

# Basic figures on the EU

## Third quarter 2018



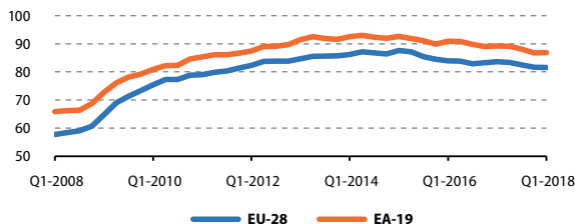
## Indicators of the Europe 2020 strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth

EU-28		2008	2016	2017	Target
Employment	Employment rate (% of population aged 20–64)	70.3	71.1	72.2	75.0
	— male	77.9	76.9	78.0	:
	— female	62.8	65.3	66.5	:
EU-28		2008	2015	2016	Target
R&D	Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)	1.84	2.04	2.03	3.0
EU-28		2008	2015	2016	Target
Climate change/ energy	Greenhouse gas emissions (index, 1990 = 100)	90.6	78.0	77.6	80.0
	Renewables in gross final energy consumption (%)	11.1	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	2016	2017	Target
Education	Early leavers from education and training (% of population aged 18–24)	14.7	10.7	10.6	10.0
	— male	16.7	12.2	12.1	:
	— female	12.7	9.2	8.9	:
	Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 30–34)	31.2	39.1	39.9	40.0
	— male	28.0	34.4	34.9	:
— female	34.3	43.9	44.9	:	
EU-27		2008	2015	2016	Target
Poverty or social exclusion	People at-risk-of poverty or social exclusion <sup>(1)</sup> (Cumulative difference from 2008 in millions)	:	+ 1.9	+ 1.0	-20.0

<sup>(1)</sup> 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 [https://ec.europa.eu/eu2020/pdf/council\\_conclusion\\_17\\_june\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/eu2020/pdf/council_conclusion_17_june_en.pdf)).

## General government gross debt

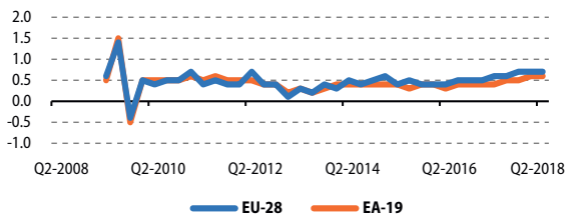
(% of GDP)



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

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

(%)

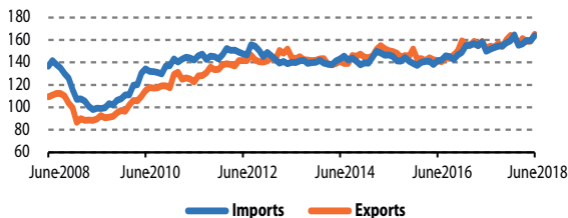


Note: Timeperiod starts Q2-2009.

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

## Trade in goods, EU-28

(billion EUR)



Source: Eurostat (online data code: ext\_st\_eu28bec)

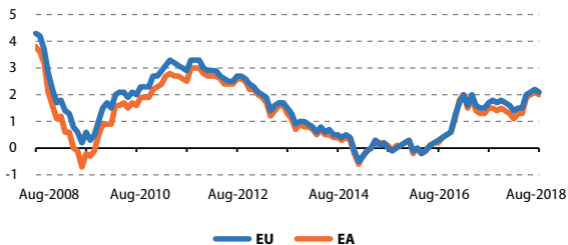
**General government surplus (+) / deficit (-)**  
(% of GDP)

	<b>Q1-2017</b>	<b>Q4-2017</b>	<b>Q1-2018</b>
<b>EU-28</b>	-1.2	-0.9	-0.8
<b>EA-19</b>	-2.2	-0.3	-1.3
Belgium	-7.7	5.7	-7.5
Bulgaria	2.9	-6.6	3.5
Czech Republic	0.3	0.1	0.7
Denmark	0.6	1.4	-1.2
Germany	1.1	1.2	2.2
Estonia	-1.6	-0.2	-2.8
Ireland	-1.9	2.7	-2.0
Greece	-2.5	-0.8	-1.0
Spain	-1.9	-6.0	-1.4
France	-6.4	0.5	-6.3
Croatia	-2.0	1.5	-1.9
Italy	-4.0	-1.6	-3.5
Cyprus	3.7	-2.7	6.3
Latvia	1.3	-8.3	4.1
Lithuania	-0.1	-3.2	-0.5
Luxembourg	-2.2	1.0	-2.3
Hungary	3.4	-5.8	-1.3
Malta	1.5	7.3	-0.9
Netherlands	3.9	2.0	5.3
Austria	-0.8	-2.6	0.2
Poland	0.8	-4.6	2.7
Portugal	-10.6	-2.0	-0.9
Romania	-2.6	-4.9	-4.3
Slovenia	-1.1	0.4	0.6
Slovakia	-0.9	-1.4	-0.6
Finland	-0.3	-4.8	0.5
Sweden	1.3	-0.7	0.1
United Kingdom	1.9	-3.1	1.0
Iceland	1.5	2.8	1.5
Norway	5.6	2.1	5.6
Switzerland	1.0	1.1	1.1

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

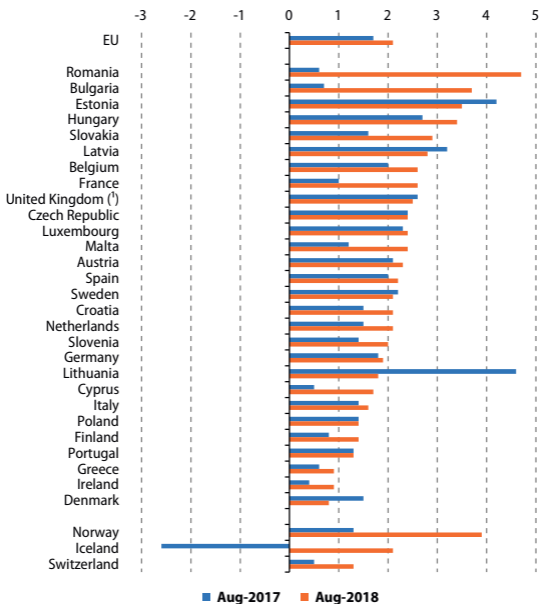
## Inflation, annual rate of change

(%)



## Inflation, annual rate of change

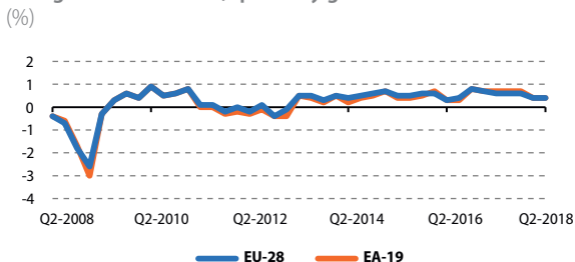
(%)



(¹) July instead of August for both years.

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

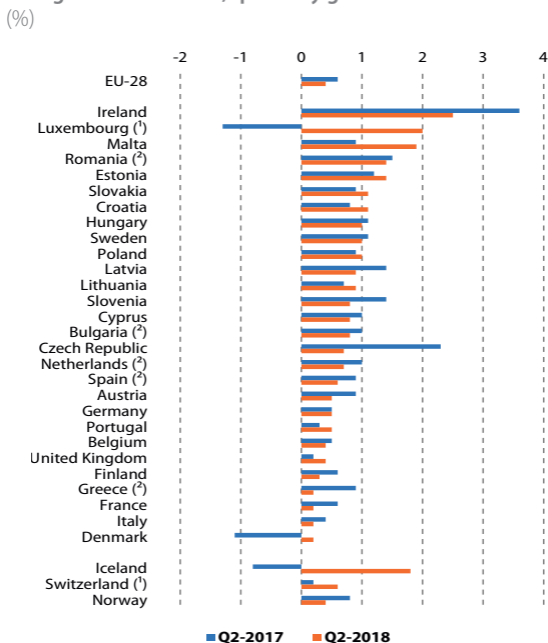
## GDP growth in volume, quarterly growth rate



Note: GDP at current prices, EUR/inhabitant, in 2017: EU-28 - 30 000; EA-19 - 32 800

GDP at current prices, EUR 1 000 million, in 2017: EU-28 - 15 351; EA-19 - 11 188

## GDP growth in volume, quarterly growth rate



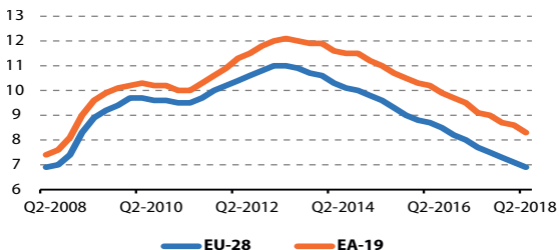
(1) Q1 instead of Q2 for both years.

(2) Provisional data.

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

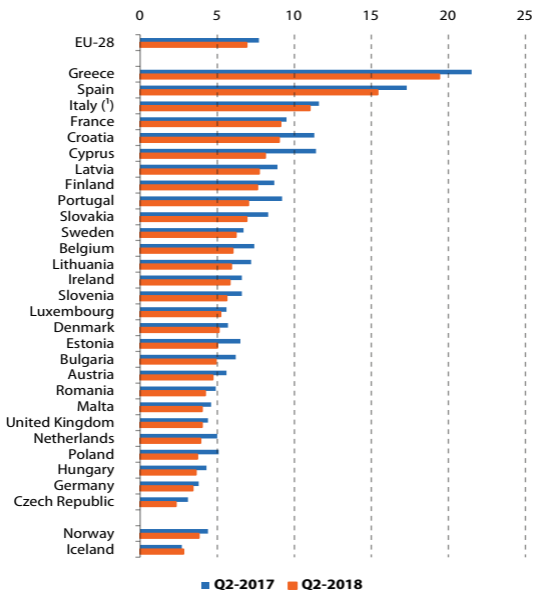
## Unemployment rate

(% of the labour force)



## Unemployment rate

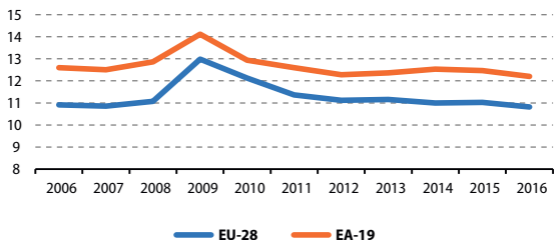
(% of the labour force)



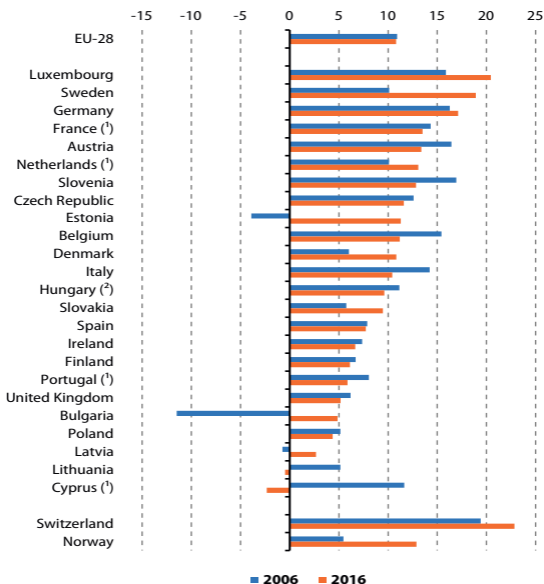
(<sup>1</sup>) Q1 instead of Q2 for both years

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

## Household gross saving rate (% of gross disposable income)



## Household gross saving rate (% of gross disposable income)



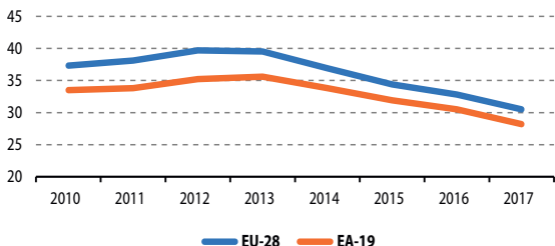
Note: Household includes NPISH (non-profit institutions servicing households). Greece, Croatia, Malta and Romania not available.

(¹) 2016 estimate (²) 2015 data instead of 2016

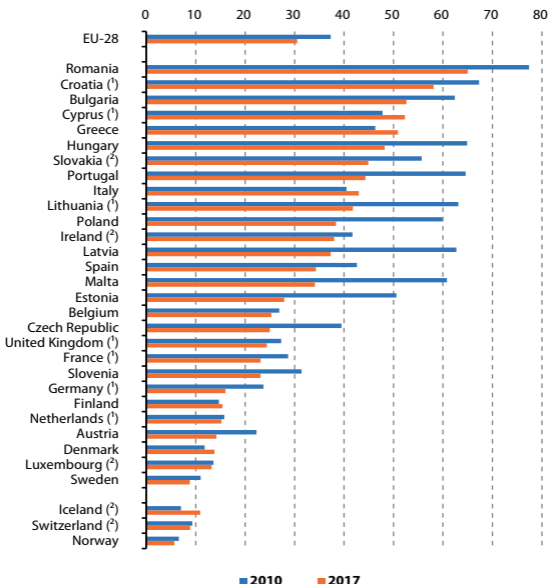
Source: Eurostat (online data code: [nasa\\_10\\_ki](#))



## Inability to afford paying for one week annual holiday away from home (% of total population)



## Inability to afford paying for one week annual holiday away from home (% of total population)



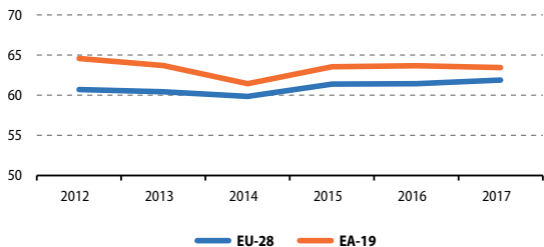
Note: EU-28 and EA-19 2017 data estimated based on provisional country data

(1) Provisional (2) 2016 instead of 2017, plus Iceland provisional data.

Source: Eurostat (online data code: ilc\_mdcs02)

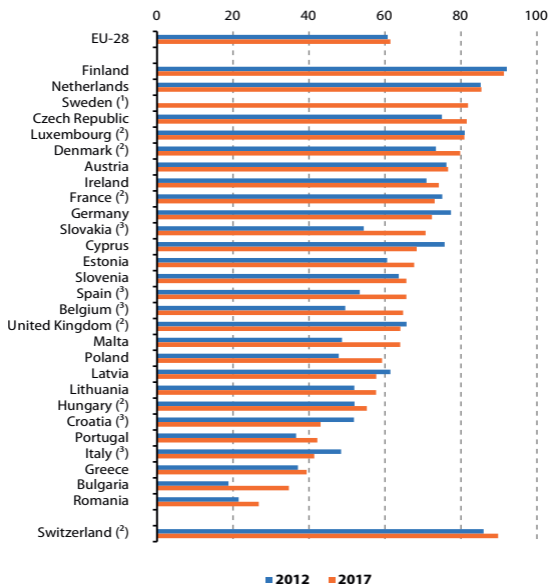
## Participation in tourism for personal purposes

(% of total population)



## Participation in tourism for personal purposes

(% of total population)



Note: EU-28 and EA-19 2017 data has been calculated for the purpose of this publication.

<sup>(1)</sup> 2012 not available <sup>(2)</sup> 2016 instead of 2017 <sup>(3)</sup> Break in series

Source: Eurostat (online data code: [tour\\_dem\\_totot](#))

# 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 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 introduces a set of three alternating indicators. In this edition they are 'Household saving rate', 'Inability to afford paying for one week annual holiday away from home' and 'Participation in tourism for personal purposes'.

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

Extraction made in September 2018. The next edition is planned for December 2018. The most recent data is available at <https://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 <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat> provides free access to EU statistics, and is also available in German and French.

Statistics Explained <https://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 *EU in the world - 2018 edition* - provides a statistical portrait of the European Union (EU) in relation to the rest of the world. It presents a broad range of indicators for the EU and the non-EU members of the Group of Twenty (G20).

## Contact details

Eurostat  
5, rue Alphonse Weicker  
2721 Luxembourg  
LUXEMBOURG

E-mail: [estat-user-support@ec.europa.eu](mailto:estat-user-support@ec.europa.eu)  
More information: <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>

