

Glossary: Structural business statistics (SBS)

Statistics Explained

Structural business statistics , sometimes abbreviated as **SBS** , describe the structure, activity, competitiveness and performance of economic activities within the business economy down to the detailed level of several hundred sectors.

In broad terms, SBS are compiled from information concerning [units](#) engaged in economic activity; the types of statistical units observed are mainly [enterprises](#) , although [local units](#) are often used for regional SBS, and some industrial SBS data relate to the [kind-of-activity unit](#) .

These data are collected within the context of [Council Regulation 58/97](#) on structural business statistics, which was repealed by [Regulation \(EC\) No 295/2008](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2008 concerning structural business statistics (recast).

SBS cover the business economy, which includes industry, construction and services. Because of their specific nature and the limited availability of most types of standard business statistics, financial services are included in SBS but treated separately.

SBS do not cover agriculture, forestry and fishing, nor public administration and (to a large extent) non-market services such as education and health.

See also the more detailed theme introduction article: [structural business statistics introduced](#) .

Related concepts

- [Employee](#)
- [Gross operating rate](#)
- [Gross operating surplus](#)
- [Personnel costs](#)
- [Turnover](#)
- [Value added at factor cost](#)

Statistical data

- [Structural business statistics overview](#)

Source

- [Eurostat - What are SBS ?](#)