

Basic figures on the EU

First quarter 2016

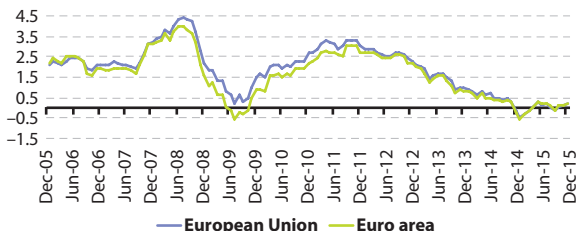
Indicators of the Europe 2020 strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth

EU-28		2008	2013	2014	Target
Employment	Employment rate (% of population aged 20–64)	70.3	68.4	69.2	75
	— male	77.8	74.3	75.0	:
	— female	62.8	62.6	63.5	:
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	2012	2013	Target
Climate change / energy	Greenhouse gas emissions (index, 1990 = 100)	90.2	81.7	80.2	80
	Renewables in gross final energy consumption (%)	10.5	14.3	15.0	20
	Primary energy consumption (million tonnes of oil equivalent)	1 687	1 584	1 567	1 483
	Final energy consumption (million tonnes of oil equivalent)	1 173	1 102	1 105	1 086
EU-28		2008	2013	2014 ⁽¹⁾	Target
Education	Early leavers from education & training (% of population aged 18–24)	14.6	11.9	11.2	< 10
	— male	16.6	13.6	12.8	:
	— female	12.6	10.2	9.6	:
	Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 30–34)	31.2	37.1	37.9	≥ 40
	— male	28.0	32.8	33.6	:
	— female	34.4	41.4	42.3	:
EU-28		2008	2013	2014	Target
Poverty or social exclusion	People at-risk-of poverty or social exclusion ⁽²⁾ (Cumulative difference from 2008 in millions)	:	5.1	4.5	–20

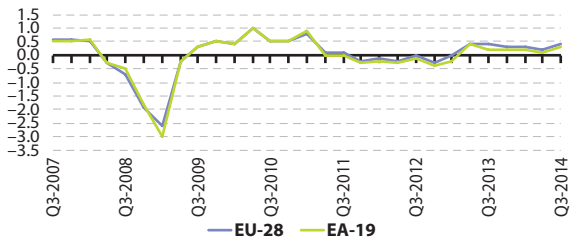
⁽¹⁾ Break in time series.

⁽²⁾ The overall EU target is to lift at least 20 million people out of risk 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_en.pdf). All data refer to EU-27.

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

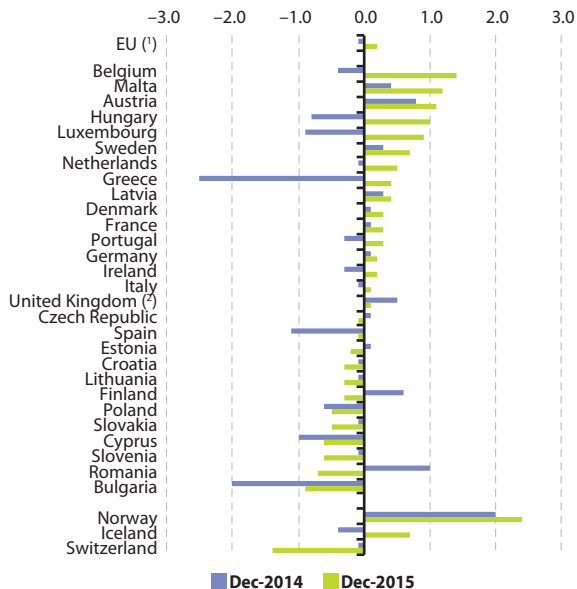


GDP growth in volume, quarterly growth rate, EU-28 and EA-19 (%)

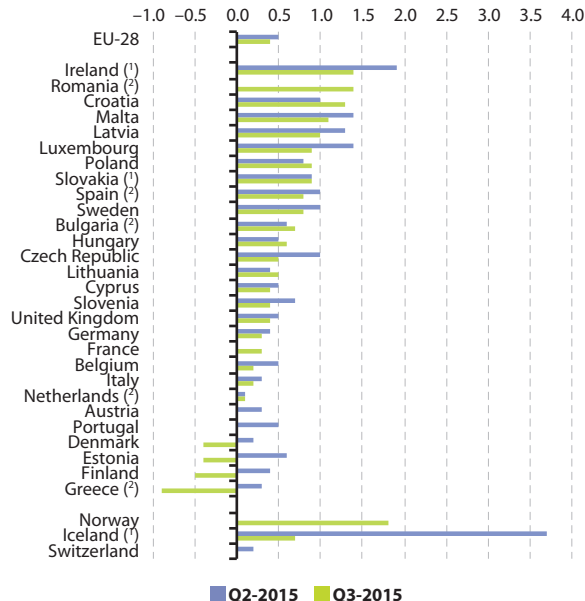


Note: GDP in current prices, EUR/inhabitant, in 2014: EU-28 27 400; EA-19 29 800.
GDP in current prices, EUR 1 000 million, in 2014: EU-28 13 958; EA-19 10 108.

Inflation, monthly data (annual rate of change) (%)



GDP growth in volume, quarterly growth rate (%)

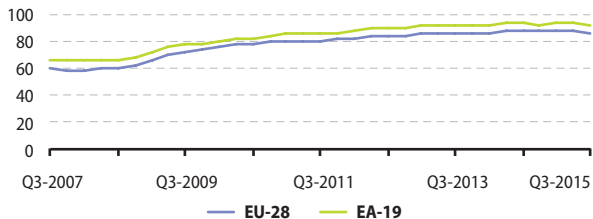


(¹) Data estimated and provisional. (²) November 2015 data.
Additional information: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Inflation_in_the_euro_area and http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/prc_hicp_esms.htm.
Source: Eurostat (online data code: prc_hicp_manr)

(¹) Seasonally adjusted data. (²) Provisional data.
Source: Eurostat (online data codes: namq_10_gdp and nama_10_pc)

Selected Principal European Economic Indicators (PEEI)

Government debt, (% of GDP)



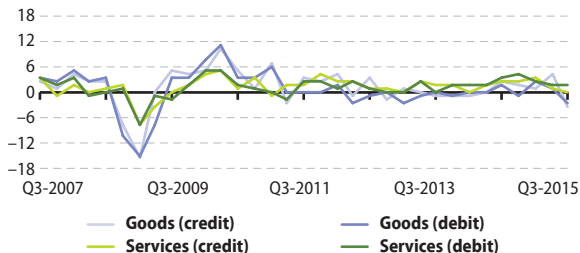
Source: Eurostat (online data code: gov_10q_ggdebt)

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 (%) (*)



(*) Eurostat computations done according to the Balance of Payment Manual (BPM6).

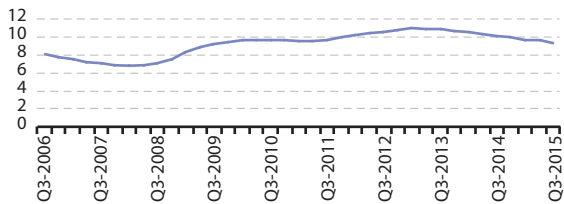
Source: Eurostat (online data code: bop_eu6_q)

Government surplus (+) / deficit (-) (% of GDP)

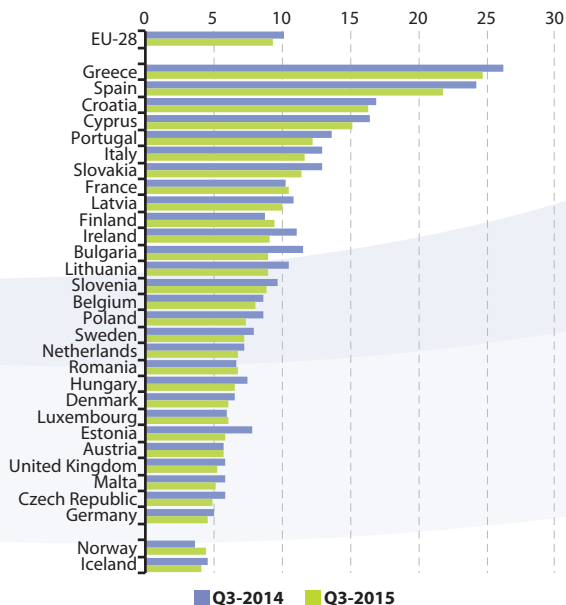
	Q3-2014	Q2-2015	Q3-2015
EU-28	-3.0	-2.1	-2.2
EA-19	-2.8	-1.5	-1.8
Belgium	-7.2	1.0	-6.5
Bulgaria	-1.6	2.1	-0.3
Czech Republic	0.0	1.2	0.9
Denmark	2.3	-1.4	-1.7
Germany	-1.1	2.0	0.4
Estonia	1.7	1.6	2.0
Ireland	-4.3	-0.8	-2.2
Greece	-1.0	-4.0	-1.3
Spain	-1.1	-9.0	-0.6
France	-4.9	-2.8	-4.1
Croatia	-0.9	-4.0	0.2
Italy	-2.9	-0.9	-2.4
Cyprus	4.8	-0.3	2.9
Latvia	0.5	1.1	0.4
Lithuania	2.9	1.6	1.8
Luxembourg	-0.8	2.6	-2.0
Hungary	-1.8	0.5	0.4
Malta	-1.9	-2.3	-0.3
Netherlands	-3.8	-3.8	-2.9
Austria	0.9	-0.9	0.0
Poland	-2.4	-2.4	-2.4
Portugal	-14.0	-3.7	-1.5
Romania	1.9	0.1	0.4
Slovenia	-2.5	-2.9	-0.7
Slovakia	-2.7	-2.2	-1.9
Finland	-2.7	3.0	-3.0
Sweden	-1.4	1.9	-0.4
United Kingdom	-5.5	-5.8	-4.6
Iceland	-1.0	-1.7	-0.7
Norway	5.9	10.6	4.8
Switzerland	-0.1	-0.2	0.1

Source: Eurostat (online data code: gov_10q_ggnfa)

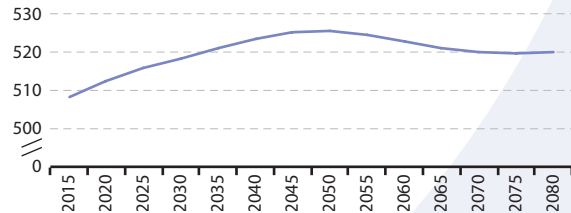
Unemployment rate, EU-28 (% of the labour force)



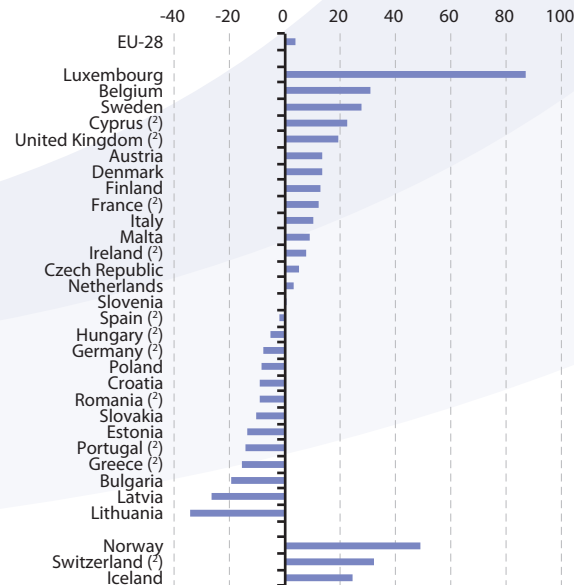
Unemployment rate, by country (% of the labour force)



Current and projected population, EU-28⁽¹⁾ (million)



Projected population change, 2015–2050⁽²⁾ (%)



⁽¹⁾ Q2-2014 and Q2-2015 data.

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](#))

⁽¹⁾ 2015 data estimated and provisional. ⁽²⁾ 2015 data estimated or provisional.

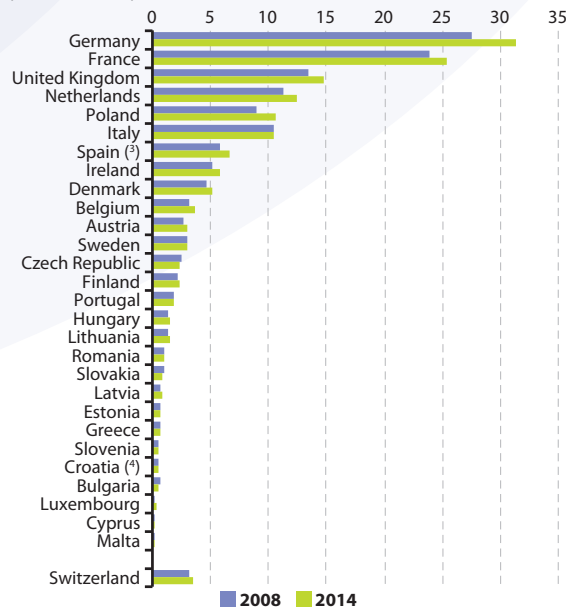
Additional information: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/People_in_the_EU_-_population_projections, http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/demo_gind_esms.htm and http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/proj_esms.htm.

Source: Eurostat (online data codes: [demo_gind](#) and [proj_13n3dbims](#))

Collection of cows' milk by dairies, EU-28 ⁽¹⁾
(million tonnes)



Collection of cows' milk by dairies ⁽²⁾
(million tonnes)

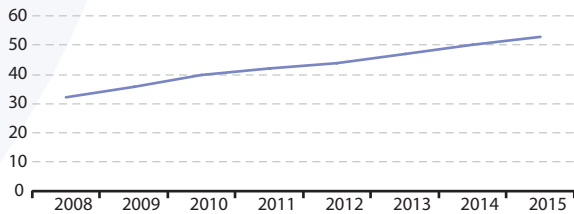


⁽¹⁾ Data estimated by Eurostat. ⁽²⁾ Total EU-28 cows' milk collected by dairies in 2014: 147 891 thousand tonnes. ⁽³⁾ Provisional data for 2014. ⁽⁴⁾ Provisional data for 2008.

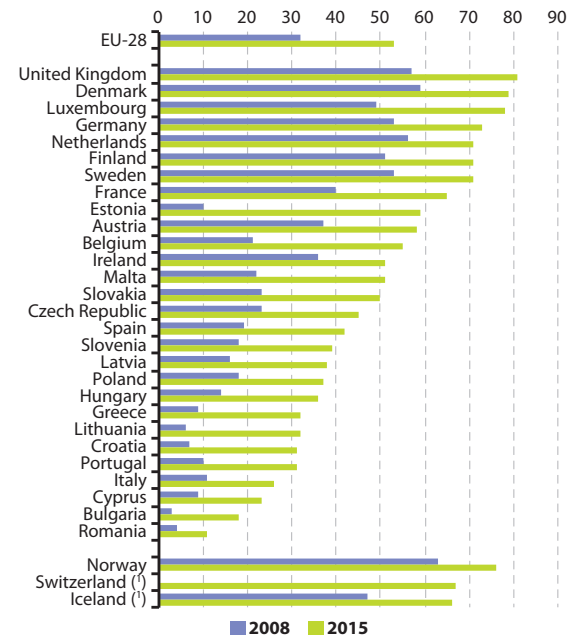
Additional information: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Milk_and_milk_product_statistics and http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/apro_mt_esms.htm.

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

People aged 16–74 who purchased goods or services over the Internet in the last 12 months, EU-28 (%)



People aged 16–74 who purchased goods or services over the Internet in the last 12 months (%)



⁽¹⁾ Missing 2015 data. 2014 data instead.

Additional information: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/E-commerce_statistics_for_individuals and http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/isoc_bde15c_esms.htm.

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

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 'projected population change', 'collection of cows' milk by dairies' and 'people having purchased goods or services over the Internet in the last 12 months'.

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 1 February 2016. The next edition (extraction planned: 30 April 2016) will be issued in May 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 Statistical Book *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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