

Bilingual Glossary of Statistical Terms

English-Maltese

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Foreword

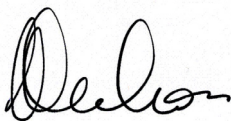
Every discipline has its own technical language and statistics is no exception. However, statistics means rendering a service to policy makers, strategists, the media, the commercial and industrial sectors, researchers, students, and the wider community in all aspects. This includes the collection, production, description and dissemination of data.

In view of this, the National Statistics Office has harboured a long-standing wish to publish a set of terminology that would promote and improve the understanding of statistics among its range of users. Mr Alfred Camilleri conceived the idea of a bilingual glossary during his tenure of the National Statistics Office, spending many hours of his private time identifying and collecting the terms. That the project has come to fruition is due in no small part to his personal input and support.

This publication is intended to be both a working tool for operators in the public and private sector, and an educational document for upcoming generations. I trust the glossary will play a part in building up confidence in young people when using and interpreting statistical data and, possibly, in taking up statistics as a career. It should find a place in many libraries and private collections, and is a fitting contribution by Malta in 2013, the International Year of Statistics.

This glossary is also meant to be the foundation stone for further projects in this area. Updates will eventually become necessary, in parallel with burgeoning statistical domains. In this regard, the NSO would welcome users' observations and suggestions.

Joe Felice Pace translated the terms and Catherine Vella was general editor and co-ordinator of the publication. I would also like to thank Joseph Bonello, Etienne Caruana and Carlos Camenzuli, together with the staff members of the NSO, for this collective effort. Rosemarie Portelli, responsible for the desktop layout with the support of Claire Meli, merits a special mention.



Michael Pace Ross
Director General

August 2013

Editor's Note

The purpose of this glossary is to promote statistical literacy both as a concept and in practice. To this end, the book is organised on simple and straightforward lines: the two sets of contents - English and Maltese - are anchored in the main body of the definitions. The same contents locate the definitions of the statistical classifications which are found in the dedicated section.

An effort has been made to keep the definitions concise and useable. Wherever possible, the English versions have been matched by Maltese equivalents. Where elements of English have been retained in the Maltese translation, these are italicised.

About the Translator

Joe Felice Pace had a principal role in the translation to Maltese of several publications of the Malta Financial Services Authority, the Malta Communications Authority, the Malta Environment and Planning Authority, various government ministries and commercial entities. Additionally, he was responsible for the translation of all Malta Standards Authority technical legislation. He acted as the official translator of speeches made by various foreign dignitaries on their visits to Malta. He collaborated with Erin Serracino-Inglott in the production of Volumes 4-6 (1977-1979) of *Il-Miklem Malti*. Subsequently, he edited and produced Prof. Joseph Aquilina's two-volume *Maltese-English Dictionary* (1987, 1990) and four-volume *English-Maltese Dictionary* (1999, 2000).

Between 1991 and 1995, he was involved with the Language Commission, Society of Maltese Authors, serving as president in 1993-94. His publications include *Marine Cargo Clauses: A Collection of Non-Institute Clauses*. He also co-authored *Who's Who in the House, 1921-2006: Results of Maltese General and Casual Elections*.

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Glossary

A

Abortion rate, general

The number of induced abortions per 1,000 women aged 15-44.

Rata ta' aborti bħala percentwali

In-numru ta' aborti għal kull 1,000 mara bejn l-etajiet ta' 15 u 44 sena.

Accident at work

An event in the course of work which leads to physical or mental harm. This includes cases of road traffic accidents while working but excludes accidents during the journey between home and the workplace.

Aċċident fuq ix-xogħol

Graġja waqt ix-xogħol li twassal għal ħsara fiżika jew mentali. Dan jinkludi aċċidenti tat-traffiku waqt ix-xogħol iżda jeskludi aċċidenti waqt il-vjaġġ mid-dar għall-post tax-xogħol jew lura.

Active population

Includes both employed and unemployed persons but not the economically inactive, such as pre-school children, schoolchildren, students and pensioners.

Popolazzjoni attiva

Tinkludi persuni kemm impjegati u kemm qiegħda, iżda teskludi dawk li m'humix attivi ekonomikament, bħal tfal li għadhom ma bdewx imorru l-iskola, tfal tal-iskola, studenti u pensjonanti.

Activity rate

The labour force as a percentage of the population of working age (15-64 years old).

Rata ta' attività

Persuni li jaħdmu jew li qed ifittxu x-xogħol meħudin bħala percentwali tal-popolazzjoni li għandha l-età tax-xogħol (15-64 sena).

Administrative source

A register of units and data associated with an administrative regulation (or group of regulations), viewed as a source of statistics.

Sors amministrattiv

Reġistru ta' unitajiet u data assoċjati ma' regolament amministrattiv (jew grupp ta' regolamenti) meqjus bħala sors ta' statistika.

Adult education survey

The collection of information on education and lifelong learning activities by individuals aged 25-64 who live in private households.

Stharriġ dwar l-edukazzjoni għall-adulti

Il-ġbir ta' informazzjoni dwar edukazzjoni u attivitajiet ta' taġħlim tul il-ħajja minn individwi fl-etajiet 25-64 li jgħixu fi djar privati.

Adult illiteracy rate

The proportion of the population over 15 years of age who cannot, with understanding, read and write a simple statement about their everyday life and do simple mathematical calculations.

Rata ta' illitteriżmu fost l-adulti

Il-proporzjon tal-popolazzjoni 'l fuq minn 15-il sena li ma tistax taqra u tikteb, b'mod li jinftehem, sentenza sempliċi dwar il-ħajja ta' kuljum ta' dak li jkun, u lanqas taġħmel kalkoli matematiċi sempliċi.

Age at first marriage

The age at which a person first becomes legally married.

Età nhar l-ewwel żwieġ

L-età meta persuna tiżżewweġ l-ewwel darba legalment.

Age-specific fertility rate

The number of births occurring during a specified period to women of a specified age or age group, divided by the number of person-years lived during that period by women of that age or age group.

Rata ta' fertilità skont l-età

In-numru ta' wlied tul perjodu speċifiku mweldin lil nisa ta' età jew ta' grupp ta' età speċifika, diviż bin-numru ta' nisa ta' dik l-età jew ta' dak il-grupp ta' età f'dak il-perjodu.

Aggregate

Statistics for related categories can be grouped together in order to provide a broader picture. Thus, an aggregate is the combination of related categories, usually within a common branch of a hierarchy, to provide information at a broader level than that at which detailed observations are taken.

Aggregat

Statistiċi ta' kategoriji relatati jistgħu jingabru flimkien jew ikunu aggregati biex jagħtu stampa usa'. Aggregat hu t-tagħqid ta' kategoriji relatati, normalment fi ħdan fergħa komuni ta' ġerarkija, biex jipprovdu informazzjoni f'livell usa' minn dak li fih jittieħdu osservazzjonijiet dettaljati.

Aggregate demand

The total final demand for goods and services in an economy during a period of time. It comprises household consumption expenditure (C), investment in capital goods and stock changes (I), government consumption expenditure (G), and exports less imports (X-M). Symbolically, aggregate demand (Y) can be expressed as:

$$Y = C + I + G + (X-M)$$

Air pollution index

A quantitative measure that describes ambient air quality. The index is obtained by combining figures for various air pollutants into a single measurement.

Air quality criteria

Levels and length of exposure to pollution resulting in adverse effects on human health and well-being.

Aquaculture

The farming of aquatic organisms including fish, molluscs, crustaceans and aquatic plants. Farming implies some sort of intervention in the rearing process to enhance production, such as feeding, protection from predators and so forth.

Domanda aggregata

Id-domanda aħħarija totali għal oġġetti u servizzi f'ekonomija tul perjodu ta' żmien. Din tiġbor fiha n-nefqa għal konsum domestiku (C), investiment f'oġġetti kapitali u bidliet fl-istokk (I), infiq għall-konsum tal-gvern (G), u oġġetti esportati wara li jitnaqqsu l-oġġetti importati (X-M). F'forma ta' simboli, domanda aggregata (Y) tista' tkun espressa bħala:

$$Y = C + I + G + (X-M)$$

Indiċi tat-tniġġiż tal-arja

Kejl kwantitattiv li jiddeskrivi l-kwalità tal-arja ta' ambjent. L-indiċi jkun determinat billi wieħed jgħaqqad f'kejl wieħed iċ-ċifri ta' diversi fatturi li jniġġżu l-arja.

Kriterji ta' kwalità tal-arja

Livelli ta' tniġġiż li jikkawgħunaw effetti ħżiena fuq is-saħħa u l-benesseri umani, u għat-tul ta' espożizzjoni għalihom.

Akkwakultura

Il-kultivazzjoni organizzata ta' organiżmi akwatiċi inklużi ħut, molluski, krustaċej u pjanti akwatiċi. Kultivazzjoni timplika xi forma ta' intervent fil-proċess tat-trobbija biex tittejjeb il-produzzjoni, bħal tmigh, ħarsien minn predaturi u ħwejjeg simili.

Aquifer

Rock that is sufficiently porous and permeable to be useful as a source of water.

Akwifer

Blat li hu poruż u permeabbli biżżejjed biex jista' jintuża bħala sors minn fejn jittiehed l-ilma.

Assets

Ownership of machinery, equipment, furniture, buildings and other durable reproducible goods, stocks of non-durable goods, land, and other non-reproducible tangible assets; as well as copyrights, leases, concessions, financial claims on other parties, and other intangible assets.

Assi

Propjetà ta' makkinarju, tagħmir, għamara, bini u oġġetti riproduċibbli oħra li jzommu għat-tul, stokks ta' oġġetti li ma jzommux għat-tul, art, u assi tanġibbli oħra li m'humix riproduċibbli; u wkoll drittijiet tal-awtur, kirjiet, konċessjonijiet, somom ta' flus mitluba minn partijiet oħra, u assi oħra intanġibbli.

Asylum-seekers

Persons who file an application for asylum in a country other than their own. They remain in the status of asylum-seeker until their application is considered and adjudicated.

Persuni li jfittxu l-ażil

Persuni li jittgħu applikazzjoni għal aзіl f'pajjiż li m'hux tagħhom. Huma jibqgħu jzommu l-istatus ta' persuni li qed ifttxu aзіl sakemm l-applikazzjoni tagħhom hija kkunsidrata u deċiża.

At-risk-of-poverty rate

The share of persons with an equivalised disposable income below the at-risk-of-poverty threshold.

Rata ta' persuni f'riskju ta' faqar

Il-perċentwali ta' persuni li għandhom dħul disponibbli ekwivalizzat li hu taħt il-livell tar-riskju ta' faqar.

Autoregression

The generation of a series of observations whereby the value of each observation is partly dependent upon the values of those which have immediately preceded it, i.e. each observation stands in a regression relationship with one or more of the immediately preceding terms. A scheme of

Awtorigressjoni

Il-ġenerazzjoni ta' sensiela ta' osservazzjonijiet li bihom il-valur ta' kull osservazzjoni jiddependi parzjalment mill-valuri ta' dawk li ġew immedjatament qabilha, jiġifieri kull osservazzjoni qiegħda f'relazzjoni rigressiva ma' waħda jew aktar mit-termini li jiġu immedjatament qabilha. Skema ta' awtorigressjoni tista'

autoregression may be regarded as a stochastic process of a conditional kind.

titqies bħala proċess stokastiku ta' natura kundizzjonali.

Average

Medja

see **Mean**

ara **paġna 115**

Average length of stay

Tul medju ta' żjara fil-pajjiż

This is calculated by dividing the total number of tourist nights by the total number of tourist trips.

Dan jitqies billi wieħed jiddividi n-numru totali ta' ljieli mgħoddijin fil-pajjiż minn turisti bin-numru totali ta' turisti.

Average wage

Paga medja

This is derived from the total wages divided by the total number of workdays during a given period. The wage rate index by type of activity, sex and region is determined by comparing the current total wages with base period wages using workdays as the constant weight.

Din tinħadem mit-total tal-pagi diviż bin-numru totali ta' ġranet tax-xogħol maħdumin tul perjodu speċifikat. L-indiċi tar-rata tal-pagi skont l-attività, is-sess u r-reġjun huwa determinat billi jitqabblu l-pagi kurrenti totali mal-pagi bażi tul perjodu speċifiku, bin-numru ta' ġranet tax-xogħol bħala l-element kostanti.

B

Baby boom

Usually the period 1946-1965, associated with high fertility rates and high numbers of births, although the definition varies slightly between countries.

Balance of payments

The country's balance of payments statements are records of the value of the country's transactions in goods, services, income and transfers with the rest of the world, and the changes in the country's financial claims on and liabilities to the rest of the world.

Balance of payments conceptual adjustments

These are adjustments to the external trade statistics to bring the value of exports and imports in line with the balance of payments concepts. Imports are adjusted from CIF to FOB value. Exports are adjusted for goods shipped and sold on consignment.

Perjodu ta' għadd kbir ta' twelid

Ġeneralment tingħad għall-perjodu 1946-1965 li hu assoċjat ma' rati ta' fertilità għoljin u numru għoli ta' twelid, għalkemm id-definizzjoni tvajra xi ftit minn pajjiż għal ieħor.

Bilanċ tal-pagamenti

Il-bilanċ tal-pagamenti tal-pajjiż huwa rendikont tal-valur tat-transazzjonijiet ta' oġġetti, servizzi, dħul u trasferimenti tal-pajjiż mal-bqija tad-dinja, u l-bidliet fis-somom ta' flus mitluba mill-pajjiż lill-bqija tad-dinja, kif ukoll ir-responsabbiltajiet finanzjarji lejn il-bqija tad-dinja.

Aġġustamenti konċettwali fil-bilanċ tal-pagamenti

Dawn huma aġġustamenti magħmulin lill-istatistika tal-kummerċ barrani biex iġibu l-valur ta' oġġetti esportati u impurtati f'allinjament mal-kunċetti tal-bilanċ tal-pagamenti. Oġġetti impurtati huma aġġustati mill-valur CIF għal dak FOB. Statistika dwar l-esportazzjoni hija aġġustata fil-każ ta' oġġetti li jinbiegħu fuq bażi ta' konsenja.

Balance of payments, current account

Includes all the transactions (other than those in financial items) that involve economic values and occur between resident and non-resident entities. Also covered are offsets to current economic values provided or acquired without a *quid pro quo*.

Specifically, the major classifications are:

- goods and services;
- income;
- current transfers.

Balance of services

This is calculated by deducting the total debit entries from the total credit entries for the transport, travel, insurance, other services and government current transactions items.

Base period

The period of time for which data used as the base of an index number or a ratio have been collected. This period is frequently one of a year but it may be as short as one day or as long as the average of a group of years.

Bilanċ tal-pagamenti, kont kurrenti

Jinkludi t-transazzjonijiet kollha (minbarra dawk li għandhom x'jaqsmu ma' oġġetti finanzjarji) li jinvolvu valuri ekonomiċi u jsiru bejn entitajiet residenti u mhux residenti. Huma koperti wkoll tpaċijiet għal valuri ekonomiċi kurrenti pprovduti jew akkwistati mingħajr *quid pro quo*.

Speċifikatament, il-klassifiki ewlenin huma:

- oġġetti u servizzi;
- dħul;
- trasferimenti kurrenti.

Bilanċ ta' servizzi

Dan hu kkalkulat billi l-entrati tad-debiti totali jitnaqqsu mill-entrati tal-kredit totali fil-każ ta' trasport, ivvjaġġar, assigurazzjoni, servizzi oħra u oġġetti li għandhom x'jaqsmu ma' transazzjonijiet kurrenti tal-gvern.

Perjodu bażi

Il-perjodu ta' żmien li għalih tkun inġabret data li tintuża bħala l-baži ta' numru ta' indici jew proporzjon. Dan il-perjodu hu spiss ta' sena iżda jista' jkun qasir daqs ġurnata jew twil daqs medja ta' grupp ta' snin.

Base population

The base population refers to (a) the number of people in a given area (e.g. a nation, province, city, etc) to which a specific vital rate applies, that is, the denominator of the birth rate or death rate; (b) that population determined by a census.

Base year

The year used as a reference point for comparison with a later year. For example, when compiling an index number series, the index is normally denoted as 100 in the base year.

Baseline

This looks at what information must be considered and analysed to establish the baseline or starting point of a programme or project; the benchmark against which future progress and comparisons can be respectively assessed or made.

Basic data collection programme

The data collection infrastructure and survey procedures that are in place within a national statistical system to collect, process and disseminate basic statistical data.

Popolazzjoni bażi

Il-popolazzjoni bażi tirreferi (a) għall-għadd ta' nies f'żona partikolari (ngħidu aħna, pajjiż, reġjun, belt, eċċ.) li għaliha tapplika rata tal-ħajja speċifika, jiġifieri d-denominatur tar-rata tat-twelid jew tar-rata tal-imwiet; (b) dik il-popolazzjoni stmata b'ċensiment.

Sena bażi

Is-sena użata bħala punt ta' referenza għal tqabbil ma' xi sena oħra warajha. Ngħidu aħna, meta tibni serje ta' numru indicijali, l-indici normalment jintwera bħala 100 fis-sena bażi.

Informazzjoni bażika

Analizi tas-sitwazzjoni kurrenti biex ikun stabbilit il-punt tat-tluq għal programm jew proġett; il-livell li miegħu jista' jitqies il-progress jew isir tqabbil fil-gejjieni.

Programm bażiku ta' ġbir ta' statistika

L-infrastruttura għall-ġbir tad-data u proċeduri ta' sħarriġ li jeżistu f'sistema nazzjonali tal-istatistika biex tingabar, tkun ipproċessata u mxerrda data statistika bażika.

Basic price

The price received by the producer exclusive of indirect taxes (less subsidies), and transport and trade margins. That is, the ex-plant price.

Basic statistical data

Basic statistical data are data collected on a regular basis (by survey from respondents, or from administrative sources) by survey statisticians in the national statistical system to be edited, imputed, aggregated and/or used in the compilation and production of official statistics.

Basic wage

This refers to the core wage before being supplemented with various allowances and other incentives.

Basket of goods and services

The selection of goods and services comprising an index. The goods and services are selected in the base year and remain constant throughout the index lifespan.

Bed-places

A term generally used in the context of collective tourist accommodation. The number of bed-places is determined by the number of people who can stay overnight in beds set up in an establishment, ignoring any extra beds that may be set up following a specific customer request. The term 'bed place'

Prezz bażiku

Il-prezz li jirċievi l-produttur meta jinqatgħu taxxi indiretti (wara li jitnaqqsu s-sussidji), trasport u margni ta' profitt. Jiġifieri, il-prezz kif joħroġ mill-fabbrika.

Statistika bażika

Data statistika bażika hija data miġbura fuq bażi regolari (minn stħarriġ ta' persuni li jintalbu jagħmlu dan, jew ta' għejun amministrattivi) minn persuni involuti fl-istħarriġ li jaħdmu mas-sistema nazzjonali tal-istatistika biex tkun editjata, mdaħħla, aggregata u/jew użata fil-ġbir jew produzzjoni ta' statistika uffiċjali.

Paga bażika

Din tirreferi għall-paga bażika qabel ma jingħaddu magħha diversi benefiċċji u incentivi oħra.

Basket ta' oġġetti u servizzi

L-għażla ta' oġġetti u servizzi li jiffurmaw indiċi. L-oġġetti u servizzi jintgħażlu fis-sena bażi u jibqgħu kostanti tul iż-żmien li jintuża l-indiċi.

Għadd ta' sodod

L-għadd ta' sodod fi stabbiliment turistiku ta' abitantzjoni hu determinat min-numru ta' nies li jistgħu jgħaddu l-lejl fis-sodod li jkun hemm f'dak l-istabbiliment, mingħajr ma jitqiesu sodod żejda li jistgħu jkunu pprovduti wara xi talba speċifika minn xi klijent. It-terminu '*bed-place*' japplika għal sodda waħda.

applies to a single bed. A double bed is counted as two bed-places.

Benchmark

A benchmark is the reference point or recognised standard of excellence against which similar processes are measured.

Biodiversity

The variability among living organisms from all sources, including land-based and aquatic ecosystems, and the ecosystems to which they belong. These include diversity within species, between species, and of ecosystems. Diversity is the key to ensuring the continuance of life on Earth. It is also a fundamental requirement for adaptation and survival and the continued evolution of species.

Birth

Defined as the start of life when a child emerges from the body of its mother. The total number of births includes both live births and stillbirths.

A **live birth** is the birth of a child who showed any sign of life; the number of live births refers to the number of births excluding stillbirths.

A **stillbirth** is the expulsion or extraction from the mother of a dead foetus after the time at which it would normally be presumed capable of independent extra-uterine existence (outside the uterus or

Sodda ta' bi tnejn titqies b'hala żewġ sodod.

Punt ta' referenza

Standard rikonoxxut ta' eċċellenza li proċessi simili jitkejlu miegħu.

Bijodiversità

Il-varjabilità fost l-organizmi ħajjin minn kull għajn, inklużi ekosistemi bbażati fuq l-art u akwatici, u l-ekosistemi li huma jagħmlu parti minnhom. Dawn jinkludu diversità fost speċi, bejn speċi, u ta' ekosistemi. Id-diversità hija l-qofol biex tiżgura l-kontinwazzjoni tal-ħajja fid-dinja. Hija wkoll ħtieġa fundamentali għal adattament u sopravivenza u għall-evoluzzjoni tal-ispeċi.

Twelid

Definit b'hala l-bidu ta' ħajja meta tarbija toħroġ minn guf ommha. In-numru totali jinkludi kemm trabi mweldin ħajjin u trabi mweldin mejtin.

Wild ħaj hu t-twelid ta' tarbija li tkun uriet xi sinjal ta' ħajja; in-numru ta' wild ħajjin jirreferi għan-numru ta' wild bl-esklużjoni ta' trabi mweldin mejtin.

Twelid mejjet hu l-estrazzjoni mill-omm ta' fetu mejjet wara ż-żmien li normalment ikun meqjus li hu kapaċi jgħix għal rasu barra mill-utru (barra mill-utru jew guf). Dan jitqies li jkun wara 24 jew 28 ġimgħa tqala (iż-żmien mill-

womb). This is commonly taken to be after 24 or 28 weeks of gestation (the time from a child's conception to its birth).

A live birth outside marriage is a birth where the mother's marital status at the time of birth is other than married.

The **crude birth rate** is the ratio of the number of births during the year to the average population in that year; the value is expressed per 1,000 inhabitants.

Birthweight

Weight of infant at time of birth (e.g., 3,129 g, or 3.129 kg).

Broad money

Broad money supply, in addition to currency in circulation plus sight deposits held by domestic non-banks, also including time deposits as well as savings deposits at short notice held by domestic non-banks.

konċepiment ta' tarbija sat-twelid tagħha).

Wild ħaj barra miż-żwieġ hu twelid fejn l-istat tal-omm ma jkunx wieħed ta' żwieġ.

Ir-rata ta' twelid għal kull elf resident hija l-proporzjon tal-għadd ta' trabi mweldin tul is-sena mqabbel mal-popolazzjoni medja f'dik is-sena; il-valur hu espress għal kull 1,000 persuna.

Piż mat-twelid

Il-piż ta' tarbija fil-waqt tat-twelid (ngħidu aħna, 3,129 g, jew 3.129 kg).

Flus imfaddlin f'banek u fl-idejn

Provvista ta' flus ġenerali, minbarra flus fiċ-ċirkolazzjoni u depożiti li jistgħu jingibdu f'kull ħin, miżmumin f'istituzzjonijiet finanzjarji domestiċi mhux bankarji, kif ukoll depożiti fissi u depożiti ta' tiftid li jistgħu jingibdu wara avviż fi żmien qasir, miżmumin minn istituzzjonijiet finanzjarji domestiċi mhux bankarji.

C

CAPI

Computer assisted personal interviewing. A method of data collection in which an interviewer uses a computer to display questions and accepts responses during a face-to-face interview.

CAPI

Intervistar personali meġġjun minn kompjuter. Metodu ta' ġbir ta' data li fih intervistatur juża kompjuter biex fuqu juri mistoqsijiet u jaċċetta twegibiet waqt intervista wiċċ imb'wiċċ.

CATI

Computer assisted telephone interviewing. A method of data collection by telephone with questions displayed on a computer and responses entered directly into a computer.

CATI

Intervistar personali meġġjun minn telefon. Metodu ta' ġbir ta' data bit-telefon permezz ta' mistoqsijiet li jidhru fuq kompjuter u twegibiet li jiddaħħlu direttament f'kompjuter.

CAWI

Computer assisted web interviewing. An online surveying method by means of a script provided in a website. The questionnaire is created in a programme intended for the carrying out of interviews over the internet, and which therefore offers flexibility, such as inclusion of pictures and audio.

CAWI

Intervistar personali meġġjun mill-internet. Metodu elettroniku ta' stħarriġ permezz ta' dokument li jinsab f'websajt. Il-kwestjonarju jinħoloq fi programm maħsub apposta għal intervisti li jsiru *online*; għalhekk dan joffri ċerta flessibilità; ngħidu aħna, ikun fih ukoll stampi u awdjo.

Capital consumption

The value, at current replacement cost, of the reproducible fixed assets such as buildings, plant and machinery used during a period of time as a result of normal wear and tear, foreseen obsolescence and the normal rate of accidental damage. The use of roads, dams and other forms of public construction, other than structures of the producers of government services, are not included as part of capital consumption.

Capital expenditure

Capital expenditure measures the value of purchases of fixed assets, i.e. those assets that are used repeatedly in production processes for more than a year. The value is at full cost price. Sales of fixed assets are not deducted.

Capital expenditure less disposals

The amount spent on the purchase of new and second-hand fixed assets, less the proceeds received from the sale of any such assets.

Konsum kapitali

Il-valur, fi prezz kurrenti ta' rimpjazzament, tal-assi fissi riproduċibbli bħalma huma bini, impjanti u tagħmir użat tul perjodu ta' żmien, bħala riżultat ta' ħsara minn kedd u xedd, qdumija prevista, u r-rata normali ta' ħsara aċċidentali. L-użu ta' toroq, l-ugħ u forom oħra ta' kostruzzjonijiet pubbliċi, minbarra strutturi tal-produtturi tas-servizzi governattivi, m'humix inkluzi bħala parti mill-konsum kapitali.

Nefqa kapitali

L-ispiża kapitali tkejjel il-valur ta' xiri ta' assi fissi, jiġifieri dawk l-assi li jintużaw ripetutament fi proċessi produttivi għal aktar minn sena. Il-valur hu l-ispiża sħiħa. Bejgħ ta' assi fissi ma jitnaqqasx.

Nefqa kapitali eskluż il-bejgħ tal-assi

L-ammont minfuq fuq ix-xiri ta' assi fissi godda jew użati, wara li jitnaqqas id-dħul mill-bejgħ ta' xi assi mibjugħin.

Capital goods

These tend to be highly durable in nature and of a relatively high value. The use of these goods is generally for commercial, agricultural or industrial processes. They are all goods that are used to produce other goods and services. These include factories, machinery and equipment.

Capital transfers

Capital transfers are transactions, either in cash or in kind, in which the ownership of an asset (other than cash and inventories) is transferred from one institutional unit to another, or in which cash is transferred to enable the recipient to acquire another asset, or in which the funds realised by the disposal of another asset are transferred.

Case study

An empirical inquiry that uses multiple sources of data to investigate a problem.

Categorical data

Data consisting of counts of observations falling in different categories. The categories may be purely descriptive, or may have a natural order.

Oġġetti kapitali

Dawn x'aktarx li jdumu jintużaw snin twal u għandhom valur relattivament għoli. Generalment dawn l-oġġetti jintużaw għal proċessi kummerċjali, agrikoli jew industrijali. Huma kollha oġġetti li jintużaw għall-produzzjoni ta' oġġetti u servizzi oħra. Dawn jinkludu fabbriki, makkinarju u tagħmir.

Trasferimenti ta' kapital

Trasferimenti ta' kapital huma transazzjonijiet, f'forma ta' flus jew ta' oġġetti, fil-forma li biha l-propjetà ta' assi (minbarra flus likwidi jew inventarji) hija trasferita minn unità istituzzjonali għal oħra, jew li bihom flus likwidi huma trasferiti biex min jirċevihom ikun jista' jixtri assi oħrajn, jew li bihom id-dħul mill-bejgħ ta' assi oħrajn jiġu trasferiti.

Studju tal-każ

Eżerċizzju empiriku li juża ħafna sorsi ta' informazzjoni biex tkun mistħarrġa problema.

Data kategorika

Data li tikkonsisti fl-għadd ta' osservazzjonijiet li jaqgħu taħt kategoriji differenti. Il-kategoriji jistgħu jkunu purament deskrittivi, jew jista' jkollhom ordni naturali.

Census

An analysis in which the sample comprises every element of a population.

Chain index

An index number in which the value at any given period is related to a base in the previous period, as distinct from one which is related to a fixed base.

Child dependency ratio

The number of children in relation to the working age population, normally in the age bracket 15-64. This indicator is usually worked out as a ratio.

Children ever born

Information on the number of children born alive (lifetime fertility) and should include all children born alive (that is, excluding foetal deaths) during the lifetime of the woman concerned up to the census date.

Children still alive

Refers to children who were born alive and who are still living at the time of the census enumeration, regardless of whether they are currently living with their parents or not.

Ċensiment

Analizi li fiha l-kampjun jiġbor kull element tal-popolazzjoni.

Indiċi li jorbot ma' ta' qablu

Numru ta' indiċi li l-valur tiegħu f'xi perjodu partikolari hu relatat ma' bażi fil-perjodu preċedenti, distint minn wieħed li hu relatat ma' bażi fissa.

Proporzjon ta' tfal mill-popolazzjoni attiva

In-numru ta' tfal imqabbel man-numru ta' persuni fl-età li jistgħu jaħdmu, normalment bejn l-etajiet 15-64. Generalment dan l-indikatur jinħadem bħala proporzjon.

Għadd ta' tfal imwiela ħajjin

Informazzjoni fuq in-numru ta' tfal imweldin ħajjin (fertilità tul ħajja) u għandha tinkludi t-tfal kollha mweldin ħajjin (jiġifieri, esklużi mwiet fil-ġuf) tul il-ħajja tal-mara sad-data taċ-ċensiment.

Tfal li għadhom ħajjin

Tirreferi għal tfal li twieldu ħajjin u li jkun għadhom ħajjin fil-waqt tal-għadd taċ-ċensiment, bla ma jingħata kas jekk dak il-waqt ikunux jgħixu mal-ġenituri tagħhom jew le.

Child-woman ratio

Average number of children (0-4 years old) per 1,000 women of child-bearing years (15-49 years old).

Proporzjon bejn tfal u nisa

In-numru medju ta' tfal (0-4 snin) għal kull 1,000 mara fl-età li jista' jkollhom tfal (15-49 sena).

CIF value

Cost including Insurance and Freight (CIF) is the value declared by the importer to Customs. It represents the Free on Board (FOB) cost ex foreign ports, plus shipping and insurance.

Valur CIF

Prezz li jinkludi Assigurazzjoni u Ġarr (CIF) hu l-valur iddikjarat mill-importatur lid-Dwana. Dan jirrappreżenta l-Prezz sa Abbord (FOB) f'port barrani, flimkien mat-trasport bil-vapur u l-assigurazzjoni.

Civil registration

Civil registration refers to government machinery set up in the country, province, state or other territorial subdivision of the country to do both the recording of vital events for legal purposes, and the compilation of vital statistics as provided in the laws and regulations of the country.

Reġistrazzjoni ċivili

Reġistrazzjoni ċivili tirreferi għal sistema governattiva mwaqqfa fil-pajjiż, reġjun, stat jew territorju ieħor tal-pajjiż għal skop kemm tad-dokumentar ta' ġrajjet fil-ħajja tar-residenti kif tipprovdi l-liġi, kif ukoll għall-ġbir ta' statistika li hi marbuta mal-ħajja tal-istess residenti, kif ipprovdut fil-liġijiet u r-regolamenti tal-pajjiż.

Classification

A classification is a set of observations which can be assigned to one or more variables to be measured in the collation and/or presentation of data. The terms "classification" and "nomenclature" are often used interchangeably, despite the definition of a "nomenclature" being narrower than that of a "classification".

Klassifikazzjoni

Klassifikazzjoni hija sett ta' osservazzjonijiet li jistgħu jkunu assenjati lil varjabbli waħda jew aktar biex jitkejlu fil-ġbir ordnat u/jew preżentazzjoni ta' data. It-termini "klassifikazzjoni" u "nomenklatura" spiss jintużaw flok xulxin minkejja li d-definizzjoni ta' "nomenklatura" hija idjaq minn dik ta' "klassifikazzjoni".

Climate change

A term that is frequently used in reference to global warming due to greenhouse gas emissions from human activities.

Cluster

A group of contiguous elements of a statistical population, e.g. a group of people living in a single house, a consecutive run of observations in an ordered series, or a set of adjacent plots in one part of a field.

Cluster analysis

A general approach to multivariate problems in which the aim is to see whether the individuals fall into groups or clusters. There are several methods of procedure; most depend on setting up a metric to define the “closeness” of individuals.

Cluster sample

A sample placed into groups or categories.

Cluster sampling

When the basic sampling unit in the population is to be found in groups, e.g. human beings in households, the sampling is sometimes carried out by selecting a sample of clusters and observing all the members of each selected cluster.

Bdil fil-klima

Terminu użat spiss b'referenza għat-tiżhin globali kkaġunat minn emissjonijiet ta' gass minn attivitajiet umani li joħolqu effett serra.

Grupp

Grupp ta' elementi simili ta' popolazzjoni statistika, ngħidu aħna grupp ta' nies li jgħixu f'dar waħda, serje konsekuttiva ta' osservazzjonijiet f'sensiela ordinata, jew sett ta' ġonot hdejn xulxin f'parti waħda ta' għalqa.

Analizi tal-grupp

Trattament ġenerali ta' problemi multi-varjati biex wieħed jara jekk individwi jaqgħux taħt gruppi jew ġemgħat. Hemm diversi metodi ta' proċedura; il-parti l-kbira jiddependu fuq l-iffissar ta' metrika biex tiddefinixxi l-“qrubija” ta' individwi.

Kampjun ta' grupp

Kampjun imqassam fi gruppi jew kategoriji.

Tehid ta' kampjun ta' grupp

Meta l-unità bażika għat-tehid ta' kampjun minn popolazzjoni jinsab fi gruppi, ngħidu aħna persuni li jgħixu f'dar waħda, it-tehid ta' kampjun xi drabi jsir bl-għażla ta' kampjun ta' ġemgħat u l-osservazzjoni tal-membri kollha ta' kull ġemgħa magħżula.

Coding

A technical procedure for converting verbal information into numbers or other symbols which can be more easily counted and tabulated.

Kodifikazzjoni

Proċedura teknika biex tikkonverti informazzjoni verbali f'numri jew simboli oħra li jistgħu jingħaddu u jitqassmu f'forma tabulari aktar faċilment.

Cohort

A group of individuals that have a statistical factor in common, for example, year of birth or the year of one's first marriage.

Grupp ta' nies b'karatteristiċi komuni

Grupp ta' individwi li għandhom fattur statistiku komuni, ngħidu aħna, is-sena tat-twelid jew is-sena tal-ewwel żwieġ.

Cohort analysis

A study of a specific group as it changes over time.

Analiżi ta' grupp ta' nies b'karatteristiċi komuni

Studju ta' grupp speċifiku skont kif jinbidel maż-żmien.

Collateral

Assets pledged as a guarantee for the repayment of the short-term liquidity loans which credit institutions receive from the central banks, as well as assets sold to central banks by credit institutions as part of repurchase operations.

Kollateral

Assi mirhuna bħala garanzija għall-ħlas lura ta' self f'forma ta' flus likwidi għal żmien qasir li istituzzjonijiet ta' kreditu jirċievu mill-banek ċentrali, kif ukoll assi mibjugħin lil banek ċentrali minn istituzzjonijiet ta' kreditu bħala parti minn operazzjonijiet ta' xiri lura.

Collective consumption

Goods and services that are consumed simultaneously by a group of consumers or by the community as a whole: for example, defence services provided by the state.

Konsum kollettiv

Ogġetti u servizzi li huma kkunsmati fl-istess waqt minn grupp ta' konsumaturi jew mill-komunità in general; ngħidu aħna, servizzi ta' difiża pprovduti mill-istat.

Collective living quarters

These include structurally separate and independent places of abode intended for habitation by large groups of individuals or several households and occupied at the time of the census (or survey). Such quarters usually have certain common facilities, such as cooking and toilet installations, baths, lounge rooms or dormitories, which are shared by the occupants. Such quarters may be further classified into hotels, rooming houses and other lodging houses, institutions and camps.

Collective tourist accommodation establishment

An establishment providing overnight lodging for the traveller in a room or other unit. In addition, all the places in the establishment must come under a commercial-type management, even if the establishment is non-profit-making.

Collective tourist accommodation establishments include:

- hotels and similar establishments;
- other collective accommodation establishments (such as holiday dwellings, tourist campsites, health establishments and marinas).

Binjiet jew postijiet fejn jgħixu għadd ta' nies

Dawn jinkludu postijiet ta' abitazzjoni strutturalment separati u indipendenti maħsubin biex jgħixu fihom gruppi kbar ta' individwi jew ħafna familji u li jkunu okkupati meta jsir iċ-ċensiment (jew s'tħarrig). Dawn il-kwartieri ġeneralment ikollhom ċerti faċilitajiet komuni bħalma huma faċilitajiet għat-tisjir u *toilets*, banjijiet, salotti jew dormitorji li jinqasmu bejn l-okkupanti. Kwartieri bħal dawn jistgħu anke jkunu kklassifikati f'lukandi, djar li jinkrew kamra kamra jew djar oħrajn, istituzzjonijiet u kampijiet.

Stabbiliment ta' akkomodazzjoni turistika kollettiva

Stabbiliment ta' akkomodazzjoni li jipprovdi kenn għal matul il-lejl għall-vjaġġatur f'kamra jew unità oħra. Barra minn hekk, il-postijiet kollha fl-istabbiliment iridu jaqgħu taħt immaniġġjar ta' xorta kummerċjali, saħansitra jekk l-istabbiliment ma jkunx twaqqaf biex jagħmel qligħ.

Stabbilimenti ta' akkomodazzjoni turistika kollettiva jinkludu:

- lukandi u stabbilimenti simili;
- stabbilimenti oħra ta' akkomodazzjoni kollettiva (bħal djar għall-vaganzi, siti ta' kampeġġ, sptarijiet jew kliniċi u jottijiet).

Common agricultural policy

The European Union's agricultural policy. Its objectives were set forth in Article 39 of the Treaty of Rome (1957). Financing is provided through the Guarantee and Guidance sections of the European Agricultural Guarantee and Guidance Fund.

Community innovation survey

The survey is conducted in every European Union Member State to collect data on innovation activities in enterprises, i.e. on product innovation (goods or services) and process innovation (organisational and marketing aspects).

The survey produces a broad set of indicators on innovation activities, including expenditure on innovation and its effects.

Company

Refers to an organisation that operates on a large scale and generally has a large number of employees. By legal status, a company is classified either as a public or private company. A company is typically multi-functional, operates with several business activities, and has proper audited accounts for taxation and regulatory purposes. It can also operate as an enterprise and have several branches in different locations.

Politika agrikola komuni

Il-politika agrikola tal-Unjoni Ewropea. L-għanijiet tagħha kienu elenkati fl-Artikolu 39 tat-Trattat ta' Ruma (1957). L-iffinanzjar hu pprovdut mis-sezzjonijiet tal-Garanzija u Gwida tal-Fond Ewropew għall-Garanzija u Gwida Agrikola.

Stharriġ dwar l-innovazzjoni

L-istħarriġ isir f'kull Stat Membru tal-Unjoni Ewropea biex jiġbor data fuq attivitajiet innovattivi f'intrapriżi, jiġifieri fuq innovazzjoni fi prodotti (oġġetti jew servizzi) u fi proċessi (aspetti organizzattivi u ta' bejgħ fis-suq).

L-istħarriġ jipproduċi sett wiesa' ta' indikaturi fuq attivitajiet innovattivi, inkluż inġenierar fuq innovazzjoni u l-effetti tiegħu.

Kumpanija

Din tirreferi għal organizzazzjoni li topera fuq skala kbira u ġeneralment ikollha numru kbir ta' impjegati. Bis-saħħa ta' status legali, kumpanija hija kklassifikata bħala kumpanija pubblika jew privata. Kumpanija hija tipikament multi-funzjonali, topera permezz ta' diversi attivitajiet kummerċjali, u għandha kontijiet awditjati għall-finijiet ta' taxxa u regolatorji. Tista' wkoll topera bħala intrapriża u jista' jkollha ħafna ferġat f'postijiet differenti.

Compensation of employees

The total remuneration, in cash or in kind, payable by an enterprise to an employee in return for work done by the latter during the accounting period.

Compensation of employees has two main components:

- Wages and salaries payable in cash or in kind;
- The value of the social contributions payable by employers: these may be actual social contributions payable by employers to social security schemes or to private funded social insurance schemes to secure social benefits for their employees; or imputed social contributions by employers providing unfunded social benefits.

Complete coverage

A survey (or census) should be called complete if virtually all the units in the population under study are covered.

Confidence interval

A margin that has a known and controlled probability (generally 95 or 99 per cent) to contain the true value.

Kumpens lill-impjegati

Ir-rimunerazzjoni totali, fi flus jew f'oġġetti, pagabbli minn intrapriża lil impjegat bħala flus għal xogħol magħmul minnu tul żmien definit.

Il-kumpens lill-impjegati għandu żewġ komponenti ewlenin:

- Pagi u salarji pagabbli fi flus jew f'oġġetti;
- Il-valur tal-kontribuzzjonijiet soċjali pagabbli mill-prinċipali: dawn jistgħu jkunu kontribuzzjonijiet soċjali attwali pagabbli mill-prinċipali lil skemi ta' sigurtà soċjali jew lil skemi ta' assigurazzjoni soċjali finanzjati privatament biex jiżguraw benefiċċji soċjali għall-impjegati tagħhom; jew kontribuzzjonijiet soċjali attribwiti minn prinċipali li jipprovdu benefiċċji soċjali mhux finanzjati.

Rappreżentazzjoni sħiħa

Sfharriġ (jew ċensiment) għandu jittqies sħiħ jekk l-unitajiet fil-popolazzjoni li tkun qed tiġi studjata jittieħdu kollha.

Marġni ta' fiduċja f' indikatur

Marġni li għandu probabbiltà magħrufa u kkontrollata (ġeneralment 95 jew 99 fil-mija) biex ikollu l-valur veru.

Confidence level

The probability (for example, .05 or .01) of rejecting a null hypothesis that is, in fact, true; also called the alpha level.

Livell ta' fiduċja f'indikatur

Il-probabilità (ngħidu aħna .05 jew .01) li ipotesi nulla tkun rifjutata meta, fil-fatt, hija vera; tissejjaħ ukoll il-livell alfa.

Confidentiality

The person or organisation that is conducting the research can connect the names of research participants with the information they provide but promises to keep the connection secret.

Segretezza

Il-persuna jew l-organizzazzjoni li qed tagħmel ir-riċerka tista' tgħaqqad l-ismijiet ta' parteċipanti fir-riċerka mal-informazzjoni li jgħaddulha iżda twiegħed li żżomm sigrieta l-konnessjoni.

Consensual union

Two people usually living in the same dwelling but not in a registered marriage to each other.

Għaqda konsenswali

Tnejn min-nies li normalment joqogħdu fl-istess dar iżda m'humiex registrati bħala miżżewġin lil xulxin.

Consolidation (in national accounts)

Consolidation is a special kind of cancelling out of flows and stocks; it involves the elimination of those transactions or debtor/creditor relationships which occur between two transactors belonging to the same institutional sector or sub-sector.

Konsolidament (fil-kontijiet nazzjonali)

Konsolidament hu mod uniku kif jiġu kkanċellati kontra xulxin flussi u stokks; dan jinvolti l-eliminazzjoni ta' dawk it-transazzjonijiet jew relazzjonijiet bejn debitur u kreditur li jokkorru bejn żewġ persuni li huma tal-istess settur jew sotto-settur istituzzjonali.

Constant price estimates

Estimates which exclude the effects of price changes from period to period.

Constant prices

Constant prices are obtained by directly factoring changes over time in the values of flows or stocks of goods and services into two components. These reflect changes in the prices of the goods and services concerned and changes in their volumes (i.e. changes in “constant price terms”); the term “at constant prices” commonly refers to series which use a fixed-base Laspeyres formula.

Consumer durables

Goods acquired by households for final consumption, i.e. those that are not used by households as stores of value. Such goods may be used for purposes of consumption repeatedly or continuously over a period of at least a year.

Consumer goods

Commodities that are mainly for household or personal use. They are goods used directly to satisfy the individual or collective needs of human beings.

Stimi fi prezzijiet kostanti

Stimi li jeskludu l-effetti ta' bidliet fil-prezzijiet minn żmien għal żmien.

Prezzijiet kostanti

Prezzijiet kostanti tasal għalihom billi jsir tqassim dirett ta' bidliet fuq medda ta' żmien fil-valuri ta' flussi jew stokks ta' oġġetti u servizzi f'żewġ komponenti. Dawn jirriflettu bidliet fil-prezzijiet tal-oġġetti u servizzi involuti, u bidliet fil-volum tagħhom (jiġifieri bidliet f'“termini ta' prezzijiet kostanti”); it-terminu “fi prezzijiet kostanti” sikwit jirreferi għal indicijiet li jużaw formula li għandha bażi fissa, magħrufa bħala l-formula Laspeyres.

Oġġetti tal-konsum li jservu fit-tul

Oġġetti li jservu fit-tul mixtrija minn konsumaturi għall-użu tagħhom, jiġifieri oġġetti li ma jinħażnux għas-siwi tagħhom. Dawn l-oġġetti jistgħu jintużaw ripetutament jew kontinwament għal skopijiet ta' konsum tul perjodu ta' sena jew aktar.

Oġġetti tal-konsum

Oġġetti li prinċipalment huma għall-użu fid-dar jew personali. Dawn jiġu użati direttament biex jissodisfaw il-htigiet individwali jew kollettivi tal-persuni.

Consumer price index

The index measures changes over time in the general level of prices of goods and services that a reference population acquires, uses or pays for consumption. A consumer price index is estimated as a series of summary measures of the period-to-period proportional change in the prices of a fixed set of consumer goods and services of constant quantity and characteristics.

Consumption

An activity in which institutional units use up goods or services; consumption can be either intermediate or final. It is the use of goods and services for the satisfaction of individual or collective human needs or wants. There may also be consumption of a good or service which is not subject to a process of transformation in production, and which is used by households, non-profit institutions serving households, or government units for the direct satisfaction of individual or collective needs.

Continuous variable

A variable that can take on any value over a range of values and can be meaningfully broken into subparts (for example, "height").

Indiċi tal-prezzijiet għall-konsumatur

L-indiċi jkejje bidliet fuq medda ta' żmien fil-livell ġenerali ta' prezzijiet ta' oġġetti u servizzi akkwistati, użati jew mixtrija għall-konsum minn popolazzjoni. L-indiċi tal-prezzijiet għall-konsumatur hu meħud bħala serje ta' bidliet proporzjonali fil-prezzijiet ta' basket ta' oġġetti u servizzi li għandhom kwantità u karatteristiċi kostanti minn perjodu għal ieħor.

Konsum

Attività fejn unitajiet istituzzjonali jixtru oġġetti u servizzi għall-użu taġġhom; il-konsum jista' jkun jew intermedjarju jew finali. Huwa l-użu ta' oġġetti u servizzi għas-sodisfazzjon tal-ħtiġiet umani individwali jew kollettivi. Jista' wkoll ikun konsum ta' oġġett jew servizz li ma jkun suġġett għal ebda proċess jew tibdil fil-produzzjoni, u li jintuża minn *households*, għaqdiet li jservu lil *households* mingħajr għan ta' profitt, jew unitajiet governattivi għas-sodisfazzjon dirett ta' ħtiġiet individwali jew ta' ħtiġiet kollettivi.

Varjabbli ta' natura kontinwa

Varjabbli li jista' jassumi kwalunkwe valur fuq medda ta' valuri u jista' jinqasam bis-sens f'sotto-partijiet (ngħidu aħna, "it-tul").

Control group

Subjects who do not receive experimental treatment and thus serve as a basis of comparison in an experiment.

Convergence criteria

Criteria established in Article 109j (1) of the Treaty of Maastricht (and developed further in Protocol No. 6). They relate to the performance with respect to price stability, government financial positions, exchange rates and long-term interest rates. The reports produced under Article 109j (1) by the European Commission shall examine the achievement of a high degree of sustainable convergence by reference to the fulfilment by each Member State of these criteria.

Convergence programmes

Medium-term government plans and assumptions regarding the development of key economic variables towards the achievement of reference values indicated in the Treaty of Maastricht. Regarding budgetary positions, measures to consolidate fiscal balances as well as underlying economic scenarios are highlighted. Convergence programmes normally cover the next three to four years, but are regularly updated during this time span. They are examined by the European Commission and the Monetary Committee. Their reports serve as the basis for an assessment by the ECOFIN Council. After the start of

Grupp għall-bażi ta' kontroll

Unitajiet li ma jingħatawx trattamenti sperimentali u għalhekk iservu bħala bażi ta' tqabbil f'esperiment.

Kriterji ta' konvergenza

Kriterji stabbiliti fl-Artiklu 109j (1) tat-Trattat ta' Maastricht (u żviluppati aktar fil-Protokoll Numru 6). Huma relatati mal-istabbiltà tal-prezzijiet, il-pożizzjonijiet finanzjarji tal-gvern, ir-rati tal-kambju u r-rati ta' interessi fuq medda ta' żmien twil. Ir-rapporti maħruġin bis-saħħa tal-Artiklu 109j (1) mill-Kummissjoni Ewropea għandhom jeżaminaw kif jintlaħaq grad għoli ta' konvergenza sostenibbli billi ssir referenza għall-implimentazzjoni ta' dawn il-kriterji minn kull Stat Membru.

Programmi ta' konvergenza

Pjanijiet u assunzjonijiet tal-gvern għal medda ta' żmien medja fir-rigward tal-iżvilupp ta' varjabbli ekonomiċi importanti biex jintlaħqu l-valuri ta' referenza indikati fit-Trattat ta' Maastricht. Fir-rigward ta' baġit, tingħata importanza lil miżuri għall-konsolidament ta' bilanċi fiskali u wkoll ix-xenarji ekonomiċi li jinfluwenzawhom. Programmi ta' konvergenza normalment ikopru t-tlieta sa erba' snin li jmiss, imma huma aġġornati regolarment tul dan il-perjodu. Huma eżaminati mill-Kummissjoni Ewropea u mill-Kumitat Monetariju. Ir-rapporti tagħhom iservu ta' bażi għal valutazzjoni mill-Kunsill tal-ECOFIN. Wara li jkun beda t-Tielet Stadju tal-Unjoni

Stage Three of Economic and Monetary Union, Member States with a derogation will continue to submit convergence programmes, while countries which are members of the euro area will have annual stability programmes, in accordance with the Stability and Growth Pact.

Ekonomika u Monetarja, Stati Membri li jkollhom deroga jkomplu jissottomettu programmi ta' konvergenza, filwaqt li pajjiżi li huma membri taż-żona ewro jkollhom programmi ta' stabbiltà annwali skont il-Patt ta' Stabbiltà u Tkabbir.

Corporate sector

The corporate sector combines the private and other government sectors, and consists of companies, financial institutions, producer boards, state-owned enterprises and local government organisations.

Settur korporattiv

Is-settur korporattiv jiġbor is-settur privat u setturi governattivi oħra, u jikkonsisti f'kumpaniji, istituzzjonijiet finanzjarji, bordijiet ta' produttori, intrapriżi li huma propjetà tal-istat u entitajiet tal-gvern lokali.

Correlation

The term is most frequently used to denote the relationship between measurable variates or ranks.

Korrelazzjoni

Il-kelma tintuża l-aktar biex turi r-relazzjoni bejn kwantitajiet varjabbli jew gradi li jistgħu jitkejlu.

Cost per thousand

The cost of reaching 1,000 people or households by means of a particular medium or advertising vehicle.

Nefqa għal kull elf

In-nefqa li ssir biex jintlaħqu 1,000 persuna jew 1,000 *household* permezz ta' mezz partikolari jew mezz ta' reklamar.

Cost-of-living index

The index measures the change in the minimum expenditures by a consumer whose preferences or tastes remain unchanged, in order to maintain a given standard of living.

Indiċi tal-ġholi tal-ħajja

L-indiċi jkejjel il-bidla fl-infiq minimu li jsir minn konsumatur li l-preferenzi jew gosti tiegħu jibqgħu ma jinbidlux, biex iżomm livell speċifiku ta' għajxien.

Council of the European Union

The Council is the main decision-making body of the European Union. It is often referred to as the Council of Ministers. The Council, which has both executive and legislative powers, is composed of the national ministers of each Member State. The specific composition of the Council depends on the topic at hand. For example, the finance ministers discuss fiscal policies while agriculture ministers discuss agricultural subsidies. The Council presidency, responsible for organising and chairing all ministerial meetings, rotates between Member State governments every six months.

Kunsill tal-Unjoni Ewropea

Il-Kunsill huwa l-istituzzjoni prinċipali tal-Unjoni Ewropea li fiha jittiehdu d-deċiżjonijiet. Spiss jissejjaħ il-Kunsill tal-Ministri. Il-Kunsill, li għandu poteri kemm eżekuttivi u kemm leġislattivi, huwa magħmul mill-ministri nazzjonali ta' kull Stat Membru. Il-kompożizzjoni speċifika tal-Kunsill tiddependi mis-sugġett li jkun qed jiġi diskuss. Per eżempju, il-ministri tal-finanzi jddiskutu l-politika fiskali filwaqt li l-ministri tal-agrikoltura jddiskutu s-sussidji lill-qasam tal-biedja. Il-presidenza tal-Kunsill, responsabbli għall-organizzazzjoni u t-tmexxija tal-laqqgħat kollha ministerjali, tgħaddi minn gvern ta' Stat Membru għal ieħor kull sitt xhur.

Country of destination (in external trade)

The country of destination to which goods are exported.

Pajjiż destinatarju (fil-kummerċ barrani)

Il-pajjiż aħħari li lejha il-merkanzija hija esportata.

Country of origin (in external trade)

The country from which the goods originated or were manufactured.

Pajjiż ta' orijini (fil-kummerċ barrani)

Il-pajjiż li minnu l-merkanzija telqet jew fejn kienet maħduma.

Country of usual residence

The country in which a person lives, and where that person normally spends the daily period of rest.

Pajjiż tar-residenza

Il-pajjiż li fih persuna tgħix, fejn normalment tgħaddi l-perjodu ta' mistrieħ ta' kuljum.

Temporary travel abroad for purposes of recreation, holidays, visits to friends or relatives, business, medical treatment or religious

lvvjaġġar temporanju barra mill-pajjiż għal skopijiet ta' rikreazzjoni, vaganzi, żjajjar lil ħbieb jew qraba, negozju, kura medika jew pellegrinaġġ reliġjuż

pilgrimage does not change a person's country of usual residence.

ma jibdilx il-pajjiż ta' residenza normali ta' persuna.

Couple without children

A couple without children, with or without other people, usually living together in a household.

Koppja bla tfal

Koppja bla tfal, waħedhom jew ma' persuni oħra, li ġeneralment jgħixu flimkien f'dar waħda.

Crude birth rate

see **Birth**

Rata ta' twelid għal kull elf resident

ara **Twelid**

Crude marriage rate

The number of marriages per 1,000 population.

Rata ta' żwigiġiet għal kull elf persuna

In-numru ta' żwigiġiet għal kull 1,000 persuna fil-popolazzjoni.

Crude mortality rate

see **Mortality**

Rata ta' mortalità għal kull elf persuna

ara **Mortalità**

Current period

In principle, the "current" period should refer to the most recent period for which an index has been computed or is being computed. However, the term is widely used to refer to any period that is compared to the price reference or index reference period. It is also widely used simply to mean the later of the two periods being compared. The exact meaning varies according to the context.

Perjodu kurrenti

Fil-prinċipju, il-perjodu "kurrenti" għandu jirreferi għall-aktar perjodu reċenti li għalih ikun inbena jew qed jinbena indiċi. Iżda t-terminu hu użat f'sens wiesa' biex jirreferi għal kull perjodu li hu mqabbel mal-perjodu ta' referenza tal-prezz jew ta' referenza tal-indiċi. Jintuża wkoll ħafna sempliċement biex ifisser it-tieni minn żewġ perjodi li jkunu qed jitqabblu. It-tifsira eżatta tvarja skont il-kuntest.

Current transfers

Government transfers to enterprises, households and the rest of the world, net of transfers received from the rest of the world, that are not related to capital expenditure; they comprise, among others, production and import subsidies, social benefits, and transfers to institutions.

Current transfers from/to abroad

Such transfers take place between resident and non-resident institutional units.

Trasferimenti kurrenti

Trasferimenti tal-gvern lil intrapriži, familji jew lill-bqija tad-dinja, wara li jitnaqqsu trasferimenti mill-bqija tad-dinja, li m'humiex relatati ma' spiża kapitali; dawn jinkludu, fost oħrajn, sussidji fuq produzzjoni u importazzjoni, benefiċċji soċjali, u trasferimenti lil istituzzjonijiet.

Trasferimenti kurrenti minn/għal barra

Dawn huma trasferimenti li jsiru bejn unitajiet istituzzjonali residenti u dawk mhux residenti.

D

Data

Factual information used as a basis for reasoning, discussion, or calculation; a collection of numerical facts.

Data dissemination

The release to users of information obtained through a statistical activity.

Data dissemination standards

Standards to guide members of the International Monetary Fund in the dissemination of their economic and financial data to the public.

Data element

A unit of data for which the definition, representation, and permissible values are specified by means of a set of attributes.

Data exchange

The process of sending and receiving data in such a manner that the information content or meaning assigned to the data is not altered during the transmission.

Data

Informazzjoni fattwali użata bħala bażi għal raġunar, diskussjoni jew kalkolu; ġabra ta' fatti numeriċi.

Frug ta' data

Informazzjoni li tinħareġ għall-benefiċċju ta' dawk li jużawha, wara li tkun iṅgabt permezz ta' attività statistika.

Kriterji tal-frug ta' data

Kriterji li jiggwidaw membri tal-Fond Monetarju Internazzjonali għall-frug lill-pubbliku tad-data ekonomika u finanzjarja tagħhom.

Element tad-data

Unità ta' data li d-definizzjoni, rappreżentazzjoni u valuri permissibbli fir-rigward tagħha huma speċifikati permezz ta' sett ta' karatteristiċi.

Skambju ta' data

Il-proċess li bih tintbagħat u tkun riċevuta d-data b'mod li l-kontenut jew it-tifsira ma jinbidlux tul it-trażmissjoni.

Data owners

The individuals who are held managerially and financially accountable for a dataset and who have legal ownership rights to a dataset, even though the dataset may have been collected or disseminated by another party.

Data policy

A set of broad principles which form the guiding framework in which data management can operate.

Data provider

The organisation or individual from where data are obtained (often referred to as “source”). The organisation or individual may have been the primary source or secondary source of the data.

Data validation

An activity aimed at verifying whether the value of a data item comes from the given (finite or infinite) set of acceptable values.

Data warehouse

The assembled data capital of enterprises or institutions, stored and managed in a way that favours access and analysis.

Propjetarji tad-data

Il-persuni li huma responsabbli mil-lat manigerjali u finanzjarju għal sett ta' data u li għandhom drittijiet ta' propjetà legali fuq id-data, anke jekk is-sett ta' data seta' ngabar jew inħareġ fil-pubbliku minn ħaddieħor.

Politika tad-data

Sett ta' prinċipji li jsawru l-qafas direttiv li permezz tiegħu jkun jista' jopera l-immaniġġjar tal-informazzjoni.

Fornitur tad-data

L-organizzazzjoni jew individwu minn fejn tingabar id-data (spiss imsejjaħ “sors”). L-organizzazzjoni jew individwu setgħu kienu s-sors primarju jew is-sors sekondarju tad-data.

Validazzjoni tad-data

Proċess intiz sabiex jivverifika jekk il-valur ta' oġġett ta' data hux ġej minn sett partikolari (finit jew infinit) ta' valuri aċċettabbli.

Maħżen virtwali tad-data

Il-kapital ta' data miġbura ta' intrapriżi jew istituzzjonijiet, maħżun u mmaniġġjat b'mod li jħaffef l-aċċess u l-analiżi.

Deadline

The latest time or date by which something should be completed.

Skadenza

Il-ħin jew id-data sa meta xi ħaġa trid titlesta.

Death

According to the United Nations definition, a death is the permanent disappearance of all vital functions without possibility of resuscitation at any time after a live birth has taken place; this definition therefore excludes foetal deaths (stillbirths).

Mewt

Skont id-definizzjoni tan-Nazzjonijiet Uniti, il-mewt tfisser l-ġhajbien permanenti tal-funzjonijiet vitali kollha bla possibbiltà ta' qawmien f'xi ħin wara li jkun hemm twelid ħaj; din id-definizzjoni għaldaqstant teskludi mwiet ta' feti (ħruġ ta' fetu mejjet mill-ġuf).

Death rate, crude

The number of deaths per 1,000 estimated mean population.

Rata ta' mwiet għal kull elf resident

In-numru ta' mwiet kull 1,000 tal-medja tal-popolazzjoni stmata.

Debt ratio

The subject of one of the fiscal convergence criteria laid down in the Treaty of Maastricht Article 104c (2). It is defined as the ratio of government debt to gross domestic product at current market prices, where government debt is defined in Protocol No. 5 as "total gross debt at nominal value outstanding at the end of the year and consolidated between and within the sectors of general government". General government is defined in the European System of Integrated Economic Accounts.

Proporzjon tad-dejn

Wieħed mill-kriterji ta' konverġenza fiskali mniżżlin fl-Artiklu 104c (2) tat-Trattat ta' Maastricht. Il-proporzjon tad-dejn tal-gvern imqabbla mal-prodott domestiku gross skont il-prezzijiet tas-suq kurrenti, fejn id-definizzjoni tad-dejn tal-gvern fil-Protokoll Numru 5 hija: "dejn gross totali skont il-valur nominali li jkun baqa' mhux imħallas fi tmiem is-sena u konsolidat bejn u fost is-setturi tal-gvern estiż". Gvern estiż hu definit fis-Sistema Ewropea ta' Kontijiet Nazzjonali.

Debt sustainability analysis

A study of a country's medium-to long-term debt situation. A country's eligibility for support under the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative is determined on the basis of such an analysis, jointly undertaken by the representatives of the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank, and the country concerned.

Analizi tas-sostenibbiltà tad-dejn

Studju tas-sitwazzjoni tad-dejn ta' pajjiż fuq medda ta' żmien minn medju sa fit-tul. L-eligibilità ta' pajjiż għall-għajjnuna taħt il-kappa tal-*Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative* hija determinata abbażi ta' din l-analizi, magħmula mir-rappreżentanti tal-Fond Monetarju Internazzjonali, il-Bank Dinji u l-pajjiż involut.

Debt-equity ratio

The total liabilities of a firm divided by total shareholder equity.

Proporzjon bejn dejn u ekwità

It-total tal-obbligi ta' ditta diviż bl-ekwità totali tal-azzjonisti.

Deferred payments

These refer to obligations that are not consolidated but postponed non-concessionally, usually for a short time.

Pagamenti differiti

Dawn jirreferu għal obbligi li m'humix konsolidati imma posposti mingħajr m'huma maħfura, ġeneralment għal żmien qasir.

Deferred pension

A pension that is drawn after the member's normal retirement date.

Pensjoni differita

Pensjoni li tibda tittieħed wara d-data tal-irtirar normali tal-membri.

Deficit ratio

The subject of one of the fiscal convergence criteria named in the Treaty of Maastricht Article 104c (2). Defined as "the ratio of the planned or actual government deficit to gross domestic product" at current market prices, where the government deficit is defined in Protocol No. 5 (on the excessive deficit procedure) as net borrowing of the general government. General government is defined in the European System of Accounts.

Proporzjon tad-defiċit

Is-suġġett ta' wieħed mill-kriterji ta' konverġenza fiskali msemmijin fil-Artiklu 104c (2) tat-Trattat ta' Maastricht. Definit bħala "il-proporzjon tad-defiċit ipplanat jew attwali tal-gvern imqabbla mal-prodott domestiku gross" skont il-prezzijiet tas-suq kurrenti, skont id-definizzjoni tad-defiċit tal-gvern kif definit fil-Protokoll Numru 5 (fuq il-proċedura f'każ ta' defiċit eċċessiv) bħala self nett tal-gvern estiż. Gvern estiż hu definit fis-Sistema Ewropea tal-Kontijiet Nazzjonali.

Defined benefit pension

In such a pension, benefits to members are typically based on a formula linked to members' wages or salaries and length of employment.

Pensjoni b'benefiċċji stabbiliti

Fil-każ ta' din il-pensjoni, benefiċċji lill-membri huma bbażati tipikament fuq formula marbuta mal-pagi jew salarji u t-tul tal-impjeg.

Defined contribution pension

In such a pension, benefits to members are based solely on the amount contributed by the sponsor or member, plus the investment return thereon.

Pensjoni b'kontribuzzjoni stabbilita

Fil-każ ta' din il-pensjoni, benefiċċji lill-membri huma bbażati biss fuq il-kontribuzzjoni mill-isponsor jew membru, flimkien mal-qliġ mill-investimenti.

Deflation

Defined as a sustained fall in the general price level.

Deflazzjoni

Definita bħala tnaqqis sostnut fil-livell generali tal-prezzijiet.

Demography

The statistical study of human populations, especially with reference to size and density, distribution and vital statistics.

Dependency ratio

The population aged: (a) less than 15 (b) 65 and over (considered to be the unproductive age), divided by the population aged 15-64 (considered to be the productive age), multiplied by 100.

Dependent children

Persons are statistically defined as such if they are:

- under 18; or
- 18-24 years old, inactive and living with at least one parent.

Dependent variable

The variable whose value is presumed to depend on the independent variable(s).

Depreciation

Depreciation is the loss in value of an asset due to ageing. Depreciation as usually calculated in business accounts is a method of allocating the costs of past expenditures on fixed assets over subsequent accounting periods.

Demografija

L-istudju statistiku tal-popolazzjonijiet umani, speċjalment b'referenza għad-daqs u densità, distribuzzjoni u statistika fuq it-twelid, żwigi u mwiet.

Proporzjon ta' dipendenza

Il-popolazzjoni li għandha (a) inqas minn 15-il sena (b) 65 sena u iktar (meqjusa bħala l-età mhix produttiva) diviża bil-popolazzjoni li għandha bejn il-15 u l-64 sena (meqjusa bħala l-età produttiva), immultiplikata b'100.

Tfal dipendenti

Fl-istatistika, dawn huma persuni li għandhom:

- inqas minn 18-il sena; jew
- bejn it-18 u l-24 sena, huma inattivi u jgħixu ma' tal-anqas genitur wieħed.

Varjabbli ta' natura dipendenti

Il-varjabbli li l-valur tiegħu hu meqjus li jiddependi mill-varjabbli indipendenti.

Deprezzament

Deprezzament hu t-telf fil-valur ta' assi minhabba l-mogħdija taż-żmien. Deprezzament kif normalment ikkalkulat fil-kontijiet tan-negozju hu metodu li jalloka l-ispejjeż ta' nfiq li diġà sar fuq assi fissi fuq perjodi finanzjarji sussegwenti.

Deregulation

Refers to complete or partial elimination of regulation in a sector to improve economic performance.

Tneħħija ta' regolamenti

Tirreferi għat-tneħħija sħiħa jew parzjali ta' regolamenti f'settur biex jitjieb l-operat ekonomiku.

Derived statistics

Such statistics are obtained by an arithmetical observation from the primary observations. In this sense, almost every statistic is "derived". The term is mainly used to denote statistics worked out from data which are primary. As an example, population figures are primary and so are geographical areas, but population-per-square-mile is a derived quantity.

Statistika derivata

Din l-istatistika tittiehed bis-saħħa ta' osservazzjoni aritmetika meħuda mill-osservazzjonijiet primarji. F'dan is-sens, kważi kull statistika hija "derivata". It-terminu jintuża prinċipalment biex jindika statistika maħduma minn data li huma primarji. Bħala eżempju, ċifri ta' popolazzjoni huma primarji kif inhuma wkoll żoni ġeografici, iżda l-popolazzjoni għal kull kilometru kwadru hija kwantità derivata.

Descriptive statistics

A term used to denote statistical data of a descriptive kind, or the methods of handling such data as contrasted with theoretical statistics. The latter usually involve some process of inference in probability for their interpretation.

Statistika deskrittiva

Terminu użat biex ifisser statistika ta' xorta deskrittiva, jew il-metodu kif inhi trattata din id-data, b'kuntrast ma' statistika teoretika. Dawn tal-aħħar ġeneralment jinvolvu xi proċess ta' inferenza fil-probabbiltà għall-interpretazzjoni tagħhom.

Desertification

The process of land degradation in arid, semi-arid and dry areas resulting from various factors, including climatic variations (drought) and human activities (overexploitation of drylands).

Deżertifikazzjoni

Il-proċess ta' degradazzjoni tal-art f'żoni aridi, semi-aridi u xotti, ikkagunat minn diversi fatturi, inklużi varjazzjonijiet fil-klima (nixfa) u attivitajiet umani (sfruttar żejjed ta' artijiet xotti).

Developing country

Low- and middle-income countries in which most people have a lower standard of living, with access to fewer goods and services than most people in high-income countries.

Direct foreign investment enterprises

These comprise those entities that are identified as subsidiaries (investor owns more than 50 per cent); associates (investor owns 50 per cent or less); and branches (unincorporated enterprises wholly or jointly owned by the investor). Consequently, 'direct foreign investment enterprises' is a broader concept than 'foreign controlled corporations'.

Direct investment

The category of international investment that reflects the objective of a resident entity in one economy (direct investor) obtaining a lasting interest in an enterprise resident in another economy (direct investment enterprise). A lasting interest is established when the direct investor owns 10 per cent or more of the ordinary shares or voting power (for an unincorporated enterprise) or the equivalent (for an unincorporated enterprise). Once a lasting interest is established, direct investment covers all transactions in financial assets and liabilities between the

Pajjiż li qed jiżviluppa

Pajjiżi bi qligħ baxx u medju li fihom il-parti l-kbira tan-nies għandhom livell ta' għajxien relattivament baxx, b'aċċess għal inqas oġġetti u servizzi milli għandhom ħafna f'pajjiżi bi qligħ għoli.

Intrapriżi b'investiment barrani dirett

Dawn huma dawk l-entitajiet identifikati bħala sussidjarji (l-investitur għandu aktar minn 50 fil-mija); assoċjati (investitur għandu 50 fil-mija jew inqas); u fergħat (intrapriżi mhux inkorporati li huma totalment propjetà tal-investitur jew li hu propjetarju tagħhom ma' ħaddieħor). Għaldaqstant, "intrapriżi b'investiment barrani dirett" hu kunċett usa' minn "korporazzjonijiet ikkontrollati minn barrani".

Investiment dirett

Il-kategorija ta' investiment internazzjonali li tirrifletti l-oġġettiv ta' entità residenti f'ekonomija partikolari (investitur dirett) li takkwista interess dejjiemi f'intrapriża residenti f'ekonomija oħra (intrapriża b'investiment dirett). Interess dejjiemi jkun stabbilit meta investitur dirett ikollu 10 fil-mija jew aktar tal-ishma ordinarji jew tas-setgħa tal-vot (fil-każ ta' intrapriża mhux inkorporata) jew l-ekwivalenti (fil-każ ta' intrapriża mhux inkorporata). Darba li jkun stabbilit interess dejjiemi, investiment dirett ikopri t-transazzjonijiet kollha f'kapital u djun finanzjarji bejn l-investitur u l-intrapriża u fost intrapriżi

investor and the enterprise and among affiliated enterprises, both incorporated and unincorporated.

Direct payments

Payments made directly by governments to producers.

Disability

A condition that limits or lessens one's ability to perform 'normal' tasks due to a handicap. This includes disabilities resulting from an illness, birth defect or accident. Difficulties which are temporary in nature, for example, lack of mobility after giving birth, are excluded.

Disability rate

The percentage of people reporting a disability divided by the total of people with and without a disability.

Disclosure control, statistical

The complex of measures preventing unauthorised access to sensitive statistical information.

Discrete variable

A variable that can be subdivided into a finite number of indivisible parts (for example, the number of children in a family).

affiljati, kemm inkorporati u kemm mhux inkorporati.

Pagamenti diretti

Flasijiet mgħoddija direttament minn gvernijiet lill-produtturi.

Diżabilità

Kondizzjoni li tillimita jew tnaqqas il-ħila ta' persuna li tagħmel biċċa xogħol 'normali' minħabba impediment. Dan jinkludi diżabilitajiet gejjin minn mard, difett mit-twelid jew aċċident. Diffikultajiet ta' natura temporanja, ngħidu aħna nuqqas ta' mobilità wara t-twelid, huma esklużi.

Rata ta' diżabilità

Il-perċentwali ta' nies li jirrappurtaw li għandhom diżabilità diviża bit-total ta' nies li għandhom u li m'għandhomx diżabilità.

Kontroll dwar żvelar ta' statistika

Il-miżuri kollha li ma jippermettux aċċess mhux awtorizzat għal informazzjoni statistika sensittiva.

Varjabbli ta' natura diskreta

Varjabbli li jista' jkun maqsum f'numru finit ta' partijiet indiviżibbli (ngħidu aħna, in-numru ta' tfal fil-familja).

Disinflation

The reduction in the general price level in the economy, but for a short period of time.

If disinflation continues until the inflation rate is zero, the economy enters a deflationary period, with decreasing general prices on all goods and services.

Disposable income

Current income received by persons, less their contributions for social insurance, personal tax, and non-tax payments. It is the income available to persons for spending and saving. Non-tax payments include fines and penalties; donations; tuitions and fees paid to schools and hospitals operated mainly by the government. Also known as "personal income".

Distribution

A collection of scores or measurements.

see also **Kurtosis**
Normal distribution

Skewness

Distribution and use of income accounts

Such accounts are analysed in four stages: primary distribution, secondary distribution, redistribution in kind and

Diżinflazzjoni

It-tnaqqis fil-livell ġenerali tal-prezzijiet fl-ekonomija, iżda għal perjodu qasir ta' żmien.

Jekk id-diżinflazzjoni tibqa' ssejtni sakemm ir-rata tal-inflazzjoni tinżel sa żero, l-ekonomija tidhol f'perjodu ta' deflazzjoni li għib magħha tnaqqis fil-prezzijiet ġenerali tal-oġġetti u s-servizzi kollha.

Dħul disponibbli

Id-dħul kurrenti ta' persuni wara li jtnaqqsu l-kontribuzzjonijiet tagħhom għas-sigurtà soċjali, it-taxxa fuq id-dħul u fl-asijiet li m'għandhomx x'jaqsmu mat-taxxa. Dan hu d-dħul li jibqa' fl-idejn sabien il-persuni jkunu jistgħu jonfqu u jfaddlu. Fl-asijiet fl-asijiet li m'għandhomx x'jaqsmu mat-taxxa jinkludu multi u penalitajiet; donazzjonijiet; miżati u fl-asijiet lil skejjel u sptarjiet immexxija l-aktar mill-gvern. Imsejjaħ ukoll "dħul personali".

Distribuzzjoni

Kollezzjoni ta' riżultati jew kejl.

ara wkoll **Kurtosi**
Distribuzzjoni normali
Distribuzzjoni mhix simetrika

Kontijiet dwar id-distribuzzjoni u l-użu tad-dħul

Dawn il-kontijiet huma analizzati f'erba' stadji: distribuzzjoni primarja, distribuzzjoni secondarja, ridistribuzzjoni f'forma ta'

use of income.

- The first stage concerns the generation of income resulting directly from the production process and its distribution between the production factors (labour, capital) and general government (via taxes on production and imports, and subsidies). It enables the operating surplus (or mixed income in the case of households) and primary income to be determined;
- The second stage traces redistribution of income via transfers other than social transfers in kind. This yields the disposable income;
- The third stage describes redistribution via social transfers in kind, yielding the adjusted disposable income;
- The fourth stage describes how the income is consumed and saved, yielding the saving.

Domestic material consumption

Measures the total amount of materials directly used by an economy and is defined as the annual quantity of raw materials extracted from the domestic territory, plus all physical imports, minus all physical exports.

This indicator provides an assessment of the absolute level of the use of resources, and allows the making of a

oġġetti u l-użu tad-dħul.

- L-ewwel stadju għandu x'jaqsam mal-generazzjoni tad-dħul li tirriżulta direttament mill-proċess ta' produzzjoni u d-distribuzzjoni tiegħu bejn il-fatturi tal-produzzjoni (xogħol, kapital) u gvern estiż (permezz ta' taxxi fuq produzzjoni u importazzjoni, u sussidji). Dan iwassal biex ikunu determinati l-profitt mill-operat (jew dħul imħallat fil-każ ta' *households*) u d-dħul primarju;
- It-tieni stadju jkopri t-tqassim tad-dħul permezz ta' trasferimenti soċjali f'forma ta' oġġetti. Dan jagħti d-dħul disponibbli;
- It-tielet stadju jiddeskrivi r-ridistribuzzjoni permezz ta' trasferimenti soċjali f'forma ta' oġġetti, li tagħti d-dħul disponibbli aġġustat;
- Ir-raba' stadju jiddeskrivi kif id-dħul hu minfuq u mfaddal, b'mod li wieħed jasal għall-ammont li jkun imfaddal.

Konsum ta' materjal fil-pajjiż

Dan l-indikatur ikejjel l-ammont totali ta' materjal użat direttament minn ekonomija u hu definit bħala l-kwantità ta' materja prima estratta mit-territorju domestiku f'sena, flimkien mal-importazzjoni kollha, u wara li titnaqqas l-esportazzjoni kollha.

Dan l-indikatur jipprovdi kejl tal-użu ta' riżorsi u jippermetti li ssir distinzjoni bejn konsum li

distinction between consumption driven by domestic demand and that driven by the export market.

jirriżulta minn domanda domestika u konsum li jirriżulta mit-turiżmu.

Domestic territory

In addition to the territory within the political frontiers of a country, domestic territory includes:

- ships and aircraft which are entirely or mainly operated by residents of the country;
- fishing vessels, oil and natural gas rigs, and floating platforms which are wholly or mainly operated by the residents of the country; and
- the embassies, consulates and military establishments of the country located abroad.

However, it excludes overseas territories and other possessions.

Domestic tourism

Refers to the tourism of resident visitors within the economic territory of their country.

Domestic trade

The wholesale and retail activities in commodities purchased by domestic industries and by households.

Territorju domestiku

Minbarra t-territorju politiku ta' pajjiż, it-territorju domestiku jinkludi:

- bastimenti u ajruplani li huma operati totalment jew fil-parti l-kbira minn residenti tal-pajjiż;
- bastimenti tas-sajd, pjattaformi taż-żejt u gass naturali, u pjattaformi f'wiċċ l-ilma li huma operati totalment jew fil-parti l-kbira mir-residenti tal-pajjiż; u
- l-ambaxxati, konsolati u stabbilimenti militari tal-pajjiż li jkunu f'artijiet barranin.

Iżda jeskludi territorji u assi li jista' jkollu l-pajjiż barra mill-fruntieri tiegħu.

Turiżmu intern

Jirreferi għat-turiżmu ta' residenti ta' pajjiż fit-territorju ekonomiku tal-pajjiż tagħhom stess.

Kummerċ domestiku

L-attivitajiet ta' bejgħ bl-ingrossa u bl-imnut ta' oġġetti mixtrija mill-industrija domestika u minn *households*.

Drop-out rate

Indicates the percentage of the population who attempted but did not complete a level of education. For example, students who failed to complete primary schooling are those persons who stopped their education prior to attaining the primary school certificate.

Duration of residence in Malta

The length of time that a person born outside Malta has lived in Malta as a resident (excluding intervening absences, whether temporary or long-term), expressed in completed years.

Dwelling occupancy status

The variable that classifies all dwellings according to whether they are occupied or not on the day of the data collection. This variable also covers the reason why dwellings are unoccupied on this particular day.

Rata ta' studenti li joħorġu mill-iskola qabel iż-żmien

Turi l-perċentwali tal-popolazzjoni li bdew iżda ma temmewx livell ta' edukazzjoni. Ngħidu aħna, studenti li naqsu li jispicċaw l-edukazzjoni primarja huma dawk il-persuni li waqqfu l-edukazzjoni tagħhom qabel ma setgħu jingħataw ċertifikat li temmew l-edukazzjoni primarja.

Perjodu ta' residenza f'Malta

It-tul ta' żmien li persuna mwielda barra minn Malta għexet Malta bħala residenta (minbarra assenzi minn żmien għal ieħor, kemm jekk temporanji kemm jekk għat-tul), espress f'termini ta' snin sħaħ.

Stat ta' okkupazzjoni ta' dar

Il-varjabbli li jikklassifika d-djar kollha skont jekk humiex okkupati jew le fid-data tal-ġbir tal-informazzjoni. Dan il-varjabbli jkopri wkoll ir-raġuni għaliex djar m'humiex okkupati f'din il-ġurnata partikolari.

E

E-government

This concept focuses on the use of new information and communication technologies by governments and how these can be applied to the full range of government functions. In particular, the potential offered by the internet and related technologies can transform the structures and operation of government.

Gvern elettroniku

Dan il-kunċett jiffoka fuq l-użu ta' teknoloġiji godda ta' informazzjoni u komunikazzjoni minn gvernijiet u kif jistgħu jkunu applikati għall-firxa sħiħa ta' funzjonijiet governattivi. B'mod partikolari, il-potenzjal offrut mill-internet u teknoloġiji relatati jista' jitransforma l-istrutturi u l-operat tal-gvern.

Ex-factory prices

Prices of manufactured goods valued at the factory, which exclude trade and transport margins.

Prezzijiet tal-fabbrika

Prezzijiet ta' oġġetti manifatturati kif joħorġu mill-fabbrika u li jeskludu margni ta' negozju u trasport.

Early neonatal mortality

The death of a child (who was born alive) before the age of 7 days. The early neonatal mortality rate is the number of early neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births.

Mewt neonatali bikrija

Il-mewt ta' tarbija (li twieldet ħajja) qabel tagħlaq sebat ijiem. Ir-rata ta' mwiet neonatali bikrija hi n-numru ta' mwiet neonatali bikrin għal kull elf twelid ħaj.

Earnings

The concept of earnings as applied in wage statistics relates to remuneration in cash and in kind paid to employees for time worked or work done together with remuneration for time not worked, such as annual vacation and other paid leave or holidays.

Earnings exclude employers' contributions in respect of their employees paid to social security and pension schemes,

Dħul

Il-kunċett ta' dħul kif applikat fl-istatistika dwar il-pagi għandu x'jaqsam ma' rimunerazzjoni fi flus u f'forma ta' oġġetti mħallsa lil impjegati għal ħin maħdum jew xogħol magħmul, flimkien ma' rimunerazzjoni għal ħin mhux maħdum, bħal vaganza annwali u frank jew vaganzi mħallsin.

Dħul minn xogħol jeskludi kontribuzzjonijiet tal-prinċipali fir-rigward tal-impjegati tagħhom imħallsin lis-sigurtà soċjali u

and also the benefits received by employees under these schemes. Earnings also exclude severance and termination pay.

Ecological balance

The equilibrium between, and the harmonious coexistence of, organisms and their environment.

Ecological statistics

The application of statistical methods to the description and monitoring of ecosystems. Such monitoring may require modelling (beyond statistical measurement) which features an ecological domain.

Economic activity rate

Refers to the labour force as a percentage of the total population aged 15 and over.

Economic and Monetary Union

The Treaty of Maastricht describes the process of achieving economic and monetary union in the European Union in three stages. Stage One started in July 1990 and ended on 31 December 1993: it was mainly characterised by the dismantling of all internal barriers to the free movement of capital within the European Union. Stage Two began on 1 January 1994. It provided for, *inter alia*, the establishment of the European Monetary Institute, the prohibition of

skemi ta' pensjonijiet, u wkoll il-benefiċċji li jirċievu l-impjegati taħt dawn l-iskemi. Dħul minn xogħol jeskludi wkoll flas għal tmiem mix-xogħol u terminazzjoni tax-xogħol.

Bilanċ ekoloġiku

L-ekwilibriju u l-koeżistenza armonjuża bejn l-organiżmi u l-ambjent tagħhom.

Statistika dwar l-ekoloġija

L-applikazzjoni ta' metodi statistiċi għad-deskrizzjoni u l-kontroll kontinwu ta' ekosistemi. Dan il-kontroll kontinwu jista' jirrikjedi mmudellar (lil hinn minn kejl statistiku) li jkollu l-ekoloġija bħala suġġett.

Rata ta' attività ekonomika

Tirreferi għal persuni fis-suq tax-xogħol bħala perċentwali tal-popolazzjoni totali li għandha 15-il sena u fuqhom.

Unjoni Ekonomika u Monetarja

It-Trattat ta' Maastricht jiddeskrivi l-proċess kif unjoni ekonomika u monetarja tintlaħaq fl-Unjoni Ewropea fi tliet stadji. L-Ewwel Stadju beda f'Lulju 1990 u għalaq fil-31 ta' Diċembru 1993: dan kien karatterizzat l-aktar mit-tneħħija għal kollox tal-ostakli interni kollha li kien hemm għall-moviment f'ieles tal-kapital fl-Unjoni Ewropea. It-Tieni Stadju beda fl-1 ta' Jannar 1994. Dan kien jipprovd, fost oħrajn, għat-twaqqif tal-Istitut Monetarju Ewropew, il-projbizzjoni ta' ffinanzjar monetarju ta'

monetary financing of and privileged access to financial institutions for the public sector and the avoidance of excessive deficits. Stage Three started on 1 January 1999 in accordance with the decision pursuant to Article 109j (4), with the transfer of monetary competence to the European System of Central Banks and the introduction of the euro.

Economic burden

Refers to the ratio of persons not in employment (i.e. the unemployed and the inactive) to the persons in employment.

Economic territory of a country

This consists of the geographic territory administered by a government; within this territory, persons, goods, and capital circulate freely. In a maritime country, economic territory includes islands that belong to the country and are subject to the same fiscal and monetary authorities as a mainland; goods and persons move freely to and from the mainland and the islands without any customs or migration formalities. The economic territory of a country includes the airspace, territorial waters, and continental shelf lying in international waters over which the country enjoys exclusive rights or over which it has, or claims to have, jurisdiction in respect of the right to fish or to exploit for fuel or minerals below the seabed. The economic territory of a country also includes territorial enclaves in the rest of the world.

istituzzjonijiet finanzjarji u aċċess privileġġjat għalihom għas-settur pubbliku, u biex ikunu evitati defiċits eċċessivi. It-Tielet Stadju beda fl-1 ta' Jannar 1999 skont id-deċiżjoni meħuda bis-saħħa tal-Artiklu 109j (4), bit-trasferiment ta' kompetenza monetarja lis-Sistema Ewropea tal-Banek Ċentrali u d-dhul tal-ewro.

Piż ekonomiku

Jirreferi għall-proporzjon ta' persuni li ma jaħdmux (jiġifieri qiegħda jew m'humiex attivi) mqabblin ma' persuni li għandhom impjieg.

Territorju ekonomiku ta' pajjiż

Dan jikkonsisti fit-territorju ġeografiku amministrat minn gvern; f'dan it-territorju, persuni, oġġetti u kapital jiċċirkolaw liberament. F'pajjiż marittimu, territorju ekonomiku jinkludi gżejjer li jappartjenu lill-pajjiż u huma suġġetti għall-istess awtoritajiet fiskali u monetarji bħat-terraferma; oġġetti u persuni jiċċirkolaw liberament mit-terraferma għall-gżejjer u lura mingħajr ebda formalitajiet doganali jew migratorji. It-territorju ekonomiku ta' pajjiż jinkludi l-ispazju tal-ajru, l-ibħra territorjali u l-blata kontinentali li tkun f'ibħra internazzjonali li fuqhom il-pajjiż igawdi drittijiet esklussivi jew li fuqhom hu għandu, jew iżomm li għandu, ġurisdizzjoni fir-rigward tad-dritt tas-sajd jew li jisfrutta ż-żjut jew minerali taħt qiegħ il-baħar. It-territorju ekonomiku ta' pajjiż jinkludi wkoll żoni territorjali fil-bqija tad-dinja.

Economic transactions

Transactions that lead to the production of goods and services. In general, the transactions involve a willing buyer and seller at an agreed price.

Transazzjonijiet ekonomiċi

Transazzjonijiet li jwasslu għall-produzzjoni ta' oġġetti u servizzi. B'mod ġenerali, it-transazzjonijiet jinvolvu xerrej u bejjiegħ li jaqblu fuq transazzjoni bi prezz miftiehem.

Economies of scale

The phenomenon where the average costs per unit of output decrease with the increase in the scale or magnitude of the output being produced by a firm.

Similarly, the opposite phenomenon, diseconomies of scale, occurs when the average unit costs of production increase beyond a certain level of output. At the point where the average costs are at a minimum, the minimum efficient scale of output of a firm or plant is reached.

A distinction is often made between different types of economies of scale such as:

- product-specific economies of scale; and
- plant-specific economies of scale.

Ekonomija skont id-daqs

Il-fenomeni meta l-ispiża medja għal kull unità ta' produzzjoni tinżel maż-żieda fl-iskala jew kobor tal-produzzjoni li tkun qed tipproduċi ditta.

Bl-istess mod, il-fenomeni oppost, *diseconomies of scale*, jokkorri meta l-ispejjeż medji ta' unità ta' produzzjoni jogħlew meta jinqabeż certu livell ta' produzzjoni. Fil-punt meta l-ispiża medja hija minima, jintlaħaq il-livell minimu ta' effiċjenza ta' produzzjoni ta' ditta jew impjant.

Spiss issir distinzjoni bejn tipi differenti ta' ekonomiji skont id-daqs bħal:

- fi prodott speċifiku; u
- għal impjant speċifiku.

Ecosystem

A system in which the interaction between different organisms and their environment generates a cyclic interchange of materials and energy.

Ekosistema

Sistema li fiha l-interazzjoni bejn organiżmi differenti u l-ambjent tagħhom tiġġenera skambju reċiproku ċikliku ta' materjali u enerġija.

Ecotourism

Travel undertaken to witness the unique natural or ecological quality of particular sites or regions, including the provision of services to facilitate such travel.

Educational attainment

The highest achieved level in the educational system of the country wherein a person received his/her education.

see also **Highest educational attainment**

Educational enrolment

The number of students registered in a given school unit at a given time, generally in the autumn of a year.

Educational qualifications

The degrees, diplomas, certificates, professional titles and others that an individual has acquired whether by full-time study, part-time study or private study, whether conferred in the home country or abroad, and whether conferred by educational authorities, special examining bodies or professional bodies.

The acquisition of an educational qualification therefore implies the successful completion of a course of study or training programme.

Ekoturizmu

Vjaġġar li jsir biex wieħed jara l-kwalità unika naturali jew ekoloġika ta' siti jew reġjuni partikolari, inkluża l-provvista ta' servizzi biex jiffaċilitaw dan it-tip ta' vjaġġar.

Livell edukattiv milġuq

L-ogħla livell milġuq fis-sistema edukattiva tal-pajjiż fejn wieħed ikun irċieva l-edukazzjoni.

ara wkoll **L-ogħla livell edukattiv milġuq**

Kitba għad-dhul fis-sistema edukattiva

In-numru ta' studenti registrati fi skola speċifika fi żmien stabbilit, generalment fil-ħarifa ta' sena partikolari.

Kwalifiki edukattivi

Il-lawrji, diplomi, ċertifikati u titli professjonali li individwu jkun kiseb kemm bi studju *full-time*, studju *part-time* jew studju privat, kemm mogħtija f'pajjiżu, kemm f'pajjiż barrani, u kemm mogħtija minn awtoritajiet edukattivi, korpi ta' eżamijiet speċjali jew korpi professjonali.

Għalhekk il-kisba ta' kwalifika edukattiva timplika t-tmiem b'suċċess ta' kors ta' studju jew programm ta' taħriġ.

Electronic commerce

Refers to commercial transactions occurring over open networks, such as the internet. Both business-to-business and business-to-consumer transactions are included.

Kummerċ elettroniku

Jirreferi għal transazzjonijiet kummerċjali li jsiru permezz ta' networks miftuħin għal kulhadd, bħalma huwa l-internet. Kemm transazzjonijiet bejn negozjant u ieħor u kemm transazzjonijiet bejn negozjant u konsumatur huma inklużi.

Electronic data interchange

Refers to electronic exchange of data, usually in forms that are mutually compatible so that software or a combination of individuals and software can access a compatible form at the receiving end.

Skambju ta' data elettronika

Jirreferi għal skambju elettroniku ta' data, generalment f'forom li jagħrfu lil xulxin. B'dan il-mod softwer, jew persuni, jew it-tnejn flimkien ikunu jistgħu jirċievu u jaqraw verżjoni kompatibbli.

Electronic data processing

Pertains to data processing equipment that is predominantly electronic, such as an electronic digital computer.

Ipproċessar ta' data elettronika

Għandu x'jaqsam ma' tagħmir li jipproċessa d-data li fil-biċċa l-kbira tiegħu hu elettroniku, bħal kompjuter digitali elettroniku.

Electronic mail

A means for a holder of information to distribute it among a large number of chosen recipients via a network service which assumes the functions of the traditional postal services.

Posta elettronika

Mezz għal min għandu informazzjoni biex jibgħatha lil għadd kbir ta' persuni magħżula permezz ta' servizz ta' network. Dan il-mezz jaqdi l-istess funzjonijiet tas-servizzi postali tradizzjonali.

Electronic questionnaire

Such a questionnaire contains questions formatted in a software system. Respondents can submit information by means of an internet connection.

Kwestjonarju elettroniku

Din ix-xorta ta' kwestjonarju fiha mistoqsijiet li kienu maħduma f'sistema ta' softwer. Min iwiegeb jista' jissottometti informazzjoni permezz ta' konnessjoni mal-internet.

Electronic transaction

The sale or purchase of goods or services, whether between businesses, households, individuals, governments, and other public or private organisations, conducted over electronically-mediated networks. The goods and services are ordered over these networks, but the payment and the ultimate delivery of the good or service may be conducted online or offline.

Transazzjoni elettronika

Il-bejgħ jew xiri ta' oġġetti jew servizzi, kemm bejn negozji, *households*, individwi, gvernijiet, u organizzazzjonijiet pubbliċi jew privati oħra, magħmulin permezz ta' networks elettronici. L-oġġetti u s-servizzi huma ordnati fuq dawn in-networks, imma l-ħlas u l-konsenja finali tal-oġġett jew is-servizz jistgħu jsiru b'mezzi elettronici jew bil-mod tradizzjonali.

Emissions

The discharge of pollutants into the atmosphere from stationary sources such as smokestacks, other vents, surface areas of commercial or industrial facilities and mobile sources. The latter include motor vehicles, locomotives and aircraft.

Emissjonijiet

Ir-rimi ta' pollutanti fl-atmosfera minn sorsi stazzjonarji bħal ċmien i twal, fethiet oħra li minnhom jgħaddu dhaħen, gassijiet eċċ., superfiċji ta' faċilitajiet kummerċjali jew industrijali, u mezzi tat-trasport. Dawn tal-aħħar jinkludu karożzi u vetturi, ferroviji u ajruplani.

Employees' social contributions

The amounts payable by employees to social security funds and private funded social insurance schemes.

Kontribuzzjonijiet tal-impjegati għas-sigurtà soċjali

L-ammonti pagabbli mill-impjegati għas-sigurtà soċjali u skemi ta' assicurazzjoni soċjali finanzjati minn sorsi privati.

Employment rate

Represents persons in employment as a percentage of the population of working age (15-64).

Rata ta' impjegi

Tirrappreżenta persuni b'impjieg bħala percentwali tal-popolazzjoni li għandha l-età tax-xogħol (15-64).

Employment-related income

Includes all the payments, in cash, in kind or in services, which are received over a given reference period by individuals for themselves or in respect of their family members, by virtue of their involvement in current or former paid employment.

Employment-to-population ratio

Defined as the proportion of an economy's working-age population that is employed.

Endangered species

Taxa in danger of extinction and whose survival is unlikely if causal factors continue to prevail.

Included are taxa whose numbers have been drastically reduced to a critical level or whose habitats have been so impaired that they are deemed to be in immediate danger of extinction. Also included are those that possibly are already extinct, insofar as they definitely have not been seen in the wild in the past 50 years.

Energy dependency rate

Shows the proportion of energy that an economy must import. It is defined as net energy imports divided by gross inland energy consumption, plus fuel supplied to international maritime bunkers, expressed as a percentage. A negative

Dhul mill-impjieg

Jinkludi l-pagamenti kollha, fi flus, f'oggetti jew f'servizzi, li tul perjodu ta' referenza specifiku, individwi jirċievu għalihom jew fir-rigward tal-membri tal-familja tagħhom għax-xogħol li qed jagħmlu jew li jkunu għamlu.

Proporzjon tal-impjegji mill-popolazzjoni

Il-persuni li jaħdmu bħala proporzjon tal-popolazzjoni fl-età li fiha wieħed jista' jaħdem.

Speċi mhedda

Gruppi ta' speċi li huma f'periklu ta' estinzjoni u li s-sopravivenza tagħhom hija mhedda jekk fatturi każwali jibqgħu kif huma bħalissa.

Inklużi huma gruppi tassonomiċi li l-għadd tagħhom niżel drastikament għal livell kritiku jew li l-abitat tagħhom tant ġarrab ħsara li qed jitqiesu f'periklu immedjat ta' estinzjoni. Huma inklużi ukoll dawk li possibbilment diġà huma estinti, minħabba l-fatt li żgur li ma dehrux f'postijiet selvaġġi f'dawn l-aħħar 50 sena.

Rata ta' dipendenza fuq l-enerġija

Din turi l-proporzjon ta' enerġija li ekonomija trid timporta. Hija definita bħala l-importazzjoni netta ta' enerġija diviża bil-konsum gross ta' enerġija lokali, li miegħu jiżdied żejt mibjugħ lil *bunkers* marittimi internazzjonali espressa bħala perċentwali.

dependency rate indicates a net exporter of energy while a dependency rate in excess of 100 per cent indicates that energy products have been stocked.

Energy intensity

Measures the energy consumption of an economy and its energy efficiency. It is the ratio between gross consumption of energy and the gross domestic product.

Enterprise

An organisation which produces and sells goods and services with the objective of making profits. It may comprise one or more establishments.

Enterprise birth

Occurs when an enterprise (for example a company) starts from scratch and begins operations, amounting to the creation of a number of production factors, in particular new jobs.

Enterprise births exclude:

- dormant enterprises being reactivated within two years;
- new corporate entities being created from mergers, break-ups, spin-offs/split-offs, or restructuring of enterprises or a set of enterprises;
- the entry into a sub-population resulting only from a change of activity.

Rata negattiva ta' dipendenza tindika li pajjiż huwa esportatur nett ta' enerġija filwaqt li rata ta' dipendenza li taqbeż il-100 fil-mija tindika l-ħażna ta' prodotti tal-enerġija.

Intensità tal-enerġija

Dan ikejjel il-konsum ta' enerġija ta' ekonomija u l-effiċjenza tagħha fl-użu tal-enerġija. Hu l-proporzjon bejn il-konsum gross ta' enerġija u l-prodott domestiku gross.

Intrapriża

Organizzazzjoni li tipproduċi u tbigh oġġetti u servizzi bil-għan li tagħmel qligħ. Tista' tiġbor fiha stabbiliment wieħed jew aktar.

Ftuħ ta' intrapriża

Dan jiġri meta intrapriża (nghidu aħna kumpanija) tibda mill-bidu nett u tibda topera b'mod li jwassal għall-ħolqien ta' numru ta' fatturi ta' produzzjoni, b'mod partikolari impjiegi ġodda.

Ftuħ ta' intrapriži jeskludi:

- intrapriži weqfin li jingħataw ħajja ġdida fi żmien sentejn;
- entitajiet korporattivi ġodda li jinħolqu minn *mergers*, tifrid ta' intrapriži, intrapriži li joħroġu minn intrapriži oħrajn, jew minn ristrutturar ta' intrapriži jew ta' sett ta' intrapriži;
- tibdil fil-klassifikazzjoni li jirriżulta biss minn bidla fl-attività.

The enterprise birth rate of a given reference period (usually one calendar year) is the number of births as a percentage of the population of active enterprises.

Ir-rata ta' ftuħ ta' intrapriżi f'perjodu ta' referenza (ġeneralment sena kalendarja) hu n-numru ta' intrapriżi ġodda bħala perċentwali tal-popolazzjoni ta' intrapriżi attivi.

Enumerator

Refers to survey personnel charged with carrying out that part of an enumeration exercise consisting of the counting and listing of people, or assisting respondents to complete the questionnaire.

Enumeratur

Jirreferi għal persuni li huma inkarigati fi sftħarriġ biex jaqdu dik il-funzjoni li tikkonsisti fl-eżerċizzju ta' għadd u llistjar ta' nies, jew li jgħinu lil dawk li jwieġbu biex jimlew il-kwestjonarju.

Environmental accounting

Refers to:

- national accounting: physical and monetary accounts of environmental assets and the costs of their depletion and degradation;
- corporate accounting: the term usually refers to environmental auditing, but may include the costing of environmental impact caused by the corporation.

Kontabilità ambjentali

Tirreferi għal:

- kontabilità nazzjonali: kontijiet fiżiċi u monetarji ta' assi ambjentali u l-ispejjeż li jirriżultaw mit-tnaqqis u d-degradazzjoni tagħhom;
- kontabilità korporattiva: it-terminu ġeneralment jirreferi għal awditjar ambjentali, iżda jista' jinkludi l-kalkolu tal-ispejjeż konnessi mal-impatt ambjentali li tikkawża l-korporazzjoni.

Environmental degradation

The deterioration in environmental quality from ambient concentrations of pollutants and other activities and processes, such as improper land use and natural disasters.

Degradazzjoni ambjentali

Id-deterjorament fil-kwalità tal-ambjent minnha bba l-konċentrazzjoni ta' pollutanti u attivitajiet u proċessi oħra, bħal użu mhux floku ta' art u diżastri naturali.

Environmental expenditures

Capital and recurrent expenditures related to activities and facilities in the field of environmental protection.

Environmental impact assessment

An analytical process that systematically examines the possible environmental consequences of the implementation of a project, programme or policy.

Environmental protection

Refers to any activity to maintain or restore the quality of environmental media through preventing the emission of pollutants or reducing the presence of polluting substances in environmental media. It may consist of:

- changes in characteristics of goods and services;
- changes in consumption patterns;
- changes in production techniques;
- treatment or disposal of residuals in separate environmental protection facilities;
- recycling;
- prevention of the degradation of landscape and ecosystems.

Nefqiet ambjentali

Spejjeż kapitali u rikorrenti relatati ma' attivitajiet u faċilitajiet fil-qasam tal-ħarsien tal-ambjent.

Studju dwar l-impatt ambjentali

Proċess analitiku li jeżamina b'mod sistematiku l-konsegwenzi ambjentali possibbli tal-implimentazzjoni ta' proġett, programm jew politika.

Ħarsien tal-ambjent

Jirreferi għal kull attività biex tinzamm jew tkun restawrata l-kwalità ta' mezzi b'konnessjoni ambjentali permezz tal-prevenzjoni ta' emissjonijiet ta' pollutanti jew tnaqqis tal-preżenza ta' sustanzi li jniġġzu. Dan jista' jikkonsisti:

- f'bidliet fil-karatteristiċi ta' oġġetti u servizzi;
- f'bidliet fil-mudelli tal-konsum;
- f'bidliet fil-mod tal-produzzjoni;
- fi trattament jew rimi ta' residwi f'faċilitajiet separati ta' ħarsien tal-ambjent;
- f'riċiklaġġ;
- fi prevenzjoni ta' degradazzjoni tal-pajsaġġ u ekosistemi.

Environmental protection policy

The objective is to encourage environmentally sound and efficient production and consumption through full-cost pricing. Such a policy involves the formulation of economic instruments for the purpose of incorporating environmental costs and benefits into the budgets of households and enterprises. These instruments include taxes or charges on pollutants and waste, and other economic incentives and disincentives.

Environmental risk assessment

The quantitative and qualitative evaluation of the risk posed to human health and/or the environment by the actual or potential presence of polluting factors.

Equities

Ownership interests of stockholders in a firm, usually in the form of stock (not bonds).

Equalised disposable income

The total income of a household, after tax and other deductions, that is available for spending or saving, divided by the number of household members converted into 'equalised adults' by weighting each according to their age, using the so-called modified OECD equivalence scale.

Equalised disposable income is calculated in three steps:

Politika ta' harsien ambjentali

L-għan hu li jkunu promossi produzzjoni u konsum effiċjenti mil-lat ambjentali, permezz ta' ipprezzar sħiħ tal-ispejjeż. Din il-politika tinvolve l-formulazzjoni ta' strumenti ekonomiċi sabiex jiddaħħlu spejjeż u benefiċċji ambjentali fil-baġits ta' *households* u intrapriżi. Dawn l-istrumenti jinkludu taxxi jew multi fuq pollutanti u skart, u wkoll inċentivi u diżinċentivi ekonomiċi oħrajn.

Studju dwar ir-riskju ambjentali

L-istima kwantitattiva u kwalitattiva tar-riskju għas-saħħa umana u/jew għall-ambjent bil-preżenza attwali jew potenzjali ta' fatturi pollutanti.

Ekwità

L-interessi ta' natura propjetarja ta' detenturi ta' stokks f'ditta, generalment f'forma ta' stokks (mhux *bonds*).

Dħul disponibbli ekwivalizzat

Id-dħul totali ta' *household*, wara t-taxxa u tnaqqis ieħor, li jibqa' għal infiq jew tiffidil, diviż bin-numru tal-membri u kkonvertit f'adulti ekwivalenti permezz tal-aġġustar ta' kull wieħed skont l-età, bl-użu tal-hekk imsejja skala ta' ekwivalenza modifikata tal-OECD.

Id-dħul disponibbli ekwivalizzat hu maħdum fi tliet fażijiet:

- all monetary incomes received from any source by each member of a household are added up; these include income from work, investment and social benefits, plus any other household income; taxes and social contributions that have been paid, are deducted from this sum;
- in order to reflect differences in a household's size and composition, the total (net) household income is divided by the number of 'equivalent adults', using the OECD equivalence scale: this scale gives a weight to all members of the household, and then adds these up to arrive at the equivalised household size;
- the resulting figure is called the equivalised disposable income and is attributed equally to each member of the household.
- jingħadd kull dħul monetarju minn kull sors ta' kull membru tal-*household*; dan jinkludi dħul minn xogħol, investimenti u benefiċċji soċjali, flimkien ma' kull dħul ieħor; taxxi u kontribuzzjonijiet soċjali li jkunu tħallsu jitnaqqsu minn din is-somma;
- biex jirrifletti differenzi fid-daqs u l-kompożizzjoni ta' *household*, id-dħul totali (nett) hu diviż bin-numru ta' 'adulti ekwivalenti' bl-użu tal-iskala ta' ekwivalenza tal-OECD; din l-iskala tagħti piż lill-membri kollha tal-*household*, u mbagħad tgħoddhom biex tasal għad-daqs tal-*household* ekwivalizzat;
- iċ-ċifra li tirriżulta minn dan il-proċess tissejjaħ dħul disponibbli ekwivalizzat u hija attribwita b'mod ugwali lil kull membru tal-*household*.

Establishment

In the context of manufacturing and services, this refers to a statistical unit used for gathering information on the economic activities of classified groups of enterprises that produce or provide goods and services.

Stabbiliment

Fil-kuntest tal-manifattura u s-servizzi, dan jirreferi għal unità statistika użata biex tingabar informazzjoni fuq attivitajiet ekonomiċi ta' gruppi ta' intrapriżi klassifikati li jipproduċu jew jipprovdu oġġetti u servizzi.

Euro

The name of the European currency adopted by the European Council at its meeting in Madrid on 15 and 16 December 1995 and used instead of the generic term "ECU" used by the Treaty to refer to the European Currency Unit.

Euro area

The area that comprises those European Union Member States in which the euro has been adopted as the single currency in accordance with the Treaty of Maastricht and in which a single monetary policy is conducted under the responsibility of the European Central Bank. Currently 17 Member States make up the euro area, including Malta.

European Central Bank

The European Central Bank lies at the centre of the European System of Central Banks and the Eurosystem, and has legal personality under Community Law. It ensures that tasks conferred upon the Eurosystem and the European System of Central Banks are implemented either by its own activities or through the national central banks.

Ewro

L-isem tal-munita Ewropea adottata mill-Kunsill Ewropew fil-laqgħa f'Madrid fil-15 u s-16 ta' Diċembru 1995 u użata flok it-terminu ġeneriku "ECU" użat mit-Trattat biex jirreferi għall-Unità tal-Munita Ewropea.

Żona ewro

Iż-żona li tiġbor fiha dawk l-Istati Membri tal-Unjoni Ewropea li fihom l-ewro hija l-munita waħdanija skont it-Trattat ta' Maastricht, u li fihom tiġihaddem politika monetarja waħda taħt ir-responsabbiltà tal-Bank Ċentrali Ewropew. Bħalissa hemm 17-il pajjiż fiż-żona ewro, fosthom Malta.

Bank Ċentrali Ewropew

Il-Bank Ċentrali Ewropew huwa l-fus tas-Sistema Ewropea ta' Banek Ċentrali u tal-Eurosistema, u għandu personalità legali taħt il-Liġi tal-Komunità. Hu jiżgura li dmirijiet imposti fuq l-Eurosistema u s-Sistema Ewropea ta' Banek Ċentrali huma implimentati jew bl-attivitajiet tiegħu nnifsu jew permezz tal-banek ċentrali nazzjonali.

European Commission

Institution of the European Community which ensures the application of the provisions of the Treaty of Maastricht, takes initiatives for Community policies, proposes Community legislation, and exercises powers in specific areas. In the economic policy area, the Commission recommends broad guidelines for the economic policies in the Community and reports to the European Council on economic developments and policies. It monitors public finances and initiates the procedure on excessive deficits. It consists of 28 Commissioners, one from each Member State.

European Parliament

Consists of 736¹ representatives of the citizens of the Member States. It is a part of the legislative process, though with different prerogatives according to the procedures through which European Union law is to be enacted. In the framework of European Monetary Union, the Parliament will have mainly consultative powers. However, the Treaty establishes certain procedures for democratic accountability of the European Central Bank to the Parliament (presentation of the annual report, general debate on the monetary policy, hearings to the parliamentary committees).

¹ European Parliament 2009-2014

Kummissjoni Ewropea

Istituzzjoni tal-Komunità Ewropea li tiżgura l-applikazzjoni tal-provvedimenti tat-Trattat ta' Maastricht, tieħu inizzjattivi dwar politika tal-Komunità, tipproponi leġislazzjoni tal-Komunità, u teżerċita setgħat f'żoni speċifiċi. Fil-qasam tal-politika ekonomika l-Kummissjoni tirrikkmenda linji gwida wesgħin għall-politika ekonomika fil-Komunità u tirrapporta lill-Kunsill Ewropew fuq żviluppi u politika ekonomiċi. Hi tikkontrolla l-finanzi pubbliċi u tibda l-proċeduri f'każ ta' defiċit eċċessiv. Il-Kummissjoni tikkonsisti f'28 Kummissarju, wieħed minn kull Stat Membru tal-Unjoni Ewropea.

Parlament Ewropew

Jikkonsisti f'736¹ rappreżentant taċ-ċittadini tal-Istati Membri. Hu parti mill-proċess leġislattiv, għalkemm bi prerogattivi differenti skont il-proċeduri li l-ligijiet tal-Unjoni Ewropea jridu jgħaddu minnhom. Fil-qafas tal-Unjoni Monetarja Ewropea, il-Parlament ikollu prinċipalment setgħat konsultattivi. Iżda t-Trattat jistabbilixxi ċerti proċeduri għall-kontabilità demokratika tal-Bank Ċentrali Ewropew lill-Parlament (preżentazzjoni tar-rapport annwali, dibattitu ġenerali fuq il-politika monetarja, smigħ tal-kumitati parlamentari).

¹ Parlament Ewropew 2009-2014

European Statistical Advisory Committee

The European Statistical Advisory Committee was set up in 2008 with the special objective of serving users of statistics and respondents. Known as ESAC, it comprises 24 members who represent different domains: the scientific community, social partners, civil society and institutions such as the Council of the European Union and the European Parliament.

European Statistical System

The European Statistical System is a partnership between Eurostat, national statistical institutes and other national authorities in each Member State of the European Union that are responsible for developing, producing and disseminating European statistics. Also known as the ESS, the System functions as a network, with Eurostat playing a leading role in harmonising statistics in close cooperation with national statistical authorities. The ESS coordinates its work with international organisations such as the OECD, the United Nations, the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank.

Kumitat Konsultattiv Ewropew dwar l-Istatistika

Il-Kumitat Konsultattiv Ewropew dwar l-Istatistika kien imwaqqaf fl-2008 bl-għan speċifiku li jservi l-persuni u l-organizzazzjonijiet li jużaw jew jipprovdu l-istatistika. Magħruf bħala l-ESAC, huwa magħmul minn 24 membru minn diversi oqsma: il-komunità xjentifika, l-imsieħba soċjali, is-soċjetà ċivili u istituzzjonijiet bħalma huma l-Kunsill tal-Unjoni Ewropea u l-Parlament Ewropew.

Sistema tal-Istatistika Ewropea

Is-Sistema tal-Istatistika Ewropea hija magħmula mill-Eurostat, mill-uffiċċji nazzjonali tal-istatistika u awtoritajiet oħrajn fl-Istati Membri tal-Unjoni Ewropea li huma responsabbli mill-iżvilupp, il-produzzjoni u l-pubblikazzjoni tal-istatistika Ewropea. Magħrufa wkoll bħala l-ESS, is-sistema taħdem bħala network li fih il-Eurostat għandu rwol ewlieni fl-armonizzazzjoni tal-istatistika, fejn l-uffiċċju jikkopera mill-qrib mal-pajjiżi tal-Unjoni Ewropea. L-ESS taħdem flimkien ma' istituzzjonijiet internazzjonali bħalma huma l-OECD, in-Nazzjonijiet Uniti, il-Fond Monetarju Internazzjonali u l-Bank Dinji.

European System of Accounts

The ESA is an accounting framework that is compatible on an international level. It is used for a systematic and detailed description of a total economy - i.e. a region, country or group of countries - its components, and its relations with other total economies.

Sistema Ewropea tal-Kontijiet Nazzjonali

L-ESA hija ġabra ta' regolamenti dwar kontabilità li huma kompatibbli fuq livell internazzjonali. Hija użata għal deskrizzjoni sistematika u dettaljata ta' ekonomija sħiħa - jiġifieri reġjun, pajjiż jew grupp ta' pajjiżi - il-komponenti tiegħu, u r-relazzjonijiet tiegħu ma' ekonomiji oħrajn.

European System of Central Banks

The ESCB is composed of the European Central Bank and the national central banks of the Member States. Its primary objective is to maintain price stability. Its basic tasks include defining and implementing the monetary policy of the euro area, holding and managing the official reserves of the participating Member States, conducting foreign exchange operations, and promoting the smooth operation of payment systems in the euro area.

Sistema Ewropea ta' Banek Ċentrali

L-ESCB hija magħmula mill-Bank Ċentrali Ewropew u l-banek ċentrali nazzjonali tal-Istati Membri. L-għan ewlieni tagħha hu li żżomm l-istabbiltà tal-prezzijiet. Il-ħidma bażika tagħha tinkludi li tiddefinixxi u timplimenta l-politika monetarja taż-żona ewro, li żżomm u timmaniġġja r-riżervi uffiċjali tal-Istati Membri, li tmexxi operazzjonijiet ta' kambju barrani, u li tiffaċilita s-sistemi ta' ħlasijiet fiż-żona ewro.

Eurostat

The Directorate General of the Commission responsible for the production of Community statistics through the collection and systematic processing of data, produced mainly by the national authorities, within the framework of comprehensive five-yearly Community statistical programmes.

Eurostat

Id-Direttorat Ġenerali tal-Kummissjoni responsabbli mill-produzzjoni ta' statistika tal-Komunità bis-saħħa tal-ġbir u pproċessar sistematiku ta' data, miġbura u maħduma l-aktar mill-awtoritajiet nazzjonali, fil-qafas tal-programmi komprensivi ta' statistika mfassla kull ħames snin mill-Komunità.

Excessive deficit procedure

The Treaty of Maastricht provision (defined in Article 104c and specified in Protocol No. 5) that requires Member States to maintain budgetary discipline, defines the conditions for a budgetary position to be judged as satisfactory and regulates the steps to be taken following the observation that these conditions are not fulfilled. In particular, the fiscal convergence criteria (government deficit ratio and debt ratio) are specified, the procedure that may result from the European Council's decision that an excessive deficit exists in a certain Member State is described, and further steps to be taken in the event that an excessive deficit situation persists are identified.

Exchange rate volatility

A measure of the variability of exchange rates, it is usually calculated using the standard deviation of daily percentage changes.

Exchange rate, nominal/real

In its nominal version, an exchange rate consists of a weighted average of various bilateral exchange rates. A real exchange rate is a nominal exchange rate deflated by a weighted average of foreign prices or costs relative to domestic ones. It is therefore a measure of a country's price and cost competitiveness.

Proċedura ta' defiċit eċċessiv

Il-provvediment tat-Trattat ta' Maastricht (definit fl-Artiklu 104c u speċifikat fil-Protokoll Numru 5) li jittlob l-Istati Membri jżommu dixxiplina fuq il-baġit, jiddefinixxi l-kondizzjonijiet meħtieġa biex pożizzjoni dwar il-baġit titqies sodisfaċenti u jirregola l-passi li għandhom jittieħdu meta jkun jidher li dawn il-kondizzjonijiet ma jitwettqux. B'mod partikolari, il-kriterji ta' konverġenza (proporzjon tad-defiċit u proporzjon tad-dejn tal-gvern) huma speċifikati, il-proċedura li tista' tirriżulta mid-deċiżjoni tal-Kunsill Ewropew li jeżisti defiċit eċċessiv f'ċerti Stati Membri hija deskritta, u l-passi ulterjuri li għandhom jittieħdu fil-każ li s-sitwazzjoni ta' defiċit eċċessiv tkompli huma identifikati.

Volatilità fir-rata tal-kambju

Qies tal-varjabilità tar-rati tal-kambju li hi normalment ikkalkulata billi tintuża d-devjazzjoni standard tal-bidliet perċentwali ta' kuljum.

Rata tal-kambju, nominali/reali

F'termini nominali, rata ta' kambju tikkonsisti f'medja aġġustata ta' diversi rati ta' kambju bilaterali. Rata ta' kambju reali hija rata ta' kambju nominali mnaqqsa b'medja aġġustata ta' prezzijiet u spejjeż barranin relatati ma' dawk domestiċi. Għalhekk, rata ta' kambju reali hija miżura tal-kompettività ta' pajjiż fil-prezz u l-ispiża.

Exports of goods and services

These consist of sales, barter, gifts or grants of goods and services from residents to non-residents. The treatment of exports and imports in the system of national accounts is generally identical with that in the balance of payments accounts as described in the *Balance of Payments Manual* published by the International Monetary Fund.

Esportazzjoni ta' oġġetti u servizzi

Din tikkonsisti fil-bejgħ, bdil jew rigali jew għotjiet ta' oġġetti u servizzi minn persuni residenti lil persuni mhux residenti. It-trattament ta' oġġetti esportati u impurtati fis-sistema tal-kontijiet nazzjonali hu ġeneralment l-istess bħal dak fil-kontijiet tal-bilanċ tal-pagamenti kif deskritt fil-*Balance of Payments Manual* maħruġ mill-Fond Monetarju Internazzjonali.

F

Factor analysis

A multivariate statistical procedure used primarily for data reduction and the investigation of variable relationships.

Analizi ta' fattur

Proċedura statistika multivarjata biex data tkun aggregata bi preparazzjoni għal studju xjentifiku.

Factors of production

These refer to factors employed in the production of goods and services. These consist of the total human effort of workers as well as land (including natural resources), capital and entrepreneurship.

Fatturi ta' produzzjoni

Dawn jirreferu għal fatturi użati fil-produzzjoni ta' oġġetti u servizzi, u jikkonsistu fl-isforz uman totali ta' ħaddiema u wkoll l-art (inklużi riżorsi naturali), il-kapital u l-ħila intraprenditorjali.

Fertility rate

The average number of children a woman has during her lifetime. The total fertility rate in developing countries is between three and four; in industrial countries it is less than two.

Rata tal-fertilità

In-numru medju ta' wlied li mara jkollha tul ħajjitha. Ir-rata ta' fertilità f'pajjiżi li qed jiżviluppaw hija ta' bejn tlieta u erbgħa; f'pajjiżi industrijali hija inqas minn tnejn.

Field

A space in a database table for the inputting of collected data.

Qasam

Spazju f'tabella ta' *database* li fih tiddaħħal l-informazzjoni miġbura.

Final consumption expenditure

Expenditure by resident institutional units - including households and enterprises whose main economic interest is in that economic territory - on goods or services that are used for the direct satisfaction of the individual or collective needs of members of the community.

Nefqa fuq il-konsum finali

Nefqa magħmula minn unitajiet istituzzjonali residenti - inklużi *households* u intrapriżi li l-interess ekonomiku ewlieni tagħhom hu f'dak it-territorju ekonomiku - fuq oġġetti u servizzi li jintużaw għas-sodisfazzjon dirett ta' individwi jew għall-ħtigijiet kollettivi tal-membri tal-komunità.

Financial assets or liabilities

Assets are the gold, currency and other claims on other parties owned by an economic agent. Financial liabilities are the counterparts of financial assets. They are claims made on an economic agent.

Financial derivative intermediaries

These consist of units that engage primarily in issuing or taking positions in financial derivatives recognised as financial assets.

Financial derivatives

Financial instruments that are linked to a specific financial instrument or indicator or commodity, and through which specific financial risks can be traded in financial markets in their own right; their value derives from the price of the underlying item (i.e. the reference price) and, unlike debt instruments, no principal amount is advanced to be repaid and no investment income accrues.

Financial institutions

Enterprises that act as intermediaries between individuals or firms who wish to lend and those who wish to borrow. These institutions include commercial banks, savings banks, building societies, finance companies and investment trusts which are engaged in acquiring financial assets.

Kapital jew djun finanzjarji

Kapital huwa d-deheb, il-flus u oħrajn li aġent ekonomiku jkollu jieh u mingħand partijiet oħra. Djun finanzjarji huma l-wiċċ l-ieħor – it-talbiet li jsiru lil aġent ekonomiku minn partijiet oħra.

Intermedjarji ta' derivattivi finanzjarji

Dawn jikkonsistu f'unitajiet li huma involuti primarjament fil-ħruġ jew teħid ta' pożizzjonijiet f'derivattivi finanzjarji rikonoxxuti bħala assi finanzjarji.

Derivattivi finanzjarji

Strumenti marbutin ma' strument finanzjarju jew indikatur speċifiku, u li permezz tagħhom riskji finanzjarji speċifiċi jistgħu jkunu negozjati f'isimhom fi swieq finanzjarji; il-valur tagħhom jidher mill-prezz tal-oġġett li jsostnihom (jiġifieri l-prezz ta' referenza) u, kuntrarju għal strumenti ta' debiti, ebda ammont prinċipali ma jkun avvanzat biex jerga' jithallas lura u ebda dħul minn investimenti ma jakkumula.

Istituzzjonijiet finanzjarji

Intrapriżi li jaġmluha ta' intermedjarji bejn individwi jew ditti li jixtiequ jisilfu u dawk li jixtiequ jisselfu. Dawn l-istituzzjonijiet jinkludu banek kummerċjali, banek tat-tifdil, soċjetajiet tal-bini, kumpaniji finanzjarji u istituzzjonijiet fiduċjari ta' investiment li jinvolvu ruħhom fl-akkwist ta' assi finanzjarji.

Financial intermediation

A productive activity in which an institutional unit incurs liabilities on its own account for the purpose of acquiring financial assets by engaging in financial transactions on the market; the role of financial intermediaries is to channel funds from lenders to borrowers by intermediating between them.

Financial intermediation services indirectly measured

This involves an indirect measure of the value of financial intermediation services provided, but for which financial institutions do not charge explicitly.

Financial statement

The accounts drawn up by an organisation to report its financial affairs. Financial statements are often prepared under regulations governing matters such as their content and publication.

Fish catch

Refers to catches of fishery products including fish, molluscs, crustaceans and other aquatic animals, residues and aquatic plants that are taken:

- for all purposes (commercial, industrial, recreational and subsistence);
- by all types and classes of fishing units; and that

Intermedjazzjoni finanzjarja

Attività produttiva li biha unità istituzzjonali titgħabba bi djun bl-iskop li takkwista assi finanzjarji billi tinvolvi ruħha fi transazzjonijiet finanzjarji fis-suq; il-funzjoni ta' intermedjarji finanzjarji hi li jgħaddu fondi mingħand dawk li jisilfu lil dawk li jissellfu billi jintermedjaw bejniethom.

Kejl indirett tas-servizzi ta' intermedjazzjoni finanzjarja

Dan jinvolve kejl indirett tal-valur ta' servizzi ta' intermedjazzjoni finanzjarja mogħtijin, imma li istituzzjonijiet finanzjarji ma jitolbux ħlas espliċitu għalihom.

Dikjarazzjoni finanzjarja

Il-kontijiet kompilati minn organizzazzjoni biex tagħti rendikont tal-finanzi tagħha. Dikjarazzjonijiet finanzjarji normalment jithejjew skont regolamenti li jrieġu materji bħall-kontenut u l-pubblikazzjoni tagħhom.

Qabda tal-ħut

Din tirreferi għal prodotti tas-sajd, inklużi ħut, molluski, krustaċji u annimali akwatiċi oħrajn, residwi u pjanti akwatiċi li jittieħdu:

- għall-iskopijiet kollha (kummerċjali, industrijali, rikreattivi u għall-ikel);
- minn kull tip u klassi ta' unitajiet tas-sajd; u li

- operate in inland water areas and in inshore, offshore and high-seas fishing areas.

Production from aquaculture is excluded. Catch is normally expressed in live weight and derived by the application of conversion factors to the actual landed or product weight.

Fixed assets

These consist of produced assets (mostly machinery, equipment, buildings or other structures) that are used repeatedly or continuously in production over periods of more than one year, for non-military purposes. The European System of Accounts includes produced intangible assets, for instance, mineral exploitation and computer software, within the definition of fixed assets.

Fixed costs

Costs that do not vary with the amount produced. Examples are interest on debt, property taxes and rent.

Fixed sample

When a survey is repeated on several occasions, but observations are taken on the same sample instead of a new sample for each occasion, the sample is said to be fixed.

- joperaw f'żoni ta' baħar magħluq u f'żoni tas-sajd mal-kosta, barra l-kosta u fil-baħar miftuħ.

Produzzjoni mill-akkwakultura hija eskluża. Il-qabda normalment hija espressa f'piż miżun meta l-ħut ikun frisk, u l-prezz tagħha hu f'fissat bl-applikazzjoni ta' fatturi bbażati fuq il-piż attwali tal-prodott kif imniżżel l-art.

Assi fissi

Dawn jikkonsistu f'assi maħduma (l-aktar makkinarju, tagħmir, bini u strutturi oħrajn) li jintużaw aktar minn darba jew kontinwament fil-produzzjoni tul perjodi ta' aktar minn sena, għal skopijiet mhux militari. Is-Sistema Ewropea tal-Kontijiet Nazzjonali tinkludi fid-definizzjoni tagħha assi maħduma li huma intangibbli, ngħidu aħna, estrazzjoni ta' minerali u softwer tal-kompjuters.

Spejjeż fissi

Spejjeż li ma jvarjawx skont l-ammont prodott. Eżempji huma imgħax fuq djun, taxxi fuq propjetà u kera.

Kampjun fiss

Meta s'fharriġ ikun ripetut f'aktar minn okkażjoni waħda, iżda l-ożservazzjonijiet jittieħdu fuq l-istess kampjun flok fuq kampjun ġdid kull darba, il-kampjun jingħad li hu fiss.

Floor area

The sum of the area of each floor of the building measured to the outer surface of the outer walls, including the area of lobbies, cellars, elevator shafts and, in multi-dwelling buildings, all the common spaces. Balcony areas are excluded.

Flow-of-funds

A record of all sources of funds and uses of funds of the various institutional sectors of an economy during a period of time. It can be used for analysing the interrelationship between the supply of credit and economic activity, and the effects of changes in interest rates on borrowing and holdings of financial assets.

FOB value

The value of goods valued at the Customs frontier of the exporting country including export duties and the cost of loading the goods onto the carrier unless the latter cost is borne by the carrier. All international freight and insurance beyond that point is excluded from the value of goods.

Focus group

An interview conducted with 6-12 subjects simultaneously, and a moderator who leads a discussion about a specific topic.

Kejl tal-ispazju ta' art

It-total tal-ispazju ta' kull sular tal-bini mkejjel sal-wiċċ ta' barra tal-ħitan ta' barra, inklużi ż-żoni ta' loġoġ, kantini, xaftijiet tal-*lifts* u, f'bini li fih ħafna postijiet ta' abitazzjoni, l-ispazji komuni kollha. L-ispazji tal-gallariji ma jitqisux.

Trasferiment ta' fondi

Inventarju tar-riżorsi kollha ta' fondi u użu ta' fondi tad-diversi setturi istituzzjonali ta' ekonomija tul perjodu ta' żmien. Dan jista' jintuża għall-analiżi tar-relazzjoni li hemm bejn il-provvista ta' kreditu u attività ekonomika, u l-effetti ta' bdil tar-rati ta' interessi fuq self u propjetà ta' assi finanzjarji.

Valur FOB

Il-valur ta' oġġetti kif stmati fil-fruntiera doganali tal-pajjiż esportatur u li jinkludu dazji ta' esportazzjoni u l-prezz tat-tagħbija tal-oġġetti għal fuq il-mezz tal-ġarr sakemm dan tal-aħħar ma jkunx a spejjeż ta' min iġorr. Il-prezz tal-ġarr internazzjonali u l-assigurazzjoni minn dak il-punt 'il quddiem huma esklużi mill-valur tal-oġġetti.

Grupp magħżul

Intervista mmexxija fl-istess ħin ma' 6-12-il suġġett, u moderatur li jmexxi diskussjoni fuq suġġett speċifiku.

Forecasting

The magnitude which a quantity will assume at some future point in time, as distinct from 'estimation' which attempts to assess the magnitude of an already existent quantity. For example, the final yield of a crop is 'forecast' during the growing period but 'estimated' at harvest.

Foreign assets

These consist mainly of financial claims over non-resident institutional units.

Foreign direct investment

An international investment within the balance of payment accounts. Essentially, a resident entity in one economy seeks to obtain a lasting interest in an enterprise resident in another economy. A lasting interest implies the existence of a long-term relationship between the direct investor and the enterprise.

Foreign population

Refers to persons who are not citizens of the country in which they reside, including persons of unknown citizenship and stateless persons.

Tbassir

Il-kwantità ta' indikatur f'xi żmien futur, distinta minn 'stima' li ttipprova tkejjel il-kobor ta' kwantità diġà eżistenti. Nghidu aħna, il-ġabra finali ta' għelejjel hi 'mbassra' tul il-perjodu li jkunu qed jikbru iżda 'stmata' fi żmien il-ħsad.

Assi barranin

Dawn jikkonsistu l-iktar f'talbiet finanzjarji fuq unitajiet istituzzjonali mhux residenti.

Investiment dirett barrani

Investiment internazzjonali fi ħdan il-kontijiet tal-bilanċ tal-pagamenti. Essenzjalment, entità residenti f'ekonomija partikolari tfittex li tikseb interess dejjiemi f'intrapriża residenti f'ekonomija oħra. Interess dejjiemi jimplika l-eżistenza ta' relazzjoni fit-tul bejn l-investitur dirett u l-intrapriża.

Popolazzjoni barranija

Tirreferi għal persuni li m'humienx ċittadini tal-pajjiż li fih huma residenti. Dawn jinkludu persuni ta' ċittadinanza mhux magħrufa u persuni li m'għandhom ebda ċittadinanza.

Foreigners seeking asylum

A category that encompasses both persons who are allowed to file an application for asylum (asylum-seekers proper) and those who do not enter the asylum adjudication system formally but are nevertheless granted the permission to stay until they can return safely to their countries of origin (that is, they become foreigners granted temporary protected status).

Format

Size and general arrangement of a written or printed document.

Forward contract

An unconditional financial contract that represents an obligation for settlement on a specified date; at the inception of the contract, risk exposures of equal market value are exchanged and hence the contract has zero value; some time must elapse for the market value of each party's risk to differ so that an asset (creditor) position is created for one party and a liability (debtor) position for the other.

Fossil fuels

Hydrocarbon fuels formed from organic matter.

Barranin li jfittxu l-ażil

Kategorija li tħaddan kemm persuni li għandhom permess jissottomettu applikazzjoni għal ažił (dawk propju li qed jfittxu ažił) u dawk li ma jidhlux formalment fis-sistema li tiġġudika l-ažił iżda madankollu jingħataw il-permess li jibqgħu sakemm ikunu jistgħu jmorru lura fiż-żgur lejn il-pajjiż tal-orijini tagħhom (jiġifieri jsiru barranin mogħtija status temporanju protett).

Format

Daqs u arrangament ġenerali ta' dokument miktub jew stampat.

Kuntratt bil-quddiem

Kuntratt finanzjarju mhux kundizzjonat li jirrappreżenta obbligu għal ħlas f'data speċifikata; meta l-kuntratt jidhul fis-seħħ l-espożizzjonijiet għar-riskju li għandhom l-istess valur fis-suq ikunu skambjati u għalhekk il-valur tal-kuntratt ikun żero; irid jgħaddi f'tit taż-żmien biex il-valur fis-suq tar-riskju ta' kull parti ma jibqax l-istess u tinħoloq pożizzjoni ta' assi (kreditur) għal parti waħda u ta' dejn (debitur) għall-parti l-oħra.

Fjuwil idrokarboniku

Fjuwil idrokarboniku fformat minn materja organika.

Franchising

A special type of vertical relationship between two firms usually referred to as the 'franchisor' and 'franchisee'. The two firms generally establish a contractual relationship where the franchisor sells a proven product, trademark or business method and ancillary services to the individual franchisee in return for a stream of royalties and other payments.

The contractual relationship may cover such matters as product prices, advertising, location, type of distribution outlets, and geographic area.

Frequency

If a time series has a constant time interval between its observations, this interval determines the frequency of the time series. The term is also used to refer to a number of occurrences.

Full-time equivalent

Known also as FTE. A unit that measures employed persons or students in a way that makes them comparable, although they may work or study a different number of hours per week. As an example, a part-time worker employed for 20 hours a week where full-time work consists of 40 hours, is counted as 0.5 FTE.

Frankiġja

Tip speċjali ta' relazzjoni vertikali bejn żewġ ditti li ġeneralment jissejġu '*franchisor*' u '*franchisee*'. Iż-żewġ ditti ġeneralment jistabbilixxu relazzjoni kuntrattwali li biha min jagħti l-frankiġja jbigħ prodott, trejdmak jew metodu ta' negozju u servizzi anċillari stabbiliti lill-individwu li jixtri l-frankiġja; għal dan, il-bejjiegħ jingħata sensiela ta' drittijiet u pagamenti oħra.

Ir-relazzjoni kuntrattwali tista' tkopri materji bħal prezzijiet tal-prodott, riklamar, lokazzjoni, xorta ta' ħwienet għad-distribuzzjoni, u żona ġeo-grafika.

Frekwenza

Jekk sensiela għandha intervall kostanti ta' żmien bejn l-osservazzjonijiet tagħha, dan l-intervall jiddetermina l-frekwenza tas-sensiela. Il-kelma tirreferi ukoll għal numru ta' osservazzjonijiet.

Ekwivalenti ta' ingaġġ *full-time*

Magħruf ukoll bħala FTE. Unità li tkejjel ix-xogħol tal-impjegati jew l-istudenti b'tali mod li dawn jistgħu jitqabblu, anke jekk uħud fosthom jaħdmu jew jistudjaw sigħat kull ġimgħa differenti mill-bqija. Ngħidu aħna, ħaddiem *part-time* li jaħdem 20 siegħa fil-ġimgħa meta xogħol *full-time* jikkonsisti f'40 siegħa fil-ġimgħa, hu magħdud bħala 0.5 FTE.

Function

A concept of purpose that relates to the type of need a transaction or group of transactions aims to satisfy, or the kind of objective it pursues.

Funzjoni

Il-kunċett ta' skop li jirrelata mat-tip ta' htieġa li transazzjoni jew grupp ta' transazzjonijiet jimmiraw li jissodisfaw, jew ix-xorta ta' għan aħħari li jridu jilfulqu.

Funded and unfunded pensions

A funded pension scheme is one where pension commitments are covered by real or financial assets, as opposed to an unfunded, or pay-as-you-go, form of pension scheme in which current contributions of employers and employees are relied upon to pay current pensions directly.

Pensjonijiet kontributorji u mhux kontributorji

Skema ta' pensjoni bbażata fuq fond hija waħda li fiha l-impenji li tingħata l-pensjoni huma koperti minn assi reali jew finanzjarji, kuntrarju għal forma ta' skema ta' pensjoni mhix ibbażata fuq fond, jew *pay-as-you-go*, li fiha l-flas dirett ta' pensjonijiet kurrenti jistrieħ fuq il-kontribuzzjonijiet kurrenti ta' dawk li jhaddmu u tal-impjegati.

G

G8 countries

The eight large and industrialised countries comprise: Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom and the United States.

Pajjiżi G8

It-tmien pajjiżi l-kbar u industrijalizzati huma: il-Kanada, Franza, il-Ġermanja, l-Italja, il-Ġappun, ir-Russja, ir-Renju Unit u l-Istati Uniti.

Gainfully occupied population

Comprises all persons above 15 years of age who, during the reference week, were in one of the following categories:

'Paid employment' includes persons who during the reference week worked for at least one hour for a wage or salary in cash or in kind.

'Self-employed' refers to persons who run a trade or business. A person is self-employed if s/he is a sole proprietor or a partner working in a business.

Persuni li jaħdmu bi qligħ

Jinkludu l-persuni kollha ta' fuq il-15-il sena li, tul il-ġimgħa ta' referenza, kienu f'waħda minn dawn il-kategoriji:

'Xogħol bi ħlas' jinkludi persuni li tul il-ġimgħa ta' referenza ħadmu għal tal-inqas siegħa u rċewew paga jew salarju fi flus jew f'oġġetti.

'Persuni li jaħdmu għal rashom' huma persuni li jħaddmu sengħa jew li jmxxu negozju għal rashom. Persuna hija meqjusa li taħdem għal rasha meta hija l-propjetarju/a waħdani/ja tan-negozju jew tkun qed tħaddem negozju bi sħab.

Gender pay gap

Refers to the difference in average wages between men and women. The unadjusted gender pay gap is calculated as the difference between the average gross hourly earnings of male and female employees, as a percentage of average gross hourly earnings of male employees.

Differenza fil-pagi skont is-sess tal-persuna

Din tirreferi għad-differenza fil-pagi medji bejn irġiel u nisa. Id-differenza fil-pagi mhux aġġustati skont is-sess hija kkalkulata bħala d-differenza fid-dħul gross medju fis-siegħa bejn impjegati rġiel u impjegati nisa, bħala perċentwali tad-dħul gross medju fis-siegħa tal-impjegati rġiel.

General agreement on trade in services

This agreement is among the most important of World Trade Organisation agreements. The accord, which came into force in January 1995, is the first and only set of multilateral rules covering international trade in services. It has been negotiated by the governments themselves, and it sets the framework within which firms and individuals can operate.

The GATS has two parts: the framework agreement containing the general rules and disciplines; and the national 'schedules' which list individual countries' specific commitments on access to their domestic markets by foreign suppliers.

General data dissemination standard

A structured process through which International Monetary Fund member countries voluntarily commit themselves to improving the quality of the data produced and disseminated by their statistical systems over the long run, to meet the needs of macro-economic analysis.

Ftehim ġenerali dwar kummerċ f'servizzi

Dan il-ftehim hu fost l-aktar importanti tal-Organizzazzjoni Dinjija tal-Kummerċ. Daħal fis-seħħ f'Jannar 1995 u hu l-ewwel u l-uniku sett ta' regoli multilaterali li jkopru l-kummerċ internazzjonali fis-servizzi. Dan kien negoziat mill-gvernijiet infushom u jqiegħed il-qafas li fl-ambitu tiegħu jistgħu joperaw ditti u individwi.

Il-GATS għandu żewġ partijiet: il-qafas li fih ir-regoli u d-dixxiplini ġenerali; u 'l-iskedi' nazzjonali li jelenkaw l-impenji speċifiċi tal-pajjiżi individwali meta forniture barranin jidhlu fis-swieq domestiċi tagħhom.

Kriterji ġenerali dwar disseminazzjoni ta' data

Proċess strutturat li permezz tiegħu pajjiżi membri tal-Fond Monetarju Internazzjonali jikkommettu ruħhom volontarjament biex itejbu l-kwalità tad-data prodotta u ppublikata mis-sistemi statistiċi tagħhom fuq medda twila ta' żmien, biex jissodisfaw il-htigiet ta' analiżi makro-ekonomika.

General government

Aggregation of central government, regional or local government and social security funds, with the exclusion of commercial operations, as defined in the European System of Accounts (Protocol No. 5 on the excessive deficit procedure).

General government accounts

Consolidated central, state and local government accounts, social security funds and non-profit institutions controlled and mainly financed by government units.

General trade system

This system is in use when the statistical territory of a country coincides with its economic territory. Consequently, under the general trade system, imports include all goods entering the economic territory of a compiling country, and exports include all goods leaving the economic territory of a compiling country.

Generation of income account

This account shows the types of primary incomes and the sectors, sub-sectors or industries in which the primary incomes originate, as distinct from the sectors or sub-sectors destined to receive such incomes.

Gvern estiz

Aggregazzjoni ta' gvern ċentrali, gvern reġjonali jew lokali, u fondi ta' sigurtà soċjali, bl-esklużjoni ta' operazzjonijiet kummerċjali, kif definita fis-Sistema Ewropea tal-Kontijiet Nazżjonali (Protokoll Numru 5 fuq proċeduri f'każ ta' defiċit eċċessiv).

Kontijiet tal-gvern estiz

Kontijiet tal-gvern ċentrali, statali u lokali konsolidati, fondi ta' sigurtà soċjali, u istituzzjonijiet li ma jagħmlux profitt li huma kkontrollati u finanzjati prinċipalment minn entitajiet governattivi.

Sistema ta' kummerċ ġenerali

Din is-sistema tintuża meta t-territorju statistiku ta' pajjiż jikkoinċidi mat-territorju ekonomiku tiegħu. Għaldaqstant, taħt is-sistema ġenerali ta' kummerċ, oġġetti impurtati jinkludu l-oġġetti kollha li jidhlu fit-territorju ekonomiku ta' pajjiż li jkun qed jiġbor l-istatistika, u oġġetti esportati jinkludu l-oġġetti kollha li joħorġu mit-territorju ekonomiku ta' pajjiż li jkun qed jiġbor l-istatistika.

Kont dwar il-ġenerazzjoni tad-dhul

Dan il-kont juri t-tipi ta' dhul primarji u s-setturi, sotto-setturi jew industrij minn fejn joriġinaw id-dhul primarji, kif distinti mis-setturi jew sotto-setturi li jkunu se jirċievu dan id-dhul.

Geocoded statistics

In general all statistics are somehow geocoded, meaning that they refer to an alphanumerical system of areas or locations (e.g. names, numbers): National data refer to a whole country, regional data refer to smaller areas (mostly administrative regions, like the European NUTS regions, divided into 3 levels).

Geocoding

The process of assigning geographic codes to various features in a digital database.

Geographic code

A unique alphanumeric identifier that is assigned to a legal, administrative or statistical unit.

Geographical information system

A system of hardware, software and procedures designed to support the capture, management, manipulation, analysis, modelling and display of spatially referenced data.

Gestational period

The interval in completed weeks between the first day of the last menstrual period of the mother and the day, month and year of delivery irrespective of whether the outcome of conception is a live birth or born with no evidence of life (foetal death).

Statistika kklassifikata ġeografikament

B'mod ġenerali l-istatistika kollha hija b'mod jew ieħor ikklassifikata ġeografikament, jiġifieri li tirreferi għal sistema alfanumerika ta' żoni jew lokalitajiet (ngħidu aħna, ismijiet, numri): Data nazzjonali jirreferu għal pajjiż shiħ, data reġjonali jirreferu għal żoni iċken (l-aktar, reġjuni amministrattivi, bħar-reġjuni NUTS tal-Ewropa, maqsumin fuq tliet livelli).

Klassifika skont il-ġeografija

Il-proċess li tassenja kodiċi ġeografiċi lil diversi karatteristiċi f'*database* diġitali.

Kodiċi ġeografiku

Identifikatur alfanumeriku uniku li hu assenjat lil unità legali, amministrattiva jew statistika.

Sistema ta' informazzjoni ġeografika

Sistema ta' ħardwer, softwer u proċeduri mfasslin biex jgħinu fil-gbir, immaniġġjar, analiżi, mudellar u turija viżiva ta' data referenzjata b'mod spazjali.

Perjodu ta' tqala

L-intervall ikkalkulat bħala ġimgħat sħaħ bejn l-ewwel jum tal-aħħar perjodu menstruwal tal-omm u l-jum, xahar u sena tal-ħlas irrispettivament minn jekk il-prodott ta' konċepiment hux wild ħaj jew imwieled bla ebda sinjal ta' ħajja (mewta tal-fetu).

Gini coefficient

This measures the extent to which the distribution of equalised income (or, in some cases, consumption expenditure) among individuals or households within an economy deviates from a perfectly equal distribution. The Gini coefficient measures the area between the Lorenz curve and the hypothetical line of absolute equality, expressed as a percentage of the maximum area under the line. A Gini coefficient of zero (0) represents perfect equality and 100, perfect inequality.

Ko-effiċjent Gini

Dan ikejjel b'kemm id-distribuzzjoni tad-dħul (jew, f'xi każi, nfiq fuq konsum) fost individwi jew *households* f'ekonomija partikolari tiddevja minn distribuzzjoni ekwa. Il-ko-effiċjent Gini jkejjel l-ispazju bejn il-kurva Lorenz u l-linja ipotetika ta' ugwaljanza assoluta, espress bħala percentwali tal-ispazju massimu taħt il-linja. Ko-effiċjent Gini ta' żero (0) jirrappreżenta ugwaljanza perfetta u 100, inugwaljanza perfetta.

Global system for mobile communications

A digital cellular or personal communication services network.

Sistema globali għall-komunikazzjoni mobbli

Netwerk ta' servizzi ta' komunikazzjoni diġitali ċellulari jew personali.

Global warming

A phenomenon believed to occur as a result of the build-up of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases. It has been identified by many scientists as a major global environmental threat.

Tiżnin globali

Fenomeni li jingħad li jiġri bħala riżultat ta' tiġmigh ta' diossidu tal-karbonju u gassijiet li jikkawgħaww effett serra. Dan kien identifikat minn ħafna xjenzjati bħala tħeddida mill-ikbar għall-ambjent dinji.

Globalisation

A term that is generally used to describe an increasing internationalisation of markets for goods and services, the means of production, financial systems, competition, corporations, technology and industries. Among other things, this gives rise to increased mobility of capital, faster propagation of technological innovations and the increasing interdependency of national markets.

Glossary

A list of terms and explanations, often in conjunction with a text, of dialectal or technical terms.

Goods and services

Things that are produced by a country's economy. Examples of goods include food, clothing, machines and new roads. Examples of services include those of doctors, teachers, merchants, tourist agents, construction workers and government officials.

Goods and services account

This account shows, for the economy as a whole and for groups of products, the total resources in terms of output and imports, and the use of goods and services in terms of intermediate consumption, final consumption, gross capital formation and exports.

Globalizzazzjoni

Terminu ġeneralment użat biex jiddeskrivi d-dimensjoni internazzjonali dejjem tiżdied ta' swieq għal oġġetti u servizzi, mezzi ta' produzzjoni, sistemi finanzjarji, kompetizzjoni, korporazzjonijiet, teknoloġija u industriji. Fost ħwejjeġ oħra, din twassal għal mobilità akbar ta' kapital, tixrid aktar mgħaġġel ta' żviluppi teknoloġiċi, u interdipendenza dejjem tikber ta' swieq nazzjonali.

Glossarju

Lista ta' kliem u tifsiriet, li spiss tkun ma' dokument, ta' termini djalettali jew tekniċi.

Oġġetti u servizzi

Dak kollu li hu prodott f'ekonomija ta' pajjiż. Eżempji ta' oġġetti jinkludu ikel, lbies, magni u toroq ġodda. Eżempji ta' servizzi jinkludu dawk mogħtijin minn tobba, għalliema, negozjanti, aġenti turistiċi, ħaddiema fil-kostruzzjoni u uffiċjali tal-gvern.

Kont dwar l-oġġetti u s-servizzi

Dan il-kont juri, għall-ekonomija kollha u għal gruppi ta' prodotti, ir-rizorsi totali f'termini ta' produzzjoni u importazzjoni, u l-użu ta' oġġetti u servizzi f'termini ta' konsum intermedju, konsum finali, formazzjoni ta' kapital gross u esportazzjoni.

Government consumption expenditure

The value of goods and services used by various government departments and institutions in order to provide goods and services to the general public. Normally, such goods and services cannot be conveniently or economically produced by business enterprises. Examples are public administration and defence.

Government debt

The sum of external obligations of government and public sector agencies. It is often referred to as national debt or public debt.

External obligations of government are the debt or outstanding financial liabilities arising from past borrowing. Debt may be owed to foreign or domestic creditors, in the country's or another currency; typically, debt financing is in the form of loans or bonds, where the debtor may be either a public entity or a private-sector entity.

Government enterprises

Non-financial business enterprises in which the government has controlling interest.

Nefqa tal-gvern fuq il-konsum

Il-valur ta' oġġetti u servizzi użati minn diversi dipartimenti u istituzzjonijiet tal-gvern biex jipprovdu oġġetti u servizzi lill-pubbliku ġenerali. Normalment, dawn l-oġġetti u servizzi ma jistgħux ikunu prodotti b'mod ekonomiku minn intrapriżi kummerċjali. Eżempji huma l-amministrazzjoni pubblika u d-difiża.

Dejn tal-gvern

Is-somma tal-obbligi barranin tal-gvern u aġenziji fis-settur pubbliku. Dan spiss jissejjaħ dejn nazzjonali jew dejn pubbliku.

L-obbligi barranin huma d-dejn jew responsabbiltajiet finanzjarji li għadhom ma tħallsux u li jkunu ġejjin minn self fl-imġhod. Id-dejn jista' jkun dovut lil kredituri barranin jew lokali, fil-munita lokali jew f'waħda barranija; tipikament, l-iffinanzjar tad-dejn hu f'forma ta' self jew bonds fejn id-debitur jista' jkun entità pubblika jew entità fis-settur privat.

Intrapriżi governattivi

Intrapriżi kummerċjali mhux finanzjarji li fihom il-gvern għandu interess li jikkontrolla l-intrapriża.

Government financial statistics

An accounting framework developed by the International Monetary Fund to provide guidelines for the compilation of fiscal accounts.

Statistika finanzjarja tal-gvern

Il-qafas ta' kontabilità li kien żviluppat mill-Fond Monetarju Internazzjonali biex jagħti linji gwida għall-kompilazzjoni ta' kontijiet fiskali.

Government-dependent private institutions

Institutions that receive more than 50 per cent of their core funding from government agencies.

The term 'government-dependent' refers only to the degree of a private institution's dependence on funding from government sources; it does not refer to the degree of government direction or regulation.

Istituzzjonijiet privati dipendenti mill-gvern

Istituzzjonijiet li jirċievu aktar minn 50 fil-mija tal-iffinanzjar bażiku tagħhom minn aġenziji governattivi.

It-terminu 'dipendenti mill-gvern' jirreferi biss għall-grad ta' dipendenza ta' istituzzjoni privata minn iffinanzjar minn sorsi governattivi; ma jirreferix għall-grad ta' direzzjoni jew regolamentazzjoni governattiva.

Graduates

Persons who successfully complete an educational programme during the reference year of the data collection. One condition of a successful completion is that students should have enrolled in, and successfully completed, the final year of the educational programme, although not necessarily in the year of reference.

Gradwati

Persuni li temmew b'suċċess programm edukattiv tul is-sena ta' referenza tal-ġbir tad-data. Kondizzjoni waħda hija li studenti għandhom ikunu nkitbu għal, u temmew b'suċċess, l-aħħar sena tal-programm edukattiv, għalkemm mhux bilfors fis-sena ta' referenza.

Graduation rate

The total number of graduates (the graduates themselves may be of any age) at the specified level of education, divided by the population at the typical graduation age from this level.

Rata ta' gradwazzjoni

Tirreferi għan-numru totali ta' gradwati (il-gradwati nfushom jistgħu jkunu ta' kull età) fil-livell ta' edukazzjoni speċifikat, diviż bil-popolazzjoni tal-età tipika ta' gradwazzjoni minn dan il-livell.

Grants

Transfers made in cash, goods or services for which no repayment is required.

Ghotjiet

Trasferimenti magħmulin fi flus, oġġetti jew servizzi li għalihom ma jintalab ebda flus lura.

Green GDP

A popular term for environmentally adjusted Gross Domestic Product.

Green GDP

Terminu popolari għall-Prodott Domestiku Gross li jqis ukoll il-qasam tal-ambjent.

Greenhouse climate response index

An index developed by the National Climatic Data Centre of the United States that includes the following variables: much-above-normal temperature; much-above-normal precipitation in the cool months; extreme or severe drought in the warm months; a much greater than normal proportion of annual precipitation falling on days having more than 50.8 millimetres of precipitation; and reduced day-to-day temperature swings.

Indiċi li jirreġistra l-effett serra fuq il-klima

Indiċi żviluppat min-*National Climatic Data Centre* tal-Istati Uniti li jinkludi l-indikaturi li ġejjin: temperatura oġhla ħafna min-normal; xita ħafna aktar min-normal fix-xhur kesħin; nixfa estrema jew severa fix-xhur sħan; proporzjon oġhla ħafna min-normal ta' xita li tinżel f'jiem li għandhom aktar minn 50.8 millimetri xita; u inqas varjazzjonijiet fit-temperatura minn ġurnata għal oħra.

Greenhouse effect

The warming of the atmosphere, especially as a result of the increased concentration of carbon dioxide derived from the burning of fossil fuels.

Effett serra

It-tisħin tal-atmosfera, l-aktar minħabba l-konċentrazzjoni ikbar ta' diossidu tal-karbonju kkaġunata mill-ħruq ta' fjuwil idrokarboniku.

Greenhouse gases

These refer to carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, methane, ozone and chloro-fluorocarbons occurring naturally and resulting from human activities (production and consumption), and contributing to global warming.

Gross capital formation

This refers to purchases of fixed assets, increases in stocks of materials and finished goods, and increase in work-in-progress before deducting capital consumption.

Gross debt, general government (Maastricht definition)

According to the convergence criteria set out in the Maastricht Treaty, this comprises currency, bills and short-term bonds, other short-term loans and other medium- and long-term loans and bonds, defined according to ESA.

Gross domestic expenditure on research and development

All expenditure for research and development performed within a statistical unit or sector of the national economy during a specific period.

Gross domestic product

Known also as GDP. It is the total value of output of goods and services produced within a country's domestic territory before deducting capital consumption during a period.

Gassijiet li joħolqu effett serra

Dawn jirreferu għal diossidu tal-karbonju, ossidu nitruż, metanu, ożonu u *chloro-fluorocarbons* li jiżviluppaw b'mod naturali u jiġu minn attivitajiet umani (produzzjoni u konsum), u jikkontribwixxu għat-tiħin globali.

Formazzjoni ta' kapital gross

Dan jirreferi għax-xiri ta' assi fissi, židiet fl-istokks ta' materjal u oġġetti lesti, u žieda f'xogħol għadu għaddej, qabel ma jitnaqqas il-konsum kapitali.

Dejn gross tal-gvern estiż (definizzjoni ta' Maastricht)

Skont il-kriterji ta' konverġenza mnizzlin fit-Trattat ta' Maastricht, dan jiġbor fih munita, kambjali u bonds li jiskadu fi żmien qasir, self ieħor li jiskadi fi żmien qasir, u self u bonds oħra li jiskadu fi żmien medju jew fit-tul, definiti skont l-ESA.

Nefqa domestika gross fuq ir-riċerka u l-iżvilupp

L-infiq kollu fuq riċerka u żvilupp li jsir f'unità statistika jew f'settur tal-ekonomija nazzjonali tul perjodu speċifiku.

Prodott domestik gross

Magħruf ukoll bħala GDP. Huwa l-valur totali tal-produzzjoni ta' oġġetti u servizzi prodotti fit-territorju domestik ta' pajjiż, qabel jitnaqqas il-konsum kapitali, f'perjodu ta' żmien.

Gross domestic product at constant prices

This refers to the volume level of GDP. Constant price estimates of GDP are obtained by expressing values in terms of a base period.

In theory, the price and quantity components of a value are identified and the price in the base period is substituted for that in the current period. Two main methods are adopted in practice.

The first, referred to as 'quantity revaluation', is based on a methodology consistent with the above theory, i.e. multiplying the current period quantity by the base period price).

The second, referred to as 'price deflation', involves dividing price indexes into the observed values to obtain the volume estimate. The price indexes used are built up from the prices of the major items contributing to each value.

Gross domestic product at current prices

This refers to the sum of the gross value added of all resident producers at market prices, plus taxes, less subsidies on imports.

Gross domestic product deflator

This index measures the price level of the current GDP with regard to the base year which is equal to 100. The deflator is

Prodott domestiku gross fi prezzijiet kostanti

Dan jirreferi għal-livell ta' volum tal-GDP. Estimi tal-prezz kostanti tal-GDP jittieħdu billi l-valuri jkunu espressi f'termini ta' perjodu bażi.

Fit-teorija, il-komponenti ta' prezz u kwantità ta' valur huma identifikati u l-prezz fil-perjodu bażi hu sostitwit għal dak fil-perjodu kurrenti. Fil-prattika żewġ metodi prinċipali huma użati.

L-ewwel, imsejjaħ 'rivalutazzjoni tal-kwantità', hu bbażat fuq metodoloġija konsistenti mat-teorija ta' hawn fuq, jiġifieri billi timmultiplika l-perjodu kurrenti bil-prezz tal-perjodu bażi.

It-tieni, imsejjaħ 'deflazzjoni tal-prezz', jinvolve d-diviżjoni tal-indicijiet tal-prezzijiet fil-valuri osservati biex tittieħed l-istima tal-volum. L-indicijiet tal-prezzijiet użati jinbnew mill-prezzijiet tal-oġġetti li l-aktar jikkontribwixxu għal kull valur.

Prodott domestiku gross fi prezzijiet kurrenti

Dan jirreferi għas-somma tal-valur miżjud gross tal-produtturi residenti kollha skont prezzijiet tas-suq, wara li jingħaddu t-taxxi kollha, u wara li jitnaqqsu s-sussidji fuq oġġetti impurtati.

Deflatur tal-prodott domestiku gross

Dan l-indici jkejjel il-livell tal-prezzijiet tal-GDP kurrenti fir-rigward tas-sena bażi li hu ekwivalenti għal 100. Id-deflatur

derived as the ratio of the current price estimate of the year in question to that of the base year.

Gross enrolment ratio

The number of students at a specific level of education, regardless of age, compared to the population in the official age group corresponding to this level of education. This is generally expressed as a percentage.

Gross fixed capital formation

This is measured by the total value of a producer's acquisitions, less disposals of fixed assets during the accounting period, plus certain additions to the value of non-produced assets (such as subsoil assets or improvements in the quantity, quality or productivity of land).

Gross household income

Includes:

- gross employee cash or near cash income;
- gross non-cash employee income (company car and associated costs included);
- gross cash benefits or losses from self-employment (including royalties);
- unemployment benefits;
- old-age benefits;
- survivors' benefits;
- sickness benefits;
- disability benefits;
- education-related

jinħadem bħala l-proporzjon tal-istima tal-prezzijiet kurrenti fis-sena partikolari mqabbla ma' dik tas-sena baži.

Proporzjon gross ta' studenti fl-iskejjel

In-numru ta' studenti f'ċertu livell ta' edukazzjoni, hi x'inh i l-età tal-istudenti, imqabbel man-numru ta' nies tal-età uffiċjali li tikkorrispondi ma' dan il-livell speċifiku. Ġeneralment din iċ-ċifra tkun espressa bħala perċentwali.

Formazzjoni ta' kapital fiss gross

Din titkejjel mill-valur totali tal-akkwisti tal-produttur, wara li jitnaqqsu l-assi fissi tul il-perjodu ta' kontabilità, wara xi żidiet mal-valur ta' assi mhux prodotti (bħalma huma assi taħt il-livell tal-art jew titjib fil-kwantità, kwalità jew produttività tal-art).

Dħul gross ta' household

Jinkludi:

- dħul gross mill-impjeg fi flus jew f'oġġetti jew għotjiet li jissarrfu fi flus;
- dħul mhux monetarju gross mill-impjeg (karozza tal-kumpanija u spejjeż konnessi huma inkluzi);
- benefiċċji jew telf ta' flus minn xogħol ta' persuni li jaħdmu għal rashom (inkluzi *royalties*);
- benefiċċji tal-qgħad;
- benefiċċji tax-xjuħija;
- benefiċċji tas-superstiti;
- benefiċċji tal-mard;
- benefiċċji tad-diżabbiltà;
- *allowances* konnessi mal-

- allowances;
- income from rental property or land;
- family/children related allowances;
- housing allowances;
- regular inter-household cash transfers received;
- interests, dividends, profits from capital investments in unincorporated business;
- income received by people under 16 years of age;
- income received from individual private pension plans.

- edukazzjoni;
- dħul minn kera ta' propjeta' jew artijiet;
- *allowances* konnessi mal-familja jew tfal;
- *allowances* konnessi mal-post ta' residenza;
- trasferimenti ta' flus minn *households* oħra;
- interessi, profitti minn investimenti kapitali f'negozju mhux inkorporat;
- dħul minn persuni taħt is-16-il sena;
- dħul minn pensjoni privata individwali.

Gross investment in tangible goods

This refers to investment during the reference period in all tangible goods. Included are new and existing tangible capital goods, whether bought from third parties or produced for own use, having a useful life of more than one year. Also included are non-produced tangible goods such as land.

Investment gross f'ogġetti tanġibbli

Dan jirreferi għal investiment fl-ogġetti tanġibbli kollha tul il-perjodu ta' referenza. Inkluzi huma ogġetti kapitali tanġibbli godda u eżistenti, kemm jekk mixtrija minn terzi persuni, kemm jekk prodotti għall-użu personali, li għandhom ħajja utli ta' aktar minn sena. Inkluzi wkoll huma ogġetti tanġibbli mhux prodotti, bħalma hi l-art.

Gross margin

The difference between the sale price of a commodity and its cost to the seller.

Margni gross

Id-differenza bejn il-prezz tal-bejgħ ta' ogġett u kemm jiġi jiswa lill-bejjiegħ.

Gross national disposable income

This may be derived from gross national income by adding all current transfers in cash or in kind receivable by resident institutional units from non-resident units, and subtracting all current transfers in cash or in kind payable by resident institutional units to non-

Dħul disponibbli nazzjonali gross

Dan jista' jittieħed mid-dħul nazzjonali gross billi jingħaddu t-trasferimenti kurrenti kollha fi flus jew f'ogġetti li għandhom jirċievu unitajiet istituzzjonali residenti mingħand unitajiet mhux residenti, u jitnaqqsu t-trasferimenti kurrenti kollha fi flus jew ogġetti li huma pagabbli

resident units.

minn unitajiet istituzzjonali residenti lil unitajiet mhux residenti.

Gross national income

The total income receivable by the residents and resident institutional units of a country during a period of time before subtracting capital consumption.

Dhul nazzjonali gross

Id-dhul totali li jirċievu r-residenti u unitajiet istituzzjonali residenti ta' pajjiż tul perjodu ta' żmien qabel jitnaqqas id-deprezzament.

Gross national product

The value of a country's final output of goods and services in a year. The value of GNP can be calculated by adding up the amount of money spent on a country's final output of goods and services, or by totalling the income of all citizens of a country including the income from factors of production used abroad. Since 2001, the World Bank refers to the GNP as the GNI, gross national income.

Prodott nazzjonali gross

Il-valur tal-oġġetti u s-servizzi kollha li finalment jipproduċi pajjiż tul sena. Il-valur tal-GNP jista' jkun ikkalkulat billi jingħadd l-ammont ta' flus minfuq fl-oġġetti u s-servizzi kollha li finalment jipproduċi pajjiż, jew billi jkun magħdud flimkien id-dhul taċ-ċittadini kollha ta' pajjiż, inkluż id-dhul minn fatturi ta' produzzjoni użati barra l-pajjiż. Mill-2001 'l hawn, il-Bank Dinji jirreferi għall-prodott nazzjonali gross bħala d-dhul nazzjonali gross.

Gross national product per capita

The value of a country's final output of goods and services in a year divided by its population. It reflects the average income of a country's citizens. Knowing a country's GNP per capita is a valid first step towards understanding the country's economic strengths and needs.

Prodott nazzjonali gross ras għal ras

Il-valur tal-oġġetti u s-servizzi kollha li finalment jipproduċi pajjiż tul sena diviż bil-popolazzjoni tiegħu. Dan jirrifletti d-dhul medju taċ-ċittadini ta' pajjiż. L-għarfien tal-GNP ta' pajjiż ras għal ras hu indikazzjoni tajba biex wieħed jifhem is-saħħa u l-ħtiġiet ekonomiċi tal-pajjiż.

Gross operating surplus

The value attributed to non-labour factors of production, before deducting capital consumption.

Gross output

For manufacturing activities, this refers to the value of all the goods and services produced including work-in-progress and products for the producers' own use during a period of time. In the case of distributive trade, the gross output is equivalent to the gross margin. In the case of insurance companies, gross output is the excess of premiums received over claims paid for casualty insurance; plus additions to the actuarial reserves excluding interests on these reserves accruing to policy holders for life insurance. As for banks and other similar financial institutions, the gross output is the sum of the actual and imputed bank service charges.

Gross saving

Gross disposable income less final consumption expenditure.

Gross sector output

The sum of the sales of the sector's output to other sectors in the economy as well as the sales of the sector's output within the same sector.

Qlġgh operattiv gross

Il-valur attribwrit lil fatturi tal-produzzjoni li m'għandhomx x'jaqsmu max-xogħol, qabel jitnaqqas id-deprezzament.

Produzzjoni gross

Fil-każ ta' attivitajiet ta' manifattura, din tirreferi għall-valur tal-oġġetti u servizzi kollha prodotti, inkluż xogħol mhux mitmum u prodotti għall-użu tal-produttur innifsu tul perjodu ta' żmien. Fil-każ ta' bejjiegħa bl-ingrossa, il-valur ta' produzzjoni gross hu ekwivalenti għall-marġni gross. Fil-każ ta' kumpaniji ta' assigurazzjoni, il-valur ta' produzzjoni gross hu d-differenza bejn l-ammont ta' primjums li daħlu u l-ammont ta' talbiet imħallsin għall-assigurazzjoni ta' riskji; flimkien ma' żidiet lir-riżervi tal-attwarji wara li jkunu esklużi l-interessi fuq dawk ir-riżervi li jakkumulaw lill-assigurati li għandhom poloz tal-ħajja. Fil-każ ta' banek u istituzzjonijiet finanzjarji oħra, il-valur ta' produzzjoni gross hu s-somma ta' spejjeż diretti jew indiretti li l-klijenti jħallsu lill-bank.

Tfaddil gross

Id-dħul disponibbli gross wara li titnaqqas in-nefqa tal-konsum finali.

Produzzjoni gross settorjali

Is-somma tal-bejgħ tal-produzzjoni tas-settur lil setturi oħra fl-ekonomija kif ukoll il-bejgħ tal-produzzjoni tas-settur fost l-istabbilimenti fl-istess settur.

Gross value added

The value of output less the value of intermediate consumption; it is a measure of the contribution to the gross domestic product made by an individual producer, industry or sector.

Valur miżjud gross

Il-valur tal-produzzjoni wara li jitnaqqsu l-ispejjeż intermedjarji; hu kejl tal-kontribut lejn il-prodott domestiku gross magħmul minn produttur individwali, industrija jew settur.

Groundwater

Water in the zone of saturation, below the water table.

Ilma tal-pjan

Ilma fiż-żona ta' saturazzjoni, 'l isfel mis-saff tal-ilma.

Groundwater protection

Refers to environmental protection activity involving the construction, maintenance and operation of installations for the cleansing of groundwater, and the protection against the infiltration of pollutants.

Ħarsien tal-ilma tal-pjan

Jirreferi għal attività ta' ħarsien tal-ambjent li tinvolvi l-bini, manutenzjoni u tħaddim ta' stallazzjonijiet għat-tindif tal-ilma tal-pjan, u l-ħarsien mill-fatturi li jniġġzu.

Group pension fund

A pension fund that comprises the assets of unconnected individuals and/or companies.

Fond komuni għall-pensjonijiet

Fond ta' pensjoni li jiġbor fih l-assi ta' individwi u/jew kumpaniji li m'humex relatati ma' xulxin.

Growth cycles

Recurrent fluctuations in the series of deviations from trend. Thus, a growth cycle contraction includes a slowdown as well as an absolute decline in activity, whereas a business cycle contraction includes only an absolute decline (recession).

Ċikli ta' tkabbir

Ċaqliq rikorrenti fis-sensiela ta' devjazzjonijiet minn xejriet normali. Hekk, kontrazzjoni f'ċiklu ta' tkabbir tinkludi kemm tnaqqis u kemm inżul assolut fl-attività, filwaqt li kontrazzjoni fiċ-ċiklu tan-negozju tinkludi biss inżul assolut (reċessjoni).

Growth over previous period

Data are presented as growth over a previous period where current year, quarter or month are expressed as changes in percentage terms over previous year, quarter, month, i.e.

- Y_t/Y_{t-1} (growth over previous year);
- Q_t/Q_{t-1} (growth over previous quarter);
- M_t/M_{t-1} (growth over previous month).

Growth rate

see **Rate of change**

Guaranteed external debt

This refers to the provision by one institutional unit of a guarantee to make future debt-service payments to a non-resident creditor. In such a circumstance, if certain conditions are met, such as a default by the debtor, the claim that the creditor has on the debtor is not negated. Thus, the debtor on whom the non-resident creditor has a claim, and not the guarantor, should record an external debt liability, unless and until the guarantor assumes the external debt.

Tkabbir fuq il-perjodu ta' qabel

Data huma pprezentati bħala tkabbir fuq il-perjodu ta' qabel meta s-sena, tliet xhur jew xahar kurrenti huma espressi bħala bidliet f'termini perċentwali fuq is-sena, tliet xhur jew xahar ta' qabel, jiġifieri:

- Y_t/Y_{t-1} (tkabbir fuq is-sena ta' qabel);
- Q_t/Q_{t-1} (tkabbir fuq it-tliet xhur ta' qabel);
- M_t/M_{t-1} (tkabbir fuq ix-xahar ta' qabel).

Rata ta' tkabbir

ara **Rata ta' ċaqliq**

Dejn barrani garantit

Dan jirreferi għall-provvediment minn unità istituzzjonali waħda ta' garanzija li tagħmel f'lasijiet tal-imgħax futuri lil kreditur mhux residenti. F'dawn iċ-ċirkustanzi, jekk ikunu sodisfatti ċerti kondizzjonijiet, bħalma huma n-nuqqas ta' pagament mid-debitur, it-talba li l-kreditur għandu fuq id-debitur ma taqax. Hekk, hu d-debitur li fuqu l-kreditur mhux residenti għandu talba, u mhux min jagħmel il-garanzija, li għandu jirreġistra l-obbligu ta' dejn barrani, sakemm u sa meta min jagħmel il-garanzija ma jassumix dan id-dejn.

H

Hard water

Water containing substantial quantities of dissolved calcium, magnesium, and/or iron.

Ilma b'kontenut għoli ta' kalċju

Ilma li fih kwantitajiet sostanzjali ta' kalċju maħlul, magneżju, u/jew ħadid.

Harmonised index of consumer prices

A measure of consumer prices on a comparable basis among Member States of the European Union.

Indiċi armonizzati tal-prezzijiet għall-konsumatur

Kejl tal-prezzijiet għall-konsumatur fuq bażi li tista' titqabbel fost l-Istati Membri tal-Unjoni Ewropea.

Highest educational attainment

The highest educational level completed by an individual.

L-oġġla livell edukattiv milħuq

L-oġġla livell ta' edukazzjoni li individwu jkun temm.

High level radioactive waste

Waste sufficiently radioactive to require special handling in disposal.

Skart li għandu livell radjuattiv għoli

Skart li hu radjuattiv biżżejjed biex jeħtieġ li jkun ittrattat b'mod speċjali meta jiġi biex jintrema.

Household

A household is made up of members who:

- share household expenses or daily needs;
- live in a shared common residence.

A household includes either one person living alone or a group of people, not necessarily related, living at the same address with common housekeeping.

Household

Household hija magħmula minn membri li:

- jaqsmu bejniethom l-ispiża għall-ħajja jew il-bżonnijiet ta' kuljum;
- jgħixu flimkien f'dar waħda.

Household tista' tinkludi persuna li tgħix waħidha, jew grupp ta' persuni li mhux neċessarjament jiġu minn xulxin, meta dawn joqogħdu fl-istess indirizz u jaqsmu kolloxx bejniethom.

This definition refers to private households. There are other types of households such as collective households or institutional households.

Din id-definizzjoni tirreferi għal *households* privati. Hemm imbagħad tipi oħra bħal *households* kollettivi jew istituzzjonali.

Household budgetary survey

A national survey that focuses on households' expenditure on goods and services, giving a picture of living conditions in the European Union. The survey is carried out by each Member State and is used to compile weightings for important macroeconomic indicators, such as consumer price indices and national accounts.

The data from the surveys are broken down by household characteristics, such as income, socio-economic characteristics, size and composition of households.

Two-thirds of the Member States carry out annual surveys; in the others, there are five-year or even longer intervals between surveys. Probability sampling is used in the large majority of surveys in the European Union. The high incidence of non-response is a common and major problem.

Household final consumption expenditure

Consists of the total outlay on individual goods and services by resident households, including those sold at below-market prices.

Stharriġ dwar l-infiq tal-*households*

Stharriġ nazzjonali li jiffoka fuq l-infiq tal-*households* fuq oġġetti u servizzi u jagħti stampa ta' kondizzjonijiet ta' għajxien fl-Unjoni Ewropea. L-istharriġ isir minn kull Stat Membru u jintuża biex isir aġġustar għal indikaturi makroekonomiċi importanti bħal indiċijiet ta' prezzijiet għall-konsumatur u kontijiet nazzjonali.

Id-data mill-istharriġ tinqasam skont karatteristiċi tal-*household*, bħal dñul, karatteristiċi soċjo-ekonomiċi, id-daqs u l-kompożizzjoni.

Żewġ terzi tal-Istati Membri jagħmlu stharriġ kull sena; fl-oħrajn hemm intervalli ta' ħames snin jew saħansitra aktar bejn stharriġ u ieħor. Kampjuni xjentifiċi jintużaw fil-parti l-kbira tal-istharriġ li jsir fl-Unjoni Ewropea. L-incidenza għolja ta' nuqqas ta' tweġibiet hija problema kbira u komuni għal ħafna pajjiżi.

Nefqa tal-*households* fuq il-konsum finali

Din tikkonsisti fl-infiq totali fuq oġġetti u servizzi individwali minn familji residenti f'Malta, inklużi dawk l-oġġetti u s-servizzi mibjugħin bi prezzijiet inqas minn dawk tas-suq.

Hypothesis

A conceptual model or explanation for a set of information, measurements, or observations.

Ipotesi

Mudell konċettwali jew spjegazzjoni għal sett ta' informazzjoni, qisien jew osservazzjonijiet.

Illiterate

Unable to read and/or write. Ability to read and/or write indicates that a person is able to construct simple sentences or can read and write Braille. Disabled persons who were able to read and write but can no longer do so because of their handicap are classified as literate.

Illness

A condition (chronic illness or other health complaint) suffered by a person whereby his/her ability to work is affected.

Immigration

Migrants who move into a new country or territory as their usual place of residence. The immigration rate is worked out by calculating the number of migrants for every 1,000 population.

Immunisation

The process whereby weakened bacteria is injected or taken orally for the purpose of developing immunity to a particular disease.

Illetterat/Illetterata

Ma jafx jaqra u/jew jikteb. Il-ħila li wieħed jaqra u/jew jikteb turi li persuna hija kapaċi tibni sentenzi sempliċi jew taf taqra u tikteb bil-Braille. Persuni b'diżabilità li darba kienu kapaċi jaqraw u jiktbu iżda ma jistgħux jibqgħu jagħmlu dan ħtija tad-diżabilità tagħhom huma meqjusa bħala letterati.

Mard

Kondizzjoni (marda kronika jew xi nuqqas ta' saħħa ieħor) li jkollha persuna, li tnaqqas il-ħila tiegħu/tagħha li taħdem.

Immigrazzjoni

Immigranti li jidħlu biex jgħixu f'pajjiż jew f'territorju. Ir-rata ta' immigrazzjoni hi maħduma billi jittieħed in-numru ta' immigranti għal kull 1,000 tal-popolazzjoni.

Titqib

Il-proċess li bih batterja mdgħajfa hija injettata jew tittieħed mill-ħalq biex tiżviluppa immunità minn marda partikolari.

Imports

Goods, generally intended for consumption, which enter the territory of the European Union from another country, and are placed under the Customs procedure for free circulation within the European Union or for inward processing.

Imputation

A statistical process whereby missing data are replaced with substituted values.

Inactive persons

Includes all persons who are not classified as employed or unemployed.

Incidence

The percentage of a population that possesses the desired characteristics for a particular research study.

Independent variable

A factor that can be varied by the researcher in a statistical experiment. It usually affects the dependent variable.

Index of industrial production

An index that measures changes in the volume of industrial production with regard to the base year. The index charts the growth in production of each major industry and of the manufacturing sector.

Oġġetti impurtati

Oġġetti, ġeneralment maḥsubin għall-konsum, li jidhlu fl-Unjoni Ewropea minn pajjiż ieħor, u jgħaddu mill-proċedura tad-dwana biex jiċċirkolaw liberament fl-Unjoni Ewropea jew biex ikunu pproċessati fil-pajjiż.

Imputazzjoni

Proċess fl-istatistika li jipprovdi għal stimi li jissostitwixxu numri neqsin f'sett ta' valuri.

Persuni mhux attivi

Tinkludi l-persuni kollha li m'humiex ikklassifikati bħala impjegati jew qiegħda.

Incidenza

Il-perċentwali ta' popolazzjoni li għandha l-karatteristiċi mixtieqa għal studju ta' riċerka partikolari.

Varjabbli indipendenti

Fattur li jista' jkun mibdul mir-riċerkatur f'esperiment statistiku. Dan sikwit jaffettwa l-varjabbli dipendenti.

Indiċi ta' produzzjoni industrijali

Indiċi li jkejjel bidliet fil-volum ta' produzzjoni industrijali fir-rigward tas-sena bażi. L-indiċi jirreġistra t-tkabbir fil-produzzjoni ta' kull industrija prinċipali u tas-settur tal-manifattura.

Indicator

A numerical measure used to illustrate the progress of a country in meeting a range of economic, social and environmental goals.

Indirect taxes

Taxes assessed on producers for the production, sale, purchase or use of goods and services which are charged to the expenses of production. Import duties are included as indirect taxes.

Industrial waste

Material - for example, certain chemical matter or even very hot water - left over from a manufacturing process. Sometimes such material can be harmful and may pollute water and the environment if not treated and/or disposed of properly.

Infant mortality

see **Mortality**

Infant mortality rate

see **Mortality**

Inflation

Three rates are in use:

The first is a monthly rate which compares price levels between the two latest months. Although up-to-date, this can be affected by seasonal and other effects.

Indikatur

Kejl numeriku li jintuża biex juri l-progress ta' pajjiż biex jilħaq medda ta' miri ekonomiċi, soċjali u ambjentali.

Taxxi indiretti

Taxxi imposti fuq il-produtturi għall-produzzjoni, bejgħ, xiri jew użu ta' oġġetti u servizzi, u li jiddaħħlu mal-ispejjeż tal-produzzjoni. Dazji fuq oġġetti impurtati jidhlu taħt taxxi indiretti.

Skart industrijali

Materjal - ngħidu aħna, ċerta materja kimika jew ilma jaħraq ħafna - li jintrema wara proċess ta' manifattura. Xi drabi jista' jagħmel ħsara u jista' jniġġeż l-ilma u l-ambjent jekk ma jkunx ittrattat u/jew mormi kif suppost.

Mortalità tat-trabi

ara **Mortalità**

Rata ta' mortalità tat-trabi

ara **Mortalità**

Inflazzjoni

Tliet rati tal-inflazzjoni huma użati:

L-ewwel waħda tqabbel il-livelli fil-prezzijiet tax-xahar ta' referenza ma' dawk tax-xahar ta' qabel. Għalkemm din ir-rata turi l-aħħar xejriet, tista' tkun affettwata minn fatturi skont l-istagun u fatturi oħrajn.

The second is an annual rate which measures price changes between the reference month and the comparative month of the previous year. This measure is responsive to recent changes in price levels but can be influenced by one-off effects in either month.

The third is a 12-month average rate which compares average retail price indices in the latest 12 months to the average of the previous 12 months. This measure is less sensitive to transient changes in prices.

see also **Deflation**
Disinflation

Information and communication technology

Covers all technical means used to handle information and aid communication. Such means include computer and network hardware and their software.

Input-output tables

A set of tables displaying the inter-relationship between producers and consumers. By tracing the flow of commodities from one industry to another, such tables show the inter-dependence of different industries.

Intermediate consumption

An accounting concept which measures the value of the goods and services consumed as inputs by a process of production. The goods and

It-tieni waħda hija rata annwali u tkejjel tibdil fil-prezzijiet fix-xahar ta' referenza mal-istess xahar fis-sena ta' qabel. Din ir-rata tirrifletti tibdil reċenti imma tista' tkun affettwata minn fatturi ta' darba f'xahar partikolari.

It-tielet waħda tiegħu l-medja tal-indiċi tal-prezzijiet bl-imnut fl-aħħar 12-il xahar u tqabbilha mal-medja tat-12-il xahar ta' qabel. Din ir-rata m'hix daqshekk sensitiva għal tibdil fil-prezzijiet li jgħaddi malajr.

ara wkoll **Deflazzjoni**
Dizinflazzjoni

Teknoloġija tal-informatika u l-komunikazzjoni

Din tkopri l-mezzi teknoloġiċi kollha użati għall-immaniġġjar tal-informatika u fil-komunikazzjoni. Dawn il-mezzi jinkludu l-ħardwer tal-kompjuters u n-networks, u s-softwer tagħhom.

Tabelli input-output

Sett ta' tabelli li juru r-relazzjoni reċiproka bejn produttori u konsumaturi. Permezz ta' spjega tal-mod li bih oġġetti jgħaddu minn industrija għal oħra, dawn it-tabelli juru kif l-industriji differenti jiddependu minn xulxin.

Konsum intermedju

Kunċett fil-kontabilità li jkejjel il-valur tal-oġġetti u s-servizzi li jintużaw bħala materja prima fi proċess ta' produzzjoni. L-oġġetti u servizzi jistgħu jkunu

services may be either transformed or used up by the production process.

mibdul in fil-proċess jew użati kif inhum.

International investment position

The statistical statement of the value and composition of the stock of an economy's financial assets, or financial claims on the rest of the world, less an economy's financial liabilities to the rest of the world.

Pożizzjoni tal-investiment internazzjonali

Dikjarazzjoni bbażata fuq statistika tal-valur u l-kompożizzjoni tal-istokk tal-assi finanzjarji ta' ekonomija ta' pajjiż, jew talbiet finanzjarji mill-bqija tad-dinja, wara li jitnaqqsu r-responsabbiltajiet finanzjarji ta' din l-ekonomija lejn il-bqija tad-dinja.

Internet access

Includes access from home and other places.

Aċċess għall-internet

Jirreferi għal aċċess kemm mid-dar u kemm minn xi post ieħor.

Interviewing techniques

see **CAPI**
 CATI
 CAWI

Metodi kif tagħmel intervista

ara **CAPI**
 CATI
 CAWI

Intra-EU flows

All transactions declared by Member States of the European Union with one another.

Transazzjonijiet bejn il-pajjiżi tal-UE

It-transazzjonijiet kollha li jsiru bejn l-Istati Membri tal-Unjoni Ewropea, kif iddikjarati mill-pajjiżi stess.

Investment

Gross fixed capital formation as defined in the European System of Accounts.

Investiment

Formazzjoni ta' kapital fiss gross skont id-definizzjoni mogħtija fis-Sistema Ewropea tal-Kontijiet Nazzjonali.

Irrigated area

The area under crops which has actually been irrigated at least once during the 12 months prior to the survey date. Crops under glass and kitchen gardens, which are almost always irrigated, are not included.

Raba' msoqqi

Dik il-parti tar-raba' li kienet imsoqqija mill-inqas darba fit-12-il xahar qabel id-data tal-istħarrig. Prodotti tar-raba' f'serer tal-ħġieġ u f'*kitchen gardens*, li kważi dejjem huma msoqqija, m'humiex inkluzi.

J

Job vacancy

A post, either newly created, unoccupied or about to become vacant, which the employer actively seeks to fill:

- with a suitable candidate from outside the enterprise;
- immediately or in the near future.

Although the definition states that a job vacancy should be open to candidates from outside the enterprise, this does not exclude the possibility of appointing an internal candidate to the post. A post that is open to internal candidates only, however, is not considered a job vacancy.

Job vacancy rate

The percentage of vacant posts, as defined above, compared with the total number of occupied and unoccupied posts; it is calculated as follows:

Number of job vacancies/
(number of occupied posts +
number of job vacancies) *
100.

Jobless household

A household in which no working-age adult is employed.

Post vakanti ta' impjieg

Post ta' impjieg, jew maħluq ġdid, jew battâl, jew li se jitbattal, li l-prinċipal jipprova b'mod attiv jimla:

- b'kandidat addattat minn barra l-intrapriża;
- mal-ewwel jew fil-futur qrib.

Għalkemm id-definizzjoni tgħid li post vakanti ta' impjieg għandu jkun miftuħ għal kandidati minn barra l-intrapriża, dan ma jeskludix il-possibiltà li jinħatar għall-post kandidat minn ġewwa. Post li hu miftuħ biss għal nies li diġà huma impjegati fl-intrapriża, madankollu, ma jitqiesx bħala post vakanti ta' impjieg.

Rata ta' postijiet vakanti ta' impjieg

Il-perċentwali ta' postijiet vakanti ta' impjieg, kif definiti hawn fuq, imqabbla mat-total ta' postijiet mimlijin u dawk mhux mimlijin; ir-rata tinħadem hekk:

Numru ta' postijiet vakanti/(total ta' postijiet mimlijin + numru ta' postijiet vakanti) * 100.

Household bla xogħol

Household li fiha l-ebda persuna adulta fl-età tax-xogħol m'hi impjegata.

K

Kilowatt hours

A unit of energy representing one thousand watt hours. Kilowatt hours are often used as a measure of domestic energy consumption.

Sigħat kilowatt

Unità ta' energija li tirrappreżenta elf siegħa watt. Sigħat kilowatt spiss jintużaw bħala kejl ta' konsum tal-enerġija domestika.

Kitchen gardens

Areas of an agricultural holding devoted to the cultivation of agricultural products not intended for selling but for consumption by the farm holder and his household.

Kitchen gardens

Partijiet minn art agrikola li fihom jitkabbru prodotti tar-raba' li m'humiex maħsubin għall-bejgħ imma għall-konsum minn sid ir-razzett u l-familja tiegħu.

Kurtosis

The sharpness of the peak of a frequency-distribution curve. Has to do with both the peak and the tails of a curve.

Kurtosi

L-irquqija tal-quċċata ta' kurva li turi l-frekwenza ta' kif huma mqassma medda ta' *data values* jew oġġetti oħra. Għandha x'taqsam kemm mal-quċċata kif ukoll mat-truf ta' kurva.

L

Labour cost survey

This survey is conducted every four years in the Member States of the European Union and measures the level and structure of labour costs borne by employers for the purpose of employing staff. The survey covers businesses with at least ten employees, and all economic activities defined in sections C to K, and M to O, of the statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community (NACE Rev. 2).

Detailed information is collected to calculate the various components of labour costs. The survey also asks about the number of full-time jobs and the number of hours worked and paid.

Labour force

see **Active population**

Labour force participation rate

The total number of persons in the labour force divided by those aged 15 and over, multiplied by 100.

Stharriġ dwar in-nefqa fuq l-impjegati ta' min iħaddem

Dan l-istħarriġ isir kull erba' snin fl-Istati Membri tal-Unjoni Ewropea u jkejjel il-livell u l-istruttura tan-nefqa fuq l-impjegati li jagħmlu dawk li jħaddmu għall-iskop li jimpjegaw in-nies. L-istħarriġ ikopri negozji li għandhom mill-inqas għaxar impjegati, u kull attività ekonomika definita fit-taqsimiet C sa K, u M sa O, tal-klassifikazzjoni tal-attivitàjiet ekonomiċi fil-Komunità Ewropea (NACE Rev. 2).

Informazzjoni dettaljata tingabar biex tikkalkula d-diversi komponenti tal-ispejjeż tax-xogħol. L-istħarriġ jistaqsi wkoll dwar in-numru ta' impjegati *full-time* u n-numru ta' sigħat maħdumin u mħallsin.

Suq tax-xogħol

ara **Popolazzjoni attiva**

Rata ta' parteċipazzjoni fis-suq tax-xogħol

It-total ta' persuni fis-suq tax-xogħol diviż bin-numru ta' dawk li għandhom 15-il sena u aktar, immultiplikat b'100.

Labour force survey

An inquiry directed to households, designed to obtain information on the labour market and related issues through a series of personal interviews. This survey covers all citizens living in private households and excludes those in collective households, such as boarding houses, residence halls and hospitals. The definitions used are common to all European Union Member States and are based on recommendations by the International Labour Organisation.

Labour productivity

Measures the amount of goods and services produced by each working person or the output per input of labour. It can be measured in a variety of ways. Labour productivity can also be expressed as an index.

Labour productivity is often defined as the value added per employed person.

Landfill

The deposit of waste into or onto land. The definition covers both landfilling in internal sites, where a generator of waste is carrying out its own waste disposal at the place of generation, and in external sites. Landfill is often simply referred to as deposit.

Sftharriġ dwar is-suq tax-xogħol

Sftharriġ li jsir fil-*households* u hu mfassal biex jiġbor informazzjoni dwar is-suq tax-xogħol u affarijiet relatati permezz ta' sensiela ta' intervisti personali. Dan l-istħarriġ ikopri ċ-ċittadini kollha li jgħixu fi djar privati u jeskludi dawk li jgħixu f'*households* kollettivi, bħal m'huma djar ta' alloġġ, djar għall-anzjani u sptarijiet. Id-definizzjonijiet użati huma komuni għall-Istati Membri kollha tal-Unjoni Ewropea u huma bbażati fuq rakkomandazzjonijiet tal-Organizzazzjoni Dinjija tax-Xogħol.

Produttività fix-xogħol

Din tkejjel l-ammont ta' oġġetti u servizzi li jipproduċi kull min jaħdem, jew il-produzzjoni għal kull *input* ta' hidma. Din tista' titkejjel b'modi differenti. Il-produttività fix-xogħol tista' wkoll tkun espressa bħala indici.

Il-produttività fix-xogħol hija spiss definita bħala valur miżjud għal kull persuna impjegata.

Miżbla

Id-depożitu ta' skart fl-art jew fuq l-art. Id-definizzjoni tinkludi kemm depożiti f'siti interni, jiġifieri fejn min jiġġenera l-skart qed jiddisponi minnu fil-post fejn jiġġenerah, u f'siti esterni. Miżbla spiss tisseejaħ depożitu.

Length of academic year

The normal time (without repeating at a class level) required by a student to complete a particular level of education, so that s/he can obtain a certificate/letter of completion of studies.

Life expectancy at birth

Average number of years that a member of a cohort would be expected to live in the normal course of events.

Life table

A tabular, numerical representation of mortality and survivorship of a cohort of births at each age of life. It comprises an array of measures, including probabilities of death, probabilities of survival and life expectancies at various ages.

Likert scale

A measurement scale in which respondents (i) strongly agree, (ii) agree, (iii) are neutral, (iv) disagree, or (v) strongly disagree with the statements.

Live birth

see **Birth**

Live birth outside marriage

see **Birth**

Tul tas-sena akkademika

Iż-żmien normali (mingħajr ripetizzjoni ta' klassi) meħtieġ minn student jew studenta biex itemmu livell partikolari ta' edukazzjoni, sabiex ikunu jistgħu jingħataw ċertifikat/ittra li temmew l-istudji.

Stennija ta' tul tal-ħajja fit-twelid

In-numru medju ta' snin li membru ta' grupp ta' nies b'karatteristiċi simili huwa mistenni li jgħix f'ċirkustanzi normali.

Tabella tal-ħajja

Rappreżentazzjoni numerika f'forma ta' tabella tal-mortalità u tal-għajxien għal kull età. Din tiġbor fiha mezzi varji ta' kejl, inklużi probabilitajiet ta' mewt u tul tal-ħajja f'diversi etajiet.

Skala Likert

Skala ta' kejl li fiha dawk li jwieġbu (i) jaqblu ħafna, (ii) jaqblu, (iii) huma newtrali, (iv) ma jaqblux, jew (v) ma jaqblux ħafna mad-dikjarazzjonijiet.

Wild ħaj

ara **Twelid**

Wild ħaj barra miż-żwieġ

ara **Twelid**

Long-term unemployment

Refers to an unemployment duration of at least 12 months.

Qgħad fit-tul

Jirreferi għal żmien ta' qgħad li jidur 12-il xahar jew aktar.

M

Main industrial groupings

These groupings are at an intermediate level between the NACE sections on the one hand and the divisions and groups on the other. There are five MIGs:

- intermediate goods;
- capital goods;
- consumer durables;
- consumer non-durables;
- energy.

Through MIGs one has an alternative way to NACE of statistically analysing manufacturing as an economic activity.

Main occupation

The job in which a person usually works the greatest number of hours.

Manufactured products

Goods - for example, shoes, trucks, paper, radios, electric motors, and canned fruit - that are produced from raw materials by hand or by machine.

Manufacturing output

This refers to the total value of all produced commodities (including by-products) and industrial services rendered.

Gruppi industrijali ewlenin

Dawn il-gruppi qegħdin f'livell intermedju bejn it-taqsimiet tan-NACE fuq naħa u d-diviżjonijiet u l-gruppi fuq in-naħa l-oħra. Hemm ħames MIGs:

- oġġetti intermedji;
- oġġetti kapitali;
- oġġetti tal-konsum li jservu fit-tul;
- oġġetti tal-konsum li ma jservux fit-tul;
- energija.

Permezz tal-MIGs wieħed għandu mod ieħor minbarra n-NACE biex janalizzà statistika-ment il-manifattura bħala attività ekonomika.

Impjieg ewlieni

Ix-xogħol li fih persuna normalment tqatta' l-akbar numru ta' sigħat.

Prodotti maħduma

Oġġetti - ngħidu aħna, żraben, trakkijiet, karta, radjijiet, muturi elettrici u frott fil-laned - li huma prodotti minn materja prima bl-idejn jew bil-magni.

Produzzjoni tal-manifattura

Dan jirreferi għall-valur totali tal-oġġetti prodotti (inkluzi prodotti sekondarji) u servizzi industrijali mogħtija.

Market prices

The value of output at factor cost, plus indirect taxes, less subsidies.

Prezzijiet tas-suq

Il-valur tal-produzzjoni skont il-prezz tal-produzzjoni (*factor cost*) li miegħu wiehded jgħodd it-taxxi indiretti u jnaqqas is-sussidji.

Material and energy balance

These are accounting tables that provide information on the material input into an economy delivered by the natural environment, the transformation and use of that input in economic processes (extraction, manufacturing, consumption) and its return to the natural environment, as residuals or waste.

Bilanċ ta' materjal u enerġija

Dawn huma tabelli ta' kontabilità li jagħtu informazzjoni fuq id-dħul ta' materjal f'ekonomija li jsir mill-ambjent naturali, it-trasformazzjoni u l-użu ta' dak il-materjal fi proċessi ekonomiċi (estrazzjoni, manifattura, konsum) u d-dħul mill-ġdid tar-residwi minn dawn il-proċessi fl-ambjent naturali bħala fdal jew skart.

Material deprivation

The enforced inability (rather than the choice not to do so) to pay unexpected expenses, afford a one-week annual holiday away from home, a meal involving meat, chicken or fish every second day, the adequate heating of a dwelling, durable goods like a washing machine, colour television, telephone or car, being confronted with payment arrears (mortgage or rent, utility bills, hire purchase instalments or other loan payments).

Deprivazzjoni minn oġġetti materjali

In-nuqqas ta' kapaċità (aktar milli l-għażla li ma tagħmilx hekk) biex tħallas spejjeż mhux mistennija, biex taffordja vaganza ta' ġimgħa kull sena, ikla darb'iva u darba le bil-laħam, tiġieġ jew ħut, tişhin tad-dar kif jixraq, oġġetti li jservu fit-tul bħal magna tal-ħasil, televiżjoni tal-kulur, telefon jew karozza, kontijiet b'lura (kera, kontijiet tad-dawl u l-ilma, ħlas bin-nifs u dejn ieħor).

The indicator measures the percentage of the population that cannot afford at least three of the following nine items:

L-indikatur ikejjel il-perċentwali tal-popolazzjoni li ma tistax taffordja mill-inqas tlieta minn dawn l-oġġetti:

1. to pay their rent, mortgage or utility bills;
2. to keep their home adequately warm;

1. li jħallsu l-kera, rahan jew kontijiet tad-dawl u l-ilma;
2. li jżommu darhom imsaħħna biżżejjed;

3. to face unexpected expenses;
4. to eat meat or proteins regularly;
5. to go on holiday;
6. a television set;
7. a washing machine;
8. a car;
9. a telephone.

Severe material deprivation rate is defined as the enforced inability to pay for at least four of the above-mentioned items.

3. li jiffaċċjaw spejjeż mhux mistennija;
4. li jieklu laħam jew proteini regolarment;
5. li jieħdu vaganza;
6. sett tat-televiżjoni;
7. magna tal-ħasil;
8. karozza;
9. telefon.

Rata ta' deprivazzjoni materjali severa hija definita bħala l-inabilità ta' bilfors li wieħed iħallas għal mill-inqas erbgħa mill-oġġetti msemmijin hawn fuq.

Mean

The arithmetical average of a set of scores.

Medja

Valur wieħed li jiġbor fih jew jirrappreżenta t-tifsira generali ta' sett ta' valuri mhux ugwali; in-numru li joħroġ meta tiddividi s-somma ta' żewġ kwantitajiet jew aktar bin-numru tal-kwantitajiet.

Median

The midpoint of a distribution of scores.

Medjan

Il-punt fustani ta' distribuzzjoni ta' riżultati.

Metadata

Defined as information that is needed to be able to use and interpret statistics. The term 'metadata' describes data by giving definitions of populations, objects, variables, the methodology and the quality of the data.

In Eurostat metadata are presented in files based on a standardised format called ESMS (Euro SDMX Metadata Structure). This standard is based on previous standards (including those developed by the International Monetary

Metadata

Hija definita bħala informazzjoni meħtieġa biex wieħed juża u jinterpreta l-istatistika. It-terminu 'metadata' jiddeskrivi data billi jagħti definizzjoni ta' popolazzjonijiet, oġġetti, varjabbli, il-metodoloġija u l-kwalità tal-informazzjoni.

FI-Eurostat din l-informazzjoni hija ppreżentata f'fajls ibbażati fuq format standardizzat imsejjaħ ESMS (*Euro SDMX Metadata Structure*). Dan l-istandard inħadem fuq standards ta' qabel (inkluzi dawk li kienu żviluppati mill-Fond

Fund) but has been substantially extended in order to include more information on data quality.

Monetarju Internazzjonali) iżda kien imkabbar sostanzjalment biex jinkludi aktar informazzjoni dwar il-kwalità tad-data.

Mode

The score that occurs most often in a frequency distribution.

Frekwenza l-aktar spissa

Ir-riżultat li joħroġ l-aktar spiss f'distribuzzjoni statistika.

Mortality

The number of deaths for a given area during a given period. **Infant mortality** is the mortality of liveborn children aged less than one.

The **mortality rate** or death rate is the mortality expressed as a proportion of the population.

The **crude mortality rate** or crude death rate is defined as the ratio of the number of deaths during the year to the average population in that year; it is expressed per 1,000 inhabitants.

The **infant mortality rate** is defined as the ratio of the number of deaths of children aged less than one to the number of live births in the reference year; the value is expressed per 1,000 live births.

Mortalità

L-għadd ta' mwiet f'post speċifiku tul perjodu. **Mortalità tat-trabi** hija l-mortalità ta' tfal imweldin ħajjin li għandhom inqas minn sena.

Ir-rata ta' mortalità jew rata ta' mwiet hija espressa bħala proporzjon tal-popolazzjoni.

Ir-rata ta' mortalità għal kull elf persuna hija definita bħala l-proporzjon tan-numru ta' mwiet fis-sena mqabbla mal-popolazzjoni medja; din ir-rata hija espressa għal kull 1,000 abitant.

Ir-rata ta' mortalità tat-trabi hija definita bħala n-numru ta' mwiet ta' tfal li għandhom inqas minn sena bħala proporzjon tat-tfal imweldin ħajjin fis-sena ta' referenza; hija espressa għal kull 1,000 twelid ħaj.

Mortality rate

see **Mortality**

Rata ta' mortalità

ara **Mortalità**

Multistage sampling

A form of cluster sampling in which individual households or persons, not groups, are selected.

Teħid ta' kampjun f'aktar minn stadju wieħed

Forma ta' teħid ta' kampjun li fih *households* privati jew individwi, mhux gruppi, huma magħżula.

N

National accounts

These are statistics that focus on the structure and evolution of economies and are often called macroeconomic accounts. They describe and analyse, in an accessible and reliable way, the economic interactions within an economy.

The national accounts sector refers to the whole economy (a country, the European Union or the euro area) as a sector. All institutional units operating within an economy can be assigned to a particular institutional sector.

The institutional sectors group units with broadly similar characteristics and behaviour; the following ones can be distinguished:

- households and non-profit institutions serving households;
- non-financial corporations;
- financial corporations;
- government.

Natural resources

Materials that occur in nature and are essential or useful to humans, such as water, air, land, forests, fish and wildlife, topsoil, and minerals.

Kontijiet nazzjonali

Din hija statistika li tiffoka fuq l-istruttura u l-evoluzzjoni tal-ekonomiji u spiss tissejjaħ statistika makroekonomika. Tiddekrivi u tanalizza l-interazzjonijiet f'ekonomija b'mod aċċessibbli u li tista' toqgħod fuqu.

Is-settur tal-kontijiet nazzjonali jirreferi għall-ekonomija kollha (ta' pajjiż, l-Unjoni Ewropea jew iż-żona ewro) bħala settur. L-unitajiet istituzzjonali kollha li joperaw fi f'dan ekonomija huma assenjati għal settur istituzzjonali partikolari.

Is-setturi istituzzjonali jiġbru flimkien unitajiet li għandhom karatteristiċi u mġiba li jixxiebhu sewwa; wieħed jista' jiddistingwi dawn li ġejjin:

- familji u istituzzjonijiet li jaqdu lil *households* u li ma jaġhmlux profitt;
- korporazzjonijiet mhux finanzjarji;
- korporazzjonijiet finanzjarji;
- gvern.

Riżorsi naturali

Materjal li jinsab fin-natura u hu essenzjali jew utli għall-bnedmin, bħalma huma l-ilma, l-arja, l-art, il-foresti, il-ħut u l-ambjent naturali, il-ħamrija tal-wiċċ, u l-minerali.

Net capital expenditure

Comprises a government's final capital expenditure (i.e. gross fixed capital formation, plus net purchases of land and intangible assets, plus changes in stocks); and net capital transfers paid. The latter refer to investment grants; and transfers paid by the general government to finance specific items of gross fixed capital formation by other sectors, minus capital taxes and other capital transfers received by the general government.

Net factor income from abroad

The excess of factor income received by residents of a country from abroad over factor income paid abroad to non-residents.

Net income

Earnings after income tax payments and other deductions have been made.

Net migration

The total number of incoming migrants minus the total number of outgoing migrants. In the net migration rate this calculation is considered for every 1,000 population.

Net output

The gross output less the intermediate inputs used in the course of production. It is also known as value added.

Nefqa kapitali netta

Tigbor fiha l-ispiza kapitali finali ta' gvern (jigifieri, infiq fuq investment, flimkien ma' xiri nett ta' art u assi mhux tangibbli, flimkien ma' tibdil fl-istokks); u trasferimenti kapitali netti mħallsin. Dawn tal-aħħar jirreferu għal għotjiet għal investment; u trasferimenti mħallsin mill-gvern estiż sabiex jiffinanzja investimenti speċifiċi minn setturi oħra, wara t-tnaqqis ta' taxxi kapitali u trasferimenti kapitali oħra li jirċievi l-gvern estiż.

Dhul nett minn barra l-pajjiż

L-ammont li bih id-dhul minn barra ta' residenti ta' pajjiż jaqbeż id-dhul imħallas barra l-pajjiż lil persuni mhux residenti.

Dhul nett

Dhul wara li jkunu tnaqqsu l-ħlasijiet tat-taxxa u tnaqqis ieħor.

Migrazzjoni netta

In-numru totali ta' immigranti wara li jitnaqqas in-numru totali ta' emigranti. Fir-rata ta' migrazzjoni netta dan il-kalkolu jsir għal kull 1,000 tal-popolazzjoni.

Produzzjoni netta

Din tintlaħaq wara li mill-produzzjoni gross jitnaqqsu l-ispejjeż fil-proċessi ta' produzzjoni. Hija magħrufa wkoll bħala valur miżjud.

Net wage

The earnings of an employee in the form of money or goods received from the employer. Payment in kind is evaluated on the basis of local prices. The net wage excludes tax.

Paga netta

Id-dħul ta' impjegat f'forma ta' flus jew oġġetti maqluġħin mingħand min iħaddmu. Flas b'oġġetti jitkejjel fuq il-bażi tal-prezzijiet lokali. Il-paga netta teskludi t-taxxa.

Non-cyclical factors

Indicate influences on a government's budget balances that are not due to cyclical fluctuations (the cyclical component of the budget balance). They can therefore result from either structural, i.e. permanent changes in budgetary policies, or from measures with a 'temporary effect'.

Fatturi mhux ċikliċi

Jindikaw influwenzi fuq il-bilanċi tal-baġit ta' gvern li m'humienx ġejjin minn tiddil ċikliku (il-komponent ċikliku tal-bilanċ tal-baġit). Għalhekk dawn jistgħu jirriżultaw kemm minn bidliet strutturali, jiġifieri bidliet permanenti fil-politika tal-baġit, u kemm minn miżuri li għandhom 'effett temporanju'.

Non-observed economy

Refers to all productive activities that may not be captured in the data sources used for compiling national accounts, especially the estimation of the gross domestic product. In view of this, the non-observed economy brings a number of challenges to statistical estimation.

Ekonomija moħbija

Din tirreferi għall-attivitajiet produttivi kollha li jistgħu ma jinqabdux fis-sorsi ta' data użati għall-kompilazzjoni tal-kontijiet nazzjonali, speċjalment l-istima tal-prodott domestiku gross. Minħabba dan il-fattur, l-ekonomija moħbija ġġib magħha numbru ta' sfidi meta jiġu biex jinħadmu l-istimi fl-istatistika.

Normal distribution

A mathematical model of how measurements are distributed; a graph of a normal distribution is a continuous, symmetrical, bell-shaped curve.

Distribuzzjoni normali

Mudell matematiku ta' kif hu distribwit kejl; kurva f'forma ta' qanpiena, simmetrika u kontinwa, turi distribuzzjoni normali.

O

Obesity

The condition of severe overweight, where a person has a body mass index equal to or greater than 30.

The obesity rate is the proportion of the total population (or of a population group based on gender, age, etc.) with a body mass index of 30 or above.

Official reserve assets

These refer to the central authorities' holdings of monetary gold, foreign exchange assets, special drawing rights and reserve position in the International Monetary Fund.

Old age dependency ratio

The ratio of elderly persons at an age when they are generally economically inactive (65 and over) to the number of persons of working age (15-64).

Old age employment rate

This rate refers to employed persons aged 55-64 as a percentage of the population in the same age group.

Obesità

Il-kondizzjoni li wieħed ikun jaqbeż sewwa l-piż normali tiegħu, meta persuna jkollha *body mass index* ta' 30 jew aktar.

Ir-rata ta' obeżità hija l-proporzjon tal-popolazzjoni totali (jew ta' grupp fil-popolazzjoni bbażat fuq sess, età, eċċ.) li għandha *body mass index* ta' 30 jew aktar.

Riżervi barranin uffiċjali

Dawn jirreferu għal deheb monetarju, assi ta' kambju barranin, drittijiet speċjali għal għid u pożizzjoni ta' riżervi fil-Fond Monetarju Internazzjonali li għandhom l-awtoritajiet ċentrali.

Proporzjon ta' anzjani mill-popolazzjoni attiva

Il-proporzjon ta' persuni anzjani fl-età meta huma ġeneralment mhux attivi ekonomikament (jiġifieri fl-età ta' 65 u aktar), mqabbla man-numru ta' persuni fl-età tax-xogħol (jiġifieri minn 15 sa 64 sena).

Rata ta' impjegi fost l-anzjani

Din ir-rata tirreferi għal persuni li jaħdmu u li għandhom minn 55 sa 64 sena, bħala perċentwali tal-popolazzjoni fl-istess medda ta' età.

Outbound tourists

Maltese residents who travel to and stay in places beyond Malta for a period of less than 12 months, therefore outside their usual environment.

Outlier/Inlier

A data value that lies in the tail of the distribution of a set of values. In such a distribution, outliers are often regarded as more likely to be incorrect.

An inlier is an erroneous data value which actually lies in the interior of a distribution.

Output gap

Defined as the difference between the actual and potential output level of an economy, expressed as a percentage of the potential output. A positive (negative) output gap means that actual output is above (below) the trend or potential level of output, and suggests the possible emergence (absence) of inflationary pressure.

Overtime

Refers to additional salary that is paid by the company or organisation to the worker because the latter has extended his/her working hours beyond the normal working hours.

Residenti ta' Malta li jsiefru

Persuni li huma residenti f'Malta u li jivvjaġġaw biex joqogħdu f'pajjiżi lil hinn minn Malta għal inqas minn sena; għaldaqstant ikunu barra mill-ambjent normali tagħhom.

Outlier/Inlier

Valur ta' data li jġi f'tarf distribuzzjoni ta' sett ta' valuri. F'distribuzzjoni bħal din, *outliers* spiss jitqiesu li ma jkunux korretti.

Inlier hu valur ta' data żbaljat li attwalment jinsab fil-qalba tad-distribuzzjoni.

Output gap

Hu definit bħala d-differenza bejn il-livell ta' produzzjoni attwali u dak potenzjali f'ekonomija, espress bħala perċentwali tal-produzzjoni potenzjali. Differenza pożittiva (negattiva) tfisser li l-prodott attwali hu ogħla (inqas) mil-livell normali jew dak potenzjali, u tissuġġerixxi li jista' jkun hemm (jew ma jkunx hemm) pressjoni inflazzjonarja.

Sahra

Tirreferi għal salarju addizzjonali mħallas mill-kumpanija jew organizzazzjoni lill-ħaddiem għaliex dan ikun tawwal is-sigħat ta' xogħol tiegħu/tagħha lil hinn mis-sigħat ta' xogħol normali.

P

Panel study

A research technique in which a share of the original sample of respondents is measured at different points in time.

Stħarriġ *panel*

Teknika fir-riċerka li permezz tagħha parti mill-kampjun originali jitkejjeġ f'waqtiet differenti.

Parameter

A numerical characteristic of a population.

Parametru

Karatteristika numerika ta' popolazzjoni.

Part-time as a primary job

This applies to persons who have a part-time job as their main occupation.

Part-time bħala impjieg ewlieni

Dan japplika għal persuni li l-impjieg *part-time* tagħhom hu x-xogħol ewlieni tagħhom.

Part-time as a secondary job

This applies to persons who have a full-time job together with a part-time occupation.

Part-time bħala impjieg sekondarju

Dan japplika għal persuni li għandhom impjieg *full-time* flimkien ma' impjieg *part-time*.

Pilot study

A trial run of a study conducted on a small scale to determine whether the research design and methodology are relevant and effective.

Studju pilota

Prova ta' studju mmexxija fuq skala żgħira biex tiddetermina jekk id-disinn u l-metodoloġija tar-riċerka humiex rilevanti u effettivi.

Population

Refers to people living in a defined area who have resided in such an area for one year or more, or those persons whose intention is to stay for at least one year.

Popolazzjoni

Tirreferi għal nies li ilhom jgħixu f'żona speċifika għal sena jew aktar, jew għal dawk il-persuni li bi ħsiebhom joqogħdu f'din iż-żona għal tal-anqas sena.

Population density

The average number of people per square kilometre in a given area.

Densità tal-popolazzjoni

In-numru medju ta' nies għal kull kilometru kwadru f'żona partikolari.

Population growth

Refers to the annual growth in the population, expressed as a percentage of the base population.

Tkabbir tal-popolazzjoni

Jirreferi għat-tkabbir fil-popolazzjoni, espress bħala perċentwali tal-popolazzjoni bażi minn sena għal sena.

Population projections

Predictions made by demographers about the future population, based on trends in fertility, mortality and migration.

Tbassir tal-popolazzjoni

Tbassir magħmul mill-istudjużi tad-demografija dwar il-popolazzjoni tal-futur, imsejjes fuq xejriet fit-twelid, mortalità u migrazzjoni.

Population pyramid

A bar chart graphically representing the age structure of the population, usually in five-year age groups, for males and females separately. The age structure of the population usually approximates the shape of a pyramid because mortality progressively reduces the number in each birth cohort as it ages. The population pyramid is useful to show the existence of unusually large or small cohorts, and in this way not only conveys a lot about a country's demographic history, but also a great deal about its demographic future.

Piramida tal-popolazzjoni

Istogramma li tirrappreżenta grafikament l-istruttura tal-età tal-popolazzjoni separatament għall-irġiel u n-nisa, ġeneralment fi gruppi f'medda ta' età ta' ħames snin. L-istruttura tal-età tal-popolazzjoni ġeneralment toqrob lejn il-forma ta' piramida għaliex il-mortalità tnaqqas progressivament in-numru f'kull grupp ta' individwi klassifikati skont meta twieldu aktar ma jikbru fl-età. Il-piramida tal-popolazzjoni hija utli biex turi l-eżistenza ta' gruppi ta' daqs kbir jew żgħir ta' individwi, u b'dan il-mod mhux biss tagħti ħafna informazzjoni fuq l-istorja demografika ta' pajjiż iżda wkoll fuq il-futur demografiku tiegħu.

Postal survey

The mailing of self-administered questionnaires; the researcher must rely on the recipients to mail back their responses.

Stħarriġ bil-posta

Kwestjonarji li jintbagħtu bil-posta lil persuni li mistennija jimlew il-formoli li jirċievu; ir-riċerkatur jiddependi minnhom biex jibagħtu lura t-twegibiet tagħhom.

Primary balance

Government net borrowing or net lending excluding interest payments on government liabilities.

Bilanċ primarju

Id-dejn nett jew is-self nett tal-gvern meta tneħhi l-ħlasijiet ta' imgħax fuq il-flejjes li għandu jrodd lura l-gvern.

Private consumption expenditure

Purchases of goods and services by households including private non-profit institutions serving households.

Nefqa fuq konsum privat

Xiri ta' oġġetti u servizzi minn *households*, inkluż mill-istituzzjonijiet privati li ma jagħmlux profitt u li jaqdu lil *households*.

Private dwelling

Such a dwelling accommodates a person or a group of people, but is not available to the public. A private dwelling may be permanent or temporary. Permanent private dwellings include houses and flats, and residences attached to a business or institution. Makeshift dwellings such as caravans, cabins and tents that serve as the principal or usual residence of households are classified as temporary private dwellings.

Dar privata

Dar li fiha tgħix/jgħixu persuna jew grupp ta' persuni, iżda m'hix aċċessibbli għall-pubbliku. Dar privata tista' tkun permanenti jew temporanja. Djar privati permanenti jinkludu djar u appartamenti, u residenzi li jkunu jinfdu għal go xi negozju jew istituzzjoni. Postijiet bħal karovani, gabini u tined li jservu ta' residenza prinċipali jew normali ta' familji huma kklassifikati bħala djar privati temporanji.

Producer price index

This is a business-cycle indicator which shows the development of transaction prices for the monthly industrial output.

This is an output index – it measures price changes from the makers of a product. These changes are measured from the seller's perspective. The prices collected in period t should refer to orders booked during period t (at the moment of the order) and not the moment when the commodities leave the factory gates.

Production

The transformation of raw materials and other inputs into goods and services using a combination of factors of production.

Production account

An account showing the output of commodities on the one hand, and the various factor inputs such as raw materials, and labour, on the other.

Productivity

This measures the extent of output relative to the inputs of labour, capital (plant and equipment) and technology. An increase in productivity implies that more output can be produced with the same (or less) inputs. On an economy-wide basis, it is usually expressed as a ratio of real gross domestic product to total employment.

Indiċi tal-prezzijiet tal-produtturi

Dan hu indikatur fiċ-ċiklu kummerċjali li juri l-iżvilupp tal-prezzijiet tat-transazzjonijiet fil-każ tal-produzzjoni industrijali kull xahar.

Dan hu indiċi tal-produzzjoni – ikejjel bidliet fil-prezz li jiġi mill-produtturi. Dawn il-bidliet jitkejjlu mill-perspettiva tal-bejjiegħ. Il-prezzijiet miġburin f'perjodu t għandhom jirreferu għal ordnijiet ibbukkjati tul il-perjodu t (fil-mument li ssir l-ordni) u mhux fil-mument li l-oġġetti joħorġu mill-fabbrika.

Produzzjoni

Il-proċess li fih materja prima u *inputs* oħra jinbidlu f'oġġetti u servizzi permezz ta' użu tal-fatturi ta' produzzjoni.

Kont tal-produzzjoni

Kont li juri l-produzzjoni tal-oġġetti minn naħa, u d-diversi fatturi ta' produzzjoni, bħalma huma l-materja prima u x-xogħol, min-naħa l-oħra.

Produttività

Din tkejjel il-produzzjoni mqabbla mal-*input* ta' xogħol, kapital (impjant u tagħmir) u teknoloġija. Zieda fil-produttività timplika li jista' jkun hemm aktar produzzjoni bl-istess ammont (jew inqas) ta' *inputs*. Fuq bażi mifruxa fuq l-ekonomija kollha, din ġeneralment hija espressa bħala proporzjon tal-prodott domestiku gross reali mqabbel mat-total tan-nies li jaħdmu.

Public deficit

A measure of the difference between government spending and income; it is also called public balance.

In the context of national accounts and public finance statistics, it can be defined as the difference between the revenue and expenditure of general government. This difference is usually expressed relative to the gross domestic product, as a percentage.

Purchasers' value

The cost of goods and services in the market to the point of delivery to the purchaser, i.e. goods and services valued at producers' values, plus the trade and transport margins appropriate to the purchaser in question.

Purchasing power parities

A method of measuring the relative purchasing power of different countries' currencies over the same types of goods and services. Because goods and services may cost more in one country than in another, this method allows more accurate comparisons of standards of living across countries.

Deficit pubbliku

Kejl tad-differenza bejn l-infiq u d-dħul tal-gvern; jissejjaħ ukoll bilanċ pubbliku.

Fil-kuntest tal-kontijiet nazzjonali u l-istatistika finanzjarja tal-gvern, jista' jkun definit bħala d-differenza bejn id-dħul u n-nefqa tal-gvern estiż. Ħafna drabi din id-differenza hija mqabbbla mal-prodott domestiku gross, bħala perċentwali.

Valur għax-xerrejja

Il-prezz ta' oġġetti u servizzi fis-suq sakemm jitwasslu għand ix-xerrej, jiġifieri oġġetti u servizzi stmati skont kemm jiswa lill-produttur, flimkien mal-ispejjeż ta' kummerċ u trasport li huma tax-xerrej innifsu.

Paritajiet tal-kapaċità tax-xiri

Metodu kif jitkejlu l-paritajiet tal-kapaċità tax-xiri tal-munita ta' pajjiżi differenti fir-rigward tal-istess tip ta' oġġetti u servizzi. Billi dawn tal-aħħar jistgħu jvarjaw fil-prezz minn pajjiż għal ieħor, dan il-metodu jagħti ċ-ċans li jitqabbel b'mod aktar eżatt il-livell ta' għajxien bejn pajjiż u ieħor.

R

Random error

Such an error occurs in a research study and cannot be controlled by the researcher.

Żball każwali

Żball bħal dan jiġri fi studju ta' riċerka u ma jistax ikun ikkontrollat mir-riċerkatur.

Random sample

A sample from a population selected in such a way that each unit of the population in question has an equal chance of being selected.

Kampjun meħud bil-polza

Kampjun minn popolazzjoni magħżul b'tali mod li kull unità f'dik il-popolazzjoni għandha l-istess ċans li tingħażel.

Range

In statistics this refers to a measure based on the difference between the highest and lowest scores in a distribution.

Medda

Fl-istatistika din tirreferi għal kejl ibbażat fuq id-differenza bejn l-oġġla u l-inqas riżultat f'distribuzzjoni.

Rate of change

The ratio of total change in a reference period to values at the beginning of the period or to specified earlier period. Rates of change can refer to growth or to contraction.

Rata ta' tibdil

Il-proporzjon ta' tibdil totali f'perjodu ta' referenza għall-valuri fil-bidu tal-perjodu jew fi żmien speċifikat li jiġi qablu. Rati ta' tibdil jistgħu jirreferu għal tkabbir jew għal tnaqqis.

Ratio of student to class

A figure derived from dividing the number of students by the number of classes.

Rata ta' studenti għal kull klassi

Ċifra li tasal għaliha billi tiddividi n-numru ta' studenti bin-numru ta' klassijiet.

Ratio of student to school

A figure derived from dividing the number of students by the number of schools.

Rata ta' studenti għal kull skola

Ċifra li tasal għaliha billi tiddividi n-numru ta' studenti bin-numru ta' skejjel.

Ratio of student to teacher

A figure derived from dividing the number of students by the number of teachers.

Rata ta' studenti għal kull għalliem/għalliema

Ċifra li tasal għaliha billi tiddividi n-numru ta' studenti bin-numru ta' għalliema.

Recycling

The recovery, re-processing or re-use of materials used previously, for example in construction and manufacturing processes; a method of conserving resources by minimising the need for the development of new resources.

Riċiklaġġ

L-irkuprar, l-ipproċessar jew l-użu mill-ġdid ta' materjal li ntuża qabel, ngħidu aħna fi proċessi ta' kostruzzjoni u manifattura; metodu ta' konservazzjoni ta' riżorsi billi titnaqqas kemm jista' jkun il-ħtieġa għall-iżvilupp ta' riżorsi godda.

Reference period

A term used in surveys and censuses. Refers to the period in respect of which most of the questions in the course of the enquiry are asked.

Perjodu ta' referenza

Terminu użat fi sħarriġ u ċensimenti. Jirreferi għaž-żmien li dwaru jsir l-akbar numru ta' mistoqsijiet tul l-eżerċizzju.

Reference person

A term used in surveys and censuses. Refers to the person who contributes most to the household budget. S/he is traditionally called the head of household.

Persuna ta' referenza

Terminu użat fi sħarriġ u ċensimenti. Jirreferi għall-persuna li tikkontribwixxi l-aktar għad-dħul tal-household. Tradizzjonalment tissejjaħ il-kap tal-household.

Reference value

Protocol No. 5 of the Treaty of Maastricht on the excessive deficit procedure sets explicit reference values for the deficit ratio (3 per cent of GDP) and the debt ratio (60 per cent of GDP). Protocol No. 6 specifies the methodology for the computation of the reference values relevant for the examination of price and long-term interest rate convergence.

Valur ta' referenza

Il-Protokoll Numru 5 tat-Trattat ta' Maastricht fuq il-proċedura f'każ ta' defiċit eċċessiv jagħti valuri ta' referenza ċari għall-proporzjon tad-defiċit (3 fil-mija tal-GDP) u għall-proporzjon ta' dejn (60 fil-mija tal-GDP). Il-Protokoll Numru 6 jispeċifika l-metodoloġija li għandha tkun użata biex jinħadmu l-valuri ta' referenza rilevanti fil-konfront tal-konverġenza fil-prezzijiet u fir-rati ta' mgħax fit-tul.

Relationship to reference person

Such relationships include: husband/wife; unmarried partner; son/daughter; adopted child; father/mother; son-/daughter-in-law; father-/mother-in-law; brother/sister; brother-/sister-in-law; grandchild; fostered child; other relative; no relationship.

Replacement level

The fertility level at which couples have the number of children required to replace them, i.e. the two progenitors. This is about two children. When the replacement level is reached, population growth will stabilise in time.

Residence

A concept used for the compilation of national accounts and balance of payments. Residents include individuals residing in the country, corporations and enterprises located in the country, as well as its embassies, military units, and official missions stationed abroad.

Residents of Malta

Persons who have been living (including studying or working) in Malta for at least 12 months, irrespective of nationality.

Relazzjoni mal-persuna ta' referenza

Dawn ir-relazzjonijiet jinkludu: ir-raġel/il-mara; sieħeb/sieħba (mhux miżżewwġin); iben/bint; tifel adottat/tifla adottata; missier/omm; ħaten/ħtint; kunjatu/kunjata; ħu/oħt; ir-raġel t'oħt/il-mara ta' ħu (dak li jkun); neputi; tifel/tifla tar-rispett; qarib ieħor; ebda relazzjoni.

Livell ta' rimpjazzament

Il-livell ta' fertilità li tulu koppji jkollhom in-numru ta' wlied meħtieġ biex jeħdulhom posthom, jiġifieri ż-żewġ progenituri. Meta jintlaħaq il-livell ta' rimpjazzament, it-tkabbir tal-popolazzjoni maż-żmien isib il-livell tiegħu.

Residenza

Kunċett użat għall-kompilazzjoni tal-kontijiet nazzjonali u tal-bilanċ tal-pagamenti. Residenti jinkludu individwi li joqogħdu fil-pajjiż, korporazzjonijiet u intrapriżi li jinsabu fil-pajjiż, kif ukoll l-ambaxxati tiegħu, l-unitajiet militari u l-missjonijiet uffiċjali li huma stazzjonati barra mill-pajjiż.

Residenti ta' Malta

Persuni li ilhom jgħixu Malta (inklużi dawk li jistudjaw jew jaħdmu) għal tal-anqas 12-il xahar, irrispettivament min-nazzjonalità tagħhom.

Response burden

This is usually quantified in terms of how long a survey takes to fill out. However, other aspects are considered for the purpose of this concept:

- how difficult it is to provide the information; and
- how sensitive the respondent is about providing the information.

Retail price index

This measures the average change in the cost of a fixed basket of goods and services purchased by consumers.

L-isforz meħtieġ biex wieħed iwieġeb għal sħarriġ

Dan sikwit hu kwantifikat f'termini tal-ħin meħtieġ biex jimtela kwestjonarju. Mandankollu, aspetti oħra huma kkunsidrati għall-finijiet ta' dan il-kunċett:

- kemm hu diffiċli li wieħed jipprovdi l-informazzjoni; u
- kemm hu sensittiv min ikun qed iwieġeb għall-istħarriġ dwar l-għoti tal-informazzjoni.

Indiċi tal-prezzijiet bl-imnut

Dan ikejjel il-bidla medja fil-prezz ta' basket fiss ta' oġġetti u servizzi mixtri mill-konsumaturi.

S

Salient indicators

Statistics that summarise a great deal of numerical information into a headline figure, resulting in a highlight on a specific topic or population group, as the case may be.

Indikaturi ewlenin

Statistika li tiġbor għadd kbir ta' informazzjoni numerika f'cifra ewlenija; għaldaqstant, wieħed ikun jista' jiffoka fuq sugġett jew grupp speċifiku ta' popolazzjoni, skont il-każ.

Same-day visitors

Visitors to Malta who do not stay overnight in collective or private accommodation.

Persuni li jżuru Malta għal ġurnata

Persuni li jagħmlu żjara ta' jum f'Malta mingħajr ma jqattgħu lejl wieħed f'akkomodazzjoni kollettiva jew alloġġ privat.

Sample

A group chosen from a population, generally for the purpose of taking a survey.

Kampjun

Grupp magħżul minn popolazzjoni, ġeneralment għal skop ta' stħarriġ.

see also

Cluster sample
Cluster sampling

Fixed sample
Multistage sampling

Random sample

Sampling error

Sampling frame

Sampling rate

ara wkoll

Kampjun ta' grupp
Tehid ta' kampjun ta' grupp
Kampjun fiss
Tehid ta' kampjun f'aktar minn stadju wieħed
Kampjun meħud bil-polza
Żball fit-teħid ta' kampjun
Qafas għat-teħid ta' kampjun
Rata ta' teħid ta' kampjun

Sampling error

The degree to which measurements obtained from a sample differ from the measurements that would be obtained from the population.

Żball fit-teħid ta' kampjun

Il-grad li bih kejl li jirriżulta minn kampjun ivarja mill-kejl li jirriżulta li kieku qed tkun mistħarrġa l-popolazzjoni kollha.

Sampling frame

A list of the members of a particular population.

Qafas għat-teħid ta' kampjun

Lista tal-membri ta' popolazzjoni partikolari.

Sampling rate

The ratio of the number of people chosen in the sample to the total number in the population - for example, if 100 members were systematically chosen from a sampling frame of 1,000 members, the sampling rate would be 10 per cent.

Rata ta' teħid ta' kampjun

Il-proporzjon tan-numru ta' nies magħżulin fil-kampjun imqabbla man-numru totali tal-popolazzjoni - ngħidu aħna, jekk 100 membru kienu magħżulin sistematikament minn qafas għat-teħid ta' kampjun ta' 1,000 membru, ir-rata ta' teħid tal-kampjun tkun 10 fil-mija.

Seasonal adjustment

A statistical method for removing the effects of seasonal influences from an economic time series which has been compiled at regular intervals. This method enables the portrayal of non-seasonal trends more clearly.

Aġġustament fuq bażi ta' staġun

Metodu fl-istatistika li permezz tiegħu jitneħħew l-effetti tal-istaġuni minn sensiela ta' statistika ekonomika miġbura f'intervalli regolari. Dan il-metodu jgħin biex xejriet li m'humiex staġjonali jintwerew b'mod aktar ċar.

Sector

Any division of an economy that has a common characteristic and can be studied in isolation from the rest of the economy.

Settur

Kull taqsima ta' ekonomija li għandha karatteristika komuni u li tista' tkun studjata għal rasha mill-bqija tal-ekonomija.

Sectoral accounts

Such accounts are set up to give a systematic classification of the transactions among various institutional sectors.

Kontijiet settorjali

Kontijiet ta' din ix-xorta jsiru biex jagħtu klassifika sistematika tat-transazzjonijiet f'diversi setturi istituzzjonali.

Sex ratio

Ratio of males to females in a given population and year, usually expressed as the number of males for every 100 females.

Skewness

The degree of departure of a curve from the normal distribution (a curve can be positively or negatively skewed).

Sources of water

These include:

A house connection/yard tap - piped water from the public water distribution system that reaches the home or yard. When people have house connections, they usually have indoor plumbing as well; if they have yard taps, they have to go outside to get water.

A shallow well - dug on public or private property for public consumption. Public wells usually provide water for little or no cost; water from private wells is usually more expensive. A shallow well is not always a reliable source of water because it can become contaminated by run-off in the rainy season or dry up in the dry season.

Yard well - a shallow well in a yard usually intended for private use.

Standpost - an outside tap to which a number of households

Proporzjon bejn irġiel u nisa

Proporzjon bejn l-irġiel u n-nisa f'popolazzjoni u f'sena speċifiċi, ġeneralment mogħtija b'hala n-numru ta' rġiel għal kull mitt mara.

Distribuzzjoni mhix simetrika

Il-grad ta' kemm kurva toħroġ barra mid-distribuzzjoni normali (kurva tista' tkun ixxaqleb b'mod pożittiv jew negattiv).

Għejun ta' ilma

Dawn jinkludu:

Konnessjoni mad-dar/vit f'bitħa - ilma li jgħaddi minn kanen mis-sistema pubblika ta' distribuzzjoni tal-ilma li tasal fid-dar jew f'bitħa. Meta n-nies ikollhom konnessjonijiet mad-dar, sikwit ikollhom ukoll sistema ta' kanen fuq ġewwa; jekk ikollhom viti fil-btiehi jkollhom joħroġu barra biex jimlew l-ilma.

Bir baxx - imħaffer fuq propjetà pubblika jew privata għall-konsum pubbliku. Bjar pubbliċi normalment jipprovdu ilma bi prezz baxx jew b'xejn; ilma minn bjar privati normalment jiswa aktar. L-ilma f'bir baxx m'hux dejjem tista' toqgħod fuqu b'hala għajn għaliex jista' jkun imniġġeż minn dak li jibqa' mill-ilma tax-xita jew jista' jinxfes fis-sajf.

Bir f'bitħa - bir baxx f'bitħa normalment maħsub għall-użu privat.

Għajn - għadd ta' familji jistgħu jmorru u jieħdu l-ilma minnha.

can go to get water. Public standposts are connected to the public water distribution system and controlled by the water company. Private standposts are not connected to the public water distribution system nor controlled by the water company.

Private borehole and electric pump - a very deep well drilled into the ground using specialised machinery. Boreholes are used when the water is far below the surface or when the ground is too hard to dig a well by conventional means. Because they are so deep, they require an electric pump to bring water to the surface.

Għajn li hija pubblika hija mqabba mas-sistema ta' distribuzzjoni tal-ilma pubblika u kkontrollata mill-kumpanija tal-ilma. Vit privat la huwa mqabba mas-sistema u lanqas hu kkontrollat mill-kumpanija tal-ilma.

Borehole privata u pompa elettrika - bir fond ħafna mħaffer fl-art bl-użu ta' makkinarju speċjalizzat. *Boreholes* li minnhom jittella' l-ilma jintużaw meta l-ilma hu 'l isfel ħafna taħt l-art u meta l-art hija iebes wisq biex fiha jithaffer bir b'mezzi konvenzjonali. Billi huma daqstant fondi, jeħtieġu pompa elettrika biex l-ilma jittella' sal-wiċċ.

Stability and growth pact

Consists of two European Council Regulations on the 'strengthening of the surveillance of budgetary positions and the surveillance and coordination of economic policies' and on 'speeding up and clarifying the implementation of the excessive deficit procedure', and of a European Council Resolution on the Stability and Growth Pact adopted at the Amsterdam Summit on 17 June 1997.

It is intended to serve as a means of safeguarding sound government finances in Stage Three of EMU in order to strengthen the conditions for price stability and for strong sustainable growth conducive to employment creation. More specifically, budgetary positions close to balance or in

Patt ta' stabbiltà u tkabbir

Jikkonsisti f'żewġ Regolamenti tal-Kunsill Ewropew fuq 'it-tisħiħ tas-sorveljanza fuq pożizzjonijiet tal-baġit u s-sorveljanza u l-koordinament tal-politika ekonomika' u 'tħaffif u kjarifika tal-implimentazzjoni tal-proċedura f'każ ta' defiċit eċċessiv', u wkoll f'Riżoluzzjoni tal-Kunsill Ewropew fuq il-Patt ta' Stabbiltà u Tkabbir adottat fil-Laqqha Għolja ta' Amsterdam fis-17 ta' Ġunju 1997.

Il-Patt hu maħsub biex iservi bħala mezz ta' ħarsien serju tal-finanzi tal-gvern fit-Tielet Stadju tal-EMU biex isaħħaħ il-kondizzjonijiet għal stabbiltà tal-prezzijiet u għal tkabbir qawwi sostenibbli li jwassal għall-ħolqien ta' impjiegi. B'mod aktar speċifiku, pożizzjonijiet tal-baġit li kważi jibbilanċjaw jew juru

surplus are mentioned as a condition for Member States to deal with normal cyclical fluctuations, while keeping the government deficit below the reference value of 3 per cent of GDP. In accordance with the Stability and Growth Pact, countries participating in Monetary Union will report stability programmes, while countries with a derogation will continue to have convergence programmes.

Statistical audit

The process of applying more extensive methods of measurement to a sub-sample during the conduct of a particular survey, in order to determine the effect of non-sampling errors.

Statistical bias

An effect which deprives a statistical result of representativeness by systematically distorting it, as distinct from a random error which may distort on any one occasion but balances out on the average.

Statistics

A branch of mathematics dealing with the collection, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of numerical data; a collection of quantitative data.

surplus jissem mew bħala kondizzjoni għall-Istati Membri biex dawn jiffaċċjaw it-tibdil ċikliku normali, waqt li jżommu d-defiċit tal-gvern taħt il-valur ta' referenza ta' 3 fil-mija tal-GDP. Skont il-Patt ta' Stabbiltà u Tkabbir, pajjiżi li huma parti mill-Unjoni Monetarja għandhom jirrappurtaw programmi ta' stabbiltà, filwaqt li pajjiżi li għandhom deroga għandu jibqa' jkollhom programmi ta' konverġenza.

Awditjar tal-istatistika

Metodi ta' kejl aktar estensivi fir-rigward ta' kampjun tul sħarriġ partikolari, sabiex ikun determinat l-effett ta' żbalji li m'humiex attribwiti għat-teħid tal-kampjun.

Ineżattezzi fl-istatistika

Effett li jcaħħad riżultat statistiku minn rappreżentattività billi jgħawġu sistematikament, u hu distint minn żball ta' darba li jista' jgħawweġ riżultat f'xi okkażjoni waħda iżda jitpatta fil-medja tar-riżultati.

Statistika

Fergħa tal-matematika li għandha x'taqsam mal-ġbir, analiżi, interpretazzjoni u preżentazzjoni ta' informazzjoni fil-forma ta' numri; ġabra ta' informazzjoni kwantitattiva.

Stillbirth

see **Birth**

Stock-flow adjustments

A statistical concept that ensures consistency between the government deficit (defined as net borrowing or net lending) and the annual variation of the stock of gross government debt. The concept comprises: the government's accumulation of financial assets; the change in the value of the debt denominated in foreign currency; the government's privatisation receipts used for the repayment of debt; the change in the consolidated amount of general government debt; and remaining statistical adjustments.

Stratum

A stratum denotes a subset of the population that is being sampled. Stratification consists of dividing the population into strata, within each of which an independent sample can be chosen. The basis for stratification can be geographical, by income bracket, by gender, and others.

Student enrolment rate

This is calculated by dividing the number of students of a particular age enrolled in all levels of education by the number of people in the population pertaining to that age.

Twelid mejjet

ara **Twelid**

Aġġustamenti fl-istock-flow

Kunċett fl-istatistika li jiżgura konsistenza bejn id-defiċit tal-gvern (definit bħala dejn nett jew self nett) u l-varjazzjoni kull sena fid-dejn gross tal-gvern. Il-kunċett jiġbor fih: it-tiġmigh ta' assi finanzjarji tal-gvern; il-bidla fil-valur tad-dejn denominat f'munita barranija; id-dħul tal-gvern mill-privatizzazzjoni użat għar-radd lura tad-dejn; il-bidla fl-ammont konsolidat tad-dejn tal-gvern estiż; u aġġustamenti statistiċi oħrajn.

Strat

Strat jirreferi għal kull wieħed mill-gruppi li titqassam fihom il-popolazzjoni li qed tkun mistharrġa. L-istratifikazzjoni ssir bid-diviżjoni tal-popolazzjoni fi strati li minn kull wieħed jista' jingħazel kampjun indipendenti. Il-baži ta' kampjun stratifikat tista' tkun ġeografika, jew skont id-dħul finanzjarju tal-grupp magħżul, jew skont il-generu, u oħrajn.

Rata ta' studenti godda

Din hi kkalkulata billi n-numru ta' studenti ta' età partikolari ingaġġati fil-livelli kollha ta' edukazzjoni jkun diviż bin-numru ta' nies fil-popolazzjoni li għandhom l-istess età.

Surface water

Liquid water above ground.

Surplus

In general, the sum or balance of positive and negative amounts that is positive, or in cases where the total of positives is larger than the total of negatives.

Surplus can be used in different statistical areas:

- balance of payments;
- external trade statistics;
- government finance statistics.

Survey

An investigation about the characteristics of a given population by means of collecting data from a sample of that population, through the systematic use of appropriate methodology.

see also **Panel survey**
Pilot survey
Postal survey
Telephone survey

Sustainable development

Development that causes neither serious environmental damage nor such acute resource depletion as to imperil future development or quality of life.

Ilma tal-wieċ

Ilma 'l fuq minn wieċ l-art.

Profitt

B'mod ġenerali, is-somma jew bilanċ pożittiv ta' ammonti pożittivi u negattivi, jew f'każijiet fejn it-total tal-ammonti pożittivi hu akbar mit-total tal-ammonti negattivi.

Profitt japplika għal oqsma differenti tal-istatistika:

- bilanċ tal-pagamenti;
- statistika dwar il-kummerċ barrani;
- statistika dwar il-finanzi tal-gvern.

Stharriġ

Investigazzjoni dwar il-karatteristiċi ta' popolazzjoni partikolari permezz tal-ġbir ta' data minn kampjun ta' dik il-popolazzjoni, bis-saħħa ta' użu sistematiku ta' metodoloġija maħsuba għal dan l-iskop.

ara wkoll **Stharriġ *panel***
Studju pilota
Stharriġ bil-posta
Stharriġ bit-telefon

Żvilupp sostenibbli

Żvilupp li la jikkaġuna ħsara ambjentali serja u lanqas tnaqqis ta' riżorsi daqshekk gravi b'mod li jqiegħed fil-periklu l-iżvilupp jew il-kwalità tal-ħajja tal-futur.

T

Telephone survey

A research method in which survey data are collected over the telephone by trained interviewers who ask questions and record responses.

Stharriġ bit-telefon

Metodu ta' riċerka li jiġbor data bit-telefon minn intervistaturi mħarrġin biex jagħmlu mistoqsijiet u jirreġistraw tweġibiet.

Temporary employment

Comprises work under a fixed-term contract, in contrast to permanent work where there is no end-date. Employment under temporary contracts often entails a different set of legal obligations on behalf of employers; in particular, certain aspects of employment protection legislation do not apply to temporary contracts.

Impjieġ temporanju

Jinkludi xogħol b'kuntratt għal terminu fiss, b'kuntrast ma' xogħol b'kuntratt indefinit. Impjieġ b'kuntratti temporanji spiss ifisser sett differenti ta' obbligi legali fir-rigward tal-prinċipali; b'mod partikolari, ċerti aspetti tal-liġijiet dwar ħarsien ta' impjiegi ma japplikawx fil-każ ta' kuntratti temporanji.

Topsoil

The topmost portion of soil, richest in organic matter.

Ħamrija tal-wiċċ

Il-saff ta' fuq nett tal-ħamrija, li għandu l-oġġna materja organika.

Tourists

Visitors to Malta who stay at least one night but less than one year in a collective or private accommodation.

Turisti

Persuni li jagħmlu żjara f'Malta u li joqogħdu minn tal-anqas lejl iżda inqas minn sena f'akkomodazzjoni kollettiva jew privata.

Transfer payments

Also known as unrequited transfers. They are payments made, but not in exchange for goods and services. Such payments include old-age pensions, grants and donations.

Pagamenti liċ-ċittadini mill-gvern

Magħrufin ukoll bħala trasferimenti mingħajr kumpens lura. Dawn huma ħlasijiet li jkunu saru, imma mhux bħala ħlas għal oġġetti u servizzi. Jinkludu pensjonijiet tal-anzjani, għotjiet u donazzjonijiet.

Treaty

Refers to the Treaty establishing the European Community. The Treaty was signed in Rome on 25 March 1957 and entered into force on 1 January 1958. It established the European Economic Community and is often referred to as the 'Treaty of Rome'. The Treaty on the European Union was signed in Maastricht (therefore often referred to as the 'Treaty of Maastricht') on 7 February 1992 and entered into force on 1 November 1993. The Treaty of Maastricht changed the name of the European Economic Community to simply 'the European Community'. The Treaty of Maastricht added a new dimension to the existing 'Community' system by creating a new structure which is political as well as economic. This is the European Union. The Treaty on the European Union was amended by the 'Treaty of Amsterdam', signed on 2 October 1997 and entered into force on 1 May 1999. The Treaty of Amsterdam amended and renumbered the European Union and European Community Treaties. The 'Treaty of Nice' was signed on 26 February 2001 and entered into force on 1 February 2003. In the Treaty of Nice, the former Treaty of the European Union and the Treaty of the European Community have been merged into one consolidated version.

Trattat

Jirreferi għat-Trattat li jistabbilixxi l-Komunità Ewropea. It-Trattat kien iffirmat f'Ruma fil-25 ta' Marzu 1957 u daħal fis-seħħ fl-1 ta' Jannar 1958. Dan waqqaf il-Komunità Ekonomika Ewropea u spiss jissejjaħ it-'Trattat ta' Ruma'. It-Trattat dwar l-Unjoni Ewropea kien iffirmat f'Maastricht (għalhekk spiss jissejjaħ it-'Trattat ta' Maastricht') fis-7 ta' Frar 1992 u daħal fis-seħħ fl-1 ta' Novembru 1993. Permezz tat-Trattat ta' Maastricht, l-isem tal-Komunità Ekonomika Ewropea nbidel għal wieħed sempliċi – 'il-Komunità Ewropea'. It-Trattat ta' Maastricht żied dimensjoni ġdida mas-sistema eżistenti ta' 'Komunità' billi ħoloq struttura ġdida li hija kemm politika u kemm ekonomika. Din hija l-Unjoni Ewropea. It-Trattat tal-Unjoni Ewropea kien emendat bit-'Trattat ta' Amsterdam' iffirmat fit-2 ta' Ottubru 1997 u li daħal fis-seħħ fl-1 ta' Mejju 1999. It-Trattat ta' Amsterdam emenda u innumera mill-ġdid it-Trattati tal-Unjoni Ewropea u l-Komunità Ewropea. It-'Trattat ta' Nizza' kien iffirmat fis-26 ta' Frar 2001 u daħal fis-seħħ fl-1 ta' Frar 2003. Fit-Trattat ta' Nizza, it-Trattat originali tal-Unjoni Ewropea u t-Trattat tal-Komunità Ewropea kienu integrati f'verżjoni waħda konsolidata.

Trend

The slow change over a period of time, usually several years, generally associated with the structural causes affecting the phenomenon being measured. It is the variation left after an irregular or seasonal effect has been eliminated from a time series.

Xejra

It-tibdil gradwali fuq perjodu ta' żmien, ġeneralment ħafna snin, assoċjat mal-kawżi strutturali li jolqtu l-fenomeni li wieħed ikun qed ikejjel. Huwa t-tibdil li jibqa' wara li jitneħħa minn sensiela ta' statistika xi impatt irregolari jew li hu kawża ta' staġun partikolari tas-sena.

U

Unemployment

Comprises all persons over 15 years of age who are:

- Actively seeking work - includes those who contacted the ETC; applied for work directly with an employer; contacted a private employment agency; inserted or answered to an advert.
- Currently available for work - available for work within a short period.

Qgħad

Jinkludi l-persuni kollha ta' fuq il-15-il sena li:

- Qed ifittxu x-xogħol b'mod attiv - jinkludi dawk li jkunu għamlu kuntatt mal-ETC; applikaw għal xogħol direttament ma' xi ħadd li jħaddem; għamlu kuntatt ma' aġenzija tal-impjieg privata; għamlu jew wiegħbu riklam.
- Bħalissa lesti biex jaħdmu - jistgħu jibdw imorru għax-xogħol fi żmien qasir.

Unemployment rate

Refers to the number of unemployed persons as a percentage of the labour supply.

Rata tal-qgħad

Tirreferi għan-numru ta' persuni qiegħda bħala perċentwali tas-suq tax-xogħol.

Unit of analysis

The smallest element of a content analysis; the thing that is counted whenever it is encountered.

Unità tal-analizi

L-iċken element f'analizi ta' kontenut; il-ħaġa li tingħadd kull meta tokkorri.

Unpaid family worker

A person who works without pay in a family business or farm. Excluded from this definition are housewives.

Ħaddiem tal-familja bla ħlas

Persuna li taħdem bla ħlas f'negozju jew f'għelieqi tal-familja. Nisa tad-dar ma jidhlux f'din id-definizzjoni.

Urbanisation

The process by which a country's population changes from primarily rural to urban. It is caused by the migration of people from the countryside to the city in search of better jobs and living conditions.

Urbanizzazzjoni

Il-proċess li bih il-popolazzjoni ta' pajjiż tinbidel minn waħda primarjament rurali għal waħda urbana. Dan hu kkawżat mill-migrazzjoni ta' nies mill-kampanja għall-belt biex ifittxu impjiegi u kondizzjonijiet ta' għajxien aħjar.

Utilised agricultural area

Describes the area used for farming. It includes the following land categories:

- arable land;
- permanent grassland;
- permanent crops such as trees that bear fruit;
- other agricultural land such as kitchen gardens.

The term does not include unused agricultural land, woodland, and land occupied by farms, tracks, ponds, etc.

Art agrikola użata

Tiddeskrivi l-art użata għall-biedja. Tinkludi dawn il-kategoriji:

- art li tista' tinħadem;
- art li fuqha hemm il-ħaxix is-sena kollha;
- uċuħ tar-raba' permanenti bħal m'huma s-siġar tal-frott;
- art agrikola oħra bħal *kitchen gardens*.

It-terminu ma jinkludix art agrikola mhux użata, imsaġar u foresti, u art meħuda minn irziezet, mogħdijiet, għadajjar, eċċ.

V

Validity

The extent to which a test, experiment, or surveying procedure actually assesses what it was designed to assess.

Validità

Il-grad safejn test, esperiment jew stħarriġ ikejjeġ fil-fatt dak li hu maħsub biex ikejjeġ.

Variance

A mathematical index of the degree to which scores deviate from the mean.

Varjazzjoni

Indiċi matematiku tal-grad li bih riżultati jvarjaw mill-medja.

Volunteer

A person who does not work for remuneration.

Voluntier

Persuna li minn jeddha toffri li taġħmel xogħol bla ħlas.

W

Waste, source separation

The sorting of waste by type prior to collection, usually to facilitate the recycling of individual materials or to make material ready for a particular disposal strategy, such as incineration.

Separazzjoni ta' skart fuq il-post

Is-separazzjoni ta' skart skont it-tip qabel ma jinġabar, ġeneralment biex jiffaċilita r-riċiklaġġ ta' materjali individwali jew biex iħejji materjal għal strateġija partikolari ta' rimi, per eżempju biex jinħaraq f'incineratur.

Weighting

A mathematical procedure used to adjust a sample to meet the characteristics of a given population; also called sample balancing.

Aġġustar

Proċedura matematika uzata biex taġġusta kampjun ħalli jillhaq il-karatteristiċi ta' popolazzjoni speċifikata; jissejjaħ ukoll ibbilanċjar ta' kampjun.

Work intensity

The work intensity (WI) of a household refers to the number of months that all working-age household members (18-64) who are not classified as dependent children, have worked during the income reference year (full-time equivalent), as a proportion of the total number of months that could have been worked by these persons in the same period.

Intensità tax-xogħol

L-intensità tax-xogħol (WI) ta' *household* tirreferi għan-numru ta' xhur li l-membri kollha tal-*household* fl-etajiet 18-64 (eskluzi t-tfal dipendenti) ħadmu matul is-sena ta' referenza tad-dħul finanzjarju (ekwivalenti għal ingaġġ *full-time*), meħud bħala proporzjon tan-numru totali ta' xhur li dawn il-membri setgħu ħadmu matul l-istess perjodu.

Working age population

In Malta this is defined as the population aged 16-64. Internationally, the age bracket for the working age population is defined as that segment aged 15-64. In fact, the labour force survey carried out by the National Statistics Office abides by the international definition in this respect.

Popolazzjoni fl-età li tista' taħdem

F'Malta din hi definita bħala l-popolazzjoni li għandha minn 16 sa 64 sena. Internazzjonalment, il-medda ta' età għall-popolazzjoni li tista' taħdem hija definita bħala 15 sa 64 sena. Fil-fatt, l-istħarrig dwar is-suq tax-xogħol li jsir mill-Uffiċċju Nazzjonali tal-Istatistika jimxi mad-definizzjoni internazzjonali f'dan ir-rigward.

Y

Young-age-dependency ratio

The number of young people at an age when they are generally economically inactive, (under 15) as a ratio to the number of people of working age (15-64).

Proporzjon *young age dependency*

In-numru ta' żgħażaġh f'età meta ġeneralment ma jkunux ekonomikament attivi (taħt il-15-il sena) bħala proporzjon tan-numru ta' persuni fl-età tax-xogħol (15-64 sena).

Youth unemployment

All young people (15-24) who are unemployed.

Qgħad fost iż-żgħażaġh

Iż-żgħażaġh kollha (15-24) li m'għandhomx impjieg.

Youth unemployment rate

The percentage of unemployed persons aged 15-24, compared to the labour force (both employed and unemployed) in that age group. However, it should be kept in mind that a considerable share of people in this age group are outside the labour market, being full-time students and therefore not available for work. This is one explanation why youth unemployment rates are generally higher than overall unemployment rates, or those of other age groups.

Rata ta' qgħad fost iż-żgħażaġh

Il-perċentwali ta' persuni qiegħda fl-etajiet 15-24, imqabbla mas-suq tax-xogħol (kemm dawk b'impjieg u dawk qiegħda) fl-istess medda ta' età. Madankollu wieħed irid iżomm f'moħħu li parti mhux ħażin tal-persuni f'dawn l-etajiet m'humiex fis-suq tax-xogħol billi huma studenti *full-time* u għalhekk m'humiex f'pożizzjoni li jaħdmu. Din hija waħda mir-raġunijiet għaliex ir-rati ta' qgħad fost iż-żgħażaġh huma ġeneralment ogħla mir-rati ta' qgħad totali, jew minn dawk li jirrelataw għal etajiet oħrajn.

Classifications

COFOG

Classification of the functions of government. Developed for the purpose of classifying the purposes of government activities.

COFOG

Klassifikazzjoni li kienet żviluppata biex tqassam b'mod sistematiku l-funzjonijiet tal-gvern, fl-oqsma kollha tiegħu.

COICOP

Classification of individual consumption by purpose. Used to classify both individual consumption expenditure and actual individual consumption.

COICOP

Klassifikazzjoni ta' konsum individwali skont l-iskop. Hi użata biex tikklassifika kemm inġiq fuq konsum individwali u kemm konsum individwali attwali.

COPP

The classification of outlays of producers by purpose is used to classify expenditures by producers (intermediate consumption, compensation of employees, etc.) by purpose (e.g. outlays on repair and maintenance or outlays on sales promotion).

COPP

Klassifikazzjoni ta' spejjeż ta' produtturi skont l-iskop tagħhom hija użata biex tikklassifika nfiq minn produtturi (konsum intermedjarju, kumpens lil impjegati, eċċ.) skont l-iskop (ngħidu aħna, spejjeż għal tiswija u manutenzjoni jew spejjeż għall-promozzjoni tal-bejgħ).

CPA

The classification of products by activity. It classifies products (goods and services) at the level of the European Union. Such a classification is designed to categorise products that have common characteristics. It provides the basis for collecting and calculating statistics on the production, retailing and wholesaling, consumption, international trade and transport of products.

CPA

Il-klassifikazzjoni tal-prodotti skont l-attività. Tikklassifika l-prodotti (oġġetti u servizzi) fil-livell tal-Unjoni Ewropea. Klassifikazzjoni ta' din ix-xorta hija mfassla biex tqiegħed f'kategoriji dawk il-prodotti li jixxiebhu. Tipprovdi l-bażi biex tingabar u tinħadem statistika dwar il-manifattura, il-bejgħ bl-imnut u bl-ingrossa, il-konsum, il-kummerċ barrani u t-trasport tal-prodotti.

ESSPROS

The European system of integrated social protection statistics. It records the receipts and the expenditure of the organisations or schemes involved in social protection interventions such as old age, disability, unemployment and the family.

NACE

Statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community. By means of this classification, a wide range of statistical data according to economic activity is collected and presented.

NUTS

Nomenclature of territorial units for statistics. This nomenclature aims to provide a single territorial breakdown for the compilation of EU regional statistics by dividing the territory of the EU into regions at three different levels: NUTS 1, NUTS 2 and NUTS 3.

ESSPROS

Is-sistema Ewropea ta' statistika dwar il-ħarsien soċjali. Il-klassifikazzjoni tkopri d-dħul u l-infiq tal-organizzazzjonijiet jew l-iskemi li għandhom rwol fl-interventi ta' ħarsien soċjali, bħal ma huma dawk relatati max-xjuħija, id-diżabilità, il-qgħad u l-familja.

NACE

Klassifikazzjoni tal-attività ekonomika fil-Komunità Ewropea. Permezz tagħha, medda wiesgħa ta' statistika mqassma skont l-attività ekonomika tal-intrapriżi tingabar u tkun ipprezentata.

NUTS

Nomenklatura tal-unitajiet territorjali li tintuża għall-kumpilazzjoni ta' statistika dwar ir-regjuni tal-Unjoni Ewropea. Dan isir billi t-territorju tal-UE jkun diviż fi tliet livelli differenti: NUTS 1, NUTS 2, u NUTS 3.

List of Acronyms

AES	Adult education survey
API	Air pollution index
BMI	Body mass index
CAPI	Computer-assisted personal interviewing
CATI	Computer-assisted telephone interviewing
CAWI	Computer-assisted web interviewing
CAP	Common agricultural policy
CPI	Consumer price index
CPM	Cost per thousand
CIS	Community innovation survey
DMC	Domestic material consumption
EC	European Commission
EC	European Community
ECB	European Central Bank
EDI	Electronic data interchange
EDP	Excessive deficit procedure
EEC	European Economic Community
EIA	Environmental impact assessment
EMU	Economic and monetary union
EP	European Parliament
ESA	European System of Accounts
ESAC	European Statistical Advisory Committee
ESCB	European System of Central Banks
ESS	European Statistical System
EU	European Union
FDI	Foreign direct investment
FISIM	Financial intermediation services indirectly measured
FTE	Full-time equivalent
GATS	General agreement on trade in services
GDDS	General data dissemination standard

GDP	Gross domestic product
GERD	Gross domestic expenditure on research and development
GFCF	Gross fixed capital formation
GFS	Government financial statistics
GIS	Geographic information system
GNI	Gross national income
GNP	Gross national product
GVA	Gross value added
HBS	Household budgetary survey
HICP	Harmonised index of consumer prices
HIPC	Heavily indebted poor countries
ICT	Information and communication technology
IIP	International investment position
ILO	International Labour Organisation
IMF	International Monetary Fund
JVR	Job vacancy rate
LCS	Labour cost survey
LFS	Labour force survey
MIG	Main industrial groupings
NSIs	National statistical institutes
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PPI	Producer price index
PPP	Purchasing power parities
RPI	Retail price index
SDDS	Special data dissemination standard
TWB	The World Bank
UAA	Utilised agricultural area
UN	United Nations

