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SECTORAL STATISTICS – SCORECARD 2014

The Statistical Roadmap for accession countries consists of three parts, based on the three categories used for many years in the progress reports for chapter 18: Block I: Statistical infrastructure; Block II: Classifications and registers; Block III: Sectoral Statistics. Every year Eurostat looks at compliance with EU standards concerning individual statistical benchmarks.

Enlargement: Sectoral statistics readiness ranking

Country	Number of benchmarks assessed	Average
Turkey	42	2.7
Serbia	42	3.2
Macedonia	40	3.4
Montenegro	38	3.9
Albania	39	4.0
Bosnia	35	4.1
Kosovo	33	4.3

This scorecard is based on the Statistical Management Information System (SMIS) and annual assessment reports which Eurostat prepared for all accession countries. Eurostat uses five distinct formulations to assess compliance. Here these formulations are translated into five grades (from 1 for "fully compliant" to 5 for "not at all compliant") and the three colours of a traffic light to visualise progress: green, yellow and red. The grading scale in detail (direct quotes from Eurostat in quotation marks):

- *"**Fully compliant**, means that the requirements are fully observed with respect to all the criteria"*: **grade 1 and green**

- *"**Highly compliant,** means that there are only minor shortcomings, with a large majority of the criteria being fully met"*: **grade 2 and green**

- *"**Medium compliant**, means that there are some important shortcomings and some substantive actions to be taken":* **grade 3 and yellow**

- *"**Low compliant**, means that there are major shortcomings, with a large majority of the criteria not being met"*: **grade 4 and red**

- *"**Not at all compliant**, means that the requirements are not observed at all"*: **grade 5 and red**

- *"**Not set** means that modules or datasets are not assessed/evaluated"* which is left white, with **N** for "not set"

PRIORITY SCORECARD
Block III – Sectoral Statistics

Here Eurostat's benchmarks have been divided into two groups:

- 17 "Core sectoral statistics": sectoral statistics based on Europe 2020 indicators, Growth and stability Pact indicators and Principal European Economic Indicators (PEEIs)

- 30 other important sectoral statistics.

All Eurostat compliance reports can be found online here: www.esiweb.org/statistics2014. Eurostat looks at Turkey (TUR), Serbia (SER), Macedonia (MAC), Montenegro (MON), Albania (ALB) and Bosnia and Herzegovina (BOS).

Core statistics

BENCHMARK	TUR	SER	MAC	MON	ALB	BOS	KOS
Government finance statistics	4	4	4	5	5	5	5
Quarterly and annual National accounts: main aggregates	3	3	5	4	4	4	5
Harmonised consumer price indices	2	3	2	2	N	N	N
Housing statistics	N	4	4	5	5	5	N
Physical environmental accounts	3	4	N	5	5	5	5
Short-term business statistics	3	4	4	5	5	4	5
Tourism statistics	5	3	5	3	5	5	5
Foreign direct investment	1	N	N	N	N	N	N
International trade in goods	1	3	2	2	3	3	3
Statistics on science and technology	2	2	5	5	5	5	5
Demography, migration and projections	3	3	3	3	N	4	4
Employment and unemployment	3	4	3	4	N	N	N
Earnings and labour cost	2	3	2	N	3	4	5
Education	3	5	3	5	5	5	5
Income, social inclusion and living conditions	2	3	2	3	5	5	N
Energy statistics	2	3	2	2	4	3	3
Agricultural statistics (crops, livestock, farm structure survey)	4	3	4	3	4	4	3

Other sectoral statistics

BENCHMARK	TUR	SER	MAC	MON	ALB	BOS	KOS
European System of accounts	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Annual sector accounts	N	3	4	4	N	5	5
Quarterly sector accounts	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Financial accounts	2	5	4	N	5	N	5
Supply, use and input-output table	4	4	3	4	4	4	4
Regional accounts	4	3	3	4	4	N	5
Balance of payments	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Spatial price comparisons	1	1	1	2	3	2	4
Monetary environmental accounts	2	3	3	5	5	3	5
Structural Business Statistics	4	N	3	N	N	3	N
Prodcom: Manufacturing of goods	3	3	2	2	5	3	4
Foreign affiliates statistics (FATS): Inward and outward	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
International trade in services	3	N	4	5	N	N	N
Statistics on innovation	1	1	5	5	5	5	N
Statistics on information and communication technologies	3	5	3	4	5	5	5
Population Census, Migrant integration, Asylum, Enforcement of Immigration Legislation (EIL)	2	3	3	3	3	N	1
Gender and discrimination	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Household budget surveys and time use surveys	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Safety and Crime	2	2	3	2	4	3	2
Vocational training and lifelong learning statistics	3	4	4	5	5	5	5
Public health	3	5	5	5	5	5	5
Health and safety at work	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Social protection	N	1	N	N	N	N	N
Organic production and farming	3	3	N	N	N	N	N
Statistics on waste and hazardous substances	2	3	3	3	5	3	4
Water statistics	2	2	4	5	5	4	5
Forestry and biodiversity statistics	2	1	3	5	4	2	N
Transport statistics	2	5	3	3	5	5	5
Fisheries statistics	3	5	5	5	5	5	5
Agro-environmental indicators – pesticides	3	4	3	5	5	4	4