

Basic figures on the EU

First quarter 2018



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GUIDES

eurostat 

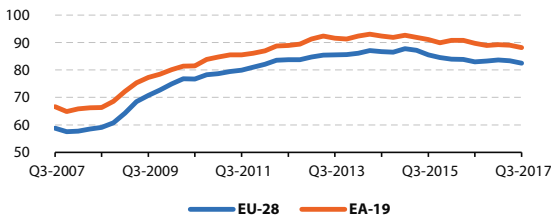
Indicators of the Europe 2020 strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth

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	2015	2016	Target
R&D	Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)	1.84	2.03	2.03	3.0
EU-28		2008	2015	2016	Target
Climate change/ energy	Greenhouse gas emissions (index, 1990 = 100)	90.6	77.9	:	80.0
	Renewables in gross final energy consumption (%)	11.0	16.7	17.0	20.0
	Primary energy consumption (million tonnes of oil equivalent)	1 693	1 532	1 543	1 483
	Final energy consumption (million tonnes of oil equivalent)	1 180	1 086	1 108	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	2015	2016	Target
Poverty or social exclusion	People at-risk-of poverty or social exclusion ⁽¹⁾ (Cumulative difference from 2008 in millions)	:	+ 1.9	+ 1.0	-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).

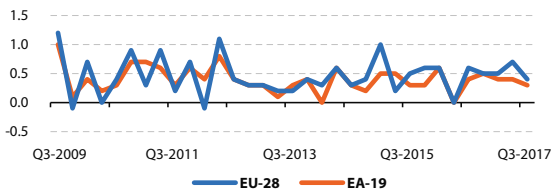
Source: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/europe-2020-indicators/europe-2020-strategy/headline-indicators-scoreboard>)

General government gross debt (% of GDP)



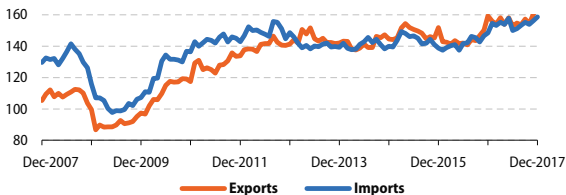
Source: Eurostat (online data code: gov_10q_ggdebt)

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



Source: Eurostat (online data code: lc_lci_r2_q)

Trade in goods, EU-28 (billion EUR)



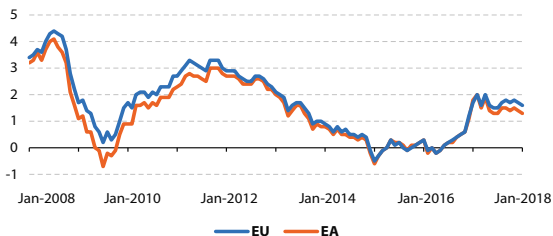
Source: Eurostat (online data code: ext_st_eu28bec)

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

	Q3-2016	Q2-2017	Q3-2017
EU-28	-1.7	-0.9	-0.7
EA-19	-1.7	-0.5	-0.6
Belgium	-7.0	2.6	-5.2
Bulgaria	0.9	2.8	3.7
Czech Republic	2.2	3.6	2.8
Denmark	-1.3	0.8	-0.7
Germany	-0.4	1.8	1.4
Estonia	0.4	0.8	0.3
Ireland	-2.3	-0.2	-2.1
Greece	4.8	0.2	5.4
Spain	0.8	-6.9	2.8
France	-4.6	-1.7	-4.1
Croatia	2.1	-0.4	3.1
Italy	-2.4	-0.6	-2.1
Cyprus	4.5	-1.9	8.1
Latvia	2.3	3.9	2.2
Lithuania	1.2	3.8	1.8
Luxembourg	0.4	4.4	1.2
Hungary	0.8	-0.4	-3.8
Malta	0.9	0.8	5.5
Netherlands	-1.1	-0.6	-0.8
Austria	0.6	-0.8	1.1
Poland	-1.7	-1.3	0.1
Portugal	-2.1	-1.8	2.6
Romania	-0.3	-3.3	0.0
Slovenia	-1.6	0.3	-0.2
Slovakia	-1.3	-0.5	-1.4
Finland	-0.9	5.7	-1.2
Sweden	1.4	3.6	1.4
United Kingdom	-3.1	-4.1	-2.1
Iceland	1.7	2.0	1.9
Norway	0.6	8.5	2.4
Switzerland	0.3	1.2	1.1

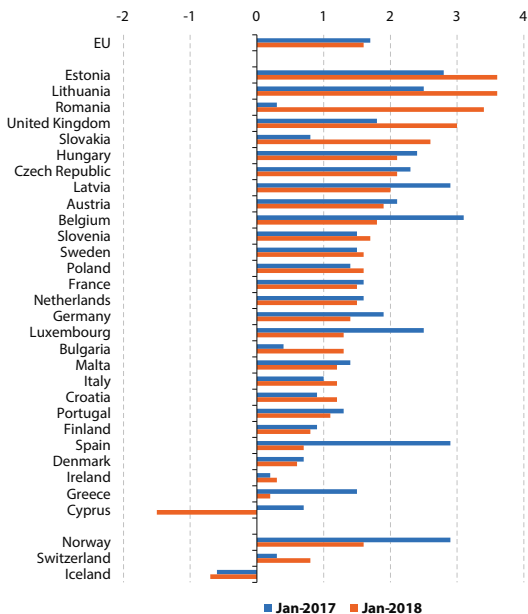
Inflation, annual rate of change

(%)



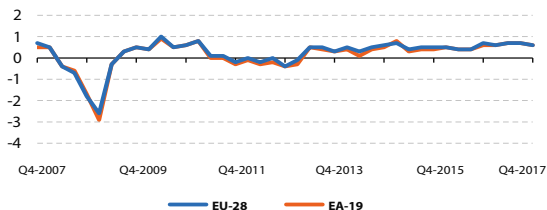
Inflation, annual rate of change

(%)



GDP growth in volume, quarterly growth rate

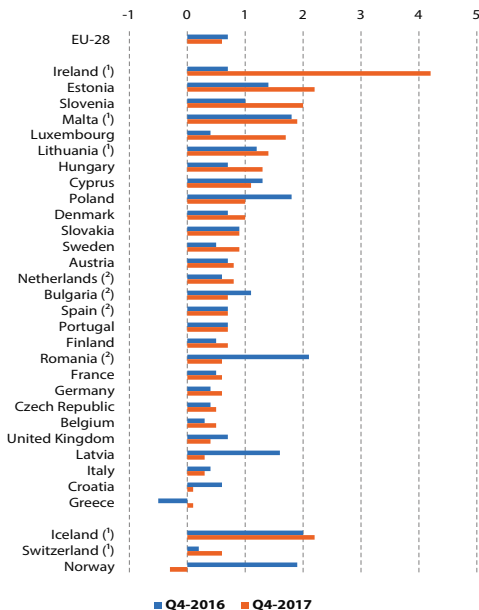
(%)



Note: GDP at current prices, EUR/inhabitant, in 2016: EU-28 - 29 200; EA-19 - 31 700
 GDP at current prices, EUR 1 000 million, in 2016: EU-28 - 14 909; EA-19 - 10 790

GDP growth in volume, quarterly growth rate

(%)



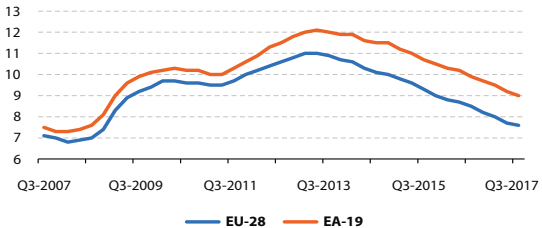
(¹) Q3 instead of Q4 for both years

(²) Provisional data. Bulgaria only for Q4-2017.

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

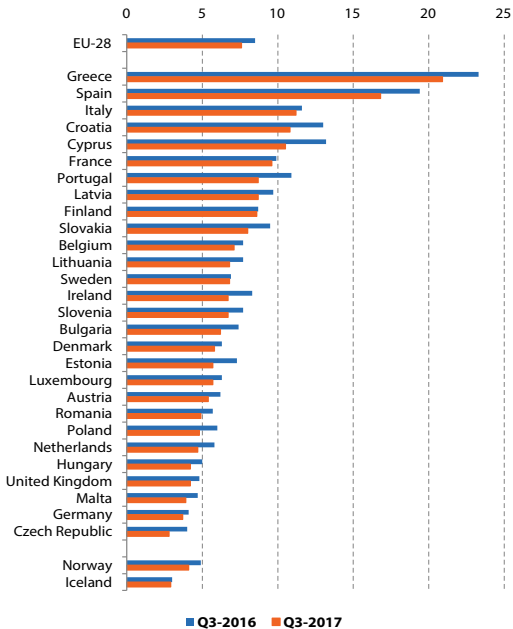
Unemployment rate

(% of the labour force)

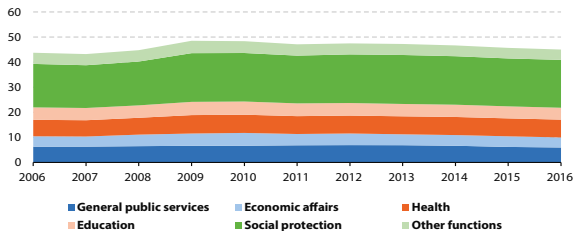


Unemployment rate

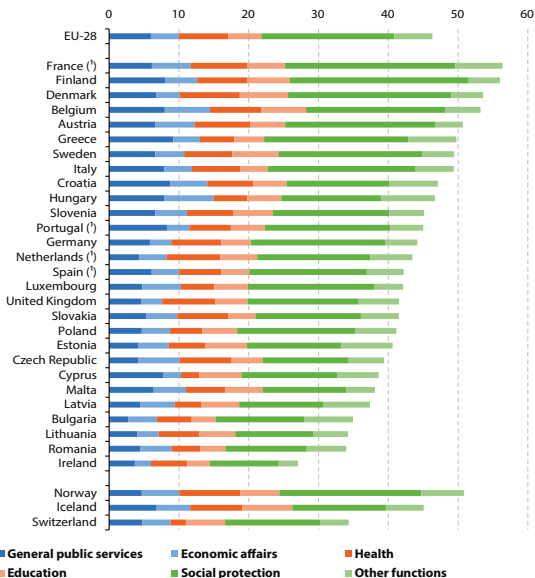
(% of the labour force)



Total general government expenditure by function, EU-28 (% of GDP)



Total general government expenditure by function, 2016 (% of GDP)

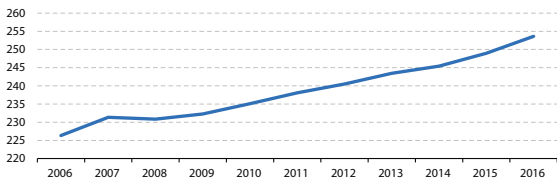


Note: other functions are; defence, public order and safety, environmental protection, housing and community amenities, and recreation, culture and religion.

(*) Provisional or estimate

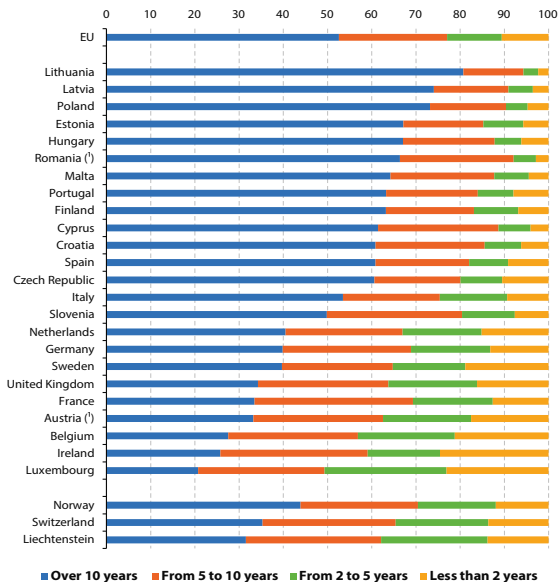
Source: Eurostat (online data code: gov_10a_main)

Number of passenger cars, EU-28 (millions)



Note: EU-28 excludes Portugal as data for the period 2006-2009 are not available.

Share of passenger cars by age of the car, 2016 (% of total)



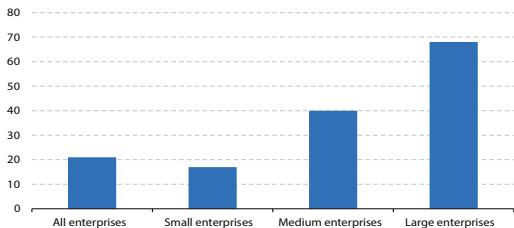
Note: Bulgaria, Denmark, Greece and Slovakia not available. EU total includes only the available countries.

(†) 2015 instead of 2016

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

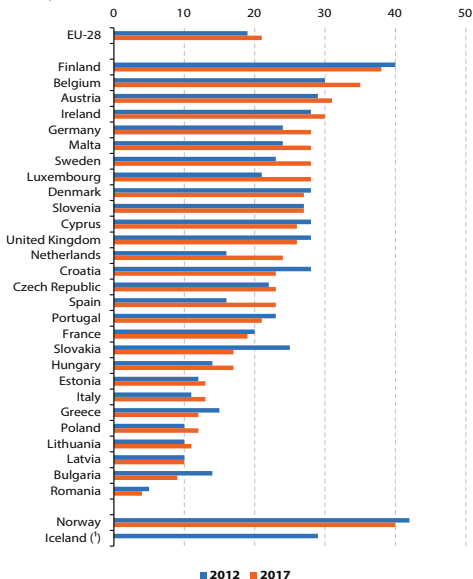
Enterprises that provided training to develop/upgrade ICT skills of their personnel, EU-28, 2017

(% of enterprises)



Enterprises that provided training to develop/upgrade ICT skills of their personnel

(% of enterprises)



Note: does not cover the financial sector. Small enterprises 10–49 persons employed; medium enterprises 50–249 persons employed and large enterprises 250 persons employed or more.

(*) Data for 2017 not available

Source: Eurostat (online data code: [isoc_ske_ittn2](#))

General information

Coverage

This short guide shows information for the EU, the euro area, the EU Member States and the 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 EFTA countries are: Iceland, Lichtenstein, 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 'General government expenditure', 'Passenger cars' and 'Enterprises that provided ICT training to their personnel'.

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.

Next edition

The next edition is planned for June 2018. 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.

Eurostat releases a range of **publications**, all of which are available **free of charge** on its website in PDF format. Among these, the *Agriculture, forestry and fishery statistics — 2017 edition* — presents a selection of topical data. Information is presented for the European Union and its Member States, and is supplemented (when available) with data for EFTA members and for the Enlargement countries to the European Union.



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