

Eurostat publishes **official, harmonised statistics** on the European Union (EU) 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 candidate 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 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 and can be accessed at: http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/statistics_explained. There one can also access continuously updated virtual publications – [Eurostat yearbook](#) and [Regional yearbook](#).

Eurostat releases a range of **publications**, all of which are **free of charge** on its website in PDF format; some of these are also available in German and French. Among these, the pocketbook – *Key figures on Europe – 2011 edition* – provides a comprehensive set of information introducing readers to most statistical themes that are covered by Eurostat.



Contact details:

Eurostat
Statistical office of the European Union
5, rue Alphonse Weicker
2721 Luxembourg
LUXEMBOURG

E-mail: estat-user-support@ec.europa.eu

More information: <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>

KS-GI-12-001-EN-C

Europe 2020 strategy indicators, EU-27

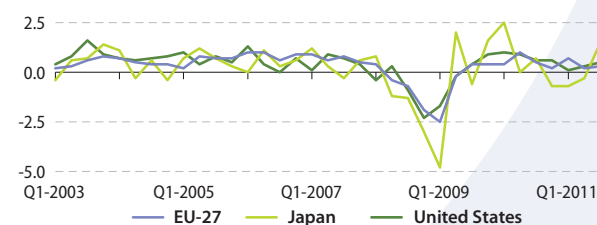
		2008	2009	2010	Target
Employment	Employment rate, aged 20-64 (% of population)	70.3	69.0	68.6	75
	- women	62.8	62.3	62.1	
	- men	77.9	75.8	75.1	
R&D	Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)	1.9	2.0	2.0	3
Climate change / energy	Greenhouse gas emissions (1990=100)	89	83	:	80
	Renewables share of final energy consumption (%)	10.5	11.7	:	20
Education	Energy intensity (kgoe/EUR 1 000 of GDP)	167.4	165.2	:	(¹)
	Early leavers from education & training (%)	14.9	14.4	14.1	10
	- women	12.9	12.5	12.2	
	- men	16.9	16.3	16.0	
	Tertiary education attainment, aged 30-34 (%)	31.1	32.3	33.6	40
Poverty / social exclusion	- women	34.3	35.7	37.2	
	- men	28.0	28.9	30.0	
	People at-risk-of poverty or exclusion (million)	115.7	113.7	115.5	20 mil. less
	People at-risk-of poverty or exclusion (%)	23.6	23.1	23.4	
	- with very low work intensity (%)	9.0	9.0	9.9	
- after social transfers (%)	16.4	16.3	16.4		
- severely materially deprived (%)	8.4	8.1	8.1		

(¹) Proxy indicator: target is to increase energy efficiency by 20 %.

Source: Eurostat (http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/europe_2020_indicators/headline_indicators)

Principal European economic indicators

GDP, quarterly growth rate (%)



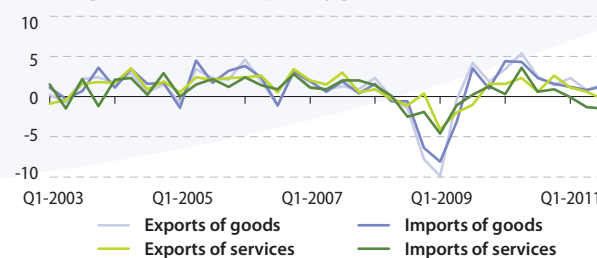
Source: Eurostat (online data code: [namq_gdp_k](#))

Labour cost index, quarterly growth rate (%)



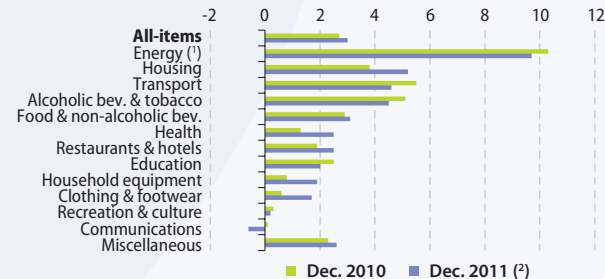
Source: Eurostat (online data code: [lc_ld_r2_q](#))

Trade of goods and services, quarterly growth rate, EU-27 (%)



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

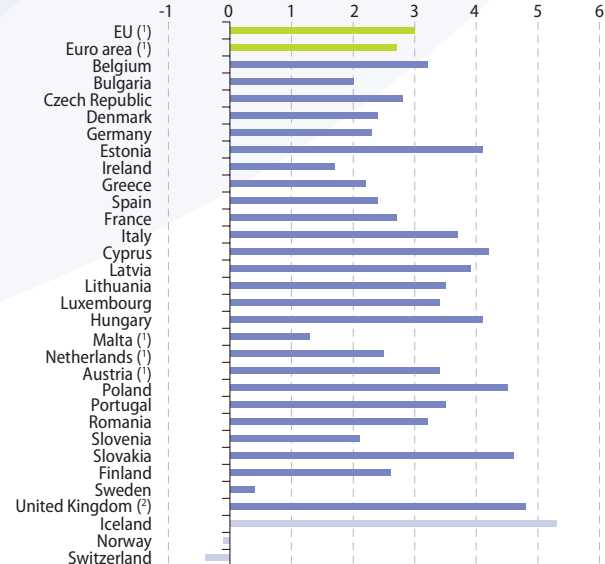
Inflation, annual rate of change, EU (%)



(¹) Estimate for December 2010. (²) Provisional.

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

Inflation, annual rate of change, all-items indices, December 2011 (%)



(¹) Provisional. (²) November 2011.

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

General information

Coverage

The tables show information for the EU, the euro area, the EU Member States and three EFTA countries. The euro area (EA-17) is composed of: Belgium, Germany, Estonia, Ireland, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Cyprus, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Austria, Portugal, Slovenia, Slovakia and Finland. The EU (EU-27) includes the EA-17 countries and also: Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Sweden and the United Kingdom. The three EFTA countries covered are: Iceland, Norway and Switzerland.

The information presented in this short guide is generally based on fixed EU and euro area aggregates for 27 and 17 Member States respectively – however, the data for inflation is based on moving aggregates that reflect the membership of the EU and euro area over time. Quarterly growth rates are expressed in relation to the previous quarter. Quarterly rates are generally calculated using seasonally adjusted data, although rates for the public balance, government debt and long-term unemployment are based on non seasonally adjusted data. Furthermore, annual rates of change for inflation are also based on non seasonally adjusted data.

Symbols and abbreviations

: not available

Figures in italics are estimates, provisional or forecasts

Extraction date

Data were extracted on: 31 January 2012

The next edition (extraction planned: 30 April 2012) will be issued in May 2012.

The most recent data is available at

http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/statistics/search_database

Data codes

The Eurostat online data code, which is given at the bottom of each column of data in the tables and as part of the source for figures, 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.



Basic figures on the EU

Spring 2012

