

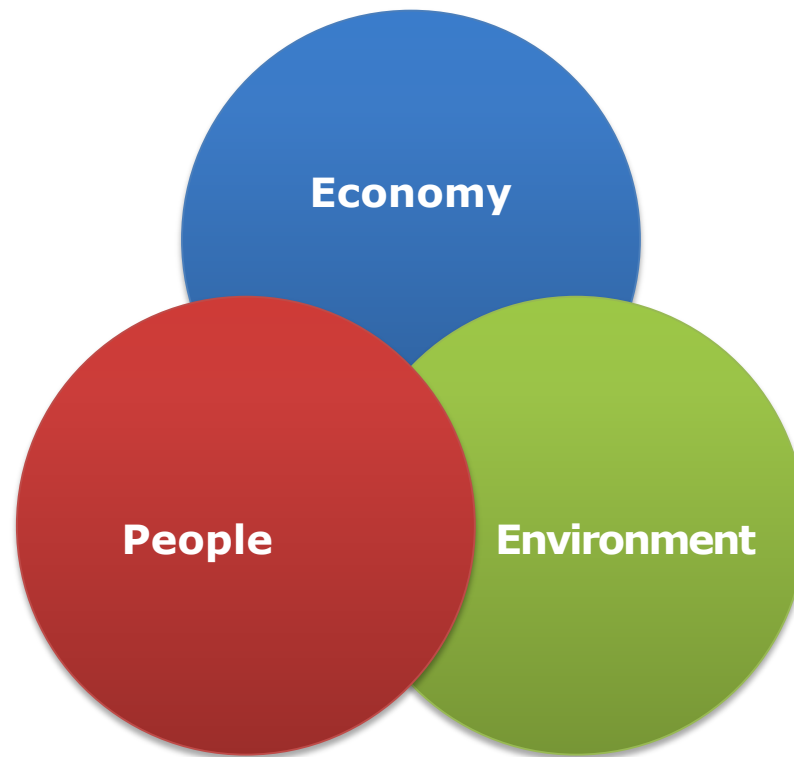


**Web-COSI Kick-off Meeting
Rome, 9 January 2014**

**Measuring progress, GDP and beyond
looking at Horizon 2020**

**Marleen De Smedt
Adviser to the DG, Eurostat,
European Commission**

Measuring progress: GDP and beyond



EU Sustainable Development Strategy, set up in 2001 and renewed in 2006

Goal: achieving improvement of the quality of life for present and future generations. Prosperity, environmental protection and social cohesion are to be achieved through sustainable communities

(able to manage resources efficiently and to tap into the ecological and social innovation potential of the economy).

Monitoring: > 100 SD indicators, with 7 selected as headline indicators and covering 10 themes

+ bi-annual Eurostat monitoring report since 2005.

The financial and economic crisis

has increased the demand for both:

- **financial statistics**
(in particular, on monetary and public finance issues)
- and
- **non-financial statistics**
(growth-related issues: Europe 2020 indicators).

Europe 2020 Strategy (2010)

Goal: delivering growth that is: smart, through more effective investments in education, research and innovation; sustainable, thanks to a decisive move towards a low-carbon economy; and inclusive, with a strong emphasis on job creation and poverty reduction.

Monitoring: 5 headline targets with 8 indicators: employment, R&D, climate change/energy, education, poverty/social exclusion.



European
Commission

Headline indicators - Microsoft Internet Explorer provided by European Commission

http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/europe_2020_indicators/headline_indicators

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Headline indicators

Quantity
Links

Headline targets	Indicators	Data	Quality Profiles (QP)
75 % of the population aged 20-64 should be employed	Employment rate by gender, age group 20-64		QP ✓
3% of the EU's GDP should be invested in R&D	Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (GERD)		QP ✓
Reduction of the greenhouse gas emissions by 20% compared to 1990	Greenhouse gas emissions, base year 1990		QP ✓
Increase in the share of renewable energy sources in final energy consumption to 20%	Share of renewables in gross final energy consumption		QP ✓
20% increase in energy efficiency	Energy intensity of the economy (proxy indicator for Energy savings, which is under development)		QP ✓
The share of early school leavers should be under 10% and at least 40% of 30-34 years old should have completed a tertiary or equivalent education	Early leavers from education and training by gender		QP ✓
	Tertiary educational attainment by gender, age group 30-34		QP ✓
Reduction of poverty by aiming to lift at least 20 million people out of the risk of poverty or exclusion	People at risk of poverty or social exclusion (union of the three sub-indicators below)		QP ✓
	People living in households with very low work intensity		QP ✓
	People at-risk-of-poverty after social transfers		QP ✓
	Severely materially deprived people		QP ✓

Last update 29.09.2011

Lisbon Indicators (Structural Indicators)

Links

Europe 2020: A strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth

start | Inbox - Mic... | Microsoft A... | Window... | Maastricht | GDP&Beyond | Capek_ST522 | http://epp... | Headline ind... | Microsoft E... | FR | 15:50

GDP and beyond: additional actions and indicators

Commission **roadmap for actions** in the short/medium
term

=

GDP and beyond
EC Communication

Aug 2009

The ESS response



Stiglitz
Report

- Sponsorship Group (SpG) launched by the European Statistical System (ESS) - **February 2010**

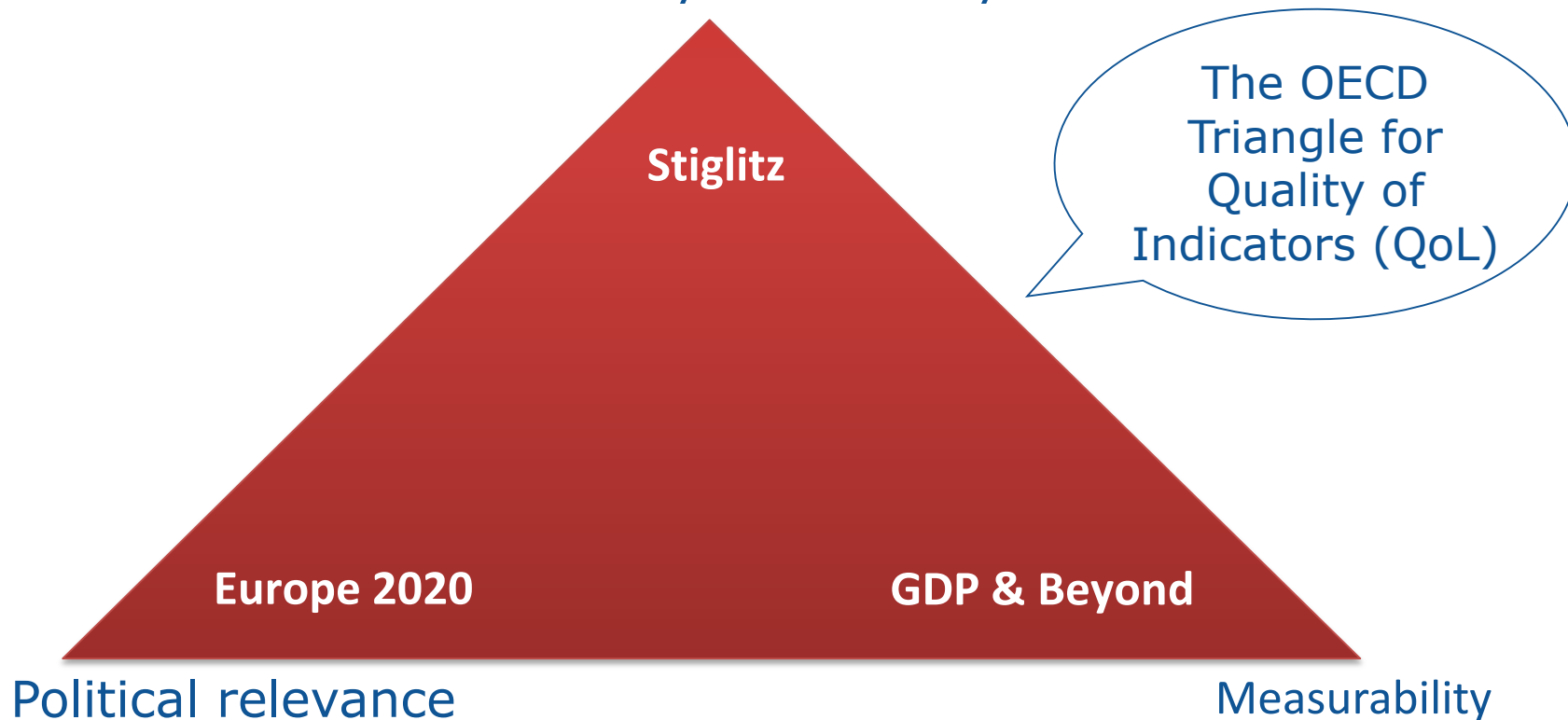


Europe
2020

- SpG report adopted by ESS - **November 2011**
- in Commission Statistical Work Programme - **2012 & beyond**

Need to bring all elements together

Consistency with theory



Priorities set out in the European Roadmap 2009

1. Complementing GDP with environmental and social indicators:
 - A comprehensive environmental index;
 - **Quality of life and well-being.**
2. **Near real time** information for decision-making:
 - More timely environmental indicators;
 - More timely social indicators.

Priorities set out in the European Roadmap 2009

Continued

3. More accurate reporting on **distribution and inequalities**
4. Developing a European Sustainable Development **Scoreboard**
5. Extending National **Accounts** to environmental and social issues

Towards



How did the “Sponsorship Group” work?

- Broad participation of EU Member States including key partners (e.g. OECD, UNECE, ECB) led by Eurostat and INSEE (France)
- Mandate: Consider what should be EU statistical priorities & actions for the short to long term
- Approach: Build on existing frameworks
- 3 Task Forces (plus a co-ordinating Task Force)
 - (1) On households, (2) Environmental sustainability,**
 - (3) Multi-dimensional quality of life**

(1) Strengthening the household perspective & distributional aspects

- Promoting existing national accounts data on household income & consumption;
- Providing information on distribution of income, consumption & wealth;
- Encouraging compilation of balance sheet accounts for households.

Key actions timeline to strengthen household & distributional aspects

2012 - 2013

2014 -

Publish additional headline figures on household income & consumption

Reconciliation exercises between social statistics & national accounts data

Increase coverage of assets for household sector

Publish consumption figures

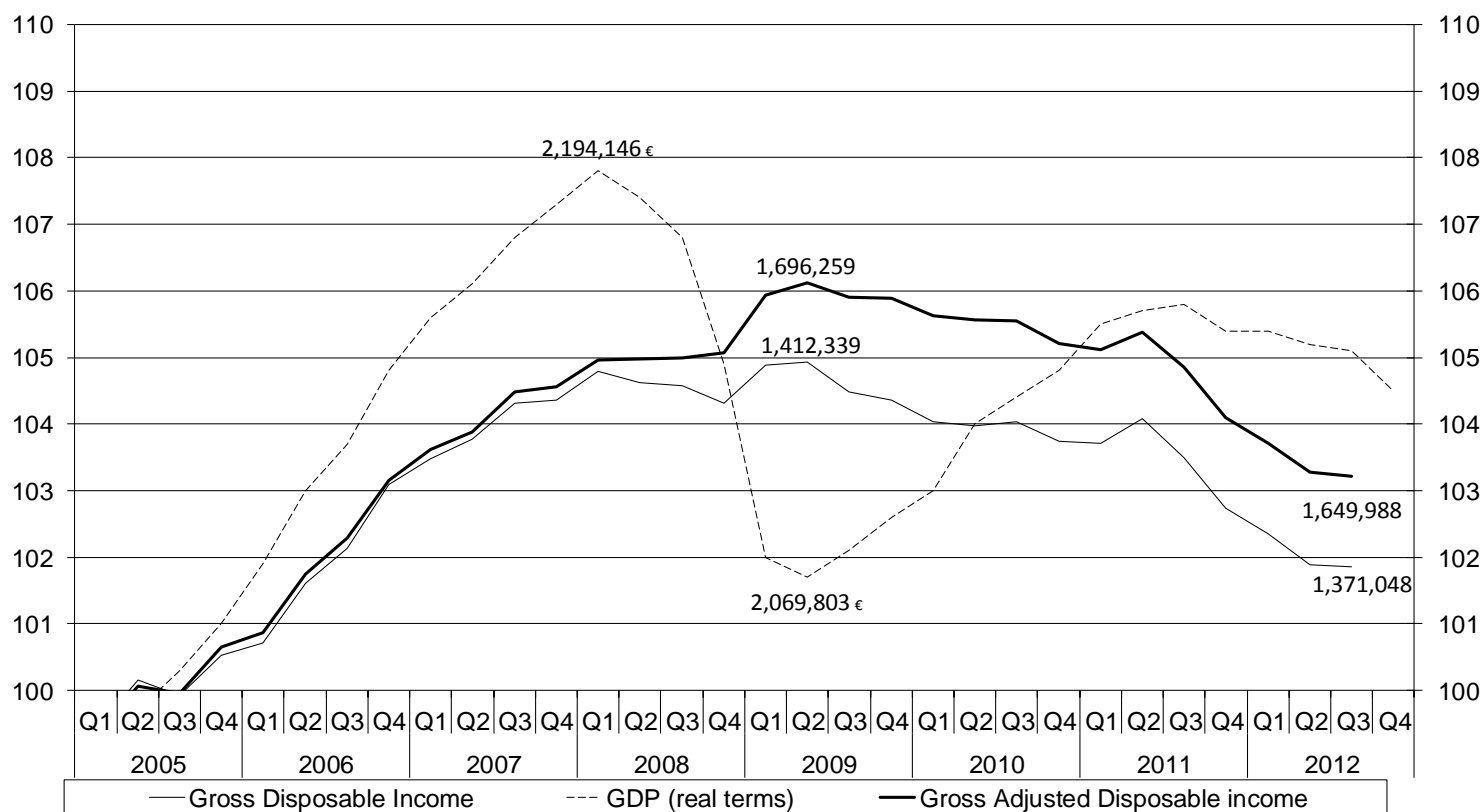
Publication of annual data on distribution

Increase coverage of household wealth

Develop measurement of household liabilities

Consider whether/how to change EU level household surveys to better record social transfers in kind

Cumulated growth of GDP, Gross Disposable Household Income and Gross *Adjusted* Disposable Household Income, Euro area, 2005-2012



(2) Environmental sustainability

- Environmental Economic Accounts;
- Develop energy flows accounts and derive indicators (e.g. energy use by economic activity);
- Further develop indicators related to climate change;
- Develop early estimates of CO₂ emissions based on monthly energy statistics;
- Derive “footprint indicators”;
- Resource-efficiency score board

Key actions timeline to measure environmental sustainability

2012 - 2013

2014 -

1st Regulation on
Environmental Economic
Accounts (3 modules)

+ amending Regulation
(3 more modules)

Early estimates of CO2
emissions from monthly
energy statistics

Energy flow accounts

Raw material
consumption – indicator
at EU level

Indicators related to
climate change

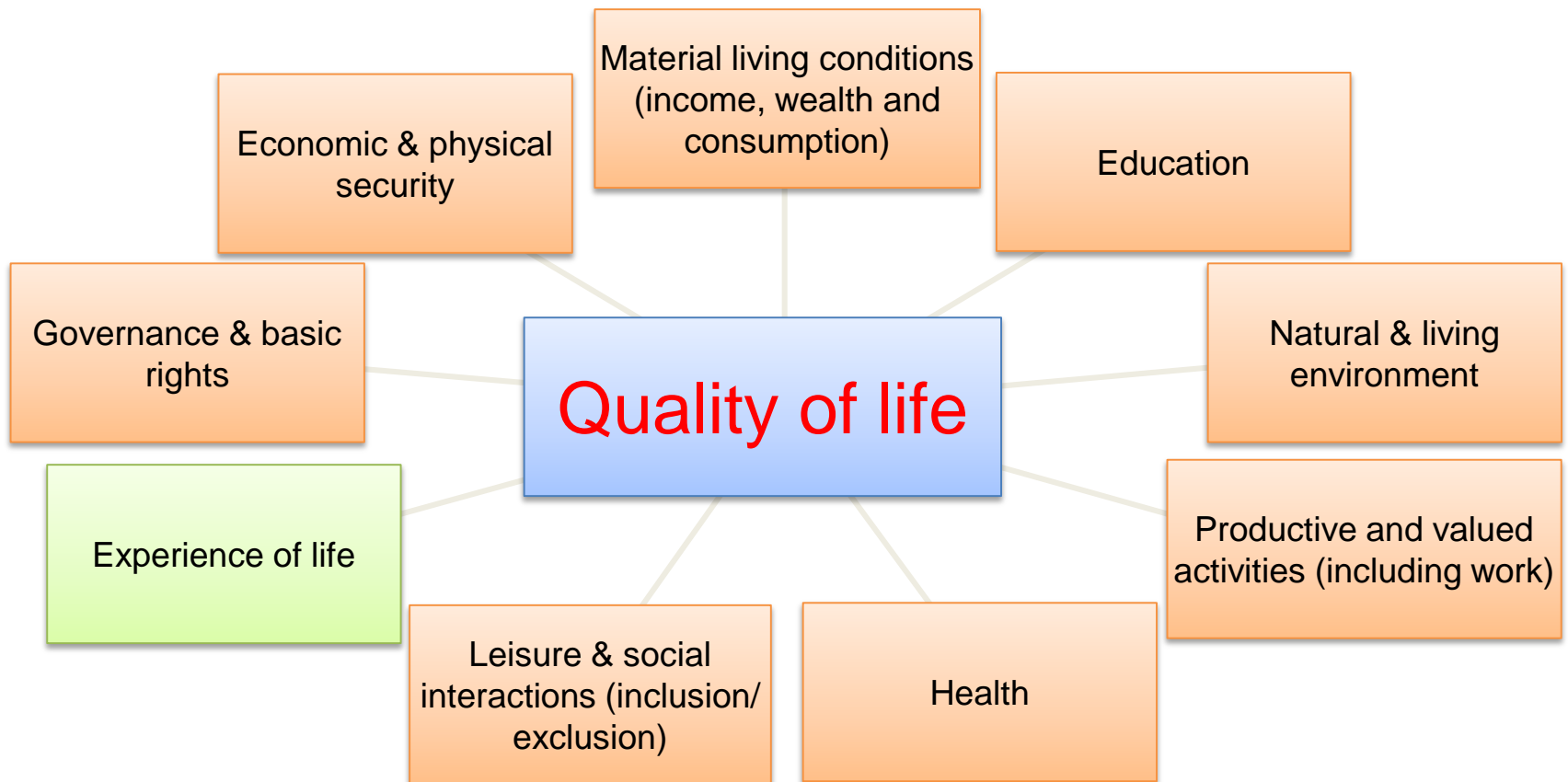
Resource-efficiency
scoreboard

Asset accounts for
natural resources

Develop water accounts

Develop waste accounts

(3): **Quality of life** – agreement on dimensions and indicators



'Quality of life' measures: key actions

- Use EU Statistics on Income & Living Conditions (EU-SILC) as the core instrument: data at individual level;
- Complement the coverage of the dimensions with additional data sources (LFS, EHIS);
- Deepen and improve the analysis.

Expert Group

Participants: 10 MS, OECD, Eurofound, scientific experts

Made proposals for

- dimensions, topics, indicators, variables
- data sources to be used, way of dissemination

Directors social statistics agreed in 2013 on

a first set of QoL indicators at Eurostat's website

http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/quality_life/introduction

Example

Dimension *'Leisure and social interactions'*

Topic : *'Social activity, leisure'*

Variable/indicator

*'meet socially with friends, relatives or
colleagues at work'*

'satisfaction with social life'

Topic : *'Work-life balance'*

Variable/indicator

'Number of hours worked per week in job'

'Time to do things I really enjoy'

Subjective well-being

“People’s experiences of their lives”

Main components: cognitive, affect, eudaimonic (OECD guidelines)

Subjective Variables in existing surveys in the ESS

- EU-SILC + Ad-hoc modules
- European Health Interview Survey (EHIS)

SWB question up to recently only in other surveys in Europe:

- European Social Survey (research consortium)
- European Quality of Life Survey (EQLS) (Eurofound)
- Eurobarometer 2009-2010 (opinion poll – DG COMM)

EU-SILC : core social survey in the ESS

European Statistics on Income and Living Conditions

Main components:

- **Core questions: primary variables**

Cross-sectional data (annual) pertaining to a given time or a certain time period with variables on **income, poverty, social exclusion, health** and other living conditions, and

Longitudinal data pertaining to **individual-level changes over time**, observed periodically over a four year period.

- **Ad-hoc module: yearly ad-hoc secondary variables**
2013: 'Subjective well-being' now measured in EU-SILC
- **(SWB question in core of EU-SILC)**

EU-SILC : core social survey in the ESS

Legal basis (2003 +...): variables, common concepts, classifications, procedures

Quality requirement: **large sample** size by country, some larger (NUTS2)

Manual: **for AHM well-being**: reference questionnaire (importance of wording, order etc) in all EU languages via a translation protocol)

2013 EU-SILC AHM – areas and target variables (22)

- Overall experience of life (2)
- Material living conditions (2)
- Health (5)
- Productive and valued activities (3)
- Governance and basic rights (3)
- Leisure and social interactions (4)
- Natural and living environment (2)
- Economic and physical safety (1)

2013 EU-SILC AHM – expected outcome

Micro-database with a large set of data on core social variables and on subjective well-being

Many possibilities for **analysis**, focus on distribution, inequalities, multiple deprivation, vulnerable groups and examine dynamic interdependencies

Construction of **European statistics and indicators**

Completion of the **quality of life indicator set**

'Quality of life' measures: key actions timeline

2012 - 2013

2014 -

Add subjective well-being questions in the 2013 EU-SILC ad-hoc module

New & revised surveys will add to QoL (e.g. European Health Interview Survey)

First set of QoL indicators based on existing data: published in May 2013

Add further dimensions to EU SILC, e.g. trust in institutions, social participation and to LFS

Further develop EU SILC as core instrument of QoL measurement

Extend and develop Time Use survey & Household Budget Survey

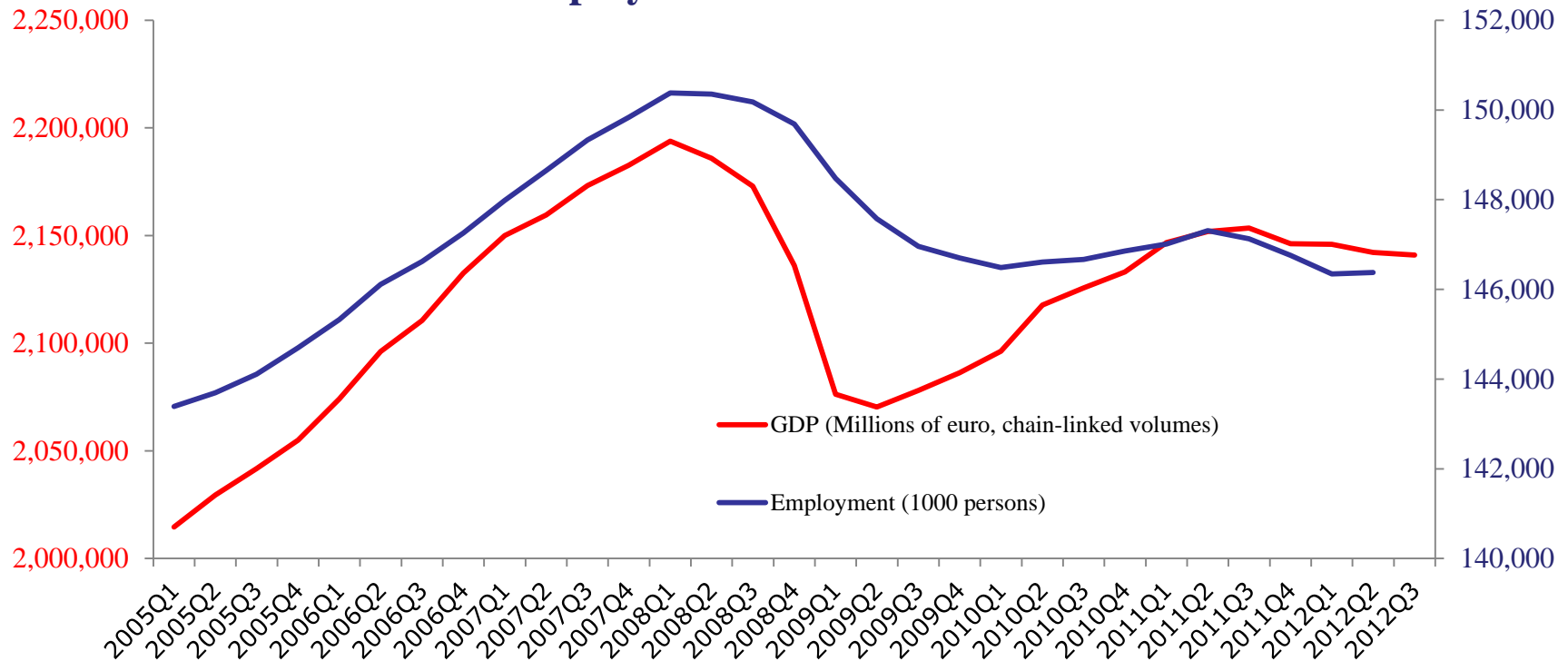
Household Finance & Consumption Survey to yield new data

GDP and employment rate, Euro area, 2005-2012

millions
of euro

Quarterly GDP and Employment

1000
persons



Overview of results of Commission actions on GDP and beyond

- **August 2013:**

Publication of a Commission staff working document with results obtained over the period 2009-2013

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/enveco/pdf/SWD_2013_303.pdf

Overview of results on **official European statistics** on GDP and beyond

- **December 2013:**

Renewed Eurostat webpages on GDP and beyond:

http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/gdp_and_beyond/introduction

+ Leaflet:

http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY_OFFPUB/KS-03-13-608/EN/KS-03-13-608-EN.PDF

+ Link to webpages of the European Statistical System

National initiatives in the EU

- UK: **Measuring National Well-being** programme
- FIN: **Findicators**: joint project between Statistics Finland and the Prime Minister's Office
- IT: BES Initiative of CNEL and ISTAT on **Measuring Equitable and Sustainable Well-being** in Italy
- NL: **Sustainability monitor** (CBS)
- DE: **Enquete Kommission** 'Wachstum, Wohlstand und Lebensqualität', report agreed in June 2013
- AT: **How's life in Austria** (STAT)
- FR: **Follow-up on the Stiglitz report** (INSEE)

Cooperation at international level

- Work of **OECD**: Better Life index, 'How's life ?', Guidelines on how to measure Subjective Well-being;
- Joint **UNECE/Eurostat/OECD TF report** on Measuring sustainable development;
- Support for **SEEA**, adopted at UN level in 2012;
- Follow-up of the Rio+20 outcome, the future development of the Sustainable Development Goals (**SDGs**) in the context of the post 2015 development agenda – Friend of the chair (FoC)

Challenges

- Further implementation of all actions;
- Integrating financial and non-financial data in a consistent framework;
- Publishing **simultaneously timely data for all 3 dimensions**, finding new ways for environmental indicators, i.e. calculating CO2 emissions from monthly energy statistics and for social indicators, i.e. EU-SILC flash estimates;
- Getting political acceptance and **use of the data**;
- Giving **broader society** time to “catch up” with the statisticians.

Research projects

- FP7: **e-Frame**, BRAINPOOL, APPRAISE...
- **ICT2013 – 10 DG CONNECT: Web-COSI**
 - Engaging citizens and society at large, using web 2.0 technology, social media tools and networks,
 - Implementing tools for collecting/producing/visualising information and data towards the integration of official and non-official sources (Wikipedia on Statistics ?)
- **Horizon2020**: 3 priorities, first calls for WP 2014/15
 - Excellent science
 - Industrial Leadership
 - Societal challenges



Thank you for your attention!

- marleen.desmedt@ec.europa.eu
- <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>