

QUALITY REPORT FOR STATISTICAL SURVEY
Milk and dairy product statistics
For 2015

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0. Basic information

- Purpose, goal, and subject of the survey

The survey on milk and dairy product statistics is aimed at collecting data on the quantity of cows', ewes' and goats' milk, 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 and realised products, while the annual survey collects 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

- 96/16/EC: Council Directive on statistical surveys of milk and milk products (OJ L 78, 28 March 1996, pp. 27 – 29)
- 97/80/EC: Commission Decision of 18 December 1996 laying down provisions on the implementation of Council Directive 96/16/EC on statistical surveys of milk and milk products (OJ L 24, 25 January 1997, pp. 26 – 49)
- 98/582/EC: Council Decision of 6 October 1998 amending Commission Decision 97/80/EC laying down provisions on the implementation of Council Directive 96/16/EC on statistical surveys of milk and milk products (OJ L 281, 17 October 1998, pp. 36 – 38)
- 2005/288/EC: Commission Decision of 18 March 2005 amending Decision 97/80/EC laying down provisions on the implementation of Council Directive 96/16/EC on statistical surveys of milk and milk products (notified under document number C (2005) 754). Text with EEA relevance (OJ L 88, 7 April 2005, pp. 10 – 20)
- 2011/142/EU: Commission Decision of 3 March 2011 amending Decision 97/80/EC laying down provisions on the implementation of Council Directive 96/16/EC on statistical surveys of milk and milk products. Text with EEA relevance (OJ L 59, 4 March 2011, pp. 66 – 70)
- Regulation (EC) No. 451/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2008 establishing a new statistical classification of products by activity (CPA) and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No. 3696/93
- Methodological Basis for Gathering Data on Milk and Dairy Products Statistics (NN, No. 42/13)
- Official Statistics Act (NN, Nos 103/03, 75/09, 59/12 and 12/13)
- Agricultural Land Act (NN, Nos 152/08, 25/09, 21/10, 63/11, 39/13 and 48/15)
- Decision on the National Classification of Activities, 2007 version – NKD 2007 (NN, Nos 58/07 and 72/07)
- Classification of Products by Activities, 2008 version (KPD 2008) (NN, No 108/08)

- Classification system
 - National Classification of Activities, 2007 version
 - New Cronos – codebook according to which the Eurostat database is organised

- Concepts and definitions
 - Drinking milk comprises raw milk, whole milk, semi-skimmed milk and skimmed milk containing no additives.
 - Raw milk comprises milk that 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 one heat treatment.
 - Skimmed milk comprises milk with fat content $< 1.5\%$, subject to one 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.
 - Uperised milk – milk treated with high temperature (135 °C for a few seconds).
 - Buttermilk is a 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.
 - 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.
 - Skimmed milk powder comprises milk powder containing less than 1.5% of milk fat.
 - Other powdered products include cream powder, whole milk powder and semi-skimmed milk powder.
 - 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.
- Cheese from cows' milk includes all soft, semi-soft, hard and other cheeses made exclusively from cows' milk.
- Whey includes liquid whey and powdered whey in liquid equivalent. It is a by-product obtained during the manufacture of cheese or casein.

- Statistical units

Data on the production of milk and dairy products are taken over from the Croatian Agency for Agriculture and Food – the Central Laboratory for Milk Quality Control (SLKM) as an administrative source. The Central Laboratory for Milk Quality Control analyses purchased raw materials and collects data on the production of dairy products by about forty registered dairies.

- Statistical population

Milk statistics include the entire production and processing of milk in the Republic of Croatia according to the National Classification of Activities 2007 (NKD 2007). Industrial and small dairies classified according to the NKD 2007 in section C Manufacturing, class 10.51 Operation of dairies and cheese making, are included.

1. Relevance

1.1. Data users

- Ministry of Agriculture
- students, scientists.
- Eurostat.

1.1.1 User needs

The Ministry of Agriculture uses milk statistics data for the preparation of the Green Report and internal analyses of the Ministry.

Students and scientists use these data for the preparation of their theses and studies.

1.1.2 User satisfaction

The Croatian Bureau of Statistics conducts a user satisfaction survey, which was conducted in 2015. The results are available at:

http://www.dzs.hr/Hrv/international/Quality_Report/Quality_Report_Documents/Quality_Report_Satisfaction_Survey.pdf

1.2. Completeness

Data are submitted in full and in accordance with the valid EU regulations.

1.2.1 Data completeness rate Data completeness rate is 100%.

All data are sent to Eurostat according to the methodology, except for the products that are not produced in the Republic of Croatia (e.g. rice, silkworm cocoons, etc.).

2. Accuracy and reliability

2.1. Sampling error

Not applicable.

2.1.1 Sampling error indicators

The indicator for this survey is not applicable.

2.1.2 Bias in sample selection process

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 errors

Checks are performed in the administrative source (SLKM).

2.2.4 Non-re The indicator for this survey is not applicable.

2.2.5 Unit non-response rate

For 2015, dairy products were produced from 91.1% of purchased milk. The production of dairy products from the remaining 8.9% of purchased milk was estimated by SLKM.

2.2.6 Item non-response rate

The indicator for this survey is not applicable.

2.2.7 Processing errors

Errors are possible in the conversion of measurement units and manipulating data for dissemination purposes. Errors are eliminated by additional checks of auxiliary variables (milk fat and protein content in products).

2.2.8 Imputation rate

The indicator for this survey is not computed.

2.2.9 Editing rate

The indicator for this survey is not applicable.

2.2.10 Hit rate

The indicator for this survey is not applicable.

2.2.11 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.

2.3.2 Data revision – practice

Data are revised after a notification from the administrative source if there are major deviations from the previously published data.

2.3.3 Data revision – average size

Data revision – average size is:

Statistics	Domain	Value of coverage	Value

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 – final results:

T + 6 for annual data on the production of milk and dairy products.

3.2. Punctuality

3.2.1 Punctuality – delivery and publication

Punctuality: 100%.

There is no time lag between the data release date and the target date agreed for delivery or publication in the official Publishing Programme and the Calendar of Statistical Data Issues.

4. Accessibility and clarity

Data are disseminated in printed and electronic form and are published on the website of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics.

4.1. News release

Production of Milk and Dairy Products (annual)

4.2. Other publications

- Statistical Yearbook of the Republic of Croatia

4.3. Online database

Statistics in Line (monthly data on the production of cows' milk and dairy products)

4.4. Micro-data access

Data are available at the level of the Republic of Croatia.

4.5. Documentation on methodology

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

Each First Release contains short notes on methodology and main definitions of observed phenomena.

5. Comparability

5.1. Asymmetry for mirror flows statistics

Not applicable.

5.2. Comparability over time

5.2.1 Length of comparable time series

Length of comparable time series:

- 16 years

Data have been collected since 2000.

5.2.2 Reasons for break in time series

There is no break in time series.

6. Coherence

6.1. Coherence – short-term and structural data

The indicator for this survey is not applicable.

6.2. Coherence – national accounts

The indicator for this survey is not applicable.

6.3. Coherence – administrative sources

The indicator for this survey is not applicable.

7. Cost and burden

7.1. Cost

There are no costs related to the collection of statistical data, as all data are obtained from administrative sources.

7.2. Burden

Not applicable.