

## Index of sales and services in industry (index of turnover, VAT and excise excluded)

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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	2015-01-30
2.2	Metadata last posted	2016-02-01
2.3	Metadata last update (revision, check)	2016-01-29

<b>3</b>	<b>Statistical presentation</b>	
3.1	Description of statistical information (main characteristics, purpose)	The index of sales and services in industry (index of turnover, VAT and excise excluded) measures short-term changes in turnover in mining, quarrying and manufacturing 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 and C of NACE Rev. 2.
3.4	Definition(s)	<p><b>Sales income (turnover)</b> refers to income from selling goods and/or providing services received by an economic entity in the reporting period (VAT and excise excluded). Income from selling fixed assets, financial and investment activity, dividend, etc., as well as funding from the budget, are excluded.</p> <p>Turnover is divided into domestic and non-domestic; non-domestic turnover is in turn divided into euro area and non-euro area.</p> <p><b>Index of turnover</b> is a relative indicator showing the change in turnover during a certain time period.</p> <p>The index of turnover is a simple value index; a total index, domestic and non-domestic turnover indices are calculated.</p>
3.5	Statistical unit	Kind of activity unit
3.6	Statistical population	Enterprises of all sizes and types with the main economic activity defined in sections B and C of NACE Rev. 2.
3.7	Geographical coverage	Whole country area
3.8	Time coverage	Since 1998
3.9	Base period	2010
<b>4</b>	<b>Measurement unit(s) / Expression</b>	
<b>5</b>	<b>Reference (reporting) period</b>	
<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	Law on Statistics of the Republic of Lithuania; Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on European statistics and repealing Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1101/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the transmission of data subject to statistical confidentiality to the Statistical Office of the European Communities, Council Regulation (EC) No 322/97 on Community Statistics, and Council Decision 89/382/EEC, Euratom establishing a Committee on the Statistical Programmes of the European Communities (OJ 2009 L87, p. 164).
7.2	Data confidentiality regulations	Description of Statistical Disclosure Control Methods, approved by Order No DĮ-124 of 27 May 2008 of the Director General of Statistics Lithuania; Paragraph 6 of the Rules for the Secure Management of Electronic Information in the Statistical Information System, approved by Order No DĮ-76 of 12 March 2008 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="http://osp.stat.gov.lt/en/kalendoriai">http://osp.stat.gov.lt/en/kalendoriai</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>	Monthly
<b>10</b>	<b>Dissemination format</b>	
10.1	News release	A news release on the distribution of turnover on domestic and non-domestic markets and changes therein is published on the 21 <sup>st</sup> day after the end of the reference month.
10.2	<a href="#">Publications</a>	–
10.3	Databases	<a href="#">Database of Indicators</a> (Business statistics -> Industry -> Index of sales and services)
10.4	Access to micro data	–
10.5	Other	<a href="#">Eurostat's database</a>
<b>11</b>	<b>Methodological documentation</b>	<a href="http://osp.stat.gov.lt/en/metodai50">http://osp.stat.gov.lt/en/metodai50</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 quality management system, conforming with the requirements of the international quality management system standard ISO 9001, was introduced at Statistics Lithuania.
12.2	Quality assessment	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, Eurostat, international organisations, 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 NACE Rev. 2 section and division, Main Industrial Grouping (MIG) levels. 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 design is based on information from the Statistical Business Register about the number of persons employed and income of enterprises. Enterprises are assigned to strata according to the kind of activity and the number of persons employed. The sample size is divided into strata by reducing the variance of estimates of the number of persons employed at a fixed sample size. The sample represents about 80 per cent of the total number of persons employed and about 95 per cent of

		income. Statistical data are analysed by estimating outliers; data are edited. The overall accuracy is high, the errors are significantly lower than those recommended for business statistics.
2015, months		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
14.2	Sampling error	
	Coefficient of variation, % Turnover	0,18 0,21 0,19 0,17 0,16 0,14 0,18 0,20 0,23 0,21 0,24 0,33
14.3	Non-sampling error	–
14.3.1	Non-response error	–
14.3.1.1	Unit non-response rate	6,7 6,8 7,0 7,3 7,2 7,7 7,6 7,8 8,0 8,0 8,7 11,3
14.3.1.2	Item non-response rate Turnover	6,7 6,8 7,0 7,3 7,2 7,7 7,6 7,8 8,0 8,0 8,7 11,3
<b>15</b>	<b>Timeliness and punctuality</b>	
15.1	Timeliness	Statistical information is published on the 30 <sup>th</sup> day after the end of the reference month.
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 January 1998.
<b>17</b>	<b>Coherence</b>	
17.1	Cross-domain coherence	The values of the indicator “Turnover” are comparable with structural business statistics.
17.2	Internal coherence	The values of the indicators are internally coherent. The aggregated values of indicators are derived from lower-level values in accordance with an established procedure.
<b>18</b>	<b>Administrative burden for respondents (time used by one respondent to fill in a statistical questionnaire)</b>	Average time spent by a respondent on the filling-in of a statistical survey questionnaire in 2014 – 37 min.
<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 DĮ-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	There are two revisions which are made to the indicators “Turnover” and “Index of turnover”: 1) the value and index for the pre-reference month are revised on a monthly basis; 2) the values and indices for all months are revised at the end of the year. Revisions are conducted in accordance with an approved statistical information revision calendar.
19.2.1	Average of the change obtained during the revision	–

<b>20</b>	<b>Statistical data processing</b>	
20.1	Statistical data source	Monthly industrial enterprise activity statistical questionnaire P-11 (sections B and C). Data on small enterprises (1–4 persons employed) are estimated using administrative data sources – monthly VAT returns (State Tax Inspectorate data). The said source is also used for the estimation of data on non-responding enterprises, alongside with available data for previous periods, recalculated taking into account the number of days worked in the reference month.
20.2	Periodicity of statistical data collection	Monthly
20.3	Statistical data collection	Statistical data are collected through an electronic statistical data preparation and transfer system <i>e-Statistics</i> , email, fax, mail. <a href="#">Statistical questionnaire</a> (only in Lithuanian).
20.4	Statistical data validation	Statistical data control requirements are set in the survey programming technical task. An error protocol is formed from the errors detected, containing the error code, error text, error attribute, indicating whether the error must be corrected or may be ignored. Errors can be logical and arithmetical; they may have been made by the respondent, occurred at the data entry or processing stage. In order to ensure statistical data quality, additional primary data check is performed (reediting, statistical data validation). The error protocol is checked, links between the indicators are analysed, etc. The results are compared against previous periods and other survey data.
20.5	Production of statistical information	The estimates are computed using regular stratified random sampling formulae (ratio estimator). The indices of the indicators are calculated by comparing against the base year's monthly average. 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>	
		–