Revisited Sector Paper ISIC / NACE 80 Security and Investigation Activities

24th Meeting of the Voorburg Group Ruth Vizner, CBS Israel Susanne Lorenz, FSO Germany

History for Security/Investigation

- 1992 INSEE report on test price indices
- 2004 Reports on SPPI from Finland
- 2005 Reports on SPPI from Israel, Japan and the US; resulted in a summary presentation on SPPI for S&I from Finland

Survey for this paper

- 11 of 13 countries calculate SPPI,
- 7 of 13 publish SPPI
- 11 of 13 countries calculate and publish turnover data
- 2 of 13 countries do not collect data for this sector

Classification - Industry

| NACE 2 / ISIC 4 | NAICS US/Canada |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 801 Private security services | 56161 Investigation, guard and |
| 803 Investigation services | armored car services |
| 802 Security systems services | 56162 Security systems services |

Classification - Products

| CPA 2008 | CPC 2.0 | Description |
|----------|---------|---------------------------|
| 80.10.11 | 8524 | Armored car services |
| 80.10.12 | 8525 | Guard services |
| 80.10.19 | 8529 | Other security services |
| | 8522 | Security consulting serv. |
| 80.20.10 | 8523 | Security system services |
| 80.30.10 | 8521 | Investigation services |

Turnover Statistics

Main data source:

- Most countries use a survey
- One country uses census data
- Some a combination of survey and administrative data
- One country uses administrative data

Turnover Statistics

Major challenges identified by the survey:

• Quality problems of the business registers

SPPI – Sample

- The business register is used as sample frame
- Most popular is PPS sampling
- the criterion: turnover or number of employee
- sometimes combined with a cut-off criteria
- Cut-off sampling when the industry is highly centralized

SPPI

Pricing mechanism

long-term contracts tailored to customer needs and specifying the content, duration and price of the service are typical in that industry.

Customers

The industry's main customers are business and the public sector

SPPI – Main Pricing Method

Contract pricing is the main method

In Finland, Japan, USA, Spain, Germany, UK, Sweden, the Czech Republic and Israel

- main price determining characteristics
- Type of service
- Customer
- Location
- Guard type and professional level
- Time when the service is provided

SPPI – Other Pricing Methods

- Model pricing by identifying the object, the activities, time of the day and total time. Used in 3 countries out of 11 (in Austria and Netherlands the main method)
- **Time-based methods** the staff is divided into different categories according to kind of guard, level of experience and skills. Typical categories: unarmed guard, armed guard, bodyguard, security guard etc. used in 3 countries (in one country as the main method).
- **Direct pricing for repeated services** for armored car, investigation and guard security.

SPPI – Pricing Methods

| method | example | Sub-group |
|------------------|---|----------------------|
| contract | Uniformed guards mobile site customer x 2 visits per night 7 days a week price per week | Security guard |
| Model pricing | Security of building A, Object: 2 exits, 20 people working Activities: opening & closing rounds Time: 7:00-19:00 Total price | Security of building |
| Time- based | Average price per hour for bodyguard | Security guard |
| Direct price | Investigation for private customer for one tracking | investigation |

CBS Israel / FSO Germany - 2009 VG Meeting, Oslo

SPPI – Quality Adjustments

Implicit method

- Overlap
- Explicit methods
- Expert judgment
- Quantity adjustment
- Differences in production costs

Progress Report

Results of progress report inquiry

| ISIC/NACE | SPPI | TURNOVER |
|-------------------------------------|------|----------|
| 8010 – PRIVATE SECURITY SERVICES | 15 | 16 |
| 8020 – SECURITY SYSTEMS SERVICES | 12 | 16 |
| 8030 – INVESTIGATION | 7 | 15 |

Summary

- The different classifications focuses on three primary groups: private security services, security systems services and investigation.
- Most countries uses survey data for turnover, some a combination of survey and administrative data
- Quality problems of the business register is a major challenge in developing turnover statistics
- The main pricing method is contract pricing
- Maintaining constant quality is an ongoing challenge

Thanks

Questions?

CBS Israel / FSO Germany - 2009 VG Meeting, Oslo