**Montenegro Roma Settlements 2018**

**Nutritional Status of Children**

**Anthropometric Malnutrition Indicators in Roma Settlements**

**Stunting: SDG 2.2.1**

Stunting refers to a child who is too short for his or her age. Stunting is the failure to grow both physically and cognitively and is the result of chronic or recurrent malnutrition.

- Percentage of children under 5 in Roma Settlements who are stunted: 21%

**Wasting: SDG 2.2.2**

Wasting refers to a child who is too thin for his or her height. Wasting, or acute malnutrition, is the result of recent rapid weight loss or the failure to gain weight. A child who is moderately or severely wasted has an increased risk of death, but treatment is possible.

- Percentage of children under 5 in Roma Settlements who are wasted: 5%

**Overweight: SDG 2.2.2**

Overweight refers to a child who is too heavy for his or her height. This form of malnutrition results from expending too few calories for the amount consumed from food and drinks and increases the risk of noncommunicable diseases later in life.

- Percentage of children under 5 in Roma Settlements who are overweight: 3%

**Underweight**

Underweight is a composite form of undernutrition that can include elements of stunting and wasting (i.e. an underweight child can have a reduced weight for their age due to being too short for their age and/or being too thin for their height).

- Percentage of children under 5 in Roma Settlements who are underweight: 8%

**Anthropometric Malnutrition Indicators by Age**

- **Stunting**
- **Overweight**
- **Wasting**
- **Underweight**

Key Messages

- In Roma Settlements in Montenegro, 21 percent of children under five are stunted.
- The percentage of stunted children whose mothers have pre-primary school or none is higher than the percentage of stunted children whose mothers have secondary or higher education (25 percent compared to 0 percent).
- 3 percent of children under 5 are overweight.
- There is a higher percentage of overweight children (4 percent) in South compared to Centre (3 percent) and North (2 percent).
- 3 percent of children under 5 in Roma settlements in Montenegro are wasted.
- Younger children are more wasted than older ones. 12 percent of children aged 6-11 months are stunted and 0 percent of those who are aged 48-59 months.
- 8 percent of children under 5 are underweight.
Nutritional Status of Children: Disaggregates in Roma Settlements

The Montenegro Roma Settlements Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) was carried out in 2018 by the Statistical Office of Montenegro (MONSTAT) as a part of the global MICS programme. Technical support was provided by the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), UNICEF, the Government of Montenegro, and UNHCR provided financial support.

The objective of this snapshot is to disseminate selected findings from the 2018 Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS related to Nutritional Status of Children. Data from this snapshot can be found in tables TC.8.1R in the Survey Findings Report.

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

Regional Data on Stunting, Overweight & Wasting in Roma Settlements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Stunting: SDG 2.2.1</th>
<th>Overweight: SDG 2.2.2</th>
<th>Wasting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>% stunted (moderate and severe)</td>
<td>% overweight (moderate and severe)</td>
<td>% wasted and severe (SDG 2.2.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North</td>
<td>34.6</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centre</td>
<td>18.6</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percentage of children under 5 in Roma Settlements who are stunted, by background characteristics

Percentage of children under 5 in Roma Settlements who are wasted, by background characteristics

Stunting: SDG 2.2.1

Overweight: SDG 2.2.2

Wasting: SDG 2.2.2