

Basic figures on the EU

Third quarter 2015

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

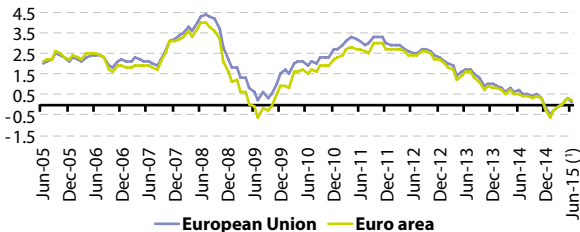
EU-28		2005	2013	2014	Target
Employment	Employment rate (% of population aged 20–64)	67.9	68.4	69.2	75
	— male	75.9	74.3	75.0	:
	— female	60.0	62.6	63.5	:
EU-28		2005	2012	2013	Target
R&D	Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)	1.76	2.01	2.01	3
EU-28		2005	2012	2013	Target
Climate change / energy	Greenhouse gas emissions (index, 1990 = 100)	93.2	82.1	:	80
	Renewables in gross final energy consumption (%)	8.7	14.3	15.0	20
	Primary energy consumption (million tonnes of oil equivalent)	1 709	1 584	1 567	1 483
EU-28		2005	2013	2014 ^(*)	Target
Education	Early leavers from education & training (% of population aged 18–24)	15.7	11.9	11.1	< 10
	— male	17.7	13.5	12.7	:
	— female	13.6	10.2	9.5	:
	Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 30–34)	28.1	37.1	37.9	≥ 40
	— male	26.1	32.9	33.6	:
	— female	30.1	41.4	42.3	:
EU-28 ^(*)		2005	2012	2013	Target
Poverty or social exclusion	People at-risk-of poverty or social exclusion (million)	124.3	124.1	122.9	96.6
	People at-risk-of poverty or social exclusion (%)	25.7	24.7	24.5	:
	In households with very low work intensity (%)	10.4	10.5	10.8	:
	At-risk-of-poverty after social transfers (%)	16.4	16.8	16.6	:
	Severely materially deprived (%)	10.8	9.9	9.6	:

(*) Break in time series.

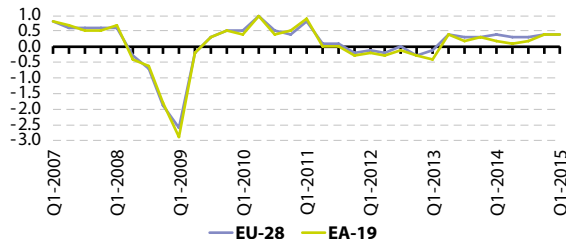
(*) 2005: EU-27. The target is 20 million less than the 2008 figure (see conclusions of the European Council dated 17 June 2010 at http://ec.europa.eu/eu2020/pdf/council_conclusion_17_june_en.pdf).

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

Inflation, monthly data (annual rate of change), EU and EA (%)

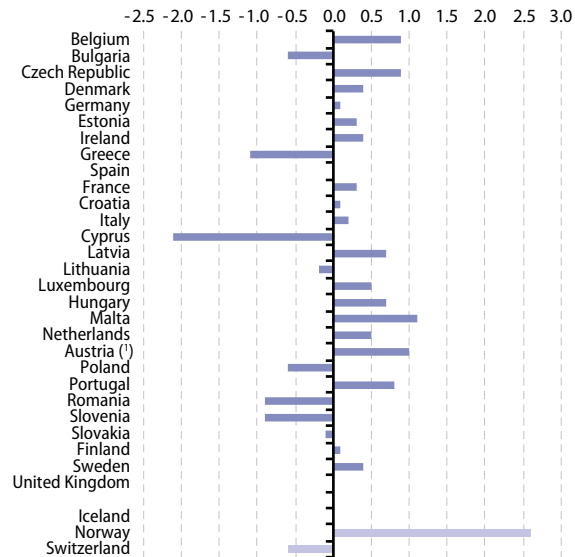


GDP growth in volume, EU-28 and EA-19 (%)



Note: GDP in current prices, EUR/inhabitant, in 2014: EU, 27 300; EA, 29 800.
GDP in current prices, EUR 1 000 million, in 2014: EU, 13 920; EA, 10 103.

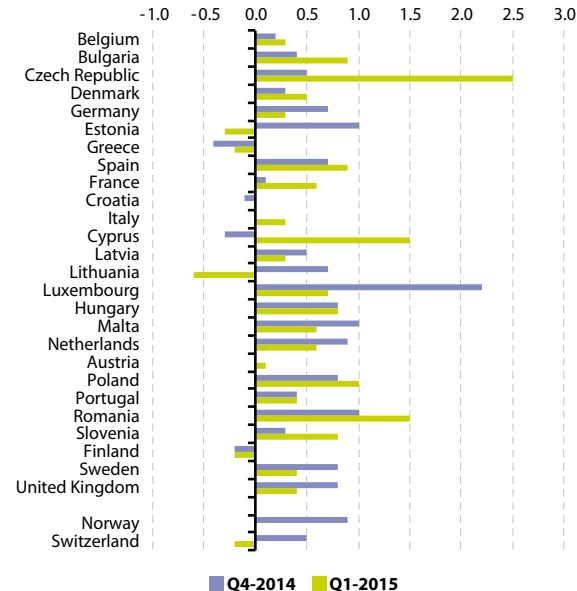
Inflation, monthly data (annual rate of change), by country, June 2015 (%)



(*) June 2015 data are provisional for EU, EA and Austria.
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_man)

GDP growth in volume, by country (¹) (%)

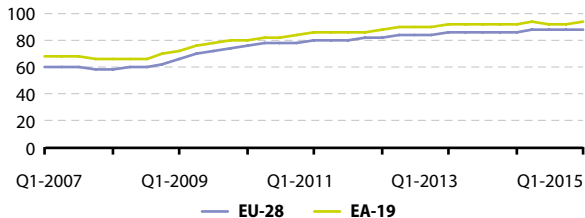


(¹) Data missing for Ireland and Slovakia.

Source: Eurostat (online data codes: namq_10_gdp and nama_10_pc)

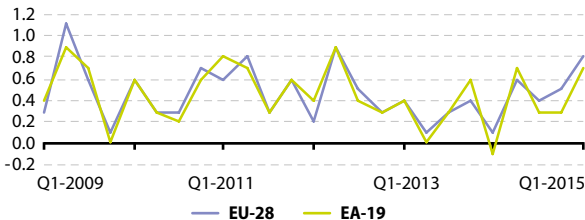
Selected Principal European Economic Indicators (PEEI)

Government debt, (% of GDP)



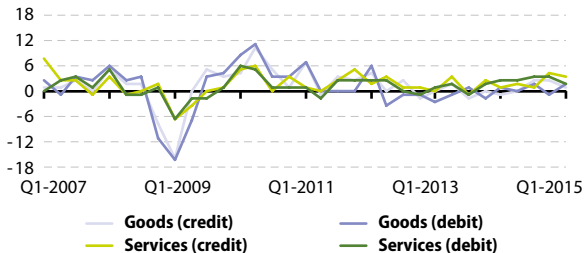
Source: Eurostat (online data code: gov_10q_ggdeb)

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



Source: Eurostat (online data code: lc_ld_r2_q)

Balance of payments, quarterly growth rate, EU-28 (%) ⁽¹⁾



⁽¹⁾ Eurostat computations done according to the Balance of Payment Manual (BPM6) and based on data adjusted seasonally and by working days.

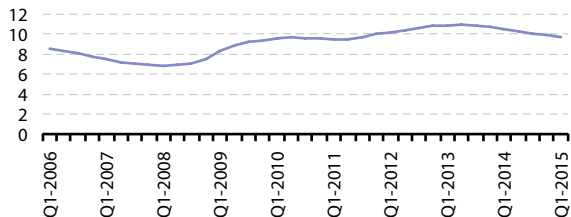
Source: Eurostat (online data code: bop_eu6_q)

Government surplus (% of GDP)

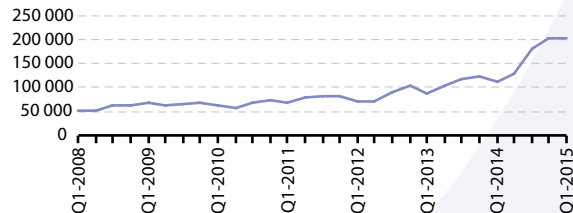
	Q1-2014	Q4-2014	Q1-2015
EU-28	-3.7	-2.8	-3.0
EA-19	-4.0	-1.7	-3.7
Belgium	-9.2	2.6	-10.1
Bulgaria	-5.1	-4.3	1.0
Czech Republic	-3.8	-3.3	-1.6
Denmark	-0.4	2.5	-2.2
Germany	-0.1	0.8	0.2
Estonia	-2.6	2.4	-3.4
Ireland	-5.9	-3.0	:
Greece	:	:	:
Spain	-2.5	-8.3	-2.7
France	-7.7	-0.9	-7.5
Croatia	-10.2	-6.8	-7.5
Italy	-6.0	-2.3	-5.6
Cyprus	-36.7	-5.9	-0.4
Latvia	3.4	-10.7	1.4
Lithuania	-2.4	-1.0	-2.9
Luxembourg	0.6	0.6	-0.6
Hungary	-3.1	-2.1	-2.2
Malta	-7.5	4.2	-8.8
Netherlands	-1.3	0.0	-0.1
Austria	-7.3	-3.3	-5.3
Poland	-0.4	-6.3	0.3
Portugal	-5.9	-2.4	-5.8
Romania	-1.0	-5.4	2.0
Slovenia	-5.8	-7.5	-4.7
Slovakia	-2.9	-4.5	-2.4
Finland	-2.4	-9.1	-1.9
Sweden	-1.7	-4.9	-1.9
United Kingdom	-3.5	-6.8	-1.3
Norway	10.4	6.5	:
Switzerland	0.0	0.0	0.2

Source: Eurostat (online data code: gov_10q_ggnfa)

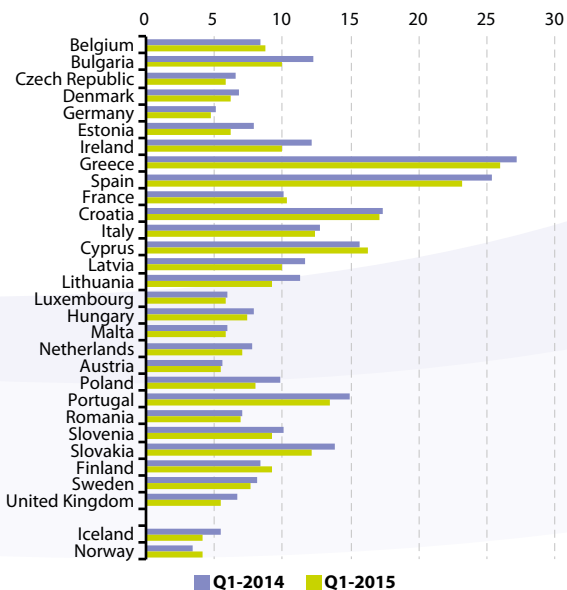
Unemployment rate, EU-28
(% of the labour force)



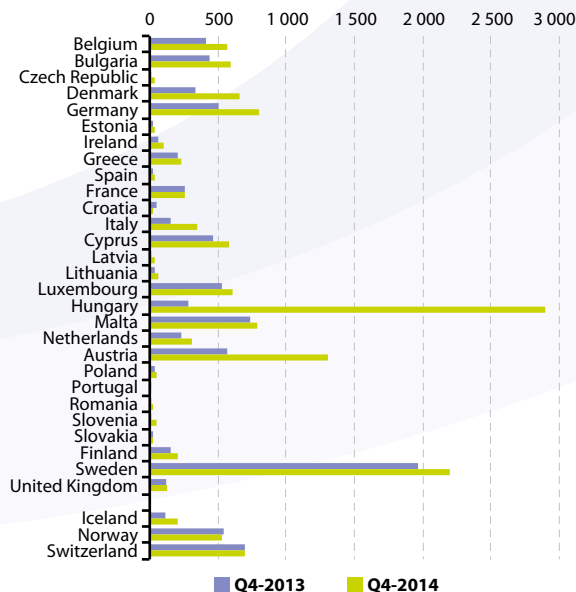
Number of asylum seekers, EU-28



Unemployment rate, by country
(% of the labour force)



Number of asylum seekers, by country
(per million inhabitants)



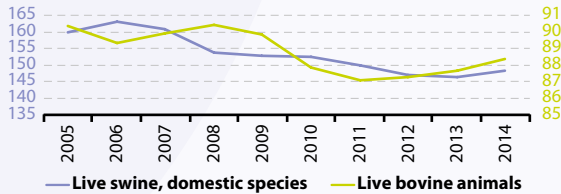
Additional information: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Unemployment_statistics and http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/une_esms.htm.

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

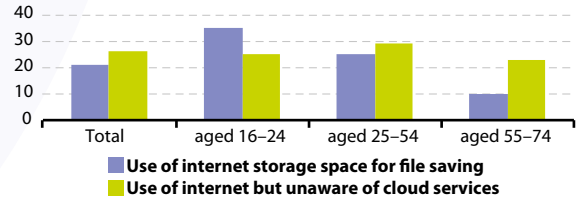
Additional information: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Asylum_statistics and http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/migr_asyapp_esms.htm.

Source: Eurostat (online data codes: [code migr_asyappctzm](#) and [demo_pjan](#))

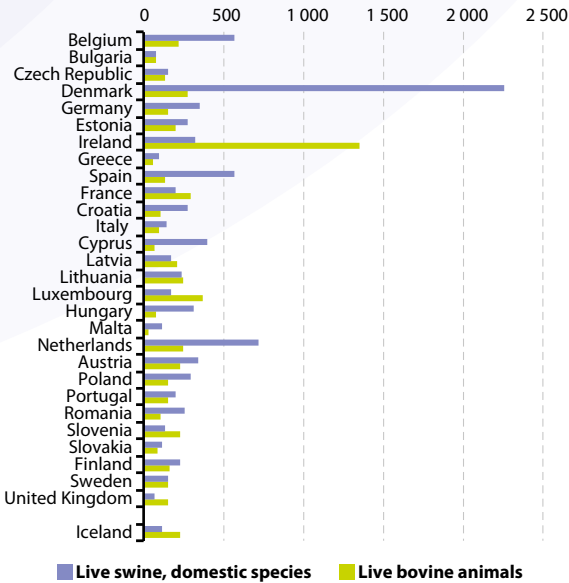
Cattle and pig population, EU-28
(million heads)



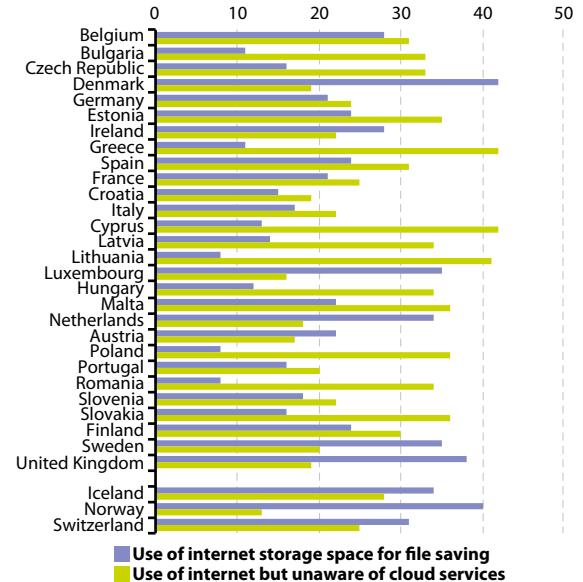
Internet and cloud services, by age groups, EU-28, 2014
(%)



Cattle and pig population, by country, 2014
(per 1 000 inhabitants)



Internet and cloud services, by country, 2014
(% of total population)



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

Source: Eurostat (online data codes: [apro_mt_lscatl](#) and [apro_mt_lspig](#))

Additional information: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Internet_and_cloud_services_-_statistics_on_the_use_by_individuals and <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/information-society/methodology>.

Source: Eurostat (online data codes: [isoc_cicci_use](#) and [isoc_cicci_awobs](#))

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 'number of asylum seekers', 'cattle and pig population' and 'use of internet and cloud services'.

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 calculated using seasonally adjusted data, although rates for the government surplus and debt are based on non seasonally adjusted data. Furthermore, annual rates of change for inflation are also 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 29 July 2015. The next edition (extraction planned: 31 October 2015) will be issued in November 2015. The most recent data is available at <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database>

Data codes

The Eurostat online data code, which is given at the bottom of each column of data in the tables and as part of the source for figures, 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 be the leading provider of high quality statistics on Europe. Eurostat publishes **official, harmonised statistics** on the European Union (EU) 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 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 **free of charge** on its website in PDF format; some of these are also available in German and French. Among these, the pocketbook *Key figures on Europe 2014* provides a comprehensive set of information introducing readers to most statistical themes that are covered by Eurostat.



Contact details

Eurostat
5, rue Alphonse Weicker
2721 Luxembourg
LUXEMBOURG

E-mail: estat-user-support@ec.europa.eu

More information: <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>