2.3 Business statistics

2.3 Business statistics (CIS-STAT)

Distributive Trade

Ongoing work:

In the distributive trade for 2012:

Monthly collection, processing, analysis and publication of data:

• On volumes of retail trade and catering enterprises turnover through all sales channels (for trading organisations and the sales of goods at retail markets, in current prices);
• On volume changes in retail trade and catering enterprises turnover (in current and constant prices);
• On average consumer prices for selected kinds of consumer goods at trade enterprises of the capitals of the Commonwealth countries.

Quarterly data:

• On volumes of retail trade turnover by small size enterprises (in current prices).
• On stocks of goods in retail trade, in current prices;

Half yearly data:

• On volumes of retail trade turnover by form of ownership (in current prices).

Yearly data:

• On the structure of sales of food and non-food goods in value terms in current prices and indicators of sales in quantity;
• Statistics on the intermediary activities of various specialized exchanges (goods, raw materials, stocks and shares, currencies, etc);
• Availability to the public in the CIS countries of selected consumer durables;
• Sales of alcoholic beverages per capita;
• Preparation of economic reports on the situation at the consumer market for goods and services in the CIS countries in 2011.

Business Statistics

Ongoing work:

• Collection, processing, analysis and dissemination of quarterly and yearly data in 2012-2013 on profits of enterprises and organisations and the settlement situation of enterprises and organisations, both domestically and with other countries of the Commonwealth.

Market Services

Ongoing work:

In the field of market services for 2012 it is envisaged to collect, process and publish:

Monthly data:

• On the supply of market services, including personal services rendered to population through all channels of sales, in current prices;
• On changes in the supply of market services to population, in current and constant prices.

Half yearly data:

• On the supply of market services to population by forms of ownership and small size enterprises, in current prices.

Yearly data:

• On the structure of market services in value terms (in current prices) and in quantity of sales.
• Preparation of economic reports on the situation at the goods and services markets in the Commonwealth countries in 2011.

Industry Statistics

Ongoing work:

• Collection, processing and publication of data on industry in CIS countries:
- Monthly: output of the main types of industrial products in quantity, industrial output in current prices, and indices of industrial output (in constant prices), both as a whole and by main kinds of economic activities (branches of industry);
- Yearly: output of the main types of industrial products by product category;

forecasts of output of rolled ferrous metal products, steel pipes, cotton fibres, cement, selected kinds of machine building products, extraction and production of the main types of fuel and energy resources.
• Preparation of analytical reports on the situation and development of selected industrial branches.

2.3 Business statistics (ECB)

• Compilation of quarterly euro area business demography indicators.

• Compilation of monthly seasonally adjusted new passenger car and commercial vehicle registrations: data reflect the number of the passenger and commercial vehicles data registered in a particular country/region of the EU based on raw data from the European Automobile Manufacturers Association (ACEA).

Jointly with the EU Commission (DG Enterprise and Industry):

• Continue the collection and compilation of statistics through the joint survey on the access to finance of euro area enterprises, including small and medium-sized enterprises. Comprehensive surveys are run every two years together with the European Commission, and part of the survey, focusing on issues of conjunctural relevance, is run by the ECB every six months.

Coordinated at European and international level:

• Support the design and use of a unique legal entity identifier by developing an infrastructure for the accurate identification of all legal entities engaged in economic transactions.

2.3 Business statistics (Eurostat)

Theme 3.01 - Annual business statistics

Fields of activities covered by the theme

• Industrial production statistics (Prodcom);
• Structural Business Statistics (SBS);
• Statistics on Foreign Affiliates (FATS);
• Modernisation of European Enterprise and Trade Statistics (MEETS).

1. Work to be carried out by Eurostat in 2012

1.1 NEW WORK, INCLUDING NEW PLANNED LEGISLATION

• Simplification of the SBS Regulation requirements: analysis and agreement with Member States on the simplifications to Regulation (EC) No. 295/2008, in particular for Annexes V-VII.
• Provision of back-casted Structural Business Statistics data on an aggregated level in NACE Rev.2 for reference years 2005-2007 to users. Treatment of data transmitted in 2010 and in 2011 by Member States on a voluntary basis and estimating the missing data to calculate EU aggregates.
• Production of the report to the European Parliament and the Council on the implementation of Regulation 716/2007 on Foreign Affiliates statistics.
• Commission Decision on the annual work programme for 2013 for the implementation of Decision No 1297/2008/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the MEETS programme. Adoption of the annual work programme with the priorities for the actions to be undertaken in 2013 and the budgetary allocations under this Decision.
• ESSnet consistency: Identify and analyse differences in definitions and provide recommendations on possible adjustments.
• Continued quality improvement of SBS, Prodcom and FATS data: annual quality reports produced and analysed according to the governing regulations. The necessary follow-up actions are undertaken. Improved quality checking of data.
• Drafting a manual on the overall methodological framework for business statistics.
• Re-engineering of the business statistics production process in Eurostat.

1.2 ONGOING WORK

• Production and dissemination of Structural Business Statistics (SBS) according to Regulation No 295/2008. Validation, processing and dissemination of data received from Member States and other countries on Eurostat website.
• Provision of the headline indicator for the monitoring of the Europe2020 targets on the Innovation Union.
• Integrate employer business demography and high growth enterprise statistics into regular data production. Framework for data collection (legal or gentlemen's agreement) ready for adoption. Contribute to the Entrepreneurship Indicator Programme (EIP) programme by providing the business demography related indicators.
• Validation and processing of annual Prodcom data received from Member States and other reporting countries. Dissemination of national data and EU aggregates on the Eurostat website.
• Publication of 2013 PRODCOM list.
• Production and dissemination of statistics on Foreign Affilates according to Regulation (EC) No 716/2007. Validation, processing and dissemination of data received from Member States and other countries on Eurostat website.
• Final decisions on the feasibility of collecting pilot study variables on a regular basis on Foreign Affiliate Statistics will be taken.
• Successful implementation of Decision 1297/2008/EC establishing the Programme for the Modernisation of European Enterprise and Trade Statistics (MEETS).
• Follow-up of developments in accounting, appropriate reporting and preparation of documents on accounting and statistics.
• Provision of statistics for the analysis of global value chains e.g. by remodelling and by carrying out the survey on international sourcing and by extensive micro-data linking in order to enhance the value of Structural Business Statistics (SBS) and other business statistics. ESSnet on

measuring global value chains continues its work.

Theme 3.02 - Short-term business statistics

Fields of activities covered by the theme

• Production of short-term business statistics (STS) for industry, construction, retail trade and other services;
• Consolidation and improvement of quality.

1. Work to be carried out by Eurostat in 2012

1.2 ONGOING WORK

• Short Term Business Statistics (STS): timely production of the existing indicators and their publication, mainly in the form of continuous updating of Eurostat's database on the web site and in the form of monthly news releases for a selected set of indicators, among the Principal European Economic Indicators (PEEIs).

2.3 Business statistics (OECD)

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 developped 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, Slovenia.

Databases

SDBS - Business Demography Indicators
SDBS - Structural Business Statistics

Main Developments for 2012

General aspects:

Expected improvements to SDBS statistics in 2012 include:

• The extension of the country coverage in the collection of comparable business demography statistics;
• The development of indicators by gender;
• The publication of the second issue of Entrepreneurship at a Glance in May 2012.

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.

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 2012

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.

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, labor 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 2012

General aspects:

• Update 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;
• Develop more concrete definition of high growth firm and some possible work on Zephyr and micro enterprises;
• Investigate comparability or representativeness of ORBIS data with official micro-data available;
• Further 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.

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 streamlineing 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 2012

General aspects:

A review to streamline this area is planned.

2.3 Business statistics (UN Statistics Division)

Industrial Statistics

Ongoing activities:

• UNSD continues the collection, processing and dissemination of global industrial commodity production statistics and maintains the industrial commodity statistics database containing data for about 200 countries and areas and more than 600 commodities. Production data is being provided in physical quantities and monetary values.

• UNSD continues compilation and dissemination of Index Numbers of Industrial Production for countries, geographic regions and the world;

• Industrial statistics are published in UNSD's Industrial Commodity Statistics Yearbook, in the UN Statistical Yearbook and in the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics. Industrial Commodity Statistics datasets and the General Industrial Statistics Dataset are available in electronic format.

New activities for 2012:

• Further development of the industry statistics web-site, especially with respect to short-term indicators.
• Conduct of regional workshops on manufacturing statistics.

2.3 Business statistics (UNECE STAT)

Description and objectives

The UNECE aims to ensure that the Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia and South-East European countries implement statistical business registers, which are indispensable tools for efficient data collection and for the production of business statistics. UNECE, in cooperation with Eurostat and OECD, will follow-up on the meeting of September 2011 to develop a set of international guidelines on statistical business registers. In 2012, UNECE and Eurostat will undertake a biennial survey for assessing the development of business registers in the EECCA countries. Efficient use of statistical business registers will allow to integrate economic data from a wide variety of sources and thus to improve the efficiency of production processes which is very important in the conditions of limited resources and growing user demand for statistical information.

2.3 Business statistics (UNIDO)

Industrial Statistics

i) Ongoing activities

• UNIDO in collaboration with OECD compiles and disseminates worldwide key industrial statistics at the 2-, and 4-digit levels of ISIC. As per UN mandate UNIDO collects data directly from NSOs for non-OECD member countries while OECD collects data from its member countries and provides them to UNIDO to complete the global coverage of the UNIDO industrial statistics database system.

• UNIDO started producing data on quarterly trends of manufacturing production in 2011.

• Data received from NSOs are screened, adjusted and supplemented with UNIDO estimates as before, then will be stored in the UNIDO Industrial Statistics Database (INDSTAT).

• In 2011, UNIDO continuing implementing ISIC Rev 4 in its database. However, the full implementation depends on the number of countries which can regularly report data by ISIC Rev.4.

• UNIDO continues to maintain the ISIC (Rev.3) version of its Industrial Demand-Supply Balance (IDSB) Database.

• UNIDO is preparing the publication of "World statistics on mining and utilities 2012". This is the first publication on world mining and utility statistics since 2010. The publication has been sent out to National Statistical Offices for comments and feedbacks.

• UNIDO publishes Quarterly Report on the World Manufacturing Production.

ii) Methodological work that can go beyond 2011

• In 2011 UNIDO continued working on implementing of imputation method. Initially, this method will be applied to INDSTAT 2 database.

iii) New activities to be undertaken in the next year 2012

• "World statistics on mining and utilities 2012" will be published.

• A collection of methodological papers on nowcasting and imputation is expected to be published.

• Further work will be carried out in implementation of SDMX for data exchange with OECD and other international organizations.

• A number of technical assistance projects for industrial capacity building in developing countries will be undertaken.

2.3 Business statistics (Voorburg Group)

Objective

• The objective of the Voorburg Group is to establish an internationally comparable methodology for measuring the constant price outputs of the service industries. The focus of the Group is to develop concepts, methods and best practices in the area of services. The Group has contributed over the years to building up and sharing a considerable and growing body of knowledge on Service Sector statistics. It has promoted international cooperation in the development of standards and assisted in resolving statistical and measurement challenges in the Services Sector.

Ongoing Methodological Work Plan

• In the last few years, the Voorburg Group has adopted a more structured approach in terms of its work plan and proceedings, in order to produce more concrete deliverables. In acknowledging the parallel and equally important development of **turnover (output measures), prices and classifications**, the Group has made an explicit effort to better balance its agenda among these three major areas. This new orientation was initially reflected in the 2006 meeting agenda and has continued through 2011, contributing to the great success of these meetings.

What was accomplished in 2011 and what is planned for 2012?

2011

At the 2011 meeting, the following Industry/Industry Groups were selected for mini-presentations:

1. Technical Testing
2. Insurance/Other Financial Intermediation (Except Life Insurance)
3. Waste Management/Waste Treatment
4. Maintenance and Repair of Motor Vehicles

The 2011 meeting also included special sessions on cross-cutting topics, including Distributive Trades, Airline Quality Change and Advertising Quality Change, Manufacturing Services, and Research and Development.

2012

For 2012, the following Industry/Industry Groups were selected for mini-presentations:

1. Industrial Machinery
2. Water treatment and Distribution Services
3. Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation Services (Turnover/Output only)
4. Consumer and Household Goods Repair and Maintenance (Turnover/Output only)

Sector Papers

2011

At the 2011 meeting, the following sectors were presented and adopted:

1. Banking and Credit
2. Reference rates and Negative Prices
3. Adjusting Quality Change
4. Distributive Trades

2012

At the 2012 meeting, the following 4 sector papers will be presented:

1. Technical Testing
2. Maintenance and Repair of Automobiles
3. Insurance/Other Financial Intermediation (Except Life Insurance)
4. Waste Management/Waste Treatment

The 2012 meeting also will include a new kind of paper, "Updated Sector Papers," covering Sea and Coastal Water Transport, Air Transport, Telecommunications, and Computer Programming.

2012

No revisited sector papers are planned for the 2011 meeting. However, an ambitious agenda has been proposed. The meeting will include the new Updated Sector Papers as well as cross-cutting topics, including an issues paper on Airline Quality Change and Advertising Quality Change; and a session on Operational Efficiency Strategies for Supporting the Collection, Processing, and Dissemination of Service Statistics.

And, in addition to its work on the **Mini-presentations and Sector Papers and Cross-Cutting Topics**, the Group will continue to obtain and disseminate country report information on the industry/industry groups to be covered next year.

Looking Beyond 2012

Potential Sectors:

Designation of possible Industries and Assignments for Voorburg Group 2013:

Mini-Presentations:

Electricity (Generation, Transmission, Distribution, etc.), among possibly others.

Sector papers:

Commercial and Industrial Machinery; Water Treatment and Distribution Services; Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation Services; and for Consumer and Household Goods Repair and Maintenance.

Meeting in 2012

• The next annual meeting of the Voorburg group is tentatively scheduled for October 1st to 5th, 2012 in Warsaw, Poland.

New website:

All the papers from the previous meetings of the Voorburg Group, going back to 1987, can be searched through our new website at: www.voorburggroup.org. This website has been redesigned and expanded to provide additional information.

2.3 Business statistics (World Bank)

Business statistics

• Doing Business

The World Bank/International Finance Corporation's Doing Business database provides objective measures of business regulations and their enforcement. The Doing Business indicators are comparable across 183 economies. They indicate the regulatory costs of business and can be used to analyze specific regulations that enhance or constrain investment, productivity and growth. Topics include: starting a business, dealing with construction permits, employing workers, registering property, getting credit, protecting investors, paying taxes, trading across borders, enforcing contracts, and closing a business. See the Doing Business website: http://www.doingbusiness.org/ or from the Open Data site at http://data.worldbank.org/data-catalog/doing-business-database.

• Enterprise Surveys

The World Bank collects data on the business environment in 125 countries based on surveys of more than 100,000 firms. The surveys provide indicators of firm productivity and performance. Topics include: regulations and taxes, permits and licenses, corruption, crime, informal sector, gender, finance, infrastructure, innovation, trade, and work force. See the Enterprise survey website: http://www.enterprisesurveys.org.

• Private Participation in Infrastructure (PPI)

The PPI Project Database has data on more than 4,800 projects in 139 low- and middle-income countries. The database is the leading source of PPI trends in the developing world, covering projects in the energy, telecommunications, transport, and water and sewerage. See the PPI

database: http://ppi.worldbank.org/.