

# Basic figures on the EU

Second quarter 2017



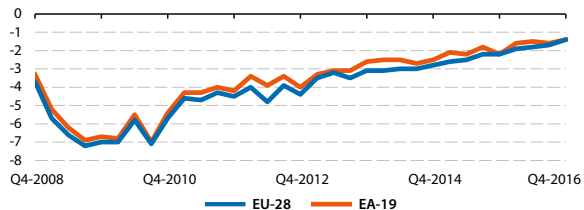
## Indicators of the Europe 2020 strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth

		EU-28	2008	2015	2016	Target
Employment	Employment rate (% of population aged 20–64)		70.3	70.1	71.1	75.0
	— male		77.8	75.9	76.9	:
	— female		62.8	64.3	65.3	:
		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	2014	2015	Target
Climate change / energy	Greenhouse gas emissions (index, 1990 = 100)		90.3	77.1	:	80.0
	Renewables in gross final energy consumption (%)		11.0	16.1	16.7	20.0
	Primary energy consumption (million tonnes of oil equivalent)	1 692	1 508	1 530	1 483	
	Final energy consumption (million tonnes of oil equivalent)	1 180	1 060	1 082	1 086	
		EU-28	2008	2015	2016	Target
Education	Early leavers from education & training (% of population aged 18–24)		14.7	11.0	10.7	10.0
	— male		16.6	12.4	12.2	:
	— female		12.7	9.5	9.2	:
	Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 30–34)		31.1	38.7	39.1	40.0
	— male		28.0	34.0	34.4	:
	— female		34.3	43.4	43.9	:
		EU-27	2008	2014	2015	Target
Poverty or social exclusion	People at-risk-of poverty or social exclusion (¹) (Cumulative difference from 2008 in millions)		:	+ 4.8	+ 1.7	-20.0

(¹) 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](http://ec.europa.eu/eu2020/pdf/council_conclusion_17_june_en.pdf)).

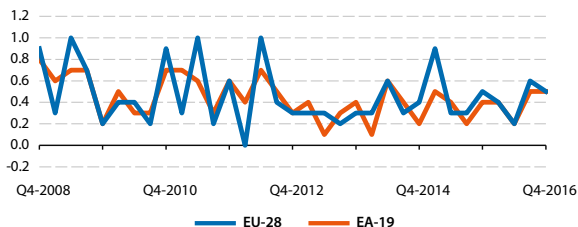
Source: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/europe-2020-indicators/europe-2020-strategy/headline-indicators-scoreboard>)

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



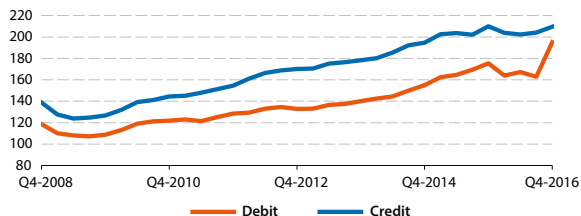
Source: Eurostat (online data code: gov\_10q\_ggnfa)

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



Source: Eurostat (online data code: lc\_lq\_r2\_q)

## Trade in services, EU-28 (billion EUR)



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

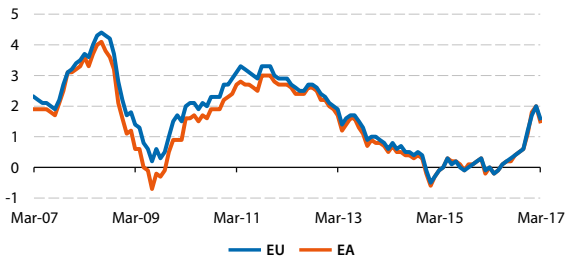
Source: Eurostat (online data code: bop\_eu6\_q)

## General government gross debt (% of GDP)

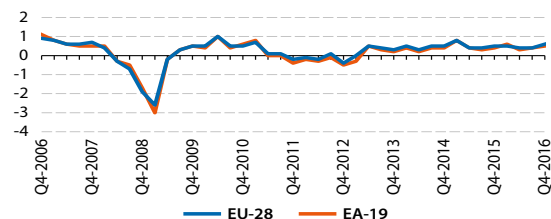
	Q4-2015	Q3-2016	Q4-2016
<b>EU-28</b>	84.9	83.2	83.5
<b>EA-19</b>	90.3	89.9	89.2
Belgium	106.0	108.7	105.9
Bulgaria	26.0	28.8	29.5
Czech Republic	40.3	38.7	37.2
Denmark	39.6	38.8	37.8
Germany	71.2	69.5	68.3
Estonia	10.1	9.6	9.5
Ireland	78.7	77.1	75.4
Greece	177.4	176.3	179.0
Spain	99.8	100.4	99.4
France	95.6	97.0	96.0
Croatia	86.7	84.9	84.2
Italy	132.1	132.7	132.6
Cyprus	107.5	110.6	107.8
Latvia	36.5	37.9	40.1
Lithuania	42.7	41.3	40.2
Luxembourg	21.6	20.9	20.0
Hungary	74.7	74.4	74.1
Malta	60.6	59.7	58.3
Netherlands	65.2	62.0	62.3
Austria	85.5	83.7	84.6
Poland	51.1	53.2	54.4
Portugal	129.0	133.1	130.4
Romania	38.0	36.3	37.6
Slovenia	83.1	82.8	79.7
Slovakia	52.5	52.7	51.9
Finland	63.7	61.8	63.6
Sweden	43.9	41.4	41.6
United Kingdom	89.0	88.1	89.3
Norway	32.0	35.0	35.7

Source: Eurostat (online data code: gov\_10q\_ggdeb)

## Inflation, annual rate of change (%)

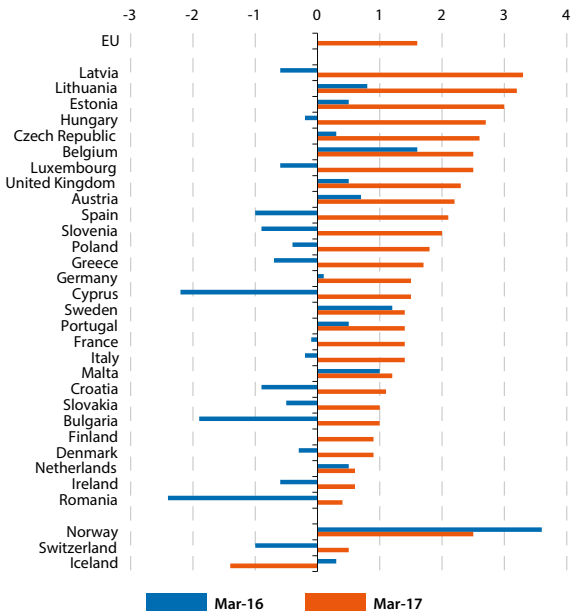


## GDP growth in volume, quarterly growth rate (%)

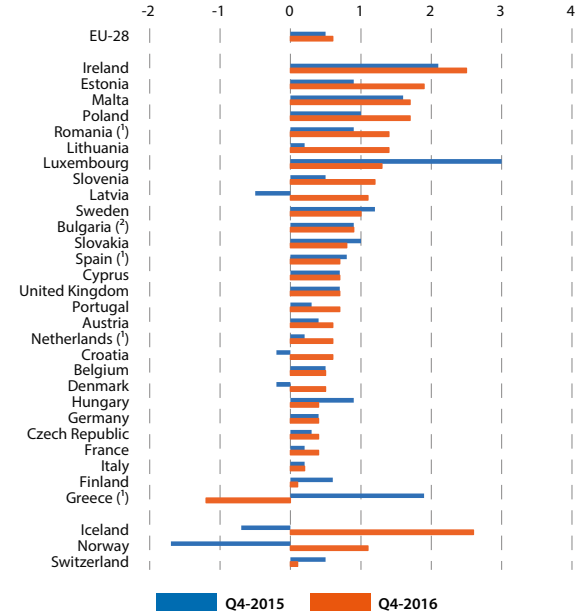


Note: GDP at current prices, EUR/inhabitant, in 2016: EU-28 29 000; EA-19 31 600  
GDP at current prices, EUR 1 000 million, in 2016: EU-28 14 820 EA-19 10 741

## Inflation, annual rate of change (%)



## GDP growth in volume, quarterly growth rate (%)



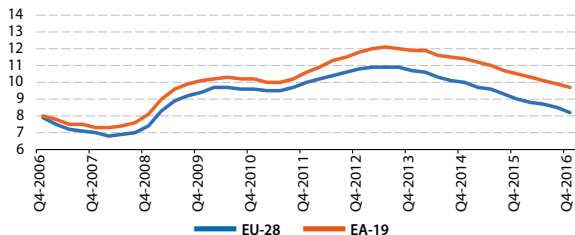
Source: Eurostat (online data code: [prc\\_hiqp\\_manr](#))

(<sup>1</sup>) Provisional data for both periods.

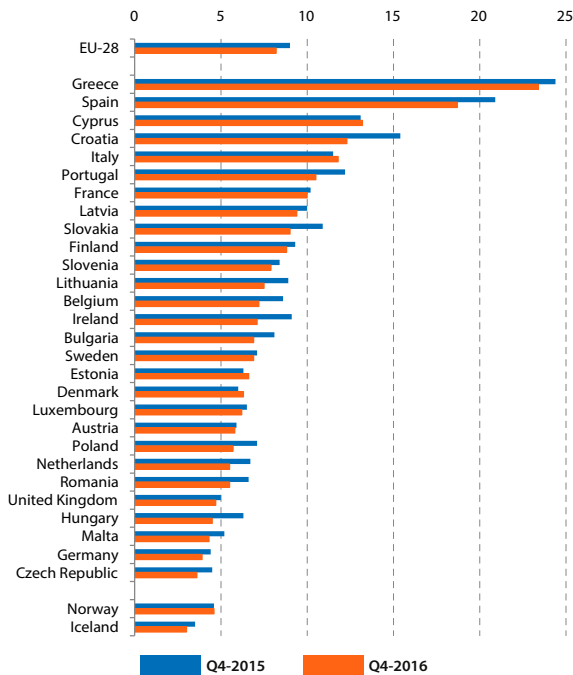
(<sup>2</sup>) Provisional data for Q4-2016.

Source: Eurostat (online data codes: [namq\\_10\\_gdp](#) and [nama\\_10\\_pc](#))

## Unemployment rate (% of the labour force)

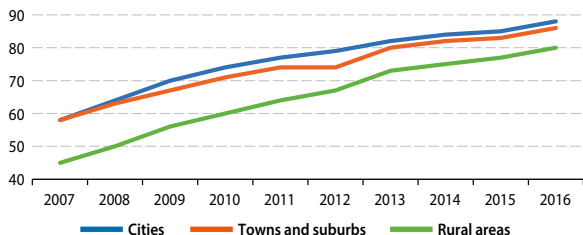


## Unemployment rate (% of the labour force)

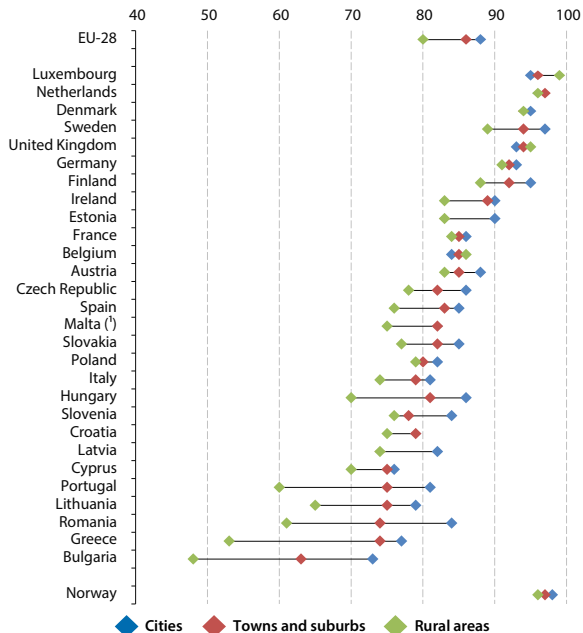


Source: Eurostat (online data code: une\_rt\_q)

## Households - level of internet access, EU-28 (%)



## Households - level of internet access by degree of urbanisation, 2016 (%)



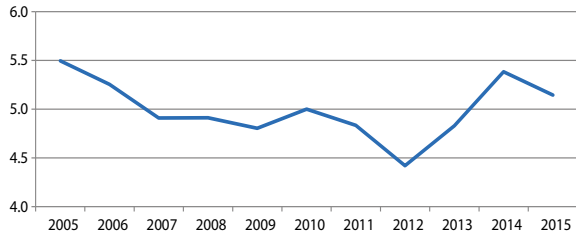
Note: Ranked on overall internet access

(\*) Rural areas: low reliability.

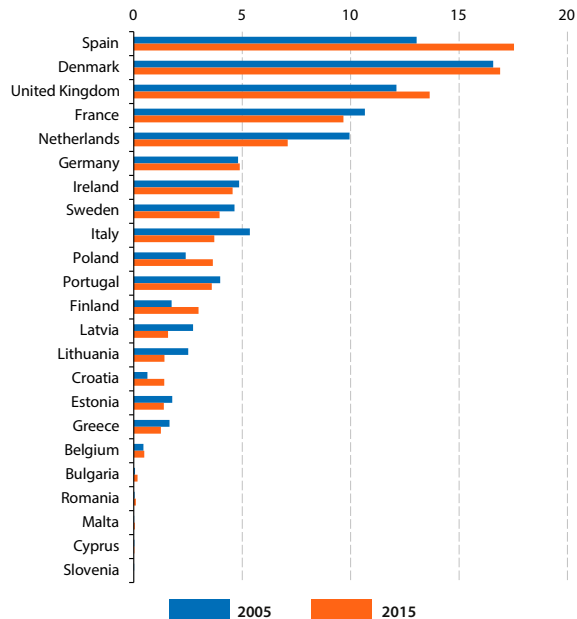
Source: Eurostat (online data code: isoc\_ci\_in\_h)

## Fisch catches in selected fishing regions, EU-28

(million tonnes live weight)



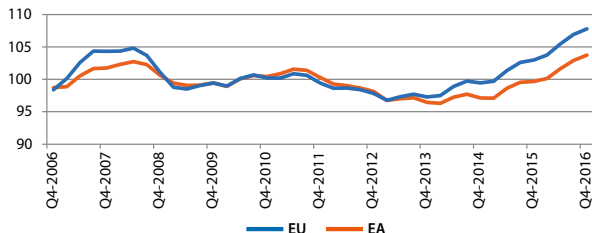
## Fish catches in selected fishing regions (% of total EU catches)



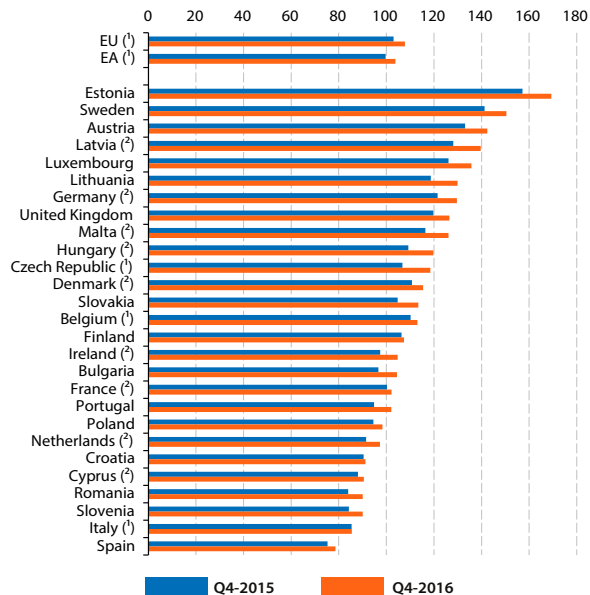
Note: Total catches in the seven regions covered by legal acts namely Northwest, Northeast, Eastern Central, Southwest and Southeast Atlantic, Mediterranean and Black Sea, and Western Indian Ocean. Czech Republic, Luxembourg, Hungary and Slovakia are landlocked countries without a marine fishing fleet.

Source: Eurostat (online data code: fish\_ca)

## House price index, quarterly evolution, EU and EA (2010=100)



## House price index, quarterly evolution (2010=100)



Note: The figures show if house prices have gone up (value above 100) or down (value below 100) compared to 2010 in each country and EU/EA. Greece not available.

(†) Provisional data for both periods.

(‡) Provisional data for Q4-2016.

Source: Eurostat (online data code: prc\_hpi\_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 'Households - level of internet acces', 'Fish catches' and 'Housing price'.

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 September 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. Recently, Eurostat published '*Shedding light on energy in the EU – A guided tour of energy statistics*', the first publication in digital format.

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