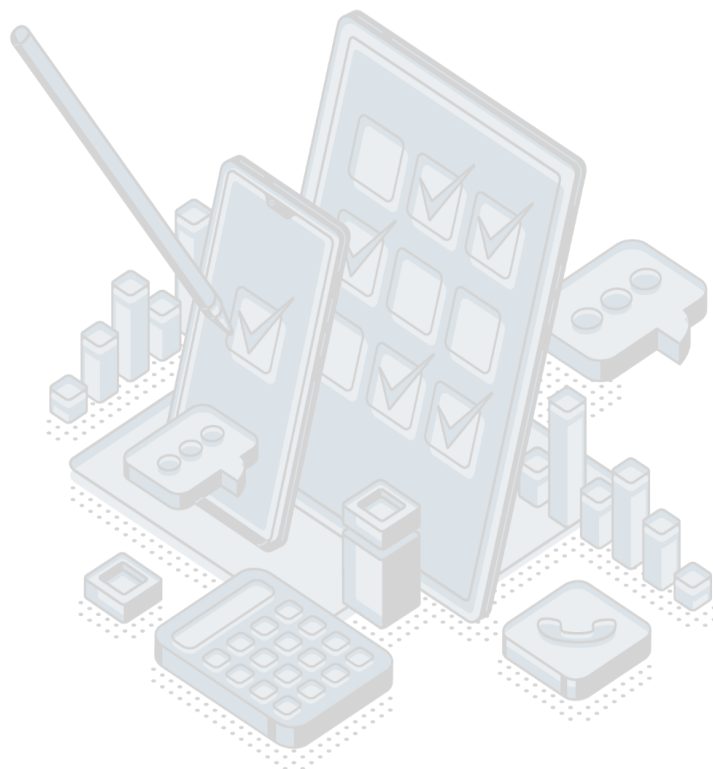


QUALITY REPORT

Primary education 2025



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1. Introduction – Basic information on survey

1.1 Purpose, goal, and subject of survey

The purpose of the survey is the production of data from the field of primary education at the beginning and end of the school year, namely: the number of schools, classes, students by gender and grades who enrolled in primary school, as well as teachers by gender and duration of working hours, students by grades, gender who finished school.

1.2 Legal basis

The Law on Official Statistics and Official Statistical System ("Official Gazette of Montenegro "No 18/12, 47/19 and 23/25) defines provisions for collection, processing, and dissemination of data. The Law provides to the Statistical Office 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

Primary schools.

1.4 Coverage and scope of survey

1.4.1 Sectors

Education.

1.4.2 Statistical population

The pupils, the teachers.

1.5 Reference geographical area

Montenegro.

1.6 Concepts and definitions

Primary education is organized as a regular and education which includes the education of children with special educational needs, adult education and basic art education. Primary school is considered as a separate school unit, each incomplete (four-grade, five-grade, six-grade) and a full (nine-grade) elementary school, which is organizationally linked to central primary schools, with which it has a common administration or the same director, and is spatially central school. School for elementary education and upbringing of children with special educational needs as well as each department that was formed at primary school.

The School for Adult Elementary Education and the departments that are jointly administered with regular schools of the same type.

School year is a period in which regular classes and other forms of educational work are realized. In the education statistics, a group of students is considered a group of students organized into one school unit, with one or more teachers who carry out teaching of a particular type according to a particular curriculum, regardless of whether the school is an independent, district unit or division with another type of school. The schools are also territorially separated units within the elementary school.

The division is a group of students who, simultaneously in the same room, during the school year, one teacher or more teachers are successive. Depending on the classes from which they are composed, classes can be uncombined and combined. The non-incombustible division is a class where only one class is a student, and a combined department is a division where students of two or more grades are accommodated.

The class is the level of education in which students in a certain interval of time, but the longest one in a school year, acquire a certain amount of knowledge according to the curriculum of a particular type of school. The grades of students with grades and grades can be different. Students in the junior class can be divided into two or more classes (when a larger number of students is enrolled in one class). Students of two or more grades can compose one section (combined). Class students can compose one class.

Completed grade is considered as the class that the student is entitled to continue to attend regular classes in the next class. Completed the school is considered the class in which the student enters the final exam, and in schools where there is no prescribed final exam, the student finishes schooling in that school.

A regular student is a person enrolled in a school with a view to attending classes. A poncho is a pupil who is enrolled in the same class for the second time or several times.

A pupil instructed to repeat the class is that student who is badly evaluated from several subjects at the end of the school year (in accordance with the regulations for this kind of school) or the one who did not pass the correctional or class exam at the end of the school year.

Children with special educational needs are: children with physical, mental and sensory impairment; behavioral disorders; severe chronic illness; emotional disorders; combined disturbances; long-term ill children and other children with learning disabilities who need education and education according to an educational program with customized implementation and additional professional assistance or special education programme or educational programme.

1.7 Classifications

International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 2011).

1.8 Frequency of data collection

Annual frequency of data collection.

1.9 Dynamics of data collection

Annual dynamics - final data.

1.10 Methodology

Methodological guide for primary education is available at the website of Statistical Office, link: <https://www.monstat.org/eng/page.php?id=188&pageid=75>

1.11 Base period

Not relevant.

1.12 Unit of measure

Number of pupils, number of teachers and number of schools.

1.13 Data source

Administrative data of the Ministry of Education, Science and Innovation.

1.14 Method of data collection

Administrative data.

2. Relevance – data users

2.1 User needs

International users:

-  Eurostat;
-  World Bank;
-  UN organisations;
-  International Monetary Fund (IMF).

National users:

-  Ministries and other public administration bodies;
-  Local governments 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 Guide for the Implementation of the Quality Management Strategy, as well as the Implementation Plan for the Implementation of the Quality Policy. In order to measure the degree to which it fulfills its obligations towards users and as part of the new quality policy, the Directorate for Statistics conducted a survey on user satisfaction.

The results of the research are available on the website of the Statistical Office, link:

<https://www.monstat.org/eng/page.php?id=1502&pageid=1>

3. Accuracy and reliability

3.1 Accuracy – overall

Administrative data of the Ministry of Education, Science and Innovation. The accuracy of the data is high.

3.2 Sampling error

Not relevant.

Sampling error indicators

Not relevant.

3.3 Non-sampling error

Not relevant.

3.3.1 Coverage error

The Statistical Office has adopted 'Revision policy' and it is available on the website:

<https://www.monstat.org/eng/page.php?id=1411&pageid=3>

3.3.2 Measurement error

In this survey, regular revisions are applied, because the Annual Plan foresees the final publication of the data. There were no unplanned revisions.

3.3.3 Non-response error

Not relevant.

4. Timeliness and punctuality

4.1 Timeliness

The data are published in accordance with the Annual Plan of Official Statistics for 2026 and the Calendar of Publication of Statistical Data of the Statistical Office for 2026. Releases for primary education were published in March and April 2026.

Time lag of preliminary results

Not relevant.

Time lag of final data

The data is published as final. The final data are published no later than T+270 for the beginning of the school year, T+330 for the end of the school year. The final data are published in the Release.

4.2 Punctuality

The data are published on the date provided for in the Annual Plan and the Statistical Data Publication Calendar. There is no difference between the planned and actual announcement.

5. Availability and clarity

5.1 Statistical Release Calendar

The Law on Official Statistics and the System of Official Statistics ("Official Gazette of Montenegro" No 18/12, 47/19 and 23/25) prescribes that the producers of official statistics prepare, update and publish the Calendar of publication of statistical data.

It is published on the website of the Administration for Statistics no later than December 20 for the following year, for all producers of official statistics, which includes the dates of publication of statistical data.

Any change in the publication date in the Calendar is announced in advance in accordance with the Procedure on unplanned revisions.

5.2 Access to Statistical Release Calendar

The calendar of publication of statistical data is available at the following link: [Release Calendar](#)

5.3 Releases

Releases are published once a year and available is on the following link:

<https://www.monstat.org/eng/page.php?id=464&pageid=75>

5.4 Publications

The Statistical Office publishes data on primary education in the following publications:

-  Statistical Yearbook,
-  Montenegro in figures,
-  Women and men in Montenegro.

All publications published by the Statistical Office are available at the following link:

<https://www.monstat.org/eng/publikacije.php?id=100>

5.5 Online database

Not available.

5.6 Access to microdata

The Law on Official Statistics and the System of Official Statistics ("Official Gazette of Montenegro" No 18/12, 47/19 and 23/25) regulates the rules under which external users can gain access to individual data for research purposes. Article 58 defines the types of scientific and research organizations that can receive such data. The provision of individual data without identifiers is possible only at the written request of scientific and research institutions, for the purpose of carrying out scientific and research activities, as well as international statistical organizations and producers of statistics from other countries. The research subject signs the Agreement with the Statistical Office, as well as the Declaration on respect for the principle of confidentiality. Producers of official statistics keep special records on the users and on the purpose for which the statistical data are made available.

5.7 Metadata occupancy

Metadata completion rate represents the ratio of the number of completed metadata data in relation to the total number of acceptable metadata fields. For this survey, the metadata data completion rate is 100%.

6. Comparability

6.1 Spatial comparability

Data publication is in accordance with the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED-2011) and national requirements. Comparability with all countries using the same methodology is ensured.

6.2 Time comparability

A usable time series of data is available since 1963.

Time comparability indicator

Indicator CC2 is 63.