The **tertiary sector** is the sector of the economy that concerns services. It is distinct from the secondary sector (manufacturing) and the primary sector (which concerns extraction such as mining, agriculture and fishing). Services generate around 70% of the EU’s [GDP](https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statisticsexplained) and employment.

**Further information**

The EU’s Services Directive (2006/2006) seeks to remove barriers for [SMEs](https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statisticsexplained) in a broad range of services. Services covered by the Directive include:

- Distributive trades (including retail and wholesale of goods and services)
- Construction services and crafts
- Business-related services (such as office maintenance and recruitment)
- Tourism/travel agents
- Leisure services (e.g., sports centres and amusement parks)
- Equipment installation and maintenance
- Information society services
- Accommodation and food services
- Training and education
- Rental and leasing (including car rental)
- Real estate services
- Household support services (e.g., cleaning, gardening and private nannies)

**Related concepts**

- [Business services](https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statisticsexplained)
- [Non-financial services](https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statisticsexplained)

**Statistical data**

- [Business economy by sector - NACE Rev. 2](https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statisticsexplained)

**Source**

- [European Commission](https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statisticsexplained)