



Services Trade by Enterprise Characteristics (STEC)

European Commission – Eurostat
Directorate G: Global business statistics

Outline of the presentation

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- **STEC project milestones**
- **STEC Task Force**
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What is STEC?

- Services Trade by Enterprise Characteristics (STEC) is an EU project towards integrating trade in services statistics into business statistics.
- Already existing for goods: TEC (Trade by Enterprise Characteristics).
- The main aims of STEC are:
 - ✓ Link services' trade data together with enterprise's "specific" data (number of employees, activity, turnover)
 - ✓ Show the role of small and medium enterprises in services trade
 - ✓ Show the role of multi-national enterprises in services trade
- No new data collection: reuse of data that already exist and apply Micro Data Linking (MDL).

STEC project milestones

- February 2011 – Global Forum on trade statistics held in Geneva witnessed a demand for more comprehensive data on international trade and globalisation
- May 2012 - STEC project was endorsed by the European Statistical System Committee (ESSC)
- January 2013 – STEC Task Force was set up by Eurostat with experts from EU Member States.
- Spring 2014 – results of the pilot data collection exercise delivered to Eurostat.
- June 2014 – results of pilot project presented in ITS Working Group.

STEC Task Force

- Participants: AT, CZ, DK, EE, LU, PL, UK, NL and IE
- Three meetings: 2013 in February, May and September
- Data received for year 2011: from six countries (AT, CZ, DK, EE, LU, PL)
- Coverage: 14% of services exports, 12% of services imports

Activities to be achieved by participants

- Link the data on services trade with data available on:
 - Business Register (BR)
 - Annual economic data from structural business statistics (SBS)
- Build the cross-classification tables (28 tables).
- Send to Eurostat the services' trade data combined with the other data sources

Data linking

Services trade data:

- Partners: Extra EU, Intra EU, World.
- Flows: exports and imports.
- EBOPS (18 groups).

Business register data

- Enterprise's size class: small (0-49 employees), medium (50-249), large (250-...).
- Type of trader's ownership: domestic, foreign controlled.
- Activity (15 groups according to NACE classification).

Structural Business Statistics data

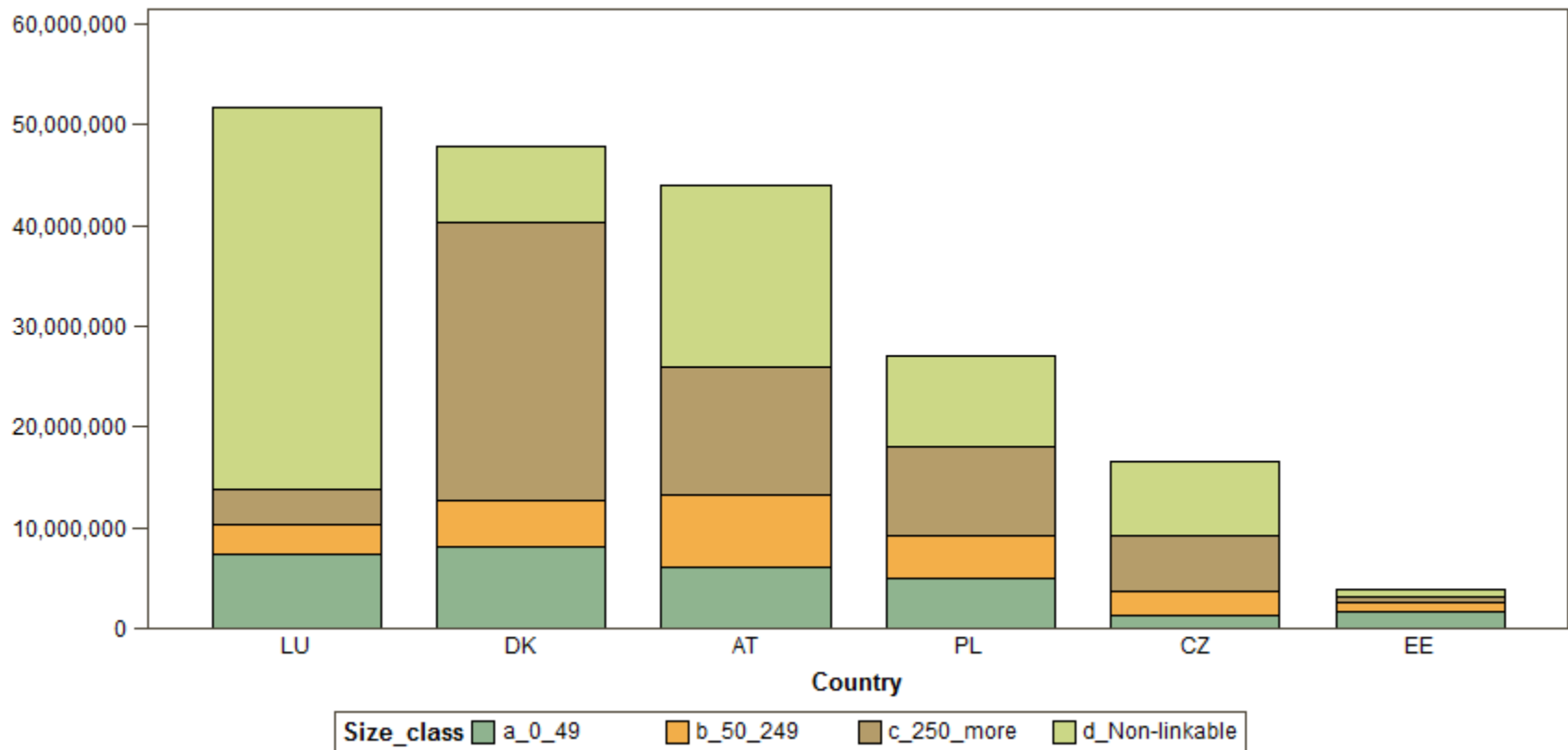
- Turnover (goods and services), including the value of exports.

Services trade by enterprise's activity: table example

EBOPS/NACE	service_name	(01-09)	(10-33)	(41-43)	(45-47)	(49-53)	61	62-63 (computer, information)	(64-66)
205	Transport		245.9		208.3	4871.2		2.7	
245	Communications services				0.7		233.3	0.8	
249	Construction services		172.5	614.3	11.6				
253	Insurance services								239.5
260	Financial services		5.8	0.4	8.6				226.8
262	Computer and information services		114.5		58.4	2.0		600.4	71.2
263	Computer services				57.0			560.7	
264	Information services				1.4			39.7	
266	Royalties and licence fees		20.6					15.8	
268	Other business services	81.7	1012.5	76.9	711.4	72.0		186.4	

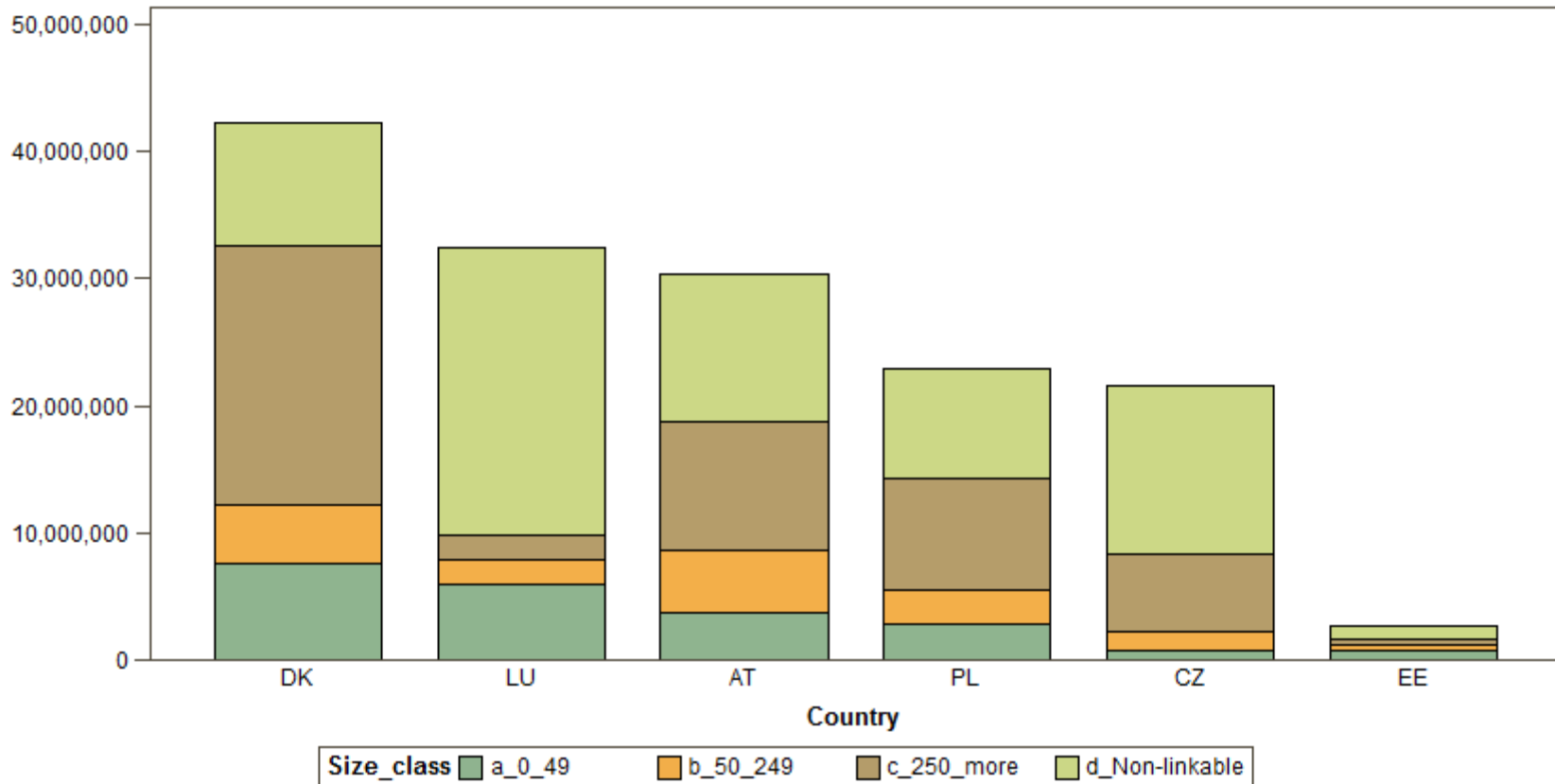
Services exports by enterprise size class, 2011

services exports, thous.EUR

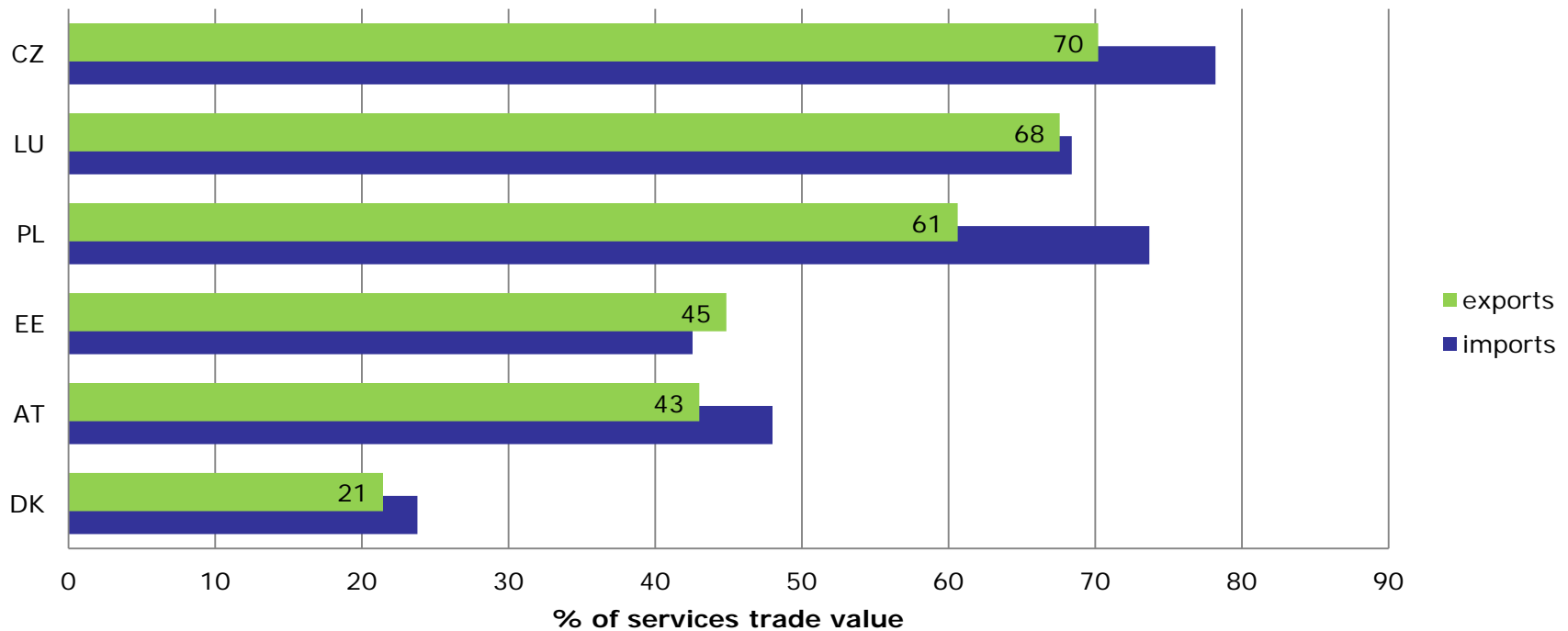


Services imports by enterprise size class, 2011

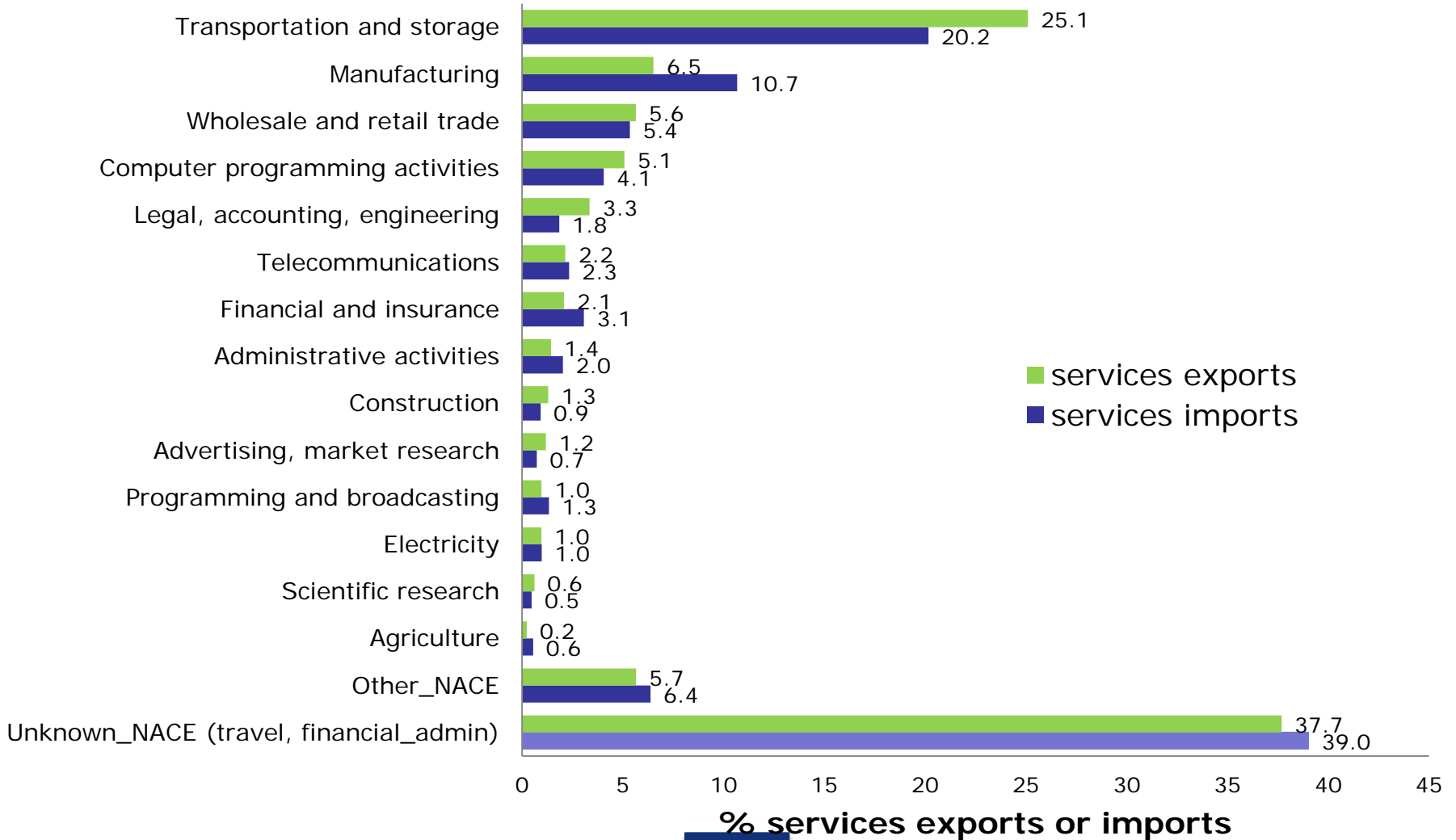
services imports, Thous.EUR



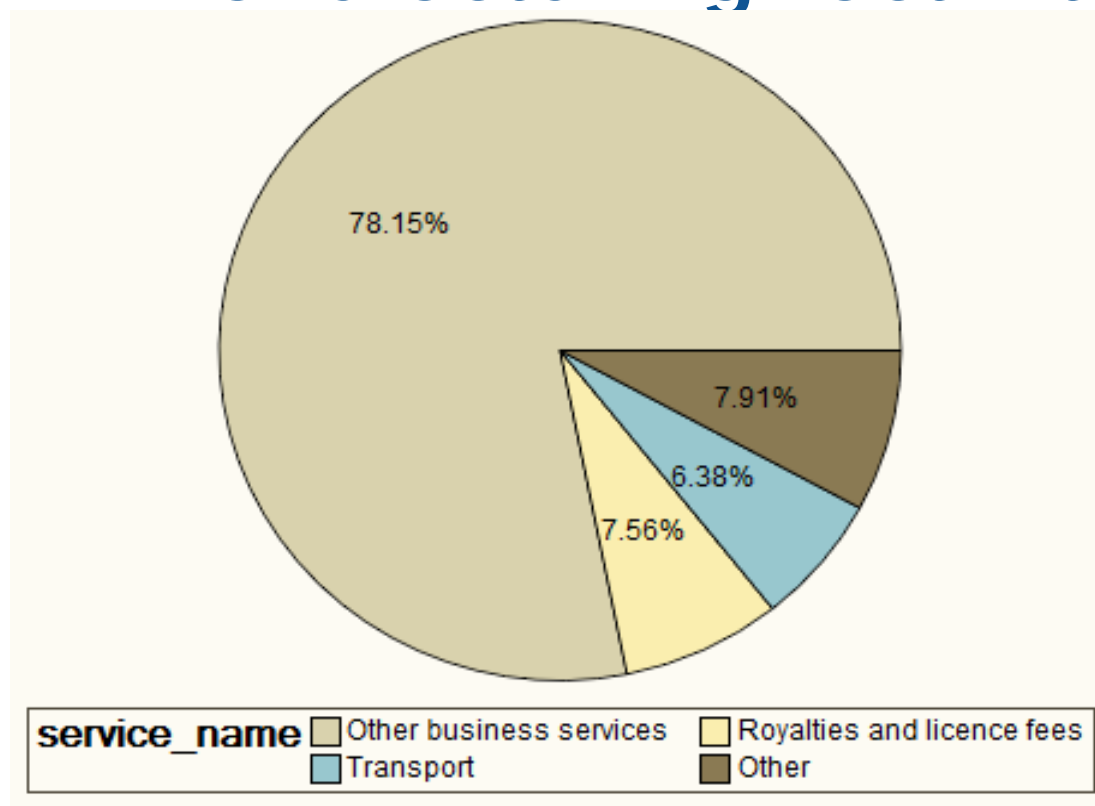
Enterprises controlled by foreign Multi-National Enterprises (MNE) in services trade, 2011



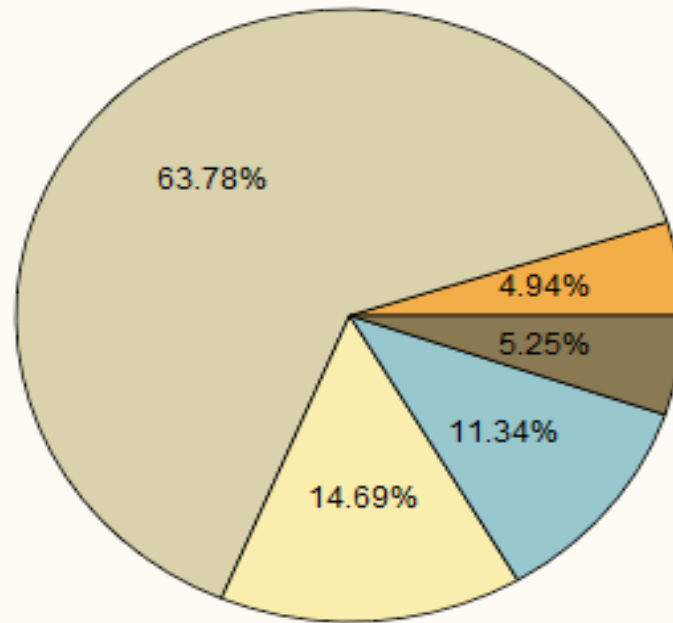
Services trade distributed by NACE activities, weighted average of 6 countries, 2011



Services exported by the enterprises in "Manufacturing" activities 2011

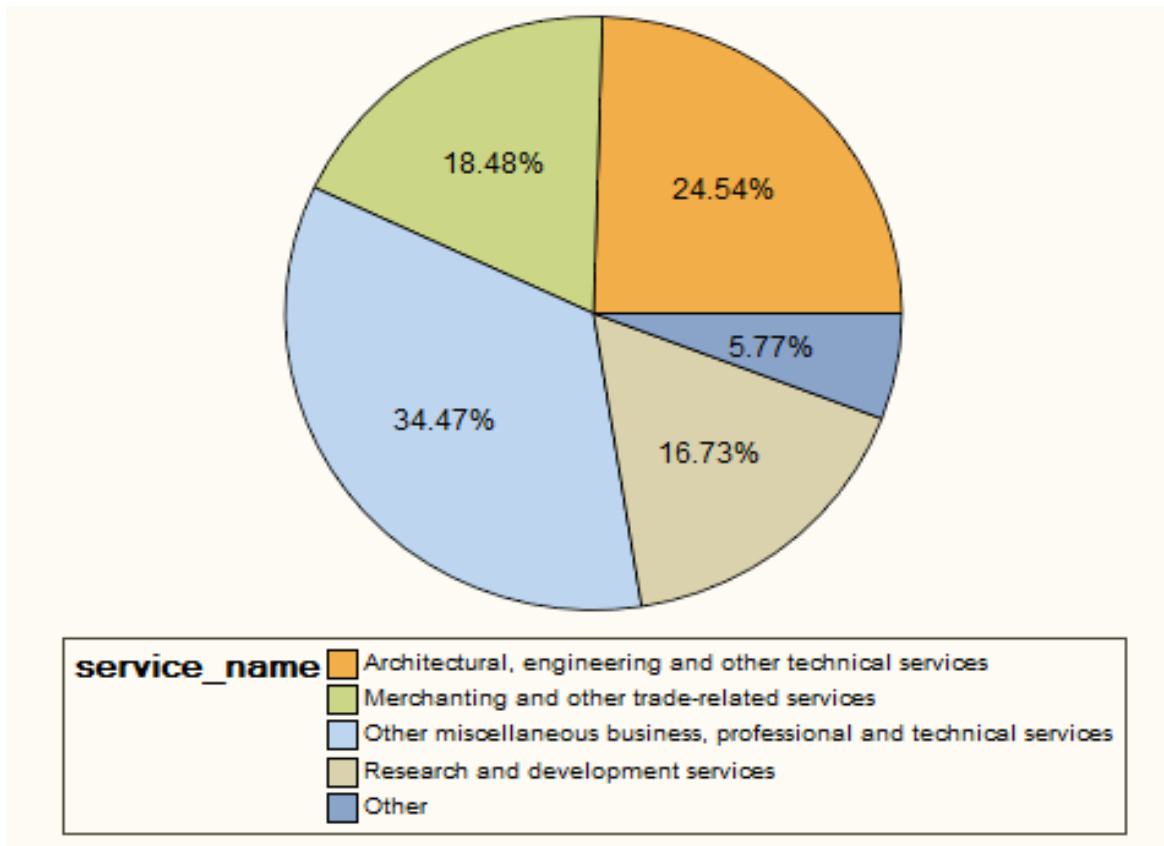


Services imported by the enterprises in "Manufacturing" activities 2011

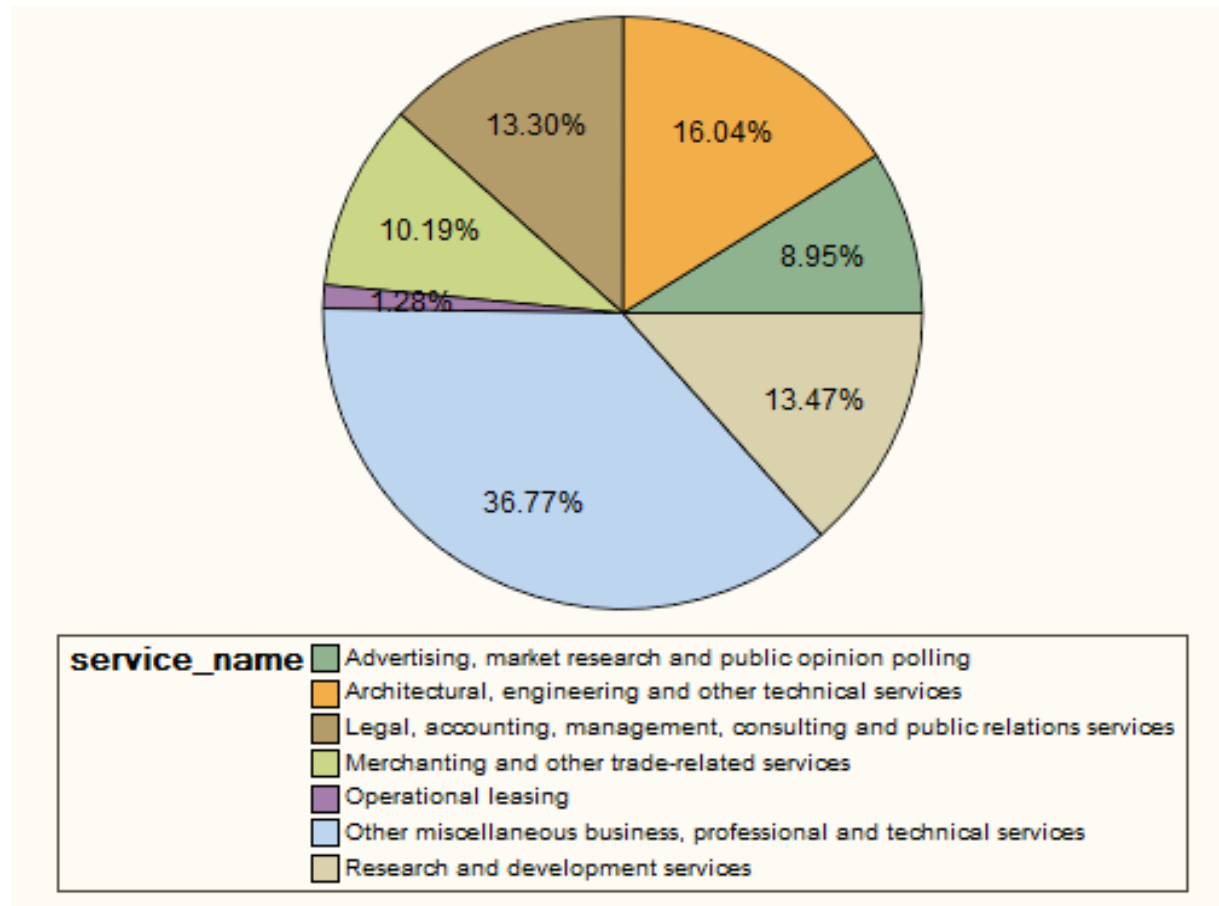


service_name	Percentage
Computer and information services	4.94%
Other business services	63.78%
Royalties and licence fees	14.69%
Transport	11.34%
Other	5.25%

"Other business services" breakdown in "Manufacturing activities" exports, 2011



"Other business services" breakdown in "Manufacturing activities" imports, 2011



Data linking conclusions

Services trade data (exports and imports)

+

BR (number of employees, activity code, ownership)

+

SBS (turnover)

- MDL requires some know-how and is a time consuming process that requires plenty of manual work.
- Non-linkable part cannot be avoided (travel, financial services, administrative sources, SPEs).
- Confidentiality is not a major issue on the aggregated level.
- Different alternatives to present the same statistical data.

STEC: future steps

- Eurostat will disseminate the first results of STEC data in Statistics Explained in the first half of 2015.
- The STEC Task Force will be convened again in 2015 with a revised mandate that will include:
 - Improvements in the methodology used in the first pilot exercise.
 - Look into the issue of secondary confidentiality, to ensure a more optimal method for disclosing cells.
 - Define a framework for a potential regular data collection of STEC data.
- A new data collection exercise should follow, hopefully, with a larger participation.



Thank you for the attention!