

#### Forschungsdatenzentrum

der Bundesagentur für Arbeit im Institut für Arbeitsmarktund Berufsforschung

It is always good to have just one number, but it is better to have more than one way to get it – Results from the project "Combined Firm Data for Germany (KombiFiD)"

European Establishment Statistics Workshop, EESW11 12.-14.9.2011, Neuchâtel

Stefan Bender, Anja Gruhl

#### **Starting point (Situation in Germany)**

- Linked firm data do not exist between different data producers.
- Adjustments of the data do not exist, too.

In KombiFiD: linkage of firm surveys and administrative data of different data producers in Germany for the first time.

Comparision of variables from different data producers with (nearly) the same content.

#### **Project partners**

- Federal Statistical Office (FSO)
- German Federal Employment Agency (BA) / IAB
- Deutsche Bundesbank
- Leuphana University of Lueneburg
- University of Applied Science Mainz

Support by the German Federal Ministry for Education and Research (BMBF)

#### Central project idea

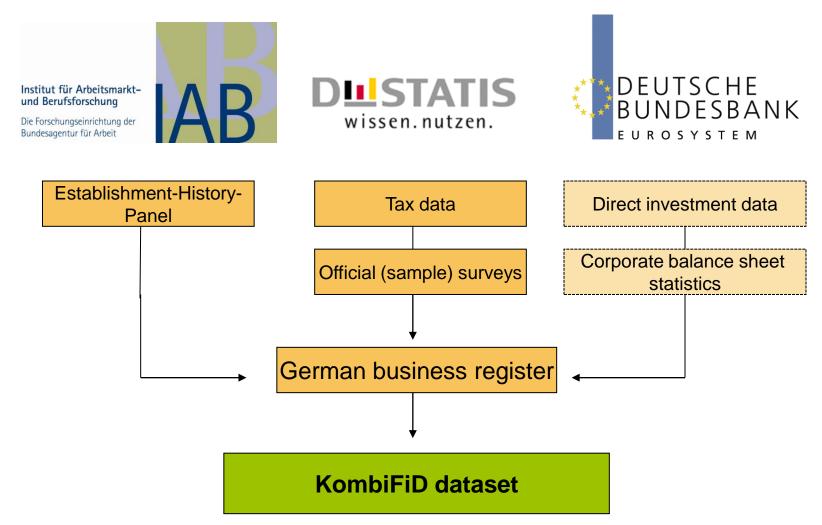
- The German Business Register System (URS) contains business register IDs, establishment numbers and tax numbers for all firms → URS as masterfile.
- A written agreement by the firms is mandatory to link the firm information of different data producers.

#### Sample design

- sample of 54,960 firms were asked for their permission
- 1,033 undeliverable addresses
- 30,944 firms answered (response rate: 57.4 %)
- 16,571 agreed (about 30 %)

**Survey entity:** firm as a legally independent unit (see European; Council Regulation No 696/93, Annex IIIa).

#### Data by producers within the KombiFiD project



#### Linkage procedure BHP/URS - URS as masterfile

- URS recorded units:
  - economically active / inactive firms
  - firms with employees subj. to social security contributions
  - firms with taxable turnover
- Features:
  - tends to contain more establishments than BHP
  - tends to contain more firms than Turnover tax statistics



#### Linkage procedure BHP/URS – data cleansing I

- missing establishment numbers
- incompletely recorded firms

Year	Number of all firms (URS)	Number of incompletely recorded firms	Number of all establishment numbers (URS)	Number of missing establishment numbers
2005	16,082	1,739	27,728	6,619
2006	16,048	1,671	27,824	6,421
2007	16,014	1,627	28,109	6,280
2008	15,963	1,555	28,451	5,994

Note: Year refers to URS year. This results in time delay of 2 years with respect to BHP.

#### Linkage procedure BHP/URS – data cleansing II

- Reference date:
  - BHP: 30 June of each year
  - URS: 31 December of each year
- different sampling frames:
  - BHP: only establishments with employees subject to social security contributions
  - URS: also establishments without employees subject to social security contributions
- time delay of 2 years URS <=> BHP

Therefore not all establishment numbers can be linked.



# Linkage procedure BHP/URS – Number of cases in the URS after data cleansing

Year	Number of firms (URS)	Number of establishments (URS)	Number of OEF (URS)
2005	14,343	21,109	12,326
2006	14,377	21,403	12,263
2007	14,387	21,829	12,173
2008	14,408	22,457	12,112

Note: Year refers to URS year. This results in time delay of 2 years with respect to BHP.



#### Linkage procedure BHP/URS – Number of cases after linkage I

	Complete URS-firms identified in the BHP		Number of establishments in these firms	
Year	Total	Percentage of complete URS-firms	Total	Percentage of URS- establishment numbers
2003	13,722	95.7%	17,103	81.0%
2004	13,653	95.0%	16,968	79.3%
2005	13,580	94.4%	16,978	77.8%
2006	13,549	94.0%	17,022	75.8%



#### Linkage procedure BHP/URS - Number of cases after linkage II

	Number of OEF identified in the BHP		
Year	Total	Percentage of all URS- OEF	
2003	12,256	99.4%	
2004	12,173	99.3%	
2005	12,077	99.2%	
2006	12,019	99.2%	

### Special features depending on the data producer

- Different data collection methods and sampling frames:
  - total population <u>vs.</u> samples
  - primary statistics <u>vs.</u> secondary statistics
  - FSO-data: data collected by the Statistical Offices of the Länder and reported to the FSO <u>vs.</u> data collected by the FSOdepartments itself
- Different definition of industry:
  - BA: number of employees
  - FSO: main business activities

#### Selected data for the analysis

- One-Establishment-Firms (OEF) → "simple" structure
- pooled data set (2003-2006)
- 49,613 observations
- two combinations of (original) datasets used for the analysis:
  - service sample
  - production sample

most frequently observed within KombiFiD

Classification of Economic Activities: 2-digit code

#### Combination of dataset with highest number of OEF:

- Service sample:
  - 12,254 included OEF
  - included datasets:
    - BHP
    - Structural survey in services sector
    - Turnover tax statistics

#### Production sample:

- 11,468 included OEF
- included datasets:
  - BHP
  - Cost structure survey in manufacturing, mining, quarrying
  - Turnover tax statistics

#### **Number of OEFs by dataset:**

- BHP: 48,515 (97.8%)
- Turnover tax statistics: 39,000 (78.6%)
- Cost structure survey in manufacturing, mining, quarrying: 17.558 (35.4%)
- Structural survey in services sector: 15.590 (31.4%)

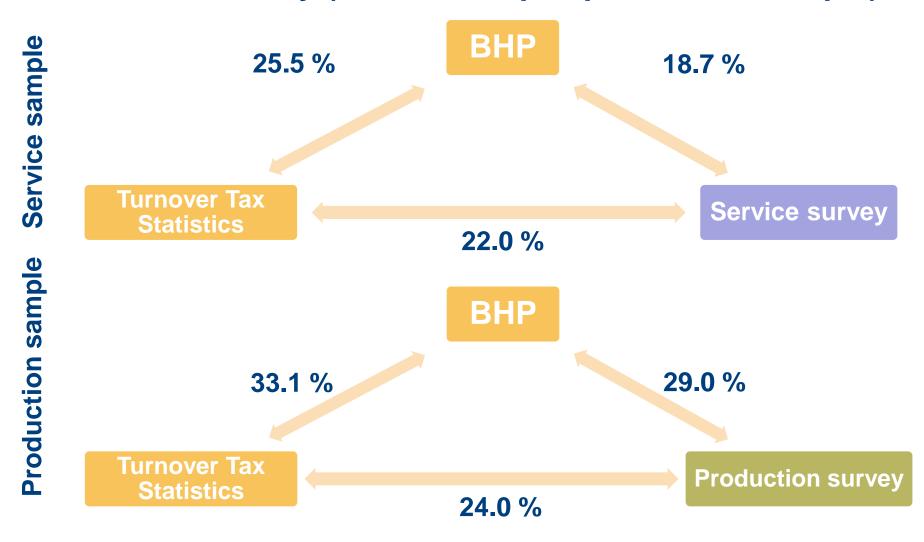
Number of all OEF in the KombiFiD dataset: 49.613

#### Results

- Location (German Federal State):
  - 98% to 99% consistency of the variable location
  - Linkage of identical OEFs
- Industry (2 digit):
  - Nearly no deviations between surveys of FSO (0.00 0.17% deviation)
  - Remarkable deviations between data of different data producers
  - Differences in production sample higher as in the service sample



#### Deviation of industry (service sample, production sample)



### **Summary I**

 It is possible to link German firm data of different data producers with the URS

- Comparison of location & industry:
  - Location: no deviation
  - Industry: no deviations between FSO surveys, but remarkable deviations between surveys of different data producers.

### **Summary II**

- Reasons for deviations:
  - different data collection methods
  - different definitions of variables (e.g. industry)



 Best consistency: one data producer with identical methods of data collection and equal definitions of variables is collecting the data.

#### But

 Need to know more about data generating processes (data quality->Blue-ETS)

### Long-term perspectives

- To improve data quality:
  - Standardization of definitions (variables) for several datasets.
  - Exchange of knowledge.
  - Close coordination of data producers, researchers, ...
- Vision:
  - A central data collection, where a few relevant variables are surveyed and stored.
  - Variables are available for every survey conducted by researchers, FSO, BA...



As the result every firm survey will include the same information concerning relevant variables.



#### Forschungsdatenzentrum

der Bundesagentur für Arbeit im Institut für Arbeitsmarktund Berufsforschung

### Thank you for your attention

Stefan Bender stefan.bender@iab.de

http://www.kombifid.de

http://fdz.iab.de

# Back-up

#### Datasets provided by the FSO and included in the KombiFiD dataset

Dataset	Full sample/sample	Reporting unit	Reporting path
German Business register system (URS95)	full	firm	locally
Cost structure surveys:			
Cost structure survey in manufacturing, mining and quarrying	sample	firm	locally
Cost structure survey in the building industry	sample	firm	centrally
Annual surveys/reports:			
Annual survey in wholesale and retail trade	sample	firm	partly locally partly centrally
Annual survey incl. survey of investments in the building industry proper and in the finishing trade	sample	firm	locally
Annual report on enterprises in manufacturing, mining and quarrying	sample	firm	locally
			I
Other official surveys:			
Monthly report incl. survey of orders received for local units in manufacturing, mining and quarrying	full	establishment	locally
Survey of investments in manufacturing, mining and quarrying	full	firm	locally
Structure of earnings survey	sample	establishment	locally
Structural survey in the services sector	sample	firm	locally



## Number of firms included in the KombiFiD dataset, ordered by the original data sources

Dataset	Number of firms	Percentage
BHP	54,510	83.6%
Turnover tax statistics	50.020	76.7%
Monthly report incl. survey of orders received for local units in manufacturing, mining and quarrying	23,019	35.3%
Cost structure survey in manufacturing, mining and quarrying	22,796	35.0%
Annual report in manufacturing, mining and quarrying	22,680	34.8%
Survey of investment in manufacturing, mining and quarrying	22,543	34.6%
Structural survey in services sector	19,255	29.5%
Annual survey in wholesale and retail trade	15,917	24.4%
Annual survey incl. survey of investments in the building industry and in the finishing trade	4,780	7.3%
Cost structure survey in building industry	3,436	5.3%
Structure of earnings survey	2,816	4.3%
Number of firms in the KombiFiD dataset	65,231	100 %

#### Most frequently observed dataset combinations within the KombiFiD project

	Dataset	Number of OEF
1	BHP/ Structural survey in services sector/ Turnover Tax Statistics	12,254
2	BHP/ Monthly report incl. surveys of orders received for local units in manufacturing, mining, quarrying/ Turnover Tax Statistics/ Cost structure survey in manufacturing, mining, quarrying/ Annual report on enterprises in manufacturing, mining, quarrying/ Survey of investments in manufacturing, mining, quarrying	11,468



## Number of OEFs included in the KombiFiD dataset, ordered by the original data sources

Dataset	Number of OEF	Percentage
BHP	48,515	97.8%
Turnover tax statistics	39,000	78.6%
Cost structure survey in manufacturing, mining and quarrying	17.558	35.4%
Monthly report incl. survey of orders received for local units in manufacturing, mining and quarrying	17,460	35.2%
Annual report in manufacturing, mining and quarrying	17,378	35.0%
Survey of investment in manufacturing, mining and quarrying	17,269	34.8%
Structural survey in services sector	15,590	31.4%
Annual survey in wholesale and retail trade	10,787	21.8%
Annual survey incl. survey of investments in the building industry and in the finishing trade	4,032	8.1%
Cost structure survey in building industry	2,776	5.6%
Structure of earnings survey	1,625	3.3%
Number of all OEF in the KombiFiD dataset	49.613	100 %