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Paper Title: **DATA COLLECTION METHODS IN AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS - NOW AND IN FUTURE, MONSTAT**

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Introduction

Increased demands for quality statistical data and their accessibility speed have also caused the development of new modern technologies, especially in the data collection process. One of solutions for accelerating speed, accuracy, and accessibility of data is actually the use of modern IT instruments in the data collection process. Bearing this in mind, one of development aims of Statistical Office is to improve organization and control of statistical processes by introducing modern technologies in the process of data collection, processing, and dissemination. The use of new technologies both improves the data quality and reduces survey costs.

This paper aims to present the methods of data collection in statistics of agriculture, that are currently used in Statistical Office of Montenegro - MONSTAT; manner of field work control and data collection modernization plans within interview surveys in statistics of agriculture.

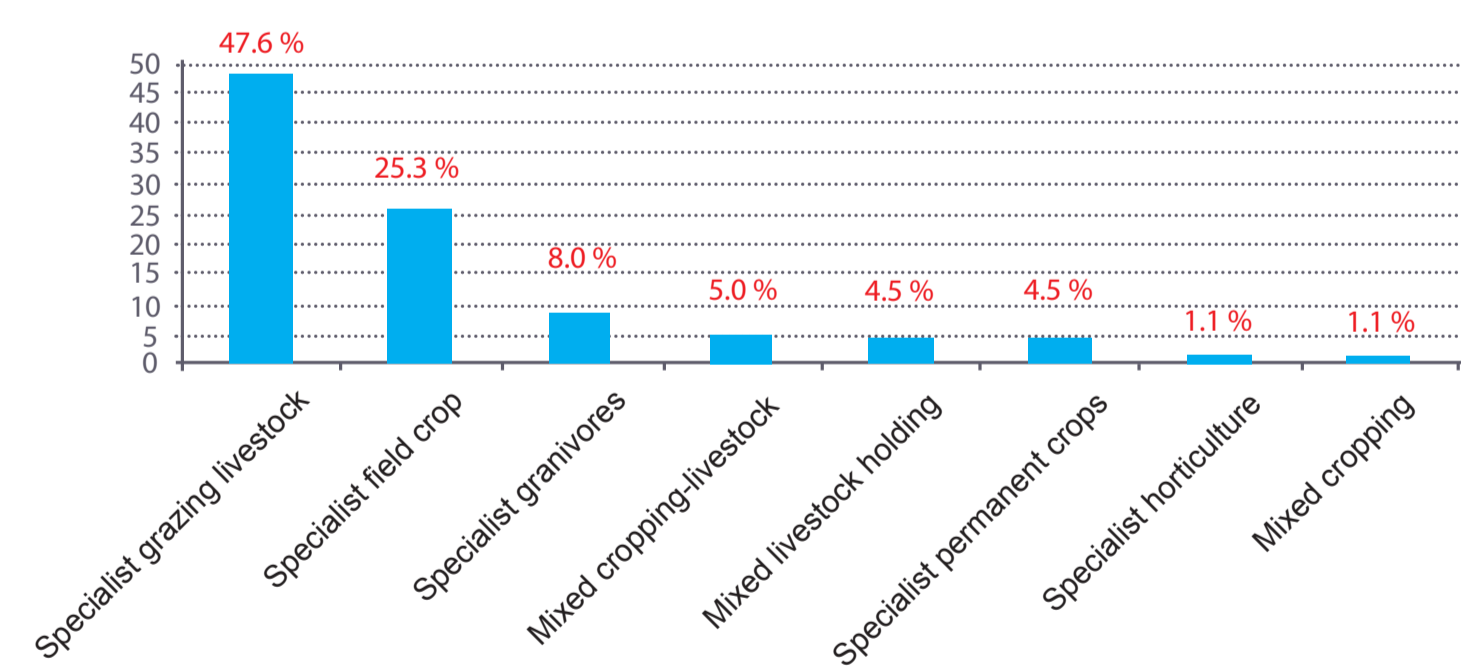
The aim of the statistics:

- learn how to collect, organize and process the data - a scientific discipline
- understand statistical methods and interpretation of results - a set of procedures and guidelines for data collection and analysis of information conveyed by the data
- produce accurate, reliable and internationally comparable data.

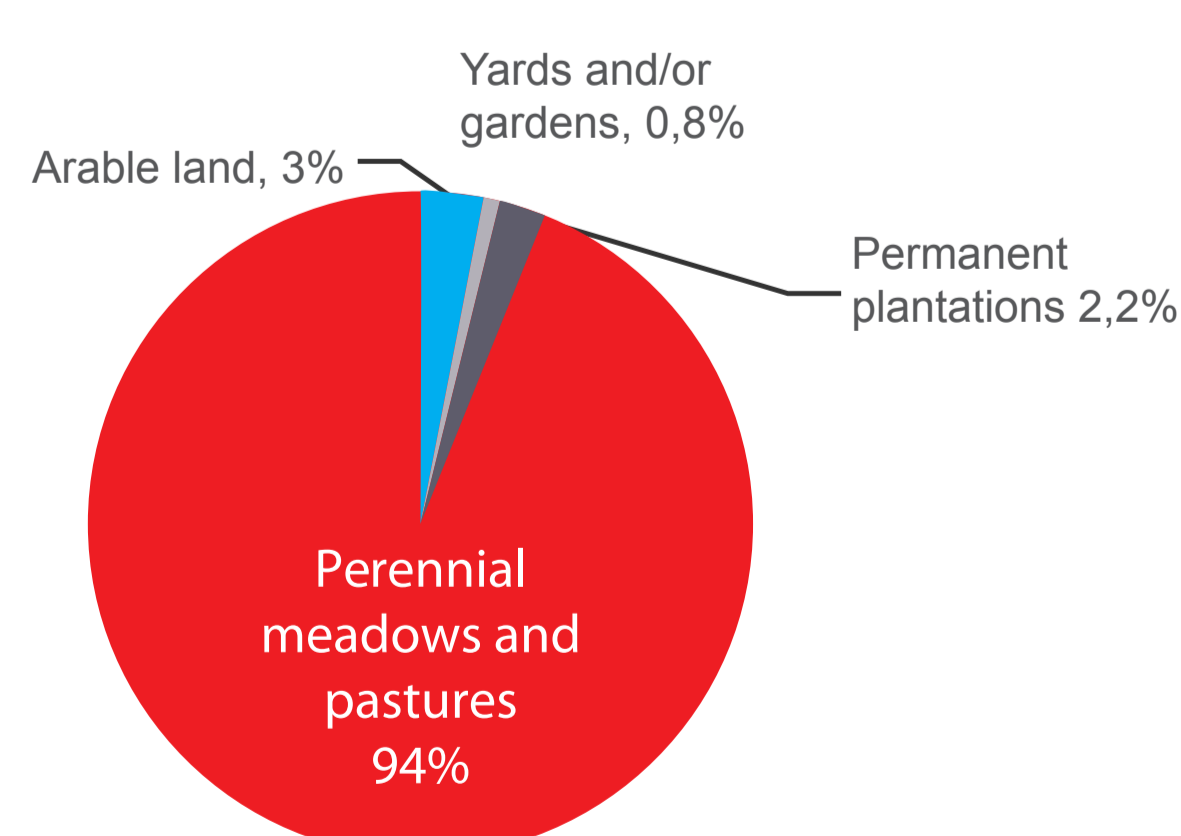
Agricultural statistics

Agriculture statistic cover: (i) structural statistics, (ii) Statistics of crop production, (iii) livestock statistics, and (iv) fishery statistics. The legal basis for the implementation of all the research in the field of agricultural statistics is the Law on Official Statistics and Official Statistical System.

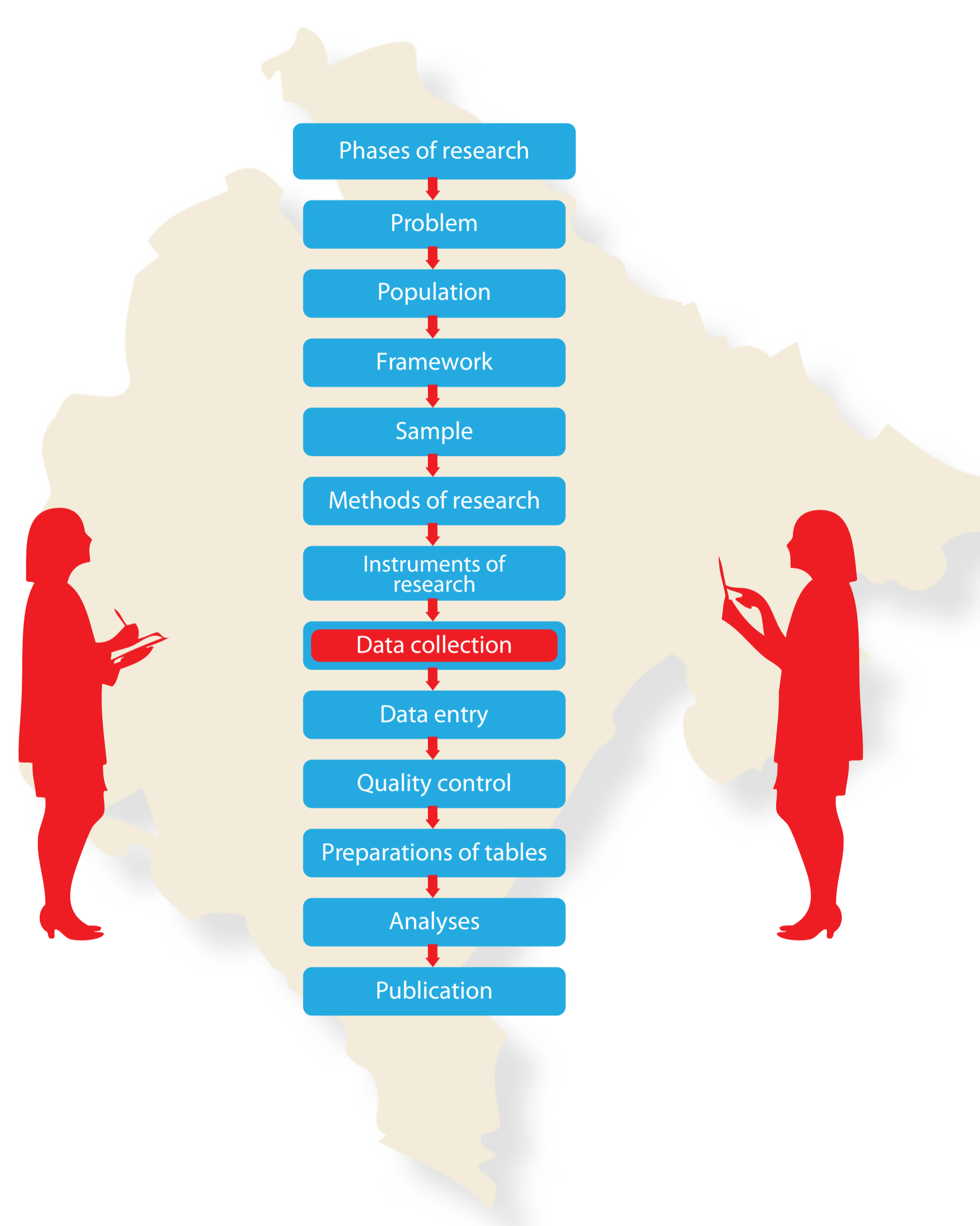
Graph. Family agricultural holdings by type of farming, Agricultural census 2010



Graph. Structure of utilized agricultural land, 2015, MONSTAT



- Average family farm covered 6.0 hectares of totally available land, i.e. 4.6 hectares of agricultural used land.
- Family farms process an average of 0.2 ha of vineyard per farm.



Data collection can be:

- complete or
- partial.

Collection of data for statistical research in the Statistical Office shall be:

1. A method of PAPI (Paper and Pencil Interviewing)
2. The reporting method
3. From administrative sources
4. Through compilation of data
5. CATI, CAPI and CAWI method, since 2015, for several pilot studies.

Collection of data from administrative sources is defined as a strategic objective within the Development Strategy of Official Statistics for the period 2014-2018, and it is also defined through the Law on Official Statistics and Official Statistical System. It is concluded several Memorandums of Understanding which defined the methodology for collecting data, time limits for sending, and data to be provided.

From 2012 introduced a system of controllers through all survey research. This system proved to be efficient in the process of data collecting, because it contributed to the increase in coverage, and reduced the rejections and reduced the errors in completing the survey and acquiring a stronger trust by reporting units.

Future plans and recommendations:

The strategic orientations of the Statistical Office are reflected in the:

- continuous improvement of the organizational framework for the data collection;
- modernization of data collection of official statistics;
- increased use of administrative data for statistical purposes, as well as
- the development of new / modern methods of data collection.

Main references:

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