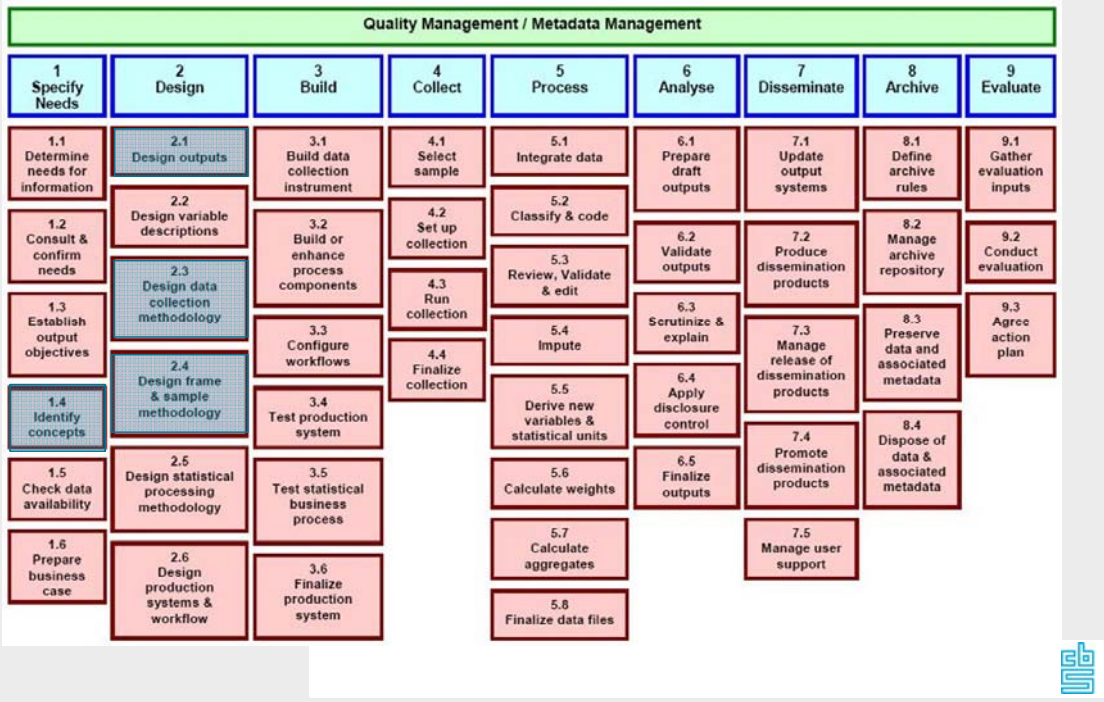
Guidelines SBR
Frame Methodology (Ch8)

Chiba, 7 – 11 - 2016

Statistics Netherlands

GSBPM



1.4 Identify concepts

(1) $N_{entries}(P_2) = N(P_2) \setminus N(P_1)$

(2) $N_{exits}(P_1) = N(P_1) \setminus N(P_2)$

=> $N(P_2) = (N(P_1) \setminus N_{exits}(P_1)) \cup N_{entries}(P_2)$

(3) $Y(P) = Y(P1) + Y(P2)$

=> $Y(P2) = Y(P1) + [(Y(P2) - Y(P1)) / Y(P1)] * (Y(P1))$

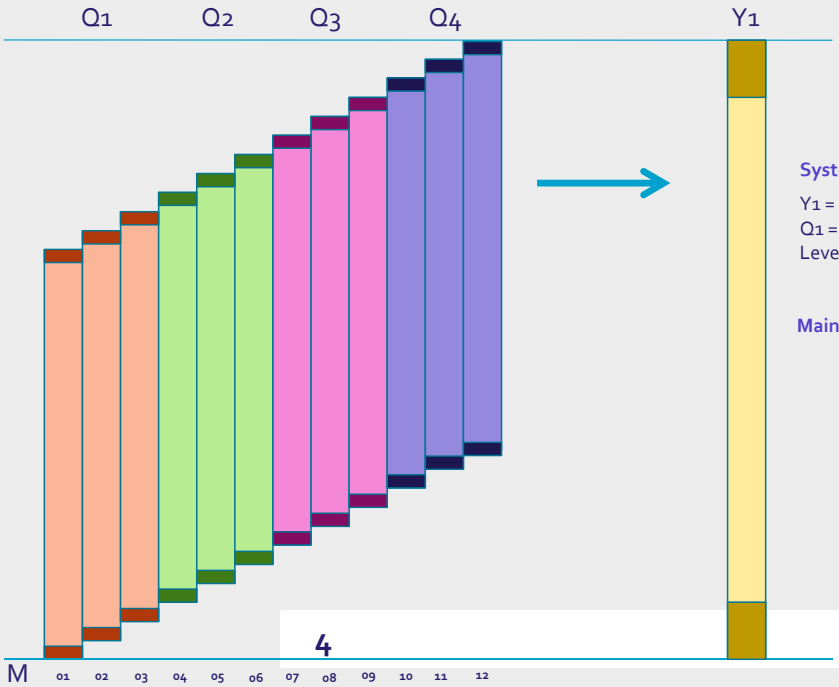
"Level t = Level t-1 + Growth"

N = Population of statistical units

Y = Additive target variable

P = Reference Period

Concepts in population frames



System rules:

$Y_1 = M_1+...+M_{12} = Q_1+...+Q_4$

$Q_1 = M_1+M_2+M_3$ ...

Level t = Level t-1 + Growth

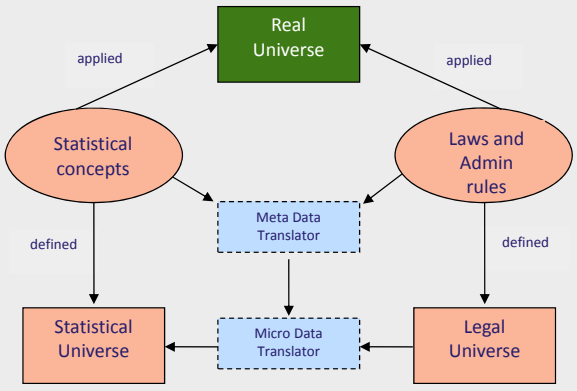
Maintenance procedures

2.1 Design outputs

Unit	Application
Legal unit (LU)	Bankruptcies
Enterprise Group (EG)	Financial flows
Institutional Unit (IU)	National accounts
Enterprises (ENT)	Profit-loss, balance/production
Local Unit (LOU)	Local employment
Kind of Activity Unit (KAU)	Employment /single activity
Local KAU (LKAU)	Local employment /single activity
Unit of Homogeneous Production (UHP)	Functional Statistics
Local UHP (LUHP)	Local functional Statistics

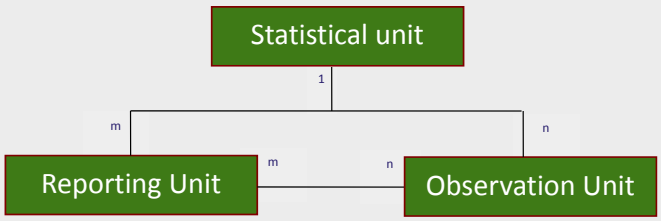
2.3 Design data collection methodology

Relationships between the 'universes'

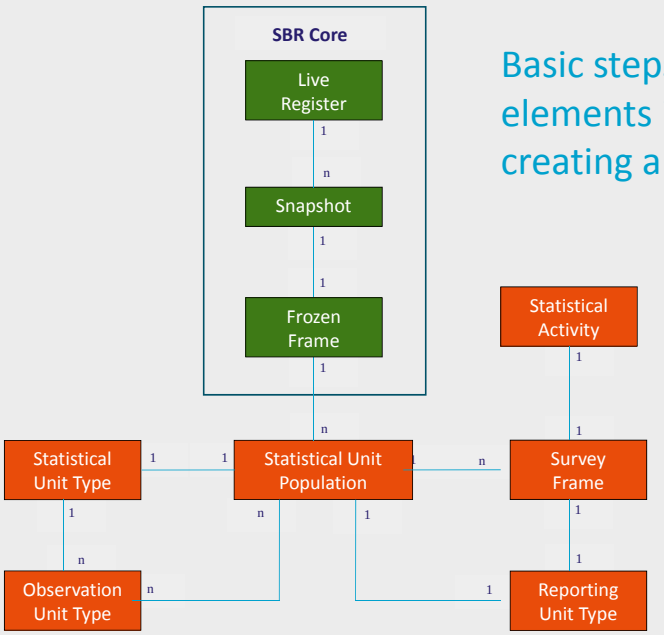


Relevant units for data collection

Relationships between relevant units

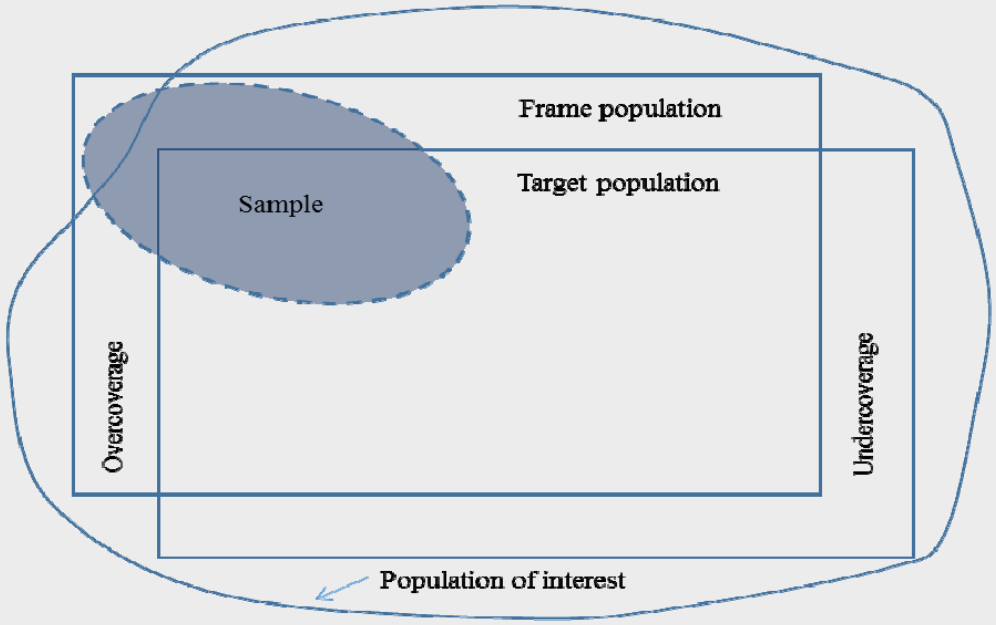


2.4 Design frame and sample methodology



Basic steps and data elements involved in creating a survey frame

Target populations, frames and coverage



Questions ?

Istat Istituto Nazionale di Statistica

INEGI

Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek

Statistics Netherlands