

# **Standard-documentation Meta information**

**(Definitions, comments, methods, quality)**

on

## **Short-term business statistics indicators in industry and construction**

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## Executive Summary

The Austrian EU-harmonised short-term business statistics (STS) indicators in industry and construction (sections B to F of ÖNACE 2008 – note: ÖNACE is the Austrian classification of NACE) serve the economic and short-term monitoring and are based on short-term business statistics in industry and construction.

In accordance with the EU-regulation concerning short-term statistics, the STS indicators specified in the regulation are to be rebased every five years – i.e. in years ending with a 0 or a 5. Since reference month January 2015 the basis year is 2015.

The **monthly** calculation of STS indicators (production index, turnover index, new orders index, labour input indices like persons employed, hours worked and gross wages and salaries) in industry and construction (ÖNACE 2008 – sections B to F) enables short-term monitoring and analysis. In addition productivity indices (per employee and per hours worked) are calculated. With the help of STS indicators in industry and construction, short-term economic developments in the industrial (ÖNACE 2008 – sections B to E) and the construction sector (ÖNACE 2008 – section F) are able to be monitored and analysed and therefore make it possible to gain insights into the current economic situation.

This is done by observing data, relevant to economy and production, of those establishments and enterprises in industry and construction that either exceed an employees' threshold on a common date the previous year or, in case that standardized criteria of representativeness have not been reached, exceed a certain turnover threshold and by subsequently calculating the indices thereof.

The legal basis is [council regulation \(EC\) No 1165/98](#) concerning short-term statistics as amended by [regulation \(EC\) No 1158/2005](#) being implemented by national regulation in Austria (see chapter legal basis).

At this stage, the EU-harmonised short-term business statistics indicators are based on the years 2015, 2010 and 2005 according to ÖNACE 2008, as well as on the years 1995, 2000 and 2005 according to ÖNACE 2003. Standard documentations are also available for the indicators based on year 2010 resp. [year 2005](#) according to ÖNACE 2008 and for those based on [year 2005](#) resp. [year 2000](#) according to ÖNACE 2003.

The data are derived from [short-term statistics in industry and construction](#). Additionally, value added tax data of the ministry of finance is partly used for monitoring purposes. Basically, data of all reporting units of the short-term statistics in industry and construction are included in the calculation of the indices, which pre-determines the coverage of calculated indices according to the scope of the short-term statistics survey in industry and construction.

The EU-harmonised Austrian STS indicators in industry and construction (sections B to F of ÖNACE 2008) – calculated by means of **Laspeyres** index – reflect different analytical alignments (see table 2) as well as different characteristics (nominal, real; weighted versus unweighted) which are in line with the EU-requirements. Furthermore the indicators differ in, for example, reporting units. While turnover is reported on enterprise level only, the other STS indicators are collected on establishment level. To ensure comparability over time of indicators, index masses are kept stable as far as possible.

The first preliminary results for Austria are published within 55 days followed by a first revision within 85 days and a final revision in November of the following year. Productivity index and production index broken down to federal states are published within 85 days for the first time and finally in November of the following year. In addition flash estimates at t+30 days are available for selected aggregates since 2013. By strengthening the electronic reporting tools, a remarkable progress in data availability has been achieved. Nevertheless, at the statutory reporting deadline of t+15 days, just about 35% of information is available causing a delay in the data processing.

Moreover, for the production index, the turnover index and the index of hours worked, additionally seasonal and working day adjusted as well as trend series are published. The EU-harmonised adjustment can lead to minor revisions of time series for methodological reasons.

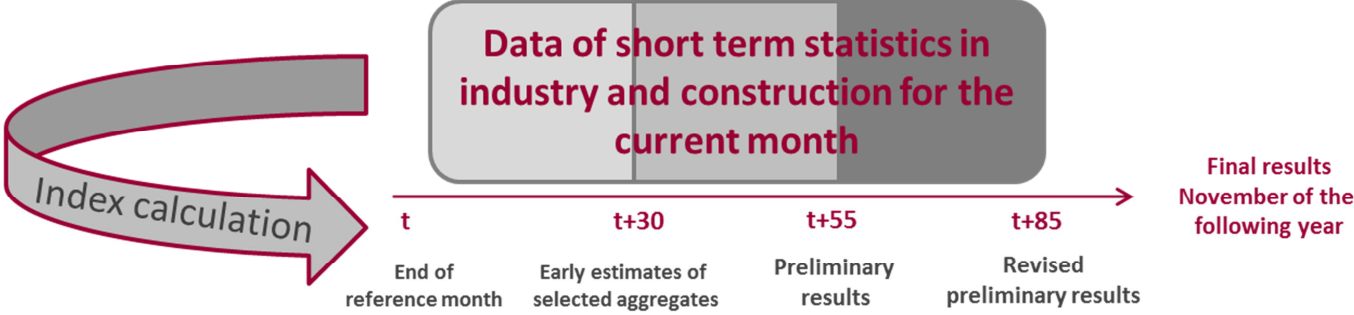


Figure 1: Overview of short-term business statistics indicators in industry and construction

On European level the short-term business statistics indicators in industry and construction are depicted separately for industry (ÖNACE 2008 – sections B to E) and for construction (ÖNACE 2008 – section F), while nationally also the total of ÖNACE 2008 – sections B to F is published.

<b>Short-term indicators – Main Features</b>	
<b>Subject Matter</b>	Calculation of monthly short-term business statistics indicators according to sections B to F of ÖNACE 2008 on the basis of short-term statistics in industry and construction, set of EU harmonized indicators.
<b>Population</b>	In 2015, the population was approximately 63,600 additionally their establishments, carrying out a main activity in accordance with ÖNACE 2008 – sections B to F
<b>Type of statistics</b>	Indices
<b>Data sources/Survey techniques</b>	Selected data from short-term statistics in industry and construction (ÖNACE 2008 – sections B to F) are used – primary data collection with approx. 9,800 enterprises.
<b>Reference period or due day</b>	Month
<b>Periodicity</b>	Monthly (reference month December incl. yearly average)
<b>Survey participation (in case of a survey)</b>	Short-term statistics in industry and construction: Obligatory, if employees' threshold reaches 20 or more employees and - in case that standardized criteria of representativeness has not been reached for a certain activity sector– if turnover threshold exceeds EUR 1,5 million excl. VAT per year for NACE 05-42 and EUR 2,5 million excl. VAT per year for NACE 43.
<b>Main legal acts</b>	EU: <a href="#">Council regulation (EC) No 1165/98</a> as amended by <a href="#">regulation (EC) No 1158/2005</a> National: <a href="#">BGBl. II Nr. 210/2003</a> <a href="#">BGBl. II Nr. 70/2005</a> , as amended by <a href="#">BGBl. II Nr. 315/2007</a> , from January 2014 as amended by <a href="#">BGBl. II Nr. 327/2013</a>
<b>Most detailed regional breakdown</b>	Austria Production index: Austrian federal states (additionally)
<b>Availability of results</b>	Flash estimates within t + 30 (for selected aggregates) Preliminary data: t + 55 and t + 85 Final data in November the following year
<b>Other</b>	Seasonal adjustment with X-13 ARIMA-SEATS for production index, turnover index and index of hours worked.