

Global Value Chains Statistics

Methodology

November 2025

Contents

I	The Global Value Chains Statistics	3
1	Introduction	3
2	Aims	3
3	Statistical unit and reporting unit	4
4	Scope of the statistic	6
5	Variables and definitions	7
6	Design of the statistic	12
7	Gathering of information	13
8	Processing of information	16
9	Dissemination of the information	18
Annex I. CNAE-2009 activities included in the scope of the survey		21

I The Global Value Chains Statistics

1 Introduction

There exists a progressive globalisation phenomenon, with companies seeking to extend their operations beyond their countries of origin and carrying out a set of activities and processes known as value chains to take a product or service from its conception to its final delivery to the consumer while adding value during each stage. These activities include research and development, production, logistics, marketing and after-sales service.

Within the broader context of today's globalised economy, value chains are often fragmented and geographically distributed, leading to different stages of the production process taking place in different countries and regions. This enables companies to benefit from competitive edges such as lower labour costs and access to certain raw materials and specific markets.

National statistical institutes must address the growing sectoral specialisation and increasingly complex business structures characterised by value chains spatially distributed in national, regional and global terms so as to acquire detailed understanding and conduct a granular analysis of the different stages of the production processes. Understanding the motivations and barriers that firms face when it comes to expanding the above production processes across multiple jurisdictions is also high on the agenda of statistical agencies.

2 Aims

The entry into force of the new Regulation (EU) 2019/2152 of the European Parliament and of the Council on European Business Statistics (EBS) and its Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1197 of 30 July 2020 led to a subsequent specific implementing act, namely Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/918 of 13 June 2022, which determined that information on the participation of enterprises in global value chains should be collected, specifying the aggregate information that was required.

The study seeks to cover the agreements and the impact of the global value chains on EU member States. Certain subjects are selected for study in the operation; these may change in keeping with the different executions to better capture the globalisation trends and policy requirements.

The National Statistics Institute set in motion the Global Value Chains Statistics (ECVG), an operation whose general aim is to measure the phenomenon of the global value chains that European enterprises are involved in; this concept comprises the full range of cross-border activities required to take a product or service from its conception through the various stages of production to its delivery to the end consumer.

The specific goals that are set are as follows:

1. To ascertain the distribution of employment in each enterprise in accordance with the business functions it performs.
2. To find out how many enterprises are involved in the global value chains, in other words, buying and/or selling goods and/or services abroad.

3. To find out how many enterprises have been involved in international outsourcing operations in the reference period and how many jobs are affected.
4. To understand the extent to which certain international conjunctural events have had an impact on the global value chains.

The information required to compile these statistics is gathered in the questionnaire on Structural Business Statistics by means of a series of additional questions specific to certain legal units in the sample that comply with the criteria for being the target population of the global value chains. The aim of this procedure is to obtain the necessary information by reducing the statistical burden on the respondent who generates a new statistical operation, without undermining the quality of the aggregate estimates.

The following sections describe the general methodological lines of the operation, its goals, its observation unit and the scope of the research. Reference is made to the collection unit selection and allocation processes below. The definitions of the main variables that are published are provided below. Finally, the different phases of the development of the survey are briefly presented: gathering of the information, processing, tabulation and dissemination of the results.

3 Statistical unit and reporting unit

3.1 STATISTICAL UNIT

The basic statistical unit for this operation is the **enterprise**, which is regarded as *“the smallest combination of legal units that forms an organisational unit producing goods or services and enjoys certain decision-making autonomy, particularly when using the resources available to it. The enterprise may carry out one or more activities in one or several places. An enterprise may correspond to a single legal unit”* (definition in European Union Regulation 696/93).

The progressive complexity of business groups' current way of operating internally has led the European Statistical System (ESS) to consider searching for a way of reflecting the activity of these groups in official business statistics. Legal Units that belong to business groups sometimes sell their products or provide their services exclusively or mainly within the group, without being market-oriented or having decision-making autonomy over the entire production process.

Therefore, in accordance with the European Statistical System (ESS), an “enterprise” may be:

- An independent Legal Unit that is not part of the company group, meaning that it should have decision-making autonomy.
- A company group formed for one or more Legal Units.
- A subset of one or more Legal Units of a company group.

The essential idea is that if the Legal Units of a Statistical Enterprise exclusively or primarily serve other Legal Units of the same Enterprise (for example, selling products under a vertical integration of the production process or providing services as an

auxiliary relationship), these servile Legal Units must be combined with the others which they support to form the authentic “Enterprise” statistical unit.

It should be noted that most Enterprises are independent Legal Units. The Enterprise=Legal Unit identity is fulfilled with this majority. However, Legal Units that form part of business groups (3% of the total) may be made up of two or more Legal Units.

3.2 REPORTING UNIT

The reporting unit, or rather, the unit from which the basic information is obtained, is the Legal Unit, as the reply is facilitated and homogeneous information is obtained due to it being perfectly defined and located and having accounting and employment data. The Legal Units may be enterprises with legal personality (limited companies) or natural persons (individual entrepreneurs).

The basic information on the Legal Units is obtained by means of either direct collection (by completing a module attached to the questionnaires of the Structural Business Statistics) or specific allocation methods.

Thus:

- When using the Legal Unit as a statistical unit, information is obtained from the Legal Units and statistics are compiled under said Legal Units.
- Under the focus of the Statistical Enterprise as a statistical unit, the information is obtained from each of the Legal Units that make up the Enterprise, and the statistics are compiled by grouping together the variables of all the Legal Units that form the Enterprise.

3.3 DELINEATION OF THE STATISTICAL ENTERPRISES USING THE PROFILING METHODOLOGY

This process, essential for preparing the ECVG operation in Statistical Enterprise terms, was developed by the INE’s Board of Directors Unit. The rules agreed upon in the European Statistical System working groups were applied, based on which the *Profiling methodology* was established as the procedure for identifying enterprises when analysing Legal Units operating in group settings.

The details of the *Automatic Profiling Algorithm Methodology* can be viewed on the INE website at the following link:

https://www.ine.es/metodologia/t37/t3730200_profiling.pdf

Moreover, in 2022 the INE created the new *Large Cases Unit (LCU)*, with the aim of monitoring the activity of **large multinational groups with a significant presence in the national economy** and ensuring that the statistical measurement of their activity is carried out in accordance with the current regulations and statistical standards.

Among other functions, the LCU carries out the individualised delineation of the statistical enterprises of certain large Spanish business groups by applying the Profiling

Manual, abiding by the principles established in the European Profiling Manual (2020)¹. 20 major groups were included for the 2023 reference year and this number will be expanded in subsequent years. The LCU, by analysing and, as appropriate, directly contacting the heads and respondents of these large Spanish groups, defines the perimeter and delineation of the groups in order to form the Statistical Enterprises in accordance with the economic reality of each of the business groups.

The delineation of companies within groups is carried out using a series of criteria whose final result is not only the definition of the Enterprises that operate within a group, but also the links between the Legal Units that comprise them and their primary characteristics.

Some of the principles and criteria used for the delineation of the enterprises are listed below:

- **Market/non-market criteria.** All the Legal Units that make up market-producing statistical enterprises must also be market-based. The Institutional Sector Code is, therefore, a critical variable in the enterprise creation processes. A unit is defined as market if it is classified as S11, S12 or S14 in terms of its Institutional Sector (non-financial corporations, financial institutions and households as individual entrepreneurs, respectively). If it is classified as S13, S15 or S2, it will be regarded as non-market.
- **Holdings and Headquarters.** These are units with very specific functions within company groups (CNAE-2009 codes 6420 and 7010). Given the needs of various users, these activities are regarded as *productive*.

By means of the *Profiling* methodology, each of the Legal Units of a business group is perfectly assigned to the enterprise it forms part of. The following relationships occur:

- A company group may have a single enterprise or be made up of several enterprises.
- Each enterprise may contain a single Legal Unit or several Legal Units.

4 Scope of the statistic

The scope of the statistic is defined in relation to the population investigated, time and space.

4.1 POPULATION SCOPE

The ECVG statistics are designed for all enterprises, companies and natural persons that are market producers, with a number of employees equal to or greater than 50 in the last year of the reference period, with their **main activity** being one of those listed in the following sections of the CNAE-2009 National Classification of Economic Activities:

¹ European business profiling. Recommendations manual (2020 ed.)
<https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/products-manuals-and-guidelines/-/ks-gq-20-002>

Sectors	Activities in accordance with CNAE-2009		Divisions
	Section		
Industrial Sector	B	Mining Industries	05-09
	C	Manufacturing	10-33
	D	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	35
	E	Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation	36-39
Trade Sector	G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45-47
Services Sector	H	Transport and storage	49-53
	I	Hospitality	55-56
	J	Information and Communications	58-63
	L	Real estate activities	68
	M	Professional, scientific and technical activities	69-75
	N	Administrative and support services activities	77-82

The activities included in the scope of these operations are presented in detail in Annex 1.

4.2 TERRITORIAL OR GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE

All the statistical units located in the national territory are included in the research.

4.3 TIME SCOPE

This is a structural statistical operation with a triennial periodicity.

Some specific variables (those related to the international outsourcing of business functions) will refer to the full three-year period, while others (those related to employees by business functions or foreign purchase and sale transactions) will refer only to the last year of the period, i.e. 2023.

5 Variables and definitions

For a better understanding and interpretation of the statistical results of this operation, the main variables and concepts which are used are defined below.

The statistics provide information on the following subjects:

- Business function: information on the distribution of employees and self-employed workers by business function within the enterprise structure.
- Relationships in global value chains: focus on the purchasing and supply aspects of the international trade in goods and services.
- International outsourcing: this consists of measuring the international outsourcing within and outside the business group, the business functions that are outsourced internationally, the locations where the outsourcing takes place and the jobs relocated abroad or created as a result of this activity, by business function.

- Motivations and barriers to international outsourcing: this focuses on two key aspects: 1) why enterprises are motivated to outsource internationally, and 2) what barriers they encounter preventing them from outsourcing or making it difficult for them to do so.
- Impact of recent developments on economic globalisation: this assesses the resilience of global value chains in the light of recent global events.

5.1 GENERAL CONCEPTS

5.1.1 Global Value Chains

Global value chains encompass the entire range of cross-border activities required to take a product or service from its conception through the various stages of production to its delivery to the end consumers.

5.1.2 Business Group

A business group is an association of enterprises united by legal and/or financial ties. A group of enterprises may have more than one decision-making centre, especially for production, sales and profit policies. It may centralise certain aspects of the financial and tax management. It constitutes an economic entity with the capacity to make decisions, particularly with respect to its component units. (Source: Council Regulation (EEC) no. 696/93).

5.1.3 Goods

A good or material refers to all kinds of movable property.

5.1.4 Services

A service results from a productive activity that changes the conditions of consumer units (transformation services) or facilitates the exchange of financial products or assets (margin services). Services are often difficult to separate from the goods with which they may be associated to varying degrees. Typical examples of services include ICT services, administrative services, marketing, sales, tourism services, catering services and R&D services.

5.1.5 Sourcing

Within the context of this operation, sourcing refers to the total or partial transfer of business functions from one enterprise to another. This term is related to the well-known concept of *outsourcing* (sourcing outside the business group) and the less known concept of *internalisation* (sourcing within the business group itself).

It is important to point out that these functions were previously performed within the enterprise before undergoing sourcing during the reference period. Moreover, if an enterprise has acquired a business function (e.g. by purchasing services) since its creation, sourcing is not deemed to have occurred.

5.2 VARIABLES STUDIED

5.2.1 Employees

The number of employees corresponds to the average number of salaried workers and the number of self-employed persons in the last year of the reference period used. The number of self-employed workers is the average number of persons who, at some time during the reference period, are the sole owners or co-owners of the statistical unit that they work in. Family workers and people working at home whose remuneration depends on the value of the production of the statistical unit are also included.

5.2.2 Number of enterprises

An enterprise is regarded as “the smallest combination of legal units that forms an organisational unit producing goods or services and enjoys certain decision-making autonomy, particularly when using the resources available to it. The enterprise may carry out one or more activities in one or several places. An enterprise may correspond to a single legal unit”. (definition of European Union Regulation 696/93).

The number of active enterprises is the number of all the statistical units which, at some time during the reference period, are “enterprises”, as defined in the Regulation, and which are also active during the same reference period.

A statistical unit is considered to have been active during the reference period if, in said period, its turnover has been net positive, it has produced goods or services, it has had employees or it has made investments.

5.2.3 Jobs created within the enterprise due to international outsourcing

Total (gross) number of domestic jobs created within the enterprise as a result of international outsourcing.

Jobs created within the enterprise for reasons other than international subcontracting are not included in this concept.

A common reason for job creation is the increased availability of resources resulting from international outsourcing. These resources may, in some cases, allow for the creation of new jobs in another business function (e.g. outsourcing of some IT personnel that generate savings allowing the enterprise to recruit more sales personnel).

5.2.4 Jobs lost or relocated abroad due to international outsourcing

Total (gross) number of domestic jobs that have been lost or relocated abroad as a result of international outsourcing.

Domestic job losses that have occurred for reasons other than international subcontracting are not included in this concept.

It should be noted that even if jobs have been moved abroad, the people who performed these functions may still be employed in the enterprise performing other tasks (which may be new tasks related to the jobs created by the international outsourcing). In these cases, the jobs count as jobs relocated abroad.

Therefore, in general terms, the concept of jobs relocated abroad is not related to the change observed in the enterprise's number of employees and self-employed workers; an enterprise may, for example, declare jobs relocated abroad due to international outsourcing and still record an increase in its number of employees and self-employed workers.

5.3 CLASSIFICATION VARIABLES

5.3.1 Business functions

Business functions are defined as the set of groupings of common tasks that enterprises must regularly carry out, either internally or through external suppliers, to take their goods or services to the market.

Business functions are often distinguished from business processes, which refer to work temporarily organised to achieve a specific objective. Business functions are therefore relatively stable within an organisation, whereas business processes only last until said objective has been achieved.

The following business functions are considered in this statistic:

- Production of goods
- Management and administration
- Engineering and related technical services
- Research and development
- Information and communications technology
- Marketing, sales and after-sales services
- Transport, logistics and storage
- Other services

5.3.2 Employment and highly-skilled employment

A job is defined as a set of tasks and responsibilities performed, or expected to be performed, by an individual, either for an employer or as a self-employed worker (ISCO-08). The jobs are performed in the statistical observation unit, i.e. within the enterprise.

Highly-skilled people are ones with a university degree, i.e. tertiary education. Accordingly, highly-skilled jobs mainly comprise expert occupations, including professionals, associate technicians, directors, senior officials, researchers, IT experts and other technical occupations.

In general, highly-skilled jobs require an advanced level of education (ISCED 5 or higher).

5.3.3 Type of goods

Information on the type of goods that can be traded within global value chains.

The following typology is proposed:

- Raw materials
- Components
- Machinery and other technical equipment (used by the enterprise itself or customers abroad)
- Final goods designed by the enterprise for resale
- Final goods designed by another enterprise for resale
- Other goods

In order to increase the likelihood of identifying trade in global value chains and improving the quality of the data, a threshold of €100,000 per year is set for reporting the type of goods that are traded. This does not refer to a specific type of goods, but rather to the type of goods defined in the survey (e.g. raw materials versus components).

The classification of the goods by type takes into account their end use. All the goods, except those included in the “other goods” category, are traded for intermediate use. This also applies to the “final goods” category, which would more accurately be called finished goods. These goods are deemed to be “finished” in the sense that their production has been completed, but value can still be added to them through different services (e.g. marketing, logistics and distribution).

5.2.4 Type of services

Information on the type of services that can be traded within global value chains.

The following typology is proposed:

- Management and administration
- Engineering and related technical services
- Research and development

- Information and communications technology
- Marketing, sales and after-sales services
- Transport, logistics and storage
- Other services

In order to increase the likelihood of identifying business in global value chains and improving the quality of the data, a threshold of €100,000 per year is set for reporting the type of goods that are traded. This does not refer to a specific type of service, but rather to the type of service defined in the survey (e.g. administration and management services versus ICT services).

6 Design of the statistic

6.1 BASES

The main objectives of this new statistical operation are as follows:

- To minimise costs
- To optimise human resources
- To reduce the statistical burden on the respondents

To achieve the above, a number of decisions have been made:

- To annex a module to the Structural Business Statistics surveys, instead of drawing up a separate questionnaire
- To use other sources to avoid requesting all the variables and breakdowns
- To address certain questions only to the ultimate head unit of the business group in the country

Therefore, the reporting units are the Legal Units that fulfil the criteria of the target population of the global value chains:

- or fulfil the criteria themselves and are selected because they constitute an independent enterprise,
- or the enterprise to which they belong fulfils the criteria, in which case the component units are selected.
- Some legal units that do not fulfil any of the criteria are nevertheless included because they act as the ultimate head unit in the country for certain statistical enterprises included in the global value chain population.

Several administrative records and available statistics are viewed:

- Value Added Tax (VAT),
- International Goods Trade Statistics,
(both provided by the Spanish Tax Administration Agency, AEAT)
- and the International Services Trade Survey (conducted by the INE).

Only reporting units that suggest participation in global value chains during the reference period in any of these sources are deemed eligible to receive the ECVG module.

The units that are finally selected as respondents are regarded as exhaustive within the sample of the Structural Business Statistics.

6.2 POPULATION FRAMEWORK

The population framework from which the target population of the ECVG is obtained from the *Central Company Directory* (DIRCE), which is updated each year using administrative sources (primarily tax and Social Security data) and information from the INE's statistical operations.

The DIRCE is a tiered integrated information system in which the following are ordered, from least to greatest: establishment, Legal Unit (LU), Statistical Enterprise (SE) and business group. For each of these levels, the DIRCE contains information on the primary economic activity, the number of employees, the turnover and the identification and location data required for accurate information collection.

The DIRCE used as a population framework refers to the year prior to the reference period, although two main quantitative variables (the number of employees and the turnover) are updated to the year of study.

Since the 2018 reference year, the DIRCE has included the new Statistical Enterprise tier, which is equal to the Legal Unit in the case of independent Legal Units, or a set of Legal Units of a business group, or the entire business group, as determined by the profiling techniques.

7 Gathering of information

The basic information is obtained from each Legal Unit (LU) and it comes from two sources:

- The modules sent to the Legal Units of the selected sample.
- Allocation using various methods adapted to each section of the module.

7.1 COLLECTION

Two basic types of modules have been designed to adapt the information required from the Legal Units, depending on whether they are the head of a business group and they must provide information referring to the whole group or whether they must do so solely on their own behalf:

- Module type E: The information requested refers to the legal unit whose identification data appear on the label.
- Module type G: The information requested relates to the legal unit whose identification data appear on the label and the group to which it belongs.

The design of the two modules is completely analogous. Moreover, the direct collection legal units have filters associated with them in order to reduce both the respondent's burden and the workload of the collection units, as a result of which not all the legal units have to answer all the sections, and sections that are not answered are allocated.

7.2 GENERAL ORGANISATION

For each t reference year, the collection is organised by means of direct collection of the questionnaires of the Structural Business Statistics with the attached global value chains module which is addressed to the selected Legal Units (collection in the field, under the IRIA system). It takes place from April to September in year t+1.

The questionnaires and the module are collected via the IRIA system by the INE Collection Units. Almost all of the questionnaires are collected online.

The Collection Units are responsible for the management of the collection, recording and cleaning of the modules, as well as the helplines to resolve the respondents' queries. Enterprises are also called in cases where no response is obtained within the established period or is considered insufficient or inconsistent.

In supervising the fieldwork, different situations that may arise during the information gathering process are taken into account. The enterprise will be deemed to have been effectively surveyed if it has a main activity included in the population scope of the study, the completed module has been obtained and the data have been verified for the established completeness and consistency checks.

In addition, a series of incidents may occur in the process of collecting the information which prevent the module from being obtained. Exercising rigour in the survey is of the utmost importance, as its posterior analysis allows the survey framework to be updated and affect how the information is processed.

The incidents taken into account include:

- Deregistration or definitive closure: the Legal Unit has definitively ceased its activity, a situation that may be justified with some official document to accredit it.
- Temporarily closed or inactive: The Legal Unit remains closed during the information collection period and no respondent can be located, or it has no activity during the year.
- Erroneously included: the Legal Unit has a main activity that lies outside the scope of the survey.
- Outside the scope: other features of the unit other than the main activity place the unit outside the scope of the survey.
- Duplicate: the Legal Unit is listed in the directory more than once.
- Unreachable, negative and no reply. These situations, which are minor issues at the end of the collection, are dealt with in particular by the Collection Units to try to minimise the lack of response.

7.3 ALLOCATION

There may be various reasons why a reply needs to be allocated:

- Total or partial non-reply: due to a lack of information from the respondents or the application of prior filters.
- Units intentionally not surveyed
- Directory updates: the sample is obtained from a population framework based on the year prior to the last year of the three-year reference period, as the last year is not available at the time the sample of the Structural Business Statistics is taken.

Not all the questions included in the ECVG module are addressed to all the reporting units, and a series of prior filters are applied to adjust the volume of units receiving the ECVG module to the work capacity that can be assumed by the INE collection units, selecting the most important ones in terms of the number of employees or the turnover, as appropriate.

Allocation techniques are therefore applied, which vary from section to section:

- **Section 1: Employment by business function**

Information in the Structural Business Statistics and Business Register on employment and activity is used (CNAE-2009).

Subsequently, the CNAE-2009 table for conversion to Business Functions provided by Eurostat is applied.

- **Section 2: International transactions in global value chains**

The asset allocation data are obtained through a KNN (K Nearest Neighbours) allocation model developed in Python, taking the units that have validly answered the module as the donors. The proximity variables chosen to determine the nearest neighbour are the Autonomous Community, the sector of activity, the number of workers, the turnover, whether it is a group or not, and if so, what type of group it is, if it is a head, the country of the head and continuous VAT variables.

The model proposes $k=1$ neighbours and a Minkowski distance-based weighting method. An over-adjustment system is useful, as the aim is to be as accurate about the features of the unit to be allocated as possible. This is why $k=1$ has been selected.

Moreover, the allocation of the services is obtained directly from the data of the International Services Trade Statistics produced by the National Statistics Institute.

- **Section 3: International outsourcing**

In general, the answers provided by the respondent unit acting as the head of the group apply to all the units within the group. It is difficult to determine whether each unit actually outsources activities, as the publicly available information in the Consolidated Financial Statements does not provide this level of detail.

Average outsourcing percentages are calculated and applied to the number of employees and self-employed workers in each Legal Unit (LU).

It is assumed that small enterprises do not outsource abroad.

– **Section 4: Motivations and barriers to outsourcing business functions**

Within the group, priority is given to the response that assigns the greatest importance to each item, and this response is transferred to the allocated units whenever possible.

A null and void response (Not applicable/Don't know) is assigned to all the other units.

– **Section 5: Impact of recent developments on economic globalisation**

A combination of methods is applied: direct allocation when data exist for units within the same group and KNN allocation when no information can be obtained.

7.4 MEASURES TO REDUCE THE STATISTICAL BURDEN ON ENTERPRISES

The INE, aware of the statistical burden on enterprises, attempts to apply certain measures in its surveys to reduce it as far as possible and, in any event, to facilitate the completion of the information required from the respondents.

Some of the measures taken in this operation to reduce the statistical burden are listed below:

- Co-operation formulas are established to make the best use of the information already available and prevent any unnecessary duplication of the statistical operations.
- Application of thresholds to the target population so as to send the module only to the largest enterprises in terms of employees or turnover that suggest participation in global value chains in the reference period.
- Application of different filters to the module with different levels of simplification, depending on the characteristics of each legal unit. The aim is to minimise the breadth of the module.
- Use of different allocation techniques for legal units that are not surveyed and sections of the module that are not required.
- Online completion is promoted by means of electronic questionnaires with questions, flows and validations adapted to the reporting Legal Unit, facilitating completion and improving the quality of the data that are collected. The online questionnaire designs are designed in such a way that subsequent re-contacts with the respondents can be prevented or at least minimised.

8 Processing of information

8.1 VALIDATION OF DATA OF THE LEGAL UNITS

An initial debugging and coding process is performed during the module collection phase. Both the electronic questionnaires that the respondents complete online and the application for the management, recording and debugging of the collection that the Collection Units of the INE use have systems programmed for error detection to validate

the data while they are being entered by the user. A distinction is made between serious errors (which must necessarily be corrected) and second-level anomalies (which, once confirmed, must be justified). In addition, during the data collection and cleaning process, measures for the reduction of non-replies are also carried out.

The entries recorded by the Collection Units form and feed, at least every fifteen days, the complete recording files for the following processing and information phases. These files are processed by the Central Services, which carry out a new information coverage check to ensure the comprehensiveness of the recorded data and detect duplicates and coverage errors while conducting an initial assessment of the quality of the collected variables.

8.2 COMPILATION OF THE INFORMATION ON THE LEGAL UNITS.

As the collection from the Legal Units progresses and the complete recording files are formed, the Central Services subject the data to additional micro-debugging controls selectively focused on the detection and debugging of errors and inconsistencies in the variables of each record, as well as the debugging and allocation of any content errors. Automatic allocation procedures are used in certain cases, depending on the characteristics of each type of error. Similarly, systematic errors detected in previous studies and analyses of the recorded data are also corrected.

8.3 INFORMATION PROCESSING FOR THE STATISTICAL ENTERPRISE

In order to obtain a single record for each Statistical Enterprise, the responses of the Legal Units belonging to the same enterprise are aggregated by abiding by the delimitation established in the Profiling methodology.

The focus for combining the replies depends on the type of variable:

- in the case of the employment figures, the values are added together;
- in the case of the number of enterprises, the reply with the highest declared intensity is selected.

No elevation factors are required for this statistic, as all the units of the target population are included with collected or allocated data.

Finally, a complete dataset is obtained with all the enterprises in the target population in the rows and all the required variables in the columns, serving as a basis for producing the final tables and series.

9 Dissemination of the information

9.1 DISSEMINATION PLAN

The tabulation is presented in accordance with the following classification criteria:

- **Main economic activity**, in accordance with the CNAE-2009 codes; the sections are grouped together in sectors of activity.
- **Company size**, by number of employees; it is divided into two groupings.
- **Geographical distribution**, by different geographical areas of the world.
- **Variables to be studied**: number of enterprises, employees, number of jobs created and number of jobs lost or relocated.

Specifically, the publication of the results is organised in the following tables:

Business functions

1. Main variables in accordance with business functions
 - Main variables in accordance with activity sector and business function
 - Main variables in accordance with participation in global value chains and business function

Global Value Chains

2. Number of enterprises purchasing goods abroad, in accordance with the different levels of disaggregation
 - In accordance with activity sector
 - In accordance with type of goods
 - In accordance with geographical area
3. Number of enterprises supplying goods abroad In accordance with the different levels of disaggregation
 - In accordance with activity sector
 - In accordance with type of goods
 - In accordance with geographical area
4. Number of enterprises acquiring services abroad In accordance with the different levels of disaggregation
 - In accordance with activity sector
 - In accordance with type of services
 - In accordance with geographical area
5. Number of enterprises supplying services abroad in accordance with the different levels of disaggregation
 - In accordance with activity sector

- In accordance with type of services
 - In accordance with geographical area
6. Percentage distribution of enterprises participating in global value chains in accordance with different disaggregations
- In accordance with events and degree of importance
 - In accordance with changes and degree of importance

Outsourcing

7. Percentage distribution of enterprises that outsource in accordance with the different levels of disaggregation
- In accordance with sector of activity and number of employees
 - In accordance with business function and type of business partner
 - In accordance with business function and geographical area
8. Percentage distribution of enterprises that outsource or have considered doing so, in accordance with various factors
- In accordance with barriers encountered and degree of importance
 - In accordance with reasons and degree of importanceIn accordance with geographical area
9. Number of jobs lost or relocated abroad as a result of outsourcing in accordance with the different levels of disaggregation
- In accordance with activity sector
 - In accordance with business function
 - In accordance with degree of skill

It should be noted that the variations between periods that are obtained from the statistical results of this operation may be due on some occasions (and to a greater or lesser extent) to changes in the structure of the corresponding reference populations (e.g. changes in the activity of certain enterprises that result in their allocation to a sector of activity different from that of the previous year, etc.), and therefore, although not in all cases, the above-mentioned variations must be directly associated with a change of the same magnitude in the activity of the set of companies of a certain sector or sub-population.

9.2 PROCESSING OF CONFIDENTIAL DATA

Law 12/1989 on the Public Statistical Function establishes that the INE cannot disseminate, or make available in any way, individual or aggregate data that could lead to the identification of data not previously known about a person or entity.

The INE takes the necessary logical, physical and administrative measures to ensure there is effective protection of confidential data, from data collection to publication.

- The survey questionnaires include a legal clause that informs users about the protection that covers the data collected.
- In the information processing phases, data that permit direct identification are only kept as long as they are strictly necessary to guarantee the quality of the processes.
- In the publication of the results tables, the details of the information are analysed to prevent confidential data from being deduced from the statistical units. Cells that could lead to the identification of individual data are marked as confidential and do not show the information they contain (primary and secondary confidentiality).
- In custom requests, the same treatment is carried out to preserve statistical secrecy.

Annex I. CNAE-2009 activities included in the scope of the survey

The target population of the Structural Business Statistics. Industrial Sector, Trade Sector, Services Sector is made up of companies whose main activity is outlined in sections B to E, G, H to J, L to N and R and divisions 95 and 96 of section S of the National Classification of Economic Activities (CNAE-2009) which includes the following divisions, groups and classes:

Activities in accordance with CNAE-2009

INDUSTRIAL SECTOR

B MINING AND QUARRYING

- **05 Mining of anthracite, hard coal and lignite**
 - 051 Mining of anthracite and hard coal
 - 0510 Mining of anthracite and hard coal
 - 052 Mining of lignite
 - 0520 Mining of lignite
- **06 Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas**
 - 061 Extraction of crude petroleum
 - 0610 Extraction of crude petroleum
 - 062 Extraction of natural gas
 - 0620 Extraction of natural gas
- **07 Mining of metal ores**
 - 071 Mining of iron ores
 - 0710 Mining of iron ores
 - 072 Mining of non-ferrous metal ores
 - 0721 Mining of uranium and thorium ores
 - 0729 Mining of other non-ferrous metal ores
- **08 Other mining and quarrying**
 - 081 Quarrying of stone, sand and clay
 - 0811 Quarrying of ornamental and building stone, limestone, gypsum, chalk and slate
 - 0812 Operation of gravel and sand pits; mining of clays and kaolin

- 089 Mining and quarrying n.e.c.
 - 0891 *Mining of ores for chemicals and fertilisers*
 - 0892 *Extraction of peat*
 - 0893 *Extraction of salt*
 - 0899 *Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.*
- **09 Mining support service activities**
 - 091 Support activities for petroleum and natural gas extraction
 - 0910 *Support activities for petroleum and natural gas extraction*
 - 099 Support activities for other mining and quarrying
 - 0990 *Support activities for other mining and quarrying*

C

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

- **10 Food industry**
 - 101 Processing and preserving of meat and production of meat products
 - 1011 *Processing and preserving of meat*
 - 1012 *Processing and preserving of poultry meat*
 - 1013 *Production of meat and poultry meat products*
 - 102 Processing and preserving of fish, crustaceans and molluscs
 - 1021 *Processing of fish, crustaceans and molluscs*
 - 1022 *Manufacture of canned fish*
 - 103 Processing and preserving of fruit and vegetables
 - 1031 *Processing and preserving of potatoes*
 - 1032 *Manufacture of fruit and vegetable juice*
 - 1039 *Other processing and preserving of fruit and vegetables*
 - 104 Manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats
 - 1042 *Manufacture of margarine and similar edible fats*
 - 1043 *Manufacture of olive oil*
 - 1044 *Manufacture of other oils and fats*
 - 105 Manufacture of dairy products
 - 1052 *Manufacture of ice cream*
 - 1053 *Manufacture of cheese*
 - 1054 *Preparation of milk and other dairy products*

- 106 Manufacture of grain mill products, starches and starch products
 - 1061 *Manufacture of grain mill products*
 - 1062 *Manufacture of starches and starch products*
- 107 Manufacture of bakery and farinaceous products
 - 1071 *Manufacture of bread, fresh pastry goods and cakes*
 - 1072 *Manufacture of rusks and biscuits and preserved pastry goods and cakes*
 - 1073 *Manufacture of food pastes, couscous and similar products*
- 108 Manufacture of other food products
 - 1081 *Manufacture of sugar*
 - 1082 *Manufacture of cocoa, chocolate and confectionery products*
 - 1083 *Processing of tea, coffee and infusions*
 - 1084 *Manufacture of spices, sauces and seasoning*
 - 1085 *Manufacture of prepared meals and dishes*
 - 1086 *Manufacture of homogenised food preparations and dietetic food*
 - 1089 *Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.*
- 109 Manufacture of products for animal feed
 - 1091 *Manufacture of prepared feeds for farm animals*
 - 1092 *Manufacture of prepared pet foods*
- **11** **Manufacture of beverages**
 - 110 Manufacture of beverages
 - 1101 *Distilling, rectifying and blending of alcoholic beverages*
 - 1102 *Manufacture of wines*
 - 1103 *Manufacture of cider and other fruit wines*
 - 1104 *Manufacture of other non-distilled fermented beverages*
 - 1105 *Manufacture of beer*
 - 1106 *Manufacture of malt*
 - 1107 *Manufacture of soft drinks; production of mineral waters and other bottled waters*
- **12** **Tobacco industry**
 - 120 Tobacco industry
 - 1200 *Tobacco industry*
- **13** **Textile industry**
 - 131 Preparation and spinning of textile fibres
 - 1310 *Preparation and spinning of textile fibres*
 - 132 Weaving of textiles
 - 1320 *Weaving of textiles*

- 133 Finishing of textiles
 - 1330 *Finishing of textiles*
- 139 Manufacture of other textiles
 - 1391 *Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics*
 - 1392 *Manufacture of made-up textile articles, except apparel*
 - 1393 *Manufacture of carpets and rugs*
 - 1394 *Manufacture of cordage, rope, twine and netting*
 - 1395 *Manufacture of non-wovens and articles made from non-wovens, except apparel*
 - 1396 *Manufacture of other technical and industrial textiles*
 - 1399 *Manufacture of other textiles n.e.c.*
- **14** **Manufacture of apparel**
 - 141 Manufacture of apparel, except fur apparel
 - 1411 *Manufacture of leather clothes*
 - 1412 *Manufacture of workwear*
 - 1413 *Manufacture of other outerwear*
 - 1414 *Manufacture of underwear*
 - 1419 *Manufacture of other apparel and accessories*
 - 142 Manufacture of fur articles
 - 1420 *Manufacture of fur articles*
 - 143 Manufacture of knitted and crocheted apparel
 - 1431 *Manufacture of hosiery*
 - 1439 *Manufacture of other knitted and crocheted apparel*
- **15** **Leather and footwear industry**
 - 151 Tanning and dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags, saddlery and harnesses; dressing and dyeing of fur
 - 1511 *Tanning and dressing of leather; dressing and dyeing of fur*
 - 1512 *Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harnesses*
 - 152 Manufacture of footwear
 - 1520 *Manufacture of footwear*
- **16** **Wood and cork industry, except furniture; manufacture of straw and plaiting articles**
 - 161 Sawmilling and planing of wood
 - 1610 *Sawmilling and planing of wood*
 - 162 Manufacture of products of wood, cork, straw and plaiting materials
 - 1621 *Manufacture of veneer sheets and wooden panels*
 - 1622 *Manufacture of assembled parquet floors*

- 1623 *Manufacture of other builders' carpentry and joinery*
- 1624 *Manufacture of wooden containers*
- 1629 *Manufacture of other wooden products; manufacture of articles made of cork, straw and plaiting materials*
- **17** ***Paper industry***
 - 171 Manufacture of pulp, paper and cardboard
 - 1711 *Manufacture of pulp*
 - 1712 *Manufacture of paper and cardboard*
 - 172 Manufacture of paper and cardboard articles
 - 1721 *Manufacture of corrugated paper and cardboard and containers made of paper and cardboard*
 - 1722 *Manufacture of household and sanitary goods and toilet requisites*
 - 1723 *Manufacture of paper stationery*
 - 1724 *Manufacture of wallpaper*
 - 1729 *Manufacture of other articles made of paper and cardboard*
- **18** ***Graphic arts and reproduction of recorded media***
 - 181 Graphic arts and related services
 - 1811 *Graphic arts and related services*
 - 1812 *Other printing and graphic art activities*
 - 1813 *Pre-printing and media preparation services*
 - 1814 *Binding and related services*
 - 182 Reproduction of recorded media
 - 1820 *Reproduction of recorded media*
- **19** ***Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products***
 - 191 Manufacture of coke oven products
 - 1910 *Manufacture of coke oven products*
 - 192 Manufacture of petroleum
 - 1920 *Manufacture of petroleum*
- **20** ***Chemical industry***
 - 201 Manufacture of basic chemicals, fertilisers and nitrogen compounds, plastics and synthetic rubber in primary forms
 - 2011 *Manufacture of industrial gases*
 - 2012 *Manufacture of dyes and pigments*
 - 2013 *Manufacture of other inorganic basic chemicals*
 - 2014 *Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals*
 - 2015 *Manufacture of fertilisers and nitrogen compounds*
 - 2016 *Manufacture of plastics in primary forms*

- 2017 *Manufacture of synthetic rubber in primary forms*
- 202 Manufacture of pesticides and other agrochemical products
 - 2020 *Manufacture of pesticides and other agrochemical products*
- 203 Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics
 - 2030 *Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics*
- 204 Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations, perfumes and toilet preparations
 - 2041 *Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations*
 - 2042 *Manufacture of perfumes and toilet preparations*
- 205 Manufacture of other chemical products
 - 2051 *Manufacture of explosives*
 - 2052 *Manufacture of glues*
 - 2053 *Manufacture of essential oils*
 - 2059 *Manufacture of other chemical products n.e.c.*
- 206 Manufacture of man-made fibres
 - 2060 *Manufacture of man-made fibres*
- **21 *Manufacture of pharmaceutical products***
 - 211 Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products
 - 2110 *Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products*
 - 212 Manufacture of pharmaceutical specialities
 - 2120 *Manufacture of pharmaceutical specialities*
- **22 *Manufacture of rubber and plastic products***
 - 221 Manufacture of rubber products
 - 2211 *Manufacture of rubber tyres and tubes; retreading and rebuilding of rubber tyres*
 - 2219 *Manufacture of other rubber products*
 - 222 Manufacture of plastics products
 - 2221 *Manufacture of plastic plates, sheets, tubes and profiles*
 - 2222 *Manufacture of plastic packaging goods*
 - 2223 *Manufacture of builders' plastic products*
 - 2229 *Manufacture of other plastic products*
- **23 *Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products***
 - 231 Manufacture of glass and glass products
 - 2311 *Manufacture of flat glass*
 - 2312 *Shaping and processing of flat glass*

- 2313 *Manufacture of hollow glass*
- 2314 *Manufacture of glass fibres*
- 2319 *Manufacture and processing of other glass, including technical glassware*
- 232 *Manufacture of ceramic refractory products*
 - 2320 *Manufacture of ceramic refractory products*
- 233 *Manufacture of clay building materials*
 - 2331 *Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags*
 - 2332 *Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products in baked clay*
- 234 *Manufacture of other ceramic products*
 - 2341 *Manufacture of ceramic household and ornamental articles*
 - 2342 *Manufacture of ceramic sanitary fixtures*
 - 2343 *Manufacture of ceramic insulators and insulating fittings*
 - 2344 *Manufacture of other technical ceramic products*
 - 2349 *Manufacture of other ceramic products*
- 235 *Manufacture of cement, lime and plaster*
 - 2351 *Manufacture of cement*
 - 2352 *Manufacture of lime and plaster*
- 236 *Manufacture of concrete, cement and plaster elements*
 - 2361 *Manufacture of concrete elements for construction purposes*
 - 2362 *Manufacture of plaster elements for construction purposes*
 - 2363 *Manufacture of ready-mixed concrete*
 - 2364 *Manufacture of mortars*
 - 2365 *Manufacture of fibre cement*
 - 2369 *Manufacture of other products made of concrete, plaster and cement*
- 237 *Cutting, shaping and finishing of stone*
 - 2370 *Cutting, shaping and finishing of stone*
- 239 *Manufacture of abrasive products and non-metallic mineral products n.e.c.*
 - 2391 *Production of abrasive products*
 - 2399 *Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products n.e.c.*
- **24 *Metallurgy; manufacture of iron, steel and ferro-alloy products***
 - 241 *Manufacture of basic iron and steel and ferro-alloys*
 - 2410 *Manufacture of basic iron and steel and ferro-alloys*
 - 242 *Manufacture of steel tubes, pipes, hollow profiles and related fittings*
 - 2420 *Manufacture of steel tubes, pipes, hollow profiles and related fittings*

- 243 Manufacture of other products for the primary processing of steel
 - 2431 *Cold drawing*
 - 2432 *Cold rolling*
 - 2433 *Cold forming or folding*
 - 2434 *Cold drawing of wire*
- 244 Production of basic precious and other non-ferrous metals
 - 2441 *Production of precious metals*
 - 2442 *Aluminium production*
 - 2443 *Lead, zinc and tin production*
 - 2444 *Copper production*
 - 2445 *Other non-ferrous metal production*
 - 2446 *Processing of nuclear fuel*
- 245 Casting of metals
 - 2451 *Casting of iron*
 - 2452 *Casting of steel*
 - 2453 *Casting of light metals*
 - 2454 *Casting of other non-ferrous metals*
- 25 **Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment**
 - 251 Manufacture of metal products for construction
 - 2511 *Manufacture of metal structures and parts of structures*
 - 2512 *Manufacture of doors and windows made of metal*
 - 252 Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers made of metal
 - 2521 *Manufacture of central heating radiators and boilers*
 - 2529 *Manufacture of other tanks, reservoirs and containers made of metal*
 - 253 Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers
 - 2530 *Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers*
 - 254 Manufacture of weapons and ammunition
 - 2540 *Manufacture of weapons and ammunition*
 - 255 Forging, pressing, stamping and roll-forming of metal; powder metallurgy
 - 2550 *Forging, pressing, stamping and roll-forming of metal; powder metallurgy*
 - 256 Treatment and coating of metals; machining
 - 2561 *Treatment and coating of metals*
 - 2562 *Machining*

- 257 Manufacture of cutlery, tools and general hardware
 - 2571 *Manufacture of cutlery*
 - 2572 *Manufacture of locks and hinges*
 - 2573 *Manufacture of tools*
- 259 Manufacture of other fabricated metal products
 - 2591 *Manufacture of steel drums and similar containers*
 - 2592 *Manufacture of light metal packaging*
 - 2593 *Manufacture of wire products, chain and springs*
 - 2594 *Manufacture of fasteners and screw machine products*
 - 2599 *Manufacture of other fabricated metal products n.e.c.*
- **26** ***Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products***
 - 261 Manufacture of electronic components and assembled printed circuits
 - 2611 *Manufacture of electronic components*
 - 2612 *Manufacture of assembled printed circuits*
 - 262 Manufacture of computers and peripheral equipment
 - 2620 *Manufacture of computers and peripheral equipment*
 - 263 Manufacture of communication equipment
 - 2630 *Manufacture of communication equipment*
 - 264 Manufacture of consumer electronics
 - 2640 *Manufacture of consumer electronics*
 - 265 Manufacture of instruments and appliances for measuring, testing and navigation; watches and clocks
 - 2651 *Manufacture of instruments and appliances for measuring, testing and navigation*
 - 2652 *Manufacture of watches and clocks*
 - 266 Manufacture of irradiation, electromedical and electrotherapeutic equipment
 - 2660 *Manufacture of irradiation, electromedical and electrotherapeutic equipment*
 - 267 Manufacture of optical instruments and photographic equipment
 - 2670 *Manufacture of optical instruments and photographic equipment*
 - 268 Manufacture of magnetic and optical media
 - 2680 *Manufacture of magnetic and optical media*
- **27** ***Manufacture of electrical material and equipment***
 - 271 Manufacture of electric motors, generators, transformers and electricity distribution and control apparatuses
 - 2711 *Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers*
 - 2712 *Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatuses*

- 272 Manufacture of batteries and accumulators
 - 2720 *Manufacture of batteries and accumulators*
- 273 Manufacture of wiring and wiring devices
 - 2731 *Manufacture of fibre optic cables*
 - 2732 *Manufacture of other electronic and electric wires and cable*
 - 2733 *Manufacture of wiring devices*
- 274 Manufacture of electric lighting equipment
 - 2740 *Manufacture of electric lighting equipment*
- 275 Manufacture of domestic appliances
 - 2751 *Manufacture of electric domestic appliances*
 - 2752 *Manufacture of non-electric domestic appliances*
- 279 Manufacture of other electrical equipment
 - 2790 *Manufacture of other electrical equipment*
- **28** ***Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.***
 - 281 Manufacture of general-purpose machinery
 - 2811 *Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines*
 - 2812 *Manufacture of fluid power equipment*
 - 2813 *Manufacture of other pumps and compressors*
 - 2814 *Manufacture of other taps and valves*
 - 2815 *Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements*
 - 282 Manufacture of other general-purpose machinery
 - 2821 *Manufacture of ovens, furnaces and furnace burners*
 - 2822 *Manufacture of lifting and handling equipment*
 - 2823 *Manufacture of office machinery and equipment except computers and peripheral equipment*
 - 2824 *Manufacture of power-driven hand tools*
 - 2825 *Manufacture of non-domestic cooling and ventilation equipment*
 - 2829 *Manufacture of other general-purpose machinery n.e.c.*
 - 283 Manufacture of agricultural and forestry machinery
 - 2830 *Manufacture of agricultural and forestry machinery*
 - 284 Manufacture of metal forming machinery and machine tools
 - 2841 *Manufacture of metal forming machinery*
 - 2849 *Manufacture of other machine tools*
 - 289 Manufacture of other special-purpose machinery
 - 2891 *Manufacture of machinery for metallurgy*

- 2892 *Manufacture of machinery for mining, quarrying and construction*
- 2893 *Manufacture of machinery for food, beverage and tobacco processing*
- 2894 *Manufacture of machinery for textile, apparel and leather production*
- 2895 *Manufacture of machinery for paper and cardboard production*
- 2896 *Manufacture of plastics and rubber machinery*
- 2899 *Manufacture of other special-purpose machinery n.e.c.*
- **29** ***Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers***
 - 291 Manufacture of motor vehicles
 - 2910 *Manufacture of motor vehicles*
 - 292 Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi- trailers
 - 2920 *Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi- trailers*
 - 293 Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles
 - 2931 *Manufacture of electrical and electronic equipment for motor vehicles*
 - 2932 *Manufacture of other parts and accessories for motor vehicles*
- **30** ***Manufacture of other transport equipment***
 - 301 Shipbuilding
 - 3011 *Building of ships and floating structures*
 - 3012 *Building of pleasure and sporting boats*
 - 302 Manufacture of railway locomotives and rolling stock
 - 3020 *Manufacture of railway locomotives and rolling stock*
 - 303 Manufacture of air and spacecraft and related machinery
 - 3030 *Manufacture of air and spacecraft and related machinery*
 - 304 Manufacture of military fighting vehicles
 - 3040 *Manufacture of military fighting vehicles*
 - 309 Manufacture of other transport equipment n.e.c.
 - 3091 *Manufacture of motorcycles*
 - 3092 *Manufacture of bicycles and invalid carriages*
 - 3099 *Manufacture of other transport equipment n.e.c.*
- **31** ***Manufacture of furniture***
 - 310 Manufacture of furniture
 - 3101 *Manufacture of office and shop furniture*
 - 3102 *Manufacture of kitchen furniture*
 - 3103 *Manufacture of mattresses*
 - 3109 *Manufacture of other furniture*

- **32** **Other manufacturing industries**
 - 321 Manufacture of jewellery, bijouterie and related articles
 - 3211 *Striking of coins*
 - 3212 *Manufacture of jewellery and related articles*
 - 3213 *Manufacture of imitation jewellery and related articles*
 - 322 Manufacture of musical instruments
 - 3220 *Manufacture of musical instruments*
 - 323 Manufacture of sports goods
 - 3230 *Manufacture of sports goods*
 - 324 Manufacture of games and toys
 - 3240 *Manufacture of games and toys*
 - 325 Manufacture of medical and dental instruments and supplies
 - 3250 *Manufacture of medical and dental instruments and supplies*
 - 329 Mining and quarrying n.e.c.
 - 3291 *Manufacture of brooms and brushes*
 - 3299 *Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.*
- **33** **Repair and installation of machinery and equipment**
 - 331 Repair of metal products, machinery and equipment
 - 3311 *Repair of metal products*
 - 3312 *Repair of machinery*
 - 3313 *Repair of electronic and optical equipment*
 - 3314 *Repair of electrical equipment*
 - 3315 *Repair and maintenance of ships and boats*
 - 3316 *Repair and maintenance of aircraft and spacecraft*
 - 3317 *Repair and maintenance of other transport equipment*
 - 3319 *Repair of other equipment*
 - 332 Installation of industrial machinery and equipment
 - 3320 *Installation of industrial machinery and equipment*

D **ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY**

- **35** ***Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply***
 - 351 Electric power generation, transmission and distribution
 - 3512 *Transmission of electricity*
 - 3513 *Distribution of electricity*
 - 3514 *Trade in electricity*
 - 3515 *Hydroelectric power production*
 - 3516 *Production of electricity from conventional thermal sources*
 - 3517 *Production of electricity from nuclear sources*
 - 3518 *Production of electricity from wind sources*
 - 3519 *Production of electricity of other kinds*
 - 352 Gas production; pipeline distribution of gaseous fuels
 - 3521 *Gas production*
 - 3522 *Distribution of gaseous fuels through piping*
 - 3523 *Trade in gas through piping*
 - 353 Steam and air conditioning supply
 - 3530 *Steam and air conditioning supply*

E **WATER SUPPLY; SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES**

- **36** ***Water collection, treatment and supply***
 - 360 Water collection, treatment and supply
 - 3600 *Water collection, treatment and supply*
- **37** ***Sewerage***
 - 370 Sewerage
 - 3700 *Sewerage*
- **38** ***Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; recovery***
 - 381 Collection of waste
 - 3811 *Collection of non-hazardous waste*
 - 3812 *Collection of hazardous waste*

- 382 Waste treatment and disposal
 - 3821 *Treatment and disposal of non-hazardous waste*
 - 3822 *Treatment and disposal of hazardous waste*
- 383 Recovery
 - 3831 *Separation and sorting of materials*
 - 3832 *Recovery of sorted materials*
- **39** ***Remediation activities and other waste management services***
- 390 Remediation activities and other waste management services
 - 3900 *Remediation activities and other waste management services*

TRADE SECTOR

G **WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES**

- **45** ***Sale and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles***
 - 451 Sale of motor vehicles
 - 4511 *Sale of cars and light motor vehicles*
 - 4519 *Sale of other motor vehicles*
 - 452 Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles
 - 4520 *Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles*
 - 453 Sale of motor vehicle parts and accessories
 - 4531 *Wholesale trade of motor vehicle parts and accessories*
 - 4532 *Retail trade of motor vehicle parts and accessories*
 - 454 Sale, maintenance and repair of motorcycles and related parts and accessories
 - 4540 *Sale, maintenance and repair of motorcycles and related parts and accessories*
- **46** ***Wholesale trade and trade intermediaries, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles***
 - 461 Trade intermediaries
 - 4611 *Agents involved in the sale of agricultural raw materials, live animals, textile raw materials and semi-finished goods*
 - 4612 *Agents involved in the sale of fuels, ores, metals and industrial chemicals*

- 4613 *Agents involved in the sale of timber and building materials*
- 4614 *Agents involved in the sale of machinery, industrial equipment, ships and aircraft*
- 4615 *Agents involved in the sale of furniture, household goods, hardware and ironmongery*
- 4616 *Agents involved in the sale of textiles, clothing, fur, footwear and leather goods*
- 4617 *Agents involved in the sale of food, beverages and tobacco*
- 4618 *Agents specialised in the sale of other particular products*
- 4619 *Agents involved in the sale of a variety of goods*
- 462 Wholesale trade in agricultural raw materials and live animals
 - 4621 *Wholesale trade in grain, unmanufactured tobacco, seeds and animal feeds*
 - 4622 *Wholesale trade in flowers and plants*
 - 4623 *Wholesale trade in live animals*
 - 4624 *Wholesale trade in hides, skins and leather*
- 463 Wholesale trade in food, beverages and tobacco
 - 4631 *Wholesale trade in fruit and vegetables*
 - 4632 *Wholesale trade in meat and meat products*
 - 4633 *Wholesale trade in dairy products, eggs and edible oils and fats*
 - 4634 *Wholesale trade in beverages*
 - 4635 *Wholesale trade in tobacco products*
 - 4636 *Wholesale trade in sugar and chocolate and sugar confectionery*
 - 4637 *Wholesale trade in coffee, tea, cocoa and spices*
 - 4638 *Wholesale trade in other food, including fish, crustaceans and molluscs*
 - 4639 *Non-specialised wholesale trade in food, beverages and tobacco*
- 464 Wholesale trade in household goods
 - 4641 *Wholesale trade in textiles*
 - 4642 *Wholesale trade in clothing and footwear*
 - 4643 *Wholesale trade in electrical household appliances*
 - 4644 *Wholesale trade in china and glassware and cleaning materials*
 - 4645 *Wholesale trade in perfume and cosmetics*
 - 4646 *Wholesale trade in pharmaceutical goods*
 - 4647 *Wholesale trade in furniture, carpets and lighting equipment*
 - 4648 *Wholesale trade in watches and jewellery*
 - 4649 *Wholesale trade in other household goods*
- 465 Wholesale trade in information and communication equipment
 - 4651 *Wholesale trade in computers, computer peripheral equipment and software*

- 4652 *Wholesale trade in electronic and telecommunications equipment and parts*
- 466 *Wholesale trade in other machinery, equipment and supplies*
 - 4661 *Wholesale trade in agricultural machinery, equipment and supplies*
 - 4662 *Wholesale trade in machine tools*
 - 4663 *Wholesale trade in mining, construction and civil engineering machinery*
 - 4664 *Wholesale trade in machinery for the textile industry and of sewing and knitting machines*
 - 4665 *Wholesale trade in office furniture*
 - 4666 *Wholesale trade in other office machinery and equipment*
 - 4669 *Wholesale trade in other machinery and equipment*
- 467 *Other specialised wholesale trade*
 - 4671 *Wholesale trade in solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products*
 - 4672 *Wholesale trade in metals and metal ores*
 - 4673 *Wholesale trade in wood, construction materials and sanitary equipment*
 - 4674 *Wholesale trade in hardware, plumbing and heating equipment and supplies*
 - 4675 *Wholesale trade in chemical products*
 - 4676 *Wholesale trade in other semi-completed products*
 - 4677 *Wholesale trade in waste and scrap*
- 469 *Non-specialised wholesale trade*
 - 4690 *Non-specialised wholesale trade*
- **47** ***Retail trade, except motor vehicles and motorcycles***
 - 471 *Retail trade in non-specialised stores*
 - 4711 *Retail trade in non-specialised stores with food, beverages or tobacco predominating*
 - 4719 *Retail trade in non-specialised stores*
 - 472 *Retail trade in food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores*
 - 4721 *Retail trade in fruit and vegetables in specialised stores*
 - 4722 *Retail trade in meat and meat products in specialised stores*
 - 4723 *Retail trade in fish, crustaceans and molluscs in specialised stores*
 - 4724 *Retail trade in bread, cakes, flour confectionery and sugar confectionery in specialised stores*
 - 4725 *Retail trade in beverages in specialised stores*
 - 4726 *Retail trade in tobacco products in specialised stores*
 - 4729 *Other retail trade in food in specialised stores*
 - 473 *Retail trade in automotive fuel in specialised stores*
 - 4730 *Retail trade in automotive fuel in specialised stores*

- 474 Retail trade in information and communication technology equipment in specialised stores
 - 4741 *Retail trade in computers, peripheral units and software in specialised stores*
 - 4742 *Retail trade in telecommunications equipment in specialised stores*
 - 4743 *Retail trade in audio and video equipment in specialised stores*
- 475 Retail trade in other household items in specialised stores
 - 4751 *Retail trade in textiles in specialised stores*
 - 4752 *Retail trade in hardware, paints and glass in specialised stores*
 - 4753 *Retail trade of carpets, rugs and wall and floor coverings in specialised stores*
 - 4754 *Retail trade in electrical household appliances in specialised stores*
 - 4759 *Retail trade in furniture, lighting equipment and other household articles in specialised stores*
- 476 Retail trade in cultural and recreation items in specialised stores
 - 4761 *Retail trade in books in specialised stores*
 - 4762 *Retail trade in newspapers and stationery in specialised stores*
 - 4763 *Retail trade in music and video recordings in specialised stores*
 - 4764 *Retail trade in sporting equipment in specialised stores*
 - 4765 *Retail trade in games and toys in specialised stores*
- 477 Retail trade in other items in specialised stores
 - 4771 *Retail trade in clothing in specialised stores*
 - 4772 *Retail trade in footwear and leather goods in specialised stores*
 - 4773 *Retail trade in pharmaceutical products in specialised stores*
 - 4774 *Retail trade in medical and orthopaedic goods in specialised stores*
 - 4775 *Retail trade in cosmetic and toilet articles in specialised stores*
 - 4776 *Retail trade in flowers, plants, seeds, fertilisers, pet animals and pet food in specialised stores*
 - 4777 *Retail trade in watches and jewellery in specialised stores*
 - 4778 *Other retail trade in new goods in specialised stores*
 - 4779 *Retail trade in second-hand goods in stores*
- 478 Retail trade in stalls and markets
 - 4781 *Retail trade via stalls and markets of food, beverages and tobacco products*
 - 4782 *Retail trade via stalls and markets of textiles, clothing and footwear*
 - 4789 *Retail trade via stalls and markets of other goods*
- 479 Retail trade carried out neither in stores nor stalls or markets
 - 4791 *Retail trade via mail order houses or via Internet*
 - 4799 *Retail trade carried out neither in stores nor stalls or markets*

SERVICES SECTOR

H TRANSPORT AND STORAGE

- **49** ***Land transport and transport via pipelines***
 - 491 Interurban passenger rail transport
 - 4910 *Interurban passenger rail transport*
 - 492 Freight rail transport
 - 4920 *Freight rail transport*
 - 493 Other passenger land transport
 - 4931 *Urban and suburban passenger land transport*
 - 4932 *Taxi transport*
 - 4939 *Other passenger land transport n.e.c.*
 - 494 Freight transport by road and removal services
 - 4941 *Freight transport by road*
 - 4942 *Removal services*
 - 495 Transport via pipeline
 - 4950 *Transport via pipeline*
- **50** ***Maritime and inland waterways transport***
 - 501 Sea and coastal passenger water transport
 - 5010 *Sea and coastal passenger water transport*
 - 502 Sea and coastal freight water transport
 - 5020 *Sea and coastal freight water transport*
 - 503 Inland waterways passenger transport
 - 5030 *Inland waterways passenger transport*
 - 504 Inland freight water transport
 - 5040 *Inland freight water transport*
- **51** ***Air transport***
 - 511 Passenger air transport
 - 5110 *Passenger air transport*
 - 512 Freight air transport and space transport
 - 5121 *Passenger air transport*
 - 5122 *Space transport*

- **52** ***Warehousing and support transport activities***
 - 521 Warehousing and storage
 - 5210 *Warehousing and storage*
 - 522 Activities related to land transport
 - 5221 *Activities related to land transport*
 - 5222 *Activities related to water transport*
 - 5223 *Activities related to air transport*
 - 5224 *Cargo handling*
 - 5429 *Other activities related to transport*
- **53** ***Postal and courier activities***
 - 531 Postal activities under a universal service obligation
 - 5310 *Postal activities under a universal service obligation*
 - 532 Other postal and courier activities
 - 5320 *Other postal and courier activities*

I **ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES**

- **55** ***Accommodation services***
 - 551 Hotels and similar accommodation
 - 5510 *Hotels and similar accommodation*
 - 552 Holiday and other short-stay accommodation
 - 5520 *Holiday and other short-stay accommodation*
 - 553 Campsites, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks
 - 5530 *Campsites, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks*
 - 559 Other accommodation
 - 5590 *Other accommodation*
- **56** ***Food and beverage services***
 - 561 Restaurants and mobile food service activities
 - 5610 *Restaurants and mobile food service activities*
 - 562 Event catering and other food service activities
 - 5621 *Event catering activities*
 - 5629 *Other food services*
 - 563 Beverage serving establishments
 - 5630 *Beverage serving establishments*

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INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION

- **58** **Publishing**
 - 581 Publishing of books, periodicals and other publishing activities
 - 5811 *Book publishing*
 - 5812 *Publishing of directories and mailing lists*
 - 5813 *Publishing of newspapers*
 - 5814 *Publishing of magazines*
 - 5819 *Other publishing activities*
 - 582 Software publishing
 - 5821 *Publishing of computer games*
 - 5829 *Other software publishing*
- **59** **Motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording and music publishing activities**
 - 591 Motion picture, video and television programme activities
 - 5912 *Motion picture, video and television programme post-production activities*
 - 5914 *Motion picture projection activities*
 - 5915 *Motion picture and video production activities*
 - 5916 *TV programme production activities*
 - 5917 *Motion picture and video production activities*
 - 5918 *Programme distribution activities*
 - 592 Sound recording and music publishing activities
 - 5920 *Sound recording and music publishing activities*
- **60** **Radio and television programming and broadcasting activities**
 - 601 Broadcasting activities
 - 6010 *Broadcasting activities*
 - 602 Television programming and broadcasting activities
 - 6020 *Television programming and broadcasting activities*
- **61** **Telecommunications**
 - 611 Wired telecommunications activities
 - 6110 *Wired telecommunications activities*
 - 612 Wireless telecommunications activities
 - 6120 *Wireless telecommunications activities*

- 613 Satellite telecommunications activities
 - 6130 *Satellite telecommunications activities*
- 619 Satellite telecommunications activities
 - 6190 *Satellite telecommunications activities*
- **62** ***Computer programming, consultancy and related activities***
 - 620 Computer programming, consultancy and related activities
 - 6201 *Computer programming activities*
 - 6202 *Computer consultancy activities*
 - 6203 *Computer facility management*
 - 6209 *Other information technology and computer service activities*
- **63** ***Information services***
 - 631 Data processing, hosting and related activities; web portals
 - 6311 *Data processing, hosting and related activities*
 - 6312 *Web portals*
 - 639 Other information services
 - 6391 *News agency activities*
 - 6399 *Other information services n.e.c.*

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REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES

- **68** ***Real estate activities***
 - 681 Buying and selling of real estate on one's own behalf
 - 6810 *Buying and selling of real estate on one's own behalf*
 - 682 Renting of real estate on one's own behalf
 - 6820 *Renting of real estate on one's own behalf*
 - 683 Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis
 - 6831 *Real estate agencies*
 - 6832 *Management and administration of real estate*

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PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES

- **69** ***Legal and accounting activities***
 - 691 Legal activities
 - 6910 *Legal activities*
 - 692 Accounting, bookkeeping and auditing activities; tax consultancy
 - 6920 *Accounting, bookkeeping and auditing activities; tax consultancy*
- **70** ***Activities of head offices; management consultancy activities***
 - 701 Activities of head offices
 - 7010 *Activities of head offices*
 - 702 Business and other management consultancy activities
 - 7021 *Public relations and communication activities*
 - 7022 *Business and other management consultancy activities*
- **71** ***Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis***
 - 711 Technical architectural and engineering services and other related technical consultancy activities
 - 7111 *Architectural technical services*
 - 7112 *Engineering technical services and activities related to technical consultancy*
 - 712 Technical testing and analysis
 - 7120 *Technical testing and analysis*
- **72** ***Research and development***
 - 721 Research and experimental development related to natural and technical sciences
 - 7211 *Research and experimental development related to biotechnology*
 - 7219 *Other research and experimental development related to natural and technical sciences*
 - 722 Research and experimental development related to social sciences and humanities
 - 7220 *Research and experimental development related to social sciences and humanities*
- **73** ***Advertising and market research***
 - 731 Advertising
 - 7311 *Advertising agencies*
 - 7312 *Media representation services*

- 732 Market research and public opinion surveying
 - 7320 *Market research and public opinion surveying*
- **74 Other professional, scientific and technical activities**
 - 741 Specialised design activities
 - 7410 *Specialised design activities*
 - 742 Photographic activities
 - 7420 *Photographic activities*
 - 743 Translation and interpretation activities
 - 7430 *Translation and interpretation activities*
 - 749 Other professional, scientific and technical activities n.e.c.
 - 7490 *Other professional, scientific and technical activities n.e.c.*
- **75 Veterinary activities**
 - 750 Veterinary activities
 - 7500 *Veterinary activities*

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ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES

- **77 Rental and leasing activities**
 - 771 Renting and leasing of motor vehicles
 - 7711 *Renting and leasing of cars and light motor vehicles*
 - 7712 *Renting and leasing of trucks*
 - 772 Renting and leasing of personal and household goods
 - 7721 *Renting and leasing of recreational and sports goods*
 - 7722 *Renting of video tapes and disks*
 - 7729 *Renting and leasing of other personal and household goods*
 - 773 Renting and leasing of other machinery, equipment and tangible goods
 - 7731 *Renting and leasing of agricultural machinery and equipment*
 - 7732 *Renting and leasing of construction and civil engineering machinery and equipment*
 - 7733 *Renting and leasing of office machinery and equipment, including computers*
 - 7734 *Renting and leasing of water transport equipment*
 - 7735 *Renting and leasing of air transport equipment*
 - 7739 *Renting and leasing of other machinery, equipment and tangible goods n.e.c.*

- 774 Leasing of intellectual property and similar products, except copyrighted works
 - 7740 *Leasing of intellectual property and similar products, except copyrighted works*
- **78 *Employment activities***
 - 781 Activities of employment placement agencies
 - 7810 *Activities of employment placement agencies*
 - 782 Temporary employment agency activities
 - 7820 *Temporary employment agency activities*
 - 783 Other human resources provision
 - 7830 *Other human resources provision*
- **79 *Travel agency, tour operator and other reservation services and related activities***
 - 791 Travel agency and tour operator activities
 - 7911 *Travel agency activities*
 - 7912 *Tour operator activities*
 - 799 Other reservation services and related activities
 - 7990 *Other reservation services and related activities*
- **80 *Security and investigation activities***
 - 801 Private security activities
 - 8010 *Private security activities*
 - 802 Security systems service activities
 - 8020 *Security systems service activities*
 - 803 Investigation activities
 - 8030 *Investigation activities*
- **81 *Services to buildings and landscape activities***
 - 811 Combined facilities support activities
 - 8110 *Combined facilities support activities*
 - 812 Cleaning activities
 - 8121 *General cleaning of buildings*
 - 8122 *Other building and industrial cleaning activities*
 - 8129 *Other cleaning activities*
 - 813 Landscape service activities
 - 8130 *Landscape service activities*

- **82** **Office administrative, office support and other business support activities**
 - 821 Office administrative and support activities
 - 8211 *Combined administrative activities*
 - 8219 *Photocopying, document preparation and other specialised office support activities*
 - 822 Activities of call centres
 - 8220 *Activities of call centres*
 - 823 Organisation of conventions and trade shows
 - 8230 *Organisation of conventions and trade shows*
 - 829 Other business support activities n.e.c.
 - 8291 *Activities of collection agencies and credit bureaus*
 - 8292 *Packaging activities*
 - 8299 *Other business support activities n.e.c.*