



# **QUALITY REPORT FOR STATISTICAL SURVEY**

Monthly Report on Livestock and Poultry Slaughtered in Abattoirs /
Evaluation Control at the Slaughter Line
for 2019

Organisational unit: Agricultural Production and Structural Statistics Department

Prepared by: Mario Valentić and Ana Pavetić

## 0. Basic information

## Purpose, goal, and subject of the survey

Collection of monthly data on the number and net weight of livestock and poultry slaughtered in abattoirs.

### Reference period

One month

## · Legal acts and other agreements

Regulation (EC) No 1165/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 concerning livestock and meat statistics and repealing Council Directives 93/23/EEC, 93/24/EEC and 93/25/EEC (OJ L 321, 1.12.2008, p 1 – 13), Decision on the National Classification of Activities 2007 – NKD 2007 (OG, Nos 58/07 and 72/07), Classification of Products by Activities – KPD 2015 (OG, No. 157/14)

### Classification system

National Classification of Activities 2007

### Concepts and definitions

Net weight is the weight of a dressed carcass of slaughtered animals without skin and blood, eviscerated and beheaded (not including piglets and poultry), and after removal of the viscera, fore ends and hind legs with knuckles.

Coefficient of utilisation of slaughtered livestock and poultry is a ratio of the weight of the slaughtered cattle and poultry (net weight) and the weight of livestock and live poultry (gross weight), and it is presented in a percentage calculated to one decimal place.

## Statistical units

Reporting units that submit monthly reports on livestock and poultry slaughtering are legal entities and parts thereof as well as tradesmen engaged in the activity of livestock and poultry slaughtering.

#### Statistical population

A system of data collection is based on monitoring and recording of all domestic animals slaughtered in registered and approved establishments (abattoirs).

## 1. Relevance

## 1.1. Data users

Ministry of Agriculture and other government administration bodies, the Government of the Republic of Croatia, agencies, academic community, business community, European institutions (Eurostat)

#### 1.1.1. User needs

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

### 1.1.2. User satisfaction

The User Satisfaction Survey was conducted in 2013 and 2015. The results are available on request.

### 1.2. Completeness

Submitted data are fully harmonised with the European Commission legislation in force.

1.2.1. Data completeness rate

Data completeness rate is 100%.

## 2. Accuracy and reliability

## 2.1. Sampling error

The indicator is not applicable.

2.1.1. Sampling error indicators

The indicator is not applicable.

### 2.2. Non-sampling error

The indicator is not applicable.

2.2.1. Coverage error

The indicator is not applicable.

2.2.2. Overcoverage rate

The indicator is not applicable.

2.2.3. Measurement errors

The indicator is not applicable.

2.2.4. Non-response errors

The indicator is not applicable.

2.2.5. Unit non-response rate

The indicator is not applicable.

2.2.6. Item non-response rate

The indicator is not applicable.

2.2.7. Processing errors

The indicator is not applicable.

2.2.8. Imputation rate

The indicator is not applicable.

2.2.9. Model assumption error

The indicator is not applicable.

### 2.3. Data revision

2.3.1. Data revision - policy

The users of statistical data are informed about revisions (preliminary data, final data) on the website of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics.

#### 2.3.2. Data revision - practice

Provisional figures are not published in this survey and therefore regular revision is not planned. Data revision is performed only upon the report sent by an administrative data source. Changes are recorded on the website of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics on the link Statistics in Line.

### 2.3.3. Data revision - average size

The indicator is not applicable.

## 2.4. Seasonal adjustment

The indicator is not applicable.

## 3. Timeliness and punctuality

#### 3.1. Timeliness

3.1.1. Time lag - first results

The indicator is not applicable.

3.1.2. Timeliness - final results

Timeliness of final results is T + 50 days.

### 3.2. Punctuality

There is no time lag.

3.2.1. Punctuality - delivery and publication

Punctuality is 0.

## 4. Accessibility and clarity

Data are disseminated in electronic format – release on the website of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics on the link Statistics in Line.

#### 4.1. News release

-

### 4.2. Online database

On the website of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics on the link Statistics in Line: <a href="https://podaci.dzs.hr/en/statistics-in-line/">https://podaci.dzs.hr/en/statistics-in-line/</a>.

#### 4.3. Microdata access

Conditions under which certain users can have access to microdata are regulated by the Ordinance on the Conditions and Manner of Use of Statistical Data for Scientific Purposes.

## 4.4. Documentation on methodology

Notes on methodology and data sources are available on the website of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics on the link Statistics in Line.

## 5. Coherence and comparability

## 5.1. Asymmetry for mirror flows statistics

The indicator is not applicable.

## 5.2. Comparability over time

Monthly data are available and have been comparable since 2000.

## 5.2.1. Length of comparable time series

The indicator is not applicable.

### 5.2.2. Reasons for break in time series

There were no breaks in time series.

#### 5.3. Coherence - short-term and structural data

The indicator is not applicable.

### 5.4. Coherence - national accounts

The indicator is not applicable.

### 5.5. Coherence - administrative sources

The indicator is not applicable.

## 6. Cost and burden

### 6.1. Cost

The indicator is not applicable.

## 6.2. Burden

The indicator is not applicable.