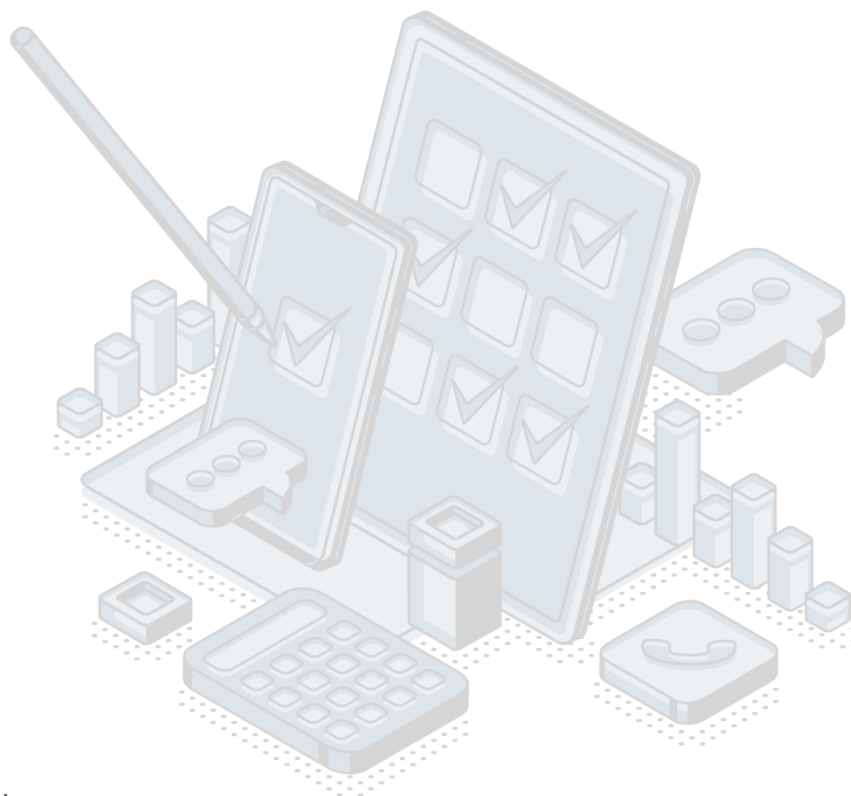


QUALITY REPORT

Minors against whom proceedings based on criminal charges and preparation proceedings have been concluded 2023



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1. Introduction – Basic information on survey

1.1 Purpose, goal, and subject of survey

The purpose of survey is to collect the data on reported minor perpetrators of criminal offenses, and which are an important instrument for monitoring crime as a negative social phenomenon. The main content of the obtained data: reported minor - sex, age, criminal offense, the measures during the preparatory process, types of decisions: process is not running, preparatory proceedings were suspended, filed a motion for execution of sentence-measures, length of detention.

1.2 Legal basis

The Law on Official Statistics and Official Statistical System (Official Gazette of Montenegro No 18/12 and 47/19) defines provisions for collection, processing, and dissemination of data. The Law provides to the Statistical Office clear and wide legal powers to collect and access the data necessary for the implementation of Programme and Annual Plan. The Law gives a priority to the use of administrative data and right of access to individual data that are a result of survey of other official statistical producers.

1.3 Statistical units

Basic and High State Prosecutor's Offices.

1.4 Coverage and scope of survey

1.4.1 Sectors

Not relevant.

1.4.2 Statistical population

Minor perpetrators of crime.

1.5 Reference geographical area

Montenegro.

1.6 Concepts and definitions

Juvenile perpetrators of a crime are persons who reached the age of 14 but not yet 18 at the time of committing the crime, and against whom legal proceedings have not been initiated (criminal charges dropped) or preparatory proceedings have been suspended; the charge motion for pronouncing the sentence / measures has been submitted, legal proceedings in the juvenile court suspended and against whom the sanctions have been imposed.

Juvenile who reached the age of 14 but not yet 16 at the time of committing the crime, and who cannot be punished but correctional measures can be imposed on him, is considered a *younger juvenile*.

A juvenile who reached the age of 16 but not yet 18 and who can be sentenced to a juvenile prison, is considered an *elder juvenile*.

Reported juvenile is an underaged person against whom legal proceedings have not been initiated (criminal charges dropped), and against whom preparatory proceedings are suspended or the charge motion submitted to a juvenile court for pronouncing a sentence or correctional measures.

1.7 Classifications

Classification of crime offenses.

1.8 Frequency of data collection

Monthly (annual service).

1.9 Dynamics of data dissemination

Annual, final data.

1.10 Methodology

Not available.

1.11 Unit of measure

Number of reported minor perpetrators of criminal offenses.

1.12 Source of data

Basic and High State Prosecutor's Offices.

1.13 Method of data collection

The data on perpetrators of criminal offences are collected by regular annual statistical surveys, on the basis of individual statistical questionnaires.

2. Relevance – data users

2.1 User needs

International users:

- ✚ Eurostat;
- ✚ World Bank;
- ✚ UN organizations;
- ✚ International Monetary Fund.

National users:

- ✚ Ministries and other public administration bodies;
- ✚ Local government, and other local government bodies;
- ✚ Central Bank;
- ✚ Non-governmental organizations;
- ✚ Students;
- ✚ Researchers;
- ✚ Media.

2.2 User satisfaction

The Statistical Office has adopted the Quality Management Strategy, the Guidebook to the Implementation of the Quality Management Strategy, as well as the Plan for the Implementation of the Quality Policy. In order to measure the degree to which fulfills obligations towards users and within the new quality policy, the Statistical Office conducted User satisfaction survey. Data collection was carried out through a web survey. The results of the survey are available on the Statistical Office website, link:

https://www.monstat.org/uploads/files/kvalitet/2.%20Izvestaj%20o%20zadovoljstvu%20korisnika%20-%202022_FINAL%20engleska.pdf

3. Accuracy and reliability

3.1 Accuracy – overall

The data on perpetrators of criminal offences are collected by regular annual statistical surveys, on the basis of individual statistical questionnaires filled by competent state prosecutor's offices (basic and high). Statistical surveys encompass minor perpetrators of criminal offences. Data on minor offenders at the Special State Prosecutor's Office are not included.

This approach ensures high accuracy.

3.2 Error of measurement

Not relevant.

3.3 Error of nonresponse

Not relevant.

Non-response rate (A3)

There were not nonresponse.

Non-response rate for the topic

Not relevant.

3.4 Error processing the data

Not relevant.

Imputation rate

Not relevant.

3.5 Data revision

3.5.1 Data revision policy

Statistical Office has adopted the revision policy and it is available on the website: <http://www.monstat.org/eng/page.php?id=1411&pageid=1411>

3.5.2 Data revision practice

There were not data revision.

3.5.3 Data revision - average size

Not available.

4. Timeliness and punctuality

4.1 Timeliness

The data are published in accordance with the Annual Plan of Official Statistics and the Calendar of publishing statistical data of Statistical Office. The data are published on the date determined by the Calendar of publishing statistical data in the form of a regular annual release.

Time lag of preliminary results

Not relevant.

Time lag of final data

The number of days (or weeks or months) from the last day of the reference period to the day of publication of final results. Data of survey are published 140 days after the end of the reference period in accordance with release calendar.

4.2 Punctuality

The data is published on the day that is defined by Annual Plan of Statistical Surveys and Statistical Data Release Calendar.

Indicator TP3 is 0, i.e. there is no difference between planned and actual announcement.

5. Availability and clarity

5.1 Statistical Release Calendar

The Law on Official Statistics and Official Statistical System (Official Gazette of Montenegro No 18/12 and 47/19) stipulates that official statistical producers prepare, update, and publish Statistical Release Calendar. It is published on the website of Statistical Office not later than 20 December for the next year, for all official statistical producers that includes date of releasing statistical data. Any change in date of releasing in the Calendar is published in advance in accordance with the Procedure on Unplanned Revisions.

5.2 Access to Statistical Release Calendar

The Statistical Release Calendar is available on the following link:
<http://www.monstat.org/eng/page.php?id=12&pageid=12>

5.3 Releases

The release is published annually and is available on the following website:
<https://www.monstat.org/eng/page.php?id=515&pageid=83>

5.4 Publications

Statistical Office publishes data for perpetrators crime in the following regular publications:

- Statistical Yearbook,
- Montenegro in Numbers,
- Women and Men in Montenegro.

All publication published by Statistical Office are available at the following link:
<http://monstat.org/eng/publikacije.php>

5.5 Online database

Not available.

5.6 Access to microdata

The Law on Official Statistics and Official Statistical System (Official Gazette of Montenegro No 18/12 and 47/19) regulates rules under which external users can obtain an access to individual data for needs of research. Article 58 defines types of scientific and research organizations that can obtain such data. Providing individual data without identifier is possible only upon a written request of scientific and research institutions, with purpose of performing scientific and research activities as well as international statistical organizations and statistical producers from other countries. Research entity signs the agreement with Statistical Office, and it signs the statement on respecting the confidentiality principle. Official statistical producers keeps a separate records on users and purpose of using the statistical data given to these users.

5.7 Metadata occupancy

For this survey, the metadata data completion rate is 100%.

6. Comparability

6.1 Spatial comparability

Comparability of data with all countries using the same methodology is provided.

6.2 Time comparability

A comparable time series has been available since 1994.

Time comparability indicator

CC2 indicator is 29.