

Basic figures on the EU

First quarter 2017



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

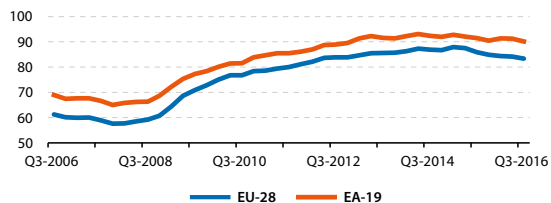
		EU-28	2008	2014	2015	Target
Employment	Employment rate (% of population aged 20–64)		70.3	69.2	70.1	75.0
	— male		77.8	75.0	75.9	:
	— female		62.8	63.5	64.3	:
		EU-28	2008	2014	2015	Target
R&D	Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)		1.84	2.04	2.03	3.0
		EU-28	2008	2013	2014	Target
Climate change / energy	Greenhouse gas emissions (index, 1990 = 100)		90.3	80.3	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-27	2008	2014	2015	Target
Poverty or social exclusion	People at-risk-of poverty or social exclusion ⁽²⁾ (Cumulative difference from 2008 in millions)		:	+4.8	+1.7	–20.0

⁽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).

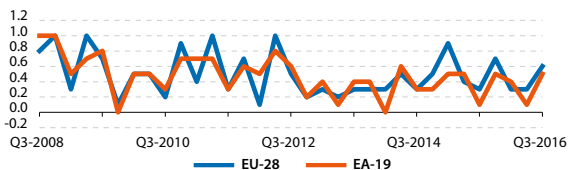
Source: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/europe-2020-indicators/europe-2020-strategy/headline-indicators-scoreboard>).

General government gross debt (% of GDP)



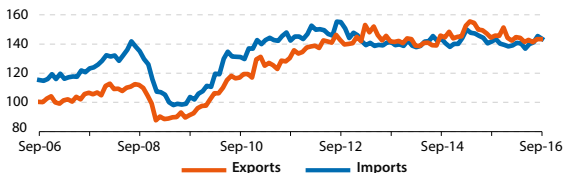
Source: Eurostat (online data code: gov_10q_ggdebt)

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



Source: Eurostat (online data code: lc_lci_r2_q)

Exports and imports of goods, EU-28 (billion EUR)



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

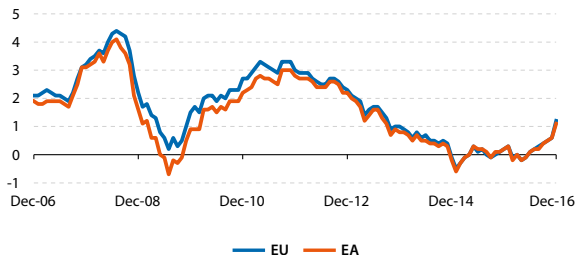
Source: Eurostat (online data code: ext_st_eu28bec)

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

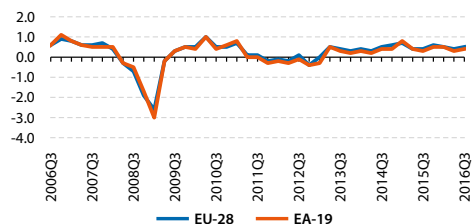
GEO/TIME	2015Q3	2016Q2	2016Q3
EU-28	-2.0	-1.4	-1.8
EA-19	-1.7	-0.9	-1.6
Belgium	-6.0	-0.1	-7.7
Bulgaria	-1.8	4.4	0.6
Czech Republic	0.8	2.0	2.2
Denmark	-0.9	-0.3	-2.3
Germany	0.6	2.1	-0.3
Estonia	2.1	1.8	1.5
Ireland	-1.4	0.2	-2.6
Greece	-1.8	0.5	6.0
Spain	-0.6	-9.0	0.9
France	-4.2	-2.0	-4.5
Croatia	0.2	1.6	2.0
Italy	-2.0	-0.2	-2.1
Cyprus	2.9	-4.2	4.0
Latvia	0.2	2.0	1.9
Lithuania	1.9	3.9	1.4
Luxembourg	-0.3	4.5	-0.1
Hungary	-1.5	-0.7	3.2
Malta	-0.8	0.9	-0.1
Netherlands	-3.6	-1.3	-1.4
Austria	-0.6	-1.1	1.6
Poland	-1.4	-1.3	-1.7
Portugal	-1.1	-2.6	-1.7
Romania	0.4	-2.3	-0.3
Slovenia	-1.9	0.4	-1.1
Slovakia	-1.6	-1.9	-0.7
Finland	-2.1	2.1	-1.8
Sweden	0.6	3.0	0.8
United Kingdom	-4.6	-4.9	-3.9
Iceland	-1.6	1.4	0.4
Norway	5.3	6.0	0.7
Switzerland	1.3	1.0	1.4

Source: Eurostat (online data code: gov_10q_ggnfa)

Inflation, annual rate of change, EU and Euro area (%)

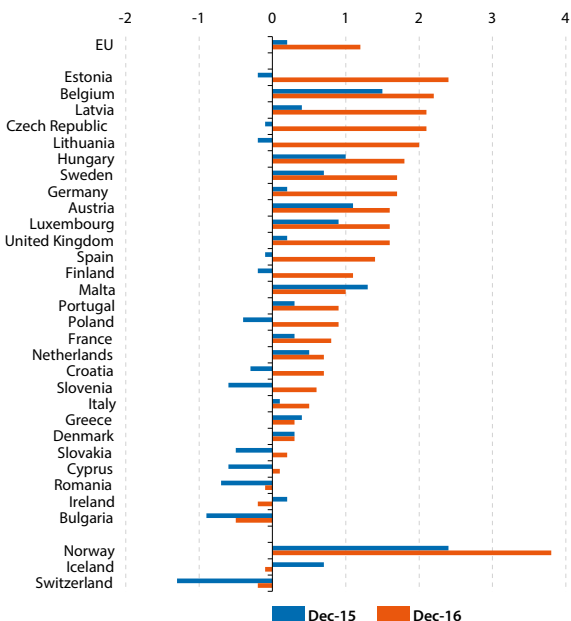


GDP growth in volume, quarterly growth rate, EU-28 and EA-19 (%)

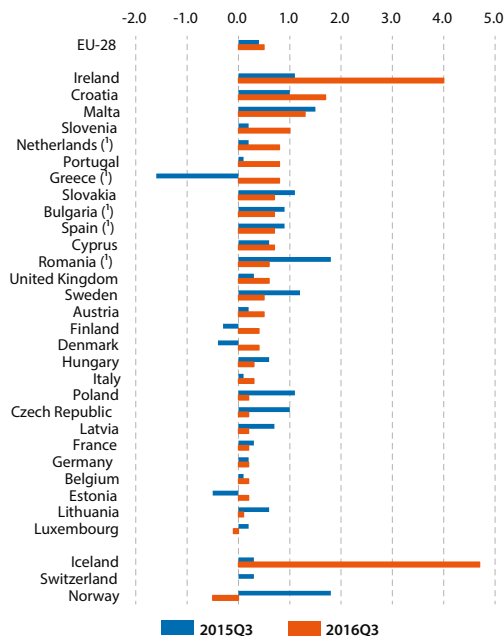


Note: GDP at current prices, EUR/mhabitant, in 2015: EU-28 28 900; EA-19 30 800
 GDP at current prices, EUR 1 000 million, in 2015: EU-28 14 711; EA-19 10 456

Inflation, annual rate of change (%)



GDP growth in volume, quarterly growth rate (%)



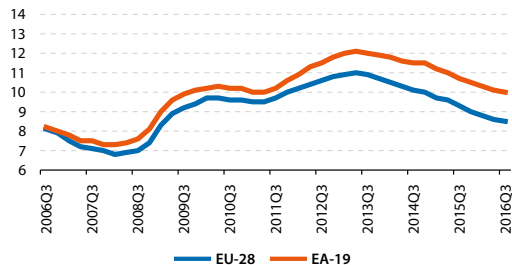
Additional information: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Inflation_in_the_euro_area and http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/prc_hicp_esms.htm.

Source: Eurostat (online data code: [prc_hicp_man1](#))

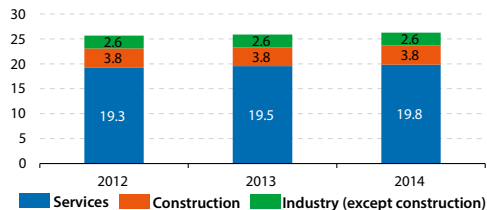
Provisional data (Bulgaria only for Q3-2016).

Source: Eurostat (online data codes: [nama_10_gdp](#) and [nama_10_pc](#))

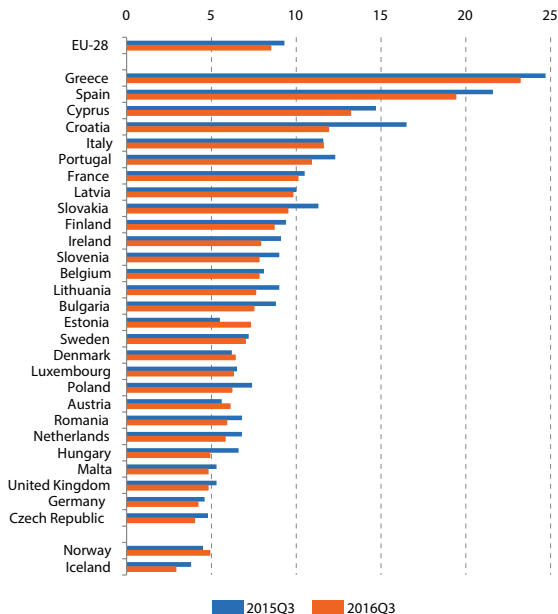
Unemployment rate, EU-28 (% of the labour force)



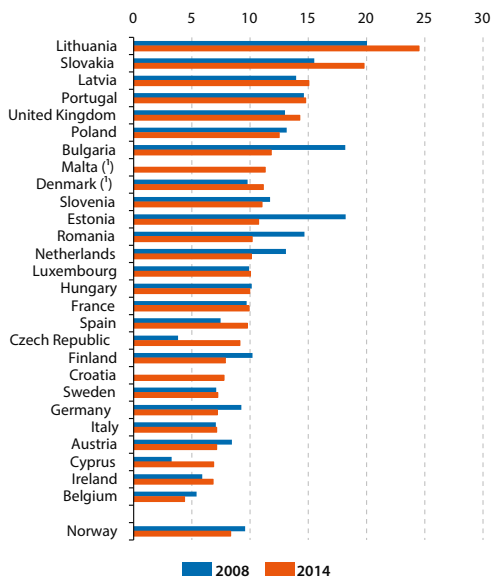
Population of active enterprises, EU-28 (Million)



Unemployment rate (% of the labour force)



Birth rate of enterprises (Number of enterprise births in the reference period (t) divided by the number of enterprises active in t)



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](#))

Note: EU-28: estimate. Greece: not available.

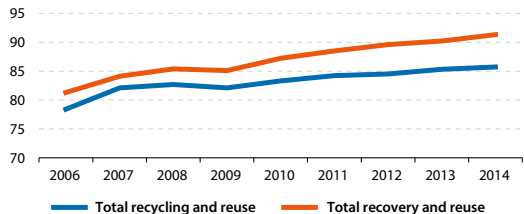
(*) Malta: 2008 not available; Denmark: 2009 instead of 2008.

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

Source: Eurostat (online data code: [bd_9bd_sz_cl_r2](#))

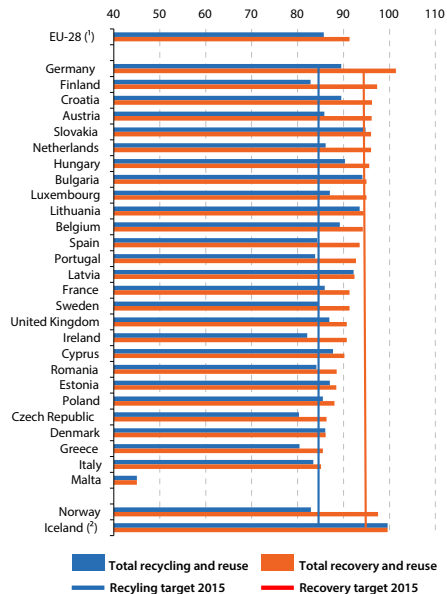
End-of-life vehicles - recovery, recycling and reuse, EU-28

(% of total)



End-of-life vehicles - recovery, recycling and reuse, 2014

(% of total)



Note: EU-28 is replaced by EU-27 for 2006-11. Slovenia: 2013 and 2014 not available. Ranked on recovery and reuse.

(†) Estimate.

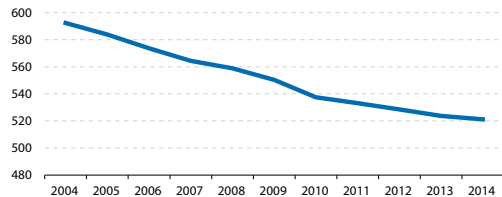
(‡) 2013 data

Additional information: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/End-of-life_vehicle_statistics and http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/env_waselvt_esms.

Source: Eurostat (online data code: env_waselvt)

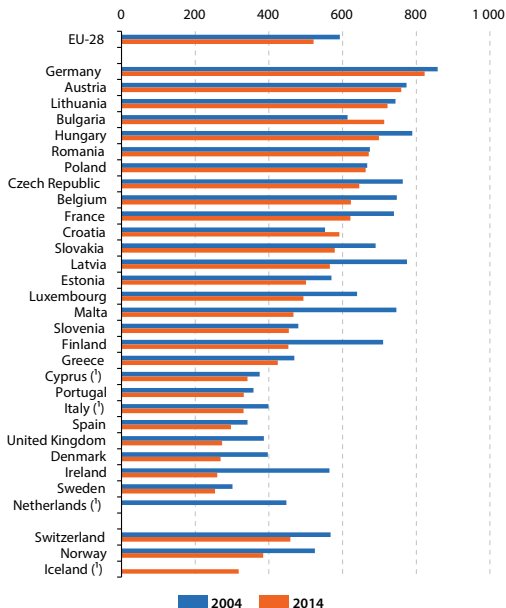
Available beds in hospitals, EU-28

(Per hundred thousand inhabitants)



Available beds in hospitals

(Per hundred thousand inhabitants)



(†) Cyprus: 2005 instead of 2004, Italy: 2013 instead of 2014, Netherlands & Iceland: 2014 and 2004 respectively not available.

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

Source: Eurostat (online data code: hlth_rs_bds)

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 'Business demography', 'End-of-life-vehicles' and 'Hospital beds'.

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 surplus/deficit 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

The next edition is planned for May 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 enlargement 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 *Key Figures on Europe — 2016 edition* provides a comprehensive set of information introducing readers to most statistical themes that are covered by Eurostat.

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