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TOWARDS A THEMATIC ACCOUNT OF THE SPACE ECONOMY IN ITALY METHODOLOGY AND FIRST EVIDENCES

FIRST EVIDENCES ON THE SPACE ECONOMY AND PERFORMANCE OF SPACE-RELATED FIRMS IN ITALY

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Conceptual outline

Measuring the space economy

Focus | Scope of the space economy

Metrics | National Accounts indicators

Aim | Measuring the contribution of the space economy

Stressing the characteristics of core space firms

Focus | Upstream firms

Metrics | Performance and featuring indicators

Aim | Comparison between space and nonspace firms Taking stock, next steps and the finish line

What we have done

What we are planning to do

Where we are aiming to arrive



Measuring the space economy | A bird's-eye view

8.0 bn euro output

4.2 bn euro output (upstream)

2.0 bn euro 0.1% value added GDP

1.3 bn euro value added (upstream)

23.3 k workers

14.1 k workers (upstream)

2.1 bn euro exports

1.6 bn euro imports

0.7 bn euro material investments

0.6 bn euro **R&D investments**

0.4 bn euro value added (non-market)

2.2 k
Workers (non-market)



Measuring the space economy | Non-market operators

Total non market

494 mln euro output

353 mln euro value added

162 mln euro R&D investments

2.2 k workers

Non-market R&D sector

428 mln euro output

323 mln euro value added

157 mln euro R&D investments

1.9 k workers

Non-market R&D vs. total Non-market

86.7 % output

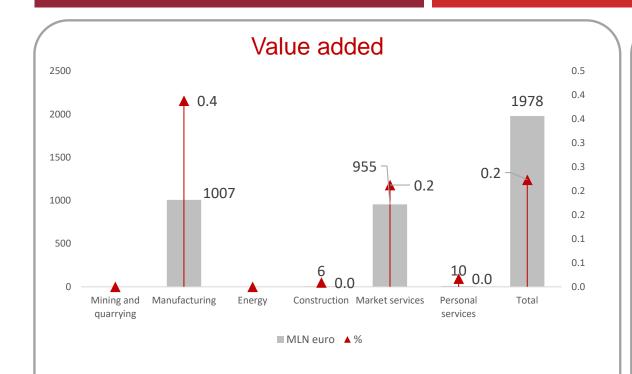
91.6 % value added

97.2 % R&D investments

87.5 % workers



Measuring the space economy | Industries



67.3 % of space economy from upstream

50.9 % of space economy from manufacturing

49.7 % of downstream from services

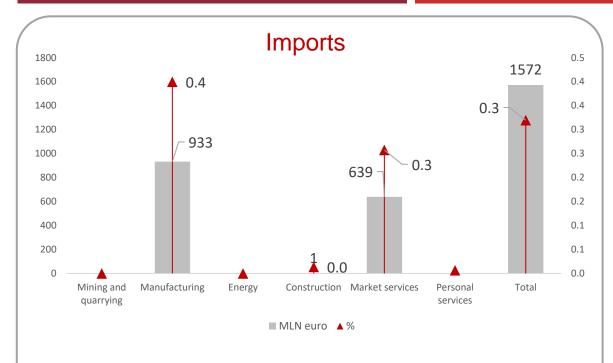


60.7 % **44.8** % of space economy from upstream

of space economy from manufacturing **54.1** % of space economy from market services



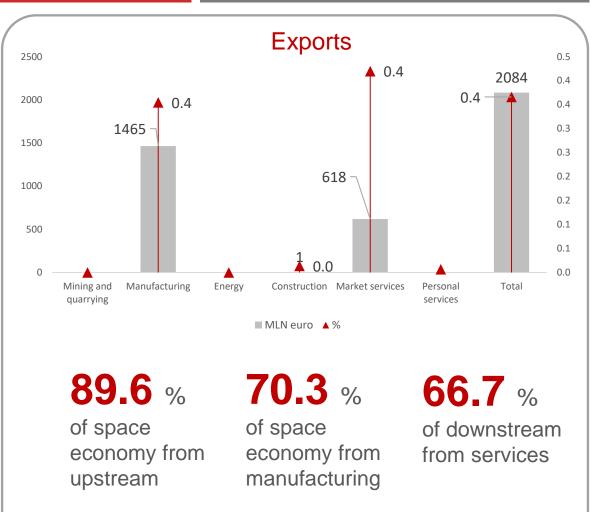
Measuring the space economy | Industries



76.6 % of space economy from upstream

59.3 % of space economy from manufacturing

84.6 % of downstream from services





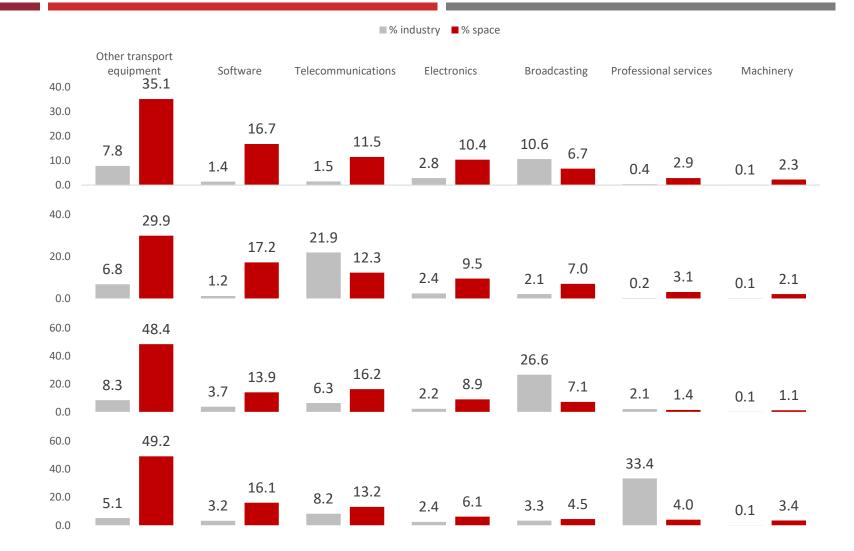
Measuring the space economy | Top 7 space industries

1.7 bn euro 85.6 % value added of total space

18.9 k 81.0 % of total space

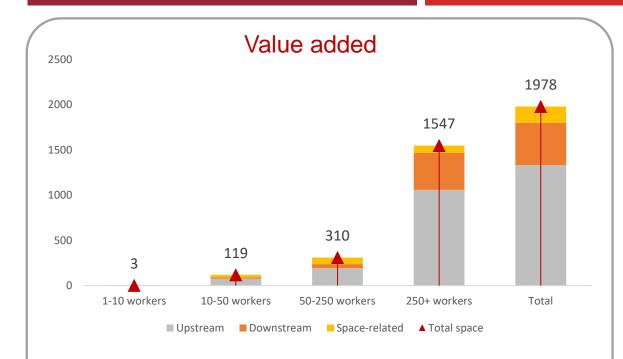
1.5 bn euro 97.1 % imports of total space

2.0 bn euro 96.3 % exports of total space





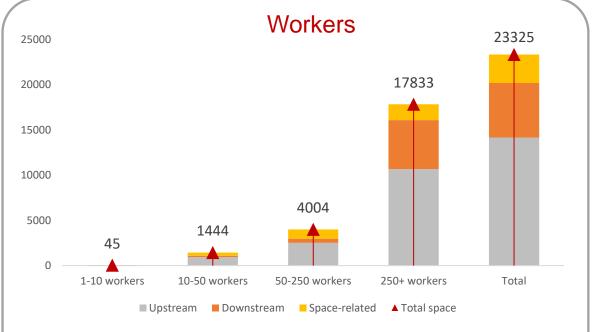
Measuring the space economy | Size-class



78.2 vs. 31.7 % 6.1 vs. 49.6 %

the contribution of large firms in space economy vs. non-space

the contribution of micro and small firms in space economy vs. non-space



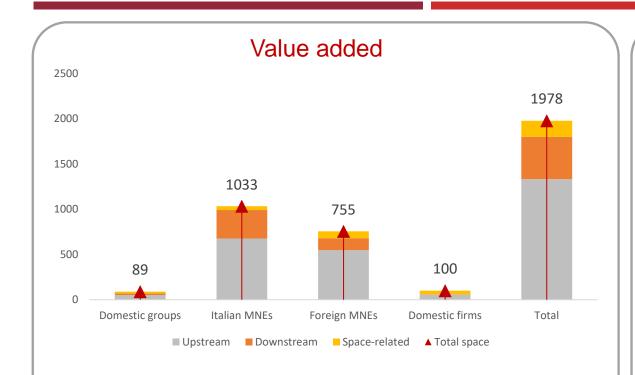
76.5 vs. 21.9 % 6.4 vs. 64.6 %

the contribution of large firms in space economy vs. non-space

the contribution of micro and small firms in space economy vs. non-space

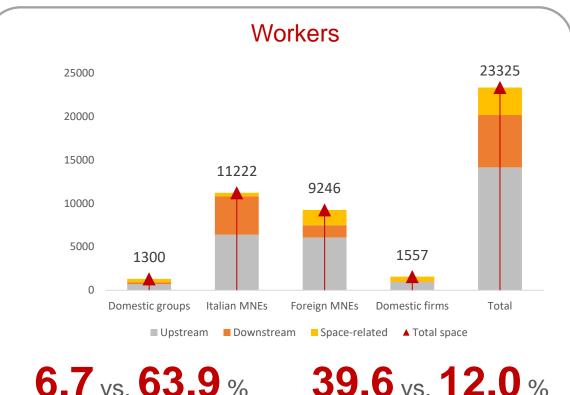


Measuring the space economy | Governance



90.4 vs. 40.1 % 52.2 vs. 17.9 % the contribution of MNEs in space economy vs. non-space

the contribution of Italian MNEs in space economy vs. non-space

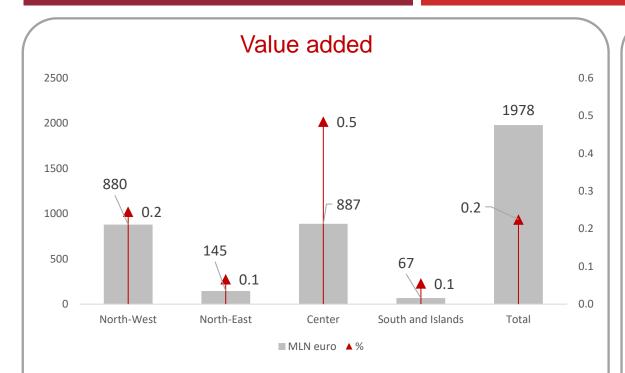


the contribution of Domestic firms in space economy vs. non space

the contribution of Italian MNEs in space economy vs. non-space



Measuring the space economy | Geography



44.9 vs. 20.7 % 7.3 vs. 24.8 % the contribution of Center in space economy vs. non-space

the contribution of North-East in space economy vs. non-space

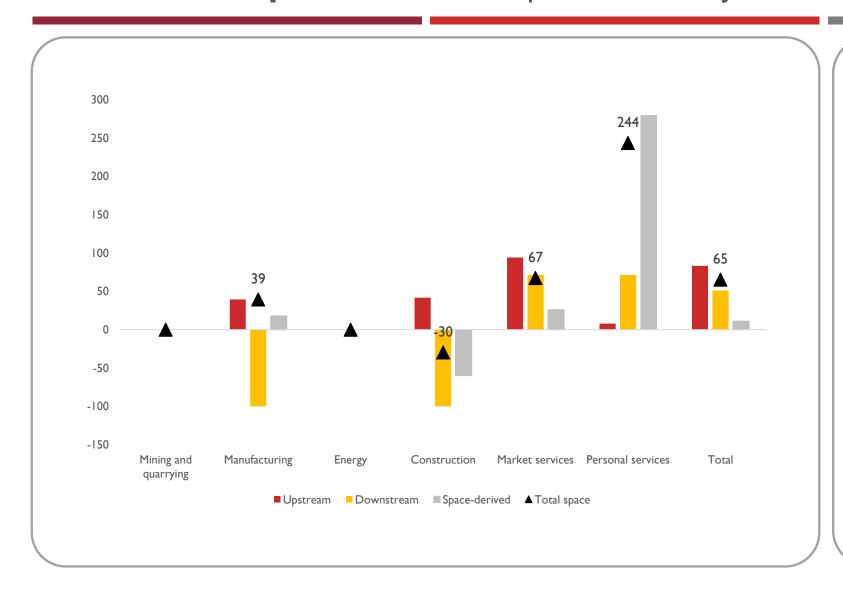


37.5 vs. 20.2 % the contribution of Center in space economy vs. non-space

83.3 % the joint contribution of North-West and Center to space economy



Features of upstream firms | Productivity



84.4 k euro per workers productivity of space firms

+65 % the productivity of space firms vs. non-space

94.1 k euro per workers productivity of upstream firms

+83 %

the productivity of upstream firms vs. non-space



Features of upstream firms | International trade

33.0 vs. **15.1** % the propensity to export of upstream firms vs. the rest of the economy

27.5 vs. 29.0 % the share of imports on total intermediate costs of upstream firms vs. the rest of the economy

0.50 vs. **0.28** the degree of openness of of upstream firms vs. the rest of the economy

1.89 vs. **1.13**

the exports to imports ratio of upstream firms vs. the rest of the economy

11.6 vs. 7.5

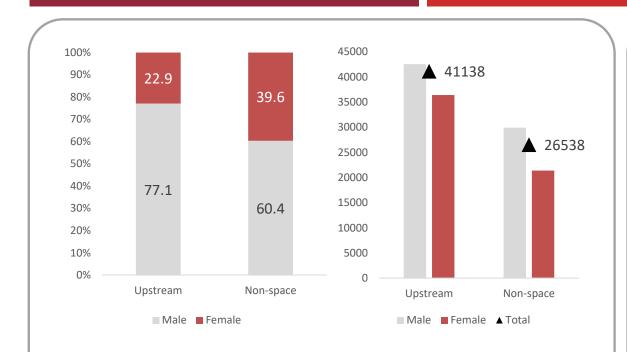
the average number of countries of export of upstream firms vs. the rest of the economy

13.1 vs. 9.0

the average number of goods/services exported by upstream firms vs. the rest of the economy



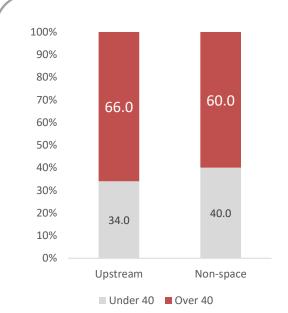
Features of upstream firms | Employment



1.55

the differential in remuneration of upstream firms vs. non-space **1.17** vs. **1.40**

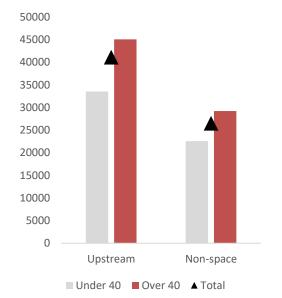
the male/female differential in remuneration of upstream firms vs. non-space





the O40/U40 differential in remuneration of upstream firms vs. non-space

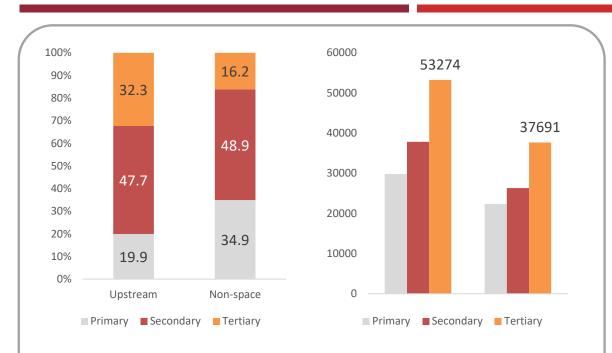
1.34 vs. 1.29



the differential in remuneration of upstream firms vs. nonspace (U40 and O40)



Features of upstream firms | Employment

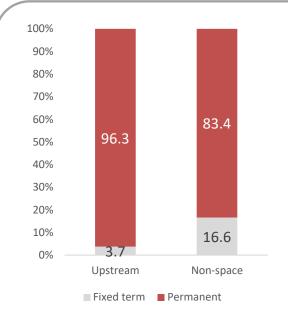


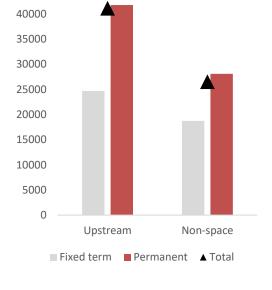
1.41

the differential in remuneration of upstream firms vs. nonspace (tertiary) 1.44

the differential in remuneration of upstream firms vs. nonspace (secondary) 1.33

the differential in remuneration of upstream firms vs. nonspace (primary)





45000

1.69 vs. 1.50

the permanent/fixed differential in remuneration of upstream firms vs. non-space

1.32 vs. 1.48

the differential in remuneration of upstream firms vs. nonspace (fixed and permanent)



Features of upstream firms | Investments

16.4 vs. 16.9 %

the rate of (material) investment of upstream firms vs. the rest of the economy

11.8 vs. 12.1 %

the rate of investment (material net construction) of upstream firms vs. the rest of the economy **2.9** vs. **0.7** %

the rate of investment for data transmission equipment of upstream firms vs. the rest of the economy

11.9 vs. 7.2 %

the rate of R&D investment of upstream firms vs. the rest of the economy

6.1 vs. **2.6** %

the share of R&D production on total output of upstream firms vs. the rest of the economy **27.3** vs. **23.6** %

the share of financed R&D on total R&D of upstream firms vs. the rest of the economy



Taking stock

Experimental assessment ...

... based on international guidelines, using all available Istat micro databases to micro-found the macro contribution of space economy in Italy and to highlight the performances and characteristics of «space» market and non-market operators

Lack of «space-specific» information ...

... that would allow for directly identifying the «space» component in the activities of business units that are not fully «space» oriented

The methodology mixed algorithms and profiling ...

... to overcome the lack of «space-specific» information in the micro-foundation of National Accounts measures while maintaining a high reliability of results



What's next

Collecting «space-specific» information about the activity of business units

Extension of input-output framework for the space economy

Intergration of the Italian information into the European accounting framework







Dedicated question in the last Permanent Census of Enterprises (referred to 2023-2025) and use of new data sources (electronic invoice) eIOT framework already experimented for globalization in order to map the space economy in the Italian business system and asses its impact (instead of only its contribution) Italian «space-related» eIOT framework can be embedded into the Eurostat IOT framework Figaro in order to map global «space-related» interactions



The finish line

		1				32				64		Final	Investments	Change in	Exports of	Exports of	Exports by main trading parteners and geographical areas				
		S	NS	S	NS	S	NS	S	NS	S	NS	consumption		inventories	goods	services		and ged	ograpnic	ai areas	
1	S																				
	NS																				
	S																				
	NS																				
32	S																				
	NS																				
	S																				
	NS																				
64	S																				
	NS																				
Intermediate costs / Totals																					
Net taxes on products																					
of which imports																					
Imports by main trading																					
parteners and geographical																					
areas																					
Total output																					
Value added																					
Compensation of employees																					



Net taxes on production

Gross operative surplus

Workers

thank you

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