Structure of 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 structure of families and this is the subject of release.

Definition of family

The family nucleus is defined as community of two or more persons who belong to the same household and who are husband and wife, or partners in a consensual union, or as parent and child regardless the age of child. So families include:

- Married/unmarried couple without children,
- Married/unmarried couple with children who are not married and
- A lone parent with children who are not married.

In Montenegro there are 167 771 families.

Graph 1 Families by composition, Census 2011
Table 1 Families by composition, Census 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total number of families</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Montenegro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Families with married couples</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Married couples with children (who live with parents)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Married couples with at least one (who live with parents) child under 25 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Married couples with at least one (who live with parents) child over 25 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Families with unmarried couples</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unmarried couples without children (who live with parents)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unmarried couples with at least one child under 25 years (who live with parents)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unmarried couples with at least one child over 25 years (who live with parents)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lone father families with at least one child</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lone father families with at least one child under 25 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lone father families with at least one child over 25 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lone mother families with at least one child</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lone mother families with at least one child under 25 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lone mother families with at least one child over 25 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Of the total number of families in Montenegro 131 218 are married couples families with or without children.
- There are 6 430 unmarried couples families with or without children.
- 5 105 families are lone father families with at least one child.
- The number of lone mother families with at least one child, regardless of the age of the child, is 24 424.
### Table 2. Families by composition, Census 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Total number of married couple families</th>
<th>Total number of unmarried couple families</th>
<th>Total number of a lone father families</th>
<th>Total number of a lone mother families</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Montenegro</td>
<td>167 177</td>
<td>131 218</td>
<td>6 430</td>
<td>5 105</td>
<td>24 424</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrijevica</td>
<td>1 338</td>
<td>1 001</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bar</td>
<td>11 723</td>
<td>9 399</td>
<td>409</td>
<td>346</td>
<td>1 569</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berane</td>
<td>8 965</td>
<td>7 007</td>
<td>388</td>
<td>306</td>
<td>1 264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bijelo Polje</td>
<td>12 139</td>
<td>9 518</td>
<td>707</td>
<td>368</td>
<td>1 546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budva</td>
<td>5 271</td>
<td>3 986</td>
<td>365</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>777</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cetinje</td>
<td>4 439</td>
<td>3 357</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>827</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danilovgrad</td>
<td>4 588</td>
<td>3 719</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herceg Novi</td>
<td>8 828</td>
<td>6 840</td>
<td>386</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>1 364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kolasin</td>
<td>2 203</td>
<td>1 629</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>386</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kotor</td>
<td>6 248</td>
<td>4 877</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mojkovac</td>
<td>2 315</td>
<td>1 726</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niksic</td>
<td>19 278</td>
<td>14 904</td>
<td>448</td>
<td>652</td>
<td>3 274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plav</td>
<td>3 243</td>
<td>2 599</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pljevlja</td>
<td>8 895</td>
<td>7 188</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>1 193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pluzine</td>
<td>840</td>
<td>651</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Podgorica</td>
<td>50 024</td>
<td>38 945</td>
<td>2 098</td>
<td>1 391</td>
<td>7 590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rozaje</td>
<td>5 729</td>
<td>4 717</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>655</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Savnik</td>
<td>526</td>
<td>369</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tivat</td>
<td>4 003</td>
<td>3 143</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ulcinj</td>
<td>5 647</td>
<td>4 914</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>483</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zabljak</td>
<td>935</td>
<td>729</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Graph 2 Families with children younger than 25 years by municipalities, Census 2011

- Of the total number of families in which lives at least one child under the age of 25, 86% of families are those families in which live both parents.
- Family structure by municipalities shows that in Budva and Cetinje 17% of families are those in which one parent living with at least one child younger than 25 years.
- A minimum of families in which children live with one parent is in Ulcinj and it is 9%.

Graph 3 Families in which one parent live with children younger than 25 years, Census 2011

- Of the total number of families with one parent and at least one child under the age of 25, 20% of those families are the families in which is present a lone father.
- The biggest percentage of a lone father families with at least one child younger than 25 years is in Herceg Novi, even 32%.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Municipality</th>
<th>Total number of families</th>
<th>Families with 2 members</th>
<th>Families with 3 to 5 members</th>
<th>Families with 6 members and over</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Montenegro</td>
<td>167 177</td>
<td>52 766</td>
<td>107 840</td>
<td>6 571</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrijevica</td>
<td>1 338</td>
<td>467</td>
<td>805</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bar</td>
<td>11 723</td>
<td>4 026</td>
<td>7 421</td>
<td>276</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berane</td>
<td>8 965</td>
<td>2 812</td>
<td>5 601</td>
<td>552</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bijelo Polje</td>
<td>12 139</td>
<td>3 667</td>
<td>7 717</td>
<td>755</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budva</td>
<td>5 271</td>
<td>1 834</td>
<td>3 374</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cetinje</td>
<td>4 439</td>
<td>1 436</td>
<td>2 897</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danilovgrad</td>
<td>4 588</td>
<td>1 449</td>
<td>2 918</td>
<td>221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herceg Novi</td>
<td>8 828</td>
<td>3 355</td>
<td>5 364</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kolasin</td>
<td>2 203</td>
<td>754</td>
<td>1 343</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kotor</td>
<td>6 248</td>
<td>2 202</td>
<td>3 960</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mojkovac</td>
<td>2 315</td>
<td>744</td>
<td>1 472</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niksic</td>
<td>19 278</td>
<td>5 597</td>
<td>12 870</td>
<td>811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plav</td>
<td>3 243</td>
<td>990</td>
<td>1 869</td>
<td>384</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pljevlja</td>
<td>8 895</td>
<td>3 436</td>
<td>5 361</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pluzine</td>
<td>840</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>477</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Podgorica</td>
<td>50 024</td>
<td>14 518</td>
<td>33 700</td>
<td>1 806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rozaje</td>
<td>5 729</td>
<td>1 280</td>
<td>3 785</td>
<td>664</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Savnik</td>
<td>526</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tivat</td>
<td>4 003</td>
<td>1 421</td>
<td>2 491</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ulcinj</td>
<td>5 647</td>
<td>1 930</td>
<td>3 541</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zabljak</td>
<td>935</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>584</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- By number of members in family, in every municipality the major are families with 3 to 5 members.
- In this interval is also the average family which consists 3.2 members.
- 64% of families in Montenegro have 3-5 members,
- Families with 2 members have the participation of 32% in total structure of families,
- There are only 4% of families with 6 members and over.

In the structure of families by municipality even 12% of families with 6 members and over are in Plav and Rozaje,
In addition to those two, another 9 municipalities have participation of the families with 6 members and over in the structure on municipality level greater than on the national level.
The smallest number of families with 6 members and over is in Pljevlja, Budva, Herceg Novi and Kotor and it is 1%. 
METHODOLOGICAL 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;


Census units are population, households and dwellings.

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 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.

Regional division

Coastal Region consists of municipalities: Bar, Budva, Herceg Novi, Kotor, Tivat and Ulcinj.
The central region consists of: Capital city Podgorica, Old Capital city Cetinje and municipalities Danilovgrad and Niksic.
The northern region consists of municipalities: Andrijevica, Berane, Bijelo Polje, Kolasin, Mojkovac, Plav, Pljevlja, Pluzine, Rozaje, Savnik and Zabljak.