

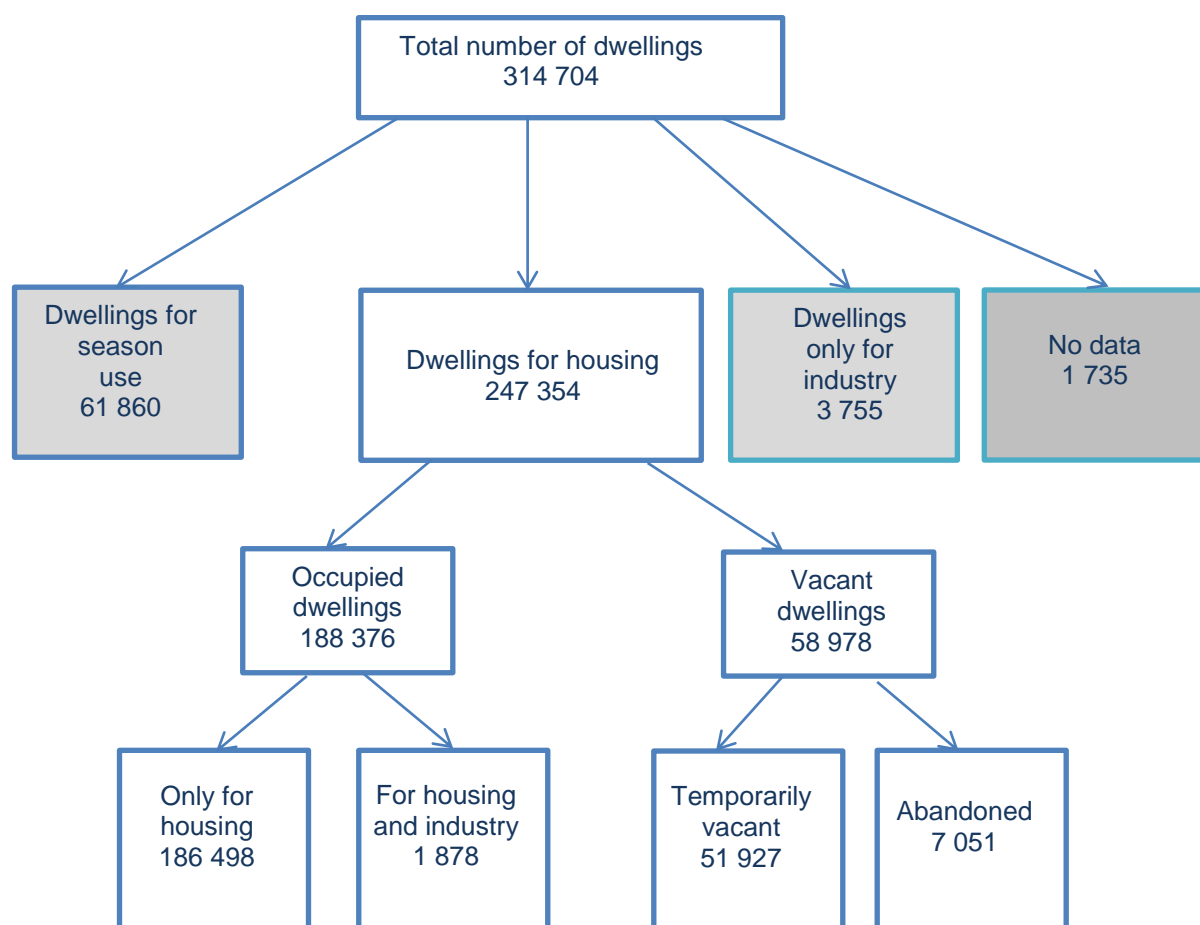


When using the data,  
please name the source.

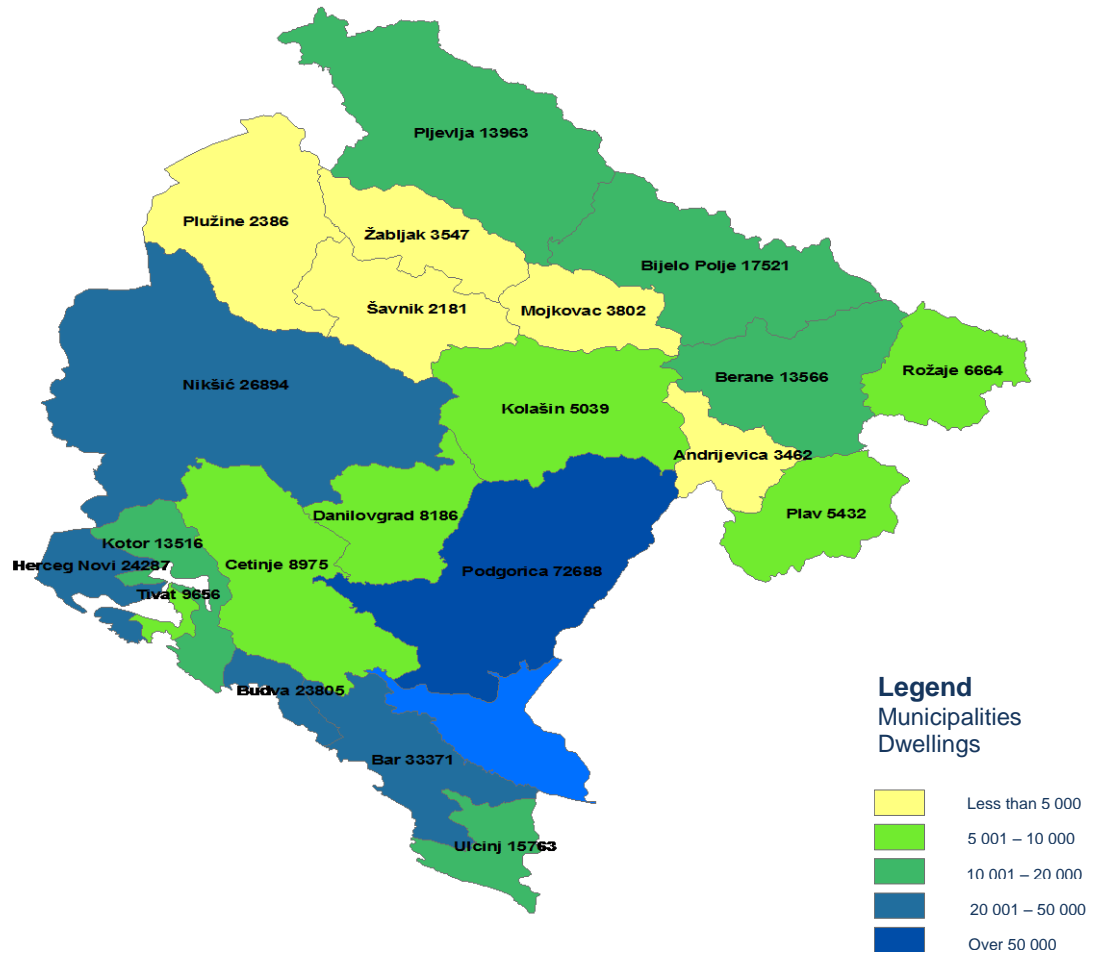
## Number of dwellings and type of their use by municipalities in Montenegro

*Census of Population, Households, and Dwellings 2011 covered dwellings intended for permanent habitation, whether or not they are occupied at the time of census. The Census also covered dwellings occasionally used for leisure and recreation or at the time of seasonal agricultural work, as well as dwellings used for industry. In addition to dwellings, there were also enumerated other premises and units not designed for habitation but were used for this purpose at the time of census. According to the data collected, there are 314 704 dwellings in Montenegro.*

**Graph 1 Structure of dwellings in Montenegro**

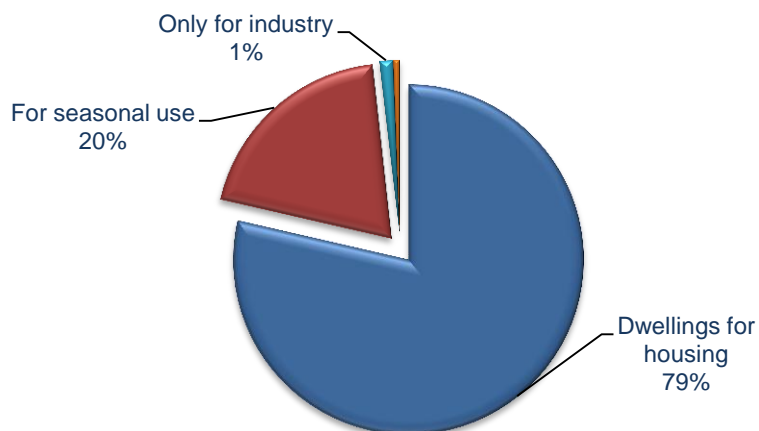


**Picture 1 Dwellings by municipalities in Montenegro**



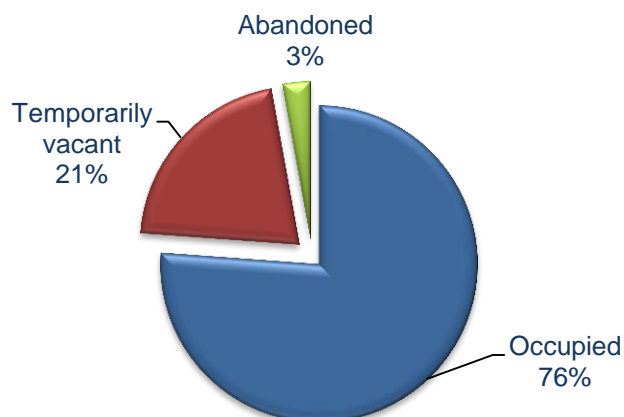
- The lowest number of dwellings is in Pluzine, i.e. 2 116, while the largest number is in Podgorica, i.e. 72 688.

**Graph 2 Dwellings by use**



- Of the total number of dwellings, there are 79% of dwellings for housing, 20% for seasonal use, 1% for industry while there is less than 1% with no data.

**Graph 3 Occupation of dwellings**



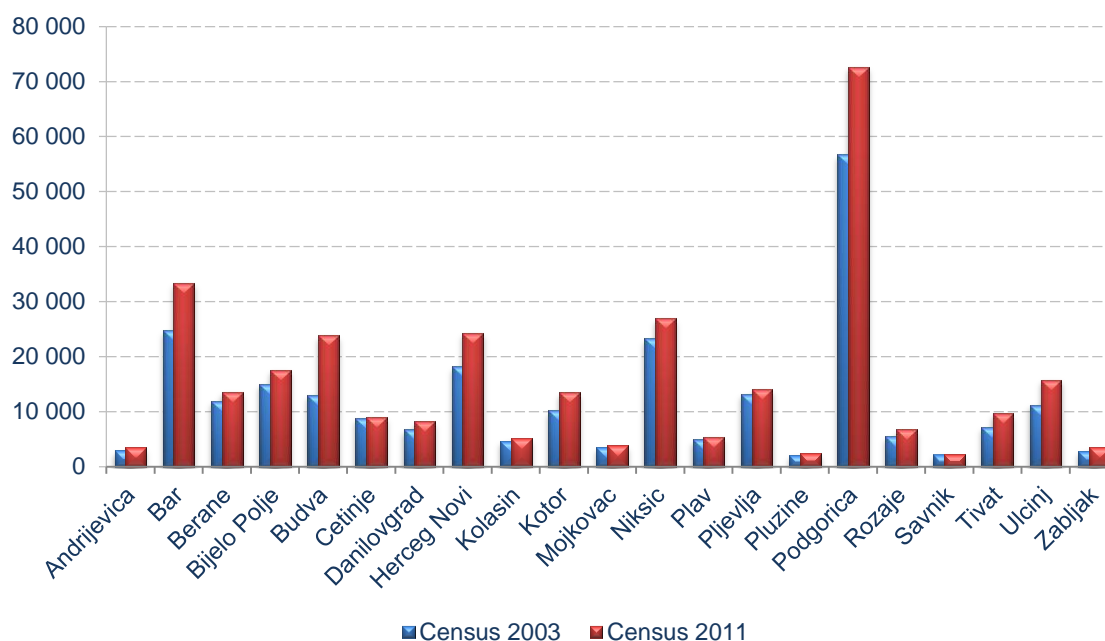
- Occupied dwellings cover dwellings only used for housing or they are used both for housing and industry;
- Vacant dwellings can be temporarily unoccupied or abandoned dwellings;
- Of the total number of dwellings for permanent habitation, there are 76.2% of occupied dwellings, 21.0% of temporarily vacant, while there are 2.9% of abandoned dwellings.

**Table 1 Number of dwellings by type of settlement**

	Total	Urban settlement	Other settlements
<b>Montenegro</b>	314 704	177 398	137 306
	100.0%	56%	44%

- Of the total number of dwellings in Montenegro – 314 704, there are 56% or 177 398 in urban settlement, while there are 44% or 137 306 of dwellings in other settlements.

**Graph 4 Total number of dwellings by municipalities, parallel overview of data both from 2003 Census and 2011 Census**



- The lowest increase of construction in period between two censuses is in Cetinje, i.e. 1.8%, while the highest is in Budva, i.e. 82.9%.

**Table 2 Number of dwellings by use – parallel overview of 2003 Census and 2011 Census, indices**

	Census 2003	Census 2011	<u>Index 2011</u> <u>2003</u>
<b>Total</b>	248 873	314 704	127
<b>For permanent habitation</b>	206 153	247 354	120
<b>For seasonal use</b>	40 233	61 860	153
<b>For industry</b>	2 487	3 755	151

- In period between two censuses, number of dwellings increased 27%, dwellings for permanent habitation increased 20%, dwellings for seasonal use increased 53% and dwellings for industry increased 51%.

**Table 3 Dwellings by use, i.e. by purpose and by municipalities, Census 2011**

	Total dwellings	Dwellings by use, i.e. by purpose						
		Occupied		Vacant		Seasonal use	Only for industry	No data
		Only for housing	Both for housing and industry	Temporarily vacant	Abandoned			
Montenegro	314 704	186 498	1 878	51 927	7 051	61 860	3 755	1 735
	100,0%	59,2%	0,6%	16,5%	2,2%	19,7%	1,2%	0,6%
Andrijevica	3 462	1 639	9	699	116	997	1	1
	100,0%	47,3%	0,3%	20,2%	3,4%	28,8%	0,0%	0,0%
Bar	33 371	13 638	202	6 071	715	11 832	740	173
	100,0%	40,9%	0,6%	18,2%	2,1%	35,5%	2,2%	0,5%
Berane	13 566	9 590	38	2 451	359	1 089	4	35
	100,0%	70,7%	0,3%	18,1%	2,6%	8,0%	0,0%	0,3%
Bijelo Polje	17 521	12 659	119	2 941	739	997	20	46
	100,0%	72,2%	0,7%	16,8%	4,2%	5,7%	0,1%	0,3%
Budva	23 805	6 401	473	4 765	55	10 684	1 269	158
	100,0%	26,9%	2,0%	20,0%	0,2%	44,9%	5,3%	0,7%
Cetinje	8 975	5 485	67	1 000	564	1 798	8	53
	100,0%	61,2%	0,7%	11,1%	6,3%	20,0%	0,1%	0,6%
Danilovgrad	8 186	5 351	32	837	361	1 537	12	56
	100,0%	65,4%	0,4%	10,2%	4,4%	18,8%	0,1%	0,7%
Herceg Novi	24 287	10 744	115	4 266	201	8 408	394	159
	100,0%	44,2%	0,5%	17,6%	0,8%	34,6%	1,6%	0,7%
Kolasin	5 039	2 668	35	613	139	1 549	13	22
	100,0%	52,9%	0,7%	12,2%	2,8%	30,7%	0,3%	0,4%
Kotor	13 516	7 381	57	2 691	195	2 597	253	342
	100,0%	54,7%	0,4%	19,9%	1,4%	19,2%	1,9%	2,5%
Mojkovac	3 802	2 634	21	694	109	323	8	13
	100,0%	69,2%	0,6%	18,3%	2,9%	8,5%	0,2%	0,3%
Nikšić	26 894	21 028	81	2 672	832	2 188	32	61
	100,0%	78,3%	0,3%	9,9%	3,1%	8,1%	0,1%	0,2%
Plav	5 432	3 492	27	1 268	146	470	1	28
	100,0%	64,3%	0,5%	23,3%	2,7%	8,7%	0,0%	0,5%
Pljevlja	13 963	10 189	61	1 637	968	1 074	5	29
	100,0%	73,1%	0,4%	11,7%	6,9%	7,7%	0,0%	0,2%
Pluzine	2 386	1 125	2	272	156	828	1	2
	100,0%	47,2%	0,1%	11,4%	6,5%	34,7%	0,0%	0,1%
Podgorica	72 688	55 379	269	11 937	761	3 754	256	332
	100,0%	76,1%	0,4%	16,4%	1,0%	5,2%	0,4%	0,5%
Rozaje	6 664	5 325	25	713	127	467	2	5
	100,0%	79,9%	0,4%	10,7%	1,9%	7,0%	0,0%	0,1%
Savnik	2 181	667	6	405	216	879	2	6
	100,0%	30,6%	0,3%	18,6%	9,9%	40,2%	0,1%	0,3%
Tivat	9 656	4 671	47	2 326	53	2 382	138	39
	100,0%	48,4%	0,5%	24,1%	0,5%	24,7%	1,4%	0,4%
Ulcinj	15 763	5 279	161	3 301	125	6 151	583	163
	100,0%	33,5%	1,0%	20,9%	0,8%	39,1%	3,7%	1,0%
Zabljak	3 547	1 153	31	368	114	1 856	13	12
	100,0%	32,5%	0,9%	10,4%	3,2%	52,3%	0,4%	0,3%

## METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

In Montenegro, in the period 1-15 April 2011 it was conducted Census of Population, Households and Dwellings(hereinafter: Census).

Census was conducted with referent period dated 31 March 2011 in 24h. Immediately after Census was finished quality control of the Census was made on representative sample of enumeration areas in order to evaluate coverage and quality of data collected by Census. The first results of the control are pointing out full coverage of Census units.

The Census was conducted in traditional way, using interview method, with door to door principle. Enumerators made interviews with interviewed persons.

Census that is in accordance with the international recommendations conducted every ten years is a process of collection, processing and publishing demographic, economic, educational, migration, ethno-cultural and other social data related to population of country in certain period. Also, Census covers data on the number of households and dwellings and their characteristics.

Preparation, organization and conducting of the Census are based on principles of: relevance, impartiality, transparency, timeliness, professional independence, rationality, consistency, publicity, statistical confidentiality and usage of personal data exclusively for statistical purposes.

Census was conducted in accordance with Law on Census of Population, Households and Dwellings in 2011 (Official Gazette of Montenegro, 41/10, 44/10, 75/10) and Methodology for preparation, organization and conducting of Census. Methodology is fully harmonized with international standards which determine common rules on collecting population data and for

Census 2011 the most important are:

- Conference of European Statisticians Recommendations for the 2010 Censuses of Population and Housing, prepared in cooperation with the UN Economic Commission for Europe and Statistical Office of the European Communities - EUROSTAT;
- Regulation (EC) No 763/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on population and housing censuses as well as Commission Regulation (EC) No 1201/2009 implementing Regulation (EC) No 763/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on population and housing censuses as regards the technical specifications of the topics and of their breakdowns.

Units of census are population, households, and dwellings.

### Dwellings

Dwelling is an integral construction intended for housing, whether or not they are used at the time of census only for housing; both for housing and industry; only for industry; for seasonal use; or it is about unoccupied dwelling which is valid in construction terms.

**Dwelling only used for housing** is a dwelling used during the whole year by one or more

households for permanent housing, no matter of the basis the household uses dwelling; or dwelling used as a whole only by persons residing in the place of census for work or education, and having their households permanently living in another place in Montenegro; or dwelling of household that is out of Montenegro for work; as well as dwelling used by diplomatic representatives of foreign countries in Montenegro.

**Dwelling intended for both housing and industry** is a dwelling used for permanent housing and industry: tailor, hair care, skin care, lawyer office, representative office of a company, etc.

**Dwelling only for industry** is a dwelling that is not re-built (adapted) for office and with nobody lives in it, but it is used as a whole for industry.

**Temporarily vacant dwelling** is a dwelling unoccupied because it is new and uninhabited or it is vacant for moving out, adaptation, repairing, etc.

**Abandoned dwelling** is a dwelling not used for longer time, because the owner moved out to another place, and dwelling is not rented or the owner has died, and inheritors neither have rented the dwelling, not they use it for occasional vacation or recreation.

**Dwelling for seasonal use** is a dwelling that completely corresponds to the definition of dwelling, and it is used temporary or several months in a year. Such dwelling can be within the separate house, villa, family house, and other type of building or in small wooden house.

Published and printed by Statistical Office of Montenegro - MONSTAT  
81000 Podgorica, IV Proleterske 2, Phone (+382) 20 230 811, Fax (+382) 20 230 814

Release prepared by:  
Suzana GOJCAJ and Boris MURATOVIC  
[contact@monstat.org](mailto:contact@monstat.org)