

QUALITY REPORT 2020

Minimal consumer basket

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1. Introduction – Basic information about the survey

1.1 Purpose, goal and subject of the survey

The aim of the survey refers to determinate the value of minimal basket for household of four-member, to meet minimum needs including food and non-food products and services, based on the consumption recorded by households in the Household Budget Survey.

1.2 Legal basics

The Law on Official Statistics and Official Statistical System (Official Gazette of Montenegro No 18/12, 47/19) defines provisions for collection, processing, and dissemination of data. The Law provides to the Statistical Office legal powers to collect and access the data necessary for the implementation of Program and Annual Plan. The Law gives a priority to the use of administrative data and right of access to individual data that are a result of survey of other official statistical producers. As an annex to legal provisions, Statistical Office has signed several memoranda on cooperation with administrative data providers.

1.3 Statistical units

Households.

1.4 Coverage and scope of survey

1.4.1 Sectors

Not relevant.

1.4.2 Statistical population

The reference population refers to the second, third and fourth decile of populations. Deciles represent one-tenth of the population, where households are ranked in groups according to the per capita consumption, with each group having the same number of households.

1.5 Referent geographical area

Montenegro.

1.6 Concepts and definitions

The minimal consumer basket refers to the household consumption, including food and non-food products, and services which ensure the maintenance of life and working capacity of household members following the minimal recommendations of WHO and USDA Food Guide 2010, requirements of minimal value of caloric intake of 2211 Kcal, per day, per person. The total value of minimal consumer basket for four-member household comprises minimal monthly expenditures on food and non-food products and services. For calculating the value of minimal expenditure for food and nonalcoholic beverages, an average price in current months and monthly quantity in kg for four-member household are used. For calculating the value of non-food products indices of consumer prices (CPI) are used.

1.7 Classifications

Classification of individual consumption by purpose COICOP.

1.8 Frequency of data collection

Monthly.

1.9 Frequency of data dissemination

Data of Minimal consumer basket are published on monthly level, according to Statistical Release Calendar.

1.10 Methodology

Methodology of minimal consumer basket are available on website of MONSTAT link: <u>http://www.monstat.org/cg/page.php?id=1575&pageid=31</u>

1.11 Base period

Not relevant.

1.12 Unit of measure

The data obtained by this survey are expressed in euros and in percentages.

1.13 Source of data

The main source for creating the Methodology and structure of Minimal consumer basket was Household budget survey of 2015 and Census 2011. Household budget survey (HBS) has been harmonized with International standards and recommendations of EUROSTAT and UN, which enables international comparability of data. The survey collects data on household income and consumption, data on basic elements of personal consumption, as well as data on some important indicators of living standards (housing conditions, supplies to durable consumer goods, etc.) and basic data on demographic, economic and sociological characteristics of households.

1.14 Method of data collection

Compilation.

2. Relevance – Data users

2.1 User needs

International users:

- Eurostat;
- World Bank;
- UN organizations;
- International Monetary Fund .

National users:

- Ministries and other public administration bodies;
- Local government and other local government bodies;
- Central bank;
- Non-governmental organizations;
- Students;
- Researchers;
- Media.

2.2 User satisfaction

The Statistical Office has adopted the Quality Management Strategy, the Guidebook to the Implementation of the Quality Management Strategy, as well as the Plan for the Implementation of the Quality Policy. In order to measure the degree to which fulfills obligations towards users and within the new quality policy, the Statistical Office conducted User satisfaction survey. Data collection was carried out through a web survey.

The results of the survey are available on the Statistical Office website, at the following link: http://www.monstat.org/userfiles/file/KVALITET/Izvjestaj%200%20zadovoljstvu%20korisnika%20eng.pdf

3. Accuracy and reliability

3.1 Accuracy – Overall remark

The Minimal consumer basket is based on data from Household Budget Survey, Census, Census and Consumer Price Index (CPI), which are harmonized with Eurostat recommendations and regulations.

3.4 Seasonal adjustment

Not relevant.

3.5 Data revision

3.5.1 Data revision policy

Statistical Office has adopted the revision policy and it is available on the website, link: <u>http://www.monstat.org/eng/page.php?id=1411&pageid=1411</u>

3.5.2 Data revision practice

In 2016, the Statistical Office of Montenegro launched a pilot project 'Revision of the Methodology of the Minimal Consumer Basket' at the request of the Statistical Council. The assumption of launching a project is that in relation to the minimal consumer basket created in 2009 there were some changes in the habits of consumers by the emergence of new products and services, lifestyle change, etc. The Project of revision was implemented in cooperation with the Institute of Public Health and the World Bank, which provided expert assistance.

3.5.3 Data revision - average size (A6)

Not available.

4. Timeliness and punctuality

4.1 Timeliness

Data data are published on the date specified in Statistical Release Calendar in the form of a regular monthly releases.

Time lag of the final results

The final data is published 45 days after the completed reference period.

4.2 Punctuality

Deadlines of dissemination of data at the website are defined in the Statistical Release Calendar and there are no lags between announcements and publications of release.

Indicator TP3 (punctuality) is 0 that means that the Releases are published according to the deadlines which are defined in the Statistical Release Calendar.

5. Availability and clarity

5.1 Release calendar

The Law on Official Statistics and Official Statistical System (Official Gazette of Montenegro No 18/12, 47/19) stipulates that official statistical producers prepare, update, and publish Statistical Release Calendar. It is published on the website of Statistical Office not later than 20 December for the next year, for all official statistical producers that includes date of releasing statistical data. Any change in date of

releasing in the Calendar is published in advance in accordance with the Procedure on Unplanned Revisions.

5.2 Release calendar access

Statistical Release Calendar is available on the following link: http://monstat.org/userfiles/file/o%20nama/2020/Kalendar2020 eng.pdf

5.3 Release

Data are available in the form of monthly press releases published on the official website, at the following link: Releases: <u>http://www.monstat.org/eng/page.php?id=341&pageid=31</u>

5.4 Publication

Statistical Office publishes the following regular publications: 1. Statistical Yearbook, 2. Montenegro in figures, 3. Monthly statistical review. In addition to the above regular ones, Statistical Office publishes also additionally publications. Some of the most important additional publications are as it follows: 1. Women and Men in Montenegro, 2. The most often used statistical data All publication published by Statistical Office are available at the following link: <u>http://www.monstat.org/eng/publikacije.php?id=100</u>

5.5 Online database

On MONSTAT website, the Minimum Consumer Basket section contains data in excel tables, monthly releases and Methodology of Minimal Consumer Basket link: http://www.monstat.org/eng/page.php?id=31&pageid=31

5.6 Availability of microdata

The Law on Official Statistics and Official Statistical System (Official Gazette of Montenegro No 18/12, 47/19) regulates rules under which external users can obtain an access to individual data for needs of research. Article 58 defines types of scientific and research organizations that can obtain such data. Providing individual data without identifier is possible only upon a written request of scientific and research institutions, with purpose of performing scientific and research activities as well as international statistical organizations and statistical producers from other countries. Research entity signs the agreement with Statistical Office, and it signs the statement on respecting the confidentiality principle. Official statistical producers keeps a separate records on users and purpose of using the statistical data given to these users.

5.7 Metadata

Not available.

6. Comparability

6.1 Comparability - geographical

Minimal consumer basket is a national survey, there is no internationally comparable methodology. The production of this data is not binding in the process of joining the EU. The only standard that is prescribed for calculating the minimal consumer basket is the minimum amount of calories that must be brought into the body on a daily basis, in order to function normally (a standard of 2100-2300 calories, according to FAO and WHO).

6.2 Comparability - over time

Not relevant.

Time comparability indicator Not relevant.