

Short-term indicators in internal trade and services/ Turnover in trade and services

Metadata

National Bureau of Statistics (NBS)

1. Contact information

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2. Metadata Update

2.1. Last certification of metadata

08.02.2022

2.2. Last update of metadata

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3. Statistical presentation

3.1. General description

Domestic trade statistics include short-term trade indicators and services provided by the survey.

Statistical data on trade and services are based on the statistical surveys of enterprises of the main category of trade and services of the Economic Activities Classifier of Moldova (CAEM-2), harmonized with the European standard NACE Rev.2, which comprise:

- monthly - enterprises with a staff of 20 and more - exhaustive and with a staff of 4 to 20 people - by random sample.

Information is developed and disseminated without covering the data of the enterprises and organizations from the left side of the river Nistru and Bender municipality.

3.2. Concepts and definitions

3.2.1. Definitions

Turnover (VAT excluded) represents is the amount of revenue from the sale of products, goods, services and the execution of works both from the main business and from secondary activities carried out by the enterprise during the reference period.

Wholesale and retail trade of motor vehicles and motorcycles, and repair (division 45, CAEM-2) includes: wholesale and retailing of motor vehicles and motorcycles; wholesale and retail sale of new and second-hand vehicles, vehicle repair and maintenance; wholesale and retail sale of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and motorcycles. Activities of commission agents involved in the wholesale or retail sale of vehicles, the sale of cars at auction or the Internet are also included. This division also includes washing and polishing of vehicles, etc.

The division excludes the retail of fuel and cooling and lubricating products or rental activities of motor vehicles or motorcycle.

Wholesale (division 46, CAEM-2) includes the resale of new and used goods (sale without transformation) to retailers, industrial, commercial or professional users, by other wholesalers acting as agents or brokers in buying the goods for them, or for selling the merchandise to other persons or firms. Wholesale also includes intermediation activities in wholesale (commission activities, between dealers as all intermediation on others behalf or account), no matter of sale on domestic market or for export.

This division excludes trade with motor vehicles and motorcycles.

Retail (division 47, CAEM-2) includes the resale (sale without transformation) of new goods and used mainly by the general public for consumption or personal or domestic, by supermarkets, shops, shopping centres, pavilions, kiosks, booths, stalls, vending machines, correspondence, Internet, consumer cooperatives and pharmacies, etc. This division also includes the retail sale of fuels and lubricating and cooling products. In retail does not include: the sale of motor vehicles, motorcycles and parts, sales of food products by individuals market peasant trade in cereals, grains, ores, crude petroleum, industrial chemicals, iron and steel, machinery and industrial equipment, sale of food and drinks for consumption in restaurants and sale of food preparations Lunches, rental of personal and household goods to the general public.

Market services provided to the population are those activities related to the sale and purchase on the market the population being the main beneficiary and they are produced by companies whose revenues from the sale of own production, no matter the name of the prices charged (tariff, tax, sale price). In the monthly survey on the market services provided mainly to the population are included the following activities: accommodation and catering, veterinary, travel agencies and tour operators, other services of reservation and tourist assistance, education, health and social assistance, recreation, computer repair, personal and household goods, other services for personal individuals.

Market services rendered mainly to enterprises include those services that may be sold or purchased on the market and that are provided by units whose revenues are obtained mostly from the sale of their own production of transport and storage services, information and telecommunications, professional, scientific and technical activities, administrative and support service activities, irrespective of the name of the prices practiced (tariffs, sales prices) and the methods of collection.

Turnover (sales revenue) is not included:

- VAT and other similar deductible taxes related to turnover (sales revenue);
- income from the sale of other current assets (loan turnover of account 612 "other operating income");
- income from the sale of long-term assets and investment activities (loan of account 621 "income from investment activity");
- other income from financial activity, exceptional income (622 "revenues from financial activity", 623 "exceptional income");
- the value of the packages returned after delivery.

3.2.2. Unit of measurement

The data is presented:

- value indicators - in thousands of mdl;
- relative indicators are calculated in %.

3.2.3. Formula of calculation

Indices turnover volumes are calculated in comparable prices.

value indices of turnover

volume indices of turnover

Turnover volume indices for the current month are provisional and periodically rectified based on the retrospective corrections by the enterprises included in the survey on the data previously completed by them.

Turnover figures are calculated as follows:

- compared to the same month of the previous year
- compared to the previous month
- compared to the corresponding cumulative period of the previous year

$$Jca = \frac{\sum p_1 q_1}{\sum p_0 q_0} * 100$$

CA- turnover

Jca - value indices of turnover

$\sum p_1q_1$ - the volume of turnover for the current period

$\sum p_0q_0$ - the volume of the reference period turnover

In order to express the values of the current period in the prices of the reference period, deflator prices (consumer price index) are used. The first indices obtained are at the class / group level of CAEM -2 then by successive aggregations indices are obtained at more aggregate levels.

The physical volume index of retail and market services provided to the population is calculated according to the formulas:

$$Jca = \frac{(\sum p_1q_1) / Ip}{\sum p_0q_0} * 100$$

Ip- consumer price indices

The deflator price index for CAEM - 2 is calculated as a weighted average of the retail price indices for the CAEM-2 class population-specific products or services. It is a Laspeyres price index.

The CPI is calculated as a fixed base Laspeyres index

The general formula for calculating the index:

$$J_L = \frac{\sum p_1q_0}{\sum p_0q_0};$$
$$L_{i0} = \sum I_{i0} \left(\frac{p_0q_0}{\sum p_0q_0} \right) \quad (1)$$

L_{i0} - the aggregate consumer price index in the current month (1) of the current year against the reference month;

I_{i0} - the current month's indices against the reference month by aggregation steps;

p_0 - product consumption price in the current month;

q_0 - the weight of the product given in the current month's consumption.

$\frac{p_0q_0}{\sum p_0q_0}$ = weights of the aggregation steps (relative importance of household expenditure in the previous year).

Simple price indices.

Calculation of product price indices:

$$i_{vi} = \frac{p_i^{vi}}{p_0^{vi}} * 100$$

p_i^{vi} = product price i recorded in the current month;

p_0^{vi} = average product prices i in the base period.

Calculation formula:

$$I_{vi} = 100 * (MG^4_{anulUi, lunaWi, grupaTi}) / (MG^4_{anulU0, lunaW0, grupaT0});$$

MG^4 = the geometric average of prices in the country for each product group in the current month.

$$J_L = \frac{\sum p_1q_0}{\sum p_0q_0}$$

3.3. Used classifications

Economic activity: Economic activity: The research results are classified according to the Classification of Activities of the Economy of Moldova (CAEM-2), harmonized with NACE rev.2, approved by Order no. 28 of 07.05.2019.

Statistical Classification of Products (goods and services) (CSPM Rev. 2), harmonized in the EU CPA classification, approved by the NBS College by Decision No. 6 of 07.10.2014

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: The data are grouped on the basis of the Classifier of the administrative-territorial units of the Republic of Moldova (CUATM), approved by the Decision of Moldova-Standard Department no. 1398-ST of 03.09.2003, as subsequently amended.

Nomenclature of territorial units for statistics (NUTS) of the Republic of Moldova, approved by the Government Decision of the Republic of Moldova no.570 of July 19, 2017.

3.4. Scope

3.4.1. Sector coverage

Enterprises with main activity in the divisions according to the Classification of Economic Activities of the Economy of Moldova (CAEM-2) at 45-47, 49, 51-53, 55,56, 58-63, 68-82, 85-88, 91 -93, 95, 96.

3.4.2. Statistical population

The population covered by this research is considered to be the collective of active units (do not include enterprises that do not have turnover for two consecutive years).

3.4.3. Geographical coverage

Information is developed and disseminated without covering the data of the enterprises and organizations from the left side of the river Nistru and Bender municipality.

3.4.4. Time coverage

The time series on key indicators are available in publications mainly from 2000 and on the NBS website: Monthly - starting with 2011 - according to CAEM, rev.1, starting with 2014- according to CAEM-2

3.5. Level of disaggregation

The data is disaggregated:

- sections CAEM-2 activities at the level of CAEM-2, group, division, and section.

3.6. Periodicity of dissemination

Monthly.

3.7. Timeliness

Monthly data - the 50 th day after the reported month.

3.8. Revision

Monthly data on turnover in trade and services in the first release are provisional, with possible revision next month if there are adjustments from business.

3.9. Period of reference

Reference period: the previous month, the reference year.

4. Data collection and processing
4.1. Data source
4.1.1. Statistical surveys
Statistical surveys are based on monthly short-term statistical research in trade and services - SERV TS.
4.1.2. Administrative sources
Not used.
4.1.3. Estimations
Monthly estimates of Turnover Value (Sales Income), Trade and Services in current and comparable prices. Volume of turnover based on methods of data expansion in selective research.
4.2. Characteristics of the statistical survey
4.2.1. Objective and background
<p>The objectives are to provide useful data for: the determination of the turnover indices for trade and services, by type of activity and forms of ownership, as well as for correlation of the observed indicators both at the level of the activities and the economic sectors, as well as at the level of the national economy.</p> <p>Starting with 1994, the elaboration of indicators of trade and services statistics was performed in accordance with the Classification of Activities of the Economy of Moldova (CAEM) - version 1, harmonized with the UN ISIC classification. In 2001, the 1st version of the harmonized CAEM was implemented in the EU NACE classification, and from 2005 to 2014 the CAEM version, rev. 1.1.</p> <p>Starting with 2014 is used CAEM-2, harmonized with NACE rev.2, approved by the Decision of the College of the National Bureau of Statistics no. 20 of 29.12.2009.</p>
4.2.2. Statistical unit
<p>The observation unit is the enterprise / institution with the main trade activity and services registered legally, regardless of the ownership form and the organizational - juridical form.</p> <p>The enterprise is defined as the smallest legal unit, which has decisional autonomy and is organized to carry out one or more activities for the production of goods and services.</p>
4.2.3. Circle of units covered in the survey
<p>The information in points 3.1 and 4.1.1 is relevant and in particular are included:</p> <p>In monthly research - about 5000 enterprises with main activity of trade and services. Exhaustively - enterprises with a staff of 20 and more, sample - enterprises with a staff of 4 to 19 people.</p>
4.2.4. Survey periodicity
Monthly.
4.2.5. Data collection
<p>The method of completing statistical surveys (forms, reports) is online via the raportare.gov.md. or on paper.</p> <p>Registration period: Monthly data (SERV TS) - by the 25th of the month following the reporting period.</p> <p>The collection of data is done by the territorial statistical subdivisions on paper or through the portal raportare.gov.md. The completed questionnaires are submitted by the enterprises to the territorial statistical subdivisions according to the place of business registration.</p>

4.3. Processing and compilation of data

4.3.1. Validation of data

The data are checked and analysed regarding their quality, especially the internal, temporal coherence and other data at the first stage within the territorial statistical body, and then also at the central level by the NBS.

Control methods allow verification:

- the integrity of the data completed in the report;
- matching the identification data;
- complying with logical data correlation conditions.
- controls are based on both visual and automated methods using software applications.

4.3.2. Compilation / extrapolation of data

The data obtained on the sample is extrapolated across the universe of active enterprises according to the extrapolation coefficient, calculated on each layer of the sample.

4.3.3. Adjustments

Adjustments are not made.

4.3.4. Quality assurance

The quality of statistical data is assured by observing the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics adopted by the UN General Assembly on 29 January 2014, as well as those set forth in the national Law on Official Statistics no. 93 of 26 May 2017.

In the production of statistical information, the NBS attaches great importance to ensuring the high quality of the data.

To this end, a series of quality assurance measures are carried out at each stage of the statistical process: organization of statistical surveys, collection, processing and elaboration of statistical information.

Substantial efforts are made to ensure the completeness and quality of data presentation by respondents included in statistical surveys.

Errors, inconsistencies and suspicious data are revealed for verification and correction.

Primary data are verified and analysed for internal (in the questionnaire), temporal (with previous period data), data of other similar units, as well as data available from other statistical surveys and administrative data sources. If necessary, imputation of missing or inconsistent data is performed.

In order to ensure the quality of the primary data, meetings (seminars) with the experts of the territorial statistical bodies and with the respondents are organized to explain the definitions, the correct way of completing the questionnaires, especially in case of modifications or their implementation. At the same time, the information on Reference Metadata, forms and surveys of statistical surveys and methodological notes for their compilation are updated on the NBS website.

4.4. Data accuracy

4.4.1. Non-response rate

The average monthly non-response rate is around 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%.

Based on the sampling error, the confidence interval is calculated within which, with a probability of 95%, the actual value of the indicator.

5. Comparability and Coherence

5.1. International comparability

International comparability is ensured primarily through the use of central classifiers harmonized with those UN and EU standards.

The method of calculating the statistical indicators corresponds to "European Council Regulation no.

1165/1998, Regulation of the Council and of the European Parliament no. 1158/2005 and European Commission Regulation no. 1503/2006 on short-term statistics and the Handbook " Short Term Statistics Methodology, Eurostat 1998.

5.2. Comparability over the time

Since 2014, the data are not comparable to previous years due to the scope.

5.3. Coherence with other statistics

Coherence with other statistics is ensured by using the same classified, but also of common definitions and notions in the calculation methodology of the economic and statistical indicators.□

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.

7. Confidentiality

7.1. Principles

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

7.2. Practical assurance of 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 <http://statistica.gov.md/news.php?l=ro&idc=168&nod=1&>.

The Data Bank calendar is available under the heading [Banca de date statistice](#).

8.1.3. Access to statistical data

According to the Law on official statistics no. 93 of 26.05.2017, art. 2. 3:

- 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.gov.md, under about NBS /

legislative and normative acts (<http://www.statistica.gov.md/pageview.php?l=ro&idc=323&>)

The NBS website www.statistica.gov.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

The operative information and analytical notes are published on the official page of NBS: <http://statistica.gov.md/news.php?l=ro&idc=168&nod=1&la> under Press Releases, according to the Press Release Calendar.

8.2.2. Publications

Publications produced by the NBS, containing short-term statistics on trade and services:

- Statistical Summary,
- Quarterly statistical bulletin

Access to the publication:

- in electronic form, on the official website of the NBS www.statistica.gov.md, under Goods and services / Publications <http://www.statistica.gov.md/pageview.php?l=ro&idc=350&nod=1&>)
- on paper - in the NBS library (more details at <http://www.statistica.gov.md/libview.php?l=ro&idc=340&id=2400>)
- or may be bought from NBS office (more details at <http://www.statistica.md/>, under Publications section <http://www.statistica.gov.md/pageview.php?l=ro&idc=350&id=2219>)

8.2.3. Databases / time series

The statistical data bank <http://statbank.statistica.md/>, the Economic Statistics / Domestic trade of goods and services.

8.2.4. Questionnaires/data sent upon request from international organizations

International questionnaires, Eurostat, CIS, etc.

8.2.5. Request 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 moldstat@statistica.gov.md or online – www.statistica.gov.md heading Products and services / Statistical data request http://www.statistica.gov.md/solicitare_informatii_statistice.php?l=ro

9. References (links) useful

9.1. Accessibility of the documentation on the methodology

The methodology is available on the official page www.statistica.gov.md, under Metadata <http://www.statistica.gov.md/pageview.php?l=ro&idc=351&nod=1&>).

9.2. Accessibility of documentation on Evaluation Reports

The NBS assessment reports are available on the official page <http://www.statistica.gov.md/> Assessments and opinions on NBS / Assessment reports <http://www.statistica.gov.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.gov.md, under About NBS /Assessments and opinions on NBS /Assessment reports (<http://www.statistica.gov.md/pageview.php?l=ro&idc=399&id=2740>).

9.4. Other useful references

EUROSTAT database	http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database
United Nations Economic Commission for Europe database □	http://w3.unece.org/pxweb/Dialog/