

Industry, Services and Entrepreneurship

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The OECD maintains a range of databases for comparative analyses of industrial structure and performance. The *Structural and Demographic Business Statistics* (SDBS) database provides detailed information on the industrial structure of OECD member and partner economies, and the demography of their enterprises. Drawing on business surveys, censuses and other administrative sources, key measures such as the number of enterprises, turnover, value added, employment and salaries are presented.

Dedicated statistics by enterprise size class support analyses and policy design concerning small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), and entrepreneurship.



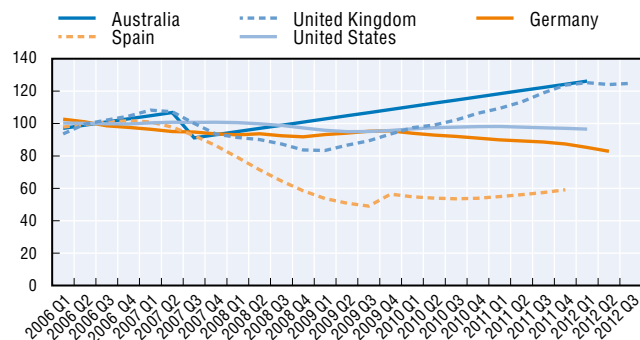
Find out more

- OECD (2013), *Entrepreneurship at a Glance*.
- *STAN: OECD Structural Analysis* (database).
- *Bilateral Trade in Goods by Industry and End-use Category (BTDIxE)* (database).
- *Structural and Demographic Business Statistics (SDBS)* (database).
- *Timely Indicators of Entrepreneurship (TIE)* (database).

The SDBS database also contains business demography and entrepreneurship statistics, which allow users to analyse the dynamics of entrepreneurship through indicators of business births, deaths and survival as well as business growth and employment generation.

Number of New Enterprises

Trend-cycle, 2006=100



Source: OECD database on Timely Indicators of Entrepreneurship.

To monitor the recent trends in entrepreneurship, the new series *Timely Indicators of Entrepreneurship* presents quarterly statistics on creations of new enterprises and bankruptcies.

The OECD Structural Analysis (STAN) database is primarily based on member countries' annual National Accounts activity tables and uses data from other sources, such as industrial surveys/censuses (e.g. OECD SDDBS) to estimate missing detail. It includes annual measures of output, labour input and investment which, due to the presence of volumes and prices, allow analysts to construct for example, indicators of productivity and competitiveness by industrial activity, and measures of general structural change.

The STAN family of databases also includes: *Analytical Business Enterprise Research and Development* database (ANBERD) which covers business expenditure on R&D by industry; *Bilateral*

Find out more

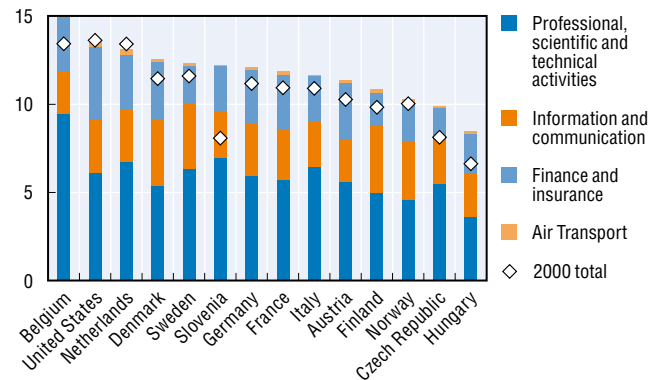
- OECD (2012), *OECD Compendium of Productivity Indicators 2012*.
- OECD (2010), *Structural and Demographic Business Statistics*.
- OECD (2008), *Eurostat-OECD Manual on Business Demography Statistics*.
- *STAN Input-output* (database).

Trade in Goods by Industry and End-use Categories (BTDIxE) which presents estimates of exports and imports by industry split into intermediate, capital and household consumption goods; and, the OECD harmonised Input-Output (I-O) tables, which describe the sale and purchase relationships between producers and consumers within an economy.

Since 2010, ISIC Revision 4 has been the principal industrial classification used for compiling statistics by industrial activity. Its structure has allowed for the provision of more detailed statistics for services sectors compared to previous versions.

Employment in Knowledge-Intensive “Market” Services, 2010

As a percentage of total employment



Source: OECD Structural Analysis (STAN) Database, ISIC Rev. 4 version, OECD 2012.