

Basic figures on the EU

Second quarter 2019



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, Czechia, 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 alternating indicators. In this edition they are 'Daily consumption of fruit and vegetables' and 'Output of the agricultural industry'.

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 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.

Extraction date

Data were extracted on 8 May (Inflation 17 May). Next edition is planned for September 2019. 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.

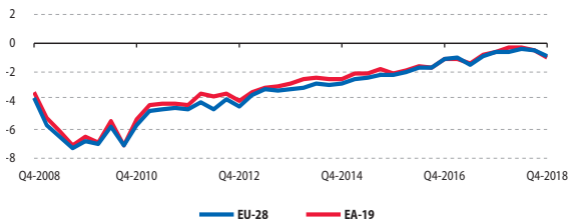
Indicators of the Europe 2020 strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth

EU-28		2008	2017	2018	Target
Employment	Employment rate (% of population aged 20–64)	70.2	72.2	73.2	75.0
	— male	77.8	78.0	79.0	:
	— female	62.7	66.5	67.4	:
EU-28		2008	2016	2017	Target
R&D	Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)	1.83	2.04	2.06	3.0
EU-28		2008	2016	2017	Target
Climate change / energy	Greenhouse gas emissions (index, 1990 = 100)	90.6	77.6	:	80.0
	Renewables in gross final energy consumption (%)	11.3	17.0	17.5	20.0
	Primary energy consumption (million tonnes of oil equivalent)	1 697	1 547	1 562	1 483
	Final energy consumption (million tonnes of oil equivalent)	1 180	1 110	1 123	1 086
EU-28		2008	2017	2018	Target
Education	Early leavers from education and training (% of population aged 18–24)	14.7	10.6	10.6	10.0
	— male	16.7	12.1	12.2	:
	— female	12.7	8.9	8.9	:
	Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 30–34)	31.1	39.9	40.7	40.0
	— male	28.0	34.9	35.7	:
	— female	34.3	44.9	45.8	:
EU-27		2008	2016	2017	Target
Poverty or social exclusion	People at-risk-of poverty or social exclusion ⁽¹⁾ (Cumulative difference from 2008 in millions)	:	1.0	-4.2	-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. Monitoring/target refers to EU-27 as Croatia joined EU in 2013 and EU-28 data is therefore only available starting from 2010.

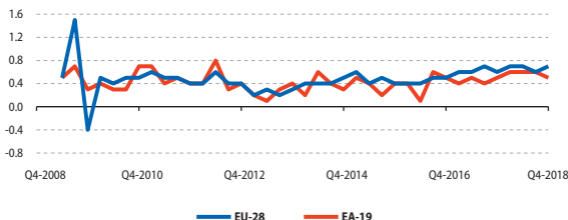
Source: Eurostat (<https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/europe-2020-indicators/europe-2020-strategy/headline-indicators-scoreboard>)

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



Source: Eurostat (online data code: gov_10q_ggnfa)

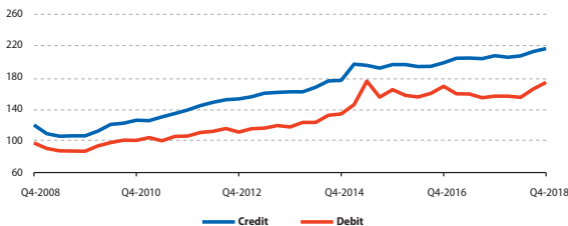
Labour cost index (whole economy), quarterly growth rate (%)



Note: Time period starts at Q2-2009.

Source: Eurostat (online data code: lc_lci_r2_q)

Trade in services, EU-28 (billion EUR)



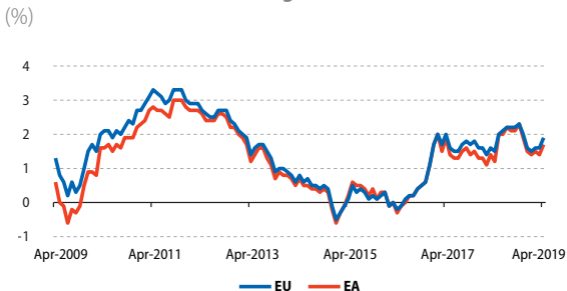
Source: Eurostat (online data code: bop_eu6_q)

General government gross debt (% of GDP)

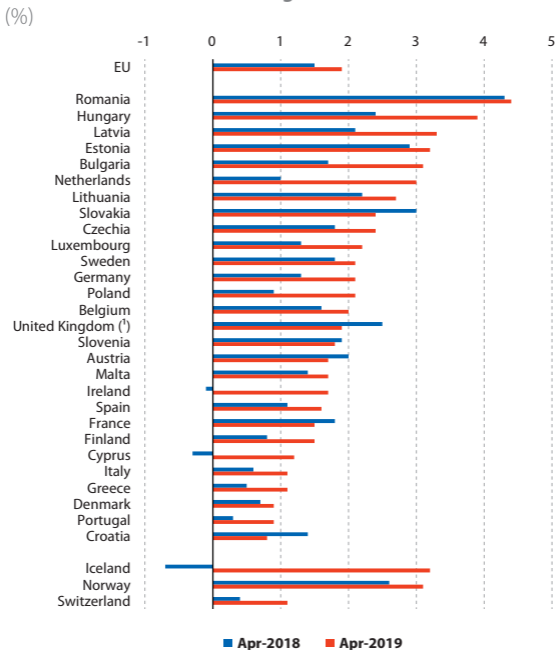
	Q4-2017	Q3-2018	Q4-2018
EU-28	81.7	81.0	80.0
EA-19	87.1	86.4	85.1
Belgium	103.4	105.3	102.0
Bulgaria	25.6	23.1	22.6
Czechia	34.7	34.0	32.7
Denmark	35.5	35.1	34.1
Germany	64.5	61.8	60.9
Estonia	9.2	8.5	8.4
Ireland	68.5	68.7	64.8
Greece	176.2	182.3	181.1
Spain	98.1	98.3	97.1
France	98.4	99.3	98.4
Croatia	77.8	74.7	74.6
Italy	131.4	133.5	132.2
Cyprus	95.8	110.1	102.5
Latvia	40.0	37.0	35.9
Lithuania	39.4	35.0	34.2
Luxembourg	23.0	21.7	21.4
Hungary	73.4	72.5	70.8
Malta	50.2	46.0	46.0
Netherlands	57.0	52.9	52.4
Austria	78.2	75.4	73.8
Poland	50.6	49.4	48.9
Portugal	124.8	124.8	121.5
Romania	35.2	34.2	35.0
Slovenia	74.1	71.1	70.1
Slovakia	50.9	51.5	48.9
Finland	61.3	58.8	58.9
Sweden	40.8	38.2	38.8
United Kingdom	87.1	86.2	86.8
Norway	36.0	35.3	39.3

Source: Eurostat (online data code: gov_10q_ggdebt)

Inflation, annual rate of change



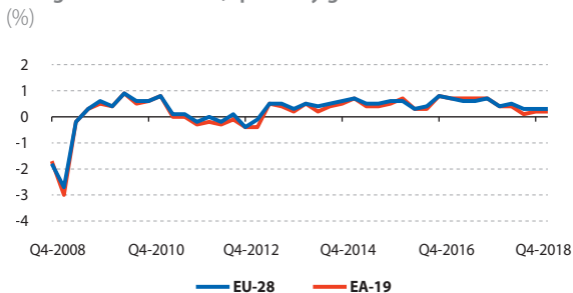
Inflation, annual rate of change



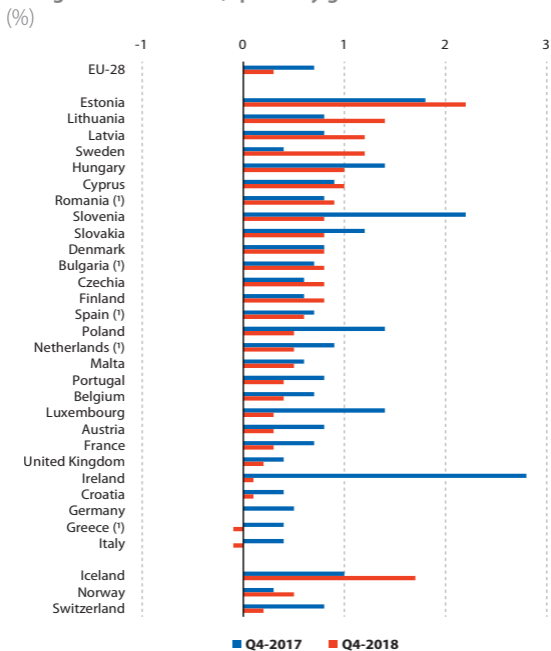
⁽¹⁾ March instead of April for both years.

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

GDP growth in volume, quarterly growth rate



GDP growth in volume, quarterly growth rate

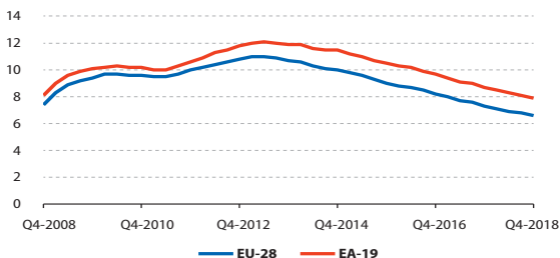


(¹) Provisional data for both periods, Bulgaria only for Q4-2018.

Source: Eurostat (online data codes: namq_10_gdp)

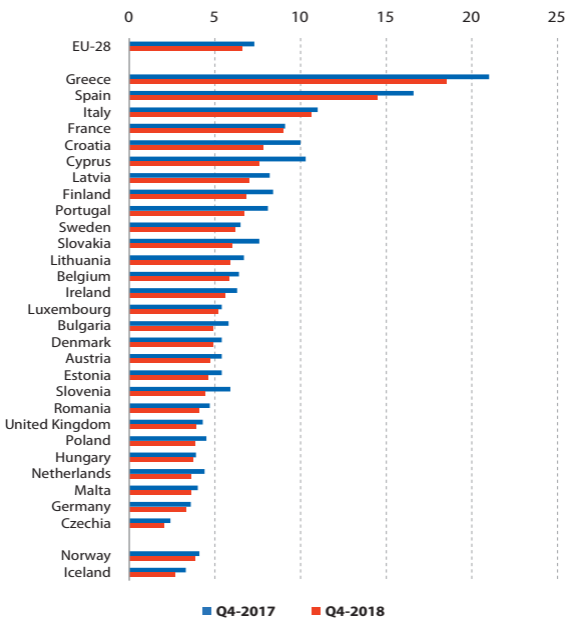
Unemployment rate

(% of the labour force)

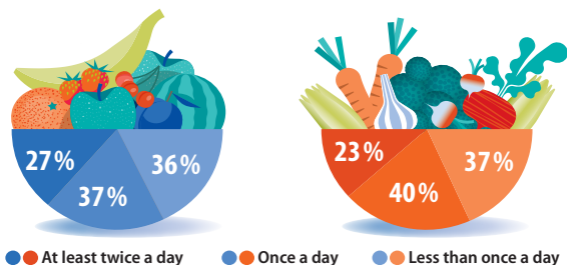


Unemployment rate

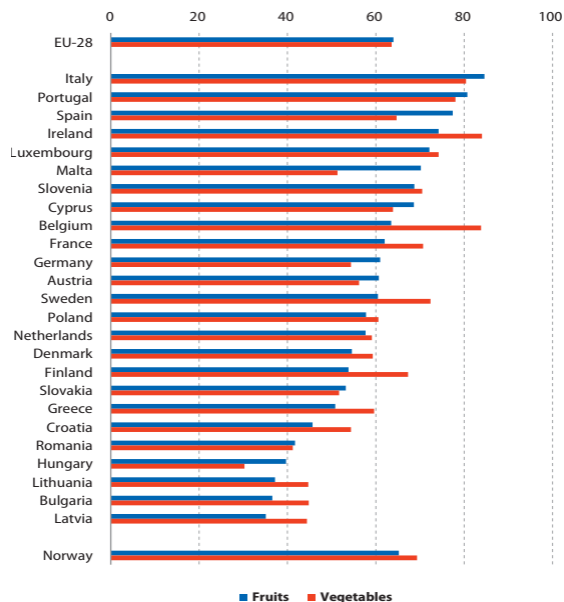
(% of the labour force)



Daily consumption of fruits and vegetables, EU-28, 2017 (% of total population)



Daily consumption of fruits and vegetables, 2017 (% of total population)

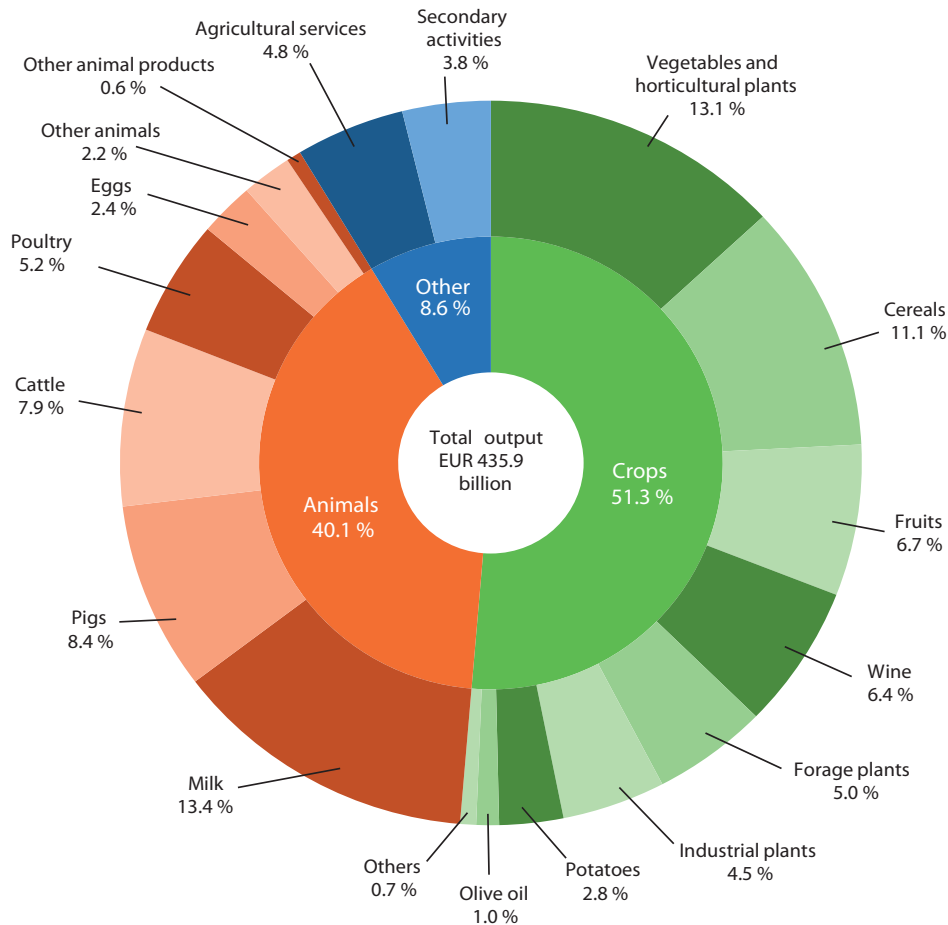


Note: EU-28 estimate. Survey results for this indicators for Czechia, Estonia and the United Kingdom have low reliability and have been excluded.

Source: Eurostat (online data code: ilc_hch11)

Output of the agricultural industry, EU-28, 2018

(% of total output)



Note: Estimates

Source: Eurostat (online data code: aact_eaa01)

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. Recently, Eurostat published *'The European Union and the African Union — A statistical portrait — 2019 edition'*. This 'statistical portrait' presents, in roughly 100 pages, a broad comparison between the situation of the European Union, including EFTA members and Candidate Countries, and the African Union and its member states. The publication is jointly produced by Eurostat and the Statistics Division of the African Union Commission.



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