

BASIC STATISTICS OF THE EURO AREA,^a 2012

(Numbers in parentheses refer to the OECD average)^b

LAND, PEOPLE AND ELECTORAL CYCLE			
Population (million)	331.8	Population density per km ²	127.0 (34.6)
Under 15 (%)	15.4 (18.4)	Life expectancy (years, 2009)	81.0 (79.6)
Over 65 (%)	18.7 (15.3)	Males	78.0 (76.7)
Foreign-born (% , 2011)	11.4	Females	83.7 (82.4)
Latest 5-year average growth (%)	0.3 (0.7)	Last general election	127.0 (34.6)
ECONOMY			
Gross domestic product (GDP)		Value added shares (%)	
In current prices (billion USD)	12 184.7	Primary	1.7 (2.5)
In current prices (billion EUR)	9 483.7	Industry including construction	25.0 (27.3)
Latest 5-year average real growth (%)	-0.3 (0.6)	Services	73.3 (69.8)
Per capita, PPP (thousand USD)	28.8 (37.0)		
GENERAL GOVERNMENT			
Per cent of GDP			
Expenditure ^c	49.9 -43.0	Gross financial debt	90.6
Revenue ^c	46.3 (36.9)		
EXTERNAL ACCOUNTS			
Exchange rate (EUR per USD)	0.778	Main exports (% of total merchandise exports)	
PPP exchange rate (USA = 1)	0.989	Machinery and transport equipment	41.1
In per cent of GDP		Other manufactured goods	23.7
Exports of goods and services	45.8 (53.8)	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	16.5
Imports of goods and services	43.2 (50.4)	Main imports (% of total merchandise imports)	
Current account balance	1.3 (-0.5)	Machinery and transport equipment	27.9
Net international investment position	-13.3	Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	26.5
		Other manufactured goods	22.6
LABOUR MARKET, SKILLS AND INNOVATION			
Employment rate (%) for 15-64 year olds	63.8 (65.0)	Unemployment rate (%)	11.4 (7.9)
Males	69.5 (73.1)	Youth (%)	23.1 (16.2)
Females	58.2 (57.0)	Long-term unemployed (%)	5.3 (2.7)
Participation rate (%) for 15-64 year olds	72.0 (70.9)	Tertiary educational attainment 25-64 year-olds (%) ^c	27.0 (31.5)
Average worked hours per year ^d	1 654 (1 765)	Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)	2.1 (2.4)
ENVIRONMENT			
Total primary energy supply per capita (toe, 2011)	3.5 (4.3)	CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per capita (tonnes, 2011)	7.2 (9.9)
Renewables (% , 2011)	10.3 (8.1)	Municipal waste per capita (tonnes, 2011) ^e	0.5 (0.5)
Fine particulate matter concentration (urban, PM ₁₀ , µg/m ³ , 2010)	19.4 (20.1)		
SOCIETY			
Income inequality (Gini coefficient) ^f	0.304 (0.305)	Education outcomes (PISA score)	
Relative poverty rate (%) ^f	23.4 (22.3)	Reading	494 (496)
Public and private spending (% of GDP)		Mathematics	495 (494)
Health care (2011)	8.5 (9.5)	Science	502 (501)
Pensions (2011)	13.2 (8.7)	Share of women in parliament (% , January 2014)	30.2 (26.5)
Education (2010)	5.7 (4.0)	Net official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.3 (0.4)

Better life index: www.oecdbetterlifeindex.org

a) Average of euro area 17 countries, unless otherwise indicated.

b) Where the OECD aggregate is not provided in the source database, a simple OECD average of latest available data is calculated where data exists for at least 29 member countries.

c) 2011 for the OECD.

d) Average of the euro area 15 countries also members of the OECD.

e) 2010 for the OECD.

f) 2009 for the OECD.

Source: Calculations based on data extracted from the databases of the following organisations: Eurostat, OECD, International Energy Agency, World Bank, International Monetary Fund and Inter-Parliamentary Union.



From:
OECD Economic Surveys: Euro Area 2014

Access the complete publication at:
https://doi.org/10.1787/eco_surveys-euz-2014-en

Please cite this chapter as:

OECD (2014), "Basic statistics of the euro area, 2012: (Numbers in parentheses refer to the OECD average)", in *OECD Economic Surveys: Euro Area 2014*, OECD Publishing, Paris.

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1787/eco_surveys-euz-2014-1-en

This work is published under the responsibility of the Secretary-General of the OECD. The opinions expressed and arguments employed herein do not necessarily reflect the official views of OECD member countries.

This document, as well as any data and map included herein, are without prejudice to the status of or sovereignty over any territory, to the delimitation of international frontiers and boundaries and to the name of any territory, city or area. Extracts from publications may be subject to additional disclaimers, which are set out in the complete version of the publication, available at the link provided.

The use of this work, whether digital or print, is governed by the Terms and Conditions to be found at <http://www.oecd.org/termsandconditions>.