

## Index of the number of persons employed in industry enterprises

### Contents

1. Contact
2. Metadata update
3. Statistical presentation
4. Measurement unit(s)
5. Reference (reporting) period
6. Institutional mandate
7. Confidentiality (legal acts providing for statistical data confidentiality)
8. Release policy
9. Frequency of dissemination
10. Dissemination format
11. Methodological documentation
12. Quality management
13. Relevance
14. Accuracy and reliability
15. Timeliness and punctuality
16. Comparability
17. Coherence
18. Administrative burden for respondents (time used by one respondent to fill in a statistical questionnaire)
19. Revision of statistical information
20. Statistical data processing
21. Comments, links to related metadata

<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	2014-05-02
2.2	Metadata last posted	2015-12-01
2.3	Metadata last update (revision, check)	2016-02-29
<b>3</b>	<b>Statistical presentation</b>	
3.1	Description of statistical information (main characteristics, purpose)	The purpose of the indicator is to show the development and changes in employment in industrial enterprises.
3.2	<a href="#">Classification(s), classification system</a>	National version (EVRK Rev. 2) of the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community (NACE).
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>Persons employed</b> are employees working under employment contracts (including seasonal) who are paid by the enterprise; unpaid working proprietors and family workers; part-time employees; temporarily non-working employees (on maternity leave, parental leave until the child is three years old, sick leave, holidays, on

		strike). Persons doing compulsory military service are not included.
3.5	Statistical unit	Kind of activity unit.
3.6	Statistical population	The statistical survey population includes the enterprises of all sizes and types 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	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>	Quarterly
<b>10</b>	<b>Dissemination format</b>	
10.1	News releases	–
10.2	<a href="#">Publications</a>	–
10.3	Databases	<a href="#">Database of Indicators</a> (Business statistics -> Industry -> Quarterly industrial indicators -> Index of the average number of persons employed 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="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	The coefficient of variation (relative standard error), used as the main measure of the accuracy of estimate, does not exceed 3 per cent. Before results are presented to users, additional statistical data quality control at the macrodata level is performed. Statistical survey data are compared with those from the previous period and the corresponding period of the previous year.			
<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 Sections B, C, D and division 36 of section E of NACE Rev. 2 and Main industrial groupings. The contents of the indicator comply with the EU requirements.			
13.3.1	Degree of completeness of required information	In accordance with the Official Statistics Work Programme, 100 per cent of information is published.			
<b>14</b>	<b>Accuracy and reliability</b>				
14.1	Overall accuracy	Administrative data source – data of the State Social Insurance Fund Board (Sodra).			
2015, quarters		I	II	III	IV
14.2	Sampling error				
	Coefficient of variation, %	Persons employed	0,22	0,24	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				
<b>15</b>	<b>Timeliness and punctuality</b>				
15.1	Timeliness	Statistical information is published on the 60 <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	100 per cent			

	on time	
<b>16</b>	<b>Comparability</b>	
16.1	Geographical comparability	Statistical information is comparable among the EU countries.
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 data are comparable with structural business, 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>	
		Administrative data are 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 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	The results published are final and will not be 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 is calculated based on the data on enterprises sampled for the statistical survey. The estimates are computed using stratified random sampling formulae. Quarterly data on persons employed in compared with the quarterly average of 2010. Production of statistical information process is described in <a href="#">Statistical survey on activity of industrial enterprises methodology</a> (only in Lithuanian).
20.6	Adjustment	–
<b>21</b>	<b>Comments, links to related metadata</b>	
		–