Key Messages

- 21 percent of women and 17 percent of men aged 15-49 years reported that a vaccine, or vaccines, from the recommended routine immunization schedule for children cause serious adverse event following vaccination.
- 13 percent of women and 9 percent of men aged 15-49 years reported that the MMR vaccine could cause a serious adverse event following vaccination.
- 54 percent of mothers/caretakers reported delaying and 27 percent refusing vaccination(s) of the child under five.
- The most common reason for delaying a vaccine was an illness at the time of vaccination or an allergy to the vaccine or its components. The same reason is the most common for refusing a vaccine.
- More than three quarters of mothers/caretakers (77 percent) have a positive perception of the prescribed vaccination schedule.
- 42 percent of mothers/caretakers reported that they would agree to the child receiving vaccines against the pneumococcus bacteria or the human papillomavirus (HPV) if they were recommended by a pediatrician.
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The objective of this snapshot is to disseminate selected findings from the 2018 Montenegro MICS related to Attitudes Toward Immunization. Data from this snapshot can be found in tables from TC.1.3W-Ssp, TC.1.3M-Ssp, TC.1.4-Ssp, TC.1.5-Ssp, TC.1.6-Ssp, TC.1.7-Ssp, TC.1.8-Ssp and TC.1.9-Ssp in the Survey Findings Report.

Further statistical snapshots and the Survey Findings Report for this and other MICS surveys are available on mics.unicef.org/surveys.