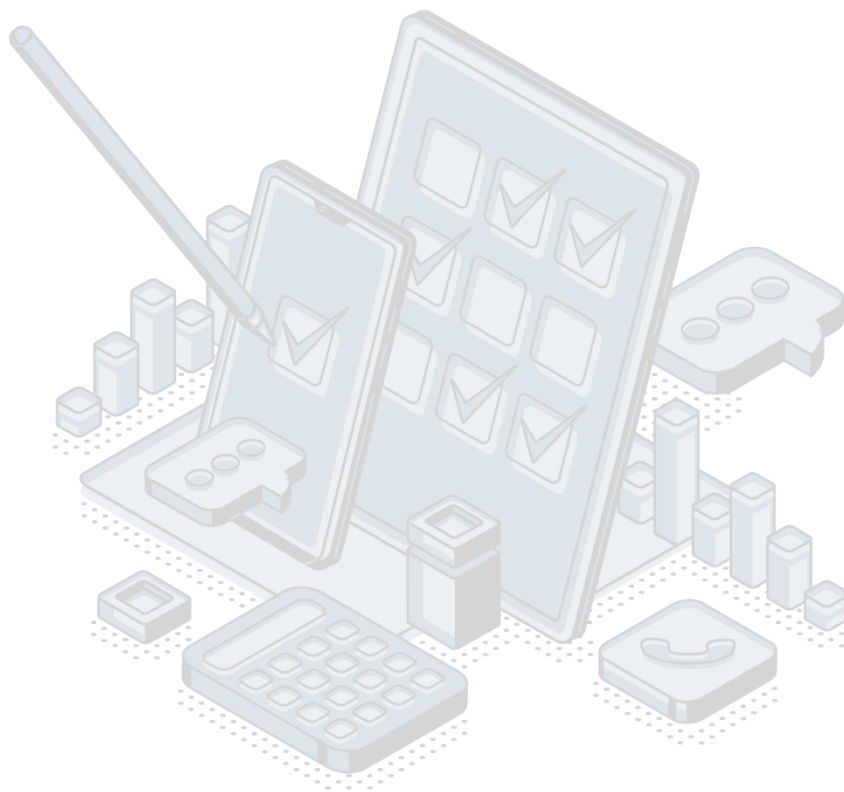


QUALITY REPORT

Monthly report of slaughter livestock and poultry in slaughterhouses 2023



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1. Introduction – Basic information on survey

1.1 Purpose, goal, and subject of survey

The survey collects data on the number of slaughtered livestock by type and category, weight (gross, net, and per head), efficiency coefficient in slaughterhouses, as well as the origin of slaughtered animals.

1.2 Legal basis

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

Agricultural enterprises-slaughterhouses.

1.4 Coverage and scope of survey

1.4.1 Sectors

Livestock

1.4.2 Statistical population

Statistics of agriculture and fisheries bases this survey on the coverage of all slaughterhouses.

1.5 Reference geographical area

Montenegro

1.6 Concepts and definitions

Weight of livestock (gross weight)-represents the weight of live livestock before slaughtering. The weight of the slaughtered livestock (net weight) is the weight of slaughtered livestock without the bow, head, forelegs to knees, hind legs to hocks and skins. The net weight is: meat, bones and crude fat. The efficiency coefficient is determined as the relationship between the weight of the slaughtered livestock net and live weight (gross). The efficiency coefficient is expressed in percentages with one decimal. Weight per livestock throat and weight of slaughtered cattle is expressed in kilograms in whole numbers with the exception of livestock, where the weight per head is shown in kilograms with two decimals.

1.7 Classifications

NACE Rev.2

1.8 Frequency of data collection

Frequency of data collection is monthly.

1.9 Dynamics of data collection

The frequency of the dissemination of data is monthly.

1.10 Methodology

Instructions on the methodology for this survey can be found on our website at the following link: <http://www.monstat.org/userfiles/file/poliprivreda/metodologije/Methodolo%C2%9Ako%20uputstvo%20-%20Klanje%20stoke%20-%20Kvartalni.pdf>

In the statistical yearbook can find a short methodology on the basis of which data are produced. Data production is based on recommendations that are in line with EU Regulation 1165/2008, which regulates livestock breeding surveys.

1.11 Base period

Not relevant.

1.12 Unit of measure

Number (for slaughtered livestock) kg (for the gross weight and net weight of slaughtered livestock).

1.13 Data source

The data from this survey are the source for the production of gross domestic meat production data.

1.14 Method of data collection

Data from slaughterhouses are collected by the reporting (postal) method. The production data is filled out by an authorized person and verified by the responsible person of the company with the seal of the company. After that, the completed survey forms for the company are submitted to the Statistical Office.

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 fulfils obligations towards users and within the new quality policy, the Statistical Office conducted User satisfaction survey.

The results of the survey are available on the Statistical Office website, link: https://www.monstat.org/uploads/files/kvalitet/2.%20Izvjestaj%20o%20zadovoljstvu%20korisnika%20-%202022_FINAL%20engleska.pdf

3. Accuracy and reliability

3.1 Accuracy – overall

Monthly survey on slaughter of livestock and livestock is conducted over the entire population, data are obtained by the reporting method, and are subject to common types of error when entering, processing errors, and non-response.

Non response rate

Not relevant.

3.2 Sampling error

Possible measurement errors are corrected based on logical and calculation controls. We try to avoid data control, directly contacting the slaughterhouses and by process validation.

3.3 Non-sampling error

Together with the questionnaire, the cover letter is sent to each slaughterhouse informing them on time of questionnaire delivery. If the agricultural company does not respond, we contact them via e-mail and by phone.

Unresponsive unit rate (A3)

Not relevant.

Non-response rate

Not relevant.

3.3.1 Coverage error

Not relevante

Indicators of coverage error (A2)

Not available.

3.3.2 Measurement error

Possible measurement errors are corrected based on logical and calculation controls. We try to avoid data control, directly contacting the slaughterhouses and by process validation.

3.3.3 Non-response error

Together with the questionnaire, the cover letter is sent to each slaughterhouse informing them on time of questionnaire delivery. If the agricultural company does not respond, we contact them via e-mail and by phone.

Unresponsive unit rate (A3)

Not relevant.

Non-response rate

Not available.

3.3.4 Data processing error

The collected data goes through a series of control processes, such as: input of data, editing, imputation, errors when entering gross/net weight. The mistakes made in these phases are called processing errors.

Imputation 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 available.

4. Timeliness and punctuality

4.1 Timeliness

The time period between the availability of data and publication is 45 days.

Time lag of preliminary results

The time period between the availability of data and the publication of preliminary data is 45 days.

Time lag of final data

The time period between the publication of preliminary and final data is 30 days.

4.2 Punctuality

In accordance with the Annual Plan of Official Statistics and the Statistical Release Calendar, it is planned to publish the survey data on the 15th of month.

5. Availability and clarity

5.1 Statistical 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 Access to Statistical Release Calendar

<https://www.monstat.org/uploads/files/Kalendar%20objavljivanja%20za%202023%20-%20%20ENG.pdf>

5.3 Releases

The publication containing the data on this survey is a press release Livestock slaughtering in slaughterhouses. Link: <https://www.monstat.org/eng/page.php?id=1831&pageid=61>

5.4 Publications

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: <http://monstat.org/eng/publikacije.php>

5.5 Online database

Not relevant.

5.6 Access to 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 occupancy

Not available.

6. Comparability

6.1 Spatial comparability

Not relevant.

6.2 Time comparability

For this survey there is a time comparability.

Time comparability indicator

Not available.