## HELLENIC STATISTICAL AUTHORITY GREECE IN FIGURES

October - December 2022


## FOREWORD

The Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) through the quarterly publication Greece in figures, published in both the Greek and English languages, presents statistical data providing an updated demographic, social and economic picture of Greece in a clear and comprehensive manner.

The publication Greece in figures is intended for users of statistics who seek to have a comprehensive view of Greece, on the basis of the most recent statistical data. The statistical time series included in this publication are, mostly, compiled by ELSTAT. Furthermore, for comparability reasons, the publication also presents, by theme, selected tables with statistical data of EU Member States.

The publication will be updated with the most recent data on a quarterly basis and will be posted on the portal of ELSTAT on the first Wednesday of January, April, July and October.

For more information on the data and statistics provided in Greece in figures, please contact the Division of Statistical Information and Publications of ELSTAT (tel: +30 213 1352301, +30 213 1352021, e-mail: data.dissem@statistics.gr).
We welcome any suggestions and recommendations on the content of the publication.


Athanasios C. Thanopoulos
President of ELSTAT

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5. EU: Percentage of households with internet access at home, 2017-2021
$\qquad$

## Greece by regions




Source: Hellenic Military Geographical Service.

| 4. Principal lakes of Greece |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Lakes | Surface <br> $\left(\mathrm{km}^{2}\right)$ | Lakes | Surface <br> $\left(\mathrm{km}^{2}\right)$ |
| Trichonida | 96.228 | loannina | 19.436 |
| Volvi | 70.443 | Yliki | 19.441 |
| Vegoritida | 54.473 | Doirani(1) | 17.511 |
| Vistonida | 44.860 | Amvrakia | 12.010 |
| Koroneia | 46.539 | Lysimachia | 13.085 |
| Mikri Prespa | 42.541 | Petron | 12.033 |
| Megali Prespa ${ }^{(1)}$ | 39.040 | Paralimni | 11.856 |
| Kerkini | 34.016 | Chimaditida | 7.804 |
| Kastoria | 28.873 | Ozeros | 9.368 |

Source: Hellenic Military Geographical Service.
(1) Surface area of lake on Greek territory.

| 5. Principal rivers of Greece |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rivers | Length (km) | Rivers | Length (km) |
| Aliakmonas | 297 | Asopos | 80 |
| Acheloos | 220 | Louros | 80 |
| Pineios (Thessalia) | 205 | Sperchios | 80 |
| Evros ${ }^{(1)}$ | 204 | Megdovas | 78 |
| Nestos ${ }^{(1)}$ | 130 | Axios ${ }^{(1)}$ | 76 |
| Strymonas ${ }^{(1)}$ | 118 | Aoos ${ }^{(1)}$ | 70 |
| Thyamis | 115 | Gkallikos | 70 |
| Alfeios | 110 | Ladonas | 70 |
| Arachthos | 110 | Mornos | 70 |
| Enipeas | 84 | Pineios (Peloponnisos) | 70 |
| Evrotas | 82 |  |  |

Source: Hellenic Military Geographical Service.
(1) Length of river on Greek territory.

| 6. Mean temperatures at selected meteorological |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| stations, 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: National Meteorological Service.
$\qquad$

## 1. Resident Population by gender and age group

2011 Population - Housing Census

| Age group | 2011 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Total | Male | Female |
| Total |  |  |  |
| $0-9$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 8 1 6 , 2 8 6}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 3 0 3 , 2 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 5 1 3 , 0 6 3}$ |
| $10-19$ | $1,049,839$ | 537,220 | 512,619 |
| $20-29$ | $1,072,705$ | 552,173 | 520,532 |
| $30-39$ | $1,350,868$ | 696,744 | 654,124 |
| $40-49$ | $1,635,304$ | 827,542 | 807,762 |
| $50-59$ | $1,581,095$ | 781,112 | 799,983 |
| $60-69$ | $1,391,854$ | 677,018 | 714,836 |
| $70-79$ | $1,134,045$ | 543,421 | 590,624 |
| $80+$ | $1,017,242$ | 456,247 | 560,995 |

Age groups: population and percent share by gender


| Age group | Total | 2. Resident Population by age 2011 Population - |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Single | Married | Widowed |
| Total | 10,816,286 | 4,227,476 | 5,364,763 | 820,449 |
| 0-9 | 1,049,839 | 1,049,839 | - | - |
| 10-19 | 1,072,705 | 1,065,587 | 6,682 | 25 |
| 20-29 | 1,350,868 | 1,088,641 | 249,239 | 938 |
| 30-39 | 1,635,304 | 564,167 | 1,001,092 | 6,185 |
| 40-49 | 1,581,095 | 229,198 | 1,201,808 | 23,823 |
| 50-59 | 1,391,854 | 107,188 | 1,107,123 | 67,826 |
| 60-69 | 1,134,045 | 57,888 | 879,876 | 138,445 |
| 70-79 | 1,017,242 | 41,580 | 671,947 | 277,382 |
| $80+$ | 583,334 | 23,388 | 246,996 | 305,825 |


| group and marital status |
| :--- |
| Housing Census |
| Divorced |
| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Under } \\ \text { registered } \\ \text { partnership }\end{array}$ | Separated \(\left.\begin{array}{c}Widowed from <br>

registered <br>
partnership\end{array} \quad $$
\begin{array}{c}\text { Divorced from } \\
\text { registered } \\
\text { partnership }\end{array}
$$\right]\)

Percentage distribution of Resident Population by gender and marital status


| 3. Resident Population by gender and region 2021 Population - Housing Census* |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Region | Total | Male | Female | Percent over total region |  |
|  |  |  |  | Male | Female |
| Greece, total | 10,432,481 | 5,075,249 | 5,357,232 | 48,6 | 51,4 |
| Anatoliki Makedonia, Thraki | 562,069 | 275,340 | 286,729 | 49,0 | 51,0 |
| Kentriki Makedonia | 1,792,069 | 861,420 | 930,649 | 48,1 | 51,9 |
| Dytiki Makedonia | 255,056 | 126,711 | 128,345 | 49,7 | 50,3 |
| Thessalia | 687,527 | 336,801 | 350,726 | 49,0 | 51,0 |
| Ipeiros | 319,543 | 157,092 | 162,451 | 49,2 | 50,8 |
| Ionia Nisia | 200,726 | 99,139 | 101,587 | 49,4 | 50,6 |
| Dytiki Ellada | 643,349 | 322,242 | 321,107 | 50,1 | 49,9 |
| Sterea Ellada | 505,269 | 252,106 | 253,163 | 49,9 | 50,1 |
| Peloponnisos | 538,366 | 269,285 | 269,081 | 50,0 | 50,0 |
| Attiki | 3,792,469 | 1,810,987 | 1,981,482 | 47,8 | 52,2 |
| Voreio Aigaio | 194,136 | 97,178 | 96,958 | 50,1 | 49,9 |
| Notio Aigaio | 324,542 | 162,576 | 161,966 | 50,1 | 49,9 |
| Kriti | 617,360 | 304,372 | 312,988 | 49,3 | 50,7 |

* $=$ Provisional data.


## Distribution (\%) of Resident Population by region


4. Resident Population by gender in the $\mathbf{1 0}$ largest

## Municipalities of Greece

 2021 Population - Housing Census*| Municipality | Total | Male | Female | Percent share |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Male | Female |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Athens | 637,798 | 301,329 | 336,469 | 47.2 | 52.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thessaloniki | 317,778 | 145,087 | 172,691 | 45.7 | 54.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Patra | 211,593 | 102,057 | 109,536 | 48.2 | 51.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Irakleio | 177,064 | 85,351 | 91,713 | 48.2 | 51.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Larisa | 164,381 | 79,744 | 84,637 | 48.5 | 51.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Piraeus | 163,572 | 77,476 | 86,096 | 47.4 | 52.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Volos | 138,865 | 66,413 | 72,452 | 47.8 | 52.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Peristeri | 132,123 | 63,853 | 68,270 | 48.3 | 51.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rodos | 124,851 | 62,132 | 62,719 | 49.8 | 50.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| loannina | 113,094 | 54,242 | 58,852 | 48.0 | 52.0 |  |  |  |  |  |

* = Provisional data.


## Resident Population by gender in the 10 largest Municipalities of Greece



| 5. Resident Population by citizenship group <br> 2011 Population - Housing Census |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Citizenship group |  |
| Total | 2011 |
| Greek | $\mathbf{1 0 , 8 1 6 , 2 8 6}$ |
| EU countries | $9,904,286$ |
| Non EU countries | 199,121 |
| Africa | 530,244 |
| Caribbean, South or Central America | 25,850 |
| North America | 2,564 |
| Asia | 7,248 |
| Oceania | 138,274 |
| Without citizenship or citizenship not specified or | 1,994 |
| $\quad$ not declared |  |
|  | 6,705 |

(1) Population with double citizenship is also included (Greek and other).

## Resident Population by citizenship group (\%)

GreekEU countriesOther countriesWithout citizenship or citizenship not specified
}

| 6. Households by size <br> 2011 <br> Number <br> of members |  |
| :--- | ---: |
|  |  |
| Total | Households |
| 1 member | 2011 |
| 2 members | $4,134,540$ |
| 3 " | $1,061,547$ |
| 4 " | $1,218,466$ |
| 5 " | 817,921 |
| 6 " | 726,554 |
| 7 " | 209,569 |
| 8 " | 68,602 |
| 9 members | 20,273 |
| 10 and over | 7,511 |

Households by size


| 7. Nuclear families by type <br> 2011 Population - Housing Census |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Type | 2011 |
|  | $\mathbf{3 , 0 2 1 , 4 2 5}$ |
| Total | 913,279 |
| Married couples without children | $1,570,422$ |
| Married couples with child/children | 61,630 |
| Partners without children | 12,319 |
| Partners with child/children | 74,438 |
| Single father with child/children | 389,337 |
| Single mother with child/children |  |

## Nuclear families by type



| 8. Demographic indicators ${ }^{(1)}$, $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 - 2 0 2 0}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |  |
| Age dependency ratio | 55.9 | 56.5 | 56.9 | 57.3 | 57.7 |  |
| Ageing ratio | 148.3 | 150.3 | 152.5 | 155.0 | 157.8 |  |
| Mean age of mother at birth | 31.3 | 31.5 | 31.5 | 31.7 | 31.7 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total fertility rate | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 |  |
| Total mortality rate | 11.0 | 11.6 | 11.2 | 11.7 | 12.3 |  |
| Infant mortality rate | 4.2 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.2 |  |

(1) Age dependency ratio: the ratio of the number of economically non-active persons (aged 0-14 and 65 years and over) compared with the number of economically active persons (aged 15-64 years).
Ageing ratio: the number of persons aged 65 years and over per hundred persons under the age of 15 .
Total fertility rate: the average number of living children that a woman will give birth to over the course of her lifetime (provided that during her reproductive age, the fertility conditions prevail by age of the reference year). The total fertility rate is used in order to determine the level of replacement of the generations, which, in developed countries is considered to be 2.1.
Total mortality rate: the number of deaths per 1,000 people.
Infant mortality rate: the number of children dying at less than 1 year of age divided by the number of live births that year. The ratio is expressed by 1,000 live births.

| 9. Marriages by type ${ }^{(1)}$. Registered partnerships, 2017-2021 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Total | $\mathbf{5 0 , 1 3 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 7 , 4 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 7 , 1 3 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 , 4 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 , 7 5 9}$ |
| Religious | 24,975 | 23,010 | 23,278 | 11,935 | 18,487 |
| Civil | 25,163 | 24,418 | 23,859 | 19,540 | 22,272 |
| Registered partnerships | 4,921 | 6,369 | 7,924 | 8,986 | 11,550 |

(1) In case a couple decides after the civil marriage to also perform a religious marriage, this religious marriage is not registered.

Marriages by type


| 10. Births - Deaths, 2017-2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |  |
| Births | 88,553 | 86,440 | 83,756 | 84,764 | 85,346 |  |
| Deaths | 124,495 | 120,296 | 124,954 | 131,064 | 143,919 |  |
| Difference | $-35,942$ | $-33,856$ | $-41,198$ | $-46,300$ | $-58,573$ |  |



| 11. Divorces, 2013-2017 ${ }^{(4)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | $2016{ }^{(2)}$ | 2017 |
| Total | 16,717 | 14,427 | 15,600 | 11,013 | 19,190 |
| Type of divorce |  |  |  |  |  |
| Divorce by consent | 12,823 | 11,651 | 12,075 | 8,504 | 13,865 |
| Contested divorce | 3,883 | 2,755 | 3,519 | ${ }^{(3)} 2,509$ | 5,325 |
| Serious breakdown of marital relation- |  |  |  |  |  |
| ship | 899 | 692 | 802 | ${ }^{(3)} 521$ | 1,012 |
| 4-year/2-year separation | 2,984 | 2,063 | 2,717 | ${ }^{(3)} 1,979$ | 4,264 |
| Not reported ${ }^{(1)}$ | 11 | 21 | 6 | 9 | 49 |
| Duration of marriage |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-4years | 2,246 | 1,884 | 1,869 | 1,181 | 1,904 |
| 5-9years | 3,824 | 3,329 | 3,648 | 2,663 | 4,245 |
| 10 + | 10,091 | 8,738 | 9,646 | 6,929 | 12,804 |
| Not declared | 203 | 156 | 174 | 17 | - |

(1) From 2016 onwards, "contested divorces" also include "other divorces" and divorces whose cause was not reported.
(2) The decrease in the number of divorces is due to the abstention of lawyers during the first semester of the year.
(3) Revised data.
(4) Due to the change of the administrative source providing data on divorces for the years 2018, 2009 and 2019, the compilation of the relevant statistics has not yet been completed.
12. EU: Life expectancy at birth, 2019-2021

| 12. EU: Life expectancy at birth, 2019-2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Countries | Male |  |  | Female |  |  |
|  | 2019 | 2020 | $2021{ }^{(2)}$ | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| EU 27 | *(1)(2) 78.5 | *(2)77.5 | 77.2 | *(1)(2) 84.0 | *(2)83.2 | 82.8 |
| Euro area |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Austria (AT) | 79.7 | 78.9 | 78.8 | 84.2 | 83.6 | 83.8 |
| Belgium (BE) | 79.8 | 78.5 | 79.5 | 84.3 | 83.0 | 84.4 |
| France (FR) | *79.9 | *79.2 | 79.3 | *85.9 | *85.3 | 85.5 |
| Germany (DE) | 79.0 | 78.7 | ... | 83.7 | 83.5 | ... |
| Greece (EL) | 79.2 | 78.8 | 77.5 | 84.2 | 83.9 | 83.0 |
| Estonia (EE) | 74.5 | 74.4 | 72.4 | 83.0 | 83.0 | 81.3 |
| Ireland (IE) | ${ }^{(2)} 80.8$ | 80.8 | ... | ${ }^{(2)} 84.7$ | 84.4 |  |
| Spain (ES) | 81.1 | 79.6 | 80.3 | 86.7 | 85.2 | 86.2 |
| Italy (IT) | ${ }^{(1)} 81.4$ | 80.0 | 80.6 | ${ }^{(1)} 85.7$ | 84.5 | 85.1 |
| Cyprus (CY) | 80.3 | 80.4 | 79.8 | 84.4 | 84.4 | 83.9 |
| Latvia (LV) | 70.9 | 70.6 | 68.6 | 80.1 | 80.0 | 78.2 |
| Lithuania (LT) | 71.6 | 70.1 | 69.9 | 81.2 | 80.1 | 79.0 |
| Luxembourg (LU) | 80.2 | 79.9 | 80.7 | 85.2 | 84.5 | 84.9 |
| Malta (MT) | 81.2 | 80.3 | 81.3 | 84.6 | 84.5 | 84.5 |
| Netherlands (NE) | 80.6 | 79.7 | 79.9 | 83.7 | 83.1 | 83.1 |
| Portugal (PT) | 78.7 | 78.0 | 78.0 | 84.8 | 84.1 | 84.3 |
| Slovakia (SK) | 74.3 | 73.5 | 71.3 | 81.2 | 80.4 | 78.3 |
| Slovenia (SI) | 78.7 | 77.8 | 77.9 | 84.5 | 83.4 | 84.0 |
| Finland (FI) | 79.3 | 79.2 | 79.3 | 84.8 | 84.8 | 84.7 |
| Non-euro area |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bulgaria (BG) | 71.6 | 70.0 | 68.1 | 78.8 | 77.5 | 75.1 |
| Denmark (DK) | 79.5 | 79.7 | 79.6 | 83.5 | 83.6 | 83.3 |
| Croatia (HR) | 75.5 | 74.7 | 73.7 | 81.6 | 80.9 | 79.9 |
| Hungary (HU) | 73.1 | 72.3 | 71.1 | 79.7 | 79.0 | 78.0 |
| Poland (PL) | 74.1 | *(2)72.5 | 71.7 | 81.9 | *(2)80.7 | 79.7 |
| Romania (RO) | ${ }^{(2)} 71.9$ | ${ }^{\text {(2) }} 70.4$ | 69.4 | ${ }^{(2)} 79.5$ | ${ }^{(2)} 78.3$ | 76.7 |
| Sweden (SE) | 81.5 | 80.6 | 81.4 | 84.8 | 84.2 | 85.0 |
| Czechia (CZ) | 76.4 | 75.3 | 74.3 | 82.2 | 81.3 | 80.6 |

Source: Eurostat.

* = Provisional data.
$\ldots=$ No data available.
(1) Break in time series.
(2) Estimates.

Economic data

|  | 1. Selected economic |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |


| indicators, 2015-2021 |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |


| (\% change, unless otherwise indicated) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Domestic economy |  |  |  |
| GDP at constant prices of 2015 | -0.2 | -0.5 | 1.1 |
| Total domestic demand (contribution) | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.8 |
| Private consumption | -0.3 | -0.6 | 2.5 |
| Public consumption | 2.7 | -0.1 | -1.1 |
| Gross fixed capital formation | 0.2 | 2.3 | 8.5 |
| Exports of goods and services | 5.0 | -0.4 | 8.5 |
| Imports of goods and services | 7.9 | 2.2 | 7.4 |
| GDP deflator | -0.3 | -0.6 | 0.3 |
| GDP at current prices (billion $€$ ) | 176.4 | 174.5 | 176.9 |
| GDP at current prices | -0.5 | -1.1 | 1.4 |
| $\mathrm{CPI}^{(1)}$ (annual average) | -1.7 | -0.8 | 1.1 |
| HICP ${ }^{(2)}$ (annual average) | -1.1 | 0.0 | 1.1 |
| Core Inflation ${ }^{(3)}$ (annual average) | -1.3 | -0.4 | 0.0 |
| Unemployment (annual average rate) | 24.9 | 23.5 | 21.5 |
| (\% of GDP) |  |  |  |
| Public finance (General Government) |  |  |  |
| Total revenues | 48.2 | 50.1 | 49.1 |
| Total expenditures | 54.1 | 49.9 | 48.5 |
| Primary expenditures | 50.5 | 46.7 | 45.4 |
| Overall balance | -5.9 | 0.2 | 0.6 |
| Primary balance | -2.3 | 3.4 | 3.7 |
| Gross debt (Maastricht) ${ }^{(4)}$ | 176.7 | 180.5 | 179.5 |
| Balance of payments ${ }^{(5)(6)}$ |  |  |  |
| Current account balance | -0.8 | -1.7 | -1.9 |
| Trade and services balance | -0.6 | -1.0 | -1.0 |
| Exports of goods and services | 32.0 | 31.2 | 34.9 |
| Imports of goods and services | 32.6 | 32.1 | 35.9 |
| Secondary income balance | -0.3 | -0.3 | -0.3 |
| Primary income balance | 0.1 | -0.5 | -0.6 |
| Net international investment position | -136.1 | -139.1 | -143.4 |
| (\% change, unless otherwise indicated) Interest rates and credit ${ }^{(5)}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Lending rate ${ }^{(7)}$ | 5.8 | 5.4 | 5.1 |
| Credit to private sector ${ }^{(8)}$ | -2.0 | -1.5 | -0.8 |
| Exchange rates ${ }^{(5)}$ |  |  |  |
| Nominal effective exchange rate | -2.7 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Real effective exchange rate (CPI - based) | -4.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 |


| 1.7 | 1.9 | -9.0 | 8.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.4 | 1.2 | -3.4 | 7.7 |
| 1.7 | 1.9 | -7.7 | 5.8 |
| -3.5 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 2.2 |
| -4.3 | -2.2 | 1.1 | 20.0 |
| 9.1 | 4.9 | -21.5 | 24.1 |
| 8.1 | 2.9 | -7.3 | 17.7 |
| -0.2 | 0.2 | -0.9 | 1.3 |
| 179.6 | 183.4 | 165.4 | 181.7 |
| 1.5 | 2.1 | -9.8 | 9.8 |
| 0.6 | 0.3 | -1.2 | 1.2 |
| 0.8 | 0.5 | -1.3 | 0.6 |
| 0.0 | 0.5 | -0.7 | -0.6 |
| 19.3 | 17.3 | 16.3 | 14.7 |
| 49.5 | 49.0 | 49.8 | 49.7 |
| 48.5 | 47.8 | 59.7 | 57.1 |
| 45.1 | 44.8 | 56.7 | 54.6 |
| 0.9 | 1.1 | -9.9 | -7.4 |
| 4.3 | 4.2 | -6.9 | -4.9 |
| 186.4 | 180.7 | 206.4 | 193.3 |
| -2.9 | -1.5 | -6.6 | -6.8 |
| -1.8 | -0.9 | -6.8 | -7.6 |
| 38.7 | 39.6 | 31.2 | 40.9 |
| 40.5 | 40.5 | 38.0 | 48.6 |
| -0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.7 |
| -1.0 | -0.9 | -0.2 | 0.2 |
| -148.6 | -154.1 | -173.8 | -171.9 |
| 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 3.8 |
| -1.1 | -0.6 | 3.5 | 1.4 |
| 2.1 | -0.2 | 1.5 | 0.9 |
| 0.6 | -1.5 | -0.8 | -1.0 |

(1) CPI: Consumer Price Index.
(2) HICP: Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices
(3) Core Inflation: CPI excluding food, beverages, tobacco and energy
(4) Debt as defined in the Maastricht Treaty.
(5) Source: Bank of Greece.
(6) Is based on the new compilation methodology of the Balance of Payments (BPM6).
(7) Loans to corporations, up to 1 year. Percentage at the end of December, excluding charges.
(8) Domestic credit growth to households and enterprises.
(9) GDP (and components) data for the years 2010-2021 have been revised with 2015 as base year. The revision of data for the years 1995-2009 is in progress and thus there is a break in year 2010 in the series of current prices and in year 2011 in the series of constant previous year prices.

| 2. Gross domestic product at current prices, |
| :--- |
| 2017-2021 |
| Million euro |

## Production approach

| Output of goods and serv- <br> ices (at basic prices) | 287,256 | 295,990 | 304,110 | 264,901 | 303,831 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Intermediate consumption <br> (at purchasers' prices) | 132,912 | 140,379 | 145,261 | 119,813 | 145,163 |
| Gross value added (at basic <br> prices) | 154,344 | 155,611 | 158,849 | 145,088 | 158,668 |
| Agriculture, hunting and <br> forestry, fishing | 6,822 | 6,528 | 6,983 | 7,011 | 7,032 |
| Industry, including energy <br> and construction | 24,287 | 24,471 | 24,484 | 24,764 | 27,819 |
| $\quad$ Services | 123,236 | 124,612 | 127,382 | 113,314 | 123,817 |
| Taxes on products | 24,210 | 25,476 | 25,975 | 21,919 | 24,651 |
| Subsidies on products | 1,651 | 1,529 | 1,472 | 1,601 | 1,644 |

Expenditure approach

| Final consumption expenditure | 158,307 | 159,832 | 163,600 | 153,386 | 162,719 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Households and NPISH ${ }^{(1)}$ | 122,054 | 124,323 | 126,731 | 115,579 | 123,421 |
| Households | 119,254 | 121,520 | 123,758 | 112,772 | 120,580 |
| NPISH ${ }^{(1)}$ | 2,800 | 2,803 | 2,973 | 2,807 | 2,841 |
| General Government | 36,253 | 35,509 | 36,869 | 37,807 | 39,298 |
| Gross capital formation | 21,269 | 23,612 | 22,802 | 24,747 | 32,968 |
| Gross fixed capital formation | 20,855 | 20,017 | 19,595 | 19,779 | 24,111 |
| Changes in inventories/Acquisitions less disposals of valuables | 413 | 3,595 | 3,207 | 4,968 | 8,857 |
| Domestic demand | 179,576 | 183,444 | 186,403 | 178,132 | 195,687 |
| Exports of goods and services | 61,976 | 70,015 | 73,542 | 52,911 | 74,258 |
| Imports of goods and services | 64,649 | 73,901 | 76,594 | 65,637 | 88,270 |
| External balance of goods and services | -2,673 | -3,886 | -3,052 | -12,726 | -14,012 |
| Income approach |  |  |  |  |  |
| Compensation of employees | 63,853 | 65,900 | 67,701 | 65,921 | 69,421 |
| Gross operating surplus / mixed income | 86,481 | 86,158 | 88,163 | 80,425 | 92,734 |
| Taxes on production and imports | 30,948 | 31,658 | 32,042 | 27,517 | 30,793 |
| Subsidies | 4,379 | 4,158 | 4,555 | 8,457 | 11,273 |

## Gross domestic product at

market prices
$176,903179,558 \quad 183,351 \quad 165,406181,675$

* = Provisional data.
(1) Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households.

| 2a. Gross domestic product at current prices, |
| :--- |
| quarterly data, 2021 and 2022 (Q3) ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Million euro. Reference year 2015. Non-seasonally adjusted data |
| 2021 |

Production approach

| Gross value added (at basic <br> prices) | 43,872 | 41,573 | 40,505 | 44,662 | 50,548 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Agriculture, hunting and <br> forestry, fishing | 1,764 | 1,783 | 1,939 | 1,942 | 1,963 |
| Industry, including energy <br> and construction | 7,273 | 7,618 | 8,398 | 8,509 | 9,216 |
| $\quad$ Services | 34,835 | 32,172 | 30,168 | 34,212 | 39,370 |
| Taxes on products | 7,006 | 6,735 | 6,452 | 7,091 | 8,138 |
| Subsidies on products | 327 | 391 | 376 | 1,110 | 3,269 |

## Expenditure approach

| Final consumption expenditure | 42,307 | 44,647 | 41,707 | 46,586 | 46,516 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Households and NPISH ${ }^{(1)}$ | 32,588 | 33,669 | 32,619 | 36,435 | 36,717 |
| Households | 31,844 | 32,905 | 31,851 | 35,593 | 35,879 |
| NPISH ${ }^{(1)}$ | 744 | 764 | 768 | 843 | 839 |
| General Government | 9,719 | 10,978 | 9,089 | 10,150 | 9,799 |
| Gross capital formation | 7,213 | 9,543 | 13,022 | 8,292 | 7,532 |
| Gross fixed capital formation | 5,911 | 7,445 | 6,014 | 6,795 | 6,810 |
| Changes in inventories | 1,302 | 2,098 | 7,008 | 1,497 | 723 |
| Domestic demand | 49,520 | 54,190 | 54,729 | 54,878 | 54,049 |
| Exports of goods and services | 24,460 | 19,880 | 18,452 | 26,329 | 32,641 |
| Imports of goods and services | 23,429 | 26,153 | 26,601 | 30,563 | 31,272 |
| External balance of goods and services | 1,030 | -6,273 | -8,149 | -4,234 | 1,369 |
| Income approach |  |  |  |  |  |
| Compensation of employees | 17,318 | 19,118 | 17,035 | 18,711 | 18,341 |
| Gross operating surplus/ mixed income | 27,035 | 22,646 | 23,716 | 25,271 | 31,456 |
| Taxes on production and imports | 8,276 | 9,985 | 7,253 | 9,233 | 9,687 |
| Subsidies | 2,078 | 3,832 | 1,423 | 2,572 | 4,066 |
| Gross domestic product at market prices | 50,550 | 47,917 | 46,580 | 50,644 | 55,417 |

* = Provisional data.
(1) Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households.
(2) From 2010 onwards, the data on GDP and its components have been revised with base year 2015 .

| 3. Gross domestic product at constant prices of 2015, 2017-2021 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Million euro |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020* | 2021* |


| Production approach |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output of goods and services (at basic prices) | 291,279 | 296,798 | 302,381 | 268,090 | 291,685 |
| Intermediate consumption (at purchasers' prices) | 134,056 | 137,569 | 140,990 | 121,303 | 133,330 |
| Gross value added (at basic prices) | 157,238 | 159,235 | 161,361 | 146,932 | 158,513 |
| Agriculture, hunting and forestry, fishing | 7,131 | 6,987 | 7,420 | 7,070 | 6,891 |
| Industry, including energy and construction | 25,682 | 26,619 | 26,988 | 27,683 | 30,638 |
| Services | 124,421 | 125,644 | 126,989 | 112,528 | 121,436 |
| Taxes on products | 22,032 | 22,820 | 23,897 | 21,852 | 24,208 |
| Subsidies on products | 1,772 | 1,637 | 1,525 | 1,612 | 1,458 |
| Expenditure approach |  |  |  |  |  |
| Final consumption expendi- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Households and NPISH ${ }^{(1)}$ | 122,708 | 124,854 | 127,226 | 117,395 | 124,165 |
| Households | 119,901 | 122,063 | 124,271 | 114,569 | 121,340 |
| NPISH ${ }^{(1)}$ | 2,806 | 2,791 | 2,953 | 2,823 | 2,823 |
| General Government | 35,989 | 34,747 | 35,472 | 36,399 | 37,194 |
| Gross capital formation | 21,590 | 23,269 | 22,287 | 24,807 | 30,114 |
| Gross fixed capital formation | 21,081 | 20,166 | 19,724 | 19,939 | 23,923 |
| Domestic demand | 180,295 | 182,843 | 184,942 | 178,740 | 191,569 |
| Exports of goods and services | 61,230 | 66,813 | 70,078 | 54,997 | 68,253 |
| Imports of goods and services | 64,132 | 69,326 | 71,337 | 66,151 | 77,830 |

## Gross domestic product at

market prices
177,426 180,387 183,786 167,238 181,343

* = Provisional data.
(1) Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households.

| 3a. Gross domestic product at constant prices 2015, quarterly data, 2021 and 2022 (Q3*) ${ }^{(2)}$ <br> n euro. Reference year 2015. Non-seasonally adjusted data |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  |  |
|  | Q3* | Q4* | Q1* | Q2* | Q3* |
| Production approach |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross value added (at basic prices) | 43,738 | 40,329 | 38,163 | 41,103 | 45,747 |
| Agriculture, hunting and forestry, fishing | 1,666 | 1,647 | 1,723 | 1,709 | 1,704 |
| Industry, including energy and construction | 8,123 | 7,962 | 7,774 | 7,982 | 8,599 |
| Services | 34,068 | 30,886 | 29,316 | 32,069 | 36,146 |
| Taxes on products | 6,851 | 6,418 | 6,364 | 6,868 | 7,901 |
| Subsidies on products | 289 | 292 | 231 | 692 | 2,072 |
| Expenditure approach |  |  |  |  |  |
| Final consumption expenditure | 41,864 | 43,252 | 40,166 | 43,350 | 42,567 |
| Households and NPISH ${ }^{(1)}$ | 32,863 | 33,227 | 31,504 | 34,106 | 33,903 |
| Households | 32,122 | 32,483 | 30,770 | 33,327 | 33,138 |
| NPISH ${ }^{(1)}$ | 741 | 744 | 733 | 779 | 764 |
| General Government | 9,020 | 10,006 | 8,683 | 9,273 | 8,716 |
| Gross capital formation | 6,224 | 8,231 | 10,100 | 7,765 | 7,149 |
| Gross fixed capital formation | 5,883 | 7,242 | 5,761 | 6,392 | 6,340 |
| Domestic demand | 48,096 | 51,492 | 51,723 | 52,379 | 50,909 |
| Exports of goods and services | 22,874 | 16,947 | 14,152 | 17,994 | 22,986 |
| Imports of goods and services | 20,323 | 21,821 | 19,860 | 21,534 | 21,377 |
| Gross domestic product at market prices | 50,325 | 46,479 | 44,339 | 47,269 | 51,406 |

* = Provisional data.
(1) Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households.
(2) From 2010 onwards, the data on GDP and its components have been revised with base year 2015.

| 4. Gross domestic product, 2017-2021 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020* | 2021* |
| Production approach |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output of goods and services (at $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { basic prices) } & 2.2 & 1.9 & 1.9 & -11.3 & 8.8\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intermediate consumption (at pur- <br> $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { chasers' prices) } & 2.7 & 2.6 & 2.5 & -14.0 & 9.9\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross value added (at basic prices) | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.3 | -8.9 | 7.9 |
| Agriculture, hunting and forestry, fishing | 13.0 | -2.0 | 6.2 | -4.7 | -2.5 |
| Industry, including energy and construction | -1.7 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 2.6 | 10.7 |
| Services | 1.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | -11.4 | 7.9 |
| Taxes on products | -3.3 | 3.6 | 4.7 | -8.6 | 10.8 |
| Subsidies on products | -2.2 | -7.6 | -6.8 | 5.7 | -9.6 |
| Expenditure approach |  |  |  |  |  |
| Final consumption expenditure | 1.7 | 0.6 | 1.9 | -5.4 | 4.9 |
| Households and NPISH ${ }^{(1)}$ | 2.5 | 1.7 | 1.9 | -7.7 | 5.8 |
| General Government | -1.1 | -3.5 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 2.2 |
| Gross capital formation | -4.9 | 7.8 | -4.2 | 11.3 | 21.4 |
| Gross fixed capital formation | 8.5 | -4.3 | -2.2 | 1.1 | 20.0 |
| Domestic demand ${ }^{(2)}$ | 0.8 | 1.4 | 1.2 | -3.4 | 7.7 |
| Exports of goods and services | 8.5 | 9.1 | 4.9 | -21.5 | 24.1 |
| Imports of goods and services | 7.4 | 8.1 | 2.9 | -7.3 | 17.7 |
| Gross domestic product at market prices | 1.1 | 1.7 | 1.9 | -9.0 | 8.4 |

[^0]| 4a. Gross domestic product, quarterly data, 2021 and 2022 (Q3) ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  |  |
|  | Q3* | Q4* | Q1* | Q2* | Q3* |
| Year-on-year change (\%) <br> Production approach |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross value added (at basic $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { prices) } & 11.8 & 7.3 & 6.2 & 6.8 & 4.6\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, hunting and forestry, fishing | -5.1 | -8.0 | -5.0 | -3.1 | 2.3 |
| Industry, including energy and construction | 10.1 | 7.8 | 10.0 | 5.1 | 5.9 |
| Services | 13.2 | 8.2 | 7.7 | 9.5 | 6.1 |
| Taxes on products | 12.5 | 12.6 | 25.4 | 17.1 | 15.3 |
| Subsidies on products | -40.9 | -12.0 | -48.7 | 62.4 | 617.3 |
| Expenditure approach |  |  |  |  |  |
| Final consumption expenditure | 4.4 | 9.1 | 12.4 | 6.8 | 1.7 |
| Households and NPISH ${ }^{(1)}$ | 4.5 | 12.9 | 17.1 | 9.4 | 3.2 |
| General Government | 4.0 | -1.4 | -1.1 | -1.2 | -3.4 |
| Gross capital formation | 7.9 | 34.8 | 16.7 | 10.9 | 14.9 |
| Gross fixed capital formation | 16.7 | 24.3 | 15.5 | 10.0 | 7.8 |
| Domestic demand ${ }^{(2)}$ | 5.0 | 13.5 | 15.3 | 8.2 | 3.1 |
| Exports of goods and services | 47.4 | 21.9 | 7.8 | 17.6 | 0.5 |
| Imports of goods and services | 22.1 | 31.4 | 17.8 | 14.4 | 5.2 |
| Gross domestic product at market prices | 12.4 | 8.2 | 9.3 | 7.5 | 2.1 |

* = Provisional data.
(1) Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households.
(2) Contribution to GDP growth rate.
(3) From 2010 onwards, the data on GDP and its components have been revised with base year 2015.

| 4b. Gross domestic product, <br> quarterly data, 2021 and 2022 (Q3) |
| :--- |
| Million euro. Reference year 2015 |
| Chain-linked volume. Seasonally adjusted data |

* = Provisional data.
(1) From 2010 onwards, the data on GDP and its components have been revised with base year 2015 .

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5. Savings - Investment, } \\ & 2017-2021^{(4)} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Million euro. At current prices |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019* | 2020* | 2021* |
| GDP | 176,903 | 179,558 | 183,351 | 165,406 | 181,675 |
| Savings ratio (Gross Savings/ Gross Disposable Income) | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.07 | 0.1 |
| Gross Savings / Investment ${ }^{(1)}$ | 0.84 | 0.86 | 0.95 | 0.58 | 0.75 |
| Savings - Investment Balance |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investment | 20,855 | 20,017 | 19,595 | 19,779 | 24,111 |
| Private sector (lp) | 12,821 | 14,190 | 15,020 | 14,588 | 17,550 |
| General Government (lg) | 8,034 | 5,827 | 4,575 | 5,191 | 6,561 |
| Gross savings | 17,533 | 17,312 | 18,555 | 11,474 | 18,057 |
| Private sector (Sp) | 12,446 | 10,790 | 12,242 | 18,429 | 23,839 |
| General Government (Sg) | 5,087 | 6,522 | 6,312 | -6,955 | -5,782 |
| Use of foreign savings |  |  |  |  |  |
| $(\mathrm{Sp}-\mathrm{lp})+(\mathrm{Sg}-\mathrm{lg})^{(2)}$ | -3,322 | -2,705 | -1,041 | -8,305 | -6,053 |
| Private sector (Sp-lp) | -375 | -3,399 | -2,778 | 3,841 | 6,290 |
| General Government $(\mathrm{Sg}-\mathrm{lg})^{(3)}$ | -2,947 | 695 | 1,737 | $-12,146$ | -12,343 |
| (\% of GDP) |  |  |  |  |  |
| GDP | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Investment | 11.8 | 11.1 | 10.7 | 12.0 | 13.3 |
| Private sector (lp) | 7.2 | 7.9 | 8.2 | 8.8 | 9.7 |
| General Government (lg) | 4.5 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 3.6 |
| Gross savings | 9.9 | 9.6 | 10.1 | 6.9 | 9.9 |
| Private sector (Sp) | 7.0 | 6.0 | 6.7 | 11.1 | 13.1 |
| General Government (Sg) | 2.9 | 3.6 | 3.4 | -4.2 | -3.2 |
| Use of foreign savings |  |  |  |  |  |
| $(\mathrm{Sp}-\mathrm{lp})+(\mathrm{Sg}-\mathrm{lg})^{(2)}$ | -1.9 | -1.5 | -0.6 | -5.0 | -3.3 |
| Private sector (Sp-lp) | -0.2 | -1.9 | -1.5 | 2.3 | 3.5 |
| General Government $(\mathrm{Sg}-\mathrm{lg})^{(3)}$ | -1.7 | 0.4 | 0.9 | -7.3 | -6.8 |

* = Provisional data.
(1) Investments: Gross Capital Formation
(2) $=-$ [Current external balance of the Rest of the World]. National accounts concept similar to the current account balance of the BoP.
(3) = General Government overall balance minus net capital transfers (receivable minus payable) plus acquisitions less disposals of non-financial nonproduced assets.
(4) GDP (and components) data for the years 2010-2021 have been revised with 2015 as base year. The revision of years 1995-2009 is still in progress and, thus there is a break in year 2010 in the series of current prices and in year 2011 in the series of constant previous year prices.

| 6. National Accounts: Wages, productivity and labour cost, 2017-2021 ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019* | 2020* | 2021* |
| Compensation per employee ${ }^{(1)}$ | 1.5 | -3.8 | -0.3 | -0.6 | 2.3 |
| Labour productivity | 1.9 | -3.6 | -0.1 | -7.0 | 6.5 |
| Unit labour cost ${ }^{(2)}$ | -0.1 | -1.0 | 0.0 | 7.2 | -3.1 |
| GDP deflator | 0.3 | -0.2 | 0.2 | -0.9 | 1.3 |

* = Provisional data.
(1) All branches of economic activity are included.
(2) Unit labour cost (ULC) measures the average cost of labour per unit of output and is calculated as the ratio of labour compensation to real GDP.
(3) From 2010 onwards, the data on GDP and its components have been revised with base year 2015.

National Accounts: Wages, productivity and labour cost (y-o-y change \%)


| gregates of General |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Million euro |  |  |
|  | 2015* | 2016* |
| Revenue | 85,010 | 87,476 |
| Taxes on production and imports, receivable | 28,485 | 30,274 |
| Taxes on income and property, receivable | 16,777 | 17,776 |
| Social contributions | 24,422 | 24,908 |
| Other | 10,037 | 11,428 |
| Capital transfers, receivable | 5,289 | 3,090 |
| Total expenditure | 95,336 | 87,154 |
| Primary expenditure | 89,055 | 81,542 |
| Compensation of employees, payable | 21,529 | 21,427 |
| Social benefits | 39,485 | 39,351 |
| Goods and services | 8,870 | 9,287 |
| Subsidies, payable | 1,739 | 1,802 |
| Other current transfers, payable | 2,809 | 2,815 |
| Capital transfers, payable | 14,623 | 6,860 |
| Interest payments | 6,281 | 5,612 |
| Primary balance (excluding interest) ${ }^{(1)}$ | -4,045 | 5,934 |
| Overall balance | -10,326 | 322 |
| Gross debt (Maastricht) ${ }^{(2)}$ | 311,729 | 315,012 |
| Memorandum Item: |  |  |
| Support to financial institutions ${ }^{(3 / 4)}$ (sign is negative when expenditures exceed revenues) | -4,809 | 249 |
| (\% of GDP) |  |  |
| Revenue | 48.2 | 50.1 |
| Taxes on production and imports, receivable | 16.2 | 17.3 |
| Taxes on income and property, receivable | 9.5 | 10.2 |
| Social contributions | 13.8 | 14.3 |
| Other | 5.7 | 6.5 |
| Capital transfers, receivable | 3.0 | 1.8 |
| Total expenditure | 54.1 | 49.9 |
| Primary expenditure | 50.5 | 46.7 |
| Compensation of employees, payable | 12.2 | 12.3 |
| Social benefits | 22.4 | 22.6 |
| Goods and services | 5.0 | 5.3 |
| Subsidies, payable | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Other current transfers, payable | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Capital transfers, payable | 8.3 | 3.9 |
| Interest payments | 3.6 | 3.2 |
| Primary balance (excluding interest) ${ }^{(1)}$ | -2.3 | 3.4 |
| Overall balance | -5.9 | 0.2 |
| Gross debt (Maastricht) ${ }^{(2)}$ | 176.7 | 180.5 |
| Memorandum Item: |  |  |
| Support to financial institutions ${ }^{(3)(4)}$ (sign is negative when expenditures exceed revenues) | -2.7 | 0.1 |
| GDP at market prices (in million €) | 176,369 | 174,494 |

* $=$ Provisional data.
(1) General Government primary balance is defined here as General Government balance (according to ESA 2010) minus interest expenditure of General Government entities to other sectors. The effect of support to financial institutions is included in this measure of the primary balance. The measure of the primary balance presented here differs from the definition of primary balance used under the Economic Adjustment Programme for Greece.
(2) Debt as defined in the Maastricht Treaty.

| Government, 2015-2021 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2017* | 2018* | 2019* | 2020* | 2021* |
| 86,884 | 88,807 | 89,780 | 82,303 | 90,830 |
| 30,591 | 31,331 | 31,660 | 27,180 | 30,625 |
| 17,734 | 18,598 | 17,813 | 15,188 | 16,855 |
| 25,998 | 26,272 | 26,654 | 25,438 | 27,273 |
| 10,097 | 9,902 | 10,580 | 10,011 | 10,174 |
| 2,464 | 2,704 | 3,073 | 4,486 | 5,903 |
| 85,871 | 87,132 | 87,677 | 98,733 | 104,368 |
| 80,305 | 81,054 | 82,174 | 93,783 | 99,847 |
| 21,516 | 21,727 | 21,902 | 22,286 | 22,522 |
| 38,523 | 38,557 | 39,547 | 39,471 | 40,987 |
| 9,376 | 8,562 | 8,723 | 9,141 | 10,420 |
| 1,701 | 1,556 | 1,835 | 5,798 | 8,439 |
| 2,663 | 3,113 | 2,885 | 3,210 | 3,660 |
| 6,526 | 7,539 | 7,282 | 13,877 | 13,819 |
| 5,566 | 6,078 | 5,503 | 4,950 | 4,521 |
| 6,579 | 7,753 | 7,606 | -11,480 | -9,017 |
| 1,013 | 1,675 | 2,103 | -16,430 | -13,538 |
| 317,481 | 334,721 | 331,093 | 341,153 | 353,434 |
| -118 | -97 | 113 | -26 | -213 |
| 49.1 | 49.5 | 49.0 | 49.8 | 49.7 |
| 17.3 | 17.4 | 17.3 | 16.4 | 16.8 |
| 10.0 | 10.4 | 9.7 | 9.2 | 9.2 |
| 14.7 | 14.6 | 14.5 | 15.4 | 14.9 |
| 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 5.6 |
| 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 3.2 |
| 48.5 | 48.5 | 47.8 | 59.7 | 57.1 |
| 45.4 | 45.1 | 44.8 | 56.7 | 54.6 |
| 12.2 | 12.1 | 12.0 | 13.5 | 12.3 |
| 21.8 | 21.5 | 21.6 | 23.9 | 22.4 |
| 5.3 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 5.7 |
| 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 3.5 | 4.6 |
| 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| 3.7 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 8.4 | 7.6 |
| 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.5 |
| 3.7 | 4.3 | 4.2 | -6.9 | -4.9 |
| 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.1 | -9.9 | -7.4 |
| 179.5 | 186.4 | 180.7 | 206.4 | 193.3 |
| -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| 176,903 | 179,558 | 183,250 | 165,326 | 182,830 |

(3) For the years 2014, 2016 and 2019, the impact of the support to financial institutions has been positive for the General Government balance. This is due to the fees accruing on the inter-bank lending guarantees and the bond loan scheme and the revenues from bank preference shares, being greater than the expenditures accrued. For the remaining years, the expenditures of the support were larger than the related revenues.
(4) The support to the financial institutions includes the on-going revenues and expenditures associated with interventions starting from 2008, in addition to new revenues and expenditures that arose during the years 2011-2019 for the banks' resolution and the recapitalisation of the four core banks.

Main aggregates of General Government as percentage of GDP


| $\square$ | Total expenditure |
| :--- | :--- |
| $=$ | Primary expenditure |
| $=$ | Revenue |

Revenue of General Government as percentage of GDP


## Expenditure of General Government as percentage of GDP



| $=$ | Compensation of employees |
| :--- | :--- |
| $=$ | Social benefits |
| $=$ | Goods and services |
| $=$ | Capital transfers |
| $=$ | Interest payments |

Primary balance and overall balance of General Government as percentage of GDP


| 7a. Main aggregates of General Government, <br> Million euro. Non-seasonally adjusted data |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2020 | 2021 |
|  | Q4* | Q1* |
| Revenue | 25,950 | 16,316 |
| Taxes on production and imports, receivable | 8,780 | 5,654 |
| Taxes on income and property, receivable | 4,860 | 2,742 |
| Social contributions | 6,655 | 6,066 |
| Other | 3,364 | 1,547 |
| Capital transfers, receivable | 2,291 | 307 |
| Total expenditure | 32,011 | 23,541 |
| Primary expenditure | 30,790 | 22,448 |
| Compensation of employees, payable | 5,733 | 5,444 |
| Social benefits | 10,606 | 9,881 |
| Goods and services | 3,496 | 1,663 |
| Subsidies, payable | 1,834 | 1,758 |
| Other current transfers, payable | 864 | 898 |
| Capital transfers, payable | 8,257 | 2,804 |
| Interest payments | 1,221 | 1,093 |
| Primary balance (excluding interest) ${ }^{(1)}$ | -4,840 | -6,132 |
| Overall balance | -6,061 | -7,225 |
| Gross debt (Maastricht) ${ }^{(2)}$ | 341,153 | 344,269 |
| Memorandum Item: |  |  |
| Support to financial institutions ${ }^{(3)}$ (sign is neg ative when expenditures exceed revenues) | 10 | 31 |
| (\% of Revenues) |  |  |
| Taxes on production and imports, receivable | 33.8 | 34.7 |
| Taxes on income and property, receivable | 18.7 | 16.8 |
| Social contributions | 25.6 | 37.2 |
| Other | 13.0 | 9.5 |
| Capital transfers, receivable | 8.8 | 1.9 |
| (As percentage of total Expenditure) |  |  |
| Primary expenditure | 96.2 | 95.4 |
| Compensation of employees, payable | 17.9 | 23.1 |
| Social benefits | 33.1 | 42.0 |
| Goods and services | 10.9 | 7.1 |
| Subsidies, payable | 5.7 | 7.5 |
| Other current transfers, payable | 2.7 | 3.8 |
| Capital transfers, payable | 25.8 | 11.9 |
| Interest payments | 3.8 | 4.6 |
| (Year-on-year change \%) |  |  |
| Revenue | 0.2 | -6.0 |
| Taxes on production and imports, receivable | -2.0 | -5.1 |
| Taxes on income and property, receivable | 6.3 | -9.1 |
| Social contributions | -4.1 | -6.3 |
| Other | -2.1 | -15.8 |
| Capital transfers, receivable | 14.6 | 351.5 |
| Total expenditure | 33.0 | 15.4 |
| Primary expenditure | 35.3 | 17.1 |
| Compensation of employees, payable | 3.7 | 0.6 |
| Social benefits | 4.5 | 3.0 |
| Goods and services | 12.6 | 12.5 |
| Subsidies, payable | 261.0 | 391.1 |
| Other current transfers, payable | 13.2 | 5.6 |
| Capital transfers, payable | 206.7 | 90.9 |
| Interest payments | -7.8 | -12.3 |

* = Provisional data.
(1) General Government primary balance is defined here as General Government balance (according to ESA 2010) minus interest expenditure of General Government entities to other sectors. The effect of support to financial institutions is included in this measure of the primary balance. The measure of the primary balance presented here differs from the definition of primary balance used under the Economic Adjustment Programme for Greece.

| quarterly data, 2020-2022 (Q2) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2021 |  |  | 2022 |  |
| Q2* | Q3* | Q4* | Q1* | Q2* |
| 21,464 | 23,350 | 29,700 | 18,914 | 27,385 |
| 6,749 | 8,260 | 9,962 | 7,210 | 9,105 |
| 4,713 | 4,045 | 5,355 | 2,947 | 6,000 |
| 6,229 | 6,944 | 8,034 | 6,558 | 7,416 |
| 2,883 | 2,076 | 3,668 | 1,582 | 2,746 |
| 890 | 2,025 | 2,681 | 617 | 2,118 |
| 24,890 | 23,744 | 32,193 | 22,130 | 25,830 |
| 23,699 | 22,631 | 31,069 | 21,136 | 24,508 |
| 5,607 | 5,606 | 5,865 | 5,503 | 5,652 |
| 10,034 | 10,108 | 10,964 | 9,923 | 10,730 |
| 2,509 | 2,422 | 3,826 | 1,953 | 2,744 |
| 2,203 | 1,370 | 3,108 | 737 | 1,882 |
| 616 | 711 | 1,435 | 716 | 720 |
| 2,730 | 2,414 | 5,871 | 2,304 | 2,780 |
| 1,191 | 1,113 | 1,124 | 994 | 1,322 |
| -2,235 | 719 | -1,369 | -2,222 | 2,877 |
| -3,426 | -394 | -2,493 | -3,216 | 1,555 |
| 354,114 | 357,369 | 353,434 | 357,676 | 359,110 |
| 16 | -126 | -134 | 32 | -12 |
| 31.4 | 35.4 | 33.5 | 38.1 | 33.2 |
| 22.0 | 17.3 | 18.0 | 15.6 | 21.9 |
| 29.0 | 29.7 | 27.1 | 34.7 | 27.1 |
| 13.4 | 8.9 | 12.4 | 8.4 | 10.0 |
| 4.1 | 8.7 | 9.0 | 3.3 | 7.7 |
| 95.2 | 95.3 | 96.5 | 95.5 | 94.9 |
| 22.5 | 23.6 | 18.2 | 24.9 | 21.9 |
| 40.3 | 42.6 | 34.1 | 44.8 | 41.5 |
| 10.1 | 10.2 | 11.9 | 8.8 | 10.6 |
| 8.9 | 5.8 | 9.7 | 3.3 | 7.3 |
| 2.5 | 3.0 | 4.5 | 3.2 | 2.8 |
| 11.0 | 10.2 | 18.2 | 10.4 | 10.8 |
| 4.8 | 4.7 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 5.1 |
| 19.0 | 11.4 | 14.5 | 15.9 | 27.6 |
| 28.1 | 15.1 | 13.5 | 27.5 | 34.9 |
| 3.9 | 45.9 | 10.2 | 7.5 | 27.3 |
| 13.4 | 1.9 | 20.7 | 8.1 | 19.1 |
| 54.3 | -29.4 | 9.0 | 2.3 | -4.8 |
| 1.8 | 61.6 | 17.0 | 101.0 | 138.0 |
| 7.1 | 2.9 | 0.6 | -6.0 | 3.8 |
| 7.9 | 3.5 | 0.9 | -5.8 | 3.4 |
| 0.5 | 0.7 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 0.8 |
| 4.3 | 4.8 | 3.4 | 0.4 | 6.9 |
| 27.4 | 10.2 | 9.4 | 17.4 | 9.4 |
| 7.4 | -11.8 | 69.5 | -58.1 | -14.6 |
| -23.5 | 2.9 | 66.1 | -20.3 | 16.9 |
| 40.4 | 9.4 | -28.9 | -17.8 | 1.8 |
| -5.3 | -9.1 | -7.9 | -9.1 | 11.0 |

(3) Sign is negative when expenditures of the support exceed revenues. When the impact of the support to financial institutions is positive for the General Government balance, this is due to the fees accruing on the inter-bank lending guarantees and the bond loan scheme, and the revenues from bank preference shares being greater than the expenditures accrued.

| Million euro |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |

Nominal value of debt out-
standing at the end of the

| stand <br> year | $\mathbf{3 1 1 , 7 2 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 5 , 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 7 , 4 8 1}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Currency and deposits |  |  |  |


| (\% of debt) |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Currency and deposits | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Securities other than shares, |  |  |  |
| excl. financial derivatives | 19.6 | 18.1 | 17.3 |
| Short-term | 3.5 | 3.2 | 4.5 |
| Long-term | 16.1 | 14.9 | 12.8 |
| Loans | 78.6 | 80.0 | 80.8 |
| Short-term | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Long-term | 78.1 | 79.3 | 80.2 |


| debt, 2015-2022 (Q2) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 Q2 |
| 334,721 | 331,093 | 341,153 | 353,434 | 359,110 |
| 6,245 | 6,583 | 6,581 | 6,704 | 7,071 |
| 52,882 | 57,854 | 67,187 | 80,936 | 86,633 |
| 11,144 | 11,752 | 11,122 | 10,811 | 11,251 |
| 41,738 | 46,102 | 56,065 | 70,125 | 75,382 |
| 275,594 | 266,656 | 267,385 | 265,794 | 265,406 |
| 2,241 | 2,267 | 2,250 | 2,049 | 3,647 |
| 273,353 | 264,389 | 265,135 | 263,745 | 261,759 |
| 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| 15.8 | 17.5 | 19.7 | 22.9 | 24.1 |
| 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| 12.5 | 13.9 | 16.4 | 19.8 | 21.0 |
| 82.3 | 80.5 | 78.4 | 75.2 | 73.9 |
| 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 1.0 |
| 81.7 | 79.9 | 77.7 | 74.6 | 72.9 |

Structure of General Government debt (percent of total)


Evolution of debt as percentage of GDP



## Source: Bank of Greece.

(1) As of December 2016, the Consignment Deposits and Loans Fund is excluded from MFIs as the institution has been reclassified from the financial sector to the General Government sector. As of March 2017, e-money institutions are included in the domestic balance sheet. As of March 2019, deposits and repos of shipping companies, which have their registered office abroad, are no longer included in the deposits of the domestic economy. Moreover, as of March 2019, loans to shipping companies, which have their registered office abroad, are no longer included in credit to the domestic economy.
(2) As of November 2017, capital and reserves include the capital endownment of foreign branches operating in Greece.
(3) Greek contribution to euro area M3.

| Institutions (MFIs) ${ }^{(1)}$, October 2017-2022 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| October 2019 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } \\ & 2020 \end{aligned}$ | October | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } \\ & 2022 \end{aligned}$ |
| 424.6 | 512.3 | 554.0 | 590.2 |
| 1.6 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| 6.3 | 21.0 | 40.8 | 56.3 |
| 22.6 | 54.4 | 61.5 | 63.2 |
| 173.8 | 164.9 | 140.4 | 135.0 |
| 164.1 | 154.8 | 127.5 | 121.7 |
| 7.6 | 7.8 | 9.5 | 9.8 |
| 156.5 | 147.1 | 118.0 | 111.9 |
| 9.7 | 10.0 | 12.8 | 13.3 |
| 137.6 | 186.7 | 225.9 | 242.8 |
| 76.6 | 77.1 | 77.1 | 84.2 |
| 6.1 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 6.4 |
| 424.6 | 512.3 | 554.0 | 590.2 |
| 7.9 | 39.0 | 46.9 | 50.7 |
| 52.0 | 103.7 | 145.9 | 170.9 |
| 232.7 | 243.0 | 251.1 | 258.2 |
| 185.8 | 196.6 | 220.3 | 226.8 |
| 46.9 | 46.3 | 30.8 | 31.4 |
| 68.0 | 66.5 | 48.5 | 42.7 |
| 29.6 | 32.5 | 35.3 | 36.5 |
| 34.4 | 27.5 | 26.4 | 31.3 |
| 184.3 | 201.7 | 224.7 | 236.7 |
| 156.6 | 147.3 | 119.0 | 113.0 |
| 30.9 | 50.3 | 72.9 | 73.0 |
| 7.8 | 9.5 | 11.7 | 5.3 |
| 3.8 | 8.5 | 10.1 | 5.4 |
| -0.2 | 2.5 | 0.9 | 5.3 |
| -4.3 | 57.0 | 46.2 | 7.6 |

(4) Credit to domestic non-MFI residents by domestic MFIs, includes loans, MFI holdings of corporate bonds and securitised loans serviced by credit institutions.
(5) As of December 2016, loans of the Consignment, Deposits and Loans Fund are excluded from the domestic credit, as the institution has been reclassified from the financial sector to the general government sector.
(6) Growth rates derived from the differences in outstanding amounts corrected for loan write-offs, revaluations in security prices, exchange rate variations, reclassifications and any other changes which do not arise from transactions.
(7) As of December 2016, deposits in the Consignment Deposits and Loan Fund are excluded from the domestic deposits as the institution has been reclassified from the financial sector to the General Government sector.


| 2014-2021 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| -3,406.2 | -5,232.2 | -2,725.5 | -10,964.4 | -10,755.5 |
| -1,790.2 | -3,184.7 | -1,717.4 | -11,249.7 | -12,632.6 |
| -19,833.9 | -22,489.1 | -22,833.3 | -18,528.1 | -25,623.2 |
| -3,717.6 | -5,180.7 | -5,040.5 | -3,196.0 | -5,876.5 |
| -16,116.3 | -17,308.4 | -17,792.8 | -15,332.1 | -19,746.7 |
| -39.9 | -56.8 | -345.1 | -64.9 | -19.7 |
| -19,794.0 | $-22,432.3$ | $-22,488.2$ | -18,463.2 | $-25,603.5$ |
| -16,076.3 | -17,251.6 | -17,447.7 | -15,267.2 | -19,727.0 |
| 28,040.5 | 32,372.8 | 32,433.6 | 28,904.4 | 39,079.8 |
| 7,887.8 | 10,016.9 | 9,078.8 | 6,102.5 | 10,142.8 |
| 102.0 | 130.9 | 91.5 | 153.1 | 121.5 |
| 20,050.7 | 22,225.0 | 23,263.4 | 22,648.9 | 28,815.6 |
| 47,874.4 | 54,861.9 | 55,266.9 | 47,432.5 | 64,703.0 |
| 11,605.4 | 15,197.5 | 14,119.3 | 9,298.4 | 16,019.3 |
| 141.9 | 187.7 | 436.6 | 217.9 | 141.2 |
| 36,127.0 | 39,476.7 | 40,711.1 | 37,916.1 | 48,542.5 |
| 18,043.7 | 19,304.4 | 21,115.9 | 7,278.3 | 12,990.7 |
| 33,661.3 | 37,159.3 | 40,162.6 | 22,711.3 | 35,001.8 |
| 14,630.1 | 16,085.8 | 18,178.8 | 4,318.8 | 10,502.7 |
| 14,473.8 | 16,629.9 | 17,303.1 | 13,814.2 | 18,728.1 |
| 4,557.3 | 4,443.6 | 4,680.7 | 4,578.3 | 5,771.0 |
| 15,617.6 | 17,854.9 | 19,046.8 | 15,433.0 | 22,011.1 |
| 1,904.7 | 2,191.0 | 2,743.8 | 792.9 | 1,112.5 |
| 9,520.6 | 11,044.3 | 11,377.4 | 9,873.0 | 15,022.1 |
| 4,192.3 | 4,619.6 | 4,925.5 | 4,767.1 | 5,876.5 |
| -1,057.3 | -1,726.4 | -1,591.6 | -275.9 | 643.2 |
| 6,184.1 | 6,058.5 | 6,202.9 | 6,324.1 | 7,009.9 |
| 216.6 | 223.0 | 246.9 | 201.4 | 220.2 |
| 3,148.0 | 2,731.4 | 3,046.7 | 2,942.0 | 3,421.0 |
| 2,819.5 | 3,104.1 | 2,909.3 | 3,180.7 | 3,368.8 |
| 7,241.3 | 7,784.9 | 7,794.5 | 6,599.9 | 6,366.7 |
| 1,343.7 | 1,363.7 | 1,411.6 | 1,336.4 | 1,309.7 |
| 5,492.3 | 6,019.1 | 5,975.9 | 4,838.8 | 4,560.5 |
| 405.4 | 402.1 | 407.0 | 424.7 | 496.5 |
| -558.7 | -321.1 | 583.5 | 561.2 | 1,233.8 |
| 1,949.9 | 2,177.6 | 3,827.9 | 4,064.5 | 5,008.2 |
| 939.8 | 1,034.7 | 2,361.2 | 2,452.7 | 3,561.7 |
| 1,010.1 | 1,142.9 | 1,466.8 | 1,611.9 | 1,446.5 |
| 2,508.6 | 2,498.8 | 3,244.5 | 3,503.4 | 3,774.4 |
| 1,792.7 | 1,702.8 | 1,830.3 | 1,914.9 | 2,297.1 |
| 715.9 | 796.0 | 1,414.2 | 1,588.5 | 1,477.2 |



| 2013-2020 (continued) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| 914.5 | 353.2 | 679.8 | 2,733.6 | 4,000.9 |
| 1,133.8 | 1,007.4 | 1,178.7 | 3,124.5 | 4,915.0 |
| 1,040.2 | 627.5 | 1,023.0 | 2,932.0 | 4,055.5 |
| 93.6 | 379.8 | 155.8 | 192.5 | 859.5 |
| 219.3 | 654.2 | 498.9 | 390.9 | 914.1 |
| 3.0 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 5.0 |
| 216.3 | 650.1 | 494.0 | 386.5 | 909.1 |
| -2,491.7 | -4,879.1 | -2,045.6 | -8,230.9 | -6,754.6 |
| -1,949.1 | -3,923.7 | -2,247.0 | -7,747.7 | -5,657.9 |
| -2,935.8 | -2,960.7 | -3,910.5 | -2,332.3 | -4,062.9 |
| 143.0 | 437.8 | 562.4 | 568.6 | 992.9 |
| 3,078.8 | 3,398.5 | 4,472.9 | 2,900.9 | 5,055.9 |
| -20,117.7 | 73.8 | 24,231.5 | 48,339.5 | 23,829.9 |
| -19,392.1 | 1,377.7 | 25,927.1 | 35,443.0 | 27,316.7 |
| 725.7 | 1,303.9 | 1,695.6 | -12,896.5 | 3,486.7 |
| 20,986.4 | -966.8 | -22,652.0 | -55,291.1 | -27,960.9 |
| -11,744.7 | -3,050.8 | -3,605.6 | 2,362.1 | 4,613.7 |
| -32,731.0 | -2,084.0 | 19,046.4 | 57,653.2 | 32,574.6 |
| 5,693.7 | 19,555.0 | -4,444.8 | 1,342.6 | -957.9 |
| 118.0 | -70.0 | 84.0 | 1,536.2 | 2,536.0 |
| 542.5 | 955.4 | -201.3 | 483.2 | 1,096.7 |
| 6,509 | 6,625 | 7,571 | 9,739 | 12,770 |

Source: Bank of Greece.
Note: The compilation of imports and exports of goods is based on ELSTAT's trade statistics instead of the settlements data formerly used.
(1) (+) increase (-) decrease

According to the new BPM6, an increase /decrease of assets receives a positive/negative sign and an increase/decrease of liabilities receives a positive/negative sign.
(2) (+) increase (-) decrease

According to the new BPM6, an increase/decrease of reserve assets receives a positive/negative sign.
(3) Reserve assets, as defined by the ECB, only include monetary gold, the reserve position at the IMF, Special Drawing Rights, and the Bank of Greece's claims in foreign currency on residents of countries outside the euro area. Conversely, reserve assets do not include claims in euro on residents of countries outside the euro area, claims in foreign currency and in euro on residents of euro area countries, and the Bank of Greece's participation in the capital and the reserve assets of the ECB.

| 11. Consumer price index (CPI), harmonised index of consumer tax rates (HICP-CT) and core inflation (CI), <br> Changes (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year and month | Monthly rates of change \% |  |  |  | Annual rates \% |  |
|  | CPI | HICP | HICP-CT | Cl | CPI | HICP |
| 2021: | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.6 |
|  | -1.4 | -1.3 | -1.3 | -2.3 | 1.4 | 0.7 |
|  | -0.1 | -0.1 | -0.1 | -0.7 | 1.9 | 1.2 |
|  | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 2.2 | 1.9 |
|  | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 3.4 | 2.8 |
|  | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | -1.0 | 4.8 | 4.0 |
|  | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 5.1 | 4.4 |
| 2022: | -0.3 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -2.4 | 6.2 | 5.5 |
|  | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.9 | -0.2 | 7.2 | 6.3 |
|  | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 8.9 | 8.0 |
|  | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 10.2 | 9.1 |
|  | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.9 | -0.3 | 11.3 | 10.5 |
|  | 1.6 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 12.1 | 11.6 |
|  | -1.8 | -1.6 | -1.6 | -2.3 | 11.6 | 11.3 |
|  | -0.3 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 | 11.4 | 11.2 |
|  | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 12.0 | 12.1 |
|  | -1.2 | -1.2 | -1.3 | 0.7 | 9.1 | 9.5 |
|  | 0.0 | -0.3 | -0.3 | -0.4 | 8.5 | 8.8 |

prices (HICP), harmonised index of consumer prices at constant 2021 and 2022 (November)

| of change |  | Annual average rates of change \% |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HICP-CT | Cl | CPI | HICP | HICP-CT | Cl |
| 0.7 | -0.5 | -1.3 | -1.8 | -1.0 | -1.5 |
| 0.7 | -0.5 | -1.1 | -1.5 | -0.8 | -1.5 |
| 1.3 | -0.3 | -0.8 | -1.3 | -0.6 | -1.4 |
| 2.0 | 0.1 | -0.4 | -0.9 | -0.3 | -1.2 |
| 2.9 | 0.2 | 0.0 | -0.5 | 0.0 | -1.1 |
| 4.1 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.5 | -0.9 |
| 4.5 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 1.0 | -0.6 |
| 5.7 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 1.6 | -0.4 |
| 6.4 | 1.2 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 2.2 | -0.3 |
| 8.1 | 1.8 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 0.1 |
| 9.2 | 1.9 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 0.4 |
| 10.6 | 2.5 | 5.3 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 0.8 |
| 11.7 | 3.6 | 6.2 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 1.1 |
| 11.3 | 3.6 | 7.1 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 1.5 |
| 11.3 | 4.2 | 7.9 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 1.8 |
| 12.2 | 4.9 | 8.7 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 2.2 |
| 9.5 | 5.2 | 9.2 | 8.6 | 8.7 | 2.7 |
| 8.9 | 5.9 | 9.5 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 3.1 |

## Annual rates of change (\%)


$\qquad$

| 12. Annual average sub-indices of the CPI groups of items, 2018-2021$2020=100.0$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Groups of goods and services | $\begin{gathered} \text { Weights } \\ \text { \%o } \\ 2020 \end{gathered}$ | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Overall index | 1,000.00 | 101.01 | 101.26 | 100.00 | 101.22 |
| Food and non-alcoholic beverages | 232.58 | 98.77 | 98.67 | 100.00 | 101.36 |
| Alcoholic beverages and tobacco | 34.27 | 99.21 | 99.92 | 100.00 | 99.85 |
| Clothing and footwear | 59.63 | 99.74 | 99.09 | 100.00 | 97.99 |
| Housing | 142.22 | 104.03 | 103.91 | 100.00 | 105.33 |
| Durable household goods, supplies and services | 47.87 | 103.09 | 101.31 | 100.00 | 99.60 |
| Health | 90.59 | 98.46 | 99.79 | 100.00 | 99.32 |
| Transport | 124.20 | 104.16 | 105.62 | 100.00 | 104.25 |
| Communication | 44.20 | 98.31 | 101.85 | 100.00 | 97.85 |
| Recreation and culture | 38.30 | 102.84 | 101.10 | 100.00 | 99.41 |
| Education | 37.15 | 100.01 | 99.59 | 100.00 | 100.31 |
| Hotels, cafés and restaurants | 70.17 | 99.69 | 100.17 | 100.00 | 99.91 |
| Other goods and services | 78.84 | 102.11 | 101.37 | 100.00 | 98.53 |


| 13. EU: HICP. Annual average rate of change, 2017-2021 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Countries | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| EU 27 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 2.9 |
| Euro area |  |  |  |  |  |
| Austria (AT) | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 2.8 |
| Belgium (BE) | 2.2 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 3.2 |
| France (FR) | 1.2 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 2.1 |
| Germany (DE) | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 3.2 |
| Greece (EL) | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.5 | -1.3 | 0.6 |
| Estonia (EE) | 3.7 | 3.4 | 2.3 | -0.6 | 4.5 |
| Ireland (IE) | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.9 | -0.5 | 2.4 |
| Spain (ES) | 2.0 | 1.7 | 0.8 | -0.3 | 3.0 |
| Italy (IT) | 1.3 | 1.2 | 0.6 | -0.1 | 1.9 |
| Cyprus (CY) | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.5 | -1.1 | 2.3 |
| Latvia (LV) | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 0.1 | 3.2 |
| Lithuania (LT) | 3.7 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 4.6 |
| Luxembourg (LU) | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 3.5 |
| Malta (MT) | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| Netherlands (NE) | 1.3 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 1.1 | 2.8 |
| Portugal (PT) | 1.6 | 1.2 | 0.3 | -0.1 | 0.9 |
| Slovakia (SK) | 1.4 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 2.8 |
| Slovenia (SI) | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.7 | -0.3 | 2.0 |
| Finland (FI) | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 2.1 |
| Non-euro area |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bulgaria (BG) | 1.2 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 1.2 | 2.8 |
| Denmark (DK) | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 1.9 |
| Croatia (HR) | 1.3 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 2.7 |
| Hungary (HU) | 2.4 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 5.2 |
| Poland (PL) | 1.6 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 3.7 | 5.2 |
| Romania (RO) | 1.1 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 2.3 | 4.1 |
| Sweden (SE) | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 2.7 |
| Czechia (CZ) | 2.4 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 3.3 |

Source: Eurostat.


| 14. EU: Gross domestic product (GDP) per capita in purchasing power standards, 2017-2021 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Countries | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021* |
| EU 27 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Euro area |  |  |  |  |  |
| Austria (AT) | 127 | 128 | 126 | 124 | 120 |
| Belgium (BE) | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 121 |
| France (FR) | 104 | 104 | 106 | 105 | 105 |
| Germany (DE) | 124 | 124 | 121 | 122 | 119 |
| Greece (EL) | 67 | 66 | 66 | 62 | 65 |
| Estonia (EE) | 79 | 81 | 82 | 84 | 87 |
| Ireland (IE) | 182 | 190 | 190 | 209 | 220 |
| Spain (ES) | 93 | 91 | 91 | 84 | 84 |
| Italy (IT) | 98 | 97 | 96 | 94 | 95 |
| Cyprus (CY) | 90 | 91 | 92 | 88 | 88 |
| Latvia (LV) | 67 | 69 | 69 | 70 | 71 |
| Lithuania (LT) | 79 | 81 | 84 | 87 | 88 |
| Luxembourg (LU) | 269 | 262 | 254 | 263 | 277 |
| Malta (MT) | 102 | 102 | 103 | 96 | 99 |
| Netherlands (NE) | 129 | 129 | 128 | 132 | 132 |
| Portugal (PT) | 77 | 78 | 79 | 76 | 74 |
| Slovakia (SK) | 70 | 70 | 69 | 70 | 68 |
| Slovenia (SI) | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 |
| Finland (FI) | 111 | 111 | 109 | 114 | 113 |
| Non-euro area |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bulgaria (BG) | 50 | 52 | 53 | 55 | 55 |
| Denmark (DK) | 130 | 129 | 127 | 134 | 134 |
| Croatia (HR) | 64 | 65 | 66 | 64 | 70 |
| Hungary (HU) | 69 | 71 | 73 | 74 | 76 |
| Poland (PL) | 70 | 71 | 73 | 76 | 77 |
| Romania (RO) | 64 | 66 | 69 | 72 | 73 |
| Sweden (SE) | 122 | 120 | 119 | 124 | 124 |
| Czechia (CZ) | 91 | 92 | 93 | 93 | 91 |

Source: Eurostat.

* = Provisional data.

| 15. EU: General Government deficit/surplus as a percentage |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| of GDP, 2017-2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: Eurostat.

Euro area countries: General Government deficit/surplus as a percentage of GDP, 2021


LU LT IE CY EE NE FI PT DE SI SK BE AT FR ES LV IT ELMT

## 16. EU: General Government gross debt as a percentage

 of GDP, 2017-2021| of GDP, 2017-2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Countries | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 81.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 79.7 | 77.5 | 89.8 | 87.9 |


| Euro area |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Austria (AT) | 78.5 | 74.1 | 70.6 | 82.9 | 82.3 |
| Belgium (BE) | 102.0 | 99.9 | 97.6 | 112.0 | 109.2 |
| France (FR) | 98.1 | 97.8 | 97.4 | 115.0 | 112.8 |
| Germany (DE) | 64.6 | 61.3 | 58.9 | 68.0 | 68.6 |
| Greece (EL) | 179.5 | 186.4 | 180.6 | 206.3 | 194.5 |
| Estonia (EE) | 9.1 | 8.2 | 8.5 | 18.5 | 17.6 |
| Ireland (IE) | 67.6 | 63.0 | 57.0 | 58.4 | 55.4 |
| Spain (ES) | 101.8 | 100.4 | 98.2 | 120.4 | 118.3 |
| Italy (IT) | 134.2 | 134.4 | 134.1 | 154.9 | 150.3 |
| Cyprus (CY) | 92.6 | 98.1 | 90.4 | 113.5 | 101.0 |
| Latvia (LV) | 38.9 | 37.0 | 36.5 | 42.0 | 43.6 |
| Lithuania (LT) | 39.1 | 33.7 | 35.8 | 46.3 | 43.7 |
| Luxembourg (LU) | 21.8 | 20.9 | 22.4 | 24.5 | 24.5 |
| Malta (MT) | 47.8 | 43.7 | 40.7 | 53.3 | 56.3 |
| Netherlands (NE) | 57.0 | 52.4 | 48.5 | 54.7 | 52.4 |
| Portugal (PT) | 126.1 | 121.5 | 116.6 | 134.9 | 125.5 |
| Slovakia (SK) | 51.5 | 49.4 | 48.0 | 58.9 | 62.2 |
| Slovenia (SI) | 74.2 | 70.3 | 65.4 | 79.6 | 74.5 |
| Finland (FI) | 66.0 | 64.9 | 64.9 | 74.8 | 72.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-euro area |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bulgaria (BG) | 25.1 | 22.1 | 20.0 | 24.5 | 23.9 |
| Denmark (DK) | 35.9 | 34.0 | 33.7 | 42.2 | 36.6 |
| Croatia (HR) | 76.5 | 73.2 | 71.0 | 87.0 | 78.4 |
| Hungary (HU) | 72.1 | 69.1 | 65.3 | 79.3 | 76.8 |
| Poland (PL) | 50.8 | 48.7 | 45.7 | 57.2 | 53.8 |
| Romania (RO) | 35.3 | 34.5 | 35.1 | 46.9 | 48.9 |
| Sweden (SE) | 41.0 | 39.2 | 35.2 | 39.5 | 36.3 |
| Czechia (CZ) | 34.2 | 32.1 | 30.0 | 37.7 | 42.0 |

Source: Eurostat.

Euro area countries: General Government gross debt as percentage of GDP, 2021

$\qquad$

| 1. Holdings and utilised agricultural area, 2020 2021 Agricultural - Livestock Census Area: thousand stremmas ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Region | Holdings |  | Utilised agricultural area |
|  | Total | With utilised agricultural area |  |
| Greece, total | 530,679 | 525,284 | 28,229 |
| Anatoliki Makedonia, Thraki | 36,188 | 35,512 | 3,087 |
| Kentriki Makedonia | 69,186 | 68,162 | 5,423 |
| Dytiki Makedonia | 15,354 | 15,139 | 1,878 |
| Thessalia | 45,648 | 44,778 | 3,470 |
| Ipeiros | 23,186 | 22,546 | 715 |
| Ionia Nisia | 19,846 | 19,824 | 561 |
| Dytiki Ellada | 67,816 | 67,364 | 2,391 |
| Sterea Ellada | 52,609 | 51,966 | 2,485 |
| Peloponnisos | 68,576 | 68,357 | 2,549 |
| Attiki | 21,181 | 21,028 | 440 |
| Voreio Aigaio | 22,659 | 22,522 | 1,229 |
| Notio Aigaio | 15,913 | 15,764 | 654 |
| Kriti | 72,518 | 72,322 | 3,347 |

(1) 1 stremma $=0.1$ ha.

| 2. Distribution of the ut <br> Area: thousand stremmas ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Region | Annual crops ${ }^{(2)}$ |  | Vines (grapes and raisins) |  |
|  | Holdings | Area | Holdings | Area |
| Greece, total | 187,573 | 13,513 | 77,390 | 607 |
| Anatoliki Makedonia, |  |  |  |  |
| Thraki | 28,125 | 2,478 | 3,655 | 40 |
| Kentriki Makedonia | 44,505 | 3,937 | 4,899 | 47 |
| Dytiki Makedonia | 13,485 | 1,406 | 2,535 | 16 |
| Thessalia | 30,154 | 2,576 | 4,385 | 32 |
| Ipeiros | 7,296 | 219 | 1,126 | 3 |
| Ionia Nisia | 2,697 | 39 | 4,669 | 23 |
| Dytiki Ellada | 21,303 | 906 | 7,911 | 93 |
| Sterea Ellada | 17,829 | 1,232 | 5,859 | 40 |
| Peloponnisos | 6,855 | 244 | 10,556 | 151 |
| Attiki | 1,702 | 78 | 3,065 | 31 |
| Voreio Aigaio | 3,328 | 133 | 3,783 | 16 |
| Notio Aigaio | 4,518 | 137 | 3,919 | 22 |
| Kriti | 5,776 | 138 | 21,029 | 92 |

(1) 1 stremma $=0.1 \mathrm{ha}$.
(2) Fallow land is not included
(3) In stremmas.
(4) Included: kitchen gardens, permanent meadows and pastures, rough grazings, nurseries, other permanent crops and fallow land.

Percentage distribution of the utilised agricultural area of the holdings, by basic categories of land use

by basic categories of land use and by region, 2020 - Livestock Census

| Areas under trees |  | Areas under greenhouses |  | Other areas ${ }^{(4)}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Holdings | Area | Holdings | Area ${ }^{(3)}$ - | Holdings | Area |
| 401,909 | 7,741 | 8,319 | 48,720 | 223,817 | 6,319 |
| 12,686 | 166 | 280 | 890 | 22,438 | 402 |
| 39,136 | 909 | 1,470 | 5,334 | 29,321 | 524 |
| 3,856 | 69 | 156 | 167 | 9,073 | 387 |
| 19,372 | 403 | 628 | 1,726 | 19,910 | 456 |
| 15,981 | 230 | 534 | 1,633 | 12,548 | 261 |
| 19,334 | 277 | 90 | 193 | 9,643 | 222 |
| 58,433 | 902 | 774 | 15,627 | 28,999 | 473 |
| 43,268 | 738 | 130 | 478 | 19,724 | 475 |
| 65,705 | 1,819 | 644 | 3,401 | 20,601 | 342 |
| 19,743 | 273 | 275 | 2,534 | 2,837 | 56 |
| 20,543 | 472 | 182 | 451 | 11,047 | 607 |
| 13,604 | 135 | 226 | 778 | 6,405 | 360 |
| 70,246 | 1,347 | 2,932 | 15,509 | 31,271 | 1,754 |


| Area: thousand stremmas ${ }^{(1)}$ | 3. Holdings with irrigable and 2021 Agricultural |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  | Holdings |  |
| Region | Total | Utilised agricultural area ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Greece, total | 530,679 | 25,770 |
| Anatoliki Makedonia, Thraki | 36,188 | 3,076 |
| Kentriki Makedonia | 69,186 | 5,400 |
| Dytiki Makedonia | 15,354 | 1,730 |
| Thessalia | 45,648 | 3,434 |
| Ipeiros | 23,186 | 634 |
| Ionia Nisia | 19,846 | 465 |
| Dytiki Ellada | 67,816 | 2,317 |
| Sterea Ellada | 52,609 | 2,337 |
| Peloponnisos | 68,576 | 2,484 |
| Attiki | 21,181 | 431 |
| Voreio Aigaio | 22,659 | 837 |
| Notio Aigaio | 15,913 | 504 |
| Kriti | 72,518 | 2,122 |

(1) Rough grazing land is not included.

Total holdings and holdings with irrigable area


| irrigated area, by region, 2020 <br> - Livestock Census |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Holdings with irrigable area |  |  |
| Holdings | Utilised agricultural area ${ }^{(1)}$ | Irrigated |
| 362,324 | 20,008 | 9,604 |
| 29,526 | 2,713 | 1,294 |
| 52,104 | 4,237 | 2,486 |
| 9,049 | 1,138 | 288 |
| 34,863 | 2,903 | 1,694 |
| 16,907 | 506 | 244 |
| 11,348 | 281 | 26 |
| 46,325 | 1,831 | 876 |
| 28,250 | 1,743 | 903 |
| 42,884 | 1,760 | 798 |
| 10,752 | 241 | 102 |
| 11,486 | 480 | 71 |
| 10,145 | 365 | 56 |
| 58,685 | 1,809 | 765 |


| Region | 4. Livestock holdings and 2021 Agricultural |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bovine animals |  | Sheep |  |
|  | Holdings | Number of animals | Holdings | Number of animals |
| Greece, total | 10,865 | 624,397 | 56,761 | 7,721,644 |
| Anatoliki Makedonia, |  |  |  |  |
| Kentriki Makedonia | 1,809 | 153,772 | 3,148 | 614,581 |
| Dytiki Makedonia | 803 | 40,233 | 2,141 | 392,391 |
| Thessalia | 1,311 | 120,276 | 5,517 | 1,004,806 |
| Ipeiros | 1,030 | 71,908 | 5,074 | 466,506 |
| Ionia Nisia | 194 | 4,075 | 1,196 | 110,528 |
| Dytiki Ellada | 1,299 | 71,695 | 11,269 | 1,287,840 |
| Sterea Ellada | 589 | 32,558 | 4,697 | 438,463 |
| Peloponnisos | 514 | 16,403 | 4,001 | 354,190 |
| Attiki | 48 | 2,892 | 443 | 46,462 |
| Voreio Aigaio | 429 | 6,381 | 3,660 | 468,528 |
| Notio Aigaio | 840 | 14,676 | 2,731 | 157,182 |
| Kriti | 80 | 1,206 | 10,348 | 1,973,499 |


| 5. Persons employed in agricultural holdings, by |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 2021 Agricultural - |  |


| number of animals, by region, 2020 Livestock Census |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Goats |  | Pigs |  |
| Holdings | Number of animals | Holdings | Number of animals |
| 36,978 | 3,149,008 | 5,906 | 742,963 |
| 1,735 | 287,870 | 284 | 66,463 |
| 2,263 | 369,519 | 254 | 101,458 |
| 1,478 | 146,500 | 234 | 9,093 |
| 2,505 | 299,968 | 386 | 110,796 |
| 2,259 | 127,224 | 165 | 142,081 |
| 1,182 | 101,308 | 115 | 719 |
| 5,443 | 382,132 | 1,178 | 101,733 |
| 3,389 | 241,107 | 543 | 90,510 |
| 3,563 | 365,201 | 334 | 67,043 |
| 326 | 20,777 | 50 | 20,762 |
| 2,554 | 94,962 | 926 | 3,648 |
| 2,890 | 169,545 | 736 | 5,460 |
| 7,394 | 542,896 | 700 | 23,196 |


| category, and days of work of Livestock Census | rkers, 2020 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Seasonal workers |  |
| Total | Days of work |
| 852,921 | 13,067,873 |
| 48,627 | 748,844 |
| 132,416 | 3,269,083 |
| 15,003 | 194,672 |
| 58,250 | 824,652 |
| 24,641 | 317,466 |
| $11,207$ | $191,141$ |
| 180,261 | 2,636,719 |
| 81,045 | 973,558 |
| 141,286 | 1,731,452 |
| 34,816 | 441,478 |
| $16,431$ | $282,372$ |
| 5,863 | 65,405 |
| 103,077 | 1,391,031 |


| 6. Agricultural areas and production, 1991, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2001 and 2016-2019 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(1) 1 stremma $=0.1 \mathrm{ha}$.

| 7. Animal capital and production, 1991, |
| :--- |
| 2001 and 2016-2019 |

## 1. Animal capital

(thous. heads)

| Bovine | 602 | 621 | 613 | 615 | 735 | 738 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Pigs | 986 | 934 | 698 | 717 | 720 | 706 |
| Sheep | 8,692 | 9,124 | 8,680 | 8,828 | 8,909 | 8,918 |
| Goats | 5,336 | 5,662 | 3,976 | 3,998 | 3,942 | 3,945 |
| Beehives (thou- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| sands) |  | 1,196 | 1,294 | 1,580 | 1,647 | 1,674 |

2. Animal pro-
duction (thous.
tonnes)

| Meat | 501 | 462 | 458 | 443 | 439 | 431 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Milk | 1,805 | 2,032 | 1,910 | 1,921 | 1,920 | 1,962 |
| Cheese, hard | 38 | 36 | 35 | 34 | 33 | 31 |
| Cheese, soft | 117 | 126 | 96 | 99 | 102 | 102 |
| Honey | 14 | 15 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 23 |


| 8. Sea fishery, 2017-2021 ${ }^{(1)(2)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Motor propelled fishing vessels | 14,775 | 14,030 | 13,877 | 13,763 | 12,148 |
| Quantity of catch (thous. tonnes) | 77 | 77 | 82 | 70 | 58 |
| Value (thous. euro) | 249,213.4 | 256,507.9 | 273,420.8 | 238,190.4 | 234,417.1 |

(1) The data regarding overseas fishery are not included on account of confidentiality.
(2) Until reference year 2015, the sample of the survey included only the motor-propelled professional fishing vessels with more than 20 HP. From reference year 2016 onwards, the survey covers on a sample basis all the motor-propelled professional fishing vessels, irrespective of their horsepower.

| 9. Quantity of catch by taxonomic groups, 2017-2021 <br>  <br> Metric tonnes (2) |
| :--- |

(1) The data regarding overseas fishery are not included on account of confidentiality.
(2) Until reference year 2015, the sample of the survey included only the motor-propelled professional fishing vessels with more than 20 HP. From reference year 2016 onwards, the survey covers on a sample basis all the motor-propelled professional fishing vessels, irrespective of their horsepower.

| 10. Aquaculture, 2016-2020 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |

Production (thous.
tonnes)
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Value (thous. euro) } & 527,963.1 & 545,977.1 & 536,182.7 & 508,141.2 & 558,808.1\end{array}$

| Thousand tonnes |  | 11. EU: Livestock production - |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Countries | Bovine |  |  | Sheep and |  |
|  | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2019 | 2020 |
| Euro area |  |  |  |  |  |
| Austria (AT) | 229.61 | 218.36 | 213.74 | ${ }^{(2)} 7.86$ | ${ }^{(2)} 7.21$ |
| Belgium (BE) | 263.75 | 254.51 | *247.12 | 3.01 | 2.85 |
| France (FR) | *1,428.46 | *1,434.59 | *1,424.32 | *87.20 | *86.40 |
| Germany (DE) | 1,106.00 | 1,090.00 | 1,072.02 | 24.00 | 26.00 |
| Greece (EL) | 33.46 | 34.73 | 33.04 | 72.33 | 66.68 |
| Estonia (EE) | 8.57 | 8.89 | 8.70 | 0.18 | 0.19 |
| Ireland (IE) | 619.80 | 633.38 | 594.51 | 66.04 | 66.23 |
| Spain (ES) | *695.17 | *677.74 | 717.88 | *131.76 | *125.27 |
| Italy (IT) | 779.82 | 732.28 | 747.89 | 32.64 | 29.80 |
| Cyprus (CY) | 5.61 | 4.64 | 5.91 | 5.38 | 4.61 |
| Latvia (LV) | 14.78 | 14.52 | 15.54 | 0.51 | 0.56 |
| Lithuania (LT) | 42.46 | 41.73 | 43.70 | $\ldots$ | 0.19 |
| Luxembourg (LU) | 10.17 | 10.25 | 10.50 | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| Malta (MT) | 1.03 | 1.14 | 1.05 | 0.18 | 0.18 |
| Netherlands (NE) | *424.30 | 432.84 | 429.64 | *15.53 | 18.54 |
| Portugal (PT) | 92.03 | 97.78 | 103.00 | 10.77 | 9.58 |
| Slovakia (SK) | 8.27 | 7.93 | 9.02 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Slovenia (SI) | 35.74 | 36.50 | 37.54 | 0.17 | 0.13 |
| Finland (FI) | 87.18 | 86.53 | 85.67 | 1.41 | 1.37 |
| Non-euro area |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bulgaria (BG) | 5.48 | 6.24 | 7.12 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Denmark (DK) | 124.60 | 121.20 | 122.20 | 1.60 | 1.30 |
| Croatia (HR) | 45.43 | 43.37 | 43.18 | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Hungary (HU) | 29.73 | 28.07 | 28.93 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Poland (PL) | 560.45 | 559.38 | 555.12 | 1.15 | $\ldots$ |
| Romania (RO) | *43.54 | *32.19 | *36.20 | *12.32 | *7.23 |
| Sweden (SE) | 139.67 | 141.00 | 135.82 | 5.10 | 4.87 |
| Czechia (CZ) | 72.89 | 72.52 | 72.55 | - | - |

Source: Eurostat.

* = Provisional data.
$\ldots=$ No data available.
- = Magnitude nil or less than half of the final digit shown.
(1) The data refer to the total carcass weight of bovine animals and pigs slaughtered in slaughterhouses or on the farm, of sheep (including lambs) and goats slaughtered in slaughterhouses or elsewhere, as well as the total carcass weight of poultry slaughtered, whose meat is declared fit for human consumption.
(2) Estimates.

| production of meat ${ }^{(1)}$, 2019-2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| goats | Pigs |  |  | Poultry |  |  |
| 2021 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| (2) 7.42 | 502.03 | 503.17 | 502.12 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |
| *3.06 | 1,038.92 | 1,098.72 | *1,140.00 | 447.79 | 448.98 | *455.12 |
| *88.00 | *2,200.35 | *2,201.11 | *2,203.83 | *1,698.00 | *1,676.00 | *1,646.00 |
| 25.19 | 5,227.00 | 5,112.00 | 4,965.46 | 1,584.00 | 1,613.00 | 1,588.00 |
| 69.11 | 81.03 | 76.04 | 70.33 | 229.95 | 239.14 | 238.69 |
| 0.18 | 45.25 | 45.03 | 44.13 | ... | ... |  |
| 63.43 | 304.37 | 320.13 | 335.24 | 167.06 | 176.78 | 175.98 |
| *130.51 | *4,641.16 | *5,003.43 | 5,180.06 | *1,705.19 | *1,708.00 | 1,629.45 |
| 30.20 | 1,447.63 | 1,270.87 | 1,335.44 | 1,365.86 | 1,389.48 | 1,376.24 |
| 5.15 | 43.35 | 42.43 | 43.71 | 26.85 | 26.68 | 26.80 |
| 0.45 | 38.45 | 35.11 | 34.63 | 34.89 | 35.17 | 35.13 |
| 0.17 | 70.52 | 75.78 | 74.40 | 100.61 | 98.81 | 86.56 |
| 0.05 | 12.81 | 12.34 | 12.41 | - | - | - |
| 0.17 | 4.41 | 4.56 | 4.72 | 3.99 | 4.15 | 4.07 |
| 18.46 | *1,628.29 | 1,661.65 | 1,719.42 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
| 10.52 | 365.96 | 357.82 | 358.76 | 351.82 | 355.80 | 360.64 |
| ... | 62.80 | 61.01 | 60.70 | 71.50 | 73.00 | 77.32 |
| 0.16 | 23.71 | 22.77 | 22.59 | 70.01 | 72.94 | 72.21 |
| ... | 168.90 | 175.02 | 176.03 | 139.09 | 145.32 | 147.16 |
| $\ldots$ | 78.23 | 63.54 | 79.16 | 114.09 | 112.79 | 115.83 |
| 1.30 | 1,498.60 | 1,595.40 | 1,723.50 | 158.80 | 166.50 | 163.30 |
| ... | 78.40 | 81.30 | 87.40 | 66.89 | 68.92 | 71.11 |
| $\ldots$ | 434.89 | 448.09 | 462.74 | 533.03 | 513.78 | 549.98 |
| 1.18 | 1,978.84 | 1,974.49 | 1,976.33 | 2,593.45 | 2,696.01 | 2,540.21 |
| .. | *342.52 | *331.37 | *311.10 | *482.28 | *462.32 | *465.30 |
| 4.72 | 240.29 | 246.54 | 252.55 | 163.67 | 177.62 | 188.73 |
| - | 209.60 | 211.44 | 217.01 | 168.05 | 170.73 | 177.16 |

Manufacturing

| 1. Structural data on the enterprises of the manufacturing |
| :--- |
| sector, 2018-2020 |
| Amounts: million euro |

(1) Revised data.

Number of enterprises and persons employed


Total purchases of goods and services, value added at production factor costs and turnover


| 2. Industrial Production Index, 2019-2021$2015=100.0$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2019 | 2020 | 2021* |
| Overall index | 107.6 | 105.4 | 115.8 |
| Mining and quarrying | 96.8 | 92.7 | 96.6 |
| Manufacturing | 110.2 | 108.5 | 118.1 |
| Food | 104.3 | 101.7 | 105.8 |
| Beverages | 98.3 | 86.5 | 101.0 |
| Tobacco products | 97.1 | 108.2 | 118.4 |
| Textiles | 103.4 | 104.8 | 113.8 |
| Wearing apparel | 87.4 | 59.4 | 75.3 |
| Leather and related products | 103.5 | 61.3 | 77.1 |
| Wood and products of wood and cork, except furniture | 110.9 | 97.8 | 100.0 |
| Paper and paper products | 103.7 | 109.4 | 115.1 |
| Printing and reproduction of recorded products | 102.2 | 105.3 | 113.6 |
| Coke and refined petroleum products | 106.2 | 99.9 | 107.5 |
| Chemicals and chemical products | 124.9 | 124.6 | 129.4 |
| Basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations | 161.0 | 184.4 | 207.1 |
| Rubber and plastic products | 114.3 | 114.0 | 122.8 |
| Other non-metallic mineral products | 105.3 | 103.0 | 117.5 |
| Basic metals | 124.4 | 121.7 | 123.4 |
| Fabricated metal products except machinery and equipment | 119.3 | 122.6 | 140.1 |
| Computers, electronic and optical products | 151.4 | 151.7 | 189.6 |
| Electrical equipment | 103.2 | 99.5 | 121.4 |
| Machinery and equipment n.e.c. | 104.0 | 100.8 | 112.7 |
| Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers | 92.0 | 104.7 | 126.4 |
| Other transport equipment | 58.2 | 61.7 | 67.3 |
| Furniture | 119.1 | 111.9 | 126.6 |
| Other manufacturing | 108.4 | 98.4 | 122.0 |
| Repair and installation of machinery and equipment | 93.6 | 87.8 | 88.3 |
| Electricity supply | 101.7 | 97.4 | 113.4 |
| Water supply | 97.0 | 97.8 | 98.8 |

* = Provisional data.

| 3. Mining: Number of enterprises, remunerated employment and gross production value, 2013 <br> Amounts: thousand euro |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of enterprises | Number of remunerated employees | Annual <br> labour <br> remunera- <br> tion | Gross production value ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Total ${ }^{(2)}$ | 369 | 5,337 | 116,679 | 657,094 |
| Mining of lignte <br> Extraction of crude petroleum |  |  |  |  |
| Support activities for petroleum and natural gas extraction | 4 | 442 | 15,397 | 119,212 |
| Mining of other non-ferrous ores | 4 | 1,630 | 28,249 | 140,092 |
| Quarrying ornamental and building stone, limestone, gypsum, chalk and slate | 206 | 1,183 | 21,403 | 103,563 |
| Operation of gravel and sand pits; mining of clays and kaolin | 147 | 1,669 | 40,722 | 234,617 |
| Mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals | 8 | 413 | 10,909 | 59,611 |
| Other mining and quarrying n.e.c. |  |  |  |  |
| Extraction of salt | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Support activities for other mining and quarrying | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

... = No data available.
General remark: Wherever necessary, the data have been rounded up, thus, a slight difference may occur between the sum of the figures and their total.
(1) Gross production value of each branch includes value of crude products not disposed for further processing or concentration, as well as value of products obtained through a secondary activity of the branch.
(2) Due to inadequate data available, emery mines are not included.

| 4. EU: Primary production of energy ${ }^{(1)}$, 2017-2020 |
| :--- |
| 1,000 tonnes of oil equivalent |
| Countries |


| Euro area |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Austria (AT) | $12,635.5$ | $12,024.6$ | $12,407.1$ | $12,387.9$ |
| Belgium (BE) | $14,537.8$ | $11,325.7$ | $15,194.0$ | $13,333.7$ |
| France (FR) | $131,426.9$ | $137,399.5$ | $134,080.6$ | $122,624.7$ |
| Germany (DE) | $115,557.6$ | $113,317.5$ | $105,275.9$ | $97,803.7$ |
| Greece (EL) | $7,490.5$ | $7,534.7$ | $6,369.1$ | $4,950.1$ |
| Estonia (EE) | $5,931.8$ | $5,987.2$ | $4,968.8$ | $4,378.8$ |
| Ireland (IE) | $4,879.9$ | $5,039.2$ | $4,144.2$ | $3,536.9$ |
| Spain (ES) | $33,962.2$ | $34,338.3$ | $34,674.1$ | $35,422.9$ |
| Italy (IT) | $36,666.7$ | $37,342.1$ | $36,909.8$ | $37,672.6$ |
| Cyprus (CY) | 144.7 | 196.7 | 208.4 | 218.3 |
| Latvia (LV) | $2,587.2$ | $2,860.7$ | $2,828.2$ | $2,709.9$ |
| Lithuania (LT) | $2,077.8$ | $2,056.8$ | $2,041.1$ | $2,031.6$ |
| Luxembourg (LU) | 182.2 | 209.1 | 233.3 | 304.9 |
| Malta (MT) | 30.5 | 33.6 | 36.1 | 41.3 |
| Netherlands (NE) | $41,338.8$ | $36,676.1$ | $33,121.7$ | $27,427.5$ |
| Portugal (PT) | $5,839.7$ | $6,497.2$ | $6,552.1$ | $6,795.3$ |
| Slovakia (SK) | $6,369.8$ | $5,999.9$ | $6,940.0$ | $6,750.6$ |
| Slovenia (SI) | $3,551.0$ | $3,414.4$ | $3,381.7$ | $3,505.8$ |
| Finland (FI) | $18,239.5$ | $19,697.7$ | $19,267.4$ | $18,413.4$ |

Non-euro area

| Bulgaria (BG) | $11,727.6$ | $11,957.4$ | $11,693.0$ | $10,832.0$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Denmark (DK) | $15,635.6$ | $13,882.7$ | $12,495.2$ | $9,532.0$ |
| Croatia (HR) | $4,224.7$ | $4,195.3$ | $3,900.4$ | $3,732.4$ |
| Hungary (HU) | $11,149.7$ | $10,871.6$ | $10,786.7$ | $10,588.2$ |
| Poland (PL) | $64,165.3$ | $64,620.7$ | $62,142.7$ | $57,976.6$ |
| Romania (RO) | $25,490.5$ | $25,059.0$ | $24,529.9$ | $22,360.9$ |
| Sweden (SE) | $36,565.6$ | $36,598.6$ | $37,021.2$ | $34,869.9$ |
| Czechia (CZ) | $27,361.4$ | $27,343.1$ | $26,598.0$ | $23,502.0$ |

Source: Eurostat
(1) Any kind of extraction of energy products from natural sources to a usable form is called primary production. Primary production takes place when the natural sources are exploited, for example, in coal mines, crude oil fields, hydro power plants or fabrication of biofuels. Transformation of energy from one form to another, like electricity or heat generation in thermal power plants or coke production in coke ovens, is not primary production.

| Region | 1. Public and private building |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of permits |  |  |
|  | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Greece, total | 17,308 | 18,928 | 23,970 |
| Anatoliki Makedonia, Thraki | 909 | 956 | 1,318 |
| Kentriki Makedonia | 2,565 | 2,677 | 3,267 |
| Dytiki Makedonia | 223 | 253 | 295 |
| Thessalia | 1,038 | 1,201 | 1,545 |
| Ipeiros | 587 | 675 | 916 |
| Ionia Nisia | 1,242 | 1,277 | 1,540 |
| Dytiki Ellada | 1,069 | 1,249 | 1,667 |
| Sterea Ellada | 918 | 1,067 | 1,431 |
| Peloponnisos | 1,327 | 1,493 | 1,918 |
| Attiki | 3,643 | 3,969 | 5,327 |
| Voreio Aigaio | 434 | 418 | 594 |
| Notio Aigaio | 1,787 | 1,901 | 2,170 |
| Kriti | 1,566 | 1,792 | 1,982 |

activity, 2019-2021

| Surface $\left(\mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ |  | Volume (m³) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |

$\mathbf{3 , 7 8 0 , 9 7 6} 4,129,281 \quad 6,055,30516,559,88617,585,843 \quad 25,627,052$

| 201,697 | 206,463 | 347,599 | 780,839 | 828,269 | $1,601,496$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 554,070 | 593,776 | 849,538 | $2,957,911$ | $2,876,088$ | $4,112,221$ |
| 63,598 | 57,331 | 92,092 | 363,794 | 277,388 | 429,722 |
| 242,462 | 298,843 | 388,195 | $1,277,690$ | $1,542,681$ | $1,883,082$ |
| 164,529 | 180,674 | 290,921 | 684,957 | 804,862 | $1,263,529$ |
| 220,487 | 277,498 | 337,229 | 718,917 | 949,699 | $1,170,695$ |
| 190,204 | 199,123 | 291,029 | 793,051 | 839,836 | $1,161,244$ |
| 146,930 | 217,716 | 306,297 | 773,185 | $1,288,242$ | $1,732,004$ |
| 192,219 | 232,532 | 388,846 | 773,030 | 865,391 | $1,827,428$ |
| 965,008 | $1,122,321$ | $1,683,439$ | $4,337,661$ | $4,715,088$ | $6,390,188$ |
| 58,427 | 57,895 | 89,642 | 217,855 | 204,367 | 348,589 |
| 385,390 | 322,588 | 481,164 | $1,366,978$ | $1,064,910$ | $1,611,311$ |
| 395,955 | 362,521 | 509,314 | $1,514,018$ | $1,329,022$ | $2,095,543$ |


| 2. Price indices of work categories and construction cost indices for new residential buildings, 2018-2022 (Q3)$2015=100.0$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 Q3 |
| Price index of work categories | 98.5 | 98.1 | 98.0 | 100.3 | 108.3 |
| Construction cost index | 99.0 | 99.2 | 99.3 | 102.5 | 112.9 |
| Material cost index | 99.5 | 99.6 | 99.3 | 103.0 | 116.2 |
| Labour cost index | 98.2 | 98.6 | 99.3 | 101.7 | 107.5 |


|  |  |  | 3. Evolution of th | roduction Index $2015=$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year and quarter |  |  | Production Index in Construction |  |
|  |  |  | Index | Annual change \% |
| 2017: | 4th | quarter | 104.75 | -24.6 |
| Annual mean |  |  | 86.65 | -18.2 |
| 2018: | 1st | quarter | 60.74 | -21.9 |
|  | 2nd | » | 69.49 | -19.3 |
|  | 3 rd | » | 72.44 | -7.1 |
|  | 4th | quarter | 95.56 | -8.8 |
| Annual mean |  |  | 74.56 | -14.0 |
| 2019: | 1st | quarter | 54.08 | -11.0 |
|  |  | " | 74.14 | 6.7 |
|  | 3rd | " | 65.25 | -9.9 |
|  | 4th | quarter | 86.84 | -9.1 |
| Annual mean |  |  | 70.08 | -6.0 |
| 2020: | 1st | quarter | 50.72 | -6.2 |
|  | 2nd | " | 53.45 | -27.9 |
|  | 3 rd | » | 63.27 | -3.0 |
|  | 4th | quarter | 85.96 | -1.0 |
| Annual mean |  |  | 63.35 | -9.6 |
| 2021: | 1st | quarter | 48.12 | -5.1 |
|  | 2nd | " | 63.35 | 18.5 |
|  | 3 rd | " | 66.30 | 4.88.3 |
|  | 4th | quarter | 93.07 |  |
| Annual mean |  |  | 67.71 | 6.9 |
| 2022*: | 1st | quarter | $\begin{aligned} & 54.93 \\ & 79.72 \\ & 80.04 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.1 \\ & 25.8 \\ & 20.7 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 2nd | " |  |  |
|  | 3 rd | quarter |  |  |

* = Provisional data.
(1) Adjusted data according to the real number of working days.
in Construction, 2017-2022 (Q3) ${ }^{(1)}$

| Production Index of Building Construction |  | Production Index of Civil Engineering |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Index | Annual change \% | Index | Annual change \% |
| 94.06 | -4.6 | 111.61 | -32.3 |
| 75.60 | -18.4 | 93.75 | -18.2 |
| 55.43 | -20.7 | 64.15 | -22.5 |
| 66.21 | -9.6 | 71.60 | -24.2 |
| 64.99 | -0.4 | 77.23 | -10.4 |
| 94.78 | 0.8 | 96.06 | -13.9 |
| 70.35 | -6.9 | 77.26 | -17.6 |
| 55.42 | 0.0 | 53.22 | -17.0 |
| 69.73 | 5.3 | 76.97 | 7.5 |
| 61.76 | -5.0 | 67.49 | -12.6 |
| 77.11 | -18.6 | 93.09 | -3.1 |
| 66.01 | -6.2 | 72.69 | -5.9 |
| 55.70 | 0.5 | 47.53 | -10.7 |
| 55.52 | -20.4 | 52.12 | -32.3 |
| 57.92 | -6.2 | 66.70 | -1.2 |
| 79.67 | 3.3 | 89.99 | -3.3 |
| 62.20 | -5.8 | 64.09 | -11.8 |
| 47.30 | -15.1 | 48.65 | 2.4 |
| 71.46 | 28.7 | 58.14 | 11.5 |
| 72.16 | 24.6 | 62.54 | -6.2 |
| 95.62 | 20.0 | 91.44 | 1.6 |
| 71.63 | 15.2 | 65.19 | 1.7 |
| 56.68 | 19.8 | 53.80 | 10.6 |
| 82.53 | 15.5 | 77.91 | 34.0 |
| 77.62 | 7.6 | 81.60 | 30.5 |

Construction

| 4. EU: Annual changes (\%) in Production Index in Construction, 2017-2021 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Countries | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| EU 27 | 3.9 | 2.7 | 2.5 | -4.9 | 4.4 |
| Euro area |  |  |  |  |  |
| Austria (AT) | 6.6 | 7.0 | 5.7 | -4.5 | -0.9 |
| Belgium (BE) | 0.6 | 1.6 | -0.3 | -8.2 | 4.2 |
| France (FR) | 2.7 | -0.2 | 0.3 | -14.7 | 11.3 |
| Germany (DE) | 3.2 | 0.3 | 3.4 | 3.0 | -1.6 |
| Greece (EL) | -18.2 | -14.0 | -6.0 | -9.6 | 6.8 |
| Estonia (EE) | 21.5 | 12.3 | 5.8 | -6.1 | 9.4 |
| Ireland (IE) | 13.1 | 10.2 | 5.8 | -9.3 | -3.0 |
| Spain (ES) | *-1.0 | *2.0 | *-2.0 | *-12.9 | *-6.2 |
| Italy (IT) | 1.3 | 1.0 | 3.0 | -7.8 | 24.1 |
| Cyprus (CY) | 27.7 | 17.3 | 11.9 | -6.7 | 4.7 |
| Latvia (LV) | 18.7 | 21.8 | 2.9 | 2.7 | -6.1 |
| Lithuania (LT) | 9.5 | 13.6 | 8.2 | -1.7 | 4.3 |
| Luxembourg (LU) | 1.2 | 4.2 | 1.2 | -8.3 | 6.1 |
| Malta (MT) | -1.2 | 14.7 | 21.0 | 9.0 | 8.3 |
| Netherlands (NE) | 8.4 | 4.6 | *5.2 | *-0.8 | *1.3 |
| Portugal (PT) | 1.8 | 3.5 | 2.8 | -3.3 | 3.0 |
| Slovakia (SK) | 3.6 | 8.0 | -3.3 | -11.6 | -1.6 |
| Slovenia (SI) | 20.2 | 20.0 | 3.3 | -0.7 | -0.5 |
| Finland (FI) | ${ }^{(1)} 5.2$ | ${ }^{(1)} 2.3$ | (1)-0.2 | ${ }^{(1)} 0.3$ | ${ }^{(1)} 3.5$ |
| Non-euro area |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bulgaria (BG) | 5.2 | 1.5 | 3.9 | -5.5 | 2.6 |
| Denmark (DK) | 4.7 | 3.3 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 6.5 |
| Croatia (HR) | 1.9 | 4.9 | 8.2 | 3.8 | 9.5 |
| Hungary (HU) | 29.7 | 21.2 | 20.7 | -9.8 | 11.9 |
| Poland (PL) | 14.1 | 19.7 | 3.7 | -4.3 | 1.5 |
| Romania (RO) | -5.1 | *-3.9 | *27.1 | *16.0 | *-1.0 |
| Sweden (SE) | 10.6 | 6.6 | 0.7 | -0.9 | *1.5 |
| Czechia (CZ) | 3.5 | 9.1 | 2.6 | -6.1 | 2.4 |

Source: Eurostat.

* = Provisional data.
(1) Estimates.
$\qquad$

| 1. Evolution of the Turnover Index in |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2015 = |  |  |  |  |

* = Provisional data.
(1) Reduced data on the basis of a typical month.

| Year and month | 2. Evolution of the Volume Index in |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Overall Index |  | Overall Index (except automotive fuel) |  |
|  | Index |  | Index | Annual rate of change (\%) |
| 2020 | 98.8 | -4.0 | 102.6 | -1.3 |
| 2021 | 108.9 | 10.2 | 113.4 | 10.5 |
| 2022: 1 | 103.0 | 7.6 | 103.3 | 3.4 |
| 2 | 106.0 | 10.8 | 107.3 | 8.3 |
| 3 | 108.4 | 12.3 | 110.3 | 10.0 |
| 4 | 113.8 | 8.7 | 119.5 | 7.7 |
| 5 | 102.2 | -4.6 | 106.9 | -5.4 |
| 6 | 114.0 | 1.2 | 118.1 | 0.7 |
| 7 | 119.3 | 2.1 | 122.9 | 1.6 |
| 8 | 123.0 | 5.2 | 127.0 | 5.0 |
| 9* | 114.4 | 1.4 | 117.5 | -0.3 |

* = Provisional data.
(1) Reduced data on the basis of a typical month.

| 3. Evolution of the Index of Employed |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2015 $=$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Retail Trade, 2020-2022 (September) ${ }^{(1)}$
100.0

| Food sector |  | Automotive <br> fuel sector |  | Non-food sector <br> (except automotive fuel) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Index | Annual <br> rate of <br> change (\%) | Index | Annual <br> rate of <br> change (\%) | Index | Annual <br> rate of <br> change (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0 8 . 0}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{5 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{8 1 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{- 2 0 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{9 9 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{- 2 . 1}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 1 2 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{9 3 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 8 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 . 5}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 102.9 | 4.7 | 109.1 | 45.3 | 107.9 | 8.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 106.1 | 1.6 | 111.1 | 38.7 | 114.1 | 25.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 118.4 | 4.9 | 118.1 | 45.3 | 113.8 | 28.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 125.7 | 6.5 | 109.1 | 36.5 | 133.3 | 22.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 109.4 | 0.9 | 103.6 | 23.2 | 122.6 | 1.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 127.8 | 12.5 | 128.1 | 32.9 | 135.2 | 4.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 130.5 | 15.0 | 130.5 | 27.7 | 133.9 | 4.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 139.8 | 13.2 | 126.7 | 22.8 | 134.4 | 13.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 128.7 | 10.9 | 121.1 | 24.2 | 137.3 | 5.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Retail Trade, 2020-2022 (September) ${ }^{(1)}$
100.0

| Food sector |  | Automotive <br> fuel sector |  | Non-food sector <br> (except automotive fuel) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Index | Annual <br> rate of <br> change (\%) | Index | Annual <br> rate of <br> change (\%) | Index | Annual <br> rate of <br> change (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0 5 . 7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{3 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{8 2 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 3 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 6 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 . 7}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 0 9 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{8 3 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 7 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 . 7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 97.4 | 0.6 | 90.5 | 19.4 | 120.5 | 7.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 98.9 | -3.5 | 87.9 | 12.5 | 129.1 | 23.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 109.7 | -1.1 | 85.2 | 12.5 | 121.6 | 26.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 114.5 | -1.5 | 78.2 | 5.8 | 136.1 | 20.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 98.2 | -7.5 | 69.8 | -9.8 | 128.1 | -0.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 112.4 | 2.5 | 80.3 | -8.9 | 135.9 | 1.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 115.4 | 4.5 | 86.9 | -4.1 | 145.9 | 1.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 122.2 | 2.3 | 91.7 | 1.1 | 148.0 | 9.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 111.3 | 0.5 | 90.1 | 5.5 | 135.4 | 1.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Persons in Retail Trade, 2020-2022 (Q3)
100.0

| Index of persons <br> employed in the food sector |  | Index of persons employed <br> in the non-food sector <br> (except automotive fuel) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Index | Annual <br> rate of <br> change (\%) | Index | Annual <br> rate of <br> change (\%) |


| $\mathbf{1 1 1 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 9 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{- 2 . 9}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1 1 5 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{9 7 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 . 8}$ |
| 115.2 | 1.7 | 102.6 | 7.9 |
| 112.8 | -1.0 | 99.1 | 5.1 |
| 119.1 | 2.4 | 99.3 | 2.4 |
| 117.9 | 0.7 | 98.6 | 0.8 |


| 4. Arrivals - Imports, Dispatches - Exports, intra EU trade - extra EU trade, including oil products, 2016-2021 ${ }^{(1)(2)}$ <br> Billion euro |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021* |
| Arrivals - Imports |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 42.32 | 47.36 | 54.12 | 55.74 | 48.95 | 65.38 |
| European Union | 22.93 | 25.00 | 27.09 | 28.57 | 27.98 | 33.75 |
| Third countries | 19.39 | 22.35 | 27.03 | 27.16 | 20.98 | 31.63 |
| Dispatches-Exports |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 25.45 | 28.87 | 33.47 | 33.87 | 30.80 | 39.98 |
| European Union | 13.26 | 14.38 | 16.48 | 17.75 | 17.70 | 21.51 |
| Third countries | 12.19 | 14.49 | 16.99 | 16.12 | 13.10 | 18.47 |
| (Year-on-year change \%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arrivals - Imports |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 0.3 | 11.9 | 14.3 | 3.0 | -12.2 | 33.6 |
| European Union | 4.9 | 9.1 | 8.3 | 5.5 | -2.1 | 20.6 |
| Third countries | -4.7 | 15.3 | 20.9 | 0.5 | -22.8 | 50.8 |
| Dispatches - Exports |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | -1.2 | 13.4 | 16.0 | 1.2 | -9.1 | 29.8 |
| European Union | 2.5 | 8.5 | 14.6 | 7.7 | -0.3 | 21.5 |
| Third countries | -5.0 | 18.9 | 17.3 | -5.1 | -18.8 | 41.1 |

* = Provisional data.

General remark: Wherever necessary, the data have been rounded up, thus, a slight difference may occur between the sum of the figures and their total.
(1) International Trade in Goods Statistics have been revised for the years 2010 2018. The revision of the relevant data series was implemented by virtue of EU Regulations 96/2010 and 113/2010. The revision concerns the products under section "Machinery and transport equipment" of the Standard In ternational Trade Classification (SITC 7), especially the arrivals - imports and dispatches - exports of ships and aircrafts.
(2) From this issue onwards, the data on imports and exports of the bilateral trade with the United Kingdom are included in the relevant data on trade with third countries, given that the United Kingdom is now a non-EU country. In order to ensure comparability of the relevant statistics over time, the time series have been reproduced with the United Kingdom being included in third countries.

Arrivals - Imports, including oil products (in bil. €)


European Union

Dispatches - Exports, including oil products (in bil. €)


| 5. Arrivals - Imports, Dispatches - Exports, by partner |
| :--- |
| Billion euro |
| Countries $^{(1)}$ |

## Arrivals - Imports

| Arrivals - Imports |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Germany | 6.03 | 12.2 |
| Italy | 5.21 | 10.5 |
| Russia | 4.83 | 9.7 |
| Netherlands | 2.66 | 5.4 |
| France | 2.59 | 5.2 |
| China | 2.26 | 4.6 |
| Belgium | 1.70 | 3.4 |
| Spain | 1.61 | 3.2 |
| United States | 1.41 | 2.8 |
| South Korea | 0.78 | 1.6 |
| Other countries | 20.58 | 41.4 |
|  |  |  |
| Dispatches - Exports |  |  |
| Germany | 1.96 | 9.3 |
| Italy | 1.95 | 9.2 |
| Cyprus | 1.45 | 6.9 |
| Turkey | 1.21 | 5.7 |
| Bulgaria | 1.15 | 5.4 |
| United Kingdom | 1.02 | 4.8 |
| United States | 0.98 | 4.6 |
| France | 0.66 | 3.1 |
| Romania | 0.64 | 3.0 |
| Gibraltar | 0.63 | 3.0 |
| Other countries | 9.50 | 44.9 |

* = Provisional data

General remark: Wherever necessary, the data have been rounded up, thus, a slight difference may occur between the sum of the figures and their total.
(1) The countries are ranked in descending order, according to the imports and exports, respectively, of 2010.

## Arrivals - Imports (\%), 2021



| country, including oil products, 2010, 2015, $2021{ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2015 |  | 2021* |  |
| Value | Percent of total | Value | Percent of total |
| 4.69 | 11.1 | 7.18 | 11.0 |
| 3.64 | 8.6 | 5.60 | 8.6 |
| 3.40 | 8.1 | 4.30 | 6.6 |
| 2.42 | 5.7 | 3.65 | 5.6 |
| 1.95 | 4.6 | 2.69 | 4.1 |
| 2.55 | 6.0 | 5.01 | 7.7 |
| 1.44 | 3.4 | 2.08 | 3.2 |
| 1.60 | 3.8 | 2.33 | 3.6 |
| 0.58 | 1.4 | 1.43 | 2.2 |
| 0.39 | 0.9 | 0.32 | 0.5 |
| 19.54 | 46.3 | 30.79 | 47.1 |
| 1.89 | 7.3 | 2.93 | 7.3 |
| 2.94 | 11.4 | 3.99 | 10.0 |
| 1.54 | 6.0 | 2.57 | 6.4 |
| 1.71 | 6.6 | 2.06 | 5.1 |
| 1.36 | 5.3 | 1.96 | 4.9 |
| 1.10 | 4.3 | 1.30 | 3.2 |
| 1.20 | 4.6 | 1.61 | 4.0 |
| 0.67 | 2.6 | 1.87 | 4.7 |
| 0.73 | 2.8 | 1.39 | 3.5 |
| 0.40 | 1.5 | 0.52 | 1.3 |
| 12.23 | 47.5 | 19.79 | 49.5 |

(2) International Trade in Goods Statistics have been revised for the years 2010 2018. The revision of the relevant data series was implemented by virtue of EU Regulations 96/2010 and 113/2010. The revision concerns the products under section "Machinery and transport equipment" of the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC 7), especially the arrivals - imports and dispatches - exports of ships and aircrafts.

Dispatches - Exports (\%), 2021


| 6. Arrivals - Imports by main product categories according to$\text { SITC( }{ }^{(1)}, 2017-2021^{2)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Billion euro |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021* |
| Total | 47.36 | 54.12 | 55.74 | 48.95 | 65.38 |
| Primary goods (0-4) | 20.07 | 24.03 | 23.30 | 17.46 | 26.30 |
| Food, drinks and tobacco ( $0+1$ ) | 6.30 | 6.42 | 6.75 | 6.23 | 7.17 |
| Raw materials ( $2+4$ ) | 1.55 | 1.64 | 1.63 | 1.52 | 2.19 |
| Energy products (3) | 12.22 | 15.96 | 14.92 | 9.71 | 16.93 |
| Manufactured goods (5-8) | 27.03 | 30.04 | 32.17 | 31.39 | 37.92 |
| Chemicals (5) | 7.42 | 7.98 | 8.65 | 9.98 | 10.95 |
| Machinery and transport equipment (7) | 8.26 | 9.70 | 10.53 | 9.88 | 12.41 |
| Other manufactured goods (6+8) | 11.34 | 12.36 | 12.98 | 11.53 | 14.56 |
| Products, not elsewhere classified (9) | 0.26 | 0.05 | 0.27 | 0.10 | 1.16 |

(Year-on-year change \%)

| Total | $\mathbf{1 1 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 2 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 3 . 6}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Primary goods (0-4) | 17.4 | 19.7 | -3.0 | -25.1 | 50.6 |
| $\quad$ Food, drinks and tobacco $(0+1)$ | 4.7 | 1.9 | 5.1 | -7.7 | 15.2 |
| $\quad$ Raw materials $(2+4)$ | 15.5 | 5.9 | -0.5 | -7.1 | 44.4 |
| $\quad$ Energy products (3) | 25.6 | 30.7 | -6.6 | -34.9 | 74.3 |
| Manufactured goods (5-8) | 7.3 | 11.1 | 7.1 | -2.4 | 20.8 |
| $\quad$ Chemicals (5) | 7.9 | 7.5 | 8.4 | 15.3 | 9.7 |
| $\quad$ Machinery and transport equipment (7) | 4.7 | 17.4 | 8.6 | -6.2 | 25.6 |
| $\quad$ Other manufactured goods (6 + 8) | 9.0 | 9.0 | 5.0 | -11.2 | 26.3 |
| Products, not elsewhere classified (9) | 459.1 | -79.8 | 421.4 | -62.6 | $1,044.4$ |

* = Provisional data.

General remark: Wherever necessary, the data have been rounded up, thus, a slight difference may occur between the sum of the figures and their total.
(1) SITC: Standard International Trade Classification.
(2) International Trade in Goods Statistics have been revised for the years 2010 2018. The revision of the relevant data series was implemented by virtue of EU Regulations 96/2010 and 113/2010. The revision concerns the products under section "Machinery and transport equipment" of the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC 7), especially the arrivals - imports and dispatches - exports of ships and aircrafts.

| 7. Dispatches - Exports by main product categories according to SITC ${ }^{(1)}$, 2017-2021 ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Billion euro |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021* |
| Total | 28.87 | 33.47 | 33.87 | 30.80 | 39.98 |
| Primary goods (0-4) | 15.93 | 18.90 | 18.14 | 14.69 | 20.71 |
| Food, drinks and tobacco (0+1) | 5.08 | 5.34 | 5.57 | 6.12 | 6.81 |
| Raw materials ( $2+4$ ) | 1.87 | 2.08 | 1.90 | 1.84 | 2.63 |
| Energy products (3) | 8.98 | 11.48 | 10.67 | 6.73 | 11.26 |
| Manufactured goods (5-8) | 12.40 | 14.01 | 15.20 | 15.65 | 18.73 |
| Chemicals (5) | 3.07 | 3.49 | 4.11 | 5.05 | 5.66 |
| Machinery and transport equipment (7) | 2.58 | 2.93 | 3.18 | 3.27 | 3.88 |
| Other manufactured goods (6+8) | 6.75 | 7.59 | 7.91 | 7.33 | 9.19 |
| Products, not elsewhere classified (9) | 0.53 | 0.56 | 0.54 | 0.46 | 0.54 |

(Year-on-year change \%)

| Total | $\mathbf{1 3 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{- 9 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 . 8}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Primary goods (0-4) | 16.9 | 18.7 | -4.0 | -19.0 | 41.0 |
| $\quad$ Food, drinks and tobacco $(0+1)$ | 1.0 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 9.8 | 11.4 |
| $\quad$ Raw materials $(2+4)$ | 9.9 | 11.5 | -8.7 | -3.3 | 43.0 |
| $\quad$ Energy products (3) | 30.2 | 27.9 | -7.1 | -36.9 | 67.3 |
| Manufactured goods (5-8) | 10.0 | 13.0 | 8.5 | 3.0 | 19.7 |
| $\quad$ Chemicals (5) | 12.0 | 13.7 | 17.6 | 22.9 | 12.1 |
| $\quad$ Machinery and transport equipment (7) | -0.4 | 13.5 | 8.6 | 2.8 | 18.7 |
| $\quad$ Other manufactured goods (6 + 8) | 13.6 | 12.4 | 4.2 | -7.3 | 25.4 |
| Products, not elsewhere classified (9) | -2.4 | 4.2 | -3.7 | -13.5 | 16.8 |

* = Provisional data.

General remark: Wherever necessary, the data have been rounded up, thus, a slight difference may occur between the sum of the figures and their total.
(1) SITC: Standard International Trade Classification.
(2) International Trade in Goods Statistics have been revised for the years 2010 2018. The revision of the relevant data series was implemented by virtue of EU Regulations 96/2010 and 113/2010. The revision concerns the products under section "Machinery and transport equipment" of the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC 7), especially the arrivals - imports and dispatches - exports of ships and aircrafts.

| 8. External Trade Balance, 2017-2021 ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021* |
| Arrivals - Imports |  |  |  |  |  |
| Including the value of ships | 47.36 | 54.12 | 55.74 | 48.95 | 65.38 |
| Excluding the value of ships | 47.23 | 53.92 | 55.26 | 48.72 | 65.23 |
| Excluding oil products and including the value of ships | 35.50 | 38.63 | 41.35 | 39.62 | 48.81 |
| Dispatches-Exports |  |  |  |  |  |
| Including the value of ships | 28.87 | 33.47 | 33.87 | 30.80 | 39.98 |
| Excluding the value of ships | 28.76 | 33.34 | 33.78 | 30.64 | 39.86 |
| Excluding oil products and including the value of ships | 20.00 | 22.20 | 23.31 | 24.13 | 28.94 |
| Trade balance, including the $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { value of ships } & -18.49 & -20.65 & -21.86 & -18.15 & -25.40\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade balance, excluding the value of ships | -18.47 | -20.58 | -21.49 | -18.08 | -25.37 |
| Trade balance, excluding oil products and including the value of ships | -15.50 | -16.43 | -18.04 | -15.50 | -19.86 |
| Imports as percentage of GDP | 26.8 | 30.1 | 30.4 | 29.6 | 36.0 |
| Exports as percentage of GDP | 16.3 | 18.6 | 18.5 | 18.6 | 22.0 |
| External Trade Balance as percentage of GDP | -10.5 | -11.5 | -11.9 | -11.0 | -14.0 |
| (Year-on-year change \%) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arrivals - Imports |  |  |  |  |  |
| Including the value of ships | 11.9 | 14.3 | 3.0 | -12.2 | 33.6 |
| Excluding the value of ships | 12.1 | 14.2 | 2.5 | -11.8 | 33.9 |
| Excluding oil products and including the value of ships | 7.5 | 8.8 | 7.1 | -4.2 | 23.2 |
| Dispatches-Exports |  |  |  |  |  |
| Including the value of ships | 13.4 | 16.0 | 1.2 | -9.1 | 29.8 |
| Excluding the value of ships | 13.6 | 15.9 | 1.3 | -9.3 | 30.1 |
| Excluding oil products and including the value of ships | 7.3 | 11.0 | 5.0 | 3.5 | 20.0 |
| Trade deficit, including the value of ships | 9.6 | 11.7 | 5.9 | -17.0 | 39.9 |
| Trade deficit, excluding the value of ships | 9.8 | 11.4 | 4.4 | -15.9 | 40.4 |
| Trade deficit, excluding oil products and including the value of ships | 7.8 | 6.0 | 9.8 | -14.1 | 28.2 |

* = Provisional data.

General remark: Wherever necessary, the data have been rounded up, thus, a slight difference may occur between the sum of the figures and their total. (1) International Trade in Goods Statistics have been revised for the years 2010 2018. The revision of the relevant data series was implemented by virtue of EU Regulations $96 / 2010$ and 113/2010. The revision concerns the products under section "Machinery and transport equipment" of the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC 7), especially the arrivals - imports and dispatches - exports of ships and aircrafts.

Arrivals - Imports (in bil. €)


Dispatches - Exports (in bil. $€$ )


Trade balance (in bil. $\epsilon$ )


Trade

| 9. EU: Intra-E Billion euro | e: Arri | vals a | Dispa | tches, | $019$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Arrivals |  |  | spatche |  |
|  | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| EU 27 | 3,011 | 2,792 | 3,357 | 3,072 | 2,855 | 3,428 |
| Euro area |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Austria (AT) | 126 | 116 | 141 | 108 | 102 | 118 |
| Belgium (BE) | 229 | 213 | 265 | 260 | 239 | 306 |
| France (FR) | 373 | 336 | 400 | 262 | 229 | 270 |
| Germany (DE) | 695 | 647 | 765 | 698 | 636 | 747 |
| Greece (EL) | 29 | 28 | 33 | 18 | 18 | 21 |
| Estonia (EE) | 12 | 11 | 14 | 10 | 9 | 12 |
| Ireland (IE) | 34 | 33 | 38 | 56 | 64 | 61 |
| Spain (ES) | 182 | 162 | 193 | 178 | 165 | 204 |
| Italy (IT) | 242 | 218 | 268 | 245 | 225 | 270 |
| Cyprus (CY) | 5 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Latvia (LV) | 13 | 12 | 15 | 9 | 9 | 11 |
| Lithuania (LT) | 21 | 21 | 25 | 16 | 16 | 20 |
| Luxembourg (LU) | 18 | 16 | 19 | 12 | 10 | 11 |
| Malta (MT) | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Netherlands (NE) | 229 | 217 | 265 | 414 | 388 | 491 |
| Portugal (PT) | 59 | 51 | 61 | 42 | 38 | 45 |
| Slovakia (SK) | 63 | 59 | 68 | 64 | 60 | 70 |
| Slovenia (SI) | 24 | 22 | 27 | 29 | 26 | 33 |
| Finland (FI) | 45 | 43 | 51 | 36 | 31 | 39 |
| Non-euro area |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bulgaria (BG) | 21 | 19 | 24 | 19 | 18 | 23 |
| Denmark (DK) | 58 | 59 | 69 | 52 | 49 | 56 |
| Croatia (HR) | 20 | 18 | 22 | 10 | 10 | 13 |
| Hungary (HU) | 77 | 72 | 85 | 87 | 83 | 94 |
| Poland (PL) | 158 | 155 | 189 | 176 | 177 | 214 |
| Romania (RO) | 63 | 59 | 71 | 50 | 46 | 54 |
| Sweden (SE) | 93 | 89 | 105 | 75 | 71 | 86 |
| Czechia (CZ) | 118 | 109 | 132 | 141 | 134 | 154 |

[^1]$\qquad$

| 1. Land transport, 2018-2021 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vehicles in circulation | $\mathbf{8 , 2 3 6 , 6 3 7}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 4 0 2 , 2 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 5 3 0 , 0 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 6 9 8 , 4 2 1}$ |  |
| Passenger vehicles | $5,282,695$ | $5,406,551$ | $5,492,176$ | $5,604,192$ |  |
| Buses | 26,389 | 26,479 | 26,539 | 26,584 |  |
| Trucks | $1,344,062$ | $1,359,341$ | $1,373,727$ | $1,391,841$ |  |
| Motorcycles | $1,583,491$ | $1,609,923$ | $1,637,608$ | $1,675,804$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Road traffic accidents | 10,737 | 10,712 | 9,083 | $* 10,599$ |  |
| Persons injured | 13,849 | 13,690 | 11,402 | $* 13,054$ |  |
| thereof killed | 700 | 688 | 584 | $* 617$ |  |

* = Provisional data.

| 2. Sea transport, 2018-2021 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Greek merchant fleet: |  |  |  |  |
| Number of vessels | 1,857 | 1,871 | 1,832 | 1,831 |
| Capacity (thous. GRT) | 42,553 | 42,510 | 40,426 | 39,326 |
| Passengers (thousands) | 37,192 | 37,770 | 20,873 | 26,656 |
| Domestic | 35,384 | 35,977 | 20,215 | 25,510 |
| Foreign | 1,808 | 1,793 | 658 | 1,146 |
| Goods transport (thous. tonnes) | 157,428 | 161,618 | 150,445 | 149,610 |
| Domestic | 33,096 | 32,850 | 27,895 | 28,596 |
| Foreign | 124,332 | 128,768 | 122,550 | 121,014 |


| 3. Domestic and international air traffic, 2015-2020 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | ---: |
| Year | Flights <br> of aircrafts | Passengers (thousands) |  | Freight and <br> mail |
|  | Embarked |  | Disembarked |  |
| 2015 | 444,249 | 24,468 | 24,344 | 92,616 |
| 2016 | 469,553 | 26,546 | 26,447 | 101,022 |
| 2017 | 484,129 | 28,860 | 29,005 | 98,223 |
| 2018 | 519,548 | 31,081 | 31,211 | 103,169 |
| 2019 | 526,155 | 32,050 | 32,119 | 103,283 |
| 2020 | 253,653 | 9,924 | 9,866 | 82,843 |

[^2]
## 4. Turnover indices in the transport sector, 2018-2021

 $2015=100.0$

| 5. EU: Transport of goods by road, 2018-2021usand tonnes |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Countries | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| EU 27 | 13,230,394 | 13,527,022 | 13,003,185 | 13,651,391 |
| Euro area |  |  |  |  |
| Austria (AT) | 393,313 | 402,083 | 373,064 | 403,502 |
| Belgium (BE) | 285,505 | 283,945 | 273,251 | 277,828 |
| France (FR) | 1,619,364 | 1,634,946 | 1,508,016 | 1,648,948 |
| Germany (DE) | 3,200,925 | 3,208,232 | 3,119,646 | 3,107,981 |
| Greece (EL) | 361,947 | 354,081 | 289,246 | 270,994 |
| Estonia (EE) | 28,494 | 28,373 | 23,281 | 28,894 |
| Ireland (IE) | 148,765 | 158,396 | 139,987 | 153,466 |
| Spain (ES) | 1,474,486 | 1,542,109 | 1,467,774 | 1,626,362 |
| Italy (IT) | 920,732 | 978,883 | 933,601 | 987,085 |
| Cyprus (CY) | 29,308 | 29,361 | 26,041 | 27,670 |
| Latvia (LV) | 76,701 | 73,755 | 75,660 | 81,562 |
| Lithuania (LT) | 89,105 | 100,802 | 107,042 | 113,135 |
| Luxembourg (LU) | 48,846 | 55,303 | 44,931 | 48,225 |
| Malta (MT) |  |  |  |  |
| Netherlands (NE) | 680,065 | 688,837 | 684,348 | 701,990 |
| Portugal (PT) | 156,650 | 155,866 | 131,115 | 147,065 |
| Slovakia (SK) | 177,131 | 187,184 | 168,653 | 154,828 |
| Slovenia (SI) | 85,406 | 91,775 | 90,870 | 98,910 |
| Finland (FI) | 274,346 | 270,462 | 261,920 | 259,023 |
| Non-euro area |  |  |  |  |
| Bulgaria (BG) | 143,199 | 114,574 | 136,229 | 157,376 |
| Denmark (DK) | 167,534 | 167,747 | 178,098 | 171,555 |
| Croatia (HR) | 74,009 | 81,125 | 80,707 | 84,968 |
| Hungary (HU) | 206,669 | 202,631 | 188,118 | 219,919 |
| Poland (PL) | 1,390,184 | 1,506,450 | 1,500,104 | 1,580,517 |
| Romania (RO) | 237,157 | 256,641 | 266,547 | 306,805 |
| Sweden (SE) | 481,319 | 449,362 | 475,232 | 492,496 |
| Czechia (CZ) | 479,235 | 504,099 | 459,703 | 500,288 |

Source: Eurostat.
$\cdots=$ No data available.

| 1. Population aged 15 years and over by employment status, 2017-2021 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Employed | 3,752.7 | 3,828.0 | 3,911.0 | 3,875.5 | 3,928.0 |
| Unemployed ${ }^{(1)}$ | 1,027.1 | 915.0 | 818.9 | 755.0 | 677.7 |
| Persons outside the labour force | 4,397.2 | 4,397.1 | 4,373.6 | 4,448.5 | 4,459.7 |
| Employment rate (\%) ${ }^{(2)}$ | 40.9 | 41.9 | 43.0 | 42.7 | 43.3 |
| Unemployment rate (\%) | 21.5 | 19.3 | 17.3 | 16.3 | 14.7 |

(1) It refers to persons aged $15-74$ years.
(2) Employment rate represents persons in employment as a percentage of the total population.

Employment and unemployment rate (\%)


| 1a. Population aged 15 years and over by employment status, quarterly data, 2021 and 2022 (Q3) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2021 Q3 | 2021 Q4 | 2022 Q1 | 2022 Q2 | 2022 Q3 |
| Employed | 4,118.3 | 4,053.3 | 4,044.0 | 4,167.2 | 4,216.0 |
| Unemployed ${ }^{(1)}$ | 615.4 | 617.4 | 647.2 | 591.6 | 555.6 |
| Persons outside the labour force | 4,329.8 | 4,389.3 | 4,364.6 | 4,293.1 | 4,276.6 |
| Employment rate (\%) ${ }^{(2)}$ | 45.4 | 44.7 | 44.7 | 46.0 | 46.6 |
| Unemployment rate (\%) | 13.0 | 13.2 | 13.8 | 12.4 | 11.6 |

(1) It refers to persons aged $15-74$ years.
(2) Employment rate represents persons in employment as a percentage of the total population.

| 2. Population aged 15 years and over by employment status and gender, 2017-2021 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thousands |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Population | 9,176.9 | 9,140.1 | 9,103.5 | 9,079.0 | 9,065.4 |
| Male | 4,424.4 | 4,405.8 | 4,386.9 | 4,374.6 | 4,370.9 |
| Female | 4,752.6 | 4,734.4 | 4,716.7 | 4,704.4 | 4,694.5 |
| Labour force | 4,779.7 | 4,743.0 | 4,729.9 | 4,630.5 | 4,605.7 |
| Male | 2,653.5 | 2,644.7 | 2,634.8 | 2,583.5 | 2,561.0 |
| Female | 2,126.2 | 2,098.3 | 2,095.2 | 2,047.0 | 2,044.6 |
| Employed | 3,752.7 | 3,828.0 | 3,911.0 | 3,875.5 | 3,928.0 |
| Male | 2,180.7 | 2,238.2 | 2,266.3 | 2,233.6 | 2,270.2 |
| Female | 1,571.9 | 1,589.8 | 1,644.7 | 1,641.9 | 1,657.8 |
| Unemployed ${ }^{(1)}$ | 1,027.0 | 915.0 | 818.9 | 755.0 | 677.7 |
| Male | 472.8 | 406.5 | 368.4 | 349.9 | 290.8 |
| Female | 554.3 | 508.5 | 450.5 | 405.1 | 386.8 |

(1) It refers to persons aged 15-74 years.

## Population aged 15 years and over by employment status


3. Persons employed aged 15 years and over
by main sector of the economy and gender, 2017-2021 Thousands

|  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 , 7 5 2 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 8 2 8 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 9 1 1 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 8 7 5 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 9 2 8 . 0}$ |
| Male | $2,180.7$ | $2,238.2$ | $2,266.3$ | $2,233.6$ | $2,270.2$ |
| Female | $1,571.9$ | $1,589.8$ | $1,644.7$ | $1,641.9$ | $1,657.8$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary | $\mathbf{4 5 3 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 6 9 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 3 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{4 1 2 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 4 6 . 0}$ |
| Male | 272.7 | 283.0 | 279.0 | 252.4 | 276.2 |
| Female | 180.6 | 186.6 | 174.6 | 159.6 | 169.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Secondary | $\mathbf{5 7 8 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 8 3 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{5 9 9 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{5 8 1 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 0 . 1}$ |
| Male | 449.3 | 460.3 | 470.6 | 454.3 | 461.0 |
| Female | 128.9 | 123.4 | 129.3 | 127.1 | 139.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tertiary | $\mathbf{2 , 7 2 1 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 7 7 4 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 8 5 7 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 8 8 2 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 8 8 0 . 9}$ |
| Male | $1,458.7$ | $1,494.9$ | $1,516.7$ | $1,526.8$ | $1,532.4$ |
| Female | $1,262.4$ | $1,279.8$ | $1,340.8$ | $1,355.2$ | $1,348.5$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Did not respond |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{1 . 0}$ |

Persons employed aged 15 years and over by main sector of the economy


| 4. Persons employed aged 15 years and over by occupational status, 2017-2021 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thousands |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Total | 3,752.7 | 3,828.0 | 3,911.0 | 3,875.5 | 3,928.0 |
| Employers | 274.4 | 291.6 | 289.3 | 300.1 | 310.0 |
| Own-account workers | 856.8 | 850.0 | 834.8 | 818.0 | 820.9 |
| Salaried employees | 2,474.1 | 2,546.3 | 2,663.5 | 2,640.9 | 2,677.9 |
| Non-paid household members | 147.4 | 140.1 | 123.4 | 116.6 | 119.2 |

## Percentage distribution of persons employed

by occupational status, 2021

5. Population aged 15 years and over by age group and employment status, 2021

| Age group | 2021 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Employed | Unemployed ${ }^{(1)}$ | Unemployment \% | Persons outside the labour force |
| Total | 3,928.0 | 677.7 | 14.7 | 4,459.7 |
| 15-29 | 481.7 | 191.0 | 28.4 | 949.0 |
| 30-44 | 1,470.1 | 250.5 | 14.6 | 323.0 |
| 45-64 | 1,871.0 | 227.3 | 10.8 | 914.6 |
| $65+$ | 105.1 | 8.9 | 7.8 | 2,273.0 |

(1) It refers to persons aged 15-74 years.

| 5a. Population aged 15 years and over by age group and employment status, quarterly data, 2022 (Q3) <br> Thousands |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age group | 2022 Q3 |  |  |  |
|  | Employed | Unemployed ${ }^{(1)}$ | Unemployment \% | Persons outside the labour force |
| Total | 4,216.0 | 555.6 | 11.6 | 4,276.6 |
| 15-29 | 569.8 | 162.8 | 22.2 | 886.0 |
| 30-44 | 1,537.7 | 207.7 | 11.9 | 249.4 |
| 45-64 | 2,000.1 | 176.8 | 8.1 | 844.6 |
| $65+$ | 108.4 | 8.4 | 7.2 | 2,296.7 |

(1) It refers to persons aged 15-74 years.

| 6. Evolution of the percentage of the unemployed for total population, male - female and for persons aged 15-29 years, 2011-2021 ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Total | Male | Female | Persons aged 15-29 years |
| 2011 | 17.9 | 15.1 | 21.5 | 34.8 |
| 2012 | 24.4 | 21.5 | 28.2 | 43.7 |
| 2013 | 27.5 | 24.5 | 31.3 | 48.7 |
| 2014 | 26.5 | 23.6 | 30.2 | 45.0 |
| 2015 | 24.9 | 21.7 | 28.9 | 41.3 |
| 2016 | 23.5 | 19.9 | 28.1 | 38.4 |
| 2017 | 21.5 | 17.8 | 26.1 | 35.6 |
| 2018 | 19.3 | 15.4 | 24.2 | 32.3 |
| 2019 | 17.3 | 14.0 | 21.5 | 28.9 |
| 2020 | 16.3 | 13.5 | 19.8 | 29.8 |
| 2021 | 14.7 | 11.4 | 18.9 | 28.4 |

(1) Data refer to the annual average.

Evolution of the percentage of the unemployed for total population, male - female and for persons aged 15-29 years

6a. Evolution of the percentage of the unemployed for total
population, male - female and for persons
aged $\mathbf{1 5 - 2 9}$ years, quarterly data, $\mathbf{2 0 2 0} \mathbf{- 2 0 2 2}$ (Q3)

| 7. Unemployed persons ${ }^{(1)}$ by duration of unemployment,2017-2021 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thousands |  |  |  |  |  |
| Duration of unemployment | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Total of unemployed | 1,027.1 | 915.0 | 818.9 | 755.0 | 677.7 |
| Search for employment is about to start ${ }^{(2)}$ | 5.5 | 7.7 | 4.1 | 6.8 |  |
| Less than a month | 24.7 | 28.9 | 22.6 | 17.8 | 25.3 |
| 1-2 months | 59.6 | 57.7 | 48.2 | 49.8 | 47.8 |
| 3-5 months | 80.5 | 77.1 | 59.7 | 67.1 | 73.8 |
| 6-11 months | 109.5 | 99.9 | 109.9 | 111.4 | 102.1 |
| 12 months and over (longterm unemployed) | 747.2 | 643.7 | 574.4 | 502.1 | 422.7 |
| Did not respond |  |  |  |  | 6.1 |
| "New" unemployed | 204.1 | 185.0 | 161.6 | 139.5 | 135.8 |
| Percent of long-term unemployed | 72.7 | 70.3 | 70.3 | 66.5 | 62.3 |
| Percent of "new" unemployed | 19.9 | 20.2 | 19.8 | 18.5 | 20.0 |

(1) It refers to persons aged 15-74 years.
(2) From 2021 onwards, this category is abolished.

| 7a. Unemployed persons ${ }^{(1)}$ by duration of unemployment, quarterly data, 2021 and 2022 (Q3) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thousands |  |  |  |  |  |
| Duration of unemployment | 2021 Q3 | 2021 Q4 | 2022 Q1 | 2022 Q2 | 2022 Q3 |
| Total of unemployed | 615.4 | 617.4 | 647.2 | 591.6 | 555.6 |
| Less than a month | 24.4 | 36.3 | 16.7 | 15.3 | 21.9 |
| 1-2 months | 53.1 | 58.6 | 42.7 | 29.0 | 48.3 |
| 3-5 months | 38.9 | 61.1 | 112.7 | 42.8 | 42.5 |
| 6-11 months | 83.6 | 55.3 | 87.4 | 117.2 | 78.0 |
| 12 months and over (longterm unemployed) | 408.7 | 399.0 | 380.1 | 370.0 | 349.5 |
| Did not respond | 6.7 | 6.9 | 7.6 | 16.8 | 15.3 |
| "New" unemployed | 129.6 | 126.0 | 129.7 | 141.9 | 138.8 |
| Percent of long-term unemployed | 66.4 | 64.7 | 58.7 | 62.6 | 62.9 |
| Percent of "new" unemployed | 21.1 | 20.4 | 20.0 | 24.0 | 25.0 |

(1) It refers to persons aged 15-74 years.

## Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment (in thousands)


Unemployed less than a month
Unemployed 1-2 months
Unemployed 3-5 months
Unemployed 6-11 months
Unemployed 12 months and over

| Thousands 8. Unemployed persons ${ }^{(1)}$ by age group, gender and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Educational attainment level | Years | Total |  | up to 19 years |  | 20-24 years |  |
|  |  | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| Tertiary | 2017 | 145.6 | 248.4 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 12.6 | 27.0 |
|  | 2018 | 125.6 | 231.4 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 10.6 | 22.3 |
|  | 2019 | 109.9 | 201.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.1 | 20.6 |
|  | 2020 | 123.0 | 180.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 10.7 | 20.7 |
|  | 2021 | 102.8 | 172.8 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 8.2 | 17.8 |
| Secondary | 2017 | 258.6 | 248.8 | 6.7 | 7.9 | 30.6 | 22.2 |
|  | 2018 | 218.5 | 224.3 | 6.3 | 5.2 | 27.4 | 18.5 |
|  | 2019 | 200.7 | 198.6 | 5.0 | 3.2 | 22.9 | 13.4 |
|  | 2020 | 185.2 | 187.0 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 21.0 | 13.8 |
|  | 2021 | 158.1 | 178.7 | 6.5 | 3.2 | 20.9 | 16.1 |
| Primary/ did not go to school | 2017 | 68.5 | 57.0 | 0.7 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 1.6 |
|  | 2018 | 62.5 | 52.8 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 2.6 | 1.6 |
|  | 2019 | 57.9 | 50.0 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 3.8 | 2.1 |
|  | 2020 | 41.7 | 37.7 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 0.9 |
|  | 2021 | 30.0 | 35.3 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 2.0 |

(1) It refers to persons aged $15-74$ years.

Percentage distribution of unemployed persons by educational attainment level


| 9. Labour force and unemployment rate (\%), by region, 2017-2021 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thousands |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employment status by region | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Greece, total |  |  |  |  |  |
| Labour force | 4,779.7 | 4,743.0 | 4,729.9 | 4,630.5 | 4,605.7 |
| Employed | 3,752.7 | 3,828.0 | 3,911.0 | 3,875.5 | 3,928.0 |
| Unemployed ${ }^{(1)}$ | 1,027.0 | 915.0 | 818.9 | 755.0 | 677.7 |
| Unemployment rate (\%) | 21.5 | 19.3 | 17.3 | 16.3 | 14.7 |
| Anatoliki Makedonia, Thraki |  |  |  |  |  |
| Labour force | 255.6 | 253.8 | 256.0 | 245.9 | 245.9 |
| Employed | 205.8 | 213.4 | 214.6 | 203.6 | 200.3 |
| Unemployed ${ }^{(1)}$ | 49.8 | 40.4 | 41.3 | 42.3 | 45.6 |
| Unemployment rate (\%) | 19.5 | 15.9 | 16.2 | 17.2 | 18.5 |
| Kentriki Makedonia |  |  |  |  |  |
| Labour force | 812.0 | 809.8 | 799.7 | 783.2 | 766.8 |
| Employed | 626.0 | 642.1 | 642.7 | 638.8 | 643.0 |
| Unemployed ${ }^{(1)}$ | 186.0 | 167.8 | 157.0 | 144.4 | 123.8 |
| Unemployment rate (\%) | 22.9 | 20.7 | 19.6 | 18.4 | 16.1 |
| Dytiki Makedonia |  |  |  |  |  |
| Labour force | 119.2 | 118.2 | 115.4 | 108.5 | 111.7 |
| Employed | 84.5 | 86.2 | 87.1 | 87.1 | 89.7 |
| Unemployed ${ }^{(1)}$ | 34.7 | 31.9 | 28.3 | 21.3 | 22.1 |
| Unemployment rate (\%) | 29.1 | 27.0 | 24.5 | 19.7 | 19.7 |
| Ipeiros |  |  |  |  |  |
| Labour force | 139.1 | 136.4 | 134.8 | 132.4 | 122.3 |
| Employed | 104.6 | 108.9 | 112.7 | 108.8 | 103.9 |
| Unemployed ${ }^{(1)}$ | 34.5 | 27.4 | 22.1 | 23.6 | 18.5 |
| Unemployment rate (\%) | 24.8 | 20.1 | 16.4 | 17.8 | 15.1 |
| Thessalia |  |  |  |  |  |
| Labour force | 315.9 | 309.9 | 310.8 | 303.0 | 309.0 |
| Employed | 250.9 | 253.3 | 253.2 | 252.1 | 257.7 |
| Unemployed ${ }^{(1)}$ | 65.0 | 56.7 | 57.5 | 50.9 | 51.3 |
| Unemployment rate (\%) | 20.6 | 18.3 | 18.5 | 16.8 | 16.6 |
| Ionia Nisia |  |  |  |  |  |
| Labour force | 91.0 | 93.1 | 88.0 | 85.7 | 83.3 |
| Employed | 73.2 | 78.3 | 77.2 | 72.1 | 72.3 |
| Unemployed ${ }^{(1)}$ | 17.9 | 14.8 | 10.9 | 13.6 | 11.0 |
| Unemployment rate (\%) | 19.6 | 15.9 | 12.3 | 15.9 | 13.2 |


| 9. Labour force and unemployment rate (\%), by region, 2017-2021 (continued) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thousands |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employment status by region | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Dytiki Ellada |  |  |  |  |  |
| Labour force | 294.2 | 287.3 | 282.9 | 276.3 | 279.4 |
| Employed | 216.8 | 218.2 | 214.7 | 216.6 | 230.7 |
| Unemployed ${ }^{(1)}$ | 77.3 | 69.2 | 68.2 | 59.7 | 48.7 |
| Unemployment rate (\%) | 26.3 | 24.1 | 24.1 | 21.6 | 17.4 |
| Sterea Ellada |  |  |  |  |  |
| Labour force | 237.4 | 235.8 | 234.5 | 233.9 | 232.1 |
| Employed | 188.0 | 191.3 | 194.2 | 188.9 | 192.2 |
| Unemployed ${ }^{(1)}$ | 49.5 | 44.6 | 40.4 | 45.0 | 39.8 |
| Unemployment rate (\%) | 20.8 | 18.9 | 17.2 | 19.3 | 17.2 |
| Attiki |  |  |  |  |  |
| Labour force | 1,742.1 | 1,720.7 | 1,736.4 | 1,712.1 | 1,708.8 |
| Employed | 1,366.0 | 1,378.5 | 1,442.4 | 1,471.7 | 1,506.2 |
| Unemployed ${ }^{(1)}$ | 376.1 | 342.2 | 294.0 | 240.4 | 202.5 |
| Unemployment rate (\%) | 21.6 | 19.9 | 16.9 | 14.0 | 11.9 |
| Peloponnisos |  |  |  |  |  |
| Labour force | 246.5 | 243.1 | 240.2 | 241.3 | 242.8 |
| Employed | 205.0 | 208.2 | 211.4 | 213.9 | 212.0 |
| Unemployed ${ }^{(1)}$ | 41.5 | 34.9 | 28.8 | 27.4 | 30.8 |
| Unemployment rate (\%) | 16.8 | 14.4 | 12.0 | 11.3 | 12.7 |
| Voreio Aigaio |  |  |  |  |  |
| Labour force | 89.5 | 91.3 | 90.8 | 87.2 | 83.5 |
| Employed | 69.4 | 70.9 | 74.8 | 72.8 | 71.9 |
| Unemployed ${ }^{(1)}$ | 20.1 | 20.3 | 16.0 | 14.4 | 11.5 |
| Unemployment rate (\%) | 22.5 | 22.3 | 17.6 | 16.5 | 13.8 |
| Notio Aigaio |  |  |  |  |  |
| Labour force | 152.1 | 158.3 | 154.0 | 141.2 | 144.6 |
| Employed | 127.7 | 131.6 | 133.0 | 117.6 | 117.4 |
| Unemployed ${ }^{(1)}$ | 24.4 | 26.7 | 21.1 | 23.5 | 27.1 |
| Unemployment rate (\%) | 16.0 | 16.9 | 13.7 | 16.7 | 18.8 |
| Kriti |  |  |  |  |  |
| Labour force | 285.2 | 285.4 | 286.3 | 279.9 | 275.6 |
| Employed | 234.8 | 247.3 | 253.0 | 231.5 | 230.6 |
| Unemployed ${ }^{(1)}$ | 50.4 | 38.1 | 33.4 | 48.4 | 44.9 |
| Unemployment rate (\%) | 17.7 | 13.4 | 11.7 | 17.3 | 16.3 |

(1) It refers to persons aged 15-74 years.
10. EU: Unemployment rate (\%)

| $(1)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (2017-2021 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Countries | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| EU 27 | 8.2 | 7.3 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 7.0 |


| Euro area |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Austria (AT) | 5.5 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 6.2 |
| Belgium (BE) | (2) 7.1 | 6.0 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 6.3 |
| France (FR) | 9.4 | 9.0 | 8.4 | 8.0 | ${ }^{(3)} 7.9$ |
| Germany (DE) | 3.8 | 3.4 | 3.1 | ${ }^{(2)} 3.9$ | 3.6 |
| Greece (EL) | 21.5 | 19.3 | 17.3 | 16.3 | 14.7 |
| Estonia (EE) | 5.8 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 7.0 | 6.2 |
| Ireland (IE) | (2) 6.7 | 5.8 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 6.2 |
| Spain (ES) | 17.2 | 15.3 | 14.1 | 15.5 | ${ }^{(3)} 14.8$ |
| Italy (IT) | 11.2 | 10.6 | 10.0 | 9.2 | 9.5 |
| Cyprus (CY) | 11.1 | 8.4 | 7.1 | 7.6 | 7.5 |
| Latvia (LV) | 8.7 | 7.4 | 6.3 | 8.1 | 7.6 |
| Lithuania (LT) | 7.1 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 8.5 | 7.1 |
| Luxembourg (LU) | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 6.8 | 5.3 |
| Malta (MT) | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 3.5 |
| Netherlands (NE) | 4.9 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 4.2 |
| Portugal (PT) | 9.0 | 7.1 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 6.6 |
| Slovakia (SK) | 8.1 | 6.5 | 5.8 | 6.7 | 6.8 |
| Slovenia (SI) | 6.6 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 4.8 |
| Finland (FI) | 8.6 | 7.4 | 6.7 | 7.8 | 7.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-euro area |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bulgaria (BG) | 6.2 | 5.2 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 5.3 |
| Denmark (DK) | $(2) 5.8$ | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.6 | 5.1 |
| Croatia (HR) | 11.2 | 8.5 | 6.6 | 7.5 | 7.6 |
| Hungary (HU) | 4.2 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 4.1 |
| Poland (PL) | 4.9 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.4 |
| Romania (RO) | 4.9 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 5.0 | 5.6 |
| Sweden (SE) | 6.7 | $(2) 6.4$ | 6.8 | 8.3 | 8.8 |
| Czechia (CZ) | 2.9 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 2.8 |

Source: Eurostat.
(1) It refers to persons aged 15-74 years.
(2) Break in time series
(3) Definition differs.

Unemployment rate (\%) in euro area countries, 2021


Household consumption and housing amenities

| 1. Average monthly household expenditure |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017 - |  |  |  |
| Goods <br> and services | 2017 |  | 2018 |  |
|  | Value in euro | \% | Value in euro | \% |
| Total | 1,414.09 | 100.0 | 1,442.35 | 100.0 |
| Food | 289.04 | 20.4 | 289.57 | 20.1 |
| Alcoholic beverages and tobacco | 54.08 | 3.8 | 52.53 | 3.6 |
| Clothing and footwear | 81.36 | 5.8 | 84.61 | 5.9 |
| Housing | 198.75 | 14.1 | 203.42 | 14.1 |
| Durables | 61.92 | 4.4 | 63.16 | 4.4 |
| Health | 103.33 | 7.3 | 108.36 | 7.5 |
| Transport | 182.31 | 12.9 | 187.33 | 13.0 |
| Communications | 59.00 | 4.2 | 59.07 | 4.1 |
| Recreation and culture | 65.83 | 4.7 | 69.02 | 4.8 |
| Education | 45.95 | 3.2 | 47.23 | 3.3 |
| Hotels, cafés and restaurants | 148.77 | 10.5 | 155.99 | 10.8 |
| Miscellaneous goods and services | 123.76 | 8.8 | 122.06 | 8.5 |



Percentage distribution of average monthly household expenditure (purchases) on goods and services, 2021
(purchases) on goods and services,
2021

| 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Value in euro | \% | Value in euro | \% | Value in euro | \% |
| 1,478.22 | 100.0 | 1,331.83 | 100.0 | 1,419.79 | 100.0 |
| 295.56 | 20.0 | 307.86 | 23.1 | 311.80 | 22.0 |
| 50.09 | 3.45 | 52.04 | 3.9 | 54.00 | 3.8 |
| 85.83 | 5.8 | 62.32 | 4.7 | 71.43 | 5.0 |
| 207.55 | 14.0 | 204.34 | 15.3 | 209.22 | 14.7 |
| 66.17 | 4.5 | 55.74 | 4.2 | 63.62 | 4.5 |
| 104.61 | 7.1 | 105.92 | 8.0 | 114.93 | 8.1 |
| 197.42 | 13.4 | 164.33 | 12.3 | 180.61 | 12.7 |
| 60.79 | 4.1 | 61.26 | 4.6 | 65.88 | 4.6 |
| 73.18 | 5.0 | 46.51 | 3.5 | 53.55 | 3.8 |
| 48.46 | 3.3 | 49.72 | 3.7 | 47.81 | 3.4 |
| 164.49 | 11.1 | 106.32 | 8.0 | 126.12 | 8.9 |
| 124.06 | 8.4 | 115.48 | 8.7 | 120.80 | 8.5 |


| 2. Average monthly consumption of basic goods, |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7 - 2 0 2 1}$ |  |  |  |  |

Percentage distribution of average monthly expenditure (purchases) on food, 2021

3. Average monthly purchases for goods and services, by poverty status of the population, 2021

| Goods and services | Poor population |  | Non-poor population |  | Poor/Nonpoor population \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Value in euro | \% | Value in euro | \% |  |
| Total | 320.35 | 100.0 | 945.81 | 100.0 | 33.9 |
| Food | 112.40 | 35.1 | 198.50 | 21.0 | 56.6 |
| Alcoholic beverages and tobacco | 8.30 | 2.6 | 35.48 | 3.8 | 23.4 |
| Clothing and footwear | 6.10 | 1.9 | 48.43 | 5.1 | 12.6 |
| Housing | 73.64 | 23.0 | 144.37 | 15.3 | 51.0 |
| Durables | 11.29 | 3.5 | 45.35 | 4.8 | 24.9 |
| Health | 25.44 | 7.9 | 79.92 | 8.5 | 31.8 |
| Transport | 18.31 | 5.7 | 119.22 | 12.6 | 15.4 |
| Communications | 24.52 | 7.7 | 41.83 | 4.4 | 58.6 |
| Recreation and culture | 3.49 | 1.1 | 36.22 | 3.8 | 9.6 |
| Education | 3.20 | 1.0 | 25.86 | 2.7 | 12.4 |
| Hotels, cafés and restaurants | 14.57 | 4.5 | 84.90 | 9.0 | 17.2 |
| Miscellaneous goods and services | 18.29 | 5.7 | 83.23 | 8.8 | 22.0 |

## Percentage distribution of average monthly purchases

 by poverty status, 2020
4. Percentage distribution of households by housing amenities, 2017-2021

|  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Colour TV | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 99.4 | 99.5 |
| Personal computer | 68.1 | 69.8 | 70.7 | 70.7 | 76.1 |
| Mobile telephone | 90.9 | 92.2 | 93.1 | 93.8 | 94.3 |
| Second residence | 15.8 | 14.7 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 |
| Dish washing machine | 36.7 | 36.9 | 37.9 | 38.1 | 39.0 |
| Fixed telephone line | 85.0 | 84.2 | 84.1 | 84.4 | 86.7 |
| Freezer | 30.6 | 30.6 | 32.1 | 32.2 | 33.5 |
| Central heating | 41.3 | 52.8 | 51.3 | 55.0 | 57.9 |
| Private car | 66.0 | 66.0 | 66.2 | 67.2 | 69.7 |
| Indoor garage | 12.9 | 13.2 | 13.2 | 13.2 | 13.3 |

Housing amenities of households (\%), 2021

5. Percentage distribution of households by number
of rooms and surface of dwelling, 2017-2021

| - | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Number of rooms available to the household |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.5 |
| 2 | 19.9 | 18.8 | 18.6 | 18.7 | 18.7 |
| 3 | 47.5 | 46.7 | 46.5 | 46.2 | 44.5 |
| 4 | 21.5 | 24.1 | 24.3 | 24.1 | 24.9 |
| 5 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 6.2 |
| $6+$ | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Surface ( $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\leq 40$ | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.1 |
| 41-60 | 15.7 | 14.8 | 14.9 | 14.5 | 12.3 |
| 61-100 | 54.8 | 56.5 | 56.1 | 57.3 | 58.5 |
| $101+$ | 26.0 | 25.4 | 25.5 | 24.7 | 26.1 |


| 6. Percentage distribution of households by main heating means, 2017-2021 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Central heating | 41.3 | 40.3 | 37.1 | 39.8 | 40.8 |
| Natural gas heating | 12.1 | 12.6 | 14.2 | 15.2 | 17.1 |
| Gas oil stove | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Gas liquid stove | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.4 |
| Firewood stove | 8.8 | 8.7 | 8.1 | 7.6 | 7.4 |
| Thermal accumulator | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.6 |
| Electric heater appliances (stove, fan heater, heater) | 13.1 | 15.2 | 13.3 | 11.3 | 9.9 |
| Air-conditioner | 8.8 | 9.3 | 11.5 | 10.8 | 9.8 |
| Electric heat pump |  |  |  | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Geothermal heat pump |  |  |  | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Other means | 9.9 | 8.8 | 10.7 | 10.1 | 9.4 |
| No heating | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 |

## Percentage distribution of households by main heating means, 2021



Poverty - Inequality

| 1. At-risk-of-poverty rate after social transfers ${ }^{(1)}$, by gender and age group, 2016-2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| At-risk-of-poverty threshold (in euro)$4,500$ |  | 4,560 | 4,718 | 4,917 | 5,269 | 5,251 |
| By gender |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 21.2 | 20.2 | 18.5 | 17.9 | 17.7 | 19.6 |
| Male | 21.2 | 20.2 | 18.5 | 17.7 | 17.5 | 19.4 |
| Female | 21.2 | 20.2 | 18.5 | 18.0 | 17.8 | 19.8 |
| By age group |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0-17 | 26.3 | 24.5 | 22.7 | 21.1 | 20.9 | 23.7 |
| 18-64 | 22.7 | 21.7 | 19.8 | 18.9 | 18.4 | 20.6 |
| $65+$ | 12.4 | 12.4 | 11.6 | 12.2 | 13.3 | 13.5 |

(1) The at-risk-of-poverty rate after social transfers is the share of persons living in households where the total equivalised disposable income is below the at-risk-of-poverty threshold, i.e., lower than $60 \%$ of the national median equivalised disposable income (median income means the income in the middle of the distribution).

## At-risk-of-poverty rate (\%)



| 2. At-risk-of-poverty rate after social transfers ${ }^{(1)}$, by |
| :--- |
| employment status, 2017-2021 |
| \% |


| By most frequent employment status |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employed persons | 12.9 | 11.0 | 10.2 | 10.1 | 11.3 |
| Not employed persons | 23.3 | 21.8 | 22.0 | 22.1 | 23.9 |
| Unemployed persons | 45.5 | 43.3 | 44.9 | 45.3 | 45.4 |
| Retired persons | 9.5 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 10.0 | 10.6 |
| Other inactive persons | 25.7 | 24.7 | 25.2 | 25.1 | 27.3 |
| In work at-risk-of-poverty rate |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 12.8 | 10.9 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 11.3 |
| Male | 14.9 | 12.4 | 11.6 | 12.1 | 13.0 |
| Female | 9.8 | 8.7 | 8.1 | 7.2 | 8.8 |
| Working time |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time | 11.2 | 9.5 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 10.5 |
| Part-time | 27.5 | 24.6 | 20.9 | 21.1 | 21.0 |

(1) The at-risk-of-poverty rate after social transfers is the share of persons living in households where the total equivalised disposable income is below the at-risk-of-poverty threshold, i.e., lower than $60 \%$ of the national median equivalised disposable income (median income means the income in the middle of the distribution).
3. At-risk-of-poverty rate by level of educational attainment,
2017-2021

$\%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Educational <br> attainment | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |

Pre-primary, primary and low secondary education
24.3

Upper secondary education, post secondary non-tertiary education
First and second stage of tertiary education 18.2 9.4

| 4. Material deprivation ${ }^{(1)}$, 2016-2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | :---: |
| \% | 2018 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age group | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 8 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 6 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 3 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 . 4}$ |  |
| $0-17$ | 42.3 | 38.3 | 39.3 | 35.7 | 36.8 | 27.1 |  |
| $18-64$ | 39.6 | 36.6 | 34.2 | 30.7 | 33.3 | 30.3 |  |
| $65+$ | 34.4 | 32.3 | 30.8 | 28.3 | 28.2 | 17.8 |  |

(1) Material deprivation rate measures the percentage of the population that cannot afford at least 3 out of 9 of the following items:

- to pay arrears on mortgage or rent payments, or utility bills, hire purchase installments or other loan payments,
- to go on one week's annual holiday away from home,
- to have a meal with meat, chicken, fish (or vegeterial equivalent) every second day,
- to face unexpected expenses,
- to have a telephone (including mobile phone),
- to have a colour TV,
- to have a washing machine,
- to have a car,
- to keep their home adequately warm.

| 5. Households with poor housing conditions, |
| :--- |
| 2016-2020 |
| \% |

Households with housing problems:

Noise from neighhbours or street
$\begin{array}{llll}20.0 & 20.2 & 19.8 & 19.7\end{array}$
20.1

Leaking roof or damp wall, floors or foundations or rot in window frames or floor
Too dark rooms
Lack of bath or shower
Lack of indoor flushing toilet

Source: Population, Employment and Cost of Living Statistics Division ELSTAT.
(1) The data of this table derive from the Survey on Income and Living Conditions (EU - SILC), which is conducted since 2003. According to the new european (EU) regulation 2019/1700 the data of the table will not be available annually but every three years.

| 6. EU: People at-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion, 2017-2021 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| EU 27 | 22.4 | 21.7 | 21.1 | ${ }^{(1)} 21.6$ | 21.7 |
| Euro area |  |  |  |  |  |
| Austria (AT) | 17.1 | 16.8 | 16.5 | 16.7 | 17.3 |
| Belgium (BE) | 22.0 | 20.5 | ${ }^{(1)} 20.0$ | 20.3 | 18.8 |
| France (FR) | 17.8 | 17.9 | 18.8 | ${ }^{(1)} 19.3$ | 19.3 |
| Germany (DE) | 18.8 | 18.5 | 17.3 | ${ }^{(1)} 20.4$ | 20.7 |
| Greece (EL) | 32.2 | 30.3 | 29.0 | 27.4 | 28.3 |
| Estonia (EE) | 23.3 | 23.6 | 23.7 | 22.8 | 22.2 |
| Ireland (IE) | 22.4 | 20.8 | 20.4 | ${ }^{(1)} 20.1$ | 20.0 |
| Spain (ES) | 27.5 | 27.3 | 26.2 | 27.0 | 27.8 |
| Italy (IT) | 25.9 | 25.7 | 24.6 | 24.9 | *25.2 |
| Cyprus (CY) | 21.4 | 19.1 | 18.6 | 17.6 | 17.3 |
| Latvia (LV) | 28.5 | 28.4 | 26.7 | 25.1 | 26.1 |
| Lithuania (LT) | 29.8 | 28.5 | 25.5 | 24.5 | 23.4 |
| Luxembourg (LU) | 19.3 | 20.1 | 20.1 | ${ }^{(1)} 19.9$ | ${ }^{(1)} 21.1$ |
| Malta (MT) | 19.4 | 19.2 | 20.7 | 19.9 | 20.3 |
| Netherlands (NE) | 16.6 | 16.5 | 16.5 | 16.0 | 16.6 |
| Portugal (PT) | 23.4 | 21.6 | 21.1 | 20.0 | 22.4 |
| Slovakia (SK) | 15.8 | 15.2 | 14.8 | 13.8 | 15.6 |
| Slovenia (SI) | 16.6 | 15.4 | 13.7 | 14.3 | 13.2 |
| Finland (FI) | 16.0 | 16.6 | 15.4 | 15.9 | 14.2 |
| Non-euro area |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bulgaria (BG) | 38.0 | 33.0 | 33.2 | 33.6 | 31.7 |
| Denmark (DK) | 17.8 | 17.5 | 17.3 | ${ }^{(1)} 16.8$ | 17.3 |
| Croatia (HR) | 23.7 | 22.1 | 20.8 | 20.5 | 20.9 |
| Hungary (HU) | 25.9 | 20.6 | 20.0 | 19.4 | 19.4 |
| Poland (PL) | 18.7 | 18.2 | 17.9 | 17.0 | *16.8 |
| Romania (RO) | 42.5 | 38.7 | 36.1 | 35.6 | 34.4 |
| Sweden (SE) | 17.2 | 17.7 | 18.4 | 17.7 | 17.2 |
| Czechia (CZ) | 12.1 | 11.8 | 12.1 | 11.5 | 10.7 |

Source: Eurostat.

* = Provisional data.
(1) Break in time series.
(2) Estimates.

Euro area countries: People at-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion (\%), 2021


Education


| 1. Primary education (kindergartens): Pupils, <br> school units and teaching staff, end of <br> school year 2017/18-2020/21 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $2017 / 18$ | $2018 / 19$ | $2019 / 20$ | $2020 / 21$ |
|  | 5,644 | 5,611 | 5,607 | 5,626 |
| School units | 14,726 | 15,231 | 16,483 | 17,938 |
| Teaching staff ${ }^{(1)}$ | 151,225 | 154,744 | 164,716 | 175,108 |
| Pupils |  |  |  |  |
| Public | 5,006 | 4,962 | 4,937 | 4,904 |
| School units | 13,754 | 14,233 | 15,391 | 16,615 |
| Teaching staff ${ }^{(1)}$ | 136,308 | 138,762 | 146,302 | 154,311 |
| Pupils | 9.9 | 9.7 | 9.5 | 9.3 |
| Pupils per kindergartner |  |  |  |  |
| Private | 638 | 649 | 670 | 722 |
| $\quad$ School units | 972 | 998 | 1,092 | 1,323 |
| Teaching staff | 14,917 | 15,982 | 18,414 | 20,797 |
| Pupils | 15.3 | 16.0 | 16.9 | 15.7 |
| Pupils per kindergartner |  |  |  |  |

(1) Also including "absent teachers", but only for public kindergartens. "Absent teachers" are the teachers with a fixed post in the school unit who are absent for more than 20 working days (due to illness, training, maternity leave, etc.) and their replacement is pending, as well as the teachers who are seconded to other administrative posts of the Ministry of Education, Research and Religious Affairs or elsewhere.

Pupils per kindergartner (kindergartens)


| 2. Primary education (primary schools): Pupils, <br> school units and teaching staff, end of <br> school year 2017/18-2020/21 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $2017 / 18$ | $2018 / 19$ | $2019 / 20$ | $2020 / 21$ |
|  | 4,486 | 4,452 | 4,429 | 4,402 |
| School units | 68,980 | 72,561 | 73,722 | 74,673 |
| Teaching staff ${ }^{(1)}$ | 639,037 | 631,700 | 621,298 | 606,400 |
| Pupils |  |  |  |  |
| Public |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ School units |  |  |  |  |
| Teaching staff ${ }^{(1)}$ | 4,324 | 4,293 | 4,272 | 4,242 |
| Pupils | 65,427 | 68,974 | 70,035 | 70,720 |
| Pupils per teacher | 601,601 | 593,673 | 582,271 | 564,836 |
| Private | 9.2 | 8.6 | 8.3 | 8.0 |
| $\quad$ School units |  |  |  |  |
| Teaching staff | 162 | 159 | 157 | 160 |
| Pupils | 3,553 | 3,587 | 3,687 | 3,953 |
| Pupils per teacher | 37,436 | 38,027 | 39,027 | 41,564 |

(1) Including teachers, other teaching staff, e.g., foreign language teachers, music teachers, etc. "Absent teachers" are included only for public schools. "Absent teachers" are the teachers with a fixed post in the school unit who are absent for more than 20 working days (due to illness, training, maternity leave, etc.) and their replacement is pending, as well as the teachers who are seconded to other administrative posts of the Ministry of Education, Research and Religious Affairs or elsewhere.
(2) From the school year 2014/15 onwards, the ethnic minority schools are recorded in the public school units.

Pupils per teacher (primary schools)


| 3. Secondary education (lower secondary schools): Pupils, school units and teaching staff, end of school year 2017/18-2020/21 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 |
| Total |  |  |  |  |
| School units | 1,823 | 1,824 | 1,818 | 1,825 |
| Teaching staff ${ }^{(1)}$ | 38,706 | 39,470 | 39,524 | 41,067 |
| Pupils | 312,604 | 317,622 | 320,822 | 328,582 |
| Public |  |  |  |  |
| School units ${ }^{(2)}$ | 1,724 | 1,725 | 1,724 | 1,727 |
| Teaching staff ${ }^{(1)}$ | 36,415 | 37,148 | 37,196 | 38,559 |
| Pupils | 297,293 | 301,524 | 304,995 | 311,111 |
| Pupils per teacher | 8.2 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 8.0 |
| thereof, evening schools |  |  |  |  |
| School units | 73 | 74 | 74 | 74 |
| Teaching staff ${ }^{(1)}$ | 668 | 692 | 672 | 658 |
| Pupils | 4,986 | 4,961 | 4,742 | 4,498 |
| Pupils per teacher | 7.5 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 6.8 |
| Private |  |  |  |  |
| School units | 99 | 99 | 94 | 98 |
| Teaching staff | 2,291 | 2,322 | 2,328 | 2,508 |
| Pupils | 15,311 | 16,098 | 15,827 | 17,471 |
| Pupils per teacher | 6.7 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 7.0 |

(1) Also including "absent teachers", but only for public lower secondary schools. "Absent teachers" are the teachers with a fixed post in the school unit who are absent for more than 20 working days (due to illness, training, maternity leave, etc.) and their replacement is pending, as well as the teachers who are seconded to other administrative posts of the Ministry of Education, Research and Religious Affairs or elsewhere.
Ecclesiastical lower secondary schools and single ecclesiastical upper secondary schools have the same teaching staff.
(2) From the school year 2014/15 onwards, the ethnic minority schools are recorded in the public school units.

Pupils per teacher (lower secondary schools)

| 10.0 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| 4. Secondary education (general upper secondary schools): Pupils, school units and teaching staff, end of school year 2017/18-2020/21 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 |
| Total |  |  |  |  |
| School units | 1,345 | 1,352 | 1,347 | 1,355 |
| Teaching staff ${ }^{(1)}$ | 23,970 | 23,652 | 23,914 | 24,353 |
| Pupils | 245,811 | 238,968 | 233,627 | 230,295 |
| Public |  |  |  |  |
| School units ${ }^{(2)}$ | 1,253 | 1,260 | 1,261 | 1,262 |
| Teaching staff ${ }^{(1)}$ | 22,085 | 21,736 | 22,058 | 22,216 |
| Pupils | 231,610 | 225,177 | 219,587 | 215,182 |
| Pupils per teacher | 10.5 | 11.0 | 9.9 | 10.0 |
| thereof, evening schools |  |  |  |  |
| School units | 73 | 73 | 73 | 74 |
| Teaching staff ${ }^{(1)}$ | 443 | 417 | 442 | 422 |
| Pupils | 5,455 | 5,638 | 5,077 | 4,829 |
| Pupils per teacher | 12.3 | 13.6 | 11.5 | 11.0 |
| Private |  |  |  |  |
| School units | 92 | 92 | 86 | 93 |
| Teaching staff | 1,885 | 1,916 | 1,856 | 2,137 |
| Pupils | 14,201 | 14,615 | 14,040 | 15,113 |
| Pupils per teacher | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.0 |

(1) Also including "absent teachers", but only for public lower secondary schools. "Absent teachers" are the teachers with a fixed post in the school unit who are absent for more than 20 working days (due to illness, training, maternity leave, etc.) and their replacement is pending, as well as the teachers who are seconded to other administrative posts of the Ministry of Education, Research and Religious Affairs or elsewhere.
Ecclesiastical lower secondary schools and single ecclesiastical upper secondary schools have the same teaching staff.
(2) From the school year 2014/2015 onwards, the ethnic minority schools are recorded in the public school units.
(3) From the school year 2017/18, the data on private day schools also include data on 1 private evening school due to statistical confidentiality reasons. Therefore, the data for the school year 2017/18 are not comparable with the data of the previous school years.

## Pupils per teacher (general upper secondary schools)



| 5. Tertiary education (technical sector): <br> Teaching staff, students and graduates, end of <br> academic year 2015/16 - 2019/20 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $2015 / 16$ | $2016 / 17$ | $2017 / 18$ | $2018 / 19$ | $2019 / 20$ |
| Teaching staff ${ }^{(1)}$ | ${ }^{(3)} 4,750$ | 5,045 | 5,146 | 3,869 | $\left({ }^{(4)}\right.$ |
| Students ${ }^{(2)}$ | 106,266 | 103,819 | 106,032 | 86,473 | ${ }^{(5)} 55,123$ |
| Graduates | 18,632 | 16,753 | 14,747 | 9,855 | ${ }^{(6)} 8,283$ |

(1) It refers to the teaching staff who are appointed to and teach in the specific departments.
(2) Excluding the students who have completed the years of attendance as stipulated in relevant legislation, but still have to take an exam for some courses and who were: 115,464 for 2015/16, 120,792 for 2016/17, 127,445 for 2017/18, 103,346 for 2018/19 and 101,889 for 2019/20.
(3) The reduction mostly refers to the personnel under limited time contract (Law 3986/2011, article 37, par. 3).
(4) From the academic year 2019/2020, the teaching staff of TEI is recorded in the respective university departments where they were integrated.
(5) In the academic year 2019/2020, enrolled students at TEI are those students that entered tertiary education in the academic year 2018/2019 or in the previous years. Those students continue their studies under the abolished TEI curriculum and will graduate from the technological education sector.
(6) For the academic year 2019/2020, are the students that graduated from the technological sector after following the TEI curriculum.

Students: technical sector - universities


| 6. Tertiary education (universities): <br> Teaching staff, students and graduates, end of academic year 2015/16-2019/20 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 |
| Teaching staff ${ }^{(1)}$ | 13,148 | 13,923 | 15,003 | 15,992 | 19,063 |
| Students ${ }^{(2)}$ | 202,831 | 186,208 | 190,652 | ${ }^{(4)} 237,241$ | 264,024 |
| Graduates | 34,491 | 33,380 | 33,430 | 38,460 | 39,146 |
| Postgraduate students | 52,946 | 66,295 | 71,313 | 78,518 | 84,077 |
| Master's degree holders ${ }^{(3)}$ | 13,276 | 15,292 | 18,373 | 19,106 | 20,577 |
| Doctoral students | 33,452 | 28,682 | 29,221 | 30,671 | 31,167 |
| Doctorate holders | 2,003 | 1,877 | 1,558 | 1,774 | 1,597 |

(1) It refers to the teaching staff who are appointed to and teaches in the specific departments.
(2) Excluding the students who have completed the years of attendance as stipulated in relevant legislation, but still have to take an exam for some courses and who were: 193,583 for 2015/16, 205,561 for 2016/17, 235,406 for 2017/18, 252,718 for 2018/19 and 266,085 for 2019/20.
(3) MSc, MA, MBA, etc.
(4) The increase in the number of students, in the academic year 2018/19, is due to the establishment and operation, of the University of West Attica (Law 4521/18).

## Postgraduate students - Doctoral students



| 7. EU: School expectancy ${ }^{(1)(2)}$, 2016-2020 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| Euro area |  |  |  |  |  |
| Austria (AT) | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 18 |
| Belgium (BE) | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | (2)(3) 19 |
| France (FR) | ${ }^{(2)} 17$ | (2)17 | *17 | *(4)17 | *17 |
| Germany (DE) | ${ }^{(2)} 18$ | ${ }^{(2)} 18$ | (2)18 | 19 | ${ }^{(2)(3)} 19$ |
| Greece (EL) | 19 | 19 | 19 | 20 | 20 |
| Estonia (EE) | (2) 18 | (2) 18 | (2) 18 | (2)18 | (2) 18 |
| Ireland (IE) | $\ldots$ | (2) 19 | ${ }^{(2)} 20$ | 19 | 19 |
| Spain (ES) | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| Italy (IT) | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| Cyprus (CY) | 16 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| Latvia (LV) | 18 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 18 |
| Lithuania (LT) | 19 | 19 | 19 | 18 | 18 |
| Luxembourg (LU) | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| Malta (MT) | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| Netherlands (NE) | 19 | 19 | 19 | ${ }^{(4)} 19$ | ${ }^{(4)} 19$ |
| Portugal (PT) | 17 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 18 |
| Slovakia (SK) | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| Slovenia (SI) | ${ }^{(2)} 18$ | ${ }^{(2)} 18$ | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| Finland (FI) | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| Non-euro area |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bulgaria (BG) | 17 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| Denmark (DK) | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Croatia (HR) | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| Hungary (HU) | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| Poland (PL) | ${ }^{(2)} 18$ | ${ }^{(2)} 18$ | ${ }^{(4)} 18$ | ${ }^{(4)} 18$ | ${ }^{(2)(4)} 18$ |
| Romania (RO) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sweden (SE) | 20 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| Czechia (CZ) | $\ldots$ | ... | ${ }^{(3)} 17$ | 17 | 17 |

Source: Eurostat.

* = Provisional data.
$\cdots=$ No data available.
(1) School expectancy corresponds to the expected years of education over a lifetime and has been calculated adding the single-year enrolment rates for all ages from the age of 5 years and over. To illustrate the meaning of school expectancy, let us take an example: school expectancy for the age of 10 would be one year, if all 10 -year-old students (in the year of the data collec tion) were enrolled. If only $50 \%$ of 10 -year-old students were enrolled, school expectancy for the age of 10 would be half a year.
(2) Definition differs.
(3) Break in time series.
(4) Estimates.

| 8. EU: Total General Government expenditure on education as a percentage of GDP, 2016-2020 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| EU 27 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 5.0 |
| Euro area |  |  |  |  |  |
| Austria (AT) | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 5.1 |
| Belgium (BE) | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.6 |
| France (FR) | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.3 | *5.2 | *5.5 |
| Germany (DE) | 4.2 | 4.2 | *4.3 | *4.3 | *4.7 |
| Greece (EL) | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.5 |
| Estonia (EE) | 5.7 | 5.7 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.6 |
| Ireland (IE) | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| Spain (ES) | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | *4.6 |
| Italy (IT) | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.3 |
| Cyprus (CY) | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.9 |
| Latvia (LV) | 5.5 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.9 |
| Lithuania (LT) | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 5.2 |
| Luxembourg (LU) | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 5.0 |
| Malta (MT) | 5.1 | 4.6 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.9 |
| Netherlands (NE) | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.3 |
| Portugal (PT) | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.5 | *5.0 |
| Slovakia (SK) | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 4.6 |
| Slovenia (SI) | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.8 |
| Finland (FI) | 6.0 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.9 |
| Non-euro area |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bulgaria (BG) | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 4.0 |
| Denmark (DK) | 6.8 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.4 |
| Croatia (HR) | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 5.4 |
| Hungary (HU) | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 4.7 |
| Poland (PL) | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.2 |
| Romania (RO) | 3.3 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.7 |
| Sweden (SE) | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 7.0 |
| Czechia (CZ) | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 5.1 |

Source: Eurostat.

* = Provisional data.

Euro area countries: Total General Government expenditure on education as a percentage of GDP, 2020


| 1. Percentage distribution of population by health status, 2017-2021 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| General health status |  |  |  |  |  |
| Very good | 45.2 | 46.3 | 46.7 | 46.5 | 46.9 |
| Good | 29.0 | 30.1 | 32.7 | 32.0 | 31.3 |
| Fair | 15.5 | 14.4 | 14.1 | 14.7 | 15.3 |
| Bad | 8.0 | 7.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.8 |
| Very bad | 2.3 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 |
| Long-standing health problems | 23.7 | 23.4 | 23.7 | 23.7 | 24.3 |
| Limitation in activities because of health problems |  |  |  |  |  |
| Strongly limited | 10.2 | 10.2 | 9.5 | 9.8 | 9.4 |
| Limited | 14.1 | 13.6 | 13.6 | 13.6 | 13.9 |


| 2. Hospitals, beds, health centres and pharmacies per |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| 100,000 inhabitants, 2016-2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(1) From 2020 the Health Units of the National Primary Health Care Network (PEDY, Law 4238/2014) which, by virtue of the Law 4486/2017, are included and renamed as Health Centres.

| Physicians per 1,000 inhabitants, by group of specialty,2017-2021 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Total | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.2 |
| General medicine | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Paediatrics | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Obstetrics and gynaecology | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Psychiatry | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Medical group of specialties | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Surgical group of specialties | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Other specialties | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.4 |
| Dentists | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 |


| 4. Percentage distribution of ESSPROS social protection expenditures ${ }^{(1)}$, 2016-2020 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fuctions | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| Sickness | 20.2 | 20.4 | 20.3 | 21.2 | 21.2 |
| Disability | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 3.9 |
| Old age | 56.4 | 54.7 | 54.1 | 53.7 | 53.4 |
| Survivors | 10.6 | 10.0 | 9.5 | 9.4 | 9.7 |
| Family | 4.0 | 5.7 | 6.6 | 6.2 | 5.4 |
| Unemployment | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 4.8 |
| Social exclusion | 0.8 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.6 |

Total funding on health expenditures (in mil. euro)


| 6. Funding on health expenditures and percentage contribution |
| :--- |
| by sector, 2016-2020 |
| Million euro |$|$|  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Total funding on
health expenitures
(HF) (1) to (5)
$14,742.6 \quad 14,391.4 \quad 14,580.5 \quad 15,031.3 \quad 15,719.6$
General Government (excluding SSFs)
(HF.1.1) (1)
(\% of total expendi-

| $4,519.0$ | $3,985.0$ | $3,916.0$ | $4,108.6$ | $4,428.3$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 30.7 | 27.7 | 26.9 | 27.3 | 28.2 |
| $4,531.0$ | $4,730.0$ | $4,718.0$ | $5,137.6$ | $5,291.5$ |
| 30.7 | 32.9 | 32.4 | 34.2 | 33.7 |

Total public funding on health expenditures (1) + (2)
$\begin{array}{lllll}9,050.0 & 8,715.0 & 8,634.0 & 9,246.2 & 9,719.8\end{array}$
(\% of total expenditures)

| 61.4 | 60.6 | 59.2 | 61.5 | 61.8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| tures (3) + (4) | 5,625.4 | 5,614.6 | 5,890.8 | 5,729.2 | 5,934.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (\% of total expenditures) | 38.2 | 39.0 | 40.4 | 38.1 | 37.8 |
| Private insurance (HF.2.1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| (3) | 567.5 | 578.3 | 630.2 | 672.3 | 678.2 |
| (\% of total expenditures) | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.3 |
| Private payments (HF.3.1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| (4) | 5,057.9 | 5,036.3 | 5,260.6 | 5,056.9 | 5,256.4 |
| (\% of total expenditures) | 34.3 | 35.0 | 36.1 | 33.6 | 33.4 |
| Other expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |
| (HF.2.2 to HF.0) (5) | 67.2 | 61.8 | 55.7 | 55.9 | 65.2 |
| (\% of total expenditures) | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |

Funding on health expenditures: percentage contribution by sector


| 1. Criminal offences commited ${ }^{(1)}$, offenders and ratio per 100,000 inhabitants ${ }^{(2)}$, 2016-2020 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| Total of offences | 205,216 | 221,225 | 210,272 | 220,403 | 191,224 |
| Offences per 100,000 inhabitants | 1,903 | 2,054 | 1,958 | 2,055 | 1,784 |
| Felonies (major offences) | 12,438 | 11,993 | 12,258 | 10,928 | 8,086 |
| Offences per 100,000 inhabitants | 115 | 111 | 114 | 102 | 75 |
| Misdemeanors (minor offences) | 192,778 | 209,232 | 198,014 | 209,475 | 183,138 |
| Offences per 100,000 inhabitants | 1,788 | 1,943 | 1,844 | 1,953 | 1,709 |
| Total of offenders ${ }^{(3)}$ | 122,727 | 125,012 | 130,493 | 131,278 | 133,775 |
| Offenders per 100,000 inhabitants | 1,138 | 1,161 | 1,215 | 1,224 | 1,248 |

Source: Hellenic Police.
Crime statistics refer to offences committed during the year, either misdemeanors or felonies (prosecuted "ex proprio motu" or upon indictment) for which the Regional Departments of the Hellenic Police have conducted a preliminary investigation or submitted a lawsuit or indictment against the relevant offenders (principal perpetrators or accomplices). In the case of multiple of fences, all the offences are stated separately and in the case of accomplices, abettors, etc. all those who participated in the offence are stated separately.
(1) The number of offences committed refer to felonies and misdemeanor crimes, completed and attempts thereof.
(2) The ratio is estimated on the basis of the estimated population, on the 30th June of the relevant year.
(3) The total number of offenders includes the offenders who were identified in the month when the offence was registered and the offenders who were unkown during the same month and who were identified later during the year, principal offenders and accomplices, arrested or not.

| 2. Percentage distribution of offences commited ${ }^{(1)}$, by Regional Police Departments, 2016-2020 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Regional Police Departments | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| Total of offences | 205,216 | 221,225 | 210,272 | 220,403 | 191,224 |
| Anatoliki Makedonia, Thraki | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| Kentriki Makedonia | 4.2 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 4.0 |
| Thessaloniki | 13.8 | 14.1 | 14.6 | 16.2 | 15.8 |
| Dytiki Makedonia | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Ipeiros | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.8 |
| Thessalia | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Ionia Nisia | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Dytiki Ellada | 6.6 | 6.6 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 5.4 |
| Sterea Ellada | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 4.1 |
| Attiki | 49.2 | 49.1 | 49.6 | 50.8 | 48.6 |
| Peloponnisos | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| Voreio Aigaio | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.5 |
| Notio Aigaio | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.9 |
| Kriti | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 4.0 |
| Other Services | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 |

## Source: Hellenic Police.

Crime statistics refer to offences committed during the year, either misdemeanors or felonies (prosecuted "ex proprio motu" or upon indictment) for which the Regional Departments of the Hellenic Police have conducted a preliminary investigation or submitted a lawsuit or indictment against the relevant offenders (principal perpetrators or accomplices). In the case of multiple offences, all the offences are stated separately and in the case of accomplices, abettors, etc. all those who participated in the offence are stated separately.
(1) The number of offences committed refer to felonies and misdemeanor crimes, completed and attempts thereof.
3. Criminal offences committed ${ }^{(1)}$ and offenders by sex and
citizenship, 2016-2020

| Offenders ${ }^{(2)}$, identified during the year (principal offenders and accomplices) | 122,727 | 125,012 | 130,493 | 131,278 | 133,775 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| By citizenship |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-nationals | 28,764 | 31,544 | 36,170 | 37,492 | 33,387 |
| \% of the total identified offenders | 23.4 | 25.2 | 27.7 | 28.6 | 25.0 |
| Nationals | 93,963 | 93,468 | 94,323 | 93,786 | 100,388 |
| \% of the total identified offenders | 76.6 | 74.8 | 72.3 | 71.4 | 75.0 |


| 3. Criminal offences committed ${ }^{(1)}$ and offenders by sex and citizenship, 2016-2020 (continued) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| By gender |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | 101,751 | 104,231 | 108,613 | 110,328 | 110,892 |
| Females | 20,976 | 20,781 | 21,880 | 20,950 | 22,883 |
| $\%$ of the total identified offenders | 17.1 | 16.6 | 16.8 | 16.0 | 17.1 |
| By age group |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7-12 | 554 | 368 | 359 | 370 | 262 |
| 13-17 | 5,616 | 5,847 | 6,038 | 6,462 | 6,153 |
| 18-20 | 7,493 | 8,688 | 9,037 | 9,460 | 8,696 |
| 21-24 | 11,614 | 11,336 | 13,068 | 13,615 | 12,585 |
| 25-29 | 14,928 | 14,581 | 15,813 | 15,946 | 15,448 |
| 30-34 | 16,631 | 15,289 | 15,980 | 15,557 | 14,844 |
| 35-44 | 29,723 | 30,647 | 31,093 | 30,816 | 32,488 |
| 45-59 | 25,071 | 26,915 | 27,293 | 26,975 | 28,599 |
| $60+$ | 11,097 | 11,341 | 11,812 | 12,077 | 14,700 |
| Unknown | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Juveniles ${ }^{(3)}$ as \% of the total identified offenders | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 4.8 |
| Arrested or not |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arrested | 72,848 | 74,382 | 77,366 | 75,262 | 74,339 |
| $\%$ of the total identified offenders | 59.4 | 59.5 | 59.3 | 57.3 | 55.6 |
| Males | 61,322 | 63,985 | 66,649 | 65,829 | 64,611 |
| Females | 11,526 | 10,397 | 10,717 | 9,433 | 9,728 |
| females as \% of the total arrested offenders | 15.8 | 14.0 | 13.9 | 12.5 | 13.1 |
| Not arrested | 49,879 | 50,630 | 53,127 | 56,016 | 59,436 |
| \% of the total identified offenders | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 42.7 | 44.4 |
| Males | 40,429 | 40,246 | 41,964 | 44,499 | 46,281 |
| Females | 9,450 | 10,384 | 11,163 | 11,517 | 13,155 |
| females as \% of the total not arrested offenders | 18.9 | 20.5 | 21.0 | 20.6 | 22,1 |

Source: Hellenic Police.
Crime statistics refer to offences committed during the year, either misdemeanors or felonies (prosecuted "ex proprio motu" or upon indictment) for which the Regional Departments of the Hellenic Police have conducted a preliminary investigation or submitted a lawsuit or indictment against the relevant offenders (principal perpetrators or accomplices). In the case of multiple of fences, all the offences are stated separately and in the case of accomplices, abettors, etc. all those who participated in the offence are stated separately.
(1) The number of offences committed refer to felonies and misdemeanor crimes, completed and attempts thereof.
(2) The total number of offenders includes the offenders who were identified in the month when the offence was registered and the offenders who were unkown during the same month and who were identified later during the year, principal offenders and accomplices, arrested or not.
(3) Juveniles: 7-17 years old.

Justice

| 4. EU: Intentional homicide ${ }^{(1)}$ per 100,000 inhabitants, 2016-2020 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Countries | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| Euro area |  |  |  |  |  |
| Austria (AT) | 0.62 | 0.80 | 0.97 | 0.87 | 0.73 |
| Belgium (BE) | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| France (FR) | 1.33 | 1.22 | 1.16 | 1.28 | 1.31 |
| Germany (DE) | 1.17 | 0.99 | 0.95 | 0.75 | 0.94 |
| Greece (EL) | 0.78 | 0.80 | 0.92 | 0.73 | 0.73 |
| Estonia (EE) | 2.51 | 2.20 | 2.12 | 1.96 | 3.16 |
| Ireland (IE) | 0.72 | 0.82 | 0.81 | 0.69 | 0.68 |
| Spain (ES) | 0.63 | 0.66 | 0.62 | 0.71 | 0.63 |
| Italy (IT) | 0.67 | 0.62 | 0.59 | 0.52 | 0.48 |
| Cyprus (CY) | 1.53 | 0.82 | 1.74 | 1.71 | 1.69 |
| Latvia (LV) | 3.50 | 4.51 | 4.34 | 3.49 | 3.67 |
| Lithuania (LT) | 5.30 | 3.51 | 3.28 | 3.36 | 3.65 |
| Luxembourg (LU) | 0.87 | 0.34 | 0.50 | 0.65 | 0.48 |
| Malta (MT) | 1.11 | 1.96 | 1.47 | 1.01 | 1.36 |
| Netherlands (NE) | 0.55 | 0.77 | 0.58 | 0.63 | 0.61 |
| Portugal (PT) | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Slovakia (SK) | 1.11 | 1.47 | 1.14 | 1.39 | 1.15 |
| Slovenia (SI) | 0.48 | 0.92 | 0.48 | 0.48 | 0.52 |
| Finland (FI) | 1.35 | 1.22 | 1.56 | 1.59 | ... |
| Non-euro area |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bulgaria (BG) | 1.10 | 1.45 | 1.30 | 1.14 | 0.99 |
| Denmark (DK) | 0.98 | 1.24 | 1.00 | 1.14 | 0.94 |
| Croatia (HR) | 1.05 | 1.11 | 0.58 | 0.81 | 0.99 |
| Hungary (HU) | 0.93 | 1.63 | 0.88 | 0.65 | 0.82 |
| Poland (PL) | 0.68 | 0.76 | 0.73 | 0.67 | 0.70 |
| Romania (RO) | $\ldots$ | 1.30 | 1.28 | 1.26 | 1.45 |
| Sweden (SE) | 1.08 | 1.13 | 1.07 | 1.09 | 1.20 |
| Czechia (CZ) | 0.62 | 0.62 | ... | 0.91 | 0.72 |

Source: Eurostat.
... = No data available.
(1) Data refer to intentional homicides, which were recorded by the police.

| 1. Museums and archaeological sites, 2017-2021 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | $2020^{(1)}$ | 2021 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Museums | 172 | 173 | 178 | 178 | 178 |
| Visitors (thousands) | $5,191.8$ | $5,702.2$ | $5,894.5$ | $1,100.9$ | $2,047.5$ |
|  | 154 | 154 | 146 | 155 | 155 |
| Archaeological sites | $11,332.8$ | $12,901.1$ | $13,337.0$ | $2,671.9$ | $5,309.5$ |
| Visitors (thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |

1) The period 14/05/2020-16/06/2020 and 01/11/2020-31/12/2020, the museums and the archaeological sites were closed due to the containment measures against the pandemic of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19).

| 2. Art galleries, 2017 - 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Number of individual exhibitions | 386 | 522 | 391 | 135 | 168 |
| Number of works of art | 17,283 | 19,729 | 14,761 | 6,545 | 7,272 |
| Number of collective exhibitions | 345 | 300 | 268 | 151 | 145 |
| Number of artists | 8,282 | 7,884 | 7,951 | 3,727 | 4,440 |
| Number of works of art | 21,246 | 19,770 | 22,479 | 9,151 | 11,037 |


|  | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of plays | 3,045 | 2,795 | 1,150 | 1,100 |
| Number of performances | 7,337 | 7,018 | 3,820 | 1,650 |
| Number of spectators (thousands) | 2,664.7 | 2,529.7 | 1,146.3 | 868.9 |


| 4. Number of nights spent by residents and non residents in hotels except campsites, 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thousands |  |  |  |  |  |
| Regions | 2020 | 2021 |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Percent- } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { change of } \\ \text { overnight } \\ \text { stays } \\ 2021 / 2020 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Total | Percentage distribution | Bed occupancy \% |  |
| Total | 30,376 | 58,345 | 100.0 | 42.9 | 92.1 |
| Anatoliki Makedonia, Thraki | 792 | 1,238 | 2.1 | 30.8 | 56.4 |
| Kentriki Makedonia | 2,773 | 5,792 | 9.9 | 38.9 | 108.9 |
| Dytiki Makedonia | 140 | 168 | 0.3 | 15.8 | 19.7 |
| Thessalia | 934 | 1,429 | 2.4 | 30.8 | 53.0 |
| Ipeiros | 639 | 803 | 1.4 | 26.4 | 25.8 |
| Ionia Nisia | 3,332 | 6,769 | 11.6 | 53.4 | 103.1 |
| Dytiki Ellada | 728 | 1,061 | 1.8 | 15.8 | 45.8 |
| Sterea Ellada | 800 | 1,102 | 1.9 | 25.2 | 37.8 |
| Peloponnisos | 1,458 | 2,151 | 3.7 | 31.2 | 47.5 |
| Attiki | 2,970 | 4,926 | 8.4 | 33.5 | 65.9 |
| Voreio Aigaio | 499 | 943 | 1.6 | 29.0 | 89.1 |
| Notio Aigaio | 8,230 | 16,523 | 28.3 | 50.9 | 100.8 |
| Kriti | 7,083 | 15,439 | 26.5 | 50.7 | 118.0 |

Percentage distribution of nights spent by residents and non residents in hotels except campsites, 2021


## 5. Overnight stays in all hotel units (except campsites)

 and their capacity, 2017-2021| Thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2018 |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Overnight stays | $\mathbf{8 7 , 6 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{8 9 , 9 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{8 9 , 9 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 , 3 7 6}$ | $\mathbf{5 8 , 3 4 5}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residents | 14,154 | 13,410 | 13,410 | 8,556 | 10,774 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non residents | 73,474 | 76,494 | 76,494 | 21,821 | 47,571 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotel units:(1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Units | 9,783 | 9,873 | 9,873 | 10,052 | 10,098 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rooms | 414,127 | 425,973 | 425,973 | 438,294 | 441,536 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beds | 806,045 | 835,773 | 835,773 | 869,250 | 879,255 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(1) Source: Hellenic Chamber of Hotels.

| 6. Number of resident tourists on personal trips with at least 4 overnight stays, 2017-2021 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Total | 3,030.3 | 3,310.9 | 3,197.5 | 2,659.6 | 2,954.3 |
| Male | 1,421.0 | 1,577.8 | 1,517.7 | 1,262.7 | 1,412.3 |
| Female | 1,609.3 | 1,733.1 | 1,679.9 | 1,396.9 | 1,542.0 |
| Age group: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-24 years | 374.4 | 433.1 | 413.4 | 388.2 | 436,7 |
| 25-44 | 1,102.7 | 1,128.7 | 1,098.0 | 885.1 | 1,012.1 |
| 45-64 | 1,048.4 | 1,159.3 | 1,182.6 | 973.5 | 1,077.2 |
| $65+$ | 504.7 | 589.8 | 503.5 | 412.8 | 428.4 |

Source: Annual Vacation Survey conducted in resident households of Greece.

Number of resident tourists on personal trips with at least 4 overnight stays (thousands)


| 7. EU: Nu with | f reside 4 over | t tourist ight sta | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (1) on pe } \\ & \text { s, } 2016 \end{aligned}$ | sonal tr $2020$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thousands |  |  |  |  |  |
| Countries | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| Euro area |  |  |  |  |  |
| Austria (AT) | 4,418 | 4,419 | 4,505 | 4,557 | 2,862 |
| Belgium (BE) | 5,124 | ${ }^{(2)} 4,893$ | 5,130 | 5,301 | 3,178 |
| France (FR) | 32,822 | 30,076 | 30,948 | 30,770 | 30,065 |
| Germany (DE) | 45,667 | 43,914 | 47,232 | 45,450 | 30,985 |
| Greece (EL) | 2,668 | 3,030 | 3,311 | 3,198 | 2,660 |
| Estonia (EE) | 485 | 483 | 614 | 496 | 226 |
| Ireland (IE) | 2,113 | 2,142 | 2,245 | 2,266 | 1,319 |
| Spain (ES) | 19,664 | 19,487 | 20,737 | 21,691 | 19,617 |
| Italy (IT) | 18,387 | 18,902 | 20,457 | 20,622 | 11,945 |
| Cyprus (CY) | ${ }^{(3)} 377$ | ${ }^{(3)} 378$ | ${ }^{(3)} 406$ | ${ }^{(3)} 437$ | ${ }^{(3)} 244$ |
| Latvia (LV) | 528 | 515 | 580 | 480 | 267 |
| Lithuania (LT) | 664 | 668 | 643 | 656 | 256 |
| Luxembourg (LU) | 364 | 372 | 225 | 230 | 312 |
| Malta (MT) | 166 | 199 | 223 | 231 | 82 |
| Netherlands (NE) | 10,435 | 10,620 | 10,684 | 10,800 | 7,539 |
| Portugal (PT) | 2,639 | 2,671 | 2,840 | 3,145 | 2,253 |
| Slovakia (SK) | 2,200 | 2,238 | 2,435 | 2,529 | 929 |
| Slovenia (SI) | 941 | 977 | 1,049 | 962 | 721 |
| Finland (FI) | 3,074 | 3,092 | 3,150 | 2,915 | 2,109 |
| Non-euro area |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bulgaria (BG) | 1,250 | 1,589 | 1,499 | 1,627 | 1,109 |
| Denmark (DK) | 3,544 | ${ }^{(3)} 2,934$ | (3)2,373 | 1,983 | 1,141 |
| Croatia (HR) | 1,120 | 1,235 | 1,285 | 1,363 | 962 |
| Hungary (HU) | 3,145 | 3,071 | 3,221 | 3,229 | 1,639 |
| Poland (PL) | 12,513 | 12,867 | 13,255 | 13,560 | 8,614 |
| Romania (RO) | 1,593 | 1,676 | 1,797 | 2,034 | 1,149 |
| Sweden (SE) | 4,016 | ${ }^{(2)} 4,945$ | 5,067 | ... | 3,737 |
| Czechia (CZ) | 5,462 | 5,618 | 5,390 | 5,496 | 4,115 |

Source: Eurostat.
$\cdots=$ No data available.
(1) Data refer to resident tourists aged 15 years and over.
(2) Break in timeseries.
(3) Estimates.

| 1. Percentage of population making use of PC and having internet access, 2018-2022 ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Population aged 16-74 years using PC |  |  |  |  |  |
| Population aged 16-74 years accessing the internet | 72.2 | 75.7 | 78.1 | 78.5 | 83.2 |

$\cdots=$ No data available.
(1) Data refer to the 1st quarter of the corresponding years.

Percentage of population having internet access

2. Percentage of households with internet access at home, by
type of connection, 2018-2022
(1) It refers to narrowband connection (via modem with dial up access over normal telephone line or ISDN, etc.) or mobile narrowband connection (via mobile phone, network less than 3G, e.g., 2G+GPRS, using SIM card or USB key, mobile phone or small phone as modem.
(2) It refers to broadband connections, e.g., DSL, ADSL, VDSL, cable, optical fibre, satellite, public wifi connections or mobile broadband connections via mobile phone network, at least 3G, e.g., UMTS, using SIM card or USB key, mobile phone or smart phone as modem.

Percentage of households with internet access at home


Percentage of households with internet access at home, by type of connection


Broadband connection (DSL, UMTS, cable, etc.)Narrowband connection (via modem with dial up access over normal telephone line or ISDN, etc.)

| 3. Percentage of population using the internet, by type of activity, 2018-2022 ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sending / receiving emails | 75.3 | 77.9 | 74.2 | 81.5 | 81.3 |
| Telephoning over the internet | 61.1 | 66.8 | 72.3 | 83.2 | 84.4 |
| Social networking | 73.4 | 74.9 | 76.0 | 79.1 | 80.6 |
| Information search and online services |  |  |  |  |  |
| Finding information about goods and services <br> 89.4 <br> 88.3 <br> 88.9 <br> 89.1 <br> 89.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reading / downloading newspapers and $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { magazines } & \text {... } 87.7 & 88.5 & 90.4 & 88.6\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Using services related to travel and accommodation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Finding information or using health related services | 65.2 | 65.9 | 66.6 | 74.6 | 68.1 |
| Training / education |  |  |  |  |  |
| Using services related to training / education |  |  |  |  |  |
| Playing / downloading games and music | 74.7 | $\ldots$ | 75.9 | $\ldots$ | 77.4 |
| Other online services |  |  |  |  |  |
| e-government |  |  |  |  |  |
| Obtaining information from public authori$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { ties websites } & { }^{(2)} 64.5 & { }^{(3)} 64.6 & { }^{(4)} 66.2 & { }^{(5)} 66.1 & { }^{(6)} 60.0\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Downloading official forms | (2)39.7 | ${ }^{(3)} 39.9$ | ${ }^{(4)} 40.3$ | ${ }^{(5)} 55.4$ | ${ }^{(6)} 70.2$ |
| Sending filled in forms | (2)33.3 | ${ }^{(3)} 36.5$ | ${ }^{(4)} 34.1$ | ${ }^{(5)} 46.3$ | (7) |
| Use of e-government services |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{(6)} 79.0$ |

$\cdots=$ No data available.
(1) Data refer to the 1 st quarter of the corresponding years.
(2) Data refer to the period April 2017 - March 2018.
(3) Data refer to the period April 2018 - March 2019.
(4) Data refer to the period April 2019 - March 2020.
(5) Data refer to the period April 2020 - March 2021.
(6) Data refer to the period April 2021 - March 2022.
(7) From 2022 onwards, the relevant data are included in the Use of e-government services.


Population aged 16-74 having used the internet and bought / ordered goods or services over the internet

| 40.2 | 41.5 | 47.8 | 58.3 | 53.2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

(1) Data refer to the 1 st quarter of the corresponding years.

## Percentage of population having used the internet and bought / ordered goods or services over the internet



| 5. EU: Percentage of households with internet access at home,2017-2021 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| EU 27 | 86 | 88 | 90 | (2)91 | 92 |
| Euro area |  |  |  |  |  |
| Austria (AT) | 89 | 89 | 90 | 90 | 95 |
| Belgium (BE) | 86 | 87 | 90 | 91 | 92 |
| France (FR) | 86 | 89 | 90 | ... | 93 |
| Germany (DE) | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 92 |
| Greece (EL) | 71 | 76 | 79 | 80 | 85 |
| Estonia (EE) | 88 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 92 |
| Ireland (IE) | 88 | 89 | 91 | 92 | 97 |
| Spain (ES) | 83 | 86 | 91 | 95 | 96 |
| Italy (IT) | 81 | 84 | 85 | ... | ... |
| Cyprus (CY) | 79 | 86 | 90 | 93 | 93 |
| Latvia (LV) | 79 | 82 | 85 | 90 | 91 |
| Lithuania (LT) | 75 | 78 | 82 | 82 | 87 |
| Luxembourg (LU) | 97 | (1) 93 | 95 | 94 | 99 |
| Malta (MT) | 85 | 84 | 86 | 90 | 91 |
| Netherlands (NE) | 98 | 98 | 98 | 97 | 99 |
| Portugal (PT) | 77 | 79 | 81 | 84 | 87 |
| Slovakia (SK) | 81 | 81 | 82 | 86 | 90 |
| Slovenia (SI) | 82 | 87 | 89 | 90 | 93 |
| Finland (FI) | 94 | 94 | 94 | 96 | 97 |
| Non-euro area |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bulgaria (BG) | 67 | 72 | 75 | 79 | 84 |
| Denmark (DK) | 97 | 93 | 95 | 95 | 96 |
| Croatia (HR) | 76 | 82 | 81 | 85 | 86 |
| Hungary (HU) | 82 | 83 | 86 | 88 | 91 |
| Poland (PL) | 82 | 84 | 87 | 90 | 92 |
| Romania (RO) | 76 | 81 | 84 | 86 | 89 |
| Sweden (SE) | 95 | 93 | 96 | 94 | 93 |
| Czechia (CZ) | 83 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 |

Source: Eurostat.
$\cdots=$ No data available.
(1) Break in time series.
(2) Estimates.

Euro area countries: Percentage of households with interntet access at home, 2021

www.statistics.gr


[^0]:    * = Provisional data.
    (1) Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households.
    (2) Contribution to GDP growth rate.

[^1]:    Source: Eurostat.

[^2]:    Source: Hellenic Civil Aviation Authority.

