Selected indicators for industrial enterprises

1 Contact	
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2 Metadata update	
2.1 Date of last update	10.03.2021

3 Statistical presentation

3.1 Data description

The variables collected in annually SBS survey are for example:

- Turnover
- Average number of employees
- Profit/loss before taxation
- Value added
- Total costs
- etc.

3.2 Classification system

Štatistick_ _á _ klasifikácia ekonomických činností (SK NACE Rev. 2) - Branch classification of economic activities – NACE rev.2.
Klasifikácia štatistických územných jednotiek- Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics– NUTS 2010.
Štatistická klasifikácia produktov podľa činností - Classification of products by activity - CPA 2015.

3.3 Sector coverage

Enterprises with principal activity in Divisions 05 to 39 of SK NACE Rev. 2 and selected enterprises with a non-industrial principal activity.
Enterprises with 20 and more employees registered in the business register.
In addition enterprises in the business register with less than 20 employees that:
- Are statistically important according to expert judgement;
- Or have a turnover in excess of EUR 5 million

3.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

Turnover reflects the demand side of production. It is used for analysis of market of goods and services.
The turnover indicator covers the sale of finished products, intermediary products and services, as well as the income from the resale of goods in the same condition as received. It excludes reductions and rebates. VAT and excise duty is not included. The particular items are based on the company accounting headings.
The methodological explanations are available in the Questionnaire link:

3.5 Statistical unit

Enterprise and establishment are the observation units.
Enterprise is the reporting unit.

3.6 Statistical population

Enterprises with principal activity in Divisions 05 to 39 of SK NACE Rev. 2 and selected enterprises with a non-industrial principal activity.
Trade register
The Business register is the frame for identifying units for the population. The Business register is updated in daily frequency from: the business register, the trades register, the professional chambers, and from other ministries. The Business register is updated with information from the tax register, the social insurance company register and from statistical surveys.

3.7 Reference area

All regions of the Slovak Republic are covered by the survey. The reporting units are residents at the territory of the Slovak Republic and provide data on their domestic activities and activities outside, if the activities carried out are of a subject of the tax and other duties in relation to Slovak legislation.

3.8 Time coverage

Data are available from 2000 year.

3.9 Base period

Not relevant.

4 Unit of measure

Economic indicators are expressed in EUR.
Indicators about labour = number.

5 Reference period

Annually

6 Institutional mandate

6.1 Legal acts and other agreements

Right to collect data in general is governed by the Slovak National Council law No 540/2001(Digest) on the state statistics as amended and supplemented by further regulations.
The obligation to provide data is stated in the Statistical Law and its provisions (Programme of State Statistical Surveys), which is fixed for a 3-year period. Štatistical survey ROČ1-01 is part of this Programme of State Statistical Surveys.

6.2 Data sharing

Data is also used for estimation purposes in national accounts and data is also transmitted to OECD, UN, IMF, National Bank of Slovakia, Ministries, Government institutions.

7 Confidentiality

7.1 Confidentiality - policy

Confidentiality of statistical data is laid down in act No. 540/2001 Coll. On state Statistics, as amended, § 30.
Instructions and guidelines are provided in internal directive SME – 1/2015 - Directive on confidentiality data protection complemented by Methodological guideline MET-1/2013. Directive contains general issues related to the confidentiality, while the methodological guideline is focused on concrete methods and parameter values used in the phase of confidentiality treatment of particular statistical surveys results and data files.

7.2 Confidentiality - data treatment

We apply the primary confidentiality and secondary confidentiality on the base of dominant enterprises - data cell for less than 3 enterprises is protected.

8 Release policy

8.1 Release calendar

First Release Calendar provides the precise release dates. The calendar is updated monthly. It covers main economic and social indicators established currently within the EU regulations and IMF special standard, which define timeliness standards as well.
In the First Release Calendar compilation release dates defined by Eurostat are taken into consideration.
The Catalogue of Publications is released every year. It contains information on particular publications, periodicity and dates of release.
Industrial turnover is one of main economic indicators.

8.2 Release calendar access

First Release Calendar is publicly accessible. It is disseminated on the office's website.
Users are also informed about the availability of the release calendar in a notice published in the relevant activity's publication.
The data are released simultaneously to all interested parties by issuing Information Reports which are posted on the website of the Statistical office of the Slovak Republic.

8.3 User access

The first release is performed in the form of an information report or a press conference. There is a standing rule, that all users have the right to be provided with information at the same time. Outputs (information reports) are released at the standard daily time (at 9.00 o'clock) at the Internet portal of the SOSR in accordance with Principles of Release and Provision of Statistical Information.

9 Frequency of dissemination

Annually.

10 Accessibility and clarity

10.1 News release

News releases are released here: News Releases

10.2 Publications

Released annually in electronic and paper publication:
"Results of annual surveys on industry of the Slovak republic, production and sales of selected goods i n 2017

- Annual publications
- "Statistical Yearbook of the Slovak Republic; paper publication, CD ROM, PDF format"
- 2017 Yearbook on Industry

10.3 On-line database

DATACUBE

10.4 Micro-data access

Micro-data are not disseminated.

10.5 Other

International Monetary Fund, OECD, United Nations, national administration, National Bank of Slovakia and other significant users define their on specific requests.

10.6 Documentation on methodology

Metadata for selected indicators are disseminated in SDDS structure. Dissemination of metadata for other indicators will be solved by implementation of Methodical directive for production of harmonised metadata being in preparation.
Metadata of statistical outputs are available independent from publication form in electronic format Metadata update is performed by persons responsible for the relevant topic following the methodology change.
Metadata are updated in public databases according to methodical directives for database Slovstat. The update of metadata disseminated in databases as well as of metadata on portal is conducted according to the annual time tables of updating; they are submitted to top management meeting for approval.

Relevant documents are Rules and principles of development and update of SLOVSTAT database and Methodological directive on using the regional statistics warehouse.
Each publication contains an introduction concerning methodological notes and contact for the information service. On the website of the SOSR there is available:
— Information on methodology is presented in SOSR portal in the section Metadata and publication Industry - Selected indicators and Industrial production index;
— Statistical questionnaires forms in national version including methodological notes;
— Methodological sheets (descriptions of statistical indicators in detail) in national version.
Methodology of industrial indicators

10.7 Quality documentation

Technical projects of statistical surveys and methodological directives Quality indicators of statistical outputs and processes (MET-2/2012) and Application of mathematical-statistical methods for statistical surveys (MET-3/2012) are available for statistical data production.
At present quality reports are elaborated if required by the European regulations in compliance with ESS Handbook fo Quality Reports (EQHQR).
The quality reports will be integrated into the new integrated stat. information system - ISIS (which is being implemented at present) and into the updated internal directives on value-adding processes. self-assessments of stat. surveys and methodological audits (in preparation), incl. analysis and reporting of the results are being integrated into the existing QMS system.

11 Quality management

11.1 Quality assurance

Quality policy is defined and made available to the public in documents:
Quality declaration and Quality policy.The SOSR high level statements highlight customer orientation and quality of the SOSR products and services; this is then reflected in the development strategy of the SOSR for the given period of time in: Vision, mission, common shared values.
Quality Manual is covering all elements of the ISO 9001.
There are defined internal directives related to the value adding processes supported by supporting managerial processes and by supporting resource processes.
European Statistics Code of Practice is the backbone of the whole QMS.

11.2 Quality assessment

At present the technical projects are elaborated for each statistical survey including all necessary issues related to data entry, data completeness and statistical controls. This process is organised by specialised regional offices of the Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic. The cross-checking is done in the context of the statistical control process. A comparison with the development in previous periods is done.
The quality reports are integrated into the new integrated stat. information system - ISIS into the updated internal directives on value-adding processes. selfassessments of stat. surveys and methodological audits (in preparation), incl. analysis and reporting of the results are being integrated into the existing QMS system.
Regarding the results of particular data production processes the overall quality of the indicators is considered to be as good.

12 Relevance

12.1 User needs

The information service of the SOSR also provides users with this information on request, free of charge.
Users are consulted:
- In accordance with internal directives on Value adding processes, part Communication with users;
- Via Survey on satisfaction of users with products and services of the SO SR, in two-year periodicity;
- Via conduct of activities focussing on learning about expectations of key users and on supporting better interpretation and better use of statistical products (action programe defined by the development strategy of the SOSR and reflected in Marketing plan for respective year)); the activities are evaluated in annual Evaluation of Marketing plan; document Overview of activities focussing on learning about expectation of key users and on supporting better interpretation and better use of statistical products
- Via meetings with users conducted in accordance with the action programme defined by the development strategy of the SOSR and reflected in the Marketing plan for the respective year: to carry out activities focussing on learning about expectations of key users and on supporting better interpretation and better use of statistical data.

Description of users and their respective needs with respect to the statistical data.
Consultations with users are required by statistical act stressing the cooperation with other organisations (ministries and other state organisations) during preparation of the Programme of State Statistical Surveys.
An advisory body the Statistical Council consists of members representing main users (representatives of ministries, state organisation and public institutions).
The Council is the permanent expert advisory body for the President of the SOSR in the field of state statistics. The task of the Council is to draft /submit proposals and recommendations regarding state statistics concepts, to discuss the Programme of the state statistical surveys and other tasks according to the Status on the Statistical Council.
In practice the consultations with users run on bilateral bases as well as within activities covered by the action programme Activities focussing on learning about expectation of key users and on supporting better interpretation and better use of statistical products.
Key users of particular statistics products are listed in Marketing plan:
International organizations - Eurostat, OECD, United nations
National institutions - Federation of Employers' Associations of the Slovak Republic, Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic and National Bank of Slovakia etc.

12.2 User satisfaction

User satisfaction is monitored via “Survey on satisfaction of users with products and services of the SO SR” conducted regularly with two-year periodicity. Evaluation of the user satisfaction survey also includes satisfactions rate (overall and for specified areas as well as for groups of products) and it is submitted together with conclusions and suggestions for improvements to top management meeting for approval.

12.3 Completeness

All SBS indicators for en Requirements are fulfilled.

13 Accuracy and reliability

13.1 Overall accuracy

100%. The annual data is available since 2008.

13.2 Sampling error

Impartial estimation on the base of sample population knowledge. Calculation of standard quality indicators including sample error will be integrated in the new Integrated statistical information system (ISIS).

13.3 Non-sampling error

For each survey the Technical project (TP) of data processing is elaborated. One part of TP is dedicated to the description/definitions of checks.
Response rate is the same at the time data are provided to Eurostat and also at the time data are first published nationally**.**
Response rate is followed-up by regional statistical Office each day. SO SR doesnt inform users about response rate for this indicators.
Imputation of the data provide for example for monthly survey from previous 3 months or by selection of the donor.

14 Timeliness and punctuality

14.1 Timeliness

For the indicators from survey ROC PRIEM 1-01 are no differencies in timeliness between the different aggregation levels (Total, MIGs, special aggregates, NACE Sections, Divisions, Groups or Classes, if relevant).
Data are released approximately T + 8 months after reference year.
In the database DATAcube were data publishe for the year 2017 on July 30, 2018

14.2 Punctuality

All deadlines have been respected.

15 Coherence and comparability

15.1 Comparability - geographical

Indicators in the survey ROČ PRIEM 1-01 are calculated for all territory of Slovak Republic and also for the region of the SR.

15.2 Comparability - over time

The data is comparable over time.

15.3 Coherence - cross domain

The following data comparison analysis is done:

1. Comparison with aggregated quarterly data surveyed for the purposes of national accounts
2. Comparison with STS data
3. A regular meeting of the SBS experts with the national accounts experts is organised;

The analysis shows very good compliance level in case of parts of population surveyed exhaustively.

15.4 Coherence - internal

There are no problems with internal consistency.

16 Cost and burden

The cost and burden at the level of the European Statistical Product is within the competence of monitoring the Eurostat Directorate for Resources.

17 Data revision

17.1 Data revision - policy

Revisions are in conformity with standards, time-tested and transparent. They are described in decision ROZ-3/2018 Revision Policy of the SOSR.
The same revision policy is applied to STS data released nationally and transmitted to Eurostat.
According to Revision Policy of the SO SR the revised data are accompanied by all necessary explanations (reasons, character, etc.), they are accessible via the SOSR Portal.
The Revision Policy and Calendar of Revisions of the SOSR as well as all necessary explanations are accessible via the SOSR Portal.
The Revision Policy of the SO SR
We distinguish:
Routine revisions – regular revisions of data not influenced by change of methodology. In general, the monthly/quarterly data is considered to be preliminary.
Routine revisions of data may be necessary due to data available from quarterly enterprise surveys, new data received from reporting units, correction of price indices or corrected data from reporting units. The revised data for the last 3 months of the quarter are published together with the preliminary results of the following month/quarter. The publication of the revised data is done periodically in line with Calendar of revisions
Extra-ordinary revisions – not scheduled in the Calendar of revisions. Extra-ordinary revisions include revisions of definitive data due to changes of methodology, changes of classifications, change of base year, changes of mathematical/statistical methods of data calculation. Those revisions may result in a break in time series of data. The users are informed via Press releases in advance.
At present, numeric information on the size of revisions of data is not available.
The policy on vintage database is laid down in the Revision Policy of SOSR. Practical implementation of the policy is being prepared in the statistical information system.
Vintage database of raw data exists in source database and is not publicly accessible. Data and documents regarding the revision is kept. General information about revision and methodological explanation is published, if relevant.
Coherence of the revision policy is respected for the data released nationally and disseminated to Eurostat.

17.2 Data revision - practice

Revisions of data from survey ROČ PRIEM 1-01 are realized in case of irregular revisions only if there is an important difference with previous surveyed data.

18 Statistical processing

18.1 Source data

Annually sur vey ROČ PRIEM 1-01 :
Exhaustive survey of enterprises with 20 and more employees registered in the business register. In addition enterprises in the business register with less than 20 employees that:
— Are statistically important (the decision about including them into survey of big enterprises was done by experts of particular activities, for example responsible for industry data);
— Or have a turnover in excess of EUR 5 million.
In addition enterprises with less than 20 employees are selected, which are statistically important according to expert judgement.
Trade register
Estimates for sole proprietors performing their business activity on the base of issued trade licences according to Act no. 455/1991 [Digest] (the data source is the number of issued trade licences).

18.2 Frequency of data collection

Monthly.

18.3 Data collection

Data collection is organized by specialised regional office of the SO SR in Banska Bystrica.
The electronic data collection of data is compulsory since the 1st January 2016 in line with the obligation laid down in the Slovak National Council law No 326/2014 (Digest) amending the Slovak National Council law No 540/2001 on the state statistics.
Formal and logical checks are realised in the process of data entry automatically; (compatible with Validation level 0 and 1), informal checks aim of which is to control the complexity and relations among the variables ((compatible with Validation level from 2 to 5). Most of the errors are directly consulted with the reporting units by our regional offices.
Data should be submitted on the April 30th calendar day after reference year. The non-responding units are informed about their reporting duty and contacted by regional offices again. There are no problems with reporting discipline in the case of big enterprises, nevertheless the situation in this area shows the decreased tendency in the last years.
The basic step in the process of unit non-response calculation is the analysis of population with regard to the status of activity of reporting units. For this purpose we use the classification of special response and non-response cases. The particular codes describing active and non-active units are allocated to every reporting unit. Afterwards we define eligible units: they are all active responding and non-responding units. In some cases it is not possible to obtain any information about the unit. In this case we suppose there is the same share of active and non-active units as in the known population. The part corresponding to active units we consider to be non-responding units.

18.4 Data validation

The data entry, data completeness and statistical control are organised by specialised regional offices of the SO SR.
It has been distinguished between two levels of checking:
1/ Formal checks, which are realised in the process of data entry automatically; (compatible with Validation level 0 and 1)

2/ Informal checks aim of which is to control the complexity and relations among the variables ((compatible with Validation level from 2 to 5)
According to the importance there are classified 2 basic types of informal checks:
I – Informative check- this check gives the additional information, which is important for the following process of corrections. It informs also about some inconsistencies in the state of fulfilment of the questionnaire, about item non-response, exceeding stated limits etc.
Z – Check of great importance - it is mostly check indicating the exact error and it must be always corrected or explained.
Most of the errors are directly consulted with the reporting units by our regional offices.

18.5 Data compilation

Imputation is made from data of the previous year.
For the compilation of the variable there are two types of estimates made.
Imputation of the data provide from previous year or by selection of the donor.
The results of small enterprises are grossed up from the sample to the population. The estimation is done by Horwitz -Thomson estimator with regard to the activity of the enterprise. The initial weights are modified according to the non-response rate of non-active units.

18.6 Adjustment

Not relevant.

19 Comment