

Appendix Tables

A. ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

A1. GDP per capita at current market prices in purchasing power parity (PPS) terms as percent of weighted EU-15 average

	1983	1988	1993	1996
Austria	107.6	102.1	110.4	107.5
Belgium	105.4	103.3	113.9	112.6
Denmark	108.6	108.0	112.3	115.2
Finland	100.7	103.0	91.6	93.1
France	113.4	110.1	109.4	106.4
Germany	116.5	115.3	108.3	108.3
Greece	61.9	58.9	64.6	64.9
Ireland	63.6	64.6	83.4	99.8
Italy	101.6	102.0	101.9	105.1
Luxembourg	131.9	139.3	165.0	168.9
Netherlands	102.7	99.2	104.3	104.7
Portugal	55.1	58.7	67.0	67.5
Spain	70.5	72.8	78.1	77.0
Sweden	112.3	110.9	98.8	97.2
UK	98.7	102.5	99.3	99.0
mean	96.7	96.7	100.6	101.8
mean (wt)	100.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
CV	0.228	0.228	0.230	0.229
CV (wt)	0.172	0.161	0.128	0.127
max/min	2.39	2.37	2.55	2.60
Cohesion 4 mean as % EU-15 mean (both weighted)	66.1	67.7	74.4	74.8
Real GDP per capita (1983=100.0)	100.0	115.7	125.3	133.9

Source: 1983: European Commission (1996, Table 2, p132) (figures given only as % of weighted EU-15 mean); 1988-96: Eurostat (1997c, p.210). Real GDP figures from European Commission (1996, Table 4, p133) and for 1996 from Eurostat (1997c, p.208) (not per capita).

Note: Weighted calculations use 1980 population totals for 1983-88, 1993 total for 1993 and 1995 total for 1996. (Results for the weighted mean for 1988-96 differ somewhat from those given in the source table.) The Cohesion Four are Greece, Ireland, Portugal and Spain.

A2. Child poverty rates in different sources (percent)

	1.	2.	3.
survey	ECHP wave 1	LIS surveys	Budget surveys
measure	income	income	expenditure
year	1993	mainly early 1990s	1987-89
poverty line	50% mean	50% median	50% mean
equiv. scale	modified OECD	NSF	modified OECD
age-group	0-15	0-17	0-16
Austria	-	5.6	-
Belgium	15	6.1	7.5
Denmark	5	5.9	3.5
Finland	-	3.4	-
France	12	9.8	16.6
Germany	13	11.6	13.6
Greece	19	-	15.9
Ireland	28	14.8	18.8
Italy	24	21.2	20.3
Luxembourg	23	6.3	12.7
Netherlands	16	8.4	4.2
Portugal	27	-	22.9
Spain	25	13.1	17.8
Sweden	-	3.7	-
UK	32	21.3	17.8
correlation with ECHP figures	1.00	0.72	0.73

Sources:

Column 1: Eurostat (1997d), Figure 3 (N.B. figures only given to nearest integer).

Column 2: Bradbury and Jäntti (1999), Table 2.3.

Column 3: Hagenaars et al. (1994). Appendix A3, Table A2.1 (country tables).

Note:

1. The years to which the data from Bradbury and Jäntti refer are as in Table A3 with the exception of Italy and the UK (both 1995). The data for countries not included in Table A3 are from 1987 (Austria and Ireland), 1989 (France), 1990 (Spain) and 1992 (Sweden).
2. The modified OECD scale is $1+0.5*\text{adults}+0.3*\text{children}$. The NSF scale used by Bradbury and Jäntti is $(\text{adults} + 0.7*\text{children})^{0.85}$.
3. The unit of the analysis in every case is the child with children classified as poor according to equalized household income or expenditure. The income unit is the household except in the LIS data for Sweden where it is the family.

A3. Child poverty rates in the 1980s and 1990s (percent)

	Year	1980s	1990s
Belgium	(85,92)	4.7	6.1
Denmark	(87,92)	6.0	5.9
Finland	(87,91)	4.0	3.4
Germany	(84,94)	7.4	11.6
Italy	(86,91)	12.9	14.2
Luxembourg	(85,94)	5.5	6.3
Netherlands	(87,91)	6.6	8.4
Sweden	(87,92)	4.6	3.7
UK	(86,91)	14.3	20.3
mean		7.3	8.9
mean (wt)		10.5	13.5
CV		0.48	0.59
CV (wt)		0.35	0.38
SD		3.51	5.24
SD (wt)		3.67	5.06
Max/min		3.60	6.00

Source: Luxembourg Income Study (LIS) microdata analysed by Bradbury and Jäntti (1999) and the basis for their Figure 3.2.

Note:

1. The table shows the percent of children living in households with equivalized income beneath 50 percent of the median.
2. Weighted figures use 1985 population aged 0-14 for the 1980s and 1990 population of the same age for the 1990s.
3. See Table A2 for other notes (including definition of the equivalence scale).

A4. Households with children aged under 15: percent with no working adult

	1985	1996
Belgium	7.2	11.0
France	6.4	8.8
Germany	6.8	8.6
Greece	6.3	4.5
Ireland	17.2	15.4
Italy	3.5	7.6
Luxembourg	2.5	3.8
Netherlands	11.1	9.3
Portugal	3.8	3.3
Spain	8.3	10.1
UK	15.0	19.5
mean	8.0	9.3
mean (wt)	8.0	10.6
CV	0.56	0.50
CV (wt)	0.50	0.43
SD	4.47	4.64
SD (wt)	3.98	4.56
Max/min	7.00	3.99

Source: OECD (1998), Tables 1.6 and 1.7.

Note: Weighted figures use 1985 population aged 0-14 for 1985 and 1995 population for 1996.

A5. Unemployment rates, 20-24 year-olds

	1979	1983	1989	1994
Austria	-	-	-	-
Belgium	-	21.7	14.6	20.4
Denmark	-	17.7	13.5	12.6
Finland	7.8	8.2	5.5	30.2
France	10.9	17.3	19.1	27.7
Germany	4.3	11.7	6.8	8.9
Greece	-	21.4	24.1	25.5
Ireland	6.9	16.3	17.0	22.2
Italy	20.7	25.2	30.7	30.9
Luxembourg	-	5.0	1.9	6.3
Netherlands	-	17.2	11.0	10.1
Portugal	15.0	18.4	11.3	13.6
Spain	15.3	32.1	31.8	41.4
Sweden	3.7	6.8	3.1	16.6
UK	-	17.9	9.7	14.8
EU-14 (unweighted)		16.9	14.3	20.1

Source: OECD (1996), Table 4.3 p114 (figures for each gender weighted using participation rates in Table 4.1 p111). These unemployment rates relate to those 20-24 year-olds participating in the labour force, in contrast to those in Table A7.

A6. Labour force participation rates, 20-24 year-olds

	1979	1983	1989	1994
Austria	-	-	-	-
Belgium	-	69.6	60.6	59.1
Denmark	-	84.5	84.3	76.5
Finland	75.3	76.8	76.0	64.8
France	74.5	73.4	64.6	51.9
Germany	75.6	74.8	75.9	73.2
Greece	-	63.2	63.0	59.8
Ireland	79.9	82.0	77.6	72.6
Italy	63.6	66.2	67.7	54.3
Luxembourg	-	77.3	73.1	68.5
Netherlands	-	73.0	75.1	75.2
Portugal	80.0	75.4	70.6	65.4
Spain	69.5	69.5	70.0	64.3
Sweden	81.8	82.4	82.6	65.8
UK	-	80.9	83.6	76.9
EU-14 (unweighted)	-	74.9	73.2	66.3

Source: OECD (1996), Table 4.1 p111 (average of figures for each gender).

A7. Cohort unemployment rates, 20-24 year-olds

	1979	1983	1989	1994
Austria	-	-	-	-
Belgium	-	15.1	8.8	12.0
Denmark	-	15.0	11.4	9.7
Finland	5.9	6.3	4.2	19.6
France	8.1	12.7	12.4	14.4
Germany	3.3	8.8	5.2	6.5
Greece	-	13.6	15.2	15.3
Ireland	5.5	13.4	13.2	16.1
Italy	13.1	16.7	20.8	16.8
Luxemb.	-	3.9	1.4	4.3
Netherl.	-	12.6	8.2	7.6
Portugal	12.0	13.9	8.0	8.9
Spain	10.6	22.3	22.2	26.6
Sweden	3.0	5.6	2.5	10.9
UK	-	14.5	8.1	11.4
EU-14 (unweighted)		12.4	10.1	12.9
EU-12 (weighted)		14.0	12.4	13.8
CV		0.33	0.49	0.44
CV (w)		0.30	0.52	0.44
SD		4.7	6.0	5.6
SD (w)				
Max/min		5.73	15.59	6.14

Source: OECD (1996), Tables 4.1 p111 and 4.3 p114.

Note: These unemployment rates relate to all 20-24 year-olds, in contrast to those in Table A5 which are calculated as a percentage of those persons participating in the labour force. (Rates have been calculated separately for men and women and then averaged, which accounts for any small differences from those implied by Tables A5 and A6.)

B. MORTALITY

B1. Under-5 mortality (probability of dying before age 5 per 1,000)

	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995
Austria	29.8	23.8	17.0	13.3	9.6	6.7
Belgium	24.5	19.0	14.7	11.5	9.7	9.6
Denmark	16.9	12.5	10.4	9.5	8.9	6.3
Finland	16.2	12.6	9.1	7.4	6.7	5.0
France	18.3	16.5	12.3	10.1	8.9	7.1
Germany	27.4	22.9	15.1	10.7	8.5	7.1
Greece	33.4	26.8	20.3	15.8	10.9	9.0
Ireland	22.8	20.8	13.7	10.6	9.7	7.3
Italy	33.4	23.2	16.2	11.8	9.2	8.5
Luxembourg	24.7	15.7	12.5	10.6	8.8	4.4
Netherlands	16.0	13.4	10.7	9.7	8.7	6.8
Portugal	62.2	46.2	29.2	21.6	14.0	9.6
Spain	24.5	22.0	15.0	10.9	9.4	7.6
Sweden	13.1	10.3	8.3	7.9	7.1	4.7
UK	21.4	18.5	14.1	11.2	9.4	7.2
Mean (unweighted)	25.6	20.3	14.6	11.5	9.3	7.1
Mean (weighted)	25.8	20.8	14.9	11.3	9.2	7.5
CV	0.45	0.41	0.34	0.29	0.17	0.22
CV (w)	0.34	0.29	0.24	0.21	0.12	0.13
SD	11.5	8.4	4.9	3.3	1.6	1.6
SD (w)	8.9	6.0	3.6	2.3	1.1	0.9
Max/min	4.8	4.5	3.5	2.9	2.1	2.2

Source: WHO (1998).

Note: 1970 figures for Portugal and Luxembourg are in fact 1971; 1995 figures are 1992 for Belgium, 1993 for Germany, Ireland and Italy, and 1994 for Spain. Until 1990 data for Germany are for FRG; 1990 and 1995 data are for united Germany. Weighted calculations use population data from Table F1.

B2. Total death rate for 15-24 year olds (deaths per 100,000)

	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995
Austria	115.9	109.8	108.0	93.5	76.8	72.7
Belgium	86.2	89.7	89.7	73.6	78.9	-
Denmark	73.6	70.7	75.7	66.5	54.8	56.1
Finland	94.6	102.3	74.0	68.0	92.8	60.4
France	100.6	100.0	103.7	85.1	76.9	74.6
Germany	121.5	105.9	90.1	66.3	70.4	61.8
Greece	67.1	68.3	64.9	70.8	69.6	63.5
Ireland	72.2	68.7	65.4	59.7	56.9	59.4
Italy	80.5	73.9	73.2	61.2	61.9	71.3
Luxembourg	127.7	141.5	81.2	100.0	82.5	76.8
Netherlands	76.2	61.5	60.2	49.2	44.7	44.3
Portugal	94.4	127.3	112.9	102.6	108.5	102.1
Spain	75.6	67.8	65.9	69.7	84.4	65.7
Sweden	73.9	74.8	57.7	54.6	53.2	39.3
UK	67.5	67.7	63.6	53.8	57.7	53.3
Mean (unweighted)	88.5	88.7	79.1	71.6	71.3	64.4
Mean (weighted)	88.5	84.9	80.2	67.7	69.6	65.0
CV	0.22	0.27	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.23
CV (w)	0.21	0.22	0.21	0.19	0.18	0.17
SD	19.3	23.8	17.3	16.1	16.4	14.8
SD (w)	18.8	18.3	16.6	12.7	12.5	11.3
Max/min	1.9	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.6

Source: Calculated from absolute numbers of deaths in UN Demographic Yearbooks and population data in Table F6. Data for 1970 are from UN, 1972 (pages 714-720), UN, 1973 (pages 550-556) and UN, 1974 (page 304). Data for 1975 are from UN, 1981 (pages 514-532); for 1980 from UN, 1986 (pages 566-586); and for 1985 from UN, 1994 (pages 550-570). Data for 1995 are from UN, 1998 (pages 576-598). Exception: figure for Belgium 1990 is from WHO, 1994, page D-140.

Notes: Figures for Germany and Sweden (1970) are for 1971; for Austria (1975) 1976; for Belgium and Spain (1985) 1986; for Belgium, Italy, Luxembourg and Spain (1990) 1989; for Italy (1995) 1992, for France and Spain 1993 and for Sweden 1994. Data for Germany are for FRG until 1985 inclusive; for the united Germany for 1990 and 1995. No data for Belgium are available since 1989. Weighted calculations use population data from Table F6 (1995 population data used for 1994 calculations).

**B3. Deaths from motor vehicle accidents among children 5-14
(deaths per 100,000)**

	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1994
Austria	8.4	9.7	12.2	12.0	6.1	6.5	4.0	3.4
Belgium	8.4	11.7	13.7	9.1	8.8	7.8	5.6	-
Denmark	8.2	13.3	17.1	12.1	4.2	8.7	6.8	4.4
Finland	10.6	13.0	14.8	9.4	4.6	6.7	5.2	4.7
France	-	8.3	8.2	6.5	6.7	5.3	4.3	3.4
Germany	11.2	13.4	17.3	10.6	8.8	5.2	4.0	3.2
Greece	2.7	4.8	3.4	5.3	5.9	5.7	6.6	4.7
Ireland	5.4	6.3	8.2	8.2	7.1	4.8	4.6	3.5
Italy	6.0	7.4	9.3	8.1	6.7	4.2	4.1	3.4
Luxembourg	-	8.2	15.7	3.9	8.2	7.1	7.0	4.3
Netherlands	9.1	11.1	13.3	9.3	7.4	4.2	4.5	3.7
Portugal	6.0	7.8	9.6	12.9	13.0	8.4	9.0	7.4
Spain	2.0	4.2	5.0	5.2	5.5	5.0	4.8	4.6
Sweden	8.5	9.6	9.2	7.6	5.3	3.6	2.6	1.9
UK	6.6	7.6	7.1	5.8	5.1	5.7	4.1	2.9
Mean (unweighted)	7.2	9.1	10.9	8.4	6.9	5.9	5.2	3.9
Mean (weighted)	7.2	8.7	10.1	7.9	6.8	5.3	4.5	3.6
CV	0.37	0.31	0.38	0.31	0.31	0.25	0.30	0.31
CV (w)	0.42	0.33	0.42	0.28	0.25	0.20	0.23	0.25
SD	2.6	2.8	4.2	2.6	2.1	1.5	1.6	1.2
SD (w)	2.9	2.9	4.2	2.2	1.7	1.1	1.1	0.9
Max/min	5.7	3.2	5.1	3.3	3.1	2.4	3.4	3.9

Source: WHO (1966, 1967, 1968, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996).

Notes: Figure for Spain (1960) is for 1958; for Ireland and Luxembourg (1965) 1966; for Italy and Luxembourg (1975) 1974; for Belgium and Greece (1980) 1979 and for France 1981; for Belgium (1985) 1984; for Belgium (1990) 1989; for Spain, Italy and Ireland (1994) for 1992 and for Denmark, France and Sweden 1993. Data for Germany are for the FRG until 1990; data for 1990 and 1994 are for the united Germany. No data for Belgium are available since 1989. Weighted calculations use population data in Table F2 (1995 population data used for 1994 calculations).

**B4. Traffic deaths for two groups of young males, 1970 and 1994
(deaths per 100,000)**

	5 to 14		15 to 24	
	1970	1994	1970	1994
Austria	16.5	5.0	85.2	56.4
Belgium	17.1	5.5	62.9	57.4
Denmark	19.5	4.2	45.4	25.1
Finland	20.3	6.4	41.9	23.2
France	9.6	4.0	47.0	42.5
Germany	21.7	3.6	84.9	39.8
Greece	4.9	5.0	22.4	54.1
Ireland	10.6	5.2	26.4	37.2
Italy	12.8	4.4	47.1	48.6
Luxembourg	19.2	4.2	135.8	40.0
Netherlands	18.3	4.1	51.7	19.0
Portugal	12.4	9.3	41.2	55.0
Spain	6.7	5.0	22.9	43.7
Sweden	12.3	1.7	36.5	16.7
UK	9.6	3.8	37.0	18.0
Mean (unweighted)	14.1	4.8	52.6	38.4
Mean (weighted)	13.0	4.3	49.0	38.8
CV	0.36	0.33	0.55	0.37
CV (w)	0.40	0.26	0.40	0.32
SD	5.1	1.6	28.8	14.2
SD (w)	5.2	1.1	19.4	12.2
Max/min	4.4	5.5	6.1	3.4

Source: See Table B3.

Notes: 1994 data are for 1989 for Belgium; for 1992 for Spain, Italy and Ireland; and for 1993 for Denmark, France and Sweden. Data for Germany are for FRG for 1970 and for the united Germany for 1994. Weighted calculations use population data from Table F2 for the younger group (as a proxy for male population) and from Table F7 for the older group. 1995 population figures are used to weight 1994 mortality data.

B5. Suicide rates among 15-24 year old males (deaths per 100,000)

	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1994
Austria	27.0	24.1	32.5	32.5	25.5	26.5
Belgium	8.8	14.3	14.8	18.7	20.2	-
Denmark	13.6	17.4	22.2	20.5	16.7	15.9
Finland	24.7	48.7	42.4	40.0	57.5	50.5
France	11.6	18.4	18.8	22.0	18.3	23.5
Germany	21.3	24.5	21.7	21.7	16.8	16.5
Greece	3.2	4.0	3.5	5.7	5.2	4.2
Ireland	6.8	9.7	8.9	17.8	16.1	23.4
Italy	4.0	3.4	5.5	6.3	6.7	7.6
Luxembourg	8.2	10.3	11.1	14.7	23.2	32.6
Netherlands	5.9	8.1	9.1	11.1	8.7	9.9
Portugal	7.3	5.6	14.3	20.9	23.9	15.8
Spain	2.0	2.3	4.4	8.5	8.0	7.1
Sweden	20.8	29.3	22.8	17.8	19.4	15.7
UK	7.6	10.0	10.7	12.8	18.2	18.5
Mean (unweighted)	11.5	15.3	16.2	18.1	19.0	19.1
Mean (weighted)	10.4	13.5	14.1	15.8	14.9	14.9
CV	0.68	0.78	0.65	0.50	0.63	0.61
CV (w)	0.69	0.72	0.58	0.48	0.49	0.49
SD	7.8	12.0	10.5	9.0	12.0	11.6
SD (w)	7.1	9.6	8.1	7.4	7.3	7.5
Max/min	13.5	21.2	12.1	7.0	11.1	12.0

Source: See Table B3.

Notes: Data for Spain (1960) are for 1958; for Ireland and Luxembourg (1965) 1966; for Italy and Luxembourg (1975) 1974; for Belgium and Greece (1980) 1979 and for France 1981; for Belgium (1985) 1984; and for Belgium (1990) 1989. 1994 data are for 1992 for Spain, Italy and Ireland; and for 1993 for Denmark, France and Sweden. Data for Germany are for the FRG until 1990; data for 1990 and 1994 are for the united Germany. No data for Belgium are available since 1989. Weighted calculations use population data from Table F7 (1994 population data is used to weight 1995 mortality rates).

**B6. Deaths from suicide and unexplained violence for 45-54 year old males
(deaths per 100,000)**

	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1994
Austria	58.5	59.6	63.4	57.2	48.9	44.1
Belgium	32.8	29.7	41.8	44.8	33.6	-
Denmark	59.3	60.7	71.8	62.7	60.3	51.9
Finland	67.3	62.1	69.9	64	77.9	66.7
France	39.3	45.1	47.3	52.6	48.3	47.6
Germany	45.0	46.0	45.4	43.5	37.9	35.2
Greece	7.6	5.6	6.6	8.1	5.3	7.3
Ireland	8.7	14.8	28.1	14.5	26.8	22.5
Italy	12.2	9.9	14.3	16.2	12.2	14.5
Luxembourg	27.8	22.3	40.8	25.0	29.4	38.5
Netherlands	16.1	20.8	18.3	21.4	16	18.9
Portugal	14.5	24.8	32.6	40.9	38.1	28.6
Spain	9.6	9.4	9.8	17.2	13.2	13.5
Sweden	61.1	59.5	64.4	56.2	47.1	46.4
UK	17.7	19.2	20.5	23.8	24.1	20.9
Mean (unweighted)	31.8	32.6	38.3	36.5	34.6	32.6
Mean (weighted)	27.8	29.0	31.2	33.1	30.0	28.6
CV	0.66	0.62	0.56	0.51	0.55	0.51
CV (w)	0.60	0.61	0.57	0.48	0.51	0.49
SD	20.9	20.1	21.3	18.7	19.1	16.7
SD (w)	16.8	17.6	17.9	16.0	15.4	13.9
Max/min	8.9	11.1	10.9	7.9	14.7	9.1

Source: See Table B3.

Notes: Data for Spain (1960) are for 1958; for Ireland and Luxembourg (1965) 1966; for Italy and Luxembourg (1975) 1974; for Belgium and Greece (1980) 1979 and for France 1981; for Belgium (1985) 1984; and for Belgium (1990) 1989. 1994 data are for 1992 for Spain, Italy and Ireland; and for 1993 for Denmark, France and Sweden. Data for Germany are for the FRG until 1990; data for 1990 and 1994 are for the united Germany. No data are available for Belgium since 1989. Weighted calculations use total populations in Table F8 as proxy for male population 45-54 (1995 population data used to weight 1994 mortality data).

B7. Homicide deaths for young men 15-24 (deaths per 100,000)

	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1994
Austria	2.8	1.8	1.1	0.9	1.8	0.4
Belgium	0.8	0.9	1.7	1.7	1.4	-
Denmark	0.5	0.5	1.3	1.7	1.3	2.5
Finland	3.6	6.2	4.3	2.7	3.6	1.9
France	0.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.4
Germany	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.3
Greece	0.8	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.6
Ireland	0.4	1.5	1.0	0.6	0.6	1.9
Italy	1.0	2.1	3.2	2.9	4.9	4.4
Luxembourg	4.1	-	3.5	-	3.9	-
Netherlands	0.9	1.1	1.4	0.6	1.3	0.8
Portugal	5.6	5.5	1.6	2.0	2.4	1.8
Spain	0.6	1.2	1.7	2.0	1.2	1.3
Sweden	1.3	2.3	1.0	1.3	1.8	1.8
UK	1.3	3.2	1.6	1.3	1.5	2.1
Mean (unweighted)	1.7	2.2	1.8	1.5	2.0	1.8
Mean (weighted)	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.3	2.4	1.8
CV	0.89	0.77	0.56	0.45	0.61	0.52
CV (w)	0.82	0.81	0.55	0.68	0.64	0.75
SD	1.5	1.6	1.0	0.7	1.2	0.9
SD (w)	1.5	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.5	1.3
Max/min	14.0	12.4	4.3	4.8	8.2	11.0

Source: See Table B3.

Notes: Data for Spain (1960) are for 1958; for Ireland and Luxembourg (1965) 1966; for Italy and Luxembourg (1975) 1974; for Belgium and Greece (1980) 1979 and for France 1981; for Belgium (1985) 1984; and for Belgium (1990) 1989. 1994 data are for 1992 for Spain, Italy and Ireland; and for 1993 for Denmark, France and Sweden. Data for Germany are for the FRG until 1990; data for 1990 and 1994 are for the united Germany. No data are available for Belgium since 1989. Weighted calculations use population data in Table F7 (1995 population data used to weight 1994 mortality data).

C. EDUCATION

C1. Consolidated public education expenditure as a share of GNP

	1980	1985	1990	1995
Austria	5.6	5.9	5.4	5.5
Belgium	6.1	6.2	5.1	5.7
Denmark	6.9	7.2	7.5	8.3
Finland	5.3	5.4	5.7	7.6
France	5	5.8	5.4	5.9
Germany	4.7	4.6	4.1	4.7
Greece	2.2	2.9	3.1	3.7
Ireland	6.3	6.4	5.7	6.3
Italy	4.4	5	5.4	4.9
Luxembourg	5.7	3.8	-	-
Netherlands	7.6	6.4	6	5.3
Portugal	3.8	4	4.3	5.4
Spain	2.6	3.3	4.4	5
Sweden	9	7.7	7.7	8
UK	5.6	4.9	4.9	5
Mean (unweighted)	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.8
Mean (weighted)	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.2
CV	0.32	0.26	0.22	0.22
CV (w)	0.27	0.20	0.17	0.15
SD	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.3
SD (w)	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.8
Max/min	4.1	2.7	2.5	2.2

Source: UNESCO (1997), Table 4.1, except for Germany and Italy (1990) and UK (1995) from Eurostat (1997c), p.240.

Notes: 1980 figure is in fact 1979 for Greece, Italy and Spain; 1985 is 1986 for Luxembourg; 1990 is 1989 for Denmark; 1995 is 1994 for Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain and Sweden. Figures for Germany for 1980 and 1985 refer to FRG; 1990 and 1995 to the united Germany. Except for 1995, Belgian data refer to expenditure of Ministry of Education only. Portuguese figure for 1990 refers to expenditure of the Ministry of Education only. French data refer to Metropolitan France.

C2. Consolidated public education expenditure as a share of GNP, adjusted by share of population aged 5 to 24

	1980	1985	1990	1995
Austria	5.6	6.0	5.5	5.7
Belgium	6.3	6.6	5.3	5.9
Denmark	7.2	7.5	7.8	8.7
Finland	5.6	5.8	6.0	7.7
France	5.0	5.9	5.2	5.5
Germany	5.0	5.1	4.6	5.3
Greece	2.3	2.9	2.9	3.5
Ireland	5.2	5.1	4.3	4.6
Italy	4.4	4.8	5.4	5.1
Luxembourg	6.0	4.2	-	-
Netherlands	7.1	6.2	5.9	5.3
Portugal	3.4	3.6	3.8	4.8
Spain	2.4	2.9	3.8	4.5
Sweden	10.3	8.6	8.4	8.3
UK	5.7	5.0	5.0	5.0
Mean (unweighted)	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.7
Mean (weighted)	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.2
CV	0.35	0.29	0.27	0.26
CV (w)	0.30	0.24	0.18	0.16
SD	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.5
SD (w)	1.5	1.2	0.9	0.8
Max/min	4.5	3.0	2.9	2.5

Source: Education expenditure data from Table C1 above; adjusted by population data in Tables F2, F6 and F8.

Notes: Let $A(i)$ = share of 5 to 24 year olds in EU population/share in population of country i (from Tables F2, F6, F8). Let $EDEXP(i)$ be education expenditure as a share of GNP in country i (from Table C1). This table then shows $A(i)*EDEXP(i)$. Weighted calculations use population of 5 to 24 from Tables F2 and F6.

C3. Consolidated public education expenditure as a share of GDP, by level 1995

	Total	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
Austria	5.8	1.2	2.9	1.1
Belgium	5.9	1.2	2.8	1.3
Denmark	8.4	1.8	3.4	1.9
Finland	7.4	1.7	2.6	2.5
France	5.6	1.1	2.8	1.1
Germany	5.4	-	3.9	1.3
Greece	2.7	1.2	1.1	0.7
Ireland	3.8	0.9	1.4	1.1
Italy	4.9	1.3	2.3	0.6
Luxembourg	4.8	2.2	2.1	0.2
Netherlands	5.2	1.1	2.2	1.6
Portugal	5.1	1.9	1.9	0.9
Spain	4.4	1.2	2.0	0.8
Sweden	8.1	1.9	3.3	2.4
UK	5.2	1.4	2.3	1.2
Mean (unweighted)	5.5	1.4	2.5	1.2
Mean (weighted)	5.2	1.0	2.7	1.1

Source: Eurostat (1998).

Notes: Primary is defined as ISCED 1; Secondary as ISCED 2 and 3; and Tertiary as ISCED 5-7. Primary figure for Greece in fact shows ISCED 0 and 1; Secondary figure for Germany shows ISCED 0-3. Unweighted averages for primary and secondary education are calculated without Germany. Weighted averages are from original source. The data are adjusted for the share of the population aged 5 to 24 in the same way as the data in Table C2.

C4. Enrolment rates in secondary education for 16 year olds

	1964/65	1969/70	1974/75	1979/80	1984/85	1989/90	1994/95
Austria	71	33	36	43	-	-	90
Belgium	56	63	70	77	85	89	100
Denmark	-	-	-	89	85	90	92
Finland	-	53	-	85	-	97	92
France	50	57	69	72	75	83	92
Germany	-	-	-	-	-	-	96
Greece	39	45	55	59	73	76	79
Ireland	42	55	63	70	83	87	91
Italy	31	52	51	51	-	-	-
Luxembourg	72	47	47	65	71	75	77
Netherlands	-	57	75	86	88	90	89
Portugal	19	22	36	38	-	68	78
Spain	17	27	45	54	-	-	89
Sweden	68	-	-	83	-	83	95
UK	29	-	58	44	54	57	82
Mean (unweighted)		48	58	65	73	80	88
Mean (weighted)		45	58	60	68	75	88
CV		0.31	0.25	0.26	0.18	0.14	0.08
CV (w)		0.31	0.21	0.25	0.17	0.15	0.06
SD		15.0	14.7	17.0	13.3	10.9	7.3
SD (w)		13.8	12.2	14.9	11.6	11.4	5.5
Max/min		3.3	2.2	2.3	1.7	1.7	1.3

Source: UNESCO (1998b).

Notes: EU averages and dispersion measures are calculated for the 12 countries for which there is a continuous series, and on the basis of extrapolation of missing datapoints. Enrolment rates are for full-time education, including technical and vocational education. Data for 1964/65 are for 1965/66 for Ireland, Lux and UK; for 1966/67 for Italy and for 1968/69 for Austria. Data for 1969/70 are for 1968/69 for Belgium. Data for 1974/75 are for 1975/76 in France, Italy and Portugal and for 1976/77 for Belgium. Data for 1979/80 are for 1977/78 in Portugal; for 1978/79 in Belgium, Finland and Italy; for 1980/81 in Denmark and the UK; and for 1981/82 in Sweden. Data for 1984/85 are for 1985/86 in Ireland, Luxembourg and the UK. Data for 1989/90 are for 1987/88 in Luxembourg; 1990/91 in Belgium and Finland; and 1992/93 in Portugal. Data for 1994/95 are for 1992/93 in the Netherlands; and for 1993/94 in Belgium, France and Portugal.

C5. Share of 16 to 24 year olds who claim to have left school after the age of 16

	Interview period				Sample sizes			
	%				1975-79	1980-84	1985-89	1990-94
	1975-79	1980-84	1985-89	1990-94	1975-79	1980-84	1985-89	1990-94
Belgium	76	77	86	94	2,051	1,908	2,163	1,431
Denmark	67	73	85	94	1,408	1,531	2,008	1,352
France	78	78	85	86	1,974	2,013	2,187	1,580
Germany	50	67	77	67	1,477	1,960	2,142	1,655
Greece	-	72	81	86	-	1,700	2,117	1,495
Ireland	57	63	74	82	2,211	2,418	2,482	1,819
Italy	67	71	72	80	2,103	2,164	2,324	1,678
Luxembourg	70	76	80	82	474	619	569	746
Netherlands	72	85	92	92	1,314	1,655	1,814	1,230
Portugal	-	55	47	60	-	838	2,141	1,630
Spain	-	65	69	78	-	604	2,132	1,720
UK	39	44	45	55	2,475	2,663	2,751	2,128
Mean EU 9 (unweighted)	64	71	77	81				
Mean EU 9 (weighted)	60	67	71	73				
CV	0.19	0.16	0.17	0.15				
CV (w)	0.25	0.19	0.21	0.17				
SD	12.2	11.1	12.9	12.2				
SD (w)	14.9	12.8	15.2	12.5				
Max/min	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.7				

Source: Eurobarometer surveys: EB cumulative file and EB39, EB40, EB41, EB42.

Notes: Eurobarometer surveys are carried out every six months. Responses given by 16 to 24 year olds to the question 'How old were you when you left full-time education?' were pooled for five year periods to increase sample sizes. Averages and dispersion measures are calculated for the EU9 included in the surveys from the beginning. Weighted calculations use population 15-24 from Table F6. 1975 population data are used to weight 1975-79 data; 1980 for 1980-84; 1985 for 1985-89 and 1990 for 1990-94.

C6. Results from the Third International Mathematics and Science Study 1993/94

	Mean scores				Share not reaching international median			
	Maths 7th grade	Maths 8th grade	Science 7th grade	Science 8th grade	Maths 7th grade	Maths 8th grade	Science 7th grade	Science 8th grade
Austria	509	539	519	558	63	61	65	64
Belgium (Flemish)	558	565	529	550	86	73	73	64
Belgium (French)	507	526	442	471	64	58	30	29
Denmark	465	502	439	478	44	47	30	32
France	492	538	451	498	58	63	34	37
Germany	484	509	499	531	52	49	57	54
Greece	440	484	449	497	32	37	34	38
Ireland	500	527	495	538	60	57	54	57
Netherlands	516	541	517	560	69	63	67	67
Portugal	423	454	428	480	19	19	22	28
Spain	448	487	477	517	32	36	46	47
Sweden	477	519	488	535	50	53	51	56
England	476	506	512	552	47	48	60	60
Scotland	463	498	468	517	43	44	42	48

Source: Maths from Beaton et al. (1996a): Tables 1.1 and 1.2 (mean scores) Tables 1.4 and 1.5 (share reaching international median). Science from Beaton et al. (1996b): Tables 1.1 and 1.2 (mean scores) Tables 1.4 and 1.5 (share reaching international median).

Notes: Finland and Luxembourg did not participate. Italy was 'unable to complete the steps necessary for their data to appear' in the TIMSS Report. See source for detailed notes on sampling procedure etc.

D. TEENAGE FERTILITY

D1. Births to 15-19 year olds per 1,000 in the age group

	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995
Austria	47.0	56.7	61.4	48.1	35.3	24.8	20.8	17.5
Belgium	34.7	41.7	43.2	39.0	28.2	17.6	11.4	9.2
Denmark	59.4	66.9	46.0	38.1	23.9	12.9	13.0	8.7
Finland	28.4	33.7	32.2	27.5	18.9	13.8	12.4	9.8
France	31.9	39.0	37.6	35.2	24.8	16.1	12.5	9.6
Germany	33.2	43.1	48.3	28.5	20.5	11.6	18.6	13.0
Greece	17.4	27.1	36.9	46.5	52.6	36.4	19.9	12.9
Ireland	8.8	14.0	16.3	22.8	23.0	16.6	16.5	15.1
Italy	19.1	25.3	27.1	32.5	20.6	12.1	8.6	7.0
Luxembourg	32.6	40.3	38.9	33.6	23.5	15.0	17.5	10.6
Netherlands	16.3	22.6	23.2	12.8	9.3	6.8	8.1	5.8
Portugal	26.6	25.8	29.8	37.0	41.0	32.4	24.3	20.2
Spain	9.6	11.1	13.8	21.4	25.6	18.3	11.9	8.3
Sweden	33.5	49.3	34.0	28.8	15.8	11.1	14.0	8.6
UK	33.8	45.1	49.7	36.7	30.6	29.6	32.4	28.5
Mean (unweighted)	28.8	36.1	35.9	32.6	26.2	18.3	16.1	12.3
Mean (weighted)	27.2	34.7	36.4	31.7	24.9	17.8	16.5	12.9
CV	0.45	0.41	0.35	0.28	0.39	0.45	0.39	0.47
CV (w)	0.37	0.37	0.34	0.23	0.30	0.43	0.48	0.55
SD	13.0	14.9	12.5	9.0	10.2	8.3	6.2	5.8
SD (w)	10.2	12.7	12.4	7.3	7.5	7.7	7.9	7.2
Max/min	6.7	6.0	4.4	3.8	5.7	5.3	4.0	4.9

Source: Data for 1960-85 with the exceptions of Austria, Finland and Sweden are from Eurostat (1990); data for Austria, Finland and Sweden are from UN 1979 (1960-75) and UN 1987 (1980 and 1985). Data for 1990 and 1995 were calculated from Eurostat (1997e).

Notes: The 1960 figure for Austria actually refers to 1959; the 1995 figure for Italy and Spain is for 1994. Birth rates are calculated as live births per 1,000 women aged 15 to 19. Data for Austria, Finland and Sweden, and all data for 1990 and 1995 include births to women under 15. (Denominator is still female population 15-19.) For Greece, Spain, Ireland, Italy, Portugal, the UK, Austria, Sweden and Finland the definition of mother's age was age at last birthday. For Belgium, Denmark, Germany, France, Luxembourg and the Netherlands for 1960 to 1985, and for Germany and France also for 1990 and 1995, the definition given was mother's age reached during the calendar year in which the birth occurred. For these countries for these years, data were converted to be comparable with data using age at last birthday using the average ratio (for each country) of the two different birth rates over the period 1990-1995 (both definitions were available for these years). As there were no German data on the age at last birthday, the conversion was made using the average of the ratio for all countries across the period 1990-95 (1.35). France 1990 and 1995 figures were obtained in same way using the average ratio for France 1991-93 (1.39). Data for Germany for 1960-85 refer to the Federal Republic of Germany; data for 1990 and 1995 refer to the united Germany. 1960 to 1975 data for the United Kingdom refer to Great Britain only; i.e. Northern Ireland is excluded. Weighted calculations use female population 15-19 from Table F4.

D2. Births to 15-19 year olds as a share of total births

	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995
Austria	9.9	13.6	12.3	5.9	4.4
Belgium	6.7	10.9	8.8	3.0	2.4
Denmark	14.7	11.8	8.0	3.7	2.0
Finland	6.3	10.3	5.6	2.8	2.5
France	6.4	9.4	6.6	3.5	2.4
Germany	6.3	11.6	8.4	4.6	3.5
Greece	3.5	8.4	12.6	7.2	4.7
Ireland	1.7	3.3	4.9	5.1	5.1
Italy	3.8	5.6	6.9	3.2	2.5
Luxembourg	6.4	10.6	8.1	3.9	2.1
Netherlands	3.1	5.3	3.2	2.2	1.4
Portugal	5.2	6.7	10.8	8.6	7.5
Spain	1.8	2.8	6.9	4.8	3.6
Sweden	9.5	8.1	4.5	3.1	2.1
UK	6.8	10.4	9.3	7.9	6.5
Mean (unweighted)	6.1	8.6	7.8	4.6	3.5
Mean (weighted)	5.5	8.4	7.7	4.7	3.7
CV	0.54	0.36	0.34	0.41	0.49
CV (w)	0.43	0.36	0.24	0.38	0.44
SD	3.3	3.1	2.6	1.9	1.7
SD (w)	2.3	3.0	1.9	1.8	1.6
Max/min	8.9	4.9	4.0	3.9	5.4

Source: Calculated from teen birth rates in Table D1, and total birth rates and population figures given in matching sources; see Table D1 for further detail and notes.

Additional notes: Data for Austria, Finland and Sweden 1960 to 1980 are for births to women under 20 as a share of births to women of all ages. All data for 1990 and 1995 are for births to women under 20 as a share of births to women 15-49. Weighted calculations use female population 15-19 from Table F4.

D3. Abortions per 1,000 females 15-19, 1990

	1990
Austria	-
Belgium	-
Denmark	24.2
Finland	13.9
France	13.3
Germany	9.6
Greece	1.4
Ireland	-
Italy	5.8
Luxembourg	-
Netherlands	4.5
Portugal	-
Spain	3.1
Sweden	25.1
UK	21.8

Source: Calculated from data on number of abortions to 15-19 year olds in WHO Health for All Database and population data in Table F4.

Notes: Data presented are the total number of abortions to all females under 20 divided by the female population 15-19. For several EU countries no abortion data are published; in most cases this is because abortion remains illegal or very difficult to obtain legally. For example, in Belgium abortion is legal only in cases of 'state of distress/emergency'. In Ireland it is legal if the life of the woman is at risk but no abortions are yet known to have been carried out and each woman would probably need court permission. In Portugal abortion is allowed in case of rape or serious threat to life but most doctors are conscientious objectors and in practice the majority of abortions are still performed illegally. Conscientious objection is also an obstacle in Luxembourg, where abortion is in principle available up to 12 weeks but very difficult to obtain in practice; many women travel to the Netherlands to abort. In Austria abortion is available on request to 12 weeks but no data are published. (See 'Abortion Legislation in Europe' available from the International Planned Parenthood Federation, European Network; further details at www.ippf.org/regions/europe).

D4. Share of teen births which are to unmarried mothers, 1995

	1995
Austria	65
Belgium	45
Denmark	79
Finland	80
France	82
Germany	56
Greece	13
Ireland	94
Italy	37
Luxembourg	37
Netherlands	53
Portugal	46
Spain	46
Sweden	81
UK	86
Mean (unweighted)	60
Mean (weighted)	80

Source: Calculated from Eurostat (1997e).

Notes: Data for Italy, France and Spain are for 1994; for Belgium 1992. Weighted calculations use female population 15-19 from Table F4.

D5. Birth rates to 16 year olds and to 19 year olds, 1994

	16 yrs	19 yrs	15-19 yrs
Austria	5.8	42.1	18.9
Belgium	2.5	23.3	9.3
Denmark	2.0	24.4	9.2
Finland	2.0	29.4	10.1
France	2.9	23.7	10.0
Germany	5.3	32.5	13.7
Greece	5.3	31.8	14.2
Ireland	5.3	33.0	14.6
Italy	3.1	15.4	7.0
Luxembourg	2.4	32.5	11.8
Netherlands	2.2	16.1	6.9
Portugal	9.6	38.4	20.9
Spain	3.7	16.2	8.3
Sweden	2.1	24.4	9.5
UK	13.1	53.8	28.8
Mean (unweighted)	4.5	29.1	12.9
Mean (weighted)	5.3	28.4	13.3
CV	0.68	0.35	0.45
CV (w)	0.68	0.45	0.54
SD	3.1	10.1	5.8
SD (w)	3.6	12.8	7.2
Max/min	6.5	3.5	4.2

Source: Calculated from the Eurostat Demographic Statistics Database 1997.

Notes: Birth rates are calculated as live births to women aged 16 (or 19) at last birthday, over female population aged 16 (or 19). French and German data are constructed from data for mother's age at end of calendar year as explained in notes to Table D1. Weighted calculations use female population 15-19 from Table F4. Note that data given here are for 1994; hence slight differences between 15 to 19 year olds birth rates in this table and those in Table D1, which was for 1995. (Data for 1995 were not available for all countries with breakdown of age by single years.)

E. LIFE SATISFACTION

E1. Percentage of 15-19 year olds 'very' or 'fairly' satisfied with their lives

					Sample sizes			
	1975-9	1980-4	1985-9	1990-4	1975-9	1980-4	1985-9	1990-4
Belgium	94	92	89	89	833	640	834	748
Denmark	97	97	96	98	571	629	839	598
France	76	83	88	86	705	776	995	855
Germany	82	83	86	88	795	936	1,158	804
Greece	-	68	71	75	-	788	998	761
Ireland	87	84	83	90	1,214	1,087	1,491	1,243
Italy	62	74	82	87	1,047	991	1,238	1,138
Luxembourg	89	90	94	97	129	244	274	504
Netherlands	96	97	95	99	485	767	769	641
Portugal	-	-	80	87	-	-	1,123	1,065
Spain	-	-	84	85	-	-	1,188	1,118
UK	90	88	88	91	1,023	1,012	1,435	1,201
EU 9 (unweighted)	86	88	89	92				
EU 9 (weighted)	80	84	87	89				
CV	0.12	0.08	0.05	0.05				
CV (w)	0.14	0.07	0.04	0.04				
SD	10.6	6.9	4.8	4.7				
SD (w)	11.0	6.3	3.3	3.2				
Max/min	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.2				

Source: Calculated from Eurobarometer surveys: EBCUM, EB39, EB40, EB41, EB42. (Inglehart et al, 1994; INRA 1993, 1993a, 1994, 1994a).

Notes: Eurobarometer surveys are six monthly surveys of European public opinion and attitudes carried out since 1970. The life satisfaction question, 'On the whole, are you very/fairly/not very/not at all satisfied with the life you lead?' was asked regularly between 1974 and 1994. The data presented here pool responses for the five year intervals shown in order to increase sample sizes. Only EU member states are included in the surveys, hence full time-series are available only for the EU 9. The Eurobarometer datasets include a EUROPEAN WEIGHT variable that adjusts each national sample in proportion to its country's share in the total population of all EU countries. This weight variable also incorporates within-country weighting information for Denmark, Spain, Germany, France, the Netherlands and the UK to make the samples from these countries nationally representative. The sample sizes given above show the full (unweighted) sample sizes for each country, but the percentage in each satisfaction category was calculated using the weights. For simplicity, weighted averages and dispersion measures were then calculated using the percentages given and the population figures in Table F3. Averages and dispersion measures are calculated only for the EU9 for which four data points are available. The question on satisfaction was asked in only one of the two surveys carried out in 1979, 1980 and 1981. It was not asked in Greece in 1980, nor in Spain and Portugal until 1985.

E2. Percentage of 15-64 year olds 'very' or 'fairly' satisfied with their lives

	Sample sizes							
	1975-9	1980-4	1985-9	1990-4	1975-9	1980-4	1985-9	1990-4
Belgium	91	84	83	88	7,810	6,817	10,326	8,446
Denmark	95	96	95	97	7,292	6,664	9,869	8,481
France	71	73	74	75	8,802	6,951	10,140	8,539
Germany	84	84	86	88	7,368	7,228	10,747	12,116
Greece	-	63	66	55	-	6,133	10,024	8,449
Ireland	88	84	79	86	7,725	7,149	10,218	8,522
Italy	61	67	72	78	8,532	7,834	11,040	8,761
Luxembourg	89	92	93	95	2,286	2,184	3,156	3,904
Netherlands	93	93	93	94	7,623	7,234	10,363	8,700
Portugal	-	-	67	71	-	-	9,150	8,198
Spain	-	-	74	75	-	-	8,891	8,385
UK	85	86	86	86	10,208	9,113	12,948	11,087
EU 9 (unweighted)	84	84	85	87				
EU 9 (weighted)	78	79	81	83				
CV	0.13	0.11	0.09	0.08				
CV (w)	0.14	0.11	0.09	0.07				
SD	10.6	8.9	7.8	7.0				
SD (w)	10.9	8.7	7.2	6.1				
Max/min	1.57	1.44	1.32	1.30				

Source and notes as Table E1. Weighted calculations use total populations in Table F8.

E3. Ratio of percentage of 15-19s 'very' or 'fairly' satisfied to percentage of 15-64s in this category

	1975-9	1980-4	1985-9	1990-4
Belgium	1.03	1.10	1.08	1.02
Denmark	1.03	1.02	1.01	1.01
France	1.07	1.14	1.18	1.14
Germany	0.98	0.99	1.00	1.00
Greece	-	1.09	1.08	1.36
Ireland	0.99	1.01	1.04	1.05
Italy	1.03	1.11	1.14	1.12
Luxembourg	1.00	0.98	1.02	1.03
Netherlands	1.04	1.04	1.01	1.05
Portugal	-	-	1.21	1.22
Spain	-	-	1.12	1.13
UK	1.05	1.03	1.02	1.05
EU 9 (unweighted)	1.02	1.05	1.06	1.05
EU 9 (weighted)	1.03	1.07	1.08	1.07
CV	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.04
CV (w)	0.03	0.05	0.07	0.05
SD	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.05
SD (w)	0.03	0.06	0.07	0.06
Max/min	1.09	1.16	1.18	1.14

Source: Tables E1 and E2 above. Weighted calculations use total populations in Table F8.

F. POPULATION

F1. Population under 5 (thousands)

	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995
Austria	608	498	430	453	444	473
Belgium	720	657	604	584	592	615
Denmark	388	362	314	276	287	335
Finland	348	302	320	325	309	328
France	4,205	4,118	3,699	3,788	3,783	3,626
Germany	4,715	3,381	2,931	2,986	4,373	4,191
Greece	770	690	718	688	550	519
Ireland	311	348	347	354	285	259
Italy	4,589	4,318	3,617	3,055	2,800	2,770
Luxembourg	24	23	21	21	23	27
Netherlands	1,188	1,027	885	873	927	989
Portugal	892	820	838	712	572	557
Spain	3,209	3,317	3,362	2,542	2,096	1,935
Sweden	581	551	487	427	540	606
UK	4,519	3,967	3,387	3,610	3,820	3,856
EU total	27,067	24,379	21,960	20,694	21,401	21,084

Source: 1970 to 1985 from UN (1991); 1990 and 1995 from Eurostat (1997e).

Note: Population as of January 1st of year in question. Data for Germany are for FRG until 1985 and for the united Germany for 1990 and 1995.

F2. Population 5-14 (thousands)

	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995
Austria	986	1,057	1,210	1,262	1,112	925	898	943
Belgium	1,404	1,481	1,558	1,524	1,381	1,251	1,209	1,212
Denmark	788	739	760	782	754	678	593	566
Finland	934	844	785	735	651	626	653	645
France	8,042	8,263	8,400	8,476	8,307	7,483	7,605	7,760
Germany	7,478	8,290	9,343	9,905	8,256	6,247	8,266	9,104
Greece	1,452	1,457	1,416	1,470	1,481	1,427	1,428	1,266
Ireland	579	582	610	644	694	702	675	628
Italy	8,241	8,034	8,636	9,118	8,953	8,126	6,721	5,851
Luxembourg	42	49	51	55	49	42	43	47
Netherlands	2,289	2,259	2,369	2,433	2,273	1,946	1,788	1,850
Portugal	1,678	1,686	1,709	1,719	1,696	1,677	1,495	1,226
Spain	5,337	5,690	6,229	6,512	6,614	6,400	5,760	4,674
Sweden	1,142	1,065	1,095	1,144	1,141	1,044	982	1,057
UK	8,039	7,884	8,972	9,154	8,383	7,286	7,053	7,505
EU total	48,431	49,380	53,143	54,933	51,745	45,860	45,170	44,333

Source and note as for Table F1.

F3. Population 15-19 (thousands)

	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995
Austria	502	583	657	619	527	459
Belgium	725	779	796	717	670	613
Denmark	373	370	396	392	367	328
Finland	426	399	382	351	301	328
France	4,201	4,236	4,299	4,265	4,331	3,785
Germany	3,996	4,520	5,218	4,902	4,615	4,257
Greece	660	705	725	775	759	768
Ireland	258	292	321	330	328	338
Italy	3,857	4,058	4,569	4,741	4,377	3,696
Luxembourg	24	27	28	26	22	22
Netherlands	1,110	1,171	1,254	1,232	1,107	922
Portugal	780	797	905	860	836	807
Spain	2,655	2,947	3,182	3,284	3,314	3,185
Sweden	553	536	569	578	566	512
UK	3,893	4,159	4,596	4,540	4,005	3,442
EU total	24,013	25,579	27,897	27,612	26,127	23,461

Source and note as for Table F1.

F4. Female population 15-19 (thousands)

	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995
Austria	273	245	247	287	325	303	258	222
Belgium	269	347	355	380	390	350	327	300
Denmark	186	202	181	180	193	190	179	160
Finland	175	237	208	195	187	172	147	160
France	1,361	2,029	2,062	2,080	2,112	2,085	2,117	1,852
Germany	1,987	1,786	1,952	2,198	2,531	2,384	2,248	2,068
Greece	311	355	323	343	351	373	369	373
Ireland	114	126	126	143	157	161	161	165
Italy	1,858	2,059	1,890	1,992	2,242	2,327	2,143	1,811
Luxembourg	10	11	12	14	14	13	11	11
Netherlands	446	577	542	573	613	602	542	451
Portugal	378	405	388	394	436	422	412	397
Spain	1,227	1,301	1,322	1,456	1,559	1,594	1,617	1,556
Sweden	291	306	270	261	278	282	277	250
UK	1,760	2,094	1,896	2,024	2,248	2,212	1,944	1,671
EU total	10,646	12,080	11,774	12,520	13,636	13,470	12,754	11,448

Source and note as for Table F1.

F5. Population under 20 (thousands)

	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995
Austria	2,325	2,343	2,192	1,998	1,870	1,874
Belgium	3,005	2,960	2,780	2,551	2,471	2,440
Denmark	1,520	1,514	1,461	1,346	1,247	1,229
Finland	1,556	1,436	1,353	1,302	1,264	1,300
France	16,814	16,829	16,292	15,536	15,720	15,171
Germany	18,054	17,806	16,381	14,135	17,254	17,552
Greece	2,851	2,864	2,924	2,890	2,737	2,553
Ireland	1,184	1,284	1,359	1,386	1,287	1,225
Italy	17,080	17,493	17,125	15,922	13,898	12,317
Luxembourg	100	103	97	92	88	97
Netherlands	4,672	4,631	4,410	4,051	3,822	3,760
Portugal	3,368	3,336	3,429	3,248	2,903	2,590
Spain	12,108	12,777	13,148	12,225	11,170	9,794
Sweden	2,229	2,231	2,197	2,049	2,088	2,175
UK	17,359	17,280	16,363	15,436	14,878	14,802
EU total	104,225	104,887	101,511	94,167	92,698	88,878

Source and note as for Table F1.

F6. Population 15-24 (thousands)

	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995
Austria	1,011	1,099	1,248	1,278	1,183	1,032
Belgium	1,443	1,528	1,587	1,509	1,411	1,299
Denmark	788	745	766	789	769	702
Finland	874	819	766	716	655	631
France	8,318	8,482	8,527	8,562	8,603	8,083
Germany	7,721	8,760	9,881	10,195	11,140	9,298
Greece	1,294	1,343	1,422	1,501	1,529	1,557
Ireland	470	536	590	620	595	626
Italy	7,952	7,876	8,611	9,359	8,997	8,139
Luxembourg	47	54	58	56	51	48
Netherlands	2,295	2,301	2,456	2,503	2,371	2,067
Portugal	1,501	1,533	1,725	1,714	1,608	1,635
Spain	5,179	5,601	6,061	6,547	6,551	6,496
Sweden	1,214	1,101	1,125	1,165	1,179	1,097
UK	8,177	8,050	8,721	9,287	8,640	7,502
EU total	48,284	49,828	53,544	55,801	55,281	50,214

Source and note as for Table F1.

F7. Male population 15-24 (thousands)

	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995
Austria	515	556	629	649	604	526
Belgium	737	783	810	770	721	662
Denmark	405	382	392	404	394	358
Finland	448	419	392	372	334	322
France	4,252	4,315	4,327	4,340	4,369	4,108
Germany	3,949	4,461	5,097	5,243	5,713	4,778
Greece	665	694	728	780	777	799
Ireland	240	274	301	317	303	320
Italy	4,043	3,999	4,371	4,757	4,577	4,146
Luxembourg	24	27	29	28	26	25
Netherlands	1,177	1,175	1,254	1,278	1,210	1,052
Portugal	743	766	890	867	813	827
Spain	2,614	2,809	3,080	3,346	3,347	3,320
Sweden	621	563	575	596	604	560
UK	4,167	4,124	4,454	4,740	4,430	3,852
EU total	24,600	25,347	27,329	28,487	28,222	25,653

Source and note as for Table F1.

F8. Total population (thousands)

	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995
Austria	7,467	7,579	7,549	7,558	7,690	8,040
Belgium	9,656	9,796	9,852	9,858	9,948	10,131
Denmark	4,929	5,060	5,123	5,122	5,135	5,216
Finland	4,606	4,711	4,780	4,902	4,974	5,099
France	50,772	52,699	53,880	55,170	56,577	58,020
Germany	60,651	61,829	61,566	61,024	79,113	81,539
Greece	8,793	9,047	9,643	9,934	10,121	10,443
Ireland	2,954	3,177	3,401	3,552	3,507	3,595
Italy	53,822	55,441	56,434	57,141	56,694	57,269
Luxembourg	339	362	364	367	379	407
Netherlands	13,032	13,653	14,144	14,484	14,893	15,424
Portugal	9,044	9,093	9,766	10,157	9,920	9,912
Spain	33,779	35,596	37,542	38,602	38,826	39,177
Sweden	8,043	8,193	8,310	8,350	8,527	8,816
UK	55,632	56,226	56,330	56,618	57,456	58,500
EU total	323,519	332,462	338,684	342,839	363,760	371,587

Source and note as for Table F1.

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