

# Import Price Index

Reference Metadata in Euro SDMX Metadata Structure

(ESMS)

INSTAT

## Reference Metadata

1. Contact .....	2
2. Metadata update .....	2
3. Statistical presentation .....	2
4. Unit of measure .....	4
5. Reference period .....	4
6. Institutional mandate .....	4
7. Confidentiality .....	4
8. Release policy .....	5
9. Frequency of dissemination .....	5
10. Accessibility and clarity .....	5
11. Quality management .....	6
12. Relevance .....	7
13. Accuracy and reliability .....	7
14. Timeliness and punctuality .....	7
15. Coherence and comparability .....	8
16. Cost and burden .....	8
17. Data revision .....	8
18. Statistical processing .....	8
19. Comment .....	9
Annex .....	9

<b>1. Contact</b>	
1.1. Contact organisation	Institute of Statistics, INSTAT
1.2. Contact organisation unit	Short-Term Statistics Sector
1.3. Contact name	Ervisa Bushati
1.4. Contact person function	Specialist on Short-Term Statistics Sector
1.5. Contact mail address	Blv. “Zhan d’Ark”, Nr.3 Tiranë, Shqipëri
1.6. Contact email address	<a href="mailto:ebushati@instat.gov.al">ebushati@instat.gov.al</a>
1.7. Contact phone number	+(355) 4 233356 / 233/ 240
1.8. Contact fax number	+(355) 4 228300
<b>2. Metadata update</b>	
2.1. Metadata last certified	06.09.2017
2.2. Metadata last posted	
2.3. Metadata last update	06.09.2017
<b>3. Statistical presentation</b>	
3.1. Data description	<p>Import Price Index measures the performance of transaction prices of imported industrial products to be sold to the domestic market. All data under this heading are index data. Percentage changes are available.</p> <p>The index data are presented as quarterly and annual data.</p>
3.2. Classification system	<p>The classification used for these statistics is the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities NACE Rev.2. Import prices are collected and processed and are published on the basis of the Classification of Products by Activity (CPA 2008).</p> <p>Goods are classified into individual CPA activities from the field of products (classes, groups, divisions, subsections and sections). Products are classified by activity in which they are imported. Classification of products by activity in which they are imported allows accordance between classification CPA 2008 and NACE Rev.2.</p>
3.3. Sector coverage	<p>The data collection results from the Regulation 1165/98 which was adopted in 1998 and amended in 2005 by Regulation 1185/2005..</p> <p>The data are published at 2-digit level of the NACE classification (an EU standard classification of economic activities) for:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Section B Mining and quarrying</li> <li>• Section C Manufacturing</li> <li>• Section D Electricity, gas and steam supply</li> <li>• Section E Water supply, sewerage and waste.</li> </ul>
3.4. Statistical concepts and definitions	<p><b>Import price index</b> Import price indices measure changes in the prices of imports. Import is every product that was not produced in Albania but imported from a third country or supplied from another.</p> <p><b>The relative price</b> is the simplest index of the price change in percentage of a product in two given time periods, one of which constitutes the base period.</p> <p><b>Weights.</b> The arithmetic weighing average of elementary indices of individual products will form the index. The index compares current year prices with the prices of December of the previous year (short-term - link) for the 6-digit level according to NACE Rev.2 is calculated by multiplying each item's weight at 6-digit level at the corresponding relative price and dividing their amount by the weight amount.</p> <p><b>The base period</b> of the Index is the period for which the index is equal to 100.</p> <p><b>The price reference period</b> is the period for which the price information for the calculation of the index is obtained.</p> <p><b>The weights reference period</b> is the period to which the information on building the weights of the products is referred.</p>
3.5. Statistical unit	Statistical unit represent enterprises which supply or import products from foreign markets. The survey covers all the enterprises engaged in production activity, and also those engaged in trade activity. One of the conditions that must be fulfilled in order for an enterprise to be included in the survey is that it supplies the products on the Albanian market.
3.6. Statistical population	The Statistical population for IPI are all active enterprises that according to Statistical Business Register are operating in the sections: B, C, D, E.
3.7. Reference area	National level
3.8. Time coverage	Time series from 2012 onward by NACE Rev2.
3.9. Base period	The base year is: 2012 = 100

<b>4. Unit of measure</b>	<p>The unit of measure are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indices</li> <li>• Annual percentage change</li> <li>• Quarterly percentage change</li> </ul>
<b>5. Reference period</b>	The reference period of IPI survey is monthly but published quarterly.
<b>6. Institutional mandate</b>	
6.1. Legal acts and other agreements	<p>The legal basis for the STS indicators are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Statistical Law</li> <li>• Official Statistics National Program</li> <li>• Council Regulation No.1165/98 introducing short-term statistics at European level</li> <li>• Commission Regulation No.1503/2006 defining variables and frequency of data compilation.</li> </ul>
6.2. Data sharing	Actually no data exchange at the European level, as long as Albania is a candidate country for the EU..
<b>7. Confidentiality</b>	
7.1. Confidentiality - policy	<p>Data are considered strictly confidential and are used only for statistical and research purposes based on national Statistical Law No.9180 “On Official Statistics”, date 05.02.2004, as amended, and on Law No.9887, date 10.03.2008 “Personal Data Protection”. Article 15 on Statistics Law reads as follows: Data collected for the production of official statistics shall be treated by INSTAT as confidential and shall be used only in aggregated tables that will not identify the source information unit.</p> <p>Direct identification means when a statistical unit is directly identified from its name or address or any officially allocated and commonly known identification number. When data processing is made in a manner that allows the identification of the data subject, the data should immediately be encrypted in order for the subjects to be no longer identifiable.</p>
7.2. Confidentiality - data treatment	<p>Albania Institute of Statistics protects and does not disseminate data it has obtained or it has access to, which enable the direct or indirect identification of the statistical units that have provided them by the disclosure of individual information directly received for statistical purposes or indirectly supplied from administrative or other sources. Albania Institute of Statistics takes all appropriate preventive measures so as to render impossible the identification of individual statistical units by technical or other means that might reasonably be used by a third party. Statistical data that could potentially enable the identification of the statistical unit are disseminated by Albania Institute of Statistics if and only if:</p> <p>a) these data have been treated, as it is specifically set out in the Regulation, in such a way that their dissemination does not prejudice statistical confidentiality or</p>

	<p>b) the statistical unit has given its consent, without any reservations, for the disclosure of data.</p> <p>The confidential data that are transmitted to Albania Institute of Statistics are used exclusively for statistical purposes and the only persons who have the right to have access to these data are the personnel engaged in this task. Issues referring to the observance of statistical confidentiality are examined by the staff working in Albania Institute of Statistics. The responsibilities of this staff are to recommend on:</p> <p>the level of detail at which statistical data can be disseminated, so as the identification, either directly or indirectly, of the surveyed statistical unit is not possible; the anonymization criteria for the microdata provided to users; the granting to researchers access to confidential data for scientific purposes.</p>
<b>8. Release policy</b>	
8.1. Release calendar	Final data are published 65 days after the end of the reference year (T+65 days). Releases and delays are preannounced in publication calendar. In the case of delays is specified the next date of publication as well as the explanation related to the reasons of delays.
8.2. Release calendar access	Access to the release calendar is granted through the following link: <a href="http://www.instat.gov.al/en/publications/publication-calendar,-2017.aspx">http://www.instat.gov.al/en/publications/publication-calendar,-2017.aspx</a>
8.3. User access	<p>In line with the article 17 of Law No.9180 “On Official Statistics”, dated in 05.02.2004, as amended, Official statistics are disseminated so that all users have immediate and equal rights, all available media formats are used, INSTAT and statistical agencies, having in program distribution responsibilities, try to obtain every requirement of all Organization or individual, for unpublished data or specific analyzes. Channels from which users can obtain the annual structural survey results near the enterprises are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Website – online release</li> <li>• Written requests</li> <li>• Special publications (General printed publications, Statistical yearbook)</li> <li>• Data request, session available for external users in the link below <a href="http://www.instat.gov.al/en/about-us/data-request.aspx">http://www.instat.gov.al/en/about-us/data-request.aspx</a></li> </ul>
<b>9. Frequency of dissemination</b>	The frequency of data dissemination is quarterly and yearly.
<b>10. Accessibility and clarity</b>	
10.1. News release	According to the calendar of publications, every quarterly published press release on the Import Price Index. The format of press release has not been changed; it is defined by publication sector as well as the date of release. Press release of IPI is published online at INSTATs website.
10.2. Publications	<p>Figures: <a href="http://www.instat.gov.al/en/themes/prices.aspx">http://www.instat.gov.al/en/themes/prices.aspx</a></p> <p>Dedicated publication: <a href="http://www.instat.gov.al/en/themes/prices/publications/books/2017/import-price-index,-q4-2016.aspx">http://www.instat.gov.al/en/themes/prices/publications/books/2017/import-price-index,-q4-2016.aspx</a></p>

10.3. On-line database	<p>All the information is available in both Albanian and English language. The IPI data is accessed in excel format starting from the 2012 timeline. A simple methodological explanation exists also in the web page.</p> <p>The data are accessible in the following link:  <a href="http://www.instat.gov.al/en/themes/prices.aspx">http://www.instat.gov.al/en/themes/prices.aspx</a> Import Price Index</p>
10.4. Micro – data access	<p>Data bases at micro level are not published due to confidentiality reasons. Aggregated data is the only type of data that is provided to external users. Even the micro data are not published they can be accessed based on the article 15, point 7 of the law No. 9180, dated 5.2.2004 “On official statistics”, amended.</p>
10.5. Other	<p>Users can submit specific requests for data from the IPI survey through the INSTAT website:  <a href="http://www.instat.gov.al/en/about-us/data-request.aspx">http://www.instat.gov.al/en/about-us/data-request.aspx</a></p>
10.6. Documentation on methodology	<p>A short explanation related to the definitions of the main concepts and methodological explanations are provided to users in the end of press releases and publications. Additional support information is given to internal users when needed or required.</p>
10.7. Quality documentation	<p>The short term statistics sector document all the work process and procedure for the STS (Short Term Statistics) for internal purposes.</p>
<b>11. Quality management</b>	
11.1. Quality assurance	<p>INSTAT is committed to ensure the highest quality with respect to the compilation of statistical information. In accordance with the Statistics Law, INSTAT use statistical methods and processes in compliance with internationally recognized scientific principles and standards conduct ongoing analyses of the statistics with a view to quality improvements and ensure that statistics are as up-to-date. In performing its tasks it follows the general principles of quality management from the European Statistics Code of Practice. INSTAT declares that it takes into account the following principles: impartiality, quality of processes and products, user orientation, employee orientation, effectiveness of statistical processes, reducing the workload for respondents.</p> <p>Quality controls and validation of data are actions carried out throughout the process. The staff is involved in different stages of index calculation, such as the data collection, data control, data input and other necessary control are all well trained. This helps the staff to know the enterprises and their responsibilities and keep an updated collaboration.</p>
11.2. Quality assessments	<p>Quality monitoring processes for quality dimensions (eg timeliness estimates) exist. Periodic reviews have been carried out to identify the measures that are in place and further meet the quality requirements.</p>

12. Relevance	
12.1. User needs	<p>Users of IPI are classified as external and internal.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>External users are:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Ministries and public administrations that uses these data for economic and social policy planning purposes.</li> <li>○ Universities (professors/graduate and post graduate students), research organizations.</li> <li>○ National and international NGOs.</li> <li>○ Enterprises</li> <li>○ General public which gets the information via mass media through publications made by Statistical Office.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Internal users</b> are those within the institution of INSTAT. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ National Account Directory</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
12.2. User satisfaction	There has not been conducted a user satisfaction survey. Page Views (Hits) about IPI 2016 are around 142 clicks.
12.3. Completeness	The degree of completeness of the data, for the IPI 2015 is 100%. This calculation took into account the regulation of EUROSTAT.
13. Accuracy and reliability	
13.1. Overall accuracy	Import Price Index accuracy is valued.
13.2. Sampling error	Sampling errors for the IPI cannot be calculated because the survey is not based on a random sample but on threshold sampling.
13.3. Non - sampling error	<p>The non-sampling errors are mainly errors occurring during measurement or no response. Errors are evaluated and compared to results of other periods. Phone or physical contacts to the enterprises are used to obtain the correct information and to increase the response rate.</p> <p><b>Unit non response</b> takes in consideration enterprises that are unable or unwilling to give the answers or when interviewers are unable to find the enterprises address, or when other barriers exist to complete the interview. The unit non-response rate for IPI 2016 is 15.8%.</p>
14. Timeliness and punctuality	
14.1. Timeliness	Import Price Index will be published in time: 2 months and 5 calendar days. This quality reports refers to the results of 2016.
14.2. Punctuality	<p>The dissemination of the data is carried out in accordance with the structural statistics availability <a href="#">calendar</a> that the INSTAT compiles and publishes for each year.</p> <p><a href="http://www.instat.gov.al/en/publications/publication-calendar,-2017.aspx">http://www.instat.gov.al/en/publications/publication-calendar,-2017.aspx</a></p> <p>The publication of IPI has been punctuality in time to 100 % of publications carried out over the years.</p>

<b>15. Coherence and comparability</b>									
15.1. Comparability - geographical	All the territory of the country was considered and included in IPI sample. INSTAT uses methodological aspects that are based on concepts, definitions and guidelines of European Parliament and Council Regulation concerning of STS. Therefore IPI produced could be comparable with other countries.								
15.2. Comparability - over time	IPI statistics are provided quarterly and annually and are comparable between them. Time series for IPI exists from the reference year 2012. (2012=100).								
15.3. Coherence - cross domain	Not available								
15.4. Coherence - internal	Import price data are comparable to the Statistical Data of the Foreign Value Unit Index. The purpose of this study is to measure the dynamics of export and import prices. The real name of the study shows that the indices are calculated from the average values of the goods belonging to the same eight-digit code Combined Nomenclature rather than the price of a good one. Data sources are all customs declarations and all statistical forms that are covered in the Foreign Trade statistics.								
<b>16. Cost and burden</b>	<p>Persons working for IPI are:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td><b>Total</b></td> <td><b>46 employees</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>• Total staff in Central Office</td> <td>2 employees</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• Enumerators</td> <td>42 employees</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• Operators (four months)</td> <td>2 employees</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Total</b>	<b>46 employees</b>	• Total staff in Central Office	2 employees	• Enumerators	42 employees	• Operators (four months)	2 employees
<b>Total</b>	<b>46 employees</b>								
• Total staff in Central Office	2 employees								
• Enumerators	42 employees								
• Operators (four months)	2 employees								
<b>17. Data revision</b>									
17.1. Data revision - policy	Revision policy of STS is done in accordance with general revision policy and errors treatment policy introduced by INSTAT in the links below: <a href="http://www.instat.gov.al/media/371722/revision_policy_2016.pdf">http://www.instat.gov.al/media/371722/revision_policy_2016.pdf</a> <a href="http://www.instat.gov.al/media/371809/the_errors_treatment_policy.pdf">http://www.instat.gov.al/media/371809/the_errors_treatment_policy.pdf</a>								
17.2. Data revision - practise	Published data will be considered final and they cannot be changed.								
<b>18. Statistical processing</b>									
18.1. Source data	The sources for selecting enterprises are the Annual Survey on Industrial Production and Custom Data.								
18.2. Frequency of data collection	Data is collected quarterly with monthly information								
18.3. Data collection	Prices which are the basis for calculating Import Price indices are collected with the quarterly survey of Import Price. Regular collection of prices data normally flows from a sample of units and a sample of their imported products. Enterprises fill in prices in the questionnaires every quarter with the information for each month by an interview face to face of								



	enumerator with contact person of establishment. Each questionnaire is prepared for the enterprise individually.
18.4. Data validation	<p><b>Verification of prices:</b> Collected import prices will be compared to their historical trend, price changes for similar import products and other knowledge gained by analysts; implausible price changes are verified with the reporting unit.</p> <p>Reporting units verify prices of the import products by reporting prices for both the current and the previous month and, if any changes occurred, those changes have to be explained in the questionnaire. In INSTAT, prices have been checked by checking prices on questionnaires, by data entry and by telephone in cases when the questionnaire is not properly completed</p>
18.5. Data compilation	<p><b>National level</b></p> <p>First step is collecting information from the interviewers. The purpose is to bring this information to the statistic level.</p> <p>This process follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Physical control of questionnaires</li> <li>• Logical control of questionnaires (control of logical marked of responses indicators, description and codification of activity, and control of accurate values.)</li> <li>• Editing process of data collected (errors and modification)</li> <li>• Non response units and the missing information need to be completed through the imputation process.</li> <li>• Analysis of results under each domain of publication.</li> </ul>
18.6. Adjustment	<p><b>Missing prices:</b> In case of a missing price, the price of the previous month is carried forward.</p> <p><b>Treatment of products out of production:</b> If a product becomes unavailable, an appropriate replacement item is selected with similar specifications in the same 6 - digit group by NVE. Replacement is carried out in cooperation with the statistical unit. For the replacement product, price information is obtained in the previous period.</p> <p><b>Quality adjustments</b> are made when quality differences are observed in replacement products. An estimate of the change in product quality is required from the statistical unit. This information is used for the application of quality control methods.</p> <p><b>Introducing new products:</b> New products are included as from each new annual link.</p> <p><b>Seasonally-adjusted indices:</b> Not compiled.</p>
<b>19. Comment</b>	No comments.
<b>Annex</b>	