Progress on
Supply-Use tables for the Digital Economy in the Netherlands

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Content

- Introduction
- First results published end 2021
- Issues and findings
- Plans for 2022
- Links to detailed reports on methods and data sources
Objective of the digital SUTs:  
Increase visibility of digital economy in the NA framework

How?
- Digital industries differentiated from standard ISIC classification
- Digital products differentiated from standard CPA classification
- Specify transaction types for each product (digitally/non digitally ordered)
- Differentiate digitally delivered from non-digitally delivered
# Model for Digital supply table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supply table 2018</th>
<th>Digital Products</th>
<th>Products (CPA)</th>
<th>Total Products</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transaction type</strong></td>
<td><strong>Digital industries</strong></td>
<td><strong>Digitally delivered</strong></td>
<td><strong>Not digitally delivered</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>€</td>
<td>€</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Digitally ordered</td>
<td>€</td>
<td>€</td>
<td>€</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1a. Ordered directly from a counterparty</td>
<td>€</td>
<td>€</td>
<td>€</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1b-I. Ordered via a resident platform</td>
<td>€</td>
<td>€</td>
<td>€</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1b-II. Via non-resident platform</td>
<td>€</td>
<td>€</td>
<td>€</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Not Digitally ordered</td>
<td>€</td>
<td>€</td>
<td>€</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>€</td>
<td>€</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Products</strong></td>
<td><strong>By Transaction type</strong></td>
<td>€</td>
<td>€</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
First DSUT project in 2021

- OECD guidelines (2019)
- Results for reference year 2018
- Focus on exhaustiveness
- Financed by Eurostat
- SNA 2008 scope
- Use only pre-existing data sources from our NSI
  (mostly SBS, ICT usage survey)
Digital industries: 8% share in GVA 2018
GVA per Digital Industry, 2018

- Digitally enabling industries: 66%
- E-Tailers (Wholesale): 20%
- Digital intermediary platforms: 10%
- Firms dependent on platforms: 3%
- E-Tailers (Retail): 1%
- Digital only firms providing finance and insurance services: 1%
Domestic output of digital products (2018)
(X 1 billion euro’s)

- Priced digital services except cloud and intermediary services
- ICT Goods
- Priced digital intermediary services
- Priced cloud computing services

€ 67.3
€ 36.0
€ 15.5
€ 8.5
Transaction type: digitally ordered
Issues

- **Lack of details in data sources:**
  - Resident vs non-resident platforms
  - Imports of digital intermediary services
  - Cloud versus other digital services (e.g. software)
  - Sample data does not include self-employed persons (ICT usage survey)
  - Transaction types not available in product/CPA level

- **Lack of continuity in data sources:**
  - Digitally ordered based in experimental research on Mode of Supply
  - Content of ICT usage survey changes every year
  - Use of reports from private research companies that may not be updated in the future

- **Unable to find practical approach for:**
  - Digital only firms providing financial and insurance services
  - Other producers only operating digitally
Plans for 2022

- Improve questionnaires
- Analyse time series of data sources
- Expand the scope to include ‘beyond SNA 2008’ products:
  • (free) Digital services provided by enterprises
  • Data
- Create 2018-2019 DSUTs
Thank you

Any questions or comments?

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