

Reference Metadata in ESMS 2.0 structure

Supply and use tables	
EA_PU_A_EN_2022_1	
Reference Metadata in ESMS 2.0 structure	
1	Contact
1.1	Contact organisation
State Statistical Office	
1.2	Contact organisation unit
Department for calculation of GDP by expenditure method	
1.3	Contact name
Lidija Kralevska	
1.4	Contact person function
Adviser	
1.5	Contact mail address
Dame Gruev 4, 1000 Skopje, Republic of North Macedonia	
1.6	Contact email address
lidija.kralevska@stat.gov.mk	
1.7	Contact phone number
00389 2 3295 686	
1.8	Contact fax number
00389 2 3111 336	
2	Metadata update
2.1	Metadata last certified
2.1	ivietauata iast certified
2.2	Metadata last posted

2.3 Metadata last update

17/06/2025

3 Statistical presentation

3.1 Data description

The supply and use tables are matrices by activity and by product that provide a detailed picture of an economy for the supply of goods and services from domestic production and imports, the use of goods and services for purposes of intermediate consumption and for final use (consumption, gross capital formation and exports), and the value added and its components.

3.2 Classification system

National Classification of Activities - NKD Rev.2.

Classification of Products by Activities - KPD.

3.3 Sector coverage

NKD Rev.2 Sections (A*10): A Agriculture, forestry and fishing, B, C, D, E Mining and quarrying, Manufacturing, Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities, F Construction, G, H, I Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, Transport and storage, Accommodation and food service activities, J Information and communication, K Financial and insurance activities, L Real estate activities, M,N Professional, scientific and technical activities, Administrative and support service activities, O, P, Q Public administration and defence; compulsory social security, Education, Human health and social work activities, R, S Arts, entertainment and recreation, Other service activities.

3.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

The supply and use tables of goods and services are compiled on the basis of the methodological concepts, definitions and classifications recommended in the EUROSTAT "Manual on Input-Output Tables". The concepts and definitions of the basic categories of GDP are the same as in the system of national accounts. The supply table shows the total supply of goods and services consists of domestic production by product and activity and imports by product. The production is defined at basic prices, which means that the valuation of the production of each type of product excludes distribution margins (trade and transport) and other taxes on products, while includes the other subsidies on products. The valuation of imports should be compatible with that of production and, therefore, imports by products are valued at CIF prices. The two components, production and imports, give the total resources at basic prices. A supply table also gives the resources valued at purchasers' prices which are obtained by adding to the resources at basic prices distribution margins (trade and transport) and taxes minus subsidies on products. The use table shows: the intermediate consumption by product and activity, the uses of products for final consumption, gross capital formation,

exports and the components of value added (compensation of employees, other taxes less subsidies on production, net operating surplus and consumption of fixed capital) by activity. The use of goods and services for intermediate consumption and final consumption is valued at purchasers' prices, which means the prices that had to be paid by the purchaser.

3.5 Statistical unit

3.6 Statistical population

3.7 Reference area

NTES 1 and 2 (Republic of North Macedonia)

3.8 Time coverage

From 2005 to 2009 according to NKD Rev.1.

From 2005 to 2011 according to ESA 95.

From 2010 to 2022 according to NKD Rev.2.

From 2012 to 2022 according to ESA 2010.

3.9 Base period

4 Unit of measure

Million denars.

5 Reference period

Year (calendar year from 01.01. to 31.12.)

6 Institutional mandate

6.1 Legal acts and other agreements

National:

Law on State Statistics ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 54/1997, 21/2007, 51/2011, 104/2013, 42/2014, 192/2015, 27/16, 83/18,220/18 and "Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No.31/20), Programme of Statistical Surveys 2023-2027 ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No.29/23).

International: Regulation (EU) No 549/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 724/2014, on the interchange standard required under Regulation (EU) No 549/2013. System of National Accounts 2008, EC/IMF/OECD/UN/WB, 2009

European system of accounts ESA 2010, Eurostat, 2013

Eurostat Manual of Supply, Use and Input-Output Tables, Eurostat, 2008

6.2 Data sharing

For the period from 2005 through eDAMIS to EUROSTAT.

7 Confidentiality

7.1 Confidentiality - policy

Individual data are protected by the Law on State Statistics https://www.stat.gov.mk/ZaNas.aspx.

The Policy on Statistical Confidentiality contains the basic principles used in the SSO. https://www.stat.gov.mk/pdf/PolitikaZaDoverlivost.pdf

7.2 Confidentiality - data treatment

When releasing data at an aggregated level, there is no need for additional data treatment for the purpose of ensuring confidentiality.

8 Release policy

8.1 Release calendar

Data are released in accordance with the Release Calendar, which is published on the web site of the State Statistical Office. The Release Calendar is prepared annually before the beginning of each year and is updated quarterly.

8.2 Release calendar access

http://www.stat.gov.mk/Kalendar_nov.aspx

8.3 User access

In accordance with the dissemination policy, all users have equal access to statistical data at the same time. Data are released on the web site at the same time for all users, which are informed with the Release Calendar, and no user has privileged access.

9 Frequency of dissemination

Annually.

10 Accessibility and clarity

10.1 News release

Publications

10.3 On-line database

http://www.stat.gov.mk/IOTabeli.aspx

MakStat database: Supply and Use Tables and Input-Output Tables

10.4 Micro-data access

The use of microdata by external users is possible only for research purposes and is done in accordance with the Law on State Statistics https://www.stat.gov.mk/ZakonZaStatistika_en.aspx (Article 41, Article 42 and Article 43). Access to anonymised microdata is defined by an internal procedure of the State Statistical Office 'Access to anonymised microdata for scientific research purposes' (https://www.stat.gov.mk/ZaNas_en.aspx?id=22).

10.5 Other

Tables data are sent to Eurostat and they are released on the web site of this institution.

10.6 Documentation on methodology

https://www.stat.gov.mk/PrikaziPoslednaPublikacija_en.aspx?id=45

Methodological explanations that are part of the publication "Supply and Use Tables".

10.7 Quality documentation

11 Quality management

11.1 Quality assurance

The commitment of the SSO to ensuring quality of products and services is described in the Law on State Statistics, the Strategy of the State Statistical Office (http://www.stat.gov.mk/ZaNas_en.aspx?id=6) and the Quality Policy of the State Statistical Office (http://www.stat.gov.mk/pdf/Politika_za_kvalitet_en.pdf), as well as in the continuous efforts for harmonisation with the European Statistics Code of Practice. The main aspects and procedures for quality management in the phases and sub-phases of the Statistical Business Process Model, as well as the good practices for ensuring quality are documented in the internal document called "Guide for ensuring quality of statistical processes". Input and output metadata, as well as relevant quality indicators for certain sub-processes are described in the document "Guide for survey managers".

11.2 Quality assessment

12 Relevance

12.1 User needs

The supply and use tables provide a complete and very detailed picture of an economy. They provide an adequate basis for many different economic analyses such as detailed analysis of the process of production, the use of goods and services and the income generated by that production. The supply and use tables are mainly the statistical tool. They provide a framework for checking the consistency of statistics on flows of goods and services obtained from different data sources, for ensuring consistency of the definitions and classifications used and good basis for making reliable estimations when particular statistical data is missing. They play an important role as an integration framework of the national accounts and provide the ideal concept for balancing supply and demand. The supply and use tables provide an integrated approach and the best framework for compiling both GDP at current and constant prices. The three approaches for GDP estimation (production, income and expenditure) show equal value only if the balanced supply and use tables can be compiled. The supply and use tables form the basis for deriving symmetric input-output tables.

12.2 User satisfaction

The State Statistical Office conducts the User Satisfaction Survey at the domain level. This Survey is conducted every three years and the last one was in 2019. http://www.stat.gov.mk/pdf/Anketa2019.pdf

12.3 Completeness

In terms of the indicators required by the regulations of the European Commission, the SSO provides about 100% of them.

13 Accuracy and reliability

13.1 Overall accuracy

Data accuracy is ensured by working on decreasing sampling and/or non-sampling errors, as well as with additional data comparisons and analysis before dissemination.

13.2 Sampling error

Not applicable.

13.3 Non-sampling error

Not applicable.

14 Timeliness and punctuality

14.1 Timeliness

T+900.

14.2 **Punctuality**

Data are disseminated within the established deadlines in accordance with the Release Calendar.

15 Coherence and comparability

15.1 Comparability - geographical

The data are produced at NTES 1 and 2 level (Republic of North Macedonia). The comparability is ensured at international level.

15.2 Comparability - over time

The comparability is ensured for the period 2005 - 2009 according to NKD Rev.1 and for the period 2005 -2011 according to ESA 95.

Time series from 2010 according to NKD Rev.2 and from 2012 according to ESA 2010. Number of reference periods in the time series from the last break: 11.

15.3 Coherence - cross domain

Cross-domain coherence is ensured. There have been comparisons with quarterly and annually national accounts data.

15.4 Coherence - internal

Internal coherence of data is ensured.

16 Cost and burden

17 Data revision

17.1 Data revision - policy

In accordance with the Statistical Data Revision Policy. http://www.stat.gov.mk/ZaNas.aspx?

17.2 Data revision - practice

Revision of data is making due to the change of the European System of Accounts ESS95, ESA 2010; System of National Accounts SNS93, SNS2008, changes of National Classification of Activities etc.

18 Statistical processing

18.1 Source data

The data sources are: calculations og GDP by the production, income and expenditure approach, statistical surveys of the SSO and Balance of Payments of NBRM.

18.2 Frequency of data collection

Annually.

18.3 Data collection

Data collection is done by electronic way, aggregated at two digit level of classifications, from statistical surveys and from administrative data sources.

18.4 Data validation

Verification of the data is done during the whole proces of calculation in accordance with the criteria for the compilation of the supply and use tables.

18.5 Data compilation

18.6 Adjustment

Not applicable.

19 Comment

A.1 Annexes

State Statistical Office