

SBS_ESMS_A_CY_2019_0000

National Reference Metadata in Euro SDMX Metadata
Structure (ESMS)

Compiling agency: Annex I-IV: STATISTICAL
SERVICE OF CYPRUS (CYSTAT)



Eurostat metadata

Reference metadata

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For any question on data and metadata, please contact: [EUROPEAN STATISTICAL DATA SUPPORT](#)

1. Contact

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1.1. Contact organisation	Annex I-IV: STATISTICAL SERVICE OF CYPRUS (CYSTAT)
1.2. Contact organisation unit	Annex I-IV: Business Statistics Division
1.5. Contact mail address	Annex I-IV: Michael Karaolis Str., 1444 Nicosia, Cyprus

2. Metadata update

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2.1. Metadata last certified	31/03/2022
2.2. Metadata last posted	31/03/2022
2.3. Metadata last update	31/03/2022

3. Statistical presentation

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3.1. Data description
<p>Structural business statistics (SBS) describes the structure, conduct and performance of economic activities, down to the most detailed activity level (several hundred economic sectors).</p> <p>SBS covers all activities of the non-financial business economy with the exception of agricultural activities and personal services. Limited information is available on banking, insurance and pension funds.</p> <p>Main characteristics (variables) of the SBS data category:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business demographic variables (e.g. Number of enterprises) • "Output related" variables (e.g. Turnover, Value added) • "Input related" variables: labour input (e.g. Employment, Hours worked); goods and services input (e.g. Total of purchases); capital input (e.g. Material investments)
3.2. Classification system
<p>Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community (NACE): NACE Rev.1 was used until 2001, NACE Rev. 1.1 since 2002, and NACE Rev 2 is used from 2008 onwards. Key data were double reported in NACE Rev.1.1 and NACE Rev.2 for 2008. From 2009 onwards, only NACE Rev.2 data are available.</p> <p>The regional breakdown of the EU Member States is based on the Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS). Detailed information about the consecutive NUTS Regulations can be found at Eurostat's website</p> <p>The product breakdown is based on the Classification of Products by Activity (CPA) as stated in the Regulation establishing CPA 2008 and its amending Commission Regulation (EU) No 1209/2014 (from reference year 2015 onwards)</p>
3.3. Coverage - sector
<p>The SBS coverage was limited to Sections C to K of NACE Rev.1.1 until 2007. Starting from the reference year 2008 data is available for Sections B to N and Division S95 of NACE Rev.2. With 2013 as the first reference year information is published on NACE codes K6411, K6419 and K65 and its breakdown.</p>
3.4. Statistical concepts and definitions
<p>The statistical characteristics are defined in Annex I of Commission Regulation (EC) No 250/2009</p>
3.5. Statistical unit
<p>The statistical unit used for compiling the SBS series is the enterprise.</p>
3.6. Statistical population
<p>All active market enterprises with main activity in sections B-N and S95 of NACE Rev. 2 classification system. The statistical business register is the frame for identifying units for the population. No thresholds are applied.</p>
3.7. Reference area
<p>Republic of Cyprus.</p>
3.8. Coverage - Time
<p>1995-2019</p>
3.9. Base period
<p>Not applicable.</p>

4. Unit of measure	Top
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of enterprises and number of local units are expressed in units. • Monetary data are expressed in millions of €. • Employment variables are expressed in units. • Per head values are expressed in thousands of € per head. 	

Ratios are expressed in percentages.

5. Reference Period

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2019

Data refer to the annual results of businesses. Data refer to calendar year.

6. Institutional Mandate

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6.1. Institutional Mandate - legal acts and other agreements

Year 1995 was the first year for the implementation of the [Council Regulation No 58/97](#) (SBS Regulation). The Council Regulation No 58/97 has been amended three times: by [Council Regulation No 410/98](#), [Commission Regulation No 1614/2002](#) and [European Parliament and Council Regulation No 2056/2002](#). As a new amendment of the basic Regulation it was decided to recast the Regulation No 58/97 in order to obtain a new "clean" legal text. The [European Parliament and Council Regulation No 295/2008](#) was adopted on 14/02/2008 and the provisions of this Regulation are applicable from the reference year 2008. Regulation No 295/2008 has been amended by [Commission Regulation \(EU\) No 446/2014](#).

6.2. Institutional Mandate - data sharing

Not applicable.

7. Confidentiality

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7.1. Confidentiality - policy

Official statistics are released in accordance to all confidentiality provisions of the following:

- Official Statistics Law of 2021 ([Law No. 25\(I\)/2021](#)) (especially Article 16 on statistical confidentiality).
- [Regulation \(EC\) No 223/2009](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on European statistics and its later amendments (especially Chapter 5 on statistical confidentiality).
- [European Statistics Code of Practice](#) (especially Principle 5 on statistical confidentiality).
- CYSTAT's [Code of Practice for the Collection, Publication and Storage of Statistical Data](#).

The Statistical Service is obliged to treat all data collected as confidential. The information is exclusively used for the production of statistics only and no person or public authority has access to the individual data of any enterprise.

7.2. Confidentiality - data treatment

The treatment of confidential data is regulated by CYSTAT's Code of Practice for the Collection, Publication and Storage of Statistical Data.

Code of Practice for the Collection, Publication and Storage of Statistical Data:

[Code of Practice for the Collection, Publication and Storage of Statistical Data](#)

No data are published for individual firms and/or when there is only one or two firms in an activity breakdown, unless prior agreement has been obtained from the enterprise concerned, or in cases where the enterprise was a semi-government organisation or a public company. The most common practice for secondary confidentiality is to censor the activity with the lowest turnover.

8. Release policy

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8.1. Release calendar

Notifications about the dissemination of statistics are published in the release calendar, which is available on CYSTAT's website. The annual release calendar, announced during the 4th quarter of each year, includes provisional dates which are finalised the week before publication.

8.2. Release calendar access

Link to CYSTAT's release calendar:

<https://www.cystat.gov.cy/AnnouncementList>

8.3. Release policy - user access

According to the Dissemination and Pricing Policy of the Statistical Service of Cyprus (section 2.3) CYSTAT's main channel for dissemination of statistics is the website, which offers the same conditions to everyone and is updated at the same time every working day (12:00 noon). Privileged pre-released access (of no more than 1 day in advance) has been granted to a few selected users for specific statistics. These are specified in the Dissemination Policy (section 2.3). In addition to the annual release calendar, users are informed of the various statistical releases through the "Alert" service provided by CYSTAT.

Dissemination and Pricing Policy of the Statistical Service of Cyprus:

https://library.cystat.gov.cy/NEW/DIS_POL-AUG19.pdf

CYSTAT provides available additional information to everyone with a specific request.

9. Frequency of dissemination

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Annual

10. Accessibility and clarity

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10.1. Dissemination format - News release

There are ad-hoc news releases when disseminating SBS data.

10.2. Dissemination format - Publications

There are ad-hoc publications when releasing SBS data. All publications are available in greek and english.

Electronic:

https://library.cystat.gov.cy/NEW/SERV-RESULTS-A2008_2019-E%CE%9D-131021.xls

https://library.cystat.gov.cy/NEW/SERVICES-TRANSPORT_SURVEY-SUMMARY-2008_2019-231221.xls

https://library.cystat.gov.cy/NEW/SERVICES_TRANSPORT_SURVEY_RESULTS-A2019-231221.xls

https://library.cystat.gov.cy/NEW/INDUSTRY-A08-19_EN-050721.xls

https://library.cystat.gov.cy/NEW/INDUSTRY-SUMMARY_TABLES-A2008-19-050721.xls

https://library.cystat.gov.cy/NEW/INDUSTRY-INDUSTRIAL_SURVEY_RESULTS-A2019-090921.xls

https://library.cystat.gov.cy/NEW/WHOLESALE_AND_RETAIL_TRADE-2005_19-EN-060721.xls

https://library.cystat.gov.cy/NEW/TRADE_SURVEY-SUMMARY-A-2008_2019-300322.xlsx

https://library.cystat.gov.cy/NEW/TRADE_SURVEY_RESULTS-A2019-300322.xlsx

https://library.cystat.gov.cy/NEW/CONSTRUCTION-1995_2020-EN-140721.xls

10.3. Dissemination format - online database

No on-line database is available.

10.4. Dissemination format - microdata access

Microdata are not disseminated.

Statistical microdata from CYSTAT's surveys are accessible for research purposes only and under strict provisions as described below:

Under the provisions of the Official Statistics Law, CYSTAT may release microdata for the sole use of scientific research. Applicants have to submit the request form "APPLICATION FOR DATA FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES" giving thorough information on the project for which micro-data are needed. The application is evaluated by CYSTAT's Confidentiality Committee and if the application is approved, a charge is fixed according to the volume and time consumed for preparation of the data. Microdata may then be released

after an anonymisation process which ensures no direct identification of the statistical units but, at the same time, ensures usability of the data. The link for the application is attached below.

<https://www.cystat.gov.cy/en/MicrodataContactForm?fid=4>

<https://library.cystat.gov.cy/NEW/Official%20Statistics%20Law%20of%202021%20Annex%20II%20EN%20171121.pdf>

10.5. Dissemination format - other

Data are sent to Eurostat to be used in European aggregates and also to be released as national data.

Data are also available in the annual publication of CYSTAT ‘Statistical Abstract’.

<https://library.cystat.gov.cy/Documents/Publication/ABSTRACT-2019-EN-270521.pdf>

10.6. Documentation on methodology

Methodologies used are described in publications. The documentation on methodology is available in Greek and English. The links to the latest publications are stated in section 10.2.

10.7. Quality management - documentation

The Statistical Service of Cyprus (CYSTAT) has set its strategic goal to provide high-quality statistical information in an objective, transparent, reliable and timely manner. We consider quality to be our main advantage in a world experiencing a growing trend of instant information which often lacks the necessary proof of quality.

In order to realise strategic goals it is imperative to establish policies which ensure that an organisation is moving towards the right direction. For this reason, CYSTAT established the Quality Policy which forms the basis of all statistical activities and leads towards continuous improvement of its statistical output.

https://library.cystat.gov.cy/NEW/QUALITY_POLICY-2021-EN-131021.pdf

11. Quality management

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11.1. Quality assurance

The quality of statistics in CYSTAT is managed in the framework of the European Statistics Code of Practice which sets the standards for developing, producing and disseminating European Statistics as well as the ESS Quality Assurance Framework (QAF). CYSTAT endorses the Quality Declaration of the European Statistical System. In addition, CYSTAT is guided by the requirements provided for in Article 12 of the Statistics Law No. 15(I) of 2000 as well as Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 on European statistics, which sets out the quality criteria to be applied in the development, production and dissemination of European statistics.

European Statistics Code of Practice:

<https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/4031688/8971242/KS-02-18-142-EN-N.pdf/e7f85f07-91db-4312-8118-f729c75878c7>

ESS Quality Assurance Framework (QAF):

<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/64157/4392716/ESS-QAF-V1-2final.pdf/bbf5970c-1adf-46c8-afc3-58ce177a0646>

Quality Declaration of the European Statistical System:

http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/4031688/8188985/KS0217428ENN_corr.pdf/116f7c85-cd3e-4bff-b695-4a8e71385fd4

Official Statistics Law of 2021 (Law No. 25(I)/2021):

[https://library.cystat.gov.cy/NEW/Official_Statistics_Law\(unoftrans\)-2021-EL-290421.pdf](https://library.cystat.gov.cy/NEW/Official_Statistics_Law(unoftrans)-2021-EL-290421.pdf)

Quality Policy of the Statistical Service of Cyprus:

https://library.cystat.gov.cy/NEW/QUALITY_POLICY-2021-EN-131021.pdf

Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 on European statistics (consolidated text):

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:02009R0223-20150608&qid=1504858409240&from=EN>

11.2. Quality management - assessment

The overall assessment of data quality is high.

12. Relevance

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12.1. Relevance - User Needs

The main internal users include: Government ministries/departments responsible for policy making, employers' organisations, trade unions, enterprises, academics/researchers, students, media/press and the general public.

The main external users include: Eurostat, ECB, international organisations.

The data published at the national level are different from the data that are sent to Eurostat (different variables, activity analysis etc.)

12.2. Relevance - User Satisfaction

Since 2008 (with the exception of 2010 and 2013) CYSTAT carries out an annual online "Users Satisfaction Survey". The results of the surveys are available on CYSTAT's website at the link attached below.

Overall, the users of statistical data published by CYSTAT are satisfied.

Results of most recent CYSTAT's User Satisfaction Surveys:

<https://www.cystat.gov.cy/en/StaticPage?id=1144>

12.3. Completeness

Data for all the variables required are collected therefore all statistics that are needed are available and comply fully with the relevant regulations and guidelines. They are published both at national and at EUROSTAT level.

13. Accuracy

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13.1. Accuracy - overall

The results of SBS are subject to sampling and non sampling errors.

Sampling errors are assessed with quality indicators.

Non-sampling errors can be caused from problems and errors in the Statistical Business Register. Such common problems are misclassification and non-coverage. The impact of these errors is considered to be small.

13.2. Sampling error

Coefficient of Variation = square root (estimate of the sampling variance) / estimated value.

Outliers are excluded from the calculation.

The computation of the CVs is performed with the MS Access software.

Annexes:

[Q1B](#)

[Q2B](#)

[Q3B](#)

[Q4B](#)

[QAG](#)

[QAS](#)

13.3. Non-sampling error

Data collection is done by means of a personal interview at the enterprises' premises and as a result non-response is negligible. Enumerators are suitably trained to carry out these interviews and fill in the

questionnaires with the required information. Furthermore, all the surveys that are carried out by the Statistical Service of Cyprus are in accordance with the Official Statistics Law of 2021, where the obligation to respond is mandatory.

Annexes:

[QN](#)

14. Timeliness and punctuality

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14.1. Timeliness

Last data collection: t+17 months

Dissemination - Eurostat: t+18 months

Dissemination at national level: t+19 - t+24 months

14.2. Punctuality

No delays of data transmissions to Eurostat for the reference year 2019.

15. Coherence and comparability

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15.1. Comparability - geographical

The whole of Cyprus is treated as one territory.

15.2. Comparability - over time

2008-2019.

15.3. Coherence - cross domain

Number of enterprises might be different (minimal inconsistencies) between SBS and Business Demography basically, due to the different date of submission between SBS and Business Demography data where some classification corrections might take place. Obviously, there are small inconsistencies in the evolution of turnover and persons employed from short-term statistics, basically due to the different methodology applied and the sample size between SBS and STS. Finally, SBS is the source of National Accounts for value added, however there might be differences after the adjustments made for National Accounts purposes.

15.4. Coherence - internal

Data have full internal coherence, as they are consistent within the micro-data set.

16. Cost and Burden

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Data collection is carried out by a number of interviewers, who are casual staff. Six Statistics Officers are responsible for monitoring, supervision and coordination of the surveys at the four domains. In recent years, a number of administrative sources is being used, whenever this is possible, in order to reduce burden on respondents.

17. Data revision

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17.1. Data revision - policy

CYSTAT's "Revision Policy" describes the general rules and principles governing the procedure of revising data published by CYSTAT.

<https://docs.google.com/viewer?embedded=true&url=https://library.cystat.gov.cy/NEW/Revision%5FPolicy%2DEN%2D090117.pdf>

As part of this policy, CYSTAT publishes a list of scheduled revisions on an annual basis, which can be found on the Release Calendar page.

17.2. Data revision - practice

Revisions in SBS can take place for a number of reasons such as:

1. To include improved source data.
2. Reclassification of enterprise(s).
3. To adopt improved methodology.
4. To correct errors.

The compilation of preliminary data is mostly based on the following:

- Preliminary data provided by the enterprises
- Various relevant short-term indices (i.e. Turnover Index, unemployment figures, production index etc),
- Historical data/trends of each economic sector and
- Any other abnormal factors (i.e. economic crisis) during the reference period that could affect significantly the estimations.

18. Statistical processing

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18.1. Source data

Stratified sampling with stratification criteria activity, employment size class. The strata used for sampling are persons employed classes: 0-1, 2-9, 10-19, 20 and more.

The sampling frame is the Statistical Business Register. Turnover or employment are the main variables for identifying the principal and secondary activities, using a top-down approach. The Business Register is updated yearly. The unit's principal activity is also updated yearly.

For each stratum, a sample of predetermined size is drawn systematically with probability proportional to size, from a list ordered by enterprise size. Enterprises over a pre-defined size are fully covered.

Percentages of units sampled: 0-1 6%, 2-9 14%, 10-19 50%, 20+ 98%.

There is no threshold. The sample size is about 8.000 enterprises.

18.2. Frequency of data collection

Annual data collection

18.3. Data collection

An announcement on the website of CYSTAT informs on the commencement of the collection of the data. Afterwards the responsible persons are contacted via telephone to book a date and time. Data are collected with personal interviews in paper questionnaires. Whenever possible data are collected from financial accounts. Whenever problems arise, responsible officers make additional calls to the unit.

For the 2019 reference year, data for Annex 3 (Trade) were collected with the CAPI method, utilizing the Blaise software. If this procedure proves to be beneficial, it will also be applied to the other domains.

18.4. Data validation

During data entry, data checks are done in order to prevent invalid data value entries. When all row data are entered to the MS Access database system, data inconsistencies checks are done among related variables to identify errors or warnings for predefined boundaries for either specific variables or ratios. Before transmitted to Eurostat, data are also checked with the EDIT tool.

18.5. Data compilation

Due to the procedures followed during data collection (personal interview at the enterprises' premises), the item non-responses are minimal and all the required information in the questionnaire is recorded. As a result, the number of incomplete questionnaires is very low. When actual figures for a specific variable are not available, these are estimated based on the previous year's enterprises actual data and the trend of basic

variables of the enterprise, or from administrative sources if available. Data for enterprises that do not respond are either estimated based on the previous year's enterprises actual data and the trend of the responses of the same activity and size class, or a correction factor in the weighting procedure is applied.

18.6. Adjustment

The reference period is the calendar year.

A very small number of enterprises (less than 10) which use a different period, provide data for the business year which terminates in the SBS reference year. These data are adjusted to the calendar year.

19. Comment

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There are no foreseeable changes in the methodology for the next year. However, efforts are being made to include more administrative sources into data compilation. The progress will depend on the availability and quality of these sources.

Related metadata

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Annexes

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