

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 European business 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 base year is 2015. According to the new EU-regulation the next base year will be exceptionally 2021.

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 Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1197 of 30 July 2020 laying down technical specifications and arrangements pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/2152 of the European Parliament and of the Council on European business statistics repealing 10 legal acts in the field of business statistics (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

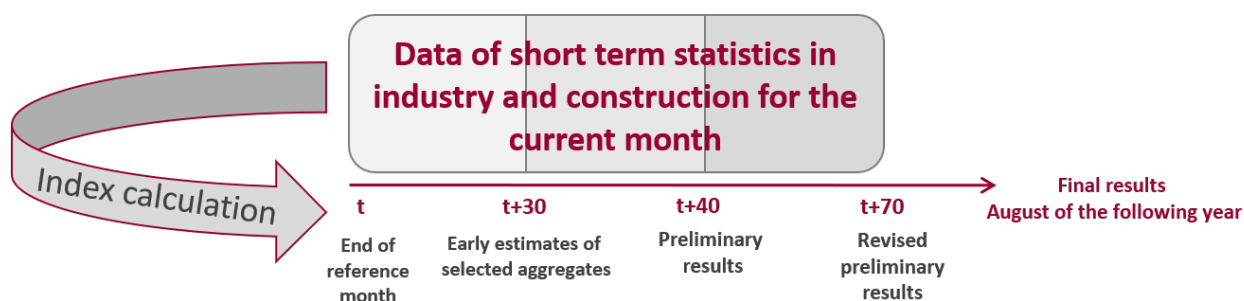
reported on enterprise level only, the other STS indicators are collected on establishment level. To ensure comparability over time of indicators, index masses are kept stable as far as possible.

The first preliminary results for Austria are published within 40 days followed by a first revision within 70 days and a final revision in August of the following year. Productivity index and production index broken down to federal states are published within 70 days for the first time and finally in August 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, the index of gross wages and salaries 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



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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.

Short-term indicators – Main Key Points

Subject matter	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.
Population	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
Type of statistics	Indices
Data sources/Survey techniques	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 in 2015.
Reference period or due day	Month
Periodicity	Monthly (reference month December incl. yearly average)
Survey participation (in case of a survey)	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.
Main legal acts	EU: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1197 National: BGBl. II Nr. 210/2003 as amended by BGBl. II Nr. 70/2005, BGBl. II Nr. 315/2007, as amended by BGBl. II Nr. 327/2013, BGBl. II Nr. 493/2022
Most detailed regional breakdown	Austria Production index: Austrian federal states (additionally)
Availability of results	Flash estimates within t+30 (for selected aggregates) Preliminary data: t+40 and t+70 Final data in August of the following year

Other	Seasonal adjustment with X-13 ARIMA-SEATS for production index, turnover index, index of gross wages and salaries and index of hours worked.
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