2023

Statistical programme

economie
FOD Economie, K.M.O., Middenstand en Energie

Statbel (Directorate-General Statistics – Statistics Belgium)

.be

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Introduction

Reliable statistics and data are of paramount importance to support policy makers, enterprises, citizens, researchers and journalists in their choices, their research or their societal role.

Enlightened policy decisions should be based on objective and high quality data, public statistics and scientific research. This has been demonstrated, once again, by the various crises of recent years. Health, demographic, economic, labour market and social data play a key role in managing these crises and will remain crucial in the years to come.

Public statistics play a key role in this respect: they are produced by public authorities, in a national and international, regulatory and methodological framework, and according to a number of fundamental principles such as the guarantee of professional independence, objectivity and scientific character, data protection, quality, comparability of figures, free access for all, as well as public confidence through clear communication of methods and results.

Statbel[1], the Belgian statistical office, meets this need of high quality data. As Belgian statistical office and federal statistical authority, it provides a large number of figures on the economy, population and demography, the labour market, poverty, agriculture, industry, services, the real estate market, transport and traffic and the environment. Figures are available at various geographical levels: Belgium, regions, provinces or municipalities, or even more detailed levels, as well as in a European context.

Like all international statistical institutes, Statbel works in a rapidly changing data landscape, with new players, new data sources and data innovations, digitalisation, new user needs, new communication techniques, attention to privacy and data protection, the need for a modern IT department and qualified staff with expertise in data processing.

As national statistical institute, within the European statistical system, Statbel is the Belgian contact point for Eurostat. In this European context, Statbel will have to take into account the recommendations of the last Eurostat Peer Review, which took place in Belgium in December 2021. These will include measures to further strengthen the cooperation of the different producers of European statistics in Belgium and to support the development of their skills, as well as the definition of a proactive strategy for the dissemination of statistics, adapted to the needs and expectations of various types of users.

Statbel wants to remain relevant in the new data landscape and continue to demonstrate the societal importance of objective, high quality public statistics and data.

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[1] Directorate-General Statistics – Statistics Belgium of the FPS Economy, SMEs, Self-employed and Energy

1   Mission & objectives

1.1 Mission statement

The mission of Statbel consists of **collecting**, **producing** and **disseminating** reliable and relevant figures on the Belgian economy, society and territory.

Where possible, data collection is based on administrative data and registers and on other private data (scanner data, web scraping, big data, etc.). These sources are not always of sufficient quality, comprehensive or available on time to be used as the sole source of data. The additional surveys among citizens and enterprises are carried out by means of a modern and flexible 'mixed mode' data collection, in which the data available in the administrative databases are pre-filled.

Statbel produces around 100 statistics, the majority of which (75%) meet European obligations. Other statistics are produced in the framework of legal obligations related to the National Accounts Institute (NAI) or in support of the federal socioeconomic policy. About 60% of the statistics are compiled from administrative databases or other existing sources; for the remaining 40%, surveys are used for all or part of them.

Data processing is carried out using an integrated data warehouse, suitable data processing software, our own business data registers (DBRIS), demographic data registers (DEMOBEL) and CENSUS. This ensures full quality control and compliance with data protection and statistical confidentiality.

Communication and dissemination of statistics is done with attention to various types of users, via different channels. The central channel is the website '**statbel.fgov.be**', where the focus is on user-friendliness and tools for specific target groups (e.g. municipalities, teachers and students, professional users, scientific analyses, an innovative DataLab, ...). The website gives access to the 'be.STAT' database, where customised tables can be created, and to the open data portal, where new data sets are regularly made available. Statbel is also responsible for the organisation of the European Statistics Competition in Belgium (in collaboration with our regional and community partners). This competition is intended for the third degree of secondary education. Finally, Statbel is expanding its presence on current social media.

In line with the ambition expressed in the Federal Government Agreement to optimise the availability of and access to data for scientific research, Statbel offers researchers the possibility to request detailed data sets, in compliance with national and European regulations on data protection and statistical confidentiality.

1.2 Vision

Statbel intends to become the hub of the Belgian statistical landscape, providing relevant and reliable figures to support European and Belgian socioeconomic policy.

In this respect, Statbel wants to be a pioneer in the modernisation of work processes, corporate culture, customer-friendliness and the efficient use of people and resources.

1.3 Objectives

Statbel has the following objectives:

- To disseminate relevant statistics and figures to support socioeconomic policy.

- To continue to modernise the statistical process through the use of new data sources, the reduction of response burden and administrative simplification.

Statbel must remain relevant in the new data landscape. The societal importance of high quality and objective public statistics and data must continue to be demonstrated. In particular, the following challenges need to be addressed:

- To continuously monitor new socioeconomic trends and to respond to corresponding data demands on the impact of the COVID-19 crisis and the conflict in Ukraine, globalisation, demographic change, new forms of work, digitalisation, the collaborative economy, the circular economy, social inequalities and sustainable development (SDG's), the environment or new statistical demands arising from the European green deal and climate shocks.

- To use a range of modern communication channels to provide tailor-made statistics and data for different users, to raise awareness of Statbel and to increase users' statistical literacy.

- To play a central role in the public sector digital strategy through our expertise in data processing, our knowledge of available public data and the use of quality standards.

- To strengthen partnerships with the academic world, research organisations and public authorities in the fields of data processing and service provision, in order to support scientific research and political decision-making.

- To attract, retain and train staff with appropriate skills.

- To keep the focus on administrative simplification and reducing the response burden, without compromising the quality of the statistics produced.

- As a modern public body, to continue to invest in the use of new techniques and data sources, such as big data, smart data, web scraping, scanner data, artificial intelligence and innovative survey techniques, in order to continue to reduce the response burden and to be able to respond to new demands for statistics.

- To ensure easy access to administrative databases and data from private actors for statistical purposes through policy makers.

- To further optimise Statbel's coordination role as a federal statistical authority and Belgian NSI in the European context, and to develop a constructive cooperation with regional statistical authorities.

2 Context and working environment

Statbel has to take into account various contextual factors and the interests of many users and stakeholders.

2.1 European context

The major part of the statistical production is governed by European regulations:

- Regulation No 223/2009 on European statistics amended by Regulation No 2015/759;

- Regulation No 557/2013 implementing Regulation No 223/2009 as regards access to confidential data for scientific purposes;

- Regulations specific to each statistic;

- The European Statistics Code of Practice adopted by the European Statistical System Committee on 16 November 2017;

- Statbel is the National Statistical Institute for Belgium within the meaning of Regulation No 223/2009. As such, it is 'the body having the responsibility for coordinating all activities at national level for the development, production and dissemination of European statistics (...) and shall act as the contact point for the Commission (Eurostat) on statistical matters. The coordinating responsibility of the NSI shall cover all other national authorities responsible for the development, production and dissemination of European statistics (...). The NSI shall, in particular, be responsible at the national level for coordinating statistical programming and reporting, quality monitoring, methodology, data transmission and communication on ESS statistical actions.' (Article 5).

In addition, in accordance with the obligations contained in Regulation No 2016/679 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data (General Data Protection Regulation, hereafter 'GDPR'), Statbel has established a series of procedures to ensure confidentiality and data protection. Statbel has also appointed a data protection officer who ensures compliance of the data processing.

2.2 Belgian context

At Belgian level, Statbel is subject to the obligations of the Law of 4 July 1962 on public statistics. This law sets out the general framework of Belgian public statistics and governs procedures such as the communication of microdata. This is a crucial task, as it positions Statbel as a major partner of scientific research in Belgium.

Furthermore, Statbel, as member of the National Accounts Institute (NAI), plays an essential role in data collection.

In 2014, a cooperation agreement was concluded between the Federal State and the Regions/Communities in order to strengthen the collaboration between these entities in the field of public statistics. The Interfederal Statistical Institute (IIS) started its activities in January 2016. In concrete terms, the collaboration between the various partners of the IIS is reflected in the establishment of an annual integrated statistical programme. This programme includes the agreements concerning the public statistics to be drawn up collectively or the actions that should make it possible to increase the quality of the statistics and reduce the overall response burden.

Statbel must also respect the administrative simplification objectives established by the law of 5 May 2014 ('Only Once' law).

Finally, Statbel ensures the confidentiality of the data it receives and can act as an intermediary organisation for further processing for statistical purposes, in accordance with the Royal Decree of 13 June 2014.

2.3 Budgetary context

In 2023, Statbel's total budget amounted to 25.3 million euros, including 21.8 million euros (86%) in staff appropriations.

2.4 Staff

On 1 December 2022, Statbel had 317 employees, 49% of them were highly-skilled staff (A and B levels). This share has increased in recent years. In addition to this staff, 250 freelance interviewers carry out surveys among citizens.

3 Organisation of statistical production

Statbel's statistical production is organised according to the following sequence:

Collection > processing > dissemination and communication

where each of these three main steps is carried out by a specialised service. This makes it possible to pool and continue to professionalise collection, processing and communication tools. Methodology is also dealt with in a transversal manner.

The GSBPM – *Generic statistical business process model* – developed by the UN and endorsed by Eurostat provides for the following steps in the statistical production process:

1 Specify needs	2 Design	3 Build	4 Collect	5 Process	6 Analyse	7 Communicate	8 Archive	9 Evaluate
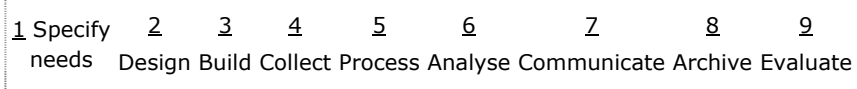
In keeping with the GSBPM model, Statbel's programme is organised and presented as follows:

Preparation & methodology, collection, statistical processing per theme, communication & dissemination, guidance and support

In addition to this classic mode of production, Statbel also develops innovative methods for the production of statistics. This is done by using new data sources or new methods, or by cross-checking various data sources. As these results are not always considered as recurrent official statistics, they are published as experimental statistics, in beta version, in the 'Statbel DataLab' section.

4 Preparation & methodology

4.1 Introduction

Beyond its recurrent work of methodological support to Statbel's statistical production, the methodology department focuses on:

- Contributing to administrative simplification, a.o. through a model-based approach and the increased use of administrative data;

- Within the framework of **EBS** - *European Business Statistics* (Regulation 2019/2152), assisting in the operational definition and use of the concept of statistical enterprise replacing the legal unit in the various business statistics.

4.2 Developments: ongoing and new projects

The latest developments necessary for the revision of the Labour Force Survey (**LFS**) will be pursued: aligning the calibration models with the estimation of monthly indicators and applying time series analysis in the estimation of monthly indicators.

For the National Register of Natural persons (**NRNP**): the methodology department will continue to improve the creation of sampling and calibration frames. The information included in the sampling frames will be reduced while taking into account confidentiality rules. The efficiency of the process will be improved: more efficient SAS code, elimination of redundancy, minimisation of storage space, reproducibility.

The methodology department also continues to prepare, in 2023 and in collaboration with other departments, the implementation of **EBS** (Regulation 2019/2152). The methodologists will study the consequences of applying the definition of the statistical unit 'enterprise' on sampling. In particular, the convergence between the results of the structural business survey and the business demography survey will be improved.

The methodology department is actively involved in the implementation of the revised classification 'NACE rev2.1' in the business register and in the various statistics.

In addition, the methodology department makes its expertise in the field of sampling and extrapolation of surveys available to Statbel's other partner institutions (e.g. Sciensano).

5 Data collection

5.1 Introduction

The data necessary to produce statistics are increasingly collected by using administrative registers, via web scraping and the use of big data. Furthermore, Statbel carries out surveys among **citizens** and **enterprises**.

5.2 Recurring work

5.2.1 Surveys among enterprises

About twenty surveys are organised each year among enterprises, related to various topics such as production, transport, wages, job vacancies, ICT use, prices, agriculture and business structure. The surveys are completed online.

5.2.2 Surveys among citizens

In 2023, Statbel will organise five surveys among citizens. These are:

- the Labour Force Survey (LFS),
- the survey on ICT usage in households (ICT households),
- the survey on income and living conditions (EU-SILC),
- the survey on travels,
- and the Adult Education Survey (AES).

The interview is conducted face to face with the help of interviewers or online in combination with telephone or postal follow-up.

5.2.3 Enterprise databases

The Database - Enterprises department establishes the register of statistical units (local units, enterprises and enterprise groups) and participates in the construction of the European register of business groups (EGR).

The activities of the department are based on several axes:

- Support activities: construction of universes for surveys, answers to ad hoc questions based on the use of the register of statistical units, supply of individual data extracted from the register;

- Management of the statistical units of the register, monitoring of administrative data flows, participation in the effort to build the European business group register, analysis of the structure of large business groups (profiling and LCU Large Case Units);

- Work on improving the quality of register data, e.g. management of manual checks on the economic activity code (NACE).

5.2.4 Citizen databases

The Database - Citizens department acquires and integrates administrative databases useful for the compilation of statistics on households and individuals.

5.3 Developments: ongoing and new projects

5.3.1 Surveys among enterprises

The work of the department 'Surveys - Enterprises' is based on the following principles:

- **Only once**

  Since 2014, the 'only once' principle has been enshrined in law. This principle means that public authorities cannot ask twice for the same information.

- **Administrative simplification**

  Through continuous screening of all surveys, Statbel ensures that the administrative burden is kept as low as possible. To this end, various techniques are used, such as limiting the sample size, reducing the frequency of surveys, raising the thresholds for participation in surveys, pre-filling questionnaires with data from other sources, cleaning questionnaires to delete questions that are not essential and trying to limit, as far as possible, the data collection to information that is strictly necessary to comply with European and/or national obligations (gold-plating).

  In particular, an analysis will be started to examine the use of VAT data in the calculation of business cycle indicators for manufacturing and construction. Currently, the turnover figures of the 'Prodcom' survey are still used for this purpose. Statbel hopes to achieve a significant reduction in the administrative burden for businesses through this simplification.

  At the same time, Statbel pays a lot of attention to the way in which the information can be provided by the respondents. In addition to the use of user-friendly online surveys, for a number of surveys it is also possible to upload or copy data directly from the computer programs used by enterprises.

  Statbel also continues to focus on digital communication with enterprises. The use of the e-box for surveys among enterprises will be gradually extended.

5.3.2 Surveys among citizens

In 2023, Statbel will provide its expertise to Sciensano for the Health Interview Survey 2023.

5.3.3 Enterprise databases

The content of the business register is adapted within the framework of the European project **EGR** (EuroGroups Register). This project was started to improve the exchange of business group data with Eurostat, other NSIs and central banks. The control work on some business groups will be continued.

The 'profiling' project analyses the large business groups that are active in Belgium. Profiling is a method of analysing the structure of groups to establish the statistical units 'enterprises' within them. Some of this work is carried out in the framework of an international collaboration coordinated by Eurostat. The profiling data are also used in the LCU (Large Case Units) project. This aims to improve, for a list of large business groups, the consistency of certain key variables produced by our different statistics.

With a view to modernising communications between the Statbel business register and the EGR (EuroGroups Register), tests on the possibilities of machine-controlled query of the EGR by using Web Services were successfully carried out. A first step towards the interoperability of registers has thus been taken. Data exchanges with Eurostat within the EGR framework are now done in 'SDMX' (Statistical Data and Metadata eXchange), which is the format adopted at the level of European statistics to manage and automate the data and metadata exchange process.

Work is underway to verify the control links between legal units (companies). These links are based on the data on holdings in the annual accounts. These data are regularly extracted automatically and then manually checked and followed up using IT tools. These data are the basis for determining the perimeters of the business groups in the register.

5.3.4 Citizen databases

The current priority of this department is the **2021 Census**. To this end, it is currently working with other public services to obtain the necessary administrative databases. The aim is to improve the quality compared to the 2011 Census by using new data sources. It will also examine the possibility of carrying out a continuous Census, provided that access to the necessary administrative data is obtained on a permanent basis. The results of the 2021 Census will be available in 2024.

6 Economic statistics

6.1 Introduction

6.1.1 Economic statistics

Statbel compiles economic statistics on topics such as prices, economic indicators, the labour market, the real estate sector, the tourism sector and agriculture. Statistics are produced based on information from surveys among enterprises, administrative databases and big data (web scraping and scanner data).

Constant efforts to modernise are undertaken through the increased use of administrative databases, new data sources and new techniques, while always taking into account the maintenance of quality.

6.1.2 Enterprise databases

The department provides statistics on VAT registered units.

6.2 Recurring work

6.2.1   Economic statistics

Several indicators are calculated each month, in order to show the evolution of consumer prices over time:

- the **consumer price index (CPI)**, as well as the health index and the smoothed index, which are derived indices, for national purposes;

- the **harmonised index of consumer prices (HICP)**, which allows, among others, a proper comparison of the inflation rates of EU Member States, as well as indicators derived from it, such as the harmonised index of consumer prices at constant tax rates (**HICP-CT**);

- the **HICP flash estimate**, which is first published in the consumer price index press release and then by Eurostat.

Statbel also carries out the secretariat of the Index Commission and implements the annual work programmes drawn up each year by this commission.

The premiums for non-work-related health insurance contracts may be adjusted on the annual premium due date, either on the basis of the consumer price index or on the basis of a specific index. These specific indices, known as '**medical indices**', are calculated once a year for the covers 'private room', 'double and multiple room', 'ambulatory care' and 'dental care'. There is one overall index and one for five age groups. These indices have been published on the first working day of July since 1 July 2016 (basis: 2015=100).

In addition, as part of its European obligations, Statbel collects data for establishing **purchasing power parities**, which allow comparisons of purchasing power between countries. The data collected are sent to Eurostat, which calculates the statistic and publishes the results.

In the field of producer prices, price indices are also calculated as part of the European obligations on short-term indicators: the **producer price index** in manufacturing, construction and the service sector.

The **short-term indicators** also include the following statistics for manufacturing, construction and services: **production**, **turnover** and **investments**. Several business statistics on the labour market are also produced in the form of quarterly indicators: **employees and persons employed**, **wages and salaries**, **hours worked** and **labour costs**. Short-term statistics, produced either on a monthly or quarterly basis, provide an indication of the economic development of the sectors. Finally, Statbel publishes short-term indicators on the number of **bankruptcies**, **tourist arrivals and overnight stays**, and the **job vacancy rate** in Belgian enterprises.

In addition to this, Statbel calculates a series of annual statistics. The results of the **Structural Business** Survey make it possible to monitor structural developments in the economy. The extent to which enterprises make use of computer applications is measured via the **ICT usage by enterprises**.

The annual **structure of earnings** statistic measures the effect of individual and employer characteristics on earnings. Based on this statistic, it is possible to monitor the evolution of the **gender pay gap**.

The four-yearly **labour cost** statistics provide the total labour cost for employers, while the five-yearly statistics on **continuing vocational training** provide a picture of the efforts made by enterprises to train their staff.

In terms of **real estate indicators**, Statbel compiles detailed statistics on the price level, as well as on price developments (house price index), building permits, the building stock and land use.

In addition, a whole series of **agricultural figures** are produced on agricultural and horticultural holdings, **macro-economic accounts for agriculture**, **agricultural prices**, **dairy statistics**, **animal slaughterings**, ...

6.2.2   Enterprise databases

The annual **number of VAT-registered units** is available 10 months after the reference period. Annual statistics on regional migrations and survivals of active VAT-registered units are also published.

Monthly results on VAT registrations, first registrations (start-up) and de-registrations are also available by economic activity code.

The department is also responsible for the construction of business statistical units, from which **business statistics** are compiled. Enterprises are constructed from the legal units for which an economic activity has been detected at least one day during the year on the basis of administrative files (NSSO, VAT, annual accounts, etc.). Active enterprises usually correspond to a single legal unit, but in some cases it is necessary to group them together to meet the European definition.

6.3 Developments: ongoing and new projects

6.3.1   Economic statistics

Consumer price index

The consumer price index has been a chain index since 2014. This makes it possible to make annual changes to the basket and the calculation, so that inflation can be measured as reliably as possible over time. The Index Commission (a commission made up equally of representatives of the academic world and of employers and workers) draws up a work programme for this purpose every year in consultation with the administration. At the end of the working year, the Minister Economy receives an opinion on the proposed adjustments. The next work programme will be drafted in February 2023 and then implemented by Statbel.

Thanks to the annual work programmes, the methodology and techniques, both in terms of price collection and calculation, remain accurate over time. This way, the representativeness of the index as a measure of inflation remains guaranteed.

Projects are ongoing in the area of data collection via *scanner data* (data scanned at supermarket checkouts) and *web scraping* (price collection from online shops). Other projects are also expected to further refine the calculation methodology.

In 2023, Statbel will continue to work on the integration and extension of big data (scanner data, web scraping, administrative data, ...) as sources of the consumer price index. The use of these data sources increases the accuracy of the CPI and reduces the costs associated with this statistical production process.

For the HICP, Statbel plays an active role in Eurostat working groups and is closely involved in the development of new recommendations at European level for the calculation of the HICP. Currently, the price evolution of about 33% of the weight of the CPI basket is measured using data collected through web scraping and scanner data. If administrative data sources are added, the total weight of the basket rises to over 60%, a share that is likely to increase further in the coming years.

In addition, several other web scraping projects are underway for gradual implementation over the next few years (plane tickets, clothing, etc.). The modernisation of data sources and methods will continue in the coming years (e.g. Airbnb data and scanner data for consumer electronics). The current plans are submitted annually to the Minister of Economy as part of the work programme.

Agricultural statistics

A programme to modernise agricultural statistics is currently underway at European level.

In 2020, the first agricultural survey was carried out under the new **IFS** (Integrated Farm Statistics) regulation, for which a basic questionnaire and additional modules are to be used. The statistics, which are compiled from administrative data in combination with surveys, form the reference for monitoring developments in agriculture at both national and European level. They are therefore used by several actors in the agricultural sector and also to evaluate the European Union's common agricultural policy.

In the general agricultural survey, data are requested on labour force, agricultural diversification, mode of farming, livestock, animal housing and manure management. The questionnaire only covers information that cannot be obtained through administrative sources.

The work on the new framework regulation on Statistics on Agricultural Input and Output (SAIO) aims to harmonise agricultural statistics, which contain more than 50 different data sets and have undergone many changes since their creation in the 1950s. It also aims to ensure consistency between the different fields.

Business statistics

In 2021, the first deliveries of data meeting the requirements of the **EBS** Regulation took place. These are reforms imposed by the European Commission which imply new and sometimes shorter deadlines and new indicators to be developed (mainly in the trade and services sector), the use of KAUs (kind of activity units) to classify enterprises and to improve the homogeneity of the statistical surveys on economic activity and the switch to the reference year 2021=100 in 2024.

In the context of tourist arrivals and overnight stays, Statbel will study, in collaboration with Eurostat, how to integrate the data of four platform companies active in residential tourism.

6.3.2 Enterprise databases

Work on the **harmonisation of the business registers DBRIS (Statbel) and NAD (NBB)** will be continued. This will bring the methodologies of the partner institutions within the NAI much closer together.

A new data dissemination 'cube', dedicated to monthly developments of VAT-registered units, was prepared in 2021. It was published in 2022. This new 'cube' allows a breakdown of the figures by economic activity and by type of enterprise (natural person/legal person).

7 Social statistics

7.1 Introduction

Statbel provides quality results on demography, the labour market, education and living conditions through household surveys and administrative databases.

The modernisation of social surveys is a major and particularly mobilising European project, with the aim of better meeting the information needs of the various stakeholders in society.

To this end, the new Regulation 2019/1700 establishing a common framework for European statistics relating to persons and households is applicable from 1 January 2021.

7.2 Recurring work

The **biannual Household Budget Survey (HBS)** has been organised in 2022. The results are expected in September 2023.

Each year, for households in the first wave, a special supplementary module is added to the **Labour Force Survey (LFS)**. The organisation of this module is coordinated by Eurostat. The results are delivered at the end of March of the following year. Some modules of the LFS survey are rotated at European level over several years. In 2022, the module focused on 'job skills' and will be published in 2023 In 2023, the module will focus on 'pensions and labour market participation'. The preparation of the 2024 ad hoc module on 'young people on the labour market' will also take place in 2023.

Each year, a special complementary module is added to the **European Survey on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC)**. The organisation of this module is coordinated by Eurostat. In 2023, the topics covered will be the labour market, housing and housing difficulties, intergenerational transmission of poverty and household energy efficiency. The results are expected to be published in 2024.

The **annual survey on travel by the Belgian population** collects information on, among other things, the duration and reason for travel, the destination, the means of transport, the type of accommodation, the expenditure, the origin of the traveller. The population is also questioned about day visits. Each year, a specific module (the same one every three years) is added to the basic questionnaire. The 2023 module asks questions about the method of booking transport, accommodation and (possibly) package holidays (via a travel agency, a specialised website, directly with the transport/accommodation provider, or other).

The **annual survey on ICT usage and Internet among households and individuals (ICT-Households)** measures internet access and use, computer skills and the development of e-commerce. Each year certain topics are further developed. In 2023, the biennial modules on digital skills and privacy/security of personal data are again included. A new module will study the use of electronic identification (systems with a substantial or high level of security as defined in the eIDAS regulation).

The decennial **Census** provides results on population, housing, education, socioeconomic aspects. The current Census covers the year 2021.

7.3 Developments: ongoing and new projects

Modernisation of European social statistics

The Framework regulation integrating European social statistics (IESS) was published in 2019. It entered into force in 2021.

Many projects are in line with the implementation of this regulation, in particular those aiming at making data collections more flexible (modular) and promoting the use of databases and statistical methods to increase the speed of availability of results.

Adult Education Survey (**AES**)

Scheduled every six years under the IESS Regulation, the **Adult Education Survey (AES)** will take place in late 2022 - early 2023. The results are expected by the end of 2023. This questionnaire will assess participation in formal, non-formal and informal learning of a sample of people aged 18-69. Respondents who do not participate in any learning will be asked some additional questions.

Household budget survey (HBS)

Statbel is involved in two European projects aiming at harmonising the daily diary surveys (**Household Budget Survey** - HBS and **Time Use Survey** - TUS) between the Member States and collecting all data (both the diary part and the questionnaires) via a common platform. This will also facilitate the integration of passive data, such as geolocation and receipt scanning. This is how 'smart surveys' are obtained.

In addition, work is underway, in consultation with the National Bank of Belgium, on a major overhaul of the **COICOP** (Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose) nomenclature.

Labour Force Survey (LFS)

In 2022, an additional module was added to the first wave of the LFS **to measure work via digital platforms**. The aim was to find out who works on these platforms, how often and, if the data allow, under what conditions. The results will be available in 2023.

In 2023, the following work will also be continued:

- Use of administrative data on wages. The question on wages has been removed from the LFS survey since 2021, and the first delivery of administrative data on wages to Eurostat will take place by the end of March 2023;

- Calculating monthly results for unemployment, to replace the estimates currently produced by Eurostat.

Adaptation of surveys to provide relevant statistics on the social impact of the Covid-19 crisis

For the **Survey on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC)**, a number of questions related to the impact of the Covid-19 crisis on income and living conditions have been added in 2022.

In order to monitor the post-crisis social recovery as closely as possible, a quarterly data collection on social inclusion was launched in 2021. It continued throughout 2022 and will be repeated in 2023 and 2024. The first results were published in early 2022.

8 Demographic statistics

8.1 Introduction

The department of demographic statistics is responsible for the production and processing of all data and statistics relating to demography, in the broadest sense of the term. These statistics describe not only the structure of the population (sex, age, nationality, country of birth, households, ...), but also the demographic movements (births, deaths, migrations, marriages and divorces, moves).

The National Register of Natural Persons (**NRNP**) is the main source of data. Demographic data are coupled to various other internal and external databases, using the coded national register number and based on the appropriate legal procedures.

8.2 Recurring work

The **annual statistics on population structure and movement** provide results 6 months after the reference period. Ten other statistics are linked to this statistic, namely: **households**, **births**, **general mortality**, **life tables**, **loss and acquisition of nationalities**, **international migration** and **internal migration**, **origin** and **density of the population.** For mortality, figures are also produced on a weekly basis and provisional figures are published monthly for births and changes of nationality.

Other statistics produced from the NRNP are also published annually: **marriages**, **divorces**, **legal cohabitation** and **widowhood**.

The use of **civil registration forms** allows the production of statistics on **births and fertility**, **causes of death**, **feto-infant mortality** and **maternal mortality**.

8.3 Developments: ongoing and new projects

On the one hand, the department of demographic statistics will update some statistics. One project is the household typology, in which recent developments such as legal cohabitation and parentage will be integrated. Another project aims to create a new statistic in order to better map newly formed families. In addition, the data available on the Statbel website will be expanded. Existing data series, such as moves, will be better used.

9 Statistics of the territory

9.1 Introduction

The department of territory statistics is responsible for a wide range of statistics on transport, environment and waste, road accidents, urbanisation, ... These statistics are produced from administrative data and surveys. For some statistics, Statbel explicitly collaborates with regional and other partners.

9.2 Recurring work

Statistics on goods and passenger **transport** are produced annually or quarterly: road freight transport, inland waterways transport, maritime transport and air transport.

Other statistics concern **traffic**: vehicle fleet and traffic accidents.

Finally, a number of statistics are produced on the different types of waste and on different **environmental** topics.

9.3 Developments: ongoing and new projects

The development of new products for **traffic accident** statistics, obtained by coupling the traffic accident database with other databases, is under study.

Other couplings of different administrative data are also being examined.

10 Communication & Dissemination

10.1 Introduction

The Communication & Dissemination department ensures that the figures produced by Statbel are communicated clearly and published in a user-friendly manner.

The website http://statbel.fgov.be is the main communication channel. The website is news-oriented and offers quick access to all statistics produced by Statbel, with the latest published figures highlighted. On the Statbel website, users will find news and press releases on recent publications and the most important results. It is also possible to access the data, both via downloadable files, in the be.STAT database and via open data.

Several tools are available on the Statbel website. From the be.STAT database, tailor-made tables can be created. Thanks to the rent calculator, tenants and landlords can easily (re)calculate the indexation of rents. In the 'Discover your municipality' tool, the data at the municipal level are presented in a clear and accessible way.

On the specific page 'Covid-19' Statbel publishes various visualisations related to mortality. Under the theme 'Statbel DataLab', various statistical results are published in beta version.

Finally, primary school pupils can get an overview of their own municipality on the separate website 'Statbel Junior'.

Statbel strives to be transparent in its communications and to provide user-friendly services. In addition to the website, users are informed of new publications through press releases, newsletters and social media.

10.2   Recurring work

The Communication & Dissemination department carries out the following tasks:

- The **website**: daily dissemination of figures and preparation of tables and texts for online publication, in consultation with Statbel data producers.
- **be.STAT**: creation and updating of example tables with the main figures.
- **Open data portal**: provision of new data sets in open data formats to facilitate their re-use.
- **User support**: support for journalists and other users who ask questions about our statistics and figures.
- **Publications**: the compilation, final editing and layout of the annual paper publications, *Key Figures* on Belgium and *Key Figures* on Agriculture, as well as the electronic publication series 'Analyses'. Also the digitisation of the collection of paper publications and brochures.
- **Press releases**: coordination and final editing of press releases, to support important disseminations, but also communication of our statistics on the occasion of thematic world days, fairs and other important events.
- **Newsletter**: writing and distributing a weekly newsletter.
- **Social media**: communication of all releases on social media.

10.3   Developments: ongoing and new projects

The be.STAT application

New functionalities are added regularly, to make the application even more responsive to users' needs. The application will be migrated to a new Olap server: 'Mondrian'.

Statbel Junior

Since 2018, children from 8 to 12 years old can discover the world of statistics on our website: www.statbeljunior.be. In 2023 Statbel Junior will be adapted to better meet the needs of teachers in the last years of primary education and the first years of secondary education. The new version of Statbel Junior is planned for September 2023.

Data visualisations

Data visualisations are the clearest and most effective way to communicate figures to the general public. Infographics and interactive visualisations are therefore increasingly used, both on the website and for various social media.

Development of open data

An ever increasing number of detailed data, nomenclatures, ... of Statbel are made available to the general public using different file formats (CSV, XLS, XML, ...), in order to facilitate their reuse by the user.

Organisation at the Belgian level of the European Statistics Competition

In collaboration with other IIS partners, Statbel organises the national phase of the European Statistics Competition, which is aimed at secondary school students.

Relevant and topical statistics

There is a clear need for quickly available figures. This is why Statbel publishes provisional results quickly: weekly figures on mortality and bankruptcies, monthly figures on the labour market and on business start-ups. Mortality figures are centralised on a 'Covid-19' page, where comparisons over time and with average mortality figures are possible. In addition, the information is published as much as possible in open data form, so that it can be used for various purposes.

In addition, first results on new possibilities of data exploitation are presented within the framework of the 'Statbel DataLab'. For example, the proximity of the population to public transport, motorways or schools. There are also results on car ownership among families or on catering staff. These figures appear on the Statbel website, in beta version.

The paper brochures are also available in digital format with interactive 'Key figures for agriculture' and a 'Key figures' brochure that can be navigated.

11 Support to statistical production

11.1   Work programme

Statbel publishes an annual statistical programme, as do the other statistical authorities in the IIS, in order to allow coordination among the different programmes. The implementation of the work programme is regularly monitored.

11.2   Quality

Continuous efforts are made to update **management information** and to archive the documentation necessary for the production of statistics.

A **description** of **statistical sources** and **products** is provided in an existing ' **metadata**' database, which is regularly updated. It covers all statistics, surveys and data sources.

Statbel has had **quality indicators for statistics** for some years, covering all dimensions (relevance, accuracy, timeliness, clarity, coherence).

Eurostat has launched an exercise to revise the **NACE** (Classification of Economic Activities), in order to make this classification more in line with the current economic situation. Statbel will follow the work closely in order to better prepare the transition to a new version of the classification. During the year 2023, the new national version of this classification (NACE-BEL) will be actively prepared.

11.3   Data warehouse & Data Support

Recurrent tasks

The Data warehouse & Data Support department provides **support to other Statbel teams**. Part of the team's resources will be allocated, as it is every year, to the implementation or adaptation of various workflows that enable the data collected to be transformed into data that can be easily used by the thematic services.

Article 15 of the law on public statistics provides for the possibility for certain research bodies to obtain from Statbel the communication of **pseudonymised study data** for scientific or statistical research purposes. The transmissions are governed by a formal procedure which is concluded by the signing of a confidentiality contract. The effort required to provide these data is growing, as the number and complexity of requests increase over time.

Developments

Development of **open data**: making aggregated data, classifications, ... available to the general public using various file formats (CSV, XLS, XML, ...), in order to facilitate the re-use of data published by Statbel.

Standardisation of register addresses in the data warehouse (link with the 'Best' project).

Geocoding of the addresses of the registers in the data warehouse (National Register of Natural Persons, Crossroads Bank of Enterprises, Business Register - DBRIS, ...).

In cooperation with the 'GIS' team (Geographic Information System): updating of the **new statistical breakdowns** in the data warehouse and compliance of the geographical data of the FPS Economy, SMEs, Self-employed and Energy with the **'Inspire' directive**.

12 Annex 1: List of statistics produced on a recurring basis by Statbel

Explanations

Coverage:

T: Belgium, **B**: Brussels-Capital Region, **V**: Flemish Region, **W**: Walloon Region, **F**: French Community, **N**: Flemish Community, **D**: German-speaking community, **Bf**: COCOF, **Bv**: VGC, **Bb**: COCOM/GGC

Spatial breakdown:

NUTS0: Belgium, **NUTS1**: regions, **NUTS2**: provinces, **NUTS3**: administrative districts, **LAU**: municipalities, **SS**: statistical sectors

Data collection type:

C: Census (exhaustive survey), **S**: Sample survey, **A**: Use of administrative register(s), **R**: Use of (private) non-administrative data base/file/register, **P**: Primary statistic, **D**: Direct information recording (e.g.: prices in retail trade), **B**: Use of big data, **Z**: other

Frequency:

52: weekly**, 12**: monthly, **4**: quarterly, **2**: half-yearly, **1**: yearly, **0.5**: two-yearly, **0.33**: three-yearly, **0.25**: four-yearly, **0.2**: five-yearly, **0.1**: ten-yearly

Deadline:

T+xD = T+x days; **T+xW** = T+x weeks; **T+xM** = T+x months; **T+xY** = T+x years + **free text** in some cases

Development:

Ongoing or planned developments.

Code	Name	Content	Coverage	Spatial breakdown	Belgian mandate	International mandate	Collection	Frequency	Sources	Deadline	Planned developments
					Economic statistics						
1008010	**Consumer Price Index - Health Index**	Consumer Price Index; Health Index (derived from the consumer price index from which fuels excluding LPG, alcoholic beverages and tobacco are removed)	T	NUTS0	RD 24/12/1993 RD 22/12/1967 Law 23/04/2015	-	A,B,C,D,P,R,S,Z	12	On-the-spot survey by mobile terminal (index agents), Telephone survey, Paper survey, Scanner data, Internet Brochures/catalogues, Web surveys (rents)	T-1D	O
9994034	**Medical index**	Specific index that takes into account the evolution of medical costs. It is used to adapt non-work related health insurance contracts	T	NUTS0	RD 18/03/2016 RD 01/02/2010	-	A	1	Data (gross claims and number of policyholders), certified by an auditor, that insurers must report annually to FSMA and the OCM	First working day of July	N
1008080	**Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices**	Index of Consumer Prices harmonised at European level	T	NUTS0	-	Reg 2016/792 Reg 2015/2010	A,B,C,D,P,R,S,Z	12	Database of the consumer price index / national accounts	T+12D	O
9994051	**House price index**	Price evolution of new and existing residential properties	T	NUTS0	-	Reg 2016/792 Reg 93/2013 Reg 1114/2010	A	4	Data of the Land Registry on real estate transactions	T+3M	N
9994056	**Price index of owner-occupied housing**	Price index of owner-occupied housing	T	NUTS0	-	Reg 2016/792 Reg 93/2013 Reg 1114/2010	A	4	Data of the Land Registry on real estate transactions, web survey data on output prices for construction, data of insurance companies, collection of prices from estate agents (for CPI)	T+3M	N
9994071	**House Sales Indicators**	Indicator that shows the evolution of sales of residential real estate	T	NUTS0	-	-	A	4	Source of administrative data	T+3M	N

Code	Name	Content	Coverage	Spatial breakdown	Belgian mandate	International mandate	Collection	Frequency	Sources	Deadline	Planned developments
9994068	**Purchasing power parities**	Data for Eurostat for the calculation of PPP (consumer goods, public wages, rents, construction prices, prices of equipment goods, Inventory...)	T	NUTS0	-	Reg 1445/2007	A,D,R,S,Z	1	Use of various data sources	T+12M	N
9994023	**Output price index in services**	Evolution of output prices in services	T	NUTS0	RD 03/07/2012	Reg 1503/2006 Reg 1158/2005 Reg 1165/98	R,S	4	Web survey	T+3M	N
3002080	**Output price index in the industry**	Short-term indicator that monitors the evolution of output prices	T	NUTS0	RD 03/07/2012	Reg 1503/2006 Reg 1158/2005 Reg 1165/98	R,S	12	Web survey, PRODCOM survey, Structural Business Survey, VAT data, Internet	T+1M	N
9994038	**Output price index in construction**	Output price index in construction for NACE section F	T	NUTS0	RD 03/07/2012	Reg 1503/2006 Reg 1158/2005 Reg 1165/98	S	4	Web survey	T+2M	N
5003020	**Import price index in the industry**	Evolution of prices for goods purchased abroad and imported	T	NUTS0	RD 03/07/2012	Reg 2015/458 Reg 657/2007 Reg 1503/2006 Reg 1158/2005 Reg 1165/98	R,S	12	Web survey	T+1M+15D	N
3002070	**Production index in the industry**	Short-term indicator that monitors the evolution of the production activities	T	NUTS1	-	Reg 1503/2006 Reg 1158/2005 Reg 1165/98	S	12	PRODCOM + output prices + Structural Business Survey	T+1M+25D & T+1M+15D	O
3003070	**Production index in construction**	Short-term indicator that monitors the evolution of the production activities	T	NUTS0	-	Reg 1503/2006 Reg 1158/2005 Reg 1165/98	S	12	PRODCOM + output prices + Structural Business Survey	T+1M+15D	O
3002100	**Index of hours worked**	Indices of hours worked: hours actually worked and hours paid but not worked, such as annual leave, holidays, sick leave, lunch time and time spent in transport	T	NUTS0	-	Reg 1503/2006 Reg 1158/2005 Reg 1165/98	A	4	Data of the NSSO	T+3M+15D	N

Code	Name	Content	Coverage	Spatial breakdown	Belgian mandate	International mandate	Collection	Frequency	Sources	Deadline	Planned developments
3002110	**Index of employees**	Index of the number of persons employed, based on the NSSO and the NISSE (employees, self-employed and helpers)	T	NUTS0	-	Reg 1503/2006 Reg 1158/2005 Reg 1165/98	A	4	Data of the NSSO and the NISSE	T+2M+15D	N
3002120	**Index of wages and salaries**	Wages and salaries: remuneration in cash and in kind payable to employees, including home workers, as a compensation for their work during the accounting year.	T	NUTS0	-	Reg 1503/2006 Reg 1158/2005 Reg 1165/98	A	4	Data of the NSSO	T+3M+15D	N
3002130	**Turnover index in the industry**	Turnover broken down by domestic and foreign market as well as by euro area and non-euro area	T	NUTS1	-	Reg 1503/2006 Reg 1158/2005 Reg 1165/98	A,S,P	12	PRODCOM + VAT + Intrastat + Structural Business Survey	T+2M	O
5001020	**Turnover index in retail trade**	Evolution of the turnover in retail trade	T	NUTS0	RD 12/10/2015	Reg 1503/2006 Reg 1158/2005 Reg 1165/98	S	12	Web survey	T+30D (prov) & T+50D (def)	N
3002010	**Industrial production (Prodcom)**	Deliveries in quantity and value according to the Prodcom list	T	NUTS0	RD 20/02/2008	Reg 3924/91	S	12	Web survey	T+12W	N
6004010	**Turnover and investments according to VAT returns**	Turnover and investments per economic activity	T	NUTS0	-	Reg 1503/2006 Reg 1158/2005 Reg 1165/98	A	4	VAT returns	T+2M	N
9994017	**Quarterly indicator of job vacancies**	Quarterly job vacancy rates in enterprises in Belgium and the Regions by activity sectors and size of the enterprises	T	NUTS1	-	Reg 19/2009 Reg 1062/2008 Reg 453/2008	S	4	Web survey	T+70D	N

Code	Name	Content	Coverage	Spatial breakdown	Belgian mandate	International mandate	Collection	Frequency	Sources	Deadline	Planned developments
9900030	**Labour cost**	Total number of employees, total number of hours worked, total number of hours paid and total labour cost in local units which are active in the NACE rev.2 sectors B-N and P-S and which belong to enterprises with at least 10 employees	T	NUTS1	-	Reg 1738/2005 Reg 1737/2005 Reg 1216/2003 Reg 450/2003 Reg 1916/2000 Reg 1726/1999 Reg 530/1999 Reg 23/97 Reg 3949/92	A	0.25	Administrative sources (mainly from DmfA data)	T+22M	N
9900040	**Labour Cost Index**	Measuring of evolution of labour cost	T	NUTS0	-	Reg 1738/2005 Reg 1737/2005 Reg 1216/2003 Reg 450/2003 Reg 1916/2000 Reg 1726/1999 Reg 530/1999 Reg 23/97 Reg 3949/92	A	4	Calculated based on NSSO data	T+70D	N
9900600	**Structure and distribution of earnings**	Qualitative information to measure the effects on earnings of certain characteristics, either individual or employer-related	T	NUTS1	RD 16/12/1918 RD 17/02/2000	Reg 1738/2005 Reg 1737/2005 Reg 1216/2003 Reg 450/2003 Reg 1916/2000 Reg 1726/1999 Reg 530/1999 Reg 23/97 Reg 3949/92	A,S	1	Web survey + use of NSSO data	T+18M	N
3003020	**Business structure**	Number of enterprises by sector, employment, turnover, investments, productivity	T	NUTS2	RD 25/08/2011 RD 13/08/2011 RD 18/07/2008	Reg 275/2010 Reg 251/2009 Reg 250/2009 Reg 295/2008	A,S	1	(Web) survey, NSSO, VAT, annual accounts	T+21M	N
5005010	**Consumer credit**	Evolution of consumer credits	T	NUTS0	MD 30/09/1999 RD 30/12/1993	-	S	2	Web survey among institutions which grant credits	T+ 5M	N
5006010	**Operation of movie theatres**	Number of spectators, size of cinema complexes	T	NUTS1	RD 29/09/2019 RD 14/12/1999	-	S	1	Web survey	T+9M	N

Code	Name	Content	Coverage	Spatial breakdown	Belgian mandate	International mandate	Collection	Frequency	Sources	Deadline	Planned developments
5006050	**Collective tourist accommodation establishments**	Accommodation capacity and occupancy (overnight stays) of accommodation establishments	T	NUTS2	RD 09/04/1991	Reg 692/2011 Dec 35/1999	S	12	Web survey	T+3M & Y+6M	O
9500010	**ICT (Information and communications technologies) usage and e-commerce in enterprises**	Internet connection, having a website, e-commerce, etc.	T	NUTS1	-	Reg 1006/2009 Reg 847/2007 Reg 808/2004	S	1	Web survey + paper survey	T+10M	N
9994035	**Business demography**	Birth, death, survival of enterprises	T	NUTS0	-	Reg 275/2010 Reg 251/2009 Reg 250/2009 Reg 295/2008	A,P	1	Crossroads Bank of Enterprises, VAT, personal income tax, Crossroads Bank for Social Security, NSSO, Register of agricultural enterprises, annual accounts of the National Bank, surveys	T+18M	N
9994041	**Demography of enterprises with at least one employee**	Demography of enterprises with at least one employee (active, birth, death, survival)	T	NUTS0	-	Reg 275/2010 Reg 251/2009 Reg 250/2009 Reg 295/2008	A,P	1	Crossroads Bank of Enterprises, VAT, Crossroads Bank for Social Security, NSSO, Register of agricultural enterprises, annual accounts of the National Bank	T+22M	N
9900180	**Business bankruptcies**	Bankruptcies and job losses by economic activity	T	LAU	-	-	A	12 & 52	Commercial courts, business register of FPS Economy	T+15D & T+0,5W	N
9994042	**High-growth enterprises and gazelles**	Demography of high-growth enterprises (+10% over 3 years)	T	NUTS0	-	Reg 275/2010 Reg 251/2009 Reg 250/2009 Reg 295/2008	A,P	1	Administrative sources and survey	T+22M	N
9990002	**Monthly evolution of VAT-registered enterprises**	Demographic movements of VAT units	T	NUTS1	-	-	A	12	Crossroads Bank of Enterprises, VAT	T+45D	N

Code	Name	Content	Coverage	Spatial breakdown	Belgian mandate	International mandate	Collection	Frequency	Sources	Deadline	Planned developments
9994043	**Annual evolution of VAT-registered enterprises**	Number of registrations, de-registrations and active VAT-registered enterprises	T	LAU	-	-	A	1	Crossroads Bank of Enterprises, VAT	T+9M	N
9001010	**Building stock based on the Land Register**	Characteristics of buildings	T	LAU	-	-	A	1	Use of data of the administration of the Land Register	T+1Y	N
9994067	**Land use according to the Land Register**	Number of parcels, surface areas and cadastral income of the different categories of land use surfaces	T	LAU	-	-	A	1	Use of data of the administration of the Land Register	T+9M	N
3001010	**Building permits**	Main characteristics of buildings	T	LAU	RD 03/12/1962	Reg 1503/2006 Reg 1158/2005 Reg 1165/98	A,S	12	Paper survey (via municipalities) / Administrative data (Flemish Region)	T+3.5M	N
6001030	**Changes and real estate prices**	Average sales prices of houses, villas, apartments and building plots	T	LAU	-	-	A	1	Use of data of the administration of the Land Register	T+3M	N
9994060	**Agricultural figures**	Crop areas, livestock numbers, agricultural labour force	T	LAU	-	-	A,S,P	1	Administrative data + surveys	miscellanea	N
9994117	**Integrated agricultural statistics**	Cultivated areas, grassland, permanent crops; livestock; other miscellaneous information on land, labour force, holding status, various aspects of management and other activities of the farm	T	NUTS3	RD 29/06/2014	Reg 2018/1091 Reg 543/2009 Reg 1165/2008 Reg 1503/2006 Reg 1158/2005 Reg 138/2004 Reg 2150/2002 Dir 109/2001 Reg 1165/98 Reg 2237/77 Reg 79/65/CEE	A,C,S	years ending in 3 and 6	Web survey + paper survey	T+15M	N
2001020	**Fruit plantations**	Information on apple and pear plantations, in order to estimate the production potential of these fruit tree species	T	NUTS1	RD 12/11/2002	Reg 1337/2011 Dir 109/2001 Reg 357/1979	S	0.2	Paper survey	T+9M	N

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Code	Name	Content	Coverage	Spatial breakdown	Belgian mandate	International mandate	Collection	Frequency	Sources	Deadline	Planned developments
2002060	**Estimate of the fruit and vegetable production**	Estimate of the fruit and vegetable production based on yield and area data known from the agricultural survey of May and the survey on horticultural crops	T	NUTS0	-	Reg 543/2009 Reg 138/2004 Gentlemen's agreement	P	1	Use of various data sources	T+7M	N
2003070	**Estimate of the crop**	Yield and production of the agricultural crops	T	NUTS2	RD 29/06/2014	Reg 543/2009 Reg 138/2004	S	1	Web survey + paper survey	T+7M	N
2003080	**Agricultural land renting prices**	Rental prices for cropland and grassland	T	NUTS2	RD 29/06/2014	Reg 543/2009 Reg 138/2004	S	1	Web survey + paper survey	T+7M	N
2002110	**Forecast of gross domestic production of cattle and pigs**	Gross domestic production of slaughtered animals	T	NUTS0	-	Reg 1165/2008	A	2	Use of the Sanitel data + foreign trade	1/02 & 1/09	N
9994045	**Cattle stock**	Cattle stock	T	LAU	RD 29/06/2014	Reg 1165/2008	A,S	2	Web survey + paper survey, Sanitel	T+4M & T+3M	N
9994046	**Pig livestock**	Pig livestock	T	LAU	RD 29/06/2014	Reg 1165/2008	A,S	1	Web survey + paper survey, Sanitel	T+4M & T+3M	N
2005030	**Slaughtered animals**	Number and weight of animals slaughtered in slaughterhouses, approved for consumption	T	NUTS1	RD 17/03/2010	Reg 1165/2008	A	12	Use of the Sanitrace data (FASFC)	T+2M	N
9994000	**Hatching eggs and chicks and eggs for human consumption**	Number of eggs and chicks in hatcheries	T	NUTS0	-	Reg 617/2008 Reg 1234/2007 Reg 1868/1977 Reg 2782/1975	A	1 & 12	Use of the data delivered by the Flemish Region	T+1M	N
2004020	**Activity in the dairy industry**	Quantities of milk and cream collected and products manufactured	T	NUTS0	RD 22/12/2017 RD 25/04/2013	Dec 2005/288/CE Dir 2003/107/CE Dec 98/582/CE Dec 97/80/CE Dir 96/16/CE	A,S	1 & 12	Monthly survey among dairies	T+45D (eurostat)	N
2006010	**Agricultural price index and average prices**	Prices and price indices of agricultural products and intermediate consumption	T	NUTS0	-	Gentlemen's agreement	A,R	12	Use of various data sources	T+45D	N

Code	Name	Content	Coverage	Spatial breakdown	Belgian mandate	International mandate	Collection	Frequency	Sources	Deadline	Planned developments
2002080	**Macroeconomic accounts for agriculture**	Several economic dimensions in the agricultural sector	T	NUTS1	-	Reg 138/2004	A,R	1	Use of various data sources	Y-15D (prov) & Y+1M (def)	N
9994020	**Aquaculture**	Quantity and value of fish for human consumption	T	NUTS0	-	Reg 762/2008 Reg 788/1996	S	1	Telephone survey	T+12M	N
2005010	**Sea fishing**	Quantity and value of fish unloaded in Belgian ports.	T	NUTS0	-	Reg 1921/2006	A	12	Use of the data of the Flemish Region	T+4M	N
9994066	**Organic farming**	Number of organic farmers, cultivated areas, livestock	T	NUTS1	-	Reg 834/2007	A,P	1	Certifiers, regions and farm structure survey	T+18M	N
9994065	**Sales of pesticides**	Pesticides placed on the market (total) and pesticides used in agriculture only	T	NUTS0	-	Reg 1185/2009	A	1	FPS Health for pesticides placed on the market, regions for their use	T+12M	N
9994114	**Use of pesticides**	Quantities of substances used in agriculture and area treated in the reference year	T	NUTS0	-	Reg 1185/2009	A	0.2	Regions, Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN)	T+12M	N
2002071	**Supply balance sheet : meat**	Import-export-production, human and animal consumption	T	NUTS0	-	Gentlemen's agreement	A,R	1	Use of various data sources	T+2Y	N
2002030	**Forestry**	Wood production, wood processing, wood trade	T	NUTS0	-	Gentlemen's agreement	A,R	1	Use of various data sources	T+2Y	N
					Social statistics						
1003010	**Employment, unemployment, labour market**	Working age population (15 years and over) divided into three groups (employed, unemployed and inactive) and descriptive data for these categories	T	NUTS2	RD 10/01/1999 RD 25/03/2016	Reg 1397/2014 Reg 318/2013 Reg 220/2010 Reg 577/98	S	1 & 4	Survey: face to face CAPI for the first interview and CAWI/CATI for the following interviews	T+13W	O

Code	Name	Content	Coverage	Spatial breakdown	Belgian mandate	International mandate	Collection	Frequency	Sources	Deadline	Planned developments
9994018	**Adult education (AES Adult Education Survey)**	Participation of the Belgian population in lifelong learning	T	NUTS1	-	Reg 1175/2014 Reg 452/2008	S	0.2	Web survey + paper survey	T+9M	O
9900400	**Continuing vocational training**	Training efforts of enterprises with 10 employees or more (excluding the public sector)	T	NUTS1	-	Reg 1153/2014 Reg 822/2010 Reg 198/2006 Reg 1552/2005	S	0.2	Web survey + paper survey	T+18M	N
9900050	**Income and living conditions**	Community statistics on income and living conditions, including cross-sectional and longitudinal data on income and on the number of poor and excluded people and the composition of this social group	T	NUTS2	-	Reg 2015/245 Reg 67/2014 Reg 112/2013 Reg 1177/2003	A,S	1	Face to face CAPI	T+6M	O
1007010	**Household budget**	Structure of average household expenditure	T	NUTS1	-	Gentlemen's agreement	S	0.5	Face to face survey + expenditure diary and possibility of web survey	T+9M	O
1007020	**Time use**	People's daily activities	T	NUTS1	-	Gentlemen's agreement	S	0.1	Survey among households	T+12M	N
5006060	**Trips made by the Belgian population**	Duration and purpose of the trip, destination, type of accommodation, means of transport used and mode of organisation of the trip, origin of the traveller	T	NUTS1	-	Reg 692/2011 Dec 35/1999	S	1 & 4	Web survey + paper survey	T+4M & T+6M	O
9500020	**ICT (Information and communication technologies) and internet usage by households and individuals**	Usage of computers, internet, e-commerce....	T	NUTS1	-	Reg 1006/2009 Reg 847/2007 Reg 808/2004	S	1	Web survey + paper survey	T+6M	O

Code	Name	Content	Coverage	Spatial breakdown	Belgian mandate	International mandate	Collection	Frequency	Sources	Deadline	Planned developments
9994061	**Census**	Detailed socioeconomic data on the population (households, employment, education, etc.) and housing	T	SS	-	Reg 1151/2010 Reg 519/2010 Reg 1201/2009 Reg 763/2008	A	0.1	Databases of FPS Finance, National Register of Natural Persons, Land Register, Crossroads Bank of Enterprises, Crossroads Bank for Social Security, data from the communities on education	T+27M	O
Demographic statistics											
9993000	**Population structure and movement**	Population characteristics at the beginning of the year + population change according to various event categories: births, deaths, immigrations, emigrations, civil status or nationality changes	T	NUTS3	Law 24/05/1994 Law 19/07/1991 Law 08/08/1983	Reg 1260/2013 Reg 862/2007	A	1	National Register of Natural Persons	T+6M	N
9993020	**Households and family nuclei**	Population according to the household composition	T	LAU	-	Reg 763/2008	A	1	National Register of Natural Persons	T+12M	O
9992000	**Births and fertility**	Annual fertility statistic	T	LAU	RD 14/06/1999	Reg 205/2014 Reg 1260/2013	A	1 & 12	Use of data provided by the communities based on the civil registration forms type I	T+15M & T+45D	N
9993040	**Life tables and life expectancy**	Mortality rate and life expectancy per age and per gender	T	NUTS2	-	-	A	1	National Register of Natural Persons	T+9M	N
9992020	**General mortality**	Annual statistics on general mortality	T	LAU	RD 26/08/1966	Reg 205/2014 Reg 1260/2013	A	1 & 52	National Register of Natural Persons	T+9M & T+2,5W	N
9992040	**Feto-infant mortality**	Annual statistic on infant mortality and stillbirth	T	NUTS3	RD 17/06/1999 MD 11/08/2000	Reg 205/2014 Reg 1260/2013	A	1	Use of data provided by the communities based on the civil registration forms type IIID	T+15M	N

Code	Name	Content	Coverage	Spatial breakdown	Belgian mandate	International mandate	Collection	Frequency	Sources	Deadline	Planned developments
9994058	**Maternal mortality**	Annual statistic of the number of cases of maternal mortality	T	NUTS0	RD 17/06/1999 MD 11/08/2000	-	A	1	Use of data provided by the communities based on the civil registration forms type IIIC	T+24M	N
9992030	**Causes of death**	Annual mortality statistic by cause	T	NUTS2	MD 11/08/2000 RD 17/06/1999	Reg 328/2011 Reg 1338/2008	A	1	Use of data provided by the communities based on the civil registration forms type IIIC and IIID	T+24M	N
9994037	**International migration**	International migration flows relating to Belgium between the different spatial levels	T	LAU	-	Reg 862/2007	A	1	National Register of Natural Persons	T+6M	N
9994039	**Internal migration**	Internal migration flows relating to Belgium between the different spatial levels	T	LAU	-	-	A	1	National Register of Natural Persons	T+6M	N
9994014	**Changes of nationality**	Loss and acquisition of nationality	T	LAU	-	Reg 862/2007	A	1 & 12	National Register of Natural Persons	T+6M & T+45D	N
9992010	**Marriages, divorces, legal cohabitation and widowhood**	Annual statistic on marriage and divorce rates	T	LAU	RD 06/09/2016 RD 26/08/1966	-	A	1	National Register of Natural Persons	T+9M	N
9993050	**Names and first names based on the National Register**	Frequency of names and first names given in Belgium	T	LAU	-	-	A	1	National Register of Natural Persons	T+7M	N
6001010	**Tax revenue**	Total net taxable income, average taxable income per return, median income per return, average income per capita	T	SS	-	-	A	1	Tax returns	T+24M	N
9994119	**Population by origin**	This statistic provides information on the origin of the population.	T	LAU	-	-	A	1	National Register of Natural Persons	T+6M	N
9994120	**Population density**	Population density at various spatial levels	T	LAU	-	-	A	1	National Register of Natural Persons - Land register	T+10M	N

Code	Name	Content	Coverage	Spatial breakdown	Belgian mandate	International mandate	Collection	Frequency	Sources	Deadline	Planned developments
					Territorial statistics						
8000520	**Big cities (Urban Audit)**	Various information on main cities	T	NUTS0	-	Gentlemen's agreement	A,R	1	Use of various data sources	T+4M	N
5501100	**Air transport**	Information on the number of passengers, the number of flights and the goods transported	T	NUTS0	-	Reg 437/2003	R	1	Use of the data provided by the airports	T+1M	N
5501200	**Inland navigation**	Transport of goods on inland waterways	T	NUTS2	-	Reg 2018/974 Reg 425/2007	A	4	Use of the data provided by waterway authorities	T+7M	N
5501220	**Maritime transport**	Evolution of the number of sea-going vessels, their tonnage and type, the number and weight of goods, the type of cargo, the embarkation or disembarkation continent, the number of passengers, etc.	T	NUTS0	-	Dir 2009/42/EC	A,R	4	Use of the data provided by customs and ports	T+5M	N
5501500	**Road freight transport**	Weight transported, tonne-kilometres	T	NUTS3	RD 09/10/2014	Reg 1172/98	S	1	Survey on road freight transport	T+5M	N
5501600	**Transport by railway**	Passenger transport and commercial freight transport (national transport, imports and exports, transit, nature of goods transported)	T	NUTS0	RD 13/06/2014	Reg 2018/643	A,R	1	Use of the data delivered by rail carriers	T+1M	N
5503020	**Stock of motor vehicles**	Data on all vehicles registered in Belgium (personal vehicles, buses and coaches, trucks, tractors, special vehicles, motorcycles) on 1 August.	T	LAU	-	Gentlemen's agreement	A	1	Use of the data provided by the DIV	T+1M	N
9994064	**Registration of motor vehicles**	Data on all motor vehicles registered in Belgium	T	LAU	-	-	A	1	Use of the data provided by the DIV	T+45D	N

Code	Name	Content	Coverage	Spatial breakdown	Belgian mandate	International mandate	Collection	Frequency	Sources	Deadline	Planned developments
5505010	**Road traffic accidents with fatalities or casualties**	Information on any accident on public roads resulting in personal injury	T	LAU	-	Dec 93/704/CE	A	1	Use of the data provided by the police and forms completed by the prosecutor's offices	T+6M	O
1300070	**Waste generation from agriculture, forestry and fishing**	Waste generation and treatment	T	NUTS2	-	Reg 2150/2002	A,S	0.5	Paper survey	T+2Y	N
1300080	**Waste generation from mining and quarrying, manufacturing and construction**	Waste generation and treatment	T	NUTS2	-	Reg 2150/2002	A,S	0.5	Paper survey	T+2Y	N
9994019	**Wasted generated by services**	Waste generation and treatment	T	NUTS2	-	Reg 2150/2002	A	0.5	Use of the data provided by the Regions	T+2Y	N
1300140	**Waste generation by households**	Waste generation and treatment	T	NUTS2	-	Reg 2150/2002	A	0.5	Use of the data provided by the Regions	T+2Y	N
1300260	**Municipal waste**	Waste generation and treatment	T	NUTS2	-	Reg 2150/2002	A	1	Use of the data provided by the Regions	T+1Y	N
9994113	**Packaging waste**	Packaging waste generation and recycling	T	NUTS0	-	Gentlemen's agreement	A	1	Interregional Packaging Commission (IRPC)	T+10M	N
1300160	**Waste treatment, recycling and disposal**	Quantity of waste and type of treatment	T	NUTS2	-	Reg 2150/2002	A	0.5	Use of the data provided by the Regions	T+2Y	N
1300520	**Resources and water use**	River water pollution and waste water treatment	T	NUTS0	-	Gentlemen's agreement	A,R	0.5	Use of various data sources	T+2Y	N
9900060	**Land use**	Breakdown of lands in built-up lands, non built-up lands and agricultural lands	T	LAU	-	Gentlemen's agreement	A	1	Use of various data sources	T+6M	N

Code	Name	Content	Coverage	Spatial breakdown	Belgian mandate	International mandate	Collection	Frequency	Sources	Deadline	Planned developments
1300720	**Biodiversity**	Red list of threatened species	T	NUTS1	-	Gentlemen's agreement, Convention on Biological Diversity and annexes I and II, done in Rio de Janeiro on 5 June 1992	R	1	Use of various data sources (mainly official reports from the Regions)	T+1Y	N
1300740	**Environmental sector activity**	Core variables (business demography, bankruptcies, turnover, employment) of economic environmental sectors (recycling enterprises, business services)	T	NUTS0	-	Gentlemen's agreement	P,S	1	Calculated based on the Structural Business Survey	T+2Y	N
2008020	**Environmental expenditure of enterprises**	Expenditure for products/services related to preventing, reducing and eliminating pollution and/or any other degradation of the environment	T	NUTS0	-	Reg 691/2011 Reg 58/1997	P,S	1	Structural Business Survey	T+2Y	N

13 Annex 2: List of statistics produced in beta version by Statbel

Explanations

<u>**Spatial breakdown**</u>**:**

NUTS0: Belgium, **NUTS1**: regions, **NUTS2**: provinces, **NUTS3**: administrative districts, **LAU**: municipalities, **SS**: statistical sectors

<u>**Data collection type**</u>**:**

C: Census (exhaustive survey), **S**: Sample survey, **A**: Use of administrative register(s), **R**: Use of (private) non-administrative data base/file/register, **P**: Primary statistic, **D**: Direct information recording (e.g.: prices in retail trade), **B**: Use of big data, **Z**: other

<u>**Frequency**</u>**:**

52: weekly**, 12**: monthly, **4**: quarterly, **2**: half-yearly, **1**: yearly, **0,5**: two-yearly, **0,33**: three-yearly, **0,25**: four-yearly, **0,2**: five-yearly, **0,1**: ten-yearly

<u>**Deadline**</u>**:**

T+xD = T+x days; **T+xW** = T+x weeks; **T+xM** = T+x months; **T+xY** = T+x years + **free text** in some cases

Name	Content	Spatial breakdown	Data collection type	Frequency	Sources	Deadline
Multinational groups in Belgium	Number, employment, activity sector, nationality	LAU	A	1	Crossroads Bank of Enterprises, personal income tax, VAT, Crossroads Bank for Social Security, NSSO, annual accounts of the National Bank of Belgium	-
Monthly figures on the labour market	Employed, unemployed and inactive persons, full-time, part-time, working hours, working from home	NUTS0	S	12	Survey: face to face 'CAPI' for the first interview and 'CAWI/CATI' for the following interviews	T+45D
Staff by activity sector	Socioeconomic characteristics of people working in the healthcare sector and in the accommodation and food services sector	NUTS2	A	-	National Register of Natural Persons, Crossroads Bank of Enterprises, data from the NISSE, data from the NSSO, data from the FPS Health (nursing staff)	-
Car ownership by household	Number of cars per type of household	SS	A		National Register of Natural Persons, DIV file	-
Geographical breakdowns	Population living close to some specific points: hospital, senior care facility, school, train station, public transportation stop, motorway entrance, motorway, border	LAU	A	-	National Register of Natural Persons, FPS Health, Open Street Map, SNCB, De Lijn, TEC, STIB, Communities, Agentschap Zorg en Gezondheid Vlaanderen, AVIQ, Iriscare and Ostbelgien Live	-
Self-employed	Breakdown of the active self-employed in the CBSS with one or more CBE functions per gender, age group, Region and/or NACE section.	NUTS1	A	-	Crossroads Bank for Social Security, Crossroads Bank of Enterprises	-
Data from platforms in the residential tourism sector	Use of online platforms to rent private holiday accommodation.	NUTS3	R	-	Airbnb, Booking.com, TripAdvisor and Expedia	-
Accidents per type of vehicle	Technical characteristics of cars involved in accidents:	NUTS2	A	A	DIV, police, public prosecutor's offices	