

**PRESS RELEASE**Links: [Publication](#)[NBB.Stat](#)[General information](#)**The satellite account of non-profit institutions, 2009 – 2014**

On Wednesday, 14 June 2017 the National Accounts Institute (NAI) is publishing the data on the satellite account of non-profit institutions (NPIs) for the years 2009 to 2014. This new publication offers two particular advantages compared to the previous edition: it covers a longer period of six years and, for the first time, it forms part of the national accounts drawn up according to the ESA 2010 methodology.

The basis for drawing up the account is unchanged, although there have been further improvements in the quality. Brief additional information on the sources and methodology used is provided in the box at the end of the press release.

The satellite account of Belgium's NPIs covered more than 18 800 entities in 2014. The non-profit sector represents 5.4 % of GDP, with a gross value added at current prices of €21.8 billion, 2 % more than in 2013. In terms of compensation of employees, and especially jobs, NPIs hold an even more important position in the Belgian economy. For instance, with 467 000 employees in 2014, NPIs accounted for 12.3 % of total paid employment in the Belgian economy. What is more, employment has been rising faster in the non-profit sector than in the economy as a whole: over the period 2009-2014, it expanded by an average of 2.1 % per annum, compared to 0.4 % growth for the total economy. In 2014, employment in NPIs increased by 1.3 %, outpacing the figure for the economy as a whole by 1 percentage point.

The relative share of non-profit organisations has therefore tended to increase over the years in terms of the jobs and remuneration generated.

**NPI SATELLITE ACCOUNT: SOME FIGURES**

	2009	2014	Change in 2014
Number of NPIs covered by the satellite account (units)	18 570	18 847	+0.0 %
Gross value added at current prices			
In € million	17 991.9	21 800.6	
In % of GDP	5.2	5.4	+2.1 %
Compensation of employees			
In € millions	16 361.3	19 999.3	
In % of compensation in the economy as a whole	9.1	9.8	+1.2 %
Paid employment			
In thousand persons	420.7	467.0	
Of which: Human health and social work	288.7	326.4	
General market services	56.9	60.5	
Miscellaneous membership organisations	39.9	41.7	
In % of paid employment in the economy as a whole	11.3	12.3	+1.3 %

Source : NAI.

The main areas where the organisations are active are the health and social work sectors, each accounting for around a third of the total value added generated by the non-profit sector. But the organisations also pursue 11 to 12% of their activity in the service branches traditionally dominated by companies and self-employed persons (market services) such as trade, hotels and restaurants, administrative and support services for businesses, etc.

If employment is viewed as an indicator of the share of the non-profit sector in the economy of each region, it emerges that the position of the NPIs is roughly on a par in the Flemish Region and the Walloon Region

(respectively 12.7 % and 12.6 % of total employment in each Region), where their share is larger than in the Brussels Region (10.4 %).

Comparison of the statistics also shows that average employment by NPIs is considerably higher in the Flemish Region.

#### **REGIONAL DIMENSION OF THE SATELLITE ACCOUNT OF NPIS (2014)**

	Brussels Capital Region	Flemish Region	Walloon Region
Number of NPIs covered by the satellite account (units) (1)	4 996	6 206	7 048
Compensation of employees In € million	3 533.3	11 399.5	5 066.5
Paid employment In thousand persons	63.9	277.8	125.4
Of which: Human health and social work	32.6	208.3	85.6
General market services	7.3	37.0	16.3
Miscellaneous membership organisations	16.4	14.6	10.6
In % of paid employment in the region	10.4	12.7	12.6

Source : NAI.

(1) The population referred to here is strictly confined to NPIs employing paid staff. Thus, NPIs which have no paid staff but which file annual accounts with the Central Balance Sheet Office are not included in this table. Furthermore, an NPI which has establishments in more than one region is counted in each of the regions concerned. The total number of NPIs in this table therefore differs from the figure in the previous table.

#### **Additional information**

“Satellite account” means a set of statistical tables consistent with the central framework of the national accounts but in which it is possible to adopt a specific approach and add information not included in the national accounts, in order to describe the economic reality from another angle.

The NPI satellite account is drawn up on the basis of a methodology approved by the United Nations. The population of the account consists mainly of private sector units which employ paid staff and/or file annual accounts with the Central Balance Sheet Office, and also adopt the legal form of a non-profit institution (NPI) or a more specific not-for-profit legal form (foundation, professional association, etc.). De facto associations which employ staff and do not aim to make a profit (e.g. unions) also form part of the population. Conversely, the population considered does not include associations belonging to the general government sector.

Various data sources are combined to form the NPI satellite account. The annual accounts filed by the largest associations at the Bank’s Central Balance Sheet Office are a key source. That information is supplemented by the use of alternative estimation methods in order to cover the smaller NPIs not required to file annual accounts.