|  |
| --- |
| **Innovation Survey** Reference Metadata in Euro SDMX Metadata Structure (ESMS)INSTAT |

Reference Metadata

[1. Contact 2](#_Toc57027286)

[2. Metadata update 2](#_Toc57027287)

[3. Statistical presentation 2](#_Toc57027288)

[4. Unit of measure 4](#_Toc57027289)

[5. Reference Period 4](#_Toc57027290)

[6. Institutional mandate 4](#_Toc57027291)

[7. Confidentiality 5](#_Toc57027292)

[8. Release policy 5](#_Toc57027293)

[9. Frequency of dissemination 6](#_Toc57027294)

[10. Accessibility and clarity 6](#_Toc57027295)

[11. Quality management 7](#_Toc57027296)

[12. Relevance 7](#_Toc57027297)

[13. Accuracy and reliability 8](#_Toc57027298)

[14. Timeliness and punctuality 9](#_Toc57027299)

[15. Coherence and comparability 9](#_Toc57027300)

[16. Cost and Burden 10](#_Toc57027301)

[17. Data revision 10](#_Toc57027302)

[18. Statistical processing 10](#_Toc57027303)

[19. Comment 12](#_Toc57027304)

[Annex 12](#_Toc57027305)

|  |
| --- |
|    1. Contact |
| 1.1. Contact organisation | Institute of Statistics, INSTAT |
| 1.2. Contact organisation unit | Research and Development, Innovation, Information Technology and Transport Statistics Unit |
| 1.3. Contact person  | Endrit Preci |
| 1.4. Contact person function | Specialist |
| 1.5. Contact mail address | St. Vllazën Huta ,Building 35, Entrance 1, Tirana, ZIP Code 1017, Tirana |
| 1.6. Contact email address | epreci@instat.gov.al |
| 1.7. Contact phone number | + 355 (4)2 2233357/249 |
| 1.8. Contact fax number | +(355) 4 2228300 |
| 2. Metadata update |
| 2.1. Metadata last certified | 09.11.2020 |
| 2.2. Metadata last posted |  |
| 2.3. Metadata last update | 09.11.2020 |
| 3. Statistical presentation |
| 3.1. Data description | Statistical survey on Innovation activity is conducted once every two years and the observation period covered is a three-year period, 2017-2019. The survey provides comparable information on product innovations and business processes presented by enterprises in Albania. |
| 3.2. Classification system | The classifications used in Innovation Activity statistics are: Statistical Classification of Economic Activities ([NACE Rev. 2](https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/3859598/5902521/KS-RA-07-015-EN.PDF)) and the Classification of Territorial Units for Statistics, ([NUTS](https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/nuts/nuts-maps)). Data are produced at the country level, detailed by economic activity grouped at the section level of NACE Rev.2. |
| 3.3. Sector coverage | The observations units are all enterprises of the non-financial and financial sector with 10 or more employees mainly engaged in the following Sections and divisions of NACE Rev.2: (B) Mining, (C) Manufacturing, (D) Electricity, gas steam and air conditioning supply, (E) Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities (G46) Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles (H) Transportation and storage, (J) Information and communication, (K) Financial and insurance activities, (M71-73) Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis, (M72) Scientific research and development , (M73) Advertising and market research. |
| 3.4. Statistical concepts and definitions | An **innovation** is a new or improved product (good or service) or business process that differs significantly from the enterprise’s previous products or business processes and that has been implemented on the market or brought into use by the enterprise.**Innovation activity** includes all developmental, financial and commercial activities undertaken by the enterprise that are intended to result in innovations.A **product innovation** is a new or improved good or service that differs significantly from the enterprise’s previous goods or services and that has been implemented on the market. It includes significant changes to the design of the goods. Simple re-sale of new goods and changes of a solely aesthetic nature are excluded.A **business process innovation** is a new or improved business process for one or more business functions that differs significantly from the enterprise's previous business processes and that has been implemented within the firm. Business process innovations include new or improved methods for: * Producing goods or providing services;
* Logistics, delivery or distribution;
* Information and communication systems;
* Administration and management
* Product and business process development

**Cooperation in Innovation activity** is the active participation of enterprises or other organizations. Partners do not need to benefit economically. Pure contracting is excluded if there is no active cooperation.An **innovation-active enterprise** is an enterprise engaged during the observation period 2017 - 2019 in one or more activities to develop or implement new or improved products or business processes. |
| 3.5. Statistical unit | The targeted and observed statistical unit is the enterprise with over 10 employees. |
| 3.6. Statistical population | The statistics comprise all active enterprises in Albania of all legal forms. The population consist of all enterprises that, according to statistical business register were active in December of the reference year in economic activities covered by Innovation statistics excluding: * Local units
* Enterprises with the main activity code (NACE) that are out of scope of Innovation activity survey
* Enterprises with less than 10 employees
 |
| 3.7. Reference area | The data on Innovation activity Survey comprise all territory of Albania for non-financial and financial enterprises. |
| 3.8. Time coverage | The data are published for the first time in 2020 for the reference period 2017-2019. |
| 3.9. Base period | Not applicable. |
| 4. Unit of measure | Data on Innovation survey for the main indicators are published only in percentage. The main indicators are as follows:• Percentage of Innovation active enterprises.•Percentage of enterprises that have introduced product / process business innovations.•Percentage of innovation active enterprises that carried any type of cooperation.• Percentage of turnover of innovation-active enterprises in 2019.• Percentage of persons employed in innovation-active enterprises in 2019.• Percentage of non-innovation active enterprises. |
| 5. Reference Period | The reference period of statistical information on the Innovation survey is the three-year period 2017-2019. This report belongs to the reference year 2019. |
| 6. Institutional mandate |
| 6.1. Legal acts and other agreements | * The legal basis on National Level consist on:
* [Law No.17/2018, "On Official Statistics](http://instat.gov.al/media/3972/law-no17-2018-on-official-statistics.pdf)"
* [Official Statistics National Program, 2017 - 2021](http://instat.gov.al/media/3705/psz-2017-2021_english.pdf)
* On European Level:
* Commission regulations (EC): Decision No 1608/2003/EC of The European Parliament and of the Council of 22 July 2003 [concerning the production and development of Community statistics on science and technology](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32003D1608&from=DE)
* Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 995/2012 of 26 October 2012 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Decision No 1608/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the [production and development of Community statistics on science and technology](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32012R0995&from=EN)
* [Oslo Manual](https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/docserver/9789264304604-en.pdf?expires=1604929111&id=id&accname=guest&checksum=B278829EC806A265F9AD6C2C26280D5F)
 |
| 6.2. Data sharing | Statistics on Innovation survey in the enterprise are not transmitted to EUROSTAT. |
| 7. Confidentiality |
| 7.1. Confidentiality - policy  | The data collected are considered as strictly confidential and used only for statistical purposes and scientific research in accordance with the national Statistical Law No. 17/2018 "On Official Statistics" date 10.3.2018, and Law No. 9887, dated 10.03.2008, "Personal Data Protection". Article 31 of the Law No. 17/2018 “On Official Statistics” clearly define that all statistical information collected by INSTAT are confidential and may only be used or published in such summary tables that do not identify the information of the unit. The direct identification is called when a statistical unit is directly identified by the name, address or any officially recognized identification number. When data processing is performed in such a way as to enable the data subject to be identified, the data must be coded immediately so that the entities are no longer recognized. |
| 7.2. Confidentiality - data treatment | Albanian 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. 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:1. The 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
2. The statistical unit has given its consent, without any reservations, for the disclosure of data.

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: which detailed level the 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 access granting to researchers on confidential data for scientific purposes. |
| 8. Release policy |
| 8.1. Release calendar | Notifications about the dissemination of statistics are published in the release calendar, which is available on the website. The announcements and delays are pre-announced in this calendar. In the case of delays, the date of the next publication and the explanation of the reasons for the delays are specified. |
| 8.2. Release calendar access | Access to the release calendar is granted through the following link: [Publication Calendar](http://www.instat.gov.al/en/publications/calendar/). |
| 8.3. User access | In accordance with article 34 of Law No. 17/2018 "On Official Statistics", official statistics are disseminated so that all users have an immediate and equal right and all possible forms of media are used. INSTAT and statistical agencies, having in the program the responsibilities of dissemination, seek to meet every requirement of any organization or individual for unpublished data or specific analysis. The following dissemination channels are used to release the results of the Innovation Survey:1. Website – online release;
2. Written requests (by mail or email);
3. [Data request](http://www.instat.gov.al/en/about-us/data-request/), section available for external users.
 |
| 9. Frequency of dissemination | Results on Innovation Survey are published every two year. |
| 10. Accessibility and clarity |
| 10.1. News release | The press release contains information about the main indicators of Innovation statistics in the enterprise like percentage of: enterprises active in Innovation, enterprises that have introduced product / business process innovations, innovative enterprises that have cooperated, etc. The format of press release is defined by publication sector as well as the date of release. Press releases of Innovation Survey are published online at INSTAT's website. |
| 10.2. Publications | The results of the Innovation survey can be found on the INSTAT website under the theme: Science, Technology and Innovation: [Innovation](http://instat.gov.al/en/themes/science-technology-and-inovation/innovation-statistics/#tab3). |
| 10.3. On-line database | All the information is available in both Albanian and English language. The data on Innovation are located in the statistical database, but detailed data can be found in Excel format where the main indicators are detailed by economic activity and enterprise size. These tables can be found at the following link: [Statistical Database](http://databaza.instat.gov.al/pxweb/en/DST/?rxid=d658405e-96b3-4f87-8832-2578f942dad1). |
| 10.4. Micro – data access | Databases at micro level for Innovation Survey 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 34 of Law No. 17/2018, "On Official Statistics". |
| 10.5. Other | Users can submit specific requests for “Innovation survey” data through a dedicated section: [Data Request.](http://www.instat.gov.al/en/about-us/search-for-data/data-request/)  |
| 10.6. Documentation on methodology | 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. Also the [Methodological](http://instat.gov.al/en/themes/science-technology-and-inovation/innovation-statistics/#tab4) notes are published at INSTAT's website. |
| 10.7. Quality documentation | Research and Development, Innovation, Information Technology and Transport Statistics unit documents all the work process and procedure for the Innovation Survey for internal purposes. |
| 11. Quality management |
| 11.1. Quality assurance  | 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 for quality assurance is guided by the following principles: impartiality, quality of processes and products, user orientation, employee orientation, effectiveness of statistical processes and reduction of response burden. |
| 11.2. Quality assessments | Data on Innovation activity are compared with data collected two years before to determine if there is data coherence or there have been major changes. |
| 12. Relevance |
| 12.1. User needs | Users of Innovation Survey are classified as external and internal.* External users are:
* Public administration institutions
* Universities
* National and international NGOs
* Private firms
* Researchers, students and other similar groups.
* Internal users, means other sectors within INSTAT which use Innovation results as input into their work.
 |
| 12.2. User satisfaction | The results of the User satisfaction survey for 2019 shows that the quality of overall data provided by INSTAT was rated 3.70 (74%) on a scale of 1 (very poor) to 5 (very good). For “Innovation Survey” is not applicable. |
| 12.3. Completeness | Completeness of Innovation Survey is judged by comparing the quality and quantity of indicators covered by INSTAT with those of the regulations followed. The degree of completeness of the data for Innovation survey is 100% for 2019. |
| 13. Accuracy and reliability |
| 3.1. Overall accuracy | Overall, the data is checked with previous years to identify any significant changes in the data. Some indicators are checked with financial statements or with an administrative source when available. When these are not available, INSTAT corrects or confirms the data using emails or by calling the respondents. Measures taken by INSTAT each year, to increase response rates or to reduce the impact of nonresponse by imputing them are as follow: * Data are collected directly from the enterprise
* The information is collected by face-to-face interview from enumerators based on the instructions prepared for this purpose.
* The enumerators staff is trained how to handle difficult respondents.
* In Albania, it is not established a system of postal address, so for reducing the number enterprises which are unable to be located, INSTAT stuff and enumerators calls the enterprises to fix a date of interview and to better explain the location of the enterprises.
* Priority is given to larger businesses. When these enterprises refuses to respond to interviewer, an official request in particular is directed for the president of enterprises and signed by INSTAT director general;
* It is also done for enterprises that require only this way to give the information.
* The enterprises are invited to contact the Statistical Office in case of questions and always qualified staffs are available to answer the enterprises calls.
 |
| 13.2. Sampling error | Sampling error indicators are calculated for key indicators, which you may find on Table A1 in Annex. All indicator values are weighted to represent the population. |
| 13.3. Non - sampling error | Unit non-response 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. Unit non-response rate for Innovation Survey 2019 is 20.0 %. Item non-response rate for the variable “Turnover of innovation active enterprises” is 1.0 %Over-coverage is possible when a unit is registered in the activity under observation, but it actually performs some other activity, which is not the subject of observation or the enterprise’s status has changed, it’s not active anymore. Over coverage rate for Innovation Survey 2019 is 2.3 %. |
| 14. Timeliness and punctuality |
| 14.1. Timeliness | Results of Innovation Survey are published on INSTAT website 311 days after the end of the reference period (T+311 days). The reference period of the results of Innovation Survey 2019 is December 31st, 2019.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Reference period | 12/31/2019 |
| Date of publication | 11/09/2020 |
| Timeliness | 311 |

 |
| 14.2. Punctuality | The data of the Innovation Survey are disseminated according to the publication calendar. The publication of Innovation Survey has been punctuality in time to the extent of 100%.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Reference period | 12/31/2019 |
| Date of announcement | 11/09/2020 |
| Date of publication | 11/09/2020 |
| Time lag | 0 |

 |
| 15. Coherence and comparability |
| 15.1. Comparability - geographical | Innovation survey data cover the whole territory of the country. INSTAT uses methodological aspects that are based on concepts and definitions and guidelines of EUROSTAT.In order to ensure comparability across countries, Eurostat, in close cooperation with the EU Member States and other countries, has developed a standard core questionnaire for each CIS round, with an accompanying set of definitions and methodological recommendations adopted by all countries and which are fully in line with the definitions in the 'Oslo Manual' methodological manual. |
| 15.2. Comparability - over time | Statistical information is collected in the same way from 2015. Starting from 2020 onwards, the data will be published regularly. |
| 15.3. Coherence - cross domain | Data on Innovation statistics can be found in R&D statistics. In these collections data similar to Innovation statistics can be found, but it should be noted that methodological differences exist which can explain inconsistencies. |
| 15.4. Coherence - internal | The internal consistency of the data is checked before finalized. The links between variables are checked and coherence between different data internal series confirmed. |
| 16. Cost and Burden | Personnel working for Innovation Survey are 1 employed in Central Office, 11Staff in Regional Offices, 44 enumerators, 3 Controllers and 1 IT staff. |
| 17. Data revision |
| 17.1. Data revision - policy | Revision policy of Innovation Survey is done in accordance with general revision policy and errors treatment policy introduced by INSTAT which can be found:* [Statistical revision policy](http://instat.gov.al/media/2940/revision_policy_2016.pdf)
* [The Errors Treatment Policy](http://instat.gov.al/media/2939/the_errors_treatment_policy.pdf)
 |
| 17.2. Data revision - practise | Innovation Survey data are revised when:* A new classification of activities is implemented
* There are methodological differences
* Revision of weights (new and/or improved data sources, corrections of errors)

 INSTAT has not revised the data for Innovation statistics 2019. |
| 18. Statistical processing |
| 18.1. Source data | Data on Innovation are based on survey. Frame population for Innovation 2019 contains 3,629 enterprises. The sample size selected is 1,566 enterprises of all legal forms and types of ownership, with 10 and more employed, from which respondents were 1,224 enterprises. |
| 18.2. Frequency of data collection | The frequency of the survey is biennial. |
| 18.3. Data collection | Innovation survey data are collected by face to face interview by printed questionnaires. The necessary software and procedures for manual entry are prepared already when preparing for data collection. At that time the procedures and software needed are tested and are done eventual corrections. All data are integrated in a single database after data entry and controls done. Before conducting survey the subject matters expert specify and analyses which are the needs and requests. Based on the results of those needs and request, it is done the survey design and is prepared all infrastructure needed.Important phase in the preparation for data collection is the preparation of all the necessary materials and the preparation of data entry software. The sample is divided among enumerators; the enumerators are selected and trained. At the training the enumerators receive the prepared materials (guideline of questionnaire, enumerator’s tasks, list of economic activity, list of products, notification letter for enterprises etc.). At the data collection process are recorded all the information reported by enterprises, eventual missing data are supplemented. In case of lack of clarity, the reporting unit is contacted. In case of non-reporting, the reporting unit is re contacted by the subject matter staff or an official letter is sent in request of the unit. Key respondents are treated with priority. This sub-process is one of the key stages in the statistical process since correct communication with reporting units and appropriate controls in data collection, especially monitoring and eliminating non-response, contribute to greater quality of collected data. |
| 18.4. Data validation | As regards the level of data, the data editing procedures can broadly be divided into data editing at micro level. In data editing at micro level procedures are implemented at the level of individual units, i.e. at the level of micro data. **1**. **Data editing in questionnaire**. * Control of incoming questionnaires, Completeness checks, valid values checks, range checks, logical control of the questionnaire. The controller staffs have the program to check the mathematical control of the questionnaire. The number of incoming questionnaires should be equal with the number of distributed questionnaires in the prefectures.
* Individual checks are done for the cases of refusal and no contacts (response indicator).
* The answered active enterprises are checked for coherence of data given in different sessions of questionnaire.
* Checking economic activity and identification sessions.

**2. Controlling the coherence of data with the administrative sources**.**3. An appropriate weight is calculated for each unit that reported its data.** This weight is calculated for various reasons: unequal probability of selection, nonresponse, adjustment to population values, model estimation. Outlier treatment is taken into consideration at the weighting procedure. |
| 18.5. Data compilation  | For the data compilation there are two basic procedures: **1. Quality of data** There are applied some rules for analysing quality of data: * Mathematic control of the questionnaire · Logic control of the questionnaire’s data
* Comparison of time series data · Comparison of data with other files available in INSTAT
* Comparison of data with balance sheet file
* Determination of some ratios’ limits for example, average wages and salaries per employee, margin per turnover, etc.
* Analyse of huge deviations from average.

**2. Treatment of non-response** Thereare considered as all cases of: • Non-contact • Full refuse • Partial refuses (for different tables and indicators). The treatment of partial non-response is done using direct methods or their combinations such as:* Study of time series of enterprise and sector data;
* Data from balance-sheet file;
* The information from other files available in INSTAT;
* Average data of sector where the enterprise is included are analysed and used;
* Data from enterprises that have similar conditions are used;
* For the part remained without treatment is used re-weighting method.
 |
| 18.6. Adjustment | Not applicable. |
| 19. Comment |  |
| Annex |
|

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Innovation activities at enterprises 2017-2019** |  |
| **Indicator** | **2017-2019** | **Coefficient of Variation %** |
| Share of innovation-active enterprises | 38,3 % | 3,9 |
| Turnover of innovation-active enterprises in **2019** | 55,8% | 6,6 |
| Persons employed in innovation-active enterprises in **2019** | 54,0% | 2,7 |
| Share of enterprises that introduced a product innovation  | 25,3% | 5,1 |
| Share of enterprises that introduced a business process innovation  | 32,9 % | 4,4 |
| Enterprises with at least one product innovation (goods or services) that was not previously available to the market ('new to the market') | 35,4% | 6,4 |
| Innovation active enterprises that carried any type of cooperation | 30,2% | 8,2 |
| Share of enterprises that purchased “New technology that was not used in your enterprise before” | 11,3 % | 8,3 |
| Share of non-innovation active enterprises | 61,7% | 2,4 |

**Table A1. Estimates in percentage of the main indicators for the Innovation 2019 survey along with the respective accuracy indicators (Coefficient of Variation)** |