

# **QUALITY REPORT 2017**

**Birth statistics** 

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# 1. Introduction – Basic information about the survey

### 1.1 Purpose, goal and subject of the survey

Statistics of births seeks to produce data on demographic characteristics of the child born alive as well as demographic and socioeconomic characteristics of the parents. The data are needed for the analysis of natural increase at the level of Montenegro and municipalities. The data are a basis for the calculation of a series of analytical demographic indicators used in order to develop the analysis of any current or future structure of the population. Statistics of births are available by age of mother and sex, at the level of Montenegro and municipalities. The data are collected from the birth register kept by Ministry of Interior.

### 1.2 Legal basis

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

Live-birth persons

### 1.4 Coverage and scope of survey

#### 1.4.1 Sectors

Not relevant.

### 1.4.2 Statistical population

All live birth persons recoded in the birth register - Ministry of Interior.

### 1.5 Referent geographical area

Montenegro and municipalities

### 1.6 Concepts and definitions

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 pregnancy duration.

### 1.7 Classifications

Municipality

### 1.8 Frequency of data collection

Monthly (annual service)

### 1.9 Frequency of data dissemination

- monthly, preliminary data
- anualy, final data
- Annual data is submitted to Eurostat

### 1.10 Methodology

Methodology about birth statistics is available on link:

http://monstat.org/userfiles/file/demografija/rodjeni/Statistika%20rodjenih,%20prevod%20metodologije.pdf

# 1.11 Base period

Not relevant.

#### 1.12 Unit of measure

Number of live-birth persons

### 1.13 Source of data

Administrative data source - birth 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).

# 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: <a href="http://www.monstat.org/userfiles/file/KVALITET/lzvjestaj%200%20zadovoljstvu%20korisnika%20eng.pdf">http://www.monstat.org/userfiles/file/KVALITET/lzvjestaj%200%20zadovoljstvu%20korisnika%20eng.pdf</a>.

# 3. Accuracy and reliability

### 3.1 Accuracy – Overall remark

Since the data source is administrative, all registered cases of the born are covered, thus providing 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 <a href="http://www.monstat.org/eng/page.php?id=1411&pageid=1411">http://www.monstat.org/eng/page.php?id=1411&pageid=1411</a>

# 3.5.2 Data revision practice

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

### 3.5.3 Data revision - average size (A6)

Not available.

# 4. Timeliness and punctuality

### 4.1 Timeliness

Final data are published not later than 120 days after the expiration of the reference period (T+120). Statistical Release Calendar is available on the following link: <a href="http://monstat.org/eng/page.php?id=12&pageid=12">http://monstat.org/eng/page.php?id=12&pageid=12</a>

For 2017 data are published on 20 April 2018. Data is submitted to Eurostat on 31 december current year for previous year.

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 120 days after the expiration of the reference period (T + 120).

### 4.2 Punctuality TP3

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 Release

Releases are published annually and are available at the following links: <a href="http://monstat.org/eng/page.php?id=1293&pageid=47">http://monstat.org/eng/page.php?id=1294&pageid=52</a>

### 5.2 Publication

Statistical Office publishes the following regular publications:

- 1. Monthly statistical review,
- 2. Statistical Yearbook,
- 3. Montenegro in figures,

In addition to the above regular ones, Statistical Office publishes also additionally publications. Some of the most important additional publications are as it follows:

- 1. Women and Men in Montenegro,
- 2. Children in Montenegro,
- 3. The most often used statistical data

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

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.