# Introduction to Business Demography, Dynamics and Entrepreneurial Activities

Zhiyuan Qian, UNSD

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#### **Outline of the Presentation**

- Basic Concepts on Business Demography
- Demographic Events
- United Nations Committee of Experts on Business and Trade Statistics, and its Task Team on Business Dynamics, Demography and Entrepreneurship
- Manual on Principal Indicators for Business and Trade Statistics



### Basic concepts on Business Demography



### **Business Demography – Basic Concepts**

- Business demography covers events, such as births and other creations of units, deaths and other cessations of units, and their ratio to the business population.
- It covers follow-up of units in time dimension, thus gaining information on their survival or discontinuity.
- It also covers the development in time dimension according to certain characteristics like size, thus gaining information on the growth of units, or a cohort of units, by type of activity

Source: OECD Manual on Business Demography Statistics, 2008



#### **Statistical Units – Enterprise vs Establishment**

#### 2008 SNA/ISIC Rev. 4 statistical units model

		Partition by location	
		No	Yes
Partition by activity	No	Enterprise	Local unit
	Yes	Kind-of-activity unit	Establishment (local KAU)

- An enterprise is an institutional unit in its capacity as a producer of goods and services. It is an economic transactor with autonomy in respect of financial and investment decision-making, as well as authority and responsibility for allocating resources for the production of goods and services.
- The establishment is defined by partitioning the enterprise by location and activity.



### **Business Demography – Statistical Units**

Demographic information can in principle be produced for any statistical unit.

- Europe: political interest is on enterprise demography.
- In other regions, business demography data are often calculated based on establishments.



### **Business Demographics Statistics**

- Business demographic statistics provide data on the numbers of births and deaths of enterprises or establishments in a specific period, and on the number of enterprises or establishments that were born in a previous period and continued in (in other words, survived to) the specific period.
- Business demographic data are usually structured according to activity, legal form, size class, region and various other stratification characteristics. The main descriptive characteristics are employment and turnover.



### **Demographic Events**



#### **Demographic Events**

A demographic event is defined as an event that has an impact on the existence of a statistical unit, or on links between statistical units.

- Changes of existence of combinations of production factors (e.g. births and deaths)
- Changes in the distribution of production factors (e.g. merger, takeover, split)
- Redistribution of the production factors within one enterprise group (e.g. insourcing)
- Redistribution of the production factors of more than one enterprise group (e.g. outsourcing)



### **Demographic Events – Existential Changes**

- Birth: the creation of a combination of production factors with the restriction that no other enterprises are involved in the event.
  - A birth means that the enterprise starts from scratch and actually starts activity.
  - An enterprise creation can be considered as an enterprise birth if new production factors, in particular new jobs, are created. If a dormant unit is reactivated within two years, this event is not considered a birth.
- Death: the dissolution of a combination of production factors with the restriction that no other enterprises are involved in the event.



## Demographic Events - Changes in the distribution of production factors:

- Concentration (multiple legal units turn into one):
  - Merger: all original units lose identity after the event
  - Takeover: one unit retains its identity
- Deconcentration (one legal unit turns into multiple):
  - Split-off: the original unit retains its identity after the event,
     other units are new
  - Break-up: all resultant units are new
- Complex structuring (redistribution of production factors across local units, enterprises, or enterprise groups)



### Task Team on Business Dynamics, Demography and Entrepreneurship



## Task Team on Business Dynamics, Demography and Entrepreneurship

- Created in 2018 under the United Nations Committee of Experts on Business and Trade Statistics (UNCEBTS)
- Chaired by INEGI Mexico
- Includes members from countries and international organizations
- Contributed to the Manual on Principal Indicators for Business and Trade Statistics



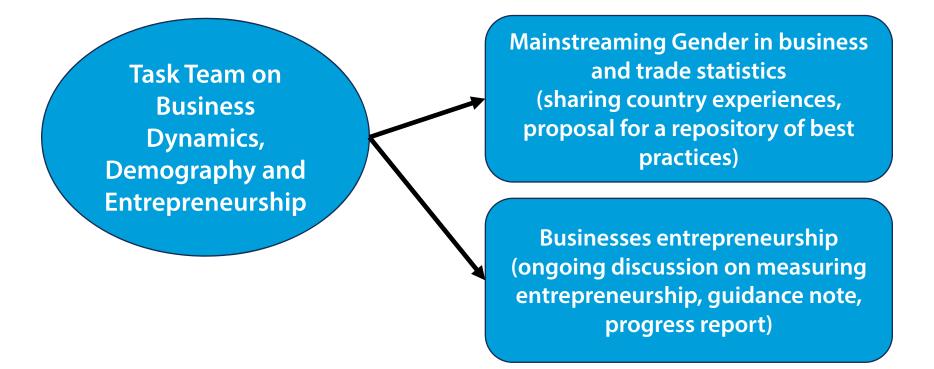
## Task Team on Business Dynamics, Demography and Entrepreneurship

#### Objectives

- Lead a diagnosis of statistical practices in countries regarding business dynamics, business demography and entrepreneurship
- Identifying strengths, opportunity areas and data gaps to produce inputs for future recommendations to achieve international harmonization on the business demography and entrepreneurship statistics
- Developing a consistent conceptual and methodological framework for measuring statistics on the integration of gender in business and trade statistics



## Task Team on Business Dynamics, Demography and Entrepreneurship – Two Work Streams in 2024



**United Nations Statistics Division** 15/20



## Manual on Principal Indicators for Business and Trade Statistics



### Manual on Principal Indicators for Business and Trade Statistics Vol.1

- The Manual represents a consolidation of the work of the Committee of Business and Trade Statistics (UNCEBTS), and three of its Task Teams:
  - Task Team on Business Dynamics, Demography and Entrepreneurship
  - Task Team on Globalization and Digitalization
  - Task Team on Well-Being and Sustainability
- It includes a total of 56 indicators in three sections, with each covering respective areas of work of the three Task Teams.
- It was submitted to the 53rd session of the United Nations Statistical Commission in March 2022.



### Demographic Events in the Manual on Principal Indicators

- Birth: the creation of a combination of production factors with the restriction that no other enterprise is involved in the event
- Death: the dissolution of a combination of production factors with the restriction that no other enterprises are involved in the event.

The Manual on Principal Indicators also included the indicators related to young enterprises (< 5 years old), survival (age of an enterprise), high-growth (>10% annually for three consecutive years), and a combination of age and growth (gazelles).



### Manual of Principal Indicators, section A Indicators on Business Dynamics, Demography and Entrepreneurship

1.	Number	of active	enterprises
		oi active	CITCE PIESCS

- 2. Number of enterprise births
- 3. Employment created by enterprise births
- 4. Number of enterprise deaths
- 5. Loss of employment due to enterprise deaths
- 6. Number of X-year-old employer enterprises high-growth enterprises (gazelles)
- 7. Number of persons employed in X-year-old employer enterprises
- 8. Employment in the population of active enterprises
- 9. Employment share of enterprise births

- 10. Enterprise survival rate
- 11. Number of high-growth enterprises
- 12. Employment in high-growth enterprises
- 13. Number of young (up to 5-year old) highgrowth enterprises (gazelles)
- 14. Employment in young (up to 5-year old)
  . high-growth enterprises (gazelles)
- 15. Labour compensation paid by active enterprises
- 16. Gross Value Added produced by active enterprises

### شكراً!

### Thank you!

### Teşekkür Ederim!

**United Nations Statistics Division** 

**Economic Statistics Branch** 

**Business Statistics Section** 

Web: <a href="https://unstats.un.org/unsd/business-stat/">https://unstats.un.org/unsd/business-stat/</a>

Email: <u>business stat@un.org</u>

