

Montenegro 2018



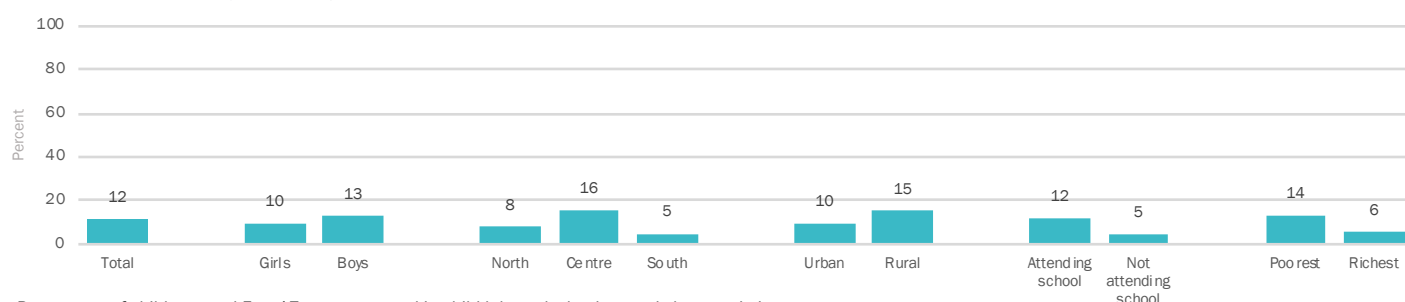
Child Labour

Multiple Indicator
Cluster Surveys

Child Labour: Levels & Dissaggregates



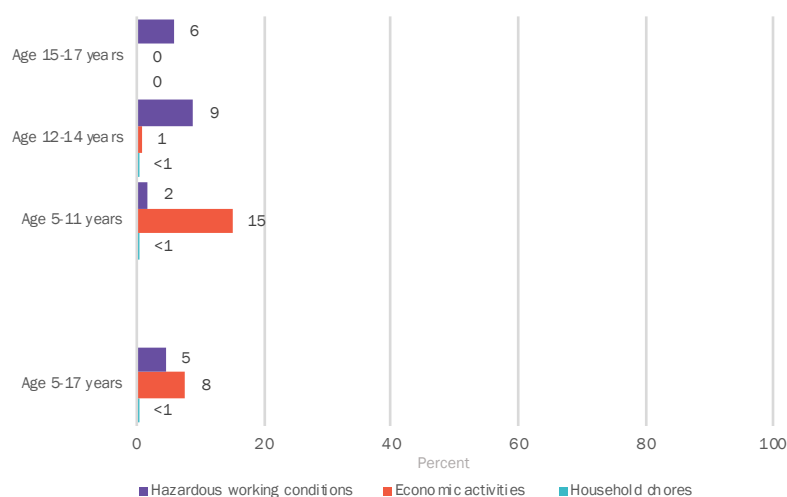
Child Labour for Age 5-17 years: SDG 8.7.1*



Percentage of children aged 5 to 17 years engaged in child labour, by background characteristics

* Estimates from MICS of child labour are different from those in the SDG database for indicator 8.7.1, as the database excludes the hazardous work component and applies a threshold of 21 hours for household chores for children aged 5-14 and no threshold for household chores for children age 15-17

Types of Child Labour



Percentage of children aged 5 to 17 years engaged in child labour, by type of activity and by age

Note: These data reflect the proportions of children engaged in the activities at or above the age specific thresholds outlined in the definitions box.

Definition of Child Labour

Age 5 to 11 years: At least 1 hour of economic work, 28 hours of unpaid household services per week or hazardous working conditions.

Age 12 to 14 years: At least 14 hours of economic work, 28 hours of unpaid household services per week or hazardous working conditions.

Age 15 to 17 years: At least 43 hours of economic or unpaid household services per week or hazardous working conditions.

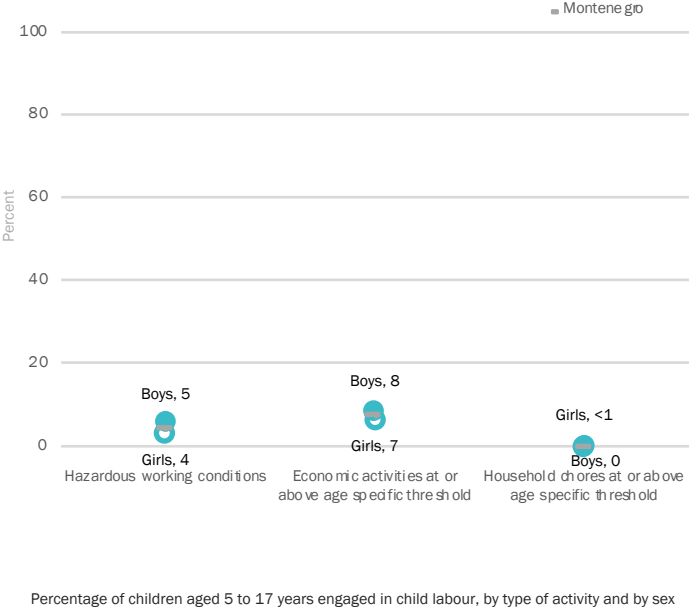
Economic activities include paid or unpaid work for someone who is not a member of the household, work for a family farm or business. Household chores include activities such as cooking, cleaning or caring for children, as well as collecting firewood or fetching water.

Key Messages

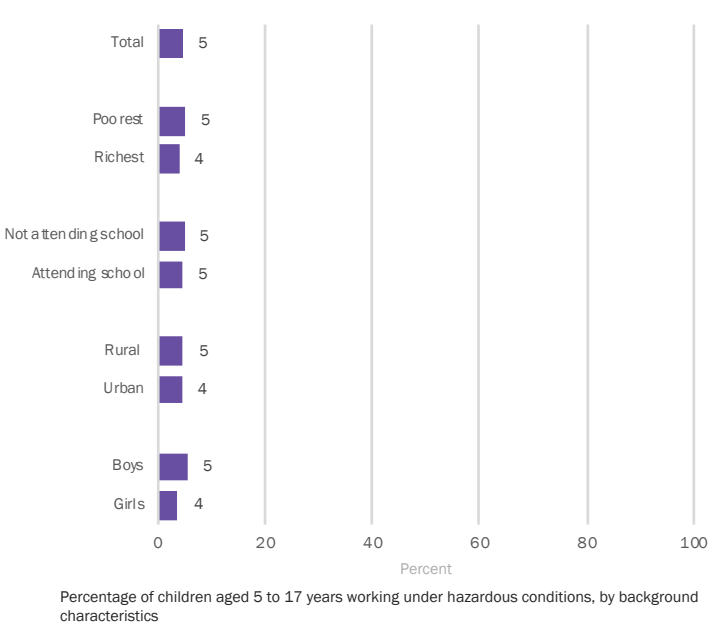
- In Montenegro, almost no children are involved in household chores for the number of hours that would classify the work as child labour (0.2 percent for children aged 5–11 years and 0.1 percent of children aged 12–14 years who work more than 28 hours, and there are no children age 15–17 years who work more than 43 hours).
- 12 percent of children aged 5–17 years were engaged in child labour during the last week preceding the survey.
- 5 percent of children aged 5–17 years work under hazardous conditions.
- Male children are slightly more engaged in child labour than female children (13 and 10 percent, respectively).
- In addition, a higher proportion of children from the poorest quintile are engaged in child labour (14 percent) than children from the richest quintile (6 percent).

Inequalities in Child Labour, Hazardous Conditions & Economic Activities

Child Labour Inequalities



Hazardous Conditions Inequalities

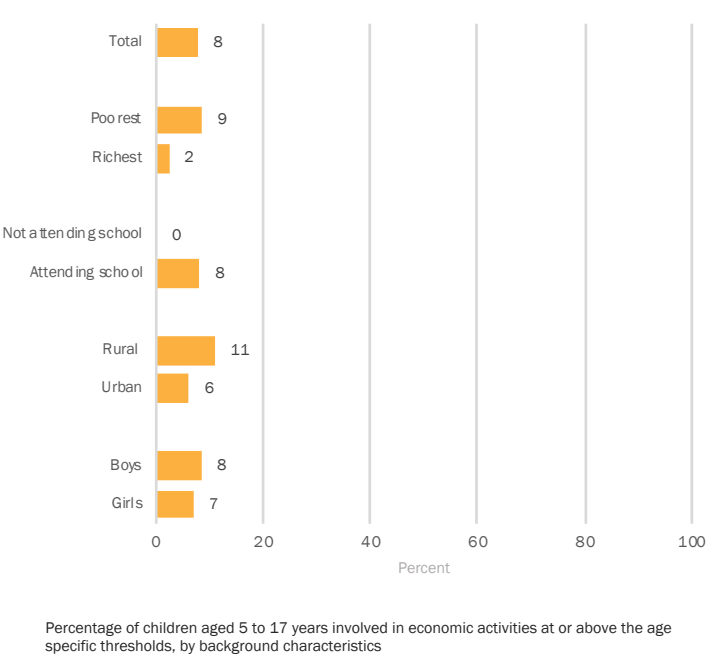


Regional Data on Child Labour

Region	Total Child Labour
North	8
Centre	16
South	5

Percentage of children aged 5 to 17 years engaged in child labour, by region

Economic Activities Inequalities



The Montenegro Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) was carried out in 2018 by the Statistical Office of Montenegro (MONSTAT) as a part of the global MICS programme. Technical support was provided by the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF). UNICEF, the Government of Montenegro, and UNHCR provided financial support.

The objective of this snapshot is to disseminate selected findings from the 2018 Montenegro MICS related to Child Labour. The data from this snapshot can be found in tables PR.3.1, PR.3.2 and PR.3.3 in the Survey Findings Report.

Further statistical snapshots and the Survey Findings Report for this and other MICS surveys are available on mics.unicef.org/surveys.