

# Standard-documentation Meta information

(Definitions, comments, methods, quality)

on

## Short-term statistics in industry and construction

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## Executive summary

The Short-Term Statistics (STS) in industry and construction, as an integrated part of the European Statistical System (ESS), is used to collect and process short-term observable and measurable data of the real economic life. This information in combination with the use of appropriate statistical methods can be used to derive a verity of insights into the current economic situation, its development and connections and is an important precondition for economic policy and decisions within enterprises.

The **Short-Term Statistic in industry and construction** is a survey that consists of **two subprojects** with two different objectives:

1. The **Short-Term Statistics** for creating empirical conditions for economic analysis (data on employment, working time, earnings and income, orders and sales): Key data on the production sector give an overview of the developments in this core area of economy structured by NACE sections B to F of the OENACE 2008.
2. The **PRODCOM-Statistics** for the representation of domestic goods (production according to OECPA 2015 and the annual OEPRODCOM-list. Production data provide an overview of this important part of the economic cycle, while at the same time delivering the national contribution to the annual European production of goods.

This statistic provides the basis for the calculation of relevant economic indicators, but also for economic forecasts and the national accounts. In this context there is an urgent need for reliable, short-term and up-to-date results with a high degree of comparability at national and European level. On the other hand there are often limited possibilities for in-time transmission of the data by the reporting units.

The compulsory survey is carried out in form of a primary statistical survey with variable cut-off-limits („Cut-off-census“ or „concentration sample“), taking into account a representative criterion to ensure a minimum of data quality.

There is an obligation to report for all enterprises **with 20 and more persons employed** (= employment threshold to determine the obligation to report). The subsidiary turnover-threshold applies only to those sectors of the economy where the representative criterion of 90% of total turnover for the divisions 05 to 42 OENACE 2008 or 60% of the total turnover for the division 43 OENACE 2008 cannot be achieved.

The business register of Statistic Austria („Unternehmensregister“ – URS for short) is an important instrument for determining the total survey population and the selected mass. The turnover threshold is at least 1.0 million Euros for divisions 05 to 42 and 2.0 million Euros for division 43 of OENACE 2008.

The Short-Term Statistic in the production sector assures the fulfilment of a minimum quality standard while at the same times using the most modern electronic reporting systems and the application of statistical methods and procedures according to internationally recognized scientific principles. Actually only about one-sixth of all enterprises in the production sector where included in the primary survey. These enterprises reported about 80% of all employees and over 90% of total turnover in industry and construction the production sector (see *figure 3* in section 2.1.5).

The development of a model-based approach for data supplement (MDE) to present the results over total population as a combination of primary and secondary data (administrative data) as well as model calculations has contributed to a high quality improvement for the data users. The main variables for non-reporting units are generated on a microdata basis, with employment data from the Austrian Social Security Institutions (HV) and turnover data from financial authorities. All other variables are estimated by using model calculations.

<b>Short-term statistic – Main Features</b>	
<b>Subject Matter</b>	Collection of short-term economic and production data (employees, work volume, labour costs and earnings, order volume, turnover and production) for the OENACE 2008 sections B to F
<b>Population</b>	At the moment the total population consisted of about 65 000 enterprises, including their establishments in the sections B to F of OENACE 2008
<b>Type of statistics</b>	<p>Primary statistical survey with variable cut-off limits taking into account a standardized 90% representative criterion (based on total turnover per OENACE 2008 division 05 to 42 and a 60% in the division 43) in connection with an employment and a (subsidiary) turnover thresholds.(coverage: about 1/6 of the population or more that 10 000 enterprises at the moment);</p> <p>Calculation of the population as a combination of the results of primary statistical survey and existing administrative sources by using a model-based approach for data supplements (MDE);</p>
<b>Data sources/Survey techniques</b>	<p><b>Primary survey</b>  <b>Register and administrative data</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• business register of Statistic Austria (URS)</li> <li>• employment data of the Austrian Social Security Agencies (HV)</li> <li>• turnover data from tax declarations, payroll data pay slip data for the year;</li> </ul>
<b>Reference period or due day</b>	calendar month resp. each 15 <sup>th</sup> of the month following the reporting month
<b>Periodicity</b>	monthly
<b>Survey participation (in case of a survey)</b>	<u>mandatory</u> for units with 20 and more employees; in the case of a representative degree of < 90% of total turnover per OENACE division furthermore for units with an annual turnover of at least 1.0 million Euros in the OENACE 2008 divisions 10 to 42 and of at least 2.0 million Euros in OENACE division 43.
<b>Main legal acts</b>	<p>Bundesgesetz über die Bundesstatistik (Bundesstatistikgesetz 2000), BGBl. I Nr. 163/1999, last amended BGBl. I Nr. 30/2018 and BGBl. I Nr. 32/2018</p> <p>Verordnung über die Konjunkturstatistik im Produzierenden Bereich, BGBl. II, Nr. 210/2003, last amended BGBl. II, Nr. 327/2013</p>
<b>Most detailed regional breakdown</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• data on enterprises: Austria total (Nuts-Code: AT)</li> <li>• data on establishments: subdivided by federal states (NUTS-2-level)</li> </ul>
<b>Availability of results</b>	<p>Preliminary results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• t+90 days</li> <li>• t+6 month for PRODCOM data</li> </ul> <p>Final results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• t+10 month after end of reference year</li> </ul>
<b>Other</b>	t+30 days or t+55 days or t+85 days: calculation of Indices