



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

Joram Vuik ([j.vuik@cbs.nl](mailto:j.vuik@cbs.nl))

19 May 2022

# Content

- Introduction
- First results published end 2021
- Issues and findings
- Plans for 2022
- Links to detailed reports on methods and data sources



# Introduction

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

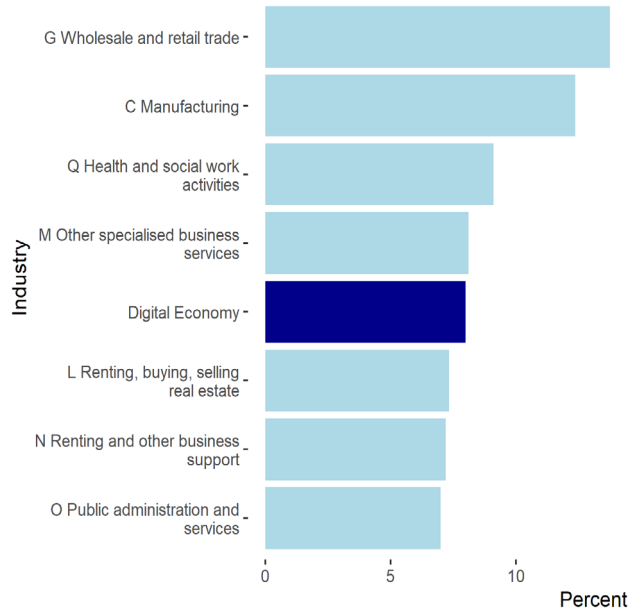
Supply table 2018		Digital industries	Total Digital industries		Industries (ISIC)	Delivery type total total ISIC industries	Import	Delivery type Import	Total Supply	
	Transaction type		Digitally delivered	Not digitally delivered					Digitally delivered	Not digitally delivered
Digital Products		€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	
	1. Digitally ordered	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	
	1a. Ordered directly from a counterparty	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	
	1b-I. Ordered via a resident platform	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	
	1b-II. Via non-resident platform	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	
	2. Not Digitally ordered	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	
Products (CPA)		€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	
	1. Digitally ordered	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	
	1a. Ordered directly from a counterparty	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	
	1b-I. Ordered via a resident platform	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	
	1b-II. Via non-resident platform	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	
	2. Not Digitally ordered	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	
Total Products	By Transactiontype	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	



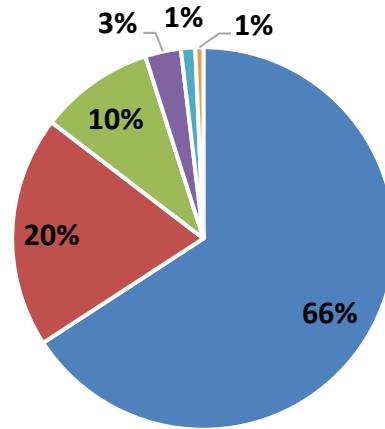
# First DSUT project in 2021

- 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

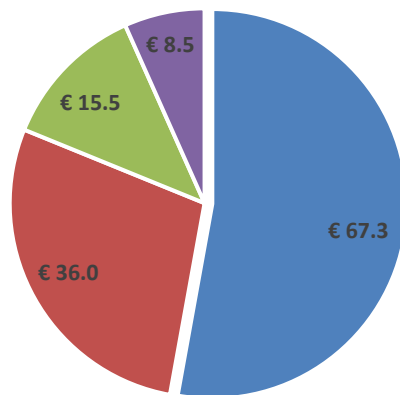


- Digitally enabling industries
- E-Tailers (Wholesale)
- Digital intermediary platforms
- E-Tailers (Retail)
- Firms dependent on platforms
- Digital only firms providing finance and insurance services



# Domestic output of digital products (2018)

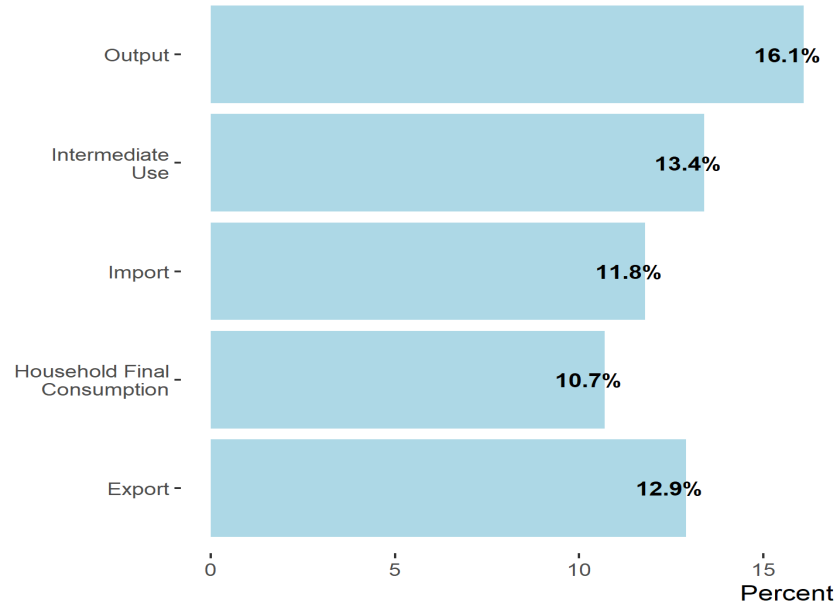
(X 1 billion euro's)



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



# 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?

Joram Vuik (j.vuik@cbs.nl)

Statistics Netherlands

