

QUALITY REPORT FOR STATISTICAL SURVEY
Activities of dairies / the Central Laboratory for Milk Quality Control
for 2025

Organisational unit: Agricultural Production and Structural Statistics Department

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July 2026

0. Basic information

- Purpose and subject of the survey

The survey on dairy statistics is aimed at collecting data on the quantity of cows', ewes' and goats' milk collected, milk fat and protein contents, the production of dairy products and the foreign dairies' trade in milk and dairy products.

The monthly survey collects monthly data on the collection and processing of cows' milk, milk fat and protein contents as well as on realised products. The monthly survey collects monthly data on totals of collected cows', ewes' and goats' milk, realised products and milk fat and protein contents at the annual level.

- Reference period

Calendar year

- Legal acts and other agreements

Regulation (EU) 2022/2379 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 on statistics on agricultural input and output, amending Commission Regulation (EC) No 617/2008 and repealing Regulations (EC) No 1165/2008, (EC) No 543/2009 and (EC) No 1185/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Directive 96/16/EC (Text with EEA relevance)

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/2745 of 8 December 2023 laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) 2022/2379 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards animal production statistics

Methodological Basis for Gathering Data on Milk and Dairy Products Statistics (NN, No. 42/13), Official Statistics Act (NN, Nos 25/20, 155/23, 124/25 – corr. and 69/26)

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/137 of 10 October 2022 amending Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the statistical classification of economic activities NACE Revision 2, OJ L 19, 20.1.2023 (Text with EEA relevance)

- Classification system

National Classification of Activities 2025

Classification of Products by Activity, 2025

- Concepts and definitions

Drinking milk comprises raw milk, whole milk, skimmed milk, semi-skimmed milk and skimmed milk, containing no additives.

Raw milk comprises milk which has not been heated beyond 40 °C or undergone any treatment that has an equivalent effect.

Whole milk comprises milk with fat content $\geq 3.5\%$, subject to heat treatment.

Semi-skimmed milk comprises milk with fat content $1.5\% - 2.8\%$, subject to heat treatment.

Skimmed milk comprises milk with fat content $<1.5\%$, subject to heat treatment.

Pasteurised milk – milk treated with high temperature (at least 72 °C for 15 seconds).

Sterilised milk – milk treated with high temperature (120 °C for 30 minutes) in hermetically sealed containers.

Uperized milk – milk treated with high temperature (135 °C for not less than one second).

Buttermilk is residual product of the processing of milk or cream into butter.

Cream comprises cream for direct consumption, containing more or less than 29% of milk fat.

Fermented products include yoghurts, drinkable yoghurts, acidified milk and other fermented products, either with or without additives.

Drinks with a milk base comprise products containing at least 50% milk equivalent (chocolate milk, buttermilk with additives, etc.).

Other fresh products comprise fresh milk products not elsewhere specified (mainly milk-based desserts).

Concentrated milk comprises milk obtained by partial elimination of water from whole milk, semi-skimmed or skimmed milk.

Powdered dairy products comprise products obtained by eliminating water from cream, all kinds of milk, buttermilk and fermented products.

Butter includes traditional butter, melted butter, butter oil and similar products containing more than 80% of milk fat.

Other yellow fat products comprise products based on butter with milk fat content of less than 80%.

Cheese includes fresh or matured, solid or semi-solid products, obtained by coagulating milk, cream, buttermilk or other products.

Processed cheese comprises products obtained by grinding, mixing, melting and emulsifying one or more varieties of cheese, with or without additives.

Whey includes liquid whey and powdered whey in liquid equivalent. It is a by-product obtained during the manufacture of cheese or casein.

- **Statistical unit**

Dairies.

- **Statistical population**

Industrial and small dairies classified according to the NKD 2025 in section C Manufacturing, class 10.51 Operation of dairies and cheese making are included.

1. Relevance

1.1. Data users

Agricultural institutes, the Faculty of Agriculture, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, the Government of the Republic of Croatia, directorates-general for policies of the European Commission.

1.1.1. User needs

Users are mostly state bodies which use data in creating economic policies and planning of sources in the state budget.

1.1.2. User satisfaction

The first survey on satisfaction of users of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics was carried out in 2013, then in 2015 and in 2022, and the most recent one at the end of 2024. The results can be checked out on the website of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics [User Satisfaction Surveys](#).

1.2. Completeness

Data are submitted entirely in line with valid regulations of the European Commission

1.2.1. Data completeness rate

The indicator for this survey is not applicable.

2. Accuracy and reliability

2.1. Sampling error

Not applicable.

2.1.1. Sampling error indicators

The indicator for this survey is not applicable.

2.2. Non-sampling error

Not applicable.

2.2.1. Coverage error

Not applicable.

2.2.2. Over-coverage rate

The indicator for this survey is not applicable.

2.2.3. Measurement error

Errors that occur by entering an incorrect measurement unit (tonne, kilogram).

2.2.4. Nonresponse error

Not applicable.

2.2.5. Unit non-response rate

The indicator for this survey is not applicable.

2.2.6. Item non-response rate

The indicator for this survey is not applicable.

2.2.7. Processing error

Errors that occur by entering an incorrect measurement unit (tonne, kilogram).

2.2.8. Imputation rate

The indicator for this survey is not applicable.

2.2.9. Model assumption error

Not applicable.

2.3. Data revision

2.3.1. Data revision – policy

The users of statistical data are informed about revisions on the website of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics, on the link [General Revision Policy of the CBS](#).

2.3.2. Data revision – practice

Provisional figures are not published in this survey and therefore regular revisions are not planned.

2.3.3. Data revision – average size

The indicator for this survey is not applicable.

2.4. Seasonal adjustment

Not applicable.

3. Timeliness and punctuality

3.1. Timeliness

3.1.1. Timeliness – first results

The indicator for this survey is not applicable.

3.1.2. Timeliness – final results

Timeliness of final results is T + 6 months.

3.2. Punctuality

There is no time lag.

3.2.1. Punctuality – delivery and publication

Punctuality is 100%.

There is no time lag between the data release date and target date as determined in the official Publishing Programme and the Calendar of Statistical Data Issues as regards the delivery or publishing.

4. Accessibility and clarity

Data are disseminated electronically in the First Release.

4.1. News release

Regular release: First Release [POLJ-2026-3-6 Production of Milk and Dairy Products, 2025](#)

4.2. Online database

[PC-Axis databases](#)

4.3. Microdata access

Conditions under which certain users can have access to microdata are regulated by the [Ordinance on the Conditions and Terms of Access and Use of Confidential Statistical Data of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics for Scientific Purposes](#) (NN, No. 5/23). Microdata are not released.

4.4. Documentation on methodology

Methodological Basis for Gathering Data on Milk and Dairy Products Statistics (NN, No. 42/13)

5. Coherence and comparability

5.1. Asymmetry for mirror flows statistics

Not applicable.

5.2. Comparability over time

Data have been available and comparable since 2000.

5.2.1. Length of comparable time series

Length of comparable time series is 25.

5.2.2. Reasons for break in time series

Not applicable.

5.3.. Coherence – short-term and structural data

The indicator for this survey is not applicable.

5.4. Coherence – national accounts

The indicator for this survey is not applicable.

5.5. Coherence – administrative sources

The indicator for this survey is not applicable.

6. Cost and burden

6.1. Cost

Not applicable.

6.2. Burden

Not applicable.