

Basic figures on the EU

Second quarter 2016



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

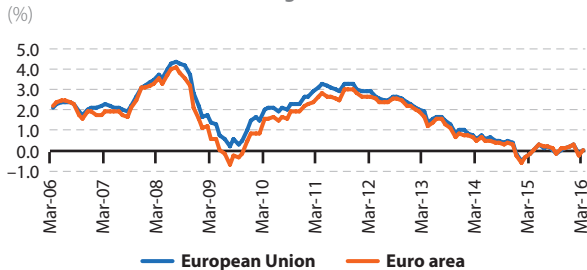
EU-28		2008	2014	2015	Target	
Employment	Employment rate (% of population aged 20–64)	70.3	69.2	70.1	75	
	— male	77.8	75.0	75.9	:	
	— female	62.8	63.5	64.3	:	
EU-28		2008	2013	2014	Target	
R&D	Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)	1.85	2.03	2.03	3	
	EU-28		2008	2013	2014	Target
	Climate change / energy	Greenhouse gas emissions (index, 1990 = 100)	90.2	80.2	:	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-28		2008	2013	2014	Target	
Poverty or social exclusion	People at-risk-of poverty or social exclusion ⁽²⁾ (Cumulative difference from 2008 in millions)	:	5.4	4.7	-20	

⁽¹⁾ Break in time series.

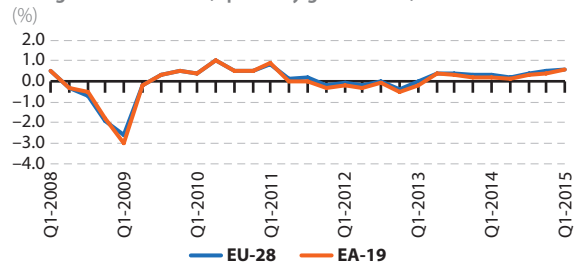
⁽²⁾ The overall EU target is to lift at least 20 million people out of risk of poverty or social exclusion by 2020 with 2008 as a baseline year (see conclusions of European Council 17 June 2010 at http://ec.europa.eu/eu2020/pdf/council_conclusion_17_june_en.pdf).

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

Inflation, annual rate of change, EU and EA

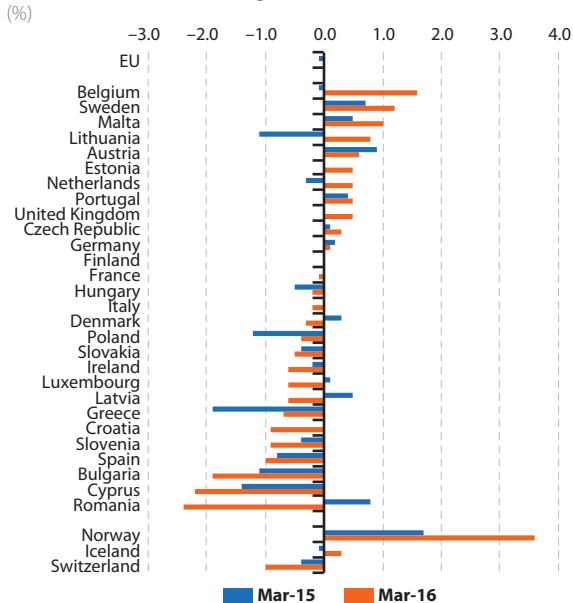


GDP growth in volume, quarterly growth rate, EU-28 and EA-19

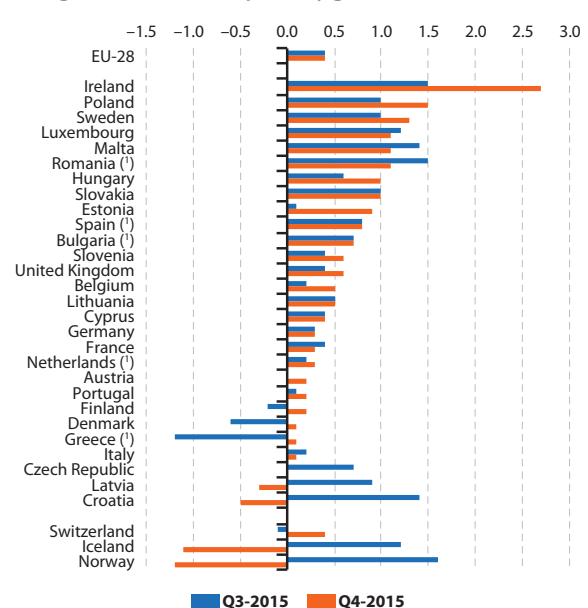


Note: GDP at current prices, EUR/inhabitant, in 2015: EU-28 28 700; EA-19 30 700
 GDP at current prices, EUR 1 000 million, in 2015: EU-28 14 625; EA-19 10 400

Inflation, annual rate of change



GDP growth in volume, quarterly growth rate (%)



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.

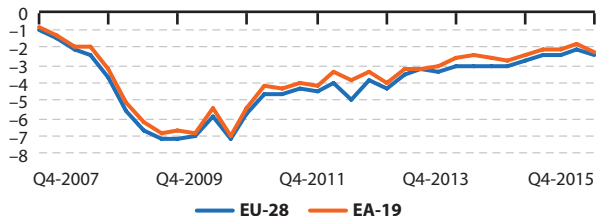
Source: Eurostat (online data code: prc_hicp_man)

([†]) Provisional data.

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

Selected Principal European Economic Indicators (PEEI)

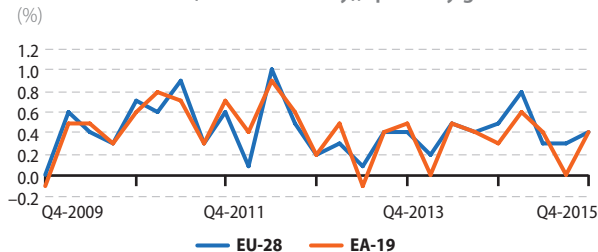
Government surplus (+) / deficit (-) (% of GDP) (¹)



(¹) EU-27 data from Q4-2007 to Q4-2011.

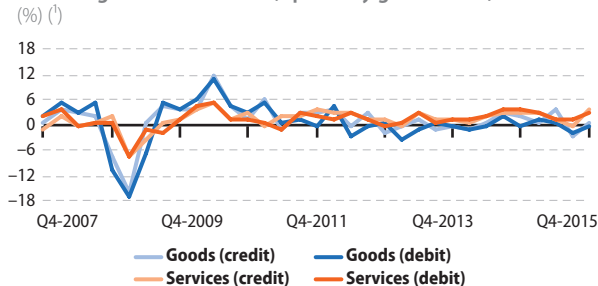
Source: Eurostat (online data code: gov_10q_ggnfa)

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



Source: Eurostat (online data code: lc_ld_r2_q)

Trade in goods and services, quarterly growth rate, EU-28 (%) (¹)



(¹) Eurostat computations done according to the Balance of Payment Manual (BPM6).

Source: Eurostat (online data code: bop_eu6_q)

Government debt

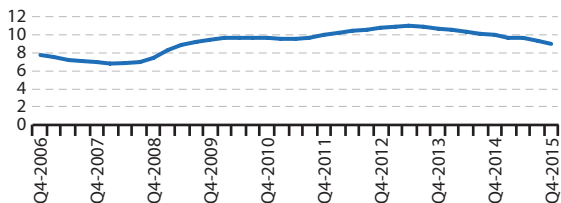
(% of GDP)

	Q4-2014	Q3-2015	Q4-2015
EU-28	86.8	86.1	85.3
EA-19	92.1	91.8	90.8
Belgium	106.5	108.9	106.0
Bulgaria	27.0	27.0	26.7
Czech Republic	42.7	41.4	41.1
Denmark	44.8	41.6	40.2
Germany	74.7	72.0	71.2
Estonia	10.4	9.8	9.7
Ireland	107.5	98.3	93.8
Greece	180.1	171.8	176.9
Spain	99.3	99.7	99.2
France	95.7	97.1	96.1
Croatia	86.5	87.3	86.7
Italy	132.5	134.5	132.7
Cyprus	108.2	110.2	108.9
Latvia	40.8	36.4	36.4
Lithuania	40.7	38.1	42.7
Luxembourg	22.9	21.5	21.4
Hungary	76.2	78.0	75.3
Malta	67.1	66.0	63.9
Netherlands	68.2	66.2	65.1
Austria	84.3	86.4	86.2
Poland	50.5	51.6	51.3
Portugal	130.2	130.3	129.0
Romania	39.8	37.1	38.6
Slovenia	81.0	84.4	83.2
Slovakia	53.9	53.9	52.9
Finland	59.3	61.0	63.1
Sweden	44.8	43.1	43.4
United Kingdom	88.2	88.3	89.2
Norway	27.3	30.7	31.6

Source: Eurostat (online data code: gov_10q_ggdebt)

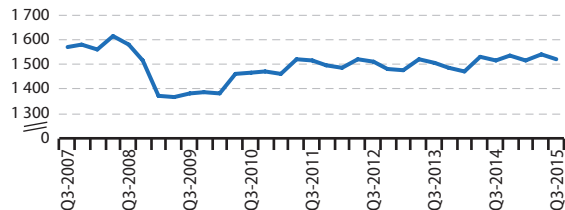
Unemployment rate, EU-28

(% of the labour force)



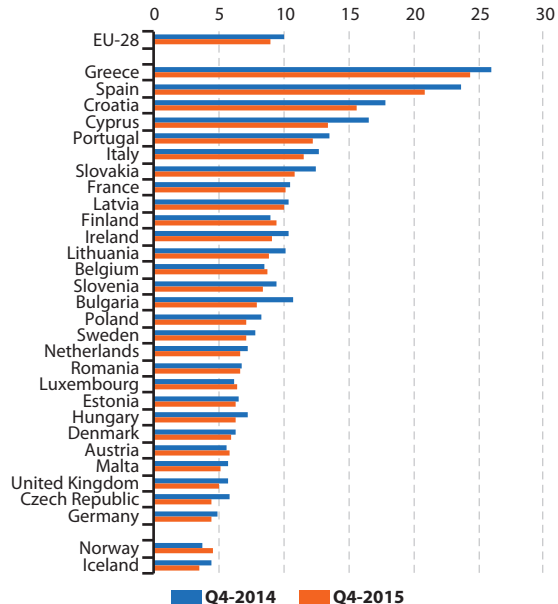
Weight of goods transported by sea, EU-28 (¹)

(kg per inhabitant)



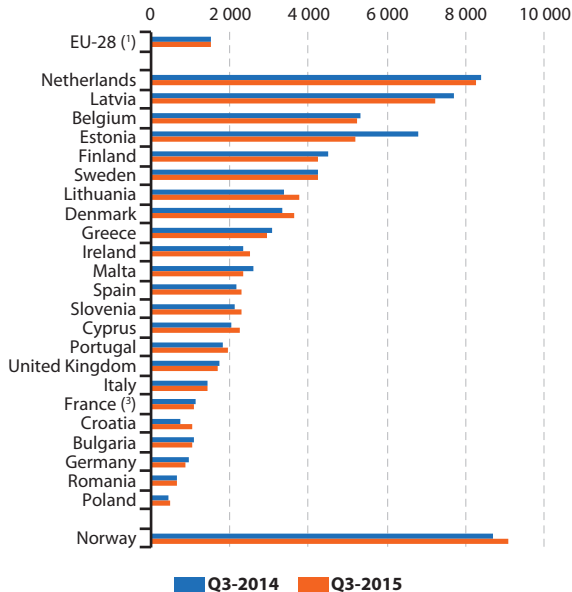
Unemployment rate

(% of the labour force)



Weight of goods transported by sea (²)

(kg per inhabitant)



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](#))

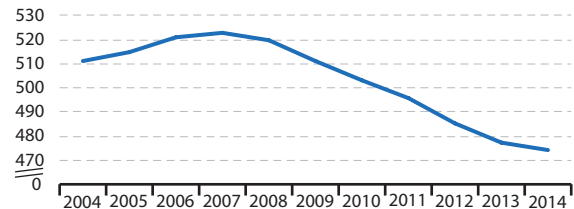
(¹) Q3-2015 data estimated for the purpose of this publication using available data. (²) Data covers 23 EU Member States. The Czech Republic, Luxembourg, Hungary, Austria and Slovakia have no maritime ports. (³) Q3-2015 data not available, Q2-2015 data instead.

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

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

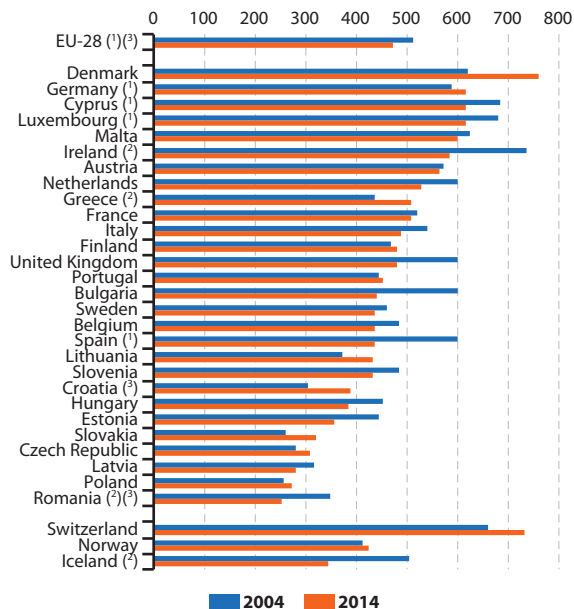
Municipal waste generated, EU-28 ⁽¹⁾

(kg per inhabitant)



Municipal waste generated

(kg per inhabitant)

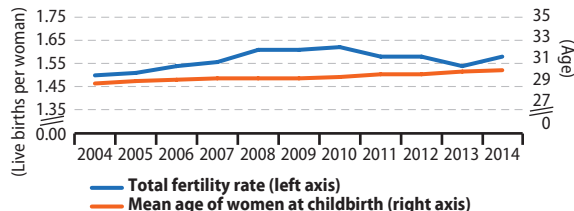


⁽¹⁾ 2014 data: estimated. ⁽²⁾ 2014 data not available, 2013 data instead. ⁽³⁾ 2004 data: estimated.

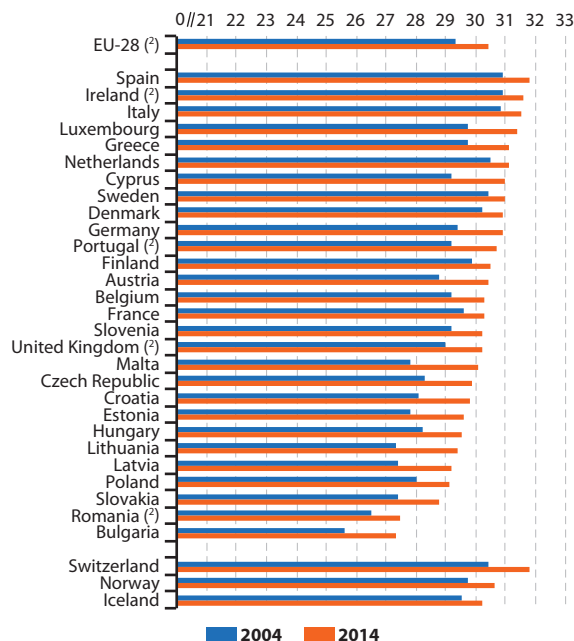
Additional information: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Municipal_waste_statistics and http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/env_wasmun_esms.htm.

Source: Eurostat (online data code: env_wasmun)

Fertility indicators, EU-28 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾



Mean age of women at childbirth



⁽¹⁾ 2007, 2011, 2012 and 2014: break in time series. 2013 and 2014: estimates. ⁽²⁾ 2013 and 2014: estimated or provisional data.

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

Source: Eurostat (online data code: demo_find)

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 'Maritime transport', 'Municipal waste' and 'Fertility indicators'.

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 2 May 2016. The next edition (extraction planned: 31 August 2016) will be issued in September 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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