



# Statistics in focus

## INDUSTRY, TRADE AND SERVICES

THEME 4 – 22/2003

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# Information Society Statistics

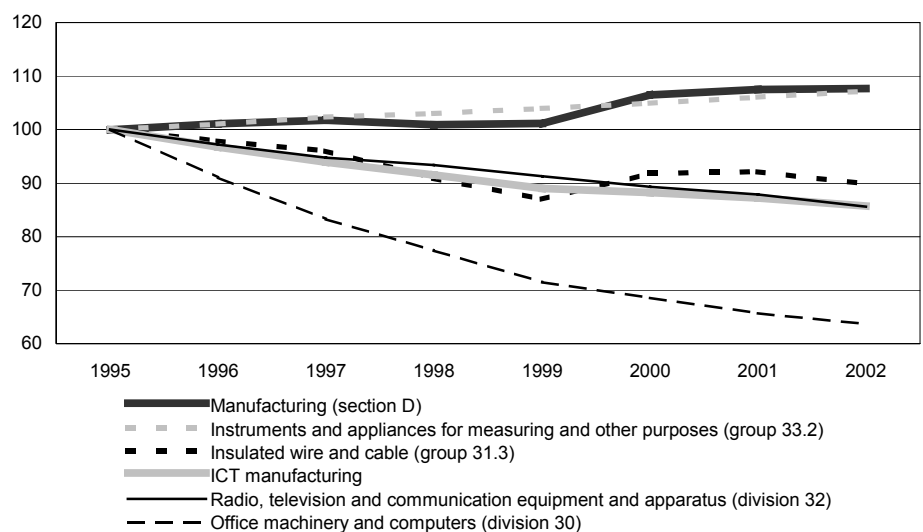
*Christopher Garland*

*6 million persons employed in the ICT sector in the EU*

### Main results

- The EU's ICT sector in 2000 was composed of approximately 550 000 enterprises, with 6 million persons employed and value added of EUR 440 billion. ICT services accounted for 75% of ICT employment and value added.
- The ICT sector represents 3.7% of total employment and value added by the ICT sector was equivalent to 5.2% of GDP in 2000.

### Output prices



**Figure 1: Output price indices, EU (1995=100)**

Source: New Cronos/theme 4/ebt/ebt\_ind/ind\_pric.

While the manufacture of instruments and appliances for measuring and similar purposes (NACE group 33.2) followed the general trend of price increases observed for the whole of manufacturing, the domestic output price index decreased between 1995 and 2002 for the other parts of ICT manufacturing<sup>1</sup>. The largest fall in this price index was reported in the manufacture of office machinery and computers (NACE division 30), with a regular pattern of negative annual rates of change since 1995.

<sup>1</sup> No data available for NACE group 33.3.



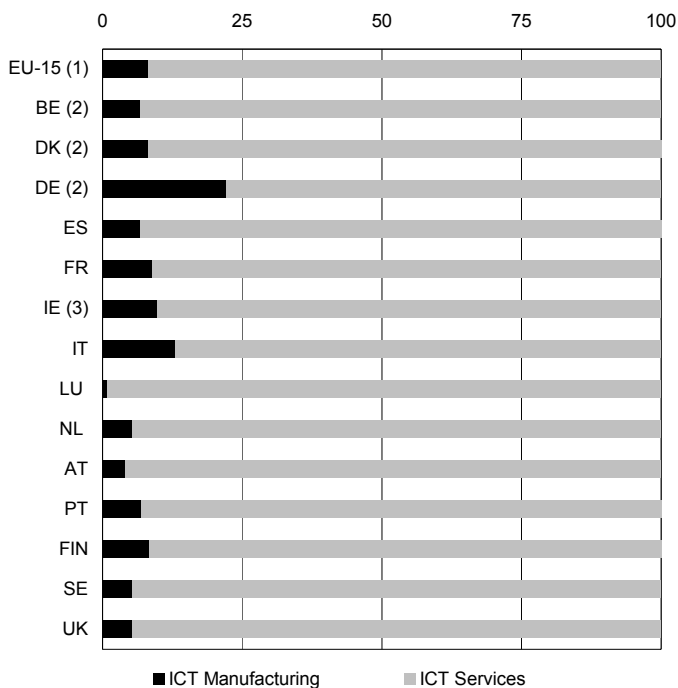
## Number of enterprises

	ICT sector			ICT manufacturing				ICT services			of which telecommunication services		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	2001	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
<b>EU-15 (1)</b>	:	550	551	:	45	45	:	:	504	505	:	13	13
BE	:	13.7	:	:	0.2	0.6	:	:	13.5	:	:	0.3	0.2
DK	:	9.7	:	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	:	9.1	:	0.2	0.2	0.2
DE	:	67.7	:	:	6.5	6.5	6.4	57.5	61.2	:	0.4	0.6	0.2
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
ES	37.6	41.2	39.9	1.6	2.7	2.7	3.2	36.0	38.5	37.2	1.2	1.0	1.1
FR	68.0	70.2	75.4	7.0	6.9	6.8	1.2	61.0	63.3	68.6	1.6	2.4	1.8
IE (2)	2.8	2.3	:	0.2	0.2	0.2	:	2.5	2.1	:	:	:	:
IT	93.7	103.6	112.4	13.6	14.3	14.6	:	80.1	89.3	97.8	0.5	0.6	0.9
LU	1.4	:	1.6	0.0	:	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.1
NL (3)	:	:	23.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	:	:	22.0	0.6	0.8	0.8
AT	11.1	10.8	12.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	10.6	10.4	11.8	0.2	0.2	0.2
PT	7.1	7.6	7.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	6.7	7.0	7.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
FI	8.1	8.0	8.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	7.4	7.3	7.7	0.2	0.2	0.3
SE	30.0	31.3	34.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	28.3	29.6	32.7	0.3	0.3	0.4
UK	134.0	156.4	160.7	7.9	9.4	8.6	8.5	126.1	147.0	152.1	5.0	5.9	6.6

**Table 1: Number of enterprises in the ICT sector (thousands)**

(1) Estimates, excluding EL. (2) Excluding group 64.2. (3) Excluding class 51.64.

Source: New Cronos/theme4/sbs/enterpr/enter\_ms.



**Figure 2: Breakdown of the number of ICT enterprises, 2000 (%)**

(1) Estimates, excluding EL.

(2) Excluding classes 51.43, 51.64, 51.65.

(3) Excluding group 64.2; 1999.

Note: for Member States not shown, data is not available or incomplete.

Source: New Cronos/theme4/sbs/enterpr/enter\_ms.

It is estimated that in 2000 there were around 550 000 ICT enterprises in the EU, nearly 30% of which were in the United Kingdom. The next largest ICT enterprise populations were in Italy and France with 20% and 13% respectively of the estimated EU total.

The ICT service sector accounted for more than 90% of the total number of enterprises in the EU's ICT sector in 2000 and the majority of these were in computer and related activities.

The number of enterprises in 2000 in the ICT sector was stable compared to 1999. This is the result of stability in both ICT manufacturing and ICT services.

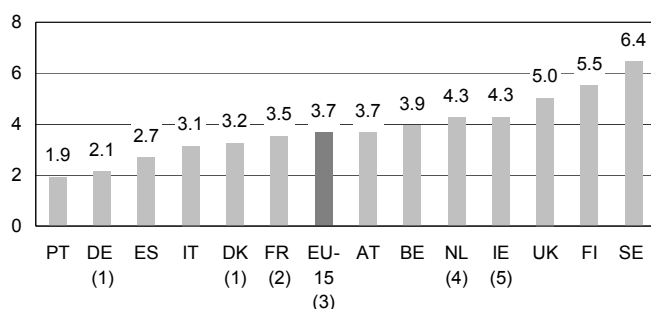
## Employment

	ICT sector			ICT manufacturing				ICT services			of which telecommunication services			
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	2001	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	2001
<b>EU-15 (1)</b>	:	5 740	6 050	:	1 530	1 560	1 520	:	4 210	4 480	:	:	990	1 050
BE	136.9	150.5	162.9	22.9	23.9	25.4	25.5	114.1	126.7	137.5	28.8	31.0	32.7	37.2
DK	:	:	:	:	:	24.5	24.3	:	104.0	:	19.6	20.5	22.2	:
DE (2)	:	938.7	:	:	359.6	372.3	:	:	579.2	:	:	:	171.4	197.0
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
ES	361.9	381.4	422.3	55.3	59.8	61.7	66.2	306.6	321.6	360.5	78.7	74.4	80.8	76.9
FR (3)	747.9	791.5	845.5	283.2	287.8	298.4	265.5	464.7	503.7	547.1	:	:	:	169.7
IE (3)	65.6	69.1	:	35.6	39.4	42.7	:	30.0	29.7	:	:	:	:	:
IT	623.7	658.5	710.2	179.4	175.8	179.7	183.5	444.2	482.6	530.6	97.8	105.3	111.7	106.0
LU	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	7.5	7.9	9.1	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.1
NL (4)	:	:	345.7	61.1	59.2	66.0	23.9	:	:	279.6	:	49.6	62.0	:
AT	135.1	134.2	148.3	39.3	38.5	39.2	38.4	95.8	95.7	109.1	23.5	24.4	25.8	23.8
PT	100.5	100.0	94.4	28.1	27.8	21.7	21.4	72.4	72.3	72.7	21.8	21.2	20.2	19.4
FI	107.8	117.5	126.4	40.9	45.7	47.5	65.3	67.0	71.8	78.9	18.1	19.4	19.1	21.0
SE	:	:	274.3	69.2	74.0	66.4	82.5	:	:	207.9	:	:	33.4	:
UK	1 244.4	1 340.9	1 409.4	304.8	307.9	311.5	288.2	939.6	1 033.1	1 097.9	205.4	230.1	234.3	262.1

**Table 2: Number of persons employed in the ICT sector (thousands)**

(1) Estimates, excluding EL. (2) ICT total and services excluding group 64.2. (3) Excluding group 64.2. (4) Excluding class 51.64.

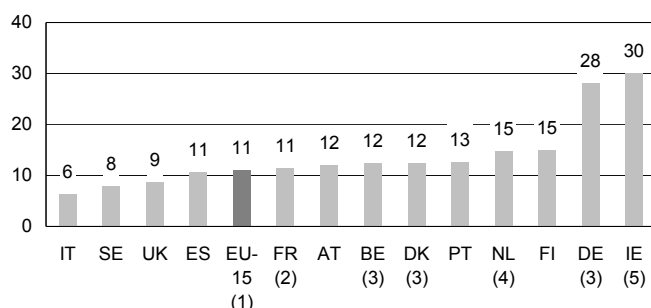
Source: New Cronos/theme4/sbs/enterpr/enter\_ms.



**Figure 3: Share of the ICT sector in total employment, 2000 (%)**

(1) Excluding classes 51.43, 51.64, 51.65. (2) Excluding group 64.2. (3) Estimate, excluding EL. (4) Excluding class 51.64. (5) Excluding group 64.2; 1999.

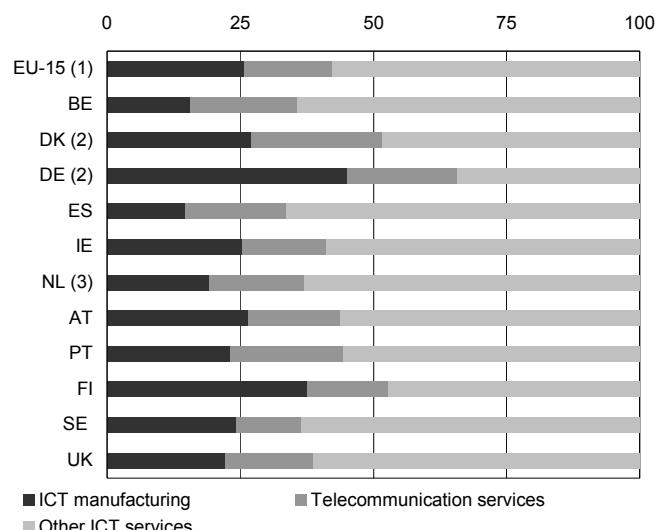
Source: New Cronos/theme4/sbs/enterpr/enter\_ms for ICT employment; New Cronos/theme2/aux\_ind/aux\_perm/ for total employment.



**Figure 4: Persons employed per enterprise in the ICT sector, 2000 (%)**

(1) Estimates, excluding EL. (2) Excluding group 64.2. (3) Excluding classes 51.43, 51.64, 51.65. (4) Excluding class 51.64. (5) Excluding group 64.2; 1999.

Source: New Cronos/theme4/sbs/enterpr/enter\_ms.



**Figure 5: Breakdown of ICT persons employed, 2000 (%)**

(1) Estimates, excluding EL. (2) Excluding classes 51.43, 51.64, 51.65. (3) Excluding class 51.64.

Note: for Member States not shown, data is not available or incomplete.

Source: New Cronos/theme4/sbs/enterpr/enter\_ms.

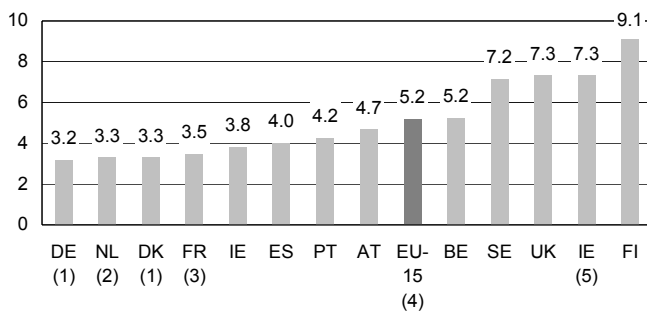
It is estimated that there were approximately 6 million persons employed in the EU's ICT sector in 2000, of which three-quarters were in services. ICT employment in the EU accounted for approximately 3.7% of total employment and its share was equal to or greater than 5% in Sweden, Finland and the United Kingdom.

## Value added

	ICT sector			ICT manufacturing			ICT services			of which telecommunication services		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
<b>EU-15 (1)</b>	:	420 000	443 000	:	94 000	107 000	:	326 000	336 000	:	122 000	120 000
BE	10 167	11 555	12 939	1 401	1 824	2 155	8 766	9 731	10 784	3 414	3 744	4 146
DK	:	:	:	:	:	1 133	:	7 331	:	2 230	2 330	2 155
DE	:	98 764	:	:	21 941	24 976	:	76 823	:	:	29 099	18 874
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
ES	22 112	19 600	24 523	2 748	2 949	3 055	19 364	16 650	21 468	10 291	7 455	10 082
FR (2)	40 217	45 110	49 179	15 522	16 700	18 962	24 696	28 411	30 217	:	:	:
IE (2)	4 243	6 574	:	2 644	4 666	:	1 598	1 908	:	:	:	:
IT	38 356	37 525	44 297	8 153	7 345	9 539	30 203	30 180	34 758	15 846	14 441	16 729
LU	:	:	:	:	:	:	898	1 080	1 137	434	567	613
NL (3)	:	:	13 289	1 381	1 348	1 550	:	:	11 739	:	:	:
AT	9 043	9 589	9 663	2 626	2 728	2 818	6 417	6 861	6 845	2 356	2 555	2 000
PU	4 482	4 890	4 892	807	768	744	3 675	4 122	4 148	2 224	2 514	2 531
FI	8 532	10 089	11 847	4 031	5 066	6 651	4 501	5 024	5 197	1 629	1 886	1 870
SE	:	:	18 606	4 675	5 218	4 278	:	:	14 328	:	:	4 517
UK	94 484	102 340	113 969	18 965	19 961	22 663	75 520	82 379	91 306	24 229	26 402	29 220

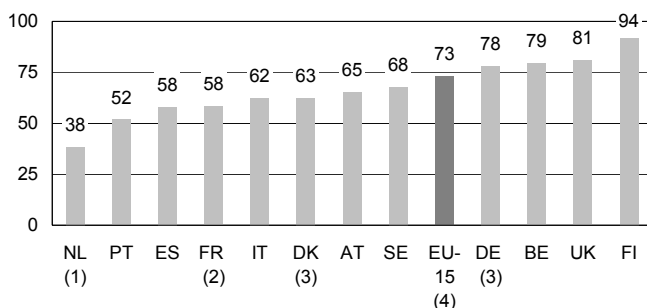
**Table 3: Value added at factor cost in the ICT sector (million EUR)**

(1) Estimates, excluding EL. (2) Excluding group 64.2. (3) Excluding division 32, class 51.64 and group 64.2.  
Source: New Cronos/theme4/sbs/enterpr/enter\_ms.



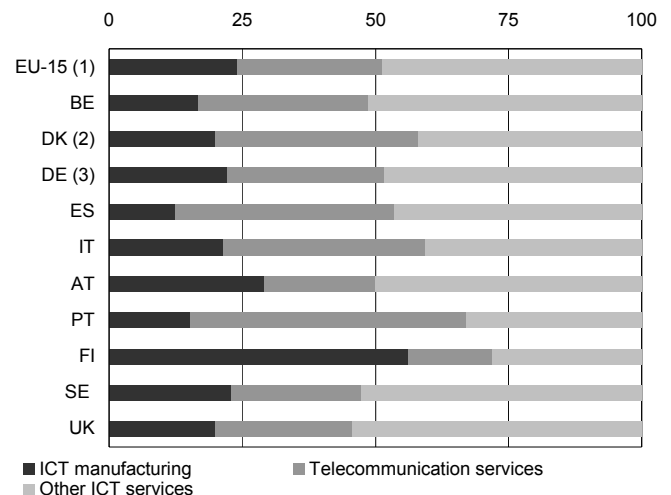
**Figure 6: Value added at factor cost in the ICT sector relative to GDP, 2000 (%)**

(1) Excluding classes 51.43, 51.64, 51.65. (2) Excluding division 32, class 51.64 for 2000, group 64.2. (3) Excluding group 64.2. (4) Estimates, excluding EL. (5) Excluding group 64.2; 1999.  
Source: New Cronos/theme4/sbs/enterpr/enter\_ms for ICT value added; New Cronos/Theme2/aggs/aggs\_gdp for GDP.



**Figure 7: Value added at factor cost per person employed in the ICT sector, 2000 (thousand EUR)**

(1) Excluding class 51.64. (2) Excluding group 64.2; 1999. (3) Excluding classes 51.43, 51.64, 51.65. (4) Estimates, excluding EL.  
Source: New Cronos/theme4/sbs/enterpr/enter\_ms.



**Figure 8: Breakdown of ICT value added, 2000 (%)**

(1) Estimates, excluding EL. (2) Excluding classes 51.43, 51.64, 51.65. (3) 1999.  
Note: for Member States not shown, data is not available or incomplete.  
Source: New Cronos/theme4/sbs/enterpr/enter\_ms.

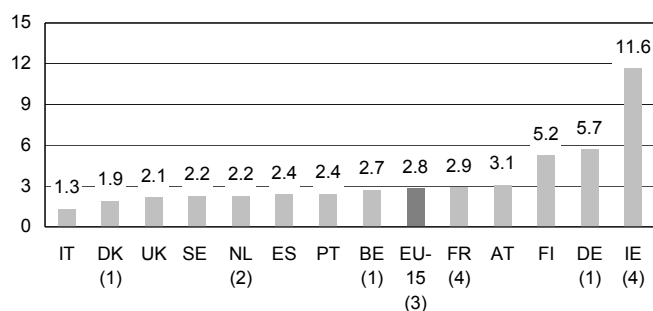
It is estimated that the value added generated by the EU's ICT sector was of the order of EUR 440 billion in 2000, equivalent to approximately 5.2% of GDP. The relative importance of the ICT sector was highest in Finland, the United Kingdom, Ireland and Sweden, confirming the high employment shares in several of these countries.

## Turnover

	ICT sector			ICT manufacturing				ICT services			of which telecommunication services			
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	2001	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	2001
<b>EU-15 (1)</b>	:	1 310	1 550	:	350	430	440	:	960	1 120	:	220	260	290
BE	37	41	51	5	5	7	6	32	36	44	6	7	9	11
DK	:	:	:	:	:	3	4	:	25	:	3	4	5	:
DE	158	246	:	:	74	90	100	158	172	:	36	40	37	:
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
ES	68	79	94	11	12	14	14	57	67	80	16	18	23	25
FR (2)	168	185	211	60	65	78	70	108	121	133	:	:	:	48
IE (2)	20	27	:	14	21	29	:	6	6	:	:	:	:	:
IT	119	117	148	31	26	38	40	89	91	110	27	28	35	39
LU	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	3	3	3	1	1	1	1
NL (3)	:	:	50	5	5	6	6	:	:	44	:	:	:	16
AT	31	32	38	9	9	9	8	22	23	29	4	6	7	7
PT	16	16	18	3	3	3	4	13	13	15	4	5	5	7
FI	27	33	44	12	17	25	47	15	17	19	3	4	5	6
SE	:	:	77	19	23	28	22	:	:	50	:	:	9	:
UK	268	295	343	67	72	85	75	201	223	258	47	55	68	78

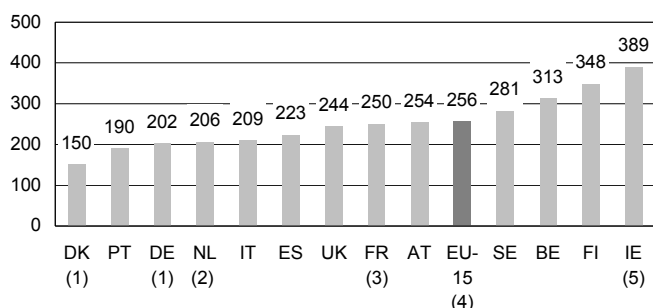
**Table 4: Turnover in the ICT sector (billion EUR)**

(1) Estimates, excluding EL. (2) ICT total and services excluding group 64.2. (3) Excluding division 32, class 51.64 and group 64.2.  
Source: New Cronos/theme4/sbs/enterpr/enter\_ms.



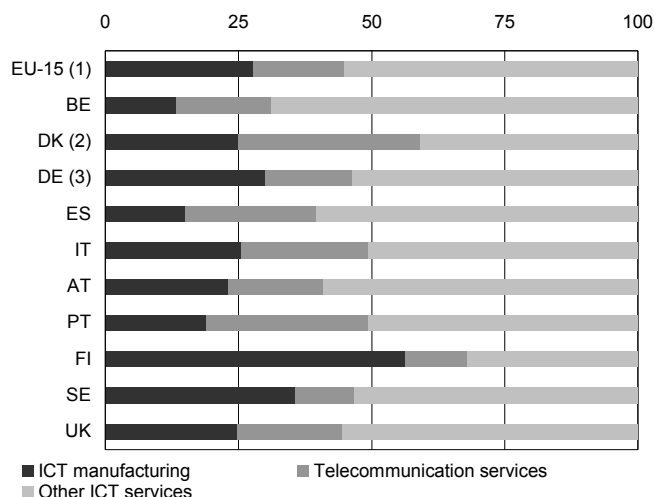
**Figure 9: Turnover per enterprise in the ICT sector, 2000 (million EUR)**

(1) Excluding classes 51.43, 51.64, 51.65. (2) Excluding division 32, class 51.64 and group 64.2. (3) Estimates, excluding EL. (4) Excluding group 64.2  
Source: New Cronos/theme4/sbs/enterpr/enter\_ms.



**Figure 10: Turnover per person employed in the ICT sector, 2000 (thousand EUR)**

(1) Excluding classes 51.43, 51.64, 51.65. (2) Excluding division 32, class 51.64 and group 64.2. (3) Excluding group 64.2. (4) Estimates, excluding EL. (5) Excluding group 64.2; 1999.  
Source: New Cronos/theme4/sbs/enterpr/enter\_ms.



**Figure 11: Breakdown of ICT turnover, 2000 (%)**

(1) Estimates, excluding EL. (2) Excluding classes 51.43, 51.64, 51.65. (3) 1999.  
Source: New Cronos/theme4/sbs/enterpr/enter\_ms.

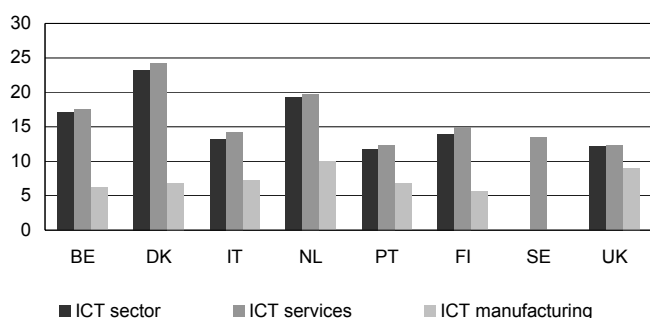
The EU's turnover in the ICT sector in 2000 was an estimated EUR 1 550 billion, of which approximately 27% was generated in the ICT manufacturing sector. The importance of the ICT manufacturing sector was notably lower in Belgium and Spain, whilst in Finland it exceeded 50%.

## Business demography

	Year	BE	DK	ES	IT	LU	NL	PT	FI	SE	UK
ICT sector	1999	:	21.6	:	12.9	:	18.3	11.8	12.2	:	13.2
	2000	17.0	23.2	:	13.2	:	19.2	11.7	14.0	:	12.1
ICT manufacturing	1999	:	7.9	:	6.8	:	11.3	9.8	4.3	:	8.7
	2000	6.2	6.8	:	7.2	:	10.0	6.7	5.6	:	9.0
Division 30	1999	5.5	9.4	18.3	16.1	:	17.1	26.0	7.3	4.7	11.9
	2000	6.3	8.8	18.4	13.5	:	13.8	13.3	3.8	5.9	14.3
Group 31.3	1999	:	3.4	:	8.8	:	1.9	6.7	0.0	5.8	6.2
	2000	13.5	3.6	:	9.4	:	5.5	6.1	0.0	:	5.5
Division 32	1999	7.6	9.8	6.1	5.6	:	10.5	8.5	5.5	5.7	7.5
	2000	6.3	5.2	7.8	6.6	:	9.5	5.5	7.8	5.6	6.4
Group 33.2	1999	:	4.4	:	5.3	0.0	6.6	9.7	3.0	:	8.7
	2000	4.0	4.9	:	5.3	0.0	7.5	12.1	3.9	2.8	8.9
Group 33.3	1999	:	7.5	:	7.6	0.0	15.7	8.1	1.3	:	5.8
	2000	5.6	12.8	:	6.1	0.0	9.8	3.3	3.8	10.5	4.8
ICT services	1999	15.9	22.6	:	14.1	18.4	18.7	12.1	13.2	11.1	13.5
	2000	17.6	24.2	:	14.3	19.3	19.8	12.3	15.0	13.5	12.3
Class 51.64	1999	10.3	12.0	:	7.1	13.7	11.4	9.1	5.2	5.6	5.4
	2000	8.2	10.6	:	8.3	16.7	10.0	9.4	6.0	6.0	4.8
Group 64.2	1999	26.0	21.3	:	26.6	20.0	34.1	14.5	12.2	13.9	22.6
	2000	25.3	35.0	:	29.1	13.2	32.9	16.7	15.5	21.3	19.8
Class 71.33	1999	13.7	8.5	:	11.2	0.0	9.5	7.7	6.3	6.5	9.0
	2000	6.8	9.7	:	14.9	15.4	7.6	0.0	10.2	5.3	5.9
Division 72	1999	16.4	24.6	16.7	14.5	20.2	20.0	13.3	15.0	11.9	13.2
	2000	19.0	26.0	20.2	14.6	20.8	21.7	13.3	16.8	14.3	12.1

**Table 5: Enterprise birth rates (% of population of active enterprises)**

Source: New Cronos/theme4/sbs/bus\_demo.



**Figure 12: Enterprise birth rates for the ICT sector, 2000 (% of the population of active enterprises)**

Source: New Cronos/theme4/sbs/bus\_demo.

	Year	DK	IT	PT	FI	SE	UK
Private sector	1999	80.6	83.3	94.1	83.0	:	91.8
	2000	63.8	68.4	71.6	68.4	:	77.8
NACE Sections C to K	1999	78.6	84.5	97.3	82.6	:	94.7
	2000	60.1	71.1	80.0	68.2	:	83.5
ICT sector	1999	80.3	86.1	93.3	90.7	:	89.8
	2000	60.7	75.4	63.3	79.6	:	75.4
ICT manufacturing	1999	78.5	84.4	97.6	82.1	98.0	94.9
	2000	60.1	70.7	81.3	67.4	89.7	83.7

**Table 6: Survival rates in the ICT sector (% of enterprises that were born in 1998, surviving to the specified year)**

Source: New Cronos/theme4/sbs/bus\_demo.

The definition of ICT services used in the business demography data is different to that applied to the SBS data used in pages 2 to 5 of this publication. In particular the definition in business demography includes NACE class 71.33 but excludes NACE classes 51.43 and 51.65, both of which have quite large enterprise populations.

Despite an incomplete coverage, ICT services accounted for the vast majority of enterprise births in the ICT sector, approximately 95% of the total number of enterprise births in the ICT sector for the countries available<sup>1</sup>.

Of the ICT sector enterprises born in 1998, just over 77.5% survived to 2000<sup>2</sup>. Table 6 shows results for 6 Member States - for enterprises born in 1998 the highest survival rates after one year were recorded in Portugal (97.3%) and after two years in the United Kingdom (83.5%), whilst the lowest rates after both one and two years were recorded in Denmark.

<sup>1</sup> BE, DK, IT, NL, PT, FI and UK.

<sup>2</sup> DK, IT, PT, FI and UK.

## ➤ ESSENTIAL INFORMATION – METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

### ICT Sector

The ICT sector is defined by the following NACE Rev. 1 headings.

#### ICT manufacturing

- 30 Manufacture of office machinery and computers
- 31.3 Manufacture of insulated wire and cable
- 32 Manufacture of radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus
- 33.2 Manufacture of instruments and appliances for measuring, checking, testing, navigating and other purposes
- 33.3 Manufacture of industrial process control equipment

#### ICT services

- 51.43 Wholesale of electrical household appliances and radio and television goods (not used in Business demography)
- 51.64 Wholesale of office machinery
- 51.65 Wholesale of other machinery for use in industry, trade and navigation (not used in Business demography)
- 64.2 Telecommunications
- 71.33 Renting of office machinery and equipment (not used in SBS)
- 72 Computers and related activities

### Short-term business statistics (STS)

The output price index shows monthly price changes in the industrial sector, which can be an indicator of inflationary pressure before it reaches the consumer.

### Structural business statistics (SBS)

The SBS data used in this publication has been compiled using the enterprise as the statistical unit. Enterprises are classified to the NACE Rev. 1 classification according to their principal activity.

The **number of enterprises** is a count of the number of enterprises registered to the population concerned in the business register corrected for errors, in particular frame errors.

The **number of persons employed** is the total number of persons who work in the observation unit (inclusive of working proprietors, partners working regularly in the unit and unpaid family workers), as well as persons who work outside the unit who belong to it and are paid by it.

**Turnover** comprises the totals invoiced by the observation unit during the reference period for the market sales of goods or services supplied to third parties.

**Value added at factor cost** can be calculated from the sum of i) turnover ii) capitalised production iii) other operating income, minus the sum of i) purchases of goods and services ii) other taxes on products which are linked to turnover but not deductible iii) duties and taxes linked to production, plus or minus changes in stocks. Value added at factor cost is calculated "gross" as value adjustments (such as depreciation) are not subtracted.

### Business demography

The main source of data is the statistical business register, usually built from a number of different sources that may

vary according to the Member State in question.

**Definitions and statistical units.** Active enterprise: an enterprise that had turnover or employment at any time during the reference period. Enterprise births: a count of the number of births of enterprises registered to the population concerned in the business register corrected for errors. A birth amounts to the creation of a combination of production factors with the restriction that no other enterprises are involved in the event. It does not include entries into a sub-population resulting only from a change of activity. Survival: the continuity of an enterprise over time even if it had a change of ownership. The statistical unit used for this project on business demography is the enterprise.

**Coverage and comparability.** Differences in national administrative sources affect coverage of the smallest units. Denmark: the merging of administrative registers in 1999 may have resulted in the population of enterprises being over-evaluated. Italy: the quality of 1998 data is generally low, reflecting changes made to the business register which have resulted in the population of enterprises being over-evaluated. United Kingdom: the relatively high threshold for value added tax (VAT) may cause some differences in the data although the impact of the VAT threshold is reduced by voluntary registrations and the use of additional sources.

### Symbols and abbreviations

ICT Information and communication technologies  
: Not available

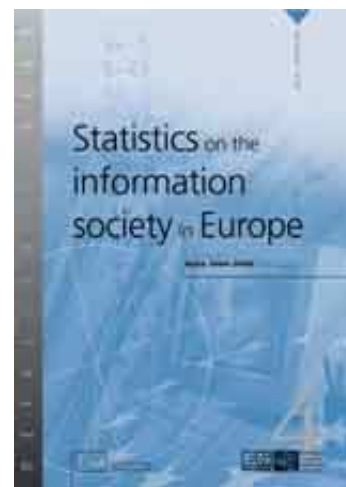
Monetary values are presented in EUR at current prices and current exchange rates.

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### Information society publication

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The 2003 edition of Statistics on the information society in Europe is currently being prepared and is expected to be issued during the second half of 2003.



# Further information:

## ➤ Reference publications

Title Information society pocketbook  
 Catalogue No KS-45-02-822-EN-C Price EUR 10

## ➤ Databases

New Cronos, Theme 4, Domain: sbs/enterpr

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