

Popis stanovništva, domaćinstava i stanova u Crnoj Gori 2011. godine  
*Census of Population, Households, and Dwellings in Montenegro 2011*

**Stanovništvo koje ima smetnje u obavljanju svakodnevnih aktivnosti, po opštinama u Crnoj Gori**

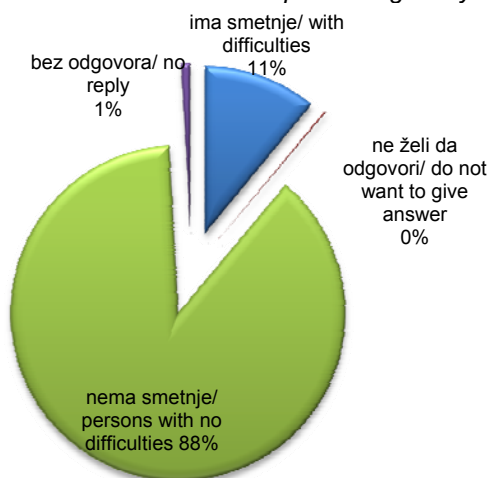
*Population with disability in performing daily activities, by municipalities in Montenegro*

Popisom stanovništva, domaćinstava i stanova 2011. godine po prvi put su se prikupljali podaci o postojanju smetnji u obavljanju svakodnevnih aktivnosti. Lica koja imaju smetnje pri obavljanju svakodnevnih aktivnosti su lica koja imaju praktična ograničenja u izvođenju ili učestvovanju u različitim aktivnostima. Ova grupa uključuje lica koja doživljavaju ograničenja u osnovnim funkcionalnim aktivnostima, kao što su hod, sluh, vid itd, čak i ako je ograničenje bilo poboljšano upotrebom pomagala ili uz podršku okoline. Odgovor se prikupljao na bazi izjave lica, bez obzira na postojanje medicinske dokumentacije kao dokaza o invalidnosti. Na ovo pitanje bilo je moguće dati više odgovora jer lice može da ima više od jedne vrste smetnji.

*Census of Population, Households, and Dwellings 2011 for the first time collected the data on the existence of difficulties in performing everyday activities. Persons who have impairment in performing everyday activities are persons who have practical limitations in performing or participating in various activities. This group includes persons who experience limitations in basic activity functioning, such as walking, hearing, seeing, etc., even if the limitations were ameliorated by the use of assistive devices or supportive environment. The answer was collected on the basis of statement of persons, regardless of the existence of medical documentation as the proof of disability. It was possible to answer this question with several options, because a person can have more than one type of impairment.*

**Grafik 1. Koliko stanovnika ima smetnje pri obavljanju svakodnevnih aktivnosti?**

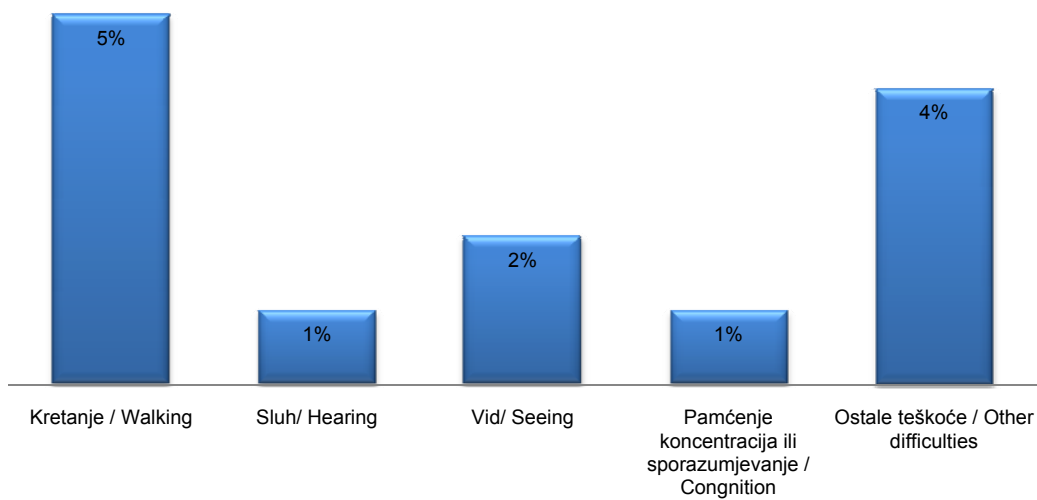
*Chart 1. How many persons have difficulties in performing everyday activities?*



- od ukupnog broja stanovnika 11% ima poteškoće pri obavljanju svakodnevnih aktivnosti zbog dugotrajne bolesti, invalidnosti ili starosti.

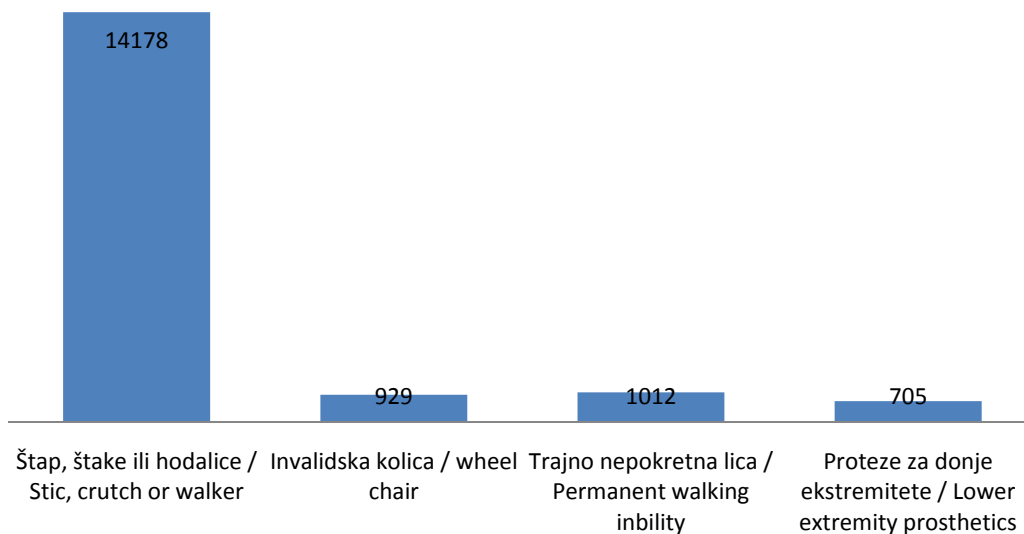
- 11% of the total population have difficulties in performing daily activities because of chronic illness, disability or age.

**Grafik 2. Koje su najčešće smetnje?**  
*Chart 2. What are the most common impairments?*



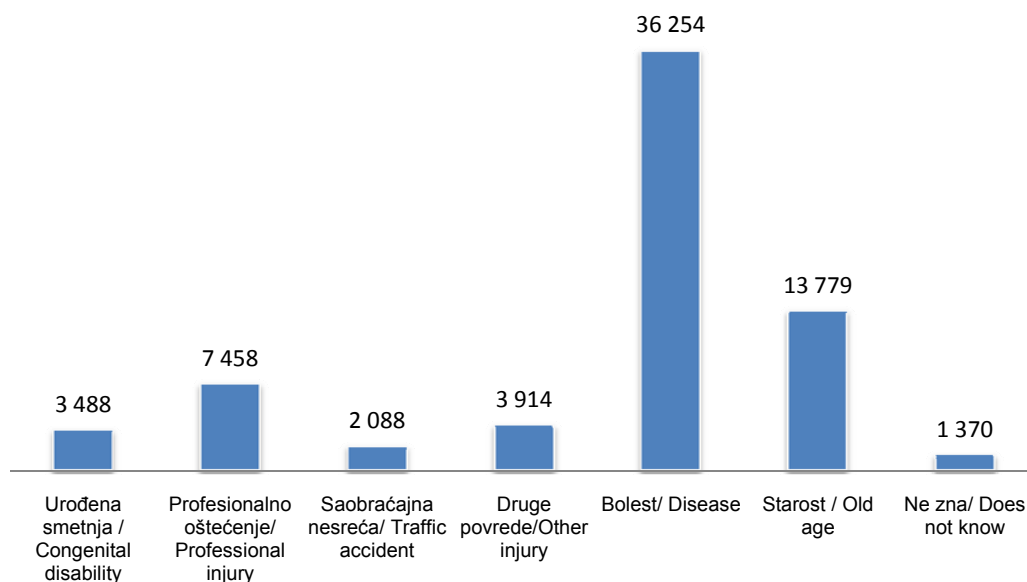
- 5% ukupnog stanovništva ima smetnje pri kretanju
- 2% ima problem sa vidom iako koristi naočare ili sočiva
- od ukupnog broja stanovnika 1% ima problema sa sluhom iako koristi slušni aparat
- 1% stanovništva ima smetnje sa pamćenjem, koncentracijom ili u sporazumjevanju sa drugima
- 4% stanovništva osjeća teškoće druge vrste
- 5% of the total population have a disability in movement
- 2% have a problem with seeing, although using glasses or lenses
- Of the total population 1% has hearing problems, although using a hearing aid
- 1% of the population has problems with cognition
- 4% of the population feel other types of difficulties

**Grafik 3. Koliko lica koristi neka pomagala pri kretanju?**  
*Chart 1. How many persons use assistive devices when walking?*



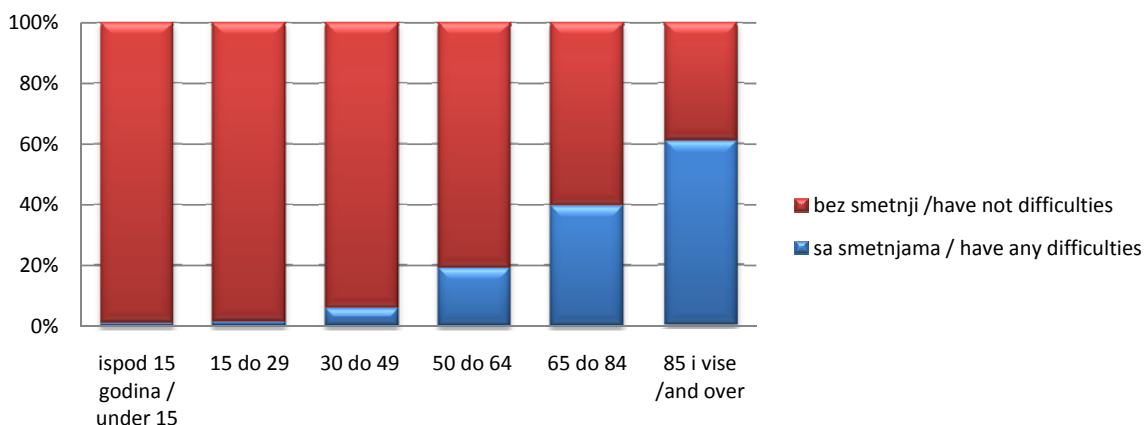
- 2% populacije u Crnoj Gori koristi štap, štake ili hodalice kao pomoć pri kretanju
- 0,2% populacije u Crnoj Gori, što je oko 1000 lica je trajno nepokretno
- ostala lica koja imaju problem sa kretanjem koriste proteze za donje ekstremitete ili invalidska kolica, kao vid pomagala pri kretanju
- 2% of the population in Montenegro use stick, crutch or walker as an assistance for walking
- 0.2% of the population in Montenegro, which is about 1 000 persons with permanent walking inability
- Other persons having walking impairment use the lower extremity prosthetics or a wheelchair

**Grafik 4.Šta su uzroci smetnji?**  
*Graph 4. What are the causes of disability?*



- najčešći uzrok smetnje pri obavljanju svakodnevnih aktivnosti je bolest, i to kod 6% stanovništva
- 2% populacije kao uzrok neke smetnje koju imaju navode starost
- 1,2% lica ima neko profesionalno oštećenje stečeno povredom na radu ili oboljenje stečeno na radu
- povrede kao uzrok smetnje, a nisu stečene na radu ili u saobraćajnoj nesreći ima 3914 lica
- urođene smetnje ima 3488 stanovnika
- 0,3% lica je steklo povredu u saobraćajnoj nesreći dok 0,2% ne zna uzrok teškoća koje ima
- *The most common cause of disability in performing daily activities is a disease, and in 6% of the population*
- *2% of the population as a cause of some problems you have mentioned age*
- *1.2% of persons has acquired some professional damage to a work injury or disease contracted in injury as a cause interference, and are acquired at work or in a car accident has 3914 faces*
- *congenital disorders has 3488 inhabitants*
- *0.3% of persons has acquired injury in car accident while 0.2% did not know the cause of the difficulties that have*

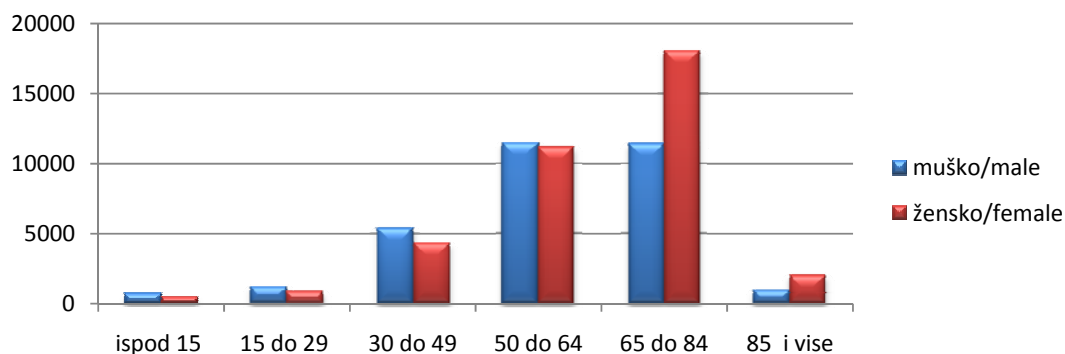
**Grafik 5.Koliko starost ima uticaja na smetnje koje lica imaju?**  
*Chart 5. How much the age affects the disability that persons have?*



- 1% populacije mlađe od 29 godina ima neke smetnje ili poteškoće u obavljanju svakodnevnih aktivnosti zbog neke dugotrajne bolesti ili invalidnosti
- ovaj procenat raste sa povećanjem starosti i to do 40% stanovništva u starosnoj grupi od 65 do 84 godine starosti i 61% u populaciji starijoj od 85 godina
- *1% of the population aged less than 29 years has some problems or difficulties in performing daily activities due to a chronic illness or disability*
- *This percentage increases with age up to 40% of the population in the age group of 65-84 years of age, and 61% of the population older than 85 years*

## Grafik 6. Koliko muškaraca, a koliko žena ima smetnje?

Chart 6. How many men, and how many women have disability?

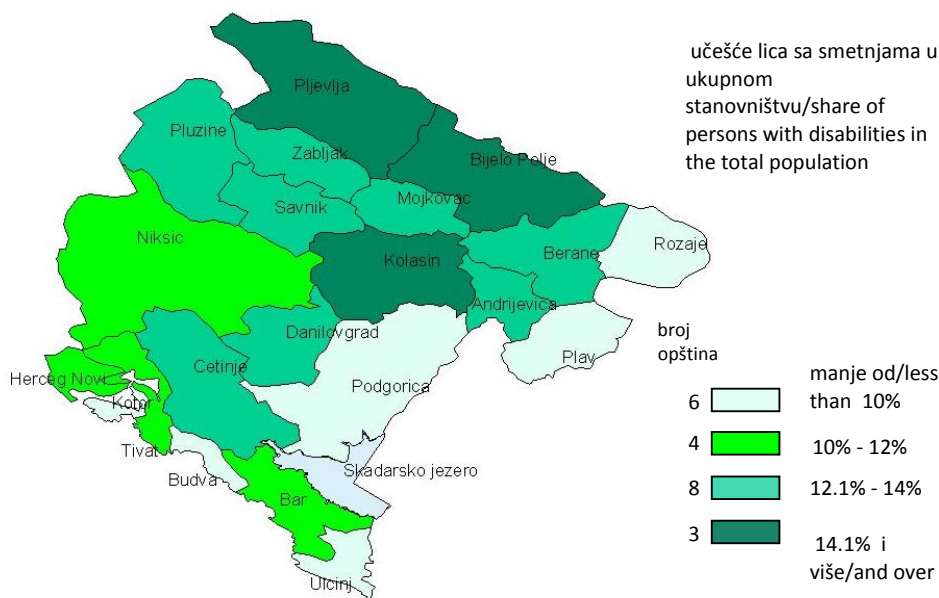


- od ukupnog broja lica sa smetnjama 54% su žene, a 46% muškarci
- od ukupnog broja žena, 12% ima smetnje pri obavljanju svakodnevnih aktivnosti, dok taj procenat kod muškaraca iznosi 10%

- Of the total number of persons with disabilities there are 54% women, and 46% men
- Of the total number of women, there are 12% women with problems in performing daily activities, while the same percentage among men is 10%

## Grafik 7. Koliko je lica sa smetnjama po opštinama?

Chart 7. How many persons are with disability by municipalities?



- najmanje lica sa smetnjama u obavljanju svakodnevnih aktivnosti je u Budvi, Ulcinju i Plavu i to 7% od ukupnog broja stanovnika
- Pljevlja i Kolašin imaju najviše lica sa smetnjama u obavljanju svakodnevnih aktivnosti

- There are the fewest persons with disabilities in performing daily activities in Budva, Ulcinj, and Plav, i.e. 7% of the total population
- Podgorica and Kolasin have the most people with disabilities in performing daily activities

**Tabela 1. STANOVNIŠTVO PREMA SMETNJAMA U OBAVLJANJU SVAKODNEVNIH AKTIVNOSTI PO OPŠTINAMA U ODNOSU NA UKUPNO STANOVNIŠTVO, POPIS 2011**

*Table 1. Population by disability in performing everyday activities by municipalities in the total population, 2011 Census*

Opština / Municipality	Ukupno stanovništvo / Total population	Ima smetnje / Have any difficulties	Ne želi da odgovori / Do not want to give answer	Nema smetnje/ Person has no difficulties	Bez odgovora / No reply
Crna Gora	620029 100.0%	68064 11.0%	891 0.1%	545985 88.1%	5089 0.8%
Andrijevica	5071 100.0%	707 13.9%	4 0.1%	4350 85.8%	10 0.2%
Bar	42048 100.0%	4713 11.2%	89 0.2%	37052 88.1%	194 0.5%
Berane	33970 100.0%	4101 12.1%	44 0.1%	29633 87.2%	192 0.6%
Bijelo Polje	46051 100.0%	6552 14.2%	20 0.0%	39197 85.2%	282 0.6%
Budva	19218 100.0%	1348 7.0%	19 0.1%	17369 90.4%	482 2.5%
Cetinje	16657 100.0%	2200 13.2%	17 0.1%	14116 84.8%	324 1.9%
Danilovgrad	18472 100.0%	2347 12.7%	20 0.1%	15984 86.5%	121 0.7%
Herceg Novi	30864 100.0%	3195 10.4%	38 0.1%	27482 89.0%	149 0.5%
Kolašin	8380 100.0%	1216 14.5%	16 0.2%	7060 84.2%	88 1.1%
Kotor	22601 100.0%	2507 11.1%	41 0.2%	19962 88.3%	91 0.4%
Mojkovac	8622 100.0%	1119 13.0%	8 0.1%	7379 85.6%	116 1.3%
Nikšić	72443 100.0%	8289 11.4%	54 0.1%	63734 88.0%	366 0.5%
Plav	13108 100.0%	968 7.4%	112 0.9%	11774 89.8%	254 1.9%
Pljevlja	30786 100.0%	4467 14.5%	47 0.2%	26064 84.6%	208 0.7%
Plužine	3246 100.0%	439 13.5%	20 0.6%	2773 85.5%	14 0.4%
Podgorica	185937 100.0%	18573 10.0%	247 0.1%	166216 89.4%	901 0.5%
Rožaje	22964 100.0%	1877 8.2%	14 0.1%	20581 89.6%	492 2.1%
Šavnik	2070 100.0%	265 12.8%	2 0.1%	1776 85.8%	27 1.3%
Tivat	14031 100.0%	1302 9.3%	16 0.1%	12622 90.0%	91 0.6%
Ulcinj	19921 100.0%	1422 7.1%	48 0.2%	17832 89.6%	619 3.1%
Žabljak	3569 100.0%	457 12.8%	15 0.4%	3029 84.9%	68 1.9%

**Tabela 2. STANOVNIŠTVO KOJE IMA SMETNJE PRI OBAVLJANJU SVAKODNEVNIH AKTIVNOSTI  
PREMA VRSTAMA SMETNJE U ODNOSU NA UKUPNO STANOVNIŠTVO , POPIS 2011**

*Table 2. Population with disability in performing daily activities by type of impairment in the total population, 2011 Census*

Opština / Municipality	Ukupno stanovništvo / Total population	Stanovništvo koje ima smetnje prema vrsti smetnje i u odnosu na ukupno stanovništvo / Population having difficulties by type of impairment and when compared with the total population				
		Kretanje / Walking	Sluh / Hearing	Vid / Seeing	Pamćenje koncentracija ili sporazumjevanje / Cognition	Ostale teškoće /Other difficulties
Crna Gora	620029	33658 5.4%	8235 1.3%	14494 2.3%	6108 1.0%	26908 4.3%
Andrijevica	5071	394 7.8%	98 1.9%	169 3.3%	67 1.3%	186 3.7%
Bar	42048	2191 5.2%	530 1.3%	996 2.4%	431 1.0%	1908 4.5%
Berane	33970	2053 6.0%	488 1.4%	1004 3.0%	380 1.1%	1497 4.4%
Bijelo Polje	46051	3388 7.4%	1017 2.2%	1830 4.0%	875 1.9%	2328 5.1%
Budva	19218	658 3.4%	133 0.7%	233 1.2%	115 0.6%	506 2.6%
Cetinje	16657	981 5.9%	206 1.2%	393 2.4%	131 0.8%	940 5.6%
Danilovgrad	18472	1123 6.1%	224 1.2%	382 2.1%	157 0.8%	1045 5.7%
Herceg Novi	30864	1557 5.0%	358 1.2%	625 2.0%	223 0.7%	1252 4.1%
Kolašin	8380	701 8.4%	160 1.9%	293 3.5%	109 1.3%	378 4.5%
Kotor	22601	1190 5.3%	243 1.1%	422 1.9%	327 1.4%	1254 5.5%
Mojkovac	8622	677 7.9%	186 2.2%	315 3.7%	109 1.3%	326 3.8%
Nikšić	72443	4054 5.6%	1047 1.4%	1715 2.4%	656 0.9%	3421 4.7%
Plav	13108	514 3.9%	134 1.0%	200 1.5%	98 0.7%	304 2.3%
Pljevlja	30786	2562 8.3%	680 2.2%	1148 3.7%	436 1.4%	1395 4.5%
Plužine	3246	313 9.6%	73 2.2%	113 3.5%	27 0.8%	96 3.0%
Podgorica	185937	8675 4.7%	2032 1.1%	3591 1.9%	1439 0.8%	8136 4.4%
Rožaje	22964	859 3.7%	233 1.0%	373 1.6%	243 1.1%	745 3.2%
Šavnik	2070	158 7.6%	40 1.9%	73 3.5%	19 0.9%	87 4.2%
Tivat	14031	600 4.3%	164 1.2%	263 1.9%	112 0.8%	540 3.8%
Ulcinj	19921	727 3.6%	124 0.6%	249 1.2%	124 0.6%	433 2.2%
Žabljak	3569	283 7.9%	65 1.8%	107 3.0%	30 0.8%	131 3.7%

*Pri prikupljanju podataka o vrsti smetnje, bilo je moguće dati više odgovora jer lice može da ima više od jedne vrste smetnji./*

*In the collection process of data by the type of disability, it was possible to give multiple answers, because a person can have more than one type of disability.*

**Tabela 3. STANOVNIŠTVO KOJE IMA SMETNJE PRI OBAVLJANJU SVAKODNEVNIH AKTIVNOSTI  
PREMA STAROSTI, POPIS 2011**

Table 3 Population with disability in performing daily activities by age, 2011 Census

Opština / Municipality	Ukupno stanovništvo sa smetnjama / Total population with difficulties	ispod 15 godina / Under 15 years	od 15 do 29 godina	od 30 do 49 godina	od 50 do 64 godina	od 65 do 84 godina	85 godina i više / 85 and over	Nepoznato / Unknown
Crna Gora / Montenegro	68064	1203	1942	9736	22654	29488	2971	70
Andrijevica	707	8	16	79	223	349	32	-
Bar	4713	86	140	624	1702	1962	195	4
Berane	4101	74	99	629	1337	1822	136	4
Bijelo Polje	6552	101	170	985	2290	2814	185	7
Budva	1348	30	36	201	457	562	62	-
Cetinje	2200	21	56	275	766	965	115	2
Danilovgrad	2347	29	81	346	784	999	107	1
Herceg Novi	3195	63	95	407	1033	1425	172	-
Kolašin	1216	8	30	161	361	597	59	-
Kotor	2507	36	70	352	865	1031	150	3
Mojkovac	1119	15	30	165	372	500	36	1
Nikšić	8289	135	183	1175	2786	3571	432	7
Plav	968	13	31	145	240	482	56	1
Pljevlja	4467	41	80	416	1245	2413	258	14
Plužine	439	2	6	19	108	261	43	-
Podgorica	18573	426	658	2921	6437	7426	679	26
Rožaje	1877	52	75	404	593	713	40	-
Šavnik	265	2	4	21	76	136	26	-
Tivat	1302	29	37	193	442	529	72	-
Ulcinj	1422	29	42	182	414	670	85	-
Žabljak	457	3	3	36	123	261	31	-

## Osnovne definicije i objašnjenja

### Metodološka objašnjenja

U Crnoj Gori, u periodu od 1. do 15. aprila 2011. godine, sproveden je Popis stanovništva, domaćinstava i stanova (u daljem tekstu: popis).

Popis je sproveden prema stanju na dan 31. mart 2011. godine u 24:00 časa, što se smatra referentnim momentom popisa. Neposredno po završetku popisa, izvršena je kontrola kvaliteta popisa, na reprezentativnom uzorku popisnih krugova, radi ocjenjivanja obuhvata i kvaliteta podataka prikupljenih popisom. Prvi rezultati kontrole ukazuju na potpun obuhvat jedinica popisa.

Popis se sproveo na tradicionalan način, metodom intervjua, koristeći princip od vrata do vrata. Intervju sa ispitanicima su obavili popisivači.

Popis koji se prema međunarodnim preporukama sprovodi svakih deset godina, proces je prikupljanja, obrade i objavljivanja demografskih, ekonomskih, obrazovnih, migracionih, etničko-kulturoloških i socijalnih podataka koji se odnose na stanovništvo zemlje u određeno vrijeme. Takođe, popisom se dobijaju podaci o broju domaćinstava i stanova kao i o njihovim karakteristikama.

Priprema, organizacija i sprovođenje popisa zasniva se na načelima: relevantnosti, nepristrasnosti, pouzdanosti, transparentnosti, blagovremenosti, profesionalne nezavisnosti, racionalnosti, konzistentnosti, javnosti, statističke povjerljivosti i upotrebe ličnih podataka isključivo za statističke svrhe.

Popis je sproveden u skladu sa Zakonom o popisu stanovništva, domaćinstava i stanova u 2011. godini ("Sl. list Crne Gore", br. 41/10, 44/10, 75/10) i Metodologijom za pripremu, organizaciju i sprovođenje popisa (u daljem tekstu: Metodologija). Metodologija je u potpunosti usklađena sa međunarodnim standardima kojima se utvrđuju zajednička pravila u prikupljanju podataka o stanovništvu, od kojih su za Popis 2011 najvažnija:

Preporuke Konferencije evropskih statističara za Popise stanovništva i stanovanja 2010. godine, a pripremljene u saradnji sa Ekonomskom komisijom UN-a za Evropu i Statističkom kancelarijom Evropske unije – EUROSTAT-om;

- Regulativa 763/2008 Evropskog parlamenta i Savjeta Evropske unije o popisima stanovništva i stanovanja, kao i Regulativa 1201/2009 koja implementira Regulativu 763/2008 Evropskog parlamenta i Savjeta Evropske unije o popisima stanovništva i stanovanja u pogledu tehničkih specifikacija obilježja i njihova raščlanjivanja.

Jedinice popisa su stanovništvo, domaćinstva i stanovi.

### Stanovništvo

Popisom su obuhvaćeni državljani Crne Gore, državljani Crne Gore i strani državljani, strani državljani i lica bez državljanstva, koja imaju prebivalište (stalno ili privremeno) u Crnoj Gori, bez obzira da li se u vrijeme popisa nalaze u Crnoj Gori ili u inostranstvu, bez obzira da li u vrijeme popisa posjeduju lična identifikaciona dokumenta i bez obzira da li žive u stanu, drugim objektima ili na javnim površinama.

Stanovništvo predstavljaju lica sa uobičajenim mjestom boravka u Crnoj Gori. Uobičajeno mjesto boravka predstavlja mjesto gdje lice uobičajeno provodi dan, bez obzira na privremenu odsutnost iz razloga rekreacije, odmora, posjete prijatelja ili rođaka, poslovne odsutnosti, kao i odsutnosti usljed medicinskog tretmana ili religijskog hodočašća, kao i mjesto u kome lice boravi neprekidno,

## Main definitions and explanations

### Methodological explanations

*The Census of Population, Households, and Dwellings (hereinafter referred to as the "Census") was carried out in Montenegro from 1 to 15 April 2011.*

*The Census was carried out with reference period dated 31 March 2011 at 0.00. Immediately after the Census, the quality control of the Census was performed on the representative sample of enumeration areas in order to evaluate coverage and quality of data collected by Census. The first results of the control indicate the full coverage of Census units.*

*The Census was conducted in the traditional way, using interview method, with door-to-door method. Enumerators made interviews with respondents.*

*The 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 social data related to population of country in certain period. Also, the Census covers data on the number of households and dwellings, and their characteristics.*

*Preparation, organisation, and conducting 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 the statistical purposes.*

*The Census was conducted in accordance with the Law on Census of Population, Households, and Dwellings in 2011 (Official Gazette of Montenegro 41/10, 44/10, 75/10), and Methodology for preparation, organisation, and conducting the Census (hereinafter referred to as the "Methodology"). The Methodology is fully harmonised with the international standards defining common rules for collecting the population data, and for the 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.*

### **Population**

*The Census covers citizens of Montenegro, citizens of Montenegro and foreign citizens, foreign citizens and persons without citizenship who have residence (permanent or temporary) in Montenegro, no matter whether they are at the moment of Census in Montenegro or in abroad, no matter do they in the moment of Census possess personal identification documents and no matter do they live in apartment, other objects or in public areas.*

*Population represents persons with usual place of residence in Montenegro. Usual place of residence is place where a person usually resides regardless of temporary absence for the purposes of recreation, holiday, visits to friends or relatives, business, medical treatment or religious pilgrimage; as well as place where a*



najmanje od 1. aprila 2010. godine ili je stiglo u to mjesto kasnije, ali ima namjeru da ostane tu najmanje jednu godinu.

Metodologija je pripremljena tako da je osigurano da svako lice ima samo jedno uobičajeno mjesto boravka. U međunarodnom kontekstu ovo je važno kako bi se izbjeglo da lica budu uključena u ukupan broj stanovnika u više zemalja, ili da ne budu nigdje uključena. Upravo osnovni cilj popisa jeste da se utvrdi tačan broj lica koja žive i koriste infrastrukturu nekog geografskog područja.

Uporedivost podataka o broju stanovnika iz Popisa 2011. godine i ranijih popisa nije potpuna zbog primjene međunarodnih preporuka za odgovarajuće runde popisa. Ovdje se prvenstveno misli na namjeru, u definiciji uobičajenog mjesta boravka koja nije bila svojstvena ranijim metodologijama popisa.

**Stanovništvo koje ima smetnje u obavljanju svakodnevnih aktivnosti**

Lice koja imaju smetnje pri obavljanju svakodnevnih aktivnosti su lica koja imaju praktična ograničenja u izvođenju ili učestvovanju u različitim aktivnostima. Ova grupa uključuje lica koja doživljavaju ograničenja u osnovnim funkcionalnim aktivnostima, kao što su hod, sluh, vid itd, čak i ako je ograničenje bilo poboljšano upotrebom pomagala ili uz podršku okoline. Odgovori na ova pitanja su se prikupljali na osnovu izjave lica, bez obzira na postojanje medicinske dokumentacija kao dokaza o invalidnosti. Na ovo pitanje bilo je moguće dati više odgovora jer lice može da ima više od jedne vrste smetnji. Isto tako lice nije moralo da da odgovore na ova pitanja.

*person resides continuously, at least from 1 April 2010, or he/she has arrived in that place later but with intention of stay there at least for one year;*

*The Methodology is prepared in the way that ensures that every person has only one usual place of residence. In international context this is important in order to avoid that persons are included in total number of population in more countries or not to be included at all. Actually, the main objective of the Census is to determine the exact number of persons who live and use the infrastructure of some geographic area.*

*Comparability of data on the number of inhabitants form Census 2011 and previous censuses is not complete because of international recommendations used for each round of Census. Here it is primarily related intention within the definition of usual place of residence which was not characteristic of earlier methodologies.*

***Population with disability in performing daily activities***

*Persons having problems in performing daily activities are persons who have practical limitations in performing or participating in various activities. This group includes persons who experience limitations in basic functional activity such as walking, hearing, seeing, etc., even if the limitation was ameliorated with the use of assistive devices or supportive environment. The answers to these questions are being collected on the basis of statements of persons, regardless of the existence of medical documentation as the proof of disability. On this question, it was possible to give multiple answers, because a person can have more than one type of difficulties. Also, a person was not obliged to answer these questions.*

Izdaje i štampa Zavod za statistiku Crne Gore - MONSTAT  
81000 Podgorica, IV Proleterske br.2, telefon (+382) 20 230-811, telefaks (+382) 20 230-814

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

Tiraž: 50 primjeraka  
Monstat e-mail [contact@monstat.org](mailto:contact@monstat.org)  
Ovo saopštenje je objavljeno na web sajtu: [www.monstat.org](http://www.monstat.org).

Print: 50 copies  
Monstat e-mail [contact@monstat.org](mailto:contact@monstat.org)  
This release is also published at the website: [www.monstat.org](http://www.monstat.org)