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QUALITY REPORT 2016

Annual survey on livestock on agricultural holdings

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1. Introduction – Basic information about the survey

1.1 Purpose, goal and subject of the survey

Survey aims to provide the data on: number of livestock by types and categories of livestock; slaughter of livestock; cattle weights; balances of livestock; poultry, milk and eggs; and data on the number of beehives, production of wool, eggs, honey, and milk products.

1.2 Legal basis

The Law on Official Statistics and Official Statistical System ([Official Gazette of Montenegro No 18/12) defines provisions for collection, processing, and dissemination of data. The Law provides to the Statistical Office clear and wide legal powers to collect and access the data necessary for the implementation of Programme 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.

The definitions used in the methodology for this survey are in line with EU Regulation 1165/2008 (Regulation EC No.1165 / 2008), which regulates livestock surveys.

1.3 Statistical units

Family farms from the list of selected farms, regardless of the occupation of members of their households (farmers or non-farmers), and their place (city or village); legal entities and units within the legal entities that are in compliance with the National Classification and are allocated according to the main activities in the Agriculture, hunting, and forestry sector. • Legal entities and entities within the legal entities that are in compliance with the National Classification of Activities are not deployed in the Agriculture, hunting and forestry sector, but perform activities in this sector. • Entrepreneurs - natural persons registered for performing economic activities within the agricultural sector.

1.4 Coverage and scope of survey

1.4.1 Sectors

Sector A-Agriculture, hunting and forestry.

1.4.2 Statistical population

Family farms and agricultural enterprises within the agricultural sector.

1.5 Referent geographical area

Montenegro.

1.6 Concepts and definitions

The agricultural holding is a unique technical-economic unit with a single administration that produces agricultural products. The stock fund represents the number of cattle by species and categories. The sale includes the number and weight of sold cattle and livestock as well as the number of cattle sold for the purpose for which the cattle were sold. Slaughtered includes number and weight of slaughtered cattle or livestock for farm purposes. Weight before slaughter (gross or live scales) is entered. Milk production includes the number of male cows, sheep, and goats in the observed period and the quantity of milk delivered in liters.

1.7 Classifications

NACE Rev. 2

1.8 Frequency of data collection

Data collection is done once a year.

1.9 Frequency of data dissemination

The frequency of dissemination of data is annual.

1.10 Methodology

The methodology manual can be found on our website at the following link:

<http://www.monstat.org/userfiles/file/poliprivreda/metodologije/Metodolosko%20uputstvo%20-%20Anketa%20o%20br.pdf>

In the statistical yearbook there is a short methodology on the basis of which the data are produced. The production of data is based on recommendations that are in line with the EU Regulation 1165/2008, which regulates the survey on livestock.

1.11 Base period

The base period for creating the index is previous year.

1.12 Unit of measure

Number (livestock and poultry, slaughtered cattle, sold cattle, produced eggs), gross kilograms (total gross weight of livestock and weight before slaughter, sold livestock), kilograms (quantity of honey, quantity of cheese and other products), liters (amount of milk).

1.13 Source of data

The source of data for this survey are agricultural holdings, agricultural enterprises and cooperatives. Data for agricultural holdings are collected by principle of simple random sample (survey), while for agricultural enterprises and cooperatives using the reporting method. The data source for this survey is important for the process of conducting agrarian policy within the agriculture sector, for the development of GIP (gross domestic production of meat).

2. Relevance – Data users

2.1 User needs

International users:

- Eurostat,
- UN organizations,

National users:

- Ministries and other public administration bodies,
- Local government, and other local government bodies.

2.2 User satisfaction

With purpose of determining user satisfaction with quality data and defining their needs, Statistical Office for the first time carried out the User Satisfaction Survey in 2017. The survey was done from 1 September to 20 October. The survey link was sent to users that sent request to the official email address in period 2013-2017. Additionally, the questionnaire is put on the website of Statistical Office. The processing of data obtained by the mentioned survey is ongoing, while final result are ready until the end of year, both for total users satisfaction, and by domains.

3. Accuracy and reliability

3.1 Accuracy – Overall remark

The annual report on livestock farming is conducted on the basis of the sample and data are obtained by the reporting method and are subject to the usual types of error related to the sampling technique, unspecified errors, processing, and non-response errors.

3.2 Sampling error

The annual report on livestock farming is conducted on a sample basis, so it is logical that there is an error in the random sampling. The coefficient of variation is the relative measure of the accuracy of the data evaluation. In addition to this measure, the lower and upper limit of the confidence interval counts.

Indicators of sampling error

Calculate CV.

3.3 Non-sampling error

Non-destructive errors relate to other non-sample errors. Non-destructive errors include: error coverage, error measurement, error response and processing error.

3.3.1 Coverage error

Due to the time lag between the 2010 Agricultural Census and the survey, it can be expected that the sampling frame does not represent the entire population and may encounter problems with the coverage. The error coverage is the difference between the population in the framework and the target population. The mistakes include: excessive and insufficient coverage.

Indicators of coverage error

Not available

3.3.2 Error of measurement

Possible measurement errors are corrected based on logical and calculation checks. We are trying to avoid the training of interviewers and controllers, control data and validation of the process. After entering the data, if necessary, the outlier value of the variables is checked and corrected.

3.3.3 Error of nonresponse

Not available.

Nonresponse rate

Not available.

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 <http://www.monstat.org/eng/page.php?id=1411&pageid=1411>

3.5.2 Data revision practice

Not relevant.

3.5.3 Data revision - average size

Not relevant.

4. Timeliness and punctuality

4.1 Timeliness

Time period between the availability of data and publication is 210 days.

Time lag of the first results

Preliminary data for this survey were published 30 days after the planned date of publication.

Time lag of the final results

The time interval between the actual publication of the data and the preliminary is 90 days.

4.2 Punctuality TP3

Pursuant to the Annual Plan of Official Statistics and Statistical Data Release Calendar, the survey data publication is planned on 2 July, regarding the size of sample and integration of several surveys in one it was impossible to respect the mentioned deadline. Preliminary data are published 30 days after the mentioned deadline, while final data are planned to be published in December.

5. Availability and clarity

5.1 Release

The publication containing the data on this survey is a press release (numerical state of livestock and livestock, production of milk, wool and eggs in Montenegro).

<http://monstat.org/eng/page.php?id=1226&pageid=61>

5.2 Publication

Statistical Office publishes the following regular publications: 1. Statistical Yearbook and 2. Montenegro in Numbers. All publication published by Statistical Office are available at the following link: <http://monstat.org/eng/publikacije.php>

5.3 Availability of microdata

The Law on Official Statistics and Official Statistical System (Official Gazette of Montenegro No 18/12) 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.

6. Comparability

6.1 Comparability - geographical

Not relevant.

6.2 Comparability - over time

The data are comparable in full.