



*Montenegro Multiple Indicator
Cluster Survey 2025-2026*

AND

*Montenegro Roma Settlements Multiple
Indicator Cluster Survey 2025-2026*

Survey Findings Report



Montenegro

Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey

2025-2026

and

Montenegro Roma Settlements

Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey

2025-2026

Survey Findings Report

September, 2026



Government of Montenegro



MONTENEGRO MULTIPLE INDICATOR CLUSTER SURVEY 2025-2026

AND

MONTENEGRO ROMA SETTLEMENTS MULTIPLE INDICATOR CLUSTER SURVEY 2025-2026

Cover photo

©UNICEF/2008/Dusko Miljanic

Published in September, 2026

The Montenegro Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) 2025-2026 and Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025-2026 was carried out in 2025-2026 by the Statistical Office of Montenegro, as part of the Global MICS Programme. Technical support was provided by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), with financial support from UNICEF and the Government of Montenegro, through the Ministry of Finance.

The Global MICS Programme was developed by UNICEF in the 1990s as an international multi-purpose household survey programme to support countries in collecting internationally comparable data on a wide range of indicators on the situation of children and women. MICS surveys measure key indicators that allow countries to generate data for use in policies, programmes, and national development plans, and to monitor progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and other internationally agreed upon commitments.

The objective of this report is to feed the country with data and evidence for evidence-based decision making, monitor progress toward national goals and global commitments and facilitate the timely dissemination and use of results from the Montenegro MICS 2025-2026 and Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025-2026. The report contains detailed information on the survey methodology, and all standard MICS tables. The report is accompanied by a series of Statistical Snapshots of the main findings of the survey.

For more information on the Global MICS Programme, please go to mics.unicef.org.

Suggested citation:

Statistical Office of Montenegro and UNICEF. 2026. *Montenegro Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) 2025-2026 and Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025-2026, Survey Findings Report*. Podgorica, Montenegro: Statistical Office of Montenegro and UNICEF.

SUMMARY TABLE OF SURVEY IMPLEMENTATION AND THE SURVEY POPULATION

Survey sample and implementation – Montenegro and Montenegro Roma Settlements			
Sample frame	2023 Population Census	Questionnaires	Household
			Water quality testing form
			Women (age 15–49)
			Men (age 15–49)
			Children under five
Updated	September – November 2025		Children age 5–17
Interviewer training	September – October 2025	Fieldwork	October 2025 – March 2026

Survey sample			
Montenegro		Montenegro Roma settlements	
Households		Households	
Sampled	6,720	Sampled	1,189
Occupied	6,125	Occupied	1,098
Interviewed	4,922	Interviewed	1,020
Response rate (Per cent)	80.4	Response rate (Per cent)	92.9
Water Quality Testing Form		Water Quality Testing Form	
Sampled ¹	1,671	Sampled	176
Occupied	1,540	Occupied	163
Response rate (Per cent)		Response rate (Per cent)	
Household	72.5	Household	85.3
Source	72.2	Source	85.3
Women (age 15–49)		Women (age 15–49)	
Eligible for interviews	3,708	Eligible for interviews	1,464
Interviewed	3,566	Interviewed	1,448
Response rate (Per cent)	96.2	Response rate (Per cent)	98.9
Men (age 15–49)		Men (age 15–49)	
Number in interviewed households	3,627	Number in interviewed households	1,569
Eligible for interviews ²	1,910	Eligible for interviews	846
Interviewed	1,846	Interviewed	838
Response rate (Per cent)	96.6	Response rate (Per cent)	99.1
Children under five		Children under five	
Eligible	1,429	Eligible	1,058
Mothers/caregivers interviewed	1,401	Mothers/caregivers interviewed	1,057
Response rate (Per cent)	98.0	Response rate (Per cent)	99.9
Children age 5–17		Children age 5–17	
Number in interviewed households	2,689	Number in interviewed households	2,137
Eligible ³	1,578	Eligible	743
Mothers/caregivers interviewed	1,544	Mothers/caregivers interviewed	743
Response rate (Per cent)	97.8	Response rate (Per cent)	100.0

¹ The Water Quality Testing Form was administered to five randomly selected households in each cluster.

² The Questionnaire for Men Age 15-49 years was administered to all men age 15-49 years in every second household.

³ The Questionnaire for Children and Adolescents Age 5-17 was administered to one randomly selected child in each interviewed household.

Survey population			
Montenegro		Montenegro Roma settlements	
Average household size	3.0	Average household size	6.2
Percentage of population under:		Percentage of population under:	
Age 5	5.0	Age 5	16.8
Age 18	20.2	Age 18	50.7
Percentage of women aged 15–49 years with at least one live birth in the last 2 years	7.6	Percentage of women aged 15–49 years with at least one live birth in the last 2 years	25.0
Percentage of population living in		Percentage of population living in	
Urban areas	60.8	Urban areas	81.0
Rural areas	39.2	Rural areas	19.0
North	30.6	North	13.2
Centre	49.7	Centre	77.7
South	19.6	South	9.1

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Summary table of survey implementation and the survey population.....	iii
Table of contents	v
List of abbreviations.....	xvii
Acknowledgements.....	xviii
1 Introduction.....	1
2 Survey organisation and methodology	7
2.1 Survey organisation	7
2.2 Sample design	7
2.3 Questionnaires	8
2.4 Ethics	9
2.4.1 Protection protocol and ethics review	9
2.4.2 Informed consent procedures	10
2.4.3 Data protection	10
2.5 Data collection method	11
2.6 Training.....	11
2.7 Fieldwork	11
2.8 Fieldwork quality control measures	12
2.9 Data management and editing	12
2.10 Analysis and reporting.....	12
2.11 Data sharing	12
2.12 How to read the tables.....	13
3 Indicators and definitions.....	16
4 Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents	35
4.1 Results of interviews	35
Table SR.1.1: Results of household, household water quality testing, women's, men's, under-5's, and children age 5-17's interviews.....	36
Table SR.1.1R: Results of household, household water quality testing, women's, men's, under-5's, and children age 5-17's interviews.....	38
4.2 Housing and household characteristics	39
Table SR.2.1: Housing characteristics.....	40
Table SR.2.2: Household and personal assets	41
Table SR.2.3: Wealth index	42
Table SR.2.1R: Housing characteristics.....	43
Table SR.2.2R: Household and personal assets	44
Table SR.2.3R: Wealth index.....	45
4.3 Household composition.....	46
Table SR.3.1: Household composition.....	47
Table SR.3.2: Household members	48
Table SR.3.1R: Household composition	49
Table SR.3.2R: Household members	50

4.4	Age structure of household population.....	51
	Table SR.4.1: Age distribution of household population by sex	52
	Table SR.4.1R: Age distribution of household population by sex.....	54
4.5	Respondents' background characteristics.....	55
	Table SR.5.1: Background characteristics of men and women age 15-49 years	58
	Table SR.5.1W: Women's background characteristics	60
	Table SR.5.1M: Men's background characteristics	62
	Table SR.5.2: Children under 5's background characteristics	64
	Table SR.5.3: Children age 5-17 years' background characteristics.....	66
	Table SR.5.1R: Background characteristics of men and women age 15-49 years.....	69
	Table SR.5.1WR: Women's background characteristics.....	71
	Table SR.5.1MR: Men's background characteristics	73
	Table SR.5.2R: Children under 5's background characteristics	75
	Table SR.5.3R: Children age 5-17 years' background characteristics.....	77
4.6	Place of birth and citizenship.....	79
	Table SR.7.2: Place of birth	81
	Table SR.7.3: Citizenship.....	82
	Table SR.7.2R: Place of birth	83
	Table SR.7.3R: Citizenship.....	84
4.7	Adult functioning	85
	Table SR.8.1: Adult functioning (population age 18-49 years)	86
	Table SR.8.1R: Adult functioning (population age 18-49 years).....	87
4.8	Children's living arrangements.....	89
	Table SR.9.1: Children's living arrangements and orphanhood.....	90
	Table SR.9.2: Children's living arrangements and coresidence with parents.....	91
	Table SR.9.3: Children not in parental care	92
	Table SR.9.1R: Children's living arrangements and orphanhood.....	93
	Table SR.9.2R: Children's living arrangements and coresidence with parents	94
	Table SR.9.3R: Children not in parental care.....	95
5	Survive	96
	Table CS.1R: Children ever born, children surviving and proportion dead.....	97
	Table CS.2R: Infant and under-5 mortality rates by time since first birth groups of women	98
	Table CS.3R: Infant and under-5 mortality rates by background characteristics	99
6	Thrive – Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health	100
6.1	Fertility.....	100
	Table TM.1.1: Fertility rates	101
	Table TM.1.1R: Fertility rates.....	102
6.2	Early childbearing.....	103
	Table TM.2.1: Adolescent birth rate and total fertility rate.....	104
	Table TM.2.2W: Early childbearing (young women)	105
	Table TM.2.3W: Trends in early childbearing (women).....	106

	Table TM.2.1R: Adolescent birth rate and total fertility rate	107
	Table TM.2.2WR: Early childbearing (young women)	108
	Table TM.2.3WR: Trends in early childbearing (women).....	109
6.3	Contraceptive use.....	110
	Table TM.3.0A: Knowledge of specific contraceptive methods.....	111
	Table TM.3.0B: Knowledge of contraceptive methods.....	112
	Table TM.3.1: Use of contraception (currently married/in union)	113
	Table TM.3.2: Use of contraception (currently unmarried/not in union).....	115
	Table TM.3.0AR: Knowledge of specific contraceptive methods	116
	Table TM.3.0BR: Knowledge of contraceptive methods.....	117
	Table TM.3.1R: Use of contraception (currently married/in union).....	118
6.4	Need and demand for family planning	120
	Table TM.4.1: Need and demand for family planning (currently married/in union).....	122
	Table TM.4.2: Need and demand for family planning (sexually active, currently unmarried/ not in union)	123
	Table TM.4.3: Need and demand for family planning (all women).....	124
	Table TM.4.1R: Need and demand for family planning (currently married/in union).....	125
	Table TM.4.2R: Need and demand for family planning (sexually active, currently unmarried/ not in union)	127
	Table TM.4.3R: Need and demand for family planning (all women).....	128
6.5	Antenatal care	130
	Table TM.5.1: Antenatal care coverage.....	131
	Table TM.5.2: Number of antenatal care visits and timing of first visit.....	132
	Table TM.5.3: Content of antenatal care	133
	Table TM.5.1R: Antenatal care coverage	134
	Table TM.5.2R: Number of antenatal care visits and timing of first visit	135
	Table TM.5.3R: Content of antenatal care.....	136
6.6	Delivery care.....	137
	Table TM.6.1: Place of delivery.....	138
	Table TM.6.2: Assistance during delivery and caesarean section.....	139
	Table TM.6.1R: Place of delivery.....	140
	Table TM.6.2R: Assistance during delivery and caesarean section.....	141
6.7	Birthweight.....	142
	Table TM.7.1: Children weighed at birth	144
	Table TM.7.1R: Children weighed at birth.....	146
6.8	Thermal care and content of postnatal care for newborns.....	148
	Table TM.8.4: Thermal care for newborns.....	149
	Table TM.8.6: Content of postnatal care for newborns.....	150
	Table TM.8.4R: Thermal care for newborns.....	151
	Table TM.8.6R: Content of postnatal care for newborns.....	153
6.9	Tobacco Use	154
	Table TM.10.1: Cigarette smoking.....	155

Table TM.10.2: Current use of tobacco	157
Table TM.10.1R: Cigarette smoking.....	158
Table TM.10.2R: Current use of tobacco	160
7 Thrive – Child Health, Nutrition and Development.....	162
7.1 Infant and young child feeding.....	162
Table TC.7.1: Initial breastfeeding	166
Table TC.7.2: Breastfeeding status.....	167
Table TC.7.3: Introduction of solid, semi-solid, or soft foods.....	168
Table TC.7.4: Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices	169
Table TC.7.5: Child food poverty.....	171
Table TC.7.6: Consumption of select food groups	172
Table TC.7.7: Unhealthy feeding practices.....	173
Table TC.7.1R: Initial breastfeeding.....	174
Table TC.7.2R: Breastfeeding status.....	175
Table TC.7.3R: Introduction of solid, semi-solid, or soft foods.....	176
Table TC.7.4R: Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices.....	177
Table TC.7.5R: Child food poverty.....	178
Table TC.7.6R: Consumption of select food groups	179
Table TC.7.7R: Unhealthy feeding practices	180
7.2 Malnutrition.....	181
Table TC.8.1: Nutritional status of children under 5	183
Table TC.8.2: Nutritional status of children age 5-9 years	185
Table TC.8.1R: Nutritional status of children under 5	187
Table TC.8.2R: Nutritional status of children age 5-9 years.....	189
7.3 Responsive Caregiving in Early Childhood.....	191
Table TC.9.1: Early stimulation and responsive care	192
Table TC.9.2: Learning materials.....	194
Table TC.9.3: Inadequate supervision	195
Table TC.9.1R: Early stimulation and responsive care	196
Table TC.9.2R: Learning materials.....	198
Table TC.9.3R: Inadequate supervision.....	199
7.4 Early childhood development index	200
Table TC.10.1: Early childhood development index 2030 (ECDI2030)	201
Table TC.10.1R: Early childhood development index 2030 (ECDI2030)	202
8 Learn and acquire skills	203
8.1 Early childhood education.....	203
Table LN.1.1: Early childhood education	205
Table LN.1.2: Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age)	206
Table LN.1.3: Participation rate in organised learning (children up to primary school entry age)	207
Table LN.1.1R: Early childhood education	208
Table LN.1.2R: Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age)..	209

	Table LN.1.3R: Participation rate in organised learning (children up to primary school entry age)	210
8.2	Attendance	211
	Table LN.2.1: School readiness.....	214
	Table LN.2.2: Primary school entry.....	215
	Table LN.2.3: School attendance among children of primary school age.....	216
	Table LN.2.5: Age for grade	217
	Table LN.2.6: School attendance among children of secondary school age	218
	Table LN.2.7: Gross intake, completion and effective transition rates	219
	Table LN.2.8: Parity indices for attendance	220
	Table LN.2.1R: School readiness	221
	Table LN.2.2R: Primary school entry.....	222
	Table LN.2.3R: School attendance among children of primary school age.....	223
	Table LN.2.5R: Age for grade	224
	Table LN.2.6R: School attendance among children of secondary school age.....	225
	Table LN.2.7R: Gross intake, completion and effective transition rates	226
	Table LN.2.8R: Parity indices for attendance.....	227
	Table LN.2.3 ISCED: School attendance among children of primary school age	230
	Table LN.2.4 ISCED: School attendance among children of lower secondary school age	231
	Table LN.2.5 ISCED: Age for grade.....	232
	Table LN.2.6 ISCED: School attendance among children of upper secondary school age	233
	Table LN.2.7 ISCED: Gross intake, completion and effective transition rates	234
	Table LN.2.8 ISCED: Parity indices for attendance.....	235
	Table LN.2.3R ISCED: School attendance among children of primary school age	236
	Table LN.2.4R ISCED: School attendance among children of lower secondary school age	237
	Table LN.2.5R ISCED: Age for grade	238
	Table LN.2.6R ISCED: School attendance among children of upper secondary school age.....	239
	Table LN.2.7R ISCED: Gross intake, completion and effective transition rates.....	240
	Table LN.2.8R ISCED: Parity indices for attendance.....	241
8.3	Household involvement in education	242
	Table LN.3.1: Household involvement in education	243
	Table LN.3.2: Learning environment at home	245
	Table LN.3.1R: Household involvement in education	246
	Table LN.3.2R: Learning environment at home	248
8.4	ICT equipment, use, and skills	249
	Table LN.6.1: Household ownership of ICT equipment, access to internet, and use of mobile for financial transactions.....	250
	Table LN.6.1R: Household ownership of ICT equipment, access to internet, and use of mobile for financial transactions.....	251
	Table LN.6.2R: Use of ICT	252
	Table LN.6.3R: ICT skills	254
9	Protected from violence and exploitation.....	256
9.1	Birth registration.....	256

	Table PR.1.1R: Birth registration.....	258
9.2	Child discipline.....	259
	Table PR.2.1: Child discipline.....	260
	Table PR.2.2: Attitudes toward physical punishment.....	261
	Table PR.2.1R: Child discipline.....	262
	Table PR.2.2R: Attitudes toward physical punishment.....	263
9.3	Child labour.....	264
	Table PR.3.1: Children's involvement in economic activities.....	267
	Table PR.3.2: Children's involvement in household chores.....	268
	Table PR.3.3: Child labour.....	269
	Table PR.3.4: Hazardous work.....	270
	Table PR.3.1R: Children's involvement in economic activities.....	272
	Table PR.3.2R: Children's involvement in household chores.....	273
	Table PR.3.3R: Child labour.....	274
	Table PR.3.4R: Hazardous work.....	275
9.4	Child marriage.....	277
	Table PR.4.1W: Child marriage (women).....	278
	Table PR.4.1M: Child marriage (men).....	280
	Table PR.4.2W: Trends in child marriage (women).....	282
	Table PR.4.2M: Trends in child marriage (men).....	283
	Table PR.4.3: Spousal age difference.....	284
	Table PR.4.1WR: Child marriage (women).....	285
	Table PR.4.1MR: Child marriage (men).....	287
	Table PR.4.2WR: Trends in child marriage (women).....	289
	Table PR.4.2MR: Trends in child marriage (men).....	290
	Table PR.4.3R: Spousal age difference.....	291
9.5	Feelings of safety.....	292
	Table PR.6.1: Feelings of safety.....	293
	Table PR.6.1W: Feelings of safety (women).....	295
	Table PR.6.1M: Feelings of safety (men).....	296
	Table PR.6.1R: Feelings of safety.....	297
	Table PR.6.1WR: Feelings of safety (women).....	299
	Table PR.6.1MR: Feelings of safety (men).....	300
9.6	Attitudes towards domestic violence.....	301
	Table PR.7.1W: Attitudes toward domestic violence (women).....	302
	Table PR.7.1M: Attitudes toward domestic violence (men).....	303
	Table PR.7.1WR: Attitudes toward domestic violence (women).....	304
	Table PR.7.1MR: Attitudes toward domestic violence (men).....	305
10	Live in a safe and clean environment.....	306
10.1	Drinking water.....	306
	Table WS.1.1: Use of improved and unimproved water sources.....	308

Table WS.1.1S: Use of improved and unimproved water sources during the summer season.....	309
Table WS.1.2: Use of basic and limited drinking water services.....	310
Table WS.1.2S: Use of basic and limited drinking water services during the summer season.....	312
Table WS.1.3: Person collecting water by age and sex.....	314
Table WS.1.4: Time spent collecting water.....	316
Table WS.1.5: Availability of sufficient drinking water when needed.....	318
Table WS.1.5S: Main reasons for insufficient water accessibility.....	319
Table WS.1.6: Quality of drinking water source.....	321
Table WS.1.7: Quality of household drinking water.....	322
Table WS.1.8: Safely managed drinking water services.....	323
Table WS.1.9: Household water treatment.....	325
Table WS.1.10: Water supply management.....	327
Table WS.1.1R: Use of improved and unimproved water sources.....	328
Table WS.1.1SR: Use of improved and unimproved water sources during the summer season.....	329
Table WS.1.2R: Use of basic and limited drinking water services.....	330
Table WS.1.2SR: Use of basic and limited drinking water services during the summer season.....	332
Table WS.1.3R: Person collecting water by age and sex.....	333
Table WS.1.4R: Time spent collecting water.....	335
Table WS.1.5R: Availability of sufficient drinking water when needed.....	337
Table WS.1.5SR: Main reasons for insufficient water accessibility.....	338
Table WS.1.6R: Quality of drinking water source.....	340
Table WS.1.7R: Quality of household drinking water.....	341
Table WS.1.8R: Safely managed drinking water services.....	342
Table WS.1.9R: Household water treatment.....	344
Table WS.1.10R: Water supply management.....	345
10.2 Handwashing.....	346
Table WS.2.1R: Handwashing facility with soap and water at home.....	347
Table WS.2.2R: Bathing facility on premises with water.....	348
10.3 Sanitation.....	349
Table WS.3.1: Use of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities.....	351
Table WS.3.2: Use of water-based improved on-site sanitation facilities and containment of liquid waste.....	352
Table WS.3.3: Use of improved and unimproved on-site sanitation facilities and release of excreta to surface environment through adverse events.....	353
Table WS.3.4: Use of different improved on-site sanitation facilities and containment of waste.....	354
Table WS.3.5: Emptying and removal of excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities.....	355
Table WS.3.6: Method of emptying on-site sanitation facilities.....	356
Table WS.3.7: Use of basic and limited sanitation services.....	357
Table WS.3.8: Management of excreta from household sanitation facilities.....	359
Table WS.3.9: Drinking water and sanitation ladders.....	361
Table WS.3.1R: Use of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities.....	362

Table WS.3.2R: Use of water-based improved on-site sanitation facilities and containment of liquid waste.....	363
Table WS.3.3R: Use of improved and unimproved on-site sanitation facilities and release of excreta to surface environment through adverse events.....	364
Table WS.3.4R: Use of different improved on-site sanitation facilities and containment of waste.....	365
Table WS.3.5R: Emptying and removal of excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	366
Table WS.3.6R: Method of emptying on-site sanitation facilities.....	367
Table WS.3.7R: Use of basic and limited sanitation services.....	368
Table WS.3.8R: Management of excreta from household sanitation facilities.....	369
Table WS.3.9R: Drinking water, sanitation, and handwashing ladders.....	371
10.4 Menstrual hygiene.....	372
Table WS.4.1: Having sufficient menstrual materials and not worrying about privacy while changing menstrual materials	373
Table WS.4.2: Menstruation-related pain, support, and knowledge	374
Table WS.4.3: Participation in activities during menstruation	375
Table WS.4.1R: Having sufficient menstrual materials and not worrying about privacy while changing menstrual materials	376
Table WS.4.2R: Menstruation-related pain, support, and knowledge	377
Table WS.4.3R: Participation in activities during menstruation	378
11 Equitable chance in life	379
11.1 Child functioning.....	379
Table EQ.1.1: Child functioning (children age 2-4 years)	380
Table EQ.1.2: Child functioning (children age 5-17 years).....	381
Table EQ.1.3: Use of assistive devices (children age 2-17 years).....	383
Table EQ.1.4: Child functioning (children age 2-17 years).....	384
Table EQ.1.1R: Child functioning (children age 2-4 years).....	385
Table EQ.1.2R: Child functioning (children age 5-17 years)	386
Table EQ.1.3R: Use of assistive devices (children age 2-17 years).....	388
Table EQ.1.4R: Child functioning (children age 2-17 years).....	389
11.2 Discrimination and harassment	390
Table EQ.3.1: Discrimination and harassment.....	391
Table EQ.3.1W: Discrimination and harassment (women).....	393
Table EQ.3.1M: Discrimination and harassment (men)	395
Table EQ.3.1R: Discrimination and harassment.....	396
Table EQ.3.1WR: Discrimination and harassment (women)	398
Table EQ.3.1MR: Discrimination and harassment (men).....	400
11.3 Children's and adolescents' time use	402
Table EQ.4.1: Participation in daily activities (all)	404
Table EQ.4.1W: Participation in daily activities (girls).....	405
Table EQ.4.1M: Participation in daily activities (boys).....	406
Table EQ.4.2: Average time spent on activities (all)	407
Table EQ.4.2W: Average time spent on activities (girls).....	408

Table EQ.4.2M: Average time spent on activities (boys).....	409
Table EQ.4.3: Average time spent on activities by participants (all)	410
Table EQ.4.3W: Average time spent on activities by participants (girls)	411
Table EQ.4.3M: Average time spent on activities by participants (boys)	412
Table EQ.4.4. Online engagement in select activities	413
Table EQ.4.5. Playing and gaming.....	414
Table EQ.4.6. School attendance, in-person and remote	415
Table EQ.4.1R: Participation in daily activities (all)	416
Table EQ.4.1WR: Participation in daily activities (girls).....	417
Table EQ.4.1MR: Participation in daily activities (boys).....	418
Table EQ.4.2R: Average time spent on activities (all)	419
Table EQ.4.2WR: Average time spent on activities (girls).....	420
Table EQ.4.2MR: Average time spent on activities (boys).....	421
Table EQ.4.3R: Average time spent on activities by participants (all).....	422
Table EQ.4.3WR: Average time spent on activities by participants (girls)	423
Table EQ.4.3MR: Average time spent on activities by participants (boys)	424
Table EQ.4.4R: Online engagement in select activities.....	425
Table EQ.4.5R: Playing and gaming.....	426
Table EQ.4.6R: School attendance, in-person and remote	427
11.4 Reproductive agency.....	428
Table EQ.5.1: Informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use, and reproductive health care	429
Table EQ.5.1R: Informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use, and reproductive health care	430
Appendix A Sample design	431
A.1 Sample size and sample allocation	431
Table SD.1: Distribution of Enumeration Areas and households in sampling frame.....	432
Table SD.2: Sample allocation.....	434
A.2 Selection of enumeration areas (clusters)	434
A.3 Listing activities.....	434
A.4 Selection of households.....	435
A.5 Calculation of sample weights.....	435
Appendix B List of personnel involved in the survey	440
Appendix C Estimates of sampling errors.....	444
Table SE.1: Sampling errors: Total sample	446
Table SE.2: Sampling errors: Urban.....	448
Table SE.3: Sampling errors: Rural.....	450
Table SE.4: Sampling errors: North	452
Table SE.5: Sampling errors: Centre.....	454
Table SE.6: Sampling errors: South	456
Appendix D Data quality.....	458
D.1 Data quality tables for the Montenegro MICS 2025-2026	458

D.1.1	Age distribution	458
	Table DQ.1.1: Age distribution of household population	459
	Table DQ.1.2W: Age distribution of eligible and interviewed women	460
	Table DQ.1.2M: Age distribution of eligible and interviewed men	461
	Table DQ.1.3: Age distribution of young children in households and under-5 questionnaires	462
	Table DQ.1.4: Age distribution of children age 3-20 in households and 5-17 questionnaires	463
D.1.2	Birth date and age reporting	464
	Table DQ.2.1: Birth date and age reporting (household members)	465
	Table DQ.2.2W: Birth date and age reporting (women)	466
	Table DQ.2.2M: Birth date and age reporting (men)	467
	Table DQ.2.3: Birth date reporting (live births)	468
	Table DQ.2.4: Birth date and age reporting (children under 5)	469
	Table DQ.2.5: Birth date distribution (children under 5)	470
	Table DQ.2.6: Birth date reporting (children age 5-17 years)	471
	Table DQ.2.7: Birth date distribution (selected children age 5-9 years)	472
D.1.3	Completeness and measurements	473
	Table DQ.3.1: Completeness and quality of information of water quality testing	474
	Table DQ.3.2W: Completeness of information on dates of marriage/union (women)	475
	Table DQ.3.2M: Completeness of information on dates of marriage/union (men)	476
	Table DQ.3.4: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Weight for age (children under 5)	477
	Table DQ.3.5: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Height for age (children under 5)	478
	Table DQ.3.6: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Weight for height (children under 5)	479
	Table DQ.3.7: Heaping in anthropometric measurements (children under 5)	480
	Table DQ.3.8: Interference in anthropometric measurements (children under 5)	481
	Table DQ.3.9: Standard deviation of z-scores (children under 5)	482
	Table DQ.3.10: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Weight for age (children age 5-9 years)	483
	Table DQ.3.11: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Height for age (children age 5-9 years)	484
	Table DQ.3.12: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: BMI for age (children age 5-9 years)	485
	Table DQ.3.13: Heaping in anthropometric measurements (children age 5-9 years)	486
	Table DQ.3.14: Interference in anthropometric measurements (children age 5-9 years)	487
	Table DQ.3.15: Standard deviation of z-scores (children age 5-9 years)	488
D.1.4	School attendance	489
	Table DQ.5.1: School attendance by single age	490
D.1.5	Birth history	491
	Table DQ.6.1: Sex ratio at birth among children ever born and living	492
D.1.6	Interview metadata	493

Table DQ.8.1: Interview languages.....	494
Table DQ.8.2: Interview privacy	495
Table DQ.8.3: Interview durations	496
D.1.7 Consent for follow-up.....	497
Table DQ.9.1: Telephone availability and consent for potential follow-up survey	498
D.2 Data quality tables for the Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025-2026	499
D.2.1. Age distribution	499
Table DQ.1.1R: Age distribution of household population	500
Table DQ.1.2WR: Age distribution of eligible and interviewed women	501
Table DQ.1.2MR: Age distribution of eligible and interviewed men	502
Table DQ.1.3R: Age distribution of young children in households and under-5 questionnaires	503
Table DQ.1.4R: Age distribution of children age 3-20 in households and 5-17 questionnaires	504
D.2.2. Birth date and age reporting	505
Table DQ.2.1R: Birth date and age reporting (household members).....	506
Table DQ.2.2WR: Birth date and age reporting (women)	507
Table DQ.2.2MR: Birth date and age reporting (men).....	508
Table DQ.2.3R: Birth date reporting (live births).....	509
Table DQ.2.4R: Birth date and age reporting (children under 5)	510
Table DQ.2.5R: Birth date distribution (children under 5).....	511
Table DQ.2.6R: Birth date reporting (children age 5-17 years).....	512
Table DQ.2.7R: Birth date distribution (selected children age 5-9 years).....	513
D.2.3. Completeness and measurements	514
Table DQ.3.1R: Completeness and quality of information of water quality testing.....	515
Table DQ.3.2WR: Completeness of information on dates of marriage/union (women)	516
Table DQ.3.2MR: Completeness of information on dates of marriage/union (men)	517
Table DQ.3.4R: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Weight for age (children under 5).....	518
Table DQ.3.5R: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Height for age (children under 5).....	519
Table DQ.3.6R: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Weight for height (children under 5).....	520
Table DQ.3.7R: Heaping in anthropometric measurements (children under 5).....	521
Table DQ.3.8R: Interference in anthropometric measurements (children under 5).....	522
Table DQ.3.9R: Standard deviation of z-scores (children under 5)	523
Table DQ.3.10R: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Weight for age (children age 5-9 years).....	524
Table DQ.3.11R: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Height for age (children age 5-9 years).....	525
Table DQ.3.12R: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: BMI for age (children age 5-9 years).....	526
Table DQ.3.13R: Heaping in anthropometric measurements (children age 5-9 years).....	527
Table DQ.3.14R: Interference in anthropometric measurements (children age 5-9 years).....	528

Table DQ.3.15R: Standard deviation of z-scores (children age 5-9 years)	529
D.2.4. Observations.....	530
Table DQ.4.1R: Observation of handwashing facility.....	531
Table DQ.4.3R: Observation of birth certificates.....	532
D.2.5. School attendance.....	533
Table DQ.5.1R: School attendance by single age	534
D.2.6. Birth history.....	535
Table DQ.6.1R: Sex ratio at birth among children ever born and living.....	536
D.2.7. Interview metadata.....	537
Table DQ.8.1R: Interview languages.....	538
Table DQ.8.2R: Interview privacy	539
Table DQ.8.3R: Interview durations	540
D.2.8. Consent for follow-up.....	541
Table DQ.9.1R: Telephone availability and consent for potential follow-up survey.....	542
Appendix E Montenegro MICS 2025-2026 and Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025-2026	
questionnaires	543
E.1 English	544
E.1.1 Household questionnaire.....	545
E.1.1.1 Water quality testing form.....	572
E.1.2 Questionnaire for women age 15-49.....	577
E.1.3 Questionnaire for men age 15-49.....	615
E.1.4 Questionnaire for children under five.....	638
E.1.5 Questionnaire for children and adolescents age 5-17	661
E.2 Montenegrin.....	678
E.2.1 Household questionnaire.....	679
E.2.1.1 Water quality testing form.....	706
E.2.2 Questionnaire for women age 15-49.....	712
E.2.3 Questionnaire for men age 15-49.....	752
E.2.4 Questionnaire for children under five.....	775
E.2.5 Questionnaire for children and adolescents age 5-17	797
E.3 Albanian.....	816
E.3.1 Household questionnaire.....	817
E.3.1.1 Water quality testing form.....	843
E.3.2 Questionnaire for women age 15-49.....	848
E.3.3 Questionnaire for men age 15-49.....	885
E.3.4 Questionnaire for children under five.....	907
E.3.5 Questionnaire for children and adolescents age 5-17	930

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ANAR	Adjusted Net Attendance Rate
ASFR(s)	Age Specific Fertility Rate(s)
BMI	Body Mass Index
C-section	Caesarean section
CAPI	Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing
CBR	Crude Birth Rate
CONFEMEN	Conference of the Ministers of Education of French speaking countries (Conférence des ministres de l'Éducation des Etats et gouvernements de la Francophonie)
CRC	Convention on the Rights of the Child
CSPRO	Census and Survey Processing System
DIRC	Data Interpretation and Report Compilation (Workshop)
<i>E. coli</i>	<i>Escherichia coli</i>
ECDI2030	Early Childhood Development Index 2030
ECE	Early Childhood Education
EU	European Union
FCT(s)	Field Check Table(s)
g	Grams
GFR	General Fertility Rate
GPI	Gender Parity Index
GPS	Global Positioning System
HDI	Human Development Index
ICATUS	International Classification of Activities for Time Use Statistics
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
ILO	International Labour Organization of the United Nations
ISCED	International Standard Classification of Education
IYCF	Infant and Young Child Feeding
JMP	WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene
LBW	Low birth weight
LLECE	The Latin American Laboratory for Assessment of the Quality of Education (Laboratorio Latinoamericano de Evaluación de la Calidad de la Educación)
MICS	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
MICS7	Seventh global round of the Multiple Indicator Clusters Surveys Programme
NSSD	National Strategy for Sustainable Development
PASEC	Analysis Programme of the CONFEMEN Education Systems (Programme d'Analyse des Systèmes Educatifs de la CONFEMEN)
PNC	Post-natal Care
SACMEQ	The Southern and Eastern Africa Consortium for Monitoring Educational Quality
SDG(s)	Sustainable Development Goal(s)
SPSS	Statistical Package for Social Sciences
TFR	Total Fertility Rate
UN	United Nations
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WG	Washington Group on Disability Statistics
WG-SS	Washington Group on Disability Statistics Short Set of six questions on functioning
WHO	World Health Organization

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Statistical Office of Montenegro gratefully acknowledges all individuals, institutions and partners who contributed to the successful implementation of the Montenegro Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) 2025–2026 and the Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025–2026, as well as to the preparation of this report.

The implementation of the surveys was made possible through the financial support of the Government of Montenegro, through the Ministry of Finance, and UNICEF. Their commitment and significant financial support were instrumental in generating new, high-quality and internationally comparable data on the situation of children, women and households in Montenegro, including those living in Roma settlements.

The Statistical Office of Montenegro extends its sincere appreciation to the UNICEF Country Office in Montenegro, the UNICEF Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia, and the Global MICS Team at UNICEF Headquarters for their continuous technical, methodological and operational support throughout all stages of the survey. Their expertise and guidance contributed to the successful design, implementation and quality assurance of the surveys and the preparation of the final report.

We are particularly grateful to the members of the MICS Steering Committee, comprising representatives of the Ministry of Education, Science and Innovation; Ministry of Health; Ministry of Social Welfare, Family Care and Demography; Ministry of Finance; Institution of the Protector of Human Rights and Freedoms of Montenegro; Institute for Public Health; General Secretariat of the Government; UNICEF and The Statistical Office of Montenegro. Their institutional engagement, advice and expertise helped ensure that the survey remained relevant to Montenegro's national priorities and evidence needs.

Our appreciation also goes to the members of the MICS Technical Committee, representing UNICEF and The Statistical Office of Montenegro, whose technical contributions and close collaboration supported the preparation and implementation of the surveys and the development of this report.

Special thanks are extended to the MICS interviewers, measurers, supervisors and listing experts from towns and communities across Montenegro. Their professionalism, commitment and perseverance were essential to the successful completion of data collection, including in locations and communities that can be more difficult to reach.

Above all, The Statistical Office of Montenegro expresses its deepest appreciation to the individuals and households across Montenegro, including households living in Roma settlements, who generously welcomed survey teams into their homes and gave their time to participate. Their willingness to share information about their lives and experiences made this survey possible. The contribution of every participating household is invaluable and is at the heart of the MICS.

1 INTRODUCTION

This report is based on the Montenegro Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) and Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS, conducted in 2025-2026 by the Statistical Office of Montenegro. The survey provides statistically sound and internationally comparable data essential for developing evidence-based policies and programmes, and for monitoring progress toward national goals and global commitments.

A Commitment to Action: National and International Reporting Responsibilities

More than two decades ago, the **Plan of Action for Implementing the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children in the 1990s** called for:

"Each country should establish appropriate mechanisms for the regular and timely collection, analysis and publication of data required to monitor relevant social indicators relating to the well-being of children Indicators of human development should be periodically reviewed by national leaders and decision makers, as is currently done with indicators of economic development..."

The Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys Programme was developed soon after, in the mid-1990s, to support countries in this endeavour.

Governments that signed the **World Fit for Children Declaration and Plan of Action** also committed themselves to monitoring progress towards the goals and objectives:

"We will monitor regularly at the national level and, where appropriate, at the regional level and assess progress towards the goals and targets of the present Plan of Action at the national, regional and global levels. Accordingly, we will strengthen our national statistical capacity to collect, analyse and disaggregate data, including by sex, age and other relevant factors that may lead to disparities, and support a wide range of child-focused research" (A World Fit for Children, paragraph 60)

Similarly, the **Millennium Declaration** (paragraph 31) called for periodic reporting on progress:

"...We request the General Assembly to review on a regular basis the progress made in implementing the provisions of this Declaration, and ask the Secretary-General to issue periodic reports for consideration by the General Assembly and as a basis for further action."

The General Assembly Resolution, adopted on 25 September 2015, "**Transforming Our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**" stipulates that for the success of the universal Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) agenda,

"quality, accessible, timely and reliable disaggregated data will be needed to help with the measurement of progress and to ensure that no one is left behind" (paragraph 48); recognises that "...baseline data for several of the targets remains unavailable..." and calls for "...strengthening data collection and capacity building in Member States..."

Montenegro has demonstrated a strong commitment to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the SDGs by integrating the global agenda into its national development framework, the European Union accession process, and sectoral policies and strategies. The cornerstone of this approach is the National Strategy for Sustainable Development until 2030 (NSSD 2030), adopted in 2016 as Montenegro's overarching, horizontal and long-term development strategy. The NSSD translates the SDGs and their targets into the national context and provides a framework for integrating sustainable development principles across economic, social, environmental and human-capital policies. Its monitoring and evaluation framework nationalised 167 of the 169 SDG targets, establishing a basis for tracking progress against nationally relevant priorities and indicators.

Following the adoption of the 2030 Agenda, Montenegro has continued to embed SDG implementation within its broader national development and EU accession architecture, rather than treating the SDGs as a stand-alone agenda. Progress is supported through the NSSD, the Economic Reform Programme, the EU accession process and related reform instruments, sectoral strategies, national statistical systems and the work of the National Council for Sustainable Development.

Montenegro further reaffirmed its commitment to accelerating implementation of the 2030 Agenda through the 2023 Statement of Commitment for the Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals, presented at the UN SDG Summit in September 2023. The Statement was developed through a broad national consultation process involving government institutions, local government, civil society, young people, vulnerable groups, academia, trade unions, business and media. The priorities identified included reducing inequalities and leaving no one behind, improving the quality of education, strengthening child and youth participation, advancing gender equality, strengthening human rights institutions, accelerating the green transition and improving the availability and use of data for evidence-based policymaking. The Government continues to monitor implementation through.

The latest [UN Sustainable Development Report](#) places Montenegro at 48th out of 193 countries, with an HDI of 0.862, but such aggregate measures do not provide sufficient information on whether all children and families are benefiting equally from national progress. This is where the MICS has a particularly important role. MICS provides nationally representative, internationally comparable and disaggregated data on the situation of children, adolescents, women and households, covering areas directly linked to multiple SDGs. The previous Montenegro MICS and Roma Settlements MICS conducted in 2018, provided critical evidence for monitoring **20 indicators across 10 SDGs**, while also generating information that could be analysed by sex, age, location, household characteristics and other dimensions of inequality. The forthcoming 2025-2026 Montenegro MICS and Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS will provide an updated evidence base at a critical point in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and Montenegro's EU accession process.

SDG	SDG indicator	Description of indicator	Responsible institution
Goal 1: No poverty	1.4.1	Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services	Statistical Office of Montenegro
	2.2.1	Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age	Statistical Office of Montenegro
Goal 2: Zero hunger	2.2.2	Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)	Statistical Office of Montenegro
	2.2.4	Prevalence of minimum dietary diversity, by population group (children aged 6 to 23.9 months and non-pregnant women age 15 to 49 years)	Statistical Office of Montenegro
	3.a.1	Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons age 15 years and older	Institute for Public Health
Goal 3: Good health and well-being	3.1.2	Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	Institute for Public Health
	3.2.1	Under-5 mortality rate	Statistical Office of Montenegro
	3.7.1	Proportion of women of reproductive age (age 15–49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	Statistical Office of Montenegro

SDG	SDG indicator	Description of indicator	Responsible institution
Goal 4: Quality education	3.7.2	Adolescent birth rate (age 15–19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group ⁴	Statistical Office of Montenegro
	3.8.1	Coverage of essential health services (defined as the average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population)	Institute for Public Health
	4.1.2	Completion rate (primary education, secondary education)	Statistical Office of Montenegro
	4.2.1	Proportion of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by sex	Statistical Office of Montenegro
Goal 5: Gender equality	4.2.2	Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex	Ministry of Education, Science and Innovation
	4.4.1	Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills	Statistical Office of Montenegro
	5.b.1	Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone	Statistical Office of Montenegro
	5.3.1	Proportion of women age 20–24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18	Statistical Office of Montenegro
Goal 6: Clean water and sanitation	5.6.1	Proportion of women age 15–49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care	Ministry of Health
	6.1.1	Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services	Ministry of Economic Development
	6.2.1	Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water	Environmental Protection Agency
Goal 7: Affordable and clean energy	7.1.1	Proportion of population with access to electricity	Statistical Office of Montenegro
Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth	8.7.1	Proportion and number of children age 5–17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age	Statistical Office of Montenegro
Goal 10: Reduced inequalities	10.3.1 ⁵	Proportion of the population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed within the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law	Ministry of Human and Minority Rights

⁴ The birth rate for girls age 10–14 years cannot be derived from the summary birth histories of women collected in the Montenegro MICS 2025-2026 and Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025-2026.

⁵ Indicators 10.3.1 and 16.b.1 are repeated in the global indicator framework.

SDG	SDG indicator	Description of indicator	Responsible institution
Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions	16.b.1	Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law	Ombudsperson
	16.1.4	Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area where they live	*
	16.2.1	Proportion of children age 1–17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month	*
	16.9.1	Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age	Ministry of Interior
Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals	17.8.1	Proportion of individuals using the Internet	Statistical Office of Montenegro

* The indicator is conceptually clear, has an internationally established methodology and standards are available, but data is not being regularly produced by countries

MICS will also have an important role in supporting Montenegro's international commitments to children's rights, gender equality, disability rights and social inclusion. Montenegro is a State Party to the Convention on the Rights of the Child, Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, among other international instruments. MICS data can support the monitoring of progress under these commitments by providing comparable evidence on children's survival, health, education, protection, living conditions, access to services and other dimensions of well-being.

The relevance of MICS extends across Montenegro's current policy and strategic framework. Its findings will be particularly important for monitoring and informing the implementation of the following Key national strategies and policy frameworks:

- National Strategy for Sustainable Development until 2030 (NSSD 2030)
- Strategy for the Development of the Social and Child Protection System 2025–2028
- Strategy on Deinstitutionalisation 2025–2028
- Strategy for the Protection of Children from and Prevention of Violence 2025–2029
- Strategy for Reform of the Judiciary System 2024–2027
- Early Childhood Development Strategy 2023–2027
- Strategy for Development of the Health System 2023–2027
- Strategy for Improving the Quality of Health Protection and Patient Safety 2025–2028
- National programme of measures for immunizations 2026–2028
- Strategy for Development of Digital Health 2024–2028
- Education Reform Strategy 2025–2035
- Strategy of Digitalisation of Education 2022–2027
- Youth Strategy 2023–2027
- Youth Guarantee Implementation Plan 2024–2026
- Strategy for Sport Development 2024–2028
- Mental Health Improvement Programme 2025–2026
- National Adaptation Plan 2025–2035
- Disaster Risk Reduction Strategy 2025–2030
- Strategy for Development of Official Statistics 2024–2028
- Strategy for Improving the Quality of Life of Roma and Egyptians 2026–2030
- Strategy for Protection of Persons with Disabilities from Discrimination and Promotion of Equality 2022–2027

- Strategy for Gender Equality 2026–2029
- Housing Policy Strategy of Montenegro until 2034
- Volunteerism Development Strategy 2025–2029
- Strategy for the Protection of Victims' Rights 2025–2029.

MICS findings will also provide evidence for the development and updating of future policies and strategies where current data are insufficient.

In particular, the disaggregated MICS evidence on children and families at risk of exclusion will be important for advancing Montenegro's commitment to the principle of leaving no one behind. The data can help identify differences in outcomes between the northern, central and southern regions; between urban and rural populations; and among children living in poverty, children living in Roma settlements, children with disabilities, children without parental care, children affected by violence and other vulnerable groups. The Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025–2026 will be especially important in strengthening the evidence base on Roma children and families, enabling government and partners to better measure disparities and assess whether policies aimed at Roma inclusion are translating into improved outcomes.

Looking ahead, the MICS 2025–2026 findings should be positioned as a key evidence resource for the next phase of Montenegro's development and reform agenda. In particular, they can inform the design of the overarching Strategy on Child Rights, the National Action Plan for the European Child Guarantee, helping Montenegro identify the children most at risk of poverty and social exclusion and determine where policy and investment gaps remain. MICS findings can also contribute to the design of the next UNICEF Montenegro Country Programme 2028–2030, the implementation and monitoring of national strategies, the EU accession process and future SDG commitments.

The Montenegro MICS 2025–2026 and Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025–2026 results are critically important for the purposes of SDG monitoring, as the survey produces information on 28 global SDG indicators.

The Montenegro MICS 2025–2026 and Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025–2026 has as its primary objectives:

- To provide high quality data for assessing the situation of children, adolescents, women and households in Montenegro;
- To furnish data needed for monitoring progress toward national goals, as a basis for future action;
- To collect disaggregated data for the identification of disparities, to inform policies aimed at social inclusion of the most vulnerable;
- To validate data from other sources and the results of focused interventions;
- To generate data on national and global SDG indicators;
- To generate internationally comparable data for the assessment of the progress made in various areas, and to put additional efforts in those areas that require more attention;
- To generate behavioural and attitudinal data not available in other data sources.

This report presents the results of the Montenegro MICS 2025–2026 and Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025–2026.

Following chapter 2 on survey organisation and methodology, including sample design and implementation, all indicators covered by the survey, with their definitions, are presented in chapter 3 "Indicators and definitions". Prior to presenting the survey results, organised into thematic chapters, the coverage of the sample and the main characteristics of respondents is covered in chapter 4, "Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents".

From Chapter 5, all survey results are presented in seven thematic chapters. In each chapter, a brief introduction of the topic and the description of all tables, are followed by the tabulations. Chapter 5, “Survive”, includes findings on infant and under-5 mortality among children living Roma settlements.

This is followed by chapter 6, “Thrive – Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health”, which presents findings on fertility, early childbearing, knowledge of contraceptive methods and contraceptive use, need and demand for family planning, antenatal care, delivery care, birthweight, thermal care for newborns and content of postnatal care for newborns, and ends with tobacco use.

The following chapter 7, “Thrive – Child health, nutrition, and development” presents findings on infant and young child feeding, malnutrition, early childhood development, and early childhood development index.

“Learn and acquire skills” is the topic of chapter 8, where survey findings on early childhood education, attendance, household involvement in education, and Information and Communication Technology (ICT) equipment, use, and skills are covered.

The next chapter 9, “Protected from violence and exploitation”, includes survey results on birth registration, child discipline, child labour, child marriage, feelings of safety, and attitudes toward domestic violence.

Chapter 10, “Live In a safe and clean environment”, covers the topics of drinking water, handwashing, sanitation, and menstrual hygiene.

The final thematic chapter 11 is on equity – titled “Equitable chance in life”, the chapter presents findings on a range of equity related topics, including child functioning, discrimination and harassment, children's and adolescents' time-use, and reproductive agency.

The report ends with appendices, with detailed information on sample design, personnel involved in the survey, estimates of sampling errors, data quality, and the questionnaires used⁶.

⁶ Findings on ICT use and skills, birth registration, and handwashing are presented only for the Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025-2026, as data on these topics were collected only in that survey. Child mortality data were collected in both surveys, but by prior decision, findings are presented only for the Roma Settlements survey.

2 SURVEY ORGANISATION AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 SURVEY ORGANISATION

The Montenegro MICS 2025-2026 and Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025-2026 was implemented by a Survey Management Team formed and led by the Statistical Office of Montenegro. Oversight was provided by a Steering Committee and technical decisions and processes were guided and supported by a Technical Committee.⁷ The Global MICS Team of UNICEF provided on and off-site support and reviews during key phases of the survey as per the standard Technical Collaboration Framework of the global MICS programme and the Memorandum of Understanding between the Statistical Office of Montenegro and UNICEF.

2.2 SAMPLE DESIGN

Montenegro

The sample for the Montenegro MICS 2025-2026 was designed to provide estimates for a large number of indicators on the situation of children and women at the national level, for urban and rural areas, and for three regions: South, Centre and North. The urban and rural areas within each region were identified as the main sampling strata and the sample of households was selected in two stages. Within each stratum, a specified number of census enumeration areas were selected systematically with probability proportional to size. After a household listing was carried out within the selected enumeration areas, a systematic sample, of 20 households was selected from each sample enumeration area (EA). Prior to household selection, the household listing was used to create two sub-strata based on the presence or absence of children under 5 years of age. Households were then sampled from these sub-strata to enable the oversampling of households with children under 5. At the national level a total sample of 336 clusters and 6,920 households was selected. As the sample is not self-weighting sample weights are used for reporting survey results. A more detailed description of the sample design can be found in Appendix A: Sample Design.

Roma settlements in Montenegro

The sample for the Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025-2026 was designed to provide estimates for a large number of indicators on the situation of children and women at the national level.

According to the Montenegro 2023 Census of Population, Households, and Dwellings, there are only 1,398 Roma households in Montenegro, or less than 1 percent of all households in the country. A Roma household is defined as a household with at least one person who identifies as Roma. In order to examine the geographic distribution of the Roma households, the Statistical Office of Montenegro tabulated the total number of Roma households by EA. Out of 207 EAs with at least one Roma households, only 37 had 10 or more Roma households. These 37 EAs accounted for 75 percent of all Roma households in Montenegro.

Considering the decreasing number of Roma households over time, the time and effort required for field operations in EAs with very small numbers of Roma households, and the technical considerations for the Roma sample, it was decided to apply full enumeration in all Roma households in these 37 EAs by administering MICS questionnaires to every eligible household. In this way, approximately 900 interviews with Roma households were expected to be conducted. This approach also provided an opportunity to produce direct estimates for Roma settlements without sampling error. A more detailed description of the sample design can be found in Appendix A: Sample Design.

⁷ Membership of the Survey Management Team, Steering and Technical Committees are listed in Appendix B.

2.3 QUESTIONNAIRES

Five questionnaires were used in the survey:

- 1) a household questionnaire to collect basic demographic information on all *de jure* household members (usual residents), the household and the dwelling, and a water quality testing form administered in five households in each cluster of the sample,
- 2) a questionnaire for women administered in each household to all women age 15-49 years,
- 3) a questionnaire for men administered in every second household to all men age 15-49 years,
- 4) an under-5 questionnaire, administered to mothers (or caregivers) of all children under 5 living in the household, and
- 5) a questionnaire for children and adolescents age 5-17 years, administered to the mother (or caregiver) of one randomly selected child age 5-17 years living in the household.⁸

The questionnaires included the following modules:

Household Questionnaire List of Household Members Education: Attainment Education: Attendance Household Characteristics Water Sanitation Hygiene ¹⁰	Questionnaire for Women Age 15-49 Woman's Background ICT Use ⁹ Fertility Desire for Last Birth Antenatal Care Delivery Care Thermal Care Birthweight Period Return Initial Breastfeeding Signal Care Functions Contraception Unmet Need Menstrual Health and Hygiene Time-Use Attitudes Toward Domestic Violence Safety Discrimination Marriage/Union Adult Functioning Tobacco Use	Questionnaire for Children and Adolescents Age 5-17 Years Child's Background Child Labour Child Discipline Child Functioning Time-Use Household Involvement in Education Anthropometry
Water Quality Testing Form		
Questionnaire for Men Age 15-49 Man's Background ICT Use ⁹ Time-Use Attitudes Toward Domestic Violence Safety Discrimination Marriage/Union Adult Functioning Tobacco Use		Questionnaire for Children Under 5 Under-Five's Background Birth Registration ⁹ Early Childhood Development Child Discipline Child Functioning Breastfeeding and Dietary Intake Anthropometry

⁸ Children age 15-17 years living without their mother and with no identified caregiver in the household were considered emancipated and the questionnaire for children and adolescents age 5-17 years was administered directly to them. This slightly reworded questionnaire that only includes the Child's Background, Child Labour, and Child Functioning modules is not reproduced in Appendix E: Questionnaire.

⁹ The module was administered only in clusters in the Roma settlements sample.

¹⁰ Questions HW1-HW3 in the Hygiene module, were only administered in clusters in the Roma settlements sample.

In addition to the administration of questionnaires, fieldwork teams observed the place for handwashing¹¹, measured the weights and heights of children age under 5 years and 5-9 years, and tested household drinking and source water for *E. coli* levels. Details and findings of these observations and measurements are provided in the respective sections of the report.

The questionnaires were based on the MICS7 standard questionnaires.¹² From the MICS7 model English version, the questionnaires were customised and translated into Montenegrin and Albanian and were pre-tested in urban and rural areas of Podgorica during August 2025. Based on the results of the pre-test, modifications were made to the wording and translation of the questionnaires. A copy of the Montenegro MICS 2025-2026 and Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025-2026 questionnaires is provided in Appendix E in English, Montenegrin, and Albanian.

2.4 ETHICS

The Montenegro MICS 2025-2026 and Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025-2026 adhered to standard guidelines for ethics in data collection, including informed consent procedures, a protection protocol, ethical review of MICS plans and protocols, and measures to protect the confidentiality of the data, and ensure the safe conduct of interviews and interactions with respondents. These measures included matching female and male interviewers with respondents of the same sex for individual interviews, whenever possible, as well as training interviewers on sensitive interviewing techniques, protection ensuring privacy, and managing interruptions during interviews.

The Montenegro MICS 2025-2026 and Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025-2026 adhered to established ethical standards and procedures for research, data collection and analysis involving children and adults. The surveys were implemented in accordance with the UNICEF Procedure for Ethical Standards in Research, Evaluation, Data Collection and Analysis, with the aim of ensuring that the rights, dignity, privacy, safety and well-being of all participants were protected throughout the survey process.

The ethical standards applied to the Montenegro MICS and Roma Settlements MICS were particularly important given the inclusion of children, adolescents, women, Roma communities and other potentially vulnerable or marginalised groups. Fieldwork procedures were designed to minimise potential risks, avoid stigmatisation or discrimination, and ensure that participation was voluntary, respectful and safe. Particular attention was given to ensuring that households in Roma settlements and other groups at risk of exclusion could participate on an equal basis and that survey procedures did not create additional barriers or risks.

2.4.1 PROTECTION PROTOCOL AND ETHICS REVIEW

The Montenegro MICS 2025-2026 and Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025-2026 protection protocol identified risks throughout the survey lifecycle in the following areas: potential harms and benefits for participants, the informed consent process, privacy and confidentiality, risks to interviewers, and handling participant complaints and concerns. The protocol also outlined the measures and procedures adopted to address or mitigate these risks. It was developed and reviewed as part of the broader survey quality assurance process by the Montenegro MICS 2025-2026 and Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025-2026 Steering and Technical Committees.

As part of the MICS7 preparation process, the relevant survey documents, protocols and instruments were subject to independent ethical review by the Health Media Lab (HML) an international company commissioned for ethical review purposes to ensure compliance with UNICEF ethical standards and appropriate safeguards for research involving human subjects. The ethical review process is designed to provide effective oversight and accountability and to ensure respect for and protection of the rights of children and adults participating in UNICEF-supported research and data collection.

¹¹ Only in the Roma settlements sample.

¹² <https://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design>

The Montenegro MICS 2025-2026 and Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025-2026 survey design plan, related questionnaires and protection protocol were assessed through a research ethics review by Health Media Lab Institutional Review Board, an independent institutional review board and UNICEF global vendor, authorised by the United States Department of Health and Human Services, Office for Human Research Protections, received research ethics review approval on 30 September 2025.

A comprehensive protection and safeguarding protocol were applied throughout the survey. Interviewers and other field staff received training on ethical conduct, confidentiality, informed consent, safeguarding, child-sensitive approaches and the management of sensitive situations. Interviews were conducted in conditions that protected privacy and confidentiality, and interviewers were trained in sensitive interviewing techniques and in managing interruptions or situations in which privacy could not be maintained. Where feasible and appropriate, female and male interviewers were matched with respondents of the same sex for individual interviews, particularly when discussing sensitive issues.

The Child Rights Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist in UNICEF Montenegro served as the focal point for the ethical review submissions and related processes, coordinating the ethical review requirements and supporting compliance throughout survey preparation and implementation. Ethical considerations were integrated across the survey cycle, from questionnaire development and pre-testing through interviewer training, fieldwork, data management, analysis and reporting.

Through these measures, the Montenegro MICS 2025-2026 and Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025-2026 sought to ensure that the generation of high-quality evidence was accompanied by the highest possible standards of respect, safety, confidentiality, dignity and protection of the rights of all participants.

2.4.2 INFORMED CONSENT PROCEDURES

Verbal informed consent was obtained from all respondents. Permission to interview household members between the ages of 15 and 17 was also obtained from the respondent to the Household Questionnaire prior to the adolescents being interviewed.

As part of the informed consent process, all respondents were informed about the purpose of the survey, that participation was voluntary, their responses would remain confidential and anonymous, and they had the right to refuse to answer any questions or to stop the interview at any time.

At the conclusion of each questionnaire, respondents were invited to provide verbal consent to participate in a follow-up survey conducted via phone. They were informed that participation was entirely voluntary, that their information would remain anonymous, and that they had the right to withdraw at any time. If consent was granted, respondents were asked to provide their personal or the household's shared phone number, with the explicit instruction not to share phone numbers belonging to other household members or individuals outside their household.

2.4.3 DATA PROTECTION

During data collection, notebooks used for interview capture are password-protected and equipped with encryption protocols to ensure the security of all recorded responses. Data are transmitted securely to the central server using CSPro's (Census and Survey Processing System) CSWeb platform, which supports encrypted data transfer over secure channels. Once received, the data are stored on protected servers with restricted access. Prior to any analysis or dissemination, the dataset undergoes a systematic anonymisation process. This includes the removal of any personally identifiable or confidential information while preserving all questionnaire-based variables necessary for valid statistical analysis.¹³

¹³ Please also see section 2.11 below for further detail on anonymisation and data sharing.

2.5 DATA COLLECTION METHOD

MICS surveys utilise Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI). The data collection application was based on the CSPro software, Version 7.7.3, including a MICS dedicated data management and monitoring platform developed in Power BI and integrated into the Microsoft Teams platform. Procedures and standard programs¹⁴ developed under the global MICS programme were adapted to the Montenegro MICS 2025-2026 and Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025-2026 final questionnaires and used throughout. The CAPI application was tested in urban and rural areas of Podgorica during August-September 2025. Based on the results of the CAPI-test, modifications were made to the questionnaires and application.

2.6 TRAINING

Training for the fieldwork was conducted for 21 days in September – October 2025. Training included lectures on interviewing techniques and the contents of the questionnaires, and mock interviews between trainees to gain practice in asking questions. Participants first completed full training on paper questionnaires, followed by training on the CAPI application. The trainees spent 4 days in field practice and 2 days on a full pilot survey in urban and rural area of Cetinje. The training agenda was based on the template MICS7 training agenda¹².

All measurers received dedicated trainings. For anthropometry, the training schedule was for a total of 10 days, including 2 days of practice in the field and institutions, dedicated standardisation tests¹⁵, and pilot. For water quality testing, the training schedule was for a total 6 days, including the pilot survey together with the full team of fieldworkers. From the 8 participants trained as measurers, a total of 5 were selected for the survey fieldwork based on performance. Following the completion of household data collection in each cluster, the measurers visited the clusters to collect water samples for water quality testing.

Field Supervisors attended additional training on the duties of team supervision and responsibilities.

2.7 FIELDWORK

The data were collected by 8 teams plus 1 team for water quality testing; each was comprised of 29 interviewers, one measurer and a supervisor. The water quality testing team consisted of 5 measurers. Fieldwork began in October 2025 and concluded in March 2026.

Data was collected using notebook computers running the Windows 11 operating system, utilising a Bluetooth application for field operations, enabling transfer of assignments and completed questionnaires between supervisor and interviewer notebooks.

¹⁴ <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#data-processing>

¹⁵ Standardisation tests are structured measurements of a group of children, with each trainee measuring each child. This allows the expert trainers to assess trainees quantitatively by comparing test results between trainees and against expert measurements. They also serve as opportunities for more qualitative observations enabling the expert trainers to address behaviour with children and mothers, adherence to measurement protocols, and to underscore the rigour necessary on every measurement, even when conditions are less than ideal.

2.8 FIELDWORK QUALITY CONTROL MEASURES

Team supervisors were responsible for the daily monitoring of fieldwork. Mandatory re-interviewing was implemented on one household per cluster. Daily observations of interviewer skills and performance were conducted.

During the fieldwork period, each team was visited multiple times by survey management team members and field visits were arranged for UNICEF MICS Team members.

Throughout the fieldwork, field check tables (FCTs) were produced weekly for analysis and action with field teams. The FCTs were customised versions of the standard tables produced by the MICS Programme.¹⁶

Additionally, the survey management team employed real-time dashboard data summaries, as well as detailed interviewer performance monitoring, both novel approaches to implementation and data quality monitoring developed by the MICS Programme.

2.9 DATA MANAGEMENT AND EDITING

Data were received at the Statistical Office of Montenegro's central office via CSWeb, a web-based data management system designed to work with CSPro and integrated into the management application on the supervisors' notebooks. Whenever logistically possible, synchronisation was daily. The central office communicated application updates to field teams through this system. Due to technical difficulties in downloading the data from the UNICEF server to the central office, support was provided by the MICS data processing consultant at UNICEF Headquarters, who exported the data and shared them with the Statistical Office of Montenegro.

During data collection and following the completion of fieldwork, data were edited according to the editing process described in detail in the Data Editing Guidelines, a customised version of the standard MICS documentation.¹⁴

2.10 ANALYSIS AND REPORTING

Sample weights and background characteristics were computed and added to the final data. Analysis was done using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) software, Version 24. Model syntax and tabulation plan developed by UNICEF were customised and used for this purpose.¹⁷

The Survey Findings Report and accompanying Statistical Snapshots were drafted based on the templates developed by the global MICS Programme.¹⁸ These were presented and reviewed by subject matter experts during the Data Interpretation and Report Compilation (DIRC) Workshop held in Kolašin on 6-10 July 2026. The finalisation of the Survey Findings Report and Statistical Snapshots was managed by the Survey Management Team with guidance from the Technical Committee and the participants in the DIRC Workshop.

2.11 DATA SHARING

Unique identifiers such as location and personal details collected during interviews were removed from datasets to ensure privacy.¹⁹ These anonymised data files are made available on the MICS website²⁰ and can be freely

¹⁶ <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#data-collection>

¹⁷ <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#analysis>

¹⁸ <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#reporting>

¹⁹ Please also refer to section 2.4.3 above on data protection

²⁰ <https://mics.unicef.org/surveys>

downloaded for legitimate research purposes. Users are required to submit final research to entities listed in the included readme file, strictly for information purposes.

Geocode, i.e., latitude and longitude, is available for each survey cluster. To ensure respondent protection, cluster-level GPS (Global Positioning System) coordinates are randomly displaced.²¹ Anonymised geocodes are made available on the MICS website²², as indicated in the readme file included with the data. Specific terms of use apply, such as submission of research scope.

Survey boundaries, that is, the boundaries of geographic reporting domains are freely available on the MICS website²².

In addition, a geospatial covariates dataset containing environmental, climatic, accessibility, and socioeconomic indicators linked to survey clusters, national and regional levels, is available on the MICS website²² to support spatial and contextual analyses²³.

Final versions of survey documents and materials have been archived with the Statistical Office of Montenegro and the UNICEF Montenegro Office.

2.12 HOW TO READ THE TABLES

BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Where education is used as a background characteristic, primary and secondary education levels are defined in line with the national education system classification: nine grades of primary school and four grades of secondary school.

The findings for the education categories 'None' and 'Pre-primary' within the Montenegro MICS 2025-2026 are mainly based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases, too few to present them separately. Therefore, the categories 'None' and 'Pre-primary' have been combined with the category 'Primary' and presented as 'Primary, pre-primary or none' in tables for the national sample. For the Roma Settlements sample, 'Primary' is presented as a separate category, while the categories 'None' and 'Pre-primary' are combined into 'Pre-primary or none'.

In the Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025-2026, findings for the education category 'Higher' are mainly based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases – too few to present them separately. This category has therefore been combined with 'Secondary' and presented as 'Secondary or higher'.

The combined categories are presented for the following background variables: education of household head, education of women, education of men, and mother's and father's education.

²¹ Gashi, N., Burdziej, J., and Beshanski-Pedersen B. Geographic Displacement Procedures and Dissemination of Geocoded Data in the Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) Programme. MICS Methodological Papers, No. 12 (Version 2), Data and Analytics Section, Office of Strategy and Evidence, UNICEF. Italy: UNICEF, 2026. [MICS Methodological paper 12 \(Version 2\) Geographic Displacement Procedures and Dissemination of Geocoded Data in MICS.pdf](#)

²² <https://mics.unicef.org/mics-gis/mics-gis-results>

²³ Gashi, N., Burdziej, J., and Beshanski-Pedersen B. Geospatial covariates – extraction procedure. MICS Methodological Papers, No. 13, Data and Analytics Section, Division of Data, Analytics, Planning and Monitoring, UNICEF. New York: UNICEF, 2025. [MICS Methodological Paper No. 13, 2025. Geospatial Covariates – Extraction Procedures | UNICEF MICS](#)

The numbers of cases for the individual education categories, as well as the combined categories, are presented in Tables SR.3.1, SR.5.1, SR.5.1W, SR.5.1M, SR.5.2, and SR.5.3 for the national sample, and Tables SR.3.1R, SR.5.1R, SR.5.1WR, SR.5.1MR, SR.5.2R, and SR.5.3R for the Roma settlements sample.

Age groupings

Age groups presented in this report are inclusive of the upper limit – for example, the 15-49 age group includes those who had reached a full 49 years of age, and the 20–23 months group includes those who had reached a full 23 months.

Functional difficulties

Data on functional difficulties were collected for women, men and children age 2-17 years. However, the background characteristics 'Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)' and 'Child's functional difficulties' are not shown in many of the tables due to the small number of unweighted cases for the category 'Has functional difficulties'. The total number of cases is shown in Tables SR.5.1, SR.5.1W, SR.5.1M, SR.5.2, and SR.5.3 for the national sample, and Tables SR.5.1R, SR.5.1WR, SR.5.1MR, SR.5.2R, and SR.5.3R for the Roma settlements sample.

Wealth index

The wealth index has been constructed using information on household assets and is assumed to reflect underlying long-term wealth, ranking households from poorest to richest. Calculations were conducted separately for the Montenegro MICS 2025-2026 and the Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025-2026, using characteristics specific to each sample. The resulting wealth scores are therefore specific to each sample and are not directly comparable between the two surveys. Since sample sizes for wealth index quintiles are often too small to present results separately, data based on wealth scores calculated for the Montenegro MICS and the Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS are presented by wealth index quintiles only in Tables SR.2.3, SR.5.1, SR.5.1W, SR.5.1M, SR.5.2, and SR.5.3 for the national sample, and SR.2.3R, SR.5.1R, SR.5.1WR, SR.5.1MR, SR.5.2R, and SR.5.3R, for the Roma settlements sample. In all other tables in this report, data based on wealth scores are merged into three groups: the poorest 20 percent (bottom two deciles), middle 60 percent (six middle deciles), and the richest 20 percent (top two deciles).

SYMBOLS USED IN TABLES

Tables also contain particular markings that are used consistently to indicate the following:

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases; and 125 to 249 unweighted woman-years of exposure for fertility estimates; and 250 to 499 unweighted person-years of exposure to the risk of death for mortality estimates.

(*) An asterisk in tables indicates that the percentage or proportion is based on less than 25 unweighted cases; less than 125 woman-years of exposure for fertility estimates; and less than 250 person-years of exposure to the risk of death for mortality estimates.

‘–’ a dash indicates that there were no cases of a given response category, i.e. the denominator is equal to 0.

(c) The letter (c) indicates confidential data, and is used for results based on denominators of 10 or fewer than 10 cases for the Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025-2026 following the principle of statistical disclosure control.

Not applicable, abbreviated as ‘na’ indicates that the information is not shown because a question or response category is not relevant to a particular case.

'W' and 'M' – the letters 'W' and 'M' after a table number indicate that it refers to the female or male findings of the interviews with the individual women and men, respectively.

'R' – the letter 'R' after a table number indicates that it refers to the Roma settlements sample.

3 INDICATORS AND DEFINITIONS

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ²⁴	Topic/ Module ²⁵	Definition ²⁶	Table number ²⁷	Montenegro	Montenegro Roma Settlements
SAMPLE COVERAGE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENTS							
Base Questionnaire Indicators²⁸							
SR.1	Access to consistent sources of electricity	7.1.1	HC	Percentage of household members with access to consistent sources of electricity	SR.2.1	99.9	96.0
SR.18	Children's living arrangements		HL	Percentage of children age 0-17 years living with neither biological parent	SR.9.1 / SR.9.3	0.7	2.3
SR.19	Prevalence of children with one or both parents dead		HL	Percentage of children age 0-17 years with one or both biological parents dead	SR.9.1	2.3	3.8
SR.20	Children with at least one parent living abroad		HL	Percentage of children age 0-17 years with at least one biological parent living abroad	SR.9.2	1.9	2.7

²⁴ Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) Indicators, <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/indicators-list/>. Metadata for the SDG Indicators are regularly updated. MICS covers many SDG indicators with an exact match of their definitions, while some indicators are only partially covered. The latter cases are included here as long as the current international methodology allows only for the MICS Indicator definition, and/or a significant part of the SDG Indicator can be generated by the MICS Indicator. For more information on the metadata of the SDG Indicators, see <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/>.

²⁵ Some indicators are constructed using questions in more than one topic/module in the MICS questionnaires. In such cases, only the topic(s)/module(s) which contain(s) most of the necessary information is indicated. Refer to the MICS7 Questionnaire Topics for the full name of modules.

²⁶ All MICS indicators are or can be disaggregated, where relevant, by wealth index categories, sex, age, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, and geographic location (as per the reporting domains), or other characteristics, as recommended by the Inter-agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators: [Global indicator framework for the Sustainable Development Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development](#)

²⁷ In this report, table numbers ending with 'R' refer to tables presenting findings from the Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025-2026. Additionally, findings that are presented only for the survey in Roma Settlements are indicated with an 'R' in this list.

²⁸ The MICS7 List of Indicators is presented by Survey Findings Report chapter. Within each chapter, the list is divided between indicators captured in the Base Questionnaires and those available through the Complementary Questionnaire Topics.

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ²⁴	Topic/ Module ²⁵	Definition ²⁶	Table number ²⁷	Montenegro	Montenegro Roma Settlements
SURVIVE²⁹							
CS.3	Infant-five mortality rate		CM	Probability of dying between birth and the first birthday	CS.1R-3R	nd	11
CS.5	Under-five mortality rate	3.2.1	CM	Probability of dying between birth and the fifth birthday	CS.1R-3R	nd	12
nd: data not available. See section 2.3 Questionnaires, for questions included in the survey.							

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ²⁴	Topic/ Module ²⁵	Definition ²⁶	Table number ²⁷	Montenegro	Montenegro Roma Settlements
THRIVE - REPRODUCTIVE, MATERNAL, NEWBORN, AND ADULT HEALTH							
Base Questionnaire Indicators²⁸							
TM.1b	Adolescent birth rate	3.7.2	CM	Age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 years ⁴	TM.1.1 TM.1.1-2.1	11	67
TM.2	Early childbearing		CM	Percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18	TM.2.2W	0.3	18.9
TM.5a TM.5b TM.5c	Antenatal care coverage	3.8.1	MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth were attended (a) at least once by skilled health personnel (b) at least four times by any provider (c) at least eight times by any provider	TM.5.1 TM.5.2 TM.5.2	99.0 82.9 63.4	98.6 74.0 50.8
TM.6	Content of antenatal care		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, at least once, had blood pressure measured and gave urine and blood samples as part of antenatal care	TM.5.3	96.5	94.8

²⁹ These indicators are calculated only for the population living in Roma settlements. The reference period for mortality indicators for the child population residing in Roma settlements in Montenegro is the beginning of 2021. The East Model was assumed to approximate the age pattern of mortality in Roma settlements in Montenegro.

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ²⁴	Topic/ Module ²⁵	Definition ²⁶	Table number ²⁷	Montenegro	Montenegro Roma Settlements
TM.8	Institutional deliveries		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was delivered in a health facility	TM.6.1	98.0	99.7
TM.9	Skilled attendant at delivery	3.1.2	MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was attended by skilled health personnel	TM.6.2	100.0	100.0
TM.10	Caesarean section		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was delivered by caesarean section	TM.6.2	27.8	10.2
Complementary Questionnaire Topic Indicators²⁸							
TM.3	Contraceptive prevalence rate		CP	Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a (modern or traditional) contraceptive method	TM.3.1	15.5	3.9
TM.4	Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception ³⁰	3.7.1 & 3.8.1	UN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern contraceptive methods	TM.4.3	31.1	7.4
TM.11	Children weighed at birth		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was weighed at birth	TM.7.1	90.2	91.7
TM.14	Newborns dried		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was dried after birth	TM.8.4	73.9	57.2
TM.15	Skin-to-skin care		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was placed on the mother's bare chest after birth	TM.8.4	25.4	15.2
TM.16	Delayed bathing		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was first bathed more than 24 hours after birth	TM.8.4	13.7	25.4

³⁰ Refer to tables for a detailed description.

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ²⁴	Topic/ Module ²⁵	Definition ²⁶	Table number ²⁷	Montenegro	Montenegro Roma Settlements
TM.19	Post-natal signal care functions ³¹		PN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years for whom the most recent live-born child received at least 2 post-natal signal care functions within 2 days of birth	TM.8.6	97.5	92.5
TM.601	Smoking before age 15		TO – MTO	Percentage of population age 15-49 years who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15	TM.10.1	4.0	17.7
TM.602	Use of tobacco	3.a.1 3.8.1	TO – MTO	Percentage of population age 15-49 years who smoked cigarettes or used smoked or smokeless tobacco products at any time during the last one month	TM.10.2	32.7	40.8

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ²⁴	Topic/ Module ²⁵	Definition ²⁶	Table number ²⁷	Montenegro	Montenegro Roma Settlements
THRIVE - CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION, AND DEVELOPMENT							
Base Questionnaire Indicators²⁸							
TC.44a TC.44b	Underweight prevalence		AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for age of the WHO standard	TC.8.1	2.9 1.9	9.6 1.9
TC.45a TC.45b	Stunting prevalence	2.2.1	AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) below minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median height for age of the WHO standard	TC.8.1	6.8 1.7	20.8 6.4

³¹ Signal functions are 1) Checking the cord, 2) Counseling on danger signs, 3) Assessing temperature, 4) Observing/counseling on breastfeeding, and 5) Weighing the baby (where applicable).

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ²⁴	Topic/ Module ²⁵	Definition ²⁶	Table number ²⁷	Montenegro	Montenegro Roma Settlements
TC.46a TC.46b	Wasting prevalence	2.2.2	AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for height of the WHO standard	TC.8.1	3.1 1.5	4.9 1.9
TC.47a TC.47b	Overweight prevalence	2.2.2	AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who are above (a) two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for height of the WHO standard	TC.8.1	7.8 3.2	2.9 0.4
TC.49a TC.49b TC.49c	Early stimulation and responsive care		EC	Percentage of children age 24-59 months engaged in four or more activities to provide early stimulation and responsive care in the last 3 days with (a) Any adult household member (b) Father (c) Mother	TC.9.1	92.0 47.5 85.0	37.1 5.9 31.5
TC.50	Availability of children's books		EC	Percentage of children under age 5 who have three or more children's books	TC.9.2	80.1	16.1
TC.51	Availability of playthings		EC	Percentage of children under age 5 who play with two or more types of playthings	TC.9.2	76.9	68.3
TC.52	Inadequate supervision		EC	Percentage of children under age 5 left alone or under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age for more than one hour at least once in the last week	TC.9.3	12.1	18.6
TC.53	Early childhood development index 2030	4.2.1	EC	Percentage of children age 2-4 years who are developmentally on track in health, learning, and psychosocial well-being	TC.10.1	82.6	55.6
Complementary Questionnaire Topic Indicators²⁸							
TC.30	Children ever breastfed		MN	Percentage of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years who were ever breastfed	TC.7.1	88.5	95.3
TC.31	Early initiation of breastfeeding		MN	Percentage of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years who were put to the breast within one hour of birth	TC.7.1	41.3	54.1

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ²⁴	Topic/ Module ²⁵	Definition ²⁶	Table number ²⁷	Montenegro	Montenegro Roma Settlements
TC.32	Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months		BD	Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed ³²	TC.7.2	21.7	40.7
TC.38	Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods		BD	Percentage of infants age 6-8 months who received solid, semi-solid or soft foods during the previous day	TC.7.3	76.6	78.0
TC.39	Minimum acceptable diet		BD	Percentage of children age 6–23 months who had at least the minimum dietary diversity and the minimum meal frequency during the previous day	TC.7.4	59.7	38.8
TC.40	Minimum milk feeding frequency for non-breastfed children		BD	Percentage of non-breastfed children age 6-23 months who received at least 2 milk feedings during the previous day	TC.7.4	93.0	91.4
TC.41	Minimum dietary diversity	2.2.4	BD	Percentage of children age 6–23 months who received foods from 5 or more of the 8 defined food groups ³³ during the previous day	TC.7.4	71.1	55.6
TC.42	Minimum meal frequency		BD	Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received solid, semi-solid and soft foods (plus milk feeds for non-breastfed children) the minimum number of times ³⁴ or more during the previous day	TC.7.4	76.5	68.9
TC.43	Bottle feeding		BD	Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle during the previous day	TC.7.2	76.1	67.4
TC.702	Exclusively breastfed for the first two days after birth		MN	Percentage of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years who were fed exclusively with breast milk for the first two days after birth	TC.7.1	57.4	71.8
TC.703	Mixed milk feeding under 6 months		BD	Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who received formula and/or animal milk in addition to breast milk during the previous day	TC.7.2	19.4	18.6

³² Infants receiving breast milk, and not receiving any other fluids or foods, with the exception of oral rehydration solution, vitamins, mineral supplements, and medicines.

³³ The 8 defined food groups are: 1) breastmilk, 2) grains, roots, and tubers, 3) legumes and nuts, 4) dairy products (milk, infant formula, yogurt, cheese), 5) flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry, and liver/organ meats), 6) eggs, 7) vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables, and 8) other fruits and vegetables.

³⁴ Breastfeeding children: Solid, semi-solid, or soft foods, two times for infants age 6-8 months, and three times for children 9-23 months; Non-breastfeeding children: Solid, semi-solid, or soft foods, or milk feeds, four times for children age 6-23 months.

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ²⁴	Topic/ Module ²⁵	Definition ²⁶	Table number ²⁷	Montenegro	Montenegro Roma Settlements
TC.704	Continued breastfeeding 12-23 months		BD	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received breast milk during the previous day	TC.7.2	17.5	41.5
TC.705	Child food poverty		BD	Percentage of children age 6–23 months who received foods from 4 or fewer of the 8 defined food groups ³³ during the previous day	TC.7.5	28.9	44.4
TC.706	Egg and/or flesh food consumption		BD	Percentage of children age 6–23 months who consumed egg and/or flesh food during the previous day	TC.7.6	79.4	72.0
TC.707	Sweet beverage consumption		BD	Percentage of children age 6–23 months who consumed a sweet beverage during the previous day	TC.7.7	48.2	40.6
TC.708	Unhealthy food consumption		BD	Percentage of children age 6–23 months who consumed selected sentinel unhealthy foods ³⁵ during the previous day	TC.7.7	47.2	62.6
TC.709	Zero vegetable or fruit consumption		BD	Percentage of children age 6–23 months who did not consume any vegetables or fruits during the previous day	TC.7.7	9.9	13.3
TC.710a TC.710b	Thinness prevalence (age 5-9 years)		FA	Percentage of children age 5-9 years who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median Body Mass Index (BMI)-for-age of the 2007 WHO Growth Reference for school-age children and adolescents	TC.8.2	3.3 1.4	2.9 0.3
TC.711a TC.711b	Overweight prevalence (age 5-9 years)		FA	Percentage of children age 5-9 years who are above (a) plus one standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) plus two standard deviations (severe) of the median Body Mass Index (BMI)-for-age of the 2007 WHO Growth Reference for school-age children and adolescents	TC.8.2	21.5 6.6	20.1 4.5

³⁵ In the context of this indicator, “sentinel unhealthy foods” are foods or categories of foods (e.g., “sweets” or “candies”) that are likely to be consumed by infants and young children and are high in sugar, salt and/or unhealthy fats. Refer to tables for more detailed information.

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ²⁴	Topic/ Module ²⁵	Definition ²⁶	Table number ²⁷	Montenegro	Montenegro Roma Settlements
TC.712a TC.712b	Low height-for-age (age 5-9 years)		FA	Percentage of children age 5-9 years who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median height-for-age of the 2007 WHO Growth Reference for school-age children and adolescents	TC.8.2	2.3 0.6	7.8 2.3
TC.713a TC.713b	Low weight-for-age (age 5-9 years)		FA	Percentage of children age 5-9 years who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight-for-age of the 2007 WHO Growth Reference for school-age children and adolescents	TC.8.2	0.9 0.4	5.5 1.9

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ²⁴	Topic/ Module ²⁵	Definition ²⁶	Table number ²⁷	Montenegro	Montenegro Roma Settlements
LEARN AND ACQUIRE SKILLS							
Base Questionnaire Indicators²⁸							
LN.1	Attendance to early childhood education		UB	Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are attending an early childhood education programme	LN.1.1	63.0	3.9
LN.2	Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age) (adjusted)	4.2.2 ³⁶	ED	Percentage of children in the relevant age group (one year before the official primary school entry age) who are attending an early childhood education programme or primary school	LN.1.2	79.0	16.2

³⁶ This SDG indicator is presented with parity indices as per SDG indicator 4.5.1, that is, by sex (female/male), area (rural/urban), household wealth index grouping (poorest 20 percent / richest 20 percent), and others where possible.

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ²⁴	Topic/ Module ²⁵	Definition ²⁶	Table number ²⁷	Montenegro	Montenegro Roma Settlements
LN.S1	Participation rate in organised learning (children up to primary school entry age)		ED	Percentage of children of early childhood education age (3-5 years) by the end of the calendar year, attending early childhood education	LN.1.3	67.1	10.4
LN.3	School readiness		ED	Percentage of children attending the first grade of primary school who attended early childhood education programme during the previous school year	LN.2.1	77.0	19.3
LN.4	Net intake rate in primary education		ED	Percentage of children of school-entry age who enter the first grade of primary school	LN.2.2	78.1	48.9
Indicators according to the national education system classification³⁷							
LN.S5a LN.S5c	Net attendance rate (adjusted) ³⁸		ED	Percentage of children of (a) primary school age currently attending primary or secondary school (b) secondary school age currently attending secondary school or higher	LN.2.3 LN.2.6	96.1 90.1	75.7 16.7
LN.S6a LN.S6c	Out-of-school rate		ED	Percentage of children of (a) primary school age who are not attending any level of education (b) secondary school age who are not attending any level of education	LN.2.3 LN.2.6	2.1 9.5	23.2 74.3
LN.S7a LN.S7b	Gross intake ratio to the last grade ³⁸		ED	Ratio of children attending the last grade for the first time to children at appropriate age to the last grade (a) Primary school (b) Secondary school	LN.2.7	94.6 98.7	46.4 62.5

³⁷ The national education system classification comprises nine grades of obligatory primary school education (typically for ages 6–14 years), and a voluntary four grades of secondary school education (typically for ages 15–18 years). The age is adjusted to take into account the age eligibility criteria for starting primary school (children who turn 6 by the end of December of the current school year are required to enrol in the first grade of primary school).

³⁸ Parity indices for this indicator are presented in the indicator tabulation by sex (female/male), area (rural/urban), and household wealth index grouping (poorest 20 percent / richest 20 percent).

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ²⁴	Topic/ Module ²⁵	Definition ²⁶	Table number ²⁷	Montenegro	Montenegro Roma Settlements
LN.S8a LN.S8c	Completion rate	4.1.2 ³⁶	ED	Percentage of children age 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade who have completed that grade (a) Primary school (b) Secondary school	LN.2.7	98.0 95.4	51.5 15.9
LN.S9	Effective transition rate to secondary school ³⁸		ED	Percentage of children attending the last grade of primary school during the previous school year and not repeating in the current school year who are attending the first grade of secondary school in the current school year	LN.2.7	97.0	60.9
LN.S10a LN.S10b	Over-age for grade		ED	Percentage of children attending school who are at least 2 years above the intended age for grade (a) Primary school (b) Secondary school	LN.2.5	2.7 0.7	22.2 11.4
Indicators according to the ISCED classification ³⁹							
LN.5a LN.5b LN.5c	Net attendance rate (adjusted) ³⁸		ED	Percentage of children of (a) primary school age currently attending primary, lower or upper secondary school (b) lower secondary school age currently attending primary, lower or upper secondary school (c) upper secondary school age currently attending upper secondary school or higher	LN.2.3 ISCED LN.2.4 ISCED LN.2.6 ISCED	94.4 93.8 90.1	72.9 61.2 16.7
LN.6a LN.6b LN.6c	Out-of-school rate		ED	Percentage of children of (a) primary school age who are not attending any level of education (b) lower secondary school age who are not attending any level of education (c) upper secondary school age who are not attending any level of education	LN.2.3 ISCED LN.2.4 ISCED LN.2.6 ISCED	2.8 1.3 9.5	25.3 20.2 74.3

³⁹ The classification of primary school and secondary school education in Montenegro according to ISCED 2011 comprises the following: (i) ISCED 1 — primary school, corresponding to grades 1-5 of primary school (typically for ages 6-10 years); (ii) ISCED 2 — lower secondary school, corresponding to grades 6-9 of primary school within the national education system (typically for ages 11-14 years); and (iii) ISCED 3 — upper secondary school, corresponding to grades 1-4 of secondary school within the national education system (typically for ages 15-18 years). Age is adjusted to take into account age eligibility criteria for starting primary school (children who turn 6 by the end of December of the current school year are required to enrol in first grade of primary school).

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ²⁴	Topic/ Module ²⁵	Definition ²⁶	Table number ²⁷	Montenegro	Montenegro Roma Settlements
LN.7a LN.7b	Gross intake ratio to the last grade ³⁸		ED	Ratio of children attending the last grade for the first time to children at appropriate age to the last grade (a) Primary school (b) Lower secondary school	LN.2.7 ISCED	95.3 94.6	73.1 46.4
LN.8a LN.8b LN.8c	Completion rate	4.1.2 ³⁶	ED	Percentage of children age 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade who have completed that grade (a) Primary school (b) Lower secondary school (c) Upper secondary school	LN.2.7 ISCED	98.9 98.0 95.4	80.2 51.5 15.9
LN.9	Effective transition rate to lower secondary school ⁴⁰		ED	Percentage of children attending the last grade of primary school during the previous school year and not repeating in the current school year who are attending the first grade of lower secondary school in the current school year	LN.2.7 ISCED	97.0	98.6
LN.10a LN.10b	Over-age for grade		ED	Percentage of children attending school who are at least 2 years above the intended age for grade (a) Primary school (b) Lower secondary school	LN.2.5 ISCED	2.7 2.7	21.6 23.1
LN.604	Households with a radio		HC	Percentage of households that have a radio	LN.6.1	29.0	12.5
LN.605	Households with a television		HC	Percentage of households that have a television	LN.6.1	98.8	91.2
LN.606	Households with a telephone ⁴¹		HC IC – MIC ⁴²	Percentage of households that have a telephone (fixed line or mobile phone)	LN.6.1	97.8	94.5

⁴⁰ Parity indices for this indicator are presented in the indicator tabulation by sex (female/male), area (rural/urban), and household wealth index grouping (poorest 20 percent / richest 20 percent).

⁴¹ In the Montenegro MICS 2025-2026, indicator LN.606 is calculated using data from the Household Questionnaire only, as the ICT use module was not included in the national sample. In the Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025-2026, the indicator is calculated using both household-level and individual-level data, in line with the standard methodology.

⁴² The ICT Use module was administered only in the Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025-2026 and was not included for the national sample.

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ²⁴	Topic/ Module ²⁵	Definition ²⁶	Table number ²⁷	Montenegro	Montenegro Roma Settlements
LN.607	Households with a computer		HC	Percentage of households that have a computer	LN.6.1	59.4	8.7
LN.608	Households with internet		HC	Percentage of households that have access to the internet by any device from home	LN.6.1	91.0	88.2
LN.609	Use of computer		IC – MIC	Percentage of population age 15-49 years who used a computer during the last 3 months	LN.6.2R	nd	9.2
LN.610a LN.610b	Ownership of mobile phone	5.b.1	IC – MIC	Percentage of population age 15-49 years who own a (a) mobile phone (b) smartphone	LN.6.2R	nd nd	79.8 71.8
LN.611	Use of mobile phone		IC – MIC	Percentage of population age 15-49 years who used a mobile telephone during the last 3 months	LN.6.2R	nd	87.9
LN.612a LN.612b	Use of internet	17.8.1	IC – MIC	Percentage of population age 15-49 years who used the internet (a) during the last 3 months (b) at least once a week during the last 3 months	LN.6.2R	nd nd	67.8 64.1
LN.613a LN.613b	ICT skills	4.4.1 ³⁶	IC – MIC	Percentage of population who have carried out at least one specific computer related activity during the last 3 months (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49	LN.6.3R	nd nd	30.7 28.4
Complementary Questionnaire Topic Indicators²⁸							
LN.12	Availability of information on children's school performance		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member received a report card for the child in the last year	LN.3.1	97.2	86.9
LN.13	Opportunity to participate in school management		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom their school's governing body is open to parental participation	LN.3.1	90.5	63.7
LN.14	Participation in school management		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member attended a school governing body meeting in the last year	LN.3.1	46.3	15.8

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ²⁴	Topic/ Module ²⁵	Definition ²⁶	Table number ²⁷	Montenegro	Montenegro Roma Settlements
LN.16	Discussion with teachers regarding children's progress		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member discussed child's progress with teachers in the last year	LN.3.1	97.3	59.5
LN.18	Availability of books at home		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years who have three or more books to read at home	LN.3.2	84.7	21.8
LN.21	Support with homework		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and having homework who receive help with homework	LN.3.2	74.2	40.0
nd: data not available. See section 2.3 Questionnaires, for questions included in the survey.							

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ²⁴	Topic/ Module ²⁵	Definition ²⁶	Table number ²⁷	Montenegro	Montenegro Roma Settlements
PROTECTED FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION							
Base Questionnaire Indicators²⁸							
PR.2	Violent discipline	16.2.1	UCD – FCD	Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by adult household members in the past one month	PR.2.1	69.0	86.0
PR.3	Child labour	8.7.1	CL	Percentage of children age 5-17 years who are involved in child labour ⁴³	PR.3.3	6.1	8.6

⁴³ Child labourers are defined as children involved in economic activities or in household chores above the age-specific thresholds. While the concept of child labour includes exposure to hazardous working conditions, and this is collected in MICS and was previously included in the reported indicator, the present definition, which is also used for SDG reporting, does not include children who are working under hazardous conditions. Refer to tables for more detailed information on thresholds and classifications.

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ²⁴	Topic/ Module ²⁵	Definition ²⁶	Table number ²⁷	Montenegro	Montenegro Roma Settlements
PR.4a PR.4b	Child marriage	5.3.1	MA – MMA	Percentage of women and men age 20-24 years who were first married or in union Women (a) before age 15 (b) before age 18 Men (a) before age 15 (b) before age 18	PR.4.1W PR.4.1M	0.3 2.0 0.0 0.6	8.2 33.5 6.2 14.9
PR.5	Young people age 15-19 years currently married or in union		MA – MMA	Percentage of women and men age 15-19 years who are married or in union Women Men	PR.4.1W PR.4.1M	2.5 0.0	18.4 4.0
PR.7a PR.7b	Spousal age difference		MA	Percentage of women who are married or in union and whose spouse is 10 or more years older (a) age 15-19 years (b) age 20-24 years	PR.4.3	(*) 7.6	3.3 3.8
Complementary Questionnaire Topic Indicators²⁸							
PR.1	Birth registration	16.9.1	BR ⁴⁴	Percentage of children under age 5 whose births are reported registered with a civil authority	PR.1.1R	nd	99.0
PR.14	Safety	16.1.4	VT – MVT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years feeling safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark Population Women Men	PR.6.1 PR.6.1W PR.6.1M	93.6 89.1 98.3	78.7 73.2 88.3

⁴⁴ The Birth Registration module was administered only in the Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025-2026 and was not included for the national sample.

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ²⁴	Topic/ Module ²⁵	Definition ²⁶	Table number ²⁷	Montenegro	Montenegro Roma Settlements
PR.15	Attitudes towards domestic violence		DV – MDV	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who state that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife in at least one of the following circumstances: (1) she goes out without telling him, (2) she neglects the children, (3) she argues with him, (4) she refuses sex with him, (5) she burns the food			
				Women	PR.7.1W	3.8	8.5
				Men	PR.7.1M	10.9	15.5
nd: data not available. See section 2.3 Questionnaires, for questions included in the survey. (*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.							

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ²⁴	Topic/ Module ²⁵	Definition ²⁶	Table number ²⁷	Montenegro	Montenegro Roma Settlements
LIVE IN A SAFE AND CLEAN ENVIRONMENT							
Base Questionnaire Indicators²⁸							
WS.1	Use of improved drinking water sources		WS	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water	WS.1.1	99.7	99.4
WS.2	Use of at least basic drinking water services	1.4.1 & 6.1.1	WS	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water either on premises (within their dwelling/yard/plot) or within 30 minutes round trip collection time	WS.1.2 / WS.3.9	99.6	99.2
WS.2a	Use of improved water sources on premises	6.1.1	WS	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water on premises (within their dwelling/yard/plot)	WS.1.2	98.4	98.1

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ²⁴	Topic/ Module ²⁵	Definition ²⁶	Table number ²⁷	Montenegro	Montenegro Roma Settlements
WS.2b	Use of improved water source with water available when needed	6.1.1	WS	Percentage of household members with an improved water source with sufficient drinking water available when needed in the last month	WS.1.5	89.3	88.4
WS.3a	Availability of drinking water in the last month	6.1.1	WS	Percentage of household members with a water source with sufficient drinking water available when needed in the last month	WS.1.5	89.6	88.5
WS.3b	Availability of drinking water in the last 12 months		WS	Percentage of household members with a water source with sufficient drinking water available when needed in the last 12 months	WS.1.5	86.2	86.0
WS.4	Faecal contamination of source water		WQ	Percentage of household members whose source water was tested and with <i>E. coli</i> contamination in source water (point of collection)	WS.1.6	3.9	2.9
WS.4a	Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination	6.1.1	WQ	Percentage of household members with an improved drinking water source water and with no <i>E.coli</i> contamination in source water (point of collection)	WS.1.6	96.1	97.1
WS.5	Faecal contamination of household drinking water		WQ	Percentage of household members whose household drinking water was tested and with <i>E. coli</i> contamination in household drinking water (point of use)	WS.1.7	5.3	2.9
WS.6	Use of safely managed drinking water services	6.1.1	WS – WQ	Percentage of household members with an improved drinking water source on premises, whose source water was tested and free of <i>E. coli</i> and available when needed	WS.1.8 / WS.3.9	84.3	81.9
WS.7	Handwashing facility with water and soap at home	1.4.1 & 6.2.1	HW ⁴⁵	Percentage of household members with a handwashing facility at home where water and soap or detergent are present	WS.2.1R	nd	93.5

⁴⁵ The Hygiene module was administered only in the Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025-2026 and was not included for the national sample.

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ²⁴	Topic/ Module ²⁵	Definition ²⁶	Table number ²⁷	Montenegro	Montenegro Roma Settlements
WS.701	Bathing facility on premises with water		HW	Percentage of household members with bathing facility on premises (within their dwelling/yard/plot) and with water available	WS.2.2R	nd	92.0
WS.8	Use of improved sanitation facilities		WS	Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities	WS.3.1	91.1	96.7
WS.9	Use of at least basic sanitation services	1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1	WS	Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities which are not shared with other households	WS.3.7 / WS.3.9	90.6	93.7
WS.10	Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	6.2.1	WS	Percentage of household members with improved on-site sanitation facilities from which waste/excreta has never been emptied or has been emptied and buried in a covered pit	WS.3.5	81.3	80.6
WS.11	Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site	6.2.1	WS	Percentage of household members using an improved on-site sanitation facility from which waste/excreta has been removed off-site for treatment (excluding shared and inadequately contained)	WS.3.8	4.3	1.7
WS.12	Safe containment of waste/excreta in improved on-site sanitation facilities		WS	Percentage of household members using an improved on-site sanitation facility which adequately contains waste	WS.3.4	92.0	79.9
WS.13	Safely managed on-site sanitation	6.2.1	WS	Percentage of household members with improved on-site sanitation facilities where wastes are safely disposed of in situ (excluding shared and inadequately contained)	WS.3.8	30.8	33.6
Complementary Questionnaire Topic Indicators²⁸							
WS.702	Sufficient menstrual materials		UN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months with enough menstrual materials to change them as often as they wanted throughout last period.	WS.4.1	94.8	76.7

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ²⁴	Topic/ Module ²⁵	Definition ²⁶	Table number ²⁷	Montenegro	Montenegro Roma Settlements
WS.703	Changing menstrual materials in privacy at home		UN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months who during their last period did not worry about being able to change materials in privacy at home	WS.4.1	93.0	77.9
WS.704	Ability to reduce menstruation-related pain when needed		UN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months who during their last period were able to reduce menstruation-related pain when needed	WS.4.2	87.7	75.4
WS.705	Seeking health care for menstrual concerns		UN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months who would feel comfortable seeking help for menstrual concerns from a health care provider	WS.4.2	81.9	62.3
WS.706	Knowledge of menstruation before first period		UN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months who knew about menstruation before their first menstrual period	WS.4.2	88.6	65.6
WS.707	Participation in activities during menstruation		UN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months who, during their last period, did not have trouble participating in work, education/training, and social activities due to their period	WS.4.3	75.3	84.0

nd: data not available. See section 2.3 Questionnaires, for questions included in the survey.

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ²⁴	Topic/ Module ²⁵	Definition ²⁶	Table number ²⁷	Montenegro	Montenegro Roma Settlements
EQUITABLE CHANCE IN LIFE							
Base Questionnaire Indicators²⁸							
EQ.1	Children with functional difficulty		UCF – FCF	Percentage of children age 2-17 years reported with functional difficulty in at least one domain	EQ.1.4	9.0	7.3
Complementary Questionnaire Topic Indicators²⁸							

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ²⁴	Topic/ Module ²⁵	Definition ²⁶	Table number ²⁷	Montenegro	Montenegro Roma Settlements
EQ.7	Discrimination	10.3.1 & 16.b.1	VT – MVT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years having personally felt discriminated against or harassed within the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law Population Women Men	EQ.3.1 EQ.3.1W EQ.3.1M	9.2 10.4 7.9	25.2 26.1 23.6
EQ.701	Engagement in major daily activities		TU – MTU FTU	Percentage of children and adolescents age 10-17 years who during the previous day engaged in (a) Homework and studying after school (b) Playing (c) Socialising (d) Sports and exercise	EQ.4.1	77.1 21.4 67.8 36.2	21.8 32.3 87.1 4.0
EQ.702	Mean length of time spent on major daily activities		TU – MTU FTU	Mean number of hours spent by children and adolescents age 10-17 years on major daily activities during the previous day (a) Homework and studying after school (b) Playing (c) Socialising (d) Sports and exercise (e) Sleeping	EQ.4.2	1.6 0.4 1.6 0.6 10.3	0.4 0.9 3.4 0.1 11.4
EQ.703	Mean length of time spent on major daily activities among activity participants		TU – MTU FTU	Mean number of hours spent on major daily activities during the previous day by children and adolescents age 10-17 years who reported engaging in those activities (a) Homework and studying after school (b) Playing (c) Socialising (d) Sports and exercise (e) Sleeping	EQ.4.3	2.1 2.0 2.4 1.7 10.3	1.7 2.8 3.9 1.5 11.4
EQ.704	Decision-making on reproductive health	5.6.1	DM	Percentage of women age 15–49 years currently married or in union who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use, and reproductive health care	EQ.5.1	75.3	62.8

4 SAMPLE COVERAGE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS

4.1 RESULTS OF INTERVIEWS

Montenegro

Table SR.1.1 presents results of the sample implementation, including response rates. Of the 6,720 households selected for the sample, 6,125 were found occupied. Of these, 4,922 were successfully interviewed for a household response rate of 80.4 percent.

The Water Quality Testing Form was administered to 1,540 randomly selected households in all sample clusters. Among the selected households, the household drinking water was successfully tested in 1,117 households, yielding a response rate of 72.5 percent. Also, 1,112 households were successfully tested for source drinking water quality – a response rate of 72.2 percent.

In the interviewed households, 3,708 women (age 15-49 years) were identified. Of these, 3,566 were successfully interviewed, yielding a response rate of 96.2 percent within the interviewed households.

The survey also sampled men (age 15-49 years) but required only a subsample. All men (age 15-49 years) were identified in every second household. 1,910 men (age 15-49 years) were listed in the household questionnaires. Questionnaires were completed for 1,846 eligible men, which corresponds to a response rate of 96.6 percent within eligible interviewed households.

There were 1,429 children under age five listed in the household questionnaires. Questionnaires were completed for 1,401 of these children, which corresponds to a response rate of 98.0 percent within interviewed households.

A sub-sample of children age 5-17 years was used to administer the questionnaire for children age 5-17. Only one child was selected randomly in each interviewed household, and there were 2,689 children age 5-17 years listed in the household questionnaires. Of these, 1,578 children were selected, and questionnaires were completed for 1,544, which corresponds to a response rate of 97.8 percent within the interviewed households.

Overall response rates of 77.3, 77.7, 78.8, and 78.6 are calculated for the individual interviews of women, men, under-5s, and children age 5-17 years, respectively.

Table SR.1.1: Results of household, household water quality testing, women's, men's, under-5's, and children age 5-17's interviews

Number of households, households selected for water quality testing, women, men, children under 5, and children age 5-17 by interview results, by area of residence and region, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Total	Area		Region		
		Urban	Rural	North	Centre	South
Households						
Sampled	6,720	4,320	2,400	1,840	2,400	2,480
Occupied	6,125	3,927	2,198	1,760	2,178	2,187
Interviewed	4,922	3,030	1,892	1,662	1,590	1,670
Household completion rate	73.2	70.1	78.8	90.3	66.3	67.3
Household response rate	80.4	77.2	86.1	94.4	73.0	76.4
Water quality testing ^A						
Sampled	1,671	1,074	597	457	597	617
Occupied	1,540	984	556	437	557	546
Household water quality test						
Completed	1,117	686	431	384	369	364
Completion rate	66.8	63.9	72.2	84.0	61.8	59.0
Response rate	72.5	69.7	77.5	87.9	66.2	66.7
Source water quality test						
Completed	1,112	686	426	379	369	364
Completion rate	66.5	63.9	71.4	82.9	61.8	59.0
Response rate	72.2	69.7	76.6	86.7	66.2	66.7
Women age 15-49 years						
Eligible	3,708	2,352	1,356	1,144	1,299	1,265
Interviewed	3,566	2,255	1,311	1,125	1,223	1,218
Women's response rate	96.2	95.9	96.7	98.3	94.1	96.3
Women's overall response rate	77.3	74.0	83.2	92.9	68.7	73.5
Men age 15-49 years ^B						
Number of men in interviewed households	3,627	2,213	1,414	1,197	1,268	1,162
Eligible	1,910	1,191	719	609	669	632
Interviewed	1,846	1,154	692	582	653	611
Men's response rate	96.6	96.9	96.2	95.6	97.6	96.7
Men's overall response rate	77.7	74.8	82.8	90.2	71.3	73.8
Children under 5 years						
Eligible	1,429	883	546	523	522	384
Mothers/caregivers interviewed	1,401	870	531	521	513	367
Under-5's response rate	98.0	98.5	97.3	99.6	98.3	95.6
Under-5's overall response rate	78.8	76.0	83.7	94.1	71.7	73.0
Children age 5-17 years ^C						
Number of children in interviewed households	2,689	1,612	1,077	925	899	865
Eligible	1,578	987	591	522	531	525
Mothers/caregivers interviewed	1,544	967	577	517	523	504
Children age 5-17's response rate	97.8	98.0	97.6	99.0	98.5	96.0
Children age 5-17's overall response rate	78.6	75.6	84.0	93.5	71.9	73.3

^A The Water Quality Testing Form was administered to five randomly selected households in each cluster. The response rate within completed households is presented in Table DQ.3.1.

^B The Individual Questionnaire for Men was administered to all men age 15-49 years in every second household

^C The Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 was administered to one randomly selected child in each interviewed household

Roma settlements

Table SR.1.1R presents results of the sample implementation, including response rates. Of the 1,189 households selected for the sample, 1,098 were found occupied. Of these, 1,020 were successfully interviewed for a household response rate of 92.9 percent.

The Water Quality Testing Form was administered to 163 randomly selected households in each cluster. Among the selected households, the household drinking water was successfully tested in 139 households, yielding a response rate of 85.3 percent. Also, 139 households were successfully tested for source drinking water quality – a response rate of 85.3 percent.

In the interviewed households, 1,464 women (age 15-49 years) were identified. Of these, 1,448 were successfully interviewed, yielding a response rate of 98.9 percent within the interviewed households.

The survey also sampled men (age 15-49 years) but required only a subsample. All men (age 15-49 years) were identified in every second household. 846 men (age 15-49 years) were listed in the household questionnaires. Questionnaires were completed for 838 eligible men, which corresponds to a response rate of 99.1 percent within eligible interviewed households.

There were 1,058 children under age five listed in the household questionnaires. Questionnaires were completed for 1,057 of these children, which corresponds to a response rate of 99.9 percent within interviewed households.

A sub-sample of children age 5-17 years was used to administer the questionnaire for children age 5-17. Only one child was selected randomly in each interviewed household, and there were 2,137 children age 5-17 years listed in the household questionnaires. Of these, 743 children were selected, and questionnaires were completed for 743 which corresponds to a response rate of 100.0 percent within the interviewed households.

Overall response rates of 91.9, 92.0, 92.8, and 92.9 are calculated for the individual interviews of women, men, under-5s, and children age 5-17 years, respectively.

Table SR.1.1R: Results of household, household water quality testing, women's, men's, under-5's, and children age 5-17's interviews

Number of households, households selected for water quality testing, women, men, children under 5, and children age 5-17 by interview results, by area of residence and region, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Total	Area		Region		
		Urban	Rural	North	Centre	South
Households						
Sampled	1,189	963	226	151	893	145
Occupied	1,098	877	221	148	816	134
Interviewed	1,020	805	215	144	754	122
Household completion rate	85.8	83.6	95.1	95.4	84.4	84.1
Household response rate	92.9	91.8	97.3	97.3	92.4	91.0
Water quality testing ^A						
Sampled	176	132	44	25	120	31
Occupied	163	120	43	24	112	27
Household water quality test						
Completed	139	98	41	23	90	26
Completion rate	79.0	74.2	93.2	92.0	75.0	83.9
Response rate	85.3	81.7	95.3	95.8	80.4	96.3
Source water quality test						
Completed	139	98	41	23	90	26
Completion rate	79.0	74.2	93.2	92.0	75.0	83.9
Response rate	85.3	81.7	95.3	95.8	80.4	96.3
Women age 15-49 years						
Eligible	1,464	1,199	265	178	1,154	132
Interviewed	1,448	1,183	265	178	1,150	120
Women's response rate	98.9	98.7	100.0	100.0	99.7	90.9
Women's overall response rate	91.9	90.6	97.3	97.3	92.1	82.8
Men age 15-49 years ^B						
Number of men in interviewed households	1,569	1,317	252	174	1,260	135
Eligible	846	720	126	90	688	68
Interviewed	838	713	125	89	685	64
Men's response rate	99.1	99.0	99.2	98.9	99.6	94.1
Men's overall response rate	92.0	90.9	96.5	96.2	92.0	85.7
Children under 5 years						
Eligible	1,058	797	261	173	774	111
Mothers/caregivers interviewed	1,057	796	261	173	774	110
Under-5's response rate	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.1
Under-5's overall response rate	92.8	91.7	97.3	97.3	92.4	90.2
Children age 5-17 years ^C						
Number of children in interviewed households	2,137	1,733	404	296	1,677	164
Eligible	743	598	145	102	576	65
Mothers/caregivers interviewed	743	598	145	102	576	65
Children age 5-17's response rate	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Children age 5-17's overall response rate	92.9	91.8	97.3	97.3	92.4	91.0

^A The Water Quality Testing Form was administered to five randomly selected households in each cluster. The response rate within completed households is presented in Table DQ.3.1R.

^B The Individual Questionnaire for Men was administered to all men age 15-49 years in every second household

^C The Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 was administered to one randomly selected child in each interviewed household

4.2 HOUSING AND HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

Tables SR.2.1, SR.2.2 and SR.2.3 provide further details on household level characteristics obtained in the Household Questionnaire. Most of the information collected on these housing characteristics have been used in the construction of the wealth index.

Table SR.2.1 presents characteristics of housing, disaggregated by area and region, distributed by whether the dwelling has electricity, energy used for cooking, internet access, the main materials of the flooring, roof, and exterior walls, as well as the number of rooms used for sleeping.

In Table SR.2.2 households are distributed according to ownership of assets by households and by individual household members. This also includes ownership of dwelling.

Table SR.2.3 shows the distribution of the household populations in areas and regions according to household wealth quintiles and the 20-60-20 wealth index grouping, which comprises three categories: the poorest 20 percent, the middle 60 percent, and the richest 20 percent of the household population. Wealth index quintiles are presented only in Tables SR.2.3, SR.5.1, SR.5.1W, SR.5.1M, SR.5.2, and SR.5.3 for the national sample, and Tables SR.2.3R, SR.5.1R, SR.5.1WR, SR.5.1MR, SR.5.2R, and SR.5.3R for the Roma settlements sample; they are not presented in other tables in the report.

Tables SR.2.1R–SR.2.3R provide information on household level characteristics within Roma settlements.

Table SR.2.1: Housing characteristics

Percent distribution of households by selected housing characteristics, by area of residence and region, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Total	Area		Region		
		Urban	Rural	North	Centre	South
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Electricity						
Yes	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.8	100.0
No	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0
Internet access at home^A						
Yes	91.0	93.2	87.6	89.4	90.5	94.6
No	9.0	6.8	12.4	10.6	9.5	5.4
DK/Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Main material of flooring^B						
Natural floor	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
Rudimentary floor	2.3	0.6	4.9	4.7	1.4	0.7
Finished floor	95.1	96.1	93.5	95.3	94.5	96.0
Other	2.5	3.1	1.6	0.0	3.8	3.2
Main material of roof^B						
Natural roofing	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.2
Rudimentary roofing	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Finished roofing	99.6	99.5	99.7	99.9	99.4	99.7
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Main material of exterior walls^B						
Natural walls	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Rudimentary walls	2.5	0.6	5.4	7.1	0.2	0.9
Finished walls	97.2	99.0	94.3	92.7	99.4	98.5
Other	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.6
Rooms used for sleeping						
1	32.5	34.0	30.2	30.1	33.3	34.3
2	43.6	44.4	42.3	43.0	42.7	46.3
3 or more	23.9	21.6	27.6	26.9	24.0	19.4
Number of households	4,922	3,009	1,913	1,517	2,379	1,026
Mean number of persons per room used for sleeping	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5
Percentage of household members with access to consistent sources of electricity¹	99.9	99.9	99.8	100.0	99.8	100.0
Number of household members	14,689	8,935	5,753	4,496	7,307	2,886
¹ MICS indicator SR.1 - Access to consistent sources of electricity; SDG Indicator 7.1.1						
^A See Table LN.6.1 for details and indicators on ICT devices in households						
^B Please refer Household Questionnaire in Appendix E, questions HC4, HC5, and HC6 for definitions of natural, rudimentary, finished and other						

Table SR.2.2: Household and personal assets

Percentage of households by ownership of selected household and personal assets, and percent distribution by ownership of dwelling, by area of residence and region, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Total	Area		Region		
		Urban	Rural	North	Centre	South
Percentage of households that own a						
Any type of television ^A	98.8	98.9	98.5	99.0	98.8	98.2
CRT TV (Cathode Ray Tube TV)	6.3	5.3	8.0	3.5	7.1	8.9
Smart or flat-screen TV	96.3	97.4	94.8	97.1	95.6	96.9
Refrigerator	99.7	99.7	99.6	99.7	99.6	99.8
Freezer	92.6	92.3	92.9	95.0	93.0	87.8
Robot vacuum cleaner	7.9	10.6	3.7	3.9	9.6	9.9
Vacuum cleaner (not a robot vacuum cleaner)	93.8	95.7	90.7	92.9	93.5	95.6
Electric stove	97.1	99.0	94.2	92.8	99.1	99.1
Washing machine	97.2	98.6	94.8	97.6	96.3	98.6
Drying machine	33.2	37.2	26.8	27.6	34.8	37.6
Dishwasher	61.0	70.3	46.3	42.8	69.9	67.3
Air-conditioner	66.9	82.3	42.7	22.9	83.4	93.7
Video surveillance system	11.5	10.7	12.8	11.7	10.0	14.8
Water heater	97.7	99.0	95.5	97.7	96.8	99.6
Solar panel	4.2	4.3	4.2	1.9	6.2	3.0
Air purifier	6.0	7.9	3.1	1.4	9.0	5.9
In-line water filter	5.5	5.9	4.8	1.6	6.4	9.1
Percentage of households that own						
Agricultural land	36.1	26.7	50.9	47.5	37.9	15.1
Farm animals/Livestock	15.3	3.3	34.2	30.9	10.3	3.7
Percentage of households where at least one member owns or has a						
Wristwatch	77.0	80.8	71.1	71.6	78.7	81.0
Bicycle	37.1	40.3	32.2	28.0	43.8	35.2
Motorcycle or scooter	8.0	8.1	7.8	4.7	7.7	13.5
Animal-drawn cart	0.6	0.2	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.2
Car, truck, or van	76.7	76.1	77.5	73.7	77.9	78.3
Speedboat or yacht	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.6	1.1
Boat with a motor	2.4	2.5	2.2	0.4	2.0	6.2
Water scooter/ski jet	1.3	1.4	1.1	0.1	1.2	3.2
Tractor or combine harvester	11.3	2.0	26.0	26.5	5.0	3.5
Animal-drawn plough	2.2	0.5	4.7	5.9	0.6	0.2
Computer ^A	59.4	69.2	44.1	40.3	68.4	67.1
Mobile telephone ^A	97.2	97.7	96.5	98.2	96.5	97.5
Bank account	86.7	91.8	78.7	81.6	88.5	90.1
Access to m-banking	48.1	58.3	32.0	32.9	54.7	55.3
Ownership of dwelling						
Owned by a household member	85.5	80.2	93.8	93.8	82.5	80.1
Not owned	14.5	19.8	6.2	6.2	17.5	19.9
Rented	8.5	12.4	2.3	2.4	9.8	14.6
Living without obligation to pay	5.1	6.4	3.2	3.7	6.3	4.5
Other	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.2	1.4	0.7
Missing/DK	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of households	4,922	3,009	1,913	1,517	2,379	1,026
^A See Table LN.6.1 for details and indicators on ICT devices in households						

^A See Table LN.6.1 for details and indicators on ICT devices in households

Table SR.2.3: Wealth index

Percent distribution of the household population, by wealth index quintile and 20-60-20 wealth index grouping, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Wealth index quintile					Wealth index 20-60-20			Total	Number of household members
	Poorest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Richest	Poorest 20 percent	Middle 60 percent	Richest 20 percent		
Total	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	60.0	20.0	100.0	14,689
Area										
Urban	12.9	17.4	19.9	23.9	25.9	12.9	61.2	25.9	100.0	8,935
Rural	31.0	24.0	20.2	13.9	10.9	31.0	58.1	10.9	100.0	5,753
Region										
North	26.9	25.4	20.1	16.1	11.5	26.9	61.6	11.5	100.0	4,496
Centre	17.1	18.6	20.1	20.5	23.7	17.1	59.1	23.7	100.0	7,307
South	16.5	15.3	19.8	24.6	23.8	16.5	59.7	23.8	100.0	2,886

Table SR.2.1R: Housing characteristics

Percent distribution of households by selected housing characteristics, by area of residence and region, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Total	Area		Region		
		Urban	Rural	North	Centre	South
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Electricity						
Yes	96.6	98.0	91.2	86.8	98.0	99.2
No	3.4	2.0	8.8	13.2	2.0	0.8
Internet access at home^A						
Yes	88.2	87.3	91.6	90.3	87.8	88.5
No	11.8	12.7	8.4	9.7	12.2	11.5
Main material of flooring^B						
Natural floor	0.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.6
Rudimentary floor	7.2	2.4	25.1	25.0	1.9	18.9
Finished floor	90.7	94.9	74.9	75.0	95.5	79.5
Other	1.3	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0
Main material of roof^B						
Natural roofing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rudimentary roofing	3.5	1.4	11.6	0.7	1.2	21.3
Finished roofing	96.0	98.0	88.4	99.3	98.3	77.9
Other	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.8
Main material of exterior walls^B						
Natural walls	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.8
Rudimentary walls	15.3	6.8	47.0	45.1	3.1	55.7
Finished walls	84.0	92.4	52.6	54.9	96.4	41.8
Other	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.3	1.6
Rooms used for sleeping						
1	27.9	28.3	26.5	25.0	27.3	35.2
2	47.4	46.8	49.3	52.8	46.4	46.7
3 or more	24.7	24.8	24.2	22.2	26.3	18.0
Number of households	1,020	805	215	144	754	122
Mean number of persons per room used for sleeping	3.3	3.4	2.9	3.0	3.5	2.6
Percentage of household members with access to consistent sources of electricity¹	96.0	97.5	89.5	84.9	97.4	99.8
Number of household members	6,296	5,102	1,194	829	4,892	575

¹ MICS indicator SR.1 - Access to consistent sources of electricity; SDG Indicator 7.1.1

^A See Table LN.6.1R for details and indicators on ICT devices in households

^B Please refer Household Questionnaire in Appendix E, questions HC4, HC5, and HC6 for definitions of natural, rudimentary, finished and other

Table SR.2.2R: Household and personal assets

Percentage of households by ownership of selected household and personal assets, and percent distribution by ownership of dwelling, by area of residence and region, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Total	Area		Region		
		Urban	Rural	North	Centre	South
Percentage of households that own a						
Any type of television [^]	91.2	92.2	87.4	82.6	92.0	95.9
CRT TV (Cathode Ray Tube TV)	8.9	8.9	8.8	11.1	6.8	19.7
Smart or flat-screen TV	84.3	85.5	80.0	72.2	87.1	81.1
Refrigerator	91.5	92.2	88.8	83.3	92.4	95.1
Freezer	55.8	55.2	58.1	41.0	55.0	77.9
Robot vacuum cleaner	0.8	0.5	1.9	1.4	0.5	1.6
Vacuum cleaner (not a robot vacuum cleaner)	55.7	55.3	57.2	59.7	56.0	49.2
Electric stove	77.8	79.5	71.6	59.0	80.4	84.4
Washing machine	77.4	80.9	64.2	49.3	81.7	83.6
Drying machine	8.1	6.5	14.4	6.3	6.5	20.5
Dishwasher	17.6	16.6	21.4	7.6	16.0	39.3
Air-conditioner	56.5	66.3	19.5	2.8	66.8	55.7
Video surveillance system	4.2	3.7	6.0	5.6	3.2	9.0
Water heater	87.0	87.0	87.0	82.6	87.7	87.7
Solar panel	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.8
Air purifier	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0
In-line water filter	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Percentage of households that own						
Agricultural land	1.4	1.5	0.9	0.7	1.6	0.8
Farm animals/Livestock	1.8	2.2	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.8
Percentage of households where at least one member owns or has a						
Wristwatch	33.7	28.6	53.0	49.3	28.5	47.5
Bicycle	33.9	37.6	20.0	19.4	39.3	18.0
Motorcycle or scooter	5.5	5.7	4.7	4.9	4.9	9.8
Animal-drawn cart	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.8
Car, truck, or van	54.3	50.3	69.3	66.7	49.9	67.2
Speedboat or yacht	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Boat with a motor	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Water scooter/ski jet	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Tractor or combine harvester	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0
Animal-drawn plough	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Computer [^]	8.7	8.2	10.7	6.9	8.5	12.3
Mobile telephone [^]	94.5	94.0	96.3	95.8	94.4	93.4
Bank account	45.8	46.6	42.8	25.0	45.9	69.7
Access to m-banking	7.8	6.2	14.0	1.4	6.2	25.4
Ownership of dwelling						
Owned by a household member	64.0	69.8	42.3	54.9	68.3	48.4
Not owned	35.6	30.1	56.3	45.1	31.6	49.2
Rented	8.0	9.9	0.9	0.7	10.5	1.6
Living without obligation to pay	15.0	18.1	3.3	1.4	18.4	9.8
Other	12.5	2.0	52.1	43.1	2.7	37.7
Missing/DK	0.4	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.1	2.5
Number of households	1,020	805	215	144	754	122
[^] See Table LN.6.1R for details and indicators on ICT devices in households						

^A See Table LN.6.1R for details and indicators on ICT devices in households

Table SR.2.3R: Wealth index

Percent distribution of the household population, by wealth index quintile and 20-60-20 wealth index grouping, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Wealth index quintile					Wealth index 20-60-20			Total	Number of household members
	Poorest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Richest	Poorest 20 percent	Middle 60 percent	Richest 20 percent		
Total	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	19.9	20.0	60.1	19.9	100.0	6,296
Area										
Urban	16.9	21.1	22.5	21.6	18.0	16.9	65.1	18.0	100.0	5,102
Rural	33.2	15.6	9.4	13.6	28.2	33.2	38.5	28.2	100.0	1,194
Region										
North	45.6	18.8	7.7	11.9	15.9	45.6	38.5	15.9	100.0	829
Centre	15.9	21.2	22.6	21.6	18.7	15.9	65.4	18.7	100.0	4,892
South	17.7	11.3	15.7	18.8	36.5	17.7	45.7	36.5	100.0	575

4.3 HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

Tables SR.3.1 and SR.3.2 provide the distribution of households by selected background characteristics, including the sex, age, and education of the household head, as well as area, region, and number of household members. Both unweighted and weighted numbers are presented for the Montenegro MICS 2025-2026. Such information is essential for the interpretation of findings presented later in the report and provide background information on the representativeness of the survey sample. The remaining tables in this report are presented only with weighted numbers.⁴⁶

The background characteristics presented are used in subsequent tables in this report; the figures in the table are also intended to show the numbers of observations by major categories of analysis in the report.

The weighted and unweighted total number of households are equal, since sample weights were normalised.⁴⁶ The table also shows the weighted mean household size estimated by the survey.

Tables SR.3.1R and SR.3.2R provide the distribution of households by selected background characteristics in Roma settlements in Montenegro. Since nearly all households were included, estimates for the Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025-2026 are produced without weighting.

⁴⁶ See Appendix A: Sample design, for more details on sample weights.

Table SR.3.1: Household composition			
Percent and frequency distribution of households, Montenegro, 2025-2026			
	Weighted percent	Number of households	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	4,922	4,922
Sex of household head			
Male	73.4	3,613	3,712
Female	26.6	1,309	1,210
Age of household head			
<18	0.0	1	2
18-34	8.7	429	520
35-64	54.5	2,685	2,788
65-84	33.1	1,631	1,475
85+	3.6	177	137
Area			
Urban	61.1	3,009	3,030
Rural	38.9	1,913	1,892
Region			
North	30.8	1,517	1,662
Centre	48.3	2,379	1,590
South	20.9	1,026	1,670
Education of household head			
Primary, pre-primary or none	18.7	918	817
None	1.2	61	41
Pre-primary	0.0	2	4
Primary	17.4	856	772
Secondary	54.1	2,661	2,726
General secondary: gymnasium	2.3	111	127
Vocational secondary: 3-year programme	18.7	919	860
Vocational secondary: 4-year programme	33.2	1,632	1,739
Higher	27.2	1,340	1,378
Missing/DK	0.1	3	1
Number of household members			
1	21.0	1,032	860
2	24.5	1,206	1,061
3	18.6	914	907
4	19.2	946	1,060
5	9.9	485	571
6	4.0	199	270
7+	2.8	140	193

Table SR.3.2: Household members

Compositional features of households, by sex and age groups of interest, and mean household size, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Value	Number of households	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Percentage of households with ^A			
At least one child under age 2 years	5.1	251	481
At least one child under age 5 years	11.2	549	1,097
At least one child age 5-17 years	26.8	1,321	1,578
At least one child age <18 years	31.8	1,567	2,064
At least one young person age 18-24 years	20.4	1,004	882
At least one woman age 15-49 years	51.0	2,510	2,868
At least one man age 15-49 years	52.3	2,572	2,921
No member age <50 years	33.3	1,639	1,387
No adult (18+) member	0.0	0	0
Per 100 households, number of			
Children under age 5 years	14.9	4,922	4,922
Children age 5-17 years	45.5	4,922	4,922
Women age 15-49 years	68.8	4,922	4,922
Men age 15-49 years	67.1	4,922	4,922
Mean household size	3.0	4,922	4,922
^A Each proportion is a separate characteristic based on the total number of households			

Table SR.3.1R: Household composition			
Percent and frequency distribution of households, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026			
	Weighted percent	Number of households	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	1,020	1,020
Sex of household head			
Male	82.6	843	843
Female	17.4	177	177
Age of household head			
18-34	29.1	297	297
35-64	63.0	643	643
65-84	7.7	79	79
85+	0.1	1	1
Area			
Urban	78.9	805	805
Rural	21.1	215	215
Region			
North	14.1	144	144
Centre	73.9	754	754
South	12.0	122	122
Education of household head			
Pre-primary or none	35.3	360	360
None	34.9	356	356
Pre-primary	0.4	4	4
Primary	55.0	561	561
Secondary or higher	9.3	95	95
General secondary: gymnasium	0.5	5	5
Vocational secondary: 3-year programme	5.0	51	51
Vocational secondary: 4-year programme	2.6	27	27
Higher	1.2	12	12
Missing/DK	0.4	4	4
Number of household members			
1	4.2	43	43
2	5.0	51	51
3	8.0	82	82
4	12.2	124	124
5	14.1	144	144
6	14.4	147	147
7+	42.1	429	429

Table SR.3.2R: Household members			
Compositional features of households, by sex and age groups of interest, and mean household size, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026			
	Value	Number of households	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Percentage of households with ^A			
At least one child under age 2 years	34.0	347	347
At least one child under age 5 years	55.6	567	567
At least one child age 5-17 years	72.8	743	743
At least one child age <18 years	82.4	840	840
At least one young person age 18-24 years	44.2	451	451
At least one woman age 15-49 years	87.5	892	892
At least one man age 15-49 years	87.9	897	897
No member age <50 years	4.3	44	44
No adult (18+) member	0.0	0	0
Per 100 households, number of			
Children under age 5 years	103.7	1,020	1,020
Children age 5-17 years	209.5	1,020	1,020
Women age 15-49 years	143.5	1,020	1,020
Men age 15-49 years	153.8	1,020	1,020
Mean household size	6.2	1,020	1,020
^A Each proportion is a separate characteristic based on the total number of households			

4.4 AGE STRUCTURE OF HOUSEHOLD POPULATION

The weighted age and sex distribution of the survey population is provided in Table SR.4.1. In the households successfully interviewed in the survey, a weighted total of 14,689 household members were listed. Of these, 7,224 were males, and 7,465 were females.⁴⁷

⁴⁷ The single year age distribution is provided in Table DQ.1.1 in Appendix D: Data quality

Table SR.4.1: Age distribution of household population by sex

Percent and frequency distribution of the household population^A in five-year age groups and child (age 0-17 years) and adult populations (age 18 or more), by sex, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	7,224	100.0	7,465	100.0	14,689	100.0
Age						
0-4	383	5.3	350	4.7	733	5.0
5-9	410	5.7	405	5.4	815	5.5
10-14	442	6.1	396	5.3	839	5.7
15-19	484	6.7	488	6.5	972	6.6
15-17	299	4.1	285	3.8	584	4.0
18-19	185	2.6	203	2.7	388	2.6
20-24	491	6.8	510	6.8	1,001	6.8
25-29	449	6.2	419	5.6	868	5.9
30-34	452	6.3	424	5.7	876	6.0
35-39	459	6.3	457	6.1	915	6.2
40-44	479	6.6	530	7.1	1,009	6.9
45-49	488	6.8	558	7.5	1,046	7.1
50-54	501	6.9	436	5.8	936	6.4
55-59	480	6.6	515	6.9	996	6.8
60-64	465	6.4	509	6.8	974	6.6
65-69	428	5.9	488	6.5	916	6.2
70-74	356	4.9	405	5.4	761	5.2
75-79	232	3.2	287	3.8	519	3.5
80-84	100	1.4	149	2.0	249	1.7
85+	125	1.7	140	1.9	264	1.8
Child and adult populations						
Children age 0-17 years	1,534	21.2	1,436	19.2	2,970	20.2
Adults age 18+ years	5,690	78.8	6,029	80.8	11,719	79.8

^A As this table includes all household members listed in interviewed households, the numbers and distributions by sex do not match those found for individuals in tables SR.5.1W/M, SR.5.2, and SR.5.3 where interviewed individuals are weighted with individual sample weights.

The age and sex distribution of the survey population in Roma Settlements is provided in Table SR.4.1R. In the households successfully interviewed in the survey, a total of 6,296 household members were listed. Of these, 3,193 were males, and 3,103 were females.⁴⁸

⁴⁸ The single year age distribution is provided in Table DQ.1.1R in Appendix D: Data quality

Table SR.4.1R: Age distribution of household population by sex						
Percent and frequency distribution of the household population ^A in five-year age groups and child (age 0-17 years) and adult populations (age 18 or more), by sex, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026						
	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	3,193	100.0	3,103	100.0	6,296	100.0
Age						
0-4	533	16.7	525	16.9	1,058	16.8
5-9	447	14.0	438	14.1	885	14.1
10-14	388	12.2	403	13.0	791	12.6
15-19	364	11.4	330	10.6	694	11.0
15-17	253	7.9	208	6.7	461	7.3
18-19	111	3.5	122	3.9	233	3.7
20-24	322	10.1	282	9.1	604	9.6
25-29	235	7.4	227	7.3	462	7.3
30-34	190	6.0	190	6.1	380	6.0
35-39	184	5.8	173	5.6	357	5.7
40-44	136	4.3	143	4.6	279	4.4
45-49	138	4.3	119	3.8	257	4.1
50-54	85	2.7	83	2.7	168	2.7
55-59	74	2.3	68	2.2	142	2.3
60-64	43	1.3	45	1.5	88	1.4
65-69	27	0.8	39	1.3	66	1.0
70-74	18	0.6	24	0.8	42	0.7
75-79	8	0.3	10	0.3	18	0.3
80-84	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
85+	1	0.0	4	0.1	5	0.1
Child and adult populations						
Children age 0-17 years	1,621	50.8	1,574	50.7	3,195	50.7
Adults age 18+ years	1,572	49.2	1,529	49.3	3,101	49.3
^A As this table includes all household members listed in interviewed households, the numbers and distributions by sex do not match those found for individuals in tables SR.5.1WR/MR, SR.5.2R, and SR.5.3r where interviewed individuals are weighted with individual sample weights.						

4.5 RESPONDENTS' BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS

Tables SR.5.1, SR.5.1W, SR.5.1M, SR.5.2, and SR.5.3 provide information on the background characteristics of the total population of respondents age 15-49 years, female and male respondents 15-49 years of age, children under age 5, and children age 5-17 years. In all these tables for the Montenegro MICS 2025-2026, the total numbers of weighted and unweighted observations are equal, since sample weights have been normalised (standardised).⁴⁶ Note that in Table SR.5.3, an additional column is presented (Weighted total number of children age 5-17 years) to account for the random selection of one child in households with at least one child age 5-17 years. The final weight of each child is the weight of the household multiplied by the number of children age 5-17 years in the household.

In addition to providing useful information on the background characteristics of women, men, children age 5-17, and children under age five, the tables are also intended to show the numbers of observations in each background category. These categories are used in the subsequent tabulations of this report.

Tables SR.5.1W and SR.5.1M provide background characteristics of female and male respondents, age 15-49 years, whereas Table SR.5.1 combines all female and male respondents. The tables include information on the distribution

of women and men according to area, region, age, education⁴⁹, marital status, motherhood status, functional difficulties (for age 18-49), birthplace, citizenship, and wealth index.^{50, 51}

⁴⁹ Throughout this report when used as a background variable, unless otherwise stated, "education" refers to highest educational level ever attended by the respondent.

⁵⁰ The wealth index is a composite indicator of wealth. To construct the wealth index, principal components analysis is performed by using information on the ownership of consumer goods, dwelling characteristics, water and sanitation, and other characteristics that are related to the household's wealth, to generate weights (factor scores) for each of the items used. First, initial factor scores are calculated for the total sample. Then, separate factor scores are calculated for households in urban and rural areas. Finally, the urban and rural factor scores are regressed on the initial factor scores to obtain the combined, final factor scores for the total sample. This is carried out to minimise the urban bias in the wealth index values. Each household in the total sample is then assigned a wealth score based on the assets owned by that household and on the final factor scores obtained as described above. The survey household population is then ranked according to the wealth score of the household they are living in, divided into 10 equal parts (deciles), and then finally regrouped into 5 equal parts (quintiles) from lowest (poorest) to highest (richest). Within each sample, household members were ranked according to the resulting wealth scores and were merged into three groups: the poorest 20 percent (bottom two deciles), middle 60 percent (six middle deciles), and the richest 20 percent (top two deciles).

In the Montenegro MICS 2025-2026, the following assets were used in these calculations: persons per sleeping room; main material of the dwelling floor, main material of the roof and main material of the exterior walls; whether the household has a: bed, table with chairs, wardrobe, dresser, shoe cabinet, sofa (living room seating set), a fixed telephone line and a radio; whether the household has electricity, a refrigerator, freezer, robot vacuum cleaner, vacuum cleaner, electric stove, washing machine, clothes dryer, dishwasher, air-conditioner, water heater, solar panel, air purifier, in-line water filter, video surveillance/outdoor camera, television and smart/flat-screen TV; whether the household has a wristwatch, bicycle, motorcycle or scooter, animal-drawn cart, car/truck/van, boat with motor, speedboat or yacht, water scooter or jet ski, tractor or combine harvester, or a pulled plough; whether the household has a computer or tablet, smartphone, only a featurephone; internet access at home; whether the household owns agricultural land or livestock, herds, other farm animals or poultry (numbers of milk cows or bulls, other cattle, horses/donkeys/mules, goats, sheep, chickens, pigs, ducks/geese/turkeys and beehives); whether the household has a bank account and whether it uses a mobile phone for financial transactions; whether the household has a leaking roof or damp walls/floors/foundation; whether all household members can afford: to replace worn-out furniture, to go for a week's annual holiday away from home, a meal with meat, chicken or fish every second day, to pay an unexpected required expense of 280 euros through its own resources; main type of water source, location of water source, and whether the household has sufficient quantities of water when needed; type of toilet facility, location of toilet facility, whether the household shares its toilet with other households; and whether the household has a bath or shower in the dwelling.

For the Roma settlements sample, the wealth index was calculated separately from the national sample because the distribution and discriminatory power of household characteristics differ from those observed in the general population. All of the above-listed assets were used in the calculation of the wealth index for the Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025-2026, apart from: ownership of livestock, herds, other farm animals, poultry and beehives; solar panel, air purifier and in-line water filter among household appliances; animal-drawn cart, boat with motor, speedboat or yacht, water scooter or jet ski, tractor or combine harvester and pulled plough among means of transport; and location of the water source. The Roma survey wealth index additionally included availability of soap in the household, which was not used in the national survey's calculation.

The wealth index is assumed to capture the underlying long-term wealth through information on the household assets and is intended to produce a ranking of households by wealth, from poorest to richest. The wealth index does not provide information on absolute poverty, current income or expenditure levels. The wealth scores calculated are applicable for only the particular data set they are based on. Further information on the construction of the wealth index can be found in:

Filmer, D., and L. Pritchett. "Estimating Wealth Effects without Expenditure Data — or Tears: An Application to Educational Enrollments in States of India*." *Demography* 38, no. 1 (2001): 115-32. doi:10.1353/dem.2001.0003;

Rutstein, S., and K. Johnson. *The DHS Wealth Index*. DHS Comparative Reports No. 6. Calverton: ORC Macro, 2004.

<https://dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/CR6/CR6.pdf>;

Rutstein, S. *The DHS Wealth Index: Approaches for Rural and Urban Areas*. Calverton: Macro International, 2008.

<https://dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/WP60/WP60.pdf>.

⁵¹ When describing survey results by wealth index categories, appropriate terminology is used when referring to individual household members, such as for instance "women in the richest 20 percent of the population", which is used interchangeably with "women in the wealthiest survey population", "women living in households in the richest 20 percent of the population", and similar.

Background characteristics of children age 5-17 and under 5 are presented in Tables SR.5.2 and SR.5.3. These include the distribution of children by several attributes: sex, area, region, age in months, mother's (or caregiver's) education, respondent type, functional difficulties (for children under age 5 only for age 2-4 years), mother's functional difficulties, and wealth index.

The wealth index has been constructed using information on household assets and is assumed to capture underlying long-term wealth, ranking households by wealth, from poorest to richest. The calculations have been conducted separately on the Montenegro sample and the Montenegro Roma Settlements sample, using characteristics for each respective sample. Therefore, the wealth scores calculated are applicable for only the particular dataset they are based on, and differ for the two surveys.

In the tables for the Montenegro MICS 2025-2026 surveys, denominators for wealth index quintiles are often too small, therefore data are merged into three groups – the poorest 20 percent (bottom two deciles), the middle 60 percent (middle six deciles), and the richest 20 percent (top two deciles) – in order to allow for presentation of findings by wealth status.

Table SR.5.1: Background characteristics of men and women age 15-49 years

Percent and frequency distribution of population age 15-49 years, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Weighted percent	Number of people	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	5,412	5,412
Sex			
Male	48.9	2,647	1,846
Female	51.1	2,765	3,566
Area			
Urban	64.6	3,498	3,409
Rural	35.4	1,914	2,003
Region			
North	26.6	1,439	1,707
Centre	53.2	2,880	1,876
South	20.2	1,094	1,829
Age			
15-19	14.2	770	650
15-17	8.4	455	396
18-19	5.8	315	254
20-24	14.9	808	672
25-29	12.9	698	721
30-34	13.3	719	822
35-39	13.3	722	885
40-44	15.7	849	865
45-49	15.6	846	797
Education			
Primary, pre-primary or none	6.4	345	378
None	0.5	27	33
Pre-primary	0.0	2	5
Primary	5.8	316	340
Secondary	55.9	3,026	2,902
General secondary: gymnasium	5.1	274	281
Vocational secondary: 3-year programme	11.6	628	578
Vocational secondary: 4-year programme	39.3	2,124	2,043
Higher	37.6	2,037	2,130
Missing/DK	0.1	4	2
Marital status			
Currently married/in union	44.4	2,404	3,029
Widowed	0.5	24	28
Divorced	2.9	157	131
Separated	1.1	59	63
Never married/in union	50.9	2,754	2,144
Missing	0.2	12	15
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)			
Has functional difficulty	1.2	60	38
Has no functional difficulty	98.8	4,897	4,978
Birth Place			
This country	90.0	4,872	4,862
Another country	9.9	534	546
Missing/DK	0.1	6	4

Table SR.5.1: Background characteristics of men and women age 15-49 years

Percent and frequency distribution of population age 15-49 years, Montenegro, 2025-2026

Current and frequency distribution of population age 15-49 years, Montenegro, 2020-2025			
		Number of people	
	Weighted percent	Weighted	Unweighted
Citizenship			
This country only	92.1	4,984	4,943
This country and other country	0.9	49	53
Other country only	6.6	357	391
No citizenship	0.4	21	24
Missing	0.0	1	1
Wealth index quintile			
Poorest	13.5	728	630
Second	18.7	1,013	842
Middle	21.2	1,149	1,158
Fourth	23.8	1,286	1,374
Richest	22.8	1,235	1,408
Wealth index 20-60-20			
Poorest 20 percent	13.5	728	630
Middle 60 percent	63.7	3,448	3,374
Richest 20 percent	22.8	1,235	1,408

Table SR.5.1W: Women's background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of women age 15-49 years, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Weighted percent	Number of women	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	3,566	3,566
Area			
Urban	64.5	2,300	2,255
Rural	35.5	1,266	1,311
Region			
North	26.4	940	1,125
Centre	52.5	1,872	1,223
South	21.1	754	1,218
Age			
15-19	14.2	506	427
15-17	8.2	291	261
18-19	6.0	215	166
20-24	15.2	542	456
25-29	12.5	447	495
30-34	12.2	437	536
35-39	13.2	471	592
40-44	16.1	574	541
45-49	16.5	589	519
Education			
Primary, pre-primary or none	6.8	241	265
None	0.7	26	30
Pre-primary	0.0	1	4
Primary	6.0	213	231
Secondary	50.3	1,794	1,774
General secondary: gymnasium	5.6	200	198
Vocational secondary: 3-year programme	8.3	298	310
Vocational secondary: 4-year programme	36.3	1,296	1,266
Higher	42.9	1,530	1,526
Missing/DK	0.0	1	1
Marital status			
Currently married/in union	49.9	1,779	2,102
Widowed	0.8	30	26
Divorced	3.8	135	102
Separated	1.2	42	47
Never married/in union	44.1	1,572	1,280
Missing	0.2	6	7
Motherhood and recent births			
Never gave birth	49.5	1,767	1,430
Ever gave birth	50.5	1,799	2,136
Gave birth in last two years	7.6	270	472
No birth in last two years	42.9	1,529	1,664
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)			
Has functional difficulty	1.1	36	28
Has no functional difficulty	98.9	3,239	3,277
Birth Place			
This country	88.9	3,171	3,162
Another country	11.0	392	402
Missing/DK	0.1	3	2

Table SR.5.1W: Women's background characteristics			
Percent and frequency distribution of women age 15-49 years, Montenegro, 2025-2026			
	Weighted percent	Number of women	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Citizenship			
This country only	91.2	3,254	3,228
This country and other country	1.3	45	41
Other country only	7.1	252	281
No citizenship	0.4	15	16
Wealth index quintile			
Poorest	13.8	493	420
Second	17.4	620	526
Middle	20.7	739	763
Fourth	23.8	850	917
Richest	24.2	864	940
Wealth index 20-60-20			
Poorest 20 percent	13.8	493	420
Middle 60 percent	61.9	2,209	2,206
Richest 20 percent	24.2	864	940

Table SR.5.1M: Men's background characteristics			
Percent and frequency distribution of men age 15-49 years, Montenegro, 2025-2026			
	Weighted percent	Number of men	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	1,846	1,846
Area			
Urban	64.8	1,196	1,154
Rural	35.2	650	692
Region			
North	26.8	495	582
Centre	53.9	996	653
South	19.2	355	611
Age			
15-19	14.3	263	223
15-17	8.7	160	135
18-19	5.6	103	88
20-24	14.7	271	216
25-29	13.3	245	226
30-34	14.4	265	286
35-39	13.5	249	293
40-44	15.3	282	324
45-49	14.7	271	278
Education			
Primary, pre-primary or none	6.0	111	113
None	0.3	5	3
Pre-primary	0.0	1	1
Primary	5.7	105	109
Secondary	61.8	1,141	1,128
General secondary: gymnasium	4.5	82	83
Vocational secondary: 3-year programme	15.0	277	268
Vocational secondary: 4-year programme	42.3	781	777
Higher	32.1	593	604
Missing/DK	0.1	2	1
Marital status			
Currently married/in union	38.7	714	927
Widowed	0.1	1	2
Divorced	2.0	36	29
Separated	1.0	19	16
Never married/in union	58.0	1,070	864
Missing	0.3	5	8
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)			
Has functional difficulty	1.3	23	10
Has no functional difficulty	98.7	1,664	1,701
Birth Place			
This country	91.2	1,683	1,700
Another country	8.7	160	144
Missing/DK	0.1	2	2
Citizenship			
This country only	93.0	1,716	1,715
This country and other country	0.5	9	12
Other country only	6.1	113	110
No citizenship	0.4	7	8
Missing	0.0	1	1

Table SR.5.1M: Men's background characteristics			
Percent and frequency distribution of men age 15-49 years, Montenegro, 2025-2026			
		Number of men	
	Weighted percent	Weighted	Unweighted
Wealth index quintile			
Poorest	13.1	241	210
Second	20.1	371	316
Middle	21.8	402	395
Fourth	23.7	437	457
Richest	21.4	395	468
Wealth index 20-60-20			
Poorest 20 percent	13.1	241	210
Middle 60 percent	65.6	1,210	1,168
Richest 20 percent	21.4	395	468

Table SR.5.2: Children under 5's background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of children under five years, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Weighted percent	Number of under-5 children	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	1,401	1,401
Sex			
Male	52.3	732	693
Female	47.7	669	708
Area			
Urban	67.2	941	870
Rural	32.8	460	531
Region			
North	28.0	393	521
Centre	52.7	739	513
South	19.2	269	367
Age in months			
0-5	9.7	136	115
6-11	9.7	136	128
12-23	16.8	235	256
24-35	19.3	271	291
36-47	21.2	297	302
48-59	23.3	327	309
Mother's education^{A,B}			
Primary, pre-primary or none	9.7	135	130
None	2.5	35	21
Pre-primary	0.1	2	2
Primary	7.0	99	107
Secondary	50.1	702	667
General secondary: gymnasium	3.4	47	44
Vocational secondary: 3-year programme	9.6	134	126
Vocational secondary: 4-year programme	37.2	521	497
Higher	40.2	563	604
Respondent to the under-5 questionnaire^B			
Mother	98.7	1,383	1,385
Father	0.9	13	8
Other primary caregiver	0.4	5	8
Other relative	0.2	3	3
Step/Foster/Adopted parent or relative	0.2	2	4
Other	0.0	1	1
Child's functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)^{C,D}			
Has functional difficulty	7.0	63	60
Has no functional difficulty	93.0	831	842
Mother's functional difficulties^{B,E}			
Has functional difficulty	0.4	6	9
Has no functional difficulty	97.2	1,362	1,363
No information	2.3	33	29

Table SR.5.2: Children under 5's background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of children under five years, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Weighted percent	Number of under-5 children	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Wealth index quintile			
Poorest	13.0	182	172
Second	15.4	215	199
Middle	20.9	293	285
Fourth	18.9	264	317
Richest	31.8	446	428
Wealth index 20-60-20			
Poorest 20 percent	13.0	182	172
Middle 60 percent	55.2	773	801
Richest 20 percent	31.8	446	428

^A In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of the respondent

^B Only if the child's mother was not listed as member of the household (i.e., deceased or is living elsewhere) a primary caregiver was identified as respondent

^C The results of the Child Functioning module are presented in Chapter 11.1.

^D Children age 0-1 years are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-4 years.

^E In this table and throughout the report, mother's functional difficulties refer to functional difficulty of the respondent as described in note B. The category of "No information" applies to mothers or caregivers to whom the Adult Functioning module was not administered. This category is not presented in individual tables. Please refer to Table SR.8.1 for results of the Adult Functioning module.

Table SR.5.3: Children age 5-17 years' background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of children age 5-17 years, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Weighted percent	Weighted total number of children age 5-17 years ^A	Number of households with at least one child age 5-17 years	
			Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	2,619	1,544	1,544
Sex				
Male	52.4	1,372	826	827
Female	47.6	1,247	718	717
Area				
Urban	64.3	1,684	1,006	967
Rural	35.7	934	538	577
Region				
North	28.1	736	430	517
Centre	52.1	1,364	790	523
South	19.8	519	324	504
Age				
5-9	37.8	990	589	698
10-14	36.7	961	522	500
15-17	25.5	668	432	346
Mother's education^{B,D}				
Primary, pre-primary or none	13.5	354	181	176
None	2.1	56	22	19
Pre-primary	0.0	1	1	1
Primary	11.3	297	158	156
Secondary	49.8	1,305	763	780
General secondary: gymnasium	3.6	95	56	58
Vocational secondary: 3-year programme	9.9	259	158	182
Vocational secondary: 4-year programme	36.3	951	549	540
Higher	36.1	947	592	583
Emancipated ^C	0.5	14	8	5
Respondent to the children age 5-17 questionnaire^D				
Mother	96.2	2,518	1,483	1,496
Father	2.6	67	42	33
Other primary caregiver	0.8	20	11	10
Other relative	0.7	19	10	8
Step/Foster/Adopted parent or relative	0.0	1	1	2
Emancipated ^C	0.5	14	8	5
Child's functional difficulties^E				
Has functional difficulty	9.6	252	155	179
Has no functional difficulty	90.4	2,367	1,389	1,365
Mother's functional difficulties^F				
Has functional difficulty	0.7	17	11	11
Has no functional difficulty	86.8	2,273	1,290	1,358
No information	12.6	329	244	175

Table SR.5.3: Children age 5-17 years' background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of children age 5-17 years, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Weighted percent	Weighted total number of children age 5-17 years ^A	Number of households with at least one child age 5-17 years	
			Weighted	Unweighted
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	13.7	358	196	180
Second	15.0	393	231	202
Middle	19.8	519	301	320
Fourth	24.1	632	380	391
Richest	27.4	717	435	451
Wealth index 20-60-20				
Poorest 20 percent	13.7	358	196	180
Middle 60 percent	59.0	1,544	912	913
Richest 20 percent	27.4	717	435	451

^A As one child is randomly selected in each household with at least one child age 5-17 years, the final weight of each child is the weight of the household multiplied with the number of children age 5-17 years in the household. This column is the basis for the weighted percent distribution, i.e. the distribution of all children age 5-17 years in sampled households.

^B In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of the respondent:

^C Children age 15-17 years were considered emancipated and individually interviewed if not living with their mother and the respondent to the Household Questionnaire indicated that the child does not have a primary caregiver. This category is not presented in individual tables.

^D Only if the child's mother was not listed as member of the household (i.e., deceased or is living elsewhere) a primary caregiver was identified as respondent. The category of "Emancipated" applies to children age 15-17 years as described in note C.

^E The results of the Child Functioning module are presented in Chapter 11.1.

^F In this table and throughout the report, mother's functional difficulties refer to functional difficulty of the respondent as described in note D. The category of "No information" applies to mothers or caregivers to whom the Adult Functioning module was not administered. Emancipated children are also included in this category. This category is not presented in individual tables. Please refer to Table SR.8.1 for results of the Adult Functioning module.

Tables SR.5.1R, SR.5.1WR, SR.5.1MR, SR.5.2R and SR.5.3R provide information on the background characteristics of the total population of respondents age 15-49 years, female respondents aged 15–49 years, male respondents age 15-49 years, children under age 5, and children aged 5–17 years belonging to the survey population in Roma settlements. Since nearly all households were included, findings for the Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025-2026 are presented without weighting.

Table SR.5.1R: Background characteristics of men and women age 15-49 years			
Percent and frequency distribution of population age 15-49 years, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026			
		Number of people	
	Weighted percent	Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	2,286	2,286
Sex			
Male	36.7	838	838
Female	63.3	1,448	1,448
Area			
Urban	82.9	1,896	1,896
Rural	17.1	390	390
Region			
North	11.7	267	267
Centre	80.3	1,835	1,835
South	8.0	184	184
Age			
15-19	23.0	525	525
15-17	15.4	352	352
18-19	7.6	173	173
20-24	19.3	442	442
25-29	15.1	346	346
30-34	12.2	279	279
35-39	12.2	280	280
40-44	9.8	223	223
45-49	8.4	191	191
Education			
Pre-primary or none	30.9	706	706
None	30.8	704	704
Pre-primary	0.1	2	2
Primary	56.4	1,289	1,289
Secondary or higher	12.6	289	289
General secondary: gymnasium	0.4	9	9
Vocational secondary: 3-year programme	7.0	161	161
Vocational secondary: 4-year programme	4.2	95	95
Higher	1.0	24	24
Missing/DK	0.1	2	2
Marital status			
Currently married/in union	58.7	1,341	1,341
Widowed	1.5	34	34
Divorced	2.0	46	46
Separated	1.6	37	37
Never married/in union	36.1	826	826
Missing	0.0	1	1
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)			
Has functional difficulty	2.5	48	48
Has no functional difficulty	97.5	1,886	1,886
Birth Place			
This country	67.7	1,548	1,548
Another country	32.2	736	736
DK	0.1	2	2
Citizenship			
This country only	55.7	1,274	1,274
This country and other country	0.8	19	19
Other country only	32.2	735	735
No citizenship	11.3	258	258

Table SR.5.1R: Background characteristics of men and women age 15-49 years			
Percent and frequency distribution of population age 15-49 years, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026			
		Number of people	
	Weighted percent	Weighted	Unweighted
Wealth index quintile			
Poorest	18.4	420	420
Second	18.9	431	431
Middle	18.4	421	421
Fourth	21.1	482	482
Richest	23.3	532	532
Wealth index 20-60-20			
Poorest 20 percent	18.4	420	420
Middle 60 percent	58.4	1,334	1,334
Richest 20 percent	23.3	532	532

Table SR.5.1WR: Women's background characteristics			
Percent and frequency distribution of women age 15-49 years, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026			
	Weighted percent	Number of women	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	1,448	1,448
Area			
Urban	81.7	1,183	1,183
Rural	18.3	265	265
Region			
North	12.3	178	178
Centre	79.4	1,150	1,150
South	8.3	120	120
Age			
15-19	22.5	326	326
15-17	14.2	205	205
18-19	8.4	121	121
20-24	19.4	281	281
25-29	15.4	223	223
30-34	13.0	188	188
35-39	11.9	173	173
40-44	9.7	140	140
45-49	8.1	117	117
Education			
Pre-primary or none	34.4	498	498
None	34.3	497	497
Pre-primary	0.1	1	1
Primary	53.2	770	770
Secondary or higher	12.3	178	178
General secondary: gymnasium	0.4	6	6
Vocational secondary: 3-year programme	6.3	91	91
Vocational secondary: 4-year programme	4.6	67	67
Higher	1.0	14	14
Missing/DK	0.1	2	2
Marital status			
Currently married/in union	62.1	898	898
Widowed	2.0	29	29
Divorced	2.1	31	31
Separated	1.9	28	28
Never married/in union	31.9	461	461
Motherhood and recent births			
Never gave birth	36.0	522	522
Ever gave birth	64.0	926	926
Gave birth in last two years	25.0	362	362
No birth in last two years	39.0	564	564
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)			
Has functional difficulty	2.7	33	33
Has no functional difficulty	97.3	1,210	1,210
Birth Place			
This country	65.5	949	949
Another country	34.4	498	498
DK	0.1	1	1

Table SR.5.1WR: Women's background characteristics			
Percent and frequency distribution of women age 15-49 years, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026			
	Weighted percent	Number of women	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Citizenship			
This country only	54.4	788	788
This country and other country	0.8	12	12
Other country only	33.0	478	478
No citizenship	11.7	170	170
Wealth index quintile			
Poorest	17.8	258	258
Second	19.1	276	276
Middle	19.3	280	280
Fourth	21.2	307	307
Richest	22.6	327	327
Wealth index 20-60-20			
Poorest 20 percent	17.8	258	258
Middle 60 percent	59.6	863	863
Richest 20 percent	22.6	327	327

Table SR.5.1MR: Men's background characteristics			
Percent and frequency distribution of men age 15-49 years, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026			
	Weighted percent	Number of men	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	838	838
Area			
Urban	85.1	713	713
Rural	14.9	125	125
Region			
North	10.6	89	89
Centre	81.7	685	685
South	7.6	64	64
Age			
15-19	23.7	199	199
15-17	17.5	147	147
18-19	6.2	52	52
20-24	19.2	161	161
25-29	14.7	123	123
30-34	10.9	91	91
35-39	12.8	107	107
40-44	9.9	83	83
45-49	8.8	74	74
Education			
Pre-primary or none	24.8	208	208
None	24.7	207	207
Pre-primary	0.1	1	1
Primary	61.9	519	519
Secondary or higher	13.2	111	111
General secondary: gymnasium	0.4	3	3
Vocational secondary: 3-year programme	8.4	70	70
Vocational secondary: 4-year programme	3.3	28	28
Higher	1.2	10	10
Marital status			
Currently married/in union	52.9	443	443
Widowed	0.6	5	5
Divorced	1.8	15	15
Separated	1.1	9	9
Never married/in union	43.6	365	365
Missing	0.1	1	1
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)			
Has functional difficulty	2.2	15	15
Has no functional difficulty	97.8	676	676
Birth Place			
This country	71.5	599	599
Another country	28.4	238	238
DK	0.1	1	1
Citizenship			
This country only	58.0	486	486
This country and other country	0.8	7	7
Other country only	30.7	257	257
No citizenship	10.5	88	88

Table SR.5.1MR: Men's background characteristics			
Percent and frequency distribution of men age 15-49 years, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026			
	Weighted percent	Number of men	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Wealth index quintile			
Poorest	19.3	162	162
Second	18.5	155	155
Middle	16.8	141	141
Fourth	20.9	175	175
Richest	24.5	205	205
Wealth index 20-60-20			
Poorest 20 percent	19.3	162	162
Middle 60 percent	56.2	471	471
Richest 20 percent	24.5	205	205

Table SR.5.2R: Children under 5's background characteristics			
Percent and frequency distribution of children under five years, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026			
	Weighted percent	Number of under-5 children	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	1,057	1,057
Sex			
Male	50.4	533	533
Female	49.6	524	524
Area			
Urban	75.3	796	796
Rural	24.7	261	261
Region			
North	16.4	173	173
Centre	73.2	774	774
South	10.4	110	110
Age in months			
0-5	10.7	113	113
6-11	7.5	79	79
12-23	19.6	207	207
24-35	20.6	218	218
36-47	19.4	205	205
48-59	22.2	235	235
Mother's education^{A,B}			
Pre-primary or none	38.9	411	411
None	38.5	407	407
Pre-primary	0.4	4	4
Primary	53.8	569	569
Secondary or higher	7.3	77	77
General secondary: gymnasium	0.0	0	0
Vocational secondary: 3-year programme	3.9	41	41
Vocational secondary: 4-year programme	3.0	32	32
Higher	0.4	4	4
Respondent to the under-5 questionnaire^B			
Mother	96.6	1,021	1,021
Father	1.8	19	19
Other primary caregiver	1.6	17	17
Other relative	1.2	13	13
Step/Foster/Adopted parent or relative	0.4	4	4
Child's functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)^{C,D}			
Has functional difficulty	7.4	49	49
Has no functional difficulty	92.6	609	609
Mother's functional difficulties^{B,E}			
Has functional difficulty	1.1	12	12
Has no functional difficulty	96.3	1,018	1,018
No information	2.6	27	27

Table SR.5.2R: Children under 5's background characteristics			
Percent and frequency distribution of children under five years, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026			
		Number of under-5 children	
	Weighted percent	Weighted	Unweighted
Wealth index quintile			
Poorest	24.5	259	259
Second	18.9	200	200
Middle	21.2	224	224
Fourth	17.9	189	189
Richest	17.5	185	185
Wealth index 20-60-20			
Poorest 20 percent	24.5	259	259
Middle 60 percent	58.0	613	613
Richest 20 percent	17.5	185	185
^A In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of the respondent			
^B Only if the child's mother was not listed as member of the household (i.e., deceased or is living elsewhere) a primary caregiver was identified as respondent			
^C The results of the Child Functioning module are presented in Chapter 11.1.			
^D Children age 0-1 years are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-4 years.			
^E In this table and throughout the report, mother's functional difficulties refer to functional difficulty of the respondent as described in note B. The category of "No information" applies to mothers or caregivers to whom the Adult Functioning module was not administered. This category is not presented in individual tables. Please refer to Table SR.8.1R for results of the Adult Functioning module.			

Table SR.5.3R: Children age 5-17 years' background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of children age 5-17 years, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Weighted percent	Weighted total number of children age 5-17 years ^A	Number of households with at least one child age 5-17 years	
			Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	743	743	743
Sex				
Male	55.0	409	409	409
Female	45.0	334	334	334
Area				
Urban	80.5	598	598	598
Rural	19.5	145	145	145
Region				
North	13.7	102	102	102
Centre	77.5	576	576	576
South	8.7	65	65	65
Age				
5-9	43.3	322	322	322
10-14	33.0	245	245	245
15-17	23.7	176	176	176
Mother's education^{B,D}				
Pre-primary or none	49.3	366	366	366
None	48.9	363	363	363
Pre-primary	0.4	3	3	3
Primary	45.2	336	336	336
Secondary or higher	4.6	34	34	34
General secondary: gymnasium	0.1	1	1	1
Vocational secondary: 3-year programme	2.7	20	20	20
Vocational secondary: 4-year programme	1.3	10	10	10
Higher	0.4	3	3	3
Emancipated ^C	0.8	6	6	6
Missing/DK	0.1	1	1	1
Respondent to the children age 5-17 questionnaire^D				
Mother	91.0	676	676	676
Father	4.2	31	31	31
Other primary caregiver	4.0	30	30	30
Other relative	3.1	23	23	23
Step/Foster/Adopted parent or relative	0.5	4	4	4
Other	0.4	3	3	3
Emancipated ^C	0.8	6	6	6
Child's functional difficulties^E				
Has functional difficulty	7.1	53	53	53
Has no functional difficulty	92.9	690	690	690
Mother's functional difficulties^F				
Has functional difficulty	2.2	16	16	16
Has no functional difficulty	85.5	635	635	635
No information	12.4	92	92	92

Table SR.5.3R: Children age 5-17 years' background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of children age 5-17 years, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Weighted percent	Weighted total number of children age 5-17 years ^A	Number of households with at least one child age 5-17 years	
			Weighted	Unweighted
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	20.1	149	149	149
Second	20.3	151	151	151
Middle	20.2	150	150	150
Fourth	19.8	147	147	147
Richest	19.7	146	146	146
Wealth index 20-60-20				
Poorest 20 percent	20.1	149	149	149
Middle 60 percent	60.3	448	448	448
Richest 20 percent	19.7	146	146	146

^A As one child is randomly selected in each household with at least one child age 5-17 years, the final weight of each child is the weight of the household multiplied with the number of children age 5-17 years in the household. This column is the basis for the weighted percent distribution, i.e. the distribution of all children age 5-17 years in sampled households.

^B In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of the respondent:

^C Children age 15-17 years were considered emancipated and individually interviewed if not living with their mother and the respondent to the Household Questionnaire indicated that the child does not have a primary caregiver. This category is not presented in individual tables.

^D Only if the child's mother was not listed as member of the household (i.e., deceased or is living elsewhere) a primary caregiver was identified as respondent. The category of "Emancipated" applies to children age 15-17 years as described in note C.

^E The results of the Child Functioning module are presented in Chapter 11.1.

^F In this table and throughout the report, mother's functional difficulties refer to functional difficulty of the respondent as described in note D. The category of "No information" applies to mothers or caregivers to whom the Adult Functioning module was not administered. Emancipated children are also included in this category. This category is not presented in individual tables. Please refer to Table SR.8.1R for results of the Adult Functioning module.

4.6 PLACE OF BIRTH AND CITIZENSHIP

The Background module of the Questionnaires for Women and Men Age 15-49 asked about the place of birth and the citizenship of the respondents. Tables SR.7.2 and SR.7.2R present the percent distribution of place of birth and percent distribution of foreign-born respondents age 15-49 years by country of birth while Tables SR.7.3 and SR.7.3 present the percent distribution of people age 15-49 years by citizenship and by country of citizenship among citizens of another country.

Table SR.7.2: Place of birth

Percent distribution of place of birth among women and men age 15-49 years and percent distribution of foreign born people by country of birth, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage born in Montenegro	Percentage foreign born	Total	Number of people	Percent distribution of country of birth among people born outside Montenegro								Total	Number of foreign born people
					Albania	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Russian Federation	Serbia	Ukraine	Other ^A	Unable to determine	Missing		
Total	90.0	9.9	100.0	5,412	7.0	11.3	17.6	26.1	4.3	31.2	2.3	0.1	100.0	534
Sex														
Male	91.2	8.7	100.0	2,647	2.3	10.5	21.4	19.6	1.6	40.0	4.5	0.0	100.0	230
Female	88.9	11.0	100.0	2,765	10.6	11.9	14.8	31.1	6.3	24.5	0.6	0.2	100.0	304
Area														
Urban	88.2	11.6	100.0	3,498	3.1	11.9	19.4	24.6	5.5	33.0	2.3	0.1	100.0	406
Rural	93.3	6.7	100.0	1,914	19.4	9.4	12.0	30.8	0.6	25.5	2.3	0.0	100.0	128
Region														
North	97.0	3.0	100.0	1,439	30.9	5.2	0.8	38.4	0.0	22.9	1.8	0.0	100.0	43
Centre	88.7	11.1	100.0	2,880	6.0	14.1	14.1	24.6	2.7	35.0	3.6	0.0	100.0	321
South	84.4	15.6	100.0	1,094	3.1	7.6	28.6	26.0	8.4	26.1	0.0	0.3	100.0	170
Education														
Primary, pre-primary or none	85.7	14.3	100.0	345	26.7	1.8	0.7	30.8	0.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	49
Secondary	92.4	7.5	100.0	3,026	10.0	12.2	8.4	31.4	1.2	31.9	4.7	0.2	100.0	228
Higher	87.2	12.6	100.0	2,037	0.7	12.3	29.1	20.5	7.9	28.9	0.7	0.0	100.0	256
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	100.0	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Wealth index 20-60-20														
Poorest 20 percent	89.8	10.2	100.0	728	10.0	9.9	5.8	29.1	0.8	44.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	74
Middle 60 percent	89.7	10.2	100.0	3448	7.1	10.9	20.7	22.0	3.8	32.4	3.0	0.1	100.0	351
Richest 20 percent	91.2	8.8	100.0	1235	4.7	13.5	15.8	37.5	8.3	18.5	1.6	0.0	100.0	109
^A "Other" includes countries of birth that each account for less than 5 percent of the foreign-born population (Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Australia, Austria, Armenia, Brazil, Croatia, Cuba, France, Germany, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kosovo ⁵² , Libya, Luxembourg, Kingdom of the Netherlands, Poland, Qatar, Slovenia, Switzerland, the Syrian Arab Republic, Türkiye, North Macedonia, Egypt, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, and the Virgin Islands (U.S.), as well as cases where the country of birth could not be determined. (*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases. "-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.														

⁵² All references to Kosovo should be understood in the context of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244 (1999).

Table SR.7.3: Citizenship

Percent distribution of women and men age 15-49 years by citizenship and percentage of those who are citizens of another country, by country of citizenship, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Citizen of Montenegro only	Citizen of Montenegro and another country	Citizens of another country only	No citizenship	Missing	Total	Number of people	Percentage of country of citizenship among people who are citizens of another country ^A						Number of people who are citizens of another country
								Albania	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Russian Federation	Serbia	Ukraine	Other ^B	
Total	92.1	0.9	6.6	0.4	0.0	100.0	5,412	7.6	7.8	22.3	22.8	5.6	35.5	406
Sex														
Male	93.0	0.5	6.1	0.4	0.0	100.0	2,647	1.6	3.8	25.1	19.7	1.8	49.1	175
Female	91.2	1.3	7.1	0.4	0.0	100.0	2,765	11.9	10.7	20.3	25.1	8.4	25.5	231
Area														
Urban	90.5	0.8	8.2	0.5	0.0	100.0	3,498	3.0	8.4	24.3	22.4	7.2	36.8	313
Rural	95.0	1.1	3.7	0.1	0.1	100.0	1,914	22.4	5.7	16.1	23.9	0.7	31.2	93
Region														
North	97.3	1.3	1.4	0.0	0.1	100.0	1,439	39.9	3.3	1.0	28.5	0.0	27.2	38
Centre	91.7	0.8	7.2	0.4	0.0	100.0	2,880	5.1	8.9	18.0	21.4	4.0	42.6	228
South	86.3	0.7	12.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	1,094	1.9	7.0	37.1	23.6	10.4	25.0	139
Education														
Primary, pre-primary or none	87.7	0.8	9.3	2.2	0.0	100.0	345	(18.9)	(3.1)	(1.2)	(37.1)	(0.0)	(39.6)	35
Secondary	94.4	0.9	4.5	0.3	0.0	100.0	3,026	13.9	9.2	10.6	27.3	1.9	37.5	161
Higher	89.5	0.9	9.3	0.2	0.1	100.0	2,037	0.8	7.3	34.7	17.1	9.4	33.3	210
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wealth index 20-60-20														
Poorest 20 percent	90.0	0.8	7.9	1.3	0.0	100.0	728	10.3	10.3	8.2	32.2	0.0	39.0	63
Middle 60 percent	92.1	0.7	6.9	0.3	0.0	100.0	3,448	7.4	6.8	25.5	19.8	4.6	37.2	262
Richest 20 percent	93.3	1.6	5.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	1,235	6.2	8.9	22.5	25.3	12.5	28.0	81

^A May include people who are citizens of both Montenegro and another country

^B "Other" includes countries of citizenship that each account for less than 5 percent of the foreign-born population (Antigua and Barbuda, Azerbaijan, Australia, Austria, Armenia, Brazil, Belarus, Croatia, Cuba, France, Germany, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Italy, Kingdom of the Netherlands, Kosovo⁵², Norway, Poland, Qatar, Rwanda, the Syrian Arab Republic, Türkiye, North Macedonia, Egypt, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, and the Virgin Islands (U.S.)), as well as cases where the country of birth could not be determined.

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

Table SR.7.2R: Place of birth

Percent distribution of place of birth among women and men age 15-49 years and percent distribution of foreign born people by country of birth, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Percentage born in Montenegro	Percentage foreign born	Total	Number of people	Percent distribution of country of birth among people born outside Montenegro						Total	Number of foreign born people
					Albania	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Serbia	Other ^A	Unable to determine	Missing		
Total	67.7	32.2	100.0	2,286	8.3	0.7	9.2	79.6	1.9	0.3	100.0	736
Sex												
Male	71.5	28.4	100.0	838	3.4	0.0	10.9	82.4	2.9	0.4	100.0	238
Female	65.5	34.4	100.0	1,448	10.6	1.0	8.4	78.3	1.4	0.2	100.0	498
Area												
Urban	70.4	29.5	100.0	1,896	10.2	0.7	7.5	81.3	0.0	0.4	100.0	560
Rural	54.6	45.1	100.0	390	2.3	0.6	14.8	74.4	8.0	0.0	100.0	176
Region												
North	57.7	41.9	100.0	267	0.9	0.9	22.3	63.4	12.5	0.0	100.0	112
Centre	69.9	30.0	100.0	1,835	10.0	0.7	7.6	81.3	0.0	0.4	100.0	551
South	60.3	39.7	100.0	184	6.8	0.0	1.4	91.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	73
Education												
Pre-primary or none	56.5	43.5	100.0	706	7.8	0.7	9.4	80.8	1.3	0.0	100.0	307
Primary	70.0	29.9	100.0	1,289	9.4	0.3	8.3	79.7	1.8	0.5	100.0	385
Secondary or higher	85.1	14.9	100.0	289	2.3	4.7	16.3	69.8	7.0	0.0	100.0	43
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	100.0	2	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	1
Wealth index 20-60-20												
Poorest 20 percent	66.4	33.6	100.0	420	1.4	1.4	20.6	76.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	141
Middle 60 percent	67.2	32.8	100.0	1334	10.0	0.2	6.8	81.1	1.8	0.0	100.0	438
Richest 20 percent	70.1	29.5	100.0	532	9.6	1.3	5.7	78.3	3.8	1.3	100.0	157

^A "Other" includes countries of birth that each account for less than 5 percent of the foreign-born population (Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Australia, Austria, Armenia, Brazil, Croatia, Cuba, France, Germany, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kosovo⁵², Libya, Luxembourg, Kingdom of the Netherlands, Poland, Qatar, Russian Federation, Slovenia, Switzerland, the Syrian Arab Republic, Türkiye, North Macedonia, Egypt, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Ukraine, the United States of America, and the Virgin Islands (U.S.)), as well as cases where the country of birth could not be determined.

(c) Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases

Table SR.7.3R: Citizenship

Percent distribution of women and men age 15-49 years by citizenship and percentage of those who are citizens of another country, by country of citizenship, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Citizen of Montenegro only	Citizen of Montenegro and another country	Citizens of another country only	No citizenship	Total	Number of people	Percentage of country of citizenship among people who are citizens of another country ^A				Number of people who are citizens of another country
							Albania	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Serbia	Other ^B	
Total	55.7	0.8	32.2	11.3	100.0	2,286	7.0	0.7	11.6	81.1	754
Sex											
Male	58.0	0.8	30.7	10.5	100.0	838	1.4	0.0	15.1	83.6	264
Female	54.4	0.8	33.0	11.7	100.0	1,448	10.4	1.1	9.5	79.6	490
Area											
Urban	57.1	0.8	30.2	11.9	100.0	1,896	8.5	0.8	14.2	76.9	587
Rural	49.0	1.0	41.8	8.2	100.0	390	0.9	0.0	0.9	98.3	167
Region											
North	47.6	1.1	46.4	4.9	100.0	267	1.1	0.0	0.0	98.9	127
Centre	56.8	0.7	30.5	11.9	100.0	1,835	8.6	0.9	14.7	76.3	573
South	56.5	1.6	27.7	14.1	100.0	184	2.5	0.0	2.5	95.0	54
Education											
Pre-primary or none	51.4	0.8	38.4	9.3	100.0	706	7.5	0.5	9.5	83.0	277
Primary	53.5	0.7	32.5	13.3	100.0	1,289	7.2	0.3	12.1	80.7	428
Secondary or higher	76.1	1.4	15.2	7.3	100.0	289	2.7	5.4	18.9	73.0	48
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	2	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	1
Wealth index 20-60-20											
Poorest 20 percent	45.2	0.7	40.0	14.0	100.0	420	1.5	0.7	11.0	86.8	171
Middle 60 percent	54.6	0.4	33.0	12.1	100.0	1,334	8.5	0.3	12.9	78.3	445
Richest 20 percent	66.9	2.1	23.9	7.1	100.0	532	9.2	1.8	8.3	82.6	138

^A May include people who are citizens of both Montenegro and another country

^B "Other" includes countries of citizenship that each account for less than 5 percent of the foreign-born population (Antigua and Barbuda, Azerbaijan, Australia, Austria, Armenia, Brazil, Belarus, Croatia, Cuba, France, Germany, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Italy, Kingdom of the Netherlands, Kosovo⁵², Norway, Poland, Qatar, Russian Federation, Rwanda, the Syrian Arab Republic, Türkiye, North Macedonia, Egypt, Ukraine, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, and the Virgin Islands (U.S.)), as well as cases where the country of birth could not be determined.

(c) Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases

4.7 ADULT FUNCTIONING

The Adult Functioning module is based on the enhanced “short set” of questions developed by the Washington Group on Disability Statistics (WG) – a UN City Group established under the United Nations Statistical Commission. These questions reflect nine domains for measuring disability: seeing, hearing, walking, cognition, self-care, communication, upper body activities, anxiety, and depression. The first six domains constitute the short set (WG-SS), whereas the full list of nine domains is the enhanced short set (WG-SS Enhanced). This module is recommended for disaggregation of SDG indicators for adults.⁵³

The MICS7 standard questionnaires include the questions of the enhanced short set in the individual questionnaires as specified previously. For women and men age 18-49, data are obtained directly from the respondents themselves.⁵⁴

Information at the individual level can also be obtained through a proxy respondent using a roster approach of these questions in the household questionnaire. This would necessitate a single proxy respondent answering on behalf of all adult household members. A proxy respondent can identify a large proportion of difficulties, but tend to under-identify persons with functional difficulties, either deliberately or inadvertently.

Self-reporting too can have methodological issues. Specifically, a self-reported approach can bias the total sample, as some individuals cannot be interviewed due to their disability (labelled as “incapacitated” in the result code of the individual questionnaires by the interviewers). The number of “incapacitated” individuals identified in household surveys is generally very low (usually around 0.5%) and holds both those incapacitated for reasons of disability and those incapacitated for any reason (e.g., sick in bed).

Regardless, to avoid such potential bias, the Adult Functioning data in MICS should not be used to estimate prevalence in the household population age 18-49 years. The standard tabulations of MICS do therefore not include such. These data are however the recommended methodology to allow countries to disaggregate the SDG indicators by disability status – the objective behind the inclusion of the module. It is important to interpret the disaggregate with the bias in mind: The data is representative for the household population age 18-49 for which an interview was completed and functioning difficulty is sometimes the reason for incomplete questionnaires.

The recommendation of the WG is to use a proxy respondent for those individuals who cannot respond for themselves, as this would allow estimation of prevalence in the household population age 18-49 years. This approach is not currently sought by MICS, as the majority of data captured in individual questionnaires cannot be collected through a proxy respondent (e.g., the SDG indicators on fertility, child mortality, family planning, delivery attendance, maternal mortality, early marriage, etc.).

Tables SR.8.1 and SR.8.1R present the percentage of population age 18-49 years with functional difficulties, by domain, and percentage who use assistive devices and have functional difficulty within each domain. For the purpose of comparison, both the WG-SS and the Enhanced WG-SS are presented as many surveys utilise only the WG-SS. The WG-SS is used for disaggregation in other results tables.

⁵³ IAEg-SDG's. *Disability Data Disaggregation*. Joint Statement by the Disability Sector, Geneva, 2016. https://www.internationaldisabilityalliance.org/sites/default/files/documents/joint_statement_on_disaggregation_of_data_by_disability_final.pdf.

⁵⁴ Note that the Adult Functioning module does not cover adults over age 49 years which is the population most at risk of having a functional limitation due to aging.

Table SR.8.1: Adult functioning (population age 18-49 years)

Percentage of population age 18-49 years using assistive devices and percentage with functional difficulties, by domain of the "Washington Group Short Set on Functioning" and its enhanced version, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of people who:		Percentage of people age 18-49 years who have functional difficulties in the domains of:						Percentage of people age 18-49 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain of the WG-SS ^A	Percentage of people age 18-49 years who have functional difficulties in the domains of:			Percentage of people age 18-49 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain of the WG-SS Enhanced ^A	Number of people age 18-49 years
	Wear glasses/contact lenses	Use hearing aid	Seeing	Hearing	Walking or climbing stairs	Self-care	Communication (expressive and receptive)	Remembering or concentrating		Upper body activities	Anxiety	Depression		
Total	17.4	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.3	1.2	0.3	6.9	1.6	7.9	4,957
Sex														
Male	11.4	0.6	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.3	1.3	0.2	5.1	1.0	5.8	2,417
Female	23.0	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.4	1.1	0.5	8.7	2.3	9.9	2,540
Area														
Urban	20.0	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.3	1.1	0.3	7.4	1.0	8.2	3,222
Rural	12.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	1.3	0.4	0.0	0.4	1.5	0.3	6.0	2.8	7.4	1,735
Region														
North	11.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.5	0.6	0.1	0.5	1.6	0.5	4.3	2.3	4.8	1,325
Centre	20.2	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.2	0.3	7.9	0.5	8.6	2,622
South	17.6	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.2	7.8	3.7	10.2	1,010
Age														
18-19	18.4	1.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	2.9	1.1	2.9	315
20-24	13.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.7	0.0	0.7	1.6	0.7	4.8	1.0	6.2	808
25-29	16.2	0.5	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.2	0.5	6.3	1.5	7.2	698
30-34	16.3	1.0	0.5	0.0	1.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.1	9.9	1.2	10.1	719
35-39	14.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	7.8	1.6	8.6	722
40-44	13.9	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	7.3	2.9	8.9	849
45-49	28.8	0.9	0.5	0.0	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.7	1.9	0.5	7.2	1.7	8.4	846
Education														
Primary, pre-primary or none	10.8	2.1	1.8	1.0	2.7	1.9	1.5	1.7	3.7	2.0	8.6	3.9	11.6	312
Secondary	12.7	0.8	0.3	0.1	1.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	1.5	0.3	7.4	1.7	8.4	2,604
Higher	24.4	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	6.1	1.3	6.6	2,037
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Wealth index 20-60-20														
Poorest 20 percent	13.6	0.9	0.7	0.5	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.8	1.8	0.7	7.1	1.6	8.2	662
Middle 60 percent	16.5	0.8	0.4	0.1	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.3	1.5	0.4	6.5	1.8	7.7	3,173
Richest 20 percent	22.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	8.0	1.1	8.4	1,123

^A In MICS, the adult functioning module is asked to individual respondents age 18-49 for the purpose of disaggregation. No information is collected on eligible household members who, for any reason, were unable to complete the interview. It is expected that a significant proportion of the 8 cases of respondents for whom the response code "Incapacitated" was indicated for the individual interview are indeed incapacitated due to functional difficulties. The percentage of people with functional difficulties presented here is therefore not representing a full measure and should not be used for reporting on prevalence in the population. Refer to the accompanying text for further information on the Washington Group Short Set on Functioning (WG-SS) and its Enhanced version (WG-SS Enhanced).

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table SR.8.1R: Adult functioning (population age 18-49 years)														
Percentage of population age 18-49 years using assistive devices and percentage with functional difficulties, by domain of the "Washington Group Short Set on Functioning" and its enhanced version, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026														
	Percentage of people who:		Percentage of people age 18-49 years who have functional difficulties in the domains of:						Percentage of people age 18-49 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain of the WG-SS ^A	Percentage of people age 18-49 years who have functional difficulties in the domains of:			Percentage of people age 18-49 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain of the WG-SS Enhanced ^A	Number of people age 18-49 years
	Wear glasses/contact lenses	Use hearing aid	Seeing	Hearing	Walking or climbing stairs	Self-care	Communication (expressive and receptive)	Remembering or concentrating		Upper body activities	Anxiety	Depression		
Total	5.3	0.2	0.7	0.2	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.8	2.5	0.6	15.9	2.1	16.6	1,934
Sex														
Male	5.4	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.1	0.4	0.7	2.2	0.3	10.6	1.4	11.0	691
Female	5.2	0.2	0.8	0.1	1.4	0.6	0.3	0.8	2.7	0.7	18.8	2.5	19.8	1,243
Area														
Urban	5.3	0.2	0.7	0.2	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.9	2.7	0.6	15.8	1.8	16.6	1,599
Rural	5.1	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.5	0.3	16.4	3.6	16.7	335
Region														
North	4.4	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.2	0.4	7.9	4.8	8.3	229
Centre	5.2	0.2	0.7	0.2	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.7	2.6	0.6	14.6	1.9	15.5	1,545
South	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.9	1.9	0.0	40.0	0.6	40.0	160
Age														
18-19	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.6	1.7	11.6	173
20-24	2.9	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.4	0.5	14.0	1.1	14.7	442
25-29	3.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.2	0.0	17.3	2.3	17.6	346
30-34	3.9	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.4	1.1	1.1	1.1	2.2	0.7	18.6	0.7	19.0	279
35-39	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.5	0.7	17.9	3.9	18.6	280
40-44	9.4	0.9	1.3	0.4	3.6	0.9	0.4	2.7	6.7	1.3	16.6	4.0	18.8	223
45-49	16.2	0.0	2.6	0.5	2.6	1.0	0.5	0.5	5.2	1.0	13.6	1.6	15.2	191
Education														
Pre-primary or none	5.5	0.2	0.8	0.3	2.4	1.2	1.1	2.1	4.9	1.2	17.1	3.4	19.0	654
Primary	5.1	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.3	0.3	16.3	1.6	16.6	1,041
Secondary or higher	5.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	10.1	0.8	10.1	237
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	2

Table SR.8.1R: Adult functioning (population age 18-49 years)														
Percentage of population age 18-49 years using assistive devices and percentage with functional difficulties, by domain of the "Washington Group Short Set on Functioning" and its enhanced version, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026														
	Percentage of people who:		Percentage of people age 18-49 years who have functional difficulties in the domains of:						Percentage of people age 18-49 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain of the WG-SS ^A	Percentage of people age 18-49 years who have functional difficulties in the domains of:			Percentage of people age 18-49 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain of the WG-SS Enhanced ^A	Number of people age 18-49 years
	Wear glasses/ contact lenses	Use hearing aid	Seeing	Hearing	Walking or climbing stairs	Self-care	Communication (expressive and receptive)	Remembering or concentrating		Upper body activities	Anxiety	Depression		
Wealth index 20-60-20														
Poorest 20 percent	4.5	0.0	1.1	0.6	1.1	0.3	0.8	0.6	3.1	0.6	20.8	3.7	21.7	355
Middle 60 percent	4.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	1.3	0.5	0.3	1.0	2.5	0.7	15.0	1.9	15.8	1,138
Richest 20 percent	8.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.5	2.0	0.2	14.1	1.4	14.7	441
^A In MICS, the adult functioning module is asked to individual respondents age 18-49 for the purpose of disaggregation. No information is collected on eligible household members who, for any reason, were unable to complete the interview. There were no cases of respondents for whom the response code "Incapacitated" was indicated for the individual interview. The percentage of people with functional difficulties presented here is therefore not representing a full measure and should not be used for reporting on prevalence in the population. Refer to the accompanying text for further information on the Washington Group Short Set on Functioning (WG-SS) and its Enhanced version (WG-SS Enhanced).														
(c) Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases														

4.8 CHILDREN'S LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

The Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) recognises that “the child, for the full and harmonious development of his or her personality, should grow up in a family environment, in an atmosphere of happiness, love and understanding”.⁵⁵ Millions of children around the world grow up without the care of their parents for several reasons, including due to the premature death of the parents or their migration for work. In most cases, these children are cared for by members of their extended families, while in others, children may be living in households other than their own, as live-in domestic workers for instance. Understanding the children’s living arrangements, including the composition of the households in which they live and the relationships with their primary caregivers, is key to design targeted interventions aimed at promoting child’s care and wellbeing.

Tables SR.9.1 and SR.9.1R present information on the living arrangements and orphanhood status of children under age 18.

The Montenegro MICS 2025-2026 and Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025-2026 included a simple measure of one particular aspect of migration related to what is termed “children left behind”, i.e., for whom one or both parents have moved abroad. While the amount of literature is growing, the long-term effects of the benefits of remittances versus the potential adverse psycho-social effects are not yet conclusive, as there is somewhat conflicting evidence available as to the effects on children. Tables SR.9.2 and SR.9.2R present information on the living arrangements and co-residence with parents of children under age 18.

Tables SR.9.3 and SR.9.3R present information on children under age 18 years not living with a biological parent according to relationship to the head of household and those living in households headed by a family member.

⁵⁵ Convention on the rights of the child (1989) Treaty no. 27531. United Nations Treaty Series, 1577, preamble. Accessed 7 July 2025. <https://www.unicef.org/child-rights-convention/convention-text>.

Table SR.9.1: Children's living arrangements and orphanhood

Percent distribution of children age 0-17 years according to living arrangements, percentage of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent and percentage of children who have one or both parents dead, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Living with both parents	Living with neither biological parent				Living with mother only		Living with father only		Missing information on father/mother	Total	Not living with biological mother	Living with neither biological parent ¹	One or both parents dead ²	Number of children age 0-17 years
Total	88.3	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	6.6	1.9	2.1	0.2	0.1	100.0	3.1	0.7	2.3	2,970
Sex															
Male	89.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	2.3	1.6	0.2	0.0	100.0	2.1	0.3	2.7	1,534
Female	86.9	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	7.2	1.5	2.6	0.3	0.2	100.0	4.1	1.2	1.9	1,436
Area															
Urban	87.0	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.0	8.4	1.4	1.9	0.2	0.1	100.0	3.0	1.0	1.7	1,924
Rural	90.8	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.1	2.9	2.5	0.3	0.2	100.0	3.1	0.2	3.3	1,046
Region															
North	91.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.9	2.2	2.9	0.1	0.2	100.0	3.3	0.3	2.3	832
Centre	86.4	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	8.7	1.6	1.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	3.2	1.1	2.0	1,545
South	88.9	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	5.9	2.4	1.6	0.3	0.3	100.0	2.4	0.4	3.0	594
Age															
0-4	95.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	3.3	0.2	1.0	0.1	0.3	100.0	1.2	0.1	0.3	733
5-9	91.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	5.0	1.3	1.6	0.3	0.2	100.0	1.9	0.1	1.6	815
10-14	84.6	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	8.7	2.7	3.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	4.0	0.6	3.1	839
15-17	80.8	0.3	0.1	2.3	0.0	9.7	3.9	2.7	0.3	0.0	100.0	5.7	2.7	4.5	584
Wealth index 20-60-20															
Poorest 20 percent	75.9	0.8	0.2	3.4	0.0	10.4	5.2	3.3	0.5	0.4	100.0	8.2	4.4	6.7	400
Middle 60 percent	90.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	5.1	1.7	2.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	2.4	0.2	1.8	1,724
Richest 20 percent	89.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	7.7	0.9	1.7	0.4	0.1	100.0	2.1	0.1	1.2	846

¹ MICS indicator SR.18 - Children's living arrangements

² MICS indicator SR.19 - Prevalence of children with one or both parents dead

Table SR.9.2: Children's living arrangements and coresidence with parents

Percentage of children age 0-17 years by coresidence of parents, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Children with at least one parent living elsewhere ^A				Children with at least one parent living abroad				Number of children age 0-17 years
	Percentage with at least one parent alive and:				Percentage with at least one parent alive and:				
	Mother living elsewhere	Father living elsewhere	Both mother and father living elsewhere	At least one parent living elsewhere	Mother living abroad	Father living abroad	Mother and father living abroad	At least one parent living abroad ¹	
Total	2.0	6.3	0.6	8.9	0.3	1.6	0.0	1.9	2,970
Sex									
Male	1.5	5.6	0.0	7.1	0.5	1.4	0.0	1.9	1,534
Female	2.6	7.0	1.2	10.8	0.1	1.7	0.0	1.9	1,436
Area									
Urban	1.9	8.3	0.8	11.0	0.4	2.0	0.0	2.4	1,924
Rural	2.2	2.6	0.1	4.9	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.9	1,046
Region									
North	2.4	2.7	0.3	5.4	0.3	1.4	0.0	1.7	832
Centre	1.8	8.5	0.9	11.2	0.4	1.4	0.0	1.8	1,545
South	1.8	5.7	0.2	7.7	0.1	2.2	0.1	2.3	594
Age									
0-4	1.0	3.2	0.1	4.2	0.4	0.7	0.0	1.1	733
5-9	1.5	5.0	0.1	6.5	0.0	1.2	0.0	1.2	815
10-14	3.1	8.5	0.3	11.9	0.3	2.7	0.0	3.0	839
15-17	2.4	8.9	2.3	13.6	0.6	1.6	0.1	2.3	584
Orphanhood status									
Both parents alive	2.0	6.5	0.6	9.1	0.3	1.6	0.0	2.0	2,898
Only mother alive	1.5	na	na	1.5	0.0	na	na	0.0	58
Only father alive	na	(*)	na	(*)	na	(*)	na	(*)	10
Both parents deceased	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1
Unknown	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Wealth index 20-60-20									
Poorest 20 percent	3.5	9.7	3.4	16.6	0.5	2.7	0.0	3.2	400
Middle 60 percent	1.9	5.0	0.2	7.1	0.2	1.3	0.0	1.5	1,724
Richest 20 percent	1.4	7.4	0.1	8.8	0.4	1.6	0.0	2.1	846

¹ MICS indicator SR.20 - Children with at least one parent living abroad

^A Includes parent(s) known to be alive and living abroad or elsewhere in the country

na: not applicable

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table SR.9.3: Children not in parental care

Percent distribution of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent according to relationship to head of household and percentage living in households headed by a family member, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of children living with neither biological parent ¹	Number of children age 0-17 years	Child's relationship to head of household							Total	Percentage of children living in households headed by a family member ^A	Number of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent
			Child is head of household	Grand-child	Brother/Sister	Other relative	Adopted/Foster/Stepchild	Other not related	Inconsistent/Don't know/Missing			
Total	0.7	2,970	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	22
Sex												
Male	0.3	1,534	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	4
Female	1.2	1,436	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	18
Area												
Urban	1.0	1,924	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	20
Rural	0.2	1,046	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	2
Region												
North	0.3	832	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	2
Centre	1.1	1,545	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	17
South	0.4	594	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	3
Age												
0-4	0.1	733	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	1
5-9	0.1	815	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	0
10-14	0.6	839	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	5
15-17	2.7	584	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	16
Orphanhood status												
Both parents alive	0.6	2,898	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	17
Only mother alive	1.5	58	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	1
Only father alive	(*)	10	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	3
Both parents deceased	100.0	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	1
Unknown	(*)	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	-	0
Wealth index 20-60-20												
Poorest 20 percent	4.4	400	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	18
Middle 60 percent	0.2	1,724	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	4
Richest 20 percent	0.1	846	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	0

¹ MICS indicator SR.18 - Children's living arrangements

^AExcludes households headed by the child, servants and other not related

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table SR.9.1R: Children's living arrangements and orphanhood

Percent distribution of children age 0-17 years according to living arrangements, percentage of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent and percentage of children who have one or both parents dead, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Living with both parents	Living with neither biological parent				Living with mother only		Living with father only		Missing information on father/mother	Total	Not living with biological mother	Living with neither biological parent ¹	One or both parents dead ²	Number of children age 0-17 years
Total	86.8	0.2	0.5	1.4	0.1	3.9	2.4	3.5	0.6	0.5	100.0	6.4	2.3	3.8	3,195
Sex															
Male	87.5	0.3	0.6	1.5	0.0	3.5	2.8	2.8	0.6	0.4	100.0	5.8	2.4	4.3	1,621
Female	86.1	0.1	0.5	1.3	0.2	4.4	1.9	4.3	0.6	0.6	100.0	7.1	2.1	3.4	1,574
Area															
Urban	87.0	0.1	0.6	1.6	0.1	3.4	2.0	3.9	0.7	0.6	100.0	7.1	2.4	3.4	2,530
Rural	86.2	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.2	5.9	3.9	2.1	0.3	0.0	100.0	4.1	1.7	5.3	665
Region															
North	86.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	6.2	5.5	0.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	1.9	1.1	6.4	469
Centre	87.1	0.2	0.6	1.7	0.1	3.5	1.8	3.7	0.7	0.7	100.0	7.1	2.6	3.4	2,451
South	84.7	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	4.0	2.5	6.9	0.7	0.0	100.0	8.7	1.1	3.3	275
Age															
0-4	91.9	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.1	3.6	0.9	2.2	0.0	0.6	100.0	3.2	0.9	1.1	1,058
5-9	86.3	0.2	0.3	1.4	0.1	4.1	2.5	4.0	0.8	0.3	100.0	6.9	2.0	4.0	885
10-14	85.8	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.0	3.7	2.5	4.7	0.5	0.6	100.0	7.3	2.1	4.2	791
15-17	77.7	0.2	1.5	3.9	0.2	5.0	5.4	3.9	1.7	0.4	100.0	11.5	5.9	9.1	461
Wealth index 20-60-20															
Poorest 20 percent	83.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.1	6.7	4.7	2.6	0.9	0.3	100.0	4.9	1.5	6.3	687
Middle 60 percent	87.0	0.1	0.5	1.7	0.1	3.5	2.1	3.7	0.7	0.7	100.0	6.8	2.3	3.4	1,925
Richest 20 percent	90.2	0.5	1.0	1.2	0.2	2.1	0.5	4.1	0.0	0.2	100.0	7.2	2.9	2.2	583
¹ MICS indicator SR.18 - Children's living arrangements															
² MICS indicator SR.19 - Prevalence of children with one or both parents dead															

Table SR.9.2R: Children's living arrangements and coresidence with parents

Percentage of children age 0-17 years by coresidence of parents, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Children with at least one parent living elsewhere ^A				Children with at least one parent living abroad				Number of children age 0-17 years
	Percentage with at least one parent alive and:				Percentage with at least one parent alive and:				
	Mother living elsewhere	Father living elsewhere	Both mother and father living elsewhere	At least one parent living elsewhere	Mother living abroad	Father living abroad	Mother and father living abroad	At least one parent living abroad ¹	
Total	4.0	3.8	1.4	9.2	1.3	1.2	0.1	2.7	3,195
Sex									
Male	3.3	3.6	1.5	8.4	1.3	0.9	0.2	2.4	1,621
Female	4.7	4.1	1.2	10.0	1.3	1.5	0.1	2.9	1,574
Area									
Urban	4.4	3.3	1.6	9.3	1.5	1.2	0.2	2.9	2,530
Rural	2.3	5.7	0.6	8.6	0.6	1.2	0.0	1.8	665
Region									
North	1.1	5.3	0.2	6.6	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	469
Centre	4.2	3.5	1.6	9.3	1.5	1.3	0.2	2.9	2,451
South	6.9	4.0	1.1	12.0	1.8	1.5	0.0	3.3	275
Age									
0-4	2.4	3.5	0.7	6.5	0.7	0.9	0.0	1.5	1,058
5-9	4.2	3.8	1.4	9.4	1.4	1.0	0.3	2.7	885
10-14	4.9	3.8	1.0	9.7	1.3	1.4	0.0	2.7	791
15-17	5.6	4.6	3.7	13.9	2.8	2.2	0.2	5.2	461
Orphanhood status									
Both parents alive	3.6	3.8	1.4	8.8	1.3	1.2	0.1	2.7	3,057
Only mother alive	18.3	na	na	18.3	2.2	na	na	2.2	93
Only father alive	na	19.2	na	19.2	na	3.8	na	3.8	26
Both parents deceased	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3
Unknown	6.3	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16
Wealth index 20-60-20									
Poorest 20 percent	2.9	6.3	0.7	9.9	0.7	2.2	0.1	3.1	687
Middle 60 percent	4.1	3.3	1.7	9.0	1.5	1.0	0.2	2.7	1,925
Richest 20 percent	5.0	2.6	1.2	8.7	1.4	0.7	0.0	2.1	583

¹ MICS indicator SR.20 - Children with at least one parent living abroad

^A Includes parent(s) known to be alive and living abroad or elsewhere in the country

na: not applicable

Table SR.9.3R: Children not in parental care

Percent distribution of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent according to relationship to head of household and percentage living in households headed by a family member, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Percentage of children living with neither biological parent ¹	Number of children age 0-17 years	Child's relationship to head of household						Total	Percentage of children living in households headed by a family member ^A	Number of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent
			Spouse/Partner	Grand-child	Brother/Sister	Other relative	Adopted/Foster/Stepchild	Inconsistent/Don't know/Missing			
Total	2.3	3,195	2.8	38.9	9.7	33.3	6.9	8.3	100.0	91.7	72
Sex											
Male	2.4	1,621	0.0	48.7	17.9	20.5	2.6	10.3	100.0	89.7	39
Female	2.1	1,574	6.1	27.3	0.0	48.5	12.1	6.1	100.0	93.9	33
Area											
Urban	2.4	2,530	1.6	44.3	9.8	34.4	4.9	4.9	100.0	95.1	61
Rural	1.7	665	9.1	9.1	9.1	27.3	18.2	27.3	100.0	72.7	11
Region											
North	1.1	469	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	5
Centre	2.6	2,451	1.6	42.2	9.4	32.8	4.7	9.4	100.0	90.6	64
South	1.1	275	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	3
Age											
0-4	0.9	1,058	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	10
5-9	2.0	885	0.0	61.1	0.0	22.2	0.0	16.7	100.0	83.3	18
10-14	2.1	791	0.0	41.2	11.8	23.5	11.8	11.8	100.0	88.2	17
15-17	5.9	461	7.4	18.5	18.5	44.4	7.4	3.7	100.0	96.3	27
Orphanhood status											
Both parents alive	1.5	3,057	4.4	46.7	11.1	33.3	0.0	4.4	100.0	95.6	45
Only mother alive	18.3	93	0.0	35.3	0.0	47.1	17.6	0.0	100.0	100.0	17
Only father alive	26.9	26	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	7
Both parents deceased	100.0	3	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	3
Unknown	0.0	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	-	0
Wealth index 20-60-20											
Poorest 20 percent	1.5	687	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	10
Middle 60 percent	2.3	1,925	2.2	57.8	6.7	26.7	2.2	4.4	100.0	95.6	45
Richest 20 percent	2.9	583	5.9	5.9	11.8	35.3	17.6	23.5	100.0	76.5	17

¹ MICS indicator SR.18 - Children's living arrangements

^AExcludes households headed by the child, servants and other not related

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

(c) Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases

With the SDG target (3.2) for child mortality, on ending preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, the international community has retained the overarching goal of reducing child mortality. While the global target calls for reducing neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 deaths per 1,000 live births and under-five mortality to at least as low as 25 deaths per 1,000 live births, reduction of child mortality continues to be one of the most important objectives in national plans and programmes in each and every country.

Although the fertility module was included in the questionnaires for the Montenegro MICS 2025-2026, a deliberate decision was made not to calculate mortality rates for this survey, taking into consideration low mortality and fertility rates in general in the country. The data from the module was used for calculation of fertility-related indicators for Montenegro. The mortality indicators were calculated only for the population of children from Roma settlements based on data from the Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025-2026, because there is a lack of data from regular statistics for this population group, and other estimates indicate that mortality rates in this population are higher than the national averages.

In the Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025-2026, an indirect method known as the Brass method⁵⁶, was used to calculate infant and under-five mortality rates. Robust estimates of the aforementioned indicators are produced by this indirect method, and are comparable with those obtained by applying direct methods.

Infant and under-five mortality rates are expressed by conventional age categories and are defined as follows:

- Infant mortality (${}_1q_0$): probability of dying between birth and the first birthday
- Under-five mortality (${}_5q_0$): the probability of dying between birth and the fifth birthday

Infant and under-five mortality rates are expressed as deaths per 1,000 live births.

Table CS.1R presents the data produced using the indirect method: the mean number of children ever born for five-year time-since-first birth (TSFB) groups of women aged 15 to 49 years, and the proportion of these children who are deceased, also for five-year time-since first-birth groups of women. The technique converts the proportion of mortalities among children born to women in each time-since-first-birth group into probabilities of dying, by taking into account the approximate length of exposure of children to the risk of dying, assuming a particular model-age pattern of mortality. Based on previous information on mortality in Montenegro, the East Model life table was selected as the most appropriate.

To derive a single reported estimate for each indicator, estimates based on the 5-9-year TSFB cohort were adopted⁵⁷. The under-five mortality rate is estimated at 12 deaths per 1,000 live births, of which an estimated 11 deaths per 1,000 live births occur before the age of one (infant mortality rate) (see Table CS.2R). The estimates refer to a reference period centred on the beginning of 2021. Table CS.3R presents under-five and infant mortality rates disaggregated by sex.

⁵⁶ The neonatal period is the first 28 days of life, however, traditionally the neonatal mortality rates are computed based on the first month of life in household surveys, which very closely approximates the 28-day definition.

⁵⁷ Although the 0-4 years since first birth group corresponds to a more recent reference period, estimates from this group are disproportionately drawn from women who had their first birth at a younger age than typical, which may bias the resulting mortality estimates.

Table CS.1R: Children ever born, children surviving and proportion dead

Mean and total numbers of children ever born, children surviving and proportion dead by time since first birth, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Children ever born		Children surviving		Proportion dead	Number of women age 15-49 years
	Mean	Total	Mean	Total		
Total	4.3	2,889	4.2	2,846	0.015	673
Time since first birth						
0-4	2.4	218	2.4	218	0.000	92
5-9	3.6	592	3.6	585	0.012	164
10-14	4.7	703	4.6	691	0.017	149
15-19	5.1	812	5.0	801	0.014	160
20-24	5.2	564	5.1	551	0.023	108

Table CS.2R: Infant and under-5 mortality rates by time since first birth groups of women			
Indirect estimates of infant and under-5 mortality rates by time since first birth of women, and reference dates for estimates, East Model, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026			
	Reference date	Infant mortality rate	Under-5 mortality rate
Time since first birth			
0-4	2024.0	(*)	(*)
5-9	2021.0	11	12
10-14	2018.1	15	17
15-19	2015.1	12	13
20-24	2012.0	19	21
(*): An asterisk denotes that the rate is based on less than 250 person-years of exposure to the risk of death.			

Table CS.3R: Infant and under-5 mortality rates by background characteristics		
Indirect estimates of infant and under-five mortality rates by sex, time since first birth version, East Model, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026		
	Infant mortality rate ^{1,A}	Under-five mortality rate ^{2,A}
Total	11	12
Sex		
Male	(17)	(18)
Female	(6)	(7)
¹ MICS indicator CS.3 - Infant mortality rate		
² MICS indicator CS.5 - Under-five mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.1		
^A Rates refer to 2021.0. The East Model was assumed to approximate the age pattern of mortality in Montenegro Roma Settlements.		
(): A rate in parenthesis is based on 250 to 499 unweighted person-years of exposure to the risk of death.		

6 THRIVE – REPRODUCTIVE, MATERNAL, NEWBORN, AND ADULT HEALTH

6.1 FERTILITY

Measures of current fertility are presented in Tables TM.1.1 and TM.1.1R for the one-year period preceding the survey. A one-year period was chosen for calculating these rates to provide the most current information, while also allowing the rates to be calculated for a sufficient number of cases so as not to compromise the statistical precision of the estimates. The current fertility measures, presented in the table by urban and rural residence, are as follows:

- Age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs), expressed as the number of births per 1,000 women in a specified age group, show the age pattern of fertility. Numerators for ASFRs are calculated by identifying live births that occurred in the three-year period preceding the survey, classified according to the age of the mother (in five-year age groups) at the time of the child's birth. Denominators of the rates represent the number of woman-years lived by all interviewed women (or in simplified terms, the average number of women) in each of the five-year age groups during the specified period.
- The ASFRs for adolescents age 15-19 years is known as the adolescent birth rate.
- The total fertility rate (TFR) is a synthetic measure that denotes the number of live births a woman would have if she were subject to the current age-specific fertility rates throughout her reproductive years (15-49 years).
- The general fertility rate (GFR) is the number of live births occurring during the specified period per 1,000 women age 15-49.
- The crude birth rate (CBR) is the number of live births per 1,000 household population during the specified period.

Table TM.1.1: Fertility rates

Adolescent birth rates, age-specific and total fertility rates, the general fertility rate, and the crude birth rate for the one-year period preceding the survey, by area of residence, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Area		Total
	Urban	Rural	
Age^A			
15-19 ¹	13	(8)	11
20-24	66	(61)	64
25-29	100	(146)	115
30-34	82	(57)	74
35-39	44	(45)	44
40-44	6	(9)	7
45-49	0	(2)	1
TFR (15-49 years) ^B	1.6	(1.6)	1.6
GFR (15-49 years) ^C	42	(42)	42
CBR ^D	10	(9)	10
¹ MICS indicator TM.1b - Adolescent birth rate (age 15-19 years); SDG indicator 3.7.2			
^A The age-specific fertility rates (ASFR) are the number of live births in the last 1 year, divided by the average number of women in that age group during the same period, expressed per 1,000 women. The age-specific fertility rate for girls age 15-19 years are also termed the adolescent birth rates			
^B TFR: The Total Fertility Rate is the sum of age-specific fertility rates of women age 15-49 years. The TFR denotes the average number of children to which a woman will have given birth by the end of her reproductive years (by age 50) if current fertility rates prevailed. The rate is expressed per woman age 15-49 years			
^C GFR: The General Fertility Rate is the number of births in the last 1 year divided by the average number of women age 15-49 years during the same period, expressed per 1,000 women age 15-49 years			
^D CBR: The Crude Birth Rate is the number of births in the last 1 year, divided by the total population during the same period, expressed per 1,000 population			
(): A rate in parenthesis is based on 125 to 249 unweighted woman-years of exposure.			

Table TM.1.1R: Fertility rates

Adolescent birth rates, age-specific and total fertility rates, the general fertility rate, and the crude birth rate for the one-year period preceding the survey, by area of residence, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Area		Total
	Urban	Rural	
Age^A			
15-19 ¹	59	113	67
20-24	204	320	226
25-29	172	297	200
30-34	169	278	193
35-39	107	143	113
40-44	44	59	46
45-49	11	0	9
TFR (15-49 years) ^B	3.8	6.0	4.3
GFR (15-49 years) ^C	118	211	135
CBR ^D	27	46	31

¹ MICS indicator TM.1b - Adolescent birth rate (age 15-19 years); SDG indicator 3.7.2

^A The age-specific fertility rates (ASFR) are the number of live births in the last 1 year, divided by the average number of women in that age group during the same period, expressed per 1,000 women. The age-specific fertility rate for girls age 15-19 years are also termed the adolescent birth rates.

^B TFR: The Total Fertility Rate is the sum of age-specific fertility rates of women age 15-49 years. The TFR denotes the average number of children to which a woman will have given birth by the end of her reproductive years (by age 50) if current fertility rates prevailed. The rate is expressed per woman age 15-49 years

^C GFR: The General Fertility Rate is the number of births in the last 1 year divided by the average number of women age 15-49 years during the same period, expressed per 1,000 women age 15-49 years

^D CBR: The Crude Birth Rate is the number of births in the last 1 year, divided by the total population during the same period, expressed per 1,000 population

(): A rate in parenthesis is based on 125 to 249 unweighted woman-years of exposure.

6.2 EARLY CHILDBEARING

Tables TM.2.1 and TM.2.1R present the survey findings on further disaggregates of the adolescent birth rate and total fertility rate.

The adolescent birth rate (age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19) is defined as the number of births to women age 15-19 years during the one-year period preceding the survey, divided by the average number of women age 15-19 (number of women-years lived between ages 15 through 19, inclusive) during the same period, expressed per 1,000 women

The adolescent birth rate is a Global SDG indicator (3.7.2) for ensuring universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services (Target 3.7).

Tables TM.2.2W and TM.2.2WR present a selection of early childbearing indicators for young women age 15-19 and 20-24 years. In Tables TM.2.2W and TM.2.2WR, percentages among women age 15-19 who have had a live birth and those who are pregnant with their first child are presented. For the same age group, the tables also present the percentage of women who have had a live birth before age 15. These estimates are all derived from the summary birth histories of women.

To estimate the proportion of women who have had a live birth before age 18 – when they were still children themselves – data based on women age 20-24 years at the time of survey are used to avoid truncation.⁵⁸

Tables TM.2.3W and TM.2.3WR look at trends in early childbearing for women, by presenting percentages of women who became mothers before ages 15 and 18, for successive age cohorts. The tables are designed to capture trends in urban and rural areas separately.

⁵⁸ Using women age 15-19 to estimate the percentage who had given birth before age 18 would introduce truncation to the estimates, since the majority of women in this age group will not have completed age 18 and therefore will not have completed exposure to childbearing before age 18. The age group 20-24 is used to estimate the percentage of women giving birth before age 18, since all women in this age group have completed exposure to childbearing at early ages.

Table TM.2.1: Adolescent birth rate and total fertility rate

Adolescent birth rates and total fertility rates for the one-year period preceding the survey, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Adolescent birth rate ¹ (Age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 years) ^A	Total fertility rate (women age 15-49 years) ^A
Total^B	11	1.6
Area		
Urban	13	1.6
Rural	(8)	(1.6)
Region		
North	(16)	(2.1)
Centre	(11)	(1.5)
South	(0)	(1.2)

¹ MICS indicator TM.1b - Adolescent birth rate (age 15-19 years); SDG indicator 3.7.2

^A Please see Table TM.1.1 for definitions.

^B The background characteristics "Education", "Wealth index 20-60-20" are not shown in the table due to the small number of unweighted cases per disaggregation category.

(): A rate in parenthesis is based on 125 to 249 unweighted woman-years of exposure.

Table TM.2.2W: Early childbearing (young women)

Percentage of women age 15-19 years who have had a live birth, are pregnant with the first child, have had a live birth or are pregnant with first child, and who have had a live birth before age 15, and percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of women age 15-19 years who:				Number of women age 15-19 years	Percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18 ¹	Number of women age 20-24 years
	Have had a live birth	Are pregnant with first child	Have had a live birth or are pregnant with first child	Have had a live birth before age 15			
Total	1.2	0.3	1.5	0.0	506	0.3	542
Area							
Urban	1.4	0.5	2.0	0.0	284	0.3	332
Rural	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	222	0.3	210
Region							
North	1.6	0.0	1.6	0.0	168	0.6	148
Centre	1.3	0.3	1.7	0.0	242	0.3	300
South	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	97	0.0	93
Education							
Primary, pre-primary or none	(19.7)	(0.0)	(19.7)	(0.0)	25	(8.3)	23
Secondary	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.0	415	0.0	189
Higher	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	66	0.0	330
Wealth index 20-60-20							
Poorest 20 percent	4.6	0.6	5.3	0.0	109	1.7	92
Middle 60 percent	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.0	287	0.1	330
Richest 20 percent	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	111	0.0	119

¹ MICS indicator TM.2 - Early childbearing

na: not applicable

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

Table TM.2.3W: Trends in early childbearing (women)

Percentage of women who have had a live birth, by age 15 and 18, by area of residence, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Urban				Rural				All			
	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years
Total	0.2	2,300	1.4	2,016	0.1	1,266	3.3	1,044	0.1	3,566	2.0	3,060
Age												
15-19	0.0	284	na	na	0.0	222	na	na	0.0	506	na	na
15-17	0.0	168	na	na	0.0	123	na	na	0.0	291	na	na
18-19	0.0	116	na	na	0.0	100	na	na	0.0	215	na	na
20-24	0.0	332	0.3	332	0.0	210	0.3	210	0.0	542	0.3	542
25-29	0.0	302	1.9	302	0.5	145	1.7	145	0.2	447	1.8	447
30-34	0.3	294	2.5	294	0.2	143	4.1	143	0.2	437	3.1	437
35-39	0.0	322	0.9	322	0.0	149	0.9	149	0.0	471	0.9	471
40-44	0.0	371	0.9	371	0.0	203	10.2	203	0.0	574	4.2	574
45-49	0.7	396	1.9	396	0.0	193	1.6	193	0.5	589	1.8	589

na: not applicable

Table TM.2.1R: Adolescent birth rate and total fertility rate		
Adolescent birth rates and total fertility rates for the one-year period preceding the survey, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026		
	Adolescent birth rate ¹ (Age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 years) ^A	Total fertility rate (women age 15-49 years) ^A
Total	67	4.3
Area		
Urban	59	3.8
Rural	113	6.0
Education		
Pre-primary or none	141	4.6
Primary	52	4.6
Secondary or higher	55	1.9
Wealth index 20-60-20		
Poorest 20 percent	61	5.2
Middle 60 percent	72	4.3
Richest 20 percent	56	3.7
¹ MICS indicator TM.1b - Adolescent birth rate (age 15-19 years); SDG indicator 3.7.2		
^A Please see Table TM.1.1R for definitions.		

Table TM.2.2WR: Early childbearing (young women)

Percentage of women age 15-19 years who have had a live birth, are pregnant with the first child, have had a live birth or are pregnant with first child, and who have had a live birth before age 15, and percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Percentage of women age 15-19 years who:				Number of women age 15-19 years	Percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18 ¹	Number of women age 20-24 years
	Have had a live birth	Are pregnant with first child	Have had a live birth or are pregnant with first child	Have had a live birth before age 15			
Total	14.1	0.9	15.0	0.6	326	18.9	281
Area							
Urban	14.4	0.7	15.1	0.7	278	18.0	228
Rural	12.5	2.1	14.6	0.0	48	22.6	53
Region							
North	10.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	30	36.4	33
Centre	14.7	0.7	15.4	0.7	272	17.7	226
South	12.5	4.2	16.7	0.0	24	4.5	22
Education							
Pre-primary or none	26.9	1.9	28.8	1.9	52	23.4	47
Primary	12.6	0.4	13.0	0.4	223	21.6	171
Secondary or higher	7.8	2.0	9.8	0.0	51	7.9	63
Wealth index 20-60-20							
Poorest 20 percent	17.0	0.0	17.0	1.9	53	37.0	46
Middle 60 percent	15.2	0.5	15.7	0.5	197	17.4	172
Richest 20 percent	9.2	2.6	11.8	0.0	76	9.5	63

¹ MICS indicator TM.2 - Early childbearing

na: not applicable

Table TM.2.3WR: Trends in early childbearing (women)												
Percentage of women who have had a live birth, by age 15 and 18, by area of residence, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026												
	Urban				Rural				All			
	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years
Total	2.4	1,183	20.8	905	3.4	265	24.9	217	2.6	1,448	21.6	1,122
Age												
15-19	0.7	278	na	na	0.0	48	na	na	0.6	326	na	na
15-17	0.0	170	na	na	0.0	35	na	na	0.0	205	na	na
18-19	1.9	108	na	na	0.0	13	na	na	1.7	121	na	na
20-24	1.8	228	18.0	228	5.7	53	22.6	53	2.5	281	18.9	281
25-29	4.1	171	28.1	171	1.9	52	25.0	52	3.6	223	27.4	223
30-34	5.5	146	28.1	146	4.8	42	33.3	42	5.3	188	29.3	188
35-39	2.8	143	17.5	143	3.3	30	26.7	30	2.9	173	19.1	173
40-44	1.6	122	18.0	122	5.6	18	5.6	18	2.1	140	16.4	140
45-49	1.1	95	11.6	95	4.5	22	27.3	22	1.7	117	14.5	117
na: not applicable												

6.3 CONTRACEPTIVE USE

Appropriate contraceptive use is important to the health of women and children by:

- 1) preventing pregnancies that are too early or too late,
- 2) extending the period between births, and
- 3) limiting the total number of children.⁵⁹

Table TM.3.0A presents the percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union, and the percentage of sexually active women age 15-49 years not married or in union who have heard of any contraceptive method, by specific method. The same data for women in Roma settlements is presented in Table TM.3.0AR.

Tables TM.3.0B and TM.3.0BR provide information on knowledge of contraceptive methods for women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who have heard of at least one contraceptive method and who have heard of at least one modern method, and at least one traditional method.

Tables TM.3.1 and TM.3.1R present the current use of contraception for women who are currently married or in union while Tables TM.3.2 and TM.3.2R present the same information for women who are not currently married or in union and are sexually active. In Tables TM.3.1 and TM.3.1R, use of specific methods of contraception are first presented; specific methods are then grouped into modern and traditional methods and presented as such. For sexually active women who are not currently married or in union, in Table TM.3.2, contraceptive use is only presented by modern and traditional method categories. Table TM.3.2R for the Roma Settlements survey is not shown because of the small number of sexually active women who are not currently married or in union.

⁵⁹ United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. *World Family Planning 2022: Meeting the changing needs for family planning: Contraceptive use by age and method*. UN DESA/POP/2022/TR/NO. 4, 2022. https://www.un.org/development/desa/pd/sites/www.un.org.development.desa.pd/files/files/documents/2023/Feb/undesa_pd_2022_world-family-planning.pdf

Table TM.3.0A: Knowledge of specific contraceptive methods

Percentage of all women age 15-49 years, percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union and percentage of sexually active women age 15-49 years not married or in union who have heard of any contraceptive method, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of women age 15–49 years who have heard of contraceptives, by method, among:		
	all women	women currently married or in union	sexually active women that are not married or in union ^A
Any method	96.7	98.3	99.3
Any modern method^B	96.7	98.3	99.3
Female sterilization	68.0	73.5	86.2
Male sterilization	63.0	68.8	80.4
IUD	79.9	87.9	88.1
Injectables	43.2	47.4	41.6
Implants	23.5	24.5	30.6
Pill	86.1	87.7	95.6
Male condom	87.5	89.6	95.4
Female condom	43.5	45.9	42.5
Diaphragm	44.5	49.4	42.0
Foam/Jelly	33.0	36.8	33.5
Emergency contraception	81.8	83.3	94.5
Any traditional method	86.6	90.3	95.8
Periodic abstinence	80.4	84.7	91.3
Withdrawal	81.6	86.4	95.8
Other	0.1	0.2	0.3
Mean number of methods known by women	8.2	8.7	9.2
Number of women	3,566	1,779	208
^A Had last sexual intercourse within 30 days preceding the survey.			
^B The lactational amenorrhea method (LAM) was not included in the Montenegro MICS 2025-2026 because there is no official LAM programme in the country.			

Table TM.3.0B: Knowledge of contraceptive methods

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are currently married or in union who have heard of at least one contraceptive method, percentage who have heard of at least one modern method and percentage who have heard of at least one traditional method, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of women age 15–49 years currently married or in union who have heard of:			Number of women currently married or in union
	any method	any modern method ^A	any traditional method ^B	
Total	98.3	98.3	90.3	1,779
Area				
Urban	98.8	98.8	90.5	1,151
Other	97.5	97.4	90.0	629
Region				
North	99.2	99.2	97.9	490
Centre	98.6	98.6	91.8	888
South	96.5	96.5	78.0	401
Age				
15-19	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
20-24	94.9	94.9	82.9	78
25-29	97.2	97.2	90.0	182
30-34	98.5	98.5	92.7	293
35-39	98.6	98.6	90.1	352
40-44	98.9	98.8	91.6	439
45-49	98.6	98.6	90.0	423
Education				
Primary, pre-primary or none	90.9	90.7	78.1	175
Secondary	98.9	98.9	91.4	933
Higher	99.4	99.4	92.1	671
Wealth index 20-60-20				
Poorest 20 percent	91.1	91.1	76.6	174
Middle 60 percent	99.0	99.0	90.5	1,107
Richest 20 percent	99.4	99.4	94.8	498
^A Female sterilization, male sterilization, IUD, injectables, implants, pill, male condom, female condom, diaphragm, foam/jelly, and emergency contraception.				
^B Periodic abstinence, withdrawal and other traditional methods.				
(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.				

Table TM.3.1: Use of contraception (currently married/in union)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of women currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using):																Number of women currently married or in union
	Modern method										Traditional method						
	No method	Female sterilization	Male sterilization	IUD	Injectables	Implants	Pill	Male condom	Female condom	Diaphragm/ Foam/Jelly	Periodic abstinence	Withdrawal	Other	Any modern method	Any traditional method	Any method ¹	
Total	85.6	0.2	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	3.3	3.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	10.3	3.8	15.5	1,779
Area																	
Urban	84.3	0.2	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	3.7	4.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	4.0	0.0	11.5	3.9	17.2	1,151
Rural	88.0	0.0	0.1	3.8	0.0	0.0	2.7	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.0	8.1	3.8	12.5	629
Region					0.0	0.0											
North	87.6	0.1	0.2	3.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	6.4	5.9	12.7	490
Centre	84.7	0.3	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	4.4	4.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	12.6	2.4	16.9	888
South	85.3	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	3.4	2.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	4.5	0.0	10.0	4.5	16.1	401
Age																	
15-19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
15-17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
18-19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
20-24	94.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	4.5	0.6	5.1	78
25-29	85.5	0.2	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	3.3	3.5	2.2	0.1	0.0	3.1	0.0	11.1	3.1	16.5	182
30-34	84.1	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	2.7	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	0.0	11.0	4.8	16.6	293
35-39	79.6	0.6	0.2	3.4	0.0	0.0	5.7	6.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	4.2	0.0	16.0	4.1	21.3	352
40-44	86.0	0.1	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	2.4	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	9.1	4.6	15.7	439
45-49	89.2	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	7.5	3.2	11.9	423
Education																	
Primary, pre-primary or none	92.3	1.2	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	5.3	2.4	8.6	175
Secondary	87.5	0.1	0.1	3.1	0.0	0.0	3.9	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	8.8	3.7	13.3	933
Higher	81.3	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	3.1	6.6	0.6	0.1	0.0	4.6	0.0	13.9	4.5	20.5	671

Table TM.3.1: Use of contraception (currently married/in union)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of women currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using):																Number of women currently married or in union
	Modern method										Traditional method						
	No method	Female sterilization	Male sterilization	IUD	Injectables	Implants	Pill	Male condom	Female condom	Diaphragm/ Foam/Jelly	Periodic abstinence	Withdrawal	Other	Any modern method	Any traditional method	Any method ¹	
Number of living children																	
0	89.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	3.8	2.1	0.2	0.0	3.3	0.0	7.3	3.3	10.7	193
1	87.9	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	5.6	2.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.0	0.0	10.0	2.0	13.0	317
2	83.8	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	11.2	4.6	17.8	717
3	85.2	0.6	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	3.1	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	11.6	3.0	15.8	422
4+	85.4	0.2	0.7	3.9	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.6	0.0	7.0	7.5	15.7	131
Wealth index 20-60-20																	
Poorest 20 percent	94.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	3.1	2.9	6.6	174
Middle 60 percent	86.6	0.3	0.1	3.6	0.0	0.0	3.3	2.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	10.0	3.3	14.2	1,107
Richest 20 percent	80.5	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	4.3	6.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	5.6	0.0	13.5	5.5	21.7	498
¹ MICS indicator TM.3 - Contraceptive prevalence rate																	
(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.																	

Table TM.3.2: Use of contraception (currently unmarried/not in union)

Percentage of sexually active women age 15-49 years currently unmarried or not in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method, Montenegro, 2025-2026

Percentage of sexually active^A women currently unmarried or not in union who are using (or whose partner is using):				Number of sexually active ^A women currently unmarried or not in union
Any modern method	Any traditional method	Any method		
Total^B	30.5	1.6	33.5	184

^A "Sexually active" is defined as having had sex within the last 30 days.

^B The background characteristics are not shown in the table due to the small number of unweighted cases per disaggregation category.

Table TM.3.0AR: Knowledge of specific contraceptive methods			
Percentage of all women age 15-49 years, percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union and percentage of sexually active women age 15-49 years not married or in union who have heard of any contraceptive method, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026			
	Percentage of women age 15–49 years who have heard of contraceptives, by method, among:		
	all women	women currently married or in union	sexually active women that are not married or in union ^A
Any method	90.1	93.3	93.3
Any modern method^B	89.0	92.1	93.3
Female sterilization	19.6	20.2	20.0
Male sterilization	10.6	10.7	6.7
IUD	40.1	43.8	26.7
Injectables	6.5	4.8	0.0
Implants	2.6	2.1	0.0
Pill	63.0	65.1	80.0
Male condom	83.8	88.4	93.3
Female condom	11.0	10.5	0.0
Diaphragm	12.5	13.9	6.7
Foam/Jelly	3.6	3.0	6.7
Emergency contraception	46.3	46.0	53.3
Any traditional method	57.4	63.8	80.0
Periodic abstinence	36.0	38.8	60.0
Withdrawal	53.7	60.1	80.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mean number of methods known by women	3.9	4.1	4.3
Number of women	1,448	898	15
^A Had last sexual intercourse within 30 days preceding the survey.			
^B The lactational amenorrhea method (LAM) was not included in the Montenegro MICS 2025-2026 because there is no official LAM programme in the country.			

Table TM.3.0BR: Knowledge of contraceptive methods

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are currently married or in union who have heard of at least one contraceptive method, percentage who have heard of at least one modern method and percentage who have heard of at least one traditional method, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Percentage of women age 15–49 years currently married or in union who have heard of:			Number of women currently married or in union
	any method	any modern method ^A	any traditional method ^B	
Total	93.3	92.1	63.8	898
Area				
Urban	95.9	95.6	64.3	725
Other	82.7	77.5	61.8	173
Region				
North	88.6	80.7	73.7	114
Centre	95.5	95.3	62.8	704
South	81.3	80.0	58.8	80
Age				
15-19	93.3	93.3	51.7	60
20-24	93.8	93.8	65.0	160
25-29	96.5	94.2	62.8	172
30-34	92.7	92.7	66.9	151
35-39	93.2	91.9	67.6	148
40-44	92.6	90.2	59.8	122
45-49	88.2	85.9	65.9	85
Education				
Pre-primary or none	88.7	87.1	52.5	373
Primary	96.0	94.8	69.4	445
Secondary or higher	100.0	100.0	85.9	78
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	(c)	2
Wealth index 20-60-20				
Poorest 20 percent	89.8	86.6	49.7	157
Middle 60 percent	93.2	92.4	63.5	543
Richest 20 percent	96.5	95.5	75.8	198
^A Female sterilization, male sterilization, IUD, injectables, implants, pill, male condom, female condom, diaphragm, foam/jelly, and emergency contraception.				
^B Periodic abstinence, withdrawal and other traditional methods.				
(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.				

Table TM.3.1R: Use of contraception (currently married/in union)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Percentage of women currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using):																Number of women currently married or in union
	Modern method										Traditional method						
	No method	Female sterilization	Male sterilization	IUD	Injectables	Implants	Pill	Male condom	Female condom	Diaphragm/ Foam/Jelly	Periodic abstinence	Withdrawal	Other	Any modern method	Any traditional method	Any method ¹	
Total	96.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	2.9	0.9	3.9	898
Area																	
Urban	96.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	3.6	0.3	4.0	725
Rural	96.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	3.5	3.5	173
Region																	
North	97.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	2.6	2.6	114
Centre	96.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	3.7	0.1	4.0	704
South	95.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	80
Age																	
15-19	98.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.7	60
15-17	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11
18-19	98.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	49
20-24	97.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.9	0.6	3.1	160
25-29	96.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	2.3	1.2	3.5	172
30-34	96.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	4.0	151
35-39	93.2	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	6.1	0.7	6.8	148
40-44	95.9	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	1.6	2.5	4.1	122
45-49	97.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	1.2	1.2	2.4	85
Education																	
Pre-primary or none	97.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.7	0.3	2.9	373
Primary	96.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	2.9	0.9	4.0	445
Secondary or higher	92.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.0	3.8	3.8	7.7	78
Missing/DK	(c)	0.0	0.0	(c)	0.0	0.0	(c)	(c)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(c)	0.0	(c)	(c)	(c)	2

Table TM.3.1R: Use of contraception (currently married/in union)																	
Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026																	
	Percentage of women currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using):																Number of women currently married or in union
	No method	Modern method									Traditional method						
		Female sterilization	Male sterilization	IUD	Injectables	Implants	Pill	Male condom	Female condom	Diaphragm/ Foam/Jelly	Periodic abstinence	Withdrawal	Other	Any modern method	Any traditional method	Any method ¹	
Number of living children																	
0	98.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.7	60
1	99.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	96
2	93.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	4.5	2.2	6.7	134
3	96.6	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	2.1	1.4	3.4	145
4+	96.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	3.5	0.4	4.1	463
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																	
Has functional difficulty	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18
Has no functional difficulty	96.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	3.0	0.9	4.0	869
Wealth index 20-60-20																	
Poorest 20 percent	98.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.3	0.6	1.9	157
Middle 60 percent	96.7	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	3.1	0.2	3.5	543
Richest 20 percent	93.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.5	3.0	6.6	198
¹ MICS indicator TM.3 - Contraceptive prevalence rate																	
(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.																	

6.4 NEED AND DEMAND FOR FAMILY PLANNING

Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods is one of the indicators used to track progress toward the Sustainable Development Goal, Target 3.7, on ensuring universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes.

Unmet need for contraception refers to fecund women who are not using any method of contraception, but who wish to postpone the next birth (spacing) or who wish to stop childbearing altogether (limiting). Unmet need is identified in MICS by using a set of questions eliciting current behaviours and preferences pertaining to contraceptive use, fecundity, and fertility preferences.

Tables TM.4.1 and TM.4.1R show the levels of unmet need and met need for contraception, and the demand for contraception satisfied for women who are currently married or in union. The same tabulations are produced in Tables TM.4.2 and TM.4.2R for sexually active women who are not currently married or in union, and finally, Tables TM.4.3 and TM.4.3R show the information for all women and therefore holds SDG Indicator 3.7.1 - Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception (among all women).

Unmet need for spacing is defined as the percentage of women who are not using a method of contraception AND

- are i) not pregnant, ii) not post-partum amenorrhoeic⁶⁰ and iii) fecund⁶¹ and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth OR
- are i) not pregnant, ii) not post-partum amenorrhoeic, and iii) fecund and unsure whether they want another child OR
- are pregnant, and say that pregnancy was mistimed (would have wanted to wait) OR
- are post-partum amenorrhoeic and say that the birth was mistimed (would have wanted to wait).

Unmet need for limiting is defined as percentage of women who are not using a method of contraception AND

- are i) not pregnant, ii) not post-partum amenorrhoeic, and iii) fecund and say they do not want any more children OR
- are pregnant and say they did not want to have a child OR
- are post-partum amenorrhoeic and say that they did not want the birth.

Total unmet need for contraception is the sum of unmet need for spacing and unmet need for limiting.

Met need for limiting includes women who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method⁶² and who want no more children, are using male or female sterilisation, or declare themselves as infecund. Met need for

⁶⁰ A woman is post-partum amenorrhoeic if she had a live birth in last two years and is not currently pregnant, and her menstrual period has not returned since the birth of the last child.

⁶¹ A woman is considered infecund if she is neither pregnant nor post-partum amenorrhoeic, and

- (1a) has not had menstruation for at least six months, or (1b) has never menstruated, or (1c) had last menstruation occurring before her last birth, or (1d) is in menopause/has had hysterectomy OR
- (2) she declares that she i) has had hysterectomy, ii) has never menstruated, iii) is menopausal or iv) has been trying to get pregnant for at least 2 years without result in response to questions on why she thinks she is not physically able to get pregnant at the time of survey OR
- (3) she declares she cannot get pregnant when asked about desire for future birth OR
- (4) she has not had a birth in the preceding 5 years, is currently not using contraception and is currently married and was continuously married during the last 5 years preceding the survey.

⁶² In this chapter, whenever reference is made to the use of a contraceptive by a woman, this includes her partner using a contraceptive method (such as male condom).

spacing includes women who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method and who want to have another child or are undecided whether to have another child. Summing the met need for spacing and limiting results in the total met need for contraception.

Using information on contraception and unmet need, the percentage of demand for contraception satisfied is also estimated from the MICS data. The percentage of demand satisfied is defined as the proportion of women who are currently using contraception over the total demand for contraception. The total demand for contraception includes women who currently have an unmet need (for spacing or limiting) plus those who are currently using contraception.

Table TM.4.1: Need and demand for family planning (currently married/in union)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are currently married or in union with unmet and met need for family planning, total demand for family planning, and, among women with need for family planning, percentage of demand satisfied by method of contraception, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Unmet need for family planning			Met need for family planning (currently using contraception)			Total demand for family planning			Number of women currently married or in union	Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:		Number of women currently married or in union with need for family planning
	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total		Any method	Modern methods	
Total	11.2	12.3	23.6	5.0	10.6	15.5	16.2	22.9	39.1	1,779	39.7	26.4	696
Area													
Urban	12.8	12.8	25.6	5.9	11.3	17.2	18.7	24.1	42.8	1,151	40.2	27.0	492
Rural	8.4	11.4	19.9	3.2	9.3	12.5	11.7	20.7	32.4	629	38.7	25.1	204
Region													
North	11.2	7.0	18.2	3.1	9.6	12.7	14.4	16.6	30.9	490	41.1	20.8	152
Centre	10.2	14.1	24.3	6.2	10.6	16.9	16.4	24.7	41.1	888	41.0	30.7	365
South	13.6	15.0	28.5	4.4	11.7	16.1	18.0	26.6	44.6	401	36.1	22.3	179
Age													
15-19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	(*)	(*)	3
20-24	30.0	3.4	33.4	4.3	0.8	5.1	34.3	4.2	38.5	78	(13.3)	(11.8)	30
25-29	31.2	8.8	40.0	12.3	4.3	16.5	43.4	13.1	56.5	182	29.2	19.6	103
30-34	19.1	13.4	32.5	7.8	8.8	16.6	26.8	22.2	49.1	293	33.8	22.4	144
35-39	8.2	17.7	25.8	7.1	14.2	21.3	15.2	31.9	47.1	352	45.2	34.0	166
40-44	5.2	13.8	19.1	2.5	13.2	15.7	7.7	27.0	34.7	439	45.1	26.2	152
45-49	2.1	9.1	11.2	1.0	10.9	11.9	3.1	20.1	23.1	423	51.4	32.3	98
Education													
Primary, pre-primary or none	9.4	11.1	20.5	0.8	7.8	8.6	10.2	18.8	29.1	175	29.6	18.1	51
Secondary	9.7	13.0	22.6	4.6	8.7	13.3	14.3	21.7	35.9	933	37.0	24.4	335
Higher	13.9	11.8	25.7	6.6	13.9	20.5	20.4	25.7	46.2	671	44.4	30.0	310
Wealth index 20-60-20													
Poorest 20 percent	11.7	13.8	25.6	2.0	4.7	6.6	13.7	18.5	32.2	174	20.6	9.6	56
Middle 60 percent	11.4	12.3	23.7	4.1	10.1	14.2	15.5	22.3	37.8	1,107	37.4	26.5	419
Richest 20 percent	10.7	11.9	22.6	7.9	13.8	21.7	18.6	25.8	44.4	498	49.0	30.5	221

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table TM.4.2: Need and demand for family planning (sexually active, currently unmarried/not in union)

Percentage of sexually active women age 15-49 years who are currently unmarried or not in union with unmet and met need for family planning, total demand for family planning, and, among women with need for family planning, percentage of demand satisfied by method of contraception, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Unmet need for family planning			Met need for family planning (currently using contraception)			Total demand for family planning			Number of sexually active women currently unmarried or not in union	Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:		Number of sexually active ^A women currently unmarried or not in union with need for family planning
	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total		Any method	Modern methods	
Total^B	45.6	3.8	49.3	30.6	3.0	33.5	76.2	6.7	82.9	184	40.5	36.8	152

^A "Sexually active" is defined as having had sex within the last 30 days.

^B The background characteristics are not shown in the table due to the small number of unweighted cases per disaggregation category.

Table TM.4.3: Need and demand for family planning (all women)

Percentage of all women age 15-49 years with unmet and met need for family planning, total demand for family planning, and, among women with need for family planning, percentage of demand satisfied by method of contraception, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Unmet need for family planning			Met need for family planning (currently using contraception)			Total demand for family planning			Number of women	Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:		Number of women with need for family planning
	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total		Any method	Modern methods ¹	
Total	8.0	6.4	14.3	5.0	5.7	10.7	13.0	12.1	25.0	3,566	42.8	31.1	893
Area													
Urban	9.0	6.6	15.6	5.7	6.3	12.0	14.7	12.9	27.5	2,300	43.5	31.6	633
Rural	6.1	5.9	12.1	3.8	4.7	8.4	9.9	10.6	20.5	1,266	41.2	29.8	260
Region													
North	7.8	4.0	11.8	4.4	5.3	9.7	12.3	9.3	21.5	940	45.1	28.6	203
Centre	7.8	6.8	14.5	4.5	5.7	10.1	12.2	12.4	24.7	1,872	41.1	31.0	462
South	8.5	8.3	16.9	7.2	6.3	13.5	15.7	14.6	30.3	754	44.4	33.3	229
Age													
15-19	1.5	0.0	1.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.6	0.0	1.6	506	(*)	(*)	8
15-17	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	291	(*)	(*)	3
18-19	2.3	0.0	2.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	2.6	0.0	2.6	215	(*)	(*)	6
20-24	11.7	0.8	12.5	4.8	0.1	4.9	16.5	0.9	17.4	542	28.3	27.8	94
25-29	18.6	3.7	22.3	15.7	1.7	17.5	34.4	5.4	39.8	447	43.9	32.4	178
30-34	14.2	9.0	23.2	7.8	6.6	14.3	21.9	15.6	37.5	437	38.2	28.0	164
35-39	7.1	13.4	20.5	6.3	11.3	17.7	13.4	24.7	38.2	471	46.3	35.4	180
40-44	4.4	10.8	15.2	2.4	10.9	13.3	6.8	21.7	28.5	574	46.6	29.0	163
45-49	1.5	7.1	8.6	0.9	8.5	9.4	2.4	15.6	18.0	589	52.3	34.0	106
Education													
Primary, pre-primary or none	7.9	8.7	16.5	0.7	6.2	6.9	8.6	14.9	23.4	241	29.4	18.4	56
Secondary	6.5	6.9	13.3	3.5	4.8	8.3	9.9	11.7	21.6	1,794	38.2	26.8	388
Higher	9.7	5.4	15.1	7.5	6.7	14.2	17.2	12.1	29.3	1,530	48.5	36.3	449
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	-	-	0
Wealth index 20-60-20													
Poorest 20 percent	5.8	5.1	10.9	2.1	2.1	4.2	7.9	7.2	15.1	493	27.6	18.8	74
Middle 60 percent	7.9	6.4	14.2	4.5	5.4	9.9	12.4	11.7	24.1	2,209	41.0	30.8	533
Richest 20 percent	9.4	7.1	16.5	8.0	8.6	16.6	17.4	15.7	33.1	864	50.2	34.7	286

¹ MICS indicator TM.4 - Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception; SDG indicator 3.7.1 & 3.8.1

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

Table TM.4.1R: Need and demand for family planning (currently married/in union)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are currently married or in union with unmet and met need for family planning, total demand for family planning, and, among women with need for family planning, percentage of demand satisfied by method of contraception, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Unmet need for family planning			Met need for family planning (currently using contraception)			Total demand for family planning			Number of women currently married or in union	Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:		Number of women currently married or in union with need for family planning
	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total		Any method	Modern methods	
Total	23.1	17.9	41.0	1.9	2.0	3.9	24.9	19.9	44.9	898	8.7	6.5	403
Area													
Urban	23.9	17.4	41.2	2.3	1.7	4.0	26.2	19.0	45.2	725	8.8	7.9	328
Rural	19.7	20.2	39.9	0.0	3.5	3.5	19.7	23.7	43.4	173	8.0	0.0	75
Region													
North	14.9	22.8	37.7	0.0	2.6	2.6	14.9	25.4	40.4	114	6.5	0.0	46
Centre	24.0	17.6	41.6	2.4	1.6	4.0	26.4	19.2	45.6	704	8.7	8.1	321
South	26.3	13.8	40.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	26.3	18.8	45.0	80	11.1	0.0	36
Age													
15-19	40.0	1.7	41.7	1.7	0.0	1.7	41.7	1.7	43.3	60	3.8	3.8	26
15-17	45.5	0.0	45.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.5	0.0	45.5	11	(c)	(c)	5
18-19	38.8	2.0	40.8	2.0	0.0	2.0	40.8	2.0	42.9	49	4.8	4.8	21
20-24	31.9	11.9	43.8	2.5	0.6	3.1	34.4	12.5	46.9	160	6.7	4.0	75
25-29	37.2	18.6	55.8	2.9	0.6	3.5	40.1	19.2	59.3	172	5.9	3.9	102
30-34	25.2	26.5	51.7	3.3	0.7	4.0	28.5	27.2	55.6	151	7.1	7.1	84
35-39	16.2	27.0	43.2	1.4	5.4	6.8	17.6	32.4	50.0	148	13.5	12.2	74
40-44	4.1	18.0	22.1	0.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	22.1	26.2	122	15.6	6.3	32
45-49	1.2	8.2	9.4	0.0	2.4	2.4	1.2	10.6	11.8	85	(c)	(c)	10
Education													
Pre-primary or none	16.4	21.7	38.1	1.3	1.6	2.9	17.7	23.3	41.0	373	7.2	6.5	153
Primary	28.8	16.2	44.9	2.2	1.8	4.0	31.0	18.0	49.0	445	8.3	6.0	218
Secondary or higher	23.1	10.3	33.3	2.6	5.1	7.7	25.6	15.4	41.0	78	18.8	9.4	32
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	2	-	-	0

Table TM.4.1R: Need and demand for family planning (currently married/in union)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are currently married or in union with unmet and met need for family planning, total demand for family planning, and, among women with need for family planning, percentage of demand satisfied by method of contraception, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Unmet need for family planning			Met need for family planning (currently using contraception)			Total demand for family planning			Number of women currently married or in union	Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:		Number of women currently married or in union with need for family planning
	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total		Any method	Modern methods	
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)													
Has functional difficulty	5.6	11.1	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	11.1	16.7	18	(c)	(c)	3
Has no functional difficulty	23.1	18.3	41.4	2.0	2.1	4.0	25.1	20.4	45.5	869	8.9	6.6	395
Wealth index 20-60-20													
Poorest 20 percent	19.7	23.6	43.3	0.6	1.3	1.9	20.4	24.8	45.2	157	4.2	2.8	71
Middle 60 percent	24.7	17.3	42.0	2.6	0.9	3.5	27.3	18.2	45.5	543	7.7	6.9	247
Richest 20 percent	21.2	15.2	36.4	1.0	5.6	6.6	22.2	20.7	42.9	198	15.3	8.2	85

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

Table TM.4.2R: Need and demand for family planning (sexually active, currently unmarried/not in union)

Percentage of sexually active women age 15-49 years who are currently unmarried or not in union with unmet and met need for family planning, total demand for family planning, and, among women with need for family planning, percentage of demand satisfied by method of contraception, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Unmet need for family planning			Met need for family planning (currently using contraception)			Total demand for family planning			Number of sexually active ^A women currently unmarried or not in union	Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:		Number of sexually active ^A women currently unmarried or not in union with need for family planning
	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total		Any method	Modern methods	
Total^B	53.3	13.3	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.3	13.3	66.7	15	(c)	(c)	10

^A "Sexually active" is defined as having had sex within the last 30 days.

^B The background characteristics are not shown in the table due to the small number of unweighted cases per disaggregation category.

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

Table TM.4.3R: Need and demand for family planning (all women)

Percentage of all women age 15-49 years with unmet and met need for family planning, total demand for family planning, and, among women with need for family planning, percentage of demand satisfied by method of contraception, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Unmet need for family planning			Met need for family planning (currently using contraception)			Total demand for family planning			Number of women	Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:		Number of women with need for family planning
	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total		Any method	Modern methods ¹	
Total	14.8	11.3	26.1	1.5	1.3	2.8	16.4	12.6	28.9	1,448	9.8	7.4	419
Area													
Urban	15.0	10.7	25.8	1.7	1.0	2.7	16.7	11.7	28.5	1,183	9.5	8.6	337
Rural	14.0	13.6	27.5	0.8	2.6	3.4	14.7	16.2	30.9	265	11.0	2.4	82
Region													
North	11.2	15.2	26.4	1.1	2.2	3.4	12.4	17.4	29.8	178	11.3	3.8	53
Centre	15.1	10.9	26.0	1.7	1.0	2.7	16.9	11.8	28.7	1,150	9.4	8.8	330
South	17.5	9.2	26.7	0.0	3.3	3.3	17.5	12.5	30.0	120	11.1	0.0	36
Age													
15-19	7.7	0.3	8.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	8.3	0.3	8.6	326	7.1	7.1	28
15-17	2.4	0.0	2.4	0.5	0.0	0.5	2.9	0.0	2.9	205	(c)	(c)	6
18-19	16.5	0.8	17.4	0.8	0.0	0.8	17.4	0.8	18.2	121	4.5	4.5	22
20-24	19.6	7.1	26.7	2.1	0.4	2.5	21.7	7.5	29.2	281	8.5	4.9	82
25-29	29.6	14.8	44.4	2.7	0.4	3.1	32.3	15.2	47.5	223	6.6	4.7	106
30-34	20.7	21.3	42.0	3.2	1.1	4.3	23.9	22.3	46.3	188	9.2	9.2	87
35-39	13.9	23.1	37.0	1.2	4.6	5.8	15.0	27.7	42.8	173	13.5	12.2	74
40-44	3.6	15.7	19.3	0.0	3.6	3.6	3.6	19.3	22.9	140	15.6	6.3	32
45-49	0.9	6.0	6.8	0.0	1.7	1.7	0.9	7.7	8.5	117	(c)	(c)	10
Education													
Pre-primary or none	13.3	16.7	29.9	1.2	1.4	2.6	14.5	18.1	32.5	498	8.0	7.4	162
Primary	16.9	9.4	26.2	1.4	1.0	2.5	18.3	10.4	28.7	770	8.6	5.9	221
Secondary or higher	10.7	4.5	15.2	2.8	2.2	5.1	13.5	6.7	20.2	178	25.0	16.7	36
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	2	-	-	0
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)													
Has functional difficulty	3.0	6.1	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	6.1	9.1	33	(c)	(c)	3
Has no functional difficulty	17.3	13.3	30.6	1.7	1.6	3.3	19.0	14.9	33.9	1,210	9.8	7.3	410

Table TM.4.3R: Need and demand for family planning (all women)

Percentage of all women age 15-49 years with unmet and met need for family planning, total demand for family planning, and, among women with need for family planning, percentage of demand satisfied by method of contraception, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Unmet need for family planning			Met need for family planning (currently using contraception)			Total demand for family planning			Number of women	Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:		Number of women with need for family planning
	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total		Any method	Modern methods ¹	
Wealth index 20-60-20													
Poorest 20 percent	12.8	14.3	27.1	1.2	1.2	2.3	14.0	15.5	29.5	258	7.9	5.3	76
Middle 60 percent	16.0	11.1	27.1	1.6	0.6	2.2	17.6	11.7	29.3	863	7.5	6.7	253
Richest 20 percent	13.5	9.2	22.6	1.5	3.4	4.9	15.0	12.5	27.5	327	17.8	11.1	90

¹ MICS indicator TM.4 - Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception; SDG indicator 3.7.1 & 3.8.1

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

6.5 ANTENATAL CARE

The antenatal period presents important opportunities for reaching pregnant women with a number of interventions that may be vital to their health and well-being and that of their infants. For example, antenatal care can be used to inform women and families about risks and symptoms in pregnancy and about the risks of labour and delivery, and therefore it may provide the route for ensuring that pregnant women do, in practice, deliver with the assistance of a skilled health care provider. Antenatal visits also provide an opportunity to supply information on birth spacing, which is recognised as a key factor in improving infant survival.

World Health Organization (WHO) recommends a minimum of eight antenatal visits based on a review of the effectiveness of different models of antenatal care.⁶³ WHO guidelines are specific on the content on antenatal care visits, which include:

- Blood pressure measurement
- Urine testing for bacteriuria and proteinuria
- Blood testing to detect syphilis and severe anaemia
- Weight/height measurement (optional)

It is of crucial importance for pregnant women to start attending antenatal care visits as early in pregnancy as possible and ideally have the first visit during the first trimester to prevent and detect pregnancy conditions that could affect both the woman and her baby. Antenatal care should continue throughout the entire pregnancy.⁶³

Antenatal care is a tracer indicator of the Reproductive and Maternal Health Dimension of SDG 3.8 Universal Health Coverage.

The type of personnel providing antenatal care to women age 15-49 years who gave birth in the two years preceding is presented in Tables TM.5.1 and TM.5.1R.

Tables TM.5.2 and TM.5.2R show the number of antenatal care visits during the pregnancy of their most recent birth within the two years preceding the survey, regardless of provider, by selected characteristics. Tables TM.5.2 and TM.5.2R also provide information about the timing of the first antenatal care visit.

The coverage of key services that pregnant women are expected to receive during antenatal care are shown in Tables TM.5.3 and TM.5.3R.

⁶³ World Health Organization (WHO). *WHO recommendations on antenatal care for a positive pregnancy experience*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2016. <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789241549912>.

Table TM.5.1: Antenatal care coverage

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by antenatal care provider during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Provider of antenatal care ^A		No antenatal care	Total	Percentage of women who were attended at least once by skilled health personnel ^{1,B}	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Medical doctor	Nurse/Midwife				
Total	98.6	0.4	1.0	100.0	99.0	270
Area						
Urban	98.3	0.5	1.2	100.0	98.8	182
Rural	99.2	0.2	0.6	100.0	99.4	88
Region						
North	98.8	0.6	0.6	100.0	99.4	83
Centre	98.2	0.3	1.6	100.0	98.4	137
South	99.6	0.4	0.0	100.0	100.0	50
Education						
Primary, pre-primary or none	(92.6)	(0.0)	(7.4)	100.0	(92.6)	31
Secondary	99.6	0.1	0.3	100.0	99.7	135
Higher	99.2	0.8	0.0	100.0	100.0	104
Age at most recent live birth						
Less than 20	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	8
20-34	99.4	0.4	0.2	100.0	99.8	197
35-49	96.3	0.3	3.4	100.0	96.6	66
Wealth index 20-60-20						
Poorest 20 percent	94.1	0.9	5.0	100.0	95.0	35
Middle 60 percent	99.2	0.5	0.3	100.0	99.7	156
Richest 20 percent	99.5	0.0	0.5	100.0	99.5	79

¹ MICS indicator TM.5a - Antenatal care coverage (at least once by skilled health personnel)

^A Only the most qualified provider is considered in cases where more than one provider was reported.

^B Skilled providers include medical doctors and nurses/midwives. In Montenegro, outreach nurses are also classified as skilled providers; however, no antenatal care visits provided by outreach nurses were reported in the data.

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table TM.5.2: Number of antenatal care visits and timing of first visit

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by number of antenatal care visits by any provider and percent distribution of timing of first antenatal care visit during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, and median months pregnant at first ANC visit among women with at least one ANC visit, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of women by number of antenatal care visits:					Percent distribution of women by number of months pregnant at the time of first antenatal care visit					Total	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	Median months pregnant at first ANC visit	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who had at least one ANC visit
	No visits	1-3 visits to any provider	4 or more visits to any provider ¹	8 or more visits to any provider ²	DK/Missing	No antenatal care visits	Less than 4 months	4-6 months	7+ months	DK/Missing				
Total	1.0	2.6	82.9	63.4	13.5	1.1	87.3	7.7	1.4	2.5	100.0	270	1.2	260
Area														
Urban	1.2	3.8	83.2	64.9	11.7	1.2	86.9	7.2	1.5	3.3	100.0	182	1.2	174
Rural	0.6	0.2	82.1	60.3	17.1	1.0	88.1	8.7	1.4	0.8	100.0	88	1.0	87
Region														
North	0.6	0.0	81.8	56.7	17.6	1.0	96.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	83	1.0	82
Centre	1.6	4.3	85.1	67.0	9.0	1.6	86.1	7.2	1.5	3.6	100.0	137	1.2	130
South	0.0	2.5	78.4	64.4	19.1	0.0	75.1	17.8	3.5	3.5	100.0	50	2.0	48
Education														
Primary, pre-primary or none	(7.4)	(5.0)	(60.0)	(35.1)	(27.7)	(7.4)	(60.4)	(17.4)	(0.0)	(14.8)	100.0	31	(2.0)	24
Secondary	0.3	3.2	80.0	60.7	16.5	0.6	88.4	8.5	2.3	0.2	100.0	135	1.0	134
Higher	0.0	1.2	93.3	75.2	5.4	0.0	93.7	3.8	0.7	1.9	100.0	104	1.2	102
Age at most recent live birth														
Less than 20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8	(*)	6
20-34	0.2	2.6	82.9	61.7	14.3	0.4	87.4	7.9	1.8	2.5	100.0	197	1.2	191
35-49	3.4	1.6	85.9	70.8	9.0	3.4	89.1	7.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	66	1.2	63
Wealth index 20-60-20														
Poorest 20 percent	5.0	4.3	57.0	38.7	33.7	5.0	67.0	15.0	0.0	13.0	100.0	35	(2.0)	29
Middle 60 percent	0.3	0.0	86.3	67.6	13.4	0.5	91.6	4.9	2.1	0.8	100.0	156	1.2	153
Richest 20 percent	0.5	7.1	87.6	66.0	4.9	0.5	87.8	9.8	0.7	1.2	100.0	79	1.0	78

¹ MICS indicator TM.5b - Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider); SDG indicator 3.8.1

² MICS indicator TM.5c - Antenatal care coverage (at least eight times by any provider)

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table TM.5.3: Content of antenatal care

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who, at least once, had their blood pressure measured, urine sample taken, and blood sample taken as part of antenatal care, and percentage of women for whom a healthcare provider delivered additional specific antenatal services during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of women who, during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, had:				Percentage of women for whom, during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, a healthcare provider:				Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Blood pressure measured	Urine sample taken	Blood sample taken	Blood pressure measured, urine and blood sample taken ¹	Listened to the baby's heartbeat	Talked about which foods or how much food to eat	Talked about breastfeeding	Asked about vaginal bleeding	
Total	96.9	98.6	98.8	96.5	97.3	69.9	66.1	78.5	270
Area									
Urban	96.0	98.6	98.6	95.9	96.6	64.4	60.4	76.4	182
Rural	98.6	98.5	99.1	98.0	98.5	81.3	78.0	82.7	88
Region									
North	98.1	98.7	98.7	97.8	98.4	85.2	81.9	84.2	83
Centre	94.9	98.0	98.4	94.6	95.6	57.6	53.4	70.0	137
South	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	78.5	74.9	92.1	50
Education									
Primary, pre-primary or none	(81.1)	(92.6)	(92.6)	(81.1)	(79.8)	(47.7)	(59.8)	(56.2)	31
Secondary	98.0	99.3	99.3	97.8	99.3	69.2	66.6	79.5	135
Higher	100.0	99.5	100.0	99.5	99.7	77.4	67.4	83.6	104
Age at most recent live birth									
Less than 20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
20-34	96.8	99.2	99.5	96.4	97.5	71.0	67.2	79.6	197
35-49	96.6	96.6	96.6	96.6	96.1	66.6	62.2	75.8	66
Wealth index 20-60-20									
Poorest 20 percent	84.9	95.0	95.0	84.9	83.8	52.6	62.5	60.4	35
Middle 60 percent	99.0	99.0	99.3	98.4	99.4	77.1	72.6	81.6	156
Richest 20 percent	98.0	99.5	99.5	98.0	99.1	63.6	55.1	80.3	79

¹ MICS indicator TM.6 - Content of antenatal care

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table TM.5.1R: Antenatal care coverage

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by antenatal care provider during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Provider of antenatal care ^A		No antenatal care	Total	Percentage of women who were attended at least once by skilled health personnel ^{1,B}	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Medical doctor	Nurse/Midwife				
Total	98.1	0.6	1.4	100.0	98.6	362
Area						
Urban	99.6	0.0	0.4	100.0	99.6	269
Rural	93.5	2.2	4.3	100.0	95.7	93
Region						
North	90.0	3.3	6.7	100.0	93.3	60
Centre	99.6	0.0	0.4	100.0	99.6	263
South	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	39
Education						
Pre-primary or none	96.0	0.0	4.0	100.0	96.0	124
Primary	99.5	0.5	0.0	100.0	100.0	202
Secondary or higher	97.2	2.8	0.0	100.0	100.0	36
Age at most recent live birth						
Less than 20	97.7	0.0	2.3	100.0	97.7	44
20-34	98.5	0.7	0.7	100.0	99.3	267
35-49	95.8	0.0	4.2	100.0	95.8	48
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	3
Wealth index 20-60-20						
Poorest 20 percent	93.0	1.2	5.8	100.0	94.2	86
Middle 60 percent	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	211
Richest 20 percent	98.5	1.5	0.0	100.0	100.0	65

¹ MICS indicator TM.5a - Antenatal care coverage (at least once by skilled health personnel)

^A Only the most qualified provider is considered in cases where more than one provider was reported.

^B Skilled providers include medical doctors and nurses/midwives. In Montenegro, outreach nurses are also classified as skilled providers; however, no antenatal care visits provided by outreach nurses were reported in the data.

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

Table TM.5.2R: Number of antenatal care visits and timing of first visit

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by number of antenatal care visits by any provider and percent distribution of timing of first antenatal care visit during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, and median months pregnant at first ANC visit among women with at least one ANC visit, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Percentage of women by number of antenatal care visits:					Percent distribution of women by number of months pregnant at the time of first antenatal care visit				Total	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	Median months pregnant at first ANC visit	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who had at least one ANC visit
	No visits	1-3 visits to any provider	4 or more visits to any provider ¹	8 or more visits to any provider ²	DK/Missing	No antenatal care visits	Less than 4 months	4-6 months	DK/Missing				
Total	1.4	5.5	74.0	50.8	19.1	1.4	75.4	8.0	15.2	100.0	362	1.4	302
Area													
Urban	0.4	5.6	79.9	57.6	14.1	0.4	82.2	6.7	10.8	100.0	269	1.4	239
Rural	4.3	5.4	57.0	31.2	33.3	4.3	55.9	11.8	28.0	100.0	93	1.2	63
Region													
North	6.7	8.3	83.3	43.3	1.7	6.7	76.7	13.3	3.3	100.0	60	1.0	54
Centre	0.4	5.3	82.5	60.1	11.8	0.4	82.5	8.0	9.1	100.0	263	1.4	238
South	0.0	2.6	2.6	0.0	94.9	0.0	25.6	0.0	74.4	100.0	39	(c)	10
Education													
Pre-primary or none	4.0	7.3	73.4	44.4	15.3	4.0	67.7	12.9	15.3	100.0	124	2.0	100
Primary	0.0	5.0	73.3	54.0	21.8	0.0	77.7	5.9	16.3	100.0	202	1.2	169
Secondary or higher	0.0	2.8	80.6	55.6	16.7	0.0	88.9	2.8	8.3	100.0	36	1.0	33
Age at most recent live birth													
Less than 20	2.3	4.5	70.5	43.2	22.7	2.3	84.1	2.3	11.4	100.0	44	1.1	38
20-34	0.7	5.2	74.5	52.4	19.5	0.7	73.8	8.6	16.9	100.0	267	1.4	220
35-49	4.2	6.3	77.1	50.0	12.5	4.2	77.1	10.4	8.3	100.0	48	1.5	42
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	3	(c)	2
Wealth index 20-60-20													
Poorest 20 percent	5.8	10.5	76.7	36.0	7.0	5.8	75.6	12.8	5.8	100.0	86	2.0	76
Middle 60 percent	0.0	4.3	77.7	58.8	18.0	0.0	77.3	8.1	14.7	100.0	211	1.4	180
Richest 20 percent	0.0	3.1	58.5	44.6	38.5	0.0	69.2	1.5	29.2	100.0	65	1.0	46

¹ MICS indicator TM.5b - Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider); SDG indicator 3.8.1

² MICS indicator TM.5c - Antenatal care coverage (at least eight times by any provider)

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

Table TM.5.3R: Content of antenatal care

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who, at least once, had their blood pressure measured, urine sample taken, and blood sample taken as part of antenatal care, and percentage of women for whom a healthcare provider delivered additional specific antenatal services during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Percentage of women who, during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, had:				Percentage of women for whom, during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, a healthcare provider:				Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Blood pressure measured	Urine sample taken	Blood sample taken	Blood pressure measured, urine and blood sample taken ¹	Listened to the baby's heartbeat	Talked about which foods or how much food to eat	Talked about breastfeeding	Asked about vaginal bleeding	
Total	94.8	96.7	97.0	94.8	94.2	62.4	66.6	75.4	362
Area									
Urban	95.9	98.1	98.9	95.9	95.9	58.0	62.5	72.1	269
Rural	91.4	92.5	91.4	91.4	89.2	75.3	78.5	84.9	93
Region									
North	86.7	88.3	86.7	86.7	83.3	76.7	78.3	78.3	60
Centre	95.8	98.1	98.9	95.8	95.8	58.2	62.4	72.2	263
South	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	69.2	76.9	92.3	39
Education									
Pre-primary or none	91.1	92.7	93.5	91.1	86.3	57.3	58.1	65.3	124
Primary	96.0	98.5	98.5	96.0	99.0	63.9	69.3	81.7	202
Secondary or higher	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.4	72.2	80.6	75.0	36
Age at most recent live birth									
Less than 20	93.2	93.2	95.5	93.2	90.9	63.6	68.2	72.7	44
20-34	95.5	97.8	97.4	95.5	95.9	64.4	71.2	76.4	267
35-49	91.7	93.8	95.8	91.7	87.5	52.1	41.7	75.0	48
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	3
Wealth index 20-60-20									
Poorest 20 percent	87.2	91.9	91.9	87.2	84.9	58.1	62.8	64.0	86
Middle 60 percent	96.2	97.6	98.1	96.2	96.7	61.6	66.8	77.3	211
Richest 20 percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.5	70.8	70.8	84.6	65

¹ MICS indicator TM.6 - Content of antenatal care

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

6.6 DELIVERY CARE

Increasing the proportion of births that are delivered in health facilities is a key factor in reducing the health risks to both the mother and the baby. Proper medical attention and hygienic conditions during delivery can reduce the risks of complications and infection that can cause morbidity and mortality to either the mother or the baby.⁶⁴

Tables TM.6.1 and TM.6.1 present the percent distribution of women age 15-49 who had a live birth in the two years preceding the survey by place of delivery of the most recent birth, and the percentage of their most recent births delivered in a health facility, according to background characteristics.

About three quarters of all maternal deaths occur due to direct obstetric causes.⁶⁵ The single most critical intervention for safe motherhood is to ensure that a competent health worker with midwifery skills is present at every birth, and, in case of emergency, that there is a referral system in place to provide obstetric care in the right level of facility.⁶⁴ The skilled attendant at delivery indicator is used to track progress toward the Sustainable Development Goal 3.1 of reducing maternal mortality and it is SDG indicator 3.1.2.

The MICS included questions to assess the proportion of births attended by a skilled attendant. According to the revised definition⁶⁴, skilled health personnel, as referenced by SDG indicator 3.1.2, are competent maternal and newborn health professionals educated, trained and regulated to national and international standards. They are competent to facilitate physiological processes during labour to ensure clean and safe birth and identify and manage or refer women and/or newborns with complications. In Montenegro, these competencies are within the scope of practice of doctors and medical nurses.

Tables TM.6.2 and TM.6.2R present information on assistance during delivery of the most recent birth in the two years preceding the survey. Tables TM.6.2 and TM.6.2R also show information on women who delivered by caesarean section (C-section) and provide additional information on the timing of the decision to conduct a C-section (before labour pains began or after) to better assess if such decisions are mostly driven by medical or non-medical reasons.

⁶⁴ World Health Organization (WHO). *WHO recommendations for maternal and newborn care for a positive postnatal experience*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2023. <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240045989>.

⁶⁵ Wei, Y., Luo, H., Liu, X., Sun, G., Liu, J., Wei, X., Cao, C., et al. Global, regional, and national levels of maternal mortality, 1990–2021: A systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2021. SSRN, 2025. https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=5158507

Table TM.6.1: Place of delivery

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by place of delivery of the most recent live birth, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Place of delivery					Delivered in health facility ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Health facility		Home	Other	Total		
	Public sector	Private sector					
Total	94.9	3.1	2.0	0.0	100.0	98.0	270
Area							
Urban	94.9	4.4	0.7	0.0	100.0	99.3	182
Rural	95.0	0.3	4.8	0.0	100.0	95.2	88
Region							
North	99.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	83
Centre	94.6	5.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	137
South	89.0	0.0	11.0	0.0	100.0	89.0	50
Education							
Primary, pre-primary or none	(98.0)	(0.0)	(2.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(98.0)	31
Secondary	97.9	0.4	1.7	0.0	100.0	98.3	135
Higher	90.1	7.4	2.5	0.0	100.0	97.5	104
Age at most recent live birth							
Less than 20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	8
20-34	97.8	0.8	1.4	0.0	100.0	98.6	197
35-49	86.7	10.2	3.2	0.0	100.0	96.8	66
Number of antenatal care visits							
None	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	3
1-3 visits	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	7
4+ visits	95.2	3.7	1.1	0.0	100.0	98.9	224
8+ visits	93.9	4.6	1.5	0.0	100.0	98.5	171
DK/Missing	(95.3)	(0.0)	(4.7)	(0.0)	100.0	(95.3)	36
Wealth index 20-60-20							
Poorest 20 percent	97.8	0.0	2.2	0.0	100.0	97.8	35
Middle 60 percent	96.9	0.9	2.2	0.0	100.0	97.8	156
Richest 20 percent	89.7	8.8	1.6	0.0	100.0	98.4	79

¹ MICS indicator TM.8 - Institutional deliveries

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table TM.6.2: Assistance during delivery and caesarean section

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by person providing assistance at delivery of the most recent live birth, and percentage of most recent live births delivered by C-section, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Person assisting at delivery ^A : Skilled attendant			Total	Delivery assisted by any skilled attendant ^{1,B}	Percent delivered by C-section			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Medical doctor	Nurse/ Midwife	No attendant			Decided before onset of labour pains	Decided after onset of labour pains	Total ²	
Total	93.7	6.3	0.0	100.0	100.0	24.4	3.4	27.8	270
Area									
Urban	95.7	4.3	0.0	100.0	100.0	28.2	3.1	31.3	182
Rural	89.7	10.3	0.0	100.0	100.0	16.7	3.9	20.6	88
Region									
North	90.5	9.5	0.0	100.0	100.0	20.6	3.0	23.5	83
Centre	95.1	4.9	0.0	100.0	100.0	28.1	2.2	30.3	137
South	95.4	4.6	0.0	100.0	100.0	20.8	7.4	28.1	50
Education									
Primary, pre-primary or none	(91.0)	(9.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	(8.5)	(0.0)	(8.5)	31
Secondary	92.7	7.3	0.0	100.0	100.0	21.7	3.4	25.1	135
Higher	95.9	4.1	0.0	100.0	100.0	32.7	4.4	37.1	104
Age at most recent live birth									
Less than 20	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
20-34	92.4	7.6	0.0	100.0	100.0	18.8	3.3	22.1	197
35-49	98.2	1.8	0.0	100.0	100.0	44.2	3.9	48.1	66
Number of antenatal care visits									
None	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
1-3 visits	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
4+ visits	93.8	6.2	0.0	100.0	100.0	26.1	4.0	30.0	224
8+ visits	94.4	5.6	0.0	100.0	100.0	23.2	4.4	27.6	171
DK/Missing	(91.7)	(8.3)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	(9.1)	(0.9)	(10.0)	36
Place of delivery									
Home	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Health facility	93.8	6.2	0.0	100.0	100.0	24.9	3.5	28.4	265
Public	93.8	6.2	0.0	100.0	100.0	23.4	3.6	26.9	256
Private	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Wealth index 20-60-20									
Poorest 20 percent	90.4	9.6	0.0	100.0	100.0	11.4	1.7	13.1	35
Middle 60 percent	92.6	7.4	0.0	100.0	100.0	19.8	3.3	23.0	156
Richest 20 percent	97.5	2.5	0.0	100.0	100.0	39.4	4.4	43.8	79

¹ MICS indicator TM.9 - Skilled attendant at delivery; SDG indicator 3.1.2

² MICS indicator TM.10 - Caesarean section

^A Only the most qualified attendant is considered in cases where more than one provider was reported.

^B Skilled providers include medical doctors and nurses/midwives. In Montenegro, outreach nurses are also classified as skilled providers; however, no antenatal care visits provided by outreach nurses were reported in the data.

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table TM.6.1R: Place of delivery

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by place of delivery of the most recent live birth, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Place of delivery					Delivered in health facility ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Health facility		Home	Other	Total		
	Public sector	Private sector					
Total	99.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	100.0	99.7	362
Area							
Urban	99.3	0.4	0.0	0.4	100.0	99.6	269
Rural	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	93
Region							
North	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	60
Centre	99.2	0.4	0.0	0.4	100.0	99.6	263
South	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	39
Education							
Pre-primary or none	98.4	0.8	0.0	0.8	100.0	99.2	124
Primary	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	202
Secondary or higher	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	36
Age at most recent live birth							
Less than 20	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	44
20-34	99.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0	99.6	267
35-49	97.9	2.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	48
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	3
Number of antenatal care visits							
None	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	5
1-3 visits	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	20
4+ visits	99.3	0.4	0.0	0.4	100.0	99.6	268
8+ visits	98.9	0.5	0.0	0.5	100.0	99.5	184
DK/Missing	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	69
Wealth index 20-60-20							
Poorest 20 percent	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	86
Middle 60 percent	99.1	0.5	0.0	0.5	100.0	99.5	211
Richest 20 percent	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	65
¹ MICS indicator TM.8 - Institutional deliveries							
(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.							

Table TM.6.2R: Assistance during delivery and caesarean section

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by person providing assistance at delivery of the most recent live birth, and percentage of most recent live births delivered by C-section, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Person assisting at delivery ^A : Skilled attendant			Total	Delivery assisted by any skilled attendant ^{1,B}	Percent delivered by C-section			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Medical doctor	Nurse/Midwife	No attendant			Decided before onset of labour pains	Decided after onset of labour pains	Total ²	
Total	96.1	3.9	0.0	100.0	100.0	5.5	4.7	10.2	362
Area									
Urban	98.9	1.1	0.0	100.0	100.0	5.6	6.3	11.9	269
Rural	88.2	11.8	0.0	100.0	100.0	5.4	0.0	5.4	93
Region									
North	81.7	18.3	0.0	100.0	100.0	1.7	0.0	1.7	60
Centre	98.9	1.1	0.0	100.0	100.0	6.1	6.5	12.5	263
South	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	7.7	0.0	7.7	39
Education									
Pre-primary or none	95.2	4.8	0.0	100.0	100.0	4.0	3.2	7.3	124
Primary	97.0	3.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	5.9	5.9	11.9	202
Secondary or higher	94.4	5.6	0.0	100.0	100.0	8.3	2.8	11.1	36
Age at most recent live birth									
Less than 20	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	4.5	4.5	44
20-34	95.5	4.5	0.0	100.0	100.0	6.0	4.5	10.5	267
35-49	95.8	4.2	0.0	100.0	100.0	8.3	4.2	12.5	48
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	3
Number of antenatal care visits									
None	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	5
1-3 visits	95.0	5.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	20
4+ visits	95.5	4.5	0.0	100.0	100.0	6.3	5.6	11.9	268
8+ visits	97.3	2.7	0.0	100.0	100.0	8.7	7.6	16.3	184
DK/Missing	98.6	1.4	0.0	100.0	100.0	4.3	0.0	4.3	69
Place of delivery									
Home	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Health facility	96.1	3.9	0.0	100.0	100.0	5.5	4.7	10.2	361
Public	96.1	3.9	0.0	100.0	100.0	5.6	4.7	10.3	360
Private	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	1
Other/DK/Missing	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	1
Wealth index 20-60-20									
Poorest 20 percent	89.5	10.5	0.0	100.0	100.0	5.8	1.2	7.0	86
Middle 60 percent	98.6	1.4	0.0	100.0	100.0	5.7	6.6	12.3	211
Richest 20 percent	96.9	3.1	0.0	100.0	100.0	4.6	3.1	7.7	65

¹ MICS indicator TM.9 - Skilled attendant at delivery; SDG indicator 3.1.2

² MICS indicator TM.10 - Caesarean section

^A Only the most qualified attendant is considered in cases where more than one provider was reported.

^B Skilled providers include medical doctors and nurses/midwives. In Montenegro, outreach nurses are also classified as skilled providers; however, no antenatal care visits provided by outreach nurses were reported in the data.

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

6.7 BIRTHWEIGHT

Weight at birth is a good indicator not only of a mother's health and nutritional status but also the newborn's chances for survival, growth, long-term health, and psychosocial development. Low birth weight (LBW), defined as a birthweight less than 2,500 grams (g) regardless of gestational age, carries a range of grave health and developmental risks for children. LBW babies face a greatly increased risk of dying during their early days with more than 80% of neonatal deaths occurring in LBW newborns; recent evidence also links increased mortality risk through adolescence to LBW. For those who do survive, LBW contributes to a wide range of poor health outcomes including higher risk of stunted linear growth in childhood, and long-term effects into adulthood such as lower intelligence quotient (IQ) and an increased risk of chronic conditions including obesity, diabetes, and cardiovascular problems.^{66,67}

Premature birth, being born before 37 weeks gestation, is the primary cause of LBW given that a baby born early has less time to grow and gain weight in utero, especially as much of the foetal weight is gained during the latter part of pregnancy. The other cause of LBW is intrauterine growth restriction which occurs when the foetus does not grow well because of problems with the mother's health and/or nutrition, placental problems, or birth defects. While poor dietary intake and disease during pregnancy can affect birthweight outcome, an intergenerational effect has also been noted with mothers who were themselves LBW having an increased risk of having an LBW offspring.^{68,69,70} Short maternal stature and maternal thinness before pregnancy can increase risk of having an LBW child which can be offset by dietary interventions including micronutrient supplementation.^{71,72} Other factors such as cigarette smoking during pregnancy can increase the risk of LBW, especially among certain age groups.^{73,74}

A major limitation of monitoring LBW globally is the lack of birthweight data for many children, especially in some countries. There is a notable bias among those who are not weighed, with those born to poorer, less educated, rural mothers being less likely to have a birthweight when compared to their richer, urban counterparts with more highly educated mothers. As the characteristics of the unweighed are related to being LBW, LBW estimates that do not represent these children may be lower than the true value. Furthermore, poor quality of available data with regard to excessive heaping on multiples of 500 g or 100 g exists in the majority of available data from low and middle-income countries and can further underestimate LBW.⁷⁵ To help overcome some of these limitations, a

⁶⁶ Katz, J. et al. "Mortality Risk in Preterm and Small-for-gestational-age Infants in Low-income and Middle-income Countries: A Pooled Country Analysis." *The Lancet* 382, no. 9890 (2013): 417-25. doi:10.1016/s0140-6736(13)60993-9.

⁶⁷ Watkins, J., S. Kotecha, and S. Kotecha. "Correction: All-Cause Mortality of Low Birthweight Infants in Infancy, Childhood, and Adolescence: Population Study of England and Wales." *PLOS Medicine* 13, no. 5 (2016). doi:10.1371/journal.pmed.1002069.

⁶⁸ Abu-Saad, K., and D. Fraser. "Maternal Nutrition and Birth Outcomes." *Epidemiologic Reviews* 32, no. 1 (2010): 5-25. doi:10.1093/epirev/mxq001.

⁶⁹ Qian, M. et al. "The Intergenerational Transmission of Low Birth Weight and Intrauterine Growth Restriction: A Large Cross-generational Cohort Study in Taiwan." *Maternal and Child Health Journal* 21, no. 7 (2017): 1512-521. doi:10.1007/s10995-017-2276-1.

⁷⁰ Drake, A., and B. Walker. "The Intergenerational Effects of Fetal Programming: Non-genomic Mechanisms for the Inheritance of Low Birth Weight and Cardiovascular Risk." *Journal of Endocrinology* 180, no. 1 (2004): 1-16. doi:10.1677/joe.0.1800001.

⁷¹ Han, Z. et al. 2012. "Maternal Height and the Risk of Preterm Birth and Low Birth Weight: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analyses." *Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada* 34, no. 8 (2012): 721-46. doi:10.1016/s1701-2163(16)35337-3.

⁷² Han, Z. et al. "Maternal Underweight and the Risk of Preterm Birth and Low Birth Weight: A Systematic Review and Meta-analyses." *International Journal of Epidemiology* 40, no. 1 (2011): 65-101. doi:10.1093/ije/dyq195.

⁷³ Periera, P. et al. 2017. "Maternal Active Smoking During Pregnancy and Low Birth Weight in the Americas: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis." *Nicotine & Tobacco Research* 19, no. 5 (2017): 497-505. doi:10.1093/ntr/ntw228.

⁷⁴ Zheng, W. et al. "Association between Maternal Smoking during Pregnancy and Low Birthweight: Effects by Maternal Age." *Plos One* 11, no. 1 (2016). doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0146241.

⁷⁵ Blanc, A., and T. Wardlaw. "Monitoring Low Birth Weight: An Evaluation of International Estimates and an Updated Estimation Procedure." *Bulletin of the World Health Organization* 83, no. 3 (2005): 178-85. doi:PMC2624216.

method was developed to adjust LBW estimates for missing birth weights and heaping on 2,500 g.⁷⁶ This method comprises a single imputation allowing births with missing birthweights to be included in the LBW estimate using data on maternal perception of size at birth, and also moved 25 per cent of data heaped on 2500 g to the LBW category. This was applied to available household survey data and the results were reflected in the UNICEF global LBW database between 2004 and 2017. This computation has been used in earlier rounds of MICS reports.

However, the method of estimating LBW has now been replaced with superior modelling. Currently, this new method is not included in the standard tabulations of MICS. Tables TM.7.1 and TM.7.1R therefore present the percentage of children weighed at birth and the percentage of children with recorded weights at exactly 2,500 grams. The crude percentage of LBW among children weighed at birth as reported on available cards or from mother's recall is also presented. It should be noted that this crude estimate is likely not representative of the full population (typically an underestimate of true LBW prevalence) and therefore must be interpreted with some caution, in particular if there is substantial heaping on 2,500 g.

⁷⁶ UNICEF, and WHO. *Low Birthweight: Country, regional and global estimates*. New York: UNICEF, 2004. <https://iris.who.int/bitstream/handle/10665/43184/9280638327.pdf>.

Table TM.7.1: Children weighed at birth

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was weighed at birth, by source of information, and percentage of weighed live births recorded at exactly 2,500 grams and below 2,500 grams of those with a recorded or recalled birthweight, by source of information, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of live births weighed at birth:			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	Percentage of weighed live births:						Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child have a recorded or recalled birthweight
					Recorded at exactly 2,500 grams:			Recorded below 2,500 grams (crude low birth-weight) ^C :			
					From card	From recall	Total	From card	From recall	Total	
Total	46.4	43.2	90.2	270	0.2	0.2	0.4	2.9	1.2	4.1	242
Area											
Urban	50.8	39.2	90.8	182	0.3	0.3	0.6	4.3	0.8	5.1	163
Rural	37.3	51.6	88.9	88	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.9	79
Region											
North	24.9	65.1	90.0	83	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.2	1.0	1.3	75
Centre	54.3	32.9	87.8	137	0.2	0.4	0.6	5.3	1.8	7.1	120
South	60.5	35.5	97.2	50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	48
Education											
Primary, pre-primary or none	(23.8)	(56.7)	(81.7)	31	(0.0)	(1.9)	(1.9)	(0.0)	(3.1)	(3.1)	25
Secondary	42.0	44.2	86.5	135	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.3	2.0	116
Higher	58.8	38.0	97.5	104	0.5	0.0	0.5	5.0	1.7	6.7	101
Age at most recent live birth											
Less than 20 years	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
20-34 years	43.8	44.9	89.4	197	0.3	0.3	0.6	1.8	1.2	2.9	174
35-49 years	57.1	38.5	95.5	66	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	1.4	7.5	63
Place of delivery											
Home	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Health facility	45.3	44.1	90.0	265	0.2	0.2	0.4	2.9	1.2	4.1	237
Public	44.2	45.0	89.8	256	0.2	0.2	0.4	3.0	1.3	4.3	229
Other/DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8

Table TM.7.1: Children weighed at birth

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was weighed at birth, by source of information, and percentage of weighed live births recorded at exactly 2,500 grams and below 2,500 grams of those with a recorded or recalled birthweight, by source of information, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of live births weighed at birth:			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	Percentage of weighed live births:						Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child have a recorded or recalled birthweight
					Recorded at exactly 2,500 grams:			Recorded below 2,500 grams (crude low birth-weight) ^C :			
					From card	From recall	Total	From card	From recall	Total	
Birth order of most recent live birth											
1	45.2	49.0	95.2	88	0.7	0.0	0.7	2.1	0.9	3.0	83
2-3	50.9	38.0	89.3	154	0.0	0.3	0.3	3.8	0.9	4.7	137
4-5	(32.0)	(50.7)	(82.7)	22	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.4)	(1.4)	18
6+	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Wealth index 20-60-20											
Poorest 20 percent	25.9	57.1	84.0	35	(0.0)	(1.6)	(1.6)	(0.0)	(3.8)	(3.8)	29
Middle 60 percent	46.9	44.2	91.6	156	0.4	0.0	0.4	3.0	0.9	3.9	142
Richest 20 percent	54.4	35.2	90.2	79	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.6	4.4	71

¹ MICS indicator TM.11 - Children weighed at birth

^A The indicator includes children that were reported weighed at birth, but with no actual birthweight recorded or recalled

^B This indicator includes children that were reported weighed at birth for whom a birthweight was recorded or recalled

^C The values here are as recorded on card or as reported by respondent. The total crude low birthweight typically requires adjustment for missing birthweights, as well as heaping, particularly at exactly 2,500 gram. The results presented here cannot be considered to represent the precise prevalence of low birthweight ((the higher the proportion of missing and/or heaping, the more likely the result presented here is an underestimate) and therefore not reported as a MICS indicator.

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table TM.7.1R: Children weighed at birth

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was weighed at birth, by source of information, and percentage of weighed live births recorded at exactly 2,500 grams and below 2,500 grams of those with a recorded or recalled birthweight, by source of information, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Percentage of live births weighed at birth:			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	Percentage of weighed live births:						Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child have a recorded or recalled birthweight
	From card	From recall	Total ^{1,A}		Recorded at exactly 2,500 grams:			Recorded below 2,500 grams (crude low birth-weight) ^C :			
					From card	From recall	Total	From card	From recall	Total	
Total	22.4	60.5	91.7	362	0.0	1.3	1.3	1.0	4.0	5.0	300
Area											
Urban	27.5	59.5	94.8	269	0.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	4.3	5.6	234
Rural	7.5	63.4	82.8	93	0.0	1.5	1.5	0.0	3.0	3.0	66
Region											
North	5.0	76.7	91.7	60	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	4.1	4.1	49
Centre	28.5	59.3	95.1	263	0.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	4.3	5.6	231
South	7.7	43.6	69.2	39	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20
Education											
Pre-primary or none	17.7	58.1	85.5	124	0.0	3.2	3.2	1.1	5.3	6.4	94
Primary	24.3	61.4	94.6	202	0.0	0.6	0.6	1.2	3.5	4.6	173
Secondary or higher	27.8	63.9	97.2	36	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	33
Missing/DK	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Age at most recent live birth											
Less than 20 years	20.5	56.8	84.1	44	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	8.8	34
20-34 years	23.2	60.7	92.9	267	0.0	1.3	1.3	0.9	3.1	4.0	224
35-49 years	20.8	60.4	91.7	48	0.0	2.6	2.6	2.6	5.1	7.7	39
Missing	(c)	(c)	(c)	3	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	3
Place of delivery											
Home	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Health facility	22.4	60.4	91.7	361	0.0	1.3	1.3	1.0	4.0	5.0	299
Public	22.5	60.3	91.7	360	0.0	1.3	1.3	1.0	4.0	5.0	298
Private	(c)	(c)	(c)	1	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	1
Other/DK/Missing	(c)	(c)	(c)	1	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	1

Table TM.7.1R: Children weighed at birth

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was weighed at birth, by source of information, and percentage of weighed live births recorded at exactly 2,500 grams and below 2,500 grams of those with a recorded or recalled birthweight, by source of information, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Percentage of live births weighed at birth:			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	Percentage of weighed live births:						Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child have a recorded or recalled birthweight
					Recorded at exactly 2,500 grams:			Recorded below 2,500 grams (crude low birth-weight) ^C :			
	From card	From recall	Total ^{1,A}		From card	From recall	Total	From card	From recall	Total	
Birth order of most recent live birth											
1	18.5	66.2	89.2	65	0.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	7.3	9.1	55
2-3	30.1	52.0	91.9	123	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	101
4-5	21.6	65.7	92.2	102	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	3.4	89
6+	13.9	62.5	93.1	72	0.0	3.6	3.6	1.8	5.5	7.3	55
Wealth index 20-60-20											
Poorest 20 percent	20.9	57.0	86.0	86	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	67
Middle 60 percent	24.6	60.7	93.4	211	0.0	0.6	0.6	1.7	5.6	7.2	180
Richest 20 percent	16.9	64.6	93.8	65	0.0	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	53

¹ MICS indicator TM.11 - Children weighed at birth

^A The indicator includes children that were reported weighed at birth, but with no actual birthweight recorded or recalled

^B This indicator includes children that were reported weighed at birth for whom a birthweight was recorded or recalled

^C The values here are as recorded on card or as reported by respondent. The total crude low birthweight typically requires adjustment for missing birthweights, as well as heaping, particularly at exactly 2,500 gram. The results presented here cannot be considered to represent the precise prevalence of low birthweight ((the higher the proportion of missing and/or heaping, the more likely the result presented here is an underestimate) and therefore not reported as a MICS indicator.

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

6.8 THERMAL CARE AND CONTENT OF POSTNATAL CARE FOR NEWBORNS

The time of birth and immediately after is a critical window of opportunity to deliver lifesaving interventions for both the mother and newborn. Across the world, approximately 2.3 million newborns annually die in the first month of life.⁷⁷ The majority of newborn deaths occur within the first few days of life, with approximately 45% of early neonatal mortality happening within 24 hours after birth, and 19% occurring on the second day⁷⁸, which is also the time when the majority of maternal deaths occur, due to complications such as postpartum haemorrhage and hypertensive disorders⁷⁹.

Essential components of the content of post-natal care include, but are not limited to, thermal and cord care, breastfeeding counselling, assessing the baby's temperature, weighing the baby, and counselling the mother on danger signs for newborns. Thermal care and cord care are essential elements of newborn care which contributes to keeping the baby stable and preventing hypothermia. Appropriate cord care is important for preventing life-threatening infections for both mother and baby.⁶⁴ Proper hygiene practices and timely interventions can significantly reduce neonatal sepsis and maternal infections, which are major contributors to mortality in the postnatal period. Tables TM.8.4 and TM.8.4R present the percentage of last-born children in the last 2 years who were dried after birth, percentage who were given skin to skin contact and percent distribution of timing of first bath.

Tables TM.8.6 and TM.8.6R present indicators related to the content of PNC visits, specifically the percent of most recent live births in the last two years for which, within 2 days after birth, i) the umbilical cord was examined, ii) the temperature of the newborn was assessed, iii) breastfeeding counselling was done or breastfeeding observed, iv) the newborn was weighed and v) counselling on danger signs for newborns was done.

⁷⁷ UNICEF, WHO, World Bank, & UN DESA Population Division. *Levels and trends in child mortality: Report 2023*. UNICEF, 2024.

⁷⁸ Lawn JE, Bhutta ZA, Ezeaka C, Saugstad O. Ending Preventable Neonatal Deaths: Multicountry Evidence to Inform Accelerated Progress to the Sustainable Development Goal by 2030. *Neonatology*. 2023;120(4):491-499. doi: 10.1159/000530496. Epub 2023 May 16. PMID: 37231868; PMCID: PMC10614465.

⁷⁹ World Health Organization (WHO), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), World Bank Group, & UN DESA Population Division. *Trends in maternal mortality: 2000 to 2020*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2023.

Table TM.8.4: Thermal care for newborns

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was dried after birth and percentage given skin to skin contact and percent distribution by timing of first bath of child, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of children who were:		Timing of first bath of child				Total	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Dried (wiped) after birth ¹	Given skin-to-skin contact with mother ²	Less than 6 hours after birth	6-23 hours after birth	24 hours or more after birth ³	DK/Don't remember		
Total	73.9	25.4	74.3	2.5	13.7	9.5	100.0	270
Area								
Urban	69.4	25.2	71.5	2.3	13.6	12.6	100.0	182
Rural	83.3	25.8	80.0	2.8	14.1	3.1	100.0	88
Region								
North	82.9	22.1	83.7	0.6	12.9	2.8	100.0	83
Centre	68.5	27.2	67.0	1.9	15.2	15.9	100.0	137
South	73.9	26.2	78.5	7.2	11.1	3.2	100.0	50
Education								
Primary, pre-primary or none	(59.7)	(17.4)	(67.6)	(1.6)	(5.6)	(25.2)	100.0	31
Secondary	71.3	27.5	69.3	3.3	17.6	9.9	100.0	135
Higher	81.5	25.0	82.7	1.7	11.1	4.5	100.0	104
Age at most recent live birth								
Less than 20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
20-34	72.8	27.2	73.4	2.5	13.2	10.8	100.0	197
35-49	78.3	18.8	77.4	2.7	16.3	3.6	100.0	66
Place of delivery								
Home	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5
Health facility	73.4	25.4	73.7	2.5	14.0	9.7	100.0	265
Public	72.9	25.8	73.0	2.6	14.3	10.0	100.0	256
Private	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Wealth index 20-60-20								
Poorest 20 percent	53.9	30.1	60.3	4.2	5.1	30.3	100.0	35
Middle 60 percent	77.2	30.1	77.4	2.2	16.9	3.4	100.0	156
Richest 20 percent	76.5	14.2	74.2	2.2	11.3	12.3	100.0	79
¹ MICS indicator TM.14 - Newborns dried								
² MICS indicator TM.15 - Skin-to-skin care								
³ MICS indicator TM.16 - Delayed bathing								
^ Children never bathed includes children who at the time of the survey had not yet been bathed because they were very young and children dying so young that they were never bathed								
(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.								
(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.								

Table TM.8.6: Content of postnatal care for newborns

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years for whom, within 2 days of the most recent live birth, the umbilical cord was examined, the temperature of the newborn was assessed, breastfeeding counselling was done or breastfeeding observed, the newborn was weighed and counselling on danger signs for newborns was done, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of newborns receiving post-natal signal care function of:							Percentage of newborns who received a least 2 of the preceding post-natal signal care functions within 2 days of birth ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Cord examination	Temperature assessment	Breastfeeding		Counselling or observation	Weight assessment	Receiving information on the symptoms requiring care-seeking		
Total	92.6	92.3	87.6	68.6	90.3	89.8	73.3	97.5	270
Area									
Urban	91.3	90.6	87.2	68.8	90.1	86.4	70.1	96.7	182
Rural	95.5	95.8	88.6	68.2	90.8	96.9	79.8	99.3	88
Region									
North	95.6	95.6	90.7	74.5	93.1	97.0	79.7	99.0	83
Centre	90.0	89.8	84.0	63.1	87.6	85.5	68.4	97.5	137
South	95.2	93.9	92.5	74.2	93.2	90.0	76.3	95.2	50
Education									
Primary, pre-primary or none	(83.8)	(84.2)	(78.7)	(55.6)	(78.7)	(72.5)	(67.2)	(89.6)	31
Secondary	92.9	92.6	88.0	65.8	91.5	90.9	73.5	99.7	135
Higher	94.9	94.3	89.8	76.1	92.3	93.5	74.8	97.0	104
Age at most recent live birth									
Less than 20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
20-34	91.7	91.4	87.2	67.0	90.3	88.6	72.8	97.8	197
35-49	95.3	94.7	88.0	70.2	89.8	92.2	72.5	96.9	66
Place of delivery									
Home	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Health facility	92.5	92.2	87.4	68.4	90.1	89.6	72.7	97.5	265
Public	92.2	91.9	87.0	67.3	89.8	89.3	72.3	97.4	256
Private	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Wealth index 20-60-20									
Poorest 20 percent	86.7	87.1	81.3	57.9	83.8	75.8	74.1	91.7	35
Middle 60 percent	94.5	93.4	87.8	71.0	90.1	93.9	72.3	98.6	156
Richest 20 percent	91.6	92.6	90.1	68.6	93.6	88.0	74.8	98.1	79
¹ MICS indicator TM.19 - Post-natal signal care functions									
(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.									
(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.									

Table TM.8.4R: Thermal care for newborns

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was dried after birth and percentage given skin to skin contact and percent distribution by timing of first bath of child, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Percentage of children who were:		Timing of first bath of child				Total	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Dried (wiped) after birth ¹	Given skin-to-skin contact with mother ²	Less than 6 hours after birth	6-23 hours after birth	24 hours or more after birth ³	DK/Don't remember		
Total	57.2	15.2	59.9	1.7	25.4	13.0	100.0	362
Area								
Urban	52.4	19.0	59.1	2.2	26.8	11.9	100.0	269
Rural	71.0	4.3	62.4	0.0	21.5	16.1	100.0	93
Region								
North	85.0	0.0	81.7	0.0	8.3	10.0	100.0	60
Centre	52.9	19.4	60.5	2.3	26.6	10.6	100.0	263
South	43.6	10.3	23.1	0.0	43.6	33.3	100.0	39
Education								
Pre-primary or none	61.3	12.1	58.9	0.0	25.8	15.3	100.0	124
Primary	53.5	17.8	58.4	2.5	27.7	11.4	100.0	202
Secondary or higher	63.9	11.1	72.2	2.8	11.1	13.9	100.0	36
Age at most recent live birth								
Less than 20	50.0	18.2	63.6	0.0	20.5	15.9	100.0	44
20-34	60.7	14.6	58.1	2.2	27.7	12.0	100.0	267
35-49	43.8	14.6	68.8	0.0	16.7	14.6	100.0	48
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	3
Place of delivery								
Home	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	0
Health facility	57.1	15.2	59.8	1.7	25.5	13.0	100.0	361
Public	57.2	15.0	59.7	1.7	25.6	13.1	100.0	360
Private	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	1
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	1

Table TM.8.4R: Thermal care for newborns

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was dried after birth and percentage given skin to skin contact and percent distribution by timing of first bath of child, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Percentage of children who were:		Timing of first bath of child				Total	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Dried (wiped) after birth ¹	Given skin-to-skin contact with mother ²	Less than 6 hours after birth	6-23 hours after birth	24 hours or more after birth ³	DK/Don't remember		
Wealth index 20-60-20								
Poorest 20 percent	61.6	9.3	70.9	1.2	12.8	15.1	100.0	86
Middle 60 percent	56.9	17.1	61.6	1.9	26.5	10.0	100.0	211
Richest 20 percent	52.3	16.9	40.0	1.5	38.5	20.0	100.0	65
¹ MICS indicator TM.14 - Newborns dried ² MICS indicator TM.15 - Skin-to-skin care ³ MICS indicator TM.16 - Delayed bathing ^A Children never bathed includes children who at the time of the survey had not yet been bathed because they were very young and children dying so young that they were never bathed "-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator. (c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.								

Table TM.8.6R: Content of postnatal care for newborns

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years for whom, within 2 days of the most recent live birth, the umbilical cord was examined, the temperature of the newborn was assessed, breastfeeding counselling was done or breastfeeding observed, the newborn was weighed and counselling on danger signs for newborns was done, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Percentage of newborns receiving post-natal signal care function of:							Percentage of newborns who received a least 2 of the preceding post-natal signal care functions within 2 days of birth ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Breastfeeding					Receiving information on the symptoms requiring care-seeking			
	Cord examination	Temperature assessment	Counselling	Observation	Counselling or observation		Weight assessment		
Total	88.7	86.2	77.6	68.2	78.5	87.3	76.2	92.5	362
Area									
Urban	88.1	85.1	77.0	67.3	78.1	86.6	74.7	91.1	269
Rural	90.3	89.2	79.6	71.0	79.6	89.2	80.6	96.8	93
Region									
North	91.7	90.0	78.3	75.0	78.3	86.7	75.0	95.0	60
Centre	88.2	85.2	77.2	66.9	78.3	87.1	74.9	91.3	263
South	87.2	87.2	79.5	66.7	79.5	89.7	87.2	97.4	39
Education									
Pre-primary or none	84.7	80.6	66.9	54.8	67.7	82.3	66.1	89.5	124
Primary	90.1	88.1	81.7	74.3	82.7	89.1	80.2	93.1	202
Secondary or higher	94.4	94.4	91.7	80.6	91.7	94.4	88.9	100.0	36
Age at most recent live birth									
Less than 20	81.8	77.3	70.5	59.1	70.5	79.5	70.5	86.4	44
20-34	89.5	87.6	80.5	70.8	80.9	89.9	78.3	94.0	267
35-49	89.6	85.4	68.8	62.5	72.9	79.2	70.8	89.6	48
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	3
Place of delivery									
Home	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Health facility	88.6	86.1	77.6	68.1	78.4	87.3	76.2	92.5	361
Public	88.6	86.1	77.5	68.1	78.3	87.2	76.1	92.5	360
Private	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	1
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	1
Wealth index 20-60-20									
Poorest 20 percent	82.6	77.9	65.1	57.0	66.3	77.9	60.5	87.2	86
Middle 60 percent	90.5	89.6	81.0	70.6	82.0	90.5	80.1	94.3	211
Richest 20 percent	90.8	86.2	83.1	75.4	83.1	89.2	84.6	93.8	65

¹ MICS indicator TM.19 - Post-natal signal care functions

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

6.9 TOBACCO USE

Tobacco products are products made entirely or partly of leaf tobacco as raw material, which are intended to be smoked, sucked, chewed, or snuffed. All contain the highly addictive psychoactive ingredient, nicotine. Tobacco use is one of the main risk factors for a number of chronic diseases, including cancer, lung diseases, and cardiovascular diseases.⁸⁰ If mentioned, e-cigarettes are included in the other response category of smokeless tobacco product use.

The Montenegro MICS 2025-2026 and Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025-2026 collected information on ever and current use of cigarettes and the intensity of use among the respondents age 15-49 years. To capture the prevalence of current tobacco users, information was also gathered on use of electronic cigarettes, other smoked, and smokeless tobacco. The questionnaire was not designed to capture prevalence of users of each individual type of tobacco use, only the total, as defined by SDG Indicator 3.8.1.

Tables TM.10.1 and TM.10.1R present the percentage of population age 15-49 years who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15 and percent distribution of current cigarette smokers by the average number of cigarettes smoked each day. Tables TM.10.2 TM.10.2R present the percentage of population age 15-49 years who are current cigarette smokers, percentage who are not current cigarette users but are current users of electronic cigarettes or other vaping devices, percentage who are not current cigarette or electronic cigarette users, but are users of another smoked tobacco product, and percentage who are not users of any smoked tobacco product but are current users of smokeless tobacco. The sum of these individual columns leads to the total percentage who are current tobacco users.

⁸⁰ "Tobacco Key Facts." World Health Organization. 25 June 2025. Accessed 7 July 2025. <http://www.who.int/en/news-room>

Table TM.10.1: Cigarette smoking

Percentage of population age 15-49 years who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15, percentage who smoked at least one cigarette in the last one month, and percent distribution of current cigarette smokers by the average number of cigarettes smoked each day, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage who:		Number of people	Average number of cigarettes each day					Total	Number of people who are current cigarette smokers
	smoked a whole cigarette before age 15 ¹	smoked at least one cigarette in the last one month (current cigarette smokers)		Does not smoke every day	Less than 5	5-9	10-19	20+		
Total	4.0	27.6	5,412	19.0	1.1	4.2	21.8	53.9	100.0	1,496
Sex										
Male	5.0	33.5	2,647	16.1	0.9	3.3	15.9	63.8	100.0	886
Female	2.9	22.1	2,765	23.2	1.4	5.6	30.3	39.5	100.0	610
Area										
Urban	4.5	27.8	3,498	20.9	1.4	4.4	20.3	52.9	100.0	973
Rural	3.0	27.3	1,914	15.4	0.5	3.8	24.6	55.8	100.0	522
Region										
North	2.7	25.6	1,439	15.6	0.5	6.4	29.0	48.6	100.0	368
Centre	5.4	28.9	2,880	21.9	1.5	3.9	18.3	54.4	100.0	832
South	1.7	27.0	1,094	15.0	0.7	2.4	22.7	59.1	100.0	295
Age										
15-19	5.3	6.4	770	(57.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(17.7)	(24.8)	100.0	49
15-17	4.9	5.8	455	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	26
18-19	5.8	7.4	315	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	23
20-24	2.5	15.6	808	22.0	6.6	6.5	18.8	46.1	100.0	126
25-29	4.6	27.6	698	31.4	1.9	3.4	24.5	38.8	100.0	193
30-34	5.1	32.8	719	15.2	0.2	5.5	20.7	58.4	100.0	236
35-39	3.2	32.3	722	17.4	0.7	3.6	24.8	53.6	100.0	233
40-44	2.7	33.9	849	15.5	0.2	4.8	20.3	59.3	100.0	287
45-49	4.5	43.9	846	12.6	0.4	3.5	22.0	61.5	100.0	371
Education										
Primary, pre-primary or none	8.2	41.3	345	12.1	0.0	1.2	34.0	52.6	100.0	143
Secondary	3.6	30.0	3,026	16.6	1.2	3.6	21.8	56.8	100.0	908
Higher	3.8	21.7	2,037	26.3	1.2	6.4	18.0	48.1	100.0	442
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3

Table TM.10.1: Cigarette smoking

Percentage of population age 15-49 years who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15, percentage who smoked at least one cigarette in the last one month, and percent distribution of current cigarette smokers by the average number of cigarettes smoked each day, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage who:		Number of people	Average number of cigarettes each day						Number of people who are current cigarette smokers
	smoked a whole cigarette before age 15 ¹	smoked at least one cigarette in the last one month (current cigarette smokers)		Does not smoke every day	Less than 5	5-9	10-19	20+	Total	
Wealth index 20-60-20										
Poorest 20 percent	5.3	38.4	728	13.1	0.0	1.8	20.8	64.3	100.0	280
Middle 60 percent	4.4	28.0	3,448	21.5	1.7	4.8	21.7	50.4	100.0	965
Richest 20 percent	1.8	20.3	1,235	16.0	0.1	4.6	23.5	55.8	100.0	251

¹ MICS indicator TM.601 - Smoking before age 15

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table TM.10.2: Current use of tobacco

Percentage of population age 15-49 years who are current cigarette smokers, percentage who are not current cigarette users but are current users of any other tobacco product, and percentage who are current tobacco users, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage who are current cigarette smokers	Percentage who are:			Percentage who are current tobacco users ¹	Number of people
		not current cigarette smokers but are current users of electronic cigarettes or other vaping devices	not current cigarette or electronic cigarette users but are current users of any other smoked tobacco product ^A	not current users of any smoked tobacco product but are current users of smokeless tobacco ^B		
Total	27.6	4.6	0.4	0.1	32.7	5,412
Sex						
Male	33.5	1.9	0.7	0.1	36.1	2,647
Female	22.1	7.2	0.1	0.1	29.4	2,765
Area						
Urban	27.8	5.5	0.5	0.1	33.9	3,498
Rural	27.3	3.0	0.2	0.0	30.5	1,914
Region						
North	25.6	3.5	0.0	0.1	29.2	1,439
Centre	28.9	4.6	0.7	0.0	34.1	2,880
South	27.0	6.2	0.1	0.1	33.5	1,094
Age						
15-19	6.4	2.5	0.1	0.0	9.0	770
15-17	5.8	2.2	0.0	0.0	7.9	455
18-19	7.4	3.0	0.1	0.0	10.5	315
20-24	15.6	5.7	0.2	0.0	21.5	808
25-29	27.6	6.8	1.0	0.0	35.5	698
30-34	32.8	5.6	1.0	0.3	39.7	719
35-39	32.3	3.9	0.2	0.1	36.4	722
40-44	33.9	3.8	0.0	0.0	37.6	849
45-49	43.9	4.3	0.5	0.0	48.6	846
Education						
Primary, pre-primary or none	41.3	0.8	1.1	0.0	43.3	345
Secondary	30.0	3.0	0.3	0.1	33.3	3,026
Higher	21.7	7.7	0.5	0.0	29.9	2,037
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Wealth index 20-60-20						
Poorest 20 percent	38.4	1.4	0.2	0.0	40.0	728
Middle 60 percent	28.0	4.8	0.3	0.0	33.1	3,448
Richest 20 percent	20.3	5.9	0.8	0.2	27.2	1,235

¹ MICS indicator TM.602 - Tobacco use; SDG indicator 3.8.1 & 3.a.1

^A Other smoked tobacco products are: Cigars, cigarillos, pipes, water pipe with tobacco, or any other form of tobacco that is burned as it is smoked

^B Smokeless tobacco is: Snus, snuff, chewing tobacco, dip, or any other tobacco that is not smoked, but is sniffed through the nose, held in the mouth, or chewed

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table TM.10.1R: Cigarette smoking

Percentage of population age 15-49 years who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15, percentage who smoked at least one cigarette in the last one month, and percent distribution of current cigarette smokers by the average number of cigarettes smoked each day, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Percentage who:		Number of people	Average number of cigarettes each day					Total	Number of people who are current cigarette smokers
	smoked a whole cigarette before age 15 ¹	smoked at least one cigarette in the last one month (current cigarette smokers)		Does not smoke every day	Less than 5	5-9	10-19	20+		
Total	17.7	38.8	2,286	16.5	0.2	2.8	20.5	59.9	100.0	886
Sex										
Male	28.3	55.0	838	13.0	0.0	0.9	17.8	68.3	100.0	461
Female	11.6	29.4	1,448	20.2	0.5	4.9	23.5	50.8	100.0	425
Area										
Urban	18.7	37.0	1,896	18.4	0.3	1.4	16.8	63.1	100.0	702
Rural	13.1	47.2	390	9.2	0.0	8.2	34.8	47.8	100.0	184
Region										
North	15.7	53.9	267	11.1	0.0	10.4	43.8	34.7	100.0	144
Centre	19.3	37.1	1,835	18.4	0.3	1.2	16.8	63.4	100.0	680
South	4.3	33.7	184	8.1	0.0	3.2	8.1	80.6	100.0	62
Age										
15-19	15.8	17.0	525	40.4	0.0	1.1	24.7	33.7	100.0	89
15-17	17.9	16.5	352	39.7	0.0	1.7	25.9	32.8	100.0	58
18-19	11.6	17.9	173	41.9	0.0	0.0	22.6	35.5	100.0	31
20-24	16.5	31.0	442	20.4	0.0	2.9	20.4	56.2	100.0	137
25-29	19.4	43.9	346	17.1	0.0	5.3	18.4	59.2	100.0	152
30-34	16.1	45.9	279	21.9	0.8	3.9	18.0	55.5	100.0	128
35-39	16.1	48.9	280	10.2	0.7	1.5	21.9	65.7	100.0	137
40-44	21.1	55.6	223	8.1	0.0	3.2	17.7	71.0	100.0	124
45-49	23.6	62.3	191	3.4	0.0	0.8	24.4	71.4	100.0	119
Education										
Pre-primary or none	20.5	48.2	706	13.5	0.3	3.8	20.3	62.1	100.0	340
Primary	17.9	35.6	1,289	17.2	0.2	2.4	20.7	59.5	100.0	459
Secondary or higher	10.0	30.1	289	24.1	0.0	1.1	20.7	54.0	100.0	87
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

Table TM.10.1R: Cigarette smoking

Percentage of population age 15-49 years who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15, percentage who smoked at least one cigarette in the last one month, and percent distribution of current cigarette smokers by the average number of cigarettes smoked each day, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Percentage who:		Number of people	Average number of cigarettes each day					Total	Number of people who are current cigarette smokers
	smoked a whole cigarette before age 15 ¹	smoked at least one cigarette in the last one month (current cigarette smokers)		Does not smoke every day	Less than 5	5-9	10-19	20+		
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	22.9	43.8	48	9.5	0.0	9.5	19.0	61.9	100.0	21
Has no functional difficulty	17.6	42.8	1,886	15.0	0.2	2.7	20.2	61.8	100.0	807
Wealth index 20-60-20										
Poorest 20 percent	23.6	43.1	420	16.0	0.0	6.1	23.2	54.7	100.0	181
Middle 60 percent	19.0	39.8	1,334	15.8	0.4	2.1	20.2	61.6	100.0	531
Richest 20 percent	10.0	32.7	532	19.0	0.0	1.7	19.0	60.3	100.0	174

¹ MICS indicator TM.601 - Smoking before age 15

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

Table TM.10.2R: Current use of tobacco						
Percentage of population age 15-49 years who are current cigarette smokers, percentage who are not current cigarette users but are current users of any other tobacco product, and percentage who are current tobacco users, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026						
	Percentage who are current cigarette smokers	Percentage who are: not current cigarette smokers but are current users of electronic cigarettes or other vaping devices	Percentage who are: not current cigarette or electronic cigarette users but are current users of any other smoked tobacco product ^A	not current users of any smoked tobacco product but are current users of smokeless tobacco ^B	Percentage who are current tobacco users ¹	Number of people
Total	38.8	1.3	0.5	0.2	40.8	2,286
Sex						
Male	55.0	1.3	0.4	0.1	56.8	838
Female	29.4	1.3	0.6	0.2	31.5	1,448
Area						
Urban	37.0	1.2	0.5	0.0	38.7	1,896
Rural	47.2	1.8	0.8	1.0	50.8	390
Region						
North	53.9	2.2	1.1	0.4	57.7	267
Centre	37.1	1.3	0.5	0.0	38.8	1,835
South	33.7	0.5	0.0	1.6	35.9	184
Age						
15-19	17.0	2.1	1.1	0.2	20.4	525
15-17	16.5	2.3	0.9	0.0	19.6	352
18-19	17.9	1.7	1.7	0.6	22.0	173
20-24	31.0	1.8	0.5	0.5	33.7	442
25-29	43.9	2.0	0.3	0.0	46.2	346
30-34	45.9	0.7	0.4	0.4	47.3	279
35-39	48.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	49.3	280
40-44	55.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.6	223
45-49	62.3	0.5	1.0	0.0	63.9	191
Education						
Pre-primary or none	48.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	48.9	706
Primary	35.6	1.7	0.6	0.2	38.2	1,289
Secondary or higher	30.1	2.1	0.7	0.0	32.9	289
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	2

Table TM.10.2R: Current use of tobacco

Percentage of population age 15-49 years who are current cigarette smokers, percentage who are not current cigarette users but are current users of any other tobacco product, and percentage who are current tobacco users, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Percentage who are current cigarette smokers	Percentage who are:			Percentage who are current tobacco users ¹	Number of people
		not current cigarette smokers but are current users of electronic cigarettes or other vaping devices	not current cigarette or electronic cigarette users but are current users of any other smoked tobacco product ^A	not current users of any smoked tobacco product but are current users of smokeless tobacco ^B		
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)						
Has functional difficulty	43.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.8	48
Has no functional difficulty	42.8	1.2	0.5	0.2	44.6	1,886
Wealth index 20-60-20						
Poorest 20 percent	43.1	0.5	0.5	0.0	44.0	420
Middle 60 percent	39.8	1.4	0.4	0.1	41.8	1,334
Richest 20 percent	32.7	1.7	0.8	0.6	35.7	532

¹ MICS indicator TM.602 - Tobacco use; SDG indicator 3.8.1 & 3.a.1

^A Other smoked tobacco products are: Cigars, cigarillos, pipes, water pipe with tobacco, or any other form of tobacco that is burned as it is smoked

^B Smokeless tobacco is: Snus, snuff, chewing tobacco, dip, or any other tobacco that is not smoked, but is sniffed through the nose, held in the mouth, or chewed

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

7 THRIVE – CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT

7.1 INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING

Optimal infant and young child feeding practices can increase survival and promote healthy growth and development, particularly during the critical window from birth to 2 years of age.

Breastfeeding in the first few years of life protects children from infection, provides an ideal source of nutrients and is economical and safe.⁸¹ Despite these critical benefits, breastfeeding practices are suboptimal in many parts of the world. Many children do not start breastfeeding early enough, do not breastfeed exclusively for the recommended six months or stop breastfeeding too soon.⁸² Mothers often face pressures to switch to infant formula, which can contribute to growth faltering and micronutrient malnutrition. Infant formula and other breastmilk substitutes can also be life-threatening in settings where hygienic conditions and safe drinking water are not readily available. In some cases, it can be unsafe even with proper and hygienic preparation in the home due to food adulteration or other contamination that can affect unaware consumers.⁸³ As children reach the age of 6 months, their consumption of appropriate, adequate and safe complementary foods and continued breastfeeding leads to better health and growth outcomes, with the potential to reduce stunting during the first two years of life.⁸⁴

UNICEF and WHO recommend that infants be: (i) breastfed within one hour of birth; (ii) breastfed exclusively for the first six months of life; and (iii) breastfed for up to 2 years of age and beyond.⁸⁵ Starting at 6 months, breastfeeding should be combined with safe, age-appropriate feeding of solid, semi-solid and soft foods with specific guiding principles available about how the feeding should be done with topics ranging from responsive feeding to avoidance of foods and beverages high in sugar, salt, and unhealthy fats.⁸⁶ The breastfeeding recommendations and guiding principles for complementary feeding for which standard indicators⁸⁷ have been developed, and which are collected in this survey, are listed in the table below.

⁸¹ Victora, C. et al. "Breastfeeding in the 21st century: epidemiology, mechanisms, and lifelong effect." *The Lancet* 387, (2016): 475–90. doi: [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(15\)01024-7](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(15)01024-7)

⁸² UNICEF. *From the first hour of life. Making the case for improved infant and young child feeding everywhere*. New York: UNICEF, 2016. <https://data.unicef.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/From-the-first-hour-of-life.pdf>

⁸³ Gossner, C. et al. "The Melamine incident: Implications for international food and feed safety." *Environ Health Perspective* 117, no. 12 (2009): 1803–1808. doi: 10.1289/ehp.0900949

⁸⁴ Bhuta, Z. et al. "Evidence-based interventions for improvement of maternal and child nutrition: what can be done and at what cost?" *The Lancet* 382, no. 9890 (2013):452–477. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(13)60996-4

⁸⁵ WHO. *Implementing the Global Strategy for Infant and Young Child Feeding*. Meeting Report, Geneva: WHO Press, 2003. <http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/42590/9241562218.pdf?sequence=1>

⁸⁶ WHO. *Guideline for complementary feeding of infants and young children 6–23 months of age*. 2023. <https://iris.who.int/bitstream/handle/10665/373358/9789240081864-eng.pdf?sequence=1>.

⁸⁷ World Health Organization and United Nations Children's Fund. Indicators for assessing infant and young child feeding practices: definitions and measurement methods. 2021. <https://data.unicef.org/resources/indicators-for-assessing-infant-and-young-child-feeding-practices/>.

Recommendation/ guiding principle	Indicators /proximate measures ⁸⁸	Notes on interpretation ⁸⁹	Table
Breastfeed within one hour of birth	Early Initiation of breastfeeding Percentage of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years who were put to the breast within one hour of birth	This is the only indicator in the series based on historical recall, that is, of what happened up to 2 years before the survey interview. This indicator does not require that the infant suckled at the breast or that milk was transferred from breast to infant. It represents the practice of putting the baby to breast within the first hour, which is related to a number of positive outcomes including reduced mortality and exclusive breastfeeding.	TC.7.1/ TC.7.1R
Breastfeed exclusively for the first six months of life	Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed ⁹⁰	Captures the desired practice for the entire population of interest (i.e., all children age 0-5 months should be exclusively breastfed) in a 24-hour period. It does not represent the proportion of infants who are exclusively breastfed every day from birth until they are 6 months of age and should not be interpreted as such.	TC.7.2/ TC.7.2R
Introduce solid, semi-solid and soft foods at the age of 6 months	Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods (age 6-8 months) Percentage of infants age 6-8 months who received solid, semi-solid or soft foods during the previous day	Captures the desired practice for the entire population of interest (i.e., all children age 6-8 months should eat solids) in a 24-hour period. It does not represent the proportion of infants who began receiving solids when they turned 6 months nor the proportion of children age 6-8 months who received solids every day since they turned 6 months of age and should not be interpreted as such.	TC.7.3/ TC.7.3R
Continue frequent, on-demand breastfeeding for two years and beyond	Continued breastfeeding at 1 year Percentage of children age 12-23 months (1 year) who received breast milk during the previous day	Captures the desired practice for children up to 2 years in a 24-hour period.	TC.7.2/ TC.7.2R
Provide meals with appropriate frequency and energy density	Minimum meal frequency (age 6–23 months) <u>Breastfed children:</u> Depending on age, at least two or three meals/snacks provided during the previous day <u>Non-breastfed children:</u> At least four meals/snacks <u>and/or milk feeds</u> provided during the previous day	This indicator represents the minimum number of meals and not adequacy. In addition, standard questionnaires do not distinguish if milk feeds were provided as part of a solid meal or as a separate meal. Meals may therefore be double counted for some non-breastfed children. Rates should not be compared between breastfed and non-breastfed children.	TC.7.4/ TC.7.4R
Dietary diversity	Minimum dietary diversity (age 6–23 months) At least five of eight food groups ⁹¹ consumed in the 24 hours preceding the survey	This indicator represents the minimum dietary diversity and not adequacy. In addition, consumption of any amount of food from each food group is sufficient to "count" as the standard indicator is only meant to capture yes/no responses.	TC.7.4/ TC.7.4R

⁸⁸ It should be noted that these indicators are, in general, proximate measures which do not capture the exact recommendations or guidelines, but serve as a basis for monitoring, providing useful information on the population of interest.

⁸⁹ For all indicators other than early initiation of breastfeeding, the definition is based on current status, that is, what happened during the day before the survey from the time when the child woke up to the time when he/she went to sleep until the morning of the day of the interview.

⁹⁰ Infants receiving breast milk, and not receiving any other fluids or foods, with the exception of oral rehydration solution, vitamins, mineral supplements and medicines.

⁹¹ The indicator is based on consumption of any amount of food from at least 5 out of the 8 following food groups: 1) Breastmilk, 2) grains, roots and tubers, 3) legumes and nuts, 4) dairy products (milk, infant formula, yogurt, cheese), 5) flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry and liver/organ meats), 6) eggs, 7) vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables, and 8) other fruits and vegetables.

Recommendation/ guiding principle	Indicators /proximate measures ⁸⁸	Notes on interpretation ⁸⁹	Table
Avoid unhealthy foods, beverages/dietary practices	Sweet beverage consumption (age 6—23 months) Percentage of children aged 6—23 months who consumed a sweet beverage during the previous day Unhealthy food consumption (age 6—23 months) Percentage of children aged 6—23 months who consumed selected sentinel unhealthy foods during the previous day Zero vegetable or fruit consumption (age 6—23 months) Percentage of children aged 6—23 months who did not consume any vegetables or fruits during the previous day	Includes sweet beverages produced commercially, 100% fruit juice and juice drinks as well home-made drinks to which a sweetener has been added. The indicator definition refers to “sentinel unhealthy foods”. In this context, “sentinel unhealthy foods” are foods or categories of foods (e.g. “sweets” or “candies”) that are likely to be consumed by infants and young children (IYC) and are high in sugar, salt and/or unhealthy fats. While there is no universal recommendation for the optimal number of servings of vegetables and fruits per day for IYC over six months of age, consumption of zero vegetables or fruits on the previous day represents an unhealthy practice.	TC.7.7/ TC.7.7R
Nutrient supplements and fortified food products	No standard indicator exists		na
Safe preparation and storage of foods	While it was not possible to develop indicators to fully capture guidance, one indicator does cover part of the principle: Not feeding with a bottle with a nipple		TC.7.2/ TC.7.2R
Responsive feeding	No standard indicator exists		na

In addition to the indicators in the table above, three dimensions of complementary feeding are combined to form a composite indicator of “minimum acceptable diet”. This indicator assesses energy needs and nutrient adequacy (apart from iron). To have a minimum acceptable diet, a child must have received in the previous day:

- (i) The appropriate number of meals, snacks, or milk-feeds;
- (ii) Food items from at least 5 out of 8 food groups; and
- (iii) At least two milk feeds for non-breastfed children.

Tables TC.7.1 and TC.7.1R are based on mothers’ reports of when their last-born child, born in the last two years, was first put to the breast. They indicate the proportion who were ever breastfed, as well as those who were first put to breast within one hour and one day of birth.

The set of infant and young child feeding indicators reported in tables TC.7.2 through TC.7.7 (TC.7.2R – TC.7.7R for children living in Roma settlements) are based on the mother’s report of consumption of food and liquids during the day or night prior to being interviewed. Data are subject to a number of limitations, some related to the respondent’s ability to provide a full report on the child’s liquid and food intake due to recall errors, as well as lack of knowledge in cases where the child was fed by other individuals.

In Tables TC.7.2 and TC.7.2R, breastfeeding status is presented for exclusively breastfed infants age 0–5 months (i.e. those who receive only breastmilk) and mixed milk feeding among infants age 0–5 months (i.e. those who receive breastmilk in addition to infant formula or milk from animals). The tables also show continued breastfeeding of children age 12–23 months and bottle feeding of children age 0–23 months.

Tables TC.7.3 and TC.7.3R look into the introduction of solid, semi-solid, or soft foods for infants age 6–8 months, while Tables TC.7.4 and TC.7.4R present the percentage of children age 6–23 months who received the minimum

number and diversity of meals/snacks during the previous day (referring to solid, semi-solid, or soft food, but also milk feeds for non-breastfed children), by breastfeeding status.

Tables TC.7.5 and TC.7.5R present the relatively new measure of Child Food Poverty, defined as those not meeting dietary diversity, i.e., to have received foods from 4 or fewer food groups during the previous day. Children who received foods from 2 or fewer food groups are considered to live in severe food poverty.

Tables TC.7.6, TC.7.6R, TC.7.7, and TC.7.7R present consumption (and lack of consumption) of specific food groups during the night and day before the survey.

Table TC.7.1: Initial breastfeeding

Percentage of most recent live-born children to women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years who were ever breastfed, put to breast within one hour of birth and within one day of birth, and who were fed exclusively with breast milk for the first two days after birth, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage who were ever breastfed ¹	Percentage of children who were first put to breast:		Percentage of children who were fed exclusively with breast milk for the first two days after birth ³	Number of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years
		Within one hour of birth ²	Within one day of birth		
Total	88.5	41.3	72.8	57.4	270
Area					
Urban	86.9	38.3	66.9	53.1	182
Rural	91.6	47.3	85.1	66.2	88
Region					
North	95.1	52.4	88.1	67.2	83
Centre	86.3	40.7	65.7	54.4	137
South	83.2	24.3	67.0	49.6	50
Months since last birth					
0-11 months	88.6	42.1	71.8	63.0	136
12-23 months	88.3	40.4	73.9	51.7	134
Mother's education					
Primary, pre-primary or none	(90.9)	(31.6)	(61.3)	(56.5)	31
Secondary	86.0	42.4	73.6	61.3	135
Higher	90.9	42.6	75.2	52.6	104
Assistance at delivery					
Skilled attendant	88.5	41.3	72.8	57.4	270
Place of delivery					
Home	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Health facility	88.6	40.6	72.6	56.9	265
Public	88.2	39.2	72.0	58.1	256
Private	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Type of delivery					
Vaginal birth	93.2	50.5	83.2	66.6	195
C-Section	76.3	17.2	45.9	33.5	75
Wealth index 20-60-20					
Poorest 20 percent	90.2	32.3	63.8	61.6	35
Middle 60 percent	91.1	45.1	78.2	59.0	156
Richest 20 percent	82.6	37.6	66.3	52.5	79

¹ MICS indicator TC.30 - Children ever breastfed

² MICS indicator TC.31 - Early initiation of breastfeeding

³ MICS indicator TC.702 - Exclusively breastfed for the first two days after birth

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table TC.7.2: Breastfeeding status

Percentage of living children according to breastfeeding status at selected age groups and percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle with a nipple, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Children age 0-5 months			Children age 12-23 months		Children age 0-23 months	
	Percentage exclusively breastfed ¹	Percentage mixed milk feeding ²	Number of children	Percentage breastfed (Continued breastfeeding at 12-23 months) ³	Number of children	Percentage fed with a bottle with a nipple ⁴	Number of children
Total	21.7	19.4	136	17.5	235	76.1	507
Sex							
Male	17.2	26.6	78	17.4	124	76.7	276
Female	27.8	9.9	58	17.7	111	75.4	231
Area							
Urban	25.3	9.3	89	15.0	164	74.2	342
Rural	(15.0)	(38.4)	47	23.2	72	80.1	165
Region							
North	(11.7)	(43.5)	48	24.1	64	84.1	155
Centre	(21.9)	(2.7)	64	16.6	121	74.4	261
South	(40.9)	(15.7)	25	11.4	51	67.5	91
Mother's education							
Primary, pre-primary or none	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	25	(58.9)	55
Secondary	10.8	24.0	82	18.3	105	81.8	252
Higher	32.7	15.0	44	13.3	106	73.7	199
Wealth index 20-60-20							
Poorest 20 percent	(*)	(*)	10	(23.7)	36	59.8	64
Middle 60 percent	16.5	24.5	95	18.6	116	77.2	287
Richest 20 percent	(24.8)	(9.8)	31	13.4	84	80.8	155
¹ MICS indicator TC.32 - Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months ² MICS indicator TC.703 - Mixed milk feeding under 6 months ³ MICS indicator TC.704 - Continued breastfeeding 12-23 months ⁴ MICS indicator TC.43 - Bottle feeding							
^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e., individually interviewed women age 18-49 years and men age 18-49 years in selected households. (): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases. (*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.							

Table TC.7.3: Introduction of solid, semi-solid, or soft foods

Percentage of infants age 6-8 months who received solid, semi-solid, or soft foods during the previous day, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Currently breastfeeding		Currently not breastfeeding		All	
	Percentage receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods	Number of children age 6-8 months	Percentage receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods	Number of children age 6-8 months	Percentage receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods ¹	Number of children age 6-8 months
Total	(80.1)	41	(*)	18	76.6	59
Sex						
Male	(*)	21	(*)	8	(85.3)	29
Female	(*)	20	(*)	10	(*)	30
Area						
Urban	(*)	27	(*)	11	(66.4)	38
Rural	(*)	15	(*)	7	(*)	21

¹ MICS indicator TC.38 - Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table TC.7.4: Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices

Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received appropriate liquids and solid, semi-solid, or soft foods the minimum number of times or more during the previous day, by breastfeeding status, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Currently breastfeeding				Currently not breastfeeding					All			
	Percentage of children who received:			Number of children age 6-23 months	Percentage of children who received:				Number of children age 6-23 months	Percentage of children who received:			Number of children age 6-23 months
	Minimum dietary diversity ^A	Minimum meal frequency ^B	Minimum acceptable diet ^C		Minimum dietary diversity ^A	Minimum meal frequency ^B	Minimum acceptable diet ^C	At least 2 milk feeds ¹		Minimum dietary diversity ^{2,A}	Minimum meal frequency ^{3,B}	Minimum acceptable diet ^{4,C}	
Total	65.4	56.5	45.9	120	73.8	86.1	66.4	93.0	251	71.1	76.5	59.7	371
Sex													
Male	59.6	59.5	47.4	66	70.3	84.1	59.2	93.1	132	66.8	75.9	55.3	199
Female	72.3	52.8	44.0	54	77.8	88.4	74.4	92.8	118	76.1	77.2	64.8	172
Area													
Urban	67.7	57.3	49.3	78	75.9	84.0	68.0	93.1	175	73.4	75.8	62.2	254
Rural	61.0	55.0	39.6	42	69.1	90.9	62.6	92.6	75	66.2	78.0	54.4	117
Region													
North	72.3	58.4	46.8	40	78.3	97.2	74.7	97.8	68	76.1	82.9	64.4	107
Centre	(60.5)	(52.9)	(43.4)	67	68.8	77.8	57.5	90.5	130	66.0	69.4	52.8	197
South	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	80.5	92.3	77.6	92.9	53	78.1	87.3	72.9	66
Age (in months)													
6-8	(42.7)	(60.6)	(41.8)	41	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	40.5	63.0	39.9	59
9-11	(61.3)	(38.3)	(29.4)	38	(72.8)	(92.8)	(68.8)	(91.7)	39	67.1	66.0	49.4	77
12-17	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	81.0	90.0	74.7	91.7	93	81.3	85.8	71.9	108
18-23	(*)	(*)	(*)	26	74.4	83.0	63.3	93.4	101	79.0	81.1	64.8	127
Mother's education													
Primary, pre-primary or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	25	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21	(46.3)	(44.9)	(30.4)	46
Secondary	69.7	56.5	52.1	56	69.4	91.9	64.8	90.9	114	69.5	80.3	60.6	170
Higher	(67.3)	(73.4)	(51.2)	39	84.5	84.5	72.9	95.0	116	80.2	81.7	67.4	155

Table TC.7.4: Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices

Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received appropriate liquids and solid, semi-solid, or soft foods the minimum number of times or more during the previous day, by breastfeeding status, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Currently breastfeeding				Currently not breastfeeding					All			
	Percentage of children who received:			Number of children age 6-23 months	Percentage of children who received:				Number of children age 6-23 months	Percentage of children who received:			Number of children age 6-23 months
	Minimum dietary diversity ^A	Minimum meal frequency ^B	Minimum acceptable diet ^C		Minimum dietary diversity ^A	Minimum meal frequency ^B	Minimum acceptable diet ^C	At least 2 milk feeds ¹		Minimum dietary diversity ^{2,A}	Minimum meal frequency ^{3,B}	Minimum acceptable diet ^{4,C}	
Wealth index 20-60-20													
Poorest 20 percent	(*)	(*)	(*)	21	(31.6)	(72.2)	(31.6)	(92.6)	34	(38.6)	(57.6)	(32.5)	55
Middle 60 percent	69.7	56.7	47.4	64	80.0	87.9	69.7	91.1	129	76.6	77.6	62.3	192
Richest 20 percent	(66.5)	(69.2)	(50.1)	36	81.0	88.7	74.8	95.9	88	76.8	83.1	67.7	124

¹ MICS indicator TC.40 - Minimum milk feeding frequency for non-breastfed children

² MICS indicator TC.41 - Minimum dietary diversity; SDG indicator 2.2.4

³ MICS indicator TC.42 - Minimum meal frequency

⁴ MICS indicator TC.39 - Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)

^A Minimum dietary diversity is defined as receiving foods from at least 5 of 8 food groups: 1) breastmilk, 2) grains, white/pale starchy roots, tubers, and plantains, 3) beans, peas, lentils, nuts and seeds, 4) dairy products (milk, infant formula, yogurt, cheese), 5) flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry, organ meats), 6) eggs, 7) vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables, and 8) other fruits and vegetables.

^B Minimum meal frequency among currently breastfeeding children is defined as children who received solid, semi-solid, or soft foods 2 times or more daily for children age 6-8 months and 3 times or more daily for children age 9-23 months. For children who are not breastfeeding it is defined as receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods, or milk feeds, at least 4 times with at least one of those feeds being a solid or semi-solid feed.

^C The minimum acceptable diet for breastfed children age 6-23 months is defined as receiving the minimum dietary diversity and the minimum meal frequency, while it for non-breastfed children further requires at least 2 milk feedings.

^D The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e., individually interviewed women age 18-49 years and men age 18-49 years in selected households.

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table TC.7.5: Child food poverty

Percentage of children age 6-23 months who did not receive a minimum number of food groups during the previous day, by child food poverty levels, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of children living in child food poverty ^A			Number of children age 6-23 months
	Severe	Moderate	Total ¹	
Total	10.9	18.0	28.9	371
Sex				
Male	10.1	23.1	33.2	199
Female	11.9	12.0	23.9	172
Area				
Urban	11.5	15.2	26.6	254
Rural	9.8	24.0	33.8	117
Region				
North	3.4	20.5	23.9	107
Centre	15.3	18.7	34.0	197
South	10.0	11.9	21.9	66
Age (in months)				
6-8	34.5	25.0	59.5	59
9-11	12.9	20.0	32.9	77
12-17	3.1	15.6	18.7	108
18-23	5.5	15.5	21.0	127
Mother's education				
Primary, pre-primary or none	(37.8)	(15.9)	(53.7)	46
Secondary	8.7	21.8	30.5	170
Higher	5.5	14.3	19.8	155
Wealth index 20-60-20				
Poorest 20 percent	(37.6)	(23.8)	(61.4)	55
Middle 60 percent	5.5	17.9	23.4	192
Richest 20 percent	7.6	15.5	23.2	124

¹ MICS indicator TC.705 - Child food poverty

^A Child food poverty is defined as to have received foods from 4 or fewer food groups during the previous day. The moderate level of child food poverty is a maximum of 3-4 food groups and the severe level is 2 or fewer food groups. See Table TC.7.4 for the list of the 8 food groups.

^B The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e., individually interviewed women age 18-49 years and men age 18-49 years in selected households.

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

Table TC.7.6: Consumption of select food groups

Percentage of children age 6-23 months who consumed select foods during the previous day, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of children who consumed from the seven food groups of dietary diversity (excl. breastmilk):							Percentage of children who consumed:		Number of children age 6-23 months
	Grains, white/pale starchy roots or tubers	Beans, peas, lentils, nuts, or seeds	Dairy products (milk, infant formula, yogurt, cheese)	Flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry, organ meats)	Egg	Vitamin-A rich fruits or vegetables	Other fruits or vegetables	Any fruit or vegetables	Egg or flesh food ¹	
Total	83.7	24.4	87.9	73.6	50.6	60.7	81.5	87.6	79.4	371
Sex										
Male	86.7	25.9	86.5	73.1	51.0	55.6	80.3	87.8	79.6	199
Female	80.1	22.7	89.6	74.1	50.0	66.6	82.8	87.2	79.1	172
Area										
Urban	85.3	22.4	87.5	73.9	49.5	61.0	81.0	87.5	80.3	254
Rural	80.1	28.7	88.9	73.0	52.8	60.1	82.4	87.6	77.5	117
Region										
North	89.6	30.3	95.4	75.4	59.2	64.7	88.0	93.8	80.3	107
Centre	80.4	21.6	83.0	70.1	40.8	55.9	77.0	83.5	77.0	197
South	83.6	23.2	90.5	80.9	65.4	68.7	84.1	89.5	85.2	66
Age (in months)										
6-8	59.2	15.0	51.3	39.2	7.4	50.8	59.8	63.2	40.2	59
9-11	81.3	13.8	89.1	70.9	53.2	51.4	73.2	84.3	77.1	77
12-17	93.0	23.7	95.0	86.0	48.9	72.7	92.1	96.9	89.5	108
18-23	88.5	35.7	98.3	80.6	70.4	60.7	87.4	92.9	90.4	127
Mother's education										
Primary, pre-primary or none	(56.6)	(6.4)	(79.5)	(51.6)	(35.3)	(28.8)	(60.9)	(60.9)	(59.9)	46
Secondary	86.1	23.6	87.8	71.4	54.8	55.4	82.1	89.6	77.5	170
Higher	89.0	30.5	90.6	82.5	50.4	75.9	86.9	93.1	87.2	155
Current breastfeeding status										
Breastfeeding	72.9	17.1	66.8	60.9	33.1	46.8	73.9	80.7	66.0	120
Not breastfeeding	89.3	28.0	98.1	79.6	59.0	67.5	85.0	90.8	85.8	249
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Wealth index 20-60-20										
Poorest 20 percent	(60.4)	(17.6)	(84.1)	(39.2)	(38.2)	(26.5)	(63.7)	(63.7)	(49.9)	55
Middle 60 percent	89.2	21.8	88.3	79.4	52.4	65.6	84.3	92.3	85.0	192
Richest 20 percent	85.3	31.3	89.1	79.8	53.1	68.2	84.9	90.7	83.7	124

¹ MICS indicator TC.706 - Egg and/or flesh food consumption

^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e., individually interviewed women age 18-49 years and men age 18-49 years in selected households.

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table TC.7.7: Unhealthy feeding practices

Percentage of children age 6-23 months who consumed a sweet beverage, unhealthy food, and zero vegetables or fruit during the previous day, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of children with unhealthy feeding practices, consuming:			Number of children age 6-23 months
	Sweet beverage ¹	Unhealthy food ²	Zero vegetables or fruit ³	
Total	48.2	47.2	9.9	371
Sex				
Male	45.7	49.3	9.1	199
Female	51.1	44.9	11.0	172
Area				
Urban	46.6	45.3	8.8	254
Rural	51.9	51.3	12.4	117
Region				
North	52.9	68.2	6.2	107
Centre	44.7	36.5	11.8	197
South	51.1	45.3	10.5	66
Age (in months)				
6-8	24.9	12.9	26.3	59
9-11	39.7	34.6	15.7	77
12-17	46.2	55.6	3.1	108
18-23	66.0	63.7	4.7	127
Mother's education				
Primary, pre-primary or none	(32.3)	(34.9)	(18.8)	46
Secondary	50.6	59.1	10.4	170
Higher	50.4	37.8	6.9	155
Current breastfeeding status				
Breastfeeding	45.7	32.6	14.2	120
Not breastfeeding	49.2	54.0	8.0	249
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Wealth index 20-60-20				
Poorest 20 percent	(40.8)	(44.8)	(19.3)	55
Middle 60 percent	43.7	53.3	7.7	192
Richest 20 percent	58.6	38.9	9.3	124

¹ MICS indicator TC.707 - Sweet beverage consumption

² MICS indicator TC.708 - Unhealthy food consumption

³ MICS indicator TC.709 - Zero vegetable or fruit consumption

^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e., individually interviewed women age 18-49 years and men age 18-49 years in selected households.

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table TC.7.1R: Initial breastfeeding

Percentage of most recent live-born children to women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years who were ever breastfed, put to breast within one hour of birth and within one day of birth, and who were fed exclusively with breast milk for the first two days after birth, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Percentage who were ever breastfed ¹	Percentage of children who were first put to breast:		Percentage of children who were fed exclusively with breast milk for the first two days after birth ³	Number of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years
		Within one hour of birth ²	Within one day of birth		
Total	95.3	54.1	88.7	71.8	362
Area					
Urban	96.3	56.9	88.8	71.7	269
Rural	92.5	46.2	88.2	72.0	93
Region					
North	93.3	70.0	93.3	75.0	60
Centre	95.4	57.8	87.8	71.1	263
South	97.4	5.1	87.2	71.8	39
Months since last birth					
0-11 months	96.2	50.3	87.4	68.9	183
12-23 months	94.3	58.0	89.8	74.4	176
Mother's education					
Pre-primary or none	91.9	53.2	87.1	75.8	124
Primary	96.5	55.0	89.1	71.3	202
Secondary or higher	100.0	52.8	91.7	61.1	36
Assistance at delivery					
Skilled attendant	95.3	54.1	88.7	71.8	362
Place of delivery					
Health facility	95.3	54.0	88.6	71.7	361
Public	95.3	54.2	88.6	71.9	360
Private	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	1
Other/DK/Missing	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	1
Type of delivery					
Vaginal birth	96.9	57.8	91.7	74.8	325
C-Section	81.1	21.6	62.2	45.9	37
Wealth index 20-60-20					
Poorest 20 percent	93.0	54.7	89.5	76.7	86
Middle 60 percent	95.3	55.0	88.2	69.7	211
Richest 20 percent	98.5	50.8	89.2	72.3	65

¹ MICS indicator TC.30 - Children ever breastfed

² MICS indicator TC.31 - Early initiation of breastfeeding

³ MICS indicator TC.702 - Exclusively breastfed for the first two days after birth

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases

Table TC.7.2R: Breastfeeding status

Percentage of living children according to breastfeeding status at selected age groups and percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle with a nipple, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Children age 0-5 months			Children age 12-23 months		Children age 0-23 months	
	Percentage exclusively breastfed ¹	Percentage mixed milk feeding ²	Number of children	Percentage breastfed (Continued breastfeeding at 12-23 months) ³	Number of children	Percentage fed with a bottle with a nipple ⁴	Number of children
Total	40.7	18.6	113	41.5	207	67.4	399
Sex							
Male	43.5	16.1	62	40.2	102	66.2	207
Female	37.3	21.6	51	42.9	105	68.8	192
Area							
Urban	44.2	16.9	77	44.7	159	66.3	297
Rural	33.3	22.2	36	31.3	48	70.6	102
Region							
North	14.3	28.6	21	37.1	35	72.1	68
Centre	42.1	17.1	76	44.5	155	65.9	290
South	68.8	12.5	16	23.5	17	70.7	41
Mother's education							
Pre-primary or none	34.3	25.7	35	44.9	78	65.0	137
Primary	40.0	14.3	70	39.6	106	68.9	225
Secondary or higher	(c)	(c)	8	39.1	23	67.6	37
Wealth index 20-60-20							
Poorest 20 percent	31.8	13.6	22	38.6	57	64.3	98
Middle 60 percent	34.8	25.8	66	45.8	118	66.4	232
Richest 20 percent	64.0	4.0	25	31.3	32	75.4	69
¹ MICS indicator TC.32 - Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months ² MICS indicator TC.703 - Mixed milk feeding under 6 months ³ MICS indicator TC.704 - Continued breastfeeding 12-23 months ⁴ MICS indicator TC.43 - Bottle feeding							
^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e., individually interviewed women age 18-49 years and men age 18-49 years in selected households.							
(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases							

Table TC.7.3R: Introduction of solid, semi-solid, or soft foods

Percentage of infants age 6-8 months who received solid, semi-solid, or soft foods during the previous day, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Currently breastfeeding		Currently not breastfeeding		All	
	Percentage receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods	Number of children age 6-8 months	Percentage receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods	Number of children age 6-8 months	Percentage receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods ¹	Number of children age 6-8 months
Total	78.1	32	(c)	9	78.0	41
Sex						
Male	86.7	15	(c)	6	85.7	21
Female	70.6	17	(c)	3	70.0	20
Area						
Urban	76.2	21	(c)	9	76.7	30
Rural	81.8	11	-	0	81.8	11

¹ MICS indicator TC.38 - Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

Table TC.7.4R: Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices

Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received appropriate liquids and solid, semi-solid, or soft foods the minimum number of times or more during the previous day, by breastfeeding status, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Currently breastfeeding				Currently not breastfeeding					All			
	Percentage of children who received:			Number of children age 6-23 months	Percentage of children who received:				Number of children age 6-23 months	Percentage of children who received:			Number of children age 6-23 months
	Minimum dietary diversity ^A	Minimum meal frequency ^B	Minimum acceptable diet ^C		Minimum dietary diversity ^A	Minimum meal frequency ^B	Minimum acceptable diet ^C	At least 2 milk feeds ¹		Minimum dietary diversity ^{2,A}	Minimum meal frequency ^{3,B}	Minimum acceptable diet ^{4,C}	
Total	53.1	54.4	30.6	147	58.3	84.2	47.5	91.4	139	55.6	68.9	38.8	286
Sex													
Male	51.4	52.8	26.4	72	56.2	84.9	41.1	90.4	73	53.8	69.0	33.8	145
Female	54.7	56.0	34.7	75	60.6	83.3	54.5	92.4	66	57.4	68.8	44.0	141
Area													
Urban	53.5	51.8	30.7	114	53.8	81.1	40.6	89.6	106	53.6	65.9	35.5	220
Rural	51.5	63.6	30.3	33	72.7	93.9	69.7	97.0	33	62.1	78.8	50.0	66
Region													
North	64.0	56.0	36.0	25	77.3	90.9	72.7	95.5	22	70.2	72.3	53.2	47
Centre	53.2	50.5	29.7	111	53.4	80.6	39.8	90.3	103	53.3	65.0	34.6	214
South	27.3	90.9	27.3	11	64.3	100.0	64.3	92.9	14	48.0	96.0	48.0	25
Age (in months)													
6-8	12.5	62.5	12.5	32	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	9	14.6	65.9	14.6	41
9-11	58.6	44.8	24.1	29	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	9	52.6	57.9	26.3	38
12-17	54.7	54.7	32.1	53	63.0	90.7	53.7	94.4	54	58.9	72.9	43.0	107
18-23	84.8	54.5	51.5	33	62.7	77.6	47.8	88.1	67	70.0	70.0	49.0	100
Mother's education													
Pre-primary or none	55.6	51.9	37.0	54	47.9	83.3	43.8	93.8	48	52.0	66.7	40.2	102
Primary	52.5	52.5	25.0	80	61.3	82.7	45.3	89.3	75	56.8	67.1	34.8	155
Secondary or higher	46.2	76.9	38.5	13	75.0	93.8	68.8	93.8	16	62.1	86.2	55.2	29
Wealth index 20-60-20													
Poorest 20 percent	48.7	33.3	23.1	39	48.6	89.2	40.5	91.9	37	48.7	60.5	31.6	76
Middle 60 percent	55.1	59.6	33.7	89	54.5	81.8	42.9	88.3	77	54.8	69.9	38.0	166
Richest 20 percent	52.6	73.7	31.6	19	84.0	84.0	72.0	100.0	25	70.5	79.5	54.5	44

¹ MICS indicator TC.40 - Minimum milk feeding frequency for non-breastfed children

² MICS indicator TC.41 - Minimum dietary diversity; SDG indicator 2.2.4

³ MICS indicator TC.42 - Minimum meal frequency

⁴ MICS indicator TC.39 - Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)

^A Minimum dietary diversity is defined as receiving foods from at least 5 of 8 food groups: 1) breastmilk, 2) grains, white/pale starchy roots, tubers, and plantains, 3) beans, peas, lentils, nuts and seeds, 4) dairy products (milk, infant formula, yogurt, cheese), 5) flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry, organ meats), 6) eggs, 7) vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables, and 8) other fruits and vegetables.

^B Minimum meal frequency among currently breastfeeding children is defined as children who received solid, semi-solid, or soft foods 2 times or more daily for children age 6-8 months and 3 times or more daily for children age 9-23 months. For children who are not breastfeeding it is defined as receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods, or milk feeds, at least 4 times with at least one of those feeds being a solid or semi-solid feed.

^C The minimum acceptable diet for breastfed children age 6-23 months is defined as receiving the minimum dietary diversity and the minimum meal frequency, while it for non-breastfed children further requires at least 2 milk feedings.

^D The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e., individually interviewed women age 18-49 years and men age 18-49 years in selected households.

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases

Table TC.7.5R: Child food poverty

Percentage of children age 6-23 months who did not receive a minimum number of food groups during the previous day, by child food poverty levels, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Percentage of children living in child food poverty ^A			Number of children age 6-23 months
	Severe	Moderate	Total ¹	
Total	10.8	33.6	44.4	286
Sex				
Male	10.3	35.9	46.2	145
Female	11.3	31.2	42.6	141
Area				
Urban	11.4	35.0	46.4	220
Rural	9.1	28.8	37.9	66
Region				
North	8.5	21.3	29.8	47
Centre	11.2	35.5	46.7	214
South	12.0	40.0	52.0	25
Age (in months)				
6-8	39.0	46.3	85.4	41
9-11	13.2	34.2	47.4	38
12-17	5.6	35.5	41.1	107
18-23	4.0	26.0	30.0	100
Mother's education				
Pre-primary or none	15.7	32.4	48.0	102
Primary	7.7	35.5	43.2	155
Secondary or higher	10.3	27.6	37.9	29
Wealth index 20-60-20				
Poorest 20 percent	14.5	36.8	51.3	76
Middle 60 percent	9.6	35.5	45.2	166
Richest 20 percent	9.1	20.5	29.5	44

¹MICS indicator TC.705 - Child food poverty

^A Child food poverty is defined as to have received foods from 4 or fewer food groups during the previous day. The moderate level of child food poverty is a maximum of 3-4 food groups and the severe level is 2 or fewer food groups. See Table TC.7.4R for the list of the 8 food groups.

^B The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e., individually interviewed women age 18-49 years and men age 18-49 years in selected households.

Table TC.7.6R: Consumption of select food groups										
Percentage of children age 6-23 months who consumed select foods during the previous day, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026										
	Percentage of children who consumed from the seven food groups of dietary diversity (excl. breastmilk):							Percentage of children who consumed:		Number of children age 6-23 months
	Grains, white/pale starchy roots or tubers	Beans, peas, lentils, nuts, or seeds	Dairy products (milk, infant formula, yogurt, cheese)	Flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry, organ meats)	Egg	Vitamin-A rich fruits or vegetables	Other fruits or vegetables	Any fruit or vegetables	Egg or flesh food ¹	
Total	89.5	15.4	80.4	64.3	45.8	36.4	70.3	85.0	72.0	286
Sex										
Male	89.0	15.2	83.4	61.4	50.3	32.4	71.7	81.4	69.7	145
Female	90.1	15.6	77.3	67.4	41.1	40.4	68.8	88.7	74.5	141
Area										
Urban	90.5	16.8	76.8	63.6	40.5	40.9	66.4	83.6	70.9	220
Rural	86.4	10.6	92.4	66.7	63.6	21.2	83.3	89.4	75.8	66
Region										
North	87.2	14.9	95.7	68.1	70.2	14.9	83.0	87.2	78.7	47
Centre	89.7	16.8	76.2	63.6	41.1	41.1	65.9	83.2	71.0	214
South	92.0	4.0	88.0	64.0	40.0	36.0	84.0	96.0	68.0	25
Age (in months)										
6-8	61.0	0.0	51.2	24.4	14.6	24.4	46.3	65.9	31.7	41
9-11	84.2	18.4	81.6	50.0	34.2	31.6	65.8	84.2	57.9	38
12-17	95.3	15.9	81.3	72.9	52.3	36.4	69.2	87.9	80.4	107
18-23	97.0	20.0	91.0	77.0	56.0	43.0	83.0	90.0	85.0	100
Mother's education										
Pre-primary or none	85.3	11.8	79.4	58.8	44.1	30.4	65.7	80.4	69.6	102
Primary	92.3	18.7	80.0	67.7	45.2	39.4	72.3	86.5	73.5	155
Secondary or higher	89.7	10.3	86.2	65.5	55.2	41.4	75.9	93.1	72.4	29
Current breastfeeding status										
Breastfeeding	83.7	12.9	63.3	53.7	34.0	38.1	63.9	81.6	61.9	147
Not breastfeeding	95.7	18.0	98.6	75.5	58.3	34.5	77.0	88.5	82.7	139
Wealth index 20-60-20										
Poorest 20 percent	82.9	7.9	78.9	59.2	55.3	26.3	61.8	76.3	71.1	76
Middle 60 percent	92.8	18.7	79.5	64.5	39.2	38.6	69.3	86.7	71.7	166
Richest 20 percent	88.6	15.9	86.4	72.7	54.5	45.5	88.6	93.2	75.0	44
¹ MICS indicator TC.706 - Egg and/or flesh food consumption										
^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e., individually interviewed women age 18-49 years and men age 18-49 years in selected households.										

Table TC.7.7R: Unhealthy feeding practices

Percentage of children age 6-23 months who consumed a sweet beverage, unhealthy food, and zero vegetables or fruit during the previous day, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Percentage of children with unhealthy feeding practices, consuming:			Number of children age 6-23 months
	Sweet beverage ¹	Unhealthy food ²	Zero vegetables or fruit ³	
Total	40.6	62.6	13.3	286
Sex				
Male	39.3	69.0	16.6	145
Female	41.8	56.0	9.9	141
Area				
Urban	44.5	59.5	14.1	220
Rural	27.3	72.7	10.6	66
Region				
North	23.4	74.5	12.8	47
Centre	43.0	59.3	14.5	214
South	52.0	68.0	4.0	25
Age (in months)				
6-8	22.0	26.8	29.3	41
9-11	36.8	60.5	15.8	38
12-17	43.9	72.0	11.2	107
18-23	46.0	68.0	8.0	100
Mother's education				
Pre-primary or none	37.3	56.9	15.7	102
Primary	42.6	63.9	12.9	155
Secondary or higher	41.4	75.9	6.9	29
Current breastfeeding status				
Breastfeeding	40.8	51.0	16.3	147
Not breastfeeding	40.3	74.8	10.1	139
Wealth index 20-60-20				
Poorest 20 percent	26.3	60.5	19.7	76
Middle 60 percent	45.8	61.4	12.0	166
Richest 20 percent	45.5	70.5	6.8	44

¹ MICS indicator TC.707 - Sweet beverage consumption

² MICS indicator TC.708 - Unhealthy food consumption

³ MICS indicator TC.709 - Zero vegetable or fruit consumption

^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e., individually interviewed women age 18-49 years and men age 18-49 years in selected households.

7.2 MALNUTRITION

Children's nutritional status reflects their overall health. When children have regular access to an adequate diet, are protected from and given effective treatment for childhood illnesses, and are well cared for, they reach their growth potential and are considered well-nourished.

Undernutrition is associated with nearly half of all child deaths worldwide.⁹² Children with severe wasting have more than nine times higher odds of dying compared to children without wasting.⁹³ Malnutrition in early childhood also can impair physical and cognitive development and increase the risk of non-communicable diseases in adulthood. The Sustainable Development Goal target 2.2 is to reduce the prevalence of stunting among children under five by 40 per cent between 2012 and 2025, to reduce wasting to <5 per cent and to have no increase in overweight over the same period. A reduction in the prevalence of malnutrition contributes not only to SDG2.2 but is central to achievement of all 17 SDGs, specifically those related to health, education, gender equality and the climate.⁹⁴

A well-nourished population can provide a reference for how children should grow. The reference population used in this report is based on the WHO growth standards and reference data.⁹⁵ Malnutrition in a population can be gauged by comparing children to these reference populations. All of the nutritional status indicators, that is, weight-for-age, height-for-age, weight-for-height, and body mass index-for-age, can be expressed in standard deviation units (z-scores) from the median of the reference population.

Height-for-age is a measure of linear growth. Children whose height-for-age is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are considered short for their age and are classified as moderately or severely stunted. Those whose height-for-age is more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as severely stunted. Stunting, or chronic malnutrition, is the result of failure to receive adequate nutrition in early life over an extended period and/or recurrent or chronic illness.

Weight-for-height can be used to assess wasting and overweight status of children under age 5. Children whose weight-for-height is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are classified to have moderate or severe wasting, while those with weight-for-height more than three standard deviations below the median are classified with severe wasting. Wasting is usually the result of poor nutrient intake or disease. Wasting is a form of acute malnutrition, and the prevalence can change quickly in response to shocks or seasonal changes in the availability of food and/or disease prevalence.

Children whose weight-for-height is more than two standard deviations above the median reference population are classified as moderately or severely overweight, whereas more than three standard deviations are classified as severely overweight.

Weight-for-age is a measure of both acute and chronic malnutrition. Children whose weight-for-age is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are considered moderately or severely

⁹² Black, R. et al. "Maternal and Child Undernutrition and Overweight in Low-income and Middle-income Countries." *The Lancet* 382, no. 9890 (2013): 427–451. doi:10.1016/s0140-6736(13)60937-x

⁹³ Black, R., et al. "Maternal and Child Undernutrition: global and regional exposures and health consequences." *The Lancet* 371, no. 9608 (2008): 243–60. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(07)61690-0

⁹⁴ Grosso, G., Mateo, A., Rangelov, N., Buzeti, T., Birt, C. on behalf of the Food and Nutrition Section of the European Public Health Association. 2020. Nutrition in the context of the Sustainable Development Goals. *European Journal of Public Health*, 30(Supplement_1): i19–i23. <https://doi.org/10.1093/eurpub/ckaa034>

⁹⁵ de Onis M, Garza C, Victora CG, Onyango AW, Frongillo EA, Martinez J, for the WHO Multicentre Growth Reference Study Group. The WHO Multicentre Growth Reference Study: planning, study design and methodology. *Food and Nutrition Bulletin* 2004; 25(Suppl. 1): S15–S26.

underweight, while those whose weight-for-age is more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as severely underweight.

Body Mass Index (BMI) for age is used once children reach age 5 and then throughout life into adulthood. Similar to weight-for-age, BMI is used to assess whether children are overweight or thin for their height and age.

In MICS, weights and heights of all children under age 5 were measured. Additionally, anthropometric measurements were collected for children age 5-9 years. Among children randomly selected for the Questionnaire for children and adolescents age 5-17 (one child per household), all children age 5-9 years were measured.

Measurements were done using the anthropometric equipment recommended by UNICEF.⁹⁶ Findings in this section are based on the indexes calculated from the heights, weights and birth dates collected during the survey interview.

Tables TC.8.1, TC.8.1R, TC.8.2 and TC.8.2R show percentages of children under 5 years of age and age 5-9 years classified into each of the above-described categories, based on the anthropometric measurements that were taken during fieldwork. Additionally, the table includes mean z-scores for the anthropometric indicators.

Children are excluded from analysis of one or more of the anthropometric indicators when their weights and heights have not been measured or are implausible (flagged), or their age is not available, whichever applicable. For example, if a child has been weighed but his/her height has not been measured, the child is included in underweight calculations, but not in the calculations for stunting and wasting.

Percentages of children excluded and reasons for exclusion are shown in the data quality tables in section DQ.3 in Appendix D. The tables show that due to incomplete dates of birth, implausible measurements, and/or missing weight and/or height, 15 percent (national level) and 10 percent (Roma Settlements) of children under 5 have been excluded from calculations of the weight-for-age indicators, 17 percent (national level) and 12 percent (Roma Settlements) from the height-for-age indicators, and 17 percent (national level) and 7 percent (Roma Settlements) for the weight-for-height indicators.

For children age 5-9 years the tables show that due to incomplete dates of birth, implausible measurements, and/or missing weight and/or height, 12 percent (national level) and 8 percent (Roma Settlements) of children age 5-9 have been excluded from calculations of the weight-for-age indicators, 12 percent (national level) and 8 percent (Roma Settlements) from the height-for-age indicators, and 12 percent (national level) and 4 percent (Roma Settlements) for the BMI-for-age indicators.

⁹⁶ See MICS Supply Procurement Instructions: <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design>.

Table TC.8.1: Nutritional status of children under 5

Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status according to three anthropometric indices: weight for age, height for age, and weight for height, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Weight for age				Height for age				Weight for height					Number of children with weight and height ^A
	Underweight		Mean Z-Score (SD)	Number of children with weight and age ^A	Stunted		Mean Z-Score (SD)	Number of children with height and age ^A	Wasted		Overweight		Mean Z-Score (SD)	
	Percent below				Percent below				Percent below		Percent above			
	- 2 SD ¹	- 3 SD ²			- 2 SD ³	- 3 SD ⁴			- 2 SD ⁵	- 3 SD ⁶	+ 2 SD ⁷	+ 3 SD ⁸		
Total	2.9	1.9	0.3	1,153	6.8	1.7	0.1	1,112	3.1	1.5	7.8	3.2	0.4	1,087
Sex														
Male	3.9	2.7	0.2	600	7.2	2.0	0.1	576	2.4	0.9	8.3	3.5	0.5	546
Female	1.7	1.0	0.3	552	6.4	1.3	0.0	536	3.8	2.2	7.3	2.9	0.4	541
Area														
Urban	1.8	0.9	0.3	735	6.3	1.7	0.0	698	3.4	1.5	8.1	4.0	0.4	701
Rural	4.8	3.8	0.1	418	7.6	1.8	0.2	414	2.6	1.5	7.4	1.7	0.4	386
Region														
North	4.5	4.1	0.2	386	4.3	1.1	0.4	384	2.6	1.2	7.4	1.9	0.5	357
Centre	1.9	1.1	0.4	534	6.6	1.3	0.2	502	4.3	2.3	9.0	4.5	0.4	502
South	2.4	0.2	0.0	232	11.7	3.6	-0.7	226	1.3	0.4	5.8	2.3	0.5	227
Age (in months)														
0-5	17.0	14.5	-0.4	102	4.4	0.0	0.9	93	7.4	2.0	11.3	0.8	0.2	80
6-11	3.0	1.1	0.3	109	5.9	0.9	0.4	97	3.5	1.4	11.4	4.1	0.3	96
12-17	0.8	0.0	0.8	89	1.3	0.0	0.3	82	4.6	1.6	13.5	6.1	0.8	83
18-23	2.0	0.9	0.6	103	15.0	5.1	-0.2	99	1.8	0.9	14.3	6.2	0.8	99
24-35	0.6	0.0	0.3	225	10.4	2.2	-0.2	222	2.1	0.8	5.5	3.3	0.5	227
36-47	1.9	1.9	0.2	243	6.0	1.7	0.1	239	4.5	3.8	6.3	2.1	0.2	224
48-59	1.3	0.2	0.2	282	4.6	1.4	0.0	280	1.5	0.4	4.7	2.3	0.3	278
Mother's education														
Primary, pre-primary or none	2.1	0.0	-0.2	110	14.1	3.3	-0.6	100	1.6	1.6	2.1	0.7	0.2	100
Secondary	4.1	2.7	0.3	582	6.6	2.1	0.2	561	2.3	1.1	9.4	3.4	0.5	532
Higher	1.6	1.4	0.3	460	5.5	0.9	0.1	451	4.4	2.1	7.3	3.5	0.4	455
Mother's age at birth														
Less than 20	(0.0)	(0.0)	(-0.1)	39	(7.7)	(2.1)	(-0.6)	33	(3.8)	(2.1)	(9.6)	(6.4)	(0.3)	33
20-34	3.2	2.3	0.2	874	6.8	1.8	0.1	841	3.2	1.8	7.4	2.7	0.4	811
35-49	2.0	0.9	0.3	238	6.4	1.2	0.0	236	2.6	0.6	9.0	4.3	0.5	241
No information on biological mother	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2

Table TC.8.1: Nutritional status of children under 5

Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status according to three anthropometric indices: weight for age, height for age, and weight for height, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Weight for age				Height for age				Weight for height					Number of children with weight and height ^A
	Underweight			Number of children with weight and age ^A	Stunted			Number of children with height and age ^A	Wasted		Overweight			
	Percent below		Mean Z-Score (SD)		Percent below		Mean Z-Score (SD)		Percent below		Percent above		Mean Z-Score (SD)	
	- 2 SD ¹	- 3 SD ²			- 2 SD ³	- 3 SD ⁴			- 2 SD ⁵	- 3 SD ⁶	+ 2 SD ⁷	+ 3 SD ⁸		
Wealth index 20-60-20														
Poorest 20 percent	0.2	0.0	0.2	149	8.0	1.4	-0.3	140	1.6	1.6	4.3	2.5	0.5	141
Middle 60 percent	4.2	2.5	0.3	624	6.2	2.2	0.2	608	2.9	0.7	10.1	3.6	0.4	584
Richest 20 percent	1.8	1.7	0.3	380	7.4	1.1	0.0	363	4.0	2.8	5.6	2.8	0.3	362
¹ MICS indicator TC.44a - Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)														
² MICS indicator TC.44b - Underweight prevalence (severe)														
³ MICS indicator TC.45a - Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.1														
⁴ MICS indicator TC.45b - Stunting prevalence (severe)														
⁵ MICS indicator TC.46a - Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.2														
⁶ MICS indicator TC.46b - Wasting prevalence (severe)														
⁷ MICS indicator TC.47a - Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.2														
⁸ MICS indicator TC.47b - Overweight prevalence (severe)														
^A Denominators for weight for age, height for age, and weight for height may be different. Children are excluded from one or more of the anthropometric indicators when their weights and heights have not been measured or are implausible (flagged), or their age is not available, whichever applicable. See Appendix D: Data quality, Tables DQ.3.4-6.														
^B The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e., individually interviewed women age 18-49 years and men age 18-49 years in selected households.														
(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.														
(*) : An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.														

Table TC.8.2: Nutritional status of children age 5-9 years

Percentage of children age 5-9 years by nutritional status according to three anthropometric indices: weight for age, height for age, and Body Mass Index for age, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Weight for age				Height for age				Body Mass Index for age					Number of children with weight and height ^A
	Percent below		Mean Z-Score (SD)	Number of children with weight and age ^A	Percent below		Mean Z-Score (SD)	Number of children with height and age ^A	Thinness		Overweight		Mean Z-Score (SD)	
									Percent below		Percent above			
	- 2 SD ¹	- 3 SD ²	- 2 SD ³	- 3 SD ⁴	- 2 SD ⁵	- 3 SD ⁶	+ 1 SD ⁷	+ 2 SD ⁸						
Total	0.9	0.4	0.3	845	2.3	0.6	0.1	845	3.3	1.4	21.5	6.6	0.3	844
Sex														
Male	1.8	0.8	0.4	423	3.1	1.0	0.2	423	4.4	2.6	28.5	8.4	0.4	422
Female	0.0	0.0	0.1	422	1.4	0.2	0.0	422	2.1	0.2	14.6	4.8	0.1	422
Area														
Urban	1.5	0.7	0.4	523	2.8	0.9	0.2	521	3.2	2.3	22.5	5.9	0.3	520
Rural	0.0	0.0	0.1	322	1.4	0.1	0.0	324	3.3	0.0	20.0	7.7	0.2	324
Region														
North	0.2	0.2	0.4	284	1.0	0.1	0.1	287	2.4	0.0	28.9	8.8	0.5	286
Centre	1.6	0.8	0.4	381	3.3	1.1	0.3	381	3.4	2.9	20.9	6.6	0.2	381
South	0.6	0.0	-0.1	180	1.9	0.2	-0.2	177	4.3	0.4	10.8	2.9	0.0	177
Age														
5	2.3	0.0	0.1	135	4.0	0.8	0.2	135	3.2	3.0	19.3	1.7	0.1	135
6	0.2	0.0	0.3	159	1.5	0.0	0.2	159	2.6	0.0	13.2	5.9	0.3	159
7	0.3	0.3	0.3	216	1.4	0.0	0.0	216	1.7	0.0	26.6	5.9	0.3	216
8	0.0	0.0	0.5	143	0.6	0.6	0.2	141	3.7	0.0	26.7	11.7	0.4	141
9	1.9	1.5	0.2	192	3.9	1.5	0.1	194	5.1	4.1	20.4	7.6	0.2	194
Mother's education														
Primary, pre-primary or none	0.0	0.0	0.2	101	0.0	0.0	-0.1	103	0.8	0.0	20.5	10.1	0.4	103
Secondary	1.1	0.1	0.1	414	2.8	0.3	0.0	414	4.3	0.9	18.3	4.9	0.1	413
Higher	1.0	0.9	0.5	331	2.3	1.1	0.3	329	2.8	2.5	25.8	7.6	0.4	328
Mother's age at birth														
Less than 20	0.0	0.0	0.3	316	1.4	0.4	0.1	313	2.9	0.0	21.5	7.3	0.3	313
20-34	1.6	0.7	0.2	475	2.1	0.8	0.1	475	3.8	2.5	21.9	5.7	0.2	475
35-49	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
No information on biological mother	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	36	(12.2)	(0.0)	(0.1)	38	(1.0)	(0.0)	(27.1)	(15.4)	(0.8)	38

Table TC.8.2: Nutritional status of children age 5-9 years

Percentage of children age 5-9 years by nutritional status according to three anthropometric indices: weight for age, height for age, and Body Mass Index for age, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Weight for age				Height for age				Body Mass Index for age					Number of children with weight and height ^A
	Percent below		Mean Z-Score (SD)	Number of children with weight and age ^A	Percent below		Mean Z-Score (SD)	Number of children with height and age ^A	Thinness		Overweight		Mean Z-Score (SD)	
	- 2	- 3			- 2	- 3			Percent below	Percent above				
	SD ¹	SD ²			SD ³	SD ⁴			SD ⁵	SD ⁶	SD ⁷	SD ⁸		
Wealth index 20-60-20														
Poorest 20 percent	0.0	0.0	0.0	124	3.0	0.0	-0.1	126	3.2	0.0	18.5	8.4	0.2	126
Middle 60 percent	0.7	0.7	0.3	518	2.9	0.9	0.1	515	3.7	1.6	20.6	6.1	0.2	515
Richest 20 percent	2.0	0.0	0.5	204	0.2	0.1	0.4	204	2.1	1.9	25.8	6.7	0.4	203
¹ MICS indicator TC.713a - Low weight-for-age (age 5-9 years) (moderate and severe)														
² MICS indicator TC.713b - Low weight-for-age (age 5-9 years) (severe)														
³ MICS indicator TC.712a - Low height-for-age (age 5-9 years) (moderate and severe)														
⁴ MICS indicator TC.712b - Low height-for-age (age 5-9 years) (severe)														
⁵ MICS indicator TC.710a - Thinness prevalence (age 5-9 years) (moderate and severe)														
⁶ MICS indicator TC.710b - Thinness prevalence (age 5-9 years) (severe)														
⁷ MICS indicator TC.711a - Overweight prevalence (age 5-9 years) (moderate and severe)														
⁸ MICS indicator TC.711b - Overweight prevalence (age 5-9 years) (severe)														
^A Denominators for weight for age, height for age, and weight for height may be different. Children are excluded from one or more of the anthropometric indicators when their weights and heights have not been measured or are implausible (flagged), or their age is not available, whichever applicable. See Appendix D: Data quality, Tables DQ.3.10-12.														
^B The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e., individually interviewed women age 18-49 years and men age 18-49 years in selected households.														
(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.														
(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.														

Table TC.8.1R: Nutritional status of children under 5

Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status according to three anthropometric indices: weight for age, height for age, and weight for height, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Weight for age			Number of children with weight and age ^A	Height for age			Number of children with height and age ^A	Weight for height					Number of children with weight and height and height ^A
	Underweight		Mean Z-Score (SD)		Stunted		Mean Z-Score (SD)		Wasted		Overweight		Mean Z-Score (SD)	
	Percent below				Percent below				Percent below		Percent above			
	- 2 SD ¹	- 3 SD ²			- 2 SD ³	- 3 SD ⁴			- 2 SD ⁵	- 3 SD ⁶	+ 2 SD ⁷	+ 3 SD ⁸		
Total	9.6	1.9	-0.5	951	20.8	6.4	-0.9	931	4.9	1.9	2.9	0.4	0.0	981
Sex														
Male	11.0	2.3	-0.6	471	23.4	6.6	-1.0	458	5.7	2.7	2.9	0.2	-0.1	489
Female	8.1	1.5	-0.4	480	18.4	6.3	-0.8	473	4.1	1.2	2.8	0.6	0.0	492
Area														
Urban	11.8	2.1	-0.6	714	24.0	8.1	-1.0	695	6.0	2.5	3.5	0.6	0.0	722
Rural	3.0	1.3	-0.3	237	11.4	1.7	-0.5	236	1.9	0.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	259
Region														
North	3.0	1.8	-0.5	164	14.1	1.8	-0.6	163	1.8	0.6	1.8	0.0	-0.1	171
Centre	12.4	2.2	-0.6	693	24.9	8.3	-1.1	675	5.7	2.6	3.6	0.6	0.0	701
South	0.0	0.0	-0.1	94	3.2	1.1	-0.3	93	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	109
Age (in months)														
0-5	10.8	2.4	-0.3	83	13.0	1.3	0.0	77	12.8	8.1	1.2	1.2	-0.6	86
6-11	6.9	1.4	-0.5	72	14.3	9.5	-0.4	63	7.6	6.1	4.5	0.0	-0.3	66
12-17	11.3	2.1	-0.4	97	24.0	7.3	-0.8	96	5.0	3.0	4.0	1.0	0.0	100
18-23	19.6	5.4	-1.0	92	42.2	24.4	-1.8	90	6.5	3.3	3.3	0.0	-0.1	92
24-35	11.8	2.5	-0.5	203	27.2	7.4	-1.2	202	2.8	0.0	4.2	0.9	0.2	214
36-47	5.9	0.0	-0.5	188	15.5	2.7	-0.8	187	4.1	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	197
48-59	6.0	1.4	-0.5	216	13.9	1.9	-0.9	216	3.1	0.9	2.2	0.0	0.1	226
Mother's education														
Pre-primary or none	7.8	1.7	-0.5	357	22.1	6.0	-0.9	349	4.5	1.3	2.9	0.5	0.1	381
Primary	11.2	2.1	-0.6	526	20.8	7.2	-0.9	515	5.6	2.6	3.0	0.2	-0.1	533
Secondary or higher	5.9	1.5	-0.3	68	14.9	3.0	-0.8	67	1.5	0.0	1.5	1.5	0.2	67
Mother's age at birth														
Less than 20	11.2	4.6	-0.7	152	19.7	7.5	-1.1	147	3.9	1.3	2.0	0.7	-0.1	152
20-34	8.7	1.2	-0.5	678	19.4	5.7	-0.8	665	5.0	1.7	3.0	0.3	0.0	697
35-49	12.2	2.6	-0.6	115	30.1	9.7	-1.0	113	5.7	4.1	3.3	0.8	-0.1	123
No information on biological mother	(c)	(c)	(c)	6	(c)	(c)	(c)	6	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	9

Table TC.8.1R: Nutritional status of children under 5

Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status according to three anthropometric indices: weight for age, height for age, and weight for height, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Weight for age				Height for age				Weight for height					Number of children with weight and height ^A
	Underweight			Number of children with weight and age ^A	Stunted			Number of children with height and age ^A	Wasted		Overweight			
	Percent below		Mean Z-Score (SD)		Percent below		Mean Z-Score (SD)		Percent below		Percent above		Mean Z-Score (SD)	
	- 2 SD ¹	- 3 SD ²			- 2 SD ³	- 3 SD ⁴			- 2 SD ⁵	- 3 SD ⁶	+ 2 SD ⁷	+ 3 SD ⁸		
Mother's functional difficulties^B														
Has functional difficulty	9.1	0.0	0.1	11	9.1	0.0	0.0	11	9.1	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	11
Has no functional difficulty	9.5	1.8	-0.5	923	20.5	6.5	-0.9	903	4.9	1.8	2.9	0.4	0.0	946
Wealth index 20-60-20														
Poorest 20 percent	8.8	2.3	-0.5	217	18.8	5.8	-0.7	208	4.7	1.3	2.1	0.4	-0.1	234
Middle 60 percent	10.5	1.8	-0.6	563	23.3	7.0	-1.0	554	5.6	2.8	3.5	0.5	0.0	575
Richest 20 percent	7.6	1.8	-0.4	171	15.4	5.3	-0.9	169	2.9	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.1	172

¹ MICS indicator TC.44a - Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)

² MICS indicator TC.44b - Underweight prevalence (severe)

³ MICS indicator TC.45a - Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.1

⁴ MICS indicator TC.45b - Stunting prevalence (severe)

⁵ MICS indicator TC.46a - Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.2

⁶ MICS indicator TC.46b - Wasting prevalence (severe)

⁷ MICS indicator TC.47a - Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.2

⁸ MICS indicator TC.47b - Overweight prevalence (severe)

^A Denominators for weight for age, height for age, and weight for height may be different. Children are excluded from one or more of the anthropometric indicators when their weights and heights have not been measured or are implausible (flagged), or their age is not available, whichever applicable. See Appendix D: Data quality, Tables DQ.3.4R-6R.

^B The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e., individually interviewed women age 18-49 years and men age 18-49 years in selected households.

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

Table TC.8.2R: Nutritional status of children age 5-9 years

Percentage of children age 5-9 years by nutritional status according to three anthropometric indices: weight for age, height for age, and Body Mass Index for age, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Weight for age				Height for age				Body Mass Index for age					Number of children with weight and height ^A
	Percent below		Mean Z-Score (SD)	Number of children with weight and age ^A	Percent below		Mean Z-Score (SD)	Number of children with height and age ^A	Thinness		Overweight		Mean Z-Score (SD)	
									Percent below		Percent above			
	- 2 SD ¹	- 3 SD ²	- 2 SD ³	- 3 SD ⁴	- 2 SD ⁵	- 3 SD ⁶	+ 1 SD ⁷	+ 2 SD ⁸						
Total	5.5	1.9	-0.2	309	7.8	2.3	-0.6	307	2.9	0.3	20.1	4.5	0.2	308
Sex														
Male	4.9	1.2	-0.2	162	8.0	2.5	-0.6	163	3.1	0.6	22.8	6.2	0.3	162
Female	6.1	2.7	-0.3	147	7.6	2.1	-0.6	144	2.7	0.0	17.1	2.7	0.1	146
Area														
Urban	7.1	2.5	-0.4	241	9.6	2.9	-0.7	239	3.8	0.4	20.8	4.2	0.2	240
Rural	0.0	0.0	0.2	68	1.5	0.0	-0.2	68	0.0	0.0	17.6	5.9	0.4	68
Region														
North	0.0	0.0	0.3	53	1.9	0.0	-0.1	53	0.0	0.0	22.6	7.5	0.4	53
Centre	7.4	2.6	-0.4	230	10.0	3.1	-0.8	229	3.9	0.4	20.9	4.3	0.2	230
South	0.0	0.0	-0.1	26	0.0	0.0	-0.1	25	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.1	25
Age														
5	6.6	1.3	-0.5	76	11.8	1.3	-0.9	76	5.3	1.3	17.1	5.3	0.1	76
6	10.0	2.9	-0.4	70	10.1	1.4	-0.7	69	5.8	0.0	14.5	2.9	0.1	69
7	1.8	1.8	-0.1	56	0.0	0.0	-0.2	55	0.0	0.0	17.9	5.4	0.2	56
8	3.8	1.9	0.0	53	3.8	1.9	-0.5	52	1.9	0.0	32.1	7.5	0.4	53
9	3.7	1.9	0.0	54	10.9	7.3	-0.6	55	0.0	0.0	22.2	1.9	0.4	54
Mother's education														
Pre-primary or none	6.1	1.5	-0.2	132	7.6	3.1	-0.6	131	3.0	0.0	24.2	7.6	0.3	132
Primary	5.6	2.5	-0.3	160	8.8	1.9	-0.7	159	3.1	0.6	17.6	2.5	0.2	159
Secondary or higher	0.0	0.0	0.1	16	0.0	0.0	0.0	16	0.0	0.0	12.5	0.0	0.1	16
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	(c)	1	(c)	(c)	(c)	1	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	1
Mother's age at birth														
Less than 20	4.9	3.3	-0.2	122	5.8	2.5	-0.5	121	3.3	0.0	18.2	4.1	0.2	121
20-34	4.3	1.1	-0.2	94	7.4	1.1	-0.6	94	3.2	1.1	21.3	6.4	0.2	94
35-49	0.0	0.0	-0.1	11	0.0	0.0	-0.4	11	0.0	0.0	18.2	9.1	0.3	11
No information on biological mother	8.5	1.2	-0.3	82	12.3	3.7	-0.8	81	2.4	0.0	22.0	2.4	0.3	82

Table TC.8.2R: Nutritional status of children age 5-9 years

Percentage of children age 5-9 years by nutritional status according to three anthropometric indices: weight for age, height for age, and Body Mass Index for age, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Weight for age				Height for age				Body Mass Index for age					Number of children with weight and height ^A
			Mean Z-Score (SD)	Number of children with weight and age ^A			Mean Z-Score (SD)	Number of children with height and age ^A	Thinness		Overweight		Mean Z-Score (SD)	
	Percent below				Percent below				Percent below		Percent above			
	- 2 SD ¹	- 3 SD ²			- 2 SD ³	- 3 SD ⁴			- 2 SD ⁵	- 3 SD ⁶	+ 1 SD ⁷	+ 2 SD ⁸		
Wealth index 20-60-20														
Poorest 20 percent	6.8	0.0	-0.1	73	11.1	0.0	-0.5	72	2.8	0.0	25.0	5.6	0.3	72
Middle 60 percent	5.8	2.6	-0.3	189	7.4	3.2	-0.7	188	3.7	0.5	21.2	3.7	0.2	189
Richest 20 percent	2.1	2.1	-0.1	47	4.3	2.1	-0.4	47	0.0	0.0	8.5	6.4	0.3	47
¹ MICS indicator TC.713a - Low weight-for-age (age 5-9 years) (moderate and severe)														
² MICS indicator TC.713b - Low weight-for-age (age 5-9 years) (severe)														
³ MICS indicator TC.712a - Low height-for-age (age 5-9 years) (moderate and severe)														
⁴ MICS indicator TC.712b - Low height-for-age (age 5-9 years) (severe)														
⁵ MICS indicator TC.710a - Thinness prevalence (age 5-9 years) (moderate and severe)														
⁶ MICS indicator TC.710b - Thinness prevalence (age 5-9 years) (severe)														
⁷ MICS indicator TC.711a - Overweight prevalence (age 5-9 years) (moderate and severe)														
⁸ MICS indicator TC.711b - Overweight prevalence (age 5-9 years) (severe)														
^A Denominators for weight for age, height for age, and weight for height may be different. Children are excluded from one or more of the anthropometric indicators when their weights and heights have not been measured or are implausible (flagged), or their age is not available, whichever applicable. See Appendix D: Data quality, Tables DQ.3.10R-12R.														
^B The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e., individually interviewed women age 18-49 years and men age 18-49 years in selected households.														

7.3 RESPONSIVE CAREGIVING IN EARLY CHILDHOOD

Early childhood is a crucial window of opportunity and is scientifically proven to be the most sensitive period for brain development. It is in these earliest years when interactions between young children and their environments have profound impacts on physical, cognitive, social and emotional development that extend into adulthood.⁹⁷ An optimal home environment during early childhood includes the availability of developmentally-appropriate playthings and books as well as opportunities for stimulating engagement with objects, the environment and caregivers.

Important indicators of the quality of a child's early home environment include the types of activities adults engage in with the child, the availability of books and playthings for the child in the home, and the conditions of the care the child receives.

The Montenegro MICS 2025-2026 and Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025-2026 collected information on a range of activities that provide early stimulation and responsive care to young children. These include whether an adult member of the household did any of the following activities: read books to or looked at picture books with the child; told stories to the child; sang songs to or with the child; took the child outside the home, compound or yard; played with the child; spent time naming, counting, or drawing things for or with the child. The results are presented in Table TC.9.1.

During the Montenegro MICS 2025-2026 and Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025-2026, mothers/caregivers of children under 5 years of age were asked how many children's books or picture books they had for their child at home, and what types of toys and objects the child played with at home. The findings are presented in Table TC.9.2.

Research shows that leaving children without adequate supervision is a risk factor for unintentional injuries.⁹⁸ In the Montenegro MICS 2025-2026 and Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025-2026, two questions were asked to find out whether children age 0-59 months were left alone during the week preceding the interview, and whether children were left in the care of other children under 10 years of age. Results are presented in Table TC.9.3.

⁹⁷ Black, M. et al. "Early Childhood Development Coming of Age: Science through the Life Course." *The Lancet* 389, no. 10064 (2016): 77-90. doi:10.1016/s0140-6736(16)31389-7; Shonkoff J. et al. "The Lifelong Effects of Early Childhood Adversity and Toxic Stress." *Pediatrics* 129, no. 1 (2011): 232-46. doi:10.1542/peds.2011-2663.

⁹⁸ Howe, L., S. Huttly and T. Abramsky. "Risk Factors for Injuries in Young Children in Four Developing Countries: The Young Lives Study." *Tropical Medicine and International Health* 11, no. 10 (2006): 1557-1566. doi: 10.1111/j.1365-3156.2006.01708.x; Morrongiello, B. et al. "Understanding Unintentional Injury Risk in Young Children II. The Contribution of Caregiver Supervision, Child Attributes, and Parent Attributes." *Journal of Pediatric Psychology* 31, no. 6 (2006): 540-551. doi: 10.1093/jpepsy/jsj073.

Table TC.9.1: Early stimulation and responsive care

Percentage of children age 2-4 years with whom adult household members engaged in activities to provide early stimulation and responsive care during the last three days, and engagement in such activities by fathers and mothers^A, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Adult household members			Father ^A		Mother ^A		Number of children age 2-4 years
	Percentage of children with whom adult household members have engaged in four or more activities ¹	Mean number of activities with adult household members	Percentage of children with whom no adult household member have engaged in any activity	Percentage of children with whom fathers have engaged in four or more activities ²	Mean number of activities with fathers	Percentage of children with whom mothers have engaged in four or more activities ³	Mean number of activities with mothers	
Total	92.0	5.4	2.2	47.5	3.3	85.0	5.0	894
Sex								
Male	90.4	5.4	1.8	46.8	3.3	83.6	5.0	456
Female	93.6	5.5	2.5	48.3	3.3	86.3	5.1	438
Area								
Urban	92.9	5.5	0.8	49.8	3.4	84.9	5.0	599
Rural	90.1	5.2	5.1	42.8	3.1	85.2	5.0	295
Region								
North	94.9	5.5	0.6	45.0	3.3	92.1	5.3	238
Centre	90.8	5.4	1.5	50.2	3.4	82.0	4.9	478
South	91.3	5.2	6.3	43.8	3.0	83.3	4.9	178
Age								
2	88.5	5.3	1.8	44.8	3.1	80.3	4.9	271
3	94.9	5.5	1.5	49.7	3.4	89.6	5.2	297
4	92.1	5.4	3.1	47.8	3.4	84.7	5.0	327
Biological mother's education^B								
Primary, pre-primary or none	60.8	3.6	17.6	15.7	1.6	54.1	3.3	71
Secondary	93.8	5.5	1.1	42.4	3.0	88.0	5.3	442
Higher	96.7	5.6	0.3	60.0	4.0	91.1	5.3	364
Biological mother not in the household	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Biological father's education^B								
Primary, pre-primary or none	59.0	3.6	15.8	16.4	2.0	53.0	3.1	83
Secondary	92.5	5.5	1.1	44.6	3.2	85.1	5.1	459
Higher	99.6	5.8	0.0	66.0	4.3	93.0	5.4	313
Biological father not in the household	(94.6)	(5.5)	(3.6)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(86.5)	(5.1)	39

Table TC.9.1: Early stimulation and responsive care

Percentage of children age 2-4 years with whom adult household members engaged in activities to provide early stimulation and responsive care during the last three days, and engagement in such activities by fathers and mothers^A, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Adult household members			Father ^A		Mother ^A		
	Percentage of children with whom adult household members have engaged in four or more activities ¹	Mean number of activities with adult household members	Percentage of children with whom no adult household member have engaged in any activity	Percentage of children with whom fathers have engaged in four or more activities ²	Mean number of activities with fathers	Percentage of children with whom mothers have engaged in four or more activities ³	Mean number of activities with mothers	Number of children age 2-4 years
Functional difficulties								
Has functional difficulty	91.5	5.3	6.5	31.9	2.3	86.4	4.8	63
Has no functional difficulty	92.0	5.4	1.9	48.7	3.4	84.9	5.0	831
Wealth index 20-60-20								
Poorest 20 percent	71.3	4.3	14.2	21.5	1.9	62.3	3.8	118
Middle 60 percent	94.8	5.6	0.4	46.0	3.2	87.9	5.2	485
Richest 20 percent	95.6	5.6	0.3	60.6	4.0	89.3	5.3	291

¹ MICS indicator TC.49a - Early stimulation and responsive care by any adult household member

² MICS Indicator TC.49b - Early stimulation and responsive care by father^A

³ MICS Indicator TC.49c - Early stimulation and responsive care by mother^A

^A For the estimation these indicators, father and mother refer to both biological and nonbiological parents (i.e., foster/step parents) who live in the same household as the child.

^B Mother's/Father's education is only captured for biological parents who live in the same household as the child. The disaggregate for Biological mother differs from the standard disaggregate of "Mother's education" which captures the education level of the mother or primary caregiver. This standard disaggregate is not shown in this table.

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table TC.9.2: Learning materials

Percentage of children under age 5 by the number of children's books present in the household, and by the type and number of playthings that child plays with, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of children living in households that have for the child:		Percentage of children who play with:				Number of children
	3 or more children's books ¹	10 or more children's books	Homemade toys	Toys from a shop/manufactured toys	Household objects/objects found outside	Two or more types of playthings ²	
Total	80.1	54.0	29.2	91.3	73.7	76.9	1,401
Sex							
Male	79.3	55.8	25.5	88.3	71.2	75.0	732
Female	81.0	52.0	33.2	94.7	76.4	79.0	669
Area							
Urban	82.9	56.9	31.9	94.0	76.9	80.2	941
Rural	74.3	48.0	23.7	85.9	67.2	70.2	460
Region							
North	70.4	40.2	23.8	86.7	69.7	71.2	393
Centre	83.1	58.4	33.9	94.2	77.7	82.5	739
South	85.9	61.9	24.1	90.0	68.5	69.9	269
Age							
0-1	63.8	38.2	21.9	82.0	58.5	63.2	507
2-4	89.3	62.9	33.3	96.6	82.3	84.7	894
Mother's education							
Primary, pre-primary or none	30.9	14.5	33.2	83.4	64.8	69.5	135
Secondary	81.6	50.0	26.6	89.8	70.6	74.2	702
Higher	90.0	68.3	31.5	95.1	79.6	82.1	563
Functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)							
Has functional difficulty	87.5	75.2	33.5	94.7	78.3	78.6	63
Has no functional difficulty	89.4	61.9	33.3	96.7	82.6	85.1	831
Wealth index 20-60-20							
Poorest 20 percent	54.6	25.4	38.2	87.3	66.9	77.2	182
Middle 60 percent	80.6	53.7	25.9	90.0	71.0	73.0	773
Richest 20 percent	89.6	66.2	31.2	95.3	81.1	83.6	446
¹ MICS indicator TC.50 - Availability of children's books							
² MICS indicator TC.51 - Availability of playthings							

Table TC.9.3: Inadequate supervision

Percentage of children under age 5 left alone or under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age for more than one hour at least once during the past week, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of children:			Number of children
	Left alone in the past week	Left under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age in the past week	Left with inadequate supervision in the past week ¹	
Total	9.7	8.3	12.1	1,401
Sex				
Male	9.7	7.9	11.8	732
Female	9.8	8.8	12.3	669
Area				
Urban	8.1	6.3	10.3	941
Rural	13.0	12.6	15.6	460
Region				
North	7.4	7.1	10.3	393
Centre	8.6	7.0	10.5	739
South	16.1	14.0	19.1	269
Age				
0-1	9.0	8.1	10.7	507
2-4	10.1	8.5	12.8	894
Mother's education				
Primary, pre-primary or none	27.6	23.0	30.9	135
Secondary	8.7	8.0	11.4	702
Higher	6.7	5.3	8.3	563
Functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)				
Has functional difficulty	15.2	7.6	16.2	63
Has no functional difficulty	9.7	8.6	12.6	831
Wealth index 20-60-20				
Poorest 20 percent	21.9	19.1	23.6	182
Middle 60 percent	9.2	7.3	11.6	773
Richest 20 percent	5.7	5.7	8.2	446

¹ MICS indicator TC.52 - Inadequate supervision

Table TC.9.1R: Early stimulation and responsive care

Percentage of children age 2-4 years with whom adult household members engaged in activities to provide early stimulation and responsive care during the last three days, and engagement in such activities by fathers and mothers^A, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Adult household members			Father ^A		Mother ^A		Number of children age 2-4 years
	Percentage of children with whom adult household members have engaged in four or more activities ¹	Mean number of activities with adult household members	Percentage of children with whom no adult household member have engaged in any activity	Percentage of children with whom fathers have engaged in four or more activities ²	Mean number of activities with fathers	Percentage of children with whom mothers have engaged in four or more activities ³	Mean number of activities with mothers	
Total	37.1	2.9	15.0	5.9	0.9	31.5	2.6	658
Sex								
Male	35.3	2.8	16.6	5.2	0.9	28.5	2.4	326
Female	38.9	3.0	13.6	6.6	1.0	34.3	2.7	332
Area								
Urban	36.5	2.9	13.0	3.8	0.8	30.5	2.6	499
Rural	39.0	2.7	21.4	12.6	1.3	34.6	2.5	159
Region								
North	20.0	1.9	27.6	6.7	0.8	19.0	1.7	105
Centre	34.5	2.9	14.0	3.1	0.8	28.7	2.5	484
South	81.2	4.6	2.9	24.6	2.2	69.6	4.1	69
Age								
2	37.2	2.8	17.4	4.6	0.8	31.7	2.5	218
3	37.1	3.0	13.2	7.8	1.0	33.2	2.7	205
4	37.0	2.9	14.5	5.5	1.0	29.8	2.5	235
Biological mother's education^B								
Pre-primary or none	25.1	2.3	23.1	2.7	0.7	20.4	2.0	255
Primary	45.1	3.3	7.8	7.5	1.1	39.7	3.1	335
Secondary or higher	60.5	3.7	15.8	15.8	1.4	52.6	3.6	38
Biological mother not in the household	20.0	2.1	26.7	3.3	0.6	6.7	0.4	30
Biological father's education^B								
Pre-primary or none	25.5	2.4	22.5	1.0	0.6	20.6	2.1	204
Primary	41.1	3.1	10.3	7.8	1.1	36.7	2.8	360
Secondary or higher	52.8	3.4	11.3	15.1	1.5	39.6	3.0	53
Biological father not in the household	39.0	2.6	24.4	2.4	0.2	29.3	2.0	41

Table TC.9.1R: Early stimulation and responsive care

Percentage of children age 2-4 years with whom adult household members engaged in activities to provide early stimulation and responsive care during the last three days, and engagement in such activities by fathers and mothers^A, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Adult household members			Father ^A		Mother ^A		Number of children age 2-4 years
	Percentage of children with whom adult household members have engaged in four or more activities ¹	Mean number of activities with adult household members	Percentage of children with whom no adult household member have engaged in any activity	Percentage of children with whom fathers have engaged in four or more activities ²	Mean number of activities with fathers	Percentage of children with whom mothers have engaged in four or more activities ³	Mean number of activities with mothers	
Functional difficulties								
Has functional difficulty	30.6	2.5	14.3	4.1	1.0	30.6	2.2	49
Has no functional difficulty	37.6	2.9	15.1	6.1	0.9	31.5	2.6	609
Wealth index 20-60-20								
Poorest 20 percent	15.5	1.8	29.8	3.7	0.7	13.7	1.5	161
Middle 60 percent	40.7	3.1	11.3	4.2	0.9	34.4	2.8	381
Richest 20 percent	55.2	3.8	6.9	14.7	1.6	46.6	3.3	116

¹ MICS indicator TC.49a - Early stimulation and responsive care by any adult household member

² MICS Indicator TC.49b - Early stimulation and responsive care by father^A

³ MICS Indicator TC.49c - Early stimulation and responsive care by mother^A

^A For the estimation these indicators, father and mother refer to both biological and nonbiological parents (i.e., foster/step parents) who live in the same household as the child.

^B Mother's/Father's education is only captured for biological parents who live in the same household as the child. The disaggregate for Biological mother differs from the standard disaggregate of "Mother's education" which captures the education level of the mother or primary caregiver. This standard disaggregate is not shown in this table.

Table TC.9.2R: Learning materials

Percentage of children under age 5 by the number of children's books present in the household, and by the type and number of playthings that child plays with, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Percentage of children living in households that have for the child:		Percentage of children who play with:				Number of children
	3 or more children's books ¹	10 or more children's books	Homemade toys	Toys from a shop/manufactured toys	Household objects/objects found outside	Two or more types of playthings ²	
Total	16.1	7.3	35.4	78.1	69.3	68.3	1,057
Sex							
Male	15.2	6.0	35.6	77.1	65.9	66.4	533
Female	17.0	8.6	35.1	79.2	72.7	70.2	524
Area							
Urban	15.8	8.4	37.2	79.4	66.8	68.2	796
Rural	16.9	3.8	29.9	74.3	76.6	68.6	261
Region							
North	12.7	0.6	31.8	66.5	75.7	63.6	173
Centre	16.3	8.8	37.0	79.1	65.9	67.3	774
South	20.0	7.3	30.0	90.0	82.7	82.7	110
Age							
0-1	10.8	4.3	27.6	65.7	52.9	53.1	399
2-4	19.3	9.1	40.1	85.7	79.2	77.5	658
Mother's education							
Pre-primary or none	8.0	3.6	37.5	71.5	65.7	63.0	411
Primary	19.9	9.8	33.9	82.1	72.6	72.2	569
Secondary or higher	31.2	7.8	35.1	84.4	63.6	67.5	77
Functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)							
Has functional difficulty	14.3	2.0	44.9	87.8	65.3	71.4	49
Has no functional difficulty	19.7	9.7	39.7	85.6	80.3	78.0	609
Wealth index 20-60-20							
Poorest 20 percent	4.6	1.5	37.1	59.5	61.4	56.0	259
Middle 60 percent	17.0	8.2	36.7	83.4	71.8	72.3	613
Richest 20 percent	29.2	12.4	28.6	87.0	71.9	72.4	185
¹ MICS indicator TC.50 - Availability of children's books							
² MICS indicator TC.51 - Availability of playthings							

Table TC.9.3R: Inadequate supervision

Percentage of children under age 5 left alone or under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age for more than one hour at least once during the past week, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Percentage of children:			Number of children
	Left alone in the past week	Left under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age in the past week	Left with inadequate supervision in the past week ¹	
Total	8.8	16.5	18.6	1,057
Sex				
Male	10.5	18.2	21.2	533
Female	7.1	14.7	16.0	524
Area				
Urban	6.2	13.4	15.3	796
Rural	16.9	25.7	28.7	261
Region				
North	22.0	35.3	39.3	173
Centre	6.8	14.2	16.0	774
South	1.8	2.7	4.5	110
Age				
0-1	6.0	12.3	14.0	399
2-4	10.5	19.0	21.4	658
Mother's education				
Pre-primary or none	13.4	24.8	28.0	411
Primary	4.9	11.1	12.3	569
Secondary or higher	13.0	11.7	15.6	77
Functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)				
Has functional difficulty	10.2	36.7	36.7	49
Has no functional difficulty	10.5	17.6	20.2	609
Wealth index 20-60-20				
Poorest 20 percent	17.8	26.6	31.3	259
Middle 60 percent	5.1	14.5	15.7	613
Richest 20 percent	8.6	8.6	10.8	185

¹ MICS indicator TC.52 - Inadequate supervision

7.4 EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT INDEX

Early childhood development is a multidimensional outcome that is the result of an ordered progression of motor, cognitive, language, socio-emotional and regulatory skills and capacities acquired across the early years.⁹⁹ While these are distinct domains of early childhood development, they are interconnected. Nurturing and supporting all these dimensions in a holistic manner is key to ensuring children have the best chance to reach their full potential.

¹⁰⁰

The Early Childhood Development Index 2030 (ECDI2030) module captures the achievement of key developmental milestones by children between the ages of 24 and 59 months. The data generated by the ECDI2030 can be used for monitoring and reporting on SDG indicator 4.2.1, and to inform government efforts to improve developmental outcomes among children.

The measure includes 20 questions about the way children behave in certain everyday situations, and the skills and knowledge they have acquired, reflecting the increasing difficulty of the skills children acquire as they grow. The 20 items are organised according to the three general domains of health, learning and psychosocial well-being. A child is considered to be developmentally on track if they have achieved the minimum number of milestones expected for their age group. Each of the three general domains is composed of a set of core sub-domains:

- Health sub-domains: gross motor development, fine motor development and self-care.
- Learning sub-domains: expressive language, literacy, numeracy, pre-writing, and executive functioning.
- Psychosocial well-being sub-domains: emotional skills, social skills, internalising behaviour, and externalising behaviour.

The ECDI2030 module is not designed to report on individual domains separately. Rather, it is meant to produce a single summary score that captures the interlinked developmental concepts embedded in the three domains mentioned in SDG 4.2.1.¹⁰¹

The indicator derived from the ECDI2030 module is the percentage of children age 2-4 years who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being.¹⁰² The findings are presented in Table TC.10.1.

⁹⁹ UNICEF et al. *Advancing Early Childhood Development: From Science to Scale*. Executive Summary, The Lancet, 2016. https://www.thelancet.com/pb-assets/Lancet/stories/series/ecd/Lancet_ECD_Executive_Summary.pdf.

¹⁰⁰ United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). *Early Childhood Development. UNICEF Vision for Every Child*. UNICEF, New York, 2023.

¹⁰¹ For details about the development of the ECDI2030 module and related indicator, see 'ECDI2030-Frequently-Asked-Questions': <https://data.unicef.org/resources/early-childhood-development-index-2030-ecdi2030/>

¹⁰² The indicator generated by the ECDI2030 module is not entirely comparable to the one generated by the ECDI module that was introduced in the MICS surveys in 2009. For more information see 'ECDI2030-Frequently-Asked-Questions'.

Table TC.10.1: Early childhood development index 2030 (ECDI2030)

Percentage of children age 2-4 years who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Early childhood development index 2030 score ¹	Number of children age 2-4 years
Total	82.6	894
Sex		
Male	79.0	456
Female	86.4	438
Area		
Urban	83.8	599
Rural	80.1	295
Region		
North	84.0	238
Centre	82.9	478
South	79.9	178
Age		
2	83.4	271
3	81.3	297
4	83.0	327
Attendance to early childhood education^A		
Attending	86.8	393
Not attending	74.3	230
Missing	(*)	1
Mother's education		
Primary, pre-primary or none	57.4	80
Secondary	82.5	450
Higher	88.2	364
Functional difficulties		
Has functional difficulty	67.7	63
Has no functional difficulty	83.7	831
Wealth index 20-60-20		
Poorest 20 percent	64.3	118
Middle 60 percent	86.6	485
Richest 20 percent	83.4	291

¹ MICS indicator TC.53 - Early childhood development index 2030; SDG Indicator 4.2.1

^A Children age 2 years are excluded, as early childhood education attendance is only collected for age 3-4 years.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table TC.10.1R: Early childhood development index 2030 (ECDI2030)

Percentage of children age 2-4 years who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Early childhood development index 2030 score ¹	Number of children age 2-4 years
Total	55.6	658
Sex		
Male	52.8	326
Female	58.4	332
Area		
Urban	58.3	499
Rural	47.2	159
Region		
North	33.3	105
Centre	57.6	484
South	75.4	69
Age		
2	72.5	218
3	56.1	205
4	39.6	235
Attendance to early childhood education^A		
Attending	52.9	17
Not attending	46.9	422
Missing	(c)	1
Mother's education		
Pre-primary or none	52.6	274
Primary	57.3	344
Secondary or higher	62.5	40
Functional difficulties		
Has functional difficulty	22.4	49
Has no functional difficulty	58.3	609
Wealth index 20-60-20		
Poorest 20 percent	34.8	161
Middle 60 percent	62.7	381
Richest 20 percent	61.2	116

¹ MICS indicator TC.53 - Early childhood development index 2030; SDG Indicator 4.2.1

^A Children age 2 years are excluded, as early childhood education attendance is only collected for age 3-4 years.

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

8 LEARN AND ACQUIRE SKILLS

8.1 EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

Early childhood education (ECE) programmes are designed to promote young children's cognitive, social, emotional and physical development and introduce them to organised instruction outside of the family context¹⁰³. ECE aim to develop the socio-emotional skills necessary for participation in society and the academic skills needed for entry into primary education, playing a crucial role in promoting school readiness. ECE corresponds to the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) Level 0 and includes two categories (early childhood educational development designed for children aged 0 to 2, and pre-primary education for children from age 3 to the start of primary education). ECE programmes may be referred to in many ways (early childhood education and development, play school, reception, pre-primary, pre-school or *educación inicial*). Programmes for younger children provided in *crèches*, daycare centres, nurseries or *guarderías* that do not include organised learning components (such as baby-sitting services) do not meet the ISCED level 0 classification criteria¹⁰³.

The system of early childhood education in Montenegro provides services for children aged 0 – 2 years (pre-school – *crèche*) and 3 – 5 years (pre-school – kindergarten). There are public and private pre-school education institutions. The types of educational programmes provided in pre-school institutions include the primary programme, the programme for preparing children for primary school, specialised programmes, and programmes based on specific pedagogical principles. The system of pre-school education is regulated by the Law on Pre-school Education and Upbringing, the General Law on Education, and the Law on Education of Children with Special Educational Needs.

Tables LN.1.1 and LN.1.1R show the percent of children age 3 and 4 years currently attending early childhood education. A child currently attending school is a child who regularly attends school at the time of the survey. If the child is not attending school at the time of the interview due to school holidays or breaks, but the child regularly attends school, the child is considered as currently attending school. This indicator is based on question UB8 in the Questionnaire for Children Under 5.

Tables LN.1.2 and LN.1.2R look at children's exposure to organised learning programmes in the year before the official primary entry age. According to the Law on Primary Education, a child should be turning 6 in the calendar year when they are enrolling into primary.¹⁰⁴ Tables LN.1.2 and LN.1.2R therefore refer to children who were 5 years old at the end of the calendar year.¹⁰⁵ In Montenegro, the school year begins in September.

The indicator corresponds to SDG indicator 4.2.2: Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age) and is calculated as an adjusted¹⁰⁶ net attendance rate (ANAR). This indicator is based on question UB7 in the Questionnaire for Children Under 5.

¹⁰³ UNESCO (2012). *International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 2011)*. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Accessed 7 July 2025. <https://uis.unesco.org/sites/default/files/documents/international-standard-classification-of-education-isced-2011-en.pdf>.

¹⁰⁴ The Law on Primary Education: <https://wapi.gov.me/download-preview/4b101cb1-b86a-41dc-b32a-99a010263281?version=1.0>

¹⁰⁵ In MICS, the age of household members is recorded as their age at the time of the survey. This age is used to determine eligibility for individual questionnaires, modules and questions, and also serves to define the numerators and denominators for many indicators. However, when estimating education-related indicators that are based on children's age, such as adjusted net attendance rates, completion rates, and others, a variable is created to reflect the child's age at the end of the calendar year. This approach addresses potential issues related to the timing and duration of survey fieldwork and ensures that findings are comparable across countries, while also accounting for age criteria for school enrollment. In the tables of this chapter, "Age at the end of the calendar year" is specified in rows and columns where applicable, distinguishing it from the term "age", which refers to the child's age at the time of the survey.

¹⁰⁶ Rates presented in this table are "adjusted" since the numerator includes children one year younger than the official primary entry age attending either ECE or primary education.

Additionally, Tables LN.1.2 and LN.1.2R present the gender, wealth and area parity indices for SDG indicator 4.2.2. These indices contribute to SDG indicator 4.5.1: Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, poorest 20 percent/richest 20 percent and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict-affected, as data become available) for all education indicators that can be disaggregated. Generally, when a parity index value falls between 0.97 and 1.03, it is regarded as parity between two groups. The likely more disadvantaged group (e.g., female, poor and rural) is placed in the numerator, so parity index values below 0.97 indicate disadvantage for those groups. For example, in the gender parity index (GPI), a value between 0.97 and 1.03 indicates parity between the sexes, a GPI value lower than 0.97 indicates female disadvantage and a value greater than 1.03 suggests male disadvantage. The further from 1.00 that a parity index lies, the greater the disparity between groups. The indices do not reveal the overall indicator levels, as parity may be achieved, while overall levels for both groups are low.

Parity indices are also presented in Tables LN.2.8 and LN.2.8R (for attendance to primary and secondary school) and in Tables LN.2.8 ISCED and LN.2.8R ISCED (for attendance to primary, lower and upper secondary school).

Tables LN.1.3 and LN.1.3R present the participation rate in organised learning among children age 3 years to primary school entry age.

Table LN.1.1: Early childhood education

Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are currently attending early childhood education, Montenegro, 2025-2026		
	Percentage of children age 36-59 months attending early childhood education ^{1,A}	Number of children age 36-59 months
Total	63.0	623
Sex		
Male	60.9	323
Female	65.3	300
Area		
Urban	69.8	424
Rural	48.7	199
Region		
North	41.4	163
Centre	73.4	334
South	63.6	127
Age (in months)		
36-47	62.0	297
48-59	64.0	327
Mother's education		
Primary, pre-primary or none	19.8	56
Secondary	54.1	302
Higher	82.2	265
Child's functional difficulties		
Has functional difficulty	(73.8)	46
Has no functional difficulty	62.2	578
Wealth index 20-60-20		
Poorest 20 percent	36.1	80
Middle 60 percent	58.9	341
Richest 20 percent	80.6	203
¹ MICS indicator LN.1 - Attendance to early childhood education		
^A Note that this indicator is a measure of current attendance, i.e., attending at the time of interview. It is therefore not directly comparable to the adjusted net attendance rates at higher levels of education presented elsewhere in this chapter.		
(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.		

Table LN.1.2: Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age)

Percent distribution of children age one year younger than the official primary school entry age by the end of the calendar year, by level of education attended, and percentage attending organised learning (early childhood education or primary education) (net attendance rate, adjusted), Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percent of children:			Total	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Organised learning ^{1,2}	Number of children reaching age 5 by the end of the calendar year ^A
	Attending an early childhood education programme	Attending primary education	Not attending any level of education (out of school)			
Total	77.2	1.8	21.0	100.0	79.0	132
Sex						
Male	82.7	0.5	16.8	100.0	83.2	67
Female	71.4	3.3	25.3	100.0	74.7	65
Area						
Urban	83.9	0.0	16.1	100.0	83.9	89
Rural	63.2	5.7	31.1	100.0	68.9	43
Region						
North	55.7	0.9	43.4	100.0	56.6	33
Centre	85.6	3.1	11.3	100.0	88.7	70
South	81.7	0.0	18.3	100.0	81.7	29
Mother's education						
Primary, pre-primary or none	(25.4)	(10.1)	(64.5)	100.0	(35.5)	15
Secondary	75.7	1.9	22.4	100.0	77.6	51
Higher	89.7	0.0	10.3	100.0	89.7	66
Wealth index 20-60-20						
Poorest 20 percent	(47.1)	(0.0)	(52.9)	100.0	(47.1)	16
Middle 60 percent	73.8	2.5	23.7	100.0	76.3	73
Richest 20 percent	93.4	1.5	5.1	100.0	94.9	44
Parity indices²						
Female/Male	0.86	**	1.50	na	0.90	na
Rural/Urban	0.75	-	1.93	na	0.82	na
Poorest 20 percent/Richest 20 percent	(0.50)	(0.00)	(10.36)	na	(0.50)	na

¹ MICS indicator LN.2 - Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age) (adjusted);
SDG indicator 4.2.2

² Parity indices - MICS indicator LN.2; SDG indicator 4.5.1

na: not applicable

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

** Data are not shown due to an insufficient number of cases.

Table LN.1.3: Participation rate in organised learning (children up to primary school entry age)

Percentage of children of early childhood education age (3-5 years) by the end of the calendar year, attending early childhood education, percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, by sex, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Male				Female				Total			
	Percentage of children:			Number of children age for ECE (3-5 years) by the end of the calendar year ^B	Percentage of children:			Number of children age for ECE (3-5 years) by the end of the calendar year ^B	Percentage of children:			Number of children age for ECE (3-5 years) by the end of the calendar year ^B
	Net attendance rate: ECE	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A		Net attendance rate: ECE	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A		Net attendance rate: ECE ¹	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A	
Total	67.3	0.1	33.8	236	66.8	1.0	33.2	221	67.1	0.5	33.5	457
Area												
Urban	76.0	0.0	25.5	160	70.0	0.0	30.5	152	73.1	0.0	27.9	313
Other	48.9	0.4	51.4	76	59.8	3.1	39.2	69	54.1	1.7	45.6	144
Region												
North	39.1	0.5	61.3	62	52.1	0.0	48.9	57	45.3	0.3	55.4	119
Centre	80.2	0.0	20.7	122	70.3	1.7	28.7	123	75.2	0.9	24.7	244
South	70.8	0.0	31.8	52	76.6	0.0	25.0	42	73.4	0.0	28.8	94
Age by end of calendar year^B												
3	56.5	0.0	45.0	83	58.1	0.0	41.9	81	57.3	0.0	43.5	164
4	64.9	0.0	36.4	86	71.3	0.0	30.7	75	67.9	0.0	33.7	161
5	83.7	0.5	16.8	67	72.5	3.3	25.3	65	78.2	1.8	21.0	132
Mother's education												
Primary, pre-primary or none	(23.3)	(0.0)	(77.7)	26	(14.8)	(8.1)	(77.1)	18	19.8	3.4	77.5	44
Secondary	59.9	0.3	41.0	107	61.5	0.6	39.3	103	60.7	0.5	40.2	210
Higher	85.8	0.0	15.6	104	81.7	0.0	19.0	100	83.8	0.0	17.3	204
Wealth index 20-60-20												
Poorest 20 percent	38.0	0.0	62.0	31	35.7	0.0	65.3	28	36.9	0.0	63.6	58
Middle 60 percent	60.2	0.2	41.0	128	67.5	1.2	32.6	120	63.7	0.7	36.9	248
Richest 20 percent	90.7	0.0	10.7	77	77.5	0.9	22.1	74	84.2	0.4	16.3	151

¹ MICS indicator LN.S1 - Participation rate in organised learning (children up to primary school entry age)

^A The percentage of children of ECE school age out of school includes children not attending any level of education, and children with missing data because they were age 2 at the time of the interview but turn 3 by the end of the calendar year and are therefore below the module's age threshold despite being in the ECE school-age population.

^B Age is defined as the age attained by the end of the 2025 calendar year, in accordance with primary school entry eligibility criteria.

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

Table LN.1.1R: Early childhood education		
Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are currently attending early childhood education, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026		
	Percentage of children age 36-59 months attending early childhood education ^{1,A}	Number of children age 36-59 months
Total	3.9	440
Sex		
Male	3.7	219
Female	4.1	221
Area		
Urban	4.5	333
Rural	1.9	107
Region		
North	2.9	70
Centre	3.8	320
South	6.0	50
Age (in months)		
36-47	3.4	205
48-59	4.3	235
Mother's education		
Pre-primary or none	1.1	187
Primary	6.6	229
Secondary or higher	0.0	24
Child's functional difficulties		
Has functional difficulty	0.0	28
Has no functional difficulty	4.1	412
Wealth index 20-60-20		
Poorest 20 percent	2.8	109
Middle 60 percent	4.7	254
Richest 20 percent	2.6	77
¹ MICS indicator LN.1 - Attendance to early childhood education		
^A Note that this indicator is a measure of current attendance, i.e., attending at the time of interview. It is therefore not directly comparable to the adjusted net attendance rates at higher levels of education presented elsewhere in this chapter.		

Table LN.1.2R: Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age)						
Percent distribution of children age one year younger than the official primary school entry age by the end of the calendar year, by level of education attended, and percentage attending organised learning (early childhood education or primary education) (net attendance rate, adjusted), Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026						
	Percent of children:				Net attendance rate (adjusted): Organised learning ^{1,2}	Number of children reaching age 5 by the end of the calendar year ^A
	Attending an early childhood education programme	Attending primary education	Not attending any level of education (out of school)	Total		
Total	15.6	0.6	83.8	100.0	16.2	179
Sex						
Male	10.8	1.1	88.2	100.0	11.8	93
Female	20.9	0.0	79.1	100.0	20.9	86
Area						
Urban	16.0	0.7	83.3	100.0	16.7	150
Rural	13.8	0.0	86.2	100.0	13.8	29
Region						
North	15.4	0.0	84.6	100.0	15.4	26
Centre	16.1	0.7	83.2	100.0	16.8	149
South	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	4
Mother's education						
Pre-primary or none	12.0	0.0	88.0	100.0	12.0	83
Primary	17.8	1.1	81.1	100.0	18.9	90
Secondary or higher	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	6
Wealth index 20-60-20						
Poorest 20 percent	11.4	0.0	88.6	100.0	11.4	44
Middle 60 percent	15.5	0.9	83.6	100.0	16.4	116
Richest 20 percent	26.3	0.0	73.7	100.0	26.3	19
Parity indices²						
Female/Male	1.95	0.00	0.90	na	1.77	na
Rural/Urban	0.86	0.00	1.03	na	0.83	na
Poorest 20 percent/Richest 20 percent	0.43	-	1.20	na	0.43	na
¹ MICS indicator LN.2 - Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age) (adjusted); SDG indicator 4.2.2						
² Parity indices - MICS indicator LN.2; SDG indicator 4.5.1						
na: not applicable						
"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.						
(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.						

Table LN.1.3R: Participation rate in organised learning (children up to primary school entry age)

Percentage of children of early childhood education age (3-5 years) by the end of the calendar year, attending early childhood education, percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, by sex, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Male				Female				Total			
	Net attendanc e rate: ECE	Percentage of children:		Number of children age for ECE (3-5 years) by the end of the calendar year ^B	Net attendanc e rate: ECE	Percentage of children:		Number of children age for ECE (3-5 years) by the end of the calendar year ^B	Net attendanc e rate: ECE ¹	Percentage of children:		Number of children age for ECE (3-5 years) by the end of the calendar year ^B
		Attendin g primary school	Out of school ^A			Attendin g primary school	Out of school ^A			Attendin g primary school	Out of school ^A	
Total	9.7	0.3	90.6	308	11.1	0.0	89.6	298	10.4	0.2	90.1	606
Area												
Urban	11.4	0.4	88.6	245	11.9	0.0	89.0	227	11.7	0.2	88.8	472
Other	3.2	0.0	98.4	63	8.5	0.0	91.5	71	6.0	0.0	94.8	134
Region												
North	4.5	0.0	97.7	44	10.0	0.0	90.0	50	7.4	0.0	93.6	94
Centre	11.3	0.4	88.8	240	11.5	0.0	89.4	218	11.4	0.2	89.1	458
South	4.2	0.0	95.8	24	10.0	0.0	90.0	30	7.4	0.0	92.6	54
Age by end of calendar year^B												
3	5.4	0.0	95.7	93	4.9	0.0	95.1	103	5.1	0.0	95.4	196
4	11.5	0.0	88.5	122	9.2	0.0	92.7	109	10.4	0.0	90.5	231
5	11.8	1.1	88.2	93	20.9	0.0	79.1	86	16.2	0.6	83.8	179
Mother's education												
Pre-primary or none	6.2	0.0	93.8	129	7.1	0.0	94.3	140	6.7	0.0	94.1	269
Primary	12.8	0.6	87.2	164	13.3	0.0	86.7	143	13.0	0.3	87.0	307
Secondary or higher	6.7	0.0	100.0	15	26.7	0.0	73.3	15	16.7	0.0	86.7	30
Wealth index 20-60-20												
Poorest 20 percent	8.0	0.0	92.0	75	5.4	0.0	94.6	74	6.7	0.0	93.3	149
Middle 60 percent	10.6	0.5	89.9	188	12.5	0.0	88.6	176	11.5	0.3	89.3	364
Richest 20 percent	8.9	0.0	91.1	45	14.6	0.0	85.4	48	11.8	0.0	88.2	93

¹ MICS indicator LN.S1 - Participation rate in organised learning (children up to primary school entry age)

^A The percentage of children of ECE school age out of school includes children not attending any level of education, and children with missing data because they were age 2 at the time of the interview but turn 3 by the end of the calendar year and are therefore below the module's age threshold despite being in the ECE school-age population.

^B Age is defined as the age attained by the end of the 2025 calendar year, in accordance with primary school entry eligibility criteria.

8.2 ATTENDANCE

Ensuring that all girls and boys complete primary and secondary education is a target of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Education is a vital prerequisite for combating poverty, empowering women, economic growth, protecting children from hazardous and exploitative labour and sexual exploitation, promoting human rights and democracy, protecting the environment, and influencing population growth.

In Montenegro, according to the Law on Primary Education, a child should be turning 6 in the calendar year when they are enrolling into primary. The law provides that, in exceptional cases, a child's enrollment in the first grade may be postponed for one year. **Primary education (ISCED Level 1 and 2)** is compulsory, lasts for nine years and consists of three educational cycles: Cycle I: grades 1–3, Cycle II: grades 4–6, Cycle III: grades 7–9.

The breakdown by ISCED does not follow the national classification; therefore, according to ISCED there are:

ISCED 1: grades 1–5 (children aged 6–10 years).

ISCED 2: grades 6–9 (children aged 11–14 years).

Secondary education (ISCED Level 3) is not compulsory and lasts three or four years. There are different types of secondary education: general secondary education lasting four years (gymnasium), vocational secondary education lasting three or four years (vocational schools), and artistic secondary education lasting four years (art schools).

Pupils are usually 15 years old when they enter secondary education and 18/19 when they leave four-year programmes. They are admitted to schools based on primary school achievements and the final exam results. Pupils who graduate from general secondary education can enroll at almost any university faculty. Vocational school students can proceed to tertiary education at faculties and colleges fitting their specialization. Students enrolled in three-year vocational education and training (VET) programmes can take additional exams to qualify to take university entrance exams.

The school year typically runs from September of one year to June of the following year.

To achieve comparability between varying national educational systems and classifications across the world, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) maintains the ISCED statistical framework. Its defined levels and coding are used in computation of MICS Indicators.¹⁰⁷ With focus on completion of primary and secondary education, indicators are centred on levels 0–3 presented in the table of classifications below.

¹⁰⁷ ISCED is periodically revised by UNESCO (latest in 2011) in consultation with countries. National ISCED mappings are published here (accessed 7 July 2025): <https://isced.uis.unesco.org/data-mapping/>.

ISCED 2011		Education system in Montenegro	
Level	ISCED Name	Name of education level in:	
		Montenegrin	English
0	Early childhood education and care	Predškolsko obrazovanje – jaslice	Pre-school – crèche
		Predškolsko obrazovanje – vrtić	Pre-school – kindergarten
1	Primary	Osnovna škola (1-5. razred)	Primary school (grades 1-5)
2	Lower secondary	Osnovna škola (6-9. razred)	Primary school (grades 6-9)
3	Upper secondary	Srednja škola (gimnazija)	Secondary education (gymnasium)
		Trogodišnje/četvorogodišnje stručno obrazovanje	Upper secondary education (three years/4 years)
The post-secondary level 4-8 are not detailed in this table, but include 4: Post-secondary non-tertiary, 5: Short-cycle tertiary, 6: Bachelor’s or equivalent, 7: Master’s or equivalent, and 8: Doctoral or equivalent			

Attendance to pre-primary education is important for the readiness of children to school. Tables LN.2.1 and LN.2.1R show the proportion of children in the first grade of primary school (regardless of age) who attended an early childhood education programme the previous year.

Tables LN.2.2 and LN.2.2R present the percentage of children of primary school entry age entering Primary year 1.

Attendance at primary and secondary education according to the national classification of education

Tables LN.2.3 and LN.2.3R provide the percentage of children of primary school age (6 to 14 years) who are attending primary or secondary school¹⁰⁸, and those who are out of school.

In Tables LN.2.5 and LN.2.5R, children are distributed according to their age against current grade of attendance (age-for-grade). For example, an 8-year-old child (at the end of the calendar year) is expected to be in Primary year 3, as per the official intended age-for-grade. If this child is currently in Primary year 1, he/she will be classified over-age by 2 years. The table includes both primary and secondary levels.

Tables LN.2.6 and LN.2.6R present the percentage of children of secondary school age (age 15 to 18 years) who are attending secondary school or higher¹⁰⁹, and those who are out of school.

The gross intake ratio to the last grade of primary school, primary school completion rate and transition rate to secondary education are presented in Tables LN.2.7 and LN.2.7R. The gross intake ratio is the ratio of the total number of students, regardless of age, entering the last grade of primary school for the first time, to the number of children of the primary graduation age at the end of the current (or most recent) calendar year.

The completion rate of primary education refers to the percentage of a cohort of children age 3 to 5 years above the official intended age for the last grade of primary education who have completed primary education. The intended age for the last grade of primary is the age at which children would enter the last grade of primary school if they had started school at the official primary entry age and had progressed without repeating or skipping a grade. In Montenegro, the official age of entry into primary school is age 6 years. With 9 grades in primary school, the intended age for the last grade of primary is therefore 14 years, and the reference group for the completion rate of primary education is children age 17 to 19 years. Completion rates are also presented for secondary education. The official intended age for the last grade of secondary school is 18 years. Thus, the denominator for three-year vocational secondary education is children age 20 to 22 years, and the denominator for all other secondary education is 21-23 years.

The table also provides the "effective" transition rate¹¹⁰, defined as the percentage of children who continued to the next level of education – the number of children who are attending the first grade of the higher education level in the current school year and were in the last grade of the lower education level the previous year divided by the number of children who were in the last grade of the lower education level the previous school year and are not repeating that grade in the current year.

A low effective transition rate indicates that a low percentage of students are transitioning to the next level of education. This brings to light the existence of potential barriers in an education system including: financial burden such as enrollment fees or the obligation to purchase textbooks or school uniforms; education supply and quality issues such as a limited number of teachers or classrooms and low-quality teaching; as well as social and individual beliefs on education such as low expectation in returns of advancing in education.

Tables LN.2.8 and LN.2.8R present the gender parity indices (GPI) for the adjusted primary and secondary net attendance rates provided in Tables LN.2.3, LN.2.3R, LN.2.6 and LN.2.6R. They also present additional parity indices contributing to SDG 4.5.1, as described for Tables LN.1.2 and LN.1.2R.

¹⁰⁸ Rates presented in this table are "adjusted" since they include not only primary school attendance, but also lower and upper secondary school attendance in the numerator.

¹⁰⁹ Rates presented in this table are "adjusted" since they include not only upper secondary school attendance, but also attendance to higher education levels in the numerator.

¹¹⁰ The simple transition rate, which is no longer calculated in MICS, tends to underestimate pupils' progression to secondary school as it assumes that the repeaters never reach secondary school.

Table LN.2.1: School readiness

Percentage of children attending the first grade of primary school who attended an early childhood education programme during the previous school year, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of children attending the first grade of primary school who attended an early childhood education programme during the previous school year ¹	Number of children attending first grade of primary school
Total	77.0	167
Sex		
Male	75.9	87
Female	78.3	79
Area		
Urban	82.4	109
Rural	66.7	57
Region		
North	55.5	46
Centre	84.7	92
South	86.8	29
Mother's education		
Primary, pre-primary or none	(37.4)	15
Secondary	73.3	71
Higher	87.4	81
Wealth index 20-60-20		
Poorest 20 percent	(48.8)	23
Middle 60 percent	81.4	92
Richest 20 percent	81.6	52
¹ MICS indicator LN.3 - School readiness		
(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.		

Table LN.2.2: Primary school entry

Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1 (net intake rate), Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1 ¹	Number of children of primary school entry age ^A
Total	78.1	171
Sex		
Male	77.1	92
Female	79.2	79
Area		
Urban	75.2	119
Rural	84.5	52
Region		
North	89.9	46
Centre	72.0	90
South	78.2	35
Mother's education		
Primary, pre-primary or none	(63.0)	15
Secondary	73.2	77
Higher	85.7	79
Wealth index 20-60-20		
Poorest 20 percent	(73.7)	22
Middle 60 percent	72.7	94
Richest 20 percent	89.2	54

¹ MICS indicator LN.4 - Net intake rate in primary education

^A Age is defined as the age attained by the end of the 2025 calendar year, in accordance with primary school entry eligibility criteria.

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

Table LN.2.3: School attendance among children of primary school age

Percentage of children of primary school age by the end of the calendar year attending primary or secondary school (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending early childhood education, and percentage out of school^C, by sex, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Male				Female				Total			
	Percentage of children:		Number of children of primary school age by the end of the calendar year ^B		Percentage of children:		Number of children of primary school age by the end of the calendar year ^B		Percentage of children:		Number of children of primary school age by the end of the calendar year ^B	
	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Primary	Attending early childhood education			Net attendance rate (adjusted): Primary	Attending early childhood education			Net attendance rate (adjusted): Primary ¹	Attending early childhood education		
Total	95.7	1.7	2.4	775	96.6	1.6	1.8	733	96.1	1.6	2.1	1,508
Area												
Urban	94.1	2.4	3.2	490	95.9	1.8	2.3	485	95.0	2.1	2.7	975
Rural	98.6	0.4	0.9	285	97.8	1.1	0.9	248	98.2	0.8	0.9	533
Region												
North	98.2	0.4	1.4	240	99.1	0.0	1.0	206	98.7	0.2	1.2	446
Centre	93.1	2.8	3.6	385	95.4	2.2	2.3	376	94.2	2.5	3.0	761
South	98.5	0.8	0.7	151	96.0	2.3	1.7	150	97.3	1.5	1.2	301
Age by end of calendar year^B												
6	77.1	13.6	9.3	92	79.2	14.8	5.3	79	78.1	14.2	7.4	171
7	100.0	0.0	0.0	75	99.8	0.0	0.2	105	99.9	0.0	0.1	180
8	96.5	0.5	0.6	74	97.3	0.0	2.7	71	96.9	0.3	1.6	144
9	98.6	0.0	1.4	103	97.8	0.0	2.2	85	98.3	0.0	1.7	188
10	94.7	0.0	5.3	86	100.0	0.0	0.0	66	97.0	0.0	3.0	152
11	98.1	0.0	1.9	83	97.1	0.0	2.9	83	97.6	0.0	2.4	166
12	100.0	0.0	0.0	99	98.0	0.0	2.0	82	99.1	0.0	0.9	181
13	100.0	0.0	0.0	72	99.6	0.0	0.4	91	99.8	0.0	0.2	163
14	98.1	0.0	1.9	92	99.1	0.0	1.2	71	98.5	0.0	1.6	163
Mother's education												
Primary, pre-primary or none	91.1	0.7	8.2	90	92.1	0.0	7.9	85	91.6	0.4	8.0	175
Secondary	97.2	2.2	0.5	388	96.7	2.3	1.0	378	97.0	2.3	0.7	767
Higher	95.2	1.2	3.0	297	97.8	1.1	1.1	270	96.4	1.2	2.1	567
Wealth index 20-60-20												
Poorest 20 percent	92.4	1.0	6.6	108	92.0	0.4	7.6	85	92.2	0.8	7.0	193
Middle 60 percent	95.5	1.9	2.6	431	96.6	2.0	1.4	467	96.1	1.9	2.0	898
Richest 20 percent	97.7	1.6	0.0	236	98.5	1.2	0.3	181	98.1	1.4	0.1	418

¹ MICS indicator LN.S5a - Primary school net attendance rate (adjusted)

² MICS indicator LN.S6a - Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age

^A The percentage of children of primary school age out of school are those not attending any level of education.

^B Age is defined as the age attained by the end of the 2025 calendar year, in accordance with primary school entry eligibility criteria.

^C Children for whom it is not known whether they are attending school are not considered out of school. For this reason, and because children who completed primary school but are not attending school in the current school year will be in both numerators of indicators LN.S5a (Primary school net attendance rate (adjusted)) and LN.S6a (Out of school rate for children of primary school age), the results do not necessarily add up to 100.

Table LN.2.5: Age for grade

Percent distribution of children attending primary and secondary school who are underage, at official age and overage by 1 and by 2 or more years for grade attended, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Primary school						Secondary school					
	Percent of children by grade of attendance:					Number of children attending primary school	Percent of children by grade of attendance:					Number of children attending secondary school
	Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years ¹	Total		Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years ²	Total	
Total	2.7	77.4	17.2	2.7	100.0	1,481	4.1	83.1	12.2	0.7	100.0	726
Sex												
Male	2.6	75.1	19.4	2.8	100.0	762	3.0	84.0	11.8	1.1	100.0	353
Female	2.8	79.9	14.8	2.5	100.0	719	5.1	82.1	12.5	0.3	100.0	373
Area												
Urban	2.2	76.1	18.9	2.9	100.0	948	3.6	83.3	12.9	0.3	100.0	426
Rural	3.7	79.9	14.2	2.3	100.0	533	4.8	82.8	11.2	1.2	100.0	300
Region												
North	3.0	86.7	9.5	0.9	100.0	445	2.7	85.1	12.2	0.0	100.0	209
Centre	2.1	74.8	19.3	3.8	100.0	737	4.0	84.1	11.5	0.5	100.0	368
South	3.8	70.2	23.3	2.6	100.0	300	6.2	77.8	13.9	2.1	100.0	149
Mother's education^A												
Primary, pre-primary or none	9.0	56.4	28.4	6.2	100.0	166	7.7	88.9	3.4	0.0	100.0	93
Secondary	2.4	79.5	15.7	2.4	100.0	756	5.1	84.0	11.0	0.0	100.0	288
Higher	1.2	81.0	15.8	1.9	100.0	559	3.6	89.3	7.1	0.0	100.0	163
Grade												
1 (primary)	1.5	78.8	17.5	2.2	100.0	167	na	na	na	na	na	na
2 (primary)	1.0	79.0	18.2	1.8	100.0	184	na	na	na	na	na	na
3 (primary)	3.8	70.8	20.3	5.2	100.0	137	na	na	na	na	na	na
4 (primary)	3.0	84.7	10.7	1.6	100.0	175	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 (primary)	3.0	75.8	18.0	3.2	100.0	152	na	na	na	na	na	na
6 (primary)	4.5	70.5	19.8	5.2	100.0	183	na	na	na	na	na	na
7 (primary)	2.0	76.9	19.1	2.0	100.0	179	na	na	na	na	na	na
8 (primary)	2.1	76.8	18.2	2.8	100.0	148	na	na	na	na	na	na
9 (primary)	3.1	83.5	13.0	0.4	100.0	155	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 (secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.4	86.3	13.0	0.4	100.0	192
2 (secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.0	87.0	9.8	1.2	100.0	184
3 (secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.8	79.7	16.5	1.0	100.0	178
4 (secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	na	11.2	79.3	9.5	0.0	100.0	171
Wealth index 20-60-20												
Poorest 20 percent	7.3	60.2	26.8	5.7	100.0	181	6.6	76.9	16.5	0.0	100.0	105
Middle 60 percent	2.0	80.1	15.3	2.5	100.0	880	3.4	82.2	13.3	1.1	100.0	431
Richest 20 percent	2.2	79.2	16.9	1.6	100.0	421	4.1	88.5	7.3	0.1	100.0	189

¹ MICS indicator LN.S10a - Over-age for grade (Primary)

² MICS indicator LN.S10b - Over-age for grade (Secondary)

^A The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview.

na: not applicable

Table LN.2.6: School attendance among children of secondary school age

Percentage of children of secondary school age by the end of the calendar year attending secondary school or higher (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school^P, by sex, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Male				Female				Total			
	Percentage of children:		Number of children of secondary school age by the end of the calendar year ^B		Percentage of children:		Number of children of secondary school age by the end of the calendar year ^B		Percentage of children:		Number of children of secondary school age by the end of the calendar year ^B	
	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Secondary	Attending primary school			Net attendance rate (adjusted): Secondary	Attending primary school			Net attendance rate (adjusted): Secondary ¹	Attending primary school		
		Out of school ^A				Out of school ^A				Out of school ^{2,A}		
Total	87.0	4.7	11.3	411	93.2	2.6	7.6	408	90.1	3.6	9.5	819
Area												
Urban	87.5	5.3	9.8	260	91.0	4.1	6.5	219	89.1	4.7	8.3	480
Rural	86.2	3.6	14.0	151	95.7	0.8	8.8	189	91.5	2.1	11.1	340
Region												
North	81.5	3.0	19.4	101	94.6	1.1	12.2	141	89.1	1.9	15.2	243
Centre	88.1	5.0	9.7	234	91.1	3.5	6.4	180	89.4	4.3	8.2	414
South	91.1	6.2	5.7	76	95.2	3.1	2.5	87	93.3	4.5	4.0	163
Age by end of calendar year^B												
15	81.3	16.5	1.9	107	83.8	9.9	6.3	99	82.5	13.3	4.0	206
16	92.4	1.0	6.6	99	99.1	0.0	0.9	99	95.7	0.5	3.7	198
17	94.2	0.0	5.9	106	93.0	0.7	6.3	85	93.7	0.3	6.1	190
18	80.2	0.6	32.1	100	96.0	0.0	14.7	125	89.0	0.3	22.4	225
Mother's education^C												
Primary, pre-primary or none	77.6	5.2	17.3	53	81.2	2.8	16.0	64	79.5	3.9	16.6	117
Secondary	93.4	4.6	1.9	166	96.4	3.3	1.1	139	94.7	4.0	1.5	304
Higher	88.9	8.7	2.4	96	94.3	5.0	0.7	83	91.4	7.0	1.6	179
Wealth index 20-60-20												
Poorest 20 percent	(74.2)	(3.4)	(29.3)	45	88.4	2.1	10.4	86	83.6	2.5	16.9	130
Middle 60 percent	88.0	4.0	11.4	259	93.5	2.7	9.0	229	90.6	3.4	10.3	488
Richest 20 percent	90.0	7.0	3.6	108	96.7	2.8	1.5	93	93.1	5.0	2.6	201

¹ MICS indicator LN.S5c - Secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted)

² MICS indicator LN.S6c - Out-of-school rate for children of secondary school age

^A The percentage of children of secondary school age out of school are those not attending any level of education.

^B Age is defined as the age attained by the end of the 2025 calendar year, in accordance with primary school entry eligibility criteria.

^C The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview.

^D Children for whom it is not known whether they are attending school are not considered out of school. For this reason, and because children who completed secondary school but are not attending school in the current school year will be in both numerators of indicators LN.S5c (Secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted)) and LN.S6c (Out of school rate for children of secondary school age), the results do not necessarily add up to 100.

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

Table LN.2.7: Gross intake, completion and effective transition rates

Gross intake ratio and completion rate for primary school, effective transition rate to secondary school, gross intake ratio and completion rate for secondary school, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Gross intake ratio to the last grade of primary school ^{1,7}	Number of children of primary school completion age by the end of the calendar year ^A	Primary school completion rate ^{2,6}	Number of children age 17-19 years by the end of the calendar year ^{A,B}	Effective transition rate to secondary school ^{3,7}	Number of children who were in the last grade of primary school the previous year and are not repeating that grade in the current school year	Gross intake ratio to the last grade of secondary school ^{4,7}	Number of children of secondary school completion age by the end of the calendar year ^A	Secondary completion rate ^{5,6}	Number of youth age 20-23 years by the end of the calendar year ^{A,B,C}
Total	94.6	163	98.0	584	97.0	191	98.7	195	95.4	785
Sex										
Male	99.5	92	97.6	290	98.0	100	102.0	83	95.4	376
Female	88.2	71	98.4	294	96.0	91	96.3	112	95.3	409
Area										
Urban	98.8	96	97.5	356	95.6	130	102.1	107	95.0	501
Rural	88.5	67	98.8	227	100.0	61	94.5	88	96.0	285
Region										
North	92.5	53	99.0	186	99.3	40	95.2	75	95.7	216
Centre	99.3	79	97.4	296	95.8	114	103.4	85	94.6	441
South	86.0	31	97.9	102	98.3	38	94.7	35	97.8	129
Mother's education^D										
Primary, pre-primary or none	(73.7)	23	na	na	(86.9)	28	na	na	na	na
Secondary	90.5	93	na	na	99.7	99	na	na	na	na
Higher	(111.2)	48	na	na	97.1	59	na	na	na	na
Wealth index 20-60-20										
Poorest 20 percent	(*)	17	90.1	98	(*)	21	(*)	26	81.6	122
Middle 60 percent	97.5	102	99.7	358	97.3	124	97.1	121	97.9	485
Richest 20 percent	(92.6)	44	99.5	127	96.3	45	110.1	48	98.1	178
Parity indices^{6,7}										
Female/Male	0.89	na	1.01	na	0.98	na	0.94	na	1.00	na
Rural/Urban	0.90	na	1.01	na	1.05	na	0.93	na	1.01	na
Poorest 20 percent/Richest 20 percent	(*)	na	0.91	na	(*)	na	(*)	na	0.83	na

¹ MICS indicator LN.S7a - Gross intake ratio to the last grade (Primary)

² MICS indicator LN.S8a - Completion rate (Primary)

³ MICS indicator LN.S9 - Effective transition rate to secondary school

⁴ MICS indicator LN.S7b - Gross intake ratio to the last grade (Secondary)

⁵ MICS indicator LN.S8c - Completion rate (Secondary)

⁶ Parity indices - MICS indicators LN.S8a/LN.S8c

⁷ Parity indices - MICS indicators LN.S7a/LN.S9/LN.S7b

^A Age is defined as the age attained by the end of the 2025 calendar year, in accordance with primary school entry eligibility criteria.

^B Total number of children age 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade, for primary and secondary, respectively.

^C The denominator includes youth age 20-23 years. However, for those whose highest completed education level is 3-year vocational secondary school, age 20-22 years is used in the calculation. For all others, age 21-23 years is used.

^D The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview.

na: not applicable

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table LN.2.8: Parity indices for attendance

Ratio of adjusted net attendance rates of girls to boys, in primary and secondary school, and additional parity indices, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Primary school				Secondary school			
	Primary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), girls	Primary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), boys	Primary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), total	Gender parity index (GPI) for primary school ANAR ¹	Secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), girls	Secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), boys	Secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), total	Gender parity index (GPI) for secondary school ANAR ¹
Total	96.6	95.7	96.1	1.01	93.2	87.0	90.1	1.07
Area								
Urban	95.9	94.1	95.0	1.02	91.0	87.5	89.1	1.04
Rural	97.8	98.6	98.2	0.99	95.7	86.2	91.5	1.11
Region								
North	99.1	98.2	98.7	1.01	94.6	81.5	89.1	1.16
Centre	95.4	93.1	94.2	1.02	91.1	88.1	89.4	1.03
South	96.0	98.5	97.3	0.97	95.2	91.1	93.3	1.05
Mother's education^A								
Primary, pre-primary or none	92.1	91.1	91.6	1.01	81.2	77.6	79.5	1.05
Secondary	96.7	97.2	97.0	0.99	96.4	93.4	94.7	1.03
Higher	97.8	95.2	96.4	1.03	94.3	88.9	91.4	1.06
Wealth index 20-60-20								
Poorest 20 percent	92.0	92.4	92.2	1.00	88.4	(74.2)	83.6	(1.19)
Middle 60 percent	96.6	95.5	96.1	1.01	93.5	88.0	90.6	1.06
Richest 20 percent	98.5	97.7	98.1	1.01	96.7	90.0	93.1	1.07
Parity indices¹								
Rural/Urban	1.02	1.05	1.03	na	1.05	0.98	1.03	na
Poorest 20 percent/Richest 20 percent	0.93	0.95	0.94	na	0.91	0.82	0.90	na

¹ Parity indices - MICS indicators LN.S5a/LN.S5c

^A The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview. The sum of cases in the disaggregate may not equal the total denominator.

na: not applicable

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

Table LN.2.1R: School readiness		
Percentage of children attending the first grade of primary school who attended an early childhood education programme during the previous school year, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026		
	Percentage of children attending the first grade of primary school who attended an early childhood education programme during the previous school year ¹	Number of children attending first grade of primary school
Total	19.3	181
Sex		
Male	20.2	89
Female	18.5	92
Area		
Urban	22.1	145
Rural	8.3	36
Region		
North	0.0	26
Centre	22.4	143
South	25.0	12
Mother's education		
Pre-primary or none	14.8	88
Primary	24.1	87
Secondary or higher	(c)	6
Wealth index 20-60-20		
Poorest 20 percent	9.7	31
Middle 60 percent	20.3	118
Richest 20 percent	25.0	32
¹ MICS indicator LN.3 - School readiness		
(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.		

Table LN.2.2R: Primary school entry		
Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1 (net intake rate), Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026		
	Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1 ¹	Number of children of primary school entry age ^A
Total	48.9	174
Sex		
Male	49.4	87
Female	48.3	87
Area		
Urban	48.6	140
Rural	50.0	34
Region		
North	50.0	30
Centre	48.2	137
South	(c)	7
Mother's education		
Pre-primary or none	35.5	76
Primary	56.5	92
Secondary or higher	(c)	6
Wealth index 20-60-20		
Poorest 20 percent	26.3	38
Middle 60 percent	50.0	110
Richest 20 percent	76.9	26
¹ MICS indicator LN.4 - Net intake rate in primary education		
^A Age is defined as the age attained by the end of the 2025 calendar year, in accordance with primary school entry eligibility criteria.		
(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.		

Table LN.2.3R: School attendance among children of primary school age

Percentage of children of primary school age by the end of the calendar year attending primary or secondary school (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending early childhood education, and percentage out of school^C, by sex, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Male				Female				Total			
	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school age by the end of the calendar year ^B	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school age by the end of the calendar year ^B	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school age by the end of the calendar year ^B
	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Primary	Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^A		Net attendance rate (adjusted): Primary	Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^A		Net attendance rate (adjusted): Primary ¹	Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^{2, A}	
Total	75.2	1.5	23.4	743	76.2	0.8	23.0	757	75.7	1.1	23.2	1,500
Area												
Urban	74.4	1.5	24.3	589	75.3	0.7	24.0	600	74.9	1.1	24.1	1,189
Rural	78.6	1.3	20.1	154	79.6	1.3	19.1	157	79.1	1.3	19.6	311
Region												
North	83.9	0.9	15.2	112	81.0	0.9	18.1	116	82.5	0.9	16.7	228
Centre	74.4	1.6	24.3	577	75.0	0.7	24.3	569	74.7	1.1	24.3	1,146
South	66.7	1.9	31.5	54	77.8	1.4	20.8	72	73.0	1.6	25.4	126
Age by end of calendar year^B												
6	50.6	10.3	39.1	87	48.3	5.7	46.0	87	49.4	8.0	42.5	174
7	78.6	2.0	19.4	98	76.3	1.1	22.6	93	77.5	1.6	20.9	191
8	79.4	0.0	20.6	97	80.5	0.0	19.5	82	79.9	0.0	20.1	179
9	81.1	0.0	18.9	74	76.3	0.0	23.7	93	78.4	0.0	21.6	167
10	73.8	0.0	26.2	84	82.4	0.0	17.6	91	78.3	0.0	21.7	175
11	82.4	0.0	17.6	68	80.6	0.0	19.4	93	81.4	0.0	18.6	161
12	82.5	0.0	17.5	80	80.6	0.0	19.4	67	81.6	0.0	18.4	147
13	77.6	0.0	22.4	85	80.9	0.0	19.1	68	79.1	0.0	20.9	153
14	72.9	0.0	28.6	70	81.9	0.0	18.1	83	77.8	0.0	22.9	153
Mother's education												
Pre-primary or none	71.6	1.2	27.4	412	70.8	0.8	28.4	370	71.2	1.0	27.9	782
Primary	77.9	2.0	20.1	298	80.9	0.8	18.3	371	79.5	1.3	19.1	669
Secondary or higher	100.0	0.0	0.0	31	93.8	0.0	6.3	16	97.9	0.0	2.1	47
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	(c)	2	-	-	-	0	(c)	(c)	(c)	2
Wealth index 20-60-20												
Poorest 20 percent	56.8	2.7	40.5	148	64.5	0.7	34.9	152	60.7	1.7	37.7	300
Middle 60 percent	77.8	1.1	21.4	459	76.6	0.8	22.6	474	77.2	1.0	22.0	933
Richest 20 percent	86.8	1.5	11.8	136	88.5	0.8	10.7	131	87.6	1.1	11.2	267

¹ MICS indicator LN.S5a - Primary school net attendance rate (adjusted)

² MICS indicator LN.S6a - Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age

^A The percentage of children of primary school age out of school are those not attending any level of education.

^B Age is defined as the age attained by the end of the 2025 calendar year, in accordance with primary school entry eligibility criteria.

^C Children for whom it is not known whether they are attending school are not considered out of school. For this reason, and because children who completed primary school but are not attending school in the current school year will be in both numerators of indicators LN.S5a (Primary school net attendance rate (adjusted)) and LN.S6a (Out of school rate for children of primary school age), the results do not necessarily add up to 100.

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

Table LN.2.5R: Age for grade

Percent distribution of children attending primary and secondary school who are underage, at official age and overage by 1 and by 2 or more years for grade attended, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Primary school						Secondary school					
	Percent of children by grade of attendance:					Number of children attending primary school	Percent of children by grade of attendance:					Number of children attending secondary school
	Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years ¹	Total		Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years ²	Total	
Total	3.1	43.1	31.6	22.2	100.0	1,213	2.3	53.4	33.0	11.4	100.0	88
Sex												
Male	4.2	40.2	31.5	24.1	100.0	597	1.9	45.3	39.6	13.2	100.0	53
Female	2.1	45.9	31.7	20.3	100.0	616	2.9	65.7	22.9	8.6	100.0	35
Area												
Urban	2.7	42.8	31.2	23.3	100.0	954	1.4	55.4	32.4	10.8	100.0	74
Rural	4.6	44.4	32.8	18.1	100.0	259	7.1	42.9	35.7	14.3	100.0	14
Region												
North	5.1	42.6	31.5	20.8	100.0	197	0.0	50.0	41.7	8.3	100.0	12
Centre	2.5	42.7	31.6	23.2	100.0	918	3.0	56.7	29.9	10.4	100.0	67
South	5.1	48.0	31.6	15.3	100.0	98	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	9
Mother's education^A												
Pre-primary or none	3.0	37.7	33.7	25.6	100.0	594	3.0	57.6	33.3	6.1	100.0	33
Primary	3.4	47.8	30.2	18.7	100.0	557	3.1	56.3	34.4	6.3	100.0	32
Secondary or higher	2.0	66.0	28.0	4.0	100.0	50	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	8
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	1	-	-	-	-	-	0
Grade												
1 (primary)	0.6	45.9	37.0	16.6	100.0	181	na	na	na	na	na	na
2 (primary)	1.2	46.4	38.6	13.9	100.0	166	na	na	na	na	na	na
3 (primary)	2.8	39.4	28.2	29.6	100.0	142	na	na	na	na	na	na
4 (primary)	2.9	44.9	29.4	22.8	100.0	136	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 (primary)	3.8	41.4	26.3	28.6	100.0	133	na	na	na	na	na	na
6 (primary)	5.2	39.0	25.3	30.5	100.0	154	na	na	na	na	na	na
7 (primary)	3.1	35.9	32.8	28.1	100.0	128	na	na	na	na	na	na
8 (primary)	5.5	41.8	36.3	16.5	100.0	91	na	na	na	na	na	na
9 (primary)	2.5	59.5	29.1	8.9	100.0	79	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 (secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	51.2	39.0	9.8	100.0	41
2 (secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	na	4.0	60.0	24.0	12.0	100.0	25
3 (secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	na	6.3	56.3	37.5	0.0	100.0	16
4 (secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	na	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	6
Wealth index 20-60-20												
Poorest 20 percent	5.0	31.5	33.5	30.0	100.0	200	6.7	53.3	33.3	6.7	100.0	15
Middle 60 percent	2.6	44.4	30.9	22.0	100.0	763	2.6	51.3	30.8	15.4	100.0	39
Richest 20 percent	3.2	48.4	32.0	16.4	100.0	250	0.0	55.9	35.3	8.8	100.0	34

¹ MICS indicator LN.S10a - Over-age for grade (Primary)² MICS indicator LN.S10b - Over-age for grade (Secondary)^A The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview.

na: not applicable

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

Table LN.2.6R: School attendance among children of secondary school age

Percentage of children of secondary school age by the end of the calendar year attending secondary school or higher (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school^P, by sex, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Male				Female				Total			
	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Secondary	Percentage of children: Attending primary school	Out of school ^A	Number of children of secondary school age by the end of the calendar year ^B	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Secondary	Percentage of children: Attending primary school	Out of school ^A	Number of children of secondary school age by the end of the calendar year ^B	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Secondary ¹	Percentage of children: Attending primary school	Out of school ^{2, A}	Number of children of secondary school age by the end of the calendar year ^B
Total	18.4	10.0	73.8	309	14.7	12.9	74.9	279	16.7	11.4	74.3	588
Area												
Urban	17.8	9.8	73.9	264	14.3	12.2	76.4	237	16.2	11.0	75.0	501
Rural	22.2	11.1	73.3	45	16.7	16.7	66.7	42	19.5	13.8	70.1	87
Region												
North	27.3	12.1	69.7	33	21.4	14.3	64.3	28	24.6	13.1	67.2	61
Centre	16.5	10.2	75.3	255	14.1	11.9	77.1	227	15.4	11.0	76.1	482
South	28.6	4.8	61.9	21	12.5	20.8	66.7	24	20.0	13.3	64.4	45
Age by end of calendar year^B												
15	15.0	30.0	55.0	80	13.3	34.9	51.8	83	14.1	32.5	53.4	163
16	23.5	4.9	70.4	81	18.2	7.6	74.2	66	21.1	6.1	72.1	147
17	13.0	2.2	85.9	92	15.5	3.4	82.8	58	14.0	2.7	84.7	150
18	25.0	1.8	85.7	56	12.5	0.0	95.8	72	18.0	0.8	91.4	128
Mother's education^C												
Pre-primary or none	12.9	12.2	74.8	139	12.3	17.2	70.5	122	12.6	14.6	72.8	261
Primary	20.2	11.5	68.3	104	18.8	18.8	62.5	64	19.6	14.3	66.1	168
Secondary or higher	(c)	(c)	(c)	8	(c)	(c)	(c)	9	52.9	23.5	29.4	17
Wealth index 20-60-20												
Poorest 20 percent	9.1	10.6	80.3	66	18.4	20.4	61.2	49	13.0	14.8	72.2	115
Middle 60 percent	16.1	9.8	77.0	174	11.0	10.4	81.0	163	13.6	10.1	78.9	337
Richest 20 percent	33.3	10.1	59.4	69	20.9	13.4	70.1	67	27.2	11.8	64.7	136

¹ MICS indicator LN.S5c - Secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted)

² MICS indicator LN.S6c - Out-of-school rate for children of secondary school age

^A The percentage of children of secondary school age out of school are those not attending any level of education.

^B Age is defined as the age attained by the end of the 2025 calendar year, in accordance with primary school entry eligibility criteria.

^C The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview.

^D Children for whom it is not known whether they are attending school are not considered out of school. For this reason, and because children who completed secondary school but are not attending school in the current school year will be in both numerators of indicators LN.S5c (Secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted)) and LN.S6c (Out of school rate for children of secondary school age), the results do not necessarily add up to 100.

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

Table LN.2.7R: Gross intake, completion and effective transition rates

Gross intake ratio and completion rate for primary school, effective transition rate to secondary school, gross intake ratio and completion rate for secondary school, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Gross intake ratio to the last grade of primary school ^{1,7}	Number of children of primary school completion age by the end of the calendar year ^A	Primary school completion rate ^{2,6}	Number of children age 17-19 years by the end of the calendar year ^{A,B}	Effective transition rate to secondary school ^{3,7}	Number of children who were in the last grade of primary school the previous year and are not repeating that grade in the current school year	Gross intake ratio to the last grade of secondary school ^{4,7}	Number of children of secondary school completion age by the end of the calendar year ^A	Secondary completion rate ^{5,6}	Number of youth age 20-23 years by the end of the calendar year ^{A,B,C}
Total	46.4	153	51.5	388	60.9	64	62.5	24	15.9	498
Sex										
Male	35.7	70	48.1	206	63.9	36	69.2	13	13.6	265
Female	55.4	83	55.5	182	57.1	28	54.5	11	18.5	233
Area										
Urban	41.5	118	53.2	331	58.2	55	59.1	22	15.6	416
Rural	62.9	35	42.1	57	(c)	9	(c)	2	17.1	82
Region										
North	64.3	28	52.3	44	(c)	8	(c)	1	25.5	51
Centre	42.5	113	52.5	320	59.6	52	66.7	18	15.8	406
South	41.7	12	37.5	24	(c)	4	(c)	5	4.9	41
Mother's education^D										
Pre-primary or none	32.9	82	na	na	64.3	28	na	na	na	na
Primary	50.7	67	na	na	53.6	28	na	na	na	na
Secondary or higher	(c)	4	na	na	(c)	7	na	na	na	na
Wealth index 20-60-20										
Poorest 20 percent	31.4	35	26.8	71	(c)	6	(c)	5	3.3	92
Middle 60 percent	42.7	89	53.7	231	52.6	38	(c)	10	15.1	299
Richest 20 percent	75.9	29	66.3	86	70.0	20	(c)	9	29.0	107
Parity indices^{6,7}										
Female/Male	1.55	na	1.15	na	0.89	na	0.79	na	1.36	na
Rural/Urban	1.51	na	0.79	na	(c)	na	(c)	na	1.09	na
Poorest 20 percent/ Richest 20 percent	0.41	na	0.40	na	(c)	na	(c)	na	0.11	na

¹ MICS indicator LN.S7a - Gross intake ratio to the last grade (Primary)

² MICS indicator LN.S8a - Completion rate (Primary)

³ MICS indicator LN.S9 - Effective transition rate to secondary school

⁴ MICS indicator LN.S7b - Gross intake ratio to the last grade (Secondary)

⁵ MICS indicator LN.S8c - Completion rate (Secondary)

⁶ Parity indices - MICS indicators LN.S8a/LN.S8c

⁷ Parity indices - MICS indicators LN.S7a/LN.S9/LN.S7b

^A Age is defined as the age attained by the end of the 2025 calendar year, in accordance with primary school entry eligibility criteria.

^B Total number of children age 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade, for primary and secondary, respectively.

^C The denominator includes youth age 20-23 years. However, for those whose highest completed education level is 3-year vocational secondary school, age 20-22 years is used in the calculation. For all others, age 21-23 years is used.

^D The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview.

na: not applicable

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

Table LN.2.8R: Parity indices for attendance

Ratio of adjusted net attendance rates of girls to boys, in primary and secondary school, and additional parity indices, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Primary school				Secondary school			
	Primary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), girls	Primary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), boys	Primary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), total	Gender parity index (GPI) for primary school ANAR ¹	Secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), girls	Secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), boys	Secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), total	Gender parity index (GPI) for secondary school ANAR ¹
Total	76.2	75.2	75.7	1.01	14.7	18.4	16.7	0.80
Area								
Urban	75.3	74.4	74.9	1.01	14.3	17.8	16.2	0.81
Rural	79.6	78.6	79.1	1.01	16.7	22.2	19.5	0.75
Region								
North	81.0	83.9	82.5	0.97	21.4	27.3	24.6	0.79
Centre	75.0	74.4	74.7	1.01	14.1	16.5	15.4	0.86
South	77.8	66.7	73.0	1.17	12.5	28.6	20.0	0.44
Mother's education^A								
Pre-primary or none	70.8	71.6	71.2	0.99	12.3	12.9	12.6	0.95
Primary	80.9	77.9	79.5	1.04	18.8	20.2	19.6	0.93
Secondary or higher	93.8	100.0	97.9	0.94	(c)	(c)	52.9	(c)
Wealth index 20-60-20								
Poorest 20 percent	64.5	56.8	60.7	1.14	18.4	9.1	13.0	2.02
Middle 60 percent	76.6	77.8	77.2	0.98	11.0	16.1	13.6	0.69
Richest 20 percent	88.5	86.8	87.6	1.02	20.9	33.3	27.2	0.63
Parity indices¹								
Rural/Urban	1.06	1.06	1.06	na	1.16	1.25	1.21	na
Poorest 20 percent/Richest 20 percent	0.73	0.65	0.69	na	0.88	0.27	0.48	na

¹ Parity indices - MICS indicators LN.S5a/LN.S5c

^A The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview. The sum of cases in the disaggregate may not equal the total denominator.

na: not applicable

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

Attendance at primary and secondary education according to the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) 2011

A set of tables corresponding to Tables LN.2.3 to LN.2.8 was prepared to present findings on attendance indicators for primary, lower secondary and upper secondary according to ISCED 2011.

Tables LN.2.3 ISCED and LN.2.3R ISCED provide the percentage of children of primary school age (6 to 10 years) who are attending primary or secondary school¹¹¹, and those who are out of school. Similarly, Tables LN.2.4 ISCED and LN.2.4R ISCED present the percentage of children of lower secondary school age (age 11 to 14 years) who are attending lower secondary school or higher education levels¹¹², and those who are out of school.

In Tables LN.2.5 ISCED and LN.2.5R ISCED, children are distributed according to their age against current grade of attendance (age-for-grade). For example, an 8-year-old child (at the end of the calendar year) is expected to be in Primary year 3, as per the official intended age-for-grade. If this child is currently in Primary year 1, he/she will be classified over-age by 2 years. The table includes both primary and lower secondary levels.

Tables LN.2.6 ISCED and LN.2.6R ISCED present the percentage of children of upper secondary school age (age 15 to 18 years) who are attending upper secondary school or higher¹¹³, and those who are out of school.

The gross intake ratio to the last grade of primary school, primary school completion rate and transition rate to secondary education are presented in Tables LN.2.7 ISCED and LN.2.7R ISCED. The gross intake ratio is the ratio of the total number of students, regardless of age, entering the last grade of primary school for the first time, to the number of children of the primary graduation age at the end of the current (or most recent) calendar year.

The completion rate of primary education refers to the percentage of a cohort of children age 3 to 5 years above the official intended age for the last grade of primary education who have completed primary education. The intended age for the last grade of primary is the age at which children would enter the last grade of primary school if they had started school at the official primary entry age and had progressed without repeating or skipping a grade. In Montenegro, the official age of entry into primary school is age 6 years. With 5 grades in primary school, the intended age for the last grade of primary is therefore 10 years, and the reference group for the completion rate of primary education is children age 13 to 15 years. Completion rates are also presented for lower and upper secondary education.. The official intended age for the last grade of lower secondary school is 14 years; for the last grade of upper secondary school, it is 18 years. Thus, the denominator for the lower secondary completion rate is children age 17 to 19 years; the denominator for three-year vocational secondary education is children age 20 to 22 years, and the denominator for all other upper secondary education is 21-23 years.

The table also provides the "effective" transition rate¹¹⁴, defined as the percentage of children who continued to the next level of education – the number of children who are attending the first grade of the higher education level in the current school year and were in the last grade of the lower education level the previous year divided by the number of children who were in the last grade of the lower education level the previous school year and are not repeating that grade in the current year.

A low effective transition rate indicates that a low percentage of students are transitioning to the next level of education. This brings to light the existence of potential barriers in an education system including: financial burden

¹¹¹ Rates presented in this table are "adjusted" since they include not only primary school attendance, but also lower and upper secondary school attendance in the numerator.

¹¹² Rates presented in this table are "adjusted" since they include not only lower secondary school attendance, but also attendance to higher education levels in the numerator.

¹¹³ Rates presented in this table are "adjusted" since they include not only upper secondary school attendance, but also attendance to higher education levels in the numerator.

¹¹⁴ The simple transition rate, which is no longer calculated in MICS, tends to underestimate pupils' progression to secondary school as it assumes that the repeaters never reach secondary school.

such as enrollment fees or the obligation to purchase textbooks or school uniforms; education supply and quality issues such as a limited number of teachers or classrooms and low-quality teaching; as well as social and individual beliefs on education such as low expectation in returns of advancing in education.

Tables LN.2.8 ISCED and LN.2.8R ISCED present the gender parity indices (GPI) for the adjusted primary and secondary net attendance rates provided in Tables LN.2.3 ISCED, LN.2.4 ISCED, and LN.2.6 ISCED, as well as Tables LN.2.3R ISCED, LN.2.4R ISCED, and, LN.2.6R ISCED. They also present additional parity indices contributing to SDG 4.5.1, as described for Tables LN.1.2 and LN.1.2R.

Table LN.2.3 ISCED: School attendance among children of primary school age

Percentage of children of primary school age by the end of the calendar year attending primary, lower or upper secondary school (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending early childhood education, and percentage out of school^C, by sex, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Male				Female				Total			
	Percentage of children:		Number of children of primary school age by the end of the calendar year ^B	Net attendance rate (adjusted) : Primary	Percentage of children:		Number of children of primary school age by the end of the calendar year ^B	Net attendance rate (adjusted) : Primary ¹	Percentage of children:		Number of children of primary school age by the end of the calendar year ^B	Out of school ^{2,A}
	Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^A			Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^A			Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^{2,A}		
Total	93.8	3.0	429		95.0	2.9	406		94.4	2.9	835	2.8
Area												
Urban	91.9	4.1	284		94.0	3.4	259		92.9	3.8	542	3.5
Rural	97.4	0.9	146		96.7	1.9	147		97.0	1.4	293	1.4
Region												
North	96.7	0.7	127		99.3	0.0	118		97.9	0.4	245	1.7
Centre	90.3	5.1	210		93.3	4.1	201		91.8	4.6	412	3.8
South	97.8	1.3	92		93.0	4.0	86		95.5	2.6	178	1.9
Age by end of calendar year^B												
6	77.1	13.6	92		79.2	14.8	79		78.1	14.2	171	7.4
7	100.0	0.0	75		99.8	0.0	105		99.9	0.0	180	0.1
8	96.5	0.5	74		97.3	0.0	71		96.9	0.3	144	1.6
9	98.6	0.0	103		97.8	0.0	85		98.3	0.0	188	1.7
10	98.1	0.0	86		100.0	0.0	66		98.9	0.0	152	3.0
Mother's education												
Primary, pre-primary or none	89.1	1.5	42		85.4	0.0	44		87.2	0.7	86	12.0
Secondary	94.9	4.2	209		95.0	4.2	207		94.9	4.2	415	0.8
Higher	93.7	2.0	178		97.7	1.9	156		95.5	2.0	334	2.8
Wealth index 20-60-20												
Poorest 20 percent	92.2	1.8	62		86.8	0.7	49		89.8	1.3	110	8.8
Middle 60 percent	93.3	3.3	245		95.5	3.6	255		94.4	3.5	500	2.6
Richest 20 percent	95.6	3.0	123		97.7	2.1	102		96.5	2.6	225	0.1

¹ MICS indicator LN.5a - Primary school net attendance rate (adjusted)

² MICS indicator LN.6a - Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age

^A The percentage of children of primary school age out of school are those not attending any level of education.

^B Age is defined as the age attained by the end of the 2025 calendar year, in accordance with primary school entry eligibility criteria.

^C Children for whom it is not known whether they are attending school are not considered out of school. For this reason, and because children who completed primary school but are not attending school in the current school year will be in both numerators of indicators LN.5a (Primary school net attendance rate (adjusted)) and LN.6a (Out of school rate for children of primary school age), the results do not necessarily add up to 100.

Table LN.2.4 ISCED: School attendance among children of lower secondary school age

Percentage of children of lower secondary school age by the end of the calendar year attending lower secondary school or higher (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school^C, by sex, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Male				Female				Total			
	Percentage of children:		Number of children of lower secondary school age by the end of the calendar year ^B		Percentage of children:		Number of children of lower secondary school age by the end of the calendar year ^B		Percentage of children:		Number of children of lower secondary school age by the end of the calendar year ^B	
	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Lower secondary	Attending primary school			Net attendance rate (adjusted): Lower secondary	Attending primary school			Net attendance rate (adjusted): Lower secondary ¹	Attending primary school		
		Out of school ^A				Out of school ^A				Out of school ^{2, A}		
Total	92.8	6.2	1.0	346	94.8	3.7	1.6	327	93.8	5.0	1.3	673
Area												
Urban	91.9	6.5	1.6	207	93.5	4.6	2.0	226	92.7	5.5	1.8	433
Rural	94.1	5.7	0.1	139	97.6	1.7	0.7	101	95.6	4.0	0.4	240
Region												
North	98.1	1.9	0.0	113	97.6	1.4	1.4	88	97.9	1.7	0.6	201
Centre	90.9	7.2	1.8	174	93.9	3.8	2.3	175	92.4	5.5	2.1	349
South	88.2	11.5	0.3	59	93.2	6.8	0.0	64	90.8	9.0	0.2	123
Age by end of calendar year^B												
11	76.4	21.6	1.9	83	84.1	13.0	2.9	83	80.3	17.3	2.4	166
12	98.1	1.9	0.0	99	96.3	1.7	2.0	82	97.3	1.8	0.9	181
13	97.8	2.2	0.0	72	99.6	0.0	0.4	91	98.8	1.0	0.2	163
14	98.1	0.0	1.9	92	99.1	0.0	1.2	71	98.5	0.0	1.6	163
Mother's education^C												
Primary, pre-primary or none	82.6	10.2	7.2	48	94.5	4.6	0.8	42	88.2	7.6	4.2	89
Secondary	95.3	4.7	0.0	180	95.5	3.2	1.5	172	95.4	3.9	0.7	351
Higher	93.1	6.9	0.0	119	93.7	4.3	2.1	114	93.4	5.6	1.0	233
Wealth index 20-60-20												
Poorest 20 percent	(76.3)	(16.3)	(7.3)	46	(92.8)	(6.2)	(1.0)	36	83.5	11.9	4.6	82
Middle 60 percent	96.4	3.6	0.0	186	95.3	2.6	2.2	212	95.8	3.1	1.2	398
Richest 20 percent	93.8	6.2	0.0	114	94.2	5.5	0.3	79	93.9	5.9	0.1	193

¹ MICS indicator LN.5b - Lower secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted)

² MICS indicator LN.6b - Out-of-school rate for children of lower secondary school age

^A The percentage of children of lower secondary school age out of school are those not attending any level of education.

^B Age is defined as the age attained by the end of the 2025 calendar year, in accordance with primary school entry eligibility criteria.

^C Children for whom it is not known whether they are attending school are not considered out of school. For this reason, and because children who completed lower secondary school but are not attending school in the current school year will be in both numerators of indicators LN.5b (Lower secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted)) and LN.6b (Out of school rate for children of lower secondary school age), the results do not necessarily add up to 100.

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

Table LN.2.5 ISCED: Age for grade

Percent distribution of children attending primary and lower secondary school who are underage, at official age and overage by 1 and by 2 or more years for grade attended, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Primary school						Lower secondary school					
	Percent of children by grade of attendance:					Number of children attending primary school	Percent of children by grade of attendance:					Number of children attending lower secondary school
	Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years ¹	Total		Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years ²	Total	
Total	2.4	78.2	16.8	2.7	100.0	815	3.1	76.5	17.7	2.7	100.0	667
Sex												
Male	2.0	75.7	19.7	2.6	100.0	418	3.4	74.4	19.1	3.2	100.0	344
Female	2.8	80.8	13.7	2.7	100.0	397	2.9	78.8	16.2	2.2	100.0	323
Area												
Urban	2.0	76.4	18.7	3.0	100.0	519	2.4	75.6	19.1	2.8	100.0	429
Rural	3.1	81.3	13.5	2.1	100.0	296	4.4	78.2	15.0	2.4	100.0	237
Region												
North	1.3	88.0	9.6	1.1	100.0	240	5.0	85.1	9.3	0.6	100.0	204
Centre	2.9	74.3	19.0	3.8	100.0	395	1.2	75.4	19.7	3.8	100.0	342
South	2.7	73.5	21.5	2.3	100.0	180	5.5	65.2	26.1	3.1	100.0	120
Mother's education^A												
Primary, pre-primary or none	9.3	58.6	25.7	6.5	100.0	78	8.8	54.5	30.9	5.9	100.0	88
Secondary	1.9	80.1	16.1	1.9	100.0	408	3.0	78.8	15.3	2.9	100.0	348
Higher	1.2	80.5	15.6	2.7	100.0	329	1.2	81.7	16.3	0.9	100.0	230
Grade												
1 (primary)	1.5	78.8	17.5	2.2	100.0	167	na	na	na	na	na	na
2 (primary)	1.0	79.0	18.2	1.8	100.0	184	na	na	na	na	na	na
3 (primary)	3.8	70.8	20.3	5.2	100.0	137	na	na	na	na	na	na
4 (primary)	3.0	84.7	10.7	1.6	100.0	175	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 (primary)	3.0	75.8	18.0	3.2	100.0	152	na	na	na	na	na	na
6 (lower secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	na	4.5	70.5	19.8	5.2	100.0	183
7 (lower secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.0	76.9	19.1	2.0	100.0	179
8 (lower secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.1	76.8	18.2	2.8	100.0	148
9 (lower secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	na	3.1	83.5	13.0	0.4	100.0	155
Wealth index 20-60-20												
Poorest 20 percent	6.0	63.2	26.5	4.2	100.0	105	9.1	56.1	27.2	7.7	100.0	76
Middle 60 percent	1.8	80.6	15.1	2.5	100.0	480	2.2	79.5	15.6	2.6	100.0	399
Richest 20 percent	1.8	80.0	15.8	2.3	100.0	229	2.7	78.3	18.2	0.8	100.0	192

¹ MICS indicator LN.10a - Over-age for grade (Primary)

² MICS indicator LN.10b - Over-age for grade (Lower secondary)

^A The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview.

na: not applicable

Table LN.2.6 ISCED: School attendance among children of upper secondary school age

Percentage of children of upper secondary school age by the end of the calendar year attending upper secondary school or higher (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending lower secondary school, percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school^D, by sex, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Male					Female					Total				
	Percentage of children:				Number of children of upper secondary school age by the end of the calendar year ^B	Percentage of children:				Number of children of upper secondary school age by the end of the calendar year ^B	Percentage of children:				Number of children of upper secondary school age by the end of the calendar year ^B
	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Upper secondary	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A		Net attendance rate (adjusted): Upper secondary	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A		Net attendance rate (adjusted): Upper secondary ¹	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^{2,A}	
Total	87.0	4.4	0.3	11.3	411	93.2	2.2	0.4	7.6	408	90.1	3.3	0.3	9.5	819
Area															
Urban	87.5	5.3	0.0	9.8	260	91.0	4.1	0.0	6.5	219	89.1	4.7	0.0	8.3	480
Rural	86.2	2.9	0.7	14.0	151	95.7	0.0	0.8	8.8	189	91.5	1.3	0.8	11.1	340
Region															
North	81.5	3.0	0.0	19.4	101	94.6	0.0	1.1	12.2	141	89.1	1.3	0.6	15.2	243
Centre	88.1	5.0	0.0	9.7	234	91.1	3.5	0.0	6.4	180	89.4	4.3	0.0	8.2	414
South	91.1	4.8	1.4	5.7	76	95.2	3.1	0.0	2.5	87	93.3	3.9	0.6	4.0	163
Age by end of calendar year^B															
15	81.3	16.5	0.0	1.9	107	83.8	9.0	1.0	6.3	99	82.5	12.9	0.5	4.0	206
16	92.4	0.0	1.0	6.6	99	99.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	99	95.7	0.0	0.5	3.7	198
17	94.2	0.0	0.0	5.9	106	93.0	0.0	0.7	6.3	85	93.7	0.0	0.3	6.1	190
18	80.2	0.6	0.0	32.1	100	96.0	0.0	0.0	14.7	125	89.0	0.3	0.0	22.4	225
Mother's education^C															
Primary, pre-primary or none	77.6	5.2	0.0	17.3	53	81.2	2.8	0.0	16.0	64	79.5	3.9	0.0	16.6	117
Secondary	93.4	3.9	0.6	1.9	166	96.4	2.6	0.7	1.1	139	94.7	3.3	0.7	1.5	304
Higher	88.9	8.7	0.0	2.4	96	94.3	4.3	0.7	0.7	83	91.4	6.7	0.3	1.6	179
Wealth index 20-60-20															
Poorest 20 percent	(74.2)	(3.4)	(0.0)	(29.3)	45	88.4	2.1	0.0	10.4	86	83.6	2.5	0.0	16.9	130
Middle 60 percent	88.0	4.0	0.0	11.4	259	93.5	2.2	0.4	9.0	229	90.6	3.2	0.2	10.3	488
Richest 20 percent	90.0	6.0	1.0	3.6	108	96.7	2.1	0.6	1.5	93	93.1	4.2	0.8	2.6	201

¹ MICS indicator LN.5c - Upper secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted)

² MICS indicator LN.6c - Out-of-school rate for children of upper secondary school age

^A The percentage of children of upper secondary school age out of school are those not attending any level of education.

^B Age is defined as the age attained by the end of the 2025 calendar year, in accordance with primary school entry eligibility criteria.

^C The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview.

^D Children for whom it is not known whether they are attending school are not considered out of school. For this reason, and because children who completed upper secondary school but are not attending school in the current school year will be in both numerators of indicators LN.5c (Upper secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted)) and LN.6c (Out of school rate for children of upper secondary school age), the results do not necessarily add up to 100.

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

Table LN.2.7 ISCED: Gross intake, completion and effective transition rates

Gross intake ratio and completion rate for primary school, effective transition rate to lower secondary school, gross intake ratio and completion rate for lower secondary school and completion rate for upper secondary school, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Gross intake ratio to the last grade of primary school ^{1,8}	Number of children of primary school completion age by the end of the calendar year ^A	Primary school completion rate ^{2,7}	Number of children age 13-15 years by the end of the calendar year ^{A,B}	Effective transition rate to lower secondary school ^{3,8}	Number of children who were in the last grade of primary school the previous year and are not repeating that grade in the current school year	Gross intake ratio to the last grade of lower secondary school ^{4,8}	Number of children of lower secondary school completion age by the end of the calendar year ^A	Lower secondary completion rate ^{5,7}	Number of adolescents age 17-19 years by the end of the calendar year ^A	Upper secondary completion rate ^{6,7}	Number of youth age 20-23 years at by the end of the calendar year ^{A,B,C}
Total	95.3	152	98.9	532	97.0	179	94.6	163	98.0	584	95.4	785
Sex												
Male	95.8	86	98.7	271	96.8	91	99.5	92	97.6	290	95.4	376
Female	94.7	66	99.2	261	97.3	88	88.2	71	98.4	294	95.3	409
Area												
Urban	90.1	107	99.1	344	95.3	113	98.8	96	97.5	356	95.0	501
Rural	107.6	45	98.7	188	100.0	66	88.5	67	98.8	227	96.0	285
Region												
North	88.0	38	98.6	147	100.0	57	92.5	53	99.0	186	95.7	216
Centre	98.5	78	98.9	282	94.6	98	99.3	79	97.4	296	94.6	441
South	96.0	35	99.5	103	100.0	25	86.0	31	97.9	102	97.8	129
Mother's education^D												
Primary, pre-primary or none	(79.5)	19	94.8	87	(100.0)	27	(73.7)	23	na	na	na	na
Secondary	104.4	61	99.5	275	100.0	91	90.5	93	na	na	na	na
Higher	91.6	72	100.0	166	91.4	61	(111.2)	48	na	na	na	na
Wealth index 20-60-20												
Poorest 20 percent	(*)	17	96.5	70	(100.0)	25	(*)	17	90.1	98	81.6	122
Middle 60 percent	85.7	81	99.0	330	94.8	103	97.5	102	99.7	358	97.9	485
Richest 20 percent	97.1	54	100.0	132	100.0	51	(92.6)	44	99.5	127	98.1	178
Parity indices^{7,8}												
Female/Male	0.99	na	1.00	na	1.01	na	0.89	na	1.01	na	1.00	na
Rural/Urban	1.19	na	1.00	na	1.05	na	0.90	na	1.01	na	1.01	na
Poorest 20 percent/Richest 20 percent	(*)	na	0.97	na	(1.00)	na	(*)	na	0.83	na	0.83	na

¹ MICS indicator LN.7a - Gross intake ratio to the last grade (Primary)

² MICS indicator LN.8a - Completion rate (Primary); SDG indicator 4.1.2

³ MICS indicator LN.9 - Effective transition rate to lower secondary school

⁴ MICS indicator LN.7b - Gross intake ratio to the last grade (Lower secondary)

⁵ MICS indicator LN.8b - Completion rate (Lower secondary); SDG indicator 4.1.2

⁶ MICS indicator LN.8c - Completion rate (Upper secondary); SDG indicator 4.1.2

⁷ Parity indices - MICS indicators LN.8a/LN.8b/LN.8c; SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁸ Parity indices - MICS indicators LN.7a/LN.9/LN.7b

^A Age is defined as the age attained by the end of the 2025 calendar year, in accordance with primary school entry eligibility criteria.

^B Total number of children age 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade, for primary, lower and upper secondary, respectively

^C The denominator includes youth age 20-23 years. However, for those whose highest completed education level is 3-year vocational secondary school, age 20-22 years is used in the calculation. For all others, age 21-23 years is used.

^D The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview.

na: not applicable

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table LN.2.8 ISCED: Parity indices for attendance

Ratio of adjusted net attendance rates of girls to boys, in primary, lower and upper secondary school, and additional parity indices, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Primary school				Lower secondary school				Upper secondary school			
	Primary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), girls	Primary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), boys	Primary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), total	Gender parity index (GPI) for primary school ANAR ¹	Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), girls	Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), boys	Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), total	Gender parity index (GPI) for lower secondary school ANAR ¹	Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), girls	Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), boys	Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), total	Gender parity index (GPI) for upper secondary school ANAR ¹
Total	95.0	93.8	94.4	1.01	94.8	92.8	93.8	1.02	93.2	87.0	90.1	1.07
Area												
Urban	94.0	91.9	92.9	1.02	93.5	91.9	92.7	1.02	91.0	87.5	89.1	1.04
Rural	96.7	97.4	97.0	0.99	97.6	94.1	95.6	1.04	95.7	86.2	91.5	1.11
Region												
North	99.3	96.7	97.9	1.03	97.6	98.1	97.9	0.99	94.6	81.5	89.1	1.16
Centre	93.3	90.3	91.8	1.03	93.9	90.9	92.4	1.03	91.1	88.1	89.4	1.03
South	93.0	97.8	95.5	0.95	93.2	88.2	90.8	1.06	95.2	91.1	93.3	1.05
Mother's education^A												
Primary, pre-primary or none	85.4	89.1	87.2	0.96	94.5	82.6	88.2	1.14	81.2	77.6	79.5	1.05
Secondary	95.0	94.9	94.9	1.00	95.5	95.3	95.4	1.00	96.4	93.4	94.7	1.03
Higher	97.7	93.7	95.5	1.04	93.7	93.1	93.4	1.01	94.3	88.9	91.4	1.06
Wealth index 20-60-20												
Poorest 20 percent	86.8	92.2	89.8	0.94	(92.8)	(76.3)	83.5	(1.22)	88.4	(74.2)	83.6	(1.19)
Middle 60 percent	95.5	93.3	94.4	1.02	95.3	96.4	95.8	0.99	93.5	88.0	90.6	1.06
Richest 20 percent	97.7	95.6	96.5	1.02	94.2	93.8	93.9	1.00	96.7	90.0	93.1	1.07
Parity indices¹												
Rural/Urban	1.03	1.06	1.04	na	1.04	1.02	1.03	na	1.05	0.98	1.03	na
Poorest 20 percent/Richest 20 percent	0.89	0.97	0.93	na	(0.98)	(0.81)	0.89	na	0.91	(0.82)	0.90	na

¹ Parity indices - MICS indicators LN.5a/LN.5b/LN.5c

^A The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview. The sum of cases in the disaggregate may not equal the total denominator.

na: not applicable

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

Table LN.2.3R ISCED: School attendance among children of primary school age

Percentage of children of primary school age by the end of the calendar year attending primary, lower or upper secondary school (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending early childhood education, and percentage out of school, by sex^C, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Male				Female				Total			
	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Primary	Percentage of children: Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^A	Number of children of primary school age by the end of the calendar year ^B	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Primary	Percentage of children: Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^A	Number of children of primary school age by the end of the calendar year ^B	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Primary ¹	Percentage of children: Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^{2,A}	Number of children of primary school age by the end of the calendar year ^B
Total	72.7	2.5	24.8	440	73.1	1.3	25.8	446	72.9	1.9	25.3	886
Area												
Urban	72.6	2.6	24.8	347	72.4	1.1	26.7	352	72.5	1.9	25.8	699
Rural	73.1	2.2	24.7	93	75.5	2.1	22.3	94	74.3	2.1	23.5	187
Region												
North	77.9	1.5	20.6	68	73.9	1.4	24.6	69	75.9	1.5	22.6	137
Centre	71.9	2.7	25.4	338	72.8	1.2	26.3	338	72.3	1.9	25.9	676
South	70.6	2.9	26.5	34	74.4	2.6	23.1	39	72.6	2.7	24.7	73
Age by end of calendar year^B												
6	50.6	10.3	39.1	87	48.3	5.7	46.0	87	49.4	8.0	42.5	174
7	78.6	2.0	19.4	98	76.3	1.1	22.6	93	77.5	1.6	20.9	191
8	79.4	0.0	20.6	97	80.5	0.0	19.5	82	79.9	0.0	20.1	179
9	81.1	0.0	18.9	74	76.3	0.0	23.7	93	78.4	0.0	21.6	167
10	73.8	0.0	26.2	84	83.5	0.0	17.6	91	78.9	0.0	21.7	175
Mother's education												
Pre-primary or none	67.3	2.3	30.5	220	68.1	1.4	31.0	216	67.7	1.8	30.7	436
Primary	75.8	3.1	21.1	194	77.5	1.4	21.2	222	76.7	2.2	21.2	416
Secondary or higher	100.0	0.0	0.0	24	(c)	(c)	(c)	8	96.9	0.0	3.1	32
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	(c)	2	-	-	-	0	(c)	(c)	(c)	2
Wealth index 20-60-20												
Poorest 20 percent	56.7	4.4	38.9	90	59.1	1.1	39.8	88	57.9	2.8	39.3	178
Middle 60 percent	74.1	1.9	24.0	263	74.2	1.4	24.4	291	74.2	1.6	24.2	554
Richest 20 percent	85.1	2.3	12.6	87	86.6	1.5	13.4	67	85.7	1.9	13.0	154

¹ MICS indicator LN.5a - Primary school net attendance rate (adjusted)

² MICS indicator LN.6a - Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age

^A The percentage of children of primary school age out of school are those not attending any level of education.

^B Age is defined as the age attained by the end of the 2025 calendar year, in accordance with primary school entry eligibility criteria.

^C Children for whom it is not known whether they are attending school are not considered out of school. For this reason, and because children who completed primary school but are not attending school in the current school year will be in both numerators of indicators LN.5a (Primary school net attendance rate (adjusted)) and LN.6a (Out of school rate for children of primary school age), the results do not necessarily add up to 100.

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

Table LN.2.4R ISCED: School attendance among children of lower secondary school age

Percentage of children of lower secondary school age by the end of the calendar year attending lower secondary school or higher (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school^C, by sex, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Male				Female				Total			
	Percentage of children:		Number of children of lower secondary school age by the end of the calendar year ^B		Percentage of children:		Number of children of lower secondary school age by the end of the calendar year ^B		Percentage of children:		Number of children of lower secondary school age by the end of the calendar year ^B	
	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Lower secondary	Attending primary school			Net attendance rate (adjusted): Lower secondary	Attending primary school			Net attendance rate (adjusted): Lower secondary ¹	Attending primary school		
Total	60.1	18.8	21.5	303	62.4	18.6	19.0	311	61.2	18.7	20.2	614
Area												
Urban	57.0	19.8	23.6	242	61.7	18.1	20.2	248	59.4	19.0	21.8	490
Rural	72.1	14.8	13.1	61	65.1	20.6	14.3	63	68.5	17.7	13.7	124
Region												
North	75.0	18.2	6.8	44	70.2	21.3	8.5	47	72.5	19.8	7.7	91
Centre	58.2	19.7	22.6	239	61.5	17.3	21.2	231	59.8	18.5	21.9	470
South	50.0	10.0	40.0	20	57.6	24.2	18.2	33	54.7	18.9	26.4	53
Age by end of calendar year^B												
11	42.6	39.7	17.6	68	37.6	43.0	19.4	93	39.8	41.6	18.6	161
12	61.3	21.3	17.5	80	61.2	19.4	19.4	67	61.2	20.4	18.4	147
13	64.7	12.9	22.4	85	75.0	5.9	19.1	68	69.3	9.8	20.9	153
14	70.0	2.9	28.6	70	80.7	1.2	18.1	83	75.8	2.0	22.9	153
Mother's education^C												
Pre-primary or none	58.9	17.7	24.0	192	59.1	16.2	24.7	154	59.0	17.1	24.3	346
Primary	60.6	21.2	18.3	104	65.1	20.8	14.1	149	63.2	20.9	15.8	253
Secondary or higher	(c)	(c)	(c)	7	(c)	(c)	(c)	8	80.0	20.0	0.0	15
Wealth index 20-60-20												
Poorest 20 percent	41.4	15.5	43.1	58	56.3	15.6	28.1	64	49.2	15.6	35.2	122
Middle 60 percent	61.7	20.9	17.9	196	61.2	19.1	19.7	183	61.5	20.1	18.7	379
Richest 20 percent	75.5	14.3	10.2	49	71.9	20.3	7.8	64	73.5	17.7	8.8	113

¹ MICS indicator LN.5b - Lower secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted)

² MICS indicator LN.6b - Out-of-school rate for children of lower secondary school age

^A The percentage of children of lower secondary school age out of school are those not attending any level of education.

^B Age is defined as the age attained by the end of the 2025 calendar year, in accordance with primary school entry eligibility criteria.

^C Children for whom it is not known whether they are attending school are not considered out of school. For this reason, and because children who completed lower secondary school but are not attending school in the current school year will be in both numerators of indicators LN.5b (Lower secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted)) and LN.6b (Out of school rate for children of lower secondary school age), the results do not necessarily add up to 100.

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

Table LN.2.5R ISCED: Age for grade

Percent distribution of children attending primary and lower secondary school who are underage, at official age and overage by 1 and by 2 or more years for grade attended, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Primary school						Lower secondary school					
	Percent of children by grade of attendance:					Number of children attending primary school	Percent of children by grade of attendance:					Number of children attending lower secondary school
	Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years ¹	Total		Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years ²	Total	
Total	2.1	43.8	32.5	21.6	100.0	758	4.8	42.0	30.1	23.1	100.0	455
Sex												
Male	3.4	41.5	32.0	23.0	100.0	378	5.5	37.9	30.6	26.0	100.0	219
Female	0.8	46.1	32.9	20.3	100.0	380	4.2	45.8	29.7	20.3	100.0	236
Area												
Urban	2.5	44.0	31.3	22.2	100.0	600	3.1	40.7	31.1	25.1	100.0	354
Rural	0.6	43.0	36.7	19.6	100.0	158	10.9	46.5	26.7	15.8	100.0	101
Region												
North	0.8	41.7	34.2	23.3	100.0	120	11.7	44.2	27.3	16.9	100.0	77
Centre	2.3	43.7	31.9	22.2	100.0	577	2.9	41.1	31.1	24.9	100.0	341
South	3.3	49.2	34.4	13.1	100.0	61	8.1	45.9	27.0	18.9	100.0	37
Mother's education^A												
Pre-primary or none	1.4	38.3	34.6	25.7	100.0	350	5.3	36.9	32.4	25.4	100.0	244
Primary	2.7	47.4	31.2	18.7	100.0	369	4.8	48.4	28.2	18.6	100.0	188
Secondary or higher	2.9	67.6	26.5	2.9	100.0	34	0.0	62.5	31.3	6.3	100.0	16
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	1	-	-	-	-	-	0
Grade												
1 (primary)	0.6	45.9	37.0	16.6	100.0	181	na	na	na	na	na	na
2 (primary)	1.2	46.4	38.6	13.9	100.0	166	na	na	na	na	na	na
3 (primary)	2.8	39.4	28.2	29.6	100.0	142	na	na	na	na	na	na
4 (primary)	2.9	44.9	29.4	22.8	100.0	136	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 (primary)	3.8	41.4	26.3	28.6	100.0	133	na	na	na	na	na	na
6 (lower secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	na	5.2	39.0	25.3	30.5	100.0	154
7 (lower secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	na	3.1	35.9	32.8	28.1	100.0	128
8 (lower secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	na	5.5	41.8	36.3	16.5	100.0	91
9 (lower secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.5	59.5	29.1	8.9	100.0	79
Wealth index 20-60-20												
Poorest 20 percent	0.8	32.5	40.0	26.7	100.0	120	11.3	30.0	23.8	35.0	100.0	80
Middle 60 percent	2.2	44.8	30.5	22.4	100.0	491	3.3	43.8	31.6	21.3	100.0	272
Richest 20 percent	2.7	49.7	32.7	15.0	100.0	147	3.9	46.6	31.1	18.4	100.0	103

¹ MICS indicator LN.10a - Over-age for grade (Primary)

² MICS indicator LN.10b - Over-age for grade (Lower secondary)

^A The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview.

na: not applicable

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

Table LN.2.6R ISCED: School attendance among children of upper secondary school age

Percentage of children of upper secondary school age by the end of the calendar year attending upper secondary school or higher (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending lower secondary school, percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school^D, by sex, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Male					Female					Total				
	Percentage of children:				Number of children of upper secondary school age by the end of the calendar year ^B	Percentage of children:				Number of children of upper secondary school age by the end of the calendar year ^B	Percentage of children:				Number of children of upper secondary school age by the end of the calendar year ^B
	Net attendance rate (adjusted): Upper secondary	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A		Net attendance rate (adjusted): Upper secondary	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A		Net attendance rate (adjusted): Upper secondary ¹	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^{2,A}	
Total	18.4	9.1	1.0	73.8	309	14.7	12.9	0.0	74.9	279	16.7	10.9	0.5	74.3	588
Area															
Urban	17.8	8.7	1.1	73.9	264	14.3	12.2	0.0	76.4	237	16.2	10.4	0.6	75.0	501
Rural	22.2	11.1	0.0	73.3	45	16.7	16.7	0.0	66.7	42	19.5	13.8	0.0	70.1	87
Region															
North	27.3	12.1	0.0	69.7	33	21.4	14.3	0.0	64.3	28	24.6	13.1	0.0	67.2	61
Centre	16.5	9.0	1.2	75.3	255	14.1	11.9	0.0	77.1	227	15.4	10.4	0.6	76.1	482
South	28.6	4.8	0.0	61.9	21	12.5	20.8	0.0	66.7	24	20.0	13.3	0.0	64.4	45
Age by end of calendar year^B															
15	15.0	27.5	2.5	55.0	80	13.3	34.9	0.0	51.8	83	14.1	31.3	1.2	53.4	163
16	23.5	3.7	1.2	70.4	81	18.2	7.6	0.0	74.2	66	21.1	5.4	0.7	72.1	147
17	13.0	2.2	0.0	85.9	92	15.5	3.4	0.0	82.8	58	14.0	2.7	0.0	84.7	150
18	25.0	1.8	0.0	85.7	56	12.5	0.0	0.0	95.8	72	18.0	0.8	0.0	91.4	128
Mother's education^C															
Pre-primary or none	12.9	11.5	0.7	74.8	139	12.3	17.2	0.0	70.5	122	12.6	14.2	0.4	72.8	261
Primary	20.2	9.6	1.9	68.3	104	18.8	18.8	0.0	62.5	64	19.6	13.1	1.2	66.1	168
Secondary or higher	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	8	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	9	52.9	23.5	0.0	29.4	17
Wealth index 20-60-20															
Poorest 20 percent	9.1	10.6	0.0	80.3	66	18.4	20.4	0.0	61.2	49	13.0	14.8	0.0	72.2	115
Middle 60 percent	16.1	8.0	1.7	77.0	174	11.0	10.4	0.0	81.0	163	13.6	9.2	0.9	78.9	337
Richest 20 percent	33.3	10.1	0.0	59.4	69	20.9	13.4	0.0	70.1	67	27.2	11.8	0.0	64.7	136

¹ MICS indicator LN.5c - Upper secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted)

² MICS indicator LN.6c - Out-of-school rate for children of upper secondary school age

^A The percentage of children of upper secondary school age out of school are those not attending any level of education.

^B Age is defined as the age attained by the end of the 2025 calendar year, in accordance with primary school entry eligibility criteria.

^C The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview.

^D Children for whom it is not known whether they are attending school are not considered out of school. For this reason, and because children who completed upper secondary school but are not attending school in the current school year will be in both numerators of indicators LN.5c (Upper secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted)) and LN.6c (Out of school rate for children of upper secondary school age), the results do not necessarily add up to 100.

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

Table LN.2.7R ISCED: Gross intake, completion and effective transition rates

Gross intake ratio and completion rate for primary school, effective transition rate to lower secondary school, gross intake ratio and completion rate for lower secondary school and completion rate for upper secondary school, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Gross intake ratio to the last grade of primary school ^{1,8}	Number of children of primary school completion age by the end of the calendar year ^A	Primary school completion rate ^{2,7}	Number of children age 13-15 years by the end of the calendar year ^{A,B}	Effective transition rate to lower secondary school ^{3,8}	Number of children who were in the last grade of primary school the previous year and are not repeating that grade in the current school year	Gross intake ratio to the last grade of lower secondary school ^{4,8}	Number of children of lower secondary school completion age by the end of the calendar year ^A	Lower secondary completion rate ^{5,7}	Number of adolescents age 17-19 years by the end of the calendar year ^A	Upper secondary completion rate ^{6,7}	Number of youth age 20-23 years by the end of the calendar year ^{A,B,C}
Total	73.1	175	80.2	469	98.6	144	46.4	153	51.5	388	15.9	498
Sex												
Male	72.6	84	77.4	235	100.0	72	35.7	70	48.1	206	13.6	265
Female	73.6	91	82.9	234	97.2	72	55.4	83	55.5	182	18.5	233
Area												
Urban	75.2	137	79.8	387	98.3	115	41.5	118	53.2	331	15.6	416
Rural	65.8	38	81.7	82	100.0	29	62.9	35	42.1	57	17.1	82
Region												
North	68.0	25	82.5	57	100.0	21	64.3	28	52.3	44	25.5	51
Centre	71.6	134	80.4	373	98.1	106	42.5	113	52.5	320	15.8	406
South	93.8	16	74.4	39	100.0	17	41.7	12	37.5	24	4.9	41
Mother's education^D												
Pre-primary or none	63.2	87	78.2	252	97.6	85	32.9	82	na	na	na	na
Primary	80.2	81	81.9	199	100.0	56	50.7	67	na	na	na	na
Secondary or higher	(c)	6	100.0	16	(c)	3	(c)	4	na	na	na	na
Missing/DK	(c)	1	-	0	-	0	-	0	na	na	na	na
Wealth index 20-60-20												
Poorest 20 percent	37.9	29	68.5	92	100.0	27	31.4	35	26.8	71	3.3	92
Middle 60 percent	82.4	108	80.7	274	98.9	91	42.7	89	53.7	231	15.1	299
Richest 20 percent	73.7	38	89.3	103	96.2	26	75.9	29	66.3	86	29.0	107
Parity indices^{7,8}												
Female/Male	1.01	na	1.07	na	0.97	na	1.55	na	1.15	na	1.36	na
Rural/Urban	0.88	na	1.02	na	1.02	na	1.51	na	0.79	na	1.09	na
Poorest 20 percent/ Richest 20 percent	0.51	na	0.77	na	1.04	na	0.41	na	0.40	na	0.11	na

¹ MICS indicator LN.7a - Gross intake ratio to the last grade (Primary)

² MICS indicator LN.8a - Completion rate (Primary); SDG indicator 4.1.2

³ MICS indicator LN.9 - Effective transition rate to lower secondary school

⁴ MICS indicator LN.7b - Gross intake ratio to the last grade (Lower secondary)

⁵ MICS indicator LN.8b - Completion rate (Lower secondary); SDG indicator 4.1.2

⁶ MICS indicator LN.8c - Completion rate (Upper secondary); SDG indicator 4.1.2

⁷ Parity indices - MICS indicators LN.8a/LN.8b/LN.8c; SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁸ Parity indices - MICS indicators LN.7a/LN.9/LN.7b

^A Age is defined as the age attained by the end of the 2025 calendar year, in accordance with primary school entry eligibility criteria.

^B Total number of children age 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade, for primary, lower and upper secondary, respectively

^C The denominator includes youth age 20-23 years. However, for those whose highest completed education level is 3-year vocational secondary school, age 20-22 years is used in the calculation. For all others, age 21-23 years is used.

^D The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview.

na: not applicable

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

Table LN.2.8R ISCED: Parity indices for attendance

Ratio of adjusted net attendance rates of girls to boys, in primary, lower and upper secondary school, and additional parity indices, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Primary school				Lower secondary school				Upper secondary school			
	Primary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), girls	Primary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), boys	Primary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), total	Gender parity index (GPI) for primary school ANAR ¹	Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), girls	Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), boys	Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), total	Gender parity index (GPI) for lower secondary school ANAR ¹	Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), girls	Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), boys	Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), total	Gender parity index (GPI) for upper secondary school ANAR ¹
Total	73.1	72.7	72.9	1.01	62.4	60.1	61.2	1.04	14.7	18.4	16.7	0.80
Area												
Urban	72.4	72.6	72.5	1.00	61.7	57.0	59.4	1.08	14.3	17.8	16.2	0.81
Rural	75.5	73.1	74.3	1.03	65.1	72.1	68.5	0.90	16.7	22.2	19.5	0.75
Region												
North	73.9	77.9	75.9	0.95	70.2	75.0	72.5	0.94	21.4	27.3	24.6	0.79
Centre	72.8	71.9	72.3	1.01	61.5	58.2	59.8	1.06	14.1	16.5	15.4	0.86
South	74.4	70.6	72.6	1.05	57.6	50.0	54.7	1.15	12.5	28.6	20.0	0.44
Mother's education^A												
Pre-primary or none	68.1	67.3	67.7	1.01	59.1	58.9	59.0	1.00	12.3	12.9	12.6	0.95
Primary	77.5	75.8	76.7	1.02	65.1	60.6	63.2	1.07	18.8	20.2	19.6	0.93
Secondary or higher	(c)	100.0	96.9	(c)	(c)	(c)	80.0	(c)	(c)	(c)	52.9	(c)
Wealth index 20-60-20												
Poorest 20 percent	59.1	56.7	57.9	1.04	56.3	41.4	49.2	1.36	18.4	9.1	13.0	2.02
Middle 60 percent	74.2	74.1	74.2	1.00	61.2	61.7	61.5	0.99	11.0	16.1	13.6	0.69
Richest 20 percent	86.6	85.1	85.7	1.02	71.9	75.5	73.5	0.95	20.9	33.3	27.2	0.63
Parity indices¹												
Rural/Urban	1.04	1.01	1.02	na	1.05	1.26	1.15	na	1.16	1.25	1.21	na
Poorest 20 percent/Richest 20 percent	0.68	0.67	0.68	na	0.78	0.55	0.67	na	0.88	0.27	0.48	na

¹ Parity indices - MICS indicators LN.5a/LN.5b/LN.5c

^A The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview. The sum of cases in the disaggregate may not equal the total denominator.

na: not applicable

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

8.3 HOUSEHOLD INVOLVEMENT IN EDUCATION

Parental involvement in their children's education is widely accepted to have a positive effect on their child's learning performance. For instance, reading activities at home have significant positive influences on reading achievement, language comprehension and expressive language skills.¹¹⁵ Research also shows that parental involvement in their child's literacy practices is a positive long-term predictor of later educational attainment.¹¹⁶

Beyond learning activities at home, parental involvement that occurs in school (like participating in school meetings, talking with teachers, attending school meetings and volunteering in schools) can also benefit a student's performance.¹¹⁷ Research studies have shown that, in the primary school age range, the impact of parental involvement in school activities can even be much bigger than differences associated with variations in the quality of schools, regardless of social class and ethnic group.¹¹⁸

The PR module included in the Questionnaire for children age 5-17 years was developed and tested for inclusion in MICS6. The work is described in detail in MICS Methodological Papers, No. 5.¹¹⁹

Tables LN.3.1 and LN.3.1 present percentages of children age 7-14 years for whom an adult member of the household received a report card for the child, attended a meeting called by the school governing body, and met with teachers to discuss child's progress in the last year.

Tables LN.3.2 and LN.3.2R show learning environment at home, i.e., percentage of children with 3 or more books to read, percentage of children who have homework, and percentage of children who receive help with homework.

¹¹⁵ Gest, D. et al. "Shared Book Reading and Children's Language Comprehension Skills: The Moderating Role of Parental Discipline Practices." *Early Childhood Research Quarterly* 19, no. 2 (2004): 319-36. doi:10.1016/j.ecresq.2004.04.007.

¹¹⁶ Fluori, E. and A. Buchanan. "Early Father's and Mother's Involvement and Child's Later Educational Outcomes." *Educational Psychology* 74, no. 2 (2004): 141-53. doi:10.1348/000709904773839806.

¹¹⁷ Pomerantz, M., E. Moorman, and S. Litwack. "The How, Whom, and Why of Parents' Involvement in Children's Academic Lives: More Is Not Always Better." *Review of Educational Research* 77, no. 3 (2007): 373-410. doi:10.3102/003465430305567.

¹¹⁸ Desforges, C. and A. Abouchaar. *The Impact of Parental Involvement, Parental Support and Family Education on Pupil Achievements and Adjustment: A Literature Review*. Research report. Nottingham: Queen's Printer, 2003. https://www.nationalnumeracy.org.uk/sites/default/files/the_impact_of_parental_involvement.pdf.

¹¹⁹ Hattori, H., M. Cardoso, and B. Ledoux. *Collecting data on foundational learning skills and parental involvement in education*. MICS Methodological Papers, No. 5. New York: UNICEF, 2017. <http://mics.unicef.org/files?job=W1siZilsljlwMTcvMDYvMTUvMTYvMjcwMDAvNzMxL01JQ1NftWV0aG9kb2xvZ2ljYWxfUGFwZXJfNS5wZGYiXV0&sha=39f5c31dbb91df26>.

Table LN.3.1: Household involvement in education

Percentage of children age 7-14 years who ever attended early childhood education, percentage currently attending school and, among those attending school, percentage of children whose school has a governing body open to parents, and percentage for whom an adult member of the household received a report card for the child, attended a meeting called by the school governing body, and met with teachers to discuss child's progress in the last year, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of children who:		Number of children age 7-14	Percentage of children in schools: With a governing body open to parents ²	Percentage of children for whom an adult household member in the last year:			Number of children age 7-14 years attending school
	Have ever attended early childhood education	Are attending school ^A			Received a report card for the child ¹	Met with teachers to discuss child's progress ⁴	Attended meeting called by governing body ³	
Total	97.7	98.7	1,612	90.5	97.2	97.3	46.3	1,592
Sex								
Male	97.3	98.4	844	94.5	98.0	99.2	45.0	831
Female	98.1	99.0	768	86.1	96.4	95.2	47.7	761
Area								
Urban	97.0	98.2	1,034	95.5	97.0	97.3	46.0	1,015
Rural	98.8	99.7	579	81.8	97.6	97.3	46.8	577
Region								
North	99.8	99.6	489	84.1	99.4	99.9	56.3	487
Centre	96.0	97.7	803	94.1	96.6	96.6	39.1	785
South	98.6	99.8	321	91.5	95.4	95.0	48.7	320
Age by end of calendar year^B								
7	98.5	100.0	249	73.5	95.3	96.9	43.6	249
8	98.1	100.0	180	89.9	99.1	95.5	44.1	180
9	98.7	98.2	208	95.1	97.2	98.5	45.2	204
10	94.9	100.0	166	93.3	99.3	96.3	52.1	166
11	91.9	91.0	169	93.8	99.8	99.8	47.7	154
12	100.0	100.0	216	96.0	98.4	100.0	38.3	216
13	97.1	99.8	166	89.8	90.5	92.3	44.3	166
14	99.6	99.4	234	95.5	98.2	97.9	54.6	233
15	(*)	(*)	24	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	24
School attendance^A								
ECE	(*)	100.0	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Primary	98.3	100.0	1,580	90.5	97.2	97.3	46.0	1,580
Secondary	(*)	100.0	11	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Out-of-school	(*)	0.0	21	na	na	na	na	na

Table LN.3.1: Household involvement in education

Percentage of children age 7-14 years who ever attended early childhood education, percentage currently attending school and, among those attending school, percentage of children whose school has a governing body open to parents, and percentage for whom an adult member of the household received a report card for the child, attended a meeting called by the school governing body, and met with teachers to discuss child's progress in the last year, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of children who:		Number of children age 7-14	Percentage of children in schools: With a governing body open to parents ²	Percentage of children for whom an adult household member in the last year:			Number of children age 7-14 years attending school
	Have ever attended early childhood education	Are attending school ^A			Received a report card for the child ¹	Met with teachers to discuss child's progress ⁴	Attended meeting called by governing body ³	
Mother's education								
Primary, pre-primary or none	90.3	94.4	199	73.9	82.3	85.0	46.3	188
Secondary	99.2	99.9	823	89.9	98.8	98.6	45.7	822
Higher	98.0	98.5	591	96.8	99.8	99.4	47.1	582
Child's functional difficulties								
Has functional difficulty	93.1	97.4	140	94.7	95.4	95.4	78.7	136
Has no functional difficulty	98.1	98.8	1,473	90.1	97.4	97.5	43.3	1,456
Wealth index 20-60-20								
Poorest 20 percent	93.4	94.9	202	78.4	84.5	83.6	40.0	192
Middle 60 percent	98.2	98.9	961	88.8	98.7	99.3	49.7	951
Richest 20 percent	98.4	100.0	449	99.4	99.6	99.0	41.8	449

¹ MICS indicator LN.12 - Availability of information on children's school performance

² MICS indicator LN.13 - Opportunity to participate in school management

³ MICS indicator LN.14 - Participation in school management

⁴ MICS indicator LN.16 - Discussion with teachers regarding children's progress

^A Attendance to school here is not directly comparable to adjusted net attendance rates reported in preceding tables, which utilise information on all children in the sample. This and subsequent tables present results of the Household Involvement in Education module administered to mothers or caregivers of a randomly selected subsample of children age 7-14 years.

^B Age is defined as the age attained by the end of the 2025 calendar year, in accordance with primary school entry eligibility criteria.

na: not applicable

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table LN.3.2: Learning environment at home

Percentage of children age 7-14 years with 3 or more books to read, percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school who have homework, and percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and having homework who receive help with homework, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of children with 3 or more books to read at home ¹	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children who have homework	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children who receive help with homework ²	Number of children age 7-14 attending school and have homework
Total	84.7	1,612	99.5	1,592	74.2	1,584
Sex						
Male	85.4	844	99.7	831	77.4	829
Female	83.9	768	99.4	761	70.6	756
Area						
Urban	88.4	1,034	99.6	1,015	75.2	1,011
Rural	78.0	579	99.5	577	72.4	574
Region						
North	75.8	489	99.5	487	69.2	485
Centre	85.5	803	99.7	785	72.0	783
South	96.1	321	99.1	320	87.3	317
Age by end of calendar year^A						
7	72.8	249	99.5	249	75.4	248
8	89.0	180	100.0	180	94.5	180
9	89.7	208	99.4	204	94.4	203
10	89.9	166	99.2	166	89.6	165
11	82.3	169	100.0	154	74.6	154
12	87.5	216	99.7	216	63.0	216
13	80.6	166	100.0	166	59.4	166
14	88.5	234	98.9	233	56.0	230
15	(*)	24	(*)	24	(*)	24
School attendance						
ECE	(*)	0	(*)	0	(*)	0
Primary	85.2	1,580	99.5	1,580	74.5	1,573
Secondary	(*)	11	(*)	11	(*)	11
Out-of-school	(*)	21	na	na	na	na
Ever attended early childhood education						
Yes	85.1	1,575	99.5	1,564	73.9	1,557
No	(*)	38	(*)	27	(*)	27
Mother's education						
Primary, pre-primary or none	60.1	199	99.5	188	61.5	187
Secondary	84.1	823	99.6	822	74.3	819
Higher	93.8	591	99.5	582	78.1	579
Child's functional difficulties						
Has functional difficulty	88.7	140	98.6	136	75.9	134
Has no functional difficulty	84.3	1,473	99.6	1,456	74.0	1,450
Wealth index 20-60-20						
Poorest 20 percent	58.2	202	99.0	192	67.7	190
Middle 60 percent	87.3	961	99.5	951	75.4	946
Richest 20 percent	91.0	449	99.9	449	74.4	448

¹ MICS indicator LN.18 - Availability of books at home

² MICS indicator LN.21 - Support with homework

^A Age is defined as the age attained by the end of the 2025 calendar year, in accordance with primary school entry eligibility criteria.

na: not applicable

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table LN.3.1R: Household involvement in education

Percentage of children age 7-14 years who ever attended early childhood education, percentage currently attending school and, among those attending school, percentage of children whose school has a governing body open to parents, and percentage for whom an adult member of the household received a report card for the child, attended a meeting called by the school governing body, and met with teachers to discuss child's progress in the last year, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Percentage of children who:			Percentage of children in schools: With a governing body open to parents ²	Percentage of children for whom an adult household member in the last year:			Number of children age 7-14 years attending school
	Have ever attended early childhood education	Are attending school ^A	Number of children age 7-14		Received a report card for the child ¹	Met with teachers to discuss child's progress ⁴	Attended meeting called by governing body ³	
Total	69.5	80.6	417	63.7	86.9	59.5	15.8	336
Sex								
Male	67.9	80.1	221	64.4	87.6	59.3	15.8	177
Female	71.4	81.1	196	62.9	86.2	59.7	15.7	159
Area								
Urban	67.4	81.1	322	65.9	87.7	59.0	13.0	261
Rural	76.8	78.9	95	56.0	84.0	61.3	25.3	75
Region								
North	80.3	84.8	66	62.5	85.7	69.6	28.6	56
Centre	66.8	81.0	310	66.9	88.4	59.0	14.7	251
South	73.2	70.7	41	37.9	75.9	44.8	0.0	29
Age by end of calendar year^B								
7	54.1	68.9	61	54.8	83.3	57.1	11.9	42
8	66.0	79.2	53	64.3	90.5	59.5	19.0	42
9	70.2	84.2	57	60.4	85.4	62.5	16.7	48
10	70.0	88.0	50	56.8	84.1	63.6	20.5	44
11	74.1	85.2	54	63.0	89.1	58.7	13.0	46
12	72.7	79.5	44	68.6	94.3	71.4	17.1	35
13	72.3	80.9	47	76.3	92.1	52.6	10.5	38
14	80.4	80.4	51	68.3	78.0	51.2	17.1	41
School attendance^A								
ECE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Primary	82.4	100.0	336	63.7	86.9	59.5	15.8	336
Secondary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Out-of-school	16.0	0.0	81	na	na	na	na	na

Table LN.3.1R: Household involvement in education

Percentage of children age 7-14 years who ever attended early childhood education, percentage currently attending school and, among those attending school, percentage of children whose school has a governing body open to parents, and percentage for whom an adult member of the household received a report card for the child, attended a meeting called by the school governing body, and met with teachers to discuss child's progress in the last year, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	<u>Percentage of children who:</u>			Percentage of children in schools: With a governing body open to parents ²	<u>Percentage of children for whom an adult household member in the last year:</u>			Number of children age 7-14 years attending school
	Have ever attended early childhood education	Are attending school ^A	Number of children age 7-14		Received a report card for the child ¹	Met with teachers to discuss child's progress ⁴	Attended meeting called by governing body ³	
Mother's education								
Pre-primary or none	64.5	74.3	214	62.9	84.9	56.0	15.1	159
Primary	74.2	86.6	186	62.7	88.2	60.2	16.1	161
Secondary or higher	87.5	100.0	16	81.3	93.8	87.5	18.8	16
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	1	-	-	-	-	0
Child's functional difficulties								
Has functional difficulty	75.0	66.7	36	45.8	75.0	54.2	20.8	24
Has no functional difficulty	69.0	81.9	381	65.1	87.8	59.9	15.4	312
Wealth index 20-60-20								
Poorest 20 percent	61.6	68.6	86	52.5	79.7	54.2	15.3	59
Middle 60 percent	70.4	81.4	253	62.1	86.9	60.2	11.7	206
Richest 20 percent	75.6	91.0	78	77.5	93.0	62.0	28.2	71

¹ MICS indicator LN.12 - Availability of information on children's school performance

² MICS indicator LN.13 - Opportunity to participate in school management

³ MICS indicator LN.14 - Participation in school management

⁴ MICS indicator LN.16 - Discussion with teachers regarding children's progress

^A Attendance to school here is not directly comparable to adjusted net attendance rates reported in preceding tables, which utilise information on all children in the sample. This and subsequent tables present results of the Household Involvement in Education module administered to mothers or caregivers of a randomly selected subsample of children age 7-14 years.

^B Age is defined as the age attained by the end of the 2025 calendar year, in accordance with primary school entry eligibility criteria.

na: not applicable

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

Table LN.3.2R: Learning environment at home

Percentage of children age 7-14 years with 3 or more books to read, percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school who have homework, and percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and having homework who receive help with homework, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Percentage of children with 3 or more books to read at home ¹	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children who have homework	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children who receive help with homework ²	Number of children age 7-14 attending school and have homework
Total	21.8	417	93.8	336	40.0	315
Sex						
Male	19.5	221	91.5	177	37.7	162
Female	24.5	196	96.2	159	42.5	153
Area						
Urban	20.5	322	95.8	261	38.8	250
Rural	26.3	95	86.7	75	44.6	65
Region						
North	22.7	66	82.1	56	47.8	46
Centre	19.4	310	95.6	251	37.5	240
South	39.0	41	100.0	29	48.3	29
Age by end of calendar year^A						
7	21.3	61	97.6	42	53.7	41
8	15.1	53	85.7	42	55.6	36
9	26.3	57	95.8	48	37.0	46
10	22.0	50	90.9	44	45.0	40
11	24.1	54	95.7	46	36.4	44
12	25.0	44	100.0	35	37.1	35
13	19.1	47	97.4	38	35.1	37
14	21.6	51	87.8	41	19.4	36
School attendance						
ECE	-	-	-	0	-	0
Primary	25.3	336	93.8	336	40.0	315
Secondary	-	-	-	0	-	0
Out-of-school	7.4	81	na	na	na	na
Ever attended early childhood education						
Yes	26.9	290	93.9	277	42.3	260
No	10.2	127	93.2	59	29.1	55
Mother's education						
Pre-primary or none	17.8	214	93.1	159	35.1	148
Primary	22.0	186	94.4	161	43.4	152
Secondary or higher	75.0	16	93.8	16	53.3	15
Missing/DK	(c)	1	-	0	-	0
Child's functional difficulties						
Has functional difficulty	19.4	36	87.5	24	57.1	21
Has no functional difficulty	22.0	381	94.2	312	38.8	294
Wealth index 20-60-20						
Poorest 20 percent	12.8	86	88.1	59	40.4	52
Middle 60 percent	20.6	253	94.2	206	37.1	194
Richest 20 percent	35.9	78	97.2	71	47.8	69

¹ MICS indicator LN.18 - Availability of books at home

² MICS indicator LN.21 - Support with homework

^A Age is defined as the age attained by the end of the 2025 calendar year, in accordance with primary school entry eligibility criteria.

na: not applicable

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

8.4 ICT EQUIPMENT, USE, AND SKILLS

The Montenegro MICS 2025-2026 only collected information on ownership of ICT equipment, access to internet and use of mobile for financial transactions, while the Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025-2026 also collected information on exposure to mass media, and the use of computers and the internet. Tables LN.6.1 and LN.6.1R present information on the household ownership of ICT equipment (radio, television, fixed telephone line, mobile telephone or smartphone¹²⁰ and computer), access to internet and the use of mobile for financial transactions.

Table LN.6.2R presents the use of ICT by the population age 15-49 years in Roma settlements based on the information about whether they have ever used computers, mobile phones or internet and during the last three months while Table LN.6.3R presents the ICT skills of the population age 15-49 years based on the information about whether they carried out computer related activities in the last three months.

¹²⁰ For the Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025-2026, in addition to the specific question in the Household Questionnaire about whether any member of this household has a mobile phone, households are considered as owning mobile phone if any individual woman (or man) age 15-49 years responded yes to the question about ownership of mobile telephones in the individual questionnaires for women and men age 15-49 years.

Table LN.6.1: Household ownership of ICT equipment, access to internet, and use of mobile for financial transactions

Percentage of households with a radio, a television, a telephone and a computer, have access to the internet at home, and where at least one member uses a mobile phone for financial transactions, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of households with a:									Percentage of households with:		
	Television				Telephone				Desktop, laptop, tablet, or similar computer ⁴	access to the internet at home ⁵	at least one member using a mobile phone to make financial transactions	Number of households
	Radio ¹	CRT TV	Smart/Flat-screen TV	Any ²	Fixed line	Mobile phone ^A	Smartphone	Any ³				
Total	29.0	6.3	96.3	98.8	28.1	97.2	89.5	97.8	59.4	91.0	48.1	4,922
Area												
Urban	25.5	5.3	97.4	98.9	30.2	97.7	91.5	98.3	69.2	93.2	58.3	3,009
Rural	34.6	8.0	94.8	98.5	24.7	96.5	86.5	96.9	44.1	87.6	32.0	1,913
Region												
North	38.9	3.5	97.1	99.0	24.3	98.2	89.8	98.3	40.3	89.4	32.9	1,517
Centre	24.6	7.1	95.6	98.8	29.5	96.5	88.0	97.4	68.4	90.5	54.7	2,379
South	24.6	8.9	96.9	98.2	30.3	97.5	92.7	97.8	67.1	94.6	55.3	1,026
Education of household head												
Primary, pre-primary or none	36.7	12.4	90.1	98.1	20.4	95.9	73.4	96.7	25.9	72.2	21.0	918
Secondary	27.6	6.0	97.6	99.0	28.8	97.3	91.7	97.7	58.4	94.1	46.6	2,661
Higher	26.4	2.8	98.2	98.8	31.9	98.1	96.2	98.6	84.5	97.7	69.6	1,340
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Wealth index 20-60-20												
Poorest 20 percent	35.1	12.1	87.6	96.6	22.3	93.5	65.9	94.2	12.3	67.2	7.9	1,299
Middle 60 percent	25.9	5.0	99.3	99.4	30.0	98.2	97.5	98.8	70.1	99.4	53.3	2,839
Richest 20 percent	30.4	1.7	100.0	100.0	30.9	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.0	100.0	96.1	783

¹ MICS indicator LN.604 - Households with a radio

² MICS indicator LN.605 - Households with a television

³ MICS indicator LN.606 - Households with a telephone

⁴ MICS indicator LN.607 - Households with a computer

⁵ MICS indicator LN.608 - Households with internet

^A This column includes smartphones.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table LN.6.1R: Household ownership of ICT equipment, access to internet, and use of mobile for financial transactions

Percentage of households with a radio, a television, a telephone and a computer, have access to the internet at home, and where at least one member uses a mobile phone for financial transactions, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Percentage of households with a:								Desktop, laptop, tablet, or similar computer ⁴	Percentage of households with:		
	Television				Telephone					access to the internet at home ⁵	at least one member using a mobile phone to make financial transactions	Number of households
	Radio ¹	CRT TV	Smart/Flat- screen TV	Any ²	Fixed line	Mobile phone ^A	Smartphone	Any ³				
Total	12.5	8.9	84.3	91.2	3.4	94.5	86.3	94.5	8.7	88.2	7.8	1,020
Area												
Urban	8.6	8.9	85.5	92.2	3.2	94.0	84.7	94.0	8.2	87.3	6.2	805
Rural	27.0	8.8	80.0	87.4	4.2	96.3	92.1	96.3	10.7	91.6	14.0	215
Region												
North	39.6	11.1	72.2	82.6	6.3	95.8	91.0	95.8	6.9	90.3	1.4	144
Centre	8.6	6.8	87.1	92.0	3.2	94.4	86.3	94.4	8.5	87.8	6.2	754
South	4.1	19.7	81.1	95.9	1.6	93.4	80.3	93.4	12.3	88.5	25.4	122
Education of household head												
Pre-primary or none	12.8	10.3	75.3	84.2	1.4	90.6	81.7	90.6	3.3	81.9	3.6	360
Primary	11.9	8.2	89.3	95.0	3.6	96.3	87.7	96.3	9.3	91.3	9.3	561
Secondary or higher	14.7	7.4	89.5	94.7	10.5	100.0	95.8	100.0	26.3	94.7	14.7	95
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	4
Wealth index 20-60-20												
Poorest 20 percent	12.4	24.8	45.2	68.1	0.5	82.4	61.9	82.4	0.5	62.4	0.0	210
Middle 60 percent	10.4	5.5	92.6	96.3	2.0	97.2	90.6	97.2	3.2	93.1	3.0	598
Richest 20 percent	18.4	2.8	99.5	99.5	10.4	99.1	98.1	99.1	32.5	100.0	29.2	212

¹ MICS indicator LN.604 - Households with a radio

² MICS indicator LN.605 - Households with a television

³ MICS indicator LN.606 - Households with a telephone

⁴ MICS indicator LN.607 - Households with a computer

⁵ MICS indicator LN.608 - Households with internet

^A This column includes smartphones.

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

Table LN.6.2R: Use of ICT

Percentage of population age 15-49 years who have ever used a computer, the internet and who own a mobile phone, percentage who have used during the last 3 months and percentage who have used at least once weekly during the last 3 months, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Percentage of people who:										Number of people
	Used a computer				Used a mobile phone ^A			Used internet			
	Ever	During the last 3 months ¹	At least once a week during the last 3 months	Own a mobile phone ² ^A	Own a smartphone ³	During the last 3 months ⁴	At least once a week during the last 3 months	Ever	During the last 3 months ⁵	At least once a week during the last 3 months ⁶	
Total	19.8	9.2	3.5	79.8	71.8	87.9	85.1	68.5	67.8	64.1	2,286
Sex											
Male	23.5	11.0	4.7	90.3	82.3	92.7	91.3	80.8	80.0	76.5	838
Female	17.7	8.1	2.9	73.8	65.7	85.2	81.5	61.5	60.7	56.9	1,448
Area											
Urban	20.6	9.1	3.4	78.7	70.4	87.6	85.0	70.9	70.0	65.9	1,896
Rural	16.2	9.5	4.4	85.1	78.7	89.5	85.6	57.2	56.9	55.1	390
Region											
North	14.6	9.7	4.5	78.7	70.4	84.6	79.8	48.3	47.9	47.6	267
Centre	20.7	9.2	3.5	78.7	70.7	87.7	84.9	71.9	71.0	66.9	1,835
South	19.0	8.2	2.7	92.4	84.8	94.6	94.6	64.1	64.1	59.8	184
Age											
15-19	24.8	13.9	5.0	70.3	67.4	87.6	85.1	75.0	74.7	71.4	525
15-17	25.0	16.2	6.3	68.2	65.1	85.8	83.2	73.0	73.0	69.9	352
18-19	24.3	9.2	2.3	74.6	72.3	91.3	89.0	79.2	78.0	74.6	173
20-24	25.3	10.9	3.8	85.1	80.3	90.0	88.2	72.9	72.2	68.8	442
25-29	24.6	12.7	5.2	84.1	80.3	90.2	86.7	71.4	70.5	67.6	346
30-34	15.8	6.5	2.5	81.7	72.0	87.5	84.6	65.2	64.5	59.5	279
35-39	12.1	4.3	2.1	81.4	66.8	88.6	83.9	63.2	62.1	58.6	280
40-44	11.7	2.7	0.4	78.9	64.6	81.6	79.8	57.8	56.1	51.1	223
45-49	11.5	4.7	3.1	82.2	64.4	86.9	83.2	60.7	60.2	56.5	191
Education											
Pre-primary or none	9.1	2.5	0.8	71.1	59.6	80.6	75.6	56.9	56.2	52.0	706
Primary	20.9	8.8	2.3	82.1	75.2	90.1	88.0	72.5	71.6	67.9	1,289
Secondary or higher	41.2	26.6	15.2	91.3	86.9	96.5	95.5	79.6	78.9	76.8	289
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	2

Table LN.6.2R: Use of ICT

Percentage of population age 15-49 years who have ever used a computer, the internet and who own a mobile phone, percentage who have used during the last 3 months and percentage who have used at least once weekly during the last 3 months, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Percentage of people who:										Number of people
	Used a computer				Used a mobile phone ^A			Used internet			
	Ever	During the last 3 months ¹	At least once a week during the last 3 months	Own a mobile phone ^{2, A}	Own a smartphone ³	During the last 3 months ⁴	At least once a week during the last 3 months	Ever	During the last 3 months ⁵	At least once a week during the last 3 months ⁶	
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)											
Has functional difficulty	10.4	2.1	2.1	58.3	54.2	60.4	56.3	47.9	47.9	45.8	48
Has no functional difficulty	19.1	8.1	3.1	82.6	73.5	89.0	86.2	68.2	67.3	63.5	1,886
Wealth index 20-60-20											
Poorest 20 percent	7.6	4.5	0.7	64.8	50.0	79.0	73.8	48.8	48.8	42.6	420
Middle 60 percent	17.4	6.4	1.6	78.8	71.7	87.3	84.8	69.3	68.4	65.2	1,334
Richest 20 percent	35.5	19.9	10.5	94.4	89.3	96.4	94.7	82.1	81.2	78.2	532
¹ MICS indicator LN.609 - Use of computer											
² MICS indicator LN.610a - Ownership of mobile phone; SDG indicator 5.b.1											
³ MICS indicator LN.610b - Ownership of smartphone											
⁴ MICS indicator LN.611 - Use of mobile phone											
⁵ MICS indicator LN.612a - Use of internet (during the last 3 months); SDG indicator 17.8.1											
⁶ MICS indicator LN.612b - Use of internet (at least once a week during the last 3 months)											
^A Includes smartphone ownership/use											
(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.											

Table LN.6.3R: ICT skills

Percentage of population age 15-49 years who in the last 3 months have carried out computer-related activities, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Percentage of people who in the last 3 months:												Number of people
	Used a copy and paste tool	Sent a message	Used a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet	Connected and installed a new device	Found, downloaded, installed and configured software	Created an electronic presentation with presentation software	Transferred a file between a computer and other device	Set up effective security measures	Changed privacy settings on own device, account, or app	Verified the reliability of information found online	Wrote a computer program in a specialised programming language	Performed at least one of the 11 listed computer-related activities ^{1,2,3,4}	
Total²	4.5	26.9	1.3	1.4	0.8	1.7	1.7	4.5	3.7	5.1	0.3	28.4	2,286
Sex													
Male	8.2	33.7	1.2	2.4	1.3	1.9	2.0	7.3	5.1	7.3	0.0	36.0	838
Female	2.3	23.1	1.4	0.8	0.5	1.5	1.6	3.0	2.8	3.8	0.4	24.0	1,448
Area													
Urban	4.1	27.8	0.9	0.9	0.3	1.3	1.5	4.6	3.9	5.6	0.2	29.2	1,896
Rural	6.4	22.8	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.1	4.4	2.8	2.6	0.5	24.6	390
Region													
North	9.0	13.5	4.5	4.9	4.5	4.9	4.5	6.4	4.1	3.7	0.7	16.1	267
Centre	4.0	27.3	0.9	0.9	0.3	1.3	1.4	4.6	3.9	5.6	0.2	28.6	1,835
South	2.7	42.9	0.5	0.5	0.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.6	0.0	44.0	184
Age													
15-24 ¹	4.3	29.5	1.4	1.4	0.7	2.6	2.3	6.0	5.3	6.4	0.2	30.7	967
15-19	3.6	29.1	1.7	1.7	0.8	3.2	2.5	7.0	5.5	6.1	0.4	30.7	525
15-17	3.4	29.0	2.3	2.3	0.9	3.1	2.6	6.8	5.1	6.0	0.3	31.0	352
18-19	4.0	29.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	3.5	2.3	7.5	6.4	6.4	0.6	30.1	173
20-24	5.2	29.9	1.1	1.1	0.7	1.8	2.0	4.8	5.0	6.8	0.0	30.8	442
25-29	6.6	31.5	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.2	2.6	5.5	3.8	6.1	0.6	33.8	346
30-34	4.7	29.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.4	3.6	2.5	6.8	0.0	31.5	279
35-39	3.6	24.6	1.4	1.4	0.0	1.4	0.7	3.6	2.5	3.6	0.4	25.7	280
40-44	3.1	17.5	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.8	1.8	1.3	0.4	18.4	223
45-49	3.7	16.2	0.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.6	1.0	0.5	0.0	17.8	191
Education													
Pre-primary or none	1.4	22.5	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	1.3	1.1	2.5	0.0	23.4	706
Primary	4.0	25.8	0.7	1.1	0.5	1.1	0.8	4.4	3.8	4.7	0.4	27.3	1,289
Secondary or higher	14.2	42.6	6.9	5.2	3.5	8.0	9.7	13.1	9.3	13.1	0.3	45.3	289
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	2
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)													
Has functional difficulty	2.1	6.3	0.0	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0	8.3	48
Has no functional difficulty	4.7	27.1	1.2	1.2	0.7	1.4	1.6	4.2	3.4	5.0	0.3	28.4	1,886

Table LN.6.3R: ICT skills

Percentage of population age 15-49 years who in the last 3 months have carried out computer-related activities, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Percentage of people who in the last 3 months:												Number of people
	Used a copy and paste tool	Sent a message	Used a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet	Connected and installed a new device	Found, downloaded, installed and configured software	Created an electronic presentation with presentation software	Transferred a file between a computer and other device	Set up effective security measures	Changed privacy settings on own device, account, or app	Verified the reliability of information found online	Wrote a computer program in a specialised programming language	Performed at least one of the 11 listed computer-related activities ^{1,2,3,4}	
Wealth index 20-60-20													
Poorest 20 percent	3.3	18.8	1.0	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.7	2.9	1.4	3.1	0.0	20.0	420
Middle 60 percent	3.4	25.4	0.7	1.0	0.6	1.2	1.1	3.2	3.1	3.9	0.4	26.5	1,334
Richest 20 percent	8.1	37.2	3.0	2.3	1.3	3.6	4.1	9.2	6.8	9.6	0.2	39.7	532
Parity indices (age 15-24)³													
Female/Male	0.36	0.66	1.07	0.24	0.44	1.05	1.04	0.39	0.49	0.52	-	0.65	na
Rural/Urban	1.96	0.72	4.15	7.38	13.83	2.15	1.23	0.76	0.35	0.38	0.00	0.74	na
Poorest/Richest	0.62	0.54	0.57	1.32	1.32	0.20	0.19	0.49	0.38	0.56	0.00	0.56	na
Parity indices (age 15-49)⁴													
Female/Male	0.28	0.69	1.16	0.32	0.37	0.80	0.78	0.41	0.55	0.52	-	0.66	na
Rural/Urban	1.58	0.82	3.24	3.51	9.72	2.53	2.08	0.95	0.73	0.46	2.43	0.84	na
Poorest/Richest	0.41	0.51	0.32	0.53	0.54	0.20	0.17	0.31	0.21	0.32	0.00	0.50	na
¹ MICS indicator LN.613a - ICT skills (age 15-24 years); SDG indicator 4.4.1													
² MICS indicator LN.613b - ICT skills (age 15-49 years); SDG indicator 4.4.1													
³ Parity indices - MICS indicator LN.613a; SDG indicator 4.5.1													
⁴ Parity indices - MICS indicator LN.613b; SDG indicator 4.5.1													
na: not applicable													
(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.													
"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.													

9 PROTECTED FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION

9.1 BIRTH REGISTRATION

A name and nationality are every child's right, enshrined in the CRC and other international treaties. Registering children at birth is the first step in securing their recognition before the law and is an essential prerequisite for legal identity and the fulfilment of children's rights.¹²¹ Birth certificates are proof of that legal identity and are often required to access essential services like health care or education. Possession of a birth certificate can also be one form of protection against child labour, child marriage, and underage recruitment into the armed forces since it enables verification of a child's age. Birth certification is also legal proof of one's place of birth and family ties and thus necessary to obtain a passport. In adulthood, birth certificates may be required to obtain social assistance or a job in the formal sector, to buy or inherit property and to vote.

In Montenegro, under the 2008 Law on Personal Registries a child should be registered in the birth registry within three days of birth. The registration needs to be done by the parents, who have 30 days to give a name to the child. This, de facto, is accepted as the deadline for birth registration. The parents must possess valid identity documents to complete the birth registration. Otherwise, the newborn remains unregistered until the identity documents of parents, in particular the mother, are submitted. In parallel, each health facility is obliged to report the birth of any child to the registry within a week. The birth registration is free of charge.

The birth registration of a child born outside a health facility should be reported by either the father or the mother, or by the person who assisted the delivery, along with an attestation from a doctor confirming the child's birth. If the parents are unable to submit an attestation from a doctor, the child needs to go through the procedure of "subsequent birth registration". According to the 2008 Law on Personal Registries, the subsequent registration involves a procedure aimed at determining the facts of birth, carried out by a Ministry of Interior (Mol) Branch Office clerk. However, the Law does not specify the documents and criteria for this procedure. This gap has led to a heterogeneous practices.

In order to overcome this vacuum and strengthen the birth registration procedure, in 2015 Montenegro amended the Law on Non-Contentious Proceedings and introduced a Court procedure for the late birth registration for people born outside the health system in Montenegro. This significantly improved late birth registration, removing one of the main causes for the risk of statelessness in Montenegro.

However, the birth registration of children abandoned by their mothers, or whose mothers are without identity documents, remains a challenge, as the Mol does not register a child in such circumstances. Although the number of people facing this situation is limited, the birth registration modalities need to be identified to bridge this gap of the birth registration procedure in Montenegro.

In October 2019, the Mol issued internal instructions to all Mol branch offices on the procedure to be followed in case of birth registration of children abandoned by their mothers or whose mothers do not have identity documents. This initiative was followed by a similar instruction from the MLSW to the municipal centres for social care with a request to social workers to undertake field visits to the affected families immediately upon receiving information about a nonregistered child and to cooperate with the Mol branch offices during the birth registration procedure, in line with the principle of the best interest of the child. After initial, case-by-case success in four municipalities, in 2023 UNHCR and the Mol prepared operational instructions, in Montenegrin and Albanian languages, for the birth registration of children to be used by the Mol branch office, municipal centres for social care, municipal healthcare centres and elementary schools, as those institutions that usually have the first contact

¹²¹ United Nations Children's Fund. *The Right Start in Life: Global levels and trends in birth registration, 2024 update* UNICEF, New York, 2024. <https://data.unicef.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/UNICEF-The-Right-Start-in-Life-Dec-2024.pdf>.

with children lacking birth registration. The instructions are prepared in Montenegrin and Albanian languages. Unfortunately, this procedure is not fully functional yet and requires intervention from NGO's legal aid providers in most cases.

Notwithstanding the substantial improvements made to the birth registration system in Montenegro over the last decade, practice continues to reveal instances of unjustified requirements imposed by civil registry officials on individuals seeking birth registration, particularly Roma and Egyptian persons. Such requirements include, inter alia, requests for a mother to submit a certificate of marital status as a prerequisite for the acceptance of an application for birth registration.

The Birth Registration module was included only in the Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025-2026.

Table PR.1.1R: Birth registration

Percentage of children under age 5 by whether birth is registered and percentage of children not registered whose mothers/caregivers know how to register births, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Children whose births are registered with civil authorities				Number of children	Percent of children whose mothers/ caregivers know how to register births	Number of children without birth registration
	Have birth certificate		No birth certificate	Total registered ¹			
	Seen	Not seen					
Total	64.2	32.3	2.5	99.0	1,057	18.2	11
Sex							
Male	63.8	32.5	2.4	98.7	533	(c)	7
Female	64.7	32.1	2.5	99.2	524	(c)	4
Area							
Urban	64.1	32.3	2.3	98.6	796	18.2	11
Rural	64.8	32.2	3.1	100.0	261	-	0
Region							
North	81.5	13.9	4.6	100.0	173	-	0
Centre	65.4	31.0	2.2	98.6	774	18.2	11
South	29.1	70.0	0.9	100.0	110	-	0
Age (in months)							
0-11	61.5	32.8	4.2	98.4	192	(c)	3
12-23	63.8	33.3	1.9	99.0	207	(c)	2
24-35	67.0	28.9	3.2	99.1	218	(c)	2
36-47	64.9	32.7	2.0	99.5	205	(c)	1
48-59	63.8	33.6	1.3	98.7	235	(c)	3
Mother's education							
Pre-primary or none	60.3	35.3	2.7	98.3	411	(c)	7
Primary	67.5	29.3	2.5	99.3	569	(c)	4
Secondary or higher	61.0	37.7	1.3	100.0	77	-	0
Child's functional difficulties (age 2-4 years) ^A							
Has functional difficulty	63.3	26.5	10.2	100.0	49	-	0
Has no functional difficulty	65.4	32.2	1.5	99.0	609	(c)	6
Mother's functional difficulties ^B							
Has functional difficulty	50.0	50.0	0.0	100.0	12	-	0
Has no functional difficulty	64.7	31.7	2.5	98.9	1,018	18.2	11
Wealth index 20-60-20							
Poorest 20 percent	63.7	28.6	5.0	97.3	259	(c)	7
Middle 60 percent	64.3	33.3	2.1	99.7	613	(c)	2
Richest 20 percent	64.9	34.1	0.0	98.9	185	(c)	2

¹ MICS indicator PR.1 - Birth registration; SDG indicator 16.9.1

^A Children age 0-1 years are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-4 years.

^B The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years and men age 18-49 years in selected households.

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

9.2 CHILD DISCIPLINE

Teaching children self-regulation is an integral part of parenting in all cultures. Too often however, children are raised using punitive or harsh disciplinary methods that rely on the use of physical force or verbal intimidation to obtain desired behaviours. A large body of evidence¹²² confirms that violent discipline is both ineffective and can have harmful consequences, which range from immediate impacts to long-term harm that children carry forward into adult life.

In the Montenegro MICS 2025-2026 and Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025-2026, mothers or caregivers of children under age five and of one randomly selected child aged 5-17 were asked a series of questions on the methods adults in the household used to discipline the child during the past month and if the respondent believes that physical punishment is a necessary part of child-rearing. Tables PR.2.1 and PR.2.2, and PR.2.1R and PR.2.2R, present the results.

¹²² Straus, M. and M. Paschall. "Corporal Punishment by Mothers and Development of Children's Cognitive Ability: A Longitudinal Study of Two Nationally Representative Age Cohorts." *Journal of Aggression, Maltreatment & Trauma* 18, no. 5 (2009): 459-83. doi:10.1080/10926770903035168.; Erickson, M. and B. Egeland. "A Developmental View of the Psychological Consequences of Maltreatment." *School Psychology Review* 16, no. 2 (1987): 156-68. <http://psycnet.apa.org/record/1987-29817-001>.; Schneider, M. et al. "Do Allegations of Emotional Maltreatment Predict Developmental Outcomes beyond That of Other Forms of Maltreatment?" *Child Abuse & Neglect* 29, no. 5 (2005): 513-32. doi:10.1016/j.chiabu.2004.08.010.

Table PR.2.1: Child discipline

Percentage of children age 1-14 years by child disciplining methods experienced by household members^A during the last one month, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced:					Number of children age 1-14 years
	Only non-violent discipline	Psychological aggression	Physical punishment		Any violent discipline method ¹	
			Any	Severe ^B		
Total	20.1	67.2	35.0	2.4	69.0	3,080
Sex						
Male	16.2	71.8	38.4	3.0	73.7	1,615
Female	24.3	62.1	31.3	1.7	63.8	1,466
Area						
Urban	20.3	69.9	34.0	2.1	71.3	2,030
Rural	19.8	62.0	37.0	2.9	64.5	1,051
Region						
North	20.0	63.1	36.1	3.0	66.1	874
Centre	19.9	70.5	34.9	2.3	71.9	1,594
South	20.7	64.5	33.8	1.5	65.7	612
Age						
1-2	29.5	49.5	28.8	1.3	51.9	506
3-4	21.8	66.0	43.3	1.4	71.1	623
5-9	15.2	75.3	41.8	3.6	75.6	990
10-14	19.1	68.9	26.0	2.2	69.9	961
Mother's education						
Primary, pre-primary or none	11.7	66.5	40.5	4.7	68.5	349
Secondary	22.0	63.7	36.4	2.9	65.9	1,508
Higher	20.1	71.7	31.7	1.1	72.9	1,223
Child's functional difficulties (age 2-14 years)^C						
Has functional difficulty	18.7	50.0	36.0	1.6	50.3	235
Has no functional difficulty	19.6	70.8	36.0	2.5	72.7	2,610
Wealth index 20-60-20						
Poorest 20 percent	15.2	67.6	46.6	4.0	71.1	413
Middle 60 percent	20.7	65.3	35.4	2.3	67.3	1,747
Richest 20 percent	21.1	70.7	29.0	1.7	71.4	921

¹ MICS indicator PR.2 - Violent discipline; SDG 16.2.1

^A The experience of child disciplining methods covers only as used by adult members of the household and not those experienced by the child by other people, e.g., family members not living in the household

^B Severe physical punishment includes: 1) Hit or slapped on the face, head or ears or 2) Beat up, that is, hit over and over as hard as one could

^C Children age 1 year are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-14 years.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table PR.2.2: Attitudes toward physical punishment		
Percentage of mothers/caregivers of children age 1-14 years who believe that physical punishment is needed to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, Montenegro, 2025-2026		
	Percentage of mothers/caregivers who believe that a child needs to be physically punished	Number of mothers/caregivers responding to a child discipline module
Total	12.6	1,587
Sex		
Male	(3.7)	38
Female	12.8	1,549
Area		
Urban	11.6	1,035
Rural	14.3	552
Region		
North	16.4	440
Centre	12.2	781
South	8.8	367
Age		
<25	13.4	62
25-34	14.7	558
35-49	11.9	879
50+	5.7	88
Education		
Primary, pre-primary or none	15.2	143
Secondary	14.5	789
Higher	9.7	656
Wealth index 20-60-20		
Poorest 20 percent	18.1	194
Middle 60 percent	14.0	918
Richest 20 percent	7.5	475
(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.		
(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.		

Table PR.2.1R: Child discipline						
Percentage of children age 1-14 years by child disciplining methods experienced by household members ^A during the last one month, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026						
	Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced:					Number of children age 1-14 years
	Only non-violent discipline	Psychological aggression	Physical punishment		Any violent discipline method ¹	
			Any	Severe ^B		
Total	6.3	83.2	65.7	11.3	86.0	1,432
Sex						
Male	5.9	85.0	68.7	12.2	87.2	728
Female	6.7	81.3	62.6	10.4	84.7	704
Area						
Urban	5.8	83.9	64.6	9.6	87.0	1,106
Rural	8.0	80.7	69.6	17.2	82.5	326
Region						
North	4.8	82.4	76.2	23.8	84.1	227
Centre	5.5	84.1	65.9	10.0	87.1	1,073
South	15.2	77.3	46.2	0.8	79.5	132
Age						
1-2	8.2	72.5	60.9	6.1	76.0	425
3-4	3.9	89.8	76.8	11.4	93.0	440
5-9	6.5	86.6	66.8	13.4	89.1	322
10-14	6.9	85.3	52.7	17.6	86.5	245
Mother's education						
Pre-primary or none	5.6	83.3	68.0	14.1	86.7	622
Primary	5.8	84.5	65.5	9.4	86.6	722
Secondary or higher	14.9	71.3	50.6	6.9	75.9	87
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	1
Child's functional difficulties (age 2-14 years)^C						
Has functional difficulty	5.4	81.5	66.3	21.7	83.7	92
Has no functional difficulty	6.1	86.3	67.9	11.7	89.2	1,133
Mother's functional difficulties^D						
Has functional difficulty	5.3	89.5	73.7	31.6	89.5	19
Has no functional difficulty	6.1	83.0	66.2	10.5	86.0	1,340
Wealth index 20-60-20						
Poorest 20 percent	2.9	85.6	74.4	13.8	88.2	340
Middle 60 percent	7.3	82.1	64.6	10.7	85.4	848
Richest 20 percent	7.4	83.6	57.4	9.8	84.8	244
¹ MICS indicator PR.2 - Violent discipline; SDG 16.2.1						
^A The experience of child disciplining methods covers only as used by adult members of the household and not those experienced by the child by other people, e.g., family members not living in the household						
^B Severe physical punishment includes: 1) Hit or slapped on the face, head or ears or 2) Beat up, that is, hit over and over as hard as one could						
^C Children age 1 year are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-14 years.						
^D The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years and men age 18-49 years in selected households.						
(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.						

Table PR.2.2R: Attitudes toward physical punishment

Percentage of mothers/caregivers of children age 1-14 years who believe that physical punishment is needed to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Percentage of mothers/caregivers who believe that a child needs to be physically punished	Number of mothers/caregivers responding to a child discipline module
Total	30.3	812
Sex		
Male	13.2	38
Female	31.1	774
Area		
Urban	27.4	616
Rural	39.3	196
Region		
North	45.4	141
Centre	27.3	598
South	26.0	73
Age		
<25	21.5	158
25-34	31.1	367
35-49	32.9	252
50+	42.9	35
Education		
Pre-primary or none	34.1	346
Primary	28.3	407
Secondary or higher	22.4	58
Missing/DK	(c)	1
Wealth index 20-60-20		
Poorest 20 percent	34.8	181
Middle 60 percent	28.1	481
Richest 20 percent	32.0	150

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

9.3 CHILD LABOUR

Children around the world are routinely engaged in paid and unpaid forms of work that are not harmful to them. However, they are classified as child labourers when they are either too young to work or are involved in hazardous activities that may compromise their physical, mental, social or educational development. Article 32 (1) of the CRC states: "States Parties recognize the right of the child to be protected from economic exploitation and from performing any work that is likely to be hazardous or to interfere with the child's education, or to be harmful to the child's health or physical, mental, spiritual, moral or social development".

Montenegro has ratified the key ILO instruments addressing child labour, including the Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No. 138) and the Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182). The minimum age for admission to employment is 15 years, while persons under 18 benefit from special protection in employment, including restrictions on hazardous work.

The Labour Law provides specific protection for young workers. Article 22 sets the conditions under which a person under 18 may enter into an employment contract, including written consent of a parent or guardian and confirmation that the work does not endanger the young person's health, development, morals or education. Article 120 provides additional protection for employees under 18, including restrictions on particularly strenuous physical work, underground or underwater work, and other work that may adversely affect their health, safety or morals.

The 2026 amendments to the Labour Law ("Official Gazette of Montenegro", No. 051/26) further strengthened this protection. Article 120 was amended to explicitly extend the prohibition of work for persons under 18 to work that may adversely affect their morals, in addition to health and safety. The amendments also introduced a new legal basis for regulating hazardous work for children: under paragraph 8 of Article 120, the Government is responsible for determining the types of work prohibited for persons under 18.

To implement this provision, a working group has been established to prepare the act defining the list of hazardous work prohibited for children, with adoption expected by the end of 2026. The Draft Regulation on Hazardous Work for Children, developed under the MAP16 project, will serve as the starting point for the work of the group.

The Law on Occupational Safety and Health provides an additional framework for the protection of workers' safety and health, including young workers. The new Law, adopted in 2026, strengthens the preventive approach to occupational safety and health and requires employers to assess and manage workplace risks and ensure working conditions that protect employees' physical and mental health. These protections complement the specific safeguards for persons under 18 provided under the Labour Law.

The Constitution provides additional safeguards. Article 28 prohibits slavery and servitude, while Article 63 explicitly prohibits forced labour, subject to the limited exceptions provided by the Constitution. Article 64 also provides for special protection at work for young persons.

The Criminal Code complements these protections. Article 224 criminalises violations of labour rights, including provisions concerning the special protection at work of young persons. Article 428 prohibits forced labour in the context of war crimes against the civilian population, while Article 444 on trafficking in human beings covers exploitation for labour, forced labour, servitude, slavery and slavery-like practices, with specific provisions applicable where the victim is a child.

The child labour module was administered for one randomly selected child age 5-17 years in each household and includes questions on the type of work a child does and the number of hours he or she is engaged in it. Data are collected on both economic activities (paid or unpaid work for someone who is not a member of the household,

work for a family farm or business) and domestic work (household chores such as cooking, cleaning or caring for children, as well as collecting firewood or fetching water).^{123,124,125}

Tables PR.3.1 and PR.3.1R present children's involvement in economic activities. The methodology of the MICS Indicator on Child labour uses three age-specific thresholds for the number of hours children can perform economic activity without being classified as child labourers. A child that performed economic activities during the last week for more than the age-specific number of hours is classified as in child labour:

- i. age 5-11: 1 hour or more
- ii. age 12-14: 14 hours or more
- iii. age 15-17: 43 hours or more

Tables PR.3.2 and PR.3.2R present children's involvement in household chores. As for economic activity above, the methodology also uses age-specific thresholds for the number of hours children can perform household chores without being classified as child labourers. A child that performed household chores during the last week for more than the age-specific number of hours is classified as in child labour.¹²⁶

- i. age 5-11 and age 12-14:
21 hours or more, that is, children age 5-14 years are classified as child labourers if they have spent at least 21 hours on household chores during the last week.
- ii. age 15-17:
No limit to number of hours, that is, children age 15-17 years are not classified as child labourers based on time spent on household chores. For children in this age group, only the number of hours spent on economic activities in the last week is used for classification.

SDG Target 8.7 aims to "take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms." The SDG indicator 8.7.1 is defined as the proportion of children aged 5-17 years who are engaged in child labour. Two indicators are presently in use for measuring child labour within the context of SDG monitoring and reporting. The first based on the production boundary set by the United Nations System of National Accounts (using above age-thresholds on economic activities alone) and the second based on the general production boundary (classifying child labour if age-specific thresholds are exceeded on either or both economic activities or household chores). Tables PR.3.3 and PR.3.3R present both of these two measures. The MICS Indicator PR.3 is based on the second, i.e. using the general production boundary.

¹²³ 'Own use production of goods', including activities such as fetching water and collecting firewood, falls within the production boundary set by the United Nations System of National Accounts. However, for the purpose of SDG reporting of indicator 8.7.1, and with the goal of facilitating international comparability, fetching water and collecting firewood have been classified as unpaid household services (i.e., household chores), a form of production that lies outside the production boundary.

¹²⁴ UNICEF. *How Sensitive Are Estimates of Child Labour to Definitions?*. MICS Methodological Paper No. 1. New York: UNICEF, 2012. https://data.unicef.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/Child_Labour_Paper_No.1_FINAL_162.pdf.

¹²⁵ The Child Labour module was administered in the Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 (See Appendix E: Questionnaires). In households with at least one child age 5-17, one child was randomly selected. To account for the random selection, the household sample weight is multiplied by the total number of children age 5-17 in each household; this weight is used when producing the relevant tables.

¹²⁶ Note that the age-specific thresholds for household chores have changed during the implementation of the sixth round of MICS. Comparison to other data sources, including previous MICS surveys, should be done with caution.

Pertaining to the overall concept of child labour, the module also collects information on hazardous working conditions. Tables PR.3.4 and PR.3.4R present the percentage of children involved in each of the hazardous activities included in the survey. Note, however, that the present definition, also used for SDG reporting, does not include involvement in hazardous working conditions, as further methodological work is needed to validate questions specifically aimed at identifying children working under such hazardous conditions.

Table PR.3.1: Children's involvement in economic activities								
Percentage of children age 5-17 years by involvement in economic activities during the previous week, by age groups, Montenegro, 2025-2026								
	Percentage of children age 5-11 years involved in economic activity for at least one hour	Number of children age 5-11 years	Percentage of children age 12-14 years involved in:		Number of children age 12-14 years	Percentage of children age 15-17 years involved in:		Number of children age 15-17 years
			Economic activity less than 14 hours	Economic activity for 14 hours or more		Economic activity less than 43 hours	Economic activity for 43 hours or more	
Total	11.4	1,329	21.4	0.5	622	22.6	0.0	668
Sex								
Male	15.0	679	27.6	0.8	355	26.1	0.0	338
Female	7.6	649	13.1	0.0	267	19.0	0.0	330
Area								
Urban	8.9	857	15.6	0.4	410	16.7	0.0	417
Rural	15.9	471	32.6	0.6	212	32.2	0.0	251
Region								
North	13.8	398	23.8	0.7	174	30.5	0.0	164
Centre	12.9	659	24.5	0.5	337	23.9	0.0	368
South	4.3	272	8.0	0.0	111	9.3	0.0	136
School attendance								
Attending ^A	11.1	1,264	21.2	0.5	621	22.5	0.0	635
Not attending	(17.5)	65	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	33
Mother's education^B								
Primary, pre-primary or none	20.6	151	(43.6)	(0.0)	94	31.1	0.0	109
Secondary	11.6	624	19.5	0.9	330	24.6	0.0	351
Higher	8.7	554	14.0	0.0	199	15.6	0.0	194
Child's functional difficulties								
Has functional difficulty	2.2	104	(15.5)	(0.0)	68	16.0	0.0	80
Has no functional difficulty	12.2	1,224	22.1	0.5	555	23.4	0.0	588
Mother's functional difficulties^C								
Has functional difficulty	(*)	8	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	4
Has no functional difficulty	10.3	1,233	20.3	0.6	520	20.0	0.0	520
Wealth index 20-60-20								
Poorest 20 percent	15.4	179	(48.5)	(1.6)	80	(33.8)	(0.0)	98
Middle 60 percent	11.4	798	18.2	0.5	348	21.0	0.0	399
Richest 20 percent	9.4	352	15.9	0.0	194	19.7	0.0	171
^A Includes attendance to early childhood education								
^B The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.								
^C The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e., individually interviewed women age 18-49 years and men age 18-49 years in selected households.								
(:): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.								
(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.								

Table PR.3.2: Children's involvement in household chores

Percentage of children age 5-17 years by involvement in household chores during the previous week, by age groups, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of children age 5-11 years involved in:			Number of children age 5-11 years	Percentage of children age 12-14 years involved in:			Number of children age 12-14 years	Percentage of children age 15-17 years involved in:			Number of children age 15-17 years
	Household chores less than 21 hours	Household chores for 21 hours or more			Household chores less than 21 hours	Household chores for 21 hours or more			Household chores less than 21 hours ^A	Household chores for 21 hours or more ^A		
Total	54.0	0.2		1,329	71.4	0.4		622	76.5	2.5		668
Sex												
Male	50.3	0.3		679	67.5	0.2		355	65.2	1.2		338
Female	57.9	0.0		649	76.6	0.7		267	88.0	3.8		330
Area												
Urban	59.1	0.0		857	70.1	0.2		410	74.6	2.9		417
Rural	44.8	0.5		471	73.9	0.8		212	79.5	1.7		251
Region												
North	53.0	0.4		398	82.1	0.0		174	81.6	0.9		164
Centre	62.4	0.1		659	69.7	0.2		337	77.0	3.6		368
South	35.3	0.0		272	59.7	1.6		111	69.0	1.2		136
School attendance												
Attending ^B	54.4	0.2		1,264	71.3	0.4		621	77.0	1.5		635
Not attending	(46.9)	(0.0)		65	(*)	(*)		2	(*)	(*)		33
Mother's education												
Primary, pre-primary or none	62.1	0.9		151	(84.5)	(0.0)		94	76.0	5.3		109
Secondary	49.2	0.2		624	72.8	0.5		330	75.8	1.4		351
Higher	57.3	0.0		554	63.0	0.3		199	76.9	2.4		194
Child's functional difficulties												
Has functional difficulty	18.1	0.3		104	(40.7)	(0.0)		68	50.8	1.0		80
Has no functional difficulty	57.1	0.2		1,224	75.1	0.4		555	79.9	2.7		588
Wealth index 20-60-20												
Poorest 20 percent	59.7	0.4		179	(91.2)	(0.0)		80	(89.4)	(1.1)		98
Middle 60 percent	53.6	0.2		798	73.2	0.5		348	71.3	3.5		399
Richest 20 percent	52.1	0.1		352	60.0	0.4		194	81.0	1.0		171

^A There is no threshold set for children age 15-17 years. The threshold presented here (21 hours) is only for comparative purposes.

^B Includes attendance to early childhood education

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table PR.3.3: Child labour

Percentage of children age 5-17 years by involvement in economic activities or household chores during the last week and percentage engaged in child labour during the previous week, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Children involved in economic activities for a total number of hours during last week:		Children involved in household chores for a total number of hours during last week:		Total child labour ¹	Number of children age 5-17 years
	Below the age specific threshold	At or above the age specific threshold	Below the age specific threshold	At or above the age specific threshold		
Total	11.7	5.9	59.6	0.2	6.1	2,619
Sex						
Male	14.8	7.7	56.2	0.3	7.9	1,372
Female	8.3	4.0	63.4	0.2	4.1	1,247
Area						
Urban	8.8	4.6	62.7	0.1	4.7	1,684
Rural	17.0	8.2	53.9	0.6	8.6	934
Region						
North	13.8	7.6	61.9	0.3	7.9	736
Centre	13.4	6.3	64.9	0.1	6.4	1,364
South	4.4	2.3	42.4	0.5	2.6	519
Age						
5-11	1.7	11.4	54.0	0.2	11.6	1,329
12-14	21.4	0.5	71.4	0.4	0.9	622
15-17	22.6	0.0	na	na	0.0	668
School attendance						
Attending ^A	11.8	5.7	60.0	0.2	5.9	2,520
Not attending	9.0	11.4	(48.4)	(0.0)	11.4	99
Mother's education^B						
Primary, pre-primary or none	22.2	8.8	70.7	0.5	9.1	354
Secondary	12.4	5.8	57.3	0.3	6.0	1,305
Higher	7.0	5.1	58.8	0.1	5.2	947
Child's functional difficulties						
Has functional difficulty	9.4	0.9	27.0	0.2	1.0	252
Has no functional difficulty	12.0	6.4	62.7	0.2	6.6	2,367
Wealth index 20-60-20						
Poorest 20 percent	20.5	8.1	69.5	0.2	8.3	358
Middle 60 percent	10.2	6.0	59.6	0.3	6.2	1,544
Richest 20 percent	10.6	4.6	54.9	0.2	4.7	717

¹ MICS indicator PR.3 - Child labour; SDG indicator 8.7.1

^A Includes attendance to early childhood education

^B The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

na: not applicable. For household chores, there is no threshold for children age 15-17 years. See Table PR.3.2 for details.

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table PR.3.4: Hazardous work

Percentage of children age 5-17 years engaged in economic activities or household chores above the age specific thresholds, percentage working under hazardous conditions, by type of work, and percentage of children engaged in economic activities or household chores above thresholds or working under hazardous conditions during the previous week, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of children working under hazardous conditions											Percentage of children engaged in economic activities or household chores above thresholds, or working under hazardous conditions ^A	Number of children age 5-17 years
	Percentage of children engaged in:		Carrying heavy loads	Working with dangerous tools or operating heavy machinery	Exposed to dust, fumes or gas	Exposed to extreme cold, heat or humidity	Exposed to loud noise or vibration	Working at heights	Working with chemicals or explosives	Exposed to other unsafe or unhealthy things, processes or conditions	Total hazardous work		
	Economic activities above age specific threshold	Household chores above age specific threshold											
Total	5.9	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.4	6.9	2,619
Sex													
Male	7.7	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.6	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	2.6	9.5	1,372
Female	4.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	1,247
Area													
Urban	4.6	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.3	5.4	1,684
Rural	8.2	0.9	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.6	9.7	934
Region													
North	7.6	0.4	1.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.2	9.0	736
Centre	6.3	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	7.4	1,364
South	2.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.8	2.6	519
Age													
5-11	11.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.1	11.6	1,329
12-14	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.9	622
15-17	0.0	2.5	1.9	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	2.3	2.3	668
School attendance													
Attending ^B	5.7	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.0	6.7	2,520
Not attending	11.4	6.9	2.0	0.0	0.0	9.6	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	11.6	13.4	99

Table PR.3.4: Hazardous work

Percentage of children age 5-17 years engaged in economic activities or household chores above the age specific thresholds, percentage working under hazardous conditions, by type of work, and percentage of children engaged in economic activities or household chores above thresholds or working under hazardous conditions during the previous week, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of children working under hazardous conditions											Percentage of children engaged in economic activities or household chores above thresholds, or working under hazardous conditions ^A	Number of children age 5-17 years
	Percentage of children engaged in:		Carrying heavy loads	Working with dangerous tools or operating heavy machinery	Exposed to dust, fumes or gas	Exposed to extreme cold, heat or humidity	Exposed to loud noise or vibration	Working at heights	Working with chemicals or explosives	Exposed to other unsafe or unhealthy things, processes or conditions	Total hazardous work		
	Economic activities above age specific threshold	Household chores above age specific threshold											
Mother's education^C													
Primary, pre-primary or none	8.8	2.0	0.6	0.1	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	3.4	9.8	354
Secondary	5.8	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	7.4	1,305
Higher	5.1	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	5.3	947
Child's functional difficulties													
Has functional difficulty	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.2	252
Has no functional difficulty	6.4	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.5	7.5	2,367
Wealth index 20-60-20													
Poorest 20 percent	8.1	0.5	1.5	0.7	2.1	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	11.6	358
Middle 60 percent	6.0	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.8	6.7	1,544
Richest 20 percent	4.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	5.1	717

^A The definition of the child labour indicator used for SDG reporting does presently not include hazardous working conditions. Work is ongoing to increase the types of hazardous working conditions captured and update the indicators definition. This column presents a definition comparable the original version of the MICS indicator, used early in the MICS6 round. The current SDG indicator is presented in Table PR.3.3.

^B Includes attendance to early childhood education

^C The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

na: not applicable

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table PR.3.1R: Children's involvement in economic activities								
Percentage of children age 5-17 years by involvement in economic activities during the previous week, by age groups, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026								
	Percentage of children age 5-11 years involved in economic activity for at least one hour	Number of children age 5-11 years	Percentage of children age 12-14 years involved in:		Number of children age 12-14 years	Percentage of children age 15-17 years involved in:		Number of children age 15-17 years
			Economic activity less than 14 hours	Economic activity for 14 hours or more		Economic activity less than 43 hours	Economic activity for 43 hours or more	
Total	12.0	425	14.8	1.4	142	26.1	1.7	176
Sex								
Male	12.8	219	16.0	0.0	81	34.9	1.8	109
Female	11.2	206	13.1	3.3	61	11.9	1.5	67
Area								
Urban	10.3	329	15.1	0.0	119	26.0	2.0	150
Rural	17.7	96	13.0	8.7	23	26.9	0.0	26
Region								
North	20.8	72	13.3	13.3	15	40.0	0.0	15
Centre	10.4	316	13.6	0.0	118	25.4	0.7	142
South	8.1	37	(c)	(c)	9	21.1	10.5	19
School attendance								
Attending ^A	11.6	277	15.8	1.8	114	21.7	1.7	60
Not attending	12.8	148	10.7	0.0	28	28.4	1.7	116
Mother's education^B								
Pre-primary or none	15.3	190	17.5	0.0	80	27.1	3.1	96
Primary	8.9	214	12.1	3.4	58	23.4	0.0	64
Secondary or higher	15.0	20	(c)	(c)	4	(c)	(c)	10
Missing/DK	(c)	1	na	na	0	na	na	0
Child's functional difficulties								
Has functional difficulty	4.0	25	16.7	0.0	18	(c)	(c)	10
Has no functional difficulty	12.5	400	14.5	1.6	124	24.1	1.8	166
Wealth index 20-60-20								
Poorest 20 percent	11.2	98	25.0	4.2	24	37.0	3.7	27
Middle 60 percent	11.1	253	12.5	0.0	96	22.2	2.0	99
Richest 20 percent	16.2	74	13.6	4.5	22	28.0	0.0	50
^A Includes attendance to early childhood education								
^B The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.								
(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.								

Table PR.3.2R: Children's involvement in household chores

Percentage of children age 5-17 years by involvement in household chores during the previous week, by age groups, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Percentage of children age 5-11 years involved in:		Number of children age 5-11 years	Percentage of children age 12-14 years involved in:		Number of children age 12-14 years	Percentage of children age 15-17 years involved in:		Number of children age 15-17 years
	Household chores less than 21 hours	Household chores for 21 hours or more		Household chores less than 21 hours	Household chores for 21 hours or more		Household chores less than 21 hours ^A	Household chores for 21 hours or more ^A	
Total	60.9	1.4	425	78.9	2.1	142	75.6	4.5	176
Sex									
Male	54.3	0.9	219	66.7	3.7	81	68.8	0.9	109
Female	68.0	1.9	206	95.1	0.0	61	86.6	10.4	67
Area									
Urban	61.4	1.5	329	79.8	2.5	119	73.3	4.7	150
Rural	59.4	1.0	96	73.9	0.0	23	88.5	3.8	26
Region									
North	63.9	1.4	72	80.0	0.0	15	80.0	6.7	15
Centre	60.4	1.6	316	79.7	2.5	118	71.8	4.9	142
South	59.5	0.0	37	(c)	(c)	9	100.0	0.0	19
School attendance									
Attending ^B	68.2	1.1	277	78.1	2.6	114	80.0	1.7	60
Not attending	47.3	2.0	148	82.1	0.0	28	73.3	6.0	116
Mother's education									
Pre-primary or none	58.9	1.6	190	76.3	2.5	80	70.8	3.1	96
Primary	64.0	1.4	214	84.5	1.7	58	82.8	3.1	64
Secondary or higher	50.0	0.0	20	(c)	(c)	4	(c)	(c)	10
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	1	-	-	0	-	-	0
Child's functional difficulties									
Has functional difficulty	44.0	0.0	25	(c)	(c)	2	(c)	(c)	10
Has no functional difficulty	62.0	1.5	400	82.4	2.5	119	75.9	3.6	166
Wealth index 20-60-20									
Poorest 20 percent	62.2	1.0	98	79.2	4.2	24	66.7	3.7	27
Middle 60 percent	60.5	2.0	253	82.3	2.1	96	77.8	4.0	99
Richest 20 percent	60.8	0.0	74	63.6	0.0	22	76.0	6.0	50

^A There is no threshold set for children age 15-17 years. The threshold presented here (21 hours) is only for comparative purposes.

^B Includes attendance to early childhood education

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

Table PR.3.3R: Child labour

Percentage of children age 5-17 years by involvement in economic activities or household chores during the last week and percentage engaged in child labour during the previous week, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Children involved in economic activities for a total number of hours during last week:		Children involved in household chores for a total number of hours during last week:		Total child labour ¹	Number of children age 5-17 years
	Below the age specific threshold	At or above the age specific threshold	Below the age specific threshold	At or above the age specific threshold		
Total	9.3	7.5	65.4	1.6	8.6	743
Sex						
Male	12.7	7.3	57.7	1.7	8.6	409
Female	5.1	7.8	74.2	1.5	8.7	334
Area						
Urban	9.7	6.2	66.3	1.8	7.5	598
Rural	7.6	13.1	62.2	0.8	13.1	145
Region						
North	7.8	16.7	66.7	1.1	16.7	102
Centre	9.2	5.9	65.7	1.8	7.3	576
South	12.3	7.7	60.9	0.0	7.7	65
Age						
5-11	0.5	12.0	60.9	1.4	13.2	425
12-14	14.8	1.4	78.9	2.1	3.5	142
15-17	26.1	1.7	na	na	1.7	176
School attendance						
Attending ^A	7.3	7.8	71.1	1.5	8.9	451
Not attending	12.3	7.2	52.8	1.7	8.2	292
Mother's education^B						
Pre-primary or none	10.9	8.7	64.1	1.9	10.1	366
Primary	7.1	6.3	68.4	1.5	7.1	336
Secondary or higher	11.8	8.8	50.0	0.0	8.8	34
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	1
Child's functional difficulties						
Has functional difficulty	17.0	1.9	58.1	2.3	3.8	53
Has no functional difficulty	8.7	8.0	66.0	1.5	9.0	690
Mother's functional difficulties^C						
Has functional difficulty	18.8	6.3	(c)	(c)	6.3	16
Has no functional difficulty	8.0	7.7	65.7	1.6	9.0	635
Wealth index 20-60-20						
Poorest 20 percent	10.7	8.7	65.6	1.6	10.1	149
Middle 60 percent	7.8	6.7	66.5	2.0	8.0	448
Richest 20 percent	12.3	8.9	61.5	0.0	8.9	146

¹ MICS indicator PR.3 - Child labour; SDG indicator 8.7.1

^A Includes attendance to early childhood education

^B The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

^C The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years and men age 18-49 years in selected households.

na: not applicable. For household chores, there is no threshold for children age 15-17 years. See Table PR.3.2R for details.

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

Table PR.3.4R: Hazardous work

Percentage of children age 5-17 years engaged in economic activities or household chores above the age specific thresholds, percentage working under hazardous conditions, by type of work, and percentage of children engaged in economic activities or household chores above thresholds or working under hazardous conditions during the previous week, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Percentage of children working under hazardous conditions											Percentage of children engaged in economic activities or household chores above thresholds, or working under hazardous conditions ^A	Number of children age 5-17 years
	Percentage of children engaged in:		Carrying heavy loads	Working with dangerous tools or operating heavy machinery	Exposed to dust, fumes or gas	Exposed to extreme cold, heat or humidity	Exposed to loud noise or vibration	Working at heights	Working with chemicals or explosives	Exposed to other unsafe or unhealthy things, processes or conditions	Total hazardous work		
	Economic activities above age specific threshold	Household chores above age specific threshold											
Total	7.5	2.3	4.3	1.3	3.2	4.8	1.5	0.4	0.4	0.0	7.5	13.1	743
Sex													
Male	7.3	1.5	6.6	2.2	5.1	6.4	2.2	0.7	0.7	0.0	10.5	15.6	409
Female	7.8	3.3	1.5	0.3	0.9	3.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	9.9	334
Area													
Urban	6.2	2.5	3.5	1.3	3.5	4.5	1.7	0.2	0.3	0.0	6.7	12.0	598
Rural	13.1	1.4	7.6	1.4	2.1	6.2	0.7	1.4	0.7	0.0	11.0	17.2	145
Region													
North	16.7	2.0	9.8	1.0	2.0	7.8	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	14.7	21.6	102
Centre	5.9	2.6	3.3	1.4	3.1	4.5	1.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	6.3	11.6	576
South	7.7	0.0	4.6	1.5	6.2	3.1	4.6	1.5	3.1	0.0	7.7	12.3	65
Age													
5-11	12.0	1.4	2.1	0.7	1.4	3.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	13.2	425
12-14	1.4	2.1	2.8	2.8	4.9	7.0	3.5	0.7	0.7	0.0	7.7	10.6	142
15-17	1.7	4.5	10.8	1.7	6.3	6.3	1.7	1.1	1.1	0.0	14.2	14.8	176
School attendance													
Attending ^B	7.8	1.6	3.3	0.9	1.6	4.2	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.0	5.8	11.5	451
Not attending	7.2	3.4	5.8	2.1	5.8	5.8	2.4	0.7	0.7	0.0	10.3	15.4	292
Mother's education ^C													
Pre-primary or none	8.7	2.2	6.0	1.9	4.4	6.8	2.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	9.6	16.1	366
Primary	6.3	1.8	3.0	0.9	2.1	3.3	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.0	6.0	10.4	336
Secondary or higher	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	8.8	34
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	1
Child's functional difficulties													
Has functional difficulty	1.9	5.7	5.7	1.9	3.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	5.7	9.4	53
Has no functional difficulty	8.0	2.0	4.2	1.3	3.2	5.1	1.4	0.3	0.4	0.0	7.7	13.3	690
Mother's functional difficulties ^D													
Has functional difficulty	6.3	0.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	18.8	16
Has no functional difficulty	7.7	2.0	3.5	1.3	2.8	4.6	1.3	0.3	0.5	0.0	6.8	12.6	635

Table PR.3.4R: Hazardous work

Percentage of children age 5-17 years engaged in economic activities or household chores above the age specific thresholds, percentage working under hazardous conditions, by type of work, and percentage of children engaged in economic activities or household chores above thresholds or working under hazardous conditions during the previous week, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Percentage of children working under hazardous conditions											Percentage of children engaged in economic activities or household chores above thresholds, or working under hazardous conditions ^A	Number of children age 5-17 years
	Percentage of children engaged in:		Carrying heavy loads	Working with dangerous tools or operating heavy machinery	Exposed to dust, fumes or gas	Exposed to extreme cold, heat or humidity	Exposed to loud noise or vibration	Working at heights	Working with chemicals or explosives	Exposed to other unsafe or unhealthy things, processes or conditions	Total hazardous work		
	Economic activities above age specific threshold	Household chores above age specific threshold											
Wealth index 20-60-20													
Poorest 20 percent	8.7	2.0	4.0	2.0	4.0	8.1	1.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	10.7	16.1	149
Middle 60 percent	6.7	2.5	4.5	1.1	3.3	4.7	1.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	6.7	12.1	448
Richest 20 percent	8.9	2.1	4.1	1.4	2.1	2.1	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	6.8	13.0	146

^A The definition of the child labour indicator used for SDG reporting does presently not include hazardous working conditions. Work is ongoing to increase the types of hazardous working conditions captured and update the indicators definition. This column presents a definition comparable the original version of the MICS indicator, used early in the MICS6 round. The current SDG indicator is presented in Table PR.3.3R.

^B Includes attendance to early childhood education

^C The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

^D The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years and men age 18-49 years in selected households.

na: not applicable

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

9.4 CHILD MARRIAGE

Marriage¹²⁷ before the age of 18 is violation of human rights, yet remains a reality for many children. The right to 'free and full' consent to a marriage is recognized in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights - with the recognition that consent cannot be 'free and full' when one of the parties involved is not sufficiently mature to make an informed decision about a life partner. In the Sustainable Development Goals, child marriage has been identified as a harmful practice which the world should aim to eliminate by 2030.

Child marriage is more common among girls than boys, but does occur around the world among children of both sexes. The impacts specific to boys married in childhood are not yet well understood, but marriage does place boys in an adult role accompanied by responsibilities for which they may not be prepared.

In many parts of the world parents encourage the marriage of their daughters while they are still children in hopes that the marriage will benefit them both financially and socially, while also relieving financial burdens on the family. In actual fact, child marriage compromises the development of girls and often results in early pregnancy and social isolation, with little education and poor vocational training reinforcing the gendered nature of poverty.¹²⁸

Closely related to the issue of child marriage is the age at which sexual activity – and for females, childbearing – may begin. Women who were married before the age of 18 tend to have more children than those who marry later in life and are less likely to receive maternal health care services.^{129,130} In addition, pregnancy related deaths are known to be a leading cause of mortality for both married and unmarried girls between the ages of 15 and 19.

Tables PR.4.1W and PR.4.1M, as well as PR.4.1WR and PR.4.1MR, present the percentage of women and men married before ages 15 and 18 years, the percentage of adolescent girls and boys age 15-19 years who are currently married, and the percentage of women and men in a polygynous union.

Tables PR.4.2W and PR.4.2M, and PR.4.2WR and PR.4.2MR, present, respectively, the proportion of women and men who were first married or entered into a marital union before age 15 and 18 by area and age groups. Examining the percentages married before ages 15 and 18 across different age groups allow for trends to be observed in child marriage over time.

Another component is the spousal age difference with the indicator being the percentage of women who are currently married or in union and 10 or more years younger than their current spouse. Tables PR.4.3 and PR.4.3R present the results of the age difference between women and their husband or partner. MICS indicator PR.7a 'Spousal age difference among women age 15-19 years' is not presented in Table PR.4.3 because the number of women age 15-19 years currently married/ in union is fewer than 25 unweighted cases.

¹²⁷ All references to marriage in this chapter include cohabiting unions as well.

¹²⁸ Bajracharya, A. and N. Amin, S. *Poverty, marriage timing, and transitions to adulthood in Nepal: A longitudinal analysis using the Nepal living standards survey*. Poverty, Gender, and Youth Working Paper No. 19. New York: Population Council, 2010. <http://www.popcouncil.org/uploads/pdfs/wp/pgy/019.pdf>;

Godha, D. et al. 2011. *The influence of child marriage on fertility, fertility-control, and maternal health care utilization*. MEASURE/Evaluation PRH Project Working paper 11-124.

¹²⁹ Godha D., D. Hotchkiss and A. Gage. "Association Between Child Marriage and Reproductive Health Outcomes and Service Utilization: A Multi-Country Study from South Asia." *Journal of Adolescent Health* 52, no. 5 (2013): 552-58. doi:10.1016/j.jadohealth.2013.01.021.

¹³⁰ Nour, N. "Health Consequences of Child Marriage in Africa." *Emerging Infectious Diseases* 12, no. 11 (2006): 1644-649. doi:10.3201/eid1211.060510.

Table PR.4.1W: Child marriage (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th birthday, percentages of women age 18-49 and 20-24 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthdays, and the percentage of women age 15-19 years currently married or in union, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	<u>Women age 15-49 years</u>		<u>Women age 18-49 years</u>			<u>Women age 20-24 years</u>			<u>Women age 15-19 years</u>	
	Percentage married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage married before age 15	Percentage married before age 18	Number of women age 18-49 years	Percentage married before age 15 ¹	Percentage married before age 18 ²	Number of women age 20-24 years	Percentage currently married/in union ³	Number of women age 15-19 years
Total	0.7	3,566	0.8	4.5	3,275	0.3	2.0	542	2.5	506
Area										
Urban	0.6	2,300	0.6	3.5	2,131	0.3	2.1	332	2.6	284
Rural	0.9	1,266	1.0	6.5	1,144	0.3	1.9	210	2.2	222
Region										
North	0.6	940	0.6	6.2	859	0.5	1.7	148	2.3	168
Centre	0.5	1,872	0.6	3.7	1,726	0.3	2.2	300	3.0	242
South	1.4	754	1.5	4.5	690	0.0	2.1	93	1.3	97
Age										
15-19	0.0	506	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.5	506
15-17	0.0	291	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.5	291
18-19	0.0	215	0.0	3.3	215	na	na	na	5.1	215
20-24	0.3	542	0.3	2.0	542	0.3	2.0	542	na	na
25-29	0.6	447	0.6	3.5	447	na	na	na	na	na
30-34	0.9	437	0.9	4.3	437	na	na	na	na	na
35-39	1.6	471	1.6	3.5	471	na	na	na	na	na
40-44	0.2	574	0.2	7.2	574	na	na	na	na	na
45-49	1.4	589	1.4	6.4	589	na	na	na	na	na
Education										
Primary, pre-primary or none	3.2	241	3.5	19.6	221	(7.8)	(21.4)	23	(21.0)	25
Secondary	0.5	1,794	0.6	5.6	1,523	0.0	3.1	189	1.4	415
Higher	0.5	1,530	0.5	1.2	1,530	0.0	0.1	330	(1.8)	66
Missing/DK	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	1	na	na	0	na	0
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	(0.0)	36	(0.0)	(12.0)	36	(*)	(*)	8	na	na
Has no functional difficulty	0.8	3,239	0.8	4.4	3,239	0.3	2.1	534	na	na

Table PR.4.1W: Child marriage (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th birthday, percentages of women age 18-49 and 20-24 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthdays, and the percentage of women age 15-19 years currently married or in union, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	<u>Women age 15-49 years</u>		<u>Women age 18-49 years</u>			<u>Women age 20-24 years</u>			<u>Women age 15-19 years</u>	
	Percentage married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage married before age 15	Percentage married before age 18	Number of women age 18-49 years	Percentage married before age 15 ¹	Percentage married before age 18 ²	Number of women age 20-24 years	Percentage currently married/in union ³	Number of women age 15-19 years
Wealth index 20-60-20										
Poorest 20 percent	2.0	493	2.3	9.5	428	1.5	5.2	92	7.0	109
Middle 60 percent	0.6	2,209	0.6	4.5	2,057	0.1	1.9	330	1.0	287
Richest 20 percent	0.3	864	0.4	1.9	790	0.0	0.0	119	1.7	111

¹ MICS indicator PR.4a - Child marriage (before age 15); SDG 5.3.1

² MICS indicator PR.4b - Child marriage (before age 18); SDG 5.3.1

³ MICS indicator PR.5 - Young women age 15-19 years currently married or in union

na: not applicable

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table PR.4.1M: Child marriage (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th birthday, percentages of men age 18-49 and 20-24 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthdays, and the percentage of men age 15-19 years currently married or in union, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Men age 15-49 years		Men age 18-49 years			Men age 20-24 years			Men age 15-19 years	
	Percentage married before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage married before age 15	Percentage married before age 18	Number of men age 18-49 years	Percentage married before age 15 ¹	Percentage married before age 18 ²	Number of men age 20-24 years	Percentage currently married/in union ³	Number of men age 15-19 years
Total	0.5	1,846	0.5	0.9	1,686	0.0	0.6	271	0.0	263
Area										
Urban	0.7	1,196	0.7	1.3	1,095	0.0	0.9	181	0.0	177
Rural	0.1	650	0.1	0.2	591	0.0	0.0	89	0.0	86
Region										
North	0.2	495	0.2	0.3	460	0.0	0.0	71	0.0	64
Centre	0.7	996	0.8	1.3	895	0.0	1.0	156	0.0	153
South	0.3	355	0.4	0.6	331	0.0	0.0	44	0.0	47
Age										
15-19	0.0	263	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	263
15-17	0.0	160	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	160
18-19	0.0	103	0.0	0.0	103	na	na	na	0.0	103
20-24	0.0	271	0.0	0.6	271	0.0	0.6	271	na	na
25-29	0.0	245	0.0	1.4	245	na	na	na	na	na
30-34	1.9	265	1.9	1.9	265	na	na	na	na	na
35-39	0.8	249	0.8	1.0	249	na	na	na	na	na
40-44	0.0	282	0.0	0.3	282	na	na	na	na	na
45-49	0.7	271	0.7	0.7	271	na	na	na	na	na
Education										
Primary, pre-primary or none	2.1	111	2.4	7.3	98	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	15
Secondary	0.0	1,141	0.0	0.1	993	0.0	0.0	142	0.0	221
Higher	1.1	593	1.1	1.2	593	0.0	0.0	118	(*)	27
Missing/DK	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	2	na	na	0	na	0

Table PR.4.1M: Child marriage (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th birthday, percentages of men age 18-49 and 20-24 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthdays, and the percentage of men age 15-19 years currently married or in union, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Men age 15-49 years		Men age 18-49 years			Men age 20-24 years			Men age 15-19 years	
	Percentage married before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage married before age 15	Percentage married before age 18	Number of men age 18-49 years	Percentage married before age 15 ¹	Percentage married before age 18 ²	Number of men age 20-24 years	Percentage currently married/in union ³	Number of men age 15-19 years
Wealth index 20-60-20										
Poorest 20 percent	1.0	241	1.0	2.5	230	(*)	(*)	25	(*)	20
Middle 60 percent	0.2	1,210	0.2	0.4	1,100	0.0	0.8	198	0.0	178
Richest 20 percent	1.2	395	1.3	1.5	356	(0.0)	(0.0)	47	0.0	64
¹ MICS indicator PR.4a - Child marriage (before age 15)										
² MICS indicator PR.4b - Child marriage (before age 18)										
³ MICS indicator PR.5 - Young men age 15-19 years currently married or in union										
na: not applicable										
(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.										
(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.										

Table PR.4.2W: Trends in child marriage (women)

Percentage of women who were first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthday, by area of residence, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Urban				Rural				All			
	Percentage of women married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 18	Number of women age 18-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 18	Number of women age 18-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 18	Number of women age 18-49 years
Total	0.6	2,300	3.5	2,131	0.9	1,266	6.5	1,144	0.7	3,566	4.5	3,275
Age												
15-19	0.0	284	na	na	0.0	222	na	na	0.0	506	na	na
15-17	0.0	168	na	na	0.0	123	na	na	0.0	291	na	na
18-19	0.0	116	2.3	116	0.0	100	4.4	100	0.0	215	3.3	215
20-24	0.3	332	2.1	332	0.3	210	1.9	210	0.3	542	2.0	542
25-29	0.3	302	2.7	302	1.4	145	5.0	145	0.6	447	3.5	447
30-34	0.6	294	3.4	294	1.3	143	6.3	143	0.9	437	4.3	437
35-39	1.3	322	3.1	322	2.3	149	4.2	149	1.6	471	3.5	471
40-44	0.3	371	3.1	371	0.0	203	14.8	203	0.2	574	7.2	574
45-49	1.2	396	6.3	396	1.8	193	6.7	193	1.4	589	6.4	589

na: not applicable

Table PR.4.2M: Trends in child marriage (men)

Percentage of men who were first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthday, by area of residence, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Urban				Rural				All			
	Percentage of men married before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage of men married before age 18	Number of men age 18-49 years	Percentage of men married before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage of men married before age 18	Number of men age 18-49 years	Percentage of men married before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage of men married before age 18	Number of men age 18-49 years
Total	0.7	1,196	1.3	1,095	0.1	650	0.2	591	0.5	1,846	0.9	1,686
Age												
15-19	0.0	177	na	na	0.0	86	na	na	0.0	263	na	na
15-17	0.0	101	na	na	0.0	59	na	na	0.0	160	na	na
18-19	0.0	76	0.0	76	(0.0)	27	(0.0)	27	0.0	103	0.0	103
20-24	0.0	181	0.9	181	0.0	89	0.0	89	0.0	271	0.6	271
25-29	0.0	172	1.8	172	0.0	73	0.3	73	0.0	245	1.4	245
30-34	2.8	180	2.8	180	0.0	85	0.0	85	1.9	265	1.9	265
35-39	0.9	139	1.3	139	0.7	110	0.7	110	0.8	249	1.0	249
40-44	0.0	177	0.4	177	0.0	104	0.0	104	0.0	282	0.3	282
45-49	1.1	169	1.1	169	0.0	103	0.0	103	0.7	271	0.7	271
na: not applicable												
(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.												

Table PR.4.3: Spousal age difference

Percent distribution of women currently married/in union age 20-24 years by age difference with their husband or partner^A, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of currently married/in union women age 20-24 years whose husband or partner is:					Total	Number of women age 20-24 years currently married/ in union
	Younger	0-4 years older	5-9 years older	10+ years older ¹	Husband/ Partner's age unknown		
Total	11.3	57.7	23.3	7.6	0.0	100.0	78
Area							
Urban	8.1	65.2	21.3	5.4	0.0	100.0	51
Rural	17.4	43.9	27.1	11.6	0.0	100.0	27
Region							
North	(13.3)	(54.8)	(29.5)	(2.4)	(0.0)	100.0	20
Centre	(8.8)	(60.6)	(20.1)	(10.4)	(0.0)	100.0	49
South	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	9
Education							
Primary, pre-primary or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	13
Secondary	8.0	56.7	25.6	9.7	0.0	100.0	48
Higher	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	17
Wealth index 20-60-20							
Poorest 20 percent	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	16
Middle 60 percent	7.2	62.3	24.6	5.9	0.0	100.0	47
Richest 20 percent	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	15
¹ MICS indicator PR.7b - Spousal age difference (among women age 20-24)							
^A The percentage of currently married/in union women age 15-19 years whose husband or partner is not shown because the unweighted number of cases of women age 15-19 years currently married/ in union is fewer than 25.							
(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.							
(*) : An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.							

Table PR.4.1WR: Child marriage (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th birthday, percentages of women age 18-49 and 20-24 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthdays, and the percentage of women age 15-19 years currently married or in union, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	<u>Women age 15-49 years</u>		<u>Women age 18-49 years</u>			<u>Women age 20-24 years</u>			<u>Women age 15-19 years</u>	
	Percentage married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage married before age 15	Percentage married before age 18	Number of women age 18-49 years	Percentage married before age 15 ¹	Percentage married before age 18 ²	Number of women age 20-24 years	Percentage currently married/in union ³	Number of women age 15-19 years
Total	9.9	1,448	11.1	36.6	1,243	8.2	33.5	281	18.4	326
Area										
Urban	9.4	1,183	10.5	35.5	1,013	6.1	31.1	228	19.1	278
Rural	12.5	265	13.9	41.3	230	17.0	43.4	53	14.6	48
Region										
North	14.6	178	16.9	45.5	154	27.3	48.5	33	10.0	30
Centre	9.6	1,150	10.7	35.4	985	6.2	31.0	226	19.5	272
South	6.7	120	6.7	34.6	104	0.0	36.4	22	16.7	24
Age										
15-19	4.6	326	na	na	na	na	na	na	18.4	326
15-17	2.9	205	na	na	na	na	na	na	5.4	205
18-19	7.4	121	7.4	33.1	121	na	na	na	40.5	121
20-24	8.2	281	8.2	33.5	281	8.2	33.5	281	na	na
25-29	12.6	223	12.6	39.9	223	na	na	na	na	na
30-34	13.3	188	13.3	38.8	188	na	na	na	na	na
35-39	15.6	173	15.6	39.9	173	na	na	na	na	na
40-44	12.1	140	12.1	42.1	140	na	na	na	na	na
45-49	7.7	117	7.7	26.5	117	na	na	na	na	na
Education										
Pre-primary or none	15.9	498	16.3	46.1	471	17.0	42.6	47	30.8	52
Primary	8.1	770	9.3	34.8	623	8.2	36.3	171	17.5	223
Secondary or higher	1.7	178	2.0	14.3	147	1.6	19.0	63	9.8	51
Missing/DK	(c)	2	(c)	(c)	2	na	na	0	na	0
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	6.1	33	6.1	27.3	33	(c)	(c)	3	na	na
Has no functional difficulty	11.2	1,210	11.2	36.9	1,210	8.3	33.8	278	na	na

Table PR.4.1WR: Child marriage (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th birthday, percentages of women age 18-49 and 20-24 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthdays, and the percentage of women age 15-19 years currently married or in union, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	<u>Women age 15-49 years</u>		<u>Women age 18-49 years</u>			<u>Women age 20-24 years</u>			<u>Women age 15-19 years</u>	
	Percentage married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage married before age 15	Percentage married before age 18	Number of women age 18-49 years	Percentage married before age 15 ¹	Percentage married before age 18 ²	Number of women age 20-24 years	Percentage currently married/in union ³	Number of women age 15-19 years
Wealth index 20-60-20										
Poorest 20 percent	10.1	258	11.7	43.2	222	19.6	52.2	46	18.9	53
Middle 60 percent	10.8	863	11.9	38.3	747	7.6	33.1	172	18.8	197
Richest 20 percent	7.6	327	8.4	26.6	274	1.6	20.6	63	17.1	76
¹ MICS indicator PR.4a - Child marriage (before age 15); SDG 5.3.1										
² MICS indicator PR.4b - Child marriage (before age 18); SDG 5.3.1										
³ MICS indicator PR.5 - Young women age 15-19 years currently married or in union										
na: not applicable										
(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.										

Table PR.4.1MR: Child marriage (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th birthday, percentages of men age 18-49 and 20-24 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthdays, and the percentage of men age 15-19 years currently married or in union, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Men age 15-49 years		Men age 18-49 years			Men age 20-24 years			Men age 15-19 years	
	Percentage married before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage married before age 15	Percentage married before age 18	Number of men age 18-49 years	Percentage married before age 15 ¹	Percentage married before age 18 ²	Number of men age 20-24 years	Percentage currently married/in union ³	Number of men age 15-19 years
Total	4.2	838	4.9	16.4	691	6.2	14.9	161	4.0	199
Area										
Urban	3.5	713	4.3	14.5	586	4.9	12.7	142	2.9	171
Rural	8.0	125	8.6	26.7	105	15.8	31.6	19	10.7	28
Region										
North	10.1	89	10.7	28.0	75	21.4	35.7	14	14.3	21
Centre	3.6	685	4.5	15.0	560	5.1	13.1	137	3.0	168
South	1.6	64	1.8	14.3	56	(c)	(c)	10	(c)	10
Age										
15-19	0.5	199	na	na	na	na	na	na	4.0	199
15-17	0.7	147	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.0	147
18-19	0.0	52	0.0	5.8	52	na	na	na	9.6	52
20-24	6.2	161	6.2	14.9	161	6.2	14.9	161	na	na
25-29	3.3	123	3.3	13.8	123	na	na	na	na	na
30-34	3.3	91	3.3	22.0	91	na	na	na	na	na
35-39	6.5	107	6.5	21.5	107	na	na	na	na	na
40-44	9.6	83	9.6	19.3	83	na	na	na	na	na
45-49	2.7	74	2.7	13.5	74	na	na	na	na	na
Education										
Pre-primary or none	4.8	208	4.9	22.4	183	0.0	19.4	31	3.3	30
Primary	4.2	519	5.3	16.0	418	7.8	15.5	103	4.4	137
Secondary or higher	2.7	111	3.3	5.6	90	7.4	7.4	27	3.1	32
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	0.0	15	0.0	0.0	15	(c)	(c)	3	na	na
Has no functional difficulty	5.0	676	5.0	16.7	676	6.3	15.2	158	na	na

Table PR.4.1MR: Child marriage (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th birthday, percentages of men age 18-49 and 20-24 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthdays, and the percentage of men age 15-19 years currently married or in union, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Men age 15-49 years		Men age 18-49 years			Men age 20-24 years			Men age 15-19 years	
	Percentage married before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage married before age 15	Percentage married before age 18	Number of men age 18-49 years	Percentage married before age 15 ¹	Percentage married before age 18 ²	Number of men age 20-24 years	Percentage currently married/in union ³	Number of men age 15-19 years
Wealth index 20-60-20										
Poorest 20 percent	6.8	162	8.3	24.1	133	14.3	28.6	35	2.7	37
Middle 60 percent	3.2	471	3.8	15.1	391	5.6	13.3	90	2.7	111
Richest 20 percent	4.4	205	4.8	13.2	167	0.0	5.6	36	7.8	51
¹ MICS indicator PR.4a - Child marriage (before age 15)										
² MICS indicator PR.4b - Child marriage (before age 18)										
³ MICS indicator PR.5 - Young men age 15-19 years currently married or in union										
na: not applicable										
(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.										

Table PR.4.2WR: Trends in child marriage (women)

Percentage of women who were first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthday, by area of residence, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Urban				Rural				All			
	Percentage of women married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 18	Number of women age 18-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 18	Number of women age 18-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 18	Number of women age 18-49 years
Total	9.4	1,183	35.5	1,013	12.5	265	41.3	230	9.9	1,448	36.6	1,243
Age												
15-19	4.7	278	na	na	4.2	48	na	na	4.6	326	na	na
15-17	2.9	170	na	na	2.9	35	na	na	2.9	205	na	na
18-19	7.4	108	33.3	108	7.7	13	30.8	13	7.4	121	33.1	121
20-24	6.1	228	31.1	228	17.0	53	43.4	53	8.2	281	33.5	281
25-29	12.9	171	39.8	171	11.5	52	40.4	52	12.6	223	39.9	223
30-34	13.0	146	39.0	146	14.3	42	38.1	42	13.3	188	38.8	188
35-39	14.7	143	39.9	143	20.0	30	40.0	30	15.6	173	39.9	173
40-44	13.1	122	41.8	122	5.6	18	44.4	18	12.1	140	42.1	140
45-49	6.3	95	21.1	95	13.6	22	50.0	22	7.7	117	26.5	117

na: not applicable

Table PR.4.2MR: Trends in child marriage (men)

Percentage of men who were first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthday, by area of residence, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Urban				Rural				All			
	Percentage of men married before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage of men married before age 18	Number of men age 18-49 years	Percentage of men married before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage of men married before age 18	Number of men age 18-49 years	Percentage of men married before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage of men married before age 18	Number of men age 18-49 years
Total	3.5	713	14.5	586	8.0	125	26.7	105	4.2	838	16.4	691
Age												
15-19	0.0	171	na	na	3.6	28	na	na	0.5	199	na	na
15-17	0.0	127	na	na	5.0	20	na	na	0.7	147	na	na
18-19	0.0	44	2.3	44	(c)	8	(c)	8	0.0	52	5.8	52
20-24	4.9	142	12.7	142	15.8	19	31.6	19	6.2	161	14.9	161
25-29	1.0	104	9.6	104	15.8	19	36.8	19	3.3	123	13.8	123
30-34	4.1	73	21.9	73	0.0	18	22.2	18	3.3	91	22.0	91
35-39	6.8	88	21.6	88	5.3	19	21.1	19	6.5	107	21.5	107
40-44	8.1	74	17.6	74	(c)	9	(c)	9	9.6	83	19.3	83
45-49	3.3	61	13.1	61	0.0	13	15.4	13	2.7	74	13.5	74
na: not applicable												
(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.												

Table PR.4.3R: Spousal age difference

Percent distribution of women currently married/in union age 15-19 and 20-24 years by age difference with their husband or partner, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Percentage of currently married/in union women age 15-19 years whose husband or partner is:						Number of women age 15-19 years currently married/ in union	Percentage of currently married/in union women age 20-24 years whose husband or partner is:						Number of women age 20-24 years currently married/ in union
	Younger	0-4 years older	5-9 years older	10+ years older ¹	Husband/ Partner's age unknown	Total		Younger	0-4 years older	5-9 years older	10+ years older ²	Husband/ Partner's age unknown	Total	
Total	13.3	60.0	21.7	3.3	1.7	100.0	60	26.9	58.1	11.3	3.8	0.0	100.0	160
Area														
Urban	13.2	62.3	18.9	3.8	1.9	100.0	53	20.0	62.4	14.4	3.2	0.0	100.0	125
Rural	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	7	51.4	42.9	0.0	5.7	0.0	100.0	35
Region														
North	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	3	47.8	43.5	0.0	8.7	0.0	100.0	23
Centre	13.2	62.3	18.9	3.8	1.9	100.0	53	20.8	62.4	13.6	3.2	0.0	100.0	125
South	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	4	50.0	41.7	8.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	12
Education														
Pre-primary or none	18.8	50.0	31.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	16	30.8	46.2	15.4	7.7	0.0	100.0	26
Primary	12.8	61.5	17.9	5.1	2.6	100.0	39	28.8	54.8	13.5	2.9	0.0	100.0	104
Secondary or higher	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	5	16.7	80.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	100.0	30
Wealth index 20-60-20														
Poorest 20 percent	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	10	27.6	62.1	3.4	6.9	0.0	100.0	29
Middle 60 percent	10.8	59.5	21.6	5.4	2.7	100.0	37	24.8	57.4	14.9	3.0	0.0	100.0	101
Richest 20 percent	7.7	69.2	23.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	13	33.3	56.7	6.7	3.3	0.0	100.0	30
¹ MICS indicator PR.7a - Spousal age difference (among women age 15-19) ² MICS indicator PR.7b - Spousal age difference (among women age 20-24)														
na: not applicable														
(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.														

9.5 FEELINGS OF SAFETY

Questions about fear, such as feelings of safety and perceptions of crime as a problem, indicate respondents' level of perceived safety in everyday life. This is important as such perceptions limit people's freedom of movement and influence how they manage threats to their safety.

Tables PR.6.1 and PR.6.1R present data for women and men age 15-49 years on their feelings of safety for walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark and for being at home alone after dark. Tables PR.6.1W and PR.6.1WR, and PR.6.1M and PR.6.1MR, present findings separately for women and men, respectively.

Table PR.6.1: Feelings of safety

Percent distribution of population age 15-49 years by feeling of safety walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark and being home alone after dark, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percent distribution of population who walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark feel:						Percentage of population who feel safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark ¹	Percent distribution of population who being home alone after dark feel:						Percentage of population who feel safe home alone after dark	Percentage of population who after dark feel very unsafe walking alone in their neighbourhood or being home alone	Number of people
	Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never walk alone after dark	Total		Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never home alone after dark	Total			
Total	59.8	33.9	4.6	0.4	1.3	100.0	93.6	70.2	28.0	1.4	0.1	0.3	100.0	98.1	0.4	5,412
Sex																
Male	73.0	25.3	1.4	0.1	0.2	100.0	98.3	80.4	19.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.5	0.1	2,647
Female	47.2	42.1	7.8	0.6	2.4	100.0	89.1	60.3	36.5	2.3	0.2	0.6	100.0	96.8	0.6	2,765
Area																
Urban	55.2	36.8	6.3	0.5	1.2	100.0	91.9	67.6	30.4	1.7	0.2	0.1	100.0	97.9	0.5	3,498
Rural	68.3	28.6	1.5	0.1	1.6	100.0	96.8	74.8	23.6	1.0	0.0	0.6	100.0	98.4	0.1	1,914
Region																
North	78.4	18.6	1.2	0.2	1.6	100.0	97.0	83.5	15.1	0.7	0.1	0.7	100.0	98.5	0.2	1,439
Centre	52.3	38.7	7.1	0.6	1.3	100.0	90.9	67.4	30.2	2.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	97.6	0.6	2,880
South	55.1	41.3	2.7	0.1	0.9	100.0	96.3	59.8	39.0	0.9	0.0	0.3	100.0	98.8	0.1	1,094
Age																
15-19	58.9	34.7	5.1	0.2	1.1	100.0	93.6	70.7	26.7	2.1	0.1	0.5	100.0	97.4	0.3	770
15-17	57.1	37.0	4.5	0.0	1.4	100.0	94.1	70.2	27.9	1.4	0.0	0.5	100.0	98.1	0.0	455
18-19	61.5	31.3	6.1	0.5	0.6	100.0	92.8	71.4	25.0	3.0	0.2	0.4	100.0	96.4	0.6	315
20-24	59.8	34.0	3.9	0.6	1.6	100.0	93.8	71.1	26.9	1.6	0.0	0.4	100.0	98.0	0.6	808
25-29	59.8	31.7	6.8	0.2	1.5	100.0	91.4	70.7	26.7	1.9	0.1	0.5	100.0	97.4	0.2	698
30-34	61.0	33.3	4.5	0.5	0.7	100.0	94.2	71.0	27.6	0.8	0.5	0.1	100.0	98.6	0.5	719
35-39	58.5	35.3	4.7	0.4	1.0	100.0	93.8	68.1	30.3	1.3	0.0	0.2	100.0	98.5	0.4	722
40-44	61.9	32.3	3.9	0.2	1.8	100.0	94.2	71.7	26.4	1.6	0.1	0.2	100.0	98.2	0.2	849
45-49	58.5	35.8	3.9	0.4	1.5	100.0	94.1	67.8	31.1	0.9	0.1	0.2	100.0	98.6	0.4	846
Education																
Primary, pre-primary or none	53.4	38.3	4.7	0.0	3.6	100.0	91.3	57.4	38.8	2.5	0.0	1.3	100.0	96.3	0.0	345
Secondary	62.6	32.3	3.7	0.3	1.1	100.0	94.8	72.0	26.3	1.4	0.1	0.2	100.0	98.2	0.3	3,026
Higher	56.9	35.5	6.1	0.5	1.0	100.0	92.4	69.7	28.6	1.3	0.2	0.2	100.0	98.3	0.5	2,037
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	4
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																
Has functional difficulty	(61.4)	(17.3)	(3.8)	(6.7)	(10.7)	100.0	(75.9)	(67.2)	(23.2)	(3.0)	(5.7)	(1.0)	100.0	(87.2)	(6.5)	60
Has no functional difficulty	60.0	33.8	4.7	0.3	1.2	100.0	93.8	70.2	28.0	1.4	0.1	0.3	100.0	98.2	0.3	4,897

Table PR.6.1: Feelings of safety

Percent distribution of population age 15-49 years by feeling of safety walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark and being home alone after dark, Montenegro, 2025-2026

Percent distribution of population age 20 to 60 years by feeling of safety walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark and being home alone after dark, Montreal, Qc, 2016-2020																
	Percent distribution of population who walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark feel:						Percentage of population who feel safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark ¹	Percent distribution of population who being home alone after dark feel:						Percentage of population who feel safe home alone after dark	Percentage of population who after dark feel very unsafe walking alone in their neighbourhood or being home alone	Number of people
	Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never walk alone after dark	Total		Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never home alone after dark	Total			
Wealth index 20-60-20																
Poorest 20 percent	56.0	35.3	5.6	0.6	2.6	100.0	91.0	63.0	32.5	3.0	0.1	1.3	100.0	95.6	0.6	728
Middle 60 percent	58.4	35.2	4.8	0.4	1.1	100.0	93.6	69.0	29.1	1.6	0.2	0.2	100.0	98.0	0.5	3,448
Richest 20 percent	65.9	29.3	3.6	0.0	1.1	100.0	95.2	77.7	22.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.7	0.0	1,235

¹ MICS indicator PR.14 - Safety; SDG indicator 16.1.4

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table PR.6.1W: Feelings of safety (women)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by feeling of safety walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark and being home alone after dark, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percent distribution of women who walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark feel:						Percentage of women who feel safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark ¹	Percent distribution of women who being home alone after dark feel:						Percentage of women who feel safe home alone after dark	Percentage of women who after dark feel very unsafe walking alone in their neighbourhood or being home alone	Number of women
	Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never walk alone after dark	Total		Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never home alone after dark	Total			
Total	47.2	42.1	7.8	0.6	2.4	100.0	89.1	60.3	36.5	2.3	0.2	0.6	100.0	96.8	0.6	3,566
Area																
Urban	41.7	45.0	10.5	0.9	2.0	100.0	86.5	57.2	39.6	2.6	0.3	0.3	100.0	96.7	0.9	2,300
Rural	57.2	36.8	2.8	0.2	3.0	100.0	93.9	66.0	31.0	1.9	0.0	1.1	100.0	96.9	0.2	1,266
Region																
North	68.9	25.3	2.2	0.4	3.2	100.0	94.1	77.5	19.7	1.3	0.1	1.4	100.0	97.1	0.4	940
Centre	36.4	48.4	12.0	0.9	2.2	100.0	84.6	54.7	41.4	3.4	0.3	0.2	100.0	96.0	0.9	1,872
South	46.7	47.3	4.2	0.1	1.6	100.0	93.9	52.9	45.4	1.1	0.1	0.5	100.0	98.3	0.2	754
Age																
15-19	45.3	43.8	8.3	0.4	2.1	100.0	89.2	62.3	33.0	3.7	0.1	0.9	100.0	95.3	0.5	506
15-17	42.5	48.0	6.7	0.0	2.9	100.0	90.5	61.7	34.5	2.9	0.0	0.9	100.0	96.1	0.0	291
18-19	49.2	38.2	10.6	0.9	1.2	100.0	87.4	63.1	31.1	4.7	0.3	0.8	100.0	94.2	1.2	215
20-24	45.6	42.6	7.4	1.2	3.2	100.0	88.2	59.3	37.0	2.9	0.0	0.8	100.0	96.3	1.2	542
25-29	49.2	37.6	9.8	0.5	2.9	100.0	86.5	63.8	32.7	2.2	0.3	1.0	100.0	96.5	0.5	447
30-34	49.1	41.3	7.2	1.1	1.3	100.0	90.2	62.1	34.9	1.8	1.0	0.3	100.0	97.0	1.1	437
35-39	41.9	47.6	7.6	0.9	1.9	100.0	89.6	52.9	45.6	1.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	98.6	0.9	471
40-44	48.8	40.6	7.3	0.3	2.9	100.0	89.5	60.4	36.2	3.0	0.1	0.3	100.0	96.5	0.3	574
45-49	49.8	40.9	7.2	0.1	2.0	100.0	90.3	61.4	36.4	1.7	0.1	0.4	100.0	97.4	0.1	589
Education																
Primary, pre-primary or none	43.8	41.4	8.1	0.0	6.6	100.0	84.6	48.6	44.9	4.2	0.0	2.3	100.0	93.5	0.0	241
Secondary	49.1	41.7	6.3	0.5	2.4	100.0	90.6	61.5	35.6	2.3	0.2	0.5	100.0	96.9	0.5	1,794
Higher	45.4	42.6	9.5	0.9	1.5	100.0	88.0	60.8	36.4	2.1	0.3	0.4	100.0	97.2	0.9	1,530
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	1
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																
Has functional difficulty	(35.8)	(28.6)	(8.6)	(15.1)	(11.9)	100.0	(59.5)	(43.6)	(34.8)	(6.7)	(12.7)	(2.2)	100.0	(72.5)	(14.0)	36
Has no functional difficulty	47.7	41.7	7.9	0.5	2.2	100.0	89.3	60.4	36.7	2.2	0.1	0.5	100.0	97.1	0.5	3,239
Wealth index 20-60-20																
Poorest 20 percent	41.3	43.7	9.6	0.4	5.0	100.0	84.5	50.5	41.3	5.6	0.2	2.5	100.0	91.8	0.4	493
Middle 60 percent	46.2	43.1	7.9	0.9	2.0	100.0	89.1	58.8	38.1	2.4	0.3	0.4	100.0	96.8	0.9	2,209
Richest 20 percent	53.1	38.6	6.5	0.1	1.8	100.0	91.7	69.8	29.8	0.3	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.6	0.1	864

¹ MICS indicator PR.14 - Safety; SDG indicator 16.1.4

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table PR.6.1M: Feelings of safety (men)

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by feeling of safety walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark and being home alone after dark, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percent distribution of men who walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark feel:						Percentage of men who feel safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark ¹	Percent distribution of men who being home alone after dark feel:						Percentage of men who feel safe home alone after dark	Percentage of men who after dark feel very unsafe walking alone in their neighbourhood or being home alone	Number of men
	Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never walk alone after dark	Total		Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never home alone after dark	Total			
Total	73.0	25.3	1.4	0.1	0.2	100.0	98.3	80.4	19.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.5	0.1	1,846
Area																
Urban	69.2	28.3	2.0	0.2	0.3	100.0	97.4	78.4	20.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.2	0.2	1,196
Rural	80.0	19.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.9	84.1	15.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	650
Region																
North	88.1	11.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.9	89.7	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	495
Centre	68.5	28.8	2.1	0.2	0.4	100.0	97.3	80.4	18.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.3	0.2	996
South	64.7	34.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.1	67.7	31.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.3	0.0	355
Age																
15-19	73.0	25.1	1.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.2	79.5	20.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.5	0.0	263
15-17	71.5	26.2	2.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.7	78.7	21.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	160
18-19	75.4	23.4	1.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.9	80.7	18.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.9	0.0	103
20-24	75.3	24.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.9	83.8	16.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.9	0.0	271
25-29	70.3	25.9	3.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.2	77.5	20.9	1.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.4	0.0	245
30-34	71.6	26.1	2.1	0.0	0.2	100.0	97.7	79.0	21.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	265
35-39	75.5	22.7	1.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.2	83.7	14.7	1.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.4	0.0	249
40-44	76.3	23.0	0.2	0.0	0.5	100.0	99.3	84.2	15.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.9	0.0	282
45-49	68.7	29.8	0.0	0.7	0.8	100.0	98.5	75.1	24.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.7	271
Education																
Primary, pre-primary or none	64.6	34.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.2	67.9	31.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.5	0.0	111
Secondary	74.0	24.3	1.5	0.2	0.0	100.0	98.3	81.0	18.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.3	0.2	1,141
Higher	72.9	25.6	1.3	0.0	0.2	100.0	98.5	82.1	17.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.7	0.0	593
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	2
Wealth index 20-60-20																
Poorest 20 percent	72.1	25.9	1.1	0.8	0.0	100.0	98.1	77.0	22.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.8	0.8	241
Middle 60 percent	70.5	27.5	1.8	0.0	0.2	100.0	98.0	79.0	20.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.3	0.0	1,210
Richest 20 percent	81.2	18.3	0.2	0.0	0.4	100.0	99.4	87.1	12.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.9	0.0	395

¹ MICS indicator PR.14 - Safety; SDG indicator 16.1.4

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table PR.6.1R: Feelings of safety

Percent distribution of population age 15-49 years by feeling of safety walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark and being home alone after dark, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Percent distribution of population who walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark feel:						Percentage of population who feel safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark ¹	Percent distribution of population who being home alone after dark feel:						Percentage of population who feel safe home alone after dark	Percentage of population who after dark feel very unsafe walking alone in their neighbourhood or being home alone	Number of people
	Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never walk alone after dark	Total		Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never home alone after dark	Total			
Total	27.8	51.0	18.8	1.4	1.0	100.0	78.7	36.2	52.0	10.9	0.7	0.2	100.0	88.0	1.6	2,286
Sex																
Male	32.3	56.0	10.6	0.7	0.4	100.0	88.3	42.2	50.5	6.6	0.6	0.1	100.0	92.4	1.2	838
Female	25.2	48.2	23.6	1.7	1.3	100.0	73.2	32.7	52.8	13.4	0.8	0.3	100.0	85.4	1.8	1,448
Area																
Urban	20.0	55.5	21.9	1.6	1.0	100.0	75.5	29.6	56.9	12.5	0.8	0.2	100.0	86.4	1.9	1,896
Rural	65.8	29.0	4.1	0.0	1.0	100.0	94.6	68.7	27.7	3.4	0.0	0.3	100.0	95.4	0.0	390
Region																
North	62.0	33.8	2.6	0.0	1.5	100.0	95.5	66.2	32.3	1.1	0.0	0.4	100.0	97.0	0.0	267
Centre	18.5	56.9	21.9	1.7	1.0	100.0	75.3	28.4	58.0	12.6	0.9	0.2	100.0	86.3	2.0	1,835
South	71.2	17.4	11.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	88.6	71.2	20.7	8.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	91.8	0.0	184
Age																
15-19	25.1	51.6	20.8	2.1	0.4	100.0	76.8	33.5	53.3	12.0	1.1	0.0	100.0	86.9	2.3	525
15-17	28.1	48.0	21.6	2.0	0.3	100.0	76.1	35.2	51.1	13.1	0.6	0.0	100.0	86.4	2.3	352
18-19	19.1	59.0	19.1	2.3	0.6	100.0	78.0	30.1	57.8	9.8	2.3	0.0	100.0	87.9	2.3	173
20-24	28.3	53.8	15.6	0.7	1.6	100.0	82.1	37.4	53.7	7.7	0.5	0.7	100.0	91.0	0.9	442
25-29	32.2	49.6	16.2	1.2	0.9	100.0	81.5	39.3	50.3	10.1	0.3	0.0	100.0	89.6	1.2	346
30-34	28.1	47.1	19.8	2.9	2.2	100.0	74.9	33.6	52.0	12.3	1.8	0.4	100.0	84.9	3.6	279
35-39	26.5	48.4	23.3	1.1	0.7	100.0	74.6	34.2	51.1	14.0	0.7	0.0	100.0	84.6	1.4	280
40-44	24.7	52.0	22.0	0.9	0.4	100.0	76.7	36.8	49.8	13.0	0.0	0.4	100.0	86.5	0.9	223
45-49	31.4	53.9	14.1	0.0	0.5	100.0	85.3	40.8	51.3	7.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	92.1	0.0	191
Education																
Pre-primary or none	27.7	47.8	22.4	1.1	1.0	100.0	75.4	34.1	50.3	14.8	0.6	0.3	100.0	84.1	1.1	706
Primary	27.0	53.0	17.6	1.5	0.9	100.0	79.9	35.8	53.3	9.9	0.9	0.2	100.0	88.9	1.9	1,289
Secondary or higher	31.5	50.5	15.2	1.4	1.4	100.0	82.0	42.6	50.9	5.9	0.3	0.3	100.0	93.4	1.4	289
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	(c)	2

Table PR.6.1R: Feelings of safety																
Percent distribution of population age 15-49 years by feeling of safety walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark and being home alone after dark, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026																
	Percent distribution of population who walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark feel:						Percentage of population who feel safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark ¹	Percent distribution of population who being home alone after dark feel:						Percentage of population who feel safe home alone after dark	Percentage of population who after dark feel very unsafe walking alone in their neighbourhood or being home alone	Number of people
	Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never walk alone after dark	Total		Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never home alone after dark	Total			
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																
Has functional difficulty	23.4	44.7	21.3	2.1	8.5	100.0	66.7	23.9	47.8	23.9	0.0	4.3	100.0	68.8	2.1	48
Has no functional difficulty	27.9	51.8	18.3	1.2	0.9	100.0	79.5	36.6	52.3	10.2	0.7	0.2	100.0	88.8	1.4	1,886
Wealth index 20-60-20																
Poorest 20 percent	26.0	44.4	27.9	1.7	0.0	100.0	70.2	31.6	43.3	24.9	0.2	0.0	100.0	74.5	1.7	420
Middle 60 percent	23.8	54.9	18.2	1.6	1.4	100.0	78.7	32.6	57.2	8.9	1.1	0.2	100.0	89.7	2.0	1,334
Richest 20 percent	39.4	46.4	13.2	0.4	0.6	100.0	85.5	48.7	45.8	5.1	0.0	0.4	100.0	94.2	0.4	532
¹ MICS indicator PR.14 - Safety; SDG indicator 16.1.4																
(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.																

Table PR.6.1WR: Feelings of safety (women)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by feeling of safety walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark and being home alone after dark, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Percent distribution of women who walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark feel:						Percentage of women who feel safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark ¹	Percent distribution of women who being home alone after dark feel:						Percentage of women who feel safe home alone after dark	Percentage of women who after dark feel very unsafe walking alone in their neighbourhood or being home alone	Number of women
	Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never walk alone after dark	Total		Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never home alone after dark	Total			
Total	25.2	48.2	23.6	1.7	1.3	100.0	73.2	32.7	52.8	13.4	0.8	0.3	100.0	85.4	1.8	1,448
Area																
Urban	15.6	53.3	27.7	2.1	1.4	100.0	68.7	24.0	59.3	15.5	0.9	0.3	100.0	83.3	2.2	1,183
Rural	68.2	25.4	5.3	0.0	1.1	100.0	93.2	71.6	23.9	4.2	0.0	0.4	100.0	95.1	0.0	265
Region																
North	66.7	28.2	3.4	0.0	1.7	100.0	94.4	71.8	26.0	1.7	0.0	0.6	100.0	97.2	0.0	178
Centre	14.1	54.7	27.6	2.2	1.4	100.0	68.7	22.8	60.4	15.6	1.0	0.3	100.0	83.1	2.3	1,150
South	70.0	15.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	85.0	70.0	20.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	90.0	0.0	120
Age																
15-19	22.7	46.0	27.6	3.1	0.6	100.0	68.7	31.0	52.8	15.0	1.2	0.0	100.0	83.7	3.1	326
15-17	27.3	40.0	29.3	2.9	0.5	100.0	67.3	33.2	50.2	16.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	83.4	2.9	205
18-19	14.9	56.2	24.8	3.3	0.8	100.0	71.1	27.3	57.0	12.4	3.3	0.0	100.0	84.3	3.3	121
20-24	25.6	53.0	18.5	0.7	2.1	100.0	78.6	34.5	55.5	8.5	0.7	0.7	100.0	90.0	1.1	281
25-29	30.2	46.8	20.3	1.4	1.4	100.0	76.7	35.4	51.6	12.6	0.4	0.0	100.0	87.0	1.3	223
30-34	25.1	42.8	25.7	3.7	2.7	100.0	67.6	30.5	51.9	15.5	1.6	0.5	100.0	81.9	3.7	188
35-39	22.7	45.3	30.2	1.2	0.6	100.0	67.6	27.3	52.9	19.2	0.6	0.0	100.0	79.8	1.2	173
40-44	22.1	52.1	24.3	0.7	0.7	100.0	74.3	33.6	51.4	14.3	0.0	0.7	100.0	85.0	0.7	140
45-49	29.1	53.0	17.1	0.0	0.9	100.0	82.1	38.5	52.1	9.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	90.6	0.0	117
Education																
Pre-primary or none	25.4	46.3	26.2	1.2	1.0	100.0	71.5	31.0	50.5	17.7	0.6	0.2	100.0	81.3	1.2	498
Primary	24.7	49.0	22.8	2.2	1.3	100.0	73.5	32.2	54.2	12.4	0.9	0.3	100.0	86.4	2.3	770
Secondary or higher	26.4	50.6	19.7	1.1	2.2	100.0	77.0	39.3	53.9	5.6	0.6	0.6	100.0	93.3	1.1	178
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	(c)	2
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																
Has functional difficulty	18.8	46.9	25.0	3.1	6.3	100.0	63.6	15.6	46.9	34.4	0.0	3.1	100.0	60.6	3.0	33
Has no functional difficulty	25.0	49.6	22.6	1.5	1.3	100.0	74.5	33.1	53.4	12.3	0.9	0.2	100.0	86.4	1.6	1,210
Wealth index 20-60-20																
Poorest 20 percent	25.7	38.1	33.9	2.3	0.0	100.0	63.6	30.6	38.4	30.6	0.4	0.0	100.0	69.0	2.3	258
Middle 60 percent	21.3	52.3	22.4	2.2	1.9	100.0	73.6	29.5	57.8	11.2	1.2	0.2	100.0	87.4	2.3	863
Richest 20 percent	35.1	45.2	18.8	0.0	0.9	100.0	79.8	42.8	51.1	5.5	0.0	0.6	100.0	93.3	0.0	327

¹ MICS indicator PR.14 - Safety; SDG indicator 16.1.4

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

Table PR.6.1MR: Feelings of safety (men)

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by feeling of safety walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark and being home alone after dark, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Percent distribution of men who walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark feel:						Percentage of men who feel safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark ¹	Percent distribution of men who being home alone after dark feel:						Percentage of men who feel safe home alone after dark	Percentage of men who after dark feel very unsafe walking alone in their neighbourhood or being home alone	Number of men
	Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never walk alone after dark	Total		Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never home alone after dark	Total			
Total	32.3	56.0	10.6	0.7	0.4	100.0	88.3	42.2	50.5	6.6	0.6	0.1	100.0	92.4	1.2	838
Area																
Urban	27.3	59.3	12.2	0.8	0.3	100.0	86.7	38.7	53.0	7.4	0.7	0.1	100.0	91.7	1.4	713
Rural	60.8	36.8	1.6	0.0	0.8	100.0	97.6	62.3	36.1	1.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.0	0.0	125
Region																
North	52.8	44.9	1.1	0.0	1.1	100.0	97.8	54.7	45.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.6	0.0	89
Centre	25.8	60.6	12.4	0.9	0.3	100.0	86.4	37.7	53.9	7.6	0.7	0.1	100.0	91.5	1.5	685
South	73.4	21.9	4.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	95.3	73.4	21.9	4.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	95.3	0.0	64
Age																
15-19	29.1	60.8	9.5	0.5	0.0	100.0	89.9	37.7	54.3	7.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	92.0	1.0	199
15-17	29.3	59.2	10.9	0.7	0.0	100.0	88.4	38.1	52.4	8.2	1.4	0.0	100.0	90.5	1.4	147
18-19	28.8	65.4	5.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	94.2	36.5	59.6	3.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.2	0.0	52
20-24	32.9	55.3	10.6	0.6	0.6	100.0	88.2	42.5	50.6	6.3	0.0	0.6	100.0	92.5	0.6	161
25-29	35.8	54.5	8.9	0.8	0.0	100.0	90.2	46.3	48.0	5.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	94.3	0.8	123
30-34	34.1	56.0	7.7	1.1	1.1	100.0	90.1	40.0	52.2	5.6	2.2	0.0	100.0	91.2	3.3	91
35-39	32.7	53.3	12.1	0.9	0.9	100.0	86.0	45.3	48.1	5.7	0.9	0.0	100.0	92.5	1.9	107
40-44	28.9	51.8	18.1	1.2	0.0	100.0	80.7	42.2	47.0	10.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	89.2	1.2	83
45-49	35.1	55.4	9.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	90.5	44.6	50.0	5.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	94.6	0.0	74
Education																
Pre-primary or none	33.2	51.4	13.5	1.0	1.0	100.0	84.6	41.5	49.8	7.7	0.5	0.5	100.0	90.9	1.0	208
Primary	30.4	59.0	10.0	0.4	0.2	100.0	89.4	41.2	51.8	6.2	0.8	0.0	100.0	92.7	1.2	519
Secondary or higher	39.6	50.5	8.1	1.8	0.0	100.0	90.1	47.7	45.9	6.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	93.7	1.8	111
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																
Has functional difficulty	33.3	40.0	13.3	0.0	13.3	100.0	73.3	42.9	50.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	100.0	86.7	0.0	15
Has no functional difficulty	33.0	55.6	10.5	0.7	0.1	100.0	88.6	43.0	50.1	6.4	0.4	0.0	100.0	92.9	1.2	676
Wealth index 20-60-20																
Poorest 20 percent	26.5	54.3	18.5	0.6	0.0	100.0	80.9	33.1	51.3	15.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	83.3	0.6	162
Middle 60 percent	28.2	59.9	10.6	0.6	0.6	100.0	88.1	38.3	56.0	4.5	1.1	0.2	100.0	94.1	1.5	471
Richest 20 percent	46.3	48.3	4.4	1.0	0.0	100.0	94.6	58.0	37.6	4.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	95.6	1.0	205

¹ MICS indicator PR.14 - Safety; SDG indicator 16.1.4

9.6 ATTITUDES TOWARDS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

The Montenegro MICS 2025-2026 and Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025-2026 assessed the attitudes of women and men age 15-49 years towards wife/partner beating by asking the respondents whether they think that husbands/partners are justified to hit or beat their wives/partners in a variety of situations. The purpose of these questions is to capture attitudes that justify the use of violence against girls and women when traditionally defined gender roles are not fulfilled or upheld. It is not a direct measure of the prevalence of partner violence but can offer clues on how girls and women are perceived within a society and prevailing social norms about their status and expected roles. The responses to these questions can be found in Tables PR.7.1W and PR.7.1WR for women and in Tables PR.7.1M and PR.7.1MR for men.

Table PR.7.1W: Attitudes toward domestic violence (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife in various circumstances, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of women who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife:						Number of women
	If she goes out without telling him	If she neglects the children	If she argues with him	If she refuses sex with him	If she burns the food	For any of these five reasons ¹	
Total	0.4	3.5	0.9	0.3	0.3	3.8	3,566
Area							
Urban	0.3	2.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	2.8	2,300
Rural	0.6	5.4	1.5	0.2	0.3	5.7	1,266
Region							
North	0.7	6.6	2.2	0.2	0.4	7.0	940
Centre	0.3	2.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	3.0	1,872
South	0.3	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.1	754
Age							
15-19	0.2	7.0	3.5	0.3	0.0	7.9	506
15-17	0.4	2.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	3.5	291
18-19	0.0	13.8	6.2	0.8	0.0	13.8	215
20-24	0.1	1.5	0.1	0.5	0.1	1.8	542
25-29	0.2	1.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.8	447
30-34	0.9	3.1	0.6	0.4	0.7	3.4	437
35-39	0.0	2.2	0.6	0.3	0.3	2.2	471
40-44	0.8	5.5	0.8	0.5	0.7	5.7	574
45-49	0.5	2.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	3.6	589
Education							
Primary, pre-primary or none	3.1	9.5	2.1	1.7	1.7	10.8	241
Secondary	0.2	4.4	1.2	0.2	0.2	4.7	1,794
Higher	0.2	1.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.7	1,530
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Marital status							
Currently married/in union	0.7	4.3	0.7	0.5	0.5	4.6	1,779
Formerly married/in union	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	208
Never married/in union	0.0	3.0	1.2	0.2	0.0	3.4	1,572
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)							
Has functional difficulty	(0.0)	(2.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.1)	36
Has no functional difficulty	0.4	3.6	0.8	0.3	0.3	3.9	3,239
Wealth index 20-60-20							
Poorest 20 percent	1.2	5.8	0.8	0.8	0.5	6.3	493
Middle 60 percent	0.3	3.6	1.1	0.2	0.2	4.1	2,209
Richest 20 percent	0.3	1.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.9	864

¹ MICS indicator PR.15 - Attitudes towards domestic violence

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table PR.7.1M: Attitudes toward domestic violence (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife in various circumstances, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of men who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife:						Number of men
	If she goes out without telling him	If she neglects the children	If she argues with him	If she refuses sex with him	If she burns the food	For any of these five reasons ¹	
Total	0.8	10.7	4.0	0.5	0.2	10.9	1,846
Area							
Urban	0.6	7.1	1.4	0.5	0.2	7.3	1,196
Rural	1.2	17.4	8.7	0.5	0.1	17.6	650
Region							
North	1.7	22.3	12.7	0.7	0.3	22.6	495
Centre	0.6	7.8	0.9	0.5	0.2	7.8	996
South	0.0	2.8	0.4	0.1	0.0	3.3	355
Age							
15-19	0.7	5.8	1.7	0.0	0.0	5.8	263
15-17	1.2	7.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	7.0	160
18-19	0.0	3.9	1.8	0.0	0.0	3.9	103
20-24	0.9	12.1	6.9	0.2	0.3	12.1	271
25-29	0.0	7.5	1.4	0.0	0.0	7.5	245
30-34	0.5	7.1	1.2	0.1	0.0	7.1	265
35-39	1.8	20.9	13.5	1.1	0.4	21.3	249
40-44	0.1	11.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	11.7	282
45-49	1.4	10.6	2.3	2.0	0.7	11.0	271
Education							
Primary, pre-primary or none	1.4	15.2	4.2	2.1	0.7	15.4	111
Secondary	0.8	11.8	4.1	0.6	0.2	12.0	1,141
Higher	0.6	7.9	3.6	0.0	0.0	7.9	593
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Marital status							
Currently married/in union	0.7	8.6	1.7	0.4	0.0	8.8	714
Formerly married/in union	3.8	22.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	22.3	59
Never married/in union	0.7	11.5	5.7	0.6	0.3	11.7	1,070
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Wealth index 20-60-20							
Poorest 20 percent	2.6	18.2	8.6	2.8	1.1	18.6	241
Middle 60 percent	0.4	10.4	3.9	0.2	0.1	10.6	1,210
Richest 20 percent	0.8	7.1	1.4	0.1	0.0	7.1	395

¹ MICS indicator PR.15 - Attitudes towards domestic violence

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table PR.7.1WR: Attitudes toward domestic violence (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife in various circumstances, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Percentage of women who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife:						Number of women
	If she goes out without telling him	If she neglects the children	If she argues with him	If she refuses sex with him	If she burns the food	For any of these five reasons ¹	
Total	3.5	7.7	5.3	2.8	2.0	8.5	1,448
Area							
Urban	3.7	8.4	5.1	2.6	2.1	8.8	1,183
Rural	2.3	4.5	6.4	3.8	1.5	7.2	265
Region							
North	3.4	6.7	9.6	5.6	2.2	10.7	178
Centre	3.7	8.4	5.1	2.7	2.1	8.9	1,150
South	1.7	1.7	0.8	0.0	0.8	1.7	120
Age							
15-19	0.9	2.5	0.9	0.9	0.3	2.8	326
15-17	1.0	1.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	205
18-19	0.8	4.1	1.7	2.5	0.8	5.0	121
20-24	4.3	6.8	4.6	2.1	2.1	7.1	281
25-29	1.3	5.8	6.3	3.1	0.9	7.6	223
30-34	4.8	8.0	5.9	2.1	2.1	9.0	188
35-39	5.2	14.5	8.7	5.8	3.5	16.8	173
40-44	4.3	14.3	8.6	3.6	2.9	14.3	140
45-49	6.8	9.4	7.7	5.1	5.1	9.4	117
Education							
Pre-primary or none	4.0	10.2	7.4	4.4	2.4	11.0	498
Primary	3.6	6.6	4.8	2.2	1.9	7.7	770
Secondary or higher	1.1	5.1	1.7	1.1	1.1	5.1	178
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	2
Marital status							
Currently married/in union	4.9	10.7	7.6	4.2	2.9	11.6	898
Formerly married/in union	2.3	5.7	3.4	0.0	0.0	5.7	88
Never married/in union	0.9	2.2	1.3	0.7	0.7	3.0	461
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	1
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)							
Has functional difficulty	6.1	6.1	6.1	0.0	0.0	6.1	33
Has no functional difficulty	3.8	8.8	6.1	3.4	2.4	9.8	1,210
Wealth index 20-60-20							
Poorest 20 percent	3.5	8.5	7.4	5.4	1.2	9.3	258
Middle 60 percent	4.1	7.2	4.9	2.4	2.4	8.0	863
Richest 20 percent	1.8	8.3	4.9	1.8	1.5	9.2	327

¹ MICS indicator PR.15 - Attitudes towards domestic violence

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

Table PR.7.1MR: Attitudes toward domestic violence (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife in various circumstances, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Percentage of men who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife:						Number of men
	If she goes out without telling him	If she neglects the children	If she argues with him	If she refuses sex with him	If she burns the food	For any of these five reasons ¹	
Total	6.6	14.1	9.2	3.6	2.5	15.5	838
Area							
Urban	3.9	12.1	5.5	2.1	1.3	12.8	713
Rural	21.6	25.6	30.4	12.0	9.6	31.2	125
Region							
North	30.3	36.0	42.7	16.9	13.5	43.8	89
Centre	4.1	12.4	5.5	2.0	1.3	13.0	685
South	0.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	3.1	64
Age							
15-19	6.0	11.1	6.5	3.0	3.0	11.6	199
15-17	6.8	12.2	8.2	4.1	4.1	12.9	147
18-19	3.8	7.7	1.9	0.0	0.0	7.7	52
20-24	3.7	9.9	6.8	0.6	0.0	13.0	161
25-29	7.3	11.4	8.1	3.3	2.4	11.4	123
30-34	11.0	17.6	11.0	3.3	2.2	18.7	91
35-39	5.6	15.0	9.3	6.5	4.7	15.9	107
40-44	7.2	21.7	14.5	4.8	2.4	25.3	83
45-49	8.1	21.6	14.9	6.8	4.1	23.0	74
Education							
Pre-primary or none	9.1	20.2	13.5	5.8	2.9	22.1	208
Primary	5.6	11.8	8.3	2.7	2.1	13.3	519
Secondary or higher	6.3	13.5	5.4	3.6	3.6	13.5	111
Marital status							
Currently married/in union	7.4	17.4	11.3	4.3	2.7	19.2	443
Formerly married/in union	10.3	27.6	10.3	6.9	3.4	27.6	29
Never married/in union	5.2	9.0	6.6	2.5	2.2	10.1	365
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	1
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)							
Has functional difficulty	20.0	20.0	20.0	13.3	6.7	26.7	15
Has no functional difficulty	6.2	14.3	9.2	3.3	2.1	15.8	676
Wealth index 20-60-20							
Poorest 20 percent	7.4	17.3	17.9	6.8	1.2	22.8	162
Middle 60 percent	6.2	11.9	6.8	2.3	2.3	12.5	471
Richest 20 percent	6.8	16.6	7.8	3.9	3.9	16.6	205

¹ MICS indicator PR.15 - Attitudes towards domestic violence

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

10 LIVE IN A SAFE AND CLEAN ENVIRONMENT

10.1 DRINKING WATER

Access to safe drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) is essential for good health, welfare and productivity and is widely recognised as a human right¹³¹. Inadequate WASH is primarily responsible for the transmission of diseases such as cholera, diarrhoea, dysentery, hepatitis A, typhoid, and polio. Diarrhoeal diseases exacerbate malnutrition and remain a leading global cause of child deaths.

Drinking water may be contaminated with human or animal faeces containing pathogens, or with chemical and physical contaminants with harmful effects on child health and development. While improving water quality is critical to prevent disease, improving the accessibility and availability of drinking water is equally important, particularly for women and girls who usually bear the primary responsibility for carrying water, often for long distances.¹³² Similarly, the impact of inadequate drinking water on health, welfare and productivity varies across different population subgroups and disaggregated data are crucial for assessing inequalities.

The SDG targets relating to drinking water aim to achieve universal access to basic services (SDG 1.4) and universal access to safely managed services (SDG 6.1) in households. For more information on global targets and indicators please visit the website of the WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene (JMP).¹³³

The distribution of household members by main source of drinking water is shown in Tables WS.1.1 and WS.1.1R. The household members using 'improved sources' of drinking water are those using any of the following types of supply: piped water (into dwelling, to yard or plot, to neighbour, public tap/standpipe), tube well/borehole, protected well, protected spring, rainwater collection, tanker-truck, cart with small tank, packaged water (bottled), and large bottle/dispenser refill. Unimproved sources of drinking water are unprotected wells, unprotected springs. Open water sources located above ground including rivers, lakes, ponds, streams, canals, reservoirs, and irrigation channels are categorised as 'surface water' and considered as 'no facility'. Tables WS.1.1S and Table WS.1.1SR show the distribution of the population by main source of drinking water in the summer season for comparison.

Tables WS 1.2 and WS.1.2R show the distribution of household members with drinking water on premises (piped into dwelling, yard, or plot, reported to be located in own dwelling, yard/plot, or where households do not collect water) and the amount of time taken per round trip to collect water (including queuing) for users of improved and unimproved sources. Household members using improved water sources located on premises or requiring up to and including 30 minutes per trip for water collection meet the SDG criteria for 'at least basic' drinking water services (SDG indicator 1.4.1). Tables WS.1.2S and WS.1.2SR show the distribution of the household members with water on premises and the amount of time taken per round trip to collect water for users of improved and unimproved sources in the summer season for comparison.

Tables WS.1.3 and WS.1.3R present the distribution of household members without drinking water on premises disaggregated by the sex and age of the household member usually responsible for water collection. Tables WS.1.4 and WS.1.4R show the average time spent per trip by the household member mainly responsible for collecting drinking water disaggregated by sex and age.

¹³¹ The human rights to water and sanitation were explicitly recognised by the UN General Assembly and Human Rights Council in 2010 and in 2015.

¹³² WHO, and UNICEF. *Safely Managed Drinking Water: thematic report on drinking water*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2017. <https://data.unicef.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/safely-managed-drinking-water-JMP-2017-1.pdf>.

¹³³ JMP website. Accessed July 7 2025. <https://washdata.org/>.

Tables WS.1.5 and WS.1.5R show the percentage of household members with drinking water available in sufficient quantities when needed in the last month and in the last 12 months. Tables WS.1.5S and WS.1.5SR further present the percent distributions of the main reasons households were unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed the last time it happened, in the last month and in the last year.

Tables WS.1.6 and WS.1.6R present the distribution of household members with an indicator of faecal contamination detected in their drinking water source (point of collection), disaggregated by source of drinking water tested. The risk of faecal contamination is shown based on the number of *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) bacteria detected, ranging from low (<1 *E. coli* per 100 mL), to moderate (1-10 *E. coli* per 100 mL), high (11-100 *E. coli* per 100 mL) and very high risk (>100 *E. coli* per 100 mL). Tables WS.1.7 and WS.1.7R show the proportion of household members with *E. coli* detected in their household drinking water (point of consumption). Contamination may occur between the source and the household during transport, handling, and storage.

Tables WS.1.8 and WS.1.8R show the percentage of household members with improved and unimproved drinking water sources accessible on premises, available when needed, and free from faecal contamination (at point of collection). Households with improved sources accessible on premises, with sufficient quantities of water available when needed, and free from faecal contamination meet the SDG criteria for 'safely managed' drinking water services (SDG indicator 6.1.1).

Tables WS.1.9 and WS.1.9R present the main methods by which households report treating water in order to make it safer to drink. Boiling water, adding bleach or chlorine, using a water filter (ceramic, sand, composite, etc.), and using solar disinfection are considered appropriate methods of water treatment.

Tables WS.1.10 and WS.1.10R show the percentage of household members by water supply management type including own household, local or community organisation and public or private utility, disaggregated by main source of drinking water.

Table WS.1.1: Use of improved and unimproved water sources

Percent distribution of household members by main source of drinking water and percentage of household members using improved drinking water sources, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Main source of drinking water																	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water ¹	Number of household members
	Improved sources												Unimproved sources						
	Piped water					Protected well	Protected spring	Rainwater collection	Tanker truck	Cart with small tank	Bottled water	Large bottle/ dispenser refill	Unpro- tected well	Unpro- tected spring	Surface water	Other	Total		
	Into dwelling	To yard/plot	To neighbour	Public tap/ standpipe	Tube well/ borehole														
Total	83.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	1.8	3.4	7.8	0.5	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.7	14,689
Area																			
Urban	96.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.9	8,935
Rural	61.8	1.9	0.0	1.9	3.7	8.5	19.2	1.3	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.3	5,753
Region																			
North	67.3	1.7	0.0	2.1	0.1	5.5	22.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.3	4,496
Centre	90.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	2.2	3.1	0.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.8	7,307
South	87.8	0.2	0.0	0.6	3.6	0.7	2.8	0.1	0.3	0.0	1.6	2.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.8	2,886
Education of household head																			
Primary, pre-primary or none	64.7	1.5	0.1	2.5	2.7	9.8	16.0	1.1	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.5	2,673
Secondary	84.1	0.9	0.0	0.4	1.9	2.5	8.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.9	8,181
Higher	93.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	1.0	0.9	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.3	100.0	99.3	3,826
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	9
Wealth index 20-60-20																			
Poorest 20 percent	56.9	1.6	0.1	1.7	3.9	11.5	19.9	2.3	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.8	2,937
Middle 60 percent	87.9	0.9	0.0	0.7	1.7	1.8	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	8,812
Richest 20 percent	94.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	1.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	99.6	2,941
¹ MICS indicator WS.1 - Use of improved drinking water sources																			
(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.																			

Table WS.1.1S: Use of improved and unimproved water sources during the summer season

Percentage of household members using a different drinking water source during the summer season, percentage using improved drinking water sources during the summer season, and the percent distribution of household members in households using a different drinking water source in the summer season, by main source of drinking water in the summer season, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of household members			Main source of drinking water in the summer season								Number of household members using a different source of drinking water during the summer season
	Using a different drinking water source during the summer season	Using an improved drinking water source during the summer season	Number of household members	Improved sources ^A						Unimproved sources ^B : Surface water	Total	
				Piped water: Into dwelling	Protected well	Protected spring	Tanker truck	Bottled water	Large bottle/ dispenser refill			
Total	1.7	99.6	14,689	40.1	5.6	7.9	7.2	35.9	1.4	1.9	100.0	254
Area												
Urban	1.7	99.8	8,935	48.2	1.0	3.1	0.0	44.0	0.4	3.3	100.0	149
Rural	1.8	99.3	5,753	28.6	12.1	14.8	17.4	24.3	2.8	0.0	100.0	105
Region												
North	0.9	99.3	4,496	71.0	0.0	21.5	0.0	0.0	7.5	0.0	100.0	39
Centre	2.5	99.8	7,307	34.3	6.9	2.6	8.4	45.1	0.0	2.7	100.0	183
South	1.1	99.8	2,886	35.3	4.9	22.3	8.8	26.8	2.0	0.0	100.0	31
Education of household head												
Primary, pre-primary or none	0.8	99.5	2,673	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	22
Secondary	2.2	99.8	8,181	29.3	7.9	6.9	10.1	41.2	2.0	2.7	100.0	181
Higher	1.3	99.3	3,826	(67.5)	(0.0)	(14.9)	(0.0)	(17.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	51
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Wealth index 20-60-20												
Poorest 20 percent	1.5	98.8	2,937	(38.1)	(0.0)	(17.2)	(36.0)	(7.3)	(1.4)	(0.0)	100.0	44
Middle 60 percent	1.7	99.9	8,812	32.4	9.5	8.4	1.5	43.0	2.0	3.3	100.0	149
Richest 20 percent	2.1	99.6	2,941	60.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	60

^A The following categories of improved sources are not shown because no cases were observed: Piped water to yard/plot, Piped water to neighbour, Public tap/standpipe, Tube well/borehole, Rainwater collection, and Cart with small tank.

^B The following categories of unimproved sources are not shown because no cases were observed: Unprotected well, Unprotected spring, and 'Other' unimproved sources.

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

Table WS.1.2: Use of basic and limited drinking water services

Percent distribution of household members by time to go to source of drinking water, get water and return, for users of improved and unimproved drinking water sources and percentage using at least basic drinking water services, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Time to source of drinking water						Total	Percentage using at least basic drinking water services ¹	Number of household members
	Users of improved drinking water sources			Users of unimproved drinking water sources					
	Water on premises ^{2,A}	Up to and including 30 minutes	More than 30 minutes	Water on premises ^A	Up to and including 30 minutes	More than 30 minutes			
Total	98.4	1.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.6	14,689
Area									
Urban	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.8	8,935
Rural	96.4	2.9	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.2	5,753
Region									
North	96.7	2.6	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.2	4,496
Centre	99.7	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.8	7,307
South	97.9	1.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.6	2,886
Education of household head									
Primary, pre-primary or none	95.8	3.7	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.4	2,673
Secondary	99.1	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.8	8,181
Higher	99.0	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.2	3,826
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	9
Main source of drinking water									
Improved sources	98.8	1.2	0.1	na	na	na	100.0	99.9	14,638
Piped water	99.1	0.9	0.1	na	na	na	100.0	99.9	12,427
Into dwelling	100.0	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	12,190
To yard/plot	100.0	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	124
To neighbour	na	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	100.0	(*)	2
Public tap/standpipe	na	94.2	5.8	na	na	na	100.0	94.2	111
Tube well/Borehole	100.0	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	270
Protected well or spring	96.9	2.9	0.2	na	na	na	100.0	99.8	1,643
Protected well	94.2	5.8	0.0	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	496
Protected spring	98.1	1.6	0.2	na	na	na	100.0	99.8	1,146
Rainwater collection	(96.9)	(3.1)	(0.0)	na	na	na	100.0	(100.0)	73
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	100.0	(*)	10
Bottled water	98.6	1.4	0.0	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	152
Large bottle / dispenser refill	100.0	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	64

Table WS.1.2: Use of basic and limited drinking water services

Percent distribution of household members by time to go to source of drinking water, get water and return, for users of improved and unimproved drinking water sources and percentage using at least basic drinking water services, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Time to source of drinking water						Total	Percentage using at least basic drinking water services ¹	Number of household members
	Users of improved drinking water sources			Users of unimproved drinking water sources					
	Water on premises ^{2,A}	Up to and including 30 minutes	More than 30 minutes	Water on premises ^A	Up to and including 30 minutes	More than 30 minutes			
Unimproved sources	na	na	na	(95.2)	(4.8)	(0.0)	100.0	0.0	51
Unprotected well or spring	na	na	na	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	0.0	37
Unprotected well	na	na	na	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	0.0	18
Unprotected spring	na	na	na	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	0.0	19
Surface water	na	na	na	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	0.0	1
Other	na	na	na	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	0.0	12
Wealth index 20-60-20									
Poorest 20 percent	95.6	3.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.8	2,937
Middle 60 percent	99.1	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.9	8,812
Richest 20 percent	99.4	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.6	2,941

¹ MICS indicator WS.2 - Use of at least basic drinking water services; SDG Indicators 1.4.1 & 6.1.1

² MICS indicator WS.2a - Use of improved drinking water sources on premises; SDG Indicator 6.1.1

^A Water on premises are water sources that are either 1) water piped into dwelling, yard, or plot, or 2) water from other sources reported to be located in the dwelling, yard, or plot, or where household members do not collect water. This excludes piped to neighbour, and public tap/standpipe, which by definition are off-premises. Households using these sources and who do not collect water are tabulated as improved drinking water sources with "up to and including 30 minutes" water collection time.

During MICS7 the questionnaire flow for households using 'piped water to neighbour' and 'piped water to public tap/standpipe' was revised to improve the classification of 'water on premises'. The Montenegro MICS 2025-2026 used a version of the questionnaire which allowed these water sources to be recorded as in own dwelling, yard, or plot and therefore skip the question on collection time.

na: not applicable

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table WS.1.2S: Use of basic and limited drinking water services during the summer season

Percent distribution of household members using a different drinking water source during the summer season by time to go to source of drinking water, get water and return, for users of improved and unimproved drinking water sources and percentage using at least basic drinking water services during the summer season, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Time to source of drinking water during the summer season						Total	Percentage using at least basic drinking water services during the summer season	Number of household members using a different source of drinking water during the summer season
	Users of improved drinking water sources			Users of unimproved drinking water sources					
	Water on premises ^A	Up to and including 30 minutes	More than 30 minutes	Water on premises ^A	Up to and including 30 minutes	More than 30 minutes			
Total	79.0	18.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	61.2	254
Area									
Urban	93.4	0.8	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	52.8	149
Rural	63.2	36.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	73.1	105
Region									
North	92.7	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	92.5	39
Centre	79.8	15.3	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	52.2	183
South	54.0	46.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	74.3	31
Education of household head									
Primary, pre-primary or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	22
Secondary	73.9	21.4	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	54.6	181
Higher	(84.4)	(15.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(82.4)	51
Main source of drinking water during summer season ^B									
Improved sources	81.5	18.5	0.0	na	na	na	100.0	62.4	249
Piped water: Into dwelling	100.0	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	102
Protected well or spring	(72.0)	(28.0)	(0.0)	na	na	na	100.0	(100.0)	34
Protected well	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	100.0	(*)	14
Protected spring	(52.2)	(47.8)	(0.0)	na	na	na	100.0	(100.0)	20
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	100.0	(*)	18
Bottled water	0.0	100.0	0.0	na	na	na	100.0	0.4	91
Large bottle / dispenser refill	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	100.0	(*)	4
Unimproved sources	na	na	na	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	0.0	5
Surface water	na	na	na	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	0.0	5

Table WS.1.2S: Use of basic and limited drinking water services during the summer season

Percent distribution of household members using a different drinking water source during the summer season by time to go to source of drinking water, get water and return, for users of improved and unimproved drinking water sources and percentage using at least basic drinking water services during the summer season, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Time to source of drinking water during the summer season							Percentage using at least basic drinking water services during the summer season	Number of household members using a different source of drinking water during the summer season
	Users of improved drinking water sources			Users of unimproved drinking water sources					
	Water on premises ^A	Up to and including 30 minutes	More than 30 minutes	Water on premises ^A	Up to and including 30 minutes	More than 30 minutes	Total		
Wealth index 20-60-20									
Poorest 20 percent	(43.6)	(56.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(92.7)	44
Middle 60 percent	87.6	6.4	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	51.8	149
Richest 20 percent	99.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	61.2	60

^A Water on premises are water sources that are either 1) water piped into dwelling, yard, or plot, or 2) water from other sources reported to be located in the dwelling, yard, or plot, or where household members do not collect water. This excludes piped to neighbour and public tap/standpipe, which by definition are off-premises. Households using these sources and who do not collect water are tabulated as improved drinking water sources with "up to and including 30 minutes" water collection time.

During MICS7 the questionnaire flow for households using 'piped water to neighbour' and 'piped water to public tap/standpipe' was revised to improve the classification of 'water on premises'. The Montenegro MICS 2025-2026 used a version of the questionnaire which allowed these water sources to be recorded as in own dwelling, yard, or plot and therefore skip the question on collection time.

^B The following categories of improved sources are not shown because no cases were observed: Piped water to yard/plot, to neighbour, and to public tap/standpipe, Tube well/borehole, Tainwater collection; and the following categories of unimproved sources are not shown because no cases were observed: Unprotected well, Unprotected spring, and 'Other' unimproved sources.

na: not applicable

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table WS.1.3: Person collecting water by age and sex

Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises^A, and percent distribution of household members without drinking water on premises by person usually collecting drinking water used in the household, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises ^A	Number of household members	Person usually collecting drinking water													DK/Missing/ Members do not collect	Total	Number of household members without drinking water on premises ^A
			Age under 10		Age 10-14		Age 15-19		Age 20-24		Age 25-49		Age 50 or more					
			Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male				
Total	0.6	14,689	0.0	1.2	3.8	4.1	19.1	3.1	3.8	3.9	13.6	14.2	5.8	15.0	12.6	100.0	85	
Area																		
Urban	0.0	8,935	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4	
Rural	1.4	5,753	0.0	1.4	4.4	4.7	22.1	3.6	3.4	4.5	15.7	14.8	6.7	16.5	2.2	100.0	81	
Region																		
North	0.5	4,496	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	22	
Centre	0.2	7,307	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	16	
South	1.6	2,886	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(4.4)	(9.1)	(24.0)	(22.8)	(4.1)	(35.7)	(0.0)	100.0	47	
Education of household head																		
Primary, pre-primary or none	1.3	2,673	(0.0)	(2.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(36.1)	(3.9)	(1.8)	(7.7)	(11.2)	(12.8)	(8.7)	(11.7)	(3.8)	100.0	35	
Secondary	0.5	8,181	(0.0)	(0.0)	(8.9)	(7.7)	(2.0)	(2.8)	(4.1)	(0.0)	(16.9)	(18.2)	(1.7)	(12.6)	(25.1)	100.0	44	
Higher	0.2	3,826	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6	
Missing/DK	(*)	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Main source of drinking water																		
Improved sources	0.6	14,638	0.0	1.2	3.8	4.1	19.3	3.2	2.6	3.9	13.8	14.3	5.8	15.2	12.7	100.0	83	
Piped water	0.0	12,427	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	0	
Into dwelling	0.0	12,190	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
To yard/plot	0.0	124	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
To neighbour	100.0	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Public tap/standpipe	100.0	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Tube well/Borehole	0.0	270	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Protected well or spring	3.1	1,643	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.4	4.0	26.2	5.2	39.9	7.3	100.0	50	
Protected well	5.8	496	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	29	
Protected spring	1.9	1,146	(0.0)	(0.0)	(17.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(20.1)	(0.0)	(11.0)	(6.5)	(29.6)	(15.7)	100.0	21	
Rainwater collection	(3.1)	73	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2	
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	(*)	10	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10	
Bottled water	13.4	152	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	20	
Large bottle / dispenser refill	0.0	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Unimproved sources	(4.8)	51	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2	
Unprotected well or spring	(0.0)	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Unprotected well	(*)	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Unprotected spring	(*)	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Surface water	(*)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Other	(*)	12	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2	

Table WS.1.3: Person collecting water by age and sex

Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises^A, and percent distribution of household members without drinking water on premises by person usually collecting drinking water used in the household, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises ^A	Number of household members	Person usually collecting drinking water														DK/Missing/ Members do not collect	Total	Number of household members without drinking water on premises ^A
			Age under 10		Age 10-14		Age 15-19		Age 20-24		Age 25-49		Age 50 or more						
			Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male					
Average time spent collecting water per trip																			
Members do not collect	0.1	14,509	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	18		
Up to and including 30 minutes	37.7	171	0.0	1.4	4.5	4.9	23.0	3.8	4.6	4.7	16.4	14.1	6.9	15.6	0.0	100.0	64		
From 31 minutes to 1 hour	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3		
Over 1 hour to 3 hours	(*)	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0		
Over 3 hours	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0		
Number of trips during last 7 days																			
Members do not collect	0.1	14,509	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	18		
1-2	28.9	126	(0.0)	(1.9)	(6.2)	(1.3)	(29.9)	(5.1)	(2.8)	(2.3)	(13.1)	(14.2)	(6.1)	(16.9)	(0.0)	100.0	36		
3-4	29.3	31	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	9		
5-6	(*)	11	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11		
7-8	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5		
9+	(*)	7	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5		
DK/Missing	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1		
Wealth index 20-60-20																			
Poorest 20 percent	1.9	2,937	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.6	0.0	1.8	5.1	13.3	6.7	8.7	20.8	4.0	100.0	56		
Middle 60 percent	0.3	8,812	(0.0)	(2.4)	(7.6)	(8.2)	(0.0)	(6.3)	(5.8)	(2.9)	(10.2)	(22.0)	(3.2)	(10.1)	(21.4)	100.0	30		
Richest 20 percent	0.0	2,941	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0		

^AWithout water on premises are water sources that are either 1) piped to neighbour or public standpipe, or 2) water from other sources reported to not be located in the dwelling yard or plot, or where household members collect water. During MICS7 the questionnaire flow for households using 'piped water to neighbour' and 'piped water to public tap/standpipe' was revised to improve the classification of 'water on premises'. The Montenegro MICS 2025-2026 used a version of the questionnaire which allowed these water sources to be recorded as in own dwelling, yard, or plot and therefore skip the question on collection time.

na: not applicable

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*) : An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

Table WS.1.4: Time spent collecting water

Percent distribution of average time spent collecting water by person usually responsible for water collection, average number of trips in the last seven days, and percentage of household members using improved water sources where the person usually responsible for water collection from an improved source spends not more than 30 minutes per trip, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Average time spent collecting water per trip					Average number of trips in the last seven days	Number of household members without drinking water on premises where household members collect water	Percentage of household members using improved sources where the person usually responsible for water collection spends no more than 30 minutes per trip	Number of household members without drinking water on premises where household members collect water from an improved source
	Up to and including 30 minutes	From 31 minutes to 1 hour	Over 1 hour to 3 hours	Over 3 hours	Total				
Total	95.9	4.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	3.6	67	95.7	65
Sex of person usually collecting water					100.0				
Male	(93.7)	(6.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(3.3)	44	(93.7)	44
Female	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(4.2)	23	(*)	20
Area									
Urban	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	4	(*)	4
Rural	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3.4	63	100.0	60
Region									
North	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	22	(*)	22
Centre	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	5	(*)	5
South	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(2.8)	40	(100.0)	38
Age of person usually collecting water									
0-9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
10-14	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	4	(*)	4
15-19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
20-24	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	8	(*)	5
25-49	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	24	(*)	24
50+	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(2.2)	31	(100.0)	31
Education of person usually collecting water									
Primary, pre-primary or none	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(3.1)	36	(100.0)	36
Secondary	(88.8)	(11.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(2.6)	25	(88.8)	25
Higher	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	6	(*)	4
Main source of drinking water									
Improved sources ^A	95.7	4	0.0	0.0	100.0	2.9	65	95.7	65
Protected well or spring	94.5	6	0.0	0.0	100.0	3.1	50	94.5	50
Protected well	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	29	(*)	29
Protected spring	(87.0)	(13.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(4.0)	21	(87.0)	21
Rainwater collection	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	2	(*)	2
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	10	(*)	10
Bottled water	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	2	(*)	2
Unimproved sources ^B	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	2	na	na
Other	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	2	na	na

Table WS.1.4: Time spent collecting water

Percent distribution of average time spent collecting water by person usually responsible for water collection, average number of trips in the last seven days, and percentage of household members using improved water sources where the person usually responsible for water collection from an improved source spends not more than 30 minutes per trip, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	<u>Average time spent collecting water per trip</u>					Average number of trips in the last seven days	Number of household members without drinking water on premises where household members collect water	Percentage of household members using improved sources where the person usually responsible for water collection spends no more than 30 minutes per trip	Number of household members without drinking water on premises where household members collect water from an improved source
	Up to and including 30 minutes	From 31 minutes to 1 hour	Over 1 hour to 3 hours	Over 3 hours	Total				
Wealth index 20-60-20									
Poorest 20 percent	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(3.1)	45	(100.0)	45
Middle 60 percent	(87.7)	(12.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(4.5)	23	(*)	20
Richest 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

^A The following categories of improved sources are not shown because no cases were observed: Piped water (into dwelling, to yard/plot, to neighbour, public tap/standpipe), Tube well/borehole, and Large bottle / dispenser refill.

^B The following categories of unimproved sources are not shown because no cases were observed: Unprotected well, Unprotected spring, and Surface water.

na: not applicable

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

Table WS.1.5: Availability of sufficient drinking water when needed							
Percentage of household members with drinking water available in sufficient quantities when needed in the last month and in the last 12 months, Montenegro, 2025-2026							
	Percentage of household members using sources with drinking water available in sufficient quantities in the last month			Percentage of household members using sources with drinking water available in sufficient quantities <u>in the last 12 months</u>			Number of household members
	Drinking water source			Drinking water source			
	Improved ¹	Unimproved	Total ²	Improved	Unimproved	Total ³	
Total	89.3	0.3	89.6	85.9	0.3	86.2	14,689
Area							
Urban	88.7	0.1	88.8	84.6	0.1	84.7	8,935
Rural	90.2	0.6	90.8	87.9	0.6	88.5	5,753
Region							
North	95.0	0.7	95.7	93.2	0.7	93.9	4,496
Centre	84.3	0.2	84.5	81.1	0.2	81.3	7,307
South	92.8	0.2	93.0	86.6	0.2	86.8	2,886
Education of household head							
Primary, pre-primary or none	88.8	0.5	89.2	85.5	0.5	85.9	2,673
Secondary	88.6	0.1	88.7	85.3	0.1	85.4	8,181
Higher	91.0	0.7	91.7	87.4	0.7	88.1	3,826
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Wealth index 20-60-20							
Poorest 20 percent	85.1	1.1	86.2	82.0	1.1	83.1	2,937
Middle 60 percent	90.0	0.0	90.0	86.3	0.0	86.3	8,812
Richest 20 percent	91.4	0.4	91.8	88.6	0.4	89.0	2,941
¹ MICS indicator WS.2b - Use of improved water source with water available when needed; SDG Indicator 6.1.1							
² MICS indicator WS.3a - Availability of drinking water in the last month; SDG Indicator 6.1.1							
³ MICS indicator WS.3b - Availability of drinking water in the last 12 months							
(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.							

Table WS.1.5S: Main reasons for insufficient water accessibility

Percent distributions of the main reasons households were unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed the last time it happened, in the last month and in the last year, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Main reason that the household was unable to access water in sufficient quantities the last time it happened in the last month							Number of household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities in the last month	Main reason that the household was unable to access water in sufficient quantities the last time it happened in the last year							Number of household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities in the last year
	Source not functional	Source not accessible	Water not available	Water too expensive	Other	DK/ Missing	Total		Source not functional	Source not accessible	Water not available	Water too expensive	Other	DK/ Missing	Total	
Total	42.3	12.6	42.0	0.5	2.2	0.5	100.0	1,505	17.3	20.6	52.6	0.2	7.0	2.3	100.0	509
Area																
Urban	46.7	12.5	35.9	0.8	3.4	0.8	100.0	976	18.9	24.4	49.6	0.2	3.7	3.1	100.0	378
Rural	34.1	12.7	53.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	530	12.8	9.4	61.2	0.0	16.7	0.0	100.0	131
Region																
North	39.8	12.4	47.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	192	32.8	5.6	34.6	0.0	27.1	0.0	100.0	81
Centre	40.7	14.8	40.5	0.4	3.0	0.7	100.0	1,116	22.3	40.9	29.2	0.0	2.7	4.8	100.0	245
South	53.5	0.0	44.9	1.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	197	3.9	0.0	91.8	0.5	3.9	0.0	100.0	184
Education of household head																
Primary, pre-primary or none	41.1	8.8	50.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	278	35.5	0.0	54.2	0.0	7.3	3.0	100.0	92
Secondary	41.7	10.9	44.5	0.8	2.1	0.0	100.0	916	10.6	24.9	53.6	0.3	7.3	3.2	100.0	277
Higher	45.0	20.9	27.3	0.0	4.3	2.5	100.0	311	18.8	25.5	49.5	0.0	6.3	0.0	100.0	140
Main source of drinking water																
Improved sources	42.4	12.6	41.8	0.5	2.2	0.5	100.0	1,502	17.3	20.6	52.6	0.2	7.0	2.3	100.0	509
Piped water	46.3	10.8	39.4	0.3	2.6	0.6	100.0	1,293	18.2	21.9	49.7	0.2	7.5	2.5	100.0	477
Into dwelling	45.7	11.1	39.7	0.3	2.6	0.6	100.0	1,260	18.2	21.9	49.7	0.2	7.5	2.5	100.0	477
To yard/plot	(69.8)	(0.0)	(30.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
To neighbour	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Public tap/standpipe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Tube well/Borehole	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Protected well or spring	14.9	2.6	82.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	103	(4.9)	(0.0)	(95.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	27
Protected well	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	24	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	15
Protected spring	19.3	0.5	80.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	79	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12
Rainwater collection	(15.4)	(74.9)	(9.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	55	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Bottled water	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Large bottle / dispenser refill	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Unimproved sources	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Unprotected well or spring	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Unprotected well	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Unprotected spring	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Surface water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Other	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

Table WS.1.5S: Main reasons for insufficient water accessibility

Percent distributions of the main reasons households were unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed the last time it happened, in the last month and in the last year, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Main reason that the household was unable to access water in sufficient quantities the last time it happened in the last month							Number of household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities in the last month	Main reason that the household was unable to access water in sufficient quantities the last time it happened in the last year							Number of household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities in the last year
	Source not functional	Source not accessible	Water not available	Water too expensive	Other	DK/ Missing	Total		Source not functional	Source not accessible	Water not available	Water too expensive	Other	DK/ Missing	Total	
Wealth index 20-60-20																
Poorest 20 percent	35.7	13.9	46.8	0.0	1.6	1.9	100.0	397	16.0	3.7	70.0	0.9	0.0	9.4	100.0	97
Middle 60 percent	44.1	9.6	42.9	0.5	2.9	0.0	100.0	866	17.2	22.6	48.7	0.0	10.7	0.8	100.0	333
Richest 20 percent	46.4	21.1	30.6	1.4	0.6	0.0	100.0	242	19.7	32.6	47.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	79
(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.																
(*) : An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.																
"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.																

Table WS.1.6: Quality of drinking water source

Percent distribution and percentage of household members at risk of faecal contamination based on number of *E. coli* detected in source drinking water, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Risk level based on number of <i>E. coli</i> per 100 mL				Total	Percentage of household members with <i>E. coli</i> in source water ¹	Number of household members with information on water quality
	Low ² (<1 per 100 mL)	Moderate (1-10 per 100 mL)	High (11-100 per 100 mL)	Very high (>100 per 100 mL)			
Total¹	96.1	3.6	0.2	0.1	100.0	3.9	3,259
Area							
Urban	99.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	0.3	2,068
Rural	89.8	9.5	0.6	0.0	100.0	10.2	1,191
Region							
North	90.7	8.2	0.8	0.3	100.0	9.3	924
Centre	98.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	1.7	1,688
South	98.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	1.8	647
Education of household head							
Primary, pre-primary or none	93.4	5.2	1.2	0.2	100.0	6.6	509
Secondary	95.3	4.5	0.1	0.1	100.0	4.7	1,827
Higher	99.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.8	923
Source of drinking water tested^{A,B}							
Improved sources ^{2,C}	96.1	3.6	0.2	0.1	100.0	3.9	3,259
Piped water	98.6	1.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	1.4	2,961
Into dwelling	98.6	1.4	0.1	0.0	100.0	1.4	2,770
To yard/plot	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	191
Tube well/Borehole	(36.7)	(46.7)	(16.6)	(0.0)	100.0	(63.3)	17
Protected well or spring	74.2	23.9	1.2	0.7	100.0	25.8	274
Protected well	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	5
Protected spring	75.7	22.4	1.2	0.7	100.0	24.3	268
Rainwater collection	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	5
Bottled water	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	2
Wealth index 20-60-20							
Poorest 20 percent	92.3	7.3	0.2	0.2	100.0	7.7	579
Middle 60 percent	96.1	3.6	0.3	0.1	100.0	3.9	2,029
Richest 20 percent	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.3	652

¹ MICS indicator WS.4 - Faecal contamination of source water

² MICS indicator WS.4a - Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination; SDG Indicator 6.1.1

^A As collected in the Water Quality Testing Form; may be different than the main drinking water source collected in the Household Questionnaire.

^B The 'Unimproved source' category is omitted because no tested drinking water sources were classified as unprotected well, unprotected spring, surface water, or other unimproved source.

^C The following categories of improved drinking water sources are omitted because no tested drinking water sources belonged to these categories: Piped water to neighbour, Public tap/standpipe, Tanker-truck, Cart with small tank, and Large bottle / dispenser refill.

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table WS.1.7: Quality of household drinking water

Percent distribution of household members at risk of faecal contamination based on number of *E. coli* detected in household drinking water and percentage of household members with *E. coli* in household drinking water, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Risk level based on number of <i>E. coli</i> per 100 mL				Total	Percentage of household members with <i>E. coli</i> in household drinking water ¹	Number of household members with information on water quality
	Low (<1 per 100 mL)	Moderate (1-10 per 100 mL)	High (11-100 per 100 mL)	Very high (>100 per 100 mL)			
Total	94.7	5.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	5.3	3,273
Area							
Urban	99.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	0.1	2,077
Rural	85.8	13.6	0.6	0.0	100.0	14.2	1,196
Region							
North	88.6	10.3	0.9	0.1	100.0	11.4	928
Centre	96.7	3.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	3.3	1,695
South	98.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	1.6	650
Education of household head							
Primary, pre-primary or none	90.1	8.5	1.4	0.0	100.0	9.9	509
Secondary	93.7	6.2	0.1	0.1	100.0	6.3	1,835
Higher	99.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.6	929
Source of drinking water tested^{A,B}							
Improved sources ^C	94.7	5.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	5.3	3,273
Piped water	97.9	2.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2.1	2,970
Into dwelling	97.8	2.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	2.2	2,779
To yard/plot	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	191
Tube well/Borehole	(28.4)	(55.6)	(16.1)	(0.0)	100.0	(71.6)	17
Protected well or spring	66.5	31.7	1.6	0.2	100.0	33.5	279
Protected well	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	5
Protected spring	67.8	30.3	1.6	0.2	100.0	32.2	274
Rainwater collection	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	5
Bottled water	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	2
Wealth index 20-60-20							
Poorest 20 percent	88.0	11.6	0.4	0.0	100.0	12.0	584
Middle 60 percent	95.1	4.6	0.3	0.1	100.0	4.9	2,036
Richest 20 percent	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.4	654

¹ MICS indicator WS.5 - Faecal contamination of household drinking water

^A As collected in the Water Quality Testing Form; may be different than the main drinking water source collected in the Household Questionnaire.

^B The 'Unimproved source' category is omitted because no tested drinking water sources were classified as unprotected well, unprotected spring, surface water, or other unimproved source.

^C The following categories of improved drinking water sources are omitted because no tested drinking water sources belonged to these categories: Piped water to neighbour, Public tap/standpipe, Tanker-truck, Cart with small tank, and Large bottle / dispenser refill.

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table WS.1.8: Safely managed drinking water services

Percentage of household members with drinking water free from faecal contamination, available when needed, and accessible on premises, for users of improved and unimproved drinking water sources, and percentage of household members with an improved drinking water source accessible on premises, free of *E. coli* and available when needed, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Main source of drinking water								Percentage of household members with improved drinking water source accessible on premises, free of <i>E. coli</i> and available when needed ¹	Number of household members with information on water quality
	Improved sources			Number of household members with information on water quality who are using improved sources	Unimproved sources			Number of household members with information on water quality who are using unimproved sources		
	Without <i>E. coli</i> in drinking water source tested ^A	With sufficient drinking water available when needed in the last month	Drinking water accessible on premises		Without <i>E. coli</i> in drinking water source tested ^A	With sufficient drinking water available when needed in the last month	Drinking water accessible on premises			
Total	96.1	88.2	99.3	3,254	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	84.3	3,259
Area										
Urban	99.7	86.9	100.0	2,068	-	-	-	0	86.6	2,068
Rural	89.8	90.6	98.1	1,186	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	80.2	1,191
Region										
North	90.7	94.1	98.3	922	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	84.6	924
Centre	98.3	82.9	100.0	1,688	-	-	-	0	81.5	1,688
South	98.2	94.0	99.0	645	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	91.0	647
Education of household head										
Primary, pre-primary or none	93.4	89.5	98.6	509	-	-	-	0	84.3	509
Secondary	95.3	85.8	99.2	1,823	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	80.6	1,827
Higher	99.2	92.4	99.8	923	-	-	-	0	91.4	923
Main source of drinking water										
Improved sources	96.1	88.2	99.3	3,254	na	na	na	na	84.4	3,254
Piped water	98.6	88.1	99.6	2,924	na	na	na	na	85.0	2,924
Into dwelling	98.6	88.1	100.0	2,895	na	na	na	na	85.4	2,895
To yard/plot	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	na	na	na	na	(*)	16
To neighbour	-	-	na	0	na	na	na	na	-	0
Public tap/standpipe	(*)	(*)	na	13	na	na	na	na	(*)	13
Tube well/Borehole	(36.7)	(80.6)	(100.0)	60	na	na	na	na	(80.6)	60
Protected well or spring	74.2	90.6	96.0	227	na	na	na	na	75.0	227
Protected well	0.0	97.2	88.6	80	na	na	na	na	69.2	80
Protected spring	75.7	87.0	100.0	147	na	na	na	na	78.2	147
Rainwater collection	0.0	(*)	(*)	2	na	na	na	na	(*)	2
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	0.0	(*)	(*)	1	na	na	na	na	(*)	1
Bottled water	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	25	na	na	na	na	(100.0)	25
Large bottle/dispenser refill	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	15	na	na	na	na	(100.0)	15

Table WS.1.8: Safely managed drinking water services

Percentage of household members with drinking water free from faecal contamination, available when needed, and accessible on premises, for users of improved and unimproved drinking water sources, and percentage of household members with an improved drinking water source accessible on premises, free of *E. coli* and available when needed, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Main source of drinking water								Percentage of household members with improved drinking water source accessible on premises, free of <i>E. coli</i> and available when needed ¹	Number of household members with information on water quality
	Improved sources			Number of household members with information on water quality who are using improved sources	Unimproved sources			Number of household members with information on water quality who are using unimproved sources		
	Without <i>E. coli</i> in drinking water source tested ^A	With sufficient drinking water available when needed in the last month	Drinking water accessible on premises		Without <i>E. coli</i> in drinking water source tested ^A	With sufficient drinking water available when needed in the last month	Drinking water accessible on premises			
Unimproved sources	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	5
Unprotected well or spring	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	5
Unprotected well	na	na	na	na	-	-	-	0	-	0
Unprotected spring	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	5
Surface water	na	na	na	na	-	-	-	0	-	0
Other	na	na	na	na	-	-	-	0	-	0
Wealth index 20-60-20										
Poorest 20 percent	92.3	85.4	98.5	574	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	79.5	579
Middle 60 percent	96.1	88.3	99.4	2,029	-	-	-	0	83.8	2,029
Richest 20 percent	99.7	90.6	99.8	652	-	-	-	0	90.1	652

¹ MICS indicator WS.6 - Use of safely managed drinking water services; SDG indicator 6.1.1

^A The results are presented by main source of drinking water as collected in the Household Questionnaire (Table WS 1.1). These may differ from the drinking water source tested in the Water Quality Testing Form (Table WS.1.6).

na: not applicable

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

Table WS.1.9: Household water treatment

Percentage of household members by drinking water treatment method used in the household and the percentage who are using an appropriate water treatment method, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Water treatment method used in the household									Percentage of household members in households using an appropriate water treatment method	Number of household members
	None	Boil	Add bleach/ chlorine	Strain through a cloth	Use water filter	Solar disinfection	Let it stand and settle	Other	DK/ Missing		
Total	93.5	2.4	0.1	0.0	3.4	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.0	5.8	14,689
Area											
Urban	92.4	3.1	0.1	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.0	6.9	8,935
Rural	95.3	1.5	0.1	0.0	2.6	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.0	4.3	5,753
Region											
North	98.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.3	4,496
Centre	90.8	3.7	0.2	0.0	4.4	0.1	0.6	0.9	0.0	8.2	7,307
South	92.4	1.7	0.0	0.0	5.4	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.0	7.1	2,886
Education of household head											
Primary, pre-primary or none	95.4	2.1	0.1	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	4.2	2,673
Secondary	93.9	2.5	0.2	0.0	2.7	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.0	5.5	8,181
Higher	91.3	2.5	0.0	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.0	7.9	3,826
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Main source of drinking water											
Improved sources	93.5	2.5	0.1	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.0	5.9	14,638
Piped water	93.4	2.8	0.1	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	6.0	12,427
Into dwelling	93.3	2.8	0.1	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.0	6.1	12,190
To yard/plot	99.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	124
To neighbour	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Public tap/standpipe	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	111
Tube well/Borehole	79.9	2.0	0.0	0.0	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.1	270
Protected well or spring	98.2	0.5	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.8	1,643
Protected well	97.9	0.4	1.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	496
Protected spring	98.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.7	1,146
Rainwater collection	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	73
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Bottled water	81.8	1.5	0.0	0.0	9.8	0.0	0.0	6.9	0.0	11.3	152
Large bottle / dispenser refill	71.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.8	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	26.8	64
Unimproved sources	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	51
Unprotected well or spring	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	37
Unprotected well	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
Unprotected spring	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
Surface water	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Other	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12

Table WS.1.9: Household water treatment

Percentage of household members by drinking water treatment method used in the household and the percentage who are using an appropriate water treatment method, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Water treatment method used in the household									Percentage of household members in households using an appropriate water treatment method	Number of household members
	None	Boil	Add bleach/ chlorine	Strain through a cloth	Use water filter	Solar disinfection	Let it stand and settle	Other	DK/ Missing		
Wealth index 20-60-20											
Poorest 20 percent	97.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	3.0	2,937
Middle 60 percent	94.1	3.0	0.2	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.0	5.1	8,812
Richest 20 percent	88.4	1.4	0.1	0.0	9.6	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.0	10.8	2,941

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table WS.1.10: Water supply management

Percentage of household members by water supply management type, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Type of water supply management					Number of household members
	Own household	Local or community organisation	Public or private utility	DK/ Missing	Total	
Total	17.6	13.1	69.1	0.2	100.0	14,689
Area						
Urban	8.4	7.6	83.8	0.2	100.0	8,935
Rural	31.9	21.6	46.2	0.3	100.0	5,753
Region						
North	27.2	24.9	47.8	0.1	100.0	4,496
Centre	16.7	9.3	74.0	0.1	100.0	7,307
South	5.1	4.2	90.0	0.7	100.0	2,886
Education of household head						
Primary, pre-primary or none	30.5	15.3	53.7	0.6	100.0	2,673
Secondary	16.1	13.9	70.0	0.0	100.0	8,181
Higher	11.8	9.9	78.0	0.3	100.0	3,826
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	9
Main source of drinking water						
Improved sources	17.5	13.0	69.3	0.2	100.0	14,638
Piped water	7.2	13.0	79.8	0.1	100.0	12,427
Into dwelling	7.0	12.0	80.9	0.1	100.0	12,190
To yard/plot	21.6	50.8	27.6	0.0	100.0	124
To neighbour	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
Public tap/standpipe	8.7	70.8	20.6	0.0	100.0	111
Tube well/Borehole	89.3	0.0	10.7	0.0	100.0	270
Protected well or spring	80.4	18.1	1.2	0.3	100.0	1,643
Protected well	87.7	8.9	3.5	0.0	100.0	496
Protected spring	77.3	22.1	0.3	0.4	100.0	1,146
Rainwater collection	(98.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.6)	100.0	73
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10
Bottled water	21.4	0.0	76.6	2.1	100.0	152
Large bottle/dispenser refill	2.0	0.0	96.0	2.0	100.0	64
Unimproved sources	(53.3)	(24.1)	(15.7)	(6.9)	100.0	51
Unprotected well or spring	(72.5)	(27.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	37
Unprotected well	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	18
Unprotected spring	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	19
Surface water	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Other	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12
Wealth index 20-60-20						
Poorest 20 percent	36.2	13.5	49.8	0.5	100.0	2,937
Middle 60 percent	14.6	13.3	71.9	0.1	100.0	8,812
Richest 20 percent	8.0	11.8	80.1	0.1	100.0	2,941

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table WS.1.1R: Use of improved and unimproved water sources																			
Percent distribution of household members by main source of drinking water and percentage of household members using improved drinking water sources, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026																			
	Main source of drinking water																	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water ¹	Number of household members
	Improved sources												Unimproved sources						
	Piped water					Protected well	Protected spring	Rainwater collection	Tanker truck	Cart with small tank	Bottled water	Large bottle/dispenser refill	Unprotected well	Unprotected spring	Surface water	Other	Total		
	Into dwelling	To yard/plot	To neighbour	Public tap/standpipe	Tube well/borehole														
Total	94.2	2.0	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	99.4	6,296
Area																			
Urban	93.1	2.3	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	100.0	99.3	5,102
Rural	98.9	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	1,194
Region																			
North	99.0	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	829
Centre	93.5	2.5	0.6	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	100.0	99.3	4,892
South	93.2	0.0	0.0	5.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	575
Education of household head																			
Pre-primary or none	93.7	2.4	1.1	0.6	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	100.0	99.1	2,413
Primary	94.6	1.4	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	100.0	99.6	3,365
Secondary or higher	94.5	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	491
Missing/DK	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	27
Wealth index 20-60-20																			
Poorest 20 percent	84.7	8.4	1.7	2.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.1	100.0	97.8	1,259
Middle 60 percent	96.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	99.8	3,781
Richest 20 percent	98.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	1,256
¹ MICS indicator WS.1 - Use of improved drinking water sources																			

Table WS.1.1SR: Use of improved and unimproved water sources during the summer season

Percentage of household members using a different drinking water source during the summer season, percentage using improved drinking water sources during the summer season, and the percent distribution of household members in households using a different drinking water source in the summer season, by main source of drinking water in the summer season, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

Percentage of household members		Main source of drinking water in the summer season ^A						Number of household members using a different source of drinking water during the summer season
Using a different drinking water source during the summer season	Using an improved drinking water source during the summer season	Number of household members	Improved sources ^B					
			Piped water: Into dwelling	Tube well/ borehole	Bottled water	Total		
Total	2.7	99.4	6,296	91.3	4.0	4.6	100.0	173
Area								
Urban	3.3	99.3	5,102	95.2	0.0	4.8	100.0	166
Rural	0.6	100.0	1,194	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	7
Region								
North	0.8	100.0	829	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	7
Centre	3.2	99.3	4,892	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	158
South	1.4	100.0	575	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	8
Education of household head								
Pre-primary or none	2.7	99.1	2,413	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	65
Primary	2.7	99.6	3,365	83.3	7.8	8.9	100.0	90
Secondary or higher	3.7	100.0	491	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	18
Missing/DK	0.0	100.0	27	-	-	-	-	0
Wealth index 20-60-20								
Poorest 20 percent	0.5	97.8	1,259	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	6
Middle 60 percent	4.2	99.8	3,781	90.4	4.5	5.1	100.0	157
Richest 20 percent	0.8	100.0	1,256	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	10

^A Use of unimproved sources as the main source of drinking water in the summer was not reported.

^B The following categories of improved sources are not shown because no cases were observed: Piped water to yard/plot, Piped water to neighbour, Public tap/standpipe, Protected well, Protected spring, Rainwater collection, Tanker truck, Cart with small tank, and Large bottle/ dispenser refill.

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

Table WS.1.2R: Use of basic and limited drinking water services

Percent distribution of household members by time to go to source of drinking water, get water and return, for users of improved and unimproved drinking water sources and percentage using at least basic drinking water services, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Time to source of drinking water							Total	Percentage using at least basic drinking water services ¹	Number of household members
	Users of improved drinking water sources			Users of unimproved drinking water sources						
	Water on premises ^{2,A}	Up to and including 30 minutes	More than 30 minutes	Water on premises ^A	Up to and including 30 minutes	More than 30 minutes	DK/Missing			
Total	98.1	1.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.2	6,296
Area										
Urban	97.8	1.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.0	5,102
Rural	99.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	1,194
Region										
North	99.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	829
Centre	98.4	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.3	4,892
South	94.3	3.3	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.6	575
Education of household head										
Pre-primary or none	97.4	1.4	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	98.8	2,413
Primary	98.3	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.4	3,365
Secondary or higher	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	491
Missing/DK	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	27
Main source of drinking water^B										
Improved sources	98.7	1.1	0.2	na	na	na	0.0	100.0	99.8	6,261
Piped water	98.9	0.8	0.2	na	na	na	0.0	100.0	99.8	6,122
Into dwelling	100.0	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	100.0	100.0	5,933
To yard/plot	100.0	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	100.0	100.0	123
To neighbour	na	100	0.0	na	na	na	0.0	100.0	100.0	27
Public tap/standpipe	na	64.1	35.9	na	na	na	0.0	100.0	64.1	39
Tube well/Borehole	100.0	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	0.0	100.0	100.0	50
Protected well or spring	(c)	(c)	(c)	na	na	na	(c)	100.0	(c)	5
Rainwater collection	41.9	58.1	0.0	na	na	na	0.0	100.0	100.0	31
Bottled water	100.0	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	0.0	100.0	100.0	48
Large bottle / dispenser refill	(c)	(c)	(c)	na	na	na	(c)	100.0	(c)	5

Table WS.1.2R: Use of basic and limited drinking water services

Percent distribution of household members by time to go to source of drinking water, get water and return, for users of improved and unimproved drinking water sources and percentage using at least basic drinking water services, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Time to source of drinking water							Total	Percentage using at least basic drinking water services ¹	Number of household members
	Users of improved drinking water sources			Users of unimproved drinking water sources						
	Water on premises ^{2,A}	Up to and including 30 minutes	More than 30 minutes	Water on premises ^A	Up to and including 30 minutes	More than 30 minutes	DK/Missing			
Unimproved sources	na	na	na	60.0	20.0	0.0	20.0	100.0	0.0	35
Surface water	na	na	na	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	0.0	2
Other	na	na	na	63.6	15.2	0.0	21.2	100.0	0.0	33
Wealth index 20-60-20										
Poorest 20 percent	93.2	3.5	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.0	0.6	100.0	96.7	1,259
Middle 60 percent	99.1	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.8	3,781
Richest 20 percent	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	1,256

¹ MICS indicator WS.2 - Use of at least basic drinking water services; SDG Indicators 1.4.1 & 6.1.1

² MICS indicator WS.2a - Use of improved drinking water sources on premises; SDG Indicator 6.1.1

^A Water on premises are water sources that are either 1) water piped into dwelling, yard, or plot, or 2) water from other sources reported to be located in the dwelling, yard, or plot, or where household members do not collect water. This excludes piped to neighbour, and public tap/standpipe, which by definition are off-premises. Households using these sources and who do not collect water are tabulated as improved drinking water sources with "up to and including 30 minutes" water collection time. During MICS7 the questionnaire flow for households using 'piped water to neighbour' and 'piped water to public tap/standpipe' was revised to improve the classification of 'water on premises'. The Montenegro flow for households using 'piped water to neighbour' and 'piped water to public tap/standpipe' was revised to improve the classification of 'water on premises'. The Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025-2026 used a version of the questionnaire which allowed these water sources to be recorded as in own dwelling, yard, or plot and therefore skip the question on collection time.

^B The following categories of improved sources are not shown because no cases were observed: Tanker-truck and Cart with small tank; and the following categories of unimproved sources are not shown because no cases were observed: Unprotected well and Unprotected spring.

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

Table WS.1.2SR: Use of basic and limited drinking water services during the summer season

Percent distribution of household members using a different drinking water source during the summer season by time to go to source of drinking water, get water and return, for users of improved and unimproved drinking water sources and percentage using at least basic drinking water services during the summer season, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Time to source of drinking water during the summer season						Total	Percentage using at least basic drinking water services during the summer season	Number of household members using a different source of drinking water during the summer season
	Users of improved drinking water sources			Users of unimproved drinking water sources					
	Water on premises ^A	Up to and including 30 minutes	More than 30 minutes	Water on premises ^A	Up to and including 30 minutes	More than 30 minutes			
Total	97.6	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.7	173
Area									
Urban	97.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.6	166
Rural	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	7
Region									
North	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	7
Centre	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	158
South	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	8
Education of household head									
Pre-primary or none	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	65
Primary	95.3	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	95.6	90
Secondary or higher	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	18
Main source of drinking water during summer season ^B									
Improved sources	97.6	2.4	0.0	na	na	na	100.0	97.7	173
Piped water: Into dwelling	100.0	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	158
Tube well/Borehole	(c)	(c)	(c)	na	na	na	100.0	(c)	7
Bottled water	(c)	(c)	(c)	na	na	na	100.0	(c)	8
Wealth index 20-60-20									
Poorest 20 percent	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	6
Middle 60 percent	97.4	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.5	157
Richest 20 percent	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	10

^A Water on premises are water sources that are either 1) water piped into dwelling, yard, or plot, or 2) water from other sources reported to be located in the dwelling, yard, or plot, or where household members do not collect water. This excludes piped to neighbour and public tap/standpipe, which by definition are off-premises. Households using these sources and who do not collect water are tabulated as improved drinking water sources with "up to and including 30 minutes" water collection time.

During MICS7 the questionnaire flow for households using 'piped water to neighbour' and 'piped water to public tap/standpipe' was revised to improve the classification of 'water on premises'. The flow for households using 'piped water to neighbour' and 'piped water to public tap/standpipe' was revised to improve the classification of 'water on premises'. The Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025-2026 used a version of the questionnaire which allowed these water sources to be recorded as in own dwelling, yard, or plot and therefore skip the question on collection time.

^B The following categories of improved sources are not shown because no cases were observed: Piped water to yard/plot, to neighbour, and to public tap/standpipe, Protected well, Protected spring, Tanker-truck, Cart with small tank, Rainwater collection, and Large bottle / dispenser refill; no cases of unimproved sources were observed.

na: not applicable

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

Table WS.1.3R: Person collecting water by age and sex

Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises^A, and percent distribution of household members without drinking water on premises by person usually collecting drinking water used in the household, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Person usually collecting drinking water													DK/Missing / Members do not collect	Total	Number of household members without drinking water on premises ^A
	Age under 10		Age 10-14		Age 15-19		Age 20-24		Age 25-49		Age 50 or more					
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male				
Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	5.6	5.6	35.5	23.4	1.6	4.8	21.0	100.0	25	
Area																
Urban	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	5.9	5.9	32.2	24.6	1.7	5.1	22.0	100.0	25	
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Region																
North	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Centre	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	8.2	8.2	35.3	7.1	2.4	4.7	30.6	100.0	25	
South	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Education of household head																
Pre-primary or none	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Primary	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.9	0.0	35.7	28.6	3.6	10.7	12.5	100.0	25	
Secondary or higher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Missing/DK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Main source of drinking water																
Improved sources	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	2.2	7.9	41.6	32.6	0.0	6.7	5.6	100.0	18	
Piped water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Into dwelling	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
To yard/plot	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
To neighbour	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Public tap/standpipe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Tube well/Borehole	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Protected well or spring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Rainwater collection	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	77.8	0.0	0.0	22.2	0.0	100.0	18	
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Bottled water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Large bottle / dispenser refill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Unimproved sources	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	7	
Unprotected well or spring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Surface water	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	2	
Other	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	5	

Table WS.1.3R: Person collecting water by age and sex

Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises^A, and percent distribution of household members without drinking water on premises by person usually collecting drinking water used in the household, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Person usually collecting drinking water													DK/Missing / Members do not collect	Total	Number of household members without drinking water on premises ^A
	Age under 10		Age 10-14		Age 15-19		Age 20-24		Age 25-49		Age 50 or more					
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male				
Average time spent collecting water per trip																
Members do not collect	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	0	
Up to and including 30 minutes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	9.1	9.1	37.7	29.9	2.6	7.8	0.0	100.0	25	
From 31 minutes to 1 hour	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Over 1 hour to 3 hours	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Over 3 hours	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
DK/Missing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Number of trips during last 7 days																
Members do not collect	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	0	
1-2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
3-4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
5-6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
7-8	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	5	
9+	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	19.4	58.3	0.0	5.6	11.1	0.0	100.0	20	
DK/Missing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Wealth index 20-60-20																
Poorest 20 percent	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	7	
Middle 60 percent	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.8	15.8	0.0	15.8	31.6	100.0	18	
Richest 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	

^AWithout water on premises are water sources that are either 1) piped to neighbour or public standpipe, or 2) water from other sources reported to not be located in the dwelling yard or plot, or where household members collect water.

During MICS7 the questionnaire flow for households using 'piped water to neighbour' and 'piped water to public tap/standpipe' was revised to improve the classification of 'water on premises'. The Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025-2026 used a version of the questionnaire which allowed these water sources to be recorded as in own dwelling, yard, or plot and therefore skip the question on collection time.

na: not applicable

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

Table WS.1.4R: Time spent collecting water

Percent distribution of average time spent collecting water by person usually responsible for water collection, average number of trips in the last seven days, and percentage of household members using improved water sources where the person usually responsible for water collection from an improved source spends not more than 30 minutes per trip, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Average time spent collecting water per trip				Total	Average number of trips in the last seven days	Number of household members without drinking water on premises where household members collect water	Percentage of household members using improved sources where the person usually responsible for water collection spends no more than 30 minutes per trip	Number of household members without drinking water on premises where household members collect water from an improved source
	Up to and including 30 minutes	From 31 minutes to 1 hour	Over 1 hour to 3 hours	Over 3 hours					
Total	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	9.4	25	100.0	18
Sex of person usually collecting water					100.0				
Male	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	4	(c)	4
Female	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	9.3	21	100.0	14
Area									
Urban	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	9.4	25	100.0	18
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Region									
North	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Centre	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	9.4	25	100.0	18
South	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Age of person usually collecting water									
0-9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
10-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
15-19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
20-24	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	5	-	0
25-49	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	10.0	14	100.0	14
50+	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	6	(c)	4
Education of person usually collecting water									
Pre-primary or none	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	2	-	0
Primary	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	9.3	23	100.0	18
Secondary or higher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

Table WS.1.4R: Time spent collecting water

Percent distribution of average time spent collecting water by person usually responsible for water collection, average number of trips in the last seven days, and percentage of household members using improved water sources where the person usually responsible for water collection from an improved source spends not more than 30 minutes per trip, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Average time spent collecting water per trip					Average number of trips in the last seven days	Number of household members without drinking water on premises where household members collect water	Percentage of household members using improved sources where the person usually responsible for water collection spends no more than 30 minutes per trip	Number of household members without drinking water on premises where household members collect water from an improved source
	Up to and including 30 minutes	From 31 minutes to 1 hour	Over 1 hour to 3 hours	Over 3 hours	Total				
Main source of drinking water									
Improved sources ^A	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	10.0	18	100.0	18
Piped water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Into dwelling	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
To yard/plot	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
To neighbour	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
Public tap/standpipe	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
Tube well/Borehole	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
Protected well or spring	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
Rainwater collection	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	10.0	18	100.0	18
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
Bottled water	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
Large bottle / dispenser refill	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
Unimproved sources ^B	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	7	na	na
Unprotected well or spring	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	na	na
Surface water	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	2	na	na
Other	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	5	na	na
Wealth index 20-60-20									
Poorest 20 percent	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	7	-	0
Middle 60 percent	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	10.0	18	100.0	18
Richest 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0

^A The following categories of improved sources are not shown because no cases were observed: Piped water (Into dwelling, To yard/plot, To neighbour, Public tap/standpipe), Tube well/borehole, and Large bottle / dispenser refill.

^B The following categories of unimproved sources are not shown because no cases were observed: Unprotected well, Unprotected spring, and Surface water.

na: not applicable

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

Table WS.1.5R: Availability of sufficient drinking water when needed							
Percentage of household members with drinking water available in sufficient quantities when needed in the last month and in the last 12 months, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026							
	Percentage of household members using sources with drinking water available in sufficient quantities in the last month			Percentage of household members using sources with drinking water available in sufficient quantities in the last 12 months			Number of household members
	Drinking water source			Drinking water source			
	Improved ¹	Unimproved	Total ²	Improved	Unimproved	Total ³	
Total	88.4	0.1	88.5	85.9	0.1	86.0	6,296
Area							
Urban	86.1	0.1	86.2	83.3	0.1	83.4	5,102
Rural	98.0	0.0	98.0	97.0	0.0	97.0	1,194
Region							
North	97.1	0.0	97.1	95.7	0.0	95.7	829
Centre	85.9	0.1	86.0	83.3	0.1	83.4	4,892
South	96.9	0.0	96.9	93.9	0.0	93.9	575
Education of household head							
Pre-primary or none	87.8	0.0	87.8	86.6	0.0	86.6	2,413
Primary	88.7	0.2	88.9	85.9	0.1	86.1	3,365
Secondary or higher	88.2	0.0	88.2	81.9	0.0	81.9	491
Missing/DK	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	27
Wealth index 20-60-20							
Poorest 20 percent	81.2	0.6	81.7	80.4	0.4	80.8	1,259
Middle 60 percent	88.9	0.0	88.9	86.3	0.0	86.3	3,781
Richest 20 percent	93.8	0.0	93.8	90.4	0.0	90.4	1,256
¹ MICS indicator WS.2b - Use of improved water source with water available when needed; SDG Indicator 6.1.1							
² MICS indicator WS.3a - Availability of drinking water in the last month; SDG Indicator 6.1.1							
³ MICS indicator WS.3b - Availability of drinking water in the last 12 months							

Table WS.1.5SR: Main reasons for insufficient water accessibility

Percent distributions of the main reasons households were unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed the last time it happened, in the last month and in the last year, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

Settlements, 2020-2020															
	Main reason that the household was unable to access water in sufficient quantities <u>the last time it happened in the last month</u>						Number of household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities in the last month	Main reason that the household was unable to access water in sufficient quantities <u>the last time it happened in the last year</u>						Number of household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities in the last year	
	Source not functional	Source not accessible	Water not available	Water too expensive	Other	Total		Source not functional	Source not accessible	Water not available	Water too expensive	Other	DK/ Missing		Total
Total	42.1	20.3	32.2	3.3	2.1	100.0	670	3.8	36.7	56.3	0.0	0.0	3.2	100.0	158
Area															
Urban	39.9	21.1	33.4	3.4	2.2	100.0	646	0.0	35.6	61.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	100.0	146
Rural	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	24	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	12
Region															
North	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	24	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	12
Centre	41.1	21.7	31.5	3.5	2.2	100.0	628	0.0	40.3	55.8	0.0	0.0	3.9	100.0	129
South	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	18	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	17
Education of household head															
Pre-primary or none	55.8	19.7	17.8	4.1	2.6	100.0	269	0.0	16.7	83.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	30
Primary	36.4	20.7	40.8	0.0	2.0	100.0	343	0.0	54.6	40.2	0.0	0.0	5.2	100.0	97
Secondary or higher	12.1	20.7	48.3	19.0	0.0	100.0	58	19.4	0.0	80.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	31
Main source of drinking water															
Improved sources	41.7	21.2	33.6	3.4	0.0	100.0	642	3.8	37.2	57.1	0.0	0.0	1.9	100.0	156
Piped water	42.7	21.8	31.9	3.6	0.0	100.0	614	3.9	38.2	55.9	0.0	0.0	2.0	100.0	152
Into dwelling	43.0	25.1	29.6	2.3	0.0	100.0	533	4.1	35.6	58.2	0.0	0.0	2.1	100.0	146
To yard/plot	37.9	0.0	47.0	15.2	0.0	100.0	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
To neighbour	53.3	0.0	46.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Public tap/standpipe	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	6
Tube well/Borehole	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Protected well or spring	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Rainwater collection	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Bottled water	0.0	9.1	90.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	22	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	4
Large bottle / dispenser refill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Unimproved sources	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	100.0	28	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	2
Unprotected well or spring	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Surface water	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	2
Other	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	100.0	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

Table WS.1.5SR: Main reasons for insufficient water accessibility

Percent distributions of the main reasons households were unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed the last time it happened, in the last month and in the last year, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

Settlements, 2020-2020

	Main reason that the household was unable to access water in sufficient quantities <u>the last time it happened</u> in the last month						Number of household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities in the last month	Main reason that the household was unable to access water in sufficient quantities <u>the last time it happened</u> in the last year						Number of household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities in the last year	
	Source not functional	Source not accessible	Water not available	Water too expensive	Other	Total		Source not functional	Source not accessible	Water not available	Water too expensive	Other	DK/ Missing		Total
Wealth index 20-60-20															
Poorest 20 percent	48.7	1.7	41.7	4.8	3.0	100.0	230	0.0	50.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	16.7	100.0	12
Middle 60 percent	34.5	30.9	29.6	3.0	1.9	100.0	362	5.8	38.8	52.4	0.0	0.0	2.9	100.0	103
Richest 20 percent	57.7	25.6	16.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	78	0.0	27.9	72.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	43

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

Table WS.1.6R: Quality of drinking water source

Percent distribution and percentage of household members at risk of faecal contamination based on number of *E. coli* detected in source drinking water, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Risk level based on number of <i>E. coli</i> per 100 mL				Total	Percentage of household members with <i>E. coli</i> in source water ¹	Number of household members with information on water quality
	Low ² (<1 per 100 mL)	Moderate (1-10 per 100 mL)	High (11-100 per 100 mL)	Very high (>100 per 100 mL)			
Total¹	97.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	2.9	869
Area							
Urban	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	613
Rural	90.2	9.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	9.8	256
Region							
North	83.6	16.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	16.4	152
Centre	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	565
South	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	152
Education of household head							
Pre-primary or none	95.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5.0	343
Primary	98.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	1.8	450
Secondary or higher	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	66
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	10
Source of drinking water tested^{A,B}							
Improved sources ^{2,C}	97.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	2.9	869
Piped water	97.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	2.9	869
Into dwelling	96.8	3.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	3.2	776
To yard/plot	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	93
Wealth index 20-60-20							
Poorest 20 percent	92.8	7.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	7.2	153
Middle 60 percent	97.4	2.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	2.6	538
Richest 20 percent	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	178

¹ MICS indicator WS.4 - Faecal contamination of source water

² MICS indicator WS.4a - Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination; SDG Indicator 6.1.1

^A As collected in the Water Quality Testing Form; may be different than the main drinking water source collected in the Household Questionnaire.

^B The 'Unimproved source' category is omitted because no tested drinking water sources were classified as unprotected well, unprotected spring, surface water, or other unimproved source.

^C The following categories of improved drinking water sources are omitted because no tested drinking water sources belonged to these categories: Piped water to neighbour, Public tap/standpipe, Rainwater collection, Tube well/borehole, Protected well, Protected spring, Tanker-truck, Cart with small tank, Bottled water, and Large bottle / dispenser refill.

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

Table WS.1.7R: Quality of household drinking water

Percent distribution of household members at risk of faecal contamination based on number of *E. coli* detected in household drinking water and percentage of household members with *E. coli* in household drinking water, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Risk level based on number of <i>E. coli</i> per 100 mL				Total	Percentage of household members with <i>E. coli</i> in household drinking water ¹	Number of household members with information on water quality
	Low (<1 per 100 mL)	Moderate (1-10 per 100 mL)	High (11-100 per 100 mL)	Very high (>100 per 100 mL)			
Total	97.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	2.9	869
Area							
Urban	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	613
Rural	90.2	9.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	9.8	256
Region							
North	83.6	16.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	16.4	152
Centre	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	565
South	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	152
Education of household head							
Pre-primary or none	95.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5.0	343
Primary	98.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	1.8	450
Secondary or higher	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	66
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	10
Source of drinking water tested^{A,B}							
Improved sources ^C	97.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	2.9	869
Piped water	97.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	2.9	869
Into dwelling	96.8	3.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	3.2	776
To yard/plot	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	93
Wealth index 20-60-20							
Poorest 20 percent	92.8	7.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	7.2	153
Middle 60 percent	97.4	2.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	2.6	538
Richest 20 percent	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	178

¹ MICS indicator WS.5 - Faecal contamination of household drinking water

^A As collected in the Water Quality Testing Form; may be different than the main drinking water source collected in the Household Questionnaire.

^B The 'Unimproved source' category is omitted because no tested drinking water sources were classified as unprotected well, unprotected spring, surface water, or other unimproved source.

^C The following categories of improved drinking water sources are omitted because no tested drinking water sources belonged to these categories: Piped water to neighbour, Public tap/standpipe, Rainwater collection, Tube well/borehole, Protected well, Protected spring, Tanker-truck, Cart with small tank, Bottled water, and Large bottle / dispenser refill.

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

Table WS.1.8R: Safely managed drinking water services

Percentage of household members with drinking water free from faecal contamination, available when needed, and accessible on premises, for users of improved and unimproved drinking water sources, and percentage of household members with an improved drinking water source accessible on premises, free of *E. coli* and available when needed, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Main source of drinking water								Percentage of household members with improved drinking water source accessible on premises, free of <i>E. coli</i> and available when needed ¹	Number of household members with information on water quality
	Improved sources			Number of household members with information on water quality who are using improved sources	Unimproved sources			Number of household members with information on water quality who are using unimproved sources		
	Without <i>E. coli</i> in drinking water source tested ^A	With sufficient drinking water available when needed in the last month	Drinking water accessible on premises		Without <i>E. coli</i> in drinking water source tested ^A	With sufficient drinking water available when needed in the last month	Drinking water accessible on premises			
Total	97.1	86.3	98.5	869	-	-	-	0	81.9	869
Area										
Urban	100.0	80.6	97.9	613	-	-	-	0	78.5	613
Rural	90.2	100.0	100.0	256	-	-	-	0	90.2	256
Region										
North	83.6	100.0	100.0	152	-	-	-	0	83.6	152
Centre	100.0	80.2	98.8	565	-	-	-	0	78.9	565
South	100.0	95.4	96.1	152	-	-	-	0	91.4	152
Education of household head										
Pre-primary or none	95.0	90.4	98.0	343	-	-	-	0	83.4	343
Primary	98.2	81.3	98.7	450	-	-	-	0	78.2	450
Secondary or higher	100.0	97.0	100.0	66	-	-	-	0	97.0	66
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	(c)	10	-	-	-	0	(c)	10
Main source of drinking water										
Improved sources	97.1	86.3	98.5	869	na	na	na	na	81.9	869
Piped water	97.1	86.4	98.5	859	na	na	na	na	82.0	859
Into dwelling	96.8	87.3	100.0	827	na	na	na	na	84.5	827
To yard/plot	100.0	36.8	100.0	19	na	na	na	na	26.3	19
To neighbour	(c)	(c)	na	7	na	na	na	na	(c)	7
Public tap/standpipe	(c)	(c)	na	6	na	na	na	na	(c)	6
Tube well/Borehole	(c)	(c)	(c)	4	na	na	na	na	(c)	4
Protected well or spring	-	-	-	0	na	na	na	na	-	0
Rainwater collection	-	-	-	0	na	na	na	na	-	0
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	-	-	-	0	na	na	na	na	-	0
Bottled water	(c)	(c)	(c)	6	na	na	na	na	(c)	6
Large bottle/dispenser refill	-	-	-	0	na	na	na	na	-	0

Table WS.1.8R: Safely managed drinking water services

Percentage of household members with drinking water free from faecal contamination, available when needed, and accessible on premises, for users of improved and unimproved drinking water sources, and percentage of household members with an improved drinking water source accessible on premises, free of *E. coli* and available when needed, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Main source of drinking water								Percentage of household members with improved drinking water source accessible on premises, free of <i>E. coli</i> and available when needed ¹	Number of household members with information on water quality
	Improved sources				Unimproved sources					
	Without <i>E. coli</i> in drinking water source tested ^A	With sufficient drinking water available when needed in the last month	Drinking water accessible on premises	Number of household members with information on water quality who are using improved sources	Without <i>E. coli</i> in drinking water source tested ^A	With sufficient drinking water available when needed in the last month	Drinking water accessible on premises	Number of household members with information on water quality who are using unimproved sources		
Unimproved sources	na	na	na	na	-	-	-	0	-	0
Unprotected well or spring	na	na	na	na	-	-	-	0	-	0
Surface water	na	na	na	na	-	-	-	0	-	0
Other	na	na	na	na	-	-	-	0	-	0
Wealth index 20-60-20										
Poorest 20 percent	92.8	85.0	91.5	153	-	-	-	0	69.3	153
Middle 60 percent	97.4	84.6	100.0	538	-	-	-	0	82.0	538
Richest 20 percent	100.0	92.7	100.0	178	-	-	-	0	92.7	178

¹ MICS indicator WS.6 - Use of safely managed drinking water services; SDG indicator 6.1.1

^A The results are presented by main source of drinking water as collected in the Household Questionnaire (Table WS 1.1R). These may differ from the drinking water source tested in the Water Quality Testing Form (Table WS.1.6R).

na: not applicable

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

Table WS.1.9R: Household water treatment

Percentage of household members by drinking water treatment method used in the household and the percentage who are using an appropriate water treatment method, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Water treatment method used in the household								Percentage of household members in households using an appropriate water treatment method	Number of household members
	None	Boil	Add bleach/ chlorine	Strain through a cloth	Use water filter	Solar disinfection	Let it stand and settle	Other		
Total	99.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	6,296
Area										
Urban	99.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	5,102
Rural	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1,194
Region										
North	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	829
Centre	99.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	4,892
South	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	575
Education of household head										
Pre-primary or none	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	2,413
Primary	99.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	3,365
Secondary or higher	96.9	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	491
Missing/DK	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27
Main source of drinking water										
Improved sources	99.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	6,261
Piped water	99.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	6,122
Into dwelling	99.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	5,933
To yard/plot	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	123
To neighbour	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27
Public tap/standpipe	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	39
Tube well/Borehole	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50
Protected well or spring	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	5
Rainwater collection	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31
Bottled water	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	48
Large bottle / dispenser refill	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	5
Unimproved sources	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35
Surface water	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	2
Other	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33
Wealth index 20-60-20										
Poorest 20 percent	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,259
Middle 60 percent	99.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	3,781
Richest 20 percent	98.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	1,256

^A The following categories of improved sources are not shown because no cases were observed: Tanker-truck and Cart with small tank; and the following categories of unimproved sources are not shown because no cases were observed: Unprotected well and Unprotected spring.

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

Table WS.1.10R: Water supply management						
Percentage of household members by water supply management type, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026						
	Type of water supply management					Number of household members
	Own household	Local or community organisation	Public or private utility	DK/ Missing	Total	
Total	9.8	5.3	84.6	0.3	100.0	6,296
Area						
Urban	11.8	6.1	81.8	0.4	100.0	5,102
Rural	1.0	2.0	97.0	0.0	100.0	1,194
Region						
North	1.4	2.9	95.7	0.0	100.0	829
Centre	12.2	6.3	81.0	0.4	100.0	4,892
South	0.5	0.0	99.5	0.0	100.0	575
Education of household head						
Pre-primary or none	9.0	7.0	83.5	0.6	100.0	2,413
Primary	9.8	4.2	85.9	0.1	100.0	3,365
Secondary or higher	14.1	4.9	81.1	0.0	100.0	491
Missing/DK	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	27
Main source of drinking water^A						
Improved sources	9.8	5.0	85.1	0.1	100.0	6,261
Piped water	9.5	4.7	85.7	0.1	100.0	6,122
Into dwelling	9.3	4.8	86.0	0.0	100.0	5,933
To yard/plot	20.3	4.9	74.8	0.0	100.0	123
To neighbour	22.2	0.0	51.9	25.9	100.0	27
Public tap/standpipe	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	39
Tube well/Borehole	2.0	40.0	58.0	0.0	100.0	50
Protected well or spring	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	5
Rainwater collection	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	31
Bottled water	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	48
Large bottle/dispenser refill	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	5
Unimproved sources	0.0	60.0	5.7	34.3	100.0	35
Surface water	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	2
Other	0.0	63.6	0.0	36.4	100.0	33
Wealth index 20-60-20						
Poorest 20 percent	9.3	2.5	86.7	1.5	100.0	1,259
Middle 60 percent	9.7	7.3	83.0	0.0	100.0	3,781
Richest 20 percent	10.4	2.1	87.5	0.0	100.0	1,256
^A The following categories of improved sources are not shown because no cases were observed: Tanker-truck and Cart with small tank; and the following categories of unimproved sources are not shown because no cases were observed: Unprotected well and Unprotected spring.						
(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.						

10.2 HANDWASHING

Hygiene is multi-faceted and can comprise many behaviours, including handwashing, food hygiene, and menstrual hygiene. Handwashing with water and soap is the most cost-effective health intervention to reduce both the incidence of diarrhoea and pneumonia in children under five¹³⁴. It is most effective when done using water and soap after visiting a toilet or cleaning a child, before eating or handling food and before feeding a child. Direct observation of handwashing behaviour at these critical times is challenging. A reliable alternative to observations is assessing the likelihood that correct handwashing behaviour takes place by asking to see the place where people wash their hands and observing whether water and soap (or other local cleansing materials) are available at this place¹³⁵.

Handwashing facilities may be located within the dwelling, yard, or plot. They may be fixed or mobile and include a sink with tap water, buckets with taps, tippy-taps, and jugs or basins designated for handwashing. Soap includes bar soap, liquid soap, powder detergent and soapy water but does not include ash, mud, soil, sand, or other handwashing agents.

Hygiene has been included in the SDG targets which aim to achieve universal access to a basic hygiene service (SDG 1.4 and 6.2). Households that have a handwashing facility with both soap and water available at home meet the SDG standard for a 'basic' hygiene service.

The full Hygiene module was included only in the Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025-2026. However, questions on whether the household has a bath or shower in the dwelling, yard, or plot and, if so, whether water is available at that location¹³⁶, were also included in the national sample survey specifically to contribute to the construction of the wealth index.

Table WS.2.1R shows the distribution of household members living in Roma settlements with fixed or mobile handwashing facilities observed at home (in the dwelling, yard, or plot). It also shows the proportion of handwashing facilities where water and soap were observed.

Table WS.2.2R presents the distribution of household members living in Roma settlements by presence of bathing facility within the dwelling, yard, or plot and elsewhere and distribution of household members with bathing facility on premises with water available.

¹³⁴ Cairncross, S. and V. Valdmanis. "Water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion Chapter 41." in *Disease Control Priorities in Developing Countries. 2nd Edition*, edited by Jameson et al. Washington (DC): The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development / The World Bank.

¹³⁵ Ram, P. *Practical Guidance for Measuring Handwashing Behavior: 2013 Update*. Global Scaling Up Handwashing. Washington DC: World Bank Press, 2013.

¹³⁶ See Appendix E: questions HW4A and HW5A in the Household Questionnaire.

Table WS.2.1R: Handwashing facility with soap and water at home

Percent distribution of household members by observation of handwashing facility and percentage of household members by availability of water and soap at the handwashing facility, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	<u>Handwashing facility observed</u>		No handwashing facility observed in the dwelling, yard, or plot	No permission to see/ Other	Total	Number of household members	<u>Handwashing facility observed and</u>			Number of household members where handwashing facility was observed	Percentage of household members with handwashing facility where water and soap are present ¹	Number of household members where handwashing facility was observed or with no handwashing facility in the dwelling, yard, or plot
	Fixed facility observed	Mobile object observed					Water available	Soap available	Ash/mud/sand available ^A			
Total	98.4	0.2	0.7	0.6	100.0	6,296	99.4	94.5	0.0	6,212	93.5	6,257
Area												
Urban	98.3	0.3	0.9	0.5	100.0	5,102	99.2	93.9	0.0	5,031	92.7	5,076
Rural	98.9	0.0	0.0	1.1	100.0	1,194	100.0	97.0	0.0	1,181	97.0	1,181
Region												
North	98.4	0.0	0.0	1.6	100.0	829	100.0	95.7	0.0	816	95.7	816
Centre	98.6	0.3	0.6	0.5	100.0	4,892	99.2	93.6	0.0	4,837	92.7	4,866
South	97.2	0.0	2.8	0.0	100.0	575	100.0	100.0	0.0	559	97.2	575
Education of household head												
Pre-primary or none	98.1	0.4	1.2	0.3	100.0	2,413	99.2	92.8	0.0	2,377	91.3	2,406
Primary	98.4	0.1	0.5	1.0	100.0	3,365	99.4	96.5	0.0	3,317	95.7	3,333
Secondary or higher	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	491	100.0	88.4	0.0	491	88.4	491
Missing/DK	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	27	100.0	100.0	0.0	27	100.0	27
Wealth index 20-60-20												
Poorest 20 percent	93.3	1.1	3.6	2.0	100.0	1,259	96.6	79.1	0.0	1,189	74.6	1,234
Middle 60 percent	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	3,781	100.0	97.6	0.0	3,774	97.6	3,774
Richest 20 percent	99.4	0.0	0.0	0.6	100.0	1,256	100.0	99.5	0.0	1,249	99.5	1,249

¹ MICS indicator WS.7 - Handwashing facility with water and soap at home; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1

^A Ash, mud, or sand are not as effective as soap and not included in the MICS or SDG indicators.

Table WS.2.2R: Bathing facility on premises with water

Percent distribution of household members by availability of bathing facility and water availability, and percentage of household members with bathing facility on premises and bathing facility with water available on premises, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Bathing facility available							No bathing facility within the dwelling yard or plot	Total	Percentage of household members with:		Number of household members
	In dwelling		In yard or plot		Elsewhere		Bathing facility on premises			Bathing facility on premises with water available ¹		
	Water available	No water available	Water available	No water available	Water available	No water available						
Total	90.1	2.0	1.8	0.9	1.3	0.1	3.7	100.0	94.9	92.0	6,296	
Area												
Urban	89.8	2.3	2.2	1.1	0.1	0.2	4.3	100.0	95.4	92.1	5,102	
Rural	91.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	6.3	0.0	1.1	100.0	92.6	91.6	1,194	
Region												
North	89.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	9.0	0.0	0.7	100.0	90.2	89.3	829	
Centre	90.1	2.4	2.3	0.8	0.0	0.1	4.2	100.0	95.6	92.4	4,892	
South	92.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.9	0.2	3.8	100.0	95.1	92.0	575	
Education of household head												
Pre-primary or none	88.9	2.4	2.1	0.7	1.5	0.3	4.1	100.0	94.1	91.0	2,413	
Primary	90.8	1.9	1.9	0.7	1.3	0.0	3.3	100.0	95.4	92.7	3,365	
Secondary or higher	90.8	0.2	0.2	4.1	0.0	0.0	4.7	100.0	95.3	91.0	491	
Missing/DK	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	27	
Wealth index 20-60-20												
Poorest 20 percent	62.6	3.7	5.3	4.4	6.0	0.6	17.5	100.0	75.9	67.9	1,259	
Middle 60 percent	96.1	2.0	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	100.0	99.5	97.4	3,781	
Richest 20 percent	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	1,256	
¹ MICS indicator WS.701 - Bathing facility on premises with water												

10.3 SANITATION

Unsafe management of human excreta and poor personal hygiene are closely associated with diarrhoea as well as parasitic infections, such as soil transmitted helminths (worms). Improved sanitation and hygiene can reduce diarrhoeal disease by more than a third¹³⁷, and can substantially reduce the health impact of soil-transmitted helminth infection and a range of other neglected tropical diseases¹³⁸.

The SDG targets relating to sanitation aim to achieve universal access to basic services (SDG 1.4) and universal access to safely managed services (SDG 6.2) in households.

Tables WS.3.1 and WS.3.1R show the percent distribution of household members using improved and unimproved sanitation facilities. An 'improved sanitation facility' is defined as one that hygienically separates human excreta from human contact. Improved sanitation facilities include flush and pour-flush toilets connected to piped sewer system, to septic tanks, to pit/cesspool and to don't know where. Also ventilated improved pit (VIP) latrines, pit latrines with slabs (constructed from materials that are durable and easy to clean) and composting toilets, including twin pit latrines with slabs and container-based systems. 'Unimproved sanitation facilities' are flush and pour-flush toilets or latrines flushed to open drain, pit latrines without slabs, open pits, hanging toilets/latrines, bucket latrines (pans, trays, or other unsealed containers). Defecation in the bush, field or ditch and defecation into surface water, including beaches, rivers, streams, drainage channels or the sea are categorised as 'open defecation' and considered as 'no facility'. Except flush and pour-flush toilets connected to sewers (which is 'networked sanitation'), all other improved and unimproved sanitation facilities listed earlier are 'on-site sanitation facilities'.

Tables WS.3.2 and WS.3.2R show the percentage of household members using water-based improved on-site sanitation facilities, including flush to septic tank and flush to pit/cesspool, with an outlet pipe from which liquid wastes are contained (wastes discharge to a leach field, soak pit or a sewer/closed drain leading to a wastewater treatment plant or don't know where) or not contained (wastes discharge to an open drain, a waterbody/surface, or other place).

Tables WS.3.3 and WS.3.3R show the percent distribution of household members using improved and unimproved on-site sanitation facilities from which excreta have been released to the surface environment due to adverse events where the facility overflowed, flooded or the containment collapsed, and are therefore categorised as not contained.

Tables WS.3.4 and WS.3.4R present the percentage of household members using flush to septic tank, pit/cesspool and other improved on-site sanitation facilities with liquid waste contained and without excreta released to surface environment due to adverse events, and therefore adequately contain waste.

Tables WS.3.5 and WS.3.5R shows the percentage of household members using different methods for emptying and removal of excreta from septic tanks and other improved on-site sanitation facilities. Excreta from septic tanks and other improved on-site sanitation facilities that is never emptied (or don't know if ever emptied), not emptied but covered and left undisturbed when full, or is emptied and buried in a covered pit is classed as 'safe emptying and disposal in situ' and meets the SDG criteria for a 'safely managed' sanitation service. Excreta from improved pit latrines and septic tanks that is removed off-site for treatment (type of treatment unknown) may also be safely

¹³⁷ Cairncross, S. et al. "Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for the Prevention of Diarrhoea." *International Journal of Epidemiology* 39, no. Suppl1 (2010): 193-205. doi:10.1093/ije/dyq035.

¹³⁸ WHO. *Water, sanitation and hygiene for accelerating and sustaining progress on Neglected Tropical Diseases*. A Global Strategy 2015-2020. Geneva: WHO Press, 2015.
http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/182735/WHO_FWC_WSH_15.12_eng.pdf;jsessionid=7F7C38216E04E69E7908AB6E8B63318F?sequence=1.

managed, depending on the type of treatment received. Other methods of emptying and removal are not considered 'safely managed'.

Tables WS.3.6 and WS.3.6R show the percent distribution of household members using different methods of emptying improved on-site sanitation facilities by service provider and non-service provider.

Tables WS. 3.7 and WS.3.7R present the percent distribution of household members using improved and unimproved sanitation facilities which are private, shared with other households or public facilities. Those using shared or public improved sanitation facilities are classed as having a 'limited' service for the purpose of SDG monitoring. Households using improved sanitation facilities that are not shared with other households meet the SDG criteria for 'at least basic' sanitation services and may be considered 'safely managed' depending on how excreta are managed.

Tables WS.3.8 and WS.3.8R present the percent distribution of household members using improved sanitation facilities, including shared and inadequately contained and excluding shared and inadequately contained, with safe disposal in situ, unsafe disposal of excreta and with excreta removed offsite for treatment. Households using improved on-site sanitation facilities (excluding those which are shared and inadequately contained) from which excreta are safely disposed of in situ are considered safely managed. Those practising open defecation, using unimproved sanitation facilities or improved sanitation facilities that are shared or inadequately contained are not safely managed. Households using improved facilities (excluding shared and inadequately contained) with excreta removed off-site for treatment additional may be safely managed depending on the type of treatment received (additional information required).

The JMP has produced regular estimates of national, regional, and global progress on drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene since 1990. The JMP service 'ladders' enable benchmarking and comparison of progress across countries at different stages of development. Since 2015, drinking water, sanitation and hygiene ladders have been used to report WASH relevant SDG indicators. Tables WS.3.9 and WS.3.9R summarise the percentages of household members meeting the SDG criteria for 'at least basic' drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene services ('at least basic' includes 'basic' and higher service levels). The percentage of household members meeting the SDG 6.1 criteria for safely managed drinking water is shown as a separate column. While MICS surveys provide information on the percentage of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities with safe emptying and disposal in situ and with excreta removed off-site, additional information on off-site treatments is needed to calculate the percentage meeting the SDG 6.2 criteria for safely managed sanitation services.

Table WS.3.1: Use of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household members by type of sanitation facility used by the household, percentage of household members using improved sanitation and percentage using on-site sanitation facilities, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Type of sanitation facility used by household												Percentage using improved sanitation ¹	Percentage using on-site sanitation facilities ^A		Number of household members
	Improved sanitation facility ^A							Unimproved sanitation facility ^B								
	Flush/Pour flush to:				Pit latrine with slab			Flush to open drain	Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)							
	Piped sewer system	Septic tank	Pit/Cesspool	DK where	Ventilated improved (VIP)	Single	Composting toilet									
								Other								
Total	50.6	38.6	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.0	8.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	91.1	40.5	8.8	14,689
Area																
Urban	70.9	26.8	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.0	27.1	1.9	8,935
Rural	19.1	57.0	2.2	0.8	0.3	1.0	0.0	19.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	100.0	80.3	61.2	19.6	5,753
Region																
North	41.1	26.5	2.1	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.0	28.1	0.7	0.1	0.0	100.0	71.0	29.9	28.9	4,496
Centre	50.7	47.8	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	49.3	0.0	7,307
South	65.2	34.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	34.8	0.0	2,886
Education of household head																
Primary, pre-primary or none	29.4	45.7	0.6	0.7	0.4	2.0	0.1	20.6	0.3	0.2	0.0	100.0	78.9	49.5	21.0	2,673
Secondary	49.3	41.0	1.4	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	7.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	92.4	43.1	7.5	8,181
Higher	68.5	28.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.8	28.3	3.2	3,826
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Location of sanitation facility																
In dwelling	51.3	39.1	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	8.5	0.2	na	0.0	100.0	91.3	40.0	8.7	14,408
In plot/yard	19.4	13.3	17.2	6.5	4.6	21.7	0.7	16.6	0.0	na	0.0	100.0	83.4	64.0	16.6	258
Elsewhere	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
No facility/Bush/Field	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Wealth index 20-60-20																
Poorest 20 percent	30.8	45.2	3.9	1.5	0.6	1.9	0.1	15.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	84.1	53.2	15.7	2,937
Middle 60 percent	51.1	39.9	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	8.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	91.4	40.3	8.6	8,812
Richest 20 percent	69.0	28.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.3	28.2	2.7	2,941

¹ MICS indicator WS.8 - Use of improved sanitation facilities

^A The following categories of improved sanitation facilities are not shown because no cases were observed: Twin pit latrine with slab and Container based sanitation.

^B The following categories of unimproved sanitation facilities are not shown because no cases were observed: Pit latrine without slab / open pit and Bucket.

^C Improved on-site sanitation facilities are defined as improved sanitation facilities excluding piped sewer systems (the first column). Unimproved on-site sanitation facilities are defined as unimproved sanitation facilities excluding open defecation (the last column).

na: not applicable

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table WS.3.2: Use of water-based improved on-site sanitation facilities and containment of liquid waste

Percentage of household members using septic tanks and pits/cesspools by whether liquid waste is contained or uncontained, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Flush to septic tank											Flush to pit/cesspool ^A		Percentage of household members using flush to septic tank or pit/cesspool with:				
	Percentage of household members using septic tanks with outlet pipe for liquid waste	Number of household members using flush to septic tank	Outlet pipe for liquid waste goes to								Percentage of household members using flush to septic tank with liquid waste contained	Number of household members using flush to septic tank with an outlet pipe for liquid waste	Percentage of household members using pits/cesspools with outlet pipe for liquid waste	Number of household members using flush to pit/cesspool	No outlet pipe for liquid waste	Don't know if outlet pipe for liquid waste	With an outlet pipe and liquid waste contained	Number of household members using flush to septic tank or pit/cesspool
			Contained		Not contained													
			To a leach field, soak pit	To a sewer / closed drain that leads to		To an open drain	To a waterbody / surface	Other	Don't know	Total								
				A wastewater treatment plant (WWTP)	Don't know where													
Total	38.7	5,671	75.6	1.3	20.1	1.2	0.3	0.8	0.6	100.0	97.1	2,196	(94.3)	130	57.3	2.7	38.8	5,801
Area																		
Urban	38.7	2,393	89.4	2.2	7.1	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.4	100.0	98.8	927	(*)	1	58.0	3.3	38.2	2,394
Rural	38.7	3,278	65.5	0.7	29.7	1.6	0.3	1.5	0.8	100.0	95.8	1,269	(94.9)	129	56.8	2.3	39.3	3,407
Region																		
North	35.3	1,193	74.2	0.0	17.1	1.9	0.0	4.4	2.4	100.0	91.3	421	(*)	93	60.4	0.0	36.7	1,286
Centre	37.8	3,495	87.2	1.4	10.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	98.9	1,320	(*)	24	59.4	2.5	37.7	3,519
South	46.3	983	43.2	2.2	51.5	1.5	1.4	0.0	0.1	100.0	96.9	455	(*)	12	46.0	7.1	45.6	996
Education of household head																		
Primary, pre-primary or none	41.3	1,221	65.4	0.5	30.5	1.3	0.0	1.8	0.4	100.0	96.4	505	(*)	17	54.2	3.7	40.7	1,238
Secondary	39.5	3,358	78.0	1.6	17.4	1.3	0.4	0.7	0.6	100.0	96.9	1,325	(93.4)	113	56.8	2.0	40.0	3,471
Higher	33.0	1,084	80.4	1.6	16.3	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.9	100.0	98.4	358	-	0	63.0	4.0	32.5	1,084
Missing/DK	(*)	9	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	9	-	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Wealth index 20-60-20																		
Poorest 20 percent	42.6	1,327	64.7	0.7	31.1	0.2	0.0	1.8	1.5	100.0	96.5	565	(*)	115	49.8	3.3	45.4	1,442
Middle 60 percent	39.9	3,516	78.1	0.6	18.5	1.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	100.0	97.1	1,401	(*)	15	57.2	2.8	38.9	3,531
Richest 20 percent	27.7	828	87.5	7.2	3.4	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.1	229	-	0	70.7	1.7	27.1	828

^A The percentage of household members using flush to pit/cesspool with an outlet pipe for liquid waste is not shown because the number of unweighted cases is fewer than 25.

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

Table WS.3.3: Use of improved and unimproved on-site sanitation facilities and release of excreta to surface environment through adverse events

Percent distribution of household members using improved and unimproved on-site sanitation facilities by distribution of facilities in which wastes are contained and uncontained due to various events in the last year, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Improved on-site facility, waste containment in the last year						Unimproved on-site facility, waste containment ^B in the last year								Percentage of household members using on-site sanitation facilities that have not released excreta to the environment due to adverse events	Number of household members using on-site sanitation facilities with containments ^C
	Excreta not released	Excreta released to surface environment due to the following adverse events ^A (not contained)				Number of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities	Excreta not released	Excreta released to surface environment due to the adverse following events ^A (not contained)				Facilities that lack containments ^B	Number of household members using unimproved on-site sanitation facilities			
		Overflowed	Flooded	Containment collapsed	Other			Overflowed	Flooded	Containment collapsed	Other					
Total	93.1	5.7	3.4	0.6	0.5	5,945	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,299	76.4	5,892	
Area																
Urban	90.2	8.2	5.2	1.1	1.0	2,422	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	172	84.2	2,413	
Rural	95.0	4.0	2.1	0.2	0.2	3,523	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,126	72.0	3,478	
Region																
North	98.1	1.9	0.4	0.0	0.4	1,343	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,298	49.9	1,316	
Centre	91.0	7.5	4.4	0.7	0.5	3,599	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	91.0	3,577	
South	93.5	4.7	3.4	0.8	0.9	1,004	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1	93.4	999	
Education of household head																
Primary, pre-primary or none	90.9	7.1	7.0	0.4	1.2	1,323	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	560	63.9	1,304	
Secondary	93.9	5.1	2.6	0.6	0.4	3,530	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	616	79.9	3,495	
Higher	92.9	6.1	1.5	0.6	0.2	1,084	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	122	83.5	1,084	
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	(*)	9	
Type of sanitation facility ^D																
Flush/Pour flush	93.0	5.8	3.4	0.6	0.6	5,854	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	93.0	5,801	
Septic tank	92.8	6.0	3.5	0.6	0.6	5,671	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	92.8	5,671	
Pit/Cesspool	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	130	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	(100.0)	130	
DK where	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	53	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	-	0	
Pit latrine	(96.5)	(3.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	89	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0	(96.5)	89	
Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	33	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	(*)	33	
Single pit latrine with slab	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	56	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	(*)	56	
Composting toilet	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	(*)	2	
Facilities that lack containments ^B	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	1,299	0.0	0	
Wealth index 20-60-20																
Poorest 20 percent	89.7	7.9	5.9	0.6	1.4	1,563	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	461	69.3	1,518	
Middle 60 percent	94.0	5.5	2.4	0.6	0.3	3,552	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	757	77.5	3,546	
Richest 20 percent	95.2	2.6	2.6	0.3	0.0	830	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	80	86.8	828	

^A The total can exceed 100%, as excreta may have been released due to multiple adverse events

^B Flush to open drain and bucket

^C Excludes facilities that by definition lack containments (see note C)

^D The following types of sanitation facilities are not shown because no cases were observed: Twin pit latrine with slab, Pit latrine without slab/open pit, and Container based sanitation.

na: not applicable

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

Table WS.3.4: Use of different improved on-site sanitation facilities and containment of waste

Percentage of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities which adequately contain waste, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage using flush to septic tank or pit/cesspool:			Number of household members using flush to septic tank or pit/cesspool	Percentage using other improved on-site sanitation without excreta released to surface environment due to adverse events	Number of household members using other improved on-site sanitation facilities	Percentage of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities which adequately contain waste ¹	Number of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities
	With liquid waste contained	Without excreta released to surface environment due to adverse events	That adequately contains waste					
Total	98.8	92.9	91.9	5,801	97.8	144	92.0	5,945
Area								
Urban	99.5	90.1	89.8	2,394	(100.0)	28	89.9	2,422
Rural	98.3	94.9	93.3	3,407	97.3	116	93.5	3,523
Region								
North	97.1	98.0	95.2	1,286	(100.0)	56	95.4	1,343
Centre	99.5	90.8	90.3	3,519	(100.0)	79	90.5	3,599
South	98.6	93.7	93.1	996	(*)	8	92.8	1,004
Education of household head								
Primary, pre-primary or none	98.5	90.3	88.8	1,238	(100.0)	85	89.6	1,323
Secondary	98.7	93.9	92.8	3,471	94.7	59	92.8	3,530
Higher	99.3	92.9	92.4	1,084	-	0	92.4	1,084
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	-	0	(*)	9
Type of sanitation facility^A								
Flush/Pour flush	98.8	92.9	91.9	5,801	(100.0)	53	91.9	5,854
Septic tank	98.8	92.8	91.7	5,671	na	0	91.7	5,671
Pit/Cesspool	(98.9)	(100.0)	(98.9)	130	na	0	(98.9)	130
DK where	na	-	-	0	(100.0)	53	(100.0)	53
Other improved on-site sanitation	-	-	-	0	(96.5)	89	(96.5)	89
Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP)	na	na	na	0	(*)	33	(*)	33
Single pit latrine with slab	na	na	na	0	(*)	56	(*)	56
Composting toilet	na	na	na	0	(*)	2	(*)	2
Wealth index 20-60-20								
Poorest 20 percent	98.4	88.9	87.3	1,442	100.0	121	88.3	1,563
Middle 60 percent	98.8	94.1	93.0	3,531	(*)	21	92.9	3,552
Richest 20 percent	99.5	95.2	95.1	828	(*)	2	95.1	830

¹ MICS indicator WS.12 - Safe containment of waste/excreta in improved on-site sanitation facilities

^A The following types of improved sanitation facilities are not shown because no cases were observed: Twin pit latrine with slab and Container based sanitation.

na: not applicable

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

Table WS.3.5: Emptying and removal of excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities

Percentage of household members in households with septic tanks and improved latrines by method of emptying and disposal of wastes, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Emptying and disposal of wastes from septic tanks											Emptying and disposal of wastes from other improved on-site sanitation facilities													Number of household members using other improved on-site sanitation facilities	Percentage with:				Number of household members using improved on-site sanitation
	Emptied and removed			Emptied and buried in			Don't know where wastes were taken	Never emptied	Not emptied but covered and left undisturbed when full	DK if ever emptied	Number of household members using flush to septic tank	Emptied and removed			Emptied and buried in			Don't know where wastes were taken	Never emptied	Not emptied but covered and left undisturbed when full	DK if ever emptied									
	Off-site for treatment (type of treatment unknown)	To a waterbody, open ground, field or elsewhere	To an uncovered pit/trench	To a covered pit at or near household	To a covered pit / trench (off-site) elsewhere	Other						Off-site for treatment (type of treatment unknown)	To a waterbody, open ground, field or elsewhere	To an uncovered pit/trench	To a covered pit at or near household	To a covered pit / trench (off-site) elsewhere	Other													
Total	15.5	0.2	0.0		0.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	75.3	0.7	3.6	5,671	4.1	3.6	0.8	1.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	71.7	9.1	3.5	274	81.3	3.5	15.0	5,945			
Area																														
Urban	19.7	0.1	0.0		0.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	69.7	0.0	6.2	2,393	(30.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(38.3)	(0.0)	(28.7)	28	76.7	3.2	19.8	2,422			
Rural	12.4	0.2	0.0		1.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	79.4	1.2	1.7	3,278	1.1	4.0	0.9	1.8	0.9	0.0	0.0	75.6	10.2	0.6	246	84.5	3.8	11.6	3,523			
Region																														
North	7.2	0.1	0.0		2.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	83.5	2.4	1.9	1,193	1.8	6.6	1.4	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	67.6	16.7	3.0	150	91.5	1.9	6.6	1,343			
Centre	17.5	0.2	0.0		0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	73.8	0.1	4.5	3,495	(8.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(88.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	104	79.4	3.0	17.2	3,599			
South	18.5	0.0	0.0		0.4	1.3	0.0	0.0	70.5	0.5	2.4	983	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21	74.5	7.4	18.1	1,004			
Education of household head																														
Primary, pre-primary or none	14.3	0.0	0.0		1.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	76.1	0.6	4.0	1,221	(0.0)	(6.3)	(0.0)	(4.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(87.6)	(0.0)	(1.9)	102	83.0	3.7	13.2	1,323			
Secondary	15.7	0.3	0.0		1.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	75.8	0.7	2.7	3,358	6.6	1.9	1.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	62.3	14.6	4.5	172	80.8	3.7	15.2	3,530			
Higher	16.4	0.0	0.0		0.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	72.4	0.7	6.2	1,084	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	80.8	2.6	16.4	1,084			
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)		(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	9			
Type of sanitation facility ^A																														
Flush to septic tank	15.5	0.2	0.0		0.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	75.3	0.7	3.6	5,671	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	81.3	3.4	15.1	5,854			
Other improved on-site sanitation	na	na	na		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	(9.7)	(7.3)	(2.4)	(4.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(75.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	89	(80.6)	(9.7)	(9.7)	89			
Flush to pit/cesspool	na	na	na		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	(2.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(66.9)	(19.2)	(0.0)	130	(87.8)	(10.1)	(2.1)	130			
Flush to DK where	na	na	na		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	(0.0)	(6.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(75.8)	(0.0)	(17.9)	53	(93.7)	(6.3)	(0.0)	53			
Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP)	na	na	na		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	33	(*)	(*)	(*)	33			
Single pit latrine with slab	na	na	na		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	56	(*)	(*)	(*)	56			
Composting toilet	na	na	na		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	2			
Method of emptying ^B																														
Service provider	79.7	0.3	0.0		1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	1,062	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	16	3.7	17.5	78.8	1,078			
Public/Municipality/Government	87.6	0.3	0.0		0.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	812	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	4	1.0	11.5	87.5	816			
Private company/NGO	54.2	0.0	0.0		8.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	250	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	12	12.3	36.1	51.6	262			
Not service provider	38.5	7.8	0.0		38.9	14.8	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	83	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	18	50.3	18.2	31.5	101			
Self emptied	37.5	10.3	0.0		32.8	19.4	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	63	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	13	49.0	19.9	31.1	76			
Neighbour, family member, friend	(*)	(*)	(*)		(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	25			
Don't know who emptied	(*)	(*)	(*)		(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	na	na	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	2			
Not emptied/DK if emptied	na	na	na		na	na	na	na	0.0	15.9	84.1	243	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)	(*)	35	100.0	0.0	0.0	278			
Missing/Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.7	0.0	0.0	4,281	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.8	0.0	0.0	205	99.5	0.0	0.2	4,486			
Wealth index 20-60-20																														
Poorest 20 percent	11.9	0.5	0.0		1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	75.4	1.7	4.0	1,327	0.0	2.7	0.9	1.8	0.9	0.0	0.0	80.7	10.6	1.9	236	85.7	4.2	10.1	1,563			
Middle 60 percent	16.7	0.1	0.0		1.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	74.6	0.5	3.3	3,516	(31.3)	(9.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(16.3)	(0.0)	(8.9)	36	79.1	3.8	16.8	3,552			
Richest 20 percent	16.1	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	77.9	0.0	4.1	828	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	82.4	1.2	16.1	830			

¹ MICS indicator WS.10 - Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities; SDG indicator 6.2.1

^A The following types of improved sanitation facilities are not shown because no cases were observed: Twin pit latrine with slab and Container based sanitation.

^B The following methods of emptying are not shown because no cases were observed: Informal emptier, e.g., unlicensed and 'Other' methods.

na: not applicable

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

Table WS.3.6: Method of emptying on-site sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household members in households with septic tanks or other improved improved on-site sanitation that have been emptied, by method of emptying, and percentage improved on-site sanitation facilities emptied by a service provider, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Method of emptying									Percentage of facilities emptied by a service provider	Number of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities that have been emptied
	Service provider			Not service provider							
	Public/ Municipality/ Government	Private company/NGO	Informal emptier, e.g., unlicensed	Self emptied	Neighbour, family, friend	Other	Don't know who emptied	Missing/Not applicable	Total		
Total	68.6	22.0	0.0	6.4	2.1	0.0	0.2	0.7	100.0	90.6	1,189
Area											
Urban	78.4	15.6	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	100.0	94.0	578
Rural	59.3	28.1	0.0	8.2	4.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	87.4	611
Region											
North	46.2	22.4	0.0	28.3	2.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	100.0	68.6	163
Centre	77.9	14.6	0.0	3.4	2.9	0.0	0.0	1.1	100.0	92.5	753
South	56.2	42.3	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.5	273
Education of household head											
Primary, pre-primary or none	74.0	17.5	0.0	6.7	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	91.5	244
Secondary	66.6	21.4	0.0	7.7	2.9	0.0	0.2	1.2	100.0	88.0	722
Higher	69.2	29.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.1	223
Type of sanitation facility ^A											
Flush/Pour flush	69.8	22.4	0.0	5.4	2.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	92.3	1,168
Septic tank	70.8	21.8	0.0	5.5	1.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	92.6	1,146
Pit/Cesspool	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	18
DK where	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	3
Pit latrine	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	22
Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	15
Single pit latrine with slab	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	6
Wealth index 20-60-20											
Poorest 20 percent	58.6	19.9	0.0	18.8	2.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	78.5	267
Middle 60 percent	69.8	24.9	0.0	1.8	2.4	0.0	0.0	1.1	100.0	94.7	775
Richest 20 percent	79.9	11.2	0.0	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	100.0	91.0	147

^A The following types of sanitation facilities are not shown because no cases were observed: Twin pit latrine with slab, Composting toilet, and Container based sanitation.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table WS.3.7: Use of basic and limited sanitation services

Percent distribution of household members by use of private and public sanitation facilities and use of shared facilities, by users of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities and percentage using at least basic sanitation services, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Users of improved sanitation facilities				Users of unimproved sanitation facilities							Percentage using:			
	Shared by				Shared by				Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)	Missing	Total	improved sanitation facilities shared with other households	at least basic sanitation services ¹	Number of household members	
	Not shared ¹	5 households or less	More than 5 households	Public facility	Not shared	5 households or less	More than 5 households	Public facility							
Total	90.6	0.1	0.0	0.4	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	0.5	90.6	14,689	
Area															
Urban	97.4	0.1	0.0	0.5	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	0.6	97.4	8,935	
Rural	80.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	19.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	0.3	80.0	5,753	
Region															
North	70.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	28.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	0.3	70.7	4,496	
Centre	99.2	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	0.7	99.2	7,307	
South	99.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	0.2	99.7	2,886	
Education of household head															
Primary, pre-primary or none	78.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	21.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	0.5	78.4	2,673	
Secondary	91.9	0.0	0.0	0.4	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	0.5	91.9	8,181	
Higher	96.3	0.1	0.0	0.5	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.5	96.3	3,826	
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	9	
Type of sanitation facility ^A															
Flush/Pour flush	90.8	0.1	0.0	0.4	8.7	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.5	90.8	14,556	
Piped sewer system	99.6	0.1	0.0	0.3	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	100.0	0.4	99.6	7,435	
Septic tank	99.3	0.1	0.0	0.6	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	100.0	0.6	99.3	5,671	
Pit/Cesspool	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	na	na	na	na	na	(0.0)	100.0	(0.0)	(100.0)	130	
Open drain	na	na	na	na	100.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	1,266	
DK where	(96.4)	(3.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	na	na	na	na	na	(0.0)	100.0	(3.6)	(96.4)	53	
Pit latrine	(89.0)	(3.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(7.2)	100.0	(3.9)	(89.0)	89	
Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	na	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	33	
Single pit latrine with slab	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	na	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	56	
Composting toilet	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	na	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	2	
Other	na	na	na	na	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(0.0)	(0.0)	32	
No facility/Bush/Field	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	7	
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	3	
Location of sanitation facility															
In dwelling	90.8	0.1	0.0	0.4	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	na	0.0	100.0	0.5	90.8	14,408	
In plot/yard	82.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	16.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	na	0.0	100.0	1.3	82.0	258	
Elsewhere	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	9	
No facility/Bush/Field	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	7	
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	6	

Table WS.3.7: Use of basic and limited sanitation services

Percent distribution of household members by use of private and public sanitation facilities and use of shared facilities, by users of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities and percentage using at least basic sanitation services, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Users of improved sanitation facilities				Users of unimproved sanitation facilities					Percentage using:					
	Shared by				Shared by					Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)	Missing	Total	improved sanitation facilities shared with other households	at least basic sanitation services ¹	Number of household members
	Not shared ¹	5 households or less	More than 5 households	Public facility	Not shared	5 households or less	More than 5 households	Public facility							
Wealth index 20-60-20															
Poorest 20 percent	83.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	15.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	100.0	0.4	83.4	2,937	
Middle 60 percent	90.9	0.1	0.0	0.4	8.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.5	90.9	8,812	
Richest 20 percent	96.8	0.1	0.0	0.4	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.5	96.8	2,941	
¹ MICS indicator WS.9 - Use of at least basic sanitation services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1															
A The following types of sanitation facilities are not shown because no cases were observed: Twin pit latrine with slab, Pit latrine without slab/open pit, Container based sanitation, and Bucket.															
na: not applicable															
(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.															
(*) An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.															

Table WS.3.8: Management of excreta from household sanitation facilities

Percentage of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities by management of excreta from household sanitation facilities and percentage using sanitation facilities where wastes are safely managed, not safely managed, and with excreta removed off-site, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Using improved on-site sanitation facilities (including shared and inadequately contained)			Using improved on-site sanitation facilities (excluding shared and inadequately contained) ^B			Percentage using sanitation facilities:				Number of household members
	With safe disposal of excreta in situ	With unsafe disposal of excreta	With excreta removed off- site for treatment ^A	With safe disposal of excreta in situ ²	With unsafe disposal of excreta	With excreta removed off- site for treatment ¹	with excreta removed off-site (additional information required to determine safe management)				
							that are safely managed in situ	that are not safely managed			
Total	32.9	1.4	6.1	30.8	0.9	4.3	30.8	10.3	54.9	14,689	
Area											
Urban	20.8	0.9	5.4	19.5	0.4	3.7	19.5	2.8	74.7	8,935	
Rural	51.7	2.3	7.1	48.3	1.8	5.1	48.3	22.0	24.2	5,753	
Region											
North	27.3	0.6	2.0	25.5	0.3	1.5	25.5	29.6	42.6	4,496	
Centre	39.1	1.5	8.5	36.5	0.7	5.6	36.5	1.5	56.4	7,307	
South	25.9	2.6	6.3	24.5	2.4	5.1	24.5	2.6	70.3	2,886	
Education of household head											
Primary, pre-primary or none	41.1	1.9	6.5	36.4	0.6	4.1	36.4	23.0	33.5	2,673	
Secondary	34.9	1.6	6.6	33.0	1.1	4.7	33.0	9.2	54.0	8,181	
Higher	22.9	0.7	4.6	21.9	0.7	3.5	21.9	3.9	72.0	3,826	
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	
Type of sanitation facility ^C											
Flush/Pour flush	32.7	1.4	6.1	31.1	0.9	4.3	31.1	10.1	55.4	14,556	
Piped sewer system	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	na	7,435	
Septic tank	81.1	3.2	15.5	77.7	2.1	11.0	77.7	3.2	11.0	5,671	
Pit/Cesspool	(87.8)	(10.1)	(2.1)	(86.7)	(10.1)	(2.1)	(86.7)	(10.1)	(2.1)	130	
Open drain	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	1,266	
Don't know where	(93.7)	(6.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(6.3)	(0.0)	53	
Pit latrines	(80.6)	(9.7)	(9.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(9.7)	(0.0)	89	
Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	33	
Single pit latrine with slab	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	56	
Composting toilet	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	
No facility/Bush/Field	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	7	
Other	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	32	
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	

Table WS.3.8: Management of excreta from household sanitation facilities

Percentage of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities by management of excreta from household sanitation facilities and percentage using sanitation facilities where wastes are safely managed, not safely managed, and with excreta removed off-site, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Using improved on-site sanitation facilities (including shared and inadequately contained)			Using improved on-site sanitation facilities (excluding shared and inadequately contained) ^B			Percentage using sanitation facilities:			Number of household members
	With safe disposal of excreta in situ	With unsafe disposal of excreta	With excreta removed off- site for treatment ^A	With safe disposal of excreta in situ ²	With unsafe disposal of excreta	With excreta removed off- site for treatment ¹	that are safely managed in situ	that are not safely managed	with excreta removed off-site (additional information required to determine safe management)	
Wealth index 20-60-20										
Poorest 20 percent	45.6	2.2	5.4	39.3	0.6	2.9	39.3	18.2	33.7	2,937
Middle 60 percent	31.9	1.5	6.8	30.9	1.2	4.8	30.9	10.1	55.8	8,812
Richest 20 percent	23.3	0.3	4.5	22.0	0.3	4.2	22.0	3.1	73.2	2,941

¹ MICS indicator WS.11 - Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site; SDG indicator 6.2.1

² MICS indicator WS.13 - Safely managed on-site sanitation; SDG indicator 6.2.1

^A Potentially safely managed, if well contained and wastes are delivered to off-site facilities where it receives appropriate treatment

^B Adequately contained: no outlet for liquid wastes connecting to the surface environment, no releases of excreta to the surface environment through adverse events

^C The following types of sanitation facilities are not shown because no cases were observed: Twin pit latrine with slab, Pit latrine without slab/open pit, Container based sanitation, and Bucket.

na: not applicable

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table WS.3.9: Drinking water and sanitation ladders

Percent distribution of household members by drinking water and sanitation ladders, and percentage with at least basic drinking water and sanitation services, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of household members using safely managed drinking water service ^{1,A}	Number of household members with information on water quality	Percent distribution of household members using:											Percentage of household members with at least basic drinking water and sanitation services	Number of household members
			Drinking water					Sanitation ^B							
			At least basic service ^{2,A}	Limited service	Unimproved	Surface water	Total	At least basic service ³	Limited service	Unimproved	Open defecation	Missing	Total		
Total	84.3	3,259	99.6	0.1	0.3	0.0	100.0	90.6	0.5	8.8	0.0	0.1	100.0	90.3	14,689
Area															
Urban	86.6	2,068	99.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	97.4	0.6	1.9	0.0	0.1	100.0	97.2	8,935
Rural	80.2	1,191	99.2	0.1	0.6	0.0	100.0	80.0	0.3	19.6	0.1	0.0	100.0	79.6	5,753
Region															
North	84.6	924	99.2	0.1	0.7	0.0	100.0	70.7	0.3	28.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	70.4	4,496
Centre	81.5	1,688	99.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	99.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.0	7,307
South	91.0	647	99.6	0.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	99.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.3	2,886
Education of household head															
Primary, pre-primary or none	84.3	509	99.4	0.1	0.4	0.0	100.0	78.4	0.5	21.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	78.0	2,673
Secondary	80.6	1,827	99.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	91.9	0.5	7.5	0.0	0.1	100.0	91.7	8,181
Higher	91.4	923	99.2	0.1	0.7	0.0	100.0	96.3	0.5	3.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	95.8	3,826
Missing/DK	-	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	9
Wealth index 20-60-20															
Poorest 20 percent	79.5	579	98.8	0.0	1.2	0.0	100.0	83.4	0.4	15.7	0.2	0.3	100.0	82.9	2,937
Middle 60 percent	83.8	2,029	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	90.9	0.5	8.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	90.7	8,812
Richest 20 percent	90.1	652	99.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	96.8	0.5	2.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.4	2,941

¹ MICS indicator WS.6 - Use of safely managed drinking water services; SDG Indicator 6.1.1

² MICS indicator WS.2 - Use of basic drinking water services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.1.1

³ MICS indicator WS.9 - Use of at least basic sanitation services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1

^A Safely managed drinking water service is included in the drinking water distribution as part of "at least basic service". The column is available only in surveys that included water quality measurements.

^B A safely managed sanitation service refer to the treatment of waste both in-situ and off-site. While MICS provides detailed information on safely disposed in situ treatment, only national regulatory assessments can provide relevant details on off-site treatments. Therefore MICS data alone are not sufficient to estimate SDG 6.2.1 for safely managed sanitation services but provides estimates for 'Safely managed service (safely disposed of in situ only)'.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

Table WS.3.1R: Use of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household members by type of sanitation facility used by the household, percentage of household members using improved sanitation and percentage using on-site sanitation facilities, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Type of sanitation facility used by household												Percentage using on-site sanitation facilities ^A				
	Improved sanitation facility ^A							Unimproved sanitation facility ^B									
	Flush/Pour flush to:				Pit latrine with slab			Flush to open drain	Pit latrine without slab/ open pit	Other	Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)	Total	Percentage using improved sanitation ¹	Improved	Unimproved	Number of household members	
	Piped sewer system	Septic tank	Pit/Cesspool	DK where	Ventilated improved (VIP)	Single	Composting toilet										
Total	45.6	48.3	0.3	0.9	1.2	0.4	0.0	2.8	0.1	0.1	0.3	100.0	96.7	51.1	3.0	6,296	
Area																	
Urban	41.6	54.5	0.3	1.1	1.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	100.0	99.4	57.8	0.3	5,102	
Rural	62.6	22.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	14.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	85.2	22.6	14.8	1,194	
Region																	
North	84.2	10.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	95.8	11.6	4.2	829	
Centre	41.9	54.4	0.3	1.0	1.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	100.0	99.4	57.5	0.3	4,892	
South	21.2	51.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.4	0.0	24.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	75.3	54.1	24.7	575	
Education of household head																	
Pre-primary or none	48.8	44.5	0.0	0.3	2.0	0.3	0.1	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	96.0	47.2	3.5	2,413	
Primary	44.7	49.7	0.2	1.4	0.7	0.2	0.0	2.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	100.0	96.8	52.1	3.0	3,365	
Secondary or higher	32.6	60.9	2.2	1.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.0	66.4	1.0	491	
Missing/DK	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	27	
Location of sanitation facility																	
In dwelling	46.3	49.3	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.1	na	100.0	97.0	50.7	3.0	5,822	
In plot/yard	19.4	49.5	0.0	6.4	15.4	6.4	0.7	2.3	0.0	0.0	na	100.0	97.7	78.3	2.3	299	
Elsewhere	81.4	9.3	0.0	0.0	5.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	na	100.0	100.0	18.6	0.0	140	
No facility/Bush/Field	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16	
Missing	0.0	57.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	57.9	57.9	42.1	19	
Wealth index 20-60-20																	
Poorest 20 percent	51.2	33.2	0.0	3.1	5.9	2.0	0.2	2.1	0.6	0.5	1.3	100.0	95.5	44.3	3.3	1,259	
Middle 60 percent	48.9	47.7	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.6	48.6	2.4	3,781	
Richest 20 percent	29.9	65.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	95.4	65.5	4.6	1,256	

¹ MICS indicator WS.8 - Use of improved sanitation facilities

^A The following categories of improved sanitation facilities are not shown because no cases were observed: Twin pit latrine with slab and Container based sanitation.

^B The unimproved sanitation facility category 'Bucket' is not shown because no cases were observed.

^C Improved on-site sanitation facilities are defined as improved sanitation facilities excluding piped sewer systems (the first column). Unimproved on-site sanitation facilities are defined as unimproved sanitation facilities excluding open defecation (the last column).

na: not applicable

Table WS.3.2R: Use of water-based improved on-site sanitation facilities and containment of liquid waste

Percentage of household members using septic tanks and pits/cesspools by whether liquid waste is contained or uncontained, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Flush to septic tank											Flush to pit/cesspool ^A		Percentage of household members using flush to septic tank or pit/cesspool with:				
	Percentage of household members using septic tanks with outlet pipe for liquid waste	Number of household members using flush to septic tank	Outlet pipe for liquid waste goes to								Percentage of household members using flush to septic tank with liquid waste contained	Number of household members using flush to septic tank with an outlet pipe for liquid waste	Percentage of household members using pits/cesspools with outlet pipe for liquid waste	Number of household members using flush to pit/cesspool	No outlet pipe for liquid waste	Don't know if outlet pipe for liquid waste	With an outlet pipe and liquid waste contained	Number of household members using flush to septic tank or pit/cesspool
			Contained			Not contained												
			To a leach field, soak pit	To a sewer / closed drain that leads to		To an open drain	To a waterbody / surface	Other	Don't know	Total								
				A wastewater treatment plant (WWTP)	Don't know where													
Total	19.0	3,044	92.9	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	100.0	97.2	578	0.0	17	68.6	12.5	18.4	3,061
Area																		
Urban	20.5	2,780	94.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	100.0	97.2	571	0.0	17	66.2	13.4	19.8	2,797
Rural	2.7	264	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	7	-	0	93.6	3.8	2.7	264
Region																		
North	0.0	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	88.9	11.1	0.0	90
Centre	20.9	2,661	92.6	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	100.0	97.1	557	0.0	17	66.4	12.8	20.2	2,678
South	7.2	293	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	21	-	0	82.3	10.6	7.2	293
Education of household head																		
Pre-primary or none	9.8	1,074	87.6	0.0	12.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	105	-	0	72.6	17.6	9.8	1,074
Primary	22.1	1,671	93.8	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	100.0	97.0	369	(c)	6	68.1	9.9	21.3	1,677
Secondary or higher	34.8	299	95.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	100.0	95.2	104	0.0	11	57.1	9.4	31.9	310
Missing/DK	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	0
Wealth index 20-60-20																		
Poorest 20 percent	12.4	418	86.5	0.0	13.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	52	-	0	72.2	15.3	12.4	418
Middle 60 percent	20.6	1,803	92.7	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	100.0	96.0	371	0.0	17	66.4	13.2	19.6	1,820
Richest 20 percent	18.8	823	95.5	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	100.0	99.4	155	-	0	71.4	9.7	18.7	823

^A The percentage of household members using flush to pit/cesspool with an outlet pipe for liquid waste is not shown because no cases were observed.

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

Table WS.3.3R: Use of improved and unimproved on-site sanitation facilities and release of excreta to surface environment through adverse events

Percent distribution of household members using improved and unimproved on-site sanitation facilities by distribution of facilities in which wastes are contained and uncontained due to various events in the last year, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Improved on-site facility, waste containment in the last year						Unimproved on-site facility, waste containment ^B in the last year							Percentage of household members using on-site sanitation facilities that have not released excreta to the environment due to adverse events	Number of household members using on-site sanitation facilities with containments ^C
	Excreta released to surface environment due to the following adverse events ^A (not contained)					Number of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities	Excreta released to surface environment due to the adverse following events ^A (not contained)					Facilities that lack containments ^B	Number of household members using unimproved on-site sanitation facilities		
	Excreta not released	Overflowed	Flooded	Containment collapsed	Other		Excreta not released	Overflowed	Flooded	Containment collapsed	Other				
Total	80.7	17.4	10.5	1.2	1.2	3,220	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.8	191	76.4	3,170
Area															
Urban	79.6	18.3	10.7	1.3	1.3	2,950	57.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.9	14	79.5	2,900
Rural	92.6	7.4	7.4	0.0	0.0	270	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	177	55.9	270
Region															
North	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	96	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	35	73.3	96
Centre	79.4	18.4	11.0	1.4	1.4	2,813	57.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.9	14	79.3	2,773
South	85.9	14.1	8.7	0.0	0.0	311	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	142	58.9	301
Education of household head															
Pre-primary or none	76.4	19.5	11.5	3.1	1.8	1,140	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	85	71.1	1,133
Primary	83.9	15.3	9.2	0.2	0.5	1,754	7.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	92.1	101	79.7	1,716
Secondary or higher	78.2	21.8	13.8	0.0	2.8	326	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	5	77.0	321
Type of sanitation facility ^D															
Flush/Pour flush	80.2	18.0	10.6	1.1	1.3	3,119	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	80.2	3,061
Septic tank	79.9	18.3	10.7	1.1	1.3	3,044	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	79.9	3,044
Pit/Cesspool	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	17
DK where	91.4	8.6	8.6	0.0	0.0	58	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	-	0
Pit latrine	94.9	0.0	5.1	5.1	0.0	99	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	8	95.3	107
Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP)	93.2	0.0	6.8	6.8	0.0	74	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	93.2	74
Single pit latrine with slab	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	25
Pit latrine without slab/open pit	na	na	na	na	na	na	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	0.0	8	(c)	8
Composting toilet	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	(c)	2
Facilities that lack containments ^B	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	183	0.0	0
Wealth index 20-60-20															
Poorest 20 percent	81.9	17.2	10.8	2.3	1.3	558	19.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.5	41	77.6	527
Middle 60 percent	76.7	20.6	11.3	1.4	1.7	1,839	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	92	73.0	1,820
Richest 20 percent	88.7	10.6	8.5	0.0	0.0	823	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	58	82.9	823

^A The total can exceed 100%, as excreta may have been released due to multiple adverse events

^B Flush to open drain and bucket

^C Excludes facilities that by definition lack containments (see note B)

^D The following types of sanitation facilities are not shown because no cases were observed: Twin pit latrine with slab and Container based sanitation.

na: not applicable

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

Table WS.3.4R: Use of different improved on-site sanitation facilities and containment of waste

Percentage of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities which adequately contain waste, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Percentage using flush to septic tank or pit/cesspool:			Number of household members using flush to septic tank or pit/cesspool	Percentage using other improved on-site sanitation without excreta released to surface environment due to adverse events	Number of household members using other improved on-site sanitation facilities	Percentage of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities which adequately contain waste ¹	Number of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities
	With liquid waste contained	Without excreta released to surface environment due to adverse events	That adequately contains waste					
Total	99.2	80.0	79.2	3,061	93.7	159	79.9	3,220
Area								
Urban	99.1	78.8	77.9	2,797	93.5	153	78.7	2,950
Rural	100.0	92.4	92.4	264	(c)	6	92.6	270
Region								
North	100.0	100.0	100.0	90	(c)	6	100.0	96
Centre	99.1	78.8	77.9	2,678	92.6	135	78.6	2,813
South	100.0	85.0	85.0	293	100.0	18	85.9	311
Education of household head								
Pre-primary or none	100.0	75.4	75.4	1,074	92.4	66	76.4	1,140
Primary	98.9	83.1	82.0	1,677	100.0	77	82.8	1,754
Secondary or higher	98.4	78.7	77.1	310	68.8	16	76.7	326
Type of sanitation facility^A								
Flush/Pour flush	99.2	80.0	79.2	3,061	91.4	58	79.4	3,119
Septic tank	99.2	79.9	79.1	3,044	na	0	79.1	3,044
Pit/Cesspool	100.0	100.0	100.0	17	na	0	100.0	17
DK where	na	-	-	0	91.4	58	91.4	58
Other improved on-site sanitation	-	-	-	0	94.9	99	94.9	99
Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP)	na	na	na	0	93.2	74	93.2	74
Single pit latrine with slab	na	na	na	0	100.0	25	100.0	25
Composting toilet	na	na	na	0	(c)	2	(c)	2
Wealth index 20-60-20								
Poorest 20 percent	100.0	77.0	77.0	418	96.4	140	81.9	558
Middle 60 percent	98.7	76.7	75.4	1,820	73.7	19	75.4	1,839
Richest 20 percent	99.9	88.7	88.6	823	-	0	88.6	823

¹ MICS indicator WS.12 - Safe containment of waste/excreta in improved on-site sanitation facilities

^A The following types of improved sanitation facilities are not shown because no cases were observed: Twin pit latrine with slab and Container based sanitation.

na: not applicable

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

Table WS.3.5R: Emptying and removal of excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities

Percentage of household members in households with septic tanks and improved latrines by method of emptying and disposal of wastes, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Emptying and disposal of wastes from septic tanks											Number of household members using flush to septic tank	Emptying and disposal of wastes from other improved on-site sanitation facilities													Number of household members using other improved on-site sanitation facilities	Percentage with:				Number of household members using improved on-site sanitation
	Emptied and removed			Emptied and buried in			Don't know where wastes were taken	Never emptied	Not emptied but covered and left undisturbed when full	DK if ever emptied	Emptied and removed			Emptied and buried in			Don't know where wastes were taken	Never emptied	Not emptied but covered and left undisturbed when full	DK if ever emptied	safe emptying and disposal in situ of excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities ¹	unsafe disposal of excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities removed off-site for treatment								
	Off-site for treatment (type of treatment unknown)	To a waterbody, open ground, field or elsewhere	To an uncovered pit/trench	To a covered pit at or near household	To a covered pit / trench (off-site) elsewhere	Other					Off-site for treatment (type of treatment unknown)		To a waterbody, open ground, field or elsewhere	To an uncovered pit/trench	To a covered pit at or near household	To a covered pit / trench (off-site) elsewhere								Other							
Total	7.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	72.7	0.0	7.5	3,044	0.0	4.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.8	0.0	34.1	176	80.6	11.5	7.2	3,220					
Area																															
Urban	8.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	70.1	0.0	8.2	2,780	0.0	4.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.2	0.0	35.3	170	78.8	12.6	7.8	2,950					
Rural	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	264	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	6	100.0	0.0	0.0	270						
Region																															
North	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	90	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	6	100.0	0.0	0.0	96						
Centre	8.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	69.7	0.0	8.5	2,661	0.0	4.6	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.4	0.0	39.5	152	78.7	12.7	7.7	2,813					
South	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.1	0.0	0.0	293	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	18	91.6	4.2	4.2	311					
Education of household head																															
Pre-primary or none	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.5	0.0	8.4	1,074	0.0	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.6	0.0	31.8	66	77.6	14.0	7.4	1,140					
Primary	5.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.6	0.0	7.2	1,671	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.3	0.0	33.7	83	83.6	10.8	5.6	1,754					
Secondary or higher	16.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	71.2	0.0	5.7	299	0.0	0.0	18.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.7	27	75.2	6.7	14.7	326					
Type of sanitation facility ^A																															
Flush to septic tank	7.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	72.7	0.0	7.5	3,044	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	80.3	11.9	7.4	3,119					
Other improved on-site sanitation	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.6	0.0	26.3	99	88.9	0.0	0.0	99					
Flush to pit/cesspool	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.3	0.0	64.7	17	100.0	0.0	0.0	17					
Flush to DK where	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	12.1	8.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.7	0.0	39.7	58	79.3	20.7	0.0	58					
Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	64.9	0.0	35.1	74	100.0	0.0	0.0	74					
Single pit latrine with slab	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.0	0.0	0.0	25	56.0	0.0	0.0	25					
Composting toilet	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	2	(c)	(c)	(c)	2					
Method of emptying ^B																															
Service provider	41.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	558	-	-	-	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0	0.0	58.6	41.4	558					
Public/Municipality/Government	52.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	366	-	-	-	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0	0.0	47.5	52.5	366					
Private company/NGO	20.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	192	-	-	-	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0	0.0	79.7	20.3	192					
Not service provider	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	na	na	na	10	0.0	58.3	41.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	12	18.2	81.8	0.0	22					
Self emptied	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	na	na	na	4	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	na	na	na	5	(c)	(c)	(c)	9					
Neighbour, family member, friend	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	na	na	na	6	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	na	na	na	7	0.0	100.0	0.0	13					
Don't know who emptied	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	na	na	0	0.0	70.3	0.0	37					
Not emptied/DK if emptied	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	0.0	100.0	227	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	0.0	100.0	60	100.0	0.0	0.0	287					
Missing/Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	2,212	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.4	0.0	0.0	104	99.5	0.0	0.0	2,316					
Wealth index 20-60-20																															
Poorest 20 percent	7.7	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.7	0.0	8.1	418	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.1	0.0	30.0	140	83.7	8.6	5.7	558					
Middle 60 percent	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	70.9	0.0	9.2	1,803	0.0	19.4	13.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	50.0	36	80.0	12.9	6.5	1,839					
Richest 20 percent	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.5	0.0	3.4	823	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	80.0	10.3	9.7	823					

¹ MICS indicator WS.10 - Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities; SDG indicator 6.2.1

A The following types of improved sanitation facilities are not shown because no cases were observed: Twin pit latrine with slab and Container based sanitation.

B The following methods of emptying are not shown because no cases were observed: Informal emptier, e.g., unlicensed and 'Other' methods.

na: not applicable

“-”: A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

Table WS.3.6R: Method of emptying on-site sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household members in households with septic tanks or other improved on-site sanitation that have been emptied, by method of emptying, and percentage improved on-site sanitation facilities emptied by a service provider, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Method of emptying							Total	Percentage of facilities emptied by a service provider	Number of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities that have been emptied
	Service provider			Not service provider						
	Public/ Municipality/ Government	Private company/NGO	Informal emptier, e.g., unlicenced	Self emptied	Neighbour, family, friend	Other	Don't know who emptied			
Total	59.3	31.1	0.0	1.5	2.1	0.0	6.0	100.0	90.4	617
Area										
Urban	59.3	31.1	0.0	1.5	2.1	0.0	6.0	100.0	90.4	617
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Region										
North	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Centre	58.9	31.1	0.0	1.5	2.2	0.0	6.3	100.0	90.0	591
South	69.2	30.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	26
Education of household head										
Pre-primary or none	52.9	35.7	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	8.6	100.0	88.6	255
Primary	59.0	33.7	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	5.2	100.0	92.7	288
Secondary or higher	82.4	5.4	0.0	12.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	87.8	74
Type of sanitation facility ^A										
Flush/Pour flush	59.3	31.1	0.0	1.5	2.1	0.0	6.0	100.0	90.4	617
Septic tank	60.5	31.7	0.0	0.7	1.0	0.0	6.1	100.0	92.2	605
DK where	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.7	58.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	12
Wealth index 20-60-20										
Poorest 20 percent	48.8	43.8	0.0	0.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	92.5	80
Middle 60 percent	55.6	30.1	0.0	2.4	1.9	0.0	9.9	100.0	85.8	372
Richest 20 percent	72.7	27.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	165

^A The following types of sanitation facilities are not shown because no cases were observed: Pit/Cesspool, Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP), Single pit latrine with slab, Twin pit latrine with slab, Composting toilet, and Container based sanitation.

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

Table WS.3.7R: Use of basic and limited sanitation services

Percent distribution of household members by use of private and public sanitation facilities and use of shared facilities, by users of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities and percentage using at least basic sanitation services, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Users of improved sanitation facilities				Users of unimproved sanitation facilities				Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)	Percentage using:				
	Shared by				Shared by					Missing	Total	improved sanitation facilities shared with other households	at least basic sanitation services ¹	Number of household members
	Not shared ¹	5 households or less	More than 5 households	Public facility	Not shared	5 households or less	More than 5 households	Public facility						
Total	93.7	0.6	1.9	0.6	2.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	3.0	93.7	6,296
Area														
Urban	98.3	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	100.0	1.1	98.3	5,102
Rural	74.1	0.0	9.8	1.3	14.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	11.1	74.1	1,194
Region														
North	80.7	0.0	13.3	1.8	4.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	15.1	80.7	829
Centre	98.0	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	100.0	1.3	98.0	4,892
South	75.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	75.3	575
Education of household head														
Pre-primary or none	92.3	0.5	2.2	1.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	3.7	92.3	2,413
Primary	93.9	0.7	1.9	0.3	2.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	2.9	93.9	3,365
Secondary or higher	98.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.2	98.8	491
Missing/DK	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	27
Type of sanitation facility ^A														
Flush/Pour flush	94.2	0.4	1.9	0.6	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2.9	94.2	6,165
Piped sewer system	94.9	0.0	3.8	1.3	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	100.0	5.1	94.9	2,869
Septic tank	99.2	0.5	0.2	0.0	na	na	na	na	na	0.1	100.0	0.7	99.2	3,044
Pit/Cesspool	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	17
Open drain	na	na	na	na	99.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	177
DK where	84.5	15.5	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	100.0	15.5	84.5	58
Pit latrine	82.2	10.3	0.0	0.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	10.3	82.2	107
Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP)	85.1	14.9	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	100.0	14.9	85.1	74
Single pit latrine with slab	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	25
Pit latrine without slab/open pit	na	na	na	na	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	(c)	8
Composting toilet	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	na	na	na	na	na	(c)	100.0	(c)	(c)	2
Other	na	na	na	na	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	(c)	6
No facility/Bush/Field	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	16
Location of sanitation facility														
In dwelling	96.3	0.1	0.0	0.6	2.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	na	0.0	100.0	0.7	96.3	5,822
In plot/yard	88.3	7.0	2.3	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	na	0.0	100.0	9.4	88.3	299
Elsewhere	12.1	7.1	78.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	na	2.1	100.0	85.7	12.1	140
No facility/Bush/Field	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	16
Missing	57.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	57.9	19
Wealth index 20-60-20														
Poorest 20 percent	82.3	2.4	9.2	1.4	2.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.2	100.0	12.9	82.3	1,259
Middle 60 percent	96.9	0.1	0.0	0.5	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.7	96.9	3,781
Richest 20 percent	95.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	95.4	1,254

¹ MICS indicator WS.9 - Use of at least basic sanitation services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1

^A The following types of sanitation facilities are not shown because no cases were observed: Twin pit latrine with slab, Container based sanitation, and Bucket.

na: not applicable

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

Table WS.3.8R: Management of excreta from household sanitation facilities

Percentage of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities by management of excreta from household sanitation facilities and percentage using sanitation facilities where wastes are safely managed, not safely managed, and with excreta removed off-site, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Using improved on-site sanitation facilities (including shared and inadequately contained)			Using improved on-site sanitation facilities (excluding shared and inadequately contained) ^B			Percentage using sanitation facilities:			Number of household members
	With safe disposal of excreta in situ	With unsafe disposal of excreta	With excreta removed off- site for treatment ^A	With safe disposal of excreta in situ ²	With unsafe disposal of excreta	With excreta removed off- site for treatment ¹	that are safely managed in situ	that are not safely managed	with excreta removed off-site (additional information required to determine safe management)	
Total	41.2	5.9	3.7	33.6	3.0	1.7	33.6	9.2	47.3	6,296
Area										
Urban	45.6	7.3	4.5	36.8	3.7	2.1	36.8	7.9	43.7	5,102
Rural	22.6	0.0	0.0	19.8	0.0	0.0	19.8	14.8	62.6	1,194
Region										
North	11.6	0.0	0.0	10.9	0.0	0.0	10.9	4.2	84.2	829
Centre	45.3	7.3	4.5	36.5	3.8	2.0	36.5	7.9	43.9	4,892
South	49.6	2.3	2.3	41.7	0.5	1.0	41.7	27.0	22.3	575
Education of household head										
Pre-primary or none	36.7	6.6	3.5	29.2	2.4	1.9	29.2	10.6	50.7	2,413
Primary	43.6	5.6	2.9	35.8	3.5	1.2	35.8	8.8	45.9	3,365
Secondary or higher	49.9	4.5	9.8	42.6	2.4	3.7	42.6	5.5	36.3	491
Missing/DK	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	27
Type of sanitation facility^C										
Flush/Pour flush	40.6	6.0	3.7	34.3	3.0	1.7	34.3	8.9	48.3	6,165
Piped sewer system	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	na	2,869
Septic tank	80.3	11.8	7.6	69.0	6.1	3.5	69.0	11.8	3.5	3,044
Pit/Cesspool	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	17
Open drain	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	177
Don't know where	79.3	20.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.7	0.0	58
Pit latrines	82.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	0.0	107
Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP)	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	74
Single pit latrine with slab	56.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25
Pit latrine without slab/open pit	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	8
Composting toilet	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	2
No facility/Bush/Field	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	16
Other	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	6

Table WS.3.8R: Management of excreta from household sanitation facilities

Percentage of household members using improved on-site sanitation facilities by management of excreta from household sanitation facilities and percentage using sanitation facilities where wastes are safely managed, not safely managed, and with excreta removed off-site, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Using improved on-site sanitation facilities (including shared and inadequately contained)			Using improved on-site sanitation facilities (excluding shared and inadequately contained) ^B			Percentage using sanitation facilities:			Number of household members
	With safe disposal of excreta in situ	With unsafe disposal of excreta	With excreta removed off-site for treatment ^A	With safe disposal of excreta in situ ²	With unsafe disposal of excreta	With excreta removed off-site for treatment ¹	that are safely managed in situ	that are not safely managed	with excreta removed off-site (additional information required to determine safe management)	
Wealth index 20-60-20										
Poorest 20 percent	37.1	3.8	2.5	22.6	0.2	2.0	22.6	8.3	53.1	1,259
Middle 60 percent	38.9	6.3	3.1	32.0	3.1	1.2	32.0	8.7	50.1	3,781
Richest 20 percent	52.4	6.8	6.4	49.7	5.4	2.9	49.7	11.4	32.8	1,256

¹ MICS indicator WS.11 - Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site; SDG indicator 6.2.1

² MICS indicator WS.13 - Safely managed on-site sanitation; SDG indicator 6.2.1

^A Potentially safely managed, if well contained and wastes are delivered to off-site facilities where it receives appropriate treatment

^B Adequately contained: no outlet for liquid wastes connecting to the surface environment, no releases of excreta to the surface environment through adverse events

^C The following types of sanitation facilities are not shown because no cases were observed: Twin pit latrine with slab, Container based sanitation, and Bucket.

na: not applicable

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

Table WS.3.9R: Drinking water, sanitation, and handwashing ladders

Percent distribution of household members by drinking water, sanitation and, handwashing ladders, and percentage with at least basic drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene services, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

Percent distribution of household members using:																					Percentage of household members with at least basic drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene services	Number of household members
Percentage of household members using safely managed drinking water service ^{1,A}	Number of household members with information on water quality	Drinking water				Total	Sanitation ^B					Total	Handwashing ^C				Total					
		At least basic service ^{2,A}	Limited service	Unimproved	Surface water		At least basic service ³	Limited service	Unimproved	Open defecation	Missing		Basic service ^D	Limited facility	No facility	No permission to see /other						
Total	81.9	869	99.2	0.2	0.5	0.0	100.0	93.7	3.0	3.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	92.9	5.8	0.7	0.6	100.0	87.0	6,296		
Area																						
Urban	78.5	613	99.0	0.3	0.6	0.0	100.0	98.3	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	100.0	92.2	6.4	0.9	0.5	100.0	91.0	5,102		
Rural	90.2	256	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	74.1	11.1	14.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.0	2.9	0.0	1.1	100.0	70.1	1,194		
Region																						
North	83.6	152	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	80.7	15.1	4.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	94.2	4.2	0.0	1.6	100.0	74.9	829		
Centre	78.9	565	99.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	100.0	98.0	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	100.0	92.2	6.7	0.6	0.5	100.0	90.9	4,892		
South	91.4	152	97.6	2.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	75.3	0.0	24.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.2	0.0	2.8	0.0	100.0	71.5	575		
Education of household head																						
Pre-primary or none	83.4	343	98.8	0.3	0.9	0.0	100.0	92.3	3.7	3.5	0.5	0.0	100.0	91.0	7.5	1.2	0.3	100.0	83.7	2,413		
Primary	78.2	450	99.4	0.2	0.4	0.1	100.0	93.9	2.9	3.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	94.8	3.7	0.5	1.0	100.0	89.3	3,365		
Secondary or higher	97.0	66	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.8	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	88.4	11.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	87.2	491		
Missing/DK	(c)	10	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	27		
Wealth index 20-60-20																						
Poorest 20 percent	69.3	153	96.7	1.1	2.1	0.2	100.0	82.3	12.9	3.3	1.3	0.2	100.0	73.2	21.3	3.6	2.0	100.0	58.3	1,259		
Middle 60 percent	82.0	538	99.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	96.9	0.7	2.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.5	2.4	0.0	0.2	100.0	94.2	3,781		
Richest 20 percent	92.7	178	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	95.4	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.0	0.5	0.0	0.6	100.0	94.3	1,256		

¹ MICS indicator WS.6 - Use of safely managed drinking water services; SDG Indicator 6.1.1

² MICS indicator WS.2 - Use of basic drinking water services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.1.1

³ MICS indicator WS.9 - Use of at least basic sanitation services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1

^A Safely managed drinking water service is included in the drinking water distribution as part of "at least basic service". The column is available only in surveys that included water quality measurements.

^B A safely managed sanitation service refer to the treatment of waste both in-situ and off-site. While MICS provides detailed information on safely disposed in situ treatment, only national regulatory assessments can provide relevant details on off-site treatments. Therefore MICS data alone are not sufficient to estimate SDG 6.2.1 for safely managed sanitation services but provides estimates for 'Safely managed service (safely disposed of in situ only)'.

^C For the purposes of calculating the ladders, 'No permission to see / other' is included in the denominator.

^D Differs from the MICS Indicator WS.7 'Handwashing facility with water and soap at home' (SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1) as it includes 'No permission to see / other'. See Table WS.2.1R for MICS indicator WS.7.

10.4 MENSTRUAL HYGIENE

The ability of women and adolescent girls to safely manage their monthly menstrual cycle in privacy and with dignity is fundamental to their health, psychosocial well-being, and mobility. Women and girls who lack access to adequate menstrual hygiene management facilities and supplies experience stigma and social exclusion while also forgoing important educational, social and economic opportunities.¹³⁹ Menstrual health is a state of complete physical, mental and social wellbeing, not merely the absence of disease or infirmity, in relation to the menstrual cycle.¹⁴⁰

There is no use of a menstrual health service ladder by the JMP because norms and standards for monitoring menstrual health are still evolving. However, there are four main indicators increasingly used for the purposes of global monitoring and covered by the MICS7 complementary module on menstrual hygiene: (1) awareness of menstruation before menarche; (2) use of menstrual materials to capture and contain blood, such as sanitary pads, cloth, tampons or cups; (3) access to a private place to wash and change while at home; and (4) participation in activities during menstruation, such as school, work and social activities.

Tables WS.4.1 and WS.4.1R show the percent distribution of women age 15-49 reporting menstruating in the last 12 months by whether they had sufficient materials to change them as often as they wanted throughout their last menstrual period, and by whether they worried that someone would see them while they were changing materials at home.

Tables WS.4.2 and WS.4.2R show the percent distribution of women age 15-49 reporting menstruating in the last 12 months by whether they were able to reduce menstruation-related pain when they needed to during their last period, whether they would feel comfortable seeking help from a health care provider, and whether they knew about menstruation before first menstrual period.

Tables WS.4.3 and WS.4.3R show the percent distribution of women age 15-49 reporting menstruating in the last 12 months who reported having trouble participating in work, education and training or social activities due to their last menstruation.

¹³⁹ Sommer, M., C. Sutherland and V. Chandra-Mouli. "Putting Menarche and Girls into the Global Population Health Agenda." *Reproductive Health* 12, no. 1 (2015). doi:10.1186/s12978-015-0009-8.

¹⁴⁰ Hennegan J, et al. Menstrual health: A definition for policy, practice, and research. *Sex Reproductive Health Matters*. 2021;29(1):1911618. doi: 10.1080/26410397.2021.1911618.

Table WS.4.1: Having sufficient menstrual materials and not worrying about privacy while changing menstrual materials

Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months with enough menstrual materials to change them as often as they wanted throughout their last menstruation, percent distribution of women by whether they worried that someone would see them while they were changing menstrual materials at home, and percentage who did worry, among women who changed menstrual materials at home, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of women with enough menstrual materials to change them as often as they wanted throughout last period ¹	Whether women worried that someone would see them while they were changing menstrual materials at home				Total	Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months	Percentage who did not worry that someone would see them while they were changing menstrual materials at home ²	Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months and changed menstrual materials at home
		Worried	Did not worry	Did not change any menstrual materials at home	Don't know/Don't remember				
Total	94.8	6.7	92.9	0.1	0.2	100.0	3,350	93.0	3,346
Area									
Urban	97.3	7.1	92.6	0.1	0.3	100.0	2,122	92.6	2,121
Rural	90.4	6.1	93.5	0.2	0.1	100.0	1,228	93.7	1,225
Region									
North	90.4	3.3	96.3	0.1	0.4	100.0	925	96.3	924
Centre	96.7	9.2	90.5	0.2	0.2	100.0	1,695	90.7	1,691
South	95.7	5.5	94.3	0.0	0.3	100.0	730	94.3	730
Age									
15-19	90.2	10.2	89.3	0.4	0.2	100.0	476	89.6	475
15-17	95.3	11.6	87.6	0.7	0.1	100.0	273	88.2	271
18-19	83.4	8.2	91.6	0.0	0.2	100.0	204	91.6	204
20-24	96.4	9.0	91.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	514	91.0	514
25-29	95.5	4.3	95.1	0.0	0.6	100.0	429	95.1	429
30-39	96.0	5.3	94.1	0.3	0.3	100.0	873	94.4	870
40-49	94.7	6.2	93.6	0.0	0.2	100.0	1,058	93.6	1,058
Education									
Primary, pre-primary or none	82.1	15.7	84.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	211	84.0	211
Secondary	93.3	7.0	92.7	0.2	0.2	100.0	1,695	92.8	1,692
Higher	98.4	5.1	94.5	0.1	0.3	100.0	1,443	94.6	1,442
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1	(*)	1
Wealth index 20-60-20									
Poorest 20 percent	86.5	9.6	89.8	0.2	0.3	100.0	438	90.0	437
Middle 60 percent	95.0	7.1	92.6	0.1	0.3	100.0	2,096	92.7	2,095
Richest 20 percent	98.6	4.3	95.3	0.2	0.1	100.0	816	95.6	814

¹ MICS indicator WS.702 - Sufficient menstrual materials

² MICS indicator WS.703 - Changing menstrual materials in privacy at home

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table WS.4.2: Menstruation-related pain, support, and knowledge

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months by whether they were able to reduce their menstruation-related pain when they needed to during their last menstruation, percent distribution of women by whether they would feel comfortable seeking help from a health care provider if they had a concern about their menstrual period, and percent distribution of women by whether they knew about menstruation before their first menstrual period, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Menstruation-related pain					Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months	Percentage of women who were able to reduce their menstruation-related pain when needed ¹	Number of women in need of reducing menstruation-related pain	Feel comfortable seeking help from a health care provider ^A			Total	Knowledge about menstruation before first menstrual period			Total	Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months
	Able to reduce pain when needed	Not able to reduce pain when needed	Didn't need to reduce pain	Don't know/Don't remember	Total				Would feel comfortable ²	Would not feel comfortable	Don't know/Not sure		Knew about menstruation ³	Did not know about menstruation	Don't know/Don't remember		
Total	64.9	9.1	25.8	0.2	100.0	3,350	87.7	2,479	81.9	14.8	3.3	100.0	88.6	9.9	1.4	100.0	3,350
Area																	
Urban	67.7	6.8	25.4	0.2	100.0	2,122	90.9	1,580	83.5	13.8	2.7	100.0	91.4	6.8	1.7	100.0	2,122
Rural	60.1	13.2	26.7	0.1	100.0	1,228	82.0	899	79.2	16.7	4.2	100.0	83.8	15.3	0.9	100.0	1,228
Region																	
North	59.1	14.7	26.1	0.2	100.0	925	80.1	683	79.9	14.6	5.5	100.0	83.3	16.2	0.4	100.0	925
Centre	70.2	6.6	23.2	0.1	100.0	1,695	91.5	1,300	82.4	14.8	2.8	100.0	90.3	7.4	2.3	100.0	1,695
South	60.0	7.9	31.8	0.3	100.0	730	88.3	496	83.3	15.3	1.4	100.0	91.5	7.8	0.7	100.0	730
Age																	
15-19	63.3	12.1	24.6	0.1	100.0	476	84.0	359	64.1	27.9	8.0	100.0	89.6	10.4	0.0	100.0	476
15-17	62.7	5.9	31.4	0.0	100.0	273	91.5	187	63.4	26.5	10.1	100.0	93.4	6.6	0.0	100.0	273
18-19	64.0	20.4	15.4	0.2	100.0	204	75.8	172	65.0	29.7	5.3	100.0	84.6	15.4	0.0	100.0	204
20-24	70.2	6.6	23.3	0.0	100.0	514	91.4	394	80.3	14.3	5.4	100.0	94.4	5.5	0.1	100.0	514
25-29	64.4	11.0	24.5	0.0	100.0	429	85.4	324	83.5	13.4	3.1	100.0	91.9	7.8	0.3	100.0	429
30-39	65.4	7.4	26.9	0.2	100.0	873	89.8	636	88.1	10.4	1.5	100.0	90.4	8.0	1.7	100.0	873
40-49	62.8	9.6	27.3	0.3	100.0	1,058	86.7	767	84.9	13.4	1.6	100.0	82.6	14.4	3.0	100.0	1,058
Education																	
Primary, pre-primary or none	53.0	19.2	27.1	0.7	100.0	211	73.4	152	69.0	26.3	4.7	100.0	76.8	20.7	2.5	100.0	211
Secondary	63.3	12.0	24.6	0.1	100.0	1,695	84.1	1,276	78.2	17.8	3.9	100.0	85.9	13.3	0.8	100.0	1,695
Higher	68.4	4.3	27.1	0.2	100.0	1,443	94.1	1,050	88.1	9.6	2.3	100.0	93.5	4.5	2.0	100.0	1,443
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Wealth index 20-60-20																	
Poorest 20 percent	49.2	15.1	35.4	0.3	100.0	438	76.5	281	73.3	21.9	4.9	100.0	82.2	16.4	1.4	100.0	438
Middle 60 percent	67.3	9.7	23.0	0.1	100.0	2,096	87.4	1,614	81.4	15.6	3.0	100.0	87.3	11.2	1.5	100.0	2,096
Richest 20 percent	67.1	4.5	28.1	0.3	100.0	816	93.7	584	87.7	9.2	3.0	100.0	95.5	3.3	1.3	100.0	816

¹ MICS indicator WS.704 - Ability to reduce menstruation-related pain when needed

² MICS Indicator WS.705 - Seeking health care for menstrual concerns

³ MICS Indicator WS.706 - Knowledge of menstruation before first period

^A A health care provider could be a school nurse or doctor.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table WS.4.3: Participation in activities during menstruation

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months by whether they had trouble participating in work, education or training, or social activities due to their last menstruation and percentage of women who did not have trouble participating in work, education/training and social activities due to their last menstruation, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of women who had trouble participating in activities due to their last period															Percentage of women who did not have trouble participating in work, education/ training, and social activities due to their last menstruation ¹	Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months and typically participate in work, education/training, or social activities
	Work ^A					Education or training ^A					Social activities ^A						
	Had trouble	No trouble	Not sure	Total	Number of women who menstruated in the last 12 months and typically participate in work	Had trouble	No trouble	Not sure	Total	Number of women who menstruated in the last 12 months and typically participate in education or training	Had trouble	No trouble	Not sure	Total	Number of women who menstruated in the last 12 months and typically participate in social activities		
Total	21.4	78.5	0.1	100.0	2,888	19.8	80.1	0.1	100.0	2,639	22.2	77.7	0.1	100.0	3,186	75.3	3,279
Area																	
Urban	23.6	76.3	0.1	100.0	1,869	21.4	78.5	0.1	100.0	1,666	24.4	75.5	0.1	100.0	2,047	73.0	2,098
Rural	17.4	82.5	0.1	100.0	1,019	17.2	82.8	0.1	100.0	973	18.4	81.5	0.0	100.0	1,139	79.3	1,181
Region																	
North	12.4	87.6	0.0	100.0	718	12.9	87.1	0.0	100.0	693	12.9	87.1	0.0	100.0	820	84.2	874
Centre	27.8	72.1	0.0	100.0	1,537	25.2	74.8	0.0	100.0	1,436	29.0	70.9	0.0	100.0	1,661	68.4	1,683
South	16.0	83.6	0.4	100.0	633	14.3	85.4	0.3	100.0	510	17.1	82.6	0.3	100.0	705	80.6	722
Age																	
15-19	8.3	91.7	0.0	100.0	295	28.6	71.4	0.0	100.0	451	27.3	72.7	0.0	100.0	470	71.9	472
15-17	7.1	92.9	0.0	100.0	156	28.7	71.3	0.0	100.0	263	27.5	72.5	0.0	100.0	269	71.5	270
18-19	9.8	90.2	0.0	100.0	139	28.5	71.5	0.0	100.0	188	27.1	72.9	0.0	100.0	201	72.5	202
20-24	32.1	67.9	0.0	100.0	396	31.7	68.3	0.0	100.0	451	32.0	68.0	0.0	100.0	494	66.1	498
25-29	26.8	73.2	0.0	100.0	393	22.8	77.2	0.0	100.0	321	22.6	77.4	0.0	100.0	404	72.1	422
30-39	20.4	79.5	0.1	100.0	810	13.3	86.7	0.1	100.0	649	18.2	81.7	0.1	100.0	815	78.8	845
40-49	19.7	80.0	0.2	100.0	994	12.0	87.8	0.2	100.0	767	18.1	81.6	0.2	100.0	1,003	79.6	1,041
Education																	
Primary, pre-primary or none	15.6	84.4	0.0	100.0	171	10.9	89.1	0.0	100.0	153	14.7	85.3	0.0	100.0	184	82.3	194
Secondary	19.3	80.7	0.1	100.0	1,419	18.1	81.9	0.1	100.0	1,305	20.5	79.4	0.1	100.0	1,605	77.3	1,651
Higher	24.5	75.3	0.1	100.0	1,298	23.0	77.0	0.1	100.0	1,181	25.1	74.7	0.1	100.0	1,395	72.1	1,434
Missing/DK	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1	(*)	1
Wealth index 20-60-20																	
Poorest 20 percent	26.8	73.2	0.0	100.0	379	23.3	76.7	0.0	100.0	357	25.5	74.5	0.0	100.0	398	71.4	416
Middle 60 percent	20.7	79.3	0.1	100.0	1,829	18.3	81.6	0.1	100.0	1,673	21.6	78.4	0.1	100.0	1,997	76.2	2,051
Richest 20 percent	20.4	79.3	0.3	100.0	680	22.0	77.9	0.1	100.0	609	22.2	77.5	0.2	100.0	791	74.9	812

¹ MICS Indicator WS.707 - Participation in activities during menstruation

^A Women who do not normally participate in the activity are excluded from the denominator

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

Table WS.4.1R: Having sufficient menstrual materials and not worrying about privacy while changing menstrual materials

Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months with enough menstrual materials to change them as often as they wanted throughout their last menstruation, percent distribution of women by whether they worried that someone would see them while they were changing menstrual materials at home, and percentage who did worry, among women who changed menstrual materials at home, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Percentage of women with enough menstrual materials to change them as often as they wanted throughout last period ¹	Whether women worried that someone would see them while they were changing menstrual materials at home				Total	Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months	Percentage who did not worry that someone would see them while they were changing menstrual materials at home ²	Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months and changed menstrual materials at home
		Worried	Did not worry	Did not change any menstrual materials at home	Don't know/Don't remember				
Total	76.7	21.3	77.4	0.7	0.7	100.0	1,340	77.9	1,331
Area									
Urban	80.0	23.8	74.9	0.5	0.7	100.0	1,091	75.3	1,085
Rural	62.2	10.0	88.4	1.2	0.4	100.0	249	89.4	246
Region									
North	57.8	9.8	87.9	1.7	0.6	100.0	173	89.4	170
Centre	78.9	25.3	73.5	0.6	0.7	100.0	1,061	73.9	1,055
South	85.8	0.0	99.1	0.0	0.9	100.0	106	99.1	106
Age									
15-19	76.7	22.6	75.7	1.0	0.7	100.0	305	76.5	302
15-17	75.0	22.9	75.5	1.1	0.5	100.0	188	76.3	186
18-19	79.5	22.2	76.1	0.9	0.9	100.0	117	76.7	116
20-24	80.8	22.2	75.9	1.1	0.8	100.0	261	76.7	258
25-29	75.8	20.8	79.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	207	79.2	207
30-39	75.1	19.5	79.9	0.0	0.6	100.0	334	79.9	334
40-49	75.1	21.5	76.0	1.3	1.3	100.0	233	77.0	230
Education									
Pre-primary or none	66.7	22.6	75.6	0.9	0.9	100.0	451	76.3	447
Primary	81.0	20.2	78.9	0.6	0.3	100.0	721	79.4	717
Secondary or higher	85.5	22.3	75.3	0.6	1.8	100.0	166	75.8	165
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	2	(c)	2
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	63.0	14.8	85.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	27	85.2	27
Has no functional difficulty	77.3	21.2	77.5	0.6	0.7	100.0	1,125	78.0	1,118
Wealth index 20-60-20									
Poorest 20 percent	49.1	20.8	77.0	1.3	0.9	100.0	226	78.0	223
Middle 60 percent	80.5	22.7	76.7	0.4	0.2	100.0	811	77.0	808
Richest 20 percent	87.1	17.8	79.5	1.0	1.7	100.0	303	80.3	300

¹ MICS indicator WS.702 - Sufficient menstrual materials

² MICS indicator WS.703 - Changing menstrual materials in privacy at home

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

Table WS.4.2R: Menstruation-related pain, support, and knowledge

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months by whether they were able to reduce their menstruation-related pain when they needed to during their last menstruation, percent distribution of women by whether they would feel comfortable seeking help from a health care provider if they had a concern about their menstrual period, and percent distribution of women by whether they knew about menstruation before their first menstrual period, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Menstruation-related pain					Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months	Percentage of women who were able to reduce their menstruation-related pain when needed ¹	Number of women in need of reducing menstruation-related pain	Feel comfortable seeking help from a health care provider ^A			Total	Knowledge about menstruation before first menstrual period			Total	Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months
	Able to reduce pain when needed	Not able to reduce pain when needed	Didn't need to reduce pain	Don't know/Don't remember	Total				Would feel comfortable ²	Would not feel comfortable	Don't know/Not sure		Knew about menstruation ³	Did not know about menstruation	Don't know/Don't remember		
Total	52.6	17.2	29.6	0.7	100.0	1,340	75.4	935	62.3	31.0	6.6	100.0	65.6	31.2	3.2	100.0	1,340
Area																	
Urban	54.4	13.7	31.2	0.7	100.0	1,091	79.8	743	62.9	30.5	6.6	100.0	63.9	32.5	3.6	100.0	1,091
Rural	45.0	32.1	22.5	0.4	100.0	249	58.3	192	59.8	33.3	6.8	100.0	73.1	25.3	1.6	100.0	249
Region																	
North	43.9	34.1	21.4	0.6	100.0	173	56.3	135	67.1	28.9	4.0	100.0	72.3	25.4	2.3	100.0	173
Centre	53.7	14.7	30.8	0.8	100.0	1,061	78.5	726	61.5	32.0	6.6	100.0	63.1	33.3	3.7	100.0	1,061
South	55.7	14.2	30.2	0.0	100.0	106	79.7	74	63.2	25.5	11.3	100.0	80.2	19.8	0.0	100.0	106
Age																	
15-19	52.8	22.0	24.9	0.3	100.0	305	70.6	228	59.3	35.1	5.6	100.0	78.7	20.3	1.0	100.0	305
15-17	50.0	26.1	23.9	0.0	100.0	188	65.7	143	55.3	38.3	6.4	100.0	79.8	19.7	0.5	100.0	188
18-19	57.3	15.4	26.5	0.9	100.0	117	78.8	85	65.8	29.9	4.3	100.0	76.9	21.4	1.7	100.0	117
20-24	58.2	16.1	24.9	0.8	100.0	261	78.4	194	63.6	29.1	7.3	100.0	78.2	19.9	1.9	100.0	261
25-29	51.2	14.5	33.3	1.0	100.0	207	77.9	136	66.2	27.5	6.3	100.0	66.7	31.4	1.9	100.0	207
30-39	50.3	16.8	32.0	0.9	100.0	334	75.0	224	62.0	30.2	7.8	100.0	56.0	38.9	5.1	100.0	334
40-49	50.6	15.0	33.9	0.4	100.0	233	77.1	153	61.8	32.2	6.0	100.0	47.2	46.8	6.0	100.0	233
Education																	
Pre-primary or none	48.3	20.2	30.8	0.7	100.0	451	70.6	309	56.3	35.3	8.4	100.0	51.4	43.2	5.3	100.0	451
Primary	54.4	16.6	28.4	0.6	100.0	721	76.6	512	63.2	31.1	5.7	100.0	70.5	27.3	2.2	100.0	721
Secondary or higher	57.2	11.4	30.1	1.2	100.0	166	83.3	114	74.1	19.9	6.0	100.0	83.7	14.5	1.8	100.0	166
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	2	-	0	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	2
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																	
Has functional difficulty	44.4	33.3	22.2	0.0	100.0	27	57.1	21	44.4	33.3	22.2	100.0	44.4	51.9	3.7	100.0	27
Has no functional difficulty	53.2	15.3	30.7	0.8	100.0	1,125	77.7	771	63.9	29.8	6.3	100.0	63.7	32.6	3.6	100.0	1,125
Wealth index 20-60-20																	
Poorest 20 percent	42.0	27.0	29.6	1.3	100.0	226	60.9	156	54.9	38.5	6.6	100.0	55.3	41.6	3.1	100.0	226
Middle 60 percent	54.9	16.8	28.1	0.2	100.0	811	76.6	581	62.1	31.4	6.4	100.0	67.2	30.2	2.6	100.0	811
Richest 20 percent	54.5	10.9	33.3	1.3	100.0	303	83.3	198	68.3	24.4	7.3	100.0	69.0	26.1	5.0	100.0	303

¹ MICS indicator WS.704 - Ability to reduce menstruation-related pain when needed

² MICS Indicator WS.705 - Seeking health care for menstrual concerns

³ MICS Indicator WS.706 - Knowledge of menstruation before first period

^A A health care provider could be a school nurse or doctor.

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

Table WS.4.3R: Participation in activities during menstruation

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months by whether they had trouble participating in work, education or training, or social activities due to their last menstruation and percentage of women who did not have trouble participating in work, education/training and social activities due to their last menstruation, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Percentage of women who had trouble participating in activities due to their last period										Percentage of women who did not have trouble participating in work, education/training, and social activities due to their last menstruation ¹						
	Work ^A					Education or training ^A					Social activities ^A					Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months and typically participate in work, education/training, or social activities	
	Had trouble	No trouble	Not sure	Total	Number of women who menstruated in the last 12 months and typically participate in work	Had trouble	No trouble	Not sure	Total	Number of women who menstruated in the last 12 months and typically participate in education or training	Had trouble	No trouble	Not sure	Total	Number of women who menstruated in the last 12 months and typically participate in social activities		
Total	14.4	85.2	0.4	100.0	771	12.8	86.6	0.6	100.0	678	14.5	85.1	0.5	100.0	1,091	84.0	1,108
Area																	
Urban	16.6	83.2	0.2	100.0	649	15.1	84.6	0.4	100.0	557	16.4	83.2	0.3	100.0	906	82.1	920
Rural	2.5	95.9	1.6	100.0	122	2.5	95.9	1.7	100.0	121	4.9	94.1	1.1	100.0	185	93.6	188
Region																	
North	3.2	95.7	1.1	100.0	94	3.1	95.9	1.0	100.0	97	3.5	95.6	0.9	100.0	114	94.8	116
Centre	14.5	85.4	0.2	100.0	628	14.3	85.3	0.4	100.0	537	15.3	84.4	0.3	100.0	878	83.4	893
South	34.7	63.3	2.0	100.0	49	15.9	81.8	2.3	100.0	44	20.2	78.8	1.0	100.0	99	76.8	99
Age																	
15-19	17.6	82.4	0.0	100.0	165	16.0	84.0	0.0	100.0	194	16.6	83.0	0.4	100.0	259	82.2	264
15-17	20.6	79.4	0.0	100.0	102	17.3	82.7	0.0	100.0	133	18.9	81.1	0.0	100.0	169	80.1	171
18-19	12.7	87.3	0.0	100.0	63	13.1	86.9	0.0	100.0	61	12.2	86.7	1.1	100.0	90	86.0	93
20-24	17.2	82.2	0.6	100.0	157	17.4	81.8	0.8	100.0	132	19.9	79.6	0.5	100.0	211	79.3	213
25-29	14.2	85.8	0.0	100.0	120	13.6	86.4	0.0	100.0	103	10.8	89.2	0.0	100.0	166	86.5	171
30-39	13.7	85.2	1.1	100.0	183	8.0	90.6	1.4	100.0	138	13.5	85.8	0.7	100.0	267	84.4	270
40-49	8.9	91.1	0.0	100.0	146	7.2	91.9	0.9	100.0	111	10.1	89.4	0.5	100.0	188	88.9	190
Education																	
Pre-primary or none	8.0	91.2	0.8	100.0	250	6.3	92.7	1.0	100.0	205	8.1	91.1	0.8	100.0	358	90.9	361
Primary	16.2	83.6	0.2	100.0	408	13.9	85.6	0.5	100.0	368	16.5	83.3	0.2	100.0	594	82.2	601
Secondary or higher	22.5	77.5	0.0	100.0	111	22.3	77.7	0.0	100.0	103	22.6	76.6	0.7	100.0	137	74.3	144
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	2	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	2	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	2	(c)	2
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																	
Has functional difficulty	19.0	76.2	4.8	100.0	21	15.8	78.9	5.3	100.0	19	16.7	79.2	4.2	100.0	24	79.2	24
Has no functional difficulty	13.3	86.4	0.3	100.0	648	11.6	87.8	0.6	100.0	526	13.6	86.0	0.4	100.0	898	84.9	913
Wealth index 20-60-20																	
Poorest 20 percent	12.4	87.6	0.0	100.0	129	5.9	94.1	0.0	100.0	118	8.2	91.8	0.0	100.0	171	89.7	175
Middle 60 percent	12.7	87.1	0.2	100.0	473	11.6	88.2	0.2	100.0	423	13.5	86.2	0.3	100.0	654	85.4	663
Richest 20 percent	20.7	78.1	1.2	100.0	169	22.6	75.2	2.2	100.0	137	21.1	77.8	1.1	100.0	266	77.0	270

¹ MICS Indicator WS.707 - Participation in activities during menstruation

^A Women who do not normally participate in the activity are excluded from the denominator

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

11 EQUITABLE CHANCE IN LIFE

11.1 CHILD FUNCTIONING

The Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities¹⁴¹ outlines States Parties' obligations to ensure the full realisation of rights for children with disabilities on an equal basis with other children. The presence of functional difficulties may place children at risk of experiencing limited participation in an unaccommodating environment and limit the fulfilment of their rights.

The Montenegro MICS 2025-2026 and Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025-2026 included child functioning modules developed by UNICEF and the Washington Group on Disability Statistics intended to provide an estimate of the number/proportion of children with functional difficulties as reported by their mothers or primary caregivers. It conforms to the biopsychosocial model of disability, focusing on the presence and extent of functional difficulties rather than on body structure or conditions. The module included in the Questionnaire for Children Under Five covered children between 2 and 4 years of age while a similar module is also included in the Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17.

Functional domains covered in Questionnaire for Children Under Five are as follows: Seeing, hearing, walking, fine motor, communication, learning, playing, and controlling behaviour while functional domains covered in Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 are as follows: Seeing, hearing, walking, self-care, communication, learning, remembering, concentrating, accepting change, controlling behaviour, making friends, anxiety, and depression.

Tables EQ.1.1 and EQ.1.2, and EQ.1.1R and EQ.1.2R, present the percentage of children by age group with functional difficulty by domain.

Tables EQ.1.3 and EQ.1.3R present the percentage of children age 2-17 who use assistive devices.

Tables EQ.1.4 and EQ.1.4R are summary tables presenting the percentage of children by age group with functional difficulty.

¹⁴¹ "Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities." United Nations. Accessed 7 July 2025.
<https://www.un.org/development/desa/disabilities/convention-on-the-rights-of-persons-with-disabilities/convention-on-the-rights-of-persons-with-disabilities-2.html>.

Table EQ.1.1: Child functioning (children age 2-4 years)

Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulties, by domain, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of children aged 2-4 years who have functional difficulties ^A in the domains of:								Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain	Number of children age 2-4 years
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Fine motor	Communication	Learning	Playing	Controlling behaviour		
Total	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.2	1.5	0.3	5.3	7.0	894
Sex										
Male	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.1	0.3	5.2	7.5	456
Female	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.9	0.3	5.5	6.6	438
Area										
Urban	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.5	1.9	0.5	4.8	6.8	599
Rural	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	6.4	7.5	295
Region										
North	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.2	3.8	4.4	238
Centre	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	2.0	2.5	0.5	3.9	6.6	478
South	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.3	11.7	178
Age										
2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	5.9	6.4	271
3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.0	0.7	7.0	7.8	297
4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.5	3.2	0.3	3.4	6.9	327
Early childhood education attendance^B										
Attending	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	2.5	3.3	0.6	5.2	8.6	393
Not attending	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	4.7	4.9	230
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Mother's education										
Primary, pre-primary or none	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	2.3	0.6	5.5	7.8	80
Secondary	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	1.8	2.3	0.6	7.0	9.7	450
Higher	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	3.3	3.6	364
Wealth index 20-60-20										
Poorest 20 percent	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	3.6	1.6	4.1	7.7	118
Middle 60 percent	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.2	6.4	7.6	485
Richest 20 percent	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	2.0	0.0	4.2	5.8	291

^A Functional difficulty for children age 2-4 years are defined as having responded "A lot of difficulty" or "Cannot at all" to questions within all listed domains, except the last domain of controlling behaviour, for which the response category "A lot more" is considered a functional difficulty.

^B Children age 2 are excluded, as early childhood education attendance is only collected for age 3-4 years.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table EQ.1.2: Child functioning (children age 5-17 years)

Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulties, by domain, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of children aged 5-17 years who have functional difficulties ^A in the domain of:													Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain	Number of children age 5-17 years
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Self-care	Communication	Learning	Remembering	Concentrating	Accepting change	Controlling behaviour	Making friends	Anxiety	Depression		
Total	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	5.1	4.7	9.6	2,619
Sex															
Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	4.3	4.6	8.7	1,372
Female	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	6.1	4.7	10.6	1,247
Area															
Urban	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	5.2	4.4	9.0	1,684
Rural	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	5.1	5.1	10.7	934
Region															
North	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.3	2.4	736
Centre	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	5.3	2.8	7.7	1,364
South	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	9.2	15.8	24.8	519
Age															
5-9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	2.9	4.2	7.6	990
10-14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	5.5	5.1	10.0	961
15-17	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	8.0	4.8	11.9	668
School attendance															
Attending ^B	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	5.1	4.6	9.5	2,520
Not attending	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.4	5.8	12.2	99
Mother's education^C															
Primary, pre-primary or none	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	2.3	9.4	354
Secondary	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	4.9	5.7	10.4	1,305
Higher	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	5.1	4.2	8.7	947

Table EQ.1.2: Child functioning (children age 5-17 years)

Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulties, by domain, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of children aged 5-17 years who have functional difficulties ^A in the domain of:													Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain	Number of children age 5-17 years
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Self-care	Communication	Learning	Remembering	Concentrating	Accepting change	Controlling behaviour	Making friends	Anxiety	Depression		
Wealth index 20-60-20															
Poorest 20 percent	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	5.6	2.9	8.7	358
Middle 60 percent	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	5.5	5.7	10.8	1,544
Richest 20 percent	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.2	3.3	7.4	717
^A Functional difficulty for children age 5-17 years are defined as having responded "A lot of difficulty" or "Cannot at all" to questions within all listed domains, except the last domains of anxiety and depression, for which the response category "Daily" is considered a functional difficulty.															
^B Includes attendance to early childhood education															
^C The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.															

Table EQ.1.3: Use of assistive devices (children age 2-17 years)Percentage of children age 2-17 years who use assistive devices^A, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of children age 2-17 years who:			Number of children age 2-17 years
	Wear glasses	Use hearing aid	Use equipment or receive assistance for walking	
Total	4.6	0.1	0.7	3,513
Sex				
Male	3.3	0.1	0.5	1,828
Female	6.1	0.1	0.9	1,685
Area				
Urban	5.2	0.1	0.8	2,283
Rural	3.6	0.2	0.5	1,230
Region				
North	2.9	0.0	0.1	974
Centre	5.6	0.0	1.3	1,842
South	4.6	0.4	0.2	697
Age				
2-4	1.5	0.1	0.6	894
5-9	4.0	0.0	0.5	990
10-14	7.3	0.2	0.8	961
15-17	5.9	0.1	1.1	668
Mother's education^B				
Primary, pre-primary or none	5.7	0.0	0.0	434
Secondary	3.5	0.1	0.9	1,755
Higher	5.7	0.1	0.7	1,311
Wealth index 20-60-20				
Poorest 20 percent	3.9	0.3	0.0	476
Middle 60 percent	4.6	0.0	0.7	2,030
Richest 20 percent	5.0	0.1	1.1	1,008

^A The columns "Percentage of children with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses", "Percentage of children with difficulties hearing when using hearing aid", and "Percentage of children with difficulties walking when using equipment or receiving assistance" are not shown due to the small number of cases.

^B The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

Table EQ.1.4: Child functioning (children age 2-17 years)

Percentage of children age 2-4, 5-17, and 2-17 years with functional difficulties, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain	Number of children age 2-4 years	Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain	Number of children age 5-17 years	Percentage of children age 2-17 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain ¹	Number of children age 2-17 years
Total	7.0	894	9.6	2,619	9.0	3,513
Sex						
Male	7.5	456	8.7	1,372	8.4	1,828
Female	6.6	438	10.6	1,247	9.5	1,685
Area						
Urban	6.8	599	9.0	1,684	8.4	2,283
Rural	7.5	295	10.7	934	9.9	1,230
Region						
North	4.4	238	2.4	736	2.9	974
Centre	6.6	478	7.7	1,364	7.4	1,842
South	11.7	178	24.8	519	21.4	697
Mother's education^A						
Primary, pre-primary or none	7.8	80	9.4	354	9.1	434
Secondary	9.7	450	10.4	1,305	10.2	1,755
Higher	3.6	364	8.7	947	7.3	1,311
Wealth index 20-60-20						
Poorest 20 percent	7.7	118	8.7	358	8.5	476
Middle 60 percent	7.6	485	10.8	1,544	10.1	2,030
Richest 20 percent	5.8	291	7.4	717	6.9	1,008

¹ MICS indicator EQ.1 - Children with functional difficulty^A The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table EQ.1.1R: Child functioning (children age 2-4 years)										
Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulties, by domain, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026										
	Percentage of children aged 2-4 years who have functional difficulties ^A in the domains of:								Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain	Number of children age 2-4 years
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Fine motor	Communication	Learning	Playing	Controlling behaviour		
Total	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.9	2.9	0.8	3.8	7.4	658
Sex										
Male	0.3	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.9	3.1	0.9	3.1	6.7	326
Female	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.9	2.7	0.6	4.5	8.1	332
Area										
Urban	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.4	1.2	3.8	1.0	2.8	7.6	499
Rural	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9	6.9	159
Region										
North	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	4.8	105
Centre	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.4	1.2	3.9	1.0	3.3	8.3	484
South	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	5.8	69
Age										
2	0.0	1.4	0.5	0.9	2.3	5.0	1.4	3.7	9.6	218
3	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	3.9	5.9	205
4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.1	0.9	3.8	6.8	235
Early childhood education attendance^B										
Attending	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17
Not attending	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.9	0.5	4.0	6.6	422
Missing	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	1
Mother's education										
Pre-primary or none	0.4	1.1	0.0	0.4	1.1	3.6	0.4	5.1	9.9	274
Primary	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.9	2.6	1.2	2.3	5.2	344
Secondary or higher	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	10.0	40
Wealth index 20-60-20										
Poorest 20 percent	0.6	1.2	0.0	0.6	1.2	5.0	0.6	5.0	11.2	161
Middle 60 percent	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.0	2.9	1.0	2.9	6.6	381
Richest 20 percent	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	5.2	116
^A Functional difficulty for children age 2-4 years are defined as having responded "A lot of difficulty" or "Cannot at all" to questions within all listed domains, except the last domain of controlling behaviour, for which the response category "A lot more" is considered a functional difficulty.										
^B Children age 2 are excluded, as early childhood education attendance is only collected for age 3-4 years.										
(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.										

Table EQ.1.2R: Child functioning (children age 5-17 years)

Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulties, by domain, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Percentage of children aged 5-17 years who have functional difficulties ^A in the domain of:													Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain	Number of children age 5-17 years
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Self-care	Communication	Learning	Remembering	Concentrating	Accepting change	Controlling behaviour	Making friends	Anxiety	Depression		
Total	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.6	1.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	3.9	1.7	7.1	743
Sex															
Male	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.7	1.7	0.7	0.7	1.2	0.7	3.7	1.7	6.8	409
Female	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.5	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.6	4.2	1.8	7.5	334
Area															
Urban	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	2.0	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.8	4.0	1.7	7.4	598
Rural	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	2.1	6.2	145
Region															
North	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	2.0	102
Centre	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.1	2.1	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	4.7	2.1	8.5	576
South	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.5	3.1	65
Age															
5-9	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.3	1.9	1.6	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.9	3.7	1.9	6.2	322
10-14	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.0	2.0	0.4	0.4	1.2	0.4	4.5	2.0	9.4	245
15-17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	3.4	1.1	5.7	176
School attendance															
Attending ^B	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.1	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	4.0	1.6	7.1	451
Not attending	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.7	1.0	2.4	2.4	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.4	3.8	2.1	7.2	292
Mother's education^C															
Pre-primary or none	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.5	2.5	2.2	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	4.6	2.5	7.9	366
Primary	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.2	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.6	3.0	0.9	6.0	336
Secondary or higher	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	2.9	8.8	34
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	1

Table EQ.1.2R: Child functioning (children age 5-17 years)

Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulties, by domain, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

Percentage of children aged 5-17 years who have functional difficulties ^A in the domain of:															
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Self-care	Communication	Learning	Remembering	Concentrating	Accepting change	Controlling behaviour	Making friends	Anxiety	Depression	Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain	Number of children age 5-17 years
Mother's functional difficulties^D															
Has functional difficulty	0.0	0.0	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	12.5	12.5	12.5	16
Has no functional difficulty	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.4	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	3.6	1.6	6.8	635
Wealth index 20-60-20															
Poorest 20 percent	1.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	2.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	4.7	2.0	8.7	149
Middle 60 percent	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	1.8	1.8	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.7	3.6	1.6	6.7	448
Richest 20 percent	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	4.1	2.1	6.8	146
^A Functional difficulty for children age 5-17 years are defined as having responded "A lot of difficulty" or "Cannot at all" to questions within all listed domains, except the last domains of anxiety and depression, for which the response category "Daily" is considered a functional difficulty.															
^B Includes attendance to early childhood education															
^C The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.															
^D The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e., individually interviewed women age 18-49 years and men age 18-49 years in selected households.															
(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.															

Table EQ.1.3R: Use of assistive devices (children age 2-17 years)

Percentage of children age 2-17 years who use assistive devices^C, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Percentage of children age 2-17 years who:			
	Wear glasses	Use hearing aid	Use equipment or receive assistance for walking	Number of children age 2-17 years
Total	1.5	0.4	0.3	1,401
Sex				
Male	1.2	0.3	0.5	735
Female	1.8	0.6	0.0	666
Area				
Urban	1.2	0.5	0.3	1,097
Rural	2.6	0.3	0.3	304
Region				
North	2.4	0.5	0.5	207
Centre	1.1	0.5	0.3	1,060
South	3.0	0.0	0.0	134
Age				
2-4	1.5	0.5	0.0	658
5-9	3.1	0.9	0.9	322
10-14	0.0	0.0	0.4	245
15-17	0.6	0.0	0.0	176
Mother's education^A				
Pre-primary or none	1.1	0.3	0.5	640
Primary	1.8	0.6	0.1	680
Secondary or higher	2.7	0.0	0.0	74
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	(c)	1
Mother's functional difficulties^B				
Has functional difficulty	0.0	0.0	4.2	24
Has no functional difficulty	1.6	0.5	0.1	1,266
Wealth index 20-60-20				
Poorest 20 percent	2.6	0.0	0.3	310
Middle 60 percent	1.1	0.7	0.2	829
Richest 20 percent	1.5	0.0	0.4	262

^A The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

^B The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e., individually interviewed women age 18-49 years and men age 18-49 years in selected households.

^C The columns "Percentage of children with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses", "Percentage of children with difficulties hearing when using hearing aid", and "Percentage of children with difficulties walking when using equipment or receiving assistance" are not shown due to the small number of cases.

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

Table EQ.1.4R: Child functioning (children age 2-17 years)

Percentage of children age 2-4, 5-17, and 2-17 years with functional difficulties, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain	Number of children age 2-4 years	Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain	Number of children age 5-17 years	Percentage of children age 2-17 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain ¹	Number of children age 2-17 years
Total	7.4	658	7.1	743	7.3	1,401
Sex						
Male	6.7	326	6.8	409	6.8	735
Female	8.1	332	7.5	334	7.8	666
Area						
Urban	7.6	499	7.4	598	7.5	1,097
Rural	6.9	159	6.2	145	6.6	304
Region						
North	4.8	105	2.0	102	3.4	207
Centre	8.3	484	8.5	576	8.4	1,060
South	5.8	69	3.1	65	4.5	134
Mother's education^A						
Pre-primary or none	9.9	274	7.9	366	8.7	640
Primary	5.2	344	6.0	336	5.6	680
Secondary or higher	10.0	40	8.8	34	9.5	74
Missing/DK	-	0	(c)	1	(c)	1
Mother's functional difficulties^B						
Has functional difficulty	(c)	8	12.5	16	12.5	24
Has no functional difficulty	7.6	631	6.8	635	7.2	1,266
Wealth index 20-60-20						
Poorest 20 percent	11.2	161	8.7	149	10.0	310
Middle 60 percent	6.6	381	6.7	448	6.6	829
Richest 20 percent	5.2	116	6.8	146	6.1	262

¹ MICS indicator EQ.1 - Children with functional difficulty

^A The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

^B The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e., individually interviewed women age 18-49 years and men age 18-49 years in selected households.

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

11.2 DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT

Discrimination can impede individuals from accessing opportunities and services in a fair and equal manner. These questions are designed to measure the experiences of discrimination and harassment of respondents in the 12 months before the survey. The questions include specific grounds of discrimination and harassment which can increase the respondents' recall of events. Tables EQ.3.1 and EQ.3.1R show the percentage of the population age 15-49 years who felt discriminated against based on a number of grounds, while Tables EQ.3.1W and EQ.3.1WR, and EQ.3.1M and EQ.3.1MR, show this data separately for women and men, respectively.

Table EQ.3.1: Discrimination and harassment

Percentage of population age 15-49 years who in the past 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed, by grounds, and percentage who have not felt discriminated against or harassed, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of population who in the last 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of:													Percentage of population who have not felt discriminated against or harassed in the last 12 months	Number of people
	Sex	Age	Disability or health status	Ethnicity, colour, or language	Migration status	Socio-economic status	Geographic location or place of residence	Religion	Marital and family status	Sexual orientation or gender identity	Political opinion	Other grounds	Any reason ¹		
Total	1.9	2.5	1.2	2.3	2.0	0.9	1.4	1.2	1.9	0.1	1.7	0.9	9.2	90.8	5,412
Sex															
Male	0.3	2.5	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.0	1.9	0.8	0.7	0.1	1.9	0.6	7.9	92.1	2,647
Female	3.5	2.5	1.4	2.9	2.4	0.8	1.0	1.6	2.9	0.2	1.6	1.1	10.4	89.6	2,765
Area															
Urban	2.6	1.8	1.2	2.9	2.6	1.0	1.4	1.4	2.2	0.2	1.8	1.1	9.4	90.6	3,498
Rural	0.8	3.7	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.7	1.5	0.7	1.3	0.1	1.5	0.5	8.7	91.3	1,914
Region															
North	0.9	5.9	2.6	1.0	0.9	1.4	2.1	1.3	2.2	0.0	1.0	0.1	11.8	88.2	1,439
Centre	2.9	1.5	0.9	3.4	2.8	0.8	1.5	1.5	2.2	0.2	2.5	1.3	9.9	90.1	2,880
South	0.7	0.4	0.2	1.0	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.6	3.7	96.3	1,094
Age															
15-19	1.0	4.5	0.4	1.6	0.9	0.7	2.2	1.3	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.1	8.6	91.4	770
15-17	1.1	5.3	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.0	2.1	0.4	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	8.7	91.3	455
18-19	0.9	3.3	0.5	2.6	2.1	1.6	2.4	2.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	8.4	91.6	315
20-24	2.0	2.8	2.4	2.0	1.6	0.4	1.1	1.2	0.6	0.3	1.1	0.9	7.9	92.1	808
25-29	2.4	3.7	0.8	3.3	2.8	1.4	1.9	1.9	2.8	0.1	2.2	1.2	11.1	88.9	698
30-34	2.1	2.7	2.7	2.1	1.8	0.5	1.9	0.7	2.8	0.5	2.1	1.3	12.5	87.5	719
35-39	2.7	1.6	0.5	2.0	1.8	1.0	1.4	0.8	1.6	0.0	2.3	0.1	7.4	92.6	722
40-44	1.9	1.3	1.3	2.6	3.2	0.8	0.9	1.2	2.6	0.2	2.6	1.5	8.8	91.2	849
45-49	1.7	1.1	0.6	2.6	2.0	1.4	0.7	1.3	2.1	0.1	1.2	0.9	8.3	91.7	846

Table EQ.3.1: Discrimination and harassment

Percentage of population age 15-49 years who in the past 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed, by grounds, and percentage who have not felt discriminated against or harassed, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of population who in the last 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of:													Percentage of population who have not felt discriminated against or harassed in the last 12 months	Number of people
	Sex	Age	Disability or health status	Ethnicity, colour, or language	Migration status	Socio-economic status	Geographic location or place of residence	Religion	Marital and family status	Sexual orientation or gender identity	Political opinion	Other grounds	Any reason ¹		
Education															
Primary, pre-primary or none	2.1	3.0	2.8	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.3	1.0	2.2	0.1	0.1	1.2	9.6	90.4	345
Secondary	1.4	2.7	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.0	1.5	0.9	1.6	0.0	1.9	1.0	9.1	90.9	3,026
Higher	2.7	2.0	0.5	2.8	2.5	0.2	0.8	1.7	2.1	0.3	1.7	0.5	9.2	90.8	2,037
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)															
Has functional difficulty	(6.3)	(4.0)	(41.8)	(0.0)	(1.3)	(8.4)	(6.1)	(0.0)	(6.1)	(0.0)	(6.1)	(4.8)	(49.3)	(50.7)	60
Has no functional difficulty	2.0	2.2	0.8	2.5	2.2	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.9	0.2	1.8	0.9	8.7	91.3	4,897
Wealth index 20-60-20															
Poorest 20 percent	2.6	1.8	1.8	2.5	2.6	3.5	2.9	1.4	3.3	0.1	1.7	1.5	11.3	88.7	728
Middle 60 percent	1.3	2.7	1.2	2.3	1.8	0.6	1.6	1.1	1.7	0.2	1.7	0.7	9.2	90.8	3,448
Richest 20 percent	3.3	2.3	0.8	2.3	2.3	0.3	0.1	1.3	1.4	0.2	1.6	1.1	7.8	92.2	1,235

¹MICS indicator EQ.7 - Discrimination; SDG Indicators 10.3.1 & 16.b.1

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table EQ.3.1W: Discrimination and harassment (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who in the past 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed, by grounds, and percentage who have not felt discriminated against or harassed, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of women who in the last 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of:														Percentage of women who have not felt discriminated against or harassed in the last 12 months	Number of women
	Sex	Age	Disability or health status	Ethnicity, colour, or language	Migration status	Socio-economic status	Geographic location or place of residence	Religion	Marital and family status	Sexual orientation or gender identity	Political opinion	Other grounds	Any reason ¹			
Total	3.5	2.5	1.4	2.9	2.4	0.8	1.0	1.6	2.9	0.2	1.6	1.1	10.4	89.6	3,566	
Area																
Urban	4.8	2.4	1.6	3.6	3.2	0.9	1.0	1.9	3.4	0.2	1.5	1.4	11.8	88.2	2,300	
Rural	1.1	2.6	0.9	1.7	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.0	2.0	0.1	1.7	0.5	7.8	92.2	1,266	
Region																
North	1.3	4.4	2.1	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.7	1.2	3.5	0.0	0.8	0.2	10.0	90.0	940	
Centre	5.6	2.3	1.5	4.4	3.3	0.6	0.8	2.2	3.6	0.3	2.4	1.7	13.0	87.0	1,872	
South	1.1	0.4	0.1	1.4	1.6	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.8	4.4	95.6	754	
Age																
15-19	1.6	3.0	0.3	1.4	0.2	0.3	0.9	2.2	1.3	0.0	0.3	0.2	7.7	92.3	506	
15-17	2.3	4.6	0.6	1.8	0.3	0.0	1.5	0.9	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	8.7	91.3	291	
18-19	0.8	0.8	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	6.5	93.5	215	
20-24	3.6	2.0	3.1	3.4	2.3	0.2	0.9	1.7	0.8	0.5	1.9	1.5	9.9	90.1	542	
25-29	4.8	4.5	1.6	3.7	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.1	4.2	0.1	1.6	1.8	12.5	87.5	447	
30-34	4.5	3.8	1.7	3.2	2.3	0.8	0.8	0.7	4.5	0.0	2.2	1.6	12.1	87.9	437	
35-39	4.3	1.4	0.4	2.3	2.6	1.0	0.9	0.8	2.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	8.3	91.7	471	
40-44	3.5	1.8	1.5	3.0	3.9	1.1	1.4	2.3	3.8	0.3	2.1	1.2	11.0	89.0	574	
45-49	2.8	1.4	1.0	3.6	3.0	0.7	0.6	1.8	3.8	0.1	1.8	1.3	11.3	88.7	589	
Education																
Primary, pre-primary or none	2.5	2.7	2.7	3.7	4.3	4.5	5.1	0.6	2.8	0.2	0.0	0.9	11.6	88.4	241	
Secondary	2.8	2.6	1.8	1.7	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.6	2.8	0.1	1.8	1.6	9.0	91.0	1,794	
Higher	4.6	2.3	0.6	4.3	3.7	0.3	0.7	2.8	3.1	0.2	1.5	0.5	11.8	88.2	1,530	
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	

Table EQ.3.1W: Discrimination and harassment (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who in the past 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed, by grounds, and percentage who have not felt discriminated against or harassed, Montenegro, 2025-2026

Percentage of women who in the last 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of:															Percentage of women who have not felt discriminated against or harassed in the last 12 months	Number of women
Sex	Age	Disability or health status	Ethnicity, colour, or language	Migration status	Socio-economic status	Geographic location or place of residence	Religion	Marital and family status	Sexual orientation or gender identity	Political opinion	Other grounds	Any reason ¹				
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																
Has functional difficulty	(13.4)	(0.0)	(34.9)	(0.0)	(2.9)	(4.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(10.4)	(37.8)	(62.2)	36	
Has no functional difficulty	3.5	2.3	1.1	3.1	2.5	0.8	0.9	1.6	3.0	0.2	1.7	1.1	10.2	89.8	3,239	
Wealth index 20-60-20																
Poorest 20 percent	3.7	2.3	1.9	2.6	2.5	2.8	3.2	2.0	5.8	0.1	2.0	2.0	14.2	85.8	493	
Middle 60 percent	2.5	2.3	1.2	2.8	1.8	0.5	0.8	1.3	2.4	0.1	1.2	0.8	9.2	90.8	2,209	
Richest 20 percent	5.9	3.0	1.6	3.6	3.6	0.4	0.1	2.1	2.6	0.3	2.1	1.4	11.3	88.7	864	
¹ MICS indicator EQ.7 - Discrimination; SDG Indicators 10.3.1 & 16.b.1																
(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.																
(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.																

Table EQ.3.1M: Discrimination and harassment (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who in the past 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed, by grounds, and percentage who have not felt discriminated against or harassed, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of men who in the last 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of:													Percentage of men who have not felt discriminated against or harassed in the last 12 months	Number of men
	Sex	Age	Disability or health status	Ethnicity, colour, or language	Migration status	Socio-economic status	Geographic location or place of residence	Religion	Marital and family status	Sexual orientation or gender identity	Political opinion	Other grounds	Any reason ¹		
Total	0.3	2.5	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.0	1.9	0.8	0.7	0.1	1.9	0.6	7.9	92.1	1,846
Area															
Urban	0.3	1.2	0.7	2.1	1.9	1.1	1.8	0.9	0.8	0.2	2.2	0.7	6.9	93.1	1,196
Rural	0.3	4.8	1.8	0.8	1.2	0.8	2.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	1.3	0.5	9.7	90.3	650
Region															
North	0.6	7.5	3.1	0.8	0.7	1.4	2.5	1.4	0.9	0.0	1.1	0.1	13.6	86.4	495
Centre	0.2	0.7	0.3	2.4	2.3	1.0	2.1	0.7	0.9	0.2	2.6	1.0	6.9	93.1	996
South	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.6	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.3	2.8	97.2	355
Age															
15-19	0.4	6.0	0.4	1.7	1.7	1.0	3.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	9.4	90.6	263
15-17	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6	91.4	160
18-19	1.0	6.2	1.0	4.4	4.4	2.6	5.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	10.6	89.4	103
20-24	0.3	3.6	1.6	0.5	0.8	0.5	1.3	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	5.9	94.1	271
25-29	0.0	2.9	0.0	2.9	3.8	1.2	2.3	2.6	1.4	0.0	2.7	0.6	9.7	90.3	245
30-34	0.0	1.8	3.5	1.2	1.2	0.3	2.9	0.7	1.4	0.9	2.0	1.1	12.8	87.2	265
35-39	1.0	1.8	0.7	1.7	0.9	1.1	1.9	0.8	0.9	0.0	3.6	0.1	6.6	93.4	249
40-44	0.1	0.7	1.1	2.2	2.5	0.5	0.3	0.1	1.2	0.0	3.2	1.8	6.5	93.5	282
45-49	0.3	0.7	0.1	1.3	0.7	2.1	0.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	4.8	95.2	271
Education															
Primary, pre-primary or none	1.7	3.4	3.0	3.7	3.2	3.5	3.4	1.5	1.4	0.0	0.1	1.4	7.3	92.7	111
Secondary	0.3	2.8	1.3	1.9	1.9	1.2	2.1	1.1	0.6	0.0	2.0	0.6	9.3	90.7	1,141
Higher	0.1	1.7	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.7	0.4	1.9	0.6	5.4	94.6	593
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Wealth index 20-60-20															
Poorest 20 percent	1.4	1.3	1.7	2.3	2.7	4.3	2.6	0.9	0.6	0.0	1.3	0.9	8.0	92.0	241
Middle 60 percent	0.1	3.0	1.3	1.8	1.7	0.6	2.3	0.9	1.0	0.2	2.2	0.6	9.2	90.8	1,210
Richest 20 percent	0.1	1.5	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.7	3.7	96.3	395

¹MICS indicator EQ.7 - Discrimination; SDG Indicators 10.3.1 & 16.b.1

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table EQ.3.1R: Discrimination and harassment

Percentage of population age 15-49 years who in the past 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed, by grounds, and percentage who have not felt discriminated against or harassed, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Percentage of population who in the last 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of:													Percentage of population who have not felt discriminated against or harassed in the last 12 months	Number of people
	Sex	Age	Disability or health status	Ethnicity, colour, or language	Migration status	Socio-economic status	Geographic location or place of residence	Religion	Marital and family status	Sexual orientation or gender identity	Political opinion	Other grounds	Any reason ¹		
Total	2.8	2.2	2.4	15.5	13.8	15.1	14.7	2.7	1.4	0.4	0.3	1.1	25.2	74.8	2,286
Sex															
Male	1.0	2.5	3.5	15.3	12.2	13.7	13.2	3.1	1.6	0.8	0.5	1.9	23.6	76.4	838
Female	3.9	2.0	1.7	15.6	14.7	16.0	15.5	2.5	1.3	0.2	0.3	0.7	26.1	73.9	1,448
Area															
Urban	0.9	0.1	1.2	11.5	8.6	9.8	9.0	1.8	0.4	0.1	0.2	1.2	18.1	81.9	1,896
Rural	11.8	12.3	7.9	34.9	39.0	41.0	42.6	7.2	6.2	2.3	1.3	0.8	59.5	40.5	390
Region															
North	5.2	13.9	11.6	31.8	34.5	30.0	33.0	9.7	8.6	3.0	1.5	1.1	53.9	46.1	267
Centre	0.6	0.1	1.0	10.6	7.8	8.9	8.2	1.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	1.0	17.2	82.8	1,835
South	21.2	6.0	2.2	40.8	43.5	55.4	52.7	2.7	0.5	0.5	1.6	2.2	63.6	36.4	184
Age															
15-19	1.3	2.7	1.9	13.3	11.0	11.8	10.9	1.9	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.3	21.5	78.5	525
15-17	1.1	2.8	2.0	13.6	9.7	11.4	10.2	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.1	20.5	79.5	352
18-19	1.7	2.3	1.7	12.7	13.9	12.7	12.1	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	23.7	76.3	173
20-24	3.6	2.5	2.5	15.8	13.8	16.5	16.7	1.4	1.4	0.7	0.0	0.9	24.9	75.1	442
25-29	3.8	2.6	2.3	14.5	13.9	14.7	13.6	3.8	2.3	0.9	0.6	0.6	24.6	75.4	346
30-34	3.6	0.7	2.9	17.6	19.0	20.4	21.1	5.4	1.4	0.4	0.4	1.1	31.2	68.8	279
35-39	3.6	1.8	2.9	16.1	13.9	15.0	13.9	2.9	1.4	0.4	0.7	1.4	25.4	74.6	280
40-44	1.8	1.3	1.8	15.2	11.7	12.6	14.3	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.8	25.6	74.4	223
45-49	2.1	3.1	2.6	18.8	15.7	17.3	14.7	4.2	3.7	0.0	0.5	1.0	27.7	72.3	191

Table EQ.3.1R: Discrimination and harassment															
Percentage of population age 15-49 years who in the past 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed, by grounds, and percentage who have not felt discriminated against or harassed, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026															
	Percentage of population who in the last 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of:													Percentage of population who have not felt discriminated against or harassed in the last 12 months	Number of people
	Sex	Age	Disability or health status	Ethnicity, colour, or language	Migration status	Socio-economic status	Geographic location or place of residence	Religion	Marital and family status	Sexual orientation or gender identity	Political opinion	Other grounds	Any reason ¹		
Education															
Pre-primary or none	3.4	2.0	3.0	20.3	18.0	19.8	18.0	2.4	2.0	0.4	0.1	1.1	31.7	68.3	706
Primary	2.7	2.4	2.2	14.0	13.1	14.0	13.9	3.1	1.3	0.5	0.4	1.2	23.4	76.6	1,289
Secondary or higher	1.7	1.7	1.4	10.4	6.6	9.0	10.4	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.7	1.0	17.6	82.4	289
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	2
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)															
Has functional difficulty	2.1	0.0	16.7	25.0	20.8	14.6	14.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	66.7	48
Has no functional difficulty	3.1	2.1	2.1	15.6	14.4	15.9	15.5	3.1	1.6	0.4	0.3	1.2	25.9	74.1	1,886
Wealth index 20-60-20															
Poorest 20 percent	2.4	3.6	4.8	21.9	22.1	23.6	22.9	4.8	3.1	1.2	0.2	2.6	36.0	64.0	420
Middle 60 percent	2.5	1.5	2.4	14.2	11.5	13.0	12.0	2.3	1.0	0.3	0.4	1.0	22.0	78.0	1,334
Richest 20 percent	3.9	2.8	0.4	13.5	13.0	13.7	15.0	2.1	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	24.6	75.4	532
¹ MICS indicator EQ.7 - Discrimination; SDG Indicators 10.3.1 & 16.b.1															
(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.															

Table EQ.3.1WR: Discrimination and harassment (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who in the past 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed, by grounds, and percentage who have not felt discriminated against or harassed, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Percentage of women who in the last 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of:													Percentage of women who have not felt discriminated against or harassed in the last 12 months	Number of women
	Sex	Age	Disability or health status	Ethnicity, colour, or language	Migration status	Socio-economic status	Geographic location or place of residence	Religion	Marital and family status	Sexual orientation or gender identity	Political opinion	Other grounds	Any reason ¹		
Total	3.9	2.0	1.7	15.6	14.7	16.0	15.5	2.5	1.3	0.2	0.3	0.7	26.1	73.9	1,448
Area															
Urban	1.0	0.1	0.8	11.2	8.7	10.0	8.7	1.7	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.8	17.8	82.2	1,183
Rural	16.6	10.6	6.0	35.5	41.5	42.6	46.0	6.0	4.9	1.1	1.1	0.0	63.4	36.6	265
Region															
North	6.7	10.7	9.0	34.8	37.6	31.5	38.2	7.9	6.7	1.1	1.1	0.0	60.1	39.9	178
Centre	0.6	0.1	0.8	10.6	8.3	9.3	8.2	1.7	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.9	17.0	83.0	1,150
South	30.8	7.5	0.0	35.0	42.5	56.7	52.5	2.5	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	63.3	36.7	120
Age															
15-19	1.8	2.1	1.2	12.6	10.7	13.5	12.9	2.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.9	21.8	78.2	326
15-17	1.5	2.0	1.5	12.7	10.7	12.2	11.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	21.0	79.0	205
18-19	2.5	2.5	0.8	12.4	10.7	15.7	14.9	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	23.1	76.9	121
20-24	5.0	2.8	1.8	16.7	16.0	17.8	18.5	0.7	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.7	27.0	73.0	281
25-29	5.4	2.2	1.8	14.8	14.3	15.7	13.0	4.9	2.7	0.9	0.9	0.0	24.7	75.3	223
30-34	5.3	0.0	1.1	19.1	20.7	21.3	22.3	3.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	33.0	67.0	188
35-39	4.6	2.3	2.9	15.6	15.0	16.2	13.3	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.6	1.2	26.6	73.4	173
40-44	2.1	1.4	1.4	13.6	11.4	10.7	15.0	1.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.4	25.0	75.0	140
45-49	2.6	2.6	2.6	19.7	17.1	16.2	13.7	3.4	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.2	71.8	117

Table EQ.3.1WR: Discrimination and harassment (women)															
Percentage of women age 15-49 years who in the past 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed, by grounds, and percentage who have not felt discriminated against or harassed, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026															
	Percentage of women who in the last 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of:													Percentage of women who have not felt discriminated against or harassed in the last 12 months	Number of women
	Sex	Age	Disability or health status	Ethnicity, colour, or language	Migration status	Socio-economic status	Geographic location or place of residence	Religion	Marital and family status	Sexual orientation or gender identity	Political opinion	Other grounds	Any reason ¹		
Education															
Pre-primary or none	4.8	2.0	2.0	19.1	18.9	20.5	18.3	2.8	2.2	0.2	0.0	0.8	31.9	68.1	498
Primary	3.6	1.9	1.7	14.2	13.9	14.4	14.7	2.5	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.4	23.6	76.4	770
Secondary or higher	2.2	2.2	1.1	12.4	6.7	10.1	11.8	1.7	0.6	0.0	1.1	1.7	20.8	79.2	178
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	2
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)															
Has functional difficulty	3.0	0.0	9.1	21.2	18.2	15.2	12.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.3	69.7	33
Has no functional difficulty	4.3	2.1	1.6	16.0	15.3	16.6	16.3	2.9	1.5	0.2	0.2	0.7	26.9	73.1	1,210
Wealth index 20-60-20															
Poorest 20 percent	2.7	2.3	3.1	22.1	25.2	24.8	24.0	4.3	3.1	0.8	0.0	0.8	37.6	62.4	258
Middle 60 percent	3.4	1.6	1.7	14.3	11.4	13.4	12.3	2.1	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.9	21.9	78.1	863
Richest 20 percent	6.1	2.8	0.6	14.1	15.3	15.6	17.4	2.1	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.0	28.1	71.9	327
¹ MICS indicator EQ.7 - Discrimination; SDG Indicators 10.3.1 & 16.b.1															
(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.															

Table EQ.3.1MR: Discrimination and harassment (men)															
Percentage of men age 15-49 years who in the past 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed, by grounds, and percentage who have not felt discriminated against or harassed, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026															
	Percentage of men who in the last 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of:													Percentage of men who have not felt discriminated against or harassed in the last 12 months	Number of men
	Sex	Age	Disability or health status	Ethnicity, colour, or language	Migration status	Socio-economic status	Geographic location or place of residence	Religion	Marital and family status	Sexual orientation or gender identity	Political opinion	Other grounds	Any reason ¹		
Total	1.0	2.5	3.5	15.3	12.2	13.7	13.2	3.1	1.6	0.8	0.5	1.9	23.6	76.4	838
Area															
Urban	0.8	0.1	2.0	12.1	8.4	9.5	9.4	2.0	0.3	0.1	0.3	1.8	18.8	81.2	713
Rural	1.6	16.0	12.0	33.6	33.6	37.6	35.2	9.6	8.8	4.8	1.6	2.4	51.2	48.8	125
Region															
North	2.2	20.2	16.9	25.8	28.1	27.0	22.5	13.5	12.4	6.7	2.2	3.4	41.6	58.4	89
Centre	0.6	0.1	1.5	10.5	7.0	8.3	8.3	1.8	0.3	0.1	0.0	1.3	17.5	82.5	685
South	3.1	3.1	6.3	51.6	45.3	53.1	53.1	3.1	0.0	0.0	3.1	6.3	64.1	35.9	64
Age															
15-19	0.5	3.5	3.0	14.6	11.6	9.0	7.5	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	21.1	78.9	199
15-17	0.7	4.1	2.7	15.0	8.2	10.2	8.2	2.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.4	19.7	80.3	147
18-19	0.0	1.9	3.8	13.5	21.2	5.8	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	25.0	75.0	52
20-24	1.2	1.9	3.7	14.3	9.9	14.3	13.7	2.5	1.2	1.9	0.0	1.2	21.1	78.9	161
25-29	0.8	3.3	3.3	13.8	13.0	13.0	14.6	1.6	1.6	0.8	0.0	1.6	24.4	75.6	123
30-34	0.0	2.2	6.6	14.3	15.4	18.7	18.7	8.8	3.3	1.1	1.1	2.2	27.5	72.5	91
35-39	1.9	0.9	2.8	16.8	12.1	13.1	15.0	4.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.9	23.4	76.6	107
40-44	1.2	1.2	2.4	18.1	12.0	15.7	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	26.5	73.5	83
45-49	1.4	4.1	2.7	17.6	13.5	18.9	16.2	5.4	5.4	0.0	1.4	2.7	27.0	73.0	74
Education															
Pre-primary or none	0.0	1.9	5.3	23.1	15.9	18.3	17.3	1.4	1.4	1.0	0.5	1.9	31.3	68.8	208
Primary	1.3	3.1	3.1	13.9	11.9	13.3	12.7	4.0	1.9	1.0	0.6	2.3	22.9	77.1	519
Secondary or higher	0.9	0.9	1.8	7.2	6.3	7.2	8.1	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.6	87.4	111

Table EQ.3.1MR: Discrimination and harassment (men)															
Percentage of men age 15-49 years who in the past 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed, by grounds, and percentage who have not felt discriminated against or harassed, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026															
	Percentage of men who in the last 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of:													Percentage of men who have not felt discriminated against or harassed in the last 12 months	Number of men
	Sex	Age	Disability or health status	Ethnicity, colour, or language	Migration status	Socio-economic status	Geographic location or place of residence	Religion	Marital and family status	Sexual orientation or gender identity	Political opinion	Other grounds	Any reason ¹		
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)															
Has functional difficulty	0.0	0.0	33.3	33.3	26.7	13.3	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	60.0	15
Has no functional difficulty	1.0	2.2	3.0	14.9	12.7	14.5	14.2	3.4	1.8	0.9	0.4	2.1	24.1	75.9	676
Wealth index 20-60-20															
Poorest 20 percent	1.9	5.6	7.4	21.6	17.3	21.6	21.0	5.6	3.1	1.9	0.6	5.6	33.3	66.7	162
Middle 60 percent	0.8	1.3	3.6	14.2	11.7	12.3	11.5	2.8	1.1	0.8	0.6	1.3	22.3	77.7	471
Richest 20 percent	0.5	2.9	0.0	12.7	9.3	10.7	11.2	2.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	19.0	81.0	205
¹ MICS indicator EQ.7 - Discrimination; SDG Indicators 10.3.1 & 16.b.1															

11.3 CHILDREN'S AND ADOLESCENTS' TIME USE

How children and adolescents spend their time affects their well-being and shapes their opportunities. Time use data can shed light on how patterns in time use differ by age and sex, and how these patterns correlate with a range of outcomes of well-being like educational achievement and health, or children's living conditions, including time spent on household chores and economic activities. For example, children in poorer households may need to spend more time helping in the family farm or business, or adolescent girls in certain contexts may experience a disproportionate burden of unpaid work that has an impact on the time they can spend on other activities, such as playing, learning, and socialising.

The MICS time-use diary captures the types and duration of all activities children and adolescents age 10-17 engage in during a reference 24-hour period. The reference period starts from 4 am on the day before the interview to 4 am on the day of interview. Respondents are asked to list, in chronological order, all the activities that they did during this 24-hour reference period starting from the time that they woke up, until the time they went to sleep. Time diaries are a facilitated conversation rather than a scripted set of questions. They require special interviewing techniques that differ from the way that typical survey questions are administered.

For children aged between 10 and 14 years, the module is included in the Questionnaire for Children and Adolescents Age 5-17 and administered to the mother or the primary caregiver of the child that is randomly selected for interview, if that child is aged between 10 and 14 years.

For adolescents aged between 15 and 17 years, the module is included in the Questionnaires for Women and Men Age 15-49 and administered directly to the adolescents.

The list of activities included in the MICS time-use diary is aligned with the UN Statistical Division's International Classification of Activities for Time Use Statistics 2016 (ICATUS 2016)¹⁴² but has been adapted to prioritise activities that are meaningful for how children and adolescents spend their day across a range of settings globally. This includes the reclassification and regrouping of some of the ICATUS 2016 activities and the introduction of new activity labels like school attendance in person or remotely, gaming as a distinct activity that is different from play, socialising in person or through digital technologies, or social media as entertainment.

Tables EQ.4.1, EQ.4.1W and EQ.4.1M, and Tables EQ.4.1R, EQ.4.1WR and EQ.4.1MR, present the percentage of children and adolescents age 10-17 years who, during the previous day, engaged in major daily activities, by type of activity they engaged in.

Tables EQ.4.2, EQ.4.2W and EQ.4.2M, and Tables EQ.4.2R, EQ.4.2WR and EQ.4.2MR, present the mean number of hours spent by children and adolescents age 10-17 years on major daily activities during the previous day, by type of activity.

Tables EQ.4.3, EQ.4.3W and EQ.4.3M, and Tables EQ.4.3R, EQ.4.3WR and EQ.4.3MR, present the mean number of hours spent by children and adolescents age 10-17 years on major daily activities during the previous day, among those who engaged in the activities, by type of activity.

Tables EQ.4.4, EQ.4.5 and EQ.4.6, Tables EQ.4.4R, EQ.4.5R and EQ.4.6R, are produced with the information generated by the contextual questions.

¹⁴² United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Statistics Division. *International Classification of Activities for Time-Use 2016*. Statistical Papers, Series M, No. 98. New York: 2021.
<https://unstats.un.org/unsd/gender/timeuse/23012019%20ICATUS.pdf>

Tables EQ.4.4 and EQ.4.4R (online engagement in select activities) present the percentage of children and adolescents age 10-17 years who engaged in select activities during the previous day, by online/offline engagement in those activities.

Tables EQ.4.5 and EQ.4.5R (playing and gaming) present the percentage of children and adolescents age 10-17 years who engaged in play activities and game play, percent distribution and time spent on these activities, and among those who engaged in game play, percent distribution of people they played games with.

Tables EQ.4.6 and EQ.4.6R (in person/remote school attendance, and remote lesson-delivery modality) present the percentage of children and adolescents age 10-17 years who attended school during the previous day, by in-person and remote attendance, and percent distribution of lesson-delivery modality among those who attended school remotely.

Table EQ.4.1: Participation in daily activities (all)

Percentage of children and adolescents age 10-17 years who, during the previous day, engaged in major daily activities, by type of activity they engaged in^A, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Formal education					Social relationships (spending time/communicating with others)						Entertainment			Civic and community participation							
	School attendance (in person)	School attendance (remote)	Homework and studying after school hours ¹	Travel to / from school	Total	In person, face-to- face	Using social media and chat- based platforms	Total ³	Work activities and chores	Playing (excluding gaming) ²	Gaming	Watching TV shows or movies as entertainment	Social media as entertainment	Total	Following the news	Civic engagement activities	Total	Arts, crafts, and other creative activities	Playing sports, exercising and physical activity ⁴	Reading for leisure	Other activities not captured elsewhere	Number of children and adolescents age 10-17 years
Total	70.5	1.0	77.1	66.3	84.9	49.8	43.2	67.8	36.1	21.4	31.9	46.3	39.7	68.2	0.5	1.3	1.9	2.4	36.2	14.2	19.7	1,416
Sex																						
Female	71.6	1.2	75.7	69.4	86.3	48.5	43.5	66.6	31.2	24.2	43.4	43.1	38.8	67.8	0.8	1.0	1.8	1.4	44.3	12.0	14.7	770
Male	69.2	0.8	78.8	62.6	83.3	51.3	42.7	69.2	42.0	18.0	18.2	50.2	40.9	68.8	0.3	1.7	2.0	3.7	26.6	16.9	25.7	646
Area																						
Urban	71.1	1.1	75.8	65.0	84.4	52.1	45.1	70.5	29.0	24.3	28.8	48.2	37.0	67.8	0.8	1.4	2.2	2.9	38.4	14.6	21.6	904
Rural	69.5	0.8	79.4	68.5	85.8	45.7	39.6	62.9	48.7	16.4	37.2	43.0	44.6	68.9	0.0	1.2	1.2	1.6	32.3	13.6	16.4	512
Region																						
North	73.4	0.0	87.5	72.5	92.9	51.2	45.3	70.3	45.8	20.1	33.4	44.7	63.0	80.7	0.0	2.0	2.0	3.2	27.3	13.3	10.0	392
Centre	74.7	0.7	74.4	66.5	85.3	49.6	48.3	71.0	31.7	21.3	28.4	46.3	32.4	65.2	1.0	0.8	1.8	2.2	41.6	11.4	23.5	758
South	54.6	3.3	69.5	56.5	72.1	48.1	25.4	54.9	34.4	23.5	39.6	49.0	26.4	58.4	0.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	34.1	23.6	23.4	267
Age																						
10-14	70.8	1.4	80.3	65.8	86.2	46.8	36.9	63.6	31.7	28.9	35.6	47.7	34.3	65.4	0.0	1.9	1.9	2.6	34.1	16.9	21.8	961
15-17	70.1	0.2	70.3	67.4	82.3	56.1	56.4	76.7	45.4	5.7	23.9	43.4	51.3	74.2	1.7	0.1	1.7	2.0	40.6	8.7	15.3	455
School attendance																						
Attending	72.3	1.0	78.6	67.9	86.6	50.3	43.5	68.2	35.4	21.1	32.1	46.6	40.0	68.6	0.6	1.4	1.9	2.4	36.5	14.1	19.0	1,378
Primary	71.6	1.4	80.8	66.6	86.8	47.7	36.7	63.9	31.4	28.3	35.6	48.4	35.0	66.8	0.0	1.7	1.7	2.7	34.6	16.3	21.5	948
Secondary	73.8	0.2	73.7	71.0	86.1	56.0	58.5	77.8	44.1	5.4	24.4	42.7	51.0	72.6	1.8	0.6	2.4	2.0	40.6	9.3	13.6	430
Not attending	na	na	na	na	na	(29.9)	(31.2)	(50.5)	(63.7)	(32.0)	(23.8)	(35.2)	(29.7)	(54.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.7)	(28.0)	(17.7)	(46.5)	38
Functional difficulty																						
Has functional difficulty	48.9	3.7	65.5	48.9	65.5	9.3	13.7	20.1	30.4	35.5	59.9	33.0	5.5	38.5	0.0	1.4	1.4	0.0	21.0	50.3	56.1	96
Has no functional difficulty	73.2	1.1	82.0	67.7	88.5	51.0	39.5	68.4	31.9	28.1	32.9	49.3	37.5	68.4	0.0	2.0	2.0	2.9	35.6	13.1	18.0	865
Wealth index 20-60-20																						
Poorest 20 percent	65.4	0.0	69.2	65.9	77.4	42.7	31.7	53.4	76.1	22.8	25.9	47.7	35.6	68.6	0.0	1.8	1.8	0.5	32.3	20.0	15.8	192
Middle 60 percent	71.5	1.1	76.0	67.1	85.4	47.9	45.8	70.0	35.3	18.7	35.4	41.0	42.9	66.1	1.0	1.5	2.5	3.0	36.5	15.4	20.6	802
Richest 20 percent	71.0	1.3	82.8	64.9	87.4	56.6	43.4	70.0	19.5	25.9	27.9	55.9	35.6	72.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	2.2	37.6	9.4	19.9	422

¹ MICS Indicator EQ.701a - Engagement in major daily activities - Homework and studying after school

² MICS Indicator EQ.701b - Engagement in major daily activities - Playing

³ MICS Indicator EQ.701c - Engagement in major daily activities - Socialising

⁴ MICS Indicator EQ.701d - Engagement in major daily activities - Sports and exercise

^A Information on the time use of children and younger adolescents aged 10-14 years is reported by the mother or primary caregiver of the child, while information on the time use of older adolescents aged 15-17 years is self-reported.

na: not applicable

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

Table EQ.4.1W: Participation in daily activities (girls)

Percentage of girls age 10-17 years who, during the previous day, engaged in major daily activities, by type of activity they engaged in^A, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Formal education					Social relationships (spending time/communicating with others)						Entertainment			Civic and community participation							
	School attendance (in person)	School attendance (remote)	Homework and studying after school hours ¹	Travel to / from school	Total	In person, face-to-face	Using social media and chat-based platforms	Total ³	Work activities and chores	Playing (excluding gaming) ²	Gaming	Watching TV shows or movies as entertainment	Social media as entertainment	Total	Following the news	Civic engagement activities	Total	Arts, crafts, and other creative activities	Playing sports, exercising and physical activity ⁴	Reading for leisure	Other activities not captured elsewhere	Number of girls age 10-17 years
Total	69.2	0.8	78.8	62.6	83.3	51.3	42.7	69.2	42.0	18.0	18.2	50.2	40.9	68.8	0.3	1.7	2.0	3.7	26.6	16.9	25.7	646
Area																						
Urban	71.5	0.9	77.1	62.3	82.6	54.0	43.5	71.8	35.7	20.1	20.8	50.1	37.0	67.2	0.4	2.0	2.4	3.6	30.7	18.3	30.2	422
Rural	65.0	0.5	82.1	63.2	84.6	46.3	41.3	64.3	53.8	14.1	13.2	50.4	48.2	71.7	0.0	1.1	1.1	3.7	19.0	14.2	17.3	225
Region																						
North	71.1	0.0	92.7	71.1	94.5	55.4	44.1	73.7	56.7	23.0	10.4	49.5	63.7	78.6	0.0	0.6	0.6	4.3	21.1	14.2	13.5	193
Centre	75.6	0.8	78.1	62.0	84.0	49.5	47.6	71.5	31.0	16.0	17.4	47.8	32.3	64.6	0.6	1.9	2.4	4.1	30.3	16.8	33.7	323
South	50.6	1.9	60.0	51.5	64.8	49.8	28.7	57.1	47.5	15.7	31.7	57.0	28.2	64.5	0.0	2.9	2.9	1.6	25.6	21.2	23.8	130
Age																						
10-14	70.0	1.0	80.1	59.8	83.2	46.4	35.9	65.7	35.4	26.4	24.2	49.6	35.7	64.2	0.0	2.5	2.5	4.4	27.6	18.4	31.1	421
15-17	67.8	0.4	76.4	67.8	83.4	60.4	55.5	75.7	54.4	2.4	7.0	51.2	50.5	77.3	0.8	0.1	0.9	2.4	24.7	14.1	15.7	226
School attendance																						
Attending	70.9	0.8	79.7	64.1	84.3	51.7	42.3	68.8	41.9	18.5	17.7	50.6	41.0	69.1	0.3	1.7	2.0	3.7	26.4	16.3	24.4	629
Primary	70.4	1.0	79.1	60.1	82.5	47.1	34.6	65.0	36.2	26.9	22.8	50.6	36.2	65.6	0.0	2.6	2.6	4.5	27.2	17.0	29.8	413
Secondary	71.9	0.4	80.8	71.9	87.5	60.3	56.9	76.0	52.8	2.4	8.0	50.8	50.2	75.9	0.8	0.1	1.0	2.2	24.9	14.9	14.1	217
Not attending	na	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Wealth index 20-60-20																						
Poorest 20 percent	68.0	0.0	74.3	68.0	80.5	41.6	33.9	52.1	74.7	12.3	8.4	57.9	35.9	76.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	22.4	14.6	18.9	103
Middle 60 percent	67.7	0.8	78.4	60.6	83.5	46.9	45.3	71.6	40.2	15.5	22.5	44.4	41.2	62.2	0.5	2.4	2.9	4.5	27.0	19.4	26.6	374
Richest 20 percent	73.4	1.2	82.5	63.8	84.6	67.1	42.4	74.3	26.0	27.1	14.4	58.3	43.2	78.7	0.0	1.1	1.1	3.5	28.2	12.7	27.8	169

¹ MICS Indicator EQ.701a - Engagement in major daily activities - Homework and studying after school

² MICS Indicator EQ.701b - Engagement in major daily activities - Playing

³ MICS Indicator EQ.701c - Engagement in major daily activities - Socialising

⁴ MICS Indicator EQ.701d - Engagement in major daily activities - Sports and exercise

^A Information on the time use of children and younger adolescents aged 10-14 years is reported by the mother or primary caregiver of the child, while information on the time use of older adolescents aged 15-17 years is self-reported.

na: not applicable

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table EQ.4.1M: Participation in daily activities (boys)

Percentage of boys age 10-17 years who, during the previous day, engaged in major daily activities, by type of activity they engaged in^A, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Formal education					Social relationships (spending time/communicating with others)					Entertainment				Civic and community participation								
	School attendance (in person)	School attendance (remote)	Homework and studying after school hours ¹	Travel to / from school	Total	In person, face-to-face	Using social media and chat-based platforms	Total ³	Work activities and chores	Playing (excluding gaming) ²	Gaming	Watching TV shows or movies as entertainment	Social media as entertainment	Total	Following the news	Civic engagement activities	Total	Arts, crafts, and other creative activities	Playing sports, exercising and physical activity ⁴	Reading for leisure	Other activities not captured elsewhere	Number of boys age 10-17 years	
Total	71.6	1.2	75.7	69.4	86.3	48.5	43.5	66.6	31.2	24.2	43.4	43.1	38.8	67.8	0.8	1.0	1.8	1.4	44.3	12.0	14.7	770	
Area																							
Urban	70.8	1.3	74.7	67.4	86.0	50.4	46.6	69.3	23.1	27.9	35.9	46.6	37.0	68.4	1.2	0.8	2.0	2.2	45.2	11.4	14.2	483	
Rural	73.1	1.0	77.3	72.7	86.8	45.3	38.3	61.9	44.7	18.1	56.0	37.2	41.9	66.7	0.0	1.3	1.3	0.0	42.8	13.1	15.7	287	
Region																							
North	75.6	0.0	82.4	73.8	91.3	47.2	46.5	67.0	35.2	17.3	55.7	39.9	62.4	82.7	0.0	3.4	3.4	2.1	33.3	12.5	6.7	199	
Centre	74.0	0.6	71.7	69.9	86.2	49.8	48.8	70.7	32.3	25.3	36.5	45.1	32.4	65.7	1.3	0.0	1.3	0.8	50.0	7.4	15.8	434	
South	58.5	4.7	78.6	61.3	79.1	46.4	22.3	52.7	22.0	31.0	47.1	41.5	24.8	52.6	0.0	0.9	0.9	2.0	42.2	25.8	23.1	136	
Age																							
10-14	71.4	1.7	80.5	70.4	88.5	47.1	37.7	61.9	28.9	30.8	44.5	46.2	33.2	66.4	0.0	1.5	1.5	1.3	39.2	15.7	14.7	540	
15-17	72.3	0.0	64.3	67.0	81.2	51.9	57.2	77.6	36.6	8.9	40.6	35.8	52.1	71.0	2.5	0.0	2.5	1.6	56.3	3.4	15.0	229	
School attendance																							
Attending	73.5	1.2	77.6	71.2	88.5	49.2	44.5	67.8	29.8	23.3	44.2	43.3	39.2	68.1	0.8	1.1	1.8	1.4	44.9	12.3	14.5	749	
Primary	72.5	1.7	82.0	71.6	90.1	48.2	38.3	63.1	27.6	29.3	45.4	46.8	34.2	67.7	0	1.1	1.1	1.3	40.3	15.8	15.0	535	
Secondary	75.9	0.0	66.5	70.2	84.6	51.6	60.1	79.6	35.3	8.5	41.1	34.6	51.8	69.1	2.7	1.1	3.8	1.8	56.4	3.7	13.2	214	
Not attending	na	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21	
Functional difficulty																							
Has functional difficulty	(58.7)	(6.7)	(84.2)	(58.7)	(84.2)	(11.0)	(10.0)	(17.7)	(23.8)	(36.9)	(61.4)	(28.2)	(6.1)	(34.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(27.6)	(60.1)	(42.6)	53	
Has no functional difficulty	72.8	1.1	80.1	71.7	88.9	51.0	40.7	66.7	29.4	30.1	42.7	48.2	36.1	69.9	0.0	1.6	1.6	1.4	40.5	10.8	11.6	487	
Wealth index 20-60-20																							
Poorest 20 percent	(62.3)	(0.0)	(63.3)	(63.4)	(74.0)	(44.0)	(29.2)	(54.9)	(77.8)	(35.0)	(46.2)	(35.9)	(35.3)	(59.8)	(0.0)	(4.0)	(4.0)	(0.0)	(43.6)	(26.3)	(12.3)	89	
Middle 60 percent	74.9	1.3	73.9	72.8	87.1	48.7	46.2	68.6	31.0	21.5	46.6	38.0	44.4	69.6	1.4	0.7	2.1	1.7	44.8	11.9	15.3	428	
Richest 20 percent	69.3	1.4	83.0	65.7	89.2	49.6	44.0	67.2	15.1	25.1	37.0	54.3	30.6	67.5	0.0	0.5	0.5	1.3	43.8	7.2	14.6	253	

¹ MICS Indicator EQ.701a - Engagement in major daily activities - Homework and studying after school

² MICS Indicator EQ.701b - Engagement in major daily activities - Playing

³ MICS Indicator EQ.701c - Engagement in major daily activities - Socialising

⁴ MICS Indicator EQ.701d - Engagement in major daily activities - Sports and exercise

^A Information on the time use of children and younger adolescents aged 10-14 years is reported by the mother or primary caregiver of the child, while information on the time use of older adolescents aged 15-17 years is self-reported.

na: not applicable

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table EQ.4.2: Average time spent on activities (all)

Mean number of hours spent by children and adolescents age 10-17 years on major daily activities during the previous day, by type of activity^A, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Sleeping					Formal education					Social relationships (spending time/communicating with others)						Entertainment			Civic and community participation							
	Night sleep	Napping	Total ⁵	Eating and drinking	Personal hygiene and health care	School attendance (in person)	School attendance (remote)	Homework and studying after school hours ¹	Travel to / from school	Total	In person, face-to-face	Using social media and chat-based platforms	Total ³	Work activities and chores	Playing (excluding gaming) ²	Gaming	Watching TV shows or movies as entertainment	Social media as entertainment	Total	Following the news	Civic engagement activities	Total	Arts, crafts, and other creative activities	Playing sports, exercising and physical activity ⁴	Reading for leisure	Other activities not captured elsewhere	Number of children and adolescents age 10-17 years
Total	10.1	0.2	10.3	1.2	0.6	3.7	0.0	1.6	0.4	5.8	1.0	0.7	1.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.7	1,416
Sex																											
Female	10.1	0.2	10.3	1.2	0.6	3.8	0.0	1.4	0.5	5.7	0.9	0.6	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.5	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.7	770
Male	10.1	0.2	10.3	1.1	0.7	3.7	0.0	1.8	0.4	5.9	1.1	0.7	1.8	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.7	646
Area																											
Urban	10.1	0.2	10.4	1.1	0.7	3.8	0.0	1.6	0.4	5.8	1.1	0.7	1.7	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.5	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.7	904
Rural	10.1	0.2	10.2	1.2	0.6	3.7	0.0	1.6	0.5	5.9	0.8	0.6	1.4	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.7	512
Region																											
North	9.9	0.3	10.2	1.1	0.6	3.7	0.0	2.0	0.5	6.3	0.9	0.7	1.6	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	392
Centre	10.1	0.2	10.3	1.2	0.7	4.1	0.0	1.5	0.4	6.0	0.9	0.7	1.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.4	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.8	758
South	10.5	0.1	10.7	1.2	0.6	2.8	0.1	1.4	0.4	4.7	1.2	0.4	1.6	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.3	1.1	267
Age																											
10-14	10.2	0.2	10.3	1.2	0.6	3.6	0.0	1.8	0.4	5.9	0.9	0.5	1.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.8	961
15-17	10.0	0.3	10.3	1.2	0.7	4.0	0.0	1.3	0.5	5.8	1.1	0.9	2.0	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.5	455
School attendance																											
Attending	10.1	0.2	10.3	1.2	0.6	3.8	0.0	1.6	0.5	6.0	1.0	0.7	1.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.7	1,378
Primary	10.1	0.2	10.3	1.2	0.6	3.7	0.0	1.8	0.4	5.9	0.9	0.5	1.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	1.2	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.8	948
Secondary	9.9	0.3	10.2	1.1	0.8	4.2	0.0	1.3	0.5	6.1	1.1	0.9	2.0	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.4	430
Not attending	(12.3)	(0.1)	(12.4)	(1.1)	(0.7)	na	na	na	na	na	(0.8)	(0.7)	(1.5)	(1.9)	(0.6)	(0.5)	(1.0)	(0.7)	(1.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.7)	(0.3)	(1.7)	38
Functional difficulty																											
Has functional difficulty	10.6	0.0	10.6	1.2	0.5	2.5	0.1	1.5	0.3	4.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.3	0.7	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.9	2.1	96
Has no functional difficulty	10.1	0.2	10.3	1.2	0.6	3.8	0.0	1.8	0.4	6.0	1.0	0.6	1.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.7	865
Wealth index 20-60-20																											
Poorest 20 percent	10.6	0.1	10.7	1.2	0.6	3.4	0.0	1.2	0.5	5.2	0.6	0.5	1.2	1.5	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.5	192
Middle 60 percent	10.1	0.2	10.3	1.2	0.7	3.8	0.0	1.7	0.5	6.0	1.0	0.7	1.7	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.6	802
Richest 20 percent	10.0	0.3	10.3	1.1	0.6	3.7	0.1	1.6	0.4	5.8	1.2	0.6	1.8	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.4	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.9	422

¹ MICS Indicator EQ.702a - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities - Homework and studying after school

² MICS Indicator EQ.702b - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities - Playing

³ MICS Indicator EQ.702c - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities - Socialising

⁴ MICS Indicator EQ.702d - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities - Sports and exercise

⁵ MICS Indicator EQ.702e - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities - Sleeping

^A Information on the time use of children and younger adolescents aged 10-14 years is reported by the mother or primary caregiver of the child, while information on the time use of older adolescents aged 15-17 years is self-reported.

na: not applicable

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

Table EQ.4.2W: Average time spent on activities (girls)

Mean number of hours spent by girls age 10-17 years on major daily activities during the previous day, by type of activity^A, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Sleeping			Eating and drinking	Personal hygiene and health care	Formal education					Social relationships (spending time/communicating with others)			Work activities and chores	Playing (excluding gaming) ²	Gaming	Entertainment			Civic and community participation			Arts, crafts, and other creative activities	Playing sports, exercising and physical activity ⁴	Reading for leisure	Other activities not captured elsewhere	Number of girls age 10-17 years
	Night sleep	Napping	Total ⁵			School attendance (in person)	School attendance (remote)	Homework and studying after school hours ¹	Travel to / from school	Total	In person, face-to-face	Using social media and chat-based platforms	Total ³				Watching TV shows or movies as entertainment	Social media as entertainment	Total	Following the news	Civic engagement activities	Total					
Total	10.1	0.2	10.3	1.1	0.7	3.7	0.0	1.8	0.4	5.9	1.1	0.7	1.8	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.7	646
Area																											
Urban	10.0	0.2	10.3	1.1	0.7	3.8	0.0	1.8	0.4	6.0	1.1	0.7	1.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.5	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.8	422
Rural	10.3	0.2	10.5	1.2	0.7	3.4	0.0	1.8	0.5	5.7	0.9	0.7	1.7	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.9	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.7	225
Region																											
North	10.0	0.3	10.3	1.1	0.7	3.5	0.0	2.2	0.5	6.2	1.1	0.7	1.8	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.7	1.1	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	193
Centre	10.0	0.2	10.2	1.1	0.7	4.1	0.0	1.8	0.4	6.4	0.9	0.8	1.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.9	323
South	10.6	0.2	10.8	1.2	0.7	2.6	0.1	1.3	0.4	4.4	1.4	0.5	1.9	0.7	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.4	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.3	1.0	130
Age																											
10-14	10.1	0.2	10.3	1.2	0.6	3.6	0.0	2.0	0.4	6.0	1.0	0.6	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.5	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.9	421
15-17	10.1	0.2	10.3	1.1	0.8	3.8	0.0	1.5	0.5	5.9	1.2	0.9	2.2	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.8	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.6	226
School attendance																											
Attending	10.1	0.2	10.3	1.1	0.7	3.7	0.0	1.8	0.5	6.1	1.1	0.7	1.7	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.7	629
Primary	10.2	0.2	10.4	1.2	0.6	3.6	0.0	1.9	0.4	6.0	1.0	0.5	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.5	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.8	413
Secondary	9.9	0.2	10.2	1.1	0.8	4.0	0.0	1.6	0.5	6.2	1.2	1.0	2.1	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.8	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.4	217
Not attending	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Wealth index 20-60-20																											
Poorest 20 percent	10.4	0.1	10.5	1.2	0.7	3.5	0.0	1.3	0.6	5.4	0.8	0.5	1.3	1.5	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.8	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.7	103
Middle 60 percent	10.1	0.2	10.3	1.2	0.7	3.6	0.0	1.9	0.4	5.9	1.0	0.8	1.8	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.6	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.8	374
Richest 20 percent	9.9	0.2	10.2	1.0	0.7	3.9	0.1	1.9	0.4	6.3	1.3	0.6	1.9	0.3	0.5	0.3	1.0	0.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.6	169

¹ MICS Indicator EQ.702a - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities - Homework and studying after school

² MICS Indicator EQ.702b - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities - Playing

³ MICS Indicator EQ.702c - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities - Socialising

⁴ MICS Indicator EQ.702d - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities - Sports and exercise

⁵ MICS Indicator EQ.702e - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities - Sleeping

^A Information on the time use of children and younger adolescents aged 10-14 years is reported by the mother or primary caregiver of the child, while information on the time use of older adolescents aged 15-17 years is self-reported.

na: not applicable

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table EQ.4.2M: Average time spent on activities (boys)

Mean number of hours spent by boys age 10-17 years on major daily activities during the previous day, by type of activity^A, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Sleeping			Eating and drinking	Personal hygiene and health care	Formal education					Social relationships (spending time/communicating with others)			Work activities and chores	Playing (excluding gaming) ²	Gaming	Entertainment			Civic and community participation			Arts, crafts, and other creative activities	Playing sports, exercising and physical activity ⁴	Reading for leisure	Other activities not captured elsewhere	Number of boys age 10-17 years
	Night sleep	Napping	Total ⁵			School attendance (in person)	School attendance (remote)	Homework and studying after school hours ¹	Travel to / from school	Total	In person, face-to-face	Using social media and chat-based platforms	Total ³				Watching TV shows or movies as entertainment	Social media as entertainment	Total	Following the news	Civic engagement activities	Total					
Total	10.1	0.2	10.3	1.2	0.6	3.8	0.0	1.4	0.5	5.7	0.9	0.6	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.5	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.7	770
Area																											
Urban	10.3	0.2	10.5	1.2	0.6	3.7	0.0	1.4	0.4	5.6	1.0	0.7	1.7	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.7	483
Rural	9.9	0.2	10.1	1.3	0.5	3.9	0.0	1.5	0.5	6.0	0.7	0.6	1.3	0.8	0.4	1.1	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.7	287
Region																											
North	9.8	0.3	10.1	1.1	0.6	3.9	0.0	1.9	0.6	6.4	0.8	0.7	1.4	0.7	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.9	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	199
Centre	10.1	0.2	10.3	1.2	0.6	4.0	0.0	1.2	0.4	5.7	0.9	0.7	1.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.7	434
South	10.5	0.1	10.5	1.2	0.5	3.0	0.2	1.5	0.4	5.0	1.0	0.4	1.4	0.2	0.6	1.1	0.7	0.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.4	1.2	136
Age																											
10-14	10.2	0.2	10.3	1.2	0.6	3.7	0.1	1.6	0.4	5.8	0.9	0.5	1.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.4	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.8	540
15-17	10.0	0.3	10.3	1.2	0.7	4.1	0.0	1.0	0.5	5.6	1.0	0.9	1.8	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.4	229
School attendance																											
Attending	10.0	0.2	10.2	1.2	0.6	3.9	0.0	1.5	0.5	5.9	0.9	0.6	1.5	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.5	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.7	749
Primary	10.1	0.2	10.2	1.2	0.5	3.7	0.1	1.6	0.4	5.9	0.9	0.5	1.4	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.4	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.8	535
Secondary	9.9	0.3	10.2	1.2	0.7	4.4	0.0	1.0	0.5	5.9	1.0	0.9	1.9	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.7	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.4	214
Not attending	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
Functional difficulty																											
Has functional difficulty	(10.1)	(0.1)	(10.2)	(1.3)	(0.4)	(3.0)	(0.3)	(1.9)	(0.4)	(5.5)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(1.0)	(1.4)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.5)	(1.0)	(1.4)	53
Has no functional difficulty	10.2	0.2	10.4	1.2	0.6	3.8	0.0	1.6	0.4	5.8	0.9	0.6	1.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.4	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.7	487
Wealth index 20-60-20																											
Poorest 20 percent	(10.8)	(0.1)	(11.0)	(1.1)	(0.5)	(3.3)	(0.0)	(1.1)	(0.5)	(4.8)	(0.5)	(0.6)	(1.0)	(1.6)	(0.6)	(0.8)	(0.6)	(0.4)	(1.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.8)	(0.4)	(0.3)	89
Middle 60 percent	10.0	0.2	10.2	1.2	0.6	4.0	0.0	1.5	0.5	6.0	0.9	0.6	1.5	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.6	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.5	428
Richest 20 percent	10.0	0.3	10.3	1.2	0.6	3.7	0.1	1.4	0.4	5.6	1.1	0.6	1.7	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.1	1.1	253

¹ MICS Indicator EQ.702a - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities - Homework and studying after school

² MICS Indicator EQ.702b - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities - Playing

³ MICS Indicator EQ.702c - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities - Socialising

⁴ MICS Indicator EQ.702d - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities - Sports and exercise

⁵ MICS Indicator EQ.702e - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities - Sleeping

^A Information on the time use of children and younger adolescents aged 10-14 years is reported by the mother or primary caregiver of the child, while information on the time use of older adolescents aged 15-17 years is self-reported.

na: not applicable

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table EQ.4.3: Average time spent on activities by participants (all)

Mean number of hours spent by children and adolescents age 10-17 years on major daily activities during the previous day, among those who engaged in the activities, by type of activity^a, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Sleeping			Eating and drinking	Personal hygiene and health care	Formal education					Social relationships (spending time/communicating with others)					Work activities and chores	Playing (excluding gaming) ²	Entertainment			Civic and community participation			Arts, crafts, and other creative activities	Playing sports, exercising and physical activity ⁴	Reading for leisure	Other activities not captured elsewhere	Number of children and adolescents age 10-17 years ^a
	Night sleep	Napping	Total ⁵			School attendance (in person)	School attendance (remote)	Homework and studying after school hours ¹	Travel to / from school	Total	In person, face-to-face	Using social media and chat-based platforms	Total ³	Gaming	Watching TV shows or movies as entertainment			Social media as entertainment	Total	Following the news	Civic engagement activities	Total						
Total	9.1	1.4	10.3	1.2	0.7	5.3	3.2	2.1	0.7	6.9	2.0	1.5	2.4	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.9	0.7	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.3	3.6	1,416	
Sex																												
Female	8.9	1.4	10.3	1.2	0.6	5.3	3.4	1.9	0.7	6.6	1.9	1.4	2.3	1.6	2.1	1.9	1.5	1.3	1.7	0.9	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.4	4.6	770	
Male	9.4	1.5	10.3	1.1	0.7	5.3	2.8	2.3	0.7	7.1	2.1	1.6	2.5	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.5	2.1	0.2	2.2	2.0	1.4	1.6	1.2	2.9	646	
Area																												
Urban	8.9	1.4	10.4	1.1	0.7	5.3	2.6	2.1	0.6	6.9	2.0	1.5	2.5	1.4	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.8	0.7	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.2	3.4	904	
Rural	9.7	1.4	10.2	1.2	0.6	5.3	4.6	2.1	0.7	6.8	1.8	1.6	2.3	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.4	1.5	1.9	0.0	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.7	1.5	4.2	512	
Region																												
North	9.5	1.5	10.2	1.1	0.6	5.1	0.0	2.3	0.7	6.8	1.8	1.5	2.3	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.6	2.0	0.0	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.2	2.4	392	
Centre	8.5	1.5	10.3	1.2	0.7	5.4	1.1	2.0	0.6	7.0	1.9	1.5	2.3	1.5	2.3	1.7	1.6	1.1	1.7	0.7	1.9	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.3	3.5	758	
South	10.2	1.1	10.7	1.3	0.6	5.2	4.4	2.0	0.7	6.5	2.5	1.7	2.9	1.4	2.1	2.3	1.7	1.5	2.1	0.0	2.5	2.5	1.5	1.7	1.3	4.7	267	
Age																												
10-14	9.4	1.4	10.3	1.2	0.6	5.1	3.1	2.2	0.6	6.8	2.0	1.5	2.3	1.5	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.8	0.0	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.7	1.3	3.8	961	
15-17	8.7	1.4	10.3	1.2	0.7	5.7	5.0	1.8	0.8	7.0	2.0	1.6	2.6	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.5	2.0	0.7	1.0	0.7	1.6	1.7	1.1	3.2	455	
School attendance																												
Attending	9.1	1.4	10.3	1.2	0.6	5.3	3.2	2.1	0.7	6.9	2.0	1.5	2.4	1.5	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.8	0.7	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.3	3.6	1,378	
Primary	9.4	1.4	10.3	1.2	0.6	5.1	3.1	2.2	0.6	6.8	2.0	1.4	2.3	1.5	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.8	0.0	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.7	1.3	3.8	948	
Secondary	8.6	1.4	10.2	1.2	0.8	5.7	5.0	1.8	0.8	7.0	1.9	1.6	2.6	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.9	0.7	1.4	0.9	1.6	1.6	1.2	2.9	430	
Not attending	(11.1)	(2.2)	(12.4)	(1.1)	(0.7)	na	na	na	na	na	(2.6)	(2.3)	(3.0)	(3.0)	(2.0)	(2.0)	(2.9)	(2.2)	(3.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.5)	(2.6)	(1.9)	(3.6)	38	
Functional difficulty																												
Has functional difficulty	9.1	0.6	10.6	1.2	0.5	5.0	4.0	2.2	0.7	6.7	1.9	1.3	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	1.8	1.7	3.7	96	
Has no functional difficulty	9.5	1.5	10.3	1.2	0.6	5.1	2.7	2.2	0.6	6.8	2.0	1.5	2.3	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.8	0.0	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.1	3.8	865	
Wealth index 20-60-20																												
Poorest 20 percent	10.4	1.0	10.7	1.2	0.6	5.2	0.0	1.7	0.8	6.7	1.5	1.7	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.1	0.0	1.8	1.8	1.0	1.7	1.5	3.1	192	
Middle 60 percent	9.1	1.4	10.3	1.2	0.7	5.3	2.4	2.2	0.7	7.0	2.0	1.5	2.4	1.5	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.8	0.7	2.0	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.2	3.1	802	
Richest 20 percent	8.8	1.5	10.3	1.2	0.6	5.3	4.4	2.0	0.6	6.7	2.0	1.4	2.5	1.0	2.2	2.1	1.5	1.3	1.8	0.0	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.4	4.7	422	

¹ MICS Indicator EQ.703a - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities among activity participants - Homework and studying after school

² MICS Indicator EQ.703b - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities among activity participants - Playing

³ MICS Indicator EQ.703c - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities among activity participants - Socialising

⁴ MICS Indicator EQ.703d - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities among activity participants - Sports and exercise

⁵ MICS Indicator EQ.703e - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities among activity participants - Sleeping

^a Information on the time use of children and younger adolescents aged 10-14 years is reported by the mother or primary caregiver of the child, while information on the time use of older adolescents aged 15-17 years is self-reported.

^b Not all sample children participate in all activities. As a result, the denominator varies for each activity. It is not practical to display a denominator column for each activity column. The last column shows the total number of sample children.

na: not applicable

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

Table EQ.4.3W: Average time spent on activities by participants (girls)

Mean number of hours spent by girls age 10-17 years on major daily activities during the previous day, among those who engaged in the activities, by type of activity^A, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Sleeping			Eating and drinking	Personal hygiene and health care	Formal education					Social relationships (spending time/communicating with others)			Work activities and chores	Playing (excluding gaming) ²	Gaming	Entertainment			Civic and community participation			Arts, crafts, and other creative activities	Playing sports, exercising and physical activity ⁴	Reading for leisure	Other activities not captured elsewhere	Number of girls age 10-17 years ^B
	Night sleep	Napping	Total ⁵			School attendance (in person)	School attendance (remote)	Homework and studying after school hours ¹	Travel to / from school	Total	In person, face-to-face	Using social media and chat-based platforms	Total ³				Watching TV shows or movies as entertainment	Social media as entertainment	Total	Following the news	Civic engagement activities	Total					
Total	9.4	1.5	10.3	1.1	0.7	5.3	2.8	2.3	0.7	7.1	2.1	1.6	2.5	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.5	2.1	0.2	2.2	2.0	1.4	1.6	1.2	2.9	646
Area																											
Urban	9.0	1.4	10.3	1.1	0.7	5.3	2.1	2.4	0.6	7.3	2.1	1.5	2.5	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.3	2.0	0.2	2.4	2.0	1.4	1.5	1.2	2.5	422
Rural	10.3	1.6	10.5	1.2	0.7	5.2	5.0	2.2	0.8	6.8	2.1	1.8	2.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.8	2.2	0.0	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.3	4.2	225
Region																											
North	9.6	1.6	10.3	1.1	0.7	5.0	0.0	2.4	0.7	6.6	1.9	1.6	2.4	1.6	1.3	0.8	1.4	1.7	2.3	0.0	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.8	0.9	1.8	193
Centre	8.8	1.3	10.2	1.1	0.7	5.5	0.8	2.3	0.7	7.6	1.9	1.6	2.4	1.4	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.8	0.2	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.8	323
South	10.1	1.5	10.8	1.3	0.7	5.2	5.0	2.1	0.7	6.8	2.8	1.6	3.3	1.5	2.4	2.1	1.8	1.5	2.3	0.0	2.9	2.9	1.1	1.6	1.2	4.4	130
Age																											
10-14	9.6	1.4	10.3	1.2	0.7	5.1	2.3	2.5	0.7	7.2	2.1	1.6	2.3	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.4	2.0	0.0	2.3	2.3	1.3	1.6	1.3	2.7	421
15-17	9.0	1.6	10.3	1.1	0.8	5.6	5.0	2.0	0.8	7.0	2.1	1.7	2.9	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.7	2.1	0.2	1.0	0.3	1.7	1.5	1.0	3.6	226
School attendance																											
Attending	9.4	1.5	10.3	1.1	0.7	5.3	2.8	2.3	0.7	7.2	2.1	1.6	2.5	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	2.0	0.2	2.2	2.0	1.4	1.6	1.2	2.8	629
Primary	9.6	1.4	10.4	1.2	0.6	5.1	2.3	2.5	0.7	7.2	2.2	1.5	2.3	1.4	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.4	2.0	0.0	2.3	2.3	1.3	1.6	1.2	2.8	413
Secondary	8.9	1.6	10.2	1.1	0.8	5.6	5.0	2.0	0.8	7.1	2.0	1.7	2.8	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.6	2.1	0.2	1.0	0.3	1.6	1.5	1.1	2.9	217
Not attending	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Wealth index 20-60-20																											
Poorest 20 percent	10.9	1.0	10.5	1.2	0.7	5.2	0.0	1.7	0.9	6.7	2.0	1.5	2.5	2.0	2.3	2.1	1.7	2.2	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.4	1.4	3.5	103
Middle 60 percent	9.2	1.6	10.3	1.2	0.7	5.3	1.3	2.4	0.7	7.1	2.2	1.7	2.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	2.0	0.2	2.3	1.9	1.3	1.6	1.1	3.1	374
Richest 20 percent	9.1	1.4	10.2	1.1	0.7	5.3	5.0	2.3	0.6	7.4	1.9	1.5	2.6	1.0	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.4	2.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.5	2.3	169

¹ MICS Indicator EQ.703a - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities among activity participants - Homework and studying after school

² MICS Indicator EQ.703b - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities among activity participants - Playing

³ MICS Indicator EQ.703c - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities among activity participants - Socialising

⁴ MICS Indicator EQ.703d - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities among activity participants - Sports and exercise

⁵ MICS Indicator EQ.703e - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities among activity participants - Sleeping

^A Information on the time use of children and younger adolescents aged 10-14 years is reported by the mother or primary caregiver of the child, while information on the time use of older adolescents aged 15-17 years is self-reported.

^B Not all sample children participate in all activities. As a result, the denominator varies for each activity. It is not practical to display a denominator column for each activity column. The last column shows the total number of sample children.

na: not applicable

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table EQ.4.3M: Average time spent on activities by participants (boys)

Mean number of hours spent by boys age 10-17 years on major daily activities during the previous day, among those who engaged in the activities, by type of activity^A, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Number of hours spent by boys age 10-17 years on major leisure activities during the previous day, during free time engaged in the activity, by type of activity (minutes per day)																										
	Sleeping			Eating and drinking	Personal hygiene and health care	Formal education					Social relationships (spending time/communicating with others)			Work activities and chores	Playing (excluding gaming) ²	Gaming	Entertainment			Civic and community participation			Arts, crafts, and other creative activities	Playing sports, exercising and physical activity ⁴	Reading for leisure	Other activities not captured elsewhere	Number of boys age 10-17 years ⁸
	Night sleep	Napping	Total ⁵			School attendance (in person)	School attendance (remote)	Homework and studying after school hours ¹	Travel to / from school	Total	In person, face-to-face	Using social media and chat-based platforms	Total ³				Watching TV shows or movies as entertainment	Social media as entertainment	Total	Following the news	Civic engagement activities	Total					
Total	8.9	1.4	10.3	1.2	0.6	5.3	3.4	1.9	0.7	6.6	1.9	1.4	2.3	1.6	2.1	1.9	1.5	1.3	1.7	0.9	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.4	4.6	770
Area																											
Urban	8.8	1.4	10.5	1.2	0.6	5.3	2.9	1.8	0.6	6.5	2.0	1.4	2.4	1.5	2.2	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.7	0.9	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.2	5.0	483
Rural	9.2	1.3	10.1	1.3	0.5	5.4	4.5	2.0	0.7	6.9	1.6	1.4	2.1	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.3	1.6	0.0	1.5	1.5	0.0	1.7	1.7	4.1	287
Region																											
North	9.4	1.4	10.1	1.1	0.6	5.2	0.0	2.3	0.8	7.0	1.7	1.4	2.2	1.9	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.8	0.0	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.4	3.6	199
Centre	8.3	1.5	10.3	1.3	0.6	5.4	1.5	1.7	0.6	6.6	1.9	1.4	2.3	1.6	2.4	1.8	1.5	1.0	1.5	0.9	0.0	0.9	1.8	1.8	1.3	4.6	434
South	10.3	0.6	10.5	1.2	0.5	5.1	4.2	1.9	0.6	6.4	2.1	1.8	2.6	1.1	2.0	2.4	1.6	1.4	1.9	0.0	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.4	5.1	136
Age																											
10-14	9.3	1.4	10.3	1.2	0.6	5.1	3.4	2.0	0.6	6.5	1.8	1.4	2.3	1.7	2.2	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.6	0.0	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.3	5.4	540
15-17	8.4	1.3	10.3	1.3	0.7	5.7	0.0	1.5	0.8	7.0	1.9	1.5	2.3	1.4	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.9	0.9	0.0	0.9	1.5	1.7	1.5	2.8	229
School attendance																											
Attending	8.9	1.4	10.2	1.2	0.6	5.3	3.4	1.9	0.7	6.6	1.9	1.4	2.3	1.5	2.1	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.6	0.9	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.4	4.7	749
Primary	9.3	1.4	10.2	1.2	0.6	5.2	3.4	2.0	0.6	6.5	1.8	1.4	2.3	1.5	2.2	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.6	0.0	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.3	5.4	535
Secondary	8.4	1.3	10.2	1.2	0.7	5.7	0.0	1.6	0.7	7.0	1.9	1.5	2.3	1.4	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.3	1.7	0.9	1.5	1.0	1.5	1.6	1.5	2.9	214
Not attending	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
Functional difficulty																											
Has functional difficulty	(9.1)	(0.6)	(10.2)	(1.3)	(0.4)	(5.1)	(4.0)	(2.2)	(0.7)	(6.6)	(2.2)	(2.0)	(2.5)	(1.7)	(2.8)	(2.3)	(1.2)	(2.4)	(1.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.9)	(1.6)	(3.2)	53
Has no functional difficulty	9.3	1.5	10.4	1.2	0.6	5.2	3.0	2.0	0.6	6.5	1.8	1.4	2.2	1.7	2.1	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.6	0.0	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.2	6.3	487
Wealth index 20-60-20																											
Poorest 20 percent	(9.7)	(1.0)	(11.0)	(1.1)	(0.5)	(5.2)	(0.0)	(1.7)	(0.8)	(6.5)	(1.1)	(1.9)	(1.9)	(2.0)	(1.8)	(1.7)	(1.7)	(1.1)	(1.6)	(0.0)	(1.8)	(1.8)	(0.0)	(1.9)	(1.5)	(2.4)	89
Middle 60 percent	9.1	1.3	10.2	1.2	0.6	5.4	3.0	2.0	0.7	6.9	1.8	1.4	2.2	1.5	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.7	0.9	1.4	1.0	1.6	1.8	1.3	3.2	428
Richest 20 percent	8.6	1.6	10.3	1.2	0.6	5.3	4.0	1.7	0.6	6.2	2.2	1.4	2.5	1.1	2.3	2.2	1.4	1.1	1.7	0.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.3	7.8	253

¹ MICS Indicator EQ.703a - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities among activity participants - Homework and studying after school

² MICS Indicator EQ.703b - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities among activity participants - Playing

³ MICS Indicator EQ.703c - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities among activity participants - Socialising

⁴ MICS Indicator EQ.703d - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities among activity participants - Sports and exercise

⁵ MICS Indicator EQ.703e - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities among activity participants - Sleeping

^A Information on the time use of children and younger adolescents aged 10-14 years is reported by the mother or primary caregiver of the child, while information on the time use of older adolescents aged 15-17 years is self-reported.

^B Not all sample children participate in all activities. As a result, the denominator varies for each activity. It is not practical to display a denominator column for each activity column. The last column shows the total number of sample children.

na: not applicable

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table EQ.4.4. Online engagement in select activities																					
Percentage of children and adolescents age 10-17 years who engaged in select activities during the previous day, by online/offline engagement in those activities ^{A,C} , Montenegro, 2025-2026																					
	Social relationships (spending time/communicating with others)			Gaming			Entertainment				Arts, crafts, and other creative activities			Reading for leisure				Percentage of children and adolescents who engaged in select online activities in the previous day ^B	Number of children and adolescents age 10-17 years		
	In person, face-to- face	Using social media and chat- based platforms	Number of children and adolescents who engaged in social relationships	Offline	Online	Number of children and adolescents who engaged in gaming	Watching TV shows or movies	Offline	Online	Social media	Number of children and adolescents who engaged in entertainment	Offline	Online	Number of children and adolescents who engaged in creative activities	Offline	Online	Number of children and adolescents who engaged in reading for leisure	Other online activities not captured elsewhere			
Total	73.4	63.7	960	10.8	89.2	451	67.4	32.6	58.3		966	(95.4)	(4.6)		34	60.0	40.0	201	0.0	69.9	14,16
Sex																					
Female	72.9	65.3	512	10.4	89.6	334	75.3	24.7	57.3		522	(*)	(*)		11	55.0	45.0	92	0.0	71.2	770
Male	74.1	61.7	447	11.9	88.1	117	58.1	41.9	59.4		444	(*)	(*)		24	64.3	35.7	109	0.0	68.4	646
Area																					
Urban	73.8	64.0	638	10.2	89.8	261	65.0	35.0	54.5		613	(*)	(*)		26	54.5	45.5	132	0.0	69.8	904
Rural	72.7	62.9	322	11.6	88.4	190	71.5	28.5	64.8		352	(*)	(*)		8	70.4	29.6	69	0.0	70.1	512
Region																					
North	72.9	64.5	275	10.8	89.2	131	70.3	29.7	78.1		316	(*)	(*)		13	(84.8)	(15.2)	52	0.0	71.4	392
Centre	69.9	68.0	538	14.1	85.9	215	68.8	31.2	49.7		494	(*)	(*)		17	(56.4)	(43.6)	86	0.0	69.8	758
South	87.6	46.3	146	3.9	96.1	105	56.9	43.1	45.2		156	(*)	(*)		5	44.3	55.7	63	0.0	68.1	267
Age																					
10-14	73.6	58.0	611	13.0	87.0	342	67.0	33.0	52.4		629	(*)	(*)		25	55.8	44.2	162	0.0	67.3	961
15-17	73.2	73.5	349	3.6	96.4	109	68.0	32.0	69.2		337	(*)	(*)		9	(77.3)	(22.7)	40	0.0	75.5	455
School attendance																					
Attending	73.7	63.7	941	9.7	90.3	442	67.1	32.9	58.3		945	(95.3)	(4.7)		34	58.7	41.3	195	0.0	70.7	1,378
Primary	74.7	57.3	606	12.1	87.9	337	67.5	32.5	52.5		633	(*)	(*)		25	55.3	44.7	155	0.0	67.4	948
Secondary	72.0	75.2	335	2.1	97.9	105	66.4	33.6	70.3		312	(*)	(*)		8	(72.0)	(28.0)	40	0.0	77.9	430
Not attending	(*)	(*)	19	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	(*)	(*)		21	(*)	(*)		1	(*)	(*)	7	(0.0)	(42.1)	38
Functional difficulty																					
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	19	(10.1)	(89.9)	58	(*)	(*)	(*)		37	-	-		0	(*)	(*)	48	0.0	74.8	96
Has no functional difficulty	74.5	57.7	592	13.6	86.4	285	68.8	31.2	54.8		591	(*)	(*)		25	68.7	31.3	114	0.0	66.5	865
Wealth index 20-60-20																					
Poorest 20 percent	80.0	59.4	102	(27.7)	(72.3)	50	75.1	24.9	52.0		132	(*)	(*)		1	(*)	(*)	38	0.0	49.8	192
Middle 60 percent	68.4	65.4	562	10.1	89.9	284	69.0	31.0	64.9		531	(*)	(*)		24	57.6	42.4	123	0.0	74.3	802
Richest 20 percent	80.8	61.9	295	5.2	94.8	118	61.2	38.8	49.5		304	(*)	(*)		9	(36.8)	(63.2)	40	0.0	70.8	422
^A Information on the time use of children and younger adolescents aged 10-14 years is reported by the mother or primary caregiver of the child, while information on the time use of older adolescents aged 15-17 years is self-reported.																					
^B The percentage of children and adolescents age 10-17 years who during the previous day engaged in select online activities includes all respondents who reported engaging in at least one online activity during the previous day.																					
^C The percentage of children and adolescents age 10-17 years who engaged in civic and community participation is not shown because the unweighted number of children and adolescents who engaged in civic participation is fewer than 25.																					
(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.																					
(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.																					
"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.																					

Table EQ.4.5. Playing and gaming

Percentage of children and adolescents age 10-17 years who engaged in play activities and game play, percent distribution and time spent on these activities, and among those who engaged in game play, percent distribution of people they played games with^A, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Playing (excluding gaming)		Gaming					Gaming						
	Total	Mean number of hours spent playing among those who engage in play activities	Online	Offline	Total	Mean number of hours spent gaming among those who engage in gaming	Number of children and adolescents age 10-17	Offline		Online				
								Alone	With friends in the same room	Alone	With friends in the same room	With friends via the internet	With others via the internet	Number of children and adolescents who engage in gaming
Total	21.4	2.0	28.4	4.1	31.9	1.8	1,416	10.5	3.2	39.0	31.0	30.1	14.5	451
Sex														
Female	24.2	2.1	38.9	5.4	43.4	1.9	770	9.8	3.9	40.6	29.5	33.6	19.2	334
Male	18.0	1.8	16.0	2.5	18.2	1.6	646	12.5	1.3	34.4	35.2	20.2	1.0	117
Area														
Urban	24.3	2.1	25.9	3.6	28.8	1.8	904	11.2	1.3	42.3	31.4	29.6	7.9	261
Rural	16.4	1.9	32.9	4.9	37.2	1.9	512	9.5	5.9	34.4	30.5	30.8	23.5	190
Region														
North	20.1	1.4	29.8	3.8	33.4	1.6	392	9.0	5.7	32.9	13.1	53.9	39.5	131
Centre	21.3	2.3	24.4	4.8	28.4	1.7	758	14.1	2.9	47.6	34.0	17.0	4.3	215
South	23.5	2.1	38.0	2.4	39.6	2.3	267	5.0	1.0	29.1	47.1	27.3	4.2	105
Age														
10-14	28.9	2.0	31.0	5.4	35.6	1.8	961	12.7	3.6	35.9	31.2	26.4	12.9	342
15-17	5.7	1.8	23.0	1.4	23.9	2.0	455	3.6	2.0	48.6	30.4	41.8	19.6	109
Wealth index 20-60-20														
Poorest 20 percent	22.8	2.0	18.7	7.6	25.9	1.7	192	(25.3)	(12.4)	(9.2)	(57.5)	(8.9)	(3.3)	50
Middle 60 percent	18.7	1.9	31.8	4.6	35.4	1.8	802	11.5	1.6	41.2	24.5	31.8	15.7	284
Richest 20 percent	25.9	2.2	26.5	1.5	27.9	2.1	422	1.9	3.4	46.2	35.4	34.9	16.3	118

^A Information on the time use of children and younger adolescents aged 10-14 years is reported by the mother or primary caregiver of the child, while information on the time use of older adolescents aged 15-17 years is self-reported.

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

Table EQ.4.6. School attendance, in-person and remote

Percentage of children and adolescents age 10-17 years who attended school during the previous day, by in-person and remote attendance, and percent distribution of lesson-delivery modality among those who attended school remotely^{A,B}, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Attended school		Number of children and adolescents age 10-17 who attended school
	In-person	Remotely	
Total	99.5	1.4	1004
Sex			
Female	99.5	1.7	554
Male	99.4	1.1	450
Area			
Urban	99.8	1.6	644
Rural	98.9	1.1	360
Region			
North	100.0	0.0	288
Centre	100.0	0.9	566
South	96.5	5.9	151
Age			
10-14	99.4	2.0	684
15-17	99.7	0.3	320
Functional difficulty			
Has functional difficulty	(100.0)	(7.6)	47
Has no functional difficulty	99.3	1.5	637
Wealth index 20-60-20			
Poorest 20 percent	100.0	0.0	125
Middle 60 percent	99.4	1.5	577
Richest 20 percent	99.3	1.9	302

^A Information on the time use of children and younger adolescents aged 10-14 years is reported by the mother or primary caregiver of the child, while information on the time use of older adolescents aged 15-17 years is self-reported.

^B The percentage of children who attended school remotely, by lesson-delivery modality is not shown because the unweighted number of children and adolescents age 10-17 who attended school remotely is fewer than 25.

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

Table EQ.4.1R: Participation in daily activities (all)

Percentage of children and adolescents age 10-17 years who, during the previous day, engaged in major daily activities, by type of activity they engaged in^A, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Formal education					Social relationships (spending time/communicating with others)			Work activities and chores	Playing (excluding gaming) ²	Gaming	Entertainment			Civic and community participation			Arts, crafts, and other creative activities	Playing sports, exercising and physical activity ⁴	Reading for leisure	Other activities not captured elsewhere	Number of children and adolescents age 10-17 years
	School attendance (in person)	School attendance (remote)	Homework and studying after school hours ¹	Travel to / from school	Total	In person, face- to-face	Using social media and chat- based platforms	Total ³				Watching TV shows or movies as entertainment	Social media as entertainment	Total	Following the news	Civic engagement activities	Total					
Total	27.1	0.0	21.8	26.0	29.6	81.4	27.1	87.1	64.3	32.3	10.9	72.5	24.5	82.1	0.7	0.2	0.8	1.0	4.0	1.7	15.1	597
Sex																						
Female	25.4	0.0	19.4	24.7	26.9	81.0	30.5	87.5	45.2	35.1	18.3	71.0	27.2	82.4	1.4	0.4	1.8	0.4	6.8	1.4	15.1	279
Male	28.6	0.0	23.9	27.0	32.1	81.8	24.2	86.8	81.1	29.9	4.4	73.9	22.0	81.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.6	1.9	15.1	318
Area																						
Urban	23.4	0.0	18.7	21.8	25.3	81.1	27.5	86.8	65.6	34.6	11.4	79.0	19.6	85.5	0.8	0.2	1.0	1.2	4.7	1.2	15.3	491
Rural	44.3	0.0	35.8	45.3	50.0	83.0	25.5	88.7	58.5	21.7	8.5	42.5	47.2	66.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	3.8	14.2	106
Region																						
North	61.1	0.0	50.0	62.5	68.1	81.9	22.2	90.3	58.3	20.8	11.1	23.6	43.1	58.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	5.6	9.7	72
Centre	23.9	0.0	18.7	22.2	25.8	81.3	27.9	86.9	64.7	33.7	11.6	78.0	19.1	84.6	0.8	0.2	1.0	0.8	4.6	1.2	16.2	481
South	6.8	0.0	9.1	6.8	9.1	81.8	27.3	84.1	70.5	36.4	2.3	93.2	52.3	93.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	2.3	0.0	11.4	44
Age																						
10-14	40.8	0.0	34.7	38.8	44.9	79.2	16.3	82.9	54.3	51.0	11.8	72.7	18.8	79.2	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.0	1.6	2.0	12.2	245
15-17	17.6	0.0	12.8	17.0	19.0	83.0	34.7	90.1	71.3	19.3	10.2	72.4	28.4	84.1	0.9	0.0	0.9	1.7	5.7	1.4	17.0	352
School attendance																						
Attending	44.3	0.0	36.8	42.3	48.5	80.1	20.8	85.3	58.0	37.1	12.4	69.4	23.5	80.1	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.0	2.9	2.0	13.7	307
Primary	43.8	0.0	36.4	41.5	48.1	79.5	17.4	83.7	57.8	42.6	12.4	71.3	22.1	79.8	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.9	1.9	14.0	258
Secondary	46.9	0.0	38.8	46.9	51.0	83.7	38.8	93.9	59.2	8.2	12.2	59.2	30.6	81.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.2	2.0	12.2	49
Not attending	na	na	na	na	na	82.8	33.8	89.0	71.0	27.2	9.3	75.9	25.5	84.1	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	5.2	1.4	16.6	290
Functional difficulty																						
Has functional difficulty	21.7	0.0	4.3	17.4	26.1	60.9	21.7	69.6	69.6	21.7	8.7	69.6	13.0	73.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.8	23
Has no functional difficulty	42.8	0.0	37.8	41.0	46.8	81.1	15.8	84.2	52.7	54.1	12.2	73.0	19.4	79.7	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.0	1.8	2.3	9.9	222
Wealth index 20-60-20																						
Poorest 20 percent	32.1	0.0	24.1	33.0	35.7	74.1	6.3	75.0	65.2	41.1	13.4	51.8	13.4	58.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	3.6	2.7	21.4	112
Middle 60 percent	22.1	0.0	18.7	20.4	24.7	84.2	27.6	88.2	68.1	31.9	8.0	78.7	22.4	88.5	0.9	0.3	1.1	1.1	3.4	1.1	11.5	348
Richest 20 percent	35.8	0.0	27.7	34.3	37.2	80.3	43.1	94.2	54.0	26.3	16.1	73.7	38.7	85.4	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.7	5.8	2.2	19.0	137

¹ MICS Indicator EQ.701a - Engagement in major daily activities - Homework and studying after school

² MICS Indicator EQ.701b - Engagement in major daily activities - Playing

³ MICS Indicator EQ.701c - Engagement in major daily activities - Socialising

⁴ MICS Indicator EQ.701d - Engagement in major daily activities - Sports and exercise

^A Information on the time use of children and younger adolescents aged 10-14 years is reported by the mother or primary caregiver of the child, while information on the time use of older adolescents aged 15-17 years is self-reported.

na: not applicable

Table EQ.4.1WR: Participation in daily activities (girls)

Percentage of girls age 10-17 years who, during the previous day, engaged in major daily activities, by type of activity they engaged in^A, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Formal education					Social relationships (spending time/communicating with others)			Work activities and chores	Playing (excluding gaming) ²	Gaming	Entertainment			Civic and community participation			Arts, crafts, and other creative activities	Playing sports, exercising and physical activity ⁴	Reading for leisure	Other activities not captured elsewhere	Number of girls age 10-17 years
	School attendance (in person)	School attendance (remote)	Homework and studying after school hours ¹	Travel to / from school	Total	In person, face- to-face	Using social media and chat- based platforms	Total ³				Watching TV shows or movies as entertainment	Social media as entertainment	Total	Following the news	Civic engagement activities	Total					
Total	28.6	0.0	23.9	27.0	32.1	81.8	24.2	86.8	81.1	29.9	4.4	73.9	22.0	81.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.6	1.9	15.1	318
Area																						
Urban	25.5	0.0	21.2	23.2	28.6	80.7	24.7	86.5	81.9	32.4	4.6	80.7	19.3	86.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.9	1.2	14.3	259
Rural	42.4	0.0	35.6	44.1	47.5	86.4	22.0	88.1	78.0	18.6	3.4	44.1	33.9	59.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	18.6	59
Region																						
North	59.5	0.0	47.6	61.9	64.3	85.7	16.7	88.1	76.2	16.7	2.4	26.2	26.2	47.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	14.3	42
Centre	26.1	0.0	21.7	23.7	29.2	80.6	24.9	86.2	80.6	31.6	5.1	79.4	18.6	85.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	2.0	1.2	15.0	253
South	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	4.3	87.0	30.4	91.3	95.7	34.8	0.0	100.0	52.2	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.7	0.0	0.0	17.4	23
Age																						
10-14	43.4	0.0	38.1	39.8	49.6	83.2	16.8	85.0	72.6	54.0	8.0	70.8	11.5	75.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.8	10.6	113
15-17	20.5	0.0	16.1	20.0	22.4	81.0	28.3	87.8	85.9	16.6	2.4	75.6	27.8	85.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	2.0	2.0	17.6	205
School attendance																						
Attending	45.0	0.0	38.8	42.5	50.6	81.9	20.0	85.6	75.0	36.3	6.9	66.9	20.6	77.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	14.4	160
Primary	44.6	0.0	37.7	41.5	50.0	80.8	17.7	83.8	74.6	42.3	7.7	69.2	16.9	76.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	1.5	1.5	15.4	130
Secondary	46.7	0.0	43.3	46.7	53.3	86.7	30.0	93.3	76.7	10.0	3.3	56.7	36.7	83.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	3.3	10.0	30
Not attending	na	na	na	na	na	81.6	28.5	88.0	87.3	23.4	1.9	81.0	23.4	86.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.3	1.9	15.8	158
Wealth index 20-60-20																						
Poorest 20 percent	42.2	0.0	32.8	43.8	46.9	73.4	4.7	75.0	78.1	35.9	6.3	51.6	10.9	56.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.6	3.1	20.3	64
Middle 60 percent	22.5	0.0	19.2	19.8	25.8	85.2	25.8	88.5	84.1	29.1	3.8	80.8	19.8	87.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.1	1.1	9.3	182
Richest 20 percent	31.9	0.0	27.8	30.6	34.7	80.6	37.5	93.1	76.4	26.4	4.2	76.4	37.5	88.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	2.8	2.8	25.0	72

¹ MICS Indicator EQ.701a - Engagement in major daily activities - Homework and studying after school

² MICS Indicator EQ.701b - Engagement in major daily activities - Playing

³ MICS Indicator EQ.701c - Engagement in major daily activities - Socialising

⁴ MICS Indicator EQ.701d - Engagement in major daily activities - Sports and exercise

^A Information on the time use of children and younger adolescents aged 10-14 years is reported by the mother or primary caregiver of the child, while information on the time use of older adolescents aged 15-17 years is self-reported.

na: not applicable

Table EQ.4.1MR: Participation in daily activities (boys)

Percentage of boys age 10-17 years who, during the previous day, engaged in major daily activities, by type of activity they engaged in^A, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Formal education					Social relationships (spending time/communicating with others)			Work activities and chores	Playing (excluding gaming) ²	Gaming	Entertainment			Civic and community participation			Arts, crafts, and other creative activities	Playing sports, exercising and physical activity ⁴	Reading for leisure	Other activities not captured elsewhere	Number of boys age 10-17 years
	School attendance (in person)	School attendance (remote)	Homework and studying after school hours ¹	Travel to / from school	Total	In person, face-to-face	Using social media and chat-based platforms	Total ³				Watching TV shows or movies as entertainment	Social media as entertainment	Total	Following the news	Civic engagement activities	Total					
Total	25.4	0.0	19.4	24.7	26.9	81.0	30.5	87.5	45.2	35.1	18.3	71.0	27.2	82.4	1.4	0.4	1.8	0.4	6.8	1.4	15.1	279
Area																						
Urban	21.1	0.0	15.9	20.3	21.6	81.5	30.6	87.1	47.4	37.1	19.0	77.2	19.8	84.1	1.7	0.4	2.2	0.4	7.8	1.3	16.4	232
Rural	46.8	0.0	36.2	46.8	53.2	78.7	29.8	89.4	34.0	25.5	14.9	40.4	63.8	74.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	2.1	8.5	47
Region																						
North	63.3	0.0	53.3	63.3	73.3	76.7	30.0	93.3	33.3	26.7	23.3	20.0	66.7	73.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	3.3	3.3	30
Centre	21.5	0.0	15.4	20.6	21.9	82.0	31.1	87.7	46.9	36.0	18.9	76.3	19.7	83.3	1.8	0.4	2.2	0.4	7.5	1.3	17.5	228
South	14.3	0.0	14.3	14.3	14.3	76.2	23.8	76.2	42.9	38.1	4.8	85.7	52.4	85.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	0.0	4.8	21
Age																						
10-14	38.6	0.0	31.8	37.9	40.9	75.8	15.9	81.1	38.6	48.5	15.2	74.2	25.0	82.6	0.8	0.8	1.5	0.0	2.3	2.3	13.6	132
15-17	13.6	0.0	8.2	12.9	14.3	85.7	43.5	93.2	51.0	23.1	21.1	68.0	29.3	82.3	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.7	10.9	0.7	16.3	147
School attendance																						
Attending	43.5	0.0	34.7	42.2	46.3	78.2	21.8	85.0	39.5	38.1	18.4	72.1	26.5	83.0	0.7	0.7	1.4	0.0	4.1	2.0	12.9	147
Primary	43.0	0.0	35.2	41.4	46.1	78.1	17.2	83.6	40.6	43.0	17.2	73.4	27.3	83.6	0.8	0.8	1.6	0.0	2.3	2.3	12.5	128
Secondary	47.4	0.0	31.6	47.4	47.4	78.9	52.6	94.7	31.6	5.3	26.3	63.2	21.1	78.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.8	0.0	15.8	19
Not attending	na	na	na	na	na	84.1	40.2	90.2	51.5	31.8	18.2	69.7	28.0	81.8	2.3	0.0	2.3	0.8	9.8	0.8	17.4	132
Functional difficulty																						
Has functional difficulty	23.1	0.0	0.0	23.1	23.1	61.5	23.1	69.2	61.5	7.7	7.7	53.8	23.1	61.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.2	13
Has no functional difficulty	40.3	0.0	35.3	39.5	42.9	77.3	15.1	82.4	36.1	52.9	16.0	76.5	25.2	84.9	0.8	0.8	1.7	0.0	2.5	2.5	10.1	119
Wealth index 20-60-20																						
Poorest 20 percent	18.8	0.0	12.5	18.8	20.8	75.0	8.3	75.0	47.9	47.9	22.9	52.1	16.7	60.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	2.1	22.9	48
Middle 60 percent	21.7	0.0	18.1	21.1	23.5	83.1	29.5	88.0	50.6	34.9	12.7	76.5	25.3	89.2	1.8	0.6	2.4	0.6	6.0	1.2	13.9	166
Richest 20 percent	40.0	0.0	27.7	38.5	40.0	80.0	49.2	95.4	29.2	26.2	29.2	70.8	40.0	81.5	1.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	9.2	1.5	12.3	65

¹ MICS Indicator EQ.701a - Engagement in major daily activities - Homework and studying after school

² MICS Indicator EQ.701b - Engagement in major daily activities - Playing

³ MICS Indicator EQ.701c - Engagement in major daily activities - Socialising

⁴ MICS Indicator EQ.701d - Engagement in major daily activities - Sports and exercise

^A Information on the time use of children and younger adolescents aged 10-14 years is reported by the mother or primary caregiver of the child, while information on the time use of older adolescents aged 15-17 years is self-reported.

na: not applicable

Table EQ.4.2R: Average time spent on activities (all)

Mean number of hours spent by children and adolescents age 10-17 years on major daily activities during the previous day, by type of activity^A, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Sleeping			Eating and drinking	Personal hygiene and health care	Formal education					Social relationships (spending time/communicating with others)			Work activities and chores	Playing (excluding gaming) ²	Gaming	Entertainment			Civic and community participation			Arts, crafts, and other creative activities	Playing sports, exercising and physical activity ⁴	Reading for leisure	Other activities not captured elsewhere	Number of children and adolescents age 10-17 years
	Night sleep	Napping	Total ⁵			School attendance (in person)	School attendance (remote)	Homework and studying after school hours ¹	Travel to / from school	Total	In person, face-to-face	Using social media and chat-based platforms	Total ³				Watching TV shows or movies as entertainment	Social media as entertainment	Total	Following the news	Civic engagement activities	Total					
Total	11.3	0.1	11.4	1.1	0.4	1.4	0.0	0.4	0.2	2.0	2.8	0.6	3.4	1.5	0.9	0.2	1.8	0.4	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.8	597
Sex																											
Female	11.2	0.1	11.3	1.2	0.4	1.3	0.0	0.3	0.2	1.8	3.1	0.7	3.8	1.0	1.0	0.4	1.7	0.4	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.8	279
Male	11.3	0.1	11.4	1.1	0.4	1.5	0.0	0.4	0.2	2.1	2.6	0.5	3.1	1.9	0.9	0.1	1.9	0.4	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	318
Area																											
Urban	11.4	0.1	11.5	1.1	0.4	1.3	0.0	0.3	0.2	1.7	2.7	0.6	3.3	1.5	1.0	0.2	2.0	0.3	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.7	491
Rural	10.5	0.3	10.8	1.1	0.4	2.2	0.0	0.7	0.4	3.3	3.4	0.4	3.8	1.3	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.9	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	106
Region																											
North	10.1	0.3	10.4	1.2	0.4	3.0	0.0	1.0	0.6	4.6	3.0	0.4	3.4	1.3	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	72
Centre	11.4	0.1	11.5	1.1	0.4	1.3	0.0	0.3	0.2	1.7	2.7	0.6	3.3	1.4	1.0	0.2	2.0	0.3	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.8	481
South	11.4	0.2	11.6	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	4.0	0.4	4.4	2.2	0.6	0.0	2.0	0.7	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	44
Age																											
10-14	11.2	0.1	11.3	1.1	0.4	2.1	0.0	0.6	0.3	2.9	2.7	0.3	3.0	1.0	1.5	0.2	1.7	0.3	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	245
15-17	11.3	0.1	11.5	1.1	0.5	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.3	2.9	0.8	3.7	1.8	0.5	0.2	1.9	0.5	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.9	352
School attendance																											
Attending	11.2	0.1	11.3	1.1	0.4	2.3	0.0	0.6	0.3	3.3	2.6	0.4	3.0	1.1	1.1	0.2	1.6	0.4	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	307
Primary	11.2	0.1	11.3	1.1	0.4	2.3	0.0	0.6	0.3	3.2	2.6	0.3	2.9	1.1	1.2	0.2	1.7	0.3	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	258
Secondary	11.0	0.2	11.2	1.2	0.5	2.6	0.0	0.7	0.4	3.7	2.5	0.8	3.4	1.0	0.2	0.2	1.4	0.5	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	49
Not attending	11.4	0.1	11.5	1.1	0.4	na	na	na	na	na	3.1	0.7	3.8	2.0	0.8	0.2	2.0	0.4	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.0	290
Functional difficulty																											
Has functional difficulty	11.4	0.0	11.5	1.1	0.4	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.5	2.3	0.3	2.6	1.2	0.7	0.2	2.1	0.2	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	23
Has no functional difficulty	11.2	0.1	11.3	1.1	0.4	2.2	0.0	0.6	0.3	3.1	2.7	0.3	3.0	1.0	1.6	0.2	1.7	0.3	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	222
Wealth index 20-60-20																											
Poorest 20 percent	11.4	0.2	11.6	1.1	0.3	1.6	0.0	0.4	0.3	2.3	2.7	0.1	2.8	1.8	1.0	0.3	1.3	0.2	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.0	112
Middle 60 percent	11.4	0.1	11.5	1.2	0.4	1.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	1.7	3.0	0.6	3.6	1.6	1.0	0.1	2.0	0.4	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	348
Richest 20 percent	10.9	0.2	11.1	1.1	0.5	1.8	0.0	0.5	0.2	2.5	2.6	0.8	3.4	1.1	0.7	0.3	1.7	0.6	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.0	137

¹ MICS Indicator EQ.702a - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities - Homework and studying after school

² MICS Indicator EQ.702b - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities - Playing

³ MICS Indicator EQ.702c - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities - Socialising

⁴ MICS Indicator EQ.702d - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities - Sports and exercise

⁵ MICS Indicator EQ.702e - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities - Sleeping

^A Information on the time use of children and younger adolescents aged 10-14 years is reported by the mother or primary caregiver of the child, while information on the time use of older adolescents aged 15-17 years is self-reported.

na: not applicable

Table EQ.4.2WR: Average time spent on activities (girls)

Mean number of hours spent by girls age 10-17 years on major daily activities during the previous day, by type of activity^A, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Sleeping			Eating and drinking	Personal hygiene and health care	Formal education					Social relationships (spending time/communicating with others)			Work activities and chores	Playing (excluding gaming) ²	Gaming	Entertainment			Civic and community participation			Arts, crafts, and other creative activities	Playing sports, exercising and physical activity ⁴	Reading for leisure	Other activities not captured elsewhere	Number of girls age 10-17 years	
	Night sleep	Napping	Total ⁵			School attendance (in person)	School attendance (remote)	Homework and studying after school hours ¹	Travel to / from school	Total	In person, face-to-face	Using social media and chat-based platforms	Total ³				Watching TV shows or movies as entertainment	Social media as entertainment	Total	Following the news	Civic engagement activities	Total						
Total	11.3	0.1	11.4	1.1	0.4	1.5	0.0	0.4	0.2	2.1	2.6	0.5	3.1	1.9	0.9	0.1	1.9	0.4	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	318
Area																												
Urban	11.5	0.1	11.5	1.0	0.5	1.4	0.0	0.3	0.2	1.8	2.4	0.5	2.9	2.0	1.0	0.0	2.1	0.3	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	259
Rural	10.7	0.4	11.1	1.1	0.4	2.1	0.0	0.8	0.4	3.3	3.3	0.3	3.6	1.5	0.5	0.1	0.9	0.5	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.9	59
Region																												
North	10.4	0.4	10.8	1.1	0.3	2.9	0.0	1.1	0.6	4.6	3.0	0.3	3.3	1.5	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	42
Centre	11.5	0.0	11.5	1.0	0.5	1.4	0.0	0.3	0.2	1.9	2.4	0.5	2.9	2.0	1.0	0.1	2.1	0.3	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	253
South	11.5	0.2	11.7	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	3.9	0.4	4.3	2.3	0.6	0.0	2.2	0.8	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	23
Age																												
10-14	11.2	0.1	11.3	1.1	0.4	2.2	0.0	0.7	0.3	3.2	2.5	0.3	2.8	1.4	1.6	0.1	1.6	0.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	113
15-17	11.4	0.1	11.5	1.1	0.5	1.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	1.5	2.6	0.6	3.2	2.2	0.5	0.0	2.0	0.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	205
School attendance																												
Attending	11.2	0.1	11.3	1.1	0.4	2.3	0.0	0.7	0.3	3.4	2.4	0.4	2.8	1.5	1.0	0.1	1.5	0.3	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	160
Primary	11.2	0.1	11.3	1.1	0.4	2.3	0.0	0.7	0.3	3.3	2.4	0.3	2.7	1.5	1.1	0.1	1.6	0.3	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	130
Secondary	11.1	0.3	11.3	1.1	0.5	2.5	0.0	0.8	0.4	3.8	2.5	0.6	3.2	1.4	0.4	0.0	1.4	0.6	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	30
Not attending	11.5	0.1	11.6	1.1	0.5	na	na	na	na	na	2.8	0.6	3.3	2.3	0.8	0.0	2.2	0.4	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	158
Wealth index 20-60-20																												
Poorest 20 percent	11.4	0.2	11.6	1.0	0.4	2.2	0.0	0.6	0.4	3.1	2.4	0.1	2.5	1.9	0.9	0.1	1.3	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.9	64
Middle 60 percent	11.4	0.1	11.5	1.1	0.5	1.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	1.7	2.6	0.5	3.1	2.1	0.9	0.1	2.1	0.3	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	182
Richest 20 percent	11.1	0.2	11.3	1.0	0.5	1.6	0.0	0.5	0.2	2.4	2.6	0.7	3.3	1.3	0.7	0.0	1.8	0.6	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	72

¹ MICS Indicator EQ.702a - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities - Homework and studying after school

² MICS Indicator EQ.702b - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities - Playing

³ MICS Indicator EQ.702c - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities - Socialising

⁴ MICS Indicator EQ.702d - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities - Sports and exercise

⁵ MICS Indicator EQ.702e - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities - Sleeping

^A Information on the time use of children and younger adolescents aged 10-14 years is reported by the mother or primary caregiver of the child, while information on the time use of older adolescents aged 15-17 years is self-reported.

na: not applicable

Table EQ.4.2MR: Average time spent on activities (boys)

Mean number of hours spent by boys age 10-17 years on major daily activities during the previous day, by type of activity^A, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Sleeping			Eating and drinking	Personal hygiene and health care	Formal education					Social relationships (spending time/communicating with others)			Work activities and chores	Playing (excluding gaming) ²	Gaming	Entertainment			Civic and community participation			Arts, crafts, and other creative activities	Playing sports, exercising and physical activity ⁴	Reading for leisure	Other activities not captured elsewhere	Number of boys age 10-17 years
	Night sleep	Napping	Total ⁵			School attendance (in person)	School attendance (remote)	Homework and studying after school hours ¹	Travel to / from school	Total	In person, face-to-face	Using social media and chat-based platforms	Total ³				Watching TV shows or movies as entertainment	Social media as entertainment	Total	Following the news	Civic engagement activities	Total					
Total	11.2	0.1	11.3	1.2	0.4	1.3	0.0	0.3	0.2	1.8	3.1	0.7	3.8	1.0	1.0	0.4	1.7	0.4	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.8	279
Area																											
Urban	11.4	0.1	11.5	1.2	0.4	1.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.5	3.0	0.7	3.7	1.0	1.0	0.4	1.9	0.3	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.8	232
Rural	10.2	0.2	10.4	1.2	0.4	2.3	0.0	0.6	0.4	3.3	3.6	0.5	4.1	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.8	1.3	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	47
Region																											
North	9.8	0.1	9.9	1.2	0.5	3.1	0.0	0.9	0.6	4.6	3.0	0.5	3.5	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.3	1.5	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	30
Centre	11.4	0.1	11.5	1.2	0.4	1.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.5	3.0	0.7	3.7	0.9	1.0	0.4	1.9	0.3	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.9	228
South	11.4	0.2	11.6	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.0	4.1	0.4	4.5	2.2	0.6	0.0	1.9	0.7	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	21
Age																											
10-14	11.2	0.1	11.4	1.1	0.4	2.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	2.7	2.8	0.3	3.1	0.7	1.4	0.3	1.8	0.3	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	132
15-17	11.2	0.1	11.3	1.3	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.0	3.4	1.0	4.4	1.3	0.5	0.5	1.7	0.5	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.9	147
School attendance																											
Attending	11.1	0.1	11.2	1.2	0.4	2.3	0.0	0.5	0.3	3.1	2.7	0.5	3.2	0.6	1.1	0.4	1.7	0.4	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	147
Primary	11.2	0.1	11.3	1.1	0.4	2.2	0.0	0.5	0.3	3.1	2.7	0.4	3.1	0.6	1.3	0.4	1.8	0.4	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	128
Secondary	10.9	0.2	11.1	1.3	0.6	2.6	0.0	0.6	0.3	3.5	2.6	1.1	3.7	0.4	0.1	0.4	1.4	0.4	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.9	19
Not attending	11.3	0.1	11.5	1.2	0.4	na	na	na	na	na	3.6	0.9	4.5	1.5	0.7	0.4	1.7	0.5	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.0	132
Functional difficulty																											
Has functional difficulty	11.2	0.0	11.2	1.0	0.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.5	2.6	0.4	3.0	0.8	0.3	0.2	1.5	0.3	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	13
Has no functional difficulty	11.3	0.1	11.4	1.1	0.4	2.1	0.0	0.5	0.3	2.9	2.8	0.3	3.1	0.7	1.5	0.3	1.8	0.4	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	119
Wealth index 20-60-20																											
Poorest 20 percent	11.5	0.1	11.6	1.1	0.3	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.2	3.1	0.2	3.2	1.5	1.3	0.7	1.4	0.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.2	48
Middle 60 percent	11.3	0.1	11.5	1.2	0.4	1.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	1.6	3.3	0.7	4.0	1.0	1.0	0.2	1.9	0.4	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	166
Richest 20 percent	10.7	0.1	10.9	1.2	0.5	2.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	2.7	2.6	1.0	3.5	0.8	0.7	0.5	1.6	0.6	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.9	65

¹ MICS Indicator EQ.702a - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities - Homework and studying after school

² MICS Indicator EQ.702b - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities - Playing

³ MICS Indicator EQ.702c - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities - Socialising

⁴ MICS Indicator EQ.702d - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities - Sports and exercise

⁵ MICS Indicator EQ.702e - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities - Sleeping

^A Information on the time use of children and younger adolescents aged 10-14 years is reported by the mother or primary caregiver of the child, while information on the time use of older adolescents aged 15-17 years is self-reported.

na: not applicable

Table EQ.4.3R: Average time spent on activities by participants (all)

Mean number of hours spent by children and adolescents age 10-17 years on major daily activities during the previous day, among those who engaged in the activities, by type of activity^a, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Sleeping			Eating and drinking	Personal hygiene and health care	Formal education					Social relationships (spending time/communicating with others)			Work activities and chores	Playing (excluding gaming) ²	Gaming	Entertainment			Civic and community participation			Arts, crafts, and other creative activities	Playing sports, exercising and physical activity ⁴	Reading for leisure	Other activities not captured elsewhere	Number of children and adolescents age 10-17 years ⁵
	Night sleep	Napping	Total ⁶			School attendance (in person)	School attendance (remote)	Homework and studying after school hours ¹	Travel to / from school	Total	In person, face-to-face	Using social media and chat-based platforms	Total ³				Watching TV shows or movies as entertainment	Social media as entertainment	Total	Following the news	Civic engagement activities	Total					
Total	10.6	1.4	11.4	1.1	0.5	5.2	0.0	1.7	0.8	6.7	3.5	2.1	3.9	2.3	2.8	1.9	2.5	1.6	2.7	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.7	1.5	1.1	5.0	597
Sex																											
Female	10.2	1.7	11.3	1.2	0.5	5.3	0.0	1.5	0.8	6.8	3.8	2.2	4.3	2.2	2.7	2.1	2.4	1.6	2.6	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.0	1.5	0.8	5.4	279
Male	10.9	1.2	11.4	1.1	0.5	5.2	0.0	1.8	0.8	6.6	3.2	1.9	3.5	2.4	2.9	1.3	2.5	1.6	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.4	1.3	4.8	318
Area																											
Urban	10.7	1.5	11.5	1.1	0.5	5.4	0.0	1.5	0.7	6.7	3.3	2.2	3.8	2.3	2.9	1.9	2.6	1.5	2.7	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.7	1.5	1.0	4.9	491
Rural	10.5	1.3	10.8	1.1	0.4	4.9	0.0	2.1	0.9	6.6	4.2	1.5	4.3	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.3	5.7	106
Region																											
North	10.4	1.3	10.4	1.2	0.5	4.9	0.0	2.1	0.9	6.8	3.7	1.6	3.8	2.3	2.6	1.8	1.5	2.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.3	6.2	72
Centre	10.6	1.5	11.5	1.1	0.5	5.4	0.0	1.5	0.7	6.7	3.3	2.2	3.8	2.2	2.9	2.0	2.6	1.5	2.7	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.5	1.4	1.0	5.1	481
South	11.2	1.3	11.6	1.1	0.4	5.1	0.0	1.4	0.9	5.8	4.9	1.4	5.2	3.2	1.6	0.5	2.2	1.4	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	3.0		2.4	44
Age																											
10-14	10.0	1.4	11.3	1.1	0.4	5.1	0.0	1.6	0.7	6.6	3.4	1.8	3.6	1.9	2.9	1.8	2.4	1.4	2.5	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.0	1.3	1.0	4.3	245
15-17	10.9	1.4	11.5	1.2	0.5	5.4	0.0	1.8	0.8	6.9	3.5	2.2	4.1	2.6	2.6	2.1	2.6	1.7	2.8	0.8	0.0	0.8	1.7	1.5	1.2	5.4	352
School attendance																											
Attending	10.2	1.4	11.3	1.1	0.5	5.2	0.0	1.7	0.8	6.7	3.2	2.0	3.5	1.8	2.8	1.8	2.3	1.5	2.5	0.8	1.0	0.9	2.0	1.4	0.9	4.0	307
Primary	10.2	1.4	11.3	1.1	0.5	5.2	0.0	1.6	0.8	6.6	3.2	2.0	3.5	1.9	2.8	1.9	2.3	1.5	2.5	0.8	1.0	0.9	2.0	1.3	1.0	3.9	258
Secondary	10.4	1.5	11.2	1.2	0.5	5.5	0.0	1.9	0.8	7.2	3.0	2.1	3.6	1.7	2.9	1.6	2.4	1.6	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.7	5.1	49
Not attending	11.0	1.4	11.5	1.2	0.5	na	na	na	na	na	3.8	2.1	4.3	2.8	2.8	2.1	2.6	1.7	2.9	0.8	0.0	0.8	1.3	1.5	1.4	5.9	290
Functional difficulty																											
Has functional difficulty	13.0	1.0	11.5	1.1	0.5	5.7	0.0	2.0	1.0	5.8	3.8	1.6	3.8	1.7	3.2	2.5	3.0	1.3	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	23
Has no functional difficulty	9.9	1.4	11.3	1.1	0.4	5.1	0.0	1.6	0.7	6.6	3.4	1.8	3.6	1.9	2.9	1.7	2.3	1.4	2.5	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.0	1.3	1.0	3.0	222
Wealth index 20-60-20																											
Poorest 20 percent	10.9	1.4	11.6	1.1	0.5	5.1	0.0	1.6	0.9	6.5	3.6	2.0	3.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.6	1.5	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	1.6	1.4	4.9	112
Middle 60 percent	10.3	1.7	11.5	1.2	0.5	5.4	0.0	1.7	0.7	6.7	3.5	2.1	4.0	2.3	3.0	1.8	2.5	1.6	2.7	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.8	1.5	1.1	5.1	348
Richest 20 percent	10.8	1.2	11.1	1.1	0.5	5.1	0.0	1.7	0.7	6.8	3.2	2.0	3.6	2.0	2.6	1.7	2.3	1.6	2.7	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.5	1.4	0.8	5.2	137

¹ MICS Indicator EQ.703a - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities among activity participants - Homework and studying after school

² MICS Indicator EQ.703b - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities among activity participants - Playing

³ MICS Indicator EQ.703c - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities among activity participants - Socialising

⁴ MICS Indicator EQ.703d - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities among activity participants - Sports and exercise

⁵ MICS Indicator EQ.703e - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities among activity participants - Sleeping

^a Information on the time use of children and younger adolescents aged 10-14 years is reported by the mother or primary caregiver of the child, while information on the time use of older adolescents aged 15-17 years is self-reported.

^b Not all sample children participate in all activities. As a result, the denominator varies for each activity. It is not practical to display a denominator column for each activity column. The last column shows the total number of sample children.

na: not applicable

Table EQ.4.3WR: Average time spent on activities by participants (girls)

Mean number of hours spent by girls age 10-17 years on major daily activities during the previous day, among those who engaged in the activities, by type of activity^A, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Sleeping			Eating and drinking	Personal hygiene and health care	Formal education					Social relationships (spending time/communicating with others)			Work activities and chores	Playing (excluding gaming) ²	Gaming	Entertainment			Civic and community participation			Arts, crafts, and other creative activities	Playing sports, exercising and physical activity ⁴	Reading for leisure	Other activities not captured elsewhere	Number of girls age 10-17 years ⁶
	Night sleep	Napping	Total ⁵			School attendance (in person)	School attendance (remote)	Homework and studying after school hours ¹	Travel to / from school	Total	In person, face-to-face	Using social media and chat-based platforms	Total ³				Watching TV shows or movies as entertainment	Social media as entertainment	Total	Following the news	Civic engagement activities	Total					
Total	10.9	1.2	11.4	1.1	0.5	5.2	0.0	1.8	0.8	6.6	3.2	1.9	3.5	2.4	2.9	1.3	2.5	1.6	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.4	1.3	4.8	318
Area																											
Urban	11.2	1.1	11.5	1.1	0.5	5.3	0.0	1.6	0.7	6.5	3.0	2.1	3.4	2.4	3.0	1.1	2.6	1.6	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.4	1.1	4.7	259
Rural	10.7	1.3	11.1	1.1	0.4	4.9	0.0	2.4	0.9	7.0	3.8	1.4	4.1	2.0	2.5	2.5	1.9	1.6	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	5.1	59
Region																											
North	10.5	1.3	10.8	1.2	0.4	4.9	0.0	2.4	0.9	7.2	3.5	1.6	3.8	2.0	3.2	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	5.5	42
Centre	11.0	1.1	11.5	1.0	0.5	5.3	0.0	1.6	0.7	6.5	3.0	2.1	3.4	2.4	3.0	1.2	2.6	1.7	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.4	1.1	4.8	253
South	11.9	1.0	11.7	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	4.5	1.3	4.7	2.4	1.6	0.0	2.2	1.5	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	23
Age																											
10-14	10.5	1.2	11.3	1.1	0.4	5.1	0.0	1.8	0.7	6.4	3.0	1.6	3.3	2.0	2.9	1.4	2.3	1.4	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.6	3.0	113
15-17	11.0	1.2	11.5	1.1	0.5	5.4	0.0	1.8	0.8	6.9	3.2	2.1	3.7	2.5	2.9	1.0	2.7	1.7	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.3	1.2	5.4	205
School attendance																											
Attending	10.4	1.3	11.3	1.1	0.5	5.2	0.0	1.8	0.8	6.6	3.0	1.9	3.3	2.0	2.7	1.3	2.3	1.5	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.2	1.3	3.6	160
Primary	10.6	1.2	11.3	1.1	0.5	5.1	0.0	1.8	0.7	6.5	3.0	1.9	3.2	2.0	2.6	1.4	2.3	1.5	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.3	1.6	3.5	130
Secondary	9.9	1.5	11.3	1.1	0.5	5.4	0.0	1.9	0.8	7.0	2.9	2.1	3.4	1.8	3.5	1.0	2.5	1.6	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.7	4.5	30
Not attending	11.5	1.1	11.6	1.1	0.5	na	na	na	na	na	3.4	2.0	3.8	2.7	3.3	1.0	2.8	1.7	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.7	1.3	5.8	158
Wealth index 20-60-20																											
Poorest 20 percent	10.9	1.4	11.6	1.0	0.5	5.1	0.0	1.8	0.9	6.7	3.3	1.8	3.3	2.5	2.5	1.4	2.5	1.3	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	1.0	1.8	4.4	64
Middle 60 percent	10.8	1.3	11.5	1.1	0.5	5.3	0.0	1.8	0.7	6.5	3.1	1.9	3.6	2.5	3.2	1.4	2.6	1.6	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.7	1.1	5.7	182
Richest 20 percent	11.0	1.0	11.3	1.0	0.5	5.2	0.0	1.8	0.7	6.8	3.2	2.0	3.6	1.8	2.7	0.8	2.4	1.7	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.3	1.0	4.2	72

¹ MICS Indicator EQ.703a - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities among activity participants - Homework and studying after school

² MICS Indicator EQ.703b - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities among activity participants - Playing

³ MICS Indicator EQ.703c - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities among activity participants - Socialising

⁴ MICS Indicator EQ.703d - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities among activity participants - Sports and exercise

⁵ MICS Indicator EQ.703e - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities among activity participants - Sleeping

^A Information on the time use of children and younger adolescents aged 10-14 years is reported by the mother or primary caregiver of the child, while information on the time use of older adolescents aged 15-17 years is self-reported.

^B Not all sample children participate in all activities. As a result, the denominator varies for each activity. It is not practical to display a denominator column for each activity column. The last column shows the total number of sample children.

na: not applicable

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

Table EQ.4.3MR: Average time spent on activities by participants (boys)

Mean number of hours spent by boys age 10-17 years on major daily activities during the previous day, among those who engaged in the activities, by type of activity^A, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Sleeping			Eating and drinking	Personal hygiene and health care	Formal education					Social relationships (spending time/communicating with others)			Work activities and chores	Playing (excluding gaming) ²	Gaming	Entertainment			Civic and community participation			Arts, crafts, and other creative activities	Playing sports, exercising and physical activity ⁴	Reading for leisure	Other activities not captured elsewhere	Number of boys age 10-17 years ^B
	Night sleep	Napping	Total ⁵			School attendance (in person)	School attendance (remote)	Homework and studying after school hours ¹	Travel to / from school	Total	In person, face-to-face	Using social media and chat-based platforms	Total ³				Watching TV shows or movies as entertainment	Social media as entertainment	Total	Following the news	Civic engagement activities	Total					
Total	10.2	1.7	11.3	1.2	0.5	5.3	0.0	1.5	0.8	6.8	3.8	2.2	4.3	2.2	2.7	2.1	2.4	1.6	2.6	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.0	1.5	0.8	5.4	279
Area																											
Urban	10.3	1.8	11.5	1.2	0.5	5.4	0.0	1.5	0.7	7.1	3.7	2.3	4.3	2.1	2.8	2.2	2.5	1.3	2.6	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.0	1.5	0.9	5.1	232
Rural	10.1	1.4	10.4	1.2	0.4	4.9	0.0	1.7	0.9	6.3	4.6	1.7	4.6	3.0	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.5	7.6	47
Region																											
North	9.8	1.2	9.9	1.2	0.5	4.9	0.0	1.8	0.9	6.3	3.9	1.7	3.7	3.4	2.1	1.8	1.4	2.3	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.5	10.3	30
Centre	10.3	1.8	11.5	1.2	0.5	5.4	0.0	1.5	0.7	7.0	3.7	2.3	4.3	1.9	2.9	2.2	2.5	1.3	2.6	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.0	1.4	0.9	5.4	228
South	10.3	1.6	11.6	1.0	0.3	5.1	0.0	1.2	0.9	7.1	5.4	1.6	5.9	5.2	1.7	0.5	2.2	1.3	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.3	21
Age																											
10-14	9.7	1.6	11.4	1.1	0.4	5.2	0.0	1.5	0.7	6.7	3.7	1.9	3.8	1.8	2.9	1.9	2.4	1.4	2.6	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.0	1.3	0.6	5.1	132
15-17	10.7	1.7	11.3	1.3	0.5	5.5	0.0	1.9	0.8	7.1	3.9	2.3	4.7	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.5	1.8	2.7	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	1.5	1.5	5.6	147
School attendance																											
Attending	10.0	1.6	11.2	1.2	0.4	5.3	0.0	1.5	0.7	6.8	3.5	2.1	3.7	1.5	3.0	2.0	2.4	1.5	2.5	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.0	1.5	0.6	4.6	147
Primary	9.6	1.6	11.3	1.1	0.4	5.2	0.0	1.5	0.8	6.7	3.5	2.1	3.7	1.5	3.1	2.1	2.4	1.5	2.6	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.0	1.3	0.6	4.4	128
Secondary	11.8	1.5	11.1	1.3	0.6	5.5	0.0	1.9	0.6	7.4	3.3	2.1	3.9	1.3	1.0	1.7	2.2	1.7	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7		5.7	19
Not attending	10.5	1.8	11.5	1.3	0.5	na	na	na	na	na	4.2	2.3	5.0	2.9	2.3	2.3	2.5	1.7	2.7	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	1.5	1.5	6.0	132
Functional difficulty																											
Has functional difficulty	0.0	0.0	11.2	1.1	0.4	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.8	6.5	4.2	1.8	4.3	1.4	4.0	2.0	2.7	1.3	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	13
Has no functional difficulty	9.7	1.6	11.4	1.1	0.4	5.1	0.0	1.5	0.7	6.7	3.7	1.9	3.8	1.8	2.9	1.9	2.4	1.4	2.6	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.0	1.3	0.6	3.4	119
Wealth index 20-60-20																											
Poorest 20 percent	11.0	1.3	11.6	1.2	0.4	5.1	0.0	1.1	0.9	6.0	4.1	2.2	4.3	3.1	2.6	3.0	2.7	1.6	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.5	5.4	48
Middle 60 percent	10.0	1.9	11.5	1.2	0.5	5.5	0.0	1.7	0.8	7.0	4.0	2.4	4.6	1.9	2.8	2.0	2.4	1.6	2.6	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.0	1.4	1.1	4.6	166
Richest 20 percent	10.4	1.3	10.9	1.2	0.5	5.1	0.0	1.5	0.7	6.8	3.2	1.9	3.7	2.6	2.5	1.9	2.3	1.5	2.7	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.5	0.5	7.6	65

¹ MICS Indicator EQ.703a - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities among activity participants - Homework and studying after school

² MICS Indicator EQ.703b - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities among activity participants - Playing

³ MICS Indicator EQ.703c - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities among activity participants - Socialising

⁴ MICS Indicator EQ.703d - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities among activity participants - Sports and exercise

⁵ MICS Indicator EQ.703e - Mean length of time spent on major daily activities among activity participants - Sleeping

^A Information on the time use of children and younger adolescents aged 10-14 years is reported by the mother or primary caregiver of the child, while information on the time use of older adolescents aged 15-17 years is self-reported.

^B Not all sample children participate in all activities. As a result, the denominator varies for each activity. It is not practical to display a denominator column for each activity column. The last column shows the total number of sample children.

na: not applicable

Table EQ.4.4R: Online engagement in select activities

Percentage of children and adolescents age 10-17 years who engaged in select activities during the previous day, by online/offline engagement in those activities^{A,C}, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Social relationships (spending time/communicating with others)		Number of children and adolescents who engaged in social relationships	Gaming		Number of children and adolescents who engaged in gaming	Entertainment			Number of children and adolescents who engaged in entertainment	Other online activities not captured elsewhere	Percentage of children and adolescents who engaged in select online activities in the previous day ^B	Number of children and adolescents age 10-17 years
	In person, face-to-face	Using social media and chat-based platforms		Offline	Online		Watching TV shows or movies		Social media				
							Offline	Online					
Total	93.5	31.2	520	43.1	56.9	65	80.8	19.2	29.8	490	0.0	42.5	597
Sex													
Female	92.6	34.8	244	43.1	56.9	51	83.9	16.1	33.0	230	0.0	46.2	279
Male	94.2	27.9	276	42.9	57.1	14	78.1	21.9	26.9	260	0.0	39.3	318
Area													
Urban	93.4	31.7	426	46.4	53.6	56	81.9	18.1	22.9	420	0.0	43.6	491
Rural	93.6	28.7	94	(c)	(c)	9	74.3	25.7	71.4	70	0.0	37.7	106
Region													
North	90.8	24.6	65	(c)	(c)	8	90.5	9.5	73.8	42	0.0	30.6	72
Centre	93.5	32.1	418	46.4	53.6	56	81.8	18.2	22.6	407	0.0	43.9	481
South	97.3	32.4	37	(c)	(c)	1	61.0	39.0	56.1	41	0.0	47.7	44
Age													
10-14	95.6	19.7	203	44.8	55.2	29	81.4	18.6	23.7	194	0.0	31.4	245
15-17	92.1	38.5	317	41.7	58.3	36	80.4	19.6	33.8	296	0.0	50.3	352
School attendance													
Attending	93.9	24.4	262	39.5	60.5	38	80.1	19.9	29.3	246	0.0	37.5	307
Primary	94.9	20.8	216	40.6	59.4	32	80.6	19.4	27.7	206	0.0	34.5	258
Secondary	89.1	41.3	46	(c)	(c)	6	77.5	22.5	37.5	40	0.0	53.1	49
Not attending	93.0	38.0	258	48.1	51.9	27	81.6	18.4	30.3	244	0.0	47.9	290
Functional difficulty													
Has functional difficulty	87.5	31.3	16	(c)	(c)	2	100.0	0.0	17.6	17	0.0	26.1	23
Has no functional difficulty	96.3	18.7	187	44.4	55.6	27	79.7	20.3	24.3	177	0.0	32.0	222
Wealth index 20-60-20													
Poorest 20 percent	98.8	8.3	84	46.7	53.3	15	90.8	9.2	23.1	65	0.0	17.9	112
Middle 60 percent	95.4	31.3	307	42.9	57.1	28	79.2	20.8	25.3	308	0.0	44.5	348
Richest 20 percent	85.3	45.7	129	40.9	59.1	22	79.5	20.5	45.3	117	0.0	57.7	137

^A Information on the time use of children and younger adolescents aged 10-14 years is reported by the mother or primary caregiver of the child, while information on the time use of older adolescents aged 15-17 years is self-reported.

^B The percentage of children and adolescents age 10-17 years who during the previous day engaged in select online activities includes all respondents who reported engaging in at least one online activity during the previous day.

^C The percentage of children and adolescents age 10-17 years who engaged in civic and community participation, arts, crafts, and other creative activities and reading for leisure is not shown because the unweighted number of children and adolescents who engaged in civic participation, arts, crafts, and other creative activities and reading for leisure is fewer than 25.

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

Table EQ.4.5R: Playing and gaming

Percentage of children and adolescents age 10-17 years who engaged in play activities and game play, percent distribution and time spent on these activities, and among those who engaged in game play, percent distribution of people they played games with^A, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Playing (excluding gaming)		Gaming				Number of children and adolescents age 10-17	Offline		Gaming Online				Number of children and adolescents who engage in gaming
	Total	Mean number of hours spent playing among those who engage in play activities	Online	Offline	Total	Mean number of hours spent gaming among those who engage in gaming		Alone	With friends in the same room	Alone	With friends in the same room	With friends via the internet	With others via the internet	
Total	32.3	2.8	6.2	5.2	10.9	1.9	597	38.5	10.8	23.1	16.9	20.0	4.6	65
Sex														
Female	35.1	2.7	10.4	8.6	18.3	2.1	279	39.2	9.8	21.6	17.6	21.6	5.9	51
Male	29.9	2.9	2.5	2.2	4.4	1.3	318	35.7	14.3	28.6	14.3	14.3	0.0	14
Area														
Urban	34.6	2.9	6.1	5.7	11.4	1.9	491	39.3	12.5	21.4	19.6	12.5	1.8	56
Rural	21.7	2.2	6.6	2.8	8.5	1.9	106	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	9
Region														
North	20.8	2.6	9.7	2.8	11.1	1.8	72	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	8
Centre	33.7	2.9	6.2	5.8	11.6	2.0	481	39.3	12.5	21.4	19.6	12.5	1.8	56
South	36.4	1.6	0.0	2.3	2.3	0.5	44	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	1
Age														
10-14	51.0	2.9	6.5	6.1	11.8	1.8	245	48.3	6.9	24.1	10.3	24.1	0.0	29
15-17	19.3	2.6	6.0	4.5	10.2	2.1	352	30.6	13.9	22.2	22.2	16.7	8.3	36
Wealth index 20-60-20														
Poorest 20 percent	41.1	2.6	7.1	7.1	13.4	2.5	112	33.3	20.0	33.3	13.3	6.7	0.0	15
Middle 60 percent	31.9	3.0	4.6	4.0	8.0	1.8	348	50.0	0.0	21.4	14.3	28.6	3.6	28
Richest 20 percent	26.3	2.6	9.5	6.6	16.1	1.7	137	27.3	18.2	18.2	22.7	18.2	9.1	22

^A Information on the time use of children and younger adolescents aged 10-14 years is reported by the mother or primary caregiver of the child, while information on the time use of older adolescents aged 15-17 years is self-reported.

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

Table EQ.4.6R: School attendance, in-person and remote

Percentage of children and adolescents age 10-17 years who attended school during the previous day, by in-person and remote attendance^{A,B}, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Attended school		Number of children and adolescents age 10-17 who attended school
	In-person	Remotely	
Total	100.0	0.0	162
Sex			
Female	100.0	0.0	71
Male	100.0	0.0	91
Area			
Urban	100.0	0.0	115
Rural	100.0	0.0	47
Region			
North	100.0	0.0	44
Centre	100.0	0.0	115
South	(c)	(c)	3
Age			
10-14	100.0	0.0	100
15-17	100.0	0.0	62
Functional difficulty			
Has functional difficulty	(c)	(c)	5
Has no functional difficulty	100.0	0.0	95
Wealth index 20-60-20			
Poorest 20 percent	100.0	0.0	36
Middle 60 percent	100.0	0.0	77
Richest 20 percent	100.0	0.0	49

^A Information on the time use of children and younger adolescents aged 10-14 years is reported by the mother or primary caregiver of the child, while information on the time use of older adolescents aged 15-17 years is self-reported.

^B The percentage of children who attended school remotely, by lesson-delivery modality is not shown because the unweighted number of children and adolescents age 10-17 who attended school remotely is fewer than 25.

(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.

11.4 REPRODUCTIVE AGENCY

Tables EQ.5.1 and EQ.5.1R present the percentage of women aged 15-49 years (married or in union) who make their own decision on all three selected areas i.e. decide on their own health care; decide on use of contraception; and can say no to sexual intercourse with their husband or partner if they do not want. Only women who provide a “yes” answer to all three components are considered as women who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health.

Table EQ.5.1: Informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use, and reproductive health care

Percentage of currently married/in union women age 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and health care, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of women currently married or in union who				Number of women currently married or in union
	Usually make specific decisions either alone or jointly with their husband about her health care ^A	Usually make specific decisions either alone or jointly with their husband to use or not use family planning	Can say no to their husband if they do not want to have sexual intercourse	Make all three listed decisions ¹	
Total	98.7	79.1	94.1	75.3	1,779
Area					
Urban	98.2	80.5	95.3	77.2	1,151
Rural	99.6	76.6	91.8	71.9	629
Region					
North	99.4	84.1	91.8	78.8	490
Centre	98.1	75.0	94.2	71.6	888
South	99.0	82.1	96.6	79.2	401
Age					
15-19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
15-17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
18-19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
20-24	96.7	76.9	93.9	74.0	78
25-29	96.7	89.0	95.8	85.6	182
30-34	99.4	92.1	97.5	89.9	293
35-39	98.9	89.6	95.7	85.8	352
40-44	99.2	84.8	93.0	77.8	439
45-49	99.0	51.9	91.1	49.9	423
Education					
Primary, pre-primary or none	93.4	65.1	81.3	60.4	175
Secondary	99.2	78.9	94.0	74.2	933
Higher	99.2	83.1	97.5	80.7	671
Number of living children					
0	99.5	70.6	95.5	68.6	193
1	98.9	83.4	97.8	82.0	317
2	98.9	81.0	96.7	78.7	717
3	99.2	79.5	87.8	71.3	422
4+	94.0	69.9	88.3	63.7	131
Wealth index 20-60-20					
Poorest 20 percent	92.0	59.1	80.5	53.5	174
Middle 60 percent	99.3	80.0	94.8	76.1	1,107
Richest 20 percent	99.5	84.2	97.1	81.3	498

¹ MICS Indicator EQ.704 - Decision-making on reproductive health; SDG indicator 5.6.1

^A This column is based on question DM3 in the Questionnaire for Women: Who usually makes decisions about health care for yourself? Women who respond that they themselves make decisions or that decisions are made jointly with their husband/partner are in the numerator. The survey asked a second question (DM4): Can you also please tell me, who takes the decision on when you can go to seek reproductive health care; for example, if you experience a painful or burning sensation when urinating? This question is not tabulated but is available in the data and can be analysed further.

(*): An asterisk denotes that the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table EQ.5.1R: Informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use, and reproductive health care					
Percentage of currently married/in union women age 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and health care, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026					
	Percentage of women currently married or in union who				
	Usually make specific decisions either alone or jointly with their husband about her health care ^A	Usually make specific decisions either alone or jointly with their husband to use or not use family planning	Can say no to their husband if they do not want to have sexual intercourse	Make all three listed decisions ¹	Number of women currently married or in union
Total	92.9	78.2	77.2	62.8	898
Area					
Urban	93.1	78.1	79.7	65.0	725
Rural	91.9	78.6	66.5	53.8	173
Region					
North	90.4	76.3	55.3	43.0	114
Centre	93.0	78.4	79.7	65.2	704
South	95.0	78.8	86.3	70.0	80
Age					
15-19	93.3	75.0	76.7	65.0	60
15-17	90.9	81.8	72.7	72.7	11
18-19	93.9	73.5	77.6	63.3	49
20-24	93.1	86.3	80.6	70.0	160
25-29	91.9	85.5	76.7	67.4	172
30-34	94.0	90.1	74.2	69.5	151
35-39	95.3	81.1	75.0	65.5	148
40-44	90.2	66.4	80.3	55.7	122
45-49	91.8	41.2	76.5	31.8	85
Education					
Pre-primary or none	91.4	71.0	71.6	53.6	373
Primary	93.3	83.1	80.2	68.8	445
Secondary or higher	97.4	84.6	85.9	73.1	78
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	2
Number of living children					
0	96.7	80.0	83.3	68.3	60
1	93.8	76.0	78.1	64.6	96
2	97.8	79.1	85.1	68.7	134
3	93.1	87.6	81.4	73.1	145
4+	90.7	75.2	72.6	56.8	463
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)					
Has functional difficulty	83.3	27.8	61.1	16.7	18
Has no functional difficulty	93.1	79.2	77.6	63.6	869
Wealth index 20-60-20					
Poorest 20 percent	91.1	66.9	58.0	43.3	157
Middle 60 percent	92.6	80.5	80.8	66.1	543
Richest 20 percent	94.9	80.8	82.3	69.2	198
¹ MICS Indicator EQ.704 - Decision-making on reproductive health; SDG indicator 5.6.1					
^A This column is based on question DM3 in the Questionnaire for Women: Who usually makes decisions about health care for yourself? Women who respond that they themselves make decisions or that decisions are made jointly with their husband/partner are in the numerator. The survey asked a second question (DM4): Can you also please tell me, who takes the decision on when you can go to seek reproductive health care; for example, if you experience a painful or burning sensation when urinating? This question is not tabulated but is available in the data and can be analysed further.					
(c): Confidential data, 10 or fewer than 10 cases.					

APPENDIX A SAMPLE DESIGN

The major features of the sample design are described in this appendix. Sample design features include defining the sampling frame, target sample size, sample allocation, listing in sample clusters, choice of domains, sampling stages, stratification, and the calculation of sample weights.

The primary objective of the sample design for the Montenegro MICS 2025-2026 was to produce statistically reliable estimates of most indicators, at the national level, for urban and rural areas, and for the three regions of the country: North, Centre and South. Urban and rural areas in each of the three regions were defined as the sampling strata. In designing the sample for the Montenegro MICS 2025-2026, it was useful to review the sample design and results of the MICS conducted in 2018, documented in the Final Report of that survey.

A multi-stage, stratified cluster sampling approach was used for the selection of the survey sample. The sampling frame was based on the 2023 Montenegro Census of Population, Households, and Dwellings. The primary sampling units (PSUs) selected at the first stage were the enumeration areas (EAs) defined for the census enumeration. A listing of households was conducted in each sample EA, and a sample of households was selected at the second stage. Prior to household selection, the household listing was used to create two sub-strata based on the presence or absence of children under 5 years of age. Households were then sampled from these sub-strata to enable the oversampling of households with children under 5.

This is a type of probability sample, in which each household and household member has a positive and known probability of selection, once the listing of households in the sample PSUs is complete, and the list of household members in each interviewed sample household is complete. With probability sampling, it is possible to make valid inferences to the population or any subgroup of the population, through weighting the data by the inverse of the overall probabilities of selection.

The Montenegro MICS for Roma Settlements

According to the 2023 Montenegro Census, there are 1,398 Roma households in Montenegro, representing less than 1% of all households in the country. A Roma household is defined as a household in which at least one member is Roma.

To examine their geographical distribution, the Statistical Office of Montenegro tabulated the number of Roma households by enumeration area (EA). In total, 207 EAs were identified as containing at least one Roma household. Most of these contained only one or two Roma households (129 EAs out of the 207 EAs). Only 37 EAs had 10 or more Roma households; however, these EAs accounted for approximately 75% of all Roma households in Montenegro.

Considering the decline in the total number of Roma households over time, as well as the operational effort, it was decided to conduct a full enumeration of Roma households in these 37 EAs.

This approach enabled direct estimates to be produced for the Roma population living in the covered EAs, without sampling error.

A.1 SAMPLE SIZE AND SAMPLE ALLOCATION

Since the overall sample size for the Montenegro MICS 2025-2026 partly depends on the geographic domains of analysis that are defined for the survey tables, the distribution of EAs and households in Montenegro from the 2023 Census sampling frame was first examined by region, urban and rural strata, shown in Table SD.1.

Table SD.1: Distribution of Enumeration Areas and households in sampling frame

Distribution of EAs and households, by region, urban and rural strata, Census 2023						
	Number of EAs			Number of Households (2023 Census)		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	4,159	1,991	2,168	215,227	145,812	69,415
Region						
South	1,061	504	557	59,342	35,815	23,527
Centre	1,778	1,156	622	105,775	87,487	18,288
North	1,320	331	989	50,110	22,510	27,600

The overall sample size for the Montenegro MICS 2025-2026 was calculated as 6,720 households. For the calculation of the sample size, some of the key indicators were used including the following: overweight prevalence for children under 5 years, contraceptive prevalence and violent discipline. Since the survey results are tabulated at the regional level, it was necessary to determine the minimum sample size for each region. The following formula was used to estimate the required sample size for this indicator:

$$n = \frac{[4(r)(1-r)(deff)]}{[(RME \times r)^2(pb)(AveSize)(RR)]}$$

where:

n = the required sample size, expressed as number of households

4 = a factor to achieve the 95 percent level of confidence

r = the predicted or anticipated value of the indicator, expressed in the form of a proportion

$deff$ = the design effect for the indicator, estimated from a previous survey or using a default value of 1.5

RME = the relative margin of error of r to be tolerated at the 95 percent level of confidence; it is generally not more than 0.12 (12 percent) for national-level estimates

pb = the proportion of the total population upon which the indicator, r , is based

$AveSize$ = the average household size (mean number of persons per household)

RR = the predicted response rate

Some of the key MICS indicators are for children under the age of 5 years. Given the relatively low fertility rate and smaller average household size in Montenegro, it is important to ensure that the number of children under 5 years in the sample is sufficient to provide reliable results. In order to avoid a large increase in the number of sample households to provide a sufficient number of sample children under 5, it was more cost-effective to increase the sampling rate for households found to have at least one child under 5 during the listing. Based on this sampling strategy described below, it is estimated that 0.13 of the sample population will be under the age of 5 years. By comparison, the pb value for children under 5 from the 2023 Census was 0.06. In using the formula above for calculating the sample size, the adjusted value of 0.13 was used for pb to account for the oversampling of households with children under 5, and this will reduce the required number of sample households.

The MICS sample size spreadsheet was used to estimate the sample size requirements for the selected indicators, including the following: Overweight prevalence for children under 5 years, contraceptive prevalence and Violent

discipline. It is also necessary to determine the sample size for each region, although sometimes the requirements for the level of precision are relaxed for sub-national domains. So, all regional level sample size estimates were also done for the regions of Montenegro including the following: Overweight prevalence (calculated sample size of 90,315); contraceptive prevalence (calculated sample size of 8,958 households) and Violent discipline (calculated sample size of 7,117 households).

Various sample size estimates can be obtained when the base indicator is changed. In addition, regional level sample size estimates give also various sample size estimates. So, in order to guarantee to have a sufficient number of observations for main sub-populations based on "Proportion of Women age 15-49 years", "Proportion of Children age 0-4 years" and "Proportion of Children age 12-23 months", some further calculations were also performed.

In this strategy calculations were made to have an estimated sufficient number of observations at the end of the survey. For instance, under the over-sampling strategy, if it is desired to have a minimum of about 100 "Children age 12-23 months" in each region and a minimum of about 500 "Children aged under-five years", the required number of sample households to ensure this number of sample children was calculated by using the "Proportion of Children age 12-23 months in total population", "Average household size" and "Household response (completion) rate".

Based on a review of the MICS6 results, the calculation of sample size for various indicators and considerations for having a sufficient number of observations for the basic sub-groups, as well as considerations for the quality control and resources, it was calculated to have a minimum sample size of 1,840 households for North, 2400 households for Central and a maximum sample size of about 2,480 for South. This should provide a total of 6,720 households as a targeted sample size with an effective total sample size of at least 4,186 households with completed interviews.

The number of households selected per cluster for the Montenegro MICS 2025-2026 was determined as 20 households, based on several considerations, including the design effect, the budget available, and the time that would be needed per team to complete one cluster. Dividing the total number of households by the number of sample households per cluster, it was calculated that 336 sample clusters would need to be selected in at the national level.

Sample sizes were calculated for each region separately. Therefore, 124 clusters were allocated to the South, 120 clusters were allocated to the Centre and 92 clusters were allocated to North, with the final sample size calculated as 6,720 households nationally. Within each region the sample clusters (EAs) were distributed to the urban and rural strata proportionally based on the number of households in the census frame for each stratum within a the region.

Table SD.2 shows the allocation of the sample clusters and households to the sampling strata.

Table SD.2: Sample allocation						
Allocation of sample clusters (EAs) and sample households to sampling strata, Montenegro MICS 2025-2026						
	Sample Clusters			Sample Households		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	336	216	120	6,720	4,320	2,400
Region						
South	124	74	50	2,480	1,480	1,000
Centre	120	100	20	2,400	2,000	400
North	92	42	50	1,840	840	1,000

A.2 SELECTION OF ENUMERATION AREAS (CLUSTERS)

Census enumeration areas were selected from each of the sampling strata by using systematic probability proportional to size (pps) sampling procedures, based on the number of households in each enumeration area from the 2023 Census frame. Prior to the first stage sample selection, the Census EAs in the sampling frame for each stratum were ordered geographically by administrative area in order to provide additional implicit stratification. The first stage of sampling was thus completed by selecting the required number of samples EAs (specified in Table SD.2) from each of the three regions, separately for the urban and rural strata.

A.3 LISTING ACTIVITIES

Given that there had been many changes in the households enumerated in the 2023 Census, a new listing of households was conducted in all the sample enumeration areas prior to the selection of households. For this purpose, listing teams were trained to visit all the selected enumeration areas and list all households in each enumeration area. The listing included a question on whether the household has a child under the age of 5 years. This was used to sub-stratify the listing for each enumeration area into households with and without a child under 5, as described below.

The Statistical Office of Montenegro recruited the teams responsible for listing and fieldwork. The listing training lasted four days, from 26 to 29 August 2025, and was organised in Podgorica (Institute for Public Health). The training agenda and content were based on the template MICS Manual for Mapping and Household Listing¹⁴³. The training consisted of both theoretical and practical aspects of the listing operation. The first two days of the training focused on an introduction of the MICS in Montenegro, the purpose of the mapping and household listing operation, the responsibilities of the listing staff, listing procedures and the CAPI application (developed by the MICS Team). On the last two days of the training a pilot survey was conducted in urban and rural clusters. A total of 30 clusters were selected for the pilot survey, including 15 urban and 15 rural clusters. These pilot survey clusters were not part of the main sample for the MICS.

The household listing operation in each selected cluster was carried out by a household listing and mapping team prior to the main survey. Almost every team consisted of one supervisor, one mapper and one lister. The supervisors oversaw the individual teams, while the overall household listing operation was monitored by a listing coordinator. The MICS Coordinator and National MICS Consultant also conducted monitoring visits during the listing operation. The listing operation started on 1 September 2025. The listing was planned to last 22 days, but it was extended for two months.

¹⁴³ <https://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design>

A.4 SELECTION OF HOUSEHOLDS

Based on the mapping and listing operation, lists of households were prepared for each enumeration area. The households listed in each sample cluster were divided into two sub-strata for the second stage selection: households with children under age 5 and households without children under 5. A separate sample of households was selected from each group, using a higher sampling rate for households with children under 5. This sampling strategy increased the number of children under 5 in the sample to improve the precision of the indicators based on under-5 children.

Of the 20 households selected in each cluster, the target number of sample households with children under age 5 years was 8. Therefore, in sample clusters where more than 8 households with children under age 5 were listed, 8 of these households were selected using random systematic sampling; and 12 households without children under age 5 were selected from the other stratum. In sample clusters where 8 or less households with children under 5 were listed, all of these households were selected for the survey. In these clusters, the number of households without children under 5 to be selected was equal to 20 minus the number of households with children. Within each stratum the sample households were selected using random systematic sampling. The MICS Systematic Random Selection of Households Template¹⁴³ was adapted for this purpose.

The survey also included a questionnaire for individual men that was to be administered in half of the sample of households. The MICS household selection template includes an option to specify the proportion of households to be selected for administering the individual questionnaire for men, and the spreadsheet automatically selected the corresponding subsample of households. All men age 15 to 49 years in the selected households were eligible for interview.

The Montenegro MICS 2025-2026 also included water quality testing for a subsample of households within each sample cluster. A subsample of 5 of the 20 selected households was selected in each sample cluster using random systematic sampling for conducting water quality testing, for both water in the household and at the source. The MICS household selection template includes an option to specify the number of households to be selected for the water quality testing, and the spreadsheet automatically selected the corresponding subsample of households.

A standard quality control measure was implemented through blank testing (a test of uncontaminated water) to assess whether teams were correctly performing the water testing procedure. One blank test was assigned to each cluster, but for practical purposes relating to data capture, this was assigned to the first household number selected for water quality testing.

A.5 CALCULATION OF SAMPLE WEIGHTS

The Montenegro MICS 2025-2026 sample is not self-weighting. Since the number of households in the Census frame varies by region, different sampling fractions were used in each region. Within each sample cluster, different sampling rates were also used for selecting the households with and without children under 5. For these reasons, sample weights were calculated separately for the households with and without children under 5 in each sample cluster, and used in the subsequent analyses of the survey data.

The major component of the weight is the reciprocal of the sampling fraction employed in selecting the number of sample households in that particular sampling stratum (h) and PSU (i):

$$W_{hi} = \frac{1}{f_{hi}}$$

The term f_{hi} the sampling probability for the households in the i -th sample PSU in the h -th stratum, is the product of the probabilities of selection at every stage in each sampling stratum:

$$f_{hi} = p_{1hi} \times p_{2hi} \times p_{3hi}$$

where p_{shi} is the probability of selection of the sampling unit at stage s for the i -th sample PSU in the h -th sampling stratum. Based on the sample design, these probabilities were calculated as follows:

$$p_{1hi} = \frac{n_h \times M_{hi}}{M_h}$$

n_h = number of sample PSUs selected in stratum h
 M_{hi} = number of households in the 2023 Census frame for the i -th sample PSU in stratum h
 M_h = total number of households in the 2023 Census frame for stratum h
 p_{2hi} = proportion of the PSU listed in the i -th sample PSU in stratum h (in the case of PSUs that were segmented); for non-segmented PSUs, $p_{2hi} = 1$

Within each sample PSU the last stage probability p_{3hi} will vary for the households with and without children under 5 years, given that a separate sample was selected for each group. For this reason, separate weights were calculated for each group of households in the sample PSU.

Based on the stratified two-stage sample design, the probability of selection for the sample households with children under 5 within a sample EA was calculated as follows:

$$f_{hi(wc)} = \frac{n_h \times M_{hi}}{M_h} \times p_{2hi} \times \frac{m_{hi(wc)}}{M'_{hi(wc)}}$$

where:

$f_{hi(wc)}$ = probability of selection for the sample households with children under 5 in the i -th sample PSU in stratum h
 n_h , M_{hi} , M_h and p_{2hi} are identical to the definition above
 $m_{hi(wc)}$ = number of sample households with children under 5 selected in the i -th sample PSU in stratum h
 $M'_{hi(wc)}$ = total number of households with children under 5 listed in the i -th sample PSU in stratum h

The corresponding overall probability of selection for the households without children was calculated as follows:

$$f_{hi(woc)} = \frac{n_h \times M_{hi}}{M_h} \times p_{2hi} \times \frac{m_{hi(woc)}}{M'_{hi(woc)}}$$

where:

$f_{hi(woc)}$ = probability of selection for the sample households without children under 5 in the i -th sample PSU in stratum h
 $m_{hi(woc)}$ = number of sample households without children under 5 selected in the i -th sample PSU in stratum h
 $M'_{hi(woc)}$ = total number of households without children under 5 listed in the i -th sample PSU in stratum h

A final component in the calculation of sample weights takes into account the level of non-response for the household and individual interviews by stratum, as well as the sample cluster completion rate for each stratum. The adjustment for the cluster and household non-response in each stratum is equal to:

$$\frac{n_h}{n'_h} \times \frac{1}{RR_h}$$

where RR_h is the response rate for the sample households in stratum h , defined as the proportion of the number of interviewed households in stratum h out of the number of selected households found to be occupied during the

fieldwork in stratum h . The term n'_h is the number of sample clusters with complete enumeration in stratum h , so the first adjustment factor corresponds to the inverse of the sample cluster completion rate for stratum h . This additional adjustment factor is needed in the case where some sample clusters cannot be enumerated in some strata due to security or accessibility problems. In the case where all the sample clusters in each stratum are enumerated, this cluster adjustment factor is equal to 1 for all strata, so it does not affect the weight. This adjustment of the household weight based on the cluster completion rate is included in the corresponding formulas in the MICS template for calculating the weights.

Similarly, adjustment for non-response at the individual level (women, men, and under-5 children) for each stratum is equal to:

$$\frac{1}{RR_{qh}}$$

where RR_{qh} is the response rate for the individual questionnaires in stratum h , defined as the proportion of eligible individuals (women, men, and under-5 children) in the sample households in stratum h who were successfully interviewed.

After the completion of fieldwork, response rates were calculated for each sampling stratum. These were used to adjust the sample weights calculated for each cluster. Response rates in the Montenegro MICS 2025-2026 are shown in Table SR.1.1 in this report.

The non-response adjustment factors for the individual women and under-5 questionnaires were applied to the adjusted household weights. Numbers of eligible women and under-5 children were obtained from the list of household members in the Household Questionnaire for households where interviews were completed.

The weights for the questionnaire for individual men were calculated in a similar way. In this case the number of eligible men in the list of household members in all the MICS sample households in the stratum was used as the numerator of the non-response adjustment factor, while the number of completed questionnaires for men in the stratum was obtained from the 50% subsample of households. Therefore, this adjustment factor includes an implicit subsampling weighting factor of 2 in addition to the adjustment for the non-response to the individual questionnaire for men.

In the case of the questionnaire for children age 5-17 years, in each sample household, one child was randomly selected from all the children in this age group recorded in the list of household members, in effect a tertiary sampling unit. The household weight for the children age 5-17 years is first adjusted based on the response rate for this questionnaire at the stratum level. Once this adjusted household weight is normalised as described below, it is multiplied by the number of children age 5-17 years recorded in the list of household members. Therefore, the weights for the individual children age 5-17 years will vary by sample household. This weighting of the data for the children age 5-17 years old is implemented in the tabulation programs for the corresponding tables.

For the module on Violence against Women, one eligible woman age 15-49 years in the sample household is selected. The household weight for the Violence against Women module is first adjusted based on the response rate for this questionnaire at the stratum level. Once this adjusted household weight is normalised as described below, it is multiplied by the number of eligible women age 15-49 in the list of household members. Therefore the weights for the Violence against Women data will vary by sample household.

For the water quality testing (both in household and at source) a subsample of 5 households was selected from the 20 MICS sample households in each sample cluster. Therefore, the basic (unadjusted) household weight would be multiplied by the inverse of this subsampling rate as follows:

$$W_{wqhi} = \frac{1}{f_{hi}} \times \frac{20}{5} = \frac{4}{f_{hi}}$$

where:

W_{wqhi} = basic weight for the subsample of households selected for the water quality testing in the i -th sample EA in stratum h

Since the response rate may be different for the water quality testing for home consumption and at the source, the basic weights for each were adjusted separately for non-response at the stratum level as follows:

$$W'_{wqhi} = W_{wqhi} \times \frac{n_h}{n'_h} \times \frac{m_{wqh}}{m'_{wqh}}$$

where:

W'_{wqhi} = adjusted weight for the subsample of households selected for the water quality testing in the i -th sample EA in stratum h (separately for water quality testing in the household and at the source)

m_{wqh} = number of valid (occupied) sample households selected for water quality testing in stratum h

m'_{wqh} = number of sample households with completed water quality testing in stratum h (separately for water quality testing in the household and at the source)

As in the case of the adjustment of the raw household weights, an adjustment factor equal to the inverse of the cluster completion rate (n_h/n'_h) for the stratum is necessary to account for any sample clusters that could not be enumerated within a stratum. As mentioned above, this factor is equal to 1 for any stratum for which all the sample clusters were enumerated.

The Montenegro MICS 2025-2026 full (raw) weights for the households were calculated by multiplying the inverse of the probabilities of selection by the non-response adjustment factor for each stratum. These weights were then standardised (or normalised), one purpose of which is to make the weighted sum of the interviewed sample units equal to the total sample size at the national level. Normalisation is achieved by dividing the full sample weights (adjusted for nonresponse) by the average of these weights across all households at the national level. This is performed by multiplying the sample weights by a constant factor equal to the unweighted number of households at the national level divided by the weighted total number of households (using the full sample weights adjusted for non-response). A similar standardisation procedure was followed in obtaining standardised weights for the individual women, men, under-5 questionnaires and water quality testing. Adjusted (normalised) household weights varied between 0.067537 and 12.516799 in the 336 sample enumeration areas (clusters).

In addition to having individual weights for obtaining the indicators for women and men age 15-49 years, it is also in demand to tabulate corresponding indicators for the combined adult population age 15-49 years. In this case it is not possible to use the normalised individual weights for men and women, because the sample men and women age 15-49 years were selected with different probabilities of selection. Therefore, it is necessary to calculate different normalised weights for the combined population age 15-49 years. The adjusted full (raw) weights for the women and men age 15-49 reflect the corresponding probabilities of these individuals in relation to the sampling frame. Consequently, it is necessary to calculate adult population weights by normalising the combined women and men adjusted raw weights at the national level. This is accomplished by calculating the average adjusted raw weight from the sum of the combined women and men weights, and dividing all the individual adjusted raw weights for women and men by this combined average. In this case the adult population weights are normalised by multiplying the individual women and men adjusted raw weights by a factor equal to the sum of the total (unweighted) number of sample women and men age 15-49 years interviewed at the national level divided by the sum of the weighted total number of women and men using the corresponding adjusted raw weights. The MICS template for the calculation of weights has separate columns for the standardised population weights for women and men, and these standardised weights are merged with the corresponding data for women and men that are used for tabulating the combined population indicators.

Sample weights were appended to all data sets and analyses were performed by weighting the data for households, women (and the randomly selected respondents to the violence against women module), men, women and men combined, under-5s, children and adolescents age 5-17 years, and water quality testing with these sample weights. For women and men combined population estimates, the respective datasets were appended and temporarily combined, with the appropriate weights applied during analysis.

APPENDIX B LIST OF PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE SURVEY

Survey Management Team

Miroslav Pejovic	Project Director, Statistical Office of Montenegro
Snezana Remikovic	Assistant of Project Director, Statistical Office of Montenegro
Jovana Zivkovic	Survey Coordinator, Statistical Office of Montenegro
Natasa Saranovic	Data Processing, Statistical Office of Montenegro
Milica Pavlovic	Sample Design, Statistical Office of Montenegro
Drazen Bogojevic	Sample Design, Statistical Office of Montenegro
Dragan Dubak	Field Coordinators, Statistical Office of Montenegro
Jovana Zivkovic	Field Coordinators, Statistical Office of Montenegro
Milos Maltez	Field Coordinators, Statistical Office of Montenegro
Radule Lainovic	Field Coordinators, Statistical Office of Montenegro

UNICEF in Montenegro

Nela Krnic	Child Rights Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist; MICS Focal Point
Slavica Markovic	National MICS Consultant
Stevan Stanisic	Planning and Monitoring Specialist
Kosa Buskovic	Operations Manager

Questionnaire Design and Survey Methodology

Snezana Remikovic	Statistical Office of Montenegro
Jovana Zivkovic	Statistical Office of Montenegro
Dragan Dubak	Statistical Office of Montenegro
Milos Maltez	Statistical Office of Montenegro
Radule Lainovic	Statistical Office of Montenegro
Slavica Markovic	UNICEF Montenegro
Stevan Stanisic	UNICEF Montenegro

Sample design

Milica Pavlovic	Statistical Office of Montenegro
Drazen Bogojevic	Statistical Office of Montenegro

Data Processing

Natasa Saranovic	Statistical Office of Montenegro
Filip Saranovic	Statistical Office of Montenegro

Trainers and Coordinators

Milica Pavlovic	Listing and Mapping, Statistical Office of Montenegro
Drazen Bogojevic	Listing and Mapping, Statistical Office of Montenegro
Snezana Remikovic	Survey Methodology, Statistical Office of Montenegro
Jovana Zivkovic	Survey Methodology, Statistical Office of Montenegro

Dragan Dubak	Survey Methodology, Statistical Office of Montenegro
Milos Maltez	Survey Methodology, Statistical Office of Montenegro
Almedina Jasaraj	Survey Methodology, Statistical Office of Montenegro
Natasa Saranovic	Data Processing, Statistical Office of Montenegro
Filip Saranovic	Data Processing, Statistical Office of Montenegro
Slavica Markovic	Survey Methodology, UNICEF Montenegro
Nela Krnic	UNICEF Montenegro
Ida Ferdinandi	UNICEF Montenegro
Senad Begic	UNICEF Montenegro
Ivana Joksimovic	Institute for Public Health

Support functions

Caslav Lakic	Statistical Office of Montenegro
Milos Matkovic	Statistical Office of Montenegro

Steering Committee Members

Michaele Servadei	UNICEF Montenegro
Miroslav Pejovic	Statistical Office of Montenegro
Almedina Vukic Martinovic	Secretariat General of the Government of Montenegro
Bojana Roganovic	Ministry of Finance
Milica Markovic	Ministry of Health
Marica Melovic	Ministry of Education, Science and Innovation
Ana Terzic	Ministry of Social Welfare, Family Care and Demography
Mairjana Nedovic Vukovic	Institute for Public Health
Snezana Mijuskovic	Ombudsperson

Technical Committee Members

Miroslav Pejovic	Project Director
Snezana Remikovic	Assistant of Project Director
Almedina Vukic Martinovic	Secretariat-General of the Government
Bojana Roganovic	Ministry of Finance
Milica Dukic	Ministry of Health
Mirijana Nedovic Vukovic	Institute for Public Health
Ana Terzic	Ministry of Social, Family Care and Demography
Marica Melovic	Ministry of Education, Science and Innovation
Snezana Mijuskovic	Protector of Human Rights and Freedoms of Montenegro

External Consultants

Ivana Joksimovic	Institute for Public Health
------------------	-----------------------------

UNICEF Headquarters and Europe and Central Asia Regional Office

Andrea Rossi	Chief Data Collection & Global MICS Coordinator, UNICEF Headquarters
Bo Robert Beshanski-Pedersen	Household Survey Consultant, UNICEF Headquarters
Turgay Ünalán	Statistics & Monitoring Manager, UNICEF Headquarters
Ivana Bjelic	Statistics & Monitoring Manager (Data Processing), UNICEF Headquarters
Yadigar Coskun	Statistics and Monitoring Specialist (Data Processing), UNICEF Headquarters
Munkhzul Zookhuu	MICS Plus Data Processing Consultant, UNICEF Headquarters
Mohamed Abouelela	Data Processing Consultant, UNICEF Headquarters
Nazim Gashi	GIS Consultant, UNICEF Headquarters
Loay Hidmi	Water Quality Testing Consultant (Water and Environmental Specialist), UNICEF Headquarters
Siraj Mahmudlu	Planning & Monitoring Specialist, UNICEF Regional Office
Deepak Kumar Dey	Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist and Regional MICS Coordinator, UNICEF Regional Office
Ahmet Sinan Türkyılmaz	Sampling Consultant, UNICEF Regional Office
Ana Abdelbasit	Household Survey Consultant, UNICEF Regional Office

Listing and Mapping Team

Supervisors	Listers	Mappers
Aleksandra Vujovic	Alem Saljaj	Aljison Gasi
Ana Djakovic	Almira Agovic	Bojana Maslovaric
Danka Mirovic	Ana Bozovic	Gordana Gardasevic
Fikret Ramusovic	Ana Lagator	Jelena Luksic
Marina Vukovic	Andrea Rakocevic	Jovan Rakocevic
Sanja Kralj	Balsa Jelenic	Kristina Remikovic
Sasa Stijepovic	Boris Mirovic	Mensur Pelinkovic
	Bozidarka Anđelić	Milanka Krsmanovic
	Dragana Brajovic	Milica Djukic
	Duska Boskovic	Miodrag Prenkic
	Gabrijela Stanaj	Nela Perovic
	Jovan Krivokapic	Nikola Plamenac
	Jusuf Pelinkovic	Ognjen Radovic
	Marija Vukotic	Radovan Kalezic
	Milena Lalic	Relja Vuković
	Milisav Damjanovic	Ruzica Bubanja
	Milka Jovanovic	Sanja Kontic
	Sebastijan Baftijari	Sebastijan Bajra
	Teodora Moskov	Semir Ferizaj
	Vukica Pejovic	Tarik Catovic
		Vasilije Markovic
		Veronika Paljusevic

Fieldwork teams			
Team 1		Team 2	
Ilija Radoman	Supervisor	Borislav Zivaljevic	Supervisor & Measure
Gordana Stanasic	Interviewer	Milena Obradovic	Interviewer
Marija Sekulic	Interviewer	Monika Martinovic	Interviewer
Ranka Kaludjerovic	Interviewer	Milan Milosevic	Interviewer
Nikola Vujovic	Interviewer & Measure		
Team 3		Team 4	
Sanela Grbovic	Supervisor & Measure	Milos Maltez	Supervisor
Alma Hasovic	Interviewer	Viktorija Grle	Interviewer & Measure
Anica Radovic	Interviewer	Milena Dajic	Interviewer
Edita Suljevic	Interviewer		
Izmira Kos	Interviewer		
Team 5		Team 6	
Nikolina Tanjevic	Supervisor	Sead Pucar	Supervisor & Measure
Ana Kadic	Interviewer	Emina Pucar	Interviewer
Biljana Guzina	Interviewer	Ivana Vojinovic	Interviewer
Natasa Nilovic	Interviewer		
Sanja Delibasic	Interviewer		
Zeljka Matijasevic	Interviewer		
Bozidar Delibasic	Interviewer & Measure		
Team 7		Team 8	
Visnja Joksimovic	Supervisor	Dusan Markovic	Supervisor
Emina Cengic	Interviewer	Dajana Begovic	Interviewer
Kristina Cicmil	Interviewer	Talija Jovanović	Interviewer
Olja Cicmil	Interviewer	Aleksa Damjanovic	Interviewer & Measure
Arijan Music	Interviewer & Measure		
Srdjan Radulovic	Interviewer & Measure		
Water Quality Testing Team			
Srdjan Radulovic	WQT measurer		
Dusan Pejovic	WQT measurer		
Irena Milacic	WQT measurer		
Vesna Milacic	WQT measurer		

APPENDIX C ESTIMATES OF SAMPLING ERRORS

The sample of respondents selected in the Montenegro MICS 2025-2026¹⁴⁴ is only one of the samples that could have been selected from the same population, using the same design and size. Each of these samples would yield results that differ somewhat from the results based on the actual sample selected. Sampling errors are a measure of the variability between the estimates from all possible samples. The extent of variability is not known exactly but can be estimated statistically from the survey data.

The following sampling error measures are presented in this appendix for each of the selected indicators:

- *Standard error (se)*: Standard error is the square root of the variance of the estimate. For survey indicators that are means, proportions or ratios, the Taylor series linearization method is used for the estimation of standard errors.
- *Coefficient of variation (se/r)* is the ratio of the standard error to the value (*r*) of the indicator and is a measure of the relative sampling error.
- *Design effect (deff)* is the ratio of the actual variance of an indicator, under the sampling method used in the survey, to the variance calculated under the assumption of simple random sampling based on the same sample size. The *square root of the design effect (deft)* is used to show the efficiency of the sample design in relation to the precision. A *deft* value of 1.0 indicates that the sample design of the survey is as efficient as a simple random sample for a particular indicator, while a *deft* value above 1.0 indicates an increase in the standard error due to the use of a complex sample design. If a *deft* (or *deff*) value is less than 1.0 and the corresponding number of observations is relatively small, the values of the standard error and confidence limits should be used with caution. These situations might stem from the small number of observations and the distribution of the indicator values within and between the sample clusters in such estimation domains.
- *Confidence limits* are calculated to show the interval which contains the true value of the indicator for the population, with a specified level of confidence. For MICS results 95% confidence intervals are used, which is the standard for this type of survey. The concept of the 95% confidence interval can be understood in this way: if many repeated samples of identical size and design were taken and the confidence interval computed for each sample, then 95% of these intervals would contain the true value of the indicator.

For the calculation of sampling errors from MICS data, programs developed in SPSS Version 24, using the Complex Samples module, have been used. The Taylor linearization method has been applied for variance estimation of survey estimates such as means or proportions.

The results for the Montenegro MICS 2025-2026 are shown in the tables that follow. Sampling errors are calculated for SDG indicators for which SEs can be calculated, and several other MICS indicators. Definitions, numerators, and denominators of each of these indicators are provided in Chapter 3. Results are presented for the national level (Table SE.1), for urban and rural areas (Tables SE.2 and SE.3), and for all regions (Tables SE.4 to SE.6).

In addition to the sampling error measures described above, the tables also include weighted and unweighted counts of denominators for each indicator. Given the use of normalised weights, by comparing the weighted and unweighted counts it is possible to determine whether a particular domain has been under-sampled or over-sampled compared to the average sampling rate. If the weighted count is smaller than the unweighted count, this means that the domain had been over-sampled.

¹⁴⁴ It was decided to interview all the Roma households in the 36 Census EAs with 10 or more Roma households, covering nearly three-quarters of all the Roma households in the country. This makes it possible to produce direct estimates for Roma settlements without sampling errors.

For the following indicators, however, the unweighted count represents the number of sample households, and the weighted counts reflect the weighted total population living in these households.

- Access to consistent sources of electricity
- Use of at least basic drinking water services
- Use of improved water sources on premises
- Use of improved water source with water available when needed
- Availability of drinking water in the last month
- Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination
- Use of safely managed drinking water services
- Use of basic sanitation services
- Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities
- Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site
- Safely managed on-site sanitation.

Table SE.1: Sampling errors: Total sample

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to consistent sources of electricity	SR.1	0.999	0.001	0.001	1.207	1.099	14,689	4,922	0.998	1.000
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.155	0.011	0.068	1.795	1.340	1,779	2,102	0.134	0.177
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.311	0.019	0.061	2.004	1.416	893	1,186	0.272	0.349
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.829	0.020	0.024	1.337	1.156	270	472	0.788	0.869
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	270	472	1.000	1.000
Use of tobacco	TM.602	0.327	0.009	0.027	1.870	1.367	5,412	5,412	0.310	0.344
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
Early initiation of breastfeeding	TC.31	0.413	0.026	0.063	1.325	1.151	270	472	0.360	0.465
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.217	0.014	0.065	0.132	0.363	136	115	0.189	0.245
Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.44a	0.029	0.005	0.180	1.142	1.069	1,153	1,194	0.018	0.039
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.068	0.008	0.111	1.049	1.024	1,112	1,164	0.053	0.083
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.031	0.007	0.223	1.842	1.357	1,087	1,158	0.017	0.045
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.078	0.009	0.112	1.235	1.111	1,087	1,158	0.061	0.096
Low weight-for-age (age 5-9 years) (moderate and severe)	TC.713a	0.009	0.004	0.410	0.955	0.977	845	619	0.002	0.017
Low height-for-age (age 5-9 years) (moderate and severe)	TC.712a	0.023	0.008	0.367	1.925	1.387	845	620	0.006	0.039
Thinness prevalence (age 5-9 years) (moderate and severe)	TC.710a	0.033	0.006	0.177	0.652	0.807	844	617	0.021	0.044
Overweight prevalence (age 5-9 years) (moderate and severe)	TC.711a	0.215	0.025	0.115	2.241	1.497	844	617	0.166	0.265
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.826	0.015	0.019	1.477	1.215	894	902	0.795	0.857
Learn and acquire skills										
Attendance to early childhood education	LN.1	0.630	0.026	0.041	1.765	1.329	623	611	0.578	0.682
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.790	0.020	0.025	0.538	0.733	132	230	0.751	0.830
School readiness	LN.3	0.770	0.023	0.030	0.747	0.865	167	247	0.724	0.817
Net intake rate in primary education	LN.4	0.781	0.028	0.035	1.159	1.077	171	261	0.725	0.836
Primary school net attendance rate (adjusted) - national education system	LN.S5a	0.961	0.007	0.007	2.441	1.562	1,508	1,888	0.948	0.975
Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age - national education system	LN.S6a	0.021	0.006	0.307	3.816	1.954	1,508	1,888	0.008	0.034
Completion rate (Primary) - national education system	LN.S8a	0.980	0.013	0.013	4.513	2.124	584	530	0.954	1.000
Primary school net attendance rate (adjusted)	LN.5a	0.944	0.009	0.009	1.702	1.305	835	1,150	0.926	0.962
Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age	LN.6a	0.028	0.007	0.248	2.010	1.418	835	1,150	0.014	0.041
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.989	0.006	0.006	2.112	1.453	532	567	0.977	1.000
Lower secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted)	LN.5b	0.938	0.012	0.012	1.703	1.305	673	738	0.914	0.961
Out-of-school rate for children of lower secondary school age	LN.6b	0.013	0.006	0.493	2.327	1.526	673	738	0.000	0.025
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.980	0.013	0.013	4.513	2.124	584	530	0.954	1.000

Table SE.1: Sampling errors: Total sample

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Upper secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted) ^A	LN.5c	0.901	0.018	0.020	2.677	1.636	819	774	0.866	0.936
Out-of-school rate for children of upper secondary school age ^B	LN.6c	0.095	0.015	0.160	2.069	1.439	819	774	0.064	0.125
Completion rate (Upper secondary) ^C	LN.8c	0.984	0.006	0.006	1.257	1.121	583	507	0.972	0.997
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.690	0.017	0.025	3.181	1.784	3,080	2,356	0.656	0.724
Child labour	PR.3	0.061	0.009	0.153	2.339	1.530	2,619	1,544	0.042	0.079
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.003	0.002	0.602	0.540	0.735	542	456	0.000	0.007
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.020	0.007	0.355	1.188	1.090	542	456	0.006	0.035
Safety	PR.14	0.936	0.007	0.007	4.008	2.002	5,412	5,412	0.923	0.949
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.996	0.001	0.001	2.395	1.548	14,689	4,922	0.993	0.999
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	0.984	0.004	0.004	5.135	2.266	14,689	4,922	0.976	0.992
Use of improved water source with water available when needed	WS.2b	0.893	0.010	0.011	5.174	2.275	14,689	4,922	0.873	0.913
Availability of drinking water in the last month	WS.3a	0.896	0.010	0.011	5.148	2.269	14,689	4,922	0.876	0.916
Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination	WS.4a	0.961	0.009	0.009	2.433	1.560	3,259	1,112	0.943	0.979
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.843	0.017	0.021	2.556	1.599	3,259	1,112	0.808	0.878
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.906	0.033	0.036	61.339	7.832	14,689	4,922	0.840	0.971
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0.813	0.017	0.021	3.312	1.820	5,945	1,672	0.778	0.848
Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.043	0.005	0.125	3.426	1.851	14,689	4,922	0.032	0.053
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0.308	0.022	0.072	11.259	3.355	14,689	4,922	0.264	0.352
Equitable chance in life										
Discrimination	EQ.7	0.092	0.008	0.087	4.122	2.030	5,412	5,412	0.076	0.108
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	0.753	0.013	0.017	1.817	1.348	1,779	2,102	0.728	0.779

^A Corresponds to MICS indicator LN.S5c "Secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted)" for the national education system.

^B Corresponds to MICS indicator LN.S6c "Out-of-school rate for children of secondary school age" for the national education system.

^C Corresponds to MICS indicator LN.S8c "Completion rate (Secondary)" for the national education system.

na: not applicable

Table SE.2: Sampling errors: Urban

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to consistent sources of electricity	SR.1	0.999	0.000	0.000	0.533	0.730	8,935	3,030	0.998	1.000
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.172	0.015	0.085	1.956	1.399	1,151	1,315	0.143	0.201
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.316	0.024	0.077	2.162	1.470	633	783	0.267	0.365
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.832	0.028	0.033	1.540	1.241	182	284	0.777	0.887
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	182	284	1.000	1.000
Use of tobacco	TM.602	0.339	0.011	0.033	1.892	1.375	3,498	3,409	0.317	0.362
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
Early initiation of breastfeeding	TC.31	0.383	0.035	0.090	1.430	1.196	182	284	0.314	0.452
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.253	0.020	0.080	0.155	0.394	89	72	0.213	0.294
Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.44a	0.018	0.007	0.414	2.199	1.483	735	709	0.003	0.033
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.063	0.010	0.164	1.248	1.117	698	686	0.043	0.084
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.034	0.009	0.272	1.780	1.334	701	683	0.015	0.053
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.081	0.011	0.135	1.087	1.043	701	683	0.059	0.102
Low weight-for-age (age 5-9 years) (moderate and severe)	TC.713a	0.015	0.006	0.404	0.953	0.976	523	392	0.003	0.027
Low height-for-age (age 5-9 years) (moderate and severe)	TC.712a	0.028	0.012	0.426	2.016	1.420	521	392	0.004	0.051
Thinness prevalence (age 5-9 years) (moderate and severe)	TC.710a	0.032	0.005	0.151	0.295	0.543	520	390	0.023	0.042
Overweight prevalence (age 5-9 years) (moderate and severe)	TC.711a	0.225	0.027	0.118	1.569	1.253	520	390	0.172	0.278
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.838	0.018	0.022	1.414	1.189	599	567	0.802	0.875
Learn and acquire skills										
Attendance to early childhood education	LN.1	0.698	0.032	0.046	1.884	1.373	424	390	0.634	0.762
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.839	0.025	0.029	0.592	0.769	89	134	0.790	0.888
School readiness	LN.3	0.824	0.026	0.032	0.668	0.818	109	140	0.771	0.877
Net intake rate in primary education	LN.4	0.752	0.038	0.050	1.191	1.091	119	155	0.676	0.828
Primary school net attendance rate (adjusted) - national education system	LN.S5a	0.950	0.010	0.010	2.321	1.523	975	1,148	0.930	0.970
Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age - national education system	LN.S6a	0.027	0.010	0.349	3.923	1.981	975	1,148	0.008	0.046
Completion rate (Primary) - national education system	LN.S8a	0.975	0.021	0.021	5.674	2.382	356	323	0.934	1.000
Primary school net attendance rate (adjusted)	LN.5a	0.929	0.012	0.013	1.529	1.236	542	696	0.905	0.953
Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age	LN.6a	0.035	0.010	0.282	1.996	1.413	542	696	0.015	0.055
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.991	0.009	0.009	2.951	1.718	344	336	0.973	1.000
Lower secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted)	LN.5b	0.927	0.016	0.017	1.683	1.297	433	452	0.896	0.959
Out-of-school rate for children of lower secondary school age	LN.6b	0.018	0.010	0.538	2.384	1.544	433	452	0.000	0.037
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.975	0.021	0.021	5.674	2.382	356	323	0.934	1.000

Table SE.2: Sampling errors: Urban

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Upper secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted) ^A	LN.5c	0.891	0.029	0.032	3.829	1.957	480	449	0.834	0.949
Out-of-school rate for children of upper secondary school age ^B	LN.6c	0.083	0.025	0.302	3.702	1.924	480	449	0.033	0.133
Completion rate (Upper secondary) ^C	LN.8c	0.985	0.008	0.008	1.236	1.112	357	316	0.970	1.000
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.713	0.021	0.029	3.205	1.790	2,030	1,487	0.671	0.755
Child labour	PR.3	0.047	0.010	0.217	2.241	1.497	1,684	967	0.027	0.067
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.003	0.003	0.961	0.803	0.896	332	276	0.000	0.009
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.021	0.011	0.530	1.673	1.293	332	276	0.000	0.044
Safety	PR.14	0.919	0.009	0.010	3.930	1.982	3,498	3,409	0.900	0.937
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.998	0.001	0.001	1.936	1.392	8,935	3,030	0.996	1.000
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	0.998	0.001	0.001	1.678	1.295	8,935	3,030	0.996	1.000
Use of improved water source with water available when needed	WS.2b	0.887	0.011	0.013	3.961	1.990	8,935	3,030	0.864	0.910
Availability of drinking water in the last month	WS.3a	0.888	0.011	0.013	3.993	1.998	8,935	3,030	0.865	0.911
Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination	WS.4a	0.997	0.002	0.002	0.939	0.969	2,068	686	0.994	1.000
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.866	0.022	0.025	2.751	1.659	2,068	686	0.823	0.909
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.974	0.007	0.007	5.326	2.308	8,935	3,030	0.960	0.987
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0.767	0.025	0.032	2.012	1.419	2,422	597	0.718	0.816
Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.037	0.006	0.173	3.519	1.876	8,935	3,030	0.024	0.050
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0.195	0.018	0.091	6.062	2.462	8,935	3,030	0.160	0.231
Equitable chance in life										
Discrimination	EQ.7	0.094	0.009	0.100	3.546	1.883	3,498	3,409	0.075	0.113
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	0.772	0.017	0.022	2.224	1.491	1,151	1,315	0.738	0.807

^A Corresponds to MICS indicator LN.S5c "Secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted)" for the national education system.

^B Corresponds to MICS indicator LN.S6c "Out-of-school rate for children of secondary school age" for the national education system.

^C Corresponds to MICS indicator LN.S8c "Completion rate (Secondary)" for the national education system.

na: not applicable

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

Table SE.3: Sampling errors: Rural

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to consistent sources of electricity	SR.1	0.998	0.001	0.001	1.804	1.343	5,753	1,892	0.996	1.000
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.125	0.015	0.120	1.613	1.270	629	787	0.095	0.155
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.298	0.027	0.091	1.400	1.183	260	403	0.244	0.352
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.821	0.024	0.029	0.719	0.848	88	188	0.773	0.868
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	88	188	1.000	1.000
Use of tobacco	TM.602	0.305	0.013	0.043	1.658	1.288	1,914	2,003	0.278	0.331
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
Early initiation of breastfeeding	TC.31	0.473	0.038	0.079	1.055	1.027	88	188	0.398	0.548
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.150)	(0.016)	(0.106)	(0.083)	(0.288)	47	43	(0.118)	(0.182)
Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.44a	0.048	0.006	0.130	0.414	0.643	418	485	0.036	0.061
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.076	0.010	0.133	0.693	0.832	414	478	0.056	0.096
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.026	0.010	0.386	1.854	1.362	386	475	0.006	0.045
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.074	0.015	0.200	1.517	1.232	386	475	0.044	0.103
Low weight-for-age (age 5-9 years) (moderate and severe)	TC.713a	0.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	322	227	0.000	0.000
Low height-for-age (age 5-9 years) (moderate and severe)	TC.712a	0.014	0.010	0.693	1.583	1.258	324	228	0.000	0.034
Thinness prevalence (age 5-9 years) (moderate and severe)	TC.710a	0.033	0.013	0.392	1.179	1.086	324	227	0.007	0.058
Overweight prevalence (age 5-9 years) (moderate and severe)	TC.711a	0.200	0.046	0.232	3.036	1.742	324	227	0.107	0.292
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.801	0.027	0.033	1.496	1.223	295	335	0.747	0.854
Learn and acquire skills										
Attendance to early childhood education	LN.1	0.487	0.043	0.088	1.618	1.272	199	221	0.401	0.572
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.689	0.032	0.046	0.445	0.667	43	96	0.626	0.752
School readiness	LN.3	0.667	0.037	0.056	0.670	0.818	57	107	0.592	0.742
Net intake rate in primary education	LN.4	0.845	0.034	0.040	0.924	0.961	52	106	0.777	0.913
Primary school net attendance rate (adjusted) - national education system	LN.S5a	0.982	0.005	0.005	1.142	1.069	533	740	0.972	0.993
Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age - national education system	LN.S6a	0.009	0.004	0.392	1.072	1.036	533	740	0.002	0.017
Completion rate (Primary) - national education system	LN.S8a	0.988	0.005	0.005	0.470	0.686	227	207	0.978	0.998
Primary school net attendance rate (adjusted)	LN.5a	0.970	0.009	0.009	1.232	1.110	293	454	0.953	0.988
Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age	LN.6a	0.014	0.006	0.410	1.082	1.040	293	454	0.003	0.026
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.987	0.007	0.007	0.845	0.919	188	231	0.973	1.000
Lower secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted)	LN.5b	0.956	0.014	0.015	1.366	1.169	240	286	0.928	0.984
Out-of-school rate for children of lower secondary school age	LN.6b	0.004	0.002	0.559	0.327	0.572	240	286	0.000	0.008
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.988	0.005	0.005	0.470	0.686	227	207	0.978	0.998

Table SE.3: Sampling errors: Rural

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Upper secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted) ^A	LN.5c	0.915	0.010	0.011	0.421	0.649	340	325	0.894	0.935
Out-of-school rate for children of upper secondary school age ^B	LN.6c	0.111	0.011	0.100	0.405	0.636	340	325	0.089	0.134
Completion rate (Upper secondary) ^C	LN.8c	0.983	0.011	0.011	1.287	1.134	226	191	0.962	1.000
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.645	0.029	0.045	3.205	1.790	1,051	869	0.587	0.703
Child labour	PR.3	0.086	0.019	0.222	2.658	1.630	934	577	0.048	0.124
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.003	0.002	0.498	0.154	0.392	210	180	0.000	0.007
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.019	0.005	0.286	0.283	0.532	210	180	0.008	0.030
Safety	PR.14	0.968	0.006	0.007	2.660	1.631	1,914	2,003	0.955	0.981
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.992	0.003	0.003	2.582	1.607	5,753	1,892	0.986	0.999
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	0.964	0.009	0.010	4.693	2.166	5,753	1,892	0.945	0.982
Use of improved water source with water available when needed	WS.2b	0.902	0.018	0.020	6.683	2.585	5,753	1,892	0.866	0.937
Availability of drinking water in the last month	WS.3a	0.908	0.017	0.019	6.451	2.540	5,753	1,892	0.874	0.942
Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination	WS.4a	0.898	0.025	0.028	2.915	1.707	1,191	426	0.848	0.948
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.802	0.031	0.038	2.520	1.588	1,191	426	0.741	0.864
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.800	0.072	0.090	61.818	7.862	5,753	1,892	0.655	0.944
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0.845	0.022	0.026	3.848	1.962	3,523	1,075	0.801	0.888
Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.051	0.010	0.191	3.728	1.931	5,753	1,892	0.032	0.071
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0.483	0.054	0.111	21.844	4.674	5,753	1,892	0.375	0.590
Equitable chance in life										
Discrimination	EQ.7	0.087	0.014	0.166	5.277	2.297	1,914	2,003	0.058	0.116
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	0.719	0.018	0.025	1.207	1.099	629	787	0.683	0.754

^A Corresponds to MICS indicator LN.S5c "Secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted)" for the national education system.

^B Corresponds to MICS indicator LN.S6c "Out-of-school rate for children of secondary school age" for the national education system.

^C Corresponds to MICS indicator LN.S8c "Completion rate (Secondary)" for the national education system.

na: not applicable

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

Table SE.4: Sampling errors: North

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to consistent sources of electricity	SR.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.381	0.617	4,496	1,662	0.999	1.000
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.127	0.016	0.124	1.565	1.251	490	701	0.096	0.159
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.286	0.031	0.109	1.707	1.306	203	356	0.224	0.349
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.818	0.033	0.040	1.325	1.151	83	184	0.753	0.884
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	83	184	1.000	1.000
Use of tobacco	TM.602	0.292	0.016	0.055	2.139	1.462	1,439	1,707	0.260	0.324
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
Early initiation of breastfeeding	TC.31	0.524	0.043	0.082	1.342	1.158	83	184	0.438	0.609
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.117)	(0.013)	(0.108)	(0.064)	(0.253)	48	43	(0.091)	(0.142)
Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.44a	0.045	0.005	0.113	0.307	0.555	386	509	0.035	0.056
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.043	0.008	0.185	0.773	0.879	384	505	0.027	0.059
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.026	0.009	0.343	1.543	1.242	357	502	0.008	0.043
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.074	0.012	0.161	1.049	1.024	357	502	0.050	0.098
Low weight-for-age (age 5-9 years) (moderate and severe)	TC.713a	0.002	0.002	1.022	0.512	0.716	284	230	0.000	0.007
Low height-for-age (age 5-9 years) (moderate and severe)	TC.712a	0.010	0.005	0.480	0.555	0.745	287	232	0.000	0.020
Thinness prevalence (age 5-9 years) (moderate and severe)	TC.710a	0.024	0.014	0.585	1.909	1.381	286	230	0.000	0.052
Overweight prevalence (age 5-9 years) (moderate and severe)	TC.711a	0.289	0.068	0.236	5.189	2.278	286	230	0.153	0.426
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.840	0.025	0.029	1.496	1.223	238	328	0.791	0.890
Learn and acquire skills										
Attendance to early childhood education	LN.1	0.414	0.038	0.092	1.279	1.131	163	216	0.338	0.490
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.566	0.044	0.078	0.634	0.796	33	81	0.478	0.654
School readiness	LN.3	0.555	0.041	0.075	0.727	0.853	46	106	0.472	0.638
Net intake rate in primary education	LN.4	0.899	0.024	0.027	0.642	0.801	46	103	0.851	0.946
Primary school net attendance rate (adjusted) - national education system	LN.S5a	0.987	0.005	0.005	1.206	1.098	446	674	0.977	0.996
Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age - national education system	LN.S6a	0.012	0.005	0.385	1.217	1.103	446	674	0.003	0.021
Completion rate (Primary) - national education system	LN.S8a	0.990	0.005	0.005	0.511	0.715	186	177	0.980	1.000
Primary school net attendance rate (adjusted)	LN.5a	0.979	0.008	0.008	1.237	1.112	245	411	0.964	0.995
Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age	LN.6a	0.017	0.007	0.428	1.303	1.141	245	411	0.002	0.032
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.986	0.009	0.009	1.116	1.056	147	203	0.969	1.000
Lower secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted)	LN.5b	0.979	0.007	0.007	0.638	0.799	201	263	0.965	0.993
Out-of-school rate for children of lower secondary school age	LN.6b	0.006	0.003	0.519	0.425	0.652	201	263	0.000	0.012
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.990	0.005	0.005	0.511	0.715	186	177	0.980	1.000

Table SE.4: Sampling errors: North

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Upper secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted) ^A	LN.5c	0.891	0.013	0.014	0.402	0.634	243	242	0.866	0.916
Out-of-school rate for children of upper secondary school age ^B	LN.6c	0.152	0.013	0.089	0.339	0.583	243	242	0.125	0.179
Completion rate (Upper secondary) ^C	LN.8c	0.990	0.008	0.008	0.966	0.983	168	160	0.974	1.000
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.661	0.031	0.047	3.570	1.889	874	838	0.599	0.723
Child labour	PR.3	0.079	0.019	0.244	2.631	1.622	736	517	0.040	0.117
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.005	0.002	0.498	0.177	0.421	148	146	0.000	0.010
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.017	0.007	0.387	0.377	0.614	148	146	0.004	0.030
Safety	PR.14	0.970	0.007	0.008	3.146	1.774	1,439	1,707	0.955	0.984
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.992	0.004	0.004	3.182	1.784	4,496	1,662	0.984	1.000
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	0.967	0.010	0.010	4.674	2.162	4,496	1,662	0.948	0.986
Use of improved water source with water available when needed	WS.2b	0.950	0.013	0.013	5.647	2.376	4,496	1,662	0.925	0.975
Availability of drinking water in the last month	WS.3a	0.957	0.011	0.012	4.835	2.199	4,496	1,662	0.935	0.979
Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination	WS.4a	0.907	0.027	0.030	3.231	1.798	924	379	0.854	0.961
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.846	0.030	0.035	2.562	1.601	924	379	0.787	0.906
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.707	0.082	0.117	54.438	7.378	4,496	1,662	0.542	0.872
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0.915	0.023	0.025	2.573	1.604	1,343	394	0.869	0.960
Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.015	0.005	0.306	2.373	1.540	4,496	1,662	0.006	0.024
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0.255	0.061	0.238	32.140	5.669	4,496	1,662	0.133	0.376
Equitable chance in life										
Discrimination	EQ.7	0.118	0.020	0.171	6.639	2.577	1,439	1,707	0.078	0.158
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	0.788	0.015	0.019	0.951	0.975	490	701	0.758	0.819

^A Corresponds to MICS indicator LN.S5c "Secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted)" for the national education system.

^B Corresponds to MICS indicator LN.S6c "Out-of-school rate for children of secondary school age" for the national education system.

^C Corresponds to MICS indicator LN.S8c "Completion rate (Secondary)" for the national education system.

na: not applicable

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

Table SE.5: Sampling errors: Centre

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to consistent sources of electricity	SR.1	0.998	0.001	0.001	0.859	0.927	7,307	1,590	0.996	1.000
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.169	0.018	0.105	1.532	1.238	888	692	0.133	0.204
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.310	0.030	0.098	1.722	1.312	462	398	0.249	0.371
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.851	0.030	0.035	1.129	1.062	137	161	0.791	0.911
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	137	161	1.000	1.000
Use of tobacco	TM.602	0.341	0.013	0.037	1.308	1.144	2,880	1,876	0.316	0.366
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
Early initiation of breastfeeding	TC.31	0.407	0.043	0.106	1.222	1.105	137	161	0.321	0.493
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.219)	(0.020)	(0.090)	(0.087)	(0.295)	64	39	(0.180)	(0.259)
Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.44a	0.019	0.010	0.513	1.867	1.366	534	374	0.000	0.038
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.066	0.013	0.199	0.983	0.991	502	353	0.040	0.092
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.043	0.013	0.309	1.484	1.218	502	348	0.016	0.070
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.090	0.012	0.133	0.609	0.780	502	348	0.066	0.114
Low weight-for-age (age 5-9 years) (moderate and severe)	TC.713a	0.016	0.008	0.490	0.732	0.855	381	191	0.000	0.031
Low height-for-age (age 5-9 years) (moderate and severe)	TC.712a	0.033	0.016	0.483	1.524	1.235	381	191	0.001	0.065
Thinness prevalence (age 5-9 years) (moderate and severe)	TC.710a	0.034	0.003	0.095	0.060	0.245	381	191	0.028	0.041
Overweight prevalence (age 5-9 years) (moderate and severe)	TC.711a	0.209	0.034	0.160	1.292	1.137	381	191	0.142	0.276
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.829	0.020	0.025	0.993	0.996	478	339	0.788	0.870
Learn and acquire skills										
Attendance to early childhood education	LN.1	0.734	0.039	0.054	1.796	1.340	334	228	0.655	0.812
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.887	0.028	0.032	0.641	0.801	70	81	0.830	0.943
School readiness	LN.3	0.847	0.027	0.032	0.453	0.673	92	82	0.794	0.901
Net intake rate in primary education	LN.4	0.720	0.051	0.071	1.116	1.056	90	86	0.617	0.823
Primary school net attendance rate (adjusted) - national education system	LN.S5a	0.942	0.012	0.013	1.706	1.306	761	622	0.918	0.967
Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age - national education system	LN.S6a	0.030	0.012	0.400	3.060	1.749	761	622	0.006	0.054
Completion rate (Primary) - national education system	LN.S8a	0.974	0.024	0.025	4.416	2.101	296	185	0.925	1.000
Primary school net attendance rate (adjusted)	LN.5a	0.918	0.015	0.017	1.164	1.079	412	371	0.887	0.949
Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age	LN.6a	0.038	0.012	0.328	1.550	1.245	412	371	0.013	0.062
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.989	0.011	0.011	1.897	1.377	282	180	0.967	1.000
Lower secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted)	LN.5b	0.924	0.020	0.022	1.475	1.215	349	251	0.884	0.965
Out-of-school rate for children of lower secondary school age	LN.6b	0.021	0.012	0.571	1.725	1.313	349	251	0.000	0.044
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.974	0.024	0.025	4.416	2.101	296	185	0.925	1.000

Table SE.5: Sampling errors: Centre

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Upper secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted) ^A	LN.5c	0.894	0.033	0.037	3.028	1.740	414	260	0.827	0.961
Out-of-school rate for children of upper secondary school age ^B	LN.6c	0.082	0.029	0.353	2.899	1.703	414	260	0.024	0.141
Completion rate (Upper secondary) ^C	LN.8c	0.981	0.010	0.010	1.017	1.009	320	196	0.961	1.000
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.719	0.026	0.035	2.660	1.631	1,594	827	0.668	0.770
Child labour	PR.3	0.064	0.014	0.220	1.735	1.317	1,364	523	0.036	0.093
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.003	0.003	0.958	0.551	0.742	300	173	0.000	0.010
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.022	0.012	0.567	1.238	1.113	300	173	0.000	0.047
Safety	PR.14	0.909	0.011	0.012	2.730	1.652	2,880	1,876	0.887	0.931
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.998	0.001	0.001	1.445	1.202	7,307	1,590	0.996	1.000
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	0.997	0.001	0.001	1.120	1.058	7,307	1,590	0.995	1.000
Use of improved water source with water available when needed	WS.2b	0.843	0.015	0.018	2.710	1.646	7,307	1,590	0.813	0.873
Availability of drinking water in the last month	WS.3a	0.845	0.015	0.018	2.729	1.652	7,307	1,590	0.815	0.875
Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination	WS.4a	0.983	0.009	0.009	1.651	1.285	1,688	369	0.965	1.000
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.815	0.028	0.034	1.926	1.388	1,688	369	0.759	0.871
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.992	0.003	0.003	1.972	1.404	7,307	1,590	0.985	0.998
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0.794	0.021	0.027	2.065	1.437	3,599	743	0.752	0.837
Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.056	0.009	0.151	2.178	1.476	7,307	1,590	0.039	0.074
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0.365	0.022	0.059	3.237	1.799	7,307	1,590	0.322	0.409
Equitable chance in life										
Discrimination	EQ.7	0.099	0.011	0.112	2.603	1.613	2,880	1,876	0.077	0.122
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	0.716	0.022	0.030	1.605	1.267	888	692	0.673	0.760

^A Corresponds to MICS indicator LN.S5c "Secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted)" for the national education system.

^B Corresponds to MICS indicator LN.S6c "Out-of-school rate for children of secondary school age" for the national education system.

^C Corresponds to MICS indicator LN.S8c "Completion rate (Secondary)" for the national education system.

na: not applicable

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

Table SE.6: Sampling errors: South

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to consistent sources of electricity ^A	SR.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.172	0.414	2,886	1,670	1.000	1.000
Thrive - Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and adult health										
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.161	0.019	0.116	1.820	1.349	401	709	0.124	0.198
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.333	0.031	0.092	1.814	1.347	229	432	0.272	0.395
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.784	0.045	0.058	1.518	1.232	50	127	0.694	0.874
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	50	127	1.000	1.000
Use of tobacco	TM.602	0.335	0.016	0.047	2.065	1.437	1,094	1,829	0.303	0.367
Thrive - Child health, nutrition, and development										
Early initiation of breastfeeding	TC.31	0.243	0.034	0.139	0.779	0.883	50	127	0.176	0.311
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.409)	(0.049)	(0.121)	(0.322)	(0.568)	25	33	(0.310)	(0.507)
Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.44a	0.024	0.010	0.421	1.380	1.175	232	311	0.004	0.045
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.117	0.018	0.156	0.986	0.993	226	306	0.080	0.153
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.013	0.006	0.430	0.753	0.868	227	308	0.002	0.024
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.058	0.028	0.471	4.231	2.057	227	308	0.003	0.113
Low weight-for-age (age 5-9 years) (moderate and severe)	TC.713a	0.006	0.005	0.768	0.706	0.840	180	198	0.000	0.015
Low height-for-age (age 5-9 years) (moderate and severe)	TC.712a	0.019	0.016	0.836	2.705	1.645	177	197	0.000	0.052
Thinness prevalence (age 5-9 years) (moderate and severe)	TC.710a	0.043	0.013	0.291	0.745	0.863	177	196	0.018	0.068
Overweight prevalence (age 5-9 years) (moderate and severe)	TC.711a	0.108	0.020	0.190	0.850	0.922	177	196	0.067	0.149
Early childhood development index 2030	TC.53	0.799	0.042	0.053	2.612	1.616	178	235	0.715	0.884
Learn and acquire skills										
Attendance to early childhood education	LN.1	0.636	0.048	0.075	1.646	1.283	127	167	0.540	0.732
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.817	0.026	0.032	0.301	0.548	29	68	0.765	0.869
School readiness	LN.3	0.868	0.035	0.040	0.625	0.791	29	59	0.798	0.938
Net intake rate in primary education	LN.4	0.782	0.038	0.049	0.600	0.775	35	72	0.706	0.858
Primary school net attendance rate (adjusted) - national education system	LN.S5a	0.973	0.007	0.008	1.244	1.115	301	592	0.958	0.988
Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age - national education system	LN.S6a	0.012	0.005	0.460	1.512	1.230	301	592	0.001	0.023
Completion rate (Primary) - national education system	LN.S8a	0.979	0.014	0.014	1.490	1.221	102	168	0.951	1.000
Primary school net attendance rate (adjusted)	LN.5a	0.955	0.012	0.013	1.260	1.122	178	368	0.931	0.979
Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age	LN.6a	0.019	0.009	0.467	1.560	1.249	178	368	0.001	0.037
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.995	0.003	0.003	0.340	0.583	103	184	0.989	1.000
Lower secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted)	LN.5b	0.908	0.020	0.021	1.016	1.008	123	224	0.869	0.947
Out-of-school rate for children of lower secondary school age	LN.6b	0.002	0.000	0.074	0.002	0.044	123	224	0.001	0.002

Table SE.6: Sampling errors: South

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.979	0.014	0.014	1.490	1.221	102	168	0.951	1.000
Upper secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted) ^B	LN.5c	0.933	0.014	0.015	0.868	0.932	163	272	0.905	0.962
Out-of-school rate for children of upper secondary school age ^C	LN.6c	0.040	0.014	0.338	1.291	1.136	163	272	0.013	0.067
Completion rate (Upper secondary) ^D	LN.8c	0.987	0.009	0.009	1.041	1.020	94	151	0.969	1.000
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.657	0.030	0.045	2.697	1.642	612	691	0.597	0.716
Child labour	PR.3	0.026	0.009	0.353	1.685	1.298	519	504	0.008	0.045
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	93	137	0.000	0.000
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.021	0.006	0.274	0.215	0.464	93	137	0.009	0.032
Safety	PR.14	0.963	0.009	0.009	4.271	2.067	1,094	1,829	0.945	0.981
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of at least basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.996	0.003	0.003	2.492	1.578	2,886	1,670	0.991	1.000
Use of improved water sources on premises	WS.2a	0.979	0.011	0.012	10.703	3.272	2,886	1,670	0.956	1.000
Use of improved water source with water available when needed	WS.2b	0.928	0.016	0.017	6.073	2.464	2,886	1,670	0.897	0.959
Availability of drinking water in the last month	WS.3a	0.930	0.016	0.017	6.223	2.495	2,886	1,670	0.899	0.961
Use of improved water source free from faecal contamination	WS.4a	0.982	0.013	0.013	3.468	1.862	647	364	0.956	1.000
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.910	0.022	0.024	2.162	1.470	647	364	0.866	0.954
Use of at least basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.997	0.001	0.001	0.715	0.846	2,886	1,670	0.995	0.999
Safe disposal in situ of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities	WS.10	0.745	0.029	0.039	2.399	1.549	1,004	535	0.686	0.803
Removal of waste/excreta from improved on-site sanitation facilities for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.051	0.011	0.225	4.545	2.132	2,886	1,670	0.028	0.074
Safely managed on-site sanitation	WS.13	0.245	0.026	0.107	6.236	2.497	2,886	1,670	0.192	0.298
Equitable chance in life										
Discrimination	EQ.7	0.037	0.005	0.137	1.307	1.143	1,094	1,829	0.027	0.047
Decision-making on reproductive health	EQ.704	0.792	0.020	0.025	1.745	1.321	401	709	0.752	0.832

^A The percentage of household members with access to consistent sources of electricity is 99.9 percent.

^B Corresponds to MICS indicator LN.S5c "Secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted)" for the national education system.

^C Corresponds to MICS indicator LN.S6c "Out-of-school rate for children of secondary school age" for the national education system.

^D Corresponds to MICS indicator LN.S8c "Completion rate (Secondary)" for the national education system.

na: not applicable

(): A figure in parentheses is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases.

D.1 DATA QUALITY TABLES FOR THE MONTENEGRO MICS 2025-2026

D.1.1 AGE DISTRIBUTION

Table DQ.1.1: Age distribution of household population

 Single-year age distribution of household population^A, by sex, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Males		Females			Males		Females	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Age					Age				
0	78	1.1	69	0.9	45	91	1.3	111	1.5
1	66	0.9	55	0.7	46	105	1.5	105	1.4
2	70	1.0	71	1.0	47	105	1.5	108	1.5
3	75	1.0	79	1.1	48	88	1.2	108	1.4
4	94	1.3	76	1.0	49	98	1.4	126	1.7
5	66	0.9	72	1.0	50	89	1.2	93	1.2
6	87	1.2	72	1.0	51	91	1.3	93	1.2
7	80	1.1	101	1.4	52	80	1.1	97	1.3
8	75	1.0	72	1.0	53	109	1.5	84	1.1
9	102	1.4	88	1.2	54	132	1.8	69	0.9
10	83	1.1	64	0.9	55	84	1.2	109	1.5
11	84	1.2	87	1.2	56	86	1.2	132	1.8
12	103	1.4	81	1.1	57	107	1.5	98	1.3
13	67	0.9	84	1.1	58	102	1.4	81	1.1
14	106	1.5	80	1.1	59	100	1.4	94	1.3
15	98	1.4	94	1.3	60	80	1.1	97	1.3
16	93	1.3	97	1.3	61	101	1.4	117	1.6
17	109	1.5	94	1.3	62	80	1.1	118	1.6
18	98	1.4	116	1.6	63	96	1.3	83	1.1
19	87	1.2	87	1.2	64	108	1.5	93	1.2
20	79	1.1	114	1.5	65	104	1.4	167	2.2
21	104	1.4	90	1.2	66	93	1.3	80	1.1
22	83	1.1	99	1.3	67	70	1.0	82	1.1
23	107	1.5	110	1.5	68	96	1.3	73	1.0
24	118	1.6	97	1.3	69	65	0.9	86	1.2
25	107	1.5	116	1.5	70	84	1.2	109	1.5
26	99	1.4	72	1.0	71	78	1.1	79	1.1
27	88	1.2	70	0.9	72	66	0.9	68	0.9
28	75	1.0	76	1.0	73	65	0.9	85	1.1
29	81	1.1	85	1.1	74	64	0.9	64	0.9
30	106	1.5	92	1.2	75	75	1.0	86	1.1
31	99	1.4	78	1.0	76	46	0.6	51	0.7
32	89	1.2	96	1.3	77	52	0.7	49	0.7
33	76	1.1	74	1.0	78	23	0.3	42	0.6
34	82	1.1	83	1.1	79	37	0.5	59	0.8
35	110	1.5	94	1.3	80	23	0.3	31	0.4
36	96	1.3	88	1.2	81	23	0.3	22	0.3
37	82	1.1	97	1.3	82	21	0.3	36	0.5
38	85	1.2	100	1.3	83	18	0.3	30	0.4
39	85	1.2	77	1.0	84	15	0.2	29	0.4
40	106	1.5	116	1.5	85+	125	1.7	140	1.9
41	96	1.3	92	1.2					
42	96	1.3	83	1.1					
43	83	1.1	119	1.6	DK/Missing	0	0.0	0	0.0
44	99	1.4	120	1.6					
					Total		100.0		100.0

^AAs this table includes all household members listed in interviewed households, the numbers and distributions by sex do not match those shown for individuals in Tables SR.5.1W/M, SR.5.2 and SR.5.3 where interviewed individuals are weighted with individual sample weights. Tables DQ.1.2W/M, DQ.1.3 and DQ.1.4 similarly use household sample weights and do not match distributions obtained through individual questionnaires.

Table DQ.1.2W: Age distribution of eligible and interviewed women

Household population of women age 10-54 years, interviewed women age 15-49 years, and percentage of eligible women who were interviewed, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Household population of women age 10-54 years	Interviewed women age 15-49 years		Percentage of eligible women interviewed (Completion rate)
	Number	Number	Percent	
Age				
10-14	396	na	na	na
15-19	488	459	14.2	94.0
20-24	510	489	15.2	96.0
25-29	419	404	12.5	96.5
30-34	424	395	12.3	93.3
35-39	457	427	13.2	93.4
40-44	530	518	16.1	97.8
45-49	558	531	16.5	95.1
50-54	436	na	na	na
Total (15-49)	3,385	3,224	100.0	95.2
Ratios				
10-14 to 15-19	0.81	na	na	na
25-29 to 20-24	0.82	na	na	na
50-54 to 45-49	0.78	na	na	na
na: not applicable				

Table DQ.1.2M: Age distribution of eligible and interviewed men

Household population of men age 10-54 years, in all households and in households selected for men's interviews, interviewed men age 15-49 years, and percentage of eligible men who were interviewed, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Household population of men age 10-54 years		Interviewed men age 15-49 years		Percentage of eligible men interviewed (Completion rate)
	In all households	In selected households			
	Number	Number	Number	Percent	
Age					
10-14	442	222	na	na	na
15-19	484	245	233	14.3	95.2
20-24	491	246	237	14.5	96.4
25-29	449	220	215	13.1	97.7
30-34	452	245	234	14.3	95.7
35-39	459	230	223	13.6	96.7
40-44	479	255	249	15.2	97.8
45-49	488	255	244	14.9	95.8
50-54	501	239	na	na	na
Total (15-49)	3,301	1,696	1,636	100.0	96.4
Ratios					
10-14 to 15-19	0.91	0.91	na	na	na
25-29 to 20-24	0.91	0.90	na	na	na
50-54 to 45-49	1.03	0.94	na	na	na
na: not applicable					

Table DQ.1.3: Age distribution of young children in households and under-5 questionnaires

Household population of children age 0-7 years, children age 0-4 years whose mothers/caregivers were interviewed, and percentage of under-5 children whose mothers/caregivers were interviewed, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	<u>Household population of children 0-7 years</u>	<u>Under-5s with completed interviews</u>		Percentage of eligible under-5s with completed interviews (Completion rate)
	Number	Number	Percent	
Age				
0	147	143	20.0	97.5
1	121	116	16.2	96.2
2	141	139	19.4	98.6
3	154	151	21.1	98.3
4	169	167	23.3	98.5
5	137	na	na	na
6	159	na	na	na
7	181	na	na	na
Total (0-4)	733	717	100.0	97.9
Ratios				
Ratio of 2 to 1	1.17	na	na	na
Ratio of 5 to 4	0.81	na	na	na
na: not applicable				

Table DQ.1.4: Age distribution of children age 3-20 in households and 5-17 questionnaires

Number of households with at least one member age 3-20 years, percent distribution of children selected for interview and number and percent of children age 5-17 years whose mothers/caregivers were interviewed, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Number of households with at least one household member age 3- 20 years	Percent distribution of children selected for interview ^A	5-17s with completed interviews		Percentage of eligible 5- 17s with completed interviews (Completion rate)
			Number	Percent	
Age					
3	300	na	na	na	na
4	313	na	na	na	na
5	225	6.6	86	6.7	99.4
6	245	7.9	103	8.0	97.8
7	237	8.5	111	8.6	98.4
8	213	6.2	82	6.3	100.0
9	227	8.6	111	8.6	98.5
10	195	6.1	80	6.2	99.7
11	188	5.9	72	5.6	93.5
12	204	7.8	100	7.7	96.6
13	167	5.6	73	5.7	98.8
14	180	9.1	116	9.0	96.4
15	205	9.0	115	8.9	96.4
16	167	9.4	119	9.2	96.0
17	198	9.4	122	9.5	98.9
18	179	na	na	na	na
19	144	na	na	na	na
20	153	na	na	na	na
Total (5-17)	2,651	100.0	1,290	100.0	97.7
Ratios					
Ratio of 4 to 5	1.39	na	na	na	na
Ratio of 6 to 7	1.03	0.93	na	na	na
Ratio of 10 to 9	0.86	1.41	na	na	na
Ratio of 15 to 14	1.14	0.99	na	na	na
Ratio of 18 to 17	0.90	na	na	na	na
^A Number of cases are used to calculate the 'Ratio of 6 to 7' and 'Ratio of 15 to14'					
na: not applicable					

Table DQ.2.1: Birth date and age reporting (household members)

Percent distribution of household members by completeness of date of birth/age information, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age					Total	Number of household members
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Missing/DK/Other		
Total	99.3	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	14,689
Area							
Urban	99.1	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	8,935
Rural	99.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	5,753
Region							
North	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,496
Centre	98.8	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	7,307
South	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,886
Age							
0-4	99.4	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	733
5-14	99.3	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	1,653
15-24	99.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,973
25-49	99.4	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	4,713
50-64	99.4	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	2,906
65-84	99.0	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	2,446
85+	98.5	0.5	0.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	264
DK/Missing	na	na	-	na	-	100.0	0

na: not applicable

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

Table DQ.2.2W: Birth date and age reporting (women)

Percent distribution of interviewed women age 15-49 years by completeness of date of birth/age information, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age					Total	Number of women
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Missing/DK/Other		
Total	99.7	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	3,566
Area							
Urban	99.5	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	2,300
Rural	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,266
Region							
North	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	940
Centre	99.5	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	1,872
South	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	754
Age							
15-19	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	506
20-24	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	542
25-29	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	447
30-34	99.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	437
35-39	99.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	471
40-44	99.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	100.0	574
45-49	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	589

Table DQ.2.2M: Birth date and age reporting (men)

Percent distribution of interviewed men age 15-49 years by completeness of date of birth/age information, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age					Total	Number of men
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Missing/DK/Other		
Total	99.4	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	1,846
Area							
Urban	99.2	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	1,196
Rural	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	650
Region							
North	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	495
Centre	99.0	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	996
South	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	355
Age							
15-19	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	263
20-24	99.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	271
25-29	98.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	245
30-34	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	265
35-39	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	249
40-44	98.3	0.3	0.0	1.4	0.0	100.0	282
45-49	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	271

Table DQ.2.3: Birth date reporting (live births)

Percent distribution of first and most recent live births to interviewed women age 15-49 years by completeness of date of birth (unimputed), Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth										
	Date of first live birth					Date of most recent live birth					Number of most recent live births
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth only	Completed years since first birth only	Missing/DK/Other	Total	Number of first live births	Year and month of birth	Year of birth only	Missing/DK/Other	Total	
Total	99.3	0.5	0.1	0.2	100.0	1,799	99.3	0.7	0.0	100.0	1,391
Area											
Urban	98.9	0.6	0.2	0.2	100.0	1,175	98.9	1.1	0.0	100.0	894
Rural	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	624	99.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	497
Region											
North	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	493	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	391
Centre	98.7	0.9	0.1	0.3	100.0	907	98.6	1.4	0.0	100.0	721
South	99.6	0.1	0.3	0.1	100.0	399	99.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	279

Table DQ.2.4: Birth date and age reporting (children under 5)							
Percent distribution of children under 5 by completeness of date of birth/age information, Montenegro, 2025-2026							
	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age						
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Other/DK/Missing	Total	Number of children under 5
Total	99.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	100.0	1,401
Area							
Urban	99.0	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.2	100.0	941
Rural	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	460
Region							
North	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	393
Centre	98.8	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.3	100.0	739
South	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	269
Age							
0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	272
1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	235
2	97.6	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	100.0	271
3	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	297
4	99.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	100.0	327

Table DQ.2.5: Birth date distribution (children under 5)

Percent distribution of children under 5 by year and month of birth, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Year of birth								Total
	2020 ^A	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025 ^A	2026	Missing	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Month of birth									
January	0.0	7.7	6.8	9.0	6.3	11.0	100.0	0.0	8.0
February	0.0	2.6	10.1	5.7	8.2	8.5	0.0	0.0	6.8
March	0.0	12.9	10.4	6.7	13.5	3.6	0.0	0.0	9.4
April	0.0	7.5	6.3	5.4	5.0	9.7	0.0	0.0	6.6
May	0.0	9.6	5.9	10.1	7.7	7.8	0.0	0.0	8.0
June	0.0	10.5	5.8	8.1	6.4	17.3	0.0	0.0	9.2
July	0.0	7.3	11.0	11.9	5.9	8.4	0.0	0.0	8.7
August	0.0	11.1	13.2	8.5	6.3	13.6	0.0	0.0	10.4
September	0.0	12.0	4.0	6.7	9.1	10.3	0.0	0.0	8.1
October	0.0	7.8	10.7	8.3	8.4	5.4	0.0	0.0	8.0
November	11.1	7.5	5.4	10.1	13.5	3.6	0.0	0.0	7.9
December	88.9	3.4	10.5	9.5	9.8	0.8	0.0	25.0	8.5
Missing	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.0	0.5
Percentage born in same month as month of interview	25.5	6.4	7.0	9.5	14.4	2.5	0.0	13.4	8.2
Number of children under age 5	26	308	315	256	247	238	2	9	1401

^A As the survey fieldwork took place during October 2025-March 2026, the values for the first and last years (2025-2026) shown here will be truncated.

Table DQ.2.6: Birth date reporting (children age 5-17 years)

Percent distribution of selected children age 5-17 years by completeness of date of birth information, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age					Total	Number of selected children age 5-17 years
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Missing/DK/Other		
Total	99.6	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	100.0	1,544
Area							
Urban	99.4	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	100.0	1,006
Rural	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	538
Region							
North	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	430
Centre	99.3	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.1	100.0	790
South	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	324
Age							
5-9	99.1	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.2	100.0	589
10-14	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	522
15-17	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	432

Table DQ.2.7: Birth date distribution (selected children age 5-9 years)								
Percent distribution of children age 5-9 years selected for the 5-17 questionnaire by year and month of birth, Montenegro, 2025-2026								
	Year of birth							
	2015 ^A	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^A	Missing	Total
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Month of birth								
January	0.0	4.0	4.5	10.3	3.5	6.8	21.8	6.0
February	0.0	9.6	8.4	14.6	9.5	9.4	0.0	10.4
March	0.0	4.7	9.6	20.2	4.3	5.7	0.0	9.4
April	0.0	8.8	9.8	3.4	5.8	5.9	0.0	6.4
May	0.0	8.9	4.7	8.8	15.7	10.3	0.0	9.6
June	0.0	4.5	5.2	12.9	9.7	6.9	0.0	8.0
July	0.0	8.3	14.3	6.5	9.4	13.3	0.0	9.5
August	0.0	14.2	11.5	6.5	7.6	7.7	0.0	9.2
September	0.0	18.8	8.9	7.2	12.7	5.0	0.0	10.6
October	0.0	5.9	17.2	5.4	6.6	19.3	0.0	9.4
November	17.3	9.2	2.1	1.4	7.2	1.4	0.0	4.7
December	82.7	2.9	3.8	1.8	7.9	8.4	0.0	5.9
Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	78.2	1.1
Percentage born in same month as month of interview	18.8	7.1	5.7	3.9	5.6	11.5	18.1	6.6
Number of children age 5-9	17	205	172	252	213	121	10	990
^A As the survey fieldwork took place during October 2025-March 2026, the values for the first and last year shown here will be truncated.								

Table DQ.3.1: Completeness and quality of information of water quality testing

Percentage of households selected for and with complete water quality testing at household and source, and (unweighted) percentage of positive blank tests, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of households:			Percentage of households with complete water quality test for:		Number of households selected for Water Quality Testing Questionnaire	Blank tests (unweighted)		
	Selected for Water Quality Testing questionnaire	With completed Water Quality Testing questionnaire	Number of households	Household drinking water	Source of drinking water		Percentage positive among completed	Number completed	Number of households selected ^A
Total	24.8	22.2	4,922	89.7	89.3	1,220	0.0	218	241
Area									
Urban	25.1	23.1	3,009	92.1	92.1	757	0.0	134	147
Rural	24.2	20.8	1,913	85.9	84.9	464	0.0	84	94

^AOne blank test (a test of uncontaminated water) was performed in each cluster. For practical reasons, the blank test was assigned to first of the households selected for water quality testing.

Table DQ.3.2W: Completeness of information on dates of marriage/union (women)

Percentage of ever-married women age 15-49 years with missing or incomplete information on date of and age at first marriage/union, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of women with:			
	Date of first marriage/union DK/missing		Age at first marriage/ union DK/missing	Number of women ever married
	Only month DK/missing	Both month and year DK/missing		
Total	1.2	1.3	0.6	1,987
Area				
Urban	1.7	1.8	0.8	1,319
Rural	0.1	0.4	0.2	668
Region				
North	0.3	0.2	0.1	520
Centre	1.3	1.9	1.1	1,029
South	2.0	1.2	0.0	439
Age				
15-19	0.0	17.5	14.2	12
20-24	1.8	2.2	0.0	80
25-29	1.9	1.1	0.0	190
30-34	1.3	0.3	0.0	306
35-39	0.9	1.7	1.1	390
40-44	0.5	0.8	0.4	494
45-49	1.6	1.7	0.7	516

Table DQ.3.2M: Completeness of information on dates of marriage/union (men)

Percentage of ever-married men age 15-49 years with missing or incomplete information on date of and age at first marriage/union, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of men with:			
	Date of first marriage/union DK/missing		Age at first marriage/ union DK/missing	Number of men ever married
	Only month DK/missing	Both month and year DK/missing		
Total	2.2	2.9	0.8	774
Area				
Urban	2.0	3.6	1.2	528
Rural	2.5	1.3	0.0	245
Region				
North	1.0	1.6	0.0	187
Centre	1.7	4.3	1.6	398
South	4.4	1.0	0.0	189
Age				
15-19	-	-	-	0
20-24	0.0	1.6	0.0	22
25-29	5.1	3.6	0.0	64
30-34	2.3	4.1	3.4	136
35-39	2.3	1.7	0.0	140
40-44	0.5	0.1	0.0	208
45-49	3.0	5.6	0.9	204

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

Table DQ.3.4: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Weight for age (children under 5)

Percent (unweighted) distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on date of birth and weight, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Valid weight and date of birth	Reason for exclusion from analysis				Total	Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of children under 5
		Weight not measured	Incomplete date of birth	Weight not measured and incomplete date of birth	Flagged cases (outliers)			
Total	85.2	13.9	0.2	0.1	0.6	100.0	14.8	1,401
Age (in months)								
<6	74.8	24.3	0.0	0.0	0.9	100.0	25.2	115
6-11	82.8	15.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	100.0	17.2	128
12-23	85.2	13.7	0.0	0.0	1.2	100.0	14.8	256
24-35	86.3	13.1	0.3	0.0	0.3	100.0	13.7	291
36-47	86.8	13.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	13.2	302
48-59	87.7	11.0	0.6	0.3	0.3	100.0	12.3	309

Table DQ.3.5: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Height for age (children under 5)

Percent (unweighted) distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on date of birth and length or height, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Valid length/height and date of birth	Reason for exclusion from analysis				Total	Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of children under 5
		Length/Height not measured	Incomplete date of birth	Length/Height not measured, incomplete date of birth	Flagged cases (outliers)			
Total	83.1	15.6	0.2	0.0	1.1	100.0	16.9	1,401
Age (in months)								
<6	72.2	26.1	0.0	0.0	1.7	100.0	27.8	115
6-11	78.1	21.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	100.0	21.9	128
12-23	80.1	18.4	0.0	0.0	1.6	100.0	19.9	256
24-35	84.9	13.7	0.3	0.0	1.0	100.0	15.1	291
36-47	86.1	13.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	100.0	13.9	302
48-59	87.1	11.0	0.6	0.0	1.3	100.0	12.9	309

Table DQ.3.6: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Weight for height (children under 5)

Percent (unweighted) distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on weight and length or height, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Valid weight and length/height	Reason for exclusion from analysis				Total	Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of children under 5
		Weight not measured	Length/Height not measured	Weight and length/height not measured	Flagged cases (outliers)			
Total	82.7	0.1	1.7	13.9	1.6	100.0	17.3	1,401
Age (in months)								
<6	72.2	0.0	1.7	24.3	1.7	100.0	27.8	115
6-11	77.3	0.0	5.5	15.6	1.6	100.0	22.7	128
12-23	80.5	0.0	4.7	13.7	1.2	100.0	19.5	256
24-35	84.5	0.0	0.7	13.1	1.7	100.0	15.5	291
36-47	84.8	0.3	0.3	12.9	1.7	100.0	15.2	302
48-59	86.7	0.0	0.0	11.3	1.9	100.0	13.3	309

Table DQ.3.7: Heaping in anthropometric measurements (children under 5)

Percent (unweighted) distribution of decimal digit recorded in weight and height/length measurements of children under 5, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Weight		Height or length	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	1,205	100.0	1,182	100.0
Digit				
0	72	6.0	73	6.2
1	127	10.5	147	12.4
2	194	16.1	191	16.2
3	139	11.5	163	13.8
4	97	8.0	143	12.1
5	148	12.3	97	8.2
6	115	9.5	115	9.7
7	90	7.5	100	8.5
8	132	11.0	77	6.5
9	91	7.6	76	6.4
Index of dissimilarity ^A	na	11.4	na	14.5
^A A measure of digit preference calculated as half of the sum of the absolute differences to the expected 10%, that is, the percentage of all measurements that would need to be moved to achieve the expected 10% of measurements on each terminal digit. na: not applicable				

Table DQ.3.8: Interference in anthropometric measurements (children under 5)

Percentage (unweighted) of measured children under 5 for whom measurement of height/length were interfered with by braided or ornamented hair and (unweighted) percentage who wore more than very light clothing or only undergarments during weight measurement, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of children who wore braided or ornamented hair that interfered with height/length measurement	Number of children under 5 with height/length measurements	Percentage of children who wore more than very light clothing or only undergarments during weight measurement	Number of children under 5 with weight measurements
Total	1.9	1,182	20.6	1,205
Sex				
Male	0.5	577	21.1	587
Female	3.3	605	20.1	618
Age (in months)				
<6	0.0	85	13.8	87
6-11	1.0	101	17.6	108
12-23	2.4	209	22.2	221
24-35	2.4	251	24.1	253
36-47	1.9	262	21.0	262
48-59	2.2	274	19.0	274

Table DQ.3.9: Standard deviation of z-scores (children under 5)

Standard deviation of z-scores (unweighted) of anthropometric measures of weight for age, height for age, and weight for height, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	<u>Weight for age</u> SD of z-scores	Number of children under 5 ^A	<u>Height for age</u> SD of z-scores	Number of children under 5 ^A	<u>Weight for height</u> SD of z-scores	Number of children under 5 ^A
Total	1.13	1,194	1.46	1164	1.24	1,164
Sex						
Male	1.20	579	1.43	566	1.28	566
Female	1.06	615	1.48	598	1.21	598
Region						
North	1.08	509	1.37	505	1.22	505
Centre	1.28	374	1.57	353	1.46	353
South	0.94	311	1.27	306	0.99	306
Age (in months)						
<6	1.31	86	1.37	83	1.48	83
6-11	1.43	106	1.39	100	1.46	100
12-23	1.16	218	1.69	205	1.28	205
24-35	1.02	251	1.49	247	1.17	247
36-47	1.04	262	1.41	260	1.18	260
48-59	1.02	271	1.27	269	1.09	269

^A The number of children under age 5 in the three denominators can be different as they include only children with valid measurements for the particular index

Table DQ.3.10: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Weight for age (children age 5-9 years)

Percent (unweighted) distribution of selected children age 5-9 years by completeness of information on date of birth and weight, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Valid weight and date of birth	Reason for exclusion from analysis				Total	Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of selected children age 5- 9 years
		Weight not measured	Incomplete date of birth	Weight not measured and incomplete date of birth	Flagged cases (outliers)			
Total	88.1	11.0	0.6	0.0	0.3	100.0	11.9	698
Age								
5	90.8	7.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	9.2	153
6	91.2	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	100.0	8.8	159
7	84.8	14.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	15.2	132
8	86.6	12.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	13.4	119
9	85.9	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	100.0	14.1	135

Table DQ.3.11: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Height for age (children age 5-9 years)

Percent (unweighted) distribution of selected children age 5-9 years by completeness of information on date of birth and length or height, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Reason for exclusion from analysis					Total	Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of selected children age 5-9 years
	Valid length/height and date of birth	Length/Height not measured	Incomplete date of birth	Length/Height not measured, incomplete date of birth	Flagged cases (outliers)			
Total	88.3	10.9	0.6	0.0	0.3	100.0	11.7	698
Age								
5	91.5	7.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	8.5	153
6	91.8	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8.2	159
7	84.8	14.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	15.2	132
8	85.7	12.6	0.8	0.0	0.8	100.0	14.3	119
9	85.9	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	100.0	14.1	135

Table DQ.3.12: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: BMI for age (children age 5-9 years)

Percent (unweighted) distribution of selected children age 5-9 years by completeness of information on weight and length or height, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Valid weight and length/height	Reason for exclusion from analysis				Total	Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of selected children age 5-9 years
		Weight not measured	Length/Height not measured	Weight and length/height not measured	Flagged cases (outliers)			
Total	88.4	0.1	0.0	10.9	0.6	100.0	11.6	698
Age								
5	92.2	0.7	0.0	7.2	0.0	100.0	7.8	153
6	90.6	0.0	0.0	8.2	1.3	100.0	9.4	159
7	85.6	0.0	0.0	14.4	0.0	100.0	14.4	132
8	86.6	0.0	0.0	12.6	0.8	100.0	13.4	119
9	85.9	0.0	0.0	13.3	0.7	100.0	14.1	135

Table DQ.3.13: Heaping in anthropometric measurements (children age 5-9 years)

Percent (unweighted) distribution of decimal digit recorded in weight and height/length measurements of selected children age 5-9 years, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Weight		Height or length	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	621	100.0	622	100.0
Digit				
0	34	5.5	44	7.1
1	72	11.6	73	11.7
2	82	13.2	100	16.1
3	84	13.5	72	11.6
4	82	13.2	66	10.6
5	60	9.7	46	7.4
6	71	11.4	69	11.1
7	51	8.2	71	11.4
8	53	8.5	44	7.1
9	32	5.2	37	5.9
Index of dissimilarity ^A	na	13.0	na	12.5
^A A measure of digit preference calculated as half of the sum of the absolute differences to the expected 10%, that is, the percentage of all measurements that would need to be moved to achieve the expected 10% of measurements on each terminal digit. na: not applicable				

Table DQ.3.14: Interference in anthropometric measurements (children age 5-9 years)

Percentage (unweighted) of selected and measured children age 5-9 years for whom measurement of height/length were interfered with by braided or ornamented hair and percentage (unweighted) who wore more than very light clothing or only undergarments during weight measurement, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percentage of children who wore braided or ornamented hair that interfered with height/length measurement	Number of selected children age 5-9 years with height/length measurements	Percentage of children who wore more than very light clothing or only undergarments during weight measurement	Number of selected children age 5-9 years with weight measurements
Total	3.1	622	19.3	621
Sex				
Male	0.6	330	20.1	329
Female	5.8	292	18.5	292
Age				
5	3.5	142	19.9	141
6	3.4	146	20.5	146
7	2.7	113	15.9	113
8	1.9	104	17.3	104
9	3.4	117	22.2	117

Table DQ.3.15: Standard deviation of z-scores (children age 5-9 years)

Standard deviation of z-scores (unweighted) of anthropometric measures of weight for age, height for age, and BMI for age, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	<u>Weight for age</u>	Number of selected children age 5-9 years ^A	<u>Height for age</u>	Number of selected children age 5-9 years ^A	<u>BMI for age</u>	Number of selected children age 5-9 years ^A
	SD of z-scores		SD of z-scores		SD of z-scores	
Total	1.06	619	1.19	620	1.15	617
Sex						
Male	1.20	327	1.26	328	1.25	325
Female	0.86	292	1.11	292	1.01	292
Region						
North	1.11	230	1.13	232	1.19	230
Centre	1.17	191	1.49	191	1.24	191
South	0.75	198	0.82	197	0.94	196
Age						
5	0.91	141	1.35	142	1.11	141
6	1.14	145	1.22	146	1.16	144
7	1.00	113	1.09	113	1.11	113
8	0.97	104	1.00	103	1.04	103
9	1.23	116	1.16	116	1.31	116

^A The number of selected children age 5-9 years in the three denominators can be different as they include only children with valid measurements for the particular index

Table DQ.5.1: School attendance by single age

Distribution of household population age 3-24 years by educational level and grade attended in the current school year, Montenegro, 2025-2026

Age at beginning of school year	Currently attending																											Number of household members age 3-24 years
	Not attending school	Early childhood education	Primary										General secondary school - gymnasium				Vocational secondary - 3 years			Vocational secondary - 4 years								
			Grade										Grade				Grade			Grade								
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	DK/ Missing	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	DK/ Missing	Higher than secondary	DK/ Missing	Total	
3	36.8	63.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	164
4	33.7	66.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	161
5	21.0	77.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	132
6	7.4	14.2	77.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	171
7	0.1	0.0	16.2	80.7	2.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	180
8	2.8	0.3	2.5	23.3	67.3	3.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	144
9	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.2	14.8	78.7	2.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	188
10	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	12.3	75.9	3.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	152
11	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	16.5	77.7	2.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	166
12	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	20.0	76.1	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	181
13	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	5.1	21.1	70.1	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	163
14	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.9	16.6	79.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	163
15	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	1.0	2.0	9.8	0.0	19.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	8.6	0.0	0.0	52.1	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	206
16	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	18.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	10.8	0.3	8.3	51.6	2.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	198
17	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	18.6	1.4	0.0	0.9	9.7	0.0	8.1	46.4	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	190
18	22.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	14.8	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.5	11.1	45.4	0.5	3.0	0.0	100.0	225
19	35.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	8.8	0.0	54.1	0.0	100.0	169
20	44.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.9	0.0	100.0	194
21	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	100.0	187
22	55.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	44.1	0.0	100.0	185
23	54.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	45.2	0.0	100.0	218
24^	72.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.0	0.0	100.0	214
^Those age 25 at the time of interview who were age 24 at beginning of school year are excluded as current attendance was only collected for those age 3-24 years at the time of interview																												

^AThose age 25 at the time of interview who were age 24 at beginning of school year are excluded as current attendance was only collected for those age 3-24 years at the time of interview

Table DQ.6.1: Sex ratio at birth among children ever born and living

Sex ratio (number of males per 100 females) among children ever born (at birth), children living, and deceased children born to women age 15-49 years, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Children Ever Born			Children Living			Children Deceased			Number of women
	Sons	Daughters	Sex ratio at birth	Sons	Daughters	Sex ratio	Sons	Daughters	Sex ratio	
Total	2,090	1,937	1.08	2,076	1,917	1.08	15	21	0.70	3,566
Age										
15-19	4	3	1.14	4	3	1.14	0	0	-	506
20-24	42	42	1.00	42	42	1.00	0	0	-	542
25-29	161	123	1.31	160	122	1.32	1	1	0.70	447
30-34	309	269	1.15	308	269	1.14	1	0	-	437
35-39	424	353	1.20	423	352	1.20	2	2	0.91	471
40-44	557	545	1.02	551	530	1.04	6	15	0.40	574
45-49	594	603	0.98	588	600	0.98	5	3	1.73	589

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator (number of daughters deceased)

Table DQ.8.1: Interview languages

Percentage of interviews in languages of questionnaires, interviews, and native language of the respondent, use of translator, percentage of interviews with language consistency, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Questionnaire				
	Household	Women 15-49	Men 15-49	Children Under 5	Children and adolescents 5-17
Percentage of interviews with language consistency ^A	95.9	95.0	94.9	94.7	95.9
Language of the questionnaire					
Montenegrin/Serbian/Bosnian/Croatian	99.2	98.8	97.5	99.4	99.0
Albanian	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1
English	0.8	1.2	2.3	0.3	0.9
Other language	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Language of the interview					
Montenegrin/Serbian/Bosnian/Croatian	99.0	98.4	97.1	98.5	98.8
Albanian	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2
English	0.9	1.3	2.5	0.4	1.0
Other language	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.0
Native language of the respondent					
Montenegrin/Serbian/Bosnian/Croatian	96.0	95.0	94.8	94.9	96.0
Albanian	1.9	2.2	1.4	1.7	1.8
Other language	2.2	2.8	3.8	3.4	2.2
Use of translator					
Entire questionnaire	0.3	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.2
Part of questionnaire	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.1
Not used	99.6	99.4	98.8	98.9	99.7
Number of completed interviews	4,922	3,566	1,846	1,401	2,619
^A A language consistent interview is with matching language of interview, questionnaire, and native language of respondent, as well with no use of translator.					
na: Not applicable					

Table DQ.8.2: Interview privacy		
Percentage of questionnaires and sensitive modules conducted in privacy, Montenegro, 2025-2026		
	Percentage by questionnaire	
	Women 15-49	Men 15-49
Privacy during entire individual interview		
Entirely in private	88.3	83.9
Part in private	11.3	15.9
Not in private	0.4	0.2
Number of completed interviews	3,566	1,846
na: not applicable		

Table DQ.8.3: Interview durations

Measures of interview duration by questionnaire (excluding time spent between interviews and on measurements), Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Questionnaire					Total for all interviews in household
	Household	Women 15-49	Men 15-49 ^A	Children Under 5	Children and adolescents 5-17	
Average number of questionnaires completed per household	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.3	2.7
Average duration of interview (in minutes)	10.5	12.2	7.3	8.1	7.5	23.6
Median duration of interview (in minutes)	9.0	10.0	5.0	6.0	5.5	17.0
Percentage of questionnaires excluded from duration analysis						
Inconsistent information ^B	0.5	0.3	1.3	0.2	1.2	0.6
Out of range ^C	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.3
Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total number of completed questionnaires	4,922	3,566	1,846	1,401	1,544	13,279
^A The Questionnaire for Men age 15-49 was administered to all men in every second household. The number of questionnaires completed are in selected households only.						
^B Inconsistent is defined as interviews with end time before start time						
^C Out of range is defined as interviews longer than 3 hours						

Table DQ.9.1: Telephone availability and consent for potential follow-up survey

Percent distribution of households by availability of telephone and consent for follow-up survey and percentage of households with at least one respondent consenting for follow-up survey and providing a phone number, Montenegro, 2025-2026

	Percent distribution of households with members reporting:						Percentage of households with at least one respondent:		Number of households
	Telephone in household		No telephone in household			Total	consenting for follow-up	consenting for follow-up and providing a phone number	
	Consent for follow-up	No consent for follow-up	Consent for follow-up		No consent for follow-up				
			Confirming no phone number	Providing a phone number					
Total	22.4	75.4	0.0	0.1	2.1	100.0	22.5	18.3	4,922
Area									
Urban	21.5	76.9	0.1	0.1	1.5	100.0	21.6	17.6	3,009
Rural	23.9	73.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	100.0	24.0	19.4	1,913
Region									
North	28.6	69.7	0.0	0.0	1.7	100.0	28.6	21.6	1,517
Centre	23.5	73.9	0.1	0.1	2.4	100.0	23.7	20.5	2,379
South	10.8	87.0	0.1	0.1	2.1	100.0	10.9	8.4	1,026
Wealth index 20-60-20									
Poorest 20 percent	20.4	74.0	0.2	0.1	5.4	100.0	20.6	14.7	1,299
Middle 60 percent	23.2	75.6	0.0	0.1	1.1	100.0	23.3	19.7	2,839
Richest 20 percent	23.0	76.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	23.0	19.2	783

D.2 DATA QUALITY TABLES FOR THE MONTENEGRO ROMA SETTLEMENTS MICS 2025-2026

D.2.1. AGE DISTRIBUTION

Table DQ.1.1R: Age distribution of household population

Single-year age distribution of household population^A, by sex, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Males		Females			Males		Females	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Age					Age				
0	106	3.3	87	2.8	45	28	0.9	14	0.5
1	101	3.2	105	3.4	46	21	0.7	27	0.9
2	107	3.4	112	3.6	47	37	1.2	27	0.9
3	95	3.0	110	3.5	48	27	0.8	26	0.8
4	124	3.9	111	3.6	49	25	0.8	25	0.8
5	91	2.8	81	2.6	50	12	0.4	16	0.5
6	88	2.8	91	2.9	51	23	0.7	15	0.5
7	97	3.0	91	2.9	52	8	0.3	12	0.4
8	98	3.1	83	2.7	53	16	0.5	19	0.6
9	73	2.3	92	3.0	54	26	0.8	21	0.7
10	84	2.6	93	3.0	55	18	0.6	13	0.4
11	68	2.1	93	3.0	56	26	0.8	16	0.5
12	82	2.6	67	2.2	57	16	0.5	12	0.4
13	83	2.6	66	2.1	58	9	0.3	13	0.4
14	71	2.2	84	2.7	59	5	0.2	14	0.5
15	81	2.5	81	2.6	60	10	0.3	12	0.4
16	80	2.5	67	2.2	61	12	0.4	3	0.1
17	92	2.9	60	1.9	62	9	0.3	10	0.3
18	57	1.8	70	2.3	63	5	0.2	7	0.2
19	54	1.7	52	1.7	64	7	0.2	13	0.4
20	74	2.3	58	1.9	65	7	0.2	13	0.4
21	58	1.8	62	2.0	66	7	0.2	8	0.3
22	65	2.0	69	2.2	67	6	0.2	5	0.2
23	71	2.2	44	1.4	68	5	0.2	6	0.2
24	54	1.7	49	1.6	69	2	0.1	7	0.2
25	63	2.0	46	1.5	70	3	0.1	7	0.2
26	41	1.3	47	1.5	71	3	0.1	7	0.2
27	44	1.4	64	2.1	72	3	0.1	2	0.1
28	36	1.1	39	1.3	73	8	0.3	7	0.2
29	51	1.6	31	1.0	74	1	0.0	1	0.0
30	34	1.1	44	1.4	75	3	0.1	3	0.1
31	33	1.0	37	1.2	76	2	0.1	2	0.1
32	35	1.1	45	1.5	77	2	0.1	2	0.1
33	42	1.3	35	1.1	78	1	0.0	2	0.1
34	46	1.4	29	0.9	79	0	0.0	1	0.0
35	34	1.1	44	1.4	80	0	0.0	0	0.0
36	28	0.9	26	0.8	81	0	0.0	0	0.0
37	35	1.1	28	0.9	82	0	0.0	0	0.0
38	39	1.2	38	1.2	83	0	0.0	0	0.0
39	48	1.5	37	1.2	84	0	0.0	0	0.0
40	35	1.1	33	1.1	85+	1	0.0	4	0.1
41	25	0.8	34	1.1					
42	24	0.8	22	0.7					
43	25	0.8	24	0.8	DK/Missing	0	0.0	0	0.0
44	27	0.8	30	1.0					
					Total	3,193	100.0	3,103	100.0

^A As this table includes all household members listed in interviewed households, the numbers and distributions by sex do not match those shown for individuals in Tables SR.5.1W/M, SR.5.2 and SR.5.3 where interviewed individuals are weighted with individual sample weights. Tables DQ.1.2W/M, DQ.1.3 and DQ.1.4 similarly use household sample weights and do not match distributions obtained through individual questionnaires.

Table DQ.1.2WR: Age distribution of eligible and interviewed women				
Household population of women age 10-54 years, interviewed women age 15-49 years, and percentage of eligible women who were interviewed, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026				
	Household population of women age 10-54 years	Interviewed women age 15-49 years		Percentage of eligible women interviewed (Completion rate)
	Number	Number	Percent	
Age				
10-14	403	na	na	na
15-19	330	326	22.5	98.8
20-24	282	281	19.4	99.6
25-29	227	223	15.4	98.2
30-34	190	188	13.0	98.9
35-39	173	173	11.9	100.0
40-44	143	140	9.7	97.9
45-49	119	117	8.1	98.3
50-54	83	na	na	na
Total (15-49)	1,464	1,448	100.0	98.9
Ratios				
10-14 to 15-19	1.22	na	na	na
25-29 to 20-24	0.80	na	na	na
50-54 to 45-49	0.70	na	na	na
na: not applicable				

Table DQ.1.2MR: Age distribution of eligible and interviewed men					
Household population of men age 10-54 years, in all households and in households selected for men's interviews, interviewed men age 15-49 years, and percentage of eligible men who were interviewed, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026					
	Household population of men age 10-54 years		Interviewed men age 15-49 years		Percentage of eligible men interviewed (Completion rate)
	In all households	In selected households			
	Number	Number	Number	Percent	
Age					
10-14	388	214	na	na	na
15-19	364	203	199	23.7	98.0
20-24	322	161	161	19.2	100.0
25-29	235	123	123	14.7	100.0
30-34	190	93	91	10.9	97.8
35-39	184	107	107	12.8	100.0
40-44	136	84	83	9.9	98.8
45-49	138	75	74	8.8	98.7
50-54	85	36	na	na	na
Total (15-49)	1,569	846	838	100.0	99.1
Ratios					
10-14 to 15-19	1.07	1.05	na	na	na
25-29 to 20-24	0.73	0.76	na	na	na
50-54 to 45-49	0.62	0.48	na	na	na
na: not applicable					

Table DQ.1.3R: Age distribution of young children in households and under-5 questionnaires				
Household population of children age 0-7 years, children age 0-4 years whose mothers/caregivers were interviewed, and percentage of under-5 children whose mothers/caregivers were interviewed, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026				
	Household population of children 0-7 years	Under-5s with completed interviews		Percentage of eligible under-5s with completed interviews (Completion rate)
	Number	Number	Percent	
Age				
0	193	193	18.3	100.0
1	206	206	19.5	100.0
2	219	218	20.6	99.5
3	205	205	19.4	100.0
4	235	235	22.2	100.0
5	172	na	na	na
6	179	na	na	na
7	188	na	na	na
Total (0-4)	1,058	1,057	100.0	99.9
Ratios				
Ratio of 2 to 1	1.06	na	na	na
Ratio of 5 to 4	0.73	na	na	na
na: not applicable				

Table DQ.1.4R: Age distribution of children age 3-20 in households and 5-17 questionnaires					
Number of households with at least one member age 3-20 years, percent distribution of children selected for interview and number and percent of children age 5-17 years whose mothers/caregivers were interviewed, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026					
	Number of households with at least one household member age 3-20 years	Percent distribution of children selected for interview ^A	5-17s with completed interviews		Percentage of eligible 5-17s with completed interviews (Completion rate)
			Number	Percent	
Age					
3	201	na	na	na	na
4	231	na	na	na	na
5	165	10.5	78	10.5	100.0
6	175	9.7	72	9.7	100.0
7	178	7.9	59	7.9	100.0
8	177	7.4	55	7.4	100.0
9	161	7.8	58	7.8	100.0
10	176	6.7	50	6.7	100.0
11	159	7.1	53	7.1	100.0
12	144	6.1	45	6.1	100.0
13	149	6.1	45	6.1	100.0
14	153	7.0	52	7.0	100.0
15	157	7.7	57	7.7	100.0
16	144	7.9	59	7.9	100.0
17	144	8.1	60	8.1	100.0
18	116	na	na	na	na
19	102	na	na	na	na
20	122	na	na	na	na
Total (5-17)	2,082	100.0	743	100.0	100.0
Ratios					
Ratio of 4 to 5	1.40	na	na	na	na
Ratio of 6 to 7	0.98	1.22	na	na	na
Ratio of 10 to 9	1.09	1.16	na	na	na
Ratio of 15 to 14	1.03	1.10	na	na	na
Ratio of 18 to 17	0.81	na	na	na	na
^A Number of cases are used to calculate the 'Ratio of 6 to 7' and 'Ratio of 15 to14'					
na: not applicable					

Table DQ.2.1R: Birth date and age reporting (household members)

Percent distribution of household members by completeness of date of birth/age information, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age					Total	Number of household members
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Missing/DK/Other		
Total	95.3	4.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	100.0	6,296
Area							
Urban	95.9	3.2	0.0	0.8	0.2	100.0	5,102
Rural	92.5	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,194
Region							
North	98.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	829
Centre	96.0	3.1	0.0	0.8	0.2	100.0	4,892
South	83.7	15.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	575
Age							
0-4	95.3	4.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	1,058
5-14	96.1	3.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	1,676
15-24	94.7	4.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	1,298
25-49	95.9	2.9	0.0	0.7	0.5	100.0	1,735
50-64	92.0	5.8	0.0	2.3	0.0	100.0	398
65-84	92.1	6.3	0.0	1.6	0.0	100.0	126
85+	80.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	100.0	5
DK/Missing	na	na	-	na	-	100.0	0

na: not applicable

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

Table DQ.2.2WR: Birth date and age reporting (women)

Percent distribution of interviewed women age 15-49 years by completeness of date of birth/age information, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age					Total	Number of women
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Missing/DK/Other		
Total	95.8	3.7	0.0	0.1	0.3	100.0	1,448
Area							
Urban	96.6	2.8	0.0	0.2	0.4	100.0	1,183
Rural	92.1	7.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	265
Region							
North	98.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	178
Centre	96.8	2.6	0.0	0.2	0.4	100.0	1,150
South	81.7	18.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	120
Age							
15-19	94.8	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	326
20-24	95.7	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	281
25-29	97.8	1.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	223
30-34	94.7	3.7	0.0	0.5	1.1	100.0	188
35-39	96.5	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.6	100.0	173
40-44	96.4	2.1	0.0	0.0	1.4	100.0	140
45-49	94.9	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	117

Table DQ.2.2MR: Birth date and age reporting (men)							
Percent distribution of interviewed men age 15-49 years by completeness of date of birth/age information, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026							
	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age					Total	Number of men
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Missing/DK/Other		
Total	96.3	2.5	0.0	0.8	0.4	100.0	838
Area							
Urban	96.8	1.8	0.0	1.0	0.4	100.0	713
Rural	93.6	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	125
Region							
North	98.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	89
Centre	97.1	1.9	0.0	0.6	0.4	100.0	685
South	84.4	10.9	0.0	4.7	0.0	100.0	64
Age							
15-19	96.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	199
20-24	95.0	3.7	0.0	1.2	0.0	100.0	161
25-29	98.4	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	123
30-34	96.7	1.1	0.0	2.2	0.0	100.0	91
35-39	94.4	2.8	0.0	0.9	1.9	100.0	107
40-44	95.2	2.4	0.0	1.2	1.2	100.0	83
45-49	98.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	74

Table DQ.2.3R: Birth date reporting (live births)

Percent distribution of first and most recent live births to interviewed women age 15-49 years by completeness of date of birth (unimputed), Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth										
	Date of first live birth					Number of first live births	Date of most recent live birth				Number of most recent live births
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth only	Completed years since first birth only	Missing/ DK/ Other	Total		Year and month of birth	Year of birth only	Missing/ DK/ Other	Total	
Total	94.9	4.8	0.2	0.1	100.0	926	96.3	3.5	0.2	100.0	807
Area											
Urban	95.2	4.4	0.1	0.1	100.0	744	96.6	3.1	0.3	100.0	645
Rural	94.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	182	95.1	4.9	0.0	100.0	162
Region											
North	98.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	122	99.1	0.9	0.0	100.0	108
Centre	95.1	4.4	0.1	0.1	100.0	721	96.6	3.0	0.3	100.0	624
South	88.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	83	89.3	10.7	0.0	100.0	75

Table DQ.2.4R: Birth date and age reporting (children under 5)							
Percent distribution of children under 5 by completeness of date of birth/age information, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026							
	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age						
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Other/DK/Missing	Total	Number of children under 5
Total	96.0	3.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	1,057
Area							
Urban	97.4	2.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	796
Rural	92.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	261
Region							
North	96.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	173
Centre	97.4	2.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	774
South	85.5	14.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	110
Age							
0	98.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	192
1	97.6	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	207
2	94.5	5.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	218
3	95.1	4.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	205
4	94.9	4.7	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	235

Table DQ.2.5R: Birth date distribution (children under 5)

Percent distribution of children under 5 by year and month of birth, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Year of birth								Total
	2020 ^A	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025 ^A	2026	Missing	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Month of birth									
January	0.0	6.6	4.1	9.1	10.5	8.2	100.0	0.0	7.9
February	0.0	10.1	8.7	7.8	5.7	7.2	0.0	0.0	7.9
March	0.0	8.3	6.6	7.3	1.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	5.5
April	0.0	7.0	6.1	5.5	6.7	7.7	0.0	0.0	6.5
May	0.0	6.1	6.6	7.3	13.9	6.7	0.0	0.0	8.0
June	0.0	5.7	10.7	5.5	10.5	6.2	0.0	0.0	7.6
July	0.0	9.2	9.2	9.1	10.0	10.3	0.0	0.0	9.5
August	0.0	7.0	8.2	5.0	8.1	10.8	0.0	0.0	7.7
September	0.0	9.6	7.1	8.7	7.2	8.2	0.0	0.0	8.1
October	0.0	8.3	7.7	10.0	8.1	11.8	0.0	0.0	9.1
November	0.0	9.2	9.7	9.6	9.6	7.2	0.0	0.0	9.0
December	100.0	7.9	10.7	10.5	5.7	10.3	0.0	0.0	9.3
Missing	0.0	4.8	4.6	4.6	2.9	1.5	0.0	100.0	4.0
Percentage born in same month as month of interview	100.0	4.4	5.6	8.2	7.7	7.2	100.0	0.0	7.2
Number of children under age 5	4	228	196	219	209	195	3	3	1,057

^A As the survey fieldwork took place during October 2025-March 2026, the values for the first and last year shown here will be truncated.

Table DQ.2.6R: Birth date reporting (children age 5-17 years)

Percent distribution of selected children age 5-17 years by completeness of date of birth information, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age					Total	Number of selected children age 5-17 years
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Missing/DK/Other		
Total	97.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	743
Area							
Urban	98.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	598
Rural	90.3	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	145
Region							
North	98.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	102
Centre	98.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	576
South	80.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	65
Age							
5-9	96.6	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	322
10-14	97.6	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	245
15-17	97.2	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	176

Table DQ.2.7R: Birth date distribution (selected children age 5-9 years)

Percent distribution of children age 5-9 years selected for the 5-17 questionnaire by year and month of birth, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Year of birth							Total
	2015 ^A	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^A	Missing	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Month of birth								
January	0.0	12.3	7.5	8.1	4.3	13.9	0.0	9.3
February	0.0	7.0	3.8	3.2	8.6	13.9	0.0	7.8
March	0.0	5.3	7.5	3.2	7.1	8.9	0.0	6.5
April	0.0	8.8	5.7	8.1	10.0	2.5	0.0	6.8
May	0.0	3.5	11.3	8.1	8.6	6.3	0.0	7.5
June	0.0	7.0	3.8	8.1	4.3	5.1	0.0	5.6
July	0.0	15.8	13.2	8.1	5.7	7.6	0.0	9.6
August	0.0	5.3	9.4	12.9	15.7	6.3	0.0	9.9
September	0.0	14.0	9.4	4.8	5.7	7.6	0.0	8.1
October	0.0	8.8	5.7	12.9	10.0	12.7	0.0	10.2
November	0.0	7.0	9.4	8.1	4.3	6.3	0.0	6.8
December	100.0	5.3	9.4	8.1	10.0	7.6	0.0	8.4
Missing	0.0	0.0	3.8	6.5	5.7	1.3	0.0	3.4
Percentage born in same month as month of interview	100.0	8.8	7.5	14.5	7.1	7.6	-	9.3
Number of children age 5-9	1	57	53	62	70	79	0	322

^A As the survey fieldwork took place during October 2025-March 2026, the values for the first and last year shown here will be truncated.

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

Table DQ.3.1R: Completeness and quality of information of water quality testing

Percentage of households selected for and with complete water quality testing at household and source, and (unweighted) percentage of positive blank tests, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Percentage of households:			Percentage of households with complete water quality test for:		Number of households selected for Water Quality Testing Questionnaire	Blank tests (unweighted)		
	Selected for Water Quality Testing questionnaire	With completed Water Quality Testing questionnaire	Number of households	Household drinking water	Source of drinking water		Percentage positive among completed	Number completed	Number of households selected ^A
Total	14.5	13.6	1,020	93.9	93.9	148	3.2	30	31
Area									
Urban	13.3	12.2	805	91.6	91.6	107	0.0	21	22
Rural	19.1	19.1	215	100.0	100.0	41	11.1	9	9

^AOne blank test (a test of uncontaminated water) was performed in each cluster. For practical reasons, the blank test was assigned to first of the households selected for water quality testing.

Table DQ.3.2WR: Completeness of information on dates of marriage/union (women)

Percentage of ever-married women age 15-49 years with missing or incomplete information on date of and age at first marriage/union, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Percentage of women with:			
	Date of first marriage/union DK/missing		Age at first marriage/ union DK/missing	Number of women ever married
	• Only month DK/missing	Both month and year DK/missing		
Total	19.6	8.5	2.6	986
Area				
Urban	19.5	7.0	3.3	795
Rural	19.9	14.7	0.0	191
Region				
North	6.3	7.0	0.0	128
Centre	19.1	6.9	3.4	770
South	43.2	25.0	0.0	88
Age				
15-19	15.2	7.6	1.5	66
20-24	12.3	9.4	1.8	171
25-29	20.1	6.0	1.6	184
30-34	24.4	9.8	4.3	164
35-39	20.2	6.7	3.1	163
40-44	23.7	8.4	3.8	131
45-49	19.6	13.1	1.9	107

Table DQ.3.2MR: Completeness of information on dates of marriage/union (men)				
Percentage of ever-married men age 15-49 years with missing or incomplete information on date of and age at first marriage/union, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026				
	Percentage of men with:			
	Date of first marriage/union DK/missing		Age at first marriage/ union DK/missing	Number of men ever married
	Only month DK/missing	Both month and year DK/missing		
Total	24.6	7.0	2.1	472
Area				
Urban	25.7	5.7	2.3	389
Rural	19.3	13.3	1.2	83
Region				
North	6.9	5.2	0.0	58
Centre	25.1	5.3	2.4	374
South	45.0	25.0	2.5	40
Age				
15-19	12.5	0.0	0.0	8
20-24	15.7	4.3	1.4	70
25-29	27.1	8.2	0.0	85
30-34	19.7	4.2	1.4	71
35-39	24.5	9.6	3.2	94
40-44	27.6	9.2	5.3	76
45-49	33.8	5.9	1.5	68

Table DQ.3.4R: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Weight for age (children under 5)

Percent (unweighted) distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on date of birth and weight, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Valid weight and date of birth	Reason for exclusion from analysis				Total	Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of children under 5
		Weight not measured	Incomplete date of birth	Weight not measured and incomplete date of birth	Flagged cases (outliers)			
Total	90.0	5.0	4.0	0.0	1.0	100.0	10.0	1,057
Age (in months)								
<6	73.5	17.7	0.9	0.0	8.0	100.0	26.5	113
6-11	91.1	5.1	2.5	0.0	1.3	100.0	8.9	79
12-23	91.3	5.8	2.4	0.0	0.5	100.0	8.7	207
24-35	93.1	1.4	5.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	6.9	218
36-47	91.7	3.4	4.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	8.3	205
48-59	91.9	3.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	8.1	235

Table DQ.3.5R: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Height for age (children under 5)								
Percent (unweighted) distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on date of birth and length or height, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026								
	Valid length/ height and date of birth	Reason for exclusion from analysis				Total	Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of children under 5
		Length/ Height not measured	Incom-plete date of birth	Length/ Height not measured, incomplete date of birth	Flagged cases (outliers)			
Total	88.1	6.5	4.0	0.0	1.4	100.0	11.9	1,057
Age (in months)								
<6	68.1	22.1	0.9	0.0	8.8	100.0	31.9	113
6-11	79.7	15.2	2.5	0.0	2.5	100.0	20.3	79
12-23	89.9	6.8	2.4	0.0	1.0	100.0	10.1	207
24-35	92.7	1.4	5.5	0.0	0.5	100.0	7.3	218
36-47	91.2	3.9	4.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	8.8	205
48-59	91.9	3.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	8.1	235

Table DQ.3.6R: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Weight for height (children under 5)								
Percent (unweighted) distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on weight and length or height, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026								
	Valid weight and length/height	Reason for exclusion from analysis					Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of children under 5
		Weight not measured	Length/Height not measured	Weight and length/height not measured	Flagged cases (outliers)	Total		
Total	92.8	0.0	1.5	5.0	0.7	100.0	7.2	1,057
Age (in months)								
<6	76.1	0.0	4.4	17.7	1.8	100.0	23.9	113
6-11	83.5	0.0	10.1	5.1	1.3	100.0	16.5	79
12-23	92.8	0.0	1.0	5.8	0.5	100.0	7.2	207
24-35	98.2	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.5	100.0	1.8	218
36-47	96.1	0.0	0.5	3.4	0.0	100.0	3.9	205
48-59	96.2	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.9	100.0	3.8	235

Table DQ.3.7R: Heaping in anthropometric measurements (children under 5)				
Percent (unweighted) distribution of decimal digit recorded in weight and height/length measurements of children under 5, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026				
	Weight		Height or length	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	1,004	100.0	988	100.0
Digit				
0	28	2.8	35	3.5
1	138	13.7	144	14.6
2	137	13.6	132	13.4
3	99	9.9	129	13.1
4	99	9.9	107	10.8
5	93	9.3	54	5.5
6	95	9.5	92	9.3
7	85	8.5	128	13.0
8	115	11.5	88	8.9
9	115	11.5	79	8.0
Index of dissimilarity ^A	na	10.3	na	14.8
^A A measure of digit preference calculated as half of the sum of the absolute differences to the expected 10%, that is, the percentage of all measurements that would need to be moved to achieve the expected 10% of measurements on each terminal digit. na: not applicable				

Table DQ.3.8R: Interference in anthropometric measurements (children under 5)				
Percentage (unweighted) of measured children under 5 for whom measurement of height/length were interfered with by braided or ornamented hair and (unweighted) percentage who wore more than very light clothing or only undergarments during weight measurement, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026				
	Percentage of children who wore braided or ornamented hair that interfered with height/length measurement	Number of children under 5 with height/length measurements	Percentage of children who wore more than very light clothing or only undergarments during weight measurement	Number of children under 5 with weight measurements
Total	0.8	988	15.4	1,004
Sex				
Male	0.4	494	16.7	502
Female	1.2	494	14.1	502
Age (in months)				
<6	0.0	88	15.1	93
6-11	0.0	67	9.3	75
12-23	1.0	193	20.0	195
24-35	0.9	215	12.1	215
36-47	1.0	197	16.2	198
48-59	0.9	228	16.2	228

Table DQ.3.9R: Standard deviation of z-scores (children under 5)						
Standard deviation of z-scores (unweighted) of anthropometric measures of weight for age, height for age, and weight for height, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026						
	<u>Weight for age</u> SD of z-scores	Number of children under 5 ^A	<u>Height for age</u> SD of z-scores	Number of children under 5 ^A	<u>Weight for height</u> SD of z-scores	Number of children under 5 ^A
Total	1.09	951	1.48	931	1.14	931
Sex						
Male	1.13	471	1.47	458	1.20	458
Female	1.05	480	1.49	473	1.08	473
Region						
North	0.92	164	1.21	163	0.96	163
Centre	1.15	693	1.55	675	1.20	675
South	0.76	94	1.17	93	0.92	93
Age (in months)						
<6	1.45	83	1.77	77	1.51	77
6-11	0.97	72	2.06	63	1.35	63
12-23	1.23	189	1.63	186	1.26	186
24-35	1.15	203	1.40	202	1.06	202
36-47	0.92	188	1.18	187	0.97	187
48-59	0.91	216	1.13	216	0.93	216
^A The number of children under age 5 in the three denominators can be different as they include only children with valid measurements for the particular index						

Table DQ.3.10R: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Weight for age (children age 5-9 years)

Percent (unweighted) distribution of selected children age 5-9 years by completeness of information on date of birth and weight, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Valid weight and date of birth	Reason for exclusion from analysis				Total	Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of selected children age 5-9 years
		Weight not measured	Incomplete date of birth	Weight not measured and incomplete date of birth	Flagged cases (outliers)			
Total	92.5	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.6	100.0	7.5	322
Age								
5	96.2	2.6	1.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	3.8	78
6	91.7	1.4	5.6	0.0	1.4	100.0	8.3	72
7	88.1	5.1	6.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	11.9	59
8	92.7	3.6	3.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	7.3	55
9	93.1	5.2	0.0	0.0	1.7	100.0	6.9	58

Table DQ.3.11R: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Height for age (children age 5-9 years)

Percent (unweighted) distribution of selected children age 5-9 years by completeness of information on date of birth and length or height, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Valid length/height and date of birth	Reason for exclusion from analysis				Total	Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of selected children age 5-9 years
		Length/Height not measured	Incomplete date of birth	Length/Height not measured, incomplete date of birth	Flagged cases (outliers)			
Total	91.9	3.4	3.4	0.0	1.2	100.0	8.1	322
Age								
5	96.2	2.6	1.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	3.8	78
6	90.3	1.4	5.6	0.0	2.8	100.0	9.7	72
7	86.4	5.1	6.8	0.0	1.7	100.0	13.6	59
8	90.9	3.6	3.6	0.0	1.8	100.0	9.1	55
9	94.8	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5.2	58

Table DQ.3.12R: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: BMI for age (children age 5-9 years)								
Percent (unweighted) distribution of selected children age 5-9 years by completeness of information on weight and length or height, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026								
	Valid weight and length/height	Reason for exclusion from analysis				Total	Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of selected children age 5-9 years
		Weight not measured	Length/Height not measured	Weight and length/height not measured	Flagged cases (outliers)			
Total	95.7	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.9	100.0	4.3	322
Age								
5	97.4	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	100.0	2.6	78
6	95.8	0.0	0.0	1.4	2.8	100.0	4.2	72
7	94.9	0.0	0.0	5.1	0.0	100.0	5.1	59
8	96.4	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	100.0	3.6	55
9	93.1	0.0	0.0	5.2	1.7	100.0	6.9	58

Table DQ.3.13R: Heaping in anthropometric measurements (children age 5-9 years)				
Percent (unweighted) distribution of decimal digit recorded in weight and height/length measurements of selected children age 5-9 years, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026				
	Weight		Height or length	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	311	100.0	311	100.0
Digit				
0	14	4.5	11	3.5
1	38	12.2	48	15.4
2	38	12.2	47	15.1
3	40	12.9	37	11.9
4	52	16.7	36	11.6
5	20	6.4	21	6.8
6	29	9.3	30	9.6
7	21	6.8	37	11.9
8	37	11.9	25	8.0
9	22	7.1	19	6.1
Index of dissimilarity ^A	na	15.9	na	15.9
^A A measure of digit preference calculated as half of the sum of the absolute differences to the expected 10%, that is, the percentage of all measurements that would need to be moved to achieve the expected 10% of measurements on each terminal digit. na: not applicable				

Table DQ.3.14R: Interference in anthropometric measurements (children age 5-9 years)				
Percentage (unweighted) of selected and measured children age 5-9 years for whom measurement of height/length were interfered with by braided or ornamented hair and percentage (unweighted) who wore more than very light clothing or only undergarments during weight measurement, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026				
	Percentage of children who wore braided or ornamented hair that interfered with height/length measurement	Number of selected children age 5-9 years with height/length measurements	Percentage of children who wore more than very light clothing or only undergarments during weight measurement	Number of selected children age 5-9 years with weight measurements
Total	2.3	311	18.3	311
Sex				
Male	0.6	164	16.5	164
Female	4.1	147	20.4	147
Age				
5	3.9	76	11.8	76
6	0.0	71	22.5	71
7	1.8	56	19.6	56
8	3.8	53	20.8	53
9	1.8	55	18.2	55

Table DQ.3.15R: Standard deviation of z-scores (children age 5-9 years)

Standard deviation of z-scores (unweighted) of anthropometric measures of weight for age, height for age, and BMI for age, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Weight for age	Number of selected children age 5-9 years ^A	Height for age	Number of selected children age 5-9 years ^A	BMI for age	Number of selected children age 5-9 years ^A
	SD of z-scores		SD of z-scores		SD of z-scores	
Total	1.10	309	1.03	307	1.06	308
Sex						
Male	1.12	162	1.02	163	1.16	162
Female	1.08	147	1.05	144	0.94	146
Region						
North	0.71	53	0.67	53	0.89	53
Centre	1.18	230	1.08	229	1.14	230
South	0.68	26	0.67	25	0.58	25
Age						
5	1.07	76	0.98	76	1.29	76
6	1.23	70	1.15	69	1.09	69
7	1.04	56	0.78	55	0.88	56
8	1.08	53	0.84	52	1.16	53
9	0.98	54	1.21	55	0.65	54

^A The number of selected children age 5-9 years in the three denominators can be different as they include only children with valid measurements for the particular index

D.2.4. OBSERVATIONS

Table DQ.4.1R: Observation of handwashing facility							
Percent distribution of handwashing facility observed by the interviewers, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026							
	Handwashing facility					Total	Number of households
	Observed		Not observed				
	Fixed facility	Mobile object	Not in the dwelling, plot or yard	No permission to see	Other reason		
-							
Total	98.3	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.3	100.0	1,020
Area							
Urban	98.1	0.4	1.0	0.2	0.2	100.0	805
Rural	99.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	100.0	215
Region							
North	98.6	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	100.0	144
Centre	98.4	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	100.0	754
South	97.5	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	122
Wealth index 20-60-20							
Poorest 20 percent	92.9	1.4	3.8	0.5	1.4	100.0	210
Middle 60 percent	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	598
Richest 20 percent	99.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	212

Table DQ.4.3R: Observation of birth certificates

Percent distribution of children under 5 by presence of birth certificates, and percentage of birth certificates seen, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Child has birth certificate		Child does not have birth certificate	DK/Missing	Total	Percentage of birth certificates seen by the interviewer (1)/(1+2)*100	Number of children under 5
	Seen by the interviewer (1)	Not seen by the interviewer (2)					
Total	64.2	32.3	3.5	0.0	100.0	66.6	1,057
Area							
Urban	64.1	32.3	3.6	0.0	100.0	66.5	796
Rural	64.8	32.2	3.1	0.0	100.0	66.8	261
Region							
North	81.5	13.9	4.6	0.0	100.0	85.5	173
Centre	65.4	31.0	3.6	0.0	100.0	67.8	774
South	29.1	70.0	0.9	0.0	100.0	29.4	110
Age (in months)							
0-5	60.2	32.7	7.1	0.0	100.0	64.8	113
6-11	63.3	32.9	3.8	0.0	100.0	65.8	79
12-23	63.8	33.3	2.9	0.0	100.0	65.7	207
24-35	67.0	28.9	4.1	0.0	100.0	69.9	218
36-47	64.9	32.7	2.4	0.0	100.0	66.5	205
48-59	63.8	33.6	2.6	0.0	100.0	65.5	235

Table DQ.5.1R: School attendance by single age																												
Distribution of household population age 3-24 years by educational level and grade attended in the current school year, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026																												
Age at beginning of school year	Currently attending																											
	Not attending school	Early childhood education	Primary										General secondary school - gymnasium				Vocational secondary - 3 years			Vocational secondary - 4 years				Higher than secondary	DK/ Missing	Total	Number of household members age 3-24 years	
			Grade										Grade				Grade			Grade								
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	DK/ Missing	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	1	2	3	4					
3	95.4	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	196
4	90.5	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	231
5	83.8	15.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	179
6	42.5	8.0	47.7	1.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	174
7	20.9	1.6	35.1	40.3	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	191
8	20.1	0.0	10.1	35.8	31.3	2.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	179
9	21.6	0.0	4.2	9.0	24.0	36.5	3.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	167
10	21.7	0.0	1.7	2.3	17.1	22.9	31.4	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	175
11	18.6	0.0	1.2	1.2	3.7	13.7	21.7	37.3	1.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	161
12	18.4	0.0	0.0	0.7	2.7	0.7	16.3	26.5	31.3	2.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	147
13	20.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	3.9	5.2	16.3	27.5	24.8	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	153
14	22.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.3	11.1	11.1	21.6	30.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	153
15	53.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	3.1	7.4	6.7	14.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6	0.0	0.6	4.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	163
16	72.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.7	0.7	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	6.1	0.0	4.1	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	147
17	84.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.3	4.7	0.7	2.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	150
18	91.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.6	0.8	0.0	0.8	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	128
19	96.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	110
20	96.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	126
21	94.4	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	125
22	97.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	132
23	96.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	115
24 ^A	96.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	101
^A Those age 25 at the time of interview who were age 24 at beginning of school year are excluded as current attendance was only collected for those age 3-24 years at the time of interview																												

^A Those age 25 at the time of interview who were age 24 at beginning of school year are excluded as current attendance was only collected for those age 3-24 years at the time of interview

Table DQ.6.1R: Sex ratio at birth among children ever born and living

Sex ratio (number of males per 100 females) among children ever born (at birth), children living, and deceased children born to women age 15-49 years, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Children Ever Born			Children Living			Children Deceased			Number of women
	Sons	Daughters	Sex ratio at birth	Sons	Daughters	Sex ratio	Sons	Daughters	Sex ratio	
Total	1,942	1,767	1.10	1,912	1,743	1.10	30	24	1.25	1,448
Age										
15-19	36	23	1.57	36	23	1.57	0	0		326
20-24	185	166	1.11	182	164	1.11	3	2	1.50	281
25-29	304	331	0.92	298	329	0.91	6	2	3.00	223
30-34	392	360	1.09	387	354	1.09	5	6	0.83	188
35-39	405	381	1.06	399	375	1.06	6	6	1.00	173
40-44	344	292	1.18	335	287	1.17	9	5	1.80	140
45-49	276	214	1.29	275	211	1.30	1	3	0.33	117

"-": A dash denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator (number of daughters deceased)

Table DQ.8.1R: Interview languages					
Percentage of interviews in languages of questionnaires, interviews, and native language of the respondent, use of translator, percentage of interviews with language consistency, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026					
	Questionnaire				
	Household	Women 15-49	Men 15-49	Children Under 5	Children and adolescents 5-17
Percentage of interviews with language consistency ^A	56.8	55.2	57.0	55.5	56.8
Language of the questionnaire					
Montenegrin/Serbian/Bosnian/Croatian	99.9	99.7	99.6	99.8	99.9
Albanian	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1
English	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other language	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Language of the interview					
Montenegrin/Serbian/Bosnian/Croatian	99.9	99.7	99.9	99.9	100.0
Albanian	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0
English	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other language	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Native language of the respondent					
Montenegrin/Serbian/Bosnian/Croatian	56.8	55.2	57.0	55.5	56.9
Albanian	22.6	20.5	21.0	22.5	18.8
Other language	20.6	24.2	22.0	21.9	24.2
Use of translator					
Entire questionnaire	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1
Part of questionnaire	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3
Not used	99.6	99.7	99.9	99.3	99.6
Number of completed interviews	1,020	1,448	838	1,057	743
^A A language consistent interview is with matching language of interview, questionnaire, and native language of respondent, as well with no use of translator.					
na: Not applicable					

Table DQ.8.2R: Interview privacy		
Percentage of questionnaires and sensitive modules conducted in privacy, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026		
	Percentage by questionnaire	
	Women 15-49	Men 15-49
Privacy during entire individual interview		
Entirely in private	76.6	78.0
Part in private	22.9	22.0
Not in private	0.6	0.0
Number of completed interviews	1,448	838
na: not applicable		

Table DQ.8.3R: Interview durations						
Measures of interview duration by questionnaire (excluding time spent between interviews and on measurements), Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026						
	Questionnaire					Total for all interviews in household
	Household	Women 15-49	Men 15-49 ^A	Children Under 5	Children and adolescents 5-17	
Average number of questionnaires completed per household	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.0	0.7	5.0
Average duration of interview (in minutes)	13.4	13.8	10.0	7.7	5.1	37.6
Median duration of interview (in minutes)	10.0	10.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	30.0
Percentage of questionnaires excluded from duration analysis						
Inconsistent information ^B	0.7	0.1	1.0	0.6	2.4	0.8
Out of range ^C	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3
Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total number of completed questionnaires	1,020	1,448	838	1,057	743	5,106
^A The Questionnaire for Men age 15-49 was administered to all men in every second household. The number of questionnaires completed are in selected households only. ^B Inconsistent is defined as interviews with end time before start time ^C Out of range is defined as interviews longer than 3 hours						

Table DQ.9.1R: Telephone availability and consent for potential follow-up survey

Percent distribution of households by availability of telephone and consent for follow-up survey and percentage of households with at least one respondent consenting for follow-up survey and providing a phone number, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2025-2026

	Percent distribution of households with members reporting:						Percentage of households with at least one respondent:		Number of households
	Telephone in household		No telephone in household			Total	consenting for follow-up	consenting for follow-up and providing a phone number	
	Consent for follow-up	No consent for follow-up	Consent for follow-up		No consent for follow-up				
			Confirming no phone number	Providing a phone number					
Total	16.2	80.3	0.2	0.0	3.3	100.0	16.4	13.6	1,020
Area									
Urban	12.7	83.5	0.2	0.0	3.6	100.0	12.9	10.3	805
Rural	29.3	68.4	0.0	0.0	2.3	100.0	29.3	26.0	215
Region									
North	43.8	53.5	0.0	0.0	2.8	100.0	43.8	38.9	144
Centre	13.4	83.2	0.3	0.0	3.2	100.0	13.7	11.0	754
South	0.8	94.3	0.0	0.0	4.9	100.0	0.8	0.0	122
Wealth index 20-60-20									
Poorest 20 percent	21.4	65.2	0.5	0.0	12.9	100.0	21.9	19.0	210
Middle 60 percent	14.5	84.1	0.2	0.0	1.2	100.0	14.7	12.2	598
Richest 20 percent	15.6	84.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	15.6	12.3	212

APPENDIX E MONTENEGRO MICS 2025-2026 AND MONTENEGRO ROMA SETTLEMENTS MICS 2025-2026 QUESTIONNAIRES

The questionnaires of the Montenegro MICS 2025-2026 and Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025-2026 are presented in English, Montenegrin, and Albanian:

- Household Questionnaire
 - Water Quality Testing Form
- Questionnaire for Women Age 15-49
- Questionnaire for Men Age 15-49
- Questionnaire for Children Under Five
- Questionnaire for Children and Adolescents Age 5-17

HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL				HH
HH1. Cluster number: _____		HH2. Household number: _____		
HH3. Interviewer name and number: NAME _____		HH4. Supervisor name and number: NAME _____		
HH5. Day / Month / Year of interview: _____ / _____ / <u>2</u> <u>0</u> <u>2</u>		HH6. Area:		URBAN 1 RURAL 2
HH7. Region name and number: SOUTH 1 CENTRAL 2 NORTH 3		HH7A. Municipality name and number: _____		
HH8. Is the household selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR MEN?		YES 1 NO 2		
HH9. Is the household selected for WATER QUALITY TESTING QUESTIONNAIRE?		YES 1 NO 2		
		HH10. Is the household selected for blank testing?		YES 1 NO 2
Check that the respondent is a knowledgeable member of the household and at least 18 years old before proceeding. You may only interview a child age 15-17 if there is no adult member of the household or all adult members are incapacitated. You may not interview a child under age 15.				HH11. Record the time. HOURS : MINUTES ____ : ____
HH12. Hello, my name is (your name). We are from Statistical Office of Montenegro. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families, and households. This interview usually takes about 20 minutes. Participation in this survey is voluntary. No payment or incentive will be given to you or your family members for answering these questions. However, the information gathered will be very helpful for the government and the general public to better understand the situation and needs of the population. Please know that all the information you share during the interview will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. No information about you or your household will be made publicly available. We will only publish aggregated data, and any future use of the data by others will also be limited to this purpose. Should you feel uncomfortable about any questions and not wish to answer, just let me know and we can skip the question. Also, if you wish to stop the interview at any point just let me know. If at any time you have any complaints or concerns about this survey, please use the information on this brochure to contact Statistical Office of Montenegro. May I start the interview?				
YES 1 NO / NOT ASKED 2		1 ⇨ LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS 2 ⇨ HH46		

LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS																		HL	
First complete HL2-HL4 vertically for all household members, starting with the head of the household. Once HL2-HL4 are complete for all members, <u>make sure to probe</u> for additional members: Those that are not currently at home, any infants or small children and any others who may not be family (such as servants, friends) but who usually live in the household. Then, ask questions HL5-HL20 for each member one at a time. If additional questionnaires are used, indicate by ticking this box: ☐																			
HL1. Line number	HL2. First, please tell me the name of each person who usually lives here, starting with the head of the household. Probe for additional household members.	HL3. What is the relationship of (name) to (name of the head of household)?	HL4. Is (name) male or female? 1 MALE 2 FEMALE	HL5. What is (name)'s date of birth?	HL6. How old is (name)? Record in completed years. If age is 95 or above, record '95'.	HL8. Record line number if woman and age 15-49.	HL9. Record line number if man, age 15-49 and HH8 is yes.	HL10. Record line number if age 0-4.	HL11. Age 0-17?	HL12. Is (name)'s natural mother alive?	HL13. Does (name)'s natural mother live in this household?	HL14. Record the line number of mother and go to HL16.	HL15. Where does (name)'s natural mother live?	HL16. Is (name)'s natural father alive?	HL17. Does (name)'s natural father live in this household?	HL18. Record the line number of father and go to HL20.	HL19. Where does (name)'s natural father live?	HL20. Copy the line number of mother from HL14. If blank, ask: Who is the primary caregiver of (name)? If 'No one' for a child age 15-17, record '90'.	
				98 DK 9998 DK					1 YES 2 NO & Next Line	1 YES 2 NO & HL16 8 DK & HL16	1 YES 2 NO & HL15		1 ABROAD 2 IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD IN THE SAME MUNICIPALITY 3 IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD IN ANOTHER MUNICIPALITY 4 INSTITUTION IN THIS COUNTRY 8 DK	1 YES 2 NO & HL20 8 DK & HL20	1 YES 2 NO & HL19		1 ABROAD 2 IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD IN THE SAME MUNICIPALITY 3 IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD IN ANOTHER MUNICIPALITY 4 INSTITUTION IN THIS COUNTRY 8 DK		
LINE	NAME	RELATION*	M F	MONTH	YEAR	AGE	W 15-49	M 15-49	0-4	Y N	Y N DK	Y N	MOTHER		Y N DK	Y N	FATHER		
01		0 1	1 2				01	01	01	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
02			1 2				02	02	02	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
03			1 2				03	03	03	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
04			1 2				04	04	04	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
05			1 2				05	05	05	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
06			1 2				06	06	06	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
07			1 2				07	07	07	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
08			1 2				08	08	08	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
09			1 2				09	09	09	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
10			1 2				10	10	10	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
11			1 2				11	11	11	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
12			1 2				12	12	12	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
13			1 2				13	13	13	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
14			1 2				14	14	14	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
15			1 2				15	15	15	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
* Codes for HL3:				01 HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD				05 GRANDCHILD				09 BROTHER-IN-LAW / SISTER-IN-LAW				13 ADOPTED / FOSTER / STEPCHILD			
Relationship to head of household:				02 SPOUSE / PARTNER				06 PARENT				10 UNCLE/AUNT				14 SERVANT (LIVE-IN)			
				03 SON / DAUGHTER				07 PARENT-IN-LAW				11 NIECE / NEPHEW				96 OTHER (NOT RELATED)			
				04 SON-IN-LAW / DAUGHTER-IN-LAW				08 BROTHER / SISTER				12 OTHER RELATIVE				98 DK			

EDUCATION: ATTAINMENT											ED				
ED1. Line number	ED2. Name and age. Copy names and ages of <u>all</u> members of the household from HL2 and HL6 to below <u>and</u> to next page of the module.		ED3. Age 3 or above? 1 YES 2 NO ☹ Next Line	ED4. Has (<u>name</u>) ever attended school or any Early Childhood Education programme? 1 YES 2 NO ☹ Next Line	ED5. What is the highest level and grade or year of school (<u>name</u>) has ever <u>attended</u> ? LEVEL: 0 ECE ☹ ED7 1 PRIMARY 2 GENERAL SECONDARY - GYMNASIUM 3 VOCATIONAL SECONDARY – 3- YEAR PROGRAM 4 VOCATIONAL SECONDARY – 4-YEAR PROGRAM 5 HIGHER 8 DK				GRADE/ YEAR: 98 DK ☹ ED7	ED6. Did (<u>name</u>) ever <u>complete</u> that (grade/year)? 1 YES 2 NO 8 DK	ED7. Age 3-24? 1 YES 2 NO ☹ Next Line	ED8. Check ED4: Ever attended school or ECE? 1 YES 2 NO ☹ Next Line			
LINE	NAME	AGE	YES NO	YES NO	LEVEL				GRADE/YEAR	Y N DK	YES NO	YES NO			
01		___	1 2	1 2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
02		___	1 2	1 2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
03		___	1 2	1 2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
04		___	1 2	1 2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
05		___	1 2	1 2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
06		___	1 2	1 2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
07		___	1 2	1 2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
08		___	1 2	1 2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
09		___	1 2	1 2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
10		___	1 2	1 2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
11		___	1 2	1 2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
12		___	1 2	1 2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
13		___	1 2	1 2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
14		___	1 2	1 2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2
15		___	1 2	1 2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2

EDUCATION: ATTENDANCE											ED												
ED1. Line number	ED2. Name and age.		ED9. At any time during the current school year, did (name) attend school or any Early Childhood Education programme? 1 YES 2 NO <i>ED15</i>		ED10. During this current school year, which level and grade or year is (name) attending? LEVEL: 0 ECE <i>ED15</i> 1 PRIMARY 2 GENERAL SECONDARY - GYMNASIUM 3 VOCATIONAL SECONDARY – 3- YEAR PROGRAM 4 VOCATIONAL SECONDARY – 4-YEAR PROGRAM 5 HIGHER 8 DK		GRADE/ YEAR: 98 DK	ED15. At any time during the previous school year, did (name) attend school or any Early Childhood Education programme? 1 YES 2 NO <i>Next Line</i> 8 DK <i>Next Line</i>			ED16. During that previous school year, which level and grade or year did (name) attend? LEVEL: 0 ECE <i>Next Line</i> 1 PRIMARY 2 GENERAL SECONDARY - GYMNASIUM 3 VOCATIONAL SECONDARY – 3- YEAR PROGRAM 4 VOCATIONAL SECONDARY – 4-YEAR PROGRAM 5 HIGHER 8 DK		GRADE/ YEAR: 98 DK										
LINE	NAME	AGE	YES	NO	LEVEL				GRADE/YEAR	YES	NO	DK	LEVEL				GRADE/YEAR						
01			1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8		1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	
02			1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8		1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	
03			1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8		1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	
04			1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8		1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	
05			1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8		1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	
06			1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8		1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	
07			1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8		1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	
08			1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8		1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	
09			1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8		1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	
10			1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8		1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	
11			1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8		1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	
12			1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8		1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	
13			1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8		1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	
14			1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8		1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	
15			1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8		1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS		HC
HC3. How many rooms do members of this household usually use for sleeping?	NUMBER OF ROOMS..... _ _	
HC4. Main material of the dwelling floor. <i>Record observation.</i> <i>If observation is not possible, ask the respondent to determine the material of the dwelling floor.</i>	NATURAL FLOOR EARTH / SAND..... 11 RUDIMENTARY FLOOR WOOD PLANKS 21 FINISHED FLOOR PARQUET OR POLISHED WOOD OR LAMINATED FLOORING OR TARKET ... 31 VINYL OR LINOLEUM 32 CERAMIC TILES 33 CEMENT..... 34 CARPET..... 35 ITISON 36 OTHER (specify) _____ 96	
HC5. Main material of the roof. <i>Record observation.</i>	NO ROOF 11 NATURAL ROOFING THATCH 12 RUDIMENTARY ROOFING WOOD PLANKS 23 CARDBOARD 24 FINISHED ROOFING METAL / TIN..... 31 WOOD..... 32 CALAMINE / CEMENT FIBRE 33 CERAMIC TILES 34 CEMENT..... 35 ROOFING OR WOODEN SHINGLES 36 TEGOLA 38 SALONIT SHEET/ASBESTOS..... 37 OTHER (specify) _____ 96	

HC6. Main material of the exterior walls. <i>Record observation.</i>	NO WALLS 11 NATURAL WALLS CANE / TRUNKS 12 DIRT 13 RUDIMENTARY WALLS PRESSED DIRT (STRAW, THATCH, MUD) 21 STONE WITH MUD 22 UNCOVERED ADOBE 23 PLYWOOD 24 CARDBOARD 25 REUSED WOOD 26 FINISHED WALLS CEMENT 31 STONE WITH LIME / CEMENT 32 BRICKS 33 CEMENT BLOCKS 34 COVERED ADOBE 35 WOOD PLANKS / SHINGLES 36 OTHER (specify) 96																												
HC7. Does your household have: [A] A fixed telephone line? [B] A radio? [C] A bed? [D] A dining table and chairs set? [E] A wardrobe? [F] A dresser? [G] A shoe cabinet? [H] A living room seating set, such as a, corner sofa, two-seater, three-seater and armchair?	<table> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th>YES</th><th>NO</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>FIXED TELEPHONE LINE</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr> <td>RADIO</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr> <td>BED</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr> <td>A DINING TABLE AND CHAIRS SET</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr> <td>WARDROBE</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr> <td>DRESSER</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr> <td>SHOE CABINET</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr> <td>LIVING ROOM SEATING SET</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		YES	NO	FIXED TELEPHONE LINE	1	2	RADIO	1	2	BED	1	2	A DINING TABLE AND CHAIRS SET	1	2	WARDROBE	1	2	DRESSER	1	2	SHOE CABINET	1	2	LIVING ROOM SEATING SET	1	2	
	YES	NO																											
FIXED TELEPHONE LINE	1	2																											
RADIO	1	2																											
BED	1	2																											
A DINING TABLE AND CHAIRS SET	1	2																											
WARDROBE	1	2																											
DRESSER	1	2																											
SHOE CABINET	1	2																											
LIVING ROOM SEATING SET	1	2																											
HC8. Does your household have electricity?	YES 1 NO 2	2⇒HC10																											

HC8A. What source of electricity is used in this household? <i>Record all mentioned.</i> <i>Prompt: Any other source of electricity?</i>	NATIONAL / INTERCONNECTED GRID..... A OFF GRID LOCAL MINI GRID..... B SOLAR HOME SYSTEM..... C SOLAR LANTERN D ELECTRIC GENERATOR.....E RECHARGEABLE BATTERY.....F DRY CELL BATTERY / TORCH..... G OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X DKZ	
HC8A1. Check HC8A. Only one source of electricity reported?	YES, ONLY ONE SOURCE REPORTED 1 NO, MORE THAN ONE SOURCE REPORTED.....2	1 ⇒HC9
HC8B. What source of electricity is used <u>most</u> of the time in this household? <i>Only a source recorded in HC8A can be recorded here.</i>	NATIONAL / INTERCONNECTED GRID..... 11 OFF GRID LOCAL MINI GRID.....21 SOLAR HOME SYSTEM.....31 SOLAR LANTERN32 ELECTRIC GENERATOR.....41 RECHARGEABLE BATTERY51 DRY CELL BATTERY / TORCH.....52 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96 DK98	

HC9. Does your household have:	YES	NO	
[B] A refrigerator?	REFRIGERATOR..... 1	2	
[C] A freezer?	FREEZER..... 1	2	
[D] A robot vacuum cleaner?	ROBOT VACUUM CLEANER 1	2	
[E] A vacuum cleaner that is not a robot vacuum cleaner?	OTHER VACUUM CLEANER..... 1	2	
[F] An electric stove?	ELECTRIC STOVE 1	2	
[G] A washing machine?	WASHING MACHINE..... 1	2	
[H] A drying machine?	DRYING MACHINE 1	2	
[I] A dishwasher?	DISHWASHER..... 1	2	
[J] An air-conditioner?	AIR-CONDITIONER 1	2	
[K] A video surveillance system?	VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM... 1	2	
[L] A water heater?	WATER HEATER..... 1	2	
[M] A solar panel?	SOLAR PANEL 1	2	
[N] An air purifier?	AIR PURIFIER 1	2	
[O] In-line filter for water?	IN-LINE FILTER..... 1	2	
[P] A CRT TV (Cathode Ray Tube TV). By CRT, I mean the “old” type of TV?	CRT TV 1	2	
[Q] A Smart or flat screen TV, such as a LED, plasma or other type of TV?	SMART/FLAT SCREEN TV..... 1	2	

HC10. Does any member of your household own:	YES	NO	
[A] A wristwatch?	WRISTWATCH.....1	2	
[B] A bicycle?	BICYCLE.....1	2	
[C] A motorcycle or scooter?	MOTORCYCLE / SCOOTER1	2	
[D] An animal-drawn cart?	ANIMAL-DRAWN CART1	2	
[E] A car, truck, or van?	CAR / TRUCK / VAN1	2	
[G] A speedboat or a yacht?	SPEEDBOAT/YACHT1	2	
[F] A skiff with a motor?	SKIFF WITH MOTOR1	2	
[H] A water scooter/ski jet?	WATER SCOOTER/SKI-JET1	2	
[I] A tractor or combine harvester?	TRACTOR/COMBINE HARVESTER .1	2	
[J] An animal-drawn plow?	ANIMAL-DRAWN PLOW1	2	
HC11. Does any member of your household have a desktop, laptop, tablet, or similar computer?	YES1 NO2		
HC12. Does any member of your household have a mobile telephone?	YES1 NO2		2⇒HC13
HC12A. Does any member of your household have a smartphone?	YES1 NO2		
HC13. Does your household have access to internet at home?	YES1 NO2		1⇒HC14
HC13A. Check HC12A. Any smartphone?	YES, HC12A=11 NO, HC12A=2 OR BLANK2		2⇒HC14
HC13B. You mentioned that a member of your household has a smartphone and that you do not have access to internet at home. Just to confirm, can the smartphone access the internet while being used at home?	YES, SMARTPHONE CAN ACCESS INTERNET AT HOME.....1 NO, SMARTPHONE CANNOT ACCESS INTERNET AT HOME.....2 DK IF SMARTPHONE CAN ACCESS INTERNET AT HOME.....8		
HC14. Do you or someone living in this household own this dwelling? <i>If 'No', ask: Do you rent this dwelling from someone not living in this household?</i> <i>If 'Rented from someone else', record '2'. For other responses, record '6' and specify.</i>	OWN1 RENT2 LIVING IN THE DWELLING WITHOUT OBLIGATION TO PAY RENT, OWNED BY PARENTS, CHILDREN OR OTHER RELATIVES THAT LIVE IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD.....3 OTHER (specify)6		
HC15. Does any member of this household own any land that can be used for agriculture?	YES1 NO2		2⇒HC17

HC16. How many hectares, ares or square meters of agricultural land do members of this household own? <i>1 hectare = 100 ares</i> <i>1 hectare = 10,000 m²</i> <i>1 are = 100 m²</i>	HECTARES 1 _____ ARES..... 2 _____ SQUARE METERS 3 _____ DK 99998	
HC17. Does this household own any livestock, herds, beehives, other farm animals, or poultry?	YES 1 NO 2	2⇒HC19
HC18. How many of the following animals does this household have? [A] Milk cows or bulls? [B] Other cattle? [C] Horses, donkeys, or mules? [D] Goats? [E] Sheep? [F] Chickens? [G] Pigs? [H] Ducks, geese, or turkeys? [I] Beehives? <i>If none, record '00'.</i> <i>If 95 or more, record '95'.</i> <i>If unknown, record '98'.</i>	MILK COWS OR BULLS _____ OTHER CATTLE _____ HORSES, DONKEYS OR MULES..... _____ GOATS..... _____ SHEEP..... _____ CHICKENS..... _____ PIGS _____ DUCKS, GEESE OR TURKEYS _____ BEEHIVES..... _____	
HC19. Does any member of this household have an account in a bank or other financial institution?	YES 1 NO 2	
HC20. Does any member of this household use a <u>mobile phone</u> to make financial transactions such as sending or receiving money, paying bills, purchasing goods or services, or receiving wages, either through their bank or through a mobile service, such as Google Pay, PayPal or MoneyGram?	YES 1 NO 2	

HC21. Now, I would like to ask a few questions about your household's living conditions and overall quality of life. Do you have any of the following problems with your dwelling: [A] A leaking roof? [B] Damp walls, floors or foundation? [C] Rot in window frames or floor?	<table> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>YES</th> <th>NO</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>LEAKING ROOF.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DAMP WALLS, FLOORS OR FOUNDATION.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ROT IN WINDOW FRAMES OR FLOOR</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		YES	NO	LEAKING ROOF.....	1	2	DAMP WALLS, FLOORS OR FOUNDATION.....	1	2	ROT IN WINDOW FRAMES OR FLOOR	1	2	
	YES	NO												
LEAKING ROOF.....	1	2												
DAMP WALLS, FLOORS OR FOUNDATION.....	1	2												
ROT IN WINDOW FRAMES OR FLOOR	1	2												
HC22. Can your household afford to replace furniture, such as a bed, sofa, dresser or cupboard when worn out or damaged?	YES 1 NO 2													
HC23. Can your entire household afford to go for a week's annual holiday, away from home?	YES 1 NO 2													
HC24. Can your household afford a meal with meat, chicken or fish, or a vegetarian equivalent every second day?	YES 1 NO 2													
HC25. Can your household afford an unexpected required expense of 280 euros and pay through its own resources?	YES 1 NO 2													

WATER	WS
WS1. What is the <u>main</u> source of drinking water used by members of your household? <i>If unclear, probe to identify the place from which members of this household most often collect drinking water (collection point).</i>	TOWN/LOCAL PIPED WATER SUPPLY PIPED INTO DWELLING11 11 ⇨ WS7 PIPED TO YARD / PLOT12 12 ⇨ WS7 PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR13 13 ⇨ WS4 PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE.....14 14 ⇨ WS4 TUBE WELL / BOREHOLE21 21 ⇨ WS3 DUG WELL PROTECTED WELL.....31 31 ⇨ WS3 UNPROTECTED WELL32 32 ⇨ WS3 SPRING PROTECTED SPRING.....41 41 ⇨ WS3 UNPROTECTED SPRING.....42 42 ⇨ WS3 RAINWATER.....51 51 ⇨ WS3 DELIVERED WATER TANKER-TRUCK.....61 61 ⇨ WS4 CART WITH SMALL TANK71 71 ⇨ WS4 SURFACE WATER (RIVER, DAM, LAKE, POND, STREAM, CANAL, IRRIGATION CHANNEL)81 81 ⇨ WS3 PACKAGED WATER BOTTLED WATER91 LARGE BOTTLE / DISPENSER REFILL.....93 OTHER (<i>specify</i>)96 96 ⇨ WS3

WS2. What is the <u>main</u> source of water used by members of your household for other purposes such as cooking and handwashing? <i>If unclear, probe to identify the place from which members of this household most often collect water for other purposes.</i>	TOWN/LOCAL PIPED WATER SUPPLY PIPED INTO DWELLING11 PIPED TO YARD / PLOT12 PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR13 PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE.....14 TUBE WELL / BOREHOLE21 DUG WELL PROTECTED WELL.....31 UNPROTECTED WELL32 SPRING PROTECTED SPRING.....41 UNPROTECTED SPRING42 RAINWATER/RAINWATER TANK.....51 DELIVERED WATER TANKER-TRUCK.....61 CART WITH SMALL TANK71 SURFACE WATER (RIVER, DAM, LAKE, POND, STREAM, CANAL, IRRIGATION CHANNEL)81 OTHER (<i>specify</i>)96	11 ⇨ WS7 12 ⇨ WS7 13 ⇨ WS4 14 ⇨ WS4 61 ⇨ WS4 71 ⇨ WS4
WS3. Where is that water source located?	IN OWN DWELLING1 IN OWN YARD / PLOT2 ELSEWHERE3	1 ⇨ WS7 2 ⇨ WS7
WS4. How long does it take for members of your household to go there, get water, and come back?	MEMBERS DO NOT COLLECT000 NUMBER OF MINUTES _ _ _ DK998	000 ⇨ WS7
WS5. Who usually goes to this source to collect the water for your household? <i>Record the name of the person and copy the line number of this person from the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS Module.</i>	NAME _____ LINE NUMBER..... _ _	
WS6. Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), how many times has this person collected water?	NUMBER OF TIMES..... _ _ DK98	
WS7. In the last month, has there been any time when your household did not have sufficient quantities of drinking water?	YES, AT LEAST ONCE.....1 NO, ALWAYS SUFFICIENT2 DK8	1 ⇨ WS8
WS7A. In the last 12 months, has there been any time when your household did not have sufficient drinking water?	YES, AT LEAST ONCE.....1 NO, ALWAYS SUFFICIENT2 DK8	2 ⇨ WS9 8 ⇨ WS9

WS8. The last time this happened, what was the main reason that your household was not able to access sufficient drinking water?	WATER SOURCE NOT FUNCTIONAL1 WATER SOURCE NOT ACCESSIBLE4 WATER NOT AVAILABLE.....2 WATER TOO EXPENSIVE.....3 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 6 DK.....8	
WS9. Do you or any other member of this household do anything to the water to make it safer to drink?	YES1 NO2 DK8	2 ⇒ <i>WS10A</i> 8 ⇒ <i>WS10A</i>
WS10. What do you usually do to make the water safer to drink? <i>Probe:</i> Anything else? <i>Record all methods mentioned.</i>	BOILA ADD BLEACH / CHLORINEB STRAIN IT THROUGH A CLOTHC USE WATER FILTER (CERAMIC, SAND, COMPOSITE, ETC.)D SOLAR DISINFECTIONE LET IT STAND AND SETTLEF OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X DK Z	
WS10A. Is your water supply managed by your own household, by a local or community organisation, or by a public or private water utility?	OWN HOUSEHOLD1 LOCAL OR COMMUNITY ORGANISATION ...2 A PUBLIC OR PRIVATE UTILITY3 DK.....8	
WS10B. Is your main source of drinking water the same in the summer season?	YES1 NO2 DK.....8	1 ⇒ <i>End</i> 8 ⇒ <i>End</i>

WS10C. What is your main source of drinking water in the summer season?	PIPED WATER PIPED INTO DWELLING11 PIPED TO YARD / PLOT12 PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR13 PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE.....14 TUBE WELL / BOREHOLE21 DUG WELL PROTECTED WELL31 UNPROTECTED WELL32 SPRING PROTECTED SPRING.....41 UNPROTECTED SPRING42 RAINWATER.....51 DELIVERED WATER TANKER-TRUCK.....61 CART WITH SMALL TANK71 SURFACE WATER (RIVER, DAM, LAKE, POND, STREAM, CANAL, IRRIGATION CHANNEL)81 PACKAGED WATER BOTTLED WATER91 LARGE BOTTLE / DISPENSER REFILL.....93 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 96	11 ⇨ <i>End</i> 12 ⇨ <i>End</i> 13 ⇨ <i>WS10E</i> 14 ⇨ <i>WS10E</i> 61 ⇨ <i>WS10E</i> 71 ⇨ <i>WS10E</i>
WS10D. Where is that water source located?	IN OWN DWELLING1 IN OWN YARD / PLOT.....2 ELSEWHERE3	1 ⇨ <i>End</i> 2 ⇨ <i>End</i>
WS10E. How long does it take for members of your household to go there, get water, and come back?	MEMBERS DO NOT COLLECT000 NUMBER OF MINUTES__ __ __ DK.....998	

SANITATION		WS
WS11. What kind of toilet facility do members of your household usually use? <i>If 'Flush' or 'Pour flush', probe: Where does it flush to?</i> <i>If not possible to determine, ask permission to observe the facility.</i>	FLUSH / POUR FLUSH PIPED SEWER SYSTEM11 SEPTIC TANK.....12 PIT/CESSPOOL13 OPEN DRAIN14 DK WHERE18 PIT LATRINE VENTILATED IMPROVED PIT LATRINE (WITH SLAB).....21 SINGLE PIT LATRINE WITH SLAB.....22 TWIN PIT LATRINE WITH SLAB24 PIT LATRINE WITHOUT SLAB / OPEN PIT23 COMPOSTING TOILET31 CONTAINER BASED SANITATION32 BUCKET41 NO FACILITY / BUSH / FIELD95 OTHER (<i>specify</i>)96	11 ⇨ WS14 14 ⇨ WS14 18 ⇨ WS11D 21 ⇨ WS11D 22 ⇨ WS11D 24 ⇨ WS11D 23 ⇨ WS11D 31 ⇨ WS11D 32 ⇨ WS11D 41 ⇨ WS14 95 ⇨ End 96 ⇨ WS14
	WS11B. Does your (<i>answer from WS11</i>) have an outlet pipe for liquid waste? <i>If there is infiltration underground from the base or sides of the tank or pit, select "No"</i> <i>If the tank or pit containing wastes has a pipe which discharges liquid wastes, select "Yes"</i>	YES.....1 NO2 DK8 2 ⇨ WS11D 8 ⇨ WS11D
	WS11C. Where does this pipe go?	TO A LEACH FIELD, SOAK PIT.....11 TO A SEWER / CLOSED DRAIN THAT LEADS TO A WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT (WWTP)21 A WATERBODY (NOT CONNECTED TO WWTP)22 DON'T KNOW WHERE23 TO AN OPEN DRAIN31 TO A WATERBODY/SURFACE.....32 OTHER (<i>specify</i>)96 DK98

WS11D. In the last year, have excreta from your (<i>answer from WS11</i>) been released to the surface and surroundings due to any of the following events? [A] Overflowed? [B] Flooded? [C] Containment collapsed? [D] Other event releasing excreta to the surface and surroundings? [D1] <i>Specify the other event mentioned</i>	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>YES</th> <th>NO</th> <th>DK</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>OVERFLOWED.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FLOODED</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CONTAINMENT COLLAPSED</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OTHER EVENT</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>↗</td> <td>↘</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>WS12</td> <td>WS12</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> (specify) _____		YES	NO	DK	OVERFLOWED.....	1	2	8	FLOODED	1	2	8	CONTAINMENT COLLAPSED	1	2	8	OTHER EVENT	1	2	8			↗	↘			WS12	WS12	
	YES	NO	DK																											
OVERFLOWED.....	1	2	8																											
FLOODED	1	2	8																											
CONTAINMENT COLLAPSED	1	2	8																											
OTHER EVENT	1	2	8																											
		↗	↘																											
		WS12	WS12																											
WS12. Has your (<i>answer from WS11</i>) ever been emptied?	YES, EMPTIED1 NO, NEVER EMPTIED4 NO, NOT EMPTIED BUT COVERED AND LEFT UNDISTURBED WHEN FULL5 DK8	4 ⇒ WS14 5 ⇒ WS14 8 ⇒ WS14																												
WS12A. The last time it was emptied, who emptied the (<i>answer from WS11</i>)?	SERVICE PROVIDER PUBLIC/MUNICIPALITY/GOVERNMENT11 PRIVATE COMPANY/NGO.....12 INFORMAL EMPTIER (E.G., UNLICENSED)13 NOT SERVICE PROVIDER SELF EMPTIED21 NEIGHBOUR, FAMILY MEMBER, FRIEND.....22 OTHER (<i>specify</i>)96 DK98																													
WS13. The last time it was emptied, where were the contents emptied to?	REMOVED OFF-SITE (TO TREATMENT / UNKNOWN)1 REMOVED TO A WATERBODY, OPEN GROUND, FIELD OR ELSEWHERE2 BURIED IN A COVERED PIT AT OR NEAR HOUSEHOLD (IN-SITU)3 BURIED IN A COVERED PIT/TRENCH ELSEWHERE (OFF-SITE)4 EMPTIED INTO AN UNCOVERED PIT.....5 OTHER (<i>specify</i>)6 DK.....8																													
WS14. Where is this toilet facility located?	IN OWN DWELLING1 IN OWN YARD / PLOT2 ELSEWHERE3																													
WS15. Do you share this facility with others who are not members of your household?	YES.....1 NO2	2 ⇒ End																												

WS16. Do you share this facility only with members of other households that you know, or is the facility open to the use of the general public?	SHARED WITH KNOWN HOUSEHOLDS (NOT PUBLIC)1 SHARED WITH GENERAL PUBLIC2	2 ⇒ <i>End</i>
WS17. How many households in total use this toilet facility, including your own household?	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS (IF LESS THAN 10)..... <u>0</u> ____ TEN OR MORE HOUSEHOLDS.....10 DK98	

HYGIENE		HW
HW0. Check HH1: Is this cluster selected for the Roma Settlements Survey (HH1 > 400)?	YES, HH1 > 400..... 1 NO, HH1 < 400..... 2	2 ⇒ HW4A
HW1. We would like to learn about where members of this household wash their hands. Can you please show me where members of your household <u>most often</u> wash their hands? <i>If the respondent indicates that there is no fixed place for handwashing, probe:</i> What do members of your household <u>most often</u> use to wash their hands? <i>Record result and observation.</i>	OBSERVED FIXED FACILITY OBSERVED (SINK / TAP) IN DWELLING 1 IN YARD / PLOT 2 MOBILE OBJECT OBSERVED (BUCKET / JUG / KETTLE) 3 NOT OBSERVED NO HANDWASHING PLACE IN DWELLING / YARD / PLOT 4 NO PERMISSION TO SEE 5 OTHER REASON (<i>specify</i>) 6	4 ⇒ HW4A 5 ⇒ HW4A 6 ⇒ HW4A
HW2. Observe presence of water at the place for handwashing. <i>Verify by checking the tap/pump, or basin, bucket, water container or similar objects for presence of water.</i>	WATER IS AVAILABLE..... 1 WATER IS NOT AVAILABLE..... 2	
HW3. Observe presence of soap, detergent, or ash/mud/sand at the place for handwashing. <i>Record all that apply.</i>	BAR OR LIQUID SOAPA DETERGENT (POWDER / LIQUID / PASTE)B ASHC MUD / SANDD NONE OF THESE PRESENT.....Y	
HW4A. Do you have a bath or shower in your dwelling, yard, or plot?	YES, IN THE DWELLING 1 YES, IN THE YARD OR PLOT 2 NO, ELSEWHERE 3 NO, NONE 4	4 ⇒ End
HW5A. Do you have water available there? <i>If there is running water from a tap or water stored in a tank, bucket, jug, etc., record 'Yes'.</i>	YES..... 1 NO 2	

HH13. <i>Record the time.</i>	HOUR AND MINUTES :																																																													
HH14. <i>Language of the Questionnaire.</i>	MONTENEGRIN/SERBIAN/BOSNIAN/ CROATIAN1 ALBANIAN2 ENGLISH3																																																													
HH15. <i>Language of the Interview.</i>	MONTENEGRIN/SERBIAN/BOSNIAN/ CROATIAN1 ALBANIAN2 ENGLISH3 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 6																																																													
HH16. Which language do you speak and understand best?	MONTENEGRIN/SERBIAN/BOSNIAN/ CROATIAN1 ALBANIAN2 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 6																																																													
HH17. <i>Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?</i>	YES, ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE1 YES, PART OF QUESTIONNAIRE2 NO, NOT USED3																																																													
HH18. <i>Check HL6 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS and indicate the total number of children age 5-17 years:</i>	NO CHILDREN..... 0 0 ⇒HH29 1 CHILD 1 1 ⇒HH27 2 OR MORE CHILDREN (NUMBER).....																																																													
HH19. <i>List each of the children age 5-17 years below in the order they appear in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS. Do not include other household members outside of the age range 5-17 years. Record the line number, name, sex, and age for each child.</i>																																																														
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>HH20. <i>Rank number</i></th> <th>HH21. <i>Line number from HL1</i></th> <th>HH22. <i>Name from HL2</i></th> <th colspan="2">HH23. <i>Sex from HL4</i></th> <th>HH24. <i>Age from HL6</i></th> </tr> <tr> <th>RANK</th> <th>LINE</th> <th>NAME</th> <th>M</th> <th>F</th> <th>AGE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>__ __</td><td></td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>__ __</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>__ __</td><td></td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>__ __</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>__ __</td><td></td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>__ __</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>__ __</td><td></td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>__ __</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>__ __</td><td></td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>__ __</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>__ __</td><td></td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>__ __</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>__ __</td><td></td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>__ __</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>__ __</td><td></td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>__ __</td></tr> </tbody> </table>			HH20. <i>Rank number</i>	HH21. <i>Line number from HL1</i>	HH22. <i>Name from HL2</i>	HH23. <i>Sex from HL4</i>		HH24. <i>Age from HL6</i>	RANK	LINE	NAME	M	F	AGE	1	__ __		1	2	__ __	2	__ __		1	2	__ __	3	__ __		1	2	__ __	4	__ __		1	2	__ __	5	__ __		1	2	__ __	6	__ __		1	2	__ __	7	__ __		1	2	__ __	8	__ __		1	2	__ __
HH20. <i>Rank number</i>	HH21. <i>Line number from HL1</i>	HH22. <i>Name from HL2</i>	HH23. <i>Sex from HL4</i>		HH24. <i>Age from HL6</i>																																																									
RANK	LINE	NAME	M	F	AGE																																																									
1	__ __		1	2	__ __																																																									
2	__ __		1	2	__ __																																																									
3	__ __		1	2	__ __																																																									
4	__ __		1	2	__ __																																																									
5	__ __		1	2	__ __																																																									
6	__ __		1	2	__ __																																																									
7	__ __		1	2	__ __																																																									
8	__ __		1	2	__ __																																																									

HH25. Check the last digit of the household number (HH2) from the *HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL*. This is the number of the row you should go to in the table below.

Check the total number of children age 5-17 years in HH18 above. This is the number of the column you should go to in the table below.

Find the box where the row and the column meet and record the number that appears in the box. This is the rank number (HH20) of the selected child.

LAST DIGIT OF HOUSEHOLD NUMBER (FROM HH2)	TOTAL NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE CHILDREN IN THE HOUSEHOLD (FROM HH18)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8+
0	2	2	4	3	6	5	4
1	1	3	1	4	1	6	5
2	2	1	2	5	2	7	6
3	1	2	3	1	3	1	7
4	2	3	4	2	4	2	8
5	1	1	1	3	5	3	1
6	2	2	2	4	6	4	2
7	1	3	3	5	1	5	3
8	2	1	4	1	2	6	4
9	1	2	1	2	3	7	5

HH26. Record the rank number (HH20), line number (HH21), name (HH22) and age (HH24) of the selected child.

RANK NUMBER

LINE NUMBER

HH27. (When HH18=1 or when there is a single child age 5-17 in the household):
Record the rank number as '1' and record the line number (HL1), the name (HL2) and age (HL6) of this child from the *LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS*.

NAME

AGE

HH28. Issue a *QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AGE 5-17* to be administered to the mother/caregiver of this child.

HH29. Check HL8 in the *LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS*: Are there any women age 15-49?

YES, AT LEAST ONE WOMAN AGE 15-49 1

NO 2

2 ⇒ HH34

HH30. Issue a separate *QUESTIONNAIRE FOR WOMEN* for each woman age 15-49 years.

HH31. Check HL6 and HL8 in the *LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS*: Are there any girls age 15-17?

YES, AT LEAST ONE GIRL AGE 15-17 1

NO 2

2 ⇒ HH34

HH32. Check HL20 in the *LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS*: Is consent required for interviewing at least one girl age 15-17?

YES, AT LEAST ONE GIRL AGE 15-17 WITH HL20≠90 1

NO, HL20=90 FOR ALL GIRLS AGE 15-17 2

2 ⇒ HH34

HH33. As part of the survey, we are also interviewing women age 15-49. We ask each person we interview for permission. A female interviewer conducts these interviews.

For girls age 15-17 we must also get permission from an adult to interview them. As mentioned before, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous.

May we interview *(name(s) of female member(s) age 15-17)* later?

- ☐ 'Yes' for all girls age 15-17 ⇒ Continue with HH34.
- ☐ 'No' for at least one girl age 15-17 and 'Yes' to at least one girl age 15-17 ⇒ Record '06' in WM17 (also in UF17 and FS17, if applicable) on individual questionnaires for those for whom adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH34.
- ☐ 'No' for all girls age 15-17 ⇒ Record '06' in WM17 (also in UF17 and FS17, if applicable) on all individual questionnaires for whom adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH34.

HH34. Check HH8 in the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL: Is the household selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR MEN?	YES, HH8=1 1 NO, HH8=2 2 NO, NO QUESTIONNAIRE FOR MEN IN SURVEY (NO QUESTION HH8) 3	2 ⇒ HH38A 3 ⇒ HH38A
HH35. Check HL9 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any men age 15-49?	YES, AT LEAST ONE MAN AGE 15-49 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ HH40
HH36. Issue a separate QUESTIONNAIRE FOR MEN for each man age 15-49 years.		
HH37. Check HL6 and HL9 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any boys age 15-17?	YES, AT LEAST ONE BOY AGE 15-17 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ HH40
HH38. Check HL20 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Is consent required for interviewing at least one boy age 15-17?	YES, AT LEAST ONE BOY AGE 15-17 IS NOT EMANCIPATED (HL20≠90) 1 NO, ALL BOYS AGE 15-17 ARE EMANCIPATED (HL20=90) 2	1 ⇒ HH39 2 ⇒ HH40
HH38A. Check HL20 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Is a boy age 15-17 recorded as caregiver of a child in the household?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ HH40
HH38B. Check HL20 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Is consent required for interviewing at least one boy age 15-17 recorded as a caregiver?	YES, AT LEAST ONE BOY AGE 15-17 RECORDED AS A CAREGIVER IS NOT EMANCIPATED (HL20≠90) 1 NO, ALL BOYS AGE 15-17 RECORDED AS CAREGIVERS ARE EMANCIPATED (HL20=90) 2	1 ⇒ HH39A 2 ⇒ HH40

HH39. As part of the survey, we are also interviewing men age 15-49. We ask each person we interview for permission. A male interviewer conducts these interviews. For boys age 15-17 we must also get permission from an adult to interview them. As mentioned before, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. May we interview <i>(name(s) of male member(s) age 15-17)</i> later? ☐ 'Yes' for all boys age 15-17 ⇒ Continue with HH40. ☐ 'No' for at least one boy age 15-17 and 'Yes' to at least one boy age 15-17 ⇒ Record '06' in MWM17 (also in UF17 and FS17, if applicable) on individual questionnaires for those for whom adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH40. ☐ 'No' for all boys age 15-17 ⇒ Record '06' in MWM17 (also in UF17 and FS17, if applicable) on all individual questionnaires for whom adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH40.		
HH39A. As part of the survey, we are also interviewing men about the children in their care. We ask each person we interview for permission. For boys age 15-17 we must also get permission from an adult to interview them. As mentioned before, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. May we interview <i>(name(s) of male caregiver(s) age 15-17)</i> later? ☐ 'Yes' for all male caregivers age 15-17 ⇒ Continue with HH40. ☐ 'No' for at least one male caregiver age 15-17 and 'Yes' to at least one male caregiver age 15-17 ⇒ Record '06' in UF17 and/or FS17, as applicable, on individual questionnaires for those for whom adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH40. ☐ 'No' for all male caregivers age 15-17 ⇒ Record '06' in UF17 and/or FS17, as applicable, on all individual questionnaires for whom adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH40.		
HH40. Check HL10 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any children age 0-4?	YES, AT LEAST ONE 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒ HH42
HH41. Issue a separate <u>QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE</u> for each child age 0-4 years.		
HH42. Check HH9 in the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL: Is the household selected for WATER QUALITY TESTING FORM?	YES, HH9=1 1 NO, HH9=2..... 2	2 ⇒ HH44A
HH43. Issue a separate <u>WATER QUALITY TESTING FORM</u> for this household		
HH44. As part of the survey, we are also looking at the quality of drinking water. We would like to do a simple test of your drinking water. A colleague will come and collect the water samples. May we do such a test? <i>If the respondent requests to learn the results, explain that results will not be shared with individual households, but will be available as a result of the survey.</i>	YES, PERMISSION IS GIVEN..... 1 NO, PERMISSION IS NOT GIVEN 2	2 ⇒ Record '02' in WQ31 on the WATER QUALITY TESTING FORM
HH44A. Check HC7A and HC12: Does this household have a fixed telephone line or does any member of the household have a mobile phone?	YES, HC7A=1 OR HC12=1 1 NO, HC7A=2 AND HC12=2 2	2 ⇒ HH44C

HH44B. Thank you for your participation. The Statistical Office of Montenegro will be conducting a phone survey about the situation of children, families, and households in the future. We may call a few times over a period of a few months, for about 15 minutes at a time. Participation is voluntary. If you agree to participate now, you can still withdraw later. It will not cost you anything to participate. Your phone number and all the information you share during these phone interviews will not be shared with anyone outside our team. Would you like to participate?	YES1 NO.....2	1 ⇨HH44E 2 ⇨HH46
HH44C. Thank you for your participation. The Statistical Office of Montenegro will be conducting a follow-up survey about the situation of children, families, and households in the future. We may contact you a few times over a period of a few months, for about 15 minutes at a time. Participation is voluntary. If you agree to participate now, you can still withdraw later. It will not cost you anything to participate. All the information you share during these interviews will not be shared with anyone outside our team. Would you like to participate?	YES1 NO.....2	2 ⇨HH46
HH44D. You have told me that there are no phones in your household. Just to confirm, do you have a personal telephone number or is there a phone number for the household?	YES1 NO.....2	1 ⇨HH44F 2 ⇨HH46
HH44E. Do you have a personal phone number or is there a phone number for the household?	YES 1 NO.....2	2 ⇨HH46

HH44F. You may share your household's number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to other members of your household or to people outside your household. Please, tell me which phone number to call.

	[P1] BEST NUMBER	[P2] 2 ND NUMBER	[P3] 3 RD NUMBER
HH44G. Ask for and record phone number.	_____	_____	_____
HH44H. Just to confirm, the number is (<i>number recorded in HH44G</i>)? If no, return to HH44G and correct entry.	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 <i>⇨</i> HH44G	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 <i>⇨</i> HH44G	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 <i>⇨</i> HH44G
HH44I. Remember, you may share your household's number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to other members of your household or to people outside your household. Do you have another personal or shared phone number where you can be reached?	YES..... 1 <i>⇨</i> [P2] NO..... 2 <i>⇨</i> HH46	YES..... 1 <i>⇨</i> [P3] NO..... 2 <i>⇨</i> HH46	YES..... 1 <i>⇨</i> [P4] NO..... 2 <i>⇨</i> HH46
			Tick here if additional questionnaire used:..... ☐

HH46. Result of HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE interview: Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.	COMPLETED	01
	NO HOUSEHOLD MEMBER AT HOME OR NO COMPETENT RESPONDENT AT HOME AT TIME OF VISIT	
	ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD ABSENT FOR EXTENDED PERIOD OF TIME	02
	REFUSED	03
	DWELLING VACANT OR ADDRESS NOT A DWELLING	04
	DWELLING DESTROYED.....	05
	DWELLING NOT FOUND	06
OTHER (specify)		07
OTHER (specify)		96

HH47. Name and line number of the respondent to HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE interview: NAME _____	To be filled after HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE is completed		To be filled after <u>all</u> the questionnaires are completed	
	TOTAL NUMBER		COMPLETED NUMBER	
HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS	HH48	__ __		
WOMEN AGE 15-49	HH49	__ __	HH53	__ __
If household is selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR MEN: MEN AGE 15-49	HH50	__ __	HH54	__ __
CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5	HH51	__ __	HH55	__ __
CHILDREN AGE 5-17	HH52	__ __	HH56	ZERO..... 0 ONE..... 1

HH57. *Thank the respondent for his/her cooperation and then proceed with the administration of the remaining individual questionnaire(s) in this household.*

If there is no individual questionnaire and no WATER QUALITY TESTING FORM to be completed in this household thank the respondent for his/her cooperation and move to the next household assigned to you by your supervisor.

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS	

WATER QUALITY TESTING INFORMATION PANEL		WQ
WQ1. Cluster number: _____	WQ2. Household number: _____	
WQ3. Measurer's name and number: NAME _____	WQ4. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____	
WQ5. Day / Month / Year: _____ / _____ / <u>2</u> <u>0</u> <u>2</u>		
WQ6. Check HH10 in the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the household selected for blank testing?	YES.....1 NO.....2	
WQ7. Name of the respondent to WATER QUALITY TESTING FORM: NAME _____		
WQ8. Check HH44. Is permission given to test water?	YES, PERMISSION IS GIVEN 1 NO, PERMISSION IS NOT GIVEN..... 2	1 ⇒ WQ10 2 ⇒ WQ31
WQ31. Result of WATER QUALITY TESTING FORM. Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.	COMPLETED 01 PERMISSION NOT GIVEN..... 02 GLASS OF WATER NOT GIVEN..... 03 PARTLY COMPLETED..... 04 OTHER (specify) _____ 96	

WATER QUALITY TESTING		
WQ10. Record the time:	HOURS: ____ ____ MINUTES: ____ ____	
WQ11. Could you please provide me with a glass of the water that members of your household usually drink?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒ WQ31 and record '03'
WQ12. Observe and record whether the water was collected directly from the source or from a separate storage container.	DIRECT FROM SOURCE 1 COVERED CONTAINER..... 2 UNCOVERED CONTAINER..... 3 UNABLE TO OBSERVE 8	1 ⇒ WQ13 2 ⇒ WQ13 3 ⇒ WQ13
WQ12A. From where did you pour this water? <i>Probe to understand if directly from the source or from a covered or uncovered container.</i>	DIRECT FROM SOURCE 1 COVERED CONTAINER..... 2 UNCOVERED CONTAINER..... 3	
WQ13. Label sample H-XXX-YY, where XXX is the cluster number (WQ1) and YY is the household number (WQ2).		
WQ14. Have you or any other member of this household done anything to this water to make it safer to drink?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	2 ⇒ WQ17 8 ⇒ WQ17
WQ15. What has been done to the water to make it safer to drink? <i>Probe:</i> Anything else? <i>Record all items mentioned.</i>	BOIL A ADD BLEACH/CHLORINE..... B STRAIN IT THROUGH A CLOTH..... C USE A WATER FILTER (CERAMIC, SAND, COMPOSITE, OR MEMBRANE FILTRATION)..... D SOLAR DESINFECTION E LET IT STAND AND SETTLE F OTHER (specify) X DK..... Z	

WQ17. What source was this water collected from?	TOWN/LOCAL PIPED WATER SUPPLY PIPED INTO DWELLING11 PIPED TO YARD / PLOT12 PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR.....13 PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE14 TUBE WELL / BOREHOLE.....21 DUG WELL PROTECTED WELL31 UNPROTECTED WELL.....32 SPRING PROTECTED SPRING41 UNPROTECTED SPRING.....42 RAINWATER51 DELIVERED WATER TANKER-TRUCK.....61 CART WITH SMALL TANK71 SURFACE WATER (RIVER, DAM, LAKE, POND, STREAM, CANAL, IRRIGATION CHANNEL)81 PACKAGED WATER BOTTLED WATER91 LARGE BOTTLE / DISPENSER REFILL93 OTHER (<i>specify</i>)96	
WQ18. Can you please show or tell me the location of the source of the glass of drinking water?	YES, SHOWN OR TOLD 1 NO, UNABLE TO SHOW OR TELL2	2 ⇒ WQ20
WQ19. Record whether source water sample collected. Label sample S-XXX-YY , where XXX is the cluster number (WQ1) and YY is the household number (WQ2).	SOURCE WATER COLLECTED 1 SOURCE WATER NOT COLLECTED NO WATER AVAILABLE AT SOURCE2 WATER SOURCE TOO FAR.....3 UNABLE TO ACCESS SOURCE4 PERMISSION NOT GIVEN TO COLLECT SAMPLE5	
WQ20. Check WQ6: Is the household selected for blank testing?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒ WQ22
WQ21. Take out the sample of sterile/mineral water that you got from your supervisor. Label B-XXX-YY , where XXX is the cluster number (WQ1) and YY is the household number (WQ2). Record whether the sample is available.	BLANK WATER SAMPLE AVAILABLE 1 BLANK WATER SAMPLE NOT AVAILABLE (<i>specify</i>) 2	
WQ22. Conduct test within 30 minutes of collecting sample. Record the results following 24-36 hours of incubation.		
WQ23. Record the time.	HOURS AND MINUTES.....__ : __	

WATER QUALITY TESTING RESULTS		
Following 24-36 hours of incubation the results from the water quality tests should be recorded.		
WQ24. Day / Month / Year of recording test results:	____ / ____ / <u>2</u> <u>0</u> <u>2</u> ____	
WQ25. Record the time:	HOUR AND MINUTES..... ____ : ____	
WQ26. <u>Household</u> water test (100ml): Record 3-digit count of colonies. If 101 or more colonies are counted, record '101' If it is not possible to read results, record '991' If the results are lost, record '992'	NUMBER OF BLUE COLONIES ____ ____ ____	
WQ26A. Check WQ19: Was a source water sample collected?	YES, WQ19=11 NO, WQ19=2 OR BLANK.....2	2 ⇒ WQ28
WQ27. <u>Source</u> water test (100ml):	NUMBER OF BLUE COLONIES ____ ____ ____	
WQ28. Check WQ21: Was a blank water sample available?	YES, WQ21=11 NO, WQ21=2 OR BLANK.....2	2 ⇒ WQ31
WQ29. <u>Blank</u> water test (100ml):	NUMBER OF BLUE COLONIES ____ ____ ____	⇒ WQ31

MEASURER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS	

WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL		WM
WM1. Cluster number: _____	WM2. Household number: _____	
WM3. Woman's name and line number: NAME _____	WM4. Supervisor's name and number: NAME _____	
WM5. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____	WM6. Day / Month / Year of interview: _____ / _____ / <u>2</u> <u>0</u> <u>2</u>	

<i>Check woman's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: If age 15-17, verify in HH33 that adult consent for interview is obtained or not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not obtained, the interview must not commence and '06' should be recorded in WM17.</i>		WM7. Record the time: HOURS : MINUTES _____ : _____				
WM8. Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire?	<table style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:60%; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY</td> <td style="width:40%; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">1 ⇨WM9B</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black;">NO, FIRST INTERVIEW</td> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black;">2 ⇨WM9A</td> </tr> </table>		YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY	1 ⇨WM9B	NO, FIRST INTERVIEW	2 ⇨WM9A
YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY	1 ⇨WM9B					
NO, FIRST INTERVIEW	2 ⇨WM9A					
WM9A. Hello, my name is (<i>your name</i>). We are from Statistical Office of Montenegro. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families, and households. I would like to talk to you about your health and other topics. We are also interviewing mothers about their children. This interview usually takes about 20 minutes. Participation in this survey is voluntary. No payment or incentive will be given to you for answering these questions. However, this survey will help the government and the general public better understand the situation and needs of women. Please know that all the information you share during the interview will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. No information about you will be made publicly available. We will only publish aggregated data, and any future use of the data by others will also be limited to this purpose. Should you feel uncomfortable about any questions and not wish to answer, just let me know and we can skip the question. Also, if you wish to stop the interview at any point just let me know. If at any time you have any complaints or concerns about this survey, please use the information provided on this brochure to contact Statistical Office of Montenegro. May I start the interview?	WM9B. Now I would like to talk to you about your health and other topics in more detail. This interview will take about 20 minutes. Again, participation in this survey is voluntary. No payment of incentive will be given to you for answering these questions. However, this survey will help the government and the general public better understand the situation and needs of women. Please know that all the information you share during the interview will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. No information about you will be made publicly available. We will only publish aggregated data, and any future use of the data by others will also be limited to this purpose. Again, should you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview at any point, please let me know. If at any time you have any complaints or concerns about this survey, please use the information on the brochure I gave you earlier to contact Statistical Office of Montenegro. May I start the interview?					
YES1 NO / NOT ASKED2	1 ⇨WOMAN'S BACKGROUND Module 2 ⇨WM17					

WOMAN'S BACKGROUND		WB
WB1. Check the respondent's line number (WM3) in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47): Is this respondent also the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE?	YES, RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, WM3=HH47 1 NO, RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, WM3≠HH47 2	1 ⇒WB5
WB3. In what month and year were you born?	DATE OF BIRTH MONTH __ __ DK MONTH 98 YEAR..... __ __ __ __ DK YEAR 9998	
WB4. How old are you? <i>Probe: How old were you at your last birthday?</i> <i>If responses to WB3 and WB4 are inconsistent, probe further and correct. Age must be recorded.</i>	AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS)..... __ __	
WB5. Where were you born? In Montenegro or another country?	THIS COUNTRY1 OTHER COUNTRY2 DK.....8	2 ⇒WB6 8 ⇒WB7
WB5A. In which municipality were you born? <i>Probe to determine the municipality according to present borders.</i>	MUNICIPALITY __ __ DK.....98	⇒WB7 98 ⇒WB7
WB6. In which country were you born? <i>Probe to determine country according to present borders and record the code of the country.</i> <i>If unable to find or determine the name of the country, write the name of the place below and then temporarily record '976' until you learn the appropriate code.</i> _____ (Name of country)	COUNTRY __ __ __ UNABLE TO DETERMINE COUNTRY976	

WB7. Do you have the citizenship of Montenegro?	YES, CITIZEN OF THIS COUNTRY1 NO, ANOTHER COUNTRY.....2 NO, NO CITIZENSHIP3	2 ⇒WB7B 3 ⇒End
WB7A. Do you have the citizenship of another country?	YES1 NO.....2	2 ⇒End
WB7B. Which (other) country or countries do you have the citizenship of? <i>Probe to determine country according to present borders and record the code of the country.</i> <u>If unable to find or determine the name of the country</u> , write the name of the place below and then temporarily record '976' until you learn the appropriate code. (Name of country)	COUNTRY #1__ __ __ COUNTRY #2__ __ __ COUNTRY #3__ __ __ UNABLE TO DETERMINE COUNTRY976	

ICT USE		IC
IC0. Check WM1: Is this cluster selected for the Roma Settlements Survey (WM1 > 400)?	YES, WM1 > 400 1 NO, WM1 <= 400 2	2 ⇒ End
IC1. Do you own a mobile phone?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ IC3
IC2. Do you own a smartphone?	YES 1 NO 2	
IC3. During the last 3 months, did you use a mobile telephone at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? <i>Probe if necessary:</i> I mean have you communicated with someone using a mobile phone. <i>If 'At least once a week', probe:</i> Would you say this happens almost every day? <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i>	NOT AT ALL 0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK 1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK 2 ALMOST EVERY DAY 3	
IC4. Have you ever used a computer, such as a desktop, laptop, tablet, or similar?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ IC6
IC5. During the last 3 months, did you use a computer at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? <i>If 'At least once a week', probe:</i> Would you say this happened almost every day? <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i>	NOT AT ALL 0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK 1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK 2 ALMOST EVERY DAY 3	1 ⇒ IC7 2 ⇒ IC7 3 ⇒ IC7
IC6. Check IC3: Is IC3=0?	YES, IC3=0 1 NO, IC3=1, 2, OR 3 2	1 ⇒ IC10

IC7. I will now ask you about activities that you may have done on a computer or phone during the last 3 months. Did you: [B] Use a copy and paste tool to duplicate or move data, information, and content in digital environments, for example within a document, between devices, or on the cloud? [C] Send a message, for example by e-mail, messaging service, or SMS, with an attached file, for example a document, picture, or video? [D] Use a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet? [E] Connect and install a new device, such as a modem, camera, or printer? [F] Find, download, install, and configure software? [G] Create an electronic presentation with presentation software, including text, images, sound, video, or charts? [H] Transfer a file or application between a computer and other device? [I] Set up effective security measures, for example strong passwords or log-in attempt notification, to protect devices and online accounts? [J] Change privacy settings on your device, account, or app to limit the sharing of personal data and information, such as name, contact information, or photos? [K] Verify the reliability of information found online? [L] Write a computer program using a specialised programming language, including programming or coding in digital environments, for example computer software or app development?	YES NO USE COPY/PASTE 1 2 SEND MESSAGE WITH ATTACHMENT 1 2 USE BASIC SPREADSHEET FORMULA..... 1 2 CONNECT DEVICE 1 2 INSTALL SOFTWARE..... 1 2 CREATE PRESENTATION 1 2 TRANSFER FILE 1 2 SET UP SECURITY MEASURES 1 2 CHANGE PRIVACY SETTINGS 1 2 VERIFY RELIABILITY OF INFO 1 2 PROGRAMMING..... 1 2	
IC8. Check IC7[F]: Is 'Yes' recorded?	YES, IC7[F]=1 1 NO, IC7[F]=2 2	1 ⇒ IC11
IC9. Check IC7[K]: Is 'Yes' recorded?	YES, IC7[K]=1..... 1 NO, IC7[K]=2 2	1 ⇒ IC11
IC10. Have you ever used the internet from any location and any device?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ End

IC11. During the last 3 months, did you use the internet at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? <i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day?</i> <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i>	NOT AT ALL..... 0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK 1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK 2 ALMOST EVERY DAY..... 3	
---	--	--

FERTILITY		CM
CM1. Now I would like to ask about all the births you have had during your life. Have you ever given birth? <i>This module should only include children born alive. Any stillbirths should not be included in response to any question.</i>	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ CM8
CM2. Do you have any sons or daughters to whom you have given birth who are now living with you?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ CM5
CM3. How many sons live with you? <i>If none, record '00'.</i>	SONS AT HOME _ _	
CM4. How many daughters live with you? <i>If none, record '00'.</i>	DAUGHTERS AT HOME _ _	
CM5. Do you have any sons or daughters to whom you have given birth who are alive but do not live with you?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ CM8
CM6. How many sons are alive but do not live with you? <i>If none, record '00'.</i>	SONS ELSEWHERE _ _	
CM7. How many daughters are alive but do not live with you? <i>If none, record '00'.</i>	DAUGHTERS ELSEWHERE _ _	
CM8. Have you ever given birth to a boy or girl who was born alive but later died? <i>If 'No' probe by asking:</i> I mean, to any baby who cried, who made any movement, sound, or effort to breathe, or who showed any other signs of life even if for a very short time?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ CM11
CM9. How many boys have died? <i>If none, record '00'.</i>	BOYS DEAD _ _	
CM10. How many girls have died? <i>If none, record '00'.</i>	GIRLS DEAD _ _	
CM11. Sum answers to CM3, CM4, CM6, CM7, CM9 and CM10.	SUM _ _	
CM12. Just to make sure that I have this right, you have had in total (total number in CM11) births during your life. Is this correct?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ CM14A
CM13. Check responses to CM1-CM10 and make corrections as necessary until response in CM12 is 'Yes'.		
CM14A. Check CM11: How many live births?	NO LIVE BIRTHS, CM11=00 0 ONE LIVE BIRTH ONLY, CM11=01 1 TWO OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS, CM11=02 OR MORE 2	0 ⇒ End 1 ⇒ CM15A 2 ⇒ CM15B

CM15A. In what month and year was your child born? CM15B. In what month and year was the last of your <i>(total number in CM11) births?</i> <i>Month and year must be recorded.</i>	DATE OF LAST BIRTH MONTH ____ YEAR..... ____	
CM16A. Check CM11: How many live births?	ONE LIVE BIRTH ONLY, CM11=01 1 TWO OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS, CM11=02 OR MORE 2	1 ⇒ CM17
CM16B. In what month and year was the first of your <i>(total number in CM11) births?</i>	DATE OF FIRST BIRTH MONTH ____ DK MONTH 98 YEAR ____ DK YEAR 9998	
CM16C. Check CM16B: Is year of birth recorded?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ CM17
CM16D. How many years ago did you first give birth? <i>Probe:</i> How old is or would your child have been today? How old were you when your child was born? <i>If using the second probe, remember to use respondent's age to calculate completed years since first birth.</i>	COMPLETED YEARS SINCE FIRST BIRTH..... ____	
CM17. Check CM15A/B: Last birth occurred within the last 2 years, that is, since <i>(month of interview)</i> in <i>(year of interview minus 2)</i> ? <i>If the month of interview and the month of birth are the same, and the year of birth is (year of interview minus 2), consider this as a birth within the last 2 years.</i>	NO LIVE BIRTHS IN THE LAST 2 YEARS..... 0 ONE OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS IN THE LAST 2 YEARS 1	0 ⇒ End
CM18. Can you please tell me the name of your last- born child? <i>If the child has died, take special care when referring to this child by name in the following modules.</i>	NAME OF LAST-BORN CHILD _____	

RC: DESIRE FOR LAST BIRTH		DB
DB1. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years? Copy name of last birth listed in the fertility module (CM18) to here and use where indicated: Name _____	YES, CM17=1 1 NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK..... 2	2 ⇒End
DB2. When you got pregnant with (<i>name</i>), did you want to get pregnant at that time?	YES..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇒End
DB3. Check CM11: Number of births:	ONLY 1 BIRTH 1 2 OR MORE BIRTHS 2	1 ⇒DB4A 2 ⇒DB4B
DB4A. Did you want to have a baby later on, or did you not want any children? DB4B. Did you want to have a baby later on, or did you not want any more children?	LATER 1 NO MORE/NONE..... 2	

ANTENATAL CARE		MN
MN1. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years? Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated: Name _____	YES, CM17=11 NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK2	2 ⇒ End
MN2. Did you see anyone for antenatal care during your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>)?	YES1 NO2	2 ⇒ End
MN3. Whom did you see? Probe: Anyone else? Probe for the type of person seen and record all answers given.	HEALTH PROFESSIONAL DOCTORA NURSE / MIDWIFEB OUTREACH NURSEC OTHER (<i>specify</i>)X	
MN4. How many weeks or months pregnant were you when you first received antenatal care for this pregnancy? Record the answer as stated by respondent. If “9 months” or later, record 9.	WEEKS1 ____ MONTHS2 <u>0</u> ____ DK998	
MN5. How many times did you receive antenatal care during this pregnancy? Probe to identify the number of times antenatal care was received. If a range is given, record the minimum number of times antenatal care received.	NUMBER OF TIMES ____ DK98	
MN6. As part of your antenatal care during this pregnancy, did a healthcare provider do any of the following:	YES NO [A] Measure your blood pressure? BLOOD PRESSURE 1 2 [B] Take a urine sample? URINE SAMPLE 1 2 [C] Take a blood sample? BLOOD SAMPLE 1 2 [D] Listen to your baby’s heartbeat? HEARTBEAT 1 2 [E] Talk with you about which foods or how much food you should eat? FOODS 1 2 [F] Talk with you about breastfeeding? BREASTFEED 1 2 [G] Ask if you had vaginal bleeding? BLEEDING 1 2	

PN&NC: THERMAL CARE		MN
MN1. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years? Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated: Name _____	YES, CM17=11 NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK2	2 ⇒ End
MN23. Immediately after the birth, was (name) put directly on the bare skin of your chest? If necessary, show the picture of skin-to-skin position. 	YES1 NO2 DK/ DON'T REMEMBER8	2 ⇒ MN25 8 ⇒ MN25
MN24. Before being placed on the bare skin of your chest, was the baby wrapped up?	YES1 NO2 DK/ DON'T REMEMBER8	
MN25. Was (name) dried or wiped soon after birth?	YES1 NO2 DK/ DON'T REMEMBER8	
MN26. How long after the birth was (name) bathed for the first time? If "immediately" or less than 1 hour, record '000'. If less than 24 hours, record hours. If "1 day" or "next day", probe: About how many hours after the delivery? If "24 hours", probe to ensure best estimate of less than 24 hours or 1 day. If 24 hours or more, record days.	IMMEDIATELY/LESS THAN 1 HOUR000 HOURS1 ____ DAYS2 ____ NEVER BATHED997 DK / DON'T REMEMBER998	

PN&NC: BIRTHWEIGHT		MN
MN1. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years? Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated: Name _____	YES, CM17=11 NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK2	2 ⇒ End
MN32. When (<i>name</i>) was born, was (<i>he/she</i>) very large, larger than average, average, smaller than average, or very small?	VERY LARGE.....1 LARGER THAN AVERAGE2 AVERAGE.....3 SMALLER THAN AVERAGE4 VERY SMALL5 DK8	
MN33. Was (<i>name</i>) weighed at birth?	YES1 NO2 DK8	2 ⇒ End 8 ⇒ End
MN34. How much did (<i>name</i>) weigh? If a hospital discharge letter after childbirth is available, record weight from letter.	FROM LETTER..... 1 (KG) __ . __ __ __ FROM RECALL 2 (KG) __ . __ __ __ DK99998	

RC: PERIOD RETURN		MN
MN1. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years? Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated: Name _____	YES, CM17=11 NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK2	2 ⇒ End
MN35. Has your menstrual period returned since the birth of (<i>name</i>)?	YES1 NO2	

IYCF: INITIAL BREASTFEEDING		MN
MN1. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years? Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated: Name _____	YES, CM17=11 NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK2	2 ⇒ End
MN36. Was (<i>name</i>) ever breastfed?	YES1 NO2	2 ⇒ End
MN37. How long after birth was (<i>name</i>) first put to the breast? <i>If less than 1 hour, record '00' hours.</i> <i>If less than 24 hours, record hours.</i> <i>Otherwise, record days.</i>	IMMEDIATELY000 HOURS1 ____ DAYS2 ____ DK / DON'T REMEMBER998	
MN38. In the first two days after delivery, was (<i>name</i>) given anything at all other than breast milk to eat or drink, such as water, infant formula, tea, fruit juice or some other fluid?	YES, SOMETHING OTHER THAN BREAST MILK1 NO, ONLY BREAST MILK2	

PN&NC: SIGNAL CARE FUNCTIONS		PN
PN1. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years? Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated: Name _____	YES, CM17=1 1 NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK 2	2 ⇒ End
PN25. During the first two days after birth, did any health care provider do any of the following either at home or at a facility: [A] Examine (name)'s cord? [B] Take the temperature of (name)? [C] Counsel you on breastfeeding?	YES NO DK EXAMINE THE CORD 1 2 8 TAKE TEMPERATURE 1 2 8 COUNSEL ON BREASTFEEDING..... 1 2 8	
PN26. Check MN36: Was child ever breastfed?	YES, MN36=1 1 NO, MN36=2 2	2 ⇒ PN28
PN27. Observe (name)'s breastfeeding?	YES NO DK OBSERVE BREASTFEEDING 1 2 8	
PN28. Check MN33: Was child weighed at birth?	YES, MN33=1 1 NO, MN33=2 2 DK, MN33=8 3	1 ⇒ PN29A 2 ⇒ PN29B 3 ⇒ PN29C
PN29A. You mentioned that (name) was weighed at birth. After that, was (name) weighed again by a health care provider within two days? PN29B. You mentioned that (name) was not weighed at birth. Was (name) weighed at all by a health care provider within two days after birth? PN29C. You mentioned that you do not know if (name) was weighed at birth. Was (name) weighed at all by a health care provider within two days after birth?	YES 1 NO 2	
PN30. During the first two days after (name)'s birth, did any health care provider give you information on the symptoms that require you to take your sick child to a health facility for care?	YES 1 NO 2	

CP0. I would like to talk with you about another subject – family planning.

Couples use various ways or methods to delay or avoid getting pregnant.

Have you heard of:

[A] Female sterilization?

Probe: Women can have an operation to avoid having any more children. This is sometimes referred to as “tubal ligation”.

YES1

NO2

[B] Male sterilization?

Probe: Men can have an operation to avoid having any more children.

YES1

NO2

[C] IUD?

Probe: Women can have a loop or coil placed inside them by a doctor or a nurse.

YES1

NO2

[D] Injectables?

Probe: Women can have an injection by a doctor or a nurse that stops them from becoming pregnant for one or more months.

YES1

NO2

[E] Implants?

Probe: Women can have one or more small rods placed in their upper arm by a doctor or nurse that can prevent pregnancy for one or more years.

YES1

NO2

[F] Pill?

Probe: Women can take a pill every day to avoid becoming pregnant.

YES1

NO2

[G] Condom?

Probe: Men can put a rubber sheath on their penis before sexual intercourse.

YES1

NO2

[H] Female Condom?

Probe: Women can place a rubber sheath in their vagina before sexual intercourse.

YES1

NO2

[I] Diaphragm?

Probe: Women can insert a soft rubber cup in their vagina to block the sperm from entering their uterus or fallopian tubes.

YES1

NO2

[J] Foam/Jelly?

Probe: Women may use spermicidal product, such as, foam, jelly or cream, that can kill or prevent the sperm from moving and reaching the egg.

YES1

NO2

[L] Periodic abstinence or the rhythm method? <i>Probe:</i> To avoid pregnancy, women do not have sexual intercourse on the days of the month they think they can get pregnant. [M] Withdrawal? <i>Probe:</i> Men can be careful and pull out before climax. This is sometimes referred to as “keeping yourselves” or “the husband keeps me”. [N] Emergency postcoital contraception, sometimes referred to as the morning after pill? <i>Probe:</i> As an emergency measure within three days after they have unprotected sexual intercourse, women can take special pills to prevent pregnancy. [X] Have you heard of any other ways or method that women or men can use to avoid pregnancy?	YES 1 NO 2 YES 1 NO 2 YES 1 NO 2 YES 1 _____ (specify) _____ (specify) NO 2	
CP1. Are you pregnant now?	YES, CURRENTLY PREGNANT 1 NO 2 DK OR NOT SURE 8	1 ⇒ CP3
CP2. Are you currently doing something or using any method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ CP4
CP3. Have you ever done something or used any method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ End 2 ⇒ End
CP4. What are you doing to delay or avoid a pregnancy? <i>Do not prompt.</i> <i>If more than one method is mentioned, record each one.</i>	FEMALE STERILIZATION A MALE STERILIZATION B IUD..... C INJECTABLES D IMPLANTS E PILL F MALE CONDOM G FEMALE CONDOM H DIAPHRAGM..... I FOAM / JELLY J PERIODIC ABSTINENCE / RHYTHM L WITHDRAWAL M OTHER (specify) _____ X	

RC: UNMET NEED		UN
UN1. Check CP1: Currently pregnant?	YES, CP1=1 1 NO, DK OR NOT SURE, CP1=2 OR 8 2	2 ⇨ UN6
UN2. Now I would like to talk to you about your current pregnancy. When you got pregnant, did you want to get pregnant at that time?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇨ UN5
UN3. Check CM11: Any births?	NO BIRTHS 0 ONE OR MORE BIRTHS 1	0 ⇨ UN4A 1 ⇨ UN4B
UN4A. Did you want to have a baby later on or did you not want any children? UN4B. Did you want to have a baby later on or did you not want any more children?	LATER 1 NONE / NO MORE 2	
UN5. Now I would like to ask some questions about the future. After the child you are now expecting, would you like to have another child, or would you prefer not to have any more children?	HAVE ANOTHER CHILD 1 NO MORE / NONE 2 UNDECIDED / DK 8	1 ⇨ UN8 2 ⇨ UN14 8 ⇨ UN14
UN6. Check CP4: Currently using 'Female sterilization'?	YES, CP4=A 1 NO, CP4≠A 2	1 ⇨ UN14
UN7. Now I would like to ask you some questions about the future. Would you like to have (a/another) child, or would you prefer not to have any (more) children?	HAVE (A/ANOTHER) CHILD 1 NO MORE / NONE 2 SAYS SHE CANNOT GET PREGNANT 3 UNDECIDED / DK 8	2 ⇨ UN10 3 ⇨ UN12 8 ⇨ UN10
UN8. How long would you like to wait before the birth of (a/another) child? <i>Record the answer as stated by respondent.</i>	MONTHS 1 ____ YEARS 2 ____ DOES NOT WANT TO WAIT (SOON/NOW) 993 SAYS SHE CANNOT GET PREGNANT 994 AFTER MARRIAGE 995 OTHER 996 DK 998	994 ⇨ UN12
UN9. Check CP1: Currently pregnant?	YES, CP1=1 1 NO, DK OR NOT SURE, CP1=2 OR 8 2	1 ⇨ UN14
UN10. Check CP2: Currently using a method?	YES, CP2=1 1 NO, CP2=2 2	1 ⇨ UN14
UN11. Do you think you are physically able to get pregnant at this time?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	1 ⇨ UN14 8 ⇨ UN14

UN12. Why do you think you are not physically able to get pregnant?	INFREQUENT SEX / NO SEX A MENOPAUSALB NEVER MENSTRUATEDC HYSTERECTOMY (SURGICAL REMOVAL OF UTERUS)..... D HAS BEEN TRYING TO GET PREGNANT FOR 2 YEARS OR MORE WITHOUT RESULT E POSTPARTUM AMENORRHEIC..... F BREASTFEEDING G TOO OLD..... H FATALISTIC I OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ X DKZ	
UN13. Check UN12: 'Never menstruated' mentioned?	MENTIONED, UN12=C 1 NOT MENTIONED, UN12≠C 2	1 ⇒End
UN14. When did your last menstrual period start? <i>Record the answer using the same unit stated by the respondent.</i> <i>If '1 year', probe:</i> How many months ago?	DAYS AGO 1 __ __ WEEKS AGO 2 __ __ MONTHS AGO 3 __ __ YEARS AGO..... 4 __ __ IN MENOPAUSE / HAS HAD HYSTERECTOMY 993 BEFORE LAST BIRTH 994 NEVER MENSTRUATED 995	

MENSTRUAL HEALTH AND HYGIENE				UN																				
UN15A. Check UN12: 'Never menstruated' mentioned?	MENTIONED, UN12=C 1 NOT MENTIONED, UN12≠C 2			1 ⇒ End																				
UN15B. Check UN14: Was the last menstrual period within last year?	YES, WITHIN LAST YEAR 1 NO, ONE YEAR OR MORE (OR UN14=993, 994, OR 995) 2			2 ⇒ End																				
UN16. During your last menstrual period, did you have trouble participating in the following activities due to your period. [A] Work? [B] Education and training? [C] Social activities outside school or work? <i>If the respondent would not normally attend such activity, record '7'.</i>	<table> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th>YES</th><th>NO</th><th>NO SUCH ACTIVITY</th><th>DK/ NOT SURE</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>WORK</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>7</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr> <td>EDUCATION/ TRAINING</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>7</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr> <td>SOCIAL ACTIVITIES.....</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>7</td><td>8</td></tr> </tbody> </table>				YES	NO	NO SUCH ACTIVITY	DK/ NOT SURE	WORK	1	2	7	8	EDUCATION/ TRAINING	1	2	7	8	SOCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	1	2	7	8	
	YES	NO	NO SUCH ACTIVITY	DK/ NOT SURE																				
WORK	1	2	7	8																				
EDUCATION/ TRAINING	1	2	7	8																				
SOCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	1	2	7	8																				
UN17. During your last menstrual period, did you worry that someone would see you while you were changing menstrual materials <u>at home</u> ?	YES, WORRIED 1 NO, DID NOT WORRY 2 DID NOT CHANGE ANY MENSTRUAL MATERIALS AT HOME..... 7 DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 8																							
UN18. During your last menstrual period, did you have enough menstrual materials to change them as often as you wanted to throughout your menstrual period? <i>Regular (non-absorbent) underwear are not considered menstrual materials. If the woman did not use any menstrual materials, probe to learn if she wanted to use them. If she did not want to use any, record "Yes, enough".</i>	YES, ENOUGH 1 NO, NOT ENOUGH..... 2 DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 8																							
UN19. During your last menstrual period, were you able to reduce your menstruation-related pain when you needed to?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DIDN'T NEED TO..... 3 DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 8																							
UN20. If you were to have a concern about your menstrual period, would you feel comfortable seeking help from a health care provider such as a medical nurse, or doctor?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE 8																							
UN21. Before you had your first menstrual period, did you know about menstruation?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 8																							

TIME-USE		TU
TU1. Check WB4: Respondent's age?		AGE 15-171 AGE 18-49 2 2 ⇒ End
TU2. Begin by asking the respondent what time she woke up the day before the interview and what time she went to sleep. Then ask her to list the activities she did during the day in chronological order. For each activity, record the appropriate code in TU7, ask TU8-TU10 and, if applicable, proceed to ask any follow-up questions. After recording all information relative to an activity, you will be led back to TU7 to ask what she did next. Once she mentions she went to sleep for the night, do not record anything else. Finally, to ensure everything she did yesterday has been captured, TU18 will prompt you to read all activities recorded and ask if anything is missing. If yes, enter the code, time and/or duration for each activity that was not previously mentioned or captured.		
TU3. I will now ask you about what you did yesterday, between waking up in the morning and going to bed at night for sleeping. You can include anything you did. These can include active tasks such as studying and eating or passive activities such as relaxing or thinking.		
TU4. What time did you wake up yesterday?		HOURS AND MINUTES__ : __
TU5. What time did you go to sleep for the night yesterday?		HOURS AND MINUTES__ : __

TU6. Activity order	TU7. What did you do (first/next)?	TU8. What time did this activity start?	TU9. How long did you do this activity?	TU10. What time did this activity end?	TU11. Check TU7: Is activity code 080, 090, 110, 120, 130, 150 or 042?	TU12. Did you play online?	TU13. With whom did you play?	TU14. Did you watch this online?	TU15. Did you get the news online?	
	Choose activity code from list.				1 YES, TU7=080 2 YES, TU7=090 ⇒ TU14 3 YES, TU7=110 ⇒ TU15 4 YES, TU7=120, 130 OR 150 ⇒ TU16 5 YES, TU7=042 ⇒ TU17 6 NO, OTHER CODES ✎ Next activity	1 YES 2 NO	A ALONE (ONLINE / OFFLINE) B WITH FRIENDS IN PERSON (ONLINE / OFFLINE) C WITH FRIENDS ONLINE D WITH OTHERS ONLINE Probe: Anyone else? Record all mentioned. Do not record C, D if TU12=2 Skip to next activity	1 YES 2 NO Skip to next activity	1 YES 2 NO Skip to next activity	
ORDER	ACTIVITY	START TIME	HOURS	MINUTES	END TIME		YES NO		YES NO	YES NO
001	_____	_____			_____ : _____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2
002	_____	_____ : _____			_____ : _____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2
003	_____	_____ : _____			_____ : _____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2
004	_____	_____ : _____			_____ : _____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2
005	_____	_____ : _____			_____ : _____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2
006	_____	_____ : _____			_____ : _____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2
007	_____	_____ : _____			_____ : _____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2
008	_____	_____ : _____			_____ : _____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2
009	_____	_____ : _____			_____ : _____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2
010	_____	_____ : _____			_____ : _____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2

TIME USE										TU
TU6. Activity order	TU16. Did you engage in this activity or do this activity online?			TU17. How were your lessons delivered?						
	1 YES 2 NO <i>Skip to next activity</i>			A SELF-STUDY WITH MATERIALS PROVIDED BY SCHOOL / TEACHERS B RADIO-BASED LESSON C TV-BASED LESSON D INTERNET-BASED LESSON E FACE-TO-FACE LESSON (AT CHILD'S HOME OR OUTSIDE SCHOOL) X OTHER (<i>Specify</i>) <i>Record all mentioned. Probe: Anything else?</i> <i>Skip to next activity</i>						
ORDER	YES	NO								
001	1	2	A B C D E X							
002	1	2	A B C D E X							
003	1	2	A B C D E X							
004	1	2	A B C D E X							
005	1	2	A B C D E X							
006	1	2	A B C D E X							
007	1	2	A B C D E X							
008	1	2	A B C D E X							
009	1	2	A B C D E X							
010	1	2	A B C D E X							
Activity codes for TU7										
010 Sleeping 020 Eating and drinking 030 Taking care of personal hygiene and health care 040 Formal education 041 School attendance (in person) 042 School attendance (remote) 043 Homework and studying after school hours 044 Travel to / from school			050 Social relationships (spending time/communicating with others) 051 In person, face-to-face 052 Using social media and chat-based platforms 060 Work activities and chores 070 Playing (excluding gaming) 080 Gaming 090 Watching TV shows or movies as entertainment			100 Social media as entertainment 110 Following the news 120 Civic engagement activities 130 Arts, crafts, and other creative activities 140 Playing sports, exercising and physical activity 150 Reading for leisure 996 Other activities not captured elsewhere (<i>Specify</i>)				
TU18. Just to make sure I have this right I will now repeat all the activities you have listed in chronological order. I would like you to think if there is any activity you did yesterday, between waking up in the morning and going to bed at night for sleeping, that you forgot to mention. <i>Read aloud the list of activities reported and ask:</i> Did you do anything else that we have not recorded yet?				YES 1 NO 2			1 ⇨ TU7			

ATTITUDES TOWARD DOMESTIC VIOLENCE				DV	
DV1. Sometimes a husband is annoyed or angered by things that his wife does. In your opinion, is a husband justified in hitting or beating his wife in the following situations:		YES	NO	DK	
[A]	If she goes out without telling him?	GOES OUT WITHOUT TELLING	1	2	8
[B]	If she neglects the children?	NEGLECTS CHILDREN.....	1	2	8
[C]	If she argues with him?	ARGUES WITH HIM	1	2	8
[D]	If she refuses to have sex with him?	REFUSES SEX.....	1	2	8
[E]	If she burns the food?	BURNS FOOD	1	2	8

SDG16: SAFETY		VT
VT20. Now I would like to ask you about how safe you feel in certain situations. How safe do you feel walking alone in your neighbourhood after dark? Do you feel very safe, safe, unsafe, or very unsafe?	VERY SAFE.....1 SAFE.....2 UNSAFE.....3 VERY UNSAFE4 NEVER WALK ALONE AFTER DARK.....7	
VT21. How safe do you feel when you are at home alone after dark? Do you feel very safe, safe, unsafe, or very unsafe?	VERY SAFE.....1 SAFE.....2 UNSAFE.....3 VERY UNSAFE4 NEVER ALONE AFTER DARK.....7	

VT23. I will now ask you about discrimination. Discrimination happens when you are treated less favourably compared to others or harassed because of the way you look, where you come from, what you believe, or for other reasons.

In Montenegro, do you feel that you personally experienced any form of discrimination or harassment during the last 3 years, that is, since *(year of interview minus 3)*, based on any of the following grounds?

Questions refer to the last 3 years. If yes, an additional question referring to the last 1 year will be asked and the CAPI application will add a sentence to the beginning of the next item to remind the respondent of the return to the 3-year reference period.

		YES	NO	DK
[A] Your sex, such as you are a man or a woman?	SEX	1	2 ∇ VT23[B]	8 ∇ VT23[B]
[A1] How about since <i>(month of interview)</i> <i>(year of interview minus 1)</i> ?	SEX	1	2	8
[B] <i>(Coming back to your experience since (year of interview minus 3), how about on grounds of)</i> Your age, such as you are perceived to be too young or too old?	AGE.....	1	2 ∇ VT23[C]	8 ∇ VT23[C]
[B1] How about since <i>(month of interview)</i> <i>(year of interview minus 1)</i> ?	AGE	1	2	8
[C] <i>(Coming back to your experience since (year of interview minus 3), how about on grounds of)</i> Your possible disability or health status, such as having difficulty in seeing, hearing, walking or moving, concentrating, or communicating, or having a disease or other health conditions and no reasonable accommodation provided for it?	DISABILITY OR HEALTH STATUS	1	2 ∇ VT23[D]	8 ∇ VT23[D]
[C1] How about since <i>(month of interview)</i> <i>(year of interview minus 1)</i> ?	DISABILITY OR HEALTH STATUS	1	2	8
[D] <i>(Coming back to your experience since (year of interview minus 3), how about on grounds of)</i> Your ethnicity, colour, or language, such as skin colour or physical appearance, ethnic origin or way of dressing, culture, traditions, native language or accent or indigenous status?	ETHNICITY, COLOUR, OR LANGUAGE	1	2 ∇ VT23[E]	8 ∇ VT23[E]
[D1] How about since <i>(month of interview)</i> <i>(year of interview minus 1)</i> ?	ETHNICITY, COLOUR, OR LANGUAGE	1	2	8
[E] <i>(Coming back to your experience since (year of interview minus 3), how about on grounds of)</i> Your migration status, such as nationality or national origin, country of birth, migrant status, being an undocumented migrant, or stateless person?	MIGRATION STATUS	1	2 ∇ VT23[F]	8 ∇ VT23[F]

[E1] How about since (<i>month of interview</i>) (<i>year of interview minus 1</i>)?	MIGRATION STATUS	1	2	8
[F] (<i>Coming back to your experience since (year of interview minus 3), how about on grounds of</i>) Your socio-economic status, such as wealth or education level, being perceived to be from a lower or different social or economic group or class, or owning land or home or not?	SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS	1	2 $\simeq$ VT23[G]	8 $\simeq$ VT23[G]
[F1] How about since (<i>month of interview</i>) (<i>year of interview minus 1</i>)?	SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS	1	2	8
[G] (<i>Coming back to your experience since (year of interview minus 3), how about on grounds of</i>) Your geographic location or place of residence, such as living in urban or rural areas, and formal or informal settlements?	LOCATION OR RESIDENCE	1	2 $\simeq$ VT23[H]	8 $\simeq$ VT23[H]
[G1] How about since (<i>month of interview</i>) (<i>year of interview minus 1</i>)?	LOCATION OR RESIDENCE	1	2	8
[H] (<i>Coming back to your experience since (year of interview minus 3), how about on grounds of</i>) Your religion, such as having or not having a religion or religious beliefs?	RELIGION	1	2 $\simeq$ VT23[I]	8 $\simeq$ VT23[I]
[H1] How about since (<i>month of interview</i>) (<i>year of interview minus 1</i>)?	RELIGION	1	2	8
[I] (<i>Coming back to your experience since (year of interview minus 3), how about on grounds of</i>) Your marital and family status, such as being single, married, divorced, widowed, pregnant, with or without children, orphan or born from unmarried parents, or having children outside a wedlock?	MARITAL AND FAMILY STATUS	1	2 $\simeq$ VT23[J]	8 $\simeq$ VT23[J]
[I1] How about since (<i>month of interview</i>) (<i>year of interview minus 1</i>)?	MARITAL AND FAMILY STATUS	1	2	8
[J] (<i>Coming back to your experience since (year of interview minus 3), how about on grounds of</i>) Your sexual orientation or gender identity, such as being attracted to a person of the same sex, self-identifying differently from sex assigned at birth or as being sexually, bodily, or gender diverse?	SEXUAL ORIENTATION OR GENDER IDENTITY	1	2 $\simeq$ VT23[K]	8 $\simeq$ VT23[K]
[J1] How about since (<i>month of interview</i>) (<i>year of interview minus 1</i>)?	SEXUAL ORIENTATION OR GENDER IDENTITY	1	2	8

[K] <i>(Coming back to your experience since (year of interview minus 3), how about on grounds of)</i> Your political opinion, such as expressing political views, defending the rights of others, being a member or not of a political party or trade union?	POLITICAL OPINION	1	2 $\simeq$ VT23[X]	8 $\simeq$ VT23[X]	
[K1] How about since <i>(month of interview)</i> <i>(year of interview minus 1)</i> ?	POLITICAL OPINION	1	2	8	
[X] Since <i>(year of interview minus 3)</i> do you feel that you personally experienced any other form of discrimination or harassment in Montenegro?	OTHER REASON	1	2 $\simeq$ End	8 $\simeq$ End	
[X1] On what ground? Recode if possible.	(Specify) _____				
[X2] Based on the ground(s) that you just specified, have you experienced this since <i>(month of interview)</i> <i>(year of interview minus 1)</i> ?	OTHER REASON	1	2	8	

MARRIAGE/UNION		MA
MA1. Are you currently married or living together with someone as if married?	YES, CURRENTLY MARRIED..... 1 YES, LIVING WITH A PARTNER..... 2 NO, NOT IN UNION..... 3	3 ⇒ MA5
MA2. How old is your (<i>husband/partner</i>)? <i>Probe:</i> How old was your (<i>husband/partner</i>) on his last birthday?	AGE IN YEARS __ __ DK..... 98	⇒ MA7 98 ⇒ MA7
MA5. Have you ever been married or lived together with someone as if married?	YES, FORMERLY MARRIED 1 YES, FORMERLY LIVED WITH A PARTNER .. 2 NO..... 3	3 ⇒ End
MA6. What is your marital status now: are you widowed, divorced, or separated?	WIDOWED..... 1 DIVORCED 2 SEPARATED 3	
MA7. Have you been married or lived with someone only once or more than once?	ONLY ONCE..... 1 MORE THAN ONCE 2	1 ⇒ MA8A 2 ⇒ MA8B
MA8A. In what month and year did you start living with your (<i>husband/partner</i>)? <i>If respondent says that she is married but not yet living together with her husband, ask:</i> In what month and year did you get married to your husband? MA8B. In what month and year did you start living with your <u>first</u> husband or partner? <i>If respondent says that she was married before but never lived with her first husband, ask:</i> In what month and year did you get married to your <u>first</u> husband?	DATE OF (FIRST) UNION MONTH __ __ DK MONTH 98 YEAR..... __ __ __ __ DK YEAR 9998	
MA9. Check MA8A/B: Is 'DK YEAR' recorded?	YES, MA8A/B=9998..... 1 NO, MA8A/B≠9998..... 2	2 ⇒ End
MA10. Check MA7: In union only once?	YES, MA7=1 1 NO, MA7=2 2	1 ⇒ MA11A 2 ⇒ MA11B
MA11A. How old were you when you started living with your (<i>husband/partner</i>)? <i>If respondent says that she is married but not yet living together with her husband, ask:</i> How old were you when you got married to your husband? MA11B. How old were you when you started living with your <u>first</u> husband or partner? <i>If respondent says that she was married before but never lived with her first husband, ask:</i> How old were you when you got married to your <u>first</u> husband?	AGE IN YEARS __ __	

ADULT FUNCTIONING		AF
AF1. Check WB4: Age of respondent?	AGE 15-17 YEARS 1 AGE 18-49 YEARS 2	1 ⇒ End
AF2. Do you use glasses or contact lenses? <i>Include the use of glasses for reading.</i>	YES 1 NO 2	
AF3. Do you use a hearing aid?	YES 1 NO 2	
AF4. I will now ask you about difficulties you may have doing a number of different activities. For each activity there are four possible answers. You may say that you have 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty or 4) that you cannot do the activity at all. <i>Repeat the categories during the individual questions whenever the respondent does not use an answer category:</i> Remember, the four possible answers are: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that you cannot do the activity at all.		
AF5. Check AF2: Respondent uses glasses or contact lenses?	YES, AF2=1 1 NO, AF2=2 2	1 ⇒ AF6A 2 ⇒ AF6B
AF6A. When using your glasses or contact lenses, do you have difficulty seeing? AF6B. Do you have difficulty seeing?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT SEE AT ALL 4	
AF7. Check AF3: Respondent uses a hearing aid?	YES, AF3=1 1 NO, AF3=2 2	1 ⇒ AF8A 2 ⇒ AF8B
AF8A. When using your hearing aid(s), do you have difficulty hearing? AF8B. Do you have difficulty hearing?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT HEAR AT ALL 4	
AF9. Do you have difficulty walking or climbing steps?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT WALK/ CLIMB STEPS AT ALL 4	
AF10. Do you have difficulty remembering or concentrating?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT REMEMBER/ CONCENTRATE AT ALL 4	
AF11. Do you have difficulty with self-care, such as washing all over or dressing?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT CARE FOR SELF AT ALL 4	

AF12. Using your usual language, do you have difficulty communicating, for example understanding or being understood?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3	
AF13. Do you have difficulty raising a 2-litre bottle of water or soda from waist to eye level?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT RAISE AT ALL 4	
AF14. Do you have difficulty using your hands and fingers, such as picking up small objects, for example, a button or pencil, or opening or closing containers or bottles?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT USE AT ALL 4	
AF15. The next questions have different options for answers. I am going to read these to you after each question. How often do you feel worried, nervous or anxious? Would you say daily, weekly, monthly, a few times a year, or never?	DAILY 1 WEEKLY 2 MONTHLY 3 A FEW TIMES A YEAR 4 NEVER 5	5 ⇒ AF17
AF16. Thinking about the last time you felt worried, nervous or anxious, how would you describe the level of these feelings? Would you say a little, a lot, or somewhere in between a little and a lot?	A LITTLE 1 A LOT 2 SOMEWHERE IN BETWEEN A LITTLE AND A LOT 3	
AF17. How often do you feel depressed? Would you say daily, weekly, monthly, a few times a year, or never?	DAILY 1 WEEKLY 2 MONTHLY 3 A FEW TIMES A YEAR 4 NEVER 5	5 ⇒ End
AF18. Thinking about the last time you felt depressed, how depressed did you feel? Would you say a little, a lot, or somewhere in between a little and a lot?	A LITTLE 1 A LOT 2 SOMEWHERE IN BETWEEN A LITTLE AND A LOT 3	

RC: SEXUAL ACTIVITY		SB
SB0. Check MA1: Is woman currently married or living together with someone as if married?	YES, MA1=1 OR 2 1 NO, MA1=3 OR BLANK 2	1 ⇒ End
SB1. Check for the presence of others. Before continuing, make every effort to ensure privacy. Now I would like to ask you one or two questions about sexual activity in order to gain a better understanding of some important life issues. Let me assure you again that your answers are completely confidential and will not be told to anyone. If we should come to any question that you don't want to answer, just let me know and we will go to the next question. How old were you when you had sexual intercourse for the very first time?	NEVER HAD INTERCOURSE 00 AGE IN YEARS __ __ FIRST TIME WHEN STARTED LIVING WITH FIRST HUSBAND / PARTNER 95	00 ⇒ End
SB2. I would like to ask you about your recent sexual activity. When was the last time you had sexual intercourse? <i>Record answer in days or weeks if less than 2 months. If "One month", probe to establish whether more or less than exactly 1 month/30 days and record answer in days or weeks.</i>	DAYS AGO 1 __ __ WEEKS AGO 2 __ __ MONTHS AGO 3 __ __ YEARS AGO 4 __ __	

RC: DECISION-MAKING ON REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH		DM
DM1. Check MA1: Is woman currently married or living together with someone as if married?	YES, MA1=1 OR 2 1 NO, MA1=3 OR BLANK 2	2 ⇒ End
DM3. Now, I would like to ask you some questions about health care. Who usually makes decisions about health care for yourself: you, your (<i>husband/partner</i>), you and your (<i>husband/partner</i>) jointly, or someone else? <i>If someone else or together, probe:</i> Could you tell me (with) who(m)?	RESPONDENT 1 HUSBAND / PARTNER..... 2 JOINT DECISION 3 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 6	
DM4. Can you also please tell me, who takes the decision on when you can go to seek reproductive health care; for example, if you experience a painful or burning sensation when urinating? <i>If someone else or together, probe:</i> Could you tell me (with) who(m)?	MAINLY RESPONDENT 1 MAINLY HUSBAND / PARTNER..... 2 JOINT DECISION OF RESPONDENT AND HUSBAND / PARTNER 3 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 6	
DM4A. Can you say no to your (<i>husband/partner</i>) if you do not want to have sexual intercourse?	YES 1 NO 2 NOT SURE / DEPENDS..... 8	
DM5A. Check CP1: Currently pregnant?	YES, CP1=1 1 NO, NOT SURE, CP1=2 OR 8 2	1 ⇒ End
DM5B. Check CP2: Is woman currently doing something or using any method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?	YES, CP2=1 1 NO, CP2=2 2	1 ⇒ DM6A
DM5C. Check UN12: Is there at least one answer category (A to Z) recorded?	YES, AT LEAST ONE..... 1 NO, NONE RECORDED 2	1 ⇒ End 2 ⇒ DM6B
DM6A. You mentioned that you currently use contraception. Would you say that using contraception is mainly your decision, mainly your (<i>husband/partner</i>)'s decision, did you both decide together, or it is the decision of a health care worker? DM6B. You have mentioned that you currently do not use contraception. Would you say that not using contraception is mainly your decision, mainly your (<i>husband/partner</i>)'s decision, or did you both decide together, or it is the decision of a health care worker?	MAINLY RESPONDENT 1 MAINLY HUSBAND / PARTNER..... 2 JOINT DECISION OF RESPONDENT AND HUSBAND / PARTNER 3 HEALTH CARE WORKER 4 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 6	

TOBACCO USE		TO
TO1. The following questions are about the use of different types of tobacco products. I would first like to ask you some questions about cigarettes, both manufactured and hand rolled. Have you ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs?	YES 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒ TO6
TO2. How old were you when you smoked a whole cigarette for the first time?	NEVER SMOKED A WHOLE CIGARETTE 00 AGE ____ ____	00 ⇒ TO6
TO3. Do you currently smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all?	EVERY DAY..... 1 SOME DAYS..... 2 NOT AT ALL 3	2 ⇒ TO5 3 ⇒ TO6
TO4. On average, how many cigarettes do you smoke each day?	NUMBER OF CIGARETTES ____ ____	⇒ End
TO5. Have you smoked at least one cigarette in the last month, that is, since (<i>date of survey minus one month</i>)?	YES 1 NO..... 2	
TO6. Now I would like to ask about electronic cigarettes, which are also called e-cigarettes, IQOS, or vaping devices. These devices are battery powered and heat a liquid or tobacco sticks to produce vapor or aerosol instead of smoke. Examples of these products include IQOS, Joyetech, VAAL and Eleaf. Have you ever heard of electronic cigarettes, IQOS or vaping devices?	YES 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒ TO9
TO7. Do you currently use electronic cigarettes, IQOS, or vaping devices every day, some days, or not at all?	EVERY DAY..... 1 SOME DAYS..... 2 NOT AT ALL 3	1 ⇒ End 3 ⇒ TO9
TO8. Have you used electronic cigarettes, IQOS, or vaping devices at least once in the last month, that is, since (<i>date of survey minus one month</i>)?	YES 1 NO..... 2	
TO9. Now I would like to ask about use of tobacco-smoking other than cigarettes and electronic cigarettes. By other smoked tobacco I mean cigars, cigarillos, pipes, water pipe with tobacco, or any other form of tobacco that is burned as you smoke it. Do you currently smoke other smoked tobacco every day, some days, or not at all?	EVERY DAY..... 1 SOME DAYS..... 2 NOT AT ALL 3	1 ⇒ End 3 ⇒ TO11
TO10. Have you smoked other tobacco at least once in the last month, that is, since (<i>date of survey minus one month</i>)?	YES 1 NO..... 2	1 ⇒ End

TO11. Now I would like to ask about use of smokeless tobacco. By smokeless tobacco I mean snus, snuff, chewing tobacco, dip, or any other tobacco that is not smoked, but is sniffed through the nose, held in the mouth, or chewed. Do you currently use smokeless tobacco every day, some days, or not at all?	EVERY DAY..... 1 SOME DAYS..... 2 NOT AT ALL 3	1 ⇒ <i>End</i> 3 ⇒ <i>End</i>
TO12. Have you used smokeless tobacco at least once in the last month, that is, since (<i>date of survey minus one month</i>)?	YES 1 NO..... 2	

WM10. <i>Record the time.</i>	HOURS AND MINUTES..... _ _ : _ _	
WM11. <i>Was the entire interview completed in private or was there anyone else during the entire interview or part of it?</i>	YES, THE ENTIRE INTERVIEW WAS COMPLETED IN PRIVATE..... 1 NO, OTHERS WERE PRESENT DURING THE ENTIRE INTERVIEW <i>(specify)</i> 2 NO, OTHERS WERE PRESENT DURING PART OF THE INTERVIEW <i>(specify)</i> 3	
WM12. <i>Language of the Questionnaire.</i>	MONTENEGRIN/SERBIAN/BOSNIAN/CROATIAN 1 ALBANIAN..... 2 ENGLISH 3	
WM13. <i>Language of the Interview.</i>	MONTENEGRIN/SERBIAN/BOSNIAN/CROATIAN 1 ALBANIAN..... 2 ENGLISH 3 OTHER LANGUAGE <i>(specify)</i> 6	
WM14. Which language do you speak and understand best?	MONTENEGRIN/SERBIAN/BOSNIAN/CROATIAN 1 ALBANIAN..... 2 OTHER LANGUAGE <i>(specify)</i> 6	
WM15. <i>Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?</i>	YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE 1 YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE 2 NO, NOT USED 3	
WM15A. <i>Check WB4: Respondent's age?</i>	AGE 15-17 1 AGE 18 OR ABOVE 2	1 ⇔ WM16
WM15B. <i>Check the respondent's line number (WM3) in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47): Is this respondent also the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE?</i>	YES, RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, WM3=HH47 1 NO, RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, WM3≠HH47 2	1 ⇔ WM16
WM15C. <i>Has this respondent already been interviewed with any individual questionnaires?</i>	YES, ALREADY INTERVIEWED 1 NO, NOT ALREADY INTERVIEWED..... 2	1 ⇔ WM16
WM15CA. <i>Check WM1: Is this cluster selected for the Roma Settlements Survey (WM1 > 400)?</i>	YES, WM1 > 400 1 NO, WM1 ≤ 400..... 2	2 ⇔ WM15DA
WM15D. <i>Check IC1, and check HC7A and HC12 in HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Does this respondent have a mobile phone, or does the household have a fixed telephone line or any member of the household have a mobile phone?</i>	YES, IC1=1 OR HC7A=1 OR HC12=1 1 NO, IC1=2 AND HC7A=2 AND HC12=2 2	1 ⇔ WM15E 2 ⇔ WM15F
WM15DA. <i>Check HC7A and HC12 in HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Does this household have a fixed telephone line or does any member of the household have a mobile phone?</i>	YES, HC7A=1 OR HC12=1 1 NO, HC7A=2 AND HC12=2..... 2	2 ⇔ WM15F

WM15E. Thank you for your participation. The Statistical Office of Montenegro will be conducting a phone survey about the situation of children, families, and households in the future. We may call a few times over a period of a few months, for about 15 minutes at a time. Participation is voluntary. If you agree to participate now, you can still withdraw later. It will not cost you anything to participate. Your phone number and all the information you share during these phone interviews will not be shared with anyone outside our team. Would you like to participate?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	1 ⇒ <i>WM15H</i> 2 ⇒ <i>WM16</i>
WM15F. Thank you for your participation. The Statistical Office of Montenegro will be conducting a follow-up survey about the situation of children, families, and households in the future. We may contact you a few times over a period of a few months, for about 15 minutes at a time. Participation is voluntary. If you agree to participate now, you can still withdraw later. It will not cost you anything to participate. All the information you share during these interviews will not be shared with anyone outside our team. Would you like to participate?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒ <i>WM16</i>
WM15G. I have previously recorded that there are no phones in your household. Just to confirm, do you have a personal telephone number or is there a phone number for the household?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	1 ⇒ <i>WM15I</i> 2 ⇒ <i>WM16</i>
WM15H. Do you have a personal phone number or is there a phone number for the household?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒ <i>WM16</i>

WM15I. You may share your household's number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to other members of your household or to people outside your household. Please, tell me which phone number to call.

	[P1] BEST NUMBER	[P2] 2 ND NUMBER	[P3] 3 RD NUMBER
WM15J. Ask for and record phone number. _____	_____	_____	_____
WM15K. Just to confirm, the number is (<i>number recorded in WM15J</i>)? If no, return to <i>WM15J</i> and correct entry.	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 ⇄ <i>WM15J</i>	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 ⇄ <i>WM15J</i>	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 ⇄ <i>WM15J</i>
WM15L. Remember, you may share your household's number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to other members of your household or to people outside your household. Do you have another personal or shared phone number where you can be reached?	YES..... 1 ⇄ [P2] NO..... 2 ⇄ <i>WM16</i>	YES..... 1 ⇄ [P3] NO..... 2 ⇄ <i>WM16</i>	YES..... 1 ⇄ [P4] NO..... 2 ⇄ <i>WM16</i>
Tick here if additional questionnaire used: ☐			

WM16. Check columns HL10 and HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE:
Is the respondent the mother or caregiver of any child age 0-4 living in this household?

- ☐ Yes ⇒ Proceed to WM17 and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE for that child and start the interview with this respondent.
- ☐ No ⇒ Check HH26-HH27 in HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is there a child age 5-17 selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AGE 5-17?
 - ☐ Yes ⇒ Check column HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the mother or caregiver of the child selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AGE 5-17 in this household?
 - ☐ Yes ⇒ Proceed to WM17 and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AGE 5-17 for that child and start the interview with this respondent.
 - ☐ No ⇒ Proceed to WM17 and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking her for her cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.
 - ☐ No ⇒ Proceed to WM17 and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking her for her cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.

WM17. Result of woman's interview.

Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.

COMPLETED.....	01
NOT AT HOME	02
REFUSED.....	03
PARTLY COMPLETED	04
INCAPACITATED (specify) _____	05
NO ADULT CONSENT FOR RESPONDENT AGE 15-17	06
OTHER (specify)_____	96

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS	

MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL		MWM
MWM1. Cluster number: _____	MWM2. Household number: _____	
MWM3. Man's name and line number: NAME _____	MWM4. Supervisor's name and number: NAME _____	
MWM5. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____	MWM6. Day / Month / Year of interview: _____ / _____ / 202_	

<i>Check man's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: If age 15-17, verify in HH33 that adult consent for interview is obtained or not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not obtained, the interview must not commence and '06' should be recorded in MWM17.</i>		MWM7. Record the time: HOURS : MINUTES _____ : _____		
MWM8. Check completed questionnaires in this household: <i>Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire?</i>	<table style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:60%; padding: 5px;"> YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY1 NO, FIRST INTERVIEW2 </td> <td style="width:40%; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> 1 ⇨ MWM9B 2 ⇨ MWM9A </td> </tr> </table>		YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY1 NO, FIRST INTERVIEW2	1 ⇨ MWM9B 2 ⇨ MWM9A
YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY1 NO, FIRST INTERVIEW2	1 ⇨ MWM9B 2 ⇨ MWM9A			
MWM9A. Hello, my name is (<i>your name</i>). We are from Statistical Office of Montenegro. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families, and households. I would like to talk to you about your health and other topics. We are also interviewing mothers about their children. This interview usually takes about 20 minutes. Participation in this survey is voluntary. No payment or incentive will be given to you for answering these questions. However, this survey will help the government and the general public better understand the situation and needs of men. Please know that all the information you share during the interview will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. No information about you will be made publicly available. We will only publish aggregated data, and any future use of the data by others will also be limited to this purpose. Should you feel uncomfortable about any questions and not wish to answer, just let me know and we can skip the question. Also, if you wish to stop the interview at any point just let me know. If at any time you have any complaints or concerns about this survey, please use the information provided on this card to contact Statistical Office of Montenegro. May I start the interview?	MWM9B. Now I would like to talk to you about your health and other topics in more detail. This interview will take about 20 minutes. Again, participation in this survey is voluntary. No payment of incentive will be given to you for answering these questions. However, this survey will help the government and the general public better understand the situation and needs of men. Please know that all the information you share during the interview will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. No information about you will be made publicly available. We will only publish aggregated data, and any future use of the data by others will also be limited to this purpose. Again, should you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview at any point, please let me know. If at any time you have any complaints or concerns about this survey, please use the information on the card I gave you earlier to contact Statistical Office of Montenegro. May I start the interview?			
YES1 NO / NOT ASKED2	1 ⇨ MAN'S BACKGROUND Module 2 ⇨ MWM17			

MAN'S BACKGROUND		MWB
MWB1. Check the respondent's line number (MWM3) in MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47): Is this respondent also the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE?	YES, RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, MWM3=HH47 1 NO, RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, MWM3≠HH47 2	1 ⇨ MWB5
MWB3. In what month and year were you born?	DATE OF BIRTH MONTH __ __ DK MONTH 98 YEAR __ __ __ __ DK YEAR 9998	
MWB4. How old are you? <i>Probe: How old were you at your last birthday?</i> <i>If responses to MWB3 and MWB4 are inconsistent, probe further and correct. Age must be recorded.</i>	AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS) __ __	
MWB5. Where were you born? In Montenegro or another country?	THIS COUNTRY 1 OTHER COUNTRY 2 DK 8	2 ⇨ MWB6 8 ⇨ MWB7
MWB5A. In which municipality were you born? <i>Probe to determine the region according to present borders.</i>	MUNICIPALITY __ __ DK 98	⇨ MWB7 98 ⇨ MWB7
MWB6. In which country were you born? <i>Probe to determine country according to present borders and record the code of the country.</i> <u>If unable to find or determine the name of the country, write the name of the place below and then temporarily record '976' until you learn the appropriate code.</u> _____ (Name of country)	COUNTRY __ __ __ UNABLE TO DETERMINE COUNTRY 976	
MWB7. Do you have the citizenship of Montenegro?	YES, CITIZEN OF THIS COUNTRY 1 NO, ANOTHER COUNTRY 2 NO, NO CITIZENSHIP 3	2 ⇨ MWB7B 3 ⇨ End
MWB7A. Do you have the citizenship of another country?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇨ End

MWB7B. Which (other) country or countries do you have the citizenship of? <i>Probe to determine country according to present borders and record the code of the country.</i> <i>If unable to find or determine the name of the <u>country</u>, write the name of the place below and then temporarily record '976' until you learn the appropriate code.</i> _____ (Name of country)	COUNTRY #1 _ _ _ COUNTRY #2 _ _ _ COUNTRY #3 _ _ _ UNABLE TO DETERMINE COUNTRY976	
---	---	--

ICT USE		MIC
MIC0. Check MWM1: Is this cluster selected for the Roma Settlements Survey (MWM1 > 400)?	YES, MWM1 > 400 1 NO, MWM1 ≤ 400 2	2 ⇒ End
MIC1. Do you own a mobile phone?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ MIC3
MIC2. Do you own a smartphone?	YES 1 NO 2	
MIC3. During the last 3 months, did you use a mobile telephone at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? <i>Probe if necessary:</i> I mean have you communicated with someone using a mobile phone. <i>If 'At least once a week', probe:</i> Would you say this happens almost every day? <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i>	NOT AT ALL 0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK 1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK 2 ALMOST EVERY DAY 3	
MIC4. Have you ever used a computer, such as a desktop, laptop, tablet, or similar?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ MIC6
MIC5. During the last 3 months, did you use a computer at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? <i>If 'At least once a week', probe:</i> Would you say this happened almost every day? <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i>	NOT AT ALL 0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK 1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK 2 ALMOST EVERY DAY 3	1 ⇒ MIC7 2 ⇒ MIC7 3 ⇒ MIC7
MIC6. Check MIC3: Is MIC3=0?	YES, MIC3=0 1 NO, MIC3=1, 2, OR 3 2	1 ⇒ MIC10

MIC7. I will now ask you about activities that you may have done on a computer or phone during the last 3 months. Did you: [B] Use a copy and paste tool to duplicate or move data, information, and content in digital environments, for example within a document, between devices, or on the cloud? [C] Send a message, for example by e-mail, messaging service, or SMS, with an attached file, for example a document, picture, or video? [D] Use a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet? [E] Connect and install a new device, such as a modem, camera, or printer? [F] Find, download, install, and configure software? [G] Create an electronic presentation with presentation software, including text, images, sound, video, or charts? [H] Transfer a file or application between a computer and other device? [I] Set up effective security measures, for example strong passwords or log-in attempt notification, to protect devices and online accounts? [J] Change privacy settings on your device, account, or app to limit the sharing of personal data and information, such as name, contact information, or photos? [K] Verify the reliability of information found online? [L] Write a computer program using a specialised programming language, including programming or coding in digital environments, for example computer software or app development?	YES NO USE COPY/PASTE 1 2 SEND MESSAGE WITH ATTACHMENT 1 2 USE BASIC SPREADSHEET FORMULA..... 1 2 CONNECT DEVICE 1 2 INSTALL SOFTWARE..... 1 2 CREATE PRESENTATION 1 2 TRANSFER FILE 1 2 SET UP SECURITY MEASURES 1 2 CHANGE PRIVACY SETTINGS 1 2 VERIFY RELIABILITY OF INFO 1 2 PROGRAMMING..... 1 2	
MIC8. Check MIC7[F]: Is 'Yes' recorded?	YES, MIC7[F]=1 1 NO, MIC7[F]=2 2	1 ⇨ MIC11
MIC9. Check MIC7[K]: Is 'Yes' recorded?	YES, MIC7[K]=1 1 NO, MIC7[K]=2 2	1 ⇨ MIC11
MIC10. Have you ever used the internet from any location and any device?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇨ End

MIC11. During the last 3 months, did you use the internet at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? <i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day?</i> <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i>	NOT AT ALL..... 0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK 1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK 2 ALMOST EVERY DAY..... 3	
--	--	--

TIME-USE		MTU
MTU1. Check MWB4: Respondent's age?		AGE 15-171 AGE 18-49.....2 2⇒ End
MTU2. Begin by asking the respondent what time he woke up the day before the interview and what time he went to sleep. Then ask him to list the activities he did during the day in chronological order. For each activity, record the appropriate code in MTU7, ask MTU8-MTU10 and, if applicable, proceed to ask any follow-up questions. After recording all information relative to an activity, you will be led back to MTU7 to ask what he did next. Once he mentions he went to sleep for the night, do not record anything else. Finally, to ensure everything he did yesterday has been captured, MTU18 will prompt you to read all activities recorded and ask if anything is missing. If yes, enter the code, time and/or duration for each activity that was not previously mentioned or captured.		
MTU3. I will now ask you about what you did yesterday, between waking up in the morning and going to bed at night for sleeping. You can include anything you did. These can include active tasks such as studying and eating or passive activities such as relaxing or thinking.		
MTU4. What time did you wake up yesterday?		HOURS AND MINUTES..... __: __
MTU5. What time did you go to sleep for the night yesterday?		HOURS AND MINUTES..... __: __

MTU6. Activity order	MTU7. What did you do (first/next)?	MTU8. What time did this activity start?	MTU9. How long did you do this activity?		MTU10. What time did this activity end?	MTU11. Check MTU7: Is activity code 080, 090, 110, 120, 130, 150 or 042?	MTU12. Did you play online?	MTU13. With whom did you play?	MTU14. Did you watch this online?	MTU15. Did you get the news online?		
ORDER	ACTIVITY	START TIME	HOURS	MINUTES	END TIME		YES NO		YES NO	YES NO	YES NO	
001	_____	_____			____: ____	1 YES, MTU7=080 2 YES, MTU7=090 ⇒ MTU14 3 YES, MTU7=110 ⇒ MTU15 4 YES, MTU7=120, 130 OR 150 ⇒ MTU16 5 YES, MTU7=042 ⇒ MTU17 6 NO, OTHER CODES ⇨ Next activity	1 YES 2 NO	A ALONE (ONLINE / OFFLINE) B WITH FRIENDS IN PERSON (ONLINE / OFFLINE) C WITH FRIENDS ONLINE D WITH OTHERS ONLINE Probe: Anyone else? Record all mentioned. Do not record C, D if MTU12=2 Skip to next activity	1 YES 2 NO Skip to next activity	1 YES 2 NO Skip to next activity		
002	_____	____: ____			____: ____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2	1 2	
003	_____	____: ____			____: ____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2	1 2	
004	_____	____: ____			____: ____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2	1 2	
005	_____	____: ____			____: ____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2	1 2	
006	_____	____: ____			____: ____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2	1 2	
007	_____	____: ____			____: ____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2	1 2	
008	_____	____: ____			____: ____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2	1 2	
009	_____	____: ____			____: ____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2	1 2	
010	_____	____: ____			____: ____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2	1 2	

TIME USE			MTU						
MTU6. <i>Activity order</i>	MTU16. Did you engage in this activity or do this activity online? 1 YES 2 NO <i>Skip to next activity</i>		MTU17. How were your lessons delivered? A SELF-STUDY WITH MATERIALS PROVIDED BY SCHOOL / TEACHERS B RADIO-BASED LESSON C TV-BASED LESSON D INTERNET-BASED LESSON E FACE-TO-FACE LESSON (AT CHILD'S HOME OR OUTSIDE SCHOOL) X OTHER (<i>Specify</i>) <i>Record all mentioned. Probe: Anything else?</i> <i>Skip to next activity</i>						
ORDER	YES	NO							
001	1	2	A	B	C	D	E	X	
002	1	2	A	B	C	D	E	X	
003	1	2	A	B	C	D	E	X	
004	1	2	A	B	C	D	E	X	
005	1	2	A	B	C	D	E	X	
006	1	2	A	B	C	D	E	X	
007	1	2	A	B	C	D	E	X	
008	1	2	A	B	C	D	E	X	
009	1	2	A	B	C	D	E	X	
010	1	2	A	B	C	D	E	X	
<i>Activity codes for MTU7</i>									
010 Sleeping 020 Eating and drinking 030 Taking care of personal hygiene and health care 040 Formal education 041 School attendance (in person) 042 School attendance (remote) 043 Homework and studying after school hours 044 Travel to / from school			050 Social relationships (spending time/communicating with others) 051 In person, face-to-face 052 Using social media and chat-based platforms 060 Work activities and chores 070 Playing (excluding gaming) 080 Gaming 090 Watching TV shows or movies as entertainment			100 Social media as entertainment 110 Following the news 120 Civic engagement activities 130 Arts, crafts, and other creative activities 140 Playing sports, exercising and physical activity 150 Reading for leisure 996 Other activities not captured elsewhere (<i>Specify</i>)			
MTU18. Just to make sure I have this right I will now repeat all the activities you have listed in chronological order. I would like you to think if there is any activity you did yesterday, between waking up in the morning and going to bed at night for sleeping, that you forgot to mention. <i>Read aloud the list of activities reported and ask:</i> Did you do anything else we have not recorded yet?			YES 1 NO 2		1 ⇒ MTU7				

ATTITUDES TOWARD DOMESTIC VIOLENCE				MDV	
MDV1. Sometimes a husband is annoyed or angered by things that his wife does. In your opinion, is a husband justified in hitting or beating his wife in the following situations:					
		YES	NO	DK	
[A]	If she goes out without telling him?	GOES OUT WITHOUT TELLING	1	2	8
[B]	If she neglects the children?	NEGLECTS CHILDREN.....	1	2	8
[C]	If she argues with him?	ARGUES WITH HIM	1	2	8
[D]	If she refuses to have sex with him?	REFUSES SEX.....	1	2	8
[E]	If she burns the food?	BURNS FOOD	1	2	8

SDG16: SAFETY		MVT
MVT20. Now I would like to ask you about how safe you feel in certain situations. How safe do you feel walking alone in your neighbourhood after dark?	VERY SAFE	1
	SAFE	2
	UNSAFE	3
	VERY UNSAFE.....	4
	NEVER WALK ALONE AFTER DARK.....	7
MVT21. How safe do you feel when you are at home alone after dark?	VERY SAFE	1
	SAFE	2
	UNSAFE	3
	VERY UNSAFE.....	4
	NEVER ALONE AFTER DARK	7

MVT23. I will now ask you about discrimination. Discrimination happens when you are treated less favourably compared to others or harassed because of the way you look, where you come from, what you believe, or for other reasons.

In Montenegro, do you feel that you personally experienced any form of discrimination or harassment during the last 3 years, that is, since *(year of interview minus 3)*, based on any of the following grounds?

Questions refer to the last 3 years. If yes, an additional question referring to the last 1 year will be asked and the CAPI application will add a sentence to the beginning of the next item to remind the respondent of the return to the 3-year reference period.

		YES	NO	DK
[A] Your sex, such as you are a man or a woman?	SEX	1	2 ♀ MVT23[B]	8 ♀ MVT23[B]
[A1] How about since <i>(month of interview)</i> <i>(year of interview minus 1)</i> ?	SEX	1	2	8
[B] <i>(Coming back to your experience since (year of interview minus 3), how about on grounds of)</i> Your age, such as you are perceived to be too young or too old?	AGE.....	1	2 ♀ MVT23[C]	8 ♀ MVT23[C]
[B1] How about since <i>(month of interview)</i> <i>(year of interview minus 1)</i> ?	AGE	1	2	8
[C] <i>(Coming back to your experience since (year of interview minus 3), how about on grounds of)</i> Your disability or health status, such as having difficulty in seeing, hearing, walking or moving, concentrating, or communicating, or having a disease or other health conditions and no reasonable accommodation provided for it?	DISABILITY OR HEALTH STATUS	1	2 ♀ MVT23[D]	8 ♀ MVT23[D]
[C1] How about since <i>(month of interview)</i> <i>(year of interview minus 1)</i> ?	DISABILITY OR HEALTH STATUS	1	2	8
[D] <i>(Coming back to your experience since (year of interview minus 3), how about on grounds of)</i> Your ethnicity, colour, or language, such as skin colour or physical appearance, ethnic origin or way of dressing, culture, traditions, native language or accent or indigenous status?	ETHNICITY, COLOUR, OR LANGUAGE	1	2 ♀ MVT23[E]	8 ♀ MVT23[E]
[D1] How about since <i>(month of interview)</i> <i>(year of interview minus 1)</i> ?	ETHNICITY, COLOUR, OR LANGUAGE	1	2	8
[E] <i>(Coming back to your experience since (year of interview minus 3), how about on grounds of)</i> Your migration status, such as nationality or national origin, country of birth, migrant status, being an undocumented migrant, or stateless person?	MIGRATION STATUS	1	2 ♀ MVT23[F]	8 ♀ MVT23[F]

[E1] How about since (<i>month of interview</i>) (<i>year of interview minus 1</i>)?	MIGRATION STATUS	1	2	8
[F] (<i>Coming back to your experience since (year of interview minus 3), how about on grounds of</i>) Your socio-economic status, such as wealth or education level, being perceived to be from a lower or different social or economic group or class, or owning land or home or not?	SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS	1	2 $\simeq$ MVT23[G]	8 $\simeq$ MVT23[G]
[F1] How about since (<i>month of interview</i>) (<i>year of interview minus 1</i>)?	SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS	1	2	8
[G] (<i>Coming back to your experience since (year of interview minus 3), how about on grounds of</i>) Your geographic location or place of residence, such as living in urban or rural areas, and formal or informal settlements?	LOCATION OR RESIDENCE	1	2 $\simeq$ MVT23[H]	8 $\simeq$ MVT23[H]
[G1] How about since (<i>month of interview</i>) (<i>year of interview minus 1</i>)?	LOCATION OR RESIDENCE	1	2	8
[H] (<i>Coming back to your experience since (year of interview minus 3), how about on grounds of</i>) Your religion, such as having or not having a religion or religious beliefs?	RELIGION	1	2 $\simeq$ MVT23[I]	8 $\simeq$ MVT23[I]
[H1] How about since (<i>month of interview</i>) (<i>year of interview minus 1</i>)?	RELIGION	1	2	8
[I] (<i>Coming back to your experience since (year of interview minus 3), how about on grounds of</i>) Your marital and family status, such as being single, married, divorced, widowed, pregnant, with or without children, orphan or born from unmarried parents, or having children outside a wedlock?	MARITAL AND FAMILY STATUS	1	2 $\simeq$ MVT23[J]	8 $\simeq$ MVT23[J]
[I1] How about since (<i>month of interview</i>) (<i>year of interview minus 1</i>)?	MARITAL AND FAMILY STATUS	1	2	8
[J] (<i>Coming back to your experience since (year of interview minus 3), how about on grounds of</i>) Your sexual orientation or gender identity, such as being attracted to a person of the same sex, self-identifying differently from sex assigned at birth or as being sexually, bodily, or gender diverse?	SEXUAL ORIENTATION OR GENDER IDENTITY	1	2 $\simeq$ MVT23[K]	8 $\simeq$ MVT23[K]
[J1] How about since (<i>month of interview</i>) (<i>year of interview minus 1</i>)?	SEXUAL ORIENTATION OR GENDER IDENTITY	1	2	8

[K] <i>(Coming back to your experience since (year of interview minus 3), how about on grounds of)</i> Your political opinion, such as expressing political views, defending the rights of others, being a member or not of a political party or trade union?	POLITICAL OPINION	1	2 ⚡ MVT23[X]	8 ⚡ MVT23[X]	
[K1] How about since <i>(month of interview)</i> <i>(year of interview minus 1)</i> ?	POLITICAL OPINION	1	2	8	
[X] Since <i>(year of interview minus 3)</i> do you feel that you personally experienced any other form of discrimination or harassment in Montenegro?	OTHER REASON	1	2 ⚡ End	8 ⚡ End	
[X1] On what ground? Recode if possible.	(Specify) _____				
[X2] Based on the ground(s) that you just specified, have you experienced this since <i>(month of interview)</i> <i>(year of interview minus 1)</i> ?	OTHER REASON	1	2	8	

MARRIAGE/UNION		MMA
MMA1. Are you currently married or living together with someone as if married?	YES, CURRENTLY MARRIED..... 1 YES, LIVING WITH A PARTNER..... 2 NO, NOT IN UNION 3	1 ⇨ MMA7 2 ⇨ MMA7
MMA5. Have you ever been married or lived together with someone as if married?	YES, FORMERLY MARRIED..... 1 YES, FORMERLY LIVED WITH A PARTNER. 2 NO 3	3 ⇨ End
MMA6. What is your marital status now: are you widowed, divorced, or separated?	WIDOWED 1 DIVORCED..... 2 SEPARATED 3	
MMA7. Have you been married or lived with someone only once or more than once?	ONLY ONCE 1 MORE THAN ONCE..... 2	1 ⇨ MMA8A 2 ⇨ MMA8B
MMA8A. In what month and year did you start living with your (<i>wife/partner</i>)? <i>If respondent says that he is married but not yet living together with his wife, ask: In what month and year did you get married to your wife?</i>	DATE OF (FIRST) UNION MONTH..... ____ DK MONTH 98 YEAR ____ DK YEAR..... 9998	
MMA8B. In what month and year did you start living with your <u>first</u> wife or partner? <i>If respondent says that he was married before but never lived with his first wife, ask: In what month and year did you get married to your <u>first</u> wife?</i>		
MMA9. Check MMA8A/B: Is 'DK YEAR' recorded?	YES, MMA8A/B=9998 1 NO, MMA8A/B≠9998..... 2	2 ⇨ End
MMA10. Check MMA7: In union only once?	YES, MMA7=1..... 1 NO, MMA7=2 2	1 ⇨ MMA11A 2 ⇨ MMA11B
MMA11A. How old were you when you started living with your (<i>wife/partner</i>)? <i>If respondent says that he is married but not yet living together with his wife, ask: How old were you when you got married to your wife?</i>	AGE IN YEARS..... ____	
MMA11B. How old were you when you started living with your <u>first</u> wife or partner? <i>If respondent says that he was married before but never lived with his first wife, ask: How old were you when you got married to your <u>first</u> wife?</i>		

ADULT FUNCTIONING		MAF
MAF1. Check MWB4: Age of respondent?	AGE 15-17 YEARS 1 AGE 18-49 YEARS 2	1 ⇒ End
MAF2. Do you use glasses or contact lenses? <i>Include the use of glasses for reading.</i>	YES 1 NO 2	
MAF3. Do you use a hearing aid?	YES 1 NO 2	
MAF4. I will now ask you about difficulties you may have doing a number of different activities. For each activity there are four possible answers. You may say that you have 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty or 4) that you cannot do the activity at all. <i>Repeat the categories during the individual questions whenever the respondent does not use an answer category:</i> Remember, the four possible answers are: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that you cannot do the activity at all.		
MAF5. Check MAF2: Respondent uses glasses or contact lenses?	YES, MAF2=1 1 NO, MAF2=2 2	1 ⇒ MAF6A 2 ⇒ MAF6B
MAF6A. When using your glasses or contact lenses, do you have difficulty seeing? MAF6B. Do you have difficulty seeing?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT SEE AT ALL 4	
MAF7. Check MAF3: Respondent uses a hearing aid?	YES, MAF3=1 1 NO, MAF3=2 2	1 ⇒ MAF8A 2 ⇒ MAF8B
MAF8A. When using your hearing aid(s), do you have difficulty hearing? MAF8B. Do you have difficulty hearing?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT HEAR AT ALL 4	
MAF9. Do you have difficulty walking or climbing steps?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT WALK/ CLIMB STEPS AT ALL 4	
MAF10. Do you have difficulty remembering or concentrating?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT REMEMBER/ CONCENTRATE AT ALL 4	
MAF11. Do you have difficulty with self-care, such as washing all over or dressing?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT CARE FOR SELF AT ALL 4	
MAF12. Using your usual language, do you have difficulty communicating, for example understanding or being understood?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3	

MAF13. Do you have difficulty raising a 2-litre bottle of water or soda from waist to eye level?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT RAISE AT ALL 4	
MAF14. Do you have difficulty using your hands and fingers, such as picking up small objects, for example, a button or pencil, or opening or closing containers or bottles?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT USE AT ALL 4	
MAF15. The next questions have different options for answers. I am going to read these to you after each question. How often do you feel worried, nervous or anxious? Would you say daily, weekly, monthly, a few times a year, or never?	DAILY 1 WEEKLY 2 MONTHLY 3 A FEW TIMES A YEAR 4 NEVER 5	5 ⇒ <i>MAF17</i>
MAF16. Thinking about the last time you felt worried, nervous or anxious, how would you describe the level of these feelings? Would you say a little, a lot, or somewhere in between a little and a lot?	A LITTLE 1 A LOT 2 SOMEWHERE IN BETWEEN A LITTLE AND A LOT 3	
MAF17. How often do you feel depressed? Would you say daily, weekly, monthly, a few times a year, or never?	DAILY 1 WEEKLY 2 MONTHLY 3 A FEW TIMES A YEAR 4 NEVER 5	5 ⇒ <i>End</i>
MAF18. Thinking about the last time you felt depressed, how depressed did you feel? Would you say a little, a lot, or somewhere in between a little and a lot?	A LITTLE 1 A LOT 2 SOMEWHERE IN BETWEEN A LITTLE AND A LOT 3	

TOBACCO USE		MTO
MTO1. The following questions are about the use of different types of tobacco products. I would first like to ask you some questions about cigarettes, both manufactured and hand rolled. Have you ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ MTO6
MTO2. How old were you when you smoked a whole cigarette for the first time?	NEVER SMOKED A WHOLE CIGARETTE 00 AGE ____ ____	00 ⇒ MTO6
MTO3. Do you currently smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all?	EVERY DAY 1 SOME DAYS 2 NOT AT ALL 3	2 ⇒ MTO5 3 ⇒ MTO6
MTO4. On average, how many cigarettes do you smoke each day?	NUMBER OF CIGARETTES ____ ____	⇒ End
MTO5. Have you smoked at least one cigarette in the last month, that is, since (<i>date of survey minus one month</i>)?	YES 1 NO 2	
MTO6. Now I would like to ask about electronic cigarettes, which are also called e-cigarettes, IQOS, or vaping devices. These devices are battery powered and heat a liquid or tobacco sticks to produce vapor or aerosol instead of smoke. Examples of these products include IQOS, Joyetech, VAAL and Eleaf. Have you ever heard of electronic cigarettes, IQOS, or vaping devices?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ MTO9
MTO7. Do you currently use electronic cigarettes, IQOS, or vaping devices every day, some days, or not at all?	EVERY DAY 1 SOME DAYS 2 NOT AT ALL 3	1 ⇒ End 3 ⇒ MTO9
MTO8. Have you used electronic cigarettes, IQOS, or vaping devices at least once in the last month, that is, since (<i>date of survey minus one month</i>)?	YES 1 NO 2	
MTO9. Now I would like to ask about use of tobacco-smoking other than cigarettes and electronic cigarettes. By other smoked tobacco I mean cigars, cigarillos, pipes, water pipe with tobacco, or any other form of tobacco that is burned as you smoke it. Do you currently smoke other smoked tobacco every day, some days, or not at all?	EVERY DAY 1 SOME DAYS 2 NOT AT ALL 3	1 ⇒ End 3 ⇒ MTO11
MTO10. Have you smoked other tobacco at least once in the last month, that is, since (<i>date of survey minus one month</i>)?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ End

MTO11. Now I would like to ask about use of smokeless tobacco. By smokeless tobacco I mean snus, snuff, chewing tobacco, dip, or any other tobacco that is not smoked, but is sniffed through the nose, held in the mouth, or chewed. Do you currently use smokeless tobacco every day, some days, or not at all?	EVERY DAY..... 1 SOME DAYS..... 2 NOT AT ALL 3	1 ⇒ <i>End</i> 3 ⇒ <i>End</i>
MTO12. Have you used smokeless tobacco at least once in the last month, that is, since (<i>date of survey minus one month</i>)?	YES 1 NO..... 2	

MWM10. Record the time.	HOURS AND MINUTES..... _ _ : _ _	
MWM11. Was the entire interview completed in private or was there anyone else during the entire interview or part of it?	YES, THE ENTIRE INTERVIEW WAS COMPLETED IN PRIVATE..... 1 NO, OTHERS WERE PRESENT DURING THE ENTIRE INTERVIEW (specify) 2 NO, OTHERS WERE PRESENT DURING PART OF THE INTERVIEW (specify) 3	
MWM12. Language of the Questionnaire.	MONTENEGRIN/SERBIAN/BOSNIAN/CROATIAN 1 ALBANIAN..... 2	
MWM13. Language of the Interview.	MONTENEGRIN/SERBIAN/BOSNIAN/CROATIAN 1 ALBANIAN..... 2 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 6	
MWM14. Which language do you speak and understand best?	MONTENEGRIN/SERBIAN/BOSNIAN/CROATIAN 1 ALBANIAN..... 2 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 6	
MWM15. Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?	YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE1 YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE.....2 NO, NOT USED3	
MWM15A. Check MWB4: Respondent's age?	AGE 15-17 1 AGE 18 OR ABOVE 2	1 ⇒ MWM16
MWM15B. Check the respondent's line number (MWM3) in MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47): Is this respondent also the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE?	YES, RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, MWM3=HH47..... 1 NO, RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, MWM3≠HH47..... 2	1 ⇒ MWM16
MWM15C. Has this respondent already been interviewed with any individual questionnaires?	YES, ALREADY INTERVIEWED 1 NO, NOT ALREADY INTERVIEWED..... 2	1 ⇒ MWM16
MWM15CA. Check MWM1: Is this cluster selected for the Roma Settlements Survey (MWM1 > 400)?	YES, MWM1 > 400..... 1 NO, MWM1 ≤ 400 2	2 ⇒ MWM15DA
MWM15D. Check MIC1, and check HC7A and HC12 in HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Does this respondent have a mobile phone, or does the household have a fixed telephone line or any member of the household have a mobile phone?	YES, MIC1=1 OR HC7A=1 OR HC12=1 1 NO, MIC1=2 AND HC7A=2 AND HC12=2 2	1 ⇒ MWM15E 2 ⇒ MWM15F
MWM15DA. Check HC7A and HC12 in HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Does this household have a fixed telephone line or does any member of the household have a mobile phone?	YES, HC7A=1 OR HC12=1 1 NO, HC7A=2 AND HC12=2..... 2	2 ⇒ MWM15F

MWM15E. Thank you for your participation. The Statistical Office of Montenegro will be conducting a phone survey about the situation of children, families, and households in the future. We may call a few times over a period of a few months, for about 15 minutes at a time. Participation is voluntary. If you agree to participate now, you can still withdraw later. It will not cost you anything to participate. Your phone number and all the information you share during these phone interviews will not be shared with anyone outside our team. Would you like to participate?	YES1 NO2	1 ⇨ <i>MWM15H</i> 2 ⇨ <i>MWM16</i>
MWM15F. Thank you for your participation. The Statistical Office of Montenegro will be conducting a follow-up survey about the situation of children, families, and households in the future. We may contact you a few times over a period of a few months, for about 15 minutes at a time. Participation is voluntary. If you agree to participate now, you can still withdraw later. It will not cost you anything to participate. All the information you share during these interviews will not be shared with anyone outside our team. Would you like to participate?	YES1 NO2	2 ⇨ <i>MWM16</i>
MWM15G. I have previously recorded that there are no phones in your household. Just to confirm, do you have a personal telephone number or is there a phone number for the household?	YES1 NO2	1 ⇨ <i>MWM15I</i> 2 ⇨ <i>MWM16</i>
MWM15H. Do you have a personal phone number or is there a phone number for the household?	YES1 NO2	2 ⇨ <i>MWM16</i>

MWM15I. You may share your household's number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to other members of your household or to people outside your household. Please, tell me which phone number to call.

	[P1] BEST NUMBER	[P2] 2 ND NUMBER	[P3] 3 RD NUMBER
MWM15J. Ask for and record phone number.	_____	_____	_____
MWM15K. Just to confirm, the number is (<i>number recorded in MWM15J</i>)? <i>If no, return to MWM15J and correct entry.</i>	YES.....1 NO2 ♡ <i>MWM15J</i>	YES1 NO2 ♡ <i>MWM15J</i>	YES1 NO2 ♡ <i>MWM15J</i>
MWM15L. Remember, you may share your household's number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to other members of your household or to people outside your household. Do you have another personal or shared phone number where you can be reached?	YES.....1 ♡ [P2] NO2 ♡ <i>MWM16</i>	YES1 ♡ [P3] NO2 ♡ <i>MWM16</i>	YES1 ♡ [P4] NO2 ♡ <i>MWM16</i>
			Tick here if additional questionnaire used: ☐

MWM16. Check column HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE:

Is the respondent the caregiver of any child age 0-4 living in this household?

- ☐ Yes ⇒ Proceed to MWM17 and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE for that child and start the interview with this respondent.
- ☐ No ⇒ Check HH26-HH27 in HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is there a child age 5-17 selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AGE 5-17?
 - ☐ Yes ⇒ Check column HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the caregiver of the child selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AGE 5-17 in this household?
 - ☐ Yes ⇒ Proceed to MWM17 and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AGE 5-17 for that child and start the interview with this respondent.
 - ☐ No ⇒ Proceed to MWM17 and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking him for his cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.
 - ☐ No ⇒ Proceed to MWM17 and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking him for his cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.

MWM17. Result of man's interview.

Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.

COMPLETED.....	01
NOT AT HOME	02
REFUSED.....	03
PARTLY COMPLETED	04
INCAPACITATED (specify)	05
NO ADULT CONSENT FOR RESPONDENT AGE 15-17	06
OTHER (specify).....	96

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS	

UNDER-FIVE CHILD INFORMATION PANEL		UF
UF1. Cluster number: _____	UF2. Household number: _____	
UF3. Child's name and line number: NAME _____	UF4. Mother's / Caregiver's name and line number: NAME _____	
UF5. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____	UF6. Supervisor's name and number: NAME _____	
UF7. Day / Month / Year of interview: ____ / ____ / 2 0 2 ____	UF8. Record the time:	HOURS : MINUTES ____ : ____

Check respondent's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: If age 15-17, verify that adult consent for interview is obtained (HH33 or HH39/HH39A) or not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not obtained, the interview must not commence and '06' should be recorded in UF17. The respondent must be at least 15 years old.		
UF9. Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire?	YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY1 NO, FIRST INTERVIEW2	1 ⇨ UF10B 2 ⇨ UF10A
UF10A. Hello, my name is (your name). We are from Statistical Office of Montenegro. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families, and households. I would like to talk to you about (child's name from UF3)'s health and well-being, as well as carry out anthropometric measurements. This interview usually takes about 20 minutes. Participation in this survey is voluntary. No payment or incentive will be given to you for answering these questions. However, this survey will help the government and the general public better understand the situation and needs of young children. Please know that all the information you share during the interview will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. No information about you or your child will be made publicly available. We will only publish aggregated data, and any future use of the data by others will also be limited to this purpose. Should you feel uncomfortable about any questions and not wish to answer, just let me know and we can skip the question. Also, if you wish to stop the interview at any point just let me know. If at any time you have any complaints or concerns about this survey, please use the information provided on this card to contact Statistical Office of Montenegro. May I start the interview? YES1 NO / NOT ASKED2	UF10B. Now I would like to talk to you about (child's name from UF3)'s health and well-being in more detail, as well as carry out anthropometric measurements. This interview usually takes about 20 minutes. Again, participation in this survey is voluntary. No payment of incentive will be given to you for answering these questions. However, this survey will help the government and the general public better understand the situation and needs of young children. Please know that all the information you share during the interview will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. No information about you or your child will be made publicly available. We will only produce information about the general population, and any future use of the data by others will also be limited to this purpose. Again, should you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview at any point, please let me know. If at any time you have any complaints or concerns about this survey, please use the information on the card I gave you earlier to contact Statistical Office of Montenegro. May I start the interview? 1 ⇨ UNDER FIVE'S BACKGROUND Module 2 ⇨ UF17	

UNDER-FIVE'S BACKGROUND		UB
UB0. Before I begin the interview, could you please bring (name) 's Birth Certificate or personal ID card? We will need to refer to those documents.		
UB0A. Check relationship of respondent to child in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE.	BIOLOGICAL MOTHER (HL20 = HL14)..... 1 BIOLOGICAL FATHER (HL20 = HL18)..... 2 OTHER..... 6	1 ⇨ UB1 2 ⇨ UB1
UB0B. What is your relationship to (name) ?	GRANDPARENT 01 AUNT/UNCLE..... 02 BROTHER/SISTER 03 OTHER RELATIVE OF CHILD 06 STEPMOTHER/FATHER 11 STEPSISTER/BROTHER..... 12 OTHER RELATIVE OF STEPPARENT..... 16 FORMAL FOSTER/ADOPTED PARENT..... 21 FRIEND..... 31 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96	
UB1. On what day, month and year was (name) born? <i>Probe:</i> What is (his/her) birthday? <i>If the mother/caregiver knows the exact date of birth, also record the day; otherwise, record '98' for day.</i> <i>Month and year <u>must</u> be recorded.</i>	DATE OF BIRTH DAY __ __ DK DAY 98 MONTH..... __ __ YEAR <u>2</u> <u>0</u> __ __	
UB2. How old is (name) ? <i>Probe:</i> How old was (name) at (his/her) last birthday? <i>Record age in completed years.</i> <i>Record '0' if less than 1 year.</i> <i>If responses to UB1 and UB2 are inconsistent, probe further and correct.</i>	AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS) __	
UB3. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0, 1, OR 2..... 1 AGE 3 OR 4 2	1 ⇨ End
UB4. Check the respondent's line number (UF4) in UNDER-FIVE CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47): Is this respondent also the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE?	YES, RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, UF4=HH47 1 NO, RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, UF4≠HH47 2	2 ⇨ UB6A
UB5. Check ED10 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Did the child attend ECE in the current school year?	YES, ED10=0 1 NO, ED10≠0 OR BLANK..... 2	1 ⇨ UB8B 2 ⇨ End

UB6A. Check ED10 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Did the child attend ECE in the current school year?	YES, ED10=0 1 NO, ED10≠0 OR BLANK..... 2	1 ⇨ UB8A 2 ⇨ End
UB8A. I have earlier recorded that (<i>name</i>) has attended an Early Childhood Education programme this school year. Does (<i>he/she</i>) currently attend this programme? UB8B. You have mentioned that (<i>name</i>) has attended an Early Childhood Education programme this school year. Does (<i>he/she</i>) currently attend this programme?	YES..... 1 NO 2	

BIRTH REGISTRATION		BR
MIC0. Check UF1: Is this cluster selected for the Roma Settlements Survey (UF1 > 400)?	YES, UF1 > 4001 NO, UF1 <= 400.....2	2 ⇒ End
BR1. Does (<i>name</i>) have a birth certificate? <i>If yes, ask:</i> May I see it?	YES, SEEN.....1 YES, NOT SEEN2 NO3 DK8	1 ⇒ End 2 ⇒ End
BR2. Has (<i>name</i>)’s birth been registered in the Birth Register with the Ministry of Interior?	YES.....1 NO2 DK8	1 ⇒ End
BR3. Do you know how to register (<i>name</i>)’s birth?	YES.....1 NO2	

EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT		EC
EC1. How many children's books or picture books do you have for <i>(name)</i> ?	NONE 00 NUMBER OF CHILDREN'S BOOKS <u>0</u> ____ TEN OR MORE BOOKS 10	
EC2. I am interested in learning about the things that <i>(name)</i> plays with when <i>(he/she)</i> is at home. Does <i>(he/she)</i> play with:	Y N DK [A] Homemade toys, such as dolls, cars, or other toys made at home? HOMEMADE TOYS 1 2 8 [B] Toys from a shop or manufactured toys? TOYS FROM A SHOP 1 2 8 [C] Household objects, such as bowls or pots, or objects found outside, such as sticks, rocks, animal shells or leaves? HOUSEHOLD OBJECTS OR OUTSIDE OBJECTS 1 2 8	
EC3. Sometimes adults taking care of children have to leave the house to go shopping, wash clothes, or for other reasons and have to leave young children. On how many days in the past week, that is, since last <i>(day of the week)</i> was <i>(name)</i> :	[A] Left alone for more than an hour? NUMBER OF DAYS LEFT ALONE FOR MORE THAN AN HOUR ____ [B] Left in the care of another child, that is, someone less than 10 years old, for more than an hour? NUMBER OF DAYS LEFT WITH ANOTHER CHILD FOR MORE THAN AN HOUR ____ <i>If 'None' record '0'. If 'Don't know' record '8'.</i>	
EC4. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0 OR 1 1 AGE 2, 3 OR 4 2	1 ⇒ End

EC5. Since last (<i>day of interview minus 3</i>), did you or any household member age 15 or over engage in any of the following activities with (<i>name</i>): <i>A foster/stepmother or father living in the household who engaged with the child should be coded as mother or father.</i>		
[A] Reading books or looking at picture books with (<i>name</i>)?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒ EC5[B] 8 ⇒ EC5[B]
[A1] Who in the household engaged in this activity with (<i>name</i>)? Probe: Anyone else?	MOTHER A FATHER B OTHER X	
[B] Telling stories to (<i>name</i>)?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒ EC5[C] 8 ⇒ EC5[C]
[B1] Who in the household engaged in this activity with (<i>name</i>)? Probe: Anyone else?	MOTHER A FATHER B OTHER X	
[C] Singing songs to or with (<i>name</i>), including lullabies?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒ EC5[D] 8 ⇒ EC5[D]
[C1] Who in the household engaged in this activity with (<i>name</i>)? Probe: Anyone else?	MOTHER A FATHER B OTHER X	
[D] Taking (<i>name</i>) outside the home?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒ EC5[E] 8 ⇒ EC5[E]
[D1] Who in the household engaged in this activity with (<i>name</i>)? Probe: Anyone else?	MOTHER A FATHER B OTHER X	
[E] Playing with (<i>name</i>)?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒ EC5[F] 8 ⇒ EC5[F]
[E1] Who in the household engaged in this activity with (<i>name</i>)? Probe: Anyone else?	MOTHER A FATHER B OTHER X	
[F] Naming, counting, or drawing things for or with (<i>name</i>)?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒ EC6 8 ⇒ EC6
[F1] Who in the household engaged in this activity with (<i>name</i>)? Probe: Anyone else?	MOTHER A FATHER B OTHER X	

EC6. I would like to ask you about certain things (<i>name</i>) is currently able to do. Please keep in mind that children can develop and learn at a different pace. For example, some start talking earlier than others, or they might already say some words but not yet form sentences. So, it is fine if your child is not able to do all the things I am going to ask about. You can let me know if you have any doubts about what answer to give. Can (<i>name</i>) walk on an uneven surface, for example a bumpy or steep road, without falling?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	
EC7. Can (<i>name</i>) jump up with both feet leaving the ground?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	
EC8. Can (<i>name</i>) dress (<i>him/herself</i>), that is, put on pants and a shirt without help?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	
EC9. Can (<i>name</i>) fasten and unfasten buttons without help?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	
EC10. Can (<i>name</i>) say 10 or more words like “mama” or “ball”?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	
EC11. Can (<i>name</i>) speak using sentences of 3 or more words that go together, for example “I want water” or “The house is big”?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	2 ⇒ EC13 8 ⇒ EC13
EC12. Can (<i>name</i>) speak using sentences of 5 or more words that go together, for example “The house is very big”?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	
EC13. Can (<i>name</i>) correctly use any of the words “I,” “you,” “she,” or “he,” for example “I want water,” or “He eats rice”?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	
EC14. If you show (<i>name</i>) an object (<i>he/she</i>) knows well, such as a cup or animal, can (<i>he/she</i>) consistently name it? <i>Probe:</i> By consistently I mean that (<i>he/she</i>) uses the same word to refer to the same object, even if the word used is not fully correct.	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	

EC15. Can (name) recognise at least 5 letters of the alphabet?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
EC16. Can (name) write (his/her) own name?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
EC17. Does (name) recognise all numbers from 1 to 5?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
EC18. If you ask (name) to give you 3 objects, such as 3 stones or 3 beans, does (he/she) give you the correct amount?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
EC19. Can (name) count 10 objects, for example 10 fingers or 10 blocks, without mistakes?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
EC20. Can (name) do an activity, such as colouring or playing with building blocks, without repeatedly asking for help or giving up too quickly?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
EC21. Does (name) ask about familiar people other than parents when they are not there, for example “Where is Grandma?”?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
EC22. Does (name) offer to help someone who seems to need help?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
EC23. Does (name) get along well with other children?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
EC24. The next two questions have five different options for answers. I am going to read these to you after each question. How often does (name) seem to be very sad or depressed? Would you say: daily, weekly, monthly, a few times a year, or never?	DAILY 1 WEEKLY 2 MONTHLY 3 A FEW TIMES A YEAR 4 NEVER 5 DK 8	

EC25. Compared with children of the same age, how much does (<i>name</i>) kick, bite, or hit other children or adults? Would you say: not at all, less, the same, more, or a lot more?	NOT AT ALL 1 LESS 2 THE SAME..... 3 MORE 4 A LOT MORE 5 DK..... 8	
---	---	--

CHILD DISCIPLINE		UCD
UCD1. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0 1 AGE 1, 2, 3 OR 4 2	1 ⇒ End
UCD2. Adults use certain ways to teach children the right behaviour or to address a behaviour problem. I will read various methods that are used. Please tell me if <u>you or any other adult in your household</u> has used this method with (name) in the past month.	YES NO [A] Took away privileges, forbade something (name) liked or did not allow (him/her) to leave the house. TOOK AWAY PRIVILEGES 1 2 [B] Explained why (name) 's behaviour was wrong. EXPLAINED WRONG BEHAVIOUR 1 2 [C] Shook (him/her) . SHOOK HIM/HER 1 2 [D] Shouted, yelled at, or screamed at (him/her) . SHOUTED, YELLED, SCREAMED 1 2 [E] Gave (him/her) something else to do. GAVE SOMETHING ELSE TO DO 1 2 [F] Spanked, hit, or slapped (him/her) on the bottom with bare hand. SPANKED, HIT, SLAPPED ON BOTTOM WITH BARE HAND 1 2 [G] Hit (him/her) on the bottom or elsewhere on the body with something like a belt, hairbrush, stick or other hard object. HIT WITH BELT, HAIRBRUSH, STICK OR OTHER HARD OBJECT 1 2 [H] Called (him/her) dumb, lazy or another name like that. CALLED DUMB, LAZY OR ANOTHER NAME 1 2 [I] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the face, head, or ears. HIT / SLAPPED ON FACE, HEAD OR EARS 1 2 [J] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the hand, arm, or leg. HIT / SLAPPED ON HAND, ARM OR LEG 1 2 [K] Beat (him/her) up, that is hit (him/her) over and over as hard as one could. BEAT UP, HIT OVER AND OVER AS HARD AS ONE COULD 1 2	
UCD3. Check UF4: Is this respondent the mother or caregiver of any other children under age 5 or a child age 5-14 selected for the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AGE 5-17?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ UCD5
UCD4. Check UF4: Has this respondent already responded to the following question (UCD5 or FCD5) for another child?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ End
UCD5. Do you believe that in order to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, the child needs to be physically punished?	YES 1 NO 2 DK / NO OPINION 8	

CHILD FUNCTIONING		UCF
UCF1. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0 OR 1 1 AGE 2, 3 OR 4..... 2	1 ⇒End
UCF2. I would like to ask you some questions about difficulties (<i>name</i>) may have. Does (<i>name</i>) wear glasses?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
UCF3. Does (<i>name</i>) use a hearing aid?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
UCF4. Does (<i>name</i>) use any equipment or receive assistance for walking?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
UCF5. In the following questions, I will ask you to answer by selecting one of four possible answers. For each question, would you say that (<i>name</i>) has: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that (<i>he/she</i>) cannot at all. <i>Repeat the categories during the individual questions whenever the respondent does not use an answer category:</i> Remember the four possible answers: Would you say that (<i>name</i>) has: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that (<i>he/she</i>) cannot at all?		
UCF6. Check UCF2: Child wears glasses?	YES, UCF2=1 1 NO, UCF2=2..... 2	1 ⇒UCF7A 2 ⇒UCF7B
UCF7A. When wearing (<i>his/her</i>) glasses, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty seeing? UCF7B. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty seeing?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY..... 3 CANNOT SEE AT ALL..... 4	
UCF8. Check UCF3: Child uses a hearing aid?	YES, UCF3=1 1 NO, UCF3=2..... 2	1 ⇒UCF9A 2 ⇒UCF9B
UCF9A. When using (<i>his/her</i>) hearing aid(s), does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty hearing sounds like people's voices or music? UCF9B. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty hearing sounds like people's voices or music?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY..... 3 CANNOT HEAR AT ALL..... 4	
UCF10. Check UCF4: Child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking?	YES, UCF4=1 1 NO, UCF4=2..... 2	1 ⇒UCF11 2 ⇒UCF13
UCF11. Without (<i>his/her</i>) equipment or assistance, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking?	SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY..... 3 CANNOT WALK AT ALL..... 4	
UCF12. With (<i>his/her</i>) equipment or assistance, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY..... 3 CANNOT WALK AT ALL..... 4	1 ⇒UCF14 2 ⇒UCF14 3 ⇒UCF14 4 ⇒UCF14
UCF13. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY..... 3 CANNOT WALK AT ALL..... 4	

UCF14. Compared with children of the same age, does <i>(name)</i> have difficulty picking up small objects with <i>(his/her)</i> hand?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY..... 3 CANNOT PICK UP AT ALL..... 4	
UCF15. Does <i>(name)</i> have difficulty understanding you?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY..... 3 CANNOT UNDERSTAND AT ALL..... 4	
UCF16. When <i>(name)</i> speaks, do you have difficulty understanding <i>(him/her)</i> ?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY..... 3 CANNOT BE UNDERSTOOD AT ALL..... 4	
UCF17. Compared with children of the same age, does <i>(name)</i> have difficulty learning things?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY..... 3 CANNOT LEARN THINGS AT ALL 4	
UCF18. Compared with children of the same age, does <i>(name)</i> have difficulty playing?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY..... 3 CANNOT PLAY AT ALL 4	

IYCF: BREASTFEEDING AND DIETARY INTAKE		BD
BD1. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0 OR 1 1	2 ⇒ End
	AGE 2, 3, OR 4 2	
BD2. Has (<i>name</i>) ever been breastfed?	YES 1	2 ⇒ BD4
	NO 2	
	DK 8	
BD3. Yesterday, during the day or at night, was (<i>name</i>) breastfed?	YES 1	
	NO 2	
	DK 8	
BD4. Yesterday, during the day or at night, did (<i>name</i>) drink anything from a bottle with a nipple?	YES 1	
	NO 2	
	DK 8	
BD5. Yesterday, during the day or at night, did (<i>name</i>) drink Oral Rehydration Salt solution (ORS), such as Orosal, Rehydrosal or Humana electrolytes?	YES 1	
	NO 2	
	DK 8	
BD6. Yesterday, during the day or at night, did (<i>name</i>) drink or eat vitamin or mineral supplements or any medicines?	YES 1	
	NO 2	
	DK 8	

BD7. Now I would like to ask you about all other liquids that (name) may have had yesterday during the day or at night. Please tell me about all drinks, whether (name) had them at home, or somewhere else. Yesterday, during the day or at night, did (name) drink (name of item):	YESNO DK				
[A] Plain water?	PLAIN WATER	1	2	8	
[B] Infant formula, such as Humana, Bebelac, Aptamil or Hipp?	INFANT FORMULA	1	2 ⁸ BD7[C]	8 ⁸ BD7[C]	
[B1] How many times did (name) drink formula? <i>If 7 or more times, record '7'.</i>	NUMBER OF TIMES DRANK FORMULA..... DK8				
[C] Milk from animals, such as fresh, tinned, or powdered milk?	MILK	1	2 ⁸ BD7[D]	8 ⁸ BD7[D]	
[C1] How many times did (name) drink milk? <i>If 7 or more times, record '7'.</i>	NUMBER OF TIMES DRANK MILK..... DK8				
[C2] (Was the milk/Were any of the milk drinks) a sweet or flavoured type of milk?	SWEET MILK	1	2	8	
[D] Liquid yogurt sour milk or kefir?	YOGURT DRINKS	1	2 ⁸ BD7[E]	8 ⁸ BD7[E]	
[D1] How many times did (name) drink yogurt drinks? <i>If 7 or more times, record '7'.</i>	NUMBER OF TIMES DRANK YOGURT..... DK8				
[D2] (Was the yogurt drink/Were any of the yogurt drinks) a sweet or flavoured type of yogurt drink?	SWEET YOGURT DRINKS	1	2	8	
[E] Chocolate-flavoured drinks including those made from syrups or powders?	CHOCOLATE DRINKS	1	2	8	
[F] Fruit juice or fruit-flavoured drinks including those made from syrups or powders?	FRUIT JUICE, JUICE DRINKS	1	2	8	
[G] Sodas, malt drinks, sports drinks, or energy drinks?	SODA, MALT, SPORTS, ENERGY DRINKS	1	2	8	
[H] Tea, coffee, or herbal drinks?	TEA, COFFEE, HERBAL DRINKS	1	2 ⁸ BD7[I]	8 ⁸ BD7[I]	
[H1] (Was the drink/Were any of these drinks) sweetened?	SWEET TEA, COFFEE, HERBAL DRINKS	1	2	8	
[I] Clear broth or clear soup?	CLEAR BROTH	1	2	8	
[X] Any other liquids?	OTHER LIQUIDS	1	2 ⁸ BD8	8 ⁸ BD8	
[X1] <i>Record all other liquids mentioned. Recode if possible.</i>	<i>(Specify)</i> _____				
[X2] (Was the drink/Were any of these drinks) sweetened?	SWEET OTHER LIQUIDS	1	2	8	

BD8. Now I would like to ask you about <u>everything</u> that (name) ate yesterday during the day or at night. I am interested in all foods (name) ate whether at home or somewhere else. Think about when (name) woke up yesterday. Did (he/she) eat anything at that time? If 'Yes', ask: Please tell me everything (name) ate at that time. Probe: Anything else? Record answers using the food groups below. What did (name) do after that? Did (he/she) eat anything at that time? Repeat and record with these questions, until reaching when the child woke up this morning. For any mixed dish, including those commercially packaged, probe: What were the main ingredients in (mixed dish)? Record main ingredients in appropriate food groups.				
For each food group <u>not</u> mentioned after completing the above ask: Just to make sure, did (name) eat (food group items) yesterday during the day or at night?				
	YES	NO	DK	
[A] Yogurt, other than yogurt drinks? Note that liquid/drinking yogurt should be captured in BD7[D].	1	2 ∇ BD8[B]	8 ∇ BD8[B]	YOGURT
[A1] How many times did (name) eat yogurt? If 7 or more times, record '7'.	NUMBER OF TIMES ATE YOGURT..... DK8			
[B] Porridge, bread, rice, noodles, pasta, semolina, polenta or other foods made from grains?	1	2	8	FOODS MADE FROM GRAINS
[C] Pumpkin, carrots, sweet red peppers, squash, or sweet potatoes that are yellow or orange inside?	1	2	8	PUMPKIN, CARROTS, SQUASH, ETC.
[D] Potatoes, parsnip, turnip, or other root vegetables that are white or pale inside?	1	2	8	FOODS MADE FROM ROOTS
[E] Spinach, Swiss chard, kale, broccoli or other dark green leafy vegetables?	1	2	8	DARK GREEN, LEAFY VEGETABLES
[F] Any other vegetables, such as tomatoes, cucumbers or cauliflower?	1	2	8	OTHER VEGETABLES
[G] Fresh or dried apricots, ripe melon that is orange inside, or cherries?	1	2	8	DRIED APRICOTS, RIPE MELON
[H] Any other fruits such as bananas, apples, figs or grapes?	1	2	8	OTHER FRUITS
[I] Liver, kidney, heart, or other offal?	1	2	8	ORGAN MEATS
[J] Sausages, hot dogs, ham, bacon, salami, or canned meat?	1	2	8	PROCESSED MEATS
[K] Any other meat, such as beef, pork, lamb, goat, chicken, or duck?	1	2	8	OTHER MEATS
[L] Eggs?	1	2	8	EGGS
[M] Fish or seafood?	1	2	8	FISH OR SEAFOOD
[N] Beans, peas, lentils, nuts, such as walnuts, hazelnuts, or seeds, such as sunflower seeds or pumpkin seeds?	1	2	8	FOODS MADE FROM BEANS, PEAS, NUTS, ETC.
[O] Hard or soft cheese, such as kackavalj, feta or young cheese?	1	2	8	CHEESE

[P] Sweet foods such as chocolates, candies, pastries, cakes, biscuits, or ice cream?	SWEET FOODS	1	2	8
[Q] Chips, French fries, smoki, grisine, instant noodles, or other similar fried and salty foods?	SALTY FOODS	1	2	8
[X] Other solid, semi-solid, or soft food?	OTHER SOLID, SEMI-SOLID, OR SOFT FOOD	1	2 [☆] BD9	8 [☆] BD9
[X1] Record all other foods mentioned. Recode if possible.	(specify) _____			
BD9. Yesterday during the day or at night, how many times did (name) eat any solid, semi-solid, or soft foods? <i>If BD8[A] is 'Yes', ensure that the response here includes the number of times recorded for yogurt in BD8[A1].</i> <i>If 7 or more times, record '7'.</i>	NUMBER OF TIMES ____ DK 8			

UF11. <i>Record the time.</i>	HOURS AND MINUTES : ..	
UF12. <i>Language of the Questionnaire.</i>	MONTENEGRIN/SERBIAN/BOSNIAN/ CROATIAN..... 1 ALBANIAN 2	
UF13. <i>Language of the Interview.</i>	MONTENEGRIN/SERBIAN/BOSNIAN/ CROATIAN..... 1 ALBANIAN 2 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 6	
UF14. Which language do you speak and understand best?	MONTENEGRIN/SERBIAN/BOSNIAN/ CROATIAN..... 1 ALBANIAN 2 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 6	
UF15. <i>Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?</i>	YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE 1 YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE..... 2 NO, NOT USED 3	
UF15A. <i>Check respondent's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Respondent's age is 15-17 years?</i>	AGE 15-17..... 1 AGE 18 OR ABOVE..... 2	1 ⇒UF16
UF15B. <i>Check the respondent's line number (UF4) in UNDER-FIVE CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47): Is this respondent also the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE?</i>	YES, RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, UF4=HH47 1 NO, RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, UF4≠HH47 2	1 ⇒UF16
UF15C. <i>Has this respondent already been interviewed with any individual questionnaires?</i>	YES, ALREADY INTERVIEWED 1 NO, NOT ALREADY INTERVIEWED 2	1 ⇒UF16
UF15D. <i>Check HC7A and HC12: Does this household have a fixed telephone line or does any member of the household have a mobile phone?</i>	YES, HC7A=1 OR HC12=1 1 NO, HC7A=2 AND HC12=2..... 2	2 ⇒UF15F
UF15E. Thank you for your participation. The Statistical Office of Montenegro will be conducting a phone survey about the situation of children, families, and households in the future. We may call a few times over a period of a few months, for about 15 minutes at a time. Participation is voluntary. If you agree to participate now, you can still withdraw later. It will not cost you anything to participate. Your phone number and all the information you share during these phone interviews will not be shared with anyone outside our team. Would you like to participate?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	1 ⇒UF15H 2 ⇒UF16

UF15F. Thank you for your participation. The Statistical Office of Montenegro will be conducting a follow-up survey about the situation of children, families, and households in the future. We may contact you a few times over a period of a few months, for about 15 minutes at a time. Participation is voluntary. If you agree to participate now, you can still withdraw later. It will not cost you anything to participate. All the information you share during these interviews will not be shared with anyone outside our team. Would you like to participate?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒UF16
UF15G. You have told me that there are no phones in your household. Just to confirm, do you have a personal telephone number or is there a phone number for the household?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	1 ⇒UF15I 2 ⇒UF16
UF15H. Do you have a personal phone number or is there a phone number for the household?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒UF16

UF15I. You may share your household's number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to other members of your household or to people outside your household. Please, tell me which phone number to call.

	[P1] BEST NUMBER	[P2] 2 ND NUMBER	[P3] 3 RD NUMBER
UF15J. Ask for and record phone number.	_____	_____	_____
UF15K. Just to confirm, the number is (number recorded in UF15J)? <i>If no, return to UF15J and correct entry.</i>	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 ⇨ UF15J	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 ⇨ UF15J	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 ⇨ UF15J
UF15L. Remember, you may share your household's number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to other members of your household or to people outside your household. Do you have another personal or shared phone number where you can be reached?	YES..... 1 ⇨ [P2] NO..... 2 ⇨ UF16	YES..... 1 ⇨ [P3] NO..... 2 ⇨ UF16	YES..... 1 ⇨ [P4] NO..... 2 ⇨ UF16
			Tick here if additional questionnaire used: ☐

UF16. Tell the respondent that you will need to measure the weight and height of the child before you leave the household and a colleague will come to lead the measurement. Issue the *ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM* for this child and complete the *ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM INFORMATION PANEL* on that Form.

Check columns HL10 and HL20 in *LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE*: Is the respondent the mother or caregiver of another child age 0-4 living in this household?

- ☐ Yes ⇒ Go to UF17 on the *UNDER-FIVE INFORMATION PANEL* and record '01'. Then go to the next *QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE* to be administered to the same respondent.
- ☐ No ⇒ Check HL6 and column HL20 in *LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE*: Is the respondent the mother or caregiver of a child age 5-17 selected for *QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AGE 5-17* in this household?
 - ☐ Yes ⇒ Go to UF17 on the *UNDER-FIVE INFORMATION PANEL* and record '01'. Then go to the *QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AGE 5-17* to be administered to the same respondent.
 - ☐ No ⇒ Go to UF17 on the *UNDER-FIVE INFORMATION PANEL* and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking her/him for her/his cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.

UF17. Result of interview for children under 5

Codes refer to mother/caregiver.
Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.

COMPLETED.....	01
NOT AT HOME	02
REFUSED	03
PARTLY COMPLETED	04
INCAPACITATED (specify)	05
NO ADULT CONSENT FOR MOTHER/ CAREGIVER AGE 15-17.....	06
OTHER (specify).....	96

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

**SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS**

ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM INFORMATION PANEL		AN
AN1. Cluster number: _____	AN2. Household number: _____	
AN3. Child's name and line number: NAME _____	AN4. Child's age from UB2: AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS)	
AN5. Mother's / Caregiver's name and line number: NAME _____	AN6. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____	

ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS		
AN7. Measurer's name and number:	NAME _____	
AN8. Record the result of weight measurement as read out by the Measurer: <i>Read the record back to the Measurer and also ensure that he/she verifies your record.</i> <i>Later, when recording paper form in CAPI, also ensure that records are verified by Measurer.</i>	KILOGRAMS (KG) CHILD NOT PRESENT AFTER REVISITS... 99.3 CHILD REFUSED 99.4 RESPONDENT REFUSED..... 99.5 OTHER (specify) 99.6	99.3 ⇨ AN14 99.4 ⇨ AN10 99.5 ⇨ AN10 99.6 ⇨ AN10
AN9. Was the child undressed to the minimum, that is, no more than very light clothing or undergarments only?	YES..... 1 NO, THE CHILD COULD NOT BE UNDRESSED TO THE MINIMUM..... 2	
AN10. Check AN4: Child's age?	AGE 0 OR 1 1 AGE 2, 3 OR 4 2	1 ⇨ AN11A 2 ⇨ AN11B
AN11A. The child is less than 2 years old and should be measured lying down. Record the result of length measurement as read out by the Measurer: <i>Read the record back to the Measurer and also ensure that he/she verifies your record.</i> <i>Later, when recording paper form in CAPI, also ensure that records are verified by Measurer.</i>	LENGTH / HEIGHT (CM)..... CHILD REFUSED 999.4 RESPONDENT REFUSED..... 999.5 OTHER (specify) 999.6	999.4 ⇨ AN14 999.5 ⇨ AN14 999.6 ⇨ AN14
AN11B. The child is at least 2 years old and should be measured standing up. Record the result of height measurement as read out by the Measurer: <i>Read the record back to the Measurer and also ensure that he/she verifies your record.</i> <i>Later, when recording paper form in CAPI, also ensure that records are verified by Measurer.</i>		

AN12. <i>How was the child actually measured? Lying down or standing up?</i>	LYING DOWN 1 STANDING UP 2	
AN13. <i>Was the recorded measurement interfered with by braided or ornamented hair?</i>	YES, HAIR INTERFERED WITH MEASUREMENT 1 NO 2	
AN14. <i>Day / Month / Year of measurement:</i> ____ / ____ / <u>2</u> <u>0</u> <u>2</u> ____		
AN15. <i>Is there another child under age 5 or a child age 5-9 years selected for measurement in the household who has not yet been measured?</i>	YES..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ Next Child
AN16. <i>Thank the respondent for his/her cooperation and inform your Supervisor that the Measurer and you have completed all the measurements in this household.</i>		

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM**MEASURER'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM****SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM**

5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL		FS
FS1. Cluster number: _____	FS2. Household number: _____	
FS3. Child's name and line number: NAME _____	FS4. Mother's / Caregiver's name and line number: NAME _____	
FS5. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____	FS6. Supervisor's name and number: NAME _____	
FS7. Day / Month / Year of interview: _____ / _____ / <u>2</u> <u>0</u> <u>2</u>	FS8. Record the time:	HOURS : MINUTES _____ : _____
<i>Check respondent's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE:</i> <i>If age 15-17, verify that adult consent for interview is obtained (HH33 or HH39/HH39A) or not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not obtained, the interview must not commence and '06' should be recorded in FS17. The respondent must be at least 15 years old. In the very few cases where a child age 15-17 has no mother or caregiver identified in the household (HL20=90), the respondent will be the child him/herself.</i>		
FS9. Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire?	YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY... 1 NO, FIRST INTERVIEW 2	1 ⇨ FS10B 2 ⇨ FS10A
FS10A. Hello, my name is (your name). We are from Statistical Office of Montenegro. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families, and households. I would like to talk to you about (child's name from FS3)'s health and well-being, and, if required, carry out anthropometric measurements. This interview usually takes about 20 minutes. Participation in this survey is voluntary. No payment or incentive will be given to you or your family members for answering these questions. However, the information gathered will be very helpful for the government and the general public to better understand the situation and needs of children and adolescents. Please know that all the information you share during the interview will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. No information about you or your child will be made publicly available. We will only publish aggregated data, and any future use of the data by others will also be limited to this purpose. Should you feel uncomfortable about any questions and not wish to answer, just let me know and we can skip the question. Also, if you wish to stop the interview at any point just let me know. If at any time you have any complaints or concerns about this survey, please use the information provided on this card to contact Statistical Office of Montenegro. May I start the interview?	FS10B. Now I would like to talk to you about (child's name from FS3)'s health and well-being in more detail, and, if required, carry out anthropometric measurements. This interview usually takes about 20 minutes. Again, participation in this survey is voluntary. No payment of incentive will be given to you for answering these questions. However, this survey will help the government and the general public better understand the situation and needs of children and adolescents. Please know that all the information you share during the interview will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. No information about you or your child will be made publicly available. We will only produce information about the general population, and any future use of the data by others will also be limited to this purpose. Again, should you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview at any point, please let me know. If at any time you have any complaints or concerns about this survey, please use the information on the card I gave you earlier to contact Statistical Office of Montenegro. May I start the interview?	
YES..... 1 NO / NOT ASKED 2	1 ⇨ CHILD'S BACKGROUND Module 2 ⇨ FS17	

CHILD'S BACKGROUND		CB
CB0A. Check relationship of respondent to child in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE.	BIOLOGICAL MOTHER (HL20 = HL14) 1 BIOLOGICAL FATHER (HL20 = HL18) 2 CHILD IS RESPONDENT (HL20 = 90) 3 OTHER 6	1 ⇨ CB2 2 ⇨ CB2 3 ⇨ CB2
CB0B. What is your relationship to (<i>name</i>)?	GRANDPARENT 01 AUNT/UNCLE 02 BROTHER/SISTER 03 OTHER RELATIVE OF CHILD 06 STEPMOTHER/FATHER 11 STEPSISTER/BROTHER 12 OTHER RELATIVE OF STEPPARENT 16 FORMAL FOSTER/ADOPTED PARENT 21 FRIEND 31 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96	
CB2. On what day, month and year was (<i>name</i>) born? <i>Probe: What is (<i>his/her</i>) birthday?</i> <i>If the mother/caregiver knows the exact date of birth, also record the day; otherwise, record '98' for day.</i> <i>Month and year <u>must</u> be recorded.</i>	DATE OF BIRTH DAY DK DAY 98 MONTH YEAR <u>2</u> <u>0</u>	
CB3. How old is (<i>name</i>)? <i>Probe:</i> How old was (<i>name</i>) at (<i>his/her</i>) last birthday? <i>Record age in completed years.</i> <i>If responses to CB2 and CB3 are inconsistent, probe further and correct.</i>	AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS)	
CB4. Check ED5 (LEVEL) in the EDUCATION MODULE in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Has child ever attended primary school or higher (ED5, LEVEL=1, 2, 3, or 4)?	YES, ED5, LEVEL=1, 2, 3, OR 4 1 NO, ED5, LEVEL=0 OR BLANK 2 DK, ED5, LEVEL=8 3	1 ⇨ CB5B 2 ⇨ End 3 ⇨ CB5A
CB5A. Did (<i>name</i>) ever attend any Early Childhood Education programme? CB5B. According to the information I have, the highest level of education (<i>name</i>) has ever attended is (<i>information from ED5, LEVEL</i>). Did (<i>name</i>) ever attend any Early Childhood Education programme?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	

CHILD LABOUR		CL
CL1. Now I would like to ask about any work (<i>name</i>) may do. Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), did (<i>name</i>) do any of the following activities, even for only one hour? [A] Did (<i>name</i>) do any work or help on (<i>his/her</i>) own or the household's plot, farm, food garden or looked after animals? For example, growing farm produce, harvesting, or feeding, grazing, or milking animals? [B] Did (<i>name</i>) help in a family business or a relative's business with or without pay, or run (<i>his/her</i>) own business? [C] Did (<i>name</i>) produce or sell articles, handicrafts, clothes, food, or agricultural products? [X] Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), did (<i>name</i>) engage in any <u>other</u> activity in return for income in cash or in kind, even for only one hour?	YES NO WORKED ON PLOT, FARM, FOOD GARDEN, LOOKED AFTER ANIMALS.....1 2 HELPED IN FAMILY / RELATIVE'S BUSINESS / RAN OWN BUSINESS.....1 2 PRODUCE / SELL ARTICLES / HANDICRAFTS / CLOTHES / FOOD OR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS1 2 ANY OTHER ACTIVITY.....1 2	
CL2. Check CL1, [A]-[X]:	AT LEAST ONE 'YES'1 ALL ANSWERS ARE 'NO'2	2 ⇒ CL7
CL3. Since last (<i>day of the week</i>) about how many hours did (<i>name</i>) engage in (this activity/these activities), in total? <i>If less than one hour, record '00'.</i>	NUMBER OF HOURS..... _ _	
CL4. (Does the activity/Do these activities) require carrying heavy loads?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
CL5. (Does the activity/Do these activities) require working with dangerous tools such as knives and similar or operating heavy machinery?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
CL6. How would you describe the work environment of (<i>name</i>)? [A] Is (<i>he/she</i>) exposed to dust, fumes, or gas? [B] Is (<i>he/she</i>) exposed to extreme cold, heat or humidity? [C] Is (<i>he/she</i>) exposed to loud noise or vibration? [D] Is (<i>he/she</i>) required to work at heights? [E] Is (<i>he/she</i>) required to work with chemicals, such as pesticides, glues and similar, or explosives? [X] Is (<i>name</i>) exposed to other things, processes, or conditions bad for (<i>his/her</i>) health or safety?	YES NO DUST, FUMES OR GAS1 2 EXTREME COLD, HEAT OR HUMIDITY.1 2 LOUD NOISE OR VIBRATION1 2 HEIGHTS1 2 CHEMICALS OR EXPLOSIVES1 2 OTHER BAD FOR HEALTH/SAFETY1 2	

CL7. Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), did (<i>name</i>) fetch water for household use?	YES.....1 NO.....2	2⇒CL9
CL8. In total, how many hours did (<i>name</i>) spend on fetching water for household use, since last (<i>day of the week</i>)? <i>If less than one hour, record '00'.</i>	NUMBER OF HOURS.....__ __	
CL9. Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), did (<i>name</i>) collect firewood for household use?	YES.....1 NO.....2	2⇒CL11
CL10. In total, how many hours did (<i>name</i>) spend on collecting firewood for household use, since last (<i>day of the week</i>)? <i>If less than one hour, record '00'.</i>	NUMBER OF HOURS.....__ __	
CL11. Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), did (<i>name</i>) do any of the following for this household?	YES NO	
[A] Shopping for the household?	SHOPPING FOR HOUSEHOLD 1 2	
[B] Cooking?	COOKING 1 2	
[C] Washing dishes or cleaning around the house?	WASHING DISHES / CLEANING HOUSE 1 2	
[D] Washing clothes?	WASHING CLOTHES 1 2	
[E] Caring for children?	CARING FOR CHILDREN 1 2	
[F] Caring for someone old or sick?	CARING FOR OLD / SICK 1 2	
[X] Other household tasks?	OTHER HOUSEHOLD TASKS 1 2	
CL12. Check CL11, [A]-[X]:	AT LEAST ONE 'YES' 1 ALL ANSWERS ARE 'NO' 2	2⇒End
CL13. Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), about how many hours did (<i>name</i>) engage in (this activity/these activities), in total? <i>If less than one hour, record '00'</i>	NUMBER OF HOURS.....__ __	

CHILD DISCIPLINE		FCD
FCD1. Check CB3: Child's age?	AGE 5-14 YEARS 1 AGE 15-17 YEARS 2	2 ⇒ End
FCD2. Now I'd like to talk to you about something else. Adults use certain ways to teach children the right behaviour or to address a behaviour problem. I will read various methods that are used. Please tell me if <u>you or any other adult in your household</u> has used this method with (name) <u>in the past month</u> .	YES NO [A] Took away privileges, forbade something (name) liked or did not allow (him/her) to leave the house. TOOK AWAY PRIVILEGES.....1 2 [B] Explained why (name) 's behaviour was wrong. EXPLAINED WRONG BEHAVIOUR1 2 [C] Shook (him/her) . SHOOK HIM/HER1 2 [D] Shouted, yelled at, or screamed at (him/her) . SHOUTED, YELLED, SCREAMED1 2 [E] Gave (him/her) something else to do. GAVE SOMETHING ELSE TO DO1 2 [F] Spanked, hit, or slapped (him/her) on the bottom with bare hand. SPANKED, HIT, SLAPPED ON BOTTOM WITH BARE HAND1 2 [G] Hit (him/her) on the bottom or elsewhere on the body with something like a belt, hairbrush, stick, or other hard object. HIT WITH BELT, HAIRBRUSH, STICK OR OTHER HARD OBJECT1 2 [H] Called (him/her) dumb, lazy or another name like that. CALLED DUMB, LAZY OR ANOTHER NAME1 2 [I] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the face, head, or ears. HIT / SLAPPED ON FACE, HEAD OR EARS1 2 [J] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the hand, arm, or leg. HIT / SLAPPED ON HAND, ARM OR LEG1 2 [K] Beat (him/her) up, that is hit (him/her) over and over as hard as one could. BEAT UP, HIT OVER AND OVER AS HARD AS ONE COULD.....1 2	
FCD3. Check FS4: Is this respondent the mother or caregiver of any other children under age 5?	YES1 NO2	2 ⇒ FCD5
FCD4. Check FS4: Has this respondent already responded to the following question (UCD5) for another child?	YES1 NO2	1 ⇒ End
FCD5. Do you believe that in order to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, the child needs to be physically punished?	YES 1 NO 2 DK / NO OPINION 8	

CHILD FUNCTIONING		FCF
FCF1. I would like to ask you some questions about difficulties (name) may have. Does (name) wear glasses or contact lenses?	YES 1 NO 2	
FCF2. Does (name) use a hearing aid?	YES 1 NO 2	
FCF3. Does (name) use any equipment or receive assistance for walking?	YES 1 NO 2	
FCF4. In the following questions, I will ask you to answer by selecting one of four possible answers. For each question, would you say that (name) has: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that (he/she) cannot at all. <i>Repeat the categories during the individual questions whenever the respondent does not use an answer category:</i> Remember the four possible answers: Would you say that (name) has: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that (he/she) cannot at all?		
FCF5. Check FCF1: Child wears glasses or contact lenses?	YES, FCF1=1 1 NO, FCF1=2 2	1 ⇒FCF6A 2 ⇒FCF6B
FCF6A. When wearing (his/her) glasses or contact lenses, does (name) have difficulty seeing? FCF6B. Does (name) have difficulty seeing?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT SEE AT ALL 4	
FCF7. Check FCF2: Child uses a hearing aid?	YES, FCF2=1 1 NO, FCF2=2 2	1 ⇒FCF8A 2 ⇒FCF8B
FCF8A. When using (his/her) hearing aid(s), does (name) have difficulty hearing sounds like people's voices or music? FCF8B. Does (name) have difficulty hearing sounds like people's voices or music?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT HEAR AT ALL 4	
FCF9. Check FCF3: Child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking?	YES, FCF3=1 1 NO, FCF3=2 2	2 ⇒FCF14
FCF10. Without (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (name) have difficulty walking 100 meters on level ground? <i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 1 football field. <i>Note that category 'No difficulty' is not available, as the child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking.</i>	SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT WALK 100 M AT ALL 4	3 ⇒FCF12 4 ⇒FCF12

FCF11. Without (<i>his/her</i>) equipment or assistance, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 500 meters on level ground? <i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 5 football fields. <i>Note that category 'No difficulty' is not available, as the child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking.</i>	SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT WALK 500 M AT ALL 4	
FCF12. With (<i>his/her</i>) equipment or assistance, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 100 meters on level ground? <i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 1 football field.	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT WALK 100 M AT ALL 4	3 ⇒ FCF16 4 ⇒ FCF16
FCF13. With (<i>his/her</i>) equipment or assistance, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 500 meters on level ground? <i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 5 football fields.	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT WALK 500 M AT ALL 4	1 ⇒ FCF16 2 ⇒ FCF16 3 ⇒ FCF16 4 ⇒ FCF16
FCF14. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 100 meters on level ground? <i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 1 football field.	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT WALK 100 M AT ALL 4	3 ⇒ FCF16 4 ⇒ FCF16
FCF15. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 500 meters on level ground? <i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 5 football fields.	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT WALK 500 M AT ALL 4	
FCF16. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty with self-care such as feeding or dressing (<i>himself/herself</i>)?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT CARE FOR SELF AT ALL 4	
FCF17. When (<i>name</i>) speaks, does (<i>he/she</i>) have difficulty being understood by people inside of this household?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT BE UNDERSTOOD AT ALL 4	
FCF18. When (<i>name</i>) speaks, does (<i>he/she</i>) have difficulty being understood by people outside of this household?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT BE UNDERSTOOD AT ALL 4	
FCF19. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty learning things?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT LEARN THINGS AT ALL 4	

FCF20. Compared with children of the same age, does (name) have difficulty remembering things?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT REMEMBER THINGS AT ALL 4	
FCF21. Does (name) have difficulty concentrating on an activity that (he/she) enjoys doing?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT CONCENTRATE AT ALL 4	
FCF22. Does (name) have difficulty accepting changes in (his/her) routine?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT ACCEPT CHANGES AT ALL 4	
FCF23. Compared with children of the same age, does (name) have difficulty controlling (his/her) behaviour?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT CONTROL BEHAVIOUR AT ALL 4	
FCF24. Does (name) have difficulty making friends?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT MAKE FRIENDS AT ALL 4	
FCF25. The next questions have different options for answers. I am going to read these to you after each question. I would like to know how often (name) seems very anxious, nervous or worried. Would you say: daily, weekly, monthly, a few times a year or never?	DAILY 1 WEEKLY 2 MONTHLY 3 A FEW TIMES A YEAR 4 NEVER 5	
FCF26. I would also like to know how often (name) seems very sad or depressed. Would you say: daily, weekly, monthly, a few times a year or never?	DAILY 1 WEEKLY 2 MONTHLY 3 A FEW TIMES A YEAR 4 NEVER 5	

CHILDREN'S TIME-USE										FTU
FTU1. Check CB3: Child's age?					AGE 5-9 YEARS 1 AGE 10-14 YEARS..... 2 AGE 15-17 YEARS..... 3			1 ⇒ End 3 ⇒ End		
FTU2. Begin by asking what time the child woke up the day before the interview and what time the child went to sleep. Then ask to list the activities the child did during the day in chronological order. For each activity, record the appropriate code in FTU7, ask FTU8-FTU10 and, if applicable, proceed to ask any follow-up questions. After recording all information relative to an activity, you will be led back to FTU7 to ask what the child did next. Once the respondent mentions the child went to sleep for the night, do not record anything else. Finally, to ensure everything the child did yesterday has been captured, FTU18 will prompt you to read all activities recorded and ask if anything is missing. If yes, enter the code, time and/or duration for each activity that was not previously mentioned or captured.										
FTU3. I will now ask you about what (name) did yesterday, between waking up in the morning and going to bed at night for sleeping. You can include anything (name) did. These can include active tasks such as studying and eating or passive activities such as relaxing or thinking.										
FTU4. What time did (name) wake up yesterday?					HOURS AND MINUTES__: __					
FTU5. What time did (name) go to sleep for the night yesterday?					HOURS AND MINUTES__: __					
FTU6. Activity order	FTU7. What did (name) do (first/next)? Choose activity code from list.	FTU8. What time did this activity start?	FTU9. How long did (name) do this activity?		FTU10. What time did this activity end?	FTU11. Check FTU7: Is activity code 080, 090, 110, 120, 130, 150 or 042? 1 YES, FTU7=080 2 YES, FTU7=090 ⇒ FTU14 3 YES, FTU7=110 ⇒ FTU15 4 YES, FTU7=120, 130 OR 150 ⇒ FTU16 5 YES, FTU7=042 ⇒ FTU17 6 NO, OTHER CODES ⇄ Next activity	FTU12. Did (name) play online? 1 YES 2 NO	FTU13. With whom did (name) play? A ALONE (ONLINE / OFFLINE) B WITH FRIENDS IN PERSON (ONLINE / OFFLINE) C WITH FRIENDS ONLINE D WITH OTHERS ONLINE Probe: Anyone else? Record all mentioned. Do not record C, D if FTU12=2 Skip to next activity	FTU14. Did (name) watch this online? 1 YES 2 NO Skip to next activity	FTU15. Did (name) get the news online? 1 YES 2 NO Skip to next activity
ORDER	ACTIVITY	START TIME	HOURS	MINUTES	END TIME		YES NO		YES NO	YES NO
001	_____	_____			____: ____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2
002	_____	____: ____			____: ____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2
003	_____	____: ____			____: ____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2
004	_____	____: ____			____: ____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2
005	_____	____: ____			____: ____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2
006	_____	____: ____			____: ____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2
007	_____	____: ____			____: ____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2
008	_____	____: ____			____: ____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2
009	_____	____: ____			____: ____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2
010	_____	____: ____			____: ____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2

CHILDREN'S TIME-USE										FTU
FTU6. Activity order	FTU16. Did <i>(name)</i> do this activity online?			FTU17. How were <i>(name)</i> 's lessons delivered?						
	1 YES 2 NO <i>Skip to next activity</i>			A SELF-STUDY WITH MATERIALS PROVIDED BY SCHOOL / TEACHERS B RADIO-BASED LESSON C TV-BASED LESSON D INTERNET-BASED LESSON E FACE-TO-FACE LESSON (AT CHILD'S HOME OR OUTSIDE SCHOOL) X OTHER (<i>Specify</i>) <i>Record all mentioned. Probe: Anything else?</i> <i>Skip to next activity</i>						
ORDER	YES	NO								
001	1	2	A B C D E X							
002	1	2	A B C D E X							
003	1	2	A B C D E X							
004	1	2	A B C D E X							
005	1	2	A B C D E X							
006	1	2	A B C D E X							
007	1	2	A B C D E X							
008	1	2	A B C D E X							
009	1	2	A B C D E X							
010	1	2	A B C D E X							
Activity codes for FTU7										
010 Sleeping 020 Eating and drinking 030 Taking care of personal hygiene and health care 040 Formal education 041 School attendance (in person) 042 School attendance (remote) 043 Homework and studying after school hours 044 Travel to /from school 050 Social relationships (spending time/communicating with others) 051 In person, face-to-face 052 Using social media and chat-based platforms 060 Work activities and chores 070 Playing (excluding gaming) 080 Gaming 090 Watching TV shows or movies as entertainment 100 Social media as entertainment 110 Following the news 120 Civic engagement activities 130 Arts, crafts, and other creative activities 140 Playing sports, exercising and physical activity 150 Reading for leisure 996 Other activities not captured elsewhere (<i>Specify</i>)										
FTU18. Just to make sure I have this right I will now repeat all the activities you have listed in chronological order. I would like you to think if there is any activity <i>(name)</i> did yesterday, between waking up in the morning and going to bed at night for sleeping, that you forgot to mention. <i>Read aloud the list of activities reported and ask:</i> Did <i>(name)</i> do anything else that we have not recorded yet?				YES 1 NO 2			1 ⇒ FTU7			

HOUSEHOLD INVOLVEMENT IN EDUCATION		PR
PR1. Check CB3: Child's age?	AGE 5-6 YEARS 1 AGE 7-14 YEARS 2 AGE 15-17 YEARS 3	1 ⇒ End 3 ⇒ End
PR3. Excluding school textbooks and holy books, how many books do you have for (name) to read at home?	NONE 00 NUMBER OF BOOKS..... <u>0</u> ____ TEN OR MORE BOOKS 10	
PR4. Check ED9: In the current school year, did the child attend school or any Early Childhood Education programme?	YES, ED9=1 1 NO, ED9=2 OR BLANK 2	2 ⇒ End
PR5. Does (name) ever have homework?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒ PR7 8 ⇒ PR7
PR6. Does anyone help (name) with homework?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
PR7. In the last 12 months, have you or any other adult from your household received a report or certificate of achievement for (name) ?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
PR8. In the last 12 months, have you or any adult from your household discussed (name) 's progress with (his/her) teachers?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
PR9. Does (name) 's school have a school governing body in which parents can participate such as the Parent Council?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
PR10. In the last 12 months, have you or any other adult from your household attended a meeting called by this school governing body?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	

FS11. <i>Record the time.</i>	HOURS AND MINUTES..... : ..	
FS12. <i>Language of the Questionnaire.</i>	MONTENEGRIN/SERBIAN/BOSNIAN/ CROATIAN 1 ALBANIAN..... 2	
FS13. <i>Language of the Interview.</i>	MONTENEGRIN/SERBIAN/BOSNIAN/ CROATIAN 1 ALBANIAN..... 2 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 6	
FS14. Which language do you speak and understand best?	MONTENEGRIN/SERBIAN/BOSNIAN/ CROATIAN 1 ALBANIAN..... 2 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 6	
FS15. <i>Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?</i>	YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE 1 YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE..... 2 NO, NOT USED 3	
FS15A. <i>Check respondent's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Respondent's age is 15-17 years?</i>	AGE 15-17 1 AGE 18 OR ABOVE 2	1 ⇒ FS16
FS15B. <i>Check the respondent's line number (FS4) in 5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47): Is this respondent also the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE?</i>	YES, RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, FS4=HH47 1 NO, RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, FS4≠HH47 2	1 ⇒ FS16
FS15C. <i>Has this respondent already been interviewed with any individual questionnaires?</i>	YES, ALREADY INTERVIEWED 1 NO, NOT ALREADY INTERVIEWED..... 2	1 ⇒ FS16
FS15D. <i>Check HC7A and HC12: Does this household have a fixed telephone line or does any member of the household have a mobile phone?</i>	YES, HC7A=1 OR HC12=1 1 NO, HC7A=2 AND HC12=2..... 2	2 ⇒ FS15F
FS15E. Thank you for your participation. The Statistical Office of Montenegro will be conducting a phone survey about the situation of children, families, and households in the future. We may call a few times over a period of a few months, for about 15 minutes at a time. Participation is voluntary. If you agree to participate now, you can still withdraw later. It will not cost you anything to participate. Your phone number and all the information you share during these phone interviews will not be shared with anyone outside our team. Would you like to participate?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ FS15H 2 ⇒ FS16

FS15F. Thank you for your participation. The Statistical Office of Montenegro will be conducting a follow-up survey about the situation of children, families, and households in the future. We may contact you a few times over a period of a few months, for about 15 minutes at a time. Participation is voluntary. If you agree to participate now, you can still withdraw later. It will not cost you anything to participate. All the information you share during these interviews will not be shared with anyone outside our team. Would you like to participate?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ FS16
FS15G. You have told me that there are no phones in your household. Just to confirm, do you have a personal telephone number or is there a phone number for the household?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ FS15I 2 ⇒ FS16
FS15H. Do you have a personal phone number or is there a phone number for the household?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ FS16

FS15I. You may share your household's number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to other members of your household or to people outside your household. Please, tell me which phone number to call.

	[P1] BEST NUMBER	[P2] 2 ND NUMBER	[P3] 3 RD NUMBER
FS15J. Ask for and record phone number.	_____	_____	_____
FS15K. Just to confirm, the number is (<i>number recorded in FS15J</i>)? If no, return to FS15J and correct entry.	YES 1 NO 2 ⇄ FS15J	YES 1 NO 2 ⇄ FS15J	YES 1 NO 2 ⇄ FS15J
FS15L. Remember, you may share your household's number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to other members of your household or to people outside your household. Do you have another personal or shared phone number where you can be reached?	YES 1 ⇄ [P2] NO 2 ⇄ FS16	YES 1 ⇄ [P3] NO 2 ⇄ FS16	YES 1 ⇄ [P4] NO 2 ⇄ FS16
			Tick here if additional questionnaire used: ☐

FS16A. Check CB3: Child's age?	AGE 5-9 YEARS..... 1 AGE 10-17 YEARS 2	1⇒FS16B 2⇒FS16C
FS16B. Tell the respondent that you will need to measure the weight and height of the child before you leave the household and a colleague will come to lead the measurement. Issue the <i>ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM CHILDREN AGE 5-9 YEARS</i> for this child and complete the <i>ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM INFORMATION PANEL</i> on that Form. Thank the respondent for her/his cooperation. Proceed to complete the result in FS17 in the 5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and then go to the <i>HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE</i> and complete HH56. Make arrangements for the administration of the remaining questionnaire(s) in this household. FS16C. Thank the respondent for her/his cooperation. Proceed to complete the result in FS17 in the 5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and then go to the <i>HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE</i> and complete HH56. Make arrangements for the administration of the remaining questionnaire(s) in this household.		

FS17. Result of interview for child age 5-17 years Codes refer to the respondent. Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.	COMPLETED..... 01 NOT AT HOME 02 REFUSED..... 03 PARTLY COMPLETED 04 INCAPACITATED (specify) _____ 05 NO ADULT CONSENT FOR MOTHER/ CAREGIVER AGE 15-17 06 OTHER (specify) _____ 96
---	---

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS	

ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM INFORMATION PANEL		FA
FA1. Cluster number: _____	FA2. Household number: _____	
FA3. Child's name and line number: NAME _____	FA4. Child's age from CB3: AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS)	
FA5. Mother's / Caregiver's name and line number: NAME _____	FA6. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____	

ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS		FA
FA7. Measurer's name and number:	NAME _____	
FA8. Record the result of weight measurement as read out by the Measurer: <i>Read the record back to the Measurer and also ensure that he/she verifies your record.</i> <i>Later, when recording paper form in CAPI, also ensure that records are verified by Measurer.</i>	KILOGRAMS (KG) CHILD NOT PRESENT AFTER REVISITS ...99.3 CHILD REFUSED99.4 RESPONDENT REFUSED99.5 OTHER (specify)99.6	99.3 ⇨ FA14 99.4 ⇨ FA11 99.5 ⇨ FA11 99.6 ⇨ FA11
FA9. Was the child undressed to the minimum, that is, no more than very light clothing or undergarments only?	YES 1 NO, THE CHILD COULD NOT BE UNDRESSED TO THE MINIMUM..... 2	
FA11. Record the result of height measurement as read out by the Measurer: <i>Read the record back to the Measurer and also ensure that he/she verifies your record.</i> <i>Later, when recording paper form in CAPI, also ensure that records are verified by Measurer.</i>	HEIGHT (CM) CHILD REFUSED999.4 RESPONDENT REFUSED999.5 OTHER (specify)999.6	999.4 ⇨ FA14 999.5 ⇨ FA14 999.6 ⇨ FA14
FA13. Was the recorded measurement interfered with by braided or ornamented hair?	YES, HAIR INTERFERED WITH MEASUREMENT 1 NO 2	
FA14. Day / Month / Year of measurement: ____ / ____ / 202____		
FA15. Is there a child under age 5 in the household who has not yet been measured?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇨ Next Child
FA16. Thank the respondent for his/her cooperation and inform your Supervisor that the Measurer and you have completed all the measurements in this household.		

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM [5-9]**MEASURER'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM [5-9]****SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FORM [5-9]**

INFORMACIONI PANEL ZA DOMAĆINSTVO				HH
HH1. Redni broj popisnog kruga u uzorku: ____		HH2. Redni broj domaćinstva u popisnom krugu: ____		
HH3. Ime i šifra anketara: IME _____		HH4. Ime i šifra supervizora: IME _____		
HH5. Dan /mjesec/godina anketiranja: ____ / ____ / 2 0 2 ____		Tip naselja:	GRADSKO..... 1 OSTALO 2	
HH7. Naziv i šifra regiona: SJEVERNI 1 SREDIŠNJI..... 2 PRIMORSKI 3		HH7A. Naziv i šifra opštine: _____		
HH8. Da li je domaćinstvo izabrano za UPITNIK ZA MUŠKARCE?	DA 1 NE 2			
HH9. Da li je domaćinstvo izabrano za UPITNIK ZA TESTIRANJE KVALITETA VODE?	DA 1 NE 2	HH10. Da li je domaćinstvo izabrano za testiranje kontrolnog uzorka?	DA 1 NE 2	
Provjeriti da li je ispitanik/ca član domaćinstva koji je najbolje upoznat sa situacijom domaćinstva i ima najmanje 18 godina prije anketiranja. Možete intervjuisati djecu uzrasta 15-17 godina samo u slučaju da nema odraslih članova domaćinstva ili su svi odrasli „onesposobljeni“. Ne možete intervjuisati djecu ispod 15 godina starosti.			HH11. Unesite vrijeme početka anketiranja.	
			SATI : MINUTI ____ : ____	
HH12. Dobar dan, moje ime je (Vaše ime). Mi smo iz Uprave za statistiku. U saradnji sa UNICEF-om sprovodimo istraživanje koje se bavi položajem djece, porodica i domaćinstava. Ova anketa će trajati oko 20 minuta. Učešće u ovoj anketi je dobrovoljno. Za odgovaranje na ova pitanja nećete dobiti nikakvu naknadu ili podsticaj. Međutim, ova anketa će pomoći donosiocima odluka i široj javnosti da bolje razumiju situaciju i potrebe stanovništva. Molim Vas, imajte u vidu da će sve informacije koje nam date tokom intervjuja ostati strogo povjerljive i anonimne. Nikakve informacije o Vama ili Vašem domaćinstvu neće biti javno dostupne. Objavljuju se isključivo zbirni podaci, a svaka buduća upotreba podataka od strane drugih takođe će biti ograničena isključivo na ovu svrhu. Ukoliko se zbog nekog pitanja osjećate neprijatno i ne želite da odgovorite, molim Vas da mi to kažete i možemo da preskočimo pitanje. Takođe, ako želite da prekinete intervju u bilo kom trenutku, molim Vas da mi to kažete. Ako u bilo kom trenutku imate bilo kakve primjedbe ili nedoumice u vezi sa ovom anketom, molim Vas da, koristeći informacije iz brošure koju sam Vam ranije dao/la kontaktirate Upravu za statistiku. Možemo li da počnemo?				
DA 1 NE / NIJE PITANO..... 2		1 ⇒ SPISAK ČLANOVA DOMAĆINSTVA 2 ⇒ HH46		

SPISAK ČLANOVA DOMAĆINSTVA

HL

Prvo popunite kolone HL2-HL4 vertikalno za sve članove domaćinstva, počevši od lica na koje se vodi domaćinstvo. Kada popunite HL2-HL4 za sve članove domaćinstva, obavezno provjeriti da li postoji još neki član domaćinstva: koji možda trenutno nije kod kuće, ili možda odojče, malo dijete ili bilo ko drugi ko nije član porodice (kao npr. posluga, prijatelji) ali uobičajeno živi u ovom domaćinstvu.

Nakon toga, postavljate pitanja od HL5-HL20 za svakog člana domaćinstva posebno. Ukoliko koristite dodatni upitnik zbog velikog broja članova domaćinstva, označite kućicu: ☐

HL1. Redni broj	HL2. Prvo nabrojte imena svih lica koji uobičajeno žive ovdje, počevši od lica na koje se vodi domaćinstvo. Ponovo pitajte za dodatne članove domaćinstva.	HL3. U kakvom je srodstvu (ime) sa (ime lica na koje se vodi domaćinstvo)?	HL4. Da li je (ime) muškog ili ženskog pola? 1 MUŠKO 2 ŽENSKO	HL5. Koji je (ime) datum rođenja? 98 NZ 9998 NZ	HL6. Koliko godina ima (ime)? Unesite broj navršenih godina. Ako osoba ima 95 godina ili više, unesite „95“	HL8. Zaokružiti redni broj ako je žena starosti 15-49 godina.	HL9. Zaokružiti redni broj ako je domaćinstvo izabrano za Upitnik za muškarce (HH8 je "da") i ako muškarac ima 15-49 godina.	HL10. Zaokružiti redni broj ako dijete ima 0-4 godina	HL11. Starost 0-17? 1 DA 2 NE Sljedeći red	HL12. Da li je (ime) biološka majka živa? 1 DA 2 NE 8 NZ HL16 HL16	HL13. Da li (ime) biološka majka živi u ovom domaćinstvu? 1 DA 2 NE HL15	HL14. Unesite redni broj majke i preći na HL16.	HL15. Gdje (ime) biološka majka živi? 1 U INOSTRANSTVU 2 U DRUGOM DOMAĆINSTVU U ISTOJ OPŠTINI 3 U DRUGOM DOMAĆINSTVU U DRUGOJ OPŠTINI 4 U INSTITUCIJU U CRNOJ GORI 8 NZ	HL16. Da li je (ime) biološki otac živ? 1 DA 2 NE 8 NZ HL20 HL20	HL17. Da li (ime) biološki otac živi u ovom domaćinstvu? 1 DA 2 NE HL19	HL18. Unesite redni broj oca i preći na HL20	HL19. Gdje (ime) biološki otac živi? 1 U INOSTRANSTVU 2 U DRUGOM DOMAĆINSTVU U ISTOJ OPŠTINI 3 U DRUGOM DOMAĆINSTVU U DRUGOJ OPŠTINI 4 U INSTITUCIJU U CRNOJ GORI 8 NZ	HL20. Unesite redni broj majke iz HL14. Ako je prazno pitajte: Ko je (ime) staratelj? Ako je odgovor "Niko" za dijete 15-17 godina unesite '90'.
R.BR	IME	SRODSTVO*	M Ž	MJESEC	GODINA	STAROST	Ž 15-49	M 15-49	0-4	D N	DA NE NZ	D N	MAJKA		D N NZ	D N	OTAC	
01		0 1	1 2				01	01	01	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
02			1 2				02	02	02	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
03			1 2				03	03	03	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
04			1 2				04	04	04	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
05			1 2				05	05	05	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
06			1 2				06	06	06	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
07			1 2				07	07	07	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
08			1 2				08	08	08	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
09			1 2				09	09	09	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
10			1 2				10	10	10	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
11			1 2				11	11	11	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
12			1 2				12	12	12	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
13			1 2				13	13	13	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
14			1 2				14	14	14	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
15			1 2				15	15	15	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8

* Šifre za HL3: Srodstvo sa licem na koje se vodi domaćinstvo:

01 LICE NA KOJE SE VODI DOMAĆINSTVO
02 SUPRUG/SUPRUGA, PARTNER/PARTNERKA
03 SIN / KĆERKA
04 ZET (OD ČERKE) / SNAHA (OD SINA)

05 UNUK/UNUKA
06 RODITELJ
07 RODITELJ SUPRUŽNIKA
08 BRAT / SESTRA

09 BRAT/SESTRA SUPRUŽNIKA, ZET (OD SESTRE) / SNAHA (OD BRATA)
10 UJAK, STRIC, TEČA/UJNA, STRINA, TETKA
11 BRATANAC/SESTRIĆ, BRATANICA/SESTRIČINA
12 DRUGI ROĐACI

13 USVOJENO DIJETE / DIJETE U HRANITELJSKOJ PORODICI / PASTORAK/PASTORKA
14 POSLUGA
96 OSTALI (NIJE U SRODSTVU)
98 NE ZNA

OBRAZOVANJE: STEČENO												ED										
ED1. Redni broj	ED2. Ime i starost. Prepisati ime i starost za <u>sve</u> članove domaćinstva iz HL2) i HL6 u ovu tabelu kao i u tabelu na sljedećoj strani.		ED3. Starost 3 godine i više? 1 DA 2 NE ⚡ Sljedeći red		ED4. Da li je (<i>ime</i>) ikada pohađao/la školu ili predškolsku ustanovu? 1. DA 2. NE ⚡ Sljedeći red		ED5. Koji je najveći nivo i razred / godina koju je (<i>ime</i>) ikada pohađao/la? NIVO: 0 PREDŠKOLSKA USTANOVA ⚡ ED7 1 OSNOVNA 2 SREDNJA ŠKOLA - GIMNAZIJA 3 SREDNJA STRUČNA ŠKOLA - TROGODIŠNJA 4 SREDNJA STRUČNA ŠKOLA - ČETVOROGODIŠNJA 5 VIŠA/VISOKA 8 NZ						ED6. Da li je (<i>ime</i>) ikada <u>završio/la</u> taj razred/godinu? 1 DA 2 NE 8 NZ			ED7. Starost 3-24? 1 DA 2 NE ⚡ Sljedeći red		ED8. Provjeriti ED4: Da li je ikad pohađao/la školu ili predškolsku ustanovu? 1 DA 2 NE ⚡ Sljedeći red				
R.BR	IME	STAROST	DA	NE	DA	NE	NIVO						RAZRED/GODINA			D	N	NZ	DA	NE	DA	NE
01		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
02		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
03		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
04		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
05		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
06		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
07		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
08		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
09		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
10		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
11		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
12		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
13		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
14		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
15		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2

OBRAZOVANJE: POHAĐANJE													ED										
ED1.	ED2.		ED9. Da li je (<i>ime</i>) pohađao/la školu ili predškolsku ustanovu bilo kada tokom ove školske godine?		ED10. Tokom ove školske godine koji nivo škole i koji razred/godinu (<i>ime</i>) pohađa?					ED15.			ED16. Koji je razred/godinu (<i>ime</i>) pohađao/la tokom prethodne školske godine?										
Redni broj	Ime i starost		1 DA 2 NE ⚡	ED15	NIVO: 0 PREDŠKOLSKA USTANOVA ⚡ 1 OSNOVNA 2 SREDNJA ŠKOLA - GIMNAZIJA 3 SREDNJA STRUČNA ŠKOLA - TROGODIŠNJA 4 SREDNJA STRUČNA ŠKOLA - ČETVOROGODIŠNJA 5 VIŠA/VISOKA 8 NZ					RAZRED/GODINA: 98 NZ			Da li je (<i>ime</i>) bilo kad tokom prethodne školske godine pohađao/la školu ili predškolsku ustanovu?			NIVO: 0 PREDŠKOLSKA USTANOVA ⚡ <i>Sljedeći red</i> 1 OSNOVNA 2 SREDNJA ŠKOLA - GIMNAZIJA 3 SREDNJA STRUČNA ŠKOLA - TROGODIŠNJA 4 SREDNJA STRUČNA ŠKOLA - ČETVOROGODIŠNJA 5 VIŠA/VISOKA 8 NZ					RAZRED/GODINA: 98 NZ		
					1 DA 2 NE ⚡ <i>Sljedeći red</i> 8 NZ ⚡ <i>Sljedeći red</i>																		
RBR	IME	STAROST	DA	NE	NIVO					RAZRED/GODINA			DA	NE	NZ	NIVO					RAZRED/GODINA		
01		____	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	____	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	____
02		____	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	____	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	____
03		____	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	____	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	____
04		____	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	____	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	____
05		____	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	____	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	____
06		____	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	____	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	____
07		____	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	____	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	____
08		____	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	____	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	____
09		____	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	____	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	____
10		____	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	____	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	____
11		____	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	____	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	____
12		____	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	____	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	____
13		____	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	____	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	____
14		____	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	____	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	____
15		____	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	____	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	____

KARAKTERISTIKE DOMAĆINSTVA		HC
HC3. Koliko se soba u ovom domaćinstvu koristi za spavanje?	BROJ SOBA	
HC4. Osnovni materijal poda u prostorijama. <i>Unesite Vaše zapažanje.</i> <i>Ukoliko nije moguće odgovor dati na osnovu zapažanja, pitajte ispitanika da odredi osnovni materijal poda.</i>	PRIRODNI POD ZEMLJA/PIJESAK 11 NEOBRAĐENI POD DRVENE DASKE..... 21 OBRADENI POD PARKET, BRODSKI POD, LAMINAT ILI TARKET 31 VINILNA PODLOGA ILI LINOLEUM 32 KERAMIČKE PLOČICE..... 33 BETON..... 34 TEPIH..... 35 ITISON..... 36 DRUGO (navesti) 96	
HC5. Osnovni materijal krova. <i>Unesite Vaše zapažanje.</i>	BEZ KROVA 11 PRIRODNI KROV SLAMA 12 NEOBRAĐENI KROV DRVENE DASKE..... 23 KARTON 24 OBRADENI KROV METAL / LIM..... 31 DRVO..... 32 CINKANA / CEMENTNA VLAKNA..... 33 CRIJEP/TIGLA 34 BETONSKA PLOČA..... 35 DRVENA ŠINDRA..... 36 TEGOLA 38 SALONIT PLOČE/AZBEST 37 DRUGO (navesti) 96	

HC6. Osnovni materijal spoljašnjih zidova. Unesite Vaše zapažanje.	BEZ ZIDOVA 11 PRIRODNI ZIDOVI TRSKA/DEBLA..... 12 BLATO..... 13 NEOBRAĐENI ZIDOVI NABOJ (TRSKA, SLAMA I BLATO)..... 21 KAMEN SA BLATOM 22 NEPOKRIVENI ČERPIĆ (NEPEČENA CIGLA) 23 IVERICA/ŠPER PLOČA 24 KARTON 25 POLOVNA DRVNA GRAĐA..... 26 OBRADENI ZIDOVI BETON..... 31 KAMEN SA KREČOM / CEMENTOM 32 CIGLA/BLOK OPEKA..... 33 BETONSKI BLOKOVI 34 POKRIVENI ČERPIĆ..... 35 DRVENE DASKE/POLUOBLICE/OBLICE . 36 SIPOREKS/YTONG BLOKOVI 37 DRUGO (navesti) 96																												
HC7. Da li Vaše domaćinstvo posjeduje [A] Fiksnu telefonsku liniju? [B] Radio aparat? [C] Krevet? [D] Trpezarijski sto i stolice? [E] Garderobier/Orman? [F] Komoda? [G] Cipelar? [H] Garnitura za dnevni boravak (ugaona/dvosjed, trosjed, fotelja)?	<table> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>DA</th> <th>NE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>FIKSNA TELEFONSKA LINIJA 1</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RADIO 1</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>KREVET 1</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SET TRPEZARIJSKI STO I STOLICE 1</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GARDEROBER / ORMAN..... 1</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>KOMODA 1</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CIPELAR 1</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GARNITURA ZA DNEVNI BORAVAK 1</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		DA	NE	FIKSNA TELEFONSKA LINIJA 1	1	2	RADIO 1	1	2	KREVET 1	1	2	SET TRPEZARIJSKI STO I STOLICE 1	1	2	GARDEROBER / ORMAN..... 1	1	2	KOMODA 1	1	2	CIPELAR 1	1	2	GARNITURA ZA DNEVNI BORAVAK 1	1	2	
	DA	NE																											
FIKSNA TELEFONSKA LINIJA 1	1	2																											
RADIO 1	1	2																											
KREVET 1	1	2																											
SET TRPEZARIJSKI STO I STOLICE 1	1	2																											
GARDEROBER / ORMAN..... 1	1	2																											
KOMODA 1	1	2																											
CIPELAR 1	1	2																											
GARNITURA ZA DNEVNI BORAVAK 1	1	2																											
HC8. Da li Vaše domaćinstvo ima električnu energiju?	DA 1 NE 2	2⇒HC10																											

HC8A. Koji izvor električne energije se koristi u domaćinstvu? <i>Zabilježi sve pomenuto.</i>	POVEZANO NA MREŽU A VAN MREŽE LOKALNA MINI MREŽA B SOLARNI KUĆNI SISTEM C SOLARNA LAMPA D ELEKTRIČNI GENERATOR E PUNJIVA BATERIJA F BATERIJSKA LAMPA G DRUGO (navesti) X NZ Z	
HC8A1. Provjeriti HC8A. Zabilježen samo jedan izvor energije?	DA, SAMO JEDAN IZVOR ELEKTRIČNE ENERGIJE JE ZABILJEŽEN 1 NE, VIŠE OD JEDNOG IZVORA ELEKTRIČNE ENERGIJE JE ZABILJEŽEN 2	1 ⇒ HC9
HC8B. Koji izvor električne energije se <u>najčešće</u> koristi u ovom domaćinstvu? <i>Ovdje može biti zabilježen samo izvor koji je unijet u HC8A.</i>	POVEZANO NA MREŽU 11 VAN MREŽE LOKALNA MINI MREŽA 21 SOLARNI KUĆNI SISTEM 31 SOLARNA LAMPA 32 ELEKTRIČNI GENERATOR 41 PUNJIVA BATERIJA 51 BATERIJSKA LAMPA 52 DRUGO (navesti) 96 NZ 98	

HC9. Da li Vaše domaćinstvo posjeduje:	DA	NE
[B] Frižider?	FRIŽIDER 1	2
[C] Zamrzivač?	ZAMRZIVAČ 1	2
[D] Robot usisivač?	ROBOT USISIVAČ 1	2
[E] Usisivač koji nije robot usisivač?	DRUGI USISIVAČ 1	2
[F] Električni šporet?	ELEKTRIČNI ŠPORET 1	2
[G] Mašinu za pranje veša?	MAŠINA ZA PRANJE VEŠA 1	2
[H] Mašinu za sušenje veša?	MAŠINA ZA SUŠENJE VEŠA 1	2
[I] Mašinu za pranje suđa?	MAŠINA ZA PRANJE SUĐA 1	2
[J] Klima uređaj?	KLIMA UREĐAJ 1	2
[K] Sistem za video nadzor?	SISTEM ZA VIDEO NADZOR 1	2
[L] Bojler?	BOJLER 1	2
[M] Solarni panel?	SOLARNI PANEL 1	2
[N] Prečišćivač vazduha?	PREČIŠĆIVAČ VAZDUHA 1	2
[O] Ugrađeni filter za vodu?	UGRAĐENI FILTER ZA VODU 1	2
[P] CRT televizor (TV sa katodnom cijevi), odnosno „stari“ tip televizora?	CRT TELEVIZOR 1	2
[Q] Smart TV/TV sa ravnim ekranom, kao što su LED, plazma ili ostalo?	SMART/TV SA RAVNIM EKRANOM 1	2

HC10. Da li neko od članova Vašeg domaćinstva posjeduje:	DA	NE	
[A] Ručni sat?	RUČNI SAT 1	2	
[B] Bicikl?	BICIKL 1	2	
[C] Motor ili skuter?	MOTOR ILI SKUTER 1	2	
[D] Životinjsku zapregu?	ŽIVOTINJSKU ZAPREGU 1	2	
[E] Automobil, kamion ili kombi?	AUTO/KAMION/KOMBI 1	2	
[G] Gliser ili jahtu?	GLISER/JAHTA 1	2	
[F] Čamac sa motorom?	ČAMAC SA MOTOROM 1	2	
[H] Skuter na vodi, ski džet?	SKUTER, SKI DŽET 1	2	
[I] Traktor ili kombajn?	TRAKTOR/KOMBAJN 1	2	
[J] Plug koji vuče životinja?	PLUG KOJI VUČE ŽIVOTINJA 1	2	
HC11. Da li neko od članova Vašeg domaćinstva ima desktop računar, laptop, tablet ili sličnu vrstu kompjutera?	DA 1 NE 2		
HC12. Da li neko od članova Vašeg domaćinstva ima mobilni telefon?	DA 1 NE 2		2 ⇒ HC13
HC12A. Da li neko od članova Vašeg domaćinstva ima pametni telefon (smartphone)?	DA 1 NE 2		
HC13. Da li Vaše domaćinstvo ima pristup internetu od kuće?	DA 1 NE 2		1 ⇒ HC14
HC13A. Provjeriti HC12A. Da li neko od članova domaćinstva ima pametni telefon?	DA HC12A=1 1 NE, HC12A=2 ILI PRAZNO 2		2 ⇒ HC14
HC13B. Spomenuli ste da član Vašeg domaćinstva ima pametni telefon, ali da nemate pristup internetu od kuće. Samo da potvrdimo, da li taj pametni telefon može da pristupi internetu dok se koristi kod kuće?	DA, PAMETNI TELEFON MOŽE DA PRISTUPI INTERNETU OD KUĆE 1 NE, PAMETNI TELEFON NE MOŽE DA PRISTUPI INTERNETU OD KUĆE 2 NZ DA LI PAMETNI TELEFON MOŽE DA PRISTUPI INTERNETU OD KUĆE 8		
HC14. Da li ste Vi ili neko ko živi u ovom domaćinstvu vlasnik/ca ovog stana/kuće? <i>Ako je odgovor „Ne”, onda pitajte: Da li iznajmljujete ovaj stan/kuće od nekog ko ne živi u ovom domaćinstvu?</i> <i>Ako je odgovor „Iznajmljujemo od nekog drugog”, unesite „2”. Za druge odgovore, unesite „6” i navedite.</i>	VLASNIŠTVO 1 IZNAJMLJIVANJE 2 ŽIVI BEZ NADOKNADE U STANU/KUĆI KOJI/KOJA JE VLASNIŠTVO RODITELJA, DJECE ILI DRUGIH ROĐAKA KOJI ŽIVE U DRUGOM DOMAĆINSTVU 3 DRUGO (navesti) 6		
HC15. Da li neko od članova Vašeg domaćinstva posjeduje zemlju koja se može koristiti za poljoprivrednu proizvodnju?	DA 1 NE 2		2 ⇒ HC17

HC16. Koliko hektara, ari ili kvadratnih metara poljoprivrednog zemljišta zajedno posjeduju članovi Vašeg domaćinstva? <i>1 hektar = 100 ari</i> <i>1 hektar = 10000 m²</i> <i>1 ar = 100 m²</i>	HEKTARA 1 ____ ARI 2 ____ KVADRATNIH METARA..... 3 ____ NZ 98	
HC17. Da li Vaše domaćinstvo posjeduje stoku, stada, košnice pčela, druge domaće životinje ili živinu?	DA 1 NE 2	2⇒HC19
HC18. Koliko sledećih životinja posjeduje Vaše domaćinstvo? [A] Muznih krava ili bikova? [B] Drugih goveda/ stoke? [C] Konji, magarci ili mazge? [D] Koza? [E] Ovaca? [F] Kokoški? [G] Svinja? [H] Patki, guski ili ćurki? [I] Košnica pčela? <i>Ako je odgovor nijednu, unesite „00“.</i> <i>Ako je odgovor 95 ili više, unesite „95“.</i> <i>Ako ne znaju, unesite „98“.</i>	MUZNE KRAVE ILI BIKOVE ____ DRUGIH GOVEDA/ STOKE..... ____ KONJI, MAGARCI ILI MAZGE ____ KOZE ____ OVCE..... ____ KOKOŠKE ____ SVINJE ____ PATKE, GUSKE ILI ĆURKE ____ KOŠNICE PČELA ____	
HC19. Da li neko od članova Vašeg domaćinstva ima račun u banci?	DA 1 NE 2	
HC20. Da li bilo koji član ovog domaćinstva koristi <u>mobilni telefon</u> za obavljanje finansijskih transakcija, kao što su slanje ili primanje novca, plaćanje računa, kupovina robe ili usluga, ili primanje plate, bilo putem banke ili putem mobilne usluge, kao što su, na primjer Google Pay, PayPal ili MoneyGram?	DA 1 NE 2	
HC21. Sada bih želio/željela da postavim nekoliko pitanja o uslovima stanovanja i opštem kvalitetu života Vašeg domaćinstva. Da li imate neki od sljedećih problema u stanu gdje živite: [A] Prokišnjavanje krova? [B] Vlažnost zidova, podova ili temelja? [C] Propadanje prozorskih okvira ili podova?	DA NE PROKIŠNJAVANJE..... 1 2 VLAŽNOST 1 2 PROPADANJE 1 2	

HC22. Da li Vaše domaćinstvo može da priušti zamjenu namještaja kao što je krevet, kauč, komoda ili garderober/orman kada su pohabani ili oštećeni?	DA 1 NE 2	
HC23. Može li Vaše cijelo domaćinstvo da priušti da provede nedelju dana godišnjeg odmora van kuće, uključujući i boravak u drugom stanu/kući kod prijatelja ili rođaka? <i>Treba uključiti i boravak u drugom stanu/kući u vlasništvu člana domaćinstva (vikendica i sl.) ili kod prijatelja ili rođaka.</i>	DA 1 NE 2	
HC24. Da li Vaše domaćinstvo može da priušti obrok sa mesom, piletinom ili ribom ili vegetarijansku zamjenu, svaki drugi dan?	DA 1 NE 2	
HC25. Da li Vaše domaćinstvo može da priušti neočekivani finansijski trošak od 280 eura iz sopstvenih sredstava?	DA 1 NE 2	

VODA	WS
WS1. Koji je <u>glavni</u> izvor pijaće vode za članove Vašeg domaćinstva? <i>Ako je nejasno, pokušajte utvrditi mjesto sa kojeg članovi domaćinstva najčešće uzimaju vodu piće.</i>	GRADSKI/LOKALNI VODOVOD SA PRISTUPOM ČESMI KOJA JE: U STANU/KUĆI.....11 11 ⇨WS7 NA IMANJU/U DVORIŠTU/NA PLACU12 12 ⇨WS7 KOD KOMŠIJE13 13 ⇨WS4 JAVNA ČESMA14 14 ⇨WS4 BUŠENI BUNAR21 21 ⇨WS3 ISKOPAN BUNAR POKRIVENI BUNAR31 31 ⇨WS3 NEPOKRIVENI BUNAR32 32 ⇨WS3 IZVOR VODE ZAŠTIĆENI/UREĐENI IZVOR.....41 41 ⇨WS3 NEZAŠTIĆENI/NEUREĐEN IZVOR42 42 ⇨WS3 SAKUPLJANJE KIŠNICE/ CISTIJERNA51 51 ⇨WS3 DOSTAVLJENA VODA KAMION/CISTIJERNA61 61 ⇨WS4 KOLICA SA MALIM REZERVOAROM.....71 71 ⇨WS4 POVRŠINSKA VODA (RIJEKA, BRANA, JEZERO, BARA, POTOK, KANAL)81 81 ⇨WS3 VODA U PAKOVANJU FLAŠIRANA VODA91 VELIKA BOCA / DOPUNA ZA DOZER.....93 DRUGO (<i>navesti</i>)96 96 ⇨WS3

WS2. Koji je <u>glavni</u> izvor vode koji se u Vašem domaćinstvu koristi u druge svrhe, kao što su kuvanje i pranje ruku? <i>Ako je nejasno, pokušajte utvrditi mjesto sa kojeg članovi domaćinstva najčešće uzimaju vodu za druge potrebe.</i>	GRADSKI/LOKALNI VODOVOD SA PRISTUPOM ČESMI KOJA JE: U STANU/KUĆI.....11 NA IMANJU/U DVORIŠTU/NA PLACU12 KOD KOMŠIJE13 JAVNA ČESMA14 BUŠENI BUNAR21 ISKOPANI BUNAR POKRIVENI BUNAR31 NEPOKRIVENI BUNAR32 VODA SA IZVORA ZAŠTIĆEN/UREĐEN IZVOR41 NEZAŠTIĆEN/NEUREĐEN IZVOR.....42 SAKUPLJANJE KIŠNICE/BISTIJERNA51 DOSTAVLJENA VODA KAMION/CISTIJERNA61 KOLICA SA MALIM REZERVOAROM.....71 POVRŠINSKA VODA (RIJEKA, POTOK, BRANA, JEZERO, BARA, KANAL).....81 DRUGO (<i>navesti</i>)96	11 ⇨WS7 12 ⇨WS7 13 ⇨WS4 14 ⇨WS4 61 ⇨WS4 71 ⇨WS4
WS3. Gdje se nalazi taj izvor?	U SVOM STANU/KUĆI1 U SOPSTVENOM DVORIŠTU/NA PLACU2 NEGDJE DRUGO3	1 ⇨WS7 2 ⇨WS7
WS4. Koliko je potrebno vremena da se ode do tog mjesta sa vodom, uzme voda i da se vrati nazad?	ČLANOVI DOMAĆINSTVA NE DONOSE VODU000 BROJ MINUTA _ _ _ NZ998	000 ⇨WS7
WS5. Ko obično ide na taj izvor po vodu za Vaše domaćinstvo? <i>Upišite ime i redni broj tog lica iz SPISKA ČLANOVA DOMAĆINSTVA.</i>	IME _____ REDNI BROJ..... _ _	
WS6. Od prošlog (<i>dan u nedjelji</i>), koliko puta je to lice išlo po vodu?	KOLIKO PUTA _ _ NZ98	
WS7. Da li je, u toku prošlog mjeseca bilo situacija kada Vaše domaćinstvo nije imalo dovoljnu količinu vode za piće?	DA, NAJMANJE JEDNOM1 NE, UVIJEK JE BILO DOVOLJNO VODE2 NZ8	1 ⇨WS8
WS7A. Tokom poslednjih 12 mjeseci, da li je bilo perioda kada vaše domaćinstvo nije imalo dovoljno pijaće vode?	DA, BAREM JEDNOM.....1 NE, UVIJEK JE BILO DOVOLJNO2 NZ8	2 ⇨WS9 8 ⇨WS9

WS8. Koji je glavni razlog zašto niste imali dovoljne količine vode za piće kada je bila potrebna?	IZVOR VODE NIJE BIO U FUNKCIJI1 IZVOR VODE NIJE DOSTUPAN4 NIJE BILO VODE2 VODA JE PRESKUPA3 DRUGO (<i>navesti</i>) 6 NZ8	
WS9. Da li Vi ili neki drugi član domaćinstva primjenjujete neke postupke da bi voda bila bezbjednija za piće?	DA1 NE2 NZ8	2 ⇒ <i>WS10A</i> 8 ⇒ <i>WS10A</i>
WS10. Šta obično radite kako biste vodu učinili bezbjednijom za piće? <i>Dodatno pitanje:</i> Još nešto? <i>Zabilježiti sve što je pomenuto.</i>	PROKUVATE JEA DODATE HLORB PROCIJEDITE JE KROZ KRPUC KORISTITE FILTER ZA VODU (KERAMIČKI, PJEŠČANI ILI DRUGI)D ZAGRIJEVATE JE NA SUNCUE PUSTITE DA ODSTOJI DA SE SLEGNEF DRUGO (<i>navesti</i>) X NZ Z	
WS10A. Da li snabdijevanje Vašeg domaćinstva vodom upravlja samo domaćinstvo, lokalna ili zajednička organizacija, ili javno ili privatno vodovodno preduzeće?	VLASTITO DOMAĆINSTVO1 LOKALNA ILI ZAJEDNIČKA ORGANIZACIJA2 JAVNI ILI PRIVATNI VODOVOD3 NZ8	
WS10B. Da li je Vaš glavni izvor pijaće vode isti tokom ljeta?	DA1 NE2 NZ8	1 ⇒ <i>Kraj</i> 8 ⇒ <i>Kraj</i>

SANITACIJA		WS
WS11. Koju vrstu WC-a/toaleta obično koriste članovi Vašeg domaćinstva? <i>Ako je WC na vodoispiranje (vodokotlić ili zalivanje vodom), postavite dodatno pitanje: Gdje ta voda otiče?</i> <i>Ako je neophodno, tražite dozvolu da vidite WC/toalet.</i>	TOALET SA VODOISPIRANJEM KOD KOJEG VODA OTIČE (VODOKOTLIĆ ILI ZALIVANJE VODOM) U KANALIZACIJU 11 U SEPTIČKU JAMU 12 U JAMU POLJSKOG WC 13 OTVORENIM ODVODOM 14 NE ZNA KUDA OTIČE 18 POLJSKI WC VENTILISANI POKRIVENI POLJSKI WC 21 POKRIVENI POLJSKI WC SA JEDNOM RUPOM 22 POKRIVENI POLJSKI WC SA DVIJE RUPE 24 NEPOKRIVENI POLJSKI WC 23 EKOLOŠKI (SUVI) WC/TOALET 31 SANITACIJA POMOĆU KONTEJNERA 32 KANTA 41 NEMA WC/TOALET / ŽBUNJE / POLJE 95 DRUGO (navesti) 96	11 ⇒ WS14 14 ⇒ WS14 18 ⇒ WS11D 21 ⇒ WS11D 22 ⇒ WS11D 24 ⇒ WS11D 23 ⇒ WS11D 31 ⇒ WS11D 32 ⇒ WS11D 41 ⇒ WS14 95 ⇒ Kraj 96 ⇒ WS14
	WS11B. Da li imate odvodnu cijev koja vodi tečni otpad iz (odgovor iz WS11) negdje drugo? <i>Ako dolazi do prodiranja (infiltracija) u zemlju iz osnove ili sa strane rezervoara ili jame, izabрати „Ne“.</i> <i>Ako rezervoar ili jama sa otpadom ima cijev koja odvodi tečni otpad, izabрати „Da“.</i>	DA 1 NE 2 NZ 8 2 ⇒ WS11D 8 ⇒ WS11D
WS11C. Gdje ova cijev odlazi?	DO DRENAŽNOG POLJA/DRENAŽNE JAME 11 DO KANALIZACIJE / ZATVORENOG ODVODA KOJI VODI DO POSTROJENJA ZA PREČIŠĆAVANJE OTPADNIH VODA 21 DO VODOTOKA (NIJE POVEZANO SA POSTROJENJEM ZA PREČIŠĆAVANJE) 22 NE ZNA GDJE ODLAZI 23 DO OTVORENOG ODVODA 31 DO VODOTOKA / POVRŠINSKE VODE 32 DRUGO (navesti) 96 NZ 98	

WS11D. U poslednjih godinu dana, da li su izlucvine iz Vašeg (<i>odgovor iz WS11</i>) dospio na površinu i u okolinu zbog nekog od sljedećih događaja? [A] Prelivanje? [B] Poplava? [C] Rušenje septičke jame? [D] Drugi događaj koji je doveo do izlivanja sadržaja na površinu i u okolinu? [D1] Navedite drugi pomenuti događaj	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>DA</th> <th>NE</th> <th>NZ</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>PRELIVANJE</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>POPLAVA</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RUŠENJE SEPTIČKE JAME.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DRUGI DOGAĐAJ</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>☒</td> <td>☒</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>WS12</td> <td>WS12</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> (navesti) _____		DA	NE	NZ	PRELIVANJE	1	2	8	POPLAVA	1	2	8	RUŠENJE SEPTIČKE JAME.					1	2	8	DRUGI DOGAĐAJ	1	2	8			☒	☒			WS12	WS12	
	DA	NE	NZ																															
PRELIVANJE	1	2	8																															
POPLAVA	1	2	8																															
RUŠENJE SEPTIČKE JAME.																																		
	1	2	8																															
DRUGI DOGAĐAJ	1	2	8																															
		☒	☒																															
		WS12	WS12																															
WS12. Da li je Vaš (<i>odgovor iz WS11</i>) ikada pražnjen?	DA, PRAŽNJEN JE 1 NE, NIKAD NIJE PRAŽNJEN..... 4 NE, NIJE ISPRAŽNJEN ALI JE POKRIVEN I OSTAVLJEN NETAKNUT KADA SE NAPUNIO 5 NZ 8	4 ⇒ WS14 5 ⇒ WS14 8 ⇒ WS14																																
WS12A. Kada je poslednji put (<i>odgovor sa WS11</i>) bio ispražnjen, ko ga je ispraznio?	PRUŽALAC USLUGE JAVNI/OPŠTINSKI/DRŽAVNI 11 PRIVATNA FIRMA/NVO 12 NEFORMALNI ISPRAŽNJIVAČ (NPR. BEZ LICENCE) 13 NIJE PRUŽALAC USLUGE SAM ISPRAZNIO 21 KOMŠIJA, ČLAN PORODICE, PRIJATELJ 22 DRUGO (<i>navesti</i>) 96 NZ 98																																	
WS13. Posljednji put kada ste ga praznili, gdje je sadržaj uklonjen?	ODVEZEN VAN LOKACIJE (U POSTROJENJU ZA TRETMAN / NEPOZNATO)..... 1 ISPUŠTEN U VODI, NA OTVORENOM, POLJU ILI NEKO DRUGO MJESTO 2 ZAKOPAN U POKRIVENU JAMU U BLIZINI ILI NA LOKACIJI DOMAĆINSTVA (NA LICU MJESTA)..... 3 ZAKOPAN U POKRIVENU JAMU/ROVU NA DRUGOJ LOKACIJI (VAN LOKACIJE) 4 ISPRAŽNJEN U NEPOKRIVENU JAMI 5 DRUGO (<i>navesti</i>) 6 NZ..... 8																																	
WS14. Gdje se WC/toalet nalazi?	U SOPSTVENOM STANU 1 U SOPSTVENOM DVORIŠTU / NA PLACU 2 NEGDJE DRUGO..... 3																																	

WS15. Da li dijelite WC/toalet sa drugim osobama koje nijesu članovi Vašeg domaćinstva?	DA 1 NE 2	2 ⇒ <i>Kraj</i>
WS16. Da li dijelite WC/toalet samo sa članovima drugih domaćinstava koje poznajete ili je to WC/toalet za javnu upotrebu?	SAMO POZNATA DOMAĆINSTVA (NIJE JAVNI) 1 ZA JAVNU UPOTREBU 2	2 ⇒ <i>Kraj</i>
WS17. Koliko ukupno domaćinstava koristi taj WC/toalet, uključujući i Vaše domaćinstvo?	BROJ DOMAĆINSTAVA (AKO IH JE MANJE OD 10) <u>0</u> ____ DESET ILI VIŠE DOMAĆINSTAVA 10 NZ 98	

HIGIJENA		HW
HW0. <i>Provjeriti HH1 Da li je ovaj popisni krug izabran za istraživanje u romskim naseljima (HH1 > 400)?</i>	DA, HH1 > 400 1 NE, HH1 < 400 2	2 ⇨ HW4A
HW1. Željeli bismo saznati gdje članovi ovog domaćinstva peru ruke. Možete li mi, molim Vas, pokazati gdje članovi Vašeg domaćinstva <u>najčešće</u> peru ruke? <i>Ako ispitanik navede da ne postoji određeno mjesto za pranje ruku, dodatno pitajte:</i> Šta članovi Vašeg domaćinstva <u>najčešće</u> koriste za pranje ruku? Zabilježite odgovor i zapažanje..	VIDENO STALNI OBJEKAT (SUDOPER/ČESMA) U SVOM STANU/KUĆI 1 U SOPSTVENOM DVORIŠTU/NA PARCELI 2 POKRETNi OBJEKAT (KANTA/BOKAL/DŽEZVA) 3 NIJE VIDENO NEMA ODREĐENOG MJESTA ZA PRANJE RUKU U KUĆI/ DVORIŠTU/ NA PARCELI 4 NIJE DATA SAGLASNOST DA SE POGLEDA 5 DRUGI RAZLOG (<i>navesti</i>) 6	4 ⇨ HW4A 5 ⇨ HW4A 6 ⇨ HW4A
HW2. <i>Provjeriti da li ima vode na mjestu za pranje ruku.</i> <i>Provjeriti prisustvo vode tako što ćete pogledati česmu/pumpu, lavabo, kantu, posudu za vodu ili slične predmete.</i>	VODA JE DOSTUPNA 1 VODA NIJE DOSTUPNA 2	
HW3. <i>Provjeriti da li ima sapuna, deterdženta ili pepela/blata/pijeska na mjestu za pranje ruku.</i> Zabilježiti sve što primijetite.	ČVRSTI ILI TEČNI SAPUN A DETERDŽENT (U PRAHU/TEČNI/U TUBI) B PEPEO C BLATO/PIJESAK D NIŠTA OD NAVEDENOG NIJE DOSTUPNO Y	
HW4A. Da li imate kadu ili tuš u Vašem stanu / Vašoj kući, u dvorištu ili na parceli?	DA, U /STANU/KUĆI 1 DA, U DVORIŠTU/NA PARCELI 2 NE, NALAZI SE NA NEKOM DRUGOM MJESTU 3 NE NEMA UOPŠTE 4	4 ⇨ Kraj
HW5A. Da li u kadi/tuš kabini imate vodu? <i>Ako postoji tekuća voda iz česme ili voda uskladištena u rezervoaru, kanti, boci, bokalu itd. upisati "Da"</i>	DA 1 NE 2	

HH13. Upišite vrijeme završetka anketiranja	SAT I MINUT : ..			
HH14. Jezik na kojem je popunjen upitnik.	CRNOGORSKI/SRPSKI/BOSANSKI/ HRVATSKI 1 ALBANSKI 2 ENGLESKI..... 3			
HH15. Jezik na kojem je obavljen intervju	CRNOGORSKI/SRPSKI/BOSANSKI/ HRVATSKI 1 ALBANSKI 2 ENGLESKI..... 3 DRUGI JEZIK (navesti) 6			
HH16. Koji jezik najbolje govorite i razumijete?	CRNOGORSKI/SRPSKI/BOSANSKI/ HRVATSKI 1 ALBANSKI 2 DRUGI JEZIK (navesti) 6			
HH17. Da li je prevodilac korišćen za popunjavanje bilo kojeg dijela ovog upitnika?	DA, KORIŠĆEN JE ZA CIJELI UPITNIK..... 1 DA, KORIŠĆEN ZA DJELOVE UPITNIKA 2 NE, NIJE KORIŠĆEN 3			
HH18. Provjeriti HL6 U SPISKU ČLANOVA DOMAĆINSTVA i unijeti ukupan broj djece starosti 5-17 godina:	NEMA DJECE 0 1 DIJETE..... 1 2 ILI VIŠE DJECE (BROJ).....	0⇒HH29 1⇒HH27		
HH19. Navesti u tabeli ispod svu djecu koja imaju 5-17 godina, redom kako su navedeni u SPISKU ČLANOVA DOMAĆINSTVA. Nemojte uključivati ostale članove domaćinstva koji se ne nalaze u navedenom godištu 5-17 godina. Upišite redni broj, ime, pol i godine za svako dijete.				
HH20. Broj reda	HH21. Redni broj iz HL1	HH22. Ime iz HL2	HH23. Pol iz HL4	HH24. Starost iz HL6
BROJ REDA	RED	IME	M Ž	STAROST
1	___		1 2	___
2	___		1 2	___
3	___		1 2	___
4	___		1 2	___
5	___		1 2	___
6	___		1 2	___
7	___		1 2	___
8	___		1 2	___

HH25. Provjeriti poslednju brojku broja domaćinstva (HH2) iz INFORMACIONIONOG PANELA ZA DOMAĆINSTVO. Ovo je broj reda na koji treba ići u donjoj tabeli.

Provjeriti ukupan broj djece koja imaju 5-17 godina u HH18 gore. Ovo je broj kolone na koju treba ići u donjoj tabeli.

Nadi polje gdje se red i kolona preklapaju i unesite broj koji se nalazi u polju. Ovo je redni broj izabranog djeteta (u HH20).

POSLEDNJA BROJKA BROJA DOMAĆINSTVA (IZ HH2)	UKUPAN BROJ DJECE ODGOVARAJUĆE STAROSTI U DOMAĆINSTVU (IZ HH18)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8+
0	2	2	4	3	6	5	4
1	1	3	1	4	1	6	5
2	2	1	2	5	2	7	6
3	1	2	3	1	3	1	7
4	2	3	4	2	4	2	8
5	1	1	1	3	5	3	1
6	2	2	2	4	6	4	2
7	1	3	3	5	1	5	3
8	2	1	4	1	2	6	4
9	1	2	1	2	3	7	5

HH26. Unesite broj reda (HH20), redni broj (HH21), ime (HH22) i godine (HH24) izabranog djeteta.

BROJ REDA _ _

REDNI BROJ _ _

IME

GODINE..... _ _

HH27. (Ako je HH18=1 ili ako je jedno dijete starosti 5-17 godina u domaćinstvu):
Upiši '1' za broj reda, redni broj (HL1), ime (HL2) i godine (HL6) tog djeteta iz
SPISKA ČLANOVA DOMAĆINSTVA.

HH28. Izdvojite po jedan UPITNIK ZA DJECU 5-17 GODINA koji treba postavljati majki/staratelju djeteta.

HH29. Provjeriti HL8 u SPISKU ČLANOVA
DOMAĆINSTVA: Da li postoji makar jedna žena
starosti 15-49 godina?

DA, POSTOJI NAJMANJE JEDNA ŽENA
STAROSTI 15-49 GODINA 1
NE..... 2

2⇒HH34

HH30. Izdvojite po jedan UPITNIK ZA ŽENE za svaku ženu starosti 15-49 godina.

HH31. Provjeriti HL6 i HL8 u SPISKU ČLANOVA
DOMAĆINSTVA: Da li postoji makar jedna djevojka
starosti 15-17 godina?

DA, POSTOJI NAJMANJE JEDNA DJEVOJKA
STAROSTI 15-17 GODINA / 1
NE..... 2

2⇒HH34

HH32. Provjeriti HL20 u SPISKU ČLANOVA
DOMAĆINSTVA: Da li je potrebna saglasnost za
intervjuisanje najmanje jedne djevojke starosti 15-17
godina?

DA, POSTOJI NAJMANJE JEDNA DJEVOJKA
STAROSTI 15-17 GODINA SA HL20≠90..... 1
NE, HL20=90 ZA SVE DJEVOJKE STAROSTI
15-17 GODINA 2

2⇒HH34

HH33. Kao dio istraživanja intervjuiše se žena starosti 15-49 godina. Pitamo svako lice pojedinačno za dozvolu za intervju. Ovaj intervju sprovodi ženski anketar.

Da bi intervjuisali djevojke starosti 15-17 godina moramo imati dozvolu od odrasle osobe iz tog domaćinstva. Kao što smo naveli ranije, sve prikupljene informacije će se tretirati kao povjerljive i anonimne.

Možemo li kasnije intervjuisati (*ime(na) djevojke/a starosti 15-17 godina*)?

- ☐ 'Da' za sve djevojke starosti 15-17 godina ⇒ Nastaviti sa HH34.
- ☐ 'Ne' za najmanje jednu djevojku starosti 15-17 godina i 'Da' za najmanje jednu djevojku starosti 15-17 godina ⇒ Unesite '06' u WM17 (kao i u UF17 i FS17, ako je primjenljivo) u pojedinačni upitnik za ona lica za koja saglasnost nije data. Nastaviti sa HH34.
- ☐ 'Ne' za sve djevojke starosti 15-17 godina ⇒ Unesite '06' u WM17 (kao i u UF17 i FS17, ako je primjenljivo) u pojedinačni upitnik za ona lica za koja saglasnost nije data. Nastaviti sa HH34.

HH34. Provjeriti HH8 u INFORMACIONOM PANELU ZA DOMAĆINSTVO: Da li je domaćinstvo izabrano za UPITNIK ZA MUŠKARCE?	DA, HH8=1 1 NE, HH8=2..... 2 NE, U OVOM ISTRAŽIVANJU NEMA UPITNIKA ZA MUŠKARCE (NEMA PITANJA HH8) 3	2⇒HH38A 3⇒HH38A
HH35. Provjeriti HL9 u SPISKU ČLANOVA DOMAĆINSTVA: Da li ima makar jedan muškarac starosti 15-49 godina?	DA, POSTOJI NAJMANJE JEDAN MUŠKARAC STAROSTI 15-49 GODINA 1 NE..... 2	2⇒HH40
HH36. Izdvojite po jedan UPITNIK ZA MUŠKARCE za svakog muškarca starosti 15-49 godina		
HH37. Provjeriti HL6 i HL9 u SPISKU ČLANOVA DOMAĆINSTVA: Da li postoji makar jedan momak starosti 15-17 godina?	DA, POSTOJI NAJMANJE JEDAN MOMAK STAROSTI 15-17 GODINA / 1 NE..... 2	2⇒HH40
HH38. Provjeriti HL20 u SPISKU ČLANOVA DOMAĆINSTVA: Da li je potrebna saglasnost za intervjuisanje najmanje jednog momka starosti 15-17 godina?	DA, POSTOJI NAJMANJE JEDAN MOMAK STAROSTI 15-17 GODINA SA HL20≠90..... 1 NE, HL20=90 ZA SVE MOMKE STAROSTI 15-17 GODINA 2	1⇒HH39 2⇒HH40
HH38A. Provjeriti HL20 u SPISKU ČLANOVA DOMAĆINSTVA: Da li je momak starosti od 15 do 17 godina naveden kao staratelj djeteta u domaćinstvu?	DA 1 NE..... 2	2⇒HH40
HH38B. Provjeriti HL20 U SPISKU ČLANOVA DOMAĆINSTVA: Da li je potreban pristanak za intervjuiranje barem jednog momka uzrasta 15-17 godina koji je naveden kao staratelj djeteta u domaćinstvu?	DA , NAJMANJE JEDAN MOMAK UZRASTA 15-17 GODINA NAVEDEN KAO STARATELJ ŽIVI SA RODITELJIMA/STARATELJIMA (HL20≠90). 1 NE, SVI MOMCI UZRASTA 15-17 GODINA KOJI SU NAVEDENI KAO STARATELJI ŽIVE SAMOSTALNO (HL20=90)..... 2	1⇒HH39A 2⇒HH40

HH39. Kao dio istraživanja intervjuiše se muškarac starosti 15-49 godina. Pitamo svako lice pojedinačno za dozvolu za intervju. Ovaj intervju sprovodi muški anketar.

Za momke starosti 15-17 godina, takođe, moramo imati dozvolu od odrasle osobe iz tog domaćinstva. Kao što smo naveli ranije, sve prikupljene informacije će se tretirati kao strogo povjerljive i anonimne.

Možemo li kasnije intervjuisati (*ime(na) momka/momaka starosti 15-17 godina*)?

☐ 'Da' za sve momke starosti 15-17 godina ⇒ Nastaviti sa HH40.

☐ 'Ne' za najmanje jednog momka starosti 15-17 godina i 'Da' za najmanje jednog momka starosti 15-17 godina ⇒ Unesite '06' u MWM17 (kao i u UF17 i FS17, ako je primjenljivo) u pojedinačni upitnik za ona lica za koja saglasnost nije data. Nastaviti sa HH40.

☐ 'Ne' za sve momke starosti 15-17 godina ⇒ Unesite '06' u MWM17 (kao i u UF17 i FS17, ako je primjenljivo) u pojedinačni upitnik za ona lica za koja saglasnost nije data. Nastaviti sa HH40.

HH39A. Kao dio istraživanja je i intervjuisanje muškarca o djeci koja su pod njihovim starateljstvom kojima brinu. Svaku osobu koju intervjuišemo pitamo za saglasnost.

Za momke starosti 15-17 godina, takođe, moramo dobiti saglasnost odrasle osobe da bismo ih intervjuisali. Kao što je ranije pomenuto, sve prikupljene informacije će se tretirati kao strogo povjerljive i anonimne.

Da li možemo kasnije intervjuisati (*ime(na) muških staratelja uzrasta 15-17 godina*)?

☐ Ako je odgovor 'Da' za sve muške staratelje uzrasta 15-17 godina ⇒ nastavite sa pitanjem HH40.

☐ Ako je odgovor 'Ne' za bar jednog muškog staratelja uzrasta 15-17 godina i 'Da' za bar jednog muškog staratelja uzrasta 15-17 godina ⇒ zabilježite '06' u UF17 i/ili FS17, gdje je primjenljivo, na individualnim upitnicima za one za koje nije data dozvola odrasle osobe. Zatim nastavite sa pitanjem HH40.

☐ Ako je odgovor 'Ne' za sve muške staratelje uzrasta 15-17 godina ⇒ zabilježite '06' u UF17 i/ili FS17, gdje je primjenljivo, na svim individualnim upitnicima za koje nije data dozvola odrasle osobe. Zatim nastavite sa pitanjem HH40.

HH40. Provjeriti HL10 u SPISKU ČLANOVA DOMAĆINSTVA: Da li ima makar jedno dijete starosti 0-4 godine?	DA, NAJMANJE JEDNO 1 NE..... 2	2 ⇒ HH42
HH41. Pripremite po jedan UPITNIK ZA DJECU MLAĐU OD 5 GODINA za svako dijete starosti 0-4 godine.		
HH42. Provjeriti HH9 u INFORMACIONOM PANELU ZA DOMAĆINSTVO: Da li je ovo domaćinstvo odabrano za TESTIRANJE KVALITETA VODE?	DA, HH9=1 1 NE, HH9=2..... 2	2 ⇒ HH44A
HH43. Izdvojiti poseban UPITNIK ZA TESTIRANJE KVALITETA VODE u ovom domaćinstvu.		
HH44. Kao dio istraživanja, takođe ispitujemo kvalitet vode za piće. Željeli bismo sprovesti jednostavan test Vaše vode za piće. Kolege će u narednom periodu doći i uzeti uzorke vode. Možemo li obaviti takav test? <i>Ako ispitanik zatraži da sazna rezultate, objasnite mu da rezultati neće biti dostupni pojedinačnim domaćinstvima, već će biti dostupni kao rezultat istraživanja.</i>	DA, DOBILI SMO ODOBRENJE 1 NE, NISMO DOBILI ODOBRENJE 2	2 ⇒ HH44A

HH44A1. Možete li nam dati broj telefona na koji Vas naše kolege mogu kontaktirati da dogovore termin koji Vama odgovara za uzimanje uzorka vode?	DA 1 NE..... 2	2⇒HH44A
HH44A2. Zabilježite broj telefona. _____		
HH44A3. Samo da potvrdim, broj telefona je (<i>broj upisan u HH44A1</i>)? <i>Ako ne, vratite se na HH44A1 i ispravite broj.</i>	DA 1 NE..... 2	2⇒HH44A2
HH44A. Provjeriti HC7A i HC12: Da li ovo domaćinstvo ima fiksnu telefonsku liniju ili da li neki član domaćinstva posjeduje mobilni telefon?	DA, HC7A=1 ILI HC12=1 1 NE, HC7A=2 I HC12=2..... 2	2⇒HH44C
HH44B. Hvala Vam na učešću. Uprava za statistiku će u budućnosti sprovesti telefonsko istraživanje o položaju djece, porodica i domaćinstava. Možda ćemo Vas kontaktirati nekoliko puta tokom narednih nekoliko mjeseci, pri čemu će svaki razgovor trajati oko 15 minuta. Učešće je dobrovoljno. Ako sada pristanete da učestvujete, kasnije možete odustati. Učešće neće prouzrokovati nikakve troškove za Vas. Vaš broj telefona i sve informacije koje date tokom ovih telefonskih intervjua biće povjerljive i neće biti dijeljene sa osobama van našeg tima. Da li želite da učestvujete?	DA 1 NE..... 2	1⇒HH44E 2⇒HH46
HH44C. Hvala Vam na učešću. Uprava za statistiku će u budućnosti sprovesti naknadnu anketu o položaju djece, porodica i domaćinstava. Možda ćemo Vas kontaktirati nekoliko puta tokom narednih nekoliko mjeseci, pri čemu će svaki razgovor trajati oko 15 minuta. Učešće je dobrovoljno. Ako sada pristanete da učestvujete, kasnije možete odustati. Učešće neće prouzrokovati nikakve troškove za Vas. Sve informacije koje date tokom ovih intervjua biće povjerljive i neće biti dijeljene sa osobama van našeg tima. Da li želite da učestvujete?	DA 1 NE..... 2	2⇒HH46
HH44D. Ranije ste mi rekli da u Vašem domaćinstvu nema telefona. Samo da potvrdim, da li imate lični telefonski broj ili postoji telefonski broj za domaćinstvo?	DA 1 NE..... 2	1⇒HH44F 2⇒HH46
HH44E. Da li imate lični telefonski broj ili postoji telefonski broj za domaćinstvo?	DA..... 1 NE..... 2	2⇒HH46

HH44F. Možete nam dati broj telefona Vašeg domaćinstva, ali Vas molimo da ne dijelite lične brojeve telefona drugih članova domaćinstva ili osoba van domaćinstva. Molim Vas, recite mi koji broj telefona treba pozvati.

	[P1] GLAVNI BROJ	[P2] DRUGI BROJ	[P3] TREĆI BROJ
HH44G. Zabilježite broj telefona.	_____	_____	_____
HH44H. Samo da potvrdim, broj telefona je (<i>broj upisan u HH44G</i>)?	DA 1 NE..... 2 ☒ HH44G	DA 1 NE..... 2 ☒ HH44G	DA 1 NE..... 2 ☒ HH44G
HH44I. Zapamtite, možete dati broj telefona Vašeg domaćinstva, ali Vas molimo da ne dijelite lične brojeve telefona drugih članova domaćinstva ili osoba van domaćinstva. Da li imate još neki drugi lični ili zajednički broj telefona na koji Vas možemo kontaktirati?	DA 1 ☒ [P2] NE 2 ☒ HH46	DA 1 ☒ [P3] NE..... 2 ☒ HH46	DA 1 ☒ [P4] NE..... 2 ☒ HH46
			Obilježiti ako je korišćen dodatni upitnik: ☐

HH46. Rezultat UPITNIKA ZA DOMAĆINSTVO: <i>Razmotrite sa supervizorom svaki razlog neispunjavanja upitnika.</i>	UPITNIK JE POPUNJEN	01
	NIJEDAN ČLAN DOMAĆINSTVA NIJE KOD KUĆE ILI OSOBA KOJA MOŽE DA DÂ INFORMACIJE NIJE KOD KUĆE U VRIJEME POSJETE.....	02
	CIJELO DOMAĆINSTVO JE ODSUTNO DUŽE VRIJEME	03
	ODBILI ANKETIRANJE.....	04
	NENASELJEN STAN ILI NA TOJ ADRESI NIJE STAMBENI PROSTOR	05
	UNIŠTEN STAN/KUĆA	06
	NIJE PRONAĐEN STAN/KUĆA.....	07
	DRUGO (navesti)	96

HH47. Ime i redni broj lica koje je dalo odgovore na pitanja iz UPITNIKA ZA DOMAĆINSTVO:

IME _____

UKUPAN BROJ ČLANOVA DOMAĆINSTVA
BROJ ŽENA 15 DO 49 GODINA
<i>Ako je domaćinstvo izabrano za UPITNIK ZA MUŠKARCE:</i> BROJ MUŠKARACA 15-49 GODINA
BROJ DJECE MLAĐE OD 5 GODINA
BROJ DJECE OD 5-17 GODINA

Nakon što se popuni UPITNIK ZA DOMAĆINSTVO, unesite sljedeće informacije:

UKUPAN BROJ	
HH48	__ __
HH49	__ __
HH50	__ __
HH51	__ __
HH52	__ __

Nakon što se popune svi upitnici za ovo domaćinstvo, unesite sljedeće informacije:

BROJ POPUNJENIH UPITNIKA	
HH53	__ __
HH54	__ __
HH55	__ __
HH56	NULA 0 JEDAN ... 1

HH57. Zahvalite se ispitaniku/ci na saradnji, a zatim nastavite sa popunjavanjem preostalih individualnih upitnika u ovom domaćinstvu.

Ako u ovom domaćinstvu nema individualnih upitnika i nema UPITNIKA ZA TESTIRANJE KVALITETA VODE za popunjavanje, zahvalite se ispitaniku/ci na saradnji i pređite na sledeće domaćinstvo koje vam je dodijelio supervizor.

ZAPAŽANJA ANKETARA**ZAPAŽANJA SUPERVIZORA**

INFORMACIONI PANEL ZA TESTIRANJE KVALITETA VODE		WQ
WQ1. Redni broj popisnog kruga u uzorku: _____	WQ2. Redni broj domaćinstva u popisnom krugu: _____	
WQ3. Ime i šifra mjerača: IME _____	WQ4. Ime i šifra anketara: IME _____	
WQ5. Dan/mjesec/godina: _____ / _____ / 2 0 2 _____		
WQ6. Provjeriti HH10 u INFORMACIONOM PANELU ZA DOMAĆINSTVO u UPITNIKU ZA DOMAĆINSTVO: Da li je domaćinstvo izabrano za testiranje kontrolnog uzorka?	DA..... 1 NE..... 2	
WQ7. Ime ispitanika za OBRAZAC ZA TESTIRANJE KVALITETA VODE: IME _____		
WQ8. Provjerite HH44: Da li je data dozvola za testiranje vode?	DA, DOZVOLA JE DATA 1 NE, DOZVOLA NIJE DATA 2	1 ⇨ WQ10 2 ⇨ WQ31
WQ31. Rezultat OBRASCA ZA TESTIRANJE KVALITETA VODE. Razmotrite sa supervizorom svaki razlog neispunjavanja upitnika.	ZAVRŠENO..... 01 DOZVOLA NIJE DATA 02 ČAŠA VODE NIJE DOBIJENA..... 03 DJELIMIČNO ZAVRŠENO 04 DRUGO (navesti) 96	

TESTIRANJE KVALITETA VODE		
WQ10. <i>Upišite vrijeme:</i>	SATI: ____ ____ MINUTI: ____ ____	
WQ11. Možete li mi, molim Vas, donijeti čašu vode koju članovi Vašeg domaćinstva obično piju?	DA 1 NE..... 2	2 ⇒ WQ31 i zabilježite '03'
WQ12. <i>Posmatrajte i zabilježite da li je voda uzeta direktno sa izvora ili iz posebne posude (rezervoara) za vodu.</i>	DIREKTNO SA IZVORA..... 1 IZ POKRIVENE POSUDE/REZERVOARA 2 IZ NEPOKRIVENE POSUDE/REZERVOARA ... 3 NIJE MOGUĆE POSMATRATI 8	1 ⇒ WQ13 2 ⇒ WQ13 3 ⇒ WQ13
WQ12A. Odakle ste sipali ovu vodu? <i>Dodatno pitajte: Pokušajte saznati da li je voda uzeta direktno sa izvora, iz pokrivene ili nepokrivene posude (rezervoara).</i>	DIREKTNO SA IZVORA..... 1 IZ POKRIVENE POSUDE/REZERVOARA 2 IZ NEPOKRIVENE POSUDE/REZERVOARA ... 3	
WQ13. <i>Označiti uzorak kao H-XXX-YY, gdje XXX predstavlja redni broj popisnog kruga u uzorku (WQ1), a YY redni broj domaćinstva u popisnom krugu (WQ2).</i>		
WQ14. Da li ste Vi ili neki drugi član ovog domaćinstva uradili nešto sa ovom vodom kako biste je učinili bezbjednijom za piće?	DA 1 NE..... 2 NZ..... 8	2 ⇒ WQ17 8 ⇒ WQ17
WQ15. Šta obično radite kako biste vodu učinili bezbjednijom za piće? <i>Dodatno pitajte: Još nešto? Zabilježiti sve što je pomenuto.</i>	PROKUVATE JE A DODATE HLOR B PROCIJEDITE KROZ KRPU C KORISTITE FILTER ZA VODU (KERAMIČKI, PJEŠČANI, KOMPOZITNI ILI MEMBRANSKI FILTER) D ZAGRIJEVATE JE NA SUNCU E PUSTITE DA ODSTOJI DA SE SLEGNE..... F DRUGO (navesti) X NZ..... Z	

WQ17. Sa kog izvora je uzeta ova voda?	GRADSKI/LOKALNI VODOVOD SA PRISTUPOM ČESMI KOJA JE U STANU/KUĆI 11 NA IMANJU/U DVORIŠTU/NA PLACU 12 KOD KOMŠIJE..... 13 JAVNA ČESMA 14 BUŠENI BUNAR.....21 ISKOPAN BUNAR POKRIVENI BUNAR.....31 NEPOKRIVENI BUNAR32 VODA SA IZVORA UREĐEN IZVOR.....41 NEZAŠTIĆEN/NEUREĐEN IZVOR.....42 SAKUPLJANJE KIŠNICE/BISTIJERNA51 ISPORUČENA/DOPREMLJENA VODA KAMION-CISTERNA61 KOLICA SA MALIM REZERVOAROM/CISTERNA71 POVRŠINSKA VODA (RIJEKA, POTOK, BRANA, JEZERO, BARA, KANAL, IRIGACIONI KANAL).....81 PAKOVANA VODA FLAŠIRANA VODA91 VELIKA BOCA / DOPUNA ZA DOZER93 DRUGO (<i>navesti</i>) 96	
WQ18. Možete li, molim Vas, pokazati ili reći gdje se nalazi izvor vode sa kojeg je uzeta ova čaša za piće?	DA, POKAZAO/POKAZALA ILI REKAO/REKLA 1 NE, NIJE BILO MOGUĆE POKAZATI ILI OBJASNITI..... 2	2 ⇒ WQ20
WQ19. Zabilježiti da li je uzet uzorak vode sa izvora. <i>Označiti uzorak kao S-XXX-YY, gdje XXX predstavlja redni broj popisnog kruga u uzorku (WQ1), a YY redni broj domaćinstva u popisnom krugu (WQ2).</i>	UZORAK VODE SA IZVORA UZET 1 UZORAK VODE SA IZVORA NIJE UZET NEMA VODE NA IZVORU..... 2 IZVOR VODE JE PREDALEKO 3 NIJE MOGUĆ PRISTUP IZVORU 4 NIJE DOBIJENA DOZVOLA ZA PRIKUPLJANJE UZORKA..... 5	
WQ20. Provjeriti WQ6: Da li je domaćinstvo odabrano za kontrolno testiranje?	DA 1 NE..... 2	2 ⇒ WQ22

WQ21. Izvaditi uzorak sterilne/mineralne vode koji ste dobili od svog supervizora. Označiti uzorak kao B-XXX-YY, gdje XXX predstavlja redni broj popisnog kruga u uzorku (WQ1), a YY redni broj domaćinstva u popisnom krugu (WQ2). Zabilježiti da li je uzorak dostupan.	UZORAK OBIČNE VODE DOSTUPAN 1 UZORAK OBIČNE VODE NIJE DOSTUPAN (navesti) 2	
WQ22. Izvršiti test u roku od 30 minuta od prikupljanja uzorka. Zabilježiti rezultate nakon 24-36 sati inkubacije.		
WQ23. Upisati vrijeme.	SATI I MINUTI : ..	

REZULTATI TESTIRANJA KVALITETA VODE

Nakon 24-36 sati inkubacije, rezultati testova kvaliteta vode treba da budu zabilježeni.

WQ24. Dan /mjesec /godina zapisivanja rezultata testa:

_____ / _____ / 2 0 2 _____

WQ25. *Upišite vrijeme*

SATI I MINUTI..... :

WQ26. Test vode u domaćinstvu (100 ml):

Zabilježiti broj kolonija sa 3 cifre.

Ako je broj kolonija 101 ili više, zabilježiti '101'

Ako nije moguće pročitati rezultate, zabilježiti

‘991’

Ako su rezultati izgubljeni, zabilježiti '992'

BROJ PLAVIH KOLONIJA_____

WQ26A. Provjeriti WQ19: Da li je prikupljen uzorak vode sa izvora?

DA, WQ19=1	1
NE, WQ19=2 ILI PRAZNO	2

 $2 \Rightarrow WQ28$

WQ27. Test vode sa izvora (100 ml):

BROJ PLAVIH KOLONIJA

WQ28. *Provjeriti WQ21: Da li je kontrolni uzorak vode bio dostupan?*

DA, WQ21=1	1
NE, WQ21=2 ILI PRAZNO	2

$$2 \Rightarrow WQ31$$

WQ29. Kontrolni test obične vode (100ml)

BROJ PLAVIH KOLONIJA

$\Rightarrow WQ31$

ZAPAŽANJA MJERAČA**ZAPAŽANJA SUPERVIZORA**

INFORMACIONI PANEL ZA ŽENE		WM
WM1. Redni broj popisnog kruga u uzorku: _____	WM2. Redni broj domaćinstva u popisnom krugu: _____	
WM3. Ime i redni broj žene: IME _____	WM4. Ime i šifra supervizora: IME _____	
WM5. Ime i šifra anketara: IME _____	WM6. Dan/mjesec/godina anketiranja: _____/_____/202____	

Provjeriti starost žene u HL6 u SPISKU ČLANOVA DOMAĆINSTVA, UPITNIK ZA DOMAĆINSTVO: Ako je žena starosti 15-17, potvrdite u HH33 da je dobijena saglasnost odraslih za sprovođenje intervjua ili saglasnost nije potrebna (HL20=90). Ukoliko je saglasnost potrebna i nije dobijena intervju ne smije da započne i treba unijeti "06" u WM17.		WM7. Unesite vrijeme početka anketiranja: SATI : MINUTI ____ : ____
WM8. Provjeriti popunjene upitnike u ovom domaćinstvu: Da li ste Vi ili drugi član Vašeg tima intervjuisali ovu ispitanicu za drugi upitnik?	DA, VEĆ JE INTERVJUISANA1 NE, PRVI INTERVJU.....2	1 ⇨ WM9B 2 ⇨ WM9A
WM9A. Zdravo, moje ime je (<i>Vaše ime</i>). Mi smo iz Uprave za statistiku. U saradnji sa UNICEF-om sprovodimo istraživanje koje se bavi položajem djece, porodica i domaćinstava. Željela bih da razgovaram o Vašem zdravlju i drugim temama. Takođe, anketiramo majke o njihovoj djeci. Ova anketa će trajati oko 20 minuta. Učešće u ovoj anketi je dobrovoljno. Za odgovaranje na ova pitanja nećete dobiti nikakvu naknadu ili podsticaj. Međutim, ova anketa će pomoći donosiocima odluka i široj javnosti da bolje razumiju položaj i potrebe žena. Molim Vas, imajte u vidu da će sve informacije koje nam date tokom intervjua ostati strogo povjerljive i anonimne. Nikakve informacije o Vama neće biti javno dostupne. Objavljaju se isključivo zbirni podaci, a svaka buduća upotreba podataka od strane drugih takođe će biti ograničena isključivo na ovu svrhu. Ukoliko se zbog nekog pitanja osjećate neprijatno i ne želite da odgovorite, molim Vas da mi to kažete i možemo da preskočimo pitanje. Takođe, ako želite da prekinete intervju u bilo kom trenutku, molim Vas da mi to kažete. Ako u bilo kom trenutku imate primjedbe ili nedoumice u vezi sa ovom anketom, molim Vas da, koristeći informacije iz brošure koju sam Vam ranije dao/dala kontaktirate Upravu za statistiku. Možemo li da počnemo?		
WM9B. Sada želim malo detaljnije da porazgovaram sa Vama o Vašem zdravlju i još nekim temama. Ova anketa će trajati oko 20 minuta. Ponavljam, učešće u ovoj anketi je dobrovoljno. Za odgovaranje na ova pitanja nećete dobiti nikakvu naknadu ili podsticaj. Međutim, ova anketa će pomoći donosiocima odluka i široj javnosti da bolje razumiju položaj i potrebe žena. Molim Vas, imajte u vidu da će sve informacije koje nam date tokom intervjua ostati strogo povjerljive i anonimne. Nikakve informacije o Vama neće biti javno dostupne. Objavljaju se isključivo zbirni podaci, a svaka buduća upotreba podataka od strane drugih takođe će biti ograničena isključivo na ovu svrhu. Ponavljam, ukoliko ne želite da odgovorite na neko pitanje ili želite da prekinete intervju u bilo kom trenutku, molim Vas da mi to kažete. Ako u bilo kom trenutku imate primjedbe ili nedoumice u vezi sa ovom anketom, molim Vas da, koristeći informacije iz brošure koju sam Vam ranije dao/dala, kontaktirate Upravu za statistiku. Možemo li da počnemo?		
DA1 NE/NIJE PITANO.....2		1 ⇨ Modul PODACI O ŽENI 2 ⇨ WM17

PODACI O ŽENI		WB
WB1. <i>Provjeriti redni broj žene (WM3) u INFORMACIONOM PANELU ZA ŽENE i odgovor u UPITNIKU ZA DOMAĆINSTVO (HH47): Da li je ispitanik isti kao i za UPITNIK ZA DOMAĆINSTVO?</i>	DA, ISPITANICA JE ISTA WM3=HH47..... 1 NE, ISPITANICA NIJE ISTA WM3≠HH47 2	1 ⇨ WB5
WB3. Kog mjeseca i koje godine ste rođeni?	DATUM ROĐENJA MJESEC __ __ NZ MJESEC..... 98 GODINA __ __ __ __ NZ GODINU 9998	
WB4. Koliko imate godina? <i>Dodatno pitajte: Koliko ste godina napunili na svom posljednjem rođendanu?</i> <i>Ukoliko su odgovori na pitanja WB3 i WB4 nekonzistentni, ponovo pitajte i ispravite. Godine moraju biti navedene.</i>	GODINE (PUNE GODINE) __ __	
WB5. Gdje ste rođeni? U Crnoj Gori ili u drugoj državi?	CRNA GORA 1 DRUGA DRŽAVA 2 NZ 8	2 ⇨ WB6 8 ⇨ WB7
WB5A. U kojoj opštini ste rođeni? <i>Istražite i utvrdite opštinu prema sadašnjim granicama i zabilježite šifru te opštine.</i>	OPŠTINA __ __ NZ 98	⇨ WB7 98 ⇨ WB7
WB6. U kojoj državi ste rođeni? <i>Istražite i utvrdite državu prema sadašnjim granicama i zabilježite šifru te države.</i> <i>Ako nije moguće pronaći ili utvrditi naziv države, napišite naziv mjesta ispod, a zatim privremeno zabilježite '976' dok ne saznate odgovarajuću šifru.</i> _____ (Naziv države)	DRŽAVA __ __ __ NIJE MOGUĆE UTVRDIRI DRŽAVU 976	

WB7. Da li imate crnogorsko državljanstvo?	DA, DRŽAVLJANIN CRNE GORE 1 NE, DRŽAVLJANIN DRUGE DRŽAVE 2 NE, BEZ DRŽAVLJANSTVA 3	2 ⇒WB7B 3 ⇒Kraj
WB7A. Da li imate državljanstvo i druge države?	DA 1 NE 2	2 ⇒Kraj
WB7B. Koje/kojih (druge/drugih) države/država imate državljanstvo/državljanstva? <i>Istražite i utvrdite državu prema sadašnjim granicama i zabilježite šifru te države.</i> <u>Ako nije moguće pronaći ili utvrditi naziv države,</u> <i>napišite naziv mjesta ispod, a zatim privremeno zabilježite '976' dok ne saznate odgovarajuću šifru.</i> (Naziv države)	DRŽAVA #1 _ _ _ DRŽAVA #2 _ _ _ DRŽAVA #3 _ _ _ NIJE MOGUĆE ODREDITI DRŽAVU 976	

UPOTREBA INFORMACIONO – KOMUNIKACIONIH TEHNOLOGIJA		IC
IC0. Provjeriti WM1: Da li je ovaj popisni krug izabran za istraživanje u romskim naseljima (WM1 > 400)?	DA, WM1 > 400..... 1 NE, WM1 <= 400..... 2	2 ⇒ Kraj
IC1. Da li posjedujete mobilni telefon?	DA 1 NE 2	2 ⇒ IC3
IC2. Da li posjedujete pametni telefon?	DA 1 NE 2	
IC3. Tokom posljednja tri mjeseca, da li ste koristili mobilni telefon bar jednom sedmično, rjeđe od jednom sedmično ili uopšte niste koristili? <i>Dodatno pitajte, ako je potrebno:</i> Mislim, da li ste komunicirali sa nekim koristeći mobilni telefon? <i>Ako je odgovor „Bar jednom sedmično“, dodatno pitajte:</i> Da li biste rekli da se to dešava skoro svaki dan? <i>Ako je odgovor „Da“, zabilježite 3, ako je „Ne“, zabilježite 2.</i>	NE UOPŠTE 0 RJEĐE OD JEDNOM SEDMIČNO 1 BAR JEDNOM SEDMIČNO 2 SKORO SVAKI DAN..... 3	
IC4. Da li ste ikada koristili računar, kao što je desktop, laptop, tablet ili nešto slično?	DA 1 NE 2	2 ⇒ IC6
IC5. Tokom posljednja 3 mjeseca, da li ste koristili računar barem jednom sedmično, rjeđe od jednom sedmično ili uopšte niste koristili? <i>Ako je odgovor 'Barem jednom sedmično', dodatno pitajte:</i> Da li biste rekli da se to dešavalo skoro svakog dana? <i>Ako je odgovor 'Da', zabilježite 3; ako je odgovor 'Ne', zabilježite 2.</i>	NE UOPŠTE 0 RJEĐE OD JEDNOM SEDMIČNO 1 BAREM JEDNOM SEDMIČNO 2 SKORO SVAKI DAN 3	1 ⇒ IC7 2 ⇒ IC7 3 ⇒ IC7
IC6. Provjeriti IC3: Da li je IC3=0?	DA, IC3=0..... 1 NE, IC3=1, 2, ILI 3 2	1 ⇒ IC10

IC7. Sada ću Vas pitati o aktivnostima koje ste možda radili na računaru ili telefonu tokom posljednja 3 mjeseca. Da li ste: [B] Koristili alat za kopiranje i lijepljenje da biste napravili kopiju ili premještali podatke, informacije i sadržaje u digitalnim okruženjima, na primjer unutar dokumenta, između uređaja ili na internetu (cloud okruženje)? [C] Poslali poruku, na primjer putem e-pošte, servisa za razmjenu poruka ili SMS-a, sa priloženim fajlom, kao što je dokument, slika ili video? [D] Koristili osnovnu aritmetičku formulu u Excel tabeli (spreadsheetu)? [E] Povezivali i instalirali novi uređaj, kao što je modem (ruter), kamera ili štampač? [F] Pronalazili, preuzimali, instalirali i konfigurisali (podesili) softver? [G] Pravili elektronsku prezentaciju koristeći softver za prezentacije, uključujući tekst, slike, zvuk, video ili grafikone? [H] Prenosili fajl ili aplikaciju između računara i drugog uređaja? [I] Postavljali efikasne mjere sigurnosti, na primjer jake lozinke ili obavještenja o pokušajima prijave, kako biste zaštitili uređaje i online naloge? [J] Mijenjali postavke privatnosti na svom uređaju, nalogu ili aplikaciji kako biste ograničili dijeljenje ličnih podataka i informacija, kao što su ime, kontakt podaci ili fotografije? [K] Provjeravali pouzdanost informacija pronađenih na internetu? [L] Pisali računarski program koristeći specijalizovani programski jezik, uključujući programiranje ili kodiranje u digitalnim okruženjima, na primjer za razvoj softvera ili aplikacija?	<table> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>DA</th> <th>NE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>KOPIRANJE I LIJEPLJENJE.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SLANJE PORUKE SA PRILOGOM.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>KORIŠĆENJE OSNOVNE FORMULE U EXCEL TABELI</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>POVEZIVANJE UREĐAJA</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>INSTALIRANJE SOFTVERA</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>KREIRANJE PREZENTACIJA.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRENOS FAJLA.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>POSTAVLJANJE SIGURNOSNIH MJERA ..</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PROMJENA POSTAVKI PRIVATNOSTI</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PROVJERA POUZDANOSTI INFORMACIJA</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PROGRAMIRANJE</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		DA	NE	KOPIRANJE I LIJEPLJENJE.....	1	2	SLANJE PORUKE SA PRILOGOM.....	1	2	KORIŠĆENJE OSNOVNE FORMULE U EXCEL TABELI	1	2	POVEZIVANJE UREĐAJA	1	2	INSTALIRANJE SOFTVERA	1	2	KREIRANJE PREZENTACIJA.....	1	2	PRENOS FAJLA.....	1	2	POSTAVLJANJE SIGURNOSNIH MJERA ..	1	2	PROMJENA POSTAVKI PRIVATNOSTI	1	2	PROVJERA POUZDANOSTI INFORMACIJA	1	2	PROGRAMIRANJE	1	2	
	DA	NE																																				
KOPIRANJE I LIJEPLJENJE.....	1	2																																				
SLANJE PORUKE SA PRILOGOM.....	1	2																																				
KORIŠĆENJE OSNOVNE FORMULE U EXCEL TABELI	1	2																																				
POVEZIVANJE UREĐAJA	1	2																																				
INSTALIRANJE SOFTVERA	1	2																																				
KREIRANJE PREZENTACIJA.....	1	2																																				
PRENOS FAJLA.....	1	2																																				
POSTAVLJANJE SIGURNOSNIH MJERA ..	1	2																																				
PROMJENA POSTAVKI PRIVATNOSTI	1	2																																				
PROVJERA POUZDANOSTI INFORMACIJA	1	2																																				
PROGRAMIRANJE	1	2																																				
IC8. Provjeriti IC7[F]: Da li je upisano "Da"?	DA, IC7[F]=1 1 NE, IC7[F]=2 2	1 ⇒ IC11																																				
IC9. Provjeriti IC7[K]: Da li je upisano "Da"?	DA, IC7[K]=1 1 NE, IC7[K]=2..... 2	1 ⇒ IC11																																				
IC10. Da li ste ikada koristili internet sa bilo koje lokacije i bilo kojeg uređaja?	DA 1 NE 2	2 ⇒ Kraj																																				

IC11. Tokom posljednja 3 mjeseca, da li ste koristili internet barem jednom sedmično, rjeđe od jednom sedmično ili uopšte nijeste koristili? <i>Ako je odgovor „Barem jednom sedmično”, dodatno pitajte: Da li biste rekli da se to dešava skoro svakog dana?</i> <i>Ako je odgovor „Da”, zabilježite 3; ako je odgovor „Ne”, zabilježite 2.</i>	NE UOPŠTE 0 RJEĐE OD JEDNOM SEDMIČNO 1 BAREM JEDNOM SEDMIČNO 2 SKORO SVAKI DAN 3	
--	--	--

FERTILITET		CM
CM1. Sada želim da Vas pitam o svim porođajima koje ste imali tokom života. Da li ste se ikada porađali? <i>Pitanja od CM1–CM18 treba da uključi samo djecu koja su rođena živa. Mrtvorodena djeca ne treba da budu obuhvaćena u odgovorima na ova pitanja.</i>	DA 1 NE.....2	2 ⇒ CM8
CM2. Da li imate sinova ili kćeri koje ste rodili i koji sada žive sa Vama?	DA 1 NE.....2	2 ⇒ CM5
CM3. Koliko sinova živi sa Vama? <i>Ukoliko nijedan, unesite '00'.</i>	SINOVI KOD KUĆE _ _	
CM4. Koliko kćerki živi sa Vama? <i>Ukoliko nijedna, unesite '00'.</i>	KĆERKE KOD KUĆE..... _ _	
CM5. Da li imate sinova ili kćeri koje ste rodili i koji su živi, ali ne žive sa Vama?	DA 1 NE.....2	2 ⇒ CM8
CM6. Koliko sinova je živo ali ne živi sa Vama? <i>Ukoliko nijedan, unesite '00'</i>	SINOVI ŽIVE NEGDJE DRUGO _ _	
CM7. Koliko kćerki je živo ali ne živi sa Vama? <i>Ukoliko nijedna, unesite '00'.</i>	KĆERKE ŽIVE NEGDJE DRUGO _ _	
CM8. Da li ste ikada rodili dječaka ili djevojčicu koji/a je rođen/a živ/a, ali je kasnije umro/la? <i>Ako je odgovor 'Ne' dodatno pitajte:</i> Mislim, bilo koja beba koja je plakala, napravila bilo kakav pokret, zvuk ili napor da diše ili je pokazala neke druge znake života, čak i u veoma kratkom vremenu?	DA 1 NE.....2	2 ⇒ CM11
CM9. Koliko dječaka je umrlo? <i>Ukoliko nijedan, unesite '00'.</i>	BROJ UMRLIH DJEČAKA _ _	
CM10. Koliko djevojčica je umrlo? <i>Ukoliko nijedna, unesite '00'.</i>	BROJ UMRLIH DJEVOJČICA _ _	
CM11. Zbir odgovora na CM3, CM4, CM6, CM7, CM9 i CM10.	SUMA _ _	
CM12. Samo da provjerim da li sam tačno zabilježila, ukupno ste rodili (ukupan broj u CM11) tokom života. Da li je ovo tačno?	DA 1 NE.....2	1 ⇒ CM14A
CM13. Provjerite odgovore na CM1–CM10 i izvršite ispravke ako je neophodno dok se u CM12 ne odgovori "Da".		
CM14A. Provjerite CM11: Koliko živorođene djece?	NEMA ŽIVOROĐENE DJECE, CM11=00 0 JEDNO ŽIVOROĐENO DIJETE, CM11=01 1 DVOJE ILI VIŠE ŽIVOROĐENE DJECE, CM11=02 ILI VIŠE.....2	0 ⇒ Kraj 1 ⇒ CM15A 2 ⇒ CM15B

CM15A. Kog mjeseca i godine je rođeno Vaše dijete? CM15B. Kog mjeseca i godine je bio Vaš posljednji porođaj od Vaša/Vaših (<i>ukupan broj u CM11</i>) porođaja? <i>Mjesec i godina se moraju unijeti.</i>	DATUM POSLJEDNJEG POROĐAJA MJESEC __ __ GODINA..... __ __ __ __	
CM16A. Provjerite CM11: Koliko živorođene djece?	JEDNO ŽIVOROĐENO DIJETE, CM11=01 1 DVOJE ILI VIŠE ŽIVOROĐENE DJECE, CM11=02 ILI VIŠE 2	1 ⇒ CM17
CM16B. Kog mjeseca i godine je rođeno Vaše prvo dijete?	DATUM PRVOG POROĐAJA MJESEC __ __ NZ MJESEC 98 GODINA __ __ __ __ NZ GODINU 9998	
CM16C. Provjerite CM16B: Da li je godina rođenja unešena?	DA 1 NE..... 2	1 ⇒ CM17
CM16D. Prije koliko godina ste se prvi put porodili? <i>Dodatno pitajte:</i> Koliko godina ima ili bi imalo Vaše dijete danas? Koliko ste imali godina kada ste rodili dijete? <i>Ako koristite drugu provjeru, ne zaboravite da koristite starosnu dob ispitnice prilikom punih godina od prvog rođenja.</i>	PUNE GODINE OD PRVOG POROĐAJA __ __	
CM17. Provjerite CM15A/B: Posljednji porođaj je bio u posljednje 2 godine, što je, od (<i>mjesec intervjua</i>) (<i>godina intervjua minus 2</i>)? <i>Ako je mjesec anketiranja i mjesec rođenja isti, a godina rođenja (<i>godina intervjua minus 2</i>), smatrajte to kao rođenje u posljednje dvije godine.</i>	NEMA ŽIVOROĐENE DJECE U POSLJEDNJE DVIJE GODINE 0 JEDNO ILI VIŠE ŽIVOROĐENE DJECE U POSLJEDNJE DVIJE GODINE 1	0 ⇒ Kraj
CM18. Molim Vas recite mi ime Vašeg najmlađeg djeteta? <i>Ako je dijete umrlo, obratite se sa posebnom pažnjom kada se pozivate na dijete po imenu u sljedećim modulima.</i>	IME NAJMLAĐEG DJETETA 	

RC: DA LI JE POSLJEDNJI POROĐAJ BIO ŽELJEN		DB
DB1. Provjeriti CM17: Da li je bilo živorođene djece u posljednje dvije godine? Unesite ime najmlađeg djeteta navedenog u modulu fertilitet (CM18) i koristite ga na naznačenim mjestima. Ime _____	DA, CM17=1 1 NE, CM17=0 ILI JE PRAZNO..... 2	2 ⇒ Kraj
DB2. Kada ste zatrudnjeli sa (<i>ime</i>), da li ste u to vrijeme željeli da zatrudnite?	DA 1 NE 2	1 ⇒Kraj
DB3. Provjeriti CM11: Broj rađanja:	SAMO JEDNO RAĐANJE 1 DVA ILI VIŠE 2	1 ⇒DB4A 2 ⇒DB4B
DB4A. Da li ste željeli da rodite bebu kasnije ili niste željeli djecu? DB4B. Da li ste željeli da rodite bebu kasnije ili niste željeli više djece?	KASNIJE 1 NE VIŠE/NIJEDNO 2	

ZDRAVLJE MAJKE I NOVOROĐENČETA		MN
MN1. <i>Provjeriti CM17: Da li je bilo živorođene djece u posljednje dvije godine?</i> <i>Unesite ime najmlađeg djeteta navedenog u modulu fertilitet (CM18) i koristite ga na naznačenim mjestima.</i> <i>Ime _____</i>	DA, CM17=11 NE, CM17=0 ILI JE PRAZNO2	2 ⇒ Kraj
MN2. Da li Vas je tokom trudnoće sa (<i>ime</i>) neko pregledao i/ili kontrolisao?	DA1 NE2	2 ⇒ Kraj
MN3. Ko Vas je tada pregledao i/ili kontrolisao? <i>Dodatno pitajte: Da li još neko?</i> <i>Dodatno pitajte ko konkretno i unesite sve date odgovore.</i>	ZDRAVSTVENI RADNIK/CA LJEKAR/KAA MEDICINSKA SESTRA/BABICAB PATRONAŽNA SESTRAC DRUGO (navesti)X	
MN4. Koliko nedjelja ili mjeseci ste bili u drugom stanju, odnosno trudni kada ste prvi put obavili pregled za ovu trudnoću? <i>Unesite odgovor koristeći istu vremensku jedinicu koju je ispitanica navela. Ukoliko je odgovor “9 mjeseci” ili kasnije unesite 9.</i>	SEDMICE1 ____ MJESECI.....2 <u>0</u> ____ NZ998	
MN5. Koliko puta ste bili pregledani tokom te trudnoće? <i>Pokušajte utvrditi koliko puta je obavljen pregled. Ukoliko je dat opseg/skala unesite minimalni broj pregleda koji je obavljen.</i>	BROJ PUTA..... ____ NZ98	
MN6. Da li je, prilikom pregleda tokom te trudnoće, bar jednom urađeno sljedeće: [A] Da li Vam je izmjeren pritisak? [B] Da li ste dali uzorak urina? [C] Da li ste dali uzorak krvi? [D] Slušao otkucaje bebinog srca? [E] Razgovarano sa Vama oko toga koju hranu ili koliko hrane treba da jedete? [F] Razgovarano sa Vama o dojenju? [G] Pitao Vas da li ste imali vaginalno krvarenje?	DA NE KRVNI PRITISAK 1 2 UZORAK URINA..... 1 2 UZORAK KRVI 1 2 OTKUCAJ SRCA 1 2 ISHRANA 1 2 DOJENJE 1 2 KRVARENJE..... 1 2	

N&NC: TERMALNA NJEGA		MN
MN1. Provjeriti CM17: Da li je bilo živorođene djece u posljednje dvije godine? Unesite ime najmlađeg djeteta navedenog u modulu fertilitet (CM18) i koristite ga na naznačenim mjestima: Ime _____	DA, CM17=11 NE, CM17=0 ILI JE PRAZNO2	2 ⇒ Kraj
MN23. Da li je (<i>ime</i>) odmah nakon rođenja stavljen/a direktno na golu kožu Vaših grudi? Ako je potrebno pokažite fotografiju položaja kože na koži. 	DA1 NE2 NZ/ NE SJEĆA SE8	2 ⇒ MN25 8 ⇒ MN25
MN24. Prije nego je beba postavljena na golu kožu Vaših grudi, da li je beba bila zamotana?	DA1 NE2 NZ/ NE SJEĆA SE8	
MN25. Da li je (<i>ime</i>) osušen/a ili obrisani/a ubrzo nakon rođenja?	DA1 NE2 NZ/ NE SJEĆA SE8	
MN26. Koliko dugo nakon rođenja je (<i>ime</i>) okupan/a po prvi put? Ako je odgovor “odmah” ili za manje od 1 sata, zabilježite ‘000’. Ako je odgovor manje od 24 sata, unesite sate. Ako je odgovor “1 dan” ili “sljedeći dan”, dodatno pitajte: Otprilike, koliko sati nakon porođaja? Ako je odgovor “24 sata”, potrudite se da dobijete najbolju procjenu za manje od 24 sata ili 1 dana. Ako je odgovor za 24 sata ili duže, unesite dane.	ODMAH/MANJE OD JEDNOG SATA000 SATI1 ____ DANI2 ____ NIJE OKUPANO997 NZ/ NE SJEĆA SE998	

PN&NC: TEŽINA NOVOROĐENČETA		MN
MN1. Provjeriti CM17: Da li je bilo živorođene djece u posljednje dvije godine? Unesite ime najmlađeg djeteta navedenog u modulu fertilitet (CM18) i koristite ga na naznačenim mjestima: Ime _____	DA, CM17=11 NE CM17=0 ILI JE PRAZNO2	2 ⇒ Kraj
MN32. Kada je (<i>ime</i>) rođen/a, da li je (<i>bio/bila</i>) veoma velika beba, veća od prosjeka, prosječna, manja od prosječne ili veoma mala?	VEOMA VELIKA BEBA1 VEĆA OD PROSJEČNE2 PROSJEČNA3 MANJA OD PROSJEČNE4 VEOMA MALA5 NZ8	
MN33. Da li je (<i>ime</i>) izmjereno/a po rođenju?	DA1 NE2 NZ8	2 ⇒ Kraj 8 ⇒ Kraj
MN34. Koliko je (<i>ime</i>) bio/bila težak/teška? Ukoliko postoji otpusna lista unesite težinu.	IZ OTPUSNE LISTE1 (KG) . ____ PO SJEĆANJU2 (KG) . ____ NZ99998	

RC: POVRATAK MENSTRUALNOG CIKLUSA		MN
MN1. <i>Provjeriti CM17: Da li je bilo živorođene djece u posljednje dvije godine?</i> <i>Unesite ime najmlađeg djeteta navedenog u modulu fertilitet (CM18) i koristite ga na naznačenim mjestima:</i> <i>Ime</i> _____	DA, CM17=11 NE, CM17=0 ILI JE PRAZNO2	2 ⇒Kraj
MN35. Da li Vam se vratio menstrualni ciklus nakon rođenja (<i>ime</i>)?	DA1 NE2	

IYCF: PRVO DOJENJE		MN
MN1. Provjeriti CM17: Da li je bilo živorođene djece u posljednje dvije godine? Unesite ime najmlađeg djeteta navedenog u modulu fertilitet (CM18) i koristite ga na naznačenim mjestima: Ime _____	DA, CM17=11 NE, CM17=0 ILI JE PRAZNO2	2 ⇒ Kraj
MN36. Da li ste ikada dojili (<i>ime</i>)?	DA1 NE2	2 ⇒ Kraj
MN37. Koliko vremena nakon porođaja ste prvi put stavili (<i>ime</i>) na grudi da doji? Ukoliko je odgovor manje od 1 sata, unesite '00' sati. Ukoliko je odgovor manje od 24 sata, unesite sate. U suprotnom unesite broj dana.	ODMAH.....000 SATI.....1 __ __ DANI.....2 __ __ NZ / NE SJEĆA SE.....998	
MN38. U prva dva dana nakon porođaja, da li je (<i>ime</i>) dobio/la bilo šta osim majčinog mlijeka za jelo ili piće, kao što su voda, adaptirano mlijeko, čaj, sok ili neki drugi napitak?	DA, NEŠTO DRUGO OSIM MAJČINOG MLIJEKA1 NE, SAMO MAJČINO MLIJEKO2	

PN&NC: POST-POROĐAJNI LJEKARSKI PREGLEDI		PN
PN1. Provjeriti CM17: Da li je bilo živorođene djece u posljednje dvije godine? Unesite ime najmlađeg djeteta navedenog u modulu fertilitet (CM18) i koristite ga na naznačenim mjestima: Ime _____	DA, CM17=11 NE, CM17=0 ILI JE PRAZNO2	2 ⇒ Kraj
PN25. Tokom prva dva dana nakon porođaja, da li je bilo koji zdravstveni radnik/ca uradio nešto od sljedećeg kod kuće ili u zdravstvenoj ustanovi: [A] Provjerio/la (<i>ime</i>) pupčanu vrpцу? [B] Izmjerio/la (<i>ime</i>) temperaturu? [C] Savjetovao/la Vas o dojenju?	DA NE NZ PROVJERA PUPČANE VRPCE.....1 2 8 IZMJERIO TEMPERATURU1 2 8 SAVJETOVAO VAS O DOJENJU1 2 8	
PN26. Provjeriti MN36: Da li je dijete ikada dojeno?	DA, MN36=1 1 NE, MN36=2..... 2	2 ⇒ PN28
PN27. Posmatrao dojenje (<i>ime</i>)?	DA NE NZ POSMATRANJE DOJENJA 1 2 8	
PN28. Provjeriti MN33: Da li je dijete izmjereno nakon rođenja?	DA, MN33=11 NE, MN33=2.....2 NZ, MN33=8.....3	1 ⇒ PN29A 2 ⇒ PN29B 3 ⇒ PN29C
PN29A. Pomenuli ste da je (<i>ime</i>) izmjeren/a nakon rođenja. Nakon toga, da li je (<i>ime</i>) ponovo izmjerio zdravstveni radnik/ca u toku dva dana nakon rođenja? PN29B. Pomenuli ste da (<i>ime</i>) nije izmjeren/a nakon rođenja. Da li je (<i>ime</i>) uopšte izmjerio zdravstveni radnik/ca u toku dva dana nakon rođenja? PN29C. Pomenuli ste da ne znate da li je (<i>ime</i>) izmjeren/a nakon rođenja. Da li je (<i>ime</i>) uopšte izmjerio zdravstveni radnik/ca u toku dva dana nakon rođenja?	DA.....1 NE2	
PN30. Tokom prva dva dana nakon rođenja (<i>ime</i>) da li Vas je neki zdravstveni radnik/ca informisao o simptomima koji zahtijevaju da odvedete bolesno dijete u zdravstvenu ustanovu na pregled?	DA.....1 NE2	

RC: KONTRACENCIJA		CP
CP0. Želim da razgovaram sa Vama o još jednoj temi – planiranju porodice. Parovi koriste različite načine ili metode da odlože ili izbjegnu trudnoću. Da li ste ikada čuli za: [A] Sterilizaciju žene? <i>Dodatno pitajte:</i> Žena može biti podvrgnuta operaciji kako ne bi imala više djece („podvezivanje jajovoda“). [B] Sterilizaciju muškarca? <i>Dodatno pitajte:</i> Muškarac može biti podvrgnut operaciji kako ne bi imao više djece. [C] Spiralu? <i>Probe:</i> Žena može imati spiralu koju je postavio ljekar ili medicinska sestra. [D] Injekcije? <i>Dodatno pitajte:</i> Žena može da primi injekciju od strane ljekara ili medicinske sestre koja će onemogućiti da ostane trudna u toku jednog ili više mjeseci. [E] Podkožne implante? <i>Dodatno pitajte:</i> Žena može imati jedan ili više malih implanta (štapića) koje im doktor ugrađuje podkožno u nadlakticu i koji sprečavaju trudnoću u toku jedne ili više godina. [F] Pilule? <i>Dodatno pitajte:</i> Žena može svakodnevno da uzima pilule da bi izbjegla trudnoću. [G] Muški kondom? <i>Dodatno pitajte:</i> Muškarac može staviti gumenu navlaku na polni organ prije seksualnog odnosa. [H] Ženski kondom? <i>Dodatno pitajte:</i> Žena može staviti gumenu navlaku unutar polnog organa prije seksualnog odnosa. [I] Dijafragmu? <i>Dodatno pitajte:</i> Žena može staviti meku gumenu opnu unutar polnog organa koja sprečava ulazak sperme u matericu ili u jajovod. [J] Pjenu ili gel? <i>Dodatno pitajte:</i> Žena može koristiti spermicidne proizvode (npr. pjena, gel ili krema) koji mogu da unište ili spriječe spermatozoide da stignu do jajne ćelije.	DA 1 NE 2 DA 1 NE 2 DA 1 NE 2 DA 1 NE 2 DA 1 NE 2 DA 1 NE 2 DA 1 NE 2 DA 1 NE 2 DA 1 NE 2 DA 1 NE 2	

[L] Periodičnu apstinenciju, odnosno praćenje plodnih i neplodnih dana? <i>Dodatno pitajte:</i> Da bi izbjegla trudnoću, žena nema seksualni odnos tokom dana u mjesecu kada smatra da može da ostane trudna. [M] Prekinuti snošaj? <i>Dodatno pitajte:</i> Muškarci mogu biti oprezni i da prekinu odnos neposredno prije ejakulacije („Muž me čuva“, „Čuvamo se“ ili „Pazimo se“). [N] Kontracepciju poslije seksualnog odnosa, odnosno „pilula za dan poslije“? <i>Dodatno pitajte:</i> Kao hitnu mjeru, u roku od tri dana nakon nezaštićenog seksualnog odnosa, žena može da uzme posebne pilule za sprječavanje trudnoće „pilula za dan poslije“. [X] Da li ste čuli za još neki način ili metod koji žene ili muškarci mogu da primjenjuju kako bi se izbjegla trudnoća?	DA 1 NE 2 DA 1 NE 2 DA 1 NE 2 DA 1 _____ (navesti) _____ (navesti) NE 2	
CP1. Da li ste sada trudni?	DA, SADA JE TRUDNA 1 NE 2 NZ ILI NIJE SIGURNA 8	1 ⇨ CP3
CP2. Da li sada nešto radite ili koristite neki od metoda da biste odložili ili izbjegli trudnoću?	DA..... 1 NE 2	1 ⇨ CP4
CP3. Da li ste nekada preduzeli nešto ili koristili neki metod da odložite ili izbjegnute trudnoću?	DA..... 1 NE 2	1 ⇨ Kraj 2 ⇨ Kraj
CP4. Šta Vi radite da biste odložili ili izbjegli trudnoću? <i>Ne čitajte odgovore.</i> <i>Ako se pominje više od jedne metode, unesite svaku od njih.</i>	STERILIZACIJA ŽENE..... A STERILIZACIJA MUŠKARCA B SPIRALA C INJEKCIJA D PODKOŽNI IMPLANTI E PILULA F MUŠKI KONDOM..... G ŽENSKI KONDOM H DIJAFRAGMA..... I PJENA / GEL..... J PERIODIČNA APSTINENCIJA / PRAĆENJE PLODNIH I NEPLODNIH DANA..... L PREKINUTI SNOŠAJ M DRUGO (navesti) _____ X	

RC: NEZADOVOLJENE POTREBE		UN
UN1. <i>Provjeriti CP1: Sada je trudna?</i>	DA, CP1=1 1 NE, NZ ILI NIJE SIGURNA CP1=2 ILI 8 2	2 ⇨ UN6
UN2. Sada želim da porazgovaram sa Vama o Vašoj sadašnjoj trudnoći. Kada ste ostali u drugom stanju, da li ste u tom trenutku željeli da zatrudnite?	DA 1 NE 2	1 ⇨ UN5
UN3. <i>Provjeriti CM11: Da li je bilo porođaja?</i>	NIJE BILO POROĐAJA 0 JEDAN ILI VIŠE POROĐAJA 1	0 ⇨ UN4A 1 ⇨ UN4B
UN4A. Da li ste željeli da rodite bebu kasnije, ili niste željeli djecu? UN4B. Da li ste željeli da rodite bebu kasnije, ili nijeste željeli više djece?	KASNIJE 1 NIJE ŽELJELA DIJETE/ VIŠE DJECE 2	
UN5. Sada želim da Vam postavim nekoliko pitanja o budućnosti. Nakon djeteta koje sada očekujete, da li želite da imate još djece ili radije ne biste imali više djece?	RODILA BIH JOŠ JEDNO DIJETE 1 NIJEDNO VIŠE/ NE VIŠE 2 NEODLUČNA / NZ 8	1 ⇨ UN8 2 ⇨ UN14 8 ⇨ UN14
UN6. <i>Provjeriti CP4: Trenutno koristi 'Sterilizaciju žene'?</i>	DA, CP4=A 1 NE, CP4≠A 2	1 ⇨ UN14
UN7. Sada želim da Vam postavim nekoliko pitanja o budućnosti. Da li želite da rodite dijete (još jedno dijete) ili radije ne biste imali djece (još djece)?	RODILA BIH (JOŠ JEDNO) DIJETE 1 NE VIŠE/NIJEDNO 2 KAŽE DA NE MOŽE OSTATI U DRUGOM STANJU 3 NEODLUČNA / NZ 8	2 ⇨ UN10 3 ⇨ UN12 8 ⇨ UN10
UN8. Koliko biste željeli da sačekate prije nego što rodite dijete (još jedno dijete)? <i>Unesite odgovor onako kako ga je navela ispitanica.</i>	MJESECI 1 __ __ GODINE 2 __ __ NE ŽELI DA ČEKA (USKORO/ODMAH) 993 KAŽE DA NE MOŽE DA ZATRUDNI 994 NAKON VJENČANJA 995 DRUGO 996 NZ 998	994 ⇨ UN12
UN9. <i>Provjeriti CP1: Sada je trudna?</i>	DA, CP1=1 1 NE, NZ ILI NIJE SIGURNA CP1=2 ILI 8 2	1 ⇨ UN14
UN10. <i>Provjeriti CP2: Sada koristi neku vrstu kontracepcije?</i>	DA, CP2=1 1 NE, CP2=2 2	1 ⇨ UN14
UN11. Da li mislite da ste fizički sposobni da sada ostanete u drugom stanju?	DA 1 NE 2 NZ 8	1 ⇨ UN14 8 ⇨ UN14

UN12. Zašto mislite da niste fizički u stanju da ostanete u drugom stanju?	NEREDOVNI ILI NEMA SEKSUALNE ODNOSNE A MENOPAUZA B NIKADA NIJE IMALA MENSTRUACIJU C HISTEREKTOMIJA (HIRUŠKO ODSTRANJIVANJE MATERICE)..... D POKUŠAVALA JE DA ZATRUDNI 2 GODINE ILI DUŽE BEZ USPJEHAE POSLJEPOROĐAJNI PREKID MENSTRUACIJE..... F JOŠ DOJI G PREVIŠE STARA H SUDBINA I DRUGO (<i>navesti</i>) X NZ Z	
UN13. <i>Provjeriti UN12: Da li je odgovorila 'Nikada nije imala menstruaciju'?</i>	POMENULA JE, UN12=C 1 NIJE POMENULA, UN12≠C / 2	1 ⇨ <i>Kraj</i>
UN14. Kada Vam je počela posljednja menstruacija? <i>Unesite odgovor koristeći istu vremensku jedinicu koju je ispitanica navela.</i> <i>Ukoliko je odgovor '1 godina', dodatno pitajte: Prije koliko mjeseci?</i>	PRIJE KOLIKO DANA..... 1 __ __ PRIJE KOLIKO NEDJELJA 2 __ __ PRIJE KOLIKO MJESECI 3 __ __ PRIJE KOLIKO GODINA 4 __ __ U MENOPAUZI JE/HISTEREKTOMIJA (HIRUŠKO ODSTRANJIVANJE MATERICE)..... 993 PRIJE POSLJEDNJEG POROĐAJA 994 NIKADA NIJE IMALA MENSTRUACIJU ... 995	

MENSTRUALNO ZDRAVLJE I HIGIJENA				UN																				
UN15A. Provjeri UN12: Da li je navedeno 'Nikada nije imala menstruaciju'?	NAVEDENO, UN12=C..... 1 NIJE NAVEDENO, UN12≠C..... 2			1 ⇒Kraj																				
UN15B. Provjeri UN14: Da li je posljednja menstruacija bila u posljednjih godinu dana?	DA, U POSLJEDNJIH GODINU DANA..... 1 NE, JEDNA GODINA I VIŠE (ILI UN14=993, 994, ILI 995)..... 2			2 ⇒Kraj																				
UN16. Tokom Vaše posljednje menstruacije, da li ste imali poteškoća da učestvujete u sljedećim aktivnostima zbog menstruacije? [A] Posao? [B] Obrazovanje i obuke? [C] Društvene aktivnosti van škole ili posla? Ako ispitanica ne učestvuje u navedenoj aktivnosti, zabilježiti '7'.	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>DA</th> <th>NE</th> <th>NIJE BILO TAKVIH AKTIVNOSTI</th> <th>NZ/ NIJE SIGURNA</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>POSAD</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBRAZOVANJE/ OBUKA</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DRUŠTVENE AKTIVNOSTI ..</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				DA	NE	NIJE BILO TAKVIH AKTIVNOSTI	NZ/ NIJE SIGURNA	POSAD	1	2	7	8	OBRAZOVANJE/ OBUKA	1	2	7	8	DRUŠTVENE AKTIVNOSTI ..	1	2	7	8	
	DA	NE	NIJE BILO TAKVIH AKTIVNOSTI	NZ/ NIJE SIGURNA																				
POSAD	1	2	7	8																				
OBRAZOVANJE/ OBUKA	1	2	7	8																				
DRUŠTVENE AKTIVNOSTI ..	1	2	7	8																				
UN17. Tokom Vaše posljednje menstruacije, da li ste brinuli da bi Vas neko mogao vidjeti dok ste mijenjali uložak ili drugi menstrualni proizvod kod kuće?	DA, BRINULA JE 1 NE, NIJE BRINULA 2 NIJE MIJENJALA NIKAKVE MENSTRUALNE PROIZVODE KOD KUĆE..... 7 NZ / NE SJEĆA SE 8																							
UN18. Tokom Vaše posljednje menstruacije, da li ste imali dovoljno menstrualnih proizvoda da mijenjate onoliko često koliko ste željeli tokom cijelog perioda menstruacije? Obično donje rublje (koje ne upija) se ne smatra menstrualnim proizvodom. Ako žena nije koristila nikakve menstrualne proizvode, dodatno pitajte da li je željela da ih koristi. Ako nije željela da koristi nijedan proizvod, zabilježite odgovor "Da, dovoljno".	DA, DOVOLJNO 1 NE, NEDOVOLJNO..... 2 NZ / NE SJEĆA SE 8																							
UN19. Tokom Vaše posljednje menstruacije, da li ste uspjeli da ublažite menstrualne bolove kada Vam je to bilo potrebno?	DA..... 1 NE 2 NIJE BILO MENSTRUALNIH BOLOVA 3 NZ / NE SJEĆA SE 8																							
UN20. Ako biste imali neku brigu ili problem u vezi sa menstruacijom, da li biste se osjećali prijatno da potražite pomoć od zdravstvenog radnika kao što je medicinska sestra ili ljekar?	DA..... 1 NE 2 NZ / NIJE SIGURNA 8																							
UN21. Prije nego što ste dobili prvu menstruaciju, da li ste znale šta je menstruacija?	DA..... 1 NE 2 NZ / NE SJEĆA SE 8																							

KORIŠĆENJE VREMENA											TU
TU1. Provjeriti WB4: Godine ispitanice?					GODINE 15-171 GODINE 18-49 2			2 ⇒Kraj			
TU2. Počnite tako što ćete ispitanicu pitati u koliko je sati ustala dan prije intervjua, i u koliko je sati otišla na spavanje. Zatim je zamolite da navede aktivnosti koje je obavljala tokom dana, hronološkim redom. Za svaku aktivnost zabilježite odgovarajuću šifru u TU7, postavite pitanja od TU8 do TU10, a ako je potrebno postavite dodatna pitanja. Nakon što zabilježite sve informacije vezane za jednu aktivnost, vratite se na TU7 da pitate šta je radila sljedeće. Kada ispitanica spomene da je otišla na spavanje, nemojte više ništa bilježiti. Na kraju, kako biste osigurali da su sve jučerašnje aktivnosti zabilježene, u TU18 zatražite da pročitate sve evidentirane aktivnosti i pitajte da li nešto nedostaje. Ako je odgovor “Da” tj. ako postoji još nešto što nije pomenuto ili evidentirano, unesite šifru odgovora, vrijeme i/ili trajanje za svaku takvu aktivnost.											
TU3. Sada ću Vas pitati o tome šta ste radili juče, od momenta kada ste se juče ujutru probudili do trenutka kada ste otišli na spavanje. Možete navesti sve aktivnosti koje ste obavljali. To mogu biti aktivni zadaci kao što su učenje i jelo, ili pasivne aktivnosti poput odmaranja ili razmišljanja.											
TU4. U koliko sati ste juče ustali?					SAT I MINUT: ..						
TU5. U koliko sati ste juče otišli na spavanje?					SAT I MINUT: ..						
TU6. Redosljed aktivnosti	TU7. Šta ste radili (prvo/sljedeće)? Izaberite šifru aktivnosti sa liste.	TU8. U Koliko sati je ova aktivnost počela?	TU9. Koliko dugo ste radili ovu aktivnost?	TU10. U Koliko sati je ova aktivnost završena?	TU11. Provjeriti TU7: Da li je šifra aktivnosti 080, 090, 110, 120, 130, 150 ili 042? 1 DA, TU7=080 2 DA TU7=090 ⇒ TU14 3 DA, TU7=110 ⇒ TU15 4 DA, TU7=120, 130 ILI 150 ⇒ TU16 5 DA, TU7=042 ⇒ TU17 6 NE, DRUGA ŠIFRA ⇨ Sljedeća aktivnost	TU12. Da li ste igrali online? 1 DA 2 NE	TU13. Sa kim ste igrali? A SAM (NA INTERNETU/BEZ INTERNETA) B SA PRIJATELJIMA UŽIVO (NA INTERNETU/BEZ INTERNETA) C SA PRIJATELJIMA NA INTERNETU D SA DRUGIMA NA INTERNETU Dodatno pitajte: Još sa nekim? Zabilježite sve pomenute odgovore. Ne bilježite C, D ako je TU12=2. Pređi na sljedeću aktivnost.	TU14. Da li ste gledali to online (na internetu)? 1 DA 2 NE Pređite na sljedeću aktivnost.	TU15. Da li ste saznali vijesti online (na internetu)? 1 DA 2 NE Pređite na sljedeću aktivnost.		
REDOSLJED	AKTIVNOST	VRIJEME POČETKA	SATI	MINUTI	VRIJEME ZAVRŠETKA		DA NE		DA NE	DA NE	
001	_____				____: ____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2	
002	_____	____: ____			____: ____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2	
003	_____	____: ____			____: ____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2	
004	_____	____: ____			____: ____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2	
005	_____	____: ____			____: ____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2	
006	_____	____: ____			____: ____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2	
007	_____	____: ____			____: ____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2	
008	_____	____: ____			____: ____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2	
009	_____	____: ____			____: ____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2	
010	_____	____: ____			____: ____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2	

KORIŠĆENJE VREMENA										TU
TU6. Redosljed aktivnosti	TU16. Da li ste radili ili obavljali ovu aktivnost online?			TU17. Kako je bila organizovana nastava?						
	1 DA 2 NE <i>Pređite na sljedeću aktivnost.</i>			A SAMOSTALNO UČENJE SA MATERIJALIMA KOJE SU OBEZBIJEDILI ŠKOLA / NASTAVNICI B NASTAVA PUTEM RADIJA C NASTAVA PUTEM TELEVIZIJE D NASTAVA PUTEM INTERNETA E NASTAVA UŽIVO (U KUĆI DJETETA ILI VAN ŠKOLE) X DRUGO (<i>navesti</i>) Zabilježite sve pomenuto. <i>Dodatno pitajte:</i> Ima li još nešto? <i>Pređite na sljedeću aktivnost.</i>						
REDOSLJED		DA	NE							
001		1	2	A B C D E X						
002		1	2	A B C D E X						
003		1	2	A B C D E X						
004		1	2	A B C D E X						
005		1	2	A B C D E X						
006		1	2	A B C D E X						
007		1	2	A B C D E X						
008		1	2	A B C D E X						
009		1	2	A B C D E X						
010		1	2	A B C D E X						
Šifre aktivnosti za TU7										
010 Spavanje 020 Hrana i piće 030 Briga o ličnoj higijeni i zdravlju 040 Formalno obrazovanje 041 Pohađanje škole (uživo) 042 Pohađanje škole (na daljinu) 043 Domaći zadaci i učenje van školskih časova 044 Putovanje do / od škole 050 Društveni odnosi (provoditi vrijeme / komunicirati sa drugima) 051 Uživo, licem u lice 052 Korišćenje društvenih mreža i platformi za dopisivanje 060 Radne aktivnosti i kućni poslovi 070 Igra (ne uključujući video igre) 080 Igranje video igara 090 Gledanje televizijskih emisija ili filmova radi zabave 100 Društvene mreže kao oblik zabave 110 Praćenje vijesti 120 Građanski aktivizam 130 Umjetnost, ručni rad i druge kreativne aktivnosti 140 Bavljenje sportom, vježbanje i fizička aktivnost 150 Čitanje iz zadovoljstva 996 Druge aktivnosti koje nijesu obuhvaćene gore (navesti)										
TU18. Samo da provjerim da li sam sve tačno zapisala, sada ću ponoviti sve aktivnosti koje ste naveli, hronološkim redoslijedom. Voljela bih da razmislite da li postoji neka aktivnost koju ste juče obavili, od trenutka kada ste se probudili juče ujutru pa do odlaska na spavanje, a koju ste zaboravili da pomenete. <i>Pročitajte naglas spisak prijavljenih aktivnosti i pitajte:</i> Da li ste radili još nešto što nismo zabilježili?				DA 1 NE 2			1 ⇨ TU7			

STAVOVI PREMA NASILJU U PORODICI		DV			
DV1. Ponekad je muž iznerviran ili ljut zbog nečega što njegova supruga uradi. Po Vašem mišljenju, da li je opravdano da muž udari ili pretuče svoju ženu u sljedećim situacijama:		DA	NE	NZ	
[A]	Ako izađe iz kuće a da mu ne kaže?	IZAĐE IZ KUĆE A DA MU NE KAŽE.....	1	2	8
[B]	Ako zanemaruje djecu?	ZANEMARUJE DJECU	1	2	8
[C]	Ako se svađa s njim?	SVAĐA SE S NJIM	1	2	8
[D]	Ako odbije da ima seksualni odnos s njim?	ODBIJE DA IMA SEKSUALNI ODNOS S NJIM.....	1	2	8
[E]	Ako pregori hranu?	PREGORI HRANU	1	2	8

SDG16: SIGURNOST		VT
VT20. Sada bih želio/la da Vas pitam koliko se osjećate sigurno u određenim situacijama. Koliko se osjećate sigurno kada sami šetate u Vašem komšiluku nakon što padne mrak? Da li se osjećate veoma sigurno, sigurno, nesigurno ili veoma nesigurno?	VEOMA SIGURNO1 SIGURNO2 NESIGURNO3 VEOMA NESIGURNO4 NIKADA NE ŠETAM SAMA PO MRAKU7	
VT21. Koliko se osjećate sigurno kada ste sami kod kuće nakon što padne mrak? Da li se osjećate veoma sigurno, sigurno, nesigurno ili veoma nesigurno?	VEOMA SIGURNO1 SIGURNO2 NESIGURNO3 VEOMA NESIGURNO4 NIKADA NE OSTAJEM SAMA PO MRAKU7	

VT23. Sada ću Vam postaviti pitanja o diskriminaciji. Diskriminacija se dešava kada ste tretirani nepovoljnije u poređenju sa drugima ili kada Vas neko uznemirava zbog Vašeg izgleda, porijekla, uvjerenja ili iz nekih drugih razloga.

Da li smatrate da ste lično u Crnoj Gori u posljednje tri godine, to jest od (**godine intervjua minus 3**), doživjeli bilo kakav oblik diskriminacije ili uznemiravanja na osnovu nekog od sljedećih razloga?

*Pitanja se odnose na posljednje tri godine.
Ukoliko odgovorite 'Da', biće postavljeno dodatno pitanje koje se odnosi na posljednju godinu, a CAPI aplikacija će na početak sljedećeg pitanja dodati podsjetnik o povratku na referentni period od tri godine.*

		DA	NE	NZ
[A] Po osnovu Vašeg pola, odnosno zato što ste žena?	POL	1	2 VT23[B]	8 VT23[B]
[A1] Da li se to dogodilo u poslednjih 12 mjeseci, odnosno od (mjesec intervjua) (godina intervjua minus 1)?	POL	1	2	8
[B] (Imajući u vidu Vaše prethodno iskustvo od (godina intervjua minus 3)) da li ste se osjećali diskriminisano po osnovu Vaših godina, odnosno zato što ste posmatrani kao premladi ili prestari?	GODINE	1	2 VT23[C]	8 VT23[C]
[B1] Da li se to dogodilo u poslednjih 12 mjeseci, odnosno od (mjesec intervjua) (godina intervjua minus 1)?	GODINE	1	2	8
[C] (Imajući u vidu Vaše prethodno iskustvo od (godina intervjua minus 3)) da li ste se osjećali diskriminisano zbog Vaše eventualne invalidnosti ili zdravstvenog stanja, kao što su problem sa vidom, sluhom, hodaњem ili kretanjem, koncentracijom ili komunikacijom, ili neke bolesti ili zdravstvenog stanja u smislu nedostatka adekvatnih uslova za funkcionisanje?	INVALIDITET ILI ZDRAVSTVENO STANJE	1	2 VT23[D]	8 VT23[D]
[C1] Da li se to dogodilo u poslednjih 12 mjeseci, odnosno od (mjesec intervjua) (godina intervjua minus 1)?	INVALIDITET ILI ZDRAVSTVENO STANJE	1	2	8
[D] (Imajući u vidu Vaše prethodno iskustvo od (godina intervjua minus 3)) da li ste se osjećali diskriminisano zbog Vaše etničke pripadnosti, rase ili jezika, kao što su boja kože ili fizički izgled, etničko porijeklo ili način oblačenja, kultura, tradicija, maternji jezik ili akcenat, autohtonog statusa (starosjedilaca)?	ETNIČKA PRIPADNOST, BOJA KOŽE ILI JEZIK	1	2 VT23[E]	8 VT23[E]
[D1] Da li se to dogodilo u poslednjih 12 mjeseci, odnosno od (mjesec intervjua) (godina intervjua minus 1)?	ETNIČKA PRIPADNOST, BOJA KOŽE ILI JEZIK	1	2	8

[E] <i>(Imajući u vidu Vaše prethodno iskustvo od (godina intervjua minus 3))</i> da li ste se osjećali diskriminisano zbog Vašeg migracionog statusa, kao što su nacionalnost ili državljanstvo, zemlja rođenja, status migranta bez dokumenata ili osoba bez državljanstva?	MIGRACIONI STATUS	1	2 ⚡ VT23[F]	8 ⚡ VT23[F]	
[E1] Da li se to dogodilo u poslednjih 12 mjeseci, odnosno od <i>(mjesec intervjua (godina intervjua minus 1))</i> ?	MIGRACIONI STATUS	1	2	8	
[F] <i>(Imajući u vidu Vaše prethodno iskustvo od (godina intervjua minus 3))</i> da li ste se osjećali diskriminisano zbog Vašeg socio-ekonomskog statusa, kao što su bogatstvo ili nivo obrazovanja, ili ste posmatrani kao pripadnik niže ili drugačije društvene ili ekonomske grupe ili klase u smislu posjedovanja zemlje ili kuće ili stana ili neposjedovanja istih?	SOCIJALNO – EKONOMSKI STATUS.....	1	2 ⚡ VT23[G]	8 ⚡ VT23[G]	
[F1] Da li se to dogodilo u poslednjih 12 mjeseci, odnosno od <i>(mjesec intervjua (godina intervjua minus 1))</i> ?	SOCIJALNO – EKONOMSKI STATUS.....	1	2	8	
[G] <i>(Imajući u vidu Vaše prethodno iskustvo od (godina intervjua minus 3))</i> da li ste se osjećali diskriminisano zbog teritorije na kojoj živite ili mjesta stanovanja, kao što je život u gradskim ili seoskim područjima, ili uređenim (formalnim) ili neuređenim (neformalnim) naseljima?	MJESTO ILI ADRESA STANOVANJA	1	2 ⚡ VT23[H]	8 ⚡ VT23[H]	
[G1] Da li se to dogodilo u poslednjih 12 mjeseci, odnosno od <i>(mjesec intervjua (godina intervjua minus 1))</i> ?	MJESTO ILI ADRESA STANOVANJA	1	2	8	
[H] <i>(Imajući u vidu Vaše prethodno iskustvo od (godina intervjua minus 3))</i> da li ste se osjećali diskriminisano zbog religije, u smislu da imate ili nemate religiju ili vjerska uvjerenja?	RELIGIJA	1	2 ⚡ VT23[I]	8 ⚡ VT23[I]	
[H1] Da li se to dogodilo u poslednjih 12 mjeseci, odnosno od <i>(mjesec intervjua (godina intervjua minus 1))</i> ?	RELIGIJA	1	2	8	
[I] <i>(Imajući u vidu Vaše prethodno iskustvo od (godina intervjua minus 3))</i> da li ste se osjećali diskriminisano zbog Vašeg bračnog i porodičnog statusa, odnosno statusa neudate udate, razvedene, udovice, trudne, sa ili bez djece, siroče, dijete iz vanbračne zajednice, ili imate vanbračnu djecu?	BRAČNI I PORODIČNI STATUS...	1	2 ⚡ VT23[J]	8 ⚡ VT23[J]	
[I1] Da li se to dogodilo u poslednjih 12 mjeseci, odnosno od <i>(mjesec intervjua (godina intervjua minus 1))</i> ?	BRAČNI I PORODIČNI STATUS...	1	2	8	

[J] <i>(Imajući u vidu Vaše prethodno iskustvo od (godina intervjua minus 3))</i> da li ste se osjećali diskriminisano zbog Vaše seksualne orijentacije ili rodnog identiteta, kao što je privlačnost prema istom polu ili u smislu identifikovanja sa drugim polom u odnosu na pol dobijen rođenjem, ili zbog toga što ste seksualno, tjelesno ili rodno različitih?	SEKSUALNA ORIJENTACIJA ILI RODNI IDENTITET	1	2 ✖ VT23[K]	8 ✖ VT23[K]	
[J1] Da li se to dogodilo u posljednjih 12 mjeseci, odnosno od <i>(mjesec intervjua) (godina intervjua minus 1)</i> ?	SEKSUALNA ORIJENTACIJA ILI RODNI IDENTITET.....	1	2	8	
[K] <i>(Imajući u vidu Vaše prethodno iskustvo od (godina intervjua minus 3))</i> da li ste se osjećali diskriminisano zbog Vašeg političkog mišljenja, kao što je iznošenje političkih stavova, borba za prava drugih, ili zbog toga što ste član političke partije ili zato što niste član političke partije ili član sindikata?	POLITIČKO MIŠLJENJE	1	2 ✖ VT23[X]	8 ✖ VT23[X]	
[K1] Da li se to dogodilo u posljednjih 12 mjeseci, odnosno od <i>(mjesec intervjua) (godina intervjua minus 1)</i> ?	POLITIČKO MIŠLJENJE	1	2	8	
[X] Da li ste u period od <i>(godina intervjua minus 3)</i> Vi lično doživjeli iskustvo diskriminacije ili uznemiravanja po bilo kom drugom osnovu u Crnoj Gori?	DRUGI RAZLOG.....	1	2 ✖ Kraj	8 ✖ Kraj	
[X1] Koji je bio osnov te diskriminacije ili uznemiravanja? <i>Zapisati odgovor.</i>	(Navesti) _____				
[X2] Po osnovu diskriminacije koju ste sada naveli, da li ste to iskusili u periodu od <i>(mjesec intervjua) (godina intervjua minus 1)</i> ?	DRUGI RAZLOG.....	1	2	8	

BRAK/ZAJEDNICA		MA
MA1. Da li ste trenutno udati ili živite sa nekim kao da ste u braku?	DA, TRENUTNO UDATA 1 DA, ŽIVI SA NEKIM 2 NE, NIJE U ZAJEDNICI 3	3 ⇒ MA5
MA2. Koliko godina ima Vaš (<i>suprug/partner</i>)? <i>Dodatno pitajte: Koliko je godina imao Vaš (<i>suprug/partner</i>) na posljednjem rođendanu?</i>	STAROST U GODINAMA __ __ NZ 98	⇒ MA7 98 ⇒ MA7
MA5. Da li ste ikada bili udati ili ste živjeli sa nekim kao da ste u braku?	DA, BILA JE UDATA 1 DA, RANIJE JE ŽIVJELA SA NEKIM 2 NE 3	3 ⇒ Kraj
MA6. Koji je Vaš trenutni bračni status: da li ste udovica, razvedena ili rastavljena?	UDOVICA 1 RAZVEDENA 2 RASTAVLJENA 3	
MA7. Da li ste se samo jednom ili više puta udavali ili živjeli sa nekim, kao da ste u braku?	SAMO JEDNOM 1 VIŠE PUTA 2	1 ⇒ MA8A 2 ⇒ MA8B
MA8A. Kog mjeseca i godine ste se udali ili počeli da živite sa Vašim (<i>suprugom, odnosno partnerom</i>)? <i>Ako ispitanica kaže da je udata, ali još ne živi sa suprugom, pitajte: U kojem mjesecu i godini ste se vjenčali sa suprugom?</i>	DATUM (PRVOG) VJENČANJA MJESEC __ __ NZ MJESEC 98 GODINA __ __ __ __ NZ GODINU 9998	
MA8B. Kog mjeseca i godine ste se počeli da živite sa Vašim <u>prvim</u> suprugom, odnosno partnerom? <i>Ako ispitanica kaže da je ranije bila udata, ali nikada nije živjela sa prvim suprugom, pitajte: U kojem mjesecu i godini ste se vjenčali sa <u>prvim</u> suprugom?</i>		
MA9. Provjeriti MA8A/B: Da li je ubilježen odgovor 'NZ godinu'?	DA, MA8A/B=9998 1 NE, MA8A/B≠9998 2	2 ⇒ Kraj
MA10. Provjeriti MA7: U zajednici je bila samo jednom?	DA, MA7=1 1 NE, MA7=2 2	1 ⇒ MA11A 2 ⇒ MA11B
MA11A. Koliko ste imali godina kada ste počeli da živite sa Vašim (<i>suprugom, odnosno partnerom</i>)? <i>Ako ispitanica kaže da je udata, ali još ne živi sa suprugom, pitajte: Koliko ste godina imali kada ste se vjenčali sa suprugom?</i>	STAROST U GODINAMA __ __	
MA11B. Koliko ste imali godina kada ste počeli da živite sa Vašim <u>prvim</u> suprugom, odnosno partnerom? <i>Ako ispitanica kaže da je ranije bila udata, ali nikada nije živjela sa prvim suprugom, pitajte: Koliko ste godina imali kada ste se vjenčali sa <u>prvim</u> suprugom?</i>		

FUNKCIONISANJE ODRASLIH		AF
AF1. Provjerite WB4: Godine ispitanice?	15-17 GODINA 1 18-49 GODINA 2	1 ⇒ Kraj
AF2. Da li nosite naočare ili kontaktna sočiva? <i>Uključujući i naočare za čitanje.</i>	DA 1 NE 2	
AF3. Da li koristite slušni aparat?	DA 1 NE 2	
AF4. Sada ću Vas pitati o poteškoćama koje možda imate prilikom obavljanja različitih aktivnosti. Za svaku aktivnost moguća su četiri odgovora. Možete reći da: 1) nemate poteškoća, 2) imate određene poteškoće, 3) imate dosta poteškoća ili 4) ne možete uopšte da obavljate aktivnost. <i>Ponovite ponuđene odgovore tokom pojedinačnih pitanja kad god ispitanik ne koristi kategoriju odgovora:</i> Sjetite se četiri moguća odgovora: 1) nemate poteškoća, 2) imate određene poteškoće, 3) imate dosta poteškoća ili 4) ne možete uopšte da obavljate aktivnost.		
AF5. Provjerite AF2: Da li ispitanica koristi naočare ili kontaktna sočiva?	DA, AF2=1 1 NE, AF2=2 2	1 ⇒ AF6A 2 ⇒ AF6B
AF6A. Kada koristite naočare ili kontaktna sočiva, da li imate poteškoća sa vidom? AF6B. Da li imate poteškoća sa vidom?	NEMA POTEŠKOĆA 1 ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA 3 NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA VIDI 4	
AF7. Provjerite AF3: Da li ispitanica koristi slušni aparat?	DA, AF3=1 1 NE, AF3=2 2	1 ⇒ AF8A 2 ⇒ AF8B
AF8A. Kada koristite slušni aparat, da li imate poteškoća sa sluhom? AF8B. Da li imate poteškoća sa sluhom?	NEMA POTEŠKOĆA 1 ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA 3 NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA ČUJE 4	
AF9. Da li imate poteškoća tokom hodanja ili penjanja uz stepenice?	NEMA POTEŠKOĆA 1 ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA 3 NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA HODA I DA SE PENJE UZ STEPENICE 4	
AF10. Da li imate poteškoća sa pamćenjem ili koncentracijom?	NEMA POTEŠKOĆA 1 ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA 3 NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA ZAPAMTI I DA SE KONCENTRIŠE 4	
AF11. Da li imate poteškoća prilikom staranja o sebi, kao što je pranje ili oblačenje?	NEMA POTEŠKOĆA 1 ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA 3 NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA SE BRINE O SEBI 4	

AF12. Koristeći svoj uobičajeni jezik, da li imate poteškoća u komunikaciji, na primjer da razumijete druge ili da Vas drugi razumiju?	NEMA POTEŠKOĆA 1 ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA..... 3	
AF13. Da li imate poteškoća podići bocu od 2 litra vode ili soka od visine struka do visine očiju?	NEMA POTEŠKOĆA 1 ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE..... 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA..... 3 UOPŠTE NE MOŽE DA PODIGNE..... 4	
AF14. Da li imate poteškoća u korišćenju ruku i prstiju, kao što je podizanje malih predmeta, na primjer dugmeta ili olovke, ili otvaranje i zatvaranje posuda ili flaša?	NEMA POTEŠKOĆA 1 ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE..... 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA..... 3 UOPŠTE NE MOŽE DA KORISTI 4	
AF15. Sljedeća pitanja imaju različite mogućnosti za odgovore. Pročitacu Vam ih nakon svakog pitanja. Koliko često se osjećate zabrinuto, nervozno ili anksiozno (napeto)? Da li biste rekli svaki dan, nedeljno, mjesečno, nekoliko puta godišnje ili nikada?	SVAKI DAN 1 NEDELJNO 2 MJESEČNO..... 3 NEKOLIKO PUTA GODIŠNJE 4 NIKADA 5	5 ⇒ AF17
AF16. Razmišljajući o posljednjem putu kada ste se osjećali zabrinuto, nervozno ili anksiozno (napeto), kako biste opisali intenzitet (jačinu) tih osjećaja? Da li biste rekli: malo, mnogo, ili negdje između malo i mnogo?	MALO 1 MNOGO 2 IZMEĐU MALO I MNOGO 3	
AF17. Koliko često se osjećate depresivno? Da li biste rekli svaki dan, nedeljno, mjesečno, nekoliko puta godišnje ili nikada?	SVAKI DAN 1 NEDELJNO 2 MJESEČNO..... 3 NEKOLIKO PUTA GODIŠNJE 4 NIKAD 5	5 ⇒ Kraj
AF18. Razmišljajući o posljednjem putu kada ste se osjećali depresivno, koliko ste se tada osjećali loše? Da li biste rekli malo, mnogo, ili negdje između malo i mnogo?	MALO 1 MNOGO 2 IZMEĐU MALO I MNOGO 3	

RC: SEKSUALNO PONAŠANJE		SB
SB0. <i>Provjerite MA1: Da li je žena trenutno udata ili živi sa nekim kao da su u braku?</i>	DA, MA1=1 ILI 2 1 NE, MA1=3 ILI PRAZNO 2	1 ⇒ <i>Kraj</i>
SB1. <i>Provjerite da li je još neko prisutan. Prije nego što nastavite, učinite sve što je moguće da sa ispitanicom ostanete sami.</i> Sada bih Vam željela postaviti nekoliko pitanja o seksualnoj aktivnosti kako bismo dobili bolju sliku o nekim važnim životnim aspektima. Želim još jednom da Vas uvjerim da su Vaši odgovori potpuno povjerljivi i nikome neće biti saopšteni. Ukoliko dođemo do nekog pitanja na koje ne želite da odgovorite, molim Vas da mi to kažete i preći ćemo na sljedeće pitanje. Koliko ste imali godina kada ste imali prvi seksualni odnos?	NIKADA NIJE IMALA SEKSUALNI ODNOS 00 GODINE STAROSTI __ __ PRVI PUT JE IMALA SEKSUALNI ODNOS KADA JE POČELA DA ŽIVI SA (PRVIM) SUPRUGOM / PARTNEROM 95	00 ⇒ <i>Kraj</i>
SB2. <i>Željela bih da Vas pitam o Vašoj skorijoj seksualnoj aktivnosti.</i> Kada ste posljednji put imali seksualni odnos? <i>Odgovor zabilježite u danima ili sedmicama, ako je to bilo unutar posljednja dva mjeseca. Ako je odgovor "Jedan mjesec", pokušajte da utvrdite da li je to bilo više ili manje od tačno 1 mjeseca/30 dana i zabilježite odgovor u danima ili sedmicama.</i>	PRIJE KOLIKO DANA 1 __ __ PRIJE KOLIKO SEDMICA 2 __ __ PRIJE KOLIKO MJESECI 3 __ __ PRIJE KOLIKO GODINA 4 __ __	

RC: DONOŠENJE ODLUKA O REPRODUKTIVNOM ZDRAVLJU		DM
DM1. Provjerite MA1: Da li je žena trenutno udata ili živi sa nekim kao da su u braku?	DA, MA1=1 ILI 2.....1 NE, MA1=3 ILI PRAZNO2	2 ⇒Kraj
DM3. Sada bih Vam željela postaviti nekoliko pitanja o zdravstvenoj zaštiti. Ko obično donosi odluke o zdravstvenoj zaštiti za Vas: Vi, Vaš (<i>suprug/partner</i>), Vi i Vaš (<i>suprug/partner</i>) zajedno, ili neko drugi? <i>Ako je odgovor 'neko drugi' ili 'zajedno', pitajte: Možete li mi reći ko?</i>	ISPITANICA1 SUPRUG/PARTNER2 ZAJEDNIČKA ODLUKA.....3 DRUGO (<i>navesti</i>)6	
DM4. Takođe, možete li mi reći ko donosi odluku o tome kada možete potražiti zdravstvenu zaštitu vezanu za reproduktivno zdravlje; na primjer, ako imate bol ili peckanje prilikom mokrenja? <i>Ako je odgovor 'neko drugi' ili 'zajedno', pitajte: Možete li mi reći ko?</i>	UGLAVNOM ISPITANICA1 UGLAVNOM SUPRUG / PARTNER2 ZAJEDNIČKA ODLUKA ISPITANICE I SUPRUGA / PARTNERA3 DRUGO (<i>navesti</i>)6	
DM4A. Možete li reći 'ne' Vašem (<i>suprugu/partneru</i>) ako ne želite da imate seksualni odnos?	DA1 NE.....2 NIJE SIGURNA/ ZAVISI8	
DM5A. Provjerite CP1: Da li je žena trenutno trudna?	DA, CP1=11 NE, NIJE SIGURNA CP1=2 ILI 8.....2	1 ⇒Kraj
DM5B. Provjerite CP2: Da li žena trenutno koristi neku metodu da odloži ili izbjegne trudnoće?	DA, CP2=11 NE, CP2=2.....2	1 ⇒DM6A
DM5C. Provjerite UN12: Da li je bar jedna kategorija odgovora (od A do Z) zabilježena?	DA, BAR JEDNA.....1 NE, NIJE ZABILJEŽENO2	1 ⇒Kraj 2 ⇒DM6B
DM6A. Spomenuli ste da trenutno koristite kontracepciju. Da li biste rekli da je korišćenje kontracepcije uglavnom Vaša odluka, uglavnom odluka Vašeg (<i>supruga/partnera</i>), zajednička odluka, ili je to odluka zdravstvenog radnika? DM6B. Spomenuli ste da trenutno ne koristite kontracepciju. Da li biste rekli da je nekorisćenje kontracepcije uglavnom Vaša odluka, uglavnom odluka Vašeg (<i>supruga/partnera</i>), zajednička, ili je to odluka zdravstvenog radnika?	UGLAVNOM ISPITANICA1 UGLAVNOM SUPRUG / PARTNER2 ZAJEDNIČKA ODLUKA ISPITANICE I SUPRUGA / PARTNERA.....3 ZDRAVSTVENI RADNIK4 DRUGO (<i>navesti</i>)6	

KORIŠĆENJE DUVANA		TO
TO1. Sljedeća pitanja se odnose na korišćenje različitih vrsta duvanskih proizvoda. Prvo bih Vam postavila nekoliko pitanja o cigaretama, fabrički proizvedenim i ručno motanim. Da li ste ikada probali da pušite cigaretu, čak i ako je to bilo samo jedan ili dva dima?	DA 1 NE 2	2 ⇒ TO6
TO2. Koliko ste godina imali kada ste prvi put popušili cijelu cigaretu?	NIKAD NISAM PUŠILA CIJELU CIGARETU . 00 GODINE ____ ____	00 ⇒ TO6
TO3. Da li trenutno pušite cigarete svaki dan, ponekad ili ne uopšte?	SVAKI DAN 1 PONEKAD 2 NE UOPŠTE 3	2 ⇒ TO5 3 ⇒ TO6
TO4. U prosjeku, koliko cigareta pušite dnevno?	BROJ CIGARETA ____ ____	⇒ Kraj
TO5. Da li ste u posljednjih mjesec dana, to jest od (<i>datum ankete minus jedan mjesec</i>), popušili bar jednu cigaretu?	DA 1 NE 2	
TO6. Sada bih željela da Vas pitam o elektronskim cigaretama, koje se takođe nazivaju e-cigarete ili uređaji za vejpovanje. Ovi uređaji rade na baterije i zagrijevaju tečnost ili duvan. Primjeri ovih proizvoda uključuju brendove poput IQOS-a, Joyetech-a, E-joy. Da li ste ikada čuli za elektronske cigarete IQOS ili uređaje za vejpovanje?	DA 1 NE 2	2 ⇒ TO9
TO7. Da li trenutno koristite elektronske cigarete IQOS ili neki drugi uređaj za vejpovanje svaki dan, ponekad, ili uopšte ne?	SVAKI DAN 1 PONEKAD 2 NE UOPŠTE 3	1 ⇒ Kraj 3 ⇒ TO9
TO8. Da li ste koristili elektronske cigarete IQOS ili neki drugi uređaj za vejpovanje barem jednom u posljednjih mjesec dana, to jest od (<i>datum ankete minus jedan mjesec</i>)?	DA 1 NE 2	
TO9. Sada bih željela da Vas pitam o korišćenju duvana za pušenje, osim cigareta i elektronskih cigareta. Pod drugim duvanom za pušenje mislim na cigare, cigarilose, lule, nargile sa duvanom ili bilo koji drugi oblik duvana koji se sagorijeva dok ga pušite. Da li trenutno pušite druge vrste duvana svaki dan, ponekad, ili uopšte ne?	SVAKI DAN 1 PONEKAD 2 NE UOPŠTE 3	1 ⇒ Kraj 3 ⇒ TO11
TO10. Da li ste koristili drugi duvan za pušenje barem jednom u posljednjih mjesec dana, to jest od (<i>datum ankete minus jedan mjesec</i>)?	DA 1 NE 2	1 ⇒ Kraj

TO11. Sada bih željela da Vas pitam o korišćenju duvana bez dima. Pod duvanom bez dima mislim na snus, snuff, prah za nos, duvan za žvakanje, dip ili bilo koji drugi duvan koji se ne puši, već se udiše kroz nos, drži u ustima ili žvaće. Da li trenutno koristite duvan bez dima svaki dan, ponekad, ili uopšte ne?	SVAKI DAN..... 1 PONEKAD 2 NE UOPŠTE 3	1 ⇒ <i>Kraj</i> 3 ⇒ <i>Kraj</i>
TO12. Da li ste koristili duvan bez dima barem jednom u posljednjih mjesec dana, to jest od (<i>datum ankete minus jedan mjesec</i>)?	DA..... 1 NE 2	

WM10. Upišite vrijeme završetka anketiranja	SAT I MINUT : ..	
WM11. Da li je cijeli razgovor završen u privatnosti, bez prisustva treće osobe ili je neko drugi bio prisutan tokom čitavog intervjua ili njegovim dijelom?	DA, CIJELI RAZGOVOR JE OBAVLJEN U PRIVATNOSTI/BEZ PRISUSTVA TREĆE OSOBE 1 NE, NEKO DRUGI JE BIO PRISUTAN TOKOM CIJELOG INTERVJUA (navesti) 2 NE, NEKO DRUGI JE BIO PRISUTAN TOKOM DIJELA INTERVJUA (navesti) 3	
WM12. Jezik na kom je popunjen upitnik.	CRNOGORSKI/SRPSKI/BOSANSKI/HRVATSKI 1 ALBANSKI 2 ENGLESKI 3	
WM13. Jezik na kom je obavljen intervjua.	CRNOGORSKI/SRPSKI/BOSANSKI/HRVATSKI 1 ALBANSKI 2 ENGLESKI 3 DRUGI JEZIK (navesti) 6	
WM14. Koji jezik najbolje govorite i razumijete?	CRNOGORSKI/SRPSKI/BOSANSKI/HRVATSKI 1 ALBANSKI 2 DRUGI JEZIK (navesti) 6	
WM15. Da li je prevodilac korišćen za popunjavanje bilo kojeg dijela ovog upitnika?	DA, KORIŠĆEN JE ZA CIO UPITNIK 1 DA, KORIŠĆEN JE ZA DJELOVE UPITNIKA 2 NE, NIJE KORIŠĆEN 3	
WM15A. Provjeriti WB4: Godine ispitanice?	15-17 GODINA 1 18 ILI VIŠE GODINA 2	1 ⇒ WM16
WM15B. Provjeriti redni broj ispitanice (WM3) u INFORMACIONOM PANELU ŽENE i ispitanice u UPITNIKU ZA DOMAĆINSTVO (HH47): Da li je ova ispitanica takođe bila ispitanica u UPITNIKU ZA DOMAĆINSTVO?	DA, ISPITANICA JE ISTA WM3=HH47 1 NE, ISPITANICA NIJE ISTA WM3≠HH47 2	1 ⇒ WM16
WM15C. Da li je ovaj ispitanica već učestvovala u nekom od pojedinačnih (individualnih) upitnika?	DA, VEĆ JE INTERVJUISAN 1 NE, NIJE INTERVJUISAN 2	1 ⇒ WM16
WM15CA. Provjeriti WM1: Da li je ovaj popisni krug izabran za istraživanje u romskim naseljima (WM1 > 400)?	DA, WM1 > 400 1 NE, WM1 ≤ 400 2	2 ⇒ WM15DA

WM15D. Provjeriti IC1, kao i HC7A i HC12 u UPITNIKU ZA DOMAĆINSTVO: Da li ova ispitanica ima mobilni telefon, ili da li domaćinstvo ima fiksnu telefonsku liniju, ili bilo koji član domaćinstva ima mobilni telefon?	DA, IC1 = 1 ILI HC7A=1 ILI HC12=1.....1 NE, IC1 = 2 I HC7A=2 I HC12=2.....2	1 ⇒WM15E 2 ⇒WM15F
WM15DA. Provjeriti HC7A i HC12 u UPITNIKU ZA DOMAĆINSTVO: Da li domaćinstvo ima fiksnu telefonsku liniju, ili bilo koji član domaćinstva ima mobilni telefon?	DA, HC7A=1 ILI HC12=11 NE, HC7A=2 I HC12=22	2 ⇒WM15F
WM15E. Hvala Vam na učešću. Uprava za statistiku će u budućnosti sprovesti telefonsko istraživanje o položaju djece, porodica i domaćinstava. Možda ćemo Vas kontaktirati nekoliko puta tokom narednih nekoliko mjeseci, pri čemu će svaki razgovor trajati oko 15 minuta. Učešće je dobrovoljno. Ako sada pristanete da učestvujete, kasnije možete odustati. Učešće neće prouzrokovati nikakve troškove za Vas. Vaš broj telefona i sve informacije koje date tokom ovih telefonskih intervjuova biće povjerljive i neće biti dijeljene sa osobama van našeg tima. Da li želite da učestvujete?	DA1 NE.....2	1 ⇒WM15H 2 ⇒WM16
WM15F. Hvala Vam na učešću. Uprava za statistiku će u budućnosti sprovesti naknadnu anketu o položaju djece, porodica i domaćinstava. Možda ćemo Vas kontaktirati nekoliko puta tokom narednih nekoliko mjeseci, pri čemu će svaki razgovor trajati oko 15 minuta. Učešće je dobrovoljno. Ako sada pristanete da učestvujete, kasnije možete odustati. Učešće neće prouzrokovati nikakve troškove za Vas. Sve informacije koje date tokom ovih intervjuova biće povjerljive i neće biti dijeljene sa osobama van našeg tima. Da li želite da učestvujete?	DA1 NE.....2	2 ⇒WM16
WM15G. Ranije ste mi rekli da u Vašem domaćinstvu nema telefona. Samo da potvrdim, da li imate lični telefonski broj ili postoji telefonski broj za domaćinstvo?	DA1 NE.....2	1 ⇒WM15I 2 ⇒WM16
WM15H. Da li imate lični telefonski broj ili postoji telefonski broj za domaćinstvo?	DA1 NE.....2	2 ⇒WM16

WM15I. Možete nam dati broj telefona Vašeg domaćinstva, ali Vas molimo da ne dijelite lične brojeve telefona drugih članova domaćinstva ili osoba van domaćinstva. Molim Vas, recite mi koji broj telefona treba pozvati.

	[P1] GLAVNI BROJ	[P2] DRUGI BROJ	[P3] TREĆI BROJ
WM15J. Zabilježite broj telefona.	-----	-----	-----
WM15K. Samo da potvrdim, broj telefona je (<i>broj upisan u WM15J</i>)? <i>Ako ne, vrati se na WM15J i ispravite broj.</i>	DA..... 1 NE 2 ✕ <i>WM15J</i>	DA 1 NE 2 ✕ <i>WM15J</i>	DA 1 NE 2 ✕ <i>WM15J</i>
WM15L. Zapamtite, možete dati broj telefona Vašeg domaćinstva, ali Vas molimo da ne dijelite lične brojeve telefona drugih članova domaćinstva ili osoba van domaćinstva. Da li imate još neki lični ili zajednički broj telefona na koji Vas možemo kontaktirati?	DA..... 1 ✕ <i>[P2]</i> NE 2 ✕ <i>WM16</i>	DA 1 ✕ <i>[P3]</i> NE 2 ✕ <i>WM16</i>	DA 1 ✕ <i>[P4]</i> NE 2 ✕ <i>WM16</i>
			Obilježiti ako je korišćen dodatni upitnik:..... ☐

WM16. Provjeriti kolonu u HL10 i HL20 u SPISKU ČLANOVA DOMAĆINSTVA, UPITNIK ZA DOMAĆINSTVO:

Da li je ispitanica majka ili starateljka bilo kojeg djeteta od 0-4 godine koje živi u ovom domaćinstvu?

☐ Da ⇒ Pređite na WM17 i unesite '01'. Nakon toga pređite na UPITNIK ZA

DIJETE MLAĐE OD 5 GODINA za to dijete i počnite anketu sa ispitanicom.

☐ Ne ⇒ Provjeriti HH26-HH27 u UPITNIKU ZA DOMAĆINSTVO: Da li postoji dijete uzrasta 5-17 godina koje je izabrano za UPITNIK ZA DJECU OD 5-17 GODINA?

☐ Da ⇒ Provjeriti kolonu HL20 u SPISKU ČLANOVA DOMAĆINSTVA, UPITNIK ZA DOMAĆINSTVO:
Da li je ispitanica majka ili starateljka djeteta odabranog za UPITNIK ZA DJECU OD 5-17 GODINA u ovom domaćinstvu?

☐ Da ⇒ Pređite na WM17 u INFORMACIONOM PANELU ZA ŽENE i unesite '01'. Nakon toga pređite na UPITNIK ZA DJECU I ADOLESCENTE 5-17 GODINA za ovo dijete i počnite anketu sa ispitanikom/com.

☐ Ne ⇒ Pređite na WM17 u INFORMACIONOM PANELU ZA ŽENE i unesite '01'. Nakon toga završite intervju sa ispitanicom i zahvalite na saradnji. Provjeriti da li postoje drugi upitnici da se popune u ovom domaćinstvu.

☐ Ne ⇒ Pređite na WM17 u INFORMACIONOM PANELU ZA ŽENE i unesite '01'. Nakon toga završite intervju sa ispitanicom i zahvalite na saradnji. Provjeriti da li postoje drugi upitnici da se popune u ovom domaćinstvu.

WM17. Rezultat anketiranja žene. <i>Razmotrite sa supervizorom svaki razlog neispunjavanja upitnika.</i>	UPITNIK JE POPUNJEN..... 01 ŽENA NIJE KOD KUĆE 02 ODBILA DA SE ANKETIRA..... 03 UPITNIK JE DJELIMIČNO POPUNJEN 04 ŽENA NIJE U STANJU DA ODGOVARA (<i>navesti</i>)..... 05 NEMA SAGLASNOSTI ODRASLE OSOBE ZA ISPITANICU STAROSTI 15-17 06 DRUGO (<i>navesti</i>) 96
---	---

ZAPAŽANJA ANKETARA**ZAPAŽANJA SUPERVIZORA**

INFORMACIONI PANEL ZA MUŠKARCE		MWM
MWM1. Redni broj popisnog kruga u uzorku: ____	MWM2. Redni broj domaćinstva u popisnom krugu: ____	
MWM3. Ime i redni broj muškarca: IME _____	MWM4. Ime i šifra supervizora: IME _____	
MWM5. Ime i šifra anketara: IME _____	MWM6. Dan/mjesec/godina anketiranja: ____ / ____ / 2 0 2 ____	

Provjeriti starost muškarca u HL6 u SPISKU ČLANOVA DOMAĆINSTVA, UPITNIK ZA DOMAĆINSTVO: Ako je muškarac starosti od 15-17, potvrdite u HH33 da je dobijena saglasnost odraslih za sprovođenje intervjua ili saglasnost nije potrebna (HL20=90). Ukoliko je saglasnost potrebna i nije dobijena intervju ne smije da započne i treba unijeti "06" u MWM17.		MWM7. Unesite vrijeme početka anketiranja: SATI : MINUTI ____ : ____	
MWM8. Provjeriti popunjene upitnike u ovom domaćinstvu: Da li ste Vi ili drugi član Vašeg tima intervjuisali ovog ispitanika za drugi upitnik?		DA, VEĆ JE INTERVJUISAN1 NE, PRVI INTERVJU2	1 ⇨ MWM9B 2 ⇨ MWM9A
MWM9A. Zdravo, moje ime je (Vaše ime). Mi smo iz Uprave za statistiku. U saradnji sa UNICEF-om sprovodimo istraživanje koje se bavi položajem djece, porodica i domaćinstava. Željela/želio bih da razgovaramo o Vašem zdravlju i drugim temama. Takođe, anketiramo majke o njihovoj djeci. Ova anketa će trajati oko 20 minuta. Učešće u ovoj anketi je dobrovoljno. Za odgovaranje na ova pitanja nećete dobiti nikakvu naknadu ili podsticaj. Međutim, ova anketa će pomoći donosiocima odluka i široj javnosti da bolje razumiju položaj i potrebe muškaraca. Molim Vas, imajte u vidu da će sve informacije koje nam date tokom intervjua ostati strogo povjerljive i anonimne. Nikakve informacije o Vama neće biti javno dostupne. Objavljuju se isključivo zbirni podaci, a svaka buduća upotreba podataka od strane drugih takođe će biti ograničena isključivo na ovu svrhu. Ukoliko se zbog nekog pitanja osjećate neprijatno i ne želite da odgovorite, molim Vas da mi to kažete i možemo da preskočimo pitanje. Takođe, ako želite da prekinete intervju u bilo kom trenutku, molim Vas da mi to kažete. Ako u bilo kom trenutku imate bilo kakve primjedbe ili nedoumice u vezi sa ovom anketom, molim Vas da, koristeći informacije iz brošure koju sam Vam ranije dao/dala kontaktirate Upravu za statistiku. Možemo li da počnemo?		MWM9B. Sada želim malo detaljnije da porazgovaram sa Vama o Vašem zdravlju i još nekim temama. Ova anketa će trajati oko 20 minuta. Ponavljam, učešće u ovoj anketi je dobrovoljno. Za odgovaranje na ova pitanja nećete dobiti nikakvu naknadu ili podsticaj. Međutim, ova anketa će pomoći donosiocima odluka i široj javnosti da bolje razumiju položaj i potrebe muškaraca. Molim Vas, imajte u vidu da će sve informacije koje nam date tokom intervjua ostati strogo povjerljive i anonimne. Nikakve informacije o Vama neće biti javno dostupne. Objavljuju se isključivo zbirni podaci, a svaka buduća upotreba podataka od strane drugih takođe će biti ograničena isključivo na ovu svrhu. Ponavljam, ukoliko ne želite da odgovorite na neko pitanje ili, želite da prekinete intervju u bilo kom trenutku, molim Vas da mi to kažete. Ako u bilo kom trenutku imate bilo kakve primjedbe ili nedoumice u vezi sa ovom anketom, molim Vas da, koristeći informacije iz brošure koju sam Vam ranije dao/dala kontaktirate Upravu za statistiku. Možemo li da počnemo?	
DA..... 1 NE / NIJE PITANO..... 2		1 ⇨ Modul PODACI O MUŠKARCU 2 ⇨ MWM17	

PODACI O MUŠKARCU		MWB
MWB1. Provjeriti redni broj muškarca (MWM3) u INFORMACIONOM PANELU ZA MUŠKARCE i odgovor u UPITNIKU ZA DOMAĆINSTVO (HH47): Da li je ispitanik isti kao i za UPITNIK ZA DOMAĆINSTVO?	DA, ISPITANIK JE ISTI MWM3=HH47.....1 NE, ISPITANIK NIJE ISTI MWM3≠HH472	1 ⇒MWB5
MWB3. Kog mjeseca i koje godine ste rođeni?	DATUM ROĐENJA MJESEC__ __ NZ MJESEC98 GODINA.....__ __ __ __ NZ GODINU9998	
MWB4. Koliko imate godina? <i>Dodatno pitajte: Koliko ste godina napunili na svom posljednjem rođendanu?</i> <i>Ukoliko su odgovori na pitanja MWB3 i MWB4 nekonzistentni, ponovo pitajte i ispravite. Godine moraju biti navedene.</i>	GODINE (PUNE GODINE).....__ __	
MWB5. Gdje ste rođeni? U Crnoj Gori ili u drugoj državi?	CRNA GORA.....1 DRUGA DRŽAVA.....2 NZ.....8	2 ⇒MWB6 8 ⇒MWB7
MWB5A. U kojoj opštini ste rođeni? <i>Istražite i utvrdite opštinu prema sadašnjim granicama i zabilježite šifru te opštine.</i>	OPŠTINA__ __ NZ.....98	⇒MWB7 98 ⇒MWB7
MWB6. U kojoj državi ste rođeni? <i>Istražite i utvrdite državu prema sadašnjim granicama i zabilježite šifru te države.</i> <u>Ako nije moguće pronaći ili utvrditi naziv države,</u> <i>napišite naziv mjesta ispod, a zatim privremeno zabilježite '976' dok ne saznate odgovarajuću šifru.</i> _____ (Naziv države)	DRŽAVA.....__ __ __ NIJE MOGUĆE UTVRDIRI DRŽAVU.....976	
MWB7. Da li imate državljanstvo Crne Gore?	DA, DRŽAVLJANIN CRNE GORE1 NE, DRŽAVLJANIN DRUGE DRŽAVE.....2 NE, BEZ DRŽAVLJANSTVA.....3	2 ⇒MWB7B 3 ⇒Kraj
MWB7A. Da li imate državljanstvo i druge države?	DA1 NE.....2	2 ⇒Kraj

MWB7B. Koje/kojih (druge/drugih) države/država imate državljanstvo/državljanstva? <i>Istražite i utvrdite državu prema sadašnjim granicama i zabilježite šifru te države.</i> <u><i>Ako nije moguće pronaći ili utvrditi naziv države, napišite naziv mjesta ispod, a zatim privremeno zabilježite '976' dok ne saznate odgovarajući kod.</i></u> _____ (Naziv države)	DRŽAVA #1 _ _ _ DRŽAVA #2 _ _ _ DRŽAVA #3 _ _ _ NIJE MOGUĆE UTVRDITI DRŽAVU 976	
---	---	--

UPOTREBA INFORMACIONO – KOMUNIKACIONIH TEHNOLOGIJA		MIC
MIC0. Provjeriti MWM1: Da li je ovaj popisni krug izabran za istraživanje u romskim naseljima (MWM1 > 400)?	DA, MWM1 > 4001 NE, MWM1 <= 400.....2	2 ⇒ Kraj
MIC1. Da li posjedujete mobilni telefon?	DA1 NE.....2	2 ⇒ MIC3
MIC2. Da li posjedujete pametni telefon?	DA1 NE.....2	
MIC3. Tokom posljednja tri mjeseca, da li ste koristili mobilni telefon bar jednom sedmično, rjeđe od jednom sedmično ili uopšte niste koristili? <i>Dodatno pitajte, ako je potrebno:</i> Mislim, da li ste komunicirali sa nekim koristeći mobilni telefon? <i>Ako je odgovor „Bar jednom sedmično“, dodatno pitajte:</i> Da li biste rekli da se to dešava skoro svaki dan? <i>Ako je odgovor „Da“, zabilježite 3, ako je „Ne“, zabilježite 2.</i>	NE UOPŠTE0 RJEĐE OD JEDNOM SEDMIČNO.....1 BAR JEDNOM SEDMIČNO2 SKORO SVAKI DAN3	
MIC4. Da li ste ikada koristili računar, kao što je desktop, laptop, tablet ili nešto slično?	DA1 NE.....2	2 ⇒ MIC6
MIC5. Tokom posljednja 3 mjeseca, da li ste koristili računar barem jednom sedmično, rjeđe od jednom sedmično ili uopšte niste koristili? <i>Ako je odgovor 'Barem jednom sedmično', dodatno pitajte:</i> Da li biste rekli da se to dešavalo skoro svakog dana? <i>Ako je odgovor 'Da', zabilježite 3; ako je odgovor 'Ne', zabilježite 2.</i>	NE UOPŠTE0 RJEĐE OD JEDNOM SEDMIČNO.....1 BAR JEDNOM SEDMIČNO2 SKORO SVAKI DAN3	1 ⇒ MIC7 2 ⇒ MIC7 3 ⇒ MIC7
MIC6. Provjeriti MIC3: Da li je MIC3=0?	DA, MIC3=0.....1 NE, MIC3=1, 2, ILI 32	1 ⇒ MIC10

MIC7. Sada ću Vas pitati o aktivnostima koje ste možda radili na računaru ili telefonu tokom posljednja 3 mjeseca. Da li ste;	DA	NE
[B] Koristili alat za kopiranje i lijepljenje da biste napravili kopiju ili premještali podatke, informacije i sadržaje u digitalnim okruženjima, na primjer unutar dokumenta, između uređaja ili na internetu (cloud okruženje)?	KOPIRANJE I LIJEPLJENJE 1	2
[C] Poslali poruku, na primjer putem e-pošte, servisa za razmjenu poruka ili SMS-a, sa priloženim fajlom, kao što je dokument, slika ili video?	SLANJE PORUKE SA PRILOGOM 1	2
[D] Koristili osnovnu aritmetičku formulu u Excel tabeli (spreadsheetu)?	KORIŠĆENJE OSNOVNE FORMULE U EXCEL TABELI 1	2
[E] Povezivali i instalirali novi uređaj, kao što je modem (ruter), kamera ili štampač?	POVEZIVANJE UREĐAJA 1	2
[F] Pronalazili, preuzimali, instalirali i konfigurisali (podesili) softver?	INSTALIRANJE SOFTVERA 1	2
[G] Pravili elektronsku prezentaciju koristeći softver za prezentacije, uključujući tekst, slike, zvuk, video ili grafikone?	KREIRANJE PREZENTACIJA 1	2
[H] Prenosili fajl ili aplikaciju između računara i drugog uređaja?	PRENOS FAJLA 1	2
[I] Postavljali efikasne mjere sigurnosti, na primjer jake lozinke ili obavještenja o pokušajima prijave, kako biste zaštitili uređaje i online naloge?	POSTAVLJANJE SIGURNOSNIH MJERA ... 1	2
[J] Mijenjali postavke privatnosti na svom uređaju, nalogu ili aplikaciji kako biste ograničili dijeljenje ličnih podataka i informacija, kao što su ime, kontakt podaci ili fotografije?	PROMJENA POSTAVKI PRIVATNOSTI 1	2
[K] Provjeravali pouzdanost informacija pronađenih na internetu?	PROVJERA POUZDANOSTI INFORMACIJA 1	2
[L] Pisali računarski program koristeći specijalizovani programski jezik, uključujući programiranje ili kodiranje u digitalnim okruženjima, na primjer za razvoj softvera ili aplikacija?	PROGRAMIRANJE 1	2
MIC8. Provjeriti MIC7[F]: Da li je "Da"?	DA, MIC7[F]=1 1 NE, MIC7[F]=2 2	1 ⇔ MIC11
MIC9. Provjeriti MIC7[K]: Da li je "Da"?	DA, MIC7[K]=1 1 NE, MIC7[K]=2 2	1 ⇔ MIC11
MIC10. Da li ste ikada koristili internet sa bilo koje lokacije i bilo kojeg uređaja?	DA 1 NE 2	2 ⇔ Kraj

MIC11. Tokom posljednja 3 mjeseca, da li ste koristili internet barem jednom sedmično, rjeđe od jednom sedmično ili uopšte nijeste koristili? <i>Ako je odgovor „Bare jednom sedmično”, dodatno pitajte: Da li biste rekli da se to dešava skoro svakog dana?</i> <i>Ako je odgovor „Da”, zabilježite 3; ako je odgovor „Ne”, zabilježite 2.</i>	NE UOPŠTE0 RJEĐE OD JEDNOM SEDMIČNO.....1 BAR JEDNOM SEDMIČNO2 SKORO SVAKI DAN3	
--	---	--

KORIŠĆENJE VREMENA

MTU

MTU1. Provjeriti MWB4: Godine ispitanika?

GODINE 15-171
GODINE 18-49..... 2

2⇒ Kraj

MTU2. Počnite tako što ćete ispitanika pitati u koliko je sati ustao dan prije intervjua, i u koliko je sati otišao na spavanje. Zatim ga zamolite da navede aktivnosti koje je obavio tokom dana, hronološkim redom. Za svaku aktivnost zabilježite odgovarajuću šifru u MTU7, postavite pitanja od MTU8 do MTU10, a ako je potrebno, postavite dodatna pitanja. Nakon što zabilježite sve informacije vezane za jednu aktivnost, vratite se na MTU7 i pitajte šta je radio sljedeće. Kada ispitanik spomene da je otišao na spavanje, nemojte više ništa bilježiti. Na kraju, kako biste osigurali da su sve jučerašnje aktivnosti zabilježene, u MTU18 zatražite da pročitate sve evidentirane aktivnosti i pitajte da li nešto nedostaje. Ako je odgovor “Da” tj. ako postoji još nešto što nije pomenuto ili evidentirano, unesite šifru odgovora, vrijeme i/ili trajanje za svaku takvu aktivnost.

MTU3. Sada ću Vas pitati o tome šta ste radili juče, od momenta kada ste se juče ujutru probudili do trenutka kada ste otišli na spavanje. Možete navesti sve aktivnosti koje ste obavljali. To mogu biti aktivni zadaci kao što su učenje i jelo, ili pasivne aktivnosti poput odmaranja ili razmišljanja.

MTU4. U koliko sati ste juče ustali?

SAT I MINUT: ..

MTU5. U koliko sati ste juče otišli na spavanje?

SAT I MINUT: ..

MTU6. Redoslijed aktivnosti	MTU7. Šta ste radili (prvo/sljedeće)? Izaberite šifru aktivnosti sa liste	MTU8. U koliko sati je ova aktivnost počela?	MTU9. Koliko dugo ste radili ovu aktivnost?		MTU10. U koliko sati je ova aktivnost završena?	MTU11. Provjeriti MTU7: Da li je šifra aktivnost 080, 090, 110, 120, 130, 150 ili 042? 1 DA, MTU7=080 2 DA, MTU7=090 ⇒ MTU14 3 DA, MTU7=110 ⇒ MTU15 4 DA, MTU7=120, 130 ILI 150 ⇒ MTU16 5 DA, MTU7=042 ⇒ MTU17 6 NE, DRUGA ŠIFRA ✎ Sljedeća aktivnost	MTU12. Da li ste igrali online? 1 DA 2 NE	MTU13. Sa kim ste igrali? A SAM (NA INTERNETU/BEZ INTERNETA) B SA PRIJATELJIMA UŽIVO (NA INTERNETU/BEZ INTERNETA) C SA PRIJATELJIMA NA INTERNETU D SA DRUGIMA NA INTERNETU Dodatno pitajte: Još sa nekim? Zabilježite sve pomenute odgovore. Ne bilježite C, D ako je MTU12=2. Pređite na sljedeću aktivnost.	MTU14. Da li ste gledali online (na internetu)? 1 DA 2 NE Pređite na sljedeću aktivnost.	MTU15. Da li ste saznali vijesti online (na internetu)? 1 DA 2 NE Pređite na sljedeću aktivnost.
REDOSLJED	AKTIVNOST	VRIJEME POČETKA	SATI	MINUTI	VRIJEME ZAVRŠETKA		DA NE		DA NE	DA NE
001	_____				____: ____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2
002	_____	____: ____			____: ____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2
003	_____	____: ____			____: ____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2
004	_____	____: ____			____: ____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2
005	_____	____: ____			____: ____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2
006	_____	____: ____			____: ____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2
007	_____	____: ____			____: ____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2
008	_____	____: ____			____: ____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2
009	_____	____: ____			____: ____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2
010	_____	____: ____			____: ____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2

Appendix E Montenegro MICS 2025-2026 and Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS 2025-2026 questionnaires | page 758

KORIŠĆENJE VREMENA										MTU	
MTU6. <i>Redosljed aktivnosti</i>	MTU16. Da li ste radili ili obavljali ovu aktivnost online? 1 DA 2 NE <i>Pređite na sljedeću aktivnost.</i>		MTU17. Kako je bila organizovana nastava? A SAMOSTALNO UČENJE SA MATERIJALIMA KOJE SU OBEZBIJEDILI ŠKOLA / NASTAVNICI B NASTAVA PUTEM RADIJA C NASTAVA PUTEM TELEVIZIJE D NASTAVA PUTEM INTERNETA E NASTAVA U ŽIVO (U KUĆI DJETETA ILI VAN ŠKOLE) X DRUGO (<i>navesti</i>) Zabilježite sve pomenuto. <i>Dodatno pitajte:</i> Ima li još nešto? <i>Pređite na sljedeću aktivnost.</i>								
	RED	DA	NE								
	001	1	2	A B C D E X							
	002	1	2	A B C D E X							
	003	1	2	A B C D E X							
	004	1	2	A B C D E X							
	005	1	2	A B C D E X							
	006	1	2	A B C D E X							
	007	1	2	A B C D E X							
	008	1	2	A B C D E X							
009	1	2	A B C D E X								
010	1	2	A B C D E X								
Šifre aktivnosti za MTU7											
010 Spavanje 020 Hrana i piće 030 Briga o ličnoj higijeni i zdravlju 040 Formalno obrazovanje 041 Pohađanje škole (uživo) 042 Pohađanje škole (na daljinu) 043 Domaći zadaci i učenje van školskih časova 044 Putovanje do / od škole 050 Društveni odnosi (provoditi vrijeme / komunicirati sa drugima) 051 Uživo, licem u lice 052 Korišćenje društvenih mreža i platformi za dopisivanje 060 Radne aktivnosti i kućni poslovi 070 Igra (ne uključujući video igre) 080 Igranje video igara 090 Gledanje televizijskih emisija ili filmova radi zabave 100 Društvene mreže kao oblik zabave 110 Praćenje vijesti 120 Građanski aktivizam 130 Umjetnost, ručni rad i druge kreativne aktivnosti 140 Bavljenje sportom, vježbanje i fizička aktivnost 150 Čitanje iz zadovoljstva 996 Druge aktivnosti koje nijesu obuhvaćene gore (navesti)											
MTU18. Samo da provjerim da li sam sve tačno zapisao, sada ću ponoviti sve aktivnosti koje ste naveli, hronološkim redosljedom. Volio bih da razmislite da li postoji neka aktivnost koju ste juče obavili, od trenutka kada ste se probudili juče ujutru pa do odlaska na spavanje, a koju ste, možda, zaboravili da pomenete. <i>Pročitajte naglas spisak prijavljenih aktivnosti i pitajte:</i> Da li ste radili još nešto što nismo zabilježili?				DA 1 NE 2				1 ⇒ MTU7			

STAVOVI PREMA NASILJU U PORODICI				MDV
MDV1. Ponekad je muž iznerviran ili ljut zbog nečega što njegova supruga uradi. Po Vašem mišljenju, da li je opravdano da muž udari ili pretuče svoju ženu u sljedećim situacijama:		DA	NE	NZ
[A]	Ako izađe iz kuće a da mu ne kaže?	IZAĐE IZ KUĆE A DA MU NE KAŽE 1 2 8		
[B]	Ako zanemaruje djecu?	ZANEMARUJE DJECU 1 2 8		
[C]	Ako se svađa s njim?	SVAĐA SE S NJIM 1 2 8		
[D]	Ako odbije da ima seksualni odnos s njim?	ODBIJE DA IMA SEKSUALNI ODNOS S NJIM..... 1 2 8		
[E]	Ako pregori hranu?	PREGORI HRANU 1 2 8		

SDG16: SIGURNOST		MVT
MVT20. Sada bih želio/la da Vas pitam koliko se osjećate sigurno u određenim situacijama. Koliko se osjećate sigurno kada sami šetate u Vašem komšiluku nakon što padne mrak? Da li se osjećate veoma sigurno, sigurno, nesigurno ili veoma nesigurno?	VEOMA SIGURNO1 SIGURNO2 NESIGURNO.....3 VEOMA NESIGURNO4 NIKAD NE ŠETAM SAM PO MRAKU.....7	
	VEOMA SIGURNO1 SIGURNO2 NESIGURNO.....3 VEOMA NESIGURNO4 NIKAD NE OSTAJEM SAM PO MRAKU7	

MVT23. Sada ću Vas pitati o diskriminaciji. Diskriminacija se dešava kada ste tretirani nepovoljnije u poređenju sa drugima ili kada Vas neko uznemirava zbog Vašeg izgleda, porijekla, uvjerenja ili iz nekih drugih razloga.

Da li smatrate da ste lično u Crnoj Gori u posljednje tri godine, tj. od **(godine intervjua umanjene za tri)**, doživjeli bilo kakav oblik diskriminacije ili uznemiravanja na osnovu nekog od sljedećih razloga?

*Pitanja se odnose na posljednje tri godine.
Ukoliko je odgovor „Da”, postavite dodatno pitanje koje se odnosi na posljednju godinu, a CAPI aplikacija će na početak sljedećeg pitanja dodati podsjetnik na referentni period od tri godine.*

		DA	NE	NZ
[A] Po osnovu Vašeg pola, odnosno zato što ste muškarac?	POL	1	2 MVT23[B]	8 MVT23[B]
[A1] Da li se to dogodilo u poslednjih 12 mjeseci, odnosno od (mjesec intervjua (godina intervjua minus 1)) ?	POL	1	2	8
[B] (Imajući u vidu Vaše prethodno iskustvo od (godina intervjua minus 3)) da li ste se osjećali diskriminisano po osnovu Vaših godina, odnosno zato što ste posmatrani kao premladi ili prestari?	GODINE	1	2 MVT23[C]	8 MVT23[C]
[B1] Da li se to dogodilo u poslednjih 12 mjeseci, odnosno od (mjesec intervjua (godina intervjua minus 1)) ?	GODINE	1	2	8
[C] (Imajući u vidu Vaše prethodno iskustvo od (godina intervjua minus 3)) da li ste se osjećali diskriminisano zbog Vaše eventualne invalidnosti ili zdravstvenog stanja, kao što su problem sa vidom, sluhom, hodaњem ili kretanjem, koncentracijom ili komunikacijom, ili neke bolesti ili zdravstvenog stanja u smislu nedostatka adekvatnih uslova za funkcionisanje?	INVALIDITET ILI ZDRAVSTVENO STANJE	1	2 MVT23[D]	8 MVT23[D]
[C1] Da li se to dogodilo u poslednjih 12 mjeseci, odnosno od (mjesec intervjua (godina intervjua minus 1)) ?	INVALIDITET ILI ZDRAVSTVENO STANJE	1	2	8
[D] (Imajući u vidu Vaše prethodno iskustvo od (godina intervjua umanjena za 3)) da li ste se osjećali diskriminisano zbog Vaše etničke pripadnosti, rase ili jezika, kao što su boja kože ili fizički izgled, etničko porijeklo ili način oblačenja, kultura, tradicija, maternji jezik ili akcenat, autohtonog statusa (starosjedioca)?	ETNIČKA PRIPADNOST, BOJA KOŽE ILI JEZIK	1	2 MVT23[E]	8 MVT23[E]
[D1] Da li se to dogodilo u poslednjih 12 mjeseci, odnosno od (mjesec intervjua (godina intervjua minus 1)) ?	ETNIČKA PRIPADNOST, BOJA KOŽE ILI JEZIK	1	2	8

[E] (<i>Imajući u vidu Vaše prethodno iskustvo od (godina intervjua minus 3))</i> da li ste se osjećali diskriminisano zbog Vašeg migracionog statusa, kao što su nacionalnost ili državljanstvo, zemlja rođenja, status migranta bez dokumenata ili osoba bez državljanstva?	MIGRACIONI STATUS	1	2 ✎ MVT23[F]	8 ✎ MVT23[F]
[E1] Da li se to dogodilo u posljednjih 12 mjeseci, odnosno od (<i>mjesec intervjua</i>) (<i>godina intervjua minus 1</i>)?	MIGRACIONI STATUS	1	2	8
[F] (<i>Imajući u vidu Vaše prethodno iskustvo od (godina intervjua minus 3))</i> da li ste se osjećali diskriminisano zbog Vašeg socio-ekonomskog statusa, kao što su bogatstvo ili nivo obrazovanja, ili ste posmatrani kao pripadnik niže ili drugačije društvene ili ekonomske grupe ili klase u smislu posjedovanja zemlje ili kuće ili stana ili neposjedovanja istih?	SOCIO-EKONOMSKI STATUS	1	2 ✎ MVT23[G]	8 ✎ MVT23[G]
[F1] Da li se to dogodilo u posljednjih 12 mjeseci, odnosno od (<i>mjesec intervjua</i>) (<i>godina intervjua minus 1</i>)?	SOCIO EKONOMSKI STATUS.....	1	2	8
[G] (<i>Imajući u vidu Vaše prethodno iskustvo od (godina intervjua minus 3))</i> da li ste se osjećali diskriminisano zbog teritorije na kojoj živite ili mjesta stanovanja, kao što je život u gradskim ili seoskim područjima ili uređenim (formalnim) ili neuređenim (neformalnim) naseljima?	MJESTO ILI ADRESA STANOVANJA	1	2 ✎ MVT23[H]	8 ✎ MVT23[H]
[G1] Da li se to dogodilo u posljednjih 12 mjeseci, odnosno od (<i>mjesec intervjua</i>) (<i>godina intervjua minus 1</i>)?	MJESTO ILI ADRESA STANOVANJA	1	2	8
[H] (<i>Imajući u vidu Vaše prethodno iskustvo od (godina intervjua minus 3))</i> da li ste se osjećali diskriminisano zbog religije, u smislu da imate ili nemate religiju ili vjerska uvjerenja?	RELIGIJA	1	2 ✎ MVT23[I]	8 ✎ MVT23[I]
[H1] Da li se to dogodilo u posljednjih 12 mjeseci, odnosno od (<i>mjesec intervjua</i>) (<i>godina intervjua minus 1</i>)?	RELIGIJA	1	2	8
[I] (<i>Imajući u vidu Vaše prethodno iskustvo od (godina intervjua minus 3))</i> da li ste se osjećali diskriminisano zbog Vašeg bračnog i porodičnog statusa, odnosno statusa neoženjenog, oženjenog, razvedenog, udovca, muškarca sa ili bez djece, siroče, dijete iz vanbračne zajednice, ili imate vanbračnu djecu?	BRAČNI I PORODIČNI STATUS...	1	2 ✎ MVT23[J]	8 ✎ MVT23[J]
[I1] Da li se to dogodilo u posljednjih 12 mjeseci, odnosno od (<i>mjesec intervjua</i>) (<i>godina intervjua minus 1</i>)?	BRAČNI I PORODIČNI STATUS...	1	2	8

[J] (<i>Imajući u vidu Vaše prethodno iskustvo od (godina intervjua minus 3))</i> da li ste se osjećali diskriminisano zbog Vaše seksualne orijentacije ili rodnog identiteta, kao što je privlačnost prema istom polu ili u smislu identifikovanja sa drugim polom u odnosu na pol dobijen rođenjem, ili zbog toga što ste seksualno, tjelesno ili rodno različiti?	SEKSUALNA ORIJENTACIJA ILI RODNI IDENTITET	1	2 <i>☹</i> MVT23[K]	8 <i>☹</i> MVT23[K]	
[J1] Da li se to dogodilo u posljednjih 12 mjeseci, odnosno od (<i>mjesec intervjua</i>) (<i>godina intervjua minus 1</i>)?	SEKSUALNA ORIJENTACIJA ILI RODNI IDENTITET.....	1	2	8	
[K] (<i>Imajući u vidu Vaše prethodno iskustvo od (godina intervjua minus 3))</i> da li ste se osjećali diskriminisano zbog Vašeg političkog mišljenja, kao što je iznošenje političkih stavova, borba za prava drugih, ili zbog toga što ste član političke partije ili zato što nijeste član političke partije ili član sindikata?	POLITIČKO MIŠLJENJE	1	2 <i>☹</i> MVT23[X]	8 <i>☹</i> MVT23[X]	
[K1] Da li se to dogodilo u posljednjih 12 mjeseci, odnosno od (<i>mjesec intervjua</i>) (<i>godina intervjua minus 1</i>)?	POLITIČKO MIŠLJENJE	1	2	8	
[X] Da li ste u period od (<i>godina intervjua minus 3</i>), Vi lično doživjeli iskustvo diskriminacije ili uznemiravanja po bilo kom drugom osnovu u Crnoj Gori?	DRUGI RAZLOZI	1	2 <i>☹</i> Kraj	8 <i>☹</i> Kraj	
[X1] Koji je bio osnov te diskriminacije ili uznemiravanja? (Zapisati odgovor.)	(Navesti) _____				
[X2] Po osnovu diskriminacije koju ste sada naveli, da li ste to iskusili u periodu od (<i>mjesec intervjua</i>) (<i>godina intervjua minus 1</i>)?	DRUGI RAZLOG	1	2	8	

BRAK/ZAJEDNICA		MMA
MMA1. Da li ste trenutno oženjeni ili živite sa nekim kao da ste u braku?	DA, TRENUTNO OŽENJEN..... 1 DA, ŽIVI SA NEKIM 2 NE, NIJE U ZAJEDNICI..... 3	1 ⇨ MMA7 2 ⇨ MMA7
MMA5. Da li ste ikada bili oženjeni ili ste živjeli sa nekim kao da ste u braku?	DA, BIO JE OŽENJEN 1 DA, RANIJE JE ŽIVIO SA NEKIM..... 2 NE..... 3	3 ⇨ Kraj
MMA6. Koji je Vaš trenutni bračni status: da li ste udovac, razveden ili rastavljen?	UDOVAC 1 RAZVEDEN..... 2 RASTAVLJEN 3	
MMA7. Da li ste se samo jednom ili više puta ženili ili živjeli sa nekim, kao da ste u braku?	SAMO JEDNOM..... 1 VIŠE PUTA 2	1 ⇨ MMA8A 2 ⇨ MMA8B
MMA8A. Kog mjeseca i godine ste se oženili ili počeli da živite sa Vašom (<i>suprugom, odnosno partnerkom</i>)? <i>Ako ispitanik kaže da je oženjen, ali još ne živi sa suprugom, pitajte:</i> U kojem mjesecu i godini ste se vjenčali sa suprugom?	DATUM (PRVOG) VJENČANJA MJESEC..... __ __ NZ MJESEC 98 GODINA..... __ __ __ __ NZ GODINU 9998	
MMA8B. Kog mjeseca i godine ste počeli da živite sa Vašom <u>prvom</u> suprugom, odnosno partnerkom? <i>Ako ispitanik kaže da je ranije bio oženjen, ali nikada nije živio sa prvom suprugom, pitajte:</i> U kojem mjesecu i godini ste se vjenčali sa <u>prvom</u> suprugom?		
MMA9. Provjeriti MMA8A/B: Da li je ubilježen odgovor 'NZ godinu'?	DA, MMA8A/B=9998..... 1 NE, MMA8A/B≠9998 2	2 ⇨ Kraj
MMA10. Provjeriti MMA7: U zajednici je bio samo jednom?	DA, MMA7=1 1 NE, MMA7=2..... 2	1 ⇨ MMA11A 2 ⇨ MMA11B
MMA11A. Koliko ste imali godina kada ste počeli da živite sa Vašom (<i>suprugom, odnosno partnerkom</i>)? <i>Ako ispitanik kaže da je oženjen, ali još ne živi sa suprugom, pitajte:</i> Koliko ste godina imali kada ste se vjenčali sa suprugom?	STAROST U GODINAMA..... __ __	
MMA11B. Koliko ste imali godina kada ste počeli da živite sa Vašom <u>prvom</u> suprugom, odnosno partnerkom? <i>Ako ispitanik kaže da je ranije bio oženjen, ali nikada nije živio sa prvom suprugom, pitajte:</i> Koliko ste godina imali kada ste se vjenčali sa <u>prvom</u> suprugom?		

FUNKCIONISANJE ODRASLIH		MAF
MAF1. <i>Provjeriti MWB4: Godine ispitanika?</i>	15-17 GODINA 1 18-49 GODINA 2	1 ⇨ <i>Kraj</i>
MAF2. Da li nosite naočare ili kontaktna sočiva? <i>Uključujući upotrebu naočara za čitanje.</i>	DA 1 NE 2	
MAF3. Da li koristite slušni aparat?	DA 1 NE 2	
MAF4. Sada ću Vas pitati o poteškoćama koje možda imate prilikom obavljanja različitih aktivnosti. Za svaku aktivnost moguća su četiri odgovora: Možete reći da imate: 1) nemate poteškoća, 2) imate određene poteškoće, 3) imate dosta poteškoća ili 4) ne možete uopšte da obavljate aktivnost. <i>Ponovite ponuđene odgovore tokom pojedinačnih pitanja kad god ispitanik ne koristi kategoriju odgovora:</i> Sjetite se četiri moguća odgovora: 1) nemate poteškoće, 2) imate određene poteškoće, 3) imate dosta poteškoća 4) ne možete uopšte da obavljate aktivnost.		
MAF5. <i>Provjeriti MAF2: Da li ispitanik koristi naočare ili kontaktna sočiva?</i>	DA, MAF2=1 1 NE, MAF2=2 2	1 ⇨ <i>MAF6A</i> 2 ⇨ <i>MAF6B</i>
MAF6A. Kada nosite naočare ili kontaktna sočiva da li imate poteškoća sa vidom?	NEMA POTEŠKOĆA 1 ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA 3	
MAF6B. Da li imate poteškoća sa vidom?	NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA VIDI 4	
MAF7. <i>Provjeriti MAF3: Da li ispitanik koristi slušni aparat?</i>	DA, MAF3=1 1 NE, MAF3=2 2	1 ⇨ <i>MAF8A</i> 2 ⇨ <i>MAF8B</i>
MAF8A. Kada koristite slušni aparat, da li imate poteškoća da čujete?	NEMA POTEŠKOĆA 1 ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA 3	
MAF8B. Da li imate poteškoća da čujete?	NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA ČUJE 4	
MAF9. Da li imate poteškoća tokom hodanja ili penjanja uz stepenice?	NEMA POTEŠKOĆA 1 ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA 3 NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA HODA I DA SE PENJE UZ STEPENICE 4	
MAF10. Da li imate poteškoća sa pamćenjem ili koncentracijom?	NEMA POTEŠKOĆA 1 ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA 3 NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA ZAPAMTI I DA SE KONCENTRIŠE 4	
MAF11. Da li imate poteškoća prilikom staranja o sebi, kao što je kupanje ili oblačenje?	NEMA POTEŠKOĆA 1 ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA 3 NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA SE BRINE O SEBI 4	

MAF12. Koristeći svoj uobičajeni jezik, da li imate poteškoća u komunikaciji, na primjer da razumijete druge ili da Vas drugi razumiju?	NEMA POTEŠKOĆA 1 ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE..... 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA 3	
MAF13. Da li imate poteškoća da podignete bocu od 2 litra vode ili soka od visine struka do visine očiju?	NEMA POTEŠKOĆA 1 ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE..... 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA 3 UOPŠTE NE MOŽE DA PODIGNE 4	
MAF14. Da li imate poteškoća u korišćenju ruku i prstiju, kao što je podizanje malih predmeta, na primjer dugmeta ili olovke, ili otvaranje i zatvaranje posuda ili flaša?	NEMA POTEŠKOĆA 1 ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE..... 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA 3 UOPŠTE NE MOŽE DA KORISTI 4	
MAF15. Sledeća pitanja imaju različite mogućnosti za odgovore. Pročitaću Vam ih nakon svakog pitanja. Koliko često se osjećate zabrinuto, nervozno ili anksiozno (napeto)? Da li biste rekli svaki dan, nedeljno, mjesečno, nekoliko puta godišnje ili nikada?	SVAKI DAN 1 NEDELJNO..... 2 MJESEČNO 3 NEKOLIKO PUTA GODIŠNJE 4 NIKADA 5	5 ⇒ MAF17
MAF16. Razmišljajući o posljednjem putu kada ste se osjećali zabrinuto, nervozno ili anksiozno (napeto), kako biste opisali intenzitet (jačinu) tih osjećanja? Da li biste rekli: malo, mnogo, ili negdje između malo i mnogo?	MALO 1 MNOGO 2 IZMEĐU MALO I MNOGO 3	
MAF17. Koliko često se osjećate depresivno? Da li biste rekli svaki dan, nedeljno, mjesečno, nekoliko puta godišnje ili nikada?	SVAKI DAN 1 NEDELJNO..... 2 MJESEČNO 3 NEKOLIKO PUTA GODIŠNJE 4 NIKADA 5	5 ⇒ Kraj
MAF18. Razmišljajući o posljednjem putu kada ste se osjećali depresivno, koliko ste se tada osjećali loše? Da li biste rekli malo, mnogo, ili negdje između malo i mnogo?	MALO 1 MNOGO 2 IZMEĐU MALO I MNOGO 3	

KORIŠĆENJE DUVANA		MTO
MTO1. Sljedeća pitanja se odnose na korišćenje različitih vrsta duvanskih proizvoda. Prvo bih Vam postavio nekoliko pitanja o cigaretama, fabrički proizvedenim i ručno motanim. Da li ste ikada probali da pušite cigaretu, čak i ako je to bilo samo jedan ili dva dima?	DA..... 1 NE 2	2 ⇒ MTO6
MTO2. Koliko ste godina imali kada ste prvi put popušili cijelu cigaretu?	NIKAD NISAM PUŠIO CIJELU CIGARETU 00 GODINE ____ ____	00 ⇒ MTO6
MTO3. Da li trenutno pušite cigarete svaki dan, ponekad ili ne uopšte?	SVAKI DAN..... 1 PONEKAD 2 NE UOPŠTE 3	2 ⇒ MTO5 3 ⇒ MTO6
MTO4. U prosjeku, koliko cigareta pušite dnevno?	BROJ CIGARETA..... ____ ____	⇒ Kraj
MTO5. Da li ste u posljednjih mjesec dana, to jest od (<i>datum ankete minus jedan mjesec</i>), popušili bar jednu cigaretu?	DA..... 1 NE 2	
MTO6. Sada bih želio da Vas pitam o elektronskim cigaretama, koje se takođe nazivaju e-cigarete ili uređaji za vejpovanje. Ovi uređaji rade na baterije i zagrijevaju tečnost ili duvan kako bi proizveli paru ili aerosol umjesto dima. Primjeri ovih proizvoda uključuju brendove poput IQOS-a, Joyetech-a, E-joy. Da li ste ikada čuli za elektronske cigarete IQOS ili uređaje za vejpovanje?	DA..... 1 NE 2	2 ⇒ MTO9
MTO7. Da li trenutno koristite elektronske cigarete IQOS ili neki drugi uređaj za vejpovanje svaki dan, ponekad, ili uopšte ne?	SVAKI DAN..... 1 PONEKAD 2 NE UOPŠTE 3	1 ⇒ Kraj 3 ⇒ MTO9
MTO8. Da li ste koristili elektronske cigarete, IQOS ili neki drugi uređaj za vejpovanje barem jednom u posljednjih mjesec dana, to jest od (<i>datum ankete minus jedan mjesec</i>)?	DA..... 1 NE 2	
MTO9. Sada bih želio da Vas pitam o korišćenju duvana za pušenje, osim cigareta i elektronskih cigareta. Pod drugim duvanom za pušenje mislim na cigare, cigarilose, lule, nargile sa duvanom ili bilo koji drugi oblik duvana koji se sagorijeva dok ga pušite. Da li trenutno pušite druge vrste duvana svaki dan, ponekad, ili uopšte ne?	SVAKI DAN..... 1 PONEKAD 2 NE UOPŠTE 3	1 ⇒ Kraj 3 ⇒ MTO11
MTO10. Da li ste koristili drugi duvan za pušenje barem jednom u posljednjih mjesec dana, to jest od (<i>datum ankete minus jedan mjesec</i>)?	DA..... 1 NE 2	1 ⇒ Kraj

MT011. Sada bih želio/ljela da Vas pitam o korišćenju duvana bez dima. Pod duvanom bez dima mislim na snus, snuff, duvan za žvakanje, dip ili bilo koji drugi duvan koji se ne puši, već se udiše kroz nos, drži u ustima ili žvaće. Da li trenutno koristite duvan bez dima svaki dan, ponekad, ili uopšte ne?	SVAKI DAN..... 1 PONEKAD 2 NE UOPŠTE 3	1 ⇒ <i>Kraj</i> 3 ⇒ <i>Kraj</i>
MT012. Da li ste koristili duvan bez dima barem jednom u posljednjih mjesec dana, to jest od (<i>datum ankete minus jedan mjesec</i>)?	DA..... 1 NE 2	

MWM10. Upišite vrijeme završetka anketiranja	SAT I MINUT : ..	
MWM11. Da li je cijeli razgovor završen u privatnosti, bez prisustva treće osobe ili je neko drugi bio prisutan tokom čitavog intervjua ili njegovim dijelom?	DA, CIJELI RAZGOVOR JE OBAVLJEN U PRIVATNOSTI/BEZ PRISUSTVA TREĆE OSOBE 1 NE, NEKO DRUGI JE BIO PRISUTAN TOKOM CIJELOG INTERVJUA (navesti) 2 NE, NEKO DRUGI JE BIO PRISUTAN TOKOM DIJELA INTERVJUA (navesti) 3	
MWM12. Jezik na kom je popunjen upitnik.	CRNOGORSKI/SRPSKI/BOSANSKI/HRVATSKI 1 ALBANSKI 2 ENGLESKI 3	
MWM13. Jezik na kom je obavljen intervjua.	CRNOGORSKI/SRPSKI/BOSANSKI/HRVATSKI 1 ALBANSKI 2 ENGLESKI 3 DRUGI JEZIK (navesti) 6	
MWM14. Koji jezik najbolje govorite i razumijete?	CRNOGORSKI/SRPSKI/BOSANSKI/HRVATSKI 1 ALBANSKI 2 DRUGI JEZIK (navesti) 6	
MWM15. Da li je prevodilac korišćen za popunjavanje bilo kojeg dijela ovog upitnika?	DA, KORIŠĆEN JE ZA CIO UPITNIK 1 DA, KORIŠĆEN JE ZA DJELOVE UPITNIKA ... 2 NE, NIJE KORIŠĆEN 3	
MWM15A. Provjeriti MWB4: Godine ispitanika?	15-17 GODINA 1 18 ILI VIŠE GODINA 2	1 ⇒ MWM16
MWM15B. Provjeriti redni broj ispitanika (MWM3) u INFORMACIONOM PANELU ZA MUŠKARCE i ispitanika u UPITNIKU ZA DOMAĆINSTVO (HH47): Da li je ovaj ispitanik takođe bio ispitanik u UPITNIKU ZA DOMAĆINSTVO?	DA, ISPITANIK JE ISTI MWM3=HH47 1 NE, ISPITANIK NIJE ISTI MWM3≠HH47 2	1 ⇒ MWM16
MWM15C. Da li je ovaj ispitanik već učestvovao u nekom od pojedinačnih (individualnih) upitnika?	DA, VEĆ JE INTERVJUISAN 1 NE, NIJE INTERVJUISAN 2	1 ⇒ MWM16
MWM15CA. Provjeriti WM1: Da li je ovaj popisni krug izabran za istraživanje u romskim naseljima (MWM1 > 400)?	DA, MWM1 > 400 1 NE, MWM1 ≤ 400 2	2 ⇒ MWM15DA
MWM15D. Provjeriti MIC1, kao i HC7A i HC12 u UPITNIKU ZA DOMAĆINSTVO: Da li ovaj ispitanik ima mobilni telefon, ili da li domaćinstvo ima fiksnu telefonsku liniju, ili bilo koji član domaćinstva ima mobilni telefon?	DA, MIC1=1 ILI HC7A=1 ILI HC12=1 1 NE, MIC1=2 I HC7A=2 I HC12=2 2	1 ⇒ MWM15E 2 ⇒ MWM15F

MWM15DA. <i>Provjeriti HC7A i HC12 u UPITNIKU ZA DOMAĆINSTVO: Da li domaćinstvo ima fiksnu telefonsku liniju, ili bilo koji član domaćinstva ima mobilni telefon?</i>	DA, HC7A=1 ILI HC12=1 1 NE, HC7A=2 I HC12=2 2	2 ⇒ MWM15F
MWM15E. Hvala Vam na učešću. Uprava za statistiku će u budućnosti sprovesti telefonsko istraživanje o položaju djece, porodica i domaćinstava. Možda ćemo Vas kontaktirati nekoliko puta tokom narednih nekoliko mjeseci, pri čemu će svaki razgovor trajati oko 15 minuta. Učešće je dobrovoljno. Ako sada pristanete da učestvujete, kasnije možete odustati. Učešće neće prouzrokovati nikakve troškove za Vas. Vaš broj telefona i sve informacije koje date tokom ovih telefonskih intervjua biće povjerljive i neće biti dijeljene sa osobama van našeg tima. Da li želite da učestvujete?	DA 1 NE 2	1 ⇒ MWM15H 2 ⇒ MWM16
MWM15F. Hvala Vam na učešću. Uprava za statistiku će u budućnosti sprovesti naknadnu anketu o položaju djece, porodica i domaćinstava. Možda ćemo Vas kontaktirati nekoliko puta tokom narednih nekoliko mjeseci, pri čemu će svaki razgovor trajati oko 15 minuta. Učešće je dobrovoljno. Ako sada pristanete da učestvujete, kasnije možete odustati. Učešće neće prouzrokovati nikakve troškove za Vas. Sve informacije koje date tokom ovih intervjua biće povjerljive i neće biti dijeljene sa osobama van našeg tima. Da li želite da učestvujete?	DA 1 NE 2	2 ⇒ MWM16
MWM15G. Ranije ste mi rekli da u Vašem domaćinstvu nema telefona. Samo da potvrdim, da li imate lični telefonski broj ili postoji telefonski broj za domaćinstvo?	DA 1 NE 2	1 ⇒ MWM15I 2 ⇒ MWM16
MWM15H. Da li imate lični telefonski broj ili postoji telefonski broj za domaćinstvo?	DA 1 NE 2	2 ⇒ MWM16

MWM15I. Možete nam dati broj telefona Vašeg domaćinstva, ali Vas molimo da ne dijelite lične brojeve telefona drugih članova domaćinstva ili osoba van domaćinstva. Molim Vas, recite mi koji broj telefona treba pozvati.

	[P1] GLAVNI BROJ	[P2] DRUGI BROJ	[P3] TREĆI BROJ
MWM15J. Zabilježite broj telefona.	-----	-----	-----
MWM15K. Samo da potvrdim, broj telefona je (<i>broj naveden u MWM15J</i>)? <i>Ako nije, vratite se na MWM15J i ispravite broj.</i>	DA 1 NE 2 ✂ <i>MWM15J</i>	DA 1 NE 2 ✂ <i>MWM15J</i>	DA 1 NE 2 ✂ <i>MWM15J</i>
MWM15L. Zapamtite, možete dati broj telefona Vašeg domaćinstva, ali Vas molimo da ne dijelite lične brojeve telefona drugih članova domaćinstva ili osoba van domaćinstva. Da li imate još neki lični ili zajednički broj telefona na koji Vas možemo kontaktirati?	DA 1 ✂ [P2] NE 2 ✂ <i>MWM16</i>	DA 1 ✂ [P3] NE 2 ✂ <i>MWM16</i>	DA 1 ✂ [P4] NE 2 ✂ <i>MWM16</i>
			Obilježiti ako je korišćen dodatni upitnik: ☐

MWM16. Provjeriti kolonu HL20 u SPISKU ČLANOVA DOMAĆINSTVA, UPITNIK ZA DOMAĆINSTVO:

Da li je ispitanik staratelj bilo kojeg djeteta od 0-4 godine koje živi u ovom domaćinstvu?

- ☐ *Da* ⇒ Pređite na MWM17 i upišite '01'. Nakon toga pređite na UPITNIK ZA DIJETE MLAĐE OD 5 GODINA za to dijete i počnite anketu sa ispitanikom.
- ☐ *Ne* ⇒ Provjeriti HH26-HH27 u UPITNIKU ZA DOMAĆINSTVO: Da li postoji dijete uzrasta 5-17 godina koje je izabrano za UPITNIK ZA DJECU OD 5-17 GODINA?
- ☐ *Da* ⇒ Provjeriti kolonu HL20 u SPISKU ČLANOVA DOMAĆINSTVA, UPITNIK ZA DOMAĆINSTVO: Da li je ispitanik staratelj djeteta odabranog za UPITNIK ZA DJECU OD 5-17 GODINA u ovom domaćinstvu?
- ☐ *Da* ⇒ Provjeriti MWM17 u INFORMACIONOM PANELU ZA MUŠKARCE i upišite '01'. Nakon toga pređite na UPITNIK ZA DJECU I ADOLESCENTE OD 5-17 GODINA za ovo dijete i počnite anketu sa ispitanikom/com.
- ☐ *Ne* ⇒ Pređite na MWM17 u INFORMACIONOM PANELU ZA MUŠKARCE i upišite '01'. Nakon toga završite intervju sa ispitanikom i zahvalite na saradnji. Provjeriti da li postoje drugi upitnici da se popune u ovom domaćinstvu.
- ☐ *No* ⇒ Pređite na MWM17 u INFORMACIONOM PANELU ZA MUŠKARCE i upišite '01'. Nakon toga završite intervju sa ispitanikom i zahvalite na saradnji. Provjeriti da li postoje drugi upitnici da se popune u ovom domaćinstvu.

MWM17. Rezultat anketiranja muškarca: <i>Razmotrite sa supervizorom svaki razlog neispunjavanja upitnika.</i>	UPITNIK POPUNJEN..... 01 MUŠKARAC NIJE KOD KUĆE 02 MUŠKARAC ODBIJA ANKETIRANJE..... 03 UPITNIK DJELIMIČNO POPUNJEN 04 MUŠKARAC NIJE U STANJU DA ODGOVARA (navesti)..... 05 NEMA SAGLASNOSTI ODRASLE OSOBE ZA ISPITANIKA STAROSTI 15-17 06 DRUGO (navesti) 96
--	---

ZAPAŽANJA ANKETARA**ZAPAŽANJA SUPERVIZORA**

INFORMACIONI PANEL ZA DIJETE MLAĐE OD 5 GODINA		UF
UF1. Redni broj popisnog kruga u uzorku: _____	UF2. Redni broj domaćinstva u popisnom krugu: _____	
UF3. Ime i redni broj djeteta: IME _____	UF4. Ime i redni broj majke/staratelja: IME _____	
UF5. Ime i šifra anketara: IME _____	UF6. Ime i šifra supervizora: IME _____	
UF7. Dan/mjesec/godina anketiranja: ____ / ____ / 20__	UF8. Unesite vrijeme početka anketiranja:	SATI : MINUTI ____ : ____

Provjeriti starost ispitanika u HL6 u SPISKU ČLANOVA DOMAĆINSTVA, UPITNIK ZA DOMAĆINSTVO:
Ako je ispitanik starosti 15-17 godina, provjeriti da li je dobijena saglasnost odraslih za sprovođenje intervjua (HH33 ili HH39) ili nije neophodna (HL20 = 90). Ako je potrebna saglasnost i nije dobijena, intervju ne smije da se započne i treba upisati "06" u UF17. Ispitanik mora biti najmanje 15 godina star.

UF9. Provjeriti popunjene upitnike u ovom domaćinstvu: Da li ste Vi ili drugi član Vašeg tima već intervjuisali ovu ispitanicu/ovog ispitanika?	DA, VEĆ JE INTERVJUISAN/A 1 NE, PRVI INTERVJU 2	1 ⇨ UF10B 2 ⇨ UF10A
UF10A. Zdravo, moje ime je (Vaše ime). Mi smo iz Uprave za statistiku. U saradnji sa UNICEF-om sprovodimo istraživanje koje se bavi položajem djece, porodica i domaćinstava. Željela/o bih da razgovaram sa Vama o (ime djeteta iz UF3) zdravlju i navikama, kao i da izvršimo antropometrijska mjerenja. Ova anketa će trajati 20 minuta. Učešće u ovoj anketi je dobrovoljno. Za odgovaranje na ova pitanja nećete dobiti nikakvu naknadu ili podsticaj. Međutim, ova anketa će pomoći donosiocima odluka i široj javnosti da bolje razumiju položaj i potrebe male djece. Molim Vas, imajte u vidu da će sve informacije koje nam date tokom intervjua ostati strogo povjerljive i anonimne. Nikakve informacije o Vama ili Vašem djetetu neće biti javno dostupne. Objavljuju se isključivo zbirni podaci, a svaka buduća upotreba podataka od strane drugih takođe će biti ograničena isključivo na ovu svrhu. Ukoliko se zbog nekog pitanja osjećate neprijatno i ne želite da odgovorite, molim Vas da mi to kažete i možemo da preskočimo pitanje. Takođe, ako želite da prekinete intervju u bilo kom trenutku, molim Vas da mi to kažete. Ako u bilo kom trenutku imate bilo kakve primjedbe ili nedoumice u vezi sa ovom anketom, molim Vas da, koristeći informacije iz brošure koju sam Vam ranije dao/dala kontaktirate Upravu za statistiku. Možemo li da počnemo?	UF10B. Sada želim još malo da porazgovaram sa Vama o (ime djeteta iz UF3) zdravlju i navikama, kao i da izvršimo antropometrijska mjerenja. Ova anketa će trajati oko 20 minuta. Ponavljam, učešće u ovoj anketi je dobrovoljno. Za odgovaranje na ova pitanja nećete dobiti nikakvu naknadu ili podsticaj. Međutim, ova anketa će pomoći donosiocima odluka i široj javnosti da bolje razumiju položaj i potrebe male djece. Molim Vas, imajte u vidu da će sve informacije koje nam date tokom intervjua ostati strogo povjerljive i anonimne. Nikakve informacije o Vama ili Vašem djetetu neće biti javno dostupne. Objavljuju se isključivo zbirni podaci, a svaka buduća upotreba podataka od strane drugih takođe će biti ograničena isključivo na ovu svrhu. Ponavljam, ukoliko ne želite da odgovorite na neko pitanje ili, želite da prekinete intervju u bilo kom trenutku, molim Vas da mi to kažete. Ako u bilo kom trenutku imate bilo kakve primjedbe ili nedoumice u vezi sa ovom anketom, molim Vas da, koristeći informacije iz brošure koju sam Vam ranije dao/dala kontaktirate Upravu za statistiku. Mogu li da počnemo?	
DA..... 1 NE / NIJE PITANO 2	1 ⇨ Modul PODACI O DJECI MLAĐOJ OD 5 GODINA 2 ⇨ UF17	

PODACI O DJECI MLADOJ OD 5 GODINA		UB
UB0. Prije nego što započnemo intervju, molim Vas da donesete (<i>ime</i>), Izvod iz matične knjige rođenih ili ličnu kartu. Trebaće nam da se pozovemo na ta dokumenta.		
UB0A. Provjeriti odnos ispitanika prema djetetu u SPISKU ČLANOVA DOMAĆINSTVA u UPITNIKU ZA DOMAĆINSTVO.	BIOLOŠKA MAJKA (HL20 = HL14).....1 BIOLOŠKI OTAC (HL20 = HL18)2 DRUGO6	1 ⇨ UB1 2 ⇨ UB1
UB0B. U kakvom ste srodstvu sa (<i>ime</i>)?	DEDA/BABA01 TETKA/UJAK/STRINA/TEČA02 BRAT/SESTRA03 DRUGI ROĐAK DJETETA06 MAĆEHA/OČUH11 POLUSESTRA/POLUBRAT12 DRUGI ROĐAK OD MAĆEHE ILI OČUHA....16 FORMALNI HRANITELJ/USVOJITELJ21 PRIJATELJ31 DRUGO (<i>navesti</i>)96	
UB1. Kog dana, mjeseca i godine je (<i>ime</i>) rođen/a? <i>Dodatno pitajte:</i> Kad mu/joj je rođendan? <i>Ukoliko majka/staratelj zna tačan datum rođenja, unesite i dan; u suprotnom unesite '98' za dan.</i> <i>Mjesec i godina se <u>moraju</u> upisati.</i>	DATUM ROĐENJA DAN — — NZ DAN98 MJESEC — — GODINA <u>2</u> <u>0</u> — —	
UB2. Koliko (<i>ime</i>) ima godina? <i>Dodatno pitajte:</i> Koliko godina je (<i>ime</i>) napunio/napunila kada mu/joj je bio posljednji rođendan? <i>Unesite uzrast u punim godinama.</i> <i>Unesite "0" ako dijete ima manje od godinu dana.</i> <i>Ako su odgovori UB1 i UB2 nekonzistentni, dodatno provjerite i ispravite.</i>	GODINE (NAVRŠENE GODINE)..... —	
UB3. Provjeriti UB2: Godine djeteta?	GODINE 0, 1, ILI 21 GODINE 3 ILI 42	1 ⇨ Kraj
UB4. Provjeriti redni broj ispitanika u (UF4) u INFORMACIONOM PANELU ZA DIJETE MLAĐE OD 5 GODINA i ispitanika u UPITNIKU ZA DOMAĆINSTVO (HH47): Da li je ispitanik isti kao i za UPITNIK ZA DOMAĆINSTVO?	DA, ISTI JE ISPITANIK, UF4=HH471 NE, ISPITANIK NIJE ISTI UF4≠HH472	2 ⇨ UB6A

UB5. Provjeriti ED10 u MODULU OBRAZOVANJA u UPITNIKU ZA DOMAĆINSTVO: Da li je dijete pohađalo predškolsko obrazovanje u tekućoj školskoj godini?	DA, ED10=0.....1 NE, ED10≠0 ILI PRAZNO2	1 ⇨ UB8B 2 ⇨ Kraj
UB6A. Provjeriti ED10 u modulu OBRAZOVANJE u UPITNIKU ZA DOMAĆINSTVO: Da li je dijete pohađalo predškolsko obrazovanje u tekućoj školskoj godini?	DA, ED10=0.....1 NE, ED10≠0 ILI PRAZNO2	1 ⇨ UB8A 2 ⇨ Kraj
UB8A. Ranije sam zabijlježio/la da je (<i>ime</i>) ove školske godine pohađao/la predškolsko obrazovanje. Da li (<i>on/ona</i>) trenutno pohađa ovaj program? UB8B. Pomenuli ste da je (<i>ime</i>) pohađao/la program ranog i predškolskog obrazovanja u predškolskim ustanovama ove školske godine. Da li (<i>on/ona</i>) trenutno pohađa ovaj program?	DA1 NE.....2	

REGISTAR ROĐENIH		BR
BR0. <i>Provjeriti UF1 Da li je ovaj popisni krug izabran za istraživanje u romskim naseljima (UF1 > 400)?</i>	DA, UF1 > 4001 NE, UF1 <= 4002	2 ⇨ Kraj
BR1. Da li (<i>ime</i>) ima pasoš ili zdravstvenu knjižicu? <i>Ako je odgovor “Da”, dodatno pitajte: Mogu li da ga/je/ih vidim?</i>	DA, POKAZAN/I1 DA, NIJE/NIJESU POKAZAN/I2 NE.....3 NZ.....8	1 ⇨Kraj 2 ⇨Kraj
BR2. Da li je (<i>ime</i>) upisan/a u matični registar rođenih kod Ministarstva unutrašnjih poslova?	DA1 NE.....2 NZ.....8	1 ⇨Kraj
BR3. Da li znate kako da registrujete (<i>ime</i>) rođenje?	DA1 NE.....2	

RAZVOJ U RANOM DJETINJSTVU		EC
EC1. Koliko dječjih knjiga ili slikovnica imate za <i>(ime)</i> ?	NIJEDNU 00 BROJ DJEČJIH KNJIGA <u>0</u> ____ DESET ILI VIŠE KNJIGA 10	
EC2. Interesuje me čime se <i>(ime)</i> igra kad je kod kuće. Da li se <i>(on/ona)</i> igra sa:	DA NE NZ IGRAČKE NAPRAVLJENE KOD KUĆE..... 1 2 8 IGRAČKE IZ RADNJE 1 2 8 PREDMETI IZ DOMAĆINSTVA ILI PREDMETI PRONAĐENI NAPOLJU ... 1 2 8	
EC3. Ponekad odrasli koji se brinu o djeci moraju da izađu iz kuće i da odu u kupovinu ili iz nekog drugog razloga moraju da ostave malu djecu. Tokom poslednjih nedelju dana, koliko dana, odnosno, od poslednjeg <i>(dan u nedelji)</i> je <i>(ime)</i> : [A] Ostavljen/a sam/a duže od sat vremena? [B] Ostavljen/a na čuvanje drugom djetetu mlađem od 10 godina, duže od jednog sata? <i>Ako je odgovor „Nijedan dan“, unesite „0“. Ako je odgovor „Ne znam“, unesite „8“.</i>	BROJ DANA KADA JE DIJETE OSTAVLJENO SAMO DUŽE OD JEDNOG SATA. ____ BROJ DANA KADA JE DIJETE OSTAVLJENO SA DRUGIM DJETETOM DUŽE OD SAT VREMENA ____	
EC4. Provjeriti UB2: Godine djeteta?	GODINE 0 ILI 1 1 GODINE 2, 3 ILI 4 2	1 ⇒ Kraj

EC5. Od poslednjeg (<i>dan intervjua umanjen za tri</i>), da li ste Vi ili neko od članova Vašeg domaćinstva starosti 15 ili više godina bili uključeni u neku od dolje navedenih aktivnosti sa (<i>ime</i>): <i>Hranitelj/maćeha ili očuh, sa kojima dijete živi u domaćinstvu, koji su bili uključeni u aktivnosti sa djetetom trebaju biti obilježeni kao majka ili otac.</i>		
[A] Čitali knjige ili gledali slikovnice sa (<i>ime</i>)?	DA 1 NE 2 NZ 8	2 ⇒ EC5[B] 8 ⇒ EC5[B]
[A1] Ko je iz domaćinstva učestvovao u ovoj aktivnosti sa (<i>ime</i>)? <i>Dodatno pitajte: Da li je još neko učestvovao?</i>	MAJKA A OTAC B DRUGI X	
[B] Pričali priče (<i>ime</i>)?	DA 1 NE 2 NZ 8	2 ⇒ EC5[C] 8 ⇒ EC5[C]
[B1] Ko je iz domaćinstva učestvovao u ovoj aktivnosti sa (<i>ime</i>)? <i>Dodatno pitajte: Da li je još neko učestvovao?</i>	MAJKA A OTAC B DRUGI X	
[C] Pjevali pjesme (<i>ime</i>) i sa (<i>ime</i>), uključujući uspavanke?	DA 1 NE 2 NZ 8	2 ⇒ EC5[D] 8 ⇒ EC5[D]
[C1] Ko je iz domaćinstva učestvovao u ovoj aktivnosti sa (<i>ime</i>)? <i>Dodatno pitajte: Da li je još neko učestvovao?</i>	MAJKA A OTAC B DRUGI X	
[D] Vodili (<i>ime</i>) van kuće?	DA 1 NE 2 NZ 8	2 ⇒ EC5[E] 8 ⇒ EC5[E]
[D1] Ko je iz domaćinstva učestvovao u ovoj aktivnosti sa (<i>ime</i>)? <i>Dodatno pitajte: Da li je još neko učestvovao?</i>	MAJKA A OTAC B DRUGI X	
[E] Igrali se sa (<i>ime</i>)?	DA 1 NE 2 NZ 8	2 ⇒ EC5[F] 8 ⇒ EC5[F]
[E1] Ko je iz domaćinstva učestvovao u ovoj aktivnosti sa (<i>ime</i>)? <i>Dodatno pitajte: Da li je još neko učestvovao?</i>	MAJKA A OTAC B DRUGI X	
[F] Imenovali, brojali ili crtali predmete za ili sa (<i>ime</i>)?	DA 1 NE 2 NZ 8	2 ⇒ EC6 8 ⇒ EC6
[F1] Ko je iz domaćinstva učestvovao u ovoj aktivnosti sa (<i>ime</i>)? <i>Dodatno pitajte: Da li je još neko učestvovao?</i>	MAJKA A OTAC B DRUGI X	

EC6. Želim da Vam postavim pitanja o nekim stvarima koje (<i>ime</i>) trenutno može da uradi. Molim Vas, imajte na umu da djeca mogu da se razvijaju i uče različitim brzinom. Na primjer, neka djeca počnu da govore ranije od drugih, ili mogu da govore neke riječi, ali još ne mogu da sastave rečenicu. Dakle, u redu je i ako Vaše dijete ne može da uradi sve ono o čemu ću Vas pitati. Možete mi reći ako imate bilo kakvih nedoumica u vezi sa Vašim odgovorom. Može li (<i>ime</i>) da hoda po neravnom terenu, na primjer po neravnom ili strmom putu, a da ne padne?	DA..... 1 NE 2 NZ 8	
EC7. Može li (<i>ime</i>) da skoči odvajajući oba stopala od zemlje?	DA..... 1 NE 2 NZ 8	
EC8. Može li (<i>ime</i>) samostalno da se obuče, odnosno da obuče pantalone i majicu bez pomoći?	DA..... 1 NE 2 NZ 8	
EC9. Može li (<i>ime</i>) da zakopča i otkopča dugme bez pomoći?	DA..... 1 NE 2 NZ 8	
EC10. Da li (<i>ime</i>) može da kaže 10 ili više riječi poput 'mama' ili 'lopta'.	DA..... 1 NE 2 NZ 8	
EC11. Da li (<i>ime</i>) može da govori koristeći rečenice od tri ili više povezane riječi, na primjer: 'Daj mi telefon' ili 'Kuća je velika'?	DA..... 1 NE 2 NZ 8	2 ⇒ EC13 8 ⇒ EC13
EC12. Da li (<i>ime</i>) može da govori koristeći rečenice od pet ili više povezanih riječi, na primjer: 'Ova kuća je veoma velika'?	DA..... 1 NE 2 NZ 8	
EC13. Da li (<i>ime</i>) umije pravilno da koristi neku od riječi 'ja', 'ti', 'ona' ili 'on', na primjer: 'Ja hoću vodu' ili 'On jede pirinač'?	DA..... 1 NE 2 NZ 8	
EC14. Ako pokažete (<i>ime</i>) poznat predmet, kao što je šolja ili životinja, da li ga (<i>on/ona</i>) dosledno imenuje? <i>Dodatno pitajte:</i> Pod 'dosledno' mislim da (<i>on/ona</i>) koristi istu riječ za isti predmet, čak i ako ta riječ nije potpuno ispravna.	DA..... 1 NE 2 NZ 8	
EC15. Da li (<i>ime</i>) može da prepozna bar 5 slova azbuke / abecede?	DA..... 1 NE 2 NZ 8	

EC16. Da li (<i>ime</i>) može da napiše svoje ime?	DA..... 1 NE 2 NZ 8	
EC17. Da li (<i>ime</i>) prepoznaje sve brojeve od 1 do 5?	DA..... 1 NE 2 NZ 8	
EC18. Ako zamolite (<i>ime</i>) da Vam da 3 predmeta, kao što su 3 kamena ili 3 pasulja, da li Vam da tačan broj?	DA..... 1 NE 2 NZ 8	
EC19. Da li (<i>ime</i>) može da izbroji 10 predmeta, na primjer 10 prstiju ili 10 kockica, bez grešaka?	DA..... 1 NE 2 NZ 8	
EC20. Da li (<i>ime</i>) može da obavlja neku aktivnost, kao što je bojenje ili igranje sa kockicama, bez da stalno traži pomoć ili brzo odustane?	DA..... 1 NE 2 NZ 8	
EC21. Da li (<i>ime</i>) pita za poznate osobe osim roditelja kada one nisu prisutne, na primjer: 'Gdje je baka? ?	DA..... 1 NE 2 NZ 8	
EC22. Da li (<i>ime</i>) nudi pomoć nekome ko izgleda kao da mu je potrebna?	DA..... 1 NE 2 NZ 8	
EC23. Da li se (<i>ime</i>) dobro slaže sa drugom djecom?	DA..... 1 NE 2 NZ 8	
EC24. Sledeća dva pitanja imaju pet različitih ponuđenih odgovora. Pročitacu ti ih nakon svakog pitanja. Koliko često (<i>ime</i>) djeluje veoma tužno ili potišteno? Da li biste rekli: svakodnevno, jednom nedjeljno, jednom mjesečno, nekoliko puta godišnje, ili nikada?	SVAKODNEVNO 1 JEDNOM NEDJELJNO..... 2 JEDNOM MJESEČNO 3 NEKOLIKO PUTA GODIŠNJE..... 4 NIKAD..... 5 NZ 8	
EC25. U poređenju sa djecom istog uzrasta, koliko često (<i>ime</i>) udara, grize, šutira drugu djecu ili odrasle? Da li biste rekli: nimalo, rjeđe, isto, češće, ili mnogo češće?	NIMALO..... 1 RJEĐE..... 2 ISTO..... 3 ČEŠĆE 4 MNOGO ČEŠĆE 5 NZ 8	

DISCIPLINOVANJE DJECE		UCD
UCD1. <i>Provjeriti UB2: Godine djeteta?</i>	GODINE 0 1 GODINE 1, 2, 3 ILI 4 2	1 ⇒ <i>Kraj</i>
UCD2. Odrasli koriste određene metode kako bi naučili djecu pravilnom ponašanju ili kako bi ispravili izvjesne probleme u ponašanju. Pročitaću Vam razne metode koji se koriste. Molim Vas da mi kažete da li ste <u>Vi ili neki drugi odrasli član domaćinstva</u> koristili ove metode na (ime) u posljednjih mjesec dana.	DA NE [A] Oduzeli privilegije, zabranili nešto (ime) što se sviđa ili zabranili mu/joj da izađe iz kuće. ODUZELI PRIVILEGIJE 1 2 [B] Objasnili zašto je (ime) ponašanje loše. OBJASNILI LOŠE PONAŠANJE 1 2 [C] Prodrмали ili protresli njega/nju. PRODRMALI ILI PROTRESLI 1 2 [D] Povećali ton, vikali, vrištali na njega/nju. POVISILI TON, VIKALI, VRIŠTALI 1 2 [E] Dali mu/joj nešto drugo da radi. DALI NEŠTO DRUGO DA RADI 1 2 [F] Pljusnuli, udarili ili šljapnuli ga/je po zadnjici golim rukama. PLJUSNULI, UDARILI ILI ŠLJAPNULI PO ZADNJICI GOLIM RUKAMA 1 2 [G] Udarili ga/je po zadnjici ili po drugim djelovima tijela sa nečim, kao što je kaiš, četka za kosu, prut ili nekim drugi tvrdi predmet. UDARILI SA KAIŠEM, ČETKOM ZA KOSU, PRUTOM ILI DRUGIM TVRDIM PREDMETOM 1 2 [H] Nazvali ga/je glupim/om, lijenim/om, ili drugim sličnim imenima. NAZIVALI GLUPIM, LIJENIM ILI DRUGIM IMENOM 1 2 [I] Udarili ili ošamarili ga/je po licu, glavi ili ušima. UDARILI ILI OŠAMARILI PO LICU, GLAVI ILI UŠIMA 1 2 [J] Udarili ili ošamarili ga/je po dlanovima, rukama, ili nogama. UDARILI ILI OŠAMARILI PO DLANOVIMA, RUKAMA ILI NOGAMA 1 2 [K] Tukli ga/je, tj. udarali ga/je iznova i iznova, što je jače moguće. TUKLI / UDARALI IZNOVA I IZNOVA ŠTO JE JAČE MOGUĆE 1 2	
UCD3. <i>Provjeriti UF4: Da li je ispitanica majka ili staratelj bilo kojeg drugog djeteta ispod 5 godina ili djeteta uzrasta 5-14 godina, odabranog za UPITNIK ZA DJECU 5-17 godina?</i>	DA 1 NE 2	2 ⇒ <i>UCD5</i>
UCD4. <i>Provjeriti UF4: Da li je ovaj ispitanik već odgovorio na sljedeće pitanje (UCD5 ili FCD5) za drugo dijete?</i>	DA 1 NE 2	1 ⇒ <i>Kraj</i>
UCD5. Da li vjerujete da kako bi podigli, vaspitali, ili edukovali dijete na odgovarajući način, dijete je neophodno fizički kažnjavati?	DA 1 NE 2 NZ / NEMA MIŠLJENJA 8	

FUNKCIONISANJE DJECE		UCF
UCF1. Provjeriti UB2: Godine djeteta?	GODINE 0 ILI 1 1 GODINE 2, 3 ILI 4 2	1 ⇒ Kraj
UCF2. Želio/željela bih da Vam postavim neka pitanja o poteškoćama koje možda ima (<i>ime</i>). Da li (<i>ime</i>) nosi naočare?	DA 1 NE 2	
UCF3. Da li (<i>ime</i>) koristi slušni aparat?	DA 1 NE 2	
UCF4. Da li (<i>ime</i>) koristi bilo koje pomagalo ili mu/joj se pruža pomoć prilikom hodanja?	DA 1 NE 2	
UCF5. U narednim pitanjima zamoliću Vas da odgovorite tako što ćete izabrati jedan od četiri moguća odgovora. Za svako pitanje, da li biste rekli da (<i>ime</i>): 1) nema poteškoća, 2) ima određene poteškoće, 3) dosta poteškoća, ili 4) da (<i>on/ona</i>) uopšte ne može. <i>Ponovite kategorije tokom pojedinačnih pitanja kad god ispitanik ne koristi kategoriju odgovora:</i> Sjetite se četiri moguća odgovora: Da li biste rekli da (<i>ime</i>): 1) nema poteškoća, 2) ima određene poteškoće, 3) dosta poteškoća, ili 4) da (<i>on/ona</i>) uopšte ne može.		
UCF6. Provjeriti UCF2: Da li dijete nosi naočare?	DA, UCF2=1 1 NE, UCF2=2 2	1 ⇒ UCF7A 2 ⇒ UCF7B
UCF7A. Kada (<i>on/ona</i>) nosi naočare, da li (<i>ime</i>) ima poteškoća sa vidom? UCF7B. Da li (<i>ime</i>) ima poteškoća sa vidom?	NEMA POTEŠKOĆA 1 ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA 3 NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA VIDI 4	
UCF8. Provjeriti UCF3: Da li dijete koristi slušni aparat?	DA, UCF3=1 1 NE, UCF3=2 2	1 ⇒ UCF9A 2 ⇒ UCF9B
UCF9A. Kada (<i>on/ona</i>) koristi slušni aparat, da li (<i>ime</i>) ima poteškoća da čuje zvukove kao što su ljudski glasovi ili muzika? UCF9B. Da li (<i>ime</i>) ima poteškoća da čuje zvukove kao što su ljudski glasovi ili muzika?	NEMA POTEŠKOĆA 1 ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA 3 NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA ČUJE 4	
UCF10. Provjeriti UCF4: Da li dijete koristi bilo koje pomagalo ili mu/joj se pruža pomoć prilikom hodanja?	DA, UCF4=1 1 NE, UCF4=2 2	1 ⇒ UCF11 2 ⇒ UCF13
UCF11. Bez upotrebe (<i>njegovog/njenog</i>) pomagala ili pomoći, da li (<i>ime</i>) ima poteškoća sa hodaњem?	ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA 3 NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA HODA 4	
UCF12. Sa (<i>njegovim/njenim</i>) pomagalom ili uz pomoć, da li (<i>ime</i>) ima poteškoća u hodaњu?	NEMA POTEŠKOĆA 1 ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA 3 NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA HODA 4	1 ⇒ UCF14 2 ⇒ UCF14 3 ⇒ UCF14 4 ⇒ UCF14

UCF13. U poređenju sa djecom istog uzrasta, da li <i>(ime)</i> ima poteškoća u hodanju?	NEMA POTEŠKOĆA 1 ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA..... 3 NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA HODA..... 4	
UCF14. U poređenju sa djecom istog uzrasta, da li <i>(ime)</i> teško podiže male predmete sa <i>(njegovom/njenom)</i> rukom?	NEMA POTEŠKOĆA 1 ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA..... 3 NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA PODIGNE..... 4	
UCF15. Da li <i>(ime)</i> ima poteškoća da Vas razumije?	NEMA POTEŠKOĆA 1 ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA..... 3 NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA RAZUMIJE 4	
UCF16. Kada <i>(ime)</i> govori, da li imate poteškoća da razumijete <i>(njega/nju)</i> ?	NEMA POTEŠKOĆA 1 ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA..... 3 NE MOŽE SE UOPŠTE RAZUMJETI 4	
UCF17. U poređenju sa djecom istog uzrasta, da li <i>(ime)</i> ima poteškoća u učenju?	NEMA POTEŠKOĆA 1 ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA..... 3 NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA UČI 4	
UCF18. U poređenju sa djecom istog uzrasta, da li <i>(ime)</i> ima poteškoća prilikom igranja?	NEMA POTEŠKOĆA 1 ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA..... 3 NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA SE IGRA..... 4	

DOJENJE I ISHRANA		BD
BD1. <i>Provjeriti UB2: Godine djeteta?</i>	GODINE 0 ILI 1 1 GODINE 2, 3, ILI 4 2	2 ⇒ <i>Kraj</i>
BD2. Da li je (<i>ime</i>) ikada dojen/a?	DA..... 1 NE 2 NZ 8	2 ⇒ <i>BD4</i> 8 ⇒ <i>BD4</i>
BD3. Da li je (<i>ime</i>) juče, tokom dana ili noći, dojen/a?	DA..... 1 NE 2 NZ 8	
BD4. Da li je (<i>ime</i>) juče, tokom dana ili noći pio/la nešto iz bočice sa cuclom?	DA..... 1 NE 2 NZ 8	
BD5. Da li je (<i>ime</i>) juče, tokom dana ili noći, pio/la oralni rastvor za rehidraciju kao što su Orosal ili Rehidrosal ili Humana elektroliti?	DA..... 1 NE 2 NZ 8	
BD6. Da li je (<i>ime</i>) juče, tokom dana ili noći, uzimao/la dodatne vitamine ili minerale ili neke lijekove?	DA..... 1 NE 2 NZ 8	

BD7. Sada želim da Vas pitam o svim drugim tečnostima koje je (<i>ime</i>) možda uzimao/la juče, tokom dana ili noći. Molim Vas da mi kažete o svim tečnostima, bilo da ih je (<i>ime</i>) (<i>popio/popila</i>) kod kuće ili negdje drugo. Da li je (<i>ime</i>) juče, tokom dana ili noći pio/la (<i>naziv tečnosti</i>):				
		/DA	NE	NZ
[A] Običnu vodu?	OBIČNA VODA	1	2	8
[B] Adaptirano mlijeko za bebe, kao Humana, Bebelac, Aptamil ili Hipp?	ADAPTIRANO MLIJEKO ZA BEBE	1	2 $\simeq$ BD7[C]	8 $\simeq$ BD7[C]
[B1] Koliko puta je pio/la adaptirano mlijeko za bebe?	BROJ PUTA KADA JE PIO/PILA ADAPTIRANO MLIJEKO.....			
<i>Ako je to bilo 7 ili više puta, zabilježiti '7'.</i>	NZ			8
[C] Mlijeko životinjskog porijekla, kao što je svježe, u tetrapaku ili mlijeko u prahu?	MLIJEKO	1	2 $\simeq$ BD7[D]	8 $\simeq$ BD7[D]
[C1] Koliko puta je (<i>ime</i>) pio/pila mlijeko?	BROJ PUTA KADA JE PIO/PILA MLIJEKO.....			
<i>Ako je to bilo 7 ili više puta, zabilježiti '7'.</i>	NZ			8
[C2] (<i>Da li je mlijeko / Da li je neko od mliječnih napitaka</i>) bilo zaslađeno ili aromatizovano mlijeko?	ZASLAĐENO MLIJEKO	1	2	8
[D] Tečni jogurt, kisjelo mlijeko ili kefir?	JOGURT	1	2 $\simeq$ BD7[E]	8 $\simeq$ BD7[E]
[D1] Koliko puta je (<i>ime</i>) pio/pila jogurt?	BROJ PUTA KADA JE PIO/PILA JOGURT			
<i>Ako je 7 ili više puta, zabilježiti '7'.</i>	NZ			8
[D2] (<i>Da li je jogurt / Da li je napitak na bazi jogurta</i>) bio zaslađen ili aromatizovan?	ZASLAĐENI JOGURT NAPICI	1	2	8
[E] Napici sa ukusom čokolade, uključujući one napravljene od sirupa ili praha?	ČOKOLADNI NAPICI	1	2	8
[F] Voćni sokovi ili napici sa ukusom voća, uključujući one napravljene od sirupa ili praha?	VOĆNI SOKOVI	1	2	8
[G] Gazirani napici, napici od slada, sportski napici ili energetske napici?	GAZIRANA, SLADNA, SPORTSKA, ENERGETSKA PIĆA	1	2	8
[H] Čaj, kafa i biljni napici?	ČAJ, KAFA, BILJNI NAPICI	1	2 $\simeq$ BD7[I]	8 $\simeq$ BD7[I]
[H1] (<i>Da li je napitak / Da li su neki od ovih napitaka</i>) bili zaslađeni?	ZASLAĐENI ČAJ, KAFA, BILJNI NAPITAK	1	2	8
[I] Bistra supa/bistri bujon	BISTRI BUJON	1	2	8
[X] Neka druga tečnost?	DRUGA TEČNOST	1	2 $\simeq$ BD8	8 $\simeq$ BD8

[X1] <i>Navesti sve druge pomenute tečnosti. Sortirajte ih ako je moguće.</i>	(Navesti) _____			
[X2] (Da li je napitak/Da li je bilo koje od ovih napitaka) bilo zaslađeno?	ZASLAĐENE DRUGE TEČNOSTI	1	2	8

BD8. Sada bih željela/lo da Vas pitam o svemu što je **(ime)** jeo/la juče tokom dana ili noći. Molimo da uključite i hranu koju **(ime)** konzumira kod kuće ili izvan Vašeg doma.

Razmislite kada se **(ime)** probudio/la juče. Da li je u to vrijeme jeo/la bilo šta?

Ako 'Da' pitajte: Molim Vas recite mi šta je sve **(ime)** jeo/la u to vrijeme. *Dodatno pitajte:* Još nešto?

Unesite odgovore koristeći kategorije hrane navedene ispod.

Šta je **(ime)** radio/la nakon toga? Da li je u to vrijeme **(on/ona)** jeo/la bilo šta?

Ponavljajte i zabilježite odgovore na ova pitanja, sve do trenutka kada se dijete jutros probudilo.

Za bilo koje miješano jelo, uključujući i ona kupovna, pitajte: Koji su bili glavni sastojci (miješanog jela)?

Zabilježite glavne sastojke u odgovarajuće grupe hrane.

<i>Za svaku grupu hrane koja nije pomenuta gore, pitajte:</i> Samo da potvrdimo, da li je (ime) jeo/la juče tokom dana ili noći (stavke grupe hrane)?		DA	NE	NZ
[A] Čvrsti jogurt ili kisjelo mlijeko osim tečnog jogurta? <i>Imajte na umu da se tečni jogurt treba unijeti u BD7[D].</i>	JOGURT	1	2 $\varnothing$ BD8[B]	8 $\varnothing$ BD8[B]
[A1] Koliko puta je (ime) pio/la jogurt? <i>Ako je 7 ili više puta, unesite '7'.</i>	BROJ PUTA			NZ8
[B] Kašu, hljeb, rižu, rezance, tjesteninu, griz, palentu ili drugu hranu od žitarica?	HRANA OD ŽITARICA	1	2	8
[C] Bundeve, šargarepe, slatku crvenu papriku, tikvu ili batat (slatki krompir) koje su žute ili narandžaste unutra?	BUNDEVA, ŠARGAREPE, TIKVA ITD.	1	2	8
[D] Krompir, paškanat, repu ili drugo korjenasto povrće koje je unutra bijelo ili svijetlo?	HRANA NAPRAVLJENA OD KORJENASTOG POVRĆA	1	2	8
[E] Spanać, blitvu, kelj, brokoli ili drugo tamno zeleno lisnato povrće?	TAMNO ZELENO LISNATO POVRĆE	1	2	8
[F] Drugo povrće, kao što su paradajz, krastavac ili karfiol?	DRUGO POVRĆE	1	2	8
[G] Svježu ili sušenu kajsiju, zrelu dinju koja je narandžasta unutra ili višnje?.	KAJSIJA, DINJA ILI VIŠNJA	1	2	8
[H] Drugo voće, kao što su banane, jabuke, smokve ili grožđe?	DRUGO VOĆE	1	2	8
[I] Džigericu, bubreg, srce ili druge iznutrice?	IZNUTRICE	1	2	8
[J] Kobasicu, viršle, šunku, slaninu, salamu, ili mesni narezak?	MESNE PRERAĐEVINE	1	2	8
[K] Drugo meso kao što je teletina/ junetina, svinjetina, jagnjetina, jaretina, piletina ili ćuretina?	MESO	1	2	8
[L] Jaja?	JAJA	1	2	8
[M] Ribu ili morske plodove?	RIBA ILI MORSKI PLODOVI	1	2	8

[N] Pasulj, grašak, sočivo, orašaste plodove, kao što su orasi ili lješnici, ili sjemenke kao što su sjemenke suncokreta ili bundeve ?	HRANA NAPRAVLJENA OD PASULJA, GRAŠKA, ORAŠASTIH PLODOVA ITD.	1	2	8
[O] Tvrdi ili meki sir, kao što su kačkavalj, feta ili mladi sir?.	SIR	1	2	8
[P] Slatkiše kao što su čokolade, bombone, peciva, torte, kolači, keksi ili sladoled?	SLATKIŠI	1	2	8
[Q] Čips, pomfrit, smoki, grisini, instant nudle ili druga slična pržena i slana hrana?	SLANA HRANA	1	2	8
[X] Druga čvrsta, polučvrsta ili kašasta hrana?	DRUGA ČVRSTA, POLUČVRSTA ILI KAŠASTA HRANA	1	2 ⁵ BD9	8 ⁵ BD9
[X1] <i>Navesti svu ostalu pomenutu hranu. Sortirajte ako je moguće.</i>	(navesti) _____			
BD9. Koliko puta je (<i>ime</i>) juče, tokom dana, ili noći jeo/jela čvrstu, polučvrstu ili kašastu hranu? <i>Ako je BD8[A] 'Da', budite sigurni da odgovor ovdje uključuje broj puta unijet za jogurt u BD8[A1].</i> <i>Ako je odgovor 7 ili više puta, unijeti '7'.</i>	BROJ PUTA ____ NZ 8			

UF11. <i>Unesite vrijeme završetka anketiranja.</i>	SAT I MINUT : ..	
UF12. <i>Jezik na kom je popunjen upitnik..</i>	CRNOGORSKI/SRPSKI/BOSANSKI/ HRVATSKI 1 ALBANSKI 2 ENGLESKI 3	
UF13. <i>Jezik na kom je obavljen intervju.</i>	CRNOGORSKI/SRPSKI/BOSANSKI/ HRVATSKI 1 ALBANSKI 2 ENGLESKI 3 DRUGI JEZIK (navesti) 6	
UF14. <i>Koji jezik najbolje govorite i razumijete?</i>	CRNOGORSKI/SRPSKI/BOSANSKI/ HRVATSKI 1 ALBANSKI 2 DRUGI JEZIK (navesti) 6	
UF15. <i>Da li je prevodilac korišćen za popunjavanje bilo kojeg dijela ovog upitnika?</i>	DA, KORIŠĆEN JE ZA CIO UPITNIK 1 DA, KORIŠĆEN JE ZA DJELOVE UPITNIKA 2 NE, NIJE KORIŠĆEN 3	
UF15A. <i>Provjeriti da li je starost ispitanika u HL6 u SPISKU ČLANOVA DOMAĆINSTVA, UPITNIK ZA DOMAĆINSTVO: Da li je starost ispitanika između 15 i 17 godina?</i>	15-17 GODINA 1 18 ILI VIŠE GODINA 2	1 ⇒UF16
UF15B. <i>Provjeriti redni broj ispitanika (UF4) u INFORMACIONOM PANELU ZA DJECU MLADU OD 5 GODINA i ispitanika u UPITNIKU ZA DOMAĆINSTVO (HH47): Da li je ovaj ispitanik takođe i ispitanik u UPITNIKU ZA DOMAĆINSTVO?</i>	DA, ISPITANIK JE ISTI, UF4=HH47 1 NE, ISPITANIK NIJE ISTI UF4≠HH47 2	1 ⇒UF16
UF15C. <i>Da li je ovaj ispitanik već intervjuisan nekim pojedinačnim (individualnim) upitnikom?</i>	DA, VEĆ INTERVJUISAN 1 NE, JOŠ NIJE INTERVJUISAN 2	1 ⇒UF16
UF15D. <i>Provjeriti HC7A i HC12: Da li ovo domaćinstvo ima fiksnu telefonsku liniju ili bilo koji član domaćinstva ima mobilni telefon?</i>	DA, HC7A=1 ILI HC12=1 1 NE, HC7A=2 I HC12=2 2	2 ⇒UF15F
UF15E. <i>Hvala Vam na učešću.</i> Uprava za statistiku će u budućnosti sprovesti telefonsko istraživanje o položaju djece, porodica i domaćinstava. Možda ćemo Vas kontaktirati nekoliko puta tokom narednih nekoliko mjeseci, pri čemu će svaki razgovor trajati oko 15 minuta. Učešće je dobrovoljno. Ako sada pristanete da učestvujete, kasnije možete odustati. Učešće neće prouzrokovati nikakve troškove za Vas. Vaš broj telefona i sve informacije koje date tokom	DA 1 NE 2	1 ⇒UF15H 2 ⇒UF16

ovih telefonskih intervjuja biće povjerljive i neće biti dijeljene sa osobama van našeg tima.		
Da li želite da učestvujete?		
UF15F. Hvala vam na učešću. Uprava za statistiku će u budućnosti sprovesti naknadnu anketu o položaju djece, porodica i domaćinstava. Možda ćemo Vas kontaktirati nekoliko puta tokom narednih nekoliko mjeseci, pri čemu će svaki razgovor trajati oko 15 minuta. Učešće je dobrovoljno. Ako sada pristanete da učestvujete, kasnije možete odustati. Učešće neće prouzrokovati nikakve troškove za Vas. Sve informacije koje date tokom ovih intervjuja biće povjerljive i neće biti dijeljene sa osobama van našeg tima. Da li želite da učestvujete?	DA..... 1 NE 2	2 ⇒ UF16
UF15G. Ranije ste mi rekli da u Vašem domaćinstvu nema telefona. Samo da potvrdim, da li imate lični telefonski broj ili postoji telefonski broj za domaćinstvo?	DA..... 1 NE 2	1 ⇒ UF15I 2 ⇒ UF16
UF15H. Da li imate lični telefonski broj ili postoji telefonski broj za domaćinstvo?	DA..... 1 NE 2	2 ⇒ UF16

UF15I. Možete nam dati broj telefona Vašeg domaćinstva, ali Vas molimo da ne dijelite lične brojeve telefona drugih članova domaćinstva ili osoba van domaćinstva. Molim Vas, recite mi koji broj telefona treba pozvati.

	[P1] GLAVNI BROJ	[P2] DRUGI BROJ	[P3] TREĆI BROJ
UF15J. Zabilježite broj telefona.	-----	-----	-----
UF15K. Samo da potvrdim, broj telefona je <i>(broj naveden u UF15J)?</i> <i>Ako nije, vratite se na UF15J i ispravite broj.</i>	DA 1 NE 2 ✗ UF15J	DA 1 NE 2 ✗ UF15J	DA 1 NE 2 ✗ UF15J
UF15L. Zapamtite, možete dati broj telefona Vašeg domaćinstva, ali Vas molimo da ne dijelite lične brojeve telefona drugih članova domaćinstva ili osoba van domaćinstva. Da li imate još neki lični ili zajednički broj telefona na koji Vas možemo kontaktirati?	DA 1 ✗ [P2] NE 2 ✗ UF16	DA 1 ✗ [P3] NE 2 ✗ UF16	DA 1 ✗ [P4] NE 2 ✗ UF16

Obilježiti ako je korišćen dodatni upitnik:..... ☐

UF16. Obavijestite ispitanicu da ćete prije odlaska iz domaćinstva izmjeriti težinu i visinu djeteta, i da će kolega doći da obavi mjerenje. Uzeti formular za ANTROPOMETRIJSKA MJERENJA za ovo dijete i popunite INFORMACIONI PANEL u MODULU ANTROPOMETRIJSKA MJERENJA.

Provjeriti kolonu HL10 i HL20 u SPISKU ČLANOVA DOMAĆINSTVA, UPITNIK ZA DOMAĆINSTVO. Da li je ispitanik majka ili staratelj još jednog djeteta od 0-4 godine koje živi u ovom domaćinstvu?

☐ Da ⇒ Pređite na UF17 u INFORMACIONOM PANELU ZA DJECU MLAĐU OD 5 GODINA i unesite '01'. Nakon toga pređite na UPITNIK ZA DIJETE MLAĐE OD 5 GODINA i počnite anketu sa istim ispitanikom.

☐ Ne ⇒ Provjeriti HL6 i kolonu u HL20 SPISKU ČLANOVA DOMAĆINSTVA, UPITNIK ZA DOMAĆINSTVO: Da li je ispitanik majka ili starateljka djeteta odabranog za UPITNIK ZA DJECU 5-17 GODINA u ovom domaćinstvu?

☐ Da ⇒ Pređite na UF17 u INFORMACIONOM PANELU ZA DJECU MLAĐU OD 5 GODINA i unesite '01'. Nakon toga pređite na UPITNIK ZA DJECU OD 5-17 GODINA i počnite anketu sa istim ispitanikom.

☐ Ne ⇒ Pređite na UF17 u INFORMACIONOM PANELU ZA DJECU MLAĐU OD 5 GODINA i unesite '01'. Nakon toga završite intervju sa ispitanikom i zahvalite mu/joj na saradnji. Provjeriti sa li postoje drugi upitnici da se popune u ovom domaćinstvu.

UF17. Rezultat intervjuja za djecu mlađu od 5 godina:

Šifre se odnose na majku/staratelja.

Razgovarajte sa supervizorom o svakom neispunjenom upitniku.

UPITNIK POPUNJEN	01
MAJKA/STARATELJ NIJE KOD KUĆE	02
MAJKA/STARATELJ ODBIJA ANKETIRANJE	03
UPITNIK JE DJELIMIČNO POPUNJEN	04
MAJKA/STARATELJ NIJE U STANJU DA ODGOVARA (navesti)	05
NEMA SAGLASNOSTI ODRASLE OSOBE ZA MAJKU/STARATELJA STAROST 15-17 GODINA	06
DRUGO (navesti)	96

ZAPAŽANJA ANKETARA**ZAPAŽANJA SUPERVIZORA**

INFORMACIONI PANEL ZA ANTROPOMETRIJU		AN
AN1. Redni broj popisnog kruga u uzorku: _____	AN2. Redni broj domaćinstva u popisnom krugu: _____	
AN3. Ime i redni broj djeteta: IME _____	AN4. Godine djeteta iz UB2: GODINE (NAVRŠENE)	
AN5. Ime i redni broj majke/staratelja: IME _____	AN6. Ime i šifra anketara: IME _____	

ANTROPOMETRIJA		
AN7. Ime i šifra mjerača:	IME _____	
AN8. Zapišite rezultat mjerenja težine onako kako ga je pročitao mjerač: <i>Pročitajte ponovo mjeraču ono što ste unijeli i budite sigurni da je mjerač potvrdio tačnost Vašeg zapisa.</i> <i>Kasnije, kada unesete podatke sa papirnog upitnika u CAPI, takođe budite sigurni da je mjerač potvrdio Vaše podatke.</i>	KILOGRAMI (KG) DIJETE NIJE PRISUTNO NAKON VIŠE POSJETA99.3 DIJETE ODBIJA SARADNJU99.4 ISPITANIK ODBIJA SARADNJU99.5 DRUGO (navesti)99.6	99.3 ⇨ AN14 99.4 ⇨ AN10 99.5 ⇨ AN10 99.6 ⇨ AN10
AN9. Da li je dijete minimalno obučeno? Da li je dijete minimalno obučeno, odnosno, nosi veoma laganu odjeću ili je samo u donjem vešu?	DA1 NE, DIJETE NIJE MINIMALNO OBUČENO.....2	
AN10. Provjeriti AN4: Godine djeteta?	GODINE 0 ILI 11 GODINE 2, 3 ILI 42	1 ⇨ AN11A 2 ⇨ AN11B

AN11A. <i>Dijete mlađe od dvije godine treba biti izmjereno ležeći. Zapišite rezultat mjerenja dužine/visine onako kako je pročitao mjerač:</i> <i>Pročitajte mjeraču ono što ste unijeli i budite sigurni da je mjerač potvrdio tačnost Vašeg zapisa.</i> <i>Kasnije, kada unesete podatke sa papirnog upitnika u CAPI, takođe budite sigurni da je mjerač potvrdio Vaše podatke.</i> AN11B. <i>Dijete koje ima dvije ili više godina treba biti mjereno stojeći. Zapišite rezultat mjerenja visine kako je pročitao mjerač:</i> <i>Pročitajte mjeraču ono što ste unijeli i budite sigurni da je mjerač potvrdio tačnost Vašeg zapisa.</i> <i>Kasnije, kada unesete podatke sa papirnog upitnika u CAPI, takođe budite sigurni da je mjerač potvrdio Vaše podatke.</i>	DUŽINA / VISINA (CM)..... ____ . ____ DIJETE ODBIJA SARADNJU999.4 ISPITANIK ODBIJA SARADNJU999.5 DRUGO (navesti)999.6	999.4 ⇨AN14 999.5 ⇨AN14 999.6 ⇨AN14
AN12. <i>Kako je dijete izmjereno? Ležeći ili stojeći?</i>	LEŽEĆI.....1 STOJEĆI.....2	
AN13. <i>Da li je zabilježeno mjerenje ometala pletena ili ukrašena kosa?</i>	DA, KOSA JE OMETALA MJERENJE1 NE2	
AN14. <i>Dan / mjesec / godina mjerenja:</i> ____ / ____ / <u>202</u>____		
AN15. <i>Da li u domaćinstvu postoji drugo dijete mlađe od 5 godina koje još nije mjereno?</i>	DA1 NE2	1 ⇨Sledeće dijete
AN16. <i>Zahvalite se ispitaniku/ci na njegovoj/njenoj saradnji i obavijestite Vašeg supervizora da ste Vi i mjerač završili sva mjerenja u ovom domaćinstvu.</i>		

ZAPAŽANJA ANKETARA O OBRASCU ZA ANTROPOMETRIJSKA MJERENJA

[illegible]

ZAPAŽANJA MJERAČA O OBRASCU ZA ANTROPOMETRIJSKA MJERENJA

[illegible]

ZAPAŽANJA SUPERVIZORA O OBRASCU ZA ANTROPOMETRIJSKA MJERENJA

[illegible]

INFORMACIONI PANEL ZA DJECU OD 5 DO 17 GODINA		FS
FS1. Redni broj popisnog kruga u uzorku: _____	FS2. Redni broj domaćinstva u popisnom krugu: _____	
FS3. Ime i redni broj djeteta: IME _____	FS4. Ime i redni broj majke/staratelja: IME _____	
FS5. Ime i šifra anketara: IME _____	FS6. Ime i šifra supervizora: IME _____	
FS7. Dan / mjesec / godina anketiranja: ____ / ____ / 2 0 2 ____	FS8. Unesite vrijeme početka anketiranja:	SATI : MINUTI ____ : ____

Provjeriti starost ispitanika u HL6 u SPISKU ČLANOVA DOMAĆINSTVA, UPITNIK ZA DOMAĆINSTVO: Ako je 15-17 godina, provjeriti da li je dobijena saglasnost odraslih za sprovođenje intervjua (HH33 ili HH39/HH39A) ili nije neophodna (HL20=90). Ako je potrebna saglasnost i nije dobijena, intervju ne smije da se započne i "06" treba da se unese u FS17. Ispitanik mora imati najmanje 15 godina. U malobrojn timer slučajevima kada je dijete starosti 15-17 godina nema identifikovanu majku ili staratelja u domaćinstvu (HL20 = 90), ispitanik će biti dijete.		
FS9. Provjeriti popunjene upitnike u ovom domaćinstvu: Da li ste Vi ili drugi član Vašeg tima već intervjuisali ovu ispitanicu/ovog ispitanika?	DA, VEĆ JE INTERVJUISAN/A..... 1 NE, PRVI INTERVJU 2	1 ⇨ FS10B 2 ⇨ FS10A
FS10A. Zdravo, moje ime je (vaše ime). Mi smo iz Uprave za statistiku. U saradnji sa UNICEF-om sprovodimo istraživanje koje se bavi položajem djece, porodica i domaćinstava. Željela/o bih da razgovaram sa Vama o (ime djeteta iz FS3) zdravlju i navikama, i, ako je potrebno, da obavimo antropometrijska mjerenja. Ova anketa će trajati 20 minuta. Učešće u ovoj anketi je dobrovoljno. Za odgovaranje na ova pitanja nećete dobiti nikakvu naknadu ili podsticaj. Međutim, ova anketa će pomoći donosiocima odluka i široj javnosti da bolje razumiju položaj i potrebe djece i adolescenata. Molim Vas, imajte u vidu da će sve informacije koje nam date tokom intervjua ostati strogo povjerljive i anonimne. Nikakve informacije o Vama ili Vašem djetetu neće biti javno dostupne. Objavljuju se isključivo zbirni podaci, a svaka buduća upotreba podataka od strane drugih takođe će biti ograničena isključivo na ovu svrhu. Ukoliko se zbog nekog pitanja osjećate neprijatno i ne želite da odgovorite, molim Vas da mi to kažete i možemo da preskočimo pitanje. Takođe, ako želite da prekinete intervju u bilo kom trenutku, molim Vas da mi to kažete. Ako u bilo kom trenutku imate bilo kakve primjedbe ili nedoumice u vezi sa ovom anketom, molim Vas da, koristeći informacije iz brošure koju sam Vam ranije dao/dala kontaktirate Upravu za statistiku. Možemo li da počnemo? DA 1 NE / NIJE PITANO 2		
FS10B. Sada želim da malo detaljnije porazgovaram sa vama o (ime djeteta iz FS3) zdravlju i navikama, i, ako je potrebno, da obavimo antropometrijska mjerenja. Ova anketa će trajati oko 20 minuta. Ponavljam, učešće u ovoj anketi je dobrovoljno. Za odgovaranje na ova pitanja nećete dobiti nikakvu naknadu ili podsticaj. Međutim, ova anketa će pomoći donosiocima odluka i široj javnosti da bolje razumiju položaj i potrebe djece i adolescenata. Molim Vas, imajte u vidu da će sve informacije koje nam date tokom intervjua ostati strogo povjerljive i anonimne. Nikakve informacije o Vama ili Vašem djetetu neće biti javno dostupne. Objavljuju se isključivo zbirni podaci, a svaka buduća upotreba podataka od strane drugih takođe će biti ograničena isključivo na ovu svrhu. Ponavljam, ukoliko ne želite da odgovorite na neko pitanje ili, želite da prekinete intervju u bilo kom trenutku, molim Vas da mi to kažete. Ako u bilo kom trenutku imate bilo kakve primjedbe ili nedoumice u vezi sa ovom anketom, molim Vas da, koristeći informacije iz brošure koju sam Vam ranije dao/dala kontaktirate Upravu za statistiku. Možemo li da počnemo? 1 ⇨ Modul PODACI O DJETETU 2 ⇨ FS17		

PODACI O DJETETU		CB
CB0A. Provjeriti odnos ispitanika i djetetu u SPISKU ČLANOVA DOMAĆINSTVA u UPITNIKU ZA DOMAĆINSTVO.	BIOLOŠKA MAJKA (HL20 = HL14).....1 BIOLOŠKI OTAC (HL20 = HL18).....2 DIJETE ODGOVARA (HL20 = 90).....3 DRUGO.....6	1 ⇨ CB2 2 ⇨ CB2 3 ⇨ CB2
CB0B. U kakvom ste srodstvu sa (<i>ime</i>)?	DEDA/BABA.....01 TETKA/UJAK/STRINA/TEČA.....02 BRAT/SESTRA03 DRUGI ROĐAK DJETETA06 MAĆEHA/OČUH11 POLUSESTRA/POLUBRAT12 DRUGI ROĐAK MAĆEHE ILI OČUHA16 FORMALNI HRANITELJ/USVOJITELJ21 PRIJATELJ31 DRUGO (<i>navesti</i>).....96	
CB2. Kog dana, mjeseca i godine je (<i>ime</i>) rođen/a? <i>Dodatno pitajte:</i> Koji je (<i>njegov/njen</i>) datum rođenja? <i>Ukoliko majka/staratelj zna tačan datum rođenja, zabilježite i dan; u suprotnom, upišite '98' za dan.</i> <i>Mjesec i godina se <u>moraju</u> upisati.</i>	DATUM ROĐENJA DAN __ __ NZ DAN 98 MJESEC __ __ GODINA <u>2</u> <u>0</u> __ __	
CB3. Koliko (<i>ime</i>) ima godina? <i>Dodatno pitajte:</i> Koliko godina je (<i>ime</i>) napunio/napunila kada mu/joj je bio posljednji rođendan? <i>Unesite uzrast u punim godinama.</i> <i>Ako su odgovori CB2 i CB3 nekonzistentni, dodatno provjerite i ispravite.</i>	GODINE (NAVRŠENE GODINE) __ __	
CB4. Provjeriti ED5 (NIVO) u MODULU OBRAZOVANJE u UPITNIKU ZA DOMAĆINSTVO: Da li je (<i>ime</i>) ikada pohađalo/pohađala osnovnu školu ili više nivo obrazovanja (ED5, NIVO=1, 2, 3, ili 4)?	DA, ED5, NIVO=1, 2, 3, ILI 4.....1 NE, ED5, NIVO=0 ILI PRAZNO2 NZ, ED5, NIVO=83	1 ⇨ CB5B 2 ⇨ Kraj 3 ⇨ CB5A
CB5A. Da li je (<i>ime</i>) ikada pohađao/pohađala neku predškolsku ustanovu? CB5B. Prema informacijama koje imam, najviši nivo obrazovanja koji je (<i>ime</i>) ikada pohađao/pohađala je (<i>informacija iz ED5, NIVO</i>). Da li je (<i>ime</i>) ikada pohađao/pohađala neku predškolsku ustanovu?	DA1 NE2 NZ8	

CL1. Sada bih volio/la da Vas pitam o poslovima koje (<i>ime</i>) u ovom domaćinstvu možda obavlja. Od prošlog/prošle (<i>dan u nedelji</i>), da li je (<i>ime</i>) obavljao/la bilo koju od navedenih aktivnosti, makar samo i na jedan sat? [A] Da li je (<i>ime</i>) obavljao/la bilo kakve poslove ili pomagao/la domaćinstvu radom na parceli/imanju/bašti ili brinuo/la o životinjama? Npr. uzgajanju proizvoda na imanju, žnjeo/la, hranio/la, vodio/la na ispašu, obavljao/la mužu životinja. [B] Da li je (<i>ime</i>) pomagao/la u porodičnom ili biznisu rođaka sa novčanom nadoknadom ili bez nje, ili vodio/la vlastito preduzeće? [C] Da li je (<i>ime</i>) proizvodio/la ili prodavao/la predmete, rukotvorine, garderobu, hranu ili poljoprivredne proizvode? [X] Od prošlog/prošle (<i>dan u nedelji</i>), da li je (<i>ime</i>) obavljao/la bilo koju <u>drugu</u> aktivnost za novac ili dobra, makar i samo na jedan sat?	DA NE RADIO/LA NA PARCELI, IMANJU, BAŠTI, PAZIO/LA NA ŽIVOTINJE1 2 POMOGAO/LA U PORODICI/ PORODIČNOM BIZNISU/VODIO/LA VLASTITO PREDUZEĆE1 2 PROIZVODIO/LA PRODAVAO/LA PREDMETE/RUKOTVORINE/ GARDEROBU/HRANU ILI POLJOPRIVREDNE PROIZVODE.....1 2 DRUGE AKTIVNOSTI.....1 2	
CL2. Provjeriti CL1, [A]-[X]:	MAKAR JEDAN ODGOVOR JE 'DA'1 SVI ODGOVORI SU 'NE'2	2 ⇒ CL7
CL3. Od prošlog/prošle (<i>dan u nedelji</i>) otprilike koliko sati je (<i>ime</i>) bio/la angažovan/a (u ovoj/ovim aktivnostima), ukupno? <i>Ako je manje od jednog sata, unesite '00'.</i>	BROJ SATI..... __ __	
CL4. (Da li ta/te aktivnost/aktivnosti) zahtijeva/ju nošenje teškog tereta?	DA..... 1 NE 2	
CL5. (Da li ta/te aktivnost/aktivnosti) zahtijeva/ju rad sa opasnim alatima kao što su noževi i slično ili upravljanje teškim mašinama?	DA..... 1 NE 2	

CL6. Kako biste opisali (<i>ime</i>) radno okruženje? [A] Da li je (<i>on/ona</i>) izložen/a prašini, dimu ili gasovima? [B] Da li je (<i>on/ona</i>) izložen/a ekstremnoj hladnoći, toploti ili vlažnosti vazduha? [C] Da li je (<i>on/ona</i>) izložen/a buci ili vibracijama? [D] Da li se od (<i>njega/nje</i>) zahtijeva da radi na visini? [E] Da li se od (<i>njega/nje</i>) zahtijeva da radi sa hemikalijama, kao što su pesticidi, lijekovi i slično ili eksplozivom? [X] Da li je (<i>ime</i>) izložen/a drugim stvarima, procesima ili uslovima štetnim po (<i>njegovo/njeno</i>) zdravlje ili bezbjednost?	DA NE PRAŠINA, ISPARENJE, GAS 1 2 IZUZETNA HLADNOĆA, VRUĆINA ILI VLAGA 1 2 GLASNA BUKA ILI VIBRACIJA 1 2 VISINA 1 2 HEMIKALIJE ILI EKSPLOZIV 1 2 OSTALO ŠTETNO PO ZDRAVLJE/BEZBJEDNOST 1 2	
CL7. Od prošlog/prošle (<i>dan u nedelji</i>), da li je (<i>ime</i>) donosio/la vodu za potrebe domaćinstva?	DA 1 NE 2	2 ⇒ CL9
CL8. Ukupno, koliko sati je (<i>ime</i>) proveo/la donoseći vodu za potrebe domaćinstva, od prošlog/prošle (<i>dan u nedelji</i>)? <i>Ako je manje od jednog sata, unesite '00'.</i>	BROJ SATI __ __	
CL9. Od prošlog (<i>dan u nedelji</i>), da li je (<i>ime</i>) skupljao/la drva za ogrijev za potrebe domaćinstva?	DA 1 NE 2	2 ⇒ CL11
CL10. Ukupno, koliko sati je (<i>ime</i>) proveo/la sakupljajući drva za ogrijev za potrebe domaćinstva, od prošlog/prošle (<i>dan u nedelji</i>)? <i>Ako je manje od jednog sata, unesite '00'.</i>	BROJ SATI __ __	

CL11. Od prošlog/prošle (<i>dan u nedelji</i>), da li je (<i>ime</i>) obavljao/la neki od sledećih zadataka za ovo domaćinstvo? [A] Kupovao/la za domaćinstvo? [B] Kuvao/la? [C] Prao/la suđe ili čistio/la po kući? [D] Prao/la odjeću? [E] Brinuo/la o djeci? [F] Brinuo/la o starijima i bolesnima? [X] Obavljao/la druge kućne poslove?	<table border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">DA</td> <td style="text-align: right;">NE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>KUPOVAO/LA ZA DOMAĆINSTVO</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>KUVAO/LA.....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRAO/LA SUĐE/ČISTIO/LA PO KUĆI</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRAO/LA ODJEĆU</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BRINUO/LA O DJECI</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BRINUO/LA O STARIJIMA I BOLESNIMA</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBAVLJAO/LA DRUGE KUĆNE POSLOVE</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2</td> </tr> </table>		DA	NE	KUPOVAO/LA ZA DOMAĆINSTVO	1	2	KUVAO/LA.....	1	2	PRAO/LA SUĐE/ČISTIO/LA PO KUĆI	1	2	PRAO/LA ODJEĆU	1	2	BRINUO/LA O DJECI	1	2	BRINUO/LA O STARIJIMA I BOLESNIMA	1	2	OBAVLJAO/LA DRUGE KUĆNE POSLOVE	1	2	
	DA	NE																								
KUPOVAO/LA ZA DOMAĆINSTVO	1	2																								
KUVAO/LA.....	1	2																								
PRAO/LA SUĐE/ČISTIO/LA PO KUĆI	1	2																								
PRAO/LA ODJEĆU	1	2																								
BRINUO/LA O DJECI	1	2																								
BRINUO/LA O STARIJIMA I BOLESNIMA	1	2																								
OBAVLJAO/LA DRUGE KUĆNE POSLOVE	1	2																								
CL12. <i>Provjeriti CL11, [A]-[X]:</i>	MAKAR JEDAN ODGOVOR JE 'DA' 1 SVI ODGOVORI SU 'NE' 2	2 ⇒ <i>Kraj</i>																								
CL13. Od prošlog/prošle (<i>dan u nedelji</i>), otprilike koliko sati je (<i>ime</i>) bio angažovan/a u ovoj/ovim aktivnostima, ukupno? <i>Ako je manje od jednog sata, unesite '00'.</i>	BROJ SATI.....__ __																									

DISCIPLINOVANJE DJECE		FCD
FCD1. <i>Provjeriti CB3: Godine djeteta?</i>	GODINE 5-14 1 GODINE 15-17 2	2 ⇨ <i>Kraj</i>
FCD2. Sada želim da razgovaram sa Vama o još nečemu. Odrasli koriste određene metode kako bi naučili djecu pravilnom ponašanju ili kako bi ispravili izvjesne probleme u ponašanju. Pročitacu Vam razne metode koje se koriste. Molim Vas da mi kažete da li ste <u>Vi ili neki drugi odrasli član domaćinstva</u> koristili ove metode na (ime) <u>u posljednjih mjesec dana</u> .	DA NE ODUZELI PRIVILEGIJE1 2 OBJASNILI LOŠE PONAŠANJE1 2 PRODRMALI ILI PROTRESLI1 2 POVISILI TON, VIKALI, VRIŠTALI1 2 DALI NEŠTO DRUGO DA RADI1 2 PLJUSNULI, UDARILI ILI ŠLJAPNULI PO ZADNJICI GOLIM RUKAMA1 2 UDARILI SA KAIŠEM, ČETKOM ZA KOSU, PRUTOM ILI DRUGIM TVRDIM PREDMETOM1 2 NAZVALI GLUPIM, LIJENIM, ILI DRUGIM SLIČNIM IMENIMA1 2 UDARILI ILI OŠAMARILI PO LICU, GLAVI ILI UŠIMA.....1 2 UDARILI ILI OŠAMARILI PO DLANOVIMA, RUKAMA ILI NOGAMA1 2 TUKLI/UDARALI IZNOVA I IZNOVA, ŠTO JE JAČE MOGUĆE.....1 2	
FCD3. <i>Provjeriti FS4: Da li je ispitanik/ca majka ili staratelj bilo kog drugog djeteta mlađeg od 5 godina?</i>	DA1 NE.....2	2 ⇨ <i>FCD5</i>
FCD4. <i>Provjeriti FS4: Da li je ovaj ispitanik/ca već odgovorio/la na sljedeće pitanje (UCD5) za drugo dijete?</i>	DA1 NE.....2	1 ⇨ <i>Kraj</i>
FCD5. Da li vjerujete da kako bi podigli, vaspitali, ili educovali dijete na odgovarajući način, dijete je neophodno fizički kažnjavati?	DA 1 NE 2 NZ / NEMA MIŠLJENJE 8	

FUNKCIONISANJE DJECE		FCF
FCF1. Želio/željela bih da Vam postavim neka pitanja o poteškoćama koje možda (<i>ime</i>) ima. Da li (<i>ime</i>) nosi naočare ili kontaktna sočiva?	DA 1 NE..... 2	
FCF2. Da li (<i>ime</i>) koristi slušni aparat?	DA 1 NE..... 2	
FCF3. Da li (<i>ime</i>) koristi bilo koje pomagalo ili mu/joj se pruža pomoć prilikom hodanja?	DA 1 NE..... 2	
FCF4. U narednim pitanjima zamoliću Vas da odgovorite tako što ćete izabrati jedan od četiri moguća odgovora. Za svako pitanje, da li biste rekli da (<i>ime</i>): 1) nema poteškoća, 2) ima određene poteškoće, 3) dosta poteškoća, ili 4) da (<i>on/ona</i>) ne može uopšte. <i>Ponovite kategorije tokom pojedinačnih pitanja kad god ispitanik ne koristi kategoriju odgovora:</i> Sjetite se četiri moguća odgovora: Da li biste rekli da (<i>ime</i>): 1) nema poteškoća, 2) ima određene poteškoće, 3) dosta poteškoća, ili 4) da (<i>on/ona</i>) ne može uopšte.		
FCF5. Provjeriti FCF1: Da li dijete nosi naočare ili kontaktna sočiva?	DA, FCF1=1 1 NE, FCF1=2 2	1 ⇒FCF6A 2 ⇒FCF6B
FCF6A. Kada nosi naočare ili kontaktna sočiva da li (<i>ime</i>) ima poteškoća sa vidom? FCF6B. Da li (<i>ime</i>) ima poteškoća sa vidom?	NEMA POTEŠKOĆA 1 ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE..... 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA 3 NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA VIDI 4	
FCF7. Provjeriti FCF2: Da li dijete koristi slušni aparat?	DA, FCF2=1 1 NE, FCF2=2 2	1 ⇒FCF8A 2 ⇒FCF8B
FCF8A. Kada koristi slušni aparat, da li (<i>ime</i>) ima poteškoća da čuje zvukove kao što su ljudski glasovi ili muzika? FCF8B. Da li (<i>ime</i>) ima poteškoća da čuje zvukove kao što su ljudski glasovi ili muzika?	NEMA POTEŠKOĆA 1 ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE..... 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA 3 NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA ČUJE 4	
FCF9. Provjeriti FCF3: Da li dijete koristi bilo koje pomagalo ili mu/joj se pruža pomoć prilikom hodanja?	DA, FCF3=1 1 NE, FCF3=2 2	2 ⇒FCF14
FCF10. Bez upotrebe (<i>njegovog/njenog</i>) pomagala ili pomoći, da li (<i>ime</i>) ima poteškoća da hoda 100 metara po ravnoj površini? <i>Dodatno pitajte: To bi bila dužina oko jednog fudbalskog terena.</i> <i>Imajte na umu da odgovor “Nema poteškoća” nije dostupan, zato što dijete koristi pomagalo ili pomoć prilikom hodanja.</i>	ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA 3 NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA HODA 100 M..... 4	3 ⇒FCF12 4 ⇒FCF12

FCF11. Bez upotrebe (<i>njegovog/njenog</i>) pomagala ili pomoći, da li (<i>ime</i>) ima poteškoća da hoda 500 metara po ravnoj površini? <i>Dodatno pitajte:</i> To bi bila dužina oko pet fudbalskih terena. <i>Imajte na umu da odgovor “Nema poteškoća” nije dostupan, zato što dijete koristi pomagalo ili pomoć prilikom hodanja.</i>	ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE..... 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA 3 NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA HODA 500 M..... 4	
FCF12. Sa (<i>njegovim/njenim</i>) pomagalom ili uz pomoć, da li (<i>ime</i>) ima poteškoća da hoda 100 metara po ravnoj površini? <i>Dodatno pitajte:</i> To bi bila dužina oko jednog fudbalskog terena.	NEMA POTEŠKOĆA 1 ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE..... 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA 3 NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA HODA 100 M..... 4	3 ⇒FCF16 4 ⇒FCF16
FCF13. Sa (<i>njegovim/njenim</i>) pomagalom ili pomoći, da li (<i>ime</i>) ima poteškoća da hoda 500 metara po ravnoj površini? <i>Dodatno pitajte:</i> To bi bila dužina oko pet fudbalskih terena.	NEMA POTEŠKOĆA 1 ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE..... 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA 3 NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA HODA 500 M..... 4	1 ⇒FCF16 2 ⇒FCF16 3 ⇒FCF16 4 ⇒FCF16
FCF14. U poređenju sa djecom istog uzrasta, da li (<i>ime</i>) ima poteškoća u hoda 100 metara po ravnoj površini? <i>Dodatno pitajte:</i> To bi bila dužina oko jednog fudbalskog terena.	NEMA POTEŠKOĆA 1 ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE..... 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA 3 NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA HODA 100 M..... 4	3 ⇒FCF16 4 ⇒FCF16
FCF15. U poređenju sa djecom istog uzrasta, da li (<i>ime</i>) ima poteškoća u hoda 500 metara po ravnoj površini? <i>Probe: Dodatno pitajte:</i> To bi bila dužina oko pet fudbalskih terena.	NEMA POTEŠKOĆA 1 ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE..... 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA 3 NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA HODA 500 M..... 4	
FCF16. Da li (<i>ime</i>) ima poteškoća prilikom staranja o sebi, kao što je samostalno hranjenje ili oblačenje?	NEMA POTEŠKOĆA 1 ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE..... 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA 3 NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA SE BRINE O SEBI..... 4	
FCF17. Kada (<i>ime</i>) govori da li (on/ona) ima poteškoća da ga/je razumiju članovi unutar ovog domaćinstva?	NEMA POTEŠKOĆA 1 ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE..... 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA 3 NE MOŽE SE UOPŠTE RAZUMJETI..... 4	
FCF18. Kada (<i>ime</i>) govori da li (on/ona) ima poteškoća da ga/je razumiju osobe koje nijesu članovi ovog domaćinstava?	NEMA POTEŠKOĆA 1 ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE..... 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA 3 NE MOŽE SE UOPŠTE RAZUMJETI..... 4	
FCF19. U poređenju sa djecom istog uzrasta, da li (<i>ime</i>) ima poteškoća u učenju?	NEMA POTEŠKOĆA 1 ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE..... 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA 3 NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA UČI..... 4	

FCF20. U poređenju sa djecom istog uzrasta, da li (ime) ima poteškoća da zapamti nešto?	NEMA POTEŠKOĆA 1 ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE..... 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA 3 NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA ZAPAMTI 4	
FCF21. Da li (ime) ima poteškoća da se koncentriše na aktivnost u kojoj (on/ona) uživa?	NEMA POTEŠKOĆA 1 ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE..... 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA 3 NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA SE KONCENTRIŠE..... 4	
FCF22. Da li (ime) ima poteškoća u prihvatanju promjena u svojoj rutini?	NEMA POTEŠKOĆA 1 ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE..... 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA 3 NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA PRIHVATI PROMJENE.. 4	
FCF23. U poređenju sa djecom istog uzrasta, da li (ime) ima poteškoća u kontrolisanju svog ponašanja?	NEMA POTEŠKOĆA 1 ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE..... 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA 3 NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA KONTROLIŠE PONAŠANJE 4	
FCF24. Da li (ime) ima poteškoća u sklapanju prijateljstva?	NEMA POTEŠKOĆA 1 ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE..... 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA 3 NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA SKLAPA PRIJATELJSTVA 4	
FCF25. Sljedeća pitanja imaju različite mogućnosti za odgovore. Pročitacu Vam ih nakon svakog pitanja. Želio/željela bih da znam koliko često (ime) izgleda veoma anksiozno (napeto), nervozno ili zabrinuto. Da li biste rekli: svaki dan, nedjeljno, mjesečno, nekoliko puta u toku godine ili nikad?	SVAKI DAN 1 NEDJELJNO 2 MJESEČNO 3 NEKOLIKO PUTA GODIŠNJE 4 NIKADA 5	
FCF26. Takođe bih želio/željela da znam koliko često (ime) izgleda veoma tužno ili depresivno. Da li biste rekli: svaki dan, nedjeljno, mjesečno, nekoliko puta u toku godine ili nikad?	SVAKI DAN 1 NEDJELJNO 2 MJESEČNO 3 NEKOLIKO PUTA GODIŠNJE 4 NIKADA 5	

KORIŠĆENJE VREMENA										FTU	
FTU1. Provjeriti CB3: Godine djeteta?					GODINE 5-9 1 GODINE 10-14 2 GODINE 15-17 3			1 ⇒ Kraj 3 ⇒ Kraj			
FTU2. Počnite tako što ćete pitati u koliko sati je dijete juče ujutru ustalo i u koliko sati je otišlo na spavanje. Zatim tražite da nabroji aktivnosti koje je dijete radilo tokom dana hronološkim redom. Za svaku aktivnost zabilježite odgovarajuću šifru odgovora u FTU7, postavite pitanja od FTU8 do FTU10, a ako je potrebno, postavite dodatna pitanja. Nakon što zabilježite sve informacije vezane za jednu aktivnost, vratite se na FTU7 i pitajte šta je dijete radilo sljedeće. Kada ispitanik spomene da je dijete otišlo na spavanje, nemojte više ništa bilježiti. Na kraju, kako biste osigurali da su sve jučerašnje aktivnosti djeteta zabilježene, u FTU18 zatražite da pročitate sve evidentirane aktivnosti i pitajte da li nešto nedostaje. Ako je odgovor da tj. ako postoji nešto što nije pomenuto ili evidentirano, unesite šifru odgovora, vrijeme i/ili trajanje za svaku takvu aktivnost.											
FTU3. Sada ću Vas pitati šta je (<i>ime</i>) radio/la juče, od momenta kada je ustao/la ujutru do trenutka kada je uveče otišao/la na spavanje. Možete navesti sve što je (<i>ime</i>) radio/la. To mogu biti aktivni zadaci kao što su učenje i jelo, ili pasivne aktivnosti poput odmaranja ili razmišljanja.											
FTU4. U koliko sati je (<i>ime</i>) juče ustao/la?					SAT I MINUT : ..						
FTU5. U koliko sati je (<i>ime</i>) juče otišao/la na spavanje?					SAT I MINUT : ..						
FTU6. Redosljed aktivnosti	FTU7. Šta je (<i>ime</i>) uradio/la (prvo/sljedeće)? Izaberi šifru aktivnosti sa liste.	FTU8. U koliko sati je ova aktivnost počela?	FTU9. Koliko dugo je (<i>ime</i>) radio/la ovu aktivnost?		FTU10. U koliko sati je ova aktivnost završena?	FTU11. Provjeriti FTU7: Da li je šifra aktivnosti 080, 090, 110, 120, 130, 150 ili 042? 1 DA, FTU7=080 2 DA, FTU7=090 ⇒ FTU14 3 DA, FTU7=110 ⇒ FTU15 4 DA, FTU7=120, 130 ILI 150 ⇒ FTU16 5 DA, FTU7=042 ⇒ FTU17 6 NE, DRUGA ŠIFRA ✎ Sljedeća aktivnost	FTU12. Da li je (<i>ime</i>) igrao/la online (na internetu)? 1 DA 2 NE	FTU13. Sa kim je (<i>ime</i>) igrao/la? A SAM/A (NA INTERNETU/BEZ INTERNETA) B SA PRIJATELJIMA UŽIVO (NA INTERNETU/BEZ INTERNETA) C SA PRIJATELJIMA NA INTERNETU D SA DRUGIMA NA INTERNETU Dodatno pitajte: Još sa nekim? Zabilježite sve pomenuto. Ne bilježiti C, D ako je FTU12 = 2. Pređite na sljedeću aktivnost.	FTU14. Da li je (<i>ime</i>) gledao/la ovo online (na internetu)? 1 DA 2 NE Pređite na sljedeću aktivnost.	FTU15. Da li je (<i>ime</i>) saznao/la vijesti online (na internetu)? 1 DA 2 NE Pređite na sljedeću aktivnost.	
REDOSLJED	AKTIVNOST	VRIJEME POČETKA	SATI	MINUTI	VRIJEME ZAVRŠETKA		DA NE		DA NE	DA NE	
001	_____	_____			_____ : _____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2	
002	_____	_____ : _____			_____ : _____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2	
003	_____	_____ : _____			_____ : _____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2	
004	_____	_____ : _____			_____ : _____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2	
005	_____	_____ : _____			_____ : _____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2	
006	_____	_____ : _____			_____ : _____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2	
007	_____	_____ : _____			_____ : _____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2	
008	_____	_____ : _____			_____ : _____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2	
009	_____	_____ : _____			_____ : _____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2	
010	_____	_____ : _____			_____ : _____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2	

KORIŠĆENJE VREMENA										FTU
FTU6. <i>Redosljed aktivnosti</i>	FTU16. Da li je (<i>ime</i>) radio/la ovu aktivnost online, na internetu?			FTU17. Kako je bila organizovana nastava (<i>ime</i>)?						
	1 DA 2 NE <i>Pređite na sljedeću aktivnost</i>			A SAMOSTALNO UČENJE SA MATERIJALIMA KOJE SU OBEZBIJEDILI ŠKOLA/NASTAVNICI B NASTAVA PUTEM RADIJA C NASTAVA PUTEM TELEVIZIJE D NASTAVA PUTEM INTERNETA E NASTAVA UŽIVO (U KUĆI DJETETA ILI VAN ŠKOLE) X OSTALO (<i>navesti</i>) Zabilježite sve pomenuto. <i>Dodatno pitajte:</i> Ima li još nešto? <i>Pređite na sljedeću aktivnost.</i>						
REDOSLJED	DA	NE								
001	1	2	A B C D E X							
002	1	2	A B C D E X							
003	1	2	A B C D E X							
004	1	2	A B C D E X							
005	1	2	A B C D E X							
006	1	2	A B C D E X							
007	1	2	A B C D E X							
008	1	2	A B C D E X							
009	1	2	A B C D E X							
010	1	2	A B C D E X							
Šifre aktivnosti za FTU7										
010 Spavanje 020 Hrana i piće 030 Briga o ličnoj higijeni i zdravlju 040 Formalno obrazovanje 041 Prisustvovanje školi (uživo) 042 Prisustvovanje školskim aktivnostima na daljinu 043 Domaći zadaci i učenje poslije škole 044 Putovanje do/od škole			050 Društvene veze (provoditi vrijeme/komunicirati sa drugima) 051 Uživo, licem u lice 052 Korišćenje društvenih mreža i platformi za dopisivanje 060 Radne aktivnosti i kućni poslovi 070 Igranje (ne uključuje video igre) 080 Igranje video igara 090 Gledanje televizijskih emisija ili filmova radi zabave				100 Društvene mreže kao oblik zabave 110 Praćenje vijesti 120 Građanski aktivizam 130 Umjetnost, ručni rad i druge kreativne aktivnosti 140 Bavljenje sportom, vježbanje i fizička aktivnost 150 Čitanje u iz zadovoljstva 996 Druge aktivnosti koje nijesu navedene (<i>navesti</i>) 998 Ne zna			
FTU18. Samo da provjerim jesam li sve tačno zapisao/la, sada ću ponoviti sve aktivnosti koje ste naveli, hronološkim redom. Volio/la bih da razmislite da li postoji neka aktivnost koju je (<i>ime</i>) juče radio/la, od trenutka kada se probudio/la juče ujutru do odlaska na spavanje, a koju ste, možda, zaboravili da pomenete. <i>Pročitajte naglas spisak prijavljenih aktivnosti i pitajte:</i> Da li je (<i>ime</i>) radio/la još nešto što još nismo zabilježili?			DA 1 NE..... 2				1 ⇨ FTU7			

UKLJUČENOST RODITELJA		PR
PR1. <i>Provjeriti CB3: Godine djeteta?</i>	GODINE 5-6 1 GODINE 7-14 2 GODINE 15-17 3	1 ⇒ <i>Kraj</i> 3 ⇒ <i>Kraj</i>
PR3. Ne računajući školske i vjerske knjige, koliko imate knjiga koje (<i>ime</i>) može da čita kod kuće?	NIJEDNU 00 BROJ KNJIGA <u>0</u> ____ DESET ILI VIŠE KNJIGA 10	
PR4. <i>Provjeriti ED9: Da li je dijete u tekućoj školskoj godini pohađalo školu ili neki program predškolskog obrazovanja?</i>	DA, ED9=1 1 NE, ED9=2 ILI PRAZNO 2	2 ⇒ <i>Kraj</i>
PR5. Da li (<i>ime</i>) ikada ima domaći zadatak?	DA 1 NE 2 NZ 8	2 ⇒ <i>PR7</i> 8 ⇒ <i>PR7</i>
PR6. Da li neko pomaže (<i>ime</i>) oko domaćih zadataka?	DA 1 NE 2 NZ 8	
PR7. U posljednjih 12 mjeseci, da li ste Vi ili neka druga odrasla osoba iz Vašeg domaćinstva dobili bilo kakav izvještaj, knjižicu ili svjedočanstvo o uspjehu iz škole za (<i>ime</i>)?	DA 1 NE 2 NZ 8	
PR8. U posljednjih 12 mjeseci, da li ste Vi ili bilo koja odrasla osoba iz Vašeg domaćinstva razgovarali sa (<i>njegovim/njenim</i>) nastavnicima o napretku (<i>ime</i>)?	DA 1 NE 2 NZ 8	
PR9. Da li (<i>ime</i>) škola ima školski upravni odbor u kojem roditelji mogu učestvovati, kao što je Savjet roditelja?	DA 1 NE 2 NZ 8	2 ⇒ <i>Kraj</i> 8 ⇒ <i>Kraj</i>
PR10. U posljednjih 12 mjeseci da li ste Vi ili neki drugi odrasli član Vašeg domaćinstva prisustvovali sastanku koji je sazvao ovaj Savjet roditelja?	DA 1 NE 2 NZ 8	

FS11. <i>Unesite vrijeme završetka anketiranja</i>	SAT I MINUT :	
FS12. <i>Jezik na kom je popunjen upitnik.</i>	CRNOGORSKI/SRPSKI/BOSANSKI/ HRVATSKI1 ALBANSKI2 ENGLESKI3	
FS13. <i>Jezik na kom je obavljen intervju.</i>	CRNOGORSKI/SRPSKI/BOSANSKI/ HRVATSKI1 ALBANSKI2 ENGLESKI3 DRUGI JEZIK <i>(navesti)</i> 6	
FS14. <i>Koji jezik najbolje govorite i razumijete?</i>	CRNOGORSKI/SRPSKI/BOSANSKI/ HRVATSKI1 ALBANSKI2 DRUGI JEZIK <i>(navesti)</i> 6	
FS15. <i>Da li je prevodilac korišćen za popunjavanje bilo kojeg dijela ovog upitnika?</i>	DA, KORIŠĆEN JE ZA CIO UPITNIK1 DA, KORIŠĆEN JE ZA DJELOVE UPITNIKA2 NE, NIJE KORIŠĆEN3	
FS15A. <i>Provjeriti starost ispitanika u HL6 u SPISKU ČLANOVA DOMAĆINSTVA, UPITNIK ZA DOMAĆINSTVO: Da li je starost ispitanika između 15 i 17 godina?</i>	15-17 GODINA1 18 ILI VIŠE GODINA2	1 ⇒FS16A
FS15B. <i>Provjeriti redni broj ispitanika (FS4) u INFORMACIONOM PANELU ZA DJECU 5-17 GODINA i ispitanika u UPITNIKU ZA DOMAĆINSTVO (HH47): Da li je ovaj ispitanik takođe i ispitanik u UPITNIKU ZA DOMAĆINSTVO?</i>	DA, ISPITANIK JE ISTI FS4=HH471 NE, ISPITANIK NIJE ISTI FS4≠HH472	1 ⇒FS16A
FS15C. <i>Da li je ovaj ispitanik već intervjuisan/la u nekom od pojedinačnih (individualnih) upitnika?</i>	DA, VEĆ JE INTERVJUISAN1 NE, NIJE BIO INTERVJUISAN2	1 ⇒FS16A
FS15D. <i>Provjeriti HC7A i HC12: Da li ovo domaćinstvo ima fiksnu telefonsku liniju ili bilo koji član domaćinstva ima mobilni telefon?</i>	DA, HC7A=1 ILI HC12=11 NE, HC7A=2 I HC12=22	2 ⇒FS15F

FS15E. Hvala Vam na učešću. Uprava za statistiku će u budućnosti sprovesti telefonsko istraživanje o položaju djece, porodica i domaćinstava. Možda ćemo Vas kontaktirati nekoliko puta tokom narednih nekoliko mjeseci, pri čemu će svaki razgovor trajati oko 15 minuta. Učešće je dobrovoljno. Ako sada pristanete da učestvujete, kasnije možete odustati. Učešće neće prouzrokovati nikakve troškove za Vas. Vaš broj telefona i sve informacije koje date tokom ovih telefonskih intervjua biće povjerljive i neće biti dijeljene sa osobama van našeg tima. Da li želite da učestvujete?	DA1 NE2	1⇒FS15H 2⇒FS16A
FS15F. Hvala Vam na učešću. Uprava za statistiku će u budućnosti sprovesti naknadnu anketu o položaju djece, porodica i domaćinstava. Možda ćemo Vas kontaktirati nekoliko puta tokom narednih nekoliko mjeseci, pri čemu će svaki razgovor trajati oko 15 minuta. Učešće je dobrovoljno. Ako sada pristanete da učestvujete, kasnije možete odustati. Učešće neće prouzrokovati nikakve troškove za Vas. Sve informacije koje date tokom ovih intervjua biće povjerljive i neće biti dijeljene sa osobama van našeg tima. Da li želite da učestvujete?	DA1 NE2	2⇒FS16A
FS15G. Ranije ste mi rekli da u Vašem domaćinstvu nema telefona. Samo da potvrdim, da li imate lični telefonski broj ili postoji telefonski broj za domaćinstvo?	DA1 NE2	1⇒FS15I 2⇒FS16A
FS15H. Da li imate lični telefonski broj ili postoji telefonski broj za domaćinstvo?	DA1 NE2	2⇒FS16A

FS15I. Možete nam dati broj telefona Vašeg domaćinstva, ali Vas molimo da ne dijelite lične brojeve telefona drugih članova domaćinstva ili osoba van domaćinstva. Molim Vas, recite mi koji broj telefona treba pozvati.

	[P1] GLAVNI BROJ	[P2] DRUGI BROJ	[P3] TREĆI BROJ
FS15J. Zabilježite broj telefona.	-----	-----	-----
FS15K. Samo da potvrdim, broj telefona je (<i>broj naveden u FS15J</i>)? <i>Ako nije, vratite se na FS15J i ispravite broj.</i>	DA 1 NE 2 ✕ <i>FS15J</i>	DA 1 NE 2 ✕ <i>FS15J</i>	DA 1 NE 2 ✕ <i>FS15J</i>
FS15L. Zapamtite, možete dati broj telefona Vašeg domaćinstva, ali Vas molimo, da ne dajete lične brojeve telefona drugih članova domaćinstva ili osoba van domaćinstva. Da li imate još neki još neki lični ili zajednički broj telefona na koji Vas možemo kontaktirati?	DA 1 ✕ <i>[P2]</i> NE 2 ✕ <i>FS16A</i>	DA 1 ✕ <i>[P3]</i> NE 2 ✕ <i>FS16A</i>	DA 1 ✕ <i>[P4]</i> NE 2 ✕ <i>FS16A</i>
			<i>Obilježiti ako je korišćen dodatni upitnik ☐</i>

FS16A. Provjeriti CB3: Starost djeteta?	GODINE 5-9.....1 GODINE 10-17.....2	1⇒FS16B 2⇒FS16C
FS16B. Obavijestite ispitanika da ćete prije odlaska iz domaćinstva izmjeriti težinu i visinu djeteta, i da će kolega doći da obavi mjerenje. Uzeti formular za ANTROPOMETRIJSKA MJERENJA za djecu uzrasta od 5 do 9 godina za ovo dijete i popunite INFORMACIONI PANEL u MODULU ANTROPOMETRIJSKA MJERENJA. Zahvalite se ispitaniku na saradnji. Zatim upišite rezultat u FS17 u UPITNIKU ZA DJECU OD 5 DO 17 GODINA, a potom pređite na UPITNIK ZA DOMAĆINSTVO i popunite HH56. Dogovorite se za popunjavanje preostalih upitnika u ovom domaćinstvu. FS16C. Zahvalite se ispitaniku na saradnji. Upišite rezultat u FS17 u UPITNIKU ZA DJECU OD 5 DO 17 GODINA, a potom pređite na UPITNIK ZA DOMAĆINSTVO i popunite HH56. Dogovorite se za popunjavanje preostalih upitnika u ovom domaćinstvu.		

FS17. Rezultat anketiranja za djecu od 5 do 17 godina. Šifre se odnose na ispitanika. Razgovarajte sa supervizorom o svakom neispunjenom upitniku.	UPITNIK POPUNJEN 01 MAJKA/STARATELJ NIJE KOD KUĆE 02 MAJKA/STARATELJ ODBIJA ANKETIRANJE 03 UPITNIK DJELIMIČNO POPUNJEN..... 04 MAJKA/STARATELJ NIJE U STANJU DA ODGOVARA (navesti) 05 NEMA SAGLASNOSTI ODRASLE OSOBE ZA MAJKU /STARATELJA STAROSTI 15 – 17 GODINA..... 06 DRUGO (navesti) 96
--	--

ZAPAŽANJA ANKETARA



ZAPAŽANJA SUPERVIZORA

[illegible]

INFORMACIONI PANEL ZA ANTROPOMETRIJU		FA
FA1. Redni broj popisnog kruga u uzorku: _____	FA2. Redni broj domaćinstva u popisnom krugu: _____	
FA3. Ime i redni broj djeteta: IME _____	FA4. Godine djeteta u CB3: GODINE (NAVRŠENE).....	
FA5. Ime i redni broj majke/staratelja: IME _____	FA6. Ime i šifra anketara: IME _____	

ANTROPOMETRIJA		FA
FA7. Ime i šifra mjerača:	IME _____	
FA8. Zapišite rezultat mjerenja težine onako kako ga je pročitao mjerač; <i>Pročitajte ponovo mjeraču ono što ste unijeli i budite sigurni da je mjerač potvrdio tačnost Vašeg zapisa.</i> <i>Kasnije, kada unesete podatke sa papirnog upitnika u CAPI, takođe budite sigurni da je mjerač potvrdio Vaše podatke.</i>	KILOGRAMI DIJETE NIJE PRISUTNO NAKON VIŠE POSJETA.....99.3 DIJETE ODBIJA SARADNJU99.4 ISPITANIK ODBIJA SARADNJU99.5 DRUGO (navesti)99.6	99.3 ⇒ FA14 99.4 ⇒ FA11 99.5 ⇒ FA11 99.6 ⇒ FA11
FA9. Da li je dijete minimalno obučeno, odnosno, nosi veoma laganu odjeću ili samo donji veš?	DA1 NE, DIJETE NIJE MINIMALNO OBUČENO2	
FA11. Zapišite rezultat mjerenja visine onako kako je pročitao mjerač: <i>Pročitajte mjeraču ono što ste unijeli i budite sigurni da je mjerač potvrdio tačnost Vašeg zapisa.</i> <i>Kasnije, kada unesete podatke sa papirnog upitnika u CAPI, takođe budite sigurni da je mjerač potvrdio Vaše podatke.</i>	VISINA (CM) DIJETE ODBIJA SARADNJU999.4 ISPITANIK ODBIJA SARADNJU999.5 DRUGO (navesti)999.6	999.4 ⇒ FA14 999.5 ⇒ FA14 999.6 ⇒ FA14
FA13. Da li je zabilježeno mjerenje ometala pletena ili ukrašena kose?	DA, KOSA JE OMETALA MJERENJE1 NE2	
FA14. Dan / mjesec / godina mjerenja ____ / ____ / 2 0 2 ____		
FA15. Da li u domaćinstvu postoji dijete mlađe od 5 godina koje još nije mjereno?	DA1 NE2	1 ⇒ Sledeće dijete
FA16. Zahvalite ispitaniku na saradnji i obavijestite Vašeg supervizora da ste Vi i mjerač završili sva mjerenja u ovom domaćinstvu.		

ZAPAŽANJA ANKETARA O OBRASCU ZA ANTROPOMETRIJSKA MJERENJA [5-9]

This image shows a completely blank white rectangular area. It is surrounded by a thin, solid black border that frames the entire composition. There are no markings, text, or illustrations present on the white surface.

ZAPAŽANJA MJERAČA O OBRASCU ZA ANTROPOMETRIJSKA MJERENJA [5-9]

[illegible]

ZAPAŽANJA SUPERVIZORA O OBRASCU ZA ANTROPOMETRIJSKA MJERENJA [5-9]

[illegible]

PANEL INFORMATIV MBI AMVISËRINË				HH
HH1. Numri rendor i qarkut të regjistrimit _____		HH2. Numri rendor i amvisërisë _____		
HH3. Emri dhe shifra e anketuesit: EMRI _____		HH4. Emri dhe shifra e mbikqyrësit: EMRI _____		
HH5. Dita /muaji/viti i anketimit: _____ / _____ / <u>2</u> <u>0</u> <u>2</u> _____		HH6. Tipi i lagjes		URBAN 1 RURAL 2
HH7. Emri dhe numri i rajonit JUGU 1 QENDRA 2 VERIU 3		HH7A. Emri dhe numri i komunës: _____		
HH8. A është përzgjedhur kjo familje PËR PYETËSORIN PËR BURRA?		PO 1 JO 2		
HH9. A është përzgjedhur kjo familje për pyetësin MBI TESTIMIN E CILËSISË SË UJIT?		PO 1 JO 2		
HH10. A është kjo familje përzgjedhur për testim kontrollues?		PO 1 JO 2		
Kontrolloni që deklaruesi të jetë anëtar i amvisërisë që është më së miri në dijeni me gjendjen e amvisërisë dhe që të ketë më së paku 18 vite para se të filloni anketimi. Mund të intervistoni fëmijët e moshës 15-17 vjeçare vetëm në rast se nuk ka anëtar të rritur në amvisërisë ose nëse të gjithë të rriturit janë të paaftë. Nuk mund të intervistoni fëmijët nën moshën 15 vjeçare.				HH11. Shënoni kohën e fillimit të anketimit. ORA : MINUTAT _____ : _____
HH12. Përshëndetje, emri im është (emri juaj). Ne jemi nga Enti i Statistikave të Malit të Zi. Jemi duke zhvilluar një anketë lidhur me situatën e fëmijëve, familjeve dhe ekonomive familjare. Kjo intervistë zakonisht zgjat rreth 20 minuta. Pjesëmarrja në këtë anketë është vullnetare. Ju ose anëtarëve të familjes suaj nuk do t'ju jepet asnjë pagesë apo shpërblim për përgjigjet në këto pyetje. Megjithatë, informacioni i mbledhur do të jetë shumë i dobishëm për qeverinë dhe publikun e gjerë për të kuptuar më mirë situatën dhe nevojat e popullsisë. Ju lutemi, kini parasysh se të gjitha informacionet që do të ndani gjatë intervistës do të mbeten rreptësisht konfidenciale dhe anonime. Asnjë informacion në lidhje me ju ose ekonominë tuaj familjare nuk do të bëhet publik. Ne do të publikojmë vetëm të dhëna të agreguara dhe çdo përdorim i ardhshëm i të dhënave nga të tjerët do të kufizohet gjithashtu vetëm për këtë qëllim. Nëse ndiheni në siklet për ndonjë nga pyetjet dhe nuk dëshironi t'i përgjigjeni, thjesht më njoftoni dhe mund ta anashkalojmë pyetjen. Gjithashtu, nëse dëshironi ta ndërprisni intervistën në çdo moment, thjesht më njoftoni. Nëse në çfarëdo momenti keni ndonjë ankesë ose shqetësim lidhur me këtë anketë, ju lutemi përdorni informacionin në këtë broshurë për të kontaktuar Entin e Statistikave të Malit të Zi. A mund ta fillojmë intervistën?				
PO..... 1		1 ⇨ REGJISTRI I ANËTARËVE TË AMVISËRISË		
JO / NUK ËSHTË PYETUR..... 2		2 ⇨ HH46		

REGJISTRI I ANËTARËVE TË AMVISËRISË (ME DEPRIVIMIN E BANIMIT)

HL

Së pari plotësoni kolonat HL2-HL4 vertikalisht për të gjithë anëtarët e amvisërisë, duke filluar nga personi në të cilin titullohet amvisëria. Kur të plotësoni për të gjithë anëtarët e amvisërisë, kontrolloni a ekziston edhe ndonjë anëtar i amvisërisë: i cili ndoshta për momentin nuk është në shtëpi, ndonjë foshnje, fëmijë i vogël ose kushdo tjetër që nuk është anëtar i familjes por zakonisht jeton në këtë amvisëri.

Pas kësaj, parashtroni pyetjet nga HL5-HL20 për secilin anëtar të amvisërisë veç e veç. Nëse përdorni pyetësin shtesë për shkak të numrit të madh të anëtarëve të amvisërisë, shënoni katrorin ☐

HL1. Numri rendor	HL2. Së pari, ju lutem më tregoni emrin e secilit person që zakonisht jeton këtu, duke filluar me kryefamiljarin. <i>Pyetni nëse ka anëtarë të tjerë të familjes në familje.</i> <i>Përsëri pyesni për anëtarët shtesë të amvisërisë</i>	HL3. Në çfarë marrëdhënie afërie është (emri) me (emri i personit në të cilin titullohet amvisëria)?	HL4. A është (emri) i gjinisë mashkullore ose femërore? 1 MASHKULL 2 FEMËR	HL5. Cila është data e lindjes (emri)? 98 ND 9998 ND	HL6. Sa vjeç është (emri)? <i>Shënoni numrin e viteve të mbushura.</i> <i>Nëse personi ka 95 ose më shumë, shënoni „95“</i>	HL8. <i>Rrumbull -akësoni numrin rendor nëse femra është e moshës 15-49 vjeç.</i>	HL9. <i>Rrumbull -akësoni numrin rendor nëse mashkull i ka 15-49 vjet dhe HH8 është “po”</i>	HL10. <i>Rrumbull -akësoni numrin rendor nëse fëmija ka 0-4 vjet.</i>	HL11. Mosha 0-17? 1 PO 2 JO & <i>Rendi vijues</i>	HL12. A është gjallë e ëma biologjike e (emri)? 1 PO 2 JO & <i>HL16</i> 8 ND & <i>HL16</i>	HL13. A jeton e ëma biologjik e e (emri) në këtë amvisëri? 1 PO 2 JO & <i>HL15</i>	HL14. <i>Shënoni numrin rendor të ëmës dhe kaloni në HL16.</i>	HL15. Ku jeton e ëma biologjike e (emri)? 1 JASHTË SHITETIT 2 NË TJETËR AMVISËRI NË TË NJËJTËN KOMUNË 3 NË TJETËR AMVISËRI NË TJETËR KOMUNË 4 NË INSTITUCION NË MAL TË ZI 8 ND	HL16. A është gjallë i ati biologjik i (emri)? 1 PO 2 JO & <i>HL20</i> 8 ND & <i>HL20</i>	HL17. A jeton i ati biologjik i (emri) në këtë amvisëri? 1 PO 2 JO & <i>HL19</i>	HL18. <i>Shënoni numrin rendor të atit dhe kaloni në HL20.</i>	HL19. Ku jeton i ati biologjik i (emri)? 1 JASHTË SHITETIT 2 NË TJETËR AMVISËRI NË TË NJËJTËN KOMUNË 3 NË TJETËR AMVISËRI NË TJETËR KOMUNË 4 NË INSTITUCION NË MAL TË ZI 8 ND	HL20. <i>Kopjoni numrin rendor të ëmës nga HL14. Nëse është zbraztë pyesni:</i> <i>Kush është kujdestari i (emri)?</i> <i>Nëse përgjigja është “Askush” për fëmijën 15-17 vjeç shënoni ‘90’.</i>
NR.R	EMRI	AFËRIA*	M F	MUAJI	VITI	MOSHA	F 15-49	M 15-49	0-4	P J	P J ND	P J	E ËMA	P J ND	P J	I ATI		
01		0 1	1 2				01	01	01	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
02			1 2				02	02	02	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
03			1 2				03	03	03	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
04			1 2				04	04	04	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
05			1 2				05	05	05	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
06			1 2				06	06	06	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
07			1 2				07	07	07	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
08			1 2				08	08	08	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
09			1 2				09	09	09	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
10			1 2				10	10	10	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
11			1 2				11	11	11	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
12			1 2				12	12	12	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
13			1 2				13	13	13	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
14			1 2				14	14	14	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8
15			1 2				15	15	15	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8

* Shifrat për HL3: Afëria me personin në të cilin titullohet amvisëria:

01 PERSONI NË TË CILIN TITULLOHET AMVISËRIA

02 BASHKËSHORTI / BASHKËSHORTJA, PARTNERI/PARTNERJA

03 I BIRI / E BIJA

04 DHËNDRI (NGA E BIJA) / E REJA (NGA I BIRI)

05 NIP/MBESA

06 PRINDI

07 PRINDI I BASHKËSHORTIT/ES

08 VËLLAU / MOTRA

09 VËLLAU/MOTRA E BASHKËSHORTIT/ES, MIKU (NGA MOTRA) / KUNATA (NGA VËLLAU)

10 DAJA, AXHA, BASHKËSHORTI I TEZES/BASHKËSHORTJA E DAJËS, BASHKËSHORTJA E AXHËS, TEZJA/HALLA

11 DJALI I VËLLAIT/DJALI I MOTRËS, VAJZA E VËLLAIT/VAJZA E MOTRËS

12 KUSHËRI TJERË

13 FËMIJË I ADOPTUAR/FËMIJË NË FAMILJEN KUJDESTARE/TJESHTRI/TJESHTRIA

14 SHËRBËTORË

96 TJETËR (NUK JANË NË MARRËDHËNIË AFËRIË)

98 ND

ARSIMI: NIVELI I ARRITUR														ED						
ED1. Numri rendor	ED2. Emri dhe mosha. Rishkruaj për të gjithë anëtarët e amvisërisë nga HL2 (emri) dhe HL6 (mosha) në këtë tabelë si dhe në tabelën në faqen vijuese.		ED3. Mosha 3 vjeç e më shumë 1 PO 2 JO ✕ Rendi vijues		ED4. A e ka ndjekur (emri) ndonjëherë shkollën ose institucionin parashkollor? 1 PO 2 JO ✕ Rendi vijues		ED5. Cili është niveli dhe klasa apo viti më i lartë të cilin (emri) e ka ndjekur ndonjëherë? NIVELI: 0 PARASHKOLLOR ✕ ED7 1 ARSIMI FILLOR 2 ARSIMI I MESËM I PËRGJITHSHËM – GJIMNAZ 3 ARSIMI I MESËM PROFESIONAL – PROGRAM 3-VJEÇAR 4 ARSIMI I MESËM PROFESIONAL – PROGRAM 4-VJEÇAR 5 ARSIMI I LARTË 8 DK – NUK DIHET KLASA/VITI: 98 Nd ✕ ED7						ED6. A e ka përfunduar (emri) ndonjëherë atë klasë/vit? 1 PO 2 JO 8 ND		ED7. Mosha 3-24? 1 PO 2 JO ✕ Rendi vijues		ED8. Kontrollo ED4: A e ka ndjekur ndonjëherë shkollën ose institucionin parashkollor? 1 PO 2 JO ✕ Rendi vijues			
NR.R	EMRI	MOSHA	PO	JO	PO	JO	NIVELI						KLASA/VITI	P	J	ND	PO	JO	PO	JO
01		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
02		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
03		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
04		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
05		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
06		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
07		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
08		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
09		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
10		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
11		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
12		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2

ARSIMIMI										ED	
ED1. Numri rendor	ED2. Emri dhe mosha		ED9. Kurdo gjatë këtij viti 2025/2026 shkollor a e ka ndjekur (emri) shkollën ose institucionin parashkollor? 1 PO 2 JO <i>ED15</i>		ED10. Gjatë këtij viti shkollor 2025/2026, cilin nivel të shkollimit dhe cilën klasë/vit të shkollës e ndjek (emri)? NIVELI I SHKOLLËS: 0 PARASHKOLLOR <i>ED15</i> 1 ARSIMI FILLOR 2 ARSIMI I MESËM I PËRGJITHSHËM – GJIMNAZ 3 ARSIMI I MESËM PROFESIONAL – PROGRAM 3-VJEÇAR 4 ARSIMI I MESËM PROFESIONAL – PROGRAM 4-VJEÇAR 5 ARSIMI I LARTË 8 DK – NUK DIHET		ED15. Në çdo moment gjatë vitit shkollor të mëparshëm, a ka (emri) ndjekur shkollën ose ndonjë program arsimor për fëmijët e vegjël? 1 PO 2 JO <i>Rendi vijues</i> 8 ND <i>Rendi vijues</i>		ED16. Gjatë atij viti shkollor të mëparshëm, cilin nivel dhe klasë ose vit ka ndjekur (emri)? NIVELI I SHKOLLËS: 0 PARASHKOLLOR <i>ED15</i> 1 ARSIMI FILLOR 2 ARSIMI I MESËM I PËRGJITHSHËM – GJIMNAZ 3 ARSIMI I MESËM PROFESIONAL – PROGRAM 3-VJEÇAR 4 ARSIMI I MESËM PROFESIONAL – PROGRAM 4-VJEÇAR 5 ARSIMI I LARTË 8 DK – NUK DIHET		<i>KLASA/VITI: 98 ND</i>
NR. R.	EMRI	MOSHA	PO	JO	NIVELI	KLASA/VITI	PO	JO	ND	NIVELI	KLASA/VITI
01		___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___	1	2	8	0 1 2 3 4 8	___
02		___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___	1	2	8	0 1 2 3 4 8	___
03		___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___	1	2	8	0 1 2 3 4 8	___
04		___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___	1	2	8	0 1 2 3 4 8	___
05		___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___	1	2	8	0 1 2 3 4 8	___
06		___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___	1	2	8	0 1 2 3 4 8	___
07		___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___	1	2	8	0 1 2 3 4 8	___
08		___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___	1	2	8	0 1 2 3 4 8	___
09		___	1	2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___	1	2	8	0 1 2 3 4 8	___

KARAKTERISTIKAT E AMVISËRISË		HC
HC3. Sa dhoma për fjetje përdorin zakonisht anëtarët e kësaj amvisërie?	NUMRI I DHOMAVE — —	
HC4. Materiali themelor i dyshemesë në dhoma. <i>Shënoni atë që vëreni ju.</i> <i>Nëse nuk është e mundur të jepet përgjigja në bazë të vërejturit, pyesni deklaruesin të përcaktojë materialin themelor të dyshemesë.</i>	DYSHEME NATYRORE TOKË/RËRË 11 DYSHEME E PAPËRPUNUAR DËRRASA DRURI 21 DYSHEME E PËRPUNUAR PARKET, DYSHEME DRURI OSE LAMINAT31 SIPËRFAQE VINILI/LINOLEUM 32 PLLAKA QERAMIKE 33 BETON 34 QILIM 35 QILIM ITISONI 36 TJETËR (të përshkruhet) 96	
HC5. Materiali themelor i çatisë (pullazi). <i>Shënoni atë që vëreni ju.</i>	PA ÇATI 11 ÇATI NATYRORE KASHTË 12 ÇATI E PAPËRPUNUAR DËRRASA DRURI 23 KARTON 24 ÇATI E PËRPUNUAR METAL/FLETË METALIKE 31 DRU 32 FIBËR ZINKU/ÇIMENTO 33 TJEGULLA 34 PLLAKË BETONI 35 TEJGOLA 36 SALONIT/AZBESTI 37 TJETËR (të përshkruhet) 96	

HC6. Materiali themelor i mureve të jashtme. <i>Shënoni atë që vëreni ju.</i>	PA MURE..... 11 MURE NATYRORE KALLAM/LËNDË DRURI 12 BALTË 13 MURE TË PAPËRPUNUARA I NGARKUAR (KALLAM, KASHTË DHE BALTË) 21 GUR ME BALTË 22 TULLË E PAMBULUAR (TULLË PA NGJYROSJE) 23 KOMPENSATË 24 KARTON 25 LËNDË DRURI E PËRDORUR 26 MURE TË PËRPUNUARA BETON 31 GUR ME GËLQERE/ÇIMENTO..... 32 TULLA..... 33 BLLOK ÇIMENTOJE 34 TULLË E MBULUAR..... 35 DËRRASA DRURI/PLLAKA 36 TJETËR (të përshkruhet) 96																												
HC7. A posedon amvisëria juaj [A] Linjë telefonike fikse? [B] Radio? [C] Shtrat? [D] Tryezë kuzhine dhe karrige? [E] Dollap veshjesh/kabinet? [F] Komo? [G] Dollap këpucësh? [H] Komplet për sallonin e ditës (këndore/dyvendësh, trevendësh, kolltuk)?	<table> <tr> <th></th><th>PO</th><th>JO</th></tr> <tr> <td>LINJË TELEFONIKE FIKSE.....</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr> <td>RADIO</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr> <td>SHTRAT</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr> <td>TRYEZË KUZHINE DHE KARRIGE...1</td><td></td><td>2</td></tr> <tr> <td>VESHJESH/KABINET.....1</td><td></td><td>2</td></tr> <tr> <td>KOMO</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr> <td>DOLLAP KËPUCËSH</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr> <td>KOMPLET PËR SALLONIN E DITËS 1</td><td></td><td>2</td></tr> </table>		PO	JO	LINJË TELEFONIKE FIKSE.....	1	2	RADIO	1	2	SHTRAT	1	2	TRYEZË KUZHINE DHE KARRIGE...1		2	VESHJESH/KABINET.....1		2	KOMO	1	2	DOLLAP KËPUCËSH	1	2	KOMPLET PËR SALLONIN E DITËS 1		2	
	PO	JO																											
LINJË TELEFONIKE FIKSE.....	1	2																											
RADIO	1	2																											
SHTRAT	1	2																											
TRYEZË KUZHINE DHE KARRIGE...1		2																											
VESHJESH/KABINET.....1		2																											
KOMO	1	2																											
DOLLAP KËPUCËSH	1	2																											
KOMPLET PËR SALLONIN E DITËS 1		2																											
HC8. A ka amvisëria juaj energji elektrike?	PO 1 JO 2	2 ⇨ HC10																											

HC8A. Cili burim energjie elektrike përdoret në këtë familje? <i>Regjistroni të gjitha burimet e përmendura.</i>	RRJETI KOMBËTAR / I NDËRLIDHU A JASHTË RRJETIT MINI RRJET LOKALB SISTEMI DIELLOR PËR SHTËPIC FENER DIELLOR D GJENERATOR ELEKTRIK.....E BATERI E RIPËRTËRITSHME F BATERI E THATË / DRITË DORE G TJETËR (specifiko).....X NK.....Z	
HC8A1. Kontrolloni HC8A. A është raportuar vetëm një burim energjie elektrike?	PO, ËSHTË RAPORTUAR VETËM NJË BURIM 1 JO, JANË RAPORTUAR MË SHUMË SE NJË BURIM..... 2	1 ⇒HC9
HC8B. Cila burim energjie përdoret më së shumti në këtë familje? <i>Vetëm burimi i regjistruar në HC8A mund të regjistrohet këtu.</i>	RRJETI KOMBËTAR / I NDËRLIDHUR 11 JASHTË RRJETIT MINI RRJET LOKAL 21 SISTEMI DIELLOR PËR SHTËPI 31 FENER DIELLOR 32 GJENERATOR ELEKTRIK..... 41 BATERI E RIPËRTËRITSHME 51 BATERI E THATË / DRITË DORE 52 TJETËR (specifiko) 96 ND 98	

HC9. A posedon amvisëria juaj:	PO	JO
[B] Frigorifer?	FRIGORIFER?.....1	2
[C] Zamrzë?	ZAMRZË1	2
[D] Robot për pastrim?	ROBOT FSHEË.....1	2
[E] Fshesë me korent?	PASTROHËS ME VAKUM.....1	2
[F] Një sobë elektrike?	SOBË ELEKTRIKE1	2
[G] Një makinë tharëse?	MAKINA THARËSE1	2
[H] Një makinë enësh?	MAKINA ENËSH1	2
[I] Një kondicioner?	KONDICIONER..... 1	2
[J] Një sistem video mbikëqyrjeje?	SISTEM VIDEO MBIKËQYRJEJE1	2
[K] Një ngrohës uji?	NGROHËS UJI.....1	2
[L] Një panel diellor?	PANEL DIELLOR.....1	2
[M] Një pastrues ajri?	PASTRUES AJRI..... 1	2
[N] Filtrim në linjë për ujë?	FILTËR NË LINJË..... 1	2
[O] Filtër uji i montuar në linjën e ujit?	FILTËR UJI I MONTUAR NË LINJËN E UJIT..... 1	2
[P] Televizor CRT (televizor me tub katodik). Me CRT nënkuptoj televizorin e tipit të "vjetër"?	TELEVIZOR CRT1	2
[Q] Televizor "smart" ose me ekran të sheshtë, si LED, plazma ose ndonjë tip tjetër televizori??	TELEVIZOR "SMART" OSE ME EKRAN TË SHESHTË1	2

HC10. A posedon ndonjë nga anëtarët e amvisërisë tuaj:	PO	JO	
[A] Orë dore?	ORË DORE..... 1	2	
[B] Biçikletë?	BIÇIKLETË 1	2	
[C] Motoçikletë ose skuter?	MOTOÇIKLETË/ SKUTER 1	2	
[D] Mjet që tërhiqet nga kafshët?	MJET QË TËRHIQET NGA KAFSHËT 1	2	
[E] Një veturë, kamion apo furgon?	VETURË / KAMION / FURGON 1	2	
[G] Skaf ose jahtë?	SKAF/JAHTË 1	2	
[F] Një varkë me motor?	VARKË ME MOTOR 1	2	
[H] Skuter në ujë, jet ski?	SKUTER, JET SKI 1	2	
[I] A keni traktor apo korrëse?	TRAKTOR OSE KORRËSE 1	2	
[J] Një plug të tërhequr nga një kafshë	PLUG TËRHEQUR NGA KAFSHA 1	2	
HC11. A ka ndonjëri nga anëtarët e amvisërisë tuaj kompjuter ose tablet?	PO 1 JO 2		
HC12. A ka ndonjëri nga anëtarët e amvisërisë tuaj telefon celular?	PO 1 JO 2		2⇒HC13
HC12A. Ka ndonjë prej anëtarëve të familjes suaj smartphone?	PO 1 JO 2		
HC13. A ka amvisëria juaj kyçje internetit nga shtëpia?	PO 1 JO 2		1⇒HC14
HC13A. Kontrolllo HC12A. A ka ndonjë smartphone?	PO, HC12A=1 1 JO, HC12A=2 OSE BOSH 2		2⇒HC14
HC13B. Ju keni përmendur që një anëtar i familjes suaj ka smartphone dhe se nuk keni akses në internet në shtëpi. Për të konfirmuar, a mundet që smartphone-i të lidhet me internetin kur përdoret në shtëpi?	PO, SMARTPHONE MUND TË LIDHET ME INTERNET NË SHTËPI 1 JO, SMARTPHONE NUK MUND TË LIDHET ME INTERNET NË SHTËPI 2 NUK E DI NËSE SMARTPHONE MUND TË LIDHET ME INTERNET NË SHTËPI 8		
HC14. A jeni ju ose ndokush që jeton në këtë amvisëri pronari/ja i/e kësaj banese/shtëpie? <i>Nëse përgjigja është „Jo”, atëherë pyesni: A e keni me qira këtë banesë/shtëpitë nga ndokush që nuk jeton në këtë amvisëri?</i> <i>Nëse „ Me qira nga tjetërkush”, shënoni „2”. Për përgjigjet tjera, shënoni „6” dhe përshkruani.</i>	PRONËSI 1 QIRA 2 BANON PA KOMPENSIM NË BANESËN/SHTËPINË QË ËSHTË NË PRONËSI TË PRINDËRVE, FËMIJËVE OSE TË AFËRMVE TJERË QË JETOJNË NË TJETËR AMVISËRI 3 TJETËR (të përshkruhet) 6		
HC15. A posedon ndonjë nga anëtarët e amvisërisë tuaj tokë që mund të shfrytëzohet për prodhimtari bujqësore?	PO 1 JO 2		2⇒HC17

HC16. Sa hektar, ari ose metra katror truall që mund të shfrytëzohet për prodhimtari bujqësore posedojnë së bashku të gjithë anëtarët e amvisërisë tuaj? <i>1 hektare = 100 ari</i> <i>1 hektare = 10000 m²</i> <i>1 ari = 100 m²</i>	HEKTARË1 ____ ARI2 ____ METRA KATROR3 ____ NUK DINË 99998	
HC17. A posedon amvisëria juaj bagëti, tufë, tjera kafshë shtëpiake ose shpendë?	PO 1 JO 2	2 ⇒ HC19
HC18. Sa kafshë nga më poshtë të përmendurat posedon amvisëria juaj? [A] Lopë qumështore ose dema? [B] Tjetër bagëti? [C] Kuaj, gomerë ose mushq [D] Dhi? [E] Dele? [F] Pula? [G] Derra? [H] Patka, rosë apo gjel deti? [G] Bletari? <i>Nëse përgjigja është asnjë, shënoni „00“.</i> <i>Nëse përgjigja është 95 ose më shumë, shënoni „95“.</i> <i>Nëse nuk dinë, shënoni „98“.</i>	LOPË QUMËSHTORE OSE DEMA ____ TJETËR BAGËTI ____ KUAJ, GOMERË OSE MUSHQ..... ____ DHI ____ DELE ____ PULA ____ DERRA ____ PATKA, ROSË APO GJEL DETI..... ____ BLETARI..... ____	
HC19. A ka ndonjë nga anëtarët e amvisërisë tuaj llogari në bankë?	PO 1 JO 2	
HC20. A përdor ndonjë anëtar i kësaj familjeje telefonin celular për të kryer transaksione financiare, si dërgimi ose marrja e parave, pagesa e faturave, blerja e mallrave ose shërbimeve, ose marrja e pagës, qoftë përmes bankës së tij/saj apo përmes një shërbimi celular, si Google Pay, PayPal ose MoneyGram?	PO 1 JO 2	

HC21. Tani, do të doja të bëja disa pyetje rreth kushteve të jetesës në shtëpinë tuaj dhe cilësisë së përgjithshme të jetës. A keni ndonjë nga këto probleme me banesën tuaj: [A] Çati që rrjedh? [B] Mure, dysHEME ose themele me lagështirë? [C] Dëmtim nga kalbja në kornizat e dritareve ose dysHEME?	<table><tr><td></td><td>PO</td><td>JO</td></tr><tr><td>ÇATI QË RRJEDH</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>MURE, DYSHEME OSE THEMELE ME LAGËSHTIRË</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>DËMTIM NGA KALBJA NË KORNIZAT E DRITAREVE OSE DYSHEME</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr></table>		PO	JO	ÇATI QË RRJEDH	1	2	MURE, DYSHEME OSE THEMELE ME LAGËSHTIRË	1	2	DËMTIM NGA KALBJA NË KORNIZAT E DRITAREVE OSE DYSHEME	1	2	
	PO	JO												
ÇATI QË RRJEDH	1	2												
MURE, DYSHEME OSE THEMELE ME LAGËSHTIRË	1	2												
DËMTIM NGA KALBJA NË KORNIZAT E DRITAREVE OSE DYSHEME	1	2												
HC22. A mundet familja juaj të përballojë të blejë mobilje të reja, si shtrat, divan, komodinë ose dollap, kur ato janë të konsumuar ose të dëmtuara?	<table><tr><td>PO</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>JO</td><td>2</td></tr></table>	PO	1	JO	2									
PO	1													
JO	2													
HC23. A mundet gjithë familja juaj të shkojë për një javë pushime vjetore larg shtëpisë?	<table><tr><td>PO</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>JO</td><td>2</td></tr></table>	PO	1	JO	2									
PO	1													
JO	2													
HC24. A mundet familja juaj të përballojë një vakt me mish, pulë ose peshk, ose një ekuivalent vegetarian çdo dy ditë?	<table><tr><td>PO</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>JO</td><td>2</td></tr></table>	PO	1	JO	2									
PO	1													
JO	2													
HC25. A mundet familja juaj të përballojë një shpenzim të papritur prej 280 eurosh dhe ta paguajë me burimet e veta?	<table><tr><td>PO</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>JO</td><td>2</td></tr></table>	PO	1	JO	2									
PO	1													
JO	2													

UJI	WS	
WS1. Cili është burimi <u>kryesor</u> i ujit të pijshëm që përdorët nga anëtarët e amvisërisë tuaj? <i>Nëse është e paqartë, tentoni të përcaktoni vendin prej ku anëtarët e amvisërisë më së shpeshti marrin ujë.</i>	UJËSJELLËSI I QYTETIT/LOKAL ME QASJE RUBINETIT NË BANESË/SHTËPI11 NË PRONË/NË OBORR/NË TRUALL12 TE FQINJI.....13 RUBINET PUBLIK14 PUS I SHPUAR21 PUS I GËRMUAR PUS I MBULUAR31 PUS I PAMBULUAR32 UJË NGA BURIMI BURIM I MBROJTUR/ RREGULLUAR41 PARREGULLUAR42 MBLEDHJE NGA SHIRAT/ REZERVUAR51 UJË I DËRGUAR KAMION/CISTERNA61 KARROCË ME DEPOZITË TË VOGËL71 UJËRAT SIPËRFAQËSORE (LUMI, PËRROI, DIGA, LIQENI, PELLGU, KANALI, KANALI I UJITJES)81 UJI I PAKETUAR UJË NË SHISHE91 DISPENSER REFILL/ SHISHE E MADHE / MBUSHJE PËR DISPENZOR.....93 TJETËR (të përshkruhet)96	11 ⇨WS7 12 ⇨WS7 13 ⇨WS4 14 ⇨WS4 21 ⇨WS3 31 ⇨WS3 32 ⇨WS3 41 ⇨WS3 42 ⇨WS3 51 ⇨WS3 61 ⇨WS4 71 ⇨WS4 81 ⇨WS3 96 ⇨WS3

WS2. Cili është burimi <u>kryesor</u> i ujit të cilin anëtarët e amvisërinë tuaj e përdorin për qëllime tjera, siç janë gatimi dhe larja e duarve? <i>Nëse është e paqartë, tentoni të përcaktoni vendin nga i cili anëtarët e amvisërisë më së shpeshti e marrin ujin për nevoja tjera.</i>	UJËSJELLËSI I QYTETIT/LOKAL ME QASJE RUBINETIT NË BANESË/SHTËPI11 NË PRONË/NË OBORR/NË TRUALL12 TE FQINJI.....13 STANDPIPE/ RUBINET PUBLIK.....14 PUS I SHPUAR21 PUS I GËRMUAR PUS I MBULUAR31 PUS I PAMBULUAR32 UJË NGA BURIMI BURIM I MBROJTUR/RREGULLUAR41 BURIM I PAMBROJTUR/ PARREGULLUAR42 MBLEDHJE NGA SHIRAT/ REZERVUAR51 UJË I DORËZUAR KAMION/CISTERNA61 KARROCË ME REZERVUAR TË VOGËL....71 UJËRAT SIPËRFAQËSORE (LUMI, PËRROI, DIGA, LIQENI, PELLGU, KANALI, KANALI I UJITJES)81 TJETËR (të përshkruhet)96	11 ⇨WS7 12 ⇨WS7 13 ⇨WS4 14 ⇨WS4 61 ⇨WS4 71 ⇨WS4
WS3. Ku gjendet ai burim?	NË BANESËN/SHTËPINË E VETË..... 1 NË OBORRIN/TRUALLIN E VETË 2 DIKU TJETËR..... 3	1 ⇨WS7 2 ⇨WS7
WS4. Sa kohë nevojitet për antarët e amvisërinë tuaj të shkohet deri te ai vend me ujë, të merret uji dhe të kthehet prapa?	ANËTARËT E AMVISËRISË NUK MARRIN UJË000 NUMRI I MINUTAVE__ __ __ ND998	000 ⇨WS7
WS5. Kush shkon zakonisht te ai burim për të marr ujë për amvisërinë tuaj? <i>Shëno emrin dhe numrin rendor të atij personi nga Regjistri i Anëtarëve të Amvisërisë.</i>	EMRI _____ NUMRI RENDOR__ __	
WS6. Që nga (<i>dita e javës</i>) e kaluar, sa herë ka shkuar ai person për të marr ujë?	NUMRI, SA HERË__ __ NK98	
WS7. Gjatë muajit të kaluar, a ka pasur raste, që amvisëria juaj nuk ka pasur sasi të mjaftueshme të ujit të pijshëm?	PO, SË PAKU NJË HERË 1 JO, GJITHMONË KA PASUR UJË MJAFTUESHËM 2 ND 8	1 ⇨WS8

WS7A. Gjatë 12 muajve të fundit, a ka pasur ndonjë periudhë kur familja juaj nuk ka pasur ujë të mjaftueshëm për pije?	PO, SË PAKU NJË HERË 1 JO, GJITHMONË KA PASUR UJË MJAFTUESHËM..... 2 ND 8	 2 ⇨ WS9 8 ⇨ WS9
WS8. Cila është arsyeja kryesore që nuk keni pasur sasi të mjaftueshme të ujit të pijshëm kur ishte e nevojshme?	UJI NUK ISHTE I DISPONUESHËM NGA BURIMI 1 BURIMI I UJIT I PAPËRDORSHËM 4 BURIMI I UJIT NUK KA QASJE..... 2 UJI SHUMË SHITRENTJË 3 TJETËR (të përshkruhet) 6 ND 8	
WS9. Ju ose ndonjë anëtar tjetër i amvisërisë, a i bënë diçka ujit që ta bëni më të sigurtë për t'u pirë?	PO 1 JO 2 ND 8	 2 ⇨ WS10A 8 ⇨ WS10A
WS10. Çka bëni zakonisht në mënyrë që ta bëni ujin më të sigurtë për ta pirë? <i>Pyetje shitesë:</i> Diçka tjetër? <i>Rrumbullakësoni gjithçka që është përmendur.</i>	E VLONIA SHITONI KLORB E KULLONI PËRMES LECKËSC PËRDORNI FILTERIN PËR UJË (QERAMIK, RANOR ETJ.)D E NGROHNI NË DIELLE E LINI TË QËNDROJË QË TË BJERË POSHTË.....F TJETËR (të përshkruhet)X NDZ	
WS10A. A menaxhohet furnizimi juaj me ujë nga familja juaj, nga një organizatë lokale ose komunitare, apo nga një shërbim publik ose privat i ujit?	FAMILJA/JETA E VET 1 ORGANIZATË LOKALE OSE KOMUNITARE 2 SHËRBIM PUBLIK OSE PRIVAT I UJIT 3 ND 8	
WS10B. A është burimi juaj kryesor i ujit për pije i njëjtë gjatë stinës së dimrit dhe verës?	PO 1 JO 2 ND 8	 1 ⇨ Fund 8 ⇨ Fund

[illegible]

SANITIMI		WS
WS11. Cilin lloj të WC/toalet zakonisht e përdorin anëtarët e amvisërisë tuaj? <i>Nëse përdoret “shkarkim me ujë” ose “hedhje uji me kovë”, pyet: Ku shkon uji pasi shkarkohet?</i> <i>Nëse nuk është e mundur të përcaktohet, kërko leje për të parë objektin/vendin sanitar.</i>	SHKARKIM / HEDHJE ME UJË SISTEM KANALIZIMI ME TUBA 11 SEPTIK (DEPOZIT SEPTIKE) 12 GROPË / GROPË SEPTIKE 13 KANAL I HAPUR 14 NUK DIHET VENDNDODHJA 18 TUALETE ME GROPË (LATRINA NËNTOKËSORE) TUALET ME GROPË TË VENTILUAR DHE TË PËRMIRËSUAR, I PAJISUR ME PLLAKË BETONI 21 TUALET ME NJË GROPË TË VETME, E MBULUAR ME PLLAKË BETONI 22 TUALET ME DY GROPA TË MBULUARA ME PLLAKA BETONI 24 TUALET ME GROPË PA PLLAKË BETONI / GROPË E HAPUR 23 TUALET KOMPOSTUES 31 SANITIM I BAZUAR NË KONTENIER 32 PËRDORIMI I KOVËS 41 MUNGESA E ÇDO OBJEKTI SANITAR / KRYERJA E NEVOJAVE FIZIOLOGJIKE NË SHKURRE APO FUSHË 95 TJETËR (të specifikohet) 96	11 ⇒ WS14 14 ⇒ WS14 18 ⇒ WS11D 21 ⇒ WS11D 22 ⇒ WS11D 24 ⇒ WS11D 23 ⇒ WS11D 31 ⇒ WS11D 32 ⇒ WS11D 41 ⇒ WS14 95 ⇒ Fund 96 ⇒ WS14
WS11B. A ka (përgjigjja nga WS11) tubacion dalës për lëngjet e mbetjeve? <i>Nëse ka përthithje nëntokësore nga baza ose anët e rezervuarit apo gropës, zgjidhni “Jo”.</i> <i>Nëse rezervuari ose gropa që përmban mbetjet ka një tubacion që shkarkon lëngjet e mbetjeve, zgjidhni “Po”.</i>	PO 1 JO 2 ND 8	2 ⇒ WS11D 8 ⇒ WS11D
WS11C. Ku shkon kjo tubacion?	NË FUSHË PËR PËRTHITHJE, GROPË PËRTHITHJE 11 NË KANALIZIM / GROPË TË MBYLLUR QË DREJTOHET NË NJË FABRIKË TRAJTIMI TË UJËRAVE TË NDOTURA (WWTP) 21 NJË TRUP UJI (PA LIDHJE ME WWTP) 22 NUK DI KU SHKON 23 NË KANAL TË HAPUR 31 NË NJË TRUP UJI / SIPËRFAQE 32 TJETËR (specifikoni) 96 ND 98	

WS11D. Gjatë vitit të fundit, a janë çliruar jashtëqitjet nga (<i>përgjigja nga WS11</i>) në sipërfaqe dhe rrethina për shkak të ndonjërit nga këto ngjarje?	<table><tr><td></td><td>PO</td><td>JO</td><td>ND</td></tr><tr><td>[A] A ka kaluar kufirin (Overflow)?</td><td>KALUAR KUFIRIN</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>[B] A është përmbytur?</td><td>PËRMBYTUR</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>[C] A ka pësuar kolaps sistemi i përmbajtjes?</td><td>KOLAPS I PËRMBANJES</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>[D] Ngjarje tjetër që çliron jashtëqitjet në sipërfaqe dhe rrethina?</td><td>NGJARJE TJETËR</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>☒</td><td>☒</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>WS12</td><td>WS12</td><td></td></tr></table>		PO	JO	ND	[A] A ka kaluar kufirin (Overflow)?	KALUAR KUFIRIN	1	2	8	[B] A është përmbytur?	PËRMBYTUR	1	2	8	[C] A ka pësuar kolaps sistemi i përmbajtjes?	KOLAPS I PËRMBANJES	1	2	8	[D] Ngjarje tjetër që çliron jashtëqitjet në sipërfaqe dhe rrethina?	NGJARJE TJETËR	1	2	8			☒	☒				WS12	WS12		
	PO	JO	ND																																	
[A] A ka kaluar kufirin (Overflow)?	KALUAR KUFIRIN	1	2	8																																
[B] A është përmbytur?	PËRMBYTUR	1	2	8																																
[C] A ka pësuar kolaps sistemi i përmbajtjes?	KOLAPS I PËRMBANJES	1	2	8																																
[D] Ngjarje tjetër që çliron jashtëqitjet në sipërfaqe dhe rrethina?	NGJARJE TJETËR	1	2	8																																
		☒	☒																																	
		WS12	WS12																																	
[D1] Specifikoni ngjarjen tjetër të përmendur	(specifikoni)_____																																			
WS12. A është zbarzur (<i>përgjigja nga WS11</i>) juaj ndonjëherë?	<table><tr><td>PO, ËSHTË ZBRAZUR</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>JO, NUK ËSHTË ZBRAZUR KURRË.....</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>JO, NUK ËSHTË ZBRAZUR, POR ËSHTË MBULUAR DHE LËNË PA U PREKUR KUR ËSHTË MBUSHUR</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>ND</td><td>8</td></tr></table>	PO, ËSHTË ZBRAZUR	1	JO, NUK ËSHTË ZBRAZUR KURRË.....	4	JO, NUK ËSHTË ZBRAZUR, POR ËSHTË MBULUAR DHE LËNË PA U PREKUR KUR ËSHTË MBUSHUR	5	ND	8	<table><tr><td>4⇒WS14</td></tr><tr><td>5⇒WS14</td></tr><tr><td>8⇒WS14</td></tr></table>	4⇒WS14	5⇒WS14	8⇒WS14																							
PO, ËSHTË ZBRAZUR	1																																			
JO, NUK ËSHTË ZBRAZUR KURRË.....	4																																			
JO, NUK ËSHTË ZBRAZUR, POR ËSHTË MBULUAR DHE LËNË PA U PREKUR KUR ËSHTË MBUSHUR	5																																			
ND	8																																			
4⇒WS14																																				
5⇒WS14																																				
8⇒WS14																																				
WS12A. Herën e fundit kur u zbraz, kush e zbrazoi (<i>përgjigja nga WS11</i>)?	<table><tr><td>OFRUESI I SHËRBIMIT</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>PUBLIK/ KOMUNË/ QEVERI</td><td>11</td></tr><tr><td>KOMPANI PRIVATE/ OJF</td><td>12</td></tr><tr><td>ZBRAZËS INFORMAL (P.SH., PA LEJE).....</td><td>13</td></tr><tr><td>JO OFRUESI I SHËRBIMIT</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>E ZBRAZI VETËM</td><td>21</td></tr><tr><td>FQINJ, ANËTAR FAMILJE, MIQ.....</td><td>22</td></tr><tr><td>TJETËR (specifikoni) _____</td><td>96</td></tr><tr><td>NK</td><td>98</td></tr></table>	OFRUESI I SHËRBIMIT		PUBLIK/ KOMUNË/ QEVERI	11	KOMPANI PRIVATE/ OJF	12	ZBRAZËS INFORMAL (P.SH., PA LEJE).....	13	JO OFRUESI I SHËRBIMIT		E ZBRAZI VETËM	21	FQINJ, ANËTAR FAMILJE, MIQ.....	22	TJETËR (specifikoni) _____	96	NK	98																	
OFRUESI I SHËRBIMIT																																				
PUBLIK/ KOMUNË/ QEVERI	11																																			
KOMPANI PRIVATE/ OJF	12																																			
ZBRAZËS INFORMAL (P.SH., PA LEJE).....	13																																			
JO OFRUESI I SHËRBIMIT																																				
E ZBRAZI VETËM	21																																			
FQINJ, ANËTAR FAMILJE, MIQ.....	22																																			
TJETËR (specifikoni) _____	96																																			
NK	98																																			
WS13. Herën e fundit që e keni zbrazur, ku është hedhur përmbajtja?	<table><tr><td>LËVIZUR NGA VENDI (PËR TRAJTIM / E PANDËRSHME)</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>LËVIZUR NË NJË LUMË, TOKË TË HAPUR, FUSHË APO NË NDONJË VEND TJETËR.....</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>VARROSUR NË GROPË TË MBULUAR NË APO AFËR SHTËPISË (NË VEND)</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>VARROSUR NË GROPË/TRENCHË TË MBULUAR NË NDONJË VEND TJETËR (JASHTË VENDIT)</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>HUMBUR NË NJË GROPË TË PAMULUR</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>TJETËR (specifikoni) _____</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>ND</td><td>8</td></tr></table>	LËVIZUR NGA VENDI (PËR TRAJTIM / E PANDËRSHME)	1	LËVIZUR NË NJË LUMË, TOKË TË HAPUR, FUSHË APO NË NDONJË VEND TJETËR.....	2	VARROSUR NË GROPË TË MBULUAR NË APO AFËR SHTËPISË (NË VEND)	3	VARROSUR NË GROPË/TRENCHË TË MBULUAR NË NDONJË VEND TJETËR (JASHTË VENDIT)	4	HUMBUR NË NJË GROPË TË PAMULUR	5	TJETËR (specifikoni) _____	6	ND	8																					
LËVIZUR NGA VENDI (PËR TRAJTIM / E PANDËRSHME)	1																																			
LËVIZUR NË NJË LUMË, TOKË TË HAPUR, FUSHË APO NË NDONJË VEND TJETËR.....	2																																			
VARROSUR NË GROPË TË MBULUAR NË APO AFËR SHTËPISË (NË VEND)	3																																			
VARROSUR NË GROPË/TRENCHË TË MBULUAR NË NDONJË VEND TJETËR (JASHTË VENDIT)	4																																			
HUMBUR NË NJË GROPË TË PAMULUR	5																																			
TJETËR (specifikoni) _____	6																																			
ND	8																																			
WS14. Ku gjendet WC/toaleti?	<table><tr><td>NË BANESËN E VETË.....</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>NË OBORRIN E VETË / NË TRUALL</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>DIKU TJETËR</td><td>3</td></tr></table>	NË BANESËN E VETË.....	1	NË OBORRIN E VETË / NË TRUALL	2	DIKU TJETËR	3																													
NË BANESËN E VETË.....	1																																			
NË OBORRIN E VETË / NË TRUALL	2																																			
DIKU TJETËR	3																																			
WS15. A e ndani këtë objekt sanitar me persona që nuk janë anëtarë të familjes suaj?	<table><tr><td>PO.....</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>JO</td><td>2</td></tr></table>	PO.....	1	JO	2	2⇒Fund																														
PO.....	1																																			
JO	2																																			

WS16. A e ndani këtë objekt vetëm me anëtarë të familjeve të tjera që i njihni, apo është i hapur për përdorim nga publiku i gjerë?	I PËRBASHKËT ME FAMILJE TË NJOHURA (JO PUBLIK).....1 I PËRBASHKËT ME PUBLIKUN E GJERË.....2	2 ⇨ <i>Fund</i>
WS17. Sa amvisëri gjithsejt e përdorin atë WC/toalet, duke përfshirë edhe amvisërinë tuaj?	NUMRI I AMVISËRIVE (NËSE JANË MË PAK SE 10) <u>0</u> ____ DHJETË OSE MË SHUMË AMVISËRI..... 10 ND 98	

HIGJIENA		HW
HW0. Kontrolloni HH1: A është ky klaster i përzgjedhur për Anketën e Vendbanimeve Romë (nëse HH1 > 400)?	PO, HH1 > 400 1 JO, HH1 < 400..... 2	2 ⇒HW4A
HW1. Dëshirojmë të mësojmë se ku lajnë duart anëtarët e kësaj familjeje. A mund të më tregoni vendin ku anëtarët e familjes suaj lajnë më shpesh duart? <i>Nëse përgjigjësi thotë se nuk ka një vend të përcaktuar për larjen e duarve, pyetni:</i> Çfarë përdorin më shpesh anëtarët e familjes suaj për të larë duart? <i>Shënoni rezultatin dhe vëzhgimin.</i>	VËZHGUAR FACILITET I PËRCAKTUAR (LAVAMAN / RUBINET) NË BANESË 1 NË OBORR / TRUALL..... 2 OBJEKT LËVIZËS I VËZHGUAR (KOVË / KANDELA / ÇAJNIK) 3 NUK ËSHTË VËZHGUAR YARD / PLOT/ NUK KA VEND PËR LARJEN E DUARVE NË BANESË / OBORR / TRUALL..... 4 NO PERMISSION TO SEE/ NUK KA LEJE PËR TË PAREN 5 ARSYE TJETËR (specifikoni): 6	4 ⇒HW4A 5 ⇒HW4A 6 ⇒HW4A
HW2. Vëzhgoni nëse ka ujë në vendin për larjen e duarve. <i>Verifikoni duke kontrolluar rubinetin/pompën, legenin, kovën, enën e ujit ose objekte të ngjashme për praninë e ujit.</i>	UJI ËSHTË NË DISPONIBILITET 1 UJI NUK ËSHTË NË DISPONIBILITET..... 2	
HW3. Vëzhgoni nëse ka sapun, detergjent, ose hi/baltë/rërë në vendin ku lahen duart. <i>Shënoni të gjitha që aplikohen.</i>	SAPUN NË FORMË SHKOPI OSE LËNGUA DETERGJENT (PLUHUR / LËNG / PASTË).....B HIC BALTË / RËRËD ASNJË NGA KËTO NUK ËSHTË E PRANISHMEY	
HW4A. A keni vaskë ose dush në banesën tuaj, oborr, apo truall?	PO, NË BANESË 1 PO, NË OBORR OSE TRUALL 2 JO, NË NJË VEND TJETËR 3 JO, NUK KA FARE 4	4 ⇒Fund
HW5A. A keni ujë të disponueshëm aty? <i>Nëse ka ujë që vjen nga rubineti ose ujë të ruajtur në depozitë, kovë, enë etj., shënoni 'Po'.</i>	PO 1 JO 2	

HH13. <i>Shënoni orën</i>	ORA DHE MINUTAT : ..			
HH14. <i>Gjuha e pyetësorit</i>	MALAZEZ/SHQIPTAR/BOGAT/HRVAT 1 ALBANIAN/ SHQIP 2 ANGLISHT 3			
HH15. <i>Gjuha e intervistës</i>	MALAZEZ/SHQIPTAR/BOGAT/HRVAT 1 ALBANIAN/ SHQIP 2 ANGLISHT 3 GJUHË TJETËR (specifikoni) 6			
HH16. <i>Cila është gjuha juaj amtare?</i>	MALAZEZ/SHQIPTAR/BOGAT/HRVAT 1 ALBANIAN/ SHQIP 2 ANGLISHT 3 GJUHË TJETËR (specifikoni) 6			
HH17. <i>A është përdorur përkthyes për ndonjë pjesë të këtij pyetësori?</i>	PO, I GJITHË PYETËSORI 1 PO, PJESA E PYETËSORIT 2 JO, NUK ËSHTË PËRDORUR 3			
HH18. <i>Kontrolloni HL6 në LISTËN E ANËTARËVE TË FAMILJES dhe shënoni numrin total të fëmijëve në moshën 5-17 vjeç:</i>	ASNJË FËMIJË 0 FËMIJË 1 APO MË SHUMË FËMIJË (NUMRI)	0 ⇨ HH29 1 ⇨ HH27		
HH19. <i>Listoni më poshtë çdo fëmijë në moshën 5-17 vjeç në rendin që shfaqen në LISTËN E ANËTARËVE TË FAMILJES. Mos përfshini anëtarë të tjerë të familjes jashtë grupmoshës 5-17 vjeç. Regjistroni numrin e rreshtit, emrin, gjininë dhe moshën për secilin fëmijë.</i>				
HH20. <i>Numri i rendit</i>	HH21. <i>Numri i rreshtit nga HL1</i>	HH22. <i>Emri nga HL2</i>	HH23. <i>Gjinia nga HL4</i>	HH24. <i>Mosha nga HL6</i>
RENDI	RRESHT	EMRI	M F	VJETË
1	__ __		1 2	__ __
2	__ __		1 2	__ __
3	__ __		1 2	__ __
4	__ __		1 2	__ __
5	__ __		1 2	__ __
6	__ __		1 2	__ __
7	__ __		1 2	__ __
8	__ __		1 2	__ __

HH25. Kontrolllo numrin e fundit të numrit të amvisërisë (HH2) nga PANELI INFORMATIV I AMVISËRISË. Ky është numri i rendit në të cilin duhet shkruar në tabelën e mëposhtme.

Kontrolllo numrin e fëmijëve që kanë 5-17 vjet në HH18 lartë. Ky është numri i kolonës në të cilën duhet shkruar në tabelën e mëposhtme.

Gjeje fushën ku takohen rendi dhe kolona dhe shënoni numrin i cili gjendet në fushë. Ky është numri rendor i fëmijës së përzgjedhur (në HH20).

NUMRI I FUNDIT I NUMRIT TË AMVISËRISË (NGA HH2)	NUMRI TOTAL I FËMIJËVE TË MOSHËS PÛRKATËSE NË AMVISËRI (NGA HH18)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8+
0	2	2	4	3	6	5	4
1	1	3	1	4	1	6	5
2	2	1	2	5	2	7	6
3	1	2	3	1	3	1	7
4	2	3	4	2	4	2	8
5	1	1	1	3	5	3	1
6	2	2	2	4	6	4	2
7	1	3	3	5	1	5	3
8	2	1	4	1	2	6	4
9	1	2	1	2	3	7	5

HH26. Shënoni numrin rendor (HH20), numrin e rendit (HH21), emrin (HH22) dhe vjetët (HH24) e fëmijës së përzgjedhur.

NUMRI RENDOR

NUMRI I RENDIT

EMRI

VJETËT

HH27. (Nëse është HH18=1 ose nëse një fëmijë është i moshës 5-17 vjeç në amvisëri): Shëno Numri rendor '1', numri i rendit (HL1), emri (HL2) dhe vjetët (HL6) e atij fëmiju nga REGJISTRI I ANËTARËVE TË AMVISËRISË.

HH28. Veçoni nga një PYETËSOR PËR FËMIJËN E MOSHËS 5-17 VJET që duhet parashtruar të ëmës/kujdestarit të fëmijës.

HH29. Kontrolllo HL8 në REGJISTRIN E ANËTARËVE TË AMVISËRISË: A ekziston së paku një femër e moshës 15-49 vjet?

PO, EKZISTON SË PAKU NJË FEMËR E MOSHËS 15-49 VJET 1
JO 2

2 ⇨ HH34

HH30. Veçoni nga një PYETËSOR PËR FEMRAT për secilën femër të moshës 15-49 vjet

HH31. Kontrolllo HL6 dhe HL8 në REGJISTRIN E ANËTARËVE TË AMVISËRISË: A ekziston së paku një vajzë e moshës 15-17 vjet?

PO, EKZISTON SË PAKU NJË VAJZË E MOSHËS 15-17 VJET 1
JO 2

2 ⇨ HH34

HH32. Kontrolllo HL20 në REGJISTRIN E ANËTARËVE TË AMVISËRISË: A është e nevojshme leja për intervistimin e më së paku një vajze të moshës 15-17 vjet?

PO, EKZISTON SË PAKU NJË VAJZË E MOSHËS 15-17 VJET ME HL20≠90 1
JO, HL20=90 PËR TË GJITHA VAJZAT E MOSHËS 15-17 VJET 2

2 ⇨ HH34

HH33. Si pjesë e hulumtimit ne jemi duke intervistuar femrat e moshës 15-49 vjet. Pyesim secilin person veç e veç për leje për intervistë. Këtë intervistë e zhvillon anketuesja femër.

Që të intervistohen vajzat e moshës 15-17 vjeç duhet të kemi lejen e një personi të rritur të asaj amvisërie. Siç e kemi thënë më herët, të gjitha informatat e mbledhuara do të trajtohen si konfidenciale dhe anonime.

A mund të intervistojmë më vonë *(emri(at) i(e) vajzës/ave të moshës 15-17 vjeç)*?

- ☐ 'Po' për të gjitha vajzat e moshës 15-17 vjeç ⇒ Të vazhdohet me HH34.
- ☐ 'Jo' për më së paku një vajzë të moshës 15-17 vjeç dhe 'Po' për më së paku një vajzë të moshës 15-17 vjeç ⇒ Shënoni '06' në WM17 (si dhe në UF17 dhe FS17, nëse është e aplikueshme) në pyetësin e veçantë për ata persona për të cilët nuk është dhënë pëlqimi. Pastaj vazhdoni me HH34.
- ☐ 'JO' PËR TË GJITHA VAJZAT E MOSHËS 15-17 VJEÇ ⇒ SHËNONI '06' NË WM17 (SI DHE NË UF17 DHE FS17, NËSE ËSHTË E APLIKUESHME) NË PYETËSORIN E VEÇANTË PËR ATA PERSONA PËR TË CILËT NUK ËSHTË DHËNË PËLQIMI. TË VAZHDOHET ME HH34

HH34. KONTROLLO HH8 NË PANELIN INFORMATIV PËR AMVISËRINË: A ËSHTË PËRZGJEDHUR AMVISËRIA PËR PYETËSORIN PËR MESHKUJT?	PO, HH8=1 1 JO, HH8=2 2 JO, NUK KA PYETËSOR PËR MESHKUJ NË KËTË ANKETË (NUK EKZISTON PYETJA HH8)..... 3	2 ⇒HH38A 3 ⇒HH38A
HH35. Kontrolllo HL9 në REGJISTRIN E ANËTARËVE TË AMVISËRISË: A ka së paku një mashkull të moshës 15-49 vjet?	PO, EKZISTON SË PAKU NJË MASHKULL I MOSHËS 15-49 VJET 1 JO 2	2 ⇒HH40
HH36. Veçoni nga një PYETËSOR PËR MESHKUJT për secilin mashkull të moshës 15-49 vjeç.		
HH37. Kontrolllo HL6 dhe HL8 në REGJISTRIN E ANËTARËVE TË AMVISËRISË: A ekziston së paku një djal i moshës 15-17 vjet?	PO, EKZISTON SË PAKU NJË DJAL I MOSHËS 15-17 VJET 1 JO 2	2 ⇒HH40
HH38. Kontrolllo HL20 në REGJISTRIN E ANËTARËVE TË AMVISËRISË: A është i nevojshëm pëlqimi për intervistimin e më së paku një djali të moshës 15-17 vjet?	PO, EKZISTON SË PAKU NJË DJAL I MOSHËS 15-17 VJET ME HL20≠90 1 JO, HL20=90 PËR TË GJITHË DJEMTË E MOSHËS 15-17 VJET 2	1 ⇒HH39 2 ⇒HH40
HH38A. Kontrolloni HL20 në LISTËN E ANËTARËVE TË FAMILJES: A është regjistruar ndonjë djalë 15-17 vjeç si kujdestar i një fëmije në familje?	PO 1 JO 2	2 ⇒HH40
HH38B. Kontrolloni HL20 në LISTËN E ANËTARËVE TË FAMILJES: A kërkohet pëlqimi për intervistimin e të paktën një djali 15-17 vjeç të regjistruar si kujdestar?	PO, TË PAKTËN NJË DJALË MOSHË 15-17 I REGJISTRUAR SI KUJDESTAR NUK ËSHTË EMANCIPUAR (HL20≠90) 1 JO, TË GJITHË DJEMTË MOSHË 15-17 TË REGJISTRUAR SI KUJDESTARË JANË EMANCIPUAR (HL20=90).....2	1 ⇒HH39A 2 ⇒HH40

HH39. Si pjesë e hulumtimit ne poashtu jemi duke intervistuar meshkujt e moshës 15-49 vjet. pyesim secilin person veç e veç për leje për intervistë.

Që të intervistohen djemtë e moshës 15-17 vjeç gjithashtu duhet të kemi lejen e një personi të rritur të asaj amvisërie. siç e kemi thënë më lartë, të gjitha informatat e mbledhura do të trajtohen si konfidenciale dhe anonime.

A mund të intervistojmë më vonë (emri(at) i(e) djalit/mve të moshës 15-17 vjeç)?

- ☐ 'Po' për të gjithë djemtë e moshës 15-17 vjeç ⇒ të vazhdohet me hh40.
- ☐ 'Jo' për së paku një djal të moshës 15-17 vjeç dhe 'po' për së paku një djal të moshës 15-17 vjeç ⇒ shënoni '06' në mwm17 (si dhe në uf17 dhe fs17, nëse është e aplikueshme) në pyetësorin e veçantë për ata persona për të cilët nuk është dhënë pëlqimi. të vazhdohet me hh34.
- ☐ 'Jo' për të gjithë djemtë e moshës 15-17 vjeç ⇒ shënoni '06' në mwm17 (si dhe në uf17 dhe fs17, nëse është e aplikueshme) në pyetësorin e veçantë për ata persona për të cilët nuk është dhënë pëlqimi. pastaj vazhdoni me hh40.

HH39A. Si pjesë e anketës, ne po intervistojmë edhe burrat për fëmijët që kanë në kujdes. Për çdo person që intervistojmë kërkojmë lejen përkatëse.

Për djemtë në moshën 15-17 vjeç duhet të marrim gjithashtu leje nga një person i rritur për t'i intervistuar. Siç u përmend më parë, të gjitha informacionet që marrim do të mbeten plotësisht konfidenciale dhe anonime.

A mund t'i intervistojmë më vonë (emri/t e kujdestarëve meshkuj 15-17 vjeç)?

- ☐ 'Po' për të gjithë kujdestarët meshkuj 15-17 vjeç → Vazhdoni me HH40.
- ☐ 'Jo' për të paktën një kujdestar meshkuj 15-17 vjeç dhe 'Po' për të paktën një tjetër kujdestar meshkuj 15-17 vjeç → Regjistroni '06' në UF17 dhe/ose FS17, sipas rastit, në pyetësorët individualë për ata për të cilët nuk është dhënë leja e personit të rritur. Pastaj vazhdoni me HH40.
- ☐ 'Jo' për të gjithë kujdestarët meshkuj 15-17 vjeç → Regjistroni '06' në UF17 dhe/ose FS17, sipas rastit, në të gjithë pyetësorët individualë për ata për të cilët nuk është dhënë leja e personit të rritur. Pastaj vazhdoni me HH40.

HH40. Kontrolllo HL10 në REGJISTRIN E ANËTARËVE TË AMVISËRISË: A ka së paku një fëmijë të moshës 0-4 vjeç?	PO, MË SË PAKU NJË 1 JO 2	2 ⇒ HH42
HH41. Veçoni nga një PYETËSOR PËR FËMIJË NËN MOSHËN 5 VJEÇ për secilin fëmijë të moshës 0-4 vjeç.		
HH42. Kontrolloni HH9 në PANELIN E INFORMACIONIT PËR AMVISËRINË: A është amvisëria përzgjedhur për FORMULARIN E TESTIMIT TË CILËSISË SË UJIT?	PO, HH9=1 1 JO, HH9=2 2	2 ⇒ HH44A
HH43. Lëshoni një FORMULAR TË VEÇANTË PËR TESTIMIN E CILËSISË SË UJIT për këtë familje		
HH44. Si pjesë e anketës, po shqyrtojmë edhe cilësinë e ujit të pijshëm. Do të donim të bënim një test të thjeshtë të ujit tuaj të pijshëm. Një kolegj do të vijë për të marrë mostrat e ujit. A mund të kryejmë këtë test? <i>Nëse personi që përgjigjet kërkon të dijë rezultatet, shpjegoni se rezultatet nuk do t'i ndahen familjeve individuale, por do t'i bëhen të disponueshme autoriteteve lokale.</i>	PO, LEJA ËSHTË DHËNË 1 JO, LEJA NUK ËSHTË DHËNË 2	2 ⇒ HH44A
HH44A1. A mund të na jepni një numër telefoni në të cilin kolegët tanë mund t'ju kontaktojnë për të caktuar një termin që ju përshtatet për marrjen e mostrës së ujit?	PO 1 JO 2	2 ⇒ HH44A
HH44A2. Shënoni numrin e telefonit.	_____	

HH44A3. Vetëm për të konfirmuar, numri i telefonit është (numri i shënuar në HH44A1)? <i>Nëse jo, kthehuni te HH44A1 dhe korrigjoni numrin.</i>	PO1 JO2	2 ⇨ HH44A2
HH44A. Kontrolloni HC7A dhe HC12: A ka kjo familje linjë fikse telefoni apo a ka ndonjë anëtar i familjes telefon celular?	PO, HC7A=1 OR HC12=1 1 JO, HC7A=2 AND HC12=2..... 2	2 ⇨ HH44C
HH44B. Faleminderit për pjesëmarrjen tuaj. Zyra e Statistikave e Malit të Zi do të kryejë një anketë telefonike për situatën e fëmijëve, familjeve dhe amvisërive në të ardhmen. Mund t'ju telefonojmë disa herë gjatë disa muajve, për rreth 15 minuta në çdo telefonatë. Pjesëmarrja është vullnetare. Nëse pranoni të merrni pjesë tani, mund të tërhiqeni më vonë. Pjesëmarrja nuk ju kushton asgjë. Numri juaj i telefonit dhe të gjitha informacionet që ndani gjatë këtyre intervistave telefonike nuk do të ndahen me askënd jashtë ekipit tonë. A dëshironi të merrni pjesë?	PO1 JO2	1 ⇨ HH44E 2 ⇨ HH46
HH44C. Faleminderit për pjesëmarrjen tuaj. Zyra e Statistikave e Malit të Zi do të kryejë një anketë të mëtejshme për situatën e fëmijëve, familjeve dhe amvisërive në të ardhmen. Mund t'ju kontaktojmë disa herë gjatë disa muajve, për rreth 15 minuta në çdo rast. Pjesëmarrja është vullnetare. Nëse pranoni të merrni pjesë tani, mund të tërhiqeni më vonë. Pjesëmarrja nuk ju kushton asgjë. Të gjitha informacionet që ndani gjatë këtyre intervistave nuk do të ndahen me askënd jashtë ekipit tonë. A dëshironi të merrni pjesë?	PO1 JO2	2 ⇨ HH46
HH44D. Më thatë se nuk ka telefona në familjen tuaj. Vetëm për të konfirmuar, a keni ndonjë numër telefoni personal apo ndonjë numër telefoni të familjes?	PO1 JO2	1 ⇨ HH44F 2 ⇨ HH46
HH44E. A keni ndonjë numër telefoni personal, apo ka një numër telefoni për familjen?	PO 1 JO2	2 ⇨ HH46

HH44F. Mund të jepni numrin e familjes suaj, por lutemi mos jepni numra personalë të anëtarëve të tjerë të familjes ose të personave jashtë familjes. Ju lutem, më tregoni cilin numër telefoni të kontaktoj.

	[P1] NUMRI MË I MIRË	[P2] 2 ND NUMËR	[P3] 3 RD NUMËR
HH44G. Kërkoni dhe shënoni numrin e telefonit.	-----	-----	-----

HH44H. Vetëm për të konfirmuar, a është numri (numri i regjistruar në HH44G)? <i>Nëse jo, kthehu tek HH44G dhe korrigjo të dhënat.</i>	PO 1 JO 2 ☐ HH44G	PO 1 JO 2 ☐ HH44G	PO 1 JO 2 ☐ HH44G
HH44I. Kujto, mund të japësh numrin e familjes tuaj, por lutemi mos jepni numra personalë të anëtarëve të tjerë të familjes ose të personave jashtë familjes. A ke ndonjë numër tjetër personal ose të përbashkët ku mund të të kontaktojmë?	PO 1 ☐ [P2] JO 2 ☐ HH46	PO 1 ☐ [P3] JO 2 ☐ HH46	JO 1 ☐ [P4] JO 2 ☐ HH46
			Shënoni këtu nëse përdoret pyetësor shtesë: ☐

HH46. Rezultati i intervistës me PYETËSORIN E AMVISËRISË: <i>Diskutoni çdo rezultat që nuk është përfunduar me Mbikëqyrësin.</i>	E PËRFUNDUAR	01
	ASNJË ANËTAR I FAMILJES NË SHTËPI OSE ASNJË PERSON I AFTË PËR TË DHËNË PËRGJIGJE NË KOHËN E VIZITËS.....	02
	E GJITHË FAMILJA MUNGON PËR NJË PERIUDHË TË GJATË KOHE	03
	REFUSED/ REFUZOI.....	04
	BANESA ËSHTË BOSH OSE ADRESA NUK ËSHTË BANESË.....	05
	BANESA E SHKATËRRUAR	06
	BANESA NUK U GJET.....	07
TJETËR (të përshkruhet)		96

HH47. Emri dhe numri në listë i personit që është përgjigjur në intervistën për PYETËSORIN E AMVISËRISË EMRI	Të plotësohet pasi të përfundohet PYETËSORI I AMVISËRISË NUMRI TOTAL	Të plotësohet pasi të përfundojnë të gjithë pyetësorët NUMRI I PËRFUNDUAR
ANËTARËT E FAMILJES	HH48 — —	
GRATË E MOSHËS 15–49 VJEÇ	HH49 — —	HH53 — —
Nëse amvisëria është përzgjedhur për PYETËSORIN PËR BURRA: BURRAT E MOSHËS 15–49 VJEÇ	HH50 — —	HH54 — —
FËMIJËT NËN MOSHËN 5 VJEÇ	HH51 — —	HH55 — —
FËMIJËT E MOSHËS 5-17	HH52 — —	HH56 ZERO.....0 NJË 1

HH57. Falënderoni personin që ju është përgjigjur për bashkëpunimin e tij/saj, dhe më pas vazhdoni me mbledhjen e pyetësorëve individualë që mbeten në këtë familje. <i>Nëse nuk ka pyetësor individual dhe as Formularin e Testimit të Cilësisë së Ujit për t'u plotësuar në këtë familje, falënderoni personin për bashkëpunimin dhe vazhdoni me familjen tjetër që ju është caktuar nga mbikëqyrësi juaj.</i>
--

VËREJTJET E ANKETUESIT/ES

VËREJTJET E MBIQYRËSIT

PANELI I INFORMACIONIT PËR TESTIMIN E CILËSISË SË UJIT		WQ
WQ1. Numri rendor i qarkut të regjistrimit: _____	WQ2. Numri rendor i amvisërisë: _____	
WQ3. Emri i matësit dhe numri: NAME EMRI _____	WQ4. Emri dhe shifra e anketuesit: NAME EMRI _____	
WQ5. Dita /muaji/viti i anketimit: _____ / _____ / <u>2</u> <u>0</u> <u>2</u> _____		
WQ6. Shiko HH10 në PANELIN E INFORMACIONIT PËR SHTËPINË në FLETËPYETËSIN PËR SHTËPINË: A është kjo shtëpi zgjedhur për testim të zbrazët?	PO 1 JO 2	
WQ7. Emri i personit që ka plotësuar FORMULARIN PËR TESTIMIN E CILËSISË SË UJIT: EMRI _____		
WQ8. Shiko HH44. A është dhënë leja për testimin e ujit?	PO, LEJA ËSHTË DHËNË 1 JO, LEJA NUK ËSHTË DHËNË 2	1 ⇒ WQ10 2 ⇒ WQ31
WQ31. Rezultati nga FORMULARI PËR TESTIMIN E CILËSISË SË UJIT. Diskuto me Mbikëqyrësin për çdo rezultat që nuk është plotësuar.	E PËRFUNDUAR 01 NUK ËSHTË DHËNË LEJA 02 NUK ËSHTË DHËNË GOTË UJI 03 E PËRFUNDUAR PJESËRISHT 04 TJETËR (specifikoni) _____ 96	

TESTIMI I CILËSISË SË UJIT		
WQ10. Shënoni kohën e fillimit të anketimit:	ORA: ____ ____ MINUTA: ____ ____	
WQ11. A mundesh me ma dhanë një gotë ujë prej atij që e pini zakonisht në shtëpi?	PO 1 JO 2	2 ⇒ WQ31 dhe shënoni '03'
WQ12. Shiko dhe shëno a është uji marrë direkt prej burimit, apo prej ndonjë ene tjetër ku është ruajtur.	DREJTPËRDREJT NGA BURIMI 1 ENË E MBULUAR 2 ENË E PAMBUKUR 3 NUK MUND TË VËZHGOHET 8	1 ⇒ WQ13 2 ⇒ WQ13 3 ⇒ WQ13
WQ12A. Prej kah e derdhe këtë ujë? (Prej ku e ke marrë — direkt prej burimit, apo prej naj ene që e mbani në shtëpi? A ishte e mbuluar apo jo?)	DREJTË PREJ BURIMI 1 ENË E MBULUAR 2 ENË E PAMBUKUR 3	
WQ13. Etiketoje mostrën si H-XXX-YY, ku XXX është numri i klasterit (WQ1), e YY është numri i shtëpisë (WQ2).		
WQ14. A ke ba ti, apo ndokush tjetër në këtë shtëpi, naj send me këtë ujë që me qenë ma i sigurt për me pi?	PO 1 JO 2 ND 8	2 ⇒ WQ17 8 ⇒ WQ17
WQ15. Çka keni ba me ujin që me qenë ma i sigurt për me pi? Probe: (Ndonjë gjë tjetër?) Shënoni të gjitha përgjigjet e përmendura.	ZIERJE A SHTIMI I KLORIT / AVELËS (SI ZBARDHUES) B FILTROJE ME PËRDE / BEZË C PËRDORIMI I FILTRIT TË UJIT (QERAMIKË, RËRË, PËRBËRËS, APO MEMBRANË) D DEZINFEKTIM ME DIELL E ME E LANË ME U QETËSU / ME U NDEJË E ME U PASHTRUE F TJETËR (specifikoni) X ND Z	

WQ17. Prej ka burimi është marrë kjo ujë?	FURNIZIMI ME UJË NËPËRMJET RRJETIT PUBLIK / LOKAL UJË I LIDHUR BRENDA NË SHTËPI11 UJË I LIDHUR NË OBORR / TRUALL.....12 / UJË I LIDHUR TE FQIU13 ÇEZMË PUBLIKE / TUB I PËRBASHKËT14 PUS I THELLË / I SHPOHUAR (TUBË).....21 PUS I HAPUR PUS I MBROJTUR.....31 PUS I PAMBROJTUR.....32 BURIM NATYROR BURIM I MBROJTUR41 BURIM I PAMBROJTUR42 UJË I REZERVUAR NGA SHIU51 UJË I SJELLË KAMION-CISTERNË61 KARROCË ME DEPOZITË TË VOGËL71 UJË SIPËRFAQËSOR (LUMË, DIGË, LIQEN, PELLG, PËRROI, KANAL, KANAL VADITËS)81 UJË I AMBALAZHUAR UJË NË SHISHE91 SHISHE E MADHE / MBUSHJE PËR DISPENZOR.....93 TJETËR (specifikoni)96	
WQ18. A mund të ma tregosh ose thuash se ku gjendet burimi i ujit të pijshëm në këtë gotë?	PO, ËSHTË TREGUAR APO ËSHTË THËNË1 JO, NUK MUND TË TREGOHET APO TË THUHET.....2	2 ⇒ WQ20
WQ19. Regjistro nëse është marrë mostra nga burimi i ujit. Etiketo mostrën si S-XXX-YY , ku XXX është numri i klasterit (WQ1), dhe YY është numri i amvisërisë (WQ2).	UJË NGA BURIMI ËSHTË MBLEDHUR..... 1 UJË NGA BURIMI NUK ËSHTË MBLEDHUR NUK KISHTE UJË TE BURIMI.....2 BURIMI ISHTE SHUMË LARG3 NUK ISHTE E MUNDUR TË QASEJ BURIMI4 NUK U DHA LEJA PËR TË MARRË MOSTRËN.5	
WQ20. Kontrolllo WQ6: A është përzgjedhur amvisëria për testimin e zbrazët?	PO 1 JO 2	2 ⇒ WQ22
WQ21. Merr mostrën e ujit sterile/mineral që ke marrë nga supervizori yt. Etiketoje me B-XXX-YY , ku XXX është numri i klasterit (WQ1) dhe YY është numri i amvisërisë (WQ2). Regjistro nëse mostra është e disponueshme.	MOSTRA E UJIT TË ZBRAZËT ËSHTË NË DISPONIM 1 MOSTRA E UJIT TË ZBRAZËT NUK ËSHTË NË DISPONIM (specifikoni) 2	
WQ22. Bëj testin brenda 30 minutave pas marrjes së mostrës. Regjistro rezultatet pas 24-36 orëve të inkubacionit		
WQ23. Regjistro orën.	ORËT DHE MINUTAT :	

REZULTATET E TESTIMIT TË CILËSISË SË UJIT		
Pas 24-36 orëve të inkubacionit, rezultatet e testimeve të cilësisë së ujit duhet të regjistrohen.		
WQ24. Dita / Muaji / Viti i regjistrimit të rezultateve të testit:	_____ / _____ / <u>2</u> <u>0</u> <u>2</u> _____	
WQ25. Regjistro orën:	ORË DHE MINUTA _____ : _____	
WQ26. Testi i ujit në <u>amvisëri</u> (100 ml): Regjistro numrin me 3 shifra të kolonive. Nëse numërohen 101 ose më shumë koloni, regjistro '101'. Nëse nuk është e mundur të lexohet rezultati, regjistro '991'. Nëse rezultatet janë humbur, regjistro '992'.	NUMRI I KOLONIVE TË KËKRTË _____	
WQ26A. Kontrolllo WQ19: A është marrë mostër nga burimi i ujit?	PO, WQ19=11 JO, WQ19=2 OSE ZBRAZËT.....2	2 ⇒WQ28
WQ27. Testi i ujit nga burimi	NUMRI I KOLONIVE TË BLUARA _____	
WQ28. Kontrolllo WQ21: A ishte mostra e ujit të zbrazët në dispozicion?	PO, WQ21=11 JO, WQ21=2 OR BLANK OSE ZBRAZËT2	2 ⇒WQ31
WQ29. Testi i ujit të <u>zbrazët</u> (100 ml):	NUMRI I KOLONIVE TË BLUARA _____ _____	⇒WQ31

VËSHTRIMET E MATËSIT**VËSHTRIMET E SUPERVIZORIT**

PANELI INFORMATIV MBI FEMRAT		WM
WM1. Numri rendor i qarkut të regjistrimit: _____	WM2. Numri rendor i amvisërisë: _____	
WM3. Emri dhe numri rendor i femrës: EMRI _____	WM4. Emri dhe shifra e mbikqyrësit: EMRI _____	
WM5. Emri dhe shifra e anketuesit: EMRI _____	WM6. Dita /muaji/viti i anketimit: _____ / _____ / <u>2</u> <u>0</u> <u>2</u> _____	
<i>Kontrollo moshën e femrës në HL6 në REGJISTRIN E ANËTARËVE TË AMVISËRISË, PYETËSORI PËR AMVISËRI: Nëse femra është e moshës 15-17, vërteto në HH33 të jetë dhënë pëlqimi për zhvillimin e intervistës ose pëlqimi nuk është i nevojshëm (HL20=90). Nëse pëlqimi nevojitet dhe nuk është dhënë intervista nuk guxon të fillojë dhe duhet shënuar “06” në WM17.</i>		WM7. Shënoni kohën e fillimit të anketimit: ORA MINUTA _____ : _____
WM8. Kontrollo pyetësorët e plotësuar në këtë amvisëri: A e keni intervistuar ju ose anëtarin tjetër i ekipit tuaj këtë deklaruese për ndonjë pyetësor tjetër?	PO, ËSHTË INTERVISTUAR MË PARË.....1 JO, INTERVISTA E PARË2	1⇒WM9B 2⇒WM9A
WM9A. ërshëndetje, emri im është (emri juaj). Ne jemi nga Enti i Statistikave të Malit të Zi. Në bashkëpunim me UNICEF-in jemi duke zhvilluar një anketë lidhur me situatën e fëmijëve, familjeve dhe ekonomive familjare. Do të doja të flisja me ju për shëndetin tuaj dhe për tema të tjera. Gjithashtu, po intervistojmë edhe nënat për fëmijët e tyre. Kjo anketë do të zgjasë rreth 20 minuta. Pjesëmarrja në këtë anketë është vullnetare. Për përgjigjet në këto pyetje nuk do të merrni asnjë pagesë apo shpërblim. Megjithatë, kjo anketë do t'i ndihmojë vendimmarrësit dhe publikun e gjerë të kuptojnë më mirë situatën dhe nevojat e grave. Ju lutemi, kini parasysh se të gjitha informacionet që do të na jepni gjatë intervistës do të mbeten rreptësisht konfidenciale dhe anonime. Asnjë informacion në lidhje me ju nuk do të bëhet publik. Publikohen vetëm të dhëna të agreguara dhe çdo përdorim i ardhshëm i të dhënave nga të tjerët do të kufizohet gjithashtu vetëm për këtë qëllim. Nëse ndiheni në siklet për ndonjë pyetje dhe nuk dëshironi t'i përgjigjeni, ju lutem më njoftoni dhe mund ta anashkalojmë pyetjen. Gjithashtu, nëse dëshironi ta ndërprisni intervistën në çdo moment, ju lutem më njoftoni. Nëse në çfarëdo momenti keni ankesa ose shqetësime lidhur me këtë anketë, ju lutem përdorni informacionin nga broshura që ju dhashë më herët për të kontaktuar Entin e Statistikave të Malit të Zi. A mund të fillojmë?		
WM9B. Tani do të doja të flisja me ju pak më hollësisht për shëndetin tuaj dhe për disa tema të tjera. Kjo anketë do të zgjasë rreth 20 minuta. Përsëri, pjesëmarrja në këtë anketë është vullnetare. Për përgjigjet në këto pyetje nuk do të merrni asnjë pagesë apo shpërblim. Megjithatë, kjo anketë do t'i ndihmojë vendimmarrësit dhe publikun e gjerë të kuptojnë më mirë situatën dhe nevojat e grave. Ju lutemi, kini parasysh se të gjitha informacionet që do të na jepni gjatë intervistës do të mbeten rreptësisht konfidenciale dhe anonime. Asnjë informacion në lidhje me ju nuk do të bëhet publik. Publikohen vetëm të dhëna të agreguara dhe çdo përdorim i ardhshëm i të dhënave nga të tjerët do të kufizohet gjithashtu vetëm për këtë qëllim. Përsëri, nëse nuk dëshironi t'i përgjigjeni ndonjë pyetje ose dëshironi ta ndërprisni intervistën në çdo moment, ju lutem më njoftoni. Nëse në çfarëdo momenti keni ankesa ose shqetësime lidhur me këtë anketë, ju lutem përdorni informacionin nga broshura që ju dhashë më herët për të kontaktuar Entin e Statistikave të Malit të Zi. A mund të fillojmë?		
PO 1 NUK ËSHTË PYETUR 2 1⇒ Moduli: TË DHËNAT MBI FEMRËN 2⇒WM17		

E KALUARA E GRUAS		WB
WB1. Kontrolloni numrin e rreshtit të të anketuarës (WM3) në PANELIN E INFORMACIONIT PËR GRUAN dhe të anketuarin e Pyetësorit të Familjes (HH47): A është kjo e anketuar gjithashtu e anketuara e PYETËSORIT TË FAMILJES?	PO, I PYETURI ËSHTË I NJËJTË WM3=HH47.....1 JO, I PYETURI NUK ËSHTË I NJËJTË WM3≠HH47.....2	1⇒WB5
WB3. Në cilin muaj dhe vit keni lindur?	DITËLINDJA MUAJI__ __ ND MUAJIN.....98 VITI.....__ __ __ __ ND VITIN9998	
WB4. Sa vjet keni? <i>Pyetja shtesë: Sa vite keni mbushur në ditëlindjen tuaj të fundit?</i> <i>Nëse përgjigjet në pyetjet WB3 dhe WB4 nuk përputhen, pyesni përsëri dhe korrigjoni. Vitet duhet të shënohen.</i>	MOSHA (NË VITE TË PLOTA).....__ __	
WB5. Ku ke lindur? Në Mal të Zi apo në një vend tjetër?	KJO VEND1 VEND TJETËR.....2 ND.....8	2⇒WB6 8⇒WB7
WB5A. Në cilën komunë ke lindur? <i>Test për të përcaktuar rajonin sipas kufijve aktualë.</i>	KOMUNË__ __ ND.....98	⇒WB7 98⇒WB7
WB6. Në cilin vend ke lindur? <i>Test për të përcaktuar vendin sipas kufijve aktualë dhe regjistro kodin e vendit.</i> <i>Nëse nuk mund të gjesh ose përcaktosh emrin e vendit, shkruaj emrin e vendit më poshtë dhe përkohësisht regjistro kodin '976' derisa të mësoni kodin e duhur.</i> _____ (Emri i shtetit)	VEND.....__ __ __ NUK MUND TË PËRCAKTOHET VENDI ...976	

WB7. A ke shtetësi të Malit të Zi?	PO, SHTETAS I KËTIJ VENDI1 JO, I NJË VENDI TJETËR.....2 JO, PA SHTETËSI.....3	2⇒WB7B 3⇒End
WB7A. A ke shtetësinë e një vendi tjetër?	PO1 JO2	2⇒End
WB7B. Cilin (ose cilat) shtet(e) tjetër(a) i ke shtetësinë? <i>Bëj pyetje ndihmëse për të përcaktuar shtetin sipas kufijve aktualë dhe regjistro kodin e shtetit. Nëse nuk mund të përcaktohet emri i shtetit, shkruaj më poshtë emrin e vendit dhe përkohësisht regjistro kodin ‘976’ derisa të mësohet kodi i saktë.</i> (Emri i shtetit)	VEND #1.....__ __ __ VEND #2.....__ __ __ VEND #3.....__ __ __ NUK MUND TË PËRCAKTOHET VENDI ...976	

PËRDORIMI I TIK-UT		IC
IC0. Kontrolllo MWM1: A është përzgjedhur ky klaster për Anketën në Vendbanimet Rome (MWM1 > 400)?	PO, WM1 > 400 1 JO, WM1 < 400 2	2⇒ Fund
IC1. A ke një telefon mobil?	PO 1 JO 2	2⇒IC3
IC2. A ke një telefon inteligjent?	PO..... 1 JO 2	
IC3. Në tre muajt e fundit, a ke përdorë telefon celular të paktën një herë në javë, ma rrallë se një herë në javë apo hiç? <i>Nëse duhet sqarim: A ke ba ndonjë bisedë me nikë me telefon?</i> <i>Nëse thotë “të paktën një herë në javë”, pyet: A ndodh kjo gati çdo ditë?</i> <i>Nëse po, shkruaj 3, po nëse jo, shkruaj 2.</i>	ASPAK..... 0 MË PAK SE NJË HERË NË JAVË 1 TË PAKTËN NJË HERË NË JAVË 2 GATI ÇDO DITË..... 3	
IC4. A keni përdorur ndonjëherë një kompjuter, si desktop, laptop, tablet ose diçka të ngjashme?	PO..... 1 JO 2	2⇒IC6
IC5. Në tre muajt e fundit, a ke përdorë kompjuter të paktën një herë në javë, ma rrallë se një herë në javë apo hiç? <i>Nëse thotë “të paktën një herë në javë”, pyet: A ndodh kjo gati çdo ditë?</i> <i>Nëse po, shkruaj 3, po nëse jo, shkruaj 2.</i>	ASPAK..... 0 MË PAK SE NJË HERË NË JAVË 1 TË PAKTËN NJË HERË NË JAVË 2 GATI ÇDO DITË..... 3	1⇒IC7 2⇒IC7 3⇒IC7
IC6. KontrollloIC3: Is IC3=0?	PO, IC3=0 1 JO, IC3=1, 2, OSE 3..... 2	1⇒IC10

	PO	JO	
IC7. Tani do të të pyes për punët që ke bo me kompjuter ose telefon në tre muajt e fundit. A ke: [B] Përdorë mjetin kopjo-ngjit me shumë ose me lëvizë të dhëna, informacione, ose gjëra tjera në botën digjitale, si për shembull brenda një dokumenti, mes pajisjeve, apo në cloud? [C] Dërgue ndonjë mesazh, me e-mail, mesazhe, SMS, me ndonjë dokument, foto ose video bashkë me mesazhin? [D] Përdorë ndonjë formulë të thjeshtë llogaritjeje në spreadsheet? [E] Lidhë ose instalue ndonjë pajisje të re, si modem, kamerë, printer? [F] Gjetë, shkarkue, instalue dhe rregullue ndonjë program? [G] Bë një prezantim elektronik me ndonjë program për prezantime, me tekst, foto, zë, video apo tabela? [H] Kalue ndonjë skedar apo aplikacion ndërmjet kompjuterit dhe ndonjë pajisjeje tjetër? [I] Vendose masa sigurie, si fjalëkalime të forta ose njoftime për përpjekje për me hy, për me mbrojtë pajisjet dhe llogaritë online? [J] Ndryshue cilësimet e privatësisë në pajisje, llogari ose aplikacion me kufizue ndarjen e të dhënave personale, si emër, kontakt ose foto? [K] Kontrollue nëse informatat që ke gjetë online janë të besueshme? [L] Shkruaj program kompjuteri me ndonjë gjuhë programimi, si me bo program ose aplikacione në botën digjitale?	PËRDOR KOPJO-NGJIT 1 2 DËRGO MESAZH ME BASHKËNGJITJE.....12 PËRDOR FORMULË BAZIKE NË SPREADSHEET12 LIDHU ME PAJISJE12 INSTALO PROGRAM.....12 KRIJO PREZANTIM.....12 TRANSFERO SKEDAR.....12 VENDOSE MASA SIGURIE12 NDRYSHO CILËSIMET E PRIVATËSISË12 KONTROLLO BESUESHMËRINË E INFORMATAVE.....12 PROGRAMIM12		
IC8. Kontrolllo IC7[F]: A është shënuar 'Po'?	PO, IC7[F]=1.....1 JO, IC7[F]=2.....2		1⇒IC11
IC9. Kontrolllo MIC7[K]: A është shënuar 'Po'?	PO, IC7[K]=1.....1 JO, IC7[K]=2.....2		1⇒IC11
IC10. A keni përdorur ndonjëherë internetin nga ndonjë vend dhe me ndonjë pajisje?	PO.....1 JO2		2⇒Fund
IC11. Gjatë tre muajve të fundit, a keni përdorur internetin të paktën një herë në javë, më pak se një herë në javë apo aspak? <i>Nëse përgjigjja është "të paktën një herë në javë", pyesni:</i> A do të thonit që kjo ndodh pothuajse çdo ditë? <i>Nëse "Po", shënoni 3; nëse "Jo", shënoni 2.</i>	ASPAK.....0 MË PAK SE NJË HERË NË JAVË.....1 TË PAKTËN NJË HERË NË JAVË.....2 GATI ÇDO DITË.....3		

FERTILITETI		CM
CM1. Tani dua të ju pyes për të gjitha lindjet që keni pasur gjatë jetës tuaj. A keni lindur fëmijë ndonjëherë?	PO 1 JO 2	2⇒CM8
CM2. A keni djem ose vajza që i keni lindur të cilët jetojnë aktualisht me ju?	PO 1 JO 2	2⇒CM5
CM3. Sa djem jetojnë me ju? <i>Nëse asnjë, shënoni '00'.</i>	DJEMT NË SHTËPI..... __ __	
CM4. Sa vajza jetojnë me ju? <i>Nëse asnjë, shënoni '00'.</i>	VAJZAT NË SHTËPI..... __ __	
CM5. A keni djem ose vajza që keni lindur dhe që janë gjallë, por nuk jetojnë me ju?	PO 1 JO 2	2⇒CM8
CM6. Sa djem janë gjallë por nuk jetojnë me ju? <i>Nëse asnjë, shënoni '00'.</i>	DJEMT JETOJNË DIKU TJETËR..... __ __	
CM7. Sa vajza janë gjallë por nuk jetojnë me ju? <i>Nëse asnjë, shënoni '00'.</i>	VAJZAT JETOJNË DIKU TJETËR __ __	
CM8. A keni lindur ndonjëherë djal ose vajzë që ka lindur i/e gjallë, por më vonë ka vdekur? Nëse 'Jo' bëni pyetjen shtesë: Mendoj, secila foshnje që ka qarë, bërë çfarëdo lëvizje, tingull ose mundim për frymëmarrje ose ka treguar ndonjë shenjë jete tjetër, madje edhe për një kohë shumë të shkurtër?	PO 1 JO 2	2⇒CM11
CM9. Sa djem kanë vdekur? <i>Nëse asnjë, shënoni '00'.</i>	DJEM TË VDEKUR..... __ __	
CM10. Sa vajza kanë vdekur? <i>Nëse asnjë, shënoni '00'.</i>	VAJZA TË VDEKURA __ __	
CM11. Sum answers to CM3, CM4, CM6, CM7, CM9 and CM10. SHUMA E PËRGJIGJEVE NË CM3, CM4, CM6, CM7, CM9 DHE CM10.	SHUMA __ __	
CM12. Vetëm të vërtetohet a e kam shënuar saktë, gjithsejt ju keni pasur (numri total në CM11) lindje gjatë jetës. A është e saktë kjo?	PO 1 JO 2	1⇒CM14A
CM13. Kontrolloni përgjigjet në CM1-CM10 dhe kryeni korrigjimet nëse është e nevojshme derisa në CM12 të përgjigjet me "Po".		
CM14A. Kontrolloni CM11: Sa të lindur gjallë?	NUK KA FËMIJË TË LINDUR GJALLË, CM11=00..... 0 NJË FËMIJË I LINDUR GJALLË, CM11=01.. 1 DY OSE MË SHUMË FËMIJË TË LINDUR GJALLË, CM11=02 OSE MË SHUMË 2	0⇒Fund 1⇒CM15A 2⇒CM15A

CM15A. Në cilin muaj dhe vit ka lindur fëmija juaj? CM15B. Në cilin muaj dhe vit ka qenë lindja juaj e fundit prej (<i>numri total në CM11</i>)? <i>Muaji dhe viti duhet të shënohen.</i>	DATA E LINDJES SË FUNDIT MUAJI..... __ __ VITI..... __ __ __ __	
CM16A. Kontrolllo CM11: Sa të lindur gjallë?	NJË FËMIJË I LINDUR GJALLË, CM11=01 1 DY OSE MË SHUMË FËMIJË TË LINDUR GJALLË, CM11=02 OSE MË SHUMË 2	1⇒CM17
CM16B. Në cilin muaj dhe vit (prej numrit total në CM11) ka lindur fëmija juaj i parë?	DATA E LINDJES SË PARË MUAJI __ __ NUK E DINË MUAJIN 98 VITI __ __ __ __ NUK E DINË VITIN 9998	
CM16C. Kontrolllo CM16B: A është shënuar viti i lindjes?	PO 1 JO 2	1⇒CM17
CM16D. Para sa vitesh keni pasur lindjen e parë? <i>Vërtetoni:</i> Sa vite ka ose do të ishte fëmija juaj sot? Sa vjeçe ishit ju kur e keni lindur fëmijën e parë? <i>Nëse vërtetoni për herë të dytë, mos harroni të përdorni moshën e deklarueses me vite të plota prej lindjes së parë.</i>	VITE TË PLOTA PREJ LINDJES SË PARË __ __	
CM17. Kontrolllo CM15A/B: Lindja e fundit ishte gjatë 2 viteve të fundit, që është, prej (<i>muaji i intervistës</i>) (<i>viti i intervistës minus 2</i>)? <i>Nëse është muaji i anketimit dhe muaji i lindjes i njëjti, kurse viti i lindjes (<i>viti i intervistës minus 2</i>), konsiderojeni atë si lindje gjatë dy viteve të fundit.</i>	NUK KA FËMIJË TË LINDUR TË GJALLË NË DY VITET E FUNDIT 0 NJË OSE MË SHUMË FËMIJË TË LINDUR TË GJALLË NË 2 VITET E FUNDIT 1	0⇒Fund
CM15C. Ju lutem ma tregoni emrin e fëmijës që ka lindur i fundit? <i>Nëse fëmija ka vdekur, silluni me vëmendje të veçantë kur të përmendni emrin e fëmijës në modulet vijuese.</i>	EMRI I FËMIJËS QË KA LINDUR I FUNDIT _____	

RC: A ISHTE E DËSHIRUAR LINDJA E FUNDIT		DB
DB1. <i>Kontrollo CM17: A kishte fëmijë të lindur gjallë gjatë dy viteve të fundit?</i> <i>Shënoni këtu emrin e lindjes së fundit të shënuar në modulën fertilitet (CM18) dhe përdoreni në vendet e caktuara.</i> <i>Emri</i> _____	PO, CM17=1 1 JO, CM17=0 OSE ËSHTË ZBRAZËT 2	2⇒Fund
DB2. Kur keni mbet shtatzënë me (emri), a keni dashur në atë kohë të mbeteni shtatzënë?	PO 1 JO 2	1⇒Fund
DB3. <i>Kontrollo CM11: Numri i lindjeve:</i>	VETËM NJË LINDJE..... 1 DY OSE MË SHUMË 2	1⇒DB4A 2⇒DB4B
DB4A. A keni dashur të keni një foshnjë më vonë ose nuk keni dashur asnjë fëmijë? DB4B. A keni dashur të lindni foshnjë më vonë ose nuk keni dashur asnjë tjerë fëmijë?	MË VONË 1 JO TJERË/ASNJË 2	

SHËNDETI I TË ËMËS DHE FOSHNJES		MN
MN1. Kontrolllo CM17: A kishte fëmijë të lindur gjallë gjatë dy viteve të fundit? <i>Shënoni këtu emrin e lindjes së fundit të shënuar në modulën fertilitet (CM18) dhe përdoreni në vendet e caktuara.</i> Emri	PO, CM17=1 1 JO, CM17=0 OSE ËSHTË ZBRAZËT 2	2⇒Fund
MN2. A keni vizituar ndokënd për kujdes shëndetësor gjatë periudhës së shtatzënisë me (emri)?	PO 1 JO 2	2⇒Fund
MN3. Kë e keni vizituar? <i>Bëni pyetjen shtesë: Ndonjë tjetër?</i> <i>Pyesni prap kë konkretisht dhe shënoni të gjitha përgjigjet e dhëna.</i>	PUNËTORI MEDICINAL MJEKU A INFERMIERJA/MAMIA.....B INFERMIERJA E SHTËPISËC TJETËR (të përshkruhet) X	
MN4. Në cilën javë ose muaj të shtatzënisë keni pranuar kujdesin shëndetësor për herë të parë për këtë shtatzani? <i>Shënoni përgjigjen e deklaruësës. Nëse përgjigja është “9 muaj” ose më vonë shënoni 9.</i>	JAVË.....1 ____ MUAJ.....2 <u>0</u> ____ ND..... 998	
MN5. Sa herë jeni kontrolluar gjatë kësaj shtatzënie? <i>Përpikuni të përcaktoni sa herë është kryer kontrolli. Nëse është dhënë shtrirja/shkalla shënoni numrin minimal të vizitave që janë kryer.</i>	NUMRI I HERËVE ____ ND..... 98	
MN6. Gjatë kujdesit tuaj antenatal në këtë shtatzëni, a ju bëri ndonjë nga më poshtë ofruesi i kujdesit shëndetësor? [A] A ju matën tensionin e gjakut? [B] A ju morën një mostër të urinës? [C] A ju morën një mostër gjaku? [D] A e dëgjuan rrahjen e zemrës së foshnjës tuaj? [E] A biseduan me ju rreth ushqimeve që duhet të konsumoni apo sa ushqim duhet të hani? [F] A biseduan me ju rreth gjidhënies? [G] A ju pyetën nëse kishit gjakderdhje vaginale?	PO JO TENSIONI I GJAKUT 1 2 MOSTRA E URINËS 1 2 MOSTRA E GJAKUT 1 2 RRAHJET E ZEMRËS SË FOSHNJËS 1 2 USHQIMI: ÇFARË DHE SA DUHET TË HANI 1 2 GJIDHËNIA..... 1 2 PYETJE PËR GJAKDERDHJE VAGINALE 1 2	

PN&NC: KUJDESI TERMIK PËR FOSHNJAT		MN
MN1. Kontrolllo CM17: A kishte fëmijë të lindur gjallë gjatë dy viteve të fundit? <i>Shënoni këtu emrin e lindjes së fundit të shënuar në modulën fertilitet (CM18) dhe përdoreni në vendet e caktuara.</i> <i>Emri</i>	PO, CM17=1.....1 JO, CM17=0 OSE ËSHTË ZBRAZËT.....2	2⇒Fund
MN23. A e kanë vendosur (emri) menjëherë pas lindjes drejtpërdrejtë në lëkurën e gjoksit tuaj? <i>Nëse është e nevojshme tregoni foton e pozicionit të lëkurës në lekurë</i> 	PO 1 JO 2 ND / NUK I KUJTOHET..... 8	2⇒MN25 8⇒MN25
MN24. Para se është vendosur foshnja në lëkurën e gjoksit tuaj, a ishte foshnja e mbështjellur?	PO 1 JO 2 NUK I KUJTOHET 8	
MN25. A është terur ose fshirë (emri) menjëherë pas lindjes?	PO 1 JO 2 ND / NUK I KUJTOHET 8	
MN26. Sa kohë pas lindjes, është larë (emri) për herë të parë? <i>Nëse përgjigja është “menjëherë” ose për më pak se 1 orë, shënoni ‘000’.</i> <i>Nëse përgjigja është më pak se 24 orë, shënoni orët.</i> <i>Nëse përgjigja është “1 ditë” ose “ditën vijuese”, bëni pyetjen shtesë: Përafërsisht, sa orë pas lindjes?</i> <i>Nëse përgjigja është “24 orë”, përpikuni të fitoni vlerësimin më të mirë për më pak se 24 orë ose 1 ditë.</i> <i>Nëse përgjigja është për 24 orë ose më gjatë, shënoni ditët.</i>	MENJËHERË/MË PAK SE NJË ORË000 ORËT1 __ __ DITËT2 __ __ NUK ËSHTË LARË997 ND / NUK I KUJTOHET..... 998	

PN&NC: PESHA NË LINDJE		MN
MN1. <i>Kontrollo CM17: A kishte fëmijë të lindur gjallë gjatë dy viteve të fundit?</i> <i>Shënoni këtu emrin e lindjes së fundit të shënuar në modulën fertilitet (CM18) dhe përdoreni në vendet e caktuara.</i> Emri _____	PO, CM17=1 1 JO, CM17=0 OSE ËSHTË ZBRAZËT 2	2⇒ Fund
MN32. Kur ka lindur, (<i>emri</i>) a ishte foshnje shumë e madhe, më e madhe se mesatarja, mesatare, më e vogël se mesatarja ose shumë e vogël?	FOSHNIJE SHUMË E MADHE..... 1 MË E MADHE SE MESATARJA.....2 MESATARE3 MË E VOGËL SE MESATARJA.....4 SHUMË E VOGËL.....5 ND..... 8	
MN33. A është matur (<i>emri</i>) pas lindjes?	PO 1 JO 2 ND..... 8	2⇒ Fund 8⇒ Fund
MN34. Sa peshonte (<i>emri</i>)? <i>Nëse kartela shëndetësore/fletë lirimi është në dispozicion shënoni peshën.</i>	NGA FLETË LIRIMI1 __ , __ __ __ (KG) SIPAS KUJTESËS.....2 __ , __ __ __ (KG) ND..... 99998	

RC: KTHIM GJATË NJË PERIUDHE		MN
MN1. Kontrolllo CM17: A kishte fëmijë të lindur gjallë gjatë dy viteve të fundit? <i>Shënoni këtu emrin e lindjes së fundit të shënuar në modulën fertilitet (CM18) dhe përdoreni në vendet e caktuara.</i> <i>Emri</i>	PO, CM17=1 1 JO, CM17=0 OSE ËSHTË ZBRAZËT 2	2⇒ Fund
MN35. A t'u ka kthye menstruacioni prej kur ke lindë (emri)?	PO 1 JO 2	

IYCF: DHËNIA E PARË E GJIRIT		MN
MN1. Kontrolllo CM17: A kishte fëmijë të lindur gjallë gjatë dy viteve të fundit? <i>Shënoni këtu emrin e lindjes së fundit të shënuar në modulën fertilitet (CM18) dhe përdoreni në vendet e caktuara.</i> <i>Emri</i>	PO, CM17=1 1 JO, CM17=0 OSE ËSHTË ZBRAZËT 2	2⇒ Fund
MN36. A i keni dhënë gjirin ndonjëherë (emri)?	PO 1 JO 2	2⇒ Fund
MN37. Sa kohë pas lindjes i keni dhënë gjirin për herë të parë (emri)? <i>Nëse përgjigja është më pak se 1 orë, shënoni '00' orë.</i> <i>Nëse përgjigja është më pak se 24 orë, shënoni orët.</i> <i>Në të kundërtën shënoni numrin e ditëve.</i>	MENJËHERË000 ORËT 1 __ __ DITËT 2 __ __ ND / NUK I KUJTOHET..... 998	
MN38. Në dy ditët e para masi ke lindë, a i është dhanë (emri) çka do tjetër me pi apo me hangër, përveç gjirit si ujë, formulë për foshnja, çaj, lëng frutash apo naj lëng tjetër?	PO, DIÇKA TJETËR PËRVEÇ QUMËSHTIT TË GJIRIT1 JO, VETËM QUMËSHT GJIRI..... 2	

PN&NC: KONTROLLET MJEKËSORE PAS LINDJES		PN
PN1. Kontrolllo CM17: A ka pasur fëmijë të lindur gjallë gjatë dy viteve të fundit? <i>Shënoni emrin e fëmijës më të vogël të shënuar në modulën fertilitet (CM18) dhe përdoreni në vendet e caktuara.</i> Emri _____	PO, CM17=1 1 JO, CM17=0 OSE ËSHTË ZBRAZËT 2	2⇒Fund
PN25. Gjatë dy ditëve të para pas lindjes, a ka bërë ndonjë nga punëtorët medicinal, çfarëdo nga këto që vijojnë në shtëpi ose në institucion shëndetësor: [A] Kontrolluar kordonin e kërthizës së (<i>emri</i>)? [B] Matur temperaturën e (<i>emri</i>)? [C] Ju ka këshilluar mbi dhënien e gjirit?	PO JO ND KONTROLLI I KORDONIT TË KËRTHIZËS 1 2 8 MATJA E TEMPERATURËS..... 1 2 8 JU KA KËSHILLUAR MBI DHËNIEN E GJIRIT 1 2 8	
PN26. Kontrolllo MN36: A i është dhënë gjiri fëmijës ndonjëherë?	PO, MN36=1 1 JO, MN36=2 2	2⇒PN28
PN27. Ka vëzhguar të ushqyerit me gji të (<i>emri</i>)?	PO JO ND VËSHTRIMI I DHËNIES SË GJIRIT.. 1 2 8	
PN28. Kontrolllo MN33: A është peshuar fëmija pas lindjes?	PO, MN33=1 1 JO, MN33=2 2 ND, MN33=8 3	1⇒PN29A 2⇒PN29B 3⇒PN29C
PN29A. Keni përmendur se (<i>emri</i>) e kanë peshuar pas lindjes. Pastaj, a e ka peshuar përsëri (<i>emri</i>) punëtori medicinal në afat prej dy ditësh pas lindjes? PN29B. Keni përmendur se (<i>emri</i>) nuk e kanë peshuar pas lindjes. A e ka peshuar punëtori medicinal fare (<i>emri</i>) në afat prej dy ditësh pas lindjes? PN29C. Keni përmendur se nuk dini a e kanë peshuar (<i>emri</i>) pas lindjes. A e ka peshuar punëtori medicinal fare (<i>emri</i>) në afat prej dy ditësh pas lindjes?	PO 1 JO 2	
PN30. Gjatë dy ditëve të para pas lindjes së (<i>emri</i>) a ju ka informuar ndonjë punëtor medicinal mbi simptomat/shenjat që kërkojnë që ta çoni fëmijën e sëmurë në institucion shëndetësor në kontroll?	PO 1 JO 2	

CP0. Dëshiroj të bisedojë me ju edhe për një temë tjetër – planifikimi i familjes.

Çiftet përdorin mënyra ose metoda të ndryshme që të shtynjë ose të shmangin shtatzaninë. A keni dëgjuar ndonjëherë për:

[A] Sterilizimin e femrave?

Vërtetoni: Femra mund t'i nënshtrohet operimit që të mos ketë fëmijë tjerë ("lidhja e tubave fallopian").

PO 1
JO 2

[B] Sterilizimin e meshkujve?

Vërtetoni: Mashkulli mund t'i nënshtrohet operimit që të mos ketë fëmijë tjerë

PO 1
JO 2

[C] Spiralja?

Vërtetoni: Femra mund të ketë spiralen mbrenda saj që e ka vendosur mjeku.

PO 1
JO 2

[D] Injeksionet?

Vërtetoni: Femra mund të marrë injeksionin nga punëtorët medicinal që do të pamundësojë të mbesë shtatzënë gjatë një ose më shumë muajsh.

PO 1
JO 2

[E] Implane?

Vërtetoni: Femra mund të ketë një ose më shumë shufra të vogla të cilat janë të vendosura në parakrah nga mjeku nën lëkurë që të parandaloj shtatzaninë gjatë një ose më shumë vitesh.

PO 1
JO 2

[F] Pilula?

Vërtetoni: Femra mund të marrë pilula çdo ditë që të shmang shtatzaninë.

PO 1
JO 2

[G] Prezervativi mashkullor?

Bëni pyetjen shtesë: Mashkulli mund të vendos mbulesë prej gome në penis para marrëdhënies seksuale.

PO 1
JO 2

[H] Prezervativ femëror?

Vërtetoni: Femra mund të vendos mbulesë prej gome në vaginë para marrëdhënies seksuale.

PO 1
JO 2

[I] Diafragma?

Vërtetoni: Femra mund të vendos membranën e butë prej gome brenda vaginës që bllokton depërtimin e spermës në mitër ose në tubin fallopian.

PO 1
JO 2

[J] Shkumë ose xhel?

Vërtetoni: Femra mund të përdorë prodhime spermicide (psh. shkuma, xheli ose kremi) që mund të shkatërrojnë ose të parandalojnë spermatozoidët të mbrijnë deri tek qeliza vezë.

PO 1
JO 2

[L] Abstinencë periodike përkatësisht përcjellja e ditëve fertile dhe sterile?

Vërtetoni: Që të shmang shtatzaninë, femra nuk ka marrëdhënie seksuale gjatë ditëve të

PO 1
JO 2

muajit kur konsideron se mund të mbesë shtatzanë. [M] Ndërprerja e koitusit? <i>Vërtetoni:</i> Meshkujt mund të jenë të kujdesshëm dhe të ndërpresin marrëdhënien pak para ejakulacionit (“Bashkëshorti më ruan”, “Kujdesemi” ose “Ruhemi”). [N] Kontracepsioni pas marrëdhënies seksuale (emergjent) përkatësisht „pilula për ditën pas“? <i>Vërtetoni:</i> Si masë urgjente, në afat prej tre ditësh pas marrëdhënies së pambrojtur seksuale, femra mund të marrë pilula të veçanta për parandalimin e shtatzanisë „pilula për ditën pas“. [X] A keni dëgjuar edhe për ndonjë mënyrë ose metodë tjetër që mund të përdorin meshkujt ose femrat që të shmangët shtatzania?	PO 1 JO 2 PO 1 JO 2 PO 1 JO 2 _____ (të përshkruhet) _____ (të përshkruhet)	
CP1. A jeni aktualisht shtatzënë?	PO, AKTUALISHT SHTATZËNË 1 JO 2 ND OSE NUK ËSHTË E SIGURTË 8	1⇒CP3
CP2. Çiftet përdorin mënyra ose metoda të ndryshme për të shtyrë ose shmangur një shtatzëni. A po bëni aktualisht diçka ose po përdorni ndonjë metodë për të shtyrë ose shmangur një shtatzëni	PO 1 JO 2	1⇒CP4
CP3. A keni ndërmarrë ndonjëherë ose a keni përdorur ndonjë metodë që të shtyni ose të shmangni shtatzëninë?	PO 1 JO 2	1⇒Fund 2⇒ Fund
CP4. Çka bëni ju për të shtyrë ose për të shmangur shtatzëninë? <i>Mos i lexoni përgjigjet.</i> <i>Nëse përmendet më shumë se një metodë, shënoni secilën prej tyre</i>	STERILIZIMI I FEMRËSA STERILIZIMI I MASHKULLIT B SPIRALJA C INJEKSIONID IMPLANTET E PILULAF PREZERVATIVI MASHKULLOR.....G PREZERVATIVI FEMËRORH DIAFRAGMA..... I SHKUMA / XHELI J ABSTINENCA PERIODIKE / PËRCJELLJA E DITËVE FERTILE DHE STERILE..... L KOITUSI I NDËRPRERË M KONTRACEPSIONI EMERGJENT / PILULA PËR DITËN PASN TJETËR (të përshkruhet) X	

RC: NEVOJA TË PAPLOTËSUARA		UN
UN1. Kontrolllo CP1: Aktualisht shtatzënë?	PO, CP1=1 1 JO, ND OSE NUK ËSHTË E SIGURTË, CP1=2 OSE 8 2	2⇒UN6
UN2. Tani dëshiroj të bisedojë me ju për shtatzëninë tuaj aktuale. Kur keni mbetur shtatzënë, a keni dashur në atë moment të mbeteni shtatzënë?	PO 1 JO 2	1⇒UN5
UN3. Kontrolllo CM11: A kishte ndonjë lindje?	NUK KISHTE LINDJE 0 NJË OSE MË SHUMË LINDJE 1	0⇒UN4A 1⇒UN4B
UN4A. A keni dashur të lindni foshnjën më vonë, ose nuk keni dashur të keni asnjë fëmijë?	MË VONË 1 ASNJË/ JO MË SHUMË FËMIJË 2	
UN4B. A keni dashur të lindni foshnjën më vonë, ose nuk keni dashur fëmijë tjerë?		
UN5. Tani dëshiroj t'ju parashtrojë disa pyetje për të ardhmen. Pas fëmijës të cilin jeni duke pritur tani, a dëshironi të keni një fëmijë tjetër apo do të preferoni të mos keni fëmijë tjerë?	TË KEM EDHE NJË FËMIJË 1 JO TJERË/ ASNJË 2 E PAVENDOSUR / ND 8	1⇒UN8 2⇒UN14 8⇒UN14
UN6. Kontrolllo CP4: Aktualisht përdor „Sterilizimin e femrës“?	PO, CP4=A 1 JO, CP4≠A 2	1⇒UN14
UN7. Tani dëshiroj t'ju parashtrojë disa pyetje mbi të ardhmen. A dëshironi të keni (një/edhe një) fëmijë, apo do të preferoni të mos keni asnjë fëmijë (fëmijë tjerë)?	TË KEM (NJË/EDHE NJË) FËMIJË 1 JO TJERË / ASNJË 2 THOTË QË NUK MUND TË MBESË SHTATZËNË 3 E PAVENDOSUR / ND 8	2⇒UN10 3⇒UN12 8⇒UN10
UN8. Sa do të dëshironit të prisni para se të lindni fëmijë (edhe një fëmijë)? <i>Shënoni përgjigjen ashtu siç e ka thënë deklaruesja.</i>	MUAJ 1 ____ VITE 2 ____ NUK DËSHIRON TË PRESE (SË SHPEJTI/TANI) 993 THOTË QË NUK MUND TË MBESË SHTATZËNË 994 PAS MARTESËS 995 TJETËR 996 ND 998	994⇒UN12
UN9. Kontrolllo CP1: Aktualisht shtatzënë?	PO, CP1=1 1 JO, ND OSE NUK ËSHTË E SIGURTË, CP1=2 OSE 8 2	1⇒UN14
UN10. Kontrolllo CP2: Aktualisht duke përdorur një metodë kontrceptive?	PO, CP2=1 1 JO, CP2=2 2	1⇒UN14
UN11. A mendoni se jeni e aftë fizikisht që tani të mbetni shtatzënë?	PO 1 JO 2 ND 8	1⇒UN14 8⇒UN14
UN12. Përse mendoni që nuk jeni e aftë fizikisht të mbetni shtatzënë?	MARRËDHËNIE SEKSUALE TË ÇRREGULLTA OSE NUK KA MARRËDHËNIE SEKSUALE A MENOPAUA B KURRË NUK KA PASUR MENSTRUACION C HISTEREKTOMIA (HEQJA KIRURGJIKE E MITRËS) D	

	ËSHTË PËRPJEKUR TË MBESË SHTATZËNË QE 2 VITE OSE MË SHUMË PA SUKSES E NDËRPRERJE E MENSTRUACIONIT PAS LINDJES F ENDE I JEP GJIRIN G TEPËR E MOSHUAR..... H FATI I TJETËR (të përshkruhet)..... X ND Z	
UN13. Kontrolllo UN12: A është përgjigjur “Kurrë nuk ka pasur menstruacion”?	E KA PËRMENDUR, UN12=C.....1 NUK E KA PËRMENDUR, UN12≠C 2	1⇒Fund
UN14. Kur ju ka filluar menstruacioni i fundit? <i>Shënoni përgjigjen duke përdorur të njëjtën njësi kohore që e ka përdor deklaruesja.</i> <i>Nëse përgjigja është ‘1 vit’, bëni pyetjen shtesë: Para sa muajsh?</i>	PARA SA DITËSH 1 __ __ PARA SA JAVËSH..... 2 __ __ PARA SA MUAJSH 3 __ __ PARA SA VITESH 4 __ __ ËSHTË NË MENOPAUZË/HISTEREKTOMIA (HEQJA KIRURGJIKE E MITRËS) 993 PARA LINDJES SË FUNDIT..... 994 KURRË NUK KA PASUR MENSTRUACION 995	

SHËNDETI DHE HIGJIENA MENSTRUALE				UN
UN15A. Kontrolloni UN12: A është përmendur “Nuk ka menstruuar kurrë”?	Përmendur, UN12 = C 1 Nuk është përmendur, UN12 ≠ C 2			1⇒Fund
UN15B. Check UN14: Was the last menstrual period within last year?	YES, WITHIN LAST YEAR 1 NO, ONE YEAR OR MORE (OR UN14=993, 994, OR 995)..... 2			2⇒Fund
UN16. Gjatë menstruacioneve tuaja të fundit, a keni pasur vështirësi të merrni pjesë në aktivitetet e mëposhtme për shkak të menstruacioneve? [A] Punë? [B] Arsimim dhe trajnim? [C] Aktivitete shoqërore jashtë shkollës ose punës? <i>Nëse e anketuara zakonisht nuk merr pjesë në një aktivitet të tillë, shënon</i>	YES NO NUK KA AKTIVITET TË TILLË 1 2 7 8 PUNA ARSIMI / TRAJNIMI 1 2 7 8 AKTIVITETET SHOQËRORE 1 2 7 8	ND / NU K JA MI SIG UR T		
UN17. Gjatë kohës së menstruacionit të fundit, a keni pasur mundësi të laheni dhe ndroheni në privatësi, derisa jeni në shtëpi?	Po, isha shqetësime 1 Jo, nuk isha e shqetësuar 2 Nuk kam ndryshuar asnjë material menstrual në shtëpi 7 Nuk e di / Nuk më kujtohet 8			
UN18. Gjatë menstruacioneve tuaja të fundit, a kishit mjaftueshëm materiale menstruale për t'i ndërruar ato aq shpesh sa dëshironit gjatë gjithë periudhës së menstruacioneve? <i>Të brendshmet e zakonshme (që nuk thithin lëngje) nuk konsiderohen materiale menstruale. Nëse gruaja nuk ka përdorur asnjë material menstrual, pyeteni për të kuptuar nëse ka dashur t'i përdorë ato. Nëse nuk ka dashur të përdorë asnjë material menstrual, shënoni “Po, mjaftueshëm”.</i>	PO, MJAFTUESHËM 1 JO, JO MJAFTUESHËM 2 NUK E DI / NUK MË KUJTOHET8			
UN19. Gjatë menstruacioneve tuaja të fundit, a keni qenë në gjendje ta lehtësoni dhimbjen e lidhur me menstruacionet kur keni pasur nevojë	PO.....1 JO.....2 NUK KISHA NEVOJË PËR TA LEHTËSUAR 3 NUK E DI / NUK MË KUJTOHET 8			
UN20. Nëse do të kishit ndonjë shqetësim lidhur me menstruacionet tuaja, a do të ndiheshit rehat të kërkonit ndihmë nga një ofrues i kujdesit shëndetësor, si infermier/e ose mjek/e?	PO 1 JO 2 NK / NUK JAM E SIGURT. 8			
UN21. Para se të kishit menstruacionet tuaja të para, a dinit për menstruacionet?	PO 1 JO 2 DK / NUK MË KUJTOHET..... 8			

PËRDORIMI I KOHËS										MTU
MTU1. Kontrolllo CB3: Mosha e fëmijës?					MOSHA 15-171 MOSHA 18-49 2		2⇒ Fund			
MTU2. Filloni duke i pyetur të intervistuarin se në çfarë ore u zgjua ditën para intervistës dhe në çfarë ore shkoi për të fjetur. Më pas, kërkojuni të rendisë aktivitetet që kreu gjatë ditës në rend kronologjik. Për secilin aktivitet, regjistroni kodin përkatës në MTU7, pyesni MTU8-MTU10 dhe, nëse është e nevojshme, vazhdoni me pyetje ndjekëse. Pas regjistrimit të të gjitha të dhënave për një aktivitet, do të ktheheni në MTU7 për të pyetur se çfarë bëri më pas. Pasi të përmendë se shkoi për të fjetur për natën, mos regjistroni asgjë tjetër. Në fund, për t'u siguruar që janë kapur të gjitha aktivitetet e djeshme, MTU18 do t'ju kërkojë të lexoni të gjitha aktivitetet e regjistruara dhe të pyesni nëse mungon ndonjë. Nëse po, regjistroni kodin, kohën dhe/ose kohëzgjatjen për secilin aktivitet që nuk është përmendur ose regjistruar më parë.										
MTU3. Tani do të të pyes për atë që bëre dje, nga momenti që u zgjove në mëngjes deri sa shkove për të fjetur natën. Mund të përfshish çdo gjë që ke bërë. Kjo mund të përfshijë aktivitete aktive si studimi apo ngrënia, ose aktivitete pasive si pushimi apo mendimi.										
MTU4. Në çfarë ore u zgjua (emri) dje?					ORËT DHE MINUTA __ __ : __ __					
MTU5. Në çfarë ore shkoi për të fjetur (emri) dje në mbrëmje?					ORËT DHE MINUTA __ __ : __ __					
MTU6. Rendi tja e aktiviteteve	MTU7. Çfarë bëri (emri) (i pari/pasues)? Zgjidh kodin e aktivitetit nga lista	MTU8. Në çfarë ore filloi ky aktivitet?	MTU9. Sa zgjati që (emri) të bënte këtë aktivitet?		MTU10. Në çfarë ore përfundoi ky aktivitet?	MTU11. Kontrolllo MTU7: A është kodi i aktivitetit 080, 090, 110, 120, 130, 150 ose 042? 1 PO, MTU7=080 2 PO, MTU7=090 ⇒ MTU14 3 PO, MTU7=110 ⇒ MTU15 4 PO, MTU7=120, 130 OSE 150 ⇒ MTU16 5 OSE, MTU7=042 ⇒ MTU17 6 JO, TË TJERA ✎ Aktiviteti tjetër	MTU12. A luajti (emri) online? 1 po 2 jo	MTU13. Me kë ke luajtur? A. vetëm (online / offline) B. me shokë/shoqe personalisht (online / offline) C. me shokë/shoqe online D. me të tjerë online Shtysë: Dikush tjetër? Regjistro të gjitha përgjigjet e përmendura. Mos regjistro C dhe D nëse MTU12=2. Kalo te aktiviteti tjetër.	MTU14. A e pe këtë online? 1 PO 2 JO Kaloni te aktiviteti tjetër	MTU15. A i mora lajmet online? 1 PO 2 JO Kaloni te aktiviteti tjetër
REND	AKTIVITET	ORA E FILIMIT	ORËT	MINUTES	ORA E PËRFUNDIMIT		PO JO		PO JO	PO JO
001	__ __				__ __ : __	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2

MTU6. <i>Renditja e aktiviteteve</i>	MTU16. A e bëri (emri) këtë aktivitet online		MTU17. Si u zhvilluan orët e (emrit)?					
	1 PO 2 JO <i>Kaloni te aktiviteti tjetër</i>		<i>A) Vetëstudim me materiale të siguruara nga shkolla/mësuesit</i> <i>B) Orë përmes radios</i> <i>C) Orë përmes televizionit</i> <i>D) Orë përmes internetit</i> <i>E) Orë ballë për ballë (në shtëpinë e fëmijës ose jashtë shkollës)</i> <i>X) Tjetër (specifiko)</i> <i>Shënoni të gjitha që përmenden.</i> <i>pyesni: a ka diçka tjetër?</i> <i>kaloni te aktiviteti tjetër</i>					
REND	PO	JO						
001	1	2	A	B	C	D	E	X
002	1	2	A	B	C	D	E	X
003	1	2	A	B	C	D	E	X
004	1	2	A	B	C	D	E	X
005	1	2	A	B	C	D	E	X
006	1	2	A	B	C	D	E	X
007	1	2	A	B	C	D	E	X
008	1	2	A	B	C	D	E	X
009	1	2	A	B	C	D	E	X
010	1	2	A	B	C	D	E	X
<i>Activity codes for MTU7</i>								
010 Gjurmë	050 Marrëdhënie sociale (kalim kohe/komunikim me të tjerët)		100 Rrjetet sociale për argëtim					
020 Ushqim dhe pije	051 Në person, ballë për ballë		110 Ndiqja e lajmeve					
030 Kujdesi për higjienën personale dhe kujdesin shëndetësor	052 Përdorimi i rrjeteve sociale dhe platformave të bisedave		120 Aktivitetet e angazhimit qytetar					
040 Arsimi formal	060 Aktivitetet dhe punët e shtëpisë		130 Artet, punë dore dhe aktivitete të tjera krijuese					
041 Pjesëmarrja në shkollë (në vend)	070 Lojë (përfshijë lojërat elektronike)		140 Sport, ushtrime dhe aktivitete fizik					
042 Pjesëmarrja në shkollë (online/nga distanca)	080 Lojëra elektronike		150 Lexim për kënaqësi					
	090 Shikim i emisioneve televizive ose filmave për argëtim							

043 Detyra për shtëpi dhe studim pas orarit të shkollës 044 Udhëtimi drejt/shkollë ose prej shkollës		996 Aktivitetet e tjera që nuk përfshihen në pika të tjera (Specifiko)
MTU18. Vetëm për t'u siguruar që kam kuptuar saktë, do të përsëris tani të gjitha aktivitetet që keni përmendur, në rend kronologjik. Ju lutem, mendoni nëse ka ndonjë aktivitet që (emri) e ka bërë dje, nga momenti që u zgjua në mëngjes deri në momentin që shkoi për të fjetur, dhe që e keni harruar të përmendni. <i>Lexoni me zë të lartë listën e aktiviteteve të raportuara dhe pyetni:</i> A ka bërë (emri) ndonjë gjë tjetër që nuk e kemi regjistruar ende?	PO..... 1 JO2	1⇒ MTU7

QËNDRIMET NDAJ DHUNËS NË FAMILJE		DV		
DV1. Ndonjëherë burri nervozohet ose inatoset nga gjërat që bën gruaja e tij. Sipas mendimit tënd, a është burri i justifikuar me e godit ose rrah gruan e tij në këto raste:		PO	JO	ND
[A] Nëse ajo del pa ia thënë atij?	DEL JASHTË PA IA THËNË ATIJ 8	1	2	
[B] Nëse ajo i neglizhon fëmijët?	I NEGLIZHON FËMIJËT 1	2	8	
[C] Nëse ajo merret me sherr me të?	KA SHERR ME TË..... 1	2	8	
[D] Nëse ajo refuzon me pasë marrëdhënie seksuale me të?	REFUZON ME PAS MARRËDHËNIE SEKSUALE ME TË 1 2	8		
[E] Nëse ajo e djeg ushqimin?	E DIGJ USHQIMIN 1	2	8	

SDG16: SIGURI		VT
VT20. Tash po du me të pytë për ndjenjën e sigurisë në disa raste të caktuara. Sa i sigurtë ndihesh kur ecë vetëm në lagjen tënde pas errësirës?	SHUMË I SIGURT..... 1	
	I SIGURT..... 2	
	JO I SIGURT 3	
	SHUMË I PASIGURT..... 4	
	KURRË NUK EC NËPËR LAGJE PAS ERRËSIRËS 7	
VT21. Sa i sigurtë ndiheni kur jeni vetëm në shtëpi pas errësirës?	SHUMË I SIGURT..... 1	
	I SIGURT..... 2	
	JO I SIGURT 3	
	SHUMË I PASIGURT..... 4	
	KURRË NUK EC NËPËR LAGJE PAS ERRËSIRËS 7	

VT23. Tash po du me të pytë për diskriminimin. Diskriminimi ndodh kur trajtohesh më keq se të tjerët ose ngacmohesh për mënyrën si dukesh, prej nga vjen, çfarë beson, ose për arsye të tjera.

Në Malin e Zi, a ndiheni se ju keni përjetuar ndonjë formë diskriminimi ose ngacmimi gjatë 3 viteve të fundit, që do të thotë, që nga (viti i intervistës minus 3), për shkak të ndonjë prej arsyeve të mëposhtme? <i>Pyetjet i referohen 3 viteve të fundit. Nëse përgjigjja është po, një pyetje shtesë që i referohet vitit të fundit do të bëhet dhe aplikacioni CAPI do të shtojë një fjali në fillim të pyetjes tjetër për t'i kujtuar respondentit periudhën e referencës prej 3 vitesh.</i>		PO	JO	ND
[A] Cili është gjinia juaj, a jeni burrë apo grua?	GJINIA	1	2 VT23[B]	8 VT23[B]
[A1] Si për (muaji i intervistës) (viti i intervistës minus 1)?	GJINIA	1	2	8
[B] (Kthehemi në përvojën tënde që nga (viti i intervistës minus 3), si është për shkak të) Moshës, si për shembull, që të konsiderojnë shumë të ri ose shumë të vjetër?	MOSHA	1	2 VT23[C]	8 VT23[C]
[B1] Si për (muaji i intervistës) (viti i intervistës minus 1)?	MOSHA	1	2	8
[C] (Kthehemi në përvojën tënde që nga (viti i intervistës minus 3), si është për shkak të) Statusi yt i aftësisë së kufizuar ose shëndetësor, si për shembull vështirësia në shikim, dëgjim, ecje, lëvizje, përqendrim, komunikim, ose nëse ke ndonjë sëmundje ose kushte shëndetësore dhe nuk është siguruar ndihma e nevojshme për këtë?	STATUSI I AFTËSISË SË KUFIZUAR OSE SHËNDETËSOR.....	1	2 VT23[D]	8 VT23[D]
[C1] Si për (muaji i intervistës) (viti i intervistës minus 1)?	STATUSI I AFTËSISË SË KUFIZUAR OSE SHËNDETËSOR.....	1	2	8
[D] (Kthehemi në përvojën tënde që nga (viti i intervistës minus 3), si është për shkak të) Etniciteti yt, ngjyra, ose gjuha, si për shembull ngjyra e lëkurës ose pamja fizike, origjina etnike ose mënyra e veshjes, kultura, traditat, gjuha amtare ose aksenti, ose statusi i grupeve indigjenë?	ETNICITETI, NGJYRA, OSE GJUHA	1	2 VT23[E]	8 VT23[E]
[D1] Si për (muaji i intervistës) (viti i intervistës minus 1)?	ETNICITETI, NGJYRA, OSE GJUHA	1	2	8
[E] (Kthehemi në përvojën tënde që nga (viti i intervistës minus 3), si është për shkak të)	STATUSI I MIGRACIONIT	1	2 VT23[	8 VT23[

Statusi yt i migracionit, si kombësia ose origjina kombëtare, vendi i lindjes, statusi i migrantit, të qenit migrant pa dokumente, ose person pa shtetësi?			F]	F]
[E1] Si për (muaji i intervistës) (viti i intervistës minus 1)?	STATUSI I MIGRACIONIT	1	2	8
[F] <i>(Duke u kthyer përvojës suaj që nga viti [viti i intervistës minus 3]), si qëndron puna në lidhje me këtë:</i> A keni përjetuar ndonjëherë trajtim të padrejtë apo diskriminim për shkak të statusit tuaj socio-ekonomik — si p.sh. niveli i pasurisë ose i arsimit, që mund të perceptohet si më i ulët apo i ndryshëm nga grupi apo klasa shoqërore, apo për shkak se nuk keni tokë apo shtëpi në pronësi?	STATUSI SOCIO-EKONOMIK	1	2 VT23[G]	8 VT23[G]
[F1] Si për (muaji i intervistës) (viti i intervistës minus 1)?	STATUSI SOCIO-EKONOMIK	1	2	8
[G] <i>(Duke u kthyer përvojës suaj që nga viti [viti i intervistës minus 3]), si qëndron puna në lidhje me këtë:</i> A keni përjetuar ndonjëherë trajtim të padrejtë apo diskriminim për shkak të vendndodhjes suaj gjeografike apo vendbanimit tuaj — si për shembull nëse jetoni në zonë urbane apo rurale, ose në vendbanime formale apo informale?	VENDNDODHJA OSE VENDBANIMI	1	2 VT23[H]	8 VT23[H]
[G1] Si për (muaji i intervistës) (viti i intervistës minus 1)?	VENDNDODHJA OSE VENDBANIMI	1	2	8
[H] <i>(Duke u kthyer përvojës suaj që nga viti [viti i intervistës minus 3]), si qëndron puna në lidhje me këtë:</i> A keni përjetuar ndonjëherë trajtim të padrejtë apo diskriminim për shkak të fesë suaj — si për shembull për shkak se i përkisni një feje të caktuar, nuk keni ndonjë fe, apo për shkak të bindjeve tuaja fetare?	FEJA.....	1	2 VT23[I]	8 VT23[I]
[H1] Si për (muaji i intervistës) (viti i intervistës minus 1)?	FEJA.....	1	2	8
[I] <i>(Duke u kthyer përvojës suaj që nga viti [viti i intervistës minus 3]), si qëndron puna në lidhje me këtë:</i> A keni përjetuar ndonjëherë trajtim të padrejtë apo diskriminim për shkak të statusit tuaj martesor ose familjar — si për shembull nëse jeni beqar/e, i/e martuar, i/e divorcuar, i/e ve, shtatzënë, me ose pa fëmijë, jetim, lindur jashtë martese, apo nëse keni fëmijë jashtë martese?	STATUSI MARTESOR DHE FAMILJAR	1	2 VT23[J]	8 VT23[J]
[I1] Si për (muaji i intervistës) (viti i intervistës minus 1)?	STATUSI MARTESOR DHE FAMILJAR	1	2	8
[J] Duke u kthyer te përvojat tua prej para 3 viteve (prej vitit [viti i intervistës minus	ORIENTIMI SEKSUAL OSE IDENTITETI GJINOR	1	2	8

3)), a ke ndje ndonjëherë diskriminim për shkak të orientimit tënd seksual apo identitetit gjinor? Për shembull, nëse je i/e tërhequr nga persona të të njëjtit seks, nëse e ndjen veten ndryshe nga gjinia që të është caktuar kur ke lindur, apo nëse je ndryshe për nga seksualiteti, trupi apo gjinia?			VT23[K]	VT23[K]	
[J1] Si për <i>(muaji i intervistës) (viti i intervistës minus 1)?</i>	ORIENTIMI SEKSUAL OSE IDENTITETI GJINOR.....	1	2	8	
[K] <i>(Për të kthyer sërish tek përvoja juaj që nga (viti i intervistës minus 3), si për)</i> Opinionit juaj politik, si shprehja e mendimeve politike, mbrojtja e të drejtave të të tjerëve, anëtarësimi ose jo në një parti politike ose sindikatë?	OPINIONI POLITIK.....	1	2 VT23[X]	8 VT23[X]	
[K1] Si për <i>(muaji i intervistës) (viti i intervistës minus 1)?</i>	OPINIONI POLITIK.....	1	2	8	
[X] Që nga <i>(viti i intervistës minus 3)</i> , a mendoni se keni përjetuar ndonjë formë tjetër diskriminimi ose ngacmimi në Malin e Zi?	ARSYE TJETËR.....	1	2 Fund	8 Fund	
[X1] Mbi çfarë baze? <i>Rishkruani kodin nëse është e mundur.</i>	(Specifikoni) _____				
[X2] A e keni përjetuar këtë që nga <i>(muaji i intervistës) (viti i intervistës minus 1)</i> , bazuar në arsytet që sapo specifikova?	ARSYE TJETËR.....	1	2	8	

MARTESË/BASHKËJETESË		MA
MA1. A jeni aktualisht e martuar ose a bashkëjetoni me dikë sikur të ishit të martuar?	PO, AKTUALISHT E MARTUAR.....1 PO, BASHKËJETOJ ME DIKË.....2 JO, NUK ËSHTË NË BASHKËSI.....3	3⇒MA5
MA2. Sa vjeç është (<i>bashkëshorti/partneri</i>) juaj? <i>Pyetje ndihmëse:</i> Sa vjeç ishte (<i>bashkëshorti/partneri</i>) juaj në ditëlindjen e tij të fundit?	MOSHA NË VITE.....__ __ ND98	⇒MA7 98⇒MA7
MA5. A keni qenë ndonjëherë e martuar ose a keni bashkëjetuar me dikë sikur të ishit të martuar?	PO, ISHTE E MARTUAR..... 1 PO, MË PARË BASHKËJETONTE ME DIKË 2 JO.....3	3⇒Fund
MA6. Cili është statusi juaj martesor aktual: a jeni e ve, e shkurorëzuar ose e ndarë?	E VE 1 E SHKURORËZUAR..... 2 E NDARË3	
MA7. A keni qenë e martuar apo keni jetuar me dikë si të ishit të martuar vetëm një ose më shumë se një herë?	VETËM NJË1 MË SHUMË SE NJË HERË.....2	1⇒MA8A 2⇒MA8B
MA8A. Në cilin muaj dhe vit keni filluar të bashkëjetoni me bashkëshortin/partnerin tuaj? <i>Nëse përgjigjësja thotë se është e martuar por ende nuk jeton me bashkëshortin, pyet: Në cilin muaj dhe vit jeni martuar me bashkëshortin tuaj?</i> MA8B. Në cilin muaj dhe vit keni filluar të bashkëjetoni me bashkëshortin apo partnerin tuaj të parë? <i>Nëse përgjigjësja thotë se ka qenë e martuar më parë por nuk ka jetuar kurrë me bashkëshortin e parë, pyet: Në cilin muaj dhe vit jeni martuar me bashkëshortin tuaj të parë?</i>	DATA E MARTESËS (SË PARË) MUAJI.....__ __ ND MUAJIN98 VITI.....__ __ __ ND VITIN.....9998	
MA9. Kontrolllo MA8A/B: A është shënuar përgjigja ND VITIN?	PO, MA8A/B=99981 JO, MA8A/B≠9998.....2	2⇒Fund
MA10. Kontrolllo MMA7: Në bashkësi ishte vetëm një herë?	PO, MA7=1.....1 JO, MA7=22	1⇒MA11A 2⇒MA11B
MA11A. Sa vjeç ishit kur filluat të bashkëjetoni me (<i>bashkëshortin/partnerin</i>) tuaj? <i>Nëse përgjigjësja thotë se është e martuar por ende nuk jeton me bashkëshortin, pyet: Sa vjeç ishit kur u martuat me bashkëshortin tuaj?</i> MA11B. Sa vjeç ishit kur filluat të bashkëjetoni me bashkëshortin apo partnerin tuaj të parë? <i>Nëse përgjigjësja thotë se ka qenë e martuar më parë por nuk ka jetuar kurrë me bashkëshortin e saj të parë, pyet: Sa vjeç ishit kur u martuat me bashkëshortin tuaj të parë?</i>	MOSHA NË VITE.....__ __	

FUNKSIONIMI I TË RRITURVE		AF
AF1. <i>Kontrollo WB4: Mosha e deklaruesit?</i>	MOSHA 15-17 VITE..... 1 MOSHA18-49 VITE 2	1⇒Fund
AF2. A përdorni syza ose lente? <i>Duke përfshirë edhe syzat për lexim.</i>	PO..... 1 JO 2	
AF3. A përdorni aparatin për dëgjim?	PO..... 1 JO 2	
AF4. Do të doja t'ju parashtrojë disa pyetje mbi vështirësitë që mund ti keni gjatë kryerjes së aktiviteteve të ndryshme. Për çdo aktivitet janë katër përgjigje të mundshme: ju lutem të më thoni nëse: 1) nuk keni vështirësi, 2) keni pak vështirësi, 3) keni shumë vështirësi, ose 4) nuk mund të kryeni aktivitetin fare. <i>Përsërisni kategoritë gjatë pyetjeve individuale çdo herë kur deklaruesja nuk e përdor kategorinë e përgjigjes:</i> Rikujtoni katër përgjigjet e mundshme: 1) nuk keni vështirësi, 2) keni pak vështirësi, 3) keni shumë vështirësi, ose 4) nuk mund të kryeni aktivitetin fare.		
AF5. <i>Kontrollo AF2: Deklaruesi përdor syzat ose lentet?</i>	PO, AF2=1 1 JO, AF2=2 2	1⇒AF6A 2⇒AF6B
AF6A. ? Kur përdorni syzat ose lentet, a keni problem me shikimin? AF6B. A keni vështirësi me shikimin?	NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI.....1 KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI2 KA SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI3 NUK MUND TË SHOHË FARE..... 4	
AF7. <i>Kontrollo AF3: Deklaruesi përdor aparatin e dëgjimit?</i>	PO, AF3=1 1 JO, AF3=2 2	1⇒AF8A 2⇒AF8B
AF8A. Kur përdorni aparatin(tet) për dëgjim, a keni problem me dëgjimin? AF8B. A keni vështirësi me dëgjimin?	NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI.....1 KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI2 KA SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI3 NUK MUND TË DËGJOJË FARE..... 4	
AF9. A keni vështirësi të ecniapo të ngjiteni shkallëve?	NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI.....1 KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI2 KA SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI3 NUK MUND TË ECË E TË NGJITET SHKALLËVE FARE..... 4	
AF10. A keni vështirësi të mbani mend ose të përqëndroni vëmendjen (koncentrohni)?	NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI.....1 KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI2 KA SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI3 NUK MUND TË MBAJ MEND E TË KONCENTROHET FARE..... 4	
AF11. A keni vështirësi për t'u kujdesur për veten, siç është larja ose veshja?	NUK PAK KA VËSHTIRËSI.....1 KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI2 KA SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI3 NUK MUND TË KUJDESET FARE PËR VETEN..... 4	

AF12. Kur përdorni gjuhën tuaj të zakonshme, a keni vështirësi në komunikim, për shembull të kuptoni të tjerët ose t'ju kuptojnë të tjerët?	NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI.....1 KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI2 KA SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI 3	
AF13. A keni vështirësi të ngrini një shishe me ujë ose sodë prej 2 litrash nga niveli i belit deri në nivelin e syve?	NUK KA VËSHTIRËS.....1 KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI.....2 KA SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI 3 S'KA MUNDËSI ME E NGREH FARE.....4	
AF14. A keni vështirësi në përdorimin e duarve dhe gishta, si për shembull, marrjen e objekteve të vogla, për shembull, një dërrësor ose laps, apo hapjen ose mbylljen e enëve ose shisheve?	NUK KA VËSHTIRËS.....1 KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI.....2 KA SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI 3 S'KA MUNDËSI ME E NGREH FARE.....4	
AF15. Pyetjet e ardhshme kanë përgjigje të ndryshme. Do t'ju lexoj ato pas secilës pyetje. Sa shpesh ndiheni të shqetësuar, nervoz ose të ankthuar? A do të thoni çdo ditë, çdo javë, çdo muaj, disa herë në vit, apo kurrë?	ÇDO DITË 1 ÇDO JAVË..... 2 ÇDO MUAJ..... 3 DISA HERË NË VIT 4 KURRË 5	5⇒AF17
AF16. Kur mendon për herën e fundit kur ke ndie shqetësim, nervozizëm ose frik, si do ta përshkruaje nivelin e këtyre ndjenjave? A thua pak, shumë, apo diçka ndërmjet pak dhe shumë?	PAK..... 1 SHUMË..... 2 DIÇKA NDËRMJET PAK DHE SHUMË 3	
AF17. Sa shpesh ndiheni të depresionuar? A do të thoni çdo ditë, çdo javë, çdo muaj, disa herë në vit, apo kurrë?	ÇDO DITË 1 ÇDO JAVË..... 2 ÇDO MUAJ..... 3 DISA HERË NË VIT 4 KURRË 5	5⇒Fund
AF18. Duke menduar për herën e fundit që je ndier i/e dëshpëruar, sa i/e dëshpëruar ishe? Do të thoje pak, shumë, apo diku në mes të pak dhe shumë?	PAK..... 1 SHUMË..... 2 DIKU NË MES TË PAK DHE SHUMË..... 3	

RC: AKTIVITET SEKSUAL		SB
SB0. <i>Kontrollo MA1: A është gruaja aktualisht e martuar apo jeton me dikë sikur të ishte e martuar?"</i>	PO, MA1=1 OSE 21 JO, MA1=3 OSE BOSH2	1⇒Fund
SB1. <i>Kontrollo a është edhe ndokush tjetër prezent. Para se të vazhdoni, sigurohuni që të mbeteni vetëm me deklaruësen.</i> Tani do t'ju parashtroj/a disa pyetje mbi aktivitetin seksual në mënyrë që të përfitojmë një pasqyrë më të mirë mbi disa aspekte të jetës. Dëshiroj edhe një herë t'ju sigurojë se përgjigjet tuaja janë plotësisht konfidenciale dhe nuk do t'i tregohen askujt. Nëse paraqitet ndonjë pyetje në të cilën nuk dëshironi të përgjigjeni, ju lutem që të ma thoni këtë dhe do të kalojmë në pyetjen vijuese. Sa vjeçare ishit kur keni pasur marrëdhënien seksuale për herë të parë?	KURRË NUK KA PASUR MARRËDHËNIE 00 MOSHA NË VITE..... __ __ MARRËDHËNIEN E PARË E KA PASUR KUR KA FILLUAR TË BASHKËJETOJË ME BASHKËSHORTIN/PARTNERIN (E PARË).....95	00⇒Fund
SB2. Do të doja t'ju pyes për aktivitetin tuaj seksual të fundit. Kur keni pasur marrëdhënie seksuale herën e fundit? <i>Nëse është më pak se 12 muaj (një vit), shënoni përgjigjen në ditë, javë ose muaj. Për 12 muaj ose më shumë, duhet shënuar numrin e viteve.</i>	PARA SA DITËSH..... 1 __ __ PARA SA JAVËSH..... 2 __ __ PARA SA MUAJSH..... 3 __ __ PARA SA VITESH.....4 __ __	

RC: MARRJA E VENDIMEVE PËR SHËNDETIN RIPODHUES		DM
DM1. <i>Kontrollo MA1: A është gruaja aktualisht e martuar apo jeton me dikë si e martuar?</i>	PO, MA1=1 OSE 2..... 1 JO, MA1=3 OSE E ZBRAZËT 2	2⇒ Fund
DM3. Tani do të doja t'ju bëj disa pyetje për kujdesin shëndetësor. Kush zakonisht merr vendime për kujdesin shëndetësor për veten tuaj: ju vetë, (bashkëshorti/partneri) juaj, ju dhe (bashkëshorti/partneri) juaj së bashku, apo dikush tjetër? Nëse përgjigja është “dikush tjetër” ose “së bashku”, pyet: A mund të më thoni me kë?	VETË RESPONDENTI 1 BASHKËSHORTI / PARTNERI.....2 Vendim i përbashkët..... 3 Tjetër (specifikoni) 6	
DM4. A mund të më thoni gjithashtu kush merr vendimin se kur mund të shkoni për të kërkuar kujdes shëndetësor riprodhues; për shembull, nëse ndjeni dhimbje apo dëgjie gjatë urinimit? <i>Nëse përgjigja është “dikush tjetër” ose “së bashku”, pyet:</i> A mund të më thoni me kë?	KRYESISHT VETË AJO / RESPONDENTI 1 KRYESISHT BURRI / PARTNERI 2 JOINT DECISION OF RESPONDENT AND VENDIM I MARRË BASHKË ME BURRIN / PARTNERIN 3 Tjetër (thuj kush) 6	
DM4A. A mundesh me i thanë jo burrit / partnerit nëse s'don me pasë marrëdhënie seksuale?	PO..... 1 JO2 NUK JAM I SIGURT / VARET 8	
DM5A. <i>Kontrollo CP1: A jeni aktualisht shtatzënë?</i>	PO, CP1=1.....1 JO, NUK JAM I SIGURT, CP1=2 OR/ OSE 8 2	1⇒ Fund
DM5B. <i>Check CP2: Is woman currently doing something or using any method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?</i> Kontrollo CP2: A po bën aktualisht diçka ose përdor ndonjë metodë për të shtyrë ose shmangur shtatzëninë?	PO, CP2=1 1 JO, CP2=2 2	1⇒DM6A
DM5C. <i>Kontrollo UN12: A është regjistruar të paktën një kategori përgjigjeje (nga A deri në Z)?</i>	PO, TË PAKTËN NJË 1 JO, ASNJË NUK ËSHTË REGJISTRUAR 2	1⇒Fund 2⇒DM6B
DM6A. Ju përmendët që aktualisht po përdorni kontracepsion. A do të thonit që përdorimi i kontracepsionit është kryesisht vendimi juaj, kryesisht vendimi i (bashkëshortit/partnerit) tuaj, vendim i marrë së bashku, apo vendim i një punonjësi shëndetësor? DM6B. Ju përmendët që aktualisht nuk po përdorni kontracepsion. A do të thonit që mos-përdorimi i kontracepsionit është kryesisht vendimi juaj, kryesisht vendimi i bashkëshortit/partnerit tuaj, vendim i marrë së bashku, apo vendim i një punonjësi shëndetësor?	KRYESISHT VENDIMI I RESPONDENTES.....1 KRYESISHT VENDIMI I BASHKËSHORTIT / PARTNERIT.....2 VENDIM I PËRBASHKËT I RESPONDENTES DHE BASHKËSHORTIT / PARTNERIT 3 PUNONJËSI SHËNDETËSOR 4 Tjetër (specifikoni) 6	

PËRDORIMI I DUHANIT		TO
TO1. Pyetjet e mëposhtme kanë të bëjnë me përdorimin e produkteve të ndryshme të duhanit. Së pari, do të doja t'ju bëja disa pyetje rreth cigareve, si atyre të fabrikës ashtu edhe atyre të mbështjella me dorë. A e keni provuar ndonjëherë të pini cigare, qoftë edhe vetëm një ose dy thithje?	PO 1 JO 2	2⇒TO6
TO2. Sa vjeç ishit kur e keni pirë një cigare të tërë për herë të parë?	Nuk kam pirë kurrë një cigare të tërë.....00 MOSHA ____ ____	00⇒TO6
TO3. A pi cigare çdo ditë, ndonjë ditë, apo fare s'pi?	ÇDO DITË 1 DISA DITË 2 FARE JO 3	2⇒TO5 3⇒TO6
TO4. Në mesatare, sa cigare pini çdo ditë?	NUMRI I CIGAREVE..... ____ ____	⇒Fund
TO5. A keni pirë të paktën një cigare në muajin e fundit, që do të thotë që nga (data e anketës minus një muaj)?	PO 1 JO 2	
TO6. Tani do të doja t'ju pyes për cigaret elektronike, që quhen edhe e-cigareta, IQOS ose pajisje për vaping. Këto pajisje përdorin bateri dhe ngrohin një lëng ose shkopinj duhani për të prodhuar avull ose aerosol në vend të tymit. Shembuj të këtyre produkteve janë IQOS, Joyetech, VAAL dhe Eleaf. A keni dëgjuar ndonjëherë për cigaret elektronike, IQOS ose pajisje për vaping?	PO 1 JO 2	2⇒TO9
TO7. A përdorni aktualisht cigare elektronike, IQOS, ose pajisje për vaping çdo ditë, disa ditë, apo fare jo?	ÇDO DITË 1 DISA DITË 2 FARE JO 3	1⇒Fund 3⇒TO9
TO8. A keni përdorur të paktën një herë në muajin e fundit cigare elektronike, IQOS ose pajisje për vaping, që do të thotë që nga (data e anketës minus një muaj)?	PO 1 JO 2	
TO9. Tani do të doja të pyes për përdorimin e duhanit të tymosur tjetër përveç cigareve dhe cigareve elektronike. Me duhan tjetër të tymosur kuptoj cigare, cigarillo, pipa, shishe me ujë dhe duhan, ose çdo formë tjetër të duhanit që digjet kur e tymosni. A pini aktualisht duhan tjetër të tymosur çdo ditë, disa ditë, apo fare jo?	ÇDO DITË 1 DISA DITË 2 FARE JO 3	1⇒Fund 3⇒TO11
TO10. A keni pirë duhan tjetër të tymosur të paktën një herë në muajin e fundit, që do të thotë që nga (data e anketës minus një muaj)?	PO 1 JO 2	1⇒Fund
TO11. Tani do të doja t'ju pyes për përdorimin e duhanit pa tym. Me duhan pa tym nënkuptoj snus, snuf, duhan për të përthypur, dip, ose çdo lloj tjetër duhani që nuk tymoset, por merret nëpër hundë, mbahet në gojë, ose përthytet. A përdorni aktualisht duhan pa tym çdo ditë, disa ditë, apo fare jo?	ÇDO DITË 1 DISA DITË 2 FARE JO 3	1⇒Fund 3⇒Fund
TO12. A keni përdorur duhan pa tym të paktën një herë në muajin e fundit, që do të thotë që nga (data e anketës minus një muaj)?	PO 1 JO 2	

WM10. Shënoni kohën e përfundimit të anketimit.	ORA DHE MINUTAT :	
WM11. A është zhvilluar e tërë biseda në privatësi, pa praninë e personit të tretë apo dikush tjetër ka qenë prezent gjatë tërë intervistës ose ndonjë pjesë të saj?	PO, E TËRË BISEDA ËSHTË ZHVILLUAR NË PRIVATËSI/PA PRANINË E PERSONIT TË TRETË 1 JO, DIKUSH TJETËR ISHTE PREZENT GJATË TËRË INTERVISTËS (TË PËRSHKRUEHET) 2 JO, DIKUSH TJETËR ISHTE PREZENT GJATË NJË PJESE TË INTERVISTËS (të përshkruhet) 3	
WM12. Gjuha në të cilën është plotësuar pyetësi	MALAZEZE/SERBE/BOSHNJAKE/KROATE 1 SHQIPE 2 ANGLISHT 3	
WM13. Gjuha në të cilën është zhvilluar intervista.	MALAZEZE/SERBE/BOSHNJAKE/KROATE 1 SHQIPE 2 ANGLISHT 3 TJETËR GJUHË (të përshkruhet) 6	
WM14. Gjuha amtare e deklartueses.	MALAZEZE/SERBE/BOSHNJAKE/KROATE 1 SHQIPE 2 ANGLISHT 3 TJETËR GJUHË (të përshkruhet) 6	
WM15. A është përdorur përkthyesi për plotësimin e ndonjë pjese të këtij pyetësi?	PO, ËSHTË PËRDORUR PËR TË GJITHË PYETËSORIN 1 PO, ËSHTË PËRDORUR PËR PJESËT E PYETËSORIT 2 JO, NUK ËSHTË PËRDORUR 3	
WM15A. Kontrolloni WB4: Mosha e përgjigjesit?	MOSHA 15-17 1 MOSHA 18 VJEÇ OSE MË SHUMË 2	1⇒WM16
WM15B. Kontrolloni numrin e rreshtit të të anketuarës (WM3) në PANELIN E INFORMACIONIT PËR GRUAN dhe të anketuarin e Pyetësit të Familjes (HH47): A është kjo e anketuar e njëjta person që është i anketuari i PYETËSORIT TË FAMILJES?	PO, E ANKETUARA ËSHTË E NJËJTA PERSON, WM3 = HH47 1 JO, E ANKETUARA NUK ËSHTË E NJËJTA PERSON, WM3 ≠ HH47 2	1⇒WM16
WM15C. A është intervistuar ky respondent më parë me ndonjë pyetësor individual?	PO, ËSHTË INTERVISTUAR MË PARË 1 JO, NUK ËSHTË INTERVISTUAR MË PARË ... 2	1⇒WM16
WM15CA. Kontrolllo WM1: A është ky grup i zgjedhur për Anketën e Banesave Romë (WM1 > 400)?	PO, WM1 > 400 1 JO, WM1 < 400 2	2⇒WM15DA
WM15D. Kontrolllo IC1, dhe kontrolllo HC7A dhe HC12 në Pyetësin e Familjes: A ka ky respondent telefon celular, apo familja ka linjë fikse telefonike, ose a ka ndonjë anëtar i familjes telefon celular?	PO, IC1=1 OSE HC7A=1 OSE HC12=1 1 JO, IC1=2 AND HC7A=2 DHE HC 12=2 2	1⇒WM15E 2⇒WM15F
WM15DA. Kontrolllo HC7A dhe HC12 në PYETËSORIN E FAMILJES: A ka kjo familje linjë fikse telefonike, apo a ka ndonjë anëtar i familjes telefon celular?	PO, HC7A=1 OSE HC12=1 1 JO, HC7A=2 DHE HC12=2 2	2⇒WM15F

WM15E. Faleminderit për pjesëmarrjen tuaj. Zyra Statistike e Malit të Zi do të kryejë një anketë telefonike për situatën e fëmijëve, familjeve dhe shtëpive në të ardhmen. Ne mund të telefonojmë disa herë gjatë disa muajve, për rreth 15 minuta në secilën thirrje. Pjesëmarrja është vullnetare. Nëse pranoi të merrni pjesë tani, mund të tërhiqeni më vonë. Pjesëmarrja nuk do t'ju kushtojë asgjë. Numri juaj i telefonit dhe të gjitha informacionet që ndani gjatë këtyre intervistave telefonike nuk do të ndahen me askënd jashtë ekipit tonë. A dëshironi të merrni pjesë?	PO1 JO.....2	1⇒WM15H 2⇒WM16
WM15F. Faleminderit për pjesëmarrjen tuaj. Zyra Statistike e Malit të Zi do të kryejë një anketë ndjekëse për situatën e fëmijëve, familjeve dhe shtëpive në të ardhmen. Ne mund t'ju kontaktojmë disa herë gjatë disa muajve, për rreth 15 minuta në secilën bisedë. Pjesëmarrja është vullnetare. Nëse pranoi të merrni pjesë tani, mund të tërhiqeni më vonë. Pjesëmarrja nuk do t'ju kushtojë asgjë. Të gjitha informacionet që ndani gjatë këtyre intervistave nuk do të ndahen me askënd jashtë ekipit tonë. A dëshironi të merrni pjesë?	PO1 JO.....2	2⇒WM16
WM15G. Kam regjistruar më parë se nuk ka telefona në familjen tuaj. Vetëm për t'u konfirmuar, a keni numër personal telefoni, apo a ka ndonjë numër telefoni për familjen?	PO1 JO.....2	1⇒WM15I 2⇒WM16
WM15H. A keni numër personal telefoni apo a ka numër telefoni për familjen?	PO1 JO.....2	2⇒WM16

WM15I. Mund të ndani numrin e telefonit të familjes tuaj, por ju lutem mos ndani numra personalë të telefonit që i përkasin anëtarëve të tjerë të familjes ose njerëzve jashtë familjes suaj. Ju lutem, më tregoni cilin numër telefoni të thërras.

	[P1] NUMRI MË I MIRË	[P2] 2 ND NUMËR	[P3] 3 RD NUMËR
WM15J. Kërkoni dhe shënoni numrin e telefonit.	____ _ ____ _	____ _ ____ _	____ _ ____ _
WM15K. Vetëm për të konfirmuar, a është numri (numri i regjistruar në WM15J)? <i>Nëse jo, kthehu tek WM15J dhe korrigjo të dhënat</i>	PO1 JO2 ↘ WM15J	PO1 JO2 ↘ WM15J	PO.....1 JO.....2 ↘ WM15J
WM15L. Kujto, mund të japësh numrin e familjes tuaj, por lutemi mos jepni numra personalë të anëtarëve të tjerë të familjes ose të personave jashtë familjes. A ke ndonjë numër tjetër personal ose të përbashkët ku mund të të kontaktojmë?	PO1 ↘ [P2] JO2 ↘ WM16	PO1 ↘ [P3] JO2 ↘ WM16	PO.....1 ↘ [P4] JO.....2 ↘ WM16
			Shënoni këtu nëse përdoret pyetësor shtesë: □

WM16. Kontrolllo kolonën HL10 dhe HL20 në REGJISTRIN E ANËTARËVE TË AMVISËRISË, PYETËSORI PËR AMVISËRI:

A është deklaruesja e ëma ose kujdestarja e cilitdo fëmijë prej 0-4 vitesh që jeton në këtë amvisëri?

- Po ⇒ Kaloni në WM17 PANELI INFORMATIV MBI FEMRAT dhe shënoni '01'. Pastaj kaloni në PYETËSORIN PËR FËMIJËN NËN 5 VJEÇ për atë fëmijë dhe filloni anketën me deklaruesen
- Jo ⇒ Kontrolllo HH26-HH27 në PYETËSORIN PËR AMVISËRI: A ekziston fëmija i moshës 5-17 vjeç që është përzgjedhur për PYETËSORIN PËR FËMIJË 5-17 VJEÇ?

PËR

- Po ⇒ Kontrolllo kolonën HL20 në REGJISTRIN E ANËTARËVE TË AMVISËRISË, PYETËSORI PËR AMVISËRI: A është deklaruesja e ëma ose kujdestarja e fëmijës të përzgjedhur për PYETËSORIN FËMIJË 5-17 VJEÇ në këtë amvisëri?

- Po ⇒ Kontrolllo WM17 në PANELIN INFORMATIV MBI FEMRAT dhe shënoni '01'. Pastaj kaloni në PYETËSORIN PËR FËMIJË 5-17 VJEÇ për këtë fëmijë dhe filloni anketën me deklaruesin/en
- Jo ⇒ Kaloni në WM17 në PANELIN INFORMATIV MBI FEMRAT dhe shënoni '01'. Pastaj përfundoni intervistën me deklaruesen dhe falenderojuni për bashkëpunim. Vërtetoni a ekzistojnë tjerë pyetësor për t'u plotësuar në këtë amvisëri.

- Jo ⇒ Kaloni në WM17 në PANELIN INFORMATIV MBI FEMRAT dhe shënoni '01'. Pastaj përfundoni intervistën me deklaruesen dhe falenderojuni për bashkëpunim. Vërtetoni a ekzistojnë tjerë pyetësor për t'u plotësuar në këtë amvisëri.

WM17. Rezultati i intervistës së gruas.

Diskutoni çdo rezultat që nuk është përfunduar me Mbikëqyrësin.

PËRFUNDUAR.....	01
NUK ËSHTË NË SHTËPI.....	02
REFUZOI	03
PJESËRISHT PËRFUNDUAR	04
I PAAFTË (specifikoni) _____	05
NUK KA PËLQIMIN E TË RRITURIT PËR RESPONDENT (MOSHA 15-17)	06
TJETËR (specifikoni) _____	96

VËREJTJET E ANKETUESIT

VËREJTJET E MBIKQYRËSIT

PANEL INFORMATIV MBI MESHKUJT		MWM
MWM1. Numri rendor i qarkut të regjistrimit: _____	MWM2. Numri rendor i amvisërisë: _____	
MWM3. Emri dhe numri rendor i mashkullit: EMRI _____	MWM4. Emri dhe shifra e mbikqyrësit: EMRI _____	
MWM5. Emri dhe shifra e anketuesit: EMRI _____	MWM6. Dita /muaji/viti i anketimit: _____ / _____ / <u>2</u> <u>0</u> <u>2</u>	
<i>Kontrollo moshën e mashkullit në HL6 në REGJISTRIN E ANËTARËVE TË AMVISËRISË, PYETËSORI PËR AMVISËRI: Nëse mashkulli është i moshës 15-17, vërteto në HH33 të jetë dhënë pëlqimi për zhvillimin e intervistës ose pëlqimi nuk është i nevojshëm (HL20=90). Nëse pëlqimi nevojitet dhe nuk është dhënë intervista nuk guxon të fillojë dhe duhet shënuar "06" në MWM17.</i>		MWM7.: Shënoni kohën e fillimit të anketimit: ORA : MINUTA _____ : _____
MWM8. Kontrollo pyetësorët e plotësuar në këtë amvisëri: A e keni intervistuar ju ose anëtarin tjetër i ekipit tuaj këtë deklaron për ndonjë pyetësor tjetër?	PO, ËSHTË INTERVISTUAR MË PARË.....1 JO, INTERVISTA E PARË2	1⇒MWM9B 2⇒MWM9A
MWM9A. Përshëndetje, emri im është (emri juaj). Ne jemi nga Enti i Statistikave të Malit të Zi. Në bashkëpunim me UNICEF-in jemi duke zhvilluar një anketë lidhur me situatën e fëmijëve, familjeve dhe ekonomive familjare. Do të doja të flisnim për shëndetin tuaj dhe për tema të tjera. Gjithashtu, po intervistojmë edhe nënat për fëmijët e tyre. Kjo anketë do të zgjasë rreth 20 minuta. Pjesëmarrja në këtë anketë është vullnetare. Për përgjigjet në këto pyetje nuk do të merrni asnjë pagesë apo shpërblim. Megjithatë, kjo anketë do t'i ndihmojë vendimmarrësit dhe publikun e gjerë të kuptojnë më mirë situatën dhe nevojat e burrave. Ju lutemi, kini parasysh se të gjitha informacionet që do të na jepni gjatë intervistës do të mbeten rreptësisht konfidenciale dhe anonime. Asnjë informacion në lidhje me ju nuk do të bëhet publik. Publikohen vetëm të dhëna të agreguara dhe çdo përdorim i ardhshëm i të dhënave nga të tjerët do të kufizohet gjithashtu vetëm për këtë qëllim. Nëse ndiheni në siklet për ndonjë pyetje dhe nuk dëshironi t'i përgjigjeni, ju lutem më njoftoni dhe mund ta anashkalojmë pyetjen. Gjithashtu, nëse dëshironi ta ndërprisni intervistën në çdo moment, ju lutem më njoftoni. Nëse në çfarëdo momenti keni ndonjë ankesë ose shqetësim lidhur me këtë anketë, ju lutem përdorni informacionin nga broshura që ju dhashë më herët për të kontaktuar Entin e Statistikave të Malit të Zi. A mund të fillojmë? MWM9B. Tani do të doja të flisja me ju pak më hollësisht për shëndetin tuaj dhe për disa tema të tjera. Kjo anketë do të zgjasë rreth 20 minuta. Përsëri, pjesëmarrja në këtë anketë është vullnetare. Për përgjigjet në këto pyetje nuk do të merrni asnjë pagesë apo shpërblim. Megjithatë, kjo anketë do t'i ndihmojë vendimmarrësit dhe publikun e gjerë të kuptojnë më mirë situatën dhe nevojat e burrave. Ju lutemi, kini parasysh se të gjitha informacionet që do të na jepni gjatë intervistës do të mbeten rreptësisht konfidenciale dhe anonime. Asnjë informacion në lidhje me ju nuk do të bëhet publik. Publikohen vetëm të dhëna të agreguara dhe çdo përdorim i ardhshëm i të dhënave nga të tjerët do të kufizohet gjithashtu vetëm për këtë qëllim. Përsëri, nëse nuk dëshironi t'i përgjigjeni ndonjë pyetjeje ose dëshironi ta ndërprisni intervistën në çdo moment, ju lutem më njoftoni. Nëse në çfarëdo momenti keni ndonjë ankesë ose shqetësim lidhur me këtë anketë, ju lutem përdorni informacionin nga broshura që ju dhashë më herët për të kontaktuar Entin e Statistikave të Malit të Zi. A mund të fillojmë?		
PO 1 JO / NUK ËSHTË PYETUR..... 2		1⇒ Moduli: TË DHËNAT MBI MASHKULLIN 2⇒MWM17

MAN'S BACKGROUND		MWB
MWB1. Kontrolllo numrin rendor të mashkullit (MWM3) në PANELIN INFORMATIV MBI MESHKUJT dhe përgjigjen në PYETËSORIN PËR AMVISËRI (HH47): Is this respondent also the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE?	PO, I PYETURI ËSHTË I NJËJTË MWM3=HH47 1 JO, I PYETURI NUK ËSHTË I NJËJTË MWM3≠HH47 2	1⇒MWB5
MWB3. Në cilin muaj dhe vit keni lindur?	DITËLINDJA MUAJI.....__ __ ND MUAJIN 98 VITI.....__ __ __ ND VITIN..... 9998	
MWB4. Sa vjet keni? <i>Pyetja shtesë: Sa vite keni mbushur në ditëlindjen tuaj të fundit?</i> <i>Nëse përgjigjet në pyetjet WB3 dhe WB4 nuk përputhen, pyesni përsëri dhe korrigjoni. Vitet duhet të shënohen.</i>	MOSHA (NË VITE TË PLOTA)__ __	
MWB5. Ku ke lindur? Në Mal të Zi apo në një vend tjetër?	KJO VEND 1 VEND TJETËR 2 ND 8	2⇒MWB6 8⇒MWB7
MWB5A. Në cilën komunë ke lindur? <i>Test për të përcaktuar rajonin sipas kufijve aktualë.</i>	KOMUNË.....__ __ ND 98	⇒MWB7 98⇒MWB7
MWB6. Në cilin vend ke lindur? Test për të përcaktuar vendin sipas kufijve aktualë dhe regjistro kodin e vendit. Nëse nuk mund të gjesh ose përcaktosh emrin e vendit, shkruaj emrin e vendit më poshtë dhe përkohësisht regjistro kodin '976' derisa të mësoni kodin e duhur. _____ (Emri i shtetit)	VEND__ __ __ NUK MUND TË PËRCAKTOHET VENDI. 976	
MWB7. A ke shtetësi të Malit të Zi?	PO, SHTETASI I KËTIJ VENDI 1 JO, I NJË VENDI TJETËR 2 JO, PA SHTETËSI 3	2⇒MWB7B 3⇒Fund
MWB7A. A ke shtetësinë e një vendi tjetër?	PO 1 JO 2	2⇒Fund

MWB7B. Cilin (ose cilat) shtet(e) tjetër(a) i ke shtetësinë? <i>Bëj pyetje ndihmëse për të përcaktuar shtetin sipas kufijve aktualë dhe regjistron kodin e shtetit. Nëse nuk mund të përcaktohet emri i shtetit, shkruaj më poshtë emrin e vendit dhe përkohësisht regjistron kodin '976' derisa të mësohet kodi i saktë.</i> (Emri i shtetit)	VEND VEND VEND NUK MUND TË PËRCAKTOHET VENDI.976	
---	---	--

PËRDORIMI I TIK-UT		MIC
MIC0. Kontrolllo MWM1: A është përzgjedhur ky klaster për Anketën në Vendbanimet Rome (MWM1 > 400)?	PO, MWM1 > 400 1 JO, MWM1 < 400 2	2⇒ Fund
MIC1. A ke një telefon mobil?	PO 1 JO 2	2⇒MIC3
MIC2. A ke një telefon inteligjent?	PO 1 JO 2	
MIC3. Në tre muajt e fundit, a ke përdorë telefon celular të paktën një herë në javë, ma rrallë se një herë në javë apo hiç? <i>Nëse duhet sqarim: A ke ba ndonjë bisedë me nikë me telefon?</i> <i>Nëse thotë “të paktën një herë në javë”, pyet: A ndodh kjo gati çdo ditë?</i> <i>Nëse po, shkruaj 3, po nëse jo, shkruaj 2.</i>	ASPAK 0 MË PAK SE NJË HERË NË JAVË 1 TË PAKTËN NJË HERË NË JAVË 2 GATI ÇDO DITË 3	
MIC4. A keni përdorur ndonjëherë një kompjuter, si desktop, laptop, tablet ose diçka të ngjashme?	PO 1 JO 2	2⇒MIC6
MIC5. Në tre muajt e fundit, a ke përdorë kompjuter të paktën një herë në javë, ma rrallë se një herë në javë apo hiç? <i>Nëse thotë “të paktën një herë në javë”, pyet: A ndodh kjo gati çdo ditë?</i> <i>Nëse po, shkruaj 3, po nëse jo, shkruaj 2.</i>	ASPAK 0 MË PAK SE NJË HERË NË JAVË 1 TË PAKTËN NJË HERË NË JAVË 2 GATI ÇDO DITË 3	1⇒MIC7 2⇒MIC7 3⇒MIC7
MIC6. Kontrolllo MIC3: A është MIC3=0?	PO, MIC3=0 1 JO, MIC3=1, 2, OSE 3 2	1⇒MIC10

MIC7. Tani do të të pyes për punët që ke bo me kompjuter ose telefon në tre muajt e fundit. A ke: [B] Përdorë mjetin kopjo-ngjit me shumue ose me lëvizë të dhëna, informacione, ose gjëra tjera në botën digjitale, si për shembull brenda një dokumenti, mes pajisjeve, apo në cloud? [C] Dërgue ndonjë mesazh, me e-mail, mesazhe, SMS, me ndonjë dokument, foto ose video bashkë me mesazhin? [D] Përdorë ndonjë formulë të thjeshtë llogaritjeje në spreadsheet? [E] Lidhë ose instalue ndonjë pajisje të re, si modem, kamerë, printer? [F] Gjetë, shkarkue, instalue dhe rregullue ndonjë program? [G] Bë një prezantim elektronik me ndonjë program për prezantime, me tekst, foto, zë, video apo tabela? [H] Kalue ndonjë skedar apo aplikacion ndërmjet kompjuterit dhe ndonjë pajisjeje tjetër? [I] Vendose masa sigurie, si fjalëkalime të forta ose njoftime për përpjekje për me hy, për me mbrojtë pajisjet dhe llogaritë online? [J] Ndryshue cilësimet e privatësisë në pajisje, llogari ose aplikacion me kufizue ndarjen e të dhënave personale, si emër, kontakt ose foto? [K] Kontrollue nëse informatat që ke gjetë online janë të besueshme? [L] Shkruaj program kompjuteri me ndonjë gjuhë programimi, si me bo program ose aplikacione në botën digjitale?	PO JO PËRDOR KOPJO-NGJIT 1 2 DËRGO MESAZH ME BASHKËNGJITJE..... 1 2 PËRDOR FORMULË BAZIKE NË SPREADSHEET 1 2 LIDHU ME PAJISJE 1 2 INSTALO PROGRAM..... 1 2 KRIJO PREZANTIM..... 1 2 TRANSFERO SKEDAR..... 1 2 VENDOSE MASA SIGURIE..... 1 2 NDRYSHO CILËSIMET E PRIVATËSISË 1 2 KONTROLLO BESUESHMËRINË E INFORMATAVE..... 1 2 PROGRAMIM..... 1 2	
MIC8. Kontrolllo MIC7[F]: A është shënuar ‘Po’?	PO, MIC7[F]=1 1 JO, MIC7[F]=2..... 2	1⇒MIC11
MIC9. Kontrolllo MIC7[K]: A është shënuar ‘Po’?	PO, MIC7[K]=1 1 JO, MIC7[K]=2 2	1⇒MIC11
MIC10. A keni përdorur ndonjëherë internetin nga ndonjë vend dhe me ndonjë pajisje?	PO 1 JO 2	2⇒Fund
MIC11. Gjatë tre muajve të fundit, a keni përdorur internetin të paktën një herë në javë, më pak se një herë në javë apo aspak? <i>Nëse përgjigjja është “të paktën një herë në javë”, pyesni:</i> A do të thonit që kjo ndodh pothuajse çdo ditë? Nëse “Po”, shënoni 3; nëse “Jo”, shënoni 2.	ASPAK 0 MË PAK SE NJË HERË NË JAVË..... 1 TË PAKTËN NJË HERË NË JAVË..... 2 GATI ÇDO DITË..... 3	

PËRDORIMI I KOHËS		MTU
MTU1. Kontrolllo CB3: Mosha e fëmijës?	MOSHA 15-171 MOSHA 18-492	2⇒ Fund
MTU2. Filloni duke i pyetur të intervistuarin se në çfarë ore u zgjua ditën para intervistës dhe në çfarë ore shkoi për të fjetur. Më pas, kërkojuni të rendisë aktivitetet që kreu gjatë ditës në rend kronologjik. Për secilin aktivitet, regjistroni kodin përkatës në MTU7, pyesni MTU8-MTU10 dhe, nëse është e nevojshme, vazhdoni me pyetje ndjekëse. Pas regjistrimit të të gjitha të dhënave për një aktivitet, do të ktheheni në MTU7 për të pyetur se çfarë bëri më pas. Pasi të përmendë se shkoi për të fjetur për natën, mos regjistroni asgjë tjetër. Në fund, për t’u siguruar që janë kapur të gjitha aktivitetet e djeshme, MTU18 do t’ju kërkojë të lexoni të gjitha aktivitetet e regjistruara dhe të pyesni nëse mungon ndonjë. Nëse po, regjistroni kodin, kohën dhe/ose kohëzgjatjen për secilin aktivitet që nuk është përmendur ose regjistruar më parë.		
MTU3. Tani do të të pyes për atë që bëre dje, nga momenti që u zgjove në mëngjes deri sa shkove për të fjetur natën. Mund të përfshish çdo gjë që ke bërë. Kjo mund të përfshijë aktivitete aktive si studimi apo ngrënia, ose aktivitete pasive si pushimi apo mendimi.		
MTU4. Në çfarë ore u zgjua (emri) dje?	ORËT DHE MINUTA __: __	
MTU5. Në çfarë ore shkoi për të fjetur (emri) dje në mbrëmje?	ORËT DHE MINUTA __: __	

MTU6. Renditja e aktiviteteve	MTU7. Çfarë bëri (emri) (i pari/pasues)? Zgjidh kodin e aktivitetit nga lista	MTU8. Në çfarë ore filloi ky aktivitet?	MTU9. Sa zgjati që (emri) të bënte këtë aktivitet?		MTU10. Në çfarë ore përfundoi ky aktivitet?	MTU11. Kontrolllo MTU7: A është kodi i aktivitetit 080, 090, 110, 120, 130, 150 ose 042? 1 PO, MTU7=080 2 PO, MTU7=090 ⇒ MTU14 3 PO, MTU7=110 ⇒ MTU15 4 PO, MTU7=120, 130 OSE 150 ⇒ MTU16 5 OSE, MTU7=042 ⇒ MTU17 6 JO, TË TJERA % Aktiviteti tjetër	MTU12. A luajti (emri) online? 1 po 2 jo	MTU13. Me kë ke luajtur? A. vetëm (online / offline) B. me shokë/shoqe personalisht (online / offline) C. me shokë/shoqe online D. me të tjerë online Shtypse: Dikush tjetër? Regjistro të gjitha përgjigjet e përmendura. Mos regjistro C dhe D nëse MTU12=2. Kalo te aktiviteti tjetër.	MTU14. A e pe këtë online? 1 PO 2 JO Kaloni te aktiviteti tjetër		MTU15. A i mora lajmet online? 1 PO 2 JO Kaloni te aktiviteti tjetër	
REND	AKTIVITET	ORA E FILIMIT	ORËT	MINUTET	ORA E PËRFUNDIMIT		PO JO		PO	JO	PO	JO
001	_____				____:____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1	2	1	2
002	_____	____:____			____:____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1	2	1	2
003	_____	____:____			____:____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1	2	1	2
004	_____	____:____			____:____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1	2	1	2

PËRDORIMI I KOHËS										MTU
MTU6. <i>Renditja e aktiviteteve</i>	MTU16. A e bëri (emri) këtë aktivitet online		MTU17. Si u zhvilluan orët e (emrit)?							
	1 PO 2 JO <i>Kaloni te aktiviteti tjetër</i>		A VETËSTUDIM ME MATERIALE TË SIGURUARA NGA SHKOLLA/MËSUESIT B ORË PËRMES RADIOS C ORË PËRMES TELEVIZIONIT D ORË PËRMES INTERNETIT E ORË BALLË PËR BALLË (NË SHETËPINË E FËMIJËS OSE JASHTË SHKOLLËS) X TJETËR (SPECIFIKO) <i>Shënoni të gjitha që përmenden. pyesni: a ka diçka tjetër? kaloni te aktiviteti tjetër</i>							
REND		PO JO								
001		1 2		A	B	C	D	E	X	
002		1 2		A	B	C	D	E	X	
003		1 2		A	B	C	D	E	X	
004		1 2		A	B	C	D	E	X	
005		1 2		A	B	C	D	E	X	
006		1 2		A	B	C	D	E	X	
007		1 2		A	B	C	D	E	X	
008		1 2		A	B	C	D	E	X	
009		1 2		A	B	C	D	E	X	
010		1 2		A	B	C	D	E	X	
Activity codes for MTU7										
010 Gjumë			050 Marrëdhënie sociale (kalim kohe/komunikim me të tjerët)						100 Rrjetet sociale për argëtim	
020 Ushqim dhe pije			051 Në person, ballë për ballë						110 Ndiqja e lajmeve	
030 Kujdesi për higjienën personale dhe kujdesin shëndetësor			052 Përdorimi i rrjeteve sociale dhe platformave të bisedave						120 Aktivitetet e angazhimit qytetar	
040 Arsimi formal			060 Aktivitetet dhe punët e shtëpisë						130 Artet, punë dore dhe aktivitete të tjera krijuese	
041 Pjesëmarrja në shkollë (në vend)			070 Lojë (përjashtuar lojërat elektronike)						140 Sport, ushtrime dhe aktivitete fizik	
042 Pjesëmarrja në shkollë (online/nga distanca)			080 Lojëra elektronike						150 Lexim për kënaqësi	
043 Detyra për shtëpi dhe studim pas orarit të shkollës			090 Shikim i emisioneve televizive ose filmave për argëtim						996 Aktivitetet e tjera që nuk përfshihen në pika të tjera (Specifiko)	
044 Udhëtimi drejt/shkollë ose prej shkollës										

MTU18. Vetëm për t’u siguruar që kam kuptuar saktë, do të përsëris tani të gjitha aktivitetet që keni përmendur, në rend kronologjik. Ju lutem, mendoni nëse ka ndonjë aktivitet që (<i>emri</i>) e ka bërë dje, nga momenti që u zgjua në mëngjes deri në momentin që shkoi për të fjetur, dhe që e keni harruar të përmendni. <i>Lexoni me zë të lartë listën e aktiviteteve të raportuara dhe pyetni:</i> A ka bërë (<i>emri</i>) ndonjë gjë tjetër që nuk e kemi regjistruar ende?	PO 1 JO..... 2	1⇒ <i>MTU7</i>
---	---------------------------------	-----------------------

QËNDRIMET NDAJ DHUNËS NË FAMILJE				MDV
MDV1. Ndonjëherë burri mërzitet ose zemërohet nga veprimet e gruas së tij. Sipas mendimit tuaj, a është i justifikuar burri që ta godasë ose rrahë gruan e tij në situatat e mëposhtme?		PO	JO	ND
[A] Nëse ajo del pa i thënë atij?	NËSE AJO DEL PA I THËNË ATIJ	1	2	8
[B] Nëse ajo neglizhon fëmijët?	NËSE AJO NEGLIZHON FËMIJËT	1	2	8
[C] Nëse ajo zihet apo debaton me të?	NËSE AJO DEBATON ME TË	1	2	8
[D] Nëse ajo refuzon të kryejë marrëdhënie seksuale me të?	NËSE AJO REFUZON TË KRYEJË MARRËDHËNIE SEKSUALE ME TË	1	2	8
[E] Nëse ajo djeg ushqimin?	NËSE AJO DJEG USHQIMIN	1	2	8

SDG16: SIGURI		MVT
MVT20. Sa ndjeheni të sigurtë në lagjen tuaj të ecni vetëm në këmbë vetëm kur bëhet natën: a do të thonit se ndjeheni shumë i sigurtë, i sigurtë, i pasigurtë ose shumë i pasigurtë?	SHUMË I SIGURTË.....1 I SIGURTË.....2 I PASIGURTË.....3 SHUMË I PASIGURTË.....4 ASNJËHERË NUK ECËN VETË NË KËMBË NË ERRËSIRË..... 7	
MVT21. Sa ndjeheni të sigurtë kur jeni në shtëpi vetëm kur bëhet natë: do të thonit se ndjeheni shumë i sigurtë, i sigurtë, i pasigurtë ose shumë i pasigurtë?	SHUMË I SIGURTË.....1 I SIGURTË.....2 I PASIGURTË.....3 SHUMË I PASIGURTË.....4 ASNJËHERË NUK MBESË VETËM NË ERRËSIRË 7	

MVT23. Tani do t'ju bëj disa pyetje rreth diskriminimit. Diskriminimi ndodh kur trajtoheni në mënyrë më pak të favorshme krahasuar me të tjerët ose kur ngacmoheni për shkak të mënyrës se si dukeni, nga vini, çfarë besoni ose për arsye të tjera.

Në Mal të Zi, a ndjeni se personalisht keni përjetuar ndonjë formë diskriminimi ose ngacmimi gjatë 3 viteve të fundit, pra që nga viti (viti i intervistës minus 3), për ndonjë nga arsyet e mëposhtme? Pyetjet i referohen periudhës së 3 viteve të fundit. Nëse përgjigjja është "po", do të bëhet një pyetje shtesë që i referohet 1 vitit të fundit, dhe aplikacioni CAPI do të shtojë një fjali në fillim të pyetjes tjetër për t'i kujtuar të anketuarit që t'i rikthehet periudhës së 3 viteve.				
	PO	JO	ND	
[A] Cili është gjinia juaj, a jeni burrë apo grua?	GJINIA	1	2 MVT23[B]	8 MVT23[B]
[A1] Si për (muaji i intervistës) (viti i intervistës minus 1)?	GJINIA	1	2	8
[B] (Kthehemi në përvojën tënde që nga (viti i intervistës minus 3), si është për shkak të) Moshës, si për shembull, që të konsiderojnë shumë të ri ose shumë të vjetër?	MOSHA.....	1	2 MVT23[C]	8 MVT23[C]
[B1] Si për (muaji i intervistës) (viti i intervistës minus 1)?	MOSHA	1	2	8
[C] (Kthehemi në përvojën tënde që nga (viti i intervistës minus 3), si është për shkak të) Statusi yt i aftësisë së kufizuar ose shëndetësor, si për shembull vështirësia në shikim, dëgjim, ecje, lëvizje, përqendrim, komunikim, ose nëse ke ndonjë sëmundje ose kushte shëndetësore dhe nuk është siguruar ndihma e nevojshme për këtë?	STATUSI I AFTËSISË SË KUFIZUAR OSE SHËNDETËSOR.....	1	2 MVT23[D]	8 MVT23[D]
[C1] Si për (muaji i intervistës) (viti i intervistës minus 1)?	STATUSI I AFTËSISË SË KUFIZUAR OSE SHËNDETËSOR	1	2	8
[D] (Kthehemi në përvojën tënde që nga (viti i intervistës minus 3), si është për shkak të) Etniciteti yt, ngjyra, ose gjuha, si për shembull ngjyra e lëkurës ose pamja fizike, origjina etnike ose mënyra e veshjes, kultura, traditat, gjuha amtare ose aksenti, ose statusi i grupeve indigjenë?	ETNICITETI, NGJYRA, OSE GJUHA	1	2 MVT23[E]	8 MVT23[E]
[D1] Si për (muaji i intervistës) (viti i intervistës minus 1)?	ETNICITETI, NGJYRA, OSE GJUHA	1	2	8
[E] (Kthehemi në përvojën tënde që nga (viti i intervistës minus 3), si është për shkak të) Statusi yt i migracionit, si kombësia ose origjina kombëtare, vendi i lindjes, statusi i migrantit, të qenit migrant pa dokumente, ose person pa shtetësi?	STATUSI I MIGRACIONIT.....	1	2 MVT23[F]	8 MVT23[F]
[E1] Si për (muaji i intervistës) (viti i intervistës minus 1)?	STATUSI I MIGRACIONIT.....	1	2	8

[F] <i>(Duke u kthyer përvojës suaj që nga viti [viti i intervistës minus 3]), si qëndron puna në lidhje me këtë:</i> A keni përjetuar ndonjëherë trajtim të padrejtë apo diskriminim për shkak të statusit tuaj socio-ekonomik — si p.sh. niveli i pasurisë ose i arsimit, që mund të perceptohet si më i ulët apo i ndryshëm nga grupi apo klasa shoqërore, apo për shkak se nuk keni tokë apo shtëpi në pronësi?	STATUSI SOCIO-EKONOMIK.....	1	2 MVT23[G]	8 MVT23[G]
[F1] Si për <i>(muaji i intervistës) (viti i intervistës minus 1)?</i>	STATUSI SOCIO-EKONOMIK.....	1	2	8
[G] <i>(Duke u kthyer përvojës suaj që nga viti [viti i intervistës minus 3]), si qëndron puna në lidhje me këtë:</i> A keni përjetuar ndonjëherë trajtim të padrejtë apo diskriminim për shkak të vendndodhjes suaj gjeografike apo vendbanimit tuaj — si për shembull nëse jetoni në zonë urbane apo rurale, ose në vendbanime formale apo informale?	VENDNDODHJA OSE VENDBANIMI.....	1	2 MVT23[H]	8 MVT23[H]
[G1] Si për <i>(muaji i intervistës) (viti i intervistës minus)?</i>	VENDNDODHJA OSE VENDBANIMI	1	2	8
[H] <i>(Duke u kthyer përvojës suaj që nga viti [viti i intervistës minus 3]), si qëndron puna në lidhje me këtë:</i> A keni përjetuar ndonjëherë trajtim të padrejtë apo diskriminim për shkak të fesë suaj — si për shembull për shkak se i përkisni një feje të caktuar, nuk keni ndonjë fe, apo për shkak të bindjeve tuaja fetar?	FEJA.....	1	2 MVT23[I]	8 MVT23[I]
[H1] Si për <i>(muaji i intervistës) (viti i intervistës minus 1)?</i>	FEJA	1	2	8
[I] <i>(Duke u kthyer përvojës suaj që nga viti [viti i intervistës minus 3]), si qëndron puna në lidhje me këtë:</i> A keni përjetuar ndonjëherë trajtim të padrejtë apo diskriminim për shkak të statusit tuaj martesor ose familjar — si për shembull nëse jeni beqar/e, i/e martuar, i/e divorcuar, i/e ve, shtatzënë, me ose pa fëmijë, jetim, lindur jashtë martese, apo nëse keni fëmijë jashtë martese?	STATUSI MARTESOR DHE FAMILJAR	1	2 MVT23[J]	8 MVT23[J]
[I1] Si për <i>(muaji i intervistës) (viti i intervistës minus 1)?</i>	STATUSI MARTESOR DHE FAMILJAR.....	1	2	8
[J] <i>Duke u kthyer te përvojat tua prej para 3 viteve (prej vitit [viti i intervistës minus 3]), a ke ndje ndonjëherë diskriminim për shkak të orientimit tënd seksual apo identitetit gjinor?</i> Për shembull, nëse je i/e tërhequr nga persona të të njëjtit seks, nëse e ndjen veten ndryshe nga gjinia që të është caktuar kur ke lindur, apo nëse je ndryshe për nga seksualiteti, trupi apo gjinia?	ORIENTIMI SEKSUAL OSE IDENTITETI GJINOR.....	1	2 MVT23[K]	8 MVT23[K]

[J1] Si për <i>(muaji i intervistës) (viti i intervistës minus 1)</i> ?	ORIENTIMI SEKSUAL OSE IDENTITETI GJINOR.....	1	2	8	
[K] <i>(Duke iu kthyer përvojës suaj që nga (viti i intervistës minus 3), po në bazë të)</i> Mendimit tuaj politik, si shprehja e pikëpamjeve politike, mbrojtja e të drejtave të të tjerëve, të qenit ose jo anëtar i një partie politike ose sindikate?	OPINIONI POLITIK.....	1	2  MVT23[X]	8  MVT23[X]	
[K1] Si për <i>(muaji i intervistës) (viti i intervistës minus 1)</i> ?	OPINIONI POLITIK	1	2	8	
[X] Që nga <i>(viti i intervistës minus 3)</i> , a mendoni se keni përjetuar ndonjë formë tjetër diskriminimi ose ngacmimi në Malin e Zi?	ARSYE TJETËR.....	1	2  Fund	8  Fund	
[X1] Mbi çfarë baze? <i>Rishkruani kodin nëse është e mundur.</i>	(Specefiko) _____				
[X2] A e keni përjetuar këtë që nga <i>(muaji i intervistës) (viti i intervistës minus 1)</i> , bazuar në arsyet që sapo specifikova?	ARSYE TJETËR.....	1	2	8	

MARTESË/BASHKËJETESË		MMA
MMA1. A jeni aktualisht e martuar ose a bashkëjetoni me dikë sikur të ishit të martuar?	PO, AKTUALISHT I MARTUAR..... 1 PO, BASHKËJETOJ ME DIKË 2 JO, NUK ËSHTË NË BASHKËSI 3	1⇒MMA7 2⇒MMA7
MMA5. A keni qenë ndonjëherë i martuar ose a keni bashkëjetuar me dikë sikur të ishit të martuar?	PO, ISHTE I MARTUAR..... 1 PO, MË PARË BASHKËJETONTE ME DIKË 2 JO..... 3	3⇒Fund
MMA6. Cili është statusi juaj martesor aktual: a jeni i ve, i shkurorëzuar ose i ndarë?	I VE 1 I SHKURORËZUAR..... 2 I NDARË 3	
MMA7. A keni qenë i martuar apo keni jetuar me dikë si të ishit të martuar vetëm një ose më shumë se një herër?	VETËM NJË HERË 1 MË SHUMË SE NJË HERË 2	1⇒MMA8A 2⇒MMA8B
MMA8A Në cilin muaj dhe vit keni filluar të jetoni me (gruan/partneren)? Nëse përgjigjësi thotë se është i martuar, por ende nuk jeton me gruan, pyetni: Në cilin muaj dhe vit u martuat me gruan tuaj?	DATA E MARTESËS (SË PARË) MUAJI ND MUAJIN 98 VITI ND VITIN..... 9998	
MMA8B. Në cilin muaj dhe vit keni filluar të jetoni me gruan ose partneren tuaj të parë? Nëse përgjigjësi thotë se ka qenë i martuar më parë, por nuk ka jetuar kurrë me gruan e parë, pyetni: Në cilin muaj dhe vit u martuat me gruan tuaj të parë?		
MMA9. Kontrolllo MMA8A/B: A është shënuar përgjigja ND VITIN?	PO, MMA8A/B=9998 1 JO, MMA8A/B≠9998 2	2⇒Fund
MMA10. Kontrolllo MMA7: Në bashkësi ishte vetëm një herë?	PO, MMA7=1 1 JO, MMA7=2..... 2	1⇒MMA11A 2⇒MMA11B
MMA11A. Sa vjeç ishit kur filluat të jetonit me (gruan/partneren)? Nëse përgjigjësi thotë se është i martuar, por nuk jeton ende me gruan, pyetni: Sa vjeç ishit kur u martuat me gruan tuaj? MMA11B. Sa vjeç ishit kur filluat të jetonit me gruan ose partneren tuaj të parë? Nëse përgjigjësi thotë se ka qenë i martuar më parë, por nuk ka jetuar kurrë me gruan e parë, pyetni: Sa vjeç ishit kur u martuat me gruan tuaj të parë?	MOSHA NË VITE _____	

FUNKSIONIMI I TË RRITURVE		MAF
MAF1. Kontrolllo WB4: Mosha e deklaruesit?	MOSHA 15-17 VITE 1 MOSHA 18-49 VITE 2	1⇒Fund
MAF2. A përdorni syza ose lente? <i>Duke përfshirë edhe syzat për lexim.</i>	PO..... 1 JO 2	
MAF3. A përdorni aparatin për dëgjim?	PO..... 1 JO 2	
MAF4. Do të doja t'ju parashtrojë disa pyetje mbi vështirësitë që mund ti keni gjatë kryerjes së aktiviteteve të ndryshme. Për çdo aktivitet janë katër përgjigje të mundshme: ju lutem të më thoni nëse: 1) nuk keni vështirësi, 2) keni pak vështirësi, 3) keni shumë vështirësi, ose 4) nuk mund të kryeni aktivitetin fare. Përsërisni kategoritë gjatë pyetjeve individuale çdo herë kur deklaruesi nuk e përdor kategorinë e përgjigjes: Rikujtoni katër përgjigjet e mundshme: 1) nuk keni vështirësi, 2) keni pak vështirësi, 3) keni shumë vështirësi, ose 4) nuk mund të kryeni aktivitetin fare.		
MAF5. Kontrolllo MAF2: Deklaruesi përdor syzat ose lentet?	PO, MAF2=1 1 JO, MAF2=2..... 2	1⇒MAF6A 2⇒MAF6B
MAF6A. Kur përdorni syzat ose lentet, a keni problem me shikimin? MAF6B. A keni vështirësi me shikimin?	NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI.....1 KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI2 KA SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI3 NUK MUND TË SHOHË FARE..... 4	
MAF7. Kontrolllo MAF3: Deklaruesi përdor aparatin e dëgjimit?	PO, MAF3=1 1 JO, MAF3=2..... 2	1⇒MAF8A 2⇒MAF8B
MAF8A. Kur përdorni aparatin(tet) për dëgjim, a keni problem me dëgjimin? MAF8B. A keni vështirësi me dëgjimin?	NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI.....1 KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI2 KA SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI3 NUK MUND TË DËGJOJË FARE..... 4	
MAF9. A keni vështirësi të ecniapo të ngjiteni shkallëve?	NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI.....1 KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI2 KA SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI3 NUK MUND TË ECË E TË NGJITET SHKALLËVE FARE..... 4	
MAF10. A keni vështirësi të mbani mend ose të përqëndroni vëmendjen (koncentroheni)?	NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI.....1 KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI2 KA SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI3 NUK MUND TË ECË E TË NGJITET KONCENTROHET FARE..... 4	

MAF11. A keni vështirësi për t'u kujdesur për veten, siç është larja ose veshja?	NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI.....1 KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI2 KA SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI3 NUK MUND TË KUJDESET FARE PËR VETEN 4	
MAF12. Kur përdorni gjuhën tuaj të zakonshme, a keni vështirësi në komunikim, për shembull të kuptoni të tjerët ose t'ju kuptojnë të tjerët ?	NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI.....1 KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI2 KA MJAFT VËSHTIRËSI..... 3	
MAF13. A keni vështirësi të ngrini një shishe me ujë ose sodë prej 2 litrash nga niveli i belit deri në nivelin e syve?	NUK KA VËSHTIRËS.....1 KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI.....2 KA SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI.....3 S'KA MUNDËSI ME E NGREH FARE.....4	
MAF14. A keni vështirësi në përdorimin e duarve dhe gishta, si për shembull, marrjen e objekteve të vogla, për shembull, një dërrasë ose laps, apo hapjen ose mbylljen e enëve ose shisheve?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 NUK MUND TA PËRDOR ASPAK.....4	
MAF15. Pyetjet e ardhshme kanë përgjigje të ndryshme. Do t'ju lexoj ato pas secilës pyetje. Sa shpesh ndiheni të shqetësuar, nervoz ose të ankthuar? A do të thoni çdo ditë, çdo javë, çdo muaj, disa herë në vit, apo kurrë?	ÇDO DITË 1 ÇDO JAVË..... 2 ÇDO MUAJ..... 3 DISA HERË NË VIT 4 KURRË 5	5⇒MAF17
MAF16. Kur mendon për herën e fundit kur ke ndie shqetësim, nervozizëm ose frik, si do ta përshkruaje nivelin e këtyre ndjenjave? A thua pak, shumë, apo diçka ndërmjet pak dhe shumë?	PAK.....1 SHUMË2 DIÇKA NDËRMJET PAK DHE SHUMË3	
MAF17. Sa shpesh ndiheni të depresionuar? A do të thoni çdo ditë, çdo javë, çdo muaj, disa herë në vit, apo kurrë?	ÇDO DITË 1 ÇDO JAVË..... 2 ÇDO MUAJ..... 3 DISA HERË NË VIT 4 KURRË 5	5⇒Fund
MAF18. Duke menduar për herën e fundit që je ndier i/e dëshpëruar, sa i/e dëshpëruar ishe? Do të thoje pak, shumë, apo diku në mes të pak dhe shumë?	PAK..... 1 SHUMË..... 2 DIKU NË MES TË PAK DHE SHUMË..... 3	

PËRDORIMI I DUHANIT		MTO
MTO1. Pyetjet e mëposhtme kanë të bëjnë me përdorimin e produkteve të ndryshme të duhanit. Së pari, do të doja t'ju bëja disa pyetje rreth cigareve, si atyre të fabrikës ashtu edhe atyre të mbështjella me dorë. A e keni provuar ndonjëherë të pini cigare, qoftë edhe vetëm një ose dy thithje?	PO 1 JO 2	2⇒MTO6
MTO2. Sa vjeç ke qenë kur ke pi për herë të parë një cigare të tanë?	NUK KAM PIRË KURRË NJË CIGARE TË TËRË 00 MOSHA ____ ____	00⇒MTO6
MTO3. A pi cigare çdo ditë, ndonjë ditë, apo fare s'pi?	ÇDO DITË 1 DISA DITË 2 FARE JO 3	2⇒MTO5 3⇒MTO6
MTO4. Në mesatare, sa cigare pini çdo ditë?	NUMRI I CIGAREVE ____ ____	⇒Fund
MTO5. A keni pirë të paktën një cigare në muajin e fundit, që do të thotë që nga (data e anketës minus një muaj)?	PO 1 JO 2	
MTO6. Tani do të doja t'ju pyes për cigaret elektronike, që quhen edhe e-cigareta, IQOS ose pajisje për vaping. Këto pajisje përdorin bateri dhe ngrohin një lëng ose shkopinj duhani për të prodhuar avull ose aerosol në vend të tymit. Shembuj të këtyre produkteve janë IQOS, Joyetech, VAAL dhe Eleaf. A keni dëgjuar ndonjëherë për cigaret elektronike, IQOS ose pajisje për vaping?	PO 1 JO 2	2⇒MTO9
MTO7. A përdorni aktualisht cigare elektronike, IQOS, ose pajisje për vaping çdo ditë, disa ditë, apo fare jo?	ÇDO DITË 1 DISA DITË 2 FARE JO 3	1⇒Fund 3⇒MTO9
MTO8. A keni përdorur të paktën një herë në muajin e fundit cigare elektronike, IQOS ose pajisje për vaping, që do të thotë që nga (data e anketës minus një muaj)?	PO 1 JO 2	
MTO9. Tani do të doja të pyes për përdorimin e duhanit të tymosur tjetër përveç cigareve dhe cigareve elektronike. Me duhan tjetër të tymosur kuptoj cigare, cigarillo, pipa, shishe me ujë dhe duhan, ose çdo formë tjetër të duhanit që digjet kur e tymosni. A pini aktualisht duhan tjetër të tymosur çdo ditë, disa ditë, apo fare jo?	ÇDO DITË 1 DISA DITË 2 NFARE JO 3	1⇒Fund 3⇒MTO11

MTO10. A keni pirë duhan tjetër të tymosur të paktën një herë në muajin e fundit, që do të thotë që nga (data e anketës minus një muaj)?	PO 1 JO 2	1⇒Fund
MTO11. Tani do të doja t'ju pyes për përdorimin e duhanit pa tym. Me duhan pa tym nënkuptoj snus, snuf, duhan për të përtypur, dip, ose çdo lloj tjetër duhani që nuk tymoset, por merret nëpër hundë, mbahet në gojë, ose përtyhet. A përdorni aktualisht duhan pa tym çdo ditë, disa ditë, apo fare jo?	ÇDO DITË 1 DISA DITË 2 FARE JO 3	1⇒Fund 3⇒Fund
MTO12. A keni përdorur duhan pa tym të paktën një herë në muajin e fundit, që do të thotë që nga (data e anketës minus një muaj)?	PO 1 JO 2	

MWM10. Shënoni kohën e përfundimit të anketimit.	ORA DHE MINUTAT : ..	
MWM11. A është zhvilluar e tërë biseda në privatësi, pa praninë e personit të tretë apo dikush tjetër ka qenë prezent gjatë tërë intervistës ose ndonjë pjesë të saj?	PO, E TËRË BISEDA ËSHTË ZHVILLUAR NË PRIVATËSI/PA PRANINË E PERSONIT TË TRETË..... 1 JO, DIKUSH TJETËR ISHTE PREZENT GJATË TËRË INTERVISTËS (TË PËRSHKRUEHET) 2 JO, DIKUSH TJETËR ISHTE PREZENT GJATË NJË PJESE TË INTERVISTËS (të përshkruhet) 3	
MWM12. Gjuha në të cilën është plotësuar pyetëtori	MALAZEZE/SERBE/BOSHNJAKE/KROATE....1 SHQIPE2 ANGLISHT3	
MWM13. Gjuha në të cilën është zhvilluar intervista.	MALAZEZE/SERBE/BOSHNJAKE/KROATE....1 SHQIPE2 ANGLISHT 3 TJETËR GJUHE (të përshkruhet) 6	
MWM14. Gjuha amtare e deklaruësës.?	MALAZEZE/SERBE/BOSHNJAKE/KROATE....1 SHQIPE2 ANGLISHT 3 TJETËR GJUHE (të përshkruhet) 6	
MWM15. A është përdorur përkthyesi për plotësimin e ndonjë pjesë të këtij pyetëtori?	PO, ËSHTË PËRDORUR PËR TË GJITHË PYETËSORIN1 PO, ËSHTË PËRDORUR PËR PJESET E PYETËSORIT2 JO, NUK ËSHTË PËRDORUR3	
MWM15A. Kontrolloni MWB4: Mosha e përgjigjësit?	MOSHA 15-171 MOSHA 18 VJEÇ OSE MË SHUMË2	1⇒MWM16
MWM15B. Kontrolloni numrin e rreshtit të të anketuarit (MWM3) në PANELIN E INFORMACIONIT PËR BURRIN dhe të anketuarin e Pyetësit të Familjes (HH47): A është ky i anketuar i njëjti person që është i anketuari i PYETËSORIT TË FAMILJES?	PO, I ANKETUARI ËSHTË I NJËJTI PERSON, MWM3=HH47.....1 JO, I ANKETUARI NUK ËSHTË I NJËJTI PERSON, MWM3≠HH472	1⇒MWM16
MWM15C. A është intervistuar ky respondent më parë me ndonjë pyetësor individual?	PO, ËSHTË INTERVISTUAR MË PARË1 JO, NUK ËSHTË INTERVISTUAR MË PARË...2	1⇒MWM16
MWM15CA. Kontrolllo MWM1: A është ky grup i zgjedhur për Anketën e Banesave Romë (WMI > 400)?	PO, MWM1 > 4001 JO, MWM1 < 4002	2⇒MWM15D A
MWM15D. Kontrolllo IC1, dhe kontrolllo HC7A dhe HC12 në Pyetësin e Familjes: A ka ky respondent telefon celular, apo familja ka linjë	PO, MIC1=1 OSE HC7A=1 OSE HC12=11 JO, MIC1=2 DHE HC7A=2 DHE HC12=22	1⇒MWM15E 2⇒MWM15F

<i>fikse telefonike, ose a ka ndonjë anëtar i familjes telefon celular?</i>		
MWM15DA. Kontrolllo HC7A dhe HC12 në PYETËSORIN E FAMILJES: A ka kjo familje linjë fikse telefonike, apo a ka ndonjë anëtar i familjes telefon celular?	PO, HC7A=1 OSE HC12=11 JO, HC7A=2 DHE HC12=22	2⇒MWM15F
MWM15E. Faleminderit për pjesëmarrjen tuaj. Zyra Statistike e Malit të Zi do të kryejë një anketë telefonike për situatën e fëmijëve, familjeve dhe shtëpive në të ardhmen. Ne mund të telefonojmë disa herë gjatë disa muajve, për rreth 15 minuta në secilën thirrje. Pjesëmarrja është vullnetare. Nëse pranoi të merrni pjesë tani, mund të tërhiqeni më vonë. Pjesëmarrja nuk do t'ju kushtojë asgjë. Numri juaj i telefonit dhe të gjitha informacionet që ndani gjatë këtyre intervistave telefonike nuk do të ndahen me askënd jashtë ekipit tonë. A dëshironi të merrni pjesë?	PO1 JO.....2	1⇒MWM15H 2⇒MWM16
MWM15F. Faleminderit për pjesëmarrjen tuaj. Zyra Statistike e Malit të Zi do të kryejë një anketë ndjekëse për situatën e fëmijëve, familjeve dhe shtëpive në të ardhmen. Ne mund t'ju kontaktojmë disa herë gjatë disa muajve, për rreth 15 minuta në secilën bisedë. Pjesëmarrja është vullnetare. Nëse pranoi të merrni pjesë tani, mund të tërhiqeni më vonë. Pjesëmarrja nuk do t'ju kushtojë asgjë. Të gjitha informacionet që ndani gjatë këtyre intervistave nuk do të ndahen me askënd jashtë ekipit tonë. A dëshironi të merrni pjesë?	PO1 JO.....2	2⇒MWM16
MWM15G. Kam regjistruar më parë se nuk ka telefona në familjen tuaj. Vetëm për t'u konfirmuar, a keni numër personal telefoni, apo a ka ndonjë numër telefoni për familjen?	PO1 JO.....2	1⇒MWM15I 2⇒MWM16
MWM15H. A keni numër personal telefoni apo a ka numër telefoni për familjen?	PO1 JO.....2	2⇒MWM16

MWM15I. Mund të ndani numrin e telefonit të familjes tuaj, por ju lutem mos ndani numra personalë të telefonit që i përkasin anëtarëve të tjerë të familjes ose njerëzve jashtë familjes suaj. Ju lutem, më tregoni cilin numër telefoni të thërras.

	[P1] NUMRI MË I MIRË	[P2] 2 ND NUMËR	[P3] 3 RD NUMËR
MWM15J. <i>Ask for and record phone number.</i>	____ _ _____	____ _ _____	____ _ _____
MWM15K. Vetëm për të konfirmuar, a është numri (numri i regjistruar në MWM15J)? <i>Nëse jo, kthehu tek MWM15J dhe korrigjo të dhënat</i>	PO1 JO2 <i>MWM15J</i>	PO1 JO2 <i>MWM15J</i>	PO1 JO2 <i>MWM15J</i>
MWM15L. Kujto, mund të japësh numrin e familjes tuaj, por lutemi mos jepni numra personalë të anëtarëve të tjerë të familjes ose të personave jashtë familjes. A ke ndonjë numër tjetër personal ose të përbashkët ku mund të të kontaktojmë?	PO1 <i>[P2]</i> JO2 <i>MWM16</i>	PO1 <i>[P3]</i> JO2 <i>MWM16</i>	PO1 <i>[P4]</i> JO2 <i>MWM16</i>
			<i>Shënoni këtu nëse përdoret pyetësor shtesë ☐</i>

MWM16. Kontrolloni kolonën HL20 në LISTËN E ANËTARËVE TË FAMILJES, PYETËSORIN E FAMILJES: A është përgjigjësi kujdestari i ndonjë fëmije 0–4 vjeç që jeton në këtë familje?

☐ **Po** ⇒ Vazhdoni te **MWM17** dhe shënoni '01'. Pastaj shkoni te **PYETËSOR PËR FËMIJËT NËN MOSHËN PESË VJEÇ** për atë fëmijë dhe filloni intervistën me këtë përgjigjësi.

☐ **Jo** ⇒ Kontrolloni **HH26-HH27** në **PYETËSORIN E FAMILJES: A ka ndonjë fëmijë 5–17 vjeç të përzgjedhur për PYETËSORIN PËR FËMIJË DHE ADOLESHENTË 5–17 VJEÇ?**

☐ **Po** ⇒ Kontrolloni kolonën **HL20** në **LISTËN E ANËTARËVE TË FAMILJES, PYETËSORIN E FAMILJES:**

A është përgjigjësi kujdestari i fëmijës së përzgjedhur për PYETËSORIN PËR FËMIJË DHE ADOLESHENTË 5–17 VJEÇ në këtë familje?

☐ **Po** ⇒ Vazhdoni te **MWM17** dhe shënoni '01'. Pastaj shkoni te **PYETËSOR PËR FËMIJË DHE ADOLESHENTË 5–17 VJEÇ** për atë fëmijë dhe filloni intervistën me këtë përgjigjësi.

☐ **Jo** ⇒ Vazhdoni te **MWM17** dhe shënoni '01'. Pastaj përfundoni intervistën me këtë përgjigjësi duke i falënderuar për bashkëpunimin. Kontrolloni nëse ka pyetësorë të tjerë që duhet të administrohen në këtë familje.

☐ **Jo** ⇒ Vazhdoni te **MWM17** dhe shënoni '01'. Pastaj përfundoni intervistën me këtë përgjigjësi duke e falënderuar për bashkëpunimin. Kontrolloni nëse ka pyetësorë të tjerë që duhet të administrohen në këtë familje.

MWM17. Rezultati i intervistës së gruas.

Diskutoni çdo rezultat që nuk është përfunduar me Mbikëqyrësin.

PËRFUNDUAR.....01
 NUK ËSHTË NË SHTËPI.....02
 REFUZOI03
 PJESËRISHT PËRFUNDUAR04

 I PAAFTË (specifikoni) 05

 NUK KA PËLQIMIN E TË RRITURIT PËR
 RESPONDENT (MOSHA 15-17)06

 TJETËR (specifikoni) 96

VËREJTJET E ANKETUESIT

VËREJTJET E MBIKQYRËSIT

PANELI INFORMATIV PËR FËMIJËN NËN MOSHË 5 VJEÇ		UF
UF1. Numri rendor i qarkut të regjistrimit: _____	UF2. Numri rendor i amvisërisë: _____	
UF3. Emri dhe numri rendor i fëmijës: EMRI _____	UF4. Emri dhe numri rendor i të ëmës/kujdestarit: EMRI _____	
UF5. Emri dhe shifra e anketuesit: EMRI _____	UF6. Emri dhe shifra e mbikqyrësit: EMRI _____	
UF7. Dita /muaji/viti i anketimit: _____/_____/2025	UF8. Shënoni kohën e fillimit të anketimit:	ORA : MINUTA ____:____

Kontrollo moshën e deklaruesit në HL6 në REGJISTRIN E ANËTARËVE TË AMVISËRISË, PYETËSORI PËR AMVISËRI: Nëse është 15-17 vjeç, vërteto a është dhënë pëlqimi i të rriturve për intervistë (HH33 ose HH39) ose nuk është i nevojshëm (HL20=90). Nëse pëlqimi është i nevojshëm dhe nuk është dhënë, nuk lejohet të fillojë intervista, kurse "06" duhet të shënohet në UF17. Deklaruesi duhet të ketë së paku 15 vjet.

UF9. Kontrollo pyetësorët e plotësuar në këtë amvisëri: A e keni intervistuar ju ose anëtarin tjetër të ekipit tuaj këtë deklarues që më parë?	PO, ËSHTË INTERVISTUAR MË PARË1 JO, INTERVISTA E PARË2	1 ⇒ UF10B 2 ⇒ UF10A
UF10A. Përsëritje, emri im është (emri juaj). Ne jemi nga Enti i Statistikave të Malit të Zi. Në bashkëpunim me UNICEF-in jemi duke zhvilluar një anketë lidhur me situatën e fëmijëve, familjeve dhe ekonomive familjare. Do të doja të flisja me ju për shëndetin dhe zakonet e (emri i fëmijës nga UF3), si dhe të kryej matje antropometrike. Kjo anketë do të zgjasë rreth 20 minuta. Pjesëmarrja në këtë anketë është vullnetare. Për përgjigjet në këto pyetje nuk do të merrni asnjë pagesë apo shpërblim. Megjithatë, kjo anketë do t'i ndihmojë vendimmarrësit dhe publikun e gjerë të kuptojnë më mirë situatën dhe nevojat e fëmijëve të vegjël. Ju lutemi, kini parasysh se të gjitha informacionet që do të na jepni gjatë intervistës do të mbeten rreptësisht konfidenciale dhe anonime. Asnjë informacion në lidhje me ju ose fëmijën tuaj nuk do të bëhet publik. Publikohen vetëm të dhëna të agreguara dhe çdo përdorim i ardhshëm i të dhënave nga të tjerët do të kufizohet gjithashtu vetëm për këtë qëllim. Nëse ndiheni në siklet për ndonjë pyetje dhe nuk dëshironi t'i përgjigjeni, ju lutem më njoftoni dhe mund ta anashkalojmë pyetjen. Gjithashtu, nëse dëshironi ta ndërprisni intervistën në çdo moment, ju lutem më njoftoni. Nëse në çfarëdo momenti keni ndonjë ankesë ose shqetësim lidhur me këtë anketë, ju lutem përdorni informacionin nga broshura që ju dhashë më herët për të kontaktuar Entin e Statistikave të Malit të Zi. A mund të fillojmë?	UF10B. Tani do të doja të flisja edhe pak me ju për shëndetin dhe zakonet e (emri i fëmijës nga UF3), si dhe të kryej matje antropometrike. Kjo anketë do të zgjasë rreth 20 minuta. Përsëri, pjesëmarrja në këtë anketë është vullnetare. Për përgjigjet në këto pyetje nuk do të merrni asnjë pagesë apo shpërblim. Megjithatë, kjo anketë do t'i ndihmojë vendimmarrësit dhe publikun e gjerë të kuptojnë më mirë situatën dhe nevojat e fëmijëve të vegjël. Ju lutemi, kini parasysh se të gjitha informacionet që do të na jepni gjatë intervistës do të mbeten rreptësisht konfidenciale dhe anonime. Asnjë informacion në lidhje me ju ose fëmijën tuaj nuk do të bëhet publik. Publikohen vetëm të dhëna të agreguara dhe çdo përdorim i ardhshëm i të dhënave nga të tjerët do të kufizohet gjithashtu vetëm për këtë qëllim. Përsëri, nëse nuk dëshironi t'i përgjigjeni ndonjë pyetjeje ose dëshironi ta ndërprisni intervistën në çdo moment, ju lutem më njoftoni. Nëse në çfarëdo momenti keni ndonjë ankesë ose shqetësim lidhur me këtë anketë, ju lutem përdorni informacionin nga broshura që ju dhashë më herët për të kontaktuar Entin e Statistikave të Malit të Zi. A mund të fillojmë?	
PO.....1	1 ⇒ TË DHËNAT MBI FËMIJËN NËN MOSHËN 5 VJEÇARE	
JO/ NUK ËSHTË PYETUR.....2	2 ⇒ UF17	

INFORMACION BAZË PËR FËMIJËT NËN 5 VJEÇ		UB
UB0. Para se me fillu intervistën, a mundesh me sjellë Certifikatën e Lindjes ose letërnjoftimin e (<i>emri</i>)? Na duhen ato dokumente për me u referu gjatë intervistës		
UB0A. Kontrolllo lidhjen e përgjegjësit me fëmijën në LISTËN E ANËTARËVE TË FAMILJES në PYETËSORIN E FAMILJES	NANË BIOLOGJIKE (HL20 = HL14) 1 BABA BIOLOGJIK (HL20 = HL18)..... 2 TJETËR 6	1 ⇨ UB1 2 ⇨ UB1
UB0B. Çfarë lidhje ke me (<i>emrin</i>)?	GJYSH/GJYSHJA 01 HALLË/TEZE/DAJË/XHAXHA 02 VLAA/MOTËR 03 TË AFËRM TË TJERË TË FËMIJËS 06 NËNË/BABË NËNKUJTUES (JO BIOLOGJIK) 11 VLAA/MOTËR NGA NËNA APO BABAI TJETËR 12 TË AFËRM TË TJERË TË PRINDËRVE NËNKUJTUES 16 PRIND ADOPTUES / KUJDESTAR FORMAL 21 SHOK/SHOQE (I/E FAMILJES) 31 TJETËR (përshkruaj) 96	
UB1. Në cilën ditë, muaj dhe vit ka lindur (<i>emri</i>)? <i>Bëni pyetjen shitesë:</i> Kur e ka ditëlindjen? <i>Nëse e ëma/kujdestari e dinë datën e saktë shënoni edhe ditën; në të kundërtën shënoni 98 për ditën.</i> <i>Muaji dhe viti duhet të shënohen.</i>	DITËLINDJA DITA — — ND DITËN 98 MUAJI — — VITI 2 0 — —	
UB2. Sa vjeç është (<i>emri</i>)? <i>Pyetja shitesë:</i> <i>Sa vjet ka mbushur (<i>emri</i>) në ditëlindjen e tij/saj të fundit?</i> <i>Shënoni moshën në vite të plota.</i> <i>Shënoni „0“ nëse fëmija ka më pak se një vit.</i> <i>Nëse përgjigjet në UB1 dhe UB2 nuk përputhen, kontrolllo përsëri dhe korrigjo.</i>	MOSHA (VITE TË PLOTA) —	
UB3. Kontrolllo UB2: Vitet e fëmijës?	VITET 0, 1, OSE 2 1 VITET 3 OSE 4 2	1 ⇨ Fund
UB4. Kontrolllo numrin e rreshtit të respondentit (UF4) në PANELIN E INFORMACIONIT PËR FËMIJËT NË MOSHËN NËN 5 VJET dhe respondentit në PYETËSORIN E FAMILJES (HH47): <i>A është ky respondent po ashtu edhe përgjigjësi në PYETËSORIN E FAMILJES?</i>	YES, DEKLARUESI ËSHTË I NJËJTË UF4=HH47 1 DEKLARUESI NUK ËSHTË I NJËJTË, UF4≠HH47 2	2 ⇨ UB6A
UB5. Kontrolllo ED10 në MODULIN E ARSIMIMIT në PYETËSORIN PËR AMVISËRI: A ka ndjekur fëmija arsimin parashkollor gjatë vitit shkollor vijues?	PO, ED10=0 1 JO, ED10≠0 OSE ZBRAZËT 2	1 ⇨ UB8B 2 ⇨ Fund

UB6A. <i>Kontrollo ED10 në Modulin e Arsimit në Pyetësonin e Familjes: A ka ndjekur fëmija Arsimin Paraprak në vitin aktual shkollor?</i>	PO, ED10=0 1 JO, ED10≠0 OSE ZBRAZËT 2	1 ⇨ <i>UB8A</i> 2 ⇨ <i>Fund</i>
UB8A. Më herët kam regjistruar që (emri) ka ndjekur një program edukimi në fëmijërinë e hershme këtë vit shkollor. A e ndjek (ai/ajo) ende këtë program aktualisht? UB8B. Keni përmendur që (emri) ka ndjekur një program edukimi në fëmijërinë e hershme këtë vit shkollor. A e ndjek (ai/ajo) ende këtë program aktualisht?	PO 1 JO 2	

REGJISTRI I TË LINDURVE		BR
MIC0. Kontrolloni UF1: A është ky klaster për zgjedhur për Anketën në Vendbanimet Rome (UF1 > 400)?	PO, UF1 > 400.....1 JO, UF1 < 4002	2 ⇒ Fund
BR1. A ka (emri) certifikatë të lindjes? Nëse përgjigja është “Po”, bëni pyetjen shtesë: A mund ta shohë?	PO, I PASHËM..... 1 PO, NUK E PASHËM..... 2 JO..... 3 ND8	1 ⇒ Fund 2 ⇒ Fund
BR2. A është (<i>emri</i>) i/e regjistruar në librin amëz, përkatësisht regjistrin e të lindurve?	PO1 JO.....2 DK/ND8	1 ⇒ Fund
BR3. A e dini se si duhet të regjistroni lindjen e (<i>emri</i>)?	PO1 JO.....2	

ZHVILLIMI NË FËMIJËRI TË HERSHME		EC
EC1. Sa libra fëmijësh ose libra me figura keni për (emri)?	ASNJË.....00 NUMRI I LIBRAVE PËR FËMIJË 0 ____ DHJETË OSE MË SHUMË LIBRA 10	
EC2. Jam i/e interesuar se me çfarë luan (emri) kur është në shtëpi. A luan (ai/ajo) me: [A] Lodra të punuara në shtëpi (siç janë kukullat, vetura të vogla ose lodra tjera të punuara në shtëpi)? [B] Lodra nga shitorja ose lodra të punuara fabrikisht? [C] Gjësende nga amvisëria, siç janë pjatat ose ibrikët, ose me sendet që gjenden jashtë, siç janë shkopinjë, gurtë, gjethet dhe ngjashëm?	PO JO ND LODRA TË PUNUARA NË SHËTËPI 1 2 8 LODRA NGA SHITORJA 1 2 8 GJËSENDE NGA AMVISËRIA OSE SENDE QË GJEN JASHTË 1 2 8	
EC3. Nganjëherë të rriturit që kujdesen për fëmijët duhet të dalin nga shtëpia dhe të shkojnë për blerje ose për ndonjë arsye tjetër dhe ju duhet t'i lënë fëmijët e vegjël. Sa ditë gjatë javës së kaluar (emri): [A] Është lënë vetëm për më shumë se një orë? [B] Është lënë në kujdes të fëmijës tjetër më tëri se 10 vjeç, për më shumë se një orë? Nëse përgjigja është „Asnjë ditë, shënoni „0“. Nëse përgjigja është „ND“, shënoni „8“.	NUMRI I DITËVE KUR FËMIJA ËSHTË LËNË VETËM PËR MË SHUMË SE NJË ORË ____ NUMRI I DITËVE KUR FËMIJA ËSHTË LËNË ME FËMIJËN TJETËR PËR MË SHUMË SE NJË ORË	
EC4. Kontrolllo UB2: Vitet e fëmijës?	VITET 0 OSE 1..... 1 VITET 2, 3 OSE 4..... 2	1 ⇒ Fund
EC5. Që nga (dita e intervistës minus 3), a jeni angazhuar ju ose ndonjë anëtar tjetër i familjes mbi moshën 15 vjeç në ndonjë nga aktivitetet e mëposhtme me (emrin)? Një nënë apo baba birësues/njerkë që jeton në familje dhe që është angazhuar me fëmijën duhet të shënohet si nënë apo baba.		
[A] Leximi i librave ose shikimi i librave me figura me (emrin)?	PO..... 1 JO 2 ND..... 8	2 ⇒ EC5[B] 8 ⇒ EC5[B]
[A1] Kush nga familja është angazhuar në këtë aktivitet me (emrin)? Pyetës ndihmës: Dikush tjetër?	NËNË A BABA..... B TJETËR..... X	
[B] Tregimi i tregimeve (emrit)?	PO..... 1 JO 2 ND..... 8	2 ⇒ EC5[C] 8 ⇒ EC5[C]
[B1] Kush nga familja është angazhuar në këtë aktivitet me (emrin)? Pyetje ndihmëse: Dikush tjetër?	NËNË A BABA..... B TJETËR..... X	

[C] Këndim këngësh për (emrin) ose me (emrin), përfshirë këngët e gjumit?	PO..... 1 JO 2 NK..... 8	2⇒EC5[D] 8⇒EC5[D]
[C1] Kush nga familja ishte i përfshirë në këtë aktivitet me (emrin)? Pyetje ndihmëse: Dikush tjetër?	NËNË A BABA..... B TJETËR..... X	
[D] A e ka marrë dikush (emrin) jashtë shtëpisë?	PO..... 1 JO 2 NK 8	2⇒EC5[E] 8⇒EC5[E]
[D1] Kush nga familja ishte i përfshirë në këtë aktivitet me (emrin)? Pyetje ndihmëse: Dikush tjetër?	NËNË A BABA..... B TJETËR..... X	
[E] Lojë me (emrin)?	PO..... 1 JO 2 ND..... 8	2⇒EC5[F] 8⇒EC5[F]
[E1] Kush nga familja ishte i përfshirë në këtë aktivitet me (emrin)? Pyetje ndihmëse: Dikush tjetër?	NËNË A BABA..... B TJETËR..... X	
[F] Emërimi, numërimi ose vizatimi i gjërave për ose me (emrin)?	PO..... 1 JO 2 NK..... 8	2⇒EC6 8⇒EC6
[F1] Kush nga familja ishte i përfshirë në këtë aktivitet me (emrin)? Pyetje ndihmëse: Dikush tjetër	NËNË A BABA..... B TJETËR..... X	
EC6. Dua t'ju bëjë disa pyetje mbi shëndetin dhe zhvillimin e (emri). Fëmijët nuk zhvillohen dhe nuk mësojnë me të njëjtën shpejtësi. Për shembull, disa ecin para të tjerëve. Këto pyetje kanë të bëjnë me disa aspekte të zhvillimit të (emri). A mundet (emri) të dallojë ose t'i shqiptojë së paku dhjetë shkronja të alfabetit?	PO 1 JO 2 ND..... 8	
EC7. A mundet që (emri) të kërcejë me të dy këmbët duke u ngritur nga toka?	PO 1 JO 2 ND..... 8	
EC8. A mundet që (emri) të veshë rrobat vetë, dmth të veshë pantallona dhe këmbë pa ndihmë?	PO 1 JO 2 ND..... 8	
EC9. A mundet që (emri) të mbyllë dhe të hapë butonat pa ndihmë?	PO 1 JO 2 ND..... 8	
EC10. A mundet që (emri) të thotë 10 fjalë ose më shumë, si “mama” ose “top”?	PO 1 JO 2 ND..... 8	

EC11. A mundet që (<i>emri</i>) të flasë duke përdorur fjali me 3 fjalë ose më shumë që shkojnë së bashku, për shembull “Unë dua ujë” ose “Shtëpia është e madhe”?	PO 1 JO 2 ND..... 8	2 ⇒ EC13 8 ⇒ EC13
EC12. A mundet që (<i>emri</i>) të flasë duke përdorur fjali me 5 fjalë ose më shumë që shkojnë së bashku, për shembull “Shtëpia është shumë e madhe”?	PO 1 JO 2 ND..... 8	
EC13. A mundet që (<i>emri</i>) të përdorë saktë ndonjë nga fjalët “Unë,” “Ti,” “Ajo,” ose “Ai,” për shembull “Unë dua ujë,” ose “Ai ha oriz”?	PO 1 JO 2 ND..... 8	
EC14. Nëse i tregoni (<i>emrit</i>) një objekt që e njeh mirë, si për shembull një filxhan ose një kafshë, a mund ta emërojë atë në mënyrë të vazhdueshme? Pyetje ndihmëse: Me “në mënyrë të vazhdueshme” kuptoj që (<i>ai/ajo</i>) përdor të njëjtën fjalë për të përshkruar të njëjtin objekt, edhe nëse fjala nuk është plotësisht e saktë.	PO 1 JO 2 ND..... 8	
EC15. Can (<i>emri</i>) recognise at least 5 letters of the alphabet? A mundet që (<i>emri</i>) të njohë të paktën 5 shkronja të alfabetit?	PO 1 JO 2 ND..... 8	
EC16. A mundet që (<i>emri</i>) të shkruajë emrin e vet?	PO 1 JO 2 ND..... 8	
EC17. A i njeh (<i>emri</i>) të gjitha numrat nga 1 deri në 5?	PO 1 JO 2 ND..... 8	
EC18. Nëse i kërkon (<i>emri</i>) me t’jep 3 sende, si për shembull 3 gurë a 3 rruza, a t’i jep saktë sa i ke kërku?	PO 1 JO 2 ND..... 8	
EC19. A mundet (<i>emri</i>) me i numru 10 sende, për shembull 10 gishta a 10 kocka, pa gabime?	PO 1 JO 2 ND..... 8	
EC20. A mundet (<i>emri</i>) me ba naj aktivitet, si me ngjyrosë a me lujt me kocka, pa me kërku ndihmë gjithë kohën a me u dorëzu shpejt?	PO 1 JO 2 ND..... 8	
EC21. A pyet (<i>emri</i>) për njerëz që i njeh, përveç prindve, kur nuk janë aty? Për shembull: 'Ku është gjyshja?	PO 1 JO 2 ND..... 8	

EC22. A i ofron (<i>emri</i>) ndihmë dikujt që duket se ka nevojë për ndihmë?	PO 1 JO 2 ND..... 8	
EC23. A merret vesh mirë (<i>emri</i>) me fëmijët tjerë?	PO 1 JO 2 ND..... 8	
EC24. Sa shpesh të duket që (emri) është shumë i/e mërzitun apo i/e dëshprum? A kishe thanë: çdo ditë, një herë në javë, një herë në muaj, disa herë në vit, apo kurrë?	ÇDO DITË 1 NJË HERË NË JAVË 2 NJË HERË NË MUAJ 3 DISA HERË NË VIT 4 KURRË 5 ND..... 8	
EC25. Krahasu me fëmijët e moshës së vet, sa shpesh (emri) i shtyn, kafshon apo i rreh fëmijët tjerë apo të rriturit? A kishe thanë: Hiç fare, ma pak, njësoj, ma shumë, apo shumë ma shumë?	ASPAK 1 MA PAK 2 NJËSOJ 3 MA SHUMË 4 SHUMË MA SHUMË 5 ND..... 8	

DISIPLINA E FËMIJËS		UCD
UCD1. Kontrolllo UB2: Vitet e fëmijës?	VITET 0 1 VITET1, 2, 3 OSE 4..... 2	1 ⇒ Fund
UCD2. Të rriturit përdorin metoda të caktuara për të mësuar fëmijët në sjellje të rregullt ose të përmirësojnë probleme të caktuara në sjellje. Do t'ju lexojë metoda të ndryshme që përdoren dhe do të doja të më thoni a keni përdorur <u>ju ose cilido person i rritur në amvisërinë tuaj</u> këto metoda ndaj (<i>emri</i>) <u>gjatë muajit të fundit</u>. [A] I janë hequr privilegjet, ndaluar diçka (<i>emri</i>) që i pëlqente ose nuk e keni lejuar të dalë nga shtëpia. [B] I keni sqaruar arsyen pse është sjellja e (<i>emri</i>) e keqe. [C] E keni tronditur ose shkundur atë. [D] I keni ngritur zërin, bërtitur, ulëritur atij/asaj. [E] Keni dhënë atij/asaj të bëjë diçka tjetër. [F] I keni rënë shuplakë apo e keni goditur atë në prapanicë me duar. [G] E keni goditur atë në prapanicë ose në tjetër vend në trup me diçka si psh. rryp, krehër, thupër ose me mjet tjetër të fortë. [H] E keni quajtur atë budalla/qe, dembel/e ose me emra tjerë të ngjashëm. [I] E keni goditur ose rënë shuplakë atij/asaj në fytyrë, kokë ose veshë. [J] E keni goditur ose rënë shuplakë atij/asaj në palme të duarve, duarve ose këmbëve. [K] E keni rrahur atë, gjegjësisht goditur atë sërish e sërish, sa më fortë që ishte e mundur.	PO JO HEQUR PRIVILEGJET 1 2 SQARUAR SJELLJEN E KEQE..... 1 2 SHKUNDUR 1 2 NGRITUR ZËRIN, BËRTITUR, ULËRITUR 1 2 DHËNË TË PUNOJË DIÇKA TJETËR1 2 RËNË SHUPLAKË, GODITUR NË PRAPANICË ME DUAR.....1 2 GODITUR ATË ME RRYP, KREHËR, THUPËR OSE ME MJET TJETËR TË FORTË1 2 QUAJTUR ATË BUDALLA/QE, DEMBEL/E OSE ME EMRA TJERË TË NGJASHËM.....1 2 KENI GODITUR OSE RËNË SHUPLAKË NË FYTYRË, KOKË OSE VESHË.....1 2 KENI GODITUR OSE RËNË SHUPLAKË NË PALME TË DUARVE, DUARVE OSE KËMBËVE.....1 2 E KENI RRAHUR, GJEGJËSISHT E KENI GODITUR SËRISH E SËRISH, SA MË FORTË QË ISHTE E MUNDUR..... 1 2	
UCD3. Kontrolllo UF4: A është deklaruesja e ëma ose kujdestari i cilitdo fëmijë tjetër nën 5 vjeç ose fëmijës në moshën 5-14 vjet, të përzgjedhur për PYETËSORIN PËR FËMIJË 5-17 vjeç?	PO 1 JO 2	2 ⇒ UCD5
UCD4. Kontrolllo UF4: A është përgjigjur ky deklarues më parë në pyetjen vijuese (UCD5 ose FCD5) për fëmijën e dytë?	PO 1 JO 2	1 ⇒ Fund

UCD5. A besoni se që të rrisni, edukoni dhe arsimoni fëmijën në mënyrën e duhur, fëmija duhet të dënohet fizikisht?	PO 1 JO 2 ND / NUK KAM MENDIM 8	
--	---	--

FUNKSIONIMI I FËMIJËVE		UCF
UCF1. Kontrolllo UB2: Vitet e fëmijës?	VITET 0 OSE 1 1 VITET 2, 3 OSE 4 2	1 ⇒ Fund
UCF2. Do të doja që t'ju parashtrojë disa pyetje mbi vështirësitë që ndoshta ka (<i>emri</i>). A i përdor (<i>emri</i>) syzat?	PO 1 JO 2	
UCF3. A e përdor (<i>emri</i>) aparatën për dëgjim?	PO 1 JO 2	
UCF4. A përdor (<i>emri</i>) çfarëdo pajisje ose pranon ndihmë për të ecur?	PO 1 JO 2	
UCF5. Në pyetjet vijuese do t'ju lutesha që të përgjigjeni me zgjedhjen e njërës prej katër përgjigjeve të mundshme. Për çdo pyetje, a do të thoni se (<i>emri</i>): 1) nuk ka vështirësi, 2) ka pak vështirësi, 3) ka shumë vështirësi, ose 4) që (ai/ajo) nuk mundet fare. <i>Përsërisni kategoritë gjatë pyetjeve individuale çdo herë kur deklaronesi nuk e përdor kategorinë e përgjigjes:</i> Rikujtoni katër përgjigjet e mundshme: A do të thoni se (<i>emri</i>): 1) nuk ka vështirësi, 2) ka pak vështirësi, 3) ka shumë vështirësi, ose 4) që (ai/ajo) nuk mundet fare.		
UCF6. Kontrolllo UCF2: A mban fëmija syze?	PO, UCF2=1 1 JO, UCF2=2 2	1 ⇒ UCF7A 2 ⇒ UCF7B
UCF7A. Kur (ai/ajo) i përdor syzat a ka (<i>emri</i>) vështirësi me shikimin? UCF7B. A ka (<i>emri</i>) vështirësi me shikimin?	NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI 1 KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI 2 SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI 3 NUK MUND TË SHOHË FARE 4	
UCF8. Kontrolllo UCF3: Fëmija përdor aparatën e dëgjimit?	PO, UCF3=1 1 JO, UCF3=2 2	1 ⇒ UCF9A 2 ⇒ UCF9B
UCF9A. Kur përdor aparatën e (tij/saj) të dëgjimit, a ka (<i>emri</i>) vështirësi të dëgjojë tingujt siç janë zërat e njerëzve ose muzika? UCF9B. A ka (<i>emri</i>) vështirësi të dëgjojë tingujt siç janë zërat e njerëzve ose muzika?	NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI 1 KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI 2 SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI 3 NUK MUND TË DËGJOJË FARE 4	
UCF10. Kontrolllo UCF4: Fëmija përdor pajisje ose pranon ndihmë për të ecur?	PO, UCF4=1 1 JO, UCF4=2 2	1 ⇒ UCF11 2 ⇒ UCF13
UCF11. Pa pajisjen e (tij/saj) ose ndihmë, a ka (<i>emri</i>) vështirësi të ecë?	KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI 2 SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI 3 NUK MUND TË ECË FARE 4	
UCF12. Me pajisjen e (tij/saj) ose ndihmën, a ka (<i>emri</i>) vështirësi të ecë?	NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI 1 KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI 2 SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI 3 NUK MUND TË ECË FARE 4	1 ⇒ UCF14 2 ⇒ UCF14 3 ⇒ UCF14 4 ⇒ UCF14

UCF13. Në krahasim me fëmijët tjerë të moshës së njëjtë, a ka (<i>emri</i>) vështirësi të ecë?	NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI 1 KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI 2 SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI 3 NUK MUND TË ECË FARE 4	
UCF14. Në krahasim me fëmijët tjerë të moshës së njëjtë, a e ka (<i>emri</i>) të vështirë të ngrisë sendet e vogla me dorën e (tij/saj)?	NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI 1 KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI 2 SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI 3 NUK MUND T'I NGRISË FARE 4	
UCF15. A ka (<i>emri</i>) vështirësi t'ju kuptojë ju?	NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI 1 KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI 2 SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI 3 NUK MUND TË KUPTOJË FARE 4	
UCF16. Kur (<i>emri</i>) flet, a keni vështirësi ta kuptoni atë?	NUK KAM VËSHTIRËSI 1 KAM PAK VËSHTIRËSI 2 SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI 3 NUK MUND TA KUPTOJË FARE 4	
UCF17. Në krahasim me fëmijët tjerë të moshës së njëjtë, a ka (<i>emri</i>) vështirësi për të mësuar gjërat?	NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI 1 KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI 2 SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI 3 NUK MUND TË MËSOJË FARE 4	
UCF18. Në krahasim me fëmijët tjerë të moshës së njëjtë, a ka (<i>emri</i>) vështirësi për të luajtur?	NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI 1 KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI 2 SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI 3 NUK MUND TË LUAJË FARE 4	

IYCF: DHËNIA E GJIRIT DHE USHQIMI		BD
BD1. <i>Kontrollo UB2: Vitet e fëmijës?</i>	VITET 0 OSE 1 1 VITET 2, 3, OSE 4 2	2 ⇨ <i>Fund</i>
BD2. A është ushqyer ndonjëherë (emri) me gji?	PO 1 JO 2 ND 8	2 ⇨ <i>BD4</i> 8 ⇨ <i>BD4</i>
BD3. A ka pi gji (emri) dje, gjatë ditës apo natës?	PO 1 JO 2 ND 8	
BD4. A ka pi (emri) dje, gjatë ditës apo natës, me biberon (shishe me cucë)?	PO 1 JO 2 ND 8	
BD5. A ka pi (emri) dje, gjatë ditës apo natës, solucion për rehidrim oral (ORS), si për shembull Orosal, Rehidrosal apo elektrolitet e Humanës?	PO 1 JO 2 ND 8	
BD6. A ka pi a hangër (emri) dje, gjatë ditës apo natës, vitamina, minerale apo naj farë ilaçi?	PO 1 JO 2 ND 8	

BD7.Tani dua t'ju pyes për të gjitha lëngjet tjera që ndoshta ka marrë (emri) dje, gjatë ditës ose natës. Ju lutem të përfshini edhe lëngjet që janë konsumuar jashtë shtëpisë tuaj. Dje gjatë ditës ose natës, a ka pirë (emri):	PO JO NK	
[A] Ujë të thjeshtë?	UJI I THJESHTË 1 2 8	
[B] Qumësht i adaptuar për foshnje, siç janë Humana, Bebelac, Aptamil?	QUMËSHT I ADAPTUAR 1 2 8 BD7[C] BD7[C]	
[B1] Sa herë ka pirë (emri) qumësht të adaptuar për foshnje? <i>Nëse është 7 ose më shumë herë, shënoni 7.</i>	NUMRI I HERËVE QË KA PIRË QUMËSHT TË ADAPTUAR ND8	
[C] Qumësht nga kafshët, si i freskët, i konservuar (në kanaçe) ose në pluhur?	QUMËSHT 1 2 8 BD7[D] BD7[D]	
[C1] Sa herë ka pirë qumësht (emri)? <i>Nëse ka pirë 7 ose më shumë herë, shkruaj '7'.</i>	NUMRI I HERËVE QË KA PIRË QUMËSHT ND8	
[C2] A ishte qumështi / ndonjë nga pijet me qumësht një lloj i ëmbël ose i shijuar?	QUMËSHT I ËMBËL 1 2 8	
[D] Jogurt i lëngët, qumësht i thartë ose kefir?	PIJE JOGURTI 1 2 8 BD7[E] BD7[E]	
[D1] Sa herë ka pirë (emri) pije jogurti? <i>Nëse ka pirë 7 ose më shumë herë, shkruaj '7'.</i>	NUMBER OF TIMES DRANK YOGURT/ NUMRI I HERËVE QË KA PIRË JOGURT DK/NK8	
[D2] (A ishte pija e jogurtit / ndonjë nga pijet e jogurtit) një lloj i ëmbël ose me shije?	PIJET E JOGURTIT TË ËMBËL 1 2 8	
[E] Pijet me shije çokollate, përfshirë ato të bëra nga sherbetet ose pluhurat?	PIJET ME ÇOKOLLATË 1 2 8	
[F] Lëngje frutash ose pije me shije frutash, përfshirë ato të bëra nga sherbetet ose pluhurat?	LËNGJE FRUTASH, PIJE ME LËNG FRUTASH 1 2 8	
[G] Soda, pije malti, pije sportive ose pije energjie?	SODA, MALT, PIJE SPORTIVE, PIJE ENERGJIE 1 2 8	
[H] Çaj, kafe, apo pije bimore?	ÇAJ, KAFE, PIJE BIMORE 1 2 8 BD7[I] BD7[I]	
[H1] A ishte pija / ndonjë nga këto pije e ëmbëlsuar?	LËNGJE TË TJERA TË ËMBËLSUARA 1 2 8	
[I] Lëng supe i kthjellët	SUPË E PASTËR 1 2 8	
[X] Ndonjë lëng tjetër	LËNGJE TË TJERA 1 2 8 BD8 BD8	
[X1] Regjistroni të gjitha lëngjet e tjera që përmenden. Riklasifiko nëse është e mundur	(Specifiko) _____	
[X2] A ishte pija / ndonjë nga këto pije e ëmbëlsuar?	LËNGJE TË TJERA TË ËMBËLSUARA 1 2 8	

BD8. Tani do të doja t'ju pyes për të gjitha që (emri) ka ngrënë dje gjatë ditës ose natës. Ju lutem të përfshini edhe ushqimin që është konsumuar jashtë shtëpisë tuaj. - Mendoni kur është zgjuar (emri) dje. A ka ngrënë në atë kohë ndonjë gjë? <i>Nëse 'Po' pyesni: Ju lutem më tregoni të gjitha që i ka ngrënë (emri) në atë kohë. Pyesni: Diqka tjetër?</i> <i>Shënoni përgjigjet duke shfrytëzuar kategoritë e ushqimit të shënuara më poshtë.</i> - Çfarë ka bërë (emri) pastaj? A ka ngrënë (ai/ajo) në atë kohë ndonjë gjë? <i>Përsërisni këtë set të pyetjeve dhe shënoni në kategoritë e ushqimit, derisa deklaruesi të thotë se fëmija ka shkuar të flej deri në mëngjesin e ardhshëm.</i>				
<i>Për secilin grup të ushqimit që nuk është përmendur lartë, pyesni:</i> Vetëm të konfirmojmë, a ka ngrënë (emri) dje gjatë ditës ose natës (artikujt e grupit të ushqimit)?				
	PO	JO	ND	
[A] Kos i përgatitur nga qumështi i kafshëve? <i>Kini parasysh se kosi/jogurti i lëngshëm duhet të shënohet në BD7 [D]</i>	KOS	1	2 <i>☆</i> BD8[B]	8 <i>☆</i> BD8[B]
[A1] Sa herë ka ngrënë (emri) kos? <i>Nëse është 7 ose më shumë herë, shënoni 7.</i>	NUMRI I HERËVE..... ND8			
[B] Tërshërë, bukë, oriz, petë, makarona, grimcë gruri, polenta ose ushqime të tjera të përgatitura nga drithërat.	USHQIME TË BËRA NGA DRITHËRAT	1	2	8
[C] Kungull, karota, specia të kuq të ëmbël, kungull i njomë ose patate të ëmbla me brendësi të verdhë ose portokalli.	KUNGULL, KAROTA, KUNGULL I NJOMË, ETJ.	1	2	8
[D] Patate, majdanoz i egër (pastinak), rrepa ose perime të tjera rrënjore me brendësi të bardhë ose të çelët	USHQIME TË BËRA NGA RRËNJËT	1	2	8
[E] Spinaq, lakra zvicerane, lakra kale, brokoli ose perime të tjera me gjethë të errëta dhe të gjelbërta.	PERIME ME GJETHE TË GJELBRA TË ERRËTA	1	2	8
[F] Çdo perime tjetër, si domate, kastravec ose lulëlakër?	PERIME TË TJERA	1	2	8
[G] Kumbulla të thata apo të freskëta, pjepër i pjekur me tul portokalli, ose qersh?	KAJSIA TË THATA, PJEPËR I PJEKUR	1	2	8
[H] Çfarë frutash të tjera, si banane, mollë, tërnosh ose rrush?	FRUTA TJERA	1	2	8
[I] Mëlçi, veshka, zemër, apo pjesë të tjera të brendshme?	MISH I ORGANEVE	1	2	8
[J] Suxhukë, hot dog, proshutë, bekon, salami ose mish në kanaçe?	MISH I PËRPUNUAR	1	2	8
[K] Çfarë tjetër mishi, si mishi i lopës, derri, qengji, dhi, pula, ose rosë?	MISH TJETËR	1	2	8
[L] Vezë	VEZË	1	2	8
[M] Peshk ose frutë deti?	FISH OR SEAFOOD	1	2	8
[N] Fasule, bizele, thjerrëza, arra si arra e egër, lajthi, ose fara si fara e lulediellit ose fara e kungullit?	USHQIME TË BËRA NGA FASULE, BIZELE, ARRA, ETJ.	1	2	8

[O] Djathë i fortë ose i butë, si kackavalj, feta ose djathë i freskët?	DJATHË	1	2	8
[P] Ushqime të ëmbla si çokollata, karamеле, ëmbëlsira, torta, biskota ose akullore?	USHQIME TË ËMBLA	1	2	8
[Q] Patate të skuqura, fries, smoki, grisine, noodle instant, ose ushqime të tjera të skuqura dhe të kripura?	USHQIME TË KRIPURA	1	2	8
[X] Ushqime të tjera të ngurta, gjysmë të ngurta, ose të buta?	USHQIME TË TJERA TË NGURTA, GJYSMË TË NGURTA OSE TË BUTA	1	2 ⁸ BD9	8 ⁸ BD9
[X1] Shkruaj të gjitha ushqimet e tjera që u përmendën. Rindërto kodin nëse është e mundur	(Specifiko) _____			
BD9. Dje gjatë ditës ose natën, sa herë ka ngrënë (emri) ndonjë ushqim të ngurtë, gjysmë të ngurtë, ose të butë? <i>Nëse BD8[A] është 'Po', sigurohu që përgjigjja këtu të përfshijë numrin e herëve që është regjistruar për jogurt në BD8[A1].</i> <i>Nëse është 7 ose më shumë herë, shkruaj '7'</i>	NUMRI I HERËVE..... ND 8			

UF11. <i>Shënoni kohën e përfundimit të anketimit</i>	ORA DHE MINUTAT :	
UF12. <i>Gjuha në të cilën është plotësuar pyetësori</i>	MALAZEZE/SERBE/BOSHNJAKE/KROATE 1 SHQIPE 2 ANGLISHT 3	
UF13. <i>Gjuha e intervistës</i>	MALAZEZE/SERBE/BOSHNJAKE/KROATE 1 SHQIPE 2 ANGLISHT 3 TJETËR GJUHË (të përshkruhet) 6	
UF14. <i>Cila është gjuha juaj amtare?</i>	MALAZEZE/SERBE/BOSHNJAKE/KROATE 1 SHQIPE 2 ANGLISHT 3 TJETËR GJUHË (të përshkruhet) 6	
UF15. <i>A është përdorur përkthyesi për plotësimin e ndonjë pjese të këtij pyetësori?</i>	PO, ËSHTË PËRDORUR PËR TË GJITHË PYETËSORIN 1 PO, ËSHTË PËRDORUR PËR PJESËT E PYETËSORIT 2 JO, NUK ËSHTË PËRDORUR 3	
UF15A. <i>Kontrollo moshën e responduesit të HL6 në LISTËN E ANËTARËVE TË FAMILJES, në PYETËSORIN E FAMILJES: A është moshë e responduesit 15–17 vjeç?</i>	AGE VITET 15-17 1 AGE VITET 18 OR ABOVE OSE MË SHUMË 2	1 ⇒UF16A
UF15B. <i>Kontrollo numrin rendor të responduesit (UF4) të PANELI I TË DHËNAVE PËR FËMIJËT NËNMOSHËN PESË VJEÇ dhe responduesin e PYETËSORIT TË FAMILJES (HH47): A është ky responduesi i njëjti edhe për PYETËSORIN E FAMILJES?</i>	PO, RESPONDUESI ËSHTË I NJËJTI 1 JO, RESPONDUESI NUK ËSHTË I NJËJTI UF4≠HH47 2	1 ⇒UF16A
UF15C. <i>Has this respondent already been interviewed with any individual questionnaires?</i> A është ky respondues intervistuar tashmë me ndonjë pyetësor individual?	PO, JAM INTERVISTUAR VEÇ 1 JO, NUK JAM INTERVISTUAR ENDE 2	1 ⇒UF16A
UF15D. <i>Kontrollo HC7A dhe HC12: A ka kjo familje linjë fikse telefoni apo a ka ndonjë anëtar i familjes telefon celular?</i>	PO, HC7A=1 OR OSE HC12=1 1 JO, HC7A=2 AND DHE HC12=2 2	2 ⇒UF15F
UF15E. <i>Faleminderit për pjesëmarrjen tuaj.</i> Zyra Statistike e Malit të Zi do të zhvillojë një anketë telefonike për situatën e fëmijëve, familjeve dhe amvisërive në të ardhmen. Ne mund të telefonojmë disa herë gjatë një periudhe prej disa muajsh, për rreth 15 minuta në secilën telefonatë. Pjesëmarrja është vullnetare. Nëse pranoi të merrni pjesë tani, mund të tërhiqeni më vonë në çdo moment. Pjesëmarrja nuk do t'ju kushtojë	PO 1 JO 2	1 ⇒UF15H 2 ⇒UF16A

asgjë. Numri juaj i telefonit dhe të gjitha informacionet që ndani gjatë këtyre intervistave telefonike nuk do të ndahen me askënd jashtë ekipit tonë. A dëshironi të merrni pjesë?		
UF15F. Faleminderit për pjesëmarrjen tuaj. Zyra Statistike e Malit të Zi do të realizojë një anketë ndjekëse mbi situatën e fëmijëve, familjeve dhe amvisërive në të ardhmen. Ne mund të kontaktojmë disa herë gjatë një periudhe prej disa muajsh, për rreth 15 minuta në secilën bisedë. Pjesëmarrja është vullnetare. Nëse pranoi të merrni pjesë tani, mund të tërhiqeni më vonë në çdo moment. Pjesëmarrja nuk do t'ju kushtojë asgjë. Të gjitha informacionet që ndani gjatë këtyre intervistave nuk do të ndahen me askënd jashtë ekipit tonë. A dëshironi të merrni pjesë?	PO 1 JO 2	2 ⇨ UF16A
UF15G. Më thatë që nuk ka telefona në familjen tuaj. Për t'u siguruar, a keni numër personal telefoni apo ka ndonjë numër telefoni për familjen?	PO 1 JO 2	1 ⇨ UF15I 2 ⇨ UF16A
UF15H. A keni numër personal telefoni apo ka ndonjë numër telefoni për familjen?	PO 1 JO 2	2 ⇨ UF16A

UF15I. Mund të jepni numrin e telefonit të familjes suaj, por ju lutem mos jepni numra personalë telefoni që i përkasin anëtarëve të tjerë të familjes ose personave jashtë familjes suaj. Ju lutem, më tregoni numrin e telefonit që të kontaktoj.

	[P1] NUMRI MË I MIRË	[P2] 2 ND NUMRI	[P3] 3 RD NUMRI
UF15J. Kërko dhe shëno numrin e telefonit.	_____	_____	_____
UF15K. Vetëm për të konfirmuar, a është numri (numri i regjistruar në FS15J)? <i>Nëse jo, kthehu te FS15J dhe korrigjo shënimin</i>	PO 1 JO 2 ⇨ UF15J	PO 1 JO 2 ⇨ UF15J	PO 1 JO 2 ⇨ UF15J

UF15L. Mbani mend, mund të jepni numrin e telefonit të familjes suaj, por ju lutem mos jepni numra personalë telefoni që i përkasin anëtarëve të tjerë të familjes ose personave jashtë familjes suaj. A keni ndonjë numër tjetër personal ose të përbashkët telefoni ku mund të kontaktohem?	PO 1 ♂ [P2]	PO 1 ♂ [P3]	PO 1 ♂ [P4]
	JO 2 ♂ UF16	JO 2 ♂ UF16	JO 2 ♂ UF16

Shënoni këtu nëse pyetësi shtesë përdoret ☐

UF16. Njoftoni deklaruuesin se do t'ju duhet të matni peshën dhe gjatësinë e fëmijës para se të lëshoni amvisërinë dhe se do të vijë kolegu të kryej matjen. Merrni MODULIN ANTROPOMETRIK për këtë fëmijë dhe plotësoni PANELIN INFORMATIV.

Kontrollo kolonën HL10 dhe HL20 në REGJISTRIN E ANËTARËVE TË AMVISËRISË, PYETËSORI PËR AMVISËRI. A është deklaruuesi e ëma ose kujdestari i cilitdo fëmijë 0-4 vjeç që jeton në këtë amvisëri?

☐ Po ⇒ Kaloni në UF17 në PANELIN INFORMATIV PËR FËMIJËT NËN 5 VJEÇ dhe shënoni '01'. Pastaj kaloni në PYETËSORIN PËR FËMIJËT NËN 5 VJEÇ dhe filloni anketën me deklaruuesin e njëjtë. "

☐ Jo ⇒ Kontrolllo HL6 dhe kolonën në HL20 REGJISTRI I ANËTARËVE TË AMVISËRISË, PYETËSORI PËR AMVISËRI: A është deklaruuesi e ëma ose kujdestarja e fëmijës të përzgjedhur për PYETËSORIN PËR FËMIJËT 5-17 VJEÇ në këtë amvisëri?

☐ Po ⇒ Kaloni në UF17 në PANELIN INFORMATIV PËR FËMIJËT NËN 5 VJEÇ dhe shënoni '01'. Pastaj kaloni në PYETËSORIN PËR FËMIJËT 5-17 VJEÇ dhe filloni anketën me deklaruuesin e njëjtë.

☐ Jo ⇒ Kaloni në UF17 në PANELIN INFORMATIV PËR FËMIJËT NËN 5 VJEÇ dhe shënoni '01'. Pastaj përfundoni intervistën me deklaruuesin dhe falenderojeni atë për bashkëpunimin. Të vërtetohet a ka pyetësor tjerë për t'u plotësuar në këtë amvisëri.

UF17. Rezultati i anketimit për fëmijën më të ri se 5 vjeç

Kodet i referohen të ëmës/kujdestarit.

Bisedoni me mbikqyrësin për secilin rezultat/anketë që nuk është përfunduar.

PYETËSORI ËSHTË PLOTËSUAR.....	01
E ËMA/KUJDESTARI NUK ËSHTË NË SHTËPI.....	02
E ËMA/KUJDESTARI REFUZON ANKETIMIN	03
PYETËSORI I PLOTËSUAR PJESËRISHT	04
E PAAFTË (të përshkruhet)	05
NUK KA PËLQIM TË PERSONIT TË RRITUR PËR TË ËMËN/KUJDESTARIN E MOSHËS 15-17.....	06
TJETËR (të përshkruhet)	96

VËREJTJET E ANKETUESIT/JA[illegible]

VËREJTJET E MBIKQYRËSIT

MALI I ZI, 2025-2026.

PANELI INFORMATIV I MODULIT PËR MATJE ANTROPOMETRIKE		AN
AN1. Numri rendor i qarkut të regjistrimit: _____	AN2. Numri rendor i amvisërisë: _____	
AN3. Emri dhe numri rendor i fëmijës:	AN4. Vitet e fëmijës nga UB2:	
EMRI _____	MOSHA (VITE TË MBUSHURA)..... _____	
AN5. Emri i nënës / kujdestarit dhe numri i rreshtit	AN6. Emri dhe shifra e anketuesit:	
EMRI _____	EMRI _____	

ANTROPOMETRIA		
AN7. Emri dhe shifra e matësit:	EMRI _____	
AN8. Shëno rezultatit e matjes së peshës ashtu siç ta lexon Matësi:	KILOGRAM (KG)..... _____	
Lexoje të dhënë për sërë për Matësin dhe sigurohu që ai/ajo ta verifikojë shënimin tënd.	FËMIJA NUK ËSHTË I PRANISHËM 99.3	99.3 ⇨ AN14
	FËMIJA REFUZON BASHKËPUNIMIN 99.4	99.4 ⇨ AN10
	DEKLARUESI REFUZON BASHKËPUNIMIN 99.5	99.5 ⇨ AN10
Më vonë, kur të regjistrosësh të dhënat në formularin elektronik (CAPI), sigurohu që edhe atëherë të dhënat të verifikohen nga Matësi.	TJETËR (të përshkruhet) 99.6	99.6 ⇨ AN10
AN9. A ishte fëmija zhveshur në minimum, dmth. vetëm me rroba shumë të lehta apo vetëm me të brendshme?	PO 1 JO, FËMIJA NUK ËSHTË ZHVESHUR MINIMALISHT 2	
AN10. Kontrolllo AN4: Vitet e fëmijës?	VITET 0 OSE 1..... 1 VITET 2, 3 OSE 4..... 2	1 ⇨ AN11A 2 ⇨ AN11B

AN11A. Fëmija më i vogël se dy vjeç duhet të matet i shtrirë. Shënoni rezultatin e matjes së gjatësisë siç e ka lexuar matësi: <i>Lexoni përsëri matësit atë që keni shënuar dhe sigurohuni që matësi të konfirmojë konstatimin tuaj. Later, when recording paper form in CAPI, also ensure that records are verified by Measurer.</i> <i>Më vonë, kur t'i regjistrosht të dhënat nga formulari në CAPI, sigurohu që edhe ato të dhëna të jenë të verifikuara nga Matësi</i> AN11B. Fëmija që ka më së paku 2 vjet duhet të matet duke qëndruar. Shënoni rezultatin e matjes së gjatësisë siç e ka lexuar matësi: <i>Lexoni përsëri matësit atë që keni shënuar dhe sigurohuni që matësi të konfirmojë konstatimin tuaj.</i> <i>Më vonë, kur t'i regjistrosht të dhënat nga formulari në CAPI, sigurohu që edhe ato të dhëna të jenë të verifikuara nga Matësi</i>	GJATËSIA / LARTËSIA (CM).. ____ . ____ FËMIJA REFUZON BASHKËPUNIMIN 999.4 DEKLARUESI REFUZON BASHKËPUNIMIN..... 999.5 TJETËR (të përshkruhet) _____ 999.6	999.4 ⇨ AN14 999.5 ⇨ AN14 999.6 ⇨ AN14
AN12. Si është matur fëmija? Shtrirë ose duke qëndruar?	SHTRIRË 1 DUKE QËNDRUAR 2	
AN13. A ndikoi në matje flokët e gërshetuar ose të zbukuruar?	PO, FLOKËT NDIKUAN NË MATJE..... 1 JO 2	
AN14. Data e matjes: Dita/muaji/viti: ____ / ____ / 2 0 2 ____		
AN15. A ka ndonjë fëmijë tjetër nën moshën 5 vjeç ose fëmijë 5-9 vjeç në familje që është përzgjedhur për matje dhe që ende nuk është matur?	PO 1 JO 2	1 ⇨ Fëmija tjetër
AN16. Falenderojuni deklaruesit/es në bashkëpunimin e tij/e saj dhe informojeni mbikqyrësin tuaj se ju dhe matësi keni kryer të gjitha matjet në amvisëri.		

VËREJTJET E ANKETUESIT MBI MODULIN ANTROPOMETRIK

[illegible]

VËREJTJET E MATËSIT MBI MODULIN ANTROPOMETRIK

VËREJTJET E MBIKQYRËSIT MBI MODULIN ANTROPOMETRIK



PANEL INFORMATIV MBI FËMIJËT PREJ 5 DERI 17 VJEÇ			FS
FS1. Numri rendor i qarkut të regjistrimit: _____		FS2. Numri rendor i amvisërisë: _____	
FS3. Emri dhe numri rendor i fëmijës: EMRI _____		FS4. Emri dhe numri rendor i të ëmës/kujdestarit: EMRI _____	
FS5. Emri dhe shifra e anketuesit: EMRI _____		FS6. Emri dhe shifra e mbikqyrësit: EMRI _____	
FS7. Dita /muaji/viti i anketimit: _____ / _____ / 202_____		FS8. Shënoni kohën e fillimit të anketimit:	ORA : MINUTA _____ : _____

Kontrollo moshën e deklaruesit në HL6 në REGJISTRIN E ANËTARËVE TË AMVISËRISË, PYETËSORI PËR AMVISËRI: Nëse është 15-17 vjeç, vërteto a është dhënë pëlqimi i të rriturve për intervistë (HH33 ose HH39) ose nuk është i nevojshëm (HL20=90). Nëse pëlqimi është i nevojshëm dhe nuk është dhënë, nuk lejohet të fillojë intervista, kurse "06" duhet të shënohet në FS17. Deklaruesi duhet të ketë më së paku 15 vjet. Në rastet e rralla kur fëmija i moshës 15-17 vjeç nuk e ka të ëmën ose kujdestarin e identifikuar në amvisëri (HL20 = 90), deklaruesi do të jetë fëmija.

FS9. Kontrollo pyetësorët e plotësuar në këtë amvisëri: A e keni intervistuar ju ose anëtarin tjetër i ekipit tuaj këtë deklarues që më parë?	PO, ËSHTË INTERVISTUAR MË PARË 1 JO, INTERVISTA E PARË 2	1 ⇨ FS10B 2 ⇨ FS10A
FS10A. Përshëndetje, emri im është (<i>emri juaj</i>). Ne jemi nga Enti i Statistikave të Malit të Zi. Jemi duke zhvilluar një anketë lidhur me situatën e fëmijëve, familjeve dhe ekonomive familjare. Do të doja të flisja me ju për shëndetin dhe mirëqenien e (<i>emri i fëmijës nga FS3</i>), si dhe, nëse kërkohet, të kryej matje antropometrike. Kjo intervistë zakonisht zgjat rreth 20 minuta. Pjesëmarrja në këtë anketë është vullnetare. Ju ose anëtarëve të familjes suaj nuk do t'ju jepet asnjë pagesë apo shpërblim për përgjigjet në këto pyetje. Megjithatë, informacioni i mbledhur do të jetë shumë i dobishëm për qeverinë dhe publikun e gjerë për të kuptuar më mirë situatën dhe nevojat e fëmijëve dhe adoleshentëve. Ju lutemi, kini parasysh se të gjitha informacionet që do të ndani gjatë intervistës do të mbeten rreptësisht konfidenciale dhe anonime. Asnjë informacion në lidhje me ju ose fëmijën tuaj nuk do të bëhet publik. Ne do të publikojmë vetëm të dhëna të agreguara dhe çdo përdorim i ardhshëm i të dhënave nga të tjerët do të kufizohet gjithashtu vetëm për këtë qëllim. Nëse ndiheni në siklet për ndonjë nga pyetjet dhe nuk dëshironi t'i përgjigjeni, thjesht më njoftoni dhe mund ta anashkalojmë pyetjen. Gjithashtu, nëse dëshironi ta ndërprisni intervistën në çdo moment, thjesht më njoftoni. Nëse në çfarëdo momenti keni ndonjë ankesë ose shqetësim lidhur me këtë anketë, ju lutemi përdorni informacionin e dhënë në këtë kartë për të kontaktuar Entin e Statistikave të Malit të Zi. A mund ta fillojmë intervistën?	FS10B. Tani do të doja të flisja me ju më hollësisht për shëndetin dhe mirëqenien e (<i>emri i fëmijës nga FS3</i>), si dhe, nëse kërkohet, të kryej matje antropometrike. Kjo intervistë zakonisht zgjat rreth 20 minuta. Përsëri, pjesëmarrja në këtë anketë është vullnetare. Nuk do t'ju jepet asnjë pagesë apo shpërblim për përgjigjet në këto pyetje. Megjithatë, kjo anketë do ta ndihmojë qeverinë dhe publikun e gjerë të kuptojnë më mirë situatën dhe nevojat e fëmijëve dhe adoleshentëve. Ju lutemi, kini parasysh se të gjitha informacionet që do të ndani gjatë intervistës do të mbeten rreptësisht konfidenciale dhe anonime. Asnjë informacion në lidhje me ju ose fëmijën tuaj nuk do të bëhet publik. Ne do të nxjerrim vetëm informacione lidhur me popullsinë e përgjithshme dhe çdo përdorim i ardhshëm i të dhënave nga të tjerët do të kufizohet gjithashtu vetëm për këtë qëllim. Përsëri, nëse nuk dëshironi t'i përgjigjeni ndonjë pyetjeje ose dëshironi ta ndërprisni intervistën në çdo moment, ju lutemi më njoftoni. Nëse në çfarëdo momenti keni ndonjë ankesë ose shqetësim lidhur me këtë anketë, ju lutemi përdorni informacionin në kartën që ju dhashë më herët për të kontaktuar Entin e Statistikave të Malit të Zi. A mund ta fillojmë intervistën?	
PO 1 JO / NUK ËSHTË PYETUR 2	1 ⇨ MODULI TË DHËNAT MBI FËMIJËN 2 ⇨ FS17	

TË DHËNAT MBI FËMIJËN		CB
CB0A. Kontrolllo lidhjen e përgjegjësit me fëmijën në LISTËN E ANËTARËVE TË FAMILJES në PYETËSORIN E FAMILJES	NANË BIOLOGJIKE (HL20 = HL14) 1 BABA BIOLOGJIK (HL20 = HL18) 2 FËMIJA ËSHTË PALA E PADITUR (HL20 = 90) 3 TJETËR..... 6	1 ⇨ CB2 2 ⇨ CB2 3 ⇨ CB2
CB0B. Çfarë lidhje ke me (emrin)?	GJYSH/GJYSHJA01 HALLË/TEZE/DAJË/XHAXHA.....02 VLAA/MOTËR03 TË AFËRM TË TJERË TË FËMIJËS06 NËNË/BABË NËNKUJTUES (JO BIOLOGJIK)11 VLAA/MOTËR NGA NËNA APO BABAI TJETËR.....12 TË AFËRM TË TJERË TË PRINDËRVE NËNKUJTUES16 PRIND ADOPTUES / KUJDESTAR FORMAL21 SHOQE (I/E FAMILJES)31 TJETËR (përshkruaj) 96	
CB2. Në cilin, muaj dhe vit ka lindur (emri)? <i>Pyetje ndihmëse: Cili është datëlindja e (tij/saj)? Nëse nëna/kujdestari e di datën e saktë të lindjes, shëno edhe ditën; përndryshe, shëno '98' për ditën.</i> <i>Muaji dhe viti duhet të shënohen.</i>	MUAJI DHE VITI I LINDJES Ditë.....__ __ NUK DIHET DITA.....98 MUAJI.....__ __ VITI..... <u>2</u> <u>0</u> __ __	
CB3. Sa vjeç është (<i>emri</i>)? <i>Pyetja shitesë:</i> Sa vjet ka mbushur (<i>emri</i>) në ditëlindje e (tij/saj) të fundit? <i>Shënoni moshën në vite të plota.</i> <i>Nëse përgjigjet në CB2 dhe CB3 nuk përputhen, kontrolllo përsëri dhe korrigjo.</i>	MOSHA (VITE TË MBUSHURA) __ __	
CB4. Kontrolllo ED5 (NIVELI) në MODULIN E ARSIMIT në PYETËSORIN E EKUIPËS SË FAMILJES: A ka ndjekur ndonjëherë fëmija shkollën fillore ose më lart (ED5, NIVELI = 1, 2, 3, ose 4)?	PO, ED5, LEVEL=1, 2, 3, OR 4 1 JO, ED5, LEVEL=0 OSE BOSH 2 NK, ED5, LEVEL=8 3	1 ⇨ CB5B 2 ⇨ FUND 3 ⇨ CB5A
CB5A. A ka ndjekur ndonjëherë (<i>emri</i>) ndonjë program të Edukimit në Fëmijërinë e Hershme? CB5B Sipas informacionit që kam, niveli më i lartë i arsimit që ka ndjekur ndonjëherë (<i>emri</i>) është (informacioni nga ED5, NIVELI). A ka ndjekur ndonjëherë (<i>emri</i>) ndonjë program të Edukimit në Fëmijërinë e Hershme?	PO 1 JO 2 ND 8	

CL1. Tani do të doja t'ju pyes ndonjë punë që (*emri*) mund ta bëjë.

Nga (*dita e javës*) e kaluar, a ka bërë (*emri*) ndonjë nga këto aktivitete, madje edhe vetëm për një orë?

PO JO

[A] A ka bërë (*emri*) ndonjë punë ose ka ndihmuar në amvisëri duke punuar në fushë, fermë, kopsht ose ka ruajtur kafshët? Psh. ka kultivuar prodhimet në pronë, ka korrur, ka ushqyer, ka çuar në kullosë, ka mjelur kafshët.

KA PUNUAR NË FUSHË, FERMË,
KOPSHT / KA RUAJTUR KAFSHËT....1 2

[B] A ka ndihmuar (*emri*) në biznesin familjar ose biznesin e farefisit me apo pa kompensim, ose ka udhëhequr ndërmarrjen e vetë?

BIZNES FAMILJAR / KA UDHËHEQUR
NDËRMARRJEN E VETË1 2

[C] A ka prodhuar ose shitur (*emri*) artikuj, punë dore, veshmbathje, ushqime ose prodhime bujqësore?

PRODHUAR / SHITUR ARTIKUJ /
PUNË DORE / VESHMBATHJE /
USHQIME OSE PRODHIME
BUJQËSORE.....1 2

[X] Që nga (*dita e javës*) e kaluar, a ka bërë (*emri*) ndonjë aktivitet tjetër për të holla ose të mira tjera, madje edhe vetëm për një orë?

AKTIVITETE TJERA1 2

CL2. Kontrolllo CL1, [A]-[X]:

KA SË PAKU NJË 'PO'1
TË GJITHA PËRGJIGJET JANË 'JO'.....2

2 ⇒CL7

CL3. Që nga (*dita e javës*) e kaluar përafërsisht sa orë ka qenë i/e angazhuar (*emri*) në këtë/këto aktivitete, gjithsejt?

NUMBER OF HOURS/ NUMRI I ORËVE ... __ __

Nëse është më pak se një orë, shënoni '00'.

CL4. (A kërkon/jnë ky/këto aktivitet/aktivitete) mbartjen e peshave të rënda?

PO 1
JO 2

CL5. A kërkon (ky aktivitet//këto aktivitete) punën me vegla të rrezikshme (thika dhe ngjashëm) ose punë me makina të rënda?

PO 1
JO 2

CL6. Si do ta përshkruanit ju ambientin e punës së (<i>emri</i>)? [A] A është (ai/ajo) i/e ekspozuar pluhurit, tymit ose gazrave? [B] A është (ai/ajo) i/e ekspozuar nxehtësis dhe ftohtësis ekstreme, ose lagështisë së ajrit? [C] A është (ai/ajo) i/e ekspozuar zhurmës ose dridhjeve? [D] A kërkohet nga (ai/ajo) të punojë në lartësi? [E] A kërkohet nga (ai/ajo) të punojë me kimikate pesticidë, ngjitës dhe ngjashëm ose me eksploziv? [X] A është (<i>emri</i>) i/e ekspozuar në gjëra tjera, procese ose kushte të dëmshme për shëndetin ose sigurinë e (tij/saj)?	YES/PO NO/JO PLUHUR, GAZRA APO AVUJ 1 2 TË FTOHTË, TË NXEHTË APO LAGËSHTIRË EKSTREME 1 2 ZËRË TË LARTË APO DRIDHJE 1 2 LARTËSI 1 2 KIMIKATE APO LËNDA SHPËRTHYESE 1 2 SAFETY/ TË TJERA TË DËMSHME PËR SHËNDETIN/SIGURINË 1 2	
CL7. Që nga (<i>dita e javës</i>) e kaluar, a ka marrë/sjellë (<i>emri</i>) ujë për nevoja të amvisërisë?	PO 1 JO 2	2 ⇒ CL9
CL8. Gjithsejt, sa orë ka kaluar (<i>emri</i>) duke marrë/sjellë ujë për nevoja të amvisërisë, që nga (<i>dita e javës</i>) e kaluar? <i>Nëse është më pak se një orë, shënoni '00'.</i>	NUMRI I ORËVE.....__ __	
CL9. Që nga (<i>dita e javës</i>), a ka grumbulluar/marrë (<i>emri</i>) dru për nevoja të amvisërisë?	PO 1 JO 2	2 ⇒ CL11
CL10. Gjithsejt, sa orë ka kaluar (<i>emri</i>) duke grumbulluar/marrë dru për nevoja të amvisërisë, që nga (<i>dita e javës</i>) e kaluar? <i>Nëse është më pak se një orë, shënoni '00'.</i>	NUMRI I ORËVË.....__ __	

CL11. Që nga (<i>dita e javës</i>) e kaluar, a ka bërë (<i>emri</i>) ndonjë nga detyrat e përmendura për këtë amvisëri? [A] Blerje për amvisëri? [B] Gatuar? [C] Larë enët ose pastruar nëpër shtëpi? [D] Larë teshat? [E] Kujdesur për fëmijët? [F] Kujdesur për të moshuarit dhe të sëmurët? [X] Punë tjera të shtëpisë?	PO JO BLERJE PËR AMVISËRI..... 1 2 GATUAR..... 1 2 LARË ENËT/PASTRUAR NËPËR SHTËPI 1 2 LARË VESHJET 1 2 KUJDESUR PËR FËMIJËT 1 2 KUJDESUR PËR TË MOSHUARIT DHE TË SËMURËT 1 2 PUNË TJERA TË SHTËPISË 1 2	
CL12. Kontrolllo CL11, [A]-[X]:	KA SË PAKU NJË ‘PO’ 1 TË GJITHË PËRGJIGJET JANË ‘JO’ 2	2 ⇒ Fund
CL13. Që nga (<i>dita e javës</i>) e kaluar, përafërsisht sa orë ishte i/e angazhuar (<i>emri</i>) në këtë/këto aktivitete? <i>Nëse është më pak se një orë, shënoni ‘00’.</i>	NUMRI I ORËVE..... — —	

DISIPLINIMI I FËMIJËVE		FCD
FCD1. <i>Kontrollo CB3: Vitet e fëmijës?</i>	VITET 5-14.....1 VITET 15-17 2	2 ⇨ Fund
FCD2. Tani dua të bisedojë me ju mbi diçka tjetër. Të rriturit përdorin metoda të caktuara për të mësuar fëmijët në sjellje të rregullt ose të përmirësojnë probleme të caktuara në sjellje. Do t'ju lexojë metoda të ndryshme që përdoren dhe do të doja të më thoni a keni përdorur ju ose cilido person i rritur në amvisërinë tuaj këto metoda ndaj (emri) gjatë muajit të fundit. PO JO [A] I janë hequr privilegjet, ndaluar diçka (emri) që i pëlqente ose nuk e keni lejuar të dalë nga shtëpia. HEQUR PRIVILEGJET.....1 2 [B] I keni sqaruar arsyen pse është sjellja e (emri) e keqe. SQARUAR SJELLJEN E KEQE.....1 2 [C] E keni tronditur ose shkundur atë. TRONDITUR OSE_SHKUNDUR1 2 [D] Ngritur zërin, bërtitur, ulëritur atij/asaj. NGRITUR ZËRIN, BËRTITUR, ULËRITUR ..1 2 [E] Keni dhënë atij/asaj të bëjë diçka tjetër. DHËNË TË PUNOJË DIÇKA TJETËR1 2 [F] I keni rënë shuplakë apo e keni goditur atë në prapanicë me duar. RËNË SHUPLAKË, GODITUR NË PRAPANICË ME DUAR.....1 2 [G] E keni goditur atë në prapanicë ose në tjetër vend në trup me diçka si psh. Rryp, krehër, thupër ose me mjet tjetër të fortë. GODITUR ATË ME RRYP, KREHËR, THUPËR OSE ME MJET TJETËR TË FORTË1 2 [H] E keni quajtur atë budalla/qe, dembel/e ose me emra tjerë të ngjashëm. QUAJTUR ATË BUDALLA/QE, DEMBEL/E OSE ME EMRA TJERË TË NGJASHËM.....1 2 [I] E keni goditur ose rënë shuplakë atij/asaj në fytyrë, kokë ose veshë. KENI GODITUR OSE RËNË SHUPLAKË NË FYTYRË, KOKË OSE VESHË1 2 [J] E keni goditur ose rënë shuplakë atij/asaj në palme të duarve, duarve ose këmbëve. KENI GODITUR OSE RËNË SHUPLAKË NË PALME TË DUARVE, DUARVE OSE KËMBËVE.....1 2 [K] E keni rrahur atë, gjegjësisht goditur atë sërish e sërish, sa më fortë që ishte e mundur. E KENI RRAHUR, GJEGJËSISHT E KENI GODITUR SËRISH E SËRISH, SA MË FORTË QË ISHTE E MUNDUR1 2		
FCD3. <i>Kontrollo FS4: A është deklaruesi/ja e ëma ose kujdestari i cilitdo fëmijë tjetër më të vogël se 5 vjeç?</i>	PO1 JO2	2 ⇨ FCD5
FCD4. <i>Kontrollo FS4: A është përgjigjur ky deklarues/e që më parë në pyetjet vijuese (UCD5) për fëmijën e dytë?</i>	PO1 JO2	1 ⇨ Fund
FCD5. A besoni se që të rrisni, edukoni dhe arsimoni fëmijën në mënyrën e duhur, fëmija duhet të dënohet fizikisht?	PO..... 1 JO 2 ND / NUK KAM MENDIM..... 8	

FUNKSIONIMI I FËMIJËVE		FCF
FCF1. Do të doja që t'ju parashtrojë disa pyetje mbi vështirësitë që ndoshta ka (<i>emri</i>). A i përdor (<i>emri</i>) syzat ose lentet?	PO 1 JO 2	
FCF2. A e përdor (<i>emri</i>) aparatën për dëgjim?	PO 1 JO 2	
FCF3. A përdor (<i>emri</i>) çfarëdo pajisje ose pranon ndihmë për të ecur?	PO 1 JO 2	
FCF4. Në pyetjet vijuese do t'ju lutesha që të përgjigjeni me zgjedhjen e njërës prej katër përgjigjeve të mundshme. Për çdo pyetje, a do të thoni se (<i>emri</i>): 1) nuk ka vështirësi, 2) ka pak vështirësi, 3) ka shumë vështirësi, ose 4) që (ai/ajo) nuk mundet fare. <i>Përsërisni kategoritë gjatë pyetjeve individuale çdo herë kur deklaruesi nuk e përdor kategorinë e përgjigjes:</i> Rikujtoni katër përgjigjet e mundshme: A do të thoni se (<i>emri</i>): 1) nuk ka vështirësi, 2) ka pak vështirësi, 3) ka shumë vështirësi, ose 4) që (ai/ajo) nuk mundet fare.		
FCF5. Kontrolllo FCF1: A përdor fëmija syza ose lente?	PO, FCF1=1 1 JO, FCF1=2 2	1 ⇒ FCF6A 2 ⇒ FCF6B
FCF6A. Kur (ai/ajo) i përdor syzat ose lentet a ka (<i>emri</i>) vështirësi me shikimin? FCF6B. A ka (<i>emri</i>) vështirësi me shikimin?	NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI 1 KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI 2 SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI 3 NUK MUND TË SHOHË FARE 4	
FCF7. Kontrolllo FCF2: A përdor fëmija aparatën e dëgjimit?	PO, FCF2=1 1 JO, FCF2=2 2	1 ⇒ FCF8A 2 ⇒ FCF8B
FCF8A. Kur përdor aparatën e (tij/saj) të dëgjimit, a ka (<i>emri</i>) vështirësi të dëgjojë tingujt siç janë zërat e njerëzve ose muzika? FCF8B. A ka (<i>emri</i>) vështirësi të dëgjojë tingujt siç janë zërat e njerëzve ose muzika?	NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI 1 KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI 2 SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI 3 NUK MUND TË DËGJOJË FARE 4	
FCF9. Kontrolllo FCF3: A përdor fëmija çfarëdo pajisje ose është i ndihmuar për të ecur?	PO, FCF3=1 1 JO, FCF3=2 2	2 ⇒ FCF14
FCF10. Pa pajisjen e (tij/saj) ose ndihmë, a ka (<i>emri</i>) vështirësi të ecë mbi 100 metra mbi sipërfaqe të rrafshët? <i>Vërtetoni:</i> Kjo do të ishte gjatësia e një fushës së futbollit. <i>Kini parasysh se përgjigja "Nuk ka vështirësi" nuk është e disponueshme, për arsye se fëmija përdor pajisjen ose ndihmën për të ecur.</i>	KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI 2 SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI 3 NUK MUND TË ECË FARE 100M 4	3 ⇒ FCF12 4 ⇒ FCF12

FCF11. Pa pajisjen e (tij/saj) ose ndihmë, a ka (<i>emri</i>) vështirësi të ecë mbi 500 metra mbi sipërfaqe të rrafshhtë? <i>Vërtetoni: Kjo do të ishte përafërsisht gjatësia e pesë fushave të futbollit.</i> <i>Kini parasysh se përgjigja “Nuk ka vështirësi” nuk është e disponueshme, për arsye se fëmija përdor pajisjen ose ndihmën për të ecur.</i>	KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI..... 2 SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI 3 NUK MUND TË ECË FARE 500M 4	
FCF12. Me pajisjen e (tij/saj) ose ndihmë, a ka (<i>emri</i>) vështirësi të ecë mbi 100 metra mbi sipërfaqe të rrafshhtë? <i>Vërtetoni: Kjo do të ishte gjatësia e një fushës së futbollit.</i>	NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI..... 1 KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI..... 2 SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI 3 NUK MUND TË ECË FARE 100M 4	3⇒FCF16 4⇒FCF16
FCF13. Me pajisjen e (tij/saj) ose ndihmë, a ka (<i>emri</i>) vështirësi të ecë mbi 500 metra mbi sipërfaqe të rrafshhtë? <i>Vërtetoni: Kjo do të ishte përafërsisht gjatësia e pesë fushave të futbollit.</i>	NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI..... 1 KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI..... 2 SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI 3 NUK MUND TË ECË FARE 500M 4	1⇒FCF16 2⇒FCF16 3⇒FCF16 4⇒FCF16
FCF14. Në krahasim me fëmijët e moshës së njëjtë, a ka vështirësi (<i>emri</i>) të ecë 100 metra mbi sipërfaqe të rrafshhtë? <i>Vërtetoni: Kjo do të ishte gjatësia e një fushës së futbollit.</i>	NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI..... 1 KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI..... 2 SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI 3 NUK MUND TË ECË FARE 100M 4	3⇒FCF16 4⇒FCF16
FCF15. Në krahasim me fëmijët e moshës së njëjtë, a ka vështirësi (<i>emri</i>) të ecë 500 metra mbi sipërfaqe të rrafshhtë? <i>Vërtetoni: Kjo do të ishte përafërsisht gjatësia e pesë fushave të futbollit.</i>	NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI..... 1 KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI..... 2 SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI 3 NUK MUND TË ECË FARE 500M 4	
FCF16. A ka vështirësi (<i>emri</i>) gjatë kujdesjes për veten, siç janë të ushqyerit ose veshja e vetes?	NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI..... 1 KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI..... 2 SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI 3 NUK MUND TË KUJDESET FARE PËR VETEN . 4	
FCF17. Kur (<i>emri</i>) flet a ka (ai/ajo) vështirësi që të kuptohet nga anëtarët e kësaj amvisërie?	NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI..... 1 KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI..... 2 SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI 3 NUK MUND TË KUPTOHET FARE 4	
FCF18. Kur (<i>emri</i>) flet a ka (ai/ajo) vështirësi që të kuptohet nga personat që nuk janë anëtarë të kësaj amvisërie?	NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI..... 1 KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI..... 2 SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI 3 NUK MUND TË KUPTOHET FARE 4	
FCF19. Në krahasim me fëmijët tjerë të moshës së njëjtë, a ka (<i>emri</i>) vështirësi për të mësuar gjërat?	NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI..... 1 KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI..... 2 SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI 3 NUK MUND TË MËSOJË FARE 4	

FCF20. Në krahasim me fëmijët tjerë të moshës së njëjtë, a ka (<i>emri</i>) vështirësi për të mbajtur mend gjërat?	NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI..... 1 KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI.....2 SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI3 NUK MUND TË MBAJ MEND FARE 4	
FCF21. A ka (<i>emri</i>) vështirësi të koncentrohet në një aktivitet në të cilin (ai/ajo) kënaqet ta bëjë?	NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI..... 1 KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI.....2 SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI3 NUK MUND TË KONCENTROHET FARE 4	
FCF22. A i pranon (<i>emri</i>) vështirë ndryshimet në rutinën e vetë?	NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI..... 1 KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI..... 2 SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI 3 NUK MUND T'I PRANOJË FARE NDRYSHIMET 4	
FCF23. Në krahasim me fëmijët tjerë të moshës së njëjtë, a ka (<i>emri</i>) vështirësi të kontrolloj sjelljen e tij/saj?	NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI..... 1 KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI..... 2 SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI 3 NUK MUND TA KONTROLLOJË FARE SJELLJEN 4	
FCF24. A ka vështirësi (<i>emri</i>) për të bërë shokë/shoqe?	NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI..... 1 KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI..... 2 SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI 3 NUK MUND TË LIDHË FARE SHOQËRI 4	
FCF25. Pyetjet vijuese kanë mundësi të ndryshme për përgjigje. Do t'ua lexojë pas çdo pyetjeje. Do të doja të dija sa shpesh duket (<i>emri</i>) shumë në ankth, nervoz ose (i/e) brengosur. A do të thoni: çdo ditë, çdo javë, çdo muaj, disa herë gjatë vitit ose asnjëherë?	ÇDO DITË..... 1 ÇDO JAVË..... 2 ÇDO MUAJ..... 3 DISA HERË GJATË VITIT 4 ASNJËHERË..... 5	
FCF26. Gjithashtu do të doja të dija sa shpesh duket (<i>emri</i>) shumë i/e pikëlluar ose në depresion. A do të thoni: çdo ditë, çdo javë, çdo muaj, disa herë gjatë vitit ose asnjëherë?	ÇDO DITË..... 1 ÇDO JAVË..... 2 ÇDO MUAJ..... 3 DISA HERË GJATË VITIT 4 ASNJËHERË..... 5	

PËRDORIMI I KOHËS										FTU
FTU1. Kontrolllo CB3: Mosha e fëmijës?					VITET 5-9 1 VITET 10-14 2 VITET 15-17 3		1 ⇒ Fund 3 ⇒ Fund			
Filloni duke pyetur në çfarë ore u zgjua fëmija ditën para intervistës dhe në çfarë ore shkoi për të fjetur. Pastaj kërkonti të listohen aktivitetet që fëmija ka bërë gjatë ditës në rend kronologjik. Për secilin aktivitet, shënoni kodin përkatës në FTU7, pyesni FTU8-FTU10 dhe, nëse është e nevojshme, vazhdoni me pyetje shtesë pasuese. Pasi të regjistroni të gjithë informacionin për një aktivitet, do të riktheheni në FTU7 për të pyetur se çfarë ka bërë fëmija më pas. Pasi responduesi të përmendë që fëmija ka shkuar për të fjetur, mos regjistroni asgjë tjetër. Në fund, për t' u siguruar që janë kapur të gjitha aktivitetet që fëmija ka bërë dhe, FTU18 do t'ju udhëzojë të lexoni me zë të lartë të gjitha aktivitetet e regjistruara dhe të pyesni nëse mungon ndonjë gjë. Nëse po, regjistroni kodin, orën dhe/ose kohëzgjatjen për çdo aktivitet që nuk është përmendur ose regjistruar më parë.										
FTU3. Tani do t'ju pyes për atë që (emri) bëri dhe, nga momenti që u zgjua në mëngjes deri në momentin që shkoi për të fjetur në mbrëmje. Mund të përfshini gjithçka që bëri (emri). Kjo përfshin aktivitete aktive si studimi dhe ushqimi, por edhe aktivitete pasive si relaksimi ose mendimi										
FTU4. Në çfarë ore u zgjua (emri) dhe?					ORËT DHE MINUTA..... __: __					
FTU5. Në çfarë ore shkoi për të fjetur (emri) dhe në mbrëmje?					ORËT DHE MINUTA..... __: __					
FTU6. Renditja e aktiviteteve	FTU7 Çfarë bëri (emri) (i pari/pasues)? Zgjidh kodin e aktivitetit nga lista	FTU8. Në çfarë ore filloi ky aktivitet?	FTU9. Sa zgjati që (emri) të bënte këtë aktivitet?		FTU10. Në çfarë ore përfundoi ky aktivitet?	FTU11. Kontrolllo FTU7: A është kodi i aktivitetit 080, 090, 110, 120, 130, 150 or/ose 042? 1 PO, FTU7=080 2 PO, FTU7=090 ⇒ FTU14 3 PO, FTU7=110 ⇒ FTU15 4 PO, FTU7=120, 130 OOSE 150 ⇒ FTU16 5 PO, FTU7=042 ⇒ FTU17 6 JO, TË TJERA ✨ Aktiviteti tjetër	FTU12. A lajti (emri) online? 1 PO 2 JO	FTU13. Me kë lajti (emri)? A VETËM (ONLINE / OFFLINE) B ME SHOKË/SHOQE NË PERSON (ONLINE / OFFLINE) C ME SHOKË/SHOQE ONLINE D ME TË TJERË ONLINE Pyesni: Dikush tjetër? Regjistroni të gjitha përgjigjet. Mos regjistroni opsionet C dhe D nëse FTU12=2. Kaloni te aktiviteti tjetër.	FTU14. A e pa (emri) këtë online? 1 PO 2 JO Kaloni te aktiviteti tjetër	FTU15. A merre (emri) lajmet online? 1 PO 2 JO Kaloni te aktiviteti tjetër
REND	AKTIVITET	ORA E FILLIMIT	ORËT	MINUTES	ORA E PËRFUNDIMIT		PO JO		PO JO	PO JO
001	_____	_____			____: ____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2
002	_____	____: ____			____: ____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2
003	_____	____: ____			____: ____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2
004	_____	____: ____			____: ____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2
005	_____	____: ____			____: ____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2
006	_____	____: ____			____: ____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2
007	_____	____: ____			____: ____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2
008	_____	____: ____			____: ____	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2	A B C D	1 2	1 2

PËRDORIMI I KOHËS										FTU
FTU6. <i>Renditj a e aktivitet eve</i>	FTU16. A e bëri (emri) këtë aktivitet online 1 PO 2 JO <i>Kaloni te aktiviteti tjetër</i>		FTU17. Si u zhvilluan orët e (emrit)? A VETËSTUDIM ME MATERIALE TË SIGURUARA NGA SHKOLLA/MËSUESIT B ORË PËRMES RADIOS C ORË PËRMES TELEVIZIONIT D ORË PËRMES INTERNETIT E ORË BALLË PËR BALLË (NË SHITËPINË E FËMIJËS OSE JASHTË SHKOLLËS) X TJETËR (SPECIFIKO) Shënoni të gjitha që përmenden. Pyesni: <i>a ka diçka tjetër?</i> <i>Kaloni te aktiviteti tjetër</i>							
	REND	PO	JO							
001	1	2								
002	1	2								
003	1	2								
004	1	2								
005	1	2								
006	1	2								
007	1	2								
008	1	2								
009	1	2								
010	1	2								
<i>Kodet e aktiviteteve për FTU7</i>										
010 Gjumë 020 Ushqim dhe pije 030 Kujdesi për higjienën personale dhe kujdesin shëndetësor 040 Arsimi formal 041 Pjesëmarrja në shkollë (në vend) 042 Pjesëmarrja në shkollë (online/nga distanca) 043 Detyra për shtëpi dhe studim pas orarit të shkollës 044 Udhëtimi drejt/shkollë ose prej shkollës			050 Marrëdhënie sociale (kalim kohe/komunikim me të tjerët) 051 Në person, ballë për ballë 052 Përdorimi i rrjeteve sociale dhe platformave të bisedave 060 Aktivitetet dhe punët e shtëpisë 070 Lojë (përrjashtuar lojërat elektronike) 080 Lojëra elektronike 090 Shikim i emisioneve televizive ose filmave për argëtim			100 Rrjetet sociale për argëtim 110 Ndiqja e lajmeve 120 Aktivitetet e angazhimit qytetar 130 Artet, punë dore dhe aktivitete të tjera krijuese 140 Sport, ushtrime dhe aktivitet fizik 150 Lexim për kënaqësi 996 Aktivitetet e tjera që nuk përfshihen në pika të tjera (Specifiko)				
FTU18. Vetëm për t'u siguruar që kam kuptuar saktë, do të përsëris tani të gjitha aktivitetet që keni përmendur, në rend kronologjik. Ju lutem, mendoni nëse ka ndonjë aktivitet që (emri) e ka bërë dje, nga momenti që u zgjua në mëngjes deri në momentin që shkoi për të fjetur, dhe që e keni harruar të përmendni. <i>Lexoni me zë të lartë listën e aktiviteteve të raportuara dhe pyetni:</i> A ka bërë (emri) ndonjë gjë tjetër që nuk e kemi regjistruar ende?			PO.....1 JO2		1 ⇒ FTU7					

PËRFSHIRJA E PRINDËRVE		PR
PR1. <i>Kontrollo CB3: Vitet e fëmijës?</i>	5-6 VJEÇ1	1Fund
	7-14 VJEÇ2	
	15-17 VJEÇ3	3 ⇒Fund
PR3. Duke përjashtuar librat e shkollës dhe ata fetar, sa libra keni për (<i>emri</i>) që t'i lexojë te shtëpia?	ASNJË00	
	NUMRI I LIBRAVE 0 ____	
	DHJETË OSE MË SHUMË LIBRA10	
PR4. <i>Kontrollo ED9: Gjatë vitit aktual shkollor, a ka ndjekur fëmija shkollën apo ndonjë program të Edukimit në Fëmijërinë e Hershme?</i>	PO, ED9=11	2 ⇒End
	JO, ED9=2 OSE ZBRAZËT.....2	
PR5. A ka pasur (<i>emri</i>) ndonjëherë detyra të shtëpisë?	PO1	2 ⇒PR7
	JO2	
	ND8	8 ⇒PR7
PR6. A e ndihmon dikush (<i>emri</i>) në detyrat e shtëpisë?	PO1	
	JO2	
	ND8	
PR7. Gjatë 12 muajve të fundit, a keni marrë ju ose ndonjë i rritur tjetër nga familja juaj një raport ose certifikatë arritjeje për (emrin)?	PO1	
	JO2	
	ND8	
PR8. Gjatë 12 muajve të fundit, a keni biseduar ju ose ndonjë i rritur nga familja juaj me mësuesit e (emrit) për ecurinë e tij/saj?	PO1	
	JO2	
	ND8	
PR9. A ka shkolla e (emrit) një këshill apo grup ku mund të marrin pjesë edhe prindërit, si për shembull Këshilli i Prindërve?	PO1	
	JO2	
	ND8	
PR10. Gjatë 12 muajve të fundit, a keni pranur ju ose ndonjë anëtar tjetër i rritur i amvisërisë tuaj çfarëdo raporti shkollor, libreze ose dëftese mbi suksesin për (<i>emri</i>)?	PO1	
	JO2	
	ND8	

FS11. Shënoni kohën e përfundimit të anketimit	ORA DHE MINUTAT :	
FS12. Gjuha në të cilën është plotësuar pyetësi	MALAZEZE/SERBE/BOSHNJAKE/KROATE1 SHQIPE 2 ANGLISHT 3	
FS13. Gjuha në të cilën është zhvilluar intervista.	MALAZEZE/SERBE/BOSHNJAKE/KROATE 1 SHQIPE...2 ANGLISHT3 TJETËR GJUHË (të përshkruhet) 6	
FS14. Gjuha amtare e deklaruesit/es.	MALAZEZE/SERBE/BOSHNJAKE/KROATE1 SHQIPE 2 ANGLISHT 3 TJETËR GJUHË (TË PËRSHKRUE) 6	
FS15. A është përdorur përkthyesi për plotësimin e ndonjë pjese të këtij pyetësi?	PO, ËSHTË PËRDORUR PËR TË GJITHË PYETËSORIN 1 PO, ËSHTË PËRDORUR PËR PJESËT E PYETËSORIT 2 JO, NUK ËSHTË PËRDORUR 3	
Kontrollo moshën e responduesit të HL6 në LISTËN E ANËTARËVE TË FAMILJES, PYETËSOR FAMILJAR: A është mosha e responduesit 15–17 vjeç?	MOSHË 15-17 1 MOSHA 18 VJEÇ OSE MË SHUMË 2	1 ⇒FS16A
FS15B. Kontrolllo numrin rendor të responduesit (FS4) në PANELIN E INFORMACIONIT PËR FËMIJËN 5–17 VJEÇ dhe responduesin në PYETËSORIN E FAMILJES (HH47): A është ky person gjithashtu responduesi i PYETËSORIT TË FAMILJES?	PO, RESPONDUESI ËSHTË I NJËJTI FS4=HH47 1 JO, RESPONDUESI NUK ËSHTË I NJËJTI FS4≠HH47 2	1 ⇒FS16A
FS15C. A është ky respondues intervistuar tashmë me ndonjë pyetësor individual?	PO, JAM INTERVISTUAR VEÇ1 JO, NUK JAM INTERVISTUAR ENDE2	1 ⇒FS16A
FS15D. Kontrolllo HC7A dhe HC12: A ka kjo familje linjë fikse telefoni apo a ka ndonjë anëtar i familjes telefon celular?	PO, HC7A=1 OR OSE HC12=11 JO, HC7A=2 AND HC12=22	2 ⇒FS15F

FS15E. Faleminderit për pjesëmarrjen tuaj. Zyra Statistike e Malit të Zi do të zhvillojë një anketë telefonike për situatën e fëmijëve, familjeve dhe amvisërive në të ardhmen. Ne mund të telefonojmë disa herë gjatë një periudhe prej disa muajsh, për rreth 15 minuta në secilën telefonatë. Pjesëmarrja është vullnetare. Nëse pranoni të merrni pjesë tani, mund të tërhiqeni më vonë në çdo moment. Pjesëmarrja nuk do t'ju kushtojë asgjë. Numri juaj i telefonit dhe të gjitha informacionet që ndani gjatë këtyre intervistave telefonike nuk do të ndahen me askënd jashtë ekipit tonë. A dëshironi të merrni pjesë?	PO 1 JO 2	1 ⇨ <i>FS15H</i> 2 ⇨ <i>FS16A</i>
FS15F. Faleminderit për pjesëmarrjen tuaj. Zyra Statistike e Malit të Zi do të realizojë një anketë ndjekëse mbi situatën e fëmijëve, familjeve dhe amvisërive në të ardhmen. Ne mund të kontaktojmë disa herë gjatë një periudhe prej disa muajsh, për rreth 15 minuta në secilën bisedë. Pjesëmarrja është vullnetare. Nëse pranoni të merrni pjesë tani, mund të tërhiqeni më vonë në çdo moment. Pjesëmarrja nuk do t'ju kushtojë asgjë. Të gjitha informacionet që ndani gjatë këtyre intervistave nuk do të ndahen me askënd jashtë ekipit tonë. A dëshironi të merrni pjesë?	PO 1 JO 2	2 ⇨ <i>FS16A</i>
FS15G. Më thatë që nuk ka telefona në familjen tuaj. Për t'u siguruar, a keni numër personal telefoni apo ka ndonjë numër telefoni për familjen?	PO 1 JO 2	1 ⇨ <i>FS15I</i> 2 ⇨ <i>FS16A</i>
FS15H. A keni numër personal telefoni apo ka ndonjë numër telefoni për familjen?	PO 1 JO 2	2 ⇨ <i>FS16A</i>

FS15I. Mund të jepni numrin e telefonit të familjes suaj, por ju lutem mos jepni numra personalë telefoni që i përkasin anëtarëve të tjerë të familjes ose personave jashtë familjes suaj. Ju lutem, më tregoni numrin e telefonit që të kontaktoj.

	[P1] NUMRI MË I MIRË	[P2] 2 ND NUMRI	[P3] 3 RD NUMRI
FS15J. Kërko dhe shëno numrin e telefonit.	_____	_____	_____
FS15K. Vetëm për të konfirmuar, a është numri (<i>numri i regjistruar në FS15J</i>)? Nëse jo, kthehu te <i>FS15J</i> dhe korrigjo shënimin	PO 1 JO 2 ✗ <i>FS15J</i>	PO 1 JO 2 ✗ <i>FS15J</i>	PO 1 JO 2 ✗ <i>FS15J</i>

FS15L. Mbani mend, mund të jepni numrin e telefonit të familjes suaj, por ju lutem mos jepni numra personalë telefoni që i përkasin anëtarëve të tjerë të familjes ose personave jashtë familjes suaj. A keni ndonjë numër tjetër personal ose të përbashkët telefoni ku mund të kontaktohem?	PO 1 ✎ <i>[P2]</i>	PO 1 ✎ <i>[P3]</i>	PO 1 ✎ <i>[P4]</i>
	JO 2 ✎ <i>FS16</i>	JO 2 ✎ <i>FS16</i>	JO 2 ✎ <i>FS16</i>
			Shënoni këtu nëse pyetësori shitesë përdoret ☐

FS16A. Kontrolloni CB3: Mosha e fëmijës?	VITET 5-9 VJEÇ 1 VITET 10-17 VJEÇ 2	1 ⇒FS16B 2 ⇒FS16C
FS16B. Njoftoni të anketuarin/en se do t'ju duhet të matni peshën dhe gjatësinë e fëmijës përpara se të largoheni nga shtëpia dhe një koleg/e i/e juaj do të vijë për të realizuar matjen. Përdorni FORMULARIN E MATJEVE ANTROPOMETRIKE PËR FËMIJËT 5-9 VJEÇ për këtë fëmijë dhe plotësoni TABLON E INFORMATAVE TË FORMULARIT TË MATJEVE ANTROPOMETRIKE në atë Formular. Falënderoni të anketuarin/en për bashkëpunimin e tij/saj. Vazhdoni të plotësoni rezultatin në FS17 në TABLON E INFORMATAVE TË FËMIJËVE 5-17 dhe më pas shkoni te PYETËSORI I EKONOMISË FAMILJARE dhe plotësoni HH56. Koordinohuni për administrimin e pyetësorit(ve) tjerë në këtë familje. FS16C. Falënderoni të anketuarin/en për bashkëpunimin e tij/ saj. Vazhdoni të plotësoni rezultatin në FS17 në TABLON E INFORMATAVE TË FËMIJËVE 5-17 dhe më pas shkoni te PYETËSORI I EKONOMISË FAMILJARE dhe plotësoni HH56. Koordinohuni për administrimin e pyetësorit(ve) tjerë në këtë familje.		

FS17. Rezultati i intervistës për fëmijët e 5-17 vjeç	E PËRFUNDUAR 01
Kodet i referohen respondentit.	NUK ËSHTË NË SHTËPI..... 02
	E REFUZUAR 03
	PJESËRISHT E PËRFUNDUAR 04
Diskutoni me mbikëqyrësin çfarëdo rezultati të papërfunduar.	I/E PAAFTË (specifiko) 05
	NUK KA PËLQIM NGA PËRSONI I RRITUR PËR NËNËN/PERSONIN KUJDESTAR TË MOSHËS 15-17 VJEÇARE 06
	TJETËR (specifiko) 96

VËREJTJET E ANKETUESIT

VËREJTJET E MBIKQYRËSIT

FORMULAR PËR MATJET ANTROPOMETRIKE PANEL INFORMUES		FA
FA1. Numri rendor i qarkut të regjistrimit: _____	FA2. Numri rendor i amvisërisë: _____	
FA3. Emri i fëmijës dhe numri i vijës: EMRI _____	FA4. Mosha e fëmijës prej CB3: MOSHA (NË VITE TË PLOTA) _____	
FA5. Emri i nënës / kujdestarit dhe numri i vijës: EMRI _____	FA6. Emri dhe numri i intervistuesit: EMRI _____	

MATJE ANTROPOMETRIKE		FA
FA7. Emri dhe shifra e matësit:	EMRI _____	
FA8. Lexoni përsëri matësit atë që keni shënuar dhe sigurohuni që matësi të konfirmojë konstatimin tuaj. <i>Më vonë, kur të regjistrososh në formularin elektronik (CAPI), sigurohu që regjistrimet të verifikohen gjithashtu nga Matësi.</i>	KILOGRAM (KG) _____ FËMIJA NUK ËSHTË I PRANISHËM 99.3 FËMIJA REFUZON BASHKËPUNIMIN 99.4 DEKLARUESI REFUZON BASHKËPUNIMIN 99.5 TJETËR (të përshkruhet) 99.6	99.3 ⇒ FA14 99.4 ⇒ FA11 99.5 ⇒ FA11 99.6 ⇒ FA11
FA9. A ishte fëmija zhveshur sa më shumë të jetë e mundur, dmth, vetëm me rroba shumë të lehta ose vetëm me të brendshme?	PO 1 JO, FËMIJA NUK ËSHTË ZHVESHUR MINIMALISHT 2	
FA11. Regjistro rezultatin e matjes së gjatësi siç e lexon Matësi: <i>Lexo regjistrimin mbrapsht Matësit dhe sigurohu që ai/ajo ta verifikojë regjistrimin tënd.</i> <i>Më vonë, kur të regjistrososh në formularin elektronik (CAPI), sigurohu që regjistrimet të verifikohen gjithashtu nga Matësi.</i>	GJATËSIA (CM) _____ FËMIJA REFUZON BASHKËPUNIMIN 999.4 DEKLARUESI REFUZON BASHKËPUNIMIN 999.5 TJETËR (të përshkruhet) 999.6	999.4 ⇒ FA14 999.5 ⇒ FA14 999.6 ⇒ FA14
FA13. A u ndikua matja e regjistruar nga flokët e thurura ose të zbukuruar?	PO, FLOKËT NDIKUAN NË MATJE 1 JO 2	
FA14. Data e matjes: Dita/muaji/viti: _____ / _____ / 2 0 2 _____		
FA15. A ka fëmijë tjetër më nën 5 vjeç në amvisëri që ende nuk është matur	PO 1 JO 2	1 ⇒ Fëmija tjetër
FA16. Falenderojuni deklartuesit/es në bashkëpunimin e tij/e saj dhe informojeni mbikqyrësin tuaj se ju dhe matësi keni kryer të gjitha matjet në amvisëri.		

VËREJTJET E ANKETUESIT MBI MODULIN ANTROPOMETRIK [5-9]

VËREJTJET E MATËSIT MBI MODULIN ANTROPOMETRIK [5-9]

VËREJTJET E MBIQYRËSIT MBI MODULIN ANTROPOMETRIK [5-9]