Statistical survey on retail prices
P_C.MALO_M_EN_2021_12
Reference Metadata in ESMS 2.0 structure

1	Contact
1.1	Contact organisation
State Statistical Office	
1.2	Contact organisation unit
Department of Living Standard	
1.3	Contact name
Elvidina Lukovic	
1.4	Contact person function
Junior associate	
1.5	Contact mail address
Dame Gruev 4, 1000 Skopje, Republic of North Macedonia	
1.6	Contact email address
elvidina.lukovic@stat.gov.mk	
1.7	Contact phone number
++389 2 3295-729	
1.8	Contact fax number

2	Metadata update
2.1	Metadata last certified
2.2	Metadata last posted
05.10.2022	
2.3	Metadata last update
05.10.2022	

3	Statistical presentation
3.1	Data description
Consumer Price Index (total, by main groups and sub groups).	
3.2	Classification system
Internal consumption classification.	
3.3	Sector coverage
Sector G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (Divisions 45 and 47).	
3.4	Statistical concepts and definitions
Retail Prices are the prices that retail traders, individual producers and service providers sell their products and services to the final consumers. The prices include VAT.	
3.5	Statistical unit
Statistical unit: retail price data collectors. Reporting units: representative sample of products and services sold in Sector G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, (Divisions 45 and 47).	
3.6	Statistical population
All retail prices od representative sample of products and services sold in Sector G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, (Divisions 45 and 47).	
3.7	Reference area
NTES 1 and 2 (Republic of North Macedonia)	

3.8	Time coverage

Since 1970 by internal classification of consumption.

3.9	Base period

2020=100

4	Unit of measure

Indices

5	Reference period

Month

6	Institutional mandate

6.1	Legal acts and other agreements

National: Law on State Statistics ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 54/97, 21/07, 51/11, 104/13, 42/14, 192/15, 27/16, 83/18 and 220/18) and ("Official Gazette of the Republic of North Macedonia" No. 31/20,), **Programme of Statistical Surveys 2018-2022** ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 22/18 and 224/18).

6.2	Data sharing

Monthly-based time series since 2005 for IMF by SDDS. Data shared at UN/ECE joint United Nations Monthly Bulletin of Statistics questionnaire.

7	Confidentiality

7.1	Confidentiality - policy

Individual data are protected by the **Law on State Statistics** . Data collected with statistical surveys from the reporting units or indirectly from administrative or other sources are confidential data and are used only for statistical purposes. Results from the statistical processing may also generate information considered as confidential, for example: anonymised individual data, tables with low level of aggregation, as well as unreleased data. The **Policy on Statistical Confidentiality** contains the basic principles used in the SSO.

7.2	Confidentiality - data treatment

All individual or personal data, in each phase of statistical processing, are treated as confidential data and may be used only for statistical purposes. When releasing data from this survey at an aggregated level, there is no need for additional data treatment for the purpose of ensuring confidentiality.

8	Release policy

8.1	Release calendar

Data are released in accordance with the Release Calendar, which is published on the web site of the State Statistical Office. The Release Calendar is prepared annually before the beginning of each year.

8.2	Release calendar access

Advance Release Calendar

8.3	User access

In accordance with the dissemination policy, all users have equal access to statistical data at the same time. Data are released on the web site at the same time for all users, which are informed with the Release Calendar, and no user has privileged access.

9	Frequency of dissemination

Monthly

10	Accessibility and clarity

10.1	News release

Monthly news release: **Consumer Price Index by COICOP classification and Retail Price Index**

10.2	Publications

Not applicable, Statistical Survey data are not published in a thematic publication.

10.3	On-line database

Not applicable, Statistical Survey data are not published in the Online Database.

10.4	Micro-data access

According to the **Law on State Statistics** (Article 41) and the **Policy on Access to Anonymised Microdata for scientific purposes** , data collected for the purpose of official statistics may be used for scientific purposes if there is no risk of direct or indirect identification, i.e. disclosure of data individuality. Access to microdata is possible only in the safe room at the SSO, based on a submitted and approved request and a signed agreement.

10.5	Other

Publications:

Monthly statistical buletin

MakStat Selection

Macedonia in figures

Statistical Yearbook

10.6	Documentation on methodology

Methodological explanations are published on the website of the State Statistical Office

10.7	Quality documentation

Quality Report for 2015, by the SSO

11	Quality management

11.1	Quality assurance

The commitment of the SSO to ensuring quality of products and services is described in the:
- **Law on State Statistics**
- **Strategy of the State Statistical Office Quality**
- **Policy of the State Statistical Office**
as well as in the continuous efforts for harmonisation with the European Statistics Code of Practice . The main aspects and procedures for quality management in the phases and sub-processes of the Statistical Business Process Model, as well as the good practices for ensuring quality are documented in the internal document called "Guide for ensuring quality of statistical processes". Input and output metadata, as well as relevant quality indicators for certain sub-processes are described in the document "Guide for survey managers".

11.2	Quality assessment

- Data on retail price indices are used by the business community and by the Government: as an economic indicator, as a deflator of other economic series.
- Statistical Survey on retail prices meets the principle of accuracy.
- All data are published according to deadlines in the Release Calendar.
- Retail price indices are timely and geographically comparable, interdomain and internal data coherence are provided.

12	Relevance

12.1	User needs

Data on retail price indices are used by the business community and by the Government: as an economic indicator, as a deflator of other economic series. Also, data are used by scientific institutions, universities and media.

12.2	User satisfaction

The State Statistical Office conducts the **User Satisfaction Survey** . This survey was conducted in 2009, 2012, 2015, 2017 and last one in 2019.

12.3	Completeness

In accordance with the recommendations, the SSO provides all requested data according to the internal classification of consumption.

13	Accuracy and reliability

13.1	Overall accuracy

Data accuracy is ensured by working on decreasing sampling and/or non-sampling errors, as well as with additional data comparisons and analysis before dissemination.

13.2	Sampling error

Not applicable, statistical survey is not conducted on a randomly selected sample and no calculation of sample errors.

13.3	Non-sampling error

Coverage errors (overcoverage): It is provided 100% of coverage, the price collectors registered all prices of products and services.

Measurement errors: After the change of specification there is an adjustment of the base price.

Processing errors: In the application for calculation are implemented rules and controls and calculations of exit data.

Non-response errors: Having on mind of full coverage, there is no non-response errors.

Imputation: When there is some missing price in the current month for some product/service, there is imputed. In the months when there is some missing prices due to the seasonal character of the product, the seasonal adjustment is applied for those product or service.

14	**Timeliness and punctuality**

14.1	**Timeliness**

T+7.

14.2	**Punctuality**

Data are disseminated within the established deadlines in accordance with the Release Calendar.

15	**Coherence and comparability**

15.1	**Comparability - geographical**

Data are comparable on NTES 1 and 2 (Republic of North Macedonia). The comparability is provided on international level (IMF and United Nations).

15.2	**Comparability - over time**

Time series since 1970 (previous year=100) by the Internal Classification of Consumption, there is no gap in the time series. The number of reference periods at the time series from the last gap is 624.

15.3	**Coherence - cross domain**

Not applicable, Statistical Survey has no connection to other Statistical Surveys.

15.4	**Coherence - internal**

Internal coherence of data is ensured, data are controlled and analyzed in the production process.

16	**Cost and burden**

Not calculated

17	**Data revision**

17.1	**Data revision - policy**

In accordance with the **Statistical Data Revision Policy** .

17.2	**Data revision - practice**

The data are definitive (final) when first are published.

18	**Statistical processing**

18.1	**Source data**

This is sample survey on 1500 outlets (trade stores, enterprises, service providers, restaurants, hotels, markets). The sample for retail prices consists two parts: - sample of business entities - sample of products and services. The frame of the sample for retail prices is the Register of trade and catering services entities. The sample of the business entities is designed as stratified systematic sample from the urban part from the eight regions in the Republic of North Macedonia. The sample of products and services, i.e. the list of products and services contents the most important or so-called representative products with peculiar importance (by volume and value) in the personal consumption, which prices should to present the basic price movements of products and services for personal consumption. The sample includes 668 specified products and services, while the updating is done annually.

18.2	**Frequency of data collection**

Monthly

18.3	**Data collection**

Data collection is made by authorized retail price data collectors employed in the Regional Statistical Offices using few questionnaires: C-10 - The prices for agriculture products (first week 1-7 day in the month); C-11 - The prices for agriculture products (third week 15-21 day in the month); C-12 - The prices for food industrial products (11-17 day in the month); C-13 - The prices for non-food industrial products (1-15 day in the month). The prices for oil derivates are recorded from the 26 day of previous month to the 25 day of the current month in order to be comprised all price changes during the one month; C-14 - The prices for services (14-16 day in the month); and C-15 - The prices for catering services (18-22 day in the month);

18.4	**Data validation**

Data validation is made in accordance with defined control criteria. Data control is carried out before and after data entry by authorized data colectors. For any inconsistencies in data, contact is made with the reporting unit. The check is performed on average prices at the country level as well as on the ready indices prior to their publication.

18.5	Data compilation

Editing: The received data from authorized price data collectors, after the checks and possible corrections with their consultation are entered in electronic form using the Access application. Weights: For the weighting is used realized value (turnover) for each product and service from the households. The main source of data for the weights is the realized value (turnover) of purchased goods and services. The main source of the necessary data on weights is the structure of the total realized value of purchased products and services in the retail trade in the base year. The weights are revised each 3-5 years. Each year the weights are corrected with the annual index.

18.6	Adjustment

Quality adjustment procedures have been applied in cases when characteristics of new products differ from those of the replaced ones, which were used earlier for the calculation of elementary aggregate indices. Therefore, it is necessary to estimate the effect of the change in quality between the old product and the replaced product.

19	Comment

No comment

A.1	Annexes