

Level 3 national report on quality of statistics underlying the MIP indicators

Statistical domain: Housing Price statistics

Country: Lithuania

Institution: Statistics Lithuania

Reference year: 2024

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National report providing information on quality, sources and methods, together with information on the statistical processes used for the compilation of the statistics underlying the MIP indicators (including concrete specifications for **housing price statistics) – Update 2025**

Reporting institution: State Data Agency (hereinafter referred to as “Statistics Lithuania”)

Selected principles					Some specific examples for indicators and related questions (Response options, unless indicated otherwise: not implemented; partially implemented; fully implemented)	Statistical domain specifications
European Code of Practice principles	Public Commitment on European Statistics by the ESCB	Selected elements				
<i>Institutional Environment</i>	<i>Institutional Environment</i>	<i>CoP/PC</i>	<i>IMF DQAF</i>	<i>SIMS</i>	<i>Question(s)</i>	<i>Housing price statistics</i>
CoP1 Professional Independence	PC1 Professional Independence	1.1/1.1	1.1.1 1.1.2		<p>The independence of [name of reporting institution], from political and other external interference in developing, producing and disseminating official statistics is guaranteed by law.</p> <p><i>Legal basis: Please confirm the independence by referring to the relevant national and EU legal act(s) and the formulation used in the legal act.</i></p>	<p>The independence of Statistics Lithuania from political and other external interference in developing, producing and disseminating official statistics is guaranteed by Law on Statistics and State Data Governments.</p> <p>According to the Law on Official Statistics and State Data Governance of the Republic of Lithuania, Statistics Lithuania is a public authority implementing the general state policy in the fields of statistical methodology and organisation in the country based on the principles of objectivity and professional independence from political and other interest groups.</p> <p>Statistics Lithuania follows statistical principles laid down in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of 11 March 2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council: professional independence, impartiality, objectivity, reliability, statistical confidentiality, and cost effectiveness.</p> <p>Employing statistical methodological principles, Statistics Lithuania compiles,</p>

		1.4/1.5			<p>The [name of reporting institution] has an annual statistical work programme which is made public.</p> <p><i>Statistics work programme: Please confirm the existence of a statistics work programme and specify where to find it (or similar document), if available.</i></p>	<p>processes, analyses and publishes official statistics on economic, social, demographic and environmental changes in the country.</p> <p>According to the Law on Official Statistics and State Data Governance of the Republic of Lithuania, Statistics Lithuania prepares the annual Official Statistics Work Programme – a list of pieces of statistical work (surveys) necessary for state governance and public needs, assigned to Statistics Lithuania and other state and municipal institutions and agencies, which specifies the body responsible for the execution of a piece of work, the name of the piece of work, periodicity and mode of execution and the deadline for submission of results – which is made public. The most recent Annual Official Statistics Program (only in Lithuanian) is available at https://www.stat.gov.lt/oficialiosios-statistikos-programos</p>
CoP2 Mandate for data collection	PC2 Mandate for data collection	2.1/2.1	0.1.1	S 7.1	<p>The mandate(s) of the [name of the institution(s)] to collect information for the development, production and dissemination of European Statistics is specified in law.</p> <p><i>Allocation of responsibilities: Please explain the allocation of responsibilities in producing the relevant statistics.</i></p> <p><i>Legal basis: Please confirm the mandate by referring to the relevant legal act(s) and any other kind of formal agreements.</i></p>	<p>The Law on Official Statistics and State Data Governance of the Republic of Lithuania states that Statistics Lithuania has the right to obtain statistical data necessary for the implementation of the Official Statistics Work Programme free of charge from state registers and information systems. The production of the HPI is included in the annual Official Statistics Work Programme.</p> <p>Statistics Lithuania is the only national institution responsible for the compilation and dissemination of the Lithuanian HPI.</p> <p>There is no specific Lithuanian legislation for the production of the HPI.</p> <p>Legal basis for the quarterly compilation and transmission of the HPI: Regulation (EU) 2016/792 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2016 on harmonised indices of consumer prices and the house price index, and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 2494/95;</p> <p>Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 2023/1470 of 17 July 2023 laying down the methodological and technical specifications in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/792 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the house price index and the owner-occupied housing price index, and amending Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/1148.</p>

CoP6 Impartiality and objectivity	PC6 Impartiality and objectivity	6.6/6.6	1.2.4	S9.1 + S9.2 S.20.1	<p>Advance notice is given on release calendars and on major revisions or changes in methodologies, source data and techniques.</p> <p><i>Advance release calendar: Please confirm the existence of an advance release calendar and provide a link to it.</i></p> <p><i>Revision policy: Please explain succinctly the revision policy and provide a link to material on the revision policy, if existent.</i></p>	<p><i>Advance release calendar:</i> An annual advance release calendar is placed on the Official Statistics Portal of Statistics Lithuania at https://osp.stat.gov.lt/kalendoriai?expanded=true.</p> <p><i>Revision policy:</i> After amendments in legal acts, update of methodology, supplementation and refinement of primary statistical data, detection of significant errors, revisions of statistical indicators are performed. Users are informed about their results and changes immediately. In the HPI publication is given an advance notice on major revisions or changes in methodologies, source data and techniques.</p>
Statistical Processes	Statistical Processes	CoP/PC	IMF DQAF	SIMS	Question(s)	Housing price statistics
CoP7 Sound methodology	PC7 Sound methodology	7.1/7.1	2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4	S4.3 S4.4 S4.5 S4.6 S 6 S12.1	<p>Please specify the relevant statistical standards to which the statistics abide.</p> <p><i>Links/references to existing comprehensive methodological documentation on specific aspects of the national sources and methods can also be provided</i></p>	<p>The HPI compilation follows the methodological standards set in the Technical Manual on Owner-Occupied Housing and House Price Indices (hereinafter referred to as “OOH Manual”).</p> <p>The HPI covers the whole household sector, in particular the expenditure on purchases of dwellings carried out by households over the whole national territory. The household sector includes all individuals irrespective of the type of area in which they live, their position in the income distribution and their nationality or residence status.</p> <p>The HPI is compiled on the basis of full transaction prices. Transaction prices include the value of land but exclude the price of other objects purchased during dwelling transaction. VAT is included.</p> <p>The HPI is an annually chain-linked Laspeyres-type price index.</p> <p>The statistical unit is a transaction of a residential property purchased by a private household. The statistical population covers all transactions of residential properties</p>

					<p>on the territory of the country, purchased by both residential and non-residential households.</p> <p>The methodology describing data sources and methods used for the production of the Lithuanian HPI is approved by Order No 184 of the Director General of Statistics Lithuania of 23 August 2023.</p> <p>The HPI methodology is available on the Official Statistics Portal.</p> <p>The HPI metadata (in Lithuanian and English) is available on the Official Statistics Portal and on the Eurostat's website.</p>
				<p>Please specify adherence or deviations from concepts and rules according to international standards and highlight coverage gaps that are of <u>material relevance</u> for the statistics.</p> <p>Please indicate whether actions to address the deviations and coverage gaps are envisaged.</p>	<p>There are no deviations from the concepts, rules and coverage set for the HPI in the OOH Manual.</p>
CoP8 Appropriate Statistical procedures	PC8 Appropriate Statistical procedures	8.2/8.2	3.1 3.3 3.4	<p>S12.1 Please provide a succinct assessment of the robustness of the statistics by elaborating briefly on the relevant sources of information, statistical methods and procedures used across the various frequencies.</p> <p>S21.1</p> <p>S21.3 S</p> <p>21.5-6</p> <p><i>Please provide links/references to existing comprehensive methodological</i></p>	<p>The production of the Lithuanian HPI is based on administrative data: Database of the Real Property Register and Database of Transactions, owned by the State Enterprise Centre of Registers (hereinafter referred to as “Centre of Registers”). According to the contract signed between Statistics Lithuania and the Centre of Registers, data on sale-purchase transactions are received by Statistics Lithuania quarterly. Prices of dwellings are taken into the calculation of the HPI of the quarter when the transaction is registered in the Database of Transactions and ownership rights are transferred.</p> <p>Data validation is performed mainly through the identification of outliers by applying thresholds for surface and price per square metre. In case of doubts concerning the correctness or completeness of data, Statistics Lithuania addresses the Centre of Registers, asking to confirm or send corrected data.</p> <p>The HPI is an annually chain-linked Laspeyres-type index. The HPI is calculated</p>

					<p><i>documentation on specific aspects of the national statistical procedures. The objective should be to get an overview on how much the statistical output are anchored in actual collected data rather than on estimation methods or similar judgemental inputs.</i></p>	<p>applying a stratification method – to take into account quality changes. For each stratum (defined on the basis of location, municipality, type of dwelling, dwelling age and size variables), the elementary aggregate index is a Jevons index. Elementary indices are then aggregated to obtain higher level indices and the overall index.</p> <p>The higher level indices are calculated as a weighted arithmetic average of stratum elementary indices, where the weight of the stratum is a relative share of expenditure on the purchase of the dwelling belonging to that particular strata in the total expenditure of households on the purchase of dwellings (weights are updated annually and estimated on the basis of the same administrative data source as the one used for housing prices).</p> <p>The methodology describing specific aspects of the HPI compilation is available on the Official Statistics Portal.</p>
Statistical Output	Statistical Output	CoP/PC	IMF DQAF	SIMS	Question(s)	
CoP11 Relevance	PC11 Relevance	11.1-11.3	0.3	S.14	<p>Please specify briefly why the statistics are relevant by referring to the multiple purposes for which the statistics are used at (i) international, (ii) EU and (iii) national level.</p> <p>References to the statistical legislation and other formal or informal commitments could be sufficient.</p> <p>In addition, if applicable, the outcome of user consultation processes could also be given.</p>	<p>The HPI is a component of the International Monetary Fund's Financial Soundness Indicators, the European Commission's Macroeconomic Imbalances Procedure headline indicators and Principal European Economic Indicators. Nationally, the HPI is an important indicator to a wide range of users, assisting them with macro- and micro-level decision-making and monitoring. The HPI provides information on the evolution of housing prices, which have huge implications with regard to economic performance, inflation, market stability, affordability, and investment, responds to the needs of a wide range of user groups interested in the behaviour of the domestic housing market, including government policymakers, financial and construction sectors, households, researchers, and the media.</p> <p>To satisfy user needs for essential information on house price trends, since January 2013, the HPI has been released quarterly; HPI time series are available since 2006. Users are free to interact and provide feedback and suggestions by contacting responsible persons.</p>
CoP12 Accuracy and	PC12 Accuracy and reliability	12.1/12.1	3.5	S 15.1 S 15.2	<p>The analysis should be based on the following indicators (to be compiled</p>	<p>The Lithuanian HPI is perceived to be accurate and to adequately reflect the overall performance of the housing market. Methodological rules and guidelines prescribed in the OOH Manual are closely followed in the processes of data collection,</p>

reliability (including stability)			<p>S15.3 by the ECB/Eurostat on a common data vintage) on</p> <p>S.18.2 the reliability of first</p> <p>S 20.2 releases for the relevant series (selected for their material impact and to avoid compensatory effects in the case of balancing items):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Directional reliability indicators; - Revisions indicators (e.g. MAPE, MACE or RMSRE depending on the indicator). <p>and provide a succinct assessment of the accuracy and reliability of the statistics on the basis of the results, with an attempt to provide a relative objective measure, explaining also the main reasons for revisions.</p>	<p>stratification, weighting, and estimation. The administrative data source is monitored on a regular basis for accuracy, reliability, stability, and exhaustiveness.</p> <p>The Lithuanian HPI is not subject to a sampling error because index calculation is based on administrative data, covering the universe of dwelling transactions.</p> <p>The Lithuanian HPI can be revised after the supplementation and refinement of primary statistical data or upon the detection of errors.</p>
				<p>Please provide a succinct assessment of the level of the statistical discrepancies (“<i>internal consistency</i>”)</p>

CoP13 Timeliness and punctuality	PC13 Timeliness (including punctuality)	13.1 13.4	4.1	S.16	<p>Please specify the timeliness requirements for international and EU purposes and the national target publication dates.</p> <p>Please specify punctuality defined as deviations in relation to the timeliness requirements and target dates specified above.</p>	<p>The OOH Regulation states that the HPI shall be transmitted to Eurostat 85 days after the end of the quarter, annual weights – by 15 June of the year following the year to which they relate.</p> <p>Domestically, the Lithuanian HPI is published within the timeliness limits set in the Regulation, on 65-67th calendar day after the end of the quarter for which the indices are calculated. At the same time, the HPI is transmitted to Eurostat. HPI weights are provided no less than 15th June of each year. Nationally, the dissemination of quarterly HPIs follows the preannounced release schedule.</p>
CoP14 Coherence and comparability	PC14 Consistency and comparability	14.1/14.1	4.2.1 4.2.2 4.2.3	S17.2 S 18.1	<p>Please provide a succinct assessment of the results of the consistency check of the statistics with other related domains or data sets with which the statistics must show coherence (“<i>external consistency</i>”).</p> <p>The results should provide a relative objective measure to facilitate cross-country comparability, e.g. be presented as a ratio of the inconsistency between compared statistics, as a percentage of GDP, where appropriate.</p> <p>Please provide a succinct assessment of the time series consistency, specifying (i) whether the time series presents breaks and if so explaining the</p>	<p>The Centre of Registers calculates and publishes an indicator named "house price change". The concept of this indicator differs from those used by Statistics Lithuania in the HPI calculation. Therefore, this indicator is not fully consistent and comparable with the HPI produced by Statistics Lithuania.</p> <p>The Lithuanian HPI time series are available since the first quarter of 2006. Data are comparable over time.</p>

					reasons for the breaks; (ii) the length of the series for which back data are consistent; and (iii) whether the statistics are consistent across the various frequencies (monthly/quarterly/annual) where relevant.	
CoP15 Accessibility and Clarity	PC15 Accessibility and Clarity	15.1/15.1	5.1.1 5.2.1	S9.3 S 11 S12.1	Please provide a brief description of the dissemination policy and dissemination means, including links to the data and respective metadata.	<p>All statistical information is published on the Official Statistics Portal according to an approved statistical information release calendar and the Rules for the Preparation and Dissemination of Statistical Information.</p> <p>The HPI is published quarterly, HPI weights – annually.</p> <p>Statistical information on the HPI and rates of change in housing prices is available in the Database of Indicators on the Official Statistics Portal at https://osp.stat.gov.lt/statistiniu-rodikliu-analize/ → Economy and finance (Macroeconomics) → House price index (HPI), price changes and index weights.</p> <p>The Lithuanian HPI metadata is also published in the Eurostat's database at https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/EN/prc_hpi_inx_esmshpi_lt.htm</p> <p>Microdata are not released.</p> <p>The HPI metadata are available in both Lithuanian and English on the Official Statistics Portal at http://osp.stat.gov.lt/en/metainformacija50.</p>