



## Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union

Eurostat's mission is to be the leading provider of high quality statistics on Europe. 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](http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/statistics_explained). There one can also access continuously updated virtual publications [http://bit.ly/Eurostat\\_yearbook](http://bit.ly/Eurostat_yearbook) and [http://bit.ly/Eurostat\\_regional\\_yearbook](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 October 2012.

The next edition (extraction planned: 31 January 2013) will be issued in February 2013.

The most recent data is available at [http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/statistics/search\\_database](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.

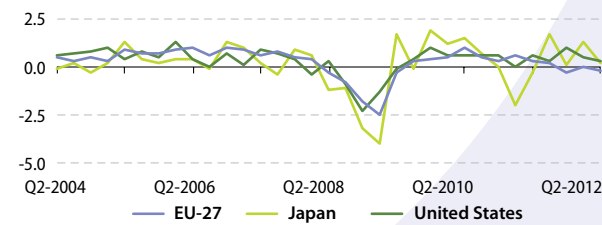
	2005	2009	2010	Target	
Employment <sup>(1)</sup>	Employment rate (% of population aged 20–64)	68.0	68.6	68.6	75
	– male	76.0	75.1	75.0	
	– female	60.0	62.1	62.3	
R&D	Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)	1.83	2.01	2.00	3
Climate change/energy	Greenhouse gas emissions (index, 1990=100)	92	83	85	80
	Renewables in gross final energy consumption (%)	8.5	11.7	12.5	20.0
	Primary energy consumption (million tonnes of oil equivalent)	1704	1596	1647	1474
Education <sup>(1)</sup>	Early leavers from education & training (% of population aged 18–24)	15.8	14.1	13.5	<10
	– male	17.8	16.0	15.3	
	– female	13.7	12.1	11.6	
	Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 30–34)	28.0	33.5	34.6	≥40
	– male	26.0	30.0	30.8	
– female	30.0	37.2	38.5		
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	

(<sup>1</sup>) Data for 2010 and 2011 instead of 2009 and 2010 respectively.

Source: Eurostat ([http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/europe\\_2020\\_indicators/headline\\_indicators](http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/europe_2020_indicators/headline_indicators))

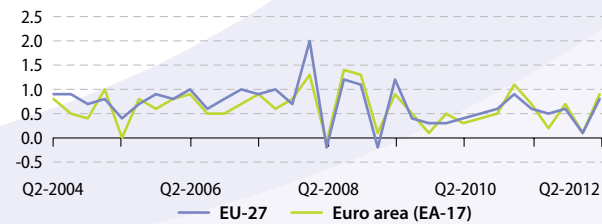
## Principal European economic indicators

GDP, quarterly growth rate (%)



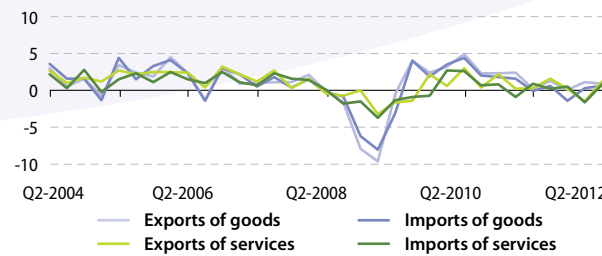
Source: Eurostat (online data code: [namq\\_gdp\\_k](#))

Labour cost index, quarterly growth rate (%)



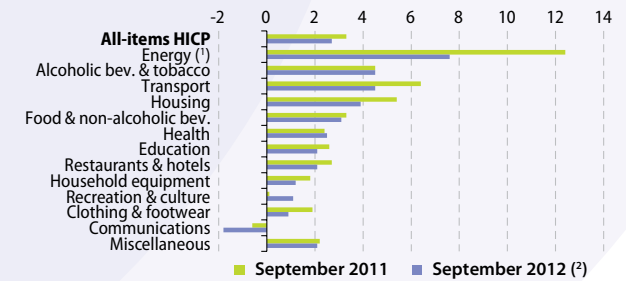
Source: Eurostat (online data code: [lc\\_lci\\_r2\\_q](#))

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



Source: Eurostat (online data code: [namq\\_exi\\_k](#))

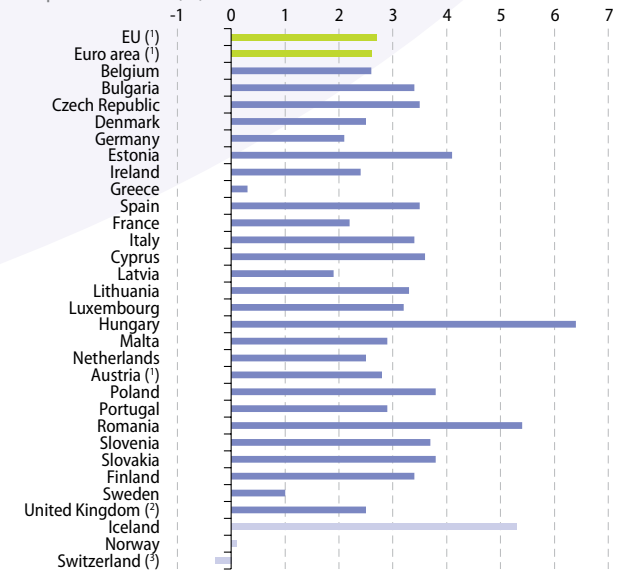
Inflation, annual rate of change, EU-27 (%)



(<sup>1</sup>) Estimate for September 2011. (<sup>2</sup>) Provisional.

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

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



(<sup>1</sup>) Provisional. (<sup>2</sup>) August 2012. (<sup>3</sup>) Estimate.

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		Q4-2011	Q1-2012	Q2-2012	Q1-2012	Q2-2012	Q1-2012	Q2-2012
<b>EU-27</b>	25 200	12 650	-0.3	0.0	-0.2	-4.8	-2.7	83.4	84.9
<b>Euro area (EA-17)</b>	28 300	9 421	-0.3	0.0	-0.2	-5.2	-2.9	88.2	90.0
Belgium	33 700	370	-0.1	0.2	-0.5	-7.9	1.5	101.7	102.5
Bulgaria	4 800	39	0.1	0.0	0.3	-1.1	4.9	16.7	16.5
Czech Republic	14 900	156	-0.2	-0.6	-0.2	-3.8	-0.8	43.9	44.0
Denmark	43 000	239	-0.3	0.4	-0.4	-2.3	-4.9	45.1	46.7
Germany	31 700	2 593	-0.1	0.5	0.3	:	:	81.1	82.8
Estonia	11 900	16	0.7	0.2	0.5	-4.2	2.0	6.7	7.3
Ireland	35 400	159	0.6	-0.7	0.0	-11.2	-7.4	108.5	111.5
Greece	18 500	209	:	:	:	-9.4	-8.1	132.3	144.3
Spain	23 100	1 063	-0.5	-0.3	-0.4	-6.0	-11.0	72.9	76.0
France	30 600	1 997	0.0	0.0	0.0	:	:	89.1	91.0
Italy	26 000	1 580	-0.7	-0.8	-0.8	-7.3	-2.8	123.7	126.1
Cyprus	21 100	18	-0.3	-0.4	-0.7	-3.5	-9.1	75.9	84.3
Latvia	9 800	20	0.8	1.1	1.2	2.0	3.9	44.3	43.0
Lithuania	10 200	31	1.0	0.1	0.5	-6.1	-2.1	42.7	40.4
Luxembourg	82 100	43	-0.4	0.1	0.4	-3.9	1.1	20.9	20.9
Hungary	10 000	100	0.1	-1.0	-0.2	-4.8	-1.1	79.0	77.7
Malta	15 500	7	-0.7	-0.3	1.3	-5.1	-4.2	74.3	76.3
Netherlands	36 100	602	-0.6	0.2	0.2	-1.6	-6.1	66.5	68.2
Austria	35 700	301	0.2	0.5	0.1	-7.3	-4.4	73.4	75.1
Poland	9 300	370	0.9	0.6	0.4	-0.5	-2.2	56.1	57.0
Portugal	16 000	171	-1.4	-0.1	-1.2	-7.8	-5.9	112.0	117.5
Romania	5 800	137	-0.1	0.1	0.5	-1.9	-2.7	36.3	35.6
Slovenia	17 600	36	-1.1	0.0	-1.0	-5.3	-4.7	47.0	48.1
Slovakia	12 700	69	0.8	0.7	0.7	-5.8	-5.6	46.4	50.1
Finland	35 200	189	-0.7	0.9	-1.1	0.2	3.8	48.5	51.7
Sweden	41 100	388	-1.1	0.7	0.7	0.8	4.4	37.3	37.3
United Kingdom	27 900	1 750	-0.4	-0.3	-0.4	-5.2	-3.7	86.0	86.0
Iceland	31 600	10	3.6	0.3	-6.5	-2.0	-3.0	:	:
Norway	70 500	349	0.5	1.5	1.2	13.4	13.0	30.5	29.5
Switzerland	60 500	476	0.4	0.5	-0.1	:	:	:	:
Online data code:	nama_gdp_c		teina011			gov_q_ggnfa		gov_q_ggdebt	

(¹) Bulgaria, Poland and Romania, 2010.

Source: Eurostat

## Population, living conditions and education

	Population			Fertility rate (children / woman) <sup>(2)</sup>	Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>(3)</sup>		At-risk-of poverty rate (%) <sup>(4)</sup>		Educational attainment (%) <sup>(5)</sup>		Early leavers from education and training (%) <sup>(6)</sup>	
	Total (million)	Share of age group (%) <sup>(1)</sup>			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
		<15	65+									
	1.1.2012	1.1.2011		2011								
<b>EU-27</b>	503.68	15.6	17.4	1.59	76.7	82.6	15.6	17.0	74.2	72.7	15.3	11.6
<b>Euro area (EA-17)</b>	332.89	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	14.6	16.0	70.6	71.9	14.9	9.7
Bulgaria	7.33	13.8	17.7	1.51	70.7	77.8	20.7	23.9	80.1	80.3	12.0	13.7
Czech Republic	10.51	14.4	15.5	1.43	74.8	81.1	8.9	10.6	95.0	89.6	5.4	4.4
Denmark	5.58	17.9	16.8	1.75	77.8	81.9	13.0	13.0	77.2	76.5	12.1	7.0
Germany	81.84	13.4	20.6	1.36	78.4	83.2	14.9	16.8	88.6	83.9	12.4	10.6
Estonia	1.34	15.3	17.0	1.52	71.2	81.3	17.6	17.4	86.1	91.4	13.1	8.6
Ireland	4.58	21.8	11.6	2.05	78.3	82.8	15.9	16.2	70.4	76.4	12.5	8.7
Greece	11.29	14.4	19.3	1.43	78.5	83.1	19.3	20.9	62.7	66.2	16.1	10.1
Spain	46.20	15.1	17.1	1.36	79.4	85.4	21.1	22.4	52.4	55.2	31.0	21.9
France	65.40	18.5	16.7	2.03	78.3	85.3	13.5	14.5	72.7	70.6	13.9	10.2
Italy	60.82	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	1.35	79.3	83.1	14.3	17.2	75.3	74.7	15.1	8.1
Latvia	2.04	13.7	17.4	1.34	68.6	78.8	20.0	18.7	83.8	91.2	15.9	7.7
Lithuania	3.01	15.0	16.5	1.76	68.1	79.3	19.8	20.1	92.0	93.8	10.6	5.0
Luxembourg	0.52	17.6	13.9	1.52	78.5	83.6	12.7	14.5	79.3	75.2	7.6	6.0
Hungary	9.96	14.6	16.7	1.23	71.2	78.7	14.1	13.6	84.6	79.0	12.1	10.3
Malta	0.42	15.3	15.5	1.38	79.2	83.6	15.0	15.8	34.4	28.6	38.9	27.6
Netherlands	16.73	17.5	15.6	1.76	79.4	83.1	10.8	11.1	73.7	71.0	10.8	7.2
Austria	8.44	14.7	17.6	1.42	78.3	83.9	11.7	13.5	87.4	77.6	8.8	7.8
Poland	38.54	15.1	13.6	1.30	72.6	81.1	17.8	17.6	89.2	88.9	7.4	3.8
Portugal	10.54	15.1	18.2	1.35	77.6	84.0	17.6	18.4	32.0	37.9	28.2	18.1
Romania	21.36	15.2	14.9	1.25	71.0	78.2	21.9	22.5	78.9	71.1	18.5	16.6
Slovenia	2.06	14.2	16.5	1.56	76.8	83.3	12.2	15.0	86.3	82.5	5.7	2.5
Slovakia	5.40	15.3	12.4	1.45	72.3	79.8	11.7	12.2	93.3	89.4	5.4	4.6
Finland	5.40	16.5	17.5	1.83	77.3	83.8	13.2	14.2	81.2	86.3	11.2	8.4
Sweden	9.48	16.6	18.5	1.90	79.9	83.8	12.2	15.7	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	2.02	80.7	84.1	9.0	9.5	73.0	68.4	22.2	17.1
Norway	4.99	18.7	15.1	1.88	79.1	83.6	9.9	11.1	81.2	81.4	19.9	13.1
Switzerland	7.95	15.1	16.9	1.52	80.5	85.0	13.8	16.2	88.5	82.6	6.8	5.7
Online data code:	<a href="#">tps00001</a>	<a href="#">tps00010</a>		<a href="#">tsdde220</a>	<a href="#">tps00025</a>		<a href="#">tessi010</a>		<a href="#">edat_lfse_08</a>		<a href="#">t2020_40</a>	

(<sup>1</sup>) EU-27, EA-17, Belgium, Cyprus and Romania, 1.1.2010. (<sup>2</sup>) EU-27, EA-17 and Belgium, 2009; France, Italy, Malta and the United Kingdom, 2010. (<sup>3</sup>) EU-27, EA-17 and Italy, 2009; Belgium, France, Malta and the United Kingdom, 2010. (<sup>4</sup>) EU-27, EA-17, Ireland, Greece, Italy, Cyprus, Slovakia, the United Kingdom and Switzerland, 2010. (<sup>5</sup>) Those aged 25–64 with at least an upper secondary education (level generally prior to higher education). (<sup>6</sup>) 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.

## 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)	
	Q2-2011	Q2-2012	Q2-2012			Q2-2012	Q3-2012	Q2-2012	Q3-2012	Q2-2011	Q2-2012
<b>EU-27</b>	224 167	223 672	68.7	74.8	62.6	10.4	10.6	22.6	22.7	4.0	4.6
<b>Euro area (EA-17)</b>	147 558	146 673	68.3	74.4	62.2	11.3	11.5	22.7	23.1	4.4	5.2
Belgium	4 526	4 534	67.2	73.2	61.2	7.4	7.4	18.2	18.2	3.2	3.1
Bulgaria	3 492	3 396	62.6	65.4	59.8	12.2	12.5	29.0	29.6	6.4	6.9
Czech Republic	5 065	5 078	71.5	80.3	62.5	6.8	6.8	19.6	19.0	2.6	3.0
Denmark	2 820	2 807	75.5	78.3	72.7	8.0	8.0	14.7	14.7	2.0	2.1
Germany	41 073	41 587	76.8	81.9	71.6	5.5	5.4	8.1	8.0	2.9	2.5
Estonia	586	604	72.2	74.4	70.3	10.0	10.0	22.3	22.3	7.2	5.3
Ireland	1 822	1 788	64.1	68.5	59.8	14.7	15.0	32.3	34.3	8.2	9.4
Greece	4 490	4 085	55.7	65.8	45.5	23.9	23.9	54.3	54.3	8.0	13.2
Spain	18 750	17 996	59.6	64.8	54.5	24.7	25.6	52.5	53.8	8.6	10.9
France	26 914	26 920	69.6	74.1	65.3	10.3	10.7	23.8	25.3	3.8	4.0
Italy	24 993	24 904	61.3	71.9	50.9	10.6	10.6	34.2	34.2	4.2	5.6
Cyprus	398	386	70.7	76.8	65.2	11.4	12.0	27.1	29.3	1.2	3.2
Latvia	855	871	67.5	69.5	65.6	15.9	15.9	29.0	29.0	9.3	8.7
Lithuania	1 384	1 404	69.2	69.8	68.6	13.3	13.0	26.7	26.4	8.0	6.4
Luxembourg	:	:	71.5	79.0	63.8	5.1	5.2	18.4	18.5	1.8	1.4
Hungary	4 023	4 054	62.1	67.9	56.5	10.9	10.9	28.2	28.2	5.4	4.9
Malta	171	173	62.6	78.2	46.7	6.5	6.5	14.5	16.3	2.9	3.1
Netherlands	8 716	8 727	77.2	82.6	71.8	5.1	5.3	9.3	9.5	1.5	1.8
Austria	4 126	4 183	75.9	81.4	70.5	4.3	4.3	8.7	8.7	1.1	1.1
Poland	16 078	16 099	65.1	72.5	57.9	10.0	10.1	25.7	26.1	3.5	4.1
Portugal	4 914	4 709	67.2	70.7	63.8	15.5	15.7	37.3	35.7	6.3	7.3
Romania	9 167	9 278	64.3	71.7	57.0	7.2	7.1	23.0	23.0	3.0	3.1
Slovenia	946	937	68.1	71.4	64.6	8.4	8.4	18.5	17.2	3.5	3.9
Slovakia	2 211	2 216	65.2	72.8	57.6	13.8	14.0	33.4	29.8	9.1	9.1
Finland	2 557	2 559	74.6	76.3	72.9	7.6	7.8	18.2	18.5	1.7	1.7
Sweden	4 566	4 601	80.4	83.0	77.7	7.6	7.7	23.2	23.9	1.4	1.3
United Kingdom	31 206	31 916	74.0	79.9	68.1	7.9	7.9	21.1	21.1	2.6	2.8
Iceland	:	:	82.5	85.2	79.7	6.3	6.3	13.3	13.0	:	:
Norway	2 617	2 683	80.2	82.5	77.7	3.0	3.0	8.1	8.1	0.9	0.6
Switzerland	:	:	82.2	88.1	76.1	:	:	:	:	:	:
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