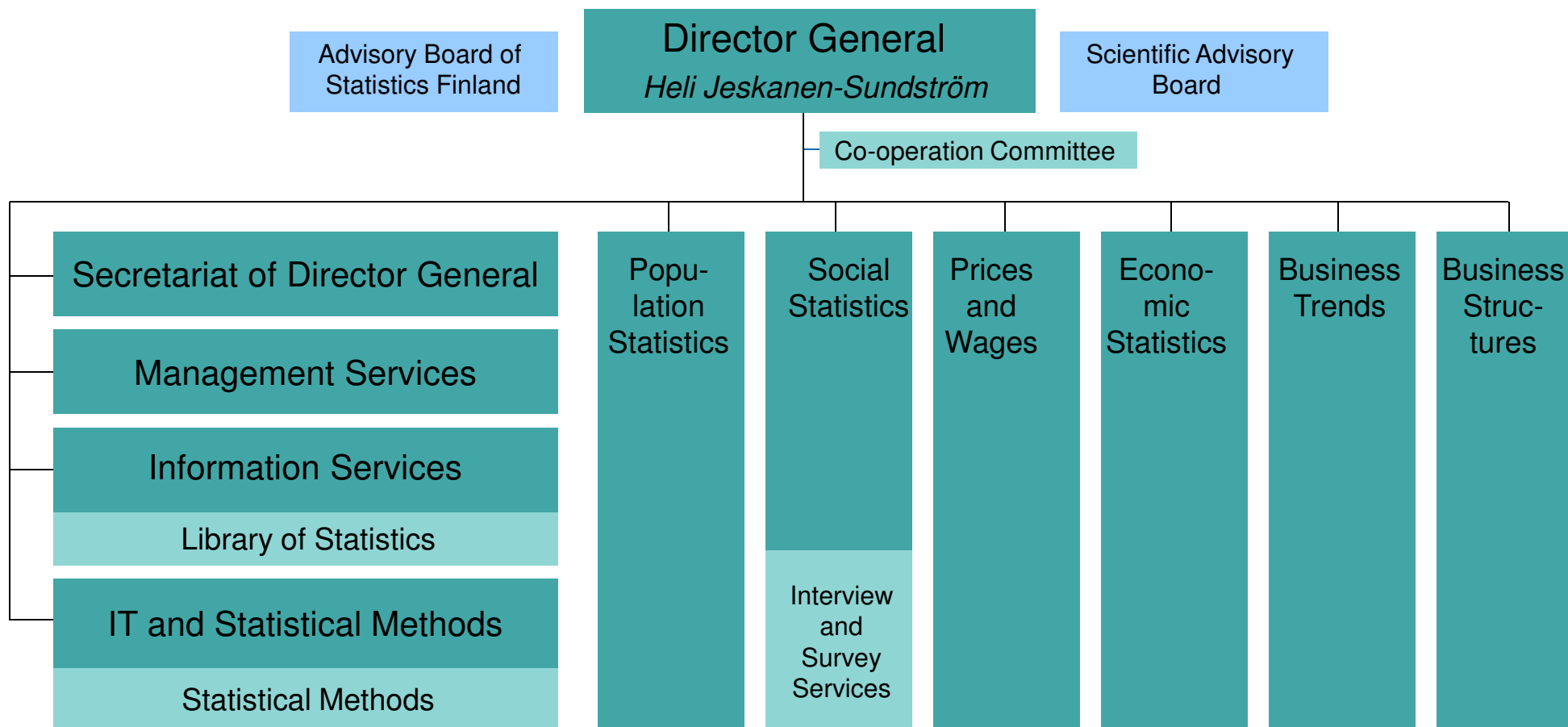


# Compiling Administrative and Survey Data for SBS

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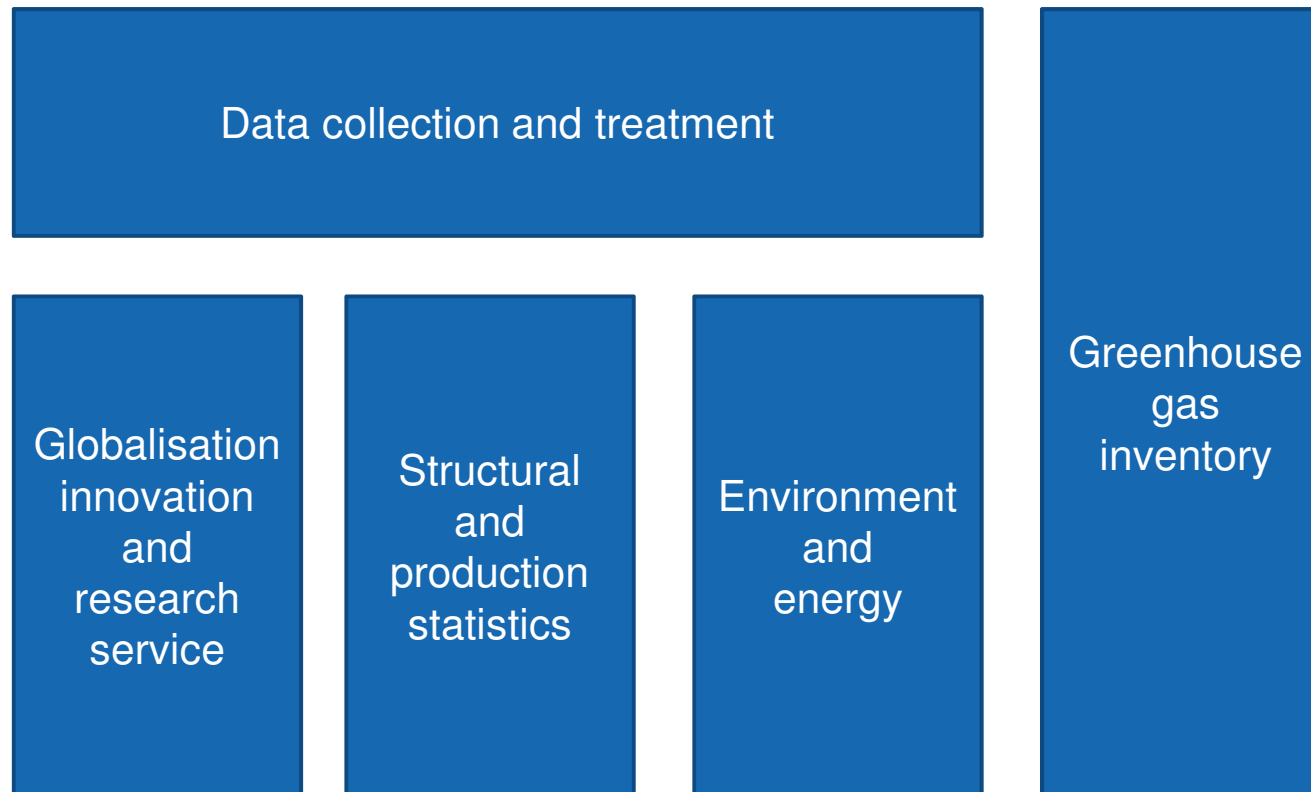




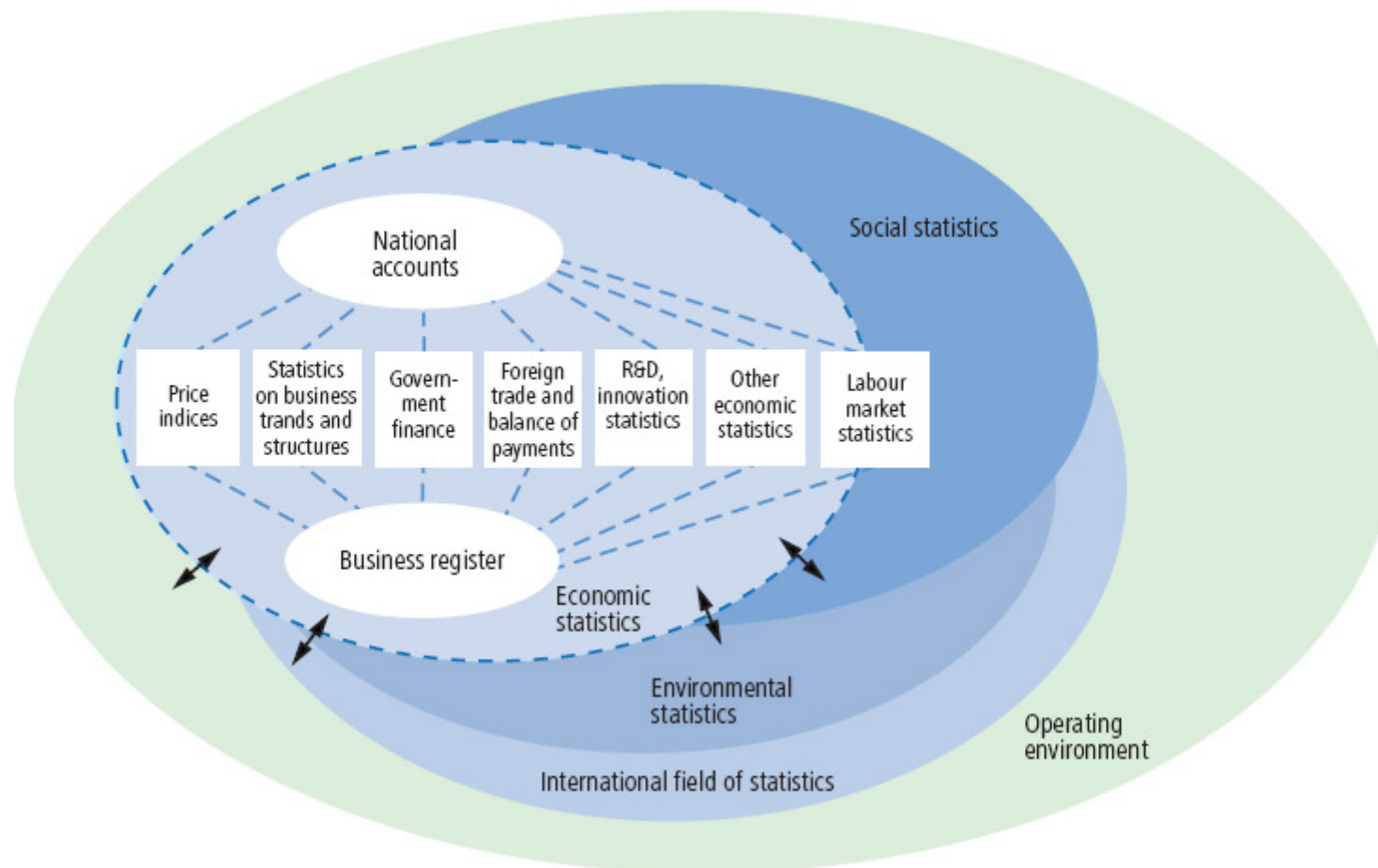
## Organisation till 2012

- Sub-Unit: Structural Business Statistics, Profit-Unit: Business Structures
- Two products
  - Financial Statements Statistics for enterprises (FSS)
    - for 7 branches
  - Statistics by Region and Activity for LKAU's (SRA)
    - For 3 branches
- 13 persons
  - There of 7 in FSS and 3 in SRA
  - 2 persons working on maintenance and development of database and automated editing and imputation methods
  - 1 person working on IT sector

## Organisation Business Structures 2012 onwards



## Economic statistics at Statistics Finland

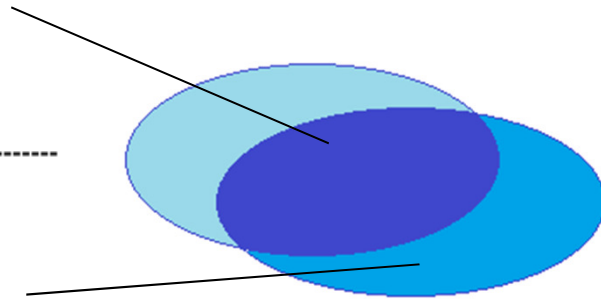


## SBS versus Financial Statements Statistics

A common module of annual SS

A detailed module for SS in

- industry
- trade
- construction
- insurance
- credit institutions
- pension funds
- business services
- business demography



- SBS obligated by EC regulation 295/2008 (SBS regulation)
- consists of 9 modules
  - a common module for annual SS
  - detailed modules for SS in 8 different branches
- Financial statements statistics is based on domestic demand (National accounts, ministries)
- Produced from 1974
- 4 of SBS modules are compiled from FSS
- The rest modules are produced in other units at Statistics Finland
- Financial statements statistics includes several variables which are excluded from SBS

## Data Sources

- Administrative data
  - Business register
  - Income tax files
  - Official financial statements
  - Value-added tax data
- Own direct inquiry
  - Inquiry for enterprises
  - Inquiry for industrial establishments

## Business Register

- Frame for FSS, SRA and SBS
- BR to SBS: Principal activity, personnel, location, owner type, institutional sector etc
- SBS to BR: Turnover
- Updates constantly, completed in November
- In structural statistics: smallest enterprises are excluded
  - Minimum constraints by: turnover, balance sheet, number of employees
  - The enterprise is excluded if none of the three constraints are full filled



## Income Tax Files

- The main data source
- A census including all the enterprises paying income taxes in Finland
- Profit and loss account and statement of assets (incl items from balance sheet)
- Several data batches in order to improve the timeliness of the data
  - Taxation year is not necessarily the same as calendar year
  - Taxation year = accounting year

## Direct Inquiry

- 1) Inquiry for enterprises:
  - Subsets of turnover and costs, investments
  - Used for National Accounts and FSS
- 2) Inquiry for industrial establishments
  - Turnover, costs, wages, operating profit and investments
  - Used for National Accounts and SRA
- Both samples drawn from business register
- Auxiliary information: Industrial branch, size class
  - Nace 2
  - Size class: enterprises with 50+ employees are all included
  - A random sample of enterprises with 10-50 employees is drawn
  - Sample for SRA is clustered: An enterprise picked in SRA sample must respond for every industrial LKAU's

## Direct Inquiry, Step By Step

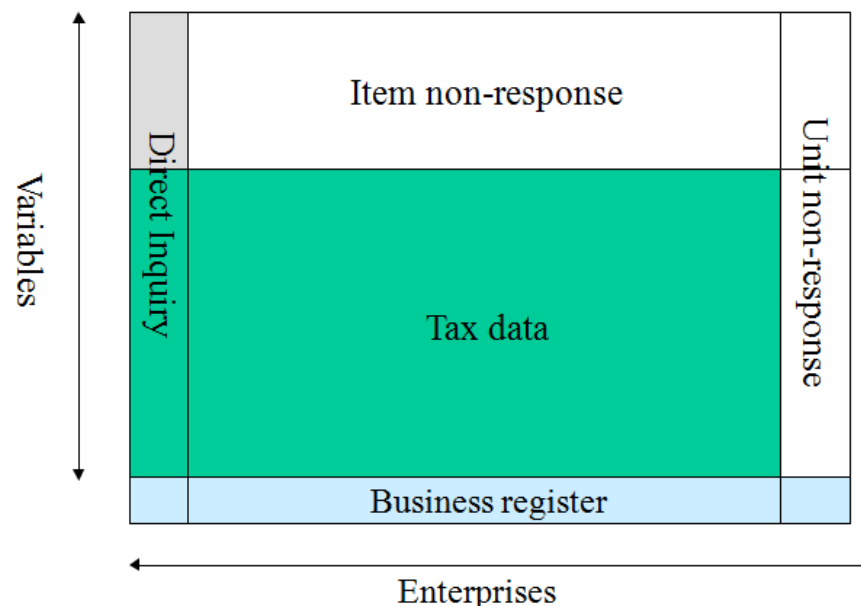
- Sampling frame: BR
- Units with 50 employees or more will all be included in the sample
- The rest of the units will be stratified by Nace (rev 2) into 140 stratas
- Relative allocation
- $n \approx 5\,000$
- Atleast 10 units from each strata
- SRS within the stratas
- Ratio estimator
  - Auxiliary information: turnover, total costs (from tax data)

## Direct Inquiry, tools

- Electronic questionnaire since 2006
- Electronic questionnaire is outsourced
- Electronic responses 2006 (50%), 2008 (60%), 2010 (95%)
- Paper questionnaire is not sent since statistical year 2008
- Response rate objective is 80%
- Data response control and treatment with inhouse software (powerBuilder)
- Database SQL server

## General Overview

- Main data sources:
- Business register, 300 000 units, 40-50 variables
- Income tax files, 270 000 units, about 350 variables
- Direct inquiry, 5000 units (FSS) + 1200 units (SRA), about 100 variables
- Auxiliary/additional information:
- Value-added tax data
- Official financial statements



## Value-added tax data

- Administrated by business register
- Used if profit and loss account is missing from income tax files
- Used for estimation of turnover
  - Both BR and SBS is using turnover estimated from value-added tax data until the profit and loss account is available
  - Both BR and SBS uses turnover from tax data in final BR and SBS
- Used as auxiliary information in editing and imputation

## PDF:s of Official Financial Statements

- Income tax files: not the same as official financial statement
- The official financial statements are collected and stored by National Board of Patents and Registration of Finland
- Transmitted to Statistics Finland in PDF form
- Can not be processed automatically
- PDF:s are used in manual editing for the most influential errors

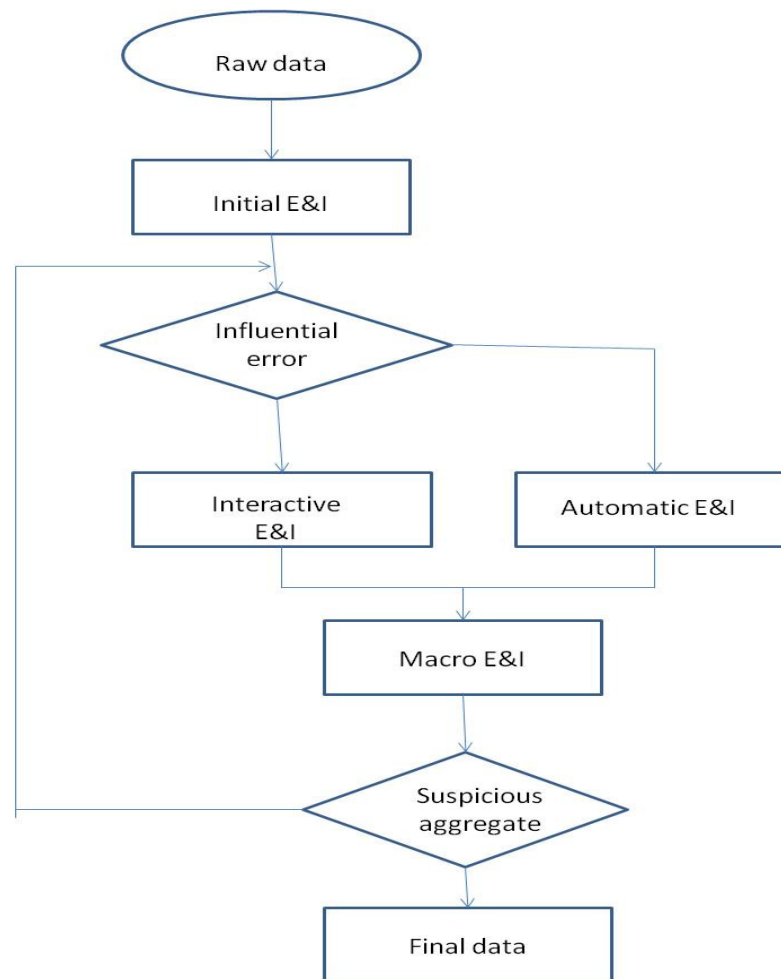
# The Timetable of SBS Process

## ■ Statistical year 2011:

- Checking the contents of tax data and applying the data (Oct 2011)
- Defining and updating the frame (Nov 2011)
- Drawing the samples for own inquiries (Dec 2011)
- Inquiries sent to reporting units (Feb 2012)
- First download of tax data (Feb 2012)
- Tax data batches 2nd to 4th (Apr-May 2012)
- 5th data batch from tax authority (Aug 2012)
- Preliminary results for enterprises (Sep 2012)
- Preliminary results for LKAU's (Sep 2012)
- Compiling preliminary SBS data and transmission to Eurostat (Oct 2012)
- Closure of survey data treatment (Nov 2012)
- Business register is completed. Final frame (Nov 2012)
- 6th data batch from tax authority (Nov 2012)
- Survey data, BR and tax data are merged
- Publishing final results for enterprises (Feb 2013)
- Publishing final results for establishments/LKAUS's (Feb 2013)
- Compiling final SBS data and transmission to Eurostat (Jun 2013)
- Quality report to Eurostat (Apr 2014)



# Treatment on False and Missing Data



## Detecting Influential Errors

- Selective editing
- Each unit will be scored according to following criterias
  - Fixed (local) scores:
    - Number of employees
    - Turnover
    - Balance
  - Relative (local) scores:
    - If the contribution of turnover, balance or number of employees within the branch is high -> high scores
    - The change of turnover, balance or number of employees from the previous year is high -> high scores
- Global score is sum of local scores
- Units with 100 points of more will be checked manually
  - Sorted by number of points -> priority list
- The rest will be E&I automatically

## Treatment of non-influential errors

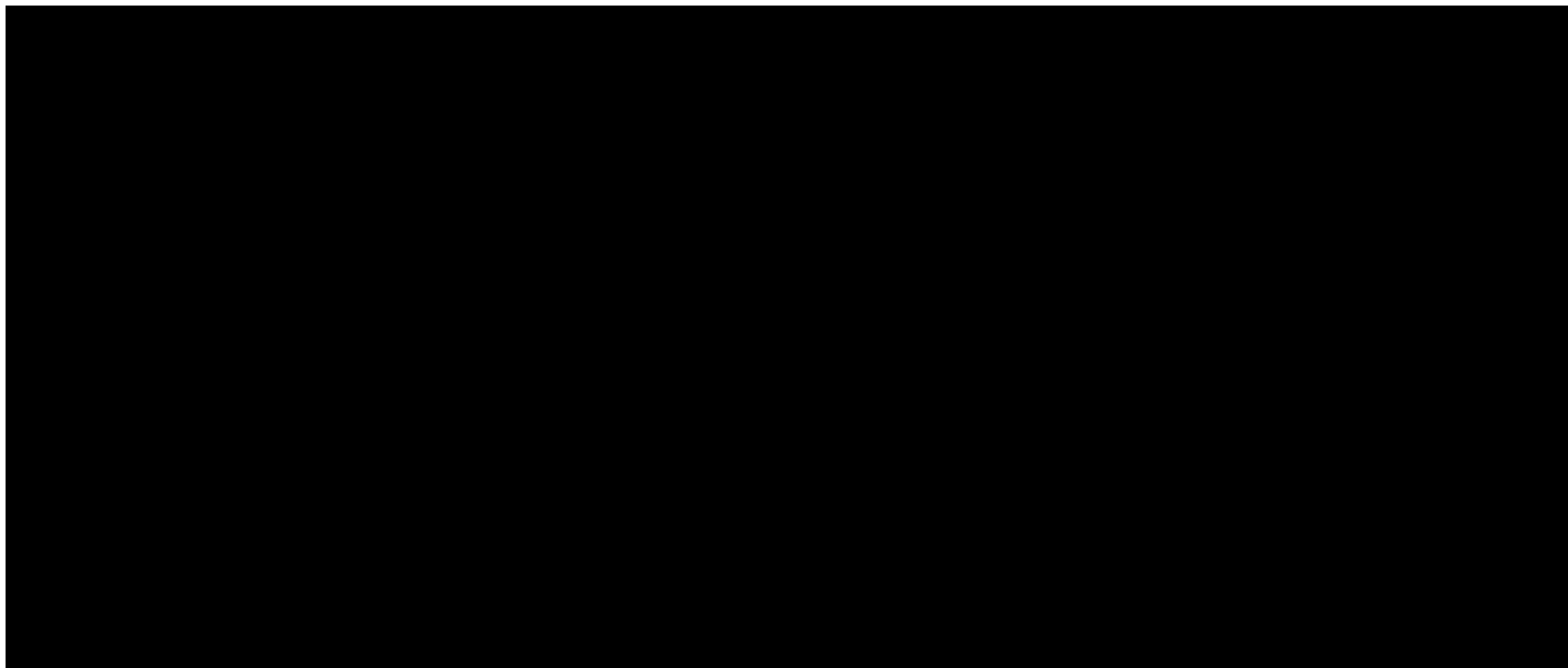
- Logical edits: Does the subsets of the tax statement sum to the subtotals and to the total
  - If yes, then the unit will be flagged as "valid"
  - If no, and the unit gets less than 100 points, the unit will be automatically fixed by
    - Adjusting outliers, if any
    - Scaling
    - Donor imputation (nearest neighbour)
- The fixed units are flagged

## Imputing Missing Units

- The preliminary data is compiled when approximately 65-75 percent of the units and over 90 percent of the total turnover is received. This implies that unit non-response imputation has to be applied to overcome the problems of the bias in the data
- Tax data to business register: The non-response imputation process is based on the use of the previous year data for the particular units. Also the value-added tax data files are used to predict the turnover
- Variables from own direct inquiry to BR
  - Subsets of turnover and costs
- Ratio estimates are counted for each subset
  - Auxiliary information: turnover and total costs
- Auxiliary variable is splitted down by multiplying the value with each ratio estimate

# The contribution of valid and imputed units

(Year 2009)



## Benefits using tax data

- 1) Reduced response burden
- 2) Reduced costs
- 3) Improved coverage
- 4) Improved precision

Enterprises has a strong intensive to provide correct data to the tax authority

## Challenges Using Tax Data

- Administrative data may be erroneous
  - Data entry errors
  - Inconsistency of concepts
- Scope of information is limited
- Statistical unit versus legal unit
- Dependency of administrative data

## Future Developments

- Statistical unit: From legal unit to operational unit (enterprise, 2014)
- Own inquiry: Automatical E&I for non-initial errors (ongoing)
- Data warehouse project of the business register and business statistics (2009-2014)
- Board of managing taxonomy for mandatory business reporting (ongoing activity)
- Co-operation with tax authority in data collection, that is developing XBRL-tools