

Industry and Services Statistics

Industry and Services Statistics

Entrepreneurship Indicators

Purpose

To develop a program of internationally-comparable indicators regarding entrepreneurship, its determinants and its impacts, to inform policy-analysis and policy-making.

Objectives and outputs

During the year 2006, the review of existing data on entrepreneurship was pursued as well as the assessment and identification of policy issues and data needs pertaining to entrepreneurship. A report on the feasibility study and the future Action Plan was prepared and developed for March 2006. In this report a first intent to create an entrepreneurship indicators list and framework was made and the establishment of a Steering Group was proposed. The end of the year marked an additional stage with the first Entrepreneurship Indicators Steering Group Meeting held in Rome.

Main Developments for 2007

General aspects:

The OECD Team will work in collaboration with a specific task force (sub-group of countries) on establishing a common entrepreneurship definition and a list of indicators. Some questionnaires will be sent to NSOs in order to start the collection of data. Also, one of the main tasks will be to deliver a Draft Measurement Manual in September 2007.

Industry and Services Statistics

Production and Sales Indicators

Purpose

To provide short-term economic indicators of production, sales, orders, work started and in progress and stocks (and associated methodological information) for OECD member countries and selected large emerging non-member economies to meet the on-going requirements of a number of internal OECD users.

To develop new international standards and the formulation of guidelines for best practice for short-term statistics.

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.

Within the framework of the Short-Term Economic Statistics Working Party (STESWP) the OECD continues to play the role of coordinator of the task force on services. The main work of this task force in 2006 was the preparation of the "Compilation Manual for the Index of Services Production" (ISP). Following discussions at the June 2006 STESWP meeting and subsequent modification a final draft was forwarded to CSTAT in late November for endorsement.

Non-member countries involved in the activity:

Brazil, China, Indonesia, Russian Federation, South Africa

Databases

MEI_REAL

Main Developments for 2007

General aspects:

The enhancement of metadata information will be continued and the list of target indicators will be extended with a view to further improvement of the comparability across countries.

The ISP Manual will be published on the internet and in a paper publication in English / French following CSTAT endorsement.

Following publication of the Manual work will be undertaken with countries wishing to implement a national ISP.

A new topic has been proposed for discussion at the June 2007 STESWP on national sources of data for private new capital expenditure and company profits which are used either as short-term indicators in their own right or as input series in the compilation of national accounts. The aim of

the discussion in June 2007 is to delegate opinion on possible future work to harmonise national practices in these areas.

Industry and Services Statistics

Services Statistics Co-ordination

Purpose

In response to the increasing importance of services in modern economies, and a request from UN Statistical Commission, the activity seeks to coordinate and raise awareness of international development work on services statistics that takes place in a wide variety of expert groups in OECD and in other agencies.

Within OECD a further aim is to provide support as required to database managers in improving dissemination of data on services.

Objectives and outputs

A progress and strategy report is provided to the UN Statistical Commission at its request.

At the request of the UN, OECD consulted regarding the initiation of an Inter-secretariat Working Group on Services Statistics.

Non-member countries involved in the activity:

Brazil, Chile, China, India, International organisation, Russian Federation, South Africa

Main Developments for 2007

General aspects:

In consultation with other agencies a new report on developments and strategy will be prepared in 2007 for UNSC 2008. Further consultations are planned with UNSD on the future need and terms of reference for the proposed ISWG on services statistics and a partition of responsibilities of future work.

Develop web pages for the activity.

Industry and Services Statistics

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)

Main Developments for 2007

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 2007. 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

Steel

Purpose

To meet the mandate of the OECD Steel Committee and provide the statistical background needed for policy discussions in the Committee.

Objectives and outputs

To provide participants of the Steel Committee with a broad range of information on the world steel industry 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, and employment), demand (consumption and inventories), basic prices, and trade, in addition to data on raw materials used in steelmaking.

Main Developments for 2007

General aspects:

The statistical work carried out to support the efforts of the OECD Steel Committee might be streamlined significantly in 2007 to improve its value to governments and policy makers.

Industry and Services Statistics

Structural and Demographic Business Statistics

Purpose

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.

Objectives and outputs

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. Detailed ISIC revision 3 data as well as sources and definitions will be published annually in a Business Statistics publication, which in 2007 will include a dedicated section on entrepreneurship indicators. Business Demography Indicators are being collected formally for the first time and will include indicators of birth, death and survival rates and numbers of high growth firms - all based on common concepts.

Databases

Structural Statistics for Industry and Services (SSIS), Business Statistics by Size Class (BSC), and Business Demography Indicators (BSC)

Main Developments for 2007

General aspects:

Planned extensions to SBS statistics in 2007 include a first attempt at collecting business demography statistics such as births and deaths using a formal questionnaire approach. Other entrepreneurship indicators will be identified and added.

Data collection:

Last year's publication included information on business demography statistics collected in an informal way, meaning that the data were published according to national definitions. Since then we have developed a common conceptual framework and questionnaire for countries to complete.

Data management:

Continued expansion of Business Demography Indicators.

Industry and Services Statistics

Tourism

Purpose

Meets 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 2008, the final output result of this activity will be a report making recommendations and disseminating good practices to increase the use of the "Tourism Satellite Account: a recommended methodological framework (TSA)" for business and policy analysis and design.

In 2007, this activity will review the experiences in the public and private sectors in using TSA figures for socio-economic analysis of tourism. This work will include a survey of initiatives taken by OECD countries and selected non members in this area to examine what is the level of use of data on tourism economics for policy and business purposes. The survey will also consider current gaps and requirements in the measurement and socio-economic analysis of tourism and will identify policy/business priorities for data collection and analysis.

In 2007, the OECD will participate in the context of the Inter-Agency Coordination Group on Tourism Statistics (UNWTO, Eurostat, ILO, etc.) to the update of the definitions on tourism and of the TSA. The results of these reviews will be presented at the UN Statistical Commission in 2008.

Non-member countries involved in the activity:

Romania

Databases

Tourism

Main Developments for 2007

General aspects:

No major changes.