

Statistical survey on upper secondary schools where the
language of instruction is different from Macedonian language
End of the school year

E_USK/D_A_EN_2024_1

Reference Metadata in ESMS 2.0 structure

1	Contact
1.1	Contact organisation
State Statistical Office	
1.2	Contact organisation unit
Department of education	
1.3	Contact name
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1.4	Contact person function
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00389 2 3111 336	
2	Metadata update
2.1	Metadata last certified
2.2	Metadata last posted

2.3	Metadata last update
10/07/2025	
3	Statistical presentation
3.1	Data description
<p>Regular upper secondary schools, class sections, students and teachers according to the language of instruction, full-time and part-time students in regular upper secondary schools by final results, according to ethnic affiliation, by sex, students who graduated, students who dropped out from school during the school year (regular upper secondary education). Teachers in regular upper secondary education according to the to the type of employment, level of education and language of instruction. Persons who graduated from vocational training programmes and worker's programmes, according to qualification and year of study. Students and teachers in private upper secondary schools and in religious upper secondary schools. Students and teachers in special upper secondary schools according to the types of students' disabilities.</p>	
3.2	Classification system
<p>National Classification of Activities - NKD Rev.2; Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics - NTES, 2013 The education system in the Republic of North Macedonia in terms of ISCED2011 - International Standard Classification of Education MSKOB (2013) Manual fields (areas) of education and training in ISCED 2013.</p>	
3.3	Sector coverage
<p>Sector P / M-Education Class 85.30- Upper Secondary education, according to NKD Rev. 2.</p>	
3.4	Statistical concepts and definitions
<p>The term school considered organisation or educational unit which performing teaching of certain type, in particular teaching plan and programme, with one or more teachers, regardless of that if the organisation has independent administration or is under administration of any other directorate. Each geographically separated unit is also considered as a school unit. Upper secondary education allows to gain knowledge and develop skills for work and further education. Upper secondary Education, according the Law for Upper Secondary Education, is accomplished through teaching plans and programs for: general, upper secondary vocational education, upper secondary art education and upper secondary(special) education for students with disabilities. The general and art upper secondary education last 4 years, while upper secondary vocational education lasts 3 or 4 years in which students choose one of the offered vocations. In our country there is also a upper secondary religious education which lasts 4 or 5 years. Typical age of students in upper secondary education is from 14 or 15 to 18 or 19 years. Upper secondary education is provided in secondary schools which are organized as public schools and private schools.</p>	
3.5	Statistical unit
<p>Upper Secondary schools that belong to the sector P / M - Education class 85.30.</p>	
3.6	Statistical population
<p>Upper Secondary schools that belong to the sector P / M - Education class 85.30.</p>	

3.7	Reference area
Municipalities	
3.8	Time coverage
Since 1982 year.	
3.9	Base period
4	Unit of measure
Number.	
5	Reference period
Year (school year 01.09.2023 to 31.08.2024).	
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 2023-2027 (Official Gazette of the Republic of North Macedonia No. 29/23). International: Regulation (EU) No 88/2011 of 2 February 2011 for implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 452/2008 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the production and development of statistical data for education and lifelong learning, as regards statistical data on education and training systems, OJ L 29, 2011/03/02. Law on State Statistics	
6.2	Data sharing
Time Series of 1998: via eDAMIS to Eurostat with "UNESCO / OECD / Eurostat data collection on education and training statistics".	
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. Policy on Statistical Confidentiality	
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 and is updated quarterly.	
8.2	Release calendar access
<u>Advance Release Calendar</u>	
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
Yearly.	
10	Accessibility and clarity
10.1	News release
News release: " <u>Primary, lower secondary and upper secondary schools at the end of the 2023/2024 school year</u> ".	
10.2	Publications
Statistical reviews: " <u>Primary, lower secondary and upper secondary schools at the end of the school year</u> ".	
10.3	On-line database
<u>MakStat database</u> : " Education and science, Upper Secondary Education, End of School Year ".	
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. <u>Rules for access to anonymised microdata for research purposes</u>	
10.5	Other
Survey data are sent to Eurostat and they are released on the web site of this institution.	
10.6	Documentation on methodology
The methodological explanations are released on the State Statistical Office website. <u>Methodological explanation for the news release</u>	
10.7	Quality documentation
A National Quality Report is sent to Eurostat. <u>National Reference Metadata in ESS Standard for Quality Reports Structure (ESQRS)</u> .	

11	Quality management
11.1	Quality assurance
<p>The commitment of the SSO to ensuring quality of products and services is described in the Law on State Statistics, the Strategy of the State Statistical Office and the 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-phases 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".</p>	
11.2	Quality assessment
12	Relevance
12.1	User needs
<p>The data are used by Government, ministries, agencies and local government for their use in determining and conducting development policy, by students, researchers, as well as international institutions, UNESCO, OECD, Eurostat and others.</p>	
12.2	User satisfaction
<p>The State Statistical Office conducts the User Satisfaction Survey at the domain level. This Survey is conducted every three years and the last one was in 2019. User Satisfaction Survey. 2019</p>	
12.3	Completeness
<p>In terms of the indicators provided by Regulation. 88/2011 of the European Commission, SSO provides about 70% of them.</p>	
13	Accuracy and reliability
13.1	Overall accuracy
<p>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.</p>	
13.2	Sampling error
<p>Not applicable (survey is with total coverage)</p>	
13.3	Non-sampling error
<p>Coverage errors: Providing 100% coverage. Data providers are reminded timely to fulfil its obligation. During conducting the survey, the questionnaires are collected from the field daily, in order to control the scope and timely detection of errors. The collected data are controlled by the obliged person for the survey, if an error is detected in the questionnaires by contacting with the reporting units they are adjusted. Errors in data processing: Data entry is made through pre-defined application for entry in manual mode. During the data entry, there are</p>	

applied automatically controls and controls over input, as well as additional control after completing the entry.

14 Timeliness and punctuality

14.1 Timeliness

T+210

14.2 Punctuality

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

15 Coherence and comparability

15.1 Comparability - geographical

There is geographical comparability of the released data at national and regional level. With respect to geographical comparability with other EU countries, it is also ensured because data are collected in line with EU regulations.

15.2 Comparability - over time

Comparability of the data is provided since 1982 without interruption over time. The number of reference periods of time series - 34.

15.3 Coherence - cross domain

Coherence between areas is partially provided.

15.4 Coherence - internal

Internal coherence of data is ensured.

16 Cost and burden

17 Data revision

17.1 Data revision - policy

In accordance with the Statistical Data Revision Policy. [Statistical Data Revision Policy](#).

17.2 Data revision - practice

18 Statistical processing

18.1 Source data

This statistical survey is with full coverage. The statistical questionnaire as supplementary questionnaire is fulfilled by the reporting units - upper secondary schools in which the instruction is in a language other than Macedonian (Albanian, Turkish, English). Each reporting unit delivers questionnaire with data for the number of teachers and students who have finished the grade, i.e. the school, and who was instructed in a language other than Macedonian (Albanian, Turkish, English) by various marks.

18.2 Frequency of data collection

Yearly.

18.3 Data collection

The data are obtained using the statistical questionnaire in paper form - USK/D, as supplementary questionnaire of the questionnaire USK. The questionnaires USK/D are fulfilled only by schools in which instruction is in a language other than Macedonian. USK/D questionnaire is delivered by the reporting units through the regional offices to SSO. Regional offices are controlling the questionnaires and deliver them to SSO for second control, coding, processing and publication of the data.

18.4 Data validation

Data validation is done in accordance with the defined criteria for control. Initial control of the data is done by the responsible person for the survey in the regional offices when they will get the fulfilled questionnaires, and then follows coverage control, as well as mathematical and logical control by the responsible persons in the subject matter department. After finishing the entry of the questionnaires, vertical control is done, for providing complete mathematical accuracy of the data form the persons in the subject matter department.

18.5 Data compilation

The data are entered in application with inserted mathematical and logical controls, as well as additional controls after entering the data. If errors are detected in the questionnaires, the reporting units are contacted and the errors are adjusted. The data are controlled, compared and analyzed, also and before their publication, at an aggregate level.

18.6 Adjustment

Data adjustment is not performed.

19 Comment

A.1 Annexes