EG SBRs 2015 - Session 1
Rico Konen – Statistics Netherlands

Satellite of Self-Employed (SOS)
Self-Employment 2004-2014

Number of Self-Employed Workers in the Netherlands

- Self-Employed without personnel
- Self-Employed with personnel
- Working family member

Year: 2004-2014

0 200 400 600 800 1,000 1,200 1,400

Self-Employed Workers
Profile of a Self-Employed Worker

Characteristics

1. He often works **alone**

2. He offers his own services to the **labour** market.

3. He offers his services to **more than one contractor**.

4. The size of his income depends on his **profit**.

5. He is legally responsible for his own assignments and debts with his **personal assets and savings**.
Importance of Self-Employment

Advantages of Self-Employment

1. It is supposed to help innovation by bringing new concepts or products on the market.

2. It is considered to be the simplest kind of entrepreneurship, which might lead to the creation of new jobs.

3. It is supposed to stimulate some competition in a market.

4. It is supposed to increase the labour flexibility.

5. It is supposed to be an opportunity to prevent unemployment, when an individual gets a notice of dismissal.
Importance of Self-Employment

Advantages of Self-Employment

5. It is an opportunity to earn more money when they determine their own strategy and apply their own business concept on the product they want to sell.

6. It is supposed to improve the feeling of self-reliance and well-being of the self-employed worker.

7. It might be an advantage for a business to hire a self-employed worker to do some activities temporarily instead of paying personnel permanently.
Importance of Self-Employment

Disadvantages of Self-Employment

1. Ineligible for unemployment insurance
2. Pay extra for health insurance
3. Dependency of new assignments
4. Unsteady pay
5. Financially responsible for any mistakes
6. Special capabilities related to multiple disciplines to run a business
1. **What is the definition of a Self-Employed Worker?**
   Individual who accomplishes labour at his own account or risk:
   In his own business or office; In the business or office owned by a member of the family; As a professional (e.g. craftsman); As a DMS

2. **What are the main characteristics of a Self-Employed Worker?**
   Gender, Age, Employee Relation with contractor, Kind of Self-Employed Worker, Activity, Size-class of enterprise

3. **What is the income of a Self-Employed Worker?**
   Income-tax, Salary, Profits, Turnover, etc.

4. **What are the assets of a Self-Employed Worker?**
   Movable property, Immovable Property
Satellite of Self-Employed (SOS)

Coordination of information on Self-Employment
Use of the SOS

1. Characteristics of Self-Employed Workers
   - Gender, Age, Employee Relationship, Main activity, With or without Personell

2. Statistics on Income & Wealth
   - Impute missing values for profit variables of a Self-Employed Worker
   - Information on Immovable and Movable Property

3. Benchmarking Monitor of Self-Employed Workers
   - Compare your personal business-results with the competitors in a market

4. Self-Employed Worker as a serial entrepreneur
   - Natural Person which owns more than one enterprise at any moment in time
Challenges

1. The treatment of the so-called ‘Hybrids’.
   - People who work part-time as an employee and part-time as a self-employed.

2. Linking fiscal data to the statistical units in the SBR
   - Coverage issues lead to inconsistencies with the statistical units in the SBR

3. Distinguish different kinds of self-employed workers
   - Treatment of a special group called ‘Result-Enjoys’
   - Director and Main Shareholder (DMS)
   - Distinction between a ‘classic’ and a ‘new’ self-employed worker
   - Distinction between a self-employed worker with or without personnel

4. Timeliness of administrative information
   - Timeliness and the completeness of the source that keeps information on the balance-sheet
Thank you!