

Collaborative guidance paper on SPPI and output compilation during economic shocks

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Virtual Voorburg Group Meeting 2024

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Independent statistics for evidence-based decision making

Guidance paper

Authors and presenters

- Response rates and Pandemic effects in business sectors by Christian Stock, Service Producer Price Index, Statistics Austria
- Output compilation during economic shocks: Revisiting imputation by Rohan Draper, Methodology and Analysis, Statistics Denmark
- PPI seasonal adjustment during the COVID-19 pandemic by Jonathan Weinhagen, Producer Price Index, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S.
- Output compilation during economic shocks: alternative data sources for advanced signals in service industries by Marie-Christine Bernard, Retail and Service Industries Division, Statistics Canada

Response rates

Economic shock (e.g. COVID-19 pandemic)

An economic shock (e.g. COVID-19 pandemic) affects response rates on collected data in many ways

COVID-19 pandemic

- Not necessarily directly comparable to other global economic crisis (e.g. financial crisis)
- Provided insights into possible effects on response rates in surveys from NSOs
- Different strategies from NSOs all over the world were implemented to keep response rates at a high level since the outbreak of the pandemic in late 2019

Response rates

Survey characteristics

Response rates measure the percentage of data received by a survey

- Different periodicities (e.g. monthly, quarterly or yearly)
- Mandatory surveys vs voluntary surveys
 - Mandatory surveys (with a reminder system) are useful in practice
 - To cancel financial penalties for surveys in economic crisis
- Possible phases in SPPI survey (development of new SPPIs, revision of existing SPPIs and ongoing price collection of SPPIs)

Response rates

Strategies to keep response rates at a high level in economic crisis 1

- To allow for late prices and corrections
 - This also applies for data provided from financial authorities
- To intensify contacts to respondents via online-meeting tools, emails or telephone

Eurostat-OECD SPPI Guide recommendation

- Ideally, initialisation of new sample units should involve a personal visit. Where this is not possible the initialisation may require pre-contact research, telephone calls and a dedicated (initialisation) questionnaire.
 - To focus on online-meetings

Response rates

Strategies to keep response rates at a high level in economic crisis 2

- To use a questionnaire in an online application (in combination with other electronic communication tools and telephone calls)
- It is difficult to recommend a certain sample change with regard to response rates at that time
 - Increased, unchanged or decreased sample size
 - Normally, response rates are expected to decrease in an economic crisis

Industries

ISIC Rev. 4

ISIC Rev. 4	Industries strongly affected by the pandemic (or lockdowns during the pandemic)
H 51	Air transport
I 55 and I 56	Accommodation and food service activities
N 79	Travel agency, tour operator, reservation service and related activities
R	Arts, entertainment and recreation
R 90	Creative, arts and entertainment activities
R 91	Libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities
R 92	Gambling and betting activities
R 93	Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities

Pandemic effects in business sectors

Key figures

Trend of:

- Number of enterprises
- Turnover
- Newly founded enterprises
- Business closings