



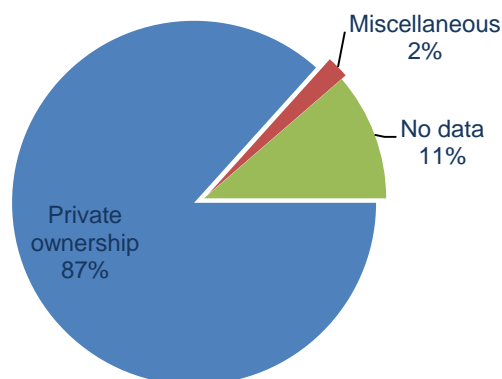
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Dwellings by type of ownership, position in the building, year of construction, and by type of material

2011 Census of Population, Households, and Dwellings in Montenegro

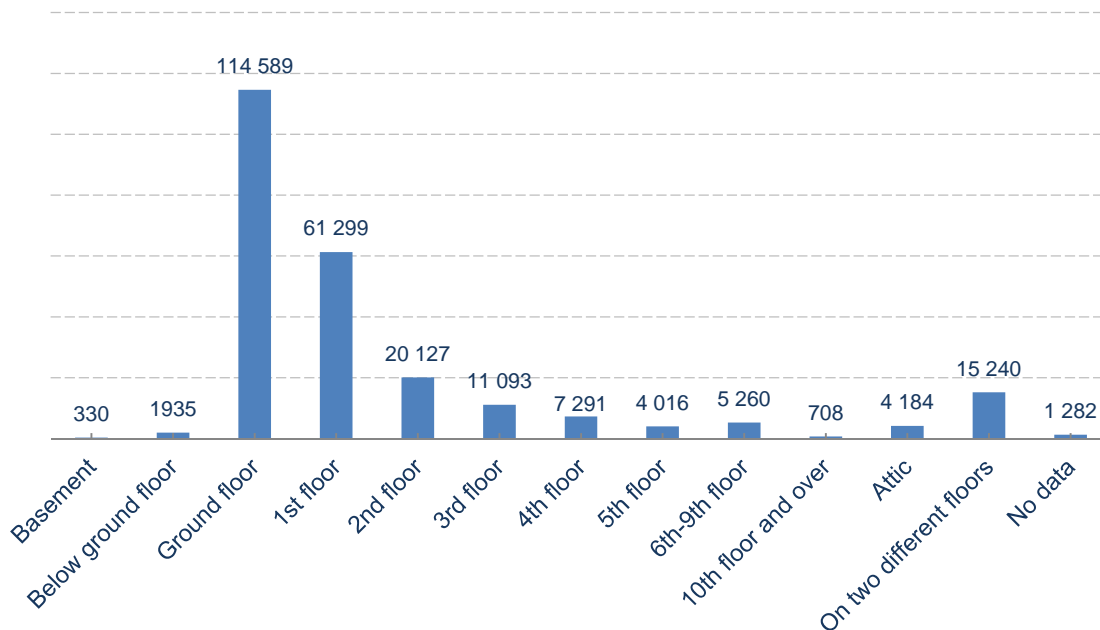
2011 Census of Population, Households, and Dwellings collected the data on the ownership of dwelling, position in the building, year of construction, and material of which the outer walls of building/house are constructed.

Chart 1. Dwellings for permanent housing by type of ownership



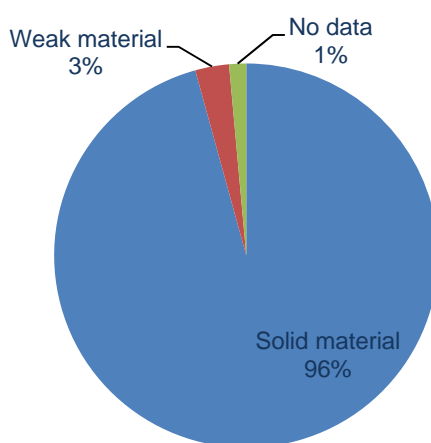
- Of the total number of dwellings for permanent housing in Montenegro, there are: 214 401 or 86.7% of dwellings are owned by natural persons; 4 855 or 2% of dwellings are owned by state or local government institutions, business entities and similar; and 28 098 or 11.4% of dwellings are with no data on their ownership.

Chart 2. Dwellings for permanent housing by position in the building



- Of the total number of dwellings for permanent housing in Montenegro, the highest number of dwellings is placed on the ground floor, i.e. 114 589, while the lowest number of dwellings is below the ground floor (basement), i.e. 330.

Chart 3. Dwellings for permanent housing by type of material



- Of the total number of dwellings for permanent housing in Montenegro, there are 236 773 or 95.7% of dwellings with outer walls which are only or mainly constructed of solid material, while there are 7 013 or 2.8% of dwellings with outer walls constructed of weak material. There are no data on the material of which the outer walls of building/house are constructed for 3 568 or 1.4% of dwellings.

Table 1. Dwellings and floor area of dwellings for permanent housing by year of construction

		Total	Dwellings constructed						Unknown year of construction	Unfinished, but occupied dwelling
			1919 - 1945	1946 - 1960	1961 - 1980	1981 - 2000	2001 - 2011			
Montenegro	No	247 354	13 989	23 573	81 967	76 526	44 675	6 581	43	
	m ²	17 673 241	872 744	1 374 186	5 725 426	5 894 959	3 409 893	393 451	2 582	
Andrijevica	No	2 463	219	477	750	728	248	41	-	
	m ²	157 321	12 463	26 150	50 267	49 435	15 937	3 069	-	
Bar	No	20 626	500	647	7 034	7 013	4 467	963	2	
	m ²	1 503 998	30 875	43 136	496 518	506 701	371 094	55 521	153	
Berane	No	12 438	532	1 689	4 625	3 691	1 612	278	11	
	m ²	884 266	31 816	100 719	315 358	285 727	130 081	19 826	739	
BijeloPolje	No	16 458	600	2 071	6 589	5 094	1 731	373	-	
	m ²	1 135 643	32 036	110 582	454 921	386 052	132 482	19 570	-	
Budva	No	11 694	63	139	1 889	4 371	4 949	283	-	
	m ²	841 804	6 232	11 295	148 925	310 581	351 206	13 565	-	
Cetinje	No	7 116	1 517	839	2 520	1 438	563	239	-	
	m ²	458 700	88 076	44 053	163 627	102 579	46 944	13 421	-	
Danilovgrad	No	6 581	732	657	1 889	1 954	1 151	197	1	
	m ²	508 524	46 276	39 464	138 505	170 109	101 773	12 337	60	
Herceg Novi	No	15 326	796	634	5 498	4 990	2 883	519	6	
	m ²	1 041 495	52 023	39 732	370 251	345 947	201 300	31 930	312	
Kolasin	No	3 455	314	406	1 103	1 037	499	94	2	
	m ²	226 515	18 346	23 299	72 506	73 608	33 087	5 557	112	
Kotor	No	10 324	1 317	390	3 658	2 919	1 840	200	-	
	m ²	764 677	100 019	25 251	265 240	216 077	144 283	13 807	-	
Mojkovac	No	3 458	89	567	1 377	1 023	251	151	-	
	m ²	204 095	4 325	30 744	81 465	64 659	15 627	7 275	-	
Niksic	No	24 613	2 084	4 684	8 574	6 126	2 854	288	3	
	m ²	1 636 182	122 020	264 444	554 437	456 621	222 353	16 167	140	
Plav	No	4 933	297	563	1 487	1 692	661	233	-	
	m ²	411 951	19 831	38 042	122 685	150 994	62 709	17 690	-	
Pljevlja	No	12 855	1 107	2 169	4 466	3 745	877	478	13	
	m ²	808 829	61 561	116 564	280 217	264 234	61 536	23 891	826	
Pluzine	No	1 555	159	294	536	466	88	12	-	
	m ²	82 009	8 665	16 015	27 445	23 419	5 781	684	-	
Podgorica	No	68 346	2 354	6 016	21 930	21 175	15 332	1 538	1	
	m ²	5 084 597	151 578	363 851	1 572 940	1 764 644	1 130 332	101 208	44	
Rozaje	No	6 190	144	346	1 895	2 605	1 059	141	-	
	m ²	462 214	9 060	21 210	133 422	201 713	89 457	7 352	-	
Šavnik	No	1 294	261	231	262	225	52	263	-	
	m ²	63 653	12 102	10 728	12 799	12 960	2 806	12 258	-	
Tivat	No	7 097	369	342	2 605	2 165	1 543	73	-	
	m ²	494 152	23 922	22 181	186 520	151 841	105 158	4 530	-	
Ulcinj	No	8 866	413	171	2 774	3 613	1 728	167	-	
	m ²	803 581	34 622	13 813	247 661	327 690	168 761	11 034	-	
Žabljak	No	1 666	122	241	506	456	287	50	4	
	m ²	99 035	6 896	12 913	29 717	29 368	17 186	2 759	196	

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

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

The Census was carried out according to the situation as on 31 March 2011, 0:00, considering it as a reference moment of the Census. Immediately after the Census was finished, there were conducted post-enumeration survey (PES) on the representative sample of enumeration areas for the purpose of assessing both coverage and data quality collected by the census. First results of PES indicate a complete coverage of census units.

The Census was conducted at the traditional way by interview approach, and using door-to-door principle. Interviews with respondents were carried out by enumerators.

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, reliability, 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 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 of 30 November 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 the Census are population, households, and dwellings

Dwellings

Ownership of dwelling:

- 1) Private ownership – dwelling owned by natural persons – citizens (one or several of them);
- 2) Miscellaneous (owned by state and local government institutions, business entities, etc.) – dwelling owned by state and local government institutions, business entities, banks, public institutions, enterprises, etc. regardless if the dwelling is owned by one or several institutions or business entities, and regardless of their percentage share in the ownership.

Position of dwelling in the building is defined according to the place (position) of dwelling in the building/house. As a floor, ground floor, basement and attic are not counted.

Year of construction of building/house in which the dwelling is

For buildings/houses that are damaged or almost destroyed, and later reconstructed, i.e. fixed, there is entered year of reconstruction, i.e. improvement.

Material of which the outer walls of building/house are constructed – there is taken into account only material of which the outer walls of building are constructed, and not material of which the foundation and partition walls are constructed.

- 1) Solid material – for buildings/houses with the outer walls which are only or mainly constructed of solid material (brick, stone, concrete, round wood or other modern building material and elements);
- 2) Weak material – for buildings/houses with the outer walls only or mainly constructed from weak material (board, plywood, sheet metal, cardboard, linoleum, etc.), as well as for other temporary premises/buildings used at the time of census for housing (shed, garage, wagon, etc.).

*Published and printed by Statistical Office (MONSTAT)
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