

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION INDEX: QUALITY DESCRIPTION

Name, definition, periodicity of the indicator

Industrial production index (IPI) is one of the main short-term statistical indicators monitored on a monthly basis in order to determine the changes in production volume. The calculation of the IPI at constant prices is based on the producer price index. Monthly results are compared with the results of the month preceding the reporting month and a corresponding month of the previous year, as well as with the central month of the base year.

Survey periodicity – a calendar month.

Produced by the Industry Statistics Division of Statistics Lithuania.

Data sources

The main data source for the IPI calculation is a monthly statistical survey. Primary statistical data are collected using the following monthly questionnaires (reports): Industrial enterprise activity report P-11, submitted on the 7th calendar day after the end of the reporting month; Electric power generation report PEG-11, Electric power transmission report PEP-11, Electric power distribution and supply report PET-11, Heat generation and distribution report PŠ-11, Natural gas supply report PD-11 (monthly), Water collection, purification and distribution report PV-11, submitted on the 10th calendar day after the end of the reporting month (<http://www.stat.gov.lt>). For the estimation of data on small enterprises (1–4 persons employed), administrative sources are used – monthly VAT return of the State Tax Inspectorate (the same source is used for the estimation of data on the enterprises which have not responded), as well as previous known values of production sold by the enterprise, recalculated to days worked in the reporting month.

Methods used

The survey is carried out applying a sampling method; a simple random stratified sample is selected.

The sample for the year 2013 includes 2307 units from sections B and C (Mining and quarrying (B), Manufacturing (C)) and 114 enterprises from sections D and E (Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (D), Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities (E)) of the national Statistical Classification of Economic Activities (EVRK Rev. 2) – a national version of the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community (NACE Rev. 2).

Compliance with EU legislation

The definition, periodicity, level of detail, production methods and timing of the indicator are in compliance with EU requirements.

Purpose and users

The indicator is required for the estimation of short-term changes in the output of industrial enterprises.

Users – national public authorities and agencies, mass media, business and research community, European and international institutions, students and schoolchildren, etc.

Methods for imputing missing values

Other sources (monthly VAT return of the State Tax Inspectorate), weighted average of the stratum (by the number of employees).

Additional data sources

An administrative source – monthly VAT return of the State Tax Inspectorate – is used for small enterprises (1–4 persons employed) whose annual income exceeds LTL 100 thousand.

Comparability

The IPI time series are comparable since January 1998. The methodology for the calculation of the indicator has been developed in accordance with the methodological manual of the Statistical Office of the European Union (Eurostat).

Timeliness and accessibility

The IPI indicator is published:

- in a press release on the 21nd day of each month (according the Press Release Calendar 2013, at 11 a.m.);
- in a monthly bulletin *Economic and Social Development in Lithuania*;
- in the Database of Indicators;
- in the Eurostat's database;
- on the website of Statistics Lithuania, at www.stat.gov.lt.

Information is published in accordance with EVRK Rev. 2. Industry is made up of the following sections:

- Mining and quarrying (B);
- Manufacturing (C);
- Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (D);
- Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities (E; only water supply).

Information is also published by Main Industrial Groupings and economic activity at the division level; other special aggregations are carried out.

Punctuality

Statistical information is published for the first time in a monthly press release on the 22nd day after the end of the reporting period.

Accuracy

Period	Punctuality (date of publication)	Non-response rate, reports, %	Non-response rate, data, %	Edited and imputed values, %	Coefficient of variation, %	Confidence interval
January 2013	February 22	12.8%	12.8%	7.7%	0.18%	
February 2013	March 21	12.7%	12.7%	7.4%	0.16%	
March 2013	April 23	12.9%	12.9%	7.4%	0.16%	
April 2013	May 21	12.8%	12.8%	7.2%	0.17%	
May 2013	June 21	13.1%	13.1%	7.3%	0.21%	
June 2013	July 22	13.2%	13.2%	7.3%	0.22%	

Period	Punctuality (date of publication)	Non- response rate, reports, %	Non- response rate, data, %	Edited and imputed values,	Coefficient of variation, %	Confidence interval
July 2013	August 21	13.6%	13.6%	7.4%	0.23%	
August 2013	September 23	13.7%	13.7%	7.1%	0.20%	
September 2013	October 21	13.9%	13.9%	7.0%	0.18%	
October 2013	November 21	14.2%	14.2%	7.1%	0.23%	
November 2013	December 23	14.4%	14.4%	7.2%	0.26%	
December 2013	January 22, 2013	16.3%	16.3%	9.0%	0.23%	

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