Statistical unit in Short term statistics (STS) in Poland

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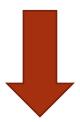
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Outline

- STS in Poland survey organization
- Current statistcal unit
- Proposed switch to KAU
- Methods used in the study
- Early conclusions

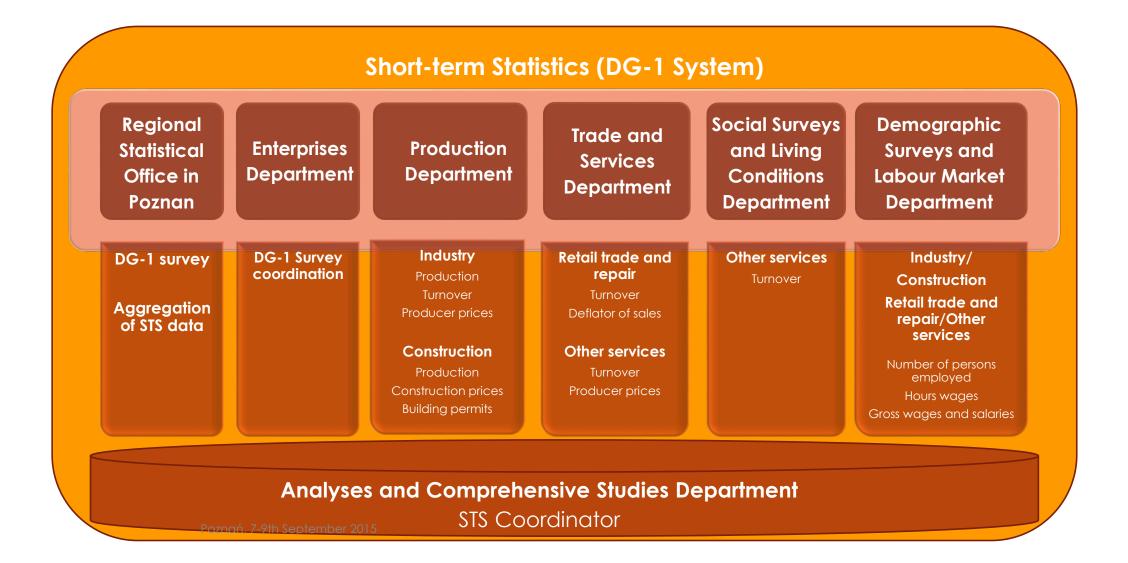
Legal basis for STS in Poland

- Council Regulation (EC) No 1165/98 concerning short-term statistics and its amendments
- Programme of Statistical Surveys of Official Statistics



DG-1 system and complementary surveys

STS Departments in Poland



- monthly survey of economic activity
- main source of STS data

 purpose of the survey – providing current information and basic indicators of economic activity of non-financial enterprises (industry, construction, retail trade and repair, other services)

Information obtained, among others:

- monthly and on accrued base, in thous PLN:
 - revenues from sales of products, goods and materials,
 - revenues from sales of construction and assembly production
 - retail sales,
 - wholesale,
 - wages and salaries,
- persons employed (monthly),
- employees (as for the end of month)
- price index of sold production of industry (previous month = 100)
- new orders in industry (monthly)

Additionally every quarter (on accrued base) information on:

- hours worked
- sales of construction and assembly production by CC (only construction enterprises)

allows to compile almost all indicators required by Regulation 1165/98 on STS

(and others for national use)

Organization of the survey:

- data collected, processed and aggregated on the level of 16 voivodships (NUTS 2)
- data collected in electronic form via reporting portal (burden and costs reduction)
- units are e-mailed that they have to fill in the forms
- deadline for enterprises the 5th working day after the reference month

observed entities – legal entities, organizational entities without legal status and natural persons conducting economic activities with 10 or more persons employed:

- enterprises employing 50 persons or more whole population
- enterprises employing 10-49 persons –
 sample survey (minimum 10% sample)

■ DG-1 register consist of units with and without obligation to participate in the survey.

It includes active units:

- operating units,
- new units in organization
- units in liquidation or bankruptcy

Not included inactive units: liquidated, suspended, inactive due to liquidation, bankruptcy or units taken over by another entity.

2013	
Size	Surveyed units
Total	32126
50 and more persons employed	18050
10-49 persons employed	14076

Sections of NACE Rev.2:

A: AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING (excl. Crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities)

B: MÍNING AND QUARRYING

C: MANUFACTURING

D: ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY

E: WATER SUPPLY; SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES

F: CONSTRUCTION

G: WHØLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES

H: TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE

I: ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES

INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION

L: REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES

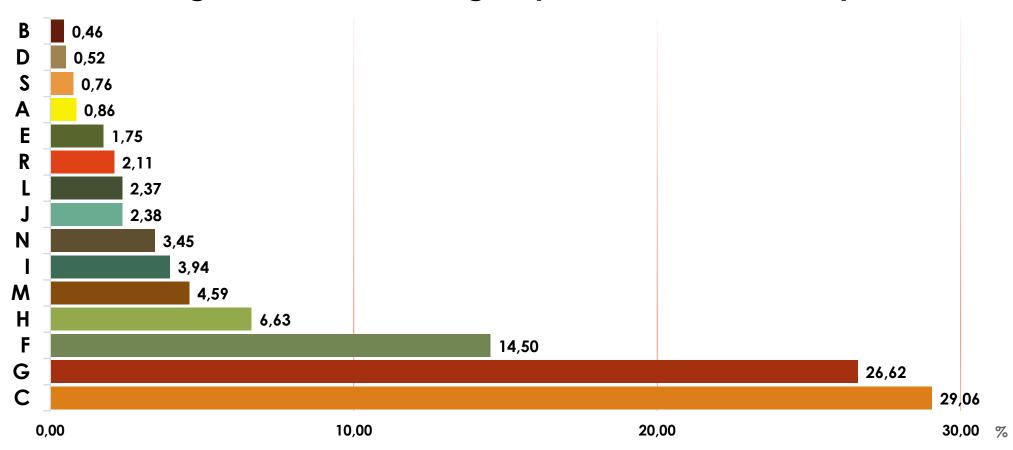
M: PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES (excl. Scientific research and development and Veterinary activities)

N: ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES

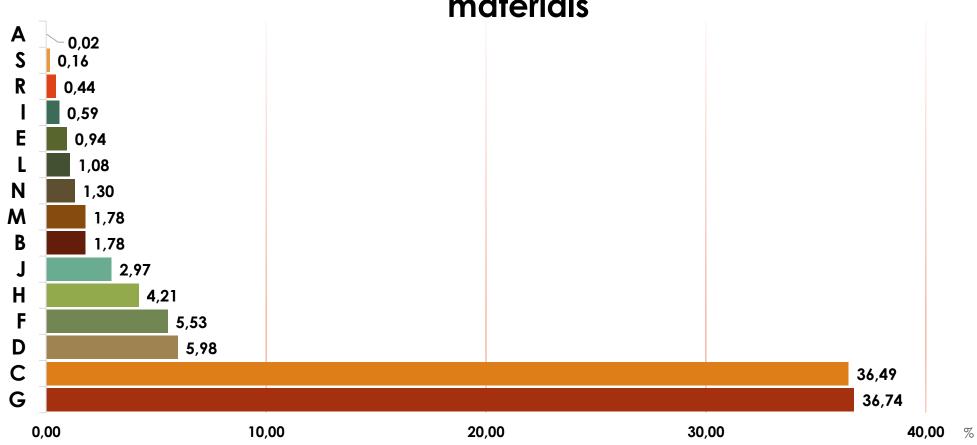
R: ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION

S: OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES (excl. Activities of membership organisations)

Legal units according to predominant activity



Revenues from sales of products, goods, and materials



Kind of activity unit (KAU) - definition

(Council Regulation (EEC) No 696/93)

- The kind of activity unit **(KAU)** groups all the parts of an enterprise contributing to the performance of an activity at class level (four digits) of NACE Rev. 1
- and corresponds to one or more operational subdivisions of the enterprise.

Kind of activity unit (KAU) – definition (Council Regulation (EEC) No 696/93)

- The enterprise's information system must be capable of indicating or calculating for each KAU at least:
 - the value of production,
 - intermediate consumption,
 - manpower costs,
 - the operating surplus
 - employment
 - gross fixed capital formation.

Kind of activity unit (KAU) – operational rules (ORs)

1. In the practical implementation, the delineation of KAU may be restricted to enterprises which because of their size (e.g. production value), have significant influence on the aggregated (national) data at NACE activity level

and

at the level of the individual enterprise, as guidance one secondary activity accounts for

more than 30% of its total production at the 4-digit (class) level of the valid NACE classification.

or

■ more than 20% of its total production at the 2-digit (division) level of the valid NACE classification.

Kind of activity unit (KAU) – operational rules (ORs)

- 2. In the case of enterprises which are not covered by rule 1, the KAU is considered to be equal to the enterprise.
- 3. In case that not all of the economic indicators are available from the respondents, they may also be estimated by the national statistical authorities.

Implementation of KAU in STS - scenarios

1. Enterprises constituted by a combination of LEUs

Data collection and compilation at level of individual LEUs

Approximation - applicable if secondary activities insignificant

1 LEU ≈ 1 KAU

Delineation - applicable if secondary activities of individual LEUs significant

1 LEU ≅ several KAUs | for all other LEUs: 1 LEU ≈ 1 KAU

Data collection and compilation at level of groups of LEUs

Several LEUs ≈ 1 KAU

Implementation of KAU in STS - scenarios

2. Enterprises constituted by one single LEU

Data collection and compilation at level of LEU

 Approximation - applicable to large enterprises if secondary activities insignificant

1 LEU = 1 ENT ≈ 1 KAU

Delineation - applicable mainly (if not exclusively) to large enterprises if secondary activities significant

1 LEU = 1 ENT ≅ several KAUs

Data collection at level of ENT, data compilation at KAU level

 Delineation - split according to the enterprise's most important (principal and secondary) activities

1 ENT ≅ several KAUs

Implementation of KAU in STS – situation in Poland

- Data collection and compilation at level of LEU
- Data collection by predominant activity
- Early stages of profiling little information on enterprise groups

Preliminary assumption in the study

1 LEU = 1 ENT \cong several KAUs

Application of ORs

- ► KAU delineation is conditioned by share of KAU revenues in:
 - total revenues of that activity significant influence on the economy
 - total revenues of enterprise significant activity in the enterprise
- Limitation of the number of KAU by thresholds

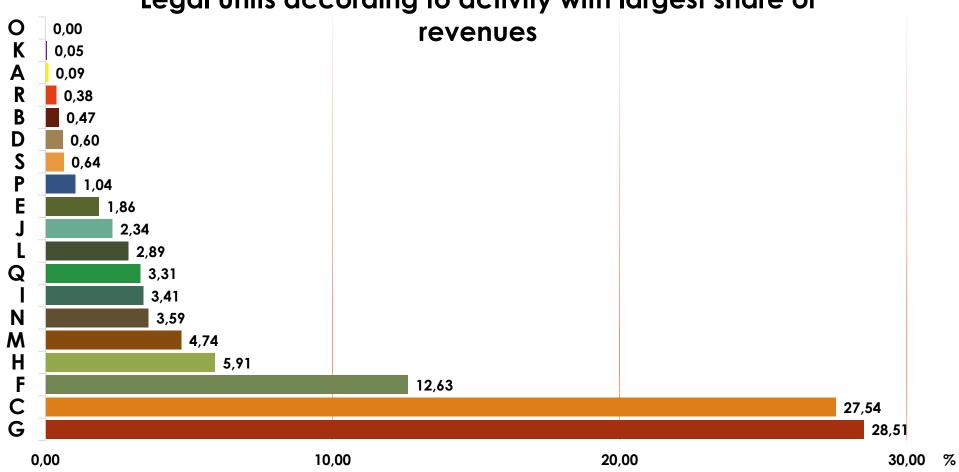
At the class level threshold of "more than 30%" means that the predominant activity is KAU1 and KAU2 is a secondary activity with the share of > 30% in total revenues of enterprise. Other activities do not need to be delineated.

KAU – source of information

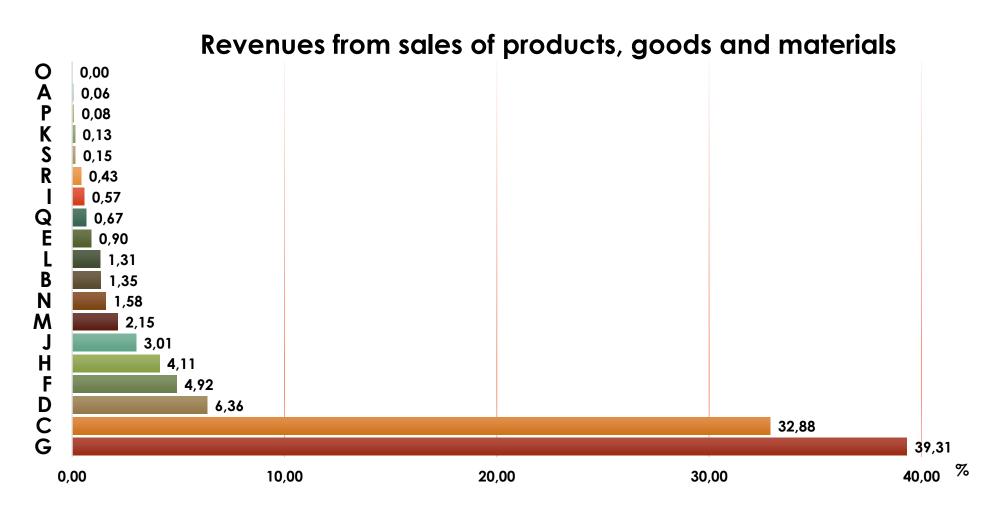
- Annual survey on enterprises (SP)
 - Over 80.000 legal units surveyed (employing 9 and more persons)
 - Scope of SP Sections of NACE Rev. 2: A (excl. individual farmers), B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K (excl. banks, Cooperative Savings and Credit Unions, insurance institutions, brokerage houses, investment funds and pension fund companies), L, M, N, P (excl. teritary education), Q (excl. independent public health care), R, S

Annual survey on enterprise (SP)





Annual survey on enterprise (SP)



Conclusions

Significant activities in national economy

- Assesment of the influence on ecomomy or "size" of the enterprise
- 3 different thresholds share of KAU evenues in total revenues of that activity – 1,5%, 3,0%, 5,0%

Conclusions

Significant activities in the enterprise

- Choise of "30% threshold" some information may be lost
- Activity with a smaller share in the enterprise may have a large infuence on agregated data
- ► Alternative threshold 15%

Conclusions

Number of KAU to delineate – heterogenous structure of units

Only 2 activities meet the criteria of KAU, but the rest of revenues have still a large share in the enterprise.

Application of specific conditions of national economy

Thank you for your attention!

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