

QUALITY POLICY OF INSTAT

INSTAT is an independent professional institution providing transparent, neutral and timely statistics that help users to judge on the developments and transformation processes in socio-economic domains within the country. The Vision of INSTAT is to provide reliable and comparable data, adapting methodologies and adding a list of statistical indicators.

The statistics are defined according to users' needs and released in a timely and punctual manner. We strive to present the statistics in a clear and understandable form. Professional independence, is defined by law, which guarantees that statistics shall be developed, produced and independently disseminated, particularly with regard to the selection of techniques, definitions, methodologies and data sources, timing and form of dissemination, without the pressure of political groups, interest groups or state authorities.

The National Statistical System shall be coordinated by INSTAT to ensure that all official statistics producers observe the standards, concepts, definitions, classifications and statistical methodologies adopted by the United Nations and Eurostat, wherever possible. The cost of statistics production should be in proportion to the importance of requested results and profits, that resources shall be optimally used and the response burden shall be minimal.

INSTAT works according to well-defined processes in coherence with the yearly working plan. Quality indicators and other important factors regarding processes and outputs are well-defined and results are checked accordingly. If quality indicators are not satisfactory, changes will be carried out and improvements made on processes and procedures.

The quality system of INSTAT is based on the 15 principles of the European Statistics Code of Practice (CoP) published by Eurostat:

1. Professional independence
2. Mandate for data collection
3. Adequacy of resources
4. Commitment to quality
5. Statistical confidentiality
6. Impartiality and objectivity
7. Sound methodology
8. Appropriate statistical procedures
9. Non-excessive burden on respondents
10. Cost effectiveness
11. Relevance
12. Accuracy and reliability
13. Timeliness and punctuality
14. Coherence and comparability
15. Accessibility and clarity