

eurostat
Compact guides

Basic figures on the EU

Autumn 2012 edition

eurostat
EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union

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 http://bit.ly/Eurostat_yearbook and http://bit.ly/Eurostat_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.

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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 July 2012.

The next edition (extraction planned: 31 October 2012) will be issued in November 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.

Europe 2020 strategy indicators, EU-27

Europe 2020, a strategy for jobs and smart, sustainable and inclusive growth, is based on five EU headline targets which are currently measured by eight headline indicators.

		2005	2009	2010	Target
Employment (1)	Employment rate (% of population aged 20–64)	68.0	68.6	68.6	75
	– female	60.0	62.1	62.3	
	– male	76.0	75.1	75.0	
R&D	Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)	1.83	2.01	2.00	3
Climate change / energy	Greenhouse gas emissions (index, 1990=100)	92	83	85	80
	Renewables in gross final energy consumption (%) (2)	9.0	11.7	12.4	20
	Energy intensity (kgoe/(EUR 1 000 of GDP))	181.3	165.7	168.0	(3)
Education (1)	Early leavers from education & training (%)	15.8	14.1	13.5	<10
	– female	13.7	12.1	11.6	
	– male	17.8	16.0	15.3	
	Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 30–34)	28.0	33.5	34.6	≥40
	– female	30.0	37.2	38.5	
– male	26.0	30.0	30.8		
Poverty or social exclusion	People at-risk-of poverty or social exclusion (million)	123.9	113.8	115.7	20 million less
	People at-risk-of poverty or social exclusion (%)	25.6	23.1	23.4	
	In households with very low work intensity (%)	10.3	9.0	10.0	
	At-risk-of-poverty after social transfers (%)	16.4	16.3	16.4	
	Severely materially deprived (%)	10.7	8.1	8.1	

(1) 2010 and 2011 instead of 2009 and 2010 respectively.

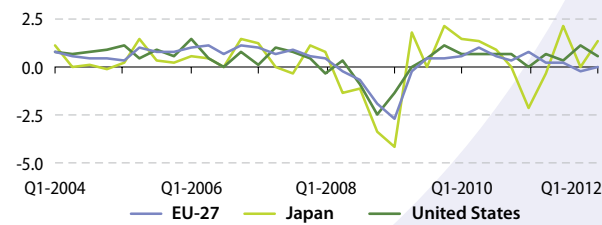
(2) 2006 instead of 2005.

(3) Proxy indicator: target is to improve energy efficiency by 20 %.

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

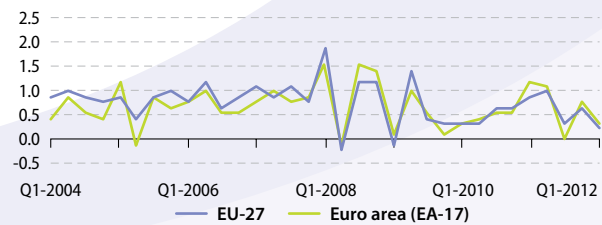
Principal European economic indicators

GDP, quarterly growth rate (%)



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

Labour cost index, quarterly growth rate (%)



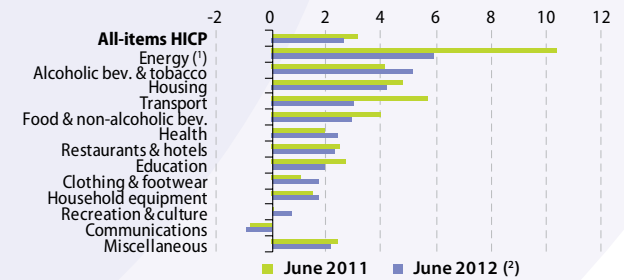
Source: Eurostat (online data code: [lc_lc_r2_q](#))

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



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

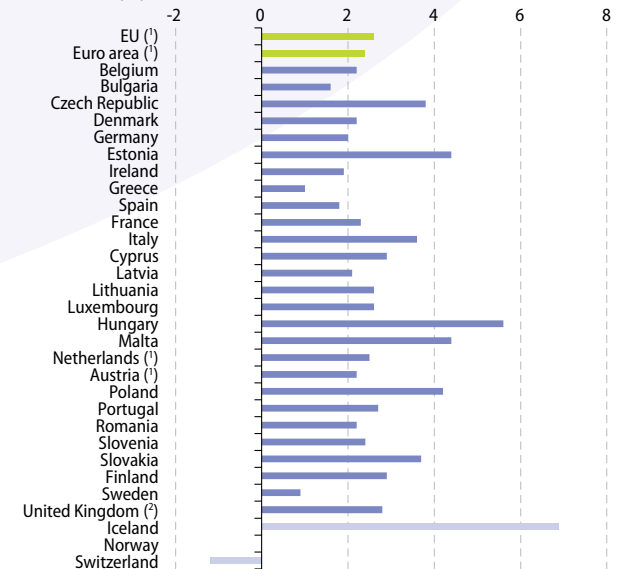
Inflation, annual rate of change, EU (%)



(1) Estimate for June 2011. (2) Provisional.

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

Inflation, annual rate of change, all-items indices, June 2012 (%)



(1) Provisional. (2) May 2012

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

Economy, public finance

	GDP in current prices		GDP growth in volume			Public balance		Government debt	
	(EUR / inhabitant) (¹)	(EUR 1 000 million)	Quarterly growth rate (%)			(% of GDP)		(% of GDP)	
	2011		Q3-2011	Q4-2011	Q1-2012	Q4-2011	Q1-2012	Q4-2011	Q1-2012
EU-27	25 100	12 638	0.2	-0.3	0.0	-4.5	-5.0	82.5	83.4
Euro area (EA-17)	28 300	9 413	0.1	-0.3	0.0	-3.1	-5.3	87.3	88.2
Belgium	33 500	368	0.0	-0.1	0.3	0.2	-7.6	98.2	101.8
Bulgaria	4 800	38	0.1	0.1	0.0	-8.7	-2.0	16.3	16.7
Czech Republic	14 700	155	0.0	-0.2	-0.8	-4.7	-4.3	41.2	43.9
Denmark	43 000	239	-0.1	-0.4	0.4	-2.2	-2.5	46.6	45.1
Germany	31 400	2 571	0.6	-0.2	0.5	-1.2	:	81.2	81.6
Estonia	11 900	16	1.4	0.1	0.3	-2.1	-4.1	6.0	6.6
Ireland	34 900	156	-1.1	0.7	-1.1	-5.0	-9.9	106.5	108.5
Greece	19 000	215	:	:	:	-5.6	-9.9	165.3	132.3
Spain	23 300	1 073	0.0	-0.3	-0.3	-12.3	-5.6	68.5	72.1
France	30 600	1 997	0.3	0.1	0.0	-1.6	:	86.0	89.2
Italy	26 000	1 580	-0.2	-0.7	-0.8	-2.8	-8.0	120.1	123.3
Cyprus	20 600	18	-0.8	-0.3	-0.4	-13.0	-3.5	71.6	74.6
Latvia	9 800	20	1.4	1.0	1.1	-11.1	2.0	42.6	44.6
Lithuania	9 500	31	1.2	0.8	0.3	-8.3	-6.1	38.6	42.7
Luxembourg	82 700	43	1.7	0.1	-1.5	-1.3	-3.5	18.2	20.9
Hungary	10 100	101	0.0	0.0	-1.2	-5.9	-4.3	80.8	79.0
Malta	15 300	6	0.2	-0.7	-0.1	-0.1	-5.5	71.6	75.0
Netherlands	36 100	602	-0.4	-0.6	0.3	-3.1	-1.6	65.5	66.8
Austria	35 700	301	0.0	-0.1	0.3	1.9	-7.6	72.4	73.5
Poland	9 300	370	0.9	1.0	0.8	-11.4	-0.5	56.3	56.1
Portugal	16 000	171	-0.6	-1.3	-0.1	3.0	-7.9	107.8	111.6
Romania	5 800	136	1.0	-0.2	-0.1	-9.5	-1.9	33.3	36.3
Slovenia	17 400	36	-0.3	-0.6	0.2	-3.1	-5.7	47.6	47.7
Slovakia	12 700	69	0.7	0.8	0.7	-6.7	-5.8	43.3	46.4
Finland	35 200	189	0.9	0.0	0.8	-6.5	-0.8	49.1	48.7
Sweden	41 000	387	0.8	-0.9	0.9	-4.7	0.6	38.4	37.2
United Kingdom	27 800	1 747	0.6	-0.4	-0.3	-9.9	-6.1	85.3	86.4
Iceland	31 300	10	4.4	1.9	2.4	-7.0	-1.9	:	:
Norway	70 500	349	1.4	0.6	1.4	12.7	13.4	28.9	:
Switzerland	60 800	479	0.3	0.4	0.7	:	:	:	:
Online data code:	nama_gdp_c		teina011			gov_q_ggnfa		gov_q_ggdebt	

(¹) Bulgaria, Ireland, Poland and Romania, 2010.

Source: Eurostat

Population, living conditions and education

	Population			Fertility rate (children / woman) ⁽²⁾	Life expectancy at birth (years) ⁽³⁾		At-risk-of poverty rate (%)		Educational attainment (%) ⁽⁴⁾		Early leavers from education and training (%) ⁽⁵⁾	
	Total (million)	Share of age group (%) ⁽¹⁾			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
		<15	65+	2010								
	1.1.2012	1.1.2011										
EU-27	503.49	15.6	17.4	1.59	76.7	82.6	15.6	17.0	74.2	72.7	15.3	11.6
Euro area (EA-17)	332.84	15.4	18.3	1.56	78.0	83.7	15.3	16.9	69.6	68.9	16.9	12.4
Belgium	11.04	16.9	17.2	1.84	77.6	83.0	13.9	15.2	70.6	71.9	14.9	9.7
Bulgaria	7.33	13.8	17.7	1.49	70.3	77.4	19.0	22.3	80.1	80.3	12.0	13.7
Czech Republic	10.50	14.4	15.5	1.49	74.5	80.9	8.0	10.0	95.0	89.6	5.4	4.4
Denmark	5.58	17.9	16.8	1.87	77.2	81.4	13.1	13.4	77.2	76.5	12.1	7.0
Germany	81.84	13.4	20.6	1.39	78.0	83.0	14.9	16.4	88.6	83.9	12.4	10.6
Estonia	1.34	15.3	17.0	1.63	70.6	80.8	15.4	16.2	86.1	91.4	13.7	8.6
Ireland	4.50	21.8	11.6	2.07	78.7	83.2	15.9	16.2	70.4	76.4	12.5	8.7
Greece	11.29	14.4	19.3	1.51	78.4	82.8	19.3	20.9	62.7	66.2	16.1	10.1
Spain	46.20	15.1	17.1	1.38	79.1	85.3	20.1	21.3	52.4	55.2	31.0	21.9
France	65.40	18.5	16.7	2.03	78.3	85.3	12.6	13.9	72.7	70.6	13.9	10.2
Italy	60.85	14.0	20.3	1.41	79.4	84.6	16.8	19.5	54.8	57.2	21.0	15.2
Cyprus	0.86	16.9	13.1	1.51	78.6	83.6	14.3	17.2	75.3	74.7	15.1	8.1
Latvia	2.04	13.7	17.4	1.17	68.6	78.4	21.7	21.0	83.8	91.2	15.9	7.7
Lithuania	3.20	15.0	16.5	1.55	68.0	78.9	20.7	19.8	92.0	93.8	10.6	5.0
Luxembourg	0.52	17.6	13.9	1.63	77.9	83.5	14.6	14.4	79.3	75.2	7.6	6.0
Hungary	9.96	14.6	16.7	1.25	70.7	78.6	12.6	12.0	84.6	79.0	12.1	10.3
Malta	0.42	15.3	15.5	1.38	79.2	83.6	15.0	16.0	34.4	28.6	38.9	27.6
Netherlands	16.73	17.5	15.6	1.79	78.9	83.0	9.7	10.8	73.7	71.0	10.8	7.2
Austria	8.44	14.7	17.6	1.44	77.9	83.5	10.7	13.5	87.4	77.6	8.8	7.8
Poland	38.21	15.1	13.6	1.38	72.1	80.7	17.4	17.7	89.2	88.9	7.4	3.8
Portugal	10.54	15.1	18.2	1.36	76.7	82.8	17.3	18.4	32.0	37.9	28.2	18.1
Romania	21.36	15.2	14.9	1.38	70.1	77.6	20.7	21.4	78.9	71.1	18.5	16.6
Slovenia	2.06	14.2	16.5	1.57	76.4	83.1	11.3	14.1	86.3	82.5	5.7	2.5
Slovakia	5.40	15.3	12.4	1.40	71.7	79.3	11.7	12.2	93.3	89.4	5.4	4.6
Finland	5.40	16.5	17.5	1.87	76.9	83.5	12.4	13.8	81.2	86.3	11.2	8.4
Sweden	9.48	16.6	18.5	1.98	79.6	83.6	11.4	14.3	81.8	82.2	7.8	5.3
United Kingdom	62.99	17.4	16.6	1.98	78.7	82.6	16.4	17.8	78.7	74.2	16.2	13.8
Iceland	0.32	20.9	12.3	2.20	79.8	84.1	9.8	9.8	73.0	68.4	22.2	17.1
Norway	4.99	18.7	15.1	1.95	79.0	83.3	10.1	12.2	81.2	81.4	19.9	13.1
Switzerland	7.95	15.1	16.9	1.52	80.2	84.8	13.8	16.2	88.5	82.6	6.8	5.7
Online data code:	tps00001	tps00010		tsdde220	tps00025		tessi010		edat_lfse_08		t2020_40	

(¹) EU-27, EA-17, Belgium, Cyprus and Romania, 1.1.2010. (²) EU-27, EA-17, Belgium, Cyprus and Romania, 2009. (³) EU-27, EA-17, Italy and Cyprus, 2009. (⁴) Those aged 25–64 with at least an upper secondary education (level generally prior to higher education). (⁵) Percentage of the population aged 18–24 with at most a lower secondary education and not in further education or training; Luxembourg, 2010 for the female rate.

Source: Eurostat

Employment and unemployment

	Employment		Employment rate, aged 20–64 (% of population)			Unemployment rate (% of the labour force)					
	(1 000)		Total	Male	Female	Total		Youth, aged 15-24		Long-term (¹)	
	Q1-2011	Q1-2012	Q1-2012			Q1-2012	Q2-2012	Q1-2012	Q2-2012	Q1-2011	Q1-2012
EU-27	221 708	221 202	68.0	74.0	62.0	10.2	10.4	22.5	22.6	4.1	4.5
Euro area (EA-17)	145 901	145 207	67.7	73.8	61.7	10.9	11.2	22.2	22.5	4.6	5.1
Belgium	4 500	4 531	67.0	72.9	61.0	7.1	7.1	18.9	19.4	3.5	3.2
Bulgaria	3 266	3 213	61.1	63.5	58.7	12.0	12.3	28.9	29.4	6.4	6.9
Czech Republic	5 010	5 018	70.6	79.2	61.7	6.8	6.7	19.3	19.5	2.9	3.1
Denmark	2 772	2 764	75.3	78.3	72.2	7.5	7.8	15.1	15.4	1.9	2.2
Germany	40 531	41 143	75.9	80.9	70.9	5.6	5.5	8.0	7.9	3.2	2.7
Estonia	575	593	71.0	73.2	69.0	10.9	:	22.3	:	8.1	6.8
Ireland	1 805	:	63.5	68.0	59.2	14.8	14.7	30.8	29.0	8.2	9.6
Greece	4 548	4 153	56.4	66.7	46.0	21.7	:	52.2	:	7.1	12.3
Spain	18 552	17 867	59.6	64.9	54.3	23.8	24.7	50.7	52.4	8.6	10.3
France	26 742	26 799	68.8	73.0	64.7	10.0	10.0	23.1	22.7	4.0	4.1
Italy	24 636	24 445	60.7	71.3	50.2	10.0	:	34.3	:	4.3	5.3
Cyprus	386	378	70.3	75.6	65.5	10.0	10.5	25.2	25.3	1.3	2.7
Latvia	832	847	66.2	67.6	65.0	15.3	:	28.1	:	10.1	8.5
Lithuania	1 339	1 365	67.4	67.5	67.2	13.6	13.6	30.8	28.3	8.7	7.3
Luxembourg	:	:	70.3	77.5	63.0	5.2	5.4	19.3	19.6	1.1	1.8
Hungary	3 902	3 860	60.6	66.3	55.1	11.0	10.9	27.0	26.3	5.6	5.0
Malta	169	173	62.8	79.0	46.3	6.0	6.0	12.7	11.2	3.3	3.0
Netherlands	8 631	8 640	77.2	82.7	71.6	5.0	5.1	9.2	9.3	1.5	1.8
Austria	4 044	4 116	74.6	79.3	69.8	4.1	:	8.8	:	1.2	1.0
Poland	15 792	15 876	64.2	71.1	57.4	9.9	9.9	26.2	25.0	3.5	4.1
Portugal	4 894	4 687	67.0	70.6	63.4	14.8	15.3	35.3	36.4	6.1	6.9
Romania	8 778	8 997	62.3	69.4	55.2	7.2	7.6	23.7	:	3.0	3.3
Slovenia	935	928	68.3	70.9	65.5	8.2	8.2	16.5	16.9	3.8	3.8
Slovakia	2 198	2 212	64.9	72.5	57.4	13.7	13.7	34.0	37.8	9.6	9.4
Finland	2 411	2 436	73.1	74.2	71.9	7.5	7.5	19.3	18.4	1.8	1.8
Sweden	4 566	4 601	79.1	81.5	76.6	7.5	7.6	22.9	23.1	1.6	1.4
United Kingdom	31 265	31 868	73.4	79.1	67.8	8.2	:	22.0	:	2.7	2.8
Iceland	:	:	80.0	82.8	77.2	6.5	6.3	15.1	14.1	:	:
Norway	2 607	2 671	79.6	82.0	77.0	3.2	:	7.9	:	0.7	0.7
Switzerland	:	:	81.6	87.4	75.6	:	:	:	:	:	:
Online data code:	lfsi_grt_q		lfsi_emp_q			une_rt_q				une_ltu_q	

(¹) Portugal, break in series for Q1-2012.

Source: Eurostat