

## OBRAZOVANJE

### Izvori i metode prikupljanja podataka

Podaci o predškolskom, osnovnom i srednjem obrazovanju od školske 2015/2016. godine rezultat su statističke obrade baze podataka Ministarstva prosvjete - MEIS.

Podaci o visokom obrazovanju prikupljaju se redovnim godišnjim izvještajima.

### Obuhvat

Godišnjim istraživanjima statistike obrazovanja obuhvaćeno je osnovno, srednje i visoko obrazovanje. Podaci za osnovno i srednje obrazovanje odnose se na kraj školske godine, dok se podaci za upisane studente i nastavno osoblje na visokim školama, fakultetima i akademijama odnose na zimski semestar u kome je izvršen upis studenata. Podaci o diplomiranim studentima, specijalistima, magistrima nauka i doktorima nauka, odnose se na kalendarsku godinu.

### Definicije

U statistici obrazovanja pod pojmom škola podrazumijeva se obrazovno-vaspitna ustanova ili jedinica koja obavlja obrazovno vaspitnu djelatnost ostvarivanjem nastavnog plana i programa. Kao škola je prikazana svaka školska jedinica, bez obzira da li je samostalna škola, matična škola, jedinica u sastavu (područno odjeljenje) ili odjeljenje pri drugoj vrsti škole.

### Redovno osnovno obrazovanje

*Osnovno obrazovanje i vaspitanje je obavezno za svu djecu uzrasta od šest do petnaest godina života. Osnovno obrazovanje i vaspitanje traje devet godina.*

Osnovne škole obuhvataju područna odjeljenja-jedinice u sastavu i to: četvororazredne, petorazredne, samostalne i matične devetorazredne (potpune) osnovne škole.

### Redovno srednje obrazovanje

Srednja škola može biti osnovana kao gimnazija, umjetnička ili kao stručna škola.

U gimnaziji se stiče opšte obrazovanje iz prirodnih i društvenih nauka radi nastavljanja školovanja. Školovanje u gimnaziji traje četiri godine.

U umjetničkoj školi se stiče IV stepen stručne spreme iz oblasti muzičke i baletske umjetnosti. Školovanje traje četiri godine.

U stručnoj četvorogodišnjoj školi se stiče IV stepen stručne spreme, odnosno srednje obrazovanje za rad i dalje školovanje. Stručne škole su: građevinska, mašinska, poljoprivredna, šumarska, medicinska, ekonomska, ugostiteljska, trgovinska, saobraćajna, pomorska i dr.

U trogodišnjim stručnim školama stiče se III stepen stručne spreme.

Od školske 1987/88. godine, u srednjim školama, učenici se od prvog razreda obrazuju za odgovarajuću struku, odnosno zanimanje, a od školske 1990/91. godine srednje obrazovanje se realizuje po područjima rada i u okviru njih po obrazovnim profilima (zanimanjima).

### Obrazovanje i vaspitanje djece sa posebnim obrazovnim potrebama (osnovno i srednje)

Obrazovanje i vaspitanje djece sa posebnim obrazovnim potrebama je obrazovanje djece i mladih ometene u psihikom ili fizičkom razvoju. Učenici se, po pravilu, primaju u starosti školske obaveze, ali i preko nje. Nastavni plan i program ovih škola u skladu je s planom i programom odgovarajuće redovne škole, prilagođen stepenu ometenosti učenika.

Odjeljenja za obrazovanje i vaspitanje djece sa posebnim obrazovnim potrebama pri odgovarajućim redovnim školama prikazana su kao školske jedinice, što je u saglasnosti sa definicijom škole kao jedinice posmatranja

## EDUCATION

### Sources and methods of data collection

The data on pre-primary, primary and secondary education from school year 2015/2016 are the result of statistical processing of MEIS (Ministry of Education Information System) database.

Data on higher education are collected through regular annual surveys.

### Coverage

Annual surveys of education statistics cover primary, secondary and higher education institutions. Data on primary and secondary education relate to the end of a school year, whereas data on enrolled students and teaching staff in higher schools, faculties and academies refer to the winter semester when students were enrolled. Data on graduated students, specialists, master's and doctor's degree holders, refer to the calendar year.

### Definitions

As by education statistics, schools are defined as educational institutions or units performing educational activity according to established educational plan and programme. Each school unit is presented as a school, no matter whether it is autonomous school, central school, regional school departments or separate department within different type of school.

### Regular primary education

Primary education is obligatory for all children aged 6-15 years. Primary education lasts nine years.

Primary schools comprises regional school departments-units according to the following: four-year, five-year, independent and central nine-year (complete) primary schools

### Regular secondary education

Secondary school can be established as gymnasiums, art school or vocational school.

Gymnasiums provide general education in natural and social sciences as a good basis for further education. The schooling lasts for four years.

Art school provides the 4<sup>th</sup> degree specialist's qualifications in fine arts, music and ballet. The schooling lasts for four years.

All four-year vocational schools provide 4<sup>th</sup> degree specialist's qualification, i.e. secondary education necessary for work and/or for further schooling. Vocational schools are construction, mechanical engineering, agriculture, forestry, health, economics, catering, business, naval and other schools.

Three-year vocational schools provide 3<sup>rd</sup> degree of specialist's qualification.

As of school year 1987/88, in secondary schools, students from the first grade had been educated for a certain vocation or occupation branch while as of school year 1990/91, secondary education has been realized by fields of work including educational profiles (occupations).

### Education of children with special educational needs (primary and secondary)

Education of children with special educational needs is education of children and youth disturbed in psychological and physical development. Pupils are registered into schools at the age when school obligation is compulsory but also over that age border. Curriculum of these schools is in accordance with curriculum of certain regular school, adapted to the level of disturbance of pupils.

Classes for education of children with special educational needs in corresponding regular schools are shown as school units, which is in line with the definition of school as an observation unit.

**Obrazovanje odraslih**

*U školama za obrazovanje odraslih* omogućuje se licima starijim od 15 godina života (odrasli), koji redovno ne pohađaju školu, da steknu osnovno obrazovanje i vaspitanje.

Odrasli osnovnu školu mogu završiti pohađanjem nastave ili polaganjem ispita. Osnovno obrazovanje za odrasle organizuje se po razredima od I do IX i traje četiri godine. Organizaciono, ove škole se javljaju kao posebne škole.

Srednje obrazovanje odrasla lica stiču kao vanredni učenici u srednjim školama.

**Visoko obrazovanje**

Do školske 2004/05.god. *visoko obrazovanje* je obuhvatalo više škole, fakultete i umjetničke akademije. Visoko obrazovanje se stiče (za studente koji su upisali prije školske 2004/05.) na fakultetima i umjetničkim akademijama na kojima nastava traje najmanje četiri godine, a više obrazovanje se stiče završavanjem prvog stepena visokoškolske nastave ili više škole na kojima nastava traje dvije godine (dvogodišnje studije).

Akadske 2003/04.god. na većini fakulteta prva godina studija je organizovana u skladu sa principima Bolonjske deklaracije, a od akademske 2004/05. god. ovaj način studiranja primjenjuje se na svim fakultetima. Prema Zakonu o visokom obrazovanju (Sl. List RCG, br. 60/03) postoje tri nivoa visokog obrazovanja: osnovne studije, postdiplomske studije (specijalističke i magistarske) i doktorske studije. Visoko obrazovanje se ostvaruje kroz: akademske i primijenjene studijske programe.

Status studenta stiče se upisom na odgovarajući studijski program. Student može imati status budžetski finansiranog ili samofinansirajućeg studenta. Na privatnim visokoškolskom ustanovama studenti plaćaju školarinu i imaju status samofinansirajućih studenata.

**Stopa upisa**

Stopa upisa u predškolske ustanove predstavlja odnos ukupnog broja upisane djece u predškolske ustanove na stotinu djece starosti 0-5 godina.

Stopa upisa u osnovnu školu predstavlja odnos broja učenika koji su upisali osnovnu školu (ISCED 1+2) uključujući i djecu u resursnim centrima na početku školske godine na 100 djece uzrasta 6 - 14 godina.

Stopa upisa u srednju školu predstavlja odnos broja učenika koji su upisali srednju školu (ISCED 3) uključujući i djecu u resursnim centrima na početku školske godine na 100 djece uzrasta 15 - 18 godina.

Stopa upisa na visoko obrazovanje predstavlja odnos broja studenata koji su upisali studije na visokoškolskim ustanovama (ISCED 5-8) na početku akademske godine na 100 stanovnika, uzrasta 19 - 27 godina.

**Adult education**

*Schools for adults' education* provide possibility to persons over 15 years (adults) who are not regularly attending a school, to acquire elementary education and training.

Adults can complete primary school by either regular attending of school or taking exams. Primary education for adults is organized by grade from I to IX and lasts for four years. Organizationally, these are recognized as separate schools.

Adults acquire a secondary education as part-time students in secondary schools.

**Higher education**

Until school year 2004/05, *higher education* included high schools, faculties and art academies. Higher (tertiary education) – faculties and academies (for students enrolled before the school year 2004/05) is received at faculties and art academies, and is lasting minimum 4 years, while *high (post-secondary non-tertiary education)* is received upon completion of first degree of higher education or completion of high schools, whereas in both cases the schooling lasts 2 years.

In almost all faculties the first year of studies of academic year 2003/04, was organized in consistency with Bologna Declaration, while as of 2004/05 academic year it has been applied in all faculties. Pursuant to the Law on Higher Education (Official Gazette of the Republic of Montenegro 60/03), there are three levels of higher education: basic studies, postgraduate studies (specialist and master) and PhD studies. Higher education is achieved through: academic and applied study programmes.

The status of student is acquired with the entering an appropriate study programme. Student may have the status of state-financed or self-financed student. In private higher education institutions, students pay the tuition fee and possess the status of self-financed students.

**Enrollment rate**

The enrollment rate in preschool education is the ratio of the total number of children enrolled in pre-schools per 100 of children aged 0-5 years.

The enrollment rate in primary school is the ratio of the number of pupils who enrolled in primary school (ISCED 1 2) including children in resource centers at the beginning of the school year per 100 children aged 6 - 14 years.

The enrollment rate in secondary school is the ratio of the number of pupils who enrolled in secondary school (ISCED 3) including children in resource centers at the beginning of the school year per 100 children aged 15 - 18 years

The enrollment rate in higher education is the ratio of the number of students who enrolled in the studies at institutions of higher education (ISCED 5-8) at the beginning of the academic year per 100 people aged 19 - 27 years.

20 –1. OSNOVNI POKAZATELJI O OSNOVNIM  
I SREDNJIM ŠKOLAMA  
kraj 2015/2016. školske godine

BASIC INDICATORS OF PRIMARY  
AND SECONDARY EDUCATION  
end of 2015/2016 school year

	Odjeljenja <i>Class units</i>	Učenci koji su završili obrazovanje <i>Pupils who completed education</i>					
		Ukupno <i>All</i>	Muški <i>Male</i>	Ženski <i>Female</i>	Završili školu <i>Completed schooling</i>		
					Redovni učenici <i>Regular pupils</i>	Vanredni učenici <i>Part-time pupils</i>	
REDOVNO OSNOVNO OBRAZOVANJE	3 386	67 963	35 565	32 398	7 701	-	REGULAR PRIMARY EDUCATION <sup>1)</sup>
REDOVNO SREDNJE OBRAZOVANJE	1 072	27 006	13 685	13 321	7 198	878	REGULAR SECONDARY EDUCATION <sup>2)</sup>
							<b>REDOVNO SREDNJE OBRAZOVANJE PO PODRUČJIMA RADA REGULAR SECONDARY EDUCATION BY FIELDS OF STUDY</b>
PODRUČJA RADA <sup>1)</sup>							FIELDS OF STUDY <sup>3)</sup>
Gimnazija	334	9 129	3 873	5 256	2 390	69	Gymnasiums
Poljoprivreda, proizvodnja i prerada hrane	37	630	330	300	163	32	Agriculture, production and processing of food
Šumarstvo i obrada drveta	5	54	53	1	7	8	Forestry and wood processing
Geologija, rudarstvo i metalurgija	5	36	16	20	13	-	Geology, mining and metallurgy
Mašinstvo i obrada metala	52	942	865	77	312	61	Mechanical engineering and metal processing
Elektrotehnika	99	2 458	2 088	370	656	174	Electrical engineering
Hemija, nemetali i grafičarstvo	6	168	63	105	41	12	Chemistry, non-metals and graph.
Tekstil i kožarstvo	3	27	-	27	10	2	Textile and leather industry
Geodezija i građevinarstvo	34	730	430	300	221	36	Geodesy and construction
Saobraćaj	73	1 952	1 574	378	490	74	Transportation
Trgovina, ugostiteljstvo i turizam	165	3 982	2 009	1 973	1 165	190	Trade, catering and tourism
Ekonomija, pravo, administracija	140	4 007	1 556	2 451	1 038	117	Economics, law, administration
Kultura, umjetnost i javno informisanje	31	259	92	167	59	-	Culture, arts and public informa- tion
Zdravstvo i socijalna zaštita	77	2 367	680	1 687	563	69	Public health and social welfare
Ostalo (lične usluge)	12	265	56	209	71	24	Other (personal services)
Osnovno obrazovanje odraslih	16	190	140	50	116	-	Primary education of adults

<sup>1)</sup> Broj područja rada (Struka) je prikazan za sve razrede (od I do IV razreda).

<sup>1)</sup> Number of fields of study is given for all grades (1st – 4th)

## 20 – 2. STOPA UPISA U OSNOVNU ŠKOLU

## ENROLLMENT RATE IN PRIMARY SCHOOL

Školska godina School year	Stopa upisa / The enrollment rate		
	Svega All	Muški Male	Ženski Female
2014/2015	98,55	98,50	98,60
2015/2016	98,14	98,52	97,71
2016/2017	99,01	99,18	98,83

## 20 – 3. STOPA UPISA U SREDNJU ŠKOLU

## ENROLLMENT RATE IN SECONDARY SCHOOL

Školska godina School year	Stopa upisa / The enrollment rate		
	Svega All	Muški Male	Ženski Female
2014/2015	86,49	86,53	86,46
2015/2016	84,87	84,74	85,01
2016/2017	84,99	84,93	85,05

## 20 – 4. NASTAVNO OSOBLJE – VISOKOŠKOLSKE USTANOVE

## TEACHING STAFF – ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS

	Akademsko osoblje Academic Staff			Stručno osoblje Experts		
	Svega All	Muški Male	Ženski Female	Svega All	Muški Male	Ženski Female
2012/2013	1 347	745	602	246	96	150
2013/2014	1 199	650	549	281	121	160
2014/2015	1 253	665	588	250	99	151
2015/2016	1 337	694	643	283	134	149
2016/2017	1 306	693	613	299	134	165

20 – 5. STUDENTI PREMA NAČINU  
FINANSIRANJA I POLUSTUDENTS BY SOURCE  
OF FINANCING AND SEX

	Studenti / Students								
	Ukupno Total			Finansiranje iz budžeta Financed from the Budget			Samofinansiranje Self-financed		
	Svega All	Muški Male	Ženski Female	Svega All	Muški Male	Ženski Female	Svega All	Muški Male	Ženski Female
2012/2013	22 279	10 397	11 882	4 852	1 809	3 043	17 427	8 588	8 839
2013/2014	23 442	11 047	12 395	4 837	1 779	3 058	18 605	9 268	9 337
2014/2015	24 184	11 400	12 784	4 488	1 664	2 824	19 696	9 736	9 960
2015/2016	22 201	10 280	11 921	4 211	1 589	2 622	17 990	8 691	9 299
2016/2017	21 422	9 821	11 601	4 147	1 611	2 536	17 275	8 210	9 065

20 – 6. STUDENTI PREMA NAČINU FINANSIRANJA  
I GODINAMA STUDIJASTUDENTS BY SOURCE OF FINANCING  
AND YEAR OF STUDIES

	Studenti – ukupno / <i>Students - total</i>						
	Svega <i>All</i>	Godine studija / <i>Year of studies</i>					
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI
	<b>UKUPNO / TOTAL</b>						
2012/2013	22 279	7 705	6 763	7 061	643	97	37
2013/2014	23 442	7 938	6 854	7 800	730	87	33
2014/2015	24 184	8 026	7 048	8 276	699	102	33
2015/2016	22 201	7 151	6 561	7 637	739	81	32
2016/2017	21 422	6 887	6 258	7 323	826	96	32
	<b>FINANSIRANJE IZ BUDŽETA / FINANCED FROM THE BUDGET</b>						
2012/2013	4 852	1 937	1 398	1 126	264	90	37
2013/2014	4 837	1 783	1 451	1 203	288	79	33
2014/2015	4 488	1 631	1 322	1 153	265	85	32
2015/2016	4 211	1 595	1 221	1 051	252	63	29
2016/2017	4 147	1 680	1 132	1 034	217	60	24

## 20 – 7. DIPLOMIRANI STUDENTI

## FACULTY GRADUATES

	Studenti / <i>Students</i>								
	Ukupno <i>Total</i>			Finansiranje iz budžeta <i>Financed from the Budget</i>			Samofinansiranje <i>Self-financed</i>		
	Svega <i>All</i>	Muški <i>Male</i>	Ženski <i>Female</i>	Svega <i>All</i>	Muški <i>Male</i>	Ženski <i>Female</i>	Svega <i>All</i>	Muški <i>Male</i>	Ženski <i>Female</i>
2012	2 923	1 155	1 768	806	297	509	2 117	858	1 259
2013	3 073	1 264	1 809	837	262	575	2 236	1 002	1 234
2014	2 978	1 189	1 789	910	322	588	2 068	867	1 201
2015	2 855	1 080	1 775	947	292	655	1 908	788	1 120
2016	3 109	1 310	1 799	709	237	472	2 400	1 073	1 327

## 20 – 8. STOPA UPISA NA VISOKO OBRAZOVANJE

## ENROLLMENT RATE IN HIGHER EDUCATION

Akademska godina <i>Academic year</i>	Stopa upisa / <i>The enrollment rate</i>		
	Svega <i>All</i>	Muški <i>Male</i>	Ženski <i>Female</i>
2013/2014	34,28	30,94	37,85
2014/2015	35,41	31,98	39,06
2015/2016	33,29	29,80	37,00
2016/2017	34,53	30,48	38,85

20 – 9. UPISANI NA POSTDIPLOMSKE  
I DOKTORSKE STUDIJEENROLLED IN POSTGRADUATE  
STUDIES AND DOCTORAL STUDIES

	Postdiplomske studije <i>Postgraduate studies</i>						Doktorske studije <i>Doctoral studies</i>		
	Specijalističke studije <i>Specialist studies</i>			Magistarske studije <i>Master studies</i>					
	Svega <i>All</i>	Muški <i>Male</i>	Ženski <i>Female</i>	Svega <i>All</i>	Muški <i>Male</i>	Ženski <i>Female</i>	Svega <i>All</i>	Muški <i>Male</i>	Ženski <i>Female</i>
2012/2013	2 169	916	1 253	463	191	272	54	30	24
2013/2014	2 014	856	1 158	552	214	338	72	34	38
2014/2015	1 903	770	1 133	443	191	252	50	26	24
2015/2016	2 034	925	1 109	368	162	206	40	19	21
2016/2017	2 867	1 279	1 588	685	275	410	40	30	10

20 – 10. SPECIJALISTI, MAGISTRI I DOKTORI  
PO POLUSPECIALISTS, MASTERS AND DOCTORS  
BY GENDER

	Specijalisti <i>Specialists</i>			Magistri nauka <i>Masters of science</i>			Doktori nauka <i>Doctors of science</i>		
	Svega <i>All</i>	Muški <i>Male</i>	Ženski <i>Female</i>	Svega <i>All</i>	Muški <i>Male</i>	Ženski <i>Female</i>	Svega <i>All</i>	Muški <i>Male</i>	Ženski <i>Female</i>
2012	1 592	580	1 012	282	103	179	8	-	8
2013	1 638	663	975	296	117	179	13	9	4
2014	1 398	570	828	284	107	177	20	8	12
2015	1 466	550	916	237	87	150	16	6	10
2016	1 716	631	1 085	190	78	112	28	9	19

20 – 11. MAGISTRI I DOKTORI PREMA OBRAZOVNOM  
PODRUČJU<sup>1)</sup> NAUČNOG RADA I POLUMASTERS' AND DOCTORS' DEGREES BY EDUCATIONAL  
FIELDS<sup>1)</sup> OF SCIENTIFIC WORK AND BY SEX

		Magistri nauka <i>Masters of science</i>			Doktori nauka <i>Doctors of science</i>				
		2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016		
<b>UKUPNO</b>	<b>svega</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>All</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
	<b>muški</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>Male</b>	
	<b>ženski</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>Female</b>	
Opšti programi i kvalifikacije	svega	-	-	-	-	-	-	All	Generic programmes and qualifications
	muški	-	-	-	-	-	-	Male	
	ženski	-	-	-	-	-	-	Female	
Obrazovanje	svega	3	2	3	-	-	-	All	Education
	muški	-	-	1	-	-	-	Male	
	ženski	3	2	2	-	-	-	Female	
Umjetnost i humanističkenauke	svega	28	19	12	6	-	11	All	Humanities and Arts
	muški	5	5	6	2	-	1	Male	
	ženski	23	14	6	4	-	10	Female	
Društvene nauke, novinarstvo i informisanje	svega	75	66	70	4	6	6	All	Social sciences, journalism and information
	muški	19	20	25	4	2	2	Male	
	ženski	56	46	45	-	4	4	Female	
Poslovanje, administracija i pravo	svega	95	79	57	4	3	2	All	Business, administration and law
	muški	42	26	18	1	1	1	Male	
	ženski	53	53	39	3	2	1	Female	
Prirodne nauke, matematika i statistika	svega	9	5	4	-	1	1	All	Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics
	muški	3	2	2	-	-	-	Male	
	ženski	6	3	2	-	1	1	Female	
Informacije i komunikacione tehnologije	svega	3	5	3	1	-	-	All	Information and Communication Technologies
	muški	2	3	2	-	-	-	Male	
	ženski	1	2	1	1	-	-	Female	
Inženjerstvo, proizvodnja i građevinarstvo	svega	26	21	24	3	4	5	All	Engineering, manufacturing and construction
	muški	17	10	15	1	3	3	Male	
	ženski	9	11	9	2	1	2	Female	
Poljoprivreda, šumarstvo, ribarstvo i veterinarstvo	svega	6	4	6	-	-	-	All	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and veterinary
	muški	3	2	3	-	-	-	Male	
	ženski	3	2	3	-	-	-	Female	
Zdravstvo i socijalna zaštita	svega	4	3	-	1	2	-	All	Health and welfare
	muški	3	2	-	-	-	-	Male	
	ženski	1	1	-	1	2	-	Female	
Usluge	svega	35	33	11	1	-	3	All	Services
	muški	13	17	6	-	-	2	Male	
	ženski	22	16	5	1	-	1	Female	

<sup>1)</sup> Međunarodna standardna klasifikacija obrazovanja:  
(ISCED-F 2013)

<sup>1)</sup> International Standard Classification of Education:  
(ISCED-F 2013)

20 – 12. PREDŠKOLSKE USTANOVE I DOMOVI  
UČENIKA I STUDENATAPRE-SCHOOL INSTITUTIONS AND PUPILS'  
AND STUDENTS' DORMITORIES

Godina Year	ustanove Institutions	Korisnici / Beneficiaries		Radnici / Employees					
		ukupno Total	žene Females	ukupno Total	žene Females	od toga / Out of which			ostali Other
						vaspitači Educators	zdravstveni Medical staff	administrativni Administrative staff	
<b>Predškolske ustanove / Pre-school institutions</b>									
2012	115	15 317	7 305	1 606	1 530	910	227	57	412
2013	119	16 461	7 741	1 709	1 629	963	243	55	448
2014	118	17 091	7 978	1 802	1 720	977	298	58	469
2015	122	16 972	7 851	2 061	1 980	1 052	371	74	564
2016	135	18 957	9 061	2 180	2 094	1 039	409	41	605
<b>Domovi učenika / Pupils' dormitories</b>									
2012	6	339	171	77	50	20	-	9	48
2013	6	354	147	80	51	19	-	12	49
2014	6	340	139	79	50	15	-	12	52
2015	6	328	129	75	53	14	-	11	50
2016	6	329	150	87	56	12	-	20	55
<b>Studentski domovi / Students' dormitories</b>									
2012	4	1 987	1 266	210	145	8	-	32	170
2013	4	2 147	1 362	220	151	6	-	35	179
2014	4	2 111	1 263	230	156	7	-	34	189
2015	4	1 995	1 222	219	142	7	-	33	179
2016	4	2 021	1 333	207	136	4	-	39	132

## 20 – 13. STOPA UPISA DJECE U PREDŠKOLSKE USTANOVE

## ENROLLMENT RATE OF CHILDREN INTO PRESCHOOL INSTITUTIONS

Školska godina	Stopa upisa / The enrollment rate Ukupno / Total		
	Svega All	Muški Male	Ženski Female
2014/2015	37,45	38,34	36,48
2015/2016	37,69	38,91	36,37
2016/2017	42,88	43,12	42,62