

Statistical survey on industry (monthly)

BS_IND.1_M_EN_2021_12

Reference Metadata in ESMS 2.0 structure

1	Contact
1.1	Contact organisation
State Statistical Office	
1.2	Contact organisation unit
Department for industry, construction and business tendencies	
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2	Metadata update
2.1	Metadata last certified
21/10/2022	
2.2	Metadata last posted
21/10/2022	
2.3	Metadata last update

21/10/2022

3 Statistical presentation

3.1 Data description

- Indices of industrial production (total, by main industrial groups, sectors, divisions)
- Indices of industrial employees (total, by main industrial groups, sectors, divisions).

3.2 Classification system

- National Classification of Activities - NKD Rev. 2,
- National Nomenclature of Industrial Products - NNIP,
- Main Industrial Groupings - GIG.

3.3 Sector coverage

Sectors:

B - Mining and quarrying,

C - Manufacturing and

D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, excluding group 35.3 - Steam and air conditioning supply.

3.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

Finished product - The term finished product means any product which in the production process has reached an appropriate level of workmanship and in the Nomenclature of industrial products, is listed under a separate title, with code and unit of measurement.

Sold production - production that is sold (invoiced) during the reporting period regardless of the time period when production is realized.

Total realized production - total realized production in the reporting period, whether sold, whether it is in stock or used for further processing.

3.5 Statistical unit

Statistical units are enterprises distributed in industrial and mining sectors B - Mining and quarrying, C - Manufacturing and D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply of the National Classification of Activities - NKD Rev.2 excluding group 35.3 - Steam and air conditioning supply. Statistical units are also the units of the enterprises that produce industrial products, and its parent company does not belong to industrial sectors but in forestry, construction and the like. Business entities which industrial activity is performed on the territory of two or more municipalities, are divided into the statistical units as there are municipalities on which territory the business entities are practicing.

3.6 Statistical population

Statistical population are all business entities belonging to one of the sectors:

B - Mining and quarrying

C - Manufacturing and

D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply from the National classification of activities - NKD Rev. 2, excluding group 35.3 - Steam and air conditioning supply.

3.7	Reference area
Republic of North Macedonia	
3.8	Time coverage
In the period 1952-2000 (previous year = 100) under the Unique Classification of Activities (EKD). From January 2000 (2015 = 100) according to NKD Rev. 2.	
3.9	Base period
2015=100	
4	Unit of measure
Index.	
5	Reference period
Month.	
6	Institutional mandate
6.1	Legal acts and other agreements

NATIONAL LEGISLATION

Law on State Statistics ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 54/1997, 21/2007, 51/2011, 104/2013, 42/2014, 192/2015, 27/16, 83/18, 220/18 and "Official Gazette of the Republic of North Macedonia" No. 31/20) (https://www.stat.gov.mk/ZakonZaStatistika_en.aspx)
 Programme of Statistical Surveys 2018-2022 ("Official Gazette of RM" No. 22/18, 224/18 and "Official Gazette of the Republic of North Macedonia" No. 18/20 and 300/20.)
 (https://www.stat.gov.mk/ZaNas_en.aspx?id=8)

EUROPEAN LEGISLATION

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.

6.2	Data sharing
<p>Indices are sent (via EDAMIS) to Eurostat,</p> <p>The indices are sent (via SDDS) to the International Monetary Fund.</p>	
7	Confidentiality
7.1	Confidentiality - policy
<p>1. The protection of individual data is regulated by the Law on State Statistics (https://www.stat.gov.mk/ZakonZaStatistika_en.aspx).</p> <p>2. The basic principles and activities undertaken to ensure data confidentiality are described in the Policy on Statistical Confidentiality (https://www.stat.gov.mk/pdf/PolicyOnStatisticalConfidentiality.pdf).</p>	
7.2	Confidentiality - data treatment
<p>Pursuant to Article 38 of the Law on State Statistics (https://www.stat.gov.mk/ZakonZaStatistika_en.aspx) and the Policy on Statistical Confidentiality (https://www.stat.gov.mk/pdf/PolicyOnStatisticalConfidentiality.pdf), individual data are not published. However, if access is granted to microdata from the relevant survey, then the methods used to prevent data disclosure should be specified.</p>	
8	Release policy
8.1	Release calendar
<p>The date of data publication is determined in the Advance Release Calendar, which is updated quarterly.</p>	
8.2	Release calendar access

http://www.stat.gov.mk/Kalendar_nov.aspx

8.3 User access

All users have equal access to statistics at the same time: this means that the publication dates are announced in advance and no user has access to official statistics before they are published. Statistical data are first published in the "News Releases" edition on the website of the State Statistical Office at 12:00.

9 Frequency of dissemination

Monthly.

10 Accessibility and clarity

10.1 News release

In accordance with the Dissemination Strategy (<http://www.stat.gov.mk/Dokumenti/strategiji/StrategijaDiseminacija2014-2016en.pdf>), news releases are published monthly and they are available on the website of the SSO in the section: "News Releases".

10.2 Publications

Statistical Yearbook (link: https://www.stat.gov.mk/PrikaziPublikacija_1_en.aspx?rbr=845)

10.3 On-line database

MAKSat Database - Industry

<http://makstat.stat.gov.mk/PXWeb/pxweb/en/MakStat/?rxid=46ee0f64-2992-4b45-a2d9-cb4e5f7ec5ef>

10.4 Micro-data access

The use of microdata by external users is possible only for research purposes and is done in accordance with the Law on State Statistics (Article 41, Article 42 and Article 43). Access to anonymised microdata is defined by an internal procedure of the State Statistical Office "Access to anonymised microdata for scientific research purposes" (https://www.stat.gov.mk/ZaNas_en.aspx?id=22).

10.5 Other

At the request of users, data are also prepared in a form according to their needs.

Data are disseminated by EDAMIS to EUROSTAT.

10.6 Documentation on methodology

Methodological explanations are published on the website of the SSO.

https://www.stat.gov.mk/MetodoloskiObjasSoop_en.aspx?id=1&rbrObl=19

10.7 Quality documentation

11	Quality management
11.1	Quality assurance
<p>The quality of the processes and products in the State Statistical Office is ensured by adhering to the European Statistics Code of Practice (https://www.stat.gov.mk/ZaNas_en.aspx?id=2) and the Quality Assurance Framework within the European Statistical System (ESS Quality Assurance Framework – https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/64157/4392716/ESS-QAF-V2.0-final.pdf). The quality criteria are also determined in the Law on State Statistics in Article 4b and Article 4c (https://www.stat.gov.mk/ZakonZaStatistika_en.aspx).</p>	
11.2	Quality assessment
<p>The State Statistical Office carries out statistical activities in accordance with the Statistical Business Process Model, which is based on the international model - Generic Statistical Business Process Model (GSBPM). The application of this model and international standards in statistical production ensures a high level of accuracy and comparability of data.</p>	
12	Relevance
12.1	User needs
<p>The indices of industrial production and indices for employees in the industry are used by different government departments, to monitor the economic situation in the country. Indices, as short-term indicator, are the starting point for a variety of economic analysis, creation of strategic plans to pursue future activities and decision making for the implementation of economic policies. The indices of industrial production and indices for employees in the industry are used by the relevant international institutions such as Eurostat and IMF.</p>	
12.2	User satisfaction
<p>Starting from 2009, the State Statistical Office conducts a User Satisfaction Survey every three years.</p>	
12.3	Completeness
<p>Not applicable.</p>	
13	Accuracy and reliability
13.1	Overall accuracy
<p>The survey methodology and the data collection method ensure good coverage and accuracy of the data.</p>	
13.2	Sampling error
<p>Not applicable.</p>	
13.3	Non-sampling error

Coverage error: It provides 100% coverage. Time data providers are reminded to fulfill its obligation.

Errors in processing: In the application for processing are implemented rules for controls and calculations of the output.

Errors in non-response: If the reporting unit during the month don't submit a Report, imputation of production of concrete products from the previous month is performed.

14	Timeliness and punctuality
14.1	Timeliness
T+30.	
14.2	Punctuality
The data are published on the day announced in the Advance Release Calendar.	
15	Coherence and comparability
15.1	Comparability - geographical
There is geographical comparability of the produced data at national and regional level (with other EU countries).	
15.2	Comparability - over time
<p>Time Series from 1952-2000 (previous year = 100) according to Unique Classification of Activities (EKD). From January 2000 according to NKD Rev.2 (2015 = 100) and no interruption of time series. Number of reference periods in the time series from the last interruption is 264.</p> <p>Data for calculation of Industrial Production Index up to 2000 are collected according to the Unique Classification of Activities -EKD and the Nomenclature of Industrial Products, and since 2001 according to the National Revised Classification of Activities based on NACE Rev.1 and the National Nomenclature of Industrial Products -NNIP based on PRODCOM List. Since 2006 the National Classification of Activities - NKD Rev1.1 based on NACE Rev.1.1 and the Nomenclature of Industrial Products - NNIP 2005 based on PRODCOM List 2005 have been used. Major changes in the structure of the European Classification NACE Rev.2 have been the cause of changes in the National Nomenclature of Industrial Products 2008 (NNIP 2008) in 2009</p> <p>The time series 2000 onwards (2015 = 100) are based on NACE Rev.2. There is no break in the series.</p>	
15.3	Coherence - cross domain
The data are coherent between different parts of industrial statistics. Coherence with other areas is partially ensured.	
15.4	Coherence - internal

Internal data coherence is ensured, data is controlled and analyzed in the production process.

16 Cost and burden

In the questionnaires we submit to the reporting units we have included the question of how long it takes to complete the questionnaire in order to reduce the burden on the reporting unit.

17 Data revision

17.1 Data revision - policy

Data revision is made in accordance with the Statistical Data Revision Policy of the SSO: (https://www.stat.gov.mk/ZaNas_en.aspx?id=25).

17.2 Data revision - practice

Data revision is made when the base year is changed in 2015 = 100 in 2018. The industrial production indices from 2000 to 2017 on base year 2010, were rebased on the new base year 2015.

18 Statistical processing

18.1 Source data

Data Source: Monthly Industry Survey IND1.

A reporting method is used in the data collection process. The reporting units submit the completed questionnaires to the regional departments within a specified deadline in accordance with the Annual Program for Statistical Survey, for the respective year.

The survey is based on a sample selected according to the value-added criteria and the number of employees (cut-off sample). The sample for the monthly survey for Industry (IND.1) covers 80% of the gross value added in industry in 2019, and data sources are accounting and personnel records, as well as documentation available to the reporting unit. The sample in 2021 covers 520 business entities. "

The sample is updated annually.

18.2 Frequency of data collection

Monthly.

18.3 Data collection

In the data collection process the reporting method is used. Reporting units submit the "Monthly Report on Industry" (IND.1) to the State Statistical Office within a certain period, in accordance with the Statistical Research Program in the country for a given year. Companies themselves fill the data on monthly production, stocks of finished products and sales of finished products to the domestic and foreign markets for the current month and submit to the SSO no later than the 15th of the following month.

18.4	Data validation
<p>Verification of data is done in accordance with the defined control criteria. Verification of the data is performed before and after entering. For the deviations the respondents are contacted. Verification is performing and on the produced indexes prior to their publication.</p>	
18.5	Data compilation
<p>Editing: The received data from the businesses, after their verification and eventual correction in consultation with the reporting units, are entered on an electronic medium through the application that has embedded on-line controls.</p> <p>Imputation: If the reporting unit does not provide data in the current month, the automatic imputation of production from the previous month is done.</p> <p>Weights: Weighting coefficients for the products from the Nomenclature of industrial products, used for the calculation of the industrial production index, is calculated based on the share of the production values of those products in the ""Annual Report of Industry"" and Value Added (the last weightingi coefficients are calculated from the ""Annual report for industry"" IND.21 for 2019 and the value added in industry in 2019). The structure of industrial activities (structure by divisions) is calculated based on the value added for 2019 and is reviewed at the beginning of each year for the calculation of indices for the current year. The monthly indices of industrial production are calculated using the Laspeyres formula.</p>	
18.6	Adjustment
<p>The JDemetra + model is used to eliminate monthly variations caused by the different number of days in industrial production.</p>	
19	Comment
A.1	Annexes