



Integrated Business and Trade Statistics – Macro Perspective

Ivo Havinga

Assistant Director on Economic Statistics

United Nations Statistics Division

First Meeting of the UN Committee of Experts on Business Statistics

INEGI, Mexico City, Mexico

23-25 May 2018



UN Guidelines on Integrated Economic Statistics, 2013

Requirement:

- a broad and comprehensive system-wide approach

Objective:

- to ensure the efficiency of the statistical process
- to increase the consistency and coherence of economic statistics



Benefits:

- consistency between short-term, annual and benchmark statistics
- consistency in measuring economic activity across different sectors, industries and regions
- consistency across countries for key economic indicators (such as real GDP, inflation, and international trade)
- greater accuracy in the economic data through the reconciliation of discrepancies across data from different sources
- reduction in the reporting burden for business respondents and increased efficiency in the production of data



Key features:

- harmonized terminology, definitions, concepts, standards and classifications
- central role of SBRs in providing a central sampling frame for all business surveys
- standardization of surveys, including survey design, sample frame, and questionnaire design
- matching of the concepts of administrative source data with statistical records, allowing for the utilization of using administrative records to promote more efficient data collection and reduction of the burden on respondents
- editing, linkage and integration of data across various statistical domains
- integration of dissemination and communication in order to provide user-friendly presentations of data and explanations of concepts and to ensure consistent formats across dissemination platforms



Key components

- the adoption of the conceptual framework of the SNA as the umbrella framework for organizing economic statistics
- the alignment of the interdependencies of the components of the statistical production process
- the establishment of enabling institutional arrangements for statistical integration.



Key components

- the adoption of the conceptual framework of the SNA as the umbrella framework for organizing economic statistics
- the alignment of the interdependencies of the components of the statistical production process
- the establishment of enabling institutional arrangements for statistical integration.



Scope of business and trade statistics

United Nations Statistics Division

Statistical domains:

- short term statistics, including sentiment and composite indicators – for business cycle analysis
- structural business statistics
- production statistics
- productivity statistics
- statistical business registers and business demography statistics, including statistical units, classifications, business demographic and entrepreneurial statistics
- international trade in goods and services statistics, including FATS
- innovation statistics
- research and development statistics
- information society statistics



Scope of business and trade statistics

United Nations Statistics Division

Enterprise as statistical units:

Market producers:

- non-financial corporation (S11)
- financial corporation (S12)
- households as entrepreneurs (S14.1 or S14.2)

Non-market producers:

- general government (S13)
- non-profit institutions serving households (S15)



Scope of business and trade statistics

United Nations Statistics Division

Main ISIC categories:

Section	Divisions	Description
A	01–03	Agriculture, forestry and fishing
B	05–09	Mining and quarrying
C	10–33	Manufacturing
D	35	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
E	36–39	Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities
F	41–43	Construction
G	45–47	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
H	49–53	Transportation and storage
I	55–56	Accommodation and food service activities
J	58–63	Information and communication
K	64–66	Financial and insurance activities
L	68	Real estate activities
M	69–75	Professional, scientific and technical activities
N	77–82	Administrative and support service activities
O	84	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
P	85	Education
Q	86–88	Human health and social work activities
R	90–93	Arts, entertainment and recreation
S	94–96	Other service activities
T	97–98	Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use
U	99	Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies



Main thematic areas:

- Globalization
- Digitalization
- Well being and sustainability



Mandate of the UN Committee of Experts

- provide strategic vision, direction and coordination for the methodological development and its implementation in national, regional and international statistical systems;
- revise and update normative international statistical standards and other methodological documents
- promote the development of databases at international, regional and national level
- promote the implementation of statistics through capacity building
- promote the use of statistics in policy formulation
- address emerging issues



Questions?

- What is the scope of the work programme on business and trade statistics in terms of statistical domains, statistical units, ISIC categories?
- What are the priorities in short and medium term for the main components of the programs in terms of methods, data, capacity building, coordination and addressing emerging issues?



Thank you!

[@un.org](mailto:un.org)