

Glossary:Structural indicators (SI)

Statistics Explained

During the Lisbon [European Council](#) of March 2000, the Heads of State of the [European Union](#) agreed to set a strategic goal for the next decade 'of becoming the most competitive and dynamic knowledge-based economy in the world capable of sustainable economic growth with more and better jobs and greater social cohesion' .

Structural indicators (SI) are used to underpin the [European Commission](#) 's analysis in an annual progress report to the European Council on the implementation of the [Lisbon Strategy](#) . In 2005, the Commission presented a new approach to the Lisbon strategy, with a greater focus on growth and jobs. From 2010 a revised set of structural indicators is used for the monitoring of the [EU 2020 Strategy](#) , the successor to the Lisbon Strategy.

The list of structural indicators covers six broad domains:

- general economic background;
- employment;
- innovation and research;
- economic reform;
- social cohesion;
- environment;

Further information

- [Structural Indicators](#)

Related concepts

- [EU 2020 Strategy](#)
- [Lisbon Strategy](#)