Standard-documentation
Meta information
(Definitions, comments, methods, quality)

on

Material input statistics

This documentation is valid from the reference period:
2014

Status: 07.09.2017

STATISTICS AUSTRIA
Bundesanstalt Statistik Österreich
A-1110 Vienna, Guglgasse 13
Phone: +43-1-71128-0
www.statistik.at

Directorate Business Statistics
Organizational unit Structural Business Statistics

Contact person:
Mag. Martin Haitzmann
Phone +43-1-71128-7687
E-Mail: martin.haitzmann@statistik.gv.at

Contact person:
Christian Psick, MA
Phone +43-1-71128-7941
E-Mail: christian.psick@statistik.gv.at
**Executive Summary**

The material input statistics in industry and construction (MIS) is designed to reveal those basic and raw materials, purchased intermediate products (semi-finished goods and finished goods designed for built-in installations), auxiliary materials as well as other operating materials that are actually used as input material of producing entities in industry and construction (ÖNACE section B to F) to fulfil their economic goals (i.e. producing goods or providing industrial services). Without this statistical data, information about the material input would only be available as a total value derived from annual structural business statistics. However, the collection of physical goods’ input is an important basis for fulfilling ESA requirements, in particular the compilation of input/output tables as well as statistical needs in terms of environment and energy statistics. In addition, this information provides key indicators about supply streams and mutual interchanges between supply and demand as well as detailed structural data about the production processes across the various economic sectors.

The material input statistics is conducted annually by means of a cut off survey including just those about 2 350 establishments of industry and construction, which have at the same time 20 or more persons employed (annual average) and at least 10 millions of euro of economic output during the respective reference period. With regard to the survey population of short term business statistics in industry and construction more than 75% of economic output is covered by this sub-population.

The data represent only the results of the establishments in the survey; it is currently not possible to calculate the total population of establishments in industry and construction (by grossing up or specific estimation methods). The presentation of results is systematized according to activities of NACE resp. goods broken down by CPA. The data quality mainly depends on the level of the respondents’ “know-how”, as the surveyed data can be reported just by persons with detailed knowledge about each step of the production process.

In 1997 the material input statistics has been reintroduced into the system of economic statistics (Güterverbrauchsstatistik = “statistics of good consumption”) to continue with a data collection having been conducted between 1970 and 1994 with regard to use of raw and auxiliary materials and semi-finished goods broken down by goods classification (in terms of quantity and value) in the framework of annual surveys (industry, construction and energy supply).

In contrast to the original concept of questioning establishments according to the classification of the Austrian chamber of commerce (WKÖ) with a pursuant goods catalogue, the material input statistics goes along with pan-European comparable principles, like a harmonised definition of unit (“establishment” as unit is interconnected to the definition of “Kind of Activity Unit” (KAU) and “Local Kind of Activity Unit” (LKAU)) and the European system of economic activity and products classifications resp. national versions derived from them (NACE - ÖNACE, CPA – ÖCPA).
Abbildung 1: Schematic view of goods and energy input within the production process on micro level

Legend:
SBS: Structural Business Statistics
MIS: Material Input Statistics
STS (Incl. APS): Short Term Statistics (Incl. Austrian Production Statistics)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Material input statistics – Main features</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subject Matter</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type of statistics</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Data sources/Survey techniques</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reference period or due day</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Periodicity</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Survey participation (primary statistics)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Most detailed regional breakdown</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Availability of results</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>