

RELEASE 163/2022

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# Survey on living conditions and women safety (EU-GBV)

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**2021**

Statistical Office for the first time implemented the Survey on Living Conditions and Women Safety (EU-GBV) in Montenegro in 2021. The survey was implemented in line with the Eurostat's methodology, ensuring the data comparability on gender-based violence across the EU countries that implement the survey.

The Survey on Living Conditions and Women Safety (EU-GBV) survey uses **concept of gender-based violence against women** and **concept of domestic violence**, and it includes different types of violence, as well as relationship between victim and perpetrator.

**The purpose of survey** is to obtain the data on gender-based violence: intimate partner violence; violence by any perpetrator; domestic violence; sexual harassment at work; and other important indicators in this domain.

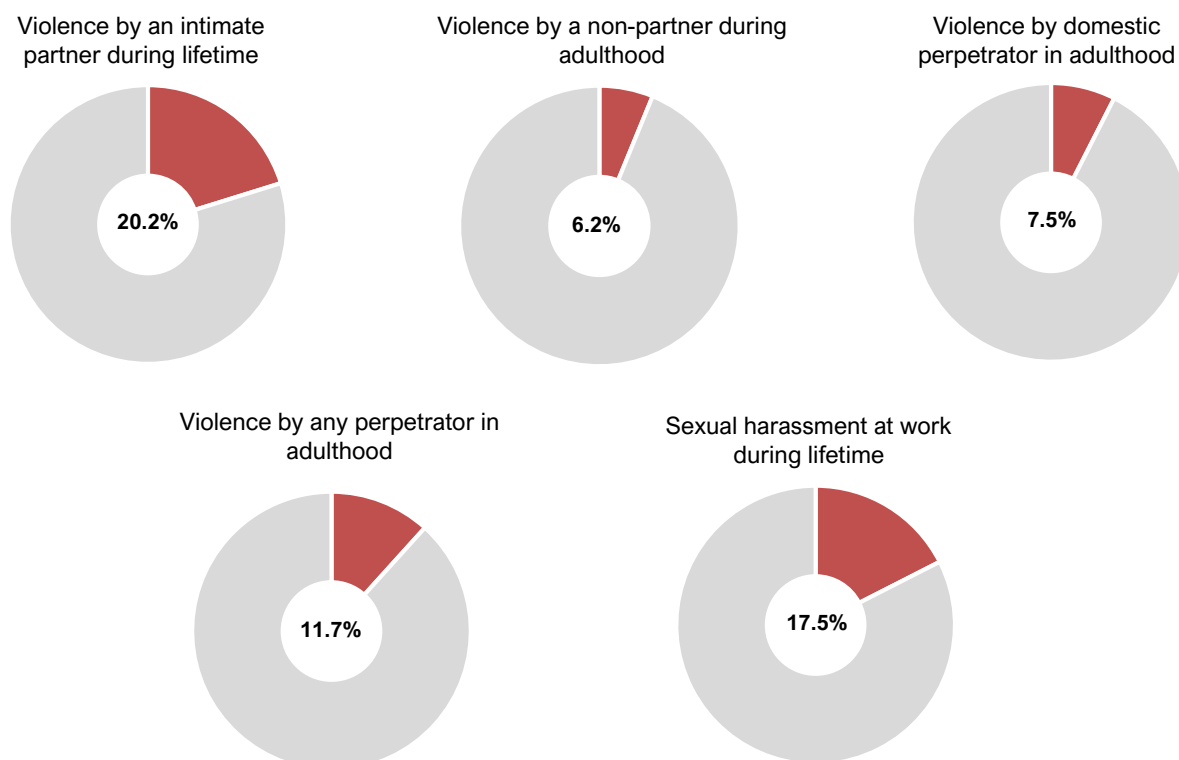
The survey is conducted in the field from October to December 2021, and the survey results are based on the respondents' statements.

Target population of the EU-GBV survey is women of age from 18 to 74 years.

The sample covers 2 232 households. There were 1 609 filled-in questionnaires.

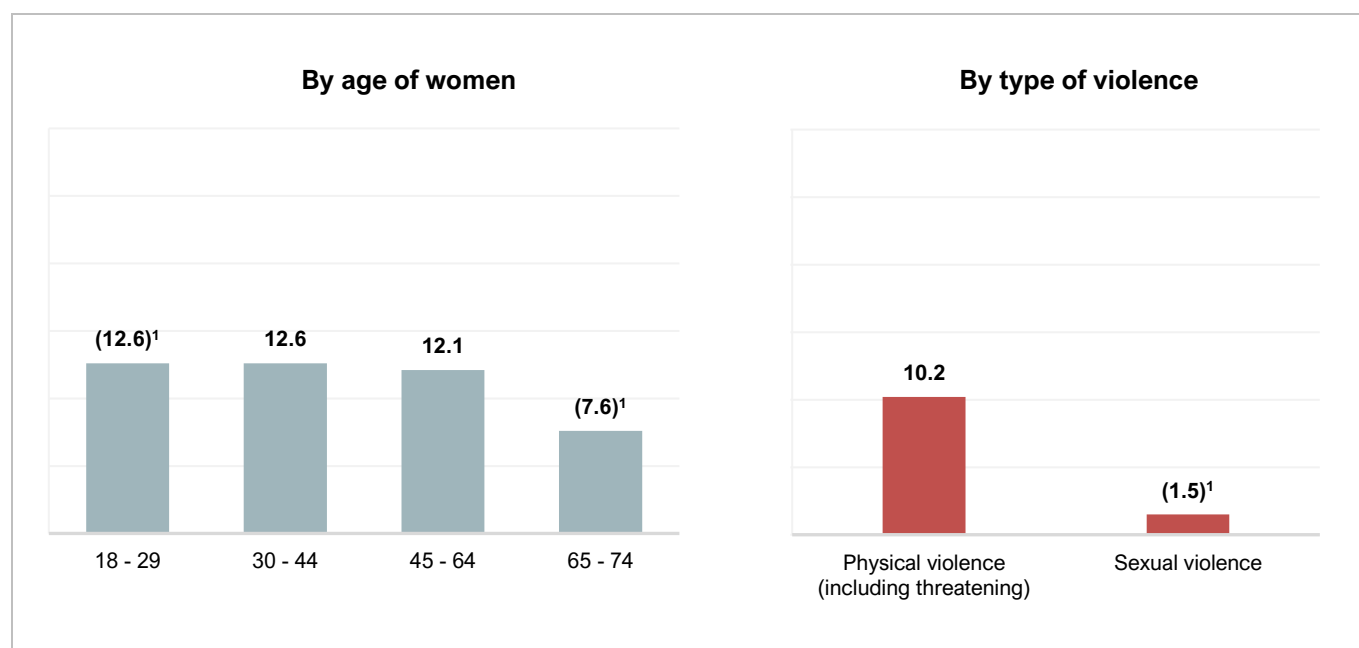
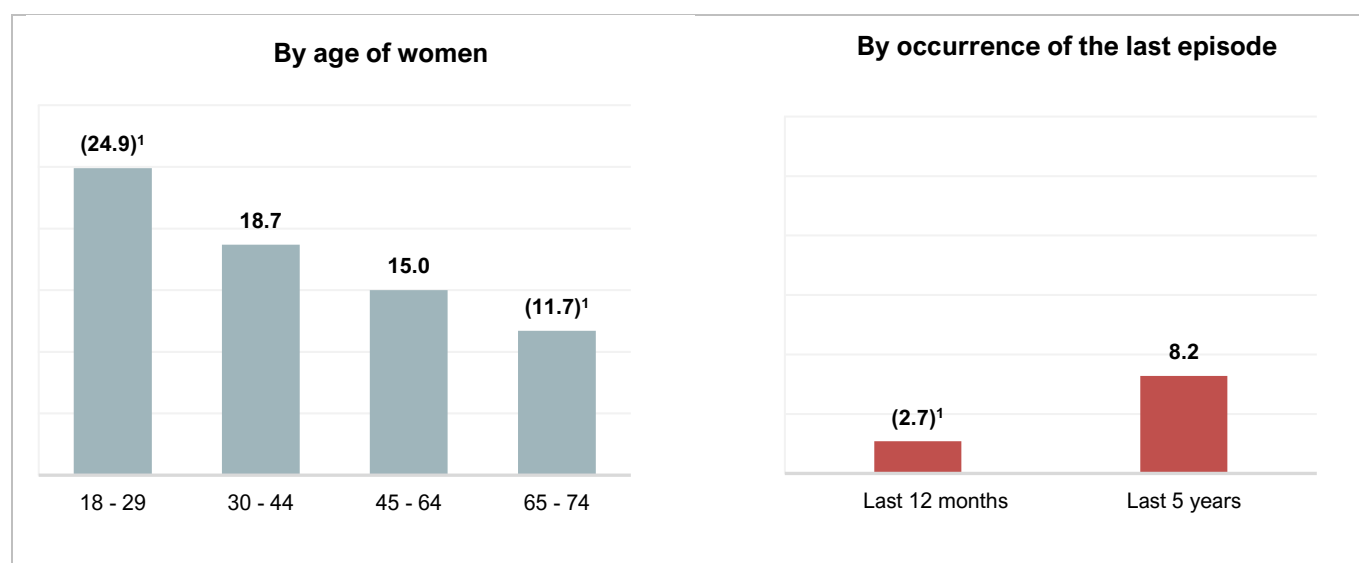
With this release, Statistical Office publishes the main indicators obtained by the survey which are validated by Eurostat. In the next period, Statistical Office will successively publish indicators from the survey.

- In Montenegro, one in five women (20.2% of women) reported experienced violence by intimate partner during lifetime.
- In total, 6.2% of women reported violence by a non-partner during adulthood.
- During adulthood, in total 7.5% of women reported experienced domestic violence, while violence by any perpetrator was experienced by 11.7% of women.
- Sexual harassment at work during lifetime was reported by 17.5% of women.

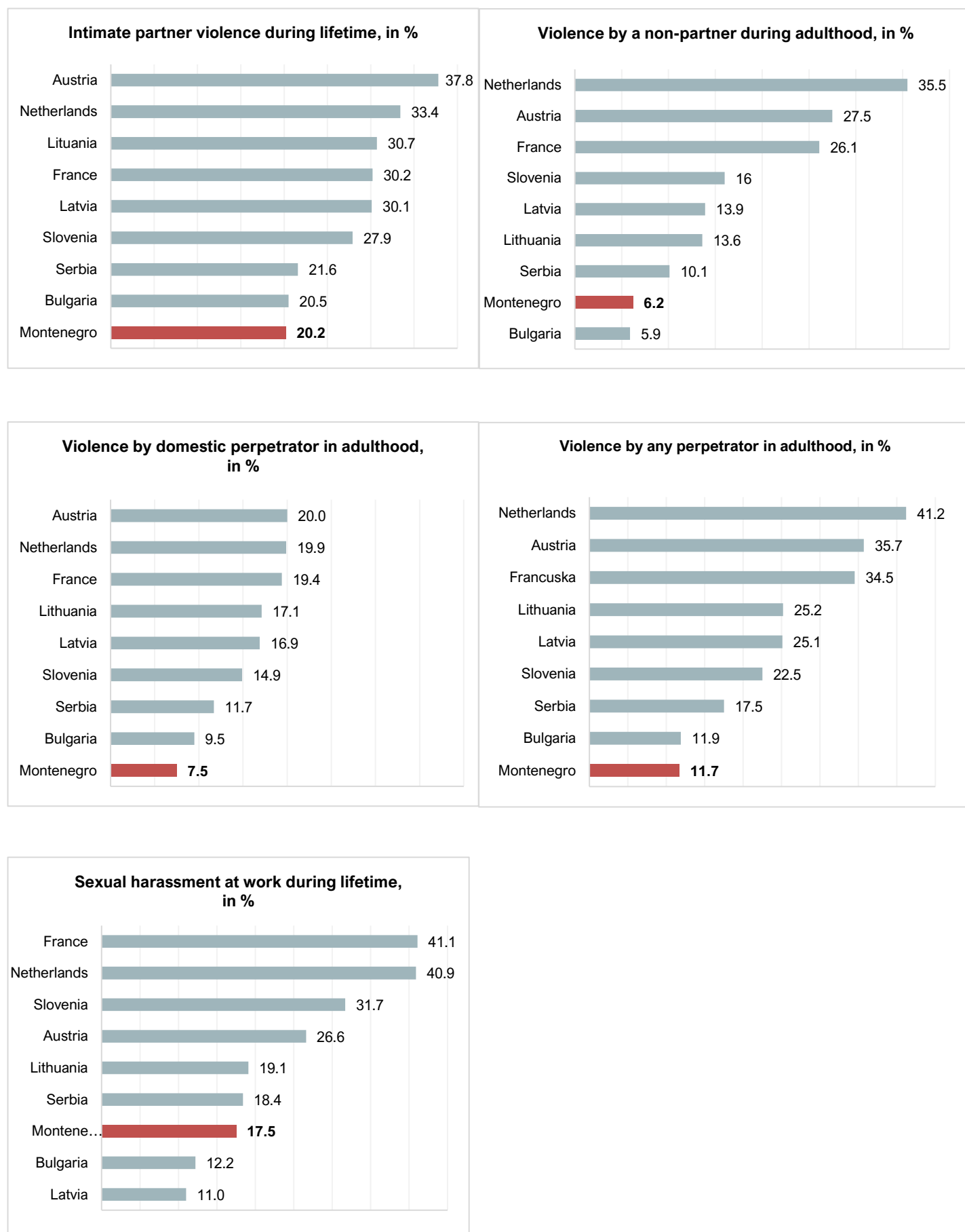
**Graph 1.** The most important survey indicators**Table 1.** Intimate partner violence during lifetime, in %

	2021
<b>Violence by an intimate partner during lifetime, in total</b>	<b>20.2</b>
<i>By type of violence:</i>	
Psychological violence	19.7
Physical violence (including threatening)	6.1
Physical violence (including threatening) or sexual violence	7.3
<i>By occurrence of the last episode</i>	
Last 12 months	(2.9) <sup>1</sup>
Last 5 years	15.9
<i>By age group:</i>	
18 – 29 years	(17.8) <sup>1</sup>
30 – 44 years	18.8
45 – 64 years	21.9
65 – 74 godina	21.3

<sup>1</sup> Figures in brackets refer to insufficiently precise data, i.e. percentages or proportions calculated on the basis of 20– 49 unweighted cases.

**Graph 2.** Violence against women in adulthood by any perpetrator, in %**Graph 3.** Sexual harassment at work during lifetime, in %

<sup>1</sup> Figures in brackets refer to insufficiently precise data, i.e. percentages or proportions calculated on the basis of 20–49 unweighted cases.

**Graph 4.** International overview of the most important survey indicators<sup>2</sup><sup>2</sup> Source: Eurostat (<https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/gender-based-violence/database>)

## METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

Statistical Office for the first time implemented the 'Survey on Living Conditions and Women Safety (EU-GBV)' in Montenegro. The survey was implemented under IPA 2017 multi-beneficiary project, in line with the Eurostat's methodology, ensuring the data comparability across the EU countries that implement the survey.

### Main information on survey:

The aim of survey is to obtain the data on gender-based violence, as it follows:

- Intimate partner violence,
- Violence by any perpetrator,
- Domestic violence,
- Violence in childhood,
- Stalking,
- Sexual harassment at work.

The survey was implemented in the field from October to December 2021 and the survey results are based on the respondents' statements.

The target population defined by EU-GBV survey are women of age from 18 to 74 years.

The sample covers 2 232 households. There were 1 609 filled-in questionnaires.

The EU-GBV survey uses concept of gender-based violence against women, and concept of domestic violence, and it includes different types of violence, as well as relationship between victim and perpetrator.

With this release, Statistical Office only publishes the main indicators obtained by the survey which are validated by Eurostat. In the next period, Statistical Office will successively publish indicators from this survey.

### Definitions

**Violence** is behaviour that can cause physical or emotional harm to others, ranging from verbal and physical abuse to harming private property.

**Physical violence** is the intentional commission of acts of physical violence against another person; bodily harm suffered as a result of the application of immediate and unlawful physical force; violent behaviour resulting in harm and fear.

**Psychological violence** is intentional behaviour that involves seriously impairing a person's psychological integrity through coercion or threats. This type of violence includes a range of behaviours

encompassing acts of emotional abuse and controlling behaviour. It has been expanded to include the notion of economic harm, which can be associated with psychological violence.

**Sexual violence** is any sort of unwanted sexual behaviour that is imposed on someone, by use of force or coercion to obtain unwanted sexual acts or any sexual activity that a person finds degrading or humiliating.

**Intimate partner violence** includes threats, physical, psychological, and/or sexual violence by intimate partner.

**Domestic violence** refers to physical, sexual, and/or psychological violence that include family members and other individuals living or having lived in the same household as the victim at the time of one or more violent events. It also includes intimate partners as perpetrators.

**Violence in childhood** refers to behaviour that may cause physical or emotional harm to another person before the age of 15.

**Sexual harassment at work** includes any form of unwanted verbal, non-verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature, with the purpose or effect of violating the dignity of a person, particularly by creating an intimidating, hostile, degrading, humiliating or offensive work environment.

**Intimate partner** is current or former spouse or other intimate partner with whom a woman is in formal or informal relationship.

**Adulthood** is a period of respondent's life of age 15 years and over.

### Meaning of symbols:

( ) – Figures in brackets refer to insufficiently precise data, i.e. percentages or proportions calculated based on 20– 49 unweighted cases

When using these data, please name 'Data source: Statistical Office of Montenegro - MONSTAT'