## Release

## Marriages and divorces in Montenegro in 2016

In 2016 in Montenegro were 3178 marriages and 703 divorced.

The number of marriages in 2016 is 17, 2\% lower than in the 2015. The statistics of marriages in 2016 records increase in the number of divorces by 21, 8\% compared to 2015, or increase from 577 in 2015 to 703 divorces in 2016.

Table 1. Marriages and divorces, Montenegro 2016

|  | 1990 | 2000 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Marriages | 3853 | 3866 | 3305 | 3847 | 3527 | 3837 | 3178 |
| Divorces | 324 | 435 | 515 | 499 | 584 | 577 | 703 |
|  | The average age at first marriage |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bride | 24,1 | 24,9 | 27,4 | 27,6 | 27,5 | 27,7 | 28,5 |
| Groom | 28,8 | 29,8 | 31,2 | 31,3 | 30,9 | 31,3 | 32,5 |

Chart 1. Marriages and divorces, 2006-2016.


In the observed 10-year period, the highest number of marriages was in 2007 when there were 4005 marriages, while the highest number of divorces was in 2016 when there were 703 divorces.

Chart 2. Marriages and divorces by municipalities, 2016.


- The higest number of marriages by municipalitis is in Podgorica-1 017
while the smallest is in Savnik where there were only 2 marriages in 2016.
- There are 278 divorces in Podgorica, while there are no divorces in Mojkovac and Savnik.

Chart 3. Marriages and divorces by months, 2016.


Wedding month is October. In October, there were 393 marriages which is 12,4\% of the total number of marriages.

The average age of bride at the first marriage was 28 years, and for a groom 32 years.

Of the total number of marriages:

- $93,7 \%$ of brides (2977) and 93,2 \% of grooms (2961) concluded its first marriage;
- 6,0 \% of brides (191) and 6,2 \% of grooms (197) concluded its second marriage;
- 0,3 \% of brides (10) and 0,6 \% of grooms (20) concluded its third and over marriage.


## Chart 4. Divorces by duration of mariages, 2016.



The average duration of divorces was 11,5 years.

- Of the total number of divorces, 5,1 \% of divorces was in the first year of marriage;
- $45,8 \%$ of divorces lasted 1 to 9 years;
- In the period of 10-19 years there was 28,9\% divorces;
- 20,2\% were divorces after 20 and more years of duration.

At the moment of divorce average age of wives was 37 and 41 of husbands.
In 2016, the higest number of divorces are divorces with children, $62,2 \%$ or 437 divorces, while $37,8 \%$ or 266 marriages of the total number of divorces make divorces without children. Of the total number of divorces with dependent children in $84,9 \%$ of cases there were one or two children and in 15,1 \% of cases three and more dependent children.

The exercise of parental rights over the higest number of dependent children was entrusted to the mother, or in $80,1 \%$ of cases out of the total number of divorces with children. 10,5\% was entrusted to the father, $7,3 \%$ of children was entrusted to the mother and father, $2,1 \%$ of children to other persons or institutions.

## METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

Statistics of marriages aim to produce data that allow basic demographic analysis of the population at the level of Montenegro or municipalities. The survey collects data on marriage, as well as basic demographic, educational, and economic data on persons who get marriage.

The divorce statistics aims to produce data that allow basic demographic analysis of the population at the level of Montenegro or municipalities. The survey collects data on marriage, basic demographic, educational, and economic data on persons who are divorcing and the data on their children. Data are the basis for calculating the number of analytical demographic indicators used for the purpose of making the analysis of any current or future structure of the population.

## Sources of data

Data on marriages are collected by municipality local offices. Data on divorces are collected in courts with jurisdiction over the divorce.

## Coverage and comparability

Data on marriages and divorces are collected and processed in accordance with the definition of the total population, according to the international (UN, Eurostat). According to this definition, data on marriages and divorces are processed since 2005. In comparisons of data especially rates should take into account the changing definition of the total population.
According to the regulations on keeping registers cases of marriage should be entered in the register of the area in which they occurred, regardless of whether people live in this area or not. In the analysis of statistical point is done regrouping, so the results reported by residence, and divorces in the last place of common residence.
The statistics of marriages each unit of observation is lawful marriage, and the statistics of divorces every marriage is a final judgment of a competent court divorced.

## Definitions and explanations

Marriage is regulated by the law units of husband and wife.
Divorces are the final judgment of a competent court terminated marriage.
Marital status is characteristic for which is taken into account only the legal marital status. This means the married / married persons who considered only the events in the observed occurrence was in a marriage concluded in accordance with legal provisions, and are considered in the divorced person whose marriage is legally dissolved.
Age is expressed in completed years of age. Calculated on the basis of date of birth of persons and the date when the case occurred. In most tables age was reported in the five-year age groups.
The rate of divorce is the number of divorces per 1000 marriages.

## Legal base

Data on related statistics are collected in accordance with the Law on Official Statistics and the system of official statistics ("Off. Gazette of Montenegro", no.18/12 of 30.03.2012. ).
Law on official statistics and the system of official statistics reporting units are required to provide data and individual data obtained in the research are protected and used only for statistical purposes.

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