

Industry and Services Statistics

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Business Statistics and Entrepreneurship

Purpose

i) To provide official annual data for detailed industrial and service sectors (at the 4 digit ISIC level), consistent and relevant for international comparison in order to meet policy makers' and analysts' needs for structural business statistics for detailed economic sectors. Three databases are currently maintained.

ii) To develop a program of internationally-comparable indicators of entrepreneurship, its determinants and its impacts, to inform policy-analysis and policy-making. This activity is called Entrepreneurship Indicators Program (EIP).

Objectives and outputs

i) The databases on structural business statistics (SSIS) and (BSC), updated through a joint questionnaire with UNIDO, contain annual data on core economic variables, relating to both industry and services, at a very detailed level of ISIC revision 3 (up to the 4th digit level). They cover such variables as production, value added, investment, number of enterprises, employment, wages and salaries, and hours worked. Statistics are derived mainly from structural business surveys, censuses and administrative sources.

The BSC database contains this information broken down by enterprise size class.

ii) In the framework of the Entrepreneurship Indicators Programme, Business Demography Indicators are collected formally and include indicators of birth, death and survival rates and numbers of high growth firms - all based on common concepts developed in the Eurostat-OECD Manual on Business Demography Statistics published in 2007.

The main achievement of this activity include the publication Structural and Demographic Business Statistics (March 2010) and the Statistics Brief No. 15 on Measuring Entrepreneurship (November 2010).

The Entrepreneurship Indicators Programme Steering Group held its sixth meeting in December 2010. This was followed by a Workshop jointly organised by the OECD and Eurostat. The Workshop focused on two categories of entrepreneurship determinants: culture and capabilities.

In addition to the Steering Group, the Secretariat has developed an EIP Network so that additional countries and organisations may remain abreast of the Entrepreneurship Indicators Programme work and participate on an ad hoc basis.

The EIP was presented in several official internal meetings and in Workshops and Conferences held outside the Organisation.

Non-member countries involved in the activity:

Brazil, Bulgaria, Latvia, Lithuania, Romania,

Databases

SDBS - Business Demography Indicators

Main Developments for 2011

General aspects:

Expected improvements to SDBS statistics in 2011 include:

- the extension of the country coverage in the collection of comparable business demography statistics;
- the development of additional indicators of entrepreneurial performance;
- the publication of the first issue of Entrepreneurship at a Glance in March 2011.

Data collection:

Extension of the country coverage in the collection of entrepreneurship statistics is expected. It is also expected that other entrepreneurship indicators will be identified and added.

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Foreign Affiliates in Services

Purpose

To give detailed data on the role played by multinationals in the services sectors of the OECD countries, which concerns inward and outward foreign direct investment.

Objectives and outputs

The database on Foreign Affiliates Trade in Services covers the following variables: number of enterprises, turnover, value added, employment, personnel costs, investments, exports and imports, R&D expenditure and R&D personnel, for inward and outward activities of multinational firms. Data on the activity of parent companies are also requested.

Databases

Foreign Affiliates Trade in Services Database (FATS)

Main Developments for 2011

General aspects:

This database is going to be merged with the AFA database in a new AMNE database.

The 2010 questionnaire already includes these changes.

The cooperation with EUROSTAT should also become more important in 2011 going towards same definitions and questionnaires, except for the survey on parent companies

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International Coordination of Services Statistics

Purpose

Given the wide variety of activities carried out by national and international organisations related to service statistics, to improve coordination of international development work on services statistics and facilitate a strategic view of priority needs. To provide an overview of these activities and facilitate communication between international expert groups involved. To identify overlaps, links and gaps in international work on methodological issues and data collection.

Objectives and outputs

Provide a report to the UN Statistics Commission (UNSC) on coordination of services statistics, with proposals on strategy, as requested by UNSC.

Facilitate coordination on service statistics by providing central information point on services statistics developments, gathering information from active groups, and create and maintain web pages on international developments in services statistics.

Non-member countries involved in the activity:

China, Hong Kong, India, Other, Russian Federation, Serbia and Montenegro, South Africa

Main Developments for 2011

General aspects:

Delivery of services strategy and coordination report to UNSC 2010, with follow up as requested by UNSC. Development of OECD web pages on coordination of services statistics. Continue coordination work and monitoring developments according to guidance from UNSC 2010, Continue to chair and coordinate the work of the Task Force on Statistics on International Trade in Services (TFSITS).

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Micro-data on enterprises

Purpose

To develop a large scale database of firm-level information, comparable across countries and industries. The database will contain a broad range of firm-level data, including employment, sales, labour costs, assets, etc., as well as information on the capital structure of firms.

This micro-database aims to complement existing OECD databases on industry and services (SBS, STAN, etc.).

Objectives and outputs

The micro-database is built on the ORBIS database of Bureau Van Dijk covering around 65 million companies across different industries and countries over several years. This database collects information on a broad range of financial and industrial information at the firm-level.

Given that the structure of the original database is not meant to serve research purposes, data is being extracted in a format suitable for analytical work. In addition, a thorough process of data cleaning and double checking is being undertaken to guarantee/increase the quality of the data.

In order to assess the coverage of the original database across industries and countries, existing databases will be used to assess the representativeness of the data.

The database is designed to support the analytical activities of different OECD directorates.

Non-member countries involved in the activity:

Albania, Argentina, Armenia, Asia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Chinese Taipei, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Ecuador, Egypt, Europe, Georgia, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Macedonia, Malaysia, Malta, Moldova, Mongolia, Morocco, Other, Peru, Republic of Montenegro, Republic of Serbia, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia and Montenegro, Singapore, South Africa, Tajikistan, Thailand, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Venezuela

Databases

ORBIS

Main Developments for 2011

General aspects:

-Update of the OECD Orbis database with a new architecture of the database, covering additional company and financial information, and as well ownership data with high quality.

-Analysis of the representativeness of ORBIS data compared to official micro-data available.

-Identification of multinationals and business groups

-Intra-firm trade estimates

Data collection:

More comparable information is expected on business demography and Entrepreneurship statistics, especially on the basis of the new Eurostat-OECD manual on Business Demography Statistics.

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Production and Sales Indicators

Purpose

To provide short-term economic indicators of production, sales, orders, work started and in progress and stocks for OECD member countries and selected large emerging non-member economies.

Objectives and outputs

All the subjects under the Production and sales are classified under the following six top headings: Production, Sales, Orders, Work started, Work in progress, Stocks. Within each heading, indicators are further classified according to economic activities.

A review of core indicators took place in 2010, with an aim of streamlining the area, and prepare for a less co-ordinated operation between subjects within the MEI database and publications.

Non-member countries involved in the activity:

Brazil, China, Indonesia, Russian Federation, South Africa

Databases

MEI_REAL

Main Developments for 2011

General aspects:

No changes expected.

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STAN Database for Industrial Analysis

Purpose

To provide a comprehensive database tool for cross-country analyses of industrial performance (competitiveness, productivity etc.) and structural change at a relatively detailed level of activity.

Objectives and outputs

The STAN database for industrial analysis provides analysts and researchers with a comprehensive tool for analysing industrial performance at a relatively detailed level of activity across countries. It includes annual measures of output, labour input, investment and international trade which allow users to construct a wide range of indicators to focus on areas such as productivity growth, competitiveness and general structural change. The industry list provides sufficient detail to enable users to highlight high-technology sectors and is compatible with those used in related OECD databases.

Databases

Database for Industrial Analysis (STAN)

OECD STAN Database

Main Developments for 2011

General aspects:

Inclusion of additional countries in STAN (e.g.). Preparations for implementation of ISIC Rev. 4. Comprehensive STAN documentation in form of STI Working Paper.

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Steel

Purpose

To meet the mandate of the OECD Steel Committee and provide the statistical background needed for policy discussions in the Committee. Statistics are also produced for two publications, one on the iron and steel market and the other on steelmaking capacity in non-OECD economies.

Objectives and outputs

To provide participants of the Steel Committee with a broad range of information on the world steel industry and related raw material markets in order to enhance transparency and facilitate discussion by member and non-member economies on challenging policy issues facing the industry. More specifically, the statistical work includes gathering data on steel supply (capacity, production), demand, prices, trade, employment, and trade policy measures, in addition to market data on raw materials used in steelmaking (iron ore, coal, coke, ferrous scrap, and ferroalloys).

Non-member countries involved in the activity:

Argentina, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Chinese Taipei, Egypt, India, Malaysia, Romania, Russian Federation, South Africa, Ukraine

Main Developments for 2011

General aspects:

The statistical work carried out to support the efforts of the OECD Steel Committee will be enhanced through cooperation with steel statistical providers from around the world.

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Tourism

Purpose

To meet the 2007-2011 Mandate of the Tourism Committee: a) improve the measurement of tourism services in OECD economies by addressing government and industry information needs and promoting the tourism satellite account; b) contribute to the dissemination of data on tourism economics and to a more effective use of such data for business and policy analysis and decision-making processes; and c) work in complementarity with other international organisations.

Objectives and outputs

In 2011, the third edition of "OECD Tourism trends and policies 2012" will be prepared. It will contain augmented statistical data on member and selected non-member countries. These data will be collected by two methods: a questionnaire will be addressed to countries; data extracted from OECD data bases. On the other hand, efforts will be made towards the dissemination of data and analysis on tourism economics at national and local levels. Special efforts will tend to promote the use of Tourism Satellite Account to public and private tourism stakeholders. In 2011, the activity on "Evaluating and Measuring Competitiveness in Tourism" will aim to identify a set of core/key indicators for measuring the overall performance and competitiveness of a country in tourism. It will also include a pilot testing with voluntary countries.

Non-member countries involved in the activity:

Brazil, China, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Romania, Russian Federation, South Africa

Databases

Tourism