

QUALITY REPORT FOR STATISTICAL SURVEY
Activities of dairies/the Central Laboratory for Milk Quality Control
for 2021

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0. Basic information

- Purpose, goal, 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 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 the 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 the 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 the 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/EC: Commission Decision of 3 March 2011 amending Decision 97/80/EC laying down provisions on the implementation of the 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 (OG, No. 42/13), Official Statistics Act (OG, No 25/20).

- Classification system

National Classification of Activities, 2007

Classification of Products by Activity in the European Economic Community, Version 2008

- Concepts and definitions

Drinking milk comprises raw milk, whole 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 units

Dairies.

- Statistical population

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

Agricultural institutes, the Faculty of Agriculture, the Ministry of Agriculture, the Government of the Republic of Croatia, policy directorates-general 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 User Satisfaction Survey was conducted in 2013 and 2015. The results are available on request.

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 errors

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

2.2.4. Non-response errors

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 errors

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 (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 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 or 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-2021-3-6 Production of Milk and Dairy Products

4.2. Online database

PC Axis database for agriculture.

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

Methodological Basis for Gathering Data on Milk and Dairy Products Statistics (OG, 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: 22

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.