

Basic figures on the EU

Fourth 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	75.0
	— male	77.8	75.0	75.9	:
	— female	62.8	63.5	64.3	:
EU-28		2008	2014	2015	Target
R&D	Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)	1.84	2.04	2.04	3.00
EU-28		2008	2013	2014	Target
Climate change/ energy	Greenhouse gas emissions (index, 1990 = 100)	90.3	80.2	77.1	80.0
	Renewables in gross final energy consumption (%)	11.0	15.0	16.0	20.0
	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	10.0
	— 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	40.0
	— male	28.0	33.6	34.0	:
— female	34.3	42.3	43.4	:	
EU-28		2008	2014	2015	Target
Poverty or social exclusion	People at-risk-of poverty or social exclusion ⁽²⁾ (Cumulative difference from 2008 in millions)	:	+4.7	+1.6	–20.0

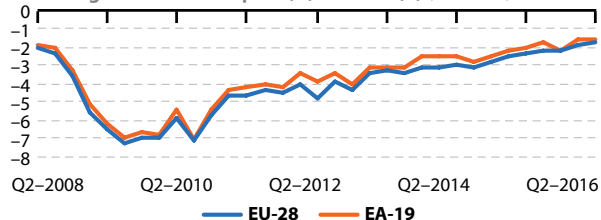
(1) Break in time series.

(2) All data refer to EU-27. 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/headline-indicators-scoreboard>).

Selected Principal European Economic Indicators (PEEI)

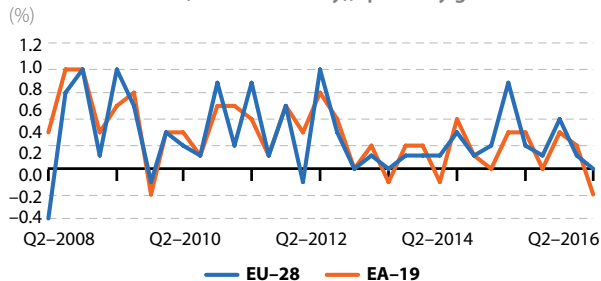
General government surplus (+) / deficit (-) (% of GDP)



Note: EU-27 data from Q2-2008 to Q4-2011.

Source: Eurostat (online data code: gov_10q_ggnfa)

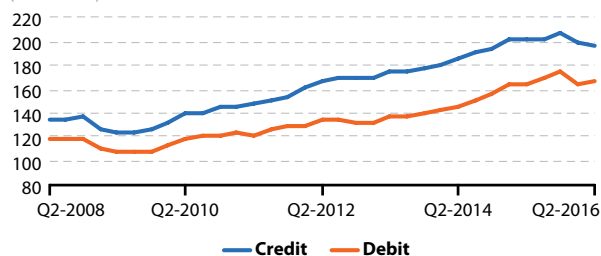
Labour cost index (whole economy), quarterly growth rate (%)



Source: Eurostat (online data code: lc_li_r2_q)

Trade in services, EU-28

(billion EUR)



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

Source: Eurostat (online data code: bop_eu6_q)

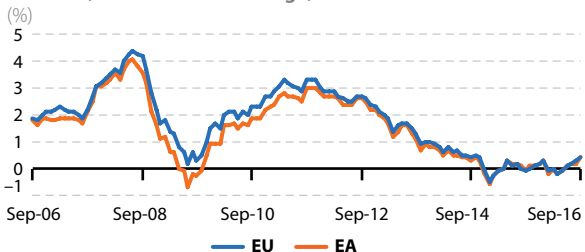
General government gross debt

(% of GDP)

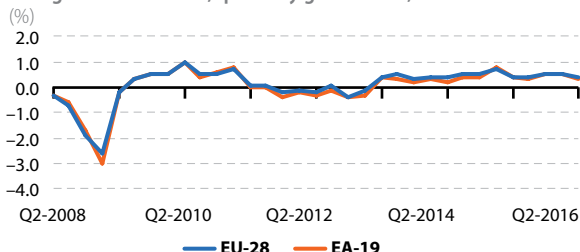
	Q2-2015	Q1-2016	Q2-2016
EU-28	87.5	84.5	84.3
EA-19	92.1	91.3	91.2
Belgium	109.4	109.2	109.7
Bulgaria	27.9	29.6	29.4
Czech Republic	41.2	40.4	39.8
Denmark	42.5	39.8	40.2
Germany	72.6	70.9	70.1
Estonia	10.2	9.9	9.7
Ireland	90.8	80.5	77.8
Greece	169.5	176.1	179.2
Spain	99.8	100.6	100.5
France	97.6	97.5	98.2
Croatia	87.1	85.8	84.6
Italy	135.4	135.0	135.5
Cyprus	110.7	109.3	109.0
Latvia	35.2	36.3	38.9
Lithuania	37.6	40.0	40.1
Luxembourg	22.1	22.4	22.0
Hungary	78.8	77.2	75.6
Malta	67.3	65.4	64.8
Netherlands	67.0	64.8	63.7
Austria	86.3	86.5	86.7
Poland	51.1	52.1	53.8
Portugal	128.7	128.9	131.7
Romania	37.4	37.2	36.7
Slovenia	80.9	83.5	82.3
Slovakia	54.7	52.2	53.3
Finland	62.9	64.2	61.6
Sweden	44.7	42.8	43.2
United Kingdom	88.9	87.8	89.1
Norway	29.4	32.9	35.3

Source: Eurostat (online data code: gov_10q_ggdebt)

Inflation, annual rate of change, EU and Euro area

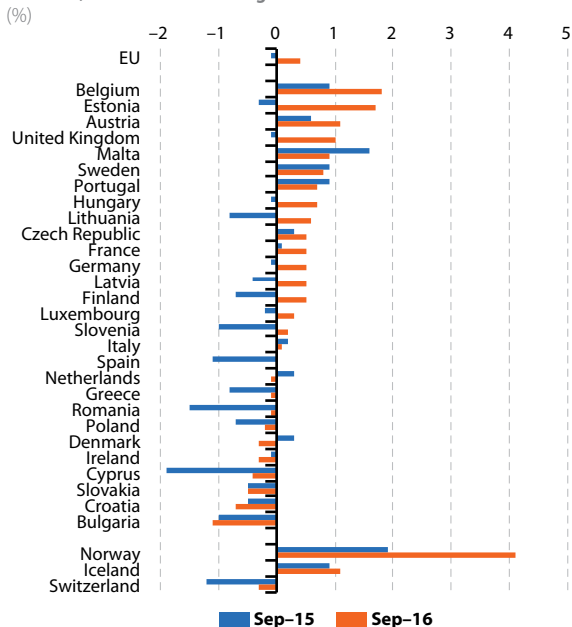


GDP growth in volume, quarterly growth rate, EU-28 and EA-19

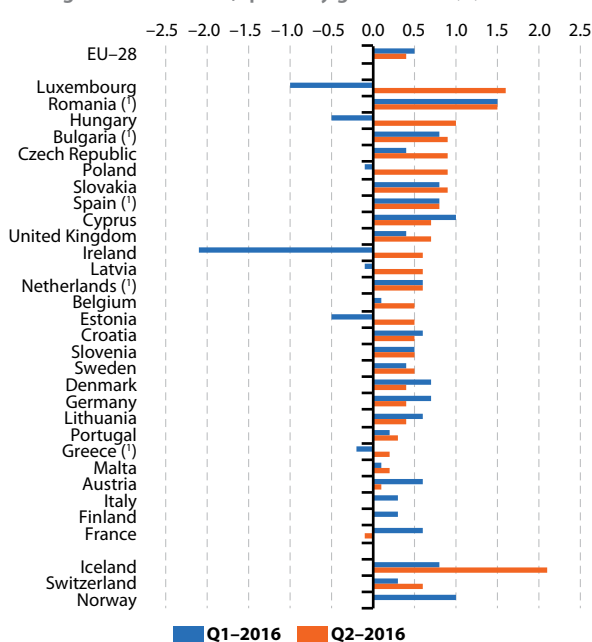


Note: GDP at current prices, EUR/inhabitant, in 2015: EU-28 28 800; EA-19 30 800
GDP at current prices, EUR 1 000 million, in 2015: EU-28 14 702; EA-19 10 456

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.

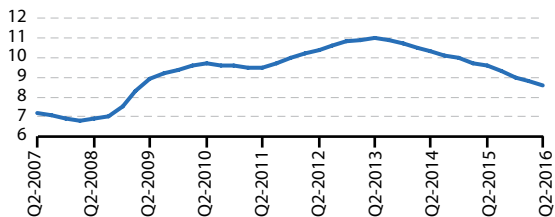
Source: Eurostat (online data code: [prc_hicp_manr](#))

(¹) Provisional data.

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

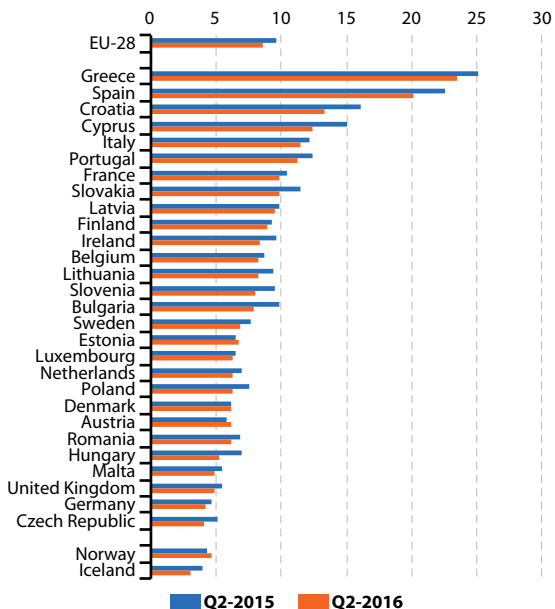
Unemployment rate, EU-28

(% of the labour force)

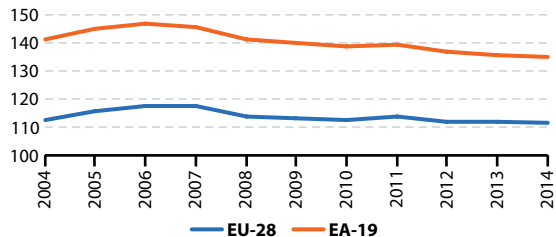


Unemployment rate

(% of the labour force)

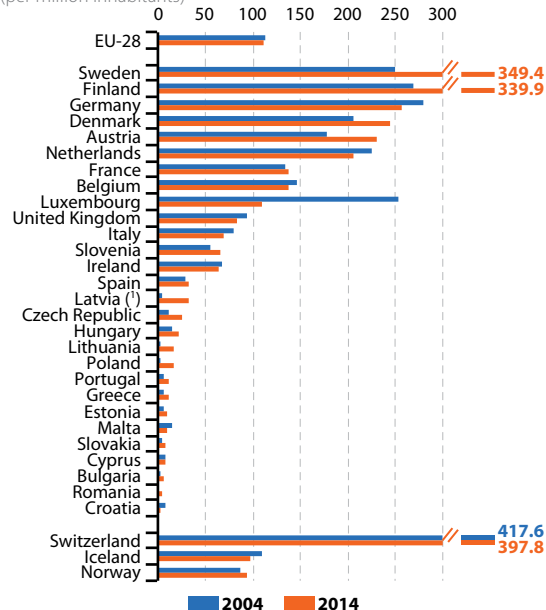


Patent applications to the European Patents Office, EU-28 and EA-19 (per million inhabitants)



Patent applications to the European Patents Office

(per million inhabitants)



Note: 2013 and 2014: estimates.

(*) 2014 not available; 2013 data instead.

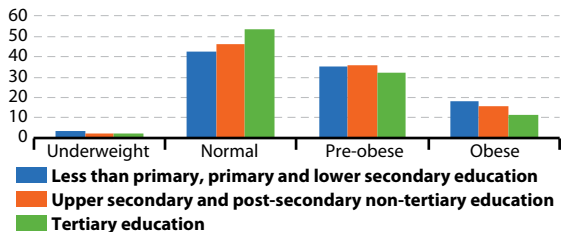
Additional information: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Unemployment_statistics and http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/une_esms.htm.

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

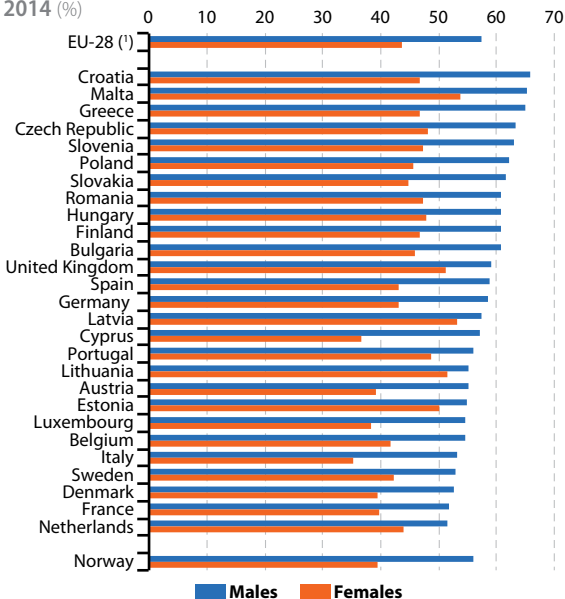
Additional information: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Unemployment_statistics and http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/une_esms.htm.

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

Body mass index, people aged 15 and over by gender and educational attainment level, EU-28 (1), 2014 (%)



People aged 15 and over who are overweight, by gender, 2014 (%)



Note: Data refer to the 2014 round of the European Health Interview Survey. Data collection was organised between 2013 and 2015 depending on countries. Ireland not available. Underweight = BMI < 18.5, normal = BMI 18.5 to < 25, pre-obese = BMI 25 to < 30, and obese = BMI ≥ 30. Overweight = BMI ≥ 25 (pre-obese + obese).

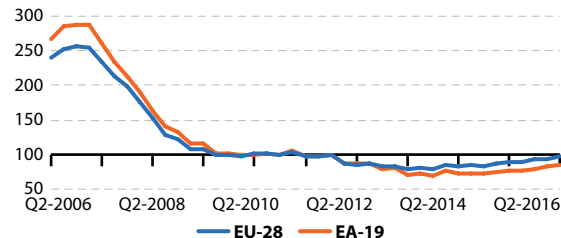
(1) Estimate.

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

Source: Eurostat (online data code: hlth_ehis_bmi1)

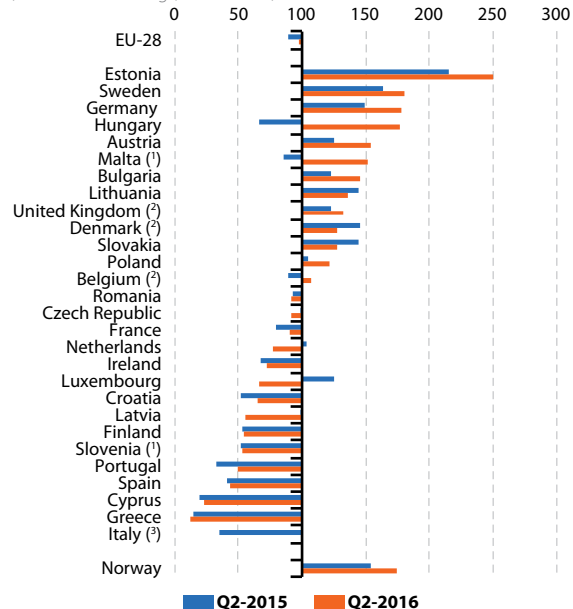
Building permits, EU-28 and EA-19

(number of dwellings, 2010 = 100)



Building permits

(number of dwellings, 2010 = 100)



Note: residential buildings, except residences for communities. Seasonally and calendar adjusted data have been estimated by Eurostat.

(1) Q2-2016: provisional data. (2) Q2-2015 and Q2-2016: provisional data. (3) Q2-2015: provisional data.

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

Source: Eurostat (online data code: sts_cobp_q)

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 'Patent applications to the European Patents Office', 'Body mass index' and 'Building permits'.

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 data are generally adjusted by working days and/or seasonally adjusted data, although data for the government 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

The next edition is planned for February 2017. 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 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 *Eurostat regional yearbook — 2016 edition* provides a detailed picture relating to a broad range of topics across the regions of the EU, EFTA and candidate countries.

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