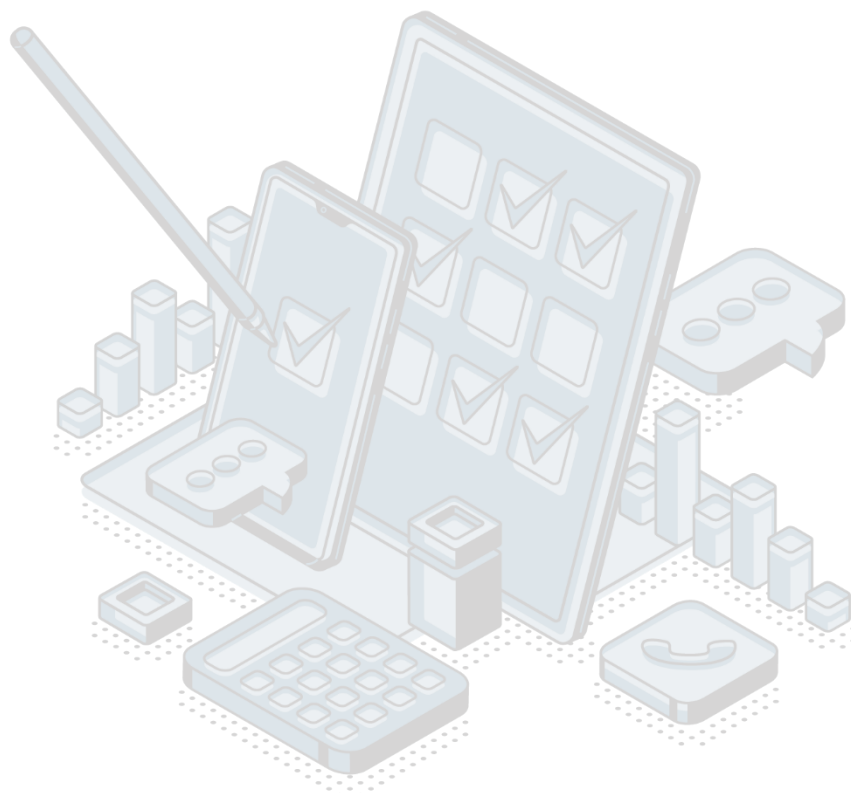


## QUALITY REPORT

### Crime indicators 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 crime as a negative social phenomenon. The main content of the obtained data: recorded crimes, persons brought into formal contact with the police, persons prosecuted, persons convicted, persons held in prison.

### 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

Recorded crimes, persons brought into formal contact with the police, persons prosecuted, persons convicted, persons held in prison.

### 1.4 Coverage and scope of survey

#### 1.4.1 Sectors

Not relevant.

#### 1.4.2 Statistical population

Perpetrators of crime – adults and juveniles.

### 1.5 Reference geographical area

Montenegro.

### 1.6 Concepts and definitions

#### *Recorded criminal acts*

Statistics on recorded criminal offences give a comprehensive view of the cases inflow to the police during one year. It shows the number of offences that have been reported and recorded as criminal offences by the police.

#### *Persons in formal contact with the police*

Persons suspected, arrested or cautioned for a criminal offence. Data on suspected persons refer to persons whom the police suspect of having committed a criminal offense. One perpetrator may be present in several criminal acts.

#### *Processed persons*

Alleged perpetrators against whom prosecution commenced in the reporting year. All persons for which prosecution starts should be counted, irrespective of the case-ending decision.

### *Convicted persons*

Persons found guilty by any legal body authorized to pronounce a conviction under national criminal law.

### *Persons in prison*

Persons held in prisons on 31 December of the reference year.

*Adult perpetrators* of a crime are those persons who were 18 or over at the time of committing criminal acts.

*Juvenile perpetrators* of a crime are persons who reached the age of 14 but not yet 18 at the time of committing the crime.

## **1.7 Classifications**

International Classification of Crimes for Statistical Purposes (ICCS).

## **1.8 Frequency of data collection**

Data is collected annually.

## **1.9 Dynamics of data dissemination**

Annual, final data.

## **1.10 Methodology**

ICCS - <https://www.monstat.org/eng/page.php?id=1788&pageid=109>

## **1.11 Unit of measure**

Number of recorded crimes, number of perpetrators of crime.

## **1.12 Source of data**

Police Directorate, Prosecutor's Council, Secretariat of the Judicial Council, and Directorate for Execution of Criminal Sanctions.





## **1.13 Method of data collection**

Administrative source.

# **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](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 source is administrative. The reporting units are: Police Directorate, Prosecutor's Council, Secretariat of the Judicial Council, and Directorate for the Execution of Criminal Sanctions, which have the data necessary for this research.

### 3.2 Error of measurement

Not relevant.

### 3.3 Error of nonresponse

Not relevant.

*Nonresponse rate (A3)*

There were not nonresponse.

*Nonresponse 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 360 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=1999&pageid=1996>

## 5.4 Publications

Statistical Office publishes data 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

Not available.

# 6. Comparability

## 6.1 Spatial comparability

Comparability of data with all countries using the ICCS classification.

## 6.2 Time comparability

Applying the ICCS classification, a comparable time series of data is available from 2022, although crime data have been collected for Eurostat/UNODC for many years.

### *Time comparability indicator*

Not available.