

# **Industry and Services Statistics**

# Industry and Services Statistics

## Activity of Foreign Affiliates

### Purpose

To measure globalisation, and the contribution of foreign direct investment and multinationals to the economic activity of countries.

### Objectives and outputs

The database on Activities of Foreign Affiliates (AFA) covers variables such as employment, production or R&D in conjunction with foreign direct inward investment. This data bank has been extended to the activity of affiliates of national firms abroad (outward investment) and to the activities of parent companies in the origin countries.

### Databases

Activity of Foreign Affiliates (AFA)

### Main Developments for 2005

#### General aspects:

A new publication (Indicators of Economic Globalisation) will be prepared in 2005, according to the guidelines contained in the Handbook on Economic Globalisation Indicators.

#### Data collection:

Introduction of an interactive questionnaire to collect the data.

#### Data management:

Migration of the database system from PC Express to StatWorks.

# Industry and Services Statistics

## Foreign Affiliates Trade 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 five variables: turnover, value added, employment, exports and imports, 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 2005

#### General aspects:

A new publication (Indicators of Economic Globalisation) will be prepared in 2005, according to the guidelines contained in the Handbook on Economic Globalisation Indicators.

# Industry and Services Statistics

## 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, South Africa, Yugoslavia

### Main Developments for 2005

#### General aspects:

Delivery of services strategy and coordination report to UNSC 2005, 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 2005, provide input to Voorburg Group.

# Industry and Services Statistics

## STAN Database for Industrial Analysis

### Purpose

To provide a comprehensive database tool for cross-country analyses of industrial performance 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)

### Main Developments for 2005

#### General aspects:

In 2003 this activity was reviewed in the context of the "OECD Quality Framework". Following this, and bearing in mind the impending obsolescence of the current software platform, STAN is undergoing a major IT redevelopment which will continue throughout 2005. The production processes will be based around SAS and SQL with dissemination via OECD.Stat data warehouse and its related metadata management systems.

#### Data management:

Changes in database system, from PCExpress to SAS/SQL.

# Industry and Services Statistics

## Statistics on Enterprises By Size Class

### Purpose

To provide structural statistics on industry and services broken down by size class, consistent and relevant for international comparisons in order to meet the needs of policy makers and economists and to offer new possibilities for analysis in the areas of small and medium-sized enterprises at a disaggregated level of the economy. To develop more pertinent SME indicators and statistics for a better underpinning of policy making.

### Objectives and outputs

The statistical database on enterprises by size class (previously named Small and Medium-sized Enterprises) contains detailed structural information on core economic variables relating to industry and service sectors, broken down by size class of enterprises. They are classified according to ISIC revision 3 (up to the 4th digit level) and are mainly derived from annual business surveys and business registers. Methodological information is collected as well.

### Databases

Statistics on Enterprises by size class (SEC)

## Main Developments for 2005

### General aspects:

Statistics on enterprises broken down by size class were published in tables and graphs in ECO structural studies and in the SME Outlook. Depending on the quality and quantity of data provided by OECD member countries, a publication showing detailed statistical information on enterprises by size class should be prepared in 2005 in conjunction with the extended SSIS database. A database which allows the publication of detailed statistics on enterprises by size class was successfully developed in 2003/2004 and this model will be used.

As from 2003, the collection of data by size class has been harmonised with the collection of data for the structural database on industry and services (SSIS) in order to get more consistent structural statistics and in accordance with Eurostat SBS regulation.

A Task Force SBSNet has been created to design the OECD new Structural Business Statistics databases and to advise on the development of methodological recommendations and an OECD action plan for SME statistics in the context of the 2004 Istanbul Ministerial Conference on SMEs. In 2005 data collection will benefit from the Expert advice provided through SBSNet.

### Data collection:

Extension of variables and integration into new SBS database containing also SSIS.

### Data management:

A new SQL database is being developed.

# Industry and Services Statistics

## Steel

### Purpose

To meet the mandate of the OECD Steel Committee and provide the statistical background needed for policy discussions in the Committee. In particular, it provides the outlook for steel market and industry (capacity) developments with two to five years forecasts.

This activity is needed to guide policy makers in decisions they may have to take with regard to structural adjustment as well as other major issues affecting the steel sector (trade, subsidies).

### Objectives and outputs

Provide participants in the High-Level Group with information on steelmaking capacity developments up to 2005-2010, as well as steel market developments (demand, trade and production) actual and with two years forecasts.

### Non-member countries involved in the activity:

Argentina, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, India, Kazakhstan, Romania, Russian Federation, South Africa, Thailand, Ukraine

### Main Developments for 2005

#### General aspects:

Publication of the OECD Steel Outlook 2005-2006, which was suspended since 2001.

# Industry and Services Statistics

## Structural Statistics for Industry and Services

### Purpose

To provide official annual data for detailed industrial and service sectors, consistent and relevant for international comparison in order to meet policy makers' and analysts' needs for structural business statistics for detailed economic sectors.

### Objectives and outputs

The database on structural business statistics (SSIS), updated through a joint questionnaire with UNIDO, contains 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). It covers 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. To help users when analysing structural data on business activities, the OECD is collecting and updating methodological information on the sources, classifications, surveys, methods of sampling, definitions of variables, coverage, processing of data, treatment of confidentiality and dissemination. Detailed ISIC revision 3 data as well as sources and definitions are published annually in Structural Statistics for Industry and Services.

During the past years, detailed comparisons were undertaken to enable sourcing EU countries from Eurostat. This important step towards a more efficient international statistical system, leading to data consistency and reduction of response burden for member countries, has been implemented and 2004 was the first year with the new modus operandi in effect. In 2005, the data coverage will be considerably increased thanks to the expanded 2004 Questionnaire.

### Databases

Structural Statistics for Industry and Services (SSIS)

### Main Developments for 2005

#### General aspects:

The coverage of the database and publication has been improved and continues to be extended to include more services data and more variables. Data for EU countries has been sourced from Eurostat as of 2003/2004. Particular emphasis was also placed in 2004 on SME data (SEC database) and the possible integration into one SSIS/SEC database. The review of variables and the new hosting in an SQL environment has resulted in efficiency gains and in considerable variable extension as of 2004.

The activity will be reviewed in 2005 in the context of the "OECD Quality Framework".

#### Data collection:

Migration of the database to SQL and extension of coverage. Also merge with SEC data.

**Data management:**

Migration from PCEexpress to SQL.