European statistics for European policies

A wealth of data to underpin the Commission's priorities

2017 EDITION





'What steam was to the 19th century, and oil has been to the 20th, data is to the 21st. It's the driver of prosperity, the revolutionary resource that is transforming the nature of social and economic activity, the capability that differentiates successful from unsuccessful societies.'

Data Manifesto – Royal Statistical Society (September 2014)

TRUSTED STATISTICS. INFORMED EUROPEANS. BETTER DECISIONS.

Eurostat's mission is to provide high-quality statistics for Europe:

- » That decision makers need in order to design initiatives to meet the priorities and to monitor the implementation of these initiatives.
- » That the media need in covering the priorities.
- » That citizens need in order to judge the success of these initiatives.

In this leaflet we briefly describe the data we can provide in each priority area, in particular the impact indicators defined by the Commission to monitor progress towards achieving its strategic objectives, and give links to the rich additional information available on our website.

Eurostat works as part of the European Statistical System (ESS), a partnership between Eurostat and the national statistical authorities responsible in each Member State for the development, production and dissemination of European statistics.

For more information:

The ten priorities: https://ec.europa.eu/priorities/index_en

Commission 2017 Work Programme:

https://ec.europa.eu/info/publications/work-programme-commission-key-documents-2017_en

The Juncker Commission: two years on:

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/files/juncker-commission-two-years_en

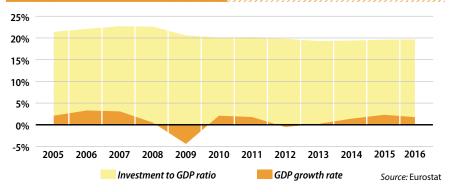
Eurostat website: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat

Jobs, Growth and Investment Stimulating investment for the purpose of job creation The Investment Plan for Europe, including the European Fund for Strategic Investments (EFSI), aims at further boosting investment and nurturing the European economy. Moreover, the Youth Employment Initiative helps young unemployed people find jobs and the New Skills Agenda promotes life-long investment in people. In addition, the Commission also aims at ensuring economic growth and social and environmental sustainability beyond 2020.

TO MEET YOUR NEEDS FOR RELIABLE INFORMATION, WE PROVIDE DATA ON:

- » Europe 2020 indicators: employment, R&D, education, poverty and social exclusion.
- » Accounting frameworks: GDP, productivity, gross value added, investment and employment by industry, balance of payments.
- » Enterprises: Productivity and profitability, globalisation, country specialisation, analysis of small and medium-sized enterprises, short-term indicators, life cycle of enterprises.
- » Labour market: Employment and unemployment indicators, job vacancies, earnings and labour cost.
- » High-technology and Research & Development: Knowledge-intensive services and activities, trade in high-technology products, innovation and patents.
- » International trade and foreign investment: Export and import of goods and services, foreign direct investment stocks and flows, international investment positions.





DID YOU KNOW THAT?

- » The GDP of the EU took six years to recover from the 2008/2009 recession.
- » Since 2008, labour productivity in the EU has increased by over 7%.
- » In 2015 the employment rate of people aged 20 to 64 in the EU has nearly recovered to its pre-crisis peak.
- » Since 2000, employment in the environmental economy grew significantly faster than in the overall economy.
- » In the last decade resource productivity has increased by more than a quarter.

For more information:

http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Smarter,_greener,_more_inclusive_-_indicators_to_support_the_Europe_2020_strategy

http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/national-accounts/overview

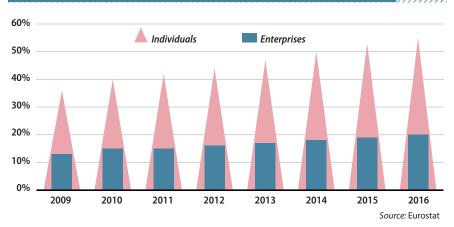
http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/labour-market/overview

http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/science-technology-innovation/overview



- » E-commerce: Consumers buying online goods and services, cross-border electronic shopping, businesses selling online in addition to conventional commercial activities.
- » E-security: Security, trust and privacy in the digital economy for consumers and businesses.
- » E-skills: Inclusive e-society, e-skills, ICT specialists.
- » Information and Communication
 Technologies: Integration of ICT in
 businesses' operations, households
 connected to the internet and persons
 using digital services, citizens using online
 public services, innovating businesses in
 Europe, business and consumers using the
 cloud and big data.

EU CONSUMERS BUYING ONLINE AND ENTERPRISES SELLING ONLINE



DID YOU KNOW THAT?

- » More than half of consumers in the EU buy online.
- » One in five small and medium-sized enterprises sell online, less than half of them sell cross border to other EU countries.
- » More than one out of four EU citizens used internet to save files.
- » Nine out of ten young persons in the EU use the internet on a daily basis.
- » Around one in seven EU citizens have never used the internet.

For more information:

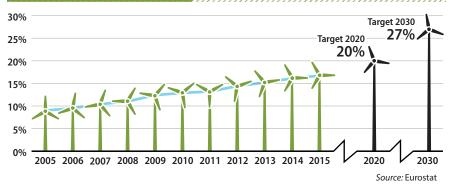
http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/digital-economy-and-society/overview http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/science-technology-innovation/overview



- » Energy mix: Supply, transformation and consumption of solid fuels, oil, gas, electricity, heat and renewable energies.
- » Energy security: Stocks and how long they will secure our consumption, diversification of suppliers.
- » Energy dependence: Imports and exports by country of origin and destination.
- » Energy efficiency: Energy consumption, energy intensity, combined heat & power generation.
- » **Energy savings:** Primary and final energy consumption and savings.

- » Renewable energies: Hydro, wind, geothermal, heat and solar energy, solid and liquid biofuels, share of renewables in energy consumption.
- » Transparency of the energy market: Natural gas and electricity end-user prices, taxes and costs, market indicators.
- » Energy infrastructure: Electricity generation capacities, nuclear energy facilities, biofuel production capacities, solar collectors' surface.
- » **Greenhouse gas emissions:** Inventories and air emissions by economic activities.

RENEWABLE ENERGY IN THE EU



DID YOU KNOW THAT?

- » Energy consumption in the EU has fallen below its 1990s level.
- » In 2015 around 17% of energy consumed in the EU came from renewable sources.
- » Since 2008, household electricity prices in the EU have risen by 30% and natural gas prices by 16%.
- » The EU depends on energy imports for more than half of its consumption.
- » Since 1990 greenhouse gas emissions in the EU have decreased by well over 20%.
- » Between 1990 and 2015, total electricity generation from renewables increased by 200%.

For more information:

http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/energy/overview

http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Energy

http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/International_trade



- » Business performance and structural developments: Characteristics and activities of enterprises, share of industry and services in GDP, country specialisation, productivity and profitability, including for small and medium-sized enterprises, enterprise demography.
- » Production and trade of goods and services: Production and trade of industrial

- products, international trade in goods and international trade in services.
- » Intra-EU mobility: Non-nationals living and working in EU Member States, employment and education status, reasons for migration, status of second-generation migrants.
- » Government finance statistics: General government accounts including taxes and tax indicators.

GROSS VALUE ADDED OF EU INDUSTRY IN GDP



DID YOU KNOW THAT?

- » The share of persons employed in industry in the EU fell constantly from over 19% in 2000 to below 16% in 2016.
- » Nine out of ten enterprises in the EU are micro enterprises employing fewer than 10 persons.
- » Around two thirds of EU Member States' exports of goods and more than half of exports of services go to other Member States.
- » More than 7.5 million people in employment are citizens of another EU Member State than the one where they live.
- » EU citizens migrating to other Member States have higher labour market participation rates than national citizens.

For more information:

http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Structural_business_statistics http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/International_trade_in_goods http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/International_trade_in_services http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Employment_statistics

A Deeper and Fairer Economic and Monetary Union

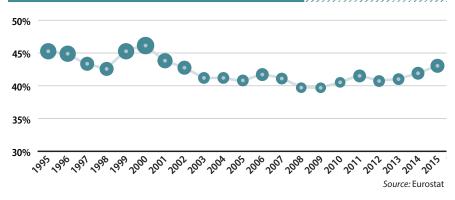
Stability for the single currency, solidity of public finances and social fairness in implementing structural reforms

The Commission's work on completing the Economic and Monetary Union builds on the Five Presidents' Report, which sets out four areas where work is needed: Economic Union, Financial Union, Fiscal Union, and Political Union. In addition, the Commission has put forward a European Pillar of Social Rights which will build on and complement the EU 'social legislation'.

TO MEET YOUR NEEDS FOR RELIABLE INFORMATION, WE PROVIDE DATA ON:

- » Economic governance: GDP and components, macroeconomic imbalances, household and government finances, balance of payments.
- » **Prices:** Inflation, consumer and housing prices, purchasing power parities.
- » Social protection and risks: Social benefits and receipts, expenditure on pensions, healthcare and disability, family and children, and unemployment benefits, risk of poverty and social exclusion, income inequalities.

DISPERSION OF GDP PER CAPITA IN THE EURO AREA



DID YOU KNOW THAT?

- » European households are saving less now as a percentage of their income than at any time over the last 15 years.
- » Since 2010, the EU government deficit has fallen continuously to stand well below 3% in 2015.
- » The EU has a strongly positive current account balance with the rest of the world.
- » Around one in twelve people in the EU is severely materially deprived.
- » Around 30% of GDP in the EU is spent on social protection.
- » Inequalities in income distribution in the EU have slightly increased over the last five years.

For more information:

http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/euro-indicators/peeis

http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/macroeconomic-imbalances-procedure/indicators

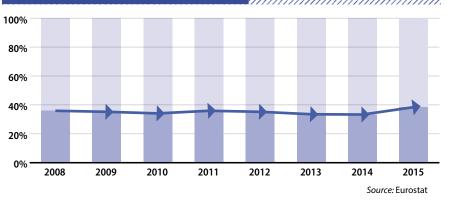
http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/social-protection/overview

http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/income-and-living-conditions/overview



- » Trade in goods: International trade in goods by type of product and destination, economic activity, size and ownership of the trading enterprises.
- » **Trade in services:** International trade in services by type of service and destination.
- » Foreign Direct Investments: Inward and outward cross-border direct investment transactions. income and stocks of
- European enterprises by various financial instruments, partner country, activity.
- » Multinational enterprises: The role of multinational enterprises in employment, wealth creation, research and development.
- » International sourcing: Enterprises involved in international sourcing, motivations, barriers, enterprises' main counterpart destinations, job losses.

SHARE OF THE US IN TOTAL EU FDI STOCKS



DID YOU KNOW THAT?

- » The US, China and Switzerland are the main destinations for EU exports of goods.
- » China, the US, Switzerland and Russia are the largest sources for EU imports of goods.
- » The EU had a €146 billion surplus in trade in services in 2015.
- » The EU, the US, Japan and Switzerland are the largest foreign direct investors in the world.

For more information:

http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/International_trade_-_goods http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/International_trade_in_services http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Foreign_direct_investment_statistics

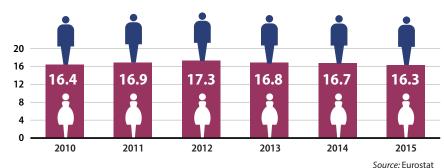
Justice and **Fundamental** Rights Upholding the rule of law and linking up Europe's justice systems The EU is not simply a common market for goods and services. Europeans share values that are spelled out in the EU Treaties and the Charter of Fundamental Rights. The Commission wants to make life easier for Europeans who study, work or get married in other EU countries. One of the main goals is therefore to build bridges between the different national legal systems across the EU. A borderless and seamless European justice area will ensure that citizens can rely on a set of rights all across the continent.

TO MEET YOUR NEEDS FOR RELIABLE INFORMATION, WE PROVIDE DATA ON:

- » **Gender equality:** Educational attainment, employment and gender pay gap.
- » **Security of person:** Crimes against the person, feeling of safety.
- » Integration of people with disabilities: Perceived discrimination, employment, educational attainment, risk of poverty or social exclusion.
- » Health and safety: Unmet needs for medical care, accidents at work by economic activity and severity.
- » Criminal, civil, commercial and administrative law: Cases processed in first instance courts.

GENDER PAY GAP IN THE EU

(in percentage points)



DID YOU KNOW THAT?

- » Since 2002 the gap in the employment rate between men and women in the EU has steadily decreased.
- » A quarter of EU residents declare that they felt a bit or very unsafe when walking alone in their area at night.
- » About 20% of the people with disabilities in the EU consider themselves as being discriminated by others because of their disability.

For more information:

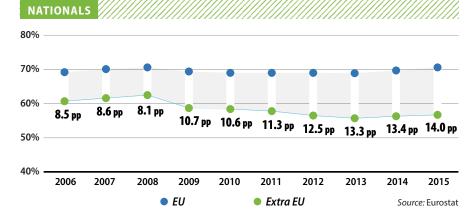
http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/equality/overview http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/crime/overview

Migration Towards a European agenda on migration The European Commission's agenda on migration outlines an immediate response to the crisis situation in the Mediterranean and sets out longer term steps to manage migration in all its aspects. It combines internal and external policies, making best use of EU agencies and tools, and involving all actors: EU Member States and institutions, international organisations, civil society, local authorities and national partners outside the EU.

TO MEET YOUR NEEDS FOR RELIABLE INFORMATION, WE PROVIDE DATA ON:

- » Asylum: Asylum seekers by citizenship, applications by unaccompanied minors, first instance and final decisions by citizenship, transfers of asylum seekers between the Member States.
- » **Resettlement:** Recognised refugees accepted for resettlement to the EU.
- » Irregular migration: Refusals of entry to the EU, apprehensions of illegally staying, return decisions and effective returns of non-EU citizens.
- » Legal migration: Residence permits issued, change of immigration status, stock of all valid permissions to reside.
- » EU Blue Card scheme: Grants of EU Blue Cards for highly qualified workers by occupation type, admitted family members and country of previous residence.
- » Integration of migrants: Employment, education, social inclusion, health and active citizenship, acquisition of citizenship of an EU Member State.

GAP IN EMPLOYMENT RATE BETWEEN EU NATIONALS AND THIRD-COUNTRY



DID YOU KNOW THAT?

- » Almost 1.3 million asylum applicants were registered in the EU in 2016.
- » Every year around 200 000 non-EU citizens are returned following an order to leave EU territory.
- » In the EU young foreign-born are more likely to be early school leavers than native-born.

For more information:

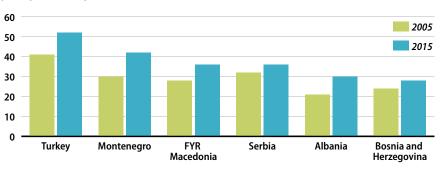
http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Asylum_statistics http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Migrant_integration_statistics



- » Enlargement policy: Comparable data to monitor the enlargement process in the candidate countries and potential candidates.
- » European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP):
 Data to monitor free trade agreements, association agreements with Georgia, Moldova, Morocco, Tunisia and Ukraine, and assistance programmes between the EU and countries to the east and south of the EU.
- » Africa: Promoting statistical harmonisation and providing support to the production of good quality official statistics.
- » High income countries, Global Statistical System: Convergence between European standards and those applied in other developed countries and at global level.
- » EFTA and Switzerland: Via the EEA agreement and the bilateral agreement with Switzerland these countries are committed to applying EU statistical standards.

GDP PER CAPITA IN ENLARGEMENT COUNTRIES

(in PPS, EU28 = 100)



Kosovo: data not available

Source: Eurostat

DID YOU KNOW THAT?

- » While the population in most of the ENP-East is falling, in Azerbaijan, Belarus, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, Turkey and almost all ENP-South countries the population is growing.
- » The EU is the largest trading partner for most of the enlargement and ENP countries.
- » Eurostat is developing a set of EU Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicators to monitor sustainable development in an EU context and will provide assistance to enlargement and European neighbourhood countries as well as developing countries in their work on SDG indicators.

For more information:

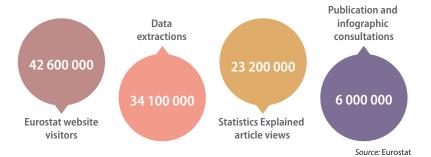
http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Non-EU_countries http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/european-neighbourhood-policy/overview http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/enlargement-countries/overview/role-of-eurostat

Democratic Change Making the EU more democratic Electing the President of the Commission by following the outcome of the European elections in 2014 was only the first step in making the European Union more democratic. Since then, the Commission has been working to improve the way new laws are made, find a balance between European and national action, reduce regulatory burdens and redtape and improve the transparency of the work of the Commissioners and of the Commission itself.

TO MEET YOUR NEEDS FOR RELIABLE INFORMATION, WE ENSURE:

- » Collection and production of data in line with very demanding quality criteria while ensuring the privacy of data providers and the confidentiality of the information they provide.
- » A fully documented and freely available methodology backed up by professional independence.
- » Dissemination in a professional, **impartial** and transparent manner.
- » Provision of data not only on economic topics but also on topics of relevance to daily life such as quality of life, environment, young people, health, education, family life...
- » Constantly evolving statistics: From the emergence of the modern state in the early 19th century, the evolution of Official Statistics has mirrored the developments and forms of societies, partly driven by political circumstances, partly by statistical methodologies or information technologies.

INTEREST IN EUROSTAT INFORMATION, 2016



DID YOU KNOW THAT?

- » We provide **free access** to European statistics.
- » We provide **impartial release** of data to all users simultaneously.
- » We offer a dedicated **support service** for journalists and institutional partners.
- » We provide for regular quality reviews by an external body.
- » We offer a free multilingual user support to enable citizens to find statistical data.
- » Eurostat's user satisfaction survey has always shown a level of **trust** in European statistics of around 95%.

For more information:

http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/about/overview

http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/quality/european-statistics-code-of-practice

More about Eurostat: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat Eurostat offers a whole range of important and interesting data that governments, businesses, the education sector, journalists and the public can use for their work and daily life.

Products & tools



NEWS RELEASES AND WHAT'S NEW

News releases provide the latest figures on a range of key topics while What's new presents interesting snippits on Eurostat and its statistics.



STATISTICS EXPLAINED — YOUR GUIDE TO EUROPEAN STATISTICS

Statistics Explained presents European statistics in an easily understandable way using a wiki-type system. Articles on all statistical topics are complemented by a glossary clarifying all statistical terms and by numerous links to further information and to the database. It is a useful portal for occasional and regular users alike (http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained).

PUBLICATIONS

All publications are downloadable free of charge in PDF format from the Eurostat website. Printed publications can be ordered via the EU Bookshop (http://bookshop.europa.eu).





DIGITAL PUBLICATION

http:// ec.europa.eu/ eurostat/cache/ infographs/ energy/



EU POLICY INDICATORS

- » Europe 2020 indicators
- » Euro Indicators / PEEIs
- » Sustainable Development Indicators
- » Employment and social policy indicators
- » Economic Globalisation Indicators
- » Macroeconomic Imbalance Procedure (MIP).



STATISTICAL DATABASE

The Eurostat website provides direct and free of charge online access to all its statistical databases and associated electronic publications. The database is updated twice a day.

VISUALISATION TOOLS



Themes in the spotlight contains data visualisation tools and infographics which are published on the occasion of special days and events (http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/news/themes-in-the-spotlight).



Economic Trends provides every user, from basic to professional, a quick and easy overview of the development of 8 main economic indicators (http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/infographs/economy/desktop/index.html).



Regions and Cities Illustrated covers more than 50 indicators and lets you compare and analyse regions and cities using different visualisation options in a user-friendly way (http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/RSI/#).



My Country in a Bubble allows you to compare your country with other European countries for more than 50 statistical indicators in an easy and playful way (http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/BubbleChart/?lg=en).

MOBILE APPS



My Region

In *My Region* you will find a selection of annual regional indicators.



EU Economy

Get an instant overview of *EU economy*.



Country Profiles

Country Profiles offers real-time updates of some 160 key statistical data from Eurostat.

All our apps can be found free of charge on App Store and Android Market.

EUROSTAT ON SOCIAL MEDIA







All at a glance...

News releases: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/news/news-releases

What's new: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/news/whats-new

Statistics Explained: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Main Page

Publications: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/publications/statistical-books

EU policy indicators: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/browse-statistics-by-theme

Eurostat statistical database: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database

Visualisation tools: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/help/first-visit/tools

Support services: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/help/support

Regional Dimension

Regional statistics are a helpful tool to understand the regional diversity that exists within Europe and show that considering national figures alone does not reveal the full picture of what is happening.

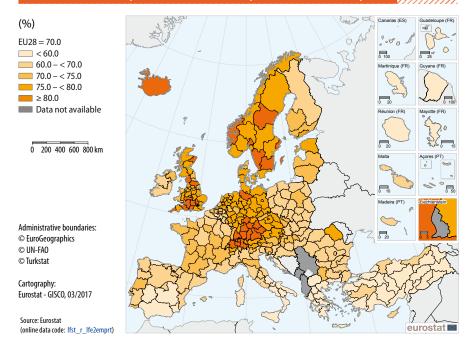
Many of the indicators presented in this brochure are also available for the regions of the EU:

- » GDP per capita
- » Gross value added
- » Productivity
- » Business concentration
- Employment, including employment in the industrial economy and in
- » Unemployment
- » Risk of poverty
- » Internet use, online purchases

In addition, we also have regional data on a wide range of indicators such as population density, R&D intensity, landscape diversity and regional competitiveness to name a few.

high-tech services

EMPLOYMENT RATE, PERSONS AGED 20-64, BY NUTS 2 REGIONS, 2015



For more information:

http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/regions/overview http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/RSI/#

Impact Indicators

The Commission has identified a set of impact indicators in order to monitor progress towards achieving its strategic objectives for the period 2016-2020.

The impact indicators are included in the strategic plans of the Directorates-General and Services of the Commission, which are

publicly available and which are supported by targets.

Eurostat provides the underlying data for a majority of the impact indicators, while some of the other indicators use data provided by Eurostat in their calculation.



PRIORITY 1 • JOBS, GROWTH AND INVESTMENT

Percentage of EU GDP invested in R&D (combined public and private EUROSTAT investment)

Employment sets population aged 20, 64

Employment rate population aged 20-64	EUROSTAT
Tertiary educational attainment, age group 30-34	EUROSTAT
Share of early leavers from education and training	EUROSTAT
People at risk of poverty or social exclusion	EUROSTAT
GDP growth	EUROSTAT
Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) investments to GDP ratio	EUROSTAT
Labour productivity EU28 as compared to US (US=100)	AMECO database of DG ECFIN
Resource productivity: Gross Domestic Product (GDP, €) over Domestic Material Consumption (DMC, kg)	EUROSTAT



PRIORITY 2 • DIGITAL SINGLE MARKET

Aggregate score in Digital Economy and Society Index (DESI) EU28

Digital Economy and Society Index (DESI)



PRIORITY 3 • ENERGY UNION AND CLIMATE

Greenhouse gas emissions (index 1990 = 100)	European Environmental Agency EUROSTAT	
Share of renewable energy in gross final energy consumption		
Increase in energy efficiency – Primary energy consumption	EUROSTAT	
Increase in energy efficiency – Final energy consumption	EUROSTAT	
Number of Member States at or above the electricity interconnection target of at least 10%	ENTSO-e	



PRIORITY 4 • INTERNAL MARKET

Gross value added of EU industry in GDP	EUROSTAT
Intra-EU trade in goods (% of GDP)	EUROSTAT
Intra-EU trade in services (% of GDP)	EUROSTAT
Share of mobile EU citizens as % of the labour force	EUROSTAT
Composite indicator of financial integration in Europe (FINTEC)	European Central Bank



PRIORITY 5 • A DEEPER AND FAIRER ECONOMIC AND MONETARY UNION

Dispersion of GDP per capita (Euro area MSs)	EUROSTAT
Composite Indicator of Systemic Stress (CISS)	European Central Bank
Income quintile share ratio	EUROSTAT



PRIORITY 6 • EU-US FREE TRADE AGREEMENT

Share US in total EU FDI stocks EUROSTAT



PRIORITY 7 • JUSTICE AND FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

Share of the population considering themselves as "well" or "very well" informed of the rights they enjoy as citizens of the Union	Eurobarometer on Citizenship
Citizens experiencing discrimination or harassment	Eurobarometer on Discrimination
Gender Pay Gap (GPG) in unadjusted form, EU28	EUROSTAT



PRIORITY 8 • MIGRATION

Rate of return of irregular migrants to third countries	EUROSTAT/DG HOME
Gap between the employment rates of third-country nationals	EUROSTAT
compared to FU nationals, age group 20-64	



PRIORITY 9 • A STRONGER GLOBAL ACTOR

	EUROSTAT
Ranking to measure political stability and absence of violence in countries part of the European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP)	Worldwide Governance Indicators (WGI) project (WB group)
Sustainable Development Goal 1.1.1: Proportion of population below international poverty line	World Bank (poverty rate); UN Population Division (population weights)
EU Collective Net Official Development Assistance (ODA) as a percentage of EU GNI: a) in total, b) to LDCs (Least Developed Countries)	OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC)



PRIORITY 10 • DEMOCRATIC CHANGE

Voter turnout at European Elections	European Parliament
Number of opinions received from National Parliaments	European Commission Annual report on relations between the European
	Commission and national parliaments

GENERAL OBJECTIVE • To help achieve the overall political objectives, the Commission will effectively and efficiently manage and safeguard assets and resources, and attract and develop the best talents

Trust in the European Commission	Standard Eurobarometer on Public Opinion in the European Union
Staff engagement index in the Commission	European Commission

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00 800 6 7 8 9 10 11

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