

INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ESTATÍSTICA STATISTICS PORTUGAL

Data infrastructure for business statistics in Portugal: **Stats Business UNCEBTS** 8 September 2022 Cristina Neves **Economic Statistics Department**





Multidimensional perspective

- Data sources
- Data integration: Stats Business





Multidimensional perspective





- ✓ Multidimensional perspective of enterprises' economic performance
- ✓ Micro data linking
- ✓ Integration of data from different data sources

Sample surveys Administrative data Combination of several data sources





✓ Focus on harmonisation (concepts, definitions)

- ✓ Creation of a new Administrative Data Unit (Data Collection and Management Department Business Data Unit)
- ✓ Making data integrable:
 - Quality control
 - **Outlier detection**
 - Estimations (non-response, also on administrative records)







IES/SBI



(quantitative)

Other administrative data



surveys

(qualitative; economic sentiment; forecasts)



	1		

Data from enterprises:

- IES SIMPLIFIED BUSINESS INFORMATION
- OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE DATA (growing use)
- CONVENTIONAL SURVEYS (Intrastat; Short term statistics turnover)

• NEW SURVEYS (capture mainly qualitative aspects that influence business activity (Survey on Framework Regulation Costs; Management Practices Survey; Survey on Information and Communication Technologies Usage in Entreprises; Community Innovation Survey); get indications on economic sentiment and forecasts (Survey on Perspectives of Exports of Goods))





Four legal requirements from different entities on enterprises, fulfilled in a single report:

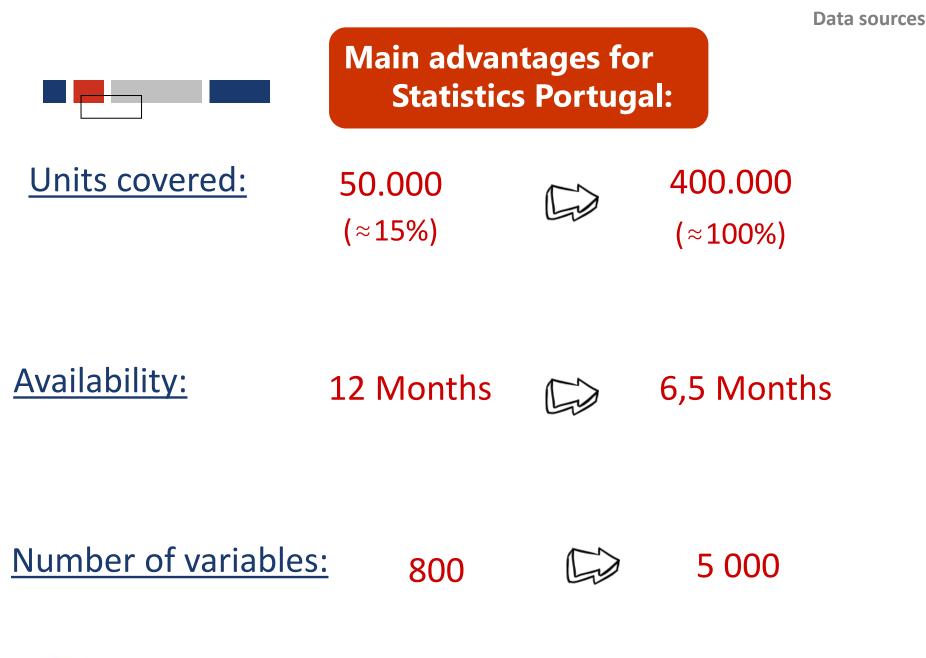














Other administrative data:

Microdata or highly detailed data from other sources:

- Social Security: Single Report; Monthly Statement of Remunerations
- Tax Authority: "e-invoice" system; VAT; fiscal declarations (Income taxes, corporation taxes, property taxes...) business statistics, housing prices and rents (information in high detail for society)
- Ministry of Justice: creation and dissolution of enterprises; NACE classification (SICAE).





Data integration – Stats Business

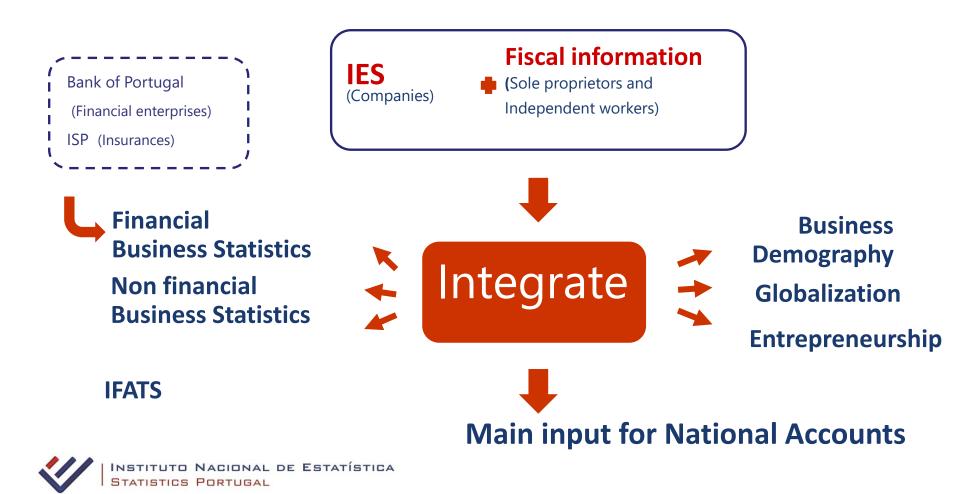


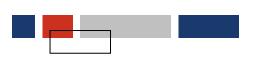
Data integration



Reengineering Business Statistics

SBS/ Integration of business statistics' domains





Integration of statistical data from surveys and administrative data:

Surveys:

Integrated Business Accounts System

Survey on Framework Regulation Costs; Management Practices Survey; Survey on Perspectives of Exports of Goods

Intrastat, Short Term Statistics, CIS, IVNE, CIS, Survey on ICT Usage in Entreprises, ...

Other data sources:

Single Report – Social Security

Monthly Statement of Remunerations

E-invoice system, VAT, fiscal declarations (income and corporation taxes, property taxes...)

Creation and dissolution of enterprises; NACE classification (SICAE)

Enable Statistics Portugal:

Data security

•

Statistical confidentiality



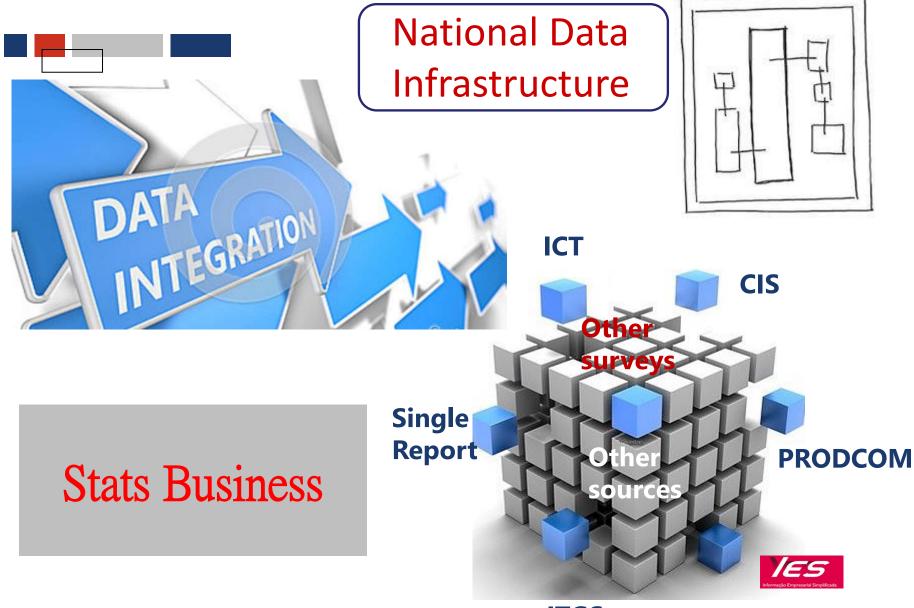
Powerful enterprise database

> Stats Business



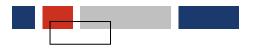
NSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ESTATÍSTICA Statistics Portugal

Data integration





ITGS



Stats Business

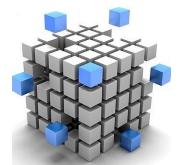
One of the most advanced enterprise databases in international terms;

Its analytical exploration is still under development from three perspectives:

✓ exploitation for a more efficient production of existing official statistics (e-invoice: useful during pandemic, for Intrastat and Tourism);

 design of new official statistics which are made available at an early stage as experimental statistics (*Stats Lab*) (innovation and size; management and performance; new: gender analysis);

✓ support for scientific research (contrafactual analysis).

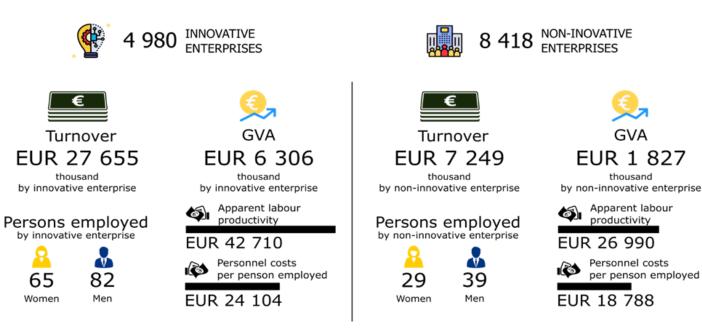






Example 1

Main economic indicators of innovative and non-innovative enterprises (2018)



CIS/ IBAS (IES)

Source: Statistics Portuga, CIS and IBAS

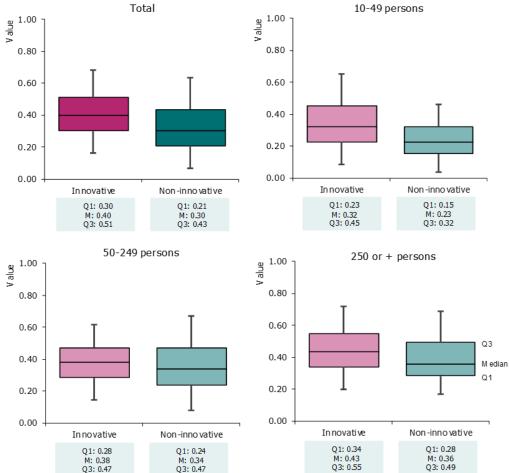






Example 2

Distribution of innovative and non-innovative enterprises, by ticscore, persons employed and total (2018)



tiscore – Information and communication technology use intensity indicator based on community survey on ICT usage and e-commerce in enterprises

Source: Statistics Portugal, Community Innovation Survey, Integrated Business Accounts System and ICT Usage INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ESTATÍSTICA STATISTICS PORTUGAL



Data integration

Stats Business

G-score - Results obtained from linear regression:

$$(1)Y_i = AK_i^{\alpha}L_i^{\beta}e^{\gamma g_i}\prod_j e^{\delta_j x_{i,j}}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{Y_i}{L_i}\right) = \ln(A) + \alpha \ln\left(\frac{K_i}{L_i}\right) + (\beta + \alpha - 1)\ln(L_i) + \gamma g_i + \sum_j \delta_j x_{i,j}$$

Management Practices Survey:

G-score: the G-score is obtained for each company through the simple average of the scores attributed to the answers to a set of specific questions in the Management Practices Survey.

The score for each answer varies between 0 and 1, with the maximum value assigned to the answer option corresponding to the most structured practice and the minimum value to the least structured.

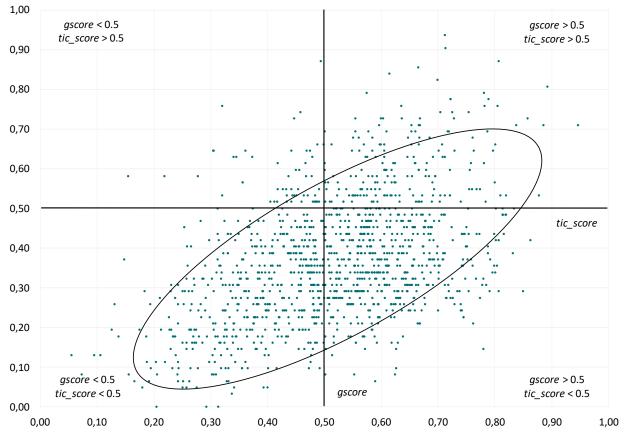


	ln (GVA / NPS) N = 3620 R ² = 0.43				
Variable	Coefficients	t Stat	P-value		
ln(A)	8.81	94.83	0.00		
gscore	1.68	14.51	0.00		
young	-0.02	-0.37	0.71		
adult	0.06	1.82	0.07		
group	0.20	6.86	0.00		
micro	-0.52	-12.47	0.00		
large	0.52	11.33	0.00		
p_export	0.09	3.38	0.00		
ln(asset/NPS)	0.13	21.23	0.00		
% hab_sup	0.92	15.70	0.00		
antig	0.02	6.79	0.00		
ln(NPS)	-0.27	-18.52	0.00		

.

Stats Business

Management Practices Survey - Relationship between gscore and tic_score



Source: Statistics Portugal, MPS and IUTICE





INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ESTATÍSTICA STATISTICS PORTUGAL

Thank you for your attention!

CIONAL DE

STATISTICA

Cristina Neves

Economic Statistics Department

cristina.neves@ine.pt

UNCEBTS

