



OECD Statistics Working Papers 2010/01

The OECD ORBIS
Database: Responding to
the Need for Firm-Level
Micro-Data in the OECD

**Samuel Pinto Ribeiro,
Stefano Menghinello,
Koen De Backer**

<https://dx.doi.org/10.1787/5kmhds8mzj8w-en>

Unclassified

STD/DOC(2010)1

Organisation de Coopération et de Développement Économiques
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

25-Mar-2010

English - Or. English

STATISTICS DIRECTORATE

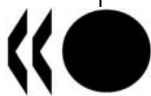
**THE OECD ORBIS DATABASE:
RESPONDING TO THE NEED FOR FIRM-LEVEL MICRO-DATA IN THE OECD**

STATISTICS DIRECTORATE

WORKING PAPER 2010/1

JT03280779

Document complet disponible sur OLIS dans son format d'origine
Complete document available on OLIS in its original format



STD/DOC(2010)1
Unclassified

English - Or. English

OECD STATISTICS WORKING PAPER SERIES

The OECD Statistics Working Paper Series - managed by the OECD Statistics Directorate - is designed to make available in a timely fashion and to a wider readership selected studies prepared by OECD staff or by outside consultants working on OECD projects. The papers included are of a technical, methodological or statistical policy nature and relate to statistical work relevant to the Organisation. The Working Papers are generally available only in their original language - English or French - with a summary in the other.

Comments on the papers are welcome and should be communicated to the authors or to the OECD Statistics Directorate, 2 rue André Pascal, 75775 Paris Cedex 16, France.

The opinions expressed in these papers are the sole responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily reflect those of the OECD or of the governments of its Member countries.

<http://www.oecd.org/std/research>

OECD/OCDE, 2010

Applications for permission to reproduce or translate all or part of this material should be made to: OECD Publications, 2 rue André-Pascal, 75775 Paris, Cedex 16, France; e-mail: rights@oecd.org

**THE OECD ORBIS DATABASE:
RESPONDING TO THE NEED FOR FIRM-LEVEL MICRO-DATA IN THE OECD**

Samuel Pinto Ribeiro, Stefano Menghinello and Koen De Backer*

OECD Statistics Directorate

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors gratefully acknowledge the useful comments of various colleagues at the OECD: Martine Durand, Marco Mira D'Ercole, Mariarosa Lunati, David Brackfield as well as the different members of the ORBIS Steering Group of the OECD.

* Samuel Pinto Ribeiro is a statistician in the OECD Statistics Directorate working on micro-data. Stefano Menghinello is a senior research officer at the National Statistical Institute (ISTAT) in Italy and acted as consultant to the OECD. Koen De Backer is a senior economist in the OECD Directorate for Science, Technology and Industry; at the time of writing this paper, he was responsible for business statistics, micro-data and entrepreneurship in the OECD Statistics Directorate.

ABSTRACT

Firm-level micro-data have become increasingly important in OECD activities not only for econometric analysis that captures heterogeneity across enterprises but also in order to conduct different and more detailed types of data aggregation (*e.g.* by geographical unit, firm size, industry). This paper describes the development of the OECD ORBIS micro database. This database includes more than 200 variables providing financial and ownership information for over 44 million companies across the world.

The paper provides an overview of the nature of these data, and of the advantages and disadvantages of such administrative micro-data for research. It describes the data included in the OECD ORBIS database and the cleaning procedures that have been undertaken to identify suspicious values. The paper then presents some preliminary aggregate results showing the potential of the database. Finally, it identifies some structural biases in the database and the steps that should be taken to correct them.

RESUME

L'accès aux micro-données d'entreprises est devenu très important dans le cadre des activités de l'OCDE non seulement pour les analyses économiques qui mettent en évidence l'hétérogénéité des entreprises mais aussi dans le cadre d'études conduisant à des agrégations plus détaillées (par zone géographique, taille d'entreprise ou industrie). Ce document décrit le développement de la base ORBIS au sein de l'OCDE. Cette base de données comporte plus de 200 variables fournissant des informations sur l'actionnariat et les comptes financiers de plus de 44 millions d'entreprises à travers le monde.

Ce document fourni une vue d'ensemble sur la nature des données ainsi que les avantages et les inconvénients de telles données pour la recherche. Il décrit les données incluses dans la base OCDE ORBIS et les procédures de nettoyage qui ont été mises en place pour identifier les valeurs aberrantes. De plus, ce document présente les résultats d'une agrégation préliminaire mettant en évidence le potentiel de la base de données. Finalement, il montre certaines erreurs systématiques nécessitant une amélioration de la représentativité des données.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION: THE INCREASING IMPORTANCE OF MICRO-DATA	6
2. ADMINISTRATIVE FIRM-LEVEL MICRO-DATA IN ORBIS: ADVANTAGES AND DRAWBACKS.....	7
2.1. The ORBIS –database of Bureau Van Dijck	7
2.2. Advantages and disadvantages of administrative data.....	9
2.3. Assessment of the ORBIS database.....	11
3. THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE OECD ORBIS-DATABASE OF FIRM-LEVEL MICRO- DATA.....	12
3.1. Extracting and cleaning the data	12
3.2. The OECD ORBIS database as of March 2010.....	14
3.3. Assessing the representativeness of the OECD ORBIS database.....	14
4. CONCLUSION.....	18
REFERENCES	22
ANNEX 1: DATA PROVIDERS BY COUNTRY	23
ANNEX 2: FINANCIAL VARIABLES AVAILABLE IN ORBIS DATABASE	24
ANNEX 3: CONSOLIDATION CODES (ASSIGNED BY BvDEP).....	27
ANNEX 4: NUMBER OF COMPANIES IN THE OECD ORBIS DATABASE, BY INDUSTRY AND SIZE CLASS, INDIVIDUAL OECD COUNTRIES (REFERENCE YEAR: 2006).....	28

Figures

Table 1: Breakdown of companies/business records in the ORBIS database (update July 2008)	8
Table 2: Number of companies/business records in the OECD ORBIS database as of today	15
Table 3: Number of companies with financial accounts available in the OECD ORBIS database.....	16
Table 4: Number of companies/business records by industry and size class in the OECD ORBIS database (reference year: 2006).....	18
Table 5: Comparison between OECD ORBIS and SDBS databases	20

1. INTRODUCTION: THE INCREASING IMPORTANCE OF MICRO-DATA

1. Official statistics produced by national statistical offices (NSOs) have traditionally focused on macro-based statistics and indicators, particularly in an international context. But as the world economy becomes more global, complex and diverse, comprehensive and good quality of micro-data has become an important tool for evidence-based decision making on complex issues. At the same time, rapid advances in computational capabilities have allowed for the processing of large databases of micro-data.

2. Access to official micro-data confronts NSOs with a serious challenge. They need to provide policy makers and analysts with the best information available but in doing so, they run the risk of disclosing confidential information. This would damage the integrity of the office and, potentially, the willingness of respondents to cooperate with the statistical agency in the future. Consequently, until recently there was widespread acceptance amongst statistical agencies that the risks posed by deliberate or accidental disclosure of confidential information outweighed the potential benefits that could be gained from providing access to micro-data.

3. The past years, however, have witnessed a clear trend away from ‘risk avoidance’ towards ‘risk management’ strategies. Several countries have recently taken steps towards expanding the information disseminated by their NSOs. Statistical offices have started to look towards a variety of modes (public use files, remote access/execution, etc.) through which micro-data could be made available. The OECD has set up a working group together with Eurostat and interested countries to exchange ideas and experiences of micro-data access and to analyze how further progress could be realized to make micro-data available to researchers and policy makers.¹ International access to micro-data has become an important issue since researchers increasingly collaborate on a global level, but are confronted with restricted national access to micro-data because of confidentiality problems.

4. However, a number of technical, legal and statistical constraints still hinder the international dissemination of official micro-data. It is likely that these barriers will only be resolved in the medium to long term. Commercial databases, especially for firm-level information, may however represent a valuable alternative source of information in the short term, since these databases typically collect publicly available information where confidentiality is not an issue. The creation and maintenance of databases gathering firm-level information across a wide range of countries has attracted a lot of attention in recent years; commercial firm-level databases (like ORBIS, AMADEUS, BANKSCOPE, etc.) are largely used within the business community and, more recently, by academic scholars.

5. Micro-data are also increasingly used at the OECD not only for econometric analysis that aims at capturing the heterogeneity of economic actors but also for different and more detailed ways of data aggregation (*e.g.* by geographical unit, firm size, industry). Examples of micro-data analysis at the firm-level include:

- The measurement of productivity and its determinants.
- Innovation – identifying the characteristics of innovative firms and people (ICT, R&D) and their benefits.
- Entrepreneurship – factors shaping business success, characteristics of high growth firms, etc.

¹ Australia, Canada, the Netherlands, New-Zealand, Sweden, the United Kingdom, France, Ireland, Japan and the United States have expressed their interest in participating in this informal working group.

- Employment – types of firms that create the most employment, determinants of employment at the firm level.
- Globalisation – looking at whether multinationals are more efficient and productive than domestically owned firms, the types of businesses that have benefited most from globalisation or the role played by outsourcing.

6. Reflecting the growing need of business micro-data for structural analysis, six OECD Directorates have decided in fall 2008 to buy jointly the ORBIS database of Bureau van Dijk which contains firm-level information about companies located around the world. Given that the original database format was not designed for econometric analysis and research, these directorates have cooperated (extracting and checking data, designing database model, implementing an IT infrastructure) in order to develop a database fulfilling the research needs of the OECD. This OECD ORBIS database is accessible since May 2009 for OECD researchers only.

7. This paper describes the process in developing the OECD database and provides background on the nature of the data. The paper analyses the advantages and drawbacks of this kind of information source and presents some first aggregate results showing the potential of this database. In addition, the paper also describes the cleaning and checking undertaken by the OECD in order to increase the quality of the included data. Firm-level micro-data will be increasingly used in OECD analytical publications but it is beyond the scope of this paper to give an exhaustive overview of the current and future use of this database across the OECD.

2. ADMINISTRATIVE FIRM-LEVEL MICRO-DATA IN ORBIS: ADVANTAGES AND DRAWBACKS

2.1. *The ORBIS –database of Bureau Van Dijk*

8. The ORBIS database of Bureau Van Dijk (BvDEP) is a commercial database which contains administrative information on 44 million companies or business records around the world (update of July 2008); in the meantime, the number of companies has expanded (up to 55 million) as more countries and companies have been added. Over 99% of the companies covered in this database are private companies (see Table 1).²

9. The ORBIS database is not an exhaustive database of all companies around the world, although the aim of BvDEP is to increase its coverage in all countries. The ORBIS database is a collection of business records rather than a comprehensive and coherent business register. This means that records for an individual company can be duplicated in the database depending upon the type of business record considered (consolidated or unconsolidated economic accounts) or possible unit duplications.

10. BvDEP collects the most relevant firm's database(s) in each country taking into account quality insurance, category of firms, and accuracy of the information. The information is sourced from over 40 different information providers using a multitude of data sources, typically national and/or local public institutions collecting data to fulfill legal and/or administrative requirements (see Annex 1 for a list of the data providers). The ORBIS database organizes these public data from administrative sources and filters them into various standard formats to facilitate searching and company comparisons. The ORBIS formats have been derived from the most common formats used for the presentation of business accounts in Europe, following European Union guidelines.

² Description of the ORBIS product by BvDEP (Bureau Van Dijk, 2009):
<http://www.bvdinfo.com/getattachment/59ebbe81-0c5b-41d7-a347-484ae7702ee1/Orbis.aspx>

11. Balance sheet information (the main interest for the OECD, in addition to profit/loss statements and ownership information) is collected by local Chambers of Commerce and disseminated in electronic format by national data providers. These data represent for most countries the bulk of the ORBIS business information system at the national level. In addition, the ORBIS database contains media articles referring to specific firms, rating and country reports, ownership and mergers & acquisitions data. This additional information included in ORBIS is sourced from other public databases, such as the listed companies' database or the shareholders register. National private databases are usually used when administrative databases at the national level are not available or reliable.

12. Table 1 shows the distribution of firms included in the ORBIS database by country and sector; large differences in availability and hence coverage come clear across countries. The distribution by size class shows an important weakness of the ORBIS database as for more than 18 million companies no information about employment is available. This is due to the fact that employment is not a mandatory variable in balance sheet data.

Table 1: Breakdown of companies/business records in the ORBIS database (update July 2008)

By main country/region

Main country / region	Number of firms	Percentage share of the total
France	1,380,905	3.10%
United Kingdom	4,085,422	9.10%
Germany	1,470,782	3.30%
Russian Federation	3,554,837	8.00%
Rest of Eastern Europe	2,074,397	4.60%
Rest of Western Europe	7,674,767	17.20%
Total Europe	20,241,110	45.30%
North America	15,733,211	35.20%
South and Central America	6,568,056	14.70%
Japan	1,387,359	3.10%
China	307,354	0.70%
Africa	233,037	0.50%
Rest of the world	237,203	0.50%
Memorandum items:		
Total OECD	32,833,108	73.40%
Total OECD Accession Countries ¹	3,728,726	8.30%
Total BIICS ²	4,525,670	10.10%
Total ORBIS	44,707,330	

1 – Chile, Estonia, Israel, Russia, Slovenia.

2 - Brazil, India, Indonesia, China and South Africa.

By industry

Main Industries/Services	Number of firms	Percentage share of the total
Agriculture, Forestry, And Fishing	1,209,722	2.71%
Mining	138,355	0.31%
Construction	3,717,502	8.32%
Manufacturing	3,949,391	8.83%
Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas, And Sanitary Services	1,992,495	4.46%
Wholesale Trade	5,614,023	12.56%
Retail Trade	8,305,580	18.58%
Finance, Insurance, And Real Estate	3,982,699	8.91%
Services	13,581,875	30.38%
Public Administration	232,348	0.52%
N/A	1,983,340	4.44%

*By size class**

Size Class	Number of firms	Percentage share of the total
0	21,178	0.05%
1-9 Employees	20,585,949	46.05%
10-19 Employees	2,291,969	5.13%
20-49 Employees	1,629,941	3.65%
50-249 Employees	1,117,075	2.50%
250+ Employees	292,157	0.65%
N/A	18,769,061	41.98%

* Number of employees for the last available year

2.2. *Advantages and disadvantages of administrative data*

13. Administrative data are increasingly used for defining statistical units and checking/updating business registers for reasons of availability and cost efficiency. No new data collection is required as administrative sources are often free, particularly if they originate from the public sector. Less staff input is needed in collecting and processing the data. At the same time, the use of administrative data helps to reduce the response burden that would otherwise fall on respondents.

14. Administrative datasets like the ORBIS database have typically a census-like nature and have *ceteris paribus* a broad coverage. Because of their large size, (firm-level) administrative databases often allow applied economic analysis of subgroups, *e.g.* investigating firm behaviour by industry and/or enterprise size or by geographical area. In addition, administrative micro-data permit the construction of longitudinal panels. The ORBIS database, for example, collects firm-level information over a period of 10 years.

15. Administrative data can also be used to construct panel data sets that allow to model enterprise behaviour and the impact of changes in determinants of this behaviour (changes in enterprise strategy, business environment, governments policies, etc.). The creation of panel datasets of company micro-data clearly requires continuity over time in firm-level information to guarantee a sufficient panel size. Official business surveys are somewhat hampered in this regard as firms are selected on the basis of a rotating sample to minimise response burdens. This means that the probability that a firm is surveyed continuously over time is very low, especially for small size enterprises and micro-firms.

16. But administrative datasets also have drawbacks. The most important one is the quality of the data which may be inferior relative to official survey or register data produced by National Statistical Offices. Data collection systems adopted by NSOs are designed to minimise non-systematic errors in the capturing, coding and electronic registration of statistical variables. Quality controls are present at different stages of the statistical production process, from the detection of outliers and basic inconsistencies in raw data to the accuracy testing of the final estimates. As a result, official statistical data meet high quality standards.

17. This is not always the case with administrative data, where loosely designed data collection systems may introduce ambiguity and bias in data capturing and data codification. Quality controls on administrative data are often limited to detect formal or IT inconsistencies (variables, length and range of variation, etc). Consequently, administrative data may be of poor quality, in terms of missing, incomplete and inconsistent information. This makes it difficult to distinguish between poor data quality and true variability which is typically higher in administrative datasets than in the case of official micro-datasets (Menghinello, 2007a).

18. Business data and especially firm balance-sheet information, however are a partial exception in this respect. As data quality for this type of administrative information can be easily checked using basic accounting algebra, balance sheet data are usually of fairly good quality.

19. The different data collections may also impact on the nature and the characteristics of administrative data as compared to statistical survey or register data, contributing to measurement errors, classification biases, selection bias, etc. Selection bias might arise since administrative data typically include firms with specific legal forms directly related to a given administrative data requirement (for instance the company status in the case of balance-sheet requirement). Firms with a different legal form are excluded *a priori*, resulting in a poorer coverage and substantial deviations in (aggregate) variables from the total population of firms (Menghinello, 2007b).

20. Administrative data are developed mostly outside and independently from the methodological framework adopted by NSOs. This may lead to shortcomings as regards the following aspects:

- *The unit of analysis*: the administrative unit (often equivalent to a legal unit) does not necessarily correspond to the statistical unit. In the ORBIS database for example, it is not always clear whether a company or a business record refers to the typical statistical unit consisting of the enterprise or the establishment. In addition, by focusing on firms with balance-sheet information, the ORBIS database suffers from some structural biases in its coverage relative to the statistical business register: in particular small and medium-sized firms are underrepresented in the ORBIS-database.
- *Definitions of variables*: since administrative data are typically collected for specific administrative purposes, definitions may be different from those used in the statistical system. In particular, the definitions of balance-sheet variables in the ORBIS database are based on standard firm accounting information, which do not always match the standard definitions of the System of National Accounts. This may lead to divergences in value-added and fixed investments, for example.
- *Classification schemes*: administrative sources typically use schemes which may differ from statistical classifications systems, or might use the same schemes but in a (slightly) different way. Fortunately, official statistical classifications of economic activity are widely used for administrative requirements and the activity code, as well as other relevant business information is usually attached to company balance sheets. Companies are usually classified according to their primary activity, which may create some biases when aggregating

business records by industry (e.g. in the case of firms whose output contribute to two different industrial sectors); a classification by “primary” activity is also used by ORBIS.

- *Stability in administrative sources*: administrative sources are generally set up for specific purposes (e.g. collecting taxes, monitoring government policies, etc.) and are therefore susceptible to political/legal/administrative changes. Data may be affected in terms of coverage, definitions, thresholds, etc. if the objective and set-up of administrative collections are changed.

21. These are some of the reasons explaining why (commercial) administrative datasets have been considered of limited use by official entities like NSOs. Comparability may be a problem when administrative firm-level data are internationally pooled like in the ORBIS database. While in administrative data the definition of variables is usually less harmonised than in official surveys³, this is less of a problem in the ORBIS database because of the common international format of balance sheets. For example, although some discrepancies in profit/loss statements may arise following differences in fiscal systems across countries, balance sheet variables largely adhere to international standards.

22. The ORBIS database suffers only to a minor extent from differences in activity classifications across countries since classification schemes are internationally agreed upon and implemented in the same way. The ORBIS database is based on the United Nations’ International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC), Revision 3 and makes use of concordance relationships between ISIC Rev. 3 and national and other international classification systems. However, some minor biases may arise especially when there is no one-to-one relationship between national and international classification schemes.

23. The largest problem with the ORBIS database is the likely difference across countries in units of analysis and the notion of company/business records. This reflects the use of several national/local sources. Administrative data typically reflect the population of enterprises within a country that meet the requirements for inclusion, such as registration at a Chamber of Commerce, or activity above a certain threshold. This means that the coverage of certain sectors and especially of smaller enterprises may not be consistent across countries.

24. In order to assess potential differences across countries, industries and size-classes, an in-depth analysis of the ORBIS-database has been undertaken. Data quality and comparability, including consistency with official business statistics was needed to assess the representativeness of the administrative data collected in the ORBIS database. However, it should also be noted that official business surveys differ among countries since almost all countries have thresholds below which certain businesses are excluded and these thresholds vary across countries. Typically they are based on administrative thresholds such as VAT, or status (e.g. unincorporated versus incorporated businesses).

2.3. *Assessment of the ORBIS database*

25. The ORBIS database has been assessed along the seven quality dimensions for the evaluation of statistics put forward by the OECD (2003):

- *Relevance*: the economic accounting data of companies across countries is of great interest for different types of OECD projects, including among others, entrepreneurship, innovation,

³ Despite some clear rules, differences in variable definitions exist at the international level. Some countries for example display official business survey data using the Census concept of value-added (Output minus intermediate consumption of goods), rather than the System of National Accounts (SNA93) definition and the price definition also varies between basic and producer prices according to countries.

globalisation, employment, etc. The ORBIS database responds to the increasing need for international business micro-data.

- *Accuracy*: administrative data often suffer from incomplete records, poor data quality and internal inconsistencies. These limits also apply to the ORBIS database although some integration and harmonisation of firm level micro-data coming from different national information sources has been undertaken. More attention should however be devoted to the international comparability of the unit of analysis and coverage of the included companies.
- *Credibility*: balance-sheet data are typically collected by Chambers of Commerce and electronically provided by national data providers. International accounting standards, wider quality checks and thorough data cleaning (see below) have contributed to the credibility of the information included in the ORBIS database.
- *Coherence*: the large amount of data included within balance sheets, profits/loss statements and ownership information reports is organised in a logical and structured way. International standards for accounting concepts and classifications schemes enhance the coherence of the data although further analysis is needed in order to assess the comparability across countries.
- *Cost-efficiency*: the collection, cleaning and structuring of information coming from multiple data sources in standardised formats have resulted in a rather high price for this commercial database. Users of the ORBIS database have not only to bear the high buying price but also additional investments if they want to pursue applied economic analysis.
- *Timeliness*: because of the time-lag in the submission of balance sheets and profit/loss statements by companies, the ORBIS-database is characterized by a typical time lag of two years. Longer time-lags significantly increase the coverage (in number of companies and complete records).
- *Accessibility*: the ORBIS database is accessible through different modes (CD-Rom, BluRay, internet). Because of its data warehouse character, statisticians and economists have to select relevant information before performing statistical/econometric analyses (see below).
- *Interpretability*: the ORBIS database and metadata are largely transparent, showing all input and output variables information, and tracking all variable operations and classification elaborations.

3. THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE OECD ORBIS-DATABASE OF FIRM-LEVEL MICRO-DATA

3.1. Extracting and cleaning the data

26. Based on feasibility studies on micro-data access for the OECD, six OECD Departments⁴ have decided to jointly acquire the ORBIS database of BvDEP (Update July 2008). As the original ORBIS software does not allow for developing and analyzing large databases, data were extracted for all companies available in the original database. There is a large diversity in the type of information available among companies (for some companies/business records only the company's name and some

⁴ Centre for Entrepreneurship, SMEs and Local Development (CFE), Directorate for Employment, Labour and Social Affairs (ELS), Environment Directorate (ENV), Statistics Directorate (STD), Directorate for Science, technology and Industry (STI) and Directorate for Trade and Agriculture (TAD).

characteristics such as location are available).⁵ In addition, the OECD has extracted the group of inactive companies, *i.e.* companies that have ceased their operations through liquidation, bankruptcy, etc. For each of these companies/business records, 10 years of financial statements were extracted.

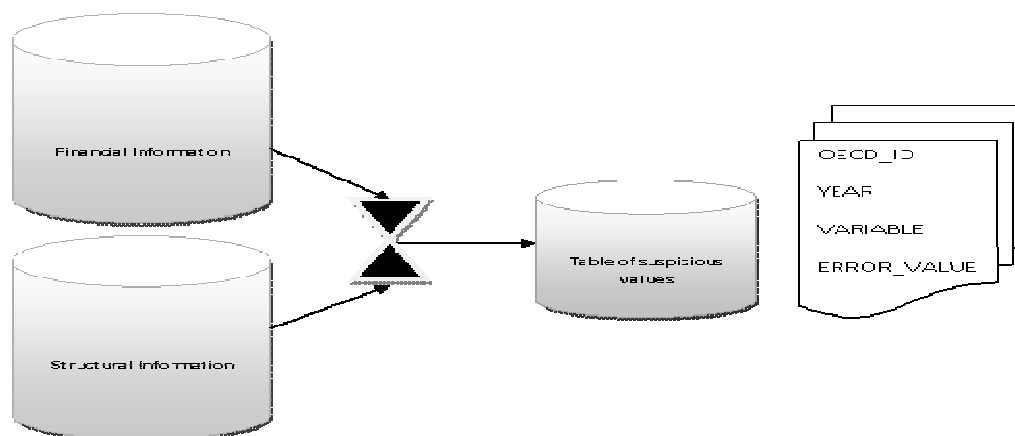
27. BvDEP has implemented already several programmes to verify the quality of the data contained in its original database on a regular basis in the original ORBIS database. These programmes include:

- An indexation search strategy to guarantee the uniqueness of the individual company/business records. This is highly important as information is collected by different sources (possibly using different identifiers (National IDs, VAT Numbers, IPs and IDs) for each individual company).
- Data analysis of the variations between updates and across years (Min, Max, Average...) for each variable in the companies' balance sheet accounts. This analysis is typically done at an aggregate level, by analysing groups of companies (top 200 companies by country, top 100 companies by industry and by country).
- Development of cross-reference tables to check the concordance between national classifications and international standards (currencies, classification activities, legal forms, etc.).
- Geographical location checks to identify errors on the location (*e.g.* firms registered in a country with a foreign address).
- Accounting variables verifications to check the definition and values of financial variables according to international standards (See Annex 2: List of financial variables available in ORBIS).
- Ownership information checks by comparing data on the structure of firm ownership across different sources.

28. Since the quality controls by BvDEP are typically executed on groups or peers of companies (top, random...), an additional cleaning was undertaken by the OECD on the individual firm-data. This additional quality process compares variables longitudinally and identifies suspicious variations (using maximum percentages of variation allowed). Values are not corrected but only identified and stored in a separate table in order to allow OECD users to decide what to do with these suspicious values (depending on the research question to be analyzed (Figure 1).

⁵ The most complete information is available for companies/business records with consolidation codes C1, C2, U1 and U2; see Annex 3 for an overview of the different codes and definitions.

Figure 1: IT set-up of the OECD ORBIS-database after cleaning



3.2. The OECD ORBIS database as of March 2010

29. Table 2 presents the number of companies available in the OECD ORBIS database after the different extraction rounds. In total, the database counts over 44 million companies/business records across a wide range of countries. The OECD area represents the majority of the included business records with over 32 million, followed by the group of accession and enhanced engagement countries with another 8 million business records.⁶ The coverage for other countries and regions is significantly smaller.

30. The database includes financial information over a period of 10 years (1999-2008) but the coverage differs significantly across years. Table 3 shows that the coverage is the highest for the years 2003-2006. For each of the companies/business records, over 200 variables have been included although for some groups of companies there are a lot of missing variables. In addition, ownership information has been added where available in the original ORBIS database, allowing for distinguishing companies by home country, multinational group, etc.

31. The information in the OECD ORBIS database has been linked with other OECD databases like *e.g.* the PATSTAT-database, which collects patent data for individual companies. The linking has been done by the matching of names between the two respective databases. This allows for the analyses of companies' innovative and economic performance. The OECD ORBIS database has also been linked to a regional database allowing for the analysis of companies at a performance on detailed geographical level (*e.g.* regions within countries).

3.3. Assessing the representativeness of the OECD ORBIS database

32. The most effective way to assess the representativeness of the OECD ORBIS database is to compare its characteristics with those of official statistical databases. The comparison of basic statistical indicators using administrative and official statistics allows for the identification of potential structural biases. Procedures can then be developed to address the identified problems *e.g.* by re-sampling within specific strata. The OECD Structural and Demographic Business Statistics (SDBS) database is suited for this analysis since it provides official business information on a number of key variables, such as value-

⁶ See footnotes 1 and 2 in Table 1 for the full list of OECD accessions and enhanced engagement countries.

added, operating surplus, employment, number of business units, etc. broken down by industries and size classes in various countries.

33. Using the information on industry codes and size classes, matrices can be constructed classifying the number of companies/business records for each country by industry and size class. Table 4 presents these matrices for France, Germany and the United States; Annex 4 includes similar matrices for all OECD countries. Similar matrices based on the SDBS database and the OECD ORBIS database can then be compared.

Table 2: Number of companies/business records in the OECD ORBIS database as of march 2010

Region	Country	Active	% Active / Total Country	Inactive	% Inactive / Total Country	Unknown	% Unknown Status Total Country	Total
	AUSTRALIA	3,493	88.59%	450	11.41%			3,943
	AUSTRIA	415,462	88.96%	51,547	11.04%	16	0.00%	467,025
	BELGIUM	521,571	71.72%	205,258	28.22%	443	0.06%	727,272
	CANADA	1,246,072	99.78%	2,686	0.22%			1,248,758
	CZECH REP.	100,217	95.28%	4,967	4.72%	3	0.00%	105,187
	DENMARK	170,180	80.70%	40,695	19.30%			210,875
	FINLAND	222	0.20%	111	0.10%	110,452	99.70%	110,785
	FRANCE	1,251,792	90.65%	129,115	9.35%	1	0.00%	1,380,908
	GERMANY	1,383,880	94.15%	83,845	5.70%	2,114	0.14%	1,469,839
	GREECE	37,324	99.57%	162	0.43%			37,486
	HUNGARY	371,873	99.99%	36	0.01%			371,909
	ICELAND	23,183	99.97%	8	0.03%			23,191
	IRELAND	182,089	78.68%	49,341	21.32%	1	0.00%	231,431
	ITALY	647,489	90.26%	69,906	9.74%			717,395
	JAPAN	1,270,453	91.57%	116,906	8.43%			1,387,359
	KOREA	24,620	99.75%	61	0.25%			24,681
	LUXEMBOURG	18,697	90.34%	2,000	9.66%			20,697
	MEXICO	522,310	99.98%	121	0.02%			522,431
	NETHERLANDS	1,794,272	73.57%	643,353	26.38%	1,163	0.05%	2,438,788
	NEW ZEALAND	495	87.77%	69	12.23%			564
	NORWAY	175,653	73.65%	53,932	22.61%	8,916	3.74%	238,501
	POLAND	61,505	95.48%	2,911	4.52%			64,416
	PORTUGAL	282,639	86.68%	36,212	11.11%	7,222	2.21%	326,073
	SLOVAKIA	11,967	96.21%	471	3.79%			12,438
	SPAIN	1,568,471	88.77%	193,232	10.94%	5,285	0.30%	1,766,988
	SWEDEN	281,460	90.34%	30,026	9.64%	68	0.02%	311,554
	SWITZERLAND	40,009	99.09%	368	0.91%			40,377
	TURKEY	284	66.51%	143	33.49%			427
	UNITED KINGDOM	2,774,130	67.90%	1,311,281	32.10%	1	0.00%	4,085,412
	UNITED STATES	14,449,092	99.76%	35,272	0.24%	1	0.00%	14,484,365
	TOTAL OECD COUNTRIES	29,630,904	90.25%	3,064,485	9.33%	135,686	0.41%	32,831,075
	BRAZIL	3,953,742	99.99%	233	0.01%			3,953,975
	CHILE	57,265	99.80%	112	0.20%			57,377
	CHINA	307,319	99.99%	35	0.01%			307,354
	ESTONIA	6,761	8.66%	8,895	11.40%	62,394	79.94%	78,050
	INDIA	7,456	79.39%	1,481	15.77%	455	4.84%	9,392
	INDONESIA	34,345	84.23%	90	0.22%	6,338	15.54%	40,773
	ISRAEL	340	78.89%	91	21.11%			431
	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	3,542,467	99.65%	12,370	0.35%			3,554,837
	SLOVENIA	38,011	99.95%	20	0.05%			38,031
	SOUTH AFRICA	212,574	99.25%	1,593	0.74%	9	0.00%	214,176
	TOTAL ACCESSION AND ENHANCED ENGAGEMENT COUNTRIES¹	8,160,280	98.86%	24,920	0.30%	69,196	0.84%	8,254,396
	REST OF EASTERN EUROPE	1,383,453	98.51%	20,893	1.49%	20	0.00%	1,404,366
	SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA	2,033,133	99.94%	1,141	0.06%	1	0.00%	2,034,275
	AFRICA	18,468	98.61%	260	1.39%	1	0.01%	18,729
	FAR EAST AND CENTRAL ASIA	120,125	98.47%	1,064	0.87%	797	0.65%	121,986
	MIDDLE EAST	1,121	3.24%	86	0.25%	33,346	96.51%	34,553
	REST OF THE WORLD	5,565	96.68%	191	3.32%			5,756
	TOTAL OECD ORBIS	41,353,049	92.50%	3,113,040	6.96%	239,047	0.53%	44,705,136

1. See footnotes 1 and 2 in Table 1 for the full list of OECD accession and enhanced engagement countries.

Table 3: Number of companies with financial accounts available in the OECD ORBIS database

Country	Year								
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
AUSTRALIA	173	177	287	952	2,545	2,751	2,895	2,913	2,246
AUSTRIA	12,674	15,190	24,389	30,059	52,938	94,790	117,370	125,336	74,836
BELGIUM	43,846	46,007	50,099	209,137	293,561	303,782	311,997	326,177	113,321
CANADA	1,344	2,137	4,630	12,402	78,020	154,149	815,737	1,041,757	396,043
CZECH REPUBLIC	1,726	3,040	6,910	35,237	59,507	74,728	71,116	54,022	2,703
DENMARK	7,345	54	18,777	62,483	123,141	133,552	145,566	161,907	96,152
FINLAND	8,157		19,832	55,268	81,960	81,785	79,454	76,766	25,351
FRANCE	127,487	175,901	256,390	637,774	798,435	835,071	862,886	864,254	245,108
GERMANY	80,731	99,808	169,123	221,559	428,508	590,758	732,169	790,692	544,661
GREECE	1,534	3,319	5,814	24,263	28,704	29,095	29,263	27,607	3,188
HUNGARY	106,713	99,601	11,053	72,286	26,917	267,483	289,274	69,893	3,786
ICELAND	793	1,037	3,629	12,408	14,989	16,053	17,461	17,477	486
IRELAND	14,268	22,920	42,126	95,893	110,012	115,330	118,766	112,554	20,814
ITALY	25,344	35,838	54,086	214,319	239,995	524,585	548,016	557,485	118,432
JAPAN	74,600	92,927	113,577	153,462	194,020	204,489	190,522	151,314	58,674
KOREA	724	2,354	4,561	8,804	20,267	20,509	19,551	18,405	13,707
LUXEMBOURG	488	916	2,000	3,682	5,156	5,212	5,931	5,348	1,665
MEXICO	85	129	629	717	16,374	6,009	272,515	227,466	16,614
NETHERLANDS	77,069	94,786	105,656	249,001	284,274	303,637	313,177	407,107	66,652
NEW ZEALAND	24	26	35	87	221	271	288	228	246
NORWAY	14,604	5	29,419	125,879	139,473	144,054	157,666	181,592	22,777
POLAND	2,136	4,344	7,915	26,671	28,728	32,461	37,021	50,638	125
PORTUGAL	21,370	23,759	23,737	52,216	73,137	78,245	281,516	291,283	992
SLOVAKIA	299	607	1,452	4,136	5,958	7,324	8,802	7,122	247
SPAIN	110,144	139,829	241,027	663,840	712,282	718,327	736,215	623,837	1,092
SWEDEN	8,294	18,549	30,541	115,087	230,121	242,033	248,445	256,696	154,062
SWITZERLAND	558	1,709	2,739	27,089	4,942	34,308	33,245	34,688	32,884
TURKEY	37		24	59	179	209	232	249	175
UNITED KINGDOM	301,337	354,443	397,680	898,198	1,377,846	1,554,667	1,658,375	1,732,077	791,860
UNITED STATES	4,879	7,553	12,058	22,541	257,084	524,448	1,015,643	5,583,605	8,177,558
TOTAL OECD COUNTRIES	1,048,783	1,246,965	1,640,195	4,035,509	5,689,294	7,100,115	9,120,914	13,800,495	10,986,457
BRAZIL	151	179	181	330	69,521	656,030	1,058,623	1,384,094	6,454
CHILE	386	326	226	263	1,381	2,158	1,996	42,962	1,646
CHINA	27	52	63	589	157,110	225,812	234,008	196,200	1,742
ESTONIA	3,011	5,512	11,423	41,511	45,354	50,115	52,940	60,007	298
INDIA	3,528	4,498	5,103	5,303	4,178	3,933	3,701	2,084	104
INDONESIA	45	31	40	110	470	470	507	488	336
ISRAEL	46	48	58	88	207	219	256	279	226
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	37,074	91,938	176,098	412,697	493,324	606,603	651,877	675,885	1,034
SLOVENIA	22,350	20,770	28,173	33,690	10,566	9,509	8,588	5,347	162
SOUTH AFRICA	481	557	960	1,903	3,533	1,633	1,566	994	282
TOTAL ACCESSION AND ENHANCED ENGAGEMENT COUNTRIES¹	67,099	123,911	222,325	496,484	785,644	1,556,482	2,014,062	2,368,340	12,284
REST OF EASTERN EUROPE	128,442	189,949	304,715	813,724	945,316	984,325	1,060,237	968,705	7,026
SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA	640	1,253	1,544	23,781	44,191	265,651	344,176	627,665	12,373
AFRICA	162	212	315	810	2,003	3,816	6,332	8,389	3,749
FAR EAST AND CENTRAL ASIA	918	1,789	3,575	35,211	44,831	49,889	66,926	34,777	7,060
MIDDLE EAST	667	912	1,462	2,038	7,356	3,973	3,187	3,002	2,020
REST OF THE WORLD	404	690	1,263	2,440	2,967	2,929	2,652	1,679	549
TOTAL OECD ORBIS	1,247,115	1,565,681	2,175,394	5,409,997	7,521,602	9,967,180	12,618,486	17,813,052	11,031,518

1. See footnotes 1 and 2 in Table 1 for the full list of OECD accession and enhanced engagement countries.

Table 4: Number of companies/business records by industry and size class in the OECD ORBIS database (reference year: 2006)

Country: France									
Main Industry / Services	0 Employee	1-9 Employees	10-19 Employees	20-49 Employees	50-249 Employees	250+ Employees	Unknown	Total	
A - Agriculture, Forestry, And Fishing		6,887	915	498	142	14	16,074	24,530	
B - Mining		645	231	223	77	21	1,004	2,201	
C - Construction		64,405	10,921	6,366	1,784	294	79,281	163,051	
D - Manufacturing		45,085	11,755	9,756	5,575	1,659	72,769	146,599	
E - Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas, And Sanitary Services		16,295	3,991	3,805	1,828	462	30,764	57,145	
F - Wholesale Trade		46,784	8,365	6,263	2,583	391	80,881	145,267	
G - Retail Trade		102,786	9,676	5,917	1,611	353	145,681	266,024	
H - Finance, Insurance, And Real Estate	1	38,327	2,905	1,689	846	502	167,127	211,397	
I - Services		115,013	14,371	9,442	4,393	959	217,516	361,694	
J - Public Administration		3			1	1	42	47	
N/A		174	8	7	2	2	2,760	2,953	
Total	1	436,404	63,138	43,966	18,842	4,658	813,899	1,380,908	

Country: United States									
Main Industry / Services	0 Employee	1-9 Employees	10-19 Employees	20-49 Employees	50-249 Employees	250+ Employees	Unknown	Total	
A - Agriculture, Forestry, And Fishing		162,928	13,602	7,452	2,356	333	456,468	643,139	
B - Mining		10,400	2,217	1,870	1,273	500	21,877	38,137	
C - Construction		456,489	48,744	29,941	12,336	1,510	798,745	1,347,765	
D - Manufacturing		204,770	39,649	38,083	34,608	12,766	388,184	718,060	
E - Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas, And Sanitary Services		183,609	23,513	19,819	13,060	3,220	387,912	631,133	
F - Wholesale Trade		252,063	40,034	27,251	14,052	2,642	423,702	759,744	
G - Retail Trade		702,184	99,793	73,802	36,785	4,915	1,683,439	2,600,918	
H - Finance, Insurance, And Real Estate	26	426,627	43,067	28,381	16,575	4,458	849,818	1,368,952	
I - Services		2,021,790	194,712	133,821	79,993	16,619	3,927,897	6,374,832	
J - Public Administration			1		2		5	8	
N/A							1	1	
Unclassified		28	15	21	5		1,607	1,676	
Total	26	4,420,888	505,347	360,441	211,045	46,963	8,939,655	14,484,365	

Country: Germany									
Main Industry / Services	0 Employee	1-9 Employees	10-19 Employees	20-49 Employees	50-249 Employees	250+ Employees	Unknown	Total	
A - Agriculture, Forestry, And Fishing		3,416	1,083	759	219	14	9,538	15,029	
B - Mining		569	229	195	139	26	1,664	2,822	
C - Construction		34,155	10,934	5,967	2,135	182	76,056	129,429	
D - Manufacturing		29,359	11,188	10,462	10,274	2,775	126,396	190,454	
E - Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas, And Sanitary Services		18,079	4,436	3,617	2,398	616	52,887	82,033	
F - Wholesale Trade		46,212	9,347	6,816	4,337	722	106,269	173,703	
G - Retail Trade		47,507	7,653	4,396	2,249	489	101,938	164,232	
H - Finance, Insurance, And Real Estate		79,559	2,373	1,828	1,926	1,254	230,130	317,070	
I - Services		87,344	12,421	9,296	7,052	2,232	256,286	374,631	
J - Public Administration		438	63	67	62	14	1,388	2,032	
N/A		588	7	7	7	2	17,792	18,403	
Unclassified						1		1	
Total		347,226	59,734	43,410	30,799	8,326	980,344	1,469,839	

34. A first comparison between the OECD ORBIS and SDBS databases in terms of number of companies/business records for the economy as a whole shows some important differences between the two sources (Table 5). Comparisons for France and Germany indicate that the OECD ORBIS database includes only a fraction of the official SDBS records. The number of companies/business records in the OECD ORBIS database for France is respectively only 22% and 24% of the total number of companies in the SDBS database. It is clear that especially smaller firms are under-represented in the OECD ORBIS database as the availability of financial accounts directly depends on the legal status and the size of companies. But the comparison suggests opposite results for the United States, where the OECD ORBIS database shows a larger number of companies/business records than the official figures in the SDBS database for some industries and size classes. This might be related to differences in the unit of analysis (enterprise – establishment – plant) between both databases. The reasons for these differences should be analyzed in more detail in the future.

35. A comparison of the employment figures, at the aggregate level, between the two databases shows higher employment in companies included in the OECD ORBIS database for all three countries

compared to the official estimates reported in the SDBS database in 2006. This may reflect the changing presence of companies with consolidated accounts (aggregating employment of all affiliates and subsidiaries, within and outside France/Germany/United States) in the OECD ORBIS database. But again, significant differences are identified across industries and size classes, with especially an over-representation of the OECD ORBIS database for the largest companies/business records. Overall, it is clear that the representativeness of the OECD ORBIS database has to be assessed at a more detailed level, by using *e.g.* detailed information by size classes and industries in both databases.

4. CONCLUSION

36. Administrative data have become increasingly important in recent years as evidence-based policies require more and more high quality and comprehensive micro-data. Micro-data are needed to analyse the large heterogeneity in firms and their strategies in response to economic developments such as the recent economic crisis as well as the effects of government policies.

37. An internal OECD database of firm-level micro-data has been developed based on the commercial database ORBIS. This database contains financial and ownership information on companies globally and is widely used by researchers and analysts because it provides information on a broad range of variables in a standardized format for a large number of companies.

38. The OECD ORBIS database currently includes more than 200 variables for more than 44 million companies around the world for the period 1999-2008. Data have been cleaned by identifying suspicious values in addition to the standard cleaning undertaken already by BvDEP. Preliminary analysis has shown that the OECD ORBIS database suffers from some structural biases, hence calling for a more detailed assessment of the representativeness of the database. Such an in-depth assessment is crucial to develop reliable and coherent micro-level analysis for future OECD policy research.

Table 5: Comparison between OECD ORBIS and SDBS databases – Number of Enterprises

Country		France																	
Variable		ENTR: Number of enterprises																	
Year		2006																	
Main Industry and Services (ISIC3)		1-9 Employees			10-19 Employees			20-49 Employees			50-249 Employees			250+ Employees			Total		
		SDBS	ORBIS	Orbis/ SDBS	SDBS	ORBIS	Orbis/ SDBS	SDBS	ORBIS	Orbis/ SDBS	SDBS	ORBIS	Orbis/ SDBS	SDBS	ORBIS	Orbis/ SDBS	SDBS	ORBIS	Orbis/ SDBS
01_02: Agriculture, hunting and forestry	..	6,638	NA	..	882	NA	..	485	NA	..	130	NA	..	14	NA	..	8,149	NA	
05: Fishing	..	249	NA	..	33	NA	..	13	NA	..	12	NA	..	..	NA	..	307	NA
10_14: Mining and quarrying	2,107	645	0.31	313	231	0.74	265	223	0.84	76	77	1.01	15	21	1.40	2,776	1,197	0.43	
15_37: Manufacturing	211,911	45,085	0.21	19,005	11,755	0.62	13,726	9,756	0.71	7,565	5,575	0.74	2,002	1,659	0.83	254,209	73,830	0.29	
40_41: Electricity, gas and water supply	2,644	1,668	0.63	51	381	7.47	77	375	4.87	61	242	3.97	40	94	2.35	2,873	2,760	0.96	
45: Construction	381,900	64,405	0.17	17,851	10,921	0.61	8,630	6,366	0.74	2,087	1,784	0.85	314	294	0.94	410,782	83,770	0.20	
50: Sale, maint. and repair of motor vehicles/cycles, retail sale of fuel	75,405	12,006	0.16	4,440	1,186	0.27	2,216	323	0.15	935	63	0.07	72	12	0.17	83,068	13,590	0.16	
51: Wholesale trade and commission trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	163,980	49,352	0.30	9,373	8,988	0.96	6,267	6,598	1.05	2,358	2,627	1.11	419	400	0.95	182,397	67,965	0.37	
52: Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles, repair of personal and household goods	422,520	100,218	0.24	10,320	9,053	0.88	5,357	5,582	1.04	1,753	1,567	0.89	404	344	0.85	440,354	116,764	0.27	
60_64: Transport, storage and communications	86,349	14,627	0.17	5,427	3,610	0.67	4,353	3,430	0.79	1,949	1,586	0.81	417	368	0.88	98,495	23,621	0.24	
65_67: Financial intermediation	..	6,023	NA	..	521	NA	..	307	NA	..	227	NA	..	224	NA	784	7,302	9.31	
70_74: Real estate, renting and business activities	593,185	44,105	0.07	19,231	5,225	0.27	11,572	4,043	0.35	5,539	2,352	0.42	1,114	603	0.54	630,641	56,328	0.09	
Total across industry	1,940,001	345,021	0.18	86,011	52,786	0.61	52,463	37,501	0.71	22,323	16,242	0.73	4,797	4,033	0.84	2,106,379	455,583	0.22	

SDBS = Structural Business Demographic Statistics

Country		United States																	
Variable		ENTR: Number of enterprises																	
Year		2006																	
Main Industry and Services (ISIC3)		1-9 Employees			10-19 Employees			20-49 Employees			50-249 Employees			250+ Employees			Total		
		SDBS	ORBIS	Orbis/ SDBS	SDBS	ORBIS	Orbis/ SDBS	SDBS	ORBIS	Orbis/ SDBS	SDBS	ORBIS	Orbis/ SDBS	SDBS	ORBIS	Orbis/ SDBS	SDBS	ORBIS	Orbis/ SDBS
01_02: Agriculture, hunting and forestry	17,511	162,052	9.25	1,923	13,510	7.03	1,160	7,394	6.37	214	2,338	10.93	106	326	3.08	20,914	185,620	8.88	
05: Fishing	..	876	NA	..	92	NA	..	58	NA	..	18	NA	..	7	NA	..	1,051	NA	
10_14: Mining and quarrying	14,427	10,400	0.72	2,296	2,217	0.97	2,380	1,870	0.79	618	1,273	2.06	564	500	0.89	20,285	16,260	0.80	
15_37: Manufacturing	..	204,770	NA	..	39,649	NA	70,928	38,083	0.54	19,109	34,608	1.81	12,806	12,766	1.00	442,550	329,876	0.75	
40_41: Electricity, gas and water supply	4,289	15,880	3.70	486	3,474	7.15	856	3,007	3.51	311	2,182	7.02	404	681	1.69	6,346	25,224	3.97	
45: Construction	560,544	456,489	0.81	65,156	48,744	0.75	50,154	29,941	0.60	6,749	12,336	1.83	1,431	1,510	1.06	684,034	549,020	0.80	
50: Sale, maint. and repair of motor vehicles/cycles, retail sale of fuel	264,790	237,375	0.90	36,666	16,176	0.44	29,961	7,191	0.24	5,773	2,183	0.38	1,308	348	0.27	338,498	263,273	0.78	
51: Wholesale trade and commission trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	233,884	297,456	1.27	37,597	46,526	1.24	36,048	30,659	0.85	8,694	16,416	1.89	4,943	2,875	0.58	321,166	393,932	1.23	
52: Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles, repair of personal and household goods	486,374	652,392	1.34	64,066	92,400	1.44	39,925	70,005	1.75	6,238	34,314	5.50	3,157	4,653	1.47	599,760	853,764	1.42	
60_64: Transport, storage and communications	152,463	167,729	1.10	18,078	20,039	1.11	17,470	16,812	0.96	4,735	10,878	2.30	3,783	2,539	0.67	196,529	217,997	1.11	
65_67: Financial intermediation	236,985	194,947	0.82	18,785	25,028	1.33	18,308	17,039	0.93	6,601	10,534	1.60	5,342	3,344	0.63	286,021	250,892	0.88	
70_74: Real estate, renting and business activities	1,094,045	576,797	0.53	92,824	46,751	0.50	79,480	30,711	0.39	26,816	17,859	0.67	17,688	4,003	0.23	1,310,853	676,121	0.52	
Total across industry	3,065,312	2,977,163	0.97	337,877	354,606	1.05	346,670	252,770	0.73	85,858	144,939	1.69	51,532	33,552	0.65	4,226,956	3,763,030	0.89	

SDBS = Structural Business Demographic Statistics

Country		Germany																	
Variable		ENTR: Number of enterprises																	
Year		2006																	
Main Industry and Services (ISIC3)		1-9 Employees			10-19 Employees			20-49 Employees			50-249 Employees			250+ Employees			Total		
		SDBS	ORBIS	Orbis/ SDBS	SDBS	ORBIS	Orbis/ SDBS	SDBS	ORBIS	Orbis/ SDBS	SDBS	ORBIS	Orbis/ SDBS	SDBS	ORBIS	Orbis/ SDBS	SDBS	ORBIS	Orbis/ SDBS
01_02: Agriculture, hunting and forestry	..	3,345	NA	..	1,072	NA	..	749	NA	..	215	NA	..	14	NA	..	5,395	NA	
05: Fishing	..	47	NA	..	5	NA	..	6	NA	..	2	NA	..	..	NA	..	60	NA
10_14: Mining and quarrying	1,014	562	0.55	526	227	0.43	261	194	0.74	125	134	1.07	22	26	1.18	1,948	1,143	0.59	
15_37: Manufacturing	118,493	29,205	0.25	41,599	11,108	0.27	16,000	10,424	0.65	16,575	10,226	0.62	4,086	2,767	0.68	196,753	63,730	0.32	
40_41: Electricity, gas and water supply	1,677	3,280	1.96	432	575	1.33	474	617	1.30	531	549	1.03	191	201	1.05	3,305	5,222	1.58	
45: Construction	167,654	34,113	0.20	22,631	10,933	0.48	9,213	5,961	0.65	2,857	2,135	0.75	180	182	1.01	202,535	53,324	0.26	
50: Sale, maint. and repair of motor vehicles/cycles, retail sale of fuel	67,349	3,874	0.06	10,734	940	0.09	4,847	522	0.11	1,518	194	0.13	163	21	0.13	84,611	5,551	0.07	
51: Wholesale trade and commission trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	73,925	48,675	0.66	10,784	9,783	0.91	7,495	7,145	0.95	3,362	4,495	1.34	509	747	1.47	96,074	70,845	0.74	
52: Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles, repair of personal and household goods	257,166	44,776	0.17	24,117	7,193	0.30	8,949	4,059	0.45	2,503	2,087	0.83	648	461	0.71	293,378	58,576	0.20	
60_64: Transport, storage and communications	72,702	14,761	0.20	10,719	3,853	0.36	7,569	2,996	0.40	3,447	1,846	0.54	690	415	0.60	95,127	23,871	0.25	
65_67: Financial intermediation	..	8,377	NA	..	583	NA	..	535	NA	..	1,011	NA	..	685	NA	..	11,191	NA	
70_74: Real estate, renting and business activities	564,066	67,191	0.12	29,906	5,373	0.18	15,754	3,908	0.25	8,533	3,133	0.37	1,927	1,125	0.58	620,186	80,730	0.13	
Total across industry	1,324,046	258,206	0.20	151,448	51,645	0.34	70,562	37,116	0.53	39,451	26,027	0.66	8,416	6,644	0.79	1,593,917	379,638	0.24	

SDBS = Structural Business Demographic Statistics

STD/DOC(2010)1

Table 6: Comparison between OECD ORBIS and SDBS databases – Number of Employees

Country		France																		
Variable		EMPE: Number of employees																		
Year		2006																		
Main Industry and Services (ISIC3)		1-9 Employees			10-19 Employees			20-49 Employees			50-249 Employees			250+ Employees			Total			
		SDBS	ORBIS	Orbis/ SDBS	SDBS	ORBIS	Orbis/ SDBS	SDBS	ORBIS	Orbis/ SDBS	SDBS	ORBIS	Orbis/ SDBS	SDBS	ORBIS	Orbis/ SDBS	SDBS	ORBIS	Orbis/ SDBS	
01_02: Agriculture, hunting and forestry	..	20,694	NA	..	11502	NA	..	14838	NA	..	11862	NA	..	19339	NA	..	78,235	NA	NA	
05: Fishing	..	877	NA	..	432	NA	..	367	NA	..	1001	NA	..	..	NA	..	2,677	NA	NA	
10_14: Mining and quarrying	3,830	2,620	0.68	4,459	3,109	0.70	8,013	6,464	0.81	7,277	7,459	1.03	9,226	148,436	16.09	32,805	168,088	5.12	NA	
15_37: Manufacturing	385,619	167,722	0.43	259,298	154,906	0.60	436,054	303,241	0.70	804,921	587,988	0.73	1,691,474	3,361,326	1.99	3,577,366	4,575,183	1.28	NA	
40_41: Electricity, gas and water supply	1,278	5,469	4.28	732	4,974	6.80	2,479	11,416	4.61	6,069	24,751	4.08	184,343	811,089	4.40	194,901	857,699	4.40	NA	
45: Construction	550,576	220,318	0.40	238,441	137,892	0.58	264,360	188,013	0.71	197,491	168,800	0.85	220,987	600,693	2.72	1,471,855	1,315,716	0.89	NA	
50: Sale, maint. and repair of motor vehicles/cycles, retail sale of fuel	..	39,513	NA	..	13,973	NA	..	8,977	NA	..	5,424	NA	..	17,917	NA	..	434,269	85,804	0.20	NA
51: Wholesale trade and commission trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	..	160,177	NA	..	116,383	NA	..	201,059	NA	..	252,021	NA	..	366,857	NA	..	1,053,056	1,096,497	1.04	NA
52: Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles, repair of personal and household goods	..	299,297	NA	..	109,857	NA	..	160,206	NA	..	147,996	NA	..	1,799,558	NA	..	1,625,416	2,516,914	1.55	NA
60_64: Transport, storage and communications	..	50,000	NA	..	45,758	NA	..	105,092	NA	..	165,500	NA	..	1,212,631	NA	..	1,499,091	1,578,990	1.05	NA
65_67: Financial intermediation	..	16,009	NA	..	6,626	NA	..	8,796	NA	..	26,115	NA	..	750,689	NA	..	137,384	808,235	5.88	NA
70_74: Real estate, renting and business activities	..	123,669	NA	..	66,027	NA	..	118,282	NA	..	248,005	NA	..	1,269,020	NA	..	3,154,272	1,825,003	0.58	NA
Total across industry		941,303	1,106,365	1.18	502,930	671,439	1.34	710,906	1,126,751	1.58	1,015,758	1,646,931	1.62	2,106,030	10,357,555	4.92	13,180,415	14,909,041	1.13	

SDBS = Structural Business Demographic Statistics

Country		United States																		
Variable		EMPE: Number of employees																		
Year		2006																		
Main Industry and Services (ISIC3)		1-9 Employees			10-19 Employees			20-49 Employees			50-249 Employees			250+ Employees			Total			
		SDBS	ORBIS	Orbis/ SDBS	SDBS	ORBIS	Orbis/ SDBS	SDBS	ORBIS	Orbis/ SDBS	SDBS	ORBIS	Orbis/ SDBS	SDBS	ORBIS	Orbis/ SDBS	SDBS	ORBIS	Orbis/ SDBS	
01_02: Agriculture, hunting and forestry	(x)	400,313	NA	..	25,236	169,959	6.73	(x)	204,544	NA	(x)	196,534	NA	(x)	387,027	NA	160,015	1,358,377	8.49	NA
05: Fishing	(x)	2,438	NA	..	1,173	NA	..	1,592	NA	..	1,593	NA	..	4,725	NA	..	..	11,521	NA	NA
10_14: Mining and quarrying	(x)	34,736	NA	..	30,734	28,920	0.94	87,859	54,571	0.62	75,714	123,424	1.63	(x)	928,045	NA	538,732	1,169,696	2.17	NA
15_37: Manufacturing	(x)	668,376	NA	..	846,591	512,765	0.61	(x)	1,134,875	NA	(x)	3,608,581	NA	(x)	25,105,299	NA	15,654,714	31,029,896	1.98	NA
40_41: Electricity, gas and water supply	(x)	55,900	NA	..	6,390	45,228	7.08	37,382	88,031	2.35	(x)	207,731	NA	502,265	1,428,611	2.84	608,312	1,825,501	3.00	NA
45: Construction	(x)	1,193,467	NA	..	869,498	619,485	0.71	1,907,750	839,992	0.44	1,120,161	1,076,248	0.96	(x)	1,488,489	NA	6,275,868	5,217,681	0.83	NA
50: Sale, maint. and repair of motor vehicles/cycles, retail sale of fuel	(x)	600,186	NA	..	476,284	204,885	0.43	1,132,762	200,835	0.18	(x)	191,045	NA	(x)	740,424	NA	4,125,758	1,937,375	0.47	NA
51: Wholesale trade and commission trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	662,064	967,305	1.46	498,835	598,742	1.20	1,295,075	879,233	0.68	983,968	1,613,134	1.64	2,205,497	4,173,583	1.89	5,645,439	8,231,997	1.46	NA	
52: Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles, repair of personal and household goods	(x)	2,042,621	NA	..	835,715	1,185,007	1.42	1,351,327	2,008,311	1.49	(x)	3,062,464	NA	(x)	14,198,747	NA	13,098,215	22,497,150	1.72	NA
60_64: Transport, storage and communications	366,219	467,878	1.28	241,555	258,113	1.07	653,502	486,529	0.74	597,827	1,030,908	1.72	3,865,290	7,563,936	1.96	5,724,393	9,807,364	1.71	NA	
65_67: Financial intermediation	586,229	610,918	1.04	246,380	321,544	1.31	689,682	498,578	0.72	800,716	1,050,596	1.31	4,592,145	8,387,277	1.83	6,915,152	10,868,893	1.57	NA	
70_74: Real estate, renting and business activities	(x)	1,443,140	NA	..	1,222,532	592,800	0.48	2,908,320	881,162	0.30	(x)	1,650,015	NA	(x)	7,203,207	NA	22,585,312	11,770,324	0.52	NA
Total across industry		1,614,512	8,487,278	5.26	5,299,750	4,538,621	0.86	10,063,659	7,278,233	0.72	3,578,386	13,812,273	3.86	11,165,197	71,609,370	6.41	81,331,910	105,725,775	1.30	

SDBS = Structural Business Demographic Statistics

Legend: (x)= Confidential

Country		Germany																		
Variable		EMPE: Number of employees																		
Year		2006																		
Main Industry and Services (ISIC3)		1-9 Employees			10-19 Employees			20-49 Employees			50-249 Employees			250+ Employees			Total			
		SDBS	ORBIS	Orbis/ SDBS	SDBS	ORBIS	Orbis/ SDBS	SDBS	ORBIS	Orbis/ SDBS	SDBS	ORBIS	Orbis/ SDBS	SDBS	ORBIS	Orbis/ SDBS	SDBS	ORBIS	Orbis/ SDBS	
01_02: Agriculture, hunting and forestry	..	11,780	NA	..	14,173	NA	..	21509	NA	..	18196	NA	..	7615	NA	..	..	73,273	NA	NA
05: Fishing	..	182	NA	..	66	NA	..	180	NA	..	134	NA	..	..	NA	..	..	562	NA	NA
10_14: Mining and quarrying	3,596	2,254	0.63	7,006	3,007	0.43	7,645	5,730	0.75	12,297	12,663	1.03	55,585	66,673	1.20	86,128	90,327	1.05	NA	NA
15_37: Manufacturing	342,348	114,540	0.33	558,233	148,362	0.27	523,045	314,895	0.60	1,733,182	1,077,987	0.62	3,777,115	6,521,827	1.73	6,933,924	8,177,611	1.18	NA	NA
40_41: Electricity, gas and water supply	5,295	8,920	1.68	5,943	7,706	1.30	15,256	19,213	1.26	52,758	53,891	1.02	196,925	415,324	2.11	276,177	505,054	1.83	NA	NA
45: Construction	387,774	141,286	0.36	298,288	142,697	0.48	271,588	168,682	0.62	249,887	191,492	0.77	111,153	235,622	2.12	1,318,689	879,779	0.67	NA	NA
50: Sale, maint. and repair of motor vehicles/cycles, retail sale of fuel	..	15,199	NA	..	12,299	NA	..	14,825	NA	..	17,722	NA	..	12,955	NA	..	642,011	73,000	0.11	NA
51: Wholesale trade and commission trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	..	163,066	NA	..	129,082	NA	..	212,873	NA	..	434,269	NA	..	2,272,622	NA	..	1,208,438	3,211,912	2.66	NA
52: Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles, repair of personal and household goods	..	161,387	NA	..	92,130	NA	..	116,326	NA	..	194,002	NA	..	3,015,206	NA	..	2,444,827	3,579,051	1.46	NA
60_64: Transport, storage and communications	..	50,191	NA	..	51,503	NA	..	88,095	NA	..	184,918	NA	..	2,004,217	NA	..	1,850,700	2,378,924	1.29	NA
65_67: Financial intermediation	..	21,826	NA	..	7,636	NA	..	16,882	NA	..	124,041	NA	..	1,342,507	NA	..	..	1,512,892	NA	NA
70_74: Real estate, renting and business activities	..	160,064	NA	..	70,466	NA	..	116,686	NA	..	320,892	NA	..	2,137,114	NA	..	3,811,231	2,805,222	0.74	NA
Total across industry		739,013	850,695	1.15	869,470	679,127	0.78	817,534	1,095,896	1.34	2,048,124	2,630,207	1.28	4,140,778	18,031,682	4.35	18,572,125	23,287,607	1.25	

SDBS = Structural Business Demographic Statistics

REFERENCES

BUREAU VAN DIJCK (2009), Introduction guide to the ORBIS Database.

MENGHINELLO, S. (2007*a*), A Feasibility Study on the Adoption of the ORBIS Database as a Source of Information for Firm-level Micro-data, OECD, Paris.

MENGHINELLO, S. (2007*b*), A Data Quality Assessment and Development of Entrepreneurship Indicators from the ORBIS Database, OECD, Paris.

OECD (2010), Structural and Demographic Business Statistics 2009 (forthcoming), Paris.

ANNEX 1: DATA PROVIDERS BY COUNTRY

INFORMATION PROVIDER	COVERAGE
COMPANY RECORDS	
C.C.I. of Romania	Romania
COFACE INTERCREDIT	Slovenia
Coface Mope	Portugal
Coface SCRL	France/Monaco
Creditinfo Czech Republic, s.r.o.	Czech Republic
CreditInfo Group	Iceland/Malta/Cyprus
Creditinfo Slovakia, s.r.o.	Slovak Republic
CreditInform AS	Norway
Creditreform Austria	Austria
Creditreform Bulgaria	Bulgaria/Ukraine/Rep. of Macedonia
Creditreform Croatia	Croatia
Creditreform-Interinfo	Hungary
Creditreform Latvia	Latvia
Creditreform St. Petersburg	Russia
Honyvem	Italy
ICAP	Greece
InfoCredit	Poland
Informa	Spain
Jordans	United Kingdom/Ireland
Købmandstandens OplysningsBureau	Denmark
Krediidiinfo	Estonia
LexisNexis	The Netherlands
Creditreform Belgrade	Serbia and Montenegro/
Creditreform Lietuva UAB	Lithuania
Suomen Asiakastieto Oy	Finland
UC	Sweden
Verband der Vereine Creditreform	Germany
CIBI	Philippines
CMIE (Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy)	India
DP Information Group	Singapore
IBISWorld	Australia
SinoSure	China
KIS Info	Korea
Taiwan Economic Journal	Taiwan
Teikoku Databank America, Inc.	Japan
Worldbox	Switzerland/Hong Kong/
World'Vest Base Inc.	Worldwide - listed non US companies
Fitch Ratings	Worldwide - banks/insurance
D & B	North, Central & South America / Africa excluding
Reuters	Listed US companies
TransUnion ITC	South Africa
STOCK DATA	
Fininfo	Worldwide
SCANNED REPORTS	
Global Reports	Worldwide
NEWS	
Reuters	Worldwide
SEC FILINGS	
Edgar Online	Worldwide
INDUSTRY & COMPANY REPORTS	
Datamonitor	Worldwide

ANNEX 2: FINANCIAL VARIABLES AVAILABLE IN ORBIS DATABASE

Balance Sheet			
Reference	Label	Definition	Formula
404	Fixed Assets	Total amount (after depreciation) of non current assets (Intangible assets+Tangible assets+Other fixed assets).	405+406+407
405	Intangible Fixed Assets	All intangible assets such as formation expenses, research expenses, goodwill, development expenses and all other expenses with a long term effect	
406	Tangible Fixed Assets	All tangible assets such as buildings, machinery, etc.	
407	Other Fixed Assets	All other fixed assets such as long term investments, shares and participations, pension funds etc.	
408	Current Fixed Assets	Total amount of current assets (Stocks+Debtors+Other current assets).	409+410+411
409	Stocks	Total inventories (raw materials+in progress+finished goods)	
410	Debtors	Trade receivables (from clients and customers only)	
411	Other Current Assets	All other current assets such as receivables from other sources (taxes, group companies), short term investment of money and Cash at bank and in hand.	
440	Cash & Cash Equivalent	Detail of the Other current assets =Only the amount of cash at bank and in hand of the company.	
412	Total Assets	Total assets (Fixed assets+ Current assets)	404+408
413	Shareholder Funds	Total equity (Capital + Other shareholders funds)	414+415
414	Capital	Issued Share capital (Authorized capital).	
415	Other Shareholder Funds	All Shareholders funds not linked with the issued capital such as Reserve capital, Undistributed profit, include also Minority interests if any.	
416	Non-Current Liabilities	All long term liabilities of the company (Long term financial debts + other long term liabilities and provisions)	417+418
417	Long Term Debt	All long term liabilities of the company (Long term financial debts + other long term liabilities and provisions)	
418	Other Non-Current Liabilities	Long term financial debts to credit institutions (loans and credits)	
419	Current Liabilities	All long term liabilities not related to financial institutions but to taxes, group companies, pension loans, etc. Also include the provisions	420+421+422
420	Loans	All current liabilities of the company (Loans + Creditors + Other current liabilities)	
421	Creditors	All current liabilities of the company (Loans + Creditors + Other current liabilities)	
422	Other Current Liabilities	Short term financial debts to credit institutions (loans and credits)+ part of Long term financial debts payable within the year	
423	Total Shareholder Funds & Liabilities	All debts to suppliers and contractors (trade creditors)	413+416+419
424	Working Capital	All current liabilities not payable to financial institutions nor trade debts such as pension, personnel costs, taxes, intragroup debts, etc.	409+410-421
452	Net Current Assets	Total Shareholders funds and liabilities (Shareholders funds + Non current liabilities + Current liabilities)	408-419
450	Enterprise Value	Indicates how much capital is used by day to day activities=Stocks + Debtors-Creditors	Market Cap + 417+420-440
425	Employees	Similar to Working capital (allowing to indicate how much capital is used by day to day activities) but using a different formula: Current assets - Current liabilities	
		For publicly listed companies only. The enterprise value estimates the total value on the market of the company operations by the sum of its Market capitalisation, the Long term debts and the Loans (to financial institutions) minus the Cash & cash equivalent	
		Total number of full time employees of the company (personnel)	

Profit & Loss Account			
Reference	Label	Definition	Formula
448	Operating Revenue (Turnover)	Total operating revenues (Net sales + Other operating revenues+ Stock variations). The figures do not include VAT or excises taxes and similar obligatory payments.	
426	Sales	Net sales	
441	Costs of Goods Sold	Cost of sold goods, production, services. Costs directly related to the production of the goods sold + depreciation of those costs	
442	Gross Profit	Operating revenue - Cost of goods sold	448-441
443	Other Operating Expenses	All costs not directly related to the production of goods sold such as commercial costs, administrative expenses, etc. + depreciation of those costs	
427	Operating P/L [=EBIT]	EBIT. All operating revenues - all operating expenses (Gross profit-Other operating expenses)	442-443
444	Financial Revenue	All financial revenues such as interest, incomes from shares, etc.	
445	Financial Expenses	All financial expenses such as interest charges, write-off financial assets	
428	Financial P/L	Result from financial activities of the company (Financial revenue Financial expenses)	444-445
429	P/L before Tax & Extra. Items	Operating profit + financial profit	427+428
430	Taxation	All taxes paid by the company during the accounting period	
431	P/L after Tax	Profit before taxation - Taxation	429-430
446	Extra. and Other Revenue	All extraordinary revenues and other revenues not belonging to the 'ordinary' activities of the company.	
447	Extra. and Other Expenses	All extraordinary expenses and other expenses not belonging to the 'ordinary' activities of the company.	
432	Extra. and Other P/L	All extraordinary and other result not belonging to the 'ordinary' activities of the company.	446-447
433	P/L for Period [=Net Income]	Net income for the Year. Before deduction of Minority interests if any (Profit after taxation+Extraordinary and other profit).	431+432
	Memo lines:		
451	Export Turnover		
434	Material Costs	Detail of the costs of materials used only for the production of the goods produced	
435	Cost of Employees	Detail of all the employees costs of the company (including pension costs)	
436	Depreciation	Total amount of depreciation and amortization of the assets	
437	Interest Paid	Total amount of interest charges paid for shares or loans	
438	Cash Flow	Profit for period + Depreciation	433+436
439	Added Value	Profit for period + Depreciation+ Taxation + Interests paid + Cost of employees	430+433+435+436+437
449	EBITDA	Operating profit + Depreciation	427+436

Ratios		
Reference Label	Definition	Formula
Label		Formula
Profitability ratios		
509	Return on Shareholder Funds (%)	$(429 / 413) * 100$
510	Return on Capital Employed (%)	$((429 + 437) / (413 + 416)) * 100$
511	Return on Total Assets (%)	$(429 / 412) * 100$
508	Profit Margin (%)	$(429 / 448) * 100$
522	Gross Margin (%)	$(442 / 448) * 100$
523	EBITDA Margin (%)	$[(427 + 436) / 448] * 100$
524	EBIT Margin (%)	$(427 / 448) * 100$
521	Cash Flow / Turnover (%)	$(438 / 448) * 100$
Operational ratios		
515	Net Assets (Turnover)	$448 / (413 + 416)$
520	Interest Cover	$427 / 437$
512	Stock Turnover	$448 / 409$
513	Collection Period (days)	$(410 / 448) * 360$
514	Credits Period (days)	$(421 / 448) * 360$
525	Export Turnover / Total Turnover (%)	$(421 / 448) * 360$
Structure ratios		
500	Current Ratio (x)	$408 / 419$
501	Liquidity Ratio (x)	$(408 - 409) / 419$
502	Shareholder Liquidity Ratio (x)	$413 / 416$
503	Solvency Ratio (%)	$(413 / 412) * 100$
504	Gearing Ratio (%)	$((416 + 420) / 413) * 100$
Per employee ratios		
519	Profit per Employee (monetary value)	$429 / 425$
517	Operating Revenue per Employee (monetary value)	$448 / 425$
516	Costs of Employees / Operating Revenue (%)	$(435 / 448) * 100$
518	Average Costs per Employee (monetary value)	$435 / 425$
505	Shareholder Funds per Employee (monetary value)	$413 / 425$
506	Working Capital per Employee (monetary value)	$424 / 425$
507	Total Assets per Employee (monetary value)	$412 / 425$

ANNEX 3: CONSOLIDATION CODES (ASSIGNED BY BvDEP)

- Consolidated account **C1**: account of a company- headquarter of a group, aggregating all companies belonging to the group (affiliates, subsidiaries, etc.), where the company-headquarter has no unconsolidated account
- Consolidated account **C2**: account of a company-headquarter of a group, aggregating all companies belonging to the group (affiliates, subsidiaries, etc.) where the company-headquarter also presents an unconsolidated account
- Unconsolidated account **U1**: account of a company with no consolidated account
- Unconsolidated account **U2**: account of a company with a consolidated account
- Limited number of financial items **LF**: account of a company with only a limited number of information/variables included
- No financial items at all **NF**: account of a company with no financial items/variables included.

ANNEX 4: NUMBER OF COMPANIES IN THE OECD ORBIS DATABASE, BY INDUSTRY AND SIZE CLASS, INDIVIDUAL OECD COUNTRIES (REFERENCE YEAR: 2006)

OECD Countries		SIZE CLASS						
Main Industry / Services	0 Employee	1-9 Employees	10-19 Employees	20-49 Employees	50-249 Employees	250+ Employees	Unknown	Total
A - Agriculture, Forestry, And Fishing	73	254,292	23,043	13,274	5,532	736	53,831	350,781
B - Mining	4	20,073	4,898	4,063	2,697	1,061	9,453	42,249
C - Construction	1,672	808,330	133,094	79,862	33,182	4,623	327,853	1,388,616
D - Manufacturing	613	487,342	137,937	129,761	109,749	34,346	271,659	1,171,407
E - Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas, And Sanitary Services	102	335,011	58,945	47,318	31,804	9,056	145,123	627,359
F - Wholesale Trade	798	609,837	115,341	82,055	44,152	8,047	283,665	1,143,895
G - Retail Trade	282	1,269,784	194,912	117,657	56,773	10,169	285,682	1,935,259
H - Finance, Insurance, And Real Estate	557	808,934	68,834	46,100	30,814	11,979	837,554	1,804,772
I - Services	774	3,040,895	325,500	220,761	135,754	32,259	1,206,354	4,962,297
J - Public Administration	0	878	206	188	202	80	4,228	5,782
N/A	0	34,110	6,076	4,459	2,593	830	319,876	367,946
Unclassified	0	46	35	31	17	2	1	132
Total	4,875	7,669,532	1,068,821	745,529	453,271	113,188	3,745,279	13,800,495

Austria		SIZE CLASS						
Main Industry / Services	0 Employee	1-9 Employees	10-19 Employees	20-49 Employees	50-249 Employees	250+ Employees	Unknown	Total
A - Agriculture, Forestry, And Fishing	0	495	84	57	23	1	308	968
B - Mining	0	86	51	43	28	8	91	307
C - Construction	0	5,576	1,856	1,429	629	71	4,025	13,586
D - Manufacturing	0	4,117	1,439	1,411	1,171	373	3,563	12,074
E - Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas, And Sanitary Services	0	2,707	664	602	352	69	2,348	6,742
F - Wholesale Trade	0	5,749	1,433	1,174	739	119	4,768	13,982
G - Retail Trade	0	10,102	1,188	748	286	84	5,886	18,294
H - Finance, Insurance, And Real Estate	0	9,335	287	255	198	99	8,617	18,791
I - Services	0	21,288	1,425	1,172	626	178	12,809	37,498
J - Public Administration	0	25	12	11	9	9	45	111
N/A	0	313	31	20	11	3	2,605	2,983
Unclassified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	59,793	8,470	6,922	4,072	1,014	45,065	125,336

Australia		SIZE CLASS						
Main Industry / Services	0 Employee	1-9 Employees	10-19 Employees	20-49 Employees	50-249 Employees	250+ Employees	Unknown	Total
A - Agriculture, Forestry, And Fishing	0	1	1	1	4	9	16	32
B - Mining	0	112	25	13	27	26	411	614
C - Construction	0	0	0	0	27	23	27	77
D - Manufacturing	0	23	7	17	64	173	308	592
E - Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas, And Sanitary Services	0	6	6	8	16	70	128	234
F - Wholesale Trade	0	4	7	23	78	84	94	290
G - Retail Trade	0	1	1	4	34	59	41	140
H - Finance, Insurance, And Real Estate	0	18	4	13	16	41	315	407
I - Services	0	23	7	19	41	90	185	365
J - Public Administration	0	1	0	1	0	0	7	9
N/A	0	0	1	3	25	74	50	153
Unclassified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	189	59	102	332	649	1,582	2,913

Belgium		SIZE CLASS						
Main Industry / Services	0 Employee	1-9 Employees	10-19 Employees	20-49 Employees	50-249 Employees	250+ Employees	Unknown	Total
A - Agriculture, Forestry, And Fishing	0	1,976	188	94	26	2	3,964	6,250
B - Mining	0	78	25	24	10	5	113	255
C - Construction	0	10,464	1,401	884	289	35	10,257	23,330
D - Manufacturing	0	8,395	2,092	1,897	1,191	376	8,337	22,288
E - Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas, And Sanitary Services	0	4,729	1,086	993	419	101	5,698	13,026
F - Wholesale Trade	0	12,285	1,929	1,325	454	66	18,610	34,669
G - Retail Trade	0	19,797	1,571	750	160	53	21,707	44,038
H - Finance, Insurance, And Real Estate	0	7,352	432	309	167	71	25,503	33,834
I - Services	0	22,608	2,811	2,213	1,163	312	65,219	94,326
J - Public Administration	0	21	4	8	8	3	54	98
N/A	0	14,092	2,169	1,417	554	135	35,696	54,063
Unclassified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	101,797	13,708	9,914	4,441	1,159	195,158	326,177

Canada		SIZE CLASS						
Main Industry / Services	0 Employee	1-9 Employees	10-19 Employees	20-49 Employees	50-249 Employees	250+ Employees	Unknown	Total
A - Agriculture, Forestry, And Fishing	0	47,562	1,992	694	379	27	12	50,666
B - Mining	0	5,099	911	613	423	156	914	8,116
C - Construction	0	59,128	9,328	3,418	1,482	186	21	73,563
D - Manufacturing	0	41,241	9,978	6,766	5,440	1,439	492	65,356
E - Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas, And Sanitary Services	0	34,297	8,055	3,985	2,158	566	251	49,312
F - Wholesale Trade	0	38,753	7,394	4,235	2,258	406	252	53,298
G - Retail Trade	0	140,228	37,134	12,238	5,661	563	246	196,070
H - Finance, Insurance, And Real Estate	1	55,530	7,242	4,341	2,305	659	530	70,708
I - Services	0	402,422	38,261	20,230	10,969	2,144	629	474,655
J - Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
Unclassified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	824,260	120,395	56,520	31,075	6,146	3,360	1,041,757

Czech Republic		SIZE CLASS						
Main Industry / Services	0 Employee	1-9 Employees	10-19 Employees	20-49 Employees	50-249 Employees	250+ Employees	Unknown	Total
A - Agriculture, Forestry, And Fishing	0	283	159	234	484	32	235	1,427
B - Mining	0	17	13	24	23	14	13	104
C - Construction	0	1,416	632	583	434	54	515	3,634
D - Manufacturing	0	1,973	1,053	1,417	1,991	697	733	7,864
E - Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas, And Sanitary Services	0	919	944	377	412	138	282	2,472
F - Wholesale Trade	0	4,591	1,070	886	494	45	2,313	9,399
G - Retail Trade	0	3,233	744	352	246	91	1,688	6,354
H - Finance, Insurance, And Real Estate	0	2,362	265	183	145	33	7,657	10,645
I - Services	0	5,320	1,101	798	614	144	2,625	10,602
J - Public Administration	0	3	0	0	3	0	2	8
N/A	0	297	50	20	8	3	1,135	1,513
Unclassified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	20,414	5,431	4,874	4,854	1,251	17,198	54,022

Denmark		SIZE CLASS						
Main Industry / Services	0 Employee	1-9 Employees	10-19 Employees	20-49 Employees	50-249 Employees	250+ Employees	Unknown	Total
A - Agriculture, Forestry, And Fishing	0	481	121	47	20	1	478	1,148
B - Mining	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	3
C - Construction	0	5,661	1,592	989	249	30	3,211	11,732
D - Manufacturing	0	3,972	1,406	1,291	910	278	2,457	10,314
E - Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas, And Sanitary Services	0	1,970	608	440	281	84	2,019	5,402
F - Wholesale Trade	0	7,100	1,536	1,089	571	88	5,305	15,689
G - Retail Trade	0	5,515	913	509	152	45	2,917	10,051
H - Finance, Insurance, And Real Estate	0	5,012	375	569	1,061	348	56,508	63,873
I - Services	0	13,278	1,669	1,003	605	121	12,376	29,052
J - Public Administration	0	89	11	4	4	2	181	291
N/A	0	2,773	362	267	157	27	10,766	14,352
Unclassified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	45,852	8,593	6,208	4,010	1,024	96,220	161,907

Finland		SIZE CLASS						
Main Industry / Services	0 Employee	1-9 Employees	10-19 Employees	20-49 Employees	50-249 Employees	250+ Employees	Unknown	Total
A - Agriculture, Forestry, And Fishing	0	1,099	127	44	19	0	559	1,848
B - Mining	0	150	29	12	7	3	94	295
C - Construction	0	6,396	991	511	159	39	2,243	10,339
D - Manufacturing	0	5,037	1,169	1,083	827	328	2,075	10,519
E - Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas, And Sanitary Services	0	3,632	612	397	220	100	1,849	6,810
F - Wholesale Trade	0	5,516	690	437	243	77	2,477	9,440
G - Retail Trade	0	5,048	762	439	147	62	1,872	8,330
H - Finance, Insurance, And Real Estate	0	2,119	219	172	72	30	3,178	5,790
I - Services	0	13,423	1,434	967	551	142	6,859	23,376
J - Public Administration	0	4	3	0	0	1	6	14
N/A	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	5
Unclassified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	42,426	6,036	4,062	2,245	782	21,215	76,766

France		SIZE CLASS						
Main Industry / Services	0 Employee	1-9 Employees	10-19 Employees	20-49 Employees	50-249 Employees	250+ Employees	Unknown	Total
A - Agriculture, Forestry, And Fishing	0	6,887	915	498	142	14	5,706	14,162
B - Mining	0	645	231	223	77	21	402	1,599
C - Construction	0	64,405	10,821	6,366	1,784	294	28,339	112,109
D - Manufacturing	0	45,085	11,755	9,756	5,575	1,659	22,680	96,510
E - Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas, And Sanitary Services	0	16,295	3,991	3,805	1,828	462	10,226	36,607
F - Wholesale Trade	0	46,784	8,365	6,263	2,583	391	27,766	92,152
G - Retail Trade	0	102,786	9,676	5,917	1,611	353	41,332	161,675
H - Finance, Insurance, And Real Estate	1	38,327	2,905	1,689	846	502	78,342	122,612
I - Services	0	115,013	14,371	9,442	4,393	959	81,098	225,276
J - Public Administration	0	3	0	0	1	1	3	8
N/A	0	174	8	7	2	2	1,351	1,544
Unclassified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	436,404	63,138	43,966	18,842	4,658	297,245	864,254

Germany		SIZE CLASS						
Main Industry / Services	0 Employee	1-9 Employees	10-19 Employees	20-49 Employees	50-249 Employees	250+ Employees	Unknown	Total
A - Agriculture, Forestry, And Fishing	0	3,416	1,083	759	219	14	3,304	8,795
B - Mining	0	569	229	195	139	26	679	1,837
C - Construction	0	34,155	10,934	5,967	2,135	182	33,609	86,982
D - Manufacturing	0	29,359	11,188	10,462	10,274	2,775	36,712	100,770
E - Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas, And Sanitary Services	0	18,079	4,436	3,617	2,398	616	16,090	45,236
F - Wholesale Trade	0	46,212	9,347	6,816	4,337	722	39,070	106,504
G - Retail Trade	0	47,507	7,653	4,396	2,249	489	30,935	93,229
H - Finance, Insurance, And Real Estate	0	79,559	2,373	1,828	1,926	1,254	61,509	148,449
I - Services	0	87,344	12,421	9,296	7,052	2,232	77,861	196,206
J - Public Administration	0	438	63	67	62	14	381	1,025
N/A	0	588	7	7	7	2	1,047	1,658
Unclassified	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Total	0	347,226	59,734	43,410	30,799	8,326	301,197	790,692

Greece		SIZE CLASS						
Main Industry / Services	0 Employee	1-9 Employees	10-19 Employees	20-49 Employees	50-249 Employees	250+ Employees	Unknown	Total
A - Agriculture, Forestry, And Fishing	0	120	59	49	26	7	115	376
B - Mining	0	19	30	24	15	5	37	130
C - Construction	0	452	223	223	119	13	987	2,017
D - Manufacturing	0	1,161	1,450	1,574	830	162	980	6,157
E - Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas, And Sanitary Services	0	429	285	236	126	39	670	1,785
F - Wholesale Trade	0	3,245	1,686	1,024	314	29	1,227	7,525
G - Retail Trade	0	706	456	400	138	47	624	2,371
H - Finance, Insurance, And Real Estate	0	304	115	110	57	13	864	1,463
I - Services	0	1,373	992	777	434	68	2,134	5,778
J - Public Administration	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	5
N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unclassified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	7,810	5,296	4,418	2,062	383	7,638	27,607

STD/DOC(2010)1

Hungary		SIZE CLASS						
Main Industry / Services	0 Employee	1-9 Employees	10-19 Employees	20-49 Employees	50-249 Employees	250+ Employees	Unknown	Total
A - Agriculture, Forestry, And Fishing	0	99	42	87	98	21	2,875	3,222
B - Mining	0	5	7	3	7	4	163	189
C - Construction	0	271	186	255	152	18	6,494	7,376
D - Manufacturing	0	293	275	457	632	257	9,962	11,876
E - Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas, And Sanitary Services	0	467	164	127	112	64	4,203	5,137
F - Wholesale Trade	0	637	310	380	237	30	11,915	13,509
G - Retail Trade	0	295	119	77	86	23	10,355	10,955
H - Finance, Insurance, And Real Estate	0	131	44	53	53	20	4,837	5,138
I - Services	0	218	94	90	102	30	11,823	12,357
J - Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
N/A	0	1	2	3	0	0	121	127
Unclassified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	2,417	1,243	1,532	1,479	467	62,755	69,893

Iceland		SIZE CLASS						
Main Industry / Services	0 Employee	1-9 Employees	10-19 Employees	20-49 Employees	50-249 Employees	250+ Employees	Unknown	Total
A - Agriculture, Forestry, And Fishing	0	156	15	8	3	1	1,067	1,250
B - Mining	0	0	1	0	0	0	9	10
C - Construction	0	467	73	25	12	1	1,836	2,414
D - Manufacturing	0	238	48	18	16	11	1,170	1,501
E - Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas, And Sanitary Services	0	115	12	8	2	3	553	693
F - Wholesale Trade	0	216	16	8	3	0	1,295	1,538
G - Retail Trade	0	238	31	28	6	1	1,253	1,557
H - Finance, Insurance, And Real Estate	0	137	8	6	9	3	3,545	3,708
I - Services	0	774	44	25	6	2	3,625	4,476
J - Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9
N/A	0	4	0	0	0	0	317	321
Unclassified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	2,345	248	126	57	22	14,679	17,477

Ireland		SIZE CLASS						
Main Industry / Services	0 Employee	1-9 Employees	10-19 Employees	20-49 Employees	50-249 Employees	250+ Employees	Unknown	Total
A - Agriculture, Forestry, And Fishing	0	111	53	36	28	6	1,401	1,635
B - Mining	0	48	14	18	14	8	326	428
C - Construction	0	943	379	323	159	21	13,109	14,934
D - Manufacturing	0	1,225	729	752	577	126	6,197	9,606
E - Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas, And Sanitary Services	0	410	193	189	106	26	3,775	4,699
F - Wholesale Trade	0	1,295	486	385	161	30	3,370	5,727
G - Retail Trade	0	1,219	313	208	106	18	4,746	6,610
H - Finance, Insurance, And Real Estate	0	444	162	152	134	64	19,135	20,091
I - Services	0	1,917	678	581	404	81	31,142	34,803
J - Public Administration	0	38	10	11	11	3	400	473
N/A	0	1,505	793	703	445	106	9,996	13,548
Unclassified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	9,155	3,810	3,358	2,145	489	93,597	112,554

Italy		SIZE CLASS						
Main Industry / Services	0 Employee	1-9 Employees	10-19 Employees	20-49 Employees	50-249 Employees	250+ Employees	Unknown	Total
A - Agriculture, Forestry, And Fishing	0	2,094	635	461	276	33	5,539	9,038
B - Mining	0	399	237	165	66	8	798	1,673
C - Construction	0	15,649	4,978	2,959	1,191	135	48,503	73,415
D - Manufacturing	0	23,621	13,836	13,610	8,309	1,433	50,866	111,675
E - Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas, And Sanitary Services	0	7,493	2,765	2,266	1,631	425	14,423	29,003
F - Wholesale Trade	0	20,330	5,090	3,297	1,376	232	42,552	72,877
G - Retail Trade	0	14,437	2,874	1,673	913	215	31,971	52,083
H - Finance, Insurance, And Real Estate	0	7,163	878	599	748	602	55,566	65,556
I - Services	0	25,306	6,631	4,886	3,374	759	57,535	98,491
J - Public Administration	0	17	4	0	3	0	18	42
N/A	0	6,230	971	492	309	87	35,543	43,632
Unclassified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	122,739	38,899	30,408	18,196	3,929	343,314	557,485

Japan		SIZE CLASS						
Main Industry / Services	0 Employee	1-9 Employees	10-19 Employees	20-49 Employees	50-249 Employees	250+ Employees	Unknown	Total
A - Agriculture, Forestry, And Fishing	62	1,314	323	172	64	9	0	1,944
B - Mining	3	53	51	71	40	13	0	231
C - Construction	1,604	28,212	10,128	6,546	2,636	490	1	49,617
D - Manufacturing	584	8,144	4,209	5,990	6,703	2,550	1	28,181
E - Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas, And Sanitary Services	78	756	834	1,450	1,671	558	1	5,348
F - Wholesale Trade	750	8,838	5,248	5,888	4,292	762	0	25,778
G - Retail Trade	234	1,852	1,049	1,372	1,370	672	0	6,549
H - Finance, Insurance, And Real Estate	454	2,597	814	775	793	490	195	6,118
I - Services	703	10,968	6,131	5,227	3,308	1,205	1	27,543
J - Public Administration	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
N/A	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Unclassified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4,472	62,734	28,787	27,493	20,879	6,750	199	151,314

Korea Rep. Of		SIZE CLASS						
Main Industry / Services	0 Employee	1-9 Employees	10-19 Employees	20-49 Employees	50-249 Employees	250+ Employees	Unknown	Total
A - Agriculture, Forestry, And Fishing	0	15	78	235	90	5	78	501
B - Mining	0	3	2	14	13	4	6	42
C - Construction	0	277	229	459	320	39	424	1,748
D - Manufacturing	0	108	275	1,778	3,936	576	1,589	8,262
E - Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas, And Sanitary Services	0	67	79	210	388	128	176	1,048
F - Wholesale Trade	0	398	466	580	392	45	537	2,418
G - Retail Trade	0	27	25	66	151	50	98	417
H - Finance, Insurance, And Real Estate	0	765	236	119	58	53	549	1,780
I - Services	0	72	62	223	760	436	361	1,914
J - Public Administration	0	0	0	2	1	2	5	10
N/A	0	25	46	86	41	8	59	265
Unclassified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	1,757	1,498	3,772	6,150	1,346	3,882	18,405

Luxembourg		SIZE CLASS						
Main Industry / Services	0 Employee	1-9 Employees	10-19 Employees	20-49 Employees	50-249 Employees	250+ Employees	Unknown	Total
A - Agriculture, Forestry, And Fishing	0	14	2	2	0	1	28	47
B - Mining	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	6
C - Construction	0	118	41	24	10	0	538	731
D - Manufacturing	0	33	7	12	2	5	259	318
E - Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas, And Sanitary Services	0	41	10	13	11	6	200	281
F - Wholesale Trade	0	154	21	22	12	4	564	777
G - Retail Trade	0	208	32	13	4	1	526	784
H - Finance, Insurance, And Real Estate	0	88	23	36	61	35	360	603
I - Services	0	162	33	32	15	4	419	665
J - Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N/A	0	2	1	0	0	0	1,133	1,136
Unclassified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	821	170	154	115	56	4,032	5,348

Mexico		SIZE CLASS						
Main Industry / Services	0 Employee	1-9 Employees	10-19 Employees	20-49 Employees	50-249 Employees	250+ Employees	Unknown	Total
A - Agriculture, Forestry, And Fishing	0	1,256	160	163	133	45	13	1,770
B - Mining	0	70	42	41	45	38	9	245
C - Construction	0	5,927	1,343	1,018	700	124	64	9,176
D - Manufacturing	0	12,449	5,405	5,783	4,745	1,832	280	30,494
E - Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas, And Sanitary Services	0	5,712	1,303	898	750	260	79	9,002
F - Wholesale Trade	0	26,798	5,215	3,852	2,136	468	248	38,717
G - Retail Trade	0	63,686	8,367	4,440	2,391	889	117	79,890
H - Finance, Insurance, And Real Estate	0	3,837	348	253	438	381	281	5,538
I - Services	0	35,435	7,927	4,833	3,395	803	178	52,571
J - Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unclassified	0	18	20	10	11	2	1	62
Total	0	155,188	30,130	21,291	14,744	4,842	1,271	227,466

Netherlands		SIZE CLASS						
Main Industry / Services	0 Employee	1-9 Employees	10-19 Employees	20-49 Employees	50-249 Employees	250+ Employees	Unknown	Total
A - Agriculture, Forestry, And Fishing	0	3,448	659	391	101	18	1,507	6,124
B - Mining	0	124	27	17	18	17	169	372
C - Construction	0	7,682	3,083	2,300	908	154	3,281	17,408
D - Manufacturing	0	8,767	3,142	2,793	1,441	491	4,538	21,172
E - Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas, And Sanitary Services	0	5,860	1,431	1,318	778	192	4,019	13,598
F - Wholesale Trade	0	22,706	4,408	2,532	1,051	252	10,060	41,009
G - Retail Trade	0	13,806	2,820	1,348	575	104	3,224	21,877
H - Finance, Insurance, And Real Estate	1	87,954	2,275	1,302	560	141	114,931	207,164
I - Services	0	45,939	5,230	3,566	1,596	493	20,753	77,577
J - Public Administration	0	6	1	1	0	2	6	16
N/A	0	523	50	60	36	11	110	790
Unclassified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	196,815	23,126	15,628	7,064	1,875	162,598	407,107

Norway		SIZE CLASS						
Main Industry / Services	0 Employee	1-9 Employees	10-19 Employees	20-49 Employees	50-249 Employees	250+ Employees	Unknown	Total
A - Agriculture, Forestry, And Fishing	0	1,265	199	61	25	6	1,627	3,183
B - Mining	0	249	60	62	41	28	486	926
C - Construction	0	8,088	1,942	1,027	250	34	2,120	13,461
D - Manufacturing	0	5,402	1,533	1,246	730	158	2,994	12,063
E - Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas, And Sanitary Services	0	3,776	718	531	280	92	4,386	9,783
F - Wholesale Trade	0	8,381	1,345	786	269	45	5,012	15,838
G - Retail Trade	0	11,238	3,064	1,160	293	76	4,225	20,056
H - Finance, Insurance, And Real Estate	0	6,705	310	148	75	27	57,135	64,400
I - Services	0	21,078	2,755	1,618	722	114	14,623	40,910
J - Public Administration	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
N/A	0	301	83	103	70	10	404	971
Unclassified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	66,483	12,009	6,742	2,756	590	93,012	181,592

STD/DOC(2010)1

New Zealand		SIZE CLASS						Unknown	Total
Main Industry / Services	0 Employee	1-9 Employees	10-19 Employees	20-49 Employees	50-249 Employees	250+ Employees			
A - Agriculture, Forestry, And Fishing	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	
B - Mining	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	
C - Construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	
D - Manufacturing	0	1	0	0	0	7	45	53	
E - Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas, And Sanitary Services	0	0	0	0	2	4	31	37	
F - Wholesale Trade	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	10	
G - Retail Trade	0	0	1	0	0	0	14	15	
H - Finance, Insurance, And Real Estate	0	0	0	1	1	2	62	66	
I - Services	0	0	1	0	1	1	26	29	
J - Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Unclassified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	0	1	2	1	4	16	204	228	

Poland		SIZE CLASS						Unknown	Total
Main Industry / Services	0 Employee	1-9 Employees	10-19 Employees	20-49 Employees	50-249 Employees	250+ Employees			
A - Agriculture, Forestry, And Fishing	0	179	145	182	167	28	1,041	1,742	
B - Mining	0	22	16	28	75	31	166	338	
C - Construction	0	411	393	572	904	157	2,374	4,811	
D - Manufacturing	0	873	935	1,750	3,556	1,289	5,984	14,387	
E - Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas, And Sanitary Services	0	341	293	463	982	333	1,506	3,918	
F - Wholesale Trade	0	1,657	1,373	1,514	1,256	170	4,557	10,527	
G - Retail Trade	0	367	380	455	450	128	1,730	3,510	
H - Finance, Insurance, And Real Estate	0	427	215	252	468	78	1,730	3,170	
I - Services	0	741	579	636	896	680	4,377	7,909	
J - Public Administration	0	0	1	0	6	1	14	22	
N/A	0	35	29	16	9	3	212	304	
Unclassified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	0	5,053	4,359	5,868	8,769	2,898	23,691	50,638	

Portugal		SIZE CLASS						Unknown	Total
Main Industry / Services	0 Employee	1-9 Employees	10-19 Employees	20-49 Employees	50-249 Employees	250+ Employees			
A - Agriculture, Forestry, And Fishing	0	5,258	529	276	73	5	1,765	7,906	
B - Mining	0	448	152	110	38	3	159	910	
C - Construction	0	24,155	4,504	2,065	664	72	6,305	37,765	
D - Manufacturing	1	20,388	5,976	4,346	2,086	258	3,178	36,233	
E - Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas, And Sanitary Services	2	15,401	1,039	627	298	77	2,353	19,797	
F - Wholesale Trade	0	26,459	3,254	1,705	542	56	5,764	37,780	
G - Retail Trade	1	49,542	3,740	1,388	385	58	5,925	61,039	
H - Finance, Insurance, And Real Estate	2	11,518	387	175	117	107	11,694	24,000	
I - Services	3	46,924	3,465	1,599	801	221	12,757	65,770	
J - Public Administration	0	19	6	3	4	4	46	82	
N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Unclassified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	9	200,112	23,052	12,294	5,008	861	49,947	291,283	

Slovakia		SIZE CLASS						Unknown	Total
Main Industry / Services	0 Employee	1-9 Employees	10-19 Employees	20-49 Employees	50-249 Employees	250+ Employees			
A - Agriculture, Forestry, And Fishing	0	17	32	135	261	4	12	461	
B - Mining	0	2	3	10	11	3	2	31	
C - Construction	0	113	136	129	130	21	22	551	
D - Manufacturing	0	155	196	304	583	190	43	1,471	
E - Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas, And Sanitary Services	0	134	83	105	135	40	23	520	
F - Wholesale Trade	0	764	392	197	132	15	150	1,650	
G - Retail Trade	0	319	126	45	54	36	85	665	
H - Finance, Insurance, And Real Estate	0	176	60	49	44	14	153	496	
I - Services	0	488	213	148	176	38	214	1,277	
J - Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Unclassified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	0	2,168	1,241	1,122	1,526	361	704	7,122	

Spain		SIZE CLASS						Unknown	Total
Main Industry / Services	0 Employee	1-9 Employees	10-19 Employees	20-49 Employees	50-249 Employees	250+ Employees			
A - Agriculture, Forestry, And Fishing	11	8,436	1,476	916	278	41	3,762	14,920	
B - Mining	1	1,000	406	341	119	21	426	2,314	
C - Construction	68	51,563	15,955	9,581	2,924	288	16,671	97,050	
D - Manufacturing	28	41,953	15,380	11,609	4,692	907	10,311	84,880	
E - Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas, And Sanitary Services	22	16,362	4,343	2,975	1,196	329	6,783	32,010	
F - Wholesale Trade	48	48,078	10,186	6,156	2,248	313	14,652	81,681	
G - Retail Trade	47	53,087	9,325	4,221	977	223	12,610	80,490	
H - Finance, Insurance, And Real Estate	67	42,049	2,546	1,331	606	351	60,651	107,601	
I - Services	68	68,104	12,369	8,099	3,880	1,010	26,217	119,747	
J - Public Administration	0	93	32	26	24	1	47	223	
N/A	0	1,160	257	169	64	21	1,250	2,921	
Unclassified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	360	331,885	72,275	45,424	17,008	3,505	153,380	623,837	

Sweden		SIZE CLASS						Unknown	Total
Main Industry / Services	0 Employee	1-9 Employees	10-19 Employees	20-49 Employees	50-249 Employees	250+ Employees			
A - Agriculture, Forestry, And Fishing	0	4,992	243	96	35	7	1,325	6,698	
B - Mining	0	210	35	21	12	7	111	396	
C - Construction	0	17,598	2,220	1,124	315	50	2,139	23,446	
D - Manufacturing	0	14,778	2,826	2,161	1,357	421	3,229	24,772	
E - Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas, And Sanitary Services	0	9,781	1,381	824	498	125	2,260	14,869	
F - Wholesale Trade	0	16,534	2,101	1,375	641	109	5,399	26,159	
G - Retail Trade	0	20,083	2,087	912	276	60	3,272	26,690	
H - Finance, Insurance, And Real Estate	0	9,472	1,160	1,092	825	312	17,357	30,218	
I - Services	0	57,549	3,915	2,652	1,392	309	18,902	84,719	
J - Public Administration	0	9	3	2	1	0	6	21	
N/A	0	3,221	834	746	430	119	13,358	18,708	
Unclassified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	0	154,227	16,805	11,005	5,782	1,519	67,358	256,696	

Switzerland		SIZE CLASS						
Main Industry / Services	0 Employee	1-9 Employees	10-19 Employees	20-49 Employees	50-249 Employees	250+ Employees	Unknown	Total
A - Agriculture, Forestry, And Fishing	0	60	33	17	14	2	68	194
B - Mining	0	28	16	25	22	2	39	132
C - Construction	0	935	515	412	322	60	634	2,878
D - Manufacturing	0	2,020	1,169	1,425	1,675	547	883	7,719
E - Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas, And Sanitary Services	0	351	198	256	258	123	374	1,560
F - Wholesale Trade	0	2,301	887	776	431	82	1,173	5,650
G - Retail Trade	0	1,086	319	205	151	88	506	2,355
H - Finance, Insurance, And Real Estate	0	1,479	394	331	318	403	1,654	4,579
I - Services	0	4,446	1,278	951	727	299	1,323	9,024
J - Public Administration	0	4	2	1	3	4	0	14
N/A	0	269	68	46	16	4	180	583
Unclassified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	12,979	4,879	4,445	3,937	1,614	6,834	34,688

Turkey		SIZE CLASS						
Main Industry / Services	0 Employee	1-9 Employees	10-19 Employees	20-49 Employees	50-249 Employees	250+ Employees	Unknown	Total
A - Agriculture, Forestry, And Fishing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B - Mining	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
C - Construction	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	6
D - Manufacturing	0	0	0	1	4	25	72	102
E - Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas, And Sanitary Services	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	6
F - Wholesale Trade	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
G - Retail Trade	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	6
H - Finance, Insurance, And Real Estate	1	1	1	4	7	23	80	116
I - Services	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	5
J - Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Unclassified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	1	1	5	12	57	173	249

United Kingdom		SIZE CLASS						
Main Industry / Services	0 Employee	1-9 Employees	10-19 Employees	20-49 Employees	50-249 Employees	250+ Employees	Unknown	Total
A - Agriculture, Forestry, And Fishing	0	330	88	104	188	64	16,649	17,423
B - Mining	0	235	67	96	154	110	3,601	4,263
C - Construction	0	1,779	367	732	1,941	522	133,421	138,762
D - Manufacturing	0	1,759	810	1,969	5,822	2,237	86,896	99,493
E - Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas, And Sanitary Services	0	1,272	499	779	1,433	804	58,332	63,119
F - Wholesale Trade	0	1,985	1,051	2,077	2,848	764	70,056	78,781
G - Retail Trade	0	1,185	347	491	1,115	762	94,219	98,119
H - Finance, Insurance, And Real Estate	5	7,446	1,588	1,571	2,130	1,365	239,272	253,377
I - Services	0	16,889	4,891	5,856	7,757	2,762	728,919	767,074
J - Public Administration	0	107	53	50	54	31	2,981	3,276
N/A	0	2,595	314	292	411	215	204,530	208,357
Unclassified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5	35,582	10,075	14,017	23,853	9,636	1,638,876	1,732,044

United States of America		SIZE CLASS						
Main Industry / Services	0 Employee	1-9 Employees	10-19 Employees	20-49 Employees	50-249 Employees	250+ Employees	Unknown	Total
A - Agriculture, Forestry, And Fishing	0	162,928	13,602	7,452	2,356	333	367	187,038
B - Mining	0	10,400	2,217	1,870	1,273	500	217	16,477
C - Construction	0	456,489	48,744	29,941	12,336	1,510	6,675	555,695
D - Manufacturing	0	204,770	39,649	38,083	34,608	12,766	4,825	334,701
E - Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas, And Sanitary Services	0	183,609	23,513	19,819	13,060	3,220	2,081	245,302
F - Wholesale Trade	0	252,063	40,034	27,251	14,052	2,642	4,465	340,507
G - Retail Trade	0	702,184	99,793	73,802	36,785	4,915	3,556	921,035
H - Finance, Insurance, And Real Estate	26	426,627	43,067	28,381	16,575	4,458	5,344	524,478
I - Services	0	2,021,790	194,712	133,821	79,993	16,619	11,362	2,458,297
J - Public Administration	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	5
N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Unclassified	0	28	15	21	5	0	0	69
Total	26	4,420,888	505,347	360,441	211,045	46,963	38,895	5,583,605