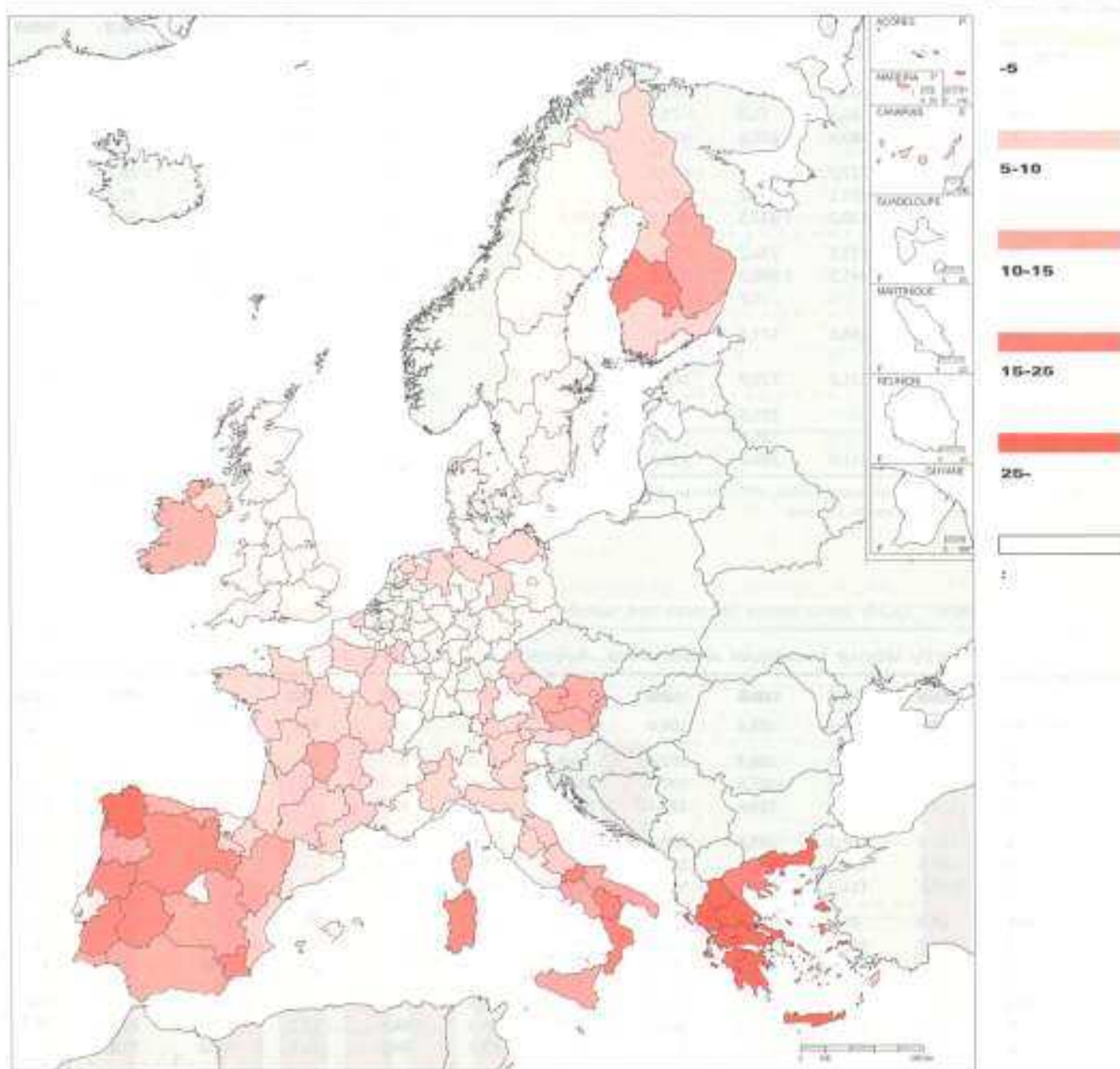
Further Reading

Agriculture, statistical yearbook, 1997, Eurostat. Farm structure, 1995 survey: main results, Eurostat.

Farm labour is measured in two ways. According to the survey on the structure of agriculture, the labour force includes total employment in agricultural holdings. According to the European system of integrated economic accounts (ESA) farm labour is employment in agricultural activities. An annual work unit (AWU) is the time worked by one person

employed full-time over a whole year. Figures on the structure of agriculture and the labour force come from surveys of agricultural holdings. The surveys are carried out approximately every two years, the latest from which figures are available having been conducted in 1995.

Employment in agriculture as % of total employment: 1995



Family labour in annual work units, 1000s Family labour as % of total farm labour input

	1985	1987	1990	1993	1995	1985	1987	1990	1993	1995	
EUR 15											EUR 15
B	100,1	94,1	86,7	77,4	70,2	93,6	92,9	92,7	90,9	98,9	B
DK	93,0	86,2	71,4	77,1	66,6	76,0	77,1	75,0	73,6	66,9	DK
D	818,0	763,8	650,6	597,8	534,6	89,1	89,8	63,2	74,3	94,3	D
EL	803,6	727,3	625,5	623,1		86,3	85,7	91,9	88,7		EL
E		1 281,1	851,7	841,0			78,8	74,6	75,6		E
F	1 223,1	1 110,0	1 037,5	870,8	800,5	78,0	76,1	82,6	80,5	108,9	F
IRL	240,2	233,5	234,2	223,4		87,1	91,7	93,8	93,3		IRL
I	1 823,1	1 841,3	1 398,3	1 372,9		85,8	86,3	83,1	85,6		I
L			5,7	5,1	4,7			90,0	88,1	146,2	L
NL	191,2	186,6	173,6	167,6	152,1	81,6	79,8	77,1	74,7	134,4	NL
A				293,8	171,0				92,8	77,1	A
P		821,0	720,9	509,4	488,8		83,5	85,1	84,2	108,5	P
FIN			191,3		181,5			95,4		179,8	FIN
S			85,9	77,8	65,1			86,8	85,7	73,2	S
UK	313,0	311,0	289,0	267,7		57,6	59,3	61,0	61,7		UK

EUROSTAT: Eurostat. Agriculture, statistical yearbook, 1997. Eurostat. Farm structure, 1995 survey, main results. Eurostat.

Family labour in annual work units. Average of 1989-91 = 100

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	118,0	113,7	109,4	104,0	102,6	97,4	93,6	89,0	85,4	82,1	79,1	EUR 15
B	112,8	108,8	105,3	102,6	99,8	97,6	92,9	89,3	86,4	83,3	80,7	B
DK	118,6	113,6	107,6	103,5	100,0	96,5	93,7	92,5	88,0	83,9	83,0	DK
D	119,7	113,3	110,6	103,4	100,8	91,1	87,9	83,9	79,8	74,6	71,4	D
EL	114,9	107,2	107,7	108,2	99,8	92,1	94,5	91,7	88,0	84,5	81,1	EL
E	115,9	112,3	109,8	104,9	101,2	93,9	92,2	89,1	83,8	79,2	74,9	E
F	118,7	114,3	110,0	104,8	99,9	95,3	90,8	85,4	82,0	79,1	76,4	F
IRL	98,8	95,2	94,8	100,4	100,0	99,6	97,3	95,1	91,5	91,1	90,7	IRL
I	118,7	116,2	109,8	101,0	98,5	100,5	93,3	87,3	83,9	81,1	78,0	I
L	119,6	113,1	107,9	105,3	99,1	95,6	91,2	87,6	83,0	79,1	75,3	L
NL	107,2	105,3	103,4	101,8	99,8	98,4	98,5	96,7	94,0	91,0	88,0	NL
A	117,2	113,3	109,3	104,5	100,0	95,5	88,9	83,1	77,7	72,7	68,6	A
P	131,6	123,8	116,0	107,7	100,0	92,3	84,5	76,8	75,0	73,3	71,5	P
FIN	128,6	127,0	111,1	102,7	100,1	97,2	95,8	91,7	87,7	83,9	80,1	FIN
S	117,1	116,0	109,1	104,6	99,2	96,1	94,4	94,0	92,6	89,7	88,1	S
UK	108,4	105,8	104,4	102,5	99,9	97,6	97,1	96,9	95,3	94,3	93,3	UK

EUROSTAT: Eurostat. Agriculture, statistical yearbook, 1997. Eurostat. Agriculture, income report, 1996. Eurostat.

Family labour measured according to the survey on the structure of agricultural holdings includes work by the farmer and his family in agriculture. Real net income of family labour input includes only income from agricultural activity and not from sources other than agriculture. A project on measuring the total

income of agricultural households was launched in 1986 and the first results were published in 1992. Since then, results have been updated and improved. But caution is still required in comparisons between Member States, because of methodological differences.

Age of managers. % of all managers

	Aged under 35		Aged 35 to 55		Aged 55 to 65		Aged 65 or over		
	1990	1995	1990	1995	1990	1995	1990	1995	
	EUR 15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
B	12	16	38	42	30	25	20	17	B
DK	11	12	43	43	26	21	20	22	DK
D	16	18	50	48	38	27	7	7	D
EL	9	1	37	1	29	1	25	1	EL
E	7	1	38	1	32	1	23	1	E
F	13	13	43	48	30	24	14	19	F
IRL	13	1	42	1	32	1	22	1	IRL
I	5	1	34	1	29	1	32	1	I
L	12	16	46	47	28	20	14	17	L
NL	9	12	48	47	28	26	14	15	NL
A	1	20	1	52	1	20	1	9	A
P	7	4	35	32	29	29	29	35	P
FIN	1	16	1	59	1	18	1	7	FIN
S	1	9	1	49	1	21	1	21	S
UK	8	1	44	1	27	1	22	1	UK

FURTHER READING: Agriculture, statistical yearbook, 1997, Eurostat; Farm structure, 1995 survey: main results, Eurostat. % under 55 years.

Net income from agricultural activity of family labour per annual work unit. ECU, 1996



FURTHER READING: Agriculture, statistical yearbook, 1997, Eurostat; Agriculture, income reports, 1996, Eurostat. 1996 data, estimated. Due to structural circumstances, this income measure cannot be calculated for Germany.

Production of cereals

1000 t

EUR 15 = 100

	1986	1989	1991	1995	1996	1986	1989	1991	1995	1996	
EUR 15	167 178	178 106	194 010	177 707	205 948	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	EUR 15
B	2 258	2 247	2 068	2 215	2 537	1,4	1,3	1,1	1,2	1,2	B
DK	7 962	8 795	9 231	9 150	9 118	4,8	4,9	4,8	5,1	4,4	DK
D	25 590	26 113	39 268	39 864	42 136	15,3	14,7	20,2	22,4	20,5	D
EL	5 177	5 722	6 056	4 213	4 151	3,1	3,2	3,1	2,4	2,0	EL
E	16 023	19 358	18 885	11 239	21 809	9,6	10,9	9,7	6,3	10,6	E
F	50 441	57 486	60 221	53 431	62 349	30,2	32,3	31,0	30,1	30,3	F
IRL	1 886	1 920	1 962	1 806	2 142	1,1	1,1	1,0	1,0	1,0	IRL
I	17 542	15 887	17 984	18 338	19 690	10,5	8,9	9,3	10,3	9,6	I
L	146	144	156	148	176	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	L
NL	1 765	1 365	1 249	1 548	1 711	0,8	0,8	0,6	0,9	0,8	NL
A	4 954*	4 872*	4 913*	4 459	4 498	3,0	2,7	2,5	2,5	2,2	A
P	1 472	1 687	1 620	1 321	1 470	0,9	0,9	0,8	0,7	0,7	P
FIN	2 151*	4 296*	2 603*	3 328	3 700	1,3	2,4	1,3	1,9	1,8	FIN
S	5 820*	5 490*	5 160*	4 791	5 954	3,5	3,1	2,7	2,7	2,9	S
UK	24 489	22 729	22 634	21 856	24 507	14,6	12,8	11,7	12,3	11,9	UK

FURTHER READING: Agriculture statistical yearbook, 1997, Eurostat.

Production of wheat

1000 t

EUR 15 = 100

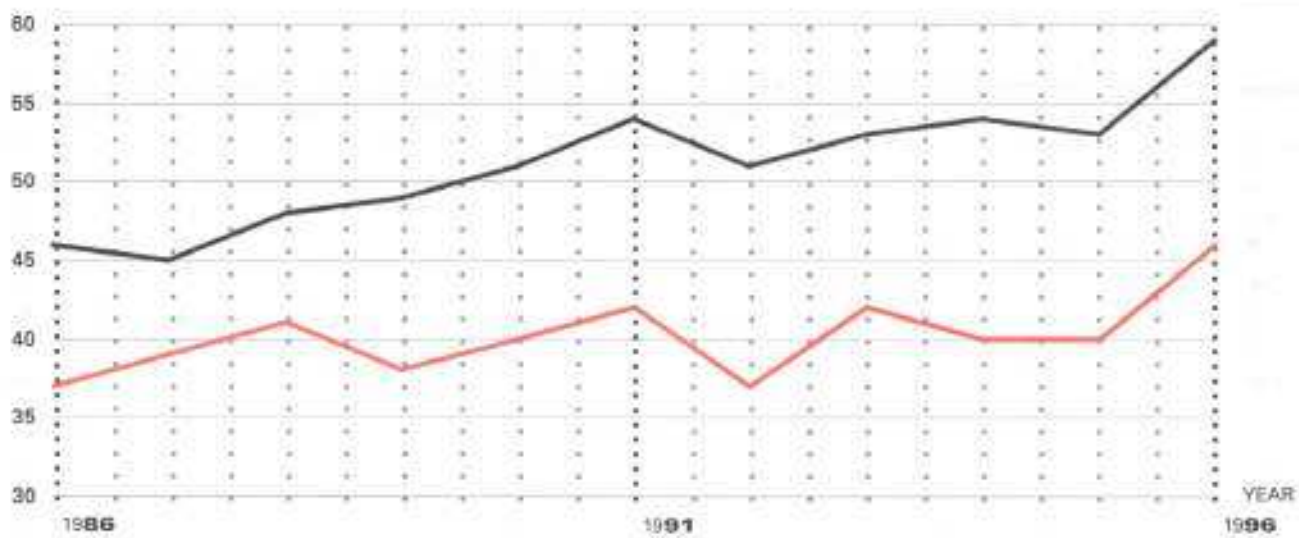
	1986	1989	1991	1995	1996	1986	1989	1991	1995	1996	
EUR 15	94 033	87 705	100 030	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	EUR 15
B	1 295	1 444	1 399	1 525	1 646	1,5	1,7	1,6	1,8	1,8	B
DK	2 171	3 224	3 670	4 598	4 758	2,3	3,9	5,2	4,8	4,8	DK
D	16 812	17 763	18 922	17,7	20,3	18,9	18,9	20,3	18,9	18,9	D
EL	2 420	2 763	3 138	2 139	1 841	2,3	3,3	2,4	1,8	1,8	EL
E	4 392	5 469	5 468	3 139	6 169	4,6	5,8	3,6	6,2	6,2	E
F	26 472	31 823	34 345	30 888	35 945	31,9	36,5	35,2	35,9	35,9	F
IRL	410	461	677	581	771	0,4	0,7	0,7	0,8	0,8	IRL
I	9 077	7 413	9 416	7 946	8 353	9,7	10,0	9,1	8,3	8,3	I
L	34	39	44	53	64	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,1	L
NL	940	1 047	944	1 167	1 269	1,0	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	NL
A	1 476	1 419	1 428	1 301	1 240	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,2	1,2	A
P	502	616	619	360	432	0,5	0,7	0,4	0,4	0,4	P
FIN	529	507	431	380	459	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,5	0,5	FIN
S	1 730	1 750	1 481	1 554	2 030	1,8	1,8	1,8	2,0	2,0	S
UK	13 911	14 033	14 363	14 310	16 031	14,7	15,3	16,3	16,0	16,0	UK

FURTHER READING: Agriculture statistical yearbook, 1997, Eurostat.

A main feature of the original CAP was the organised market for main agricultural products. Having achieved self-sufficiency in most agricultural products, the EU faced production surpluses that demanded substantial budgetary resources. When reaction to this situation proved insufficient, it was decided in 1992 to reform the

CAP, with the main objective of bringing agricultural production into line with internal and external demand. For example, subvention to cereal farmers is combined with a compulsory set-aside scheme.

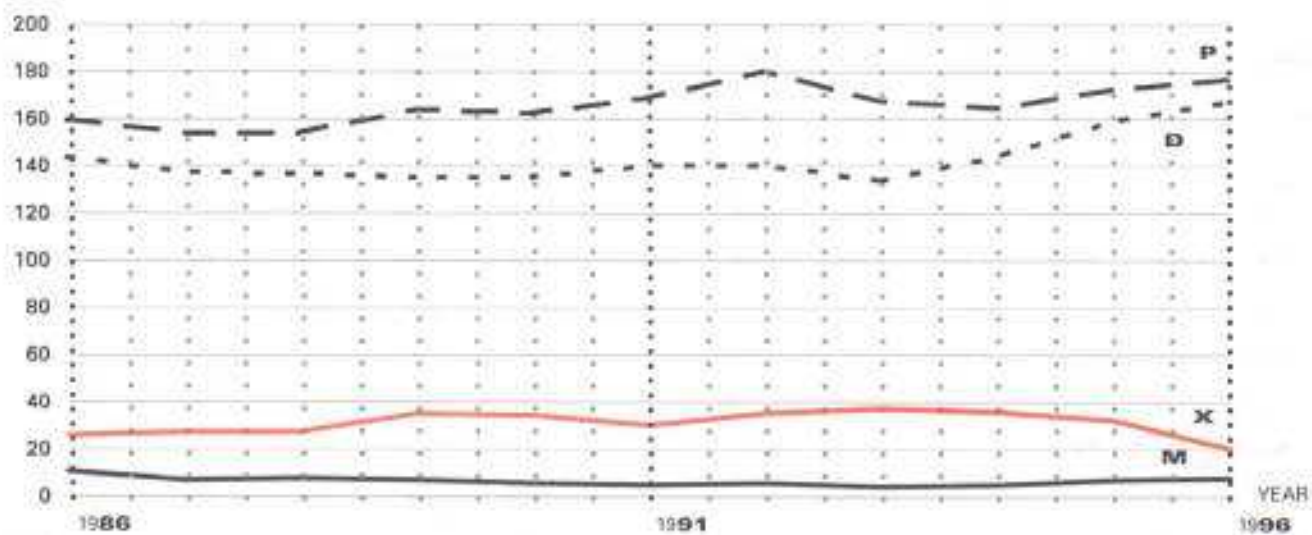
Cereal yields, 100 kg per ha



Black: wheat; colour: barley.

Agriculture: statistical yearbook, 1997, Eurostat.

Supply and utilisation of cereals, million tonnes, EUR 12



X: exports; M: imports; P: usable production; D: domestic use.

Agriculture: statistical yearbook, 1997, Eurostat.

Production of potatoes

1000 t

EUR 15 = 100

	1986	1989	1991	1995	1996	1986	1989	1991	1995	1996	
EUR 15	43 121	51 238	45 240	44 624	50 856	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	EUR 15
B	1 661	1 603	2 002	2 117	2 470	3,9	3,1	4,4	4,7	4,9	B
DK	1 129	1 238	1 462	1 441	1 674	2,6	2,4	3,2	3,2	3,3	DK
D	7 390	16 617	10 201	9 898	13 300	17,1	32,4	22,5	22,2	25,8	D
EL	1 020	1 172	987	1 006	1 004	2,4	2,3	2,2	2,3	2,0	EL
E	5 125	5 366	5 182	3 914	4 184	11,9	10,5	11,5	8,8	8,2	E
F	6 267	4 738	5 467	5 840	6 207	14,5	9,2	12,1	13,1	12,2	F
IRL	599	553	572	618	733	1,4	1,1	1,3	1,4	1,4	IRL
I	2 551	2 458	2 219	2 095	2 068	5,9	4,8	4,9	4,7	4,0	I
L	25	23	19	23	20	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	L
NL	6 857	6 856	6 949	7 340	8 081	15,9	13,4	15,4	16,4	15,9	NL
A	982	845	790	724	769	2,3	1,6	1,7	1,6	1,5	A
P	1 122	1 358	1 421	1 439	1 370	2,6	2,7	3,1	3,2	2,7	P
FIN	773	981	672	798	766	1,8	1,9	1,5	1,8	1,5	FIN
S	1 208	1 179	1 029	1 074	1 201	2,8	2,3	2,3	2,4	2,4	S
UK	6 412	6 250	6 267	6 297	7 219	14,9	12,2	13,9	14,1	14,2	UK

Source: Agriculture statistical yearbook, 1997, Eurostat. Crop production "half yearly statistics", 1997, Eurostat.

Production of sugar beet

1000 t

EUR 15 = 100

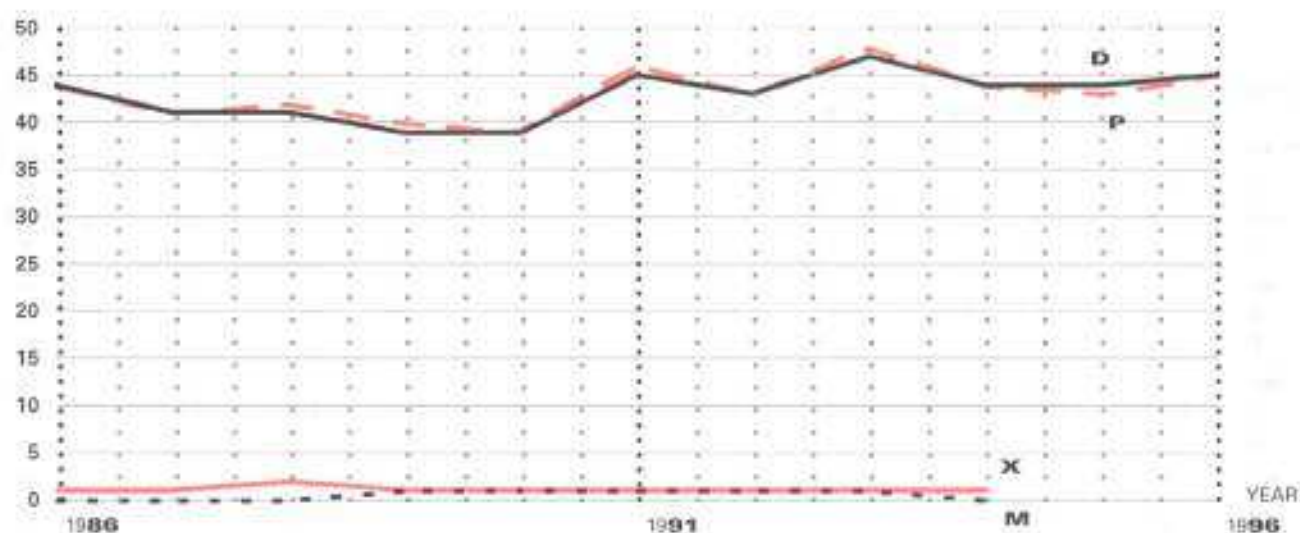
	1986	1989	1991	1995	1996	1986	1989	1991	1995	1996	
EUR 15	102 175	115 868	107 057	111 977	112 344	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	EUR 15
B	5 886	6 061	5 676	6 081	5 245	5,8	5,2	5,3	5,4	4,7	B
DK	3 195	3 309	3 235	3 130	3 430	3,1	2,9	3,0	2,8	3,1	DK
D	20 260	26 987	25 926	26 049	26 062	19,8	23,3	24,2	23,3	23,2	D
EL	2 516	3 435	2 571	2 562	2 352	2,5	3,0	2,4	2,3	2,1	EL
E	7 746	7 333	6 679	7 438	8 440	7,6	6,3	6,2	6,6	7,5	E
F	25 873	28 314	29 570	30 571	30 770	25,3	24,4	27,6	27,3	27,3	F
IRL	1 274	1 451	1 409	1 547	1 485	1,2	1,3	1,3	1,4	1,3	IRL
I	14 958	16 891	11 975	13 188	12 125	14,6	14,6	11,2	11,8	10,8	I
L	0	0	0	1	0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	L
NL	7 707	7 679	7 189	6 449	6 416	7,5	6,6	6,7	5,8	5,7	NL
A	1 571	2 641	2 522	2 886	3 131	1,5	2,3	2,4	2,6	2,8	A
P	39	12	12	56	56	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	P
FIN	843	990	1 043	1 110	897	0,8	0,9	1,0	1,0	0,8	FIN
S	2 187	2 654	1 628	2 478	2 430	2,1	2,3	1,5	2,2	2,2	S
UK	8 120	8 113	7 673	8 431	9 555	7,9	7,0	7,2	7,5	8,5	UK

Source: Agriculture statistical yearbook, 1997, Eurostat. Crop production "half yearly statistics", 1997, Eurostat.

Potatoes are one of the few major products for which no market organisation has yet been established. With a total cultivated area of over 1.5 million hectares, potatoes are a substantial EU crop. They are grown in all Member States, although because of climatic conditions they are more widely grown in northern regions. The EU is self-sufficient in potatoes with the exception of

very early varieties. They are imported in winter and early spring from southern Mediterranean countries when there is no, or only limited, EU production. Main suppliers are Egypt, Morocco and Cyprus. EU sugar production has guaranteed self-sufficiency and traditional exports to third countries.

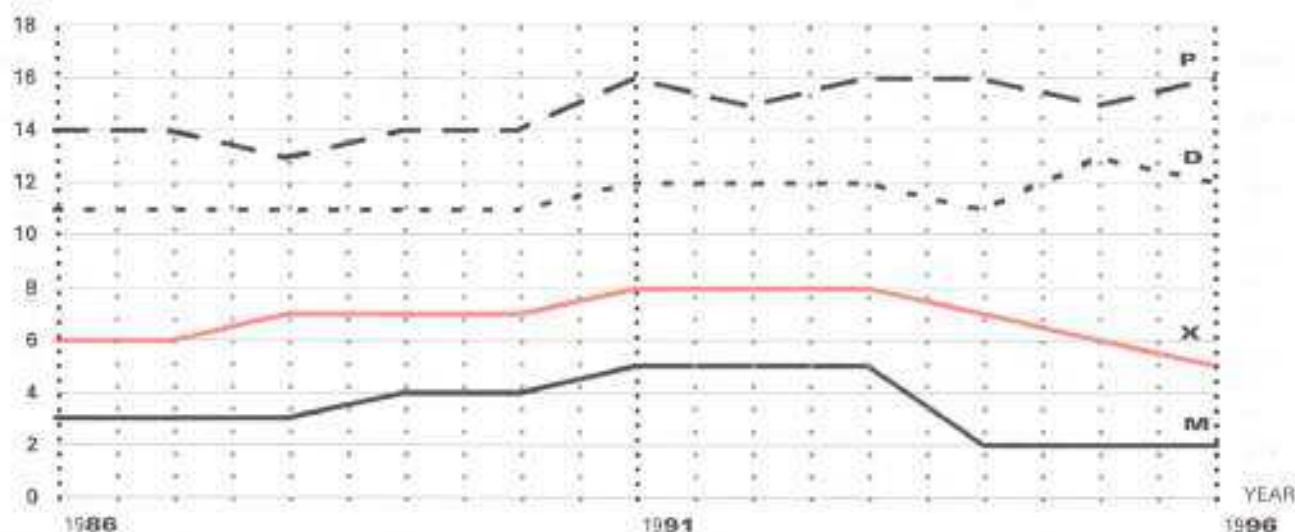
Supply and utilisation of potatoes, million tonnes, EUR 15



X: exports; M: imports; P: usable production; D: domestic use.

European Commission, Agriculture statistical yearbook, 1997, Eurostat.

Supply and utilisation of sugar, million tonnes, EUR 15



X: exports; M: imports; P: usable production; D: domestic use.

European Commission, Agriculture statistical yearbook, 1997, Eurostat.

Production of tomatoes

1000 t

EUR 15 = 100

	1986	1989	1991	1995	1996	1986	1989	1991	1995	1996	
EUR 15	11 934*	13 496* ¹	13 232*	12 507*	14 690*	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	EUR 15
B	174	225	314	343	286	1,5	1,7	2,6	2,7	1,9	B
DK	16	17	18	21	15*	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,1	DK
D	22*	21* ¹	32	27	38	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,3	D
EL	1 656	2 052	1 840	1 891	1 998	13,9	15,2	13,9	15,1	13,6	EL
E	2 400	2 964	2 665	2 517	3 367	20,1	22,0	20,1	20,1	22,9	E
F	708	802	831	809	756	5,9	5,9	6,3	6,5	5,1	F
IRL	12	11	9	8*	10*	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	IRL
I	5 370	5 730	5 798	5 173	6 531	45,0	42,5	43,8	41,4	44,5	I
L	0	0	0	0	0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	L
NL	547	621	636	601	560*	4,6	4,6	4,8	4,8	3,8	NL
A	14*	14*	14	25	19	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,1	A
P	850	865	894	929*	942*	7,1	6,4	6,8	7,4	6,4	P
FIN	27	30	30	31	33	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,2	FIN
S	12	16	18	19	18	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,1	S
UK	126	130	133	113	116	1,1	1,0	1,0	0,9	0,8	UK

Source: Eurostat. Agriculture statistical yearbook, 1997. Eurostat.

Production of apples

1000 t

EUR 15 = 100

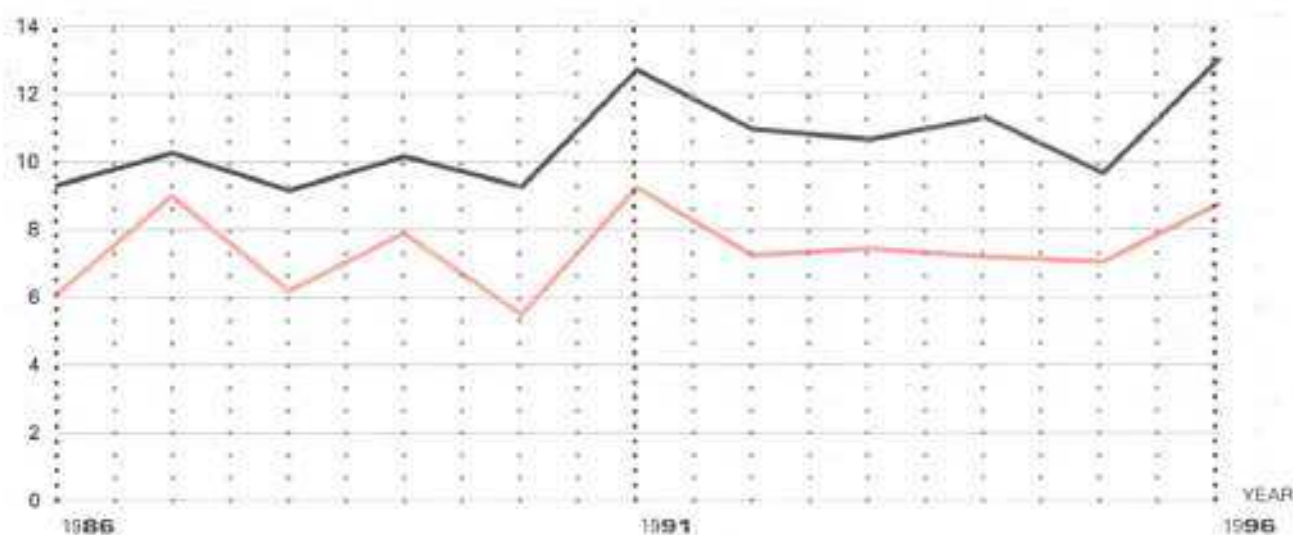
	1986	1989	1991	1995	1996	1986	1989	1991	1995	1996	
EUR 15	1	8 923	6 325	9 084	9 564	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	EUR 15
B	262	315	137	508	295	3,5	2,2	5,6	3,1	3,1	B
DK	57	52	32	30	30	0,6	0,5	0,3	0,3	0,3	DK
D	709	1 692	781	1 416	2 060	19,0	12,3	15,6	21,5	21,5	D
EL	275	312	242	320	352	3,5	3,8	3,5	3,7	3,7	EL
E	817	810	517	816	894	9,1	8,2	9,0	9,3	9,3	E
F	2 388	2 330	1 672	2 516	2 458	26,1	26,4	27,7	25,7	25,7	F
IRL	8	12	10	8	8	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	IRL
I	2 020	1 924	1 830	1 940	2 072	21,6	28,9	21,4	21,7	21,7	I
L	7	7	2	6	8	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,1	L
NL	445	417	223	560	437	4,7	3,5	6,2	4,6	4,6	NL
A	1	321	277	384	368	3,6	4,4	6,2	3,8	3,8	A
P	239	266	263	235	259	3,0	4,2	2,6	2,7	2,7	P
FIN	2	2	3	2	2	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	FIN
S	16*	17*	17	18	17	0,2	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,2	S
UK	303	446	320	326	306	5,0	5,1	3,6	3,2	3,2	UK

Source: Eurostat. Agriculture statistical yearbook, 1997. Eurostat.

The EU is the world's leading wine producer with 60 % of all production. This is ahead of Argentina, USA, Russian Federation and countries of the Eastern Europe, South Africa and Australia. The EU is also the world's largest olive-growing

area. It is the source of over 70 % of world production of olive oil with all production harvested in the five southern Member States. Other main producers are the Mediterranean countries of North Africa and the Middle East.

Production of olives, 1000 t



Black: world; colour: EUR 15.

Source: Agriculture statistical yearbook, 1997, Eurostat.

Source: FAO.

Production of wine, 1000 hl

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	210 566	211 175	161 425	176 755	184 579	159 408	193 566	161 628	155 481	152 817	-	EUR 15
B	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	-	B
DK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DK
D	10 916	9 700	9 708	9 976	9 505	10 699	13 482	9 920	10 406	8 361	-	D
EL	4 334	4 467	4 345	4 531	3 525	4 021	4 050	3 378	3 051	3 875	-	EL
E	35 872	40 222	22 252	31 276	38 658	30 796	34 032	26 495	20 995	20 876	-	E
F	72 764	68 284	57 170	60 508	63 940	43 438	63 256	52 059	53 325	54 354	-	F
IRL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	IRL
I	76 262	75 122	60 360	59 727	54 266	59 238	68 086	62 068	58 776	55 702	-	I
L	161	142	142	232	351	86	371	170	175	150	-	L
NL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NL
A	2 230	2 184	3 502	2 581	3 166	3 093	2 590	2 647	2 212	2 229	-	A
P	8 017	11 047	3 938	7 901	11 351	10 021	7 771	4 821	6 521	7 255	-	P
FIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	FIN
S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S
UK	8	5	6	71	15	15	26	18	18	13	-	UK

Source: Agriculture statistical yearbook, 1997, Eurostat.

Following the quota system established in 1984, cows' milk production has continued to decline (by 10 % in the last 10 years). It fell by 563,000 tonnes in 1996, down by 0.5 % compared with 1995. Average yield of dairy cows has continued to rise – in the past 10 years by almost 25 %. The dairy cow population fell by an

estimated 2 % between 1995 and 1996. However, the use of milk in the production of various dairy products has risen due to changes in consumption habits.

Production of cows' milk

1000 t

EUR 15 = 100

	1986	1989	1991	1995	1996	1986	1989	1991	1995	1996	
EUR 15	:	:	:	121 853	121 628*	:	:	:	100,0	100,0	EUR 15
B	3 918	3 612	3 543	3 375	3 416	:	:	2,9	2,8	2,8	B
DK	5 111	4 747	4 640	4 673	4 695	:	:	3,8	3,8	3,9	DK
D	:	:	29 063	28 607	28 779	:	:	23,7	23,5	23,6	D
EL	716	714	711	764	743*	:	:	0,6	0,6	0,6	EL
E	6 108	5 747	6 619	6 150	6 220*	:	:	5,4	5,0	5,0	E
F	28 074	25 984	25 663	25 413	25 084	:	:	20,9	20,9	20,7	F
IRL	5 614	5 375	5 338	5 352	5 334*	:	:	4,3	4,4	4,5	IRL
I	10 758	10 435	10 493	10 497	10 750*	:	:	8,5	8,6	8,8	I
L	299	285	265	269	266	:	:	0,2	0,2	0,2	L
NL	12 695	11 331	11 047	11 295	11 013	:	:	9,0	9,3	9,0	NL
A	:	:	:	3 148	3 034*	:	:	:	2,6	2,5	A
P	1 331	1 599	1 696	1 760	1 785	:	:	1,4	1,4	1,5	P
FIN	:	:	:	2 468	2 431	:	:	:	2,0	2,0	FIN
S	:	:	:	3 304	3 316	:	:	:	2,7	2,7	S
UK	17 998	14 924	14 770	14 789	14 763	:	:	12,0	12,1	12,2	UK

FURTHER READING: Agriculture statistical yearbook, 1997, Eurostat.

Production of butter

1000 t

EUR 15 = 100

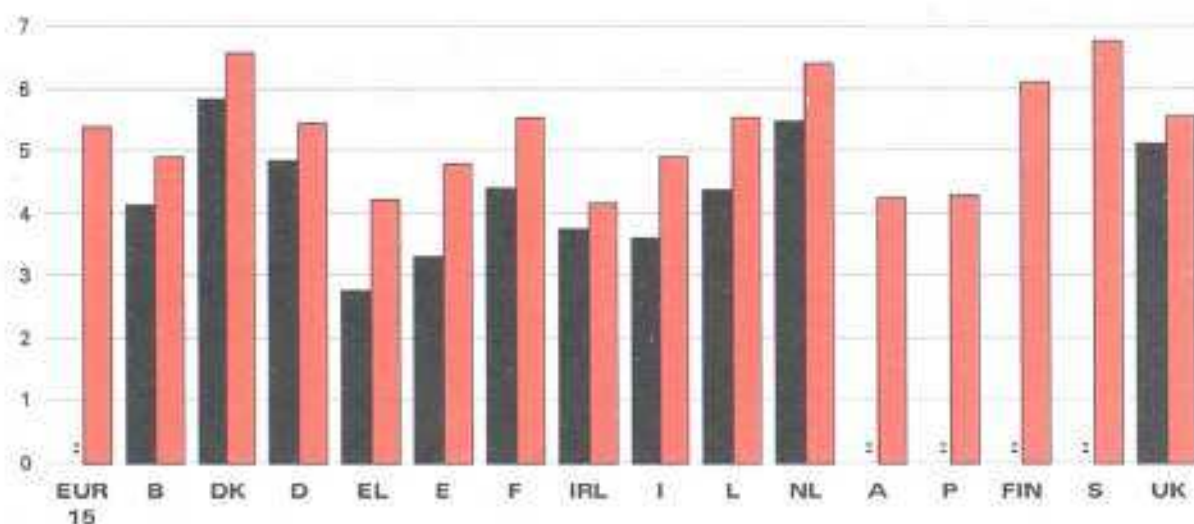
	1986	1989	1991	1995	1996	1986	1989	1991	1995	1996	
EUR 15	2 362	1 872	1 956	1 870	1 870*	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	EUR 15
B	86	72	67	80	88	3,6	3,8	3,4	4,3	4,7	B
DK	112	92	82	75	77	4,7	4,9	4,1	4,0	4,1	DK
D	566	398	557	486	480	24,0	21,3	28,0	26,0	25,7	D
EL	8	2	3	2	3*	0,3	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2	EL
E	29	30	38	26	25*	1,2	1,6	1,9	1,4	1,3	E
F	624	520	490	454	461	26,4	27,8	24,7	24,3	24,7	F
IRL	158	145	144	152	154*	6,7	7,8	7,2	8,1	8,2	IRL
I	76	85	102	108	105*	3,2	4,5	5,1	5,8	5,6	I
L	8	6	4	4	4*	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,2	L
NL	292	213	204	184	173*	12,4	11,4	10,3	9,8	9,3	NL
A	62	34	36	38	42*	1,8	1,8	1,8	2,0	2,2	A
P	9	12	16	19	19	0,4	0,6	0,8	1,0	1,0	P
FIN	66	55	52	57	56	2,8	2,9	2,6	3,0	3,0	FIN
S	64	68	62	54	61	2,7	3,6	3,1	2,9	3,3	S
UK	222	140	132	131	128	9,4	7,5	6,6	7,0	6,8	UK

FURTHER READING: Agriculture statistical yearbook, 1997, Eurostat.

Butter production has remained stable and production of milk powder is down further - by 7 % from 1995 to 1996 and by 25 % over the past five years. But cheese production has risen continually - by some 3 % between 1995 and 1996 and by nearly 14 % since 1991. Milk production

has remained the main agricultural activity in most Member States, representing nearly 20 % of total European agricultural production.

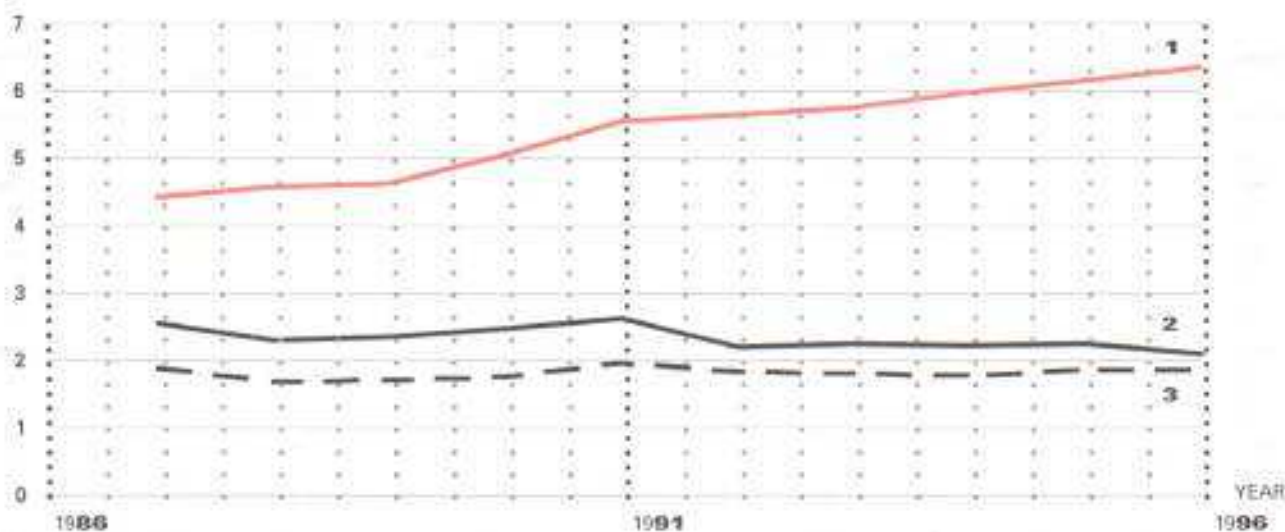
Yearly yield of dairy cows, 1000 kg milk per cow



Black: 1996; colour: 1995

Further Reading: Agriculture statistical yearbook, 1997, Eurostat.

Production of butter, milk powder and cheese, million t. EUR 15



1: cheese; 2: milk powder; 3: butter.

Further Reading: Agriculture statistical yearbook, 1997, Eurostat.

EL: EUR 15 from 1996.

Production of cheese

1000 t

EUR 15 = 100

	1986	1989	1991	1995	1996	1986	1989	1991	1995	1996	
EUR 15	:	:	5 566	6 157	6 346*	:	:	100,0	100,0	100,0	EUR 15
B	51	61	64	68	69	1,1	1,2	1,2	1,1	1,1	B
DK	254	277	287	311	298	5,5	5,6	5,2	5,1	4,7	DK
D	:	:	1 249	1 453	1 495	:	:	22,5	23,6	23,6	D
EL	123	87	93	131	195*	2,7	1,8	1,7	2,1	3,1	EL
E	140	141	229	229	225*	3,1	2,9	4,1	3,7	3,5	E
F	1 292	1 405	1 471	1 581	1 619	28,2	28,4	26,5	25,7	25,5	F
IRL	63	74	74	80	99*	1,4	1,5	1,3	1,3	1,6	IRL
I	614	650	817	919	946*	13,4	13,1	14,7	14,9	14,9	I
L	3	4	4	3	3*	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,0	L
NL	537	572	616	691	700	11,7	11,6	11,1	11,2	11,0	NL
A	98	107	102	99	76*	2,1	2,2	1,8	1,6	1,2	A
P	30	41	47	52	53	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	P
FIN	80	86	80	96	95	1,7	1,7	1,4	1,6	1,5	FIN
S	113	117	115	129	127	2,5	2,4	2,1	2,1	2,0	S
UK	258	271	298	315	345	5,6	5,5	5,4	5,1	5,4	UK

FURTHER READING: Agriculture statistical yearbook, 1997. Eurostat.

Production of milk powder

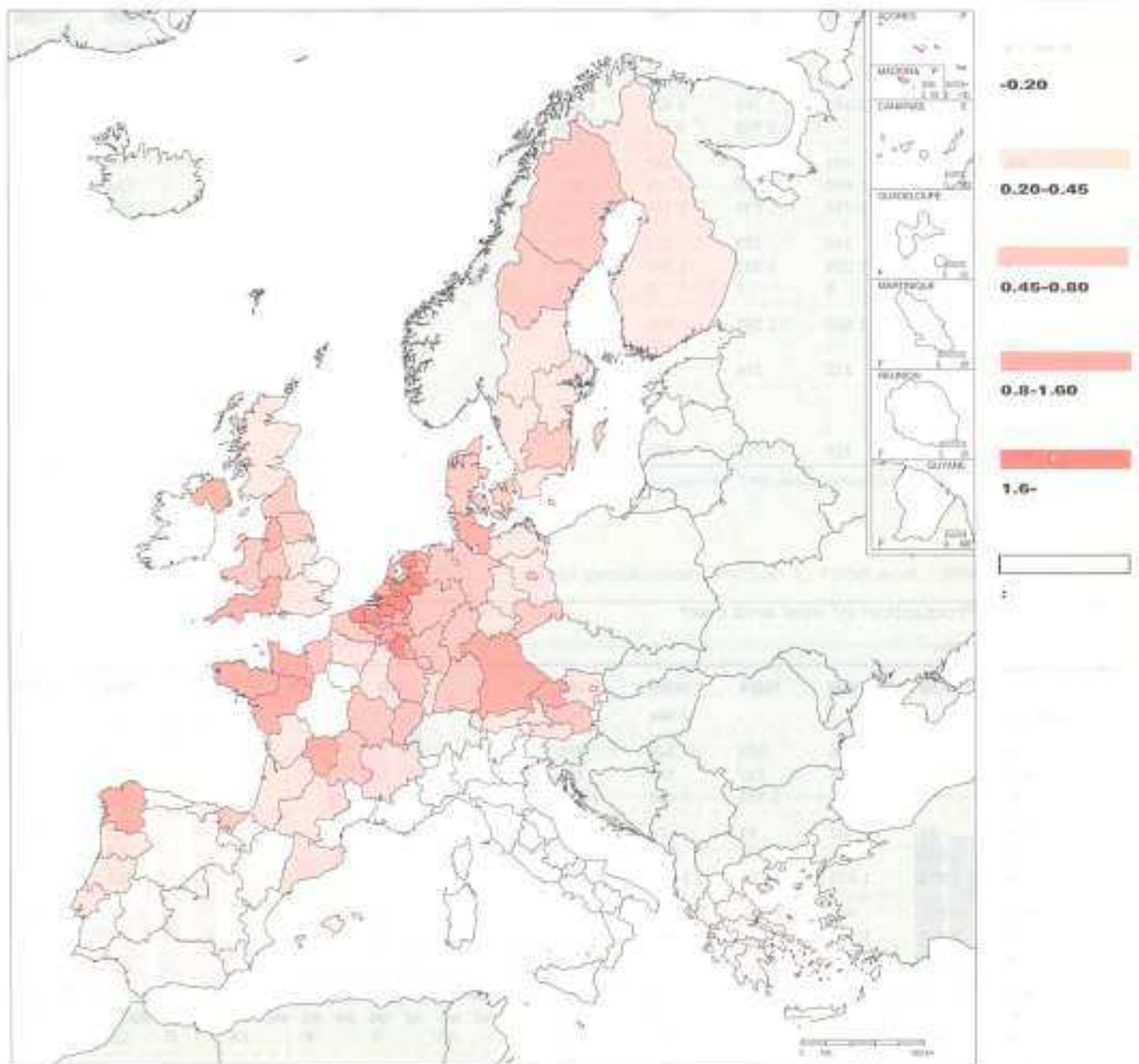
1000 t

EUR 15 = 100

	1986	1989	1991	1995	1996	1986	1989	1991	1995	1996	
EUR 15	:	:	2 631	2 256	2 101*	:	:	100,0	100,0	100,0	EUR 15
B	162	123	127	125	122	5,2	5,1	4,8	5,5	5,8	B
DK	125	116	127	130	131	4,0	4,8	4,8	5,8	6,2	DK
D	:	:	777	636	612	:	:	29,5	28,2	29,1	D
EL	0	0	0	0	0*	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	EL
E	46	44	51	33	26*	1,5	1,8	1,9	1,5	1,2	E
F	931	716	764	683	575	29,9	29,5	29,0	30,1	27,4	F
IRL	181	165	207	140	147*	5,8	6,8	7,9	6,2	7,0	IRL
I	3	2	3	1	1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0	I
L	13	10	1	0	0	0,4	0,4	0,0	0,0	0,0	L
NL	404	314	275	194	190	13,0	12,9	10,5	8,6	9,1	NL
A	64	33	38	34	25*	2,0	1,3	1,4	1,5	1,2	A
P	14	17	20	19	17	0,4	0,7	0,8	0,9	0,8	P
FIN	76	38	29	18	23	2,4	1,6	1,1	0,8	1,1	FIN
S	5	6	7	36	39	0,2	0,2	0,3	1,6	1,9	S
UK	324	228	206	207	190	10,4	9,4	7,8	9,2	9,0	UK

FURTHER READING: Agriculture statistical yearbook, 1997. Eurostat.

All cattle (1000), per 1000 ha of utilised agricultural area, 1994



Production of pork

	1000 t					EUR 15 = 100					
	1986	1989	1991	1995	1996	1986	1989	1991	1995	1996	
EUR 15	:	:	:	15 976	16 318	:	:	:	100,0	100,0	EUR 15
B	740	825	908	1 035	1 061	:	:	:	6,5	6,5	B
DK	1 144	1 163	1 265	1 475	1 457	:	:	:	9,2	8,9	DK
D	:	:	3 918	3 602	3 636	:	:	:	22,5	22,3	D
EL	153	151	153	142	142	:	:	:	0,9	0,9	EL
E	1 391	1 694	1 869	2 175	2 316	:	:	:	13,6	14,2	E
F	1 677	1 754	1 831	2 144	2 183	:	:	:	13,4	13,4	F
IRL	138	144	179	211	210	:	:	:	1,3	1,3	IRL
I	1 172	1 295	1 333	1 346	1 410	:	:	:	8,4	8,6	I
L	9	8	7	8	9	:	:	:	0,0	0,1	L
NL	1 444	1 606	1 591	1 622	1 624	:	:	:	10,2	10,0	NL
A	:	:	:	466	481	:	:	:	2,9	2,9	A
P	171	210	216	282	299	:	:	:	1,8	1,8	P
FIN	:	:	:	166	171	:	:	:	1,0	1,0	FIN
S	:	:	:	309	320	:	:	:	1,9	2,0	S
UK	989	939	979	992	998	:	:	:	6,2	6,1	UK

Source: EUROSTAT, Agriculture statistical yearbook, 1997, Eurostat.

Production of veal and beef

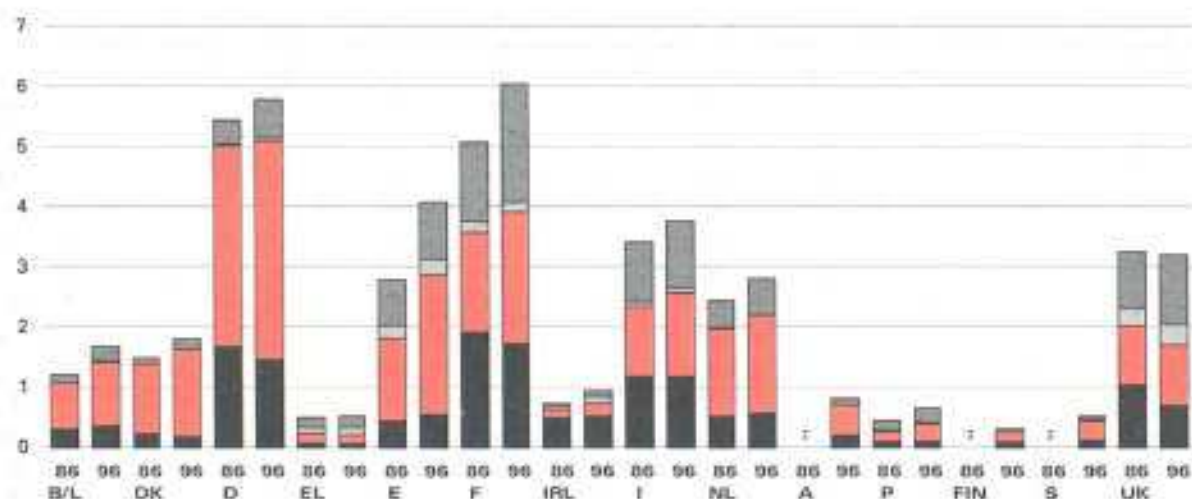
	1000 t					EUR 15 = 100					
	1986	1989	1991	1995	1996	1986	1989	1991	1995	1996	
EUR 15	:	:	:	7 964	7 950	:	:	:	100,0	100,0	EUR 15
B	116	298	373	349	353	:	:	:	4,4	4,4	B
DK	243	204	212	185	182	:	:	:	2,3	2,3	DK
D	:	:	2 181	1 408	1 482	:	:	:	17,7	18,6	D
EL	82	81	81	70	71	:	:	:	0,9	0,9	EL
E	435	453	504	508	565	:	:	:	6,6	7,1	E
F	1 911	1 673	1 860	1 683	1 735	:	:	:	21,1	21,8	F
IRL	506	432	554	480	535	:	:	:	6,0	6,7	IRL
I	1 176	1 147	1 182	1 181	1 182	:	:	:	14,8	14,9	I
L	10	7	8	7	8	:	:	:	0,1	0,1	L
NL	539	486	613	580	580	:	:	:	7,3	7,3	NL
A	:	:	:	196	222	:	:	:	2,5	2,8	A
P	104	129	126	104	100	:	:	:	1,3	1,3	P
FIN	:	:	:	96	96	:	:	:	1,2	1,2	FIN
S	:	:	:	143	137	:	:	:	1,8	1,7	S
UK	1 046	978	1 019	974	701	:	:	:	12,2	8,8	UK

Source: EUROSTAT, Agriculture statistical yearbook, 1997, Eurostat.

Overall trend in meat production of all kinds (beef, veal, pork, lamb, goat and poultry) continued upwards. Above-average meat production on the Iberian peninsula reflected a year of good weather for breeding. The BSE crisis had wide-ranging effects. A common pattern of reaction by Community markets in different sectors and countries could not be discerned. However, pig, lamb and poultry were able to take advantage of the situation. Pig prices rose sharply in spring to fall back at end-1996. The average slaughter weight of pigs rose. Lamb prices were up

drastically, even though production and consumption stayed stable. The bovine animal sector was shaken by BSE. UK production declined dramatically but other EU producers compensated for this later in the year to equal the 1995 EU total. Beef prices fell sharply in March and had recovered only partly by the year-end. Sanitary control and quality measures started to stabilise the beef market.

Meat production, million t. 1986 and 1996



Black: beef and veal; colour: pork; light grey: sheep and goats; dark grey: poultry.

Producer price indices, nominal; total agricultural production, 1990 = 100

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	100	103	99	97	101	105	106	EUR 15
B	100	98	97	107	100	101	98	91	94	90	91	B
DK	104	100	100	108	100	98	97	85	86	85	87	DK
D	99	97	97	105	100	99	98	90	91	92	91	D
EL	57	65	71	83	100	122	129	135	153	168	177	EL
E	93	90	93	100	100	101	94	99	109	121	121	E
F	95	93	93	100	100	101	95	90	91	91	91	F
IRL	94	98	108	113	100	96	98	104	106	108	103	IRL
I	89	90	92	96	100	109	100	103	106	116	118	I
L	90	91	93	102	100	92	87	86	86	84	81	L
NL	99	97	98	105	100	105	99	92	95	98	100	NL
A	:	:	:	:	100	100	99	97	98	74	75	A
P	71	76	84	97	100	96	89	91	96	102	104	P
FIN	:	:	:	:	100	96	96	96	96	72	61	FIN
S	:	:	:	:	100	100	97	93	98	98	94	S
UK	91	92	93	99	100	99	101	105	106	117	115	UK

FOOTNOTES: Agricultural prices, price indices and absolute prices, 1987-96. Eurostat, Agriculture, statistical yearbook, 1997. Eurostat.

D) includes since 1991 data on the former GDR.

Producer price indices, deflated; total agricultural production, 1990 = 100

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	100	97	89	85	85	86	83	EUR 15
B	109	105	103	110	100	98	92	84	85	89	79	B
DK	122	112	108	111	100	96	93	80	80	78	78	DK
D	107	104	102	108	100	95	91	81	79	79	77	D
EL	104	101	97	100	100	102	93	85	87	88	85	EL
E	117	107	105	107	100	95	83	84	89	94	90	E
F	108	102	100	103	100	98	90	84	83	82	80	F
IRL	107	108	116	117	100	93	92	97	96	95	89	IRL
I	111	106	104	103	100	103	90	88	87	91	89	I
L	98	99	100	106	100	90	82	78	76	74	70	L
NL	103	102	101	108	100	101	92	83	84	85	85	NL
A	:	:	:	:	100	97	92	87	85	63	63	A
P	109	107	107	110	100	87	73	71	73	73	71	P
FIN	:	:	:	:	100	93	90	88	86	64	54	FIN
S	:	:	:	:	100	91	86	79	82	80	76	S
UK	117	114	110	108	100	94	92	95	93	99	95	UK

FOOTNOTES: Agricultural prices, price indices and absolute prices, 1987-96. Eurostat, Agriculture, statistical yearbook, 1997. Eurostat.

D) includes since 1991 data on the former GDR.

Producer price indices cover sales of products (output) from agriculture to the rest of the economy. Purchase price indices cover purchases of means of agricultural production (input).

Indices are calculated from farm-gate prices excluding VAT. Deflation is calculated by using the consumer price index.

Purchase price indices, nominal; total means of agricultural production. 1990 = 100

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	-	-	-	-	100	103	106	108	109	113	117	EUR 15
B	102	98	99	103	100	101	101	100	100	101	104	B
DK	95	92	97	101	100	100	99	100	98	99	102	DK
D	98	95	96	100	100	103	105	105	106	106	109	D
EL	65	71	77	85	100	123	140	158	170	182	197	EL
E	94	94	95	98	100	102	103	107	110	114	119	E
F	95	94	96	100	100	101	107	103	103	105	109	F
IRL	95	92	95	99	100	101	101	102	104	106	109	IRL
I	86	88	91	95	100	104	108	115	117	126	131	I
L	92	90	91	96	100	103	106	105	106	107	110	L
NL	100	95	98	101	100	102	104	103	101	104	108	NL
A	-	-	-	-	100	103	106	108	107	107	111	A
P	81	86	90	96	100	105	110	106	109	113	114	P
FIN	-	-	-	-	100	106	108	110	108	87	88	FIN
S	-	-	-	-	100	105	105	106	109	115	121	S
UK	85	86	91	96	100	104	107	112	113	117	123	UK

Source: Eurostat. Agricultural prices, price indices and absolute prices, 1987-96. Eurostat, Agriculture, statistical yearbook, 1997. Eurostat.

D includes since 1991 data on the former GDR.

Purchase price indices, deflated; total means of agricultural production. 1990 = 100

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	-	-	-	-	100	98	96	95	93	93	94	EUR 15
B	112	105	106	107	100	97	95	92	90	89	91	B
DK	111	104	105	104	100	97	95	94	91	90	91	DK
D	105	101	101	103	100	99	97	94	92	91	92	D
EL	117	110	105	102	100	103	101	100	97	95	94	EL
E	118	113	108	105	100	96	92	91	90	89	89	E
F	107	103	102	103	100	98	97	95	94	94	96	F
IRL	108	101	102	103	100	98	95	94	94	94	95	IRL
I	108	104	103	102	100	98	97	98	97	99	99	I
L	100	98	98	100	100	100	99	96	94	94	95	L
NL	104	100	101	104	100	98	97	93	89	90	92	NL
A	-	-	-	-	100	100	98	97	94	91	93	A
P	123	120	115	108	100	94	91	83	80	80	78	P
FIN	-	-	-	-	100	101	100	100	97	77	79	FIN
S	-	-	-	-	100	96	94	90	91	94	98	S
UK	110	107	107	105	100	98	98	100	99	99	102	UK

Source: Eurostat. Agricultural prices, price indices and absolute prices, 1987-96. Eurostat, Agriculture, statistical yearbook, 1997. Eurostat.

D includes since 1991 data on the former GDR.

Producer price indices, nominal; crop products, 1990 = 100

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	100	107	97	96	102	111	111	EUR 15
B	98	102	97	101	100	109	96	91	102	96	94	B
DK	112	109	103	107	100	101	97	85	87	88	86	DK
D	101	101	99	100	100	102	95	87	92	96	91	D
EL	56	64	71	83	100	126	131	135	153	172	184	EL
E	88	86	90	95	100	102	91	97	109	127	124	E
F	95	91	89	96	100	105	92	86	88	90	91	F
IRL	104	101	101	107	100	104	101	105	105	113	99	IRL
I	88	89	91	93	100	114	99	99	104	117	120	I
L	97	98	102	98	100	100	74	77	81	78	80	L
NL	97	100	98	100	100	110	97	94	102	110	111	NL
A	:	:	:	:	100	99	93	94	97	72	73	A
P	59	67	77	94	100	98	85	91	104	111	111	P
FIN	:	:	:	:	100	93	94	94	93	62	57	FIN
S	:	:	:	:	100	104	92	80	93	104	96	S
UK	94	95	93	96	100	101	97	96	99	113	105	UK

FURTHER READING: Agricultural prices, price indices and absolute prices, 1987-96. Eurostat, Agriculture, statistical yearbook, 1997. Eurostat.

D: includes since 1991 data on the former GDR.

Producer price indices, nominal; animals and animal products; 1990 = 100

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	100	99	100	99	100	100	101	EUR 15
B	101	95	96	110	100	97	99	91	90	87	89	B
DK	100	95	99	110	100	97	97	85	85	84	88	DK
D	99	96	96	107	100	97	100	91	91	90	91	D
EL	60	66	72	85	100	111	124	136	153	159	160	EL
E	100	95	97	108	100	98	99	101	109	111	116	E
F	96	95	97	104	100	97	98	94	94	92	92	F
IRL	93	98	109	114	100	95	97	104	106	108	103	IRL
I	92	91	93	101	100	103	103	108	110	114	116	I
L	89	89	91	103	100	91	90	88	87	86	81	L
NL	100	95	97	109	100	101	100	90	90	89	92	NL
A	:	:	:	:	100	101	101	98	98	75	75	A
P	85	88	92	101	100	94	92	91	93	93	96	P
FIN	:	:	:	:	100	98	97	97	97	75	63	FIN
S	:	:	:	:	100	99	98	97	99	95	93	S
UK	89	91	93	101	100	98	104	112	112	119	122	UK

FURTHER READING: Agricultural prices, price indices and absolute prices, 1987-96. Eurostat, Agriculture, statistical yearbook, 1997. Eurostat.

D: includes since 1991 data on the former GDR.

The producer price indices cover sales of crop and animal products from agriculture to the rest of the economy. The share of crop and animal products in total agricultural sales differs between

Member States. Indices are calculated from farm-gate prices excluding VAT. Deflation is calculated by using the consumer price index.

Producer price indices, deflated; crop products, 1990 = 100

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	100	101	87	82	85	89	85	EUR 15
B	107	110	104	104	100	105	91	84	92	85	82	B
DK	131	122	111	109	100	99	92	80	81	80	77	DK
D	108	108	104	103	100	98	88	78	80	82	76	D
EL	101	100	97	99	100	106	95	85	82	90	88	EL
E	111	103	102	102	100	96	81	83	89	99	93	E
F	108	100	96	99	100	101	87	80	80	81	80	F
IRL	118	111	109	111	100	101	95	98	95	99	86	IRL
I	109	106	103	100	100	107	89	85	85	92	91	I
L	105	107	109	102	100	97	70	69	72	68	69	L
NL	101	104	102	102	100	106	91	83	90	96	94	NL
A	:	:	:	:	100	95	86	84	85	61	61	A
P	90	93	96	106	100	88	70	70	76	79	76	P
FIN	:	:	:	:	100	89	88	86	84	56	50	FIN
S	:	:	:	:	100	95	82	69	78	85	78	S
UK	121	118	109	105	100	96	88	86	87	96	86	UK

European Commission Agricultural prices, price indices and absolute prices, 1987-96. Eurostat, Agriculture, statistical yearbook, 1997, Eurostat.

It includes since 1991 data on the former GDR.

Producer price indices, deflated; animals and animal products, 1990 = 100

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	100	94	92	87	86	83	82	EUR 15
B	110	102	102	114	100	94	93	84	81	77	77	B
DK	117	107	107	112	100	95	93	80	79	76	78	DK
D	106	102	101	110	100	94	93	82	79	77	77	D
EL	109	102	99	103	100	93	89	86	87	83	77	EL
E	125	114	111	116	100	92	88	86	88	86	87	E
F	108	104	104	107	100	94	93	88	86	83	80	F
IRL	105	107	117	118	100	92	91	96	96	95	90	IRL
I	115	108	105	108	100	97	92	92	90	90	87	I
L	97	97	98	106	100	88	85	80	77	75	70	L
NL	104	100	101	112	100	97	93	82	80	77	78	NL
A	:	:	:	:	100	98	94	88	86	64	63	A
P	130	123	118	115	100	85	76	71	69	66	66	P
FIN	:	:	:	:	100	94	90	88	88	67	56	FIN
S	:	:	:	:	100	90	88	83	83	78	75	S
UK	114	112	110	110	100	93	94	100	98	101	101	UK

European Commission Agricultural prices, price indices and absolute prices, 1987-96. Eurostat, Agriculture, statistical yearbook, 1997, Eurostat.

It includes since 1991 data on the former GDR.

Final agricultural output is output net of intra-branch consumption of agricultural products, for example seeds and animal feed produced and used directly by the agricultural branch. Data on

output and income are based on the economic accounts for agriculture, which form a satellite account of the European system of integrated economic accounts (ESA).

Final crop output, million ECU

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	91 267	92 317	95 884	103 510	106 266	113 468	104 279	94 085	98 037	99 514	107 003	EUR 15
B	1 951	2 026	2 061	2 287	2 402	2 449	2 346	2 628	2 781	2 640	2 611	B
DK	2 096	1 997	2 105	2 271	2 438	2 209	1 845	2 034	1 836	2 122	2 065	DK
D	9 113	8 631	9 812	10 059	9 788	13 237	12 626	11 937	12 208	12 577	13 067	D
EL	4 907	4 626	5 162	5 718	5 156	6 665	5 920	5 630	6 157	6 029	6 195	EL
E	11 664	12 450	13 964	14 636	16 150	16 325	14 161	12 900	13 300	13 074	16 374	E
F	22 449	22 506	23 134	25 322	26 246	24 667	23 651	20 662	21 902	23 321	24 129	F
IRL	444	481	489	534	551	580	600	400	506	551	546	IRL
I	21 091	22 003	20 851	22 181	22 036	25 732	23 841	19 727	19 358	19 000	21 682	I
L	32	31	33	39	35	37	43	35	35	35	34	L
NL	5 108	5 565	5 770	6 252	6 728	7 165	6 778	6 962	7 971	7 911	7 919	NL
A	1 221	1 357	1 456	1 409	1 557	1 588	1 419	1 432	1 629	1 276	1 154	A
P	1 537	1 645	1 371	1 862	2 395	2 330	1 904	1 510	1 875	2 091	2 314	P
FIN	1 198	1 016	1 253	1 660	1 655	1 236	833	861	830	688	685	FIN
S	1 481	1 290	1 335	1 600	1 586	1 280	1 087	974	975	1 020	1 196	S
UK	6 969	6 690	7 085	7 681	7 542	7 906	7 227	6 312	6 666	7 177	7 033	UK

EUROSTAT READING: Economic accounts for agriculture and forestry, 1990-95, Eurostat. Agriculture, statistical yearbook, 1997, Eurostat.

Final animal output, million ECU

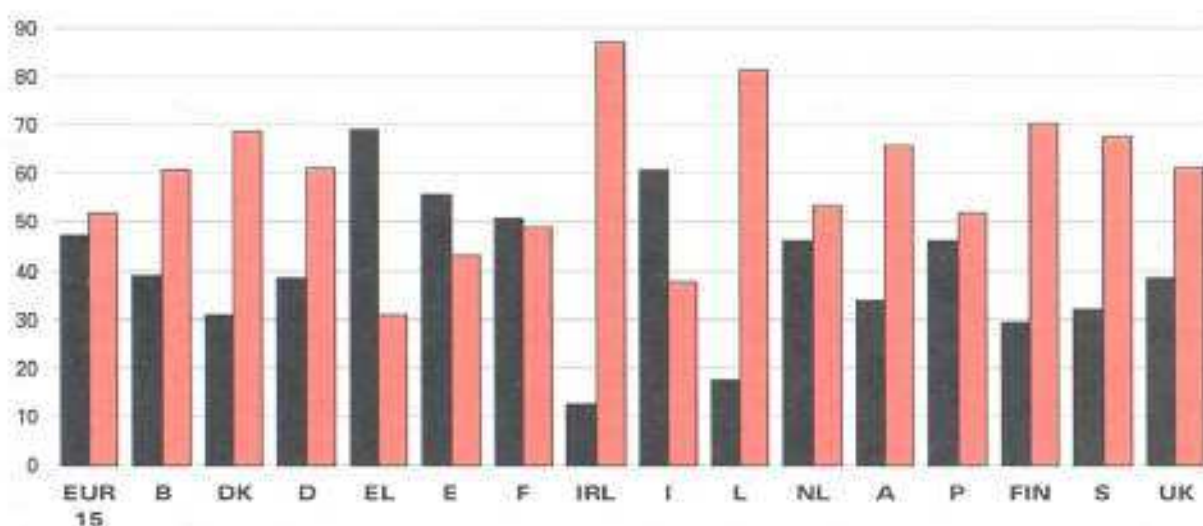
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	105 921	101 433	103 438	113 074	110 616	111 380	113 645	108 351	109 910	108 831	112 583	EUR 15
B	3 624	3 438	3 550	4 132	3 784	4 099	4 244	4 030	4 077	4 116	4 348	B
DK	4 350	4 188	4 269	4 614	4 495	4 363	4 687	4 430	4 480	4 728	4 851	DK
D	18 482	17 089	17 158	18 933	17 744	19 982	20 342	19 564	19 185	19 879	19 929	D
EL	2 163	2 321	2 207	2 417	2 463	2 551	2 589	2 551	2 708	2 690	2 693	EL
E	8 598	8 445	9 055	10 418	10 489	10 696	10 358	9 425	9 961	10 088	10 956	E
F	21 006	20 117	19 922	21 577	22 019	20 917	22 036	21 466	22 212	22 381	22 830	F
IRL	3 265	3 227	3 588	3 813	3 642	3 504	3 809	3 808	3 779	3 830	3 905	IRL
I	13 623	13 064	12 897	14 030	14 379	14 369	14 153	12 803	12 604	11 850	13 551	I
L	139	138	140	154	160	144	146	151	149	161	150	L
NL	9 096	8 581	8 716	9 617	9 020	9 007	9 338	8 813	9 039	9 202	9 237	NL
A	2 761	2 804	2 718	2 875	2 999	3 053	3 102	3 241	3 164	2 451	2 477	A
P	2 102	2 109	2 005	2 181	2 087	2 123	2 444	2 359	2 225	2 350	2 539	P
FIN	3 213	2 966	2 953	3 182	3 231	2 874	2 427	2 109	2 306	1 647	1 627	FIN
S	2 857	2 905	3 140	3 300	2 932	2 690	2 662	2 302	2 368	2 156	2 338	S
UK	10 441	10 246	11 119	11 832	11 171	11 309	11 308	11 325	11 653	11 302	11 152	UK

EUROSTAT READING: Economic accounts for agriculture and forestry, 1990-95, Eurostat. Agriculture, statistical yearbook, 1997, Eurostat.

Data cover all agricultural production that leaves the agricultural production branch, but exclude non-agricultural activities of agricultural holdings. Income aggregates from

these accounts therefore do not represent total income of all economic activities of agricultural holdings or of people employed in agriculture.

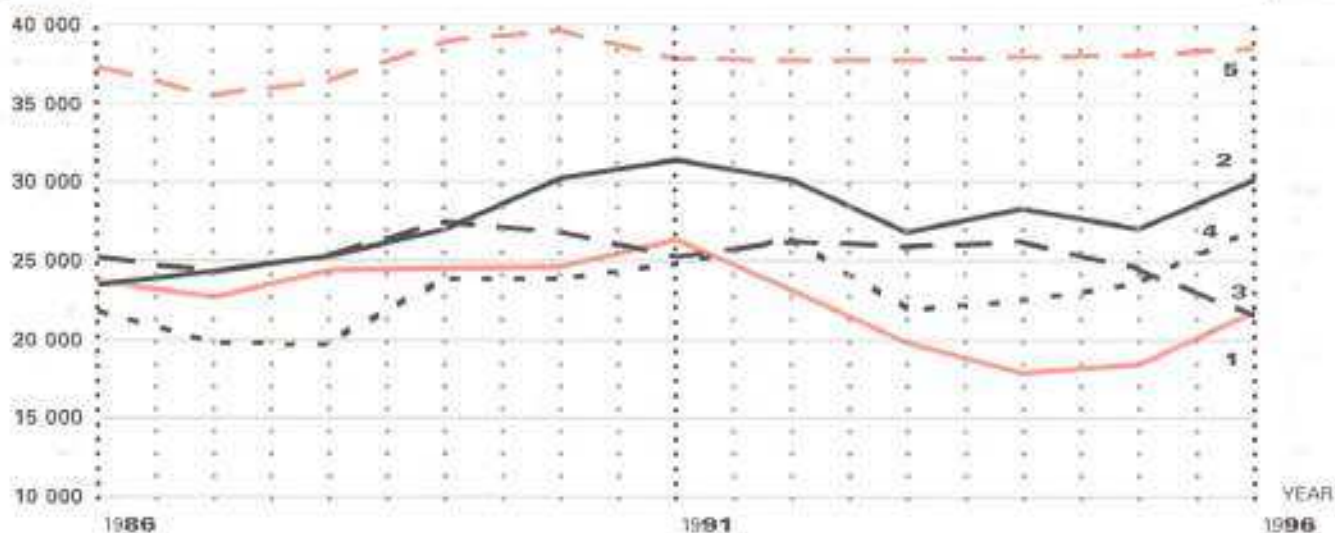
Crop and animal production as % of total agricultural production, 1995



Black: crop production; colour: animal production.

FOR FURTHER READING: Economic accounts for agriculture and forestry, 1990-95; Eurostat; Agriculture, statistical yearbook, 1997; Eurostat.

Principal agricultural production, million ECU, EUR-15



1: cereal production; 2: fresh vegetables and fresh fruit production; 3: cattle production; 4: pig production; 5: milk production.

FOR FURTHER READING: Economic accounts for agriculture and forestry, 1990-95; Eurostat; Agriculture, statistical yearbook, 1996; Eurostat.

Gross value added at market prices is calculated from final output by deducting intermediate consumption, adding subsidies and deducting taxes linked to production. Figures for 1993 show the effects of the reform of the common agricultural policy (CAP). The main aim reform was to adjust agricultural production

to internal and external demand by moving away from a price support policy to one more centred on direct income support. The most important measures were lower prices for agricultural products and those designed to control production and compensation to producers.

Gross value added at market prices, million ECU

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	110 174	107 513	110 750	123 345	124 065	128 227	121 749	108 838	113 165	111 149	117 258	EUR 15
B	2 371	2 303	2 387	2 971	2 725	2 849	2 809	2 782	2 818	2 607	2 646	B
DK	3 428	2 980	3 094	3 590	3 618	3 398	3 128	2 849	2 917	3 275	3 330	DK
D	12 770	11 276	12 699	14 398	13 182	15 856	15 883	14 451	14 086	14 159	14 379	D
EL	5 479	5 124	5 638	6 313	5 679	7 140	6 319	5 935	6 661	6 464	6 468	EL
E	11 126	11 551	13 743	14 434	15 687	15 562	13 095	12 029	13 172	12 787	16 083	E
F	24 103	23 538	23 063	25 988	27 197	25 331	24 778	21 403	22 845	23 342	23 627	F
IRL	1 951	2 182	2 494	2 611	2 434	2 303	2 594	2 487	2 316	2 354	2 280	IRL
I	24 988	25 280	24 105	26 021	26 189	29 572	27 997	23 604	23 380	22 422	25 736	I
L	106	104	106	121	119	93	107	107	104	112	100	L
NL	7 378	6 933	7 147	8 340	8 418	8 598	8 340	7 793	8 965	8 621	8 641	NL
A	2 468	2 643	2 637	2 727	2 952	2 999	2 820	2 860	2 940	1 902	1 816	A
P	1 812	1 989	1 523	1 924	2 375	2 191	2 072	1 750	2 033	2 390	2 697	P
FIN	2 342	1 828	2 073	2 435	2 561	1 913	1 392	1 347	1 408	745	756	FIN
S	1 903	1 868	1 941	2 153	1 919	1 555	1 362	1 235	1 249	1 060	1 080	S
UK	7 931	7 924	8 142	9 318	9 012	8 968	9 052	8 204	8 270	8 677	7 622	UK

FOUNTAIN HEADLINE: Economic accounts for agriculture and forestry, 1990-95. Eurostat. Agriculture, statistical yearbook, 1997. Eurostat.

Taxes linked to production, million ECU

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	4 008	4 212	4 651	4 473	4 735	4 698	4 289	3 945	3 629	3 621	1 797	EUR 15
B	93	110	100	111	97	86	75	68	54	53	56	B
DK	136	165	219	197	214	189	158	119	114	115	116	DK
D	578	689	679	696	601	778	622	602	594	686	707	D
EL	124	167	165	118	141	191	224	303	260	263	265	EL
E	51	82	90	137	150	155	164	108	105	52	115	E
F	1 905	1 782	2 050	1 791	2 092	1 725	1 664	1 308	1 736	1 176	1 180	F
IRL	61	74	82	64	68	72	58	52	40	45	38	IRL
I	237	271	302	355	359	399	392	501	411	372	425	I
L	3	3	5	3	4	8	1	1	1	1	2	L
NL	432	379	426	512	443	448	459	520	479	474	483	NL
A	36	73	77	99	117	139	115	170	126	145	152	A
P	21	29	32	28	31	31	27	23	24	26	29	P
FIN	57	37	30	33	69	65	61	33	26	6	4	FIN
S	71	83	79	99	87	91	68	28	25	49	56	S
UK	205	251	315	319	260	321	201	111	133	159	168	UK

FOUNTAIN HEADLINE: Economic accounts for agriculture and forestry, 1990-95. Eurostat. Agriculture, statistical yearbook, 1997. Eurostat.

Subsidies, million ECU

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	8 629	9 736	11 039	12 474	14 262	16 857	18 993	25 674	28 585	33 043	35 299	EUR 15
B	173	191	208	229	337	213	191	284	362	347	420	B
DK	95	89	86	66	54	52	99	472	604	767	792	DK
D	2 285	2 273	2 703	2 657	2 938	3 998	4 726	5 127	5 448	5 593	5 344	D
EL	346	507	485	693	738	881	1 016	1 349	1 437	1 965	2 189	EL
E	149	302	563	805	1 038	1 482	1 816	3 138	3 707	4 259	4 325	E
F	1 398	1 524	1 576	1 592	2 058	1 988	2 775	5 745	6 835	7 757	8 242	F
IRL	225	225	280	278	499	439	533	529	844	917	1 094	IRL
I	1 829	2 535	2 728	3 146	2 947	3 430	3 583	3 830	3 627	3 376	3 804	I
L	10	11	14	17	16	17	20	24	29	34	46	L
NL	114	99	138	204	156	210	213	247	305	291	406	NL
A	170	225	252	277	326	372	610	566	726	1 878	1 712	A
P	82	86	125	124	117	238	254	288	489	516	505	P
FIN	852	778	800	1 214	1 339	1 653	1 383	1 075	1 159	1 842	1 866	FIN
S	65	118	120	207	709	522	514	421	321	628	773	S
UK	835	772	960	968	968	1 323	1 310	2 581	2 674	2 825	3 781	UK

Source: BEA. Economic accounts for agriculture and forestry, 1990-95, Eurostat.
Agriculture, statistical yearbook, 1997, Eurostat.

Real values are calculated by deflating each Member State's nominal figures at current prices by the implicit price index of GDP. The EUR 15 figure is obtained by converting these

results into ecus (at 1990 exchange rates). The implicit price index of GDP is an indicator of trends in the general price level of all goods produced and all services rendered in an economy.

Real net value added at factor cost. Average 1989-91 = 100

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	103.0	97.7	97.4	104.2	99.7	98.3	91.8	87.6	97.4	92.9	94.2	EUR 15
B	93.1	85.4	89.2	109.0	97.1	93.9	85.9	81.5	80.9	69.8	72.9	B
DK	118.6	90.7	90.2	107.5	100.6	91.9	80.8	81.7	86.3	98.5	99.6	DK
D	105.4	81.5	100.6	114.4	97.8	96.9	94.7	78.3	75.4	68.2	68.3	D
EL	86.8	84.7	97.4	105.6	89.3	105.1	90.8	85.9	93.8	94.1	89.2	EL
E	93.2	86.0	107.1	100.6	102.7	96.8	80.4	90.3	104.8	103.2	118.0	E
F	99.3	96.7	91.6	103.0	103.6	93.4	90.7	85.3	93.5	96.2	96.1	F
IRL	81.2	92.1	103.0	103.5	103.5	93.0	106.3	103.7	107.4	113.7	111.5	IRL
I	116.9	115.9	104.3	103.9	94.4	101.8	94.6	88.4	87.3	88.9	89.5	I
L	105.4	106.4	105.0	113.6	101.3	85.1	81.8	77.8	73.5	78.0	76.6	L
NL	102.5	84.0	85.9	102.4	99.2	98.4	89.0	73.3	87.8	81.1	80.7	NL
A	95.5	97.1	95.5	97.3	103.2	99.5	94.7	81.5	89.9	87.5	77.5	A
P	106.4	115.9	83.9	95.9	110.0	94.1	79.4	70.3	88.1	96.9	103.5	P
FIN	110.7	80.4	83.0	100.8	104.6	94.6	81.7	81.6	79.9	73.3	77.7	FIN
S	103.2	102.1	96.1	103.1	121.6	75.3	65.1	74.2	66.1	70.8	68.5	S
UK	106.6	105.2	94.7	104.0	100.5	95.5	101.3	111.1	109.6	122.6	114.7	UK

EUROSTAT HEADINGS: Economic accounts for agriculture and forestry, 1990-95. Eurostat. Agriculture, statistical yearbook, 1997. Eurostat. Agriculture, income report, 1996. Eurostat.

Real net value added at factor cost per annual work unit. Average 1989-91 = 100

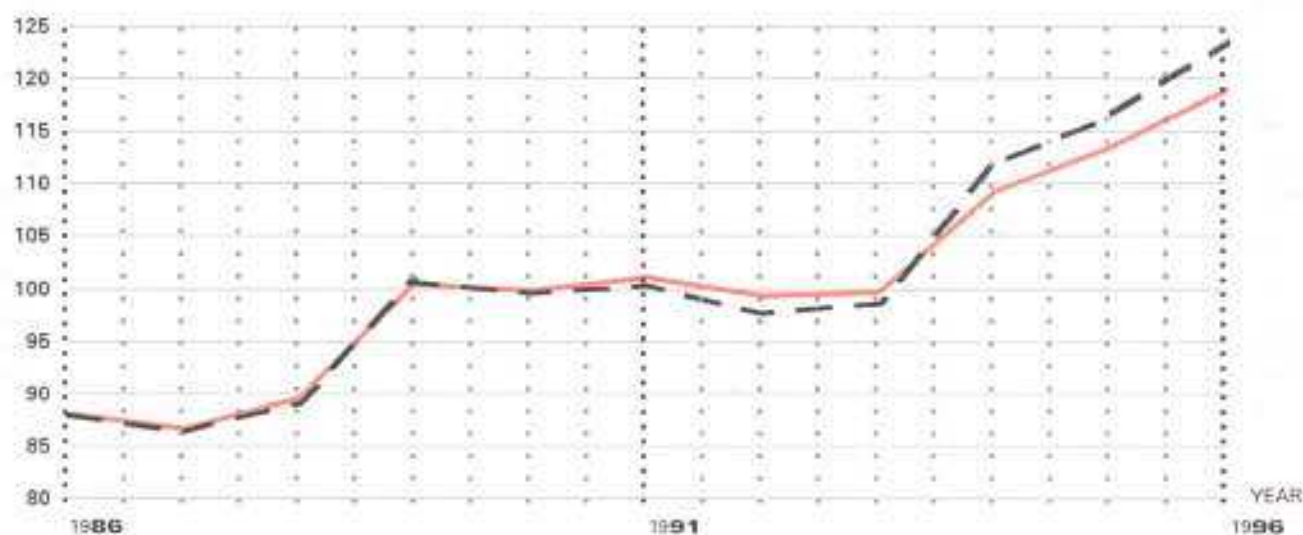
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	88.1	86.6	85.5	100.4	99.7	101.0	99.2	99.6	109.2	113.5	116.9	EUR 15
B	83.6	79.1	85.4	106.8	97.0	96.2	91.8	89.4	91.1	80.9	87.0	B
DK	101.5	80.7	85.0	104.3	100.6	95.1	83.4	87.1	96.5	115.2	118.6	DK
D	88.7	72.5	91.0	110.0	97.4	105.8	123.1	109.6	117.8	107.8	112.3	D
EL	71.1	73.4	84.3	97.2	89.1	113.7	96.8	90.0	101.3	104.6	102.0	EL
E	81.2	86.0	98.7	96.5	101.9	101.6	86.6	103.2	123.2	125.4	153.4	E
F	84.9	85.8	84.3	98.9	103.7	97.5	98.8	98.2	110.9	117.3	120.7	F
IRL	79.0	93.2	105.9	102.0	103.5	94.5	109.7	110.1	117.7	125.2	123.4	IRL
I	102.4	103.7	97.8	102.7	95.0	102.3	100.0	100.8	104.0	109.8	114.3	I
L	90.2	95.7	98.3	108.9	102.4	88.7	89.0	86.8	86.0	95.3	97.3	L
NL	99.9	82.6	85.6	102.1	99.4	98.6	88.4	73.5	90.5	85.4	85.5	NL
A	82.1	86.3	87.9	93.4	103.2	103.4	104.8	96.1	112.5	116.5	108.4	A
P	80.8	93.4	72.0	88.9	109.7	101.4	93.2	90.6	114.4	130.0	141.7	P
FIN	86.6	63.5	74.9	98.3	104.5	97.2	84.7	89.9	91.1	87.3	96.8	FIN
S	87.5	88.9	88.5	98.7	122.8	78.5	69.1	79.1	71.5	79.1	77.9	S
UK	97.2	98.4	90.1	101.6	100.3	98.1	105.5	116.8	117.7	133.0	126.2	UK

EUROSTAT HEADINGS: Economic accounts for agriculture and forestry, 1990-95. Eurostat. Agriculture, statistical yearbook, 1997. Eurostat. Agriculture, income report, 1996. Eurostat.

Income from agricultural activity is measured by two indicators. These are net value added at factor cost and net income from total labour input (which deducts rent and interest payments), both in real terms and per total annual work unit. The

upward trend in income from agricultural activity per unit of labour since 1986 has been largely due to continued decline in volume of agricultural labour.

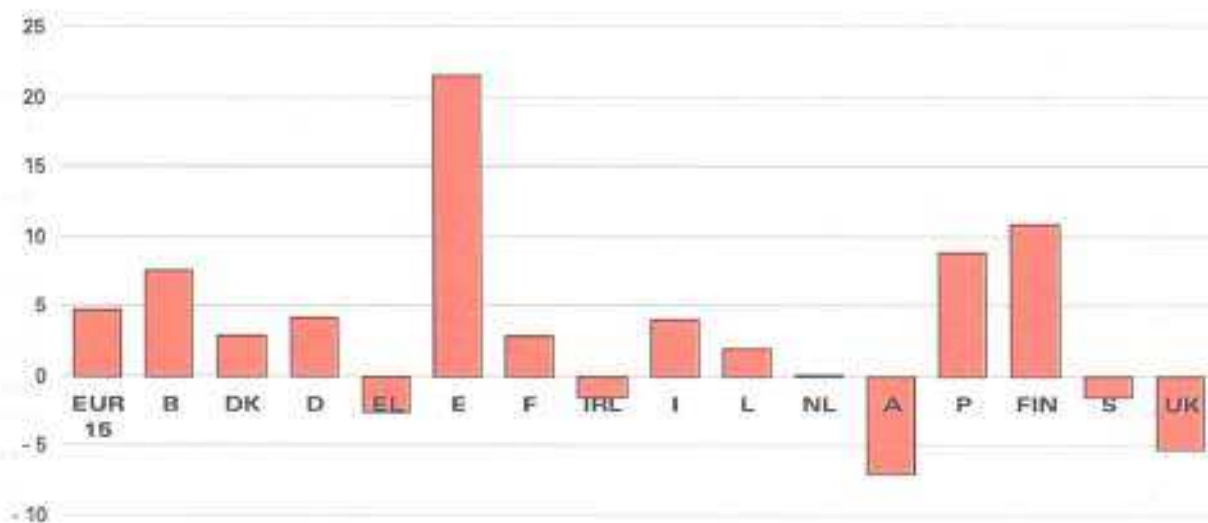
Two agricultural income indicators: real net value added at factor cost per annual work unit and real net income per annual work unit. Average 1989-91 = 100



Black: real net income per annual work unit; colour: real net value added at factor cost per annual work unit.

SOURCE READING: Economic accounts for agriculture and forestry, 1989-94, Eurostat; Agriculture, statistical yearbook, 1996, Eurostat; Agriculture, income report, 1995, Eurostat; EUR 15: from 1991, with German territorial situation as from 3.10.1990, (index 1989-91 = 100) and before 1991, with German territorial situation as before 3.10.1990.

Changes in agricultural income, 1995 to 1996: real net value added at factor cost per annual work unit



SOURCE READING: Agriculture, income report, 1996, Eurostat.

Roundwood production, total, 1000 m³

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	238 818	242 026	252 080	268 222	298 075	233 374	248 194	261 210	280 978			EUR 15
B/L	3 348	3 741	3 980	4 832	5 610	4 755	4 240	4 240	4 340			B/L
DK	2 320	2 128	2 169	2 107	2 261	2 315	2 234	2 340	2 361			DK
D	41 123	41 567	43 470	48 126	84 707	33 618	32 954	33 152	37 017			D
EL	3 162	2 926	3 102	2 491	2 492	2 346	2 852	2 779	2 779			EL
E	15 077	15 480	15 152	18 281	15 980	15 528	16 633	15 981	15 981			E
F	39 869	41 124	43 048	44 718	45 355	44 202	43 032	45 962	49 617			F
IRL	1 245	1 277	1 377	1 500	1 625	1 670	1 560	2 400	2 836			IRL
I	9 623	9 090	9 103	8 846	8 038	8 393	9 323	9 722	10 031			I
L												L
NL	1 111	1 151	1 316	1 331	1 426	1 129	1 659	1 963	1 999			NL
A	13 721	13 604	14 972	16 255	16 773	15 572	12 849	15 364	17 692			A
P	9 924	9 647	9 459	10 303	11 303	10 907	11 737	11 584	11 293			P
FIN	40 669	41 939	44 937	47 121	43 230	34 863	38 482	42 244	47 928			FIN
S	52 439	53 099	53 924	55 854	52 895	51 424	64 244	63 124	66 024			S
UK	5 237	5 458	6 071	6 457	6 380	6 402	5 995	10 355	11 285			UK
ISL												ISL
NOR	9 945	10 371	11 035	11 508	11 819	11 279	10 134	9 710	8 744			NOR
EEA	248 263	252 397	263 115	279 730	309 894	244 653	258 328	270 920	289 722			EEA
CHE	4 698	4 640	4 565	4 612	6 332	4 687	4 553	4 407	4 924			CHE
USA	483 476	502 647	509 927	516 000	513 100	481 600	496 400	493 196	491 748			USA
CAN	177 097	176 155	176 161	172 890	179 901	165 936	171 933	180 030	187 951			CAN
JPN	38 435	38 213	37 982	38 295	37 025	35 528	34 250	32 733	32 722			JPN

FURTHER READING: Eurostat forestry statistics, 1992-96. Eurostat.

Coniferous roundwood production as % of total roundwood production

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	69	69	70	70	74	69	65	63	65			EUR 15
B/L	61	64	64	68	71	67	65	65	66			B/L
DK	67	66	67	66	66	65	66	64	64			DK
D	73	74	75	73	84	70	70	71	73			D
EL	26	27	27	26	25	25	23	30	30			EL
E	60	60	59	58	64	58	52	46	46			E
F	50	50	51	51	52	51	51	45	47			F
IRL	99	99	93	94	94	93	94	74	75			IRL
I	19	17	19	19	18	15	13	16	16			I
L												L
NL	62	62	69	68	69	64	49	32	30			NL
A	84	84	84	85	86	86	81	69	71			A
P	53	50	51	57	59	52	45	46	45			P
FIN	80	81	81	80	81	81	82	82	84			FIN
S	84	84	84	85	86	86	73	75	77			S
UK	81	85	84	81	82	81	89	65	65			UK
ISL												ISL
NOR	90	90	90	91	91	91	90	90	91			NOR
EEA	69	70	70	70	74	69	65	65	66			EEA
CHE	75	75	74	74	81	76	74	74	71			CHE
USA	65	67	66	65	64	60	61	61	56			USA
CAN	91	92	92	91	92	92	91	93	93			CAN
JPN	53	54	53	53	53	54	55	58	58			JPN

FURTHER READING: Eurostat forestry statistics, 1992-96. Eurostat.

Roundwood: degree of self-sufficiency

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B/L	59	61	63	67	79	76	74	74	64			B/L
DK	133	146	132	125	113	110	101	98	92			DK
D	103	102	103	104	103	130	120	116	114			D
EL	91	92	91	82	92	94	97	98	101			EL
E	96	97	92	93	88	88	88	91	94			E
F	112	119	109	112	109	109	107	102	101			F
IRL	127	129	141	136	106	135	147	122	115			IRL
I	65	64	64	58	54	52	58	63	57			I
L												L
NL	81	84	82	85	98	87	104	98	99			NL
A	77	75	78	84	83	72	72	74	75			A
P	105	106	98	99	98	100	101	101	97			P
FIN	92	91	90	89	90	89	86	89	89			FIN
S	90	88	88	89	96	92	93	94	91			S
UK	101	104	103	98	95	96	95	95	95			UK
ISL												ISL
NOR	87	85	88	96	94	95	93	91	75			NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE	93	98	96	97	105	109	103	101	102			CHE
USA	104	104	105	106	106	106	105	104	104			USA
CAN	100	101	101	100	101	100	99	99	98			CAN
JPN	47	45	45	44	44	42	43	42	42			JPN

Source: Eurostat. European forestry statistics, 1992-96. Eurostat.

Total forestry output, million ECU

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B	162	167	166	172	182	185	189	195	199	205		B
DK	135	135	143	151	167	168	163	145	160	166		DK
D	1 405	1 356	1 427	1 630	3 130	1 214	1 161	1 088	1 388			D
EL	98	129	104	100	95	93	95	89	82	92		EL
E	530	468	597	885	908	876	822	673	779	904		E
F	2 076	2 238	2 459	2 722	2 759	2 744	2 516	2 164	2 793	2 966	2 929	F
IRL												IRL
I	444	415	425	445	437	471	494	435	466	444		I
L	13	13	14	13	15	16	12	10	16			L
NL												NL
A	819	823	872	1 040	1 169	831	853	748	961	996		A
P	447	449	496	664	675	586						P
FIN	2 146	2 282	2 666	3 006	2 928	2 241	1 840	1 545	2 053	2 472		FIN
S												S
UK	276	323	363	360	381	358	359	338				UK

FURTHER READING Economic accounts for agriculture and forestry, 1990-95, Eurostat.
Agriculture statistical yearbook, 1997, Eurostat.

The increase in total forestry output for Germany in 1990 was due to the sudden rise in the volume of timber on the market following heavy storms that swept the country.

Forestry gross value added at market prices, million ECU

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B	147	152	151	156	166	169	172	178	182	187		B
DK	118	117	125	131	145	146	142	127	139	146		DK
D	977	921	998	1 168	2 275	532	586	487	776			D
EL	92	121	98	94	69	88	90	83	77	86		EL
E	483	421	544	822	837	803	746	605	696	849		E
F	1 971	2 127	2 236	2 487	2 508	2 491	2 270	1 905	2 523	2 692	2 643	F
IRL												IRL
I	391	366	374	394	365	418	438	384	413	391		I
L	12	11	12	11	12	11	8	7	11			L
NL												NL
A	680	683	724	863	970	673	699	613	788	817		A
P	415	417	465	631	642	549						P
FIN	1 951	2 083	2 456	2 767	2 690	2 033	1 660	1 385	1 869	2 266		FIN
S												S
UK	309	345	367	312	58	42	6	-43				UK

FURTHER READING Economic accounts for agriculture and forestry, 1990-95, Eurostat.
Agriculture statistical yearbook, 1997, Eurostat.

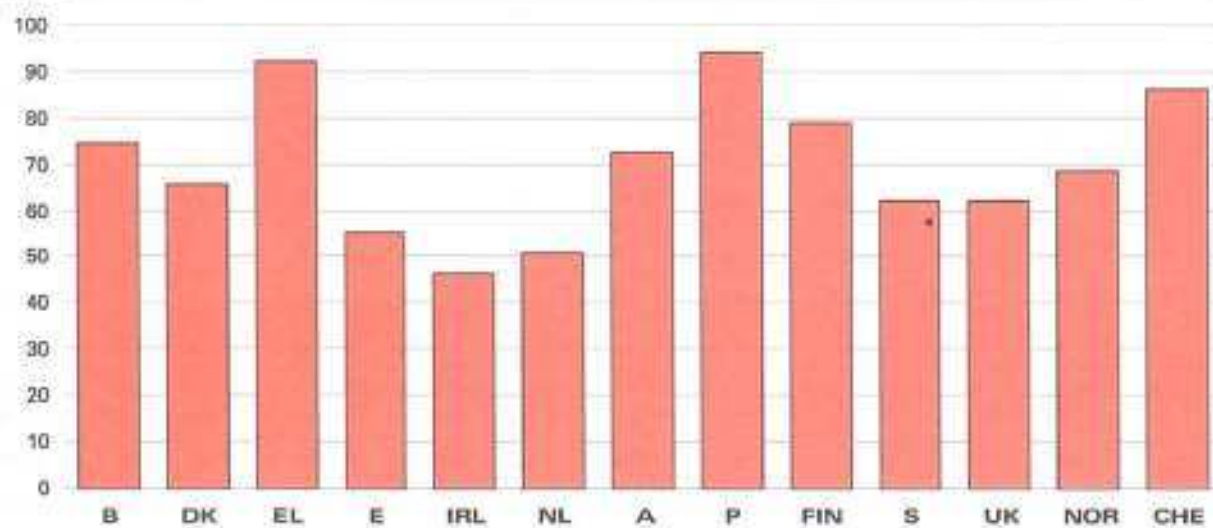
The increase in gross value added at market prices for Germany in 1990 was due to the sudden rise in the volume of timber on the market following heavy storms that swept the country.

Privately owned forests as % of total forest area, 1990



Forestry Bulletin, European forestry statistics, 1992-96, Eurostat

Fellings as % of net annual increment of growing stock, 1990



Forestry Bulletin, European forestry statistics, 1992-96, Eurostat

Annual catches in all regions, 1000 t live weight

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	7 306	7 169	7 598	7 352	6 629	6 289	7 083	6 788	7 320	7 704		EUR 15
B	40	41	42	40	42	42	37	37	36	36		B
DK	1 846	1 705	1 969	1 923	1 511	1 787	1 990	1 527	1 880	2 034		DK
D	416	400	394	412	391	275	359	294	269	303		D
EL	127	136	128	142	148	159	181	201	225	198		EL
E	1 256	1 287	1 351	1 364	1 142	1 090	1 125	1 132	1 219	1 214		E
F	775	734	849	780	761	729	731	713	738	680		F
IRL	217	232	242	212	216	234	249	275	298	387		IRL
I	576	568	583	556	530	556	564	558	554	615		I
L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		L
NL	368	348	336	337	361	394	386	420	384	441		NL
A	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	4		A
P	415	387	346	333	326	327	296	270	250	263		P
FIN	168	148	154	142	129	114	135	140	156	159		FIN
S	212	209	246	252	254	240	310	345	390	408		S
UK	884	971	953	874	813	837	816	872	917	943		UK
ISL	1 669	1 645	1 773	1 539	1 522	1 057	1 583	1 727	1 571	1 614		ISL
NOR	1 866	1 893	1 750	1 790	1 603	2 012	2 431	2 392	2 334	2 525		NOR
EEA	10 841	10 707	11 121	10 662	9 754	9 858	11 098	10 908	11 225	11 844		EEA
CHE	5	5	4	4	4	5	4	3	3	3		CHE
USA	5 183	5 958	5 959	5 817	5 797	5 593	5 682	5 988	6 035	5 704		USA
CAN	1 530	1 599	1 724	1 676	1 671	1 520	1 372	1 188	1 103	872		CAN
JPN	12 761	12 523	12 767	11 968	11 125	10 005	9 287	8 769	8 175	7 477		JPN

FISHING REVENUE: Fisheries, yearly statistics, 1986. Eurostat.

D: for all years, includes data on the former GDR. I: estimated by FAO.

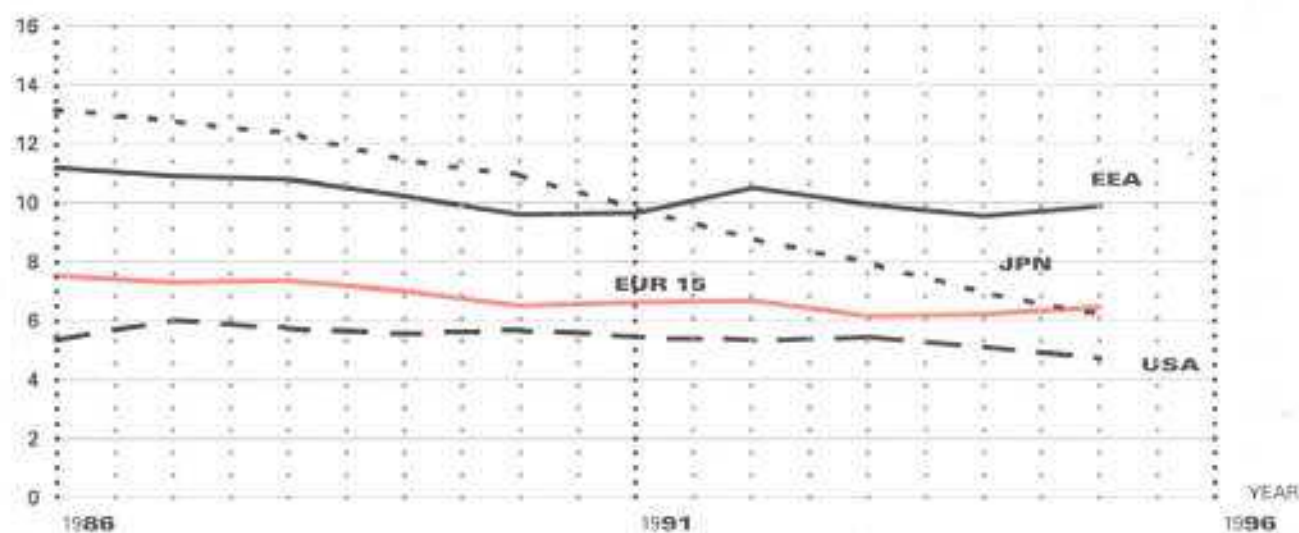
Total aquaculture production, 1000 t live weight

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	870	900	910	906	934	926	916	925	1 027	1 021		EUR 15
B	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		B
DK	24	26	29	33	42	42	42	42	43	42		DK
D	70	67	72	67	64	71	90	63	43	58		D
EL	2	3	4	5	10	13	20	33	33	33		EL
E	268	271	271	224	205	227	172	128	182	138		E
F	244	232	228	225	257	245	250	277	281	281		F
IRL	13	18	18	21	24	32	27	34	29	32		IRL
I	107	119	132	134	144	146	167	174	185	225		I
L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		L
NL	86	100	79	109	101	52	54	71	110	83		NL
A	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		A
P	10	11	10	9	5	6	6	6	7	5		P
FIN	11	13	16	19	19	19	18	18	17	17		FIN
S	4	7	8	8	9	8	7	6	7	8		S
UK	24	29	36	49	50	61	57	69	86	94		UK
ISL	0	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3		ISL
NOR	50	56	90	114	150	161	131	173	218	282		NOR
EEA	920	957	1 001	1 021	1 087	1 090	1 049	1 101	1 248	1 307		EEA
CHE	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		CHE
USA	372	383	357	369	315	363	412	415	387	410		USA
CAN	11	14	21	30	37	44	45	51	54	66		CAN
JPN	1 309	1 251	1 440	1 388	1 387	1 376	1 414	1 377	1 437	1 405		JPN

FISHING REVENUE: Fisheries, yearly statistics, 1996. Eurostat.

D: for all years, includes data on the former GDR.

Annual catches in all regions as % of total world catches.



FURTHER READING: Fisheries, yearly statistics, 1996. Eurostat.

Annual catches in the North-East Atlantic, 1000 t live weight

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	5 038	4 903	5 287	5 021	4 554	4 725	5 029	4 727	5 308	5 545		EUR 15
B	39	40	61	39	41	40	36	36	34	35		B
DK	1 823	1 680	1 942	1 894	1 474	1 749	1 950	1 491	1 843	1 998		DK
D	257	249	268	273	276	211	205	244	220	242		D
EL												EL
E	364	386	382	350	352	336	356	377	439	429		E
F	529	496	596	528	492	445	444	409	425	376		F
IRL	217	231	239	205	212	230	245	271	294	382		IRL
I												I
L												L
NL	364	331	397	328	352	383	383	416	379	434		NL
A												A
P	260	243	245	228	222	216	227	202	182	218		P
FIN	109	90	101	88	75	61	80	85	104	107		FIN
S	209	205	260	247	248	235	305	340	385	403		S
UK	868	952	926	841	794	819	799	856	897	922		UK
ISL	1 668	1 644	1 772	1 519	1 521	1 056	1 582	1 724	1 568	1 605		ISL
NOR	1 858	1 891	1 747	1 780	1 570	1 987	2 416	2 375	2 321	2 514		NOR
EEA	8 564	8 438	8 806	8 320	7 645	7 768	9 027	8 826	9 097	9 663		EEA
CHE												CHE
USA												USA
CAN												CAN
JPN	10	4	5	2	7	9	5	5	7	6		JPN

FURTHER READING: Fisheries, yearly statistics, 1996. Eurostat.

D: for all years, includes data on the former GDR. I: estimated by FAO.

Annual catches in the North-West Atlantic, 1000 t live weight

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	265	234	175	167	125	139	102	86	85	33		EUR 15
B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	B
DK	2	2	3	2	1	2	3	1	0	0		DK
D	35	36	36	37	23	15	5	0	0	0		D
EL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EL
E	84	83	64	63	28	36	55	47	54	20		E
F	34	18	9	5	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	F
IRL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	IRL
I	8	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	I
L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	L
NL	-	11	21	5	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	NL
A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A
P	102	83	41	50	70	79	38	38	30	13		P
FIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	FIN
S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S
UK	1	1	1	4	2	0	0	-	0	-	-	UK
ISL	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	8		ISL
NOR	7	0	2	7	27	11	3	13	13	12		NOR
EEA	272	235	177	174	152	150	105	101	100	53		EEA
CHE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CHE
USA	1 077	1 125	1 167	1 220	1 262	1 340	1 298	1 232	1 083	1 225		USA
CAN	1 255	1 285	1 371	1 399	1 283	1 109	979	818	706	592		CAN
JPN	22	17	13	13	12	8	11	7	4	5		JPN

FISHERY RECORDS: Fisheries, yearly statistics, 1995 - Eurostat.

D: for all years, includes data on the former GDR.

Annual catches in the Mediterranean, 1000 t live weight

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	784	751	752	755	752	779	809	832	853	924		EUR 15
B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	B
DK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DK
D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	D
EL	104	110	105	113	119	133	154	172	199	170		EL
E	145	137	131	145	146	138	137	139	141	143		E
F	56	51	55	71	70	73	75	75	74	67		F
IRL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	IRL
I	479	454	460	427	417	435	442	445	438	544		I
L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	L
NL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NL
A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A
P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		P
FIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	FIN
S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S
UK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
ISL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ISL
NOR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NOR
EEA	784	751	752	755	752	779	809	832	853	924		EEA
CHE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CHE
USA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	USA
CAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CAN
JPN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1		JPN

FISHERY RECORDS: Fisheries, yearly statistics, 1996 - Eurostat.

D: for all years, includes data on the former GDR.

Annual catches in the East Central Atlantic, 1000 t live weight

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	434	460	475	490	483	521	461	501	497	437		EUR 15
B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	B
DK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DK
D	16	31	3	1	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	D
EL	17	14	10	15	12	12	15	16	10	9	-	EL
E	323	328	362	357	338	368	306	338	340	328	-	E
F	33	35	41	48	65	72	59	74	79	70	-	F
IRL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	IRL
I	35	41	44	52	34	40	51	43	44	8	-	I
L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	L
NL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NL
A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A
P	15	11	14	18	21	29	30	30	25	22	-	P
FIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	FIN
S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S
UK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
ISL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ISL
NOR	1	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	0	-	-	NOR
EEA	435	461	476	492	484	521	461	501	497	437	-	EEA
CHE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CHE
USA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	USA
CAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CAN
JPN	14	16	24	28	27	55	14	19	22	25	-	JPN

Eurostat Reading: Fisheries, yearly statistics, 1996. Eurostat.

D: for all years, includes data on the former GDR.

Annual catches in the South-West Atlantic, 1000 t live weight

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	64	78	128	127	98	79	104	71	85	114		EUR 15
B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	B
DK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DK
D	4	4	9	16	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	D
EL	-	2	4	4	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	EL
E	59	63	84	83	69	61	96	63	72	96	-	E
F	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	-	F
IRL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	IRL
I	1	6	11	6	8	10	7	6	6	1	-	I
L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	L
NL	-	-	1	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	NL
A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A
P	-	1	10	9	6	3	2	2	4	7	-	P
FIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	FIN
S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S
UK	-	4	9	9	1	2	-	0	1	2	-	UK
ISL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ISL
NOR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NOR
EEA	64	78	128	127	98	79	104	71	85	114	-	EEA
CHE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CHE
USA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	USA
CAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CAN
JPN	130	297	289	203	107	122	108	148	121	94	-	JPN

Eurostat Reading: Fisheries, yearly statistics, 1996. Eurostat.

D: for all years, includes data on the former GDR.

Total catch of fish, 1985 = 100

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	100	97	103	99	89	90	95	93	99	102		EUR 15
B	88	90	94	89	93	94	82	81	78	78		B
DK	103	94	111	108	83	97	108	88	104	113		DK
D	97	93	91	97	94	69	66	74	67	70		D
EL	107	114	105	117	115	123	136	154	179	191		EL
E	99	101	109	106	90	85	87	90	95	94		E
F	105	102	109	102	97	94	93	94	95	85		F
IRL	99	106	112	96	99	106	114	126	139	175		IRL
I	94	87	86	82	73	79	78	79	84	82		I
L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		L
NL	95	90	86	85	92	100	97	106	97	100		NL
A	99	96	106	104	100	94	85	96	95	93		A
P	125	115	101	94	96	96	83	80	73	75		P
FIN	88	78	81	75	68	60	71	74	82	84		FIN
S	89	88	104	107	107	101	131	146	165	172		S
UK	93	101	101	91	86	85	88	94	97	97		UK
ISL	98	96	105	89	89	61	92	101	90	93		ISL
NOR	91	91	85	87	77	99	120	118	116	125		NOR
EEA	98	96	100	95	86	87	99	99	101	105		EEA
CHE	102	99	93	98	93	106	86	65	60	60		CHE
USA	108	128	126	122	123	113	117	125	138	121		USA
CAN	103	102	113	108	107	96	82	69	58	43		CAN
JPN	106	101	103	94	87	77	67	64	57	51		JPN

EUROSTAT SOURCE: Fisheries, yearly statistics, 1996. Eurostat.

D: for all years, includes data on the former GDR.

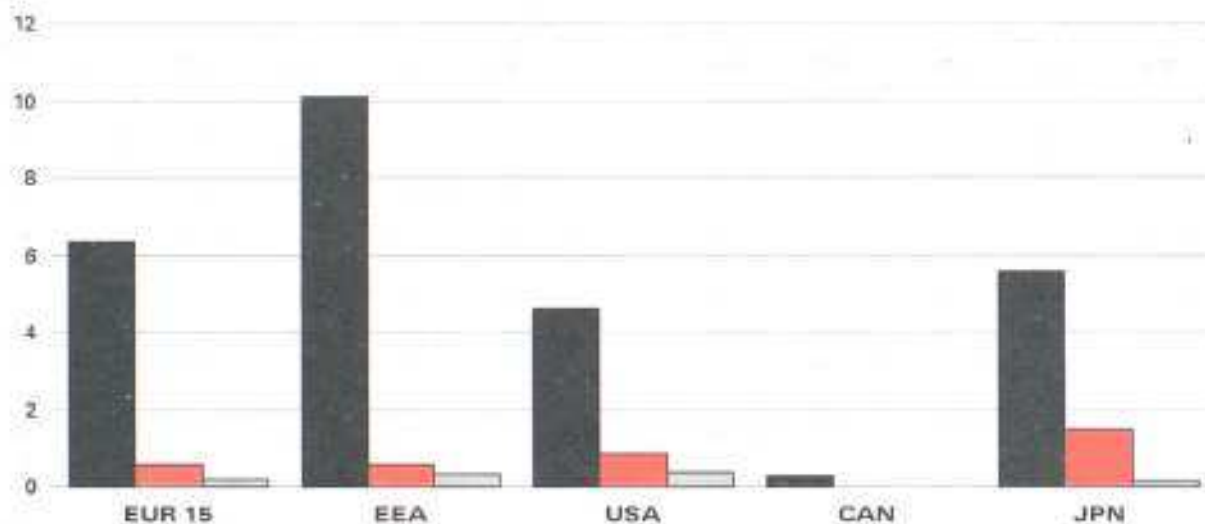
Total catch of crustaceans, 1985 = 100

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	91	100	98	90	88	95	90	89	101	100		EUR 15
B	62	76	79	102	79	79	86	94	99	126		B
DK	113	151	103	97	75	90	100	71	113	105		DK
D	97	94	80	72	44	73	61	69	86	57		D
EL	117	165	141	116	117	101	106	126	97	97		EL
E	67	85	85	77	75	77	72	73	75	72		E
F	87	98	89	78	81	73	82	63	82	74		F
IRL	110	125	106	115	92	120	103	112	144	181		IRL
I	85	83	95	77	105	106	99	75	78	73		I
L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		L
NL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		NL
A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		A
P	194	233	315	203	130	84	80	158	100	132		P
FIN	123	123	124	124	156	156	123	123	65	65		FIN
S	101	95	87	84	99	116	110	117	131	132		S
UK	97	99	105	97	95	102	86	98	123	126		UK
ISL	141	152	117	105	115	148	180	214	284	310		ISL
NOR	64	47	47	62	69	54	54	57	43	44		NOR
EEA	87	89	85	83	85	88	87	90	100	102		EEA
CHE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		CHE
USA	113	104	111	119	125	199	138	128	109	101		USA
CAN	106	102	116	116	125	137	136	156	184	200		CAN
JPN	105	105	99	98	86	91	92	79	81	79		JPN

EUROSTAT SOURCE: Fisheries, yearly statistics, 1995. Eurostat.

D: for all years, includes data on the former GDR.

Catches of fish, crustaceans and molluscs, million tonnes live weight, 1995



Black: fish; colour: molluscs; grey: crustaceans.

Sources: Romano; Fisheries, yearly statistics, 1996; Eurostat.

D: for all years, includes data on the former GDR.

Total catch of molluscs, 1985 = 100

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	96	101	102	108	107	113	117	91	106	117		EUR 15
B	117	102	89	82	92	48	61	67	67	81		B
DK	104	102	88	95	115	130	166	35	122	131		DK
D	99	95	115	103	88	7	1	7	6	85		D
EL	128	136	179	219	335	383	523	518	508	552		EL
E	67	65	50	67	56	58	70	56	66	69		E
F	124	100	170	363	191	179	166	168	170	184		F
IRL	115	85	82	308	129	141	194	175	622	362		IRL
I	105	117	127	121	122	124	131	129	116	158		I
L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		L
NL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		NL
A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		A
P	108	188	205	291	207	228	323	168	172	233		P
FIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		FIN
S	33	33	25	21	87	175	129	142	222	226		S
UK	133	194	151	159	138	210	109	109	124	189		UK
ISL	96	84	87	63	71	60	73	67	49	61		ISL
NOR	98	126	143	47	91	71	65	66	55	59		NOR
EEA	96	106	102	105	106	111	114	90	103	133		EEA
CHE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		CHE
USA	85	87	95	90	85	90	86	92	89	89		USA
CAN	116	142	149	180	176	160	196	189	203	169		CAN
JPN	97	121	119	124	116	107	118	115	113	111		JPN

Sources: Romano; Fisheries, yearly statistics, 1996; Eurostat.

D: for all years, includes data on the former GDR.

Fishing fleet

Total tonnage, GT

Total power, kW

	1992					1993					1994					1995					1996					
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	:	:	:	2 107 293	2 063 226	:	:	:	8 140 750	7 914 123	EUR 15															
B	25 800	24 769	24 439	23 101	22 574	75 862	71 580	69 260	65 965	63 540	B															
DK	109 853	96 226	99 347	96 856	95 339	459 330	409 666	418 196	404 981	390 259	DK															
D	72 914	83 547	79 139	76 772	73 107	165 556	175 855	172 278	169 182	167 958	D															
EL	118 245	121 896	119 979	116 400	116 607	694 409	668 056	666 459	655 290	656 845	EL															
E	627 497	585 947	703 847	658 166	615 165	1 921 892	1 837 093	1 714 569	1 631 379	1 538 844	E															
F	191 183	187 636	182 843	178 399	197 529	1 054 460	1 034 079	1 010 644	990 509	985 442	F															
IRL	54 579	55 252	56 136	62 091	58 590	191 309	191 092	193 447	197 917	190 799	IRL															
I	270 028	265 946	262 526	260 198	260 198	1 526 007	1 530 198	1 520 751	1 515 842	1 515 842	I															
L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	L															
NL	171 579	173 245	180 222	179 593	178 302	533 336	537 935	512 398	506 990	498 992	NL															
A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A															
P	167 369	147 363	131 114	125 430	123 526	473 374	449 808	416 364	396 943	395 212	P															
FIN	-	-	-	24 340	23 285	-	-	-	224 384	219 350	FIN															
S	-	-	-	51 134	48 849	-	-	-	266 205	256 542	S															
UK	210 091	249 523	245 605	254 813	250 355	1 200 025	1 202 421	1 163 059	1 115 163	1 034 498	UK															

Further Reading: Fisheries, yearly statistics, 1996, Eurostat.

Number of vessels in tonnage classes as % of total

Less than 25 GT

25 - 100 GT

	1992					1993					1994					1995					1996					
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	:	:	:	85	85	:	:	:	9	9	EUR 15															
B	5	8	5	5	3	51	45	44	44	45	B															
DK	76	80	72	88	88	15	13	7	7	7	DK															
D	79	84	84	84	84	15	12	12	11	12	D															
EL	77	93	86	94	94	3	3	3	3	3	EL															
E	82	83	63	81	81	11	11	10	10	10	E															
F	79	78	78	78	78	17	17	18	17	17	F															
IRL	67	67	66	67	67	26	25	25	24	23	IRL															
I	85	84	82	84	84	12	13	14	13	13	I															
L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	L															
NL	50	53	30	31	36	26	23	32	32	29	NL															
A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A															
P	93	94	70	95	94	4	4	3	3	3	P															
FIN	-	-	-	96	96	-	-	-	4	4	FIN															
S	-	-	-	56	56	-	-	-	9	9	S															
UK	86	84	81	81	81	11	10	10	11	11	UK															

Further Reading: Fisheries, yearly statistics, 1996, Eurostat.

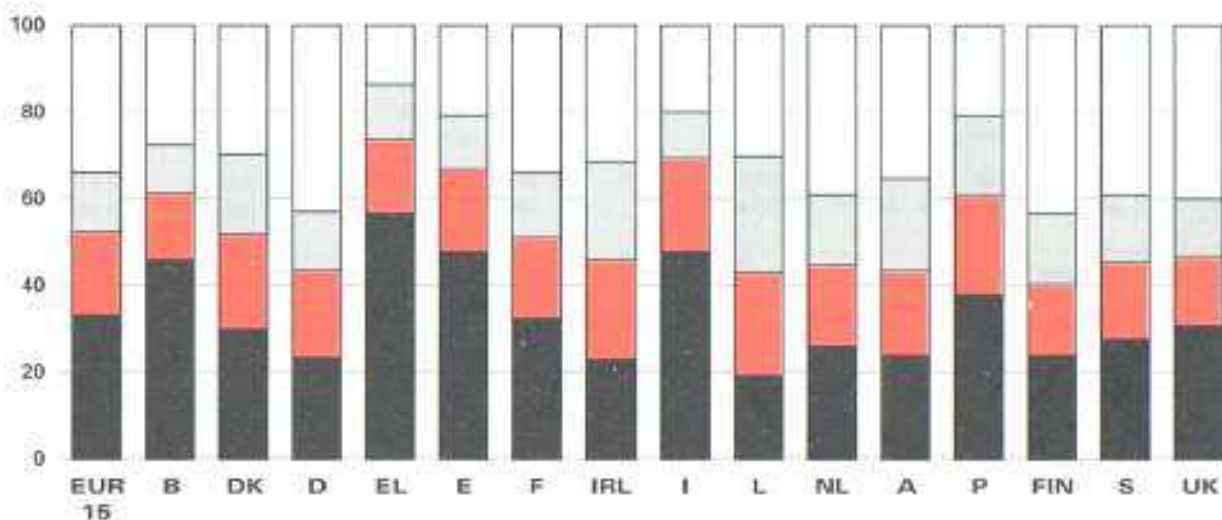
These fishing fleet statistics have been compiled from Eurostat's statistical register of EU fishing vessels which is updated from the administrative file maintained by the Directorate-General for Fisheries. Data relate to the situation on 31 December of the reference year. It should be noted that data might not be comparable from

year to year, particularly with regard to tonnage measures and coverage of smaller vessels. From its establishment in 1990, overall coverage has been extended and is now virtually complete. No comparable data are available for non-EU countries.

Number of vessels in tonnage classes as % of total (continued)

	100 - 500 GT					500 GT or more					
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	1	1	1	4	4	1	1	1	0	0	EUR 15
B	64	67	52	52	53	-	-	-	-	-	B
DK	6	6	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	DK
D	5	4	4	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	D
EL	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	EL
E	6	6	8	8	8	1	1	1	1	1	E
F	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	F
IRL	6	8	8	8	9	1	1	1	1	1	IRL
I	3	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	I
L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	L
NL	22	21	34	32	30	2	2	5	5	5	NL
A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A
P	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	P
FIN	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	FIN
S	1	1	1	5	5	1	1	1	0	0	S
UK	3	6	6	7	8	0	0	0	0	0	UK

Share of total employment by size of enterprise, 1994

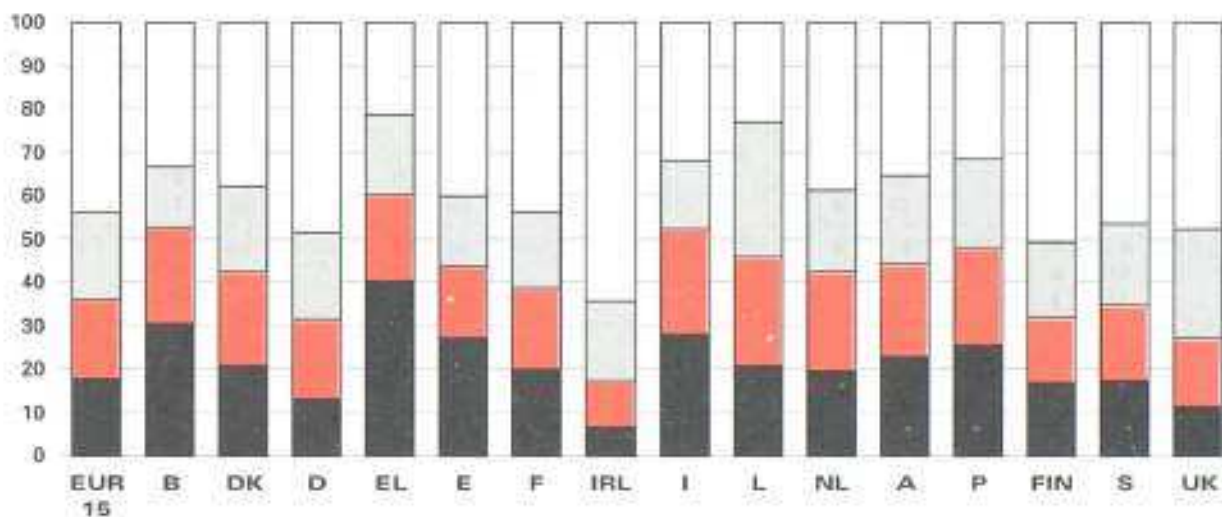


Black: 0-9; colour: 10-49; grey: 50-249; white: 250+

PERFORMING: Enterprises in Europe 4th edition, 1996, Eurostat.

Does not include agriculture, forestry, and fisheries or non-market services.

Share of total turnover by size of enterprise, 1994



Black: 0-9; colour: 10-49; grey: 50-249; white: 250+

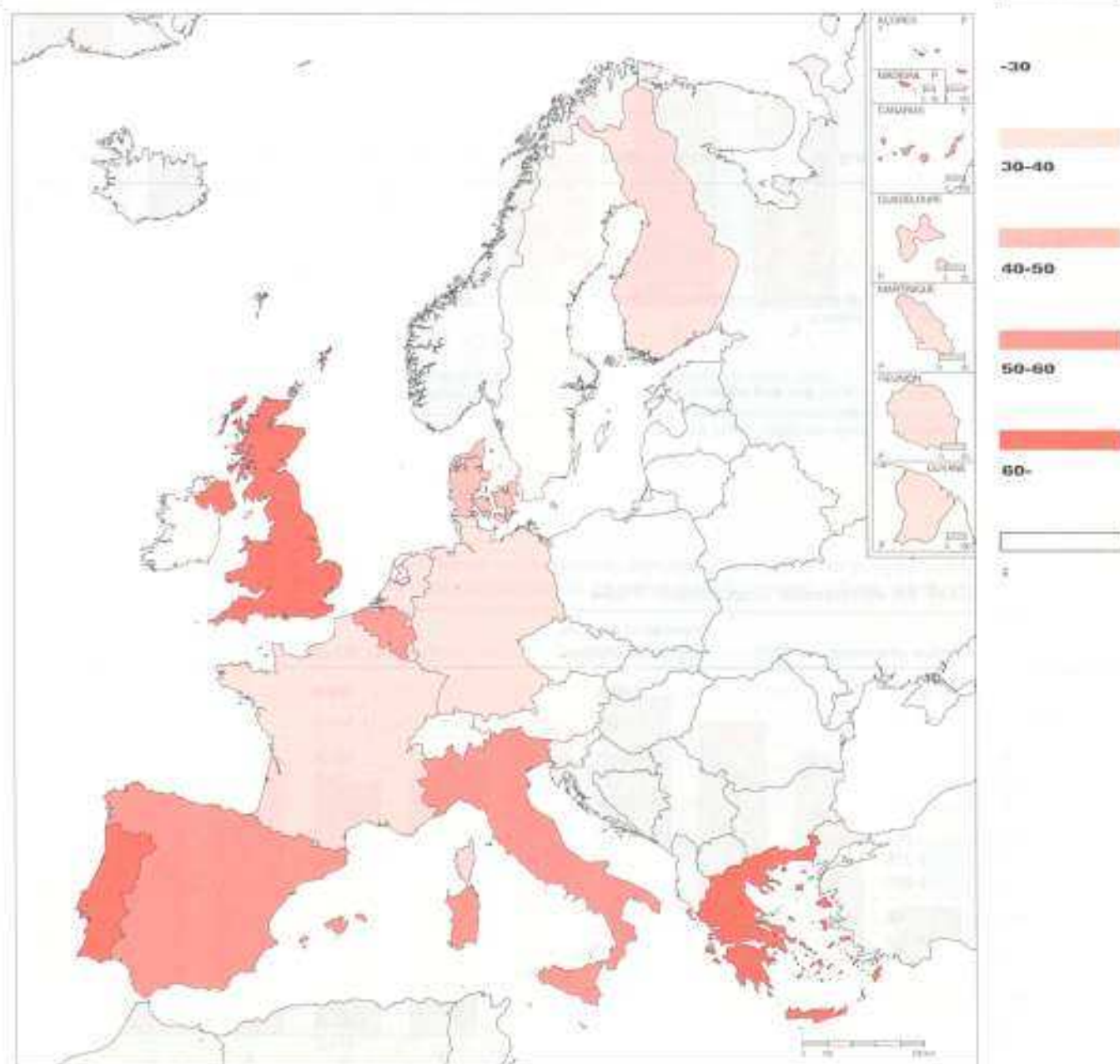
PERFORMING: Enterprises in Europe 4th edition, 1996, Eurostat.

Does not include agriculture, forestry, and fisheries or non-market services.

Data on size of enterprises are collected as part of Eurostat's SME project. Sources used are mostly business and administrative registers. In principle they cover all enterprises engaged in market activities except agriculture. Data, however, are not perfectly harmonised for size and activity coverage or statistical units used in different Member States. Eurostat therefore makes

estimates to provide more harmonised data. Size-class breakdowns relate to number of employees (salary and wage-earners); employment figures relate to total employment (employees plus self-employed and unpaid family workers). Enterprise density is number of enterprises per 1000 inhabitants.

Enterprise density, 1994



Employment in EUR 15 enterprises by size class and industry, 1994

	1	2	3	4	5
All sectors	8,9	23,3	19,0	13,7	34,0
Other services	12,1	22,0	15,6	12,5	37,2
Financial intermediation, Real estate and business activities	11,0	20,7	14,7	12,4	41,1
Wholesale and retail trade, Horeca	13,9	36,3	20,3	9,2	20,3
Construction	15,9	29,8	28,4	13,3	12,5
Manufacturing industry	2,8	11,9	19,9	19,7	45,6
Mining and quarrying, Electricity, gas and water supply	1,3	4,5	9,0	11,7	73,5

FOOTNOTES: Enterprises in Europe-4th edition, 1996, Eurostat.

1. No salary staff; 2. Very small; 3. Small; 4. Medium; 5. Large.

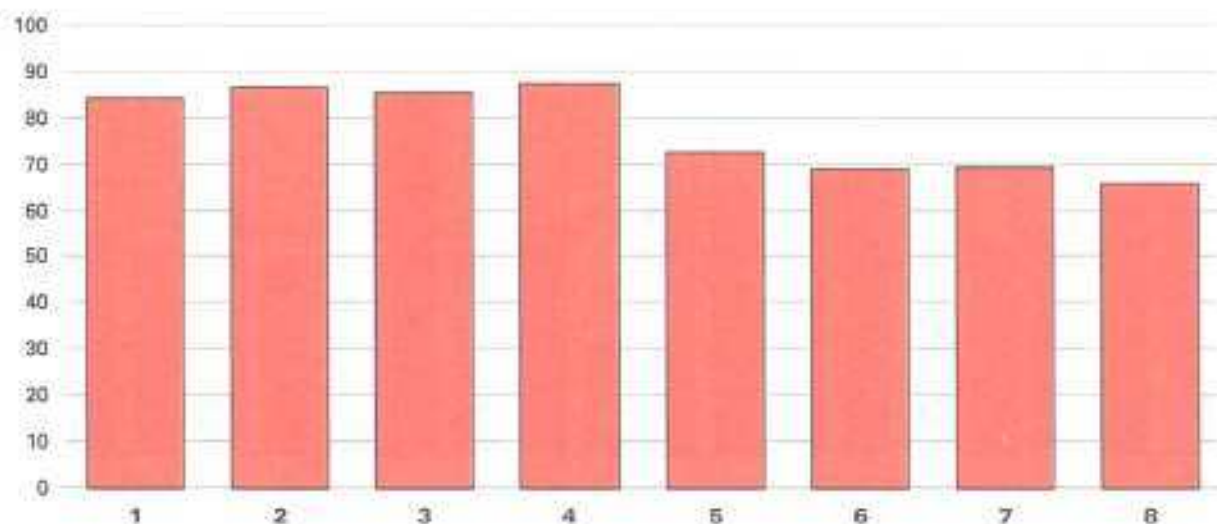
EUR 15 enterprise population, 1994

	Number of enterprises, 1000	Number of persons employed, Millions	Turnover, Billion ECU	Share of SMEs in total employment, %	
	1994	1994	1994	1994	
EUR 15	17 898	110,47	16 864,1	65,9	EUR 15
B	579	3,64	425,9	72,5	B
DK	244	1,55	219,3	70,1	DK
D	3 282	29,88	3 844,5	57,0	D
EL	747	1,73	357,0	86,5	EL
E	2 270	10,54	1 061,9	79,2	E
F	2 075	15,14	2 145,6	65,8	F
IRL	68	0,70	191,6	68,5	IRL
I	1 252	13,98	1 586,4	79,9	I
L	7	1	1	70,0	L
NL	951	5,10	657,3	60,7	NL
A	237	2,59	401,8	64,5	A
P	649	2,85	174,1	79,2	P
FIN	176	1,02	950,2	56,7	FIN
S	239	2,05	355,8	60,9	S
UK	3 529	19,70	4 492,6	59,8	UK

FOOTNOTES: Enterprises in Europe-4th edition, 1996, Eurostat.

SMEs: small and medium-sized enterprises employing less than 250.

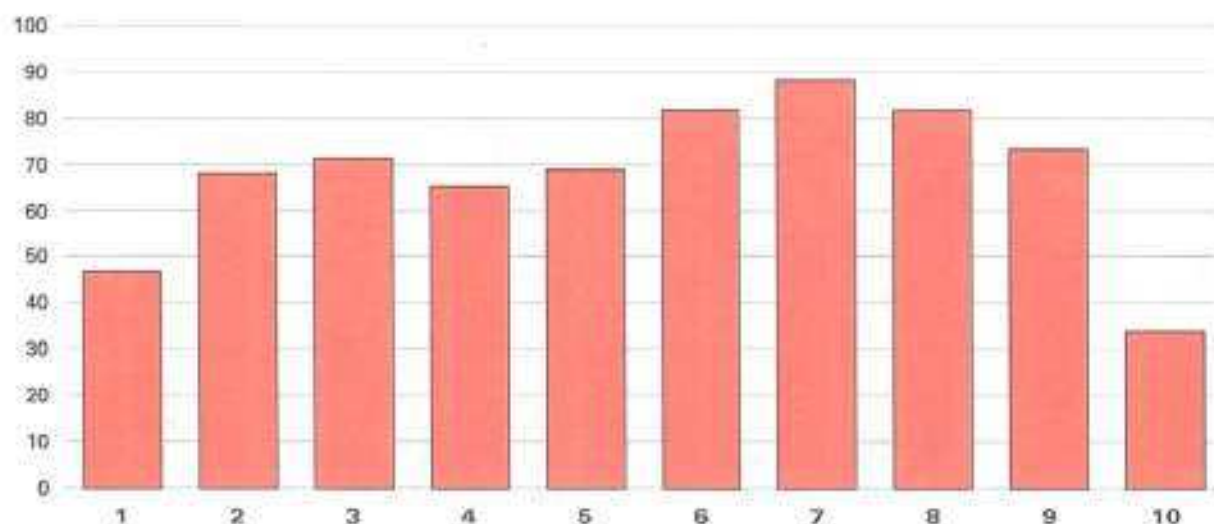
Economic sectors dominated by SMEs, employment of enterprises with less than 250 persons employed as % of total employment, 1994. EUR 15



1: wholesale trade and commission trade; 2: manufacture of wood; 3: Horeca; 4: construction; 5: retail trade; 6: land transport; 7: real estate, renting and business activities; 8: all sectors.

EUROSTAT SOURCE: Enterprises in Europe 4th edition, 1996, Eurostat.

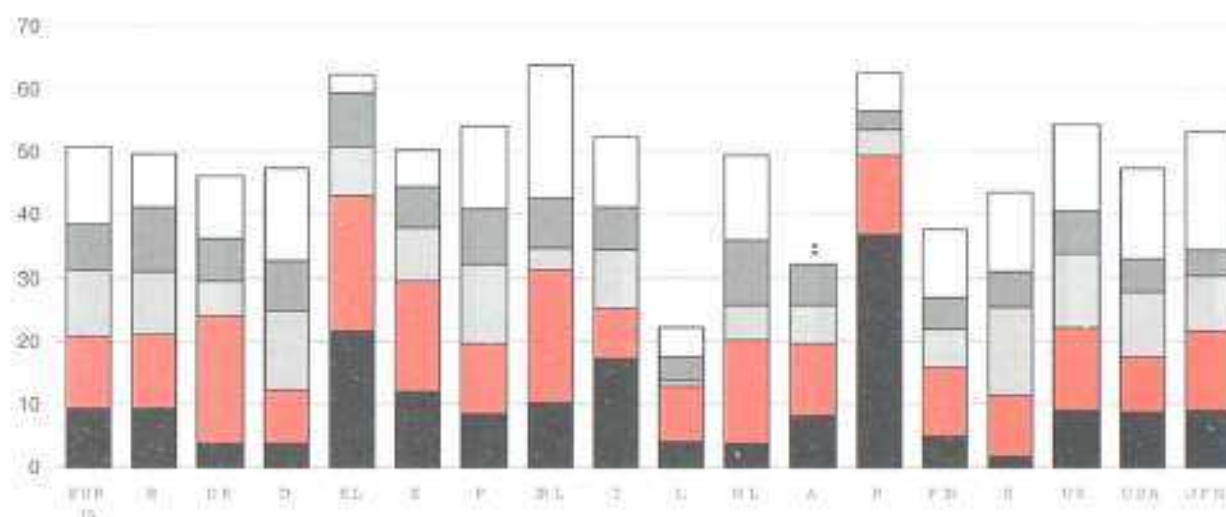
Economic sectors dominated by large enterprises, employment of enterprises with more than 250 persons employed as % of total employment, 1994. EUR 15



1: manufacture of machinery; 2: manufacture of electrical machinery; 3: manufacture of chemicals and man-made fibres; 4: manufacture of office machinery and computers; 5: financial intermediation; 6: insurance; 7: air transport; 8: manufacture of motor vehicles; 9: mining and quarrying; electricity, gas and water supply; 10: all sectors.

EUROSTAT SOURCE: Enterprises in Europe 4th edition, 1996, Eurostat.

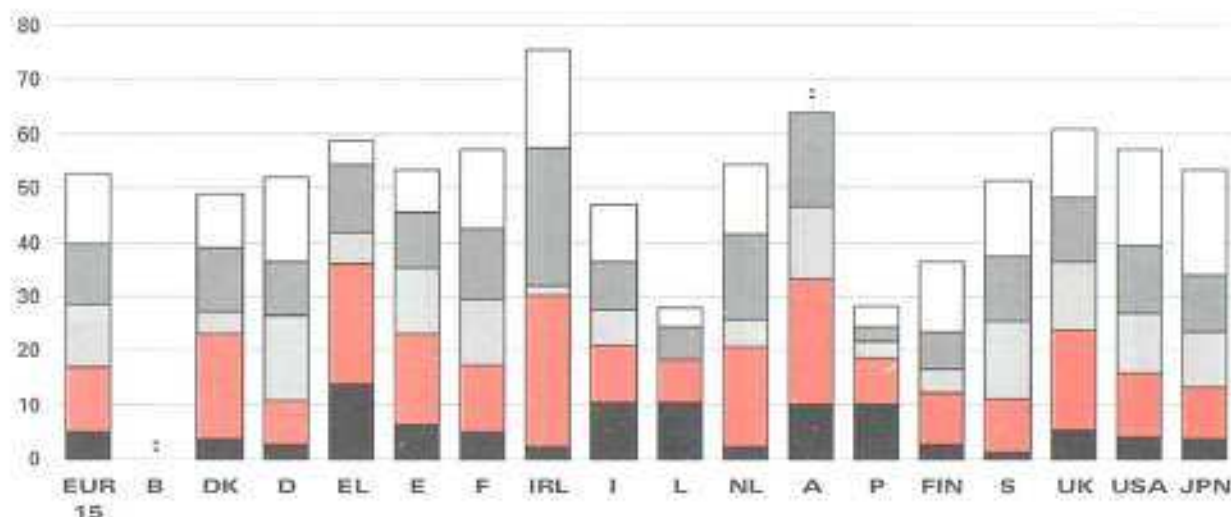
Share of the major activities in total industrial employment, 1996



Black: manufacture of textiles and textile products; manufacture of leather and leather products; colour; manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco; light grey: manufacture of transport equipment; dark grey: manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres; white: manufacture of electrical and optical equipment.

Further Reading: Panorama of EU industry, yearly (1995-96) and monthly publications. I: 1993; DK, FIN: 1995. Data estimated by DEBA-EEIG.

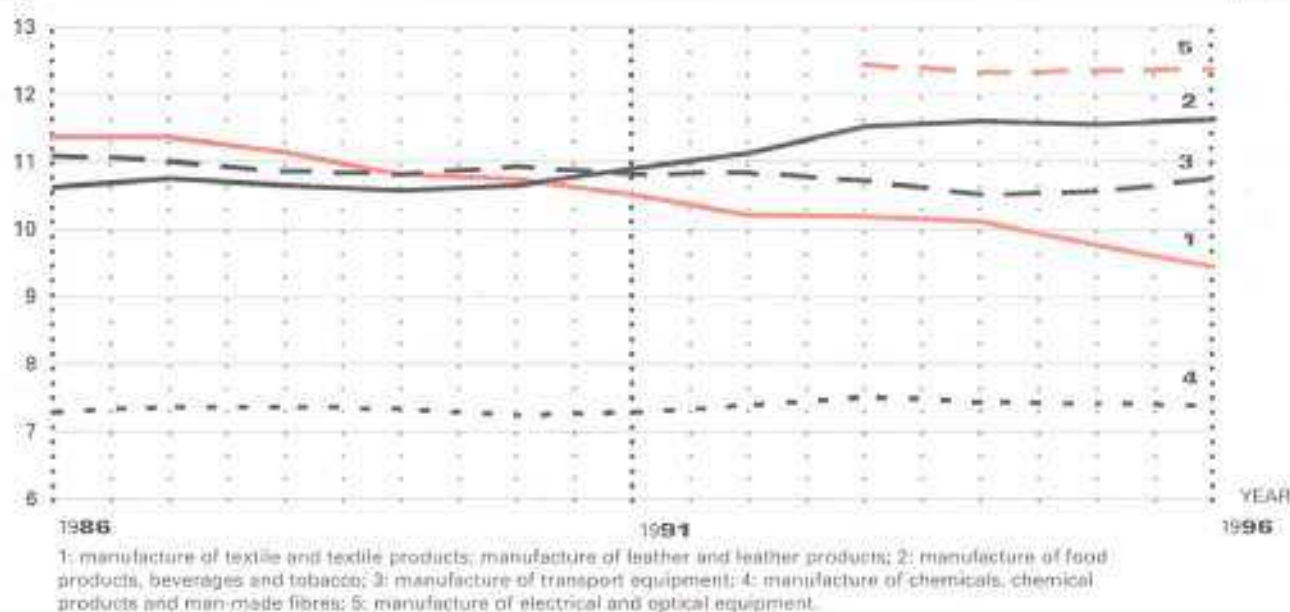
Share of the major activities in total industrial value added at factor cost, 1996



Black: manufacture of textiles and textile products; manufacture of leather and leather products; colour; manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco; light grey: manufacture of transport equipment; dark grey: manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres; white: manufacture of electrical and optical equipment.

Further Reading: Panorama of EU industry, yearly (1995-96) and monthly publications. I: 1993. Data estimated by DEBA-EEIG.

Share of the major activities in EUR 15 industrial employment

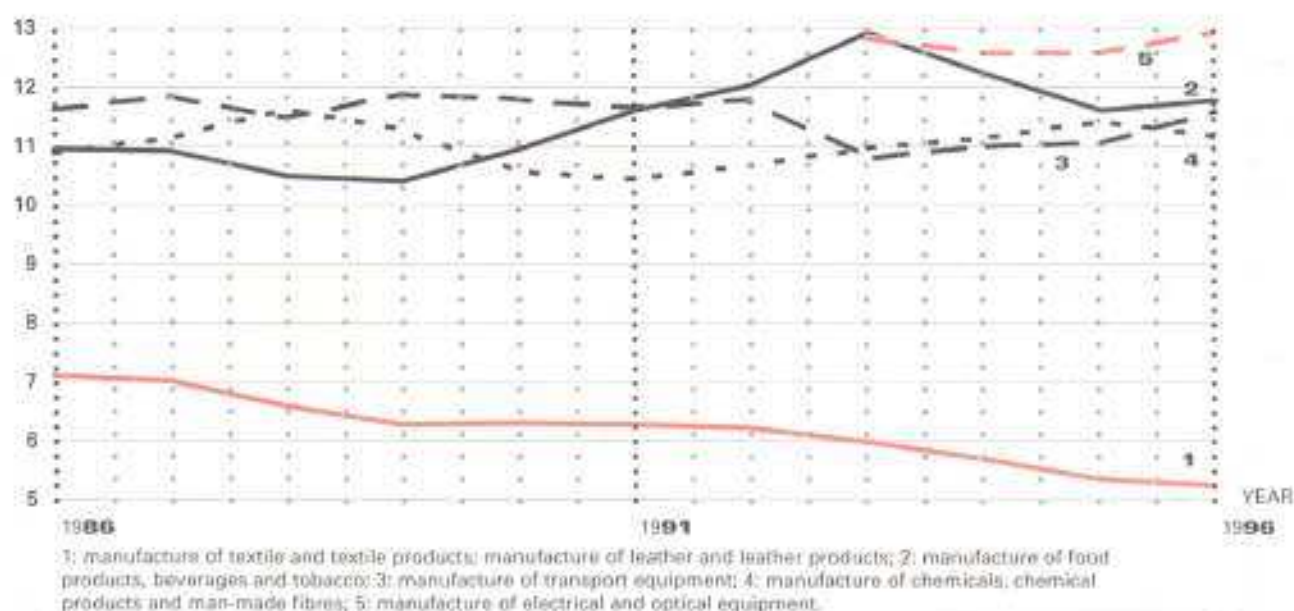


Sources: Eurostat

Percentages of EU industry, yearly (1995-96) and monthly publications.

1995-1996 data are estimated by DEEA-EEIG.

Share of the major activities in EUR 15 industrial value added at factor cost



Sources: Eurostat

Percentages of EU industry, yearly (1995-96) and monthly publications.

1995-1996 data are estimated by DEEA-EEIG.

Persons employed in the manufacture of textile and textile products, leather and leather products

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	2 212 799	2 204 659	2 250 286	2 210 442	2 227 563	2 247 444	2 578 794	2 408 622	2 333 637	2 240 408	2 138 178	EUR 15
B	78 284	76 133	72 931	76 921	75 250	71 384	67 201	61 905	60 932	59 208	56 109	B
DK	21 238	19 613	17 639	16 884	16 107	15 797	15 803	15 004	14 517	14 789		DK
D	516 082	499 344	481 248	478 906	463 959	447 054	407 894	351 514	317 813	286 700	260 731	D
EL	80 490	89 255	88 279	85 986	80 645	73 645	67 944	61 127	56 602	51 411	49 120	EL
E	376 044	373 760	380 054	374 531	370 628	359 820	321 659	286 020	284 483	277 444	258 962	E
F	407 887	386 173	359 354	343 088	326 638	326 317	309 656	282 699	284 630	276 892	265 527	F
IRL	26 676	25 068	24 239	23 490	23 991	22 285	21 749	20 706	21 251	22 502	21 573	IRL
I	521 416	546 063	542 004	556 462	532 136	528 051	523 168	505 654	495 818	480 776	468 857	I
L								1 338				L
NL	36 245	35 608	34 666	34 225	33 735	34 499	32 710	31 494	29 626	27 851	26 776	NL
A	73 097	68 708	66 455	65 979	66 039	63 757	57 170	49 682	46 256	43 383	41 638	A
P	226 515	235 755	235 562	240 136	262 623	272 903	356 008	337 534	328 915	316 645	296 348	P
FIN	52 019	46 048	41 890	36 817	31 242	25 486	20 234	17 936	16 979	18 914		FIN
S	20 133	19 713	19 279	19 256	18 787	15 003	12 822	10 381	10 263	10 559	10 626	S
UK	475 307	484 088	483 286	456 397	424 151	389 024	362 365	374 599	363 243	351 315	343 737	UK

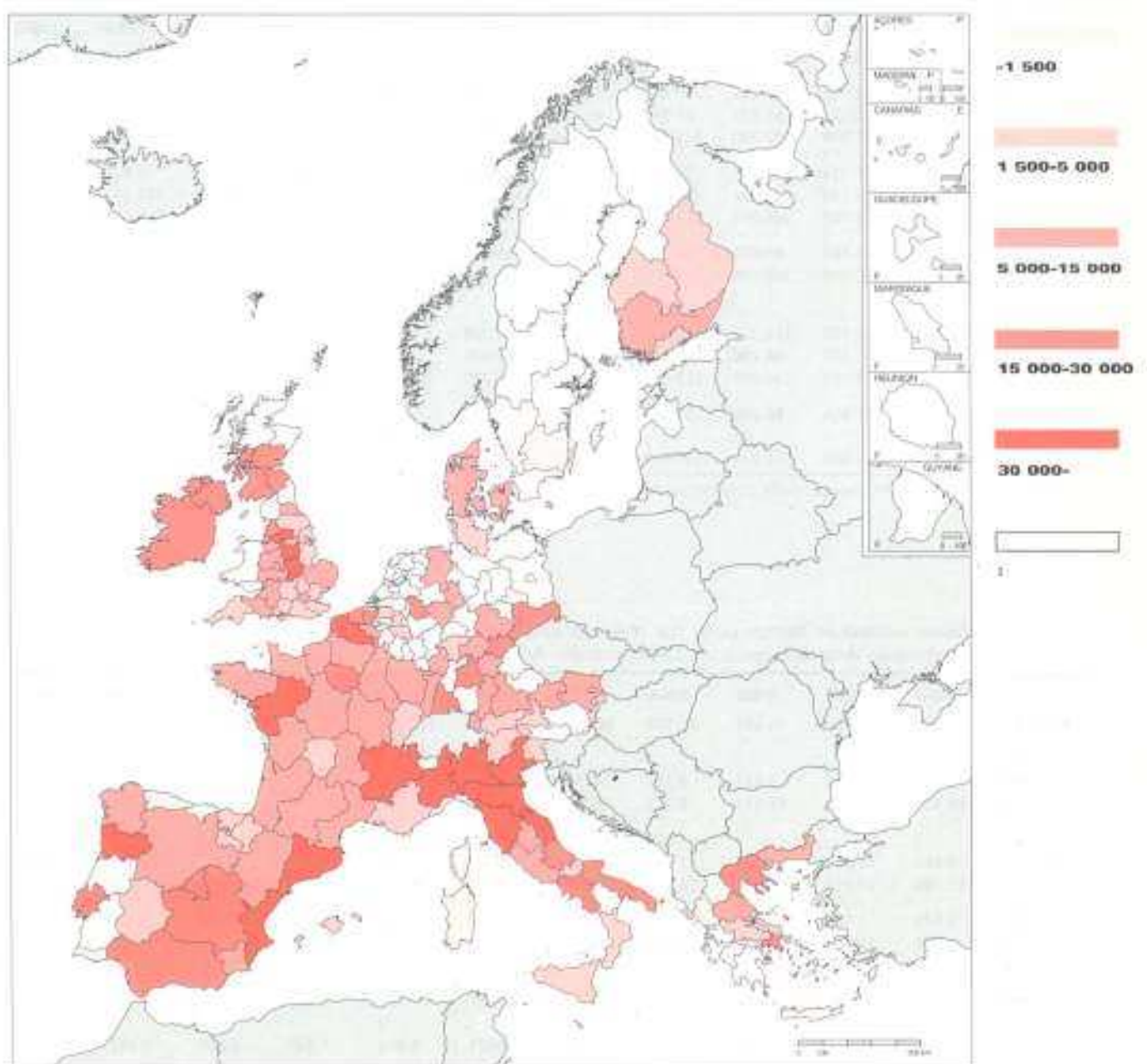
FIGURES IN THOUSANDS: Parameters of EU industry, yearly (1995-96) and monthly publications. 1995-1996: data are estimated by IREBA-EEIG.

Value added at factor cost for the manufacture of textile and textile products, leather and leather products in 1990 prices. Million ECU

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	56 904	59 521	59 182	58 745	59 921	60 067	59 247	57 290	58 773	59 084	57 046	EUR 15
B												B
DK												DK
D	11 032	11 273	11 202	11 428	11 660	11 764	11 163	10 234	9 648	8 856	8 437	D
EL				766	619		808	755	715	662	606	EL
E	5 918	6 009	6 239	6 408	6 463	6 547	6 096	5 433	5 629	5 603	5 326	E
F	8 713	8 781	8 344	8 164	8 404	8 583	8 333	7 764	8 035	7 733	7 392	F
IRL	378	380	372	370	399	388	363	393	421	396	360	IRL
I	13 513	14 943	15 218	15 161	15 388	16 292	16 317	16 794	18 203	19 274	18 892	I
L												L
NL	951	952	928	961	988	1 016	969	925	879	825	817	NL
A												A
P	2 155	2 235	2 233	2 143	2 727	2 915	2 854	2 722	2 745	2 759	2 701	P
FIN	1 183	1 146	996	918	773	609	550	544	578	536	531	FIN
S	532	531	498	474	493	436	414	378	396	459	456	S
UK	7 873	8 565	8 569	8 205	8 055	7 367	7 315	7 459	7 248	7 477	7 775	UK

FIGURES IN THOUSANDS: Parameters of EU industry, yearly (1995-96) and monthly publications. 1995-1996: data are estimated by IREBA-EEIG.

Number of persons employed in the manufacture of textile and textile products, leather and leather products. 1994



Number of persons employed in the manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	2 722 086	2 740 717	2 720 467	2 745 431	2 802 576	2 842 894	2 802 264	2 718 256	2 678 346	2 647 441	2 632 033	EUR 15
B	65 873	64 779	64 220	67 616	67 932	68 718	66 643	64 511	63 091	68 247	69 884	B
DK	72 265	72 127	68 521	65 869	65 683	65 645	64 829	66 385	65 741	68 521	:	DK
D	544 157	545 879	537 849	561 211	593 308	627 434	620 697	585 491	574 387	561 111	554 611	D
EL	48 889	48 914	49 397	50 933	49 807	48 426	48 965	48 947	49 324	48 676	:	EL
E	362 693	370 246	381 574	382 644	384 431	385 037	379 343	379 531	378 272	374 792	387 986	E
F	373 961	364 787	365 101	365 549	364 133	370 031	368 951	360 819	362 789	359 634	357 259	F
IRL	49 140	47 302	46 973	46 175	45 076	45 095	46 559	46 208	46 736	47 922	49 143	IRL
I	243 155	249 218	240 770	235 327	240 994	236 795	237 027	233 356	226 865	221 220	215 167	I
L	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	2 766	:	:	:	L
NL	109 558	112 142	111 316	111 259	122 475	135 278	133 775	124 187	121 553	116 502	113 167	NL
A	66 221	65 523	64 206	63 917	64 383	65 170	63 602	62 372	60 952	57 875	56 986	A
P	138 107	115 383	110 280	113 650	124 072	126 350	124 772	111 338	117 652	107 369	102 311	P
FIN	57 668	57 456	56 238	54 061	53 879	51 752	47 756	43 851	41 638	40 620	:	FIN
S	:	:	:	:	66 158	65 349	63 273	60 090	56 056	57 863	57 372	S
UK	538 168	555 433	553 834	557 442	552 359	544 249	530 681	521 360	508 013	513 904	506 336	UK

EUROSTAT RECORDS: Program of EU industry, yearly (1995-96) and monthly publications. 1995-1996 data are estimated by DEBA-EERG.

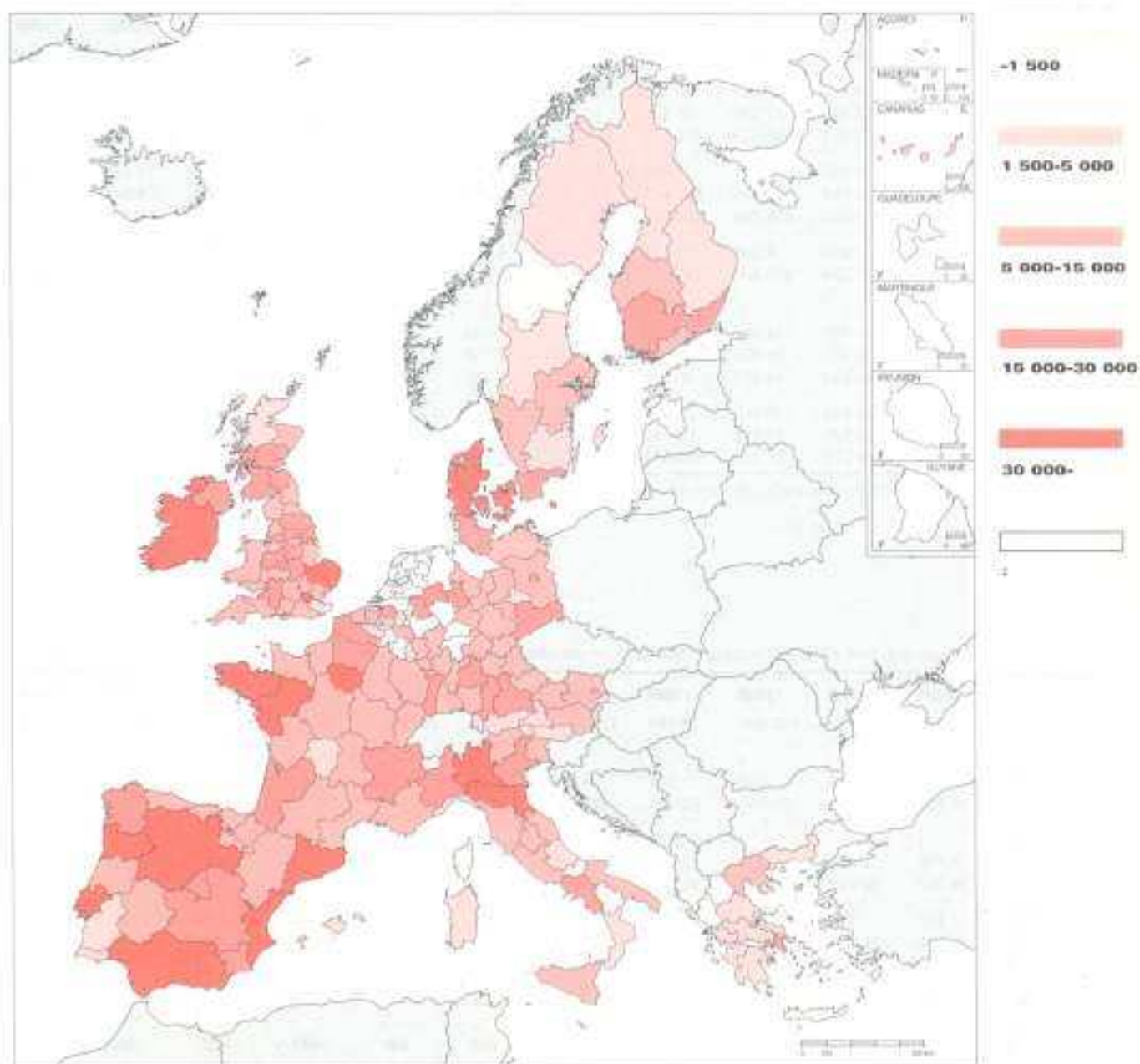
Value added at factor cost for the manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco, in 1990 prices. Million ECU

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	87 270	93 204	94 687	96 539	103 881	109 808	112 060	117 307	116 398	118 500	119 426	EUR 15
B	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	B
DK	2 623	2 838	3 043	3 107	2 968	3 321	3 386	3 552	3 702	3 495	3 432	DK
D	16 605	17 899	17 873	18 351	21 473	21 669	23 510	23 146	23 564	24 125	24 868	D
EL	:	:	:	671	863	526	688	721	750	789	776	EL
E	9 816	10 943	10 930	11 168	11 467	12 013	12 383	12 331	12 348	12 365	12 067	E
F	13 798	14 454	14 917	15 348	15 805	16 506	16 743	16 925	17 016	17 836	17 998	F
IRL	2 575	2 669	2 641	2 886	3 304	3 310	3 474	3 743	3 861	4 114	4 115	IRL
I	9 698	10 982	11 006	10 298	11 004	11 838	12 669	17 316	16 839	16 658	16 412	I
L	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	L
NL	4 208	4 588	4 675	4 824	6 248	7 057	7 198	7 391	6 231	6 393	6 477	NL
A	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	A
P	1 140	1 228	1 229	1 342	1 305	2 021	2 305	2 320	2 210	2 143	2 170	P
FIN	2 470	2 588	2 727	2 677	2 698	2 762	2 572	2 646	2 438	2 512	2 609	FIN
S	:	:	:	:	2 644	2 765	2 891	2 821	2 850	2 977	3 129	S
UK	16 615	17 809	17 806	18 511	19 172	18 784	18 774	18 844	19 232	19 478	19 530	UK

EUROSTAT RECORDS: Program of EU industry, yearly (1995-96) and monthly publications. 1995-1996 data are estimated by DEBA-EERG.



Number of persons employed in the manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco, 1994



Figures for transport equipment include manufacture of motor vehicles, trains, ships and aeronautical equipment. Figures for electrical and optical equipment include manufacture of office machinery and computers; electrical machinery and apparatus; radio, television and communications equipment and apparatus; and

medical, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks. Availability of structural industrial data is delayed for several years as they are often exhaustive. DEBA-EEIG, of which Eurostat is a member, estimates most recent years using short-term indicators.

Number of persons employed in the manufacture of transport equipment

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	2 844 472	2 813 345	2 778 970	2 833 910	2 881 820	2 827 694	2 736 707	2 529 479	2 430 165	2 425 809	2 433 039	EUR 15
B	62 196	60 476	62 814	66 461	68 020	67 231	65 717	61 672	58 644	59 279	58 448	B
DK	21 091	17 397	17 170	16 527	17 773	18 202	18 094	16 793	18 023	18 819		DK
D	947 189	953 622	948 383	961 413	1 003 063	1 017 653	995 237	902 331	851 477	838 138	833 890	D
EL	21 813	20 732	21 801	21 889	22 314	21 769	20 951	17 721	17 459	18 686	17 858	EL
E	207 660	214 799	200 470	217 623	216 280	216 054	212 067	194 301	188 067	178 944	184 755	E
F	499 730	472 412	459 766	453 989	458 158	446 796	433 501	425 425	412 811	407 408	400 936	F
IRL	3 708	3 584	4 548	5 135	5 633	6 326	7 215	8 146	7 084	8 189	8 389	IRL
I	306 250	307 224	310 590	315 345	315 544	319 493	309 980	290 428	277 092	262 276	257 866	I
L								348				L
NL	55 567	53 090	51 476	54 837	56 514	56 214	55 432	46 902	42 669	41 647	39 661	NL
A	29 647	28 335	28 224	29 338	31 178	31 007	30 515	28 469	28 938	29 917	29 650	A
P	46 847	44 643	44 443	46 895	46 517	39 257	38 216	35 387	31 436	33 645	34 342	P
FIN	34 769	33 586	30 973	29 205	25 766	24 310	22 263	21 404	21 964	23 721		FIN
S	93 224	93 920	92 712	93 394	97 810	92 158	86 618	77 768	79 515	82 257	82 612	S
UK	514 357	509 273	505 310	501 533	506 911	470 912	440 610	402 434	389 851	422 471	440 835	UK

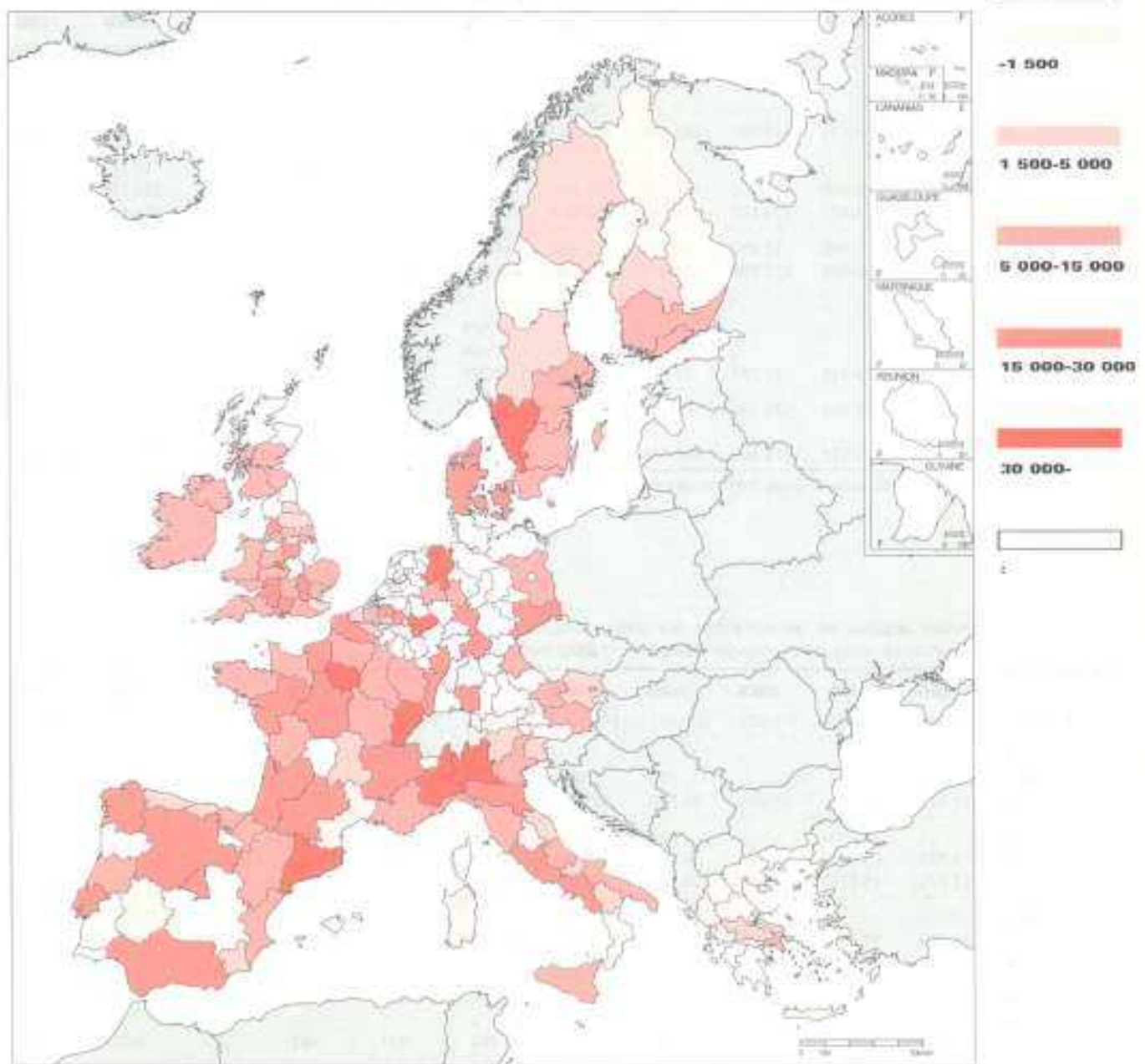
Source: BEA/ENS; Panorama of EU industry, yearly (1995-96) and monthly publications. 1995-1996: data are estimated by DEBA-EEIG.

Value added at factor cost for the manufacture of transport equipment in 1990 prices

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	101 470	104 532	106 094	112 889	112 053	109 744	108 112	94 793	102 395	107 683	112 802	EUR 15
B												B
DK	616	588	543	511	628	668	725	679	609	608	680	DK
D	37 455	38 646	38 066	40 094	41 980	45 034	44 803	36 777	39 366	41 158	43 697	D
EL												EL
E	4 796	6 880	6 931	7 727	7 634	8 580	8 687	6 967	7 684	9 137	9 679	E
F	19 394	20 085	20 732	20 078	18 704	17 711	17 342	15 236	17 368	16 804	17 304	F
IRL	142	115	137	154	188	179	205	215	224	221	241	IRL
I	11 021	11 105	12 346	12 642	12 106	11 029	10 316	8 335	9 328	10 436	10 323	I
L												L
NL	1 629	1 498	1 596	1 910	1 945	1 907	1 872	1 498	1 542	1 658	1 681	NL
A												A
P	456	445	537	576	679	659	629	611	603	681	867	P
FIN	971	1 155	962	1 045	1 030	820	843	743	844	970	899	FIN
S	2 857	2 939	2 896	2 877	2 878	3 129	2 574	3 227	3 798	4 794	4 841	S
UK	16 297	17 198	17 857	20 245	18 916	14 937	14 861	15 381	15 901	15 839	17 194	UK

Source: BEA/ENS; Panorama of EU industry, yearly (1995-96) and monthly publications. 1995-1996: data are estimated by DEBA-EEIG.

Number of persons employed in the manufacture of transport equipment, 1994



Number of persons employed in the manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	1 867 533	1 883 303	1 885 268	1 907 215	1 906 250	1 901 827	1 865 234	1 777 273	1 716 086	1 703 005	1 674 745	EUR 15
B									59 311	61 775	60 995	B
DK					20 219	19 752	21 255	21 643	22 538	23 201		DK
D	641 452	641 734	650 081	651 302	655 097	648 923	636 213	590 926	555 101	551 373	531 728	D
EL								19 105	19 195	19 245	19 009	EL
E	140 227	140 389	143 490	149 010	151 440	151 884	145 859	138 265	134 752	131 776	139 606	E
F	276 806	271 627	274 707	275 978	279 051	282 671	282 329	274 087	272 611	274 143	271 165	F
IRL	10 995	11 152	11 032	11 335	11 838	14 616	15 109	16 089	16 732	17 337	18 053	IRL
I	214 793	220 098	212 888	218 973	217 740	218 579	213 470	204 589	196 382	184 560	178 967	I
L												L
NL					85 504	89 379	86 931	82 092	78 900	74 997	71 668	NL
A						38 646	37 286	35 423	34 196	33 437	31 982	A
P	36 731	39 139	37 773	33 394	30 194	28 297	30 092	27 570	26 197	23 168	22 627	P
FIN	20 574	20 303	20 436	20 185	20 086	19 808	18 659	18 101	17 695	18 093		FIN
S					33 316	33 498	31 152	28 773	30 146	32 042	32 691	S
UK	267 571	275 517	275 385	283 716	279 829	270 136	263 531	258 738	251 201	256 632	253 109	UK

FOOTNOTES: Panorama of EU industry, yearly (1995-96) and monthly publications. 1995-1996: data are estimated by DEDA-EEG.

Value added at factor cost for the manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres in 1990 prices

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	85 630	93 699	102 025	102 612	100 520	101 684	106 272	110 527	117 312	119 397	120 526	EUR 15
B												B
DK					1 280	1 367	1 507	1 507	1 668	1 864	1 952	DK
D	27 412	29 304	32 021	31 940	32 114	33 221	33 979	36 014	36 388	36 328	34 871	D
EL												EL
E	5 227	5 701	6 314	6 576	6 710	6 917	7 042	7 046	7 862	7 952	8 043	E
F	13 871	15 235	16 358	16 700	16 590	16 749	17 353	17 675	19 275	19 475	20 033	F
IRL					1 595	1 981	2 534	3 148	3 548	3 791	4 072	IRL
I	10 499	11 695	12 592	12 370	12 326	12 260	13 047	13 688	14 370	14 834	15 237	I
L												L
NL					5 639	5 204	5 165	4 789	6 331	6 092	6 083	NL
A												A
P	661	789	1 039	704	672	724	833	763	724	723	755	P
FIN	1 176	1 273	1 374	1 444	1 428	1 366	1 313	1 371	1 564	1 475	1 528	FIN
S					2 015	2 204	2 406	2 768	3 020	2 981	3 222	S
UK	13 288	15 373	16 217	16 155	15 072	14 565	15 402	15 768	16 481	17 089	17 457	UK

FOOTNOTES: Panorama of EU industry, yearly (1995-96) and monthly publications. 1995-1996: data are estimated by DEDA-EEG.

Number of persons employed in the manufacture of electrical and optical equipment

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15								2 941 213	2 845 677	2 841 774	2 806 177	EUR 15
B	71 228	62 753	60 378	58 626	58 544	57 590	54 629	51 758	49 428	50 396	49 892	B
DK	38 074	38 080	35 902	35 150	34 593	33 504	30 758	29 045	31 532	33 238		DK
D	1 250 050	1 260 379	1 270 369	1 306 913	1 321 166	1 348 887	1 288 059	1 151 093	1 074 858	1 013 823	965 358	D
EL								7 197	6 891	6 825	6 841	EL
E	171 921	174 416	176 988	175 387	173 967	168 372	159 633	138 775	134 451	131 097	128 105	E
F	475 730	430 467	433 674	443 941	442 437	443 018	431 394	419 574	419 467	428 215	424 498	F
IRL	25 299	26 263	27 558	29 642	31 949	33 061	33 933	35 837	37 192	43 880	49 067	IRL
I	352 675	354 954	361 439	377 375	359 381	364 072	337 110	323 705	309 307	304 370	302 082	I
L												L
NL	105 519	105 490	104 916	106 142	113 093	104 884	104 139	99 872	92 994	94 453	93 667	NL
A												A
P	38 344	36 364	36 870	39 214	45 455	43 760	49 867	46 899	45 607	48 976	50 047	P
FIN	40 245	40 671	40 351	39 098	39 261	34 581	33 329	33 454	37 982	61 021		FIN
S					91 163	82 457	73 760	68 294	69 852	74 614	76 053	S
UK	556 308	560 715	577 133	574 269	556 717	522 651	493 342	471 173	473 610	508 678	528 860	UK

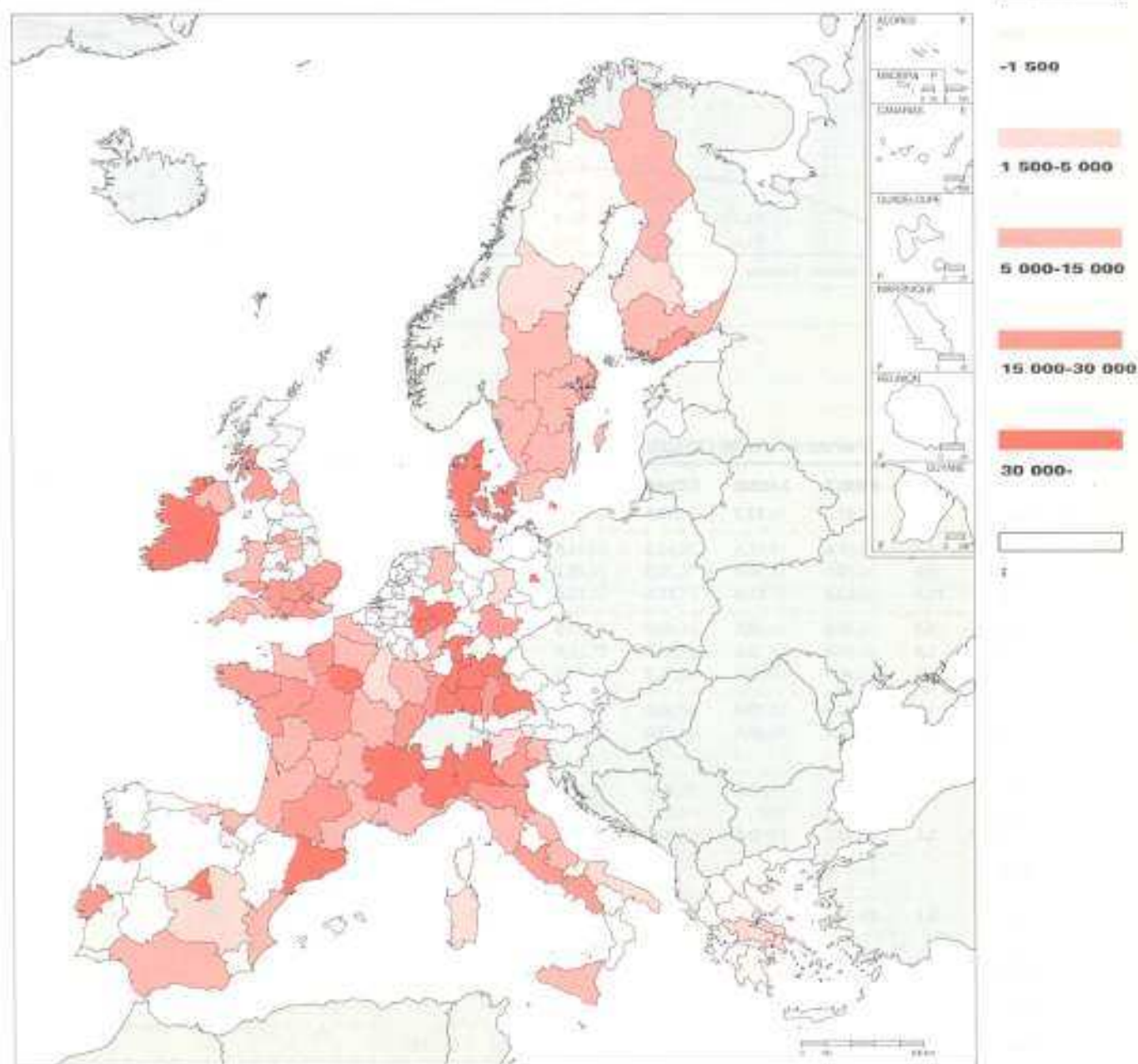
Source: Directorate-General for Economic and Financial Affairs, Directorate for Industry. 1986-1990: data from the 'Manufacturing in the Community' series, yearly (1995-96) and monthly publications. 1995-1996: data are estimated by DEBA-EEG.

Value added at factor cost for the manufacture of electrical and optical equipment in 1990 prices

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B												B
DK	1 138	1 184	1 287	1 283	1 278	1 240	1 297	1 212	1 481	1 590	1 792	DK
D	40 837	42 588	44 458	45 767	47 495	50 812	49 033	43 936	45 624	44 706	46 110	D
EL												EL
E	4 766	5 425	5 874	6 301	6 593	6 618	5 700	5 698	6 339	6 966	7 081	E
F	20 536	18 586	18 563	19 071	20 241	20 110	19 963	19 318	20 800	22 457	24 215	F
IRL	1 149	1 444	1 597	1 821	1 627	1 772	1 715	1 897	2 341	2 665	2 960	IRL
I	13 377	14 694	16 142	16 772	17 144	18 693	18 013	17 567	17 157	19 632	20 445	I
L												L
NL	3 809	3 755	3 768	4 048	4 174	4 005	4 440	4 348	4 401	4 588	4 907	NL
A												A
P	470	513	547	587	704	734	836	843	928	1 089	1 005	P
FIN	1 688	1 943	1 886	1 868	2 031	1 496	1 933	2 621	2 705	3 535	4 580	FIN
S	1 208	1 336	1 291	1 294	3 546	3 416	3 498	3 611	3 856	4 770	5 723	S
UK	15 577	16 638	18 604	18 251	17 717	16 611	15 191	16 324	18 142	18 942	19 670	UK

Source: Directorate-General for Economic and Financial Affairs, Directorate for Industry. 1986-1990: data from the 'Manufacturing in the Community' series, yearly (1995-96) and monthly publications. 1995-1996: data are estimated by DEBA-EEG.

Number of persons employed in the manufacture of electrical and optical equipment, 1994



Share of the domestic market supplied by home production: food and beverages products

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996		
EUR 15			94.0	94.2	94.6	94.7	94.8	94.8	94.4	94.6		EUR 15	
B/L			52.8	53.2	54.1	48.8	48.5	44.8	39.1	40.2		B/L	
DK			72.6	71.1	74.2	70.8	71.8	70.2	68.2	65.5		DK	
D			81.4	81.3	81.2	80.5	79.9	82.0	80.6	81.9		D	
EL			61.2	51.9	56.4	58.9	53.8	61.6	61.0	61.6		EL	
E			91.7	91.5	91.2	90.5	89.8	89.0	87.8	87.1		E	
F			81.9	81.7	82.5	82.5	82.7	82.7	81.5	81.6		F	
IRL			81.2	80.3	82.3	81.5	79.6	81.1	79.7	80.1		IRL	
I			76.9	76.6	78.6	78.6	79.5	79.0	77.5	76.9		I	
L			49.9	47.6	61.4	67.5	65.4	68.6	62.5	56.1		L	
NL			87.8	87.2	87.5	88.0	88.2	87.9	86.3	83.5		NL	
A			74.9	75.8	78.4	76.6	77.9	78.9	74.9	75.3		A	
P			93.6	93.1	93.5	93.3	91.8	90.6	88.8	87.6		P	
FIN			46.6	47.4	48.3	48.7	46.9	47.4	43.2	44.2		FIN	
S			82.2	81.7	81.4	81.7	80.7	81.3	80.8	79.9		S	
UK												UK	
ISL												ISL	
NOR			91.7	91.7	91.4	91.3	91.1	89.6	89.3	89.0		NOR	
EEA												EEA	
CHE			86.2	85.3	85.9	85.6	85.7	85.9	85.7	85.9		CHE	
USA				94.7	94.7	94.8	94.7	95.0	94.8	94.7		USA	
CAN				91.4	91.0	89.9	89.8	89.0	88.1	86.8	86.5		CAN
JPN				91.6	90.8	90.4	90.7	90.8	91.1	90.7	90.1		JPN

FOODIE READINGS: Competiveness database, Eurostat, 1997.

B, L: combined total only; D: former West Germany only.

National shares of total OECD: production of motor vehicles

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	29.5	32.9	32.3	32.5	36.5	35.4	35.4	28.4	29.4	32.3		EUR 15
B/L	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6		B/L
DK	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		DK
D	11.8	12.8	11.9	11.6	13.6	14.4	14.5	11.5	11.4	12.4		D
EL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		EL
E	1.8	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.1	2.4	2.7		E
F	6.0	6.7	6.6	6.7	7.5	7.1	7.2	6.1	6.5	6.9		F
IRL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		IRL
I	2.8	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.3	3.0	2.1	2.3	2.6		I
L												L
NL	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5		NL
A						0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5		A
P	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2		P
FIN										1.3		FIN
S					1.3	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.1		S
UK	3.2	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.4	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.4		UK
ISL												ISL
NOR												NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE												CHE
USA	33.3	30.4	28.5	28.0	24.6	23.0	24.3	27.6	29.0	27.3		USA
CAN	5.9	5.2	5.7	5.8	5.0	4.9	4.6	3.6	5.5	5.5		CAN
JPN	26.8	26.6	28.2	28.1	27.8	30.4	29.4	22.0	29.7	28.9		JPN

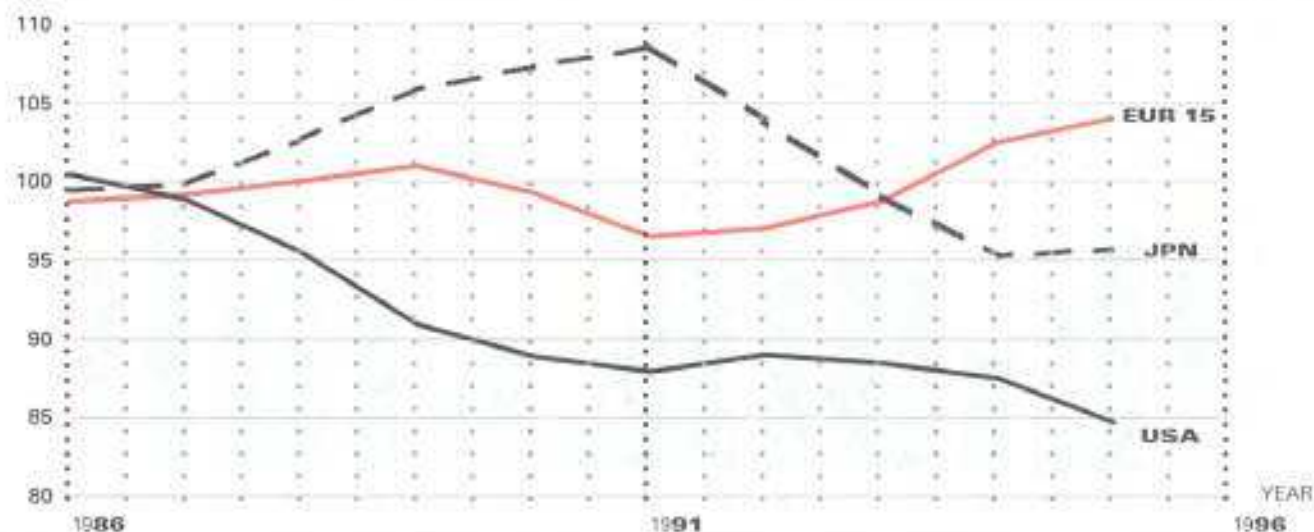
FOODIE READINGS: Competiveness database, Eurostat, 1997.

I: former West Germany only.

Third version of Eurostat's competitiveness database presents data for a wide range of industrial activities at 2,3 or 4-digit levels of NACE Rev 1, and for some 50 countries, covering the period 1985-1996 where possible. The database contains over 100 indicators broken down into general macro-economic indicators and

those on industrial performance and industrial prices and costs. Three of the tables/graphs come from the second section, showing three indicators of market share and production. The fourth is from the final section and compares changes in labour productivity.

Trade weighted labour productivity competitiveness: manufacturing industry, 1985 = 100



Source: Eurostat, Competitiveness database, Eurostat, 1997.

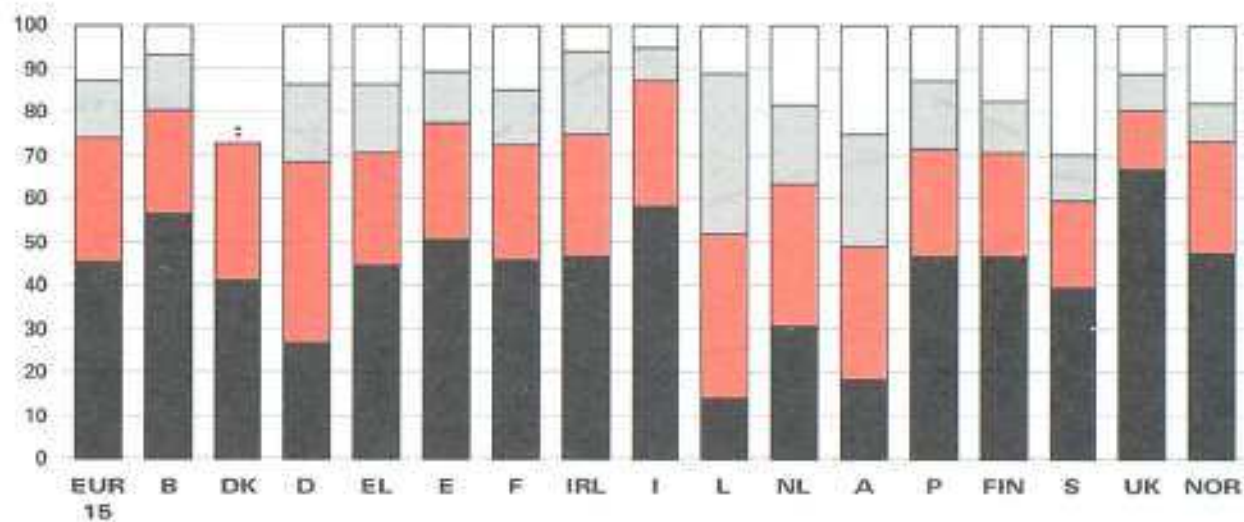
National shares of exports to the OECD

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15					58,11	56,95	56,56	52,87	53,67	55,31		EUR 15
B/L					4,97	4,87	4,80	4,97	4,87	5,14		B/L
DK					1,35	1,36	1,41	1,27	1,27	1,25		DK
D					15,92	15,42	15,52	13,75	13,53	13,62		D
EL					0,39	0,39	0,31	0,24	0,23	0,24		EL
E					2,19	1,88	1,72	2,24	2,40	2,56		E
F					8,31	8,47	8,59	7,64	7,82	8,17		F
IRL					0,97	1,00	1,09	1,07	1,12	1,25		IRL
I					7,00	6,26	6,61	6,29	6,27	6,39		I
L												L
NL					5,09	4,93	4,97	4,38	4,91	5,15		NL
A					1,83	1,77	1,77	1,64	1,60	1,50		A
P					0,76	0,76	0,79	0,70	0,72	0,78		P
FIN					1,08	0,98	0,96	0,91	0,99	1,08		FIN
S					2,66	2,51	2,40	2,16	2,17	2,27		S
UK					5,82	5,95	5,73	5,60	5,83	5,89		UK
ISL												ISL
NOR					0,84	0,80	0,74	0,68	0,69	0,64		NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE					2,61	2,56	2,54	2,50	2,45	2,42		CHE
USA					12,62	13,24	12,86	13,82	13,47	12,60		USA
CAN					5,13	4,90	4,96	5,75	5,82	5,74		CAN
JPN					9,14	9,47	9,31	9,89	9,26	8,32		JPN

Source: Eurostat, Competitiveness database, Eurostat, 1997.

B, L: combined total only.

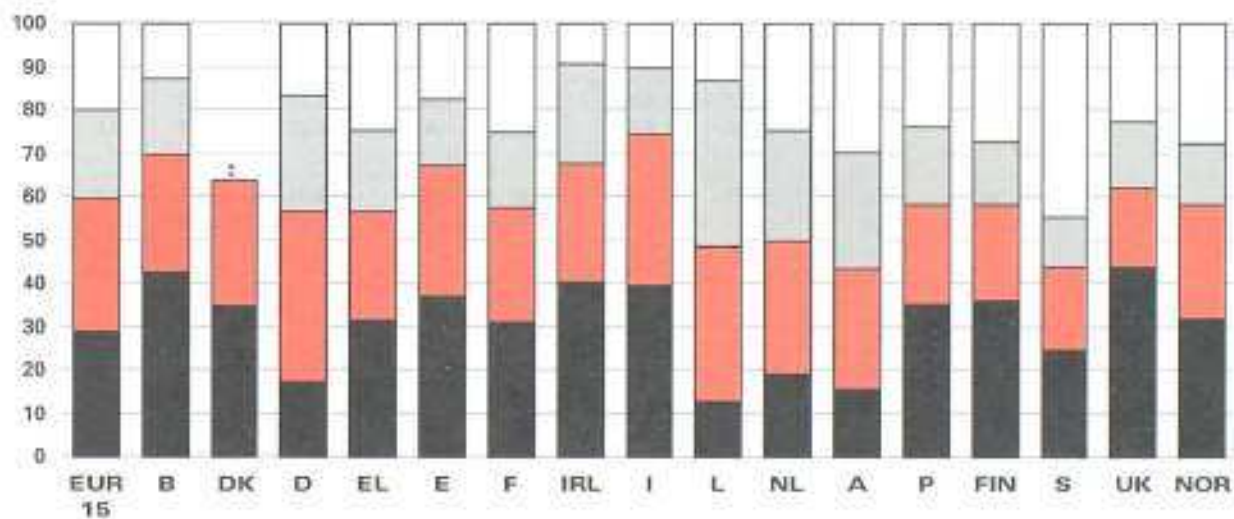
Construction sector. Share of employment of broad size classes, 1994



Black: 0-9 employees; colour: 10-49 employees; grey: 50-249 employees; white: 250+ employees.

For more details: *Entreprises in Europe*, 4th edition, 1996, Eurostat.

Construction sector. Turnover shares of broad size classes, 1994



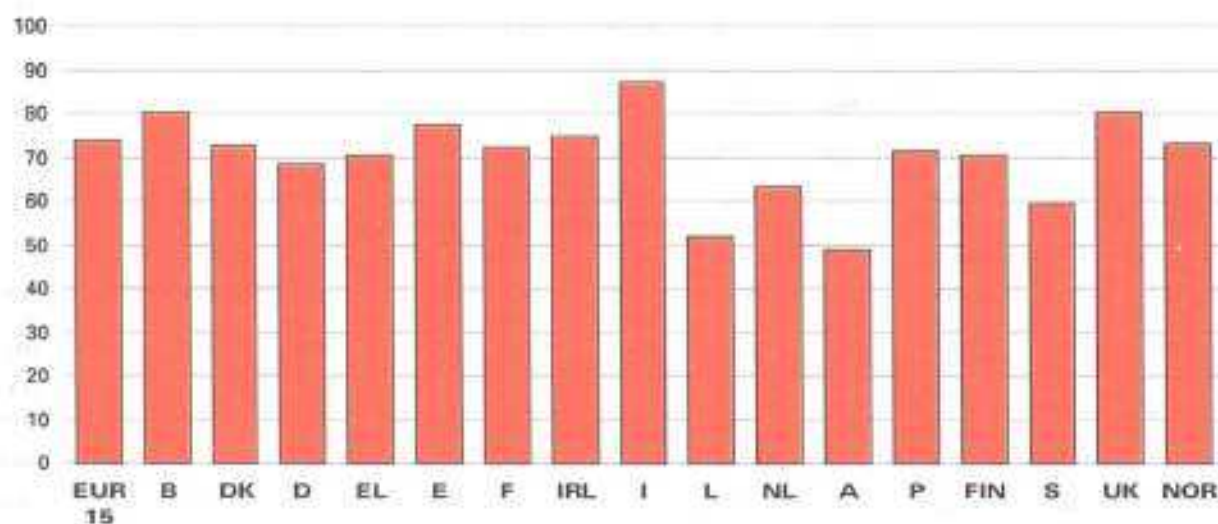
Black: 0-9 employees; colour: 10-49 employees; grey: 50-249 employees; white: 250+ employees.

For more details: *Entreprises in Europe*, 4th edition, 1996, Eurostat.

Construction, comprising building and civil engineering activities, is an important sector of the economy. It provides jobs for about 9 million people – nearly 9 % of total employment of market-oriented sectors of EUR 15. It accounts for over 5 % of EUR 15 turnover and nearly 7 % of gross value added. Small and medium-sized enterprises represent over 99 % of all construction businesses and provide about 86 % of all jobs in this sector. Data on size of enterprises are

collected as part of Eurostat's SME project. Sources used are mostly business and administrative registers. In principle they cover all enterprises engaged in market activities except agriculture. Data, however, are not perfectly harmonized for size and activity coverage or statistical units used in different Member States. Eurostat therefore makes estimates to provide more harmonized data.

Construction sector. Share of employment of enterprises with less than 50 employees, 1994



Building permits: dwellings authorised (1000)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B	30,3	38,1	46,1	51,0	52,2	47,7	51,3	56,4	56,6	45,0	48,7	B
DK	32,0	27,4	26,8	26,4	19,1	15,0	15,3	13,0	13,1	11,6	15,8	DK
D	222,2	193,4	224,6	279,8	396,7	406,1	485,4	606,6	712,8	639,1	976,4	D
EL	109,6	108,4	107,0	117,3	120,2	100,3	85,1	79,7	80,6	70,9		EL
E	235,3	240,3	243,8	242,6	233,4	215,4	227,3	222,8	237,2	282,5	266,0	E
F	351,2	382,9	415,0	390,5	384,2	377,7	335,1	319,9	356,1	308,3	304,2	F
IRL	14,0	13,1	12,7	20,4	22,1	20,5	21,3	24,0	25,7	28,8	34,9	IRL
I	159,5	180,0	190,6	187,4	210,5	212,2	211,5	173,0	179,8	173,6	138,4	I
L	1,8	2,1	2,6	3,0	3,8	4,5	4,3	4,0	2,7	2,7	2,8	L
NL	109,2	110,3	118,3	102,6	89,7	81,2	87,0	89,4	106,5	98,4	102,1	NL
A	33,3	35,7	36,2	37,8	36,2	42,0	51,9	58,3	61,0	66,7	65,4	A
P										76,9	84,6	P
FIN	46,4	47,3	62,5	76,2	58,7	47,9	34,4	27,1	74,4	18,8	35,1	FIN
S	30,7	39,8	50,8	58,9	69,6	56,9	51,4	12,0	12,0	12,7	12,8	S
UK	214,6	229,6	255,2	201,2	164,1	163,8	156,6	185,5	201,1	167,7	173,3	UK
ISL												ISL
NOR					17,7	15,1	14,0	12,4	23,2	21,5	20,7	NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE	40,9	37,2	39,9	38,6	35,9	36,8	47,5	49,0	60,3	49,7	43,3	CHE
USA	18 054,0	16 206,0	14 880,0	13 761,0	11 926,0	10 140,0	11 996,0	12 876,0	14 570,0	13 542,0	14 769,0	USA
CAN												CAN
JPN	13 647,0	16 744,0	16 846,0	16 626,0	17 071,0	13 703,0	14 025,0	14 857,0	15 704,0	14 703,0	16 432,0	JPN

FRANCE: BOSTON: Monthly panorama of European industry. Eurostat.

DE: data refer to Germany as continued after 3.10.1990. Data prior to 1991 have been estimated by Eurostat. S, UK, USA, JPN: dwellings: scaled.

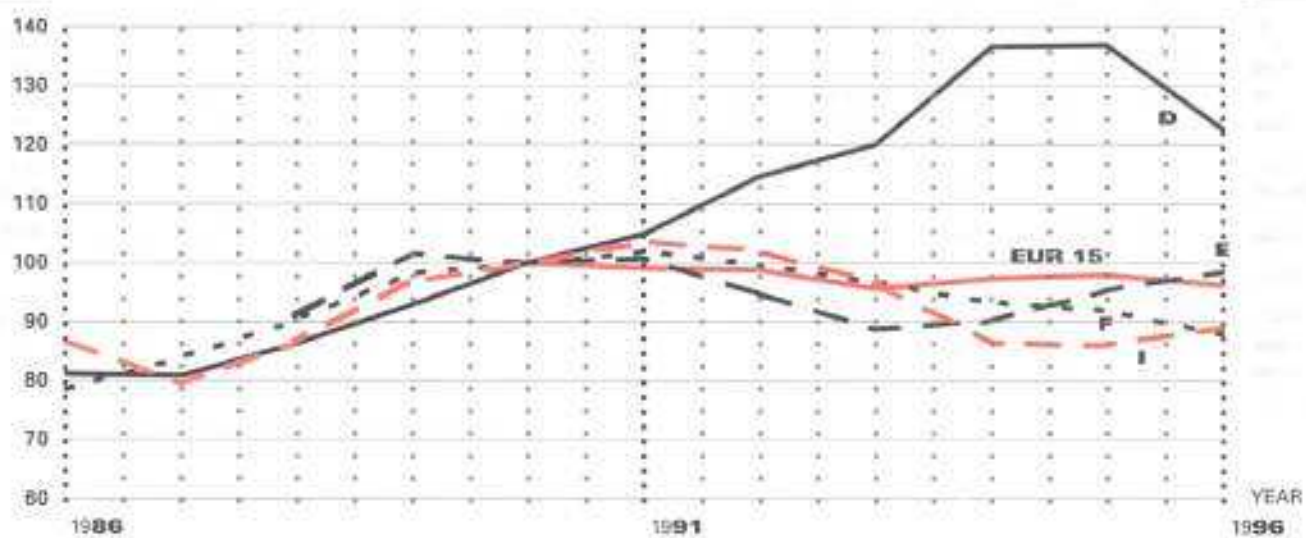
Dwellings completed (1000)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B												B
DK	22,1	24,6	22,5	22,2	23,5	18,0	14,1	11,8	11,3	10,9	13,5	DK
D	263,3	277,1	217,7	249,6	268,1	331,2	385,1	455,5	573,9	603,0	590,3	D
EL												EL
E				257,0	251,7	278,7	205,8	205,3	219,5	242,1	253,4	E
F												F
IRL		38,5	15,7	18,1	19,5	19,7	22,5	21,4	26,9	30,6	33,7	IRL
I												I
L	1,4	1,5	1,7	1,9	2,5	2,7	3,0	3,3	2,7	2,7		L
NL	103,3	110,1	118,4	111,2	97,4	82,9	86,2	83,7	77,7	93,8	88,9	NL
A	38,9	38,5	39,3	38,0	36,6	40,4	40,9	43,5	48,9	53,4	58,0	A
P	31,3	32,0	36,5	39,0	43,7	45,4	43,5	48,9	55,1	60,2	59,2	P
FIN	41,9	43,6	46,5	58,2	65,4	51,8	37,4	30,4	26,0	24,4	19,8	FIN
S	28,8	30,8	40,6	50,3	58,4	66,9	57,3	35,1	21,6	12,7	13,1	S
UK	200,7	208,1	225,7	211,3	194,0	184,1	171,1	176,2	179,0	188,0	180,0	UK
ISL												ISL
NOR					26,5	20,7	17,0	15,8	17,7	18,8	17,4	NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE	43,6	36,2	37,0	34,5	33,3	32,6	31,4	33,9	45,0	49,5	43,8	CHE
USA												USA
CAN												CAN
JPN												JPN

FRANCE: BOSTON: Monthly panorama of European industry. Eurostat.

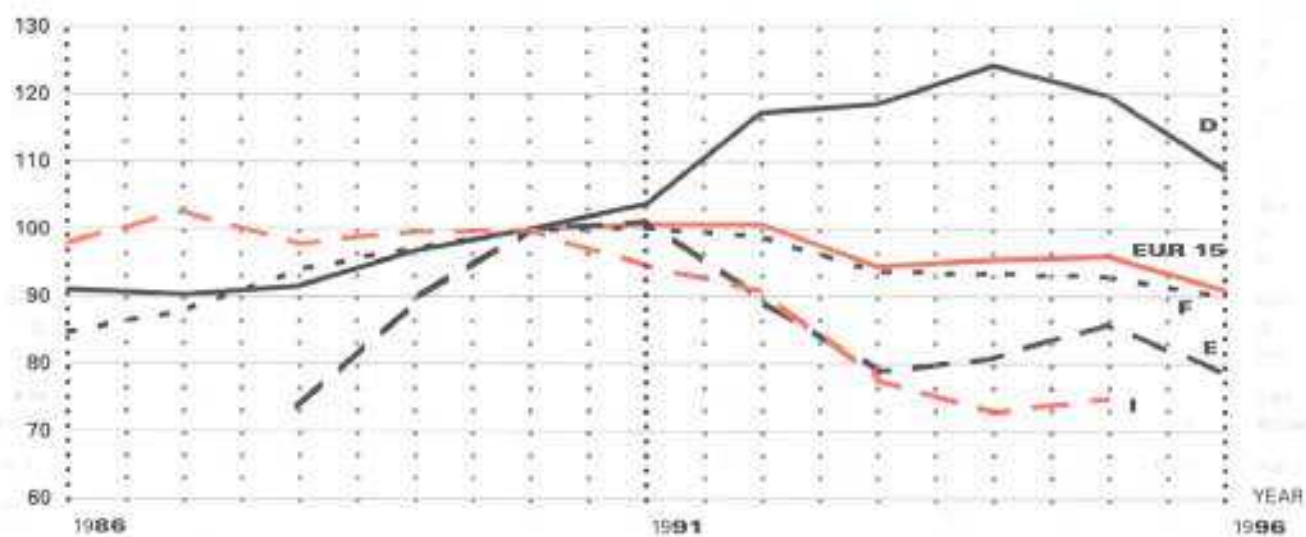
DE: data refer to Germany as continued after 3.10.1990. Data prior to 1991 have been estimated by Eurostat.

Building sector. Production index. 1990 = 100



FIGURES BEARING Monthly panorama of 7 industry, Eurostat.

Civil engineering sector. Production index. 1990 = 100



FIGURES BEARING Monthly panorama of European industry, Eurostat.

Total production of primary energy. Million toe

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	677,8	676,7	666,9	651,8	647,6	706,1	700,3	708,4	723,6	740,1		EUR 15
B	13,9	13,6	12,8	12,0	11,8	11,6	11,4	10,8	10,6	10,8		B
DK	6,3	7,8	7,9	9,2	9,9	11,8	12,8	13,6	14,9	15,5		DK
D	129,2	129,5	130,9	130,7	129,1	164,7	159,5	148,0	141,1	142,6		D
EL	8,3	9,0	9,2	9,8	9,7	9,6	9,5	9,3	9,7	10,2		EL
E	31,1	30,9	33,4	34,3	33,4	33,3	32,6	32,5	32,2	31,4		E
F	95,9	98,7	100,3	104,5	106,5	112,6	112,9	119,6	118,0	121,2		F
IRL	2,8	3,2	3,3	3,4	3,5	3,3	3,1	3,5	3,6	4,2		IRL
I	27,0	26,1	27,3	27,1	27,2	27,8	28,8	30,0	31,2	30,7		I
L	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0		L
NL	62,9	62,5	55,6	59,9	60,4	67,2	67,2	68,3	66,2	66,0		NL
A	8,5	8,9	8,9	8,9	8,7	8,6	8,8	9,2	8,7	9,1		A
P	3,0	3,1	3,3	2,8	3,1	3,1	2,9	3,3	3,4	3,2		P
FIN	12,1	11,3	11,6	12,0	11,7	11,2	12,1	12,8	13,1	13,2		FIN
S	28,8	29,2	29,5	28,8	29,6	31,1	28,9	29,0	30,8	31,0		S
UK	248,0	243,1	232,9	208,5	202,9	210,2	209,9	218,5	239,8	250,9		UK
ISL	1,2	1,2	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,4		ISL
NOR	77,3	86,6	94,2	115,9	120,1	130,7	145,4	153,2	170,6	182,4		NOR
EEA	754,0	763,0	760,8	767,6	777,4	836,8	846,2	856,0	895,5	923,9		EEA
CHE	9,5	9,8	9,9	9,4	9,6	9,6	10,0	10,2	11,1	11,0		CHE
USA	1 551,8	1 585,2	1 613,0	1 603,1	1 650,7	1 664,2	1 658,8	1 616,7	1 655,3	1 655,6		USA
CAN	237,9	250,7	272,6	275,2	275,1	286,5	295,1	315,1	337,6	350,6		CAN
JPN	63,8	66,6	64,2	64,8	69,0	72,8	74,0	83,9	91,5	99,5		JPN

Further Reading Energy, yearly statistics, 1995, Eurostat.

Net imports of primary energy. Million toe

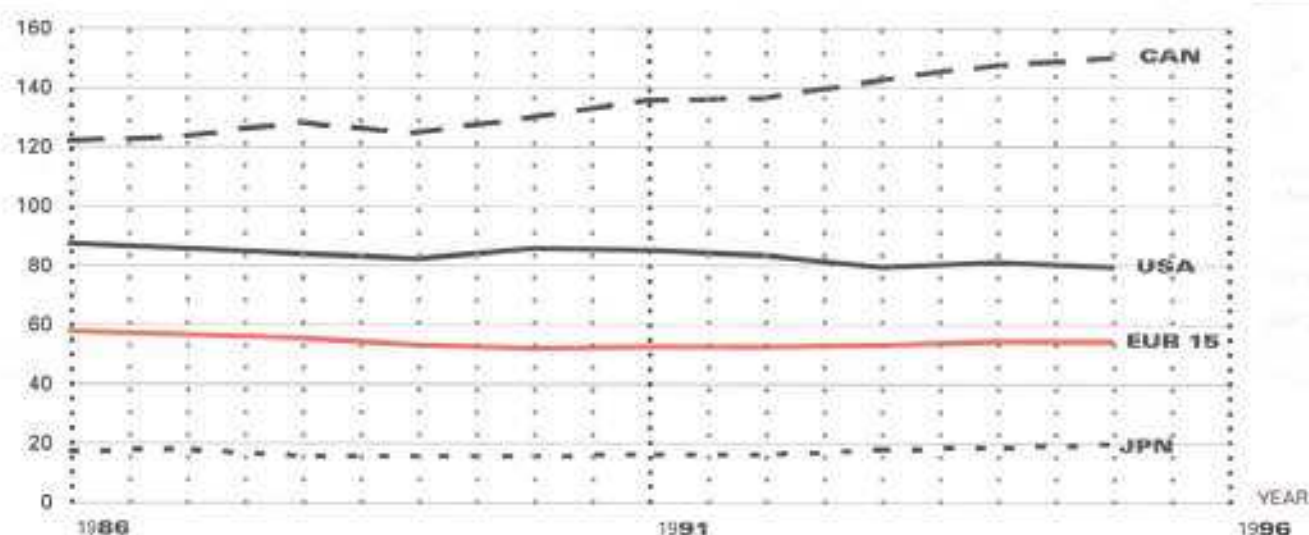
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	533,6	540,8	558,7	602,4	625,6	668,8	680,4	652,5	633,5	651,4		EUR 15
B	34,3	34,6	35,6	37,8	38,9	41,5	42,7	41,0	42,4	43,4		B
DK	14,4	13,0	11,2	10,4	9,1	8,4	7,8	6,1	6,2	7,9		DK
D	147,4	144,8	143,8	137,2	146,9	180,6	186,9	189,6	192,9	195,2		D
EL	13,3	12,6	13,6	14,2	15,4	15,6	17,7	17,2	15,8	18,2		EL
E	46,0	48,9	53,4	57,2	59,9	63,6	67,0	63,3	68,4	75,4		E
F	111,8	113,7	110,5	115,5	120,0	126,5	123,9	115,6	110,2	115,9		F
IRL	6,7	6,4	6,3	6,3	7,1	6,9	6,7	6,8	7,0	7,3		IRL
I	114,9	123,7	120,2	130,5	132,0	129,1	134,2	127,2	125,8	134,7		I
L	3,1	3,0	3,1	3,3	3,5	3,7	3,8	3,8	3,7	3,3		L
NL	12,8	11,3	20,3	16,1	17,4	14,4	14,1	13,3	17,2	16,3		NL
A	15,9	15,8	15,1	15,4	17,3	17,8	17,5	17,0	16,8	17,4		A
P	10,8	11,5	11,7	14,5	15,2	15,1	16,6	15,9	16,0	17,8		P
FIN	17,4	18,3	15,9	18,1	18,0	17,0	15,8	16,5	20,4	15,5		FIN
S	22,1	17,9	18,4	17,6	17,8	17,3	17,3	18,2	19,7	19,1		S
UK	-37,3	-34,7	-20,4	8,2	7,3	11,3	8,4	1,0	-29,2	-36,1		UK
ISL	0,6	0,7	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8		ISL
NOR	64,6	73,1	92,8	96,3	96,3	108,7	123,1	129,3	146,2	157,5		NOR
EEA	466,2	471,5	469,4	508,7	532,0	562,5	560,1	523,7	488,1	494,3		EEA
CHE	15,0	13,5	13,8	14,2	15,3	15,2	15,2	13,7	13,9	13,9		CHE
USA	251,8	285,9	314,8	340,2	336,9	319,0	350,8	413,3	448,9	433,5		USA
CAN	-42,0	-47,5	-60,3	-57,0	-59,4	-76,3	-83,7	-93,7	-106,9	-120,5		CAN
JPN	309,3	310,0	333,1	352,2	365,7	377,4	382,2	381,9	402,1	404,4		JPN

Further Reading Energy, yearly statistics, 1995, Eurostat.

Production of primary energy comprises energy extracted from natural sources: coal, lignite, crude oil and natural gas. Geothermal energy, hydro-electricity and nuclear energy are also considered primary energy sources. Nuclear energy is defined as energy from heat released

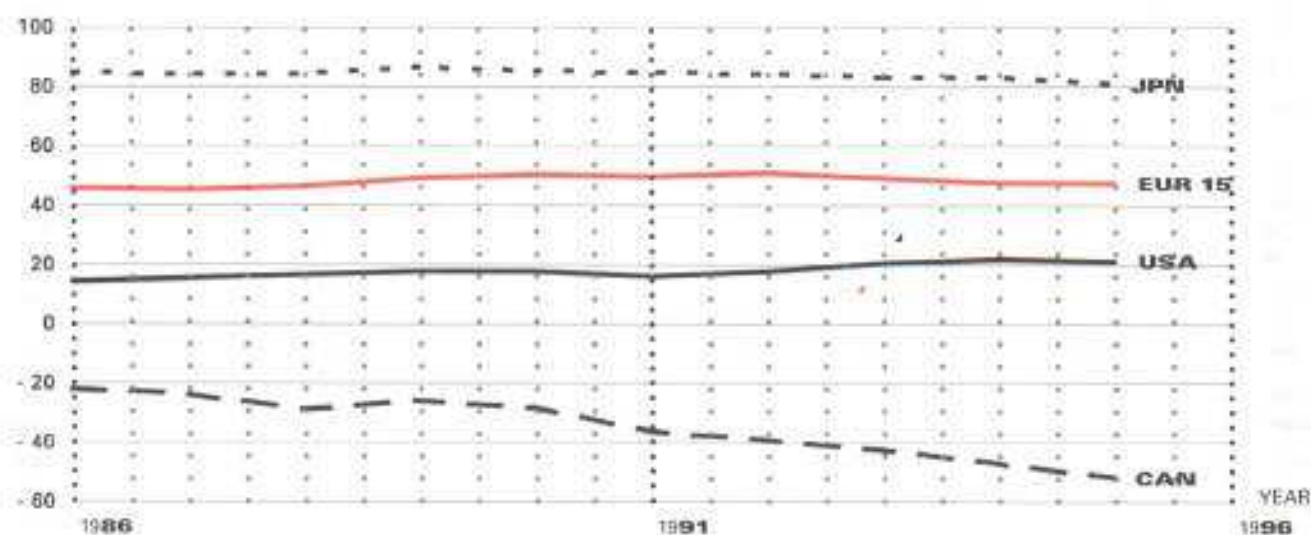
during fission of uranium fuel in a nuclear reactor. Net imports of energy (imports minus exports) as a percentage of gross inland consumption show national energy dependence - excluding fuel consumed by maritime bunkers.

Total production of primary energy, as % of gross inland consumption



EUROSTAT Energy, yearly statistics, 1995. Eurostat

Net imports of primary energy, as % of gross inland consumption



EUROSTAT Energy, yearly statistics, 1995. Eurostat

Energy dependency

*Production of coal and lignite, coke and equivalents,
as % of total production of primary energy*

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	26.0	24.8	24.5	24.9	24.0	26.6	25.0	21.8	18.9	18.5		EUR 15
B												B
DK	25.8	19.6	11.9	9.8	5.1	3.2	1.1					DK
D	61.4	58.0	56.1	55.6	55.7	60.4	61.2	59.3	57.3	55.3		D
EL	62.4	66.5	68.5	72.6	73.2	71.6	73.2	74.8	76.1	77.4		EL
E	42.2	37.8	33.5	34.4	34.9	32.6	34.9	34.0	32.6	32.3		E
F	9.9	9.4	8.1	7.6	6.9	6.2	5.7	5.0	4.4	4.0		F
IRL	45.2	52.9	46.1	40.9	41.0	36.5	33.1	33.2	32.8	42.4		IRL
I	3.5	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.3		I
L												L
NL												NL
A	9.1	8.2	6.3	6.0	7.4	6.3	5.3	4.7	3.9	3.3		A
P	2.9	3.5	2.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.2	2.4	1.8			P
FIN	13.9	5.3	8.7	12.4	12.4	7.2	13.6	14.0	16.5	15.6		FIN
S	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0		S
UK	24.7	24.5	25.5	27.6	25.8	25.5	23.1	17.9	11.9	12.1		UK
ISL												ISL
NOR	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1		NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE												CHE
USA	30.2	30.9	30.9	31.9	32.7	31.2	31.2	29.9	32.4	32.1		USA
CAN	13.2	12.6	13.4	14.2	13.8	13.8	11.9	11.9	11.7	11.6		CAN
JPN	14.6	11.1	10.0	8.9	6.6	6.1	5.7	4.8	4.2	3.5		JPN

Further Reading Energy, yearly statistics, 1995, Eurostat.

Production of crude oil, as % of total production of primary energy

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	22.1	21.8	20.9	17.7	17.8	16.4	17.0	17.6	21.2	21.0		EUR 15
B												B
DK	58.0	59.9	60.6	60.9	60.9	60.0	61.7	61.2	61.8	60.2		DK
D	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1		D
EL	15.8	13.4	12.1	9.3	8.6	8.7	7.3	6.0	5.5	4.5		EL
E	5.9	5.3	4.4	3.0	2.4	3.2	3.3	2.7	2.9	2.5		E
F	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.1		F
IRL												IRL
I	9.6	15.1	17.8	17.1	17.3	15.7	15.7	15.6	15.8	17.2		I
L												L
NL	8.0	7.5	7.6	6.4	6.6	5.6	5.1	4.8	6.6	5.3		NL
A	13.3	12.1	13.5	13.3	13.5	15.2	13.7	12.8	13.0	11.6		A
P												P
FIN												FIN
S	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		S
UK	51.3	50.7	49.0	43.8	44.7	43.3	44.8	45.7	52.6	51.7		UK
ISL												ISL
NOR	56.6	58.5	61.6	66.4	70.3	73.5	75.2	76.2	77.4	78.0		NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE												CHE
USA	31.6	30.0	29.0	27.2	25.7	25.5	25.0	25.0	23.9	23.2		USA
CAN	36.8	36.9	35.1	34.3	34.4	33.0	33.4	32.9	32.1	32.3		CAN
JPN	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.6	1.0	0.9	0.8		JPN

Further Reading Energy, yearly statistics, 1995, Eurostat.

Coal is the main solid fuel produced in most EU countries. But in Greece, the main solid fuel produced is lignite, which has a lower net calorific value than coal. German unification created a break in the statistical series of primary

production of lignite, as the former GDR is an important producer. In Luxembourg and Portugal the importance of renewable energy in primary production results from lack of other primary energy sources.

Production of natural gas, as % of total production of primary energy

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	18,5	19,2	18,2	19,4	20,2	20,6	21,0	21,3	22,1	22,5		EUR 15
B	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0		B
DK	26,6	27,5	26,8	27,2	27,5	29,3	28,1	29,0	28,7	30,1		DK
D	8,6	9,9	9,1	9,0	9,1	8,2	8,6	9,3	10,1	10,4		D
EL	1,2	1,3	1,5	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,3	1,0	0,5	0,4		EL
E	1,1	2,1	2,4	4,0	3,8	3,6	3,3	1,8	0,6	1,2		E
F	3,7	3,3	2,6	2,5	2,3	2,5	2,5	2,4	2,4	2,3		F
IRL	49,0	42,6	49,1	54,8	54,2	58,2	61,6	62,1	60,5	52,2		IRL
I	47,9	50,7	49,4	50,8	51,5	50,8	51,2	52,3	53,0	53,3		I
L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		L
NL	89,0	89,7	89,2	90,5	90,5	91,9	92,3	92,4	90,4	91,6		NL
A	11,3	11,2	12,2	12,7	12,7	13,1	13,9	13,8	13,2	13,8		A
P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		P
FIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		FIN
S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		S
UK	15,1	16,2	16,3	17,8	20,2	21,7	21,7	24,9	24,2	25,3		UK
ISL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		ISL
NOR	31,6	29,4	27,6	24,0	20,1	18,2	16,8	15,8	16,2	15,5		NOR
EEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		EEA
CHE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		CHE
USA	24,2	24,5	24,8	25,3	25,4	25,0	25,3	26,7	26,7	26,3		USA
CAN	27,1	27,8	30,2	31,4	32,5	33,0	35,4	35,7	36,7	37,6		CAN
JPN	3,0	2,8	3,0	2,8	2,6	2,6	2,6	2,3	2,2	2,0		JPN

EUROSTAT
Energy, yearly statistics, 1995, Eurostat

Production of renewable energy, as % of total production of primary energy

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15				9,9	10,0	9,6	9,9	10,1	10,0	9,8		EUR 15
B				4,0	4,0	4,3	4,2	3,8	3,8	4,6		B
DK				11,9	11,6	10,7	10,2	9,8	9,5	9,7		DK
D				4,4	4,4	3,4	3,7	4,0	4,3	4,4		D
EL				16,6	16,8	18,3	17,7	18,2	17,9	17,7		EL
E				16,5	17,9	18,5	16,8	18,3	19,6	18,5		E
F				12,9	13,3	14,5	14,6	13,5	14,2	13,7		F
IRL				4,3	4,8	5,2	5,3	4,6	6,7	5,3		IRL
I				30,9	30,0	32,6	32,2	31,6	31,1	29,1		I
L				100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0		L
NL				1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,5	1,5		NL
A				67,9	66,4	65,3	67,1	68,7	69,9	71,2		A
P				96,2	96,3	96,4	96,8	97,6	98,2	100,0		P
FIN				46,1	44,9	47,2	45,0	45,4	45,2	46,8		FIN
S				39,9	39,1	34,6	41,7	43,8	37,8	40,4		S
UK				0,5	0,5	0,5	0,6	0,5	0,6	0,6		UK
ISL				100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0		ISL
NOR				9,6	9,4	7,9	7,5	7,3	6,3	6,4		NOR
EEA				9,8	9,9	9,3	9,6	9,6	9,6	9,5		EEA
CHE				30,3	29,6	31,7	31,6	33,1	42,8	40,6		CHE
USA				2,6	6,0	7,4	6,8	7,4	6,4	6,7		USA
CAN				12,3	12,4	12,3	12,3	11,6	11,1	11,2		CAN
JPN				14,0	13,3	13,6	13,8	14,0	16,1	17,5		JPN

FURTHER READING: Energy, yearly statistics, 1995. Eurostat.

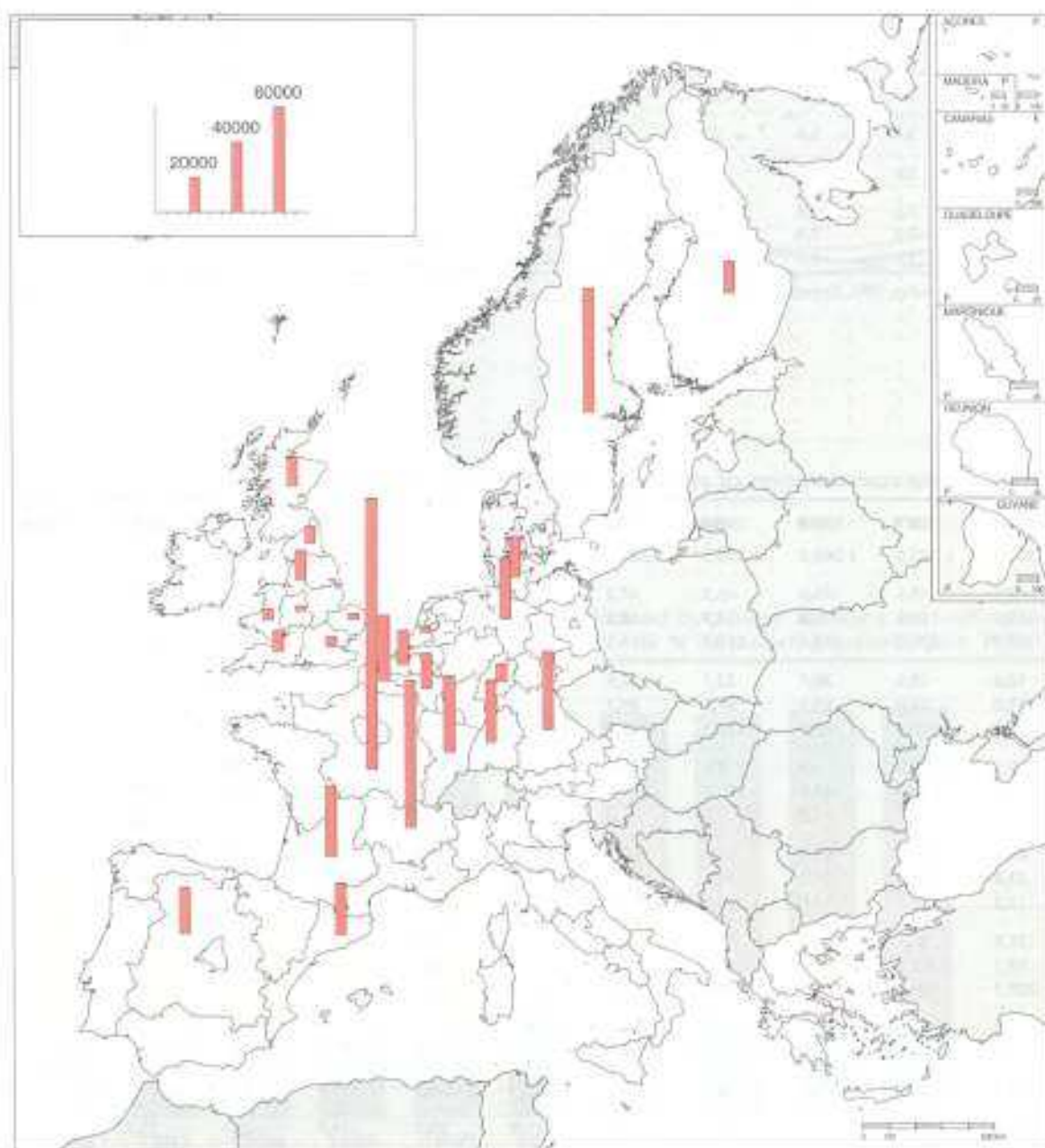
Renewable energy: hydro, wind, geothermal energy and biomass.

Primary production of nuclear energy, as % of total production of primary energy

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	22,9	23,5	25,5	27,5	27,8	26,5	26,9	27,9	27,5	27,7		EUR 15
B	70,7	76,8	84,4	86,2	90,8	92,4	94,6	96,2	96,2	95,4		B
DK												DK
D	22,4	24,6	27,2	28,1	28,0	21,9	24,5	25,4	26,1	27,9		D
EL												EL
E	31,2	34,8	39,0	42,0	41,1	42,1	41,7	43,2	44,3	45,5		E
F	67,4	68,1	70,0	73,4	74,3	73,6	74,2	76,4	76,1	77,6		F
IRL												IRL
I	9,0	0,2										I
L												L
NL	1,7	1,4	1,7	1,7	1,5	1,2	1,3	1,4	1,5	1,6		NL
A												A
P												P
FIN	41,1	45,4	43,8	41,6	42,7	45,6	41,4	40,5	38,3	37,6		FIN
S	63,2	60,2	61,3	59,4	60,0	64,3	37,2	55,1	61,3	58,1		S
UK	6,3	6,2	7,0	8,5	8,2	8,2	8,9	10,1	9,5	9,1		UK
ISL												ISL
NOR												NOR
EEA												EEA
CHE	58,8	59,9	59,4	66,1	61,6	59,8	61,1	60,0	57,2	59,4		CHE
USA	7,4	7,9	9,0	9,1	9,7	10,2	10,3	10,4	10,7	11,2		USA
CAN	7,8	8,0	7,9	7,6	6,9	7,7	7,1	7,9	8,4	7,3		CAN
JPN	68,5	73,0	72,8	73,3	76,4	76,2	76,5	77,5	76,6	76,3		JPN

FURTHER READING: Energy, yearly statistics, 1995. Eurostat.

Net nuclear electricity output, GWh, 1995



Gross inland consumption of primary energy per person, toe

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7		EUR 15
B	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.9		B
DK	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9		DK
D	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2		D
EL	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4		EL
E	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.6		E
F	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.0		F
IRL	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.0		IRL
I	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8		I
L	8.4	8.2	8.5	9.0	9.3	9.7	9.6	9.9	9.3	8.2		L
NL	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.8		NL
A	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1		A
P	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0		P
FIN	5.7	6.1	5.7	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.8	6.0	5.7		FIN
S	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.7		S
UK	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8		UK
ISL	7.6	7.8	7.8	8.1	8.4	7.8	7.8	8.0	7.9	8.0		ISL
NOR	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.2	4.1	5.2	5.4	5.4		NOR
EEA	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7		EEA
CHE	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6		CHE
USA	7.3	7.6	7.8	7.9	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.9		USA
CAN	7.5	7.7	7.9	8.0	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.7	7.8	7.9		CAN
JPN	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.0		JPN

FURTHER READING: Energy, yearly statistics, 1995, Eurostat.

Gross inland consumption of primary energy, Million toe

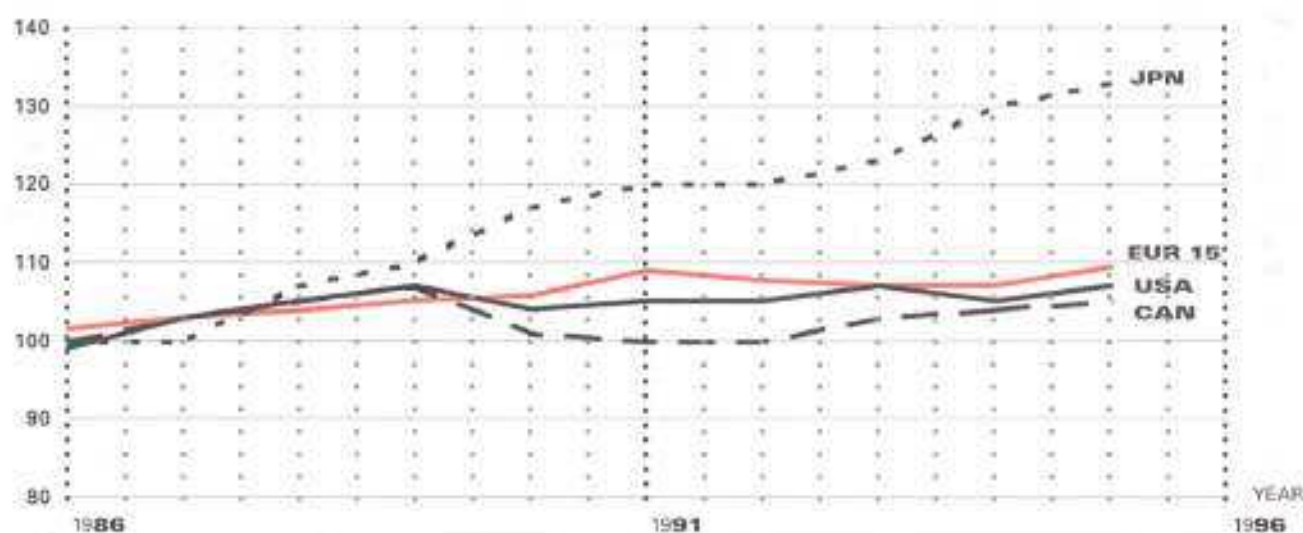
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	1 171.2	1 191.0	1 203.1	1 223.3	1 239.7	1 343.0	1 333.3	1 332.2	1 335.8	1 366.8		EUR 15
B	45.3	45.5	45.6	46.3	47.1	49.3	50.1	48.7	49.4	50.0		B
DK	19.7	19.9	18.8	17.9	18.7	19.9	19.3	19.6	20.3	20.6		DK
D	268.9	270.0	273.4	269.7	276.1	344.3	337.7	335.6	333.9	338.6		D
EL	18.6	19.5	20.7	22.7	22.8	22.9	23.6	23.1	24.1	24.7		EL
E	75.0	76.8	83.3	87.3	89.1	94.1	95.5	91.7	97.4	102.3		E
F	206.3	210.2	209.5	217.3	221.9	234.3	231.8	234.0	225.8	234.8		F
IRL	9.1	9.5	9.5	9.5	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.3	11.0	10.9		IRL
I	138.9	144.0	147.0	153.3	154.8	156.7	158.7	156.2	154.1	162.7		I
L	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.3		L
NL	64.2	65.9	64.9	65.4	66.9	70.0	69.6	70.9	70.7	73.4		NL
A	23.9	24.8	24.2	24.5	25.7	27.0	25.6	25.6	26.0	26.7		A
P	13.2	13.7	14.8	16.8	17.2	17.5	18.9	18.7	19.2	20.1		P
FIN	27.8	30.1	28.3	29.1	28.5	28.9	28.4	29.5	30.7	29.0		FIN
S	49.1	48.3	49.1	47.3	46.9	48.3	46.0	46.5	49.0	49.8		S
UK	208.3	209.9	210.9	212.8	210.8	215.6	214.2	218.0	220.5	220.0		UK
ISL	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1		ISL
NOR	31.8	31.6	20.6	21.9	21.5	22.1	21.9	22.3	23.4	23.7		NOR
EEA	1 193.9	1 218.5	1 224.8	1 258.8	1 263.8	1 419.9	1 358.2	1 355.2	1 361.3	1 392.6		EEA
CHE	24.9	23.4	23.7	23.3	24.8	25.0	25.2	24.7	25.5	25.1		CHE
USA	1 772.6	1 847.1	1 920.1	1 956.4	1 920.6	1 959.4	1 973.6	2 028.6	2 045.8	2 078.3		USA
CAN	197.0	203.6	212.1	218.3	210.2	209.7	214.0	220.7	228.4	233.3		CAN
JPN	366.3	368.7	397.5	410.7	432.6	443.0	451.1	457.4	483.3	497.2		JPN

FURTHER READING: Energy, yearly statistics, 1995, Eurostat.

Gross inland consumption is defined as primary production plus imports, recovered products and change in stocks, less exports and fuel supply to maritime bunkers (for seagoing ships of all flags). It therefore reflects energy necessary to satisfy inland consumption within strict limits of national territory. The energy-producing sector itself is a substantial energy consumer. Most primary energy sources are converted into energy

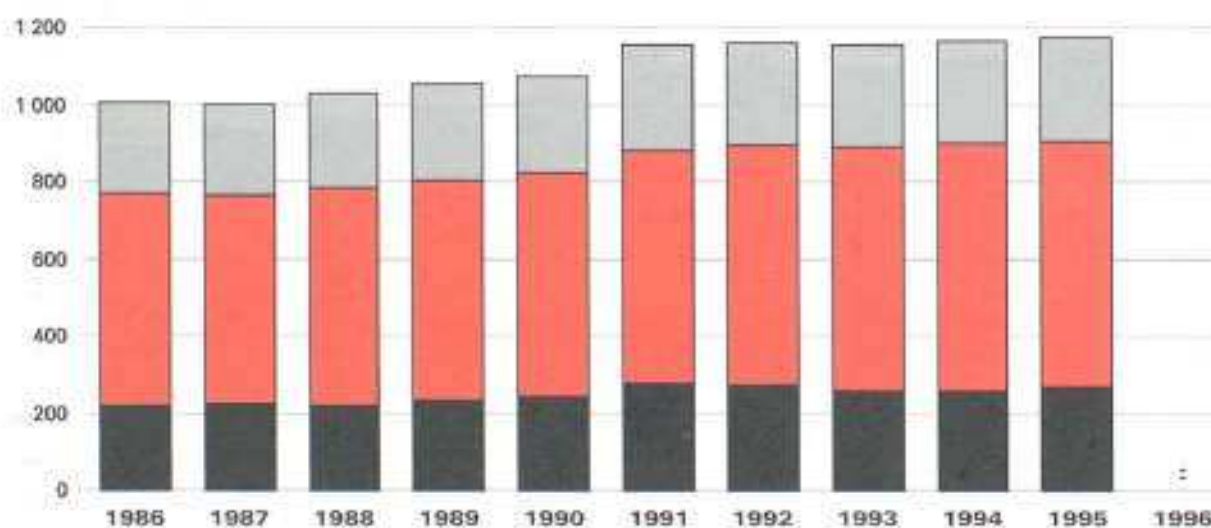
products or transformed into electricity for final use in industry, transport and households. Gross inland consumption of energy per person varies from country to country due to structural differences in their final energy consumption and the degree of industrialisation.

Gross inland consumption of primary energy per person, toe. 1985 = 100



Energy, yearly statistics, 1995. Eurostat.

Energy transformed by power stations and refineries, as % of transformation input. EUR15



Black: power stations; colour: refineries; grey: other.

Energy, yearly statistics, 1995. Eurostat.

Electricity generation by origin, as % of total electricity production

	Solid fuels: coal and brown coal			Petroleum products			Natural and derived gases			
	1985	1990	1995	1985	1990	1995	1985	1990	1995	
EUR 15	33,4	32,8	30,4	10,0	9,4	8,8	7,4	8,1	11,2	EUR 15
B	21,5	24,1	22,2	6,5	1,9	1,8	8,7	11,5	17,4	B
DK	93,6	90,3	75,2	5,0	4,1	9,4	1,1	2,6	9,7	DK
D	51,4	48,6	54,0	2,4	2,4	1,7	7,9	10,0	9,4	D
EL	63,3	71,9	69,1	26,6	22,1	21,3	-	0,3	0,2	EL
E	43,0	39,4	39,4	6,4	5,7	8,7	2,2	1,6	2,9	E
F	11,7	7,5	4,9	2,1	2,1	1,6	2,1	1,6	1,2	F
IRL	20,2	56,3	50,6	19,8	9,9	15,0	50,2	27,1	28,9	IRL
I	14,5	14,8	30,0	41,3	47,4	50,1	15,2	19,5	20,9	I
L	-	-	-	2,6	2,1	0,5	39,5	35,3	27,7	L
NL	23,6	34,8	32,2	4,8	4,1	4,8	64,6	54,4	55,3	NL
A	8,9	14,2	8,8	5,0	4,2	3,1	17,7	14,3	16,7	A
P	5,1	31,8	40,3	34,9	33,0	31,0	-	0,2	0,2	P
FIN	18,5	18,5	25,8	2,7	3,1	2,2	7,9	8,6	11,3	FIN
S	1,4	1,2	1,7	2,3	0,8	2,4	0,0	0,3	1,0	S
UK	59,5	64,2	47,2	16,2	10,6	4,6	1,4	1,6	18,8	UK

EUROSTAT Reading: Energy, yearly statistics, 1995, Eurostat.

Breakdown of the total electricity production by source of energy.

Electricity generation by origin, as % of total electricity production

	Nuclear			Hydroelectricity			Geothermal, wind, photoelectric			
	1985	1990	1995	1985	1990	1995	1985	1990	1995	
EUR 15	31,6	34,9	34,8	16,5	13,4	13,2	0,2	0,2	0,3	EUR 15
B	60,4	60,3	55,6	2,4	1,3	1,7	-	0,0	0,0	B
DK	-	-	-	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2	2,4	3,2	DK
D	32,7	33,6	28,7	4,6	4,3	4,5	-	0,0	0,3	D
EL	-	-	-	10,1	5,7	9,1	-	0,0	0,1	EL
E	22,0	35,8	33,1	23,9	17,3	14,7	-	0,0	0,2	E
F	65,2	74,8	76,5	18,7	13,8	15,5	-	-	0,0	F
IRL	-	-	-	9,8	6,8	5,4	-	-	0,1	IRL
I	3,1	-	-	24,2	16,2	17,4	1,5	1,5	1,4	I
L	-	-	-	54,3	59,4	66,6	-	-	-	L
NL	6,2	4,9	5,0	-	0,2	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,4	NL
A	-	-	-	69,9	61,2	68,0	-	-	0,0	A
P	-	-	-	57,1	37,6	25,4	0,0	0,0	0,2	P
FIN	38,3	35,3	30,1	24,8	20,0	20,2	-	-	0,0	FIN
S	42,7	46,4	47,6	53,2	49,7	45,6	0,0	0,0	0,1	S
UK	20,6	20,6	26,6	2,3	1,2	1,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	UK
ISL	-	-	-	95,2	93,2	95,9	4,7	6,7	5,8	ISL
NOR	-	-	-	99,7	99,9	99,4	0,0	0,0	0,3	NOR
EEA	31,4	35,0	34,8	22,0	20,0	20,0	0,2	0,2	0,2	EEA
CHE	38,8	42,4	40,1	59,6	55,5	56,4	0,0	0,0	1,7	CHE
USA	15,5	19,1	20	11,4	9,0	8,8	0,4	0,6	0,2	USA
CAN	12,8	17,6	17,7	67,4	61,6	60,5	0,0	0,0	0,8	CAN
JPN	23,7	23,6	29,7	13,7	11,7	8,4	0,2	0,2	1,7	JPN

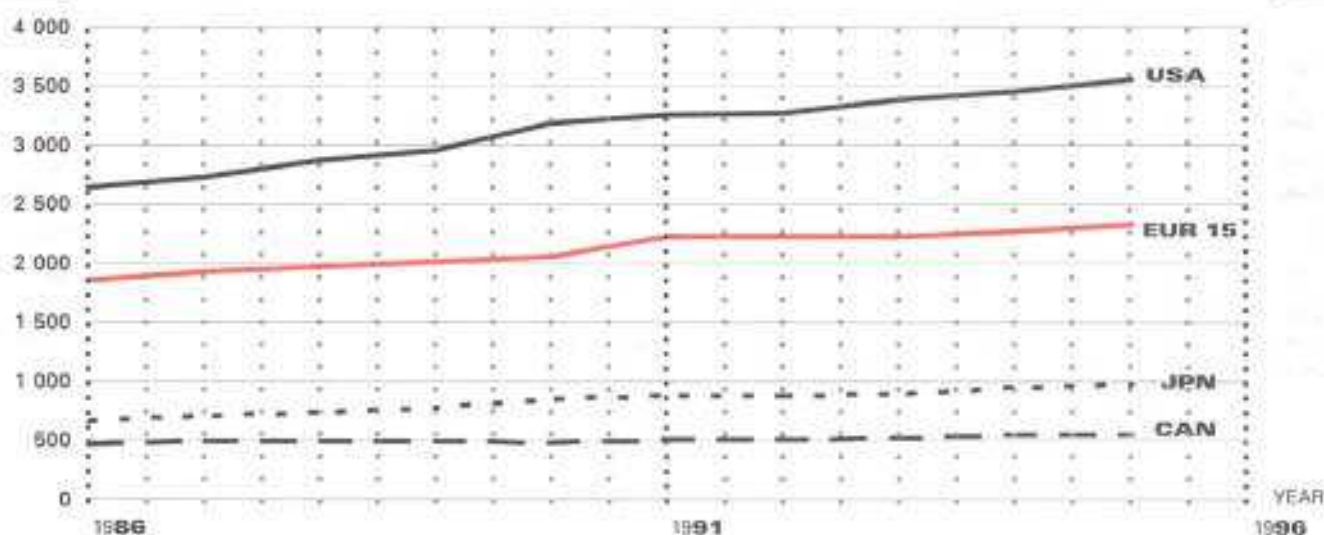
EUROSTAT Reading: Energy, yearly statistics, 1995, Eurostat.

Breakdown of the total electricity production by source of energy.

Since the electricity supply industry is capital-intensive and characterised by long construction periods, industry structure changes slowly over a decade. In the case of multi-fired

power stations, electricity generation by fuel type (petroleum products, coal and lignite, and natural and derived gas) is estimated prorata on the basis of fuel consumption.

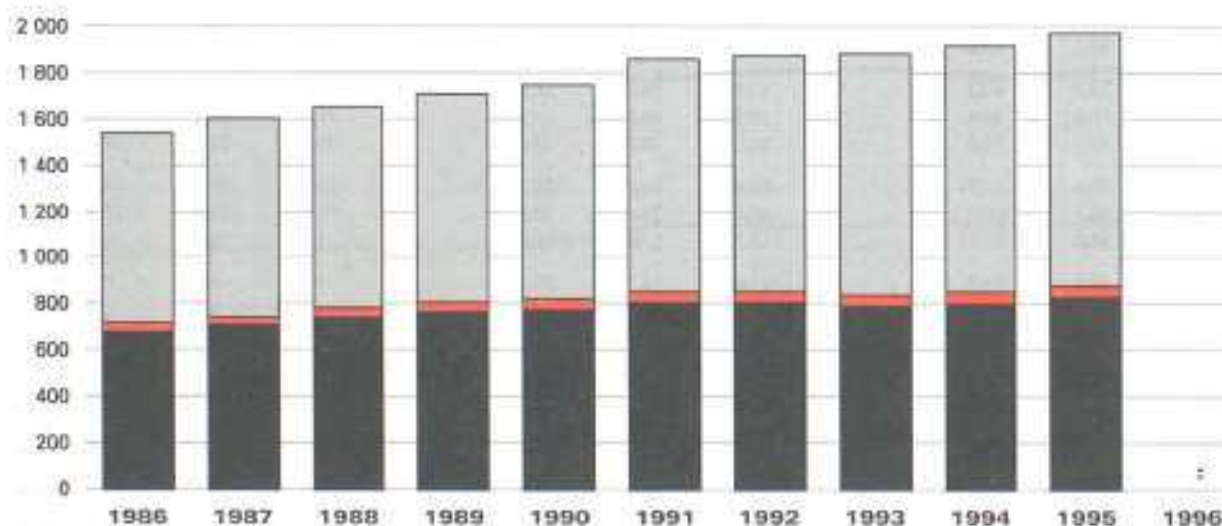
Electricity production, 1000 GWh



FURTHER READING: Energy, yearly statistics, 1995, Eurostat.

Gas electricity production.

Consumption of electricity by industry, transport activities and households, 1000 GWh, EUR 15



Black: industrial activities; colour: transport activities; grey: households.

FURTHER READING: Energy, yearly statistics, 1995, Eurostat.

Final energy consumption, Million toe

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	783,2	798,1	802,8	806,5	817,1	831,4	878,8	887,4	881,4	898,7		EUR 15
B	30,1	30,4	30,9	30,8	30,8	32,5	33,2	32,6	33,4	34,2		B
DK	14,2	14,1	13,9	14,3	14,5	14,5	14,2	14,5	14,8	15,0		DK
D	184,5	187,2	186,8	179,3	182,2	225,6	218,9	222,4	217,0	219,6		D
EL	12,8	13,7	14,2	14,8	15,1	15,3	15,5	15,7	15,9	16,3		EL
E	48,1	49,3	53,5	54,4	56,5	60,1	59,9	59,2	63,0	64,0		E
F	131,2	132,6	131,2	133,7	135,0	141,3	141,8	143,1	137,7	141,6		F
IRL	6,6	6,7	6,7	6,9	7,2	7,2	7,2	7,1	7,6	7,6		IRL
I	97,6	102,9	105,0	109,6	110,4	113,3	113,4	113,6	111,8	116,6		I
L	2,9	2,9	3,0	3,2	3,3	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,2		L
NL	43,8	43,5	42,1	41,4	43,1	45,3	44,9	46,5	45,8	48,7		NL
A	19,3	19,1	19,2	19,4	20,0	21,0	20,4	21,1	20,6	21,6		A
P	9,5	10,0	10,6	11,0	11,5	12,0	12,6	12,9	13,3	13,5		P
FIN	19,0	20,1	20,1	20,5	20,9	20,6	21,3	21,8	22,1	22,2		FIN
S	31,7	31,7	31,4	30,7	30,2	30,1	30,5	32,2	33,2	33,5		S
UK	132,0	133,5	136,2	136,4	136,3	141,0	141,6	141,1	141,7	141,2		UK
ISL	1,5	1,6	1,7	1,7	1,8	1,7	1,8	1,8	1,8	1,8		ISL
NOR	18,1	19,1	18,3	17,8	18,0	17,9	17,9	18,3	18,6	19,1		NOR
EEA	782,7	799,0	803,5	804,4	819,2	831,9	879,2	889,2	901,8	919,6		EEA
CHE	19,1	19,3	19,3	19,7	19,8	20,4	20,7	20,2	19,7	20,1		CHE
USA	1 278,4	1 324,3	1 381,6	1 392,7	1 369,5	1 371,1	1 372,4	1 406,7	1 377,6	1 403,2		USA
CAN	149,9	152,3	160,3	164,0	159,0	160,4	164,5	169,1	173,3	178,1		CAN
JPN	253,6	262,2	279,0	288,5	296,1	314,6	316,9	316,4	336,0	346,2		JPN

Further Reading: Energy, yearly statistics, 1995, Eurostat.

Contribution of major energy sources as % of total final energy consumption

	Petroleum products			Electricity			Gas			
	1985	1990	1995	1985	1990	1995	1985	1990	1995	
EUR 15	47,6	47,4	46,8	16,9	18,4	18,9	20,5	21,6	22,8	EUR 15
B	44,8	44,3	46,7	14,3	16,2	17,2	23,8	23,5	24,9	B
DK	65,3	52,2	49,7	15,1	17,3	17,9	3,5	7,8	11,1	DK
D	48,5	48,1	47,5	16,6	18,0	17,7	20,8	22,4	23,1	D
EL	63,6	66,7	66,1	15,7	16,3	17,9	0,1	0,1	0,1	EL
E	59,0	59,4	62,5	18,6	19,1	19,0	5,4	8,7	9,9	E
F	50,7	50,1	48,6	16,8	19,2	20,8	17,5	17,6	19,1	F
IRL	52,1	53,2	60,2	13,5	14,1	16,8	4,6	8,0	9,3	IRL
I	54,5	49,5	46,4	15,5	16,7	17,5	21,5	26,9	29,6	I
L	34,5	47,5	55,5	11,0	10,7	13,6	20,7	18,7	18,7	L
NL	28,1	30,6	32,7	12,4	14,7	14,7	53,0	49,3	46,2	NL
A	38,8	40,7	40,9	16,6	18,6	18,6	15,5	15,2	16,9	A
P	56,9	58,0	60,2	15,7	17,6	18,1	1,0	0,9	0,7	P
FIN	39,6	38,6	34,8	22,6	24,3	25,3	3,3	7,7	7,8	FIN
S	42,1	39,7	36,9	31,4	34,3	32,0	1,1	1,9	1,7	S
UK	40,2	43,1	42,7	16,4	17,3	18,1	30,6	30,2	32,7	UK
ISL	61,1	52,4	39,7	33,3	40,0	20,7				ISL
NOR	50,4	44,1	42,0	43,9	46,1	46,9				NOR
EEA	48,5	48,0	47,3	17,5	18,9	19,4	20,5	21,6	22,8	EEA
CHE	75,8	66,1	63,2	18,7	20,2	20,8	6,8	6,5	10,2	CHE
USA	57,4	51,3	53,1	15,2	16,5	18,6	23,3	22,8	33,3	USA
CAN	47,7	44,0	41,5	20,8	22,4	21,7	25,0	25,3	28,7	CAN
JPN	65,7	58,9	60,1	20,2	22,0	21,6	4,7	5,0	5,5	JPN

Further Reading: Energy, yearly statistics, 1995, Eurostat.

Final energy consumption is measured net of energy losses and energy sector consumption. It also excludes consumption for non-energy purposes such as feed-stocks in the petrochemical

industry. Final use of petroleum products involves only refined products – for example, motor spirit, gas oil, domestic fuel, kerosene and jet fuels. Final use of gas is mainly in the form of natural gas.

Final energy consumption per person, toe

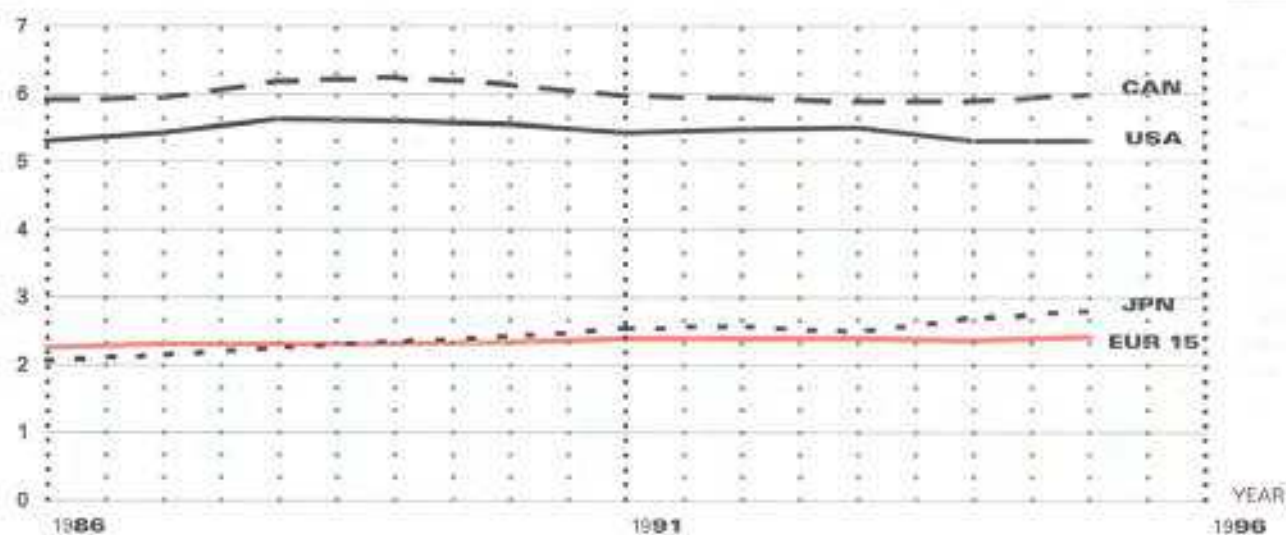


FIGURE HEADINGS: Energy, yearly statistics, 1995, Eurostat.

Final energy consumption, million toe

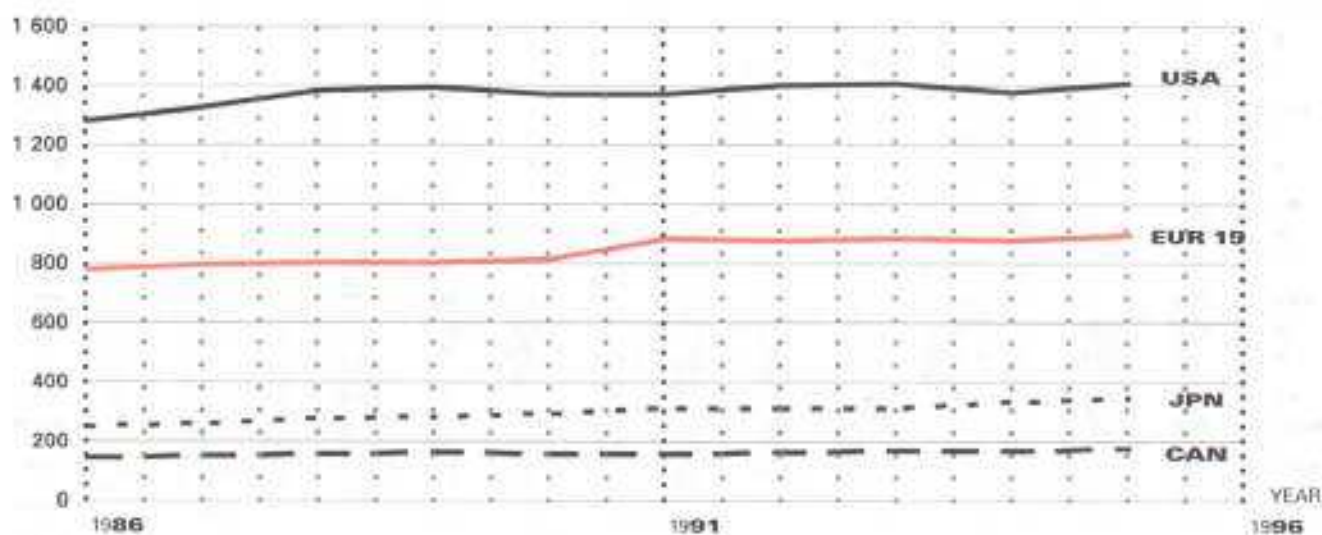


FIGURE HEADINGS: Energy, yearly statistics, 1995, Eurostat.

Consumption by industry, as % of final energy consumption

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 16	30,8	31,1	31,4	31,6	30,9	29,0	28,9	28,0	26,7	28,7		EUR 16
B	34,2	34,4	36,0	36,3	37,2	35,9	35,4	33,9	34,9	34,4		B
DK	18,8	19,1	19,8	18,3	19,3	20,3	18,9	19,0	19,8	19,7		DK
D	32,1	32,7	33,2	34,6	32,5	29,1	28,9	27,1	27,9	27,5		D
EL	28,9	28,5	28,4	27,8	25,8	24,1	24,2	23,2	23,4	24,7		EL
E	38,8	37,7	36,3	35,5	34,9	33,6	32,4	32,4	32,6	32,7		E
F	27,3	27,9	28,1	28,3	27,3	25,8	25,7	25,4	25,3	26,4		F
IRL	26,7	27,6	27,3	27,5	29,1	29,3	27,6	22,9	22,7	23,3		IRL
I	32,5	33,1	33,4	33,6	33,4	31,8	31,8	30,8	32,1	31,8		I
L	57,1	53,9	54,6	54,9	51,8	47,4	45,1	45,6	43,7	37,3		L
NL	31,7	30,7	31,2	29,2	30,7	27,3	28,0	28,5	27,2	28,6		NL
A	28,8	28,7	29,8	29,6	28,8	26,8	26,5	25,2	25,9	25,8		A
P	36,3	36,1	36,1	35,9	35,9	35,4	34,7	34,2	34,3	32,0		P
FIN	43,9	42,3	41,8	43,3	42,2	41,0	42,3	45,2	44,5	45,7		FIN
S	36,4	37,3	37,7	38,1	38,4	36,9	36,6	36,6	37,1	37,8		S
UK	24,8	25,4	25,9	25,6	25,1	24,3	24,3	22,7	24,5	23,8		UK
ISL	25,5	22,6	22,9	22,4	21,6	19,8	19,9	21,2	24,6	24,6		ISL
NOR	42,0	40,8	41,6	41,1	39,8	37,6	36,5	37,1	38,4	38,0		NOR
EEA	31,2	31,5	31,9	32,2	31,2	29,6	29,5	29,4	30,4	30,3		EEA
CHE	20,8	19,0	18,1	17,7	17,4	16,8	16,8	16,5	18,5	18,5		CHE
USA	29,6	30,0	30,0	30,1	30,4	30,8	29,1	28,9	25,8	25,9		USA
CAN	37,2	38,2	38,1	37,0	36,7	35,7	35,7	35,6	35,7	36,5		CAN
JPN	46,1	45,8	45,5	45,9	46,4	44,4	44,7	44,5	42,8	42,7		JPN

Further Reading: Energy, yearly statistics, 1995, Eurostat.

Consumption by transport, as % of final energy consumption

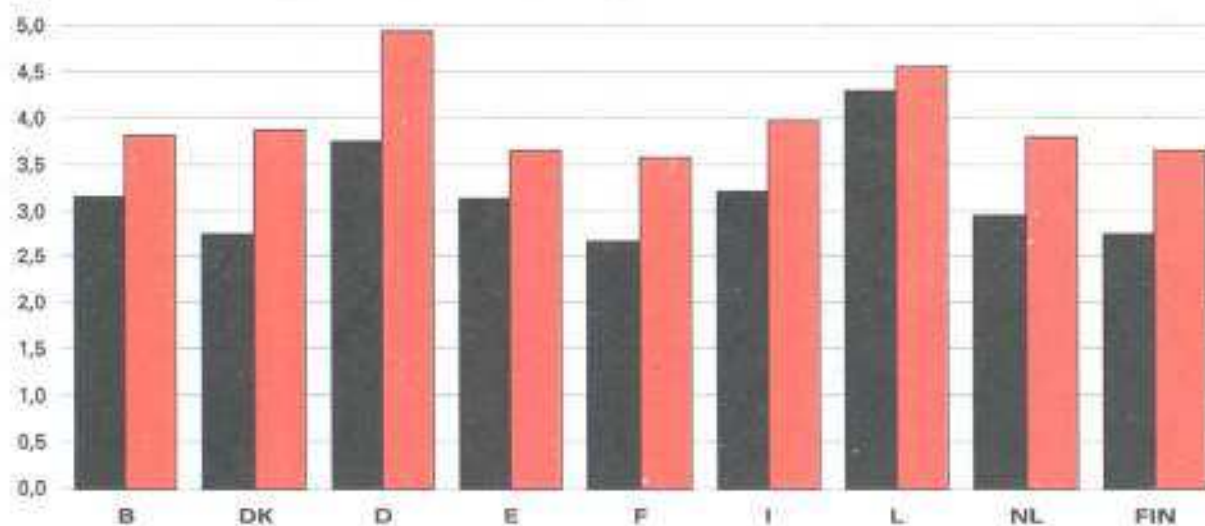
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	26,5	26,8	28,4	29,5	30,2	29,1	30,1	30,5	30,9	30,7		EUR 15
B	22,1	22,4	23,9	24,7	25,0	24,1	24,9	25,6	25,4	24,8		B
DK	25,1	27,7	28,5	29,7	30,9	30,5	31,2	30,2	31,0	30,8		DK
D	24,1	24,6	25,8	27,3	28,3	26,4	27,7	28,1	28,6	28,6		D
EL	36,4	35,3	36,3	36,3	38,6	39,0	39,7	41,0	40,5	39,4		EL
E	33,4	34,5	37,9	39,3	39,5	40,2	41,5	41,5	40,8	40,7		E
F	26,8	27,4	29,5	30,0	31,1	29,4	30,0	31,1	31,6	31,1		F
IRL	26,9	25,3	26,9	27,4	27,3	28,1	28,3	29,7	30,2	30,3		IRL
I	30,1	28,8	29,6	29,8	30,3	30,3	31,6	32,2	32,8	32,3		I
L	21,4	24,5	24,8	26,4	30,3	33,7	35,9	35,7	37,7	41,4		L
NL	21,0	21,4	23,0	24,4	23,9	23,2	24,9	24,8	25,7	25,4		NL
A	24,2	24,4	26,1	27,2	27,0	28,4	29,4	28,8	29,5	28,9		A
P	29,6	30,3	31,3	31,9	32,4	33,1	34,2	34,8	35,1	36,2		P
FIN	18,7	19,0	19,5	20,3	20,4	20,1	19,4	18,5	18,8	18,5		FIN
S	21,7	22,3	23,8	25,1	24,0	23,7	24,4	22,7	22,8	22,9		S
UK	28,9	29,4	30,6	32,5	33,3	31,7	32,2	33,1	33,1	33,2		UK
ISL	15,0	17,4	16,2	19,0	18,2	17,5	17,0	15,6	16,8	15,6		ISL
NOR	21,1	20,9	22,1	22,6	22,9	24,5	25,4	25,9	23,1	22,5		NOR
EEA	27,1	27,4	29,0	30,2	30,7	29,8	30,7	30,9	31,4	31,2		EEA
CHE	20,8	19,0	18,1	17,7	31,8	31,3	31,9	31,1	32,9	32,0		CHE
USA	35,2	35,1	35,1	35,1	35,4	34,9	36,7	36,5	38,8	38,0		USA
CAN	25,3	25,8	26,0	25,8	25,9	26,8	27,2	27,0	27,6	27,7		CAN
JPN	23,4	23,7	23,7	24,4	25,7	26,6	26,5	26,6	25,1	25,1		JPN

Further Reading: Energy, yearly statistics, 1995, Eurostat.

Large energy-consuming industries are those where energy is a basic part of the production process, such as the iron and steel, chemical, glass, ceramics and building materials industries. Mechanical energy and space heating are a relatively minor part of total industrial consumption. This has to be taken into account

when comparing countries with similar industrial activity. Gas and electricity prices have been collected since 1991 on the basis of standard consumers and locations defined by Council Directive 90/377/EEC on Community procedure to improve openness of the gas and electricity markets.

Natural gas prices for large industrial standard consumers:
116.3 GWh per year, ECU per GJ, 1 July 1996

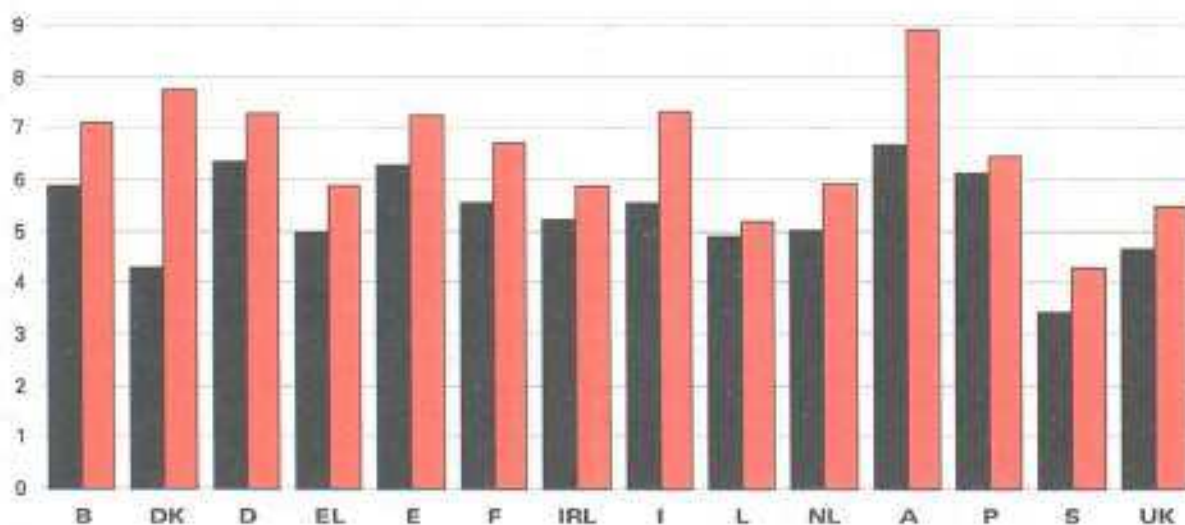


Black: without taxes; colour: taxes included.

FURTHER READING: Gas prices, 1990-96, Eurostat.

Half-yearly data. DK, F: grosswork gas. B, CNE: I P1 "coefficient of two-cases".

Electricity prices for large industrial standard consumers:
24 GWh per year, ECU per 100 kWh, 1 July 1996



Black: without taxes; colour: taxes included.

FURTHER READING: Electricity prices, 1990-96, Eurostat.

Half-yearly data. I: 50% power reduction.

Consumption by households, trade, services, etc., as % of final energy consumption

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	42,7	42,1	40,2	38,9	38,9	41,8	41,0	41,5	40,4	40,6		EUR 15
B	43,7	43,2	40,1	39,0	37,9	39,9	39,7	40,5	39,7	40,8		B
DK	56,1	53,3	51,7	52,0	49,8	49,2	49,9	50,9	49,2	49,5		DK
D	43,8	42,7	41,0	38,1	39,2	44,5	43,4	44,9	43,5	43,9		D
EL	34,7	36,2	35,3	36,0	35,6	37,0	36,0	35,8	36,1	35,9		EL
E	27,9	27,8	25,8	25,1	25,6	26,1	26,1	26,1	26,6	26,6		E
F	45,9	44,7	42,5	41,6	41,7	44,8	44,2	43,5	43,0	42,5		F
IRL	46,5	47,0	45,8	45,0	43,7	42,6	44,1	47,9	47,1	46,4		IRL
I	37,4	38,1	36,9	36,6	36,3	37,9	36,6	37,0	35,1	35,9		I
L	21,5	21,6	20,6	18,7	17,9	19,4	18,9	18,8	18,6	21,1		L
NL	47,2	47,9	45,8	46,4	45,3	49,5	47,2	46,7	47,1	46,0		NL
A	47,0	47,0	43,9	43,1	44,2	44,8	44,1	46,0	44,6	45,3		A
P	34,1	33,6	32,7	32,2	31,7	31,4	31,0	31,0	30,6	31,8		P
FIN	37,5	38,7	38,7	36,4	37,4	38,9	38,3	36,3	36,6	35,8		FIN
S	41,4	40,5	38,5	36,8	37,7	39,4	39,0	40,7	40,1	39,3		S
UK	46,4	45,2	43,5	41,9	41,5	44,0	43,5	44,1	42,4	43,0		UK
ISL	55,6	56,8	58,4	56,3	55,1	56,7	58,0	58,1	54,7	55,9		ISL
NOR	31,8	34,1	32,3	31,6	32,7	33,0	32,9	32,4	35,1	34,8		NOR
EEA	41,2	36,8	38,6	37,2	37,6	40,4	39,3	40,2	39,8	39,6		EEA
CHE	49,2	50,3	50,2	50,0	49,0	49,8	49,6	50,5	46,6	47,5		CHE
USA	30,9	30,7	30,8	30,9	29,7	30,4	30,0	30,4	30,9	31,1		USA
CAN	33,8	32,0	32,5	33,8	34,3	33,6	33,9	34,0	33,4	32,8		CAN
JPN	26,8	26,8	27,1	26,3	24,5	25,1	26,0	26,1	29,0	29,2		JPN

EUROSTAT REGIONAL Energy, yearly statistics, 1995. Eurostat.

Consumption of electricity in households per person, kWh

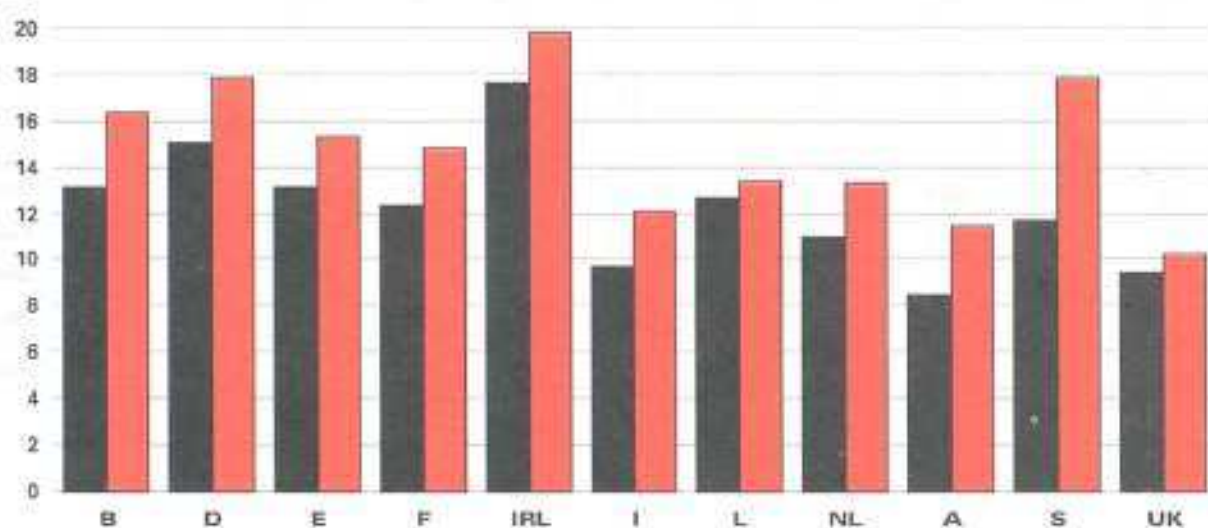
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	1 366	1 423	1 387	1 403	1 439	1 502	1 516	1 542	1 554	1 566		EUR 15
B	1 406	1 482	1 478	1 519	1 847	1 989	2 015	2 091	2 111	2 182		B
DK	1 724	1 792	1 743	1 750	1 771	1 849	1 848	2 025	1 977	2 010		DK
D	1 598	1 649	1 590	1 574	1 574	1 527	1 524	1 553	1 544	1 576		D
EL	783	854	874	906	893	977	1 028	1 010	1 049	1 102		EL
E	646	662	700	761	778	794	807	828	888	926		E
F	1 613	1 742	1 628	1 647	1 708	1 872	1 910	1 933	1 921	1 876		F
IRL	1 149	1 193	1 191	1 234	1 304	1 359	1 429	1 449	1 489	1 527		IRL
I	807	850	870	900	930	963	980	989	997	999		I
L	1 641	1 679	1 676	1 672	1 702	1 770	1 794	1 846	1 819	1 813		L
NL	1 112	1 132	1 050	1 078	1 104	1 135	1 153	1 171	1 203	1 277		NL
A	1 365	1 417	1 409	1 425	1 465	1 523	1 510	1 542	1 514	1 583		A
P	468	491	513	571	598	669	689	721	747	777		P
FIN	2 547	2 796	2 695	2 719	2 928	3 119	3 145	3 220	3 338	3 188		FIN
S	4 768	4 841	4 577	4 473	4 451	4 780	4 664	4 798	4 842	4 805		S
UK	1 615	1 636	1 616	1 609	1 629	1 697	1 715	1 726	1 737	1 744		UK
ISL	2 872	2 383	2 373	2 354	2 326	2 052	2 085	2 150	2 059	2 070		ISL
NOR	7 168	7 234	6 961	6 571	7 234	7 664	7 611	7 619	7 838	8 260		NOR
EEA	1 436	1 493	1 467	1 474	1 513	1 571	1 587	1 600	1 610	1 615		EEA
CHE	1 841	1 915	1 901	1 921	2 037	2 050	2 060	2 042	2 089	2 152		CHE
USA	3 385	3 484	3 622	3 637	3 752	3 782	3 662	3 857	3 869	3 966		USA
CAN	4 309	4 359	4 649	4 949	5 015	4 775	4 609	4 616	4 470	4 441		CAN
JPN	1 201	1 269	1 318	1 393	1 508	1 554	1 601	1 641	1 819	1 885		JPN

EUROSTAT REGIONAL Energy, yearly statistics, 1995. Eurostat.

Final consumption of households varies greatly from country to country according to climatic conditions and standard of living. Household consumption of electricity per person excludes consumption by the commercial and services

sectors. Gas and electricity prices paid by domestic consumers are collected on the basis of a definition of standard consumers and locations.

Natural gas prices for small standard consumers: 2 326 kWh per year, ECU per GJ, 1 July 1996

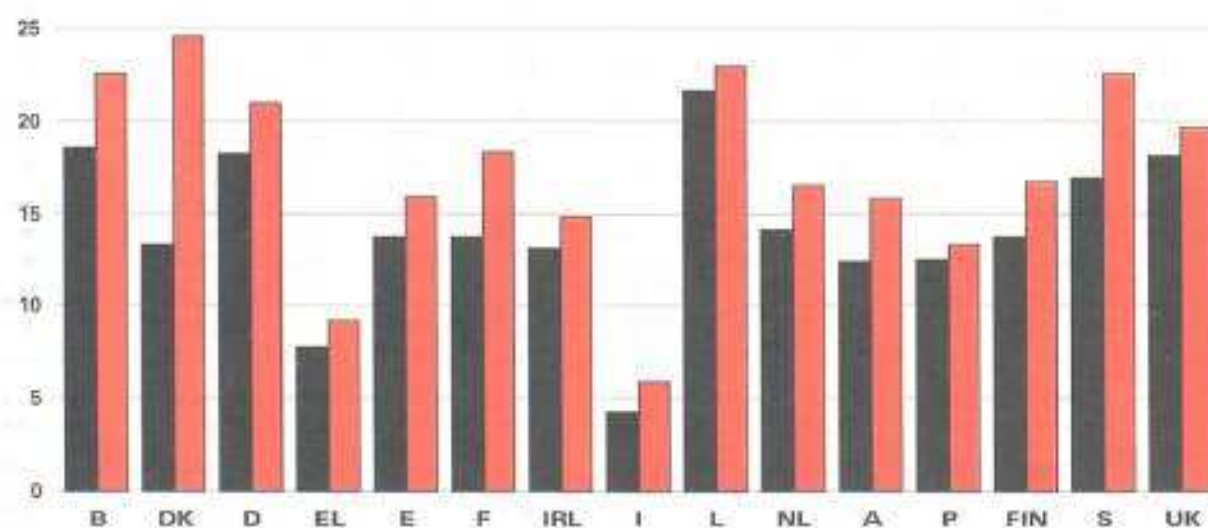


Black: without taxes; colour: taxes included.

Gas prices, 1990-96. Eurostat.

Semi-annual data. DK, P: gasworks gas. EL: There is no gas delivered by pipeline.

Electricity prices for small standard consumers: 600 kWh per year, ECU per 100 kWh, 1 July 1996



Black: without taxes; colour: taxes included.

Electricity prices, 1990-96. Eurostat.

Semi-annual data.

Final consumption of petroleum products by households, trade, services, etc. as % of final consumption of petroleum products

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	31,4	30,2	28,0	25,4	25,1	26,3	25,4	24,9	23,9	23,7		EUR 15
B	40,9	40,3	37,4	36,0	36,0	36,0	36,4	35,2	36,4	38,3		B
DK	43,3	40,0	35,8	32,1	26,9	26,4	28,4	29,1	27,2	27,1		DK
D	43,3	40,8	39,2	33,5	34,0	34,9	34,2	34,0	33,3	32,7		D
EL	24,2	26,4	25,3	26,4	25,5	27,1	24,6	23,9	23,9	23,5		EL
E	22,3	22,3	19,1	17,4	18,0	18,9	17,9	17,3	17,1	17,2		E
F	35,3	33,0	29,9	28,9	28,3	30,0	29,1	27,3	26,7	26,1		F
IRL	23,5	24,2	23,0	24,9	25,0	26,2	25,4	32,0	32,7	32,7		IRL
I	28,0	30,1	28,0	26,3	24,8	24,7	22,7	22,0	19,3	20,2		I
L	30,0	24,8	23,2	20,4	19,4	20,4	18,7	17,9	17,0	17,6		L
NL	15,8	12,4	14,0	13,4	12,3	13,3	11,6	11,1	10,2	8,5		NL
A	30,3	30,1	25,2	23,9	26,1	27,7	24,6	25,7	23,8	24,1		A
P	19,0	19,7	18,6	17,6	17,6	17,2	17,4	17,5	16,8	17,4		P
FIN	31,5	34,3	35,4	32,8	33,4	33,6	34,8	31,4	31,7	31,0		FIN
S	33,5	31,0	29,0	26,3	27,1	27,0	27,0	25,6	25,5	25,0		S
UK	15,7	14,3	13,4	12,0	11,7	12,9	12,6	12,8	12,3	12,1		UK
ISL	37,0	37,3	37,8	34,8	32,9	38,9	37,5	39,4	36,1	36,1		ISL
NOR	15,3	20,1	14,8	14,1	12,8	11,1	10,6	10,3	15,1	14,8		NOR
EEA	30,9	29,7	27,5	24,9	24,6	25,7	25,0	24,5	24,6	24,2		EEA
CHE	45,3	46,5	46,0	45,8	43,9	44,8	43,8	45,5	39,7	40,9		CHE
USA	11,2	11,1	11,0	10,6	8,6	8,7	8,8	8,9	8,4	8,4		USA
CAN	16,5	15,4	15,1	16,0	15,6	14,5	15,3	15,2	15,0	14,8		CAN
JPN	25,0	24,8	25,6	24,2	20,7	21,4	22,1	21,5	22,5	22,5		JPN

FURTHER READING: Energy, yearly statistics, 1995, Eurostat.

Final consumption of petroleum products by transport, as % of final consumption of petroleum products

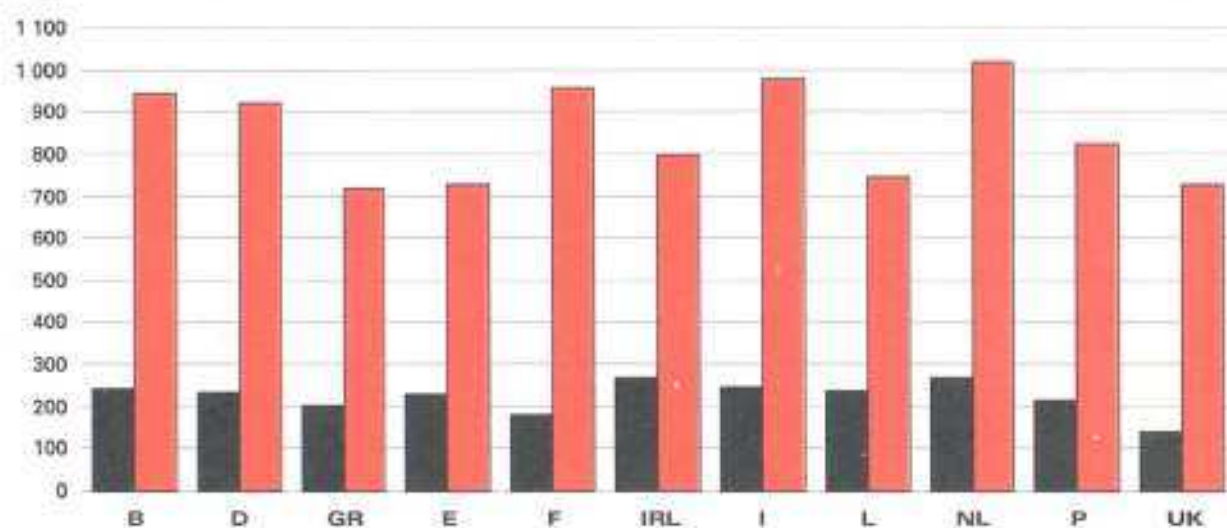
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	53,5	55,3	57,8	61,3	62,6	61,9	63,0	63,9	64,2	64,3		EUR 15
B	44,0	45,9	48,0	51,8	53,2	50,0	50,6	52,4	52,7	52,3		B
DK	40,7	46,2	50,1	55,5	59,1	57,8	59,6	59,2	60,9	61,8		DK
D	46,1	49,1	51,0	57,2	57,7	56,3	56,9	57,4	58,3	59,0		D
EL	57,5	54,0	55,7	54,9	57,8	58,3	59,6	61,7	61,3	59,4		EL
E	55,1	57,2	61,2	65,4	65,6	65,9	67,7	67,1	63,7	64,4		E
F	51,5	53,0	56,9	58,6	60,9	60,4	60,6	62,2	63,4	62,7		F
IRL	52,6	49,0	52,8	53,0	51,2	50,7	50,4	51,6	50,2	50,2		IRL
I	54,2	53,1	55,0	57,3	59,7	61,5	64,3	66,4	68,6	67,9		I
L	56,4	55,2	56,9	58,4	63,6	63,7	67,3	67,9	70,0	74,2		L
NL	66,3	69,2	72,9	78,9	77,4	79,1	79,5	79,4	80,3	76,9		NL
A	56,9	56,8	61,7	64,3	63,4	64,2	66,8	65,4	67,6	67,2		A
P	52,5	53,6	55,0	55,6	55,4	56,2	57,7	59,0	57,9	59,6		P
FIN	44,9	47,2	48,5	51,5	52,5	51,8	52,3	51,9	53,2	52,5		FIN
S	48,8	51,7	55,1	58,9	58,5	59,5	60,7	60,8	59,7	60,2		S
UK	70,4	73,3	73,4	75,0	76,5	74,6	75,6	76,5	75,5	76,7		UK
ISL	42,6	45,8	44,3	50,0	45,7	44,8	41,6	39,4	41,6	39,4		ISL
NOR	44,0	42,3	47,2	48,7	51,0	55,6	58,4	59,5	53,4	51,7		NOR
EEA	53,5	55,2	57,9	61,4	62,6	62,2	63,5	64,1	64,6	64,6		EEA
CHE	39,3	40,6	42,6	43,5	46,2	45,6	46,3	45,8	50,0	49,0		CHE
USA	66,1	66,4	67,3	68,3	68,9	69,9	69,5	70,0	70,2	70,9		USA
CAN	57,4	57,7	58,7	58,2	58,7	59,0	58,1	57,5	58,9	59,3		CAN
JPN	37,3	37,9	38,4	39,8	42,7	43,0	42,8	42,7	41,1	40,9		JPN

FURTHER READING: Energy, yearly statistics, 1995, Eurostat.

Petroleum products predominate in consumption of the transport sector, excluding rail, as there is no practical alternative. But petroleum products, electricity and gas are

interchangeable in satisfying household energy needs. In the Netherlands and United Kingdom household heating is mainly gas.

Prices of leaded premium petrol: ECU per 1000 l, 1 July 1996

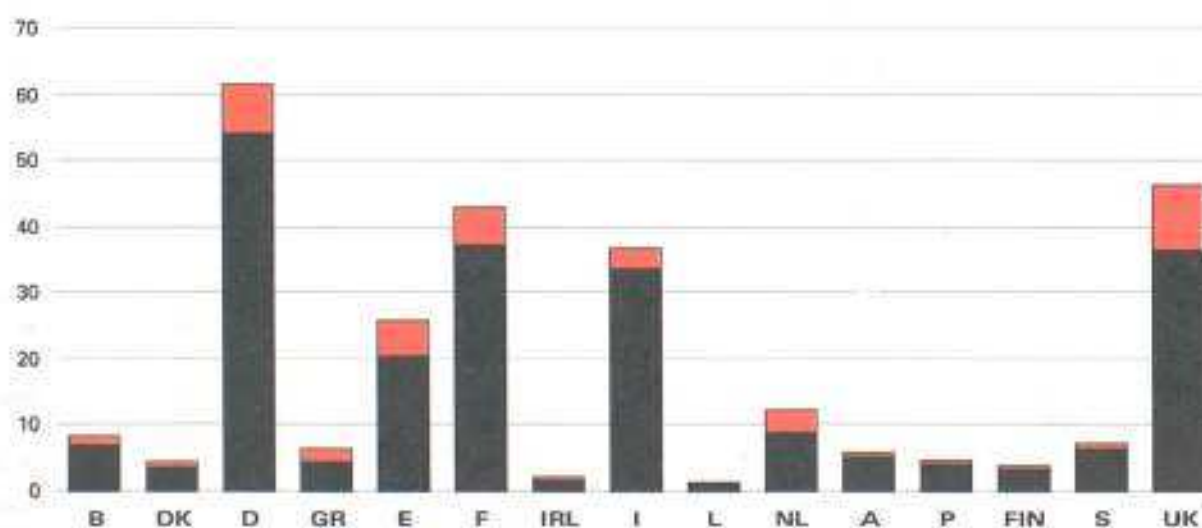


Black: without taxes; colour: taxes included.

Energy prices 1990-1996, Eurostat.

Semiannual data.

Final consumption of petroleum products by transport, Million toe, 1995



Black: road transport; colour: other transport.

Energy, yearly statistics, 1995, Eurostat.

Total inland water abstraction

Million m³ per yearm³ per personGroundwater abstraction as %
of total water abstraction

	1985	1990	1994	1985	1990	1994	1985	1990	1994	
EUR 15	271 577.1	146 744	1	810	631	1	13.4	25.7	1	EUR 15
B	9 000	9 000	1	913	905	1	1	1	1	B
DK	1 705	1 700	1	334	734	1	1	100.0	1	DK
D	46 000.1	58 852	1	530	744	1	1	13.1	1	D
EL	6 000	6 000	1	0	593	1	1	1	1	EL
E	46 250	33 289	33 300	1 206	858	850	11.7	1	1	E
F	34 878	1	1	632	1	1	17.7	1	1	F
IRL	1 100	1 200	1	310	342	1	1	1	1	IRL
I	52 000	1	1	919	1	1	23.1	1	1	I
L	40	47	57	109	124	140	1	1	51.0	L
NL	9 348	7 800	1	647	524	1	11.9	13.4	1	NL
A	2 170	2 516	1	280	327	1	52.6	65.8	1	A
P	2 003	7 288	1	200	735	1	1	42.1	1	P
FIN	4 000	2 347	2 630	817	472	477	8.0	10.2	10.0	FIN
S	2 970	2 968	2 961	356	348	336	30.9	20.5	21.0	S
UK	12 947	14 237	11 752	229	248	201	1	1	21.0	UK
ISL	103	1	164	427	1	614	92.2	1	91.0	ISL
NOR	2 025	1	1	488	1	1	20.0	1	1	NOR
EEA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	EEA
CHE	2 646	2 665	2 595	410	399	376	36.0	35.3	35.0	CHE
USA	467 335	468 620	1	1 953	1 875	1	21.7	23.4	1	USA
CAN	42 383	43 888	1	1 634	1 579	1	2.1	2.2	1	CAN
JPN	89 200	90 800	1	739	735	1	14.5	14.4	1	JPN

Further Reading: Europe's environment, statistical compendium for the Dublin Assessment, Eurostat 1995; Environment statistics yearbook, Eurostat 1996.

UK: England and Wales only.

Waste-water treatment plants

Total number

Capacity, 1000 i.e.

Capacity per person, i.e. / cap

Population connected
to sewerage, %

	1990	1995	1990	1995	1990	1995	1990	1995	
EUR 15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	EUR 15
B	195	1	5 466	1	0.5	1	1	1	B
DK	1 948	1	13 000	1	2.5	1	1	1	DK
D	9 400	1	1	1	2.0	1	89	1	D
EL	26	1	1 087	1	0.1	1	1	1	EL
E	1 595	1 754	1	1	1.2	1	1	1	E
F	9 936	1	68 400	1	1.7	1	67	1	F
IRL	685	1	1	1	1	1	66	1	IRL
I	5 295	1	1	1	0.1	1	1	1	I
L	300	1	789	1	2.1	1	1	88	L
NL	473	1	23 730	1	1.6	1	95	97	NL
A	1	1 230	1	1	1	1	1	77	A
P	324	1	1	1	1	1	55	1	P
FIN	475	1	1	1	1	1	76	1	FIN
S	1 305	1	1	1	1	1	94	1	S
UK	8 401	1	1	1	1	1	95	1	UK
ISL	1	25	1	1	1	1	100	1	ISL
NOR	1	2 035	1	1	1.1	1	77	76	NOR
EEA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	EEA
CHE	949	1	13 200	1	2.0	1	94	94	CHE
USA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	USA
CAN	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	CAN
JPN	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	JPN

Further Reading: Europe's environment, statistical compendium for the Dublin Assessment, Eurostat 1995; Environment statistics yearbook, Eurostat 1996.

H-Handers only. In 1990: 1982 data for E and EL, 1987 data for I, 1989 data for FIN. In 1995: 1994 data for JPN and UK.

Water resources, abstraction and water supply data are compiled from a mixture of sources. Renewable water resources, according to the OECD definition, are the long-term freshwater balance of a country, calculated as precipitation minus evaporation and transpiration plus inflows of water from neighbouring countries. Abstraction is water removed from any source permanently or temporarily. Mine and drainage water is included. Supply is delivery of water to final users plus net abstraction of water for own final use. Waste-water treatment plants covers primary removal of gross solids; secondary

removal of organic material by bacteria under aerobic or anaerobic conditions; and tertiary removal of nutrients, phosphorus and nitrogen by chemical or biological treatment. Capacity is measured by biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) or inhabitant equivalents (IE). An inhabitantequivalent corresponds to amount of daily discharged oxygen-demanding materials of which oxygen consumption in biodegradation equals average oxygen demand of the daily amount of waste water from one inhabitant.

Waste-water treatment plants with secondary or tertiary treatment

	Total number (secondary treatment)		Capacity, 1000 i.e. (secondary treatment)		Total number (tertiary treatment)		Capacity, 1000 i.e. (tertiary treatment)		
	1990	1995	1990	1995	1990	1995	1990	1995	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EUR 15
B	99	130	:	:	:	:	:	:	B
DK	723	:	5 300	:	236	:	1 800	:	DK
D	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	D
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EL
E	:	1 208	:	:	:	29	:	:	E
F	9 328	:	60 900	:	:	:	:	:	F
IRL	:	:	:	:	55	:	:	:	IRL
I	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	I
L	68	83	614	:	2	21	130	:	L
NL	410	513	21 196	16 982	48	117	2 386	7 381	NL
A	:	1 168	:	17 108	:	:	:	:	A
P	324	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	P
FIN	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	FIN
S	1 198	:	:	:	88	:	:	:	S
UK	:	4 742	:	:	:	1 302	:	:	UK
ISL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ISL
NOR	:	122	71	60	:	898	:	3 570	NOR
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EEA
CHE	440	:	:	:	509	:	:	:	CHE
USA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	USA
CAN	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	CAN
JPN	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	JPN

FURTHER READING: Europe's environment, statistical compendium for the Dublin Agreement. Eurostat 1995. Environment statistics yearbook. Eurostat 1996.

B. Flanders only. For 1990: 1988 data for EL, 1991 for N. For 1995, 1994 data for N.

One main feature in the economic development of Europe over the last 25 years has been the growing importance of the service sector. In 1994, services generated almost two thirds of total gross value added in the European economy. In several countries services represent over 70 % of total numbers employed. Distributive trades constitute the largest single

industry in market services, representing over 13 % of both GDP and employment in the EU. In all, distributive trade provides work for close to 20.5 million Europeans.

Employment in distributive trades, 1000s

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B	319	329	345	354	362	366						B
DK					382	370	345	335	279	355		DK
D	2 980	2 986	3 030	3 074	3 151	3 272	3 294	3 252	3 202	4 057	3 407*	D
EL			453									EL
E			1 369				1 952					E
F	2 721	2 759	2 787	2 871	2 855	2 800	2 506	2 504				F
IRL			139			151						IRL
I			2 576	2 622	2 670	2 744	2 818	2 519	2 365			I
L	25	26	27	28	28	29	30	30				L
NL	829	861	880	937	943	976	985	1 017*	1 009			NL
A			426		413	436	436	430	433			A
P		259		320	515	513	509	507	493	500		P
FIN					311	302	277	252	203			FIN
S	383	380	385	402	406	402	374	275	347	34		S
UK							3 479	3 452	3 505	3 506		UK

FURTHER READING: Retailing in the European single market 1993 and supplement; Eurostat; Retailing in the EEA; Eurostat; Services, annual statistics, 1991; Eurostat.

B, S: number of employees; NL: group NACE Rev. 1511 is included; S: including NACE 70 class 62 and hiring of consumer goods.

Interest and commission received by credit institutions, current prices, ECU, 1000 million ECU

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B	26,5	27,2	30,6	33,8	44,7	46,2	48,2	58,3	55,3	60,4		B
DK	7,6	8,4	8,6	10,8	13,2	12,7	14,0	14,8	11,9	12,2		DK
D	123,0	126,5	132,6	154,4	185,9	218,8	249,0	276,8	274,8	292,0		D
EL	3,1	3,0	3,4	4,0	4,4		7,4	7,5	9,0	8,3		EL
E	35,2	39,6	44,5	57,5	67,0	76,0	76,3	74,6	64,3	69,0		E
F	39,5	44,1		156,3	184,0	205,7	232,3	310,7	295,6	333,3		F
IRL												IRL
I	73,7	68,2	70,9	82,7	118,3	127,3	143,7	134,3	116,5	116,1		I
L	13,6	14,1	16,2	22,8			34,1	32,1	29,3	34,8		L
NL	8,1	8,6	9,0	9,8	9,9	10,6	11,2	13,2	13,3			NL
A					21,2	23,1	24,1	23,8	23,1	24,7		A
P	8,0	7,1	7,3	9,0	12,7	12,3	16,6	15,4	14,2	13,9		P
FIN												FIN
S					24,5	25,2	25,0	16,1	13,6	15,9		S
UK							161,3	134,6	127,6	149,4		UK

FURTHER READING: Services, annual statistics, 1991; Eurostat.

B: excluding NACE Rev. 1 class 6511; L, A: 1992/94, excluding NACE Rev. class 6511; E: for 1992-94, the structure of the information and the sources are different from the previous years; F: 1992 and 1993 is based on the old methodology; UK: 1992-94 data; the series represent the total interest received plus charges, commissions and fees.

Eurostat has worked with Member States on harmonisation of business statistics. In tables below, data may not be fully comparable from country to country as the methods and definitions of Member States might have varied. Increasingly, data have become fully comparable as methods, classifications, statistical units, variables and

definitions are harmonised. For reference year 1995 this process is almost complete. Data here provide a good overview of the importance of financial sectors: financial intermediation, insurance and activities auxiliary to financial sectors.

Employment in credit institutions, 1000s

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15							2 660,2					EUR 15
B	61,2	62,7	65,0	66,2	81,2	79,0	79,1	79,3	79,1	79,1		B
DK	55,0	57,0	56,0	56,0	55,5	56,5	52,2	49,8	48,7	46,6		DK
D	607,1	615,2	618,3	624,6	640,0	652,1	665,1	767,7	774,9	773,2		D
EL	28,4	29,0	53,2	54,1	52,3	53,3	53,0	53,0	52,5			EL
E	243,9	243,2	245,6	251,6	254,8	259,3	256,5	250,1	249,4	248,1		E
F	17,6	17,2	16,9	16,8	16,8	17,3	408,3	400,1	17,0	16,8		F
IRL					19,7	20,2	21,5	22,9	23,0	23,6		IRL
I	321,8	326,5	327,6	324,9	347,5	355,1	367,7	354,6	332,2	347,6		I
L	11,0	12,1	13,1	14,2	16,6		16,2	17,0	17,7	18,3		L
NL	109,5	112,3	111,7	112,8	114,3	115,2	113,1					NL
A			66,4				67,3	66,1	68,1	72,2*		A
P	63,2	64,1	63,3	62,6	63,1	66,0	67,4	65,8	64,7	64,7		P
FIN					50,8	48,3	42,3	39,5	38,6*			FIN
S					45,3	45,5	44,2	41,3	43,2	43,3		S
UK							406,2	382,8	371,1	481,5		UK

Further Reading: Services, annual statistics, 1991, Eurostat.

B: including only central, savings and other banks; DK: 1993-94, excluding NACE Rev. 1 class 6511, number of employees; P: 1995 is based on the old methodology; UK: 1992-94 data refer to BDA members only.

Employment in insurance institutions excluding compulsory social security, 1000s

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15							1 057,0	1 065,5				EUR 15
B	30,4	30,7	30,4	30,3	32,2	29,4	32,3	29,9	27,9	27,9		B
DK	12,7	14,0	14,0	11,1	13,8	14,3	14,5	15,3	14,7*	14,2*		DK
D					225,7	253,9	255,1	254,5	253,0	230,6*		D
EL	7,0	8,0	9,0	9,3	9,5	9,1	10,0	20,0*				EL
E	28,2	28,7	29,7	32,0	34,3	37,0	44,3	44,6	44,3			E
F					123,4	121,7	123,8	122,0				F
IRL	8,2	8,8	9,2	9,1	9,7	9,8	9,4	10,3		10,4*		IRL
I	40,1	40,9	41,8	42,4	42,9	50,1	49,8	49,2	48,2	47,4		I
L	0,9	0,9	1,0	1,0	1,1	1,7	1,2	1,2	1,3	1,3		L
NL	56,8	61,9	64,6	64,7	66,0	68,0	68,0	70,0	72,0	74,0		NL
A			34,6		32,8		32,9	33,0				A
P	14,1	14,4	14,8	14,7	14,9	14,9	15,6	15,0	12,5*	12,5*		P
FIN					14,6	14,8	14,6	14,0	9,9*	9,3*		FIN
S							23,5	23,0	22,0			S
UK					369,9	353,1	362,0	363,7*				UK

Further Reading: Services, annual statistics, 1991, Eurostat.

B, EL, E, DE, I, L, P: excluding NACE rev. 1 class 660; B: excluding specialist insurance; E: excluding provision of social insurance; A: Nace Rev. 1 group 97.2 is included under division 66.

Total transport of goods by road, 1000 million tkm

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EUR 15
B	23,3	25,2	28,8	30,4	32,0	34,1	32,7	35,0	40,8	41,6		B
DK	13,2	13,4	13,2	13,8	14,5	14,9	15,8	19,3	21,0	23,4		DK
D	173,0	175,5	133,8	137,6	141,6	161,2	183,0	179,5				D
EL	14,7	15,1	14,9	16,6	14,6	13,9	12,5	15,4	15,7	13,2		EL
E	87,3	99,4	104,4	117,0	109,5	87,7	89,4	90,9	96,5	101,3		E
F	101,2	108,9	123,1	127,8	128,7	131,2	135,2	129,7	138,0	149,2		F
IRL				131,9	136,3	134,7	141,9	134,1	139,3	160,6		IRL
I	5,0	4,8	4,8	5,2	4,9	5,0	5,1	5,0				I
L							0,6	0,6		0,7		L
NL	40,7	43,6	48,4	50,4	53,5	52,1	55,7	56,9	58,2	60,6		NL
A												A
P		10,8	11,8	14,3	16,1	18,7	16,8	15,7	17,9	14,8		P
FIN									24,8*			FIN
S										30,9		S
UK	107,0	136,7	134,5	143,4	143,6	138,4	135,3	143,9	155,0	161,3		UK

FURTHER READING: Carriage of goods: roads, latest edition, Eurostat.

Total transport is national plus international transport, without transit transport.

Total transport of goods by railway, 1000 million tkm

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EUR 15
B	6,7	6,6	7,0	7,3	7,6	7,5	7,3	6,8	7,3	6,6		B
DK	1,3	1,1	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,1					DK
D	54,6	52,8	53,7	54,8	55,2	68,1	59,5	58,5	62,9			D
EL	0,7	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,3			EL
E	10,1	10,5	10,5	8,3	10,1	9,4	8,3	7,1	8,2			E
F	47,0	46,6	47,4	48,4	46,5	46,0	45,3	40,4	43,5			F
IRL	15,8	17,0	17,6	18,4	19,3	19,9	19,2	18,1				IRL
I	0,6	0,6	0,5	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6			I
L		0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5					L
NL	3,0	3,0	3,2	3,1	3,1	3,0	2,8	2,7	2,8			NL
A									13,2*			A
P	1,3	1,5	1,6	1,6	1,4	1,6	1,8	1,7	1,6			P
FIN					8,4*	7,6*	7,8*	9,3*	9,9*			FIN
S					18,4*	18,0*	18,5*	18,1*	18,6*	18,5		S
UK	18,2	17,5	18,4	17,1	16,3	15,4	15,6	13,8	13,0			UK

FURTHER READING: Carriage of goods: railways, latest edition, Eurostat.

Total transport is national plus international transport without transit transport. (A): no data for international transport.

Total transport of goods by inland waterways, million tkm

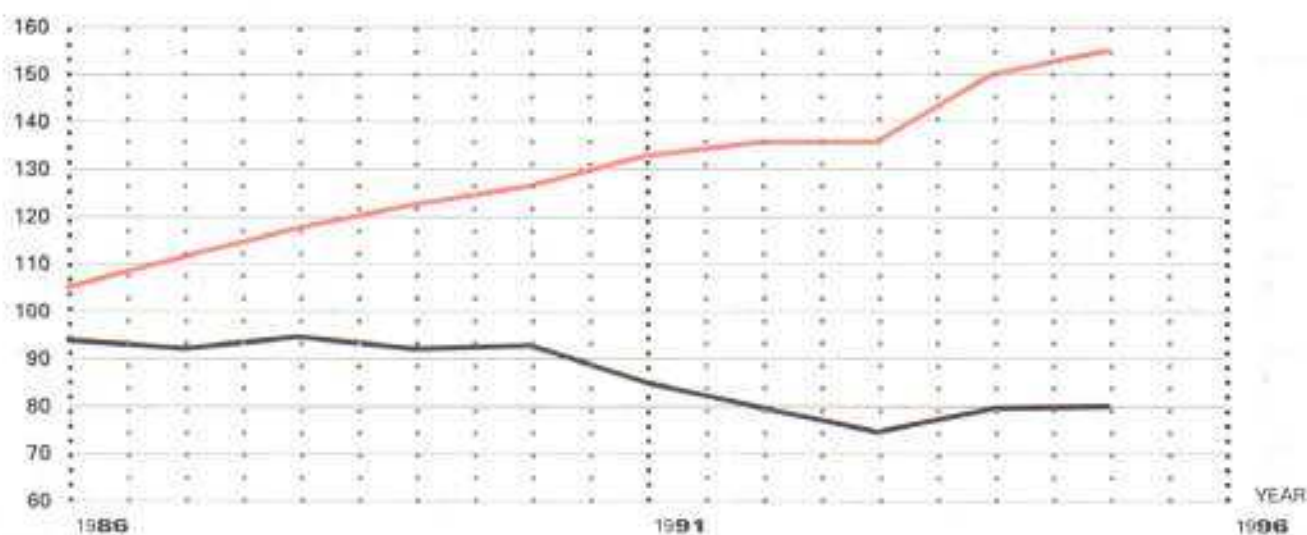
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EUR 15
B	4 698,4	4 678,4	4 936,9	4 853,0	4 974,2	4 788,4	4 644,4					B
DK												DK
D	44 176,1	42 160,8	44 710,4	45 635,7	46 085,1	47 719,6	48 702,3	48 028,6				D
EL												EL
E												E
F	6 992,0	6 801,4	6 644,1	5 624,2	7 164,1	6 834,1	6 910,7	5 950,0	5 383,7	4 845,6		F
IRL												IRL
I	161,0	194,0	137,0	129,0	118,0	86,0	65,0	94,0				I
L	955,6	1 081,5	974,5	1 012,9	888,1	735,5	920,4					L
NL	28 438,2	27 868,0	29 312,6	30 154,2	29 645,7	28 928,6	27 556,4	26 852,9	29 957,5	28 308,6		NL
A									1 819,0*			A
P												P
FIN									3 600,0*			FIN
S												S
UK												UK

FURTHER READING

Carriage of goods inland waterways, latest edition, Eurostat.

Total transport is national plus international plus transit. Member States in which the total volume of goods transported annually by inland waterways or international or transit traffic does not exceed 1 million tonnes are not obliged to supply data.

EU transport of goods: rail and road, tkm, 1985 = 100



Black: rail; colour: roads.

FURTHER READING

National transport, tkm, as % of total transport of goods by road

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B	46,5	43,6	43,0	41,2	39,4	39,6	43,4	42,4	43,5	45,2		B
DK	66,9	65,9	68,5	66,8	64,5	60,6	59,6	45,7	45,5	39,8		DK
D	83,8	83,6	82,8	83,7	84,9	85,6	86,8	85,7				D
EL	85,5	86,7	82,7	83,3	85,5	85,7	78,1	90,8	96,0	93,4		EL
E	84,9	85,2	85,9	89,7	88,8	85,1	84,1	83,1	80,0	77,8		E
F	81,7	81,0	79,3	78,5	76,2	76,4	75,3	75,8	75,0	75,4		F
IRL				87,2	85,0	86,3	86,1	86,5	86,1	81,1		IRL
I	84,3	82,7	82,2	78,2	79,4	84,4	92,0	82,5				I
L							73,2	75,0		74,3		L
NL	46,6	45,7	45,2	43,2	42,7	44,2	45,3	45,1	43,8	44,0		NL
A												A
P		79,8	80,1	70,8	68,1	63,1	63,5	63,3	62,4	75,4		P
FIN												FIN
S										91,9		S
UK	95,9	94,2	94,2	93,7	92,6	91,9	91,3	91,3	90,7	90,9		UK

FURTHER READING: Carriage of goods: roads, latest edition. Eurostat.

National transport, tkm, as % of total transport of goods by rail

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B	33,9	36,4	34,8	35,5	34,6	34,1	32,8	30,9	31,8	34,0		B
DK	50,1	48,1	50,7	50,7	49,2	46,1	43,5					DK
D	66,8	65,3	64,5	62,8	59,9	66,2	64,8	63,9	61,0			D
EL	42,9	40,1	43,3	42,7	37,7	41,0	35,0	34,1				EL
E	86,8	87,5	87,8	82,6	86,4	85,5	84,9	85,2	80,1			E
F	73,9	73,4	72,6	71,6	72,0	72,1	71,1	71,5	68,8			F
IRL	44,5	47,3	49,0	50,0	47,7	45,5	48,1	48,2				IRL
I												I
L		23,6	22,2	21,7	20,9	21,8	21,6					L
NL	33,8	34,3	32,9	33,0	33,3	32,9	35,1	36,4	30,5			NL
A												A
P	87,0	85,7	84,7	86,4	89,0	89,5	87,7	90,5	85,3			P
FIN												FIN
S												S
UK	97,8	96,4	96,7	98,8	98,8	98,7	97,7	97,5	95,9			UK

FURTHER READING: Carriage of goods: railways, latest edition. Eurostat.

Transport of goods by road, tkm

National road transport as % of national transport

International road transport as % of total international transport

	1985	1990	1992	1993	1994	1985	1990	1992	1993	1994	
EUR 15											EUR 15
B	71,1	74,5	78,5	:	:	59,5	70,2	69,2	:	:	B
DK	93,2	94,3	95,0	:	:	87,0	89,7	90,8	95,0	94,4	DK
D	66,0	71,8	74,4	74,5	:	26,6	28,4	31,1	32,3	:	D
EL	97,3	98,2	98,1	98,8	98,9	85,1	85,2	88,9	81,2	:	EL
E	:	91,7	91,5	92,6	92,1	:	89,9	91,9	93,6	92,2	E
F	65,3	72,2	73,7	75,2	75,9	52,0	65,9	68,0	69,2	68,3	F
IRL	86,3	86,8	88,1	87,9	:	:	:	:	:	:	IRL
I	:	92,6	92,5	92,7	:	:	:	:	:	:	I
L	:	:	81,3	:	:	:	:	11,3	13,2	:	L
NL	70,0	74,0	78,7	76,6	76,5	43,3	55,5	56,5	59,0	56,7	NL
A	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	A
P	:	88,9	86,9	88,9	:	:	97,0	96,6	97,3	96,6	P
FIN	:	:	75,3	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	FIN
S	:	:	72,5	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	S
UK	85,7	89,3	89,1	90,7	91,9	91,4	98,2	97,0	97,3	96,4	UK

Source: Eurostat. Carriage of goods: roads, latest edition, Eurostat. Carriage of goods: railways, latest edition; inland waterways, latest edition, Eurostat.

Transport of goods by rail, tkm

National rail transport as % of total national transport

International transport as % of total transport

	1985	1990	1992	1993	1994	1985	1990	1992	1993	1994	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	EUR 15
B	17,4	15,5	13,4	:	:	25,5	18,0	18,6	:	:	B
DK	6,8	5,7	5,0	:	:	13,0	10,3	9,2	5,0	5,6	DK
D	25,3	19,8	18,1	18,1	:	30,6	29,3	26,9	26,6	:	D
EL	2,7	1,8	1,9	1,2	1,1	14,9	14,8	11,1	18,8	:	EL
E	:	8,1	8,5	7,4	7,9	:	10,1	8,3	6,4	7,8	E
F	31,0	24,7	23,2	22,1	22,0	39,0	27,9	26,6	25,8	26,8	F
IRL	13,9	13,2	11,9	12,1	:	:	:	:	:	:	IRL
I	:	7,3	7,0	6,9	:	34,5	39,0	36,0	:	:	I
L	:	:	18,6	:	:	37,9	:	25,8	28,1	:	L
NL	4,1	3,3	3,0	2,9	2,6	5,5	3,7	3,3	3,2	3,4	NL
A	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	A
P	:	10,5	12,6	13,1	11,1	:	3,0	3,4	2,7	3,4	P
FIN	:	:	:	13,2	:	:	:	:	:	:	FIN
S	:	:	28,9	27,5	:	:	:	:	:	:	S
UK	14,3	10,8	10,9	9,3	8,1	8,6	1,8	3,0	2,7	3,6	UK

FURTHER READING: Carriage of goods/roads, latest edition, Eurostat. Carriage of goods/railways, latest edition; inland waterways, latest edition, Eurostat.

Rail transport of passengers, 1000 million passengers-km

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	355,6	271,8	274,4	267,1	269,0	270,5	:	EUR 15
B	6,1	6,3	6,3	6,4	6,5	6,8	6,8	6,7	6,6	6,8	:	B
DK	4,5	4,8	4,7	4,6	5,1	4,9	4,8	4,8	5,1	5,0	:	DK
D	41,4	39,2	41,0	41,1	43,6	57,5	57,2	58,7	60,7	63,6	:	D
EL	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	1,7	1,4	1,6	:	EL
E	15,7	15,4	15,7	14,7	16,7	16,4	17,6	16,5	16,1	16,6	:	E
F	59,9	60,0	63,3	64,5	63,8	62,3	62,6	58,2	58,9	55,6	:	F
IRL	1,1	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,3	1,2	1,3	1,3	1,3	:	IRL
I	40,5	41,4	43,3	:	48,3	49,2	51,1	49,9	51,7	52,4	:	I
L	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	:	L
NL	8,9	9,4	9,7	10,2	11,1	13,1	13,4	14,8	14,4	14,0	:	NL
A	:	:	:	8,4	8,7	9,4	9,7	9,5	9,4	9,8	:	A
P	5,8	5,9	6,0	5,9	5,7	5,7	5,7	5,4	5,1	4,8	:	P
FIN	:	:	:	3,2	3,3	3,2	3,1	3,0	3,0	3,2	:	FIN
S	:	:	:	:	6,2	5,8	5,4	5,9	6,1	6,4	:	S
UK	30,8	33,1	34,3	33,3	33,2	32,0	31,5	30,5	28,8	29,3	:	UK

Source: Eurostat. Transport, annual statistics, latest issue. Eurostat. EU transport in figures, latest issue. DG VII and Eurostat.

Rail transport of passengers, million passengers

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	:	:	:	:	4 469,5	4 928,1	5 162,6	5 068,6	:	:	:	EUR 15
B	139,1	142,2	143,1	142,0	142,4	145,5	145,0	145,3	142,6	:	:	B
DK	144,3	145,8	140,2	140,1	145,4	144,7	142,2	140,0	142,3	:	:	DK
D	1 023,0	994,2	1 026,0	1 027,0	1 043,0	1 398,4	1 565,1	1 569,8	1 495,0	:	:	D
EL	11,2	11,8	11,8	12,3	12,1	12,3	12,2	11,7	11,2	13,0	:	EL
E	194,0	190,3	194,0	230,0	274,0	316,0	355,0	339,0	352,0	:	:	E
F	778,8	762,4	810,0	824,9	842,5	836,9	850,5	822,0	806,4	:	:	F
IRL	21,7	24,9	24,0	24,5	25,0	25,6	25,8	26,1	25,8	:	:	IRL
I	393,2	394,2	410,0	418,0	429,0	438,0	440,0	438,0	:	:	:	I
L	10,6	10,5	10,7	10,9	10,0	10,0	10,0	11,0	:	:	:	L
NL	210,5	222,0	230,0	240,0	256,0	330,0	333,0	320,0	312,0	:	:	NL
A	:	:	:	163,0	168,4	173,6	174,9	181,1	190,4	193,0	:	A
P	224,5	228,0	230,7	229,4	225,9	223,6	224,6	208,6	201,4	:	:	P
FIN	:	:	:	45,5	46,0	45,8	45,1	44,4	44,0	47,0	:	FIN
S	:	:	:	:	82,8	82,3	89,2	92,7	94,1	:	:	S
UK	695,2	733,0	769,5	762,9	767,0	745,4	750,0	718,9	708,3	:	:	UK

Source: Eurostat. Transport, annual statistics, latest issue. Eurostat. EU transport in figures, latest issue. DG VII and Eurostat.

Average number of bed places per hotel or similar establishment

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15					43,2				48,2	48,3		EUR 15
B	39,4	41,0	41,4	43,1	44,1	44,7	52,2	57,3	55,9	56,2	56,8	B
DK	78,7	84,0	88,9	160,1	164,1	169,8	173,0	168,5	175,7	175,5	177,3	DK
D	30,3	30,2	31,1	31,4	32,1	34,2	34,9	36,1	37,2	39,1	38,7	D
EL	65,5	65,0	64,6	64,7	65,3	65,7	66,2	66,5	66,9	71,9	72,2	EL
E	83,7	84,9	86,7	93,0	98,5	101,7	102,8	103,7	104,7	105,0	100,7	E
F	50,0	50,3	50,9	53,5	53,1	57,0	67,1	68,3	70,2	69,0	68,3	F
IRL	52,3	52,1	51,9	52,1	53,7	55,1	58,8	56,1	58,7	60,5	59,9	IRL
I	41,5	42,5	43,7	45,0	46,1	47,7	48,7	49,5	49,9	50,7		I
L					36,8				39,5	39,9		L
NL	45,5		68,6	70,7	72,0	73,5	76,0	78,3	80,0	81,5	82,1	NL
A	31,7	32,0	32,3	32,9	33,5	34,0	34,5	34,8	35,3	35,7	35,6	A
P	92,5	95,0	97,3	99,0	102,0	105,6	107,4	111,9	117,2	117,7	119,4	P
FIN	82,6	83,6	85,9	81,4	84,0	86,7	91,9	111,6	111,9	112,2	113,0	FIN
S	87,3	89,0	90,2	92,7	93,9	94,5	95,3	95,2	91,5	95,0	95,7	S
UK	73,9	73,7	73,7	74,5	75,0	76,0	74,7	74,0	73,9	75,4	74,7	UK
ISL	50,6	52,4	50,5	51,4	52,4	54,2	50,6	55,6	51,8	46,2	47,3	ISL
NOR	90,5	92,2	94,0	95,6	99,3	100,1	101,8	104,0	108,1	111,3	112,6	NOR
EEA					43,6				48,6	48,7		EEA
CHE	38,4	38,8	39,4	39,9	40,7	41,3	42,1	42,6	43,0	43,6		CHE
USA												USA
CAN												CAN
JPN												JPN

FURTHER READING: Tourism - Annual statistics 1994, Eurostat; Tourism in Europe - Eurostat (1995); Tourism in Europe - Key figures 1995-1996, Eurostat.

Tourist accommodation: number of bed places in hotels and similar establishments, 1000s

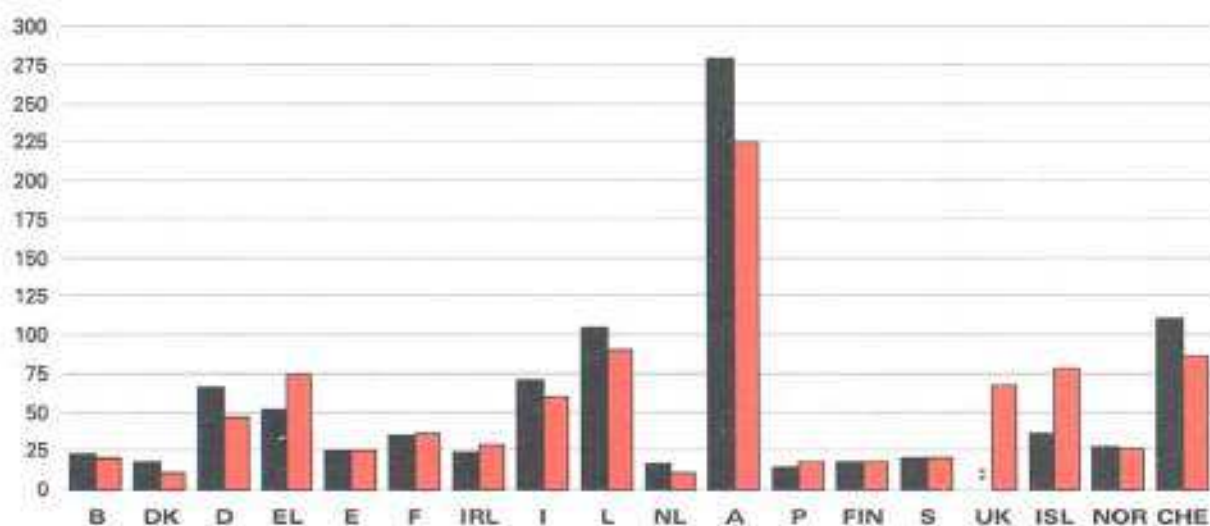
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15					7 767				8 556	8 842		EUR 15
B	87	89	87	93	94	86	102	108	109	115	114	B
DK	74	79	84	85	88	93	96	97	99	99	100	DK
D	1 197	1 169	1 177	1 191	1 201	1 311	1 298	1 323	1 387	1 494	1 497	D
EL	359	375	396	424	438	459	476	500	508	557	572	EL
E	865	895	908	919	930	972	1 003	1 009	1 053	1 050	1 050	E
F	993	1 014	1 037	1 082	1 088	1 174	1 409	1 411	1 380	1 440	1 476	F
IRL	44	44	45	45	45	48	51	54	61	63	64	IRL
I	1 608	1 647	1 665	1 670	1 679	1 708	1 723	1 725	1 724	1 740		I
L					15				15	15		L
NL	107		105	109	111	113	116	133	138	143	143	NL
A	655	650	654	657	651	654	654	651	650	646	640	A
P	167	150	159	168	179	189	191	199	202	204	208	P
FIN	77	78	79	84	92	97	101	107	106	105	108	FIN
S	148	151	153	156	162	169	166	163	174	174	178	S
UK	936	958	960	971	993	1 011	951	950	949	998	1 116	UK
ISL	5	6	6	6	6	7	7	8	8	10	10	ISL
NOR	102	104	106	105	113	117	120	123	129	131	134	NOR
EEA					7 886				8 693	8 983		EEA
CHE	277	275	272	271	270	267	266	265	265	265		CHE
USA												USA
CAN												CAN
JPN												JPN

FURTHER READING: Tourism - Annual statistics 1994, Eurostat; Tourism in Europe - Eurostat (1995); Tourism in Europe - Key figures 1995-1996, Eurostat.

Tourist accommodation i.e. the supply of tourism services is measured by the number of bed places in an establishment. This is the number of people who can stay overnight in permanent beds, discounting any extra beds set up at customers' request. The term 'bed place' applies

to a single bed; a double bed is counted as two bed places. Data are not fully comparable from country to country because the statistical unit (local unit or enterprise) and coverage may vary. Nevertheless, the trend over time can be compared.

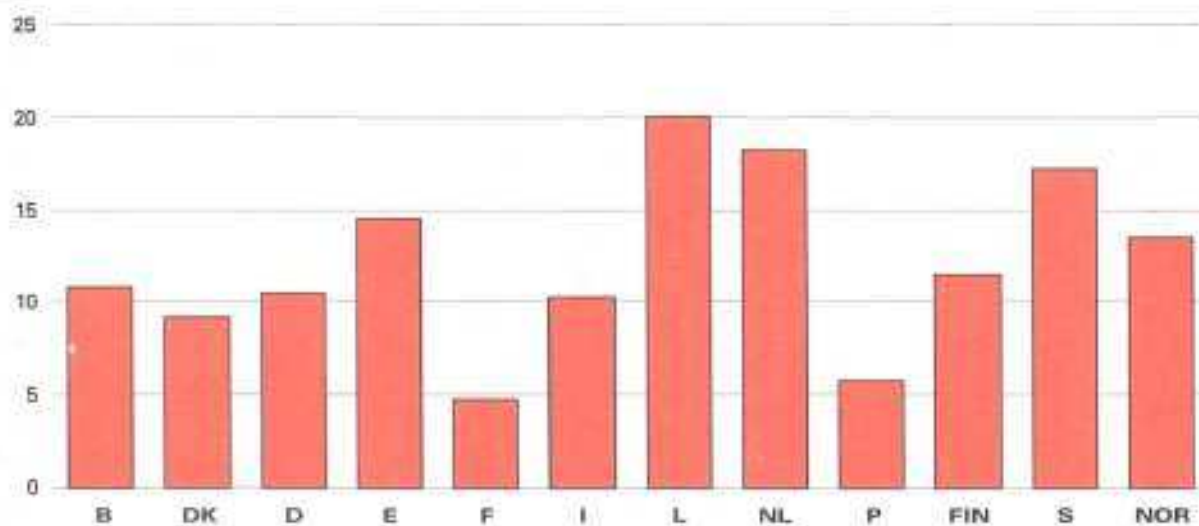
Average number of hotels and similar establishments per 100 000 inhabitants



Black: 1985; colour: 1995.

Further Reading: Tourism - Annual statistics 1994, Eurostat; Tourism in Europe, Eurostat (1995); Tourism in Europe - Key figures 1995-1996, Eurostat.

Average number of travel agencies per 100 000 inhabitants, 1994



Further Reading: Tourism - Annual statistics 1994, Eurostat; Tourism in Europe, Eurostat (1995).

B: 1995; D,DK: 1992.

Nights spent by residents in all types of accommodation per 100 000 inhabitants

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15							334	324	338	350		EUR 15
B	221	230	221	239	240	221	145	142	140	139		B
DK	229	226	240	247	259	261	272	267	275	284		DK
D	312	322	332	338	349	310	348	342	341	353	349	D
EL	107	103	112	119	118	116	120	120	117	125	128	EL
E	122	136	142	158	172	184	169	176	181	185	183	E
F	315	346	263	270	272	267	272	270	271	267		F
IRL												IRL
I	280	279	289	282	295	305	306	295	304	303		I
L	53	54	61	60	61	72	66	81	66	56	49	L
NL	399		232	248	263	260	267	255	248	273	272	NL
A	296	296	297	300	300	312	310	304	302	304	290	A
P	114	115	120	127	133	136	139	142	139	141	150	P
FIN	175	180	192	204	206	194	184	192	198	208		FIN
S	312	308	326	337	317	270	274	280	320	333	327	S
UK							689	646	713	767		UK
ISL	145	160	161	143	144	150	137	130	152	169	171	ISL
NOR			268	260	270	277	271	277	280	279		NOR
EEA							333	323	337	349		EEA
CHE	599	596	591	599	581	587	570	550	542	527		CHE
USA												USA
CAN												CAN
JPN												JPN

Further Reading: Tourism - Annual statistics 1994, Eurostat, Tourism in Europe - Eurostat (1995), Tourism in Europe - Key figures 1995-1996, Eurostat.

Nights spent by non-residents in all types of accommodation per 100 000 inhabitants

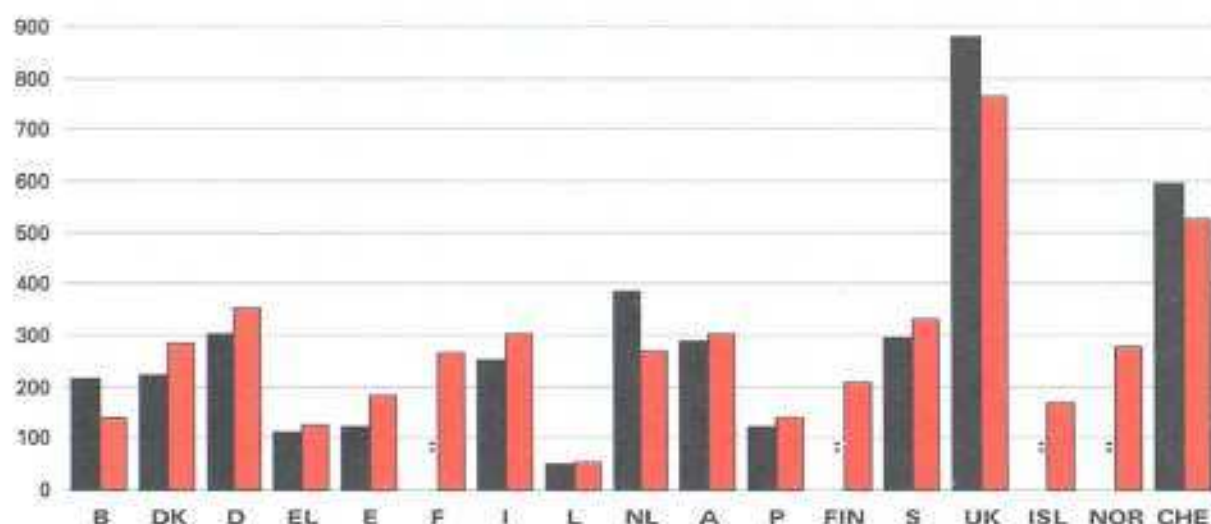
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15							183	183	195	206		EUR 15
B	100	102	107	122	129	122	127	130	130	137		B
DK	166	160	156	167	182	202	225	202	204	206		DK
D	46	48	49	54	55	47	47	43	43	43	43	D
EL	356	358	347	342	364	300	364	358	395	378	353	EL
E	239	252	239	214	195	202	208	276	266	279	273	E
F	145	170	124	145	151	149	160	157	164	151		F
IRL					259	300	297	295	324	389		IRL
I	154	163	163	153	149	153	147	150	177	197		I
L	540	547	533	612	591	604	543	622	567	568	501	L
NL	96				85	114	108	113	117	128	116	NL
A	822	833	850	916	914	935	925	883	838	793	774	A
P	167	171	178	183	196	223	203	184	209	224	232	P
FIN	47	50	53	57	57	52	51	58	66	64		FIN
S	86	84	84	89	77	65	67	70	77	89	87	S
UK							323	326	333	386		UK
ISL	195	215	211	232	259	261	256	257	268	303	309	ISL
NOR			123	126	133	143	151	160	167	162		NOR
EEA							183	183	195	206		EEA
CHE	537	528	522	541	550	545	538	529	518	483		CHE
USA												USA
CAN												CAN
JPN												JPN

Further Reading: Tourism - Annual statistics 1994, Eurostat, Tourism in Europe - Eurostat (1995), Tourism in Europe - Key figures 1995-1996, Eurostat.

Demand for accommodation by tourists includes all types of accommodation: hotels and similar establishments, camping sites, holiday dwellings, youth hostels etc. Again, data from

country to country are not fully comparable because the statistical unit (local unit or enterprise) and coverage vary, but the trend over time can be compared.

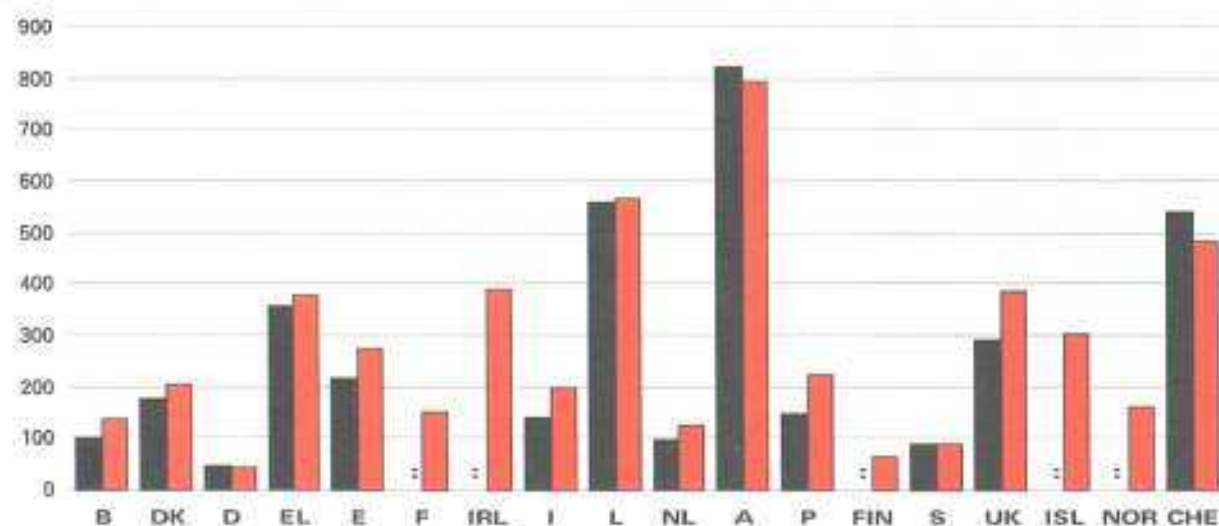
Nights spent by residents in all types of accommodation per 100 000 inhabitants



Black: 1985; colour: 1995.

FURTHER READING: Tourism - Annual statistics 1994, Eurostat; Tourism in Europe - Eurostat (1995); Tourism in Europe - Key figures 1995-1996, Eurostat.

Nights spent by non-residents in all types of accommodation per 100 000 inhabitants



Black: 1985; colour: 1995.

FURTHER READING: Tourism - Annual statistics 1994, Eurostat; Tourism in Europe - Eurostat (1995); Tourism in Europe - Key figures 1995-1996, Eurostat.

5



THE
EUROPEAN UNION

Receipts of the European institutions by source, in million ECU at current prices

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	35 783	41 843	45 900	46 469	56 249	59 712	65 673	66 002	75 077	81 275
Agricultural levy	1 626	1 353	1 154	1 056	1 458	1 086	926	830	760	729
Sugar	1 472	1 252	1 243	820	1 028	902	1 004	1 244	1 185	1 092
Custom duties	8 937	9 310	10 313	10 285	11 476	11 292	11 056	11 178	12 508	11 762
VAT	23 315	24 523	26 928	28 968	31 406	34 659	34 490	33 255	39 184	36 448
GNP resource		4 446	4 691	285	7 468	6 322	16 518	17 682	14 191	21 067
Other	434	960	1 571	5 056	3 413	3 450	1 680	1 813	7 249	10 177

FURTHER READING: The Community budget: the facts in figures, 1995. European Commission.

Receipts of the European institutions by source as % of total receipts

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Agricultural levy	4,6	3,2	2,5	2,3	2,6	1,8	1,4	1,2	1,0	0,9
Sugar	4,1	3,0	2,7	1,8	1,8	1,5	1,5	1,9	1,6	1,3
Custom duties	25,0	22,3	22,5	22,1	20,4	18,9	16,8	16,9	16,6	14,5
VAT	65,2	58,6	58,7	62,3	55,8	58,0	52,5	50,4	52,2	44,9
GNP resource		10,6	10,2	0,6	13,3	10,9	25,2	26,8	18,9	25,9
Other	1,2	2,3	3,4	10,9	6,1	5,8	2,6	2,7	9,7	12,5

FURTHER READING: The Community budget: the facts in figures, 1995. European Commission.

Receipts of the European institutions by Member State as % of total receipts

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	EUR 15
B	4,4	4,8	4,5	4,1	4,3	4,2	4,0	3,7	4,4	4,0	3,9	B
DK	2,4	2,4	2,3	2,0	1,9	2,0	1,8	1,9	2,0	1,9	1,9	DK
D	26,2	26,5	28,2	25,1	25,0	29,1	30,2	29,8	33,2	31,4	29,2	D
EL	1,9	1,0	1,1	1,3	1,4	1,4	1,3	1,6	1,6	1,5	1,5	EL
E	7,0	4,8	6,6	8,1	8,9	8,7	8,6	8,1	7,4	5,4	6,4	E
F	20,7	20,7	22,2	19,5	19,5	20,1	18,7	18,0	19,5	17,5	17,5	F
IRL	1,0	1,0	0,8	0,8	0,9	0,9	0,8	0,9	1,0	1,0	1,0	IRL
I	14,2	14,7	13,3	17,2	14,7	16,5	14,7	16,0	12,1	9,4	12,7	I
L	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,2	L
NL	6,7	6,7	6,8	6,1	6,3	6,7	6,3	6,3	6,6	6,4	6,2	NL
A										2,6	2,6	A
P	0,8	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,2	1,3	1,5	1,4	1,9	1,3	1,2	P
FIN										1,3	1,4	FIN
S										2,4	2,8	S
UK	14,5	16,2	13,0	14,8	15,8	9,0	11,9	11,9	10,0	13,6	11,5	UK

FURTHER READING:

Expenditure of the European institutions by receiving sector as % of total expenditure

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
EAGGF-Guarantee	62,1	57,7	56,1	56,5	51,4	52,4	53,6	50,4	50,1
Structural actions of which:									
EAGGF-Guidance	2,7	3,2	4,0	3,8	4,7	4,4	4,0	3,7	4,3
ERDF	7,0	9,3	10,0	11,5	14,1	14,3	10,3	12,2	13,5
ESF	5,4	6,3	7,0	7,3	7,1	8,1	7,0	6,6	7,7
Cohesion Funds						1,2	3,4	2,5	2,4
Other structural measures	0,0	0,0	0,0	2,8	4,2	2,7	3,1	3,1	3,4
Research	2,7	3,6	3,9	3,1	3,1	3,3	4,0	3,6	3,6
Development cooperation	1,8	2,5	3,1	4,0	3,5	4,3	5,0	5,0	4,9
Administration	4,5	4,9	5,1	4,8	4,7	5,0	5,8	5,7	5,2
Reimbursement	7,4	8,9	7,3	3,5	3,2	1,4	2,2	4,5	3,0
EDF	2,8	3,1	2,8	2,2	3,2	2,0	2,9	2,3	1,6
ECSC	0,7	0,5	0,6	0,6	0,7	0,9	0,7	0,6	0,3

Further Reading: The Community budget: the facts in figures, 1995. European Commission.

Permanent staff in the European institutions

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	22 972	23 483	24 018	24 629	25 561	26 359	26 984	28 741	29 548
Parliament	3 405	3 405	3 482	3 565	3 686	3 790	3 790	4 091	4 105
Council	2 130	2 165	2 184	2 205	2 225	2 256	2 304	2 464	2 529
Economic and Social Committee	485	494	501	506	510	510	599	716	727
Commission	15 905	16 309	16 720	17 175	17 946	18 576	19 027	20 017	20 831
of which:									
Administration	12 328	12 611	12 887	13 157	13 975	14 540	14 918	15 836	16 449
Research and development	3 073	3 176	3 285	3 462	3 409	3 430	3 497	3 497	3 694
Publications Office	396	406	424	428	428	463	465	525	525
Other	108	316	124	128	134	143	147	159	163
Court of Justice	672	733	752	794	800	825	837	850	953
Court of Auditors	375	377	379	384	394	402	427	503	503

Further Reading: The Community budget: the facts in figures, 1995. European Commission.

EMU convergence criteria: long-term interest rates

Yield on government bonds, secondary market

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B				8,7	10,0	9,3	8,7	7,2	7,8	7,5	6,5	B
DK	10,1	11,3	9,6	9,9	10,7	9,3	8,9	7,3	7,8	8,3	7,2	DK
D					8,7	8,5	7,9	6,5	6,9	6,8	6,2	D
EL							24,1	23,3	20,8	17,3	14,8	EL
E						11,4	11,7	10,2	10,0	11,3	8,7	E
F			9,0	8,8	9,9	9,0	8,6	6,8	7,2	7,5	6,3	F
IRL						9,3	9,3	7,7	7,9	8,3	7,3	IRL
I						13,2	13,3	11,2	10,5	12,2	9,4	I
L								6,8	7,2	7,2	6,3	L
NL	6,2	6,4	6,4	7,2	8,9	8,7	8,1	6,4	6,9	6,9	6,2	NL
A	7,3	6,9	6,7	7,1	8,7	8,6	8,3	6,7	7,0	7,1	6,3	A
P								11,2	10,5	11,5	8,6	P
FIN						11,3	12,0	8,8	9,0	8,8	7,1	FIN
S		11,8	11,3	11,2	13,2	10,8	10,0	8,5	9,7	10,2	8,0	S
UK	10,1	9,6	9,7	10,2	11,6	10,1	9,1	7,5	8,2	8,3	7,9	UK

Source: Money and Finance (quarterly), Eurostat.

EL: interest rate data refer to the yield at issue on five-year government bonds.

EMU convergence criteria: public finance

Deficit (-) or surplus of general government as % of GDP

Gross debt of general government as % of GDP

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	-5,1	-6,1	-5,4	-5,1	-4,2	58,3	65,3	67,3	71,4	73,6	EUR 15
B	-7,2	-7,1	-4,9	-3,9	-3,2	130,6	135,1	133,5	131,2	126,9	B
DK	-2,1	-2,7	-2,6	-2,4	-0,8	70,3	82,1	78,4	73,8	71,6	DK
D	-2,8	-3,2	-2,4	-3,3	-3,4	44,1	48,0	50,2	58,0	60,4	D
EL	-12,3	-11,8	-10,4	-9,8	-7,6	89,4	111,8	110,4	111,8	112,7	EL
E	-3,5	-6,7	-6,3	-6,4	-4,4	48,0	60,0	62,6	65,3	70,0	E
F	-3,8	-5,8	-5,2	-5,0	-4,1	39,6	45,3	48,2	52,5	55,7	F
IRL	-2,5	-2,4	-1,7	-2,1	-0,4	92,0	96,3	89,1	82,2	72,7	IRL
I	-9,7	-9,6	-9,3	-8,0	-6,8	108,7	119,1	124,9	124,4	123,8	I
L	0,8	1,7	2,6	2,0	2,6	5,2	6,1	5,7	5,9	6,6	L
NL	-3,9	-3,2	-3,8	-4,0	-2,3	79,6	81,2	77,9	79,1	77,2	NL
A	-1,9	-4,2	-4,9	-5,1	-4,0	58,3	62,7	65,3	69,5	70,2	A
P	-3,6	-6,1	-6,0	-5,8	-3,1	63,8	63,1	63,8	66,5	65,6	P
FIN	-5,9	-8,0	-6,1	-5,0	-3,1	41,5	58,0	59,6	58,1	58,0	FIN
S	-7,8	-12,3	-10,3	-7,1	-3,7	67,1	76,0	79,3	78,7	77,8	S
UK	-6,3	-7,9	-6,8	-5,5	-4,9	41,8	48,5	50,4	53,8	54,4	UK

Source: Money and Finance (quarterly), Eurostat.

Data reported by Member States for March 1997 notification.

The Treaty on European Union sets out convergence criteria (see glossary) for deciding if Member States are eligible for monetary union. Interest rates refer to yields on government bonds with around 10 years to maturity. Government deficit and debt data are as notified to the European Commission by Member States under the excessive deficit procedure.

Harmonised indices of consumer prices were introduced in 1997, based on but distinct from national consumer price indices. It should be noted that the data shown here are not necessarily those to be used in official consideration of the criteria.

Consumer prices in ECU, 1985 = 100

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	101	103	107	113	119	125	128	128	131	133	138	EUR 15
B	104	107	108	111	118	122	127	134	140	146	146	B
DK	105	110	114	118	124	126	130	136	139	146	149	DK
D	104	108	109	112	116	120	127	137	142	149	148	D
EL	91	95	101	108	115	123	130	137	141	147	158	EL
E	102	104	113	127	136	146	150	139	136	139	166	E
F	102	104	105	109	114	117	122	129	132	135	139	F
IRL	101	99	101	105	110	113	118	114	117	117	122	IRL
I	105	107	110	119	125	132	134	121	121	114	129	I
L	103	105	105	109	115	120	125	133	139	146	145	L
NL	105	107	108	109	113	118	123	132	137	144	144	NL
A	106	111	113	116	121	125	132	142	148	155	155	A
P	99	98	102	113	123	138	154	152	153	160	165	P
FIN	98	99	107	119	123	125	111	98	107	117	116	FIN
S	97	97	103	112	117	129	131	113	115	116	128	S
UK	91	90	100	106	110	118	117	112	116	112	117	UK

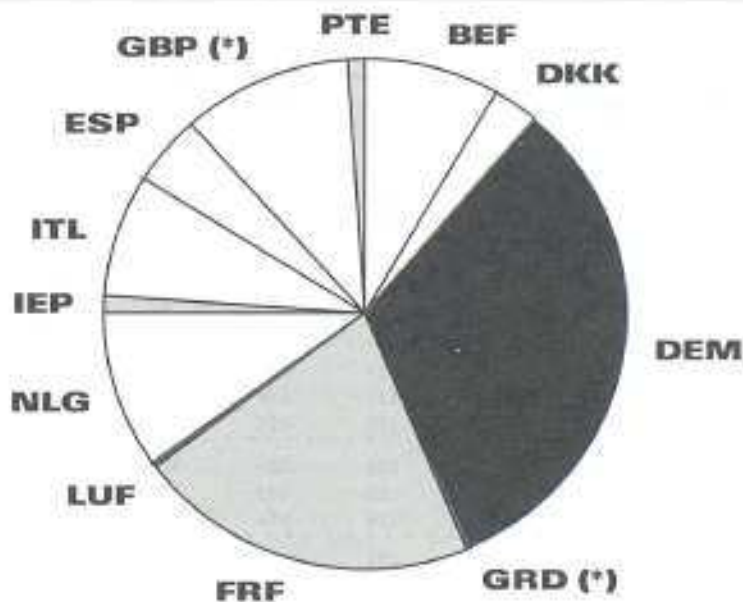
Source: Reuters; Money and finance (Spanish); I.F. Eurostat; Eurostat (monthly); Eurostat.

ECU exchange rates, 1985 = 100

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
EUR 15											
B/L	103	104	103	104	106	106	108	111	113	117	114
DK	101	102	101	100	102	101	103	106	106	109	109
D	105	107	107	108	108	109	110	115	116	119	117
EL	76	67	62	58	52	46	42	39	36	34	34
E	94	91	94	99	100	100	97	87	81	79	80
F	100	98	97	97	98	97	99	103	103	104	105
IRL	98	92	92	92	93	93	94	89	90	88	90
I	99	97	94	96	95	94	93	79	76	68	74
L											
NL	105	108	108	108	109	109	110	115	116	120	117
A	105	107	107	107	108	108	110	115	116	119	116
P	88	80	76	75	72	73	74	69	66	66	66
FIN	94	93	95	99	97	94	81	70	76	82	81
S	93	89	90	92	87	87	87	72	71	70	77
UK	88	84	89	88	82	84	80	75	75	71	72

Foreign Reserves: Money and finance (quarterly): ECUstat. ECUstat (monthly): Eurostat. 1 unit of national currency = ECU...

Weights of component currencies of the ECU, November 1996



Foreign Reserves: ECU-EMS information and central bank interest rates (monthly): Eurostat. ECUstat (monthly): Eurostat.

* Calculated on the basis of central rates in force since 25.11.1996. Composition of the ECU "basket" since 21.09.1999: 1 ECU = 0.6242 DEM + 1.332 FRF + 0.2198 NLG + 1.301 BEF + 0.13 LUF + 151.8 ITL + 0.1976 DKK + 0.00352 IEP + 0.06764 GBP + 1.44 GRD + 6.385 ESP + 1.395 PTE. (*) National central rates, based on market rates of 25.11.1996, because these countries do not participate in the ERM.

Weight of a currency in the ecu (see glossary) depends on the amount of this currency in the ecu basket and its exchange rate vis-à-vis other currencies (see pie chart). Any variation of the market rate translates into a change in the relative weights of every currency in the basket. The table below shows maximum and

minimum bilateral fluctuations (see glossary) of currencies against other currencies in the EMS exchange rate mechanism. Maximum data show the strongest position on any day reached by one currency against another, and minimum data the weakest.

Bilateral fluctuations. Maximum, %

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
BEF/LUF	1,11	1,11	1,54	3,55	5,10	2,44	BEF/LUF
DKK	0,17	0,09	-0,08	0,48	1,44	0,66	DKK
DEM	1,05	1,12	4,00	3,22	5,08	2,10	DEM
ESP	5,02	4,46	3,63	1,01	2,56	2,99	ESP
FRF	-0,60	0,42	0,21	0,52	1,66	0,31	FRF
IEP	0,66	0,45	2,54	4,12	3,21	4,11	IEP
ITL	1,01	1,11	∞	∞	∞	-1,69	ITL
NLG	0,98	1,12	4,21	1,77	5,48	2,70	NLG
ATS	∞	∞	∞	∞	5,04	2,11	ATS
PTE	∞	5,19	4,02	-0,44	1,25	1,10	PTE
GBP	1,43	0,42	∞	∞	∞	∞	GBP

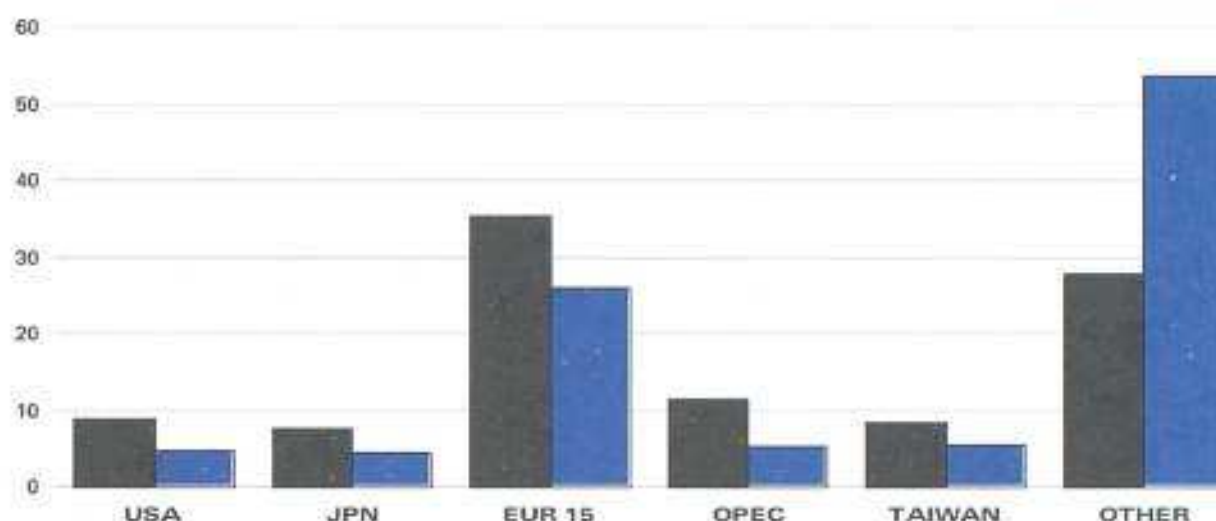
Source: Reuters; Money and finance (quarterly) I.F.O.; Eurostat; Ecostat (monthly); Eurostat.

Bilateral fluctuations. Minimum, %

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
BEF/LUF	-0,15	0,10	-3,33	-1,16	1,26	-3,45	BEF/LUF
DKK	-1,11	-1,11	-4,21	-2,64	-2,60	-3,85	DKK
DEM	-0,66	-0,01	-0,52	0,86	1,01	-3,56	DEM
ESP	2,22	-4,29	-4,26	-4,12	-5,48	-2,71	ESP
FRF	-1,01	-1,11	-2,24	-2,09	-3,21	-4,11	FRF
IEP	0,59	-1,12	-1,11	0,04	-4,63	-2,99	IEP
ITL	-0,34	-1,12	∞	∞	∞	-2,87	ITL
NLG	-0,44	-0,01	-0,05	-0,30	1,55	-3,18	NLG
ATS	∞	∞	∞	∞	1,04	-3,58	ATS
PTE	∞	-2,95	-4,13	-3,62	-0,90	-1,79	PTE
GBP	-2,26	-5,24	∞	∞	∞	∞	GBP

Source: Reuters; Money and finance (quarterly) I.F.O.; Eurostat; Ecostat (monthly); Eurostat.

Foreign official reserves as a percentage of total world reserves (excluding gold)



Black: 1986; Colour: 1996.

EUROSTAT: Money and finance (quarterly). Eurostat.

 OPEC: Organisation of petroleum exporting countries.
 Other: rest of the world.

Foreign official reserves, end of year, as % of EU total foreign official reserves (including gold)

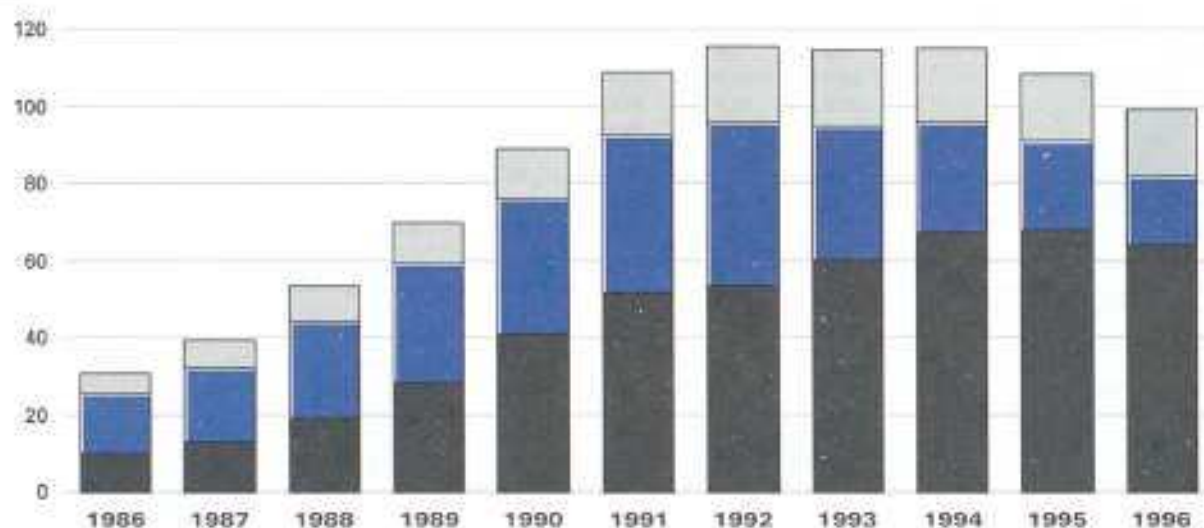
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	EUR 15
B/L	5,6	5,4	5,3	5,2	4,7	4,6	4,7	4,4	4,6	4,6	4,2	B/L
DK	1,7	2,3	2,6	1,6	2,2	1,6	2,4	2,3	1,9	2,3	2,8	DK
D	26,2	26,0	22,1	22,3	20,5	19,4	25,9	24,0	22,3	23,4	21,0	D
EL	0,8	0,9	1,1	1,0	0,9	1,3	1,3	1,9	3,1	3,1	3,5	EL
E	6,1	7,6	9,8	10,8	11,2	14,3	10,7	9,9	9,3	7,8	11,9	E
F	38,7	35,1	33,5	32,9	33,4	32,1	31,5	31,4	31,3	31,2	30,6	F
IRL	1,0	1,0	1,2	0,9	1,1	1,2	0,8	1,3	1,2	1,7	1,6	IRL
I	13,6	13,0	14,2	16,5	17,4	14,5	10,5	11,2	11,3	11,7	11,3	I
L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	L
NL	8,4	7,9	7,8	7,7	6,7	6,7	7,7	9,4	9,4	9,1	7,4	NL
A	4,3	3,7	3,7	3,8	3,4	3,5	4,0	4,6	4,7	4,5	5,0	A
P	2,8	2,7	2,7	3,7	4,0	5,3	5,2	4,6	4,2	4,2	4,0	P
FIN	0,7	1,5	1,6	1,3	2,0	1,7	1,2	1,3	2,2	2,0	1,4	FIN
S	2,6	2,3	2,5	2,7	4,0	4,1	5,2	4,5	5,0	5,0	3,9	S
UK	7,6	10,6	11,8	9,5	8,5	9,8	9,0	9,2	9,4	9,4	8,7	UK

EUROSTAT: Money and finance (quarterly). Eurostat.

Official external reserves are those held by national monetary authorities for financing balance of payments deficits or influencing their currencies' external value. They are made up of monetary gold, foreign currencies (including ecu),

special drawing rights (SDRs) of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and reserves held with the IMF. Variations in the level of reserves normally reflect changes in foreign currency assets rather than in other reserve components.

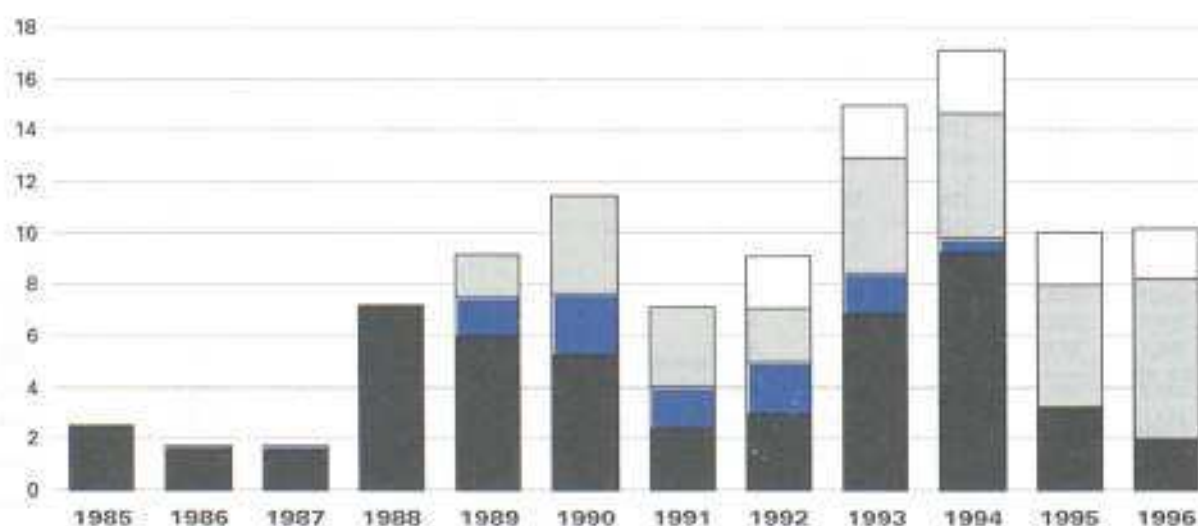
Stack of ECU bonds issued at end of year, 1000 million ECU



Black: government; colour: other; grey: international organisations.

ECU: (monthly), Eurostat.

Issue of medium and long-term ECU paper, 1000 million ECU



Black: I; colour: EL; grey: F; white: UK.

ECU: (monthly) III S; Eurostat.

Programmes of finance by sovereign borrowers: I: CTE, EL, ELB; UK: JYN, F, CWT and BTAN.

All-energy balance sheet, as % of gross inland consumption, EUR 15

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Primary production	55.4	53.3	52.2	52.6	52.5	53.2	54.2	54.1
Imports	69.6	71.0	73.2	71.2	73.4	72.5	72.4	71.5
Stock change	0.4	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	-1.1	0.4	0.8	0.6
Exports	23.1	21.8	22.8	21.4	22.4	23.5	24.9	23.8
Gross inland consumption	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Transformation input of power stations refineries	85.7 32.7	86.4 34.0	86.7 34.3	86.0 34.6	87.1 34.6	86.8 34.3	87.3 34.5	86.2 34.9
Transformation output of power stations refineries	64.6 17.3	64.6 12.8	64.8 13.0	64.0 13.3	65.0 13.2	65.3 13.3	65.8 13.5	64.4 13.7
Available for final energy consumption	73.1	72.4	72.2	72.2	72.1	72.9	72.9	72.6
Final non-energy consumption	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.4	6.9	6.8
Final energy consumption	66.7	65.9	65.9	65.8	65.9	66.6	66.0	65.8
industry	21.0	20.8	20.4	19.1	19.0	18.6	18.9	18.9
transport	18.9	19.5	19.9	19.2	19.9	20.3	20.4	20.2
of air	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4
road	16.0	16.4	16.6	16.1	16.6	17.0	17.0	16.8
rail	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Households	26.8	25.6	25.7	27.3	27.0	27.7	26.7	26.7

FURTHER READING: Energy, yearly statistics, 1995, Eurostat.

Energy intensity: gross inland consumption per unit of GDP in 1990 prices, Kgoe per 1000 ECU

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
EUR 15	257.5	255.4	246.8	242.6	238.7	250.2	246.1	247.3	240.9	240.6	EUR 15
B	339.4	335.6	320.6	314.3	308.5	318.2	317.7	313.2	310.2	308.4	B
DK	200.4	202.2	188.8	178.2	179.0	192.9	186.7	186.9	185.2	182.9	DK
D	262.2	263.3	253.4	241.1	233.6	257.2	246.9	248.1	240.0	238.8	D
EL	359.1	349.7	329.7	347.4	348.9	341.2	348.7	341.4	348.7	349.2	EL
E	233.4	226.3	233.3	233.3	229.7	217.4	239.1	232.4	241.8	247.0	E
F	248.5	247.6	236.7	236.4	235.7	246.9	241.7	247.2	232.4	236.4	F
IRL	307.2	316.0	307.4	286.7	283.9	278.2	263.9	257.1	255.8	229.4	IRL
I	181.6	182.5	179.5	181.9	179.7	180.0	181.2	180.5	174.3	178.7	I
L	464.9	426.6	411.0	426.2	435.8	442.7	428.8	412.8	393.1	338.4	L
NL	325.9	325.7	316.4	305.0	299.4	306.4	298.7	301.7	291.1	295.8	NL
A	221.2	224.9	213.0	207.2	207.8	211.2	197.4	196.9	195.1	197.6	A
P	304.7	296.3	305.3	333.1	323.2	322.2	342.4	336.4	341.3	349.1	P
FIN	302.7	316.7	282.2	273.7	268.1	293.3	298.7	313.6	312.9	283.2	FIN
S	297.0	283.6	281.8	265.1	259.6	270.2	261.1	269.8	275.1	270.1	S
UK	305.3	293.7	281.1	277.6	273.9	285.8	285.5	284.5	277.0	269.6	UK
ISL	409.5	397.7	404.1	421.5	435.3	403.5	421.4	429.2	417.5	416.8	ISL
NOR	247.9	241.5	231.5	244.3	236.8	236.0	226.3	225.7	224.5	219.9	NOR
EEA											EEA
CHE	350.4	344.3	341.7	334.2	339.6	340.6	342.0	341.1	343.1	341.2	CHE
USA	452.2	457.4	457.4	454.6	440.9	452.6	445.4	444.2	430.5	428.7	USA
CAN											CAN
JPN	190.6	184.2	187.0	184.3	184.8	182.0	184.2	185.7	195.3	189.3	JPN

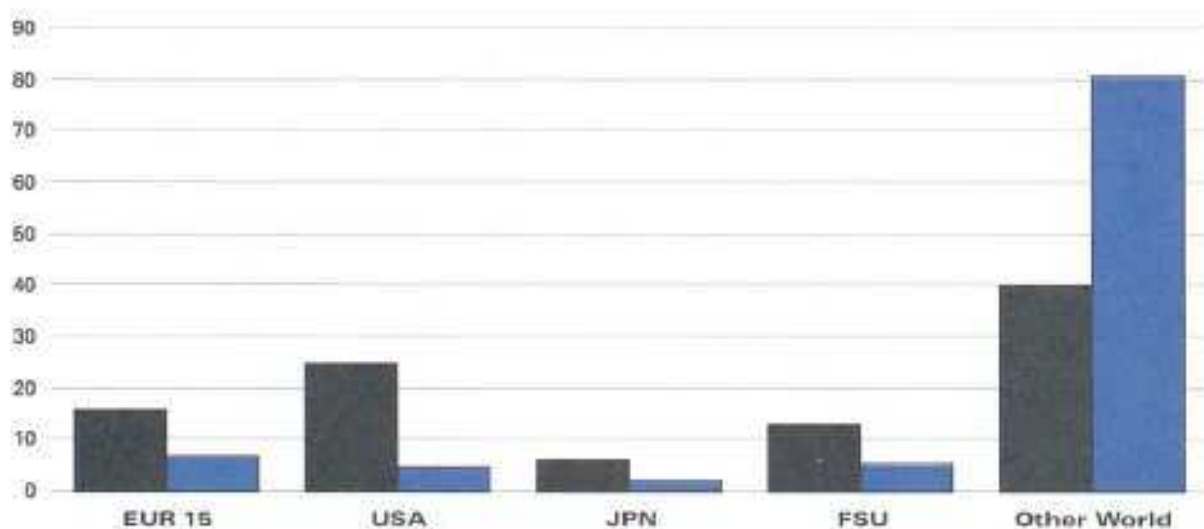
FURTHER READING: Energy, yearly statistics, 1995, Eurostat.

Unit of GDP at 1990 prices and exchange rates to the euro.

All-energy balance sheets form a uniform quantitative system that records energy availability and its use. Gross inland consumption is the key aggregate of an energy balance sheet. Ratios of other aggregates to gross inland

consumption reflect their importance in the overall energy balances. Energy intensity is defined as the ratio between gross inland consumption and GDP in Kgoe/1000 ecu.

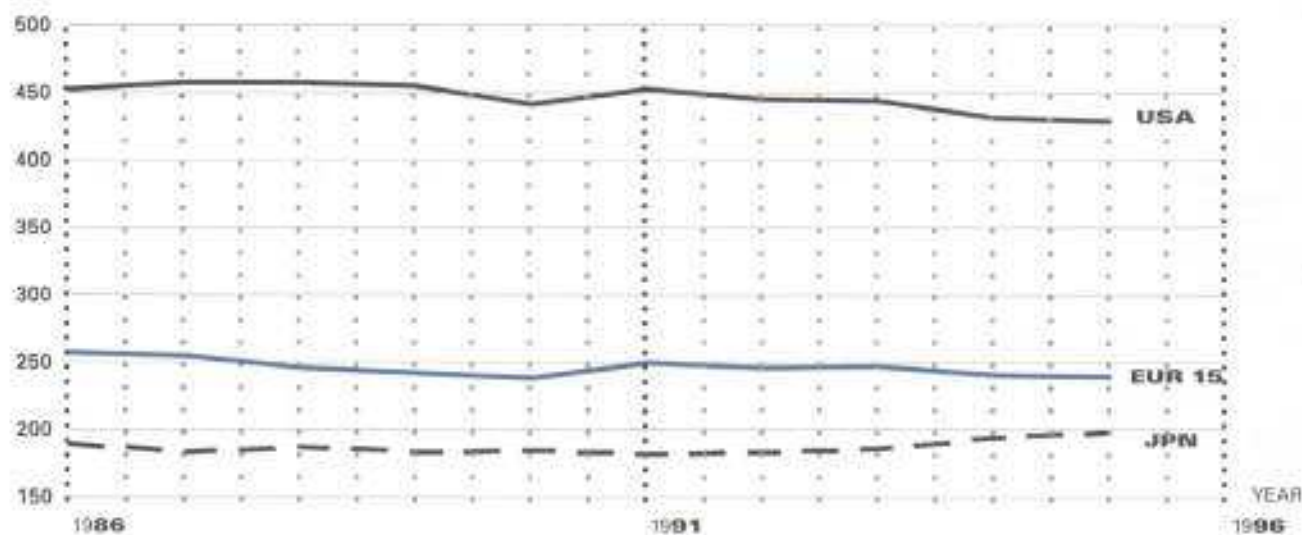
Energy consumption and population, World share, 1994



Black: energy consumption; colour: population. FSU: former Soviet Union; Other World: other countries of the world.

Further Reading: Energy, yearly statistics, 1995, Eurostat.

Energy intensity: gross inland consumption per unit of GDP in 1990 prices. Kgoe per 1000 ECU



Further Reading: Energy, yearly statistics, 1995, Eurostat.

Hard-coal balance sheet, as % of gross inland consumption. EUR 15

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Primary production	66,3	62,3	57,4	55,0	55,0	51,6	43,8	45,8
Imports	38,2	40,5	44,7	47,7	50,3	47,8	48,8	52,7
Stock change	0,2	-0,1	0,0	0,7	-3,9	2,2	9,9	3,0
Exports	3,8	3,5	3,7	3,0	2,0	2,1	2,9	2,5
Gross inland consumption	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Transformation input of power stations refineries	85,4	86,0	86,2	86,0	86,1	85,9	85,7	88,3
Transformation output of power stations refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Available for final energy consumption	14,4	13,8	13,6	13,8	13,8	14,0	14,2	11,6
Final non-energy consumption	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
Final energy consumption	14,6	14,1	13,5	14,2	14,3	13,6	13,2	12,4
industry	9,7	9,7	9,8	10,1	10,9	10,0	10,1	9,8
transport	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
of air	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
road	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
rail	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Households	4,8	4,3	3,6	4,1	3,4	3,6	3,1	2,6

Source: EUROSTAT. Energy, yearly statistics, 1995. Eurostat.

Brown-coal balance sheet, as % of gross inland consumption. EUR 15

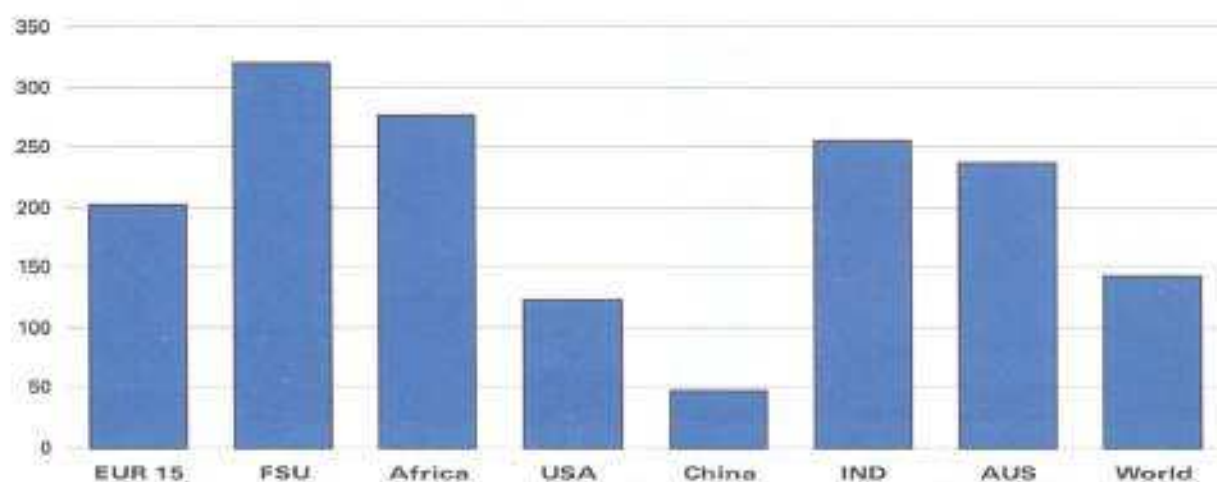
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Primary production	97,9	99,8	99,6	98,0	97,7	97,2	99,2	100,2
Imports	2,1	2,2	2,2	1,5	1,8	2,3	1,6	1,4
Stock change	0,0	-2,0	-1,7	0,5	0,6	0,5	-0,7	-1,6
Exports	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,0
Gross inland consumption	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Transformation input of power stations refineries	95,9	95,7	96,3	94,7	95,3	94,5	96,0	96,6
Transformation output of power stations refineries	87,1	87,2	87,2	74,5	80,1	80,6	84,5	87,0
Transformation output of power stations refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Available for final energy consumption	4,0	4,2	3,6	4,5	4,1	4,7	3,1	3,1
Final non-energy consumption	-	-	0,2	0,1	-	-	-	-
Final energy consumption	4,3	4,5	4,1	5,2	5,7	4,5	3,3	3,0
industry	2,3	2,6	2,3	3,5	4,1	3,2	2,2	1,7
transport	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
of air	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
road	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
rail	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Households	2,0	1,9	1,9	1,7	1,7	1,3	1,1	1,3

Source: EUROSTAT. Energy, yearly statistics, 1995. Eurostat.

Balance sheets for coal and lignite show these fuels are mainly transformed into electricity in thermal power stations. Remainder generally is used by industry. Coal reserves are relatively

widespread all over the world. The European continent has one third of all reserves, although breakdown of individual fuels shows less even distribution.

Years of remaining coal production at 1995 rate: reserves of hard coal measured as a multiple of production in 1995



FSU: former Soviet Union; Africa: Africa; China: China; IND: India; AUS: Australia; World: world.

Further Reading: Energy, yearly statistics, 1995, Eurostat.

Reserves of hard coal, as % of world reserves

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Europe	37	37	34	34	34	34	32	31	31
EUR 15	12	12	12	12	12	12	5	5	5
Former Soviet Union	19	19	17	17	17	17	20	20	20
America	24	24	21	21	21	21	24	23	23
USA	23	23	19	19	19	19	22	21	21
Canada	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Africa	12	12	10	10	10	10	11	12	12
China	18	18	16	16	16	16	12	12	12
India	4	4	10	10	10	10	12	13	13
Oceania	5	5	7	7	7	7	9	9	9
World %	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Further Reading: Energy, yearly statistics, 1995, Eurostat.

*Crude oil and petroleum products balance sheet as % of gross inland consumption,
EUR 15*

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Primary production	27,3	23,7	21,9	21,0	21,3	22,6	27,6	27,6
Imports	122,4	124,7	128,0	126,9	128,2	129,7	128,5	124,9
Stock change	0,6	-0,5	-0,1	0,0	-0,3	0,2	0,7	0,8
Exports	44,7	41,2	43,7	42,0	43,1	46,3	49,5	47,3
Gross inland consumption	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Transformation input of power stations	114,4	115,6	116,7	116,1	117,9	120,0	120,5	118,3
refineries	7,0	8,0	8,0	8,1	8,2	7,6	7,2	7,6
Transformation output of power stations	106,9	107,2	108,4	107,6	109,3	112,1	112,9	110,4
refineries	106,1	106,5	107,5	107,1	108,6	111,5	112,1	109,7
Available for final energy consumption	86,0	85,1	85,7	85,5	85,0	86,2	86,2	86,0
Final non-energy consumption	12,5	12,6	12,6	13,1	13,5	12,9	13,8	13,9
Final energy consumption	73,9	72,5	72,9	72,9	72,5	74,2	73,6	73,1
Industry	10,5	9,6	9,0	8,6	8,4	8,4	8,7	8,7
transport	42,7	44,5	45,6	45,1	45,7	47,4	47,3	47,1
of air	4,7	5,0	5,2	5,0	5,1	5,4	5,5	5,7
road	36,6	37,9	38,7	38,4	38,9	40,3	40,0	39,8
rail	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5
Households	20,7	18,4	18,3	19,2	18,4	18,5	17,6	17,4

Source: Eurostat. Energy, yearly statistics, 1995. Eurostat.

*Net imports of crude oil and petroleum products
as % of gross inland consumption of energy*

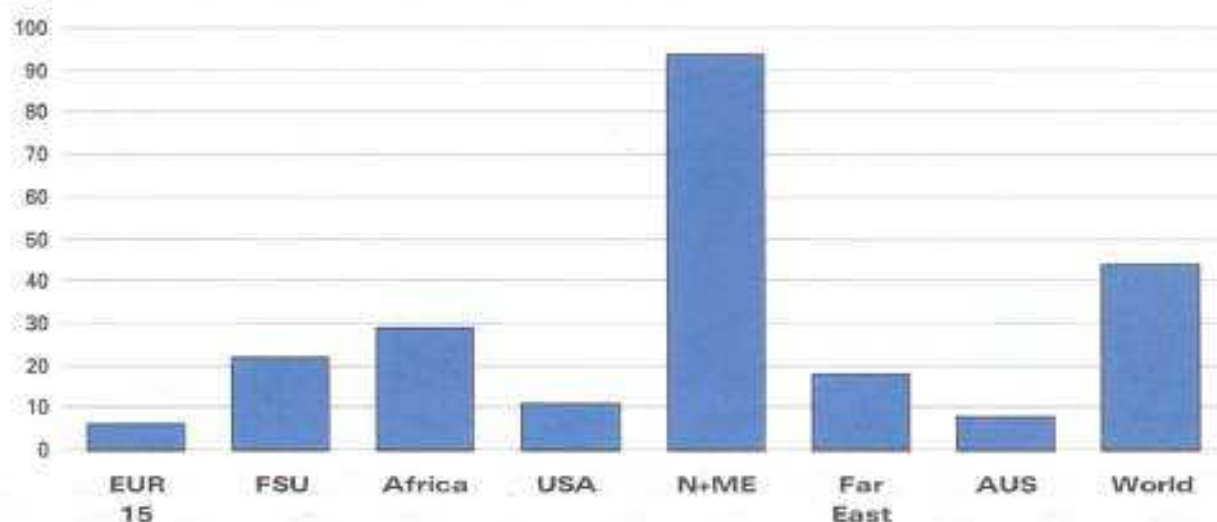
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
EUR 15	33,6	35,0	33,9	36,0	36,2	35,5	36,3	35,1	33,4	32,7	
B	50,1	48,1	48,0	47,5	45,6	48,4	48,5	48,1	49,2	47,1	
DK	37,9	30,3	28,0	21,8	17,4	10,1	7,8	5,6	6,2	8,9	
D	43,1	41,0	40,8	38,1	39,1	37,6	39,4	39,3	39,7	38,6	
EL	65,1	58,6	61,5	59,0	62,9	63,8	69,2	70,4	61,3	69,8	
E	51,0	54,3	54,8	54,8	55,2	53,9	55,1	54,5	55,6	57,1	
F	39,4	40,3	40,4	39,5	39,0	39,0	37,7	36,9	36,0	36,4	
IRL	55,1	47,1	41,7	41,0	49,1	47,4	46,8	48,0	50,2	50,6	
I	59,5	61,2	57,7	58,8	58,1	54,1	57,2	56,0	56,8	55,3	
L	37,6	43,3	41,6	42,9	45,6	49,0	51,5	49,6	51,4	52,7	
NL	46,2	40,1	47,4	46,6	46,2	46,6	49,0	46,2	47,9	44,2	
A	38,1	37,7	36,1	36,5	37,8	37,4	38,9	38,4	38,8	36,2	
P	72,1	70,2	65,3	72,5	72,0	70,4	72,1	68,9	66,4	69,3	
FIN	42,1	41,8	36,4	39,3	36,8	35,5	33,4	31,5	38,5	28,3	
S	39,6	31,1	32,2	31,2	32,2	30,4	32,1	33,0	33,8	32,0	
UK	-25,5	-24,4	-18,2	-4,4	-4,3	-3,4	-5,0	-7,2	-18,9	-22,1	
ISL	31,1	32,6	30,6	33,2	35,0	31,8	37,4	35,4	35,2	35,5	
NOR	-155,0	-189,6	-238,1	-308,0	-341,4	-394,5	-460,4	-483,6	-526,3	-560,8	
EEA	11,6	28,5	28,7	29,2	29,4	28,2	27,9	26,7	25,8	25,3	
CHE	57,6	52,7	53,6	53,6	52,8	53,3	53,4	49,4	50,3	48,2	
USA	16,1	16,7	17,8	18,9	19,2	17,6	18,6	19,8	20,9	20,1	
CAN	-7,3	-6,9	-9,9	-6,2	-7,2	-10,1	-11,7	-12,1	-12,7	-15,3	
JPN	59,6	59,4	58,6	60,8	60,0	58,9	58,6	57,6	57,5	55,4	

Source: Eurostat. Energy, yearly statistics, 1996. Eurostat.

Balance sheets for crude oil and petroleum products indicate that all crude oil is converted into refined petroleum products. Highest consumption of petroleum products is in the transport sector, which accounts for half of overall availability. Ratio of net imports of crude

oil to gross consumption of energy gives the external oil dependence of the energy economy of each Member State. Net exporting Member States have negative percentages. Reserves of crude oil are concentrated in the Middle East.

Years of remaining oil production at 1995 rate: reserves of crude oil measured as a multiple of production in 1995



FSU: former Soviet Union; Africa: Africa; NME: Near and Middle East; Far East: Far East; AUS: Australia; World: world.

Energy, yearly statistics, 1995. Eurostat.

Reserves of crude oil, as % of world reserves

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Europe	10	8	8	7	8	8	8	7	7
EUR 15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Former Soviet Union	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
America	18	17	16	16	16	16	17	16	17
USA	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	5
Venezuela	7	6	6	6	6	6	7	6	7
Africa	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7
Near and Middle East	63	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	65
Saudi Arabia	19	25	25	26	26	26	26	26	26
Far East	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	4
World %	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Energy, yearly statistics, 1995. Eurostat.

Natural and derived gases balance sheet as % of gross inland consumption, EUR 15

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Primary production	61,0	60,6	60,7	60,7	61,8	62,7	62,9	60,8
Imports	50,3	52,9	53,4	52,4	54,4	51,6	51,7	52,3
Stock change	0,1	-0,7	-1,3	-0,1	-2,1	-0,5	-1,6	-0,7
Exports	11,5	12,8	12,8	13,0	14,0	13,8	12,9	13,4
Gross inland consumption	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Transformation input of power stations	16,5	17,4	17,6	16,9	17,9	18,3	20,0	20,8
refineries	15,9	16,9	17,0	15,5	15,9	16,7	18,2	19,0
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0
Transformation output of power stations	11,8	11,6	10,6	9,7	9,1	8,1	8,2	7,5
refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0
Available for final energy consumption	89,6	88,3	87,1	86,9	85,7	84,9	81,1	81,9
Final non-energy consumption	6,0	5,8	5,5	5,9	4,1	4,1	4,4	4,1
Final energy consumption	83,9	82,8	81,8	80,8	81,1	79,5	76,8	74,7
industry	35,9	36,4	35,5	31,9	32,4	30,8	30,9	29,5
transport	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0
of air road rail	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0
Households	47,9	46,3	46,3	48,9	48,7	48,6	45,8	45,1

Further Reading: Energy, yearly statistics, 1995, Eurostat.

Net imports of natural gas as % of gross inland consumption of energy

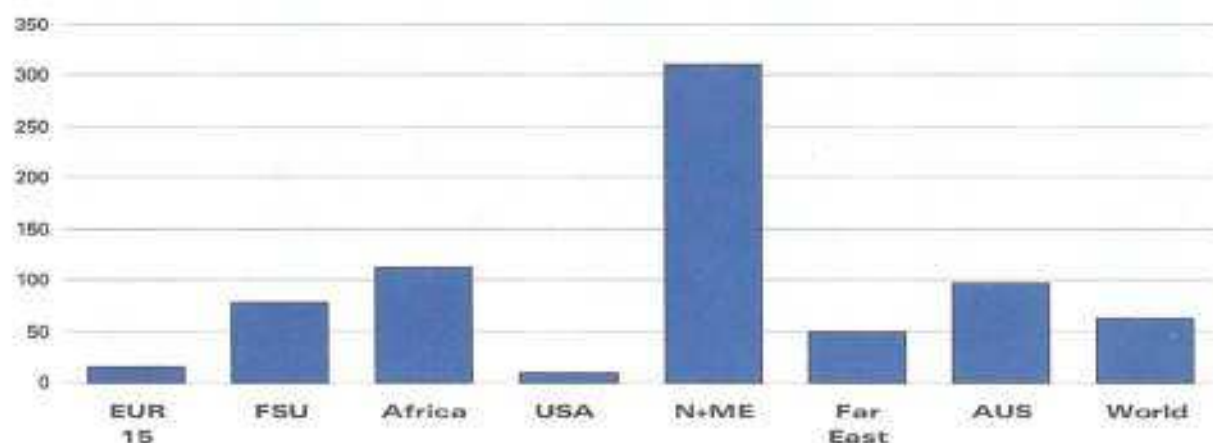
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
EUR 15	5,8	6,4	6,4	6,8	7,1	7,0	7,2	7,2	7,4	8,0	
B	14,8	16,4	15,7	17,6	17,5	17,6	18,2	19,4	19,8	20,8	
DK	-2,7	-3,3	-3,9	-4,6	-5,1	-6,3	-7,1	-7,3	-7,4	-7,3	
D	11,1	12,2	11,8	13,2	13,3	12,6	13,1	14,1	14,9	15,6	
EL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E	2,9	2,6	3,1	3,5	4,1	4,7	5,1	5,6	6,7	7,4	
F	10,4	10,7	10,2	10,2	11,0	11,0	11,5	10,8	11,6	11,7	
IRL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0	0,0	0,0	
I	11,8	13,3	13,3	15,3	16,4	17,6	17,8	17,1	15,7	17,5	
L	9,7	11,3	11,2	11,9	12,1	11,8	12,3	12,6	13,0	16,7	
NL	-36,5	-34,2	-29,5	-35,2	-35,6	-39,0	-41,1	-40,7	-37,5	-35,9	
A	14,7	13,7	13,4	14,3	17,5	16,1	17,0	17,9	16,3	20,3	
P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FIN	3,6	4,4	4,9	6,4	7,9	8,3	8,7	8,7	9,3	10,1	
S	0,4	0,5	0,7	0,9	1,1	1,1	1,4	1,5	1,3	1,4	
UK	5,1	4,8	4,2	4,3	2,9	2,6	2,2	1,5	0,8	0,3	
ISL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NOR	-103,4	-113,8	-120,0	-111,1	-105,3	-102,2	-103,2	-97,5	-100,8	-104,5	
EEA	3,5	4,3	4,3	4,7	5,1	5,1	5,6	5,6	5,7	5,8	
CHE	5,9	6,5	6,5	7,2	7,2	7,3	7,6	6,2	7,8	8,7	
USA	0,9	1,2	1,5	1,6	2,8	2,9	2,2	2,5	2,8	3,0	
CAN	-8,7	-11,3	-13,8	-14,1	-15,5	-18,3	-21,9	-23,0	-26,3	-28,2	
JPN	9,1	9,5	9,3	9,7	9,8	10,2	10,0	10,0	10,2	10,1	

Further Reading: Energy, yearly statistics, 1996, Eurostat.

Balance sheets for gas (natural and manufactured) show domestic production is still important. Consumption is stable in the two largest sectors, households and industry. Natural gas reserves are located mainly in Russia and the

Middle East. Years of remaining production at current extraction rates are calculated by dividing proven reserves by current annual production.

Years of remaining gas at 1995 rate; reserves of gas measured as a multiple of production in 1995



FSU: former Soviet Union; Africa: Africa; NME: Near and Middle East; Far East: Far East; AUS: Australia; World: world.

Source: Eurostat, Energy, yearly statistics, 1995.

Reserves of natural gas, as % of world reserves

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Europe	43	42	45	45	43	43	43	43	44
EUR 15	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2
Former Soviet Union	38	37	40	40	39	38	39	39	40
America	14	13	11	11	11	10	10	10	10
USA	5	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3
Mexico	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Venezuela	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3
Africa	7	7	6	7	7	7	7	7	7
Near and Middle East	27	30	29	29	30	31	32	32	32
Far East	7	7	6	6	7	7	7	7	6
Oceania	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
World %	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Eurostat, Energy, yearly statistics, 1995.

Electricity balance sheet, as % of consumption of internal market, EUR 15

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Primary production	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,1
Imports	7,4	8,1	8,5	7,5	7,9	8,2	7,9	8,2
Exports	6,1	6,5	7,0	6,7	6,9	7,0	7,0	7,4
Gross inland consumption	1,4	1,5	1,4	0,8	1,0	1,2	0,9	0,9
Transformation input								
Transformation output	98,6	101,7	101,8	103,3	101,9	101,6	101,6	102,1
public thermal power stations	49,0	51,1	52,1	54,0	52,4	50,1	50,8	51,2
autoproducing thermal power stations	9,1	9,0	8,9	9,4	9,2	8,5	9,6	9,8
nuclear power stations	40,5	41,6	40,9	40,0	40,3	42,0	41,2	41,1
Consumption of the energy branch	11,1	10,7	10,8	11,1	11,0	10,9	10,6	10,6
Distribution losses	7,6	7,4	7,3	7,5	7,1	7,3	7,5	7,2
Available for final consumption	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Final non-energy consumption								
Final energy consumption	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Industry	45,1	45,2	44,6	43,5	43,0	42,1	42,0	42,2
iron and steel industry	5,7	5,6	5,3	5,2	5,0	4,7	4,9	5,1
chemical industry	9,4	9,6	9,9	9,1	9,0	9,1	8,7	8,4
transport	2,4	2,4	2,5	2,6	2,6	2,8	2,8	2,8
of air	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
road	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
rail	2,4	2,4	2,5	2,6	2,6	2,8	2,8	2,8
Households, commerce, public authorities	52,5	52,5	52,9	53,8	54,3	55,2	55,2	55,0
of households	28,9	28,4	28,7	29,4	29,6	30,2	30,0	29,5

FIGURE HEADINGS: Energy, yearly statistics, 1995, Eurostat.

Production of electricity per person, 1000 kWh

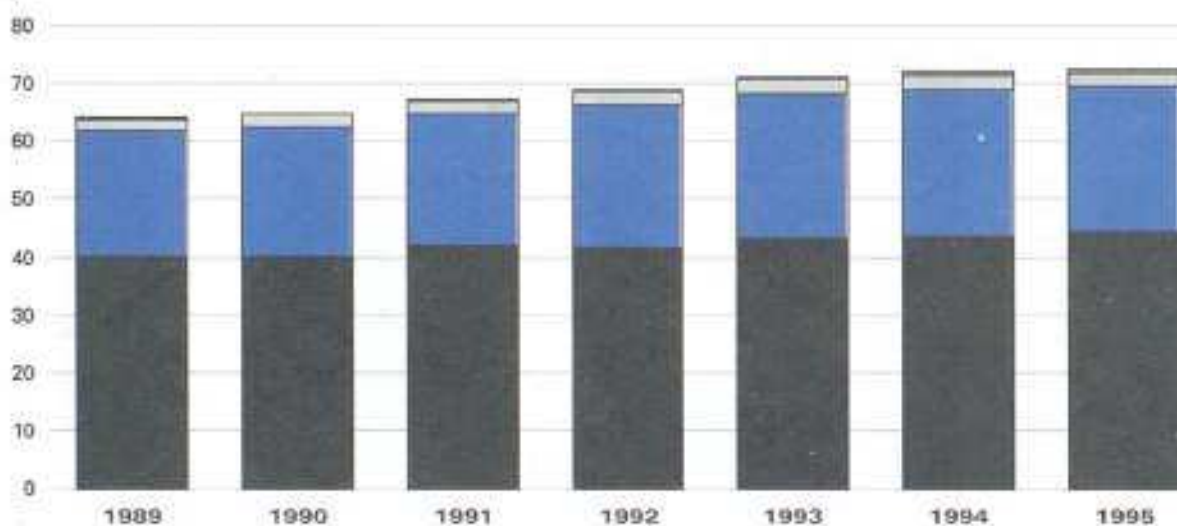
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
EUR 15	5,8	5,6	5,7	5,8	5,9	6,1	6,1	6,0	6,1	6,3	
B	5,9	6,4	6,6	6,8	7,1	7,2	7,2	7,0	7,1	7,3	
DK	6,0	5,7	5,5	4,4	5,0	7,1	6,0	6,5	7,7	7,1	
D	6,9	7,1	7,2	7,3	7,2	6,7	6,7	6,5	6,5	6,6	
EL	2,8	3,0	3,1	3,4	3,4	3,5	3,6	3,7	3,9	4,0	
E	3,4	3,5	3,6	3,8	3,9	4,0	4,1	4,0	4,1	4,3	
F	6,5	6,8	7,0	7,2	7,4	8,0	8,1	8,2	8,2	8,5	
IRL	3,6	3,7	3,7	3,9	4,1	4,3	4,5	4,6	4,8	5,0	
I	3,4	3,6	3,6	3,7	3,8	3,9	4,0	3,9	4,0	4,2	
L	2,8	2,7	3,6	3,7	3,6	3,6	3,1	2,8	2,9	3,1	
NL	4,6	4,7	4,7	4,9	4,8	4,9	5,1	5,0	5,2	5,3	
A	6,0	6,8	6,6	6,7	6,7	6,8	6,7	6,7	6,8	7,0	
P	2,0	2,0	2,3	2,6	2,9	3,0	3,1	3,2	3,2	3,4	
FIN	10,0	10,8	10,9	10,8	10,9	13,1	11,5	12,1	12,9	12,5	
S	16,6	17,5	17,3	16,9	17,2	17,3	16,9	16,8	16,3	16,7	
UK	5,3	5,3	5,4	5,5	5,5	5,6	5,6	5,6	5,6	5,7	
ISL	16,9	17,3	18,3	18,4	18,0	17,6	17,5	18,2	17,7	18,4	
NOR	23,1	24,6	25,7	27,6	29,0	26,0	27,4	27,8	25,9	28,0	
EEA	5,6	5,7	5,9	6,1	6,2	6,3	6,3	6,2	6,2	6,3	
CHE	8,6	8,9	8,9	8,0	8,4	8,4	8,6	8,8	9,3	8,8	
USA	10,9	11,2	11,7	11,9	12,9	12,9	12,9	13,2	13,2	13,5	
CAN	18,5	19,4	19,5	19,0	18,6	18,9	18,3	18,3	18,9	18,6	
JPN	5,5	5,8	6,1	6,4	6,9	7,1	7,2	7,1	7,6	7,8	

FIGURE HEADINGS: Energy, yearly statistics, 1995, Eurostat.

The presentation of electricity balance sheets is slightly different because electricity is a derived form of energy. Relative importance of each consuming sector is calculated using quantity

of electricity available for final consumption. Gross production of electricity represents total generation of electricity.

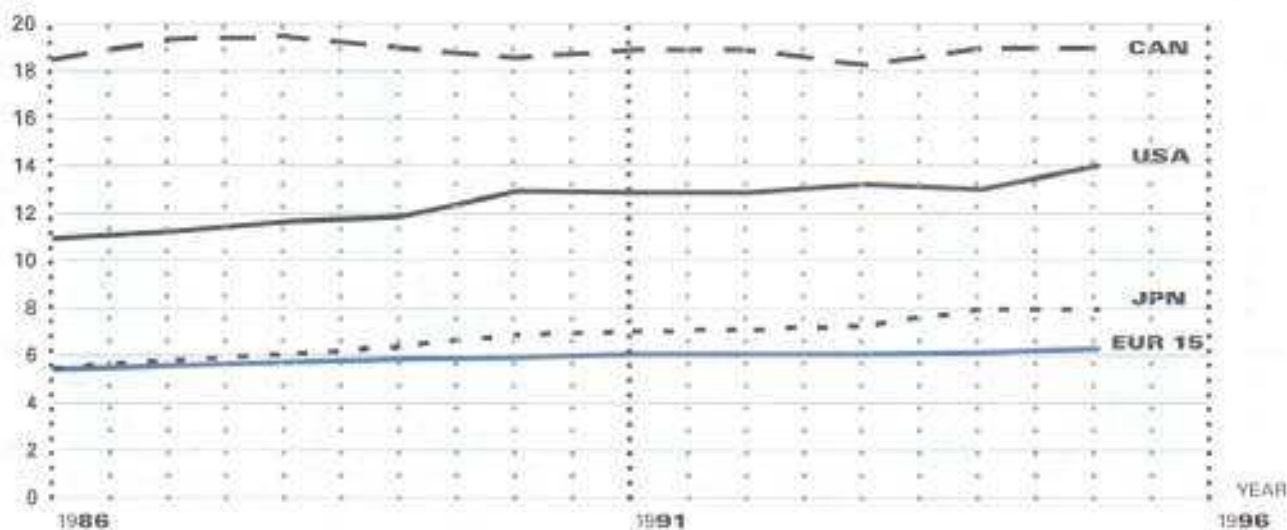
Renewable energy primary production: biomass, hydro, geothermal and wind-solar, million toe



Black: biomass; colour: hydro; light grey: geothermal; dark grey: wind-solar.

Energy, yearly statistics, 1995. Eurostat.

Production of electricity per person, 1000 kWh



Energy, yearly statistics, 1995. Eurostat.

Production of crude steel, million t

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	137,5	138,2	149,7	152,6	148,5	148,7	143,5	144,3	151,8	155,8	166,6	EUR 15
B	9,7	9,8	11,2	11,0	11,5	11,3	10,3	10,2	11,3	11,6	10,8	B
DK	0,6	0,6	0,7	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,7	0,7	0,7	DK
D	37,1	36,2	41,0	41,1	38,4	42,2	39,7	37,6	40,8	42,1	39,8	D
EL	1,0	0,9	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	0,9	1,0	0,8	0,9	0,8	EL
E	11,9	11,7	11,9	12,8	12,9	12,8	12,2	13,0	13,4	13,8	12,2	E
F	17,9	17,7	19,1	19,3	19,0	18,4	18,0	17,1	18,0	18,1	17,6	F
IRL	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	IRL
I	23,0	22,9	23,8	25,2	25,5	25,1	24,8	25,7	26,1	27,7	23,9	I
L	3,7	3,3	3,7	3,7	3,6	3,4	3,1	3,3	3,1	2,6	2,5	L
NL	5,3	5,1	5,5	5,7	5,4	5,2	5,4	6,0	6,2	6,4	6,3	NL
A	4,3	4,3	4,6	4,7	4,3	4,2	4,0	4,1	4,4	5,0	4,5	A
P	0,7	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,7	0,6	0,8	0,8	0,7	0,8	0,9	P
FIN	2,6	2,7	2,8	2,9	2,9	2,9	3,1	3,3	3,4	3,2	3,3	FIN
S	4,7	4,6	4,8	4,7	4,5	4,3	4,4	4,6	5,0	4,9	4,9	S
UK	14,8	17,5	18,7	18,8	17,9	16,5	16,0	16,7	17,4	17,7	18,1	UK

FOURTE READERS Iron and steel, yearly statistics, 1996. Eurostat

Production of hot rolled steel products, million t

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	124,9	122,0	131,0	134,5	127,8	EUR 15
B	7,2	7,3	8,6	8,5	8,9	8,8	10,3	9,8	11,0	11,0	11,0	B
DK	0,5	0,5	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,6	0,6	0,6	DK
D	27,5	27,4	30,4	31,7	29,7	32,7	33,0	31,1	33,9	34,3	32,9	D
EL	1,5	1,6	1,7	1,9	1,9	1,9	1,6	1,4	1,3	1,4	1,2	EL
E	9,9	9,8	10,5	11,0	11,1	11,1	10,8	11,6	12,1	12,7	11,0	E
F	14,8	15,0	16,0	16,4	15,6	15,4	15,2	14,0	15,3	15,1	15,2	F
IRL	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,3	0,2	0,3	0,3	IRL
I	19,3	19,9	21,3	22,5	22,4	23,2	22,6	21,8	22,9	24,0	21,2	I
L	3,2	2,9	3,3	3,3	3,2	3,1	2,6	2,6	2,6	2,4	2,3	L
NL	3,0	3,0	3,3	3,6	3,6	3,7	4,2	4,1	4,6	4,7	4,8	NL
A	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,4	3,4	3,8	4,2	3,8	A
P	0,8	0,9	0,8	0,9	0,8	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	P
FIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,8	3,0	3,1	3,3	2,8	FIN
S	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,5	3,9	4,5	4,5	4,4	S
UK	11,4	12,8	14,1	15,0	14,3	13,7	13,3	13,8	14,4	15,2	15,6	UK

FOURTE READERS Iron and steel, yearly statistics, 1996. Eurostat

(1991) iron production

The steel industry encompasses all stages of production from raw material processing to finished steel products. Most finished products are made by hot rolling. The two main primary product classes are long products, such as rod and wire, and flat products, such as sheet and plate.

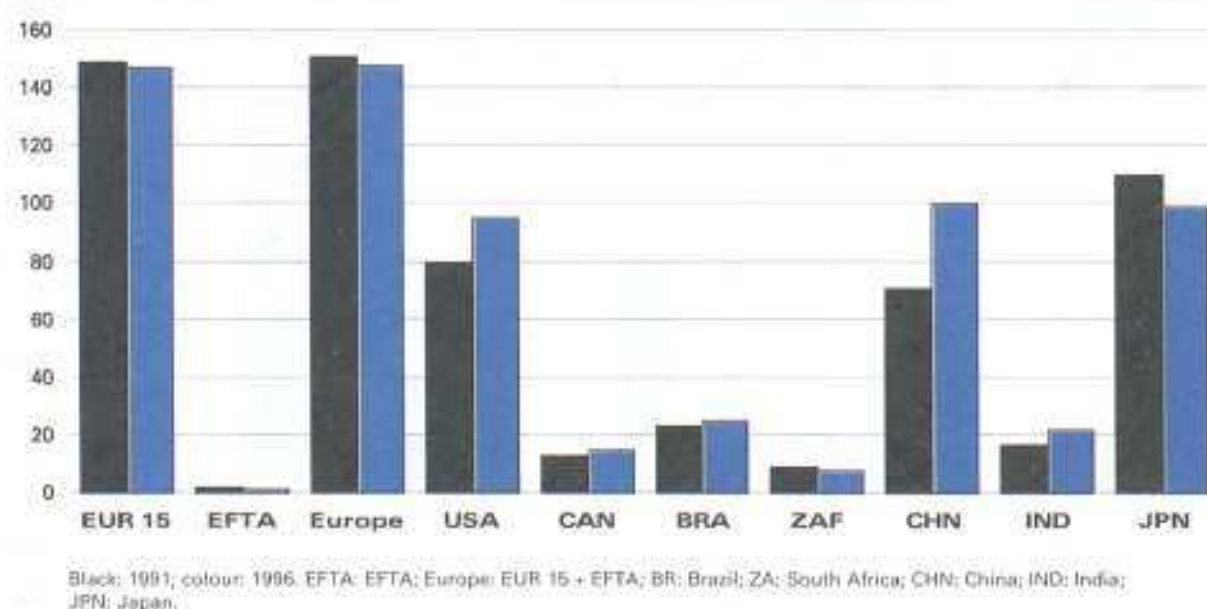
There are various qualities of steel - ordinary, special and alloy - and nowadays a growing proportion of finished products are coated.

World production of pig iron, million t, 1991 and 1996



EUROSTAT HEADINGS: Iron and steel, yearly statistics, 1996, Eurostat.

World production of crude steel, million t, 1991 and 1996



EUROSTAT HEADINGS: Iron and steel, yearly statistics, 1996, Eurostat.

Utilisation of capacity of crude steel plants; actual production as % of capacity.

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15										75.9		EUR 15
B	71.7	72.1	80.6	77.7	83.1	82.2	72.7	69.2	82.0	80.2	75.8	B
DK	74.3	71.3	76.5	73.4	71.7	74.5	69.5	71.0	85.0	76.9	86.8	DK
D	78.2	76.9	87.6	87.2	79.9	76.9	71.4	70.8	80.2	82.0		D
EL	22.8	20.5	21.4	26.1	27.0	26.5	24.6	25.9	22.2	24.6	22.2	EL
E	54.0	51.6	56.0	65.5	64.7	64.1	62.1	67.2	68.3	66.2		E
F	63.4	65.4	68.5	76.7	75.0	72.6	74.4	70.3	76.3	78.8		F
IRL	60.2	63.9	78.5	93.9	94.5	58.5	51.4	65.2	56.6	61.9	68.0	IRL
I	65.0	62.5	63.4	63.9	63.6	64.9	63.0	63.6	63.4	65.8		I
L	68.0	60.6	67.2	72.3	69.1	65.6	59.6	63.9	59.7	58.1	55.6	L
NL	66.4	63.5	69.0	74.7	71.2	79.9	83.8	92.5	95.1	94.4	93.7	NL
A										90.1		A
P	93.1	95.4	94.8	94.8	97.0	76.1	79.6	78.3	80.5	86.2	89.6	P
FIN										76.5	77.7	FIN
S										93.4	87.6	S
UK	65.4	76.0	79.5	78.5	74.8	72.9	74.0	79.9	83.2	83.6		UK

Source: EUROSTAT. Iron and steel, yearly statistics, 1996. Eurostat.

Investment in crude steel, ECU per t produced

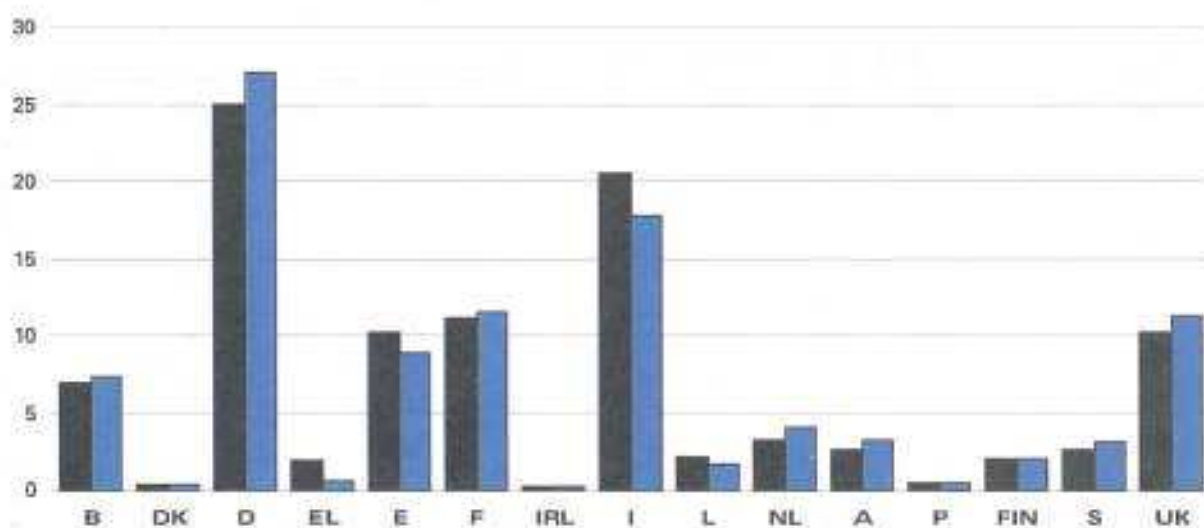
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B	22	33	27	29	34	46	35	32	28	28	32	B
DK		18	7	4	36	15	15	9	7	8	8	DK
D	22	22	22	35	35	31	24	17	16	20	25	D
EL	11	9	5	9	42	35	17	19	6	5	13	EL
E		27	16	12	24	30	33	28	34	52	52	E
F		19	16	22	25	30	33	24	19	25	24	F
IRL												IRL
I		12	14	16	40	57	42	21	20	31	42	I
L	46	32	46	33	17	18	21	16	19	23	19	L
NL	12	13	8	11	23	32	45	32	33	67	65	NL
A		36										A
P		7	3	5	25	204	109	34	12	9	26	P
FIN	62	36										FIN
S	49	46										S
UK		15	9	8	18	24	31	32	24	23	25	UK

Source: EUROSTAT. ECSC investments, 1996. European Commission. Iron and steel, yearly statistics, 1996. Eurostat.

Between the mid-1970s and 1987 the steel industry in industrialised countries suffered serious setbacks. Restructuring after 1980 led to significant productivity gains by reducing capacity and cutting the labour force. In 1988 and 1989

there was a major recovery in steel production and consumption. However, new problems arose in the 1990s. There was a recovery in production to 1989 levels in 1994 and 1995 but output fell again in 1996. Light recovery is expected for 1997.

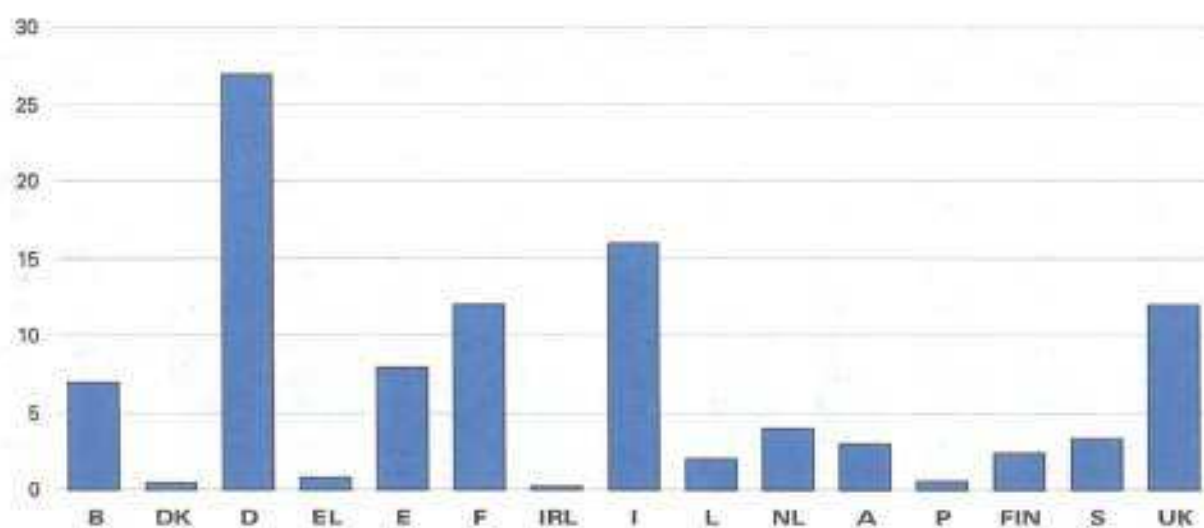
Capacity and actual production of crude steel as % of EU total, 1995



Black: capacity; colour: production.

FURTHER READING: Iron and steel, yearly statistics, 1996, Eurostat.

Levies on the production of all ECSC products and on iron and steel products, %, 1996



FURTHER READING: Iron and steel, yearly statistics, 1997, Eurostat.

Final consumption of ECSC crude steel per person, kg

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B/L	398	387	352	438	436	442	483	382	487	466		B/L
DK	409	329	271	367	316	302	275	260	356	428		DK
D	408	388	453	472	502	444	472	390	432	417		D
EL	216	226	184	216	274	274	227	237	237	386		EL
E	221	187	247	287	297	279	275	248	287	374		E
F	246	275	302	312	310	299	288	239	275	272		F
IRL	144	188	200	218	234	205	219	187	230	344		IRL
I	334	354	403	433	417	393	406	286	342	359		I
L												L
NL	384	323	366	348	379	312	325	312	272	408		NL
A										361		A
P	133	177	204	197	235	229	223	250	209	393		P
FIN												FIN
S												S
UK	271	279	345	326	287	239	233	251	291	266		UK

FURTHER READING: Iron and steel, yearly statistics, 1996, Eurostat.

Employment in the iron and steel industry, yearly average in 1000s

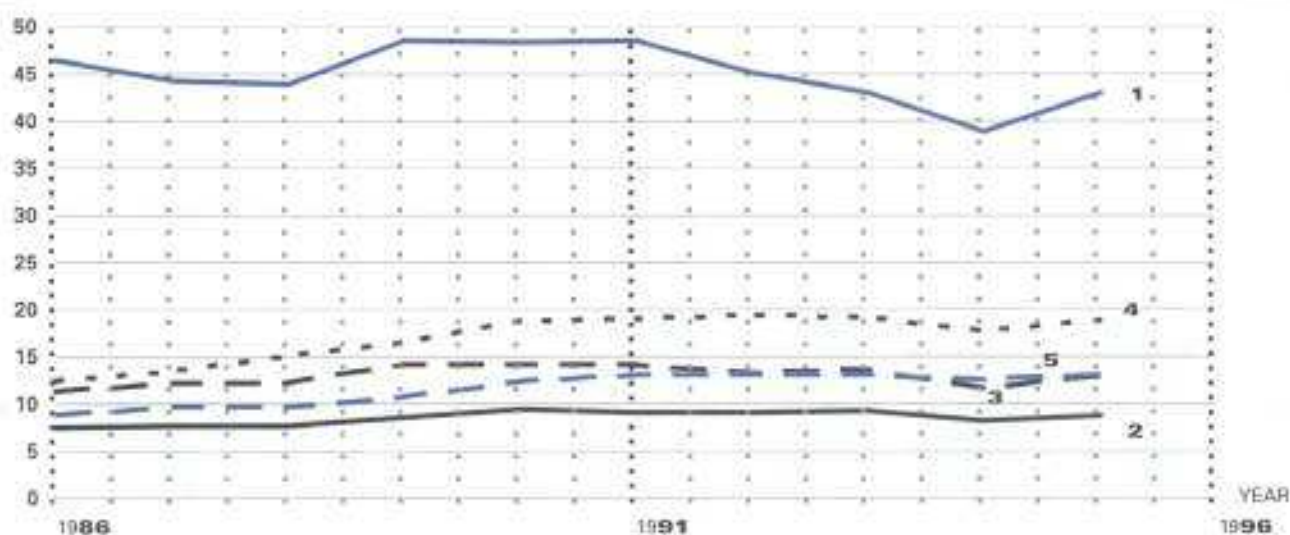
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	527.9	488.5	472.6	454.1	433.8	439.5	403.9	364.9	337.8	314.0	298.0	EUR 15
B	30.5	28.6	27.9	27.7	26.3	26.2	25.4	24.1	23.5	23.3	22.6	B
DK	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	DK
D	142.7	133.3	131.1	130.1	125.2	147.5	132.1	110.3	96.0	89.1	85.1	D
EL	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.0	EL
E	49.6	44.8	41.8	39.0	36.4	35.6	33.3	27.3	25.8	24.6	22.9	E
F	68.4	57.6	53.3	49.3	46.4	44.5	42.8	40.5	39.3	38.6	38.1	F
IRL	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	IRL
I	66.4	60.7	59.5	57.7	56.0	55.5	50.0	49.3	43.9	40.9	36.2	I
L	12.3	11.4	10.7	9.9	9.3	8.8	7.6	7.1	6.7	5.9	5.2	L
NL	18.9	18.5	18.1	17.7	17.0	16.6	15.9	13.5	12.8	12.5	12.2	NL
A	32.0	29.0	26.0	22.0	21.0	18.0	17.0	16.0	15.0	13.2	12.6	A
P	5.6	5.7	5.4	4.3	4.1	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.5	2.2	P
FIN	19.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	7.0	6.9	FIN
S	29.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	26.0	24.0	22.0	21.0	21.0	14.2	13.6	S
UK	55.9	54.9	55.1	52.9	50.7	45.1	40.8	39.2	38.1	37.9	36.5	UK

FURTHER READING: Iron and steel, yearly statistics, 1996, Eurostat.

Nearly 300 000 people were employed by the EUR 15 iron and steel industry in 1996. Between 1986-1995, employment fell by 43 %. Production of steel per capita rose by nearly 88 % from 260 tonnes in 1986 to 488 tonnes in 1996.

Final consumption of ECSC crude steel per person has been affected greatly by the general economic climate, with high levels in 1988-90 and a cyclical low in 1993.

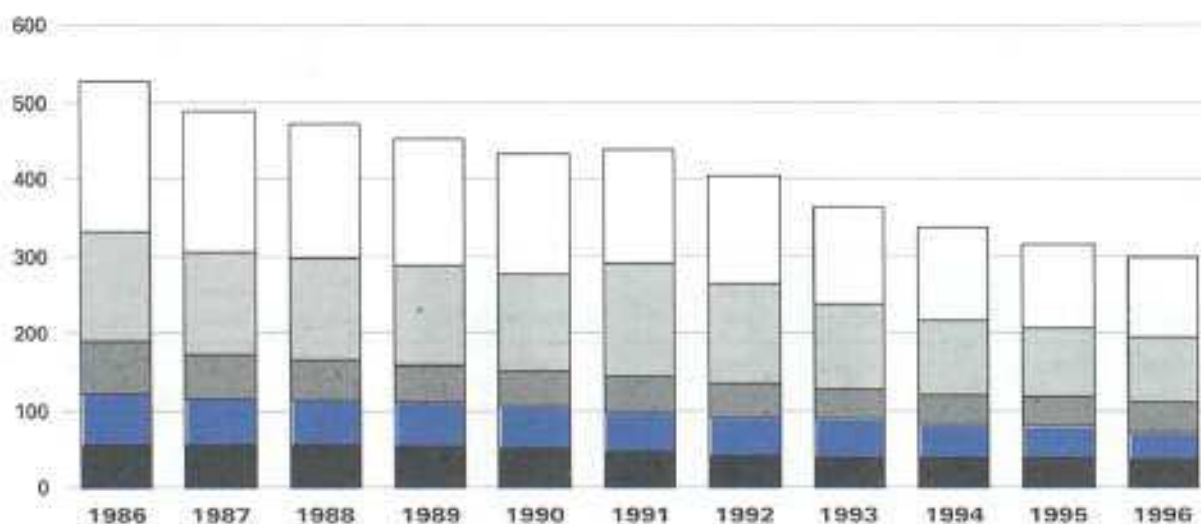
EU real ECSC steel consumption: first-stage steel processing, mechanical engineering, vehicles, building and civil engineering and metal goods. Million t



1: first-stage steel processing; 2: mechanical engineering; 3: vehicles; 4: building and civil engineering; 5: metal goods.

FIGURE READING Iron and steel, yearly statistics, 1996, Eurostat.

Employment in the iron and steel industry, yearly average in 1000s



Black: UK; colour: F; light grey: I; dark grey: D; white: other EUR 15 countries.

FIGURE READING Iron and steel, yearly statistics, 1996, Eurostat.

Imports of ECSC steel by country of origin as % of EU total imports

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Europe	82	86	89	72	71
EFTA	42	53	44	7	8
A	12	16	14	-	-
S	13	17	15	-	-
E Europe	36	31	43	61	57
Africa	5	3	4	5	5
ZAF	2	2	2	2	4
America	9	6	5	16	17
USA	1	1	1	5	5
Asia	3	3	2	6	6
JPN	1	2	1	1	1

FIGURE 30 (cont.) Iron and steel, yearly statistics, 1996, Eurostat.

EFTA: European Free Trade Association (ISL, LIE, NOR, CHE); E Europe: Eastern Europe; ZAF: South Africa; A, S: new members of Europe from 01.01.1995.

Exports of ECSC steel by country of destination as % of EU total exports

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Europe	32	22	24	35	19
EFTA	20	13	18	13	9
A	5	3	4	-	-
S	5	3	5	-	-
E Europe	6	3	7	6	4
America	26	28	41	32	36
USA	18	20	29	21	26
Africa	13	9	9	9	9
Asia	29	40	26	31	33
China	4	14	4	2	2
IND	3	3	4	4	5

FIGURE 30 (cont.) Iron and steel, yearly statistics, 1996, Eurostat.

EFTA: European Free Trade Association (ISL, LIE, NOR, CHE); E Europe: Eastern Europe; IND: India; A, S: new members of Europe from 01.01.1995.

Indirect steel trade in crude steel equivalent by main branch

	Exports in 1000 t		Exports as % of all branches' exports		Imports in 1000 t		Imports as % of all branches' imports	
	1986	1996	1986	1996	1986	1996	1986	1996
Total	26 722	26 075	100	100	10 590	15 733	100	100
1 Steel tube	5 289	2 979	20	11	1 121	1 485	11	9
2 Mechanical	4 703	7 928	18	30	1 684	3 643	16	23
3 Electrical	856	1 499	3	6	879	1 515	8	10
4 Ship	1 134	1 636	4	6	469	757	4	5
5 Vehicles	5 598	4 724	21	18	3 198	2 338	30	15
6 Metal	1 459	1 076	5	4	765	715	7	5

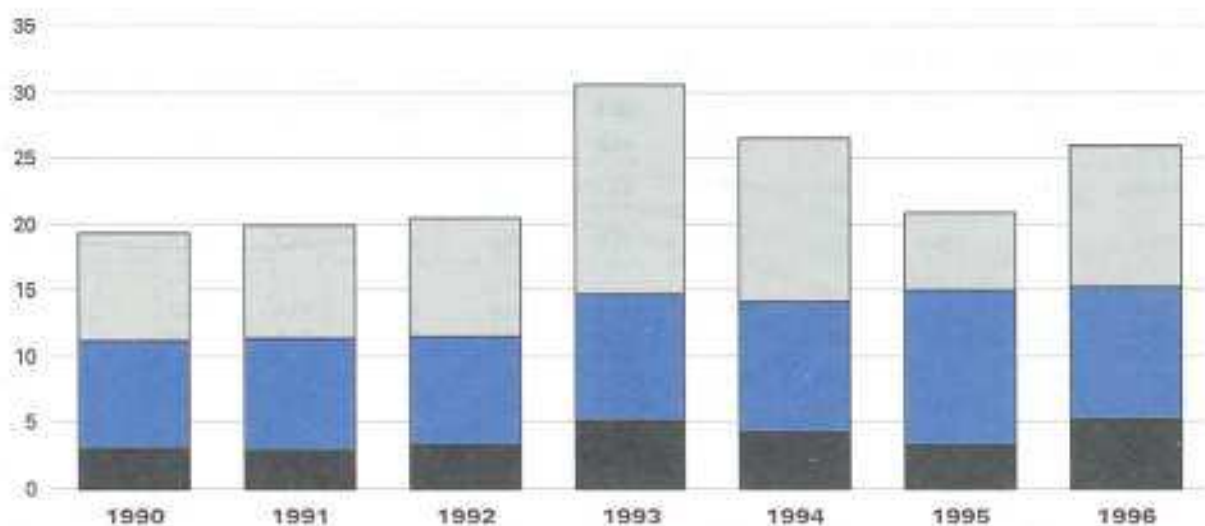
FIGURE 30 (cont.) Iron and steel, yearly statistics, 1996, Eurostat.

Total: all branches; 1: steel tube industry; 2: mechanical engineering; 3: electrical engineering; 4: ship building; 5: vehicles; 6: metal goods.

The EU is the world's largest steel producer, followed by Japan, USA and China. It is also the largest steel exporter. Major markets for EU steel are Asia (including Japan) and the USA. Collapse of domestic demand in Eastern Europe in

the early 1990s had a significant impact on EU steel. Exports to the region fell significantly, while imports from Eastern Europe rose. There was also intense competition from the region in third markets.

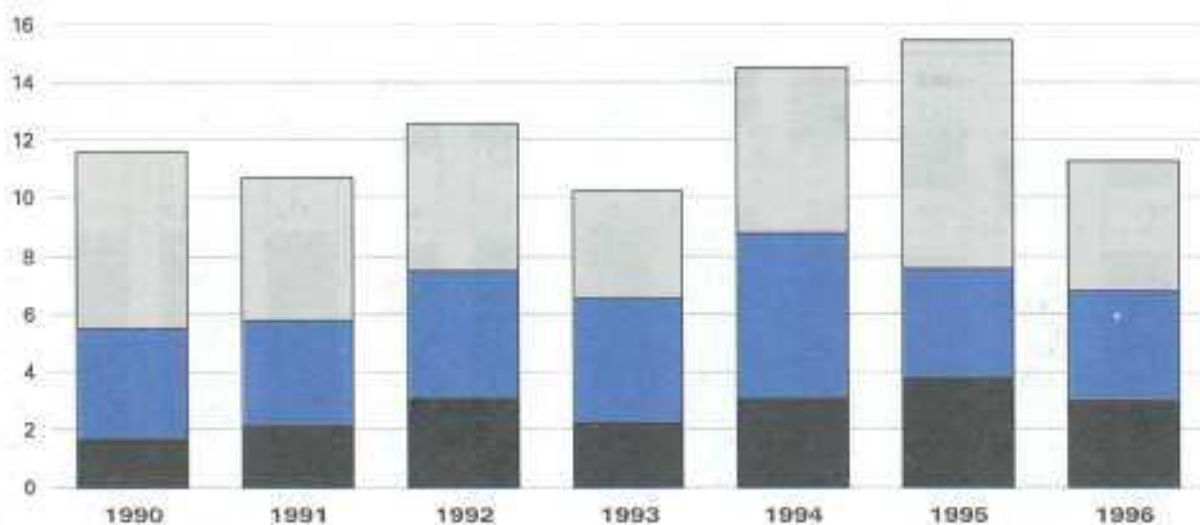
Exports of ECSC steel to third countries, of which plate and sheet and coils, million t



Black: coils; colour: plate and sheet; gray: other.

FURTHER READING

Imports of ECSC steel from third countries, of which plate and sheet and coils, million t



Black: coils; colour: plate and sheet; gray: other.

FURTHER READING

Hard coal primary production, 1990 = 100

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	115,6	112,4	108,9	105,8	100,0	98,6	93,7	80,5	67,2	69,0		EUR 15
B	543,0	421,8	240,1	182,7	100,0	61,2	21,0					B
DK												DK
D	113,8	107,6	103,6	101,2	100,0	95,0	94,3	83,8	75,3	76,9		D
EL												EL
E	81,8	99,4	97,8	98,6	100,0	92,2	95,4	94,7	93,6	90,7		E
F	137,3	130,5	115,8	109,4	100,0	96,6	90,4	81,8	71,9	66,9		F
IRL	120,0	100,0	93,3	95,6	100,0	13,3	2,2	2,2	2,2			IRL
I	50,0	24,1	69,0	127,6	100,0	36,2	191,4	17,2				I
L												L
NL												NL
A												A
P	75,4	92,9	81,9	91,8	100,0	96,1	78,6	70,1	52,3			P
FIN												FIN
S	109,1	218,2	145,5		100,0	254,5	336,4	36,4				S
UK	117,2	113,8	113,5	110,1	100,0	103,8	94,0	75,5	54,8	58,9		UK

FURTHER READING: Energy, yearly statistics, 1995, Eurostat.

Hard coal primary production, million t

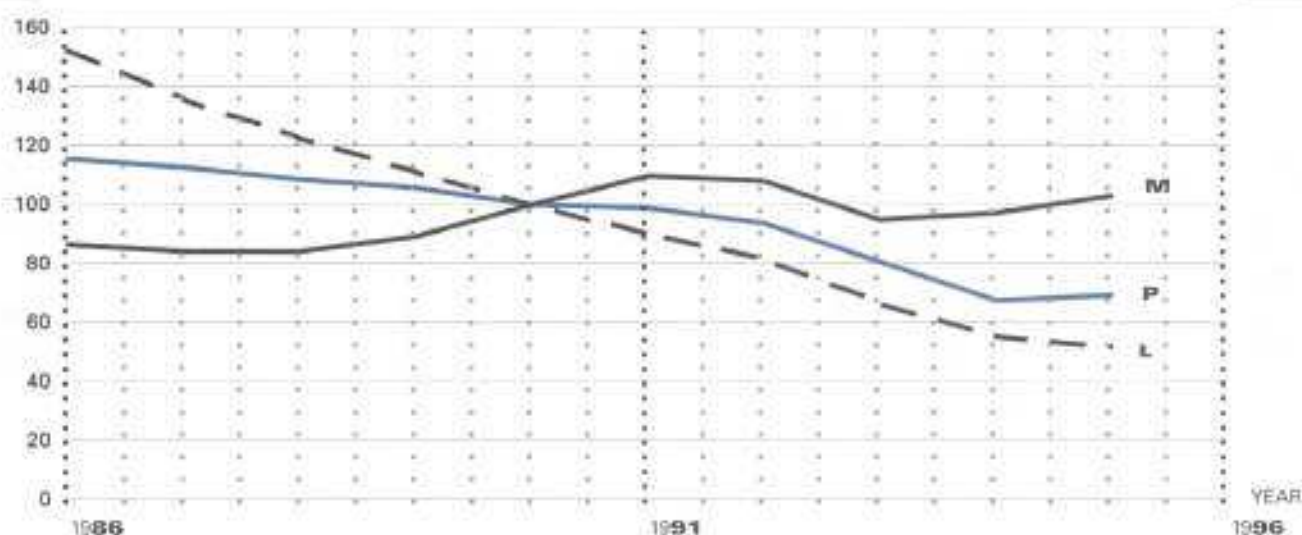
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	228,0	231,8	214,7	208,7	197,2	194,5	184,8	158,8	137,5	136,1		EUR 15
B	5,6	4,4	2,5	1,9	1,0	0,6	0,2					B
DK												DK
D	87,1	82,4	79,3	77,5	76,6	73,7	72,2	64,2	57,6	58,9		D
EL												EL
E	15,9	19,3	19,0	19,2	19,4	17,9	18,6	18,4	18,2	17,6		E
F	14,4	13,7	12,1	11,5	10,5	10,1	9,5	8,6	7,5	7,0		F
IRL	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0			IRL
I	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,0				I
L												L
NL												NL
A												A
P	0,2	0,3	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,1			P
FIN												FIN
S	0,0	0,0	0,0		0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0				S
UK	104,6	101,6	101,4	98,3	89,3	92,7	84,0	67,5	49,0	52,6		UK

FURTHER READING: Energy, yearly statistics, 1995, Eurostat.

Despite continued decline in solid fuels production, they still account for about one fifth of EU primary energy production. Contribution of lignite to overall production was

stable until 1991 when the addition of production from the former GDR almost-doubled EU lignite output.

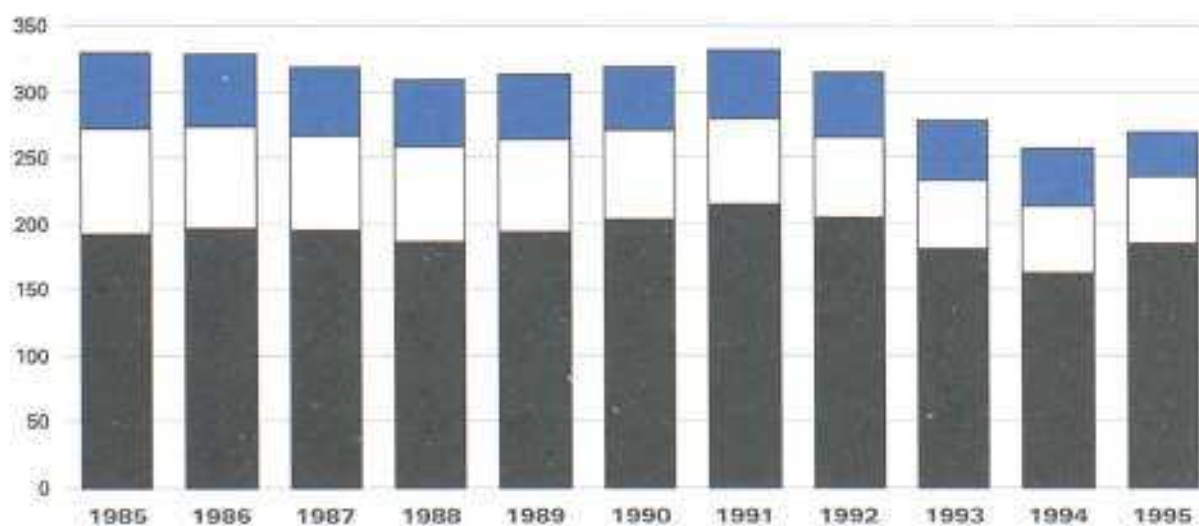
Hard coal industry: production, imports and underground employment, 1990 = 100, EUR-15



P: production; L: employment; M: imports.

FURTHER READING: Energy, yearly statistics, 1995. Eurostat.

Hard-coal deliveries to major consumers: public and pithead power stations, coking plants and other consumers, million t, EUR-15



Black: public and pithead power stations; white: coking plants; colour: other consumers.

FURTHER READING: Energy, yearly statistics, 1995. Eurostat.

Exports to EU countries as % of total national exports (fob)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	62.6	64.3	65.3	65.7	66.8	67.4	67.0	62.8	63.0	64.0	62.9	EUR 15
B/L	76.5	77.8	78.2	78.3	79.9	79.9	79.7	76.4	75.1	76.5	76.6	B/L
DK	61.3	63.4	64.7	66.6	68.4	68.9	68.1	66.4	65.5	66.7	67.4	DK
D	60.1	62.3	63.9	64.7	64.0	63.2	63.3	58.5	58.0	58.2	57.1	D
EL	66.2	70.7	68.2	69.2	68.0	67.7	69.3	58.9	57.1	60.1	52.0	EL
E	63.7	62.0	62.9	64.2	67.6	69.3	68.5	64.3	66.6	67.3	66.8	E
F	60.6	63.1	64.2	64.3	65.3	65.8	65.3	60.0	62.0	63.0	62.1	F
IRL	75.7	77.2	77.2	78.0	78.6	78.0	77.6	72.4	73.5	73.9	71.1	IRL
I	57.9	60.7	61.8	61.0	62.8	63.4	61.8	57.1	57.5	57.3	55.2	I
L												L
NL	79.8	79.6	79.0	79.9	81.4	81.9	80.9	77.7	78.3	79.9	80.6	NL
A	62.9	66.2	66.7	66.6	67.9	68.0	68.1	65.5	64.8	65.8	64.1	A
P	75.8	78.7	79.0	78.7	81.2	82.4	81.4	79.9	80.0	80.1	80.0	P
FIN	53.4	57.5	58.1	58.1	60.2	64.7	65.5	57.3	56.8	57.5	54.5	FIN
S	57.3	58.4	60.0	61.6	62.1	62.0	62.3	59.0	55.5	59.6	57.0	S
UK	52.8	53.9	54.5	54.7	57.3	60.5	59.8	56.8	57.6	58.8	57.8	UK
ISL	58.5	61.1	62.0	59.8	70.7	68.9	71.3	61.8	61.6	62.7	62.1	ISL
NOR	77.0	78.1	79.7	80.1	79.5	80.0	78.8	78.3	77.8	77.2	76.9	NOR
EEA	62.9	64.6	65.5	66.0	67.1	67.7	67.2	63.1	63.3	64.2	63.2	EEA
CHE	61.5	62.4	62.3	62.7	63.9	64.7	64.7	62.4	60.6	62.3	60.7	CHE
USA	25.1	24.4	24.5	25.2	26.3	25.7	24.1	21.8	21.0	21.2	20.5	USA
CAN	6.8	7.7	8.4	9.0	8.5	8.4	7.4	5.9	5.4	6.3	5.7	CAN
JPN	16.2	18.3	19.7	19.2	20.4	20.4	19.8	16.7	15.5	15.9	15.1	JPN

EUROSTAT SOURCE: External trade, statistical yearbooks, Eurostat.
Comment in CD-ROM, Eurostat.

Imports from EU countries as % of total national imports (cif)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	63.2	64.3	63.5	63.4	64.2	63.8	64.5	62.0	62.3	64.1	63.6	EUR 15
B/L	73.5	75.9	74.0	72.4	74.2	74.1	74.9	73.1	72.9	72.2	72.5	B/L
DK	70.4	70.9	70.1	68.4	69.4	68.8	69.8	68.8	69.0	71.0	70.8	DK
D	61.6	62.3	61.2	61.1	62.1	62.1	62.3	59.0	59.2	60.4	60.0	D
EL	61.3	64.4	66.1	66.5	67.7	64.0	66.7	63.0	67.9	70.1	63.0	EL
E	54.4	58.1	59.9	60.4	62.3	62.8	63.3	65.0	66.4	67.6	67.9	E
F	67.6	68.9	68.2	68.1	68.1	67.5	68.8	63.5	65.5	68.5	67.6	F
IRL	76.1	74.3	74.4	73.0	73.9	72.3	74.9	67.1	66.0	64.6	67.3	IRL
I	59.5	60.8	61.9	61.2	61.9	62.0	63.3	59.6	60.7	60.9	60.9	I
L												L
NL	64.5	65.2	65.2	63.9	63.7	62.6	62.7	64.3	61.6	63.2	61.2	NL
A	69.3	70.6	70.6	70.4	71.1	70.2	70.4	69.3	68.4	75.9	74.7	A
P	62.1	66.7	70.3	71.0	72.0	74.9	76.6	74.5	73.5	73.9	75.6	P
FIN	57.4	58.3	57.8	59.0	60.1	58.8	58.9	56.9	54.7	65.0	65.1	FIN
S	65.5	65.6	64.3	63.0	63.1	63.1	62.9	62.5	62.2	68.6	68.4	S
UK	56.3	57.0	54.9	56.4	56.9	55.1	55.4	53.7	54.5	55.3	55.0	UK
ISL	65.2	63.4	63.5	62.1	59.8	62.5	57.8	56.0	58.3	59.8	56.4	ISL
NOR	72.2	74.0	68.3	62.2	66.2	62.9	69.0	67.2	68.9	71.4	70.8	NOR
EEA	63.4	64.5	63.6	63.4	64.2	63.8	64.5	62.1	62.4	64.2	63.7	EEA
CHE	79.4	78.6	77.8	77.3	78.1	76.6	78.5	78.8	79.2	79.8	79.0	CHE
USA	22.2	21.7	21.0	19.6	20.0	18.9	18.9	18.1	18.0	17.7	18.0	USA
CAN	12.5	12.8	13.5	12.3	12.7	11.8	10.7	9.6	9.7	10.0	9.8	CAN
JPN	12.0	12.8	13.9	14.4	16.0	14.5	14.5	13.7	14.1	14.5	14.1	JPN

EUROSTAT SOURCE: External trade, statistical yearbooks, Eurostat.
Comment in CD-ROM, Eurostat.

Exports to EU countries at current prices, 1000 million ECU

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 16	551,3	582,2	647,9	749,6	787,7	824,0	833,9	797,4	897,4	1 016,8	1 058,4	EUR 15
B/L	33,2	35,6	63,0	73,5	77,3	79,6	79,9	81,8	90,5	107,0	106,4	B/L
DK	13,6	14,3	15,1	17,3	19,1	20,3	21,2	21,0	23,0	25,2	27,0	DK
D	148,4	158,4	174,1	200,1	200,4	205,0	210,3	190,0	208,2	232,7	234,6	D
EL	3,8	4,0	3,1	4,7	4,2	4,7	5,2	4,2	4,5	5,1	4,6	EL
E	17,0	19,2	22,7	26,9	30,9	35,2	36,7	35,5	43,0	49,1	54,0	E
F	73,5	78,1	92,8	108,0	114,1	121,5	125,6	133,6	130,1	145,0	148,0	F
IRL	9,6	10,6	12,2	14,5	14,5	15,1	16,8	17,9	21,0	25,3	26,9	IRL
I	57,3	60,9	66,8	77,4	83,6	86,3	84,7	82,6	92,5	102,4	109,2	I
L												L
NL	67,9	66,5	70,7	82,7	88,7	94,9	94,4	93,1	105,8	124,2	129,3	NL
A	14,4	15,6	17,5	19,6	22,3	22,6	23,3	22,5	24,6	29,9	29,4	A
P	5,5	6,2	7,2	9,0	10,3	10,7	11,4	10,5	12,1	14,0	15,0	P
FIN	8,9	10,0	10,7	12,3	13,7	12,0	12,1	11,5	14,2	17,8	17,7	FIN
S	21,7	22,5	25,4	28,8	28,0	27,6	26,9	25,1	28,6	36,6	38,1	S
UK	56,5	60,5	66,6	74,8	81,7	88,5	85,7	88,2	99,2	108,5	118,7	UK

Source: Reuters; External trade, statistical yearbooks, Eurostat; Commission CD-ROM, Eurostat.

Imports from EU countries at current prices, 1000 million ECU

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	549,7	583,6	645,4	744,8	787,6	825,9	838,6	767,6	859,2	971,6	1 011,9	EUR 15
B/L	51,7	55,0	59,2	67,2	73,1	75,9	75,9	75,1	80,1	89,1	94,0	B/L
DK	16,6	15,9	15,7	16,9	17,7	18,5	18,7	17,9	20,8	24,0	25,1	DK
D	119,6	123,2	129,6	149,5	166,5	194,8	198,7	172,7	190,0	214,1	233,6	D
EL	7,1	7,2	6,9	9,7	10,5	11,1	12,2	11,8	12,3	13,9	13,3	EL
E	18,1	21,4	29,0	37,2	41,2	45,5	47,3	43,1	49,8	57,1	60,9	E
F	88,0	93,7	106,8	124,3	130,4	134,7	136,7	117,7	134,5	151,5	153,7	F
IRL	8,9	8,7	9,7	11,4	11,9	12,1	12,5	12,1	14,2	16,0	18,5	IRL
I	60,4	65,6	72,4	84,5	88,2	91,0	91,2	75,3	86,1	95,8	99,3	I
L												L
NL	57,4	54,2	57,9	64,7	67,9	69,2	71,1	69,3	77,9	89,5	92,0	NL
A	18,9	20,0	21,9	24,9	27,9	28,7	29,3	28,7	31,8	38,4	40,8	A
P	5,9	7,8	10,6	12,3	13,9	16,0	17,9	15,4	16,2	18,4	20,7	P
FIN	9,0	10,0	10,2	13,2	13,8	10,3	9,6	8,8	10,7	14,6	16,2	FIN
S	21,6	23,1	24,9	28,0	27,0	25,4	24,2	22,8	27,1	34,1	35,9	S
UK	71,4	75,9	90,6	101,0	98,6	92,8	94,7	96,8	107,3	115,1	126,4	UK

Source: Reuters; External trade, statistical yearbooks, Eurostat; Commission CD-ROM, Eurostat.

Intra-EU exports of agricultural products as % of total intra-EU exports of agricultural products

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	EUR 15
B/L	9,6	10,0	9,6	10,0	9,5	9,5	9,5	11,0	10,7	11,1	11,6	B/L
DK	6,1	6,1	5,8	5,8	6,2	6,1	6,0	5,8	5,7	5,6	5,7	DK
D	14,5	14,2	14,4	13,9	13,2	13,8	13,7	13,1	12,6	12,4	12,3	D
EL	1,8	1,7	1,2	1,7	1,4	1,6	1,6	1,3	1,2	1,2	1,0	EL
E	4,4	5,3	5,4	5,3	5,4	5,7	5,9	6,3	6,7	7,3	7,8	E
F	20,9	20,5	22,1	22,0	22,8	21,5	21,4	22,0	20,7	20,8	20,2	F
IRL	3,9	4,5	4,6	4,4	4,0	4,1	4,7	4,8	4,7	4,8	4,0	IRL
I	7,1	7,0	7,0	6,8	7,3	7,5	7,0	7,3	7,3	7,2	7,6	I
L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	L
NL	22,0	21,6	20,7	20,7	20,7	20,1	20,1	19,1	20,6	19,3	19,0	NL
A	0,4	0,4	0,8	0,8	0,7	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,7	1,0	1,2	A
P	0,6	0,6	0,7	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,8	P
FIN	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,3	FIN
S	0,6	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,7	0,9	S
UK	7,8	7,3	7,0	7,2	7,3	8,0	8,1	7,3	7,8	7,5	7,6	UK

FURTHER READING: External trade, statistical yearbooks, Eurostat.
Comext on CD-ROM, Eurostat.

Intra-EU exports of chemicals as % of total intra-EU exports of chemicals

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	EUR 15
B/L	11,6	11,5	11,6	13,0	12,2	12,1	11,9	13,6	13,5	14,1	14,4	B/L
DK	1,7	1,7	1,5	1,2	1,2	1,3	1,4	1,7	1,5	1,6	1,8	DK
D	31,7	31,8	28,1	27,5	26,3	26,1	25,2	24,7	24,4	24,0	22,7	D
EL	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	EL
E	1,9	2,2	2,4	2,5	2,6	2,7	2,7	2,7	2,9	3,0	3,0	E
F	14,6	14,5	16,8	16,6	16,7	16,9	16,9	16,2	15,5	15,7	15,6	F
IRL	2,0	1,9	1,9	2,1	2,1	2,6	3,0	3,0	3,3	3,4	4,2	IRL
I	6,3	6,5	6,3	6,3	6,0	6,2	6,5	6,3	6,2	6,2	6,7	I
L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	L
NL	16,9	16,8	15,3	15,5	14,4	13,5	14,3	12,7	14,6	14,4	13,7	NL
A	0,4	0,4	2,1	2,0	2,0	2,1	2,0	1,9	1,8	1,9	1,9	A
P	0,6	0,5	0,5	0,6	0,6	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	P
FIN	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,8	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,6	0,7	0,8	0,8	FIN
S	0,8	0,8	2,6	2,7	2,5	2,8	2,8	2,8	2,2	2,5	2,7	S
UK	10,6	10,5	10,1	10,0	12,2	12,5	12,1	13,2	12,7	11,6	12,0	UK

FURTHER READING: External trade, statistical yearbooks, Eurostat.
Comext on CD-ROM, Eurostat.

EU Member States' trade with other EU countries is called intra-EU trade. Comparison of 1993 figures with those before is difficult because of the single market. This resulted in a new way of measuring trade between

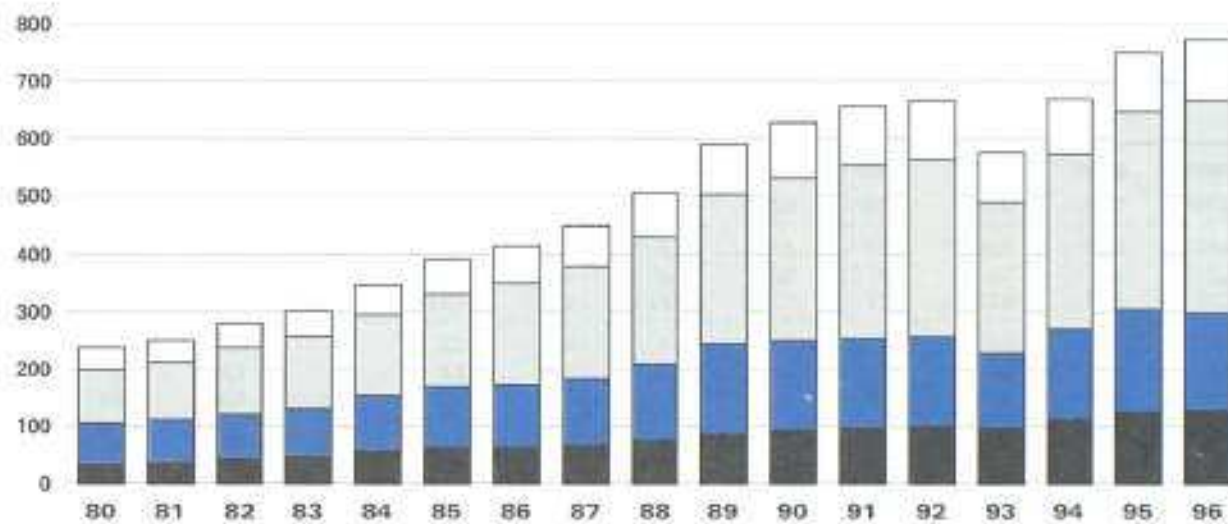
the EU countries. Before 1993, intra-EU trade was registered by customs authorities. Since 1993, intra-EU trade statistics are compiled directly from questionnaires filled in by EU firms.

Intra-EU exports of manufactured products as % of total intra-EU exports of manufactured products

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	EUR 15
B/L	9,8	9,7	9,4	9,3	9,4	9,2	9,0	10,4	10,0	10,0	10,4	B/L
DK	1,8	1,8	1,7	1,6	1,7	1,8	1,9	1,8	1,7	1,8	1,9	DK
D	31,9	31,9	30,3	30,0	28,5	28,0	28,1	26,3	25,4	24,9	23,2	D
EL	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,3	EL
E	3,1	3,2	3,4	3,5	3,9	4,1	4,4	4,5	4,8	4,8	5,1	E
F	12,8	12,8	13,9	14,2	14,3	14,9	15,1	14,1	14,3	14,3	14,2	F
IRL	1,6	1,7	1,6	1,7	1,7	1,6	1,8	1,9	2,1	2,3	2,4	IRL
I	12,4	12,3	11,8	11,8	12,0	12,0	11,5	12,0	11,7	11,5	11,8	I
L												L
NL	8,3	8,1	8,0	8,1	7,9	7,6	8,1	7,9	8,8	9,0	8,9	NL
A	1,3	1,3	1,1	1,0	1,1	1,2	1,3	1,4	1,2	1,2	1,2	A
P	1,1	1,2	1,2	1,3	1,4	1,4	1,5	1,5	1,4	1,5	1,6	P
FIN	1,8	1,9	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,7	1,9	1,8	FIN
S	3,6	3,5	4,2	4,1	3,7	3,6	3,4	3,4	3,4	3,7	3,8	S
UK	8,8	9,1	9,4	9,2	10,0	10,4	10,0	10,9	11,3	10,8	11,5	UK

Source: Eurostat. External trade, statistical yearbooks. Eurostat. Context in CD-ROM, Eurostat.

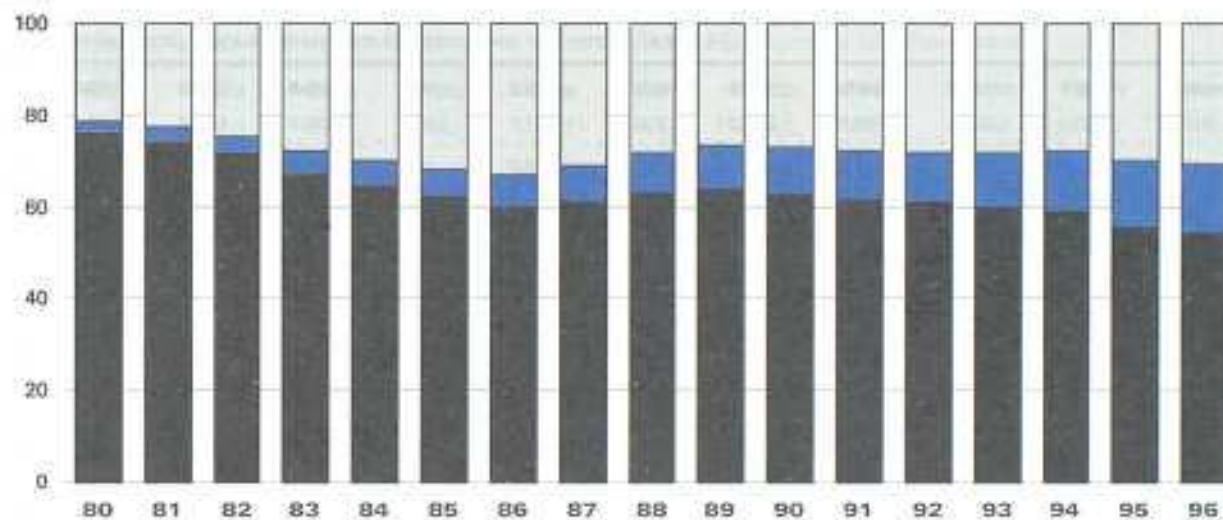
Intra-EU imports of chemicals, machinery and transport equipment, manufactured goods and other manufactured articles, 1000 million ECU



Black: chemicals; colour: machinery and transport equipment; grey: manufactured goods; white: other manufactured articles.

Further Reading: External trade, statistical yearbooks, Eurostat; Comext on CD-Rom, Eurostat.

Total imports of fuel products by EU countries: from other EU countries, from other EEA countries and from the rest of the world, as % of total imports of fuel products



Black: from rest of the world; colour: from EEA countries other than EUR 15; grey: from other EUR 15 countries.

Further Reading: External trade, statistical yearbooks, Eurostat; Comext on CD-Rom, Eurostat.

Intra-EU trade by product is based on standard international trade classification (SITC) revision 3 and before 1988 revision 2 converted to revision

3. Introduction of Intrastat in 1993 - due to the single market - resulted in important changes in methodology used to measure foreign trade.

Intra-EU exports of machinery and transport equipment as % of total intra-EU exports

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	31,7	33,2	34,8	35,7	36,2	36,2	36,5	34,7	36,0	36,3	37,3	EUR 15
B/L	27,1	28,6	26,6	25,7	27,1	27,1	27,0	28,2	29,3	27,9	30,3	B/L
DK	21,7	22,8	22,7	23,6	24,1	23,6	23,5	19,5	19,3	21,1	22,9	DK
D	45,0	46,2	46,6	47,1	47,1	47,1	47,8	44,6	45,6	45,5	44,6	D
EL	2,4	2,3	2,6	2,7	3,5	3,3	3,6	4,8	4,6	6,2	5,1	EL
E	38,3	37,3	39,1	42,1	44,0	46,4	47,5	46,1	45,4	43,8	45,5	E
F	31,8	33,1	36,4	38,5	38,9	40,6	40,7	36,5	39,0	39,1	40,4	F
IRL	35,7	35,4	32,7	34,0	32,4	29,2	26,4	26,5	30,2	33,0	32,7	IRL
I	32,2	34,1	35,6	37,3	37,1	36,9	35,6	34,2	34,2	35,8	36,9	I
L												L
NL	14,5	16,3	18,2	19,4	20,0	18,1	19,4	18,9	21,8	23,0	24,1	NL
A	25,9	25,9	35,4	36,0	38,8	39,5	40,3	40,1	39,6	38,8	40,1	A
P	36,2	17,4	18,1	20,0	20,7	20,9	22,6	21,9	22,6	28,4	34,3	P
FIN	21,0	22,3	20,6	23,8	25,3	23,2	25,3	24,8	26,1	27,7	31,0	FIN
S	32,6	33,4	38,7	38,1	37,7	37,2	37,0	36,6	37,3	37,3	38,8	S
UK	27,2	29,0	33,1	33,8	35,2	36,1	36,0	36,5	39,1	40,5	41,9	UK

EUROSTAT: External trade, statistical yearbooks. Eurostat.
Converted on CD-ROM, Eurostat.

Intra-EU exports of road vehicles and general industrial equipment as % of total intra-EU trade

Road vehicles

General industrial equipment

	1986	1990	1994	1995	1996	1986	1990	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	EUR 15
B/L	14,9	13,4	15,0	13,6	13,5	3,8	3,6	5,0	5,2	6,1	B/L
DK	0,3	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,4	3,8	3,5	3,4	3,3	3,6	DK
D	39,2	36,3	31,9	31,5	29,6	40,4	35,6	33,0	32,9	30,0	D
EL	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,1	EL
E	6,6	6,4	11,7	11,5	12,0	2,1	2,7	3,2	3,4	3,3	E
F	16,2	15,5	15,8	15,5	15,1	10,9	11,4	12,5	12,4	12,6	F
IRL	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,9	1,0	0,9	0,9	0,9	IRL
I	7,8	8,4	7,9	8,3	8,4	15,0	16,1	17,4	17,7	18,7	I
L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	L
NL	3,4	4,0	3,6	4,5	4,4	6,1	5,9	5,4	5,1	5,2	NL
A	1,0	1,2	1,7	1,9	2,1	2,5	3,7	3,8	4,1	3,8	A
P	0,6	0,8	0,6	1,1	2,0	0,2	0,5	0,5	0,6	0,6	P
FIN	0,7	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	1,3	1,5	1,7	1,3	1,3	FIN
S	4,3	3,3	2,9	3,3	3,1	5,2	5,6	4,8	4,6	4,5	S
UK	5,2	7,4	8,0	7,9	8,9	8,3	9,0	8,7	8,6	9,3	UK

EUROSTAT (1996) External trade, statistical yearbooks, Europe: Context on CD-Rom, Eurostat.

Intra-EU exports of specialised and electrical machinery as % of total intra-EU trade

Specialised machinery for particular industries

Electrical machinery

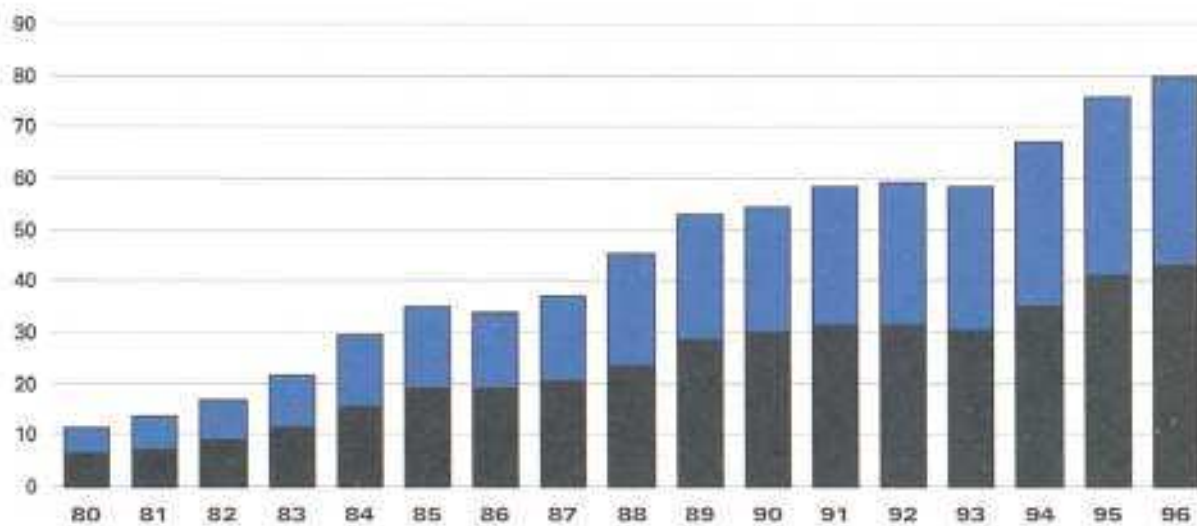
	1986	1990	1994	1995	1996	1986	1990	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	EUR 15
B/L	5,7	5,9	7,5	7,6	7,3	5,4	5,0	4,8	4,9	5,9	B/L
DK	2,4	2,7	2,8	2,7	2,7	1,8	1,7	1,4	1,3	1,4	DK
D	41,6	35,6	32,1	32,2	31,0	38,1	36,4	30,4	30,7	26,8	D
EL	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	EL
E	1,3	1,7	1,5	1,6	1,6	2,8	3,5	3,8	3,8	4,0	E
F	9,6	9,9	10,7	10,6	10,0	15,1	14,8	14,1	14,1	14,7	F
IRL	0,4	0,5	0,6	0,5	0,4	1,7	2,0	2,2	2,3	2,2	IRL
I	15,9	16,3	17,2	16,6	18,3	12,5	12,9	11,5	10,7	10,9	I
L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	L
NL	6,3	6,3	6,9	5,8	5,8	5,7	4,3	8,9	9,3	10,9	NL
A	2,1	3,9	5,0	4,8	4,7	2,8	4,6	5,5	3,5	3,1	A
P	0,1	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,3	1,2	1,7	2,0	2,3	2,0	P
FIN	1,4	2,4	3,2	2,2	2,5	0,9	1,1	1,0	1,0	1,1	FIN
S	3,9	4,7	3,5	5,6	5,2	3,0	2,6	2,5	2,3	2,7	S
UK	9,9	9,8	9,7	9,5	10,1	8,9	9,3	13,6	13,5	14,1	UK

EUROSTAT (1996) External trade, statistical yearbooks, Europe: Context on CD-Rom, Eurostat.

Intra-EU trade in machinery and transport equipment is based on standard international trade classification (SITC) Revision 3 and before 1988 Revision 2 converted to Revision 3.

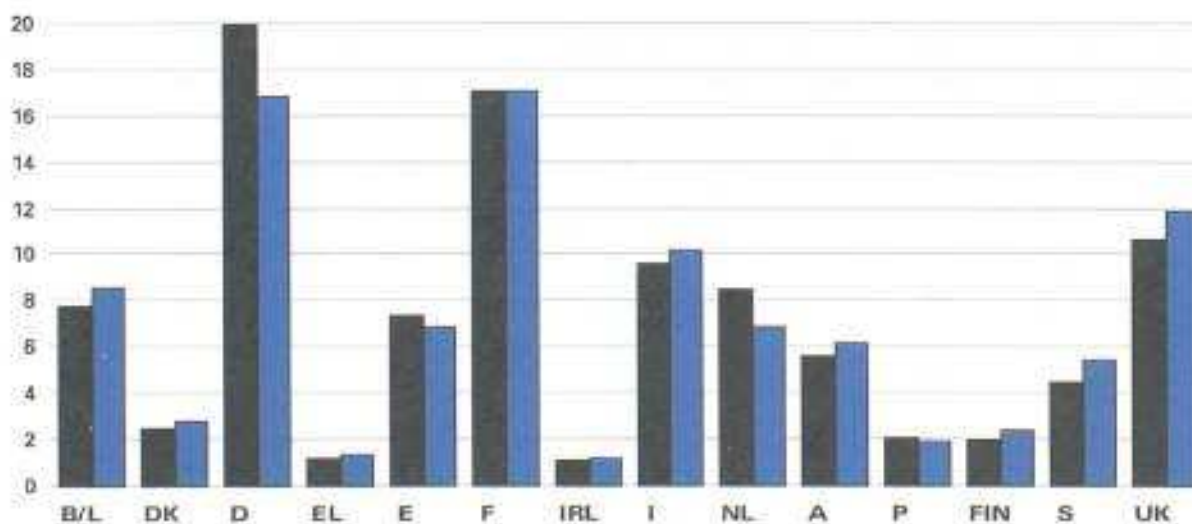
Introduction of Intrastat in 1993 – due to the single market – created important changes in methodology.

EU countries' total imports of office machines and automatic data-processing machines, of which intra-EU imports, 1000 million ECU



Black: intra-EUR 15 imports; colour: extra-EUR 15 imports.

Intra-EU imports of general industrial equipment as % of total intra-EU trade in general industrial equipment



Black: 1991; colour: 1996.

Intra-EU trade balance in merchandise and services: in 1000 million ECU

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B/L	3,1	4,3	5,4	6,1	6,6	7,3	8,7	10,6	11,2	10,5		B/L
DK	-2,9	-1,7	-0,8	0,2	1,3	2,2	3,9	3,1				DK
D	16,3	21,6	28,8	35,4	19,6	-0,8	1,4	2,6	8,7	11,6		D
EL	-1,4	-1,3	-1,0	-1,7	-2,5	-2,4	-3,2	-3,2	-2,2	-4,0		EL
E	6,9	4,3	2,0	-1,3	-2,0	-0,9	-1,2	4,5	8,1	8,7		E
F	-4,3	-4,5	-2,0	-1,9	-0,2	3,4	12,0	11,6	13,0	13,7		F
IRL	0,4	1,1	1,4	1,7	1,5	1,7	2,8	3,7				IRL
I	0,1	-1,3	-3,1	-4,7	-2,1	-1,8	-0,1	12,4	13,3	13,8		I
L												L
NL	11,6	10,4	12,4	15,9	18,7	18,9	17,3	22,7	30,6	35,4		NL
A									-1,9	-4,4		A
P	0,2	-0,9	-2,2	-2,1	-2,5	-3,6	-4,8	-4,3	-2,7	-2,4		P
FIN									3,5	4,3		FIN
S												S
UK	-14,4	-14,5	-23,0	-25,1	-15,7	-2,2	-6,1	-6,3	-11,6	-8,1		UK

FURTHER READING: International trade in services EUR 12, 1984-1993. Eurostat.
International trade in services EU, 1986-1995. Eurostat.

The National Bank of Belgium produces the balance of payments for Belgium and Luxembourg (BIEU), as a whole.

Cover rates of the intra-EU trade balance in merchandise and services, %

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15												EUR 15
B/L	106	108	109	109	109	110	111	114	112	111		B/L
DK	81	89	95	101	108	113	123	117				DK
D	114	118	123	125	112	100	101	102	104	105		D
EL	79	84	86	81	74	76	69	69	80	68		EL
E	133	117	106	97	96	98	98	109	114	114		E
F	95	95	98	98	100	104	109	109	109	109		F
IRL	104	111	115	113	112	113	120	124				IRL
I	100	28	96	95	98	98	100	114	113	112		I
L												L
NL	121	118	120	124	126	125	123	129	137	139		NL
A									96	91		A
P	103	89	79	83	82	77	73	78	86	89		P
FIN									126	126		FIN
S												S
UK	81	82	74	76	85	98	94	94	91	94		UK

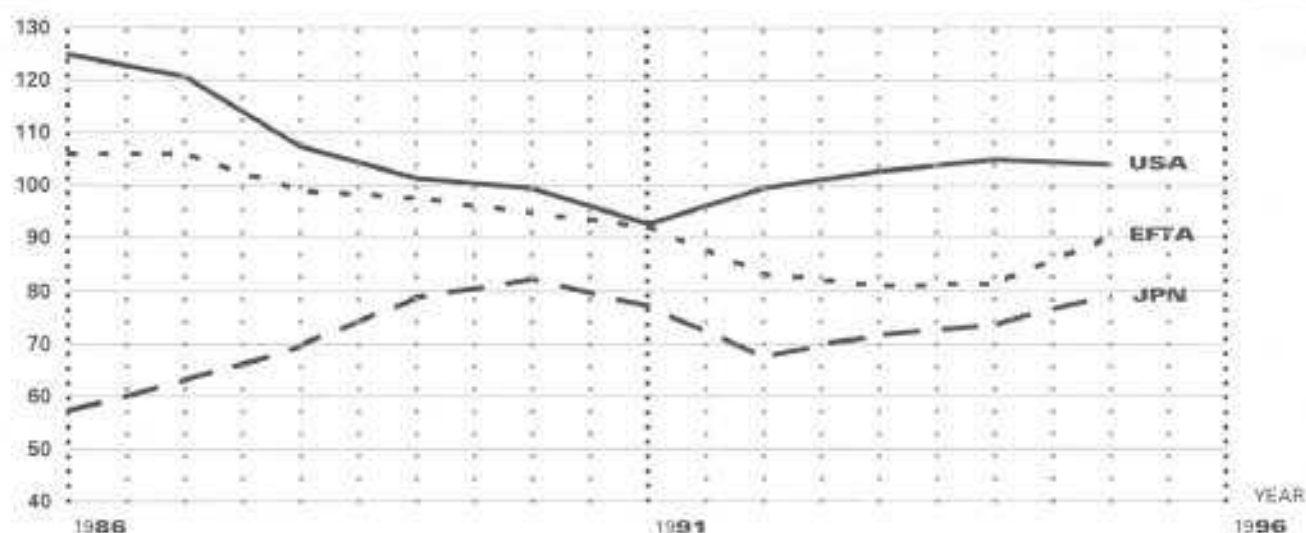
FURTHER READING: International trade in services EUR 12, 1984-1993. Eurostat.
International trade in services EU, 1986-1995. Eurostat.

The National Bank of Belgium produces the balance of payments for Belgium and Luxembourg (BIEU), as a whole.

EU current balance by geographical zone is allocated by residence of trade partners. Precise information on residence is not always available, neither are criteria for identifying the final trade partner. In this case the geographical breakdown might be by currency of the trade.

This is why absolute figures on geographical breakdown should be interpreted with care. Comparison between countries should focus on structures, trends and cover rates rather than balances.

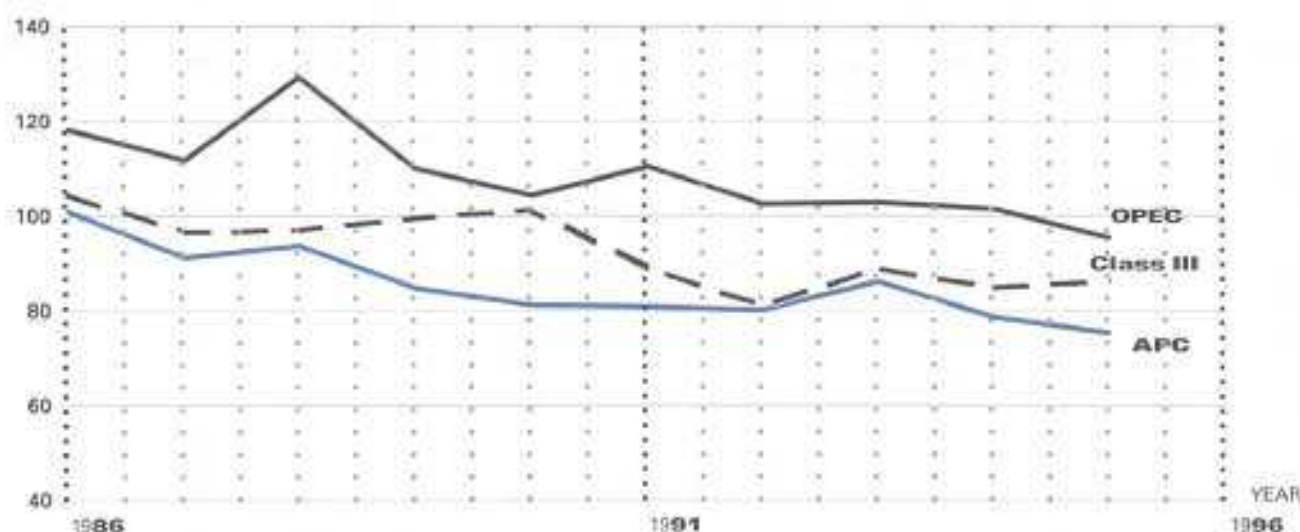
EU current balance, cover rates with the USA, Japan and EFTA



Geographical breakdown of the current account EUR 12, 1984 - 1991, Eurostat. Geographical breakdown of the current account EL, 1992 - 1995, Eurostat.

From 1985 to 1991: EFTA (A, FIN, ISL, LIE, NOR, S, CHE).
From 1992 onwards: EFTA (ISL, LIE, NOR, CHE).

EU current balance, cover rates with ACP, OPEC and former State-trading countries



ACP: African, Caribbean and Pacific countries which signed the Lomé agreements; OPEC: Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries; Class III: former State-trading countries.

Geographical breakdown of the current account EUR 12, 1984 - 1995, Eurostat. Geographical breakdown of the current account EL, 1992 - 1995, Eurostat.

EU trade balance by geographical zone, credits as % of EU total credits

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
World	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	
Intra-EU	54,0	55,9	56,9	57,2	57,9	59,3	63,3	61,1	61,3	62,1	
Extra-EU	46,0	44,1	43,1	42,8	42,1	40,7	36,7	38,9	38,7	37,4	
Class I	28,2	28,1	27,5	27,2	26,4	24,0	19,2	20,2	19,8	18,8	
USA	11,5	10,9	10,1	9,8	9,3	8,6	9,6	10,1	10,1	9,1	
JPN	1,7	1,9	2,1	2,3	2,3	2,2	2,0	2,2	2,2	2,2	
EFTA	10,9	11,2	11,3	11,1	11,0	10,6	5,4	5,4	5,3	5,2	
CAN	1,2	1,1	1,2	1,1	1,0	0,9	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,7	
AUS+NZ	1,0	1,0	0,9	1,0	0,9	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	
TUR	0,5	0,6	0,5	0,5	0,6	0,7	0,6	0,8	0,6	0,8	
Class II	13,9	12,7	11,9	11,7	11,4	11,5	13,0	13,6	13,6	13,1	
ACP	2,3	2,0	1,8	1,6	1,5	1,5	1,3	1,3	1,2	1,1	
OPEC	6,9	4,0	3,6	3,5	3,4	3,5	3,3	3,1	2,7	2,4	
Class III	3,0	2,7	2,7	2,9	3,1	3,1	4,4	5,0	5,2	5,4	
Other	0,8	0,5	1,0	1,0	1,1	1,3	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,1	

Footnote: Geographical breakdown of the current account EUR 12: 1984 - 1993. Eurostat. Geographical breakdown of the current account EU, 1992 - 1995. Eurostat.

Class I: industrialised countries; AUS+NZ: Australia and New Zealand; TUR: Turkey; Class II: developing countries; ACP: African, Caribbean and Pacific countries which signed the Lomé agreements; OPEC: Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries; Class III: former State-trading countries; Other: other. From 1986 to 1991, data refer to EUR 12 and from 1992 onwards data refer to EUR 15.

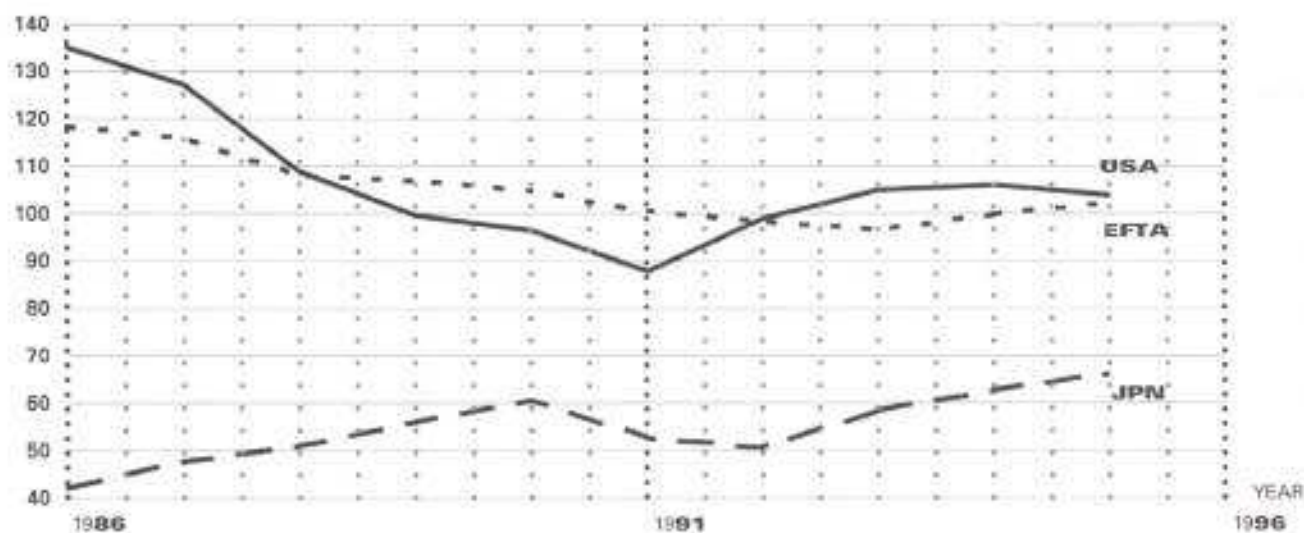
EU trade balance by geographical zone, debits as % of EU total debits

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
World	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	
Intra-EU	56,3	57,0	57,0	56,5	57,0	57,1	61,4	59,7	59,8	60,7	
Extra-EU	43,7	43,0	43,0	43,5	43,0	42,9	38,6	40,3	40,2	38,8	
Class I	26,6	26,6	27,8	28,0	27,5	27,2	21,3	22,0	21,3	20,2	
USA	9,1	9,0	9,5	10,0	9,7	9,7	9,7	10,2	10,0	9,3	
JPN	4,2	4,1	4,3	4,1	3,9	4,1	4,1	4,1	3,8	3,6	
EFTA	9,9	10,1	10,7	10,5	10,6	10,4	5,5	5,8	5,5	5,3	
CAN	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	
AUS+NZ	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,6	0,5	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,5	
TUR	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,6	0,6	0,5	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,7	
Class II	12,0	12,7	11,5	11,6	11,5	11,4	12,2	12,7	12,8	12,4	
ACP	2,2	2,1	1,8	1,6	1,7	1,6	1,5	1,5	1,6	1,4	
OPEC	4,0	3,4	2,4	2,8	2,9	3,0	2,9	2,9	2,6	2,5	
Class III	3,1	3,1	3,0	3,1	3,2	3,5	5,1	5,5	6,0	6,1	
Other	0,9	0,6	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	

Footnote: Geographical breakdown of the current account EUR 12: 1984 - 1993. Eurostat. Geographical breakdown of the current account EU, 1992 - 1995. Eurostat.

Class I: industrialised countries; AUS+NZ: Australia and New Zealand; TUR: Turkey; Class II: developing countries; ACP: African, Caribbean and Pacific countries which signed the Lomé agreements; OPEC: Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries; Class III: former State-trading countries; Other: other. From 1986 to 1991, data refer to EUR 12 and from 1992 onwards data refer to EUR 15.

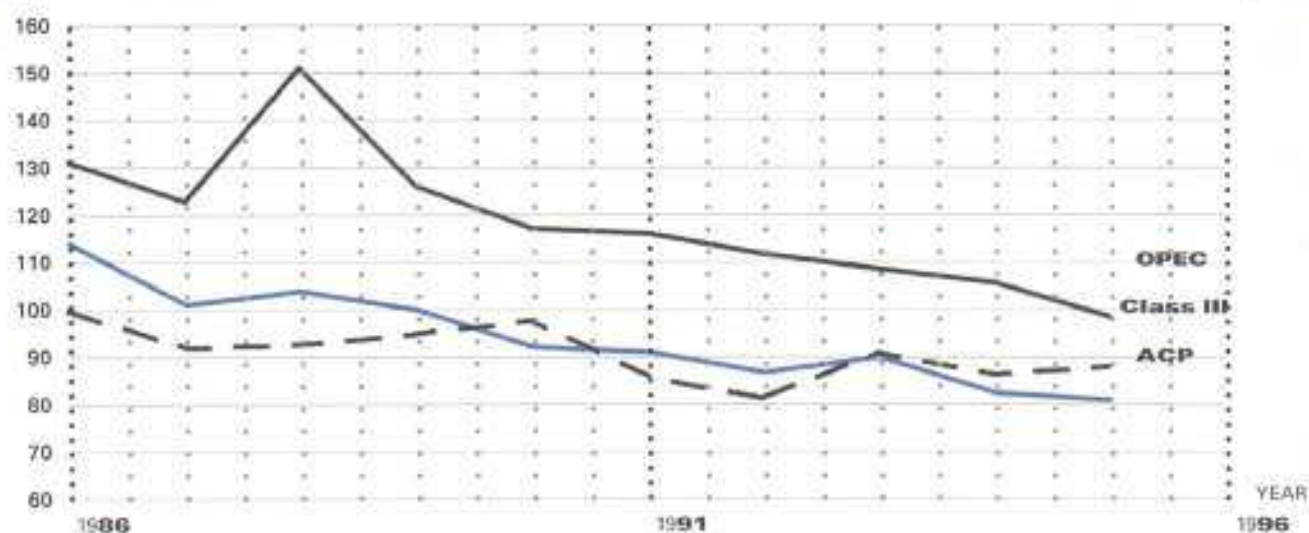
EU trade balance, cover rates with the USA, Japan and EFTA



EUROSTAT REVISIONS: Geographical breakdown of the current account EUR 10, 1984 - 1993; Eurostat. Geographical breakdown of the current account EU, 1992 - 1995; Eurostat.

From 1985 to 1991: EFTA (A, FIN, ISL, LIE, NOR, S, CHE). From 1992 onwards: EFTA (ISL, LIE, NOR, CHE).

EU trade balance, cover rates with ACP, OPEC and former State-trading countries



ACP: African, Caribbean and Pacific countries which signed the Lomé agreements; OPEC: Organisation of Petroleum-Exporting Countries; Class III: former State-trading countries.

EUROSTAT REVISIONS: Geographical breakdown of the current account EUR 12, 1984 - 1993; Eurostat. Geographical breakdown of the current account EU, 1992 - 1995; Eurostat.

EU trade balance in merchandise by geographical zone, credits as % of EU total credits

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
World	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Intra-EU	56,3	58,3	59,6	59,9	60,6	62,0	66,4	63,3	63,4	63,9	
Extra-EU	43,7	41,7	40,4	40,1	39,4	38,0	33,6	36,7	36,6	35,7	
Class I	26,1	26,0	25,1	26,9	24,0	22,4	15,5	16,9	16,6	15,8	
USA	9,6	9,1	8,3	7,9	7,3	6,7	6,9	7,8	7,7	7,1	
JPN	1,4	1,7	1,9	2,1	2,1	2,0	1,8	2,0	2,1	2,0	
EFTA	10,9	11,2	11,1	11,0	10,8	10,2	4,5	4,7	4,6	4,5	
CAN	1,2	1,1	1,1	1,0	0,9	0,9	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,7	
AUS+NZ	0,9	0,8	0,8	0,9	0,8	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,8	0,8	
TUR	0,6	0,7	0,6	0,5	0,7	0,8	0,7	0,9	0,7	0,9	
Class II	13,8	12,6	11,7	11,7	11,5	11,7	13,2	16,1	16,1	13,8	
ACP	2,2	1,8	1,5	1,4	1,4	1,3	1,4	1,5	1,4	1,3	
OPEC	4,9	4,0	3,6	3,5	3,5	3,7	3,6	3,4	2,9	2,5	
Class III	3,4	3,0	3,0	3,2	3,5	3,5	4,9	5,7	6,0	6,1	
Other	0,4	0,1	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	

FIGURE REVISIONS: Geographical breakdown of the current account EUR 12, 1984 - 1993, Eurostat. Geographical breakdown of the current account EU, 1992 - 1995, Eurostat.

Class I: industrialised countries; AUS+NZL: Australia and New Zealand; TUR: Turkey; Class II: developing countries; ACP: African, Caribbean and Pacific countries which signed the Lomé agreement; OPEC: Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries; Class III: former State-trading countries; Other: other. From 1986 to 1991, data refer to EUR 12 and from 1992 onwards data refer to EUR 15.

EU trade balance in merchandise by geographical zone, debits as % of EU total debits

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
World	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Intra-EU	57,9	58,7	58,7	58,2	58,8	58,6	62,8	60,7	60,9	61,8	
Extra-EU	42,1	41,3	41,3	41,8	41,2	41,4	37,2	39,3	39,1	37,8	
Class I	25,0	24,9	26,7	26,3	25,6	25,6	19,4	20,3	19,5	18,4	
USA	7,5	7,4	7,8	8,1	7,8	7,8	7,7	8,3	8,1	7,5	
JPN	4,9	4,7	4,8	4,7	4,4	4,8	4,7	4,8	4,4	4,1	
EFTA	9,2	9,6	10,4	10,2	10,2	9,9	5,0	5,4	5,2	5,0	
CAN	0,9	0,8	0,9	0,9	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,7	0,7	0,8	
AUS+NZ	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	
TUR	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	
Class II	12,9	12,6	11,5	11,6	11,6	11,6	12,2	12,7	12,7	12,5	
ACP	2,1	2,0	1,7	1,5	1,5	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,3	
OPEC	4,3	3,6	2,5	3,0	3,2	3,3	3,2	3,2	2,9	2,7	
Class III	3,6	3,4	3,2	3,4	3,5	3,9	5,6	6,3	6,8	6,8	
Other	0,6	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	

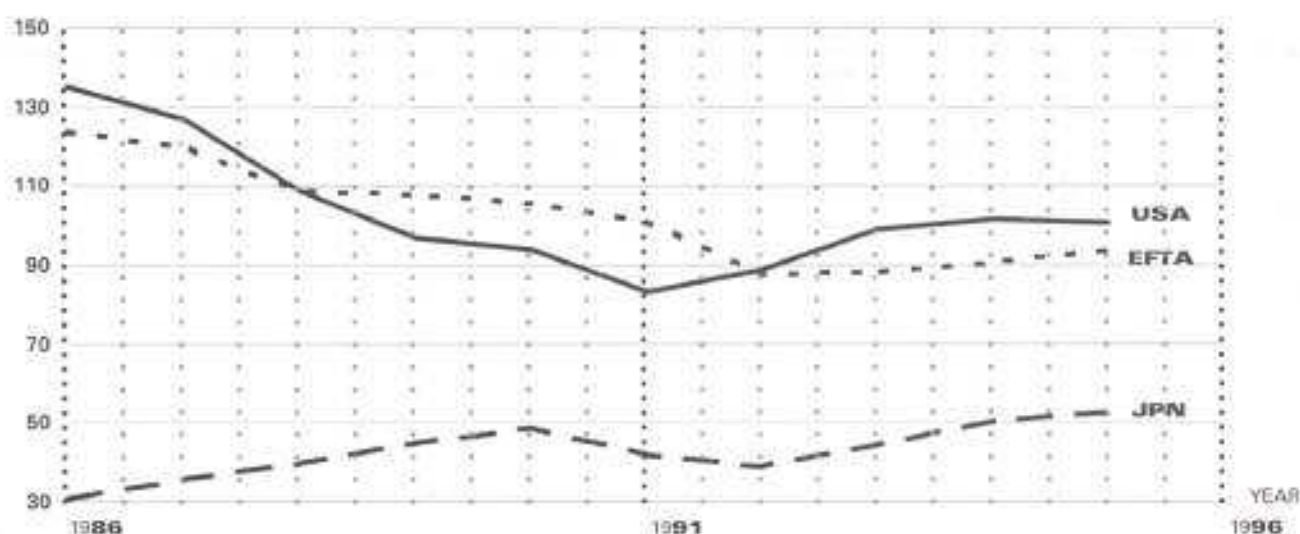
FIGURE REVISIONS: Geographical breakdown of the current account EUR 12, 1984 - 1993, Eurostat. Geographical breakdown of the current account EU, 1992 - 1995, Eurostat.

Class I: industrialised countries; AUS+NZL: Australia and New Zealand; TUR: Turkey; Class II: developing countries; ACP: African, Caribbean and Pacific countries which signed the Lomé agreement; OPEC: Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries; Class III: former State-trading countries; Other: other. From 1986 to 1991, data refer to EUR 12 and from 1992 onwards data refer to EUR 15.

EU trade balance in merchandise by geographical zone is allocated by country of final destination for credits and country of origin for debits. This comes very close to allocation by residence of the trade partner. Sometimes this information is not available, for example because

goods are delivered to a warehouse. If so, flows might be allocated to country of immediate destination or consignment, where payments are exchanged, or by currency in which flows are recorded.

EU trade balance in merchandise, cover rates with the USA, Japan and EFTA

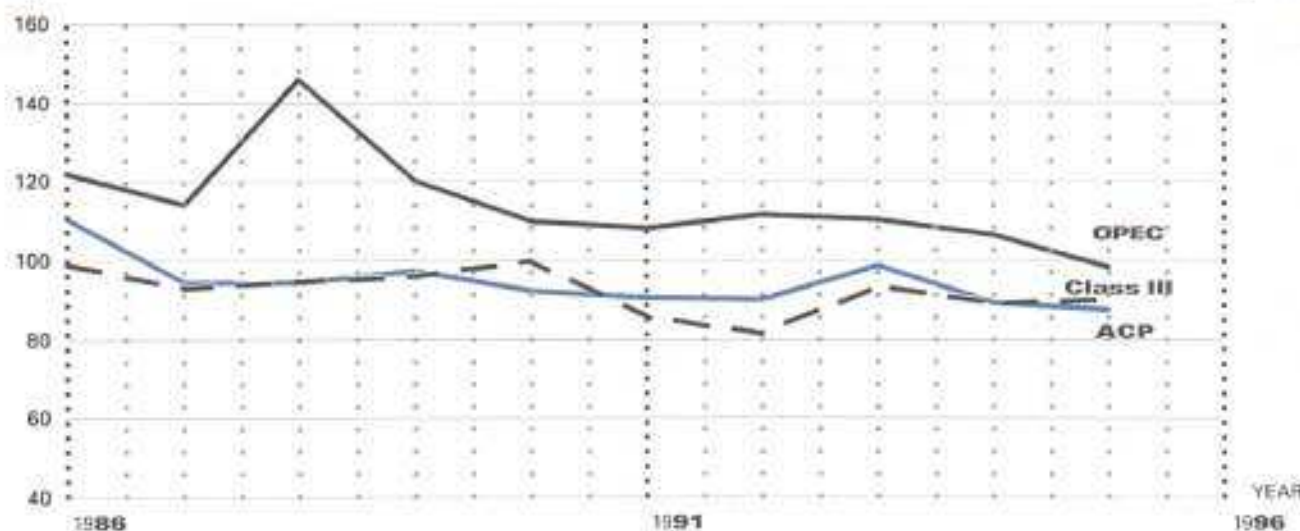


Further Reading

Geographical breakdown of the current account EUR 12, 1984 - 1993. Eurostat. Geographical breakdown of the current account EU, 1992 - 1995. Eurostat.

From 1985 to 1991: EFTA (A, FIN, ISL, LIE, NOR, S, CHE).
From 1992 onwards: EFTA (ISL, LIE, NOR, CHE).

EU trade balance in merchandise, cover rates with ACP, OPEC and former State-trading countries



ACP: African, Caribbean and Pacific countries which signed the Lomé agreements; OPEC: Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries; Class III: former State-trading countries.

Further Reading

Geographical breakdown of the current account EUR 12, 1984 - 1993. Eurostat. Geographical breakdown of the current account EU, 1992 - 1995. Eurostat.

EU trade balance in services by geographical zone, credits as % of EU total credits

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
World	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Intra-EU	45,2	46,9	46,5	46,6	47,8	49,4	53,0	54,3	56,0	55,3	
Extra-EU	54,8	53,1	53,5	53,4	52,2	50,6	47,0	45,7	46,0	43,6	
Class I	36,5	36,4	36,0	36,2	35,7	34,0	31,7	30,8	31,1	29,7	
USA	18,7	18,0	16,9	17,3	16,7	15,9	18,3	17,7	18,1	16,6	
JPN	2,5	2,7	3,0	3,0	3,1	2,8	2,7	2,9	2,7	2,9	
EFTA	11,2	11,5	12,0	11,8	12,0	12,0	8,2	7,8	7,9	8,0	
CAN	1,2	1,2	1,3	1,3	1,2	1,1	1,2	1,1	1,0	1,0	
AUS+NZ	1,5	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,2	1,1	1,0	1,0	1,0	0,8	
TUR	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,4	
Class II	14,3	13,3	12,6	12,0	11,2	10,6	12,3	11,9	11,9	10,6	
ACP	3,0	2,8	2,7	2,3	2,1	2,2	1,0	0,9	0,9	0,9	
OPEC	4,8	4,1	3,3	3,3	2,9	3,0	2,2	2,0	1,8	1,8	
Class III	1,6	1,5	1,4	1,6	1,6	1,7	2,8	2,8	2,8	3,2	
Other	2,3	2,0	3,6	3,6	3,8	4,4	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	

FURTHER READING: Geographical breakdown of the current account EUR 12, 1984 - 1993. Eurostat. Geographical breakdown of the current account EU, 1992 - 1995. Eurostat.

Class I: industrialised countries; AUS+NZ: Australia and New Zealand; TUR: Turkey; Class II: developing countries; ACP: African, Caribbean and Pacific countries which signed the Lomé agreements; OPEC: Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries; Class III: former State-trading countries; Other: other. From 1986 to 1991, data refer to EUR 12 and from 1992 onwards data refer to EUR 15.

EU trade balance in services by geographical zones, debits as % of EU total debits

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
World	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Intra-EU	49,5	49,7	50,2	49,1	49,6	51,2	56,6	56,6	56,2	57,2	
Extra-EU	50,5	50,3	49,8	50,9	50,4	48,8	43,4	43,4	43,8	41,9	
Class I	33,5	33,7	34,4	35,2	35,2	34,0	27,9	27,5	27,3	26,3	
USA	15,4	15,6	16,4	17,6	17,4	16,9	16,8	16,4	16,7	15,7	
JPN	1,6	1,6	1,9	1,9	1,9	1,7	1,9	1,9	1,8	1,7	
EFTA	12,4	12,2	12,2	12,0	12,1	12,2	6,9	7,0	6,6	6,4	
CAN	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,8	0,9	1,0	
AUS+NZ	0,9	1,0	1,0	0,9	0,9	0,8	0,8	0,7	0,8	0,7	
TUR	0,5	0,5	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,5	0,7	0,7	0,6	0,8	
Class II	12,9	12,9	11,5	11,7	11,0	10,4	12,3	12,6	12,8	11,9	
ACP	2,6	2,5	2,1	2,2	2,4	2,4	1,4	1,4	1,5	1,5	
OPEC	2,9	2,6	2,0	2,2	1,9	1,7	2,0	1,9	1,8	1,6	
Class III	1,8	1,8	2,0	1,9	2,0	2,0	3,1	3,2	3,5	3,6	
Other	2,3	1,8	1,9	2,1	2,2	2,4	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,1	

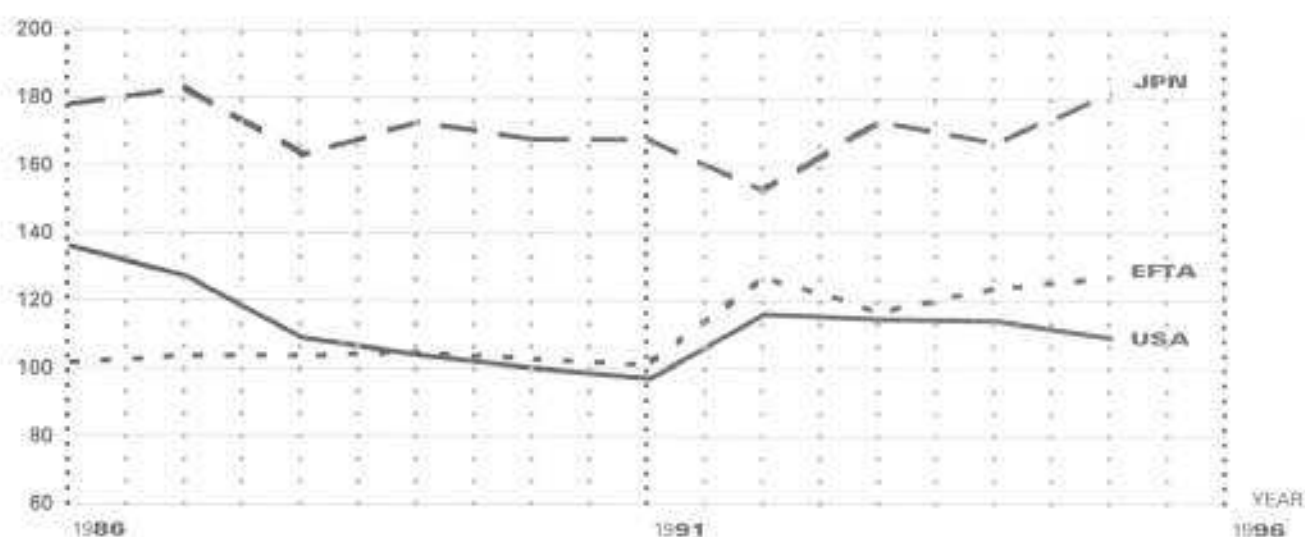
FURTHER READING: Geographical breakdown of the current account EUR 12, 1984 - 1993. Eurostat. Geographical breakdown of the current account EU, 1992 - 1995. Eurostat.

Class I: industrialised countries; AUS+NZ: Australia and New Zealand; TUR: Turkey; Class II: developing countries; ACP: African, Caribbean and Pacific countries which signed the Lomé agreements; OPEC: Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries; Class III: former State-trading countries; Other: other. From 1986 to 1991, data refer to EUR 12 and from 1992 onwards data refer to EUR 15.

EU trade balance in services by geographical zone is allocated by residence of trade partners. When this information is not available,

flows might be allocated to country of payment or by currency in which flows are recorded.

EU trade balance in services, cover rates with the USA, Japan and EFTA

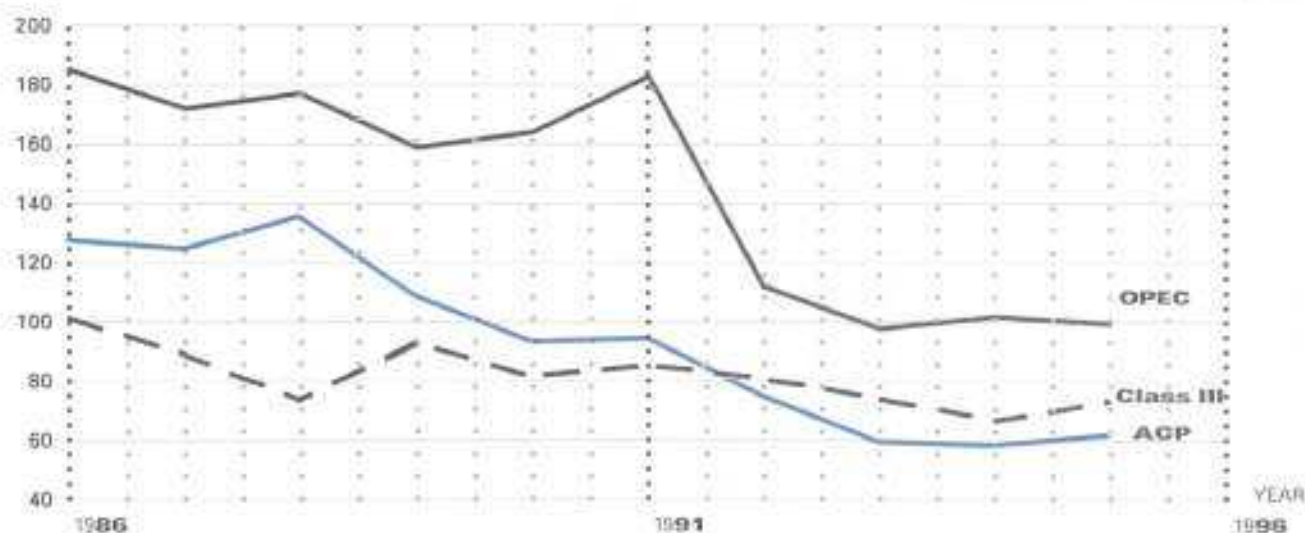


Source: Eurostat

Geographical breakdown of the current account EUR 12, 1984 - 1993, Eurostat. Geographical breakdown of the current account EU, 1992 - 1995, Eurostat.

From 1986 to 1991: EFTA (A, FN, IS, LI, NOR, S, CHE).
From 1992 onwards: EFTA (NL, LI, NOR, CHE).

EU trade balance in services, cover rates with ACP, OPEC and former State-trading countries



Source: Eurostat

ACP: African, Caribbean and Pacific countries which signed the Lomé agreements; OPEC: Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries; Class III: former State-trading countries.

Geographical breakdown of the current account EUR 12, 1984 - 1995, Eurostat. Geographical breakdown of the current account EU, 1992 - 1995, Eurostat.

Extra-EU exports by main trading partners, in 1000 million ECU

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Extra-EUR 15	329,3	323,4	344,7	391,0	391,2	398,9	411,0	471,9	526,1	572,2	623,6
USA	81,3	77,8	78,0	84,8	87,7	76,8	79,3	91,4	103,4	103,3	114,3
JPN	12,4	14,7	18,4	22,9	24,5	23,9	22,2	24,7	29,0	32,9	35,6
CHE	34,4	35,7	39,1	43,6	45,0	43,6	41,9	42,7	46,6	51,0	51,3
NOR	15,3	14,7	13,3	13,2	13,9	14,2	14,3	14,3	16,3	17,3	19,5
CAN	10,0	10,0	11,2	12,0	10,4	10,2	9,3	9,4	10,5	10,3	10,7
TUR	5,0	5,9	5,6	6,0	8,2	8,6	8,8	12,4	9,3	13,9	18,2
ZAF	6,9	5,2	6,5	6,6	4,2	6,0	5,6	5,8	7,5	8,7	8,8
ISU	14,2	12,7	13,8	16,8	14,8	15,8	15,3	18,2	21,0	24,1	29,1
CEEC	17,8	16,8	17,8	21,4	24,3	28,6	32,5	39,0	48,0	58,7	70,7
POL	2,8	2,7	3,3	4,6	5,0	8,9	8,2	11,1	12,3	15,3	19,8
ACP	17,3	14,9	16,1	17,3	19,0	16,6	17,9	17,3	15,4	17,6	18,6
SAU	8,7	8,1	8,1	9,3	8,2	10,6	10,7	10,1	9,3	8,6	10,3
IRN	4,0	3,3	3,1	3,6	5,5	8,5	8,8	6,0	4,1	3,5	3,9
OPEC	37,4	31,4	33,3	37,1	37,5	42,1	44,4	42,9	38,7	39,7	47,7
NIC	13,6	16,2	21,0	24,7	25,0	27,7	29,6	36,8	43,9	49,1	53,9
IND	6,1	6,2	6,6	7,7	6,4	5,6	5,5	6,5	7,4	9,4	9,9
China	7,0	6,0	6,2	6,8	5,8	6,3	7,6	12,4	14,0	14,6	14,7
L. America	15,6	14,9	14,8	16,8	16,9	19,4	21,8	25,4	30,6	32,4	35,4

Source: Eurostat. External trade, statistical yearbooks, Eurostat. Coolest on CD-ROM, Eurostat.

TUR: Turkey; ZAF: South Africa; ISU: former Soviet Union; CEEC: Countries of Central and Eastern Europe; POL: Poland; ACP: African, Caribbean and Pacific countries which signed the Lomé agreements; SAU: Saudi Arabia; IRN: Iran; OPEC: Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries; NIC: newly industrialised countries; IND: India; L. America: Latin America.

Extra-EU imports by main trading partners, in 1000 million ECU

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Extra-EUR 15	320,5	324,5	370,3	429,5	440,0	469,0	461,8	470,7	518,9	544,8	580,0
USA	60,9	60,5	73,3	91,3	91,5	97,0	92,8	90,7	99,9	103,6	112,5
JPN	37,2	39,3	46,9	52,4	51,4	56,9	56,3	57,2	53,8	54,3	52,5
CHE	27,7	29,1	32,1	34,7	37,3	37,3	37,7	38,4	41,8	43,2	42,6
NOR	14,5	14,7	15,4	19,3	20,3	21,4	20,6	21,0	23,6	25,4	30,5
CAN	6,8	7,3	9,0	10,6	10,3	10,4	9,5	8,4	9,9	11,7	11,5
TUR	3,3	4,0	4,6	5,8	6,2	6,5	6,9	6,8	7,9	9,2	10,2
ZAF	8,1	5,5	12,6	8,4	6,3	8,5	9,3	8,8	7,0	7,8	8,7
ISU	16,9	16,8	16,2	18,9	19,5	20,8	20,1	21,8	26,8	27,9	29,7
CEEC	17,5	17,7	19,0	22,2	23,8	27,0	29,7	30,6	38,9	47,2	50,9
POL	3,7	3,6	4,1	4,7	6,0	7,1	8,0	8,4	10,1	12,3	12,7
ACP	20,3	16,9	17,9	20,0	22,4	20,0	18,6	15,6	19,1	19,9	22,9
SAU	9,0	5,9	5,7	6,8	8,5	11,4	10,1	9,8	9,2	8,8	10,0
IRN	3,1	4,0	3,3	5,6	6,1	6,8	5,7	6,1	5,6	5,4	5,9
OPEC	39,8	36,2	32,9	42,1	46,7	48,7	44,5	42,3	42,3	39,2	45,4
NIC	17,7	21,4	27,0	29,4	29,0	33,3	32,4	33,5	35,9	38,6	40,4
IND	2,5	2,9	3,4	4,4	4,8	5,0	5,1	6,2	7,2	7,8	8,4
China	4,5	5,6	7,5	9,8	11,4	16,0	18,0	21,1	24,6	26,3	30,0
L. America	22,0	21,0	25,0	28,1	27,1	27,6	25,9	23,3	28,7	30,4	30,2

Source: Eurostat. External trade, statistical yearbooks, Eurostat. Coolest on CD-ROM, Eurostat.

TUR: Turkey; ZAF: South Africa; ISU: former Soviet Union; CEEC: Countries of Central and Eastern Europe; POL: Poland; ACP: African, Caribbean and Pacific countries which signed the Lomé agreements; SAU: Saudi Arabia; IRN: Iran; OPEC: Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries; NIC: newly industrialised countries; IND: India; L. America: Latin America.

Main trading partners of EUR 15 – including Portugal, Spain, Austria, Finland and Sweden for all years and former GDR from reunification – are listed by country and aggregates of countries. Aggregate CEEC consists of Albania,

former Czechoslovakia, former Yugoslavia, Romania, Hungary, Poland, Bulgaria and from 1992 onwards the Baltic republics. Former GDR is not included in CEEC and former Soviet Union is calculated separately.

Extra-EU exports by main trading partners as % of total extra-EU exports

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Extra-EUR 15	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
USA	24,7	24,1	22,6	21,7	21,1	19,3	19,3	19,4	19,6	18,1	18,3
JPN	3,8	4,5	5,3	5,9	6,3	6,0	5,4	5,2	5,5	5,7	5,7
CHE	10,4	11,0	11,3	11,2	11,5	10,9	10,2	9,0	8,9	8,9	8,2
NOR	4,7	4,5	3,8	3,4	3,5	3,6	3,5	3,0	3,1	3,0	3,1
CAN	3,1	3,1	3,3	3,1	2,7	2,6	2,3	2,0	2,0	1,8	1,7
FSU	4,3	3,9	4,0	4,3	3,8	4,0	3,7	3,9	4,0	4,2	4,7
CEEC	5,4	5,2	5,2	5,6	6,2	7,2	7,9	8,3	9,1	10,3	11,3
POL	0,9	0,8	0,9	1,2	1,3	2,2	2,2	2,4	2,3	2,7	3,2
ACP	5,2	4,6	4,7	4,4	4,8	4,2	4,4	3,7	2,9	3,1	3,0
SAU	2,7	2,5	2,3	2,4	2,1	2,7	2,6	2,1	1,8	1,5	1,7
OPEC	11,3	9,7	9,7	9,5	9,6	10,6	10,8	9,1	7,3	6,9	6,9
NIC	4,1	5,0	6,1	6,3	6,4	7,0	7,2	7,8	8,4	8,6	8,6
China	2,1	1,9	1,8	1,7	1,5	1,6	1,8	2,6	2,7	2,6	2,4
L. America	4,7	4,6	4,3	4,3	4,3	4,9	5,3	5,4	5,8	5,7	5,7

EUROSTAT: External trade, statistical yearbooks, Eurostat. Contact on CD-Rom, Eurostat.

FSU: former Soviet Union; CEEC: Countries of Central and Eastern Europe; POL: Poland; ACP: African, Caribbean and Pacific countries which signed the Lomé agreements; SAU: Saudi Arabia; OPEC: Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries; NIC: newly industrialised countries; L. America: Latin America.

Extra-EU imports by main trading partners as % of total extra-EU imports

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Extra-EUR 15	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
USA	19,0	18,7	19,8	21,2	20,8	20,7	20,1	19,3	19,3	19,0	19,0
JPN	11,6	12,1	12,7	12,2	11,7	12,1	12,2	11,1	10,4	10,0	9,0
CHE	8,6	9,0	8,7	8,1	8,4	8,0	8,2	8,2	8,0	7,9	7,4
NOR	4,5	4,5	4,2	4,5	4,7	4,6	4,5	4,5	4,6	4,7	5,3
CAN	2,1	2,3	2,4	2,5	2,3	2,2	2,1	1,8	1,9	2,1	2,0
FSU	5,3	5,2	4,4	4,4	4,4	4,4	4,4	4,6	5,2	5,1	5,1
CEEC	5,5	5,4	5,1	5,2	5,4	5,7	6,4	6,5	7,5	8,7	8,6
POL	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,4	1,5	1,7	1,8	2,0	2,2	2,3
ACP	6,3	5,2	4,8	4,7	5,1	4,3	4,0	3,3	3,7	3,7	3,8
SAU	2,8	1,8	1,5	1,6	1,9	2,4	2,2	2,1	1,8	1,6	1,7
OPEC	12,4	11,1	8,9	9,8	10,6	10,4	9,6	9,0	8,2	7,2	7,8
NIC	5,5	6,9	7,3	6,8	6,6	7,1	7,0	7,1	6,9	7,1	7,0
China	1,4	1,7	2,0	2,3	2,6	3,4	3,9	4,5	4,7	4,8	5,2
L. America	6,9	6,5	6,7	6,6	6,2	5,9	5,6	5,0	5,5	5,6	5,2

EUROSTAT: External trade, statistical yearbooks, Eurostat. Contact on CD-Rom, Eurostat.

FSU: former Soviet Union; CEEC: Countries of Central and Eastern Europe; POL: Poland; ACP: African, Caribbean and Pacific countries which signed the Lomé agreements; SAU: Saudi Arabia; OPEC: Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries; NIC: newly industrialised countries; L. America: Latin America.

*Extra-EU exports of agrifood products by main trading partners
as % of extra-EU exports of agrifood products*

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Extra-EUR 15	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
USA	20,3	19,2	17,0	15,0	14,9	14,0	13,2	12,8	12,9	11,6	12,3
JPN	5,6	6,5	7,7	7,6	7,4	7,7	7,2	6,9	7,3	7,2	7,1
CHE	8,0	8,7	8,3	7,3	7,7	7,8	7,0	6,6	6,7	6,4	6,2
FSU	5,6	4,2	3,8	5,2	5,9	6,9	11,2	11,5	11,5	12,1	14,0
POL	1,3	1,2	1,4	2,6	2,1	3,4	2,8	3,0	2,7	2,7	3,0
APC	9,3	8,5	8,7	8,1	7,9	7,5	7,4	6,4	5,5	5,6	5,7
DOM	3,0	5,5	5,6	5,3	5,6	6,0	5,9	5,5	5,1	5,2	6,8
Med. Basin	13,3	13,0	13,4	14,4	16,2	13,5	12,6	14,0	13,6	14,3	13,1
SAU	5,3	4,4	4,2	3,8	3,5	4,1	4,0	3,2	3,5	2,7	3,1
DZA	2,4	2,5	2,8	3,2	3,1	3,0	2,5	2,5	2,8	2,2	1,8
OPEC	16,4	15,7	15,9	15,9	14,3	13,8	12,5	11,9	11,2	10,4	9,6
L America	6,1	3,8	3,9	4,7	4,4	4,7	4,6	4,9	5,3	5,7	6,9

FOURTH ROUND: External trade: statistical yearbooks, Eurostat; Comext in CD-Rom, Eurostat.

FSU: former Soviet Union; ACP: African, Caribbean and Pacific countries which signed the Lomé agreements; DOM: Overseas departments of Member States of the European Union; Med. Basin: countries and territories that make up the Mediterranean Basin; SAU: Saudi Arabia; DZA: Algeria; OPEC: Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries; L America: Latin America.

*Extra-EU imports of agrifood products by main trading partners
as % of extra-EU imports of agrifood products*

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Extra-EUR 15	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
USA	12,2	12,9	12,4	11,9	11,8	11,4	11,9	11,9	11,0	11,4	11,7
NOR	2,4	2,9	3,1	3,1	3,4	3,7	4,2	4,1	4,0	4,0	3,9
CEEC	5,3	6,2	6,2	7,3	7,4	7,8	7,2	6,4	6,2	6,1	6,0
ACP	19,7	16,9	15,6	14,6	13,9	12,8	12,6	12,7	13,1	15,0	14,9
DOM	1,8	3,1	3,2	2,9	3,3	3,5	3,5	4,1	3,3	2,8	2,6
Med. Basin	7,9	8,7	8,4	8,8	9,3	9,3	8,5	8,0	7,9	8,0	8,1
OPEC	3,5	3,7	4,0	3,8	3,8	4,4	4,2	3,0	2,9	2,7	3,0
NIC	1,0	1,0	0,9	0,8	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,8	0,7	0,7	0,6
THA	3,4	3,7	3,5	3,0	3,9	3,8	3,7	3,6	3,4	2,5	2,9
L America	28,3	24,9	26,9	26,9	25,4	26,0	25,8	25,4	27,6	27,2	26,7
BRA	10,6	9,5	11,2	10,9	9,2	8,6	8,9	9,0	9,6	8,7	8,5
ARG	3,7	3,7	4,1	4,5	5,0	5,3	5,6	5,0	5,0	4,7	5,3

FOURTH ROUND: External trade: statistical yearbooks, Eurostat; Comext in CD-Rom, Eurostat.

CEEC: countries of central and eastern Europe; ACP: African, Caribbean and Pacific countries which signed the Lomé agreements; DOM: Overseas departments of Member States of the European Union; Med. Basin: countries and territories that make up the Mediterranean Basin; OPEC: Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries; NIC: newly industrialized countries; THA: Thailand; L America: Latin America; BRA: Brazil; ARG: Argentina.

EUR 15 trading partners in agrifood products are listed by country and aggregates of countries. Aggregate CEEC consists of Albania, former Czechoslovakia, former Yugoslavia, Romania, Hungary, Poland and Bulgaria and from 1992 onwards the Baltic republics. Former GDR is not included in CEEC and former Soviet Union is calculated separately. EUR 15, USA and Japan, but not Canada, measure their trade as special

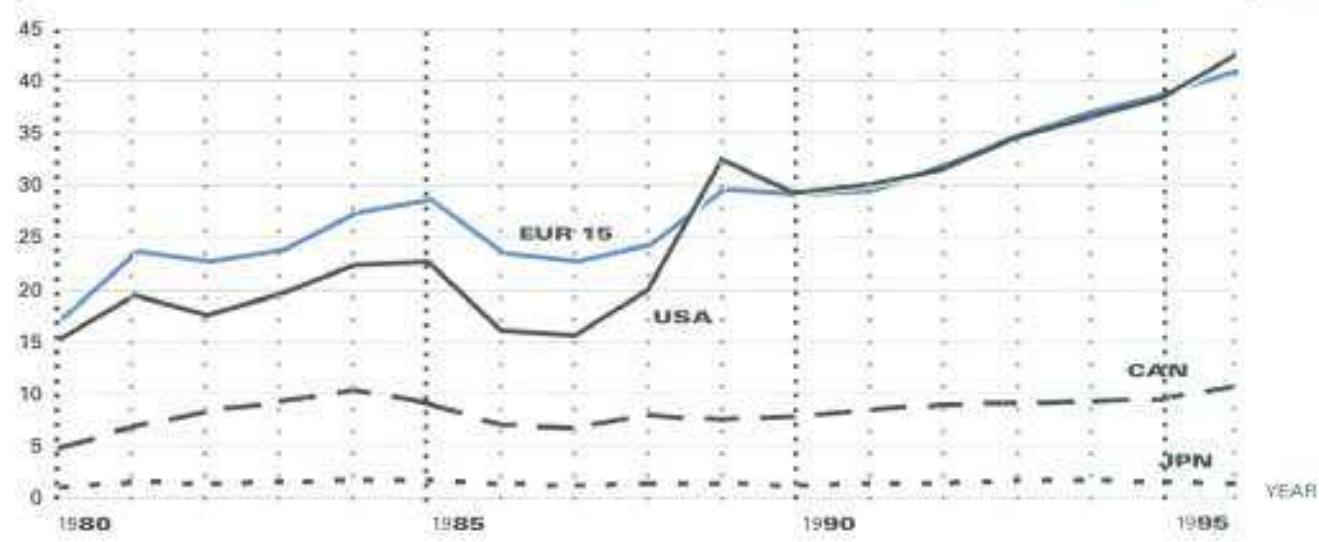
trade not including imports to and exports from customs warehouses. EUR 15 includes Portugal, Spain, Austria, Finland and Sweden for all years; former GDR is included from reunification. Agrifood products are defined according to standard international trade classification (SITC) Revision 3 and before 1988 Revision 2 converted to Revision 3.

Extra-EU exports of cereals as % of total extra-EU exports of cereals

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
EUR 15	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	EUR 15
B/L	5.3	4.0	2.8	3.9	5.1	7.2	6.1	5.1	6.1	6.2	7.3	B/L
DK	5.2	5.0	5.1	4.4	5.7	6.7	5.2	4.5	4.8	6.2	5.4	DK
D	13.8	12.8	12.6	14.1	11.4	13.1	17.5	15.2	18.0	17.3	20.2	D
EL	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.5	1.3	1.8	0.9	1.2	EL
E	3.3	4.0	7.4	5.8	4.3	4.4	4.5	6.2	7.9	6.2	4.5	E
F	15.9	16.2	41.2	38.2	34.6	32.9	31.8	36.5	27.6	32.6	26.5	F
IRL	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	IRL
I	12.6	12.8	14.0	13.1	11.4	12.2	15.6	13.4	15.5	15.9	16.2	I
L												L
NL	2.4	3.2	5.7	5.1	9.8	4.7	5.2	4.0	3.5	3.8	4.3	NL
A	3.2	2.4	3.2	2.8	2.3	1.4	1.7	1.6	2.1	0.9	1.2	A
P	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	P
FIN	1.5	1.0	0.2	0.8	1.0	2.1	1.3	1.6	1.9	3.1	1.6	FIN
S	3.2	3.2	2.2	1.8	2.6	3.5	3.3	1.0	2.0	3.3	2.0	S
UK	14.2	14.0	4.8	8.9	11.0	7.7	7.8	9.2	8.3	7.1	8.8	UK

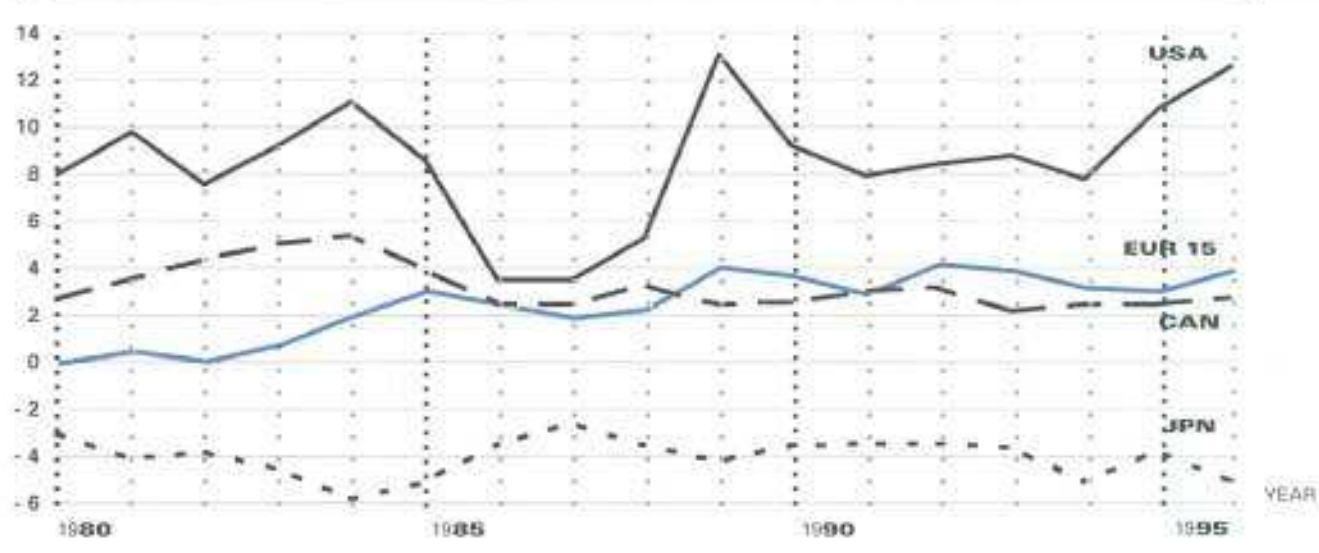
Source: Reuters. External trade, statistical symbols, Eurostat.
 Convert to CFA franc, Eurostat.

Exports of agrifood products, 1000 million ECU



Further Reading: External trade, statistical yearbooks, Eurostat. Comext on CD-Rom, Eurostat.

Trade balance in cereals, 1000 million ECU



Further Reading:

EUR 15 trading partners in manufactured products are listed by country and aggregates of countries: EUB, 15, USA and Japan, but not Canada, measure their trade as special trade not including imports to and exports from customs

warehouses. Manufactured products are defined according to standard international trade classification (SITC) Revision 3 and before 1988 Revision 2 converted to Revision 3.

Extra-EU exports of manufactured products by main trading partners as % of total extra-EU exports of manufactured products

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Extra-EUR 15	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
USA	25,4	24,9	23,2	22,5	21,5	19,8	19,6	19,6	19,9	18,5	18,4
JPN	3,6	4,5	5,3	5,9	6,4	6,1	5,3	5,1	5,4	5,7	5,6
CHE	10,3	11,3	11,5	11,4	11,7	10,8	10,2	8,8	8,6	8,8	7,9
NOR	4,8	4,6	3,9	3,4	3,5	3,5	3,5	3,0	3,0	3,0	2,9
CAN	2,9	2,9	3,1	2,9	2,6	2,5	2,2	1,9	1,9	1,8	1,6
TUR	1,5	1,7	1,6	1,5	2,0	2,0	2,2	2,6	1,7	2,2	2,9
ZAF	1,6	1,7	2,0	1,8	1,7	1,6	1,4	1,3	1,5	1,6	1,5
ISU	4,5	4,1	4,2	4,4	3,8	3,9	3,1	3,3	3,5	3,6	4,0
CEEC	5,1	5,2	5,3	5,6	6,2	7,1	7,8	8,0	8,9	10,1	11,2
POL	0,8	0,8	0,9	1,1	1,2	2,1	2,1	2,2	2,2	2,6	3,1
ACP	4,9	4,5	4,5	4,2	4,7	3,9	4,1	3,4	2,6	2,8	2,7
SAU	2,4	2,0	2,0	1,7	1,6	2,2	2,2	2,0	1,6	1,4	1,3
IRN	1,2	0,9	0,9	0,8	1,4	2,3	2,3	3,3	0,8	0,6	0,6
OPEC	10,9	8,9	9,1	8,5	8,9	10,1	10,4	8,7	7,0	6,5	6,2
NIC	4,2	5,1	5,9	6,4	6,6	7,1	7,3	7,9	8,5	8,8	8,8
IND	1,9	1,9	2,0	2,1	1,7	1,5	1,4	1,5	1,5	1,8	1,7
China	2,2	1,8	1,9	1,8	1,5	1,6	2,0	2,9	2,8	2,7	2,5
L. America	4,9	4,8	4,4	4,3	4,4	5,0	5,5	5,5	6,0	5,7	5,7

Source: Eurostat. Exports trade, statistical yearbooks. Eurostat. Comext on CD-Rom, Eurostat.

TUR: Turkey; ZAF: South Africa; ISU: former Soviet Union; CEEC: Countries of Central and Eastern Europe; POL: Poland; ACP: African, Caribbean and Pacific countries which signed the Lomé agreements; SAU: Saudi Arabia; IRN: Iran; OPEC: Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries; NIC: newly industrialised countries; IND: India; L. America: Latin America.

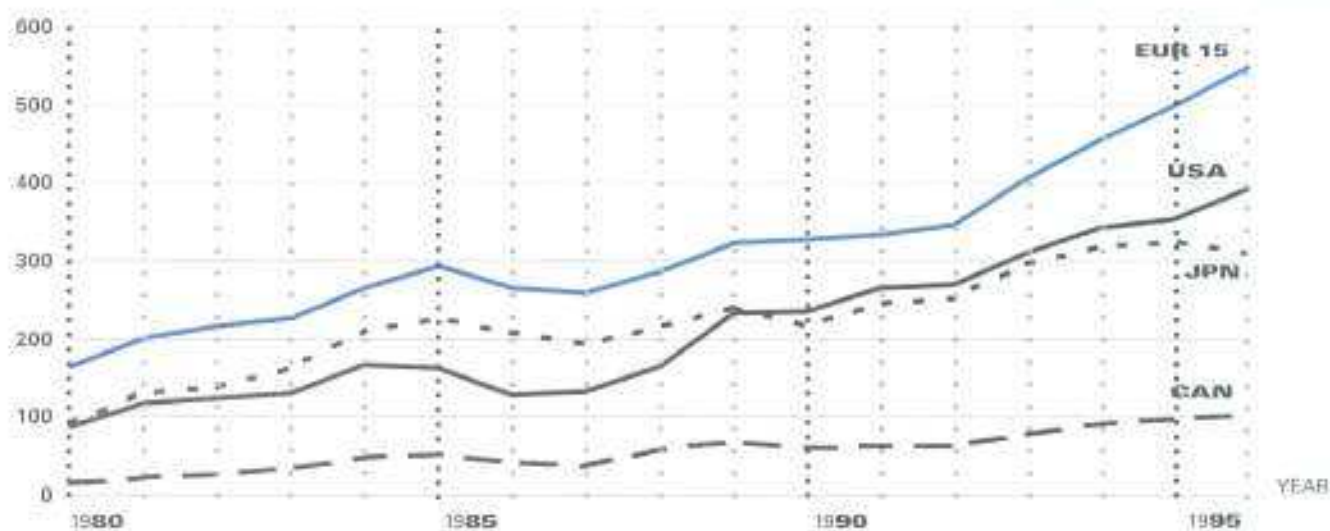
Extra-EU imports of manufactured products by main trading partners as % of total extra-EU imports of manufactured products

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Extra-EUR 15	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
USA	25,8	24,2	24,6	26,7	26,1	25,8	24,3	23,0	22,7	22,0	22,7
JPN	21,1	20,9	20,7	19,3	18,6	18,8	18,5	16,1	14,8	14,0	12,8
CHE	12,6	12,4	13,3	10,4	12,2	10,1	10,4	9,6	9,4	9,4	9,5
NOR	3,2	3,0	3,1	3,0	2,8	2,6	2,4	2,1	2,2	2,4	2,3
CAN	1,5	1,6	1,6	1,7	1,7	1,8	1,6	1,4	1,5	1,6	1,6
TUR	1,1	1,4	1,3	1,5	1,7	1,6	1,7	1,6	1,6	1,9	2,0
ZAF	2,0	1,9	1,2	1,2	0,7	0,9	0,8	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,7
ISU	1,6	1,5	1,5	1,6	1,4	1,5	1,6	1,9	2,5	3,0	2,5
CEEC	6,3	6,1	5,7	5,6	6,2	6,6	7,3	7,2	8,5	10,0	10,2
POL	1,0	0,9	1,0	0,9	1,3	1,5	1,8	1,9	2,1	2,3	2,4
ACP	1,8	1,8	2,1	2,2	2,2	1,4	1,5	1,1	1,3	1,5	1,5
SAU	0,3	0,3	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,4	0,3
IRN	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,1
OPEC	1,3	1,3	1,7	1,6	1,7	1,9	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,2
NIC	9,4	11,7	11,8	10,2	10,3	10,9	10,5	10,2	9,7	9,8	9,2
IND	1,1	1,3	1,2	1,3	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,7	1,7	1,8
China	1,6	2,2	2,6	2,9	3,6	4,7	5,4	6,0	6,3	6,3	6,9
L. America	2,7	2,7	3,1	3,5	3,2	2,8	2,5	2,1	2,3	2,6	2,3

Source: Eurostat. Exports trade, statistical yearbooks. Eurostat. Comext on CD-Rom, Eurostat.

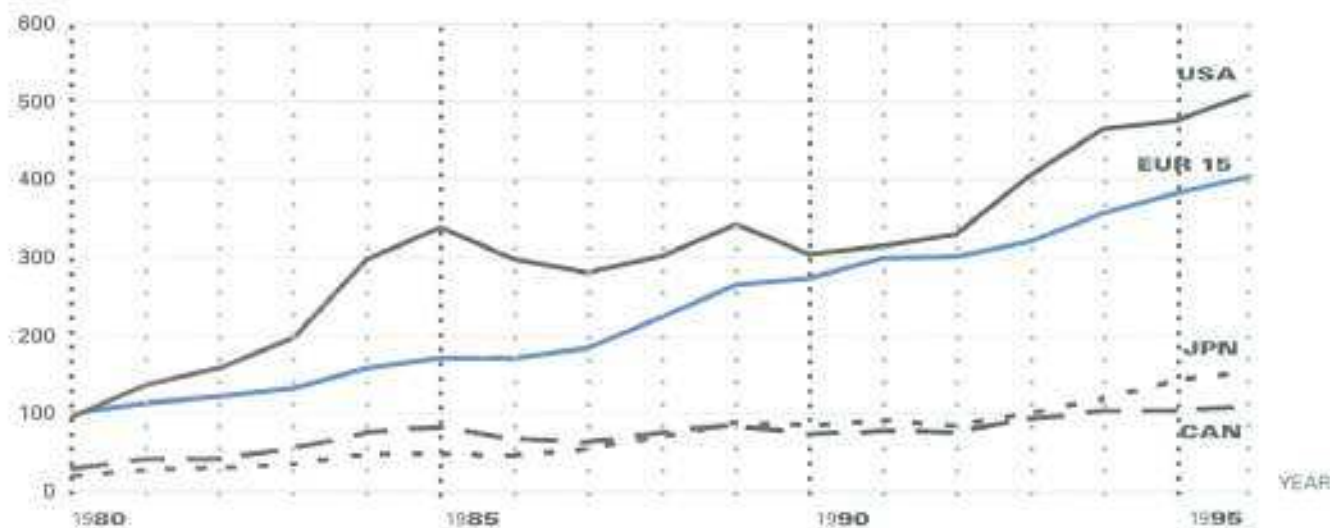
TUR: Turkey; ZAF: South Africa; ISU: former Soviet Union; CEEC: Countries of Central and Eastern Europe; POL: Poland; ACP: African, Caribbean and Pacific countries which signed the Lomé agreements; SAU: Saudi Arabia; IRN: Iran; OPEC: Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries; NIC: newly industrialised countries; IND: India; L. America: Latin America.

Exports of manufactured products, 1000 million ECU



EUROSTAT

Imports of manufactured products, 1000 million ECU



EUROSTAT

Extra-EU exports of machinery and transport equipment
by main trading partners, 1000 million ECU

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Extra-EUR 15	127,4	123,8	134,3	151,4	158,9	164,3	172,5	206,7	231,5	255,7	281,9
USA	36,3	35,4	34,5	37,4	37,6	34,7	36,1	42,6	48,7	50,9	54,7
JPN	3,2	4,2	5,3	7,1	8,8	8,4	7,2	8,6	10,3	12,8	14,3
CHE	10,0	11,0	12,4	13,4	14,2	13,5	13,0	12,9	14,3	16,7	16,4
NOR	5,9	5,3	4,5	4,3	4,8	4,5	5,0	5,4	6,2	6,7	7,6
FSU	4,6	3,7	5,2	6,4	6,5	7,6	6,2	7,8	8,5	9,1	10,0
CEEC	6,1	5,9	6,2	7,7	8,9	11,3	12,4	14,7	18,2	22,6	28,5
ACP	7,0	6,0	6,8	7,2	8,6	7,2	8,2	8,2	6,8	8,3	8,6
Med. Basin	14,8	13,3	13,8	15,6	18,4	18,4	18,5	22,4	22,4	24,0	28,6
OPEC	14,5	11,3	13,4	13,7	15,3	19,0	20,7	20,0	17,3	17,7	18,5
NIC	5,1	6,5	8,2	10,1	10,6	11,8	12,4	15,8	19,3	22,7	24,9
China	3,7	2,8	3,4	4,0	3,6	3,6	5,0	8,7	10,3	10,7	10,3
L. America	7,2	7,1	7,4	8,0	8,4	9,4	11,1	12,8	16,0	16,6	18,0

FURTHER READING:

FSU: former Soviet Union; CEEC: Countries of Central and Eastern Europe; ACP: African, Caribbean and Pacific countries which signed the Lomé agreements; Med. Basin: countries and territories that make up the Mediterranean Basin; OPEC: Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries; NIC: newly industrialised countries; L. America: Latin America.

Extra-EU exports of manufactured goods, 1000 million ECU

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Extra-EUR 15	59,6	58,1	65,1	74,2	69,1	69,5	69,0	79,3	87,8	95,8	103,5
USA	12,5	11,7	12,9	14,0	12,6	11,5	11,2	13,7	15,7	16,8	15,9
JPN	1,9	2,2	3,1	3,9	3,7	3,6	3,0	3,1	3,5	3,9	4,0
CHE	6,7	7,0	7,7	8,7	8,8	8,0	7,5	7,6	8,7	9,4	9,2
NOR	2,9	2,9	2,9	2,9	2,9	3,4	3,1	2,8	3,2	3,6	3,8
FSU	4,2	4,0	4,0	4,0	2,5	1,9	1,6	1,7	2,3	3,2	4,2
CEEC	3,9	3,6	4,0	5,0	5,3	5,7	6,7	8,2	10,4	13,2	15,3
ACP	2,7	2,3	2,6	2,8	2,9	2,6	2,7	2,5	2,1	2,5	2,7
Med. Basin	8,9	8,3	9,1	10,7	11,3	11,4	11,6	13,1	13,3	14,7	16,2
OPEC	6,4	4,9	5,5	6,3	6,2	6,9	7,3	6,7	6,1	6,2	6,7
NIC	7,4	7,9	3,6	4,4	4,5	5,2	5,3	7,0	8,1	8,6	9,4
China	1,3	0,9	0,8	1,0	0,6	0,6	0,8	1,7	1,3	1,1	1,5
L. America	2,0	1,8	1,9	2,1	2,2	2,6	2,7	3,2	3,7	4,1	4,4

FURTHER READING:

FSU: former Soviet Union; CEEC: Countries of Central and Eastern Europe; ACP: African, Caribbean and Pacific countries which signed the Lomé agreements; Med. Basin: countries and territories that make up the Mediterranean Basin; OPEC: Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries; NIC: newly industrialised countries; L. America: Latin America.

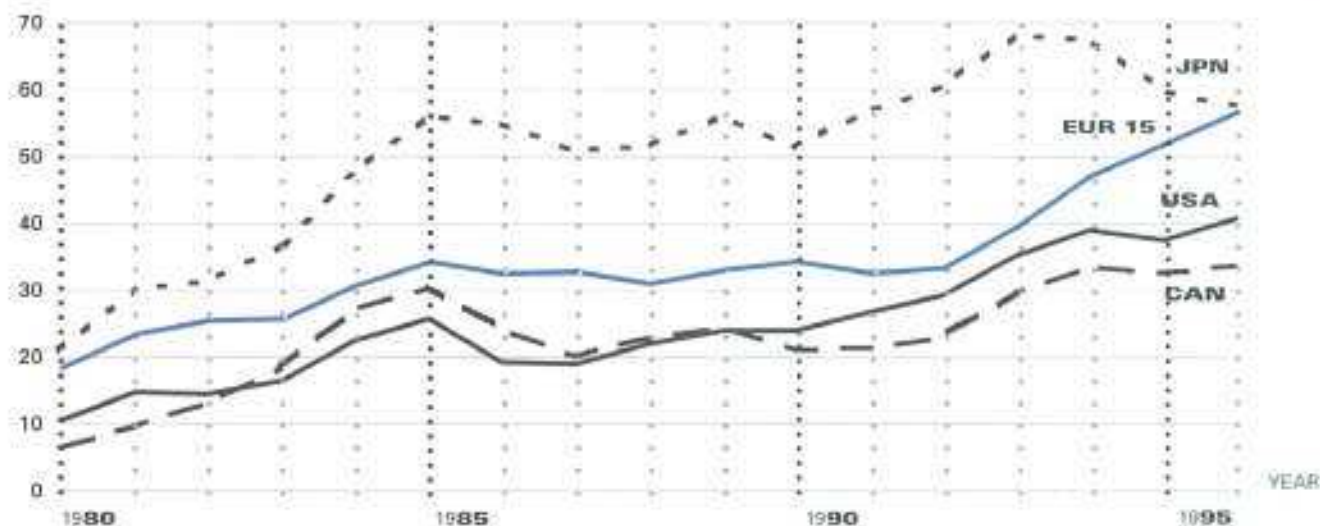
Extra-EU exports of chemicals and related products
by main trading partners, 1000 million ECU

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Extra-EUR 15	34,2	34,5	41,5	45,1	45,0	47,9	50,9	60,2	68,1	73,4	80,7
USA	5,5	5,5	6,7	7,3	7,2	7,8	8,7	10,0	11,4	11,6	13,8
JPN	2,4	2,7	3,4	3,6	3,5	3,9	4,1	4,7	5,2	5,5	5,5
CHE	3,7	3,7	4,6	5,1	5,3	5,3	5,6	6,2	6,7	7,4	7,6
NOR	0,9	0,8	1,1	1,2	1,2	1,3	1,4	1,4	1,6	1,8	1,8
FSU	1,5	1,5	1,7	2,4	1,7	2,0	1,4	1,5	1,8	2,1	3,0
CEEC	2,7	2,6	3,2	3,3	3,2	3,3	3,8	4,5	5,6	7,0	8,3
ACP	2,0	1,9	2,1	2,2	2,4	2,0	2,0	2,0	1,9	2,0	2,2
Med. Basin	4,4	4,3	4,8	5,2	5,4	5,4	5,6	6,3	6,7	7,9	8,3
OPEC	4,0	3,7	4,0	4,3	4,6	4,6	4,6	4,9	4,8	4,9	5,0
NIC	2,0	2,2	2,8	3,0	3,3	3,2	3,9	4,5	5,3	6,0	6,6
China	0,5	0,6	0,9	0,6	0,6	0,8	0,7	0,7	0,8	1,0	1,2
L. America	2,5	2,3	2,3	2,6	2,6	3,1	3,3	4,1	4,7	4,9	5,7

Source: External trade, statistical yearbooks, Eurostat.
Comest on CD-Rom, Eurostat.

FSU: former Soviet Union, CEEC: Countries of Central and Eastern Europe, ACP: African, Caribbean and Pacific countries which signed the Lomé agreement, Med. Basin: countries and territories that make up the Mediterranean Basin, OPEC: Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries, NIC: newly industrialised countries, L. America: Latin America.

Exports of road vehicles, 1000 million ECU

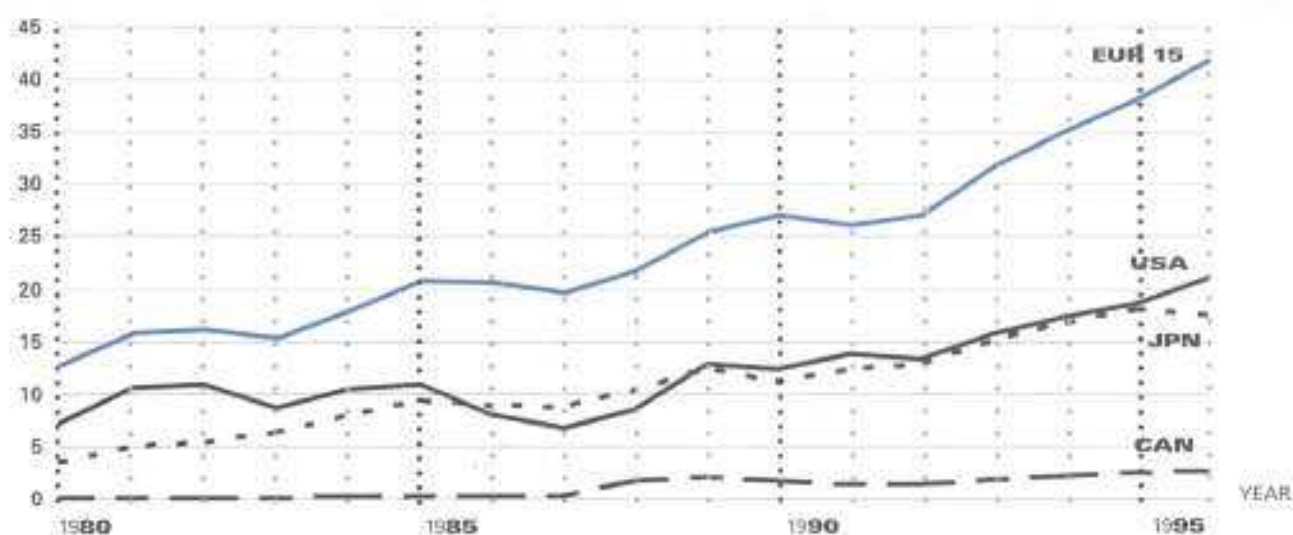


Source: Eurostat.

Exports of EUR 15 by trading partner and manufactured product are listed by country and aggregates of countries. CEEC countries are Albania, former Czechoslovakia, former Yugoslavia, Romania, Hungary, Poland and Bulgaria and from 1992 onwards the Baltic Republics. Former GDR is not included in CEEC and former Soviet Union is calculated separately. EUR 15, USA and Japan, but not Canada, measure their exports as special trade not including

exports from and imports to customs warehouses. EUR 15 includes Greece, Portugal, Spain, Austria, Finland and Sweden for all years; former GDR is included from unification. Manufactured products are defined according to standard international trade classification (SITC) Revision 3 and before 1988 Revision 2 converted to Revision 3.

Exports of machinery specialized for particular industries, 1000 million ECU



Extra-EU imports of machinery and transport equipment by main trading partners, 1000 million ECU

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Extra-EUR 15	76,2	82,4	102,8	122,8	125,7	139,7	138,0	149,2	166,7	173,4	187,2
USA	25,9	26,0	33,2	43,9	43,8	47,4	43,2	44,4	48,9	49,7	53,2
JPN	27,2	28,8	35,5	39,5	38,7	42,9	42,1	39,2	40,2	40,5	38,6
CHE	7,6	8,3	8,8	9,3	10,6	10,7	10,7	9,8	10,6	11,8	11,8
NOR	1,4	1,4	1,5	1,8	1,8	2,0	1,8	1,7	1,9	2,2	2,5
FSU	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,8	0,7	0,9	0,8	0,5	0,7	1,0	1,1
CEEC	2,4	2,5	2,6	3,0	3,6	4,5	5,2	5,7	7,9	10,9	13,4
ACP	0,2	0,2	0,8	0,7	0,9	0,5	0,9	1,0	0,9	1,1	1,5
Med. Basin	1,9	2,0	2,5	3,2	3,9	4,3	4,7	4,6	5,6	6,2	6,5
OPEC	0,4	0,6	1,4	1,0	0,9	1,2	1,8	2,0	1,9	2,1	2,3
NIC	5,8	8,4	11,4	12,9	13,8	16,0	16,1	18,0	20,8	23,5	25,9
China	0,2	0,4	0,6	1,1	1,7	2,3	2,9	3,9	5,1	6,3	7,4
L.America	0,9	1,2	1,6	2,1	2,0	2,0	2,0	1,7	2,1	2,4	2,4

FSU: former Soviet Union; CEEC: Countries of Central and Eastern Europe; ACP: African, Caribbean and Pacific countries which signed the Lomé agreements; Med. Basin: countries and territories that make up the Mediterranean Basin; OPEC: Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries; NIC: newly industrialized countries; L.America: Latin America.

Extra-EU imports of manufactured goods by main trading partners, 1000 million ECU

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Extra-EUR 15	35.9	35.7	45.1	54.9	53.6	54.0	53.3	55.9	67.4	77.7	75.6
USA	4.1	4.1	4.9	6.2	6.2	6.6	6.2	5.8	6.7	8.1	8.6
JPN	2.5	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.1
CHE	4.6	4.7	5.3	5.6	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.5	6.1	6.7	8.9
NOR	2.6	2.7	3.7	4.4	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.9	4.6	4.4
FSU	1.2	1.2	1.7	2.4	2.0	2.4	2.7	3.5	5.5	7.3	5.6
CEEC	3.6	3.6	4.4	5.2	5.8	6.3	7.2	6.9	9.9	12.6	11.9
ACP	2.0	2.1	3.0	4.0	4.1	2.8	2.6	1.4	2.7	3.3	3.4
Med. Basin	2.9	3.1	4.2	5.2	5.3	4.8	4.4	3.9	5.6	6.1	6.5
OPEC	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.3	2.5	2.5
NIC	2.0	2.4	3.8	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.2	4.1	3.3	4.6	3.8
China	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.2	2.5	3.0	3.4	3.6
L America	2.7	2.6	4.1	5.3	4.9	4.4	3.7	3.1	4.1	5.3	4.6

FURTHER READING

FSU: former Soviet Union; CEEC: Countries of Central and Eastern Europe; ACP: African, Caribbean and Pacific countries which signed the Lomé agreement; Med. Basin: countries and territories that make up the Mediterranean basin; OPEC: Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries; NIC: newly industrialised countries; L America: Latin America.

Extra-EU imports of chemicals and related products by main trading partners, 1000 million ECU

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Extra-EUR 15	20.1	20.6	24.0	28.1	28.8	30.5	31.5	32.1	37.5	43.1	44.9
USA	6.6	6.4	7.3	8.9	9.0	9.8	10.1	10.0	11.2	12.3	14.1
JPN	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.5
CHE	4.8	4.9	5.7	6.5	7.0	7.4	7.9	8.3	9.3	10.1	10.5
NOR	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.5
FSU	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.4	2.0	2.2	1.9
CEEC	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.5	3.3	3.3
ACP	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2
Med. Basin	1.3	1.4	1.7	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.4
OPEC	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.9
NIC	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.4
China	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.5
L America	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.1

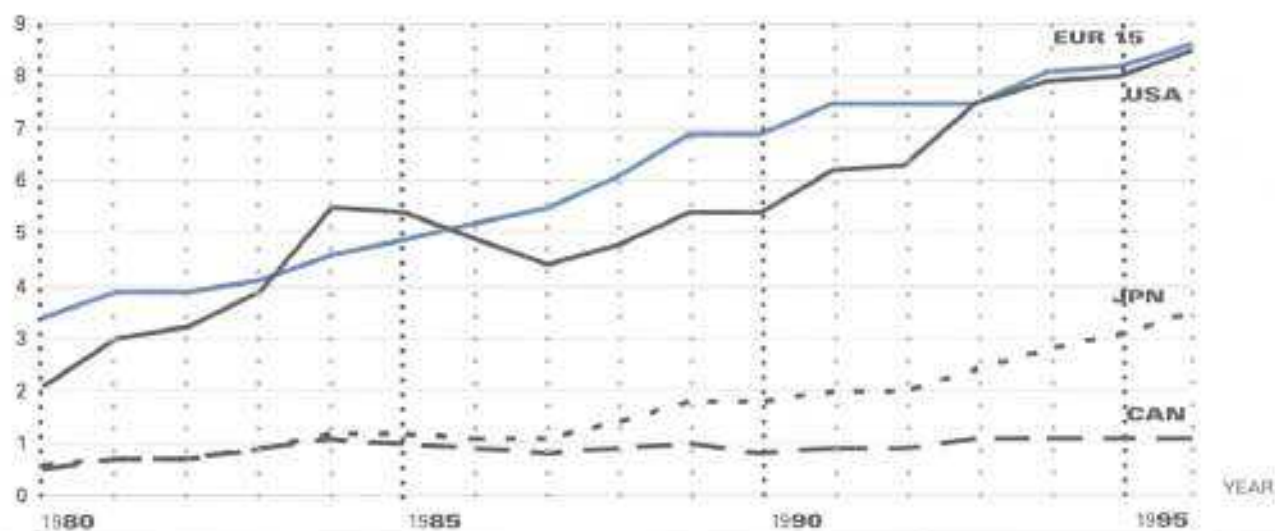
FURTHER READING: External trade, statistical yearbooks, Eurostat; Comext on CD-Rom, Eurostat.

FSU: former Soviet Union; CEEC: Countries of Central and Eastern Europe; ACP: African, Caribbean and Pacific countries which signed the Lomé agreement; Med. Basin: countries and territories that make up the Mediterranean basin; OPEC: Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries; NIC: newly industrialised countries; L America: Latin America.

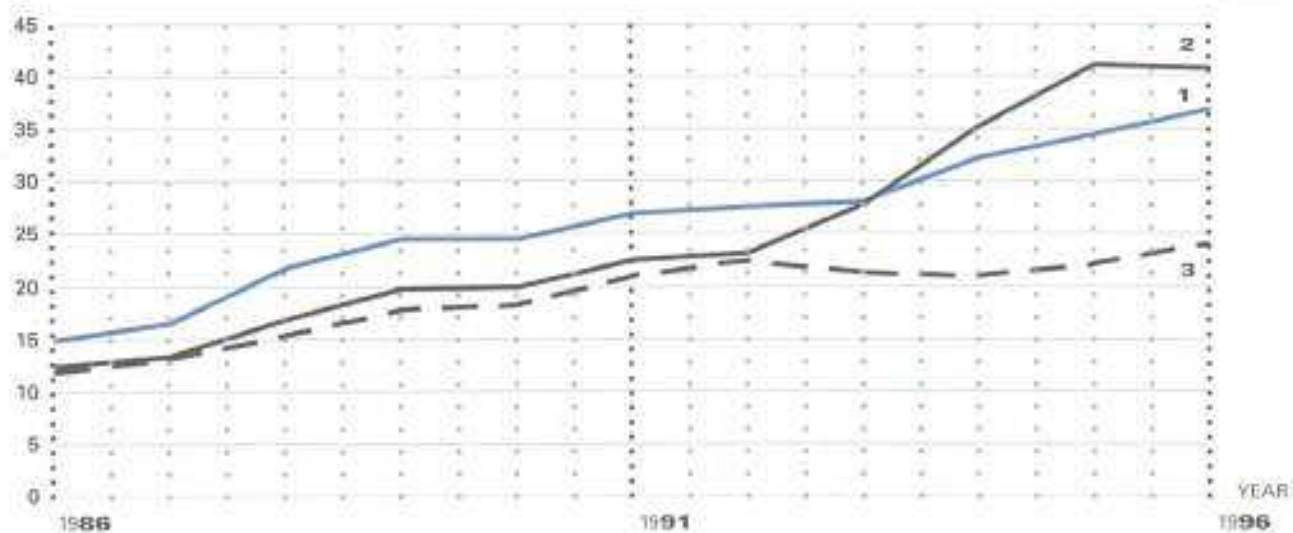
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measure their trade as special trade not including imports to customs warehouses. EUR 15 includes Greece, Portugal, Spain, Austria, Finland and Sweden for all years; former GDR is included from reunification. Manufactured products are defined according to standard international trade classification (SITC) Revision 3 and before 1988 Revision 2 converted to Revision 3.

Imports of photographic apparatus, optical goods and watches, 1000 million ECU



Extra-EU imports of office machines and automatic data-processing machines, electrical machines and road vehicles, 1000 million ECU



1: office machines and automatic data-processing machines; 2: electrical machines; 3: road vehicles.

Extra-EU imports of petroleum products by main trading partners: 1000 million ECU

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Extra-EUR 15	33,4	52,7	42,0	55,9	61,7	62,2	56,9	57,3	57,3	52,4	63,0
USA	1,0	0,7	0,7	0,8	1,0	1,4	0,9	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,8
NOR	3,8	4,8	4,1	6,5	8,3	9,0	8,8	9,7	10,6	11,5	14,3
FSU	8,3	9,4	7,4	8,6	9,7	8,3	8,2	8,0	8,5	8,2	10,2
AUS	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
EGY	1,3	1,5	1,0	1,6	1,5	1,6	1,6	1,5	1,6	1,0	1,7
NGA	4,4	2,8	2,4	3,1	4,2	4,5	3,9	3,1	3,8	2,9	4,1
SAU	8,1	5,0	4,3	5,4	6,9	9,8	8,7	8,4	7,8	7,2	8,4
IRN	2,6	3,4	2,7	4,9	5,4	6,0	4,8	5,2	4,5	4,4	5,0
DZA	3,0	3,2	2,7	3,5	3,6	4,3	4,1	3,6	3,3	3,7	3,5
LYB	5,5	5,3	5,1	6,0	7,7	7,7	6,8	6,0	5,8	5,4	6,7
SYR	0,4	0,5	0,3	0,7	1,2	1,2	1,4	1,5	1,4	1,4	1,7
OPEC	32,3	28,7	23,5	31,6	35,6	35,7	31,4	29,2	28,1	26,1	30,4

EUROSTAT SOURCE: External trade, statistical yearbooks, Eurostat; Comex on CD-Rom, Eurostat.

FSU: former Soviet Union; AUS: Australia; EGY: Egypt; NGA: Nigeria; SAU: Saudi Arabia; IRN: Iran; DZA: Algeria; LYB: Libya; SYR: Syria; OPEC: Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

Extra-EU imports of petroleum products by main trading partners, as % of total imports of petroleum products

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Extra-EUR 15	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
USA	1,9	1,4	1,7	1,5	1,6	2,2	1,5	1,3	1,3	1,4	1,3
NOR	7,2	9,1	9,8	11,6	13,1	14,2	15,4	17,0	18,6	21,9	22,7
FSU	15,5	18,0	17,6	15,3	14,5	13,3	14,4	13,9	14,9	15,7	16,1
AUS	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
EGY	2,4	3,0	2,3	2,9	2,4	2,3	2,7	2,5	2,8	1,9	2,7
NGA	8,2	5,4	5,6	5,5	6,8	7,2	6,9	5,4	6,7	5,5	6,8
SAU	15,2	9,6	10,1	9,7	10,8	15,5	15,3	14,7	13,7	13,8	13,4
IRN	4,8	6,4	6,4	8,8	8,5	9,5	8,4	9,0	7,8	8,3	7,9
DZA	6,3	6,1	6,4	6,2	6,2	6,9	7,2	6,0	5,7	7,0	5,5
LYB	10,4	10,1	12,1	10,8	12,1	12,3	11,9	10,4	10,1	10,4	10,7
SYR	0,7	0,9	0,8	1,2	1,8	1,9	2,4	2,6	2,4	2,7	2,7
OPEC	60,5	55,0	55,8	56,5	55,8	56,7	55,2	51,1	49,2	49,7	48,2

EUROSTAT SOURCE: External trade, statistical yearbooks, Eurostat; Comex on CD-Rom, Eurostat.

FSU: former Soviet Union; AUS: Australia; EGY: Egypt; NGA: Nigeria; SAU: Saudi Arabia; IRN: Iran; DZA: Algeria; LYB: Libya; SYR: Syria; OPEC: Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

EUR15 trade in fuel products includes Greece, Portugal, Spain, Austria, Finland and Sweden for all years; former GDR is included from reunification. Fuel products are defined according

to standard international trade classification (SITC) Revision 3 and before 1988 Revision 2 converted to Revision 3.

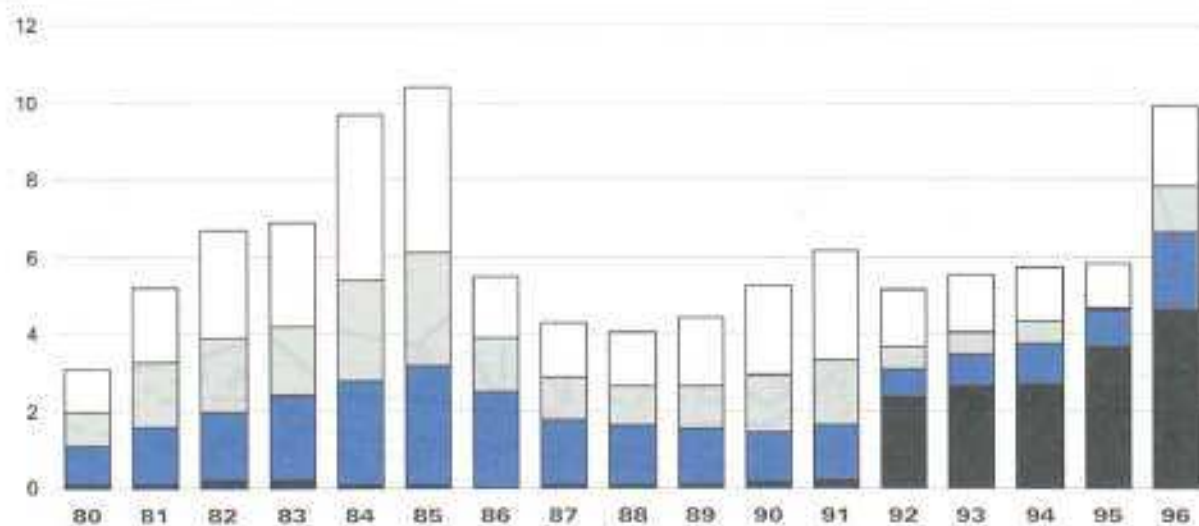
Extra-EU imports of natural and manufactured gas by main trading partners. 1000 million ECU

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Extra-EUR 15	5,5	4,3	4,1	4,4	5,1	6,2	5,1	5,5	5,7	5,8	10,0
USA	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
NOR	2,5	1,7	1,5	1,4	1,3	1,4	0,7	0,8	1,1	1,0	2,0
FSU	1,4	1,1	1,0	1,1	1,5	1,7	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,0	1,2
AUS	-	0,0	0,0	-	0,0	-	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0
EGY	-	-	0,0	0,0	-	-	0,0	0,0	-	0,0	-
NGA	-	-	0,0	-	-	-	0,0	-	-	0,0	-
SAU	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,4	0,4	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,2
IRN	-	-	-	-	-	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
DZA	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,4	1,8	2,2	1,1	1,1	1,1	0,9	1,7
LIBY	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
SYR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0	-	-
OPEC	1,6	1,4	1,4	1,8	2,1	2,8	1,5	1,5	1,4	1,2	3,1

EXTERNAL TRADE, STATISTICAL YEARBOOKS (Eurostat, COMEXT) ON CD-ROM, Eurostat.

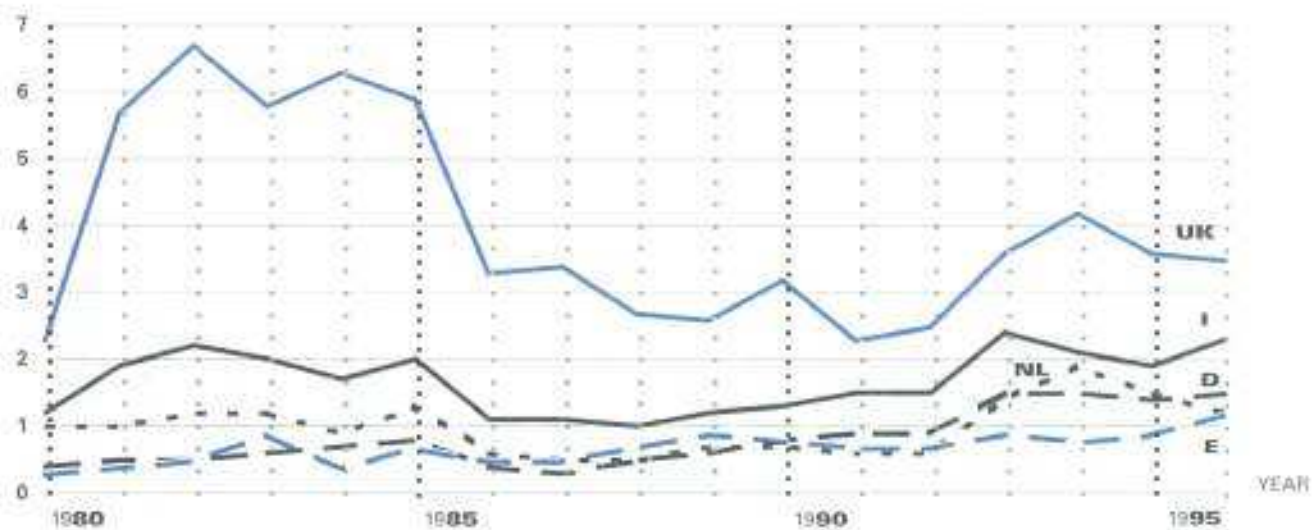
FSU: former Soviet Union; AUS: Austria; EGY: Egypt; NGA: Nigeria; SAU: Saudi Arabia; IRN: Iran; DZA: Algeria; LIBY: Libya; SYR: Syria; OPEC: Organisation of Petroleum-Exporting Countries.

Extra-EU imports of natural and manufactured gas by main providers. 1000 million ECU

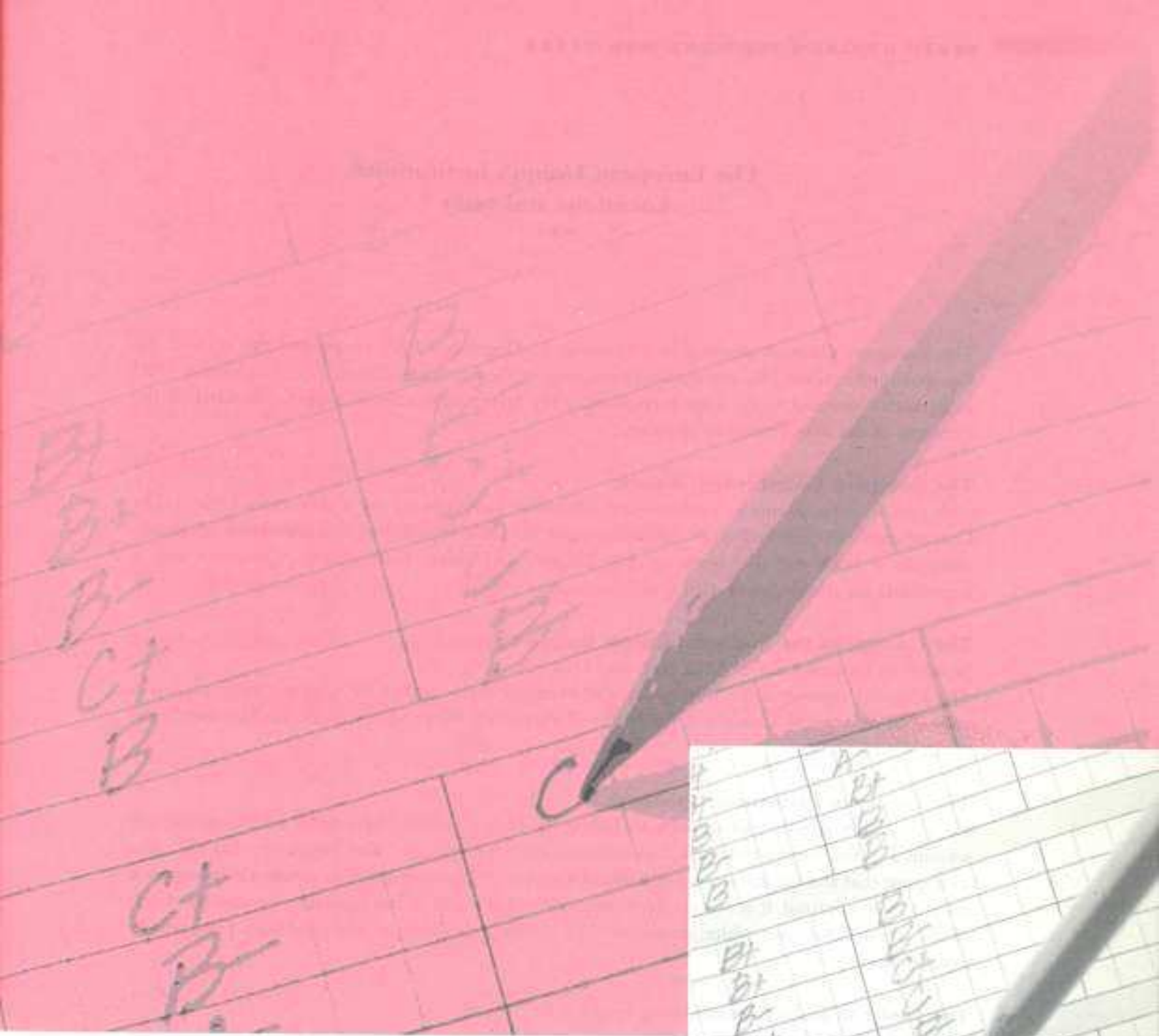


Black: other extra-EUR 15 countries; colour: Norway; grey: former Soviet Union; white: OPEC.

Extra-EU exports of petroleum and gas products by main exporters, 1000 million ECU



European Business: External trade, statistical yearbooks, Espinosa; Comptex in CD-Rom; Eurostat.



ANNEXES

The European Union's institutions: Locations and tasks

The European Council meeting in Edinburgh in December 1992 confirmed the seats of the European institutions. The extraordinary meeting of the European Council on 29 October 1993 in Brussels – devoted to the implementation of the Treaty on European Union – decided on the locations of the new European agencies.

The European Commission: Brussels, with certain departments in Luxembourg (including Eurostat and the Publications Office). The Commission has the well-nigh exclusive right to table legislation. It endeavours to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Treaties and other Community legislation and is responsible for the implementation of Community policies.

The Council of the European Union: Brussels. Sessions in Luxembourg in April, June and October. The Council represents the interests of the Member States and is the Union's legislature. It is assisted in its work by Coreper (Committee of Permanent Representatives of the Member States to the Communities).

The European Parliament: Strasbourg, for its monthly plenary part-sessions, including the budget session; Brussels for additional plenary sessions and for committee work; Luxembourg for the secretariat. The Parliament has the right to request that the Commission put forward a proposal. The appointment of the Commission is subject to its approval. It monitors the Commission, takes part in the legislative process by means of the co-decision procedure, participates in drafting the budget and monitors Community expenditure.

The Court of Justice: Luxembourg (and Court of First Instance). The Court of Justice monitors the lawfulness of the Community's acts and organs and the Member States' compliance with Community law.

The Court of Auditors: Luxembourg. The Court of Auditors provides the Council and the Parliament with a statement of the reliability and exactitude of the accounts and the lawfulness of the underlying transactions. It submits a report on the financial year just ended and assists the Council and the Parliament in monitoring and implementing the budget.

The Economic and Social Committee: Brussels. The ESC has a consultative role. It can deliver an opinion on its own initiative.

The Committee of the Regions: Brussels. The Committee of the Regions has a consultative role. It can deliver an opinion on its own initiative.

Other locations

European Investment Bank:	Luxembourg
ECSC Consultative Committee:	Luxembourg
Common Appeal Court for Community Patents:	Luxembourg
European Monetary Institute and future European Central Bank:	Frankfurt (D)
European Environment Agency:	Copenhagen (DK)
European Agency for the Evaluation of Medicinal Products:	London (UK)
European Training Foundation:	Turin (I)
European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training:	Thessalonica (EL)
European Police Office (Europol):	The Hague (NL)
European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction:	Lisbon (P)
European Agency for Safety and Health at Work:	Bilbao (E)
European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions:	Dublin
Food and Veterinary Office:	Ireland
Office for Harmonisation in the Internal Market (Trade-marks and designs):	Alicante (E)

Further reading: Europe in figures, fourth edition, 1995, Eurostat

1948**1 January**

Customs Convention between Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands (Benelux).

16 April

Organisation for European Economic Cooperation (OEEC) set up in Paris to implement and administer aid from the United States of America through the Marshall plan to help war-damaged Europe to modernise its economy. (Superseded by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development, OECD, in 1960.)

7 to 10 May

On the initiative of Winston Churchill in particular, the Congress on Europe, which prompted the revival of the idea of European unity, held in The Hague.

1949**4 April**

Creation of the Council of Europe and signing of the North Atlantic Treaty in Washington.

1950**9 May**

The Schuman Declaration – named after Robert Schuman, France's Minister for Foreign Affairs – sets out Jean Monnet's plan to pool the coal and steel production of France and the Federal Republic of Germany and to found an organisation to which the other European countries were free to accede.

19 September

Creation of the European Payments Union (EPU) as a multilateral clearing body. Made it possible to work towards liberalization of payments and away from a bilateral approach to trade, and thus to promote increased trade among West European countries.

1951**18 April**

Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC) signed in Paris. It enters into force on 25 July 1952. Paris Treaty concluded for a period of 50 years. Established the High Authority, the Council, the Court of Justice and the Assembly.

1952**27 May**

Treaty establishing the European Defence Community (EDC) signed in Paris. Aimed to integrate the armed forces of the Six, to be accompanied by a political Community. Plans shelved following the French National Assembly's refusal to ratify on 30 August 1954.

1955**1 and 2 June**

At the Messina Conference, foreign ministers of the Six decided to continue efforts towards economic integration, begun with coal and steel, by extending it to the entire economy, European common market, and use of atomic energy.

1957**25 March**

A single European Community (the ECSC) becomes 'the European Communities' via the Rome Treaties. The Treaties establishing the European Economic Community (EEC) and the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom) are signed in Rome and enter into force on 1 January 1958. This extension of common policy-making to all areas of the economy ushers in a new phase of European integration. Treaties of unlimited duration. Institutions of the Treaty are: Commissions (one for each Community), Councils (one for each Community), the Court of Justice (shared with the ECSC) and the Assembly (shared with the ECSC). The Treaty establishes also the European Investment Bank (EIB), whose statute forms an integral part of it.

1958**20 April**

First issue of the *Official Journal of the European Communities* takes over from *Official Journal of the ECSC*.

1960**4 January**

Treaty establishing the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) signed in Stockholm. A United Kingdom project to establish a free trade zone had previously been quashed by France, the Federal Republic of Germany and the United States.

14 December

Treaty establishing the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) signed in Paris. United OEEC members, the USA and Canada.

1962**30 March**

Name European Parliament adopted replacing former European Parliamentary Assembly.

1963**29 January**

Negotiations for the accession of the United Kingdom broken off and shelved after General de Gaulle's veto.

20 July

First Yaoundé Convention: Association Agreement, signed in Yaoundé, between the Community and 18 mainly French-speaking African States. In force from 1 June 1964 to 1 June 1969.

1965**8 April**

Treaty merging the executives of the three European Communities (ECSC, EEC, Euratom) and establishing a common Council and a common Commission (the Merger Treaty) signed. It enters into force on 1 July 1967.

6 July

France boycotts discussions on financing the common agricultural policy (CAP), triggering a crisis in the Community.

1966**29 January**

Following the Luxembourg compromise, France agrees to resume its place in the Council. Majority voting replaces unanimity except on issues affecting a country's vital interests.

1967**18 and 19 December**

France opposes United Kingdom accession for the second time with its veto on the resumption of negotiations.

1968**1 July**

The first stage of economic integration within a customs union is achieved 18 months earlier than planned. The last

internal customs duties are abolished and the Common Customs Tariff in respect of non-member countries is introduced.

1969**24 September**

Arusha Agreement: Association Agreement between the Community and three English-speaking East African States. In force from January 1971 to January 1975.

1 and 2 December

At the Hague Summit the Heads of State or Government of the Six decided to complement the work of the Communities by cooperating in foreign affairs.

1970**27 October**

The Davignon report examining the scope for future political unification is approved by the Heads of State or Government of the 'Six'. Approval of this report marks the start of regular meetings of the foreign ministers with a view to achieving European political cooperation (EPC).

1971**1 January**

Second Yaoundé Convention between the Community and 19 African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) States began. In force to 31 January 1975.

1972**18 January**

Final chorus, 'Ode to joy', of Beethoven's Ninth Symphony chosen as the anthem of the European Communities.

22 January

Treaty on the Accession of Denmark, Ireland, Norway and the United Kingdom signed in Brussels.

24 April

The 'Six' agree to introduce the system of the 'currency snake' in a first attempt at keeping exchange rates stable among themselves and flexible vis-à-vis the US dollar.

25 September

The population of Norway votes against EEC membership in a referendum.

21 October

At the Paris summit the Heads of State or Government express the hope that unification will allow Europe 'to make its mark on world affairs as a distinct entity' and declare their intention 'of converting their entire relationship into a European Union before the end of this decade'. At same time they adopt political guidelines for intensification of political cooperation.

1973**1 January**

Denmark (incl. Greenland), Ireland and the United Kingdom become members of the European Economic Community.

23 July

The Copenhagen report – second report by the Foreign Ministers, commissioned at the Paris summit – establishes a fundamental obligation of Member States to consult one another before final positions on important foreign policy are established. Rules established governing political cooperation with Community institutions. Intensified regular consultations lead to number of practical improvements.

1974**1 April**

The new British Government presses within the Council for negotiations to be reopened on the accession conditions accepted by the previous Conservative government. The issue is to be settled by a referendum in Britain.

9 and 10 December

The nine Heads of State or Government agree at the Paris summit to establish the European Council as a permanent institution and meet with the ministers for foreign affairs at least three times a year (current practice: twice) to ensure an 'overall approach' in dealing with Europe's internal and external problems. Reaffirmed determination to extend European political cooperation to cover all areas of international affairs affecting the EC's interests. Covers coordination of external diplomacy, in particular emphasising special responsibility of the Presidency.

1975**28 February**

First Lomé Convention between the Community and 46 African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) States. In force from 1 April 1976 to 1 March 1980.

5 June

Referendum in the United Kingdom. A majority of the population votes in favour of remaining within the Community.

1978**6 and 7 July**

At the Bremen European Council, France and Germany present a scheme for closer monetary cooperation, the European Monetary System, to replace the currency 'snake'.

4 and 5 December

Name 'ECU' adopted by the European Council in Brussels. Made up of fixed amounts of Member States' currencies. Composition, first determined in March 1979, subsequently revised with the introduction of the Greek drachma, Spanish peseta and Portuguese escudo.

1979**13 March**

The 'currency snake' is replaced by the European Monetary System (EMS). The United Kingdom decides to remain provisionally outside this system, which was introduced at the prompting of France and Germany.

7 and 10 June

First European Parliament elections by direct universal suffrage. 410 members elected.

31 October

Second Lomé Convention between the Community and 58 African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) States signed. Covers cooperation between ACP States and the Community from 1 March 1980 to 28 February 1985.

1981**1 January**

Greece joins the Community, thereby signalling the beginning of southward enlargement.

13 October

In the London report, foreign ministers adopt measures aimed at improving the administrative structures and decision-making process of European political cooperation (EPC). Define joint action and for first time expressly mention political aspects of security as an area of cooperation. Include coordination of rules governing consultation in times of crises.

1983**17 to 19 June**

The Heads of State or Government issue a declaration on 'European Union' at the Stuttgart summit. The Genscher-Colombo document serves as a basis for the political unification plan.

19 June

Solemn Declaration on European Union, in which the Ten express their wish to move to European Union, signed by the Heads of State or Government at the Stuttgart European Council.

1984**14 February**

Altiero Spinelli's draft Treaty establishing the European Union is approved by the European Parliament.

13 March

Greenland secedes from the European Communities.

14 to 17 June

Second European Parliament elections by direct universal suffrage, 434 members elected. In January 1986 the number of seats increases to 518 with the arrival of 60 Spanish and 24 Portuguese members, initially nominated by their parliaments and subsequently replaced by directly elected members.

8 December

Third Lomé Convention between the Community and 66 African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) States signed. In force from 1 May 1986 to 28 February 1990.

1985**14 June**

The Agreement on open internal borders, signed by France, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg, paves the way for the internal market. However, the problems

associated with eliminating police and customs formalities make further negotiations necessary.

1986**1 January**

Spain and Portugal become members of the European Community.

17 and 18 and 28 February

The Twelve sign the Single European Act, which reforms the Rome Treaties and aims to lend renewed impetus to European integration. The overriding objective is the creation of a European internal market by the end of 1992. The Single Act enters into force on 1 July 1987.

29 May

European flag adopted by the Community institutions. Run up for first time in front of the Berlaymont building in Brussels to the playing of the European anthem.

1987**26 October**

Western European Union (WEU) adopts a joint defence policy in The Hague.

1988**29 March**

The Cecchini report, an experts' study, weighs the advantages of a common market against the costs of 'non-Europe' (waiting times at frontiers, technical barriers and other impediments). The report becomes the 'bible' of the internal market.

27 and 28 June

At the Hanover summit the European Council instructs a committee of experts chaired by Jacques Delors to examine ways and means of completing economic and monetary union (EMU).

24 October

Council decides to establish the Court of First Instance of the European Communities. Inaugurated on 1 November 1989.

1989**15 to 18 June**

Third European Parliament elections by direct universal suffrage, 518 members elected.

14 to 16 June

The Delors report is approved at the Madrid Summit. The start of the first stage of economic and monetary union is set for 1 July 1990.

15 December

Fourth Lomé Convention between the European Community and 69 African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) States signed for a period of 10 years starting on 1 March 1990.

18 December

Council adopts the PHARE programme (Poland and Hungary: aid for economic restructuring). Subsequently extended to include Bulgaria, Romania, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Albania, Slovenia, the Czech Republic, Slovakia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

1990**28 April**

Extraordinary meeting of the European Council in Dublin frames a common approach to German unification, relations with the countries of central and eastern Europe, and the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) process. Defines procedure for strengthening political union.

19 June

After protracted negotiations, France, the Federal Republic of Germany and the Benelux countries sign a supplementary Convention (the 'Schengen Agreement') providing for the elimination of all checks on individuals crossing internal frontiers.

1 July

The first stage of economic and monetary union enters into force. This involves the removal of most of the remaining restrictions on movements of capital, tighter coordination of national economic policies and closer cooperation between the central banks.

19 to 21 November

CSCE meet at the Paris summit; 34 Heads of State or Government sign the Charter for a New Europe.

1991**15 April**

Legal establishment of the European Bank

for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), following an agreement signed in Paris on 29 May 1990.

14 October

Chancellor Kohl and President Mitterrand announce in a joint letter the setting-up of a combined Franco-German military force.

16 December

New generation Association (Europe) Agreements and Interim Agreements between the Community and Hungary and Poland and the Czech Republic and Slovakia signed. All Interim Agreements come into force on 1 March 1992; Europe Agreements with Hungary and Poland come into force on 1 February 1994. Following the formal dissolution of Czechoslovakia on 1 January 1993, separate Europe Agreements with the Czech Republic and Slovakia are signed on 4 October 1993.

1992**7 February**

The Treaty on European Union is signed in Maastricht. The Treaty provides for extension of the European Parliament's powers and closer intergovernmental cooperation. It also lays the foundation for greater cooperation in foreign policy and for the introduction of a single currency.

2 May

The EC and EFTA sign in Oporto an agreement on the establishment of a European Economic Area (EEA).

11 May

Trade and Cooperation Agreements between the Community and Albania, Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania signed. Joint declaration on political dialogue adopted. Agreement with Albania comes into force on 1 December 1992; those with Latvia and Lithuania on 1 February 1993 and with Estonia on 1 March 1993. Free trade Agreements with three Baltic States signed in Brussels on 18 July 1994. Come into force on 1 January 1995.

22 May

The 'Eurocorps' is established via the decision taken at the Franco-German summit at La Rochelle.

2 June

The Maastricht Treaty is rejected in Denmark by a narrow majority (50.7 %)

18 June

In Ireland 69.05 % vote in favour of ratifying the Maastricht Treaty.

20 September

In France a narrow majority (51.05 %) votes in favour of ratifying the Maastricht Treaty.

6 December

In Switzerland 53 % of the population votes against their country's joining the European Economic Area (EEA).

11 and 12 December

The Twelve agree on a compromise settling the conditions for Denmark's ratification of the Maastricht Treaty and the financing of the Community.

1993**1 January**

The European internal market - objective of the Single European Act - and the European Economic Area become a reality. The free movement of persons, goods, services and capital is expected to boost economic growth and the creation of new jobs.

1 February

New generation Association (Europe) Agreement and Interim Agreement on trade and trade-related matters between the Community and Romania signed.

8 February

European Drugs and Drug Addiction Monitoring Centre established.

8 March

New generation Association (Europe) Agreement and Interim Agreement on trade and trade-related matters between the Community and Bulgaria signed.

5 April

Trade and Cooperation Agreement and the Transport Agreement between the Community and Slovenia signed.

18 May

In Denmark a narrow majority (51.8 %) votes in favour of ratifying the Maastricht Treaty.

21 and 22 June

The Heads of State or Government announce at the Copenhagen summit an initiative aimed at promoting long-term economic growth, competition and employment. They also endorse the enlargement of the Community into eastern Europe but nevertheless stress that the associated countries of central and eastern Europe must fulfil the necessary political and economic requirements before they can be recognised as full members.

19 July

The Council adopts the TACIS programme (technical assistance to the Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia).

2 August

Under intense pressure from international currency speculation, the EC Finance Ministers are obliged to broaden the narrow fluctuation bands from 2.5 % to 15 % as the EMS faces the most serious crisis since its introduction in March 1979.

12 October

The Federal Republic of Germany's Constitutional Court confirms the legality of the Maastricht Treaty. Although Parliament had already ratified the Treaty, the matter was referred to the Constitutional Court because there were doubts as to its compatibility with the constitution.

29 October

Frankfurt-am-Main, headquarters of the Bundesbank, is chosen by the Heads of State or Government as the seat of the European Monetary Institute (EMI), the precursor of the European Central Bank destined to watch over the future single European currency.

1 November

The ratification process is completed and the Treaty on European Union enters into force.

5 November

The 'Eurocorps', the joint Franco-German military force, is given the official go-ahead in Strasbourg.

9 December

Boris Yeltsin, Jacques Delors and Jean-Luc Dehaene, President of the European Council, sign a declaration on the strengthening of political ties between the Russian Federation and the European Union.

1994**1 January**

Stage II of economic and monetary union begins. The European Monetary Institute (EMI) is established and takes up its duties. The EMI will help to achieve the necessary conditions for moving on to Stage III by strengthening the coordination of monetary policies with the aim of ensuring price stability, by making the necessary preparations for introducing the European system of central banks, carrying out a single monetary policy and creating a single currency, and by monitoring the development of the Ecu.

Agreement establishing the European Economic Area (EEA) comes into force. Relations between the Union and the five signatory EFTA States (Austria, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden) fundamentally changed. The Agreement permits the free movement of goods, persons, services and capital and opens up new prospects through the development of 'horizontal' policies such as those on social affairs, consumer protection, the environment and company law. The EFTA countries are able to participate in various programmes, particularly those on research and technological development, information, education and civil protection. The institutional framework includes the EEA Council, the EEA Joint Committee, the EEA Joint Parliamentary Committee and the EEA Consultative Committee, the latter providing a forum for representatives of the social partners.

27 March

The informal General Affairs Council meeting in Ioannina accepts the arrangements for a qualified majority vote within the enlarged Council.

17 May

First session of the EEA Council in Brussels since the European Economic Area came into force on 1 January 1994.

12 June

Referendum on Austria's accession to the European Union - 66.36 % votes in favour.

9 to 12 June

Fourth European Parliament elections by direct universal suffrage, 567 members elected: Group of the Party of European Socialists (198), Group of the European People's Party (157), Group of the European Liberal, Democratic and Reformist Party (43), Confederal Group of the European United Left (28), Forza Europa Group (27), Group of the European Democratic Alliance (26), Green Group of the European Parliament (23), Group of the European Radical Alliance (19), Europe Nations Group (19) and non-attached members (27).

24 June

Partnership and Cooperation Agreement between the Union and Russia signed by the Heads of State or Government of the Twelve in Corfu.

24 June

Accession Treaties of Austria, Finland, Norway and Sweden signed in Corfu.

15 July

Extraordinary summit in Brussels agrees to appoint Jacques Santer, Prime Minister of Luxembourg, as President of the European Commission from January 1995.

16 October

Referendum on Finland's accession to the European Union. 56.9 % votes in favour.

13 November

Referendum on Sweden's accession to the European Union. 52.1 % voted in favour.

14 November

The Council of Ministers of the WEU adopts, in Noordwijk, the document on European defence policy. This is a first contribution towards examination of the Maastricht Declaration, adopted at the same time as the Treaty on European Union. The formulation of procedures for exchanges of information and consultation between the WEU and the European Commission is welcomed.

6 to 17 November

First major manoeuvres by the Eurocorps in Germany and France. Approximately 5000 German, French, Belgian and Spanish soldiers take part.

28 November

Referendum in Norway on membership of the EU results in a vote of 52.5 % against and 47.5 % in favour, with a turnout of 87.9 %; 53.5 % had come out against membership when the question was put to the vote on 25 September 1972. EFTA will continue to exist, with Switzerland, Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein among its members as from 1 January 1995. The Parliamentary Assembly of the WEU meets in Paris, with the six east European countries linked to the EU via Treaties of association and the three Baltic Republics participating for the first time. A recommendation on European security policy, calling inter alia for the setting-up of a working group to prepare for the 1996 Intergovernmental Conference, is adopted. Measures to strengthen the WEU are proposed in a recommendation on security and defence policy. The Partnership and Cooperation Agreement between the EU and Moldova is signed.

1 and 2 December

At the 11th Assembly of European Regions in Strasbourg, representatives from 282 regions and 23 countries of western, central and eastern Europe ask to be involved in the revision of the Maastricht Treaty.

5 and 6 December

At the CSCE conference in Budapest, the declaration 'For genuine partnership in a new era' is adopted. The CSCE is renamed OSCE (Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe).

9 and 10 December

Essen European Council, with Delors participating for the last time as Commission President. Main decisions taken relate to combating unemployment (annual reports to be submitted to the European Council from December 1995), trans-European networks and their financing, and a strategy to bring the countries of central and eastern Europe closer to the EU. A special meeting within the framework of the summit is

held for the leading representatives of Hungary, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Poland, Bulgaria and Romania.

15 December

Start of negotiations on the establishment of Association Agreements between the EU and Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia.

16 December

The informal group of government experts from the EU and the West European Armaments Group (WEU plus Norway and Turkey) meet for the first time in Brussels in order to examine options for a European arms policy.

22 December

The Executive Committee of the Schengen Agreement agrees in Bonn to the elimination of border checks on individuals crossing internal frontiers between seven of the Member States as from 26 March 1995. The Member States concerned are Germany, France, the Benelux countries, Spain and Portugal.

29 December

Signing of the Interim Agreement to precede implementation of the trade aspects of the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement between the EU and Russia.

1995**1 January**

Accession to the EU of Austria, Finland and Sweden.

9 January

The "Ionnina compromise" on qualified majority voting in the EU Council is reviewed in the light of Norway's "No".

18 January

In accordance with the new procedure introduced by the Treaty on European Union, the European Parliament proceeds with the vote to approve the new European Commission under the leadership of Jacques Santer. The investiture is granted with 416 in favour, 103 against and 59 abstentions (the EP now has 626 members).

1 February

The European Association Agreements ("Europe agreements") between the EU and Romania, the Czech Republic,

Slovakia and Bulgaria enter into force.

25 and 26 February

The European Commission hosts the G7 Ministerial Conference on the Information Society in Brussels.

20 March

A "stability pact" is adopted by the foreign ministers of the countries of central and eastern Europe and the representatives of the international organisations that have participated since the inaugural conference of 26 and 27 May 1994 in Paris in the process launched by the EU with a view concluding such a pact in Europe. The Pact is forwarded to the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), which is entrusted with its follow-up and implementation.

26 March

The implementing convention of the Schengen Agreement comes into effect for seven of the nine countries currently linked by the Schengen Agreement.

9 April

The population of Liechtenstein approves, with 55,9 % yes votes and 82 % turnout, the country's accession to the European Economic Area (of which Norway and Iceland are part, in addition to the EU, while Switzerland, with which Liechtenstein has a customs union, refused by referendum to join).

2 and 10 May

The European Commission adopts its White Paper on the preparation of the associated countries of central and eastern Europe for integration into the internal market.

12 May

About 100 European business leaders adopt the "European manifesto of companies against exclusion", launched by Jacques Delors.

3 June

Inaugural meeting of the "Reflection Group" which, according to the mandate given by the European Council, is to prepare a report on the 1996 Intergovernmental Conference. Major objective: making enlargement possible

by revising the Treaty on European Union.

12 June

The Association Agreements between the EU and Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania are signed.

26 and 27 June

On the occasion of the European Council in Cannes the Heads of State or Government of the EU meet with their counterparts from the nine countries associated with the EU: the six central and eastern European States, the three Baltic countries, Malta and Cyprus.

17 July

The EU and Russia sign the Interim agreement bringing forward the trade chapter of the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement.

26 July

The EU Member States sign the Europol Convention

15 December

The European Council adopts the scenario for the changeover to the single currency, which will be called the euro. In 1998, the qualification of the Member States to enter the third phase of monetary union will be assessed on the basis of real figures relating to 1997. The Intergovernmental Conference is to be launched on 29 March 1996 in Turin.

1996

1 January

Customs union between EU and Turkey comes into force.

29 February

Russia becomes 39th member of Council of Europe.

29 March

Intergovernmental Conference on revision of Maastricht Treaty formally opens in Turin. Proposals to be developed on closeness to people, openness, institutional effectiveness, foreign policy decision-making structures, justice and home affairs.

3 June

EU employment and social affairs

Ministers adopt common position on directive stipulating that employees sent by companies to other EU countries must be employed under conditions applying in host country.

20 June

EU energy ministers agree regulation to liberalise the EU energy market.

22 June

Florence European Council adopts the Europol Convention.

2 October

Signature of Treaty of Amsterdam.

14 October

Finland joins EMS.

6 November

Croatia becomes 40th member of Council of Europe.

14 December

The European Council in Dublin agrees stability and growth pact for economic and monetary union, and future euro currency notes are presented to the public. European leaders commit themselves to fighting international crimes.

1997

24 April

ACP-EC Council of Ministers adopts decision approving protocol leading to South Africa's adhesion to the Lomé Convention.

29 April

EU signs first cooperation agreements with Cambodia and Laos.

16-17 June

European Council meets in Amsterdam and arrives at consensus on new draft treaty for Europe. Approves different dispositions to facilitate smooth passage to third stage of economic and monetary union. In parallel to a resolution adopted by Member States, Commission and Council express firm commitment to implementation of pact on stability and employment. Council adopts resolution by which Member States, Council and the Commission are committed to

making employment their principal priority. Extraordinary European Council meeting on this subject planned for November 1997.

20-21 November

European Council on Employment.

12-13 December

European Council decides on opening of accession negotiations with Hungary, Poland, Estonia, the Czech Republic and Slovenia.

ACP

African, Caribbean and Pacific states party to the Lomé Convention.

Activity rate

People in the labour force as a percentage of all people of 15 years and over.

Agricultural area - utilised

All agricultural land in use, whether arable or permanently under grass or crops.

Agricultural holding

Defined by a number of characteristics laid down by the European Commission in order to obtain the highest possible degree of comparability within the Union. These characteristics comprise a list of agricultural products, definition of management and production means including labour.

Agri-food

Food products from agriculture, determined according to the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC).

Annual work unit (AWU)

Time worked by one person employed full-time over a whole year.

Asylum-seekers

People awaiting a decision on applications for refugee status.

Balance of payments

aims at identifying and recording transactions between residents of a country and non-residents. It is divided into current account and capital account.

Balance of trade in merchandise

Component of the balance of payments which differs from the balance drawn up on the basis of international trade statistics because of methodological differences. It includes all movable property whose ownership is transferred from a resident to a non-resident or vice versa. These figures should be based on customs data which are imports at cif values (including costs relating to transport and insurance) and exports at fob values (excluding transport costs). Imports at cif values are corrected to imports at fob values in order to classify costs relating to transport and insurance as transport services and insurance services. Transactions involving goods crossing a border without change of ownership are not regarded as exports, but transactions in goods between residents and non-residents are regarded as

exports, even if the goods do not cross a border.

Balance of trade in services

includes three main sub-balances: transport, tourism and other services. Service flows are recorded as the economic value of services. Some of these flows are under evaluated, either because of compensation mechanisms or because they are collected on a net basis.

Bilateral fluctuations

are calculated on the basis of the degree of divergence between a currency's bilateral market rate and its central rate in the ERM. The maximum and minimum fluctuations are a measure of the strength or weakness of a currency within the system.

Bonds

Interest-bearing securities issued by governments, companies, banks and other institutions. They normally have a fixed redemption value on a given date, although some bonds are undated and thus never redeemed.

Business services

include technical services such as engineering, architecture and technical studies; computer services such as software design and database management; and other professional services such as legal, accounting, consultancy and management services.

CAP

Common agricultural policy which was established to increase agricultural productivity, to ensure a fair standard of living for the agricultural community, to stabilise markets, to guarantee the availability of supplies and to ensure reasonable consumer prices. It includes milk quotas and set-aside programmes, and encourages farmers to take early retirement.

Capital transfers

Unrequited transfers which are designed to finance gross capital formation, other forms of accumulation, or long-term expenditure of the recipient, and made out of wealth or savings of the donor, or which are non-recurrent (quite irregular) for either party to the transaction. Capital transfers do not themselves redistribute income but redistribute savings or wealth among different sectors of the national economy or among national sectors and the rest of the world.

Causes of death

are here based on the underlying cause of death, as indicated in Section b of the death certificate.

Causes of death are defined on the basis of the World Health Organisation's international classification of diseases, adopted by most countries. Although definitions are harmonised, the statistics may not be fully comparable as classifications may vary when the cause of death is multiple or difficult to evaluate and because of different notification procedures.

Central government

All administrative departments of the State and other central agencies whose responsibilities extend over the whole economic territory, except for the administration of the social security funds.

cif values

Market values of goods or merchandise (at the customs' border of a country), including insurance and freight to an agreed port of destination but excluding unloading costs. The United States and Canada do not use cif values for their imports but fob values. The UN recommends imports measured in cif values.

CNE

Coefficient of non-erasure.

Collective households

Boarding houses, halls of residence and hospitals.

Comext

The Eurostat database on extra- and intra-EU trade. It has monthly, quarterly and annual data on the Member States and on some member countries.

Communications services

Postal and telecommunications services provided by public, semi-public and private companies.

Compensation of employees

All payments in cash and kind by employers in remuneration for the work done by their employees during the relevant period. The payments cover gross wages and salaries, employers' actual social contributions and imputed social contributions.

Consumer prices in Ecus

Calculated by multiplying the national consumer price index by the average monthly movement of the national currency compared to the ecu. It measures the purchasing power of ECU 1 in the country concerned.

Consumer price indices

published in this publication are national indices that have different names in each country. They

are not harmonised: the field covered by the general index and the reference year vary from country to country. For comparison, they are presented with a common base, 1985 = 100 or 1990 = 100. The EUR 15 index is a weighted average of the national price indices. The weighting used is the share of each country in the final consumption of households of EUR 15.

Consumption of fixed capital

Value, at current replacement costs, of the reproducible fixed assets used up during an accounting period as a result of normal wear and tear, foreseeable obsolescence and a normal rate of accidental damage. Unforeseen obsolescence, major catastrophes and depletion of natural resources are not included.

Convergence criteria

cover four main areas- price stability, government budgetary position, exchange rates and long-term interest rates- and can be summarised as follows. Price stability: Member States should have a price performance that is sustainable and an average rate of inflation, observed over the period of one year before the examination, that does not exceed by more than 1½ percentage points that of, at most, the three best-performing Member States in terms of price stability.

Government budgetary position: Member States are to avoid situations of 'excessive government deficits', that is to say that their ratio of planned or actual government deficit to GDP should be no more than 3 %, and that their ratio of (general) government debt to GDP should be no more than 60 %, unless the excess over the reference value is only exceptional or temporary or the ratios have declined substantially and continuously.

Exchange rates: Member States should have respected the normal fluctuation margins of the ERM (exchange rate mechanism) without severe tensions for at least the two years before the examination. In particular, the Member State shall not have devalued its currency's bilateral central rate against any other Member State's currency on its own initiative over the same period.

Long-term interest rates: Member States should have had an average nominal long-term interest rate over a period of one year before the examination that does not exceed by more than two percentage points that of, at most, the three best-performing Member States in terms of price stability.

Cover ratio

Exports divided by imports.

Crude steel equivalent

The weight of iron and steel products converted into the corresponding crude steel weight by special coefficients appropriate to each product and quality of steel.

Current account transactions

Exports (credits) and imports (debits) of goods and services, income from abroad from investment and labour, and unrequited transfers.

Current balance

Balance of current account: credits minus debits.

Day-to-day money rate

usually denotes the rate at which banks lend and borrow among themselves overnight on the inter-bank market. This rate is a good indicator of the general level of short-term market interest rates since it reacts very quickly to changes in market conditions and is a determinant of other short-term interest rates. The day-to-day money rate is largely determined by the level of central bank interest rates, the most important of which is often the discount rate, although central banks are increasingly using a range of moneymarket management techniques. The various central bank interest rates normally refer to the rates at which, under certain conditions, a central bank will lend to financial institutions.

Death rate, crude

Deaths per 100 000 inhabitants.

Deaths in road accidents

People killed outright or who died within 30 days as a result of the accident; this is calculated as a standard death rate (SDR).

Direct investment

Capital flows between foreign investors and domestic enterprises in which they have a lasting interest, for example, usually ownership of a large part of the equity capital. Direct investment also measures flows between domestic investors and their foreign affiliates. The figures include purchases and sales of equity capital and credits of all kinds granted by one enterprise to another. However, contrary to the definition recommended by the IMF, they do not include undistributed profits, due to lack of data from some EU countries. According to the IMF definition, a direct investment link is established when a resident enterprise owns 10 % or more of the shares of a resident enterprise in another economy. But also other thresholds or subjective criteria are used. The direct investment item includes not only the initial transaction (of lasting interest) but also all flows thereafter between the

direct investor and its foreign affiliates.

Distributive trades

Wholesale businesses, sales agents, retail trade and repair of consumer goods and vehicles.

Dwelling

A room or a suite of rooms and its accessories (lobbies and corridors in a permanent building or structurally separated part thereof which by the way it has been built, rebuilt or converted is designed for habitation by one private household all the year. A dwelling is either a one-family dwelling in a house or an apartment in a block of flats.

Earnings in industry

include all industries: manufacturing, energy, building and civil engineering.

Earnings, gross

Remuneration in cash paid directly and regularly by the employer at the time of each wage payment, before tax deductions and social security contributions.

Earnings, net

Calculated from gross earnings after deduction of social security contributions and taxes payable by employees and, where appropriate, after addition of family allowances. The calculations relate to the average earnings of manual workers in manufacturing establishments with 10 or more employees in October each year.

Economic territory

of a country consists of the geographical territory administered by a government; within the territory, people, goods and capital circulate freely.

Ecu

The European currency unit, may be considered as the cornerstone of the European Monetary System. It is composed of a basket of currencies (see below). In addition to its official use in the EMS, a private market for the ecu has developed, allowing its use in monetary transactions and for denominating financial instruments including bonds. Under the European Union Treaty signed at Maastricht in February 1992, the ecu will be replaced by the single European currency by 1 January 1999. At the European Council in Madrid in December 1995, it was agreed that the name of the new currency would be the 'euro'.

Ecu basket

is defined by specific amounts of the currencies of

the Member States of the EU. At its inception on 13 March 1979, the ecu was made up of a basket of fixed amounts of the then nine currencies, which was identical at the outset to the European unit of account (EUA). Since its creation, the ecu has been redefined twice: in September 1984 when the Greek drachma entered into the basket, and in September 1989 when the Spanish peseta and the Portuguese escudo were introduced. These redefinitions have not affected its external value. Under Article 109g of the EC Treaty, the currency composition of the ecu basket has been frozen until the single currency is introduced.

EEA countries, 1994

The EU and EFTA countries, except Switzerland. The Agreement between the EU and the five signatory EFTA States (Austria, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden) establishing the European Economic Area (EEA) came into force on 1 January 1994. It included the free movement of goods, people, services and capital and opened up new prospects through the development of 'horizontal' policies such as those on social affairs, consumer protection, and the environment and company law. The EFTA countries were able to participate in various EU programmes, particularly those on research and technological development, information, education and civil protection. The institutional framework includes the EEA Council, the EEA Joint Committee, the EEA Joint Parliamentary Committee and the EEA Consultative Committee, the last providing a forum for representatives of the social partners.

EFTA countries

The members of the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) are Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland.

Emigrants

People travelling abroad with the intention of residing there for a certain minimum period, for example 12 months for Dutch emigrants leaving the Netherlands. Germans are emigrants when they leave their occupied residence. A Briton is an emigrant when intending to live abroad for more than 12 months, having being resident in the UK for the previous 12 months. An Irish person is an emigrant when he or she is already resident abroad having been resident in Ireland one year previously. In 1976, the United Nations drew up recommendations on international migration statistics. Unfortunately, few countries follow them.

Employees

People attached to enterprises by a contract of

employment-guaranteeing them remuneration for the work rendered.

Employment rate

Persons in employment as a percentage of the population aged 15 or more.

EMS (European Monetary System)

Formally introduced on 13 March 1979. Its purpose is 'to create a zone of monetary stability in Europe through the implementation of certain exchange rate, credit and resource transfer policies'. The EMS has three components: the ecu, the exchange rate mechanism (ERM) and the credit mechanism. Currently the currencies of all EU Member States, with the exception of Greece, Italy, Sweden and the United Kingdom are members of the ERM.

Energy balance sheets

make up a uniform quantitative system that records energy availability on the one hand and its uses on the other. Gross inland consumption is the key aggregate of the balance sheets. The ratios of the other aggregates to gross inland consumption give their relative importance in the overall energy balances.

Energy consumption

Energy supplied to the consumers' door for all energy uses. It is measured net of energy losses and consumption of the energy sector. It also excludes consumption for non-energy purposes (among which is petrochemical production). Final use of petroleum products involves only refined products (for example motor spirit, gas oil, domestic fuel, kerosene and jet fuels), whereas final use of gas is mainly in the form of natural gas, which does not undergo a refining process.

Energy consumption, gross

Total primary energy produced, stocked and imported, net of exports. Gross inland consumption is gross consumption less fuel supply to maritime bunkers (for sea going ships of all flags). It therefore reflects the energy necessary to satisfy inland consumption within the strict limits of the national territory.

Energy dependence, national

on the rest of the world is measured as net imports of energy (imports minus exports) as a percentage of gross consumption.

Energy intensity

Gross inland consumption divided by gross domestic product. Measured in toe per ecu.

Energy, primary, production of

Energy extracted from a natural source: coal, lignite, crude oil, natural gas and geothermal energy. Hydroelectric energy and nuclear energy are also considered as primary production. Nuclear energy is computed as primary production in the form of the heat released during the fission of uranium in the reactor.

Enterprise density

Number of enterprises per 1000 inhabitants.

ERM (exchange rate mechanism)

Part of the European Monetary System aimed at achieving greater exchange rate stability. It has two elements: a parity grid of bilateral central rates and fluctuation bands (currently +/- 15 %); and the divergence indicator, which measures the extent to which each currency is deviating from its ecu central rate. Currently, the currencies of all EU Member States participate in the ERM, apart from Greece, Italy, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

ESA

European system of integrated economic accounts

Esspros

The European system of integrated social protection statistics.

Eurobarometer

Eurobarometer public opinion surveys have been conducted on behalf of Directorate-General X of the European Commission each spring and autumn since autumn 1973. Besides general public opinion surveys, the Survey Research Unit of DG X organises specific target group, as well as qualitative (group discussion, in-depth interview), surveys in all Member States of the EU and, occasionally, in non-member countries.

EU, European Union

Established on 1 November 1993 when the Maastricht Treaty came into force. On 31 December 1994 the EU had 12 Member States: Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal and the United Kingdom. From January 1995 the EU had three new Member States: Austria, Finland and Sweden.

EU income

comes from four main sources. Firstly, from taxes on imports of agricultural products covered by market agreements and coming from non-member countries. These aim to offset the difference between world prices and price levels agreed to

apply within the European Union (principle of Union preference). Secondly, from customs duties resulting from the application of the Common Customs Tariff to the customs value of goods imported from non-member countries. Thirdly, from a uniform rate of 1.4 % of each Member State's VAT base (which may not exceed 55 % of its gross domestic product). The fourth source is based on gross national product and is derived from application of a rate of the sum of the GNPs of all Member States.

Exchange rate

The price at which one currency is exchanged for another.

Extra-EU flows

All transactions between EU countries and countries outside the EU.

Family benefits

Social protection benefits which: (1) provide financial support to households bearing the burden of bringing up children; (2) provide financial assistance to people who support relatives other than children; and (3) provide social services specifically designed to assist and protect the family and, in particular, children.

Farm labour force

People employed in agricultural holdings including their work in areas other than agriculture.

Farm labour input

Employment in agricultural activities. According to the European system of integrated economic accounts (ESA), farm labour input does not include, for example, farmers' work in areas other than agriculture.

Final agricultural output

Output net of intra-branch consumption of agricultural products, for example seeds and animal feeding stuffs produced by the agricultural branch and used directly by it. Data on income and productivity are based on the economic accounts for agriculture which form part of the European system of integrated economic Accounts (ESA).

Financial sector

comprises financial intermediation, insurance except compulsory social security and activities auxiliary to financial services. The figures cover only some activities; for example, they do not include financial leasing, credit-card companies and auxiliary activities.

Fixed capital formation

represents, according to the ESA, the value of durable goods intended for non-military purposes and acquired by resident producer units to be used for a period of more than one year in their process of production, including the value of any services embodied in the fixed capital goods acquired. Fixed capital formation can be recorded as gross fixed capital formation (including consumption of fixed capital) or net fixed capital formation (excluding consumption of fixed capital).

fob values

Market values (at the customs' border of a country) of goods or merchandise, including transport and handling costs to an agreed port of loading.

General government

Central government, local government and social security funds. General government units are engaged mainly in production of non-market services for collective consumption and/or in redistribution of national income and wealth. Their main resources come – directly or indirectly – from compulsory payments from resident households and enterprises outside general government.

GATT

General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade; a multilateral agreement signed in 1947 which covers all major trading countries. It remained a treaty until 1994, when it became the new "World Trade Organisation" (WTO).

General government debt

Total gross debt at nominal value outstanding at the end of the year and consolidated between and within the sub-sectors of general government.

General government revenue sources

Current taxes on income and wealth, taxes linked to production and imports, and capital taxes. Revenue from current taxes on income and wealth comes from taxes on personal income and on the profits of companies and other corporate bodies. Income from taxes linked to production and imports comes from VAT and other general turnover taxes. The resident sectors formed by taxpayers pay contributions not only to general government but also to other resident sectors, such as private insurance enterprises, and to non-resident sectors. Contributions paid by resident sectors, therefore, usually differ from general government revenue.

Government bonds

Official debt instruments issued by governments in order to fund budget deficits and to cover debt which is being redeemed. Government bond yields usually refer to secondary market yields, i.e. derived from the market where securities which are already in circulation are traded.

Greenhouse gases (GHGs)

Emissions from many sources; they may include some volatile compounds. The main GHGs are CO₂ and CH₄.

Gross domestic product at market prices (GDPmp)

Final result of the production activity of resident producer units. It corresponds to the economy's total output of goods and services, less intermediate consumption. Measured at market prices, it includes VAT on production and net taxes on imports.

Gross domestic product in purchasing power parities (PPPs)

Gross domestic product converted into the EU unit of purchasing power parity, based on relative prices and used to make volume comparisons.

Gross national product (GNP)

Gross domestic product plus net entrepreneurial and property income and labour income received from abroad. National disposable income, compiled as GNP plus net current distributive transactions with the rest of the world and net operating subsidies from EU institutions, shows the income available for national use. Net income from abroad covers, for example, property and entrepreneurial income from the rest of the world, accident insurance transactions and unrequited current transfers.

Gross value-added at market prices

Final output minus intermediate consumption, plus subsidies minus taxes linked to production.

Household

According to the household budget surveys, should be defined in terms of having a shared residence and common arrangements. A household comprises either one person living alone or a group of people, not necessarily related, living at the same address with common housekeeping, i.e. sharing at least one meal a day or sharing a living or sitting room.

Household consumption

The value of goods and services used for directly meeting household needs. It covers actual

expenditure on purchases of goods and services, own consumption such as products from kitchen gardens, and the imputed rent of owner-occupied dwellings.

IMF

International Monetary Fund.

Immigrants

Either non-nationals arriving from abroad or nationals returning from abroad with the intention of residing in the country for a certain period. This period varies from one month for a Dutch person returning to the Netherlands to 12 months for any person entering the United Kingdom.

Implicit price index, GDP

Indicator of trends in the general level of prices of all goods and services in the economy.

Inactive

People not in the labour force. They are neither employed nor unemployed. Apart from retired and disabled people, they include young people still in education and people working without earning an income, whether they do housework or charity work.

Income from patents

Transactions involving trade in technical know-how and trade marks protected by licences and patents.

Indirect steel trade

Trade in non-ECSC steel products. Indirect foreign trade entails imports and exports of products containing steel by the processing industries.

Inflation

Here measured by the consumer price index.

Inland waters

Rivers, lakes, artificial water, impoundments and coastal lagoons, but excluding estuaries and water lying on the landward side of the 'normal baseline' along the coast.

Interest

Under the terms of the financial instrument agreed between a debtor and a creditor, interest is the amount that the debtor becomes liable to pay to the creditor over a given period of time without reducing the amount of principal outstanding.

Interpol

International Criminal Police Organisation,

(ICPO).

Insurance services

All types of insurance and reinsurance. Basically, the credits contain net profits (premiums received from abroad minus claims paid abroad) made by European insurance companies. The debits contain net costs (premiums paid minus claims received) of insurance taken out with foreign companies.

Intra-EU flows

All transactions declared by EU countries with other Member States.

Intrastat

The system applied since 1993 and based on a close link with the system of VAT declarations for collecting statistics relating the trading of goods between EU Member States. Information on intra-EU trade is collected directly from the operators. The application of thresholds has meant that many are either exempt from formalities or have fewer data to transmit than previously.

ISCED

International standard classification of education, set up by Unesco in 1976.

IUCN

International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources. Protected areas on the IUCN list are classified according to their level of protection, characteristics and purposes. The list includes only areas over 1000 hectares (except for some islands), which have been designated and are managed by the highest competent authority, usually the national government.

Labour costs, direct

All expenditure including direct remuneration of employees, other bonuses and ex-gratia payments, payments for days not worked and benefits in kind, except canteen expenditure.

Labour costs, indirect

Mainly social contributions, whether statutory, contractual or voluntary, together with other social expenditure, vocational training costs and taxes.

Labour force

People in the labour market, i.e. employed and unemployed people.

Labour force survey (LFS)

of the EU is conducted each spring. It covers the

entire population living in private households and excludes those in collective households such as boarding houses, halls of residence and hospitals. The definitions used are common to all EU countries and based on international recommendations by the International Labour Office (ILO).

Life expectancy

Average number of years still to live for people of a given age under the prevailing conditions of mortality at successive ages of a given population.

Local government

All kinds of public administration bodies (except local agencies of social security funds) where responsibilities extend to only part of the economic territory. Social security funds, in particular, include autonomous pension funds and other insurance institutions which have premiums fixed without reference to the individual risks of the insured. Receipts of central and local government and of social security funds include transfers received from each other. Local government receipts include, for example, a large proportion of revenue from taxes collected by central government.

Long-term interest rates

Here measured as the yield on government bonds.

Manufacturing

Enterprises with 20 or more employees in mineral oil refining, the nuclear-fuels industry, and production and preliminary processing of metals. It covers industries such as manufacture of non-metallic mineral products; chemicals; man-made fibres; manufacture of metal articles; food, drink and tobacco; textiles; leather and leather goods; timber and wooden furniture; manufacture of paper and paper products, including printing and publishing; and processing of rubber and plastics. Not included are mining and extraction, primary energy industries and building and civil engineering (NACE 70 14, 152, 22, 24 to 26, 3 and 4). Greece, Spain and Portugal included, up to 1989, local units employing one or more persons, and the United States and Japan include for all years establishments with one or more employees.

Manufacturing turnover

Value of sales, excluding VAT, from enterprises with 20 or more employees in manufacturing, i.e. NACE 70 14, 152, 22, 24 to 26, 3 and 4. Up to 1989, Greece, Spain and Portugal included units with one or more employees; and the United States and Japan include for all years

establishments with one or more employees.

Market services

Recovery and repair, wholesale and retail trade, accommodation and catering, inland, maritime, air and auxiliary transport services, communications, and credit and insurance institutions and other market services. They are services produced for sale, normally with the aim of making a profit.

Maternity and family benefits

Support to households bringing up children and caring for relatives other than children. Benefits are in cash or in kind.

Migration, net

Immigrants minus emigrants.

Mortality, infant

Deaths per 100 000 children aged less than one year.

Mortality rate, crude

Deaths per 100 000 inhabitants.

Mortality, perinatal

Deaths per 100 000 live born children aged less than seven days.

NACE 70

General industrial classification of economic activities within the European Union (with regard to data from 1970 to 1990).

NACE Rev.1

is a revision of the general industrial classification of economic activities (with regard to data from 1991 onwards, see annex 'Classification of economic activities' at the end of this publication).

National citizens

Citizens with citizenship of the country where they are actually living.

Net operating surplus

Gross domestic product at market prices minus compensation of employees paid by resident employers, taxes net of subsidies on production and imports levied by general government and by the rest of the world including EU institutions, and consumption of fixed capital. Net operating surplus comprises total property and entrepreneurial income from production.

Non-market services

are measured by their cost of production and are mainly general government services. Other examples are private welfare institutions and

outside domestic help. Non-market services do not include the production of goods and services by households using their unpaid labour for producing for their own consumption. The value added generated by such activities is excluded from conventional macroeconomic aggregates.

Non-national citizens

Citizens without citizenship of the country where they are actually living.

NUTS

This nomenclature of territorial units for statistics was drawn up jointly by Eurostat and the other Commission departments in order to provide a single and coherent territorial breakdown for the compilation of EU regional statistics. The current NUTS nomenclature subdivides the territory of the European Union into 77 NUTS 1 regions, 206 NUTS 2 regions and 1031 NUTS 3 regions.

Official external reserves

are reserves held by countries' monetary authorities for the purpose of financing balance-of-payments deficits or for influencing their currency's external value. They are made up of monetary gold, foreign currencies (including the ecu), special drawing rights (SDRs) of the International Monetary Fund (IMF), and reserves held with the IMF. Variations in the level of reserves normally reflect changes in foreign currency assets rather than in the other reserve components.

Other services

Services other than tourism and transport. They cover highly varied services such as insurance; trade earnings, banking, advertising, business, construction and communications services, fees and royalties from films and television, income from patents, and miscellaneous services.

Passenger-kilometre

Unit of measurement representing the transport of one passenger over one kilometre.

Permanently utilised land

Land under permanent crops and grassland. Permanent crops occupy the land for more than five years. They include fruit trees, soft-fruit bushes, olive trees, citrus plantations and vineyards but exclude trees grown for wood or timber. Permanent grassland comprises meadows and pastures in constant use – five years or more – for herbaceous forage crops either cultivated or growing wild. The distinction between permanent grassland and wooded area is rather unclear, especially in cases where scattered trees and bushes

are mixed with grasses used occasionally for grazing.

Population density

Number of inhabitants per square kilometre.

Population increase, natural

Births minus deaths.

Purchasing power parities (PPPs)

aim at improving comparisons of data on, for example, production of goods and services between countries when data converted at market exchange rates do not give a true comparison of different countries' price levels.

Real values

Calculated by deflating each EU country's nominal figures at current prices by the GDP implicit price index.

Refugee

Someone with a well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion; according to Article 1 of the United Nations Convention on Refugees 1951.

Renewable water resources

Long-term freshwater balance for a country, calculated as precipitation minus evaporation and transpiration plus inflows of water from neighbouring countries; according to the OECD definition of 1993.

Research and Development (R & D)

Research and development (R & D) comprises creative work undertaken on a systematic basis in order to increase the stock of knowledge of man, culture and society and the use of this stock of knowledge to devise new applications.

Resident producer units

Units engaged in production on the domestic territory of a country.

Room

Should be big enough to hold an adult bed according to the national family budget surveys. This definition includes normal bedrooms, dining rooms, living rooms, habitable cellars and attics, kitchens and other separate spaces used or intended for habitation.

Roundwood production

Wood as raw material. It refers to all wood in the rough, whether destined for industrial use or as

fuel. It comprises wood in its natural state as felled or otherwise harvested, with or without bark, and all wood obtained from removals.

Services

Distributive trades, hotels, restaurants, transport, storage, communications, financial intermediation, real estate, business services, renting, education, health care services and other community, social and personal services according to the general industrial classification of economic activities within the European Communities of 1970.

Share yield

Annual dividends paid divided by market share prices, in percentage terms.

SITC

Standard international trade classification produced by the United Nations Organisation. Revision 3 was introduced in 1988. It is not possible to produce figures prior to 1988 according to SITC Rev. 3 except as estimates. (see also NACE and the annex 'Classification of commodities' at the end of this publication).

SMEs

Small and medium-sized enterprises employing less than 250 people. (According to the definition of Directorate-General XXIII of the European Commission: very small enterprises: 1-9 employees; small enterprises: 10-49 employees; medium-sized enterprises: 50-249 employees; large enterprises: 250 or more employees). SMEs form the backbone of the EUR 15 enterprise culture where over 99 % of businesses employ fewer than 250 people.

Social protection benefits

Transfers in kind or in cash by social protection schemes to households and individuals to relieve them of the burden of a number of distinct risks or needs. These risks or needs are associated with old age, sickness, childbearing and family, disability, unemployment, etc.

Social contributions, actual

All payments made by insured people or their employers to institutions providing social benefits in order to acquire and/or preserve the right to these benefits. They may be voluntary or compulsory.

Social contributions, employers

Costs incurred by employers in order to secure entitlement to social benefits for their employees.

Social contributions, protected people

Payments made by individuals and households to social protection schemes in order to obtain or keep entitlement to social benefits.

Social protection receipts

Social contributions by employers and protected people, contributions by general government and other current receipts. Social contributions by employers are all costs incurred by employers to secure entitlement to social benefits for their employees. They include all payments made by employers to the social protection institutions as well as social benefits paid directly by employers to employees (imputed contributions). Other current receipts come from a variety of sources, for example interest, rent and claims against third parties.

Social security funds

Central, State and local institutional units whose principal activity is to provide social benefits, and which fulfil each of the following criteria: (1) by law or regulation except regulations concerning government employees certain groups of the population are obliged to participate in the scheme or to pay contributions; (2) general government is responsible for the management of the institution in respect of settlement or approval of the contributions and benefits independently of its role as a supervisory body or employer; (3) general government guarantees the payment of the benefits.

SPACE

Statistique Pénale Annuelle du Conseil de l'Europe embraces annual statistics on Member States' penal policy collected since 1983 by the Council of Europe.

Standard death rate (SDR)

Death rate of a population of a standard age distribution. As most causes of death vary significantly with people's age and sex, the use of standard death rates improves comparability over time and between countries, as they aim at measuring death rates independently of different age structures of populations. The standard death rates used here are calculated by the WHO on the basis of a standard European population.

Stocks

All goods other than fixed capital goods held at a given moment by resident producer units.

Subsidies

Current transfers which general government or the institutions of the European Communities

make as a matter of economic or social policy to producing or importing units with the objective of influencing their prices and/or costs.

Trade system, special

covers flows of: (1) imports of goods released for free circulation and/or domestic use on arrival in, or departure from, warehouses, imports for inward processing and imports after outward processing; (2) exports of goods originating in a country or in free circulation there, exports after inward processing and exports for outward processing. Goods in transit and warehouse traffic are not included. The EU trade statistics are reported under this trade system.

Trade system, general

covers trade according to the special trade system plus warehouse traffic. Goods in transit are not included. This trade system is at present used by, for example, Sweden, Norway and Canada.

Farm structure

Surveys carried out every two years; the latest being around 1990.

Taxes linked to production and imports

Compulsory payments levied by general government, or by the institutions of the EU, on producer units in respect of production and import of goods and services or use of factors of production. Producers are liable to pay them irrespective of whether they operate at a profit.

Toe (tonne of oil equivalent)

Conventional standardised unit defined on the basis of a tonne of oil with a net calorific value of 41 868 joules per kilogram.

Tonne-kilometre (tkm)

Unit of measurement of goods transport which represents the transport of one tonne of goods over one kilometre taking into account the distance actually travelled.

Tourism and travel

have on the debit side expenditure by residents living abroad for less than a year for whatever reason: leisure, work, health or study. The credit side includes the same activities by foreign travellers on the national territory.

Tourist accommodation, demand for

includes all types of accommodation: in hotels and similar establishments, camping sites, holiday dwellings, youth hostels, etc.

Tourist accommodation, supply of

refers to the number of bed places in an establishment where people can stay overnight in permanent beds, discounting any extra beds set up at the customers' request.

Trade balance in merchandise

Difference between exports/dispatches and imports/arrivals calculated for international trade statistics on a cif-fob basis or fob-fob basis. Generally, the cif-fob basis is used except for the United States and Canada, which use fob-fob.

Trade in services

Payments in connection with trade in goods. They group the items 'merchandise' and 'trade commissions'. International merchandising comprises the balance on transactions involving purchase and resale of merchandises on behalf of the third parties. The merchandising item generally shows a surplus since it relates to profits by resident dealers.

Transport, international

Transport between two places (a place of loading/embarkment and a place of unloading/disembarkment) in two different countries, irrespective of the country in which the transport equipment is registered. It may involve transit through one or more additional countries.

Transport, national

Transport between two places (a place of loading/embarkment and a place of unloading/disembarkment) in the same country, irrespective of the country in which the transport equipment is registered. It may involve transit through one or more additional countries.

Transport services

comprise three main categories: freight transport, passenger transport and auxiliary services. Auxiliary services include all types of port services, for example handling and storage and the hiring of vehicles and vessels, together with crews.

Unemployed person

Person out of work who is available to start work within two weeks and is actively seeking a job; according to the internationally accepted definition.

Unemployment rate

The unemployed as a percentage of people in the labour force.

Unrequited current transfers

Transactions in which one sector provides goods

and services to other national sectors or to the rest of the world without receiving any good or service in return, except for taxes linked to production and imports, and subsidies. Current transfers are different from capital transfers because capital transfers involve the acquisition or disposal of financial or non-financial assets.

Unrequited transfers

Transfers of private funds (e.g. by emigrant workers to their country of origin, or migrants to their country of destination) and official unrequited transfers, for example contributions to international organisations, public development aid, gifts and pension payments.

VOCs (volatile organic compounds)

Emissions of all hydrocarbons and hydrocarbons where hydrogen atoms are partly or fully replaced by other atoms. Methane (CH₄) may be included, whereas CO and CO₂ as well as CFCs should be calculated separately.

Waste-water treatment plants

Primary treatment: removal of gross solids; secondary treatment: removal of organic material by bacteria under aerobic or anaerobic conditions; tertiary treatment: removal of nutrients, phosphorus and nitrogen by chemical or biological treatment. Capacity is measured by biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) or inhabitant-equivalents (IEs). An inhabitant-equivalent corresponds to the amount of daily discharged oxygen-demanding materials of which the oxygen consumption in biodegradation equals the average oxygen demand of the daily amount of waste water from one inhabitant.

Woodland

Forests and other wooded areas according to the FAO definition. It embraces land under natural or planted stands of trees, whether productive or not, and also land from which forests have been cleared but which will be reforested in the foreseeable future. Shrubland, savannah, etc., may have been reported with forest and woodland or with permanent meadows and pastures.

Class I: industrialised countries

EUR 15, EFTA, USA, Canada, Japan, South Africa, Australia, Gibraltar, Malta, New Zealand, Turkey and former Yugoslavia (Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia and Montenegro, territory of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia)

Class II: developing countries

ACP, OPEC and other developing countries

Class III: former State-trading countries:

Former Soviet Union, former German Democratic Republic, Poland, former Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, Mongolia, Vietnam, Albania, China, North Korea

EUR 12

Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal and the United Kingdom

EUR 15

Total of the 15 Member States of the European Union (Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Austria, Portugal, Finland, Sweden and the United Kingdom)

EEA, European Economic Area

EUR 15 and EFTA countries without Switzerland

EFTA, European Free Trade Association

Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland

EUROPE

EUR 15 and EFTA countries

ACP, African, Caribbean and Pacific countries which signed the Lomé Agreements

Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroun, Cape Verde Islands, Comores, Chad, Congo, Ivory Coast, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibuti, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Equatorial Guinea, Mauritius, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Uganda, Central African Republic, Rwanda, São Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Togo, Zambia, Zimbabwe. Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Dominican Republic, St Christopher and Nevis, St Vincent, St Lucia, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Kiribati, Fiji, Vanuatu, Tonga, Western Samoa

OPEC, Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries

Algeria, Libya, Nigeria, Gabon, Venezuela, Ecuador, Iraq, Iran, Kuwait, Qatar, United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia and Indonesia

CEEC, Countries of Central and Eastern Europe

Albania, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Cyprus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Slovak Republic, Hungary, Republic of Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia and Montenegro, territory of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Poland, and Romania

DOM, Overseas departments of Member States of the European Union

Baltic States

Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania

Eastern Europe (EE)

Albania, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia and Montenegro, territory of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Poland, Romania, former German Democratic Republic (until 1990), and the former Republics of the Soviet Union in Europe

Far East (FE)

China, Indonesia, Malaysia, India, Brunei, Vietnam, Thailand, Japan, Myanmar (Burma), Philippines and Taiwan

Latin America (L America)

Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama, Haiti, Dominican Republic, Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Peru, Brazil, Chile, Bolivia, Paraguay, Uruguay and Argentina

Mediterranean basin, countries and territories that make up the Mediterranean basin

Ceuta and Melilla, Gibraltar, Malta, Turkey, Albania, Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia and Montenegro, Territory of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Cyprus, Ebanon, Syria, Israel, Jordan.

Near and Middle East (NME)

Cyprus, Lebanon, Syria, Iraq, Iran, Israel, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, United Arab Emirates, Oman, Yemen

NIC, newly industrialised countries

Hong Kong, Singapore, South Korea and Taiwan

Oceania

Australia, New Zealand and Papua New Guinea

Symbols used for countries

EUR 15 (total of the 15 EU Member States); **B** (Belgium); **DK** (Denmark); **D** (Germany); **EL** (Greece); **E** (Spain); **F** (France); **IRL** (Ireland); **I** (Italy); **L** (Luxembourg); **NL** (Netherlands); **A** (Austria); **P** (Portugal); **FIN** (Finland); **S** (Sweden); **UK** (United Kingdom); **ISL** (Iceland); **NOR** (Norway); **CHE** (Switzerland); **USA** (United States of America); **CAN** (Canada); **JPN** (Japan).

AFG (Afghanistan); **ARG** (Argentina); **AUS** (Australia); **BRA** (Brazil); **CHN** (China); **CUB** (Cuba); **DZA** (Algeria); **EGY** (Egypt); **FRG** (Federal Republic of Germany); **f SU** (former Soviet Union); **GDR** (Democratic Republic of Germany); **GTM** (Guatemala); **HTI** (Haiti); **IND** (India); **IRN** (Iran); **IRQ** (Iraq); **LBY** (Libya); **MAR** (Morocco); **MEX** (Mexico); **NGA** (Nigeria); **NZL** (New Zealand); **PAK** (Pakistan); **PER** (Peru); **POL** (Poland); **ROM** (Romania); **SAU** (Saudi Arabia); **SLV** (El Salvador); **SYR** (Syria); **THA** (Thailand); **TUR** (Turkey); **TUN** (Tunisia); **f YUG** (Former Yugoslavia); **ZAF** (South Africa).

BLEU, Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union

A/B. Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing

- 01 Agriculture and hunting
- 02 Forestry
- 03 Fishing

C. Mining, quarrying and manufacture of food products and textiles

- 10 Mining of coal and lignite; extraction of peat
- 11 Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas
- 12 Mining of uranium and thorium ores
- 13 Mining of metal ores
- 14 Other mining and quarrying

D. Manufacturing industries

- 15 Food products and beverages
- 16 Tobacco products
- 17 Textiles
- 18 Wearing apparel
- 19 Leather accessories products
- 20 Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials
- 21 Pulp, paper and paper products
- 22 Publishing, printing, and reproduction of recorded media
- 23 Coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel
- 24 Chemical products and man-made fibres
- 25 Rubber and plastic products
- 26 Other non-metallic mineral products
- 27 Basic metals
- 28 Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment
- 29 Machinery and equipment n.e.c.
- 30 Office machinery and computers
- 31 Electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.
- 32 Radio, television, communication
- 33 Medical optical instruments, watches, clocks
- 34 Transport equipment
- 35 Other transport
- 36 Office, shop and other furniture
- 37 Recycling of metal waste

E. Electricity, gas and water supply

- 41 Collection, purification and distribution of water

F. Construction

- 45 Buildings, highways, roads, sports facilities

G. Wholesale and retail trade

- 50 Sale, maintenance and repair of motor and cycle vehicles; retail sale of automotive fuel
- 51 Wholesale and commission trade, except motor vehicles and motorcycles
- 52 Retail trade except of motor vehicles and cycles; repair of personal and household goods

H. Hotels and restaurants

- 55 Hotels, motels with restaurants; camping

I. Transport, storage and communications

- 60 Land transport and transport via pipelines
- 61 Water transport
- 62 Air transport
- 63 Supporting and auxiliary transport activities
- 64 Post and telecommunications

J. Financial intermediation

- 65 Financial intermediation, except insurance and pension funding
- 66 Insurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security
- 67 Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation

K. Real estate, renting and business activities

- 70 Real estate activities with own property
- 71 Renting of machinery and equipment without operator and of personal and household goods
- 72 Computer and related activities
- 73 Research and development
- 74 Other business activities

L. Public administration and defence; compulsory social security

- 75 Administration of the State and the economic and social policy of the community

M. Education

- 80 Primary, secondary, general, technical

N. Health and social work

- 85 Human health activities, and hospital activities

O. Other community, social and personal service activities

- 90 Sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation and similar activities
- 91 Activities of membership organisation n.e.c.
- 92 Recreational, cultural and sporting activities
- 93 Other service activities

P. Private households with employed persons

- 95 Domestic service

Q. Extra-territorial organisations and bodies

- 99 Diplomatic representation, international organisations and allied forces.

0 Food and live animals

- 00 Live animals other than animals of division 03
- 01 Meat and meat preparations
- 02 Dairy products and birds' eggs
- 03 Fish (not marine mammals), crustaceans, mollusc and aquatic invertebrates and preparations thereof
- 04 Cereals and cereal preparations
- 05 Vegetables and fruit
- 06 Sugars, sugar preparations and honey
- 07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof
- 08 Feedingstuffs for animals (not including unmilled cereals)
- 09 Miscellaneous edible products and preparations

1 Beverages and tobacco

- 11 Beverages
- 12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures

2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels

- 21 Hides, skins and fur skins, raw
- 22 Oilseeds and oleaginous fruits
- 23 Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)
- 24 Cork and wood
- 25 Pulp and waste paper
- 26 Textile fibres (other than wool tops and other combed wool), and their wastes (not manufactured into yarn or fabric)
- 27 Crude fertilisers, other than those of division 56, and crude minerals (excluding coal, petroleum and precious stones)
- 28 Metalliferous ores and metal scrap
- 29 Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.

3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials

- 32 Coal, coke and briquettes
- 33 Petroleum, petroleum products, and related materials
- 34 Gas, natural and manufactured
- 35 Electric current

4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes

- 41 Animal oils and fats
- 42 Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated
- 43 Animal or vegetable fats and oils, processed; waxes of animal or vegetable origin; inedible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats and oils, n.e.s.

5 Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.

- 51 Organic chemicals
- 52 Inorganic chemicals
- 53 Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials
- 54 Medical and pharmaceutical products
- 55 Essential oils and resins and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleaning preparations
- 56 Fertilisers (other than those of group 272)
- 57 Plastics in primary forms
- 58 Plastics in non-primary forms
- 59 Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.

6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material

- 60 Complete industrial plant appropriate to Section 6
- 61 Leather, leather manufacture, n.e.s., and dressed fur skins
- 62 Rubber manufacture
- 63 Cork and wood manufacture (excluding furniture)
- 64 Paper, paperboard and articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard
- 65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products
- 66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.
- 67 Iron and steel
- 68 Non-ferrous metals
- 69 Manufacture of metals, n.e.s.

7 Machinery and transport equipment

- 70 Complete industrial plant appropriate to Section 7
- 71 Power-generating machinery and equipment
- 72 Machinery specialised for particular industries
- 73 Metalworking machinery
- 74 General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.
- 75 Office machines and automatic data-processing machines
- 76 Telecommunications and sound-recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment
- 77 Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s. and electrical parts thereof (including non-electrical counterparts, n.e.s. of electrical household type equipment)
- 78 Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)
- 79 Other transport equipment

8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles

- 80 Complete industrial plant appropriate to Section 8
- 81 Prefabricated buildings; sanitary plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.
- 82 Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings
- 83 Travel goods, handbags and similar containers
- 84 Articles of apparel and clothing accessories
- 85 Footwear
- 87 Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.
- 88 Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks
- 89 Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.

9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in SITC

- 91 Postal packages not classified according to kind
- 93 Special transactions and commodities not classified according to kind
- 94 Complete industrial plant, not elsewhere specified
- 96 Coin (other than gold coin) not being legal tender
- 97 Gold, non-monetary (excluding gold, ores and concentrates)

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