

Basic figures on the EU  
Fourth quarter 2015

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

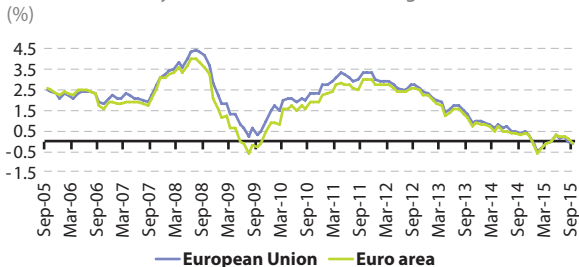
EU-28		2005	2013	2014	Target
Employment	Employment rate (% of population aged 20–64)	67.9	68.4	69.2	75
	— male	75.9	74.3	75.0	:
	— female	60.0	62.6	63.5	:
EU-28		2005	2013	2014	Target
R&D	Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)	1.76	2.03	2.03	3
EU-28		2005	2012	2013	Target
Climate change / energy	Greenhouse gas emissions (index, 1990 = 100)	93.3	82.1	:	80
	Renewables in gross final energy consumption (%)	8.7	14.3	15.0	20
	Primary energy consumption (million tonnes of oil equivalent)	1709	1584	1567	1483
EU-28		2005	2013	2014 <sup>(1)</sup>	Target
Education	Early leavers from education & training (% of population aged 18–24)	15.7	11.9	11.2	< 10
	— male	17.7	13.6	12.8	:
	— female	13.6	10.2	9.6	:
	Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 30–34)	28.1	37.1	37.9	≥ 40
	— male	26.1	32.8	33.6	:
— female	30.1	41.4	42.3	:	
EU-28 <sup>(2)</sup>		2005	2013	2014	Target
Poverty or social exclusion	People at-risk of poverty or social exclusion (million)	124.3	122.9	122.0	96.6
	People at-risk of poverty or social exclusion (%)	25.7	24.5	24.4	:
	People living in households with very low work intensity (%)	10.4	10.8	11.0	:
	At-risk-of-poverty after social transfers (%)	16.4	16.6	17.2	:
	Severely materially deprived (%)	10.8	9.6	9.0	:

<sup>(1)</sup> Break in time series.

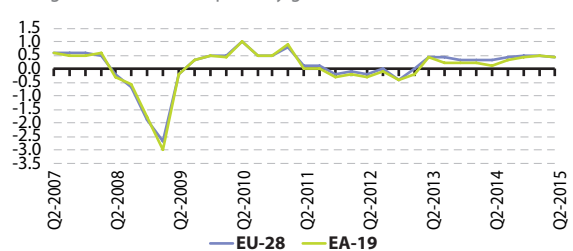
<sup>(2)</sup> 2005: EU-27. The target is 20 million less than the 2008 figure (see conclusions of the European Council dated 17 June 2010 at [http://ec.europa.eu/eu2020/pdf/council\\_conclusion\\_17\\_june\\_en.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/eu2020/pdf/council_conclusion_17_june_en.pdf)).

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

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

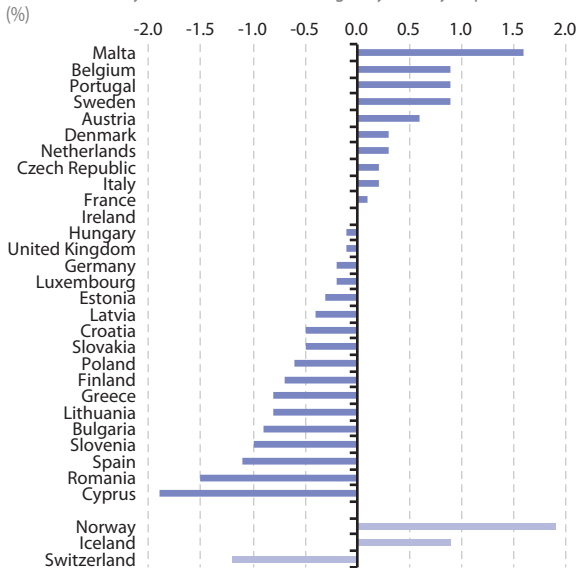


### GDP growth in volume, quarterly growth rate, EU-28 and EA-19

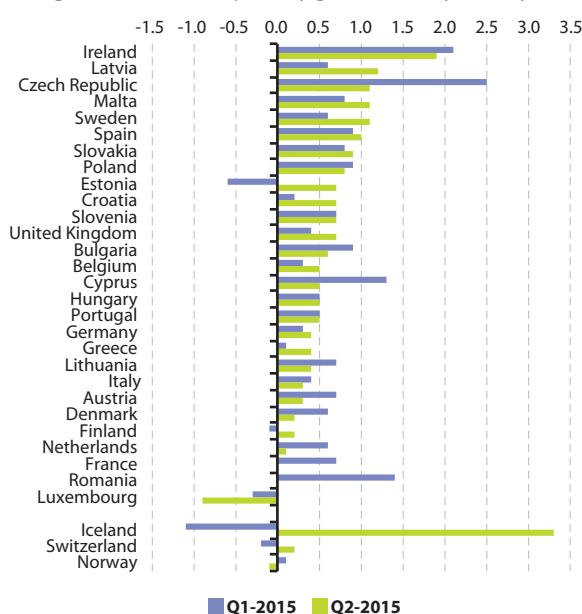


Note: GDP in current prices, EUR/inhabitant, in 2014: EU-28 27 400; EA-19 29 800.  
GDP in current prices, EUR 1 000 million, in 2014: EU-28 13 944; EA-19 10 127.

### Inflation, monthly data (annual rate of change), by country, September 2015



### GDP growth in volume, quarterly growth rate, by country (%)



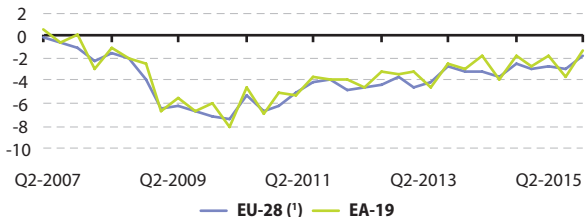
Additional information: [http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Inflation\\_in\\_the\\_euro\\_area](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Inflation_in_the_euro_area)  
[http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/prc\\_hicp\\_esms.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/prc_hicp_esms.htm)

Source: Eurostat (online data code: prc\_hicp\_manr)

Source: Eurostat (online data codes: namq\_10\_gdp and nama\_10\_pc)

## Selected Principal European Economic Indicators (PEEI)

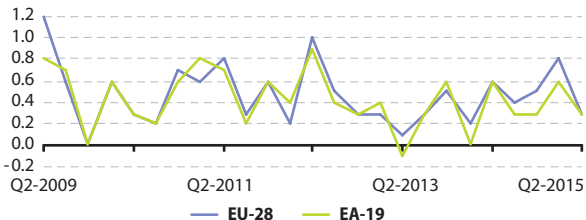
### Government surplus, (% of GDP)



(<sup>1</sup>) Q2-2007 to Q4-2011: EU-27 data.

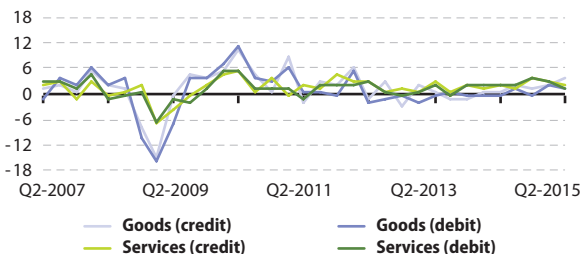
Source: Eurostat (online data code: gov\_10q\_ggnta)

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



Source: Eurostat (online data code: lc\_lci\_r2\_q)

### Trade in goods and services, quarterly growth rate, EU-28 (%) (<sup>1</sup>)



(<sup>1</sup>) Eurostat computations done according to the Balance of Payment Manual (BPM6).

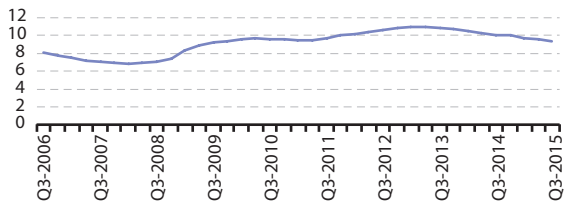
Source: Eurostat (online data code: bop\_eu6\_q)

## Government debt (% of GDP)

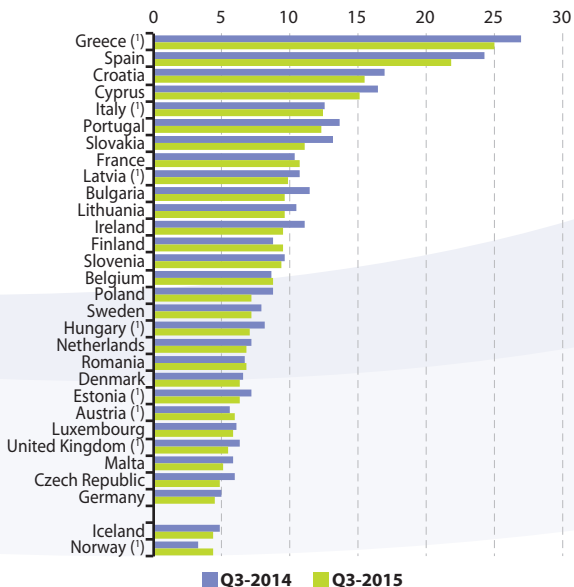
	Q2-2014	Q1-2015	Q2-2015
<b>EU-28</b>	87.3	88.1	87.8
<b>EA-19</b>	92.7	92.7	92.2
Belgium	109.5	110.9	109.3
Bulgaria	20.2	28.9	28.3
Czech Republic	43.7	42.4	41.7
Denmark	45.2	44.3	42.7
Germany	75.9	74.3	72.5
Estonia	10.3	10.0	9.9
Ireland	114.5	104.7	102.0
Greece	177.4	168.6	167.8
Spain	96.4	98.2	97.8
France	95.5	97.5	97.7
Croatia	81.7	87.7	85.7
Italy	134.5	135.3	136.0
Cyprus	109.8	106.8	109.7
Latvia	41.8	35.7	36.0
Lithuania	38.3	38.0	37.6
Luxembourg	23.2	22.3	21.9
Hungary	82.7	77.6	79.6
Malta	74.8	70.0	68.9
Netherlands	68.9	69.2	67.1
Austria	82.2	85.0	86.4
Poland	48.7	50.9	51.0
Portugal	130.4	130.4	128.7
Romania	38.4	38.4	38.0
Slovenia	78.5	81.8	80.8
Slovakia	55.8	54.2	54.5
Finland	58.5	60.3	62.4
Sweden	41.3	44.6	44.4
United Kingdom	87.4	87.5	89.0
Norway	26.7	28.4	28.4

Source: Eurostat (online data code: gov\_10q\_ggdebt)

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



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

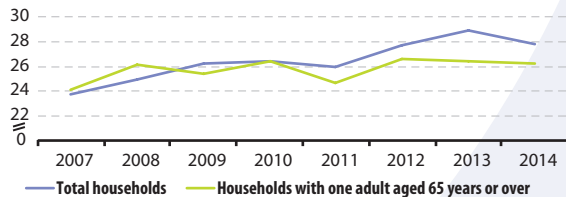


(1) Q2-2014 and Q2-2015 data.

Additional information: [http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Unemployment\\_statistics](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Unemployment_statistics) and [http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/une\\_esms.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/une_esms.htm).

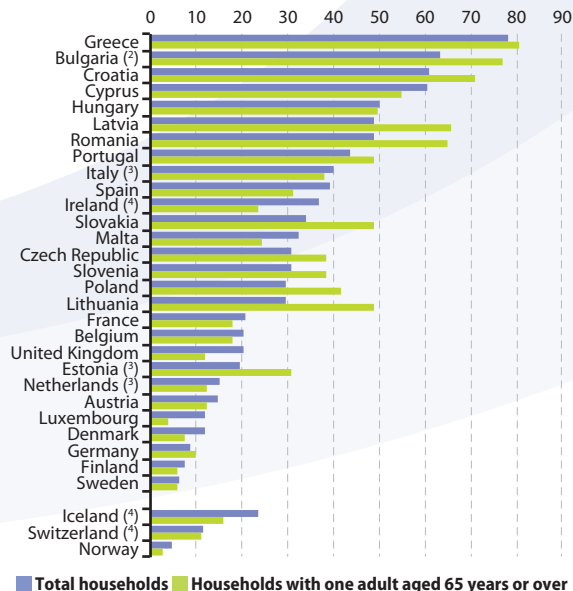
Source: Eurostat (online data code: [une\\_rt\\_q](#))

People having difficulty or great difficulty making ends meet, EU-28 (1) (% of total population)



Note: y axis is cut.

People having difficulty or great difficulty making ends meet, by country, 2014 (% of total population)

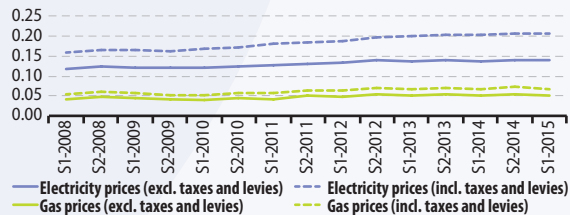


(1) From 2007 to 2009: EU-27 data. 2014 data estimated. (2) Break in time series. (3) Provisional data. (4) No data for 2014, 2013 data instead.

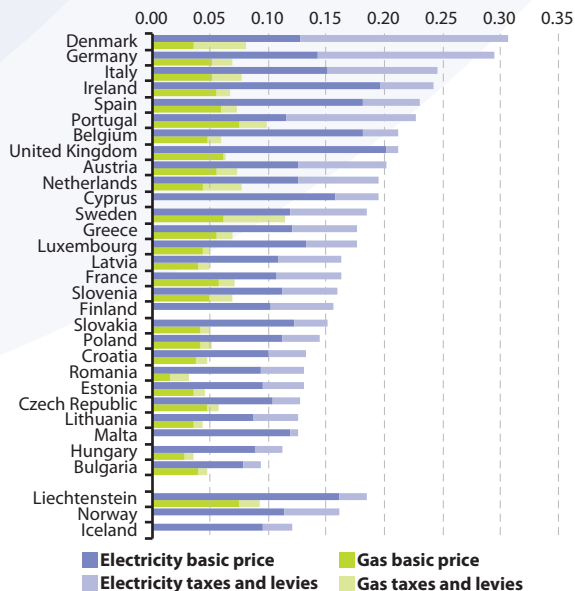
Additional information: [http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Quality\\_of\\_life\\_indicators\\_-\\_material\\_living\\_conditions](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Quality_of_life_indicators_-_material_living_conditions) and [http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/ilc\\_esms.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/ilc_esms.htm).

Source: Eurostat (online data codes: [code ilc\\_mdcs09](#))

## Electricity and gas prices for domestic consumers, EU-28 (EUR per kWh)



## Electricity and gas prices for domestic consumers, by country, 1st semester of 2015 (EUR per kWh)

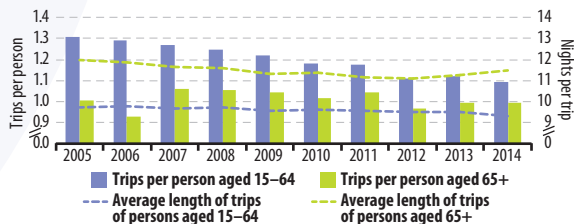


Note: ranked on electricity prices.

Additional information: [http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Electricity\\_price\\_statistics](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Electricity_price_statistics), [http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Natural\\_gas\\_price\\_statistics](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Natural_gas_price_statistics), [http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/nrg\\_pc\\_204\\_esms.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/nrg_pc_204_esms.htm) and [http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/nrg\\_pc\\_202\\_esms.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/nrg_pc_202_esms.htm).

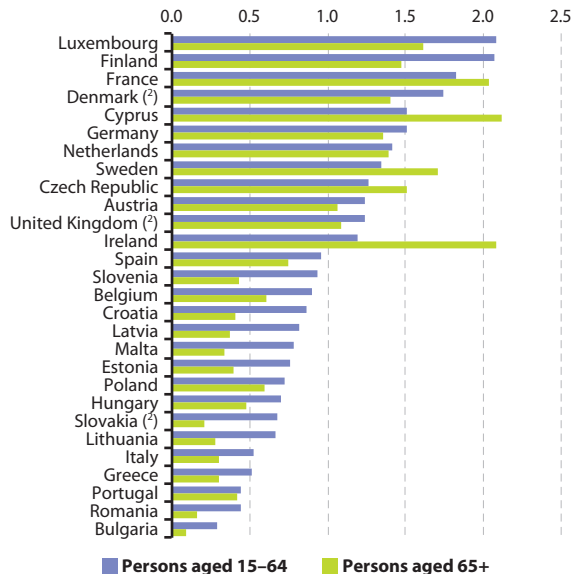
Source: Eurostat (online data codes: nrg\_pc\_204 and nrg\_pc\_202)

## Average annual number of personal trips (of at least 4 overnight stays) per person and average length of stay, EU-28 (1)



Note: y axis is cut.

## Average number of personal trips of at least 4 overnight stays per person, by country, 2014



(1) EU-28 aggregate estimated for the purpose of this publication using available data. Group of countries included may differ from one year to the other.

(2) 2013 data.

Additional information: [http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Tourism\\_trips\\_of\\_Europeans\\_and](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Tourism_trips_of_Europeans_and) [http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/tour\\_dem\\_esms.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/tour_dem_esms.htm).

Source: Eurostat (online data codes: tour\_dem\_ttage, tour\_dem\_tnage and demo\_pjanbroad)

# 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 'people having difficulty or great difficulty making ends meet', 'electricity and gas prices for domestic consumers' and 'average annual number of personal trips'.

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 rates for the government surplus 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 16 November 2015. The next edition (extraction planned: 31 January 2016) will be issued in February 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 be the leading provider of high-quality statistics on 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** 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; some of these are also available in German and French. Among these, the pocketbook *Key figures on Europe – 2015 edition* provides a comprehensive set of information introducing readers to most statistical themes that are covered by Eurostat.

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