



Households and families in Montenegro

Census of Population, Households and Dwellings in Montenegro 2011

Census of Population, Households and Dwellings in Montenegro 2011 collected data related to number and structure of households and families. Data shown in this release related to number of household and families and average number of members of them.

Household

In Montenegro, there is 192 242 households. In average a household has 3.2 members.

Household is a family or a group of persons who live together and spend their income to meet their basic needs (housing, food, etc.)

Family

The total number of families in Montenegro is 167 177 The average number of members of a family is 3.3.

Basic family is defined as a union of two or more persons who live in the same household and who are the spouse or partner, with or without children, as well as single parents with children.

The basis on which the household uses dwelling

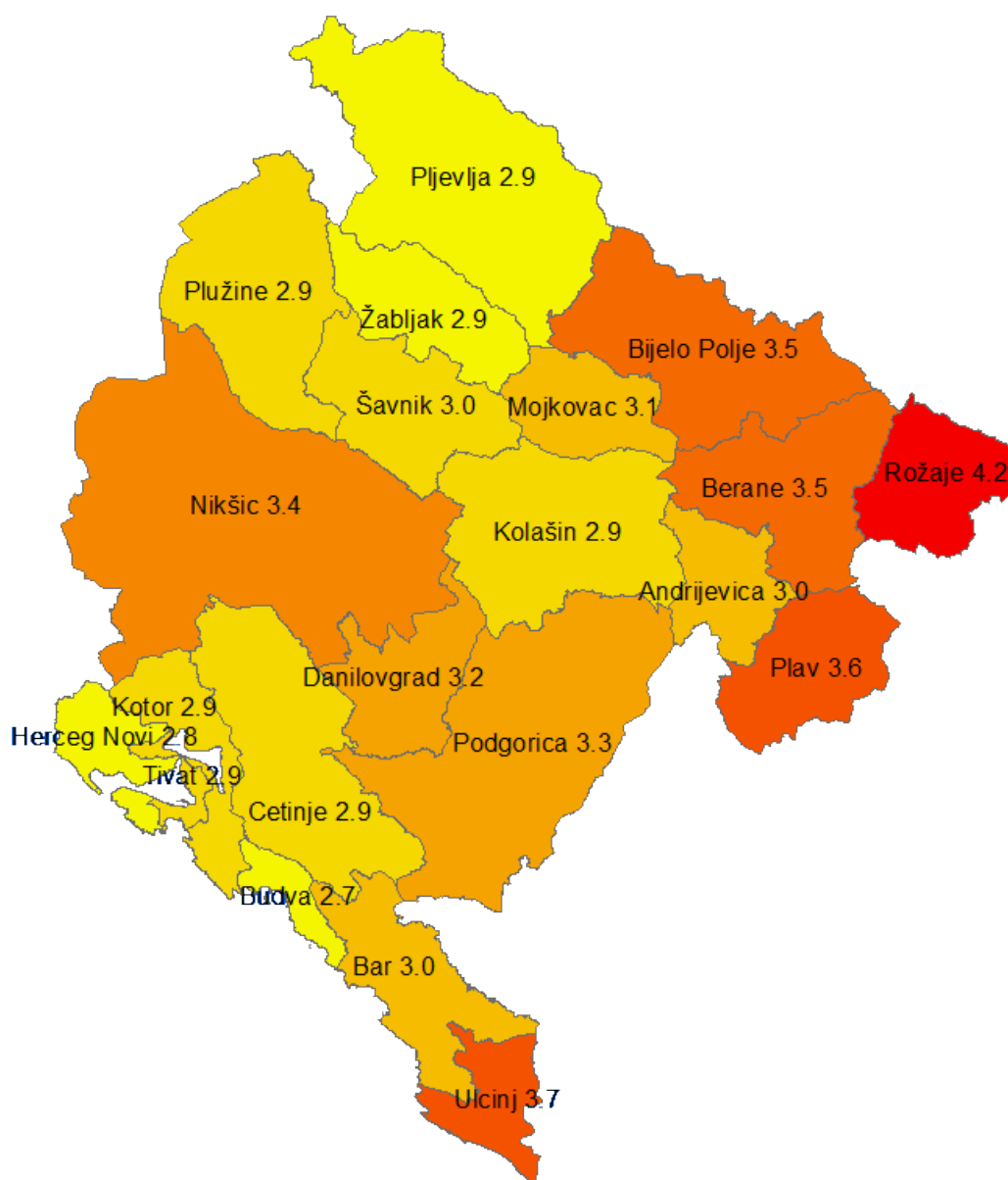
Of total households 78.2% (150 288) of households are owners or co-owners of the dwelling in which they live. 9.6% (18 425) of households rented apartment in which they live. In dwelling which owner are parents, children or other relatives living 5.7% (10 980) of households.

Table 1 Number of households in Montenegro and the average number of members in a household, Census 2011

Municipality	households		The average number of household members
	Total	%	
Montenegro	192 242	100.0	3.2
Andijevica	1 666	0.9	3.0
Bar	13 789	7.2	3.0
Berane	9 764	5.1	3.5
Bijelo Polje	13 082	6.8	3.5
Budva	7 042	3.7	2.7
Cetinje	5 697	3.0	2.9
Danilovgrad	5 477	2.8	3.2
Herceg Novi	11 090	5.8	2.8
Kolasin	2 836	1.5	2.9
Kotor	7 604	4.0	2.9
Mojkovac	2 775	1.4	3.1
Niksic	21 538	11.2	3.4
Plav	3 601	1.9	3.6
Pljevlja	10 627	5.5	2.9
Pluzine	1 137	0.6	2.9
Podgorica	56 847	29.6	3.3
Rozaje	5 455	2.8	4.2
Savnik	690	0.4	3.0
Tivat	4 834	2.5	2.9
Ulcinj	5 440	2.8	3.7
Zabljak	1 251	0.7	2.9

- The total number of households in Montenegro is 192 242.
- The largest number of households registered in Podgorica 56 874 which is 30% of the total number of households in Montenegro.
- In Niksic there is 21 538 or 11%of household. Follow Bar and Bijelo Polje with 13 789 and 13 082 households.
- Šavnik the municipality with the lowest number of households 690 or 0.4%. Less than 1% of households in Montenegro have also Plužine, Zabljak and Andrijevica.

The average number of household members by municipalities, Census 2011



- In Montenegro, on average, in one household lives 3.2 persons.
- In Rozaje on average in one household live 4.2 persons. It is also the municipality with the highest average number of members per household.
- Higher average number of members per household than the national average registered in the municipalities of Ulcinj (3.7), Plav(3.6), Bijelo Polje (3.5), Berane (3.5), Niksic (3.4) and Podgorica (3.3).
- The lowest average number of members in the household in Budva, Herceg Novi 2.7 and 2.8.

Table 2 Number of households in Montenegro, and the average number of members in the household, by region and type of settlement, Census 2011

	Households		The average number of household members
	Total	%	
Montenegro	192 242	100	3,2
Regions			
Central	89 559	46.6	3.3
Coastal	49 799	25.9	3.0
North	52 884	27.5	3.4
Type of settlement			
Urban	126 087	65.6	3.2
Other	66 155	34.4	3.3

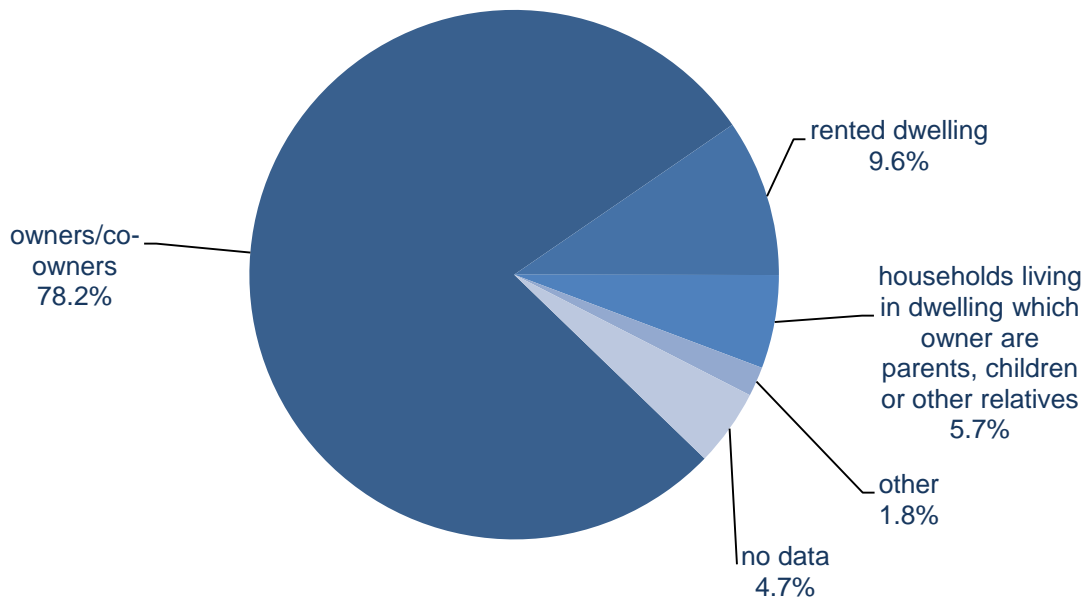
- 89 559 households living in the Central region, which is 47% of the total number of households in Montenegro.
- In coastal and northern region, the percentage is much lower 26% and 27% compare to central region.
- No significant differences in the average number of household members within the regions.
- In the coastal region, on average there are 3 households, in the Central and Northern 3.3 and 3.4 members respectively.
- In urban settlements live 126 087 households, representing 66% of the total number of households in Montenegro.
- The average number of household members in urban areas is 3.2, and the other 3.3.

Table 3 Families in Montenegro and the average number of members in the family, Census 2011

Municipality	Family		The average number of members in the family
	Total	%	
Montenegro	167 177	100.0	3.3
Andrijevica	1 338	0.8	3.3
Bar	11 723	7.0	3.2
Berane	8 965	5.4	3.5
Bijelo Polje	12 139	7.3	3.5
Budva	5 271	3.2	3.1
Cetinje	4 439	2.7	3.3
Danilovgrad	4 588	2.7	3.4
Herceg Novi	8 828	5.3	3.1
Kolasin	2 203	1.3	3.3
Kotor	6 248	3.7	3.1
Mojkovac	2 315	1.4	3.3
Niksic	19 278	11.5	3.4
Plav	3 243	1.9	3.7
Pljevlja	8 895	5.3	3.1
Pluzine	840	0.5	3.3
Podgorica	50 024	29.9	3.4
Rozaje	5 729	3.4	3.8
Savnik	526	0.3	3.3
Tivat	4 003	2.4	3.1
Ulcinj	5 647	3.4	3.3
Zabljak	935	0.6	3.3
Regions			
Central	78 329	46.9	3.4
Coastal	41 720	25.0	3.2
North	47 128	28.2	3.4
Type of settlement			
Urban	108 422	64.9	3.3
Other	58 755	35.1	3.4

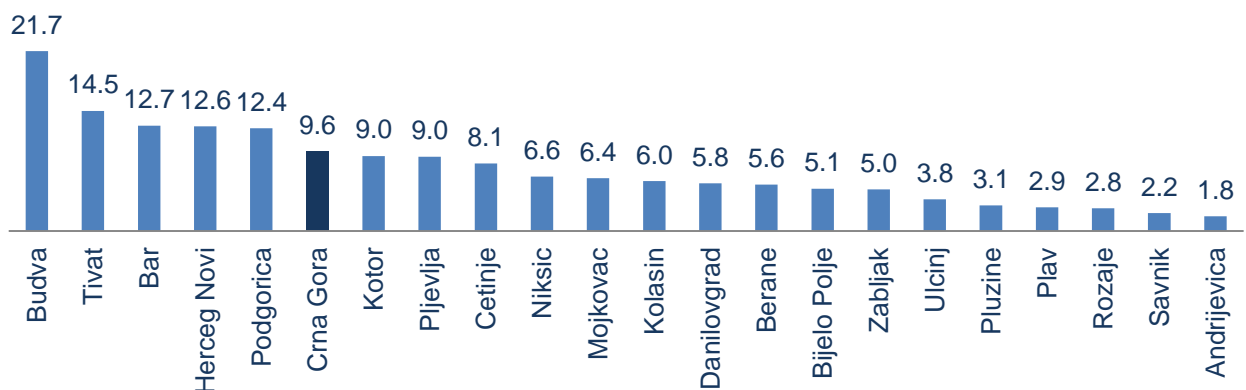
- The total number of families in Montenegro is 167 177
- The largest number of families recorded in Podgorica 50 024, this representing 30% of the total number of families in Montenegro.
- In Niksic live 19 278 families is 11%, then Bijelo Polje and Bar with 7%
- Savnik is municipality with the lowest number of families 526 . This is only 0.3% of families in Montenegro. Below 1% have also Zabljak, Pluzine and Andrijevica.
- The average number of members in the family is 3.3.
- The average number of members in the family by municipalities ranges from 3.8 in Rozaje to 3.1 in the following municipalities: Kotor, Budva, Tivat, Herceg Novi and Pljevlja.

Chart 1 Households by tenure status, Census 2011



- 78% of households in Montenegro are owners or co-owners of the dwellings in which they live.
- Almost 10% of households rented dwelling where they live
- 6% of households living in dwelling which owner are parents, children or other relatives.

Chart 2 Share households who rented dwelling in total number of households in the municipality, Census 2011



- Of the total number of households (7042) who live in Budva, 1526 or 21.7% renting dwelling where they live.
- In Andrijevica of 1666 households, 30 or 1.8% live in rented dwelling.

Table 4 Households by tenure status by municipalities, Census 2011

Municipalities	households	Tenure status of household				
		owners / co-owners	household that rented dwelling	living in dwelling which owner are parents, children or other relatives	other	no data
Montenegro	192 242	150 288	18 425	10 980	3 459	9 090
Andrijevica	1 666	1 546	30	34	33	23
Bar	13 789	10 471	1 749	661	158	750
Berane	9 764	8 175	547	423	168	451
Bijelo Polje	13 082	11 044	665	648	71	654
Budva	7 042	4 491	1 526	256	145	624
Cetinje	5 697	4 496	464	276	91	370
Danilovgrad	5 477	4 478	315	294	131	259
Herceg Novi	11 090	8 354	1 400	401	280	655
Kolasin	2 836	2 338	171	157	52	118
Kotor	7 604	5 795	688	568	257	296
Mojkovac	2 775	2 136	177	90	23	349
Niksic	21 538	18 175	1 414	851	396	702
Plav	3 601	3 139	103	145	9	205
Pljevlja	10 627	8 257	953	781	152	484
Pluzine	1 137	973	35	19	84	26
Podgorica	56 847	41 889	7 050	4 613	1 181	2 114
Rozaje	5 455	4 719	151	145	6	434
Savnik	690	574	15	20	8	73
Tivat	4 834	3 389	700	416	178	151
Ulcinj	5 440	4 814	209	111	28	278
Zabljak	1 251	1 035	63	71	8	74

METODOLOGICAL EXPLANATION

In Montenegro, in period from 1 to 15 of April 2011, it was conducted Census of Population, Households and Dwellings (hereinafter referred to as : Census). Census was conducted according to situation on 31 March 2011 in 24:00 hours that is considered referent moment of the Census. Immediately after Census was finished it was performed control of quality of Census, in representative sample of enumeration areas in order to estimate coverage and quality of data collected by Census. The first results of the control indicated on total coverage of Census units. Census was conducted in traditional way.using interview method and door to door principle. Interviews were performed by enumerators.

The Census which is conducted, according to international recommendation every ten years is process of collecting, processing and publishing of demographic, economic, education, migration, ethnic ,cultural and social data related to population of a country in certain period. Further, Census provides data on the number of households and dwellings and their characteristics.

Preparation, organization and conduction of Census is based on following principles: relevance, impartiality, reliability, transparency, timeliness, professional independence, rationality, consistence, publicity, statistical confidentiality and usage of personal data exclusively for statistical purposes.

It 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 the Census (hereinafter referred as to: Methodology). Methodology is fully harmonized with international standards that define common rules on collecting data on population and for Census 2011 the most important were:

-Recommendation of Conference of European Statisticians for Censuses of Population and Dwellings in 2010 and there were prepared in cooperation with Economic Commission of UN and statistical office of European Union– EUROSTAT;

- Regulation 763/2008 of European parliament and Council of European Union on censuses of population and dwellings, as well as Regulation 1201/2009 implementing Regulation 763/2008 of European Parliament and EU Council on censuses of population and dwelling regarding technical specification, characteristics and their separating.

Census units are population, households and dwellings.

Population

Census covered citizens of Montenegro, citizens of Montenegro and foreign citizens, foreign citizens and persons without citizenship who have residence (permanent or temporary) in Montenegro, regardless they were present in the time of Census in Montenegro or in abroad and regardless do they have in the time of Census identification document and regardless they live in dwelling, other facilities or in public areas.

Population means persons with usual place of residence in Montenegro. Usual place of residence is place where person usually spends day, regardless temporary absence because of recreation, holiday., visit to friends or cousins, absence because of business, as well as absence because of medical treatment of religious visits and place where person lives without interrupting at least form 1 April 2010 or came to that place later, but has intention to stay there at least one year.

Methodology was prepared in a way that it was taken care that each person has only one usual place of residence. In international context this is important in order to avoid persons to be included in total number of population in more countries or not to be included anywhere. The main goals of the Census is to confirm the accurate number of persons who live and use infrastructure of some geographic area.

Comparability of data on number of inhabitants from Census 2011 and earlier censuses is not complete because of implementation of international recommendation for certain census rounds. Here it mostly about definition of usual place of residence that was not included in earlier census methodologies.

Definition of household

Household is every family or other community of persons living and spending together their income for living (dwelling, food, etc.), regardless whether if all members are in place where the household is settled down or some of them staying longer in another settlement, i.e. abroad for the purposes of work studying or other reasons.

Household is also a person who lives alone in the place of enumeration ("one-member household"), and does not have his/her household in another place. Such household can be in a separate dwelling or in a separate room/rooms of a dwelling, regardless if he/she lives with one or more persons, but does not spend his/her income together with them.

Household is also so called collective household, i.e. household composed of persons living in institutions for permanent care of children and adults, in hospitals for incurable patients, monasteries, priories, and other religious institutions.

Household can be composed of one or more families, and additionally to have members not belonging neither to one family within the household enumerated; also there are households with no family (one-member households, as well as households composed of brothers and sisters; grandmother and grandchildren, etc., as well as non-relatives spending together their income for living).

Definition of family

Basic family is defined as the community of two or more persons living in the same household and representing husband and wife, cohabiting partners or as parent and child. Family can comprise the following:

- Married couple/couple living in consensual union without children,
- Married couple/couple living in consensual union with children that are not married, and
- One of parents with children who are not married.

Basis on which the household is using the dwelling

This question is answered only in the line for household holder. The code from Table 4, given in the form, is entered as an answer:

- 1 Owner of dwelling is household member
- 2 Co-owner of dwelling is household member
- 3 Household is renting dwelling
- 4 Subtenant household
- 5 Living with parents, children and other relatives
- 6 Other

Regional division

Coastal Region consists of municipalities: Bar, Budva, Herceg Novi, Kotor, Tivat i Ulcinj.

The central region consists of: Glavni grad Podgorica, Prijestonica Cetinje i opštine Danilovgrad i Niksic.

The northern region consists of municipalities: Andrijevica, Berane, Bijelo Polje, Kolasin, Mojkovac, Plav, Pljevlja, Plužine, Rožaje, Šavnik i Zabljak.

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