

# Agricultural Products Sale Prices

Metadata

National Bureau of Statistics of the Republic of Moldova (NBS)

## 1. Contact information

### 1.1. Responsible subdivision within NBS

Agriculture and Environment Statistics Division

### 1.2. Contact person

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## 2. Metadata Update

### 2.1. Last certification of metadata

14.02.2018

### 2.2. Last update of metadata

14.02.2018

## 3. Statistical Presentation

### 3.1. General description

Agricultural production efficiency depends a lot on agricultural production volume growth, rational use in the household and sale of agricultural production through production sale channels.

The sale prices for the agricultural products refer to the producer's price, which is the market price received by the agricultural producers when selling his/her products directly, or through barter.

Two different types of statistics are developed based on the statistical surveys of agricultural prices: the price in absolute value and price indices. The prices in absolute value are used for comparing the level of prices among countries and for studying the market channels. The agricultural price indices are used to analyze the evolution of prices and their effect on the agricultural income. Both, the prices in absolute values and the price indices are used in the national statistics, especially for estimating some aggregates of the National Accounts.

The statistical survey "Agricultural Production Sale" is the information source for assessing the volume of agricultural products sale and calculating the average prices and the price indices for the agricultural products.

Sale of agricultural production - the data on the sale of own production obtained by agricultural enterprises through the means of capitalization of production are recorded:

- at enterprises and organizations of collection and processing of agricultural production,
- other businesses and organizations, through private shops, kiosks,
- the population through the household catering, the sale and payment for labor remuneration,
- production attributed to dividends and lease payments for land,
- production capitalized on exchange transactions (exchange operations).

### 3.2. Concepts and definitions

#### 3.2.1. Definitions

**Agricultural production sale volume** covers the sale of own agricultural production obtained by the

agricultural enterprises and organizations producing agricultural products (including farms with agricultural land area of 50 ha and over), regardless of the organizational-legal form and ownership type, through all sale channels, including the production sold through barter. The quantity of the agricultural production sold to enterprises and organizations collecting and processing agricultural production is indicated in equivalent mass, received for payment; through other sale channels – in physical mass.

**Agricultural production value** is reflected: with increments and price discounts for the quality of the sold production, excepting the taxes on products which are to be paid (value added tax, excise duties, transportation fees, production loading and unloading). The value of the agricultural production does not include the amounts of allowances and compensations for the expenses incurred for the agricultural production from the state budget and other sources.

**Agricultural production sale price** – the monetary value of a production unit.

**Agricultural production average sale price** is calculated by groups of products, specifying the main agricultural crops.

**Agricultural production price indices** are calculated based on real average prices set for the sold production during the reported period, in percentages as against the previous year.

The price indices may be obtained in two ways:

- Individual agricultural products' price indices, which measure the evolution of prices for certain agricultural products sold during the current period as against the base or reference period.
- Aggregated price indices (Paasche formula), which are calculated by groups of products:
  - cereals and leguminous-crops
  - industrial crops
  - potatoes
  - vegetables
  - melons and gourds
  - forage crops
  - fruits and berries
  - grapes
  - planting material for orchards, vineyards and fruit trees
  - flowers
  - dry walnuts
  - livestock and poultry (in live weight)
  - milk
  - eggs
  - wool (in natural weight)
  - karakul and skin
  - bee honey

**Physical volume induces of agricultural production sale** – are calculated as the ratio between the quantity of production during the reported period in prices of the base period and the value of production during the base period in prices of the base period.

### 3.2.2. Unit of measurement

Data expressed in absolute values:

- production quantity – in centners, thousand pieces, pieces,
- production value and agricultural production price – in lei,

Indicators on sale price indices and agricultural production sale physical volume indices are expressed in percentages (%).

### 3.2.3. Computation formula

$$P_{jt(o)} = \frac{V_{jt(o)}}{Q_{jt(o)}}, \quad \text{Sale price for one type of agricultural product}$$

$V_{jt(o)}$ – value of one type of agricultural product (j) sold during the reported period (t) or during the base period (O);

$Q_{jt(o)}$ – quantity of one type of agricultural product (j) sold during the reported period (t) or during the

base period (O).

$$i_j = \frac{P_{jt}}{P_{jo}} \times 100,$$

**Individual agricultural products price indices**

$P_{jt}$  – price of one type of agricultural product (j) sold during the reported period (t);

$P_{jo}$  – price of one type of agricultural product (j) sold during the base period (O).

$$I_j = \frac{\sum P_{jt}Q_{jt}}{\sum P_{jo}Q_{jt}} \times 100,$$

**Aggregated price indices (Paase formula)**

$\sum P_{jt}Q_{jt}$  – sale volume of one type of agricultural product (j) during the reported period (t) in prices of the reported period (t).

$\sum P_{jo}Q_{jt}$  – sale volume of one type of agricultural product (j) during the reported period (t) in prices of the base period (O).

$$IF_j = \frac{\sum P_{jo}Q_{jt}}{\sum P_{jo}Q_{jo}} \times 100,$$

**Agricultural production sale physical volume indices**

$\sum P_{jo}Q_{jt}$  – sale volume of one type of agricultural product (j) during the reported period (t) in prices of the base period (O).

$\sum P_{jo}Q_{jo}$  – sale volume of one type of agricultural product (j) during the base period (O) in prices of the base period (O).

### 3.3. Used classifications

**Economic activity:** the results of the surveys are classified in line with the Classifier of Activities in Moldova Economy (CAEM - *Clasificarea Activităților Economiei Moldovei in Romanian*), harmonized with NACE ver.1, approved via Moldova-Standard Decision no. 694-ST dated 09.02.2000, including modification no. 1 approved via Decision no. 1444-ST dated 04.01. 2004; in force since 01.02.2004.

**Ownership form:** data are grouped according to the Classifier of Ownership Forms in the Republic of Moldova (CFP - *Clasificatorul formelor de proprietate din Republica Moldova in Romanian*): approved via the Decision of the Standards, Metrology, and Technical Supervision Department no. 276-st dated 04.02.1997.

**Organizational-legal form:** data are grouped according to the Classifier of Organizational-legal Forms in the Republic of Moldova (CFOJ - *Clasificatorul formelor organizatorico-juridice din Republica Moldova in Romanian*), approved via Moldova-Standard Decision no. 1607-ST dated 09.11.2004; in force since 01.01.2005.

**Administrative-territorial units:** data are grouped according to the Classifier of Administrative-territorial Units of the Republic of Moldova (CUATM - *Clasificatorul unităților administrativ-teritoriale al Republicii Moldova in Romanian*), approved via Moldova-Standard Department no. 1398-ST dated 03.09.2003, in force since 03.09.2003.

### 3.4. Scope

#### 3.4.1. Sector coverage

All the units which sell agricultural production.

#### 3.4.2. Statistical population

The scope of the statistical survey includes the economic units with legal entity status: agricultural enterprises and organizations productions agricultural products (including the farms with an agricultural

land area of 50 ha and over), regardless of the organizational-legal form and ownership type.
<b>3.4.3. Geographical coverage</b>
Information is developed and disseminated without covering the data of the enterprises and organizations from the left side of the River Nistru and Bender municipality.
<b>3.4.4. Time coverage</b>
Time series are available starting with 1995.
<b>3.5. Disaggregation level</b>
The data obtained from the statistical survey “Agricultural Production Sale” are developed and presented by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– total country;</li> <li>– development regions (Chisinau mun., North, Center, South, ATU Gagauzia);</li> <li>– rayons;</li> <li>– agricultural branches.</li> </ul>
<b>3.6. Dissemination periodicity</b>
Quarterly
Annually
<b>3.7. Timeliness</b>
Quarterly – on April 20, July 20, October 19.
Annually – on February 22 after the reported year.
<b>3.8. Revision</b>
Data are final when disseminated for the first time.
<b>3.9. Period of reference</b>
The period of reference is the cumulative period from the beginning of the year.

<b>4. Data Collection and Processing</b>
<b>4.1. Data source</b>
<b>4.1.1. Statistical surveys</b>
Statistical survey “Agricultural Production Sale” – statistical form 21–vînz.
<b>4.1.2. Administrative sources</b>
Not used.
<b>4.1.3. Estimations</b>
Not applicable.
<b>4.2. Characteristics of the statistical survey</b>
<b>4.2.1. Objective and background</b>
<p>The main objective of the statistical report “Agricultural Production Sale” is to calculate the volume of agricultural global production in current prices, price indices and indices of the agricultural production sale physical volume, average sale prices for the main agricultural products, as well as to determine the structure of these categories and evolution trends, so as to supply subsequently the data regarding the condition of the agricultural sector at the national economy level.</p> <p>The National Bureau of Statistics through its territorial statistical divisions/sections carried out the practical organization and implementation of the survey.</p>
<b>4.2.2. Statistical unit</b>
Agricultural enterprises and organizations producing agricultural products, including the farms with an agricultural land area of 50 ha and over.
<b>4.2.3. Circle of units covered in the survey</b>
The general collectivity of units which are part of the survey scope is set from exhaustively surveyed units.

In 2017, 1979 units were covered in the annual survey.
<b>4.2.4. Survey periodicity</b>
Quarterly, annually.
<b>4.2.5. Data collection</b>
Data are collected by filling in the statistical form “Agricultural Production Sale” (21 – vînz.) and submitting filled in statistical reports to the territorial bodies; the forms are filled in by the economic units covered in the survey.
<b>4.3. Data processing and compilation</b>
<b>4.3.1. Data validation</b>
Data are verified and analyzed from quality point of view, especially the internal coherence and coherence with other data.
<b>4.3.2. Compilation/extrapolation of data</b>
Data are not compiled.
<b>4.3.3. Adjustments</b>
No adjustments are made.
<b>4.3.4. Quality assurance</b>
<p>The quality of statistical data is assured by observing the fundamental principles of official statistics approved by the UN Economic Commission for Europe in 1992 (and Statistical Commission/UN in 1994), as well as those set forth in the Republic of Moldova Law on Official Statistics.</p> <p>In its activity of producing statistical information, NBS pays huge importance to ensuring high quality of data. In this respect, a number of measures for quality assurance are carried out at every stage of the statistical process: organization of statistical surveys, collection, processing, and development of statistical information.</p> <p>Important efforts are undertaken to ensure the plenitude and quality of data presentation by the respondents included in the statistical surveys.</p> <p>Errors, inconsistencies, and suspicious data are brought to light so as to be verified and corrected.</p> <p>The primary data are verified and analyzed from internal coherence point of view (within the questionnaire), temporal coherence (with data from previous periods), with data of other similar units, as well as with data available from other statistical surveys and administrative data sources. The missing or inconsistent data are imputed, if needed.</p> <p>To ensure the quality of the primary data, meetings (seminars) are organized with respondents for explaining the definitions, the correct way to fill in the questionnaires, especially when they are modified or implemented.</p>
<b>4.4. Data accuracy</b>
<b>4.4.1. Non-response rate</b>
Not applicable.
<b>4.4.2. Sampling errors</b>
No samples are used in the statistical survey on agricultural products’ sale prices.

<b>5. Comparability and Coherence</b>
<b>5.1. International comparability</b>
The statistical survey on agricultural products’ sale prices is harmonized constantly with the international standards.
<b>5.2. Comparability over the time</b>
The indicators on average prices and the sale price indices for the main agricultural products are comparable with the data series from the previous years.
<b>5.3. Coherence with other statistics</b>
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## 6. Institutional Mandate (normative-legal basis)

The NBS activity is based on respecting the Republic of Moldova Constitution, the Law on Official Statistics No. 93 dated 26.05.2017, other legislative and normative acts, NBS management decisions and orders.

The Law on Official Statistics regulates the organization and operation of the unique system of official statistics, establishing the general principles for collecting, processing, centralizing, diminishing, and stocking statistical information (art.1).

Art. 5 of the Law provides that the production of statistical information is based on respecting the following principles: impartiality, objectiveness, relevance, transparency, confidentiality, cost-efficiency etc.

Being the central statistical body, the National Bureau of Statistics is an administrative authority created under the Government for leading and coordinating the activity in the statistics area.

In line with the Government Decision No. 1034 dated 29.12.11 on approval of the NBS Regulation and the Nominal Composition of the NBS Collegium, the National Bureau of Statistics:

- develops alone or jointly with other central administrative authorities and approves the methodologies for statistical surveys, as well as the methodologies for calculating statistical indicators, in line with the international standards, especially the EU standards, and with the advanced practice of other countries, and taking into account the peculiarities of the social-economic conditions of the Republic of Moldova;
- organizes, in line with the Program of Statistical Work, approved annually by the Government, statistics surveys regarding the economic, social, and demographic situation and development of the country, carrying out collection, processing, centralization, stocking, and dissemination of statistical data;

The legislative and normative acts ruling the activity of the NBS are available on its official page [www.statistica.md](http://www.statistica.md), under About NBS (<http://www.statistica.md/pageview.php?l=en&idc=323&>)

## 7. Confidentiality

### 7.1. Principles

According to art. 19 of the Law on Official Statistics No. 93 dated 26.05.2017, producers of official statistics shall take all regulatory, administrative, technical and organizational measures to protect confidential data and prevent their disclosure.

Chapter VII of the above-mentioned law stipulates that the data collected, processed and stored for the production of statistical information are confidential if they allow the direct or indirect identification of the respondents. ) The following shall not be considered confidential:

- a) data that can be obtained from publicly accessible sources according to the legislation;
- b) individual data on address, telephone, name, type of activity, number of employees of legal entities and individual entrepreneurs;
- c) data referring to public enterprises, institutions and organizations funded from the budget, submitted at the request of the public administration authorities.

According to the Law on Official Statistics, art. 20, access to confidential information is granted to the persons who, according to their official functions, participate in the production of statistical information shall have access to individual data in so far as individual data are necessary for producing this information.

The same article stipulates that the access to individual data, which do not allow the direct identification of respondents, may be given for scientific survey projects, whose expected results do not refer to identifiable individual units, under the regulation approved by the central statistical authority.

Art. 23 (5) of the Law stipulates that the the statistical information cannot be disseminated to users if it refers to 1-3 statistical units.

## 7.2. Practical assurance of the confidentiality rules

To ensure the protection of confidential statistical data in compliance with the Law on Official Statistics No. 93 dated 26.05.2017, the National Bureau of Statistics undertakes all the regulatory, administrative, technical, and organizational measures to protect the confidential statistical information and prevent its disclosure.

In compliance with the above-mentioned law, the employees of producers of official statistics, including temporary employees who, according to their official functions, have direct access to individual data shall be obliged to observe the confidentiality of these data during and after termination of employment.

Before being disseminated, the statistical data are verified if they meet the protection requirements set for confidential data. If the statistical data contain confidential information (see p. 7.1), they are not disseminated, but aggregated at the minimum available level which ensures the protection of data confidentiality.

## 8. Access to Information and Dissemination Format

### 8.1. Access to information

#### 8.1.1. Calendar of statistical publications

Annually the Advance release calendar is developed by NBS.

#### 8.1.2. Access to the calendar of statistical publications

The press release calendar is posted on the NBS official page [www.statistica.md](http://www.statistica.md).

#### 8.1.3. Access to statistical data

According to the Law on Official Statistics No. 93 dated 26.05.2017, art. 23:

- a) Producers of official statistics shall be obliged to disseminate the statistical information within the deadlines specified in the programme of statistical works and in the press-release calendar.
- b) The dissemination of statistical information laid down in the programme of statistical works to all categories of users shall be made free of charge and under equal access conditions in terms of volume, quality and time of dissemination

The program of statistical work may be accessed on the web page [www.statistica.md](http://www.statistica.md), under About NBS / legislative and normative acts (<http://www.statistica.md/pageview.php?l=en&idc=323&>)

The NBS web page [www.statistica.md](http://www.statistica.md) represents the most important information source for ensuring users' access to different statistical information and transparency about the NBS activity.

All the operative information, informative notes, time series, as well as the statistical publications developed by NBS are placed on its official web page.

### 8.2. Dissemination format

#### 8.2.1. Operative information / Analytical notes

The operative information and analytical notes are published on the official page of NBS: <http://www.statistica.md> under Press Releases, according to the Press Release Calendar.

#### 8.2.2. Publications

Publications developed by NBS which contain statistical data regarding the agricultural products' sale prices:

- Statistical Yearbook of the Republic of Moldova;
- Statistical pocket-book "Moldova in figures";
- Periodical publication "Social-economic Situation of the Republic of Moldova";
- Periodical publication "The Main Social-Economic Indicators by regions, rayons, and municipalities";
- Periodical publication "Quarterly Statistical Bulletin";

Access to publications:

- in electronic format, on NBS official page [www.statistica.md](http://www.statistica.md), under Publications <http://www.statistica.md/pageview.php?l=en&idc=350&nod=1&>
- in hardcopy format – in NBS library (more details at the address <http://www.statistica.md/libview.php?l=en&idc=340&id=2400>)



- or may be procured at the NBS office (more details at the address <a href="http://www.statistica.md">www.statistica.md</a> , under Publications <a href="http://www.statistica.md/pageview.php?l=en&amp;idc=350&amp;id=2219">http://www.statistica.md/pageview.php?l=en&amp;idc=350&amp;id=2219</a> )
<b>8.2.3. Databases/time series</b>
- <b>Statistical databank</b> <a href="http://statbank.statistica.md">http://statbank.statistica.md</a> , under Economic statistics / Prices / Sale prices of agricultural production - <b>NBS official page:</b> <a href="http://www.statistica.md">http://www.statistica.md</a> under: Press Release, Statistics by themes / Prices / Sale prices of agricultural production, Publications;
<b>8.2.4. Questionnaires/data sent upon request from international organizations</b>
International questionnaires sent to CIS, UN, Eurostat.
<b>8.2.5. Requests for additional data</b>
NBS makes available for users additional statistical information beyond the data presented in the statistical publications, informative notes, operative information, as well as the data placed on the official web page in the limits of available information, in line with the Law on Official Statistics. Request can be sent personally, by post, by e-mail or via online web form – <a href="http://www.statistica.md">www.statistica.md</a> heading Products and services / Statistical data request <a href="http://www.statistica.md/solicitare_informatii_statistice.php?l=en">http://www.statistica.md/solicitare_informatii_statistice.php?l=en</a>

<b>9. Useful References (links)</b>	
<b>9.1. Accessibility of documentation on methodology</b>	
The methodology is available on the official page <a href="http://www.statistica.md">www.statistica.md</a> , under Metadata ( <a href="http://www.statistica.md/pageview.php?l=en&amp;idc=351&amp;nod=1&amp;">http://www.statistica.md/pageview.php?l=en&amp;idc=351&amp;nod=1&amp;</a> ).	
<b>9.2. Accessibility of documentation on Evaluation Reports</b>	
The NBS assessment reports are available on the official page <a href="http://www.statistica.md">www.statistica.md</a> , under About NBS / Assessments and Opinions on NBS / Assessment Reports ( <a href="http://www.statistica.md/pageview.php?l=en&amp;idc=399&amp;id=2739">http://www.statistica.md/pageview.php?l=en&amp;idc=399&amp;id=2739</a> ).	
<b>9.3. Accessibility of information on user surveys</b>	
User surveys are available on the official page <a href="http://www.statistica.md">www.statistica.md</a> , under About NBS / Assessments and Opinions on NBS / User Surveys ( <a href="http://www.statistica.md/pageview.php?l=en&amp;idc=399&amp;id=2740">http://www.statistica.md/pageview.php?l=en&amp;idc=399&amp;id=2740</a> ).	
<b>9.4. Other useful references</b>	
EUROSTAT database	<a href="http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database">http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database</a>
UNData database	<a href="http://data.un.org/Browse.aspx">http://data.un.org/Browse.aspx</a>
UN Economic Commission for Europe database	<a href="http://w3.unece.org/pxweb/Dialog/">http://w3.unece.org/pxweb/Dialog/</a>
FAO STAT database	<a href="http://faostat.fao.org/default.aspx">http://faostat.fao.org/default.aspx</a>