

TURNOVER INDICES IN SERVICES

METHODOLOGY

(last updated 2018)

1. Purpose of the survey

The aim of the survey is to provide comparable information of the turnover index, important economic indicator, measuring the change in revenue from sales of enterprise. This information is suitable for tracing the current economic development and short-term forecasts. The indices do not measure the actual turnover, they estimate the average turnover change between two time periods.

2. Definition and sources of information

Information for the indices calculation is on the base of monthly survey "Sales in industry, construction trade and services". The turnover includes all revenues from enterprises sales, which are invoiced during the reference year (incl. excise without VAT).

Object of the statistical survey are the enterprises of the services sector.

3. Used classification

For the purpose of the survey is used Statistical Classification of Economic Activities NACE. BG 2008, which is fully harmonized with the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community (NACE rev.2).

4. Coverage, model and sample size

The turnover indices in services are calculated by economic activities at division or group level (2nd or 3rd digit level of NACE BG. 2008).

The population of active enterprises from services includes about 154 000 statistical units.

The specific sampling method is "Stratified Random Sample". Firstly, the enterprises are stratified on branch group - 2nd or 3rd digit level of NACE BG. 2008, after that in each group the enterprises are stratified depending on the turnover. Next, the branch groups thus stratified are determined 4 subpopulations, for each economic activity separately. From each subpopulation are determined the units that will fall into the sample through casual (random) selection, which ensures equal opportunities for all units to fall or not fall into the sample for the survey.

The first subpopulation includes the enterprises with biggest turnover from definite branch group, which are exhaustively observed. Random sample is made from the second and third subpopulations. The fourth subpopulation includes enterprises with negligible or very low turnover, which do not fall in the sample.

The final sample consists of circa 8 900 enterprises, which have about 75% share in the total services turnover.

5. Calculation of indices

The index of turnover measures the change in turnover in two different periods of time at current prices. The indices are calculated through direct comparison of the turnover values of the current reference period and the average quarterly turnover in the base year. According to the requirements of the Regulation (EC) № 472/2008, since the beginning of 2018 the base year in the short term statistics has been changed from 2010 to 2015. By the calculation of the turnover index the turnover values are not corrected when there is a change in prices. The turnover indices reflect the development of the value of sales as well as changes in prices.

6. Information supply

Turnover indices in Services are published on the NSI website each quarter according to the release calendar – 50 days after the end of the reference period. The announcement includes the base year seasonally and working day adjusted turnover indices as well as indices changes according to the previous quarter (calculated from seasonally adjusted data) and indices changes according to the same quarter of the previous year (calculated from working day adjusted data).