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eurostat

Mini-guide

Eurostat publications and databases

2011 edition

Eurostat publications and databases

2011 edition

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Mini-guide

Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union, is committed to providing you with a high-quality statistical information service. To facilitate the research task of our users, we have compiled this mini-guide, which presents an overview of Eurostat's activities, publications and databases.

Hard copies of the existing publications can be purchased through the Publications Office's dissemination network, while free access to all interested parties will be given via Eurostat's Internet site. Our website offers not only the option of consulting and downloading all our electronically available publications in PDF format, but also of consulting the existing databases directly and free of charge. Main tables in HTML format (which already cover the majority of general statistical requests) are available, as well as very detailed tables to meet the needs of specialists.

The display of the main tables on the website has been enhanced with cutting-edge functionalities. With the new, easy-to-use interface, you are able to view the data in various graphical representations and by means of coloured maps, customise the graphs and maps to your needs and also store them for future reference.

Eurostat's main publications and databases are broken down by theme. This mini-guide presents the current selection of our products and databases. In the PDF version of the mini-guide you will find direct links to all the publications and databases mentioned.

For a complete overview and daily update, please consult our Internet site: <http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu>

To receive regular information on Eurostat products, simply register for our customisable e-mail alerts, which will inform you as soon as new publications on your preferred topics become available. Click on the homepage: Log in/ Register.

Thank you for your interest in Eurostat's activities.

Pieter Everaers,

Director of External cooperation, communication and key indicators

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Key to the Eurostat mini-guide



Tables



Graphs



Maps

Each publication is either published in a multilingual version or available in one or more language versions. When ordering publications offering a choice of languages, please replace the abbreviation EN in the catalogue number by the abbreviation of the language version you wish to receive (DE for German and FR for French).

All publications are available free of charge on our website in PDF format.

A publication is available on paper when the last letter of the catalogue number is C. When it is an N the publication is only available in PDF format.

Introduction to Eurostat and its statistical information

WHAT IS EUROSTAT?

Eurostat is the statistical office of the European Union. It publishes official harmonised statistics on the European Union and the euro area and offers a comparable, reliable and objective portrayal of a changing Europe. A vast range of data broken down by region and country of the European Union and of candidate countries is available to you.

WHAT IS THE LEGAL BASIS?

The legislation in force can be found at: http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/about_eurostat/european_framework/legislation_in_force

WHAT DOES EUROSTAT DO?

To produce these statistics, Eurostat collects data from the national statistical institutes and harmonises them according to a single methodology. The data thus obtained are genuinely comparable for the European Union as a whole.

WHO USES EUROSTAT'S STATISTICS?

Decision-makers in the fields of politics, higher education and economics use Eurostat services and products to obtain the information that is vital for their activities. Eurostat also enables the general public and the media to obtain an objective view of developments in European society.

Eurostat databases and products

DATABASES

With over 300 million statistical data, Eurostat is a mine of statistical information that is unique in the world and covers all areas of European society. The data are directly available and free of charge from Eurostat's Internet site.

Links to the methodology applied following the 'Statistical data and meta-data exchange' (SDMX) initiative provide full information to specialised users.

There are two ways to access the data: a general user can find the data he or she is looking for via the 'Selected statistics' entry, while a specialist can find more sophisticated data via the entry to the 'Statistics database'.

How to access Eurostat's statistical information

DIRECT ACCESS

- via the Internet: <http://www.ec.europa.eu/eurostat>
- consultation, seven days a week and 24 hours a day, of Eurostat's statistical information and data; this type of consultation is referred to as 'direct' because no intermediary is involved; all information published on the Eurostat site is mostly available in German, English and French and can be downloaded free of charge.

EUROPEAN STATISTICAL DATA SUPPORT

Eurostat established with the members of the European statistical system a network of support centres, which exist in nearly all Member States, candidate countries as well as in some EFTA countries. Their mission is to provide help and guidance to Internet users of European statistical data. Details concerning this user support network can be found on our Internet site in the 'Help' tab (http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/help/user_support).

ACCESS TO HARD-COPY PRODUCTS

The Publications Office of the European Union operates an extensive network of sales offices throughout Europe and beyond, from which you can purchase all Eurostat publications in paper and CD-ROM format.

Order processes: see EU Bookshop

All prices indicated are exclusive of shipping charges.

Selection of Eurostat's products

SELECTED STATISTICS

Selected statistics are main tables in HTML format. They are listed below.

★ Europe 2020 indicators

Europe 2020 indicators

Headline indicators

Context

Quality

Links

Europe 2020 is a new strategy for the EU to develop as a smarter, knowledge-based, greener economy, delivering high levels of employment, productivity and social cohesion. It is being designed as the successor to the Lisbon strategy. (See 'Structural indicators'.)

Statistics are an integral part of the Europe 2020 strategy. The headline indicators measure the progress made by the EU and the Member States towards achieving the five headline targets of the strategy. The additional indicators show in more detail developments with regard to the main objectives and flagship initiatives of the strategy.

Europe 2020 indicators are used as an input into the annual European economic policies report by the Commission.

★ Euro-indicators/Selected principal European economic indicators (PEEIs)

Euro-indicators

PEEIs

Background

News releases

► Data

► Balance of payments

► Business and consumer surveys

► Consumer prices

► External trade

► Industry, Commerce and Services

► Labour market

► Monetary and Financial indicators

► National accounts

► Publications

Seminars/conferences

The economic and monetary union required a broad range of infra-annual short-term statistics to measure economic and monetary developments within the euro area and to assist the European Central Bank in the implementation of a common monetary policy. Eurostat has developed the 'Euro-indicators', of which the principal European economic indicators (PEEIs) are the core, in order to provide policymakers, analysts, academics, the media and the public with essential information for decision-making, economic analysis and research.

The indicators have been developed by experts and agreed at a political level. They are being continuously monitored, improved and reviewed in order to be in line with evolving policy requirements. PEEIs have become progressively a natural reference in the European statistical system (ESS): a set of key short-term indicators needed for monetary and economic analysis satisfying timeliness and quality requirements.

The Euro-indicators/PEEIs' web pages are a reference point for all users of official statistics dealing with short-term data. They supply business-

cycle analysts, policymakers, the media, researchers, students and other interested users with a comprehensive, well-structured and reliable set of economic information which is useful in their daily activities.

More than 300 tables provide an overview of the latest and most important economic indicators for the euro area and the European Union, as well as for the Member States; they are structured in eight main collections, listed below.

Balance of payments

The 'Balance of payments' (BoP) systematically summarises all economic transactions between the residents and non-residents of a country or of a geographical region during a given period. The BoP provides harmonised information on international transactions which are part of the current account (goods, services, income, current transfers), but also on transactions which fall in the capital and in the financial account.

Business and consumer surveys

Business and consumer surveys supply a wide range of information on current economic activity and its perspectives based on the opinion of economic actors, such as entrepreneurs and consumers.

Consumer prices

Consumer price indices (CPIs) are economic indicators constructed to measure the changes over time in the prices of consumer goods and services acquired, used or paid for by households. 'Harmonized indices of consumer prices' (HICPs) are designed for international comparisons of consumer price inflation. They are used in the assessment of inflation convergence as required under Article 121 of the Treaty of Amsterdam (Article 109j of the Treaty on European Union).

External trade

Extra-EU trade statistics cover the trading of goods between a Member State and a non-member country. Intra-EU trade statistics cover the trading of goods between Member States. The external trade Euro-indicators are published for the euro area and its 13 Member States as well as for the European Union and its 27 Member States. They refer only to the extra-zone trade (i.e. the extra-euro-area and extra-EU trade).

Industry, commerce and services

Industry, commerce and services indicators contain information on a wide range of activity indicators (available either on a monthly or quarterly basis) such as production, turnover, output prices, new orders and labour utilisation and remuneration. This heading covers indicator activities on industry, construction and retail trade. Data are broken down according to both NACE Rev. 1.1 (statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community) and MIGS (main industrial groupings) classifications.

Labour market

Labour market data contain information on harmonised unemployment and measures of the cost pressures arising from the production factor 'labour'.

According to the International Labour Office (ILO) definition, unemployed persons are all persons 15 to 74 years of age who were not employed during the reference week, had actively sought work during the past four weeks and were ready to begin working immediately or within two weeks.

Monetary and financial indicators

Monetary and financial indicators include information on money supply, interest rates, bond yields, exchange rates, stock market capitalisation, share price indices and official foreign reserves. Aggregates in this section are compiled either by the European Central Bank or Eurostat.

National accounts

The data set presented here is mainly related to quarterly national accounts. Coverage: GDP and main components according to the output side (industry breakdown according to NACE Rev. 1 one letter classification), the expenditure side, the income side and employment national accounts data.

* Sustainable development indicators

Sustainable development indicators

Introduction

Indicators

- Socio-economic development
- Sustainable consumption and production
- Social inclusion
- Demographic Changes
- Public Health
- Climate Change and Energy
- Sustainable Transport
- Natural Resources
- Global Partnership
- Good Governance

Documents

Quality

Links

The EU sustainable development strategy (SDS), which was renewed in June 2006, sets out a coherent approach as to how the EU will more effectively live up to its long-standing commitment to meet the challenges of sustainable development. It reaffirms the overall aim of achieving continuous improvement of quality of life and well-being on Earth for present and future generations, through the creation of sustainable communities able to manage and use resources efficiently and to tap the ecological and social innovation potential of the economy, ensuring prosperity, environmental protection and social cohesion. The SDS requires the Commission to develop indicators at the appropriate level of detail to monitor progress with regard to each particular challenge. A first set of indicators was adopted by the Commission in 2005 and further reviewed in 2007 in order to adjust to the SDS. Sustainable development indicators (SDIs) are used to monitor the European Union SDS in a report to be published by Eurostat every two years.

* Government finance

Government finance statistics

Introduction

Data

Main tables

Database

Methodology

Excessive Deficit

Procedure

Publications

Links

Government finance statistics (GFS) present the economic activities of government in a harmonised and comparable way, with an emphasis on the economic substance over the legal form of the event. GFS hence noticeably differ from the budget presentations or public accounting presentations that are nationally specific as far as scope of units and recording of transactions are concerned.

The GFS presentation shows in an integrated manner: government revenue, government expenditure, government deficit, transactions in assets, transactions in liabilities, other economic flows and balance sheets. This presentation is similar to that of business accounting where the profit and loss accounts and the balance sheet are presented together, in a linked manner.

European GFS are defined by reference to the European system of accounts 1995 (ESA 1995), the European manual for national accounts. This manual

has been supplemented by further interpretation and guidance from Eurostat. These GFS form the basis for fiscal monitoring in Europe, notably for the statistics related to the excessive deficit procedure (EDP).

★ Harmonized indices of consumer prices (HICPs)

Harmonized Indices of Consumer Prices (HICP)

Introduction

▼ Data

Main tables

Database

► Methodology

Legislation

► Publications

The HICPs are economic indicators constructed to measure the changes over time in the prices of consumer goods and services acquired by households. The HICPs give comparable measures of inflation in the euro area, the EU, the European Economic Area and for other countries including accession and candidate countries. They are calculated according to a harmonised approach and a single set of definitions. They provide the official measure of consumer price inflation in the euro area for the purposes of monetary policy in the euro area and assessing inflation convergence as required under the Maastricht criteria.

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Eurostat yearbook

Europe in figures — Eurostat yearbook 2010 presents a comprehensive selection of statistical data on Europe. With just over 450 statistical tables, graphs and maps, the yearbook is a definitive collection of statistical information on the European Union. Most data cover the period 1998–2008 for the European Union and its Member States, while some indicators are provided for other countries, such as candidate countries to the European Union, members of EFTA, Japan or the United States.

The yearbook treats the following areas: the economy; population; health; education; the labour market; living conditions and welfare; industry and services; agriculture, forestry and fisheries; trade; transport; environment and energy; science and technology; and Europe's regions. This edition's spotlight chapter covers national accounts statistics — with a particular focus on the economic downturn observed during 2008/09. The yearbook may be viewed as a key reference for those wishing to know more about European statistics, providing guidance to the vast range of data freely available from the Eurostat website.

European business: Facts and figures — 2009 edition

This publication gives a comprehensive picture of the structure, development and characteristics of European business and its different activities: from energy and the extractive industries to communications, information services and media. It presents the latest available statistics from a wide selection of statistical sources, describing for each activity: production and employment; country specialisation and regional distribution; productivity and profitability; the importance of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs); workforce characteristics; external trade, etc.

Eurostat regional yearbook 2010

Eurostat regional yearbook 2010 gives a detailed picture of a large number of statistical fields in the 27 Member States of the European Union, as well as in candidate and EFTA countries. If you would like to take a closer look at social and economic trends in Europe's regions, this publication is for you. The texts are written by specialists in statistics and are accompanied by maps, figures and tables on each subject. There is a broad set of regional indicators for the following 15 subjects: population, European cities, labour market, gross domestic product, household accounts, structural business statistics, information society, science, technology and innovation, education, transport, tourism, health, agriculture, coastal regions, and last but not least, a study on a new urban–rural typology. This publication is available in German, English and French.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

NEWS RELEASES

These provide recent information on the Euro-indicators and on social, demographic, regional, agricultural or environmental topics. They are available on our website in PDF format or via a subscription to our alert service.

STATISTICS EXPLAINED

'Statistics explained' is Eurostat's brand new way of publishing statistics on the Internet, making full use of its linking and layering possibilities in a way unequalled by static PDF files.

- 'Statistics explained' is the encyclopaedia of European statistics, a collection of articles presenting every conceivable statistical topic in a language understandable to all, using a Wikipedia-like structure and navigation and the same software (Mediawiki).
- Articles are supplemented by an extensive statistical glossary clarifying any term which may be unfamiliar.
- Numerous links to very specific information make it into a portal for occasional and regular users. At any time the most recent figures, definitions and methodologies, legal texts, policy documents and publications are only one click away.

- Quality is guaranteed by the unique collaboration of all Eurostat specialists and communicators on one common wiki platform.

STATISTICAL BOOKS

Statistical books are overview publications with detailed statistics.

STATISTICS IN FOCUS (SIF)

This collection, published regularly by Eurostat, provides updated summaries of the main results of surveys, studies and statistical analyses. It is published for all the themes and comprises 4 to 12 pages per issue. About 200 issues of *SIF* are published per year. They are available free of charge in PDF format from the website. They can also be obtained in paper format by means of a subscription, for which a fee is charged.

DATA IN FOCUS (DIF)

Data in Focus are similar to *Statistics in Focus* in layout and production process, but they contain mainly data and little text and are produced for expert readers who are just interested in the newest data.

POCKETBOOKS

Pocketbooks are free-of-charge publications with the objective of giving users a set of basic figures on a specific topic. Pocketbooks aim at a large distribution, but should also motivate the user to look for additional information either from more sophisticated publications or from the website.

METHODOLOGIES AND WORKING PAPERS

Methodologies and working papers are technical publications in A4 format, essentially for use by a small number of statistical experts. They include former working papers and studies publications, and methods and nomenclatures publications.

GENERAL AND REGIONAL STATISTICS

★ Eurostat regional yearbook 2010



Languages available: DE, EN, FR
 Format: paper, 269 pages
 ISBN: 978-92-79-14565-0
 ISSN: 1830-9674
 Catalogue No. KS-1A-10-001-EN-C
 Issue date: 11 November 2010
 Price: € 20

Eurostat regional yearbook 2010 gives a detailed picture of a large number of statistical fields in the 27 Member States of the European Union, as well as in candidate and EFTA countries. If you would like to take a closer look at social and economic trends in Europe's regions, this publication is for you. The texts are written by specialists in statistics and are accompanied by maps, figures and tables on each subject. There is a broad set of regional indicators for the following 15 subjects: population, European cities, labour market, gross domestic product, household accounts, structural business statistics, information society, science, technology and innovation, education, transport, tourism, health, agriculture, coastal regions, and last but not least, a study on a new urban-rural typology. This publication is available in German, English and French.

★ The EU in the world — A statistical portrait



Language available: EN
 Format: paper, 107 pages
 ISBN: 978-92-79-17837-5
 Catalogue No. KS-31-10-901-EN-C
 Issue date: 20 October 2010

This publication provides a statistical portrait of the EU in relation to the rest of the world. It begins with a presentation of key indicators for the EU, its largest Member States and the other G-20 countries. It then moves on to describe how the EU interacts with the rest of the world, as portrayed through statistical information. The publication closes with a description of the EU's statistical cooperation activities that are designed to encourage the development and strengthening of statistical systems across the globe. This publication has been produced as a contribution to World Statistics Day (20 October 2010), a United Nations' initiative that aims to strengthen the public awareness and trust in official statistics and to celebrate the many achievements of the global statistical system.

★ Eurostatistics — Data for short-term economic analysis — Monthly



Language available: EN
Format: PDF, 89 pages
ISSN: 1831-3221
Catalogue No: KS-BI-10-012-EN-N
Issue date: 15 December 2010

Eurostatistics — Data for short-term economic analysis shows the evolution of the economic activity in the European Union, euro area and Member States. This monthly review gives a synthetic picture of the macroeconomic situation in the recent past. It is based on principal European economic indicators (PEEs), complemented by some business cycle indicators.

★ Europe in figures — Eurostat yearbook 2010



Language available: DE, EN, FR
Format: paper, 657 pages
ISBN: 978-92-79-14884-2
ISSN: 1681-4789
Catalogue No: KS-CD-10-220-EN-C
Issue date: 9 September 2010
Price: € 30

Europe in figures — Eurostat yearbook 2010 presents a comprehensive selection of statistical data on Europe. With just over 450 statistical tables, graphs and maps, the yearbook is a definitive collection of statistical information on the European Union. Most data cover the period 1998–2008 for the European Union and its Member States, while some indicators are provided for other countries, such as candidate countries to the European Union, members of EFTA, Japan or the United States.

The yearbook treats the following areas: the economy; population; health; education; the labour market; living conditions and welfare; industry and services; agriculture, forestry and fisheries; trade; transport; environment and energy; science and technology; and Europe's regions. This edition's spotlight chapter covers national accounts statistics — with a particular focus on the economic downturn observed during 2008/09. The yearbook may be viewed as a key reference for those wishing to know more about European statistics, providing guidance to the vast range of data freely available from the Eurostat website.

★ Key figures on Europe — 2010 edition



Language available: DE, EN, FR
Format: paper, 248 pages
ISBN: 978-92-79-14871-2
ISSN: 1830-7892
Catalogue No: KS-EI-10-001-EN-C
Issue date: 9 September 2010

Key figures on Europe presents a selection of statistical data on Europe. Most data cover the European Union and its Member States, while some indicators are provided for other countries, such as candidate countries to the European Union, members of EFTA, Japan or the United States. The pocketbook treats the following areas: the economy; population; health; education; the labour market; living conditions and welfare; industry and services; agriculture, forestry and fisheries; trade; transport; environment and energy; science and technology; and Europe's regions. This pocketbook, which presents a subset of the most popular information found in *Europe in figures — Eurostat yearbook*, may be viewed as an introduction to European statistics and provides guidance to the vast range of data.

★ Legal framework for European statistics — The Statistical Law



Language available: DE, EN, FR
Format: paper, 32 pages
ISBN: 978-92-79-14326-7
Catalogue No: KS-31-09-254-EN-C
Issue date: 13 July 2010

The European statistical system (ESS) has to provide policymakers as well as the general public within the European Union with high-quality statistics. A basic legal framework, taking the form of a regulation on European statistics, has been established in order to ensure the efficient functioning of the ESS for that purpose. The aim of this publication is to describe the main components of that legal framework, also emphasising some tools which are of particular importance for the response of the ESS to future challenges. The full text of the regulation is also included, and this publication is therefore also meant to provide the reader with a useful reference document in a convenient format.

★ **Pocketbook on candidate and potential candidate countries — 2010 edition**



Language available: EN
 Format: paper, 238 pages
 ISBN: 978-92-79-14233-8
 ISSN: 1831-5690
 Catalogue No: KS-PF-10-001-EN-C
 Issue date: 7 June 2010

This extensive pocketbook on candidate countries and potential candidate countries covers the years 1998 to 2008 and contains tables and graphs on demography, education, social conditions and labour force, national accounts and finance, agriculture, energy, industry, construction and services, transport, communications and information society, as well as external trade, research and development, and environment. A short commentary on the data and methodological notes are also included. The pocketbook contains most of the structural indicators adopted by the European Council to monitor the Lisbon competitiveness strategy.

★ **Euro-Mediterranean statistics**



Languages available: Trilingual publication: EN, FR, AR
 Format: paper, 212 pages
 ISBN: 978-92-79-13376-3
 ISSN: 1561-4034
 Catalogue No: KS-DI-09-001-3U-C
 Issue date: 2 October 2009

This publication is produced by Eurostat with data transmitted by the national statistical offices (NSOs) of the EU's southern and eastern Mediterranean partner countries. It presents the data of the EU-27 Member States, EFTA countries and the data and metadata collected within the partner countries in the framework of the Medstat II programme. Those data concern the following thematic priority areas: agriculture, demography, energy, economic activity, environment, external trade, labour market, money, prices, public finances, social statistics, tourism and transport.

★ **Statistical requirements compendium — 2009 edition**



Language available: EN
 Format: PDF, 271 pages
 ISBN: 978-92-79-12640-6
 ISSN: 1977-0375
 Catalogue No: KS-RA-09-009-EN-N
 Issue date: 28 July 2009

This yearly publication serves as a reference document for the *acquis communautaire* in statistics. The new compendium intends as its predecessors to indicate the reference information for the European statistical production. The structure follows the Community statistical programme in its current version (2008-12), which is subdivided by chapters, subchapters, themes and modules. Each module includes a description of statistical subjects, key priorities for 2009, legal basis, data requirements, methodology and international cooperation issues.

★ **European neighbourhood: a statistical overview**



Language available: EN
 Format: PDF, 126 pages
 ISBN: 978-92-79-06050-2
 Catalogue No: KS-78-09-708-EN-N
 Issue date: 17 July 2009

This publication presents a selection of statistical data for the EU-27 and the partners covered by the European neighbourhood policy: Algeria, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Egypt, Georgia, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Moldova, Morocco, occupied Palestinian territory, Syria, Tunisia and Ukraine. Data are supplied by the national statistical offices of these countries and cover statistical domains such as population, education, the labour market, the economy, international trade and more.

★ European regional and urban statistics — Reference guide



Language available: EN
 Format: PDF, 255 pages
 ISBN: 978-92-79-12406-8
 ISSN: 1977-0375
 Catalogue No: KS-RA-09-008-EN-N
 Issue date: 25 June 2009

The reference guide is designed to serve as a vade-mecum, explaining the background of European regional and urban statistics, including its regional classification NUTS. The structure of the data stored in the public database is comprehensively described.

DATA/STATISTICS IN FOCUS

• EU-27 exports of goods to the USA down 18% in 2009. Exports to China remain at the same level — Issue number 48/2010

The year 2009 was marked by a considerable drop in the total value of goods traded: EU-27 exports to the selected countries decreased by 16% and imports from these countries fell by 20%. The United States remains the EU's most important trading partner. The value of EU imports from China (including Hong Kong) was more than double that of exports, resulting in a high EU trade deficit. Trade in services has declined in 2009. Services are mainly exchanged with the USA (compared with 2008, services exports to the USA decreased by 12% and imports by 5%), followed by the EFTA countries. Direct investments from the USA increased substantially in 2009 while EU investments to the USA decreased, in sharp contrast with the situation in 2008.

Catalogue No: KS-SF-10-048-EN-N
 Issue date: 20 September 2010

• Increasing convergence in regional gross domestic product — Issue number 47/2010

This *Statistics in Focus* analyses the structure of regional gross domestic product (GDP) in the European Union in 2007. The analysis focuses on a comparison among the regions for the year 2007. Convergence between regions is assessed with different methodological approaches. Mid-term developments are illustrated by way of a comparison of the situation in 2000 with the year 2007.

Catalogue No: KS-SF-10-044-EN-N
 Issue date: 31 August 2010

• Portrait of EU coastal regions — Issue number 38/2010

In 2007, 196 million people lived, 88 million people worked and 410 million people embarked or disembarked in EU coastal regions. In 2007, 43 % of the inhabitants of the 22 EU Member States lived in coastal regions and 38 % of coastal region inhabitants resided in one of the 194 cities with over 100 000 inhabitants located within 50 km of the sea. The service sector is the biggest employer, accounting for 72 % of the jobs in these regions. However, involvement in the service sector is not homogeneous all over the regions. High density of tourism capacity or large marine passenger traffic is linked with the level of employment in sectors such as households and enterprise services. Administrative and financial services, for their part, are most often related to the level of urbanisation of these regions. An analysis of these characteristics enabled five main profiles to be drawn of these highly specific regions. The data contained in this publication can be used for the monitoring of coastal region profiles in the framework of the EU integrated maritime policy.

Catalogue No: KS-SF-10-038-EN-N
 Issue date: 13 July 2010

• Considerable drop in goods trade with Latin America between 2008 and 2009 — EU trade deficit halved — Issue number 35/2010

Since 2002, the EU has recorded a deficit in trade in goods with the 17 countries composing Latin America. In 2009, the deficit amounted to € 8.6 billion, considerably less than in the previous three years. The products most exported to Latin America by the EU were machinery and road vehicles whereas imports were dominated by vegetables and fruit (especially from Argentina and Brazil), feeding stuffs for animals, petroleum (mainly from Venezuela) and metalliferous ores (especially from Brazil). For the trade in services, a 14 % increase in the total volume was registered between 2007 and 2008 (to reach € 47.6 billion). The EU's surplus in the trade of services amounted to € 8.7 billion. In relative terms, the EU surplus was considerable with Venezuela. Foreign direct investment flows in the Latin American economies were substantially reduced in 2008 (– 43 % compared with 2007). Increases were noted for Mexico and Argentina but disinvestments occurred in Brazil.

Catalogue No: KS-SF-10-035-EN-N
 Issue date: 29 June 2010

- **Significant differences between regions in the stock of passenger cars and freight vehicles — Issue No 6/2010**

There are important disparities in the use of passenger cars within the various regions of the different European countries. The number of passenger cars per inhabitant provides an illustration of this phenomenon, with the highest regional rate registered in the EU being more than 11 times the lowest one. At EU-27 level, the average rate is estimated at 0.54 passenger cars per inhabitant in 2007. The ratio is often linked to economic or geographical issues: the highest ratios are more likely to be registered in less accessible regions while the lowest ratios are more often observed in regions with high density of population and where the public transport network is typically quite developed. The highest numbers of passenger cars per inhabitant are registered in the west European regions and an important geographical contrast prevails compared with the east European countries. The picture is however different when considering freight vehicles. The highest regional stocks of freight vehicles are registered in regions playing a key role in large-scale freight transport, representing either major entry points to the EU or important crossroads.

Catalogue No: KS-SF-10-006-EN-N

Issue date: 29 January 2010

- **Regional population projections EUROPOP2008: Most EU regions face older population profile in 2030 — Issue No 1/2010**

This publication describes the results of the 2008-based regional NUTS level 2 population projections for Europe, produced by Eurostat for the EU-27 Member States, Norway and Switzerland. The 2008-based regional population projections EUROPOP2008 show that the population may increase in two out of three regions between 2008 and 2030. However, in 2030, slightly more than half of the regions are projected to continue to increase their population. The median age of the regions' population in 2030 is projected to be between 34.2 years and 57.0 years, while in 2008 the range was between 32.9 years and 47.8 years. Similarly, in 2030, the share of the population aged 65 years or over is expected to range between 10.4 % and 37.3 %. In 2008, the range was between 9.1 % and 26.8 %. Population projections are what-if scenarios that aim to provide information about the likely future size and structure of the population. Eurostat's regional population projections scenario is one of several possible population change scenarios at regional level based on assumptions for fertility, mortality and migration.

Catalogue No: KS-SF-10-001-EN-N

Issue date: 14 January 2010

► DATABASES

General and regional statistics

- Regions and cities
- International cooperation
- Cooperation with Mediterranean countries- MEDSTAT programme
- Candidate and potential candidate countries

European and national short-term indicators

With most of the old EU Member States participating in economic and monetary union since 1999, infra-annual economic statistics for the euro area and the European Union as a whole have gained and will continue to gain ever more operational importance for collective and private decision-making. The momentum of the EU economies and most notably the euro-area economy has to be assessed continuously.

The Euro-indicators/PEELs' special topic is exclusively dedicated to infra-annual economic statistics such as consumer prices, national accounts, balance of payments, external trade, industry, energy, commerce and services, and the labour market, as well as a selection of monetary and financial indicators of the European Central Bank and business and consumer survey results from the European Commission's Economic and Financial Affairs DG.

Regional statistics

This domain relates to the main aspects of economic, demographic and social life in the European Union at regional level. Created in 1975, it is subdivided into 12 statistical domains: demography, migration, economic accounts, unemployment, labour market, transport and energy, agriculture, education, health, tourism, structural business statistics and statistics concerning science and technology (including research and development). The regions are classified according to the European regional classification NUTS (nomenclature of territorial units for statistics).

Urban audit

The 'urban audit' is a response to the growing demand for an assessment of the quality of life in European cities. The database allows a comparison of cities in terms of certain characteristics (demography, economic activity, employment, public transport, culture, environment, education level, etc.). The audit comprises information for 357 cities. The data are available for three spatial levels: the core city, i.e. the administrative city, the larger urban zone (LUZ), which includes the hinterland of the cities, and the sub-city districts.

Non-EU countries

Non-EU countries covered are: Mediterranean countries, candidate and potential candidate countries, eastern European neighbourhood policy countries (ENP) and Russia.

ECONOMY AND FINANCE

★ EU economic data pocketbook — Issue number 2/2010



Language available: EN
Format: paper, 121 pages
ISSN: 1026-0846
Catalogue No: KS-1Z-10-002-EN-C
Issue date: 17 December 2010

The EU economic data pocketbook is a handy collection of economic data from different domains, covering the European aggregates, EU Member States and its main economic partners. The publication focuses on the structural aspects of the EU economy; consequently, most of the data given are annual, complemented by selected monthly and quarterly indicators.

★ Government finance statistics — Summary tables 2/2010



Language available: EN
Format: PDF, 36 pages
ISSN: 1725-9819
Catalogue No: KS-EK-10-002-EN-N
Issue date: 18 January 2011

The tables in this publication present government finance statistics (GFS) data by Member State, for the EU-27 and Eurozone, and for Iceland, Switzerland and Norway. The GFS presentation shows, in an integrated way: government revenue, government expenditure, government deficit, transactions in assets, transactions in liabilities, other economic flows, and balance sheets. It gives a clear picture of the links between these data. The publication is intended primarily for national governments, central banks, economic analysts and academics with an interest in government finance, though it could also be of interest to the wider public. Other references on the same subject are, for example, the *Eurostat manual on Government deficit and debt*, *Taxation trends in the European Union* and the GFS website. The value added in comparison with other publications is to give an overview of government finances from several angles with consistency information. The publication covers a 14-year period (1996–2009).

★ European economic statistics



Language available: EN
Format: paper, 211 pages
ISBN: 978-92-79-16190-2
Catalogue No: KS-GK-10-001-EN-C
Issue date: 19 January 2011
Price: € 20

This flagship publication on European economic statistics gives a wide-ranging overview of economic developments over recent years in the European Union, its Member States and selected partner countries. The publication covers key economic indicators available at Eurostat, including national accounts, government finances, balance of payments, foreign trade, prices, monetary and financial accounts, and the labour market. In addition, editorial and methodological sections provide commentary on topical issues and on the data presented. The statistical annex includes data covering the abovementioned areas.

★ European Union international trade in services — Analytical aspects — Data 2003–07



Language available: EN
Format: PDF, 143 pages
ISBN: 978-92-79-11305-5
ISSN: 1725-4477
Catalogue No: KS-EB-09-001-EN-N
Issue date: 30 April 2009

This publication concerns EU international transactions in services between 2003 and 2007, and is divided into two parts. The first part is analytical and gives the most recent portrait of European Union international transactions. It highlights the main trends of EU trade in services in 2007 and underlines the results of the EU with its main partner zones. The second part presents statistics on international trade in services of the EU-25 and EU-27 with main partners (world, EU and extra-EU, Canada, the United States, Japan, BRICs) for the main services items and 44 items of internationally tradable services. Statistics are also available for 2007 on the geographical breakdown (in relation to 50 countries and partner zones and 17 items) of services of the EU, Norway, the United States and Japan.

★ Taxation trends in the European Union — Data for the EU Member States, Iceland and Norway



Language available: EN
 Format: paper, 430 pages
 ISBN: 978-92-79-15801-8
 Catalogue No: KS-DU-10-001-EN-C
 Issue date: 28 June 2010
 Price: € 30

This report contains a detailed statistical and economic analysis of the tax systems of the Member States of the European Union, plus Iceland and Norway which are members of the European Economic Area. The data are presented, within a unified statistical framework (the ESA 95 harmonised system of national and regional accounts), which makes it possible to assess the heterogeneous national tax systems on a fully comparable basis. The standard classifications of tax revenues (by major type of tax or by level of government) presented in most international tax revenue statistics are hard to interpret in economic terms. This publication stands out for offering a breakdown of tax revenues by economic function (i.e. according to whether they are raised on consumption, labour or capital). This classification is based on disaggregated tax data and on a breakdown of the revenue from the personal income tax. In addition, the report contains indicators of the average effective tax burden on consumption, labour and capital. Country chapters give an overview of the tax system in each of the 28 countries covered, the revenue trends and the main recent policy changes. Detailed tables allow comparison between the individual countries and European averages. Data cover the 1995–2008 period and are presented both as a percentage of GDP and as a percentage of total taxation.

DATA/STATISTICS IN FOCUS

- EU-27 trade of goods with ACP countries: a slight trade surplus in 2009 — Issue number 52/2010

South Africa remains the main trading partner by a comfortable margin, but at a lower level in absolute terms. The overall trade in goods (sum of imports and exports) between the EU and the ACP (Africa, Caribbean, Pacific) countries was valued at € 111.0 billion in 2009. This represents a decrease of 23.0% compared with 2008. The persistent trade deficit the EU had for nearly a decade turned into a trade surplus (€ 3.6 billion). South Africa remains the most important partner among the ACP group, in terms of EU-27 imports (27.8%) and exports (28.0%). Nigeria and Angola follow at a considerable distance.

Catalogue No: KS-SF-10-052-EN-N
 Issue date: 15 November 2010

- Harmonized indices of consumer prices — September 2010 — Issue number 43/2010

This *Data in Focus* is the monthly publication of 'harmonized indices of consumer prices' (HICP) for September 2010. The DIF contains indices and rates of change for individual Member States, the EU, the EEA and the euro area. It also includes a graph showing the annual inflation in all Member States in ascending order as well as a table with the indices for the most frequently consulted special aggregates (like 'energy', 'all-items excluding tobacco', etc.).

Catalogue No: KS-QA-10-043-EN-N
 Issue date: 19 October 2010

- Remittances from the EU down for the first time in 2009, flows to non-EU countries more resilient — Issue number 40/2010

Eurostat has recently started to collect and disseminate data related to the flows of household income generated by the permanent or temporary movement of people to other countries. This paper highlights the main characteristics of the newly disseminated data set, which includes data on workers' remittances and compensation of employees. Outflows of compensation of employees reached € 41.6 billion in 2009, while outflows of workers' remittances reached € 29.6 billion — making a total of € 71.2 billion. However, this figure represents a fall of 4% compared with 2008 and the first decline after a long period of continuous growth.

Catalogue No: KS-SF-10-040-EN-N
 Issue date: 23 July 2010

- EU-27 international trade in services declined in 2009 following the onset of the global financial crisis — Issue number 37/2010

The global financial turmoil of 2008–09 had a strong negative impact on the international exchange of goods and services. This paper provides analysis of the international trade in services (ITS) of the European Union in 2008 (final data) and 2009 (preliminary results). The EU remained the largest global player in ITS, but the total exports and imports declined by almost 6 % in 2009. However, the impact of the crisis on the international exchange of goods was considerably stronger. The paper summarises also the developments in ITS in the EU by Member State, partner country and service sector.

Catalogue No: KS-SF-10-037-EN-N
 Issue date: 7 July 2010

- Net financial wealth of households fell during the opening phase of the financial crisis in the EU — Issue number 33/2010

This *Statistics in Focus* analyses the financial behaviour of the household sector (together with non-profit institutions serving households) in the European Union up to 2008. Among the interesting conclusions that emerge from the analysis, it is noticeable that net financial assets (that is, net financial wealth) of households decreased in most EU countries in 2007–08.

Catalogue No: KS-SF-10-033-EN-N
 Issue date: 28 June 2010

- **Price levels for food, beverages and tobacco across the European market differ significantly — Issue number 30/2010**

Price levels for food, beverages and tobacco among the EU Member States vary considerably. In 2009, the prices for food and non-alcoholic beverages were in Poland at 64 % of the EU average, while in Denmark they were at 139 %. Alcohol was priced in Finland at 170 % of the EU average, whereas in Romania at 70 % of the EU level. For tobacco the highest prices were observed in Ireland with 217 % of the EU average, while the lowest could be noted in Bulgaria (46 %).

Catalogue No: KS-SF-10-030-EN-N

Issue date: 28 June 2010

- **Non-financial corporations in the opening phase of the financial crisis — Issue number 34/2010**

This *Statistics in Focus* analyses the financial behaviour of non-financial corporations in the European Union up to 2008. Taking into account the important changes in financial markets that occurred in this year, it is important to analyse how these changes affected net financial wealth of non-financial corporations (including both assets and liabilities) and if the beginning of the crisis has had an impact on the credit access of companies. As it will be seen, both variables were affected by the crisis.

Catalogue No: KS-SF-10-034-EN-N

Issue date: 25 June 2010

- **Foreign direct investment flows hit by the crisis — Issue number 29/2010**

EU foreign direct investment (FDI) flows have been severely affected by the global economic and financial crisis. They hit a record peak in 2007, but dropped sharply in 2008, in both inward and outward FDI flows (down 34 % for outflows, 52 % for inflows). While incoming FDI flows recovered slightly in 2009, EU investments abroad continued to decline (by 24 %).

Catalogue No: KS-SF-10-029-EN-N

Issue date: 24 June 2010

- **EU-27 current account deficit fell to EUR 128 bn in 2009 — Issue number 32/2010**

First estimates of the EU-27 current account balance in 2009 put the deficit at € 128 billion, or 1.1 % of GDP, down from € 243 billion (1.9 % of GDP) in 2008. The main reason was the substantial fall in the deficit in the goods account, from € 205 billion to € 87 billion (1.6 % and 0.7 % of GDP respectively). The surplus in the services account decreased compared with 2008 from € 86 billion to € 65 billion. The deficit in the income account fell from € 67 billion to € 46 billion while current transfers remained stable. Switzerland and China were, in 2009, respectively the EU's main net debtor and net creditor.

Catalogue No: KS-SF-10-032-EN-N

Issue date: 22 June 2010

- **Financial turmoil: its impact on quarterly government accounts — Issue number 5/2010**

In recent years Eurostat has significantly expanded the range of integrated quarterly data available on government finances, providing a timely and increasingly high-quality picture of the evolution of government finances in the EU. These data now reflect non-financial, financial and debt aspects, and cover all countries in the European Union. This publication examines the main features of these data as they reflect the lead-up to and stages of the economic and financial crisis, based on data transmitted by Member States at the end of September 2009. This publication complements the *SIF* recently published which provides an in-depth analysis of quarterly non-financial accounts (Issue number 93/2009).

Catalogue No: KS-SF-10-005-EN-N

Issue date: 27 January 2010

► DATABASES

Economy and finance

- National accounts (including GDP)
- ESA 95 Input-Output tables
- European sector accounts
- Government finance statistics
- Exchange rates
- Interest rates
- Monetary and other financial statistics
- Harmonized Indices of Consumer Prices (HICP)
- Purchasing power parities (PPPs)
- Balance of payments

National accounts

This domain includes data on national accounts' aggregates on an annual basis. It includes variables covering the three approaches of GDP and other important macroeconomic variables such as gross national income (GNI), net saving, net lending and borrowing or employment. There is also more detailed information in the form of breakdowns for final consumption, gross value added and employment by branch, and gross fixed capital formation by investment product. These figures are in accordance with ESA 1995 and are available at current and constant prices, expressed in national currency, in euro and in PPS, supplemented by the respective growth rates, deflators, indices and ratios with respect to principal totals. Auxiliary indicators, like population and conversion rates, used to calculate the different evaluations are available in the domain itself. Geographical coverage includes the euro area, the EU, the Member States and candidate countries, as well as the main economic partners of the European Union.

ESA 1995 input-output tables

Supply and use tables are matrices by product and industry describing production processes and the transactions in products of the national economy in great detail. A symmetric input-output table is a product-

by-product or industry-by-industry matrix. It rearranges both supply and use in a single table with identical classification of products (or industries respectively) applied for both rows and columns.

European sector accounts

The European Central Bank (ECB) and Eurostat publish quarterly euro-area and EU accounts for institutional sectors (the European sector accounts), back to the first quarter of 1999. The data are released every four months after the reference quarter.

Macroeconomic developments, such as economic growth and inflation, are driven by the actions of the individual economic subjects in an economy. Grouping economic subjects with similar behaviour into institutional sectors (households, non-financial corporations, financial corporations and government) greatly helps to understand the functioning of the economy.

The compilation of quarterly European sector accounts is the outcome of a close collaboration by Eurostat, the ECB, the national statistical institutes and the national central banks in the European Union.

Government finance statistics

- Balance sheets: financial assets and liabilities, consolidated and non-consolidated, for all the sectors of the economy and the rest of the world.
- Financial transactions in assets and liabilities, consolidated and non-consolidated, for all the sectors of the economy and the rest of the world.
- Nominal holding gains and losses in assets and liabilities, consolidated and non-consolidated, for all the sectors of the economy and the rest of the world.

Exchange rates

Exchange rates and interest rates are basic financial statistics in their own right. They are also used in a wide range of calculations and for deriving other time-series.

The bilateral exchange rates and conversion factors included in the exchange rates' collection are those which should officially be used throughout Eurostat in calculations. Bilateral exchange rates are available, updated daily. In addition to these rates, exchange rates include bilateral and effective exchange rate indices, data on fluctuations in the exchange rate mechanism of the EU, and conversion factors for euro fixed series into euro/écu.

Interest rates

The interest rates' collection covers short-, medium- and long-term interest rates. These include Central Bank interest rates, money market rates, bond yields, and commercial (retail) bank rates. The official series used for the EMU convergence criterion on long-term interest rates is available on a daily basis. The euro yield curve information calculated daily by Eurostat is also housed in this collection.

Monetary and other financial statistics

The collections of this domain cover many of the elements required for understanding monetary and financial developments: monetary aggregates, external assets and liabilities (including foreign official reserves), stock and bond market information and banking transactions. For many series, annual, quarterly and monthly data are available. Normally, euro-area and EU aggregates are available, along with data for individual countries in the European Economic Area, plus the candidate countries, the United States and Japan. However, some euro-area country data end with the start of EMU.

Prices (including HICP)

This domain comprises four collections: 'harmonized indices of consumer prices' (monthly and annual data), national consumer price indices (monthly and annual data), cost of living comparison in the European Union (Brussels = 100) (annual data), and purchasing power parities for private consumption (comparison by country, annual data).

Balance of payments

This domain provides monthly and quarterly balance of payment statistics, annual data on international trade in services, annual data on foreign direct investment and on the activity of foreign affiliates, and detailed data on international transactions involving the European institutions. For all these subjects, this domain provides harmonised data for the European Union and for the euro area, but also for each EU Member State, the candidate countries, Norway, the United States, Japan and Switzerland.

POPULATION AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

★ The social situation in the European Union 2009



Language available: EN
Format: paper, 357 pages
ISBN: 978-92-79-14159-1
ISSN: 1681-1658
Catalogue No: KE-AG-10-001 -EN-C
Issue date: 27 May 2010

The *social situation in the European Union* report — published annually since 2000 — aims at informing the public debate on social policy issues by providing key data and prospective analysis.

★ Labour Force Survey in the EU, candidate and EFTA countries — Main characteristics of the 2008 national surveys



Language available: EN
Format: PDF, 69 pages
ISBN: 978-92-79-15303-7
ISSN: 1977-0375
Catalogue No: KS-RA-10-004-EN-N
Issue date: 25 March 2010

The present report describes the main characteristics of the labour force surveys in the 27 Member States of the European Union, the three candidate countries and three EFTA countries in 2008. All of the countries provide Eurostat with LFS micro-data for publication. The aim of this report is to provide users with the means to accurately interpret the LFS results by providing information regarding the technical features of the labour force surveys carried out in these countries.

★ Combating poverty and social exclusion — A statistical portrait of the European Union 2010



Language available: EN
Format: paper, 120 pages
ISBN: 978-92-79-13443-2
Catalogue No: KS-EP-09-001-EN-C
Issue date: 18 January 2010

Building a more inclusive Europe is considered vital to achieve the EU's goals of sustained economic growth, more and better jobs, and greater social cohesion. It is hoped that such solidarity will be further promoted through the designation of 2010 as the European Year for Combating Poverty and Social Exclusion. Nevertheless, just over 84 million persons, or 17 % of the EU-27's population, were at risk of poverty in 2007, while a similar proportion (17 %) of the total EU-27 population suffered from material deprivation. There was a clear overlap between those who were at risk of poverty and those suffering from, among others, being unable to face unexpected expenses, afford a holiday, keep their home adequately warm, or afford a car. *Combating poverty and social exclusion — A statistical portrait of the European Union 2010* presents a broad range of statistical concepts and indicators from social statistics. The publication explores poverty and social exclusion across the 27 Member States, as well as providing (whenever possible) information about candidate and EFTA countries. A data code is included as part of the source under each table and graph to allow readers to easily access extended data sets or the most recent data available on the Eurostat website.

★ Labour market statistics (pocketbook)



Language available: EN
Format: paper, 116 pages
ISBN: 978-92-79-13436-4
Catalogue No: KS-30-09-149-EN-C
Issue date: 15 March 2010

This *Labour market statistics* pocketbook aims to highlight various aspects of the labour markets in Europe. The statistics shown refer to the labour market situation of individuals and households, their gross and net earnings as well as the labour cost incurred by enterprises, to labour demand, and labour market policy interventions.

★ Youth in Europe — A statistical portrait



Language available: EN
Format: paper, 184 pages
ISBN: 978-92-79-12872-1
Catalogue No: KS-78-09-920-EN-C
Issue date: 10 December 2009

This publication describes the situation of young people in Europe, with chapters concerning demography, education, labour market, living conditions, health, social participation, etc. It also includes statistical tables and graphs with a descriptive analysis.

★ Task force on the quality of the Labour Force Survey — Final report



Language available: EN
Format: paper, 71 pages
ISBN: 978-92-79-14061-7
ISSN: 1977-0383
Catalogue No: KS-RA-09-020-EN-C
Issue date: 9 December 2009

The task force on the quality of the Labour Force Survey (LFS) reviewed the LFS along the dimensions of the quality framework for statistical output of the European statistical system (ESS), with the goal to detect weaknesses and recommend improvements. It delivered 43 recommendations on sampling design and sampling errors, weighting schemes, non-response, interviewers and fieldwork organisation, survey modes and questionnaire, information for users, coherence, comparability of employment and unemployment statistics, relevance of the ILO concept of employment and unemployment, timeliness and punctuality which pave the way for the future enhancement of the EU-LFS as well as the national labour force surveys.

★ Labour market policy – Expenditure and participants – Data 2007



Language available: EN
Format: paper, 206 pages
ISBN: 978-92-79-13348-0
Catalogue No: KS-DO-09-001-EN-N
Issue date: 7 October 2009

This is the 10th edition of the labour market policy (LMP) database publication. It presents data on public expenditure and participants (or beneficiaries) of LMP interventions in 2007. In addition, tables with time-series for the years 1998–2007 are included, showing LMP expenditure at constant price levels as well as participant data by age and sex.

★ What can be learned from deprivation indicators in Europe?



Language available: EN
Format: PDF, 33 pages
ISBN: 978-92-79-12368-5
Catalogue No: KS-RA-09-007-EN-N
Issue date: 27 June 2009

While the list of commonly agreed indicators of social inclusion has a primary focus on indicators of relative income poverty, the Indicators Sub-Group of the Social Protection Committee adopted, in February 2009, a new indicator on material deprivation, based on data drawn from EU-SILC (Community statistics on income and living conditions). Working in close collaboration with Eurostat, Anne Catherine Guio, from the Institut Wallon de l'Évaluation de la Prospective et de la Statistique (IWEPs), is the author of the present paper. The paper describes the different steps taken over time to overcome the difficulties encountered in agreeing on indicators of material deprivation: lack of data from all Member States, limited number of the current SILC items; lack of comparability of current items due to discrepancies in their implementation at national level; validity of the items to reflect deprivation across Member States; appropriate methodology to build the indicators; giving different weights to the items within dimensions and across countries, or not.

★ Consumers in Europe



Language available: EN
 Format: paper, 375 pages
 ISSN: 1831-4023
 ISBN: 978-92-79-11362-8
 Catalogue No: KS-11Y-09-001-EN-C
 Issue date: 26 June 2009
 Price: € 25

The 2009 edition of the panorama *Consumers in Europe* presents a comprehensive set of data and related information concerning consumer markets and consumer protection issues within the European Union. The aim of the publication is to bring together the most relevant and useful information for the evaluation and development of consumer policy, not only as a tool for policymakers, but also for those interested in end-markets and consumer affairs, such as representative organisations, public authorities, or suppliers of goods and services. Much of the data that has been used will feed into the consumer markets scoreboard which has been designed to monitor outcomes in the single market and to make European Union policy in this area more responsive to the expectations and concerns of consumers.

★ Health statistics — Atlas on mortality in the European Union



Language available: EN
 Format: paper, 212 pages
 ISBN: 978-92-79-08763-9
 Catalogue No: KS-10-08-357-EN-C
 Issue date: 24 June 2009
 Price: € 30

Health statistics — Atlas on mortality in the European Union describes the situation regarding mortality in the EU Member States. It is an update of an earlier publication published by Eurostat in 2002, based on data for the years 1994–96. Since then the number of European countries included has increased considerably. The atlas includes 2002–04 mortality data from national statistical authorities in the 27 EU Member States plus Norway, Iceland, Switzerland and Croatia, broken down by age and gender, by main causes of death and by 272 European regions. In addition, the selection of causes of death and the selection of indicators for inclusion in this atlas have been revised, and differences in risk factors as a potential basis for differences of mortality profiles are described.

★ Key data on teaching languages at school in Europe, 2008



Language available: DE, EN, FR
 Format: paper, 134 pages
 ISBN: 978-92-9201-003-4
 ISSN: 1830-2076
 Catalogue No: EC-81-08-375-EN-C
 Issue date: 17 February 2009

The second edition of this report gives a clear picture of the language teaching systems in place in the schools of 31 countries covered by the Eurydice network. It covers aspects ranging from foreign language learning at a very early age, the variety of languages learnt, the time taught at various education levels, the proportion of language learners at each level, content and language integrated learning (CLIL), to the training of teachers of foreign languages from primary to secondary general education. Forty-four indicators have been used to describe the situation of teaching languages in Europe. Eurydice information is supplemented with data from Eurostat and empirical data gathered in the PISA 2006 international survey conducted by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

★ Demographic outlook — National reports on the demographic developments in 2007



Language available: EN
 Format: paper, 65 pages
 ISBN: 978-92-79-07852-1
 ISSN: 1977-0375
 Catalogue No: KS-RA-08-013-EN-N
 Issue date: 29 January 2009

This publication gives an overview of the most important demographic developments in the EU Member States, candidate countries, EFTA countries as well as some EU neighbourhood countries. Information is provided by the national statistical institutes and covers the main demographic issues at national level.

DATA/STATISTICS IN FOCUS

- **51 million young EU adults lived with their parent(s) in 2008 — Issue number 50/2010**

In 2008, approximately 46 % of young adults (aged 18–34) in the European Union still lived with at least one of their parents. The disparities across the EU have been examined so as to shed new light on the situation of young people in our societies. This topic is of particular relevance due to the increasing focus of EU policies on young people and their participation in the labour market.

Catalogue No: KS-SF-10-050-EN-N

Issue date: 8 October 2010

- **Asylum applicants and first instance decisions on asylum applications in second quarter 2010 — Issue number 42/2010**

This quarterly publication gives an insight into recent developments in international protection including applicants for asylum and decisions on asylum applications. These data are supplied to Eurostat by the national Ministries of Interior and related official agencies. Most of the statistics presented in this *Data in Focus* are collected under the new regulatory framework of Regulation (EC) No 862/2007 on statistics on migration and international protection.

Catalogue No: KS-QA-10-042-EN-N

Issue date: 7 October 2010

- **More students study foreign languages in Europe but perceptions of skill levels differ significantly — Issue number 49/2010**

Significantly more primary school pupils were learning a foreign language in 2008 than in 2000. This is also the case in lower secondary education but there the progress was more modest. Students in upper secondary general education study more languages than students in the vocational stream at the same level. English is by far the foreign language most studied at all levels of education, followed by French, German, Russian and Spanish. More than one third of adults aged 25 to 64 perceive that they do not know any foreign language. A slightly smaller proportion say that they know one foreign language. The best-known foreign language by far is perceived to be English. In general, a higher proportion of the younger adult population claims to speak foreign languages than of the older generations. Likewise, a correlation was found between a high level of education and a higher perceived proficiency in foreign languages.

Catalogue No: KS-SF-10-049-EN-N

Issue date: 24 September 2010

- **Indicators on education expenditure for 2007 — Issue number 38/2010**

In 2007 in the EU, expenditure per student in educational institutions varied between € 5 171 PPS in primary education and € 9 102 PPS in tertiary education. Staff represented 77 % of public educational institutions' current expenditure in 2007. Current expenditure accounted for 92 % of the total, while capital expenditure represented 8 %. Public expenditure on education ranged from 3.1 % to 7.8 % of the GDP and private funds represented 13.5 % of the income of educational institutions. This *Data in Focus* releases the latest indicators on education expenditure for 2007. These figures are based on the UOE joint data collection by Unesco Institute of Statistics, OECD and Eurostat.

Catalogue No: KS-SF-10-038-EN-N

Issue date: 22 September 2010

- **Education in Europe — Key statistics 2008 — Issue number 37/2010**

More than 100 million pupils and students are in the European education system; roughly 4 million are graduates in tertiary education and about 60 % are women; more than 90 out of 100 four-years-olds are enrolled in pre-primary or in primary education. This is a brief selection of the available key statistics on education coming from the yearly joint UOE (Unesco Institute for Statistics, OECD and Eurostat) data collection. The disseminated data cover the 27 EU Member States, the candidate and the EFTA/EEA countries and the United States and Japan. The time period of reference is the calendar year 2008 for graduates and the school/academic year 2007/08 for other data.

Catalogue No: KS-SF-10-037-EN-N

Issue date: 20 September 2010

- **EU-27 downward employment trend flattening out — Issue number 46/2010**

This publication belongs to a quarterly series presenting the main results of the EU Labour Force Survey for the EU-27 and for all Member States. Indicators presented in this publication are: activity rates, employment rates, part-time employment as share of total employment, average actual hours worked in all jobs per week, share of employees with temporary contracts, share of persons whose job started within the past three months, unemployment rates, and inactives willing to work as a share of the total population.

Catalogue No: KS-SF-10-046-EN-N

Issue date: 10 September 2010

- **Foreigners living in the EU are diverse and largely younger than the nationals of the EU Member States — Issue number 45/2010**

Migration plays a significant role in the population dynamics and population composition of European societies. Therefore, studying the composition and the demographics of the foreign and foreign-born population is important as these represent a significant part of the EU population. The total number of non-nationals living on the territory of the EU Member States on 1 January 2009 was 31.9 million, representing 6.4 % of the total EU population. More than one third of them (11.9 million) were citizens of another Member State. Detailed analysis of the current age structure of nationals and non-nationals separately reveals that non-nationals bring a younger population to the EU. This issue presents the latest available figures on the non-national and foreign-born population usually resident in the EU, EFTA and candidate countries on 1 January 2009, broken down by citizenship and country of birth respectively.

Catalogue No: KS-SF-10-045-EN-N

Issue date: 7 September 2010

- **European Union Labour Force Survey — Annual results 2009 — Issue number 35/2010**

This publication presents annual averages of the main results of the EU Labour Force Survey for the EU-27 and for all Member States. Indicators presented in this publication are: employment rates, part-time employment as share of total employment, number of employed people broken down by economic activity and by occupation of the main job, average of hours usually worked by week, percentage of employees with limited duration contract, unemployment rate, percentage of unemployed for one year and more, and youth unemployment ratio.

Catalogue No: KS-QA-10-035-EN-N

Issue date: 4 August 2010

- **Asylum applicants and first instance decisions on asylum applications in Q1 2010 — Issue number 32/2010**

This quarterly publication gives an insight into recent developments in international protection including applicants for asylum and decisions on asylum applications. These data are supplied to Eurostat by the national Ministries of Interior and related official agencies. Most of the statistics presented in this *Data in Focus* are collected under the new regulatory framework of Regulation (EC) No 862/2007 on statistics on migration and international protection.

Catalogue No: KS-QA-10-032-EN-N

Issue date: 15 July 2010

- **Acquisitions of citizenship slightly declining in the EU — Issue number 36/2010**

This publication presents the latest available data on acquisition of citizenship in the European Union and EFTA countries. Acquisition of citizenship is often viewed as a key indicator of successful integration in the receiving country, as it usually implies a good knowledge of the country's language, culture and society, together with some level of contribution to economic activity in general. The number of people acquiring citizenship in an EU Member State declined for the second consecutive year in 2008 after rising for more than eight years. The decline, roughly 2 %, was smaller than that recorded for 2007 (around 4 %). The total number of acquisitions recorded in the EU in 2008 was slightly below 700 000. The highest number of acquisitions was recorded in France, the United Kingdom and Germany. These three countries accounted for more than 50 % of the EU total. While France recorded a moderate increase compared with 2007, the other two countries granted over 20 % fewer citizenships in 2008. As in most recent years, Moroccans and Turks were the main groups who became citizens of an EU Member State with 9 % and 7 % of the EU total respectively.

Catalogue No: KS-SF-10-036-EN-N

Issue date: 6 July 2010

- **Around 261 000 asylum applicants from 151 different countries were registered in the EU-27 in 2009 — Issue number 27/2010**

This publication describes the characteristics of the main groups of asylum seekers in Europe. It gives an insight into the changes in the main groups of asylum applicants between 2008 and 2009. The country of destination as well as the gender and age distribution of these groups are discussed. An overview of the characteristics of unaccompanied minor applicants is also included.

Catalogue No: KS-SF-10-027-EN-N

Issue date: 18 June 2010

- **Highly educated men and women likely to live longer — Issue number 24/2010**

Life expectancy by educational attainment is a very important indicator of socioeconomic inequalities in health. Based on the available data for a selection of EU Member States and Norway, a systematic relationship between educational attainment and mortality can be observed: at any age, life expectancy is less among persons with the lowest educational attainment and increases with educational level. Large differences in life expectancy by educational attainment can be observed among Member States. Moreover, these differences are more pronounced for men than for women.

Catalogue No: KS-SF-10-024-EN-N

Issue date: 11 June 2010

• **Ageing in the European Union: where exactly? — Issue number 26/2010**

The European Union is ageing as a result of two developments: firstly, the number of people aged 65 years and over is increasing; secondly, the number of children (age group 0–14 years) is decreasing. However, the Member States, the different types of areas (rural, intermediate, urban) and the different NUTS 3 areas (districts) show considerable variations. Although in 2001 rural areas had on average an older population than intermediate or urban areas, from 2001 to 2006 the share of the old age group grew faster in urban areas.

Catalogue No: KS-SF-10-026-EN-N

Issue date: 10 June 2010

• **No turn-around yet for the EU-27 labour market — Issue number 22/2010**

This publication belongs to a quarterly series presenting the main results of the EU Labour Force Survey for the EU-27 and for all Member States. Indicators presented in this publication are: activity rates, employment rates, part-time employment as share of total employment, average actual hours worked in all jobs per week, share of employees with temporary contracts, share of persons whose job started within the past three months, unemployment rates, and inactives willing to work as a share of the total population.

Catalogue No: KS-SF-10-022-EN-C

Issue date: 27 May 2010

• **Impact of the crisis on unemployment so far less pronounced in the EU than in the US — Issue number 20/2010**

The unemployment rate in the European Union has risen sharply since the first quarter of 2008 as a result of the economic crisis. However, the increase has been much smaller than in the United States, where the rate has overtaken that of the EU despite having been much lower at the start of the crisis. Unemployment varies greatly across both Europe and the United States. Recent data from the US Current Population Survey and from the European Labour Force Survey (LFS) (fourth quarter of 2009) are used to analyse unemployment in the two areas by gender, educational level and duration. The data are supplemented by seasonally adjusted monthly data. This publication is the fourth in a series analysing the effects of the current economic crisis on the labour market.

Catalogue No: KS-SF-10-020-EN-C

Issue date: 11 May 2010

• **Asylum applicants and first instance decisions on asylum applications in Q4 2009 — Issue number 18/2010**

This quarterly publication gives an insight into recent developments in international protection including applicants for asylum and decisions on asylum applications. These data are supplied to Eurostat by the national Ministries of Interior and related official agencies. Most of the statistics presented in this *Data in Focus* are collected under the new regulatory framework of Regulation (EC) No 862/2007 on statistics on migration and international protection.

Catalogue No: KS-QA-10-018-EN-C

Issue date: 4 May 2010

• **17% of full-time employees in the EU are low-wage earners — Issue number 3/2010**

In the EU-27, 17 % of full-time employees were low-wage earners in 2006. This category included 23 % of female full-time employees, 28 % of those with a low level of education, 31 % of those having a fixed-term contract and 41 % of those working in hotels and restaurants. The percentage of full-time employees who were low-wage earners was between 6 % (Finland) and 31 % (Latvia). This publication analyses in more detail the structure of low-wage employment in Europe. Also when looking at average gross earnings per hour wide variations around the average of € 13.38 per hour were reported in the EU in 2006. On average, hourly wages of persons with tertiary education were twice as high as those with lower education. Gross hourly earnings of women were 17.6 % lower than for men in 2007 (this relative difference is known as the gender pay gap).

Catalogue No: KS-SF-10-003-EN-N

Issue date: 15 January 2010

► DATABASES

Population and social conditions

- Population
- Health (Public health/ Health and safety at work)
- Education and training
- Labour market (including LFS - Labour Force Survey)
- Income, Social Inclusion and Living Conditions
- Social protection
- Household Budget Surveys
- Crime and criminal justice
- Culture

Population

Eurostat provides information for a large range of demographic data, including statistics on populations at national and regional level (census tables, population estimates and projections) as well as for various demographic factors (births, deaths, marriages and divorces, immigration and emigration) influencing the size, the structure and the specific characteristics of these populations.

In addition, statistics are available for migration flows, foreign population stocks, acquisition of citizenship and asylum applications. Statistics on the enforcement of immigration legislation (refusals of entry, returns) and on residence permits are under development and will be published in the course of 2009.

Health

Eurostat presents here, in the framework of the health domain, a systematic and, as far as possible, harmonised set of regular and official statistics which are directly relevant to Community actions in the field

of health. The domain is divided into two main items: public health, and health and safety at work.

Education and training

Education, vocational training and lifelong learning play a vital role in both an economic and social context. The opportunities which the EU offers its citizens for living, studying and working in other countries make a major contribution to cross-cultural understanding, personal development and the realisation of the EU's full economic potential. Each year, well over a million EU citizens of all ages benefit from EU-funded educational, vocational and citizenship-building programmes.

Labour market

Labour market statistics measure the involvement of individuals, households and businesses in the labour market. They cover short-term and structural aspects of the labour market in monetary and non-monetary terms. The focus is on both the supply side (actual labour market participation in its various dimensions, unemployment) and the demand side (employment, job vacancies).

Income, social inclusion and living conditions

This domain contains statistical information about income, poverty and social exclusion — notably indicators adopted under the 'open method of coordination' on social inclusion and on adequacy of pensions. The current focus is on income inequality and relative monetary poverty, and is presented at aggregate level and with breakdowns according to various socio-demographic variables. Work is ongoing to develop additional indicators of poverty and exclusion.

The primary source of data is currently the European Community household panel (ECHP). This pioneering survey covers private households in the EU Member States, with effect from 1994, and is now being replaced by a new data collection instrument: the EU SILC. The household budget survey gathers cross-sectional data on final consumption expenditure of non-collective private households.

Harmonised data on social protection expenditure (such as pensions, unemployment benefits, healthcare, and family allowances) and receipts (such as social contributions by employers and employees, government contributions) are available for the 27 EU Member States, Iceland, Norway and Switzerland.

Social protection

The European system of integrated social protection statistics (ESS-PROS) was developed in the late 1970s by Eurostat jointly with representatives of the Member States of the European Union in response to the need for a specific instrument for statistical observation of social protection in the EC Member States.

ESSPROS is a common framework which enables international comparison of the administrative national data on social protection. It provides a coherent comparison between European countries of social benefits to households and their financing.

The information collected concerns social protection benefits, receipts and expenditures, pensions' beneficiaries and net social benefits.

Household budget surveys

Household budget surveys (HBSs) are national surveys mainly focusing on consumption expenditure. They are conducted in all EU Member States and their primary aim (especially at national level) is to calculate weights for the consumer price index. They were launched in most EU Member States at the beginning of the 1960s and Eurostat has been collating and publishing these survey data every five years since 1988. The two last collection rounds were 1999 and 2005. Although there have been continuous efforts towards harmonisation, differences remain. The surveys vary between countries in terms of frequency, timing, content or structure. Currently data are collected for all 27 EU Member States as well as for Croatia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Norway and Switzerland.

Crime and criminal justice

This domain presents data on total crime and on some specific offences (homicide, violent crime, robbery, domestic burglary, theft of motor vehicles, drug trafficking). Data are also available for the number of police officers and for the prison population.

Culture

Cultural statistics rely on the pragmatic definition of culture generally agreed upon during the earlier work by the European Leadership Group (LEG). It was decided to restrict the field to activities that were recognised as cultural by every Member State. For this reason sports and tourism, for example, were excluded. Next, the field of culture was broken down into some 60 activities, cross-relating eight 'domains' (artistic and monumental heritage, archives, libraries, books and press, visual arts, architecture, performing arts and audiovisual/multimedia) to six 'functions' (conservation, creation, production, dissemination, trade and training).

INDUSTRY, TRADE AND SERVICES

★ Key figures on European business — Statistical pocketbook



Language available: EN
 Format: paper, 114 pages
 ISBN: 978-92-79-15243-6
 ISSN: 1830-9720
 Catalogue No: KS-ET-10-001-EN-C
 Issue date: 13 August 2010

This publication summarises the main features of European business and its different activities in a concise and simple manner. The publication is intended to function as a showcase for and introduction to the data available in this field.

★ Quarterly panorama of European business statistics — No 4/2010



Language available: EN
 Format: PDF, 194 pages
 ISSN: 1725-485X
 Catalogue No: KS-DL-10-004-EN-N
 Issue date: 9 December 2010

The *Quarterly panorama of European business statistics* is a tool to follow the evolution of the short-term trends of the European economy in the industrial, construction, trade and other service sectors. The panorama is now a web publication, available also through a dedicated section on the Eurostat website.

★ Tourism statistics in the European statistical system — 2008 data, 2010 edition



Language available: EN
 Format: PDF, 59 pages
 ISBN: 978-92-79-15906-0
 ISSN: 1977-0375
 Catalogue No: KS-RA-10-010-EN-N
 Issue date: 18 June 2010

Europe is a major tourist destination and six of the Member States are among the world's top 10 destinations for holiday-makers. As a result, tourism plays an important role in terms of its economic and employment potential, while presenting social and environmental implications; these twin characteristics drive the demand for reliable and harmonised statistics within this field. This publication aims at giving a broad overview of the available tourism-related statistics at the level of the European Union on the basis of the latest available results. The focus is on data at the EU level, but the analysis includes data at the Member State level and cross-country comparisons of the tourism indicators. Besides the core tourism statistics data compiled on the basis of the directive, the article also includes results from other fields of official statistics that can be relevant for analysing tourism in Europe.

★ European business: Facts and figures — 2009 edition



Language available: EN
 Format: PDF, 547 pages
 ISBN: 978-92-79-12407-5
 ISSN: 1830-8147
 Catalogue No: KS-BW-09-001-EN-C
 Issue date: 22 October 2009

This publication gives a comprehensive picture of the structure, development and characteristics of European business and its different activities: from energy and the extractive industries to communications, information services and media. It presents the latest available statistics from a wide selection of statistical sources, describing for each activity: production and employment; country specialisation and regional distribution; productivity and profitability; the importance of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs); workforce characteristics; external trade, etc.

★ Panorama on tourism



Language available: EN
 Format: paper (with CD-ROM), 81 pages
 ISBN: 978-92-79-05151-72
 Catalogue No: KS-30-08-550-EN-C
 Issue date: 11 August 2008
 Price: € 20

This is the third edition of the *Panorama on tourism*. It provides an overview of structural aspects of tourism in Europe and its evolution since 2000, covering the EU Member States, and candidate and EFTA countries. The publication consists of tables, graphs and maps combined with an analytical text. The main features of the tourism sector in Europe, the structure and evolution of the accommodation industry and the travel patterns of European tourists are three key issues of this publication which concludes with a country-specific description of tourism in the 27 EU Member States.

★ NACE Rev. 2 — Statistical classification of economic activities



Languages available: DE, EN, FR
 Format: PDF, 363 pages
 ISBN: 978-92-79-04741-1
 ISSN: 1977-0325
 Catalogue No: KS-RA-07-015-EN-N
 Issue date: 10 July 2008

In 2002, a profound revision of NACE was begun. The regulation establishing NACE Rev. 2 was adopted in December 2006. It includes provisions for the implementation of NACE Rev. 2 and coordinated transition from NACE Rev. 1.1 to NACE Rev. 2 in various statistical domains. NACE Rev. 2 is to be used, in general, for statistics referring to economic activities performed as from 1 January 2008 onwards.

New concepts at the highest level of the classification have been introduced, and new detail has been created to reflect different forms of production and emerging new industries. At the same time, efforts have been made to maintain the structure of the classification in all areas that do not explicitly require change based on new concepts.

The detail of the classification has substantially increased (from 514 to 615 classes). For service-producing activities, this increase is visible at all levels, including the highest one, while for other activities, such as agriculture, the increase in detail has mostly affected the lower level of the classification.

DATA/STATISTICS IN FOCUS

• A comparison of methods used to compile PEEIs in short-term business statistics — Issue number 51/2010

Since 2005, Eurostat has collected information from countries on the sources and methods they use to compile the PEEIs in short-term business statistics (STS) and synthesises them into a report on one PEEI every year ('PEEI in focus'). This publication first provides an insight into the recently released 2010 'PEEI in focus' report on the services producer price index (SPPI), then information on how to access all the 'PEEI in focus' reports produced since 2005.

Catalogue No: KS-QA-10-051-EN-N

Issue date: 14 October 2010

• Winter season tourism trends 2009–10 — Issue number 41/2010

The annual *Data in Focus* 'Winter season tourism trends' provides information on the number of nights spent in hotels and similar establishments in the EU and EFTA countries and on the net occupancy of these establishments during the winter months (from November to April).

Catalogue No: KS-QA-10-041-EN-N

Issue date: 7 October 2010

• Camping holidays in the European Union: more than 350 million nights spent on campsites in 2008 — Issue number 25/2010

This publication deals with the structure and development of camping tourism in the Member States of the EU. It describes accommodation capacities, the development of camping tourism from 2000 to 2008 and the importance of camping as part of the total tourism market in the various Member States.

Catalogue No: KS-SF-10-025-EN-N

Issue date: 18 June 2010

• Tourism in Europe in 2009 — Issue number 24/2010

This edition of *Data in Focus* presents the 2007–09 evolution of tourism in Europe, as well as some results for the first months of 2010. The publication focuses on the evolution of the number of nights spent in hotels and similar establishments, but also looks at the evolutions from another point of view, namely the holiday trips and expenditure made by EU residents.

Catalogue No: KS-QA-10-024-EN-N

Issue date: 14 June 2010

• The economic crisis in the non-financial business economy — Where was it most heavily felt? — Issue number 21/2010

This publication presents an analysis of short-term business statistics identifying the contributions of the individual Member States to the development of output, output prices and employment at the level of the EU-27, during the most recent economic crisis. In a similar way, the analysis identifies those economic activities (NACE Rev. 2 divisions) which had the greatest impact on the overall developments of total industry and non-financial services.

Catalogue No: KS-SF-10-021-EN-N

Issue date: 25 May 2010

• **Summer season tourism trends in 2009 — Issue number 8/2010**

The annual *Data in Focus* 'Summer tourism trends' provides information on the number of nights spent in hotels and similar establishments in the EU and EFTA countries and on the net occupancy of these establishments during the summer months (from June to September).

Catalogue No: KS-QA-10-008-EN-N

Issue date: 8 March 2010

• **ICT usage in enterprises — 2009 — Issue number 1/2010**

This publication gives a short insight into the 2009 results of the Community survey on ICT (information and communication technologies) usage in enterprises in the EU-27.

Catalogue No: KS-QA-10-001-EN-N

Issue date: 9 January 2010

► **DATABASES**

Industry, trade and services

- Structural business statistics
- Short-term business statistics
- Tourism
- Manufactured goods (Prodcom)
- Information society

Structural business statistics (SBS)

This is the only reference domain for business structural data. All business structural data regarding industry, trade, construction and services (other than financial services) have been collected from 1995 onwards, on the legal basis of Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 58/97, as well as some long time-series (NACE Rev. 1 G to K from 1990, NACE Rev. 1 C to F from 1985). It includes statistics broken down by size class and regional statistics. Data on new Member States are generally available from 1998 onwards (for a number of new Member States, data are also available for earlier reference years).

The domain also contains detailed data on business services and a breakdown of annual business statistics by nationality of ownership.

Short-term business statistics for industry, construction, trade and services

Short-term business statistics (STS) are provided in the form of indices and allow the rapid assessment of the economic climate within an economy. At monthly or quarterly frequency, the different variables cover:

- industry (production, import and producer prices, turnover, new orders and labour input);

- construction (production, new orders, labour input, costs and permits for dwellings);
- retail trade and services (turnover, employment and producer prices in services).

Tourism

Available statistics include variables on capacity of tourist accommodation establishments, occupancy in these establishments and data on residents' tourism demand. Recently, data on employment in the tourist accommodation sector have been added to the set of available statistics.

Manufactured goods (Prodcom)

These are annual statistics on the volume and value of production of a list of about 3 900 manufactured products, from 1995 onwards. The legal bases are Council Regulation (EEC) No 3924/91 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 912/2004, together with annual Commission regulations defining the Prodcom list of products for each year. Data on new Member States are generally available from 2002 onwards (for a number of new Member States, data are also available for earlier reference years). Where possible, the external trade statistics corresponding to each Prodcom heading are also published.

Information society

This domain presents key figures on the information society. It is at present subdivided into seven collections. These collections are: policy indicators, information society (structural indicators), telecommunication services, computers and the Internet in households and enterprises, e-commerce by individuals and enterprises, e-skills of individuals and ICT competence in enterprises, and regional information society statistics. Because of its wide-ranging content covering various fields of interest, information society statistics can be found under the three themes of 'Population and social conditions', 'Industry, trade and services' and 'Science and technology'.

AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES

★ Forestry statistics — 2009 edition



Language available: EN
 Format: paper, 172 pages
 ISBN: 978-92-79-13111-0
 Catalogue No: KS-78-09-993-EN-C
 Issue date: 24 March 2010

Forests and other wooded land cover 177 million hectares or 42 % of the terrestrial area of the 27 Member States of the European Union. Public entities own 41 %, while private and other, sometimes unknown, parties own 59 %. Forests provide many benefits to society and to the economy and play an important role in the preservation of natural biodiversity and the mitigation of climate change. In spite of the amounts felled, 154.4 kg of carbon per inhabitant and year are stored in their growing stock and thus removed from the atmosphere.

This booklet contains statistics for the EU, EFTA and candidate countries for the years 2005, 2007 and 2008. It also contains time-series that compare the EU's production and trade with that of other major wood-producing countries over the past decade. Information from other bodies is included to give the reader a comprehensive view of developments in the EU's forests, as are estimates of the carbon content of forests and wood products based on recommended conversion factors.

★ Agricultural statistics: Main results — 2008-09



Language available: EN
 Format: paper, 182 pages
 ISBN: 978-92-79-15246-7
 ISSN: 1830-463X
 Catalogue No: KS-ED-10-001-EN-C
 Issue date: 7 October 2010

The *Agricultural statistics* pocketbook presents selected tables and graphs providing an overview of developments and the situation in the agricultural sector of the European Union. The most recent data are presented here (reference years 2008 and 2009, primarily) showing the situation in the 27 Member States and at the European level (EU-27).

★ Fishery statistics — Data 1995-2008



Language available: EN
 Format: paper, 63 pages
 ISBN: 978-92-79-13972-7 ISSN: 1830-5075
 Catalogue No: KS-DW-09-001-EN-C
 Issue date: 11 February 2010

This pocketbook contains summary tables on catches by fishing area, on aquaculture production, on the total fisheries production, on landings in EEA ports and on the EEA fishing fleet.

DATA/STATISTICS IN FOCUS

★ EU agricultural income down 11.6% in 2009 — Issue number 18/2010

Agricultural income per annual work unit (Indicator A1) fell by 11.6 % in the EU in 2009, mainly caused by a drop in output prices. The result is based on estimates provided by the Member States in January 2010. The steep decrease in income followed a decrease of 1.8 % in 2008. The fall in agricultural labour input (- 24.9 %) in the EU-27 since 2000 is analysed in a separate section.

Catalogue No: KS-SF-10-018-EN-N
 Issue date: 7 May 2010

★ Landings of fishery products in EEA countries — 2008 — Issue number 16/2010

This presents statistical data on the landings of fishery products in Member States and European Economic Area countries for 2008.

Catalogue No: KS-QA-10-016-EN-N
 Issue date: 27 April 2010

★ Farm Structure Survey in Bulgaria — 2007 — Issue number 16/2010

This *Statistics in Focus* is part of a series of country-specific publications on the results of the 2007 Farm Structure Survey (FSS). It provides a brief but nevertheless comprehensive insight into the farm structure in Bulgaria; 493 100 agricultural holdings were recorded in Bulgaria in the 2007 FSS, which represented a 8 % decrease since 2005. Farms under 1 European size unit (ESU) suffered a significant reduction (- 10 %), while the number of farms with at least 1 ESU decreased by 0.2 %.

Catalogue No: KS-SF-10-006-EN-N
 Issue date: 24 March 2010

- **Area under organic farming increased by 7.4% between 2007 and 2008 in the EU-27 — Issue number 10/2010**

The increase of 7.4 % in the total area under organic farming between 2007 and 2008 illustrates the continuing positive trend in the organic sector in the EU-27. In 2007, the area under organic farming accounted for 4.1 % of the total utilised agricultural area. Between 2007 and 2008, the number of producers (agricultural holdings) using organic farming methods within the EU-27 rose by 9.5 %. Cattle and sheep are the most popular species reared using such methods. The main industrial activities in the organic sector are the processing and preserving of meat and the production of meat products as well as the processing and preserving of fruit and vegetables. The aim of this publication is to describe the situation of the organic sector in 2008 and the more recent developments, paying particular attention to organic farming. Wherever possible, it also includes comparisons with and references to agriculture as a whole.

Catalogue No: KS-SF-10-010-EN-N

Issue date: 1 March 2010

- **Pig farming in the EU, a changing sector — Issue number 8/2010**

Pigmeat is produced throughout the EU on several types of farms with considerable variations from one Member State to another. Three quarters of the pigs are reared by just 1.5 % of the largest fatteners. Small pig producers are mostly found in the new Member States and are one of the reasons for the decreasing size of the herd. The tasks of pig rearing are distributed across farms and, in the main production basins, even across regions.

Catalogue No: KS-SF-10-008-EN-N

Issue date: 4 February 2010

► DATABASES

Agriculture and fisheries

- Agriculture
- Forestry
- Fisheries
- Food: from farm to fork
- Agri-Environmental Indicators

Agriculture

Agriculture was one of the first sectors of the economy (following coal and steel) to receive the attention of European policymakers. Article 39 of the Treaty of Rome on the EEC (1957) set out the objectives for the first common agricultural policy (CAP); these were focused on increasing agricultural productivity as a way to ensure a fair standard of living for the agricultural community, stabilising markets and ensuring security of supply at affordable prices to consumers.

As the primary objective of producing more food was realised, food surpluses accrued, distorting trade and raising environmental concerns. These were the principal drivers for changes in the CAP, a pro-

cess that started in the early 1990s and has resulted in a change from support for production towards a market-oriented and a more environment-friendly and sustainable agriculture. Reforms have focused mainly on increasing the competitiveness of agriculture by reducing support prices and compensating farmers by the introduction of direct aid payments.

A decisive step came in the 2003/04 CAP reforms with the decoupling of direct aids from production and a move to try to realign the CAP with consumer concerns. The scope of this latest reform of the CAP was widened with the introduction of a comprehensive rural development policy.

Together these policies aim to encourage entrepreneurial behaviour so that farm managers can respond better to market signals, introduce new techniques and promote diversified activities such as rural crafts, food-processing facilities on farms, tourism, or afforestation, as well as promoting sustainable farming practices and various other rural development measures.

Forestry

After the enlargements of the EU in 2004 and 2007, the EU has a total area of forests and other wooded land of 177 million hectares, accounting for about 42 % of its land area. Contrary to what is happening in other parts of the world, forest cover in the EU is slowly but steadily increasing at the rate of approximately 0.4 % per year, although the evolution can be quite different between regions.

Forests are present in a huge variety of climatic, geographic, ecological and socioeconomic conditions. Ecologically, EU forests belong to numerous vegetation zones, ranging from the coastal plains to the Alpine zone, while socioeconomic management conditions vary from small family holdings to large estates belonging to vertically integrated companies.

Fisheries

Fish are a natural, biological, mobile (sometimes over wide distances) and renewable resource. No one can own fish until they have been caught and one set of fishermen impacts on others. For this reason, fish stocks continue to be regarded as a common resource, to be managed collectively. This calls for policies that regulate the amount of fishing, as well as the types of fishing techniques and gear used in fish capture, if this heritage is to be passed to future generations.

The first common measures in the fishing sector date from 1970. They set rules for access to fishing grounds, markets and structures. All these measures became more significant when, in 1976, Member States followed an international movement and agreed to extend their rights to marine resources from 12 to 200 miles from their coasts. After years of difficult negotiations, the common fisheries policy (CFP), the EU's instrument for the management of fisheries and aquaculture, was born

in 1983. The EU has a CFP in order to manage fisheries for the benefit of both fishing communities and consumers, and for the protection of resources.

Food: from farm to fork

The object of food safety statistics is to provide a framework for the quantitative evaluation of data on the safety of products used for human or animal consumption on the territory of the Member States, irrespective of whether these products are manufactured within the EU or imported.

This domain provides access to various sets of statistics related to food products and collected from different statistical sources, already available on Eurostat's website, and covering 'from farm to fork'.

Only statistics providing information on food products, the food sector and relevant for food safety purposes are included. As an example, only importers from countries outside the EU are presented. Also, priority has been given to presenting data in volume terms rather than in value. The domain also includes statistics on 'products with distinctive marks' such as products issued from organic farming and genetically modified organisms (GMOs).

Agri-environmental indicators

With about 40 % of the EU's land area being farmed, agriculture has a very important impact on the natural environment:

- Over the centuries, farming has created and maintained a variety of valuable semi-natural habitats on which a wide range of wildlife depend for their survival.
- Farming practices can have an adverse impact on natural resources, such as pollution of soil, water and air, fragmentation of habitats, and a loss of wildlife.

This relationship between agriculture and the environment has to be taken into account when integrating environmental concerns and safeguards into the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP). In the CAP, emphasis is placed on reducing the risks of environmental degradation and enhancing the sustainability of agro-ecosystems through:

- Cross-compliance criteria on agricultural market measures – as a condition of receiving direct payments, farmers must comply with certain requirements, including some related to environmental protection.
- Targeted agri-environmental measures – as part of Rural Development programmes, agri-environmental payments are available to farmers who commit to agri-environmental management schemes for a minimum 5-year period.

EXTERNAL TRADE

★ Intra- and extra-EU trade — Monthly data — Combined Nomenclature



Languages available: Trilingual edition in DE, EN, FR
 Format: monthly DVD
 ISSN: 1017-6594
 Catalogue No: KS-CK-11-002-3A-Z
 Periodical
 Subscription code: OCDR00
 Single copy price: € 40
 Annual subscription price: € 210

This DVD is published monthly. It contains statistics on the trade of Member States, the Prodcom database, classifications of countries and products, methodological notes, notes on the state of data availability and the user manual. The collection covers Member State data from 1976 to 2010 and data by transport mode from 1998 to 2010.

★ External and intra-EU trade — Statistical yearbook — Data 1958–2008



Language available: EN
 Format: PDF 396 pages
 ISBN: 978-92-79-14336-9
 Catalogue No: KS-GI-10-001-EN-N
 Issue date: 21 December 2009

The yearbook on external and intra-EU trade provides data on long-term trends in the trade of the European Union and its Member States. In particular, it contains annual statistics on the trade flows of the EU with its main trading partners on the one hand and between the Member States on the other. These statistics are broken down by major product groups. The publication also includes extra chapters on the trade of candidate countries and EFTA members.

★ External and intra-European Union trade — Data 2004–09



Language available: EN
Format: paper, 106 pages
ISBN: 978-92-79-16352-1
ISSN: 1608-3481
Catalogue No: KS-CV-10-001-EN-C
Issue date: 17 January 2011

This pocketbook provides an overview of the characteristics of the European Union's trade in goods. Data are provided for the European Union as a whole (EU-27), the euro area (EA-15) and the single Member States, with a breakdown by main partners and by major product groups, according to the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC). Trade flows for the 27 Member States are presented with both other EU countries (intra-EU trade) and non-EU partners (extra-EU trade). The source of these statistics is Comext, the Eurostat database containing detailed external trade data for the EU and its Member States.

★ Quality report on external trade statistics, revised edition, 2009



Language available: EN
Format: PDF, 51 pages
ISBN: 978-92-79-14971-9
ISSN: 1977-0375
Catalogue No: KS-RA-10-002-EN-N
Issue date: 28 January 2010

This annually updated quality report provides users with a tool for assessing the quality of the European Union foreign trade statistics. It gives a summary of the main quality indicators: timeliness, accuracy, accessibility, clarity, comparability and coherence. The quality report is updated annually.

DATA/STATISTICS IN FOCUS

• Considerable drop in goods trade with Latin America between 2008 and 2009 — EU trade deficit halved — Issue number 35/2010

Since 2002, the EU has recorded a deficit in trade in goods with the 17 countries composing Latin America. In 2009, the deficit amounted to € 8.6 billion, considerably less than in the previous three years. The products most exported to Latin America by the EU were machinery and road vehicles whereas imports were dominated by vegetables and fruit (especially from Argentina and Brazil), feeding stuffs for animals, petroleum (mainly from Venezuela) and metalliferous ores (especially from Brazil). For the trade in services, a 14 % increase in the total volume was registered between 2007 and 2008 (to reach € 47.6 billion). The EU's surplus in the trade of services amounted to € 8.7 billion. In relative terms, the EU surplus was considerable with Venezuela. Foreign direct investment flows in the Latin American economies were substantially reduced in 2008 (– 43 % compared with 2007). Increases were noted for Mexico and Argentina but disinvestments occurred in Brazil.

Catalogue No: KS-SF-10-035-EN-N

Issue date: 29 October 2010

• EU-27 trade with South Africa fell sharply in 2009 — Issue number 42/2010

In 2009, South Africa was the EU-27's 14th largest trade partner and the second largest from Africa, close behind Algeria. EU-27 trade with South Africa changed dramatically from 2008 to 2009. Exports, which had fallen slightly in 2008, dropped by a further fifth in 2009; imports, which had risen steadily since 2003, fell by one third. Germany was the largest EU trading partner with South Africa. German exports to South Africa fell by 20 % and their imports by 26 % from 2008 to 2009, resulting in its total trade with South Africa falling by € 2.6 billion. The UK, South Africa's second largest EU trading partner, saw its total trade with South Africa fall by € 3.0 billion, almost one third, in the same time.

Catalogue No: KS-SF-10-042-EN-N

Issue date: 16 August 2010

• **Extra EU-27 trade falls by 20% in 2009 — Issue number 28/2010**

Extra EU-27 trade fell by a fifth between 2008 and 2009. Imports fell by more than exports, leading to a reduction in the overall trade deficit of over € 150 billion, almost 60 %. The EU-27 remained the largest player in the world in trade in goods in 2008, the latest year for which comparable data are available. The EU-27's exports of goods to the United States fell by more than the overall average, but it remained by far the most important destination. However, exports to Russia, which had become the second largest trading partner for exports in 2008, fell by over one third between 2008 and 2009, putting Russia in fourth place behind Switzerland and China. China remained the largest source of EU-27 imports in 2009, recording a fall of 13 % since 2008, much lower than the overall fall of 23 %. In contrast, EU-27 imports from Russia, Norway, Japan and Brazil all fell by over one quarter. While all Member States recorded falls in both exports and imports in 2009, the reductions were particularly marked in Greece, Lithuania, Bulgaria, Romania and Finland, all of which saw falls of over 30 % in total trade.

Catalogue No: KS-SF-10-028-EN-N

Issue date: 16 June 2010

• **EU-27 exports have little impact on trade deficit with Brazil as imports continue their six year climb — Issue number 17/2010**

Between 2000 and 2008 the value of EU-27 imports from Brazil almost doubled, while export values, after a sharp fall between 2001 and 2003, more than doubled from the 2003 low point. However, in spite of this performance, the EU trade deficit widened consistently until a slight reduction in 2008. Less than half of the Member States posted a positive trade balance with Brazil in 2008 and, of the eight major trade partners, five posted deficits in excess of € 1 billion; only one, Germany, posted a significant positive balance of € 1.7 billion. For both imports and exports, only three Member States reported negative growth rates from 2000 to 2008. However, the highest growth rates came from countries with low trade values. Imports of food and drink, as well as crude materials, posted the highest values for 2008 with more than half of total imports. By far the largest export sector was in machinery and transport equipment, posting half the total export value for 2008.

Catalogue No: KS-SF-10-017-EN-N

Issue date: 25 March 2010

» **DATABASES**

External trade

- External trade

External trade aggregated data

This domain contains the following indicators:

- annual time-series for the EU and the euro area as well as for each of the EU Member States starting from 1990 (for the longest series) up to the last year available. It presents gross values and indices with breakdowns according to the one-digit level of the SITC classification and main trading partners. Series are available for imports, exports and trade balances;

- macroeconomic series for the EU and the euro area as well as for each of the EU Member States from January 1989 (for the longest series) until the last month published in the external trade press release. It presents, simultaneously, gross values, indices and the corresponding seasonally adjusted data. The data are given at the one-digit level of the SITC classification, by broad economic categories (BECs) and for the main trading partners, with series for each flow: imports, exports and trade balances.

Macro-series for candidate countries and EFTA countries are monthly series of trade data of candidate countries and EFTA countries with the EU and the world by main product groups (SITC-1).

External trade detailed data

This domain contains monthly time-series for the EU and the euro area as well as for each of the EU Member States from January 1995 (for the longest series) until the last month available. It presents the gross values and quantities of the imported and exported goods. Data are given by trading partner, with products classified according to each level of the Combined Nomenclature (CN8, HS6, HS4 and HS2) and according to levels 1, 2, 3 and 5 of the SITC nomenclature.

TRANSPORT

★ **Medstat II: Transport, energy and environment in the Mediterranean partner countries**



Languages available: EN, FR
Format: paper, 48 pages
ISBN: 978-92-79-14965-8
ISSN: 1977-0375
Catalogue No: KS-RA-10-001-EN-C
Issue date: 26 March 2010

This publication takes a look at transport in the Mediterranean partner countries and the link to increasing energy use, greenhouse gas emissions and atmospheric pollution.

★ **Panorama of transport**



Language available: EN
Format: PDF, 149 pages
ISBN: 978-92-79-11119-8
ISSN: 1831-3280
Catalogue No: KS-QA-09-001-EN-N
Issue date: 25 May 2009

The *Panorama of transport* presents a statistical analysis of transport in the European Union, which was recently enlarged to include Bulgaria and Romania, as well as in the EFTA and candidate countries. Some comparisons with the USA and Japan have been made when possible. Alongside traffic details (vehicle movements) and transport as such (movements of people and goods), the analysis also considers infrastructure, resources, transport as a separate sector of the economy, safety, and the impact on energy consumption and the environment.

DATA/STATISTICS IN FOCUS

• **Inland waterways freight transport in Europe 2007-09 — Issue number 40/2010**

This *Data in Focus* provides a mid-year presentation of the main figures on inland waterways freight transport in Europe (collected under Regulation (EC) No 1365/2006). The publication includes some graphic representations allowing a quick overview of key information.

Catalogue No: KS-QA-10-040-EN-N
Issue date: 13 October 2010

• **Passenger air transport — 2009 monthly data — Issue number 34/2010**

This publication presents available monthly data for 2009 in predefined tables and graphs covering air transport at country and main airport level.

Catalogue No: KS-QA-10-034-EN-N
Issue date: 21 July 2010

• **Transport of goods by road has stopped decreasing in the second half of 2009 — Issue number 39/2010**

European road freight's decline is levelling off. However, in the fourth quarter of 2009, it remained 3 % below its level in the corresponding quarter in 2008 for national transport and 2 % down for international transport. Road freight prices have been under pressure since peaking in the third quarter of 2008. In the fourth quarter of 2009, they were 2 % below their level in the corresponding quarter of 2008. A number of new Member States invested heavily in road freight transport in 2005-07. Turnover and employment continued their growth in 2008. New Member States tightened their grip on the European cross-trade market in 2008. Poland accounted for 23 % of the EU total cross-trade, followed by the Czech Republic and Slovakia with 9 % each. Hauliers in Germany, Luxembourg and the Netherlands were the cabotage leaders. However, hauliers in the new Member States increased their share of the cabotage market. Cabotage also began to creep into the transport markets of some of the new Member States.

Catalogue No: KS-SF-10-039-EN-N
Issue date: 19 July 2010

• **Rail transport of passengers between 2007 and 2009 — Issue number 28/2010**

This publication presents the quarterly evolution of rail passenger transport performance for the EU-27, EFTA and candidate countries between 2007 and 2009. There are annual figures presenting the number of passengers transported in national and international transport.

Catalogue No: KS-QA-10-028-EN-N
Issue date: 6 July 2010

- **Maritime transport of goods — 3rd quarter 2009 — Issue number 27/2010**

The main results from quarterly statistics available on maritime transport of goods are presented: gross weight of goods handled in the main European ports, by type of cargo, direction, reporting country and various partner maritime geographical areas. Results are also presented for individual 'top' European ports. Data cover the EU-27, Croatia, Iceland and Norway.

Catalogue No: KS-QA-10-027-EN-N

Issue date: 1 July 2010

- **Short sea shipping of goods — 2008 — Issue number 26/2010**

Short sea Shipping, as covered by this publication, deals with the transport of goods between ports in the EU-27, Croatia and Norway, on the one hand, and ports situated in geographical Europe, on the Mediterranean and Black Seas on the other hand. Results are broken down by sea regions (Atlantic Ocean, Baltic Sea, etc.) and by type of cargo. Results are also presented for the main ports.

Catalogue No: KS-QA-10-026-EN-N

Issue date: 24 June 2010

- **Goods transport by rail declining by the end of 2008 — Issue number 19/2010**

The publication presents the latest annual figures and the developments between 2008 and 2007 on freight transport by rail for all EU, EFTA and candidate countries. The most up-to-date quarterly data — up to the third quarter of 2009 — have been included and analysed as well.

Catalogue No: KS-SF-10-019-EN-N

Issue date: 30 April 2010

- **Maritime transport of goods — 2nd quarter 2009 — Issue number 17/2010**

The main results from quarterly statistics available on maritime transport of goods are presented: gross weight of goods handled in the main European ports, by type of cargo, direction, reporting country and various partner maritime geographical areas. Results are also presented for individual 'top' European ports. Data cover the EU-27, Croatia, Iceland and Norway.

Catalogue No: KS-QA-10-017-EN-N

Issue date: 28 April 2010

- **Passenger air transport — Monthly data for the first half of 2009 — Issue number 13/2010**

This publication presents available monthly data for 2009 in predefined tables and graphs covering air transport at country and main airport level.

Catalogue No: KS-QA-10-013-EN-N

Issue date: 15 April 2010

► DATABASES

Transport

- **Transport**

Regional transport statistics

The regional data collection comprises a set of transport indicators at NUTS 2 level for roads, railways, inland waterways (infrastructure), vehicle stocks, road accidents and for transport flows through seaports and airports.

Transport, volume and modal split

This database consists of the following indicators: volume of freight transport relative to GDP; index of inland freight transport volume relative to GDP (2000 = 100); volume of passenger transport relative to GDP; index of inland passenger transport volume relative to GDP (2000 = 100); road share of inland freight transport; percentage of tonne-kilometres and car share of inland passenger transport; percentage of passenger-km.

Railway transport

This domain presents aggregated data from the common questionnaire (Eurostat/UNECE/ECMT) and detailed annual and monthly freight transport data from Council Directive 80/1177/EEC of 4 December 1980.

Road transport

This domain contains aggregated data from the common questionnaire (Eurostat/UNECE/ECMT) and detailed annual and quarterly freight transport data from Council Directive 78/546/EEC of 12 June 1978, as amended by Council Directive 89/462/EEC of 18 July 1989. Since 1999, the data included in the 'romegood', 'romegonr' and 'romecabo' tables are derived from micro-data collected under Council Regulation (EC) No 1172/98.

Inland waterways transport

This domain gives information on aggregated data from the common questionnaire (Eurostat/UNECE/ECMT) and detailed annual, quarterly and monthly freight transport data from Council Directive 80/1119/EEC of 17 November 1980.

Oil pipeline transport

This domain gives information on aggregated data from the common questionnaire (Eurostat/UNECE/ECMT) on oil pipelines following the definition set up in the Eurostat/UNECE/ECMT glossary for transport statistics.

Maritime transport

This domain presents quarterly and annual data based on Council Directive 95/64/EC of 8 December 1995. It contains information on seaborne transport of goods, passenger movements and vessels calling at ports.

Air transport

This domain gives information on the total passengers and tonnage of freight transported (in tonnes) at the levels of airport pairs, airports, countries or regions of the world.

ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY

★ Energy, transport and environment indicators



Language available: EN
 Format: paper, 205 pages
 ISBN: 978-92-79-16303-6
 ISSN: 1725-4566
 Catalogue No: KS-DK-10-001-EN-C
 Issue date: 1st quarter 2011

The multi-thematic pocketbook *Energy, transport and environment indicators* comprises a broad set of data collected by Eurostat and the European Environment Agency. The objective of this publication is to provide an overview of the most relevant indicators on energy, transport and environment, with particular focus on climate change. It presents data for the European Union aggregate (EU-27, for the EU Member States as well as for the candidate countries and EFTA countries).

★ Energy — Yearly statistics 2008



Language available: EN
 Format: PDF, 473 pages
 ISBN: 978-92-79-14618-9
 ISSN: 1830-7833
 Catalogue No: KS-PC-10-001-EN-N
 Issue date: 7 June 2010

This publication contains information on the EU-27, EU Member States and candidate countries, as well as on Iceland and Norway in the form of time-series. The first chapter presents the principal components of the energy balance and the evolution of the main energy indicators since 2003. The second chapter presents trends in energy supply and consumption by type of fuel. Further details on the evolution of the use of each commodity are covered in Chapters 3 to 7.

★ Energy balance sheets — 2007–08



Language available: EN
 Format: PDF, 528 pages
 ISBN: 978-92-79-14615-2
 ISSN: 1830-7558
 Catalogue No: KS-EN-10-001-EN-N
 Issue date: 2 June 2010

The current publication, which is exclusively devoted to the global energy balance sheets, presents, for the years 2007 and 2008, the balance sheets expressed in specific units and in tonnes of oil equivalent, for the European Union as a whole, as well as for each Member State and Norway, and the candidate countries Croatia and Turkey. The balance sheets have been constructed according to Eurostat's methodology, where all the operations are harmonised on the basis of the energy content of each source and form of energy, without any hypothetical substitutions, nor any calculation of equivalence.

★ Using official statistics to calculate greenhouse gas emissions — A statistical guide



Language available: EN
 Format: paper, 160 pages
 ISBN: 978-92-79-14487-5
 Catalogue No: KS-31-09-272-EN-C
 Issue date: 8 March 2010

Climate change is recognised to be one of the great challenges facing humanity, and an increasing number of countries are actively pursuing concrete actions to alleviate this problem. The Kyoto Protocol committed industrialised countries to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions, with the EU agreeing to an 8 % decrease between 1990 and the period 2008–12. In December 2008, EU leaders approved a comprehensive package of emission-cutting measures aimed at reducing greenhouse gases by at least 20 % by 2020 compared with 1990 levels. At the United Nations' Climate Change Conference in Copenhagen, countries agreed to the principle of capping the global temperature rise to 2 °C by committing to significant emission reductions. To follow up on these agreements and objectives, detailed emissions inventories have been established in Kyoto Protocol countries, based on commonly agreed rules. Official statistics, as collected by national statistical offices, constitute an essential input to these inventories. After a short overview on the principles of emissions calculations, this publication presents a selection of official European statistics with relevance for the calculation of greenhouse gas emissions. Topics covered include land use and agriculture, energy, business (industry and services), transport and waste.

DATA/STATISTICS IN FOCUS

- **Statistical aspects of the energy economy in 2009 — Issue number 43/2010**

This publication provides a first overview of the energy economy in 2009 based on monthly cumulated data for each EU Member State. Production and consumption trends are outlined for the principal energy commodities: oil, natural gas, solid fuels, nuclear and primary electrical energy. Main indicators such as energy dependence rate and energy intensity are presented. In addition, heating degree-days calculated on the basis of a common Eurostat methodology are also included.

Catalogue No: KS-SF-10-043-EN-N

Issue date: 18 August 2010

- **Renewable energy indicators — Issue number 30/2010**

This *Data in Focus* publication presents indicators on shares of renewable energy sources for each Member State of the European Union and the total EU-27.

Catalogue No: KS-QA-10-030-EN-N

Issue date: 13 July 2010

- **Statistical aspects of the oil economy in 2009 — Issue number 31/2010**

This publication comprises monthly cumulated data on crude oil and petroleum products for the years 2007 to 2009, as well as evolution trends. It covers all aspects of the supply side: primary production, imports and exports, gross inland consumption. Also, oil energy dependency data by Member State, as well as for the European aggregates, EU-27 and euro area, are presented.

Catalogue No: KS-QA-10-031-EN-N

Issue date: 6 July 2010

- **Environmental protection expenditure accounted for 1.8% of EU-25 GDP in 2006 — Issue number 31/2010**

This publication deals with environmental protection expenditure and revenues in the EU, EFTA and candidate countries for the period 2001–06. The data on environmental protection expenditure (EPE) show the efforts being made to prevent, reduce and eliminate pollution resulting from the production or consumption of goods and services. The analysis covers three economic sectors (public sector, industry sector, specialised producers) and six economic variables (EPE, investments for environmental protection, pollution treatment investments, pollution prevention investments, current expenditure for environmental protection and subsidies/transfers given for environmental protection activities). Some data on specialised producers and public sector's revenues for sold environmental protection services are also presented.

Catalogue No: KS-SF-10-031-EN-N

Issue date: 22 June 2010

- **Electricity prices for second semester 2009 — Issue number 22/2010**

This publication on electricity prices in the European Union includes prices for household and industrial consumers referring to the second semester of 2009. Details on the price composition for each Member State are given as well as EU-27 and euro-area averages.

Catalogue No: KS-QA-10-022-EN-N

Issue date: 28 May 2010

- **Natural gas prices for second semester 2009 — Issue number 21/2010**

This publication on natural gas prices in the European Union includes prices for household and industrial consumers referring to the second semester of 2009. Details on the price composition for each Member State are given as well as EU-27 and euro-area averages.

Catalogue No: KS-QA-10-021-EN-N

Issue date: 28 May 2010

- **Statistical aspects of the natural gas economy in 2009 — Issue number 20/2010**

This publication comprises monthly cumulated data on natural gas for the years 2008 and 2009, as well as evolution trends. It covers all aspects of the supply side: primary production, imports and exports, stock changes, gross inland consumption. Also, natural gas energy dependency data by Member State, as well as for the European aggregates, EU-27 and euro area, are presented.

Catalogue No: KS-QA-10-020-EN-N

Issue date: 6 May 2010

► DATABASES

Environment and energy

- **Environment**
- **Energy**

Land use

The 'Land use/cover area frame statistical survey' (LUCAS1) aims to inform decision-makers and the general public about changes in management and coverage of the European territory.

Greenhouse gases/air pollution

Emissions of greenhouse gases are expressed in 1 000 tonnes of the pollutant, in CO₂ equivalents, in acid equivalents or in tropospheric ozone formation potential. Emission reduction targets for 2008–12 are those agreed upon in Council Decision 2002/358/EC (for EU countries) or in the Kyoto Protocol (for all other countries).

Waste statistics regulation

Currently the domain consists of two data sets: generation of waste and treatment of waste. The data set on the generation of waste has a breakdown in waste categories and in the source of waste generation; the data set on the treatment of waste has a breakdown in the type of treatment, waste category and region.

Water

Statistics are presented about the water cycle (resources of surface and groundwater) and human influence and interference, such as:

- abstraction (withdrawal) of water from these resources and its use in the economy;
- wastewater treatment (infrastructure, treatment performance at various levels, generation and disposal of sewage sludge);
- discharge of pollutants from point and diffuse sources to natural waters.

Environmental accounts

Environmental protection expenditure is defined as the money spent on all purposeful activities directly aimed at the prevention, reduction and elimination of pollution or nuisances resulting from the production processes or consumption of goods and services. Excluded are activities that, while beneficial to the environment, primarily satisfy technical needs or health and safety requirements.

Agriculture and environment

In this section, data on consumption of pesticides, sales of pesticides, nitrogen balances and consumption of fertilisers are available. Two additional data collections cover the impact of specific economic sectors. The part on agriculture includes data on pesticides, fertilisers and organic farming; the part on transport covers various environmental aspects including transport efficiency and prices. The chapter on environmental protection expenditure delivers detailed data on private and public spending on the protection of the environment.

Biodiversity

This domain covers three sets of biodiversity indicators: protected area for biodiversity (habitats directive), protection of natural resources; common bird index; and fish catches from stocks outside of 'safe biological limits'.

Main indicators — Energy statistics

Seven selected energy indicators belonging to the major collection 'Structural indicators' and four indicators belonging to the collection 'Euro-indicators' are included.

Energy statistics — Quantities

These include annual data on crude oil, oil products, natural gas, electricity, solid fuels and renewables covering the full spectrum of the

energy balance positions from supply through transformation to final energy consumption by sector and fuel type. Monthly data on crude oil, oil products, natural gas, electricity and solid fuels cover mainly the supply side.

Energy statistics — Prices

Half-yearly data are available on electricity and natural gas prices for industrial end-users as well as for households, together with pump prices of premium unleaded gasoline 95 RON and diesel oil, as well as prices of heating oil and residual fuel oil. Prices are provided without taxes, with VAT and with all taxes included in monetary units (euro, national currencies and purchasing power parities).

Energy statistics — Heating degree-days

Consumption of energy depends strongly on weather conditions. If the temperature decreases below a certain value, the 'heating threshold', more energy is consumed due to an increased need for space heating. Taking this into account, Eurostat launched a project aiming at the development and implementation of a common method for the climatic correction of final energy consumption for space-heating purposes in the 27 EU Member States. Temperature corrected energy consumption data will allow for correct interpretation of energy consumption trends, providing also a solid basis to design policy actions and to measure achievement of policy goals in the field of energy.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

★ Science, technology and innovation in Europe



Language available: EN
 Format: paper, 135 pages
 ISBN: 978-92-79-13575-0
 ISSN: 1830-754X
 Catalogue No: KS-32-10-225-EN-C
 Issue date: 7 June 2010

This pocketbook draws a comprehensive picture of the science, technology and innovation activities in the European Union as carried out by its people, enterprises and governments. It provides the reader with statistical information to appreciate the evolution and composition of science and technology in Europe and its position with regard to its partners. The pocketbook is divided into seven chapters among which: government budget appropriations or outlays on research and development (GBAORD), R & D expenditure, R & D personnel, human resources in science and technology, innovation, patents, high-technology.

★ Science, technology and innovation in Europe — Edition 2010



Language available: EN
 Format: PDF, 274 pages
 ISBN: 978-92-79-14618-3
 ISSN: 1830-754X
 Catalogue No: KS-EM-10-001-EN-N
 Issue date: 18 May 2010

In the context of the conclusions of the Council meetings of Lisbon in 2000 and Barcelona in 2002, relevant and meaningful indicators on science, technology and innovation are paramount in informing policymakers as to where Europe stands in moving towards more knowledge and growth. This information is also necessary to better gauge how Europe is evolving, compared with the United States, Japan, China, Russia and other main economies. The statistics and indicators presented in this publication report on Europe's recent performance on R & D, innovation, high-tech industries and knowledge-based services, patenting and human resources in science and technology.

DATA/STATISTICS IN FOCUS

• German regions lead European R & D — Issue number 35/2009

In 2005, there were 20 European regions that devoted 3 % or more of GDP to research and development. Germany scored highest, with eight of its regions among the top 20. However, regional disparities in R & D expenditure exist not only between countries, but also between regions of the same country, ranging from 0.21 percentage points between Irish regions to 5.2 percentage points between German regions. In the business enterprise sector (BES), regions with a high R & D intensity (more than 3 %) were mainly concentrated in Germany and in northern Europe (Sweden, Finland and the United Kingdom). Praha (Czech Republic) was the region with the highest percentage of R & D personnel as a share of total employment, with 4.8 %. Germany had five regions in the top 20, making it the leading country in terms of R & D personnel. Regional disparities also appeared when looking at R & D personnel as a share of total employment. More than 4 percentage points separated the top and bottom regions in the Czech Republic, while the gap between Irish regions was only 0.15 percentage points.

Catalogue No: KS-SF-09-035-EN-N

Issue date: 11 May 2009

• Quality in the focus of innovation — Issue number 33/2009

This publication aims to analyse the relationship between patent activity and R & D personnel. According to the 2006 Community Innovation Survey (CIS 2006), participation in innovation activity differs widely across countries and economic sectors. The main focus of the CIS is placed on product and/or process innovators. The size of the enterprise seems to be a key factor in terms of innovation. This publication aims to shed light on why, at EU level, less than one third of small enterprises engaged in innovation activity introduced new or improved products to the market, whereas this was the case for close to half of large enterprises. On average, turnover from new or significantly improved (new-to-market) products accounted for 10 % of the total turnover of enterprises engaged in innovation activity. Cooperation does not seem to be a necessary precondition for enterprises to innovate. However, more than half of innovative enterprises were engaged in cooperation in their innovation activities in Cyprus, Finland, Lithuania and Slovenia.

Catalogue No: KS-SF-09-033-EN-N

Issue date: 5 May 2009

• **China passes the EU in high-tech exports — Issue number 25/2009**

The value of high-tech exports worldwide increased by an average of 5 % a year between 2001 and 2006. This increase was mostly due to the rise of Chinese exports in world trade. Although in 2005 the EU was the leader in high-tech exports, China took over the lead in 2006 followed by the United States, the EU-27 and Japan. At EU level, four countries make a significant contribution to the share of world exports in high-tech products: Germany is in front, followed by the United Kingdom, France and the Netherlands. In 2006, as in previous years, 'electronics-telecommunication' accounted for the largest share of high-tech imports and exports, closely followed by 'computers-office machines'. Taken together, both groups accounted for 67 % of the world's high-tech trade. The aim of this issue is to present the world shares of high-tech trade, focusing in particular on high-tech trade by main product groups.

Catalogue No: KS-SF-09-025-EN-N

Issue date: 1 April 2009

► **DATABASES**

Science and technology

- Science, technology and innovation

Research and development

R & D indicators are often considered as a main driver for economic development, innovation and growth. This domain provides users with data concerning R & D expenditure and R & D personnel, broken down by the following institutional sectors: business enterprise, government, higher education, private non-profit and the total of all sectors. Data are compiled and broken down further using the guidelines laid out in the proposed standard practice for surveys of research and experimental development, the 'Frascati manual', OECD, 2002.

Community Innovation Survey

This domain covers statistics on the number of enterprises having introduced new or improved products or processes, turnover of new and improved products, innovation expenditure, objectives and hampering factors for innovation in the business enterprise sector (all manufacturing industries and several service industries). The Community Innovation Survey (CIS) is a survey on innovation activity in enterprises covering EU Member States, EU candidate countries, Iceland and Norway. All aggregations and indicators presented in this collection are based on data from the national CIS 2 and CIS 3 data collections. Data from the CIS 2 cover the period 1996-98, while CIS 3 data cover the period 1998-2000.

High-tech industry and knowledge-intensive services

This domain provides users with data concerning employment in both manufacturing and service high-technology sectors according to region (up to NUTS 2 level) for the EU-15 Member States. The data are obtained from the Community Labour Force Survey (theme: 'Population and social conditions') and are expressed in absolute terms and as a percentage of total employment.

Patent statistics

This domain provides users with data concerning patent applications to the European Patent Office (EPO) and patents granted by the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO). In the 'Patent applications to EPO by date of filing' collection, data are given at national and regional levels for both total patents and patents in high-technology fields. Data have been provided by the EPO and are broken down according to the international patent classification (IPC). Data in the 'Patent granted by USPTO by date of publication' collection have been provided by USPTO and are available at national level only.

Human resources in science and technology

This domain provides users with data concerning human resources in science and technology (HRST). Breakdowns are given according to gender, age, region, sector of activity, occupation and educational attainment, although it should be noted that not all combinations are possible. The data on stocks and also mobility are obtained from the Community Labour Force Survey while data on education come from the education database, both of which are in the theme 'Population and social conditions'.

Manuscript completed: November 2010

European Commission

Mini-guide — Eurostat publications and databases

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