

Glossary: Knowledge-intensive services (KIS)

Statistics Explained

The following economic activity sectors are defined as **knowledge-intensive services**, abbreviated as **KIS** (NACE Rev.2 codes - 2-digit level between brackets):

- High-tech knowledge-intensive services:
- Motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording and music publishing activities (59);
 - Programming and broadcasting activities (60);
 - Telecommunications (61);
 - Computer programming, consultancy and related activities (62);
 - Information service activities (63);
 - Scientific research and development (72)
- Knowledge-intensive market services (excluding financial intermediation and high-tech services):
- Water transport (50);
 - Air transport (51);
 - Legal and accounting activities (69);
 - Activities of head offices; management consultancy activities (70);
 - Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis (71);
 - Advertising and market research (73);
 - Other professional, scientific and technical activities (74);
 - Employment activities (78);
 - Security and investigation activities (80)
- Knowledge-intensive financial services:
- Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding (64);
 - Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security (65);
 - Activities auxiliary to financial services and insurance activities (66)
- Other knowledge-intensive services:
- Publishing activities (58);
 - Veterinary activities (75);
 - Public administration and defence; compulsory social security (84);
 - Education (85);
 - Human health activities (86);
 - Residential care activities (87);
 - Social work activities without accommodation (88);
 - Creative, arts and entertainment activities (90);
 - Libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities (91);
 - Gambling and betting activities (92);
 - Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities (93)

Statistical data

R&D expenditure