



**MONTENEGRO
STATISTICAL OFFICE**

IV Proleterske 2, 81000 Podgorica

Tel: +382 (0) 20 230 811

Fax: +382 (0) 20 230 814

E-mail: contact@monstat.org

QUALITY REPORT 2019

Internal migration

Responsible person: Zdenka Brajovic

Department: Department of Demography and Migration

Content:

1. Introduction – Basic information about the survey	1
1.1 Purpose, goal and subject of the survey.....	1
1.2 Legal basis	1
1.3 Statistical units	1
1.4 Coverage and scope of survey.....	1
1.4.1 Sectors	1
1.4.2 Statistical population	1
1.5 Referent geographical area.....	1
1.6 Concepts and definitions	1
1.7 Classifications.....	1
1.8 Frequency of data collection.....	1
1.9 Frequency of data dissemination.....	1
1.10 Methodology.....	2
1.11 Base period	2
1.12 Unit of measure.....	2
1.13 Source of data.....	2
2. Relevance – Data users.....	2
2.1 User needs.....	2
2.2 User satisfaction.....	2
3. Accuracy and reliability.....	3
3.1 Accuracy – Overall remark	3
3.2 Sampling error	3
Indicators of sampling error (A1).....	3
3.3 Non-sampling error	3
3.3.1 Coverage error	3
Indicators of coverage error (A2).....	3
3.3.2 Error of measurement	3
Nonresponse rate (A4)	3
3.4 Seasonal adjustment	3
3.5 Data revision	3
3.5.1 Data revision policy	3
3.5.2 Data revision practice	3
3.5.3 Data revision - average size (A6)	3
4. Timeliness and punctuality.....	4
4.1 Timeliness	4
Time lag of the first results	4
Time lag of the final results.....	4
4.2 Punctuality TP3	4
5. Availability and clarity.....	4
5.1 Release	4
5.2 Publication.....	4
5.3 Availability of microdata	4
6. Comparability.....	5
6.1 Comparability - geographical	5
6.2 Comparability - over time.....	5

1. Introduction – Basic information about the survey

1.1 Purpose, goal and subject of the survey

The objective of internal migration statistics is to obtain the data needed for the analysis of the mechanical movement of the population. These statistics are used in statistics to calculate the estimated number of population as well as to calculate net migrations showing population change in municipalities in Montenegro. Internal migration data is available by age and gender of migrants, at the level of municipalities and Montenegro.

1.2 Legal basis

The Law on Official Statistics and Official Statistical System ([Official Gazette of Montenegro No 18/12 and 047/19) 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, in 2009, Statistical Office has signed Agreement on cooperation in the field of internal migration statistics with the Ministry of the Interior, as administrative data provider.

1.3 Statistical units

Person who changes a place of residence in the territory of Montenegro.

1.4 Coverage and scope of survey

1.4.1 Sectors

Not relevant.

1.4.2 Statistical population

Migrants - all persons who apply/cancel residence from Register of residence leading by Ministry of Interior.

1.5 Referent geographical area

Montenegro and municipalities.

1.6 Concepts and definitions

Migration or moving of population is spatial movement of population from previous place of residence to other place. Migrant is a person who changed place of residence within borders of Montenegro. Moved-in person is person who registered place of residence in certain place in Montenegro and her/his previous place of residence was in some other place in Montenegro. Move-out person is a person who cancelled residence from certain place in Montenegro with the intention to register it in some other place in Montenegro. Migration population balance (net migration) is difference between number of immigrated and number of emigrated persons from certain areas or certain countries in some period of time. If number of immigrated is higher than number of emigrated persons we talk about positive migration balance, actually increase of number of population, and if there is more persons who moved out than immigrated, here it is about negative migration balance, i.e. decrease of number of population of given area or state.

1.7 Classifications

Municipality.

1.8 Frequency of data collection

monthly (yearly service).

1.9 Frequency of data dissemination

- Monthly, preliminary data;
- annually, final data.

1.10 Methodology

The methodology on internal migration statistics is available on the web site:
<http://www.monstat.org/userfiles/file/demography/migration/Metodlo%C5%A1ko%20uputstvo%20-%20statistika%20migracija.pdf>

1.11 Base period

Not relevant.

1.12 Unit of measure

Number of persons who migrate.

1.13 Source of data

Administrative source - register of residence.

2. Relevance – Data users

2.1 User needs

International users:

- Eurostat,
- UN organizations,

National users:

- Ministries and other public administration bodies,
- Local government, and other local government bodies.
- 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, in the period from 1 September to 20 October, 2017. The results of the survey are available on the Statistical Office website, link:
<http://www.monstat.org/userfiles/file/KVALITET/Izvjestaj%20o%20zadovoljstvu%20korisnika%20eng.pdf>.

3. Accuracy and reliability

3.1 Accuracy – Overall remark

Having in mind that the data source is administrative, all reported cases of residence change are covered, which provides a high level of accuracy.

3.2 Sampling error

Not relevant.

Indicators of sampling error (A1)

Not relevant.

3.3 Non-sampling error

Not relevant.

3.3.1 Coverage error

Not relevant.

Indicators of coverage error (A2)

Not relevant.

3.3.2 Error of measurement

Not relevant.

Nonresponse rate (A4)

Not relevant.

3.4 Seasonal adjustment

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

Annual plan foreseen preliminary and final announcement of data. According to this, regular revision are applied for this survey.

3.5.3 Data revision - average size (A6)

Not relevant.

4. Timeliness and punctuality

4.1 Timeliness

The final results are published no later than 120 days after the expiration of the reference period (T + 120). The release announcement calendar is available at:

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

Time lag of the first results

Preliminary data shall be published no later than 31 (T + 31) days after the expiration of the reference period.

Time lag of the final results

Final results are published no later than 120 days after the expiration of the reference period (T + 120).

4.2 Punctuality TP3

The data is published on the date that is foreseen by the Annual Plan and the Statistical Release Calendar.

The TP3 indicator is 0 ie. there is no difference between planned and actual publication.

5. Availability and clarity

5.1 Release

The release is published annually and is available on the web site at the following link:
<http://www.monstat.org/cg/page.php?id=1340&pageid=53>

5.2 Publication

Statistical Office publishes the following regular publications: 1. Monthly Statistical Review, 2. Statistical Yearbook, In addition to the above regular ones, Statistical Office publishes also additionally publications. One of the additional publications is Women and Men in Montenegro. All publication published by Statistical Office are available at the following link: <http://monstat.org/eng/publikacije.php>

5.3 Availability of microdata

The Law on Official Statistics and Official Statistical System (Official Gazette of Montenegro No 18/12) 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

6. Comparability

6.1 Comparability - geographical

Not relevant.

6.2 Comparability - over time

2006.