



Quality Report for INDICES OF PRODUCTION IN CONSTRUCTION, 2014

Republika Srpska Institute of Statistics,
Banja Luka, 2015

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1. Introduction into the statistical survey and its output – Survey methodology

1.1. Purpose and periodicity of survey implementation

Quarterly report on construction – T KPS GRADJ-21 is carried out in order to calculate the index of production in construction (IPC), as one of major short-term indicators of economic activities in this domain. IPC, above all, shows changes in trends of production in construction. Owing to the fast quarterly availability of information about construction activity, IPC is an extremely important short-term indicator in terms of early detection of turning points in the trend of economic development.

Indices of production in construction are calculated regularly, on the quarterly basis. The observation period is a quarter and it coincides with the calendar month.

1.2. Legal basis and responsibility of statistical institutions

This statistical survey is carried out in accordance with the Law on Statistics of Republika Srpska (“Official Gazette of Republika Srpska”, No. 85/03) and pursuant to the Statistical Programme of Republika Srpska for the period 2013 – 2017 (Decision of the National Assembly on the adoption No. 01-1901/12 of 13th December 2012, published in the “Official Gazette of Republika Srpska”, No. 120/12) and the current annual Work Plan of the Republika Srpska Institute of Statistics.

1.3. Observation unit

Observation units of the Quarterly report on construction – T KPS GRADJ-21 are selected business entities and business units of non-construction business entities whose main (prevailing) activity, in accordance with the Classification of Economic Activities BiH 2010 (KD BiH 2010), which in its content and structure fully complies with the EU Classification NACE Rev.2, is classified into the section F – Construction.

1.4. Data collection

The collection of data within this statistical survey is carried out using the reporting method.

The questionnaire Quarterly report on construction – T KPS GRADJ-21 is used for the survey. Reporting units, which are also observation units, submit completed questionnaires to the regional offices of the Republika Srpska Institute of Statistics within 10 days after the end of the observation quarter.

1.5. Coverage

The survey covers business entities and business units of non-construction business entities whose annual value of performed works exceeds 500,000 KM. The sample was selected using data from the Statistical Business Register (SBR) and data obtained through the Monthly report on construction (GRADJ-21) for 2013. The sample covers 135 construction business entities and 20 business units of non-construction business entities; thus, there are 155 observation units in the sample.

1.6. Definitions

Index of production in construction is one of the main short-term business indicators. It serves to measure the overall development of production in construction, classified into two components – buildings and civil engineering, as defined by the Classification of Types of Construction in BiH (KVGGO BiH)¹⁾.

Original indices are indices from which seasonal effects and the number of working-days and holidays in the observation quarter were not eliminated.

¹⁾ “Classification of Types of Construction in BiH” (KVGGO BiH) complies with the Classification of Types of Constructions – CC, final version, Eurostat 1997.

Seasonally-adjusted indices represent indices from which seasonal effects were eliminated, as well as the number of working days and holidays during the observation quarter.

Working-day adjusted indices represent indices from which effects of the number of working days and holidays during the observation quarter were eliminated.

1.7. Data processing

Indices of production in construction are based on the performed effective hours worked on construction sites.

Weights used for the calculation of indices of production in construction are based on the value of performed construction works

Prior to data entry, collected data are controlled and corrected at the regional offices and at the Production Statistics Division of the RSIS. If necessary, additional data are obtained through subsequent telephone or personal contact with the reporting unit and corrections are made on the basis of these data.

Data entry is carried out at the Production Services Division of the RSIS. The application used for data entry and processing contains mainly "hard" controls which prevent the entry of computationally or logically incorrect data into the database.

1.8. Data publishing

Quarterly releases "Indices of production in construction" are published 32 days after the end of the observation quarter. All published data refer to the Republika Srpska level.

The release "Indices of production in construction" presents indices for total construction, for buildings and for civil engineering.

The release contains the following four tables:

1. Production in construction – Quarter-on-quarter change rates calculated on the basis of seasonally adjusted indices;
2. Production in construction – Year-on-year change rates calculated on the basis of working-day adjusted indices;
3. Production in construction - Original (unadjusted) indices, and
4. Composition of performed effective hours by type of work.

Graphs present seasonally adjusted and trend indices for a four-year period and composition of performed effective hours by type of work. In addition to brief methodological explanations, the release also provides an interpretation of change rates.

Data are also published in the Monthly Statistical Review.

This publication is available in printed form, as well as in electronic form, at the official website of the Institute.

Data on construction production at the Republika Srpska level are regularly sent to the Agency for Statistics of Bosnia and Herzegovina (BHAS), which is the institution responsible for the compilation of data for the BiH level and for the reporting to Eurostat.

1.9. Key variables

In accordance with the Classification of Types of Constructions in BiH (KVGO BiH), key variables refer to buildings and civil engineering:

- Value of performed works;
- Average number of workers at construction sites;
- Performed effective hours of work.

1.10. Key statistics

- Original indices, a quarter in 2014, compared to the previous year average;
- Original indices, a quarter in 2014, compared to the same quarter of the previous year;
- Original indices, a period in 2014, compared to the same period of the previous year;
- Quarterly indices of production (original indices compared to the 2010 average) for the last four years;
- Quarterly indices of production (seasonally adjusted indices compared to the 2010 average) for the last four years;
- Quarterly indices of production (working-day adjusted indices compared to the 2010 average) for the last four years;
- Quarterly indices of production (trend indices compared to the 2010 average) for the last four years;
- Quarter-on-quarter change rates (quarter compared to the previous quarter), for the last six quarters, calculated on the basis of seasonally adjusted indices;
- Year-on-year change rates (quarter compared to the same quarter of the previous year), for the last six quarters, calculated on the basis of working-day adjusted indices;
- Composition of performed effective hours by type of work.

1.11. Questionnaire

The questionnaire Quarterly report on construction – T KPS GRADJ-21 is used for the collection of data within this statistical survey. The questionnaire is available at the website of the Republika Srpska Institute of Statistics, at:

<http://www2.rzs.rs.ba/static/uploads/obraci/gradjevarstvo/GRADJ-21.pdf>

1.12. Annexes

1.12.1. Instructions for completing the questionnaire

Instructions for completing the Quarterly report on construction – T KPS GRADJ-21 are used to fill out the data collected through this statistical activity. These instructions are available at the website of the Republika Srpska Institute of Statistics:

<http://www2.rzs.rs.ba/static/uploads/obraci/gradjevarstvo/GRADJ-21-Uputstvo.pdf>

Completion of the Quarterly report on construction – T KPS GRADJ-21 requires the application of the Excerpt from the Classification of Types of Constructions in BiH (KVGO BiH), which is available at the website of the Institute:

http://www.rzs.rs.ba/static/uploads/obraci/gradjevarstvo/IZVOD_KVGO_CIR.pdf

1.12.2. Methodological explanations

Methodological explanations are available at the official website of the Institute:

http://www2.rzs.rs.ba/static/uploads/metodologije/gradjevarstvo/Tromjesecni_Izvestaj_Gradjevarstva.pdf

1.13. Contact information

Production Statistics Division – Construction Statistics of the Republika Srpska Institute of Statistics is responsible for the implementation of this statistical survey.

Name and address of the responsible institution:

Name of the Institution: Republika Srpska Institute of Statistics

Address of the Institution: Veljka Mlađenovića 12d, 78 000 Banja Luka, Republika Srpska, BiH

Contact person:

Želimir Radišić zelimir.radisic@rzs.rs.ba

051 332-772

2. Relevance

Data on the index of production in construction at the Republika Srpska level are regularly sent to the Agency for Statistics of Bosnia and Herzegovina (BHAS), which is the institution responsible for the compilation of data for the BiH level and for the reporting to Eurostat.

Except for the purpose of reporting to Eurostat, the data are also used by the Ministry of Spatial Planning, Civil Engineering and Ecology of Republika Srpska, Ministry of Finances of Republika Srpska, local self-government authorities, Chamber of Commerce of Republika Srpska, Central Bank of BiH, Economics Institute, and other educational and research institutions, as well as for the needs of physical entities, media, national accounts statistics, etc.

2.1. Quality and performance indicator – Rate of available ESS statistics (R1)

The rate of available statistics represents the ratio between available statistics and statistics required (prescribed) by ordinances and regulations (primarily ordinances and regulations of the European Commission and other relevant international organisations).

Methodology used for the calculation of indices of production in construction is based on the EU recommendations referring to short-term statistics (Council Regulation (EC) No. 1165/98), definitions of variables, list of variables and frequency of data collection (Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1503/2006).

The EU Regulation referring to short-term statistics (Council Regulation (EC) No. 1165/98) defines the variable 110 – production and its presentation in the form of index number and in quarterly dynamics, which has been fully applied; therefore, the rate of available statistics is 100%.

3. Accuracy

3.1. Sampling errors

The sample defined for the collection of data on industrial production is not a random one, but one selected with the purpose of realising specific goals, i.e. the sample is targeted. It covers business entities and business units of non-construction business entities whose annual value of performed works exceeds 500,000 KM.

Since the sample is targeted, the calculation of sampling errors in accordance with the methodology of sampling errors calculation is not applicable.

3.2. Non-sampling errors

3.2.1. Coverage errors

Coverage errors refer to differences between the target population and the population selected into the sample.

The sample is updated each year (business entities whose annual value of performed works exceeds 500,000 KM are added, while those that stopped operating or whose value of performed works is lower than 500,000 KM are eliminated; activity codes are updated through contacts with reporting units).

3.2.2. Measurement errors

The most common measurement errors occur during data collection. Reporting units may, unknowingly or knowingly, provide inaccurate data.

3.2.2.1. Controls to detect measurement errors

The first stage of data checking is carried out by the regional offices of the RSIS. Data are compared with data from the previous quarter. All cases of missing data are controlled and verified through telephone contact with the reporting unit.

Data entry is carried out at the headquarters of the Republika Srpska Institute of Statistics, i.e. in its Production Statistics Division. Measurement errors are detected and prevented through computational and logical controls built into the application.

3.2.2.2. Reasons for the occurrence of measurement errors

The most common measurement errors occur in cases when the person completing the questionnaire is not qualified enough to complete it or when he/she does not read the instructions for completing carefully, as well as due to lack of attention from the persons who enter data in tables, or because of the lack of adequate records in enterprises that should have been ensured before the pre-defined deadline (10 days after the end of the quarter).

3.2.2.3. Procedures in cases of measurement errors

If measurement errors are detected, contact with the observation unit is established in order to seek accurate information, via telephone or through direct contact, with the aim of correcting data or re-filling of the form. Data are never edited automatically.

3.2.2.4 Quality and performance indicator – Data editing rate (A3)

This indicator is calculated as the ratio of the number of observation units for which submitted data were corrected and the number of observation units for which reports were submitted. When this number is multiplied by 100, the data editing rate is obtained, as an indicator of data collection quality. All observation units from the Address Book in 2014 submitted completed questionnaires, but there are no accurate records of corrections made in the data editing phase. The estimated share of corrected reports in each quarter, on the average, does not exceed 30%.

3.2.2.5 Measures to reduce measurement errors

Direct contact with reporting units is established. Reasons that led to errors are examined. The clarity of instructions for completing the questionnaire is checked and additional methodological explanations are provided. Letters are subsequently sent to reporting units that are unconcerned and to those that refuse to complete the questionnaire, in which they are reminded of the obligation to provide accurate data, as stipulated in the Law on Statistics ("Official Gazette of Republika Srpska", No. 85/03).

3.2.3. Non-response errors

3.2.3.1. Quality and performance indicator – Non-response rate (A4)

All reports that have not been delivered and reports that do not provide complete, relevant and acceptable answers are considered non-response.

The non-response rate in quarterly construction statistics is 1.2%.

3.2.3.2. Quality and performance indicator – Non-response rate of variable (A5)

Currently, there are no accurate records of the number of non-response cases per each variable.

3.2.3.3. Procedures in cases of non-response

In case an entire report or certain data are missing, reporting units are contacted to help complete the entire report or missing data.

3.2.3.4. Procedures to reduce non-response rates

In order to reduce non-response rates, the following procedures are usually used:

- Multiple contacts with the reporting unit (in cases of unavailability);
- Flexible deadlines for the submission of reports (possibility of advancing the deadlines of data submission);
- Combining several different methods of data collection (telephone, email, fax);
- Revision of the questionnaire and instructions for completing the questionnaire, in order to simplify and facilitate its completion.

3.2.3.5. Quality and performance indicator – Rate of imputed data (A6)

There are no imputations, as all data are obtained directly from reporting units.

3.2.3.6. Quality and performance indicator – Number of errors, by type (A7)

The current methodology is applied properly, but releases for the first, second and third quarters of 2014 were re-released, because there was an error in the presentation of original indices.

3.2.3.7. Quality and performance indicator – Average size of revision (A8)

Revision was not planned or implemented.

4. Timeliness and punctuality

4.1. Timeliness of release

Timeliness of release represents an interval between the observation period the data refer to and the date of release.

4.1.1. Quality and performance indicator – Timeliness of preliminary results (T1)

Indices of production in construction are published on the average 34 days after the end of the quarter, as final data, while preliminary data are not published (Table 1).

4.1.2. Quality and performance indicator – Timeliness of final results (T2)

Table 1. Timeliness of release of indices of production in construction for 2014

	Indices of production in construction				
Observation period	1 st quarter	2 nd quarter	3 rd quarter	4 th quarter	Average
Date of release	05.05.	01.08.	03.11.	04.02.2015.	-
Interval of release (days after the end of the quarter)	35	32	34	35	34

4.2. Punctuality of release

Punctuality of release represents an interval between the actual and planned dates of release, as specified in the Release Calendar.

4.2.1. Quality and performance indicator – Punctuality of release (T3)

Actual dates of release of indices of production in construction did not deviate from the planned dates specified in the Release Calendar (Table 2).

Table 2. Punctuality of release of indices of production in construction for 2014

Observation period	Indices of production in construction				
	1 st quarter	2 nd quarter	3 rd quarter	4 th quarter	Average
Planned date of release according to the Release Calendar	05.05.	01.08.	03.11.	04.02.2015.	-
Actual date of release	05.05.	01.08.	03.11.	04.02.2015.	-
Deviation of the actual date of release from the planned one	0	0	0	0	0

4.3. Reasons for significant delays and measures to improve timeliness and punctuality of release

There were no delays; therefore, quarterly indices of production in construction were published within predefined deadlines.

5. Accessibility and clarity

5.1. Accessibility

Users of statistical data can easily and quickly access the data, as these are published at the Institute's website and in printed publications.

5.1.1. Dissemination channels

Number	Dissemination channels	Used
1	Website of the Institute – Internet release	YES
2	Written requests of users according to their specification	YES
3	Data published via telephone	NO
4	Digital media (CD, floppy disk, etc.)	NO
5	Data presented at press conferences	NO
6	Thematic bulletin	NO
7	Special printed publications	YES
8	Databases available to external users	NO
9	Statistically protected microdata	NO

5.1.2. Quality and performance indicator – Rate of used dissemination channels (AC1)

The rate of used channels of dissemination is 33.3% (3/9X100).

5.1.3. Methods of dissemination

The following methods of dissemination were used to publish indices of production in construction:

Number	Method of dissemination	Used
1	Website of the Institute – Internet release	YES
2	Websites of other institutions	NO
3	Websites of international institutions	NO
4	Written requests	YES
5	Telephone mediation	YES
6	Digital media (CD, floppy disk, etc.)	NO
7	Data presented at press conferences	NO
8	Statistical Yearbook	NO
9	This is Republika Srpska	NO
10	Statistical Yearbook	YES
11	Thematic bulletin	NO
12	Special publications	YES
13	Eurostat's publications	NO
14	Publications of other international organisations (OECD, IMF)	NO
15	Databases for internal use	YES
16	Databases available to external users	NO

5.1.4. Quality and performance indicator – Rate of used dissemination methods (AC2)

The rate of used methods of dissemination is 37.5% (6/16X100).

5.1.5. Quality and performance indicator – Number of accesses to the online database (AC3)

Online database of indices of production in construction is being developed.

5.2. Clarity

In addition to data, publications also provide methodological explanations and definitions of basic indicators and concepts.

5.2.1. Printed publications and Internet publication

- Quarterly release “Indices of production in construction”;
- Monthly Statistical Review in the part referring to construction;

5.2.1.1. Disseminated results

- Quarterly release “Indices of production in construction” – change rates calculated on the basis of seasonally and working-day adjusted indices; original indices, composition of performed effective hours by type of works, graph presenting seasonally-adjusted and trend indices, graph presenting composition of performed effective hours by type of work;
- “Monthly Statistical Review” in the part referring to construction – original indices, seasonally and working-day adjusted indices and trend indices, graph;

5.2.1.2. Level (level of detail) of dissemination

Statistical publications present indices of production in construction at the Republika Srpska level.

Quarterly releases and monthly statistical reviews present quarterly indices for total construction, for buildings and for civil engineering.

5.2.1.3. Metadata

In the framework of Metadata at the official website of the Institute, basic concepts and definitions for this survey are available, as well as the Methodology in the part of the website which refers to Construction Statistics. In addition, brief metadata are provided in printed and electronic publications – Monthly Statistical Review, release Indices of production in construction.

5.2.1.4. Measures to improve clarity of disseminated results

Data are presented clearly.

5.2.2. Quality and performance indicator – Rate of metadata completeness (AC4)

See item 5.2.1.3.

6. Comparability and coherence

6.1. Comparability over time

6.1.1. Quality and performance indicator – Length of comparable time series (CC1)

A comparable series of indices of production in construction has been available since 2005.

6.1.2. Breaks in time series

Indices of production in construction in Republika Srpska have been published since 2014.

Indices for 2013 and 2014 were calculated pursuant to the KD BiH 2010, which complies with the NACE Rev.2. Indices for the period between 2005 and 2012 have been recalculated to this classification as well.

6.1.3. Other factors affecting comparability over time

There were no significant factors affecting comparability over time.

6.2. Geographical comparability

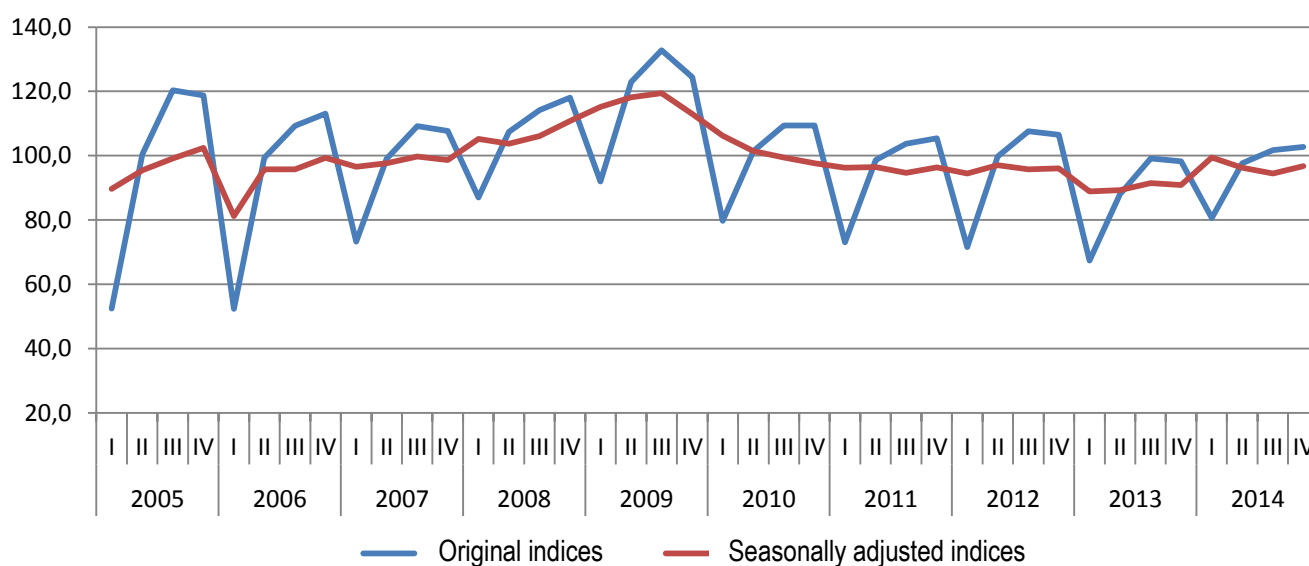
6.2.1. Comparability with other members of the European Statistical System

Available indices of production in construction are fully comparable with the data provided by the European Statistical System members, since this statistical activity is realised in accordance with the EU recommendations referring to short-term statistics (Council Regulation (EC) No. 1165/98), definitions of variables, list of variables and frequency of data collection (Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1503/2006).

6.3. Seasonal adjustment

DEMETRA 2.2 software is used for the seasonal adjustment of indices of production in construction.

Seasonal adjustment of indices is done using the TRAMO SEATS method on a quarterly series of indices, which begins with the index for the 1st quarter of 2005, for total construction, for buildings and for civil engineering.

Graph 1. Seasonally adjusted and original indices of production in construction

6.4. Coherence between preliminary and final data

Results are published in the form of final data.

6.5. Coherence with results of the reference survey

Quarterly report on construction is the only source of data for the calculation of quarterly indices of production in construction. There is no reference survey with which results could be harmonised.

7. Concessions – compromises between output quality components

Compromises between output quality components are not subject to special analyses.

8. Assessment of users' needs and perceptions

8.1. Classifying and understanding users

Key users of indices of production in construction are the Republika Srpska Government – Ministry of Spatial Planning, Civil Engineering and Ecology, Ministry of Finances, local self-government authorities, Agency for Statistics of BiH, Central Bank of BiH, Chamber of Commerce of Republika Srpska Economics Institute, IMF, the media, Economics Institute, and other educational and research institutions, physical entities, etc.

Internal users of indices of production in construction are the National Accounts Division and Labour Statistics Division.

8.2. Measuring users' perceptions and user satisfaction

8.2.1. Quality and performance indicator – User satisfaction index (US1)

A general User Satisfaction Survey has been conducted, but not specifically for this survey.

8.2.2. Quality and performance indicator – Time elapsed since the last user satisfaction survey (US2)

A general User Satisfaction Survey has been conducted, but not specifically for this survey.

9. Costs and burden on respondents/reporting units

9.1. Costs of the Republika Srpska Institute of Statistics

9.1.1. Quality and performance indicator – Annual operating costs, average by main cost components (PCR1)

Not subject to special analyses.

9.2. Burden and costs of respondents/reporting units

9.2.1. Quality and performance indicator – Annual burden on respondents in hours and/or financial indicators

Burden on respondents/reporting units is obtained on the basis of data from the Quarterly report on construction – T KPS GRADJ-21.

Table 3. Annual burden related to the Quarterly report on construction in 2014, hours

Number of observation units	Annual number of questionnaires per observation unit	Time spent to complete one questionnaire (hours)	Total time spent (hours)
155	4	1 (average)	620

9.3. Measures to reduce costs and burden

Introduction of a WEB application would be the most significant measure to reduce costs and burden on reporting units.

10. Confidentiality, transparency and protection

10.1. Confidentiality

Data referring to individual observation units are used for statistical purposes only.

The confidentiality of data and protection of personal information are guaranteed by Articles 25 and 27 of the Law on Statistics of Republika Srpska ("Official Gazette of Republika Srpska", No. 85/03) and the Rules of protection of confidential data of the Republika Srpska Institute of Statistics. The confidentiality of statistical data is also ensured through the Law on the protection of personal data ("Official Gazette of BiH", No. 49/06).

10.2. Transparency

Users are familiar with the method of data use. Errors observed in publications are corrected. Corrected data are clearly marked in the given publication.

10.3. Protection

See chapter 10.1.

11. Conclusion

In the future period, it is necessary to:

- Establish procedures for complete records of corrections in the phase of data editing for all variables (not only for key variables);
- In cooperation with IT staff, develop an on-line database and a system for recording the number of accesses to electronic bulletins and releases for this field of statistics;
- Develop a WEB application;
- Through a specific User Satisfaction Survey, obtain information about user satisfaction for this field of statistics.