

Basic figures on the EU

Third quarter 2016



Indicators of the Europe 2020 strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth

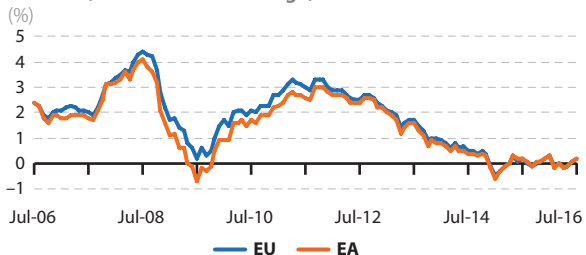
		EU-28	2008	2014	2015	Target
Employment	Employment rate (% of population aged 20–64)		70.3	69.2	70.1	75
	— male		77.8	75.0	75.9	:
	— female		62.8	63.5	64.3	:
		EU-28	2008	2013	2014	Target
R&D	Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)		1.85	2.03	2.03	3
		EU-28	2008	2013	2014	Target
Climate change / energy	Greenhouse gas emissions (index, 1990 = 100)		90.3	80.2	77.1	80
	Renewables in gross final energy consumption (%)		11.0	15.0	16.0	20
	Primary energy consumption (million tonnes of oil equivalent)		1 693	1 569	1 507	1 483
	Final energy consumption (million tonnes of oil equivalent)		1 180	1 106	1 061	1 086
		EU-28	2008	2014 ⁽¹⁾	2015	Target
Education	Early leavers from education & training (% of population aged 18–24)		14.7	11.2	11.0	< 10
	— male		16.6	12.8	12.4	:
	— female		12.7	9.6	9.5	:
	Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 30–34)		31.1	37.9	38.7	≥ 40
	— male		28.0	33.6	34.0	:
— female		34.3	42.3	43.4	:	
		EU-27	2008	2013	2014	Target
Poverty or social exclusion	People at-risk-of poverty or social exclusion ⁽²⁾ (Cumulative difference from 2008 in millions)		:	5.5	4.7	–20

⁽¹⁾ Break in time series.

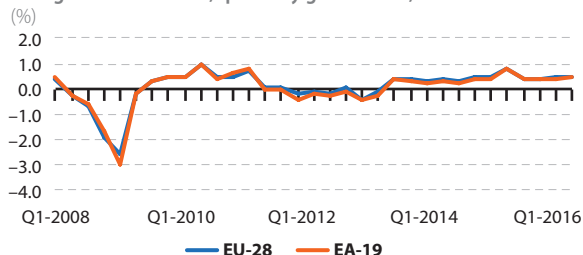
⁽²⁾ The overall EU target is to lift at least 20 million people out of poverty or social exclusion by 2020 with 2008 as a baseline year (see conclusions of European Council 17 June 2010 at http://ec.europa.eu/eu2020/pdf/council_conclusion_17_june_2010_en.pdf).

Source: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/europe-2020-indicators/europe-2020-strategy/headline-indicators-scoreboard>).

Inflation, annual rate of change, EU and Euro area

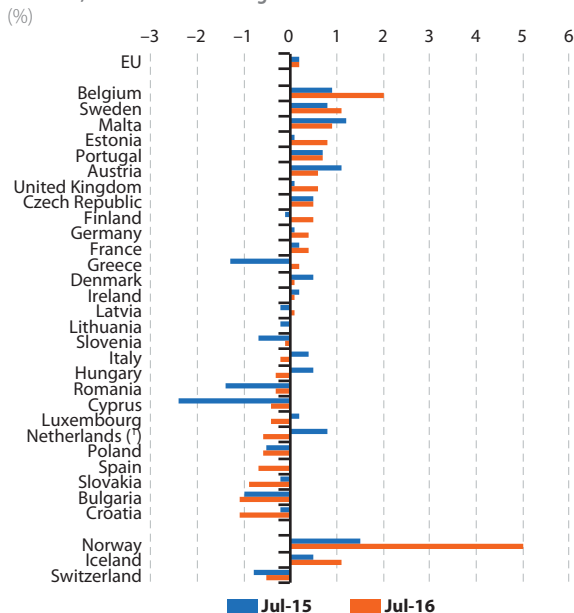


GDP growth in volume, quarterly growth rate, EU-28 and EA-19

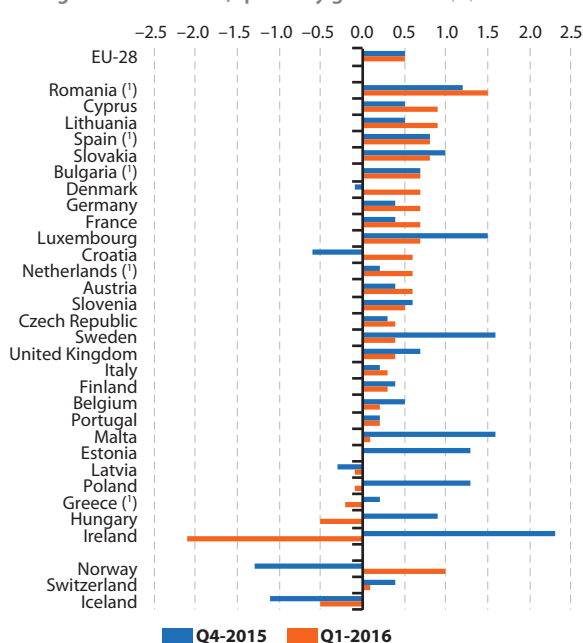


Note: GDP at current prices, EUR/inhabitant, in 2015: EU-28 28 700; EA-19 30 700
GDP at current prices, EUR 1 000 million, in 2015: EU-28 14 635; EA-19 10 407

Inflation, annual rate of change



GDP growth in volume, quarterly growth rate (%)



(*) Provisional data for July 2016.

Additional information: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Inflation_in_the_euro_area_and
http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/prc_hicp_esms.htm.

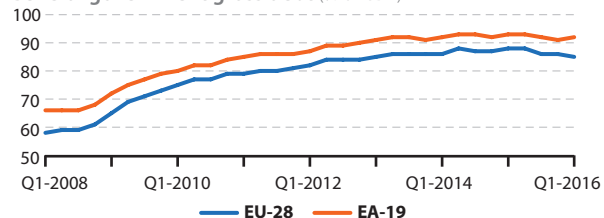
Source: Eurostat (online data code: [prc_hicp_man1](#))

(*) Provisional data.

Source: Eurostat (online data codes: [namq_10_gdp](#) and [nama_10_pc](#))

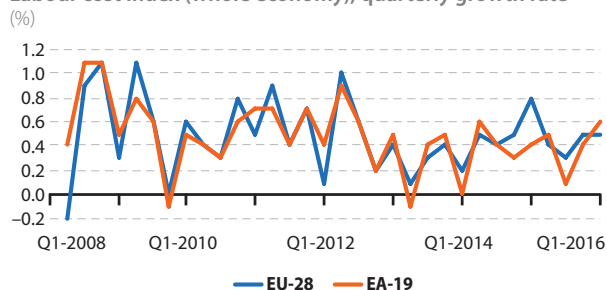
Selected Principal European Economic Indicators (PEEI)

General government gross debt (% of GDP)



Source: Eurostat (online data code: gov_10q_ggdebt)

Labour cost index (whole economy), quarterly growth rate (%)

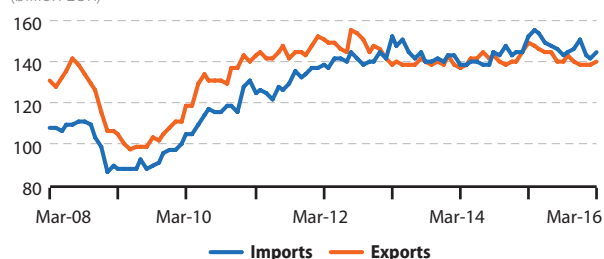


Note: No data for Q1-2008, figure starts with Q2-2008.

Source: Eurostat (online data code: lc_ld_r2_q)

Exports and imports of goods, EU-28

(billion EUR)



Source: Eurostat (online data code: ext_st_eu28bec)

General government surplus (+) / deficit (-)

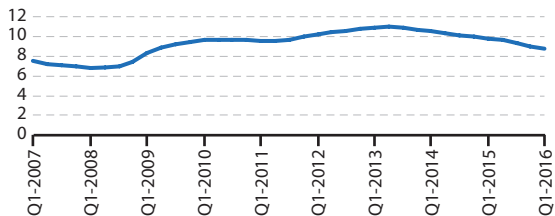
(% of GDP)

	Q1-2015	Q4-2015	Q1-2016
EU-28	-3.1	-2.4	-2.3
EA-19	-3.8	-1.4	-3.1
Belgium	-9.8	3.9	-10.2
Bulgaria	1.3	-8.7	5.9
Czech Republic	-1.8	-1.5	-0.7
Denmark	-4.1	-0.6	-3.6
Germany	-0.1	0.4	0.3
Estonia	-3.6	1.4	-1.1
Ireland	-3.8	-2.2	-2.3
Greece	-9.7	-14.2	-2.8
Spain	-3.0	-7.7	-3.1
France	-7.7	0.5	-6.8
Croatia	-7.4	-3.1	-2.8
Italy	-5.2	-2.2	-4.7
Cyprus	-0.5	-6.4	3.6
Latvia	1.1	-6.6	2.9
Lithuania	-2.5	-2.3	-2.2
Luxembourg	-0.2	1.5	-1.3
Hungary	-3.9	-1.7	0.1
Malta	-8.3	4.2	-2.5
Netherlands	-0.5	0.8	0.5
Austria	-4.2	0.1	-4.3
Poland	-0.5	-5.4	1.4
Portugal	-5.5	-7.1	-3.2
Romania	1.1	-3.9	-3.1
Slovenia	-4.1	-4.0	-3.4
Slovakia	-2.7	-5.2	-1.9
Finland	-3.2	-8.2	-1.4
Sweden	-0.4	-2.6	0.5
United Kingdom	-1.1	-5.8	-0.1
Iceland	-2.0	2.7	67.6
Norway	7.7	2.7	7.2
Switzerland	0.1	0.1	-0.2

Source: Eurostat (online data code: gov_10q_ggnfa)

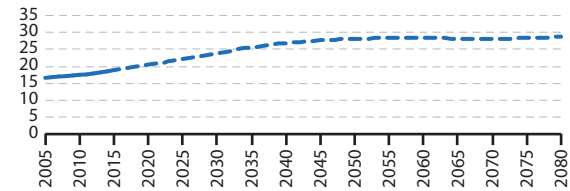
Unemployment rate, EU-28

(% of the labour force)



Population aged 65 years or over, EU-28 (*)

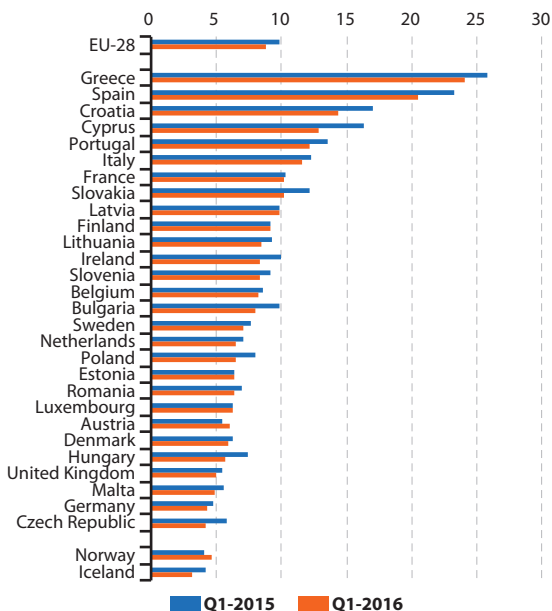
(%)



Note: 2016 to 2080: projected based on main scenario.

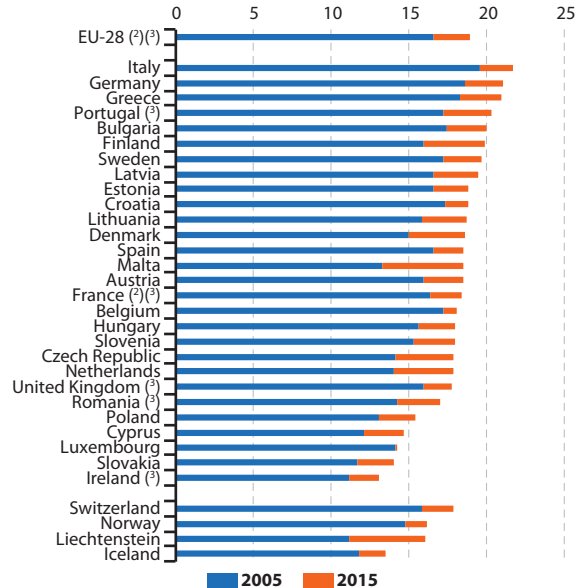
Unemployment rate

(% of the labour force)



Population aged 65 years or over

(%)



(*) 2010, 2011, 2014 and 2015: break in the series. 2014 and 2015: provisional data. (*) Break in time series. (*) Estimated or provisional data.

Additional information: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Population_structure_and_ageing and http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/demo_pop_esms.htm.

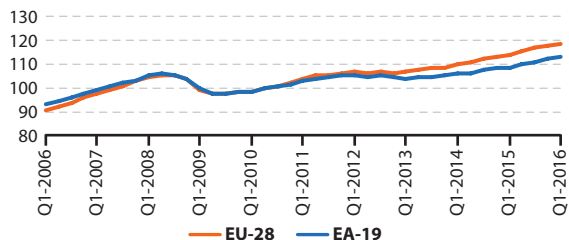
Source: Eurostat (online data codes: [demo_pjanind](#) and [proj_13ndbims](#))

Additional information: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Unemployment_statistics and http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/une_esms.htm.

Source: Eurostat (online data code: [une_rt_q](#))

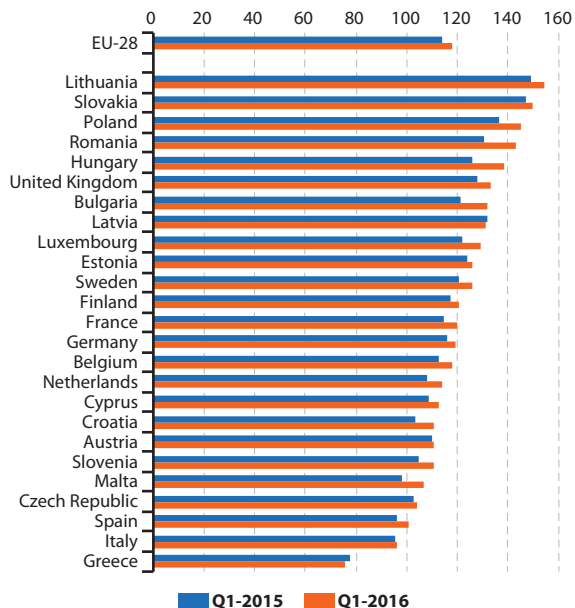
Turnover in services, EU-28 and EA-19

(2010 = 100)



Turnover in services

(2010 = 100)



Note: Denmark, Ireland and Portugal: confidential data.

Additional information: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Services_turnover_index_overview and http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/sts_esms.htm.

Source: Eurostat (online data code: sts_setu_q)

Price level index, total and selected groups of products, 2015

(EU-28 = 100)

	Total	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	Clothing and footwear
EU-28	100	100	100
Denmark	137	145	133
United Kingdom	131	112	100
Ireland	123	119	112
Sweden	121	124	129
Finland	120	119	121
Luxembourg	119	116	101
Netherlands	109	98	109
Belgium	107	108	108
Austria	105	120	99
France	105	109	100
Italy	101	110	100
Germany	100	103	100
Spain	90	92	89
Cyprus	87	107	96
Greece	83	103	99
Malta	81	104	99
Portugal	81	94	96
Slovenia	80	96	94
Estonia	75	88	105
Latvia	69	89	103
Slovakia	67	89	98
Croatia	65	91	93
Czech Republic	63	79	88
Lithuania	63	78	99
Hungary	57	79	83
Poland	55	63	93
Romania	52	64	89
Bulgaria	47	70	77
Switzerland	163	173	131
Norway	137	159	133
Iceland	125	130	153

Note: ranked on "Total". Total = Household final consumption expenditure.

Additional information: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Comparative_price_levels_of_consumer_goods_and_services and http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/prc_ppp_esms.htm.

Source: Eurostat (online data code: prc_ppp_ind)

General information

Coverage

This short guide shows information for the EU, the euro area, the EU Member States and three EFTA countries. The euro area (EA-19) is composed of: Belgium, Germany, Estonia, Ireland, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Austria, Portugal, Slovenia, Slovakia and Finland. The EU-28 includes the EA-19 countries and also: Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Croatia, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Sweden and the United Kingdom. The three EFTA countries covered are: Iceland, Norway and Switzerland.

In an effort to give readers a better overview of the data available in the Eurostat database, each edition of Basic figures on the EU will introduce a set of three alternating indicators. In this edition they are 'Population aged 65 years or over', 'Turnover in services' and 'Price level index'.

For the EU, the information presented in this short guide is generally based on data for the EU-28 and EA-19 aggregates. However, the data for inflation is based on moving aggregates that reflect the membership of the EU and euro area over time (coded EU and EA in the graphs).

Quarterly growth rates are expressed in relation to the previous quarter. Quarterly rates are generally adjusted by working days and/or seasonally adjusted data, although data for the government surplus/deficit and debt as well as annual rates of change for inflation are based on non-seasonally adjusted data.

Symbols and abbreviations

: not available

Figures in italics are estimates, provisional or forecast.

Extraction date

Data were extracted on 31 August 2016. The next edition (extraction planned: 30 November 2016) will be issued in December 2016. The most recent data is available at <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database>.

Data codes

The Eurostat online data code, which is given as part of the source for figures and tables, provides users with a quick and efficient way of accessing the most up-to-date statistics. When used through the 'search' facility of Eurostat's website, each data code directs users to the corresponding dataset offering the freshest data and longer time-series.

Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union

Eurostat's mission is to provide high-quality statistics for Europe. Eurostat publishes **official, harmonised statistics** on the European Union and the euro area which offer an objective portrayal of social and economic trends. These statistics are available for EU Member States, and are sometimes broken down by region. Furthermore, some of the indicators are published for candidate countries, EFTA countries and other non-member countries.

Eurostat collects data from national statistical institutes; the statistics are harmonised according to Europe-wide methodologies. Data are, therefore, genuinely **comparable** across the whole of the EU.

Website

Eurostat's website <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat> provides free access to EU statistics, and is also available in German and French.

Statistics Explained <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained> is a wiki-based system that presents statistical topics in an easy-to-understand way. Together, the articles make up an encyclopaedia of European statistics. There one can also access the online publications *Eurostat yearbook*, *Regional yearbook* and *The EU in the world*. An overview of all Eurostat [online publications](#) is available under 'Full list'.

Eurostat releases a range of **publications**, all of which are available **free of charge** on its website in PDF format. Among these, the flagship publication *Urban Europe — 2016 edition* provides a picture of both urban developments and urban life.

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