2.4 Design Considerations in Practise

*Putting it all together*

– presentation of ABS ABR Model
**ABR – ATO – ABS Flow of Business Information**

**Australian Business Register**
- Approximately 9.6 Million ABNs
- All ABNs registered in Australia

**Australian Bureau of Statistics Business Register**
- Approximately 7.25 Million ABNs
- All ABNs with at least one valid tax role

**Common Frame ‘snapshot’**
- Approximately 2 Million ABNs
- ABNs that meet scoping requirements
ABS Two-population model

- Profiled Population
  - Larger / complex businesses
  - Updated through direct contact with providers
  - Less than 1% of businesses
  - 50% of Industry Value Added
- Non-Profiled Population
  - Smaller / less complex businesses
  - Updated via ABR data
  - ABS derivations applied

Common Frame

- The Is a point in time snapshot of the Business Register used to create Survey frames for the economic collections
- Considerations:
  - Frequency of extraction
  - Frequency of updates
- Multiple areas involved requires effective coordination and communication
Common Frame Scope

• Need to understand source data
  – Scope and issues (eg. Duplicate ABNs)
• Active businesses scoped by
  – Exclude units in the profiled population (double counting)
  – Exclude ABNs with inactive out of scope roles
  – Exclude cancelled ABNs
  – Exclude Long term non remitters
• Data collection and publishing – need valid ANZSIC/SISCA
• Suppressed Units

Common Frame Scope

Scope exclusions:
• Units with invalid ANZSIC or SISCA information
• Units without an Income Tax Witholding (employing) or GSTP (goods services tax payer) (non employing) tax role
• Long Term Non Remitters
• Dormant / Out of scope entities
Common Frame Variables

All Units:
- State
- Employment size
- Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC)
- Standard Institutional Sector Classification of Australia (SISCA)
- Alive status
- Birth date / Death date
- Level of Government
- Private/Public indicator
- Long Term Non-remitter flag
- Random Number

Profiled population
- Unit Identifiers (TAU, EG)
- Unincorporated Joint Venture flag

Non-profiled population
- Unit Identifier (AT)
- Australian Business Number (ABN)
- ABN Status
- Income Tax withholding roles
- Goods and services tax payer role
Common Frame Preparation

• Monthly updates
  – administrative data
  – Profiling
  – Unit level feedback from SMAs (address, takeovers)
• Every quarter – monthly process + additional steps
  – Shutdown for CF extraction
  – Updates from SMAs (files)
  – Audits and Quality Gates

From Common Frame to Sample Frames

• The Common frame identifies the units that are available for selection
• For each survey they scope from those units
ABS Survey Frames from Common Frame

- 17 Regular frames consisting of:
  - 6 Quarterly frames
  - 1 biannual frame
  - 6 Annual frames (+ 2 migrating)
  - 4 Biennial frames
- Irregular surveys

Survey Frames and selections

- Consistency in generation of economic survey frames
- Real world, real time survey Frames
- One source of truth
- Understand differences between economic survey frames

BENEFITS
Survey Frames and selections

**Scoping Survey Frames**

- Scope using common variables
- Ideal situation to use common scoping method across surveys
- ABS BR/CF “Common variables” use for scoping surveys
  - Employing/Non-employing
  - Statistical unit
  - TOLO (Type Of Legal Organisation)
  - ANZSIC (Industry Classification)
  - Public/Private
  - SISCA
Example Frame: Job Vacancies Survey

Sample includes:
• Units from all size groups i.e. ranging from 0-500+ employees
• Units from all States

Statistical Units used are ABN/State and TAU/State

ANZSIC
Include all except for division A, sub-division 96 and class 7552 and 6330

TOLO
All except for 41 and 42

Public/Private
All

SISCA / NPI / LOG
All

No Benchmark cut-offs
Selections

- The next step would be to produce Sampling frame/selections.
- Use a system to produce the selections based on sampling methodology
- Name and addresses not on the Common Frame (required following completion of selections)

Additional Outputs

- Business Provisions
- BAS Data
- Business Demographic Statistics
  - CABEE
BAS Data

- BAS data received from the ATO every month
- A reduced extract is received which contains only new BAS records and BAS records which have changed/updated data item information
- BAS BENCHMARKS
- BAS Unit Record Estimates (BUREs)

Business Provisions

- Business Register (Common Frame)
- Survey Frame
- Real world target population
- Deaths
- Births and Resurrections

Business Provisions
Business Demographic Statistics

- CABEE
  - Counts of Australian Businesses including Entries and Exits
- 5 year time series
- Categories include: Industry, main state of operation, institutional sector, type of legal organisation, employment size ranges, annual turnover size ranges