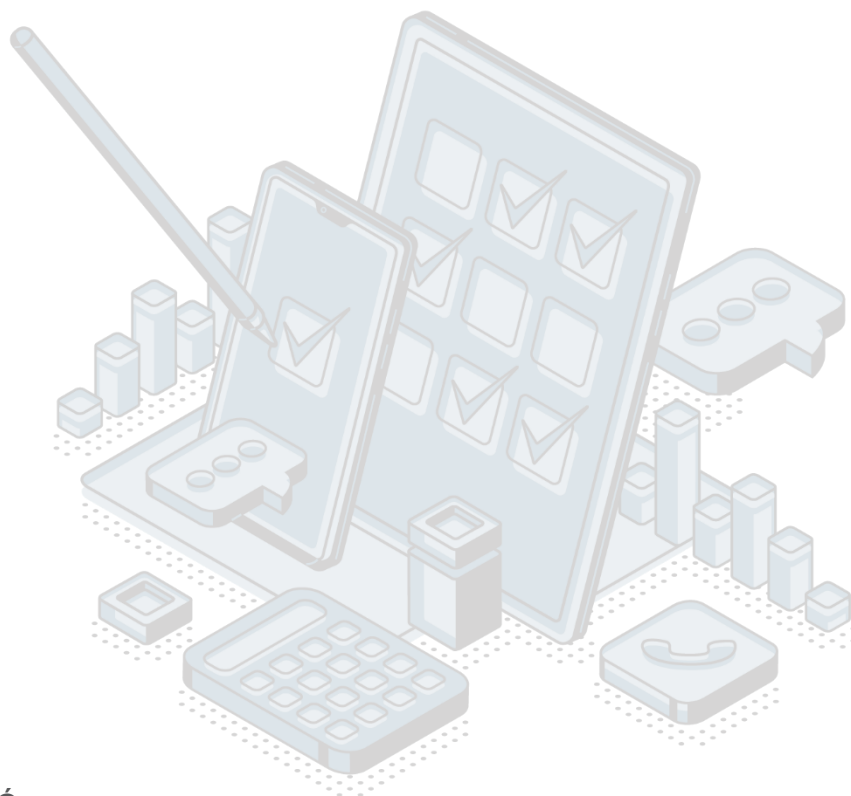


QUALITY REPORT

Statistics of deaths 2023



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1. Introduction – Basic information about the survey

1.1 Purpose, goal and subject of the survey

Death statistics aim to produce data on the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of deaths. Based on these data, it is possible to monitor and study the total mortality of the population. The obtained data are needed for the analysis of the natural movement of the population at the level of Montenegro and municipalities. The data are also the basis for calculating a number of analytical demographic indicators that are used for the purpose of making analyzes of either the current or future structure of the population. Death statistics cover all deaths entered in the Register of Deaths. In the processing, the data are grouped according to the residence of the deceased. Thus, the results of demographic statistics were processed according to the principle of place of permanent residence, which corresponds to the concept of permanent population applied in the census. Data are published at the municipal level and at the level of Montenegro.

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 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. As an annex to legal provisions, Statistical Office signed a Memorandum of Cooperation in the area of statistics on birth and death with the Ministry of the Interior, as the administrative source of data, in 2010.

1.3 Statistical units

Dead persons.

1.4 Coverage and scope of survey

1.4.1 Sectors

Not relevant.

1.4.2 Statistical population

All dead persons recoded in Register of deaths - Ministry of Interior.

1.5 Referent geographical area

Montenegro and municipalities.

1.6 Concepts and definitions

Dead person is a person who died any time after the birth. A dead infant is every child that after was live-born died before reaching one year of age.

1.7 Classifications

Municipality.

1.8 Frequency of data collection

Monthly (annual service)

1.9 Frequency of data dissemination

- Monthly, preliminary data
- Annual, final data

- Annual data is submitted to Eurostat

1.10 Methodology

Methodology about death statistics is available on link:

http://monstat.org/userfiles/file/demografija/umrli/Met_%20deaths%20en.pdf

1.11 Base period

Not relevant.

1.12 Unit of measure

Number of death persons.

1.13 Source of data

Administrative data source - death register. Law on the Register of Births and Deaths ("Official Gazette of Montenegro", no. 47/08 from 07.08.2008, 41/10 from 23.07.2010).

1.14 Method of collection data

Administrative method of data collection.

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

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

3. Accuracy and reliability

3.1 Accuracy – Overall remark

Since the data source is administrative, all registered cases of the death are covered, thus providing a high level of accuracy.

3.2 Error of measurement

Not relevant.

3.2.1 Error of non response

Not relevant.

3.3 Seasonal adjustment

Not relevant.

3.4 Data revision

3.4.1 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>

3.4.2 Data revision practice

Annual Plan forces preliminary and final announcement of data. According to this, a regular revision is applied for this survey. There is no significant and unplanned revision.

3.4.3 Data revision - average size

Not available.

4. Timeliness and punctuality

4.1 Timeliness

Final data are published not later than 100 days after the expiration of the reference period (T+100).

Statistical Release Calendar is available on the following link :

<http://monstat.org/eng/page.php?id=12&pageid=12>

For 2023 data are published on 11 April 2024. Data are submitted to Eurostat.

Time lag of the first results

Preliminary data shall be published no later than 60 (T + 60) days after the expiration of the reference period.

Time lag of the final results

Final results are published no later than 100 days after the expiration of the reference period (T + 100).

4.2 Punctuality of data publication

Data are published on the day defined by the Annual Plan and Statistical Releases 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 the System of Official Statistics ("Official Gazette of Montenegro" No. 18/12 and No. 47/19) stipulates that producers of official statistics prepare, update and publish the Calendar of Publication of Statistical Data. It is published on the website of the Statistical Office 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 date of publication in the Calendar shall be announced in advance in accordance with the Procedure for Unplanned Audits.

5.2 Access the data Release Calendar

Statistical Release Calendar is available on the following link:

<https://www.monstat.org/eng/page.php?id=12&pageid=12>

5.3 Releases

Releases are published once a year and are available on the website at the link:

<https://www.monstat.org/eng/page.php?id=1293&pageid=47>

5.4 Publications

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

<https://www.monstat.org/eng/publikacije.php>

5.5 Online database

Not available.

5.6 Availability of microdata

The Law on Official Statistics and Official Statistical System (Official Gazette of Montenegro No 018/12 and 047/19) 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 completeness

Not available.

6. Comparability

6.1 Comparability - geographical

Data are collected in accordance with the EU Regulation No 1260/2013, thus a comparability is ensured with all countries who are using the same methodology.

6.2 Comparability - over time

A comparable time series of data is available since 1974.

Indicator for comparability over time

Not available.