

Glossary: Short-term business statistics (STS)

Statistics Explained

Short-term business statistics , or simply **short-term statistics** , abbreviated as **STS** , are a set of indicators, usually with a monthly or quarterly frequency, used for closely tracking the [business cycle](#) of an economy (a single country, the [European Union](#) or the [euro area](#)). In order to be relevant, they have to reflect current developments with the shortest possible delays.

STS indicators are important tools for formulating and monitoring economic and monetary policies. They are in great demand by policy makers (national and regional governments), the [European Commission](#) , central banks (particularly the [European Central Bank](#)), private [enterprises](#) , professional organizations and financial markets.

The indicators covered by STS are for example [production](#) , turnover, hours worked, number of people employed, gross wages and producer prices. They are collected for the all major sectors of the market economy (industry, construction, trade and services).

Further information

- [Regulation \(EU\) No 2019/2152](#) of 27 November 2019 (European Business Statistics Regulation)
- [Commission Implementing Regulation \(EU\) No 2020/1197](#) of 30 July 2020
- [Short-term business statistics](#)

Related concepts

- [Structural business statistics](#)

Statistical data

- [Short-term business statistics introduced](#)