

Glossary:Principal European economic indicators (PEEI)

Statistics Explained

The **principal European economic indicators** , abbreviated as **PEEI** , constitute a set of economic indicators for the [European Union \(EU\)](#) and its Member States which also are essential for monitoring the [euro area](#) . In 2002, [Eurostat](#) produced an initial list of 19 principal indicators, which has since been expanded to 26 (of which 22 are currently available); they are published regularly and posted on a specific PEEI page on the Eurostat website.

Since 2002, PEEIs have been regularly monitored and improved, in terms of coverage as well as timeliness. The list of indicators includes [gross domestic product \(GDP\)](#) , private final consumption, external [trade balance](#) and three-month [interest rates](#) .

Further information

- [PEEI section of the Eurostat website](#)

Related concepts

- [Business cycle](#)
- [Lagging indicator](#)
- [Leading indicator](#)
- [Short-term business statistics](#)