

## Basic figures on the EU Third quarter 2011

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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.

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**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).

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](mailto:estat-user-support@ec.europa.eu)

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

### 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: 1 August 2011

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

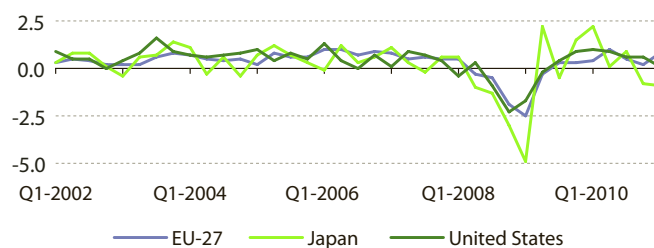
		2008	2009	2010	Target
Employment	Employment rate, aged 20-64 (%)	70.4	69.1	68.6	75
	- women	63.0	62.5	62.1	
	- men	78.0	75.8	75.1	
R&D	Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)	1.9	2.0	:	3
Climate change / energy	Greenhouse gas emissions (1990=100)	89	83	:	80
	Renewables share of final energy consumption (%)	10.3	:	:	20
	Energy intensity (kgoe/EUR 1 000)	167.4	165.2	:	( <sup>1</sup> )
Education	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
	- women	34.3	35.7	37.2	
- men	28.0	28.9	30.0		
Poverty / social exclusion	People at-risk-of poverty or exclusion (million)	115.7	113.7	:	20 mil. less
	People at-risk-of poverty or exclusion (%)	23.6	23.1	:	
	- with very low work intensity (%)	9.0	9.0	:	
	- after social transfers (%)	16.4	16.3	:	
	- severely materially deprived (%)	8.4	8.1	:	

(<sup>1</sup>) 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](http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/europe_2020_indicators/headline_indicators))

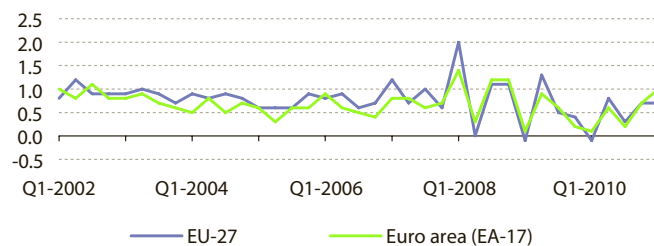
## Principal European economic indicators

GDP, quarterly growth rate (%)



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

Labour cost index, quarterly growth rate (%)



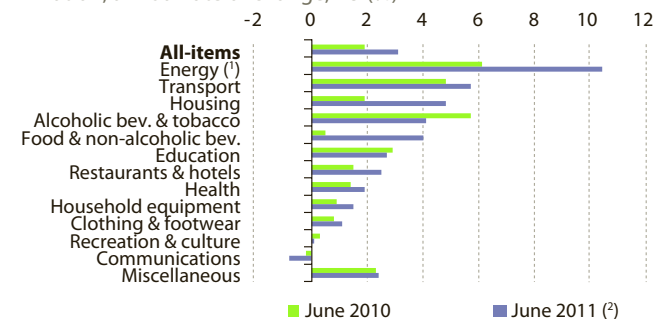
Source: Eurostat (online data code: [lc\\_lci\\_r2\\_q](#))

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



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

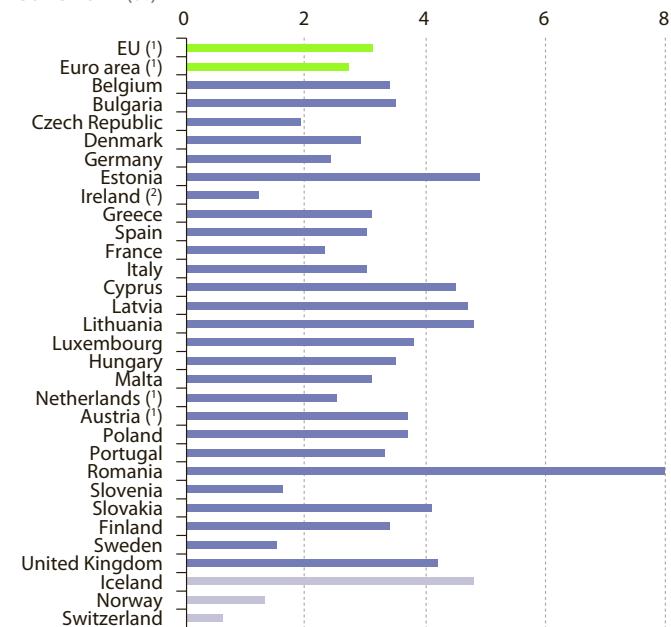
Inflation, annual rate of change, EU (%)



(<sup>1</sup>) Estimate. (<sup>2</sup>) Provisional.

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

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



(<sup>1</sup>) Provisional. (<sup>2</sup>) May 2011.

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)	
	2010		Q3-2010	Q4-2010	Q1-2011	Q4-2010	Q1-2011	Q4-2010	Q1-2011
<b>EU-27</b>	24 500	12 268	0.5	0.2	0.8	-6.4	-5.3	79.8	80.4
<b>Euro area (EA-17)</b>	27 700	9 191	0.4	0.3	0.8	-5.2	-5.8	85.5	86.7
<b>Belgium</b>	32 400	353	0.4	0.5	1.0	0.4	-8.6	96.6	100.0
<b>Bulgaria</b>	4 600	36	0.7	0.5	0.6	-5.1	-3.5	16.2	15.5
<b>Czech Republic</b>	13 800	145	0.8	0.5	0.9	-7.0	-5.1	38.5	39.8
<b>Denmark</b>	42 200	234	1.1	-0.2	-0.1	-2.5	-4.7	43.7	46.1
<b>Germany</b>	30 600	2 499	0.8	0.4	1.5	-1.6	:	83.2	82.5
<b>Estonia</b>	10 800	15	1.2	2.5	2.4	1.8	-2.5	6.6	6.4
<b>Ireland</b>	34 400	154	0.3	-1.4	1.3	-36.2	-13.2	94.9	102.7
<b>Greece</b>	20 400	230	-1.6	-2.8	0.2	-9.8	-9.2	142.7	149.6
<b>Spain</b>	23 100	1 063	0.0	0.2	0.3	-18.2	-2.4	60.1	63.6
<b>France</b>	29 800	1 933	0.4	0.3	0.9	-3.2	:	82.3	84.4
<b>Italy</b>	25 600	1 549	0.3	0.1	0.1	-3.8	-7.8	119.0	119.9
<b>Cyprus</b>	21 700	17	0.6	0.4	0.0	-8.6	-7.4	60.8	63.0
<b>Latvia</b>	8 000	18	1.5	0.9	0.3	-14.7	-2.7	44.7	44.1
<b>Lithuania</b>	8 300	27	0.3	1.8	3.5	-9.1	-7.7	38.2	39.2
<b>Luxembourg</b>	82 100	42	0.7	2.8	0.1	-1.5	-3.5	18.3	18.2
<b>Hungary</b>	9 800	98	0.8	0.5	0.7	-2.8	34.9	80.2	81.9
<b>Malta</b>	15 000	6	0.5	1.2	0.7	-3.8	-2.8	68.2	69.7
<b>Netherlands</b>	35 600	591	0.0	0.7	0.9	-1.7	-2.1	63.1	63.2
<b>Austria</b>	33 900	284	1.2	1.0	0.9	-0.5	-6.9	72.2	72.8
<b>Poland</b>	9 300	354	1.2	0.8	1.0	-13.5	-2.9	55.0	56.1
<b>Portugal</b>	16 200	173	0.3	-0.6	-0.6	-9.3	-7.7	92.9	94.0
<b>Romania</b>	5 700	122	-0.7	0.1	0.7	-4.9	-4.3	31.0	31.4
<b>Slovenia</b>	17 600	36	0.3	0.5	0.3	-2.0	-10.3	38.1	45.2
<b>Slovakia</b>	12 100	66	0.9	0.9	1.0	-12.7	-4.0	41.0	42.3
<b>Finland</b>	33 600	180	0.4	1.7	0.4	-6.5	-0.9	48.3	46.0
<b>Sweden</b>	37 000	347	1.9	1.6	0.8	-4.7	1.3	39.6	37.4
<b>United Kingdom</b>	27 400	1 697	0.6	-0.5	0.5	-12.3	-6.4	76.1	76.8
<b>Iceland</b>	27 100	10	2.2	-1.5	2.0	-13.8	-3.5	:	:
<b>Norway</b>	63 800	312	-1.6	2.3	-0.4	9.1	11.8	43.8	43.6
<b>Switzerland</b>	50 900	396	0.8	0.7	0.3	:	:	:	:
<b>Online data code:</b>	<a href="#">nama_gdp_c</a>		<a href="#">teina011</a>			<a href="#">gov_q_ggnfa</a>		<a href="#">gov_q_ggdebt</a>	

(¹) Bulgaria and Iceland, 2009; Slovenia, break in series.

Source: Eurostat

## Population, living conditions and education

	Population			Fertility rate (children / woman) <sup>(1)</sup>	Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>(1)</sup>		At-risk-of poverty rate (%)		Educational attainment (%) <sup>(2)</sup>		Early school leavers (%) <sup>(3)</sup>	
	Total (million)	Share of age group (%)			Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
		<15	65+	Men								
	1.1.2011	1.1.2010		2009	2009		2009		2010		2010	
<b>EU-27</b>	502.49	15.6	17.4	1.60	76.4	82.4	15.4	17.1	73.7	71.8	16.0	12.2
<b>Euro area (EA-17)</b>	331.97	15.4	18.3	1.58	77.8	83.5	14.9	16.8	69.0	67.9	18.0	13.1
<b>Belgium</b>	10.92	16.9	17.2	1.84	77.3	82.8	13.4	15.7	70.0	71.0	13.8	10.0
<b>Bulgaria</b>	7.50	13.6	17.5	1.57	70.1	77.4	19.8	23.7	79.3	79.6	13.2	14.5
<b>Czech Republic</b>	10.53	14.2	15.2	1.49	74.2	80.5	7.5	9.5	94.8	89.1	4.9	4.8
<b>Denmark</b>	5.56	18.1	16.3	1.84	76.9	81.1	13.0	13.3	77.8	75.1	13.6	7.5
<b>Germany</b>	81.75	13.5	20.7	1.36	77.8	82.8	14.7	16.3	88.3	83.3	12.7	11.0
<b>Estonia</b>	1.34	15.1	17.1	1.62	69.8	80.2	17.5	21.6	86.3	91.8	15.2	9.3
<b>Ireland</b>	4.48	21.3	11.3	2.07	77.4	82.5	14.9	15.1	70.5	76.4	12.6	8.4
<b>Greece</b>	11.33	14.4	18.9	1.52	77.8	82.7	19.1	20.2	60.8	64.3	16.5	10.8
<b>Spain</b>	46.15	14.9	16.8	1.40	78.6	84.9	18.3	20.6	51.5	53.7	33.5	23.1
<b>France</b>	65.08	18.5	16.6	2.00	78.0	85.0	12.0	13.7	72.1	69.6	15.4	10.3
<b>Italy</b>	60.63	14.1	20.2	1.42	79.1	84.5	17.0	19.8	54.3	56.0	22.0	15.4
<b>Cyprus</b>	0.80	16.9	13.1	1.51	78.6	83.6	14.4	17.9	75.2	73.0	16.2	9.8
<b>Latvia</b>	2.23	13.8	17.4	1.31	68.1	78.0	24.2	27.0	85.1	91.6	17.2	9.4
<b>Lithuania</b>	3.24	15.0	16.1	1.55	67.5	78.7	19.1	21.9	91.0	93.0	9.9	6.2
<b>Luxembourg</b>	0.51	17.7	14.0	1.59	78.1	83.3	13.8	16.0	80.7	74.6	8.0	6.0
<b>Hungary</b>	9.99	14.7	16.6	1.32	70.3	78.4	12.8	12.1	84.3	78.4	11.5	9.5
<b>Malta</b>	0.42	15.6	14.8	1.44	77.8	82.7	14.7	15.6	31.4	26.0	41.0	32.4
<b>Netherlands</b>	16.65	17.6	15.3	1.79	78.7	82.9	10.8	11.3	73.9	70.8	12.2	7.9
<b>Austria</b>	8.40	14.9	17.6	1.39	77.6	83.2	10.7	13.2	87.6	77.5	8.4	8.2
<b>Poland</b>	38.20	15.2	13.5	1.40	71.5	80.1	16.9	17.4	88.8	88.5	7.2	3.5
<b>Portugal</b>	10.64	15.2	17.9	1.32	76.5	82.6	17.3	18.4	28.6	35.1	32.7	24.6
<b>Romania</b>	21.41	15.2	14.9	1.38	69.8	77.4	21.4	23.4	78.5	70.2	18.6	18.2
<b>Slovenia</b>	2.05	14.0	16.5	1.53	75.9	82.7	9.8	12.8	85.2	81.4	6.4	3.3
<b>Slovakia</b>	5.44	15.3	12.3	1.41	71.4	79.1	10.1	11.8	92.8	89.1	4.6	4.9
<b>Finland</b>	5.38	16.6	17.0	1.86	76.6	83.5	12.9	14.7	80.8	85.2	11.6	9.0
<b>Sweden</b>	9.42	16.6	18.1	1.94	79.4	83.5	12.0	14.5	81.6	81.5	10.9	8.5
<b>United Kingdom</b>	62.44	17.4	16.4	1.94	78.3	82.5	16.8	17.9	78.9	73.4	15.8	14.0
<b>Iceland</b>	0.32	20.9	12.0	2.23	79.8	83.8	9.3	11.1	67.0	66.1	26.0	19.0
<b>Norway</b>	4.92	18.9	14.9	1.98	78.7	83.2	10.1	13.2	81.4	80.5	21.4	13.2
<b>Switzerland</b>	7.87	15.2	16.8	1.50	79.9	84.6	13.5	16.7	88.9	82.6	6.1	7.0
<b>Online data code:</b>	<a href="#">tps00001</a>	<a href="#">tps00010</a>	<a href="#">tsdde220</a>	<a href="#">tps00025</a>	<a href="#">tessi010</a>	<a href="#">edat_ifse_08</a>	<a href="#">t2020_40</a>					

<sup>(1)</sup> EU-27, EA-17 and Italy, 2008. <sup>(2)</sup> Those aged 25–64 with at least an upper secondary education (level generally prior to higher education); the Netherlands, break in series.

<sup>(3)</sup> Percentage of the population aged 18–24 with at most a lower secondary education and not in further education or training; women in Estonia, 2009; the Netherlands, break in series. *Source:* Eurostat

## Employment and unemployment

	Employment <sup>(1)</sup>		Employment rate, aged 20-64 (%) <sup>(2)</sup>			Unemployment rate (%)					
	(1 000)		Total	Men	Women	Total		Youth, aged 15-24		Long-term <sup>(1)</sup>	
	Q1-2010	Q1-2011	Q1-2011			Q1-2011	Q2-2011	Q1-2011	Q2-2011	Q1-2010	Q1-2011
<b>EU-27</b>	220 071	220 817	68.2	74.5	61.9	9.5	9.4	21.0	20.6	3.7	4.1
<b>Euro area (EA-17)</b>	144 994	145 201	68.1	74.6	61.5	10.0	9.9	20.6	20.3	4.2	4.6
<b>Belgium</b>	4 413	4 463	66.6	72.3	60.9	7.2	7.3	19.0	18.5	4.0	3.5
<b>Bulgaria</b>	3 385	3 266	62.6	65.5	59.7	11.1	11.2	26.8	27.0	4.3	6.3
<b>Czech Republic</b>	5 126	5 162	70.2	79.1	61.2	6.9	6.5	17.1	16.9	2.9	2.9
<b>Denmark</b>	2 767	2 754	74.8	78.1	71.5	7.6	7.3	13.5	12.5	1.2	1.9
<b>Germany</b>	39 862	40 414	75.2	80.2	70.1	6.4	6.1	9.0	9.1	3.6	3.2
<b>Estonia</b>	539	575	68.4	71.8	65.3	13.8	:	20.4	:	7.4	8.1
<b>Ireland</b>	1 857	1 804	63.8	68.2	59.5	14.3	14.1	28.9	26.8	5.8	8.3
<b>Greece</b>	4 666	4 431	61.3	72.8	49.7	15.0	:	38.5	:	5.0	7.1
<b>Spain</b>	18 656	18 389	61.7	67.9	55.4	20.6	20.8	44.1	45.2	6.6	8.6
<b>France</b>	26 501	26 726	68.8	73.6	64.2	9.7	9.7	23.4	22.8	3.9	4.0
<b>Italy</b>	24 600	24 431	60.9	72.3	49.7	8.1	:	28.6	:	4.2	4.3
<b>Cyprus</b>	386	389	74.7	81.3	68.1	6.8	7.4	19.3	19.6	1.2	1.3
<b>Latvia</b>	911	938	65.6	67.2	64.1	16.2	:	29.7	:	8.0	9.5
<b>Lithuania</b>	1 327	1 340	65.5	65.5	65.5	16.3	:	32.6	:	6.1	8.7
<b>Luxembourg</b>	353	362	71.1	79.5	62.5	4.3	4.4	12.8	12.9	1.3	1.0
<b>Hungary</b>	3 865	3 875	59.5	65.1	54.1	11.0	10.1	26.0	24.9	5.2	5.6
<b>Malta</b>	165	168	61.9	79.3	43.4	6.3	6.2	12.3	12.0	3.2	3.3
<b>Netherlands</b>	8 505	8 541	76.7	82.3	71.1	4.2	4.2	7.4	7.0	1.2	1.5
<b>Austria</b>	4 036	4 102	74.2	79.1	69.4	4.5	4.1	9.1	8.7	1.1	1.2
<b>Poland</b>	15 472	15 789	64.1	71.0	57.4	9.3	9.1	24.9	24.3	2.9	3.5
<b>Portugal</b>	4 972	4 892	69.5	74.0	65.1	12.4	12.3	26.9	27.4	:	6.1
<b>Romania</b>	8 970	8 729	62.5	69.6	55.4	7.0	:	22.8	:	2.6	3.0
<b>Slovenia</b>	960	938	67.8	71.3	64.2	8.1	8.3	16.9	18.4	2.6	3.8
<b>Slovakia</b>	2 133	2 181	64.6	71.9	57.3	13.5	13.4	33.2	33.4	8.8	9.5
<b>Finland</b>	2 373	2 384	72.3	73.9	70.7	8.0	7.8	20.4	20.0	2.0	1.9
<b>Sweden</b>	4 462	4 588	78.9	81.6	76.1	7.7	7.5	23.3	22.9	1.5	1.6
<b>United Kingdom</b>	31 138	31 250	73.6	79.4	67.9	7.7	:	19.9	:	2.4	2.7
<b>Iceland</b>	:	:	79.8	80.8	78.8	:	:	:	:	:	:
<b>Norway</b>	2 582	2 605	79.1	81.2	77.0	3.3	:	9.0	:	0.7	0.7
<b>Switzerland</b>	:	:	81.4	87.6	75.1	:	:	:	:	:	:
<b>Online data code:</b>	<a href="#">lfsi_grt_q</a>			<a href="#">lfsi_emp_q</a>		<a href="#">une_rt_q</a>				<a href="#">une_ltu_q</a>	

(<sup>1</sup>) The Netherlands, break in series for Q1-2010; Portugal, break in series for Q1-2011. (<sup>2</sup>) Portugal, break in series for Q1-2011.

Source: Eurostat