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► **B**

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2702/98
of 17 December 1998
concerning the technical format for the transmission of structural business statistics
 (Text with EEA relevance)
 (OJ L 344, 18.12.1998, p. 102)

Amended by:

| | Official Journal | | |
|--|------------------|------|-----------|
| | No | page | date |
| ► <u>M1</u> Commission Regulation (EC) No 1614/2002 of 6 September 2002 | L 244 | 7 | 12.9.2002 |
| ► <u>M2</u> Commission Regulation (EC) No 1668/2003 of 1 September 2003 | L 244 | 32 | 29.9.2003 |

Amended by:

| | | | |
|--|-------|----|-----------|
| ► <u>A1</u> Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Czech Republic, the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Cyprus, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Republic of Hungary, the Republic of Malta, the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Slovenia and the Slovak Republic and the adjustments to the Treaties on which the European Union is founded | L 236 | 33 | 23.9.2003 |
|--|-------|----|-----------|

NB: This consolidated version contains references to the European unit of account and/or the ecu, which from 1 January 1999 should be understood as references to the euro — Council Regulation (EEC) No 3308/80 (OJ L 345, 20.12.1980, p. 1) and Council Regulation (EC) No 1103/97 (OJ L 162, 19.6.1997, p. 1).

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COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2702/98
of 17 December 1998
concerning the technical format for the transmission of structural
business statistics
(Text with EEA relevance)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 58/97 of 20 December 1996⁽¹⁾ concerning structural business statistics, and in particular Article 12(viii) thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 58/97 established a common framework for the production of Community statistics on the structure, activity, competitiveness and performance of businesses in the Community;

Whereas it is necessary to specify the technical format for the transmission of structural business statistics;

Whereas the envisaged measures are in accordance with the opinion of the Statistical Programme Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The technical format referred to in Article 9 of Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 58/97 concerning structural business statistics is defined in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

Member States shall apply this format for the data concerning the 1996 reference year and subsequent years.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 20th day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 14, 17.1.1997, p. 1.



ANNEX

TECHNICAL FORMAT

1. The form of the data

The data is sent as a set of records of which a large part describes the characteristics of the data (country, year, economic activity, etc.). The data itself is a number which can be linked to flags and explanatory footnotes used for example to describe aggregations of NACE codes. Confidential data should be sent with the true value being recorded in the value field and a flag indicating the nature of the confidential data being added to the record.

In order to be precise about the nature of the data, it is necessary to distinguish the following special cases:

- *data equal to zero* (coded '0'): real values of zero only,
- *confidential data* (coded 'x'): indicates data which the Member State does not transmit to Eurostat because the data is confidential,
- *missing data* (coded 'm'): this is data which is currently missing but the Member State intends to supply when available,
- *data not available*: this is data which is not collected in a Member State. In this case the corresponding record is not sent.

By default, if an entire dimension (a variable, a NUTS code, a NACE code, etc.) is not collected then the corresponding records will not exist except for those which are missing because they form part of a regrouping of NACE codes. This is why it is important to distinguish data which is really missing by supplying a record (one per missing item) in which the data value is coded as 'm', and data which is really equal to zero by supplying the corresponding records in which the data value is set to 0.

2. Record structure

Records are made up of fields of *variable length* separated by semi-colons (;). The maximum expected length is shown in the table for information. In order from left to right they are:

| Field | Type | Maximum length | Values |
|--|------|----------------|---|
| Series | A | 2 | 1A, 1B, 2C, 3A, 4A, 4B, etc. Alphanumeric code of the series (see list below) |
| Year | A | 4 | Year in four characters e.g. 1995 for 1995 |
| Territorial unit | A | 6 | Corresponds to the country code for national series or to the NUTS 95 code of the region for regional series. NUTS 95 is the new nomenclature put in place in June 1995 |
| Size class | A | 2 | Code for the size class (see list below) |
| Economic activity | A | 4 | NACE Rev 1 code: e.g. the manufacture of bicycles is coded 3542, the manufacture of furniture is 36.1, transport via railways is coded 601 |
| Form of ownership or FATS identification | A | 2 | A code distinguishing public and private enterprises (only used in industry and construction) or a code identifying the data collection method for foreign affiliates trade statistics — FATS — and the sort of FATS (only used in services) (see list below) |
| Location of ownership — FATS | A | 2 | Code for FATS corresponding to the country where ownership or control is located (only used in services) |

▼ **B**

| Field | Type | Maximum length | Values |
|------------------------------------|------|----------------|--|
| Variable | A | 5 | Variable code. The codes laid down in the SBS Regulation have 5 characters (see list below) |
| Data value | A | 12 | Numeric value of the data (negative values are preceded by a minus sign) expressed as a whole number without decimal places. An 'X' should be used if the data is not sent to Eurostat because the data is confidential and an 'M' should be used if the data is not sent because it is missing |
| Quality flag | A | 1 | R: revised data, M: updated data, P: provisional data |
| Confidentiality flag | A | 1 | A, B, C, D: indicates that the data is confidential and the reason for that confidentiality (see list below). A blank space indicates non-confidential data |
| Dominance | N | 3 | A numeric value less than or equal to 100. This indicates the percentage dominance of one or two enterprises which dominate the data and make it confidential. The value is rounded to the nearest whole number: e.g. 90.3 becomes 90, 94.50 becomes 95. This field is blank for non-confidential data. This field is only used when the confidentiality flags B or C are used in the previous field |
| Aggregation of NACE codes | A | 40 | Label explaining that the data corresponds to an aggregation of several NACE codes. For example, 31.1 = 31.2 + 31.3 + 31.4 |
| Breakdown of products | A | 6 | Corresponds to CPA code (only used in distributive trades) |
| Turnover size classes | A | 2 | Codes for the turnover size classes (only used in distributive trades) (see list below) |
| Sales area size classes | A | 2 | Codes for the sales area size classes (only used in distributive trades) (see list below) |
| Units of data values (optional) | A | 4 | Optional field with codes for indicating if non-standard units have been used (see list below) |
| Breakdown by environmental domains | A | 4 | Code for environmental domains (only used in industry) |

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NB: A = Alphanumeric, N = Numeric

This format may be converted into a fixed format by using the maximum length of each field and right justifying the contents of each field preceded by blanks.

3. Description of the fields

3.1. The type of series

| Series type | Code |
|--|------|
| Annual enterprise statistics (all sectors) | 1A |
| Annual enterprise statistics by size class (all sectors) | 1B |

| | |
|---|----|
| ▼ <u>B</u> | |
| Annual regional statistics (all sectors) | 1C |
| Preliminary results (all sectors) | 1D |
| Sectoral pilot studies (sections M to O) | 1E |
| Pilot studies on characteristics (all sectors) | 1F |
| Pilot studies on foreign affiliates trade statistics (services) | 1G |
| Annual enterprise statistics (industry) | 2A |
| ▼ <u>M2</u> | |
| Environmental protection expenditure broken down by environmental domains | 2B |
| ▼ <u>M1</u> | |
| ▼ <u>B</u> | |
| Annual enterprise statistics by size class (industry) | 2D |
| Annual KAU statistics (industry) | 2E |
| Annual regional statistics (industry) | 2F |
| Multi-yearly employment statistics (industry) | 2H |
| Multi-yearly intangible investment and subcontracting statistics (industry) | 2J |
| Multi-yearly subcontracting statistics by size class (industry) | 2K |
| Multi-yearly statistics on the purchase of energy products (industry) | 2L |
| Preliminary results (industry) | 2N |
| ▼ <u>M2</u> | |
| Environmental protection expenditure broken down by size classes | 2O |
| ▼ <u>B</u> | |
| Pilot studies on characteristics (industry) | 2P |
| Preliminary results (distributive trades) | 3A |
| Annual enterprise statistics (distributive trades) | 3B |
| Annual enterprise statistics by size class (distributive trades) | 3C |
| Multi-yearly enterprise statistics (distributive trades) | 3D |
| Annual regional statistics (distributive trades) | 3E |
| Multi-yearly regional statistics (distributive trades) | 3F |
| Annual enterprise statistics (construction) | 4A |
| ▼ <u>M1</u> | |
| ▼ <u>B</u> | |
| Annual enterprise statistics by size class (construction) | 4D |
| Annual KAU statistics (construction) | 4E |
| Annual regional statistics (construction) | 4F |
| Multi-yearly employment statistics (construction) | 4H |
| Multi-yearly intangible investment and subcontracting statistics (construction) | 4J |
| Multi-yearly subcontracting statistics by size class (construction) | 4K |
| Multi-yearly statistics on the purchase of energy products (construction) | 4L |
| Preliminary results (construction) | 4N |
| Pilot studies (construction) | 4P |

3.2. Territorial unit

This code corresponds to the country for national series or to the region for regional series (series 1C, 2F, 3E, 3F, 4F). It is based on the NUTS 95 code. For regions, two characters are added to the two characters for the country (see NUTS 95).

▼ **A1**

| Country | Code |
|----------------|------|
| Belgium | BE |
| Czech Republic | CZ |
| Denmark | DK |
| Germany | DE |
| Estonia | EE |
| Greece | GR |
| Spain | ES |
| France | FR |
| Ireland | IE |
| Italy | IT |
| Cyprus | CY |
| Latvia | LV |
| Lithuania | LT |
| Luxembourg | LU |
| Hungary | HU |
| Malta | MT |
| Netherlands | NL |
| Austria | AT |
| Poland | PL |
| Portugal | PT |
| Slovenia | SI |
| Slovakia | SK |
| Finland | FI |
| Sweden | SE |
| United Kingdom | UK |
| Iceland | IS |
| Liechtenstein | LI |
| Norway | NO |
| Switzerland | CH |

▼ **B**3.3. *Size classes*

Each size class corresponds to a code. Most series cover all size categories and hence code 30 is the most appropriate.

All codes from 01 up to 53 refer to the number of persons employed. Codes 80 to 85 refer to gross premiums written.

| Employment size class | Code |
|-----------------------|------|
| 0 | 01 |
| 1—9 | 02 |
| 0—9 | 03 |
| 10—19 | 04 |
| 0—19 | 05 |
| 1—19 | 06 |
| 20—49 | 07 |
| 50—99 | 08 |
| 20—99 | 09 |
| 10—99 | 10 |

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| | |
|-------------------|----|
| 100—249 | 11 |
| 100—199 | 12 |
| 200—249 | 13 |
| 250—499 | 14 |
| 200—499 | 15 |
| 100—499 | 16 |
| 500—999 | 17 |
| 1 000—1 999 | 18 |
| 2 000—4 999 | 19 |
| 1 000—4 999 | 20 |
| 5 000 + | 21 |
| 1 000 + | 22 |
| 500 + | 23 |
| 250 + | 24 |
| 100 + | 25 |
| 20 + | 26 |
| 10 + | 27 |
| Total | 30 |
| 0—2 | 40 |
| 1—2 | 41 |
| 3—9 | 42 |
| 3—19 | 43 |
| 200 + | 44 |
| 1 | 45 |
| 2 | 46 |
| 3—4 | 47 |
| 5—9 | 48 |
| 1—49 | 49 |
| 10—49 | 50 |
| 2—4 | 51 |
| 50—249 | 52 |
| 1—4 | 53 |
| ▼M1 2-9 | 54 |

▼B

| Size class by gross premiums written (million ECU) | Code |
|---|------|
| < 5 | 80 |
| 5—50 | 81 |
| 51—250 | 82 |
| 251—500 | 83 |
| 501—1 000 | 84 |
| 1 000 + | 85 |

3.4. *Economic activity*

This field is used for the NACE Rev.1 heading. A number of standard aggregates are foreseen by the SBS Regulation and should be coded as follows.

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| Economic activity standard aggregates | Code |
|---------------------------------------|------|
| 55.1 + 55.2 | 55A |
| 55.3 + 55.4 + 55.5 | 55B |
| 60.21 + 60.22 + 60.23 | 602A |
| 63.1 + 63.2 + 63.4 | 63A |
| 71.1 + 71.2 | 71A |
| 74.11 + 74.12 + 74.14 + 74.15 | 741A |
| 74.2 + 74.3 | 74A |

Non-standard aggregates should be indicated in the 'Aggregation of NACE codes field'.

3.5. *Form of ownership or FATS identification*

This field is used either for breakdowns according to form of ownership (only used in industry and construction) or FATS identification (only used in services). There are no series that breakdown by both classifications.

The requirements concerning the breakdown of characteristics following the location of ownership or control (FATS) are part of Annex 1, section 10, paragraph 3 of Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 58/97. Thus data collection is subject to testing.

The data concern a breakdown of totals by the country or geographical region where ownership or control is located. Three pieces of information are required:

- the method used for the collection: ultimate beneficial owner or 'first shot' information,
- the kind of FATS: inward/resident FATS or outward FATS,
- the country where ownership or control is located or for outward FATS where, for example, turnover is generated or employment is located.

▼M1

| Form of ownership (or FATS identification) | Code |
|---|------|
| FATS identification: ultimate beneficial owner (UBO) data on inward FATS | 30 |
| FATS identification: 'First shot' data on inward FATS | 40 |
| FATS identification: ultimate beneficial owner (UBO) data on outward FATS | 50 |
| FATS identification: 'First shot' data on outward FATS | 60 |

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3.6. *Location of ownership — FATS*

Only used in services.

The codes to be used are those also used for balance of payments statistics (the same as the above codes in section 3.2). Country codes and other area codes (an incomplete list) are shown at the end of this format.

▼M1

3.7. *Variable*

| Variable title | Code |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Number of enterprises | 11110 |
| Number of births of enterprises | 11120 |
| Number of deaths of enterprises | 11130 |
| Number of local units | 11210 |
| Number of kind-of- activity units | 11310 |
| Turnover | 12110 |
| Production value | 12120 |

▼M1

| Variable title | Code |
|---|--------------|
| Gross margin on goods for resale | 12130 |
| <i>Value added at market prices</i> | <i>12141</i> |
| Value added at factor cost | 12150 |
| Income from ordinary activities | 12160 |
| Gross operating surplus | 12170 |
| Financial surplus | 12180 |
| Gross ordinary surplus | 12190 |
| Profit or loss for the year | 12200 |
| Total purchases of goods and services | 13110 |
| Purchases of goods and services purchased for resale in the same conditions as received | 13120 |
| <i>Other purchases of goods and services</i> | <i>13130</i> |
| Payments for agency workers | 13131 |
| Change in stocks of goods and services | 13210 |
| Change in stocks of goods and services purchased for resale in the same condition as received | 13211 |
| <i>Change in stocks of raw materials and consumables</i> | <i>13212</i> |
| Change in stocks of finished products and work in progress manufactured by the unit | 13213 |
| Personnel costs | 13310 |
| Wages and salaries | 13320 |
| Social security costs | 13330 |
| Operating costs linked to buildings and equipment | 13410 |
| Payments for long-term rental and operational leasing of goods | 13411 |
| Cost of selling | 13420 |
| Other operating costs | 13430 |
| Turnover from intra-Community deliveries of goods and services | 14110 |
| Turnover from extra-Community exports of goods and services | 14120 |
| <i>Turnover from non-domestic sales</i> | <i>14130</i> |
| <i>Turnover from domestic sales</i> | <i>14140</i> |
| Intra-Community acquisitions of goods and services | 14210 |
| Extra-Community imports of goods and services | 14220 |
| <i>Non-domestic purchases of goods and services</i> | <i>14230</i> |
| <i>Domestic purchases of goods and services</i> | <i>14240</i> |
| Gross investment in tangible goods | 15110 |
| Gross investment in land | 15120 |
| <i>Gross investment in buildings, structures, construction and alterations</i> | <i>15119</i> |
| Gross investment in existing buildings and structures | 15130 |
| Gross investment in construction and alteration of buildings | 15140 |
| Gross investment in machinery and equipment | 15150 |
| Sales of tangible investment goods | 15210 |
| <i>Net investment in tangible goods</i> | <i>15250</i> |
| Value of tangible goods acquired through financial leasing | 15310 |
| Acquisitions of intangible fixed assets | 15410 |
| Gross investment in concessions, patents, licenses, trade marks and other similar rights | 15420 |
| Marketing expenditure | 15430 |

▼ M1

| Variable title | Code |
|--|--------------|
| Gross investment in software | 15440 |
| Investment in purchased software | 15441 |
| Investment in software produced by the unit | 15442 |
| Purchases of shares and participating interests | 15610 |
| Sales of shares and participating interests | 15620 |
| <i>Net purchases of shares and participating interests</i> | <i>15650</i> |
| Number of persons employed | 16110 |
| <i>Number of unpaid persons employed</i> | <i>16120</i> |
| Number of employees | 16130 |
| Number of part-time employees | 16131 |
| Number of homeworkers | 16135 |
| Number of employees in full-time equivalent units | 16140 |
| Number of hours worked by employees | 16150 |
| Number of enterprises having an association or cooperation agreement with other enterprises | 17110 |
| Information on forms of trading by enterprises | 17310 |
| Number of retail stores | 17320 |
| Category of sales space for retail stores engaged in retail trade | 17330 |
| Sales space | 17331 |
| Number of fixed market stands and/or stalls | 17340 |
| Turnover from agriculture, forestry, fishing and industrial activities | 18100 |
| Turnover from the principal activity at the NACE Rev.1 three-digit level | 18110 |
| Turnover from industrial activities | 18120 |
| — Turnover from industrial activities excluding construction | 18121 |
| — Turnover from construction | 18122 |
| Turnover from services activities | 18150 |
| Turnover from trading activities of purchase and resale and intermediary activities (agents) | 18160 |
| Breakdown of turnover by product (according to Section G of the CPA) | 18210 |
| — Turnover from building | 18310 |
| — Turnover from civil engineering | 18320 |
| Purchases of energy products (value) | 20110 |
| Purchases of solid fuels (in value) | 20111 |
| Purchases of petroleum products (in value) | 20112 |
| Purchases of natural and derived gas (in value) | 20113 |
| Purchases of renewable energy sources (in value) | 20114 |
| Purchases of heat (in value) | 20115 |
| Purchases of electricity (in value) | 20116 |
| Investment in equipment and plant for pollution control, and special anti-pollution accessories (mainly end of pipe equipment) | 21110 |
| Investment in equipment and plant linked to cleaner technology (integrated technology) | 21120 |
| Total current expenditure on environmental protection | 21140 |

▼ M2

▼ **M2**

| Variable title | Code |
|---|-------|
| ▼ M1 | |
| Total intra-mural R&D expenditure | 22110 |
| Total number of R&D personnel | 22120 |
| Payments to subcontractors | 23110 |
| Income from subcontracting | 23120 |
| Percentage share of turnover to resale traders: retail traders | 25111 |
| Percentage share of turnover to professional users (wholesalers, others) | 25112 |
| Percentage share of turnover to final consumers (retail trade activity) | 25113 |
| Percentage share of purchases from wholesalers, purchasing groups | 25211 |
| percentage share of purchases from producers | 25212 |
| <i>Gross value added per person employed (labour productivity)</i> | 91110 |
| <i>Gross value added per unit labour cost (wage-adjusted labour productivity)</i> | 91120 |
| <i>Gross value added per employee</i> | 91130 |
| <i>Gross value added per employee FTE</i> | 91140 |
| <i>Gross value added per hour worked by employees</i> | 91150 |
| <i>Labour cost per employee (unit labour cost)</i> | 91210 |
| <i>Labour cost per employee FTE</i> | 91220 |
| <i>Labour cost per hour worked by employees</i> | 91230 |
| <i>Share of employers' social charges as a percentage of wages and salaries</i> | 91310 |
| <i>Gross operating surplus/turnover (gross operating rate)</i> | 92110 |
| <i>Turnover from non-domestic sales as a share of turnover</i> | 93110 |
| <i>Turnover from domestic sales as a share of turnover</i> | 93120 |
| <i>Non-domestic purchases as a share of total purchases</i> | 93210 |
| <i>Domestic purchases as a share of total purchases</i> | 93220 |
| <i>Share of principal activity in turnover (degree of specialisation)</i> | 94110 |
| <i>Share of value added in manufacturing total</i> | 94210 |
| <i>Share of value added in industry total</i> | 94220 |
| <i>Share of employment in manufacturing total</i> | 94310 |
| <i>Share of employment in industry total</i> | 94320 |
| <i>Ratio of stocks of finished products and work in progress to production value</i> | 94410 |
| <i>Share of R&D expenditure in value added</i> | 95110 |
| <i>Share of R&D employment in the number of persons employed</i> | 95120 |
| <i>Share of environmental protection investment in total tangible investment</i> | 95210 |
| <i>Share of environmental protection expenditure in total purchases of goods and services and labour cost</i> | 95220 |

▼ **B**3.8. *Data value*

Monetary data is expressed in thousands of national currency units except for:

- Ireland: data is given in units (IEP),
- Spain, Greece and Italy: data is given in millions of national currency units.

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In order to be precise about the nature of the data, it is necessary to distinguish the following cases:

- *data equal to zero* (coded '0'): real values of zero only,
- *confidential data* (coded 'X'): indicates data which the Member State does not transmit to Eurostat because the data is confidential. A flag should also be used to indicate that the data is missing due to confidentiality (see 3.10 below),
- *missing data* (coded 'm'): this is data which is currently missing but the Member State intends to supply when available,
- *data not available*: this is data, which is not collected in a Member State. In this case the corresponding record is not sent.

By default, if an entire dimension (a variable, a NUTS code, a NACE code, etc.) is not collected then the corresponding records will not exist excepts for those which are missing because they form part of a regrouping of NACE codes. This is why it is important to distinguish data which is really missing by supplying a record (one per missing item) in which the data value is coded as 'm'.

3.9. *Quality flag*

| Data type | Code |
|------------------|------|
| Revised data | R |
| Updated data | M |
| Provisional data | P |

Revised data refers to data which are sent for a second (or more) time and are corrections of data which have been previously sent. Updated data concerns data which was not previously available and was coded as missing in the data value field (see 3.8) but has since become available. The flag indicating provisional data should be used in order to indicate that it is likely that that the data being transmitted may be corrected.

3.10. *Confidentiality*

Member States are asked to clearly indicate confidential data using the flags listed below.

Countries which cannot send confidential data are asked to set the value to 'x' (see 3.8) and to indicate using a flag that the data is missing due to confidentiality.

| Reason for confidentiality | Flag |
|--|------|
| Too few enterprises | A |
| One enterprise dominates the data | B |
| Two enterprises dominate the data | C |
| Confidential data due to secondary confidentiality | D |

3.11. *Turnover size classes*

The size classes below are measured in million ECU.

| Turnover size class | Code |
|---------------------|------|
| 0—1 | 01 |
| 1—2 | 02 |
| 2—4 | 03 |
| 4—5 | 04 |
| 5—10 | 05 |
| 10—20 | 06 |
| 20—50 | 07 |
| 50—200 | 08 |
| 200—1 000 | 09 |
| 1 000 + | 10 |
| 2—5 | 11 |

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| Turnover size class | Code |
|---------------------|------|
| 200 + | 12 |

3.12. *Sales area size classes*

| Sales area size class | Code |
|--------------------------------|------|
| less than 120 m ² | 01 |
| 120—399 m ² | 02 |
| 400—999 m ² | 03 |
| 1 000—2 499 m ² | 04 |
| 2 500—4 999 m ² | 05 |
| 5 000—9 999 m ² | 06 |
| 10 000 and more m ² | 07 |

3.13. *Units of data values*

This field is optional and allows Member States to specify which units have been used for the data values used in the data transmission. The correct implementation of section 3.8 makes it unnecessary to use this field.

| Units | Code |
|--------------------------------|----------------|
| Units | UNIT |
| Thousands | 1 000 |
| Millions | MIO |
| National currency in units | NC |
| National currency in thousands | KNC |
| National currency in millions | MNC |
| Ecu in units | ECU |
| Ecu in thousands | KECU |
| Ecu in millions | MECU |
| Square metre | m ² |
| Index | INDX |
| % | PCT |

▼M23.14. *Breakdown by environmental domains*

| Breakdown of products/environmental domains | Code |
|---|------|
| Protection of ambient air and climate | ED01 |
| Wastewater management | ED02 |
| Waste management | ED03 |
| Other environmental protection activities | ED09 |

▼B4. **Examples of records**Example 1: *Aggregation of NACE-codes*

Series 2A data for 1995 for Germany. The NACE code 231 contains the aggregation of codes 231 + 232 + 233 for variable 16 11 0: number of persons employed. It is not confidential.

2A;1995;DE;30;231;;;16110;2700;M;;;231 = 231 + 232 + 233;

▼ **B***Example 2: Confidential data: too few enterprises*

Total wages and salaries (DEM 12 124 million) for the manufacture of iron and steel (NACE 271) in 1995 in the region of Fribourg (series C) is confidential because there are too few enterprises. This is revised data.

2C;1995;DE13;30;271;;;13320;12124000;R;A;;;

Example 3: Confidential data: dominance by one enterprise

The number of persons employed (2 700) in France in 1996 for enterprises of 250 to 499 employees for NACE 141 is confidential. One enterprise dominates the data and represents 92 % of employment. This is provisional data.

2D;1996;FR;14;141;;;16110;2700;P;B;92;;

Example 4: Size class data: sales area in retail trade

The turnover of the retail sale of foods (NACE Rev.1 52.2) in Luxembourg in 1996 for a sales space of 120 to 399 m² was LUF 1 000 million. It is updated data.

3C;1996;LU;30;522;;;12110;1000000;M;;;;;02

Example 5: Inward FATS in road freight transport

In 1995 the number of enterprises (code 11110) in the Netherlands in road freight transport owned or controlled by an enterprise in the USA, following the concept of ultimate beneficial ownership (UBO), is 4. The data is provisional. It concerns Annex 1 data and the specification on the data value is added.

1G;1995;NL;30;6024;30;US;11110;4;P;;;;UNIT

5. Type of magnetic media

In order to facilitate reading the data, the data must be supplied on 3,5" diskette.

6. Other methods

Upon written request Eurostat can provide Member States with electronic questionnaires for the service sectors using Microsoft Excel. The request should be made well in advance of the planned date of data delivery.

INCOMPLETE EXAMPLE SET OF CODINGS FOR FAT STATISTICS

Codings to be used are those used for balance of payments statistics ⁽¹⁾

| Name | Code |
|------------------------|------|
| Albania | AL |
| Andorra | AD |
| Argentina | AR |
| Aruba | AW |
| Australia | AU |
| Austria | AT |
| Bahamas | BS |
| Belgium | BE |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | BA |
| Brazil | BR |
| Bulgaria | BG |
| Canada | CA |
| Chile | CL |
| China | CN |
| Croatia | HR |
| Cyprus | CY |
| Czech Republic | CZ |

⁽¹⁾ Except for the United Kingdom for which the code 'UK' is to be used instead of GB.

▼B

| Name | Code |
|----------------------------------|------|
| Denmark | DK |
| Finland | FI |
| France | FR |
| Germany | DE |
| Greece | GR |
| Hong Kong | HK |
| Hungary | HU |
| Iceland | IS |
| India | IN |
| Indonesia | ID |
| Ireland | IE |
| Israel | IL |
| Italy | IT |
| Japan | JP |
| Korea, Republic of (South Korea) | KR |
| Latvia | LV |
| Liechtenstein | LI |
| Lithuania | LT |
| Luxembourg | LU |
| Netherlands | NL |
| Netherlands Antilles | AN |
| New Zealand | NZ |
| Norway | NO |
| Poland | PL |
| Portugal | PT |
| Republic of South Africa | ZA |
| Romania | RO |
| Russia | RU |
| Saudi Arabia | SA |
| Singapore | SG |
| Slovakia | SK |
| Slovenia | SI |
| Spain | ES |
| Sweden | SE |
| Switzerland | CH |
| Taiwan | TW |
| Turkey | TR |
| Ukraine | UA |
| United Kingdom | UK |
| United States of America | US |

(¹) Except for the United Kingdom for which the code 'UK' is to be used instead of GB.

| Name | Code | Type |
|--|------|------|
| Africa | E4 | GEO |
| African ACP countries | B6 | ECO |
| African, Caribbean and Pacific countries (Lomé Convention) | B5 | ECO |

▼B

| | | |
|---|----|-----|
| America | E7 | GEO |
| American Oceania | F9 | GEO |
| Asia | F2 | GEO |
| Asia-Pacific economic cooperation | D1 | ECO |
| Asian NICs of the second wave of industrialisation | C1 | ECO |
| Australia, Oceania and other territories | F7 | GEO |
| Australian Oceania | F8 | GEO |
| Baltic countries | E3 | GEO |
| Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union | A3 | ECO |
| Caribbean ACP countries | B7 | ECO |
| Central American countries | E9 | GEO |
| Central and South African countries | E6 | GEO |
| Commonwealth of Independent States | C6 | ECO |
| Core newly industrialised countries | B9 | ECO |
| Countries from the Association of South-East Asian Nations | B3 | ECO |
| Countries from Central and Eastern Europe | A9 | ECO |
| Countries from Mashreq | C8 | ECO |
| EUR12 (intra EUR12) | A2 | ECO |
| EUR15 (intra EUR15) | D2 | ECO |
| Europe | E1 | GEO |
| European countries not EU or EFTA | E2 | GEO |
| European Economic Area | A6 | ECO |
| European Free Trade Association | A5 | ECO |
| Extra EUR12 | A4 | ECO |
| Extra EUR12 not allocated | Z4 | ECO |
| Extra EUR15 | D4 | ECO |
| Extra EUR15 not allocated | Z8 | ECO |
| French Franc zone | C5 | ECO |
| Gulf Arabian Countries | F4 | GEO |
| Intra EUR12 not allocated | Z2 | ECO |
| Intra EUR15 not allocated | Z6 | ECO |
| Latin America | B2 | ECO |
| Latin American NICs of the second wave of industrialisation | C2 | ECO |
| Maghreb countries | C7 | ECO |
| Mediterranean Basin countries | C3 | ECO |
| Mercosur (Southern Cone Common Market) | C9 | ECO |
| Near and Middle East countries | F3 | GEO |
| New Zealand Oceania | G1 | GEO |
| North African countries | E5 | GEO |
| North American countries | E8 | GEO |
| North American Free Trade Association | B1 | ECO |
| OECD countries | A8 | ECO |
| Offshore financial centres | C4 | ECO |
| Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries | B4 | ECO |
| Other Asian countries | F6 | GEO |
| Other Near and Middle East countries | F5 | GEO |
| Pacific ACP countries | B8 | ECO |
| Polar regions | G2 | GEO |

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| | | |
|--------------------------|----|-----|
| South American countries | F1 | GEO |
| World (all entities) | A1 | ECO |
| World not allocated | Z1 | ECO |