



Name the source when using the data

Industry and occupation of population in Montenegro

Census of Population, Households, and Dwellings in Montenegro 2011

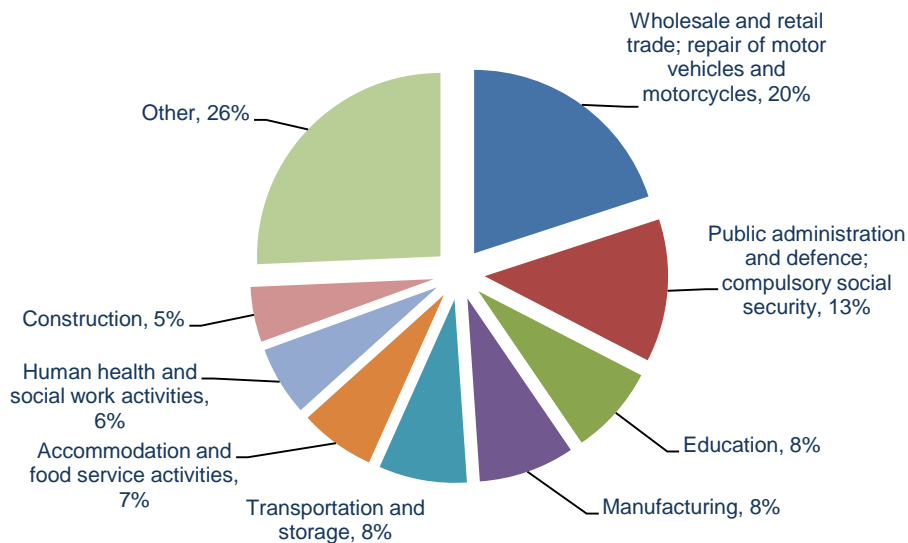
The term "occupation" refers to the type of work that people working in the workplace. "Job type" describes the main tasks and responsibilities at work.

The term "activity" (branch of economic activity) refers to the type of production activities of a business entity or institution where the work of economically active persons is located.

Data on occupations and activities shown in release are related to employees aged 15 and over.

The answer is based on statements.

Graph 1. In what activities is the most employed?

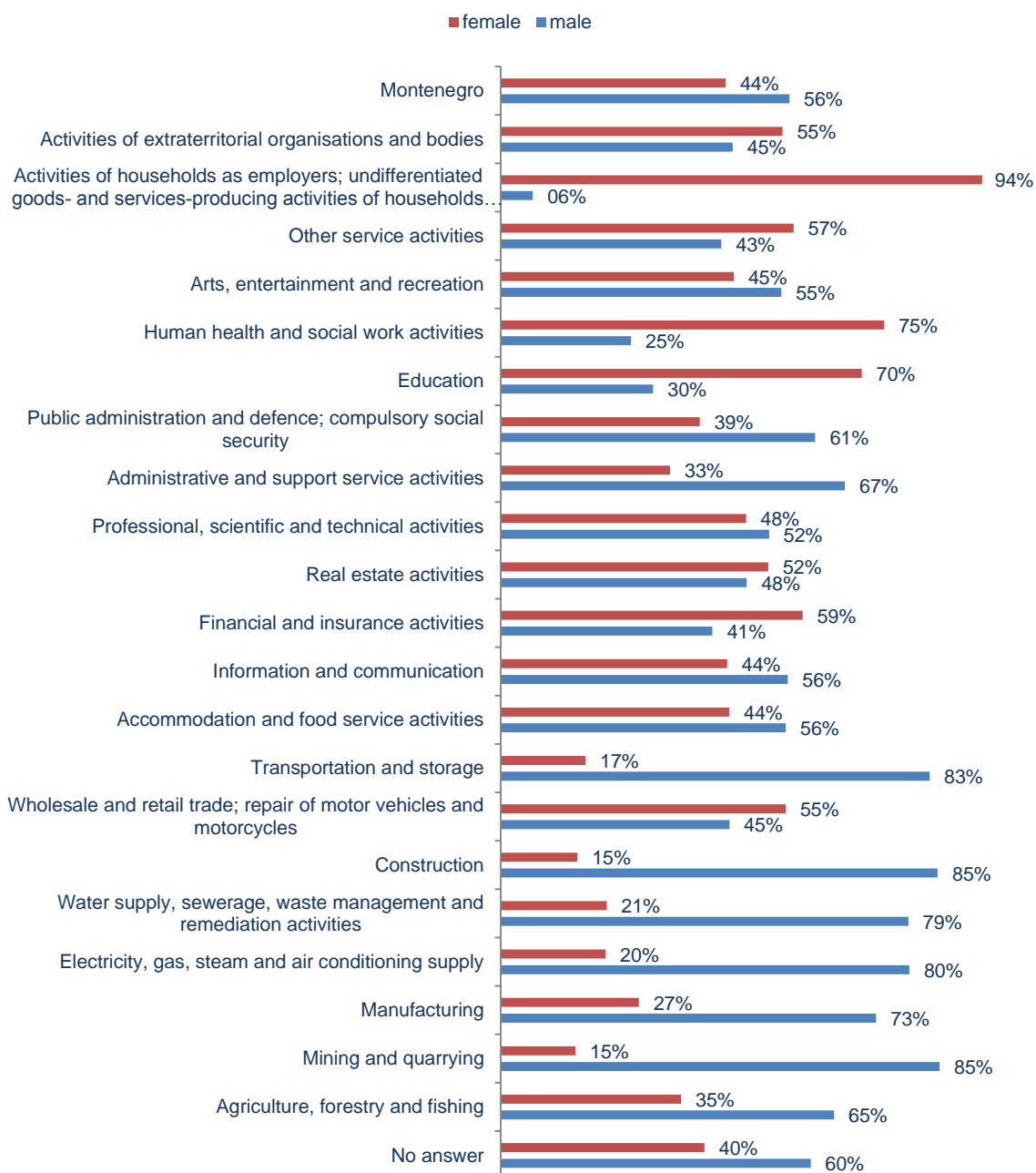


- *Of the total number of employees, 20% are employed in the sector of wholesale and retail. In this activity the majority of employees is in eleven municipalities: Bar, Bijelo Polje, Budva, Cetinje, Danilovgrad, Niksic, Kotor, Herceg Novi, Podgorica, Ulcinj and Titvat.*
- *In seven municipalities (Andrijevica, Berane, Kolasin, Mojkovac, Pljevlja and Rozaje) most employees are in the sector of public administration and defence and compulsory social insurance.*
- *In Pluzine and Savnik. most employees in the sector of agriculture, forestry and fisheries.*
- *Only in Zabljak majority of employees works in the service sector, food and accommodation.*

Table 1. Employed population by sector of activity by municipalities, Census 2011

Municipality	Total	Sectors of activity (full name given sector can be found on methodology at the end of the Press)																				No answers	
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T		U
Crna Gora	175 171	4 454	1 807	14 809	3 261	4 416	8 517	34 992	13 611	11 624	5 000	4 209	618	5 493	3 947	22 078	13 815	10 733	5 083	4 617	288	432	1 367
Andrijevica	807	15		60	26	40	37	93	41	61	8	14	1	10	19	156	92	52	14	16	2		50
Bar	12 842	145	55	468	95	396	770	2 879	2 603	911	160	174	96	339	274	1 213	786	589	363	424	36	12	54
Berane	6 353	140	35	600	93	177	243	1 005	320	306	91	119	5	118	104	1 059	896	591	223	159	4	2	63
Bijelo Polje	9 337	582	11	1 077	118	228	559	1 717	577	407	122	149	2	205	125	1 444	1 006	590	158	199	3	5	53
Budva	7 630	29	10	202	45	262	526	1 453	361	1 801	134	145	128	358	417	586	349	197	316	236	10	6	59
Cetinje	4 840	51	1	421	77	160	135	1 032	307	379	98	105	14	98	105	554	332	307	502	112	5	5	40
Danilovgrad	5 472	138	9	690	92	124	373	1 065	332	205	156	73	9	129	108	1 006	347	308	115	138	3	7	45
Herceg Novi	10 763	43	2	964	84	317	533	2 499	927	1 028	167	152	88	416	216	847	523	1 326	263	305	21		42
Kolasin	2 237	230	4	171	66	70	53	265	128	259	23	29	5	34	81	403	190	79	73	50	6	2	16
Kotor	7 572	35	14	327	77	292	237	1 570	1 519	583	97	132	38	290	162	562	525	646	212	199	5	4	46
Mojkovac	1 857	35	2	252	43	41	64	269	143	131	12	22	3	34	43	342	175	128	48	20	1		49
Niksic	19 033	377	403	3 535	708	388	933	3 703	787	823	320	301	15	476	556	1 833	1 817	1 036	549	406	11	15	41
Plav	1 883	97		72	26	73	56	202	45	105	20	20		20	14	362	268	136	33	35	19		280
Pljevlja	8 025	606	1 103	667	439	264	320	993	248	305	91	110	10	104	167	1 168	626	419	139	152	13	2	79
Pluzine	1 051	255		192	132	24	19	105	15	82	4	3		4	7	89	58	23	18	12			9
Podgorica	61 526	1 200	152	4 111	927	1 018	3 057	13 310	4 099	2 701	3 319	2 450	159	2 529	1 248	8 738	4 521	3 710	1 754	1 765	120	368	270
Rozaje	2 771	96	1	281	44	75	72	415	163	124	33	52	1	50	35	487	480	169	56	86	2		49
Savnik	590	214	1	32	12	12	21	46	18	27	1	5		4	12	75	52	17	12	8	4		17
Tivat	4 710	18	3	224	49	192	210	1 163	689	485	56	63	27	161	141	479	273	219	114	124	7	1	12
Ulcinj	4 848	94		392	75	215	272	1 089	259	680	79	78	17	105	93	502	416	154	78	153	15	3	79
Zabljak	1 024	54	1	71	33	48	27	119	30	221	9	13		9	20	173	83	37	43	18	1		14

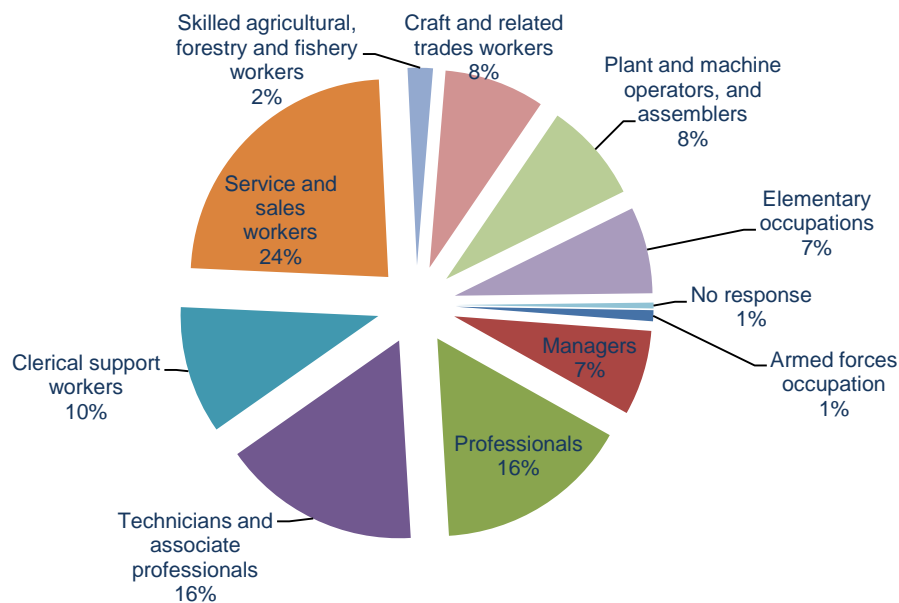
Graph 2. Employees by industry in which they perform their occupation by sex



- The sex structure shows that very feminine activity, where women participated over then 70% of the total number of employees are sectors of human health and social care, education and activities of households as employers.

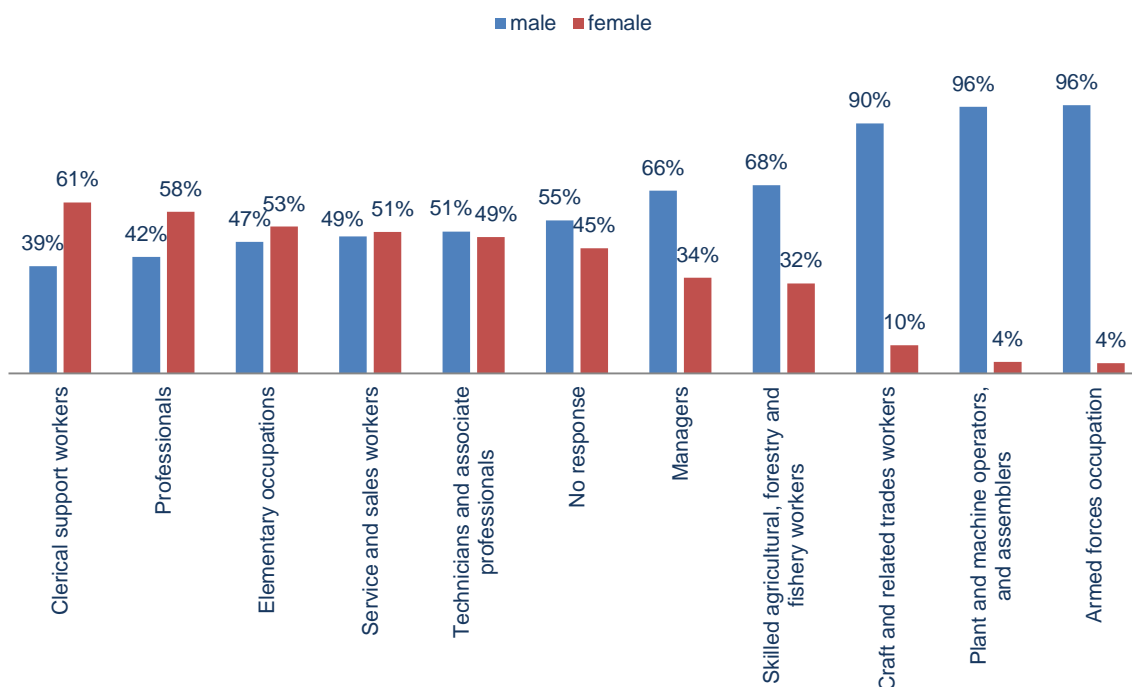
- Over 70% of the males are in the following sectors: Mining and quarrying, Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities, Transportation and storage, Manufacturing and Construction.

Graph 3. The structure of employment by occupation?



- Managers (Directors), officials and legislators are 7% of employees in Montenegro
- Employees in administrative account for 10% of employees.
- Nearly a quarter of employees work in the services and trade.
- Occupations in agriculture, forestry and fisheries performing only 2% of the employed population.

Graph 4. Sex structure of the employed population by occupation



- As a highly recognized male occupations are craft and related workers, military occupation and plant operators and assemblers machine operators and drivers.
- Although women constitute a majority in four occupational groups, occupational groups, which has been recognized as particularly feminine, i.e. one in which women constituted over 70% of employees.

Table 2. Employed population by occupation group by municipalities, Census 2011

	Total	Armed forces occupation	Managers	Professionals	Technicians and associate professionals	Clerical support workers	Service and sales workers	Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	Craft and related trades workers	Plant and machine operators, and assemblers	Elementary occupations	No response
Andrijevica	807	16	16	99	99	66	191	16	73	91	130	10
Bar	12842	104	933	1479	1960	1306	3411	128	1045	1297	1131	48
Berane	6353	27	348	1196	1046	598	1502	133	445	545	466	47
Bijelo Polje	9337	23	499	1510	1244	752	2088	546	934	806	889	46
Budva	7630	4	897	927	1142	1003	2276	46	458	370	475	32
Cetinje	4840		293	733	830	589	1212	55	294	394	428	12
Danilovgrad	5472	76	162	543	864	518	1405	129	626	522	610	17
Herceg Novi	10763	89	711	1441	1791	1058	3120	83	997	792	657	24
Kolasin	2237	16	103	243	258	212	643	245	101	193	219	4
Kotor	7572	11	522	1062	1666	659	1718	36	495	921	442	40
Mojkovac	1857	49	76	248	275	143	525	31	148	190	148	24
Niksic	19033	255	1159	3268	2826	1840	4327	298	2123	1869	1029	39
Plav	1883	21	77	317	266	127	360	101	98	76	224	216
Pljevlja	8025	118	272	1037	1061	649	1671	579	771	1022	795	50
Pluzine	1051	6	25	65	97	94	212	230	122	126	72	2
Podgorica	61526	629	5291	11798	11144	7336	12605	506	4515	4117	3454	131
Rozaje	2771	1	145	602	377	245	661	76	189	214	225	36
Savnik	590	6	15	44	53	38	95	203	28	51	52	5
Tivat	4710	94	322	542	717	521	1349	28	392	398	338	9
Ulcinj	4848	23	267	632	550	426	1475	105	483	304	548	35
Zabljak	1024	7	52	115	119	126	356	38	52	69	84	6

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

Census of Population, Households, and Dwellings (hereinafter referred to as the "Census") was carried out in Montenegro from 1 to 15 April 2011.

The Census was carried out with referent period dated 31 March 2011 at 0.00h. Immediately after the Census, the quality control of the Census was performed on the representative sample of enumeration areas in order to evaluate coverage and quality of data collected by Census. The first results of the control indicate the full coverage of Census units.

The Census was conducted in the traditional way, using interview method, with door-to-door method. Enumerators made interviews with respondents.

The Census that is in accordance with the international recommendations conducted every ten years is a process of collection, processing and publishing demographic, economic, educational, migration, ethno-cultural, and social data related to population of country in certain period. Also, the Census covers data on the number of households and dwellings, and their characteristics.

Preparation, organisation and conducting the Census are based on principles of: relevance, impartiality, transparency, timeliness, professional independence, rationality, consistency, publicity, statistical confidentiality, and usage of personal data exclusively for the statistical purposes.

The Census was conducted in accordance with the Law on Census of Population, Households, and Dwellings in 2011 (Official Gazette of Montenegro 41/10, 44/10, 75/10), and Methodology for preparation, organisation, and conducting the Census (hereinafter referred to as the "Methodology"). The Methodology is fully harmonised with the international standards defining common rules for collecting the population data, and for the Census 2011 the most important are:

- Conference of European Statisticians Recommendations for the 2010 Censuses of Population and Housing, prepared in cooperation with the UN Economic Commission for Europe and Statistical Office of the European Communities - EUROSTAT;

- Regulation (EC) No 763/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on population and housing censuses as well as

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1201/2009 implementing Regulation (EC) No 763/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on population and housing censuses as regards the technical specifications of the topics, and of their breakdowns.

Units of census are population, households, and dwellings.

Population

The Census covers citizens of Montenegro, citizens of Montenegro and foreign citizens, foreign citizens and persons without citizenship who have residence (permanent or temporary) in Montenegro, no matter whether they are at the moment of Census in Montenegro or in abroad, no matter do they in the moment of Census possess personal identification documents and no matter do they live in apartment, other objects or in public areas.

Population represents persons with usual place of residence in Montenegro. Usual place of residence is place where a person usually resides regardless of temporary absence for the purposes of recreation, holiday, visits to friends or relatives, business, medical treatment or religious pilgrimage; as well as place where a person resides continuously, at least from 1 April 2010, or he/she has arrived in that place later but with intention of stay there at least for one year;

The Methodology is prepared in the way that ensures that every person has only one usual place of residence. In international context this is important in order to avoid that persons are included in total number of population in more countries or not to be included at all. Actually, the main objective of the Census is to determine the exact number of persons who live and use the infrastructure of some geographic area.

Comparability of data on the number of inhabitants from Census 2011 and previous censuses is not complete because of international recommendations used for each round of Census. Here it is primarily related intention within the definition of usual place of residence which was not characteristic of earlier methodologies.

Occupations

The term "occupation" refers to the type of job that person is doing in the workplace. "Job type" describes the main tasks and responsibilities at work. Occupation is a set of jobs and tasks (jobs) that have their content and type of organization and technology in such and interconnected to perform an offender who has adequate knowledge and skills.

For example. person who has completed the Faculty of Economics by profession is an economist. If the statistician performs or merchant, his interest is a statistician, or a merchant (see examples in Table 1).

Information on occupation is collected for the person who performed the work in the previous week or if the person had a job, an occupation that was last performed. Occupation is defined independently of the company's activity in which the person works.

For the purposes of international comparison, for the preparation and dissemination data tabulation, data are grouped according to the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO 08).

Activity

The term "activity" (branch of economic activity) refers to the type of production activities of a business entity or institution where the work economically active persons are located.

Data on the activity of enterprises in which a person performs work for the person who collected the work performed in the previous week or if the person had a job, last activity in which the person performed occupation.

For the purposes of international comparison, for the preparation and dissemination data tabulation, data are grouped according to the International Standard Classification of Activities (NACE rev.2).

Data on occupations and industries in prikayani Statement relating to the employed persons aged 15 and over.

The answer is based on statements collected.

International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO 08) and the International Standard Classification of Activities (NACE rev.2) can be found on the website of MONSTAT.

SECTORS OF ACTIVITY

Sektor	Name of sector
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing
B	Mining and quarrying
C	Manufacturing
D	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
E	Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities
F	Construction
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
H	Transportation and storage
I	Accommodation and food service activities
J	Information and communication
K	Financial and insurance activities
L	Real estate activities
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities
N	Administrative and support service activities
O	Public administration and defense; compulsory social security
P	Education
Q	Human health and social work activities
R	Arts, entertainment and recreation
S	Other service activities
T	Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated

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