



**MONTENEGRO
STATISTICAL OFFICE**

METHODOLOGICAL GUIDLINE

BIRTH STATISTIC

Contents

Birth statistic	3
LEGAL BASIS	3
METHODOLOGICAL BASIS.....	3
Aim and content of the survey	3
Data sources.....	3
Coverage	4
Protection of individual data	4
Definitions of basic features – indicators	4
The level of data dissemination	4
Deadlines.....	4

Birth statistic

LEGAL BASIS

Legal basis for conduction of Birth statistic is Law of official statistics and official statistical system (Official Gazette of Montenegro 18/12) and The Annual Plan of official statistics which is carried out each year.

The Law on Registers ("Official Gazette of Montenegro", no. 47/08 of 07.08.2008, from 41/10 23.07.2010, 40/11 of 08.08.2011) establishes and regulates the registration of births, deaths and other legally defined data related to or in connection with personal and family status of Montenegrin citizens incurred in Montenegro and in the other state, and citizens of other countries and stateless persons, incurred in Montenegro.

Data are collected on the basis of the Agreement on cooperation in the field of statistics of births and deaths (concluded in Podgorica on 03.03.2010) between the Ministry of Interior and the Statistical Office of Montenegro - MONSTAT.

METHODOLOGICAL BASIS

Aim and content of the survey

Statistics of births has the aim of producing data on the demographic characteristics of a live born child, as well as demographic and socioeconomic characteristics of the parents. Obtained data are required for the analysis of natural population movement at the national level and municipalities. Data represents the basis for calculating a set of analytical demographic indicators used for the purpose of assessing whether present or future structure of the population.

The registry of births, which is delivered in electronic form to Statistical Office, includes: entry date (month, year) in the registry, municipality of entry, vitality of the child, the child's sex, date of birth (year, month, day and time), mother's residence (settlement, municipality and country), place of birth (settlement, municipality and country), citizenship of the child; for parents: date of birth (year, month, day), citizenship, school attainment, occupation, place of birth (settlement, municipality and country).

Data sources

The data source of the births statistics is administrative source - Registry of births, which is led by the state administration body competent for internal affairs (Ministry of Interior).

Data are delivered in electronic form (on CD), according to the Agreement on Cooperation in the field of statistics of births and deaths.

Coverage

Birth statistics covers all live births registered cases entered in the registry of births. In processing the data are grouped according to the residence of the mother. Thus, the results of demographic statistics are processed according to the principle of permanent residence, which corresponds to the concept of usual residents applied in the census.

Protection of individual data

Individual data on natural, legal persons and households shall be confidential and represent an official secret. (Article 56 of the Law on Official Statistics and the system of official statistics)

Based on the Agreement on Cooperation in the field of statistics, birth and death data from the registry of births that are submitted do not contain any feature which allows the identification of person.

Definitions of basic features – indicators

A live-born child (live birth) is every child who shows signs of life after birth (such as breathing i.e. beating of the heart) even for a very short period, regardless of mother's pregnancy duration.

Maternal age is expressed in completed years of age. It is calculated on the basis of mother's date of birth of and date when the child was born. It is presented by individual age and by five-year age groups.

Citizenship is a legal relationship between persons and the state and does not indicate any national or ethnic origin.

Under the highest completed school the type of school that a gotten the highest level of education is considered.

Occupation refers to the kind of work that person does in the workplace. Job type describes the main tasks and responsibilities at work. Occupation is a set of jobs and tasks (work places) that are interconnected by their content and type of organization and technology in such that they are performed by an executor who has adequate knowledge, skills and abilities.

The level of data dissemination

Data on births are presented at the national and municipalities level.

Deadlines

Data are collected monthly, and processed annually. Deadlines for submission and publication of data are defined in the Annual Plan of official statistics.