

Press release

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Enterprises in France - edition 2015

This morning INSEE presented the third edition of its publication *Enterprises in France*, in the presence of experts Elisabeth Kremp, Head of the Sectoral Assessments Department, Hervé Bacheré, publication coordinator and research officer in the division, and Elise Coudin, Head of the Wages and Earned Income Division.

A clearer view of ...

The result of a collaboration between INSEE, Ministerial statistical offices (Ecology and Energy, Research, Labour, etc.) and the Banque de France, this publication presents one of the major topics in business statistics:

- ✓ **“How INSEE in its analyses takes account of the economic definition of the enterprise and the role of groups, with the introduction of group profiling”.**

This new definition of the enterprise, introduced by the Economic Modernisation Act (LME - Loi de Modernisation de l’Economie), is covered in two of the reports in the publication: “An economic definition of enterprises, a clearer vision of the economic fabric” and “New data from group profiling: a larger share of industry, best-performing enterprises” and presented by Elisabeth Kremp.

“Profiling gives a more coherent vision: the productive system is more concentrated and the share of sectors is modified, to the advantage of manufacturing and construction. The observation unit, the profiled enterprise, therefore becomes a more relevant basis for economic analysis.

This new definition takes into account the organisation of enterprises into groups; it cancels out the previous legal segmentations and pulls the legal units (subsidiaries) together to form enterprises that make sense.

It also defines categories of enterprises, SMEs, ISEs, large enterprises, based on number of employees, turnover and total balance sheet.

*Lastly, the productive system is reorganised via the consolidation of profiled enterprises on French territory only”, **explained the Head of the Sectoral Assessments Department.***



Overview ...

The publication also presents an **overview of the business economy**, revealing that there is a high concentration of value added in the market sector, with 2/3 produced by 24,000 enterprises. For 2013, this value added increased for more than half of all enterprises.

Also presented are:

- ✓ **The positive impact of the CICE tax credit on the margin rate**
- ✓ **The high concentration of exports in only 1% of enterprises.**

“In 2013, the main non-farm and non-financial market sectors numbered 2.4 million enterprises for an overall turnover of 3,700 billion euros and value added of 986 billion euros, or 52% of value added for the French economy overall”, added Hervé Bacheré in his presentation.

Reports...

In the report on **labour costs in Europe** and how they have changed since the crisis, analysis of the situation in recent years was based on the monitoring system coordinated by Eurostat. Hourly labour costs in Europe are also compared, indicating areas of highest growth.

Also presented are:

- ✓ **The cost structure reflects the system used to finance social welfare**
- ✓ **Hourly costs increase more rapidly in countries where the hourly rate is high**

“Costs by sector of activity are lowest in accommodation and catering activities: 16 euros on average. Costs are highest in finance and insurance with 45 euros and in energy production and distribution with 44 euros. These gaps can be explained by the differences in qualifications of workers employed in each sector” commented Elise Coudin.

The publication also includes a report on transportation: “Recent changes in transport and the consequences for managing labour in transportation enterprises”. More than forty fact sheets are also available on the structure of the productive system, economic activity, employment and wage costs, globalisation, competitiveness, innovation, energy and sustainable development, etc.

See the full document on the INSEE website: insee.fr.