

ANNEX TABLES

Table A1: Population of UNECE countries in 2010 and projections for 2030

Countries	2010					2030 projections				
	Total population thousands*	Percentage of population at age			Median age, years	Total population thousands	Percentage of population at age			Median age, years
		50-64	65-79	80+			50-64	65-79	80+	
Albania	3,204	14.6	8.1	1.6	30.0	3,290	17.1	13.6	3.3	40.1
Andorra	85	18.6	8.9	4.4	40.1	112	..	..	..	..
Armenia	3,092	16.7	8.4	2.7	32.1	3,105	15.3	14.9	3.1	39.9
Austria	8,394	18.6	12.8	4.8	41.8	8,590	20.8	18.0	7.1	47.0
Azerbaijan	9,188	13.5	5.5	1.1	29.5	10,807	16.3	11.7	1.2	37.5
Belarus	9,595	19.3	10.4	3.1	38.3	8,883	20.1	15.6	3.6	43.6
Belgium	10,712	19.5	12.4	5.0	41.2	11,242	19.2	16.8	6.5	43.8
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3,760	19.8	11.4	2.6	39.4	3,473	22.1	18.5	4.7	47.0
Bulgaria	7,494	20.9	13.7	3.8	41.6	6,455	22.8	16.9	5.4	46.8
Canada	34,017	20.3	10.2	3.9	39.9	39,850	18.2	16.9	6.0	43.2
Croatia	4,403	20.7	13.4	3.8	41.5	4,185	20.6	17.6	5.8	45.9
Cyprus	1,104	16.6	9.0	2.6	34.2	1,301	19.1	13.4	4.3	41.6
Czech Republic	10,493	21.4	11.3	3.6	39.4	10,798	22.2	15.4	6.0	45.7
Denmark	5,550	19.6	12.3	4.1	40.6	5,885	18.8	15.5	6.8	42.1
Estonia	1,341	19.0	12.9	4.3	39.7	1,296	19.2	15.3	5.7	43.6
Finland	5,365	21.7	12.6	4.7	42.0	5,619	17.4	17.1	8.2	44.1
France	62,787	19.3	11.4	5.4	39.9	68,467	17.7	15.8	7.3	42.4
Georgia	4,352	18.1	11.1	3.2	37.3	3,760	19.5	17.8	4.2	44.2
Germany	82,302	19.7	15.3	5.1	44.3	79,469	20.5	20.1	8.0	48.8
Greece	11,359	18.7	13.7	4.8	41.4	11,621	22.9	16.6	6.7	47.4
Hungary	9,984	20.4	12.6	3.9	39.8	9,644	21.9	15.0	5.4	44.7
Iceland	320	17.3	8.7	3.4	34.8	390	17.1	13.9	4.8	39.1
Ireland	4,470	16.2	8.9	2.8	34.7	5,356	19.2	12.9	4.6	39.8
Israel	7,418	14.7	7.5	2.9	30.1	9,816	14.8	10.4	4.2	32.4
Italy	60,551	18.9	14.5	5.9	43.2	60,851	23.2	18.0	8.5	49.7
Kazakhstan	16,026	13.8	5.6	1.2	29.0	18,873	15.1	9.4	1.4	32.8
Kyrgyzstan	5,334	9.4	3.5	1.0	23.8	6,666	12.4	6.9	0.8	29.3
Latvia	2,252	18.4	13.7	4.1	40.2	2,073	19.9	15.9	5.4	44.4
Liechtenstein	36	21.1	11.0	3.2	..	42	..	..	..	..
Lithuania	3,324	17.9	12.3	3.7	39.3	3,068	19.2	15.7	4.8	43.3
Luxembourg	507	17.9	10.2	3.7	38.9	638	19.3	13.6	4.6	40.9
Malta	417	22.1	10.9	3.1	39.5	431	19.2	17.8	6.6	45.9
Moldova, Republic of	3,573	19.3	9.0	2.2	35.2	3,147	17.9	15.4	3.1	42.4
Monaco ^a	35	20.1	15.9	7.7	..	36	..	..	..	..
Montenegro	631	18.9	10.1	2.3	35.9	633	18.8	14.8	3.8	41.7
Netherlands	16,613	20.2	11.4	3.9	40.7	17,311	19.3	17.4	6.8	44.3
Norway	4,883	19.0	10.1	4.6	38.7	5,574	18.6	14.5	6.3	41.1
Poland	38,277	21.3	10.2	3.4	38.0	37,835	19.6	16.7	5.0	44.9
Portugal	10,676	18.8	13.4	4.6	41.0	10,309	23.4	18.1	7.2	49.1
Romania	21,486	19.0	11.8	3.1	38.5	20,291	23.8	14.7	4.5	45.3
Russian Federation	142,958	20.0	9.9	2.9	37.9	136,429	19.2	15.5	3.6	43.3
San Marino ^b	32	13.0	17.5	4.2	..	34	..	..	..	..
Serbia	9,856	19.1	11.2	3.1	37.6	9,479	20.5	15.0	4.0	43.0
Slovakia	5,462	19.6	9.4	2.7	36.9	5,547	21.4	15.6	4.2	44.6
Slovenia	2,030	21.0	12.4	4.1	41.7	2,059	21.7	18.2	6.5	47.6
Spain	46,077	17.5	12.0	4.9	40.1	49,998	24.0	16.4	6.8	48.0
Sweden	9,380	18.9	13.0	5.3	40.7	10,379	18.1	14.9	7.7	42.3
Switzerland	7,664	19.2	11.9	4.8	41.4	8,094	20.9	17.2	7.5	46.6
Tajikistan	6,879	7.3	2.8	0.7	20.4	9,016	9.5	5.3	0.7	25.5
The FYR of Macedonia	2,061	18.0	9.8	2.1	35.9	2,043	21.2	14.8	3.5	43.4
Turkey	72,752	12.2	5.1	0.8	28.3	86,665	17.8	9.7	1.7	35.9
Turkmenistan	5,042	9.8	3.4	0.8	24.5	6,165	14.2	7.0	0.9	32.0
Ukraine	45,448	19.5	12.0	3.4	39.3	40,515	20.2	15.5	4.0	43.9
United Kingdom	62,036	18.3	12.0	4.6	39.8	69,314	17.8	14.7	6.4	41.3
United States	310,384	18.8	9.3	3.8	36.9	361,680	16.4	14.7	5.2	39.1
Uzbekistan	27,445	9.6	3.4	0.9	24.2	33,375	14.0	7.4	1.0	32.5
UNECE region	1,240,917	18.3	10.4	3.7	37.6	1,331,985	18.5	14.9	5.2	41.8

Source: UNDESA Population Division, UNECE Gender database and national statistics.

Notes and definitions

* Data refer to mid-year population estimates and may differ from the national statistics.

^a Data on population structure refer to population with Monaco nationality only.

^b Data by age groups refer to population aged 51-60, 61-80 and 81+ years.

Median age of population refers to the age that divides the population in two parts of equal size; that is, there are as many persons aged above the median as there are aged below the median.

Table A2: Fertility and mortality rates in UNECE countries in 2000, 2005 and 2010

Countries	Total fertility rate			Adult mortality rate					
	2000	2005	2010	2000		2005		2009 ^b	
				Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Albania	2.2	1.8	1.5	119.2	58.9	103.6	50.0	96.4	46.7
Andorra	1.2	1.3	1.2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Armenia	1.7	1.7	1.7	200.2	97.9	175.9	84.6	164.1	79.6
Austria	1.4	1.4	1.4	126.3	63.1	111.4	55.0	99.3	50.1
Azerbaijan	2.0	2.3	2.3	221.1	118.4	197.5	103.3	184.4	80.0
Belarus	1.3	1.2	1.4	354.1	125.4	369.3	128.0	330.1	113.3
Belgium ^a	1.7	1.8	1.8	130.3	68.6	114.4	62.1	107.2	61.1
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1.4	1.2	1.1	161.1	81.4	146.5	74.1	136.8	70.1
Bulgaria	1.3	1.3	1.5	224.9	98.8	220.6	92.1	204.6	86.0
Canada	1.5	1.5	1.7	101.0	61.1	94.4	57.1	91.8	55.4
Croatia	1.4	1.4	1.5	174.6	71.0	159.7	65.0	144.0	58.3
Cyprus	1.6	1.4	1.4	90.7	47.5	84.1	43.4	78.4	39.4
Czech Republic	1.1	1.3	1.5	172.7	76.2	155.5	69.8	138.4	62.6
Denmark	1.8	1.8	1.9	125.9	78.8	111.2	69.3	106.7	64.9
Estonia	1.4	1.5	1.6	318.1	120.1	281.7	99.9	233.9	76.6
Finland	1.7	1.8	1.9	143.9	63.0	137.9	63.1	123.3	55.6
France	1.9	1.9	2.0	138.4	60.8	126.6	56.8	118.5	55.4
Georgia	1.6	1.6	1.6	197.2	76.5	184.2	70.8	178.4	67.6
Germany	1.4	1.3	1.4	124.1	63.0	110.0	57.2	101.5	53.7
Greece	1.3	1.3	1.5	116.0	49.2	108.5	46.7	102.2	45.8
Hungary	1.3	1.3	1.2	271.5	114.5	256.5	107.4	228.6	99.0
Iceland	2.1	2.0	2.2	98.8	59.1	68.9	48.7	63.7	39.8
Ireland	1.9	1.9	2.1	119.3	70.0	90.8	56.8	96.9	56.7
Israel	3.0	2.8	3.0	102.6	54.7	89.2	49.6	78.6	45.3
Italy	1.3	1.3	1.4	101.3	50.7	83.7	44.1	77.7	41.5
Kazakhstan	1.8	2.2	2.6	410.6	171.0	389.3	159.2	370.3	149.5
Kyrgyzstan	2.4	2.5	2.9	298.5	149.4	300.5	143.0	303.2	134.5
Latvia	1.2	1.3	1.2	320.8	116.8	310.6	111.3	247.4	94.3
Liechtenstein	1.6	1.5	1.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lithuania	1.4	1.3	1.6	293.2	103.2	325.9	109.7	275.0	95.1
Luxembourg	1.8	1.6	1.6	126.9	72.9	105.3	56.5	92.2	54.3
Malta	1.7	1.4	1.4	103.0	52.0	94.7	46.6	88.3	42.5
Moldova, Republic of	1.6	1.5	1.5	323.4	87.7	312.7	151.5	304.3	147.4
Monaco	1.8	1.8	1.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Montenegro	1.8	1.6	1.7	175.8	87.7	176.5	95.3	167.8	90.5
Netherlands	1.7	1.7	1.8	100.1	67.2	82.7	61.3	75.4	55.9
Norway	1.9	1.8	2.0	106.6	61.1	88.1	55.9	82.4	49.9
Poland	1.4	1.2	1.4	218.4	86.7	208.3	79.8	197.5	76.1
Portugal	1.6	1.4	1.4	152.5	65.3	138.7	57.9	121.6	53.0
Romania	1.3	1.3	1.3	248.4	108.1	216.2	92.0	191.5	79.6
Russian Federation	1.2	1.3	1.5	443.0	158.5	466.8	173.3	371.7	139.2
San Marino	1.3	1.3	1.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Serbia	1.5	1.4	1.4	177.8	97.5	163.3	89.2	152.7	83.4
Slovakia	1.3	1.3	1.4	216.6	79.6	201.8	77.5	184.2	74.3
Slovenia	1.3	1.3	1.6	168.1	73.6	140.1	63.6	124.2	53.5
Spain	1.2	1.3	1.4	122.2	49.0	110.0	45.0	94.2	42.6
Sweden	1.5	1.8	2.0	87.2	56.2	79.6	51.1	71.8	44.8
Switzerland	1.5	1.4	1.5	99.4	53.9	84.0	46.2	76.0	42.2
Tajikistan	4.0	3.6	3.2	266.2	147.3	247.1	139.4	227.9	130.0
The FYR of Macedonia	1.9	1.5	1.6	151.6	52.0	139.2	84.4	128.8	79.7
Turkey	2.3	2.2	2.1	180.9	112.2	153.9	89.6	138.8	78.6
Turkmenistan	2.9	2.6	2.4	313.0	171.5	310.9	165.9	305.5	160.2
Ukraine	1.1	1.2	1.4	377.8	135.3	403.5	150.2	..	..
United Kingdom	1.6	1.8	1.9	108.4	67.5	97.7	61.7	95.0	58.4
United States	2.1	2.1	2.1	143.7	83.2	141.4	81.6	138.5	79.9
Uzbekistan	2.6	2.4	2.5	249.2	143.4	246.8	141.7	243.9	139.6
UNECE region	1.69	1.70	1.79	201.3	93.5	196.1	84.6	167.3	80.9

Source: Eurostat, World Bank and UNDESA Population Division.

Notes and definitions

^a Total fertility rate data for Belgium refer to 2009 instead of 2010.

^b Adult mortality rate data for Austria, Iceland and Italy refer to 2008 instead of 2009; for Canada and United States the data refer to 2007 instead of 2009.

The total fertility rate is the average number of children that would be born alive to a woman during her lifetime if she were to pass through her childbearing years conforming to the age-specific fertility rates of a given year.

The adult mortality rate is the probability of dying between the ages of 15 and 60 per 1,000 persons.

Table A3: Life expectancy in UNECE countries, at birth and at age 65, by gender, in 2000, 2005 and 2010

Countries	2000 ^a				2005 ^b				2010 ^c			
	Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female	
	at birth	at 65	at birth	at 65	at birth	at 65	at birth	at 65	at birth	at 65	at birth	at 65
Albania	72.0	13.5	78.0	17.2	72.1	14.9	78.6	17.8	72.9	..	77.8	..
Armenia	70.1	14.4	75.8	15.8	69.7	12.9	76.0	15.6	70.5	13.3	76.7	16.0
Austria	75.2	16.0	81.2	19.6	76.6	17.0	82.2	20.3	77.9	17.9	83.5	21.4
Azerbaijan	68.7	13.7	74.4	15.9	70.1	13.9	75.4	15.7	71.2	14.1	76.0	16.0
Belarus	63.4	11.6	74.8	15.8	62.9	11.3	75.1	16.1	64.8	11.8	76.6	16.9
Belgium	74.6	15.6	81.0	19.7	76.2	16.6	81.9	20.2	77.6	17.6	83.0	21.3
Bosnia and Herzegovina	71.3	..	76.7	..	72.1	..	77.5	..	72.4	..	77.7	..
Bulgaria	68.4	12.7	75.0	15.3	69.0	13.1	76.2	16.1	70.3	13.6	77.4	17.0
Canada	76.3	16.5	81.7	20.2	77.7	17.6	82.5	20.9	78.3	18.1	83.0	21.3
Croatia	71.2	13.4	78.3	16.9	71.8	13.8	78.8	17.3	73.5	14.6	79.9	18.2
Cyprus	75.4	15.9	80.1	18.3	76.8	16.8	80.9	19.1	78.6	18.1	83.6	20.9
Czech Republic	71.7	13.8	78.5	17.3	72.9	14.4	79.2	17.7	74.5	15.5	80.9	19.0
Denmark	74.5	15.2	79.2	18.3	76.0	16.1	80.5	19.1	77.2	17.0	81.4	19.7
Estonia	65.2	12.6	76.2	17.0	67.3	13.0	78.1	18.0	70.6	14.2	80.8	19.4
Finland	74.2	15.5	81.2	19.5	75.6	16.8	82.5	21.0	76.9	17.5	83.5	21.5
France	75.3	16.8	83.0	21.4	76.7	17.7	83.8	22.0	78.3	18.9	85.3	23.4
Georgia	67.5	12.9	75.0	15.7	69.7	13.8	78.4	18.1	70.0	14.5	78.8	18.3
Germany	75.1	15.8	81.2	19.6	76.7	16.9	82.0	20.1	78.0	17.8	83.0	20.9
Greece	75.5	16.1	80.6	18.4	76.8	17.1	81.6	19.2	78.4	18.5	82.8	20.4
Hungary	67.5	13.0	76.2	16.7	68.7	13.3	77.2	17.2	70.7	14.1	78.6	18.2
Iceland	77.8	17.8	81.6	19.8	79.6	18.4	83.5	21.0	79.8	18.3	84.1	21.5
Ireland	74.0	14.6	79.2	18.0	77.2	16.7	81.6	19.8	78.7	18.1	83.2	21.1
Israel	76.7	17.0	81.1	19.3	78.2	17.9	82.1	20.0	80.1	19.2	83.9	21.6
Italy	76.9	16.7	82.8	20.7	78.0	17.4	83.6	21.3	79.4	18.3	84.6	22.1
Kazakhstan	60.2	10.6	71.7	15.2	60.4	11.1	71.7	14.9	63.7	12.0	73.6	15.9
Kyrgyzstan	63.8	12.6	72.0	15.3	63.8	12.2	71.9	15.2	64.8	13.1	73.0	16.2
Latvia	64.7	12.5	76.0	17.0	65.4	12.5	76.5	17.2	68.6	13.3	78.4	18.2
Liechtenstein	73.9	15.2	79.9	19.5	77.4	18.2	84.1	21.6	79.5	19.6	84.3	21.8
Lithuania	66.8	13.7	77.5	17.9	65.3	13.0	77.3	17.6	68.0	13.5	78.9	18.4
Luxembourg	74.6	15.5	81.3	20.1	76.7	16.7	82.3	20.4	77.9	17.3	83.5	21.6
Malta	76.2	15.1	80.3	18.5	77.2	16.2	81.4	19.4	79.2	18.4	83.6	21.1
Moldova, Republic of	64.0	11.4	71.5	13.9	64.7	11.5	72.4	14.3	64.9	11.9	73.5	14.8
Montenegro	71.5	14.6	76.7	16.5	71.4	13.9	77.0	16.3	73.5	15.0	78.4	17.1
Netherlands	75.6	15.4	80.7	19.3	77.2	16.4	81.7	20.1	78.9	17.7	83.0	21.0
Norway	76.0	16.1	81.5	19.9	77.8	17.2	82.7	20.9	79.0	18.0	83.3	21.2
Poland	69.6	13.6	78.0	17.5	70.8	14.3	79.3	18.5	72.1	15.1	80.7	19.5
Portugal	73.2	15.4	80.2	18.9	74.9	16.1	81.3	19.4	76.7	17.1	82.8	20.6
Romania	67.7	13.4	74.8	15.9	68.7	13.4	75.7	16.1	70.1	14.0	77.6	17.2
Russian Federation	59.1	11.0	72.4	15.2	60.4	11.4	73.2	15.6	62.8	12.0	74.7	16.5
San Marino	77.9	18.6	86.6	23.7	79.7	18.3	85.9	24.2	77.6	..	..	..
Serbia	68.9	12.5	74.4	14.6	70.2	13.0	75.6	15.1	71.8	14.0	77.0	16.2
Slovakia	69.2	12.9	77.5	16.7	70.2	13.3	78.1	17.1	71.7	14.0	79.3	18.0
Slovenia	72.2	14.2	79.9	18.7	73.9	15.2	80.9	19.3	76.4	16.8	83.1	21.0
Spain	75.8	16.7	82.9	20.8	77.0	17.3	83.7	21.3	79.1	18.6	85.3	22.7
Sweden	77.4	16.7	82.0	20.2	78.5	17.4	82.9	20.7	79.6	18.3	83.6	21.2
Switzerland	77.0	17.0	82.8	20.9	78.7	18.1	84.0	21.7	80.2	19.0	84.8	22.4
Tajikistan	66.1	13.9	70.3	15.3	68.1	14.1	73.2	17.1	69.7	14.7	74.8	17.5
The FYR of Macedonia	70.8	13.1	75.2	15.1	71.6	13.4	75.9	15.2	72.9	13.9	77.2	16.0
Turkey	67.4	13.2	72.6	15.4	..	..	..	..	73.3	15.2	78.8	18.4
Turkmenistan	64.9	..	71.8	..	65.8	..	72.7	..	..	..	..	..
Ukraine	62.3	11.6	73.4	15.2	61.5	11.7	73.8	15.5	65.2	12.2	75.3	16.1
United Kingdom	75.5	15.8	80.3	19.0	77.1	17.0	81.3	19.7	78.7	18.3	82.6	20.9
United States	74.1	16.2	79.3	19.3	74.9	17.2	79.9	20.0	76.2	17.7	81.1	20.3
Uzbekistan	67.0	13.0	72.2	14.9	68.2	13.0	73.0	15.0	..	..	..	..
UNECE region	70.9	15.1	77.9	18.4	72.3	15.9	79.1	19.1	74.2	16.8	80.5	20.0

Source: Eurostat, UNECE Gender Statistics database, World Health Organization and national statistics.

Notes and definitions

^a For Croatia and Latvia, data refer to 2002 instead of 2000.

^b For Armenia, Azerbaijan, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation and Ukraine, data refer to 2006 instead of 2005.

^c For Canada, data refer to 2007 instead of 2010; for Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Tajikistan, data refer to 2008 instead of 2010; for Armenia, Belarus, Cyprus, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russian Federation and Turkey, data refer to 2009 instead of 2010.

Life expectancy at birth is the average number of years a newborn is expected to live if the prevailing patterns of mortality at the time of her/his birth were to stay the same throughout her/his life.

Life expectancy at 65 is the average number of years a person at the age of 65 is expected to live if the prevailing patterns of mortality at the time when she/he has reached the age of 65 stay the same throughout the rest of her/his life.

Table A4: Health-adjusted life expectancy in UNECE countries, at birth and at age 65, by gender, in 2000, 2005 and 2010

Countries	2000 ^a				2005 ^b				2010			
	Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female	
	at birth	at 65	at birth	at 65	at birth	at 65	at birth	at 65	at birth	at 65	at birth	at 65
Albania*	55.9	..	61.3	..	59.5	..	63.3	..	63.8	..	64.3	..
Andorra*	68.7	..	72.9	..	69.8	..	74.6	..	63.8	..	75.9	..
Armenia*	54.9	..	60.9	..	59.4	..	62.6	..	59.1	..	63.1	..
Austria	64.6	10.1	68.0	11.1	58.3	6.8	60.1	6.9	59.3	8.5	60.7	7.9
Azerbaijan*	49.1	..	54.3	..	55.8	..	58.7	..	58.6	..	59.6	..
Belarus*	54.3	..	63.2	..	56.6	..	64.9	..	58.3	..	66.1	..
Belgium	65.7	11.2	69.1	12.5	62.4	9.4	62.2	9.8	64.1	10.4	62.7	9.7
Bosnia and Herzegovina*	59.9	..	64.8	..	62.3	..	66.4	..	65.4	..	67.6	..
Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	66.1	11.4	71.9	13.7	63.0	8.8	67.2	9.9
Canada	67.5	12.6	69.9	14.1	68.9	13.8	71.2	15.0	..	..	..	..
Croatia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57.4	6.4	60.6	6.4
Cyprus	..	..	..	..	59.9	6.8	58.3	5.0	65.1	10.0	64.9	8.2
Czech Republic	..	..	..	..	57.9	6.6	59.9	7.0	62.2	8.5	64.6	8.8
Denmark	62.9	7.7	61.9	9.9	68.5	13.2	68.5	14.0	62.3	11.8	61.9	12.8
Estonia	..	..	..	..	48.0	3.4	52.6	3.6	54.0	5.3	58.1	5.5
Finland	56.3	5.8	56.8	6.9	51.8	6.3	52.6	6.6	58.5	8.8	57.8	8.9
France	60.1	7.7	63.2	8.6	62.3	8.5	64.3	9.7	61.9	9.0	63.5	9.8
Georgia*	57.4	..	62.0	..	62.2	..	66.6	..	61.5	..	67.3	..
Germany	63.2	10.0	64.6	9.5	54.6	6.4	54.8	5.9	57.9	6.9	58.6	7.1
Greece	66.3	9.6	68.2	10.6	65.9	9.7	67.2	10.0	66.4	8.8	67.6	8.1
Hungary	..	..	..	..	52.2	5.1	54.3	5.0	56.4	5.4	58.6	5.9
Iceland	..	..	..	..	66.7	12.5	64.8	12.3	69.3	13.4	67.9	14.8
Ireland	63.3	10.0	66.9	10.7	62.9	9.1	64.1	9.8	65.9	11.1	66.9	11.2
Israel*	68.0	..	70.7	..	70.5	..	72.3	..	71.8	..	73.7	..
Italy	69.7	11.9	72.9	13.6	66.5	9.9	67.9	10.2	67.3	10.1	67.3	9.9
Kazakhstan*	48.4	..	55.7	..	52.6	..	59.3	..	52.7	..	59.7	..
Kyrgyzstan*	47.6	..	55.2	..	52.2	..	58.4	..	55.3	..	58.7	..
Latvia	..	..	..	..	50.8	5.0	53.4	5.5	53.5	4.9	56.5	5.6
Liechtenstein	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lithuania	..	..	..	..	51.4	5.2	54.5	4.3	57.7	6.3	62.3	6.7
Luxembourg	..	..	..	..	62.3	9.2	62.3	9.3	64.5	10.5	66.0	12.4
Malta	..	..	..	..	68.6	10.5	70.4	11.1	70.2	12.0	71.6	11.9
Moldova, Republic of*	54.0	..	60.6	..	57.2	..	62.4	..	58.0	..	63.0	..
Monaco*	68.5	..	73.1	..	70.7	..	75.2	..	71.3	..	75.7	..
Montenegro*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64.5	..	66.0	..
Netherlands	61.4	9.0	60.2	9.9	65.4	10.5	63.1	11.1	61.1	9.4	60.2	9.5
Norway	..	..	..	..	65.5	12.5	63.9	12.3	68.9	14.5	69.7	15.7
Poland	..	..	..	..	61.1	8.4	66.9	10.2	58.5	6.7	62.2	7.5
Portugal	60.2	8.4	62.2	8.8	58.5	6.5	56.8	5.2	59.2	7.1	56.6	5.7
Romania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57.4	5.9	57.4	5.0
Russian Federation*	51.4	..	61.8	..	52.8	..	64.3	..	54.6	..	65.5	..
San Marino*	70.5	..	73.8	..	70.9	..	75.9	..	74.3	..	75.6	..
Serbia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64.0	..	65.9	..
Slovakia	..	..	..	..	55.3	4.8	56.7	5.4	52.3	3.3	52.1	2.8
Slovenia	..	..	..	..	56.3	7.4	60.1	8.6	53.2	6.6	54.5	7.2
Spain	66.5	11.4	69.3	12.2	63.2	9.7	63.4	9.2	64.3	9.6	63.7	8.9
Sweden	63.1	9.4	61.9	9.3	64.7	10.7	63.3	11.1	71.7	14.1	71.0	15.5
Switzerland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65.5	11.5	63.5	12.2
Tajikistan*	46.4	..	52.4	..	53.1	..	56.4	..	57.8	..	57.0	..
The FYR of Macedonia*	60.6	..	64.0	..	61.9	..	65.0	..	64.7	..	66.3	..
Turkey*	58.4	..	60.9	..	61.2	..	62.8	..	64.1	..	67.5	..
Turkmenistan*	46.7	..	53.7	..	51.6	..	57.2	..	53.2	..	57.2	..
Ukraine*	52.9	..	62.0	..	54.9	..	63.6	..	55.3	..	64.2	..
United Kingdom	61.3	8.6	61.2	9.6	64.0	10.4	65.5	11.4	65.1	10.9	65.7	11.8
United States	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uzbekistan*	50.8	..	55.9	..	57.9	..	60.9	..	58.2	..	60.3	..
UNECE region	59.1	8.7	63.5	10.7	59.5	9.3	63.2	9.9	60.6	8.9	64.0	9.2

Source: Eurostat and World Health Organization (*) and national statistics.

Notes and definitions

* Data according to WHO definition and refer to 2002 instead of 2005, and 2007 instead of 2010. Data for different years is not necessarily comparable and should not be used to analyse trends over time.

^a Data for Canada is based on three consecutive years of death data and population estimates. Data for 2000 refer to 2000/2002 while data for 2005 refer to 2005/2007. Health adjusted life expectancy for Canada refers to the number of years in full health that an individual can expect to live given current morbidity and mortality conditions.

^b Data for Bulgaria refer to 2006 instead of 2005.

Health-adjusted life expectancy in case of:

Eurostat source refers to the *healthy life years* (HLY) that measures the number of remaining years that a person of a specific age is expected to live without any severe or moderate health problems. The notion of health problem for Eurostat's HLY is reflecting a disability dimension and based on a self-perceived question which aims to measure the extent of any limitations because of a health problem that may have affected respondents as regards activities they usually do, for at least six months (the so-called GALI - Global Activity Limitation Instrument foreseen in the annual EU-SILC survey).

WHO source (*) refers to *disability-adjusted life expectancy* (DALE) that is calculated using the Sullivan method based on age-specific information on the prevalence of non-fatal health outcomes. National DALE estimates are based on the life tables for each Member State, population representative sample surveys assessing physical and cognitive disability and general health status, and detailed information on the epidemiology of major disabling conditions in each country. (See the World Health Organization's *World Health Report 2000* for further methodological details.)

Table A5: Labour force participation rate in UNECE countries, by age and gender, in 2000, 2005 and 2010

Countries	2000				2005				2010			
	25-54 years old		55-59 years old		25-54 years old		55-59 years old		25-54 years old		55-59 years old	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Albania	89.6	66.2	77.5	28.5	89.9	66.1	77.4	31.3	89.3	66.1	77.6	34.5
Armenia	89.5	77.5	81.2	55.7	89.9	70.0	84.7	59.5	90.1	63.3	87.4	63.1
Austria	94.0	76.3	63.8	25.8	92.8	79.9	65.2	39.0	92.5	82.8	73.3	52.3
Azerbaijan	91.6	74.4	69.3	34.0	92.1	79.5	66.6	48.2	90.6	81.6	65.5	58.0
Belarus	88.2	86.8	71.7	28.3	84.6	83.2	71.4	33.3	81.4	79.6	71.3	38.5
Belgium	92.1	73.1	53.8	24.9	92.2	76.9	57.6	33.8	92.2	80.4	66.2	45.7
Bosnia and Herzegovina	80.1	49.4	54.2	19.5	79.6	48.5	54.2	19.3	82.7	54.5	55.8	21.9
Bulgaria	86.0	81.8	59.6	25.9	83.2	76.6	63.6	45.1	86.0	79.4	70.7	67.4
Canada	91.1	78.5	72.5	53.1	91.5	81.0	76.3	60.2	90.5	82.3	77.7	67.6
Croatia	89.7	73.7	55.4	21.0	86.3	76.0	61.7	32.1	83.7	77.1	64.6	36.8
Cyprus	95.3	68.8	83.2	42.9	95.3	76.7	84.3	42.8	93.4	81.1	87.8	58.7
Czech Republic	95.0	81.9	75.8	32.6	94.8	81.6	82.8	49.0	95.4	79.4	85.3	60.2
Denmark	91.5	84.4	82.9	67.7	91.7	84.5	86.3	79.9	92.4	85.6	85.7	77.9
Estonia	92.3	84.0	74.8	55.7	89.1	83.2	74.1	73.0	91.8	84.8	75.3	80.2
Finland	90.7	85.1	66.0	66.7	90.3	85.2	69.0	72.5	90.7	84.4	76.0	79.9
France	94.3	78.6	58.5	46.2	94.0	81.3	62.7	54.1	94.2	83.8	69.2	61.4
Georgia	87.3	67.6	88.2	65.9	90.5	69.9	85.2	72.4	90.8	70.1	85.8	72.8
Germany	93.5	76.9	76.1	55.7	93.6	79.0	82.2	64.5	93.1	81.4	84.8	70.3
Greece	94.5	62.3	72.1	31.4	94.6	68.4	73.0	32.9	94.3	72.4	75.0	41.1
Hungary	84.4	70.4	51.7	20.4	85.6	72.1	59.6	43.4	87.4	74.6	63.2	50.9
Iceland	96.1	88.1	96.9	80.2	94.3	85.0	93.0	87.3	93.3	85.2	91.5	85.4
Ireland	92.0	64.9	73.8	35.0	92.1	69.6	74.9	46.5	89.3	71.4	73.8	54.7
Israel	84.0	68.5	71.1	49.9	82.6	70.7	75.9	56.7	83.8	73.6	76.5	62.8
Italy	90.3	57.9	53.4	24.2	91.2	63.6	57.4	32.2	89.4	64.5	68.3	41.8
Kazakhstan	95.4	88.6	82.9	54.3	95.1	88.7	86.1	64.6	95.5	90.7	89.3	72.8
Kyrgyzstan	92.5	75.6	81.3	45.5	94.6	74.0	85.1	45.3	96.1	74.9	85.7	45.1
Latvia	88.5	82.8	73.2	40.6	89.4	82.0	77.8	64.8	91.3	85.9	76.6	77.8
Lithuania	90.4	88.3	76.1	53.9	90.0	85.8	73.1	66.7	89.1	87.9	76.4	72.1
Luxembourg	94.2	64.8	58.0	20.9	95.5	72.2	58.2	36.7	94.8	76.4	67.2	46.3
Malta	93.7	34.2	80.6	15.0	93.4	38.5	71.9	19.0	94.6	51.0	78.6	23.5
Moldova, Republic of	81.6	79.7	87.2	51.4	66.3	68.9	85.1	64.1	57.9	57.3	57.1	47.2
Montenegro ^a	88.7	68.7	63.3	28.6	88.9	71.9	64.9	29.3	88.0	72.9	65.7	36.0
Netherlands	93.9	73.1	70.3	39.2	93.8	79.0	78.3	50.1	93.3	82.4	85.0	61.2
Norway	91.4	83.5	84.8	71.8	90.1	83.0	82.9	71.9	90.2	84.4	82.9	75.8
Poland	88.5	76.6	51.4	31.8	88.9	76.7	52.4	29.5	89.7	78.5	64.6	36.3
Portugal	92.4	77.4	73.1	47.7	92.4	81.8	73.1	53.1	92.6	84.9	73.3	56.3
Romania	90.9	77.6	64.8	51.5	85.8	70.7	58.3	39.1	87.5	71.5	64.8	41.6
Russian Federation	91.0	85.7	70.4	38.1	91.2	85.5	61.4	42.4	92.2	85.9	75.3	49.9
Serbia ^a	88.7	68.7	63.3	28.6	88.9	71.9	64.9	29.3	88.0	72.9	65.7	36.0
Slovakia	93.9	82.9	65.6	17.2	93.8	82.0	79.8	27.0	92.9	80.8	81.0	51.3
Slovenia	90.6	84.6	44.6	18.4	91.0	86.5	62.7	27.3	91.7	88.2	61.7	35.5
Spain	93.0	62.8	75.7	28.2	92.4	69.0	75.4	37.7	92.5	78.3	79.6	49.0
Sweden	90.7	85.6	84.5	79.5	92.4	86.5	85.9	79.7	93.6	87.5	88.3	82.0
Switzerland	96.7	78.0	91.0	67.1	95.6	81.3	88.5	70.8	95.7	83.3	90.3	74.4
Tajikistan	94.5	78.8	87.0	51.3	94.4	78.3	86.5	50.4	94.1	77.6	86.0	51.3
The FYR of Macedonia	89.5	60.9	61.2	21.8	88.3	63.7	66.6	30.3	93.3	65.0	78.7	39.9
Turkey	89.5	28.9	58.4	24.3	89.2	27.3	50.6	16.0	89.7	34.1	50.6	19.1
Turkmenistan	91.2	64.0	81.6	40.9	92.2	62.4	82.7	39.9	92.0	60.8	82.6	39.0
Ukraine	88.9	83.5	69.2	32.4	86.4	78.7	67.6	37.6	86.5	78.8	65.9	38.6
United Kingdom	91.9	76.2	74.7	57.6	91.0	77.2	77.8	63.6	91.4	78.7	80.9	67.8
United States	91.7	76.7	77.0	61.4	90.5	75.3	77.6	65.6	89.3	75.2	78.5	68.4
Uzbekistan	89.6	63.9	80.2	40.9	90.2	63.6	80.8	40.6	91.2	62.8	81.9	40.2
UNECE region	91.4	74.3	70.5	45.8	90.8	74.2	70.8	51.1	90.6	75.6	74.9	56.3

Source: International Labour Organization.

Notes and definitions

^a Data refer to Serbia and Montenegro together (long-term series).

Labour force participation rate is the share of the labour force (employed + unemployed persons) of the total population for a given age group.

Table A5 (cont): Labour force participation rate in UNECE countries, by age and gender, in 2000, 2005 and 2010

Countries	2000				2005				2010			
	60-64 years old		65+ years old		60-64 years old		65+ years old		60-64 years old		65+ years old	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Albania	47.5	22.0	27.9	8.3	48.4	23.1	27.3	8.1	49.3	24.4	27.5	8.4
Armenia	60.5	30.9	26.0	15.8	63.9	35.3	31.0	16.5	66.9	40.1	34.8	17.9
Austria	17.1	8.0	4.4	1.7	20.2	8.3	5.0	1.7	30.7	14.8	7.7	3.6
Azerbaijan	38.2	20.2	17.4	11.3	48.6	38.4	13.8	10.2	55.5	51.9	12.5	9.9
Belarus	26.0	10.8	5.2	1.6	28.3	13.6	5.5	1.8	30.6	16.9	5.7	2.0
Belgium	18.8	7.1	2.2	1.1	24.0	9.8	3.4	1.0	27.2	15.0	3.2	1.2
Bosnia and Herzegovina	28.4	7.7	7.1	3.4	28.4	7.6	7.1	3.3	29.1	6.7	6.5	3.2
Bulgaria	19.6	6.9	4.2	1.4	32.7	7.7	4.0	1.4	41.5	18.4	4.8	1.6
Canada	45.8	27.0	9.4	3.3	54.0	34.9	12.1	4.9	57.7	44.1	16.2	7.5
Croatia	22.7	9.2	10.7	5.3	30.0	17.2	9.2	5.6	34.1	17.0	6.5	4.2
Cyprus	51.8	22.4	17.5	4.6	59.6	20.9	19.6	4.8	59.8	29.1	20.5	6.3
Czech Republic	24.5	11.9	6.8	2.4	34.4	12.9	6.3	2.3	38.2	15.5	7.1	3.2
Denmark	39.3	23.7	3.9	1.6	47.6	29.1	9.2	2.7	49.4	32.3	9.9	3.4
Estonia	40.8	26.1	11.6	6.5	51.8	39.8	15.0	9.6	51.5	45.5	14.1	11.8
Finland	28.3	21.6	4.9	1.0	37.0	32.4	5.3	1.9	44.4	42.0	7.8	2.8
France	11.1	10.4	1.6	0.6	15.4	13.8	1.7	0.9	20.2	17.7	2.4	1.1
Georgia	78.8	54.8	60.2	42.7	81.2	58.4	54.8	42.3	81.6	59.1	53.9	40.9
Germany	30.2	13.3	4.4	1.5	40.7	22.9	5.1	2.2	53.7	35.5	5.7	2.8
Greece	45.2	20.5	8.4	2.7	45.4	20.7	7.0	2.0	44.3	21.2	6.3	2.2
Hungary	11.9	5.0	3.0	1.2	21.3	9.9	2.9	0.9	17.6	10.3	3.2	1.5
Iceland	91.9	72.6	34.1	12.2	86.3	75.2	27.7	11.7	84.7	73.0	29.2	17.3
Ireland	53.7	19.5	14.9	2.9	58.6	27.7	14.1	3.2	55.3	32.8	14.0	4.4
Israel	56.6	26.0	14.3	4.2	56.5	27.9	16.3	5.7	68.1	44.1	19.1	7.1
Italy	30.6	7.8	5.6	1.4	28.8	9.4	6.0	1.1	30.7	12.3	5.7	1.3
Kazakhstan	48.1	25.7	17.4	9.7	54.3	24.4	12.9	7.5	65.3	28.8	12.5	7.8
Kyrgyzstan	51.3	25.1	22.4	10.3	56.6	20.9	19.1	7.5	61.2	22.8	20.6	8.2
Latvia	33.9	16.1	10.5	5.2	43.4	33.0	17.1	6.8	36.9	31.1	9.7	6.0
Lithuania	40.5	17.1	10.1	6.8	54.0	22.6	6.3	2.6	46.1	29.9	7.0	3.4
Luxembourg	16.5	12.5	2.3	1.2	15.1	11.0	1.0	0.4	26.2	14.7	5.4	1.9
Malta	21.4	2.1	3.6	0.4	26.8	3.4	3.8	0.7	24.5	5.3	6.9	1.4
Moldova, Republic of	51.5	27.6	24.2	15.1	47.5	27.6	20.8	14.6	48.4	16.3	10.0	4.0
Montenegro ^a	34.3	15.9	16.7	8.9	31.3	12.8	11.5	6.2	37.8	15.9	16.5	9.1
Netherlands	26.8	11.4	4.3	1.4	33.8	18.1	7.8	2.1	49.7	27.8	9.4	3.2
Norway	60.6	48.4	8.7	4.0	64.1	51.8	10.4	5.4	63.9	55.2	14.8	7.2
Poland	29.7	16.3	12.4	5.2	27.7	14.0	9.3	3.9	28.4	13.1	7.7	3.0
Portugal	55.5	36.0	25.0	12.9	49.5	37.9	24.6	13.2	49.5	37.6	22.2	12.6
Romania	52.8	44.1	43.5	34.4	35.8	26.8	23.0	18.0	37.0	23.6	22.4	17.5
Russian Federation	37.4	21.6	9.5	4.5	46.7	27.9	9.5	4.6	33.9	21.3	8.1	4.0
Serbia ^a	34.3	15.9	16.7	8.9	31.3	12.8	11.5	6.2	37.8	15.9	16.5	9.1
Slovakia	10.6	3.4	2.0	0.6	22.1	7.6	2.3	0.9	29.9	8.0	2.8	1.2
Slovenia	20.3	11.3	10.8	5.4	22.9	9.8	11.5	5.5	27.4	13.2	10.4	5.2
Spain	43.3	16.6	2.6	1.0	48.8	20.4	3.2	1.1	46.6	27.3	2.7	1.5
Sweden	56.7	48.6	11.6	2.9	65.5	57.1	9.7	3.0	70.8	58.8	12.1	4.4
Switzerland	64.1	34.2	14.4	6.1	64.7	42.9	11.2	4.9	70.2	46.9	14.1	6.6
Tajikistan	57.3	23.5	20.7	8.3	58.5	23.8	21.0	8.5	59.7	24.0	21.3	8.7
The FYR of Macedonia	31.5	8.0	8.0	3.7	37.2	10.6	6.8	3.2	48.2	18.3	5.2	2.1
Turkey	47.8	18.6	32.5	11.3	37.2	13.2	22.1	6.6	40.0	15.0	19.9	5.9
Turkmenistan	54.8	20.2	20.8	7.9	55.5	19.7	21.1	7.8	55.4	19.3	21.1	7.6
Ukraine	28.5	17.4	17.7	10.8	32.2	24.7	22.7	17.3	34.4	26.8	24.0	20.7
United Kingdom	50.2	25.9	7.8	3.4	55.4	30.6	9.0	4.4	57.9	34.1	11.3	6.4
United States	55.0	40.2	17.7	9.4	58.0	45.8	19.8	11.5	60.0	50.7	22.1	13.8
Uzbekistan	53.8	20.2	20.4	8.0	54.2	20.1	20.6	7.9	54.9	19.9	20.9	7.8
UNECE region	39.6	22.7	11.7	5.7	44.5	28.1	11.9	6.2	46.5	31.5	12.6	7.1

Source: International Labour Organization.

Notes and definitions

^a Data refer to Serbia and Montenegro together (long-term series).

Labour force participation rate is the share of the labour force (employed + unemployed persons) of the total population for a given age group.

Table A6: Unemployment rate in UNECE countries, by age and gender, in 2000, 2005 and 2010

Countries	2000				2005				2010 ^a			
	25-54 years old		55-59 years old		25-54 years old		55-59 years old		25-54 years old		55-59 years old	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Albania ^b	13.8	28.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Armenia	33.6	36.5	26.0	18.2	20.8	36.2	26.8	15.0	15.5	19.3	14.0	17.1
Austria	2.9	3.6	5.9	5.4	3.9	4.8	4.3	2.5	4.1	3.7	3.0	..
Azerbaijan	..	..	..	..	5.8	5.8	5.0	6.2	2.9	5.8	4.4	3.5
Belarus ^c	1.1	1.8	0.7	..	0.6	1.6	0.7	..	0.6	0.7	..	..
Belgium	4.9	7.6	3.2	3.8	6.6	8.9	3.9	5.8	7.3	7.6	4.4	5.7
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bulgaria	14.7	14.6	14.1	9.0	9.0	8.9	9.0	8.5	9.5	8.5	10.6	9.1
Canada	5.7	5.8	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.1	5.2	7.3	6.4	7.3	5.3
Croatia	11.0	13.9	8.6	11.2	8.2	11.2	10.2	5.9	7.4	9.4	7.8	7.4
Cyprus	2.0	4.7	2.1	3.2	2.5	4.2	2.9	2.9	3.7	4.0	4.9	4.0
Czech Republic	6.0	10.0	5.4	5.8	5.3	9.3	5.3	6.8	5.2	8.0	7.5	7.2
Denmark ^{b, e}	3.9	5.3	6.2	8.1	3.7	4.7	5.4	6.6	7.1	5.8	8.8	5.5
Estonia	13.2	12.1	..	..	8.1	6.9	..	..	17.5	12.9	21.6	17.2
Finland	7.2	8.8	10.3	10.0	6.5	7.2	8.4	7.3	7.3	6.2	8.3	6.1
France	6.4	9.5	6.4	9.7	6.7	9.0	6.3	5.8	7.3	8.4	7.3	6.8
Georgia	9.6	10.3	5.9	5.8	13.8	13.0	9.9	6.9	15.5	13.0	13.7	9.7
Germany	6.5	7.4	14.9	18.2	10.3	10.2	13.0	14.2	6.9	6.1	7.9	7.4
Greece	5.8	14.3	3.7	5.1	4.9	13.6	3.2	4.6	8.9	14.8	6.7	7.7
Hungary	4.7	4.0	4.0	1.8	4.1	3.3	3.2	0.7	10.5	10.0	9.2	7.9
Iceland	0.9	2.1	..	2.0	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.5	6.6	5.4	5.0	2.5
Ireland	4.2	3.6	2.9	2.6	4.0	3.2	3.1	2.7	16.2	8.6	10.4	..
Israel	7.4	8.3	7.8	5.7	7.8	8.7	8.4	7.5	..	..	..	..
Italy	6.4	12.1	4.5	5.3	5.0	8.9	3.3	3.2	6.4	9.1	4.1	3.1
Kazakhstan	..	..	..	..	5.5	9.0	5.5	6.8	5.2	7.1	5.4	7.2
Kyrgyzstan	2.5	3.4	1.5	0.6	2.6	3.9	0.7	2.5	5.9	7.5	3.6	4.1
Latvia	17.4	15.2	11.9	8.4	9.9	9.7	12.0	7.1	20.3	14.1	20.6	13.9
Lithuania	17.6	13.4	16.4	9.6	7.5	8.2	8.4	7.8	19.7	13.3	19.0	16.0
Luxembourg ^d	2.2	2.8	..	..	4.0	4.4	..	..	2.5	4.3	..	..
Malta	6.5	5.3	2.5	4.0	4.6	6.0	..	2.3	4.6	6.0	..	..
Moldova, Republic of	8.5	6.1	2.9	1.5	7.9	5.2	4.0	2.5	8.8	5.3	5.5	2.4
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Netherlands	2.7	4.5	2.6	1.8	5.7	6.8	5.0	4.4	3.5	3.7	4.4	3.6
Norway	2.5	1.8	1.9	1.2	2.3	2.4	1.6	0.9	3.0	2.3	..	..
Poland	24.0	34.0	9.3	9.9	27.4	35.2	15.0	10.3	7.7	8.6	8.0	7.5
Portugal	3.8	6.0	3.5	3.3	8.8	11.8	8.6	6.2	9.3	12.1	11.2	9.2
Romania	7.0	6.2	2.6	0.7	6.6	5.9	4.5	1.6	6.9	5.8	5.9	2.4
Russian Federation	9.6	8.7	8.2	7.9	6.3	5.9	5.0	3.6	6.7	5.9	6.0	4.0
Serbia	..	..	..	..	11.3	12.3	10.3	20.6	17.9	21.8	14.9	10.9
Slovakia	15.2	15.8	14.3	8.9	13.0	15.6	13.6	12.3	12.3	13.2	11.0	12.0
Slovenia	11.4	0.0	8.9	..	9.3	11.6	5.0	..	7.2	6.8	4.4	..
Spain	7.9	18.7	9.1	12.3	5.9	10.9	5.5	7.9	17.9	19.2	15.0	15.0
Sweden	4.2	3.7	4.9	0.5	5.1	32.7	4.0	6.5	6.0	6.4	6.2	4.2
Switzerland ^e	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.5	3.4	3.6	2.7	2.6	3.9	4.8	3.7	3.5
Tajikistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The FYR of Macedonia	..	..	..	..	18.0	20.9	12.9	6.9	28.8	30.4	26.8	27.4
Turkey	5.4	4.8	3.5	0.4	9.8	9.1	5.9	0.5	9.2	9.9	..	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ukraine	10.7	10.7	7.2	2.8	6.7	6.6	4.8	0.4	8.9	7.5	6.8	3.9
United Kingdom	4.6	3.8	5.0	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.4	2.0	6.6	5.4	6.0	3.7
United States	2.7	3.2	2.2	2.4	3.8	4.3	3.3	3.3	9.3	7.8	7.8	6.2
Uzbekistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
UNECE region *	6.6	8.1	6.0	6.0	6.7	7.7	5.5	5.0	8.4	7.9	7.5	6.1

Source: International Labour Organization, UNECE Gender statistics database and national statistics.

Notes and definitions

* Weighted average for countries with data available.

^a Data for 2010 from UNECE gender statistics database and national sources.

^b For Albania and Denmark, data refer to 2001 instead of 2000.

^c For Belarus, data refer to 55+ years old instead of 55-59 years old.

^d For Luxembourg, data refer to 25-49 years old instead of 25-54 years old.

^e Data for Denmark and Switzerland from employment office records.

The *unemployment rate* is the share (in per cent) of the unemployed in the labour force.

Unless specified otherwise, data generally come from labour force surveys, where the unemployed population, when measured for a short reference period, relates to all persons not in employment who would have accepted a suitable job or started an enterprise during the reference period if the opportunity had arisen, and who had actively looked for ways to obtain a job or start an enterprise in the near past (International Labour Organization).

Table A6 (cont): Unemployment rate in UNECE countries, by age and gender, in 2000, 2005 and 2010

Countries	2000				2005				2010 ^a			
	60-64 years old		65+ years old		60-64 years old		65+ years old		60-64 years old		65+ years old	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Armenia	32.3	28.6	24.6	25.6	16.7	10.0	14.3	8.3	10.2	10.0	7.5	3.7
Austria ^f	3.0	2.0	..	..	2.2	3.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Azerbaijan	..	..	17.0	27.2	1.2	..	..	..	0.7	0.0	..	..
Belarus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Belgium	2.5	0.5	1.9	..	3.9	4.3	0.7	..	..	..	..	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bulgaria	7.2	6.7	3.4	5.8	7.1	4.4	1.4	1.8	8.1	..	..	..
Canada	5.5	5.4	2.6	2.9	5.8	5.6	3.2	3.8	8.0	6.2	5.0	4.7
Croatia ^f	3.6	..	..	..	4.4	1.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cyprus	2.4	2.7	..	..	2.0	4.1	..	..	5.4	..	..	..
Czech Republic	3.9	6.8	2.7	4.8	2.1	5.0	2.9	4.9	4.1	3.6	..	..
Denmark ^e	..	..	..	..	2.2	1.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Estonia ^f	11.2	6.0	..	..	5.0	3.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Finland	5.7	6.9	..	..	3.9	4.2	..	..	5.8	4.8	..	..
France	5.6	4.8	..	..	4.4	6.8	..	..	5.3	5.2	..	..
Georgia	6.1	4.3	3.4	1.0	8.3	1.7	1.9	0.7	12.4	2.5	1.0	0.4
Germany	8.7	5.3	0.9	..	12.5	10.4	..	..	8.3	7.0	..	..
Greece	3.0	3.1	..	..	2.7	2.7	..	..	5.1	..	..	..
Hungary	1.9	0.7	..	..	1.7	1.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Iceland	2.3	5.6	2.2	7.0	..	4.4	0.9	..	5.4	5.0	3.6	3.5
Ireland	2.0	1.4	..	..	3.1	2.5	..	..	11.3	..	..	..
Israel	8.8	3.3	4.5	..	7.9	3.5	3.0	..	..	..	..	..
Italy	4.4	2.9	..	..	4.2	3.1	..	..	3.6	2.9	..	..
Kazakhstan	..	..	..	..	5.3	1.3	..	..	5.0	5.0	..	..
Kyrgyzstan	0.1	..	..	..	0.3	..	1.3	0.3	2.9	2.2	0.9	1.1
Latvia	8.1	9.0	..	..	6.7	5.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lithuania	6.7	4.4	4.8	..	5.6	0.9	0.9	..	12.5	2.0	2.1	1.9
Luxembourg ^f	0.8	0.5	..	..	2.7	2.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Moldova, Republic of	2.0	1.4	0.4	0.4	2.3	0.5	0.1	..	1.9	1.4	..	..
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Netherlands	2.1	0.0	..	..	4.3	2.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Norway	1.8	..	..	..	1.3	0.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poland	8.8	8.4	4.5	3.9	7.5	6.1	2.8	1.6	6.2	..	..	..
Portugal	3.6	1.7	..	..	4.2	3.9	..	..	8.0	..	..	..
Romania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Russian Federation	7.0	6.6	3.3	5.6	3.0	3.2	3.7	4.3	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.8
Serbia	..	..	..	..	9.8	5.5	..	..	9.9	4.4	0.9	0.4
Slovakia	7.0	7.3	..	..	8.6	18.9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Slovenia ^f	4.9	0.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Spain	7.5	9.0	..	..	5.3	6.4	..	..	13.2	11.6	3.7	..
Sweden	8.2	3.1	..	..	6.0	0.3	..	..	6.2	4.6	..	..
Switzerland ^e	2.0	1.0	..	..	3.1	2.3	..	..	3.4	..	..	..
Tajikistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The FYR of Macedonia	..	..	0.0	0.0	11.1	5.9	3.5	7.0	33.0	21.6	..	..
Turkey	3.1	0.6	0.6	0.1	4.0	..	1.0	0.1	..	..	2.2	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ukraine	1.3	1.9	..	0.6	0.6	0.3	..	0.1	..	..	..	..
United Kingdom	5.5	1.8	..	..	3.0	1.0	..	..	5.8	2.3	3.4	..
United States	2.5	2.6	3.4	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.5	8.2	6.3	7.1	6.2
Uzbekistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
UNECE region *	4.9	3.9	3.2	3.1	4.5	3.8	3.2	2.8	7.4	5.7	5.7	5.5

Source: International Labour Organization, UNECE Gender statistics database and national statistics.

Notes and definitions

* Weighted average for countries with data available.

^a Data for 2010 from UNECE gender statistics database and national sources.

^e Data for Denmark and Switzerland from employment office records.

^f For Austria, Croatia, Luxembourg and Slovenia, data refer to 60+ years old and for Estonia to 55+ years old instead of 60-64 years old.

The *unemployment rate* is the share (in per cent) of the unemployed in the labour force.

Unless specified otherwise, data generally comes from labour force surveys, where the unemployed population, when measured for a short reference period, relates to all persons not in employment who would have accepted a suitable job or started an enterprise during the reference period if the opportunity had arisen, and who had actively looked for ways to obtain a job or start an enterprise in the near past (International Labour Organization).

Table A7: Statutory retirement age in 2009 and average effective labour market exit age in 2001, 2005 and 2010

Countries	Retirement age		Average effective labour market exit age					
	2009		2001 ^a		2005 ^b		2010 ^c	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Albania	65	60	..	..	..	..	..	..
Armenia	63	61	..	..	..	..	..	..
Austria	65	60	59.9	58.5	60.3	59.4	62.6	59.4
Azerbaijan	62	57	..	..	..	..	..	..
Belarus	60	55	..	..	..	..	..	..
Belgium	65	65	57.8	55.9	61.6	59.6	61.2	61.9
Bosnia and Herzegovina	65	65	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bulgaria	63	60	59.8	57.6	62.4	58.4	64.1	64.1
Canada ^d	65	64	62.3	60.3	62.0	60.6	62.8	61.4
Croatia	65	60	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cyprus	65	65	..	..	..	..	62.8	..
Czech Republic	62	60	60.7	57.3	62.3	59.1	61.4	59.6
Denmark	65	65	62.1	61.0	61.2	60.7	63.2	61.4
Estonia	63	61	..	..	..	..	..	..
Finland	65	65	61.5	61.3	61.8	61.7	62.3	61.1
France	60-65	60-65	58.2	58.0	58.7	59.3	60.4	60.1
Georgia	65	60	..	..	..	..	..	..
Germany	65	60	60.9	60.4	62.1	61.6	62.2	62.7
Greece	65	60	61.1	61.5	62.5	61.0	61.3	61.6
Hungary	62	62	58.4	57.0	61.2	58.7	60.1	58.7
Iceland	67	67	..	..	69.7	65.4	..	..
Ireland	65	65	63.4	63.0	63.6	64.6	63.5	64.7
Israel	67	67	..	..	67.4	63.7	..	..
Italy	65	60	59.9	59.8	60.7	58.8	60.8	60.0
Kazakhstan	63	58	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kyrgyzstan	62	58	..	..	..	..	..	..
Latvia	62	62	..	..	..	..	62.7	..
Lithuania	63	60	..	..	61.1	58.9	62.3	61.7
Luxembourg	65	65	..	..	58.1	57.0	..	..
Malta	61	60	..	..	..	..	60.3	..
Moldova, Republic of	62	57	..	..	..	..	..	..
Montenegro	64	59	..	..	..	..	..	..
Netherlands	65	65	61.1	60.8	61.6	61.4	63.9	63.1
Norway	67	67	63.0	63.6	63.1	63.1	63.0	63.3
Poland	65	60	57.8	55.5	62.0	57.4	61.4	57.5
Portugal	65	65	62.3	61.6	62.4	63.8	62.9	62.3
Romania	63.4	58.4	60.5	59.2	64.7	61.5	65.5	63.2
Russian Federation	60	55	..	..	..	..	..	..
Serbia	64	59	..	..	..	..	..	..
Slovakia	62	57.5-61.5	59.3	56.0	61.1	57.6	60.4	57.5
Slovenia	63	61	..	..	..	..	59.8	..
Spain	65	65	60.6	60.0	62.0	62.8	61.8	62.8
Sweden	61-67	61-67	62.3	61.9	64.3	63.0	65.0	63.7
Switzerland	65	62	64.7	63.2	63.1	62.0	64.8	62.2
Tajikistan	63	58	..	..	..	..	..	..
The FYR of Macedonia	64	62	..	..	..	..	..	..
Turkey	60	58	..	..	62.8	68.3	..	..
Turkmenistan	62	57	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ukraine	60	55	..	..	..	..	..	..
United Kingdom	65	60	63.0	61.0	63.4	61.9	64.1	62.0
United States	66	66	64.6	63.3	64.6	63.1	64.6	63.9
Uzbekistan	60	55	..	..	..	..	..	..
UNECE region*	60-67	55-67	62.2	61.3	62.9	61.8	63.1	62.4

Source: Eurostat, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, European Commission *White Paper on Pensions* (2012) and national reports and surveys.

Notes and definitions

* For retirement age, figures refer to the range of the lowest and the highest age in the region; for average labour market exit age, data refer to the weighted average for countries with data available.

^a For Bulgaria and Greece, data refer to 2002 instead of 2001.

^b For Luxemburg, data refer to 2003 and for Germany to 2006 instead of 2005.

^c For Bulgaria, Ireland, Lithuania, Romania, Slovenia, data refer to 2006 instead of 2010; for Austria, Belgium, Poland, Portugal, and the United States, data refer to 2007 instead of 2010; for Latvia, data refer to 2008 instead of 2010; and for Denmark, Greece, Hungary, Netherlands, Slovakia, United Kingdom, Norway, Switzerland and Finland, data refer to 2009 instead of 2010.

^d Data for Canada refer to average retirement age.

General statutory retirement age as indicated in the national laws. In some countries deviations may apply for specific occupations, family circumstances, etc.

Average effective labour market exit age is the average age of withdrawal from the labour market.

Table A8: Share of 55-74 year olds involved in training (formal and non-formal) in 2003, 2005 and 2010

Countries	2003 ^a		2005		2010	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..
Armenia	..	..	..	..	..	..
Austria	1.3	1.5	4.1	5.4	4.6	6.4
Azerbaijan	..	..	..	..	..	..
Belarus	..	..	..	..	..	..
Belgium	2.5	1.9	3.0	2.8	2.8	3.2
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canada ^b	7.6	..	6.1	..	..	..
Croatia	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cyprus	1.3	1.8	1.6	1.5	2.1	3.3
Czech Republic	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.2	2.2	2.1
Denmark	6.4	9.2	12.5	21.0	15.9	31.5
Estonia	..	..	..	..	1.9	4.2
Finland	6.0	8.7	8.1	12.9	8.2	14.1
France	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.8
Georgia	..	..	..	..	..	..
Germany	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.1
Greece	0.4	..	..	..	0.3	0.3
Hungary	0.8	0.6	..	0.2	0.3	0.2
Iceland	11.5	13.6	12.5	13.9	10.8	15.9
Ireland	3.4	4.7	2.0	3.3	1.9	3.4
Israel	..	..	..	..	..	..
Italy	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.8	2.0
Kazakhstan	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	..	..	..	..
Latvia	1.8	2.4	0.9	2.4	0.8	1.2
Lithuania	..	1.8	..	..	..	..
Luxembourg	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.0	4.4	4.2
Malta	..	..	..	..	..	..
Moldova, Republic of	..	..	..	..	..	..
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	..	..
Netherlands	4.8	6.0	5.0	6.6	6.4	7.4
Norway	9.0	8.6	7.8	8.0	7.6	9.0
Poland	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.8	0.8
Portugal	..	..	..	..	0.7	0.9
Romania	..	..	..	..	..	..
Russian Federation	..	..	..	..	..	..
Serbia	..	..	..	..	..	..
Slovakia	1.6	0.8	1.5	1.3	0.5	0.5
Slovenia	2.8	3.6	4.0	4.9	4.6	6.3
Spain	0.7	1.8	2.6	4.7	3.4	5.9
Sweden	21.0	25.5	9.4	16.8	9.5	20.0
Switzerland	16.3	14.7	14.6	14.9	18.8	17.8
Tajikistan	..	..	..	..	..	..
The FYR of Macedonia	..	..	..	..	..	..
Turkey	..	..	..	..	0.1	0.2
Turkmenistan	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ukraine	..	..	..	..	..	..
United Kingdom	9.4	18.1	15.1	25.2	7.4	12.3
United States	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uzbekistan	..	..	..	..	..	..
UNECE region*	3.2	4.4	4.4	6.7	3.2	5.1

Source: Eurostat and national statistics.

Notes and definitions

* Weighted average for countries with data available.

^a For Iceland, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Norway and Switzerland, data refer to 2004 instead of 2003.

^b Data for Canada are for men and women together, and refer to the percentage of workers aged 55-64 involved in job-related learning.

Indicator on *training (formal and non-formal)* refers to formal and non-formal education and training in the school/university systems but also courses, seminars workshops, etc. outside of formal education and regardless of topic.

Data are based on Labour Force Surveys (LFS); a special module on training was included in the EU LFS in 2003.

Table A9: Participation and volunteering of population above age 65 or retired, latest available year

Countries	Time spent in unpaid activities (outside own household), ^a minutes per day		Community work or volunteering by retired persons ^b	
	65-74 years old		Percentage of retired persons who	
	Male	Female	have done this	plan to do this
Albania	..	..	..	..
Armenia	..	..	..	..
Austria	..	..	36.8	9.8
Azerbaijan	..	..	..	..
Belarus	..	..	..	..
Belgium	00:17	00:08	28.3	9.2
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	..	..
Bulgaria	00:08	00:11	11.8	10.8
Canada	..	..	36.5 ^c	..
Croatia	..	..	..	..
Cyprus	..	..	20.8	17.4
Czech Republic	..	..	12.0	12.6
Denmark	..	..	32.6	24.2
Estonia	00:20	00:20	20.0	8.5
Finland	00:32	00:26	50.3	10.5
France	00:32	00:24	44.4	10.5
Georgia	..	..	..	..
Germany	00:31	00:24	45.0	7.2
Greece	..	..	18.7	18.7
Hungary	..	..	22.8	15.3
Iceland	..	..	..	..
Ireland	..	..	37.8	11.0
Israel	..	..	..	..
Italy	00:26	00:39	32.2	13.4
Kazakhstan	..	..	..	..
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	..	..
Latvia	00:11	00:23	20.6	8.3
Lithuania	00:13	00:22	22.0	14.6
Luxembourg	..	..	45.4	9.3
Malta	..	..	24.5	7.1
Moldova, Republic of	..	..	..	..
Montenegro	..	..	..	..
Netherlands	..	..	52.2	6.3
Norway	00:25	00:27	..	..
Poland	00:35	00:51	21.5	10.3
Portugal	..	..	18.4	12.5
Romania	..	..	16.7	12.0
Russian Federation	..	..	..	..
Serbia	..	..	..	..
Slovakia	..	..	14.2	11.1
Slovenia	00:20	00:15	34.8	13.3
Spain	00:23	00:30	19.8	10.4
Sweden	..	..	36.7	12.3
Switzerland	..	..	..	..
Tajikistan	..	..	..	..
The FYR of Macedonia	..	..	..	..
Turkey	..	..	..	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	..	..
Ukraine	..	..	..	..
United Kingdom	00:28	00:28	42.0	6.7
United States	00:33	00:59	..	..
Uzbekistan	00:14	00:15	..	..
UNECE region*	00:28	00:32	29.8	11.1

Source: Eurostat and national official statistics and surveys; EC Flash Eurobarometer No. 247 (2008).

Notes and definitions

* Weighted average for countries with data available.

^a Data on time spent on unpaid activities are based on Time Use Survey (TUS) undertaken by reporting countries at some point during 1998-2005 period. For the United States, data refer to 2010 and to the time spent in organizational, civil or religious activities.

^b Data refer to September 2008 and are based on a survey results published by EC Flash Eurobarometer No. 247 (2008) – Family life and the needs of an ageing population.

^c Data for Canada refer to 2010 and the number of people aged 65 and over who do volunteer work as a percentage of the population for that group.

Indicator *time spent in unpaid activities (outside own household)* refers to time spent in unpaid, i.e. organizational work, informal help to other households and participatory activities.

Table A10: Percentage of people at risk of poverty or social exclusion in 2005 and 2010

Countries	2005 ^a						2010 ^b					
	50-64 years old		65-74 years old		75+ years old		50-64 years old		65-74 years old		75+ years old	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Armenia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Austria	16.0	24.1	8.3	14.8	15.4	23.5	15.3	20.6	8.9	18.2	14.5	20.9
Azerbaijan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Belarus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Belgium	23.0	32.7	20.0	20.0	25.4	29.2	22.4	25.4	18.6	20.3	22.1	22.9
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	35.8	40.3	47.1	55.6	54.1	65.0
Canada ^c	10.4	10.9	4.0	6.9	2.4	10.2	10.7	10.6	3.7	5.7	3.0	8.0
Croatia	..	..	..	..	..	..	34.7	34.6	27.7	34.0	31.5	43.6
Cyprus	18.1	32.3	41.5	51.5	64.6	66.0	18.4	29.0	30.0	38.1	56.5	59.0
Czech Republic	15.1	22.3	9.3	16.8	10.4	19.8	11.7	18.7	4.6	11.9	6.5	16.0
Denmark	10.8	14.6	11.1	14.1	24.4	23.7	12.6	16.4	12.8	14.1	25.3	24.9
Estonia	25.5	27.1	17.4	32.9	16.6	38.2	25.5	22.3	11.4	19.3	9.0	27.4
Finland	17.6	16.7	10.0	17.6	17.4	32.8	17.0	16.5	9.5	17.2	17.7	31.4
France	19.1	24.3	16.0	18.4	17.7	21.2	17.5	21.3	9.2	11.2	12.2	17.0
Georgia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Germany	20.4	26.5	10.0	16.4	14.2	19.6	21.1	25.1	13.0	17.9	11.9	13.7
Greece	29.3	38.2	29.2	38.6	40.8	45.4	26.0	30.5	18.4	27.2	28.7	32.7
Hungary	30.5	36.8	19.7	25.3	15.1	30.1	27.5	31.4	12.5	19.8	11.2	19.2
Iceland	9.7	8.9	9.2	7.6	8.6	15.0	10.2	8.1	4.4	1.9	2.5	12.6
Ireland	24.0	25.3	27.8	32.5	31.9	40.9	30.7	32.3	13.5	11.2	12.8	14.5
Israel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Italy	22.7	29.6	20.4	27.3	20.8	30.0	19.4	25.8	15.0	21.1	16.2	26.0
Kazakhstan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Latvia	46.6	51.0	46.4	59.0	49.2	60.3	37.7	40.4	28.8	39.4	30.6	44.3
Lithuania	42.1	44.3	35.9	47.6	31.8	58.3	34.4	38.1	26.4	31.0	22.0	34.5
Luxembourg	16.0	23.5	10.1	7.3	9.1	5.6	16.9	21.8	5.1	6.2	6.3	7.0
Malta	18.6	27.7	24.4	29.0	28.0	27.2	19.8	23.8	22.3	22.4	23.3	20.1
Moldova, Republic of ^d	31.9	..	..	..	..	..	18.2	..	..	..	..	..
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Netherlands	16.6	23.7	6.4	7.3	5.8	5.8	11.6	18.7	4.7	5.7	7.1	7.8
Norway	9.3	12.6	6.3	11.5	12.3	39.2	9.9	11.8	3.8	8.0	4.2	31.2
Poland	48.5	50.7	33.6	42.6	32.8	43.6	28.8	33.3	19.9	29.8	16.1	26.3
Portugal	22.5	30.5	26.0	28.0	40.6	41.5	24.3	29.2	20.1	23.0	25.0	35.0
Romania	..	..	..	..	..	..	39.8	44.5	32.9	37.8	38.8	49.6
Russian Federation ^e	3.5	9.1	..	..	..	..	2.5	7.5	..	..	..	..
Serbia ^f	17.7	16.9	18.6	24.3	..	..	16.3	15.7	16.4	19.5	..	..
Slovakia	26.8	35.4	24.8	28.6	27.5	34.4	17.8	23.3	9.9	18.1	16.5	21.8
Slovenia	22.6	28.7	12.8	26.6	18.1	33.9	22.8	29.5	12.6	23.6	12.4	36.4
Spain	21.6	25.6	23.6	30.7	32.1	35.0	24.1	27.7	19.5	21.3	21.7	26.6
Sweden	10.4	11.6	6.1	9.8	7.2	19.0	10.2	10.2	6.0	12.0	11.3	31.6
Switzerland	..	..	..	..	..	..	11.2	17.0	22.5	26.4	27.9	35.8
Tajikistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The FYR of Macedonia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Turkey	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ukraine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
United Kingdom	21.0	24.0	20.3	24.4	26.6	32.0	20.0	21.0	16.5	21.2	21.2	29.9
United States	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uzbekistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
UNECE region	21.9	22.6	16.8	23.2	19.7	27.2	20.7	20.7	14.6	19.9	16.1	23.0

Source: Eurostat and national statistics.

Notes and definitions

* Weighted average for countries with data available.

^a Data for the Russian Federation refer to 2002 instead of 2005 and for the Republic of Moldova and Serbia to 2006 instead of 2005.

^b Data for Canada and Serbia refer to 2009 instead of 2010.

^c Data for Canada refer to share of population living below the low-income cut-off rate. The low-income cut-offs are income thresholds below which a family will likely devote a larger share of its income to the necessities of food, shelter and clothing than the average family. The cut-offs vary by 7 family sizes and 5 different populations of the area of residence. For more information see: www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/75f0002m/2012002/lico-sfr-eng.htm

^d For the Republic of Moldova, data are reported for men and women together in the age group of 60-64 instead of 50-64 years old group.

^e For the Russian Federation, data refer to women 55+ and men 60+ years old instead of 50-64 years old.

^f For Serbia, data refer to 55-64 years old instead of 50-64 years old and to 65+ years old instead of 65-74 years old.

This indicator is one of the many poverty measurements and is based on the methodology used by Eurostat presenting data on a “before housing costs” basis and in some cases it may differ from national poverty statistics (i.e. UK).

Data for the Russian Federation, Republic of Moldova, Serbia and Canada may not be comparable with other countries due to the different methodology used.

For EU countries the results are based on the European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC) survey where the indicator of *rate of people at risk of poverty or social exclusion* (rate AROPE) refers to the share of the population which is either at risk of poverty, severely materially deprived or lives in a household of very low work intensity. AROPE is the percentage of people with an equivalised disposable income below the “at-risk-of-poverty threshold” that is set for each country at 60 per cent of the national median equivalised disposable income. The *severe material deprivation rate* measures the percentage of the population that cannot afford at least three of the following nine items: to pay their rent, mortgage or utility bills; to keep their home adequately warm; to face unexpected expenses; to eat meat or proteins regularly; to go on holiday; a television set; a washing machine; a car; a telephone. *Work intensity* is calculated by dividing the sum of all the months actually worked by the working age members of the household by the sum of the workable months in the household – i.e. the number of months spent in any activity status by working age members of the household. A work intensity equal or inferior to 0.20 is considered very low.

Table A11: Living arrangements and share of persons benefiting from home and institutional care, by age, latest available year

Countries	Percentage living in single-person households						Percentage benefiting from home care and institutional care ^c	
	65-74 years old		65-74 years old		65-74 years old		Home care	Institutional care
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	65-79 years old	65-79 years old
Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Armenia	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.4	0.3
Austria	14.4	19.2	13.4	17.2	20.3	28.5	14.4	3.3
Azerbaijan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Belarus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Belgium	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bulgaria	8.6	10.9	11.3	15.9	21.3	13.6	..	..
Canada ^a	8.6	10.9	11.3	15.9	21.3	13.6	..	..
Croatia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cyprus	3.4	8.8	6.9	11.2	17.6	12.6	..	..
Czech Republic	14.0	16.5	15.1	18.4	23.8	19.9	7.2	3.5
Denmark	16.6	21.1	21.5	18.7	34.4	32.3	25.1	4.8
Estonia	16.8	23.9	17.9	24.5	22.8	19.5	1.0	1.6
Finland	17.3	22.4	19.0	19.2	26.2	25.8	16.6	5.5
France	10.9	15.1	13.6	18.4	18.8	25.9	4.9	3.1
Georgia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Germany	13.9	18.4	14.6	20.9	24.5	32.3	6.7	3.8
Greece	5.6	9.7	7.4	13.7	11.8	11.3	..	..
Hungary	10.4	16.4	12.8	20.0	20.3	18.3	1.9	2.2
Iceland	..	..	..	..	..	..	21.1	9.3
Ireland	12.5	10.4	18.3	11.9	24.0	15.4	6.5	3.6
Israel	..	..	..	..	..	..	16.9	4.6
Italy	8.3	9.6	10.6	15.9	18.8	25.5	2.8	2.0
Kazakhstan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Latvia	11.0	16.1	11.7	16.8	13.9	11.7	1.9	1.5
Lithuania	12.1	19.3	12.9	21.6	17.2	16.9	0.6	0.8
Luxembourg	12.3	14.4	12.8	16.7	19.2	21.1	5.9	4.3
Malta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Moldova, Republic of	8.6	10.9	11.3	15.9	21.3	13.6	..	..
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Netherlands	12.3	16.3	14.4	16.1	23.0	24.5	21.1	6.5
Norway	17.4	19.0	20.1	17.0	29.5	35.8	19.3	5.3
Poland	10.9	14.2	12.1	16.5	18.9	16.0	0.0	0.7
Portugal	5.0	8.6	8.0	12.8	13.8	14.2	3.9	3.4
Romania	6.5	10.8	9.6	15.7	19.4	13.6	..	..
Russian Federation	8.6	10.9	11.3	15.9	21.3	13.6	..	..
Serbia	8.6	10.9	11.3	15.9	21.3	13.6	..	..
Slovakia	11.1	17.8	13.7	21.4	25.7	21.3	2.3	1.7
Slovenia	9.6	11.1	10.4	17.3	15.2	17.8	9.0	4.0
Spain	7.1	7.0	9.1	12.5	13.9	19.0	4.2	4.1
Sweden	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.7	6.0
Switzerland	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.4	6.6
Tajikistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The FYR of Macedonia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Turkey	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ukraine	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.7	1.5
United Kingdom	14.0	16.0	..	..	..	..	12.6	3.5
United States ^b	..	..	16.3	29.1	21.5	50.1	2.7	4.3
Uzbekistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
UNECE region *	11.2	14.3	13.6	20.9	21.1	39.6	5.2	3.0

Source: Eurostat, national statistics and European Centre for Social Welfare Policy and Research (2009), *Facts and Figures on Long-term Care*, page 72.

Notes and definitions

* Weighted average for countries with data available.

^a Data for Canada for persons aged 65 to 74 and 75+ refer to 2001.

^b Data for United States for persons aged 65 to 74 and 75+ refer to 2008.

^c Data for Ukraine refer to 2000; for the Russian Federation to 2001; for the United States to 1999-2000; for Canada to 2003; for Ireland, Israel, Italy to 2004; for Estonia, Hungary, Slovakia, Finland, Iceland to 2005; for Armenia, Austria, Czech Republic, Germany, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Spain, Switzerland, Poland, United Kingdom to 2006; for Sweden, Slovenia, Denmark, France, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Portugal to 2007.

Indicator *Percentage living in single-person households* refers to one-person household, i.e. a person who lives alone in a separate housing unit or who occupies, as a lodger, a separate room (or rooms) of a housing unit but does not join with any of the other occupants of the housing unit to form part of a multi-person household.

Institutional care refers to long-term care services that are supplied or available 24 hours a day in institutions that also serve as a place of residency for those receiving care. Institutional care does not include temporary or short-term stays, such as respite care (European Centre for Social Welfare Policy and Research (2009), *Facts and Figures on Long-Term Care*).

Home care refers to long-term services provided to care recipients that live in their own houses or in ordinary apartments. This also includes day care, respite care and direct support to individuals who provide care, such as care allowances and care leaves (European Centre for Social Welfare Policy and Research (2009), *Facts and Figures on Long-Term Care*).

Table A12: Age-related expenditure (health, pension, long-term care) in 2005 and 2009

Countries	2005			2009		
	Total old-age expenditure, % of GDP	Old-age expenditure as % of total benefits	Total public expenditure on long-term care, % of GDP	Total old-age expenditure, % of GDP	Old-age expenditure as % of total benefits	Total public expenditure on long-term care, % of GDP
Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..
Armenia	..	..	..	..	..	..
Austria	11.3	40.6	1.3	12.7	42.3	1.5
Azerbaijan	..	..	..	..	..	..
Belarus	..	..	..	..	..	..
Belgium	8.4	32.4	1.6	9.4	32.7	2.2
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bulgaria	6.8	46.5	0.2	7.8	46.8	..
Canada ^a	3.8	..	1.4	3.8 ^b	..	1.5
Croatia	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cyprus	7.2	40.0	0.2	7.9	38.5	0.2
Czech Republic	6.8	38.4	0.2	8.3	41.9	0.3
Denmark	11.0	37.5	2.1	12.1	37.1	2.7
Estonia	5.3	43.1	0.2	7.9	41.9	0.3
Finland	8.7	33.6	2.2	10.4	35.3	2.7
France	11.1	37.4	1.5	12.4	39.2	1.9
Georgia	..	..	..	..	..	..
Germany	10.0	34.5	2.0	10.0	33.1	2.1
Greece	11.5	47.8	..	11.3	41.4	..
Hungary	7.8	36.5	0.3	9.1	39.6	0.3
Iceland	6.1	28.6	1.9	5.3	21.2	1.7
Ireland	3.7	22.2	..	5.6	21.1	..
Israel	..	..	..	..	..	..
Italy	12.9	50.7	..	14.4	50.8	..
Kazakhstan	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	..	..	..	..
Latvia	5.7	46.3	1.4	7.5	45.2	0.2
Lithuania	5.4	42.1	0.4	8.4	40.6	1.0
Luxembourg	5.6	26.3	1.8	6.2	27.3	1.5
Malta	7.5	41.0	..	8.5	42.9	..
Moldova, Republic of	..	..	..	..	..	..
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	..	..
Netherlands	9.7	37.4	1.3	10.4	35.2	2.5
Norway	6.9	29.4	2.2	7.8	30.1	..
Poland	9.3	48.3	0.4	9.8	50.7	0.4
Portugal	9.5	41.2	0.4	11.2	43.5	0.4
Romania	5.3	39.9	0.5	8.0	47.4	0.8
Russian Federation	..	..	..	..	..	..
Serbia	..	..	..	..	..	..
Slovakia	6.2	39.1	0.0	6.7	36.8	0.3
Slovenia	9.5	42.4	1.1	9.2	38.8	1.2
Spain	6.5	32.3	0.8	7.7	31.3	0.9
Sweden	11.5	37.8	3.7	12.7	40.2	3.9
Switzerland	12.0	44.1	2.2	11.4	46.0 ^c	2.2
Tajikistan	..	..	..	..	..	..
The FYR of Macedonia	..	..	..	..	..	..
Turkey	..	..	..	..	..	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ukraine	..	..	..	..	..	..
United Kingdom	10.8	41.7	..	12.0	42.6	..
United States	..	..	0.9	10.8 ^d	..	1.0
Uzbekistan	..	..	..	..	..	..
UNECE region*	8.3	37.1	0.9	9.8	39.1	1.0

Source: Eurostat.

Notes and definitions

* Weighted average for countries with data available.

^a Source of data for Canada is Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Social Expenditure Statistics (database).

^b Data refer to 2007.

^c Data refer to 2008.

^d Data refer to 2010, Standard and Poor's, Global Credit Portal.

Old-age expenditure is the sum of the total expenditure for pension beneficiaries in old-age function (old-age pension, anticipated old-age pension and partial pension) generally granted to beneficiaries above the legal retirement age (under European system of integrated social protection statistics classification).

Expenditure on long-term care refers to care services that continue over a long time period and that are usually provided as an integrated programme across service components. The services may be provided in a variety of settings, including institutional, residential or home care.