



eurostat

**Tenth Meeting of the
Voorburg Group on Service Statistics**

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Session 9

**VOORBURG GROUP'S ACHIEVEMENTS
AND
EUROSTAT WORK ON SERVICES STATISTICS**

1987 - 1994

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1. Introduction¹

The creation of the Voorburg Group and of a specialised unit (D4) at Eurostat devoted to services happened nearly at the same time.

In May 1986 at Palmela (Portugal) the conference of the General Directors of the National Statistical Institutes (DGINS) of the Member States of the European Community adopted a programme to develop statistics on services and decided on the creation of a unit specialised in this field; this led to some re-deployment of resources within Eurostat. The General Directors thus recognised that in the Member States of the European Community, as in all other developed societies, services play a more and more dominant role in the economy : in total, market and non market services represented more than 60% of the total value added of the 12 Member States of the Community at the beginning of the eighties. This percentage was even higher in terms of employment. Moreover, they recognised that services were foremost concerned by some of the most important community policies. Statistical information did not by far correspond to the most obvious needs, neither at national or European level.

In September 1986 in Paris, on the initiative of Statistics Canada and the UN Statistical Office, a certain number of countries were invited to share out the work of elaborating a classification of services, and this shortly before the date fixed for completing the third revision of the International Standard Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC). Work on a new Central Product Classification (CPC) was also being underway. For a long time already the UN Statistical Office and the "Working Group on classifications at world level" deplored the weak degree of knowledge in the field of services in the face of increasing demand for information. The need to compile a third revision of ISIC and a new CPC meant accelerating the work. Immediately, the General Director of the Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek of the Netherlands offered his hospitality and a date for a meeting was fixed for the first week in January 1987.

Such short notice for a group that was to bring together statisticians from the countries of the Americas, Asia and Europe shows how intense the desire was to create a classification on services which would be in accordance with the economic evolution that had taken place since the fifties. As a result, 15 reports were to be presented at the following meeting (Stockholm), only eight months after.

¹ The views expressed in this paper are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the official opinion of Eurostat.

The fact that these two bodies devoted to services, Eurostat/D4 unit and the Voorburg Group, appeared at roughly the same time - May 1986 for the first and September 1986 for the second - gives us the opportunity to set them side by side and study their developments in parallel. All the more so, since intense relations have linked them together. Eurostat has been, if one counts the number of communications, the main supplier to the Voorburg Group : 47 reports out of 335, i.e. 14%; but its influence cannot simply be measured in terms of the number of reports. Thus same date of appearance and close relations between them since then.

Nevertheless, a number of reasons are against pushing the similarities too far.

The Voorburg Group is an informal group, which meets each year under the aegis of the United Nations, but is, nevertheless, independent. Its a flexible group : some countries participate in a meeting, but not in the following one : there does not seem to be any rule which imposes regular attendance. The constitution of a bureau has ensured the continuity of the work of the Group. This bureau comprises three permanent members, Mr Beckmann (the Netherlands), Mr Picard (France) and Mr Ryten (Canada) and revolving seats (a representative from the country which hosted the previous meeting and a representative from the country which will hold the next meeting). The results of the meeting are published by the country organising the meeting. A documentary data bank containing all the documents produced at the meetings is updated by Eurostat. These two actions mean that the group can distribute the results of its work to a large number of statisticians and can store all the knowledge accumulated.

The Voorburg Group works on a world scale. Eurostat, on the other hand, is the statistical office of the EUROPEAN UNION. It federates the efforts of National Statistical Institutes belonging to a well defined geographic and political zone. This is the European Economic Area (EEA) which includes the 15 EU member States, plus Norway, Iceland, and Liechtenstein, and for which Switzerland, without joining, is a statistics partner. There are also the countries of central and eastern Europe, of which some of them voluntarily follow objectives for statistical cooperation.

What makes Eurostat different from the UN Statistical Office is its express will for integration and harmonisation of a common core of statistics.

Nevertheless, the joint dynamics of two networks, although different in nature, in geographical coverage, in the links which unite their members, etc., promote the improvement of services statistics. These dynamics are interesting to study.

2. The nine meetings of the Voorburg Group from 1987 to 1994

One will merely comment on the tables taken from the Voorburg Infobase which will be presented by Mr M. Lancetti, during the course of the same meeting.

Table I (Page 12)

Before this meeting in September 1995, the Voorburg Group had met 9 times. Firstly two times in 1987, in January and November, then during the third quarter of the each year.

Three meetings were held outside Europe : Canada (1989), USA (1992) and Australia (1994). Three of the six meetings held in Europe were held in countries which at the time were not part of the European Union : Sweden (1987) and Finland (1991), and Norway (1993) which has to date not joined.

Table II (page 13)

The average number of participants is 33 persons, the minimum number was 18 for the first meeting (Voorburg 1987 January) and the maximum is 46 at the fifth meeting (Paris 1990). The countries or international organisations which have always been present are : Australia, Canada, France, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, Sweden, USA, Eurostat and the OECD. Germany has only been absent once.

Table III (page 14)

The number of reports presented adds up to 335, i.e. 37 reports per meeting. The maximum number of reports were presented at the seventh meeting of Williamsburg (USA, 1992) and the minimum, of course, was at the first meeting in Voorburg (January 1987). According to the number of reports produced, Eurostat has produced the most (47), followed by Canada and France, both with 34 reports. Then there is the OECD with 29 reports, the USA (27), Sweden (21) and Australia (19).

Table IV (a to g) (pages 15 to 21)

The attribution of the reports according to the theme deserve special attention. By looking at the list of reports we have come up with 18 themes, of which five are predominant.

4.1 Out of 335 reports, these five major themes regroup 270 reports, i.e. 80%. One can say that the Voorburg Group defines itself by these five themes :

- Defining or describing strategies to develop statistics on services : 46 reports.
- Resolving the problems relating to the classifications of services, either in terms of "sectors of activity" or "products" : 58 reports.
- Defining and measuring "International Trade" of services and exploring this poorly known field : 56 reports
- Studying the problems relating to prices, volumes or quantities in services : 56 reports.
- Setting up statistical surveys capable of describing the production, activity, behaviour and results of services enterprises : 57 reports.

4.2 The remaining reports (65) fall unevenly within the other 13 themes listed.

- 10 are concerned explicitly with services within the context of national accounts. One should emphasise, however, that the theme "prices and quantity" could be sub divided to show the sub themes of the deflation of the value added or of the inputted banking services, which come under national accounts and the sub theme of statistical observation of price movements. Nevertheless, it is clear that the place and the treatment of services in national accounts has not been up to now a priority theme of the Voorburg Group.
 - 8 reports have been devoted to defining services, which is a theoretic problem of major importance. Although this subject is discussed later further in a direct manner and therefore not repeated here, one can say that this theme does not greatly interest the statisticians which make up the majority of the participants of the Voorburg Group. It can be noted that this theme was only tackled during the course of the four first meetings, i.e. during the first three years.
 - 6 reports have as their main title employment. This theme only appears from 1991 onwards.
 - Finally, 6 reports tackle the problem from the point of view of service-products.
- 4.3 For the other themes, we mention the existence of five reports on intangible investments and also five on tourism. The problem of statistical units gave rise to 4 reports, as did the use of administrative sources as statistical sources. The theme concerning the links between services and economic development, discussed at the first meeting, was not taken up again, which conforms to the statistical and non economic focus of the group. Likewise, measuring innovation only appears once towards the end of the period (1994). The idea of a glossary has been proposed twice in 1991: it will only be created in 1995.
- 4.4 The historical review of the themes show the decreasing importance of the work conducted on classifications; this is not surprising since ISIC, CPC and their European equivalents NACE and CPA are being progressively carried through to their successful conclusion. Likewise, the definition of strategies is a theme which appears mainly during the first half of the activities of the group. On the other hand, international trade of services, the problem concerning prices and quantity and especially the setting up of pilot or real scale surveys are of growing importance. For the latter theme, we can notice the extraordinary peak in the number of reports (26) concerning this subject presented at Williamsburg (USA) in 1992, i.e. almost half of the reports presented.

Table V (a) (pages 22 to 25)

We can now move on to examine the sectors of activity studied in the reports presented to the Voorburg Group. After having examined the reports as a whole, we have divided them up according to their main objective : classifications, measuring prices, pilot or real scale surveys.

This first table presents all the sectoral studies, regardless of their objective. There are more than a hundred reports (110). One can notice a strong concentration of sectoral reports since the setting up of the Group : 14 studies were presented at the second meeting held in Stockholm in November 1987; most of the National Statistical Institutes had brought proposals relating to the classifications for one or two sectors of activity, as agreed at the first meeting.

Then the sectoral studies grew scarce : 1 at Wiesbaden in 1988, 6 at Ottawa in 1989, 8 at Paris in 1990. Their number increased afterwards, either under the theme relating to prices or under that of surveys; 27 in 1992 at Williamsburg, 25 in 1993 at Oslo, to fall to 15 at Sydney in 1994.

By sector of activity, it is the computer sector which has the most numerous times held the attention of the group. In total, 23 studies out of 210, i.e. more than 20%. Followed by the audio-visual (11 studies), insurance (11 also) and banking sectors. The activities falling under the NACE division 74 : "Other business services" are analysed here under 8 headings. In total, it regroups 23 studies, as many as "Computer and related activities" (NACE division 72). Among these, 7 are devoted to group 74.2 "Architectural, engineering and related consultancy". Telecommunication services are the subject of 8 reports.

- 5.2 The following three tables (V b, c, d) analyse the summary table according to the objective of the sectoral studies. Out of 110 studies, 24 are concerned with classifications, 29 are about measuring prices and quantities and 57, i.e. more than half are concern with pilot surveys. The collection of data through enterprise surveys has become since 1992 the main objective of the Voorburg Group. For the theme "classifications" the number of studies varies between 1 and 4 from 1989 to 1994. The theme "measuring prices" only really begins to appear in 1991 and stimulated 28 studies in four years, of which 10 in 1991 and 11 in 1993. The theme "surveys", on the other hand, which had started off slowly until 1991, swelled enormously to 18 studies in 1992 with 18 studies, and remained the principal subject in 1993 (13 studies) and 1994 (12 studies).
- 5.3 One can say that the Voorburg has led to a nearly exhaustive coverage of services activities, although interest varies according to the sector. It has shown little interest in commerce (with nevertheless 5 reports), in HORECA (only 1) and in transport services (4). Telecommunications, banking, insurance, and audio-visual services have each been the subject of 10 studies. Informatics and other services offered to enterprises have stimulated intense interest. We will note there has only been one study on Research and Development, and on health services, and only three were concerned with public administration.
- 5.4 These studies as a whole represent a rather good pooling of national and international effort : they have enabled international comparisons of results or methodology (cf. theme 7 : Inter-country comparisons of table IV a : 4 were made on the subject).

-

3. The work of Eurostat in the field of services statistics from 1987 to 1994

As soon as the Direction on enterprises of Eurostat (Direction D) was entrusted with the mission to study the activities of services, it created a special unit with the aim to implement the programme fixed by the General Directors of the National Statistical Institutes at Palmela in May 1986. One can, therefore, describe historically the work undertaken by or conducted under the impetus of this unit.

1. Drafting of a "methodological manual" concerning nearly all the market services, comprised of a general chapter called "The General Framework" in English and "Cadre Global" in French, and seven chapters devoted to specific sectors:

- Distributive trade

- Horeca and travel agencies
- Transport
- Financial services
- Insurance
- Information, communication and other services to enterprises
- Audio-visual services

The eight chapter initially written were done so according to a similar outline:

- Introduction
- Statistical units
- The limits and main structure of the sector
- The economic variables used to describe the sector
- Definition of these variables

2. Setting up of a data base called MERCURE from already existing data in each of the countries. This operation led to two publications, but dissemination of the database is also done under other forms.

In 1991, data on services enterprises from MERCURE was published for the first time in "Some Statistics on Services - 1988". In August 1993, a consequent publication, "Services - Annual Statistics 1990" was released. "Services - Annual Statistics 1991" was published in November 1994; this publication contains methodological notes, description of sources and six indicators (number of enterprises, number of local units, turnover, value added at market prices, number of persons employed and number of employees)² from the MERCURE data base, classified according to NACE/70 (financial sectors in NACE rev.1). The major changes compared to the previous edition are the inclusion of the EFTA countries, and the exclusion of the textual analysis and of sector specific statistics.

In addition to the yearbook, data from MERCURE is presented in other paper and electronic publications (Panorama of the EU industry, Eurostat Yearbook, Eurostat CD-ROM and the reference database, etc.)

3. Contributing to the drawing up of European activities nomenclatures (NACE Revision 1) and products (CPA : Classification of products according to Activity) for the sectors "Distributive trade", "Transport", "Other services, market and non market".
4. Promoting pilot surveys in the field of services. Three phases have followed on from one another.
 - 90-91: Services to enterprises
Retail trade
Social economy
 - 92-93 Audio-visual services
Hotels and travel agencies

² For credit institutions turnover is replaced by interests and commissions received and value added at market prices by net income. For insurance, turnover is replaced by gross premiums written and pension contributions.

Many of these surveys were the subject of reports to the Voorburg Group.

5. Publishing of studies on retail trade. The first was published in 1994 and covers the 12 countries of the European Community of 1993. The second was published in 1995 and cover the six EFTA countries. This means that the European Economic Area and Switzerland have been studied. A study on wholesale trade is currently being prepared. These publications use all types of existing statistics, including those from private sources. These statistics are accompanied by a highly developed analytical commentary and so justifies the sub heading : structures, strategies, perspectives. Similar publications on tourism have also been made.
6. A glossary of terms used for enterprise statistics, and particularly for services statistics has just been finished. It will be present during the course of this meeting of the Voorburg Group.
7. Drawing up legal acts aimed at harmonising the production and presentation of statistics relating to enterprises and their activity or the resulting products has constituted one of the main actions of Eurostat. The general Regulations concerning statistical units, registers and classifications have a direct influence on services statistics.

But the main effort to be mentioned is the achievement of a draft Regulation relating to structural statistics on enterprises which has now been submitted to the Council of Ministers. It contains in annex 1 a general framework applicable to all the activities, excluding agriculture and fishing, and for the moment a second annex on the "Manufacturing industry" and a third annex on "Distributive trade". Annex 1 and 3 constitute the basis for considerable progress towards a European harmonisation of services statistics.

8. Finally, Eurostat has concerned itself with measuring "International Trade" of services, i.e. services exchanged between residents and non residents, with or without travel by the producer or the consumer of the services. In general, these services are measured through payments transferred from one country to another and which are in principal, introduced into the balance of payments. Eurostat has attempted to set up a standard classification of services in the balance of payments of the countries of the European Union in order to make a link with the activity and product classifications. Eurostat has also examined the problems raised by Establishment Trade, i.e. services rendered by subsidiaries established outside the country of residence of the parent company. The draft Regulation relating to structural statistics on enterprises contains variables corresponding to these issues and suggests introducing them in the survey questionnaires.

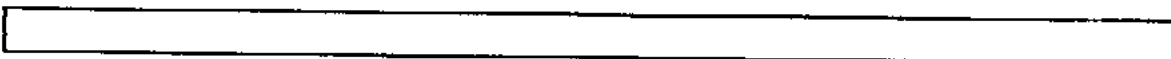
4. Can one speak of mutual influence ?

The easiest way is to review the main themes and examine for each of them what links have formed between the Voorburg Group and Eurostat.

- 4.1 Concerning the Classifications one can say that Eurostat has benefited from the work of the Voorburg Group during the first part of the period covered. It was agreed that the European classifications would conform to the classifications finalised by UNSTAT. The sharing out of the tasks defined during the first meetings of the Voorburg Group has resulted a coherent classification for Services within ISIC and the CPC and the improvements made have, of course, been introduced into NACE and the CPA. From 1991 onwards, it has been the international organisations, and principally Eurostat, who have kept this subject within their programme and this for two reasons. Firstly, the classifications used to study "International Trade" of services were not, and are still not, satisfactory, and the relation between the categories used in the balance of payments and those of activity and product classifications cannot be linked up. Secondly, Eurostat wants to stress the necessity to take into account other types of classifications corresponding to the needs of users non yet satisfied, such as the classification by function (Williamsburg 1992) or the meta-classifications (Oslo 1993).
- 4.2 The definition (theoretical and practical) of services was too quickly dropped, at least as a major theme, by the Voorburg Group. Some rather hasty conclusions were made concerning the impossibility and uselessness of distinguishing clearly goods and services. Eurostat has kept this theme, at least as a secondary theme, in the meetings of 1991 (Helsinki), 1992 (Williamsburg) and 1993 (OSLO). The specific characteristics of services, and principally that of being "dialogical" have continued to be emphasised as being at the origin of the main problem raised by statistical observation (measuring prices and volumes, measuring trans-border services, etc.). One should note that the "System of National Accounts" manual of 1993 has given services in its articles 6.8 to 6.13, a satisfactory definition, which should be able to resolve most of the border case problems raised by classifications.
- 4.3 The idea of creating a glossary was launched at Helsinki in 1991 by the OECD and Eurostat and a first version has now been made. It is presented by Eurostat, as a first draft, at this current meeting of the Voorburg Group. This proposal should encourage fruitful collaboration between the members of the Group before arriving at a final version.
- 4.4 "International Trade" of services, which was the subject of 56 reports, of which 12 from Eurostat, has given rise to constant dialogue between the National Statistical Institutes and the international organisations during the nine years that the Voorburg Group has existed. The contribution of the latter has been a determining factor to the introduction of the variables in the draft Regulation relating to structural statistics on enterprises and questions in the pilot surveys, led or encouraged by Eurostat.
- 4.5 Eurostat has been driven, due to its role of co-ordinator of statistical work for a number of countries, to make statistical methodology its first objective. This is the reason for the existence of the "methodological manual", of which a first version of the "General Framework" was published in 1989. It was followed by 8 sectoral chapters. All have been discussed at length and many times by working groups at EU level. Members of the Voorburg Group which are not part of the European Economic Area seem less interested in methodological co-ordination, although it is required for international comparability of data and for achieving parallel improvements over time for a large number of countries. Apart from the manual, the methodology for services statistics has much to gain from the pilot surveys which are made on one or more

sectors, in all the countries. From this aspect, Eurostat receives and gives. The project of the "manual for the collection of statistics" which in 1994 and 1995 was the subject of a number of initiatives is also to the credit of the Voorburg Group and some of its members.

- 4.6 With regards to the assessing prices and quantities, it is the national bodies which are the most concerned. It is mainly for them that the problem of constructing indicators to measure the value, volume and the corresponding prices changes is raised. In 1991 Eurostat had proposed, perhaps a bit prematurely, a draft general methodological framework to study prices. But the present situation is geared more to the modest national experiences concerning well defined sectors. Eurostat participates in such studies for transport, other services rendered to enterprises and the post and telecommunication services in collaboration with other National Statistical Institutes (Oslo 1993). Eurostat also made some proposals for the field of insurance (Helsinki 1991).
- 4.7 But it is the pilot surveys with enterprises that are the best means of improving statistics on service. Compared to agriculture or the manufacturing industry, data relating to the tertiary sector is rare. We have already said that Eurostat (which drafted 11 reports) has participated in increasing the number of surveys conducted by countries represented in the Voorburg Group (not less than 54 reports in 7 years, of which 26 were presented at Williamsburg in 1992). Dialogue between all the members of the Voorburg Group now takes place.
- 4.8 The insurance sector gives a good example of "cross fertilisation" between the Voorburg Group and Eurostat. From 1987 to 1991 the works of the two bodies developed separately. Whilst Eurostat elaborated a sectoral chapter on "Insurance" within the framework of its methodological manual on "Services", the Voorburg Group made a proposal relating to the classification for two sectors "Banking" and "Insurance". These proposals came from the United Kingdom in 1987 (Stockholm) and from Canada in 1989 (Wiesbaden). In 1991 at Helsinki, Eurostat and the Central Statistical Office of Finland both presented a study on the theme "prices and volumes". But from 1992 onwards real collaboration between Richard. W. COLLINS (Statistics Canada) and John WALTON (Eurostat) began. The former presented "A model survey on Insurance Statistics" and the latter presented "A Framework for improving information on Insurance services". In 1993, Eurostat made some improvements to the chapter of its manual and at European level proposed a revision of the CPA (Classification of Products according to the Activity) which clearly highlights re insurance. Statistics Canada presented at Oslo, a revised version of the model survey including a new classification of products and separating also the products "direct insurance" and "re insurance". From these co-ordinated works, a new proposal concerning the CPC was elaborated which should be discussed this year at the Voorburg meeting in September. This proposal is largely based on the CPA elaborated by Eurostat.



5. Extracts from the Voorburg Infobase³

5.1 Tables I to Vd

**TABLE I. THE 9 MEETINGS OF THE VOORBURG GROUP:
1987 - 1994**

1.	Voorburg (Netherlands)	6 - 8 January 1987	-
2.	Stockholm (Sweden)	2 - 4 November 1987	-
3.	Wiesbaden (Germany)	4 - 6 October 1988	
4.	Ottawa (Canada)	2 - 5 October 1989	
5.	Paris (France)	1 - 5 October 1990	
6.	Helsinki (Finland)	7 - 11 October 1991	
7.	Williamsburg (USA)	19 - 23 October 1992	
8.	Oslo (Norway)	27 September - 1 October 1993	
9.	Sydney (Australia)	17 - 21 October 1994	-

³ The views expressed in this paper are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the official opinion of Eurostat.

TABLE II. PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES AND ORGANISATIONS:
number of participants ⁽¹⁾

	1987 (1)	1987 (2)	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
National organisations									
AT CSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
AU ABS	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	4
BR IBGE	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
CA Statistics Canada	1	2	2	8	4	3	4	2	3
CS Czech Statistical Office	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-
DE STABU	2	1	10	-	1	1	1	1	1
DK Danmarks Statistik	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1
FI CSO	-	-	-	1	2	7	1	1	1
FR INSEE	2	2	2	2	13	2	3	2	2
FR Banque de France	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
FR Univ. de Lyon	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GB CSO	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
HK CSD	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1
HU CSO	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
ID CBS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
IT ISTAT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JP Statistics Bureau	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	1
JP Bank of Japan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
JP MITI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
KR Bank of Korea	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
KR NSO	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
MX INEGI	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	1
NL CBS	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
NO CBS	-	1	1	2	2	-	1	4	-
NZ Statistics New Zealand	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
SE Statistics Sweden	1	2	1	3	2	2	1	2	1
SG Department of Statistics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TH NSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
US BEA	-	1	1	2	1	-	1	1	-
US BOC	-	1	1	2	-	1	4	1	2
US BLS	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
US OMB	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
International organisations									
EUROSTAT	1	2	3	1	3	4	5	5	2
IMF	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-
GATT	-	1	2	1	1	1	1	-	-
OECD	2	2	1	1	3	2	2	2	1
UN-ECE	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
UNCTAD	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
UNSTAT	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	-
Voorburg Group	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	18	26	35	35	46	36	36	33	31

⁽¹⁾ cf. annexes 2 & 3 for explanations of abbreviations

**TABLE III. REPORTING COUNTRIES AND ORGANISATIONS:
number of papers**

	1987 (1)	1987 (2)	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	Total
National organisations										
AT CSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
AU ABS	-	2	1	1	1	1	3	1	9	19
BR IBGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CA Statistics Canada	2	3	1	6	1	4	6	6	5	34
CS Czech Statistical Office	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2
DE STABU	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	12
DK Danmarks Statistik	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	3	8
FI CSO	-	-	-	1	2	4	3	1	2	13
FR INSEE	3	2	1	3	8	5	6	4	2	34
FR Banque de France	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FR Univ. de Lyon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GB CSO	1	2	1	-	1	1	2	1	1	10
HK CSD	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
HU CSO	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
ID CBS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IT ISTAT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
JP Statistics Bureau	3	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	10
JP Bank of Japan	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
JP MITI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
KR Bank of Korea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KR NSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MX INEGI	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	4
NL CBS	-	2	2	1	1	1	3	-	1	11
NO CBS	-	-	1	2	2	-	1	1	-	7
NZ Statistics New Zealand	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	2	5
SE Statistics Sweden	-	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	21
SG Dept of Statistics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TH NSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
US BEA	1	2	2	2	1	-	2	1	-	11
US BOC	-	-	1	4	-	1	2	2	2	12
US BLS	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	3
US ECPC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
International organisations										
EUROSTAT	1	1	3	2	5	7	11	10	7	47
IMF	-	1	4	2	2	1	1	-	-	11
GATT	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	5
OECD	3	5	1	4	4	5	3	2	2	29
UN-ECE	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
UNCTAD	4	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	7
UNSTAT	-	2	6	2	1	2	3	1	-	17
Voorburg Group	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
TOTAL	20	31	32	37	38⁽⁰⁾	41⁽¹⁾	53⁽²⁾	41⁽³⁾	42⁽⁴⁾	335⁽⁵⁾

(⁰) 38 papers for 39 organisations (common report from OCDE & EUROSTAT)

(¹) 41 papers for 42 organisations (common report from OCDE & EUROSTAT)

(²) 53 papers for 56 organisations (common reports from NL & UNSTAT and DK, FI & SE)

(³) 41 papers for 44 organisations (common reports from DK, FI & SE and GATT & UNCTAD)

(⁴) 42 papers for 46 organisations (common reports from DK & DE; CA & AU and FI, DK & SE)

(⁵) 335 papers for 347 organisations

TABLE IVa. VOORBURG GROUP'S MAIN THEMES ⁽¹⁾

	1987 (1)	1987 (2)	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	Total
1 - Classifications	4	15	7	4	5	6	1	9	7	58
2 - Definition of services	2	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	8
3 - Employment	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	6
4 - Glossary	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
5 - Innovation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
6 - Intangible capital	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	5
7 - Inter-country comparisons	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	4
8 - International trade	2	6	6	8	6	5	11	12	-	56
9 - Methodology for data collection	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	5	8
10 - National accounts	1	-	3	4	2	-	-	-	-	10
11 - Prices & quantities	-	-	6	3	4	16	12	10	5	56
12 - Services according to branch of product approach	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	6
13 - Services and economic development	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
14 - Statistical units	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
15 - Strategy for the collection of statistics on the services sector	8	3	5	7	11	2	1	1	8	46
16 - Surveys	-	-	1	3	5	6	26	7	6	54
17 - Tourism	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5
18 - Use of administrative sources	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	4
TOTAL	20	31	32	37	38	41	53	41	42	335

⁽¹⁾ according to the reports' titles. The 6 following tables analyse the most often represented themes

TABLE IVb. THEME 1: Classifications (by industry, by products, for international trade) ⁽¹⁾

	1987 (1)	1987 (2)	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
National organisations									
AT CSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AU ABS	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
BR IBGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CA Statistics Canada	1	1	-	2	-	1	-	1	-
CS Czech Statistical Office	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DE STABU	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DK Danmarks Statistik	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FI CSO	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
FR INSEE	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	1
FR Banque de France	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FR Univ. de Lyon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GB CSO	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HK CSD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HU CSO	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ID CBS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IT ISTAT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JP Statistics Bureau	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
JP Bank of Japan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JP MITI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-
KR Bank of Korea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KR NSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MX INEGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NL CBS	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
NO CBS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NZ Statistics New Zealand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
SE Statistics Sweden	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
SG Dept of Statistics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TH NSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
US BEA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
US BOC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
US BLS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
US ECPC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1	-
International organisations									
EUROSTAT	-	-	-	-	(1)	2	1/(1)	2	2
IMF	-	1	1	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-
GATT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OECD	-	1	1	1	2/(1)	3	-	-	-
UN-ECE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNCTAD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNSTAT	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Voorburg Group	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	4	15	7	4	5	6⁽¹⁾	1	9	7

⁽⁰⁾ The values mentioned in the tables stand for the number of reports whose main theme is given by the title. The values between brackets mean the number of reports for which the theme appearing in the title has been treated as a secondary theme

⁽¹⁾ 6 papers for 7 organisations

TABLE IVc. Theme 8: International trade, balance of payments

	1987 (1)	1987 (2)	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
<u>National organisations</u>									
AT CSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AU ABS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
BR IBGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CA Statistics Canada	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
CS Czech Statistical Office	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DE STABU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DK Danmarks Statistik	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FI CSO	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
FR INSEE	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
FR Banque de France	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FR Univ. de Lyon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GB CSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
HK CSD	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
HU CSO	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
ID CBS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IT ISTAT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JP Statistics Bureau	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JP Bank of Japan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JP MITI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KR Bank of Korea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KR NSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MX INEGI	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
NL CBS	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
NO CBS	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
NZ Statistics New Zealand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SE Statistics Sweden	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SG Dept of Statistics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TH NSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
US BEA	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-
US BOC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
US BLS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
US ECPC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>International organisations</u>									
EUROSTAT	-	1	1	1	2	(1)	2	4	-
IMF	-	-	3(1)	1	1	1	1	-	-
GATT	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-
OECD	1	3	-	3	1	(1)	1	1	-
UN-ECE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNCTAD	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-
UNSTAT	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
Voorburg Group	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2	6	6	8	6⁽⁰⁾	5	11⁽¹⁾	12⁽²⁾	-

⁽⁰⁾ 6 papers for 7 organisations

⁽¹⁾ 11 papers for 12 organisations

⁽²⁾ 12 papers for 13 organisations

TABLE IVd. Theme 10: National accounts

	1987 (1)	1987 (2)	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
National organisations									
AT CSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AU ABS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BR IBGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CA Statistics Canada	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
CS Czech Statistical Office	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DE STABU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DK Danmarks Statistik	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FI CSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FR INSEE	(1)	(2)	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
FR Banque de France	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FR Univ. de Lyon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GB CSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HK CSD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)
HU CSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ID CBS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IT ISTAT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JP Statistics Bureau	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)
JP Bank of Japan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JP MITI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KR Bank of Korea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KR NSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MX INEGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NL CBS	-	-	(1)	1	-	-	-	-	-
NO CBS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NZ Statistics New Zealand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SE Statistics Sweden	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SG Dept of Statistics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TH NSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
US BEA	1	-	1/(1)	3	-	-	-	-	-
US BOC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
US BLS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
US ECPC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
International organisations									
EUROSTAT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IMF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GATT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OECD	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-
UN-ECE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNCTAD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNSTAT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Voorburg Group	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	-	3	4	2	-	-	-	-

TABLE IVe. THEME 11: Prices & quantities, volume, deflation

	1987 (1)	1987 (2)	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
<u>National organisations</u>									
AT CSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AU ABS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
BR IBGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CA Statistics Canada	-	-	(1)	1	-	2	-	3	1
CS Czech Statistical Office	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DE STABU	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-
DK Danmarks Statistik	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FI CSO	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
FR INSEE	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	-
FR Banque de France	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FR Univ. de Lyon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GB CSO	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-
HK CSD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
HU CSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ID CBS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IT ISTAT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JP Statistics Bureau	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JP Bank of Japan	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
JP MITI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KR Bank of Korea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KR NSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MX INEGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NL CBS	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
NO CBS	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
NZ Statistics New Zealand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SE Statistics Sweden	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	1	-
SG Dept of Statistics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TH NSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
US BEA	-	-	(1)	-	1	-	1	-	-
US BOC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
US BLS	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
US ECPC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>International organisations</u>									
EUROSTAT	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	-
IMF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GATT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OECD	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
UN-ECE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNCTAD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNSTAT	-	-	3	1	-	1	1	-	-
Voorburg Group	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	6	3	4	16	12	10	5

TABLE IVf. Theme 15: Strategy for the collection of statistics on the services sector

	1987 (1)	1987 (2)	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
<u>National organisations</u>									
AT CSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AU ABS	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1
BR IBGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CA Statistics Canada	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
CS Czech Statistical Office	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
DE STABU	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
DK Danmarks Statistik	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
FI CSO	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
FR INSEE	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
FR Banque de France	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FR Univ. de Lyon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GB CSO	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
HK CSD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HU CSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ID CBS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IT ISTAT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JP Statistics Bureau	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
JP Bank of Japan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JP MITI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KR Bank of Korea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KR NSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MX INEGI	-	-	1/(1)	-	-	-	-	-	1
NL CBS	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
NO CBS	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
NZ Statistics New Zealand	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
SE Statistics Sweden	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
SG Dept of Statistics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TH NSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
US BEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-
US BOC	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	1
US BLS	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-
US ECPC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>International organisations</u>									
EUROSTAT	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	1
IMF	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
GATT	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
OECD	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
UN-ECE	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
UNCTAD	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNSTAT	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Voorburg Group	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	8	3	5	7	11	2	1	1	8

TABLE IVg. Theme 16: Surveys (pilot / model surveys, full scale surveys)

	1987 (1)	1987 (2)	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
<u>National organisations</u>									
AT CSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AU ABS	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2/(1)
BR IBGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CA Statistics Canada	-	-	-	1	1	1	4	1	1
CS Czech Statistical Office	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
DE STABU	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
DK Danmarks Statistik	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
FI CSO	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	(1)
FR INSEE	-	-	-	1	2/(1)	1	3	1	1
FR Banque de France	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FR Univ. de Lyon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GB CSO	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
HK CSD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HU CSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ID CBS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IT ISTAT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
JP Statistics Bureau	-	-	-	1	-	(1)	-	-	-
JP Bank of Japan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JP MITI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
KR Bank of Korea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KR NSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MX INEGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NL CBS	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
NO CBS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NZ Statistics New Zealand	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
SE Statistics Sweden	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1
SG Dept of Statistics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TH NSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
US BEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
US BOC	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
US BLS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
US ECPC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>International organisations</u>									
EUROSTAT	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	3	-
IMF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GATT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OECD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UN-ECE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNCTAD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNSTAT	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Voorburg Group	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	1	3	7	6	26	7	6

**TABLE Va. SECTORAL STUDIES ACCORDING TO THEIR
OBJECTIVES: CLASSIFICATIONS, PRICE
MEASUREMENT & SURVEYS ⁽¹⁾**

	1987 (1)	1987 (2)	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	Total
50 to 52. <u>Commercial services</u>	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	5
55. <u>HORECA</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
60 to 62. <u>Transport</u>	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	4
63.4. Travel agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
64. <u>Post & Telecom (general)</u>	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
64.2. Telecommunications	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	3	2	8
65/66. <u>Bank & Insurance (general)</u>	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	3
65.1. Bank	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	6	-	10
66.0 Insurance	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	4	1	11
70. <u>Real estate</u>	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
71. <u>Renting</u>	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
72. <u>Computer & related activities</u>	-	1	-	1	5	3	7	1	5	23
73. <u>Research & Development</u>	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
74. <u>Business Services (general)</u>	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	4
74.11. Legal activities	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
74.12. Accounting services	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3
74.13. Market research	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
74.14. Management & business consulting	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3
74.2. Engineering & architectural services	-	1	-	1	-	2	2	-	1	7
74.4. Advertising	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
74.6. Security services	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
75. <u>Public administration</u>	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	3
85.1. Medical services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
92.1/3. Audiovisual & recreational services	-	2	-	-	1	-	4	2	2	11
92.4. Press agencies	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	-	14	1	6	8	14	27	25	15	110

(1) The codification is referring to NACE rev.1, but the sector's designation is that of the submitted reports

TABLE Vb. SECTORAL STUDIES ACCORDING TO THE OBJECTIVE CLASSIFICATIONS ⁽¹⁾

	1987 (1)	1987 (2)	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	Total
50 to 52. <u>Commercial services</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
55. <u>HORECA</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60 to 62. <u>Transport</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63.4. Travel agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64. <u>Post & Telecom (general)</u>	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
64.2. Telecommunications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65/66. <u>Bank & Insurance (general)</u>	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
65.1. Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
66.0 Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70. <u>Real estate</u>	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
71. <u>Renting</u>	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
72. <u>Computer & related activities</u>	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	4
73. <u>Research & Development</u>	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
74. <u>Business Services (general)</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
74.11. Legal activities	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
74.12. Accounting services	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
74.13. Market research	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
74.14. Management & business consulting	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
74.2. Engineering & architectural services	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	3
74.4. Advertising	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
74.6. Security services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
75. <u>Public administration</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
85.1. Medical services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
92.1/3. Audiovisual & recreational services	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3
92.4. Press agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	13	-	1	3	1	4	1	1	24

(1) The codification is referring to NACE rev.1, but the sector's designation is that of the submitted reports

TABLE Vc. SECTORAL STUDIES ACCORDING TO THE OBJECTIVE PRICE MEASUREMENT ⁽¹⁾

	1987 (1)	1987 (2)	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	Total
50 to 52. <u>Commercial services</u>	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	3
55. <u>HORECA</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60 to 62. <u>Transport</u>	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	3
63.4. Travel agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64. <u>Post & Telecom (general)</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2. Telecommunications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
65/66. <u>Bank & Insurance (general)</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65.1. Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	7
66.0 Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
70. <u>Real estate</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
71. <u>Renting</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
72. <u>Computer & related activities</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73. <u>Research & Development</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
74. <u>Business Services (general)</u>	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
74.11. Legal activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
74.12. Accounting services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
74.13. Market research	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
74.14. Management & business consulting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
74.2. Engineering & architectural services	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	4
74.4. Advertising	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
74.6. Security services	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
75. <u>Public administration</u>	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	3
85.1. Medical services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
92.1/3. Audiovisual & recreational services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
92.4. Press agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	1	-	10	5	11	2	29

(1) The codification is referring to NACE rev.1, but the sector's designation is that of the submitted reports

TABLE Vd. SECTORAL STUDIES ACCORDING TO THE OBJECTIVE SURVEYS ⁽¹⁾

	1987 (1)	1987 (2)	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	Total
50 to 52. <u>Commercial services</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
55. <u>HORECA</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
60 to 62. <u>Transport</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
63.4. Travel agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
64. <u>Post & Telecom (general)</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64.2. Telecommunications	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	2	6
65/66. <u>Bank & Insurance (general)</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
65.1. Bank	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
66.0 Insurance	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	4	1	9
70. <u>Real estate</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
71. <u>Renting</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
72. <u>Computer & related activities</u>	-	-	-	1	3	3	7	1	4	19
73. <u>Research & Development</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
74. <u>Business Services (general)</u>	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
74.11. Legal activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
74.12. Accounting services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
74.13. Market research	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
74.14. Management & business consulting	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
74.2. Engineering & architectural services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
74.4. Advertising	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
74.6. Security services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
75. <u>Public administration</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
85.1. Medical services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
92.1/3. Audiovisual & recreational services	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	2	8
92.4. Press agencies	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	-	1	1	4	5	3	18	13	12	57

(1) The codification is referring to NACE rev.1, but the sector's designation is that of the submitted reports

5.2 Annexes 1 to 3

ANNEX 1: LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

	1987 (1)	1987 (2)	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	Total
AANESTAD, James	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
ACTIF, Nelly	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
ALBERT, Jean	1	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	5
ALLEN, G.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
AMAND, Francis	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
ANSMITS, Anna	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
APRIL, Daniel	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-1	-	4
ARCHER, David	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	3
BACH, Christopher L.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
BEEKMAN, Michael M.	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	3
BENASSI, Marie-Paule	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
BESNARD, Denis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
BLOEM, Adriaan M.	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	3
BOEGH-NIELSEN, Peter	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	6
BOS, Frits	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
BOURNAY, Jacques	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
CADIN, Didier	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
CAMUS, Benjamin	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
CARR, Tony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
CARSON, Carol S.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
CHADEAU, Ann	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	4
COLLINS, Richard W.	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	4	1	7
COULET, Thierry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
CROCICCHI, Ovidio	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
DALPOZZO, Luca	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
DANIEL, David	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
de BOER, Sake	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
de VRIES, Gabe H.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
DEPOUTOT, Raoul	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
DIAZ, David	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
DRECHSLER, Laszlo	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	5
DUNAVÖLGYI, Maria	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
DUPUIS, Jean-Pierre	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
FISHER, E. A.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
FLAXEN, David	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
FLEETWOOD, Stan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
FLIXER, Dennis J.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
FLOTTUM, Erling J.	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
FOWLER, John L.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
FRENGEN, Geir	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
GASTON, Graig	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
GAULT, F. D.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
GERTARDI, Dino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1

	1987 (1)	1987 (2)	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	Total
GILL, Mahinder	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
GOMEZ LUNA, Maria Eugenia	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2
GREEN, Robin	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
GREENBERG, Brian V.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
GUCKES, S.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
GUPTA, Hari C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
GUTBROD, Edward	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
HAKE, Lothar	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3
HALVORSEN, Tore	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	3
HAMILTON, Howard N.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
HANCZARYK, Paul S.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
HEINONEN, Anita	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
HENDERSON, P. D.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
HILL, Peter T.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
HILL, Laurie	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
HO, Frederick Wing Huen	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
HOBBELSTAD- SIMPSON, Liv	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
HOEKMAN, Bernard M.	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	3
HONNIBALL, Marie-Line	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
HONSA, Jeanette	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
ISACSSON, Göthe	-	-	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	6
ITO, Takao	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
IZUKMIBE, Yoshinori	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
JESKANEN- SUNDSTRÖM, Heli	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	5
KAM-TO-LEUG, Dominic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
KAN, Yoshinori	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
KARLSSON, Eddie	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
KARSENTY, Guy	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2
KAZEMIER, Brugt	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
KEEFE, Sean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
KENESSEY, Zoltan E.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
KÖLL, Juri	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	3
KONSCHNIK, Carl A.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
KOPSCH, Günter	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
KUX, Jaroslav	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2
LACROIX, Michel	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
LAIHONEN, Aarno	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
LAL, Kishori	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
LANCETTI, Marco	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	6
LANDEFELD, Steven J.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
LARSSON, Lisa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
LHOMME, Adrien	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
LOWE, Robin	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
LÜTZEL, Heinrich	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
MAILLARD, Vincent	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1

	1987 (1)	1987 (2)	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	Total
MANSELL, Kenneth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
MARCUS, Sidney O.	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	3
MARTINI, Marco	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
McGEACHIE, David	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
McGRATH, Mike	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
McSWEEN, Curtis	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	3
MEGUERDITCHIAN, Albert	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	4
MITCHELL, G.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
MOYNE, Véronique	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
NAKAGAWA, Hiroshi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
NANOPOULOS, Photis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
NEECE, Walter	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
NIJHOWNE, Shaila	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	3
NIVLET, Jean-Marie	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
NOCKHAMMAR, Gunila	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
NORGAARD, Elisabeth	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
NORTON, Roger	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
NYITRAI, Vera	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
OLSSON, Berit	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	2	7
PARKER, Robert P.	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	3
PATEL, Chandrakant	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
PATTINSON, Bill	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	3	7
PICARD, Hugues	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	4
PLEWES, Thomas J.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
POWELL-HILL, Pamela	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
PULKI, Peter	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
RAINER, Norbert	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
REDAELLI, Monica	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
RIDGEWAY, Arthur	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
RIKAMA, Samuli	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	4
ROGEBERG, Svein Lasse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ROGERS, Russel	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3
ROMAN, Jean-Claude	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
ROTHOVIVUS, Tuomas	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
RYTEN, Jacob	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
RYTKÖNEN, Pekka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAROSSY, George J.	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	4
SCHNORR- BÄCKER, Susanne	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
SCHWARZL, Reinhold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
SCIADAS, George	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
SEVAT, P.H.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
SHERWOOD, Mark K.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
SLAMA, Saida	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
STEEL, David	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
STERLING, Derrick C.K.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
STETKAER, Karsten	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
STOCK, Michael	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
SÜDFELD, Erwin	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
SULLIVAN, Paul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1

	1987 (1)	1987 (2)	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	Total
TAKAMI, Akira	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
THISNER, Magnus	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
TISLENKOFF, Wladimir	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
TORENE, Laurie	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
TRIPLETT, Jack E.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
TROGAN, Philippe	-	1	2	1	1	2	5	1	1	14
van der WERF, R. E. J.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
van HAASTEREN, Augustijn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
van TONGEREN, Jan W.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
VARJONEN, Seppo	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
VEIL, Erwin	-	1	1	3	2	2	1	1	-	11
WAITE, Charles A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
WALTON, John	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	- 2	-	5
WECKSTRÖM-Eno, Kaisa	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
WELLS, Jack	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
WHICHARD, Obie G.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
WHITE, P.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
WIND, Pieter	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
WURM, Nikolaus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
YOUNG, Allen H.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
ZIESCHANG, Kimberly D.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1

ANNEX 2: INDICATORS BY COUNTRIES

— according to ISO 3166 —

AT	AUSTRIA
AU	AUSTRALIA
BR	BRAZIL
CA	CANADA
CS	CZECHOSLOVAKIA
DE	GERMANY
DK	DENMARK
FI	FINLAND
FR	FRANCE
GB	UNITED KINGDOM
HK	HONG KONG
HU	HUNGARY
ID	INDONESIA
IT	ITALY
JP	JAPAN
KR	KOREA
MX	MEXICO
NL	NETHERLANDS
NO	NORWAY
NZ	NEW ZEALAND
SE	SWEDEN
SG	SINGAPORE
TH	THAILAND
US	UNITED STATES

ANNEX 3: INDICATORS BY ORGANISATIONS

National organisations

AT-CSO	CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE
AU-ABS	AUSTRALIAN BUREAU of STATISTICS
BR-IBGE	INSTITUTO BRASILEIRO de GEOGRAFICA e ESTATISTICA
DE-STABU	STATISTISCHES BUNDESAMT
FI-CSO	CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE
FR-INSEE	INSTITUT NATIONAL de la STATISTIQUE et des ETUDES ECONOMIQUES
GB-CSO	CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE
HK-CSD	CENSUS and STATISTICS DEPARTMENT
HU-CSO	CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE
ID-CBS	CENTRAL BUREAU of STATISTICS
IT-ISTAT	ISTITUTO NAZIONALE di STATISTICA
JP-MITI	MINISTRY of INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY
KR-NSO	NATIONAL STATISTICAL OFFICE
MX-INEGI	INSTITUTO NACIONAL de ESTADISTICA, GEOGRAFIA e INFORMATICA
NL-CBS	CENTRAAL BUREAU voor STATISTIEK
NO-CBS	CENTRAL BUREAU of STATISTICS
TH-NSO	NATIONAL STATISTICAL OFFICE
US-BEA	BUREAU of ECONOMIC ANALYSIS
US-BLS	BUREAU of LABOR STATISTICS
US-BOC	BUREAU of the CENSUS
US-ECPC	ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION POLICY COMMITTEE

International organisations

GATT	GENERAL AGREEMENT on TARIFFS & TRADE
IMF	INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND
OECD	ORGANISATION for ECONOMIC COOPERATION and DEVELOPMENT
UN-ECE	UNITED NATIONS - ECONOMIC COMMISSION for EUROPE
UNCTAD	UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE on TRADE and DEVELOPMENT
UNSTAT	STATISTICAL OFFICE of the UNITED NATIONS
Voorburg Subgroup	THE CLASSIFICATION SUBGROUP of the VOORBURG GROUP