While economic policies are mainly managed at national level, the European Union (EU) and its Member States (MS) annually coordinate national economic policies, budget, and macroeconomic as well as structural reforms within the European Semester. To design economic policies that shape European wellbeing, measuring the prosperity of people and MS is an important starting point for responses to the financial and economic crises that have strongly affected debt levels and the sustainability of public finances across the EU. The present infographic provides information about trade in goods between MS and with global partners, taxes, social contributions and consumption-related household expenditure.
**GDP per capita and GDP growth**

(2018 and average 2008-2018)

[Graph showing GDP per capita and GDP growth across EU28 countries, with EU28 average highlighted.

**Gini coefficient**

(2017)

- More than 33.5
- 31 - 33.5
- 30 - 30.9
- 27.9 - 29.9
- Less than 27.9

EU28 average: 30.7

[Graph showing Gini coefficient across EU28 countries, with EU28 average highlighted.

**Household expenditure by consumption purpose**

(EU28 share of total, 2017)

- Others: 15.1%
- Health: 4.0%
- Alcohol and tobacco: 3.8%
- Clothing: 4.9%
- Household equipment: 5.5%
- Restaurants and hotels: 8.8%
- Recreation and culture: 8.5%

Maximun and minimum value of each purpose of consumption

- Rent for housing, water, electricity, gas: EU28 28.8% Min 10.3% Max
- Transport: 16.3% 7.9%
- Food and non-alcoholic beverages: 27.8% 8.2%
- Recreation and culture: 11.5% 4.6%
- Restaurants and hotels: 20.2% 3.1%
- Household equipment: 6.8% 2.8%
- Clothing: 7% 3.2%
- Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics: 8.3% 3.2%
- Health: 6.6% 1.9%
- Others: 16.8% 9.9%

Notes

GlobalStat is a project developed by the European University Institute’s Global Governance Programme (Italy) and the Francisco Manuel dos Santos Foundation (Portugal). Data sources for page 1: Public balance and general government debt, General government receipts from taxes and social contributions, EU trade in goods between Member States and with the world data are from Eurostat (gov_10dd_edpt1, gov_10a_taxage and ext_1i_intratrd); the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices data are from European Central Bank. Data sources for page 2: all data are from Eurostat (tec00001, tec00115, nama_10_co3_p3 and tesi190). Extraction date: data were extracted in March 2019.

This ‘At a glance’ note is part of a series ‘Living in the EU’. The other issues in the series cover Climate Change and Energy, Demography, Asylum and Migration, European Elections and Democracy and Education and Health.

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