

# Index of wages and salaries in industry

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<b>1</b>	<b>Contact</b>	
1.1	Contact organisation	Statistics Lithuania (SL)
1.2	Contact organisation unit	Industry Statistics Division
1.3	Contact person	Nina Grebinskaja
1.4	Contact person, position, area of responsibility	Deputy Head
1.5	Contact person's postal address	29 Gedimino Ave., LT-01500 Vilnius, Lithuania
1.6	Contact person's email address	<a href="mailto:nina.grebinskaja@stat.gov.lt">nina.grebinskaja@stat.gov.lt</a>
1.7	Contact person's phone No	+370 5 236 4758
1.8	Contact person's fax No	+370 5 236 4749
<b>2</b>	<b>Metadata update</b>	
2.1	Metadata last certified	2015-05-20
2.2	Metadata last posted	2017-04-14
2.3	Metadata last update (revision, check)	2017-04-04
<b>3</b>	<b>Statistical presentation</b>	
3.1	Description of statistical information (main characteristics, purpose)	The objective of the indicator is to show the development and changes in wages and salaries in industrial enterprises.
3.2	<a href="#">Classification(s), classification system</a>	<a href="#">National version (EVRK Rev. 2) of the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community (NACE Rev. 2)</a>
3.3	Institutional sector coverage	Non-financial enterprises listed in sections B, C, D and Division 36 of Section E of NACE Rev. 2.
3.4	Definition(s)	<b>Wages and salaries</b> refers to remuneration payable to the employee in return for the work done in cash, goods, services and/or privileges, including income taxes, social insurance contributions, etc. payable by the employee. It includes various bonuses in cash and in kind: allowances, severance pays, gratuity, premiums, compensations, increments. It does not include social insurance contributions payable by the employer, money meant for the purchase of equipment, working clothes, various training courses, expenses on business trips (travel, accommodation), benefits from the State

		Social Insurance Fund in case of temporary disability (sickness, maternity leave, parental leave before the child has reached the age of three). <b>Index of the number of wages and salaries</b> represents changes in wages and salaries over a certain period of time.
3.5	Statistical unit	Kind of activity unit
3.6	Statistical population	Non-financial enterprises with the main economic activity defined in sections B, C, D and Division 36 of Section E of NACE Rev. 2.
3.7	Geographical coverage	Country
3.8	Time coverage	Since I quarter 1998
3.9	Base period	2010
<b>4</b>	<b>Measurement unit(s) / expression</b>	Index
<b>5</b>	<b>Reference (reporting) period</b>	Quarter
<b>6</b>	<b>Institutional mandate</b>	
6.1	Legal acts and other agreements	Council Regulation (EC) No 1165/98 of May 1998 concerning short-term statistics, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 461/2012 of 31 May 2012
6.2	Statistical data exchange	—
<b>7</b>	<b>Confidentiality (legal acts providing for statistical data confidentiality)</b>	
7.1	Confidentiality policy	In the process of statistical data collection, processing and analysis and dissemination of statistical information, Statistics Lithuania fully guarantees the confidentiality of the data submitted by respondents (households, enterprises, institutions, organisations and other statistical units), as defined in the <a href="#">Confidentiality Policy Guidelines of Statistics Lithuania</a> .
7.2	Data confidentiality regulations	Integrated Statistical Information System Data Security Regulations and Rules for the Secure Management of Electronic Information in the Integrated Statistical Information System, approved by Order No DĮ-42 of 20 February 2015 of the Director General of Statistics Lithuania.
<b>8</b>	<b>Release policy</b>	
8.1	Release calendar	Statistical information is published in accordance with an approved release calendar.
8.2	Link to the release calendar	<a href="https://osp.stat.gov.lt/en/kalendariai">https://osp.stat.gov.lt/en/kalendariai</a>
8.3	Release procedure	Statistical information is published on the <a href="#">Official Statistics Portal</a> , according to an approved statistical information release calendar pursuant to the Rules for the Preparation and Dissemination of Statistical Information, approved by Order No DĮ-212 of 26 September 2014 of the Director General of Statistics Lithuania.
<b>9</b>	<b>Frequency of dissemination</b>	Quarterly
<b>10</b>	<b>Dissemination format</b>	
10.1	News release	—
10.2	<a href="#">Publications</a>	—
10.3	Databases	<a href="#">Database of Indicators</a> (Business statistics -> Industry -> Quarterly industrial indicators -> Index of wages and salaries in industry)
10.4	Access to micro data	—
10.5	Other	<a href="#">Eurostat's database</a>
<b>11</b>	<b>Methodological documentation</b>	<a href="https://osp.stat.gov.lt/en/web/guest/pramone">https://osp.stat.gov.lt/en/web/guest/pramone</a>
<b>12</b>	<b>Quality management</b>	
12.1	Quality assurance	The quality of statistical information and its production process is ensured by the provisions of the European

		Statistics Code of Practice. In 2007, a management system, conforming with the requirements of the international quality management system standard ISO 9001, was introduced at Statistics Lithuania.				
12.2	Quality assessment	Data quality is in line with the accuracy, timeliness and punctuality, comparability and compatibility requirements. Before the results are presented to users, additional statistical data quality control at the macro data level is performed. Statistical indicator estimates are compared with those from the previous period and the corresponding period of the previous year. The coefficient of variation (relative standard error), used as the main measure of the accuracy of estimate, does not exceed 3 per cent.				
<b>13</b>	<b>Relevance</b>					
13.1	User needs	The main users of statistical information are State and municipal authorities and agencies, politicians, the media, research and business community, students, whose needs are satisfied without a breach of the confidentiality principle.				
13.2	User satisfaction	From 2005, user opinion surveys have been conducted on a regular basis. Official Statistics Portal traffic is monitored, website visitor opinion polls, general opinion poll on the products and services of Statistics Lithuania, target user group opinion polls and other surveys are conducted. In 2007, the compilation of a user satisfaction index was launched. The said surveys are aimed at the assessment of the overall demand for and necessity of statistical information in general and specific statistical indicators in particular.				
13.3	Completeness of statistical information	The indicator is published at the level of sections B, C, D and Division 36 of Section E of NACE Rev. 2 and by main industrial groupings. The contents of the indicator comply with the EU requirements.				
13.3.1	Degree of completeness of required information	100 per cent of information produced in accordance with the Official Statistics Work Programme is published.				
<b>14</b>	<b>Accuracy and reliability</b>					
14.1	Overall accuracy	The survey is conducted using a sampling method. The sampling frame is based on information from the Statistical Business Register about the number of employees and income of enterprises. Enterprises are assigned to strata according to activity and the number of employees. The sample size is divided into strata by reducing the variance of estimates of the number of employees at a fixed sample size. The sample represents about 80 per cent of the total number of employees and about 95 per cent of the total income.				
2016, quarters		I	II	III	IV	
14.2	Sampling error					
	Coefficient of variation, %	Wages and salaries	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.26
14.3	Non-sampling error	–	–		–	
14.3.1	Non-response error	–	–		–	
14.3.1.1	Unit non-response rate	–			–	
14.3.1.2	Item non-response rate	Wages and salaries	–			–
<b>15</b>	<b>Timeliness and punctuality</b>					
15.1	Timeliness	Statistical information is published on the 90 <sup>th</sup> day after				

		the end of the reference quarter.
15.2	Punctuality	Statistical information is published in accordance with an <a href="#">approved release calendar</a> .
15.2.1	Percentage of statistical information released on time	100 per cent
<b>16</b>	<b>Comparability</b>	
16.1	Geographical comparability	Statistical information is comparable across the EU.
16.2	Comparability over time	Full comparability is ensured.
16.2.1	Length of comparable time series	Since I quarter 1998
<b>17</b>	<b>Coherence</b>	
17.1	Cross-domain coherence	The values of the indicator “Wages and salaries” are coherent with structural business statistics (SBS), labour statistics.
17.2	Internal coherence	—
<b>18</b>	<b>Administrative burden for respondents (time used by one respondent to fill in a statistical questionnaire)</b>	An administrative data source is used.
<b>19</b>	<b>Revision of statistical information</b>	
19.1	Revision policy	Revisions of statistical indicators are performed in accordance with the <a href="#">General Principles behind the Performance, Analysis and Announcement of Revisions of Statistical Indicators</a> , approved by Order No DJ-262 of 30 December 2013 of the Director General of Statistics Lithuania. Users are informed about scheduled revisions in advance through a Calendar of Scheduled Revisions of Statistical Indicators.
19.2	Revision practice	The results published are final and not revised later.
19.2.1	Average of the change obtained during the revision	—
<b>20</b>	<b>Statistical data processing</b>	
20.1	Statistical data source	Administrative data source – data of the State Social Insurance Fund Board (Sodra).
20.2	Periodicity of statistical data collection	Quarterly
20.3	Statistical data collection	To calculate the indicator, data are taken from the Sodra database.
20.4	Statistical data validation	In order to ensure data quality, verification procedures are followed: the completeness of the primary dataset is checked, labour input indicators (the number of hours worked, persons employed, wages and salaries) are compared at the unit level; the average values of labour input indicators are calculated. The results are compared to the previous period and to the corresponding period of the previous year.
20.5	Production of statistical information	The indicator “Wages and salaries” is calculated based on the data on enterprises sampled for the statistical survey. The index of wages and salaries is calculated in comparison with the quarterly average of 2010 (base year). The process of the preparation of statistical information is described in the <a href="#">industrial enterprise activity statistical survey methodology</a> (only in Lithuanian).
20.6	Adjustment	—
<b>21</b>	<b>Comments, links to related metadata</b>	
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