eurostat

# Energy productivity (sdg_07_30)

ESMS Indicator Profile (ESMS-IP)

Compiling agency: Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union

## Eurostat metadata

**Reference metadata**

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## Eurostat Quality Profile

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|---|---|
| 4.5. Source data | ESS |
| 5.1. Frequency of dissemination | Every year |
| 5.2. Timeliness | T+2 years |
| 6.1. Reference area | All EU MS |
| 6.2. Comparability - geographical | All EU MS |
| 6.3. Coverage - Time | > 10 years |
| 6.4. Comparability - over time | > 4 data points |

Description of Eurostat quality grading system under the following link.

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Open survey >

For any question on data and metadata, please contact: Eurostat user support       Download

| 1. Contact | Top |
|---|---|
| **1.1. Contact organisation** | Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union |
| **1.2. Contact organisation unit** | E2: Environmental statistics and accounts; sustainable development |

| 1.5. Contact mail address | e-mail contact: ESTAT-SDG-MONITORING@ec.europa.eu |
|---|---|

## 2. Metadata update

| 2.1. Metadata last certified | 21/03/2023 |
|---|---|
| 2.2. Metadata last posted | 29/04/2024 |
| 2.3. Metadata last update | 15/04/2024 |

## 3. Relevance

The indicator is part of the EU Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) indicator set. It is used to monitor progress towards SDG 7 on affordable and clean energy and SDG 12 on ensuring sustainable consumption and production patterns, which are embedded in the European Commission's Priorities under the 'European Green Deal'.

SDG 7 calls for ensuring universal access to modern energy services, improving energy efficiency and increasing the share of renewable energy. To accelerate the transition to an affordable, reliable, and sustainable energy system, countries need to facilitate access to clean energy research, promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology. SDG 12 calls for a comprehensive set of actions from businesses, policy-makers, researchers and consumers to adapt to sustainable practices. It envisions sustainable production and consumption based on advanced technological capacity, resource efficiency and reduced global waste.

This indicator can be considered as similar to global SDG indicator 7.3.1 "Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP".

The 'European Green Deal' includes energy efficiency as a key measure for reducing cross-sectoral GHG emissions.

## 4. Statistical Indicator

| 4.1. Data description |
|---|
| The indicator measures the amount of economic output that is produced per unit of gross available energy. The gross available energy represents the quantity of energy products necessary to satisfy all demand of entities in the geographical area under consideration. The economic output is either given as in the unit of Euros in chain-linked volumes to the reference year 2010 at 2010 exchange rates or in the unit PPS (Purchasing Power Standard). The former is used to observe the evolution over time for a specific region while the latter allows comparing Member States in a given year. |

| 4.2. Unit of measure |
|---|
| Chain linked volumes (2010) in EUR per kg of oil equivalent and PPS per kg of oil equivalent. |

| 4.3. Reference Period |
|---|
| Calendar year. |

| 4.4. Accuracy - overall |
|---|
| The indicator is produced according to the high-level quality standards of European Statistics. Details on accuracy can be found in the metadata of the source datasets (see link to related metadata). |

| 4.5. Source data |
|---|
| **ESS**<br>Data source: European Statistical System (ESS). |

| Data provider: Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union, based on data reported by the countries. |
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## 5. Frequency and Timeliness of dissemination   

| **5.1. Frequency of dissemination** |
| --- |
| **Every year**<br>Indicator is updated annually. Complete and updated ESS data release information can be accessed via Eurostat release calendar. |
| **5.2. Timeliness** |
| **T+2 years**<br>New data points are disseminated within two years after the reference year. |

## 6. Coverage and comparability   

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| --- |
| **6.1. Reference area** |
| **All EU MS**<br>Data are presented for all EU Member States plus Iceland, Norway, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Albania, Serbia, Türkiye, Bosnia and Herzogovina and Kosovo[*].<br><br>————————————————<br>(*)  This designation is without prejudice to positions on status and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence. |
| **6.2. Comparability - geographical** |
| **All EU MS**<br>Data are comparable between all EU Member States and between other presented countries. |
| **6.3. Coverage - Time** |
| **> 10 years**<br>Presented time series (including EU aggregates) starts in year 2000. |
| **6.4. Comparability - over time** |
| **> 4 data points**<br>Length of comparable time series without methodological break is longer than 4 data points. |

## 7. Accessibility and clarity   

| **7.1. Dissemination format - Publications** |
| --- |
| Analysis of indicator is presented in Eurostat's annual monitoring report on Sustainable development in the EU (progress towards SDGs in the EU context). |
| **7.2. Dissemination format - online database** |
| See table  sdg_07_30 |
| **7.3. Dissemination format - other** |
| Eurostat dedicated section on SDGs: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/sdi/overview |

## 8. Comment   

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