

Statistical Structural Survey of Enterprises (Annual Structural Survey)

Metadata

National Bureau of Statistics of the Republic of Moldova (NBS)

1. Contact Information

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2. Metadata Update

2.1. Last certification of metadata

15.01.2018

2.2. Last update of metadata

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3. Statistical Presentation

3.1. General description

The Annual Structural Survey (ASS) is a sampling structural statistical survey covering the enterprises which carry out their economic activity on the territory of the Republic of Moldova and describes the structure, conduct and performance of economic activities, down to the most detailed activity level.

ASS reflects the annual results of the enterprises' activity.

ASS covers: the active enterprises.

Enterprises with the following main type of activity were not included in the survey: agriculture, public administration, financial, education, human health and arts activities.

Non-commercial organizations and enterprises from the left side of the river Nistru and municipality Bender were not included in the survey.

ASS represents the source of data regarding the enterprises' productive and commercial system; development of National Accounts; update of the National Registry of Statistical Units and comparability with international statistics.

3.2. Concepts and definitions

3.2.1. Definitions

Statutory capital reflects the value of the statutory capital, registered in the establishment documents: in joint stock companies – the nominal value of issued shares; in limited liability companies – the value of the participation quotas; in state and municipal enterprises – the value of state means invested in the statutory capital.

Employee is the person who performs his/her activity based on a work contract within an economic or social unit – regardless of its ownership form – or with individuals (based on a contract or agreements) for a remuneration in the form of a salary, payment in cash or in kind, in the form of a commission, etc. By convention, servicemen are registered with the same statute.

Employer is the person who performs his/her occupation (profession) in his/her own unit (enterprise, agency, workshop, shop, office, firm, etc.), for the activity of which he/she employs one or more permanent employees.

Non-remunerated family worker is the person who performs his/her activity in a family economic unit led by a family member or a relative, for which he/she does not receive remuneration in the form of a salary or payment in kind.

Sale revenues (turnover) represents the revenues obtained from selling products, goods, performed works, and provided services.

Immobilized production represents the cost of works and expenses incurred by the enterprise for itself, which are registered in the composition of long-term assets.

Subsidies – assistance granted to enterprises by the state, conditioned by observance of some conditions afferent to the activity of the enterprise.

Gross investments in material and long-term assets - include new and existing material and physical assets, regardless if they are procured from third parties or are produced for own use (respectively immobilized production of physical fixed assets), which have a usage period longer than one year, including physical assets which are not produced, such as land plots. They also include all expenses, changes, improvements, and renovations which prolong the use duration or increase the productive capacity of the fixed assets. The current costs for fixed assets' maintenance are **excluded**.

Local unit is an enterprise or a part of an enterprise (for instance, subsidiary, workshop, plant, storage facility, mine, storehouse, etc.) which meets the following criteria:

- is located at an identified address;
- at least one person operates;
- economic activity is carried on.

Production includes all the products which were manufactured and all the services that were provided during one calendar year.

Gross added value is measured as difference between the value of produced goods and services and intermediary consumption, representing the newly-created value in the production process.

Gross operating surplus corresponds to the value added after deducting compensation for employees and the taxes on production

3.2.2. Unit of measurement

Data expressed in absolute values are presented for: personnel – in persons, and value indicators – in thousand lei.

Data expressed in relative values are presented in %.

3.2.3. Formula of calculation

The following economic indicators are calculated based on collected data:

1. Value of production:

$VP = \text{turnover} + \text{other incomes from the operational activity} + \text{immobilized production} - \text{procurement cost of sold goods} \pm \text{variation of stocks of final products and unfinished production}$

2. Gross value added at basic prices:

$VA = VP - \text{material expenses and consumptions} - \text{consumption and expenses afferent to services rendered to third parties} - (\text{other operational expenses and consumptions} - \text{expenses on loan and credit interest rates} - \text{taxes and fees included in expenses})$

3. Value added at factor costs

$VAFC = VA + \text{subsidies for operational activity} - \text{taxes and fees included in expenses}$

4. Gross operating surplus

$EBE = VAFC - (\text{work remuneration} + \text{contribution for state social and health compulsory insurance})$

3.3. Classification system

Economic activity: the results of the survey are classified in line with the Classification of Activities in Moldova Economy (CAEM), harmonized with the Statistical Nomenclature of Economic Activities in European Community, NACE. Key data are double reported in CAEM Rev.1.1 and CAEM Rev.2 for 2013 and 2014.

Forms of ownership: Data are grouped according to the Classifier of Ownership Forms in the Republic of Moldova (CFP), approved via the Decision of the Standards, Metrology, and Technical Supervision Department No. 276-st dated 04.02.1997, by forms of ownership: public, private, mixed, joint stock and foreign companies.

Legal form: Classification of enterprises by legal form is carried out in line with the Classifier of Legal Forms (CFOJ), approved via the Moldova Standard Decision No. 1607-ST dated November 9, 2004, in force since 01.01.2005.

Territorial distribution: Data are grouped based on the Classifier of Administrative-Territorial Units of the Republic of Moldova (CUATM), approved via the Moldova Standard Decision No. 1398-ST dated 03.09.2003, with subsequent modifications.

3.4. Scope**3.4.1. Sector coverage**

The Structural Survey of Enterprises covers the economic sectors according to the Classification of Activities in Moldova Economy (CAEM, rev.2) for Section B to J, L to N and S95, S96.

Double reported data in CAEM rev.1.1 and CAEM rev.2 are available for 2013- 2014 years.

3.4.2. Statistical population

The statistical population is included active units (not including enterprises without turnover for two consecutive years and with number of employees up to 2 persons inclusive) and which broadly speaking covers Market activities

3.4.3. Geographical coverage

ASS is carried out in the whole country, except for the localities situated on the left side of the River Nistru and in Bender municipality.

3.4.4. Temporal coverage

ASS does not provide time series.

3.5. Level of disaggregation

The data resulting from ASS are disaggregated by:

- types of activities;
- forms of ownership;
- legal forms;

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ enterprise size class: small, medium, and big (by average number of employees); ▪ statistical zones (North, Center, South, Chisinau municipality, and ATU Gagauzia) and administrative-territorial units level; <p>Restrictions: if disaggregated data contain confidential information (see p.7.1), they are not disseminated; they are aggregated at the minimum available level to ensure data confidentiality.</p>
3.6. Periodicity of dissemination
Annually
3.7. Timeliness
The month of November of the year following the reported year.
3.8. Revision
Data are final when being disseminated for the first time.
3.9. Period of reference
Year of reference. ASS data refer to the calendar year

4. Data Collection and Processing
4.1. Data source
4.1.1. Statistical survey
The Statistical Structural Survey of Enterprises (ASS)
4.1.2. Administrative sources
Database of financial reports.
4.1.3. Estimations
Not applicable.
4.2. Characteristics of the statistical survey/administrative sources
4.2.1. Objective and background
<p>ASS is a sampling statistical structural survey, which covers active enterprises which carry out their economic activity on the territory of the Republic of Moldova.</p> <p>The objectives of the structural survey are to provide useful data for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • characterizing the enterprises' productive and commercial system by activity sectors and ownership forms, as well as for correlating the indicators observed both: at the level of economic activities and sectors, and at the level of the national economy; • developing National Accounts and for carrying out studies regarding the investigated sectors, offering a complete image of the national economy structure by activities, ownership forms, and territorial profile; • updating the National Registry of Statistical Units,
4.2.2. Statistical unit
<p>The enterprise is <u>the observation unit</u> of the structural survey.</p> <p>The enterprise is defined as the smallest legally established unit which has decisional autonomy and is organized to carry out in one or more places, one or more activities for production of goods and services. The surveys also collect some information regarding the local units that pertain to enterprises.</p>
4.2.3. The circle of units covered in the survey
<p>The sampling plan is a stratified sampling plan, and the selection method is a simple random selection without return.</p> <p>The strata are established by cross-cutting the classes of CAEM rev 2 with the size classes of enterprises: 0-4, 5-9, 10-19, 20 employees and over.</p> <p>All the units with over 20 employees are subject to exhaustive survey as well as enterprises with fewer</p>

than 20 employees but with a considerable turnover. The rest of enterprises are selected based on a lottery.
4.2.4. Survey periodicity
Annually
4.2.5. Data collection
<p>The collection of data is carried out by the territorial statistical bodies on paper or through the e-reporting portal.</p> <p>The filled-in questionnaires are submitted by enterprises to the territorial statistical bodies according to the location of enterprises' registration, where checking and input of the data and afterwards the processing and generalization of the data by the National Bureau of Statistics are carried out.</p> <p>The period of reference is the year prior to the reporting period (n-1).</p>
4.3. Data processing and compilation
4.3.1. Data validation
<p>Data are verified and analyzed from quality point of view, especially from internal coherence and coherence with other data viewpoint.</p> <p>Information application is used to ensure the verification of data regarding the observance of the entire set of control conditions (logical conditions):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the logical and arithmetic control in the questionnaires, which follows and verifies the logical and arithmetic flows from the questionnaires; observance of correlations among different indicators and correct coding of the main type of activity; the check up with statistical and administrative sources.
4.3.2. Compilation/extrapolation of data
The data obtained in the sample are extrapolated on the entire universe of active enterprises in line with the extrapolation coefficient, calculated for every sample stratum.
4.3.3. Adjustments
No adjustments are made.
4.3.4. Quality assurance
<p>The quality of statistical data is assured by observing the fundamental principles of official statistics approved by the UN Economic Commission for Europe in 1992 (and Statistical Commission/UN in 1994), as well as set forth in the Republic of Moldova Law on Official Statistics.</p> <p>In its activity of producing statistical information, NBS pays huge importance to ensuring high quality of data. In this respect, a number of measures for quality assurance are carried out at every stage of the statistical process: organization of statistical surveys, collection, processing, and development of statistical information.</p> <p>Important efforts are undertaken to ensure the plenitude and quality of data presentation by the respondents included in the statistical surveys.</p> <p>Errors, inconsistencies, and suspicious data are brought to light so as to be verified and corrected.</p> <p>The primary data are verified and analyzed from internal coherence point of view (within the questionnaire) as well as in correlation with the data available from other statistical surveys and administrative data sources. To ensure the quality of the primary data, consultations are offered to interviewers and respondents so as to explain definitions and the correct way of filling in the questionnaires.</p>
4.4. Data accuracy
4.4.1. Non-response rate
The average annual non-response rate accounts for about 3%.
4.4.2. Sampling errors
Sampling errors are calculated taking into account the complexity of the sampling plan with a

significance level of 95%.

The confidence interval is calculated based on the sampling error, in the limits of which the real value of the indicator is located with a probability of 95%.

5. Comparability and Coherence

5.1. International comparability

ASS is in line with the European standards in the area of enterprises' statistics: European Parliament and Council Regulation No 295/2008 adopted on 14/02/2008.

5.2. Comparability over the time

Relative indicators (%) that characterize the structure of economic phenomena are comparable over time.

5.3. Coherence with other statistics

The coherence with the respective data of sector statistics is ensured.

Revenues from sale represent the revenues obtained from selling products, goods, performing works and providing services.

6. Institutional Mandate (normative-legal basis)

The NBS activity is based on respecting the Republic of Moldova Constitution, the Law on Official Statistics No. 93 dated 26.05.2017, other legislative and normative acts, NBS management decisions and orders.

The Law on Official Statistics regulates the organization and operation of the unique system of official statistics, establishing the general principles for collecting, processing, centralizing, diminishing, and stocking statistical information (art.1).

Art. 5 of the Law provides that the production of statistical information is based on respecting the following principles: impartiality, objectiveness, relevance, transparency, confidentiality, cost-efficiency etc.

Being the central statistical body, the National Bureau of Statistics is an administrative authority created under the Government for leading and coordinating the activity in the statistics area.

In line with the Government Decision No. 1034 dated 29.12.11 on approval of the NBS Regulation and the Nominal Composition of the NBS Collegium, the National Bureau of Statistics:

- develops alone or jointly with other central administrative authorities and approves the methodologies for statistical surveys, as well as the methodologies for calculating statistical indicators, in line with the international standards, especially the EU standards, and with the advanced practice of other countries, and taking into account the peculiarities of the social-economic conditions of the Republic of Moldova;
- organizes, in line with the Program of Statistical Work, approved annually by the Government, statistics surveys regarding the economic, social, and demographic situation and development of the country, carrying out collection, processing, centralization, stocking, and dissemination of statistical data;

The legislative and normative acts ruling the activity of the NBS are available on its official page www.statistica.md, under About NBS (<http://www.statistica.md/pageview.php?l=en&idc=323&>)

7. Confidentiality

7.1. Principles

According to art. 19 of the Law on Official Statistics No. 93 dated 26.05.2017, producers of official statistics shall take all regulatory, administrative, technical and organizational measures to protect

confidential data and prevent their disclosure.

Chapter VII of the above-mentioned law stipulates that the data collected, processed and stored for the production of statistical information are confidential if they allow the direct or indirect identification of the respondents.) The following shall not be considered confidential:

- a) data that can be obtained from publicly accessible sources according to the legislation;
- b) individual data on address, telephone, name, type of activity, number of employees of legal entities and individual entrepreneurs;
- c) data referring to public enterprises, institutions and organizations funded from the budget, submitted at the request of the public administration authorities.

According to the Law on Official Statistics, art. 20, access to confidential information is granted to the persons who, according to their official functions, participate in the production of statistical information shall have access to individual data in so far as individual data are necessary for producing this information.

The same article stipulates that the access to individual data, which do not allow the direct identification of respondents, may be given for scientific survey projects, whose expected results do not refer to identifiable individual units, under the regulation approved by the central statistical authority.

Art. 23 (5) of the Law stipulates that the the statistical information cannot be disseminated to users if it refers to 1-3 statistical units.

7.2. Practical assurance of the confidentiality rules

To ensure the protection of confidential statistical data in compliance with the Law on Official Statistics No. 93 dated 26.05.2017, the National Bureau of Statistics undertakes all the regulatory, administrative, technical, and organizational measures to protect the confidential statistical information and prevent its disclosure.

In compliance with the above-mentioned law, the employees of producers of official statistics, including temporary employees who, according to their official functions, have direct access to individual data shall be obliged to observe the confidentiality of these data during and after termination of employment.

Before being disseminated, the statistical data are verified if they meet the protection requirements set for confidential data. If the statistical data contain confidential information (see p. 7.1), they are not disseminated, but aggregated at the minimum available level which ensures the protection of data confidentiality.

8. Access to information and dissemination format

8.1. Access to information

8.1.1. Calendar of statistical publications

Annually the Advance release calendar is developed by NBS.

8.1.2. Access to the calendar of statistical publications

The press release calendar is posted on the NBS official page www.statistica.md .

8.1.3. Access to statistical data

According to the Law on Official Statistics No. 93 dated 26.05.2017, art. 23:

- a) Producers of official statistics shall be obliged to disseminate the statistical information within the deadlines specified in the programme of statistical works and in the press-release calendar.
- b) The dissemination of statistical information laid down in the programme of statistical works to all categories of users shall be made free of charge and under equal access conditions in terms of volume, quality and time of dissemination

The program of statistical work may be accessed on the web page www.statistica.md, under About NBS / legislative and normative acts (<http://www.statistica.md/pageview.php?l=en&idc=323&>)

The NBS web page www.statistica.md represents the most important information source for ensuring

users' access to different statistical information and transparency about the NBS activity. All the operative information, informative notes, time series, as well as the statistical publications developed by NBS are placed on its official web page.
8.2. Dissemination format
8.2.1. Operative information / Analytical notes
Not applicable.
8.2.2. Publications
The publication developed by NBS based on the ASS survey: "Results of the Structural Survey of Enterprises" Access to publication: - in electronic format, on NBS official page www.statistica.md , under Products and services / Publications http://www.statistica.md/pageview.php?l=en&idc=350&nod=1&)
8.2.3. Databases/time series
- Statistical databank , under Economic statistics / Entrepreneurship / Annual Structural Survey http://statbank.statistica.md/pxweb/Database/EN/databasetree.asp - official website www.statistica.md , under Statistics by themes / Entrepreneurship
8.2.4. Questionnaires/data sent upon request of international organizations
Not applicable.
8.2.5. Requests for additional data
NBS makes available for users additional statistical information beyond the data presented in the statistical publications, informative notes, operative information, as well as the data placed on the official web page in the limits of available information, in line with the Law on Official Statistics. Request can be sent personally, by post, by e-mail or via online webform – www.statistica.md heading <i>Products and services / Statistical data request</i> http://www.statistica.md/solicitare_informatii_statistice.php?l=en

9. Useful References (links)

9.1. Accessibility of documentation on methodology	
The methodology is available on the official page www.statistica.md , under Metadata / Reference metadata (http://www.statistica.md/pageview.php?l=en&idc=351&nod=1&).	
9.2. Accessibility of documentation on Evaluation Reports	
The NBS assessment reports are available on the official page www.statistica.md , under About NBS / Assessments and opinions on NBS / Assessment reports (http://www.statistica.md/pageview.php?l=en&idc=399&id=2739).	
9.3. Accessibility of information on user surveys	
User surveys are available on the official page www.statistica.md , under About NBS / Assessments and opinions on NBS / User surveys (http://www.statistica.md/pageview.php?l=en&idc=399&id=2740).	
9.4. Other useful references	
EUROSTAT database	http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database
UNdata database	http://data.un.org/Browse.aspx
Statistical database of the UN Economic Commission for Europe	http://w3.unece.org/pxweb/Dialog/