



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

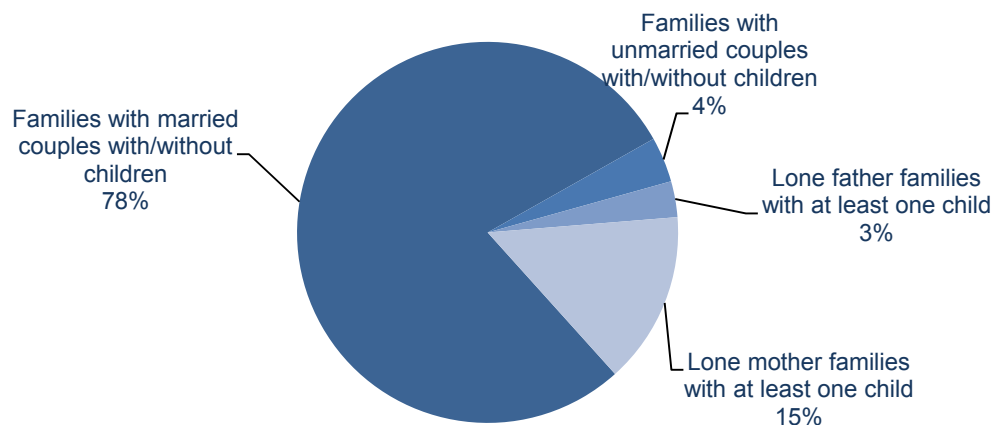


Table 1 Families by composition, Census 2011

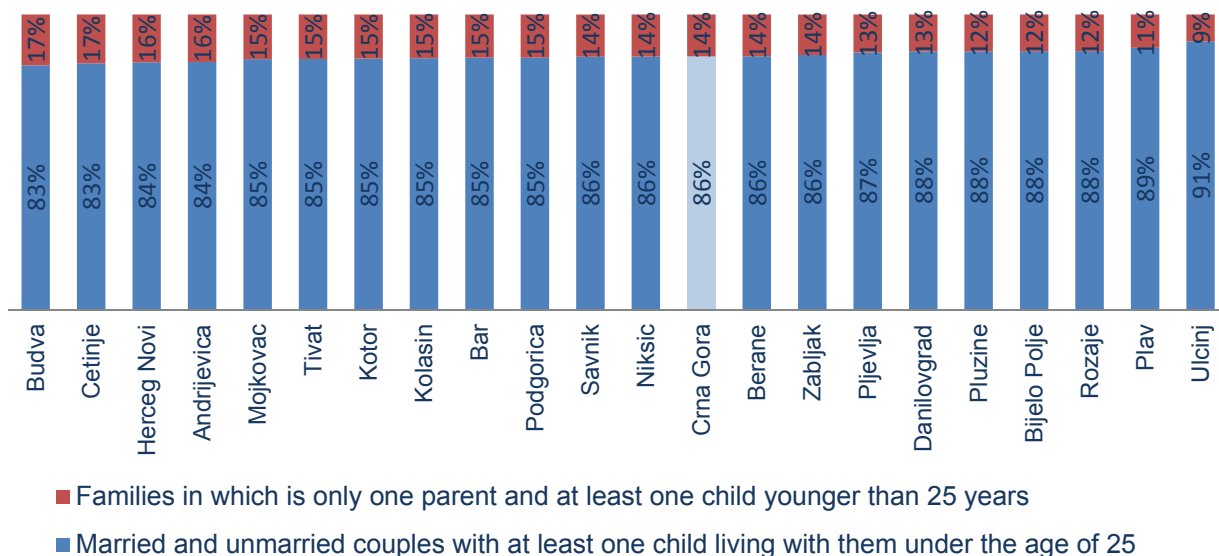
	Total number of families
Montenegro	167 177
<i>Families with married couples</i>	131 218
Married couples with children (who live with parents)	32 359
Married couples with at least one (who live with parents) child under 25 years	80 877
Married couples with at least one (who live with parents) child over 25 years	17 982
<i>Families with unmarried couples</i>	6 430
Unmarried couples without children (who live with parents)	2 251
Unmarried couples with at least one child under 25 years (who live with parents)	3 833
Unmarried couples with at least one child over 25 years (who live with parents)	346
<i>Lone father families with at least one child</i>	5 105
Lone father families with at least one child under 25 years	2 652
Lone father families with at least one child over 25 years	2 453
<i>Lone mother families with at least one child</i>	24 424
Lone mother families with at least one child under 25 years	11 337
Lone mother families with at least one child over 25 years	13 087

- 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

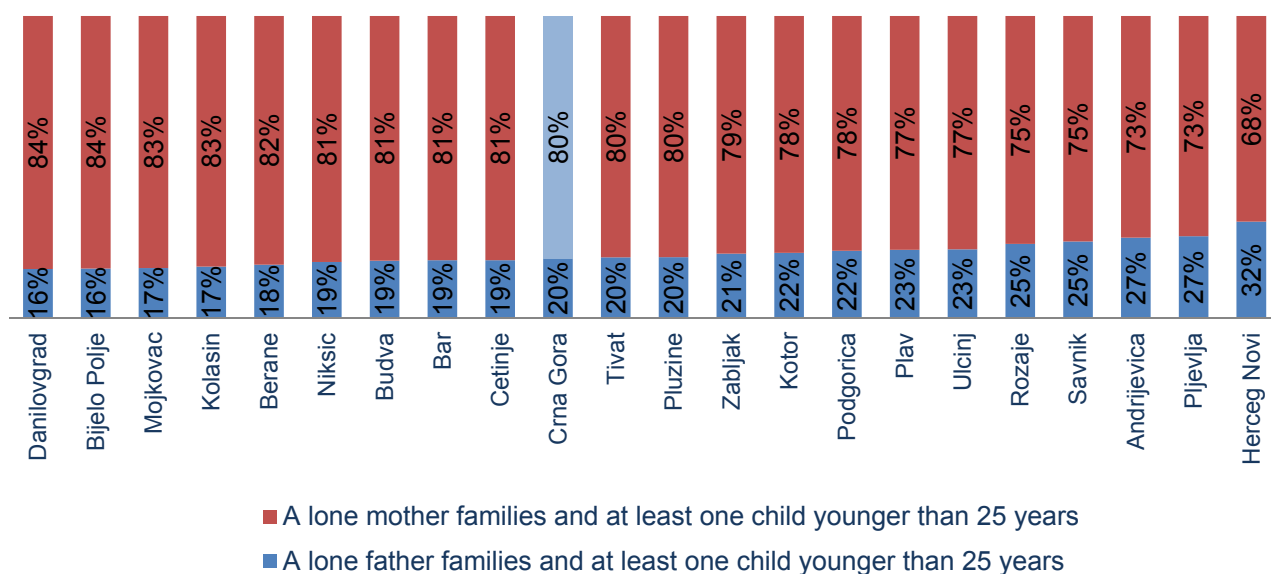
	Total	Total number of married couple families	Total number of unmarried couple families	Total number of a lone father families	Total number of a lone mother families
Montenegro	167 177	131 218	6 430	5 105	24 424
Andrijevica	1 338	1 001	48	74	215
Bar	11 723	9 399	409	346	1 569
Berane	8 965	7 007	388	306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

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



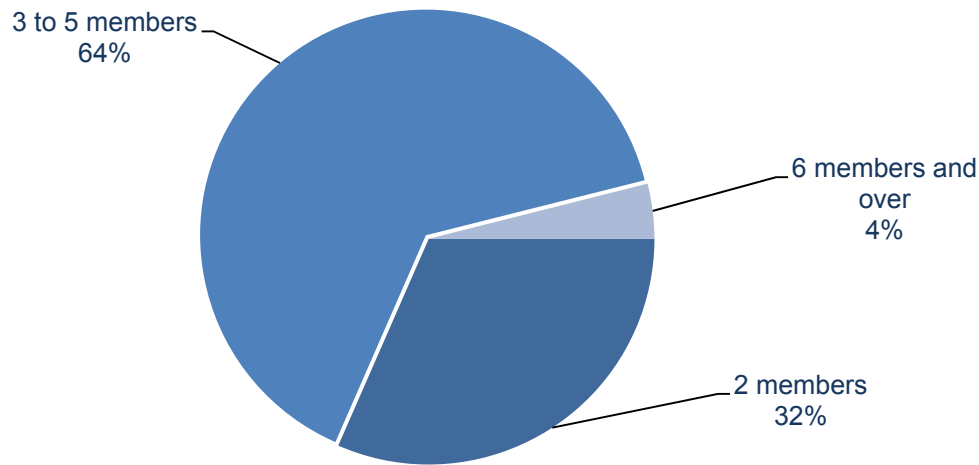
- Of the total number of families with one parent and at least one child under the age of 25, 20% of those families are the families in which is present a lone father.
- The biggest percentage of a lone father families with at least one child younger than 25 years is in Herceg Novi, even 32%.

Table 3 Families in Montenegro by number of members in families by municipality, Census 2011

	Total number of families	Families with		
		2 members	3 to 5 members	6 members and over
Montenegro	167 177	52 766	107 840	6 571
Andrijevica	1 338	467	805	66
Bar	11 723	4 026	7 421	276
Berane	8 965	2 812	5 601	552
Bijelo Polje	12 139	3 667	7 717	755
Budva	5 271	1 834	3 374	63
Cetinje	4 439	1 436	2 897	106
Danilovgrad	4 588	1 449	2 918	221
Herceg Novi	8 828	3 355	5 364	109
Kolasin	2 203	754	1 343	106
Kotor	6 248	2 202	3 960	86
Mojkovac	2 315	744	1 472	99
Niksic	19 278	5 597	12 870	811
Plav	3 243	990	1 869	384
Pljevlja	8 895	3 436	5 361	98
Pluzine	840	326	477	37
Podgorica	50 024	14 518	33 700	1 806
Rozaje	5 729	1 280	3 785	664
Savnik	526	202	290	34
Tivat	4 003	1 421	2 491	91
Ulcinj	5 647	1 930	3 541	176
Zabljak	935	320	584	31

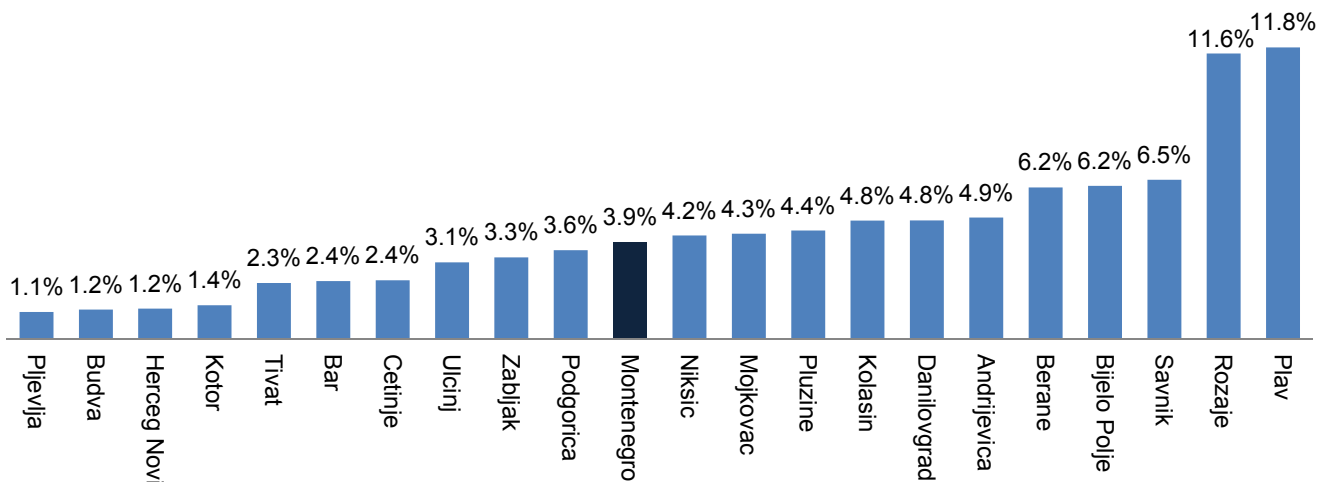
- By number of members in family, in every municipality the major are families with 3 to 5 members.
- In this interval is also the average family which consists 3.2 members.

Graph 4 Families in Montenegro by number of members in family, Census 2011



- 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.

Grafikon 5 Participation of families with 6 members and over in the total number of families by municipality, Census 2011



- 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;

- Regulation 763/2008 of European parliament and Council of European Union on censuses of population and dwellings, as well as Regulation 1201/2009 implementing Regulation 763/2008 of European Parliament and EU Council on censuses of population and dwelling regarding technical specification, characteristics and their separating.

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: Andrijevisa, Berane, Bijelo Polje, Kolasin, Mojkovac, Plav, Pljevlja, Pluzine, Rozaje, Savnik and Zabljak.

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