



# Montenegro and Montenegro Roma Settlements

**Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2018**

## Survey Findings Report

*December 2019*



Government of  
Montenegro



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

The 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 facilitate the timely dissemination and use of results from the 2018 Montenegro MICS and the 2018 Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS. The report contains detailed information on the survey methodology and all the 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](https://mics.unicef.org).

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## SUMMARY TABLE OF SURVEY IMPLEMENTATION AND THE SURVEY POPULATION

Survey sample and implementation – Montenegro			
<b>Sample frame</b>	2011 Census	<b>Questionnaires</b>	Household
<b>Updated</b>	September–October 2018		Women (age 15–49) Men (age 15–49) Children under five Children age 5–17
<b>Interviewer training</b>	September–October 2018	<b>Fieldwork</b>	October–December 2018
Survey sample			
Households		Children under five	
- Sampled	6,000	- Eligible	1,329
- Occupied	5,416	- Mothers/caretakers interviewed	1,142
- Interviewed	3,826	- Response rate (percent)	85.9
- Response rate (percent)	70.6		
Women (age 15–49)		Children age 5–17	
- Eligible for interviews	2,928	- Eligible	1,352
- Interviewed	2,276	- Mothers/caretakers interviewed	1,157
- Response rate (percent)	77.7	- Response rate (percent)	85.6
Men (age 15–49)			
- Eligible for interviews	1,479		
- Interviewed	823		
- Response rate (percent)	55.6		

Survey population – Montenegro			
Average household size	3.3	<b>Percentage of population living in</b>	
<b>Percentage of population under:</b>		- Urban areas	66.6
- Age 5	5.6	- Rural areas	33.4
- Age 18	22.7	- North	24.1
Percentage of women age 15–49 years		- Centre	55.4
with at least one live birth in the last two		- South	20.5
years	10.9		

### Survey sample and implementation – Montenegro Roma Settlements

<b>Sample frame</b>	2011 Census	<b>Questionnaires</b>	Household
<b>Updated</b>	September–October 2018		Women (age 15–49) Men (age 15–49) Children under 5 Children age 5–17
<b>Interviewer training</b>	September–October 2018	<b>Fieldwork</b>	October–December 2018
<b>Survey sample</b>			
Households		Children under five	
- Sampled	1,165	- Eligible	736
- Occupied	1,056	- Mothers/caretakers interviewed	580
- Interviewed	854	- Response rate (percent)	78.8
- Response rate (percent)	80.9		
Women (age 15–49)		Children age 5–17	
- Eligible for interviews	1,048	- Eligible	606
- Interviewed	713	- Mothers/caretakers interviewed	474
- Response rate (percent)	68.0	- Response rate (percent)	78.2
Men (age 15–49)			
- Eligible for interviews	591		
- Interviewed	301		
- Response rate (percent)	50.9		

### Survey population – Montenegro Roma Settlements

Average household size	5.5	<b>Percentage of population living in</b>	
<b>Percentage of population under:</b>		- Urban areas	81.6
- Age 5	15.6	- Rural areas	18.4
- Age 18	51.6		
Percentage of women age 15–49 years with at least one live birth in the last two years	28.5	- North	11.5
		- Centre	78.8
		- South	9.7

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Summary table of survey implementation and the survey population .....	iii
Table of Contents .....	v
List of abbreviations .....	xv
Acknowledgements .....	13
1. Introduction .....	14
2. Survey methodology .....	20
2.1 Sample design .....	20
2.2 Questionnaires .....	20
2.3 Ethical protocol .....	22
2.4 Data collection method.....	23
2.5 Training .....	23
2.6 Fieldwork.....	23
2.7 Fieldwork quality control measures.....	23
2.8 Data management, editing and analysis .....	24
2.9 Data sharing .....	24
2.10 How to read the tables.....	24
3. Indicators and definitions .....	26
4. Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents .....	41
4.1 Results of interviews .....	41
Table SR.1.1: Results of household, women's, men's, under-5's and children age 5–17's interviews .....	42
Table SR.1.1R: Results of household, women's, men's, under-5's and children age 5–17's interviews .....	43
4.2 Housing and household characteristics .....	44
Table SR.2.1: Housing characteristics .....	45
Table SR.2.2: Household and personal assets.....	46
Table SR.2.3: Wealth quintiles .....	47
Table SR.2.1R: Housing characteristics .....	48
Table SR.2.2R: Household and personal assets .....	49
Table SR.2.3R: Wealth quintiles .....	50
4.3 Household composition .....	51
Table SR.3.1: Household composition .....	52
Table SR.3.1R: Household composition .....	53
4.4 Age structure of household population .....	54
Table SR.4.1: Age distribution of household population by sex .....	55
Table SR.4.1R: Age distribution of household population by sex .....	56
4.5 Respondents' background characteristics .....	57
Table SR.5.1W: Women's background characteristics.....	59
Table SR.5.1M: Men's background characteristics .....	60
Table SR.5.2: Children under 5's background characteristics .....	61
Table SR.5.3: Children age 5–17's background characteristics .....	62
Table SR.5.1RW: Women's background characteristics .....	63
Table SR.5.1RM: Men's background characteristics .....	64
Table SR.5.2R: Children under 5's background characteristics.....	65
Table SR.5.3R: Children age 5–17's background characteristics.....	66

4.6	Literacy.....	67
	Table SR.6.1W: Literacy (women).....	68
	Table SR.6.1M: Literacy (men).....	69
	Table SR.6.1RW: Literacy (women).....	70
	Table SR.6.1RM: Literacy (men).....	71
4.7	Migratory status.....	72
	Table SR.7.1W: Migratory status of women.....	73
	Table SR.7.1M: Migratory status of men.....	75
	Table SR.7.1RW: Migratory status of women.....	77
	Table SR.7.1RM: Migratory status of man.....	79
4.8	Adult functioning.....	81
	Table SR.8.1W: Adult functioning (women age 18–49 years).....	82
	Table SR.8.1M: Adult functioning (men age 18–49 years).....	84
	Table SR.8.1WR: Adult functioning (women age 18–49 years).....	86
	Table SR.8.1MR: Adult functioning (men age 18–49 years).....	88
4.9	ICT.....	90
	Table SR.9.2: Household ownership of ICT equipment and access to internet.....	91
	Table SR.9.2R: Household ownership of ICT equipment and access to internet.....	92
4.10	Children's living arrangements.....	93
	Table SR.11.1: Children's living arrangements and orphanhood.....	94
	Table SR.11.2: Children's living arrangements and co-residence with parents.....	95
	Table SR.11.1R: Children's living arrangements and orphanhood.....	97
	Table SR.11.2R: Children's living arrangements and co-residence with parents.....	98
	Table SR.11.3R: Children not in parental care.....	100
5.	Thrive – Reproductive and Maternal Health.....	102
5.1	Fertility.....	102
	Table TM.1.1: Fertility rates.....	103
	Table TM.1.1R: Fertility rates.....	104
5.2	Early childbearing.....	105
	Table TM.2.2W: Early childbearing (young women).....	106
	Table TM.2.3W: Trends in early childbearing (women).....	107
	Table TM.2.1R: Adolescent birth rate and total fertility rate.....	108
	Table TM.2.2RW: Early childbearing (young women).....	109
	Table TM.2.3RW: Trends in early childbearing (women).....	110
5.3	Contraception.....	111
	Table TM.3.0A-Ssp: Knowledge of specific contraceptive methods.....	113
	Table TM.3.0B-Ssp: Knowledge of contraceptive methods.....	114
	Table TM.3.1: Use of contraception (currently married/in union).....	115
	Table TM.3.2: Use of contraception (currently unmarried/not in union).....	117
	Table TM.3.3: Need and demand for family planning (currently married/in union).....	118
	Table TM.3.4: Need and demand for family planning (currently unmarried/not in union).....	120
	Table TM.3.7-Ssp: Lifetime experience with induced abortions <sup>A</sup> .....	121
	Table TM.3.0RA-Ssp: Knowledge of specific contraceptive methods.....	122
	Table TM.3.0RB-Ssp: Knowledge of contraceptive methods.....	123
	Table TM.3.1R: Use of contraception (currently married/in union).....	124
	Table TM.3.2R: Use of contraception (currently unmarried/not in union).....	126
	Table TM.3.3R: Need and demand for family planning (currently married/in union).....	127
	Table TM.3.7R-Ssp: Lifetime experience with induced abortions.....	129

5.4	Antenatal care.....	130
	Table TM.4.1: Antenatal care coverage .....	131
	Table TM.4.2: Number of antenatal care visits and timing of first visit.....	132
	Table TM.4.3: Content of antenatal care .....	134
	Table TM.4.1R: Antenatal care coverage .....	135
	Table TM.4.2R: Number of antenatal care visits and timing of first visit .....	136
	Table TM.4.3R: Content of antenatal care.....	138
5.5	Delivery care .....	139
	Table TM.6.1: Place of delivery.....	140
	Table TM.6.2: Assistance during delivery and caesarean section.....	141
	Table TM.6.1R: Place of delivery.....	143
	Table TM.6.2R: Assistance during delivery and caesarean section .....	144
5.6	Birthweight.....	146
	Table TM.7.1: Infants weighed at birth.....	148
	Table TM.7.1R: Infants weighed at birth .....	149
5.7	Post-natal care .....	150
	Table TM.8.1-Ssp: Post-partum stay in health facility .....	152
	Table TM.8.2-Ssp: Post-natal health checks for newborns.....	153
	Table TM.8.3-Ssp: Post-natal care visits for newborns within the first week following discharge from health facility .....	155
	Table TM.8.4: Thermal care for newborns .....	156
	Table TM.8.6: Content of post-natal care for newborns .....	157
	Table TM.8.7-Ssp: Post-natal health checks for mothers .....	159
	Table TM.8.8-Ssp: Post-natal care visits for mothers within the first week following discharge from health facility.....	161
	Table TM.8.9: Post-natal health checks for mothers and newborns.....	162
	Table TM.8.1R-Ssp: Post-partum stay in health facility .....	163
	Table TM.8.2R-Ssp: Post-natal health checks for newborns.....	165
	Table TM.8.3R-Ssp: Post-natal care visits for newborns within the first week following discharge from health facility .....	167
	Table TM.8.4R: Thermal care for newborns .....	168
	Table TM.8.6R: Content of post-natal care for newborns .....	169
	Table TM.8.7R-Ssp: Post-natal health checks for mothers .....	171
	Table TM.8.8R-Ssp: Post-natal care visits for mothers within the first week following discharge from health facility .....	173
	Table TM.8.9R: Post-natal health checks for mothers and newborns.....	174
5.8	Sexual behaviour .....	175
	Table TM.10.1W: Sex with multiple partners (women).....	176
	Table TM.10.1M: Sex with multiple partners (men).....	177
	Table TM.10.2W: Key sexual behaviour indicators (young women) .....	178
	Table TM.10.2M: Key sexual behaviour indicators (young men).....	180
	Table TM.10.1RW: Sex with multiple partners (women).....	182
	Table TM.10.1RM: Sex with multiple partners (men).....	183
	Table TM.10.2RW: Key sexual behaviour indicators (young women) .....	184
	Table TM.10.2RM: Key sexual behaviour indicators (young men) .....	186
5.9	HIV.....	188
	Table TM.11.1W: Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission (women).....	190

Table TM.11.1M: Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission (men).....	192
Table TM.11.2W: Knowledge of mother-to-child HIV transmission (women).....	194
Table TM.11.2M: Knowledge of mother-to-child HIV transmission (men).....	196
Table TM.11.3W: Attitudes towards people living with HIV (women) .....	198
Table TM.11.3M: Attitudes towards people living with HIV (men) .....	200
Table TM.11.4W: Knowledge of a place for HIV testing (women).....	202
Table TM.11.4M: Knowledge of a place for HIV testing (men).....	204
Table TM.11.5: HIV counselling and testing during antenatal care .....	206
Table TM.11.6W: Key HIV and AIDS indicators (young women).....	208
Table TM.11.6M: Key HIV and AIDS indicators (young men).....	210
Table TM.11.1RW: Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission (women).....	212
Table TM.11.1RM: Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission (men).....	214
Table TM.11.2RW: Knowledge of mother-to-child HIV transmission (women) .....	216
Table TM.11.2RM: Knowledge of mother-to-child HIV transmission (men).....	218
Table TM.11.3RW: Attitudes towards people living with HIV (women) .....	220
Table TM.11.3RM: Attitudes towards people living with HIV (men) .....	222
Table TM.11.4RW: Knowledge of a place for HIV testing (women).....	224
Table TM.11.4RM: Knowledge of a place for HIV testing (men).....	226
Table TM.11.5R: HIV counselling and testing during antenatal care .....	228
Table TM.11.6RW: Key HIV and AIDS indicators (young women).....	230
Table TM.11.6RM: Key HIV and AIDS indicators (young men).....	232
6. Thrive – Child Health, Nutrition and Development .....	234
6.1 Attitudes Toward Immunisation .....	234
Table TC.1.3W-Ssp: Attitudes toward immunisation (women) .....	236
Table TC.1.3M-Ssp: Attitudes toward immunisation (men) .....	238
Table TC.1.4-Ssp: Perceptions of mother/caretaker regarding recommended vaccination schedule .....	240
Table TC.1.5-Ssp: Reasons for delaying vaccinations.....	241
Table TC.1.6-Ssp: Reasons for refusal of vaccinations.....	243
Table TC.1.7-Ssp: Belief and trust in paediatricians related to vaccinations .....	245
Table TC.1.8-Ssp: Experience with serious adverse events following vaccination .....	246
Table TC.1.9-Ssp: Acceptance of new vaccines at paediatrician’s recommendation .....	247
Table TC.1.3RW-Ssp: Attitudes toward immunisation (women) .....	249
Table TC.1.3RM-Ssp: Attitudes toward immunisation (men) .....	251
Table TC.1.4R-Ssp: Perceptions of mother/caretaker regarding the recommended vaccination schedule ....	253
Table TC.1.5R-Ssp: Reasons for delaying vaccinations.....	254
Table TC.1.6R-Ssp: Reasons for refusal of vaccinations.....	256
Table TC.1.7R-Ssp: Belief and trust in paediatricians related to vaccinations .....	258
Table TC.1.8R-Ssp: Experience with serious adverse events following vaccination .....	259
Table TC.1.9R-Ssp: Acceptance of new vaccines at paediatrician’s recommendation .....	260
6.2 Household energy use.....	262
Table TC.4.1: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking.....	263
Table TC.4.2: Primary reliance on solid fuels for cooking.....	264
Table TC.4.3: Polluting fuels and technologies for cooking by type and characteristics of cookstove and place of cooking .....	265
Table TC.4.4: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating.....	266



Table TC.4.5: Type of space heater mainly used and presence of chimney .....	267
Table TC.4.6: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting .....	268
Table TC.4.7: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting .....	269
Table TC.4.1R: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking .....	270
Table TC.4.2R: Primary reliance on solid fuels for cooking .....	271
Table TC.4.3R: Polluting fuels and technologies for cooking by type and characteristics of cookstove and place of cooking .....	272
Table TC.4.4R: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating .....	273
Table TC.4.5R: Type of space heater mainly used and presence of chimney .....	274
Table TC.4.6R: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting .....	275
Table TC.4.7R: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting .....	276
6.3 Infant and young child feeding .....	277
Table TC.7.1: Initial breastfeeding .....	280
Table TC.7.2: Newborn feeding .....	281
Table TC.7.3: Breastfeeding status .....	283
Table TC.7.4: Duration of breastfeeding .....	284
Table TC.7.5: Age-appropriate breastfeeding .....	285
Table TC.7.7: Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices .....	286
Table TC.7.8: Bottle feeding .....	288
Table TC.7.1R: Initial breastfeeding .....	289
Table TC.7.2R: Newborn feeding .....	290
Table TC.7.3R: Breastfeeding status .....	292
Table TC.7.4R: Duration of breastfeeding .....	293
Table TC.7.5R: Age-appropriate breastfeeding .....	294
Table TC.7.7R: Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices .....	295
Table TC.7.8R: Bottle feeding .....	297
6.4 Malnutrition .....	298
Table TC.8.1: Nutritional status of children .....	300
Table TC.8.1R: Nutritional status of children .....	302
6.5 Early childhood development .....	304
Table TC.10.1: Support for learning .....	305
Table TC.10.2: Learning materials .....	307
Table TC.10.3: Inadequate supervision .....	308
Table TC.10.1R: Support for learning .....	309
Table TC.10.2R: Learning materials .....	311
Table TC.10.3R: Inadequate supervision .....	312
6.6 Early child development index .....	313
Table TC.11.1: Early child development index .....	314
Table TC.11.1R: Early child development index .....	315
7. Learn .....	316
7.1 Early childhood education .....	316
Table LN.1.1: Early childhood education .....	317
Table LN.1.2: Participation rate in organised learning .....	318
Table LN.1.1R: Early childhood education .....	319
Table LN.1.2R: Participation rate in organised learning .....	320
7.2 Attendance .....	321
Table LN.2.1: School readiness .....	323
Table LN.2.2: Primary school entry .....	324

Table LN.2.3 NEP: Primary school attendance and out of school children.....	325
Table LN.2.3 ISCED: Primary school attendance and out of school children.....	327
Table LN.2.4 ISCED: Lower secondary school attendance and out of school adolescents.....	329
Table LN.2.5 NEP: Age for grade.....	331
Table LN.2.5 ISCED: Age for grade.....	333
Table LN.2.6 NEP: Secondary school attendance and out of school youth.....	335
Table LN.2.6 ISCED: Upper secondary school attendance and out of school youth.....	337
Table LN.2.7 NEP: Gross intake, completion and effective transition rates.....	339
Table LN.2.7 ISCED: Gross intake, completion and effective transition rates.....	341
Table LN.2.8 NEP: Parity indices.....	343
Table LN.2.8 ISCED: Parity indices.....	345
Table LN.2.1R: School readiness.....	347
Table LN.2.2R: Primary school entry.....	348
Table LN.2.3R NEP: Primary school attendance and out of school children.....	349
Table LN.2.3R ISCED: Primary school attendance and out of school children.....	351
Table LN.2.4R ISCED: Lower secondary school attendance and out of school adolescents.....	353
Table LN.2.5R NEP: Age for grade.....	355
Table LN.2.5R ISCED: Age for grade.....	357
Table LN.2.6R NEP: Secondary school attendance and out of school youth.....	359
Table LN.2.6R ISCED: Secondary school attendance and out of school youth.....	361
Table LN.2.7R NEP: Gross intake, completion and effective transition rates.....	363
Table LN.2.7R ISCED: Gross intake, completion and effective transition rates.....	365
Table LN.2.8R NEP: Parity indices.....	367
Table LN.2.8R ISCED: Parity indices.....	369
7.3 Parental involvement.....	371
Table LN.3.1: Support for child learning at school.....	372
Table LN.3.2: School-related reasons for inability to attend class.....	374
Table LN.3.3: Learning environment at home.....	376
Table LN.3.1R: Support for child learning at school.....	377
Table LN.3.2R: School-related reasons for inability to attend class.....	379
Table LN.3.3R: Learning environment at home.....	381
8. Protected from Violence and Exploitation.....	382
8.1 Birth registration.....	382
Table PR.1.1R: Birth registration (children under age 5 years).....	383
Table PR.1.1RB: Birth registration (children age 5–17 years).....	384
8.2 Child discipline.....	385
Table PR.2.1: Child discipline.....	386
Table PR.2.2: Attitudes toward physical punishment.....	387
Table PR.2.1R: Child discipline.....	388
Table PR.2.2R: Attitudes toward physical punishment.....	389
8.3 Child labour.....	390
Table PR.3.1: Children's involvement in economic activities.....	392
Table PR.3.2: Children's involvement in household chores.....	393
Table PR.3.3: Child labour.....	394
Table PR.3.4: Hazardous work.....	395
Table PR.3.1R: Children's involvement in economic activities.....	397
Table PR.3.2R: Children's involvement in household chores.....	398
Table PR.3.3R: Child labour.....	399

Table PR.3.4R: Hazardous work .....	400
8.4    Child marriage .....	402
Table PR.4.1W: Child marriage (women) .....	403
Table PR.4.1M: Child marriage (men) .....	405
Table PR.4.2W: Trends in child marriage (women) .....	407
Table PR.4.2M: Trends in child marriage (men).....	407
Table PR.4.3: Spousal age difference .....	408
Table PR.4.1RW: Child marriage (women).....	409
Table PR.4.1RM: Child marriage (men).....	411
Table PR.4.2RW: Trends in child marriage (women) .....	413
Table PR.4.2RM: Trends in child marriage (men) .....	413
Table PR.4.3R: Spousal age difference.....	414
8.5    Victimisation .....	415
Table PR.6.1W: Victims of robbery and assault (women).....	416
Table PR.6.1M: Victims of robbery and assault (men).....	417
Table PR.6.1RW: Victims of robbery and assault (women) .....	418
Table PR.6.1RM: Victims of robbery and assault (men) .....	419
8.6    Feelings of safety.....	420
Table PR.7.1W: Feelings of safety (women) .....	421
Table PR.7.1M: Feelings of safety (men) .....	423
Table PR.7.1RW: Feelings of safety (women) .....	425
Table PR.7.1RM: Feelings of safety (men) .....	427
8.7    Attitudes towards domestic violence.....	429
Table PR.8.1W: Attitudes toward domestic violence (women).....	430
Table PR.8.1M: Attitudes toward domestic violence (men) .....	431
Table PR.8.1RW: Attitudes toward domestic violence (women).....	432
Table PR.8.1RM: Attitudes toward domestic violence (men).....	433
9.    Live in a Safe and Clean Environment.....	434
9.1    Drinking water.....	434
Table WS.1.1: Use of improved and unimproved water sources .....	435
Table WS.1.2: Use of basic and limited drinking water services.....	436
Table WS.1.3: Person collecting water .....	437
Table WS.1.4: Time spent collecting water.....	438
Table WS.1.5: Availability of sufficient drinking water when needed .....	439
Table WS.1.9: Household water treatment .....	440
Table WS.1.1R: Use of improved and unimproved water sources .....	441
Table WS.1.2R: Use of basic and limited drinking water services.....	442
Table WS.1.3R: Person collecting water .....	443
Table WS.1.4R: Time spent collecting water .....	444
Table WS.1.5R: Availability of sufficient drinking water when needed .....	445
Table WS.1.9R: Household water treatment .....	446
9.2    Handwashing.....	447
Table WS.2.1: Handwashing facility with soap and water on premises .....	448
Table WS.2.1R: Handwashing facility with soap and water on premises .....	449
9.3    Sanitation .....	450
Table WS.3.1: Use of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities.....	451
Table WS.3.2: Use of basic and limited sanitation services .....	452
Table WS.3.3: Emptying and removal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities .....	453

Table WS.3.4: Management of excreta from household sanitation facilities.....	454
Table WS.3.6: Drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders .....	455
Table WS.3.1R: Use of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities.....	456
Table WS.3.2R: Use of basic and limited sanitation services .....	457
Table WS.3.3R: Emptying and removal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities.....	458
Table WS.3.4R: Management of excreta from household sanitation facilities.....	460
Table WS.3.6R: Drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders .....	461
9.4 Menstrual hygiene .....	462
Table WS.4.1: Menstrual hygiene management.....	463
Table WS.4.2: Exclusion from activities during menstruation .....	464
Table WS.4.1R: Menstrual hygiene management .....	465
Table WS.4.2R: Exclusion from activities during menstruation .....	466
10. Equitable Chance in Life .....	467
10.1 Child functioning .....	467
Table EQ.1.1: Child functioning (children age 2-4 years) .....	468
Table EQ.1.2: Child functioning (children age 5–17 years) .....	470
Table EQ.1.3: Use of assistive devices (children age 2-17 years).....	472
Table EQ.1.4: Child functioning (children age 2-17 years).....	473
Table EQ.1.1R: Child functioning (children age 2-4 years).....	474
Table EQ.1.2R: Child functioning (children age 5–17 years) .....	476
Table EQ.1.3R: Use of assistive devices (children age 2-17 years).....	478
Table EQ.1.4R: Child functioning (children age 2-17 years).....	479
10.2 Discrimination and harassment .....	480
Table EQ.3.1W: Discrimination and harassment (women).....	481
Table EQ.3.1M: Discrimination and harassment (men) .....	482
Table EQ.3.1RW: Discrimination and harassment (women).....	483
Table EQ.3.1RM: Discrimination and harassment (men).....	484
10.3 Subjective well-being .....	485
Table EQ.4.1W: Overall life satisfaction and happiness (women) .....	486
Table EQ.4.1M: Overall life satisfaction and happiness (men) .....	488
Table EQ.4.2W: Perception of a better life (women).....	490
Table EQ.4.2M: Perception of a better life (men).....	491
Table EQ.4.1RW: Overall life satisfaction and happiness (women) .....	492
Table EQ.4.1RM: Overall life satisfaction and happiness (men) .....	494
Table EQ.4.2RW: Perception of a better life (women) .....	496
Table EQ.4.2RM: Perception of a better life (men) .....	497
10.4 Material Deprivation .....	498
Table EQ.5.1: Housing deprivation .....	499
Table EQ.5.2: Material deprivation.....	500
Table EQ.5.3: Problems with dwelling and environment .....	501
Table EQ.5.1R: Housing deprivation .....	502
Table EQ.5.2R: Material deprivation.....	503
Table EQ.5.3R: Problems with dwelling and environment .....	504
Appendix A. Sample design.....	505
A.1 Sample size and sample allocation.....	505
Table SD.1: Distribution of Enumeration Areas and households in sampling frame .....	506
Table SD.2: Sample allocation.....	507

A.2	Selection of enumeration areas (clusters) .....	507
A.3	Listing activities .....	507
A.4	Selection of households .....	508
A.5	Calculation of sample weights .....	509
Appendix B.	List of personnel involved in the survey .....	512
Appendix C.	Estimates of sampling errors .....	514
	Table SE.1: Sampling errors: Total sample .....	516
	Table SE.2: Sampling errors: Urban .....	518
	Table SE.3: Sampling errors: Rural .....	520
	Table SE.4: Sampling errors: North .....	522
	Table SE.5: Sampling errors: Centre.....	524
	Table SE.6: Sampling errors: South .....	526
Appendix D.	Data quality .....	528
D.1	Age distribution.....	528
	Table DQ.1.1: Age distribution of household population .....	528
	Table DQ.1.2W: Age distribution of eligible and interviewed women .....	529
	Table DQ.1.2M: Age distribution of eligible and interviewed men .....	529
	Table DQ.1.3: Age distribution of young children in households and under-5 questionnaires.....	530
	Table DQ.1.4: Age distribution of children age 3-20 in households and 5–17 questionnaires.....	530
D.1R	Age distribution in Roma Settlements .....	531
	Table DQ.1.1R: Age distribution of household population .....	531
	Table DQ.1.2RW: Age distribution of eligible and interviewed women .....	532
	Table DQ.1.2RM: Age distribution of eligible and interviewed men .....	532
	Table DQ.1.3R: Age distribution of young children in households and under-5 questionnaires.....	533
	Table DQ.1.4R: Age distribution of children age 3-20 in households and 5–17 questionnaires.....	534
D.2	Birth date reporting .....	535
	Table DQ.2.1: Birth date reporting (household population).....	535
	Table DQ.2.2W: Birth date and age reporting (women).....	535
	Table DQ.2.2M: Birth date and age reporting (men).....	536
	Table DQ.2.3: Birth date reporting (live births) .....	536
	Table DQ.2.4: Birth date and age reporting (children under age 5 years).....	537
	Table DQ.2.5: Birth date reporting (children age 5–17 years).....	537
D.2R	Birth date reporting in Roma Settlements .....	538
	Table DQ.2.1R: Birth date reporting (household population) .....	538
	Table DQ.2.2RW: Birth date and age reporting (women).....	538
	Table DQ.2.2RM: Birth date and age reporting (men).....	539
	Table DQ.2.3R: Birth date reporting (live births) .....	539
	Table DQ.2.4R: Birth date and age reporting (children under age 5 years).....	540
	Table DQ.2.5R: Birth date reporting (children age 5–17 years).....	540
D.3	Completeness and measurements.....	541
	Table DQ.3.3W: Completeness of information on dates of marriage/union and sexual intercourse (women) ..	541
	Table DQ.3.3M: Completeness of information on dates of marriage/union and sexual intercourse (men) ...	541
	Table DQ.3.4: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Underweight.....	542
	Table DQ.3.5: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Stunting .....	542
	Table DQ.3.6: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Wasting and overweight ...	543
	Table DQ.3.7: Heaping in anthropometric measurements.....	543

D.3R	Completeness and measurements in Roma Settlements .....	544
	Table DQ.3.3RW: Completeness of information on dates of marriage/union and sexual intercourse (women) ....	544
	Table DQ.3.3RM: Completeness of information on dates of marriage/union and sexual intercourse (men) .	544
	Table DQ.3.4R: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Underweight .....	545
	Table DQ.3.5R: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Stunting.....	545
	Table DQ.3.6R: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Wasting and overweight .	546
	Table DQ.3.7R: Heaping in anthropometric measurements.....	546
D.4R	Observations in Roma Settlements.....	547
	Table DQ.4.3R: Observation of birth certificates (children under age 5 years) .....	547
	Table DQ.4.3BR: Observation of birth certificates (children age 5–17 years) .....	547
D.5	School attendance.....	548
	Table DQ.5.1: School attendance by single age .....	548
D.5R	School attendance in Roma Settlements .....	549
	Table DQ.5.1R: School attendance by single age.....	549
D.6	Birth history.....	550
	Table DQ.6.1: Sex ratio at birth among children ever born and living.....	550
D.6R	Birth history in Roma Settlements .....	550
	Table DQ.6.1R: Sex ratio at birth among children ever born and living.....	550
Appendix E.	2018 Montenegro MICS and 2018 Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS Questionnaires .....	551

## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AEFI	Adverse event following immunisation
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ASFR	Age-specific Fertility Rates
BCG	Bacillus Calmette-Guérin (Tuberculosis)
C-section	Caesarean section
CAPI	Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing
CBR	Crude Birth Rate
CRC	Convention on the Rights of the Child
CSPro	Census and Survey Processing System
EA	Enumeration Area
ECDI	Early Child Development Index
EU	European Union
FCT	Field Check Table
g	Grams
GAM	Global AIDS Monitoring
GFR	General Fertility Rate
GPI	Gender Parity Index
Hib	Haemophilus influenzae type B
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HPV	Human papillomavirus
ICLS	International Conference of Labour Statisticians
IFSS	Internet File Streaming System
IPV	Inactivated Polio Vaccine
IQ	Intelligence quotient
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
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
MICS	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
MICS5	Fifth global round of Multiple Indicator Clusters Surveys programme
MICS6	Sixth global round of Multiple Indicator Clusters Surveys programme
MMR	Measles, mumps and Rubella
MODA	Multiple Overlapping Deprivation Analysis
MONSTAT	Statistical Office of Montenegro
NEP	National Education Program
NSSD	National Strategy for Sustainable Development
ORS	Oral Rehydration Salt Solution
OPV	Oral Polio Vaccine
PNC	Post-natal Care
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SPSS	Statistical Package for Social Sciences
TFR	Total Fertility Rate
UN	United Nations
UNGASS	United Nations General Assembly Special Session on HIV/AIDS
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WG	Washington Group on Disability Statistics
WHO	World Health Organization

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The survey aims to contribute towards improving the lives of all children in Montenegro and we hope that the MICS data will provide valuable evidence in achieving this goal.



## 1. INTRODUCTION

This report is based on the findings of the 2018 Montenegro Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) and the 2018 Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS, conducted in 2018 by the Statistical Office of Montenegro (MONSTAT) with technical support from UNICEF and financial support from the Government of Montenegro, UNICEF and UNHCR. The data for the 2018 Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS is shown in tabular form, after the tables for the 2018 Montenegro MICS, within the sections in the chapters.

The survey provides internationally comparable data on living conditions, health, education and topics relevant for assessing the situation of children, women and men in Montenegro. The report is based on the need to monitor progress towards the goals and targets emanating from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by all 193 United Nations Member States in September 2015.

In signing these international agreements, the governments committed themselves to improving conditions for children and to monitoring progress towards that end. UNICEF was assigned a supporting role in this task (see the table below).

### **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** declared that:

*“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.

The 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 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); recognizes that “...baseline data for several of the targets remains unavailable...” and calls for “...strengthening data collection and capacity building in Member States...”*

In Montenegro, commitment to these international priorities has been demonstrated through development and implementation of numerous national strategies and plans; through the integration process to the European Union (EU); and by meeting international obligations arising from different treaties, conventions and other sources of international law.

In July 2016, Montenegro adopted the [National Strategy for Sustainable Development by 2030](#) (NSSD)<sup>1</sup>, which is fully compliant with the requirements of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and in that way nationalizes the priorities set forth in the global Agenda. The NSSD is as an umbrella, horizontal and long-term development strategy of Montenegro, which refers not only to the environment and the economy, but also the human resources and social capital that are indispensable for facilitating prosperous development. The national strategy states that by 2030, all sector policies will be harmonized with the NSSD.

The monitoring and evaluation framework of the NSSD translated 167 of the 169 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) targets into a national context and laid out a monitoring and evaluation system. Montenegro invested efforts in preparing the national institutional setup for reporting on 525 indicators of the NSSD, which include 241 SDG indicators, 102 national measures and 602 sub-measures for achievement of the sustainable development principles. Reporting on the SDG indicators gathers 26 national institutions identified as NSSD data producers, with the National Statistical Office anchoring the process, with 52 indicators to be produced developed by this institution alone.

The 2018 Montenegro MICS and 2018 Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS (sixth global round of the MICS programme) is crucial in supporting the monitoring of 20 indicators across 10 SDGs (more details are provided below).

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	MONSTAT
Goal 2: Zero hunger	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	MONSTAT
	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)	MONSTAT
Goal 3: Good health and well-being	3.1.2	Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	Institute for Public Health
	3.7.1	Proportion of women of reproductive age (age 15–49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	MONSTAT
	3.7.2	Adolescent birth rate (age 10–14 years; age 15–19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group	MONSTAT
	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
Goal 4: Quality education	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	MONSTAT
	4.2.2	Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex	Ministry of Education
	4.5.1	Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict-affected, as data become available) for all education indicators on this list that can be disaggregated <sup>2</sup>	MONSTAT
Goal 5: Gender equality	5.3.1	Proportion of women age 20–24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18	MONSTAT

<sup>1</sup> Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism of the Government of Montenegro. *National Strategy for Sustainable Development by 2030*. Podgorica: Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism, 2016. <http://www.mrt.gov.me/en/ministry/174209/National-Strategy-for-Sustainable-Development-by-2030-NSSD.html>

<sup>2</sup> Disaggregation for disability status, indigenous people and conflict-affected is not available.

SDG	SDG indicator	Description of indicator	Responsible institution
Goal 6: Clean water and sanitation	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	MONSTAT
	7.1.2	Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology	Ministry of Economy
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	MONSTAT
Goal 10: Reduced inequalities	10.3.1 <sup>3</sup>	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
	16.1.4	Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area where they live	*
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
	16.2.1	Proportion of children age 1–17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month	*
	16.3.1	Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to the competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms	Ministry of Interior
	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

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

Even before the 2030 Agenda was developed, Montenegro showed a commitment to improving the lives of the people living in the country by working on achieving the targets of the Millennium Development Agenda and Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) that were supposed to be achieved by 2015. So far, not all the MDGs have been achieved. Based on the latest governmental MDG monitoring report<sup>4</sup> from March 2017, there has been noticeable progress on all MDGs, but MDG 1 – Poverty Reduction’s targeted goal was not achieved, in relation to lowering the number of people who live in poverty and addressing regional economic disparities. Further work also remained to be done on MDG 3 (Gender Equality) and MDG 7 (Environmental Sustainability). Montenegro partially achieved the national targets for MDG 6 (Combating HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and non-communicable diseases). More positively, the targets for MDG 2 (Universal Primary Education) have been achieved through increased enrolment rates in preschool and primary school, as well as targets for MDGs 4 (Child Mortality) and 5 (Maternal Health), where significant improvements have been made.

Montenegro has signed and ratified numerous international conventions and protocols that particularly relate to the protection of children and women and to human rights. As a signatory to the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,

<sup>3</sup> Indicators 10.3.1 and 16.b.1 are repeated in the global indicator framework.

<sup>4</sup> Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism of the Government of Montenegro. *Peti godišnji izvještaj o sprovođenju Milenijumskih razvojnih ciljeva u Crnoj Gori (od 1. januara do 31. decembra 2016. godine)*. Podgorica: Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism, 2017. <http://www.mrt.gov.me/odrzivi/odrzivi-nacionalni-savjet/173678/ovdje-mozete-preuzeti-Peti-završni-godisnji-izvjestaj-o-sprovođenju-Milenijumskih-razvojnih-ciljeva.html>

Montenegro has committed itself to provide the conditions for the respecting of the rights of all children and women.

Moreover, the national policy and legislative framework that is relevant to the areas covered by the MICS includes, inter alia, the already mentioned National Strategy for Sustainable Development until 2030, plus the following:

- National Action Plan for EU Acquis Chapter 23<sup>5</sup>
- National Action Plan for EU Acquis Chapter 24<sup>6</sup>
- Strategy on Exercising the Rights of the Child 2019–2023<sup>7</sup>
- Strategy on Social and Child Protection System Development 2018–2022<sup>8</sup>
- Strategy for Social Inclusion of Roma and Egyptians in Montenegro 2016–2020<sup>9</sup>
- Strategy on Early and Preschool Education in Montenegro 2016–2020<sup>10</sup>
- Strategy on Inclusive Education of Children in Montenegro 2019–2025<sup>11</sup>
- Strategy on Prevention and Protection of Children from Violence 2017–2021<sup>12</sup>
- Strategy on Protection of Domestic Violence 2016–2020<sup>13</sup>
- Strategy for Integration of Persons with Disabilities in Montenegro 2016–2020<sup>14</sup>
- Strategy for the Protection of Persons with Disabilities and Promotion of Equality 2017–2021<sup>15</sup>
- Strategy on Judiciary Reform in Montenegro 2014–2018<sup>16</sup>
- Strategy for Health care Development in Montenegro 2003–2020<sup>17</sup>

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<sup>5</sup> Government of Montenegro, The accession negotiations to the EU, <http://www.eu.me/mn/23>

<sup>6</sup> Government of Montenegro, The accession negotiations to the EU, <http://www.eu.me/mn/24>

<sup>7</sup> Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare of the Government of Montenegro. *Strategy on Exercising the Rights of the Child 2013–2023*. Podgorica: Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare, 2019.

<http://www.mrs.gov.me/ResourceManager/FileDownload.aspx?rid=364844&rType=2&file=STRATEGIJA%20ZA%20OSTVARIVANJE%20PRAVA%20DJETETA%202019-2023.docx>

<sup>8</sup> Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare of the Government of Montenegro. *Strategy on Social and Child Protection System Development 2018–2022*. Podgorica: Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare, 2017.

<http://www.mrs.gov.me/biblioteka/strategije>

<sup>9</sup> Ministry of human and minority rights of the Government of Montenegro. *Strategy for Social Inclusion of Roma and Egyptians in Montenegro 2016–2020*. Podgorica: Ministry of human and minority rights, 2016.

<https://www.rcc.int/romaintegration2020/docs/6/strategy-for-social-inclusion-of-roma-and-egyptians-in-montenegro-2016--2020--montenegro>

<sup>10</sup> UNICEF Montenegro and Ministry of Education of the Government of Montenegro. *Strategy on Early and Preschool Education in Montenegro 2016–2020*. Podgorica: UNICEF Montenegro and Ministry of Education, 2016.

<https://www.unicef.org/montenegro/en/reports/strategy-early-and-preschool-education-montenegro-2016-2020>

<sup>11</sup> UNICEF Montenegro and Ministry of Education of the Government of Montenegro. *Strategy on Inclusive Education of Children in Montenegro 2019–2025*. Podgorica: UNICEF Montenegro and Ministry of Education, 2019.

<http://www.mpin.gov.me/ResourceManager/FileDownload.aspx?rid=363254&rType=2>

<sup>12</sup> Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare of the Government of Montenegro. *Strategy on Prevention and Protection of Children from Violence 2017–2021*. Podgorica: Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare, 2017.

<http://www.mrs.gov.me/ResourceManager/FileDownload.aspx?rid=274449&rType=2>

<sup>13</sup> Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare of the Government of Montenegro. *Strategija zaštite od nasilja u porodici 2016–2020*. Podgorica: Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare, 2015. <http://www.gov.me/ResourceManager/FileDownload.aspx?rid=223283&rType=2>

<sup>14</sup> Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare of the Government of Montenegro. *Strategija za integraciju lica sa invaliditetom u Crnoj Gori 2016–2020*. Podgorica: Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare, 2016.

<http://www.mrs.gov.me/ResourceManager/FileDownload.aspx?rid=251538&rType=2>

<sup>15</sup> Ministry of human and minority rights of the Government of Montenegro. *Strategija za zaštitu lica sa invaliditetom od diskriminacije i promociju jednakosti 2017–2021*. Podgorica: Ministry of human and minority rights, 2016.

<http://www.gov.me/ResourceManager/FileDownload.aspx?rid=260554&rType=2>

<sup>16</sup> Ministry of Justice of the Government of Montenegro. *Strategija reforme pravosuđa 2014–2018*. Podgorica: Ministry of Justice, 2014. <http://www.pravda.gov.me/ResourceManager/FileDownload.aspx?rid=170120&rType=2&file=STRATEGIJA%20REFORME%20PRAVOSU%20C4%90A%20%202014-2018.pdf>

<sup>17</sup> Ministry of Health of the Government of Montenegro. *Strategija razvoja zdravstva Crne Gore 2003–2020*. Podgorica: Ministry of Health, 2003. [http://www.mzdravlja.gov.me/ResourceManager/FileDownload.aspx?rid=217283&rType=2&file=Strategija%20razvoja%20zdravstva%20Crne%20Gore%20\(2003\).pdf](http://www.mzdravlja.gov.me/ResourceManager/FileDownload.aspx?rid=217283&rType=2&file=Strategija%20razvoja%20zdravstva%20Crne%20Gore%20(2003).pdf)

- Master Plan of the Development of the Health System in Montenegro 2015–2020<sup>18</sup>
- Energy Development Strategy of Montenegro to 2030<sup>19</sup>
- National Renewable Energy Action Plan to 2020<sup>20</sup>
- The Law on Foreigners (2018) and relevant Rulebook on the Procedure Initiated upon Request for Statelessness Determination, Bylaw to the Law on Foreigners (2018)<sup>21</sup>

The 2018 Montenegro MICS and 2018 Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS data will be essential in conducting the first-ever study on multidimensional child poverty, using the Multiple Overlapping Deprivation Analysis<sup>22</sup> (MODA), applied to the national context, implying tailored dimensions, thresholds for 'deprivation' and indicators. MODA selects the child as the unit of analysis, rather than the household, and measures monetary poverty and multidimensional deprivations simultaneously for each child.

Montenegro also participated in the fifth global round of MICS surveys (MICS5) in 2013.<sup>23</sup> The survey provided a rich foundation of comparative data for comprehensive reporting on progress towards the national MDG targets and EU integration. The 2018 Montenegro MICS and 2018 Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS captures changes in key indicators between this and the previous round of the survey, especially regarding the situation of the most vulnerable children – children in the poorest households, Roma children or those living in rural areas – and in that way contributes to expanding the evidence base for policies and programmes in the era of SDGs until 2030 and in the process of Montenegro's accession to the EU.

This report presents the results of the indicators and topics covered in the survey for both the overall and Roma population. Data from the Roma survey, representing the population living in clusters with 10 and more Roma households, is clearly referred to in the sub-headings, text, and tables throughout the report as data for 'Roma Settlements'.

## Survey Objectives

The 2018 Montenegro MICS and 2018 Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS have as their primary objectives:

- To provide high quality data for assessing the situation of children, adolescents, women and households in Montenegro;
- To provide the data needed for monitoring the progress toward national goals (established in the 2030 Agenda and in the process of the EU accession), 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, such as the Roma community;
- To validate data from other sources and the results of focused interventions;

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<sup>18</sup> Ministry of Health of the Government of Montenegro. *Master plan razvoja zdravstva Crne Gore 2015-2020*. Podgorica: Ministry of Health, 2015. <http://www.mzdravlja.gov.me/ResourceManager/FileDownload.aspx?rid=216169&rType=2&file=MASTER%20PLAN%20RAZVOJA%20ZDRAVSTVA%20CRNE%20GORE%202015-2020.pdf>

<sup>19</sup> Ministry of Economy of the Government of Montenegro. *Strategija razvoja energetike Crne Gore do 2030*. Podgorica: Ministry of Economy, 2014.

<http://www.mek.gov.me/ResourceManager/FileDownload.aspx?rid=199663&rType=2&file=Strategija%20razvoja%20energetike%20CG%20do%202030.%20godine.pdf>

<sup>20</sup> Ministry of Economy of the Government of Montenegro. *Nacionalni akcioni plan korišćenja energije iz obnovljivih izvora do 2020*. Podgorica: Ministry of Economy, 2014.

<http://www.mek.gov.me/ResourceManager/FileDownload.aspx?rid=200153&rType=2&file=Nacionalni%20akcioni%20plan%20kori%20C5%A1%20C4%87enja%20energije%20iz%20obnovljivih%20izvora%20do%202020.%20godine.pdf>

<sup>21</sup> Parliament of Montenegro. *Zakon o strancima*. Podgorica: Parliament of Montenegro, 2019. <https://rm.coe.int/montenegro-law-on-foreigners-/16808ae88f>

<sup>22</sup> UNICEF Office of Research-Innocenti. *Multiple Overlapping Deprivation Analysis*. <https://www.unicef-irc.org/research/multidimensional-overlapping-deprivation-analysis-moda-201-2015/>

<sup>23</sup> Statistical Office of Montenegro (MONSTAT) and UNICEF Montenegro. *Montenegro and Montenegro Roma Settlements, Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2013*. Podgorica: UNICEF Montenegro, 2014. [https://mics-surveys-prod.s3.amazonaws.com/MICS5/Europe%20and%20Central%20Asia/Montenegro/2013/Final/Montenegro%20%28National%20and%20Roma%20Settlements%29%202013%20MICS\\_English.pdf](https://mics-surveys-prod.s3.amazonaws.com/MICS5/Europe%20and%20Central%20Asia/Montenegro/2013/Final/Montenegro%20%28National%20and%20Roma%20Settlements%29%202013%20MICS_English.pdf)

- 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 2018 Montenegro MICS and 2018 Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS. Following Chapter 2 on the survey methodology, including the sample design and implementation, all the indicators covered by the survey, along with their definitions, are presented in “Indicators and definitions”. Prior to presenting the survey results, which are organized 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 the survey results are presented in six thematic chapters. In each chapter, a brief introduction of the topic and a description of all tables, are followed by the tabulations.

Chapter 5, “Thrive – Reproductive and maternal health”, presents findings on fertility, early childbearing, contraception, unmet needs, abortions, antenatal care, delivery care, birthweight, and post-natal care, and ends with HIV.

The following chapter, “Thrive – Child health, nutrition and development”, presents findings on attitudes toward immunisation, household energy use, feeding infants and young children, malnutrition, and early childhood development.

Learning is the topic of the next chapter, where the survey findings on early childhood education, educational attendance<sup>24</sup>, and paternal involvement in children’s education are covered.

The following chapter, “Protected from violence and exploitation”, includes survey results on birth registration<sup>25</sup>, child discipline, child labour, child marriage, victimisation, feelings of safety, and attitudes toward domestic violence.

Chapter 9, “Live in a safe and clean environment”, covers the topics of drinking water, handwashing, sanitation, and menstrual hygiene.

The final thematic chapter is on equity – titled “Equitable chance in life”; the chapter presents the findings on a range of equity-related topics, including child functioning, discrimination and harassment, subjective well-being and material deprivation.

The report ends with appendices, with detailed information on the sample design, the personnel involved in the survey, estimates of sampling errors<sup>26</sup>, data quality and the questionnaires used.

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<sup>24</sup> The chapter presents tables on educational attendance according to the national education system classification, as well as tables on attendance based on the classification of national education programmes according to ISCED 2011.

<sup>25</sup> Data on birth registration was collected only for the 2018 Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS.

<sup>26</sup> Estimates of sampling errors are only calculated for the 2018 Montenegro MICS. The sample for the 2018 Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS is based on a full enumeration of Roma households and therefore allows for the production of direct estimates without sampling errors.

## 2. SURVEY METHODOLOGY

### 2.1 SAMPLE DESIGN

The sample for the 2018 Montenegro MICS 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 in Montenegro: the 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. As a national requirement, it was planned to produce estimates at the level of Podgorica, and for this reason stratification and allocation were made based on four regions (the South, the Centre excl. Podgorica, Podgorica and the North), and the urban and rural areas within each region. Within each stratum, a specified number of Census enumeration areas (EAs) were selected systematically with a probability proportional to their size. After a household listing was carried out within the selected enumeration areas, a systematic sample of 20 households was drawn from the listing in each sample enumeration area, stratified at the second sampling stage by households with or without children under the age of 5 years. As the sample is not self-weighting, sample weights are used for reporting the survey results. A more detailed description of the sample design can be found in Appendix A: Sample Design.

Finally, due to the low response rate it was decided not to publish data for Podgorica and the rest of the Central region separately.

#### **Montenegro MICS for Roma Settlements**

According to the 2011 Montenegro Census, there are only 1,541 Roma households in Montenegro, or less than 1 percent of all households in the country.

A total of 201 enumeration areas were identified with at least one Roma household, and most of these (114 EAs) have only one or two Roma households. It was found that only 33 EAs had 10 or more Roma households, and these EAs accounted for 73.0% of all the Roma households in Montenegro. A total of 63 EAs have five or more Roma households, and account for 85.5% of all Roma households.

It was decided to interview all the Roma households in the 33 Census EAs with 10 or more Roma households, covering nearly three-quarters of all Roma households in the country. This makes it possible to produce direct estimates for Roma Settlements without sampling errors.

It should be noted that there are some differences in the response rates for “urban” and “other” areas for Roma population. Some simulations conducted for the 8 “other” EAs and for the 25 “urban” EAs, of the total 33 Roma EAs, showed that estimates would not change significantly due to differences in the response rates. Therefore, there is no response-rate correction applied and the results shown for the Roma survey, give estimates directly obtained without weighting or post adjustment.

### 2.2 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; 2) a questionnaire for individual women administered in each household to all women age 15–49 years; 4) a questionnaire for individual men administered in every second household to all men age 15–49 years; 5) an under-5s questionnaire, administered to the mothers (or caretakers) of all children under 5 living in the

household; and 6) a questionnaire for children age 5–17 years, administered to the mother (or caretaker) of one randomly selected child age 5–17 years living in the household.<sup>27</sup>

The following modules and questions, which are not part of the global standard MICS questionnaires, were included based on national needs:

### **Household Questionnaire**

Questions on material deprivation were added to the Household Characteristics module, and a separate module on material deprivation was added to supplement the wealth index calculation, to estimate material deprivation and for use as a background characteristic.

The Handwashing module was excluded and two related questions were included in the Water and Sanitation module that allowed for an estimation of the SDG indicator on handwashing.

### **Questionnaire for Individual Women**

A set of questions on Abortion were added to the Fertility module. Questions on genetic testing during antenatal care were added in the Maternal and Newborn Health module.

A survey-specific question on misconceptions about HIV transmission was included to facilitate comparability with the 2013 MICS indicator.

A module on Attitudes Toward Immunisation was included, based on national needs/request. Namely, there are good records in the Institute of Public Health on immunised children, but there is no information about the reasons for non-vaccination. Users are very interested in this information and this survey is a good opportunity to collect such information.

### **Questionnaire for Individual Men**

The same customisation on misconceptions about HIV transmission and Attitudes toward Immunisation were made as in the Questionnaire for Individual Women.

A survey-specific question on misconceptions about HIV transmission was included to facilitate comparability with the 2013 MICS indicator.

A module on Attitudes Toward Immunisation was included based on national needs/request. Namely, there are good records in the Institute of Public Health of immunised children, but there is no information about reason why children who are not vaccinated are not vaccinated.

### **Questionnaire for Children Age 5–17 Years**

The Birth Registration module was included for children living in Roma Settlements.

Survey-specific questions were added to the Parental Involvement module because, in Montenegro, a Parents' Council is obligatory by Law and one exists in every primary and secondary school. The questions addressed whether parents are aware of the Parents' Council. Also, information about parental involvement with homework is included as per the national request.

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<sup>27</sup> Children aged 15–17 years living without their mother and with no identified caretaker in the household were considered emancipated and the questionnaire for children aged 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 for Children Under 5

A module on Immunisation Hesitancy was included.

The questionnaires included the following modules:

Household Questionnaire	Questionnaire for Individual Women / Men	Questionnaire for Children Age 5–17 Years
List of Household Members Education Household Characteristics Material Deprivation Household Energy Use Water and Sanitation	Woman's Background <sup>[M]</sup> Fertility/Abortion Desire for Last Birth Maternal and New-born Health Post-natal Health Checks Contraception Unmet Need Attitudes Toward Domestic Violence <sup>[M]</sup> Victimization <sup>[M]</sup> Marriage/Union <sup>[M]</sup> Adult Functioning <sup>[M]</sup> Sexual Behaviour <sup>[M]</sup> HIV/AIDS <sup>[M]</sup> Attitudes toward Immunisation <sup>[M]</sup> Life Satisfaction <sup>[M]</sup>	Child's Background Birth Registration <sup>[R]</sup> Child Labour Child Discipline Child Functioning Parental Involvement
		Questionnaire for Children Under 5
		Under-Five's Background Birth Registration <sup>[R]</sup> Early Childhood Development Child Discipline Child Functioning Breastfeeding and Dietary Intake Immunisation Hesitancy Anthropometry

<sup>[M]</sup> Module included in Questionnaire for Individual Men

<sup>[R]</sup> Module included in the Roma Settlements survey

In addition to the administration of questionnaires, fieldwork teams measured the weights and heights of children aged under 5 years.

The questionnaires were based on the MICS6 standard questionnaires.<sup>28</sup> The questionnaires were customised and translated into Montenegrin and Albanian from the English version of the MICS6 model – and were pre-tested in Podgorica during June 2018. Based on the results of the pre-test, modifications were made to the wording and translation of the questionnaires. A copy of the 2018 Montenegro MICS and the 2018 Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS questionnaires is provided in Appendix E.

### 2.3 ETHICAL PROTOCOL

The survey protocol was approved by UNICEF Country Office Ethical Review Committee in September 2018. The protocol included a Protection Protocol which outlines the potential risks during the life cycle of the survey and management strategies to mitigate these.

Verbal consent was obtained for each respondent participating, while for children age 15–17 years individually interviewed, adult consent was obtained in advance of the child's assent. All respondents were informed of the voluntary nature of participation and the confidentiality and anonymity of information. Additionally, respondents were informed of their right to refuse to answer all or particular questions, as well as to stop the interview at any time.

<sup>28</sup> The standard MICS6 questionnaires can be found at: "MICS6 TOOLS." Home – UNICEF MICS. Accessed 23 August 2018. <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design>.

## 2.4 DATA COLLECTION METHOD

MICS surveys utilise Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI). The data collection application was based on the CSPro (Census and Survey Processing System) software, Version 6.3, including a MICS dedicated data management platform. The procedures and standard programs<sup>29</sup> developed under the global MICS programme were adapted to the 2018 Montenegro MICS and the 2018 Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS final questionnaires and used throughout. The CAPI application was tested in Podgorica in urban and rural areas during July/August 2018. Based on the results of the CAPI test, modifications were made to the questionnaires and application.

## 2.5 TRAINING

Training for the fieldwork was conducted for 25 days in September/October 2018. 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 four days undertaking field practice and a full pilot survey in Cetinje's urban and rural areas. The training agenda was based on the MICS6 training agenda template.<sup>30</sup>

The measurers received dedicated training on anthropometric measurements for a total of three days, including two days' practice in a kindergarten and one with children during the training.

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

## 2.6 FIELDWORK

The data was collected by nine teams; each was comprised of a supervisor, three to five interviewers and one measurer who also was a driver. Fieldwork began in October 2018 and concluded in December 2018. Data was collected using tablet computers running the Windows 10 operating system, utilising a Bluetooth application for field operations, enabling the transfer of assignments and of completed questionnaires between the supervisor's and interviewer's tablets.

## 2.7 FIELDWORK QUALITY CONTROL MEASURES

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

During the fieldwork period, each team was visited multiple times by members of the survey management team and field visits were arranged for the 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.<sup>31</sup>

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<sup>29</sup> The standard MICS6 data collection application can be found at: "MICS6 TOOLS." Home – UNICEF MICS. Accessed 23 August 2018. <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#data-processing>.

<sup>30</sup> The template training agenda can be found at: "MICS6 TOOLS." Home – UNICEF MICS. Accessed 23 August 2018. <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design>.

<sup>31</sup> The standard field check tables can be found at: "MICS6 TOOLS." Home – UNICEF MICS. Accessed 23 August 2018. <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#data-collection>.

## 2.8 DATA MANAGEMENT, EDITING AND ANALYSIS

The data was received at the Statistical Office via the Internet File Streaming System (IFSS) integrated into the management application on the supervisors' tablets. Whenever logistically possible, synchronisation was carried out daily. The central office communicated application updates to the field teams through this system.

During data collection and following the completion of fieldwork, the data was edited according to the editing process.

The data was analysed using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) software, Version 24. The model syntax and tabulation plan developed by UNICEF were customised and used for this purpose.<sup>32</sup>

## 2.9 DATA SHARING

Unique identifiers, such as the location and names collected during interviews were removed from the datasets to ensure privacy. These anonymised data files have been made available on the MICS website<sup>33</sup> and can be freely downloaded for legitimate research purposes. Users are required to submit their final research to the entities listed in the included readme file, strictly for information purposes.

## 2.10 HOW TO READ THE TABLES

The tables within this report use a standardised approach in order to present the data collected in the two surveys. The following guidelines are provided to facilitate interpretation of the findings by the reader:

When education is used as a background characteristic in the tables, the 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).

Within the 2018 Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS, the findings related to the education category "Higher", which consist of the levels above secondary school, are too small to be reported separately. As such, the category "Higher" has been combined with the category "Secondary" and presented as "Secondary or higher".

Similarly, for the 2018 Montenegro MICS, the category "Primary" has been combined with early childhood education, or no education, and is presented as "Primary or less"

The age groups presented in this report also include those persons who had reached the full age indicated by the upper limit for an age group, for instance, respondents age 15–49 include persons who had reached a full 49 years of age, while the age group of children age 36–59 months includes those who had reached a full 59 months.

The background characteristics "Functional difficulties" is not shown in most of the tables due to the small number of unweighted cases for the category "Has functional difficulties".

The tables also contain specific annotations that are used consistently to indicate the following:

- (\*) — an asterisk in the tables indicates that the percentage or proportion is based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases and is therefore too small to be reported;

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<sup>32</sup> The standard tabulation plan and syntax files can be found at: "MICS6 TOOLS." Home – UNICEF MICS. Accessed 23 August 2018. <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#analysis>

<sup>33</sup> The survey datasets can be found at: "Surveys." Home – UNICEF MICS. Accessed 24 August 2018. <http://mics.unicef.org/surveys>.

- (number) — a figure in parenthesis indicates that the percentage or proportion is based on 25 to 49 unweighted cases and should be treated with caution;
- “-” — for cases when the denominator is 0;
- (c) — the letter (c) indicates confidential data, and is used for results based on denominators of five or less for the 2018 Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS as a rule of statistical disclosure control;
- (R) — the letter R after a table number indicates that it refers to the Roma Settlements sample.

### 3. INDICATORS AND DEFINITIONS

MICS INDICATOR	SDG <sup>34</sup>	Module <sup>35</sup>	Definition <sup>36</sup>	National	Roma Settlements	
<b>SAMPLE COVERAGE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENTS</b>						
SR.1	Access to electricity	7.1.1	HC	Percentage of household members with access to electricity	99.9	96.4
SR.2	Literacy rate (age 15–24 years)		WB	Percentage of women and men age 15–24 years who are able to read a short simple statement about everyday life or who attended secondary or higher education	98.2	61.7
				Women	95.4	66.7
SR.4	Households with a radio		HC	Percentage of households that have a radio	52.3	28.7
SR.5	Households with a television		HC	Percentage of households that have a television	99.1	89.5
SR.6	Households with a telephone <sup>37</sup>		HC	Percentage of households that have a telephone (fixed line or mobile phone)	99.3	88.6
SR.7	Households with a computer		HC	Percentage of households that have a computer	61.1	15.3
SR.8	Households with internet		HC	Percentage of households that have access to the internet by any device from home	70.7	45.8
SR.18	Children’s living arrangements		HL	Percentage of children age 0–17 years living with neither biological parent	0.7	4.0
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	2.0	4.8
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	2.5	4.5

<sup>34</sup> The Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) Indicators, <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/indicators-list/>. The Inter-Agency Working Group on SDG Indicators is continuously updating the metadata of many SDG indicators and changes are being made to the list of SDG indicators. The MICS covers many SDG indicators with an exact match of their definitions, while some indicators are only partially covered by the MICS. The latter cases are included here as long as the current international methodology allows for only the way that the MICS indicator is defined 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/>.

<sup>35</sup> Some indicators are constructed by using questions in several modules in the MICS questionnaires. In such cases, only the module(s) which contains most of the necessary information is indicated.

<sup>36</sup> All MICS indicators are or can be disaggregated, where relevant, by wealth quintiles, sex, age, migratory status, disability and geographical location (as per the reporting domains), or other characteristics, as recommended by the Inter-agency Expert Group on SDG Indicators: <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/Official%20List%20of%20Proposed%20SDG%20Indicators.pdf>.

<sup>37</sup> In the 2018 Montenegro MICS and the 2018 Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS this indicator is calculated only using data collected in the Household Questionnaire, since the Mass Media and ICT module is not included in the Questionnaires for Individual Women and Individual Men.

MICS INDICATOR		SDG <sup>34</sup>	Module <sup>35</sup>	Definition <sup>36</sup>	National	Roma Settlements
<b>THRIVE – REPRODUCTIVE AND MATERNAL HEALTH</b>						
TM.1	Adolescent birth rate	3.7.2	CM	Age-specific fertility rate for women age 15–19 years	11	161
TM.2	Early childbearing		CM	Percentage of women age 20–24 years who have had a live birth before age 18	2.8	36.2
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	20.7	13.4
TM.4	Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception <sup>38</sup>	3.7.1 & 3.8.1	UN	Percentage of women age 15–49 years currently married or in union who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern contraceptive methods	27.7	15.0
TM.S1 <sup>39</sup>	Lifetime experience with induced abortions		CM	Percentage of women age 15–49 years who have had at least one induced abortion in their lifetime	4.1	6.9
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	97.2 94.2 72.6	90.6 75.4 44.3
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	91.0	78.3
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	98.6	96.6
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	98.8	97.5
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	24.4	10.8
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	98.3	96.1
TM.12	Post-partum stay in health facility		PN	Percentage of women age 15–49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years and delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility who stayed in the health facility for 12 hours or more after the delivery	99.7	97.4

<sup>38</sup> See Table TM.3.3 for a detailed description

<sup>39</sup> The indicator numbering system .S# denotes a survey-specific indicator calculated by the introduction of a non-standard module or question(s) to this survey that are not part of the global MICS6 Questionnaires, or by applying a non-standard calculation method that is not included in the global MICS6 Tabulation Plan.

MICS INDICATOR		SDG <sup>34</sup>	Module <sup>35</sup>	Definition <sup>36</sup>	National	Roma Settlements
TM.13	Post-natal health check for the newborn		PN	Percentage of women age 15–49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child received a health check while in facility or at home following delivery, or a post-natal care visit within 2 days after delivery	96.1	90.6
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	74.2	71.4
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	33.9	29.1
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	5.2	1.0
TM.19	Post-natal signal care functions <sup>40</sup>		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 a least 2 post-natal signal care functions within 2 days of birth	91.1	84.7
TM.20	Post-natal health check for the mother		PN	Percentage of women age 15–49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who received a health check while in facility or at home following delivery, or a post-natal care visit within 2 days after delivery of their most recent live birth	86.1	76.8
TM.22	Multiple sexual partnerships		SB	Percentage of women and men age 15–49 years who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months Women Men	1.1 15.8	0.4 8.0
TM.23	Condom use at last sex among people with multiple sexual partnerships		SB	Percentage of women and men age 15–49 years reporting having had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months who reported that a condom was used the last time they had sex Women Men	(*) 50.4	(c) 50.0
TM.24	Sex before age 15 among young people		SB	Percentage of women and men age 15–24 years who had sex before age 15 Women Men	0.3 6.5	14.8 23.1
TM.25	Young people who have never had sex		SB	Percentage of never married women and men age 15–24 years who have never had sex Women Men	67.8 30.1	93.9 35.7
TM.26	Age-mixing among sexual partners		SB	Percentage of women age 15–24 years reporting having had sex in the last 12 months who had a partner 10 or more years older	6.1	7.0

<sup>40</sup> Signal functions are 1) Checking the cord, 2) Counselling on danger signs, 3) Assessing temperature, 4) Observing/counselling on breastfeeding, and 5) Weighing the baby (where applicable).

MICS INDICATOR		SDG <sup>34</sup>	Module <sup>35</sup>	Definition <sup>36</sup>	National	Roma Settlements
TM.27	Sex with non-regular partners		SB	Percentage of women and men age 15–24 years reporting having had sex in the last 12 months who had a non-marital, non-cohabitating partner Women Men	27.2 60.1	5.5 44.4
TM.28	Condom use with non-regular partners		SB	Percentage of women and men age 15–24 years reporting having had sex in the last 12 months with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner who reported that a condom was used the last time they had sex Women Men	44.0 64.7	7.1 43.8
TM.29	Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people		HA	Percentage of women and men age 15–24 years who correctly identify the two ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV <sup>41</sup> , who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive and who reject the two most common misconceptions about HIV transmission Women Men	28.5 22.7	3.1 4.6
TM.30	Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV		HA	Percentage of women and men age 15–49 years who correctly identify all three means <sup>42</sup> of mother-to-child transmission of HIV Women Men	46.6 35.4	14.2 18.9
TM.31	Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV		HA	Percentage of women and men age 15–49 years reporting having heard of HIV who report discriminatory attitudes <sup>43</sup> toward people living with HIV Women Men	52.1 53.1	86.8 83.3
TM.32	People who know where to be tested for HIV		HA	Percentage of women and men age 15–49 years who state knowledge of a place to be tested for HIV Women Men	60.7 63.2	7.9 17.3
TM.33	People who have been tested for HIV and know the results		HA	Percentage of women and men age 15–49 years who report having been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know their results Women Men	1.8 1.8	0.4 1.7

<sup>41</sup> Using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner

<sup>42</sup> Transmission during pregnancy, during delivery, and by breastfeeding

<sup>43</sup> Respondents who answered no to either of the following two questions: 1) Would you buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor if you knew that this person had HIV? 2) Do you think children living with HIV should be able to attend school with children who are HIV negative?



MICS INDICATOR		SDG <sup>34</sup>	Module <sup>35</sup>	Definition <sup>36</sup>	National	Roma Settlements
TM.34	Sexually active young people who have been tested for HIV and know the results		HA	Percentage of women and men age 15–24 years reporting having had sex in the last 12 months, who have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know their results Women Men	2.1 2.2	0.0 1.5
TM.35a TM.35b	HIV counselling during antenatal care		HA	Percentage of women age 15–49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who received antenatal care at least once by skilled health personnel during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth and during an ANC visit received (a) counselling on HIV <sup>44</sup> (b) information or counselling on HIV after receiving the HIV test results	7.5 1.4	0.5 0.0
TM.36	HIV testing during antenatal care		HA	Percentage of women age 15–49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who received antenatal care at least once by skilled health personnel during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth and during an ANC visit were offered and accepted an HIV test and received test results	6.6	0.0

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(c) Confidential data, 5 and fewer than 5 cases

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<sup>44</sup> Someone talked with the respondent about all three of the following topics: 1) Babies getting the HIV from their mother, 2) preventing HIV and 3) getting tested for HIV

MICS INDICATOR	SDG <sup>1</sup>	Module <sup>2</sup>	Description <sup>3</sup>	National	Roma Settlements
<b>THRIVE – CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT</b>					
TC.S1		IH	Percentage of children under 5 for whom the mother/caretaker stated that the proposed immunisation schedule was optimal or the best for her child	77.2	72.9
TC.S2		IH	Percentage of children under 5 for whom the mother/caretaker stated that they had postponed their child's vaccination for reasons other than health-related ones	54.4	46.7
TC.S3		IH	Percentage of children under 5 for whom the mother/caretaker stated that they refused to vaccinate their child for reasons other than health-related ones	26.8	23.3
TC.S4		IH	Percentage of children under 5 for whom the mother/caretaker reported that the child has had a serious adverse event <sup>45</sup> following vaccination for which they had to be treated in hospital	2.5	8.8
TC.S5		IH	Percentage of children under 5 for whom the mother/caretaker reported that they would agree for the child to receive the vaccine against rotavirus if it has been recommended by a paediatrician	35.6	48.4
TC.S6		IH	Percentage of children under 5 for whom the mother/caretaker reported that they would agree for the child to receive the pneumococcal vaccine if it has been recommended by a paediatrician	41.6	50.5
TC.S7		IH	Percentage of children under 5 for whom the mother/caretaker reported that they would agree for the child to receive the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine if it has been recommended by a paediatrician	42.0	49.3
TC.15		EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking (living in households that reported cooking)	63.8	19.7
TC.16		EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating (living in households that reported the use of space heating)	29.7	8.1
TC.17		EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting (living in households that reported the use of lighting)	99.6	96.5
TC.18	7.1.2	EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting <sup>46</sup>	28.0	11.1

<sup>45</sup> For the purpose of MICS, a serious adverse event following immunisation (AEFI) was considered to be an AEFI requiring hospital treatment or hospitalisation of a child.

<sup>46</sup> Household members living in households that report no cooking, no space heating, or no lighting are not excluded from the numerator

MICS INDICATOR		SDG <sup>1</sup>	Module <sup>2</sup>	Description <sup>3</sup>	National	Roma Settlements
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	86.1	91.6
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	24.1	40.9
TC.32	Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months		BD	Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed <sup>47</sup>	19.5	13.6
TC.33	Predominant breastfeeding under 6 months		BD	Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who received breast milk as the predominant source of nourishment <sup>48</sup> during the previous day	34.5	49.2
TC.34	Continued breastfeeding at 1 year		BD	Percentage of children age 12-15 months who received breast milk during the previous day	34.5	51.2
TC.35	Continued breastfeeding at 2 years		BD	Percentage of children age 20–23 months who received breast milk during the previous day	13.8	35.5
TC.36	Duration of breastfeeding		BD	The age in months when 50 percent of children age 0–35 months did not receive breast milk during the previous day	7.2	13.7
TC.37	Age-appropriate breastfeeding		BD	Percentage of children age 0–23 months appropriately fed <sup>49</sup> during the previous day	26.8	34.4
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	86.8	80.8
TC.39a TC.39b	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 (a) breastfed children (b) non-breastfed children	45.2 48.6	23.8 20.7
TC.40	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	82.9	67.1
TC.41	Minimum dietary diversity		BD	Percentage of children age 6–23 months who received foods from 5 or more food groups <sup>50</sup> during the previous day	66.0	28.4

<sup>47</sup> Infants receiving breast milk, and not receiving any other fluids or foods, with the exception of oral rehydration solution, vitamins, mineral supplements and medicines

<sup>48</sup> Infants who receive breast milk and certain fluids (water and water-based drinks, fruit juice, oral rehydration solution, drops, vitamins, minerals, and medicines), but do not receive anything else (in particular, non-human milk and food-based fluids)

<sup>49</sup> Infants age 0–5 months who are exclusively breastfed, and children age 6–23 months who are breastfed and ate solid, semi-solid or soft foods

<sup>50</sup> 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

MICS INDICATOR		SDG <sup>1</sup>	Module <sup>2</sup>	Description <sup>3</sup>	National	Roma Settlements
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 <sup>51</sup> or more during the previous day	76.0	70.4
TC.43	Bottle feeding		BD	Percentage of children age 0–23 months who were fed with a bottle during the previous day	74.7	76.0
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	3.7 1.9	7.5 2.4
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	7.2 3.3	20.8 8.1
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	2.2 0.5	3.2 0.0
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	7.3 3.2	3.0 0.9
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	90.7 44.1 84.2	50.7 18.1 36.2
TC.50	Availability of children's books		EC	Percentage of children under age 5 who have three or more children's books	58.1	5.5
TC.51	Availability of playthings		EC	Percentage of children under age 5 who play with two or more types of playthings	64.1	58.3
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	4.6	7.9
TC.53	Early child development index	4.2.1	EC	Percentage of children age 36–59 months who are developmentally on track in at least three of the following four domains: literacy-numeracy, physical, social-emotional, and learning	90.2	76.9

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

<sup>51</sup> 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 <sup>1</sup>	Module <sup>2</sup>	Description <sup>3</sup>	National	Roma Settlements
<b>LEARN</b>						
LN.1	Attendance to early childhood education		UB	Percentage of children age 36–59 months who are attending an early childhood education programme	52.8	15.5
LN.2	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	4.2.2	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	67.0	36.4
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	68.4	45.2
LN.4	Net intake rate in primary education		ED	Percentage of children of school-entry age who enter the first grade of primary school	80.1	58.1
<b>Indicators according to the national education system classification<sup>52</sup></b>						
LN.S1a LN.S1b	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)		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	96.4 88.0	77.0 7.1
LN.S2a LN.S2b	Out-of-school rate		ED	Percentage of children of (a) Primary school age who are not attending early childhood education, primary or secondary school (b) Secondary school age who are not attending primary school, secondary school or higher	2.5 6.5	22.1 75.4
LN.S3a LN.S3b	Gross intake rate to the last grade		ED	Rate 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	95.5 98.4	50.4 3.3
LN.S4a LN.S4b	Completion rate		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	96.1 86.2	55.6 3.2
LN.S5	Effective transition rate to secondary school		ED	Percentage of children attending the last grade of primary school during the previous school year who are not repeating the last grade of primary school and in the first grade of secondary school during the current school year	95.7	27.0
LN.S6a LN.S6b	Over-age for grade		ED	Percentage of students attending in each grade who are 2 or more years older than the official school age for grade (a) Primary school (b) Secondary school	1.5 3.2	3.7 4.8

<sup>52</sup> 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).

MICS INDICATOR		SDG <sup>1</sup>	Module <sup>2</sup>	Description <sup>3</sup>	National	Roma Settlements
LN.S7a LN.S7b LN.S7c	Education Parity Indices (a) Gender (b) Wealth (c) Area		ED	Net attendance ratio (adjusted) for girls divided by net attendance ratio (adjusted) for boys (a) Primary school (b) Secondary school	1.00 1.06	1.05 0.86
				Net attendance ratio (adjusted) for the poorest quintile divided by net attendance ratio (adjusted) for the richest quintile (a) Primary school (b) Secondary school	0.95 0.66	0.56 0.09
				Net attendance ratio (adjusted) for rural residents divided by net attendance ratio (adjusted) for urban residents (a) Primary school (b) Secondary school	0.99 1.02	0.94 0.58
<b>Indicators according to the ISCED 2011 classification<sup>53</sup></b>						
LN.5a LN.5b LN.5c	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)		ED	Percentage of children of (a) Primary school age currently attending primary or secondary school (b) Lower secondary school age currently attending lower secondary school or higher (c) Upper secondary school age currently attending upper secondary school or higher	94.7 93.2 88.0	78.9 50.8 7.1
LN.6a LN.6b LN.6c	Out-of-school rate		ED	Percentage of children of (a) Primary school age who are not attending early childhood education, primary or lower secondary school (b) Lower secondary school age who are not attending primary school, lower or upper secondary school or higher (c) Upper secondary school age who are not attending primary school, lower or upper secondary school or higher	3.4 1.3 6.5	19.6 25.5 75.4
LN.7a LN.7b	Gross intake rate to the last grade		ED	Rate 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	90.9 95.5	86.6 50.4
LN.8a LN.8b LN.8c	Completion rate		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	96.0 94.7 86.2	67.3 29.3 3.2
LN.9	Effective transition rate to lower secondary school		ED	Percentage of children attending the last grade of primary school during the previous school year who are not repeating the last grade of primary school and in the first grade of lower secondary school during the current school year	100.0	97.5

<sup>53</sup> 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 <sup>1</sup>	Module <sup>2</sup>	Description <sup>3</sup>	National	Roma Settlements
LN.10a LN.10b	Over-age for grade		ED	Percentage of students attending in each grade who are 2 or more years older than the official school age for grade (a) Primary school (b) Lower secondary school	3.0 2.8	9.7 10.3
LN.11a LN.11b LN.11c	Education Parity Indices (a) Gender (b) Wealth (c) Area	4.5.1	ED	Net attendance ratio (adjusted) for girls divided by net attendance ratio (adjusted) for boys (a) Primary school (b) Lower secondary school (c) Upper secondary school  Net attendance ratio (adjusted) for the poorest quintile divided by net attendance ratio (adjusted) for the richest quintile (a) Primary school (b) Lower secondary school (c) Upper secondary school  Net attendance ratio (adjusted) for rural residents divided by net attendance ratio (adjusted) for urban residents (a) Primary school (b) Lower secondary school (c) Upper secondary school	1.01 1.05 1.06  0.95 0.80 0.66  1.01 1.00 1.02	1.06 1.16 0.86  0.58 0.32 0.09  0.99 0.91 0.58
LN.12	Availability of information on children's school performance		PR	Percentage of children age 7–14 years attending schools who provided student report cards to parents	97.4	85.1
LN.S8	Reported awareness of a Parents' Council		PR	Percentage of children age 7–14 years attending school whose mothers/caretakers are aware that the school has a governing body (Parents' Council)	81.1	42.5
LN.S9	Effective participation in school management		PR	Percentage of children age 7–14 years attending school whose mothers/caretakers are aware that the Parents' Council discussed key education issues/school performance reports were discussed	57.1	26.3
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	87.5	64.0
LN.17	Contact with school concerning teacher strike or absence		PR	Percentage of children age 7–14 years attending school who could not attend class due to teacher strike or absence and for whom an adult household member contacted school representatives when child could not attend class	(25.6)	16.7
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	64.2	14.4
LN.21	Support with homework		PR	Percentage of children age 7–14 years attending school who have homework and received help with homework	57.4	51.6
LN.S10	Hours spent doing homework		PR	Average number of hours which children age 7–14 years attending school spent doing homework in the last week	9.5	5.6

( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

MICS INDICATOR	SDG <sup>1</sup>	Module <sup>2</sup>	Description <sup>3</sup>	National	Roma Settlements	
<b>PROTECTED FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION</b>						
PR.1	Birth registration <sup>54</sup>	16.9.1	BR	Percentage of children under age 5 whose births are reported registered with a civil authority	na	96.2
PR.S1	Birth registration (age 5–17 years) <sup>19</sup>		FBR	Percentage of children age 5–17 years whose births are reported registered with a civil authority	na	98.5
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 caregivers in the past one month	65.8	64.4
PR.3	Child labour	8.7.1	CL	Percentage of children age 5–17 years who are involved in child labour <sup>55</sup>	7.7	6.1
PR.4a PR.4b	Child marriage	5.3.1	MA	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	1.9 5.8 0.0 3.2	21.5 60.0 5.9 19.6
PR.5	Young people age 15–19 years currently married or in union		MA	Percentage of women and men age 15–19 years who are married or in union Women Men	1.1 0.0	32.5 15.8
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) among women age 15–19 years (b) among women age 20–24 years	(*) 14.7	4.9 7.3
PR.12	Experience of robbery and assault		VT	Percentage of women and men age 15–49 years who experienced physical violence of robbery or assault within the last 12 months Women Men	1.2 4.4	3.5 4.3
PR.13	Crime reporting	16.3.1	VT	Percentage of women and men age 15–49 years experiencing physical violence of robbery and/or assault in the last 12 months and reporting the last incidences of robbery and/or assault experienced to the police Women Men	(*) (*)	57.7 35.7
PR.14	Safety	16.1.4	VT	Percentage of women and men age 15–49 years feeling safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark Women Men	83.9 95.8	60.4 79.7

<sup>54</sup> Birth registration data was only collected for the 2018 Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS.

<sup>55</sup> Children involved in child labour are defined as children involved in economic activities above the age-specific thresholds, children involved in household chores above the age-specific thresholds, and children involved in hazardous work. See Tables PR.3.1-3 for more detailed information on thresholds and classifications.



MICS INDICATOR		SDG <sup>1</sup>	Module <sup>2</sup>	Description <sup>3</sup>	National	Roma Settlements
PR.15	Attitudes towards domestic violence		DV	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 Men	6.1 9.3	25.1 20.6

na – Not available

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

() Figures that are based on 25–49 unweighted cases

MICS INDICATOR		SDG <sup>1</sup>	Module <sup>2</sup>	Description <sup>3</sup>	National	Roma Settlements
<b>LIVE IN A SAFE AND CLEAN ENVIRONMENT</b>						
WS.1	Use of improved drinking water sources		WS	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water	99.5	98.9
WS.2	Use of basic drinking water services	1.4.1	WS	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water either in their dwelling/yard/plot or within 30 minutes round trip collection time	99.1	98.4
WS.3	Availability of drinking water		WS	Percentage of household members with a water source that is available when needed	85.0	81.9
WS.S1 <sup>56</sup>	Handwashing facility with water and soap	1.4.1 & 6.2.1	HW	Percentage of household members with a handwashing facility where water and soap or detergent are present	99.6	94.3
WS.8	Use of improved sanitation facilities	3.8.1	WS	Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities	97.1	88.3
WS.9	Use of basic sanitation services	1.4.1 & 6.2.1	WS	Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities which are not shared	96.0	84.6
WS.10	Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	6.2.1	WS	Percentage of household members with an improved sanitation facility that does not flush to a sewer and with waste never emptied or emptied and buried in a covered pit	73.7	83.9
WS.11	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	6.2.1	WS	Percentage of household members with an improved sanitation facility that does not flush to a sewer and with waste removed by a service provider for treatment off-site	12.8	7.9
WS.12	Menstrual hygiene management		UN	Percentage of women age 15–49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months and using menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home	94.7	88.5
WS.13	Exclusion from activities during menstruation		UN	Percentage of women age 15–49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months who did not participate in social activities, school or work due to their last menstruation	6.7	5.4

<sup>56</sup> Respondents reported having a handwashing facility with soap or detergent available. This differs from the standard MICS indicator where interviewers observe both the presence of a handwashing facility and the availability of water and soap or detergent. The assumption is that self-reporting is a valid proxy in Montenegro. See Chapter 10.2 for further information.

MICS INDICATOR		SDG <sup>1</sup>	Module <sup>2</sup>	Description <sup>3</sup>	National	Roma Settlements
<b>EQUITABLE CHANCE IN LIFE</b>						
EQ.1	Children with functional difficulty		UCF – FCF	Percentage of children age 2-17 years reported with functional difficulty in at least one domain	5.8	19.0
EQ.7	Discrimination	10.3.1 & 16.b.1	VT	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 Women Men	5.6 6.5	8.7 13.0
EQ.9a EQ.9b	Overall life satisfaction index		LS	Average life satisfaction score for women and men Women (a) age 15–24 (b) age 15–49 Men (a) age 15–24 (b) age 15–49	8.6 8.5 8.4 8.1	8.2 8.0 7.6 7.3
EQ.10a EQ.10b	Happiness		LS	Percentage of women and men who are very or somewhat happy Women (a) age 15–24 (b) age 15–49 Men (a) age 15–24 (b) age 15–49	93.6 96.1 95.9 95.8	88.3 84.4 83.3 78.1
EQ.11a EQ.11b	Perception of a better life		LS	Percentage of women and men whose life improved during the last one year and who expect that their life will be better after one year Women (a) age 15–24 (b) age 15–49 Men (a) age 15–24 (b) age 15–49	49.8 42.6 47.2 40.6	36.7 33.2 38.0 32.2
EQ.S1	Housing deprivation rate		HC – WS	Percentage of household members living in households deprived of any one of four housing deprivation items <sup>57</sup>	28.1	65.6
EQ.S2	Noise pollution		HC	Percentage of household members living in households affected either by noise from neighbours or from the street	14.2	32.4

<sup>57</sup> The items considered are: i) Leaking roof, damp walls, floors or foundation, or rot in window frames or floor, ii) lack of bath or shower in the dwelling, iii) lack of indoor flushing toilet for sole use of the household and iv) problems with the dwelling: too dark, not enough light.

## 4. SAMPLE COVERAGE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS

### 4.1 RESULTS OF INTERVIEWS

Table SR.1.1 presents the results of the sample implementation, including response rates. Of the 6,000 households selected for the national sample, 5,416 were found occupied. Of these, 3,826 were successfully interviewed for a household response rate of 70.6 percent.

In the interviewed households, 2,928 women (age 15–49 years) were identified. Of these, 2,276 were successfully interviewed, yielding a response rate of 77.7 percent within the interviewed households.

The survey also sampled men (age 15–49 years), but required only a subsample. All the men (age 15–49 years) were identified in every second household. 2,949 men (age 15–49 years) were listed in the household questionnaires. Questionnaires were completed for 823 eligible men, which corresponds to a response rate of 55.6 percent within eligible interviewed households.

There were 1,329 children under age 5 listed in the household questionnaires. Questionnaires were completed for 1,142 of these children, which corresponds to a response rate of 85.9 percent within the interviewed households. A subsample of children age 5–17 years was used to administer the questionnaire to children age 5–17. Only one child was selected randomly in each household interviewed, and there were 2,349 children age 5–17 years listed in the household questionnaires. Of these, 1,352 children were selected, and questionnaires were completed for 1,157 which corresponds to a response rate of 85.6 percent within the interviewed households.

Overall response rates of 54.9, 39.3, 60.7 and 60.5 percent were calculated for the individual interviews of women, men, under-5s, and children age 5–17 years, respectively.

Additionally, for Roma Settlements, survey Table SR.1.1R presents the results of the survey implementation, including response rates. Of the 1,165 households, 1,056 were found occupied. Of these, 854 were successfully interviewed, for a household response rate of 80.9 percent.

In the interviewed households, 1,048 women (age 15–49 years) were identified. Of these, 713 were successfully interviewed, yielding a response rate of 55.0 percent within the interviewed households.

The survey required only a subsample of men (age 15–49). All the men (age 15–49) were identified in every second household. 1,161 men (age 15–49 years) were listed in the household questionnaires. Questionnaires were completed for 591 eligible men, which corresponds to a response rate of 50.9 percent within the eligible interviewed households.

There were 736 children under age 5 listed in the household questionnaires. Questionnaires were completed for 580 of these children, which corresponds to a response rate of 78.8 percent within the interviewed households.

A sub sample of children age 5–17 years was used to administer the questionnaire to children age 5–17. Only one child was selected randomly in each household interviewed, and there were 1,705 children age 5–17 years listed in the household questionnaires. Of these, 606 children were selected, and questionnaires were completed for 474, which correspond to a response rate of 78.2 percent within the interviewed households.

Overall response rates of 55.0, 41.2, 63.7 and 63.3 percent were calculated for the individual interviews of women, men, under-5s, and children age 5–17 years, respectively.

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

Number of households, women, men, children under 5, and children age 5–17 by interview results, according to area of residence and regions, Montenegro, 2018

	Total	Area		Region		
		Urban	Rural	North	Centre	South
<b>Households</b>						
Sampled	6,000	3,800	2,200	2,080	2,120	1,800
Occupied	5,416	3,441	1,975	1,877	2,011	1,528
Interviewed	3,826	2,254	1,572	1,589	1,235	1,002
Household completion rate	63.8	59.3	71.5	76.4	58.3	55.7
Household response rate	70.6	65.5	79.6	84.7	61.4	65.6
<b>Women age 15–49 years</b>						
Eligible	2,928	1,779	1,149	1,165	1,047	716
Interviewed	2,276	1,360	916	1,064	656	556
Women's response rate	77.7	76.4	79.7	91.3	62.7	77.7
Women's overall response rate	54.9	50.1	63.5	77.3	38.5	50.9
<b>Men age 15–49 years</b>						
Number of men in interviewed households	2,949	1,764	1,185	1,159	1,048	742
Eligible	1,479	880	599	575	526	378
Interviewed	823	503	320	443	197	183
Men's response rate	55.6	57.2	53.4	77.0	37.5	48.4
Men's overall response rate	39.3	37.4	42.5	65.2	23.0	31.7
<b>Children under 5 years</b>						
Eligible	1,329	843	486	529	483	317
Mothers/caretakers interviewed	1,142	712	430	500	364	278
Under-5's response rate	85.9	84.5	88.5	94.5	75.4	87.7
Under-5's overall response rate	60.7	55.3	70.4	80.0	46.3	57.5
<b>Children age 5–17 years</b>						
Number of children in interviewed households	2,349	1,387	962	997	764	588
Eligible	1,352	830	522	549	461	342
Mothers/caretakers interviewed	1,157	690	467	532	329	296
Children age 5–17's response rate	85.6	83.1	89.5	96.9	71.4	86.5
Children age 5–17's overall response rate	60.5	54.5	71.2	82.0	43.8	56.8

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

Number of households, women, men, children under 5, and children age 5–17 by interview results, according to area of residence and regions, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Total	Area		Region		
		Urban	Rural	North	Centre	South
<b>Households</b>						
Sampled	1,165	947	218	128	894	143
Occupied	1,056	866	190	108	827	121
Interviewed	854	692	162	99	659	96
Household completion rate	73.3	73.1	74.3	77.3	73.7	67.1
Household response rate	80.9	79.9	85.3	91.7	79.7	79.3
<b>Women age 15–49 years</b>						
Eligible	1,048	848	200	114	816	118
Interviewed	713	536	177	109	510	94
Women's response rate	68.0	63.2	88.5	95.6	62.5	79.7
Women's overall response rate	55.0	50.5	75.5	87.6	49.8	63.2
<b>Men age 15–49 years</b>						
Number of men in interviewed households	1,161	954	207	121	925	115
Eligible	591	490	101	56	480	55
Interviewed	301	228	73	46	222	33
Men's response rate	50.9	46.5	72.3	82.1	46.3	60.0
Men's overall response rate	41.2	37.2	61.6	75.3	36.9	47.6
<b>Children under 5 years</b>						
Eligible	736	585	151	100	571	65
Mothers/caretakers interviewed	580	433	147	99	420	61
Under-5's response rate	78.8	74.0	97.4	99.0	73.6	93.8
Under-5's overall response rate	63.7	59.1	83.0	90.8	58.6	74.5
<b>Children age 5–17 years</b>						
Number of children in interviewed households	1,705	1,383	322	221	1,332	152
Eligible	606	494	112	69	475	62
Mothers/caretakers interviewed	474	368	106	68	350	56
Children age 5–17's response rate	78.2	74.5	94.6	98.6	73.7	90.3
Children age 5–17's overall response rate	63.3	59.5	80.7	90.3	58.7	71.7

## 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 was used in the construction of the wealth index.

Table SR.2.1 presents the 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 the dwelling.

Table SR.2.3 shows how the household populations in areas and regions are distributed according to household wealth quintiles.

**Table SR.2.1: Housing characteristics**

Percent distribution of households by selected housing characteristics, according to area of residence and regions, Montenegro, 2018

	Area			Region		
	Total	Urban	Rural	North	Centre	South
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Electricity</b>						
Yes, interconnected grid	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.9	99.8	99.7
Yes, off-grid	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
No	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
<b>Energy use for cooking<sup>A</sup></b>						
Clean fuels and technologies	65.7	75.7	45.0	27.7	74.8	86.1
Other fuels	33.8	23.6	54.8	72.2	24.5	13.5
No cooking done in the household	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.4
Missing/DK	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
<b>Internet access at home</b>						
Yes	70.7	76.2	59.4	55.9	71.4	86.1
No	28.8	23.3	40.2	44.1	27.9	13.7
Missing/DK	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.8	0.3
<b>Main material of flooring<sup>B</sup></b>						
Natural floor	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Rudimentary floor	3.3	1.6	6.8	8.9	1.4	1.6
Finished floor	96.6	98.3	93.1	91.0	98.5	98.2
Other	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2
<b>Main material of roof<sup>B</sup></b>						
Natural roofing	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2
Rudimentary roofing	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.4
Finished roofing	99.1	99.1	98.9	99.2	99.1	98.8
Other	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4
Missing/DK	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.2
<b>Main material of exterior walls<sup>B</sup></b>						
Natural walls	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0
Rudimentary walls	2.4	1.4	4.6	5.9	1.0	2.0
Finished walls	96.2	97.1	94.4	91.5	97.9	97.5
Other	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.5
Missing/DK	0.5	0.7	0.0	1.3	0.3	0.0
<b>Rooms used for sleeping</b>						
1	32.4	33.8	29.6	35.4	31.9	30.3
2	39.2	40.0	37.3	37.7	39.1	40.9
3 or more	28.4	26.2	33.1	26.9	28.9	28.9
Number of households	3,826	2,577	1,249	937	2,071	818
<b>Mean number of persons per room used for sleeping</b>						
	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7
<b>Percentage of household members with access to electricity in the household<sup>1</sup></b>						
	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.9	99.8
Number of household members	12,588	8,379	4,209	3,037	6,976	2,574

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator SR.1 – Access to electricity; SDG Indicator 7.1.1<sup>A</sup> Calculated for households. For percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, please refer to Table TC.4.1<sup>B</sup> 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, according to area of residence and regions, Montenegro, 2018

	Area			Region		
	Total	Urban	Rural	North	Centre	South
<b>Percentage of households that own a</b>						
Any television	99.1	99.4	98.6	98.4	99.7	98.6
CRT television	18.4	15.1	25.1	29.8	15.0	13.9
Smart/Flat screen television	80.8	84.3	73.5	68.7	84.7	84.8
Refrigerator	99.0	99.2	98.5	98.1	99.2	99.6
Washing machine	96.7	98.1	93.7	92.7	98.0	97.8
Freezer	89.5	88.5	91.4	86.7	89.1	93.7
Vacuum cleaner	93.4	94.9	90.3	91.7	93.7	94.8
Electric stove	93.4	96.2	87.7	83.7	96.3	97.2
Drying machine	13.0	15.5	7.9	6.0	14.6	17.0
Dishwasher	50.8	55.7	40.7	35.3	56.7	53.4
Air-conditioner	53.5	60.9	38.2	1.4	66.6	79.8
Video surveillance system	5.1	6.6	2.0	1.8	5.7	7.3
Water heater	96.3	98.0	92.8	93.2	97.0	98.1
Solar panel	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.6	1.7
<b>Percentage of households that own</b>						
Agricultural land	39.9	31.0	58.3	52.4	41.2	22.4
Farm animals/Livestock	18.1	6.8	41.4	30.8	15.2	10.8
<b>Percentage of households where at least one member owns or has a</b>						
Wristwatch	67.8	72.0	59.3	54.0	69.9	78.6
Bicycle	41.6	43.7	37.2	28.5	46.6	43.8
Motorcycle or scooter	6.6	6.8	6.2	2.8	6.2	11.9
Animal-drawn cart	0.8	0.6	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.6
Boat with a motor	2.7	2.6	2.9	0.7	2.1	6.4
Water scooter/ski jet	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.4
A speedboat or a yacht	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.6	1.4
Car, truck, or van	70.7	71.0	70.1	57.7	74.2	76.6
Computer or tablet	61.1	67.0	48.9	43.9	63.8	73.9
Mobile telephone	98.4	98.6	98.1	97.4	98.8	98.7
Bank account	80.7	84.6	72.8	68.6	83.2	88.5
<b>Ownership of dwelling</b>						
Owned by a household member	85.2	83.1	89.5	91.5	82.9	83.8
Not owned	14.7	16.9	10.2	8.5	16.9	16.2
Rented	7.1	8.9	3.3	3.0	8.0	9.4
Living without obligation to pay	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Other	7.5	7.7	6.9	5.3	8.7	6.7
Missing/DK	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0
Number of households	3,826	2,577	1,249	937	2,071	818

**Table SR.2.3: Wealth quintiles**

Percent distribution of the household population by wealth index quintile, according to area of residence and regions, Montenegro, 2018

	Wealth index quintile					Total	Number of household members
	Poorest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Richest		
<b>Total</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12,588</b>
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	15.7	17.8	19.8	21.1	25.6	100.0	8,379
Rural	28.6	24.3	20.3	17.9	8.9	100.0	4,209
<b>Region</b>							
North	34.6	26.1	19.0	13.0	7.3	100.0	3,037
Centre	16.7	19.6	20.6	21.0	22.1	100.0	6,976
South	11.7	13.9	19.4	25.5	29.5	100.0	2,574

**Table SR.2.1R: Housing characteristics**

Percent distribution of households by selected housing characteristics, according to area of residence and regions, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Area			Region		
	Total	Urban	Rural	North	Centre	South
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Electricity</b>						
Yes, interconnected grid	95.1	95.1	95.1	90.9	95.4	96.9
Yes, off-grid	0.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.0
No	4.2	4.0	4.9	9.1	3.8	2.1
<b>Energy use for cooking<sup>A</sup></b>						
Clean fuels and technologies	21.1	21.8	17.9	1.0	22.0	35.4
Other fuels	75.9	75.0	79.6	99.0	74.7	60.4
No cooking done in the household	2.9	3.0	2.5	0.0	3.2	4.2
Missing/DK	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
<b>Internet access at home</b>						
Yes	45.8	49.4	30.2	16.2	49.3	52.1
No	54.2	50.6	69.8	83.8	50.7	47.9
<b>Main material of flooring<sup>B</sup></b>						
Natural floor	0.4	0.1	1.2	2.0	0.2	0.0
Rudimentary floor	5.7	4.6	10.5	11.1	3.9	12.5
Finished floor	93.8	95.1	88.3	86.9	95.8	87.5
Other	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
<b>Main material of roof<sup>B</sup></b>						
Natural roofing	1.8	2.2	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0
Rudimentary roofing	4.1	2.9	9.3	5.1	2.1	16.7
Finished roofing	92.3	93.6	86.4	92.9	94.5	76.0
Other	1.4	0.7	4.3	2.0	0.6	6.3
Missing/DK	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0
<b>Main material of exterior walls<sup>B</sup></b>						
Natural walls	0.2	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.0
Rudimentary walls	7.1	3.0	24.7	21.2	2.6	24.0
Finished walls	86.4	90.3	69.8	67.7	90.9	75.0
Other	5.7	5.8	5.6	10.1	5.8	1.0
Missing/DK	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0
<b>Rooms used for sleeping</b>						
1	40.3	38.6	47.5	45.5	37.5	54.2
2	41.5	42.3	37.7	43.4	42.8	30.2
3 or more	18.3	19.1	14.8	11.1	19.7	15.6
Number of households	854	692	162	99	659	96
<b>Mean number of persons per room used for sleeping</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>
<b>Percentage of household members with access to electricity in the household<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>96.4</b>	<b>96.8</b>	<b>94.9</b>	<b>91.6</b>	<b>97.0</b>	<b>98.0</b>
Number of household members	4,732	3,863	869	546	3,729	457

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator SR.1 – Access to electricity; SDG Indicator 7.1.1<sup>A</sup> Calculated for households. For percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, please refer to Table TC.4.1<sup>B</sup> 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, according to area of residence and regions, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Area			Region		
	Total	Urban	Rural	North	Centre	South
<b>Percentage of households that own a</b>						
Any television	89.5	89.3	90.1	83.8	90.0	91.7
CRT television	36.4	35.8	39.0	45.6	37.2	22.3
Smart/Flat screen television	57.0	57.2	55.8	46.7	56.3	71.3
Refrigerator	76.6	77.0	74.7	58.6	77.4	89.6
Washing machine	54.8	54.9	54.3	34.3	54.5	78.1
Freezer	41.9	40.9	46.3	33.3	39.5	67.7
Vacuum cleaner	27.2	26.3	30.9	15.2	26.1	46.9
Electric stove	34.5	35.4	30.9	6.1	36.4	51.0
Drying machine	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.0
Dishwasher	3.4	3.5	3.1	2.0	3.3	5.2
Air-conditioner	27.4	30.2	15.4	1.0	29.6	39.6
Video surveillance system	0.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0
Water heater	66.5	65.9	69.1	59.6	66.0	77.1
Solar panel	8.4	10.3	0.6	1.0	10.6	1.0
<b>Percentage of households that own</b>						
Agricultural land	2.2	2.3	1.9	3.0	2.1	2.1
Farm animals/Livestock	4.8	5.5	1.9	3.0	5.3	3.1
<b>Percentage of households where at least one member owns or has a</b>						
Wristwatch	23.7	24.6	19.8	16.2	23.8	30.2
Bicycle	32.7	35.8	19.1	21.2	36.3	19.8
Motorcycle or scooter	6.3	6.9	3.7	2.0	6.7	8.3
Animal-drawn cart	0.5	0.3	1.2	0.0	0.5	1.0
Boat with a motor	28.3	25.9	38.9	25.3	25.5	51.0
Water scooter/ski jet	0.2	0.1	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.0
A speedboat or a yacht	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.0
Car, truck, or van	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Computer or tablet	15.3	17.1	8.0	6.1	16.5	16.7
Mobile telephone	87.9	87.3	90.7	83.8	87.6	94.8
Bank account	44.5	46.1	37.7	11.1	46.7	63.5
<b>Ownership of dwelling</b>						
Owned by a household member	63.9	64.9	59.9	66.7	64.3	58.3
Not owned	36.1	35.1	40.1	33.3	35.7	41.7
Rented	9.1	9.4	8.0	9.1	9.7	5.2
Living without obligation to pay	2.2	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.7	1.0
Other	24.7	23.0	32.1	24.2	23.2	35.4
Missing/DK	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of households	854	692	162	99	659	96

**Table SR.2.3R: Wealth quintiles**

Percent distribution of the household population by wealth index quintile, according to area of residence and regions, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	<b>Wealth index quintile</b>					Total	Number of household members
	Poorest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Richest		
<b>Total</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,732</b>
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	19.8	17.7	20.4	20.8	21.4	100.0	3,863
Rural	21.1	30.3	18.4	16.3	13.9	100.0	869
<b>Region</b>							
North	28.4	38.6	17.2	11.4	4.4	100.0	546
Centre	19.4	17.2	20.4	21.3	21.7	100.0	3,729
South	14.7	20.1	20.4	19.9	24.9	100.0	457

### 4.3 HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

Tables SR.3.1 provides the distribution of households by selected background characteristics, including the sex of the household head, region, area, number of household members and education of the household head. Both unweighted and weighted numbers are presented. Such information is essential for the interpretation of the findings presented later in the report and provides background information on the representativeness of the survey sample. The remaining tables in this report are presented only with weighted numbers.<sup>58</sup>

The presented background characteristics are used in the 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 the sample weights were normalized.<sup>59</sup> The table also shows the weighted mean household size estimated by the survey.

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<sup>58</sup> See Appendix A: Sample design, for more details on sample weights.

<sup>59</sup> Ibid

**Table SR.3.1: Household composition**

Percent and frequency distribution of households by selected characteristics, Montenegro, 2018

	Weighted percent	Number of households	
		Weighted	Unweighted
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,826</b>	<b>3,826</b>
<b>Sex of household head</b>			
Male	76.4	2,921	3,052
Female	23.6	905	774
<b>Age of household head</b>			
18–34	7.9	303	381
35–64	60.1	2,300	2,310
65–84	29.5	1,127	1,044
85+	2.5	97	91
<b>Area</b>			
Urban	67.3	2,577	2,254
Rural	32.7	1,249	1,572
<b>Region</b>			
North	24.5	937	1,589
Centre	54.1	2,071	1,235
South	21.4	818	1,002
<b>Education of household head</b>			
Primary or less	19.6	749	826
Pre-primary or none	1.5	57	58
Primary	18.1	692	768
Secondary	53.1	2,030	2,061
Higher	27.3	1,044	937
Missing/DK	0.1	3	2
<b>Number of household members</b>			
1	15.4	589	502
2	23.1	885	789
3	18.2	697	689
4	21.1	807	812
5	13.0	498	579
6	5.5	210	268
7+	3.7	140	187
<b>Households with <sup>A</sup></b>			
At least one child under age 5 years	14.1	540	1,029
At least one child age 5–17 years	32.1	1,229	1,352
At least one child age <18 years	38.2	1,461	1,796
At least one woman age 15–49 years	54.9	2,101	2,286
At least one man age 15–49 years	58.5	2,237	2,345
No member age <50	29.2	1,117	1,037
<b>Mean household size</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3,826</b>	<b>3,826</b>

<sup>A</sup> 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 by selected characteristics, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percent	Number of households
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>854</b>
<b>Sex of household head</b>		
Male	79.9	682
Female	20.1	172
<b>Age of household head</b>		
<18	0.4	3
18–34	33.4	285
35–64	59.8	511
65–84	6.3	54
85+	0.1	1
<b>Area</b>		
Urban	81.0	692
Rural	19.0	162
<b>Region</b>		
North	11.6	99
Centre	77.2	659
South	11.2	96
<b>Education of household head</b>		
Pre-primary or none	34.3	293
Primary	57.0	487
Secondary or higher	7.7	66
Missing/DK	0.9	8
<b>Number of household members</b>		
1	5.5	47
2	10.2	87
3	10.3	88
4	13.3	114
5	13.0	111
6	13.2	113
7+	34.4	294
<b>Households with <sup>A</sup></b>		
At least one child under age 5 years	50.5	431
At least one child age 5–17 years	71.0	606
At least one child age <18 years	81.4	695
At least one woman age 15–49 years	83.5	713
At least one man age 15–49 years	84.7	723
No member age <50	6.6	56
<b>Mean household size</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>854</b>

<sup>A</sup> 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 Montenegro survey population is provided in Table SR.4.1. In the households successfully interviewed in the survey, a weighted total of 12,588 household members were listed. Of these, 6,252 were males, and 6,336 were females.

The age and sex distribution of the Roma Settlements survey population is provided in Table SR.4.1R. In the households successfully interviewed in the survey, total of 4,732 household members were listed. Of these, 2,435 were males, and 2,297 were females.<sup>60</sup>

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<sup>60</sup> 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 by five-year age groups, dependency age groups, and by child (age 0–17 years) and adult populations (age 18 or more), by sex, Montenegro, 2018

	<b>Males</b>		<b>Females</b>		<b>Total</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,252</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6,336</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12,588</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Age</b>						
0–4	381	6.1	329	5.2	710	5.6
5–9	419	6.7	378	6.0	797	6.3
10–14	415	6.6	360	5.7	775	6.2
15–19	463	7.4	443	7.0	907	7.2
15–17	291	4.6	289	4.6	580	4.6
18–19	173	2.8	154	2.4	327	2.6
20–24	435	7.0	398	6.3	833	6.6
25–29	451	7.2	394	6.2	844	6.7
30–34	422	6.8	387	6.1	810	6.4
35–39	382	6.1	399	6.3	780	6.2
40–44	358	5.7	416	6.6	773	6.1
45–49	394	6.3	385	6.1	780	6.2
50–54	427	6.8	439	6.9	866	6.9
55–59	398	6.4	486	7.7	883	7.0
60–64	449	7.2	448	7.1	898	7.1
65–69	380	6.1	354	5.6	734	5.8
70–74	176	2.8	256	4.0	433	3.4
75–79	149	2.4	203	3.2	352	2.8
80–84	91	1.4	144	2.3	235	1.9
85+	61	1.0	116	1.8	177	1.4
<b>Child and adult populations</b>						
Children age 0–17 years	1,506	24.1	1,356	21.4	2,862	22.7
Adults age 18+ years	4,746	75.9	4,980	78.6	9,725	77.3

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

Percent and frequency distribution of the household population by five-year age groups, dependency age groups, and by child (age 0–17 years) and adult populations (age 18 or more), by sex, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	<b>Males</b>		<b>Females</b>		<b>Total</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,435</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,297</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,732</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Age</b>						
0–4	370	15.2	366	15.9	736	15.6
5–9	366	15.0	352	15.3	718	15.2
10–14	325	13.3	309	13.5	634	13.4
15–19	308	12.6	253	11.0	561	11.9
15–17	192	7.9	161	7.0	353	7.5
18–19	116	4.8	92	4.0	208	4.4
20–24	202	8.3	193	8.4	395	8.3
25–29	193	7.9	147	6.4	340	7.2
30–34	141	5.8	152	6.6	293	6.2
35–39	110	4.5	118	5.1	228	4.8
40–44	115	4.7	88	3.8	203	4.3
45–49	92	3.8	97	4.2	189	4.0
50–54	75	3.1	74	3.2	149	3.1
55–59	52	2.1	47	2.0	99	2.1
60–64	42	1.7	43	1.9	85	1.8
65–69	21	0.9	24	1.0	45	1.0
70–74	11	0.5	14	0.6	25	0.5
75–79	5	0.2	9	0.4	14	0.3
80–84	1	0.0	4	0.2	5	0.1
85+	6	0.2	7	0.3	13	0.3
<b>Child and adult populations</b>						
Children age 0–17 years	1,253	51.5	1,188	51.7	2,441	51.6
Adults age 18+ years	1,182	48.5	1,109	48.3	2,291	48.4

#### 4.5 RESPONDENTS' BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS

For the 2018 Montenegro MICS, Tables SR.5.1W, SR.5.1M, SR.5.2 and SR.5.3 provide information on the background characteristics of the female and male respondents 15–49 years of age, children under age 5 and children age 5–17 years. In all these tables, the total numbers of weighted and unweighted observations are equal, since the sample weights have been normalized (standardized).<sup>61</sup> In addition to providing useful information on the background characteristics of women, men, children age 5–17, and children under 5, 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.

For all tables related to the 2018 Roma Settlements in Montenegro MICS, there are no weighted and unweighted observations shown, having in mind that this is a non-sample survey.

Tables SR.5.1W and SR.5.1M provide the background characteristics of the female and male respondents, age 15–49 years. The tables include information on the distribution of women and men according to area, region,

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<sup>61</sup> See Appendix A: Sample design, for more details on sample weights.

age, education,<sup>62</sup> marital/union status, motherhood/fatherhood status, health insurance, functional difficulties (for age 18–49), and wealth index quintiles.<sup>63,64</sup>

The 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 caretaker’s) education, respondent type, health insurance, functional difficulties (for children under age 5 only for age 2-4 years), and wealth index quintiles.

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<sup>62</sup> Throughout this report, when used as a background variable, unless otherwise stated, “education” refers to the highest educational level ever attended by the respondent.

<sup>63</sup> The wealth index is a composite indicator of wealth. To construct the wealth index, analysis of the principal components 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 based on the initial factor scores to obtain the combined, final factor scores for the total sample. This is carried out to minimize 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, and is finally divided into five equal parts (quintiles) from lowest (poorest) to highest (richest). In the 2018 Montenegro MICS, the following assets were used in these calculations: persons per sleeping room, dwelling type, main material of the dwelling floor, main material of the roof, main material of the exterior wall, fixed telephone line, radio, table and chairs set, wardrobe, dresser, shoe cabinet, living room seating set; whether the household has electricity, a CRT television only, a smart/flat screen television, washing machine, refrigerator, freezer, vacuum cleaner, electric stove, drying machine, dishwasher, video surveillance system, water heater, solar panel, shower unit/bathtub; whether the household is able to replace worn out or damaged furniture, whether any member owns a bicycle, motorcycle or scooter, water scooter/ski jet, speedboat/yacht, car/truck/van, computer/tablet, mobile phone; whether the household has internet access at home, whether the household owns another dwelling, whether the dwelling is too dark, has a leaking roof, or rot in the window frames or floor, whether there is too much noise in the dwelling or pollution, grime or other environmental issue, or crime, violence and vandalism in the neighbourhood; whether the household owns land that can be used for agriculture, whether they own any milk cows or bulls or pigs, whether the household currently has a mortgage on the dwelling it owns, whether they have been late with mortgage payments in the past year, late with payment of utility bills in past year, or late with payment of hire-purchase instalments or other loan payments; whether the household can afford to go for a week’s annual holiday, can afford a meal with meat, chicken, fish every second day, or an unexpected required expense in the amount of 170 euro, or 230 euro or whether the household can afford to keep its home adequately warm; the type of energy source used for the heater, type of toilet facility, location of the toilet facility and whether the household shares its toilet with other households or uses public toilets. In the 2018 Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS, the following assets were used in these calculations: persons per sleeping room, dwelling type, main material of the dwelling floor, main material of the roof, main material of the exterior wall, fixed telephone line, radio, bed, table and chairs set, wardrobe, dresser, shoe cabinet, living room seating set; whether the household has electricity, a CRT television only, a smart/flat screen television, washing machine, refrigerator, freezer, vacuum cleaner, electric stove, drying machine, dishwasher, video surveillance system, water heater, solar panel, shower unit/bathtub; whether the household is able to replace worn out or damaged furniture; whether any member owns a bicycle, motorcycle or scooter, car/truck/van, computer/tablet, mobile phone, internet access at home; whether the household owns another dwelling; whether the dwelling is too dark, has damp walls, floors or foundation, has a leaking roof or rot in the window frames or floor; whether there is too much noise in dwelling or pollution, grime or other environmental issue or crime, violence and vandalism in the neighbourhood; whether the household owns land that can be used for agriculture; whether the household currently has a mortgage on the dwelling they own, whether they have been late with mortgage payments in the past year, late with payment of utility bills in past year or late with payment of hire-purchase instalments or other loan payments; whether the household can afford to go for a week’s annual holiday, can afford a meal with meat, chicken, fish every second day, can afford an unexpected required expense in the amount of 170 euro, or 230 euro, or whether the household can afford to keep its home adequately warm; location of the place for cooking, type of energy source used for the heater, type of toilet facility, place where household members wash their hands, whether there is soap or detergent for handwashing, location of the toilet facility and whether the household shares its toilet with other households or uses public toilets.

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>.

<sup>64</sup> When describing the survey results by wealth quintiles, appropriate terminology is used when referring to individual household members, such as for instance “women in the richest population quintile”, which is used interchangeably with “women in the wealthiest survey population”, “women living in households in the richest population wealth quintile”, and similar.

**Table SR.5.1W: Women's background characteristics**

Percent and frequency distribution of women age 15–49 years by selected background characteristics, Montenegro, 2018

	Weighted percent	Number of women	
		Weighted	Unweighted
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,276</b>	<b>2,276</b>
<b>Area</b>			
Urban	68.4	1,556	1,360
Rural	31.6	720	916
<b>Region</b>			
North	22.5	513	1,064
Centre	58.5	1,332	656
South	19.0	431	556
<b>Age</b>			
15–19	12.7	290	261
15–17	8.0	182	169
18–19	4.7	108	92
20–24	12.2	279	240
25–29	13.0	296	345
30–34	14.1	322	424
35–39	15.9	363	405
40–44	16.7	380	321
45–49	15.3	347	280
<b>Education</b>			
Primary or less	11.6	264	298
Pre-primary or none	2.7	62	35
Primary	8.8	201	263
Secondary	50.8	1,155	1,235
Higher	37.6	857	743
<b>Marital/Union status</b>			
Currently married/in union	60.8	1,384	1,575
Widowed	1.1	25	21
Divorced	3.1	69	62
Separated	0.6	14	14
Never married/in union	34.1	777	598
Missing/DK	0.3	6	4
<b>Motherhood and recent births</b>			
Never gave birth	38.4	873	674
Ever gave birth	61.6	1,403	1,602
Gave birth in last two years	10.9	247	432
No birth in last two years	50.8	1,155	1,170
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18–49 years)</b>			
Has functional difficulty	1.1	23	23
Has no functional difficulty	98.9	2,070	2,084
<b>Material deprivations</b>			
Three or more	30.6	696	801
One and two	40.1	914	898
None	29.3	667	577
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>			
Poorest	16.8	383	416
Second	16.7	380	458
Middle	19.4	441	472
Fourth	23.6	538	499
Richest	23.5	534	431

**Table SR.5.1M: Men's background characteristics**

Percent and frequency distribution of men age 15–49 years by selected background characteristics, Montenegro, 2018

	Weighted percent	Number of men	
		Weighted	Unweighted
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>823</b>
<b>Area</b>			
Urban	67.8	558	503
Rural	32.2	265	320
<b>Region</b>			
North	22.6	186	443
Centre	57.2	471	197
South	20.2	167	183
<b>Age</b>			
15–19	15.4	127	116
15–17	8.5	70	66
18–19	6.9	57	50
20–24	16.6	137	101
25–29	12.8	105	95
30–34	15.3	126	141
35–39	12.7	105	144
40–44	13.0	107	117
45–49	14.1	116	109
<b>Education</b>			
Primary or less	11.8	97	86
Pre-primary or none	1.2	10	4
Primary	10.7	88	82
Secondary	58.3	480	531
Higher	29.9	246	206
<b>Marital/Union status</b>			
Currently married/in union	45.3	372	443
Widowed	0.3	2	4
Divorced	2.0	16	13
Separated	0.0	0	1
Never married/in union	52.0	428	359
Missing	0.5	4	3
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18–49 years)</b>			
Has functional difficulty	2.9	22	13
Has no functional difficulty	97.1	732	744
<b>Material deprivations</b>			
Three or more	34.5	284	311
One and two	37.8	311	312
None	27.7	228	200
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>			
Poorest	18.3	151	161
Second	19.5	161	181
Middle	20.6	170	177
Fourth	18.2	150	162
Richest	23.3	192	142

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

Percent and frequency distribution of children under five years of age by selected background characteristics, Montenegro, 2018

	Weighted percent	Number of under-5 children	
		Weighted	Unweighted
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,142</b>	<b>1,142</b>
<b>Sex</b>			
Male	53.8	615	599
Female	46.2	527	543
<b>Area</b>			
Urban	67.8	775	712
Rural	32.2	367	430
<b>Region</b>			
North	22.9	261	500
Centre	57.6	658	364
South	19.6	223	278
<b>Age in months</b>			
0-5	8.7	99	101
6-11	11.5	132	120
12-23	20.2	231	212
24-35	17.4	199	217
36-47	20.4	233	241
48-59	21.8	248	251
<b>Mother's education<sup>A</sup></b>			
Primary or less	20.8	238	166
Pre-primary or none	10.3	118	39
Primary	10.5	120	127
Secondary	44.6	509	575
Higher	34.6	395	401
<b>Respondent to the under-5 questionnaire</b>			
Mother	98.9	1,129	1,130
Other primary caretaker	1.1	13	12
<b>Child's functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)<sup>B,C</sup></b>			
Has functional difficulty	0.8	6	6
Has no functional difficulty	99.2	683	705
<b>Mother's functional difficulties<sup>D</sup></b>			
Has functional difficulty	0.7	8	9
Has no functional difficulty	97.9	1,117	1,117
No information	1.4	16	16
<b>Material deprivations</b>			
Three or more	32.3	369	351
One and two	40.4	461	460
None	27.3	312	331
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>			
Poorest	19.6	223	198
Second	17.3	198	212
Middle	21.8	249	231
Fourth	21.7	248	269
Richest	19.6	224	232

<sup>A</sup> In this table and throughout the report, mother's education refers to educational attainment of mothers as well as caretakers of children under 5, who are the respondents to the under-5 questionnaire if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere.

<sup>B</sup> The results of the Child Functioning module are presented in Chapter 11.1.

<sup>C</sup> Children age 0-1 years are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-4 years.

<sup>D</sup> In this table and throughout the report, mother's functional difficulties refers to functional difficulty of mothers as well as caretakers of children under 5 as mentioned in note A. The category of "No information" applies to mothers or caretakers to whom the Adult Functioning module was not administered, e.g. the mother is below age 18 or above age 49. Please refer to Tables 8.1W and 8.1M for results of the Adult Functioning module.



**Table SR.5.3: Children age 5–17's background characteristics**

Percent and frequency distribution of children age 5–17 by selected background characteristics, Montenegro, 2018

	Weighted percent	Number of children age 5–17	
		Weighted	Unweighted
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,157</b>	<b>1,157</b>
<b>Sex</b>			
Male	52.7	610	601
Female	47.3	547	556
<b>Area</b>			
Urban	68.8	796	690
Rural	31.2	361	467
<b>Region</b>			
North	23.4	270	532
Centre	57.2	662	329
South	19.4	225	296
<b>Age</b>			
5–9	36.2	419	525
10–14	34.2	396	354
15–17	29.6	342	278
<b>Mother's education<sup>A</sup></b>			
Primary or less	16.6	192	219
Pre-primary or none	4.5	52	31
Primary	12.1	140	188
Secondary	57.5	665	661
Higher	25.9	300	277
<b>Respondent to the children age 5–17 questionnaire</b>			
Mother	96.6	1,118	1,116
Other primary caretaker	3.1	36	37
Emancipated <sup>B</sup>	0.2	3	4
<b>Child's functional difficulties<sup>C</sup></b>			
Has functional difficulty	6.8	78	100
Has no functional difficulty	93.2	1,079	1,057
<b>Mother's functional difficulties<sup>D</sup></b>			
Has functional difficulty	1.3	16	14
Has no functional difficulty	84.1	973	1,015
No information	14.6	169	128
<b>Material deprivations</b>			
Three or more	33.7	390	413
One and two	40.0	463	466
None	26.3	304	278
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>			
Poorest	20.0	232	231
Second	15.9	184	217
Middle	16.9	195	215
Fourth	22.4	259	255
Richest	24.8	287	239

<sup>A</sup> In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of mothers as well as caretakers of children age 5–17, who are the respondents to the children age 5–17 questionnaire if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere. For emancipated children this is the education status of the selected child.

<sup>B</sup> Children age 15–17 years were considered emancipated and individually interviewed if not living with his/her mother and the respondent to the Household Questionnaire indicated that the child does not have a primary caretaker.

<sup>C</sup> The results of the Child Functioning module is presented in Chapter 11.1.

<sup>D</sup> In this table and throughout the report, mother's functional difficulties refers to functional difficulty of mothers as well as caretakers of children age 5–17 as mentioned in note A. The category of "No information" applies to mothers or caretakers to whom the Adult Functioning module was not administered, e.g. the mother is below age 18 or above age 49. Emancipated children are also included here. Please refer to Tables 8.1W and 8.1M for results of the Adult Functioning module.

**Table SR.5.1RW: Women's background characteristics**

Percent and frequency distribution of women age 15–49 years by selected background characteristics, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percent	Number of women
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>713</b>
<b>Area</b>		
Urban	75.2	536
Rural	24.8	177
<b>Region</b>		
North	15.3	109
Centre	71.5	510
South	13.2	94
<b>Age</b>		
15–19	17.7	126
15–17	9.4	67
18–19	8.3	59
20–24	18.2	130
25–29	15.0	107
30–34	16.3	116
35–39	13.5	96
40–44	8.7	62
45–49	10.7	76
<b>Education</b>		
Pre-primary or none	45.0	321
Primary	49.1	350
Secondary or higher	5.9	42
<b>Marital/Union status</b>		
Currently married/in union	77.2	550
Widowed	2.1	15
Divorced	3.9	28
Separated	1.0	7
Never married/in union	15.6	111
Missing/DK	0.1	1
<b>Motherhood and recent births</b>		
Never gave birth	22.0	157
Ever gave birth	78.0	556
Gave birth in last two years	28.5	203
No birth in last two years	49.5	353
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18–49 years)</b>		
Has functional difficulty	6.2	40
Has no functional difficulty	93.8	606
<b>Material deprivations</b>		
Three or more	88.6	632
Two	6.3	45
None or one	5.0	36
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>		
Poorest	17.4	124
Second	21.9	156
Middle	19.2	137
Fourth	21.5	153
Richest	20.1	143

**Table SR.5.1RM: Men's background characteristics**

Percent and frequency distribution of men age 15–49 years by selected background characteristics, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percent	Number of men
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>301</b>
<b>Area</b>		
Urban	75.7	228
Rural	24.3	73
<b>Region</b>		
North	15.3	46
Centre	73.8	222
South	11.0	33
<b>Age</b>		
15–19	18.9	57
15–17	10.3	31
18–19	8.6	26
20–24	16.9	51
25–29	16.9	51
30–34	15.9	48
35–39	9.0	27
40–44	14.0	42
45–49	8.3	25
<b>Education</b>		
Pre-primary or none	24.9	75
Primary	64.8	195
Secondary or higher	10.3	31
<b>Marital/Union status</b>		
Currently married/in union	68.8	207
Widowed	0.7	2
Divorced	2.3	7
Separated	1.3	4
Never married/in union	26.2	79
Missing	0.7	2
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18–49 years)</b>		
Has functional difficulty	10.7	29
Has no functional difficulty	89.3	241
<b>Material deprivations</b>		
Three or more	83.1	250
Two	11.6	35
None or one	5.3	16
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>		
Poorest	21.6	65
Second	20.6	62
Middle	18.6	56
Fourth	15.0	45
Richest	24.3	73

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

Percent and frequency distribution of children under five years of age by selected background characteristics, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percent	Number of under-5 children
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>580</b>
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	51.4	298
Female	48.6	282
<b>Area</b>		
Urban	74.7	433
Rural	25.3	147
<b>Region</b>		
North	17.1	99
Centre	72.4	420
South	10.5	61
<b>Age in months</b>		
0-5	10.2	59
6-11	9.5	55
12-23	18.4	107
24-35	20.7	120
36-47	20.5	119
48-59	20.7	120
<b>Mother's education<sup>A</sup></b>		
Pre-primary or none	49.7	288
Primary	46.9	272
Secondary or higher	3.4	20
<b>Respondent to the under-5 questionnaire</b>		
Mother	96.4	559
Other primary caretaker	3.6	21
<b>Child's functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)<sup>B,C</sup></b>		
Has functional difficulty	3.6	13
Has no functional difficulty	96.4	346
<b>Mother's functional difficulties<sup>D</sup></b>		
Has functional difficulty	2.4	14
Has no functional difficulty	92.9	539
No information	4.7	27
<b>Material deprivations</b>		
Three or more	91.7	532
Two	4.8	28
None or one	3.4	20
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>		
Poorest	21.4	124
Second	22.8	132
Middle	20.0	116
Fourth	20.0	116
Richest	15.9	92

<sup>A</sup> In this table and throughout the report, mother's education refers to educational attainment of mothers as well as caretakers of children under 5, who are the respondents to the under-5 questionnaire if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere.

<sup>B</sup> The results of the Child Functioning module are presented in Chapter 11.1.

<sup>C</sup> Children age 0-1 years are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-4 years.

<sup>D</sup> In this table and throughout the report, mother's functional difficulties refers to functional difficulty of mothers as well as caretakers of children under 5 as mentioned in note A. The category of "No information" applies to mothers or caretakers to whom the Adult Functioning module was not administered, e.g. the mother is below age 18 or above age 49. Please refer to Tables 8.1RW and 8.1RM for results of the Adult Functioning module.

**Table SR.5.3R: Children age 5–17's background characteristics**

Percent and frequency distribution of children age 5–17 by selected background characteristics, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percent	Number of children age 5–17
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>474</b>
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	49.8	236
Female	50.2	238
<b>Area</b>		
Urban	77.6	368
Rural	22.4	106
<b>Region</b>		
North	14.3	68
Centre	73.8	350
South	11.8	56
<b>Age</b>		
5–9	49.8	236
10–14	29.5	140
15–17	20.7	98
<b>Mother's education<sup>A</sup></b>		
Pre-primary or none	55.5	263
Primary	41.4	196
Secondary or higher	3.2	15
<b>Respondent to the children age 5–17 questionnaire</b>		
Mother	87.1	413
Other primary caretaker	11.0	52
Emancipated <sup>B</sup>	1.9	9
<b>Child's functional difficulties<sup>C</sup></b>		
Has functional difficulty	30.6	145
Has no functional difficulty	69.4	329
<b>Mother's functional difficulties<sup>D</sup></b>		
Has functional difficulty	4.9	23
Has no functional difficulty	79.7	378
No information	15.4	73
<b>Material deprivations</b>		
Three or more	90.7	430
Two	5.7	27
None or one	3.6	17
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>		
Poorest	20.5	97
Second	21.5	102
Middle	19.0	90
Fourth	20.7	98
Richest	18.4	87

<sup>A</sup> In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of mothers as well as caretakers of children age 5–17, who are the respondents to the children age 5–17 questionnaire if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere. For emancipated children this is the education status of the selected child.

<sup>B</sup> Children age 15–17 years were considered emancipated and individually interviewed if not living with his/her mother and the respondent to the Household Questionnaire indicated that the child does not have a primary caretaker.

<sup>C</sup> The results of the Child Functioning module is presented in Chapter 11.1.

<sup>D</sup> In this table and throughout the report, mother's functional difficulties refers to functional difficulty of mothers as well as caretakers of children age 5–17 as mentioned in note A. The category of "No information" applies to mothers or caretakers to whom the Adult Functioning module was not administered, e.g. the mother is below age 18 or above age 49. Emancipated children are also included here. Please refer to Tables 8.1RW and 8.1RM for results of the Adult Functioning module.

## 4.6 LITERACY

The literacy rate reflects the outcomes of primary education over the previous 30–40 years. As a measure of the effectiveness of the primary education system, it is often seen as a proxy measure of social progress and economic achievement. In MICS, literacy is assessed on the ability of the respondent to read a short simple statement or based on school attendance.

Tables SR.6.1W and SR.6.1M show the survey findings for the total number of interviewed women and men, respectively. The Youth Literacy Rate, MICS Indicator SR.2, is calculated for women and men age 15–24 years and presented in the Age disaggregate in the two tables.

Note that those who have ever attended lower secondary or higher education are immediately classified as literate, due to their education level and are therefore not asked to read the statement. All others who successfully read the statement are also classified as literate. The tables are designed as full distributions of the survey respondents, by the level of education ever attended. The total percentage literate presented in the final column is the sum of literate individuals among those with 1) pre-primary or no education, 2) primary education and 3) those with at least some secondary education.

The percentage missing includes those for whom no sentence in the required language was available or for whom no response was reported.

**Table SR.6.1W: Literacy (women)**

Percent distribution of women age 15–49 years by highest level of school attended and literacy, and the total percentage literate, Montenegro, 2018

	Percent distribution of highest level attended and literacy					Number of women
	Pre primary or none/Not completed primary (grades 1–5)		Completed primary or higher <sup>A</sup>	Total	Total percentage literate <sup>1</sup>	
	Literate	Illiterate				
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>96.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>96.9</b>	<b>2,276</b>
<b>Area</b>						
Urban	0.6	3.6	95.8	100.0	96.4	1,556
Rural	1.4	2.2	96.5	100.0	97.8	720
<b>Region</b>						
North	0.5	1.3	98.2	100.0	98.7	513
Centre	0.7	3.9	95.4	100.0	96.1	1,332
South	1.9	2.8	95.4	100.0	97.2	431
<b>Age</b>						
15–24 <sup>1</sup>	1.5	1.8	96.7	100.0	98.2	569
15–19	1.1	1.6	97.4	100.0	98.4	290
15–17	1.4	2.5	96.1	100.0	97.5	182
18–19	0.5	0.0	99.5	100.0	100.0	108
20–24	1.9	2.1	96.0	100.0	97.9	279
25–34	0.5	5.0	94.5	100.0	95.0	618
35–49	0.7	2.7	96.5	100.0	97.3	1,090
<b>Material deprivations</b>						
Three or more	1.5	9.1	89.4	100.0	90.9	696
One and two	1.0	0.9	98.1	100.0	99.1	914
None	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	667
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>						
Poorest	2.8	16.5	80.7	100.0	83.5	383
Second	1.1	1.1	97.8	100.0	98.9	380
Middle	1.0	0.2	98.8	100.0	99.8	441
Fourth	0.0	0.5	99.5	100.0	99.5	538
Richest	0.0	0.1	99.9	100.0	99.9	534

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator SR.2 – Literacy rate (age 15–24 years)<sup>A</sup> Respondents who have attended grades 6–9 of primary school or higher are considered literate and are not tested.

**Table SR.6.1M: Literacy (men)**

Percent distribution of men age 15–49 years by highest level of school attended and literacy, and the total percentage literate, Montenegro, 2018

	Percent distribution of highest level attended and literacy					
	Pre primary or none/Not completed primary (grades 1–5)		Completed primary or higher <sup>A</sup>	Total	Total percentage literate <sup>1</sup>	Number of men
	Literate	Illiterate				
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>96.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>97.9</b>	<b>823</b>
<b>Area</b>						
Urban	1.7	2.9	95.4	100.0	97.1	558
Rural	1.2	0.6	98.2	100.0	99.4	265
<b>Region</b>						
North	0.0	0.7	99.3	100.0	99.3	186
Centre	2.0	2.7	95.3	100.0	97.3	471
South	1.9	2.3	95.8	100.0	97.7	167
<b>Age</b>						
15–24 <sup>1</sup>	0.0	4.6	95.4	100.0	95.4	263
15–19	0.0	8.3	91.7	100.0	91.7	127
15–17	0.0	6.3	93.7	100.0	93.7	70
18–19	0.0	10.9	89.1	100.0	89.1	57
20–24	0.0	1.2	98.8	100.0	98.8	137
25–34	2.2	0.4	97.4	100.0	99.6	231
35–49	2.3	1.4	96.3	100.0	98.6	328
<b>Material deprivations</b>						
Three or more	4.2	6.2	89.5	100.0	93.8	284
One and two	0.2	0.0	99.8	100.0	100.0	311
None	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	228
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>						
Poorest	8.0	11.7	80.3	100.0	88.3	151
Second	0.4	0.0	99.6	100.0	100.0	161
Middle	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	170
Fourth	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	150
Richest	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	192

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator SR.2 – Literacy rate (age 15–24 years)

<sup>A</sup> Respondents who have attended grades 6–9 of primary school or higher are considered literate and are not tested.



**Table SR.6.1RW: Literacy (women)**

Percent distribution of women age 15–49 years by highest level of school attended and literacy, and the total percentage literate, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percent distribution of highest level attended and literacy					
	Pre primary or none/Not completed primary (grades 1–5)		Completed primary or higher <sup>A</sup>	Total	Total percentage literate <sup>1</sup>	Number of women
	Literate	Illiterate				
<b>Total</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>713</b>
<b>Area</b>						
Urban	14.7	53.0	32.3	100.0	47.0	536
Rural	10.2	61.0	28.8	100.0	39.0	177
<b>Region</b>						
North	3.7	68.8	27.5	100.0	31.2	109
Centre	14.7	53.1	32.2	100.0	46.9	510
South	19.1	48.9	31.9	100.0	51.1	94
<b>Age</b>						
15–24 <sup>1</sup>	12.1	38.3	49.6	100.0	61.7	256
15–19	12.7	27.0	60.3	100.0	73.0	126
15–17	9.0	25.4	65.7	100.0	74.6	67
18–19	16.9	28.8	54.2	100.0	71.2	59
20–24	11.5	49.2	39.2	100.0	50.8	130
25–34	15.7	63.7	20.6	100.0	36.3	223
35–49	13.2	65.0	21.8	100.0	35.0	234
<b>Material deprivations</b>						
Three or more	13.3	57.4	29.3	100.0	42.6	632
Two	22.2	42.2	35.6	100.0	57.8	45
None or one	8.3	27.8	63.9	100.0	72.2	36
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>						
Poorest	9.7	69.4	21.0	100.0	30.6	124
Second	12.8	62.2	25.0	100.0	37.8	156
Middle	11.7	52.6	35.8	100.0	47.4	137
Fourth	17.6	54.9	27.5	100.0	45.1	153
Richest	15.4	37.1	47.6	100.0	62.9	143

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator SR.2 – Literacy rate (age 15–24 years)<sup>A</sup> Respondents who have attended grades 6–9 of primary school, or higher, are considered literate and are not tested.

**Table SR.6.1RM: Literacy (men)**

Percent distribution of men age 15–49 years by highest level of school attended and literacy, and the total percentage literate, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percent distribution of highest level attended and literacy					
	Pre primary or none/Not completed primary (grades 1–5)		Completed primary or higher <sup>A</sup>	Total	Total percentage literate <sup>1</sup>	Number of men
	Literate	Illiterate				
<b>Total</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>61.1</b>	<b>301</b>
<b>Area</b>						
Urban	23.7	36.8	39.5	100.0	63.2	228
Rural	15.1	45.2	39.7	100.0	54.8	73
<b>Region</b>						
North	8.7	65.2	26.1	100.0	34.8	46
Centre	24.3	35.6	40.1	100.0	64.4	222
South	21.2	24.2	54.5	100.0	75.8	33
<b>Age</b>						
15–24 <sup>1</sup>	17.6	33.3	49.1	100.0	66.7	108
15–19	12.3	26.3	61.4	100.0	73.7	57
15–17	19.4	19.4	61.3	100.0	80.6	31
18–19	3.8	34.6	61.5	100.0	65.4	26
20–24	23.5	41.2	35.3	100.0	58.8	51
25–34	25.3	45.5	29.3	100.0	54.5	99
35–49	22.3	38.3	39.4	100.0	61.7	94
<b>Material deprivations</b>						
Three or more	22.0	42.4	35.6	100.0	57.6	250
Two	25.7	22.9	51.4	100.0	77.1	35
None or one	6.3	18.8	75.0	100.0	81.3	16
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>						
Poorest	23.1	43.1	33.8	100.0	56.9	65
Second	24.2	61.3	14.5	100.0	38.7	62
Middle	25.0	32.1	42.9	100.0	67.9	56
Fourth	22.2	33.3	44.4	100.0	66.7	45
Richest	15.1	24.7	60.3	100.0	75.3	73

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator SR.2 – Literacy rate (age 15–24 years)<sup>A</sup> Respondents who have attended grades 6–9 of primary school, or higher, are considered literate and are not tested.

#### 4.7 MIGRATORY STATUS

The Background module of the 2018 Montenegro MICS and the 2018 Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS asked respondents to the Individual Questionnaire for Women and Men how long they have been continuously living in the current residence and, if they have not been living there since birth, whether they had lived in a city, town or rural area and the name of the region they had lived in before moving to their current place of residence. Tables SR.7.1W and 7.1.M present the percentage of women and men who have changed residence according to the time since the last move, and they also compare the place of residence of each individual at the time of the survey with that of the last place of residence and the type of residence.

**Table SR.7.1W: Migratory status of women**

Percent distribution of women age 15–49 years by migratory status and years since last migration, and percent distribution of women who migrated, by type and place of last residence, Montenegro, 2018

	Years since most recent migration					Total	Number of women	Most recent migration was from:								Number of women who ever migrated
	Never migrated	Less than one year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10 years or more			Town	Rural area	Total	North	Centre	South	Outside Montenegro		
<b>Total</b>	<b>57.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,276</b>	<b>73.5</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>971</b>
<b>Area</b>																
Urban	55.6	2.0	6.8	5.3	30.3	100.0	1,556	78.1	21.9	100.0	37.6	22.3	10.2	29.8	100.0	691
Rural	61.2	0.8	3.8	7.6	26.5	100.0	720	62.0	38.0	100.0	30.8	23.7	12.1	33.4	100.0	280
<b>Region</b>																
North	73.4	0.2	3.1	4.1	19.2	100.0	513	61.4	38.6	100.0	54.2	6.6	1.9	37.3	100.0	136
Centre	54.9	2.4	6.5	5.7	30.5	100.0	1,332	73.0	27.0	100.0	38.4	29.6	7.5	24.6	100.0	601
South	45.7	1.2	6.9	9.3	36.8	100.0	431	81.7	18.3	100.0	17.8	14.6	24.3	43.2	100.0	234
<b>Age</b>																
15–19	91.9	1.2	0.7	1.1	5.0	100.0	290	(77.0)	(23.0)	100.0	(35.0)	(3.3)	(0.0)	(61.7)	100.0	23
15–17	91.6	1.9	0.8	1.5	4.1	100.0	182	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	15
18–19	92.4	0.0	0.5	0.6	6.6	100.0	108	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
20–24	68.1	3.6	11.1	5.2	12.0	100.0	279	76.6	23.4	100.0	53.6	14.2	8.5	23.7	100.0	89
25–29	57.1	3.2	10.6	14.3	14.7	100.0	296	73.2	26.8	100.0	25.2	36.2	13.3	25.3	100.0	127
30–34	49.4	1.2	7.0	10.0	32.5	100.0	322	71.6	28.4	100.0	35.2	14.2	13.2	37.4	100.0	163
35–39	51.5	0.3	4.3	9.3	34.6	100.0	363	75.5	24.5	100.0	32.4	27.2	16.3	24.1	100.0	176
40–44	48.9	0.7	6.8	2.4	41.2	100.0	380	76.5	23.5	100.0	43.8	21.1	3.0	32.1	100.0	194
45–49	42.8	2.0	1.4	0.5	53.2	100.0	347	68.6	31.4	100.0	29.6	25.0	12.0	33.3	100.0	198
<b>Education</b>																
Primary or less	47.9	1.2	5.3	4.8	40.8	100.0	264	56.2	43.8	100.0	41.0	14.7	7.7	36.6	100.0	137
Secondary	58.4	1.3	5.2	5.5	29.6	100.0	1,155	68.4	31.6	100.0	38.6	24.7	7.5	29.2	100.0	481
Higher	58.8	2.3	6.9	7.0	25.0	100.0	857	87.1	12.9	100.0	29.6	23.2	16.4	30.8	100.0	353
<b>Marital status</b>																
Ever married/in union	45.0	1.5	7.7	7.3	38.5	100.0	1,499	70.8	29.2	100.0	34.6	23.3	11.7	30.4	100.0	825
Never married/in union	81.2	2.0	2.2	3.6	11.1	100.0	777	88.2	11.8	100.0	41.4	19.6	5.6	33.5	100.0	146
<b>Material deprivations</b>																
Three or more	60.6	2.3	4.9	4.1	28.0	100.0	696	61.0	39.0	100.0	40.4	17.4	6.6	35.5	100.0	274
One and two	57.1	1.6	6.5	7.4	27.5	100.0	914	73.7	26.3	100.0	40.4	24.5	10.4	24.7	100.0	392
None	54.2	1.1	6.0	6.2	32.6	100.0	667	84.3	15.7	100.0	25.2	25.2	15.0	34.6	100.0	305

**Table SR.7.1W: Migratory status of women**

Percent distribution of women age 15–49 years by migratory status and years since last migration, and percent distribution of women who migrated, by type and place of last residence, Montenegro, 2018

	Years since most recent migration					Total	Number of women	Most recent migration was from:								Number of women who ever migrated
	Never migrated	Less than one year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10 years or more			Town	Rural area	Total	North	Centre	South	Outside Montenegro		
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>																
Poorest	53.5	3.0	4.6	3.9	35.0	100.0	383	62.5	37.5	100.0	38.3	14.9	6.5	40.3	100.0	178
Second	61.3	1.9	5.8	5.7	25.4	100.0	380	67.3	32.7	100.0	42.3	20.8	4.0	32.9	100.0	147
Middle	68.7	0.0	5.6	6.7	19.0	100.0	441	68.5	31.5	100.0	43.4	27.7	9.8	19.1	100.0	138
Fourth	51.9	1.5	6.4	8.7	31.5	100.0	538	69.6	30.4	100.0	31.7	32.0	11.4	24.9	100.0	259
Richest	53.4	2.1	6.5	4.5	33.5	100.0	534	91.7	8.3	100.0	29.7	17.2	17.6	35.6	100.0	249

( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table SR.7.1M: Migratory status of men**

Percent distribution of men age 15–49 years by migratory status and years since last migration, and percent distribution of men who migrated, by type and place of last residence, Montenegro, 2018

	Years since most recent migration					Total	Number of men	Most recent migration was from:			Most recent migration was from:					Number of men who ever migrated
	Never migrated	Less than one year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10 years or more			Town	Rural area	Total	North	Centre	South	Outside Montenegro	Total	
<b>Total</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>78.2</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>44.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>189</b>
<b>Area</b>																
Urban	72.9	0.0	3.8	3.3	19.9	100.0	558	79.8	20.2	100.0	33.5	20.8	5.7	40.0	100.0	151
Rural	85.5	0.3	1.2	2.2	10.7	100.0	265	(72.0)	(28.0)	100.0	(23.8)	(12.1)	(0.8)	(63.3)	100.0	38
<b>Region</b>																
North	92.6	0.0	1.5	0.5	5.4	100.0	186	(85.7)	(14.3)	100.0	(33.9)	(22.0)	(0.0)	(44.1)	100.0	14
Centre	74.1	0.0	2.7	3.9	19.3	100.0	471	(76.8)	(23.2)	100.0	(36.0)	(21.6)	(3.7)	(38.7)	100.0	122
South	67.7	0.5	5.3	3.0	23.4	100.0	167	79.5	20.5	100.0	20.7	12.6	8.3	58.5	100.0	54
<b>Age</b>																
15–19	83.3	0.2	0.0	4.4	12.1	100.0	127	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	21
15–17	81.6	0.0	0.0	4.1	14.3	100.0	70	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	13
18–19	85.3	0.4	0.0	4.8	9.4	100.0	57	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
20–24	83.4	0.0	6.5	3.4	6.7	100.0	137	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	23
25–29	83.7	0.0	5.8	0.8	9.7	100.0	105	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	17
30–34	87.9	0.1	4.2	2.2	5.6	100.0	126	(87.6)	(12.4)	100.0	(30.9)	(17.9)	(1.9)	(49.3)	100.0	15
35–39	85.5	0.0	0.4	0.5	13.6	100.0	105	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	15
40–44	50.1	0.4	3.8	1.3	44.3	100.0	107	(72.4)	(27.6)	100.0	(40.7)	(7.3)	(8.4)	(43.6)	100.0	53
45–49	61.6	0.0	0.0	7.4	30.9	100.0	116	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	45
<b>Education</b>																
Primary or less	70.9	0.0	1.1	0.2	27.8	100.0	97	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	28
Secondary	81.6	0.1	1.5	2.1	14.6	100.0	480	73.0	27.0	100.0	40.3	18.5	1.8	39.4	100.0	88
Higher	70.3	0.1	6.7	5.7	17.3	100.0	246	91.9	8.1	100.0	23.2	21.2	10.1	45.5	100.0	73
<b>Marital status</b>																
Ever married/in union	68.9	0.2	2.4	3.4	25.2	100.0	395	77.9	22.1	100.0	31.2	16.5	4.3	48.0	100.0	123
Never married/in union	84.4	0.1	3.6	2.6	9.4	100.0	428	(78.9)	(21.1)	100.0	(32.0)	(23.9)	(5.5)	(38.6)	100.0	67

**Table SR.7.1M: Migratory status of men**

Percent distribution of men age 15–49 years by migratory status and years since last migration, and percent distribution of men who migrated, by type and place of last residence, Montenegro, 2018

	Years since most recent migration					Total	Number of men	Most recent migration was from:		Total	Most recent migration was from:				Total	Number of men who ever migrated
	Never migrated	Less than one year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10 years or more			Town	Rural area		North	Centre	South	Outside Montenegro		
<b>Material deprivations</b>																
Three or more	78.5	0.2	5.0	0.0	16.2	100.0	284	(72.5)	(27.5)	100.0	(42.0)	(10.9)	(0.7)	(46.3)	100.0	61
One and two	77.5	0.0	0.9	5.6	16.0	100.0	311	78.6	21.4	100.0	33.6	14.2	2.3	49.9	100.0	70
None	74.4	0.1	3.3	3.0	19.1	100.0	228	(83.8)	(16.3)	100.0	(18.1)	(33.3)	(11.8)	(36.8)	100.0	58
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>																
Poorest	75.8	0.0	2.5	0.0	21.7	100.0	151	(75.6)	(24.4)	100.0	(29.1)	(17.0)	(2.3)	(51.6)	100.0	36
Second	77.5	0.1	7.3	4.3	10.8	100.0	161	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	36
Middle	75.4	0.1	0.8	4.7	19.0	100.0	170	(59.4)	(40.6)	100.0	(37.4)	(24.8)	(1.0)	(36.8)	100.0	42
Fourth	82.0	0.3	5.1	3.4	9.2	100.0	150	(78.4)	(21.6)	100.0	(50.9)	(8.6)	(3.2)	(37.3)	100.0	27
Richest	75.0	0.0	0.1	2.3	22.6	100.0	192	(96.6)	(3.4)	100.0	(2.7)	(30.2)	(13.2)	(53.9)	100.0	48

( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table SR.7.1RW: Migratory status of women**

Percent distribution of women age 15–49 years by migratory status and years since last migration and percent distribution of women who migrated, by type and place of last residence, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Years since most recent migration						Number of women	Most recent migration was from:			Most recent migration was from:					Number of women who ever migrated	
	Never migrated	Less than one year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10 years or more	Total		Town	Rural area	Missing	Total	North	Centre	South	Outside Montenegro		Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>81.6</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>75.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>473</b>
<b>Area</b>																	
Urban	37.3	1.5	5.6	8.2	47.4	100.0	536	82.7	16.1	1.2	100.0	6.5	12.8	3.9	76.8	100.0	336
Rural	22.6	2.3	11.9	7.3	55.9	100.0	177	78.8	20.4	0.7	100.0	4.4	16.1	8.0	71.5	100.0	137
<b>Region</b>																	
North	31.2	0.9	12.8	5.5	49.5	100.0	109	88.0	12.0	0.0	100.0	9.3	10.7	4.0	76.0	100.0	75
Centre	36.3	1.6	5.3	8.4	48.4	100.0	510	83.4	15.4	1.2	100.0	5.5	12.0	4.3	78.2	100.0	325
South	22.3	3.2	10.6	8.5	55.3	100.0	94	67.1	31.5	1.4	100.0	4.1	24.7	9.6	61.6	100.0	73
<b>Age</b>																	
15–19	74.6	2.4	12.7	2.4	7.9	100.0	126	96.9	3.1	0.0	100.0	3.1	31.3	6.3	59.4	100.0	32
15–17	85.1	1.5	6.0	3.0	4.5	100.0	67	90.0	10.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	60.0	100.0	10
18–19	62.7	3.4	20.3	1.7	11.9	100.0	59	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4.5	27.3	9.1	59.1	100.0	22
20–24	30.8	3.1	15.4	20.8	30.0	100.0	130	88.9	10.0	1.1	100.0	7.8	15.6	10.0	66.7	100.0	90
25–29	22.4	2.8	5.6	14.0	55.1	100.0	107	77.1	20.5	2.4	100.0	6.0	14.5	3.6	75.9	100.0	83
30–34	25.0	1.7	5.2	6.0	62.1	100.0	116	85.1	14.9	0.0	100.0	3.4	13.8	8.0	74.7	100.0	87
35–39	24.0	0.0	1.0	2.1	72.9	100.0	96	78.1	20.5	1.4	100.0	6.8	12.3	1.4	79.5	100.0	73
40–44	27.4	0.0	0.0	3.2	69.4	100.0	62	80.0	20.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	6.7	2.2	91.1	100.0	45
45–49	17.1	0.0	2.6	1.3	78.9	100.0	76	69.8	28.6	1.6	100.0	11.1	7.9	1.6	79.4	100.0	63
<b>Education</b>																	
Pre-primary or none	30.8	1.2	3.7	5.6	58.6	100.0	321	82.4	15.8	1.8	100.0	6.8	14.9	5.0	73.4	100.0	222
Primary	34.0	2.3	9.4	10.3	44.0	100.0	350	80.5	19.0	0.4	100.0	5.2	13.0	4.8	77.1	100.0	231
Secondary or higher	52.4	0.0	14.3	7.1	26.2	100.0	42	85.0	15.0	0.0	100.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	75.0	100.0	20
<b>Marital status</b>																	
Ever married/in union	25.7	2.0	8.3	9.0	55.0	100.0	602	81.4	17.7	0.9	100.0	5.8	14.1	5.1	74.9	100.0	447
Never married/in union	76.6	0.0	0.9	2.7	19.8	100.0	111	84.6	11.5	3.8	100.0	7.7	7.7	3.8	80.8	100.0	26



**Table SR.7.1RW: Migratory status of women**

Percent distribution of women age 15–49 years by migratory status and years since last migration and percent distribution of women who migrated, by type and place of last residence, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Years since most recent migration					Total	Number of women	Most recent migration was from:			Most recent migration was from:					Number of women who ever migrated		
	Never migrated	Less than one year	1-4 years	5–9 years	10 years or more			Town	Rural area	Missing	Total	North	Centre	South	Outside Montenegro		Total	
<b>Material deprivations</b>																		
Three or more	33.7	1.9	7.4	8.7	48.3	100.0	632	82.6	16.5	1.0	100.0	6.4	15.0	5.0	73.5	100.0	419	
Two	31.1	0.0	2.2	2.2	64.4	100.0	45	71.0	25.8	3.2	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	31	
None or one	36.1	0.0	8.3	2.8	52.8	100.0	36	78.3	21.7	0.0	100.0	4.3	8.7	13.0	73.9	100.0	23	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>																		
Poorest	34.7	0.8	10.5	5.6	48.4	100.0	124	80.2	18.5	1.2	100.0	7.4	13.6	3.7	75.3	100.0	81	
Second	32.7	3.8	9.0	7.1	47.4	100.0	156	88.6	10.5	1.0	100.0	7.6	24.8	3.8	63.8	100.0	105	
Middle	28.5	2.2	5.1	11.7	52.6	100.0	137	79.6	18.4	2.0	100.0	5.1	13.3	5.1	76.5	100.0	98	
Fourth	37.3	0.7	6.5	7.8	47.7	100.0	153	80.2	19.8	0.0	100.0	5.2	7.3	6.3	81.3	100.0	96	
Richest	35.0	0.7	4.9	7.7	51.7	100.0	143	78.5	20.4	1.1	100.0	4.3	8.6	6.5	80.6	100.0	93	

**Table SR.7.1RM: Migratory status of man**

Percent distribution of men age 15–49 years by migratory status and years since last migration, and percent distribution of men who migrated, by type and place of last residence, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Never migrated	Years since most recent migration				Total	Number of men	Most recent migration was from:				Most recent migration was from:				Number of men who ever migrated	
		Less than one year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10 years or more			Town	Rural area	Missing	Total	North	Centre	South	Outside Montenegro		Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>90.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>141</b>
<b>Area</b>																	
Urban	52.2	0.0	3.1	2.2	42.5	100.0	228	74.3	24.8	0.9	100.0	0.9	8.3	0.0	90.8	100.0	109
Rural	56.2	1.4	0.0	1.4	41.1	100.0	73	93.8	6.3	0.0	100.0	3.1	6.3	3.1	87.5	100.0	32
<b>Region</b>																	
North	58.7	2.2	2.2	0.0	37.0	100.0	46	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	94.7	100.0	19
Centre	51.4	0.0	2.7	2.3	43.7	100.0	222	74.1	25.0	0.9	100.0	0.0	8.3	0.9	90.7	100.0	108
South	57.6	0.0	0.0	3.0	39.4	100.0	33	85.7	14.3	0.0	100.0	7.1	14.3	0.0	78.6	100.0	14
<b>Age</b>																	
15–19	94.7	0.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	100.0	57	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	3
15–17	96.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	100.0	31	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	1
18–19	92.3	0.0	3.8	3.8	0.0	100.0	26	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	2
20–24	45.1	2.0	0.0	2.0	51.0	100.0	51	78.6	21.4	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	28
25–29	45.1	0.0	0.0	3.9	51.0	100.0	51	82.1	17.9	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	28
30–34	47.9	0.0	8.3	2.1	41.7	100.0	48	76.0	20.0	4.0	100.0	8.0	16.0	4.0	72.0	100.0	25
35–39	44.4	0.0	0.0	3.7	51.9	100.0	27	73.3	26.7	0.0	100.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	80.0	100.0	15
40–44	35.7	0.0	2.4	0.0	61.9	100.0	42	77.8	22.2	0.0	100.0	0.0	7.4	0.0	92.6	100.0	27
45–49	40.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	56.0	100.0	25	80.0	20.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	13.3	0.0	86.7	100.0	15
<b>Education</b>																	
Pre-primary or none	53.3	1.3	2.7	1.3	41.3	100.0	75	88.6	11.4	0.0	100.0	2.9	5.7	0.0	91.4	100.0	35
Primary	52.3	0.0	2.1	1.0	44.6	100.0	195	74.2	24.7	1.1	100.0	1.1	7.5	1.1	90.3	100.0	93
Secondary or higher	58.1	0.0	3.2	9.7	29.0	100.0	31	84.6	15.4	0.0	100.0	0.0	15.4	0.0	84.6	100.0	13
<b>Marital status</b>																	
Ever married/in union	45.0	0.5	2.7	2.3	49.5	100.0	222	76.2	23.0	0.8	100.0	1.6	9.0	0.8	88.5	100.0	122
Never married/in union	75.9	0.0	1.3	1.3	21.5	100.0	79	94.7	5.3	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	19

**Table SR.7.1RM: Migratory status of man**

Percent distribution of men age 15–49 years by migratory status and years since last migration, and percent distribution of men who migrated, by type and place of last residence, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Years since most recent migration					Total	Number of men	Most recent migration was from:			Most recent migration was from:				Number of men who ever migrated		
	Never migrated	Less than one year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10 years or more			Town	Rural area	Missing	Total	North	Centre	South		Outside Montenegro	Total
<b>Material deprivations</b>																	
Three or more	51.6	0.4	2.8	2.0	43.2	100.0	250	78.5	20.7	0.8	100.0	1.7	6.6	0.8	90.9	100.0	121
Two	60.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	100.0	35	78.6	21.4	0.0	100.0	0.0	7.1	0.0	92.9	100.0	14
None or one	62.5	0.0	0.0	6.3	31.3	100.0	16	83.3	16.7	0.0	100.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	66.7	100.0	6
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>																	
Poorest	40.0	0.0	3.1	4.6	52.3	100.0	65	71.8	28.2	0.0	100.0	2.6	12.8	0.0	84.6	100.0	39
Second	56.5	0.0	3.2	1.6	38.7	100.0	62	74.1	25.9	0.0	100.0	3.7	3.7	0.0	92.6	100.0	27
Middle	50.0	0.0	3.6	1.8	44.6	100.0	56	89.3	10.7	0.0	100.0	0.0	3.6	3.6	92.9	100.0	28
Fourth	57.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.2	100.0	45	78.9	21.1	0.0	100.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	94.7	100.0	19
Richest	61.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	34.2	100.0	73	82.1	14.3	3.6	100.0	0.0	10.7	0.0	89.3	100.0	28

(c) Confidential data, 5 and fewer than 5 cases

## 4.8 ADULT FUNCTIONING

The Adult Functioning module is based on the “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 six domains for measuring disability: seeing, hearing, walking, cognition, self-care and communication. This module is recommended for the disaggregation of SDG indicators for adults.<sup>65</sup>

The MICS6 standard questionnaires include these questions in the individual questionnaires as specified previously. For women and men age 18–49, data is obtained directly from the respondents themselves.<sup>66</sup>

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 can tend to under-identify persons with functional difficulties, either deliberately or inadvertently.<sup>67</sup>

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 percent) and includes 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 therefore do not include such. This data is however the recommended methodology to allow countries to disaggregate the SDG indicators by disability status – the objective behind inclusion of the module. It is important to interpret the disaggregation with the bias in mind: The data is representative for the household population age 18–49 for whom an interview was completed and for whom 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 the MICS, as the majority of the data captured in individual questionnaires cannot be collected through a proxy respondent (e.g. the SDG indicators on fertility, family planning, delivery attendance, early marriage).

Tables SR.8.1W and SR.8.1M present the percentage of women and men age 18–49 years with functional difficulties, by domain, and the percentage who use assistive devices and have functional difficulty within each domain (seeing, hearing, walking, self-care, communication, and remembering).

The percentage of women and men with difficulties hearing when using a hearing aid is not shown in the Tables SR 8.1W and SR 8.1M because the number of women and men age 18–49 years who use a hearing aid is fewer than 25 unweighted cases.

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<sup>65</sup> IAEG-SDG's. *Disability Data Disaggregation*. Joint Statement by the Disability Sector, Geneva, 2016. <http://www.washingtongroup-disability.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/Joint-statement-on-disaggregation-of-data-by-disability-Final.pdf>.

<sup>66</sup> 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.

<sup>67</sup> "Using the Washington Group Tools for the First Time". Washington Group on Disability Statistics. Accessed 24 August 2018. <http://www.washingtongroup-disability.com/frequently-asked-questions/using-the-wg-questions-for-the-first-time/>.

**Table SR.8.1W: Adult functioning (women age 18–49 years)**

Percentage of women age 18–49 years with functional difficulties, by domain, and percentage who use assistive devices and have functional difficulty within domain of devices<sup>B</sup>, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of women who:		Percentage of women age 18–49 years who have functional difficulties in the domains of:						Percentage of women age 18–49 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain <sup>A</sup>	Number of women age 18–49 years	Percentage of women with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses/contact lenses	Number of women age 18–49 years who wear glasses/contact lenses
	Wear glasses/contact lenses	Use hearing aid	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Self-care	Communication	Remembering				
<b>Total</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>2,094</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>435</b>
<b>Area</b>												
Urban	23.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1,452	0.2	346
Rural	14.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.6	642	0.8	90
<b>Region</b>												
North	11.9	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.7	446	0.0	53
Centre	22.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	1,241	0.3	284
South	24.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.7	407	0.7	99
<b>Age</b>												
18–19	27.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	108	(*)	30
20–24	19.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	279	(1.2)	55
25–29	17.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	296	1.5	52
30–34	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	322	0.0	43
35–39	15.5	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.0	363	0.0	56
40–44	21.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.0	380	0.0	83
45–49	33.8	0.2	0.2	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	347	0.0	117
<b>Education</b>												
Primary or less	9.2	0.2	0.5	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.1	0.3	3.1	248	(*)	23
Secondary	19.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.1	990	0.4	197
Higher	25.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	857	0.3	215
<b>Material deprivations</b>												
Three or more	13.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.8	637	0.9	84
One and two	24.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	845	0.3	203
None	24.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	612	0.0	148

**Table SR.8.1W: Adult functioning (women age 18–49 years)**

Percentage of women age 18–49 years with functional difficulties, by domain, and percentage who use assistive devices and have functional difficulty within domain of devices<sup>B</sup>, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of women who:		Percentage of women age 18–49 years who have functional difficulties in the domains of:							Percentage of women age 18–49 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain <sup>A</sup>	Number of women age 18–49 years	Percentage of women with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses/contact lenses	Number of women age 18–49 years who wear glasses/contact lenses
	Wear glasses/contact lenses	Use hearing aid	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Self-care	Communication	Remembering					
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>													
Poorest	11.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.2	344	(0.0)	38	
Second	14.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.1	353	0.0	52	
Middle	19.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	403	1.0	77	
Fourth	23.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	506	0.6	118	
Richest	30.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	488	0.0	149	

<sup>A</sup> 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 20 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 women with functional difficulties presented here is therefore not representing a full measure and should not be used for reporting on prevalence in the population.

<sup>B</sup> The percentage of women with difficulties hearing when using hearing aid is not shown in the table because the number of women age 18–49 years who use a hearing aid is fewer than 25 unweighted cases.

( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table SR.8.1M: Adult functioning (men age 18–49 years)**

Percentage of men age 18–49 years with functional difficulties, by domain, and percentage who use assistive devices and have functional difficulty within domain of devices<sup>B</sup>, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of men who:		Percentage of men age 18–49 years who have functional difficulties in the domains of:						Percentage of men age 18–49 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain <sup>A</sup>	Number of men age 18–49 years	Percentage of men with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses/contact lenses	Number of men age 18–49 years who wear glasses/contact lenses
	Wear glasses/contact lenses	Use hearing aid	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Self-care	Communication	Remembering				
<b>Total</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>94</b>
<b>Area</b>												
Urban	14.8	0.0	0.1	1.2	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	3.7	511	0.0	76
Rural	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.2	242	(*)	18
<b>Region</b>												
North	7.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	164	(0.0)	12
Centre	14.4	0.0	0.0	1.9	2.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	4.2	431	(*)	62
South	12.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	159	(*)	20
<b>Age</b>												
18–19	8.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	57	(*)	5
20–24	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	2.2	137	(*)	7
25–29	13.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	105	(*)	15
30–34	17.7	0.0	0.0	6.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	6.5	126	(*)	22
35–39	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	105	(*)	8
40–44	5.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	107	(*)	6
45–49	26.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.2	116	(*)	31
<b>Education</b>												
Primary or less	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	92	(*)	8
Secondary	10.1	0.0	0.1	0.5	2.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	2.9	415	(0.0)	42
Higher	18.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.8	246	(0.0)	44
<b>Material deprivations</b>												
Three or more	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	4.3	0.0	0.0	1.2	4.8	253	(0.0)	21
One and two	11.5	0.0	0.1	2.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	3.2	289	(0.0)	33
None	18.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	210	(0.0)	40

**Table SR.8.1M: Adult functioning (men age 18–49 years)**

Percentage of men age 18–49 years with functional difficulties, by domain, and percentage who use assistive devices and have functional difficulty within domain of devices<sup>B</sup>, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of men who:		Percentage of men age 18–49 years who have functional difficulties in the domains of:							Percentage of men age 18–49 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain <sup>A</sup>	Number of men age 18–49 years	Percentage of men with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses/contact lenses	Number of men age 18–49 years who wear glasses/contact lenses
	Wear glasses/contact lenses	Use hearing aid	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Self-care	Communication	Remembering					
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>													
Poorest	6.6	0.0	0.0	1.4	5.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	5.5	133	(*)	9	
Second	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	3.5	147	(*)	7	
Middle	13.6	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	157	(*)	21	
Fourth	11.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	2.0	135	(*)	16	
Richest	22.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	181	(*)	41	

<sup>A</sup> 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 13 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 men with functional difficulties presented here is therefore not representing a full measure and should not be used for reporting on prevalence in the population.

<sup>B</sup> The percentage of men with difficulties hearing when using hearing aid is not shown in the table because the number of men age 18–49 years who use a hearing aid is fewer than 25 unweighted cases.

( ) Figures that are based on 25–49 unweighted cases

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases



**Table SR.8.1WR: Adult functioning (women age 18–49 years)**

Percentage of women age 18–49 years with functional difficulties, by domain, and percentage who use assistive devices and have functional difficulty within domain of devices<sup>B</sup>, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of women who:		Percentage of women age 18–49 years who have functional difficulties in the domains of:						Percentage of women age 18–49 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain <sup>A</sup>	Number of women age 18–49 years	Percentage of women with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses/contact lenses	Number of women age 18–49 years who wear glasses/contact lenses
	Wear glasses/contact lenses	Use hearing aid	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Self-care	Communication	Remembering				
<b>Total</b>	4.8	0.3	2.0	0.8	3.1	0.8	0.9	1.7	6.2	646	6.5	31
<b>Area</b>												
Urban	4.9	0.4	2.5	0.8	3.9	0.8	1.0	1.8	7.4	487	8.3	24
Rural	4.4	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.3	2.5	159	0.0	7
<b>Region</b>												
North	4.3	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	3.3	92	(c)	4
Centre	5.1	0.4	2.4	0.9	4.1	0.9	1.1	1.9	7.5	468	8.3	24
South	3.5	0.0	1.2	1.2	0.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.3	86	(c)	3
<b>Age</b>												
18–19	5.1	0.0	0.0	3.4	1.7	3.4	5.1	1.7	5.1	59	(c)	3
20–24	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	130	(c)	1
25–29	2.8	0.9	0.9	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.9	0.9	3.7	107	(c)	3
30–34	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.9	0.9	1.7	5.2	116	(c)	2
35–39	4.2	0.0	2.1	0.0	4.2	1.0	0.0	3.1	7.3	96	(c)	4
40–44	4.8	0.0	8.1	3.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.7	62	(c)	3
45–49	19.7	1.3	5.3	1.3	10.5	1.3	1.3	5.3	17.1	76	6.7	15
<b>Education</b>												
Primary or less	2.9	0.0	1.0	1.0	2.9	0.6	0.6	1.6	5.5	309	0.0	9
Secondary	5.3	0.3	3.0	0.7	3.0	1.0	1.0	1.7	6.6	302	6.3	16
Higher	17.1	2.9	2.9	0.0	5.7	0.0	2.9	2.9	8.6	35	16.7	6
<b>Material deprivations</b>												
Three or more	4.2	0.3	2.1	0.9	3.3	0.9	0.9	1.7	6.3	575	4.2	24
One and two	10.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	2.5	0.0	2.5	0.0	7.5	40	(c)	4
None	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	3.2	31	(c)	3

**Table SR.8.1WR: Adult functioning (women age 18–49 years)**

Percentage of women age 18–49 years with functional difficulties, by domain, and percentage who use assistive devices and have functional difficulty within domain of devices<sup>B</sup>, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of women who:		Percentage of women age 18–49 years who have functional difficulties in the domains of:							Percentage of women age 18–49 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain <sup>A</sup>	Number of women age 18–49 years	Percentage of women with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses/contact lenses	Number of women age 18–49 years who wear glasses/contact lenses
	Wear glasses/contact lenses	Use hearing aid	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Self-care	Communication	Remembering					
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>													
Poorest	0.9	0.0	5.3	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	5.3	113	(c)	1	
Second	2.8	0.0	0.7	0.7	3.5	1.4	2.1	2.1	7.0	142	(c)	4	
Middle	5.6	0.0	2.4	0.8	4.8	1.6	0.0	1.6	6.3	126	0.0	7	
Fourth	7.4	1.5	0.7	1.5	4.4	0.7	1.5	2.2	7.4	136	10.0	10	
Richest	7.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.8	1.6	4.7	129	11.1	9	

<sup>A</sup> 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 17 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 women with functional difficulties presented here is therefore not representing a full measure and should not be used for reporting on prevalence in the population.

<sup>B</sup> The percentage of women in Roma Settlements with difficulties hearing when using hearing aid is not shown in the table because the number of women age 18–49 years who use a hearing aid is fewer than 5 cases.

(c) Confidential data, 5 and fewer than 5 cases

**Table SR.8.1MR: Adult functioning (men age 18–49 years)**

Percentage of men age 18–49 years with functional difficulties, by domain, and percentage who use assistive devices and have functional difficulty within domain of devices<sup>B</sup>, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of men who:		Percentage of men age 18–49 years who have functional difficulties in the domains of:							Percentage of men age 18–49 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain <sup>A</sup>	Number of men age 18–49 years	Percentage of men with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses/contact lenses	Number of men age 18–49 years who wear glasses/contact lenses
	Wear glasses/contact lenses	Use hearing aid	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Self-care	Communication	Remembering					
<b>Total</b>	7.8	0.7	3.7	0.7	5.6	1.1	1.1	3.3	10.7	270	23.8	21	
<b>Area</b>													
Urban	8.2	0.0	4.8	1.0	6.7	1.4	1.0	4.3	13.0	208	29.4	17	
Rural	6.5	3.2	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.6	0.0	3.2	62	(c)	4	
<b>Region</b>													
North	5.1	5.1	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	39	(c)	2	
Centre	8.9	0.0	5.0	1.0	6.9	1.5	1.0	4.5	13.4	202	27.8	18	
South	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	3.4	29	(c)	1	
<b>Age</b>													
18–19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26	-	0	
20–24	3.9	0.0	2.0	2.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	5.9	11.8	51	(c)	2	
25–29	3.9	0.0	3.9	0.0	2.0	3.9	2.0	2.0	9.8	51	(c)	2	
30–34	12.5	2.1	2.1	0.0	2.1	0.0	2.1	2.1	6.3	48	16.7	6	
35–39	7.4	0.0	7.4	0.0	18.5	0.0	0.0	7.4	22.2	27	(c)	2	
40–44	7.1	0.0	4.8	2.4	9.5	0.0	2.4	2.4	16.7	42	(c)	3	
45–49	24.0	4.0	8.0	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	4.0	8.0	25	16.7	6	
<b>Education</b>													
Primary or less	2.8	1.4	2.8	1.4	5.6	0.0	0.0	1.4	8.5	71	(c)	2	
Secondary	9.8	0.6	4.0	0.6	4.6	1.2	1.2	4.0	10.4	173	23.5	17	
Higher	7.7	0.0	3.8	0.0	11.5	3.8	3.8	3.8	19.2	26	(c)	2	
<b>Material deprivations</b>													
Three or more	8.7	0.9	4.4	0.9	6.1	1.3	0.9	3.9	11.8	229	25.0	20	
One and two	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	3.6	0.0	7.1	28	-	0	
None	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13	(c)	1	

**Table SR.8.1MR: Adult functioning (men age 18–49 years)**

Percentage of men age 18–49 years with functional difficulties, by domain, and percentage who use assistive devices and have functional difficulty within domain of devices<sup>B</sup>, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of men who:		Percentage of men age 18–49 years who have functional difficulties in the domains of:						Percentage of men age 18–49 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain <sup>A</sup>	Number of men age 18–49 years	Percentage of men with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses/contact lenses	Number of men age 18–49 years who wear glasses/contact lenses
	Wear glasses/contact lenses	Use hearing aid	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Self-care	Communication	Remembering				
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>												
Poorest	6.6	0.0	3.3	1.6	8.2	3.3	0.0	8.2	11.5	61	(c)	4
Second	12.7	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	7.3	55	42.9	7
Middle	8.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	10.0	2.0	0.0	6.0	14.0	50	(c)	4
Fourth	5.4	0.0	5.4	0.0	5.4	0.0	2.7	2.7	16.2	37	(c)	2
Richest	6.0	0.0	1.5	1.5	4.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	7.5	67	(c)	4

<sup>A</sup> 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 13 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 men with functional difficulties presented here is therefore not representing a full measure and should not be used for reporting on prevalence in the population.

<sup>B</sup> The percentage of men in Roma Settlements with difficulties hearing when using hearing aid is not shown in the table because the number of men age 18–49 years who use a hearing aid is fewer than 5 cases.

(c) Confidential data, 5 and fewer than 5 cases

"-" denotes 0 case in the denominator

#### 4.9 ICT

The information of the 2018 Montenegro MICS and the 2018 Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS on exposure to mass media and the use of computers and the internet was not collected through a separate module, but, for the Montenegro MICS surveys, ownership of mobile phones was collected using a specific question in the Household Questionnaire about whether any member of this household has a mobile phone, and the surveys did not include questions about ownership of mobile telephones in the individual questionnaires for women and men age 15–49.

Table SR.9.2 presents information on the household ownership of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) equipment (radio, television, fixed telephone line or mobile telephone and computer) and access to the internet.

**Table SR.9.2: Household ownership of ICT equipment and access to internet**

Percentage of households with a radio, a television, a telephone and a computer, and have access to the internet at home, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of households with a:									Percentage of household that have access to the internet at home <sup>5</sup>	Number of households
			Telephone			Computer or tablet					
	Radio <sup>1</sup>	Television <sup>2</sup>	Fixed line	Mobile phone	Any <sup>3, A</sup>	Laptop	Desktop computer	Tablet	Any computer or tablet <sup>4</sup>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>52.3</b>	<b>99.1</b>	<b>49.8</b>	<b>98.4</b>	<b>99.3</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>61.1</b>	<b>70.7</b>	<b>3,826</b>
<b>Area</b>											
Urban	52.8	99.4	53.0	98.6	99.4	47.9	36.9	32.3	67.0	76.2	2,577
Rural	51.2	98.6	43.2	98.1	99.2	33.0	23.1	22.4	48.9	59.4	1,249
<b>Region</b>											
North	55.5	98.4	35.6	97.4	98.7	27.9	23.1	19.2	43.9	55.9	937
Centre	49.7	99.7	49.0	98.8	99.4	44.1	35.5	29.6	63.8	71.4	2,071
South	55.3	98.6	68.1	98.7	99.9	57.7	35.1	39.0	73.9	86.1	818
<b>Education of household head</b>											
Primary or less	42.6	98.0	37.0	94.5	97.9	17.3	16.9	12.2	31.7	44.5	749
Secondary	51.8	99.5	49.3	99.3	99.6	41.2	31.1	26.8	61.1	71.9	2,030
Higher	60.4	99.2	60.0	99.7	99.7	65.1	45.9	45.7	82.1	87.1	1,044
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
<b>Material deprivations</b>											
Three or more	43.2	98.4	34.5	97.6	98.6	19.6	20.2	13.7	38.3	52.2	1,305
One and two	54.4	99.4	52.1	98.5	99.5	46.1	34.0	30.2	66.1	73.6	1,540
None	61.1	99.6	66.6	99.6	100.0	69.4	46.0	47.7	83.4	90.9	981
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>											
Poorest	39.4	97.3	24.1	93.8	96.9	5.4	7.6	4.1	13.9	29.1	814
Second	50.4	99.9	41.4	99.2	100.0	22.5	23.1	13.5	44.0	59.3	828
Middle	51.0	99.0	50.3	99.8	100.0	45.0	35.2	27.8	70.9	80.5	734
Fourth	55.8	99.6	59.5	99.9	100.0	66.6	44.5	46.7	86.9	91.9	740
Richest	67.1	100.0	78.6	100.0	100.0	83.6	56.0	58.7	98.0	99.6	710

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator SR.4 – Households with a radio

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator SR.5 – Households with a television

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator SR.6 – Households with a telephone

<sup>4</sup> MICS indicator SR.7 – Households with a computer

<sup>5</sup> MICS indicator SR.8 – Households with internet

<sup>A</sup> MICS indicator SR.8 on households with a telephone is calculated based on reported ownership of a fixed phone line or a mobile phone by any household member

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table SR.9.2R: Household ownership of ICT equipment and access to internet**

Percentage of households with a radio, a television, a telephone and a computer, and have access to the internet at home, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of households with a:									Percentage of household that have access to the internet at home <sup>5</sup>	Number of households
			Telephone			Computer or tablet					
	Radio <sup>1</sup>	Television <sup>2</sup>	Fixed line	Mobile phone	Any <sup>3, A</sup>	Laptop	Desktop computer	Tablet	Any computer or tablet <sup>4</sup>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>89.5</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>87.9</b>	<b>88.6</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>854</b>
<b>Area</b>											
Urban	26.9	89.3	13.6	87.3	88.2	7.4	7.5	5.8	17.1	49.4	692
Rural	36.4	90.1	9.3	90.7	90.7	2.5	3.1	4.3	8.0	30.2	162
<b>Region</b>											
North	32.3	83.8	3.0	83.8	83.8	2.0	3.0	4.0	6.1	16.2	99
Centre	26.9	90.0	14.0	87.6	88.5	7.0	7.4	5.6	16.5	49.3	659
South	37.5	91.7	14.6	94.8	94.8	7.3	5.2	6.3	16.7	52.1	96
<b>Education of household head</b>											
Pre-primary or none	23.9	87.4	11.9	80.5	81.6	4.4	6.8	3.4	12.6	40.3	293
Primary	29.8	90.1	13.1	91.0	91.6	7.4	5.5	5.5	15.2	47.6	487
Secondary or higher	39.4	92.4	15.2	97.0	97.0	9.1	15.2	15.2	30.3	56.1	66
Missing/DK	50.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	8
<b>Material deprivations</b>											
Three or more	27.7	88.3	11.5	86.7	87.5	4.6	5.5	3.3	11.6	41.4	768
Two	31.5	100.0	18.5	98.1	98.1	14.8	13.0	20.4	40.7	79.6	54
None or one	46.9	100.0	34.4	100.0	100.0	37.5	25.0	34.4	62.5	93.8	32
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>											
Poorest	22.5	64.7	9.1	70.1	71.1	2.1	5.3	1.1	7.5	15.5	187
Second	25.7	91.2	6.4	86.0	86.5	1.8	4.1	1.8	7.6	26.3	171
Middle	26.9	95.3	9.9	91.8	93.6	4.7	7.0	2.3	11.7	48.5	171
Fourth	28.4	100.0	15.5	95.5	95.5	5.8	3.2	3.9	12.9	58.7	155
Richest	40.6	99.4	23.5	98.8	98.8	18.2	13.5	18.8	37.6	84.1	170

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator SR.4 – Households with a radio

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator SR.5 – Households with a television

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator SR.6 – Households with a telephone

<sup>4</sup> MICS indicator SR.7 – Households with a computer

<sup>5</sup> MICS indicator SR.8 – Households with internet

<sup>A</sup> MICS indicator SR.8 on households with a telephone is calculated based on reported ownership of a fixed phone line or a mobile phone by any household member

#### 4.10 CHILDREN'S LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

The Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) recognizes 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”. 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 other cases, 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 designing targeted interventions aimed at promoting the child’s care and wellbeing.

Table SR.11.1 presents information on the living arrangements and orphanhood status of children under 18.

The 2018 Montenegro MICS and the 2018 Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS included a simple measure of one particular aspect of migration related to what is termed “children left behind”, i.e. children 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. Table SR.11.2 presents information on the living arrangements and co-residence with parents of children under 18.

For the 2018 Montenegro MICS, Table SR.11.3, which presents information on children not in parental care, is not shown in the report because the total number of children age 0–17 years not living with a biological parent is fewer than 25 unweighted cases.



**Table SR.11.1: 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, 2018

	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 <sup>1</sup>	One or both parents dead <sup>2</sup>	Number of children age 0–17 years
		Only father alive	Only mother alive	Both alive	Both dead	Father alive	Father dead	Mother alive	Mother dead						
<b>Total</b>	<b>89.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2,862</b>
<b>Sex</b>															
Male	90.5	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	5.4	1.6	2.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	2.5	0.4	1.8	1,506
Female	89.2	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.0	4.6	1.6	3.0	0.3	0.3	100.0	4.6	1.0	2.3	1,356
<b>Area</b>															
Urban	88.4	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	6.2	1.1	3.2	0.2	0.2	100.0	4.3	0.7	1.5	1,914
Rural	92.9	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	2.6	2.7	1.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	1.8	0.5	3.0	948
<b>Region</b>															
North	92.4	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	3.7	1.7	0.8	0.7	0.0	100.0	2.2	0.8	2.5	706
Centre	90.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	4.9	1.1	2.8	0.0	0.2	100.0	3.5	0.5	1.3	1,588
South	85.4	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.0	6.9	2.9	3.7	0.1	0.1	100.0	4.8	0.9	3.5	568
<b>Age</b>															
0–4	96.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.3	0.6	0.8	0.1	0.0	100.0	1.1	0.2	0.7	710
5–9	90.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	4.8	1.6	3.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	3.6	0.3	2.0	797
10–14	89.4	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	5.7	2.0	2.0	0.4	0.1	100.0	2.9	0.4	2.5	775
15–17	83.0	0.0	0.2	1.9	0.0	7.6	2.4	4.3	0.0	0.6	100.0	6.9	2.1	3.2	580
<b>Material deprivations</b>															
Three or more	86.3	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.0	6.7	1.9	3.6	0.3	0.1	100.0	5.1	1.2	2.4	1,058
One and two	94.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.2	1.7	0.6	0.1	0.3	100.0	1.5	0.4	2.1	1,081
None	88.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	6.6	1.1	3.6	0.2	0.0	100.0	4.1	0.2	1.3	723
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>															
Poorest	84.1	0.0	0.5	1.8	0.0	7.1	3.2	3.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	5.6	2.3	4.0	632
Second	89.9	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	5.6	1.1	2.6	0.3	0.0	100.0	3.4	0.5	1.5	492
Middle	93.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	0.3	0.1	100.0	2.7	0.2	2.4	531
Fourth	92.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	3.1	1.1	2.1	0.1	0.6	100.0	2.9	0.1	1.8	602
Richest	90.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	0.4	2.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	2.6	0.0	0.4	605

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator SR.18 – Children's living arrangements

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator SR.19 – Prevalence of children with one or both parents dead

**Table SR.11.2: Children's living arrangements and co-residence with parents**

Percentage of children age 0–17 years by co-residence of parents, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of children age 0–17 years with:								Number of children age 0–17 years
	Only mother is living elsewhere <sup>A</sup>	Only father is living elsewhere <sup>A</sup>	Both mother and father are living elsewhere <sup>A</sup>	At least one parent living elsewhere <sup>A</sup>	Only mother living abroad	Only father living abroad	Both mother and father living abroad	At least one parent living abroad <sup>1</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2,862</b>
<b>Sex</b>									
Male	2.0	5.3	0.3	7.5	1.0	1.5	0.0	2.5	1,506
Female	2.9	4.4	0.8	8.1	0.7	1.6	0.1	2.4	1,356
<b>Area</b>									
Urban	3.0	6.0	0.6	9.7	0.9	1.9	0.0	2.8	1,914
Rural	1.2	2.5	0.4	4.1	0.7	1.0	0.1	1.8	948
<b>Region</b>									
North	1.0	3.7	0.6	5.2	0.3	1.6	0.0	1.9	706
Centre	2.4	4.8	0.5	7.7	1.0	1.6	0.0	2.6	1,588
South	4.2	6.7	0.5	11.4	1.0	1.6	0.2	2.8	568
<b>Age</b>									
0–4	0.8	2.2	0.2	3.2	0.2	0.7	0.2	1.1	710
5–9	2.7	4.6	0.1	7.4	0.3	1.8	0.0	2.1	797
10–14	2.0	5.6	0.3	7.9	1.0	1.8	0.0	2.8	775
15–17	4.5	7.6	1.9	14.0	2.2	1.9	0.0	4.2	580
<b>Orphanhood status</b>									
Both parents alive	2.3	5.0	0.6	7.9	0.9	1.6	0.0	2.5	2,803
Only mother alive	6.7	0.0	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	49
Only father alive	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Both parents deceased	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Unknown	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
<b>Material deprivations</b>									
Three or more	3.4	6.4	0.9	10.6	1.1	1.4	0.1	2.6	1,058
One and two	0.6	2.2	0.4	3.3	0.7	0.8	0.0	1.5	1,081
None	3.6	6.6	0.2	10.5	0.8	2.9	0.0	3.6	723

**Table SR.11.2: Children's living arrangements and co-residence with parents**

Percentage of children age 0–17 years by co-residence of parents, Montenegro, 2018									
	Percentage of children age 0–17 years with:								Number of children age 0–17 years
	Only mother is living elsewhere <sup>A</sup>	Only father is living elsewhere <sup>A</sup>	Both mother and father are living elsewhere <sup>A</sup>	At least one parent living elsewhere <sup>A</sup>	Only mother living abroad	Only father living abroad	Both mother and father living abroad	At least one parent living abroad <sup>1</sup>	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>									
Poorest	2.8	6.6	1.8	11.2	0.9	1.1	0.0	2.0	632
Second	2.2	5.6	0.5	8.3	1.9	1.4	0.2	3.4	492
Middle	2.2	2.2	0.2	4.6	0.6	0.9	0.0	1.4	531
Fourth	2.1	3.1	0.1	5.3	0.3	1.4	0.0	1.8	602
Richest	2.6	6.6	0.0	9.2	0.8	3.0	0.0	3.8	605

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator SR.20 – Children with at least one parent living abroad

<sup>A</sup> Includes parents living abroad as well as those living elsewhere in the country

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table SR.11.1R: 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, 2018

	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 <sup>1</sup>	One or both parents dead <sup>2</sup>	Number of children age 0–17 years
		Only father alive	Only mother alive	Both alive	Both dead	Father alive	Father dead	Mother alive	Mother dead						
<b>Total</b>	<b>82.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>2,441</b>
<b>Sex</b>															
Male	83.4	0.0	1.0	1.8	0.3	5.2	3.0	4.1	0.8	0.4	100.0	8.2	3.1	5.1	1,253
Female	81.7	0.3	0.3	4.0	0.2	5.7	2.9	3.5	0.6	0.8	100.0	9.4	4.9	4.5	1,188
<b>Area</b>															
Urban	82.3	0.2	0.7	2.9	0.2	5.3	2.7	4.2	0.9	0.6	100.0	9.5	4.0	4.8	1,968
Rural	83.9	0.0	0.6	2.7	0.4	5.9	4.0	1.9	0.0	0.4	100.0	5.9	3.8	5.1	473
<b>Region</b>															
North	83.8	0.3	0.6	3.1	0.9	2.8	5.6	2.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	7.8	5.0	7.5	321
Centre	82.0	0.2	0.7	3.0	0.2	5.7	2.8	4.1	0.8	0.6	100.0	9.4	4.0	4.7	1,903
South	86.2	0.0	0.5	1.4	0.0	7.4	0.5	2.3	0.9	0.9	100.0	5.5	1.8	1.8	217
<b>Age</b>															
0–4	90.2	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.1	3.9	1.9	2.0	0.0	0.4	100.0	3.7	1.5	2.0	736
5–9	84.4	0.0	0.3	2.6	0.0	5.3	1.9	4.7	0.1	0.6	100.0	8.2	2.9	2.5	718
10–14	77.3	0.2	1.6	2.2	0.3	7.4	4.3	5.4	1.1	0.3	100.0	10.9	4.3	7.4	634
15–17	72.5	0.8	1.1	7.9	0.8	5.4	4.8	2.5	2.5	1.4	100.0	17.0	10.8	10.8	353
<b>Material deprivations</b>															
Three or more	81.8	0.2	0.6	2.8	0.3	5.8	3.3	4.0	0.7	0.5	100.0	8.9	3.9	5.1	2,214
Two	91.2	0.0	1.4	3.4	0.0	2.0	0.0	1.4	0.7	0.0	100.0	6.8	4.7	2.0	148
None or one	88.6	0.0	0.0	5.1	0.0	1.3	0.0	2.5	0.0	2.5	100.0	10.1	5.1	1.3	79
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>															
Poorest	79.2	0.2	0.2	2.6	0.2	5.2	4.6	6.4	1.0	0.4	100.0	11.0	3.2	6.4	499
Second	81.3	0.2	0.6	1.2	0.2	9.3	3.7	2.5	1.0	0.2	100.0	5.6	2.1	5.6	518
Middle	78.3	0.2	0.6	3.3	0.4	6.3	5.3	4.3	0.4	1.0	100.0	9.8	4.5	7.1	492
Fourth	83.6	0.2	1.2	4.3	0.4	5.1	0.6	3.2	0.6	0.8	100.0	10.3	6.1	3.0	507
Richest	92.0	0.0	0.7	3.3	0.0	0.5	0.2	2.4	0.5	0.5	100.0	7.3	4.0	1.6	425

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator SR.18 – Children's living arrangements

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator SR.19 – Prevalence of children with one or both parents dead

**Table SR.11.2R: Children's living arrangements and co-residence with parents**

Percentage of children age 0–17 years by co-residence of parents, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of children age 0–17 years with:								Number of children age 0–17 years
	Only mother is living elsewhere <sup>A</sup>	Only father is living elsewhere <sup>A</sup>	Both mother and father are living elsewhere <sup>A</sup>	At least one parent living elsewhere <sup>A</sup>	Only mother living abroad	Only father living abroad	Both mother and father living abroad	At least one parent living abroad <sup>1</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>2,441</b>
<b>Sex</b>									
Male	4.2	4.3	1.7	10.2	2.0	1.8	0.3	4.2	1,253
Female	3.3	5.1	3.8	12.2	2.0	2.4	0.6	5.0	1,188
<b>Area</b>									
Urban	4.2	4.4	2.7	11.4	2.2	2.0	0.5	4.7	1,968
Rural	1.9	5.9	2.5	10.4	1.1	2.3	0.4	3.8	473
<b>Region</b>									
North	2.5	3.1	3.1	8.7	2.8	2.2	0.6	5.6	321
Centre	4.1	4.7	2.8	11.6	2.1	2.0	0.5	4.6	1,903
South	2.8	7.4	0.9	11.1	0.0	2.8	0.0	2.8	217
<b>Age</b>									
0–4	1.4	3.7	1.4	6.4	0.7	2.2	0.1	3.0	736
5–9	4.5	4.6	2.5	11.6	2.4	2.4	0.6	5.3	718
10–14	5.8	5.7	1.9	13.4	3.0	2.2	0.5	5.7	634
15–17	3.7	5.4	7.4	16.4	2.3	1.1	0.8	4.2	353
<b>Orphanhood status</b>									
Both parents alive	3.2	4.8	2.9	10.9	2.1	2.2	0.5	4.8	2,312
Only mother alive	18.2	0.0	0.0	18.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	88
Only father alive	0.0	9.5	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21
Both parents deceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6
Unknown	14.3	7.1	0.0	21.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14
<b>Material deprivations</b>									
Three or more	3.9	5.0	2.6	11.5	2.0	2.2	0.5	4.7	2,214
Two	2.7	2.0	3.4	8.1	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	148
None or one	1.3	1.3	5.1	7.6	1.3	2.5	0.0	3.8	79

**Table SR.11.2R: Children's living arrangements and co-residence with parents**

Percentage of children age 0–17 years by co-residence of parents, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of children age 0–17 years with:								Number of children age 0–17 years
	Only mother is living elsewhere <sup>A</sup>	Only father is living elsewhere <sup>A</sup>	Both mother and father are living elsewhere <sup>A</sup>	At least one parent living elsewhere <sup>A</sup>	Only mother living abroad	Only father living abroad	Both mother and father living abroad	At least one parent living abroad <sup>1</sup>	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>									
Poorest	7.0	4.8	2.4	14.2	4.4	2.2	0.6	7.2	499
Second	2.1	8.5	1.2	11.8	0.6	3.9	0.0	4.4	518
Middle	2.8	5.5	2.8	11.2	2.0	1.2	0.8	4.1	492
Fourth	4.3	3.2	4.3	11.8	1.4	2.0	0.8	4.1	507
Richest	2.4	0.9	2.8	6.1	1.6	0.9	0.0	2.6	425

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator SR.20 – Children with at least one parent living abroad

<sup>A</sup> Includes parents living abroad as well as those living elsewhere in the country

**Table SR.11.3R: 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, 2018

	Percentage of children living with neither biological parent <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>A</sup>	Number of children age 0–17 years not living with a biological parent
			Child is head of household	Spouse/ Partner	Grand-child	Brother/ Sister	Other relative	Adopted / Foster/ Stepchild	Servant (Live-in)	Other not related	Inconsistent/ Don't know/ Missing			
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>2,441</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>88.7</b>	<b>97</b>
<b>Sex</b>														
Male	3.1	1,253	5.1	0.0	53.8	12.8	20.5	2.6	0.0	2.6	2.6	100.0	89.7	39
Female	4.9	1,188	1.7	3.4	41.4	3.4	39.7	0.0	0.0	1.7	8.6	100.0	87.9	58
<b>Area</b>														
Urban	4.0	1,968	1.3	1.3	51.9	1.3	32.9	1.3	0.0	2.5	7.6	100.0	88.6	79
Rural	3.8	473	11.1	5.6	22.2	33.3	27.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	88.9	18
<b>Region</b>														
North	5.0	321	12.5	6.3	25.0	31.3	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	87.5	16
Centre	4.0	1,903	1.3	1.3	49.4	1.3	35.1	1.3	0.0	2.6	7.8	100.0	88.3	77
South	1.8	217	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	4
<b>Age</b>														
0–4	1.5	736	0.0	0.0	54.5	0.0	36.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	100.0	90.9	11
5–9	2.9	718	0.0	0.0	61.9	4.8	14.3	4.8	0.0	0.0	14.3	100.0	85.7	21
10–14	4.3	634	0.0	0.0	51.9	11.1	25.9	0.0	0.0	7.4	3.7	100.0	88.9	27
15–17	10.8	353	7.9	5.3	31.6	7.9	44.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	100.0	89.5	38
<b>Orphanhood status</b>														
Both parents alive	3.1	2,312	4.2	2.8	49.3	2.8	33.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	100.0	88.7	71
Only mother alive	18.2	88	0.0	0.0	37.5	12.5	31.3	6.3	0.0	12.5	0.0	100.0	87.5	16
Only father alive	19.0	21	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	4
Both parents deceased	100.0	6	0.0	0.0	16.7	50.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	100.0	83.3	6
Unknown	0.0	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

**Table SR.11.3R: 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, 2018

	Child's relationship to head of household												Percentage of children living in households headed by a family member <sup>A</sup>	Number of children age 0–17 years not living with a biological parent
	Percentage of children living with neither biological parent <sup>1</sup>	Number of children age 0–17 years	Child is head of household	Spouse/ Partner	Grand-child	Brother/ Sister	Other relative	Adopted / Foster/ Stepchild	Servant (Live-in)	Other not related	Inconsistent/ Don't know/ Missing	Total		
<b>Material deprivations</b>														
Three or more	3.9	2,214	3.5	2.3	43.0	8.1	32.6	1.2	0.0	2.3	7.0	100.0	87.2	86
Two	4.7	148	0.0	0.0	57.1	0.0	42.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	7
None or one	5.1	79	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	4
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>														
Poorest	3.2	499	6.3	12.5	37.5	6.3	18.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.8	100.0	75.0	16
Second	2.1	518	18.2	0.0	27.3	9.1	18.2	0.0	0.0	18.2	9.1	100.0	54.5	11
Middle	4.5	492	0.0	0.0	50.0	22.7	27.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	22
Fourth	6.1	507	0.0	0.0	45.2	0.0	48.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	100.0	93.5	31
Richest	4.0	425	0.0	0.0	64.7	0.0	29.4	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	17

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator SR.18 – Children's living arrangements

<sup>A</sup> Excludes households headed by the child, servants and other not related

(c) Confidential data, 5 and fewer than 5 cases

"-" denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator



## 5. THRIVE – REPRODUCTIVE AND MATERNAL HEALTH

### 5.1 FERTILITY

Measures of current fertility are presented in Table TM.1.1 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 one-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 the interviewed women (or in simplified terms, the average number of women) in each of the five-year age groups during the specified period.
- 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 rate, 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, Montenegro, 2018

	Urban	Rural	Total
<b>Age<sup>A</sup></b>			
15–19 <sup>1</sup>	(18)	(*)	11
20–24	(44)	(*)	65
25–29	(97)	(187)	121
30–34	158	(80)	133
35–39	(67)	(52)	62
40–44	(2)	(*)	4
45–49	(0)	(*)	(1)
TFR (15–49 years) <sup>B</sup>	(1.9)	(*)	2.0
GFR <sup>C</sup>	55.5	56.3	55.7
CBR <sup>D</sup>	12.6	12.7	12.5

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.1 – Adolescent birth rate (age 15–19 years); SDG indicator 3.7.2

<sup>A</sup> The age-specific fertility rates (ASFR) are the number of live births in the last 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 women age 15–19 years is also termed as the adolescent birth rate

<sup>B</sup> 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

<sup>C</sup> GFR: The General Fertility Rate is the number of births in the last 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

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

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 125 unweighted cases

( ) Figures that are based on 125–249 unweighted cases

**Table TM.1.1R: Fertility rates**

Adolescent birth rate, 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, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Urban	Rural	Total
<b>Age<sup>A</sup></b>			
15–19 <sup>1</sup>	150	186	161
20–24	300	293	298
25–29	256	263	257
30–34	114	266	145
35–39	56	0	42
40–44	0	0	0
45–49	0	0	0
TFR (15–49 years) <sup>B</sup>	4.4	5.0	4.5
GFR <sup>C</sup>	144.6	171.4	151.3
CBR <sup>D</sup>	33.0	38.2	34.4

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.1 – Adolescent birth rate (age 15–19 years); SDG indicator 3.7.2

<sup>A</sup> The age-specific fertility rates (ASFR) are the number of live births in the last 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 women age 15–19 years is also termed as the adolescent birth rate

<sup>B</sup> 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

<sup>C</sup> GFR: The General Fertility Rate is the number of births in the last 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

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

## 5.2 EARLY CHILDBEARING

Table TM.2.1R presents the survey's findings on adolescent birth rates and the further disaggregates of the total fertility rate for Roma Settlements. The table is not shown for the 2018 Montenegro MICS survey because of there being too few cases for disaggregates.

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 woman-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).

Table TM.2.2W present a selection of early childbearing indicators for young women age 15–19 and 20–24 years. In Table TM.2.2W, 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 table also presents the percentage of women who have had a live birth before age 15. These estimates are all derived from the detailed 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 is used to avoid truncation.<sup>68</sup>

Table TM.2.3W is designed to look at trends in early childbearing for women by presenting percentages of women who became mother before ages 15 and 18, for successive age cohorts. The table is designed to capture trends in urban and rural areas separately.

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<sup>68</sup> Using women age 15–19 to estimate the percentage who had given birth before age 18 would introduce a truncation into the estimates, since the majority of women in this age group will not have reached the age of 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 the age of 18, since all women in this age group have completed exposure to childbearing at very early ages.

**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, 2018

	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 <sup>1</sup>	
	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		Number of women age 20–24 years	Percentage of women age 20–24 years who have had a live birth before age 18 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>279</b>
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	1.6	0.0	1.6	0.0	178	2.7	185
Rural	0.2	0.8	1.0	0.0	112	3.0	94
<b>Region</b>							
North	0.4	0.9	1.3	0.0	96	4.3	63
Centre	1.7	0.0	1.7	0.0	155	2.4	177
South	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	39	(1.9)	38
<b>Education</b>							
Primary or less	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	(*)	19
Secondary	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	230	1.3	80
Higher	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	41	0.0	179
<b>Material deprivations</b>							
Three or more	2.8	0.9	3.7	0.0	100	3.1	91
One and two	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	100	4.7	104
None	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	90	(0.0)	83
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>							
Poorest	3.8	1.3	5.1	0.0	65	3.7	42
Second	(0.9)	(0.0)	(0.9)	(0.0)	40	1.2	60
Middle	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	57	8.1	65
Fourth	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	63	(0.3)	60
Richest	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	64	(0.0)	51

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.2 – Early childbearing

( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 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 and age group, Montenegro, 2018

	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
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1,556</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1,378</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2,276</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1,986</b>
<b>Age</b>												
15–19	0.0	178	na	na	0.0	112	na	na	0.0	290	na	na
15–17	0.0	104	na	na	0.0	78	na	na	0.0	182	na	na
18–19	0.0	74	na	na	(0.0)	34	na	na	0.0	108	na	na
20–24	0.0	185	2.7	185	0.3	94	3.0	94	0.1	279	2.8	279
25–29	0.0	211	3.4	211	1.9	85	3.2	85	0.5	296	3.3	296
30–34	0.5	224	0.7	224	0.0	98	1.3	98	0.3	322	0.9	322
35–39	0.0	258	0.5	258	0.0	105	3.5	105	0.0	363	1.4	363
40–44	0.0	255	4.4	255	0.9	124	2.5	124	0.3	380	3.8	380
45–49	0.0	245	0.9	245	0.0	102	4.9	102	0.0	347	2.1	347

na: not applicable

(\*) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

**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, 2018<sup>A</sup>

	Adolescent birth rate <sup>1</sup> (Age-specific fertility rate for women age 15–19 years) <sup>A</sup>	Total fertility rate (women age 15–49 years) <sup>A</sup>
<b>Total<sup>B</sup></b>	<b>161</b>	<b>4.5</b>
<b>Area</b>		
Urban	150	4.4
Rural	186	5.0
<b>Region</b>		
North	218	6.3
Centre	156	4.5
South	102	3.3
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>		
Poorest	203	4.5
Second	197	5.9
Middle	147	4.4
Fourth	68	4.1
Richest	193	3.2

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.1 – Adolescent birth rate (age 15–19 years); SDG indicator 3.7.2<sup>A</sup> Please see Table TM.1.1 for definitions.<sup>B</sup> The background characteristics "Education" and "Material deprivations" are not shown in the table due to the small number of cases.

**Table TM.2.2RW: 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, 2018

	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 <sup>1</sup>	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			
<b>Total</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>130</b>
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	24.7	1.1	25.8	0.0	93	34.8	92
Rural	27.3	6.1	33.3	3.0	33	39.5	38
<b>Region</b>							
North	34.6	7.7	42.3	3.8	26	40.9	22
Centre	24.1	1.2	25.3	0.0	83	34.8	89
South	17.6	0.0	17.6	0.0	17	36.8	19
<b>Education</b>							
Pre-primary or none	36.4	0.0	36.4	4.5	22	38.3	47
Primary	25.6	3.3	28.9	0.0	90	37.2	78
Secondary or higher	7.1	0.0	7.1	0.0	14	(c)	5
<b>Material deprivations</b>							
Three or more	26.2	2.8	29.0	0.9	107	36.4	121
Two	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	5	28.6	7
None or one	28.6	0.0	28.6	0.0	14	(c)	2
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>							
Poorest	39.1	4.3	43.5	0.0	23	39.1	23
Second	27.6	0.0	27.6	3.4	29	31.3	32
Middle	20.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	20	40.7	27
Fourth	14.8	7.4	22.2	0.0	27	39.3	28
Richest	25.9	0.0	25.9	0.0	27	30.0	20

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.2 – Early childbearing

(c) Confidential data, 5 and fewer than 5 cases



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

Percentage of women who have had a live birth, by age 15 and 18, by area and age group, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	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
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>587</b>
<b>Age</b>												
15–19	0.0	93	na	na	3.0	33	na	na	0.8	126	na	na
15–17	0.0	49	na	na	5.6	18	na	na	1.5	67	na	na
18–19	0.0	44	na	na	0.0	15	na	na	0.0	59	na	na
20–24	5.4	92	34.8	92	7.9	38	39.5	38	6.2	130	36.2	130
25–29	8.6	81	39.5	81	19.2	26	38.5	26	11.2	107	39.3	107
30–34	8.6	93	34.4	93	4.3	23	39.1	23	7.8	116	35.3	116
35–39	2.9	70	27.1	70	0.0	26	11.5	26	2.1	96	22.9	96
40–44	0.0	47	25.5	47	6.7	15	26.7	15	1.6	62	25.8	62
45–49	0.0	60	16.7	60	0.0	16	18.8	16	0.0	76	17.1	76

na: not applicable

### 5.3 CONTRACEPTION

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.<sup>69</sup>

Table TM.3.1 presents the current use of contraception for women who are currently married or in a union, while Table TM.3.2 presents the same information for women who are not currently married or in a union and who are sexually active. In Table TM.3.1, the use of specific methods of contraception are first presented; the 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 a union, in Table TM.3.2, contraceptive use is only presented by the categories of modern and traditional methods.

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 the MICS by using a set of questions eliciting current behaviours and preferences pertaining to contraceptive use, fecundity and fertility preferences.

Table TM.3.3 shows the levels of unmet need and met need for contraception, and the demand for contraception satisfied for women who are currently married or in a union. The same table is reproduced in Table TM.3.4 for sexually active women who are not currently married or in a union. Table TM.3.4R, which presents information on the need and demand for family planning among sexually active women age 15–49 years who are currently unmarried or not in a union, is not shown due to confidentiality issues, since the total number of sexually active women currently unmarried or not in a union with a need for family planning in Roma Settlements is less than five.

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 amenorrhoeic<sup>70</sup> and iii) fecund<sup>71</sup> 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 of whether they want another child OR
- are pregnant, and say that the 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).

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<sup>69</sup> PATH, and United Nations Population Fund. *Meeting the Need: Strengthening Family Planning Programs*. Seattle: PATH/UNFPA, 2006. [https://www.unfpa.org/sites/default/files/resource-pdf/family\\_planning06.pdf](https://www.unfpa.org/sites/default/files/resource-pdf/family_planning06.pdf).

<sup>70</sup> A woman is post-partum amenorrhoeic if she had a live birth in the last two years and is not currently pregnant, and her menstrual period has not returned since the birth of the last child.

<sup>71</sup> 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 her last menstruation occurring before her last birth, or (1d) is in menopause/has had a hysterectomy OR  
(2) she declares that she i) has had a 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 of 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 her desire for a 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.

Unmet need for limiting is defined as percentage of women who are married or in a union and 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.

The 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 method<sup>72</sup> and who want no more children, are using male or female sterilisation or declare themselves as infecund. The met need for spacing includes women who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method and who want to have another child or are undecided on 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.

The 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. While SDG indicator 3.7.1 relates to all women age 15–49 years, it is only reported for women currently married or in a union and, therefore, located in Table TM.3.3 alone.

Tables TM.3.0A-Ssp and TM.3.0B-Ssp are survey-specific tables that present information on knowledge of contraceptive methods. Table TM.3.7-Ssp is a survey-specific table presenting information on lifetime experience with induced abortions.

The background characteristics “Age”, “Number of living children” and “Wealth index quintile” are not shown in Table TM 3.2 due to the small number of unweighted cases per disaggregation category.

The background characteristics “Age” and “Wealth index quintile” are not shown in Table TM 3.4 due to the small number of unweighted cases per disaggregation category.

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<sup>72</sup> 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 a male condom).

**Table TM.3.0A-Ssp: 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, by specific method, Montenegro, 2018

	All	Currently married or in union <sup>A</sup>	Sexually active women that are not married or in union <sup>A,B</sup>
<b>Any method</b>	97.1	98.2	100.0
<b>Any modern method<sup>C</sup></b>	97.0	98.2	100.0
Female sterilization	72.2	73.4	72.6
Male sterilization	60.3	60.1	73.3
Pill	89.6	90.5	96.5
IUD	85.5	91.4	83.4
Injectable	59.3	59.1	53.5
Implants	28.7	30.1	28.6
Male condom	93.2	94.7	100.0
Female condom	60.9	59.8	78.3
Diaphragm	59.3	61.5	60.4
Foam/Jelly	48.8	53.4	38.9
Emergency contraception	78.0	79.3	89.0
<b>Any traditional method</b>	87.3	90.2	96.3
Periodic abstinence	80.2	82.4	90.2
Withdrawal	81.4	85.7	91.7
Other	1.0	1.4	0.0
Mean number of methods known by women	9.0	9.2	9.6
Number of women	2,276	1,384	167

<sup>A</sup> The indicators for women currently married or in union exclude 3 women with unknown marital status.

<sup>B</sup> Had last sexual intercourse within 30 days preceding the survey

<sup>C</sup> The lactational amenorrhoea method (LAM) was not included in the 2018 Montenegro MICS because there is no official LAM programme in the country.

**Table TM.3.0B-Ssp: Knowledge of contraceptive methods**

Percentage of 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, by background characteristics, Montenegro, 2018

	Any method	Any modern method <sup>A</sup>	Any traditional method <sup>B</sup>	Number of women currently married or in union
<b>Total</b>	<b>98.2</b>	<b>98.2</b>	<b>90.2</b>	<b>1,385</b>
<b>Area</b>				
Urban	98.7	98.6	91.2	932
Rural	97.3	97.2	87.9	453
<b>Region</b>				
North	99.2	99.1	91.6	309
Centre	97.2	97.2	88.9	793
South	99.8	99.8	92.3	283
<b>Age</b>				
15–19	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
15–17	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
18–19	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
20–24	100.0	100.0	67.4	56
25–29	99.0	99.0	92.3	160
30–34	98.7	98.5	91.1	241
35–39	98.8	98.7	91.8	296
40–44	98.8	98.8	90.7	326
45–49	95.9	95.9	90.3	303
<b>Education</b>				
Primary or less	94.0	93.8	72.7	214
Secondary	98.4	98.4	90.6	751
Higher	100.0	100.0	98.4	419
<b>Material deprivations</b>				
Three or more	96.4	96.3	81.9	400
One and two	99.0	99.0	91.9	585
None	98.8	98.8	95.9	400
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>				
Poorest	94.8	94.5	77.4	219
Second	98.0	97.9	84.8	215
Middle	98.7	98.7	92.3	272
Fourth	98.6	98.6	93.7	330
Richest	99.8	99.8	96.5	349

<sup>A</sup> Female sterilization, male sterilization, pill, IUD, injectables, implants, male condom, female condom, emergency contraception, and other modern methods.

<sup>B</sup> Periodic abstinence, withdrawal and other traditional methods.

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer 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, 2018

	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					Any modern method	Any traditional method		Any method <sup>1</sup>
	No method	Female sterilization	Male sterilization	IUD	Injectables	Implants	Pill	Male condom	Female condom	Diaphragm/Foam/Jelly	Periodic abstinence	Withdrawal	Other	Missing					
<b>Total</b>	<b>79.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>1,385</b>	
<b>Area</b>																			
Urban	76.6	0.9	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	2.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	1.6	6.1	0.0	2.8	12.9	7.7	23.4	932	
Rural	84.9	0.2	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.1	0.7	5.1	0.0	0.1	1.0	4.9	0.0	0.4	8.8	5.9	15.1	453	
<b>Region</b>																			
North	81.7	0.3	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	4.1	0.0	0.0	1.7	7.0	0.0	0.5	9.2	8.7	18.3	309	
Centre	78.3	1.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	1.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	1.6	5.9	0.0	3.0	11.3	7.5	21.7	793	
South	79.6	0.2	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.2	4.3	7.3	0.0	0.2	0.8	3.7	0.0	0.9	15.0	4.4	20.4	283	
<b>Age</b>																			
15–19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
15–17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
18–19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
20–24	95.7	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.7	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.3	3.3	0.8	4.3	56	
25–29	72.6	0.6	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	4.3	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	3.4	0.0	0.0	23.5	3.9	27.4	160	
30–34	82.8	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	2.3	3.4	0.0	0.0	2.5	6.3	0.0	1.1	7.3	8.8	17.2	241	
35–39	79.7	0.1	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	5.5	0.0	0.2	0.8	9.7	0.0	0.0	9.7	10.5	20.3	296	
40–44	75.4	0.3	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	1.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	2.8	4.0	0.0	7.1	10.7	6.8	24.6	326	
45–49	80.9	2.3	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	5.2	0.0	0.6	12.8	5.7	19.1	303	
<b>Education</b>																			
Primary or less	86.8	0.5	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	4.7	8.5	13.2	214	
Secondary	80.1	1.1	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.1	0.9	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.9	4.7	0.0	3.0	11.4	5.5	19.9	751	
Higher	74.2	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	9.6	0.0	0.1	3.1	6.1	0.0	1.2	15.4	9.2	25.8	419	

**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, 2018

	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	Missing	Any modern method	Any traditional method	Any method <sup>1</sup>	
<b>Number of living children</b>																		
0	93.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	6.1	0.6	6.7	92
1	88.9	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	2.6	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	2.0	0.0	0.1	8.5	2.6	11.1	232
2	77.3	0.5	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.1	2.5	5.9	0.0	0.1	1.8	4.4	0.0	4.4	12.1	6.2	22.7	565
3	74.5	1.3	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.5	5.8	0.0	0.0	2.3	9.9	0.0	0.8	12.5	12.2	25.5	342
4+	74.8	1.0	0.0	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	9.6	0.0	0.0	15.2	10.0	25.2	153
<b>Material deprivations</b>																		
Three or more	84.7	1.6	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.1	0.4	2.5	0.0	0.1	0.5	6.1	0.0	0.5	8.2	6.6	15.3	400
One and two	79.2	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	1.8	7.3	0.0	0.0	2.0	3.7	0.0	3.5	11.6	5.7	20.8	585
None	74.1	0.6	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	2.5	8.1	0.0	0.0	1.6	8.2	0.0	1.3	14.8	9.8	25.9	400
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>																		
Poorest	86.2	0.5	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	5.5	0.0	0.3	7.5	6.0	13.8	219
Second	81.8	2.5	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	6.6	0.0	0.0	10.6	7.5	18.2	215
Middle	84.7	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	1.9	4.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	3.1	0.0	0.7	10.8	3.8	15.3	272
Fourth	78.4	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	2.3	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.8	7.0	0.0	0.5	13.2	7.8	21.6	330
Richest	70.1	0.7	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	2.2	6.8	0.0	0.0	3.5	6.0	0.0	6.7	13.7	9.5	29.9	349

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.3 – Contraceptive prevalence rate

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer 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, 2018

	Percentage of sexually active <sup>A</sup> women currently unmarried or not in union who are using (or whose partner is using):			Number of sexually active <sup>A</sup> women currently unmarried or not in union
	Any modern method	Any traditional method	Any method	
<b>Total<sup>B</sup></b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>167</b>
<b>Area</b>				
Urban	40.1	4.2	44.3	129
Rural	(27.3)	(0.0)	(27.3)	38
<b>Region</b>				
North	(12.1)	(0.0)	(12.1)	20
Centre	(46.3)	(4.4)	(50.6)	125
South	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
<b>Education</b>				
Primary or less	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Secondary	(24.0)	(0.0)	(24.0)	47
Higher	42.6	4.6	47.2	119
<b>Material deprivations</b>				
Three or more	(27.0)	(0.0)	(27.0)	31
One and two	(43.3)	(0.0)	(43.3)	51
None	(37.1)	(6.5)	(43.6)	84

<sup>A</sup> "Sexually active" is defined as having had sex within the last 30 days.<sup>B</sup> The background characteristics "Age", "Number of living children" and "Wealth index quintile" are not shown in the table due to the small number of unweighted cases per disaggregation category.

( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases



**Table TM.3.3: 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, percentage of demand for family planning satisfied by method and, among women with need for family planning, percentage of demand satisfied by method, Montenegro, 2018

	Unmet need for family planning			Met need for family planning (currently using contraception)			Total demand for family planning			Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:		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		Any method	Modern methods <sup>1</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>1,385</b>	<b>49.6</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>577</b>
<b>Area</b>															
Urban	8.5	11.7	20.2	7.0	16.3	23.4	15.5	28.0	43.6	23.4	12.9	932	53.7	29.6	406
Rural	9.4	13.4	22.7	3.0	12.1	15.1	12.4	25.4	37.9	15.1	8.8	453	39.9	23.3	171
<b>Region</b>															
North	6.7	15.0	21.8	4.7	13.7	18.3	11.4	28.7	40.1	18.3	9.2	309	45.7	22.9	124
Centre	9.4	10.7	20.1	5.5	16.2	21.7	14.9	26.9	41.8	21.7	11.3	793	51.9	26.9	331
South	9.3	13.4	22.7	7.5	12.9	20.4	16.8	26.3	43.1	20.4	15.0	283	47.2	34.8	122
<b>Age</b>															
15–19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
15–17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
18–19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
20–24	(28.1)	(5.0)	(33.1)	(3.6)	(0.7)	(4.3)	(31.7)	(5.7)	(37.5)	(4.3)	(3.3)	56.4	(11.5)	(8.7)	21
25–29	21.1	14.8	35.9	17.2	10.1	27.4	38.3	25.0	63.3	27.4	23.5	160	43.2	37.1	101
30–34	16.7	15.7	32.4	8.6	8.6	17.2	25.3	24.3	49.6	17.2	7.3	241	34.6	14.7	119
35–39	7.4	13.5	20.9	7.5	12.8	20.3	14.9	26.3	41.2	20.3	9.7	296	49.2	23.6	122
40–44	1.9	12.9	14.8	0.8	23.8	24.6	2.7	36.7	39.5	24.6	10.7	326	62.4	27.1	128
45–49	0.9	7.6	8.5	1.2	17.9	19.1	2.1	25.6	27.7	19.1	12.8	303	69.2	46.4	84
<b>Education</b>															
Primary or less	5.7	19.7	25.4	2.0	11.2	13.2	7.7	30.9	38.6	13.2	4.7	214	34.3	12.1	83
Secondary	7.8	11.5	19.3	4.3	15.6	19.9	12.1	27.1	39.2	19.9	11.4	751	50.9	29.1	295
Higher	12.2	9.7	21.9	10.2	15.6	25.8	22.4	25.3	47.7	25.8	15.4	419	54.1	32.2	200

**Table TM.3.3: 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, percentage of demand for family planning satisfied by method and, among women with need for family planning, percentage of demand satisfied by method, Montenegro, 2018

	Unmet need for family planning			Met need for family planning (currently using contraception)			Total demand for family planning			Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:		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		Any method	Modern methods <sup>1</sup>	
<b>Material deprivations</b>															
Three or more	6.3	14.4	20.6	2.9	12.4	15.3	9.2	26.7	35.9	15.3	8.2	400	42.6	23.0	144
One and two	9.7	11.4	21.2	5.5	15.3	20.8	15.3	26.7	42.0	20.8	11.6	585	49.6	27.7	245
None	9.9	11.3	21.2	8.8	17.0	25.9	18.7	28.3	47.0	25.9	14.8	400	55.0	31.4	188
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>															
Poorest	5.3	18.6	24.0	2.5	11.3	13.8	7.9	29.9	37.7	13.8	7.5	219	36.5	19.9	83
Second	9.1	12.1	21.2	4.6	13.6	18.2	13.7	25.7	39.4	18.2	10.6	215	46.1	27.0	85
Middle	5.3	10.7	16.0	4.9	10.4	15.3	10.2	21.1	31.3	15.3	10.8	272	48.9	34.5	85
Fourth	14.2	8.5	22.7	6.1	15.5	21.6	20.3	23.9	44.3	21.6	13.2	330	48.8	29.9	146
Richest	8.3	13.1	21.4	8.7	21.1	29.9	17.1	34.2	51.3	29.9	13.7	349	58.3	26.7	179

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.4 – Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception; SDG indicator 3.7.1 & 3.8.1

( ) Figures that are based on 25–49 unweighted cases

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table TM.3.4: Need and demand for family planning (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, percentage of demand for family planning satisfied by method and, among women with need for family planning, percentage of demand satisfied by method, Montenegro, 2018

	Unmet need for family planning			Met need for family planning (currently using contraception)			Total demand for family planning			Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:		Number of sexually active <sup>A</sup> women currently unmarried or not in union	Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:		Number of sexually active <sup>A</sup> 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		Any method	Modern methods	
<b>Total<sup>B</sup></b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>79.2</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>83.4</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>139</b>
<b>Area</b>															
Urban	43.9	0.7	44.7	40.9	3.4	44.3	84.9	4.1	89.0	44.3	40.1	129	49.8	45.0	114
Rural	(32.6)	(4.5)	(37.1)	(27.3)	(0.0)	(27.3)	(59.9)	(4.5)	(64.4)	(27.3)	(27.3)	38	(*)	(*)	25
<b>Region</b>															
North	(49.1)	(2.4)	(51.4)	(12.1)	(0.0)	(12.1)	(61.2)	(2.4)	(63.6)	(12.1)	(12.1)	20	(*)	(*)	12
Centre	(34.3)	(0.4)	(34.7)	(47.1)	(3.5)	(50.6)	(81.5)	(3.9)	(85.3)	(50.6)	(46.3)	125	(59.3)	(54.2)	107
South	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
<b>Education</b>															
Primary or less	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	1
Secondary	(32.3)	(3.8)	(36.0)	(19.9)	(4.1)	(24.0)	(52.2)	(7.9)	(60.1)	(24.0)	(24.0)	47	(*)	(*)	28
Higher	44.4	0.7	45.2	45.2	2.1	47.2	89.6	2.8	92.4	47.2	42.6	119	51.1	46.2	110
<b>Material deprivations</b>															
Three or more	(42.9)	(2.1)	(45.0)	(27.0)	(0.0)	(27.0)	(69.9)	(2.1)	(72.0)	(27.0)	(27.0)	31	(*)	(*)	22
One and two	(27.3)	(0.9)	(28.2)	(39.6)	(3.7)	(43.3)	(66.9)	(4.6)	(71.5)	(43.3)	(43.3)	51	(60.6)	(60.6)	37
None	(49.3)	(1.8)	(51.1)	(40.7)	(2.9)	(43.6)	(90.0)	(4.7)	(94.7)	(43.6)	(37.1)	84	(46.0)	(39.2)	80

<sup>A</sup> "Sexually active" is defined as having had sex within the last 30 days.

<sup>B</sup> The background characteristics "Age" and "Wealth index quintile" are not shown in the table due to the small number of unweighted cases per disaggregation category.

( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table TM.3.7-Ssp: Lifetime experience with induced abortions<sup>A</sup>**

Mean number of live births, miscarriages, induced abortions and stillbirths, percentage of women age 15–49 years who have ever had an induced abortion, Montenegro, 2018

	Mean number of:				Percentage of women with at least one induced abortion <sup>1</sup>	Number of women
	Live births	Miscarriages	Induced abortions	Stillbirths		
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>2,276</b>
<b>Area</b>						
Urban	1.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	3.6	1,556
Rural	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	5.0	720
<b>Region</b>						
North	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	3.7	513
Centre	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	4.8	1,332
South	1.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.2	431
<b>Age</b>						
15–19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	290
20–24	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	279
25–29	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	296
30–34	1.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.4	322
35–39	2.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	4.9	363
40–44	2.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	6.0	380
45–49	2.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	11.8	347
<b>Education</b>						
Primary or less	2.8	0.3	0.1	0.0	3.8	264
Secondary	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	4.8	1,155
Higher	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.2	857
<b>Material deprivations</b>						
Three or more	1.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.1	696
One and two	1.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	4.1	914
None	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	5.0	667
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>						
Poorest	1.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.3	383
Second	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	3.3	380
Middle	1.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.5	441
Fourth	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	4.7	538
Richest	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	6.4	534

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.S1 – Lifetime experience with induced abortions

<sup>A</sup> The percent distribution of women age 15–49 years who have had an abortion, by the number of abortions is not shown in Table TM.3.7-Ssp due to the small number of unweighted cases per disaggregation category. Among women this age who have had an abortion, 78.4 percent have had one abortion, 20.8 percent have had two or three abortions and 0.9 percent have had four or more abortions.

**Table TM.3.0RA-Ssp: 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, by specific method, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	All	Currently married or in union <sup>A</sup>	Sexually active women that are not married or in union <sup>A,B</sup>
<b>Any method</b>	76.0	80.4	85.7
<b>Any modern method<sup>C</sup></b>	75.7	80.0	85.7
Female sterilization	25.2	26.2	42.9
Male sterilization	13.5	14.9	28.6
Pill	37.7	40.4	42.9
IUD	56.0	60.7	57.1
Injectables	30.7	32.4	28.6
Implants	7.9	8.7	14.3
Male condom	61.9	65.6	71.4
Female condom	20.5	22.5	42.9
Diaphragm	7.2	6.4	42.9
Foam/Jelly	9.7	10.2	14.3
Emergency contraception	20.8	21.8	14.3
<b>Any traditional method</b>	36.0	39.8	28.6
Periodic abstinence	20.1	22.0	14.3
Withdrawal	32.3	35.6	28.6
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mean number of methods known by women	3.4	3.7	4.4
Number of women	713	550	7

<sup>A</sup> The indicators for women currently married or in union excludes 1 woman with unknown marital status.

<sup>B</sup> Had last sexual intercourse within 30 days preceding the survey

<sup>C</sup> The lactational amenorrhea method (LAM) was not included in the 2018 Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS because there is no official LAM programme in the country.

**Table TM.3.0RB-Ssp: Knowledge of contraceptive methods**

Percentage of 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, by background characteristics, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Any method	Any modern method <sup>A</sup>	Any traditional method <sup>B</sup>	Number of women currently married or in union
<b>Total</b>	<b>80.2</b>	<b>79.9</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>551</b>
<b>Area</b>				
Urban	77.6	77.1	43.1	415
Rural	88.2	88.2	29.4	136
<b>Region</b>				
North	86.7	86.7	18.1	83
Centre	78.3	77.8	42.1	397
South	83.1	83.1	52.1	71
<b>Age</b>				
15–19	85.4	85.4	39.0	41
15–17	75.0	75.0	33.3	12
18–19	89.7	89.7	41.4	29
20–24	77.1	75.2	33.9	109
25–29	81.6	81.6	44.9	98
30–34	77.5	77.5	37.8	111
35–39	80.2	80.2	34.6	81
40–44	84.3	84.3	49.0	51
45–49	81.7	81.7	45.0	60
<b>Education</b>				
Pre-primary or none	72.8	72.4	31.7	268
Primary	86.8	86.4	45.3	258
Secondary or higher	92.0	92.0	68.0	25
<b>Material deprivations</b>				
Three or more	79.2	79.0	37.1	491
Two	88.6	85.7	57.1	35
None or one	88.0	88.0	68.0	25
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>				
Poorest	72.4	72.4	31.6	98
Second	81.4	81.4	29.7	118
Middle	78.9	77.9	33.7	95
Fourth	81.5	81.5	42.7	124
Richest	85.3	84.5	58.6	116

<sup>A</sup> Female sterilization, male sterilization, pill, IUD, injectables, implants, male condom, female condom, emergency contraception, and other modern methods.

<sup>B</sup> Periodic abstinence, withdrawal and other traditional methods.

**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, 2018

	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	Missing	Any modern method	Any traditional method	Any method <sup>1</sup>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>86.6</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>551</b>	
<b>Area</b>																			
Urban	84.8	1.4	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.2	8.0	7.0	15.2	415	
Rural	91.9	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	1.5	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	6.6	1.5	8.1	136	
<b>Region</b>																			
North	89.2	0.0	0.0	4.8	0.0	0.0	2.4	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.8	0.0	10.8	83	
Centre	85.1	1.5	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	0.0	0.3	7.8	6.8	14.9	397	
South	91.5	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	2.8	5.6	8.5	71	
<b>Age</b>																			
15–19	95.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.0	4.9	41	
15–17	91.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	0.0	8.3	12	
18–19	96.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	3.4	29	
20–24	90.8	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.9	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	6.4	2.8	9.2	109	
25–29	86.7	1.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	8.2	5.1	13.3	98	
30–34	81.1	0.0	0.0	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.2	0.0	0.9	10.8	7.2	18.9	111	
35–39	86.4	0.0	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	8.6	4.9	13.6	81	
40–44	82.4	3.9	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.8	0.0	0.0	5.9	11.8	17.6	51	
45–49	86.7	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	5.0	8.3	13.3	60	
<b>Education</b>																			
Pre-primary or none	87.7	0.4	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	6.0	6.3	12.3	268	
Primary	85.7	1.6	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	9.3	5.0	14.3	258	
Secondary or higher	84.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	4.0	8.0	4.0	16.0	25	

**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, 2018

	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	Missing	Any modern method	Any traditional method		Any method <sup>1</sup>	
<b>Number of living children</b>																			
0	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	0.0	0.0	45
1	91.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.6	4.9	1.6	8.2	61	
2	89.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.4	0.0	0.0	3.8	6.4	10.3	78	
3	91.5	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	7.3	1.2	8.5	82	
4+	81.1	1.8	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.4	0.0	0.0	10.5	8.4	18.9	285	
<b>Material deprivations</b>																			
Three or more	87.0	0.8	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.2	7.3	5.5	13.0	491	
Two	88.6	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.0	5.7	5.7	11.4	35	
None or one	76.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	16.0	8.0	24.0	25	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>																			
Poorest	90.8	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	4.1	5.1	9.2	98	
Second	86.4	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.8	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	0.0	0.0	6.8	6.8	13.6	118	
Middle	92.6	1.1	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	6.3	1.1	7.4	95	
Fourth	82.3	1.6	0.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.8	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	11.3	6.5	17.7	124	
Richest	82.8	2.6	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.8	0.0	0.9	8.6	7.8	17.2	116	

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.3 – Contraceptive prevalence rate



**Table TM.3.2R: 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 Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of sexually active <sup>A</sup> women currently unmarried or not in union who are using (or whose partner is using):			Number of sexually active <sup>A</sup> women currently unmarried or not in union
	Any modern method	Any traditional method	Any method	
<b>Total<sup>B</sup></b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>7</b>

<sup>A</sup> "Sexually active" is defined as having had sex within the last 30 days.<sup>B</sup> The background characteristics are not shown in the table due to the small number of unweighted cases per disaggregation category.

**Table TM.3.3R: 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, percentage of demand for family planning satisfied by method and, among women with need for family planning, percentage of demand satisfied by method, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Unmet need for family planning			Met need for family planning (currently using contraception)			Total demand for family planning			Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:		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		Any method	Modern methods <sup>1</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>50.8</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>280</b>
<b>Area</b>															
Urban	11.1	26.5	37.6	3.4	11.8	15.2	14.5	38.3	52.8	15.2	8.0	415	28.8	15.1	219
Rural	11.0	25.7	36.8	0.7	7.4	8.1	11.8	33.1	44.9	8.1	6.6	136	18.0	14.8	61
<b>Region</b>															
North	10.8	25.3	36.1	1.2	9.6	10.8	12.0	34.9	47.0	10.8	10.8	83	23.1	23.1	39
Centre	10.8	27.0	37.8	3.5	11.3	14.9	14.4	38.3	52.6	14.9	7.8	397	28.2	14.8	209
South	12.7	23.9	36.6	0.0	8.5	8.5	12.7	32.4	45.1	8.5	2.8	71	18.8	6.3	32
<b>Age</b>															
15–19	26.8	7.3	34.1	4.9	0.0	4.9	31.7	7.3	39.0	4.9	4.9	41	12.5	12.5	16
15–17	16.7	8.3	25.0	8.3	0.0	8.3	25.0	8.3	33.3	8.3	8.3	12	(c)	(c)	4
18–19	31.0	6.9	37.9	3.4	0.0	3.4	34.5	6.9	41.4	3.4	3.4	29	8.3	8.3	12
20–24	24.8	21.1	45.9	3.7	5.5	9.2	28.4	26.6	55.0	9.2	6.4	109	16.7	11.7	60
25–29	15.3	33.7	49.0	4.1	9.2	13.3	19.4	42.9	62.2	13.3	8.2	98	21.3	13.1	61
30–34	5.4	36.0	41.4	4.5	14.4	18.9	9.9	50.5	60.4	18.9	10.8	111	31.3	17.9	67
35–39	2.5	28.4	30.9	0.0	13.6	13.6	2.5	42.0	44.4	13.6	8.6	81	30.6	19.4	36
40–44	0.0	33.3	33.3	0.0	17.6	17.6	0.0	51.0	51.0	17.6	5.9	51	34.6	11.5	26
45–49	0.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	13.3	13.3	0.0	23.3	23.3	13.3	5.0	60	57.1	21.4	14
<b>Education</b>															
Pre-primary or none	9.0	29.1	38.1	1.1	11.2	12.3	10.1	40.3	50.4	12.3	6.0	268	24.4	11.9	135
Primary	12.0	25.6	37.6	3.9	10.5	14.3	15.9	36.0	51.9	14.3	9.3	258	27.6	17.9	134
Secondary or higher	24.0	4.0	28.0	8.0	8.0	16.0	32.0	12.0	44.0	16.0	8.0	25	36.4	18.2	11

**Table TM.3.3R: 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, percentage of demand for family planning satisfied by method and, among women with need for family planning, percentage of demand satisfied by method, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Unmet need for family planning			Met need for family planning (currently using contraception)			Total demand for family planning			Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:		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		Any method	Modern methods <sup>1</sup>	
<b>Material deprivations</b>															
Three or more	11.4	26.9	38.3	2.6	10.4	13.0	14.1	37.3	51.3	13.0	7.3	491	25.4	14.3	252
Two	5.7	31.4	37.1	0.0	11.4	11.4	5.7	42.9	48.6	11.4	5.7	35	23.5	11.8	17
None or one	12.0	8.0	20.0	8.0	16.0	24.0	20.0	24.0	44.0	24.0	16.0	25	54.5	36.4	11
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>															
Poorest	6.1	31.6	37.8	2.0	7.1	9.2	8.2	38.8	46.9	9.2	4.1	98	19.6	8.7	46
Second	17.8	18.6	36.4	1.7	11.9	13.6	19.5	30.5	50.0	13.6	6.8	118	27.1	13.6	59
Middle	10.5	31.6	42.1	4.2	3.2	7.4	14.7	34.7	49.5	7.4	6.3	95	14.9	12.8	47
Fourth	9.7	23.4	33.1	1.6	16.1	17.7	11.3	39.5	50.8	17.7	11.3	124	34.9	22.2	63
Richest	10.3	28.4	38.8	4.3	12.9	17.2	14.7	41.4	56.0	17.2	8.6	116	30.8	15.4	65

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.4 – Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception; SDG indicator 3.7.1 & 3.8.1

**Table TM.3.7R-Ssp: Lifetime experience with induced abortions**

Mean number of live births, miscarriages, induced abortions and stillbirths, percentage of women age 15–49 years who have ever had an induced abortion and percent distribution by number of induced abortions, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Mean number of:				Percentage of women with at least one induced abortion <sup>1</sup>	Number of women	Among women who had an induced abortion, percent distribution by number of abortions				Number of women with an induced abortion
	Live births	Miscarriages	Induced abortions	Stillbirths			1	2-3	4+	Total	
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>Area</b>											
Urban	3.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	7.6	536	58.5	31.7	9.8	100.0	41
Rural	3.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	4.5	177	62.5	37.5	0.0	100.0	8
<b>Region</b>											
North	3.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	5.5	109	66.7	33.3	0.0	100.0	6
Centre	3.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	7.8	510	60.0	30.0	10.0	100.0	40
South	2.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.2	94	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	3
<b>Age</b>											
15–19	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	126	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	1
20–24	2.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.3	130	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	3
25–29	3.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	5.6	107	66.7	33.3	0.0	100.0	6
30–34	4.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	12.1	116	71.4	21.4	7.1	100.0	14
35–39	4.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	8.3	96	37.5	50.0	12.5	100.0	8
40–44	5.9	0.3	0.3	0.0	17.7	62	36.4	54.5	9.1	100.0	11
45–49	5.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	7.9	76	83.3	0.0	16.7	100.0	6
<b>Education</b>											
Pre-primary or none	4.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	8.1	321	57.7	30.8	11.5	100.0	26
Primary	2.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	5.4	350	57.9	36.8	5.3	100.0	19
Secondary or higher	1.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	9.5	42	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	4
<b>Material deprivations</b>											
Three or more	3.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	7.1	632	57.8	33.3	8.9	100.0	45
Two	3.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	4.4	45	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	2
None or one	2.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	5.6	36	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	2
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>											
Poorest	3.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	6.5	124	37.5	37.5	25.0	100.0	8
Second	3.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	5.8	156	55.6	44.4	0.0	100.0	9
Middle	3.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	8.0	137	72.7	27.3	0.0	100.0	11
Fourth	3.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	7.2	153	54.5	36.4	9.1	100.0	11
Richest	3.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	7.0	143	70.0	20.0	10.0	100.0	10

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.S1 – Lifetime experience with induced abortions

(c) Confidential data, 5 and fewer than 5 cases

## 5.4 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 wellbeing, and those 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 an important factor in improving infant survival.

WHO recommends a minimum of eight antenatal visits based on a review of the effectiveness of different models of antenatal care.<sup>73</sup> The 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 to 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.<sup>74</sup>

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 Table TM.4.1.

Table TM.4.2 shows 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. Table TM.4.2 also provides 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 Table TM.4.3.

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<sup>73</sup> WHO. *WHO recommendations on antenatal care for a positive pregnancy experience*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2016. <http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/250796/9789241549912-eng.pdf?sequence=1>.

<sup>74</sup> Ibid

**Table TM.4.1: 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, 2018

	Provider of antenatal care <sup>A</sup>				Total	Percentage of women who were attended at least once by skilled health personnel <sup>1,B</sup>	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Medical doctor	Nurse/Midwife	Other/Missing	No antenatal care			
<b>Total</b>	<b>97.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>97.2</b>	<b>247</b>
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	96.3	0.0	2.4	1.3	100.0	96.3	163
Rural	98.4	0.6	0.0	1.0	100.0	99.0	84
<b>Region</b>							
North	97.0	0.0	0.2	2.7	100.0	97.0	52
Centre	96.4	0.0	2.6	1.1	100.0	96.4	147
South	98.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	48
<b>Education</b>							
Primary or less	94.2	1.4	0.0	4.4	100.0	95.6	38
Secondary	98.9	0.0	0.0	1.1	100.0	98.9	118
Higher	95.7	0.0	4.3	0.0	100.0	95.7	91
<b>Age at most recent live birth</b>							
Less than 20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	10
20-34	96.2	0.3	2.1	1.3	100.0	96.5	181
35-49	98.9	0.0	0.0	1.1	100.0	98.9	56
<b>Material deprivations</b>							
Three or more	95.6	0.7	0.0	3.7	100.0	96.3	80
One and two	96.3	0.0	3.7	0.0	100.0	96.3	101
None	99.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	99.8	66
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>							
Poorest	92.3	1.2	0.0	6.5	100.0	93.5	46
Second	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	38
Middle	94.6	0.0	5.4	0.0	100.0	94.6	54
Fourth	98.4	0.0	1.6	0.0	100.0	98.4	53
Richest	99.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	99.8	56

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.5a – Antenatal care coverage (at least once by skilled health personnel)

<sup>A</sup> Only the most qualified provider is considered in cases where more than one provider was reported.

<sup>B</sup> Skilled providers include medical doctors, nurses/midwives and outreach nurses.

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table TM.4.2: 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, 2018

	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 <sup>1</sup>	8 or more visits to any provider <sup>2</sup>	No antenatal care visits	Less than 4 months	4-5 months	6-7 months	8+ months	DK/Missing					
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>94.2</b>	<b>72.6</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>93.2</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>238</b>	
<b>Area</b>															
Urban	1.3	5.9	92.8	78.8	1.3	93.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	4.1	100.0	163	1.2	154	
Rural	1.0	2.3	96.7	60.8	1.0	93.2	4.4	0.6	0.9	0.0	100.0	84	1.0	84	
<b>Region</b>															
North	2.7	1.0	96.3	54.0	2.7	92.4	3.0	1.0	0.9	0.0	100.0	52	1.0	51	
Centre	1.1	7.0	91.9	77.2	1.1	91.9	1.5	0.4	0.6	4.5	100.0	147	1.2	139	
South	0.0	1.4	98.6	78.9	0.0	98.2	1.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	48	1.0	48	
<b>Education</b>															
Primary or less	4.4	13.3	82.4	60.0	4.4	92.7	0.9	1.3	0.7	0.0	100.0	38	1.4	36	
Secondary	1.1	4.4	94.4	69.5	1.1	94.7	2.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	100.0	118	1.0	116	
Higher	0.0	1.3	98.7	82.0	0.0	91.5	0.9	0.0	1.0	6.6	100.0	91	1.2	85	
<b>Age at most recent live birth</b>															
Less than 20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	10	
20-34	1.3	5.0	93.7	68.8	1.3	94.7	1.1	0.3	0.6	2.0	100.0	181	1.2	175	
35–49	1.1	4.3	94.7	81.3	1.1	88.5	2.9	1.1	0.8	5.6	100.0	56	1.0	52	
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	0	
<b>Material deprivations</b>															
Three or more	3.7	7.5	88.8	58.7	3.7	92.2	1.3	0.8	2.0	0.0	100.0	80	1.2	77	
One and two	0.0	5.0	95.0	77.3	0.0	91.4	1.5	0.5	0.0	6.6	100.0	101	1.0	94	
None	0.0	0.6	99.4	82.4	0.0	97.3	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	66	1.0	66	

**Table TM.4.2: 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, 2018

	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 <sup>1</sup>	8 or more visits to any provider <sup>2</sup>	No antenatal care visits	Less than 4 months	4-5 months	6-7 months	8+ months	DK/Missing					
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>															
Poorest	6.5	9.9	83.6	52.0	6.5	90.7	1.2	0.0	1.6	0.0	100.0	46	1.4	43	
Second	0.0	5.3	94.7	61.1	0.0	92.0	2.7	2.9	2.3	0.0	100.0	38	1.2	38	
Middle	0.0	2.1	97.9	80.1	0.0	91.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	5.4	100.0	54	1.0	51	
Fourth	0.0	4.1	95.9	79.1	0.0	97.7	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.2	100.0	53	1.0	52	
Richest	0.0	2.9	97.1	84.1	0.0	94.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	5.6	100.0	56	1.0	53	

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.5b – Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider); SDG indicator 3.8.1

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TM.5c – Antenatal care coverage (at least eight times by any provider)

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases



**Table TM.4.3: 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, triple and/or double test and genetic test taken as part of antenatal care, during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of women who, during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, had:						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 <sup>1</sup>	Triple and/or double test conducted	Genetic tests conducted <sup>B</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>92.0</b>	<b>96.1</b>	<b>97.2</b>	<b>91.0</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>247</b>
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	89.1	95.3	96.6	87.7	71.7	32.5	163
Rural	97.6	97.8	98.2	97.4	57.9	18.6	84
<b>Region</b>							
North	95.3	96.0	96.5	94.6	54.2	10.1	52
Centre	89.1	95.2	96.7	87.8	71.6	36.8	147
South	97.3	99.1	99.1	97.0	66.9	19.4	48
<b>Education</b>							
Primary or less	88.2	94.0	94.2	88.0	38.2	17.9	38
Secondary	93.3	97.7	98.4	92.4	72.8	30.1	118
Higher	91.9	95.0	96.8	90.5	71.5	28.8	91
<b>Age at most recent live birth</b>							
Less than 20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
20-34	92.3	95.7	96.6	91.7	70.2	15.7	181
35-49	93.5	97.1	98.7	91.6	60.4	71.1	56
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
<b>Material deprivations</b>							
Three or more	86.1	94.5	95.1	84.9	58.9	21.2	80
One and two	92.3	95.4	97.1	91.3	63.9	27.4	101
None	98.7	99.3	99.8	98.0	81.6	36.2	66
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>							
Poorest	83.9	90.7	91.9	81.6	53.4	22.7	46
Second	94.8	99.3	99.3	94.8	67.1	26.9	38
Middle	90.5	91.9	94.3	88.6	63.1	12.8	54
Fourth	97.1	98.7	100.0	96.5	74.6	30.0	53
Richest	93.3	100.0	100.0	93.3	74.7	44.8	56

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.6 – Content of antenatal care<sup>A</sup>

<sup>A</sup> For HIV testing and counselling during antenatal care, please refer to table TM.11.5

<sup>B</sup> Genetic tests such as Amniocentesis, NIFTY and Harmony.

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table TM.4.1R: 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, 2018

	Provider of antenatal care <sup>A</sup>				Total	Percentage of women who were attended at least once by skilled health personnel <sup>1,B</sup>	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Medical doctor	Nurse/Midwife	Other/Missing	No antenatal care			
<b>Total</b>	<b>89.7</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>90.6</b>	<b>203</b>
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	87.2	0.7	2.0	10.1	100.0	87.9	149
Rural	96.3	1.9	0.0	1.9	100.0	98.1	54
<b>Region</b>							
North	97.2	0.0	0.0	2.8	100.0	97.2	36
Centre	87.0	0.7	2.1	10.3	100.0	87.7	146
South	95.2	4.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	21
<b>Education</b>							
Pre-primary or none	90.5	0.0	1.1	8.4	100.0	90.5	95
Primary	87.6	2.1	2.1	8.2	100.0	89.7	97
Secondary or higher	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	11
<b>Age at most recent live birth</b>							
Less than 20	97.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	35
20-34	88.0	0.7	1.3	10.0	100.0	88.7	150
35-49	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	13
<b>Material deprivations</b>							
Three or more	89.2	1.1	1.6	8.1	100.0	90.3	186
One and two	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	9
None	87.5	0.0	0.0	12.5	100.0	87.5	8
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>							
Poorest	79.1	2.3	0.0	18.6	100.0	81.4	43
Second	92.5	0.0	1.9	5.7	100.0	92.5	53
Middle	89.7	2.6	5.1	2.6	100.0	92.3	39
Fourth	94.4	0.0	0.0	5.6	100.0	94.4	36
Richest	93.8	0.0	0.0	6.3	100.0	93.8	32

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.5a – Antenatal care coverage (at least once by skilled health personnel)

<sup>A</sup> Only the most qualified provider is considered in cases where more than one provider was reported.

<sup>B</sup> Skilled providers include medical doctors, nurses/midwives and outreach nurses.

**Table TM.4.2R: 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, 2018

	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 <sup>1</sup>	8 or more visits to any provider <sup>2</sup>	No antenatal care visits	Less than 4 months	4-5 months	6-7 months	8+ months	DK/Missing				
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>75.4</b>	<b>44.3</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>71.9</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>168</b>
<b>Area</b>														
Urban	10.1	15.4	72.5	47.0	10.1	67.1	7.4	2.7	0.7	12.1	100.0	149	2.0	116
Rural	1.9	14.8	83.3	37.0	1.9	85.2	11.1	0.0	0.0	1.9	100.0	54	2.0	52
<b>Region</b>														
North	2.8	16.7	80.6	36.1	2.8	83.3	11.1	0.0	0.0	2.8	100.0	36	2.0	34
Centre	10.3	15.1	72.6	46.6	10.3	67.1	6.8	2.7	0.7	12.3	100.0	146	2.0	113
South	0.0	14.3	85.7	42.9	0.0	85.7	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	21	2.0	21
<b>Education</b>														
Pre-primary or none	8.4	17.9	72.6	41.1	8.4	68.4	4.2	3.2	1.1	14.7	100.0	95	2.0	73
Primary	8.2	12.4	77.3	44.3	8.2	74.2	11.3	1.0	0.0	5.2	100.0	97	2.0	84
Secondary or higher	0.0	18.2	81.8	72.7	0.0	81.8	18.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	11	1.0	11
<b>Age at most recent live birth</b>														
Less than 20	0.0	17.1	82.9	42.9	0.0	74.3	22.9	0.0	0.0	2.9	100.0	35	2.0	34
20-34	10.0	13.3	75.3	45.3	10.0	74.0	5.3	2.0	0.7	8.0	100.0	150	2.0	123
35–49	0.0	23.1	76.9	46.2	0.0	53.8	7.7	7.7	0.0	30.8	100.0	13	2.0	9
<b>Material deprivations</b>														
Three or more	8.1	16.1	74.2	40.9	8.1	70.4	8.6	2.2	0.5	10.2	100.0	186	2.0	152
One and two	0.0	11.1	88.9	77.8	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	9	2.0	9
None	12.5	0.0	87.5	87.5	12.5	75.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8	1.0	7

**Table TM.4.2R: 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, 2018

	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 <sup>1</sup>	8 or more visits to any provider <sup>2</sup>	No antenatal care visits	Less than 4 months	4-5 months	6-7 months	8+ months	DK/Missing					
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>															
Poorest	18.6	30.2	51.2	18.6	18.6	58.1	4.7	7.0	0.0	11.6	100.0	43	2.0	30	
Second	5.7	11.3	81.1	49.1	5.7	75.5	9.4	0.0	1.9	7.5	100.0	53	1.0	46	
Middle	2.6	12.8	79.5	46.2	2.6	69.2	12.8	0.0	0.0	15.4	100.0	39	2.0	32	
Fourth	5.6	19.4	75.0	44.4	5.6	77.8	8.3	2.8	0.0	5.6	100.0	36	2.0	32	
Richest	6.3	0.0	93.8	68.8	6.3	81.3	6.3	0.0	0.0	6.3	100.0	32	2.0	28	

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.5b – Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider); SDG indicator 3.8.1

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TM.5c – Antenatal care coverage (at least eight times by any provider)

**Table TM.4.3R: 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, triple and/or double test and genetic test taken as part of antenatal care, during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of women who, during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, had:						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 <sup>1</sup>	Triple and/or double test conducted	Genetic tests conducted <sup>B</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>85.2</b>	<b>80.3</b>	<b>84.2</b>	<b>78.3</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>203</b>
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	81.2	75.8	81.2	73.2	48.3	22.1	149
Rural	96.3	92.6	92.6	92.6	22.2	7.4	54
<b>Region</b>							
North	94.4	88.9	88.9	88.9	5.6	5.6	36
Centre	81.5	75.3	80.8	73.3	49.3	22.6	146
South	95.2	100.0	100.0	95.2	47.6	9.5	21
<b>Education</b>							
Pre-primary or none	84.2	75.8	80.0	73.7	37.9	14.7	95
Primary	85.6	82.5	86.6	81.4	41.2	20.6	97
Secondary or higher	90.9	100.0	100.0	90.9	72.7	27.3	11
<b>Age at most recent live birth</b>							
Less than 20	97.1	91.4	91.4	88.6	37.1	25.7	35
20-34	84.0	78.7	83.3	77.3	43.3	17.3	150
35–49	92.3	84.6	92.3	84.6	46.2	15.4	13
<b>Material deprivations</b>							
Three or more	84.4	79.0	83.3	76.9	39.2	17.7	186
Two	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	66.7	22.2	9
None or one	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	62.5	25.0	8
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>							
Poorest	72.1	65.1	65.1	62.8	27.9	20.9	43
Second	84.9	84.9	90.6	79.2	32.1	9.4	53
Middle	89.7	79.5	84.6	79.5	38.5	15.4	39
Fourth	88.9	83.3	88.9	83.3	55.6	22.2	36
Richest	93.8	90.6	93.8	90.6	62.5	28.1	32

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.6 – Content of antenatal care<sup>A</sup>

<sup>A</sup> For HIV testing and counselling during antenatal care, please refer to table TM.11.5

<sup>B</sup> Genetic tests such as Amniocentesis, NIFTY and Harmony.

## 5.5 DELIVERY CARE

Increasing the proportion of births that are delivered in health facilities is an important 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.<sup>75</sup>

Table TM.6.1 presents 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 the background characteristics.

About three-quarters of all maternal deaths occur due to direct obstetric causes.<sup>76</sup> 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 an emergency, that there is a referral system in place to provide obstetric care in the right level of facility.<sup>77</sup> The “skilled attendant at delivery” indicator is used to track progress toward Sustainable Development Goal 3.1 of reducing maternal mortality and this 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 definition,<sup>78</sup> 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 possessed by doctors and medical nurses.

Table TM.6.2 presents information on assistance during delivery of the most recent birth in the two years preceding the survey. Table TM.6.2 also shows information on women who delivered by caesarean section (C-section) and provides 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 nonmedical reasons.

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<sup>75</sup> WHO. *Defining competent maternal and newborn health professionals: background document to the 2018 joint statement by WHO, UNFPA, UNICEF, ICM, ICN, FIGO and IPA: definition of skilled health personnel providing care during childbirth*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2018. <http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/272817/9789241514200-eng.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

<sup>76</sup> Say, L. et al. "Global Causes of Maternal Death: A WHO Systematic Analysis." *The Lancet Global Health* 2, No. 6 (2014): 323-33. doi:10.1016/s2214-109x(14)70227-x.

<sup>77</sup> WHO. *Defining competent maternal and newborn health professionals: background document to the 2018 joint statement by WHO, UNFPA, UNICEF, ICM, ICN, FIGO and IPA: definition of skilled health personnel providing care during childbirth*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2018. <http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/272817/9789241514200-eng.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

<sup>78</sup> Ibid

**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, 2018

	Place of delivery				Total	Delivered in health facility <sup>1</sup>	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Health facility		Other	DK/Missing			
	Public sector	Private sector					
<b>Total</b>	<b>98.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>98.6</b>	<b>247</b>
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	97.6	0.3	0.3	1.8	100.0	97.9	163
Rural	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	84
<b>Region</b>							
North	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	52
Centre	97.3	0.3	0.3	2.0	100.0	97.7	147
South	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	48
<b>Education</b>							
Primary or less	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	38
Secondary	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	118
Higher	96.2	0.0	0.6	3.2	100.0	96.2	91
<b>Age at most recent live birth</b>							
Less than 20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	10
20-34	98.1	0.3	0.0	1.6	100.0	98.4	181
35–49	99.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	100.0	99.1	56
<b>Number of antenatal care visits</b>							
None	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
1-3 visits	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
4+ visits	98.3	0.2	0.2	1.3	100.0	98.5	233
8+ visits	97.8	0.3	0.3	1.6	100.0	98.1	180
<b>Material deprivations</b>							
Three or more	99.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	99.4	80
One and two	97.1	0.0	0.0	2.9	100.0	97.1	101
None	99.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	66
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>							
Poorest	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	46
Second	98.7	0.0	1.3	0.0	100.0	98.7	38
Middle	94.6	0.0	0.0	5.4	100.0	94.6	54
Fourth	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	53
Richest	99.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	56

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.8 – Institutional deliveries

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer 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, 2018

	Person assisting at delivery					Total	Percent delivered by C-section			Total <sup>2</sup>	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Skilled attendant						Delivery assisted by any skilled attendant <sup>1</sup>	Decided before onset of labour pains	Decided after onset of labour pains		
	Medical doctor	Nurse/Midwife	Outreach nurse	Other/Missing	No attendant						
<b>Total</b>	<b>92.5</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>98.8</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>247</b>
<b>Area</b>											
Urban	90.8	7.4	0.0	1.8	0.0	100.0	98.2	20.4	4.2	24.6	163
Rural	95.6	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	17.1	6.9	24.0	84
<b>Region</b>											
North	97.7	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	23.5	4.6	28.2	52
Centre	90.9	7.2	0.0	2.0	0.0	100.0	98.0	17.2	5.6	22.8	147
South	91.7	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	21.2	4.1	25.3	48
<b>Education</b>											
Primary or less	91.4	8.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	12.7	2.0	14.6	38
Secondary	95.4	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	22.0	4.7	26.7	118
Higher	89.0	7.7	0.0	3.2	0.0	100.0	96.8	18.6	6.9	25.4	91
<b>Age at most recent live birth</b>											
Less than 20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
20-34	90.1	8.3	0.0	1.6	0.0	100.0	98.4	20.2	4.7	24.9	181
35–49	98.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	18.7	7.2	25.9	56
<b>Number of antenatal care visits</b>											
None	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
1-3 visits	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
4+ visits	92.2	6.6	0.0	1.3	0.0	100.0	98.7	19.5	4.9	24.4	233
8+ visits	93.2	5.2	0.0	1.6	0.0	100.0	98.4	21.4	4.9	26.4	180
<b>Place of delivery</b>											
Public health facility	93.5	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	19.6	5.2	24.8	243
Other / DK / Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4



**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, 2018

	Person assisting at delivery						Percent delivered by C-section				
	Skilled attendant						Delivery assisted by any skilled attendant <sup>1</sup>	Decided before onset of labour pains	Decided after onset of labour pains	Total <sup>2</sup>	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Medical doctor	Nurse/Midwife	Outreach nurse	Other/Missing	No attendant	Total					
<b>Material deprivations</b>											
Three or more	91.7	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	18.7	2.8	21.5	80
One and two	90.5	6.6	0.0	2.9	0.0	100.0	97.1	16.7	8.5	25.2	101
None	96.4	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	24.0	2.7	26.7	66
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>											
Poorest	90.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	16.9	1.6	18.5	46
Second	94.9	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	16.1	6.2	22.2	38
Middle	91.5	3.0	0.0	5.4	0.0	100.0	94.6	20.9	6.8	27.7	54
Fourth	87.9	12.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	16.0	2.1	18.1	53
Richest	98.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	25.1	8.4	33.5	56

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.9 – Skilled attendant at delivery; SDG indicator 3.1.2

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TM.10 – Caesarean section

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer 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, 2018

	Place of delivery					Total	Delivered in health facility <sup>1</sup>	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Health facility							
	Public sector	Home	Other	DK/Missing				
<b>Total</b>	<b>96.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>96.6</b>	<b>203</b>	
<b>Area</b>								
Urban	95.3	2.0	1.3	1.3	100.0	95.3	149	
Rural	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	54	
<b>Region</b>								
North	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	36	
Centre	95.2	2.1	1.4	1.4	100.0	95.2	146	
South	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	21	
<b>Education</b>								
Pre-primary or none	95.8	1.1	2.1	1.1	100.0	95.8	95	
Primary	96.9	2.1	0.0	1.0	100.0	96.9	97	
Secondary or higher	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	11	
<b>Age at most recent live birth</b>								
Less than 20	97.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.1	35	
20-34	96.7	0.7	1.3	1.3	100.0	96.7	150	
35–49	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	13	
<b>Number of antenatal care visits</b>								
None	87.5	6.3	6.3	0.0	100.0	87.5	16	
1-3 visits	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	31	
4+ visits	98.0	1.3	0.7	0.0	100.0	98.0	153	
8+ visits	96.7	2.2	1.1	0.0	100.0	96.7	90	
<b>Material deprivations</b>								
Three or more	97.3	1.1	0.5	1.1	100.0	97.3	186	
Two	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	9	
None or one	75.0	12.5	12.5	0.0	100.0	75.0	8	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>								
Poorest	97.7	2.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.7	43	
Second	98.1	0.0	0.0	1.9	100.0	98.1	53	
Middle	97.4	0.0	0.0	2.6	100.0	97.4	39	
Fourth	97.2	0.0	2.8	0.0	100.0	97.2	36	
Richest	90.6	6.3	3.1	0.0	100.0	90.6	32	

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.8 – Institutional deliveries

**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, 2018

	Person assisting at delivery					Total	Percent delivered by C-section			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	
	Skilled attendant				No attendant		Delivery assisted by any skilled attendant <sup>1</sup>	Decided before onset of labour pains	Decided after onset of labour pains		Total <sup>2</sup>
	Medical doctor	Nurse/Midwife	Outreach nurse	Other/Missing							
<b>Total</b>	<b>85.2</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>97.5</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>203</b>
<b>Area</b>											
Urban	81.2	15.4	0.0	2.7	0.7	100.0	96.6	6.7	2.7	9.4	149
Rural	96.3	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	11.1	3.7	14.8	54
<b>Region</b>											
North	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	11.1	5.6	16.7	36
Centre	81.5	15.1	0.0	2.7	0.7	100.0	96.6	6.8	2.7	9.6	146
South	85.7	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	9.5	0.0	9.5	21
<b>Education</b>											
Pre-primary or none	88.4	9.5	0.0	1.1	1.1	100.0	97.9	7.4	3.2	10.5	95
Primary	81.4	15.5	0.0	3.1	0.0	100.0	96.9	6.2	2.1	8.2	97
Secondary or higher	90.9	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	27.3	9.1	36.4	11
<b>Age at most recent live birth</b>											
Less than 20	88.6	8.6	0.0	2.9	0.0	100.0	97.1	0.0	2.9	2.9	35
20-34	84.0	14.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	100.0	98.0	9.3	3.3	12.7	150
35–49	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	15.4	0.0	15.4	13
<b>Number of antenatal care visits</b>											
None	93.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	100.0	93.8	6.3	6.3	12.5	16
1-3 visits	80.6	19.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	6.5	0.0	6.5	31
4+ visits	86.3	12.4	0.0	1.3	0.0	100.0	98.7	8.5	3.3	11.8	153
8+ visits	85.6	12.2	0.0	2.2	0.0	100.0	97.8	13.3	3.3	16.7	90
<b>Place of delivery</b>											
Public health facility	87.2	12.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	8.2	3.1	11.2	196
Other/DK/Missing	28.6	0.0	0.0	57.1	14.3	100.0	28.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	7

**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, 2018

	Person assisting at delivery						Percent delivered by C-section			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	
	Skilled attendant					Total	Delivery assisted by any skilled attendant <sup>1</sup>	Decided before onset of labour pains	Decided after onset of labour pains		Total <sup>2</sup>
	Medical doctor	Nurse/Midwife	Outreach nurse	Other/Missing	No attendant						
<b>Material deprivations</b>											
Three or more	84.9	12.9	0.0	1.6	0.5	100.0	97.8	8.1	2.2	10.2	186
Two	88.9	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	11.1	22.2	33.3	9
None or one	87.5	0.0	0.0	12.5	0.0	100.0	87.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	8
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>											
Poorest	83.7	14.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	100.0	97.7	7.0	7.0	14.0	43
Second	86.8	11.3	0.0	1.9	0.0	100.0	98.1	7.5	0.0	7.5	53
Middle	87.2	10.3	0.0	2.6	0.0	100.0	97.4	7.7	2.6	10.3	39
Fourth	80.6	19.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	11.1	5.6	16.7	36
Richest	87.5	6.3	0.0	6.3	0.0	100.0	93.8	6.3	0.0	6.3	32

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.9 – Skilled attendant at delivery; SDG indicator 3.1.2

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TM.10 – Caesarean section

## 5.6 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 a higher risk of stunted linear growth in childhood, and long-term effects into adulthood such as a lower IQ and an increased risk of chronic conditions including obesity, diabetes and cardiovascular problems.<sup>79,80</sup>

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 the 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.<sup>81,82,83</sup> Short maternal stature and maternal thinness before pregnancy can increase the risk of having an LBW child which can be offset by dietary interventions including micronutrient supplementation.<sup>84,85</sup> Other factors such as cigarette smoking during pregnancy can increase the risk of LBW, especially among certain age groups.<sup>86,87</sup>

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 unweighted, 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 unweighted 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 bias LBW estimates.<sup>88</sup> To help overcome some of these limitations, a method was developed to adjust LBW estimates for missing birth weights and heaping on 2,500 g.<sup>89</sup> 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 percent of

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<sup>79</sup> 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.

<sup>80</sup> 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.

<sup>81</sup> Abu-Saad, K., and D. Fraser. "Maternal Nutrition and Birth Outcomes." *Epidemiologic Reviews* 32, No. 1 (2010): 5-25. doi:10.1093/epirev/mxq001.

<sup>82</sup> 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.

<sup>83</sup> 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.

<sup>84</sup> 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.

<sup>85</sup> 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.

<sup>86</sup> 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.

<sup>87</sup> 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.

<sup>88</sup> 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.

<sup>89</sup> UNICEF, and WHO. *Low Birthweight: Country, regional and global estimates*. New York: UNICEF, 2004. [https://www.unicef.org/publications/files/low\\_birthweight\\_from\\_EY.pdf](https://www.unicef.org/publications/files/low_birthweight_from_EY.pdf).

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 ready for inclusion in the standard tabulations of MICS. Table TM.7.1 therefore presents only the percentage of children weighted at birth and a crude percentage of LBW among children weighed at birth as reported on available cards or from mother's recall. 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.

**Table TM.7.1: Infants 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 those with a recorded or recalled birthweight estimated to have weighed below 2,500 grams at birth, by source of information, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of live births weighed at birth:			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	Percentage of weighed live births recorded below 2,500 grams (crude low birth-weight) <sup>B</sup> :			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child have a recorded or recalled birth weight
	From card	From recall	Total <sup>1,A</sup>		From card	From recall	Total	
<b>Total</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>98.3</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>243</b>
<b>Area</b>								
Urban	59.2	38.2	97.4	163	3.7	1.9	5.6	159
Rural	44.6	55.4	100.0	84	2.3	2.4	4.7	84
<b>Region</b>								
North	48.3	51.7	100.0	52	3.0	2.6	5.5	52
Centre	51.5	45.6	97.1	147	1.6	2.0	3.5	143
South	69.1	30.9	100.0	48	8.4	1.7	10.1	48
<b>Education</b>								
Primary or less	46.1	53.9	100.0	38	3.4	10.1	13.5	38
Secondary	57.6	41.3	98.8	118	5.1	0.8	5.9	117
Higher	53.2	43.6	96.8	91	0.6	0.2	0.8	88
<b>Age at most recent live birth</b>								
Less than 20 years	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
20-34 years	52.5	45.1	97.6	181	1.4	2.5	3.9	177
35-49 years	63.1	36.9	100.0	56	9.5	0.9	10.4	56
<b>Place of delivery</b>								
Public health facility	54.7	44.8	99.4	243	3.2	2.0	5.3	242
Other / DK / Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
<b>Birth order of most recent live birth</b>								
1	58.5	41.5	100.0	69	5.6	3.7	9.2	69
2-3	54.0	43.0	97.1	147	2.1	1.7	3.7	142
4-5	(46.4)	(53.6)	(100.0)	26	(3.9)	(0.0)	(3.9)	26
6+	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
<b>Material deprivations</b>								
Three or more	59.0	40.4	99.4	80	2.6	5.9	8.5	80
One and two	45.1	51.4	96.6	101	1.5	0.0	1.5	97
None	62.1	37.3	99.4	66	6.4	0.4	6.8	66
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>								
Poorest	53.4	46.6	100.0	46	3.4	7.8	11.2	46
Second	51.5	45.8	97.3	38	3.6	2.3	5.9	37
Middle	53.0	41.6	94.6	54	0.0	0.0	0.0	51
Fourth	60.4	39.6	100.0	53	9.2	0.2	9.4	53
Richest	52.0	47.3	99.3	56	0.0	0.8	0.8	56

**<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.11 – Infants weighed at birth**

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

<sup>B</sup> The values here are as recorded on card or as reported by respondent. The total crude low birth-weight typically requires adjustment for missing birth-weights, as well as heaping, particularly at exactly 2,500 grams. The results presented here cannot be considered to represent the precise rate of low birth-weight (very likely an underestimate) and therefore not reported as a MICS indicator.

( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table TM.7.1R: Infants 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 those with a recorded or recalled birthweight estimated to have weighed below 2,500 grams at birth, by source of information, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of live births weighed at birth:			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	Percentage of weighed live births recorded below 2,500 grams (crude low birth-weight) <sup>B</sup> :			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 <sup>1.A</sup>		From card	From recall	Total	
<b>Total</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>96.1</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>192</b>
<b>Area</b>								
Urban	44.3	44.3	94.6	149	3.6	6.5	13.8	138
Rural	33.3	66.7	100.0	54	0.0	13.0	13.0	54
<b>Region</b>								
North	22.2	75.0	100.0	36	0.0	16.7	16.7	36
Centre	44.5	44.5	94.5	146	3.7	6.7	14.1	135
South	52.4	47.6	100.0	21	0.0	4.8	4.8	21
<b>Education</b>								
Pre-primary or none	33.7	53.7	94.7	95	2.3	13.6	20.5	88
Primary	47.4	47.4	96.9	97	3.2	4.3	8.6	93
Secondary or higher	54.5	45.5	100.0	11	0.0	0.0	0.0	11
<b>Age at most recent live birth</b>								
Less than 20 years	40.0	57.1	100.0	35	0.0	8.6	11.4	35
20–34 years	44.0	49.3	96.7	150	3.5	8.5	12.7	142
35–49 years	30.8	61.5	100.0	13	0.0	7.7	15.4	13
<b>Place of delivery</b>								
Public health facility	41.8	52.0	98.0	196	2.6	8.4	13.7	190
Other/DK/Missing	28.6	0.0	42.9	7	(c)	(c)	(c)	2
<b>Birth order of most recent live birth</b>								
1	46.2	48.7	94.9	39	2.7	8.1	10.8	37
2–3	40.8	50.7	97.2	71	1.5	7.4	11.8	68
4–5	44.4	48.9	97.8	45	2.3	11.6	16.3	43
6+	35.4	52.1	93.8	48	4.5	6.8	15.9	44
<b>Material deprivations</b>								
Three or more	41.4	50.5	95.7	186	2.8	8.5	13.6	176
Two	22.2	77.8	100.0	9	0.0	11.1	11.1	9
None or one	62.5	12.5	100.0	8	0.0	0.0	14.3	7
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>								
Poorest	48.8	44.2	97.7	43	4.8	9.5	19.0	42
Second	37.7	52.8	94.3	53	0.0	12.2	12.2	49
Middle	35.9	53.8	92.3	39	2.9	8.6	11.4	35
Fourth	38.9	55.6	100.0	36	2.9	8.6	14.3	35
Richest	46.9	43.8	96.9	32	3.2	0.0	9.7	31

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.11 – Infants weighed at birth

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

<sup>B</sup> The values here are as recorded on card or as reported by respondent. The total crude low birth-weight typically requires adjustment for missing birth-weights, as well as heaping, particularly at exactly 2,500 grams. The results presented here cannot be considered to represent the precise rate of low birth-weight (very likely an underestimate) and therefore not reported as a MICS indicator.

(c) Confidential data, 5 and fewer than 5 cases



## 5.7 POST-NATAL CARE

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 2.6 million newborns annually die in the first month of life<sup>90</sup> and the majority of these deaths occur within a day or two of birth<sup>91</sup>, which is also the time when the majority of maternal deaths occur.<sup>92</sup>

The Post-natal Health Checks module includes information on newborns' and mothers' contact with a provider, and specific questions on the content of care. Measuring contact alone is important as Post-natal care (PNC) programmes scale up, it is vital to measure the coverage of that scale-up and ensure that the platform for providing essential services is in place.

In post-natal health-care in Montenegro, which begins in the maternity ward and continues for 40 days after delivery, besides the provider of hospital health services, a very important role belongs to selected doctors and nursing nurses who are tasked with monitoring the physiological processes in women and infants, providing the necessary health services and to satisfy the informative and educational needs of women and families after childbirth. In this period, preventive examinations of newborns with selected doctors for children in the first month were planned, and a check-up on leaving the maternity ward after two weeks and after four weeks. The package of services provided on this occasion includes vaccination against the schedule, screening all children for congenital metabolic disorders, (phenylketonuria and hypothyroidism) on the fourth and fifth days after birth. Health services for mothers in the post-natal period include examination and counselling six weeks after delivery. Also, in the post-natal period, mothers and newborns are provided with curative services related to: examinations and treatment, laboratory, ultrasound and X-ray examinations, which, based on the medical justification, determine the doctor, physiotherapeutic services or rehabilitation, prescribed by the doctor, consulting and other services, treatment services in an apartment/home, hospital treatment.

Patronage care continues the protection started at the hospital and is provided for each mother and her newborn in their own home and is of great importance for their health and wellbeing. In post-natal care, timely and continuous delivery is particularly important, which means that the first visit to the newborn should be provided immediately after leaving the maternity ward. In this very sensitive period, the health needs of the mother and the newborn are the most common ones and their satisfaction, with professional authority and empathy approach, enables the achievement of the best effects for their health, and also provides easier adaptation to the new situation and the establishment of an everyday rhythm.

Table TM.8.1-Ssp presents the percent distribution of women age 15–49 who gave birth in a health facility in the two years preceding the survey by the duration of stay in the facility following the delivery, according to the background characteristics.

Safe motherhood programmes recommend that all women and newborns receive a health check within two days of delivery.<sup>93</sup> To assess the extent of post-natal care utilisation, women were asked whether they and their newborn received a health check after the delivery, the timing of the first check, and the type of health provider for the woman's most recent birth in the two years preceding the survey.

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<sup>90</sup> UNICEF, et al. *Levels and Trends in Child Mortality Report 2017*. New York: UNICEF, 2017. [https://www.unicef.org/publications/files/Child\\_Mortality\\_Report\\_2017.pdf](https://www.unicef.org/publications/files/Child_Mortality_Report_2017.pdf).

<sup>91</sup> Lawn, J. et al. "Every Newborn: Progress, Priorities, and Potential beyond Survival." *The Lancet* 384, No. 9938 (2014): 189-205. doi:10.1016/s0140-6736(14)60496-7.

<sup>92</sup> WHO et al. *Trends in Maternal Mortality: 1990-2015*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2015. [http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/194254/9789241565141\\_eng.pdf?sequence=1](http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/194254/9789241565141_eng.pdf?sequence=1).

<sup>93</sup> PNC visits, for mothers and for babies, within two days of delivery are a WHO recommendation that has been identified as a priority indicator for the Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health (2016 – 2030) and other related global monitoring frameworks like Every Newborn Action Plan and Ending Preventable Maternal Mortality.

Table TM.8.2-Ssp shows the percentage of newborns born in the last two years who received health checks and post-natal care visits from any health provider after birth as well as post-natal care visits by the time following discharge from health facility.

In Table TM.8.3-Ssp, newborns who received their first PNC visit within the first week following discharge from the health facility are distributed by location and type of provider of service. As defined above, a visit does not include a check in the facility or at home following birth.

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 the mother and baby.<sup>94</sup> Table TM.8.4 presents the percentage of last-born children in the last two years who were dried after birth, the percentage who were given skin-to-skin contact and the percent distribution of the timing of the first bath.

Table TM.8.6 presents indicators related to the content of PNC visits, specifically the percentage of the most recent live births in the last two years for which, within two days of 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 undertaken.

Tables TM.8.7-Ssp and TM.8.8-Ssp present the information collected on post-natal health checks and visits of the mother, and are identical to Tables TM.8.7-Ssp and TM.8.8-Ssp, which presented the data collected for newborns.

Table TM.8.8-Ssp matches Table TM.8.3-Ssp, but now deals with PNC visits for mothers by location and type of provider. As defined above, a visit does not include a check in the facility or at home following birth. Due to the small number of cases that are unweighted for background characteristics, Table TM.8.8-Ssp for the 2018 Montenegro MICS only shows the findings at the total level.

Table TM.8.9 presents the distribution of women with a live birth in the two years preceding the survey by receipt of health checks or PNC visits within two days of birth for the mother and the newborn, thus combining the indicators presented in Tables TM.8.2-Ssp and TM.8.7-Ssp.

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<sup>94</sup> WHO. *WHO recommendations on Postnatal care of the mother and newborn*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2013. [http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/97603/9789241506649\\_eng.pdf?sequence=1](http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/97603/9789241506649_eng.pdf?sequence=1).

**Table TM.8.1-Ssp: Post-partum stay in health facility**

Percent distribution of women age 15–49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years and delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility by duration of stay in health facility, Montenegro, 2018

	Duration of stay in health facility									12 hours or more <sup>1</sup>	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility
	Less than 12 hours	12 hours or more, but less than 2 days	2 days	3 days	4 days	5 days	6 days	7 days or more	Total		
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>244</b>
<b>Area</b>											
Urban	0.5	0.4	11.0	34.8	13.6	15.3	11.3	13.1	100.0	99.5	159
Rural	0.0	5.9	12.5	31.7	16.3	13.7	8.6	11.3	100.0	100.0	84
<b>Region</b>											
North	0.0	1.4	3.1	31.6	20.1	20.8	7.4	15.6	100.0	100.0	52
Centre	0.3	2.5	12.6	32.1	15.7	13.7	12.9	10.2	100.0	99.7	144
South	0.9	2.6	17.5	40.8	5.0	11.4	6.1	15.7	100.0	99.1	48
<b>Education</b>											
Primary or less	0.0	4.1	5.6	52.5	8.0	9.5	7.9	12.5	100.0	100.0	38
Secondary	0.4	3.3	9.3	31.3	15.6	17.1	11.2	11.9	100.0	99.6	118
Higher	0.5	0.1	17.2	28.8	16.0	13.9	10.4	13.1	100.0	99.5	88
<b>Age at most recent live birth</b>											
Less than 20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	10
20-34	0.2	3.1	12.3	29.3	14.8	17.6	10.7	12.0	100.0	99.8	178
35-49	0.7	0.2	10.9	38.0	16.3	7.1	11.3	15.5	100.0	99.3	56
<b>Type of health facility</b>											
Public	0.3	2.3	11.6	33.6	14.6	14.8	10.4	12.5	100.0	99.7	243
Private	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	0
<b>Type of delivery</b>											
Vaginal birth	0.5	2.5	15.3	42.1	13.2	11.1	4.7	10.7	100.0	99.5	183
C-section	0.0	1.7	0.0	8.2	18.6	26.1	27.7	17.7	100.0	100.0	60
<b>Material deprivations</b>											
Three or more	0.0	5.6	7.2	35.3	12.8	24.6	7.0	7.5	100.0	100.0	80
One and two	0.4	0.6	13.6	36.8	16.1	7.5	10.9	14.0	100.0	99.6	98
None	0.6	0.7	13.8	27.1	14.4	13.6	13.7	16.2	100.0	99.4	66
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>											
Poorest	0.0	3.4	5.5	40.8	11.2	20.9	10.4	7.8	100.0	100.0	46
Second	0.0	7.0	9.8	29.8	11.1	21.8	2.0	18.4	100.0	100.0	38
Middle	0.0	1.7	14.2	28.8	11.9	14.6	18.3	10.6	100.0	100.0	51
Fourth	1.6	0.2	15.4	37.9	23.3	9.5	5.5	6.6	100.0	98.4	53
Richest	0.0	0.6	11.6	31.0	13.7	10.2	13.5	19.3	100.0	100.0	56

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.12 – Post-partum stay in health facility

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table TM.8.2-Ssp: Post-natal health checks for newborns**

Percentage of women age 15–49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child received health checks while in facility or at home following birth, percent distribution who received post-natal care (PNC) visits from any health provider after birth, and after discharge from the health facility, by timing of visit, and percentage who received post-natal health checks, Montenegro, 2018

	PNC visit for newborns <sup>B</sup>										PNC visit for newborns by time following discharge from health facility <sup>D</sup>									Number of last live births in the last two years delivered in health facility
	Health check following birth while in facility or at home <sup>A</sup>	Same day	1 day following birth	2 days following birth	3-6 days following birth	After the first week following birth	No post-natal care visit	DK/ Missing	Total	Post-natal health check for the newborn <sup>C</sup>	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	Same day	1 day following discharge	2 days following discharge	3-6 days following discharge <sup>E</sup>	After the first week following discharge	No post-natal care visit following discharge	Missing/ DK	Total	
<b>Total</b>	<b>96.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>56.3</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>96.1</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>247</b>
<b>Area</b>																				
Urban	94.8	0.3	0.8	0.8	25.2	54.1	15.9	2.9	100.0	94.8	163	6.4	11.4	8.5	26.9	27.9	16.0	2.9	100.0	162
Rural	98.5	1.4	0.7	1.9	22.2	60.5	12.3	1.0	100.0	98.5	84	9.7	14.1	5.0	22.7	35.1	12.3	1.0	100.0	84
<b>Region</b>																				
North	99.3	0.0	0.5	0.3	16.7	77.7	3.3	1.4	100.0	99.3	52	4.7	5.2	6.1	39.0	40.3	3.3	1.4	100.0	52
Centre	95.1	0.9	0.8	0.7	24.0	49.1	21.6	3.1	100.0	95.1	147	4.6	16.3	6.4	18.0	30.0	21.6	3.1	100.0	147
South	95.6	0.8	1.0	3.7	33.1	54.9	5.8	0.5	100.0	95.6	48	19.8	7.9	11.6	33.8	20.4	5.8	0.5	100.0	48
<b>Education</b>																				
Primary or less	91.5	0.0	1.5	0.8	23.5	43.2	30.3	0.7	100.0	91.5	38	3.1	5.3	1.4	38.5	20.7	30.3	0.7	100.0	38
Secondary	99.5	1.0	0.8	0.8	28.7	52.8	12.9	3.0	100.0	99.5	118	12.6	14.7	8.4	16.5	31.9	12.9	3.0	100.0	118
Higher	93.5	0.6	0.4	1.9	18.6	66.3	10.4	1.9	100.0	93.5	91	2.9	12.1	8.4	31.8	32.4	10.5	1.9	100.0	90
<b>Age at most recent live birth</b>																				
Less than 20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	10	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10
20-34	94.6	0.4	1.0	1.5	20.0	58.5	16.1	2.5	100.0	94.6	181	7.2	11.7	8.1	23.5	30.9	16.1	2.5	100.0	181
35–49	100.0	1.7	0.2	0.3	33.0	51.1	12.0	1.8	100.0	100.0	56	10.2	15.2	6.0	24.2	30.5	12.1	1.8	100.0	56
<b>Place of delivery</b>																				
Public health facility	97.2	0.5	0.8	1.2	24.4	57.2	13.7	2.3	100.0	97.2	243	7.7	12.5	7.4	25.6	30.8	13.7	2.3	100.0	243
Other/DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3
<b>Material deprivations</b>																				
Three or more	95.4	1.1	0.9	0.4	17.9	56.4	21.9	1.4	100.0	95.4	80	7.5	8.7	7.6	20.2	32.5	22.1	1.4	100.0	80
One and two	96.6	0.8	0.9	2.4	26.8	53.6	12.9	2.6	100.0	96.6	101	5.4	18.1	9.6	20.3	31.1	12.9	2.6	100.0	101
None	96.2	0.0	0.5	0.3	27.8	60.1	8.6	2.7	100.0	96.2	66	11.0	7.9	3.5	39.7	26.7	8.6	2.7	100.0	66

**Table TM.8.2-Ssp: Post-natal health checks for newborns**

Percentage of women age 15–49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child received health checks while in facility or at home following birth, percent distribution who received post-natal care (PNC) visits from any health provider after birth, and after discharge from the health facility, by timing of visit, and percentage who received post-natal health checks, Montenegro, 2018

	PNC visit for newborns <sup>B</sup>									PNC visit for newborns by time following discharge from health facility <sup>D</sup>									Number of last live births in the last two years delivered in health facility	
	Health check following birth while in facility or at home <sup>A</sup>	Same day	1 day following birth	2 days following birth	3-6 days following birth	After the first week following birth	No post-natal care visit	DK/ Missing	Total	Post-natal health check for the newborn <sup>1,C</sup>	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	Same day	1 day discharged	2 days following discharge	3-6 days following discharge <sup>E</sup>	After the first week following discharge	No post-natal care visit following discharge	Missing/DK		Total
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>																				
Poorest	91.9	0.9	0.0	0.6	16.6	54.6	27.2	0.0	100.0	91.9	46	6.5	6.9	3.5	26.3	29.6	27.2	0.0	100.0	46
Second	100.0	1.3	1.8	2.6	17.1	52.3	20.1	4.8	100.0	100.0	38	8.6	9.7	4.5	13.0	39.0	20.3	4.9	100.0	38
Middle	93.1	0.0	0.5	0.6	25.3	52.7	19.1	1.9	100.0	93.1	54	6.0	11.2	12.8	23.2	25.9	19.1	1.9	100.0	54
Fourth	98.0	1.4	1.8	2.6	38.7	50.2	4.0	1.2	100.0	98.0	53	13.7	18.9	12.8	20.2	29.2	4.0	1.2	100.0	53
Richest	97.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.3	69.5	6.6	3.6	100.0	97.9	56	3.4	13.4	2.0	40.4	30.5	6.6	3.6	100.0	56

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.13 – Post-natal health check for the newborn

<sup>A</sup> Health checks by any health provider following facility births (before discharge from facility) or following home births (before departure of provider from home).

<sup>B</sup> Post-natal care visits (PNC) refer to a separate visit by any health provider to check on the health of the newborn and provide preventive care services. PNC visits do not include health checks following birth while in facility or at home (see note <sup>A</sup> above).

<sup>C</sup> Post-natal health checks include any health check performed while in the health facility or at home following birth (see note <sup>A</sup> above), as well as PNC visits (see note <sup>B</sup> above) within two days of delivery.

<sup>D</sup> The same length of stay in the health facility is used for both the mother and the newborn child (since only information on the duration of stay of the mother is collected).

<sup>E</sup> Including women that report time of the first PNC check in weeks.

( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table TM.8.3-Ssp: Post-natal care visits for newborns within the first week following discharge from health facility**

Percent distribution of women age 15–49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child received a post-natal care (PNC) visit within the first week following discharge from the health facility, by location and provider of the first PNC visit, Montenegro, 2018

	Location of first PNC visit for newborns within the first week following discharge from the health facility				Provider of first PNC visit for newborns within the first week following discharge from the health facility			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child had a PNC visit within one week following discharge from the health facility
	Home	Public Sector	Private sector	Total	Doctor/nurse/midwife	Outreach nurse	Total	
<b>Total</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>59.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>67.7</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>130</b>
<b>Area</b>								
Urban	48.7	50.8	0.5	100.0	60.6	39.4	100.0	87
Rural	24.4	75.6	0.0	100.0	82.0	18.0	100.0	44
<b>Region</b>								
North	16.0	84.0	0.0	100.0	92.8	7.2	100.0	29
Centre	55.9	43.4	0.7	100.0	54.5	45.5	100.0	66
South	31.5	68.5	0.0	100.0	72.3	27.7	100.0	35
<b>Education</b>								
Primary or less	(48.3)	(51.7)	(0.0)	100.0	(88.7)	(11.3)	100.0	18
Secondary	33.1	66.2	0.8	100.0	69.3	30.7	100.0	62
Higher	46.9	53.1	0.0	100.0	58.2	41.8	100.0	50
<b>Age at most recent live birth</b>								
Less than 20	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
20-34	39.9	59.6	0.5	100.0	64.1	35.9	100.0	91
35–49	(37.0)	(63.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(71.9)	(28.1)	100.0	31
<b>Place of delivery</b>								
Public health facility	40.7	59.3	0.0	100.0	67.6	32.4	100.0	130
Other/DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	100.0	0
<b>Material deprivations</b>								
Three or more	21.8	78.2	0.0	100.0	80.4	19.6	100.0	35
One and two	52.9	47.1	0.0	100.0	60.7	39.3	100.0	54
None	40.4	58.4	1.1	100.0	66.1	33.9	100.0	41
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>								
Poorest	(15.7)	(84.3)	(0.0)	100.0	(85.4)	(14.6)	100.0	20
Second	(33.5)	(66.5)	(0.0)	100.0	(72.2)	(27.8)	100.0	14
Middle	47.3	52.7	0.0	100.0	71.4	28.6	100.0	29
Fourth	33.0	67.0	0.0	100.0	74.7	25.3	100.0	35
Richest	(60.3)	(38.3)	(1.4)	100.0	(45.0)	(55.0)	100.0	33

<sup>A</sup> The same length of stay in the health facility is used for both the mother and the newborn child (since only information on the duration of stay of the mother is collected).

( ) Figures that are based on 25–49 unweighted cases

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**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 of timing of first bath of child, Montenegro, 2018

	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 <sup>1</sup>	Given skin-to-skin contact with mother <sup>2</sup>	Less than 6 hours after birth	6–23 hours after birth	24 hours or more after birth <sup>3</sup>	Never bathed <sup>A</sup>	DK/ Don't remember		
<b>Total</b>	<b>74.2</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>247</b>
<b>Area</b>									
Urban	71.0	35.5	77.4	0.4	3.6	0.6	18.1	100.0	163
Rural	80.5	31.0	81.2	1.3	8.5	0.0	9.0	100.0	84
<b>Region</b>									
North	77.4	29.5	88.3	0.6	3.0	0.2	7.8	100.0	52
Centre	68.3	42.3	74.1	0.6	3.1	0.6	21.6	100.0	147
South	89.0	12.9	82.3	1.0	14.4	0.0	2.4	100.0	48
<b>Education</b>									
Primary or less	55.2	30.7	85.7	0.2	1.6	1.5	11.0	100.0	38
Secondary	80.5	25.6	79.1	1.0	8.9	0.0	11.0	100.0	118
Higher	74.0	46.1	75.2	0.5	2.0	0.5	21.8	100.0	91
<b>Age at most recent live birth</b>									
Less than 20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10
20-34	73.6	36.1	77.8	0.7	4.7	0.6	16.3	100.0	181
35–49	83.1	31.6	80.3	0.8	8.0	0.0	10.9	100.0	56
<b>Place of delivery</b>									
Public health facility	75.0	34.5	79.7	0.7	5.3	0.4	13.8	100.0	243
Other / DK / Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4
<b>Material deprivations</b>									
Three or more	66.1	39.7	80.2	0.9	1.6	0.7	16.6	100.0	80
One and two	79.5	30.4	81.7	0.6	6.3	0.1	11.3	100.0	101
None	76.2	32.3	72.2	0.6	8.0	0.5	18.7	100.0	66
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>									
Poorest	63.7	38.3	83.3	0.2	0.0	0.3	16.2	100.0	46
Second	75.2	28.8	76.9	2.0	3.4	1.5	16.3	100.0	38
Middle	72.4	22.6	80.8	0.8	1.1	0.0	17.3	100.0	54
Fourth	76.8	35.2	76.5	0.7	18.2	0.6	3.9	100.0	53
Richest	81.4	43.6	76.1	0.0	2.6	0.0	21.4	100.0	56

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.14 – Newborns dried

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TM.15 – Skin-to-skin care

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator TM.16 – Delayed bathing

<sup>A</sup> 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

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table TM.8.6: Content of post-natal 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, 2018

	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 <sup>1</sup>	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Cord examination	Temperature assessment	Counselling	Observation	Counselling or observation	Weight assessment	Receiving information on the symptoms requiring care-seeking		
<b>Total</b>	<b>90.0</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>82.4</b>	<b>62.4</b>	<b>83.5</b>	<b>73.2</b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>91.1</b>	<b>247</b>
<b>Area</b>									
Urban	89.0	70.2	85.2	65.1	85.3	73.3	42.0	92.1	163
Rural	91.9	73.9	77.1	57.3	80.2	73.1	57.1	89.1	84
<b>Region</b>									
North	97.8	91.1	86.7	77.0	94.8	89.6	55.7	96.3	52
Centre	89.3	64.2	81.6	58.3	80.0	65.4	37.9	89.1	147
South	83.7	72.3	80.3	59.3	82.2	79.1	66.4	91.7	48
<b>Education</b>									
Primary or less	93.1	84.2	82.5	76.9	86.8	63.9	47.1	93.8	38
Secondary	87.5	70.8	79.7	52.1	78.5	73.4	54.2	87.2	118
Higher	92.0	67.0	86.0	69.9	88.7	76.8	37.9	95.0	91
<b>Age at most recent live birth</b>									
Less than 20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
20-34	87.7	69.5	79.0	61.8	80.6	71.1	42.5	89.4	181
35–49	95.6	73.6	92.3	58.4	89.8	82.8	57.8	95.0	56
<b>Place of delivery</b>									
Public health facility	91.1	72.2	83.6	63.2	84.5	74.0	47.7	92.2	243
Other / DK / Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
<b>Material deprivations</b>									
Three or more	88.9	72.7	80.2	63.9	82.3	77.2	38.9	87.5	80
One and two	91.1	70.4	82.4	55.2	81.2	69.7	51.1	90.7	101
None	89.7	71.5	85.3	71.7	88.6	73.5	51.1	96.0	66



**Table TM.8.6: Content of post-natal 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, 2018

	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 <sup>1</sup>	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Cord examination	Temperature assessment	Counselling	Observation	Counselling or observation	Weight assessment	Receiving information on the symptoms requiring care-seeking		
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>									
Poorest	91.8	78.4	79.8	64.7	78.7	73.5	42.4	87.5	46
Second	89.0	79.1	76.5	51.8	86.5	83.1	47.9	88.5	38
Middle	85.3	62.5	78.1	70.3	83.1	60.7	39.7	83.4	54
Fourth	91.6	61.0	86.7	49.7	78.4	76.5	58.4	99.3	53
Richest	92.3	79.1	88.8	72.3	90.8	75.0	47.0	95.5	56

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.19 – Post-natal signal care functions

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table TM.8.7-Ssp: Post-natal health checks for mothers**

Percentage of women age 15–49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who for the most recent live birth received health checks while in facility or at home following birth, percent distribution who received post-natal care (PNC) visits from any health provider after birth at the time of last birth, and following discharge from the health facility, by timing of visit, and percentage who received post-natal health checks, Montenegro, 2018

	PNC visit for mothers <sup>B</sup>									PNC visit for mothers by time following discharge from health facility <sup>D</sup>											
	Health check following birth while in facility or at home	Same day	1 day following birth	2 days following birth	3-6 days following birth	After the first week following birth	No post-natal care visit	Missing/DK	Total	Post-natal health check for the mother <sup>1,C</sup>	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	Same day	1 day following discharge	2 days following discharge	3-6 days following discharge <sup>E</sup>	After the first week following discharge	No post-natal care visit following discharge	Missing/DK	Total	Number of women with a live birth in the last two years delivered in health facility	
<b>Total</b>	86.1	0.5	0.7	0.0	4.6	37.6	55.2	1.4	100.0	86.1	247	2.5	2.1	1.6	9.7	27.6	55.3	1.3	100.0	247	
<b>Area</b>																					
Urban	83.5	0.4	0.6	0.0	4.9	39.5	53.2	1.3	100.0	83.5	163	2.5	2.2	1.7	10.0	28.9	53.4	1.3	100.0	162	
Rural	91.1	0.7	0.9	0.0	4.1	33.9	59.0	1.5	100.0	91.1	84	2.6	1.9	1.3	9.1	24.9	59.0	1.1	100.0	84	
<b>Region</b>																					
North	93.4	0.5	0.2	0.0	3.1	26.3	69.0	0.9	100.0	93.4	52	1.0	1.6	1.4	7.0	19.8	69.0	0.2	100.0	52	
Centre	80.9	0.6	0.6	0.0	4.7	38.9	53.1	2.0	100.0	80.9	147	2.8	2.5	1.0	6.3	32.1	53.3	2.0	100.0	147	
South	94.1	0.0	1.4	0.0	6.2	46.0	46.4	0.0	100.0	94.1	48	3.3	1.4	3.3	23.3	22.2	46.4	0.0	100.0	48	
<b>Education</b>																					
Primary or less	80.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	16.6	79.6	0.0	100.0	80.7	38	0.0	0.0	1.5	13.5	5.4	79.6	0.0	100.0	38	
Secondary	86.9	0.5	1.4	0.0	7.5	34.9	54.0	1.8	100.0	86.9	118	4.9	4.4	1.9	4.4	28.8	54.0	1.6	100.0	118	
Higher	87.3	0.7	0.1	0.0	1.3	49.9	46.6	1.4	100.0	87.3	91	0.5	0.0	1.1	15.0	35.2	46.8	1.4	100.0	90	
<b>Age at most recent live birth</b>																					
Less than 20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	10	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10
20-34	87.6	0.1	1.0	0.0	5.3	39.1	53.2	1.4	100.0	87.6	181	3.1	2.2	2.1	9.3	29.0	53.2	1.2	100.0	181	
35–49	86.5	1.7	0.0	0.0	3.0	37.7	56.7	1.0	100.0	86.5	56	0.8	1.9	0.0	12.8	26.3	57.2	1.0	100.0	56	
<b>Place of delivery</b>																					
Public health facility	87.1	0.3	0.7	0.0	4.5	38.2	54.9	1.4	100.0	87.1	243	2.5	2.1	1.6	9.6	27.9	54.9	1.3	100.0	243	
Other / DK / Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3
<b>Type of delivery</b>																					
Vaginal birth	84.1	0.6	0.5	0.0	3.4	33.4	60.8	1.3	100.0	84.1	187	2.1	0.8	0.9	5.8	28.3	61.0	1.1	100.0	186	
C-section	92.4	0.2	1.3	0.0	8.4	50.6	37.8	1.7	100.0	92.4	60	3.8	6.1	3.7	21.7	25.2	37.8	1.7	100.0	60	

**Table TM.8.7-Ssp: Post-natal health checks for mothers**

Percentage of women age 15–49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who for the most recent live birth received health checks while in facility or at home following birth, percent distribution who received post-natal care (PNC) visits from any health provider after birth at the time of last birth, and following discharge from the health facility, by timing of visit, and percentage who received post-natal health checks, Montenegro, 2018

	PNC visit for mothers <sup>B</sup>									PNC visit for mothers by time following discharge from health facility <sup>D</sup>										Number of women with a live birth in the last two years delivered in health facility
	Health check following birth while in facility or at home	Same day	1 day following birth	2 days following birth	3-6 days following birth	After the first week following birth	No post-natal care visit	Missing/DK	Total	Post-natal health check for the mother <sup>1,C</sup>	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	Same day	1 day following discharge	2 days following discharge	3-6 days following discharge <sup>E</sup>	After the first week following discharge	No post-natal care visit following discharge	Missing/DK	Total	
<b>Material deprivations</b>																				
Three or more	84.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	4.0	24.4	69.8	1.0	100.0	84.4	80	2.4	0.6	0.7	7.1	17.9	70.2	1.0	100.0	80
One and two	86.4	0.6	1.4	0.0	5.6	38.4	52.8	1.2	100.0	86.4	101	2.8	3.8	2.9	7.4	29.3	52.8	0.9	100.0	101
None	87.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	4.0	52.3	41.1	2.1	100.0	87.8	66	2.1	1.3	0.5	16.4	36.6	41.1	2.1	100.0	66
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>																				
Poorest	84.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.5	18.7	79.5	0.0	100.0	84.2	46	0.3	0.0	1.0	5.4	13.8	79.5	0.0	100.0	46
Second	89.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	4.5	36.5	55.5	2.1	100.0	89.3	38	2.9	1.4	0.3	6.3	30.7	56.3	2.2	100.0	38
Middle	77.3	0.2	1.3	0.0	4.9	26.8	63.7	3.0	100.0	77.3	54	3.5	2.0	2.4	6.9	19.3	63.7	2.4	100.0	54
Fourth	92.4	0.8	1.3	0.0	7.0	39.9	51.0	0.0	100.0	92.4	53	3.4	4.5	3.7	9.1	28.3	51.0	0.0	100.0	53
Richest	88.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	4.7	62.1	30.8	1.8	100.0	88.0	56	2.4	2.2	0.0	18.9	43.9	30.8	1.8	100.0	56

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.20 – Post-natal health check for the mother

<sup>A</sup> Health checks by any health provider following facility births (before discharge from facility) or following home births (before departure of provider from home).

<sup>B</sup> Post-natal care visits (PNC) refer to a separate visit by any health provider to check on the health of the mother and provide preventive care services. PNC visits do not include health checks following birth while in facility or at home (see note <sup>A</sup> above).

<sup>C</sup> Post-natal health checks include any health check performed while in the health facility or at home following birth (see note <sup>A</sup> above), as well as PNC visits (see note <sup>B</sup> above) within two days of delivery.

<sup>D</sup> The same length of stay in the health facility is used for both the mother and the newborn child (since only information on the duration of stay of the mother is collected).

<sup>E</sup> Including women that report time of the first PNC check in weeks.

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted case

**Table TM.8.8-Ssp: Post-natal care visits for mothers within the first week following discharge from health facility**

Percent distribution of women age 15–49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who for the most recent live birth received a post-natal care (PNC) visit within the first week following discharge from the health facility, by location and provider of the first PNC visit, Montenegro, 2018

<b>Location of first PNC visit for mothers within the first week following discharge from the health facility</b>					<b>Provider of first PNC visit for mothers within the first week following discharge from the health facility</b>			<b>Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who received a PNC visit within the first week following discharge from the health facility</b>	
Home	Public Sector	Private sector	Other location	Total	Doctor/ nurse/ midwife	Outreach nurse	Total		
<b>Total<sup>A</sup></b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>87.1</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>94.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>39</b>

<sup>A</sup> The background characteristics are not shown in the table due to the small number of unweighted cases per disaggregation category.

**Table TM.8.9: Post-natal health checks for mothers and newborns**

Percentage of women age 15–49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by post-natal health checks for the mother and newborn, within 2 days of the most recent live birth, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of post-natal health checks within 2 days of birth for:					Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Newborns <sup>1</sup>	Mothers <sup>2</sup>	Both mothers and newborns	Neither mother nor newborn	Missing	
<b>Total</b>	<b>96.1</b>	<b>86.1</b>	<b>83.9</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>247</b>
<b>Area</b>						
Urban	94.8	83.5	80.8	3.0	0.5	163
Rural	98.5	91.1	89.8	0.9	0.7	84
<b>Region</b>						
North	99.3	93.4	93.2	0.5	0.0	52
Centre	95.1	80.9	78.4	3.4	1.0	147
South	95.6	94.1	90.8	1.1	0.0	48
<b>Education</b>						
Primary or less	91.5	80.7	74.6	2.4	0.0	38
Secondary	99.5	86.9	85.9	0.0	0.5	118
Higher	93.5	87.3	85.2	5.3	1.0	91
<b>Age at most recent live birth</b>						
Less than 20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
20-34	94.6	87.6	84.9	3.2	0.5	181
35-49	100.0	86.5	85.5	0.0	1.0	56
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
<b>Place of delivery</b>						
Public health facility	97.2	87.1	84.9	1.1	0.6	243
Other / DK / Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
<b>Type of delivery</b>						
Vaginal birth	94.9	84.1	81.7	3.1	0.3	187
C-section	99.8	92.4	90.7	0.0	1.5	60
<b>Material deprivations</b>						
Three or more	95.4	84.4	80.9	1.2	0.0	80
One and two	96.6	86.4	85.8	3.4	0.5	101
None	96.2	87.8	84.7	2.1	1.3	66
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>						
Poorest	91.9	84.2	78.1	2.0	0.0	46
Second	100.0	89.3	89.3	0.0	0.0	38
Middle	93.1	77.3	76.3	6.9	1.0	54
Fourth	98.0	92.4	92.4	2.0	0.0	53
Richest	97.9	88.0	84.3	0.0	1.6	56

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.13 – Post-natal health check for the newborn<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TM.20 – Post-natal health check for the mother

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table TM.8.1R-Ssp: Post-partum stay in health facility**

Percent distribution of women age 15–49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years and delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility by duration of stay in health facility<sup>A</sup>, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Duration of stay in health facility										Total	12 hours or more <sup>1</sup>	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility
	Less than 12 hours	12 hours or more, but less than 2 days	2 days	3 days	4 days	5 days	6 days	7 days or more	DK/Missing				
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>97.4</b>	<b>196</b>	
<b>Area</b>													
Urban	2.8	4.9	12.0	49.3	11.3	4.2	2.8	12.0	0.7	100.0	96.5	142	
Rural	0.0	7.4	7.4	42.6	16.7	9.3	3.7	13.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	54	
<b>Region</b>													
North	0.0	8.3	11.1	33.3	16.7	11.1	5.6	13.9	0.0	100.0	100.0	36	
Centre	2.9	4.3	12.2	48.9	11.5	4.3	2.9	12.2	0.7	100.0	96.4	139	
South	0.0	9.5	0.0	61.9	14.3	4.8	0.0	9.5	0.0	100.0	100.0	21	
<b>Education</b>													
Pre-primary or none	1.1	3.3	12.1	46.2	13.2	7.7	1.1	14.3	1.1	100.0	97.8	91	
Primary	3.2	7.4	9.6	50.0	10.6	4.3	3.2	11.7	0.0	100.0	96.8	94	
Secondary or higher	0.0	9.1	9.1	36.4	27.3	0.0	18.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	11	
<b>Age at most recent live birth</b>													
Less than 20	2.9	2.9	17.6	47.1	14.7	5.9	5.9	2.9	0.0	100.0	97.1	34	
20-34	2.1	6.9	10.3	49.7	11.7	4.1	2.8	12.4	0.0	100.0	97.9	145	
35–49	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.1	23.1	23.1	0.0	23.1	7.7	100.0	92.3	13	
Missing	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	4	
<b>Type of delivery</b>													
Vaginal birth	1.7	5.7	12.1	51.7	12.6	5.2	2.3	8.6	0.0	100.0	98.3	174	
C-section	4.5	4.5	0.0	13.6	13.6	9.1	9.1	40.9	4.5	100.0	90.9	22	
<b>Material deprivations</b>													
Three or more	2.2	6.1	10.5	46.4	13.3	6.1	3.3	12.2	0.0	100.0	97.8	181	
Two	0.0	0.0	11.1	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	11.1	100.0	88.9	9	
None or one	0.0	0.0	16.7	50.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	100.0	100.0	6	

**Table TM.8.1R-Ssp: Post-partum stay in health facility**

Percent distribution of women age 15–49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years and delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility by duration of stay in health facility<sup>A</sup>, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Duration of stay in health facility									Total	12 hours or more <sup>1</sup>	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility
	Less than 12 hours	12 hours or more, but less than 2 days	2 days	3 days	4 days	5 days	6 days	7 days or more	DK/Missing			
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>												
Poorest	4.8	7.1	11.9	47.6	7.1	2.4	2.4	16.7	0.0	100.0	95.2	42
Second	1.9	5.8	13.5	42.3	11.5	13.5	0.0	11.5	0.0	100.0	98.1	52
Middle	2.6	13.2	7.9	47.4	13.2	2.6	2.6	10.5	0.0	100.0	97.4	38
Fourth	0.0	0.0	5.7	54.3	14.3	2.9	11.4	11.4	0.0	100.0	100.0	35
Richest	0.0	0.0	13.8	48.3	20.7	3.4	0.0	10.3	3.4	100.0	96.6	29

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.12 – Post-partum stay in health facility

<sup>A</sup> The background characteristics “Type of health facility” is not shown in the table for women living in Roma Settlements because all most recent live births that took place in health facilities in the last 2 years took place in public health facilities.

**Table TM.8.2R-Ssp: Post-natal health checks for newborns**

Percentage of women age 15–49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child received health checks while in facility or at home following birth, percent distribution who received post-natal care (PNC) visits from any health provider after birth, and after discharge from the health facility, by timing of visit, and percentage who received post-natal health checks, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Health check following birth while in facility or at home <sup>A</sup>	PNC visit for newborns <sup>B</sup>								PNC visit for newborns by time following discharge from health facility <sup>D</sup>										Number of last live births in the last two years delivered in health facility
		Same day	1 day following birth	2 days following birth	3-6 days following birth	After the first week following birth	No post-natal care visit	DK/Missing	Total	Post-natal health check for the newborn <sup>1.C</sup>	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	Same day	1 day following discharge	2 days following discharge	3-6 days following discharge <sup>E</sup>	After the first week following discharge	No post-natal care visit following discharge	Missing/DK	Total	
<b>Total</b>	<b>90.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>90.6</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>198</b>
<b>Area</b>																				
Urban	87.9	0.7	0.7	1.3	28.2	26.8	37.6	4.7	100.0	87.9	149	8.3	11.8	7.6	12.5	18.1	36.8	4.9	100.0	144
Rural	98.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	68.5	11.1	3.7	100.0	98.1	54	1.9	7.4	3.7	35.2	37.0	11.1	3.7	100.0	54
<b>Region</b>																				
North	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.9	77.8	2.8	5.6	100.0	100.0	36	0.0	5.6	2.8	36.1	47.2	2.8	5.6	100.0	36
Centre	87.7	0.7	0.7	1.4	28.8	27.4	37.0	4.1	100.0	87.7	146	8.5	12.1	7.8	12.8	18.4	36.2	4.3	100.0	141
South	95.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.0	42.9	33.3	4.8	100.0	95.2	21	4.8	9.5	4.8	28.6	14.3	33.3	4.8	100.0	21
<b>Education</b>																				
Pre-primary or none	90.5	1.1	0.0	1.1	18.9	41.1	32.6	5.3	100.0	90.5	95	9.8	5.4	2.2	17.4	27.2	32.6	5.4	100.0	92
Primary	90.7	0.0	1.0	1.0	29.9	33.0	30.9	4.1	100.0	90.7	97	4.2	16.8	7.4	17.9	20.0	29.5	4.2	100.0	95
Secondary or higher	90.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.4	54.5	9.1	0.0	100.0	90.9	11	0.0	0.0	36.4	36.4	18.2	9.1	0.0	100.0	11
<b>Age at most recent live birth</b>																				
Less than 20	91.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	51.4	20.0	8.6	100.0	91.4	35	0.0	5.9	5.9	29.4	32.4	17.6	8.8	100.0	34
20-34	92.0	0.7	0.7	1.3	27.3	36.7	31.3	2.0	100.0	92.0	150	7.5	12.9	6.1	17.7	22.4	31.3	2.0	100.0	147
35-49	92.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.1	23.1	30.8	23.1	100.0	92.3	13	15.4	0.0	15.4	0.0	15.4	30.8	23.1	100.0	13
<b>Place of delivery</b>																				
Public health facility	92.9	0.5	0.5	1.0	25.0	39.3	29.1	4.6	100.0	92.9	196	6.6	10.7	6.6	18.9	23.5	29.1	4.6	100.0	196
Other / DK / Missing	28.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.6	0.0	71.4	0.0	100.0	28.6	7	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	2



**Table TM.8.2R-Ssp: Post-natal health checks for newborns**

Percentage of women age 15–49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child received health checks while in facility or at home following birth, percent distribution who received post-natal care (PNC) visits from any health provider after birth, and after discharge from the health facility, by timing of visit, and percentage who received post-natal health checks, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Health check following birth while in facility or at home <sup>A</sup>	PNC visit for newborns <sup>B</sup>								PNC visit for newborns by time following discharge from health facility <sup>D</sup>										Number of last live births in the last two years delivered in health facility	
		Same day	1 day following birth	2 days following birth	3-6 days following birth	After the first week following birth	No post-natal care visit	DK/Missing	Total	Post-natal health check for the newborn <sup>1,C</sup>	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	Same day	1 day following discharge	2 days following discharge	3-6 days following discharge <sup>E</sup>	After the first week following discharge	No post-natal care visit following discharge	Missing/DK	Total		
<b>Material deprivations</b>																					
Three or more	90.3	0.5	0.5	1.1	23.7	39.2	30.6	4.3	100.0	90.3	186	6.6	10.4	6.0	18.0	24.6	30.1	4.4	100.0	183	
Two	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.4	11.1	33.3	11.1	100.0	100.0	9	11.1	11.1	11.1	22.2	0.0	33.3	11.1	100.0	9	
None or one	87.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.5	37.5	25.0	0.0	100.0	87.5	8	0.0	16.7	16.7	33.3	16.7	16.7	0.0	100.0	6	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>																					
Poorest	88.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.3	41.9	39.5	9.3	100.0	88.4	43	2.4	0.0	4.8	19.0	26.2	38.1	9.5	100.0	42	
Second	90.6	0.0	0.0	1.9	26.4	43.4	24.5	3.8	100.0	90.6	53	1.9	11.3	13.2	17.0	28.3	24.5	3.8	100.0	53	
Middle	89.7	0.0	2.6	0.0	30.8	30.8	35.9	0.0	100.0	89.7	39	7.7	15.4	7.7	12.8	20.5	35.9	0.0	100.0	39	
Fourth	91.7	2.8	0.0	0.0	27.8	41.7	27.8	0.0	100.0	91.7	36	14.3	8.6	0.0	28.6	20.0	28.6	0.0	100.0	35	
Richest	93.8	0.0	0.0	3.1	34.4	28.1	25.0	9.4	100.0	93.8	32	10.3	20.7	3.4	17.2	17.2	20.7	10.3	100.0	29	

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.13 – Post-natal health check for the newborn

<sup>A</sup> Health checks by any health provider following facility births (before discharge from facility) or following home births (before departure of provider from home).

<sup>B</sup> Post-natal care visits (PNC) refer to a separate visit by any health provider to check on the health of the newborn and provide preventive care services. PNC visits do not include health checks following birth while in facility or at home (see note <sup>A</sup> above).

<sup>C</sup> Post-natal health checks include any health check performed while in the health facility or at home following birth (see note <sup>A</sup> above), as well as PNC visits (see note <sup>B</sup> above) within two days of delivery.

<sup>D</sup> The same length of stay in the health facility is used for both the mother and the newborn child (since only information on the duration of stay of the mother is collected).

<sup>E</sup> Including women that report time of the first PNC check in weeks.

(c) Confidential data, 5 and fewer than 5 cases

**Table TM.8.3R-Ssp: Post-natal care visits for newborns within the first week following discharge from health facility**

Percent distribution of women age 15–49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child received a post-natal care (PNC) visit within the first week following discharge from the health facility<sup>A</sup>, by location and provider of the first PNC visit, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Location of first PNC visit for newborns within the first week following discharge from the health facility			Provider of first PNC visit for newborns within the first week following discharge from the health facility			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child had a PNC visit within one week following discharge from the health facility
	Home	Public Sector	Total	Doctor/nurse/midwife	Outreach nurse	Total	
<b>Total<sup>B</sup></b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>65.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>83.3</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>84</b>
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	39.7	60.3	100.0	79.3	20.7	100.0	58
Rural	23.1	76.9	100.0	92.3	7.7	100.0	26
<b>Region</b>							
North	25.0	75.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	16
Centre	39.7	60.3	100.0	79.3	20.7	100.0	58
South	20.0	80.0	100.0	80.0	20.0	100.0	10
<b>Education</b>							
Pre-primary or none	28.1	71.9	100.0	90.6	9.4	100.0	32
Primary	38.6	61.4	100.0	81.8	18.2	100.0	44
Secondary or higher	37.5	62.5	100.0	62.5	37.5	100.0	8
<b>Age at most recent live birth</b>							
Less than 20	21.4	78.6	100.0	85.7	14.3	100.0	14
20-34	38.5	61.5	100.0	83.1	16.9	100.0	65
35–49	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	(c)	100.0	3
<b>Material deprivations</b>							
Three or more	34.7	65.3	100.0	82.7	17.3	100.0	75
One and two	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	(c)	100.0	4
None	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	(c)	100.0	3
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>							
Poorest	36.4	63.6	100.0	90.9	9.1	100.0	11
Second	43.5	56.5	100.0	82.6	17.4	100.0	23
Middle	23.5	76.5	100.0	82.4	17.6	100.0	17
Fourth	27.8	72.2	100.0	83.3	16.7	100.0	18
Richest	40.0	60.0	100.0	80.0	20.0	100.0	15

<sup>A</sup> The same length of stay in the health facility is used for both the mother and the newborn child (since only information on the duration of stay of the mother is collected).

<sup>B</sup> The background characteristic “Place of delivery” is not shown in the table because all births took place in public health facilities.

(c) Confidential data, 5 and fewer than 5 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 of timing of first bath of child, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	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 <sup>1</sup>	Given skin-to-skin contact with mother <sup>2</sup>	Less than 6 hours after birth	6–23 hours after birth	24 hours or more after birth <sup>3</sup>	Never bathed <sup>A</sup>	DK/Don't remember		
<b>Total</b>	<b>71.4</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>78.3</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>203</b>
<b>Area</b>									
Urban	67.1	31.5	73.2	2.0	1.3	0.7	22.8	100.0	149
Rural	83.3	22.2	92.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	100.0	54
<b>Region</b>									
North	77.8	16.7	91.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	100.0	36
Centre	67.8	31.5	72.6	2.1	1.4	0.7	23.3	100.0	146
South	85.7	33.3	95.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	100.0	21
<b>Education</b>									
Pre-primary or none	68.4	25.3	80.0	1.1	1.1	0.0	17.9	100.0	95
Primary	75.3	34.0	78.4	2.1	1.0	0.0	18.6	100.0	97
Secondary or higher	63.6	18.2	63.6	0.0	0.0	9.1	27.3	100.0	11
<b>Age at most recent live birth</b>									
Less than 20	80.0	22.9	80.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	100.0	35
20–34	70.0	30.7	78.0	1.3	1.3	0.7	18.7	100.0	150
35–49	76.9	23.1	76.9	7.7	0.0	0.0	15.4	100.0	13
<b>Place of delivery</b>									
Public health facility	71.4	28.1	79.1	1.5	1.0	0.5	17.9	100.0	196
Other/DK/Missing	71.4	57.1	57.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.9	100.0	7
<b>Material deprivations</b>									
Three or more	71.0	29.0	78.0	1.6	1.1	0.5	18.8	100.0	186
Two	55.6	11.1	77.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.2	100.0	9
None or one	100.0	50.0	87.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	100.0	8
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>									
Poorest	65.1	27.9	81.4	2.3	0.0	0.0	16.3	100.0	43
Second	75.5	22.6	83.0	1.9	0.0	1.9	13.2	100.0	53
Middle	71.8	30.8	76.9	0.0	2.6	0.0	20.5	100.0	39
Fourth	58.3	36.1	69.4	2.8	0.0	0.0	27.8	100.0	36
Richest	87.5	31.3	78.1	0.0	3.1	0.0	18.8	100.0	32

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.14 – Newborns dried

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TM.15 – Skin-to-skin care

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator TM.16 – Delayed bathing

<sup>A</sup> 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

**Table TM.8.6R: Content of post-natal 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, 2018

	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 <sup>1</sup>	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Cord examination	Temperature assessment	Counselling	Observation	Counselling or observation	Weight assessment	Receiving information on the symptoms requiring care-seeking		
<b>Total</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>72.9</b>	<b>61.6</b>	<b>58.6</b>	<b>79.8</b>	<b>61.6</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>84.7</b>	<b>203</b>
<b>Area</b>									
Urban	83.2	68.5	55.7	55.0	77.2	57.7	32.2	83.2	149
Rural	85.2	85.2	77.8	68.5	87.0	72.2	55.6	88.9	54
<b>Region</b>									
North	91.7	94.4	86.1	77.8	97.2	80.6	69.4	97.2	36
Centre	84.2	68.5	55.5	54.8	77.4	57.5	30.8	83.6	146
South	66.7	66.7	61.9	52.4	66.7	57.1	38.1	71.4	21
<b>Education</b>									
Pre-primary or none	84.2	73.7	53.7	53.7	77.9	60.0	34.7	82.1	95
Primary	82.5	75.3	67.0	60.8	81.4	63.9	41.2	86.6	97
Secondary or higher	90.9	45.5	81.8	81.8	81.8	54.5	45.5	90.9	11
<b>Age at most recent live birth</b>									
Less than 20	91.4	91.4	88.6	77.1	94.3	74.3	60.0	97.1	35
20-34	82.7	68.7	55.3	53.3	76.7	61.3	32.7	82.7	150
35–49	92.3	84.6	76.9	84.6	92.3	53.8	61.5	92.3	13
<b>Place of delivery</b>									
Public health facility	85.2	74.0	62.2	59.2	81.1	63.3	39.3	86.2	196
Other/DK/Missing	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	14.3	14.3	42.9	7
<b>Material deprivations</b>									
Three or more	82.8	71.5	60.2	57.5	79.0	61.8	37.1	84.4	186
Two	88.9	77.8	66.7	55.6	77.8	55.6	44.4	77.8	9
None or one	100.0	100.0	87.5	87.5	100.0	62.5	62.5	100.0	8

**Table TM.8.6R: Content of post-natal 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, 2018

	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 <sup>1</sup>	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			
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>									
Poorest	60.5	60.5	58.1	46.5	67.4	65.1	30.2	74.4	43
Second	88.7	81.1	73.6	77.4	90.6	64.2	47.2	92.5	53
Middle	89.7	74.4	59.0	51.3	79.5	59.0	38.5	84.6	39
Fourth	86.1	66.7	44.4	47.2	69.4	50.0	33.3	77.8	36
Richest	96.9	81.3	68.8	65.6	90.6	68.8	40.6	93.8	32

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.19 – Post-natal signal care functions

(c) Confidential data, 5 and fewer than 5 cases

**Table TM.8.7R-Ssp: Post-natal health checks for mothers**

Percentage of women age 15–49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who for the most recent live birth received health checks while in facility or at home following birth, percent distribution who received post-natal care (PNC) visits from any health provider after birth at the time of last birth, and following discharge from the health facility, by timing of visit, and percentage who received post-natal health checks, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	PNC visit for mothers <sup>B</sup>									PNC visit for mothers by time following discharge from health facility <sup>D</sup>										Number of women with a live birth in the last two years delivered in health facility
	Health check following birth while in facility or at home <sup>A</sup>	Same day	1 day following birth	2 days following birth	3-6 days following birth	After the first week following birth	No post-natal care visit	Missing/DK	Total	Post-natal health check for the mother <sup>1,C</sup>	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	Same day	1 day following discharge	2 days following discharge	3-6 days following discharge <sup>E</sup>	After the first week following discharge	No post-natal care visit following discharge	Missing/DK	Total	
<b>Total</b>	<b>76.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>75.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>76.8</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>76.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>198</b>
<b>Area</b>																				
Urban	71.8	0.7	1.3	0.0	6.7	12.1	76.5	2.7	100.0	72.5	149	2.8	1.4	3.5	5.6	6.9	77.1	2.8	100.0	144
Rural	88.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	22.2	74.1	0.0	100.0	88.9	54	1.9	0.0	0.0	13.0	11.1	74.1	0.0	100.0	54
<b>Region</b>																				
North	94.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.8	72.2	0.0	100.0	94.4	36	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	16.7	72.2	0.0	100.0	36
Centre	71.2	0.7	1.4	0.0	6.8	12.3	76.0	2.7	100.0	71.9	146	2.8	1.4	3.5	5.7	7.1	76.6	2.8	100.0	141
South	81.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	9.5	81.0	0.0	100.0	81.0	21	4.8	0.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	81.0	0.0	100.0	21
<b>Education</b>																				
Pre-primary or none	70.5	1.1	1.1	0.0	2.1	15.8	77.9	2.1	100.0	71.6	95	3.3	0.0	0.0	7.6	8.7	78.3	2.2	100.0	92
Primary	81.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	9.3	11.3	76.3	2.1	100.0	81.4	97	2.1	2.1	4.2	5.3	7.4	76.8	2.1	100.0	95
Secondary or higher	81.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	36.4	54.5	0.0	100.0	81.8	11	0.0	0.0	9.1	27.3	9.1	54.5	0.0	100.0	11
<b>Age at most recent live birth</b>																				
Less than 20	85.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	20.0	74.3	0.0	100.0	85.7	35	0.0	0.0	2.9	8.8	11.8	76.5	0.0	100.0	34
20-34	76.0	0.7	1.3	0.0	6.7	13.3	76.0	2.0	100.0	76.7	150	3.4	1.4	2.7	7.5	6.8	76.2	2.0	100.0	147
35–49	69.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.1	69.2	7.7	100.0	69.2	13	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	15.4	69.2	7.7	100.0	13
Missing	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	5	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	4
<b>Place of delivery</b>																				
Public health facility	78.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	6.1	14.8	76.0	2.0	100.0	78.6	196	2.6	1.0	2.6	7.7	8.2	76.0	2.0	100.0	196
Other / DK / Missing	28.6	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	71.4	0.0	100.0	28.6	7	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	2

**Table TM.8.7R-Ssp: Post-natal health checks for mothers**

Percentage of women age 15–49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who for the most recent live birth received health checks while in facility or at home following birth, percent distribution who received post-natal care (PNC) visits from any health provider after birth at the time of last birth, and following discharge from the health facility, by timing of visit, and percentage who received post-natal health checks, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	PNC visit for mothers <sup>B</sup>										PNC visit for mothers by time following discharge from health facility <sup>D</sup>										Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	Number of women with a live birth in the last two years delivered in health facility
	Health check following birth while in facility or at home <sup>A</sup>	Same day	1 day following birth	2 days following birth	3-6 days following birth	After the first week following birth	No post-natal care visit	Missing/DK	Total	Post-natal health check for the mother <sup>1,C</sup>	Same day	1 day following discharge	2 days following discharge	3-6 days following discharge <sup>E</sup>	After the first week following discharge	No post-natal care visit following discharge	Missing/DK	Total				
<b>Type of delivery</b>																						
Vaginal birth	74.6	0.6	1.1	0.0	5.5	13.8	78.5	0.6	100.0	75.1	181	2.8	1.1	2.3	7.4	6.8	79.0	0.6	100.0	176		
C-section	90.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	22.7	54.5	13.6	100.0	90.9	22	0.0	0.0	4.5	9.1	18.2	54.5	13.6	100.0	22		
<b>Material deprivations</b>																						
Three or more	76.3	0.5	1.1	0.0	4.8	13.4	78.0	2.2	100.0	76.9	186	2.2	1.1	1.6	7.1	7.7	78.1	2.2	100.0	183		
Two	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.2	22.2	55.6	0.0	100.0	66.7	9	11.1	0.0	11.1	11.1	11.1	55.6	0.0	100.0	9		
None or one	87.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	37.5	50.0	0.0	100.0	87.5	8	0.0	0.0	16.7	16.7	16.7	50.0	0.0	100.0	6		
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>																						
Poorest	74.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	4.7	88.4	4.7	100.0	74.4	43	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	4.8	88.1	4.8	100.0	42		
Second	77.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	17.0	77.4	0.0	100.0	77.4	53	1.9	1.9	1.9	7.5	9.4	77.4	0.0	100.0	53		
Middle	71.8	0.0	2.6	0.0	7.7	17.9	71.8	0.0	100.0	71.8	39	2.6	0.0	2.6	12.8	10.3	71.8	0.0	100.0	39		
Fourth	83.3	0.0	2.8	0.0	8.3	11.1	77.8	0.0	100.0	86.1	36	8.6	0.0	2.9	5.7	5.7	77.1	0.0	100.0	35		
Richest	75.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	6.3	25.0	59.4	6.3	100.0	75.0	32	0.0	3.4	6.9	10.3	10.3	62.1	6.9	100.0	29		

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.20 – Post-natal health check for the mother

<sup>A</sup> Health checks by any health provider following facility births (before discharge from facility) or following home births (before departure of provider from home).

<sup>B</sup> Post-natal care visits (PNC) refer to a separate visit by any health provider to check on the health of the mother and provide preventive care services. PNC visits do not include health checks following birth while in facility or at home (see note <sup>A</sup> above).

<sup>C</sup> Post-natal health checks include any health check performed while in the health facility or at home following birth (see note <sup>A</sup> above), as well as PNC visits (see note <sup>B</sup> above) within two days of delivery.

<sup>D</sup> The same length of stay in the health facility is used for both the mother and the newborn child (since only information on the duration of stay of the mother is collected).

<sup>E</sup> Including women that report time of the first PNC check in weeks.

(c) Confidential data, 5 and fewer than 5 cases

**Table TM.8.8R-Ssp: Post-natal care visits for mothers within the first week following discharge from health facility**

Percent distribution of women age 15–49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who for the most recent live birth received a post-natal care (PNC) visit within the first week following discharge from the health facility, by location and provider of the first PNC visit, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	<u>Location of first PNC visit for mothers within the first week following discharge from the health facility</u>			<u>Provider of first PNC visit for mothers within the first week following discharge from the health facility</u>		Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who received a PNC visit within the first week following discharge from the health facility
	Home	Public Sector	Total	Doctor/ nurse/ midwife	Total	
<b>Total<sup>B</sup></b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>96.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Area</b>						
Urban	5.3	94.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	19
Rural	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	8
<b>Region</b>						
North	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	100.0	4
Centre	5.3	94.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	19
South	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	100.0	4
<b>Education</b>						
Pre-primary or none	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	10
Primary	7.7	92.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	13
Secondary or higher	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	100.0	4
<b>Age at most recent live birth</b>						
Less than 20	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	100.0	4
20-34	4.5	95.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	22
35-49	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	100.0	1
<b>Type of delivery</b>						
Vaginal birth	4.2	95.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	24
C-section	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	3
<b>Material deprivations</b>						
Three or more	4.5	95.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	22
Two	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	100.0	3
None or one	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	100.0	2
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>						
Poorest	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	100.0	1
Second	14.3	85.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	7
Middle	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	7
Fourth	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	6
Richest	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	6

<sup>A</sup> Other/DK/Missing and Private facility are not shown because there are no cases.

<sup>B</sup> The background characteristic "Place of delivery" is not shown in the table because all births took place in public health facilities.

(c) Confidential data, 5 and fewer than 5 cases



**Table TM.8.9R: Post-natal health checks for mothers and newborns**

Percentage of women age 15–49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by post-natal health checks for the mother and newborn, within 2 days of the most recent live birth, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of post-natal health checks within 2 days of birth for:					Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Newborns <sup>1</sup>	Mothers <sup>2</sup>	Both mothers and newborns	Neither mother nor newborn	Missing	
<b>Total</b>	<b>90.6</b>	<b>76.8</b>	<b>73.9</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>203</b>
<b>Area</b>						
Urban	87.9	72.5	68.5	9.4	2.7	149
Rural	98.1	88.9	88.9	1.9	0.0	54
<b>Region</b>						
North	100.0	94.4	94.4	0.0	0.0	36
Centre	87.7	71.9	67.8	9.6	2.7	146
South	95.2	81.0	81.0	4.8	0.0	21
<b>Education</b>						
Pre-primary or none	90.5	71.6	68.4	7.4	2.1	95
Primary	90.7	81.4	79.4	8.2	2.1	97
Secondary or higher	90.9	81.8	72.7	0.0	0.0	11
<b>Age at most recent live birth</b>						
Less than 20	91.4	85.7	85.7	8.6	0.0	35
20-34	92.0	76.7	73.3	5.3	2.0	150
35-49	92.3	69.2	61.5	7.7	7.7	13
<b>Place of delivery</b>						
Public health facility	92.9	78.6	75.5	5.1	2.0	196
Other/DK/Missing	28.6	28.6	28.6	71.4	0.0	7
<b>Type of delivery</b>						
Vaginal birth	90.6	75.1	74.0	8.3	0.6	181
C-section	90.9	90.9	72.7	0.0	13.6	22
<b>Material deprivations</b>						
Three or more	90.3	76.9	73.7	7.5	2.2	186
Two	100.0	66.7	66.7	0.0	0.0	9
None or one	87.5	87.5	87.5	12.5	0.0	8
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>						
Poorest	88.4	74.4	69.8	9.3	4.7	43
Second	90.6	77.4	75.5	7.5	0.0	53
Middle	89.7	71.8	71.8	10.3	0.0	39
Fourth	91.7	86.1	80.6	2.8	0.0	36
Richest	93.8	75.0	71.9	6.3	6.3	32

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.13 – Post-natal health check for the newborn<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TM.20 – Post-natal health check for the mother

## 5.8 SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR

Promoting safer sexual behaviour is critical for reducing the risk of HIV transmission. The consistent use of condoms during sex, especially when non-regular or multiple partners are involved, is particularly important for reducing the spread of HIV.<sup>95,96</sup> A set of questions was administered to all women and men age 15–49 years to assess their risk of HIV infection. Tables TM.10.1W and TM.10.1M present the percentage of women and men age 15–49 years who have ever had sex, the percentage who have had sex in the last 12 months, the percentage who have had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months, and among those who have had sex with multiple partners in the last 12 months, and the percentage who used a condom at the last sex.

Certain behaviour at a young age may create, increase or perpetuate the risk of exposure to HIV. Such behaviour includes sex at an early age and women having sex with older men.<sup>97</sup> Tables TM.10.2W and 10.2M show the percentage of women age 15–24 years by key sexual behaviour indicators.

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<sup>95</sup> UNAIDS et al. *Fast-Tracking Combination Prevention – Towards reducing new HIV infections to fewer than 500 000 by 2020*. Geneva: UNAIDS, 2015. [http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media\\_asset/20151019\\_JC2766\\_Fast-tracking\\_combination\\_prevention.pdf](http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media_asset/20151019_JC2766_Fast-tracking_combination_prevention.pdf).

<sup>96</sup> UNAIDS. *Global AIDS Monitoring 2018 – Indicators for monitoring the 2016 United Nations Political Declaration on Ending AIDS*. Geneva: UNAIDS, 2017. [http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media\\_asset/2017-Global-AIDS-Monitoring\\_en.pdf](http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media_asset/2017-Global-AIDS-Monitoring_en.pdf).

<sup>97</sup> Ibid

**Table TM.10.1W: Sex with multiple partners (women)**

Percentage of women age 15–49 years who ever had sex, percentage who had sex in the last 12 months, percentage who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months<sup>A</sup>, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of women who:			Number of women
	Ever had sex	Had sex in the last 12 months	Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months <sup>1</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>83.5</b>	<b>56.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>2,276</b>
<b>Area</b>				
Urban	85.0	56.8	1.3	1,556
Rural	80.3	55.8	0.6	720
<b>Region</b>				
North	74.5	56.3	0.3	513
Centre	85.5	60.6	1.6	1,332
South	88.0	44.1	0.5	431
<b>Age</b>				
15–24	39.6	25.8	0.5	569
15–19	12.8	6.4	0.0	290
15–17	2.3	1.6	0.0	182
18–19	30.4	14.7	0.0	108
20–24	67.6	45.9	1.1	279
25–29	94.0	66.8	1.7	296
30–39	98.5	69.4	1.0	685
40–49	99.4	64.1	1.3	727
<b>Education</b>				
Primary or less	88.7	63.1	0.0	264
Secondary	79.8	54.5	0.6	1,155
Higher	86.9	57.1	2.1	857
<b>Marital status</b>				
Ever married/in union	100.0	72.2	0.8	1,499
Never married/in union	51.6	26.1	1.6	777
<b>Material deprivations</b>				
Three or more	80.3	53.1	0.6	696
One and two	84.9	57.3	0.8	914
None	84.9	58.9	1.9	667
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>				
Poorest	77.8	53.7	0.1	383
Second	83.4	56.9	0.8	380
Middle	81.4	55.8	0.4	441
Fourth	86.6	54.8	1.4	538
Richest	86.2	60.3	2.2	534

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.22 – Multiple sexual partnerships

<sup>A</sup> MICS indicator TM.23 on condom use at last sex among women age 15–49 years with multiple sexual partnerships is not shown in this table because the total number of women who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months is fewer than 25 unweighted cases.

**Table TM.10.1M: Sex with multiple partners (men)**

Percentage of men age 15–49 years who ever had sex, percentage who had sex in the last 12 months, percentage who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months, and among those who had sex with multiple partners in the last 12 months, the percentage who used a condom at last sex, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of men who:			Number of men	Percentage of men who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months reporting that a condom was used the last time they had sex <sup>2</sup>	Number of men who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months
	Ever had sex	Had sex in the last 12 months	Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months <sup>1</sup>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>90.4</b>	<b>68.7</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>130</b>
<b>Area</b>						
Urban	91.9	71.2	16.7	558	(54.5)	93
Rural	87.2	63.4	13.9	265	(39.9)	37
<b>Region</b>						
North	84.1	57.7	7.8	186	(61.4)	15
Centre	91.4	76.3	20.9	471	(44.8)	98
South	94.4	59.5	10.2	167	(*)	17
<b>Age</b>						
15–24	72.0	52.2	15.9	263	(*)	42
15–19	46.6	30.4	8.8	127	(*)	11
15–17	32.3	24.9	6.3	70	(*)	4
18–19	64.3	37.2	11.9	57	(*)	7
20–24	95.6	72.5	22.6	137	(*)	31
25–29	100.0	85.6	32.2	105	(*)	34
30–39	98.0	73.3	15.4	231	(*)	36
40–49	99.6	75.3	8.3	223	(*)	18
<b>Education</b>						
Primary or less	83.5	63.1	6.2	97	(*)	6
Secondary	86.8	65.5	14.9	480	(35.1)	71
Higher	100.0	77.1	21.4	246	(66.8)	53
<b>Marital status</b>						
Ever married/in union	100.0	82.1	8.4	395	(*)	33
Never married/in union	81.5	56.3	22.6	428	60.3	97
<b>Material deprivations</b>						
Three or more	85.1	61.8	12.0	284	(*)	34
One and two	94.1	73.2	17.0	311	(67.6)	53
None	92.0	71.0	18.8	228	(*)	43
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>						
Poorest	81.0	60.6	8.2	151	(*)	12
Second	90.4	66.7	16.0	161	(*)	26
Middle	94.6	71.8	10.7	170	(*)	18
Fourth	90.1	65.5	17.2	150	(*)	26
Richest	94.2	76.4	25.0	192	(*)	48

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.22 – Multiple sexual partnerships

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TM.23 – Condom use at last sex among people with multiple sexual partnerships

( ) Figures that are based on 25–49 unweighted cases

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table TM.10.2W: Key sexual behaviour indicators (young women)**

Percentage of women age 15–24 years by key sexual behaviour indicators <sup>A</sup>, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of women age 15–24 years who:					Percentage of women age 15–24 years who in the last 12 months had sex with:					
	Ever had sex	Had sex before age 15 <sup>1</sup>	Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months	Number of women age 15–24 years	Percentage of women who never had sex <sup>2</sup>	Number of never-married women age 15–24 years	A man 10 or more years older <sup>3</sup>	A non-marital, non-cohabiting partner <sup>4</sup>	Number of women age 15–24 years who had sex in the last 12 months	Percentage reporting the use of a condom during the last sexual intercourse with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the last 12 months <sup>5</sup>	Number of women age 15–24 years who had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in last 12 months
<b>Total</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>67.8</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>155</b>
<b>Area</b>											
Urban	41.4	0.0	0.8	363	64.9	327	6.5	30.1	103	44.5	109
Rural	36.5	0.9	0.0	206	73.1	179	5.2	22.1	43	(42.9)	46
<b>Region</b>											
North	26.3	0.5	0.0	159	82.4	142	6.5	14.5	25	(50.9)	23
Centre	47.0	0.2	0.9	332	60.1	293	(6.5)	(34.5)	113	(44.3)	114
South	35.7	0.9	0.0	77	70.5	71	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	17
<b>Age</b>											
15–19	12.8	0.2	0.0	290	88.2	287	(*)	(*)	19	(44.9)	32
15–17	2.3	0.3	0.0	182	98.7	180	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	2
18–19	30.4	0.1	0.0	108	70.5	106	(*)	(*)	16	(*)	29
20–24	67.6	0.5	1.1	279	41.1	220	6.6	44.1	128	43.8	123
20–22	56.1	0.4	0.0	153	57.7	117	9.0	32.4	59	(55.0)	50
23–24	81.6	0.5	2.4	126	22.4	103	4.6	58.3	69	(36.3)	73
<b>Education</b>											
Primary or less	(53.3)	(2.8)	(0.0)	39	(*)	20	(*)	(*)	12	(*)	7
Secondary	26.3	0.2	0.0	310	83.0	275	14.5	13.8	51	(33.0)	43
Higher	56.1	0.2	1.4	220	45.9	210	(1.2)	(47.7)	83	(51.4)	105

**Table TM.10.2W: Key sexual behaviour indicators (young women)**

Percentage of women age 15–24 years by key sexual behaviour indicators <sup>^</sup>, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of women age 15–24 years who:					Percentage of women age 15–24 years who in the last 12 months had sex with:				Percentage reporting the use of a condom during the last sexual intercourse with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the last 12 months <sup>5</sup>	Number of women age 15–24 years who had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in last 12 months
	Ever had sex	Had sex before age 15 <sup>1</sup>	Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months	Number of women age 15–24 years	Percentage of women who never had sex <sup>2</sup>	Number of never-married women age 15–24 years	A man 10 or more years older <sup>3</sup>	A non-marital, non-cohabiting partner <sup>4</sup>	Number of women age 15–24 years who had sex in the last 12 months		
<b>Marital status</b>											
Ever married/in union	100.0	1.7	0.0	62.0	na	na	17.7	10.5	48	(*)	7
Never married/in union	32.2	0.2	0.6	506	67.8	506	0.4	29.3	98	45.7	148
<b>Material deprivations</b>											
Three or more	38.6	1.0	1.6	192	72.7	162	4.1	23.8	44	(46.2)	46
One and two	36.4	0.0	0.0	204	72.5	179	(7.7)	(20.8)	46	(43.3)	42
None	44.6	0.0	0.0	173	57.9	165	(6.4)	(38.6)	57	(43.0)	67
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>											
Poorest	36.6	0.8	0.0	107	76.3	89	(3.3)	(23.5)	22	(*)	25
Second	40.4	0.4	3.0	100	69.1	87	(8.3)	(26.0)	28	(*)	26
Middle	37.4	0.5	0.0	123	74.0	104	(*)	(*)	33	(*)	24
Fourth	46.0	0.0	0.0	123	59.0	112	(*)	(*)	24	(*)	39
Richest	37.6	0.0	0.0	116	63.3	114	(*)	(*)	40	(*)	41

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.24 – Sex before age 15 among young people

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TM.25 – Young people who have never had sex

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator TM.26 – Age-mixing among sexual partners

<sup>4</sup> MICS indicator TM.27 – Sex with non-regular partners

<sup>5</sup> MICS indicator TM.28 – Condom use with non-regular partners

<sup>^</sup> The percentage of women age 15–24 years reporting that a condom was used the last time they had sex is not shown in the table because the number of men age 15–24 years who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months is fewer than 25 unweighted cases.

na: not applicable

( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table TM.10.2M: Key sexual behaviour indicators (young men)**

Percentage of men age 15–24 years by key sexual behaviour indicators <sup>A</sup>, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of men age 15–24 years who:			Number of men age 15–24 years	Percentage of men who never had sex <sup>2</sup>	Number of never-married men age 15–24 years	Percentage who in the last 12 months had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner <sup>3</sup>	Number of men age 15–24 years who had sex in the last 12 months	Percentage reporting the use of a condom during the last sexual intercourse with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the last 12 months <sup>4</sup>	Number of men age 15–24 years who had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in last 12 months
	Ever had sex	Had sex before age 15 <sup>1</sup>	Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months							
<b>Total</b>	<b>72.0</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>60.1</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>64.7</b>	<b>158</b>
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	77.2	9.4	18.8	182	24.8	168	63.1	104	66.5	115
Rural	60.4	0.0	9.6	81	41.8	77	(53.5)	34	(59.8)	43
<b>Region</b>										
North	57.8	1.1	6.9	66	43.9	64	(51.4)	24	41.9	34
Centre	75.7	10.9	19.6	151	(26.1)	140	(62.6)	90	(82.0)	94
South	(80.2)	(0.0)	(16.8)	47	(22.5)	41	(*)	24	(36.3)	30
<b>Age</b>										
15–19	46.6	6.8	8.8	127	53.4	127	(46.5)	38	(62.0)	59
15–17	32.3	6.3	6.3	70	67.7	70	(*)	17	(*)	23
18–19	64.3	7.5	11.9	57	35.7	57	(*)	21	(52.6)	36
20–24	95.6	6.2	22.6	137	5.1	118	72.7	99	66.3	99
20–22	93.6	3.4	18.4	88	7.2	78	(73.3)	59	65.6	64
23–24	(99.1)	(11.2)	(30.0)	49	(1.1)	40	(71.7)	40	(67.6)	35
<b>Education</b>										
Primary or less	(*)	(*)	(*)	33	(*)	24	(*)	14	(*)	9
Secondary	66.1	5.3	11.6	185	35.9	175	57.3	93	66.3	106
Higher	(100.0)	(0.0)	(35.1)	45	(0.0)	45	(*)	30	(63.1)	44
<b>Marital status</b>										
Ever married/in union	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	na	na	(*)	19	(*)	0
Never married/in union	69.9	5.9	17.2	244	30.1	244	64.7	119	64.7	158
<b>Material deprivations</b>										
Three or more	67.4	6.3	5.6	115	36.5	102	(51.5)	52	64.3	59
One and two	78.0	5.4	13.8	82	22.6	80	(67.2)	43	(58.2)	55
None	(72.6)	(8.2)	(36.2)	67	(29.3)	63	(*)	42	(73.3)	44

**Table TM.10.2M: Key sexual behaviour indicators (young men)**

Percentage of men age 15–24 years by key sexual behaviour indicators <sup>A</sup>, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of men age 15–24 years who:					Number of never-married men age 15–24 years	Percentage who in the last 12 months had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner <sup>3</sup>	Number of men age 15–24 years who had sex in the last 12 months	Percentage reporting the use of a condom during the last sexual intercourse with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the last 12 months <sup>4</sup>	Number of men age 15–24 years who had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in last 12 months
	Ever had sex	Had sex before age 15 <sup>1</sup>	Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months	Number of men age 15–24 years	Percentage of men who never had sex <sup>2</sup>					
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	62.8	9.8	6.6	73	(42.9)	64	(41.5)	34	(69.4)	30
Second	(72.9)	(0.4)	(2.6)	43	(28.8)	41	(*)	15	(*)	24
Middle	(83.0)	(7.1)	(8.1)	52	(17.2)	51	(*)	28	(62.0)	40
Fourth	(68.7)	(1.1)	(16.3)	47	(35.6)	42	(*)	26	(*)	27
Richest	(76.8)	(11.5)	(50.4)	48	(23.2)	48	(*)	35	(*)	37

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.24 – Sex before age 15 among young people

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TM.25 – Young people who have never had sex

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator TM.27 – Sex with non-regular partners

<sup>4</sup> MICS indicator TM.28 – Condom use with non-regular partners

<sup>A</sup> The percentage of men age 15–24 years reporting that a condom was used the last time they had sex is not shown in the table because the number of men age 15–24 years who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months is fewer than 25 unweighted cases.  
na: not applicable

( ) Figures that are based on 25–49 unweighted cases

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases



**Table TM.10.1RW: Sex with multiple partners (women)**

Percentage of women age 15–49 years who ever had sex, percentage who had sex in the last 12 months, percentage who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months<sup>A</sup>, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of women who:			Number of women
	Ever had sex	Had sex in the last 12 months	Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months <sup>1</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>86.3</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>713</b>
<b>Area</b>				
Urban	86.9	55.0	0.6	536
Rural	84.2	60.5	0.0	177
<b>Region</b>				
North	83.5	65.1	0.0	109
Centre	87.5	54.1	0.4	510
South	83.0	58.5	1.1	94
<b>Age</b>				
15–24	64.1	44.5	0.0	256
15–19	40.5	27.8	0.0	126
15–17	20.9	16.4	0.0	67
18–19	62.7	40.7	0.0	59
20–24	86.9	60.8	0.0	130
25–29	98.1	71.0	0.9	107
30–39	98.6	64.2	0.0	212
40–49	99.3	55.1	1.4	138
<b>Education</b>				
Pre-primary or none	92.8	55.8	0.6	321
Primary	82.0	56.9	0.3	350
Secondary or higher	71.4	57.1	0.0	42
<b>Marital status</b>				
Ever married/in union	100.0	65.9	0.5	602
Never married/in union	11.7	4.5	0.0	111
<b>Material deprivations</b>				
Three or more	87.0	56.0	0.5	632
Two	84.4	60.0	0.0	45
None or one	75.0	58.3	0.0	36
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>				
Poorest	91.1	53.2	0.8	124
Second	83.3	54.5	0.0	156
Middle	86.9	52.6	1.5	137
Fourth	86.9	58.8	0.0	153
Richest	83.9	62.2	0.0	143

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.22 – Multiple sexual partnerships

<sup>A</sup> MICS indicator TM.23 on condom use at last sex among women age 15–49 years with multiple sexual partnerships is not shown in this table because the total number of women who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months is fewer than 5 cases.

**Table TM.10.1RM: Sex with multiple partners (men)**Percentage of men age 15–49 years who ever had sex, percentage who had sex in the last 12 months, percentage who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months<sup>A</sup>, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of men who:				Number of men
	Ever had sex	Had sex in the last 12 months	Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months <sup>1</sup>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>90.7</b>	<b>72.4</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>301</b>	
<b>Area</b>					
Urban	92.1	71.1	8.8	228	
Rural	86.3	76.7	5.5	73	
<b>Region</b>					
North	89.1	78.3	4.3	46	
Centre	91.9	72.1	9.0	222	
South	84.8	66.7	6.1	33	
<b>Age</b>					
15–24	76.9	62.0	10.2	108	
15–19	61.4	52.6	14.0	57	
15–17	41.9	41.9	9.7	31	
18–19	84.6	65.4	19.2	26	
20–24	94.1	72.5	5.9	51	
25–29	96.1	80.4	5.9	51	
30–39	98.7	80.0	9.3	75	
40–49	100.0	74.6	4.5	67	
<b>Education</b>					
Pre-primary or none	93.3	65.3	8.0	75	
Primary	90.3	74.4	6.7	195	
Secondary or higher	87.1	77.4	16.1	31	
<b>Marital status</b>					
Ever married/in union	100.0	80.6	6.3	222	
Never married/in union	64.6	49.4	12.7	79	
<b>Material deprivations</b>					
Three or more	91.6	73.6	6.8	250	
Two	85.7	57.1	2.9	35	
None or one	87.5	87.5	37.5	16	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>					
Poorest	93.8	76.9	1.5	65	
Second	90.3	74.2	8.1	62	
Middle	85.7	60.7	7.1	56	
Fourth	86.7	73.3	8.9	45	
Richest	94.5	75.3	13.7	73	

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.22 – Multiple sexual partnerships

<sup>A</sup> MICS indicator TM.23 on condom use at last sex among men age 15–49 years with multiple sexual partnerships is 50 percent. The indicator is not shown in this table because the total number of men who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months for most of the background characteristics is low

**Table TM.10.2RW: Key sexual behaviour indicators (young women)**

Percentage of women age 15–24 years by key sexual behaviour indicators<sup>A</sup>, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of women age 15–24 years who:			Number of women age 15–24 years	Percentage of women who never had sex <sup>2</sup>	Number of never-married women age 15–24 years	Percentage of women age 15–24 years who in the last 12 months had sex with:		Number of women age 15–24 years who had sex in the last 12 months
	Ever had sex	Had sex before age 15 <sup>1</sup>	Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months				A man 10 or more years older <sup>3</sup>	A non-marital, non-cohabiting partner <sup>4</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>64.1</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>93.9</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>114</b>
<b>Area</b>									
Urban	64.9	14.6	0.0	185	92.9	70	7.6	6.5	79
Rural	62.0	15.5	0.0	71	96.4	28	5.7	2.8	35
<b>Region</b>									
North	62.5	18.8	0.0	48	100.0	18	3.4	0.0	29
Centre	66.3	15.1	0.0	172	92.1	63	8.2	7.0	73
South	55.6	8.3	0.0	36	94.1	17	8.3	5.6	12
<b>Age</b>									
15–19	40.5	11.1	0.0	126	93.8	80	0.0	6.3	35
15–17	20.9	7.5	0.0	67	98.1	54	0.0	1.5	11
18–19	62.7	15.3	0.0	59	84.6	26	0.0	11.9	24
20–24	86.9	18.5	0.0	130	94.4	18	10.1	4.6	79
20–22	82.1	19.0	0.0	84	93.8	16	4.2	6.0	48
23–24	95.7	17.4	0.0	46	(c)	2	19.4	2.2	31
<b>Education</b>									
Pre-primary or none	72.5	24.6	0.0	69	90.5	21	0.0	8.7	30
Primary	63.7	12.5	0.0	168	95.3	64	10.3	4.2	78
Secondary or higher	36.8	0.0	0.0	19	92.3	13	0.0	5.3	6
<b>Marital status</b>									
Ever married/in union	100.0	24.1	0.0	158	na	na	7.2	5.1	111
Never married/in union	6.1	0.0	0.0	98	93.9	98	(c)	(c)	3

**Table TM.10.2RW: Key sexual behaviour indicators (young women)**

Percentage of women age 15–24 years by key sexual behaviour indicators<sup>A</sup>, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of women age 15–24 years who:			Number of women age 15–24 years	Percentage of women who never had sex <sup>2</sup>	Number of never-married women age 15–24 years	Percentage of women age 15–24 years who in the last 12 months had sex with:		Number of women age 15–24 years who had sex in the last 12 months
	Ever had sex	Had sex before age 15 <sup>1</sup>	Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months				A man 10 or more years older <sup>3</sup>	A non-marital, non-cohabiting partner <sup>4</sup>	
<b>Material deprivations</b>									
Three or more	66.7	16.2	0.0	228	93.8	81	7.6	5.7	105
Two	41.7	0.0	0.0	12	100.0	7	(c)	(c)	3
None or one	43.8	6.3	0.0	16	90.0	10	0.0	6.3	6
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>									
Poorest	76.1	19.6	0.0	46	91.7	12	0.0	4.3	24
Second	60.7	9.8	0.0	61	100.0	24	3.7	3.3	27
Middle	66.0	21.3	0.0	47	94.1	17	10.0	2.1	20
Fourth	67.3	14.5	0.0	55	81.8	22	8.0	16.4	25
Richest	51.1	10.6	0.0	47	100.0	23	16.7	0.0	18

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.24 – Sex before age 15 among young people

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TM.25 – Young people who have never had sex

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator TM.26 – Age-mixing among sexual partners

<sup>4</sup> MICS indicator TM.27 – Sex with non-regular partners

<sup>A</sup> The percentage of women age 15–24 years in Roma Settlements reporting the use of a condom during the last sexual intercourse with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the last 12 months is 7.1 percent (MICS indicator TM.28 – condom use with non-regular partners). The indicator is not shown in Table TM.10.2RW due to the small number of cases per disaggregation category. The percentage of women age 15–24 years reporting that a condom was used the last time they had sex is not shown in the table because the number of women age 15–24 years who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months is fewer than 5 cases.

na: not applicable

(c) Confidential data, 5 and fewer than 5 cases

**Table TM.10.2RM: Key sexual behaviour indicators (young men)**

Percentage of men age 15–24 years by key sexual behaviour indicators<sup>A</sup>, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of men age 15–24 years who:					Number of never-married men age 15–24 years	Percentage who in the last 12 months had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner <sup>3</sup>	Number of men age 15–24 years who had sex in the last 12 months	Percentage reporting the use of a condom during the last sexual intercourse	
	Ever had sex	Had sex before age 15 <sup>1</sup>	Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months	Number of men age 15–24 years	Percentage of men who never had sex <sup>2</sup>				with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the last 12 months <sup>4</sup>	Number of men age 15–24 years who had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in last 12 months
<b>Total</b>	<b>76.9</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	79.2	28.6	11.7	77	32.0	49	48.1	47	51.4	37
Rural	71.0	9.7	6.5	31	45.0	20	35.5	20	18.2	11
<b>Region</b>										
North	82.6	13.0	8.7	23	30.8	13	39.1	18	22.2	9
Centre	78.9	28.9	11.8	76	32.0	49	47.4	47	52.8	36
South	44.4	0.0	0.0	9	71.4	7	(c)	2	(c)	3
<b>Age</b>										
15–19	61.4	22.8	14.0	57	45.8	47	49.1	30	50.0	28
15–17	41.9	16.1	9.7	31	60.0	30	38.7	13	41.7	12
18–19	84.6	30.8	19.2	26	22.2	17	61.5	17	56.3	16
20–24	94.1	23.5	5.9	51	13.6	22	39.2	37	35.0	20
20–22	90.0	20.0	10.0	30	27.3	11	33.3	23	60.0	10
23–24	100.0	28.6	0.0	21	0.0	11	47.6	14	10.0	10
<b>Education</b>										
Pre-primary or none	87.5	20.8	12.5	24	27.3	11	50.0	16	41.7	12
Primary	75.0	23.7	7.9	76	36.5	51	42.1	46	43.8	32
Secondary or higher	62.5	25.0	25.0	8	42.9	7	(c)	5	(c)	4
<b>Marital status</b>										
Ever married/in union	100.0	28.9	5.3	38	na	na	21.1	32	12.5	8
Never married/in union	64.3	20.0	12.9	70	35.7	69	57.1	35	50.0	40

**Table TM.10.2RM: Key sexual behaviour indicators (young men)**

Percentage of men age 15–24 years by key sexual behaviour indicators<sup>A</sup>, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of men age 15–24 years who:			Number of men age 15–24 years	Percentage of men who never had sex <sup>2</sup>	Number of never-married men age 15–24 years	Percentage who in the last 12 months had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner <sup>3</sup>	Number of men age 15–24 years who had sex in the last 12 months	Percentage reporting the use of a condom during the last sexual intercourse with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the last 12 months <sup>4</sup>	Number of men age 15–24 years who had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in last 12 months
	Ever had sex	Had sex before age 15 <sup>1</sup>	Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months							
<b>Material deprivations</b>										
Three or more	78.8	22.4	9.4	85	35.3	50	42.4	56	44.4	36
Two	66.7	13.3	0.0	15	38.5	13	(c)	5	25.0	8
None or one	75.0	50.0	37.5	8	33.3	6	50.0	6	(c)	4
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	82.4	23.5	0.0	17	37.5	8	41.2	11	42.9	7
Second	80.0	16.0	12.0	25	29.4	16	52.0	16	38.5	13
Middle	72.0	24.0	8.0	25	38.9	18	32.0	15	62.5	8
Fourth	60.0	26.7	20.0	15	75.0	8	26.7	9	(c)	4
Richest	84.6	26.9	11.5	26	21.1	19	61.5	16	37.5	16

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.24 – Sex before age 15 among young people

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TM.25 – Young people who have never had sex

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator TM.27 – Sex with non-regular partners

<sup>4</sup> MICS indicator TM.28 – Condom use with non-regular partners

<sup>A</sup> The percentage of men age 15–24 years in Roma Settlements reporting that a condom was used the last time they had sex is 63.6 percent. The results are not shown in the table due to the small number of men age 15–24 years who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months, per disaggregation category.

na: not applicable

(c) Confidential data, 5 and fewer than 5 cases

## 5.9 HIV

Some of the most important prerequisites for reducing the rate of HIV infection is an accurate knowledge of how HIV is transmitted and strategies for preventing transmission.<sup>98</sup> Correct information is the first step towards raising awareness and giving adolescents and young people the tools to protect themselves from infection. Misconceptions about HIV are common and can confuse adolescents and young people and hinder prevention efforts.<sup>99,100</sup> The UN General Assembly Special Session on HIV/AIDS (UNGASS) called on governments to improve the knowledge and skills of young people to protect themselves from HIV.<sup>101,102</sup> The HIV module administered to women and men 15–49 years of age addresses part of this call.

The Global AIDS Monitoring (GAM) Reporting indicator: the percentage of young people who have comprehensive and correct knowledge of HIV prevention and transmission, is defined as: 1) knowing that consistent use of a condom during sexual intercourse and having just one uninfected faithful partner can reduce the chance of getting HIV; 2) knowing that a healthy-looking person can have HIV; and 3) rejecting the two most common local misconceptions about transmission/prevention of HIV. In the 2018 Montenegro MICS and the 2018 Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS all women and men who have heard of AIDS were asked questions on all three components and the results are detailed in Tables TM.11.1W and TM.11.1M.

Tables TM.11.1W and TM.11.1M present the percentage of women and men age 15–49 years who can correctly identify misconceptions concerning HIV. Women and men this age were asked whether HIV can be transmitted by: 1) mosquito bite; 2) supernatural means; 3) sharing food with someone with HIV; and 4) hugging or shaking hands with someone with HIV. The findings indicate that, in both surveys, a most common misconception for women and men is that HIV can be transmitted by sharing food with someone with HIV, while there are some differences by sex for the second-most common misconception:

### 2018 Montenegro MICS:

- women and men age 15–49 years: that HIV can be transmitted by sharing food with someone with HIV and by mosquito bites

### 2018 Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS:

- women age 15–49 years: that HIV can be transmitted by sharing food with someone with HIV and by hugging or shaking hands with someone with HIV
- men age 15–49 years: that HIV can be transmitted by sharing food with someone with HIV and by mosquito bites.

Young women and men age 15–24 years, apart from young men in Roma Settlements, report the same two most common misconceptions. While the most common misconception among men this age in Roma Settlements is the same as among men age 15–49 years (that HIV can be transmitted by sharing food), the same proportion of men report two misconceptions as the second-most common one (that HIV can be transmitted by mosquito bites, and by hugging or shaking hands with someone with HIV).

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<sup>98</sup> UNAIDS. *Global AIDS Monitoring 2018 – Indicators for monitoring the 2016 United Nations Political Declaration on Ending AIDS*. Geneva: UNAIDS, 2017. [http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media\\_asset/2017-Global-AIDS-Monitoring\\_en.pdf](http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media_asset/2017-Global-AIDS-Monitoring_en.pdf).

<sup>99</sup> UNAIDS et al. *Fast-Tracking Combination Prevention – Towards reducing new HIV infections to fewer than 500 000 by 2020*. Geneva: UNAIDS, 2015. [http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media\\_asset/20151019\\_JC2766\\_Fast-tracking\\_combination\\_prevention.pdf](http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media_asset/20151019_JC2766_Fast-tracking_combination_prevention.pdf).

<sup>100</sup> UNAIDS. *Global AIDS Monitoring 2018 – Indicators for monitoring the 2016 United Nations Political Declaration on Ending AIDS*. Geneva: UNAIDS, 2017. [http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media\\_asset/2017-Global-AIDS-Monitoring\\_en.pdf](http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media_asset/2017-Global-AIDS-Monitoring_en.pdf).

<sup>101</sup> UNAIDS et al. *Fast-Tracking Combination Prevention – Towards reducing new HIV infections to fewer than 500 000 by 2020*. Geneva: UNAIDS, 2015. [http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media\\_asset/20151019\\_JC2766\\_Fast-tracking\\_combination\\_prevention.pdf](http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media_asset/20151019_JC2766_Fast-tracking_combination_prevention.pdf)

<sup>102</sup> UNAIDS. *Global AIDS Monitoring 2018 – Indicators for monitoring the 2016 United Nations Political Declaration on Ending AIDS*. Geneva: UNAIDS, 2017. [http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media\\_asset/2017-Global-AIDS-Monitoring\\_en.pdf](http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media_asset/2017-Global-AIDS-Monitoring_en.pdf).

Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV is also an important first step for women to seek HIV testing when they are pregnant to avoid infection in the baby. Women and men should know that HIV can be transmitted during pregnancy, during delivery and through breastfeeding. The level of knowledge among women and men age 15–49 years concerning mother-to-child transmission is presented in Tables TM.11.2W and TM.11.2M.

Discrimination is a human rights violation prohibited by international human rights law and most national constitutions. Discrimination in the context of HIV refers to unfair or unjust treatment (an act or an omission) of an individual based on his or her real or perceived HIV status. Discrimination exacerbates risks and deprives people of their rights and entitlements, fuelling the HIV epidemic.<sup>103</sup>

The following questions were asked in 2018 Montenegro MICS and the 2018 Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS to measure stigma and discriminatory attitudes that may result in discriminatory acts (or omissions): whether the respondent: 1) would buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV; 2) thinks that children living with HIV should be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV; 3) thinks that people hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV; 4) thinks that people talk badly about those living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV; 5) thinks that people living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people; 6) agrees or disagrees with the statement ‘I would be ashamed if someone in my family had HIV’; and 7) fears that she/he could get HIV if she/he comes into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV. Tables TM.11.3W and TM.11.3M present the attitudes of women and men towards people living with HIV.

Another important indicator is the knowledge of where to be tested for HIV and use of such services. In order to protect themselves and to prevent infecting others, it is important for individuals to know their HIV status. Knowledge of one’s own status is also a critical factor in the decision to seek treatment.<sup>104,105</sup> Questions related to knowledge of a facility for HIV testing and whether a person has ever been tested are presented in Tables TM.11.4W and TM.11.4M.

Among women who had given birth within the two years preceding the survey, the percentage who received counselling and HIV testing during antenatal care is presented in Table TM.11.5. This indicator is used to track progress towards global and national goals to eliminate mother-to-child transmission of HIV. High coverage enables early initiation of care and treatment for HIV positive mothers required to live healthy and productive lives

In many countries, over half of new adult HIV infections are among young people age 15–24 years, thus a change in behaviour among members of this age group is especially important in order to reduce new infections.<sup>106,107</sup> The following tables present specific information on this age group. Tables TM.11.6W and TM.11.6M summarise information on key HIV indicators for young women and young men.

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<sup>103</sup> Ibid

<sup>104</sup> UNAIDS et al. *Fast-Tracking Combination Prevention – Towards reducing new HIV infections to fewer than 500 000 by 2020*. Geneva: UNAIDS, 2015. [http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media\\_asset/20151019\\_JC2766\\_Fast-tracking\\_combination\\_prevention.pdf](http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media_asset/20151019_JC2766_Fast-tracking_combination_prevention.pdf)

<sup>105</sup> UNAIDS. *Global AIDS Monitoring 2018 – Indicators for monitoring the 2016 United Nations Political Declaration on Ending AIDS*. Geneva: UNAIDS, 2017. [http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media\\_asset/2017-Global-AIDS-Monitoring\\_en.pdf](http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media_asset/2017-Global-AIDS-Monitoring_en.pdf).

<sup>106</sup> UNAIDS et al. *Fast-Tracking Combination Prevention – Towards reducing new HIV infections to fewer than 500 000 by 2020*. Geneva: UNAIDS, 2015. [http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media\\_asset/20151019\\_JC2766\\_Fast-tracking\\_combination\\_prevention.pdf](http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media_asset/20151019_JC2766_Fast-tracking_combination_prevention.pdf)

<sup>107</sup> UNAIDS. *Global AIDS Monitoring 2018 – Indicators for monitoring the 2016 United Nations Political Declaration on Ending AIDS*. Geneva: UNAIDS, 2017. [http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media\\_asset/2017-Global-AIDS-Monitoring\\_en.pdf](http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media_asset/2017-Global-AIDS-Monitoring_en.pdf).



**Table TM.11.1W: Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission (women)**

Percentage of women age 15–49 years who know the main ways of preventing HIV transmission, percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive, percentage who reject common misconceptions, and percentage who have comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage who know transmission can be prevented by:				Percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage who know that HIV cannot be transmitted by:				Percentage who reject the two most common misconceptions and know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage with comprehensive knowledge <sup>1,A</sup>	Number of women
	Percentage who have heard of AIDS	Having only one faithful uninfected sex partner	Using a condom every time	Both		Mosquito bites	Supernatural means	Sharing food with someone with HIV	Hugging or shaking hands with someone with HIV			
<b>Total</b>	<b>94.2</b>	<b>73.6</b>	<b>76.7</b>	<b>65.0</b>	<b>73.9</b>	<b>58.3</b>	<b>85.5</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>75.9</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>2,276</b>
<b>Area</b>												
Urban	95.4	73.6	77.8	64.4	75.2	59.5	87.2	66.4	80.6	38.8	29.2	1,556
Rural	91.8	73.6	74.2	66.2	71.2	55.6	81.8	50.5	65.7	32.1	26.5	720
<b>Region</b>												
North	95.4	84.3	81.9	75.5	75.6	67.5	88.7	59.8	71.2	41.1	35.7	513
Centre	94.2	68.2	74.0	59.1	73.5	56.0	84.4	61.6	77.7	35.0	25.2	1,332
South	92.9	77.9	78.9	70.9	73.3	54.3	85.2	62.5	75.8	36.3	29.3	431
<b>Age</b>												
15–24 <sup>1</sup>	91.2	72.7	73.8	63.5	74.0	58.0	80.8	56.9	73.1	35.4	28.5	569
15–19	89.1	68.6	68.6	59.4	69.3	53.5	73.6	55.0	66.4	29.9	23.2	290
15–17	86.4	62.7	65.6	56.9	66.2	47.4	71.2	53.2	66.2	27.2	20.3	182
18–19	93.7	78.7	73.7	63.7	74.6	63.8	77.7	57.9	66.7	34.5	28.1	108
20–24	93.4	76.9	79.2	67.7	78.8	62.8	88.3	59.0	80.0	41.2	34.0	279
25–29	94.3	71.6	79.5	66.3	72.3	62.2	85.1	67.1	77.0	38.6	27.7	296
30–39	95.4	75.8	77.7	68.2	71.7	58.3	86.2	62.9	77.9	37.1	32.4	685
40–49	95.5	73.2	76.9	62.6	76.5	56.8	88.7	61.0	75.8	36.3	24.6	727
<b>Education</b>												
Primary or less	66.1	48.7	44.8	38.6	42.3	27.6	51.3	16.9	35.1	7.4	4.8	264
Secondary	96.8	73.4	76.2	64.5	74.9	60.2	85.7	61.5	75.4	35.6	25.9	1,155
Higher	99.5	81.6	87.2	73.8	82.3	65.1	95.8	74.9	89.2	47.1	38.9	857
<b>Marital status</b>												
Ever married/in union	94.0	74.1	75.9	64.8	72.2	56.6	85.8	59.9	74.6	33.8	25.7	1,499
Never married/in union	94.6	72.8	78.3	65.4	77.2	61.6	84.9	64.1	78.3	42.2	33.5	777

**Table TM.11.1W: Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission (women)**

Percentage of women age 15–49 years who know the main ways of preventing HIV transmission, percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive, percentage who reject common misconceptions, and percentage who have comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage who know transmission can be prevented by:				Percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage who know that HIV cannot be transmitted by:				Percentage who reject the two most common misconceptions and know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage with comprehensive knowledge <sup>1,A</sup>	Number of women
	Percentage who have heard of AIDS	Having only one faithful uninfected sex partner	Using a condom every time	Both		Mosquito bites	Supernatural means	Sharing food with someone with HIV	Hugging or shaking hands with someone with HIV			
<b>Material deprivations</b>												
Three or more	87.0	66.3	69.7	59.7	66.3	50.5	75.7	48.4	65.8	26.9	21.4	696
One and two	97.1	75.3	78.1	64.9	75.5	61.1	88.2	62.9	76.1	39.8	28.3	914
None	97.8	79.0	82.1	70.7	79.6	62.5	92.1	72.7	86.2	42.6	35.5	667
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>												
Poorest	78.8	57.1	57.0	49.0	53.0	46.2	65.6	39.8	55.2	21.6	18.0	383
Second	95.2	79.4	80.2	70.2	75.5	56.4	82.8	51.2	68.3	31.6	24.2	380
Middle	97.6	77.0	82.3	70.3	74.9	60.6	89.8	60.6	77.5	35.6	28.3	441
Fourth	98.4	75.3	74.0	62.1	78.2	57.5	89.9	67.5	81.9	39.8	29.1	538
Richest	97.6	77.0	86.4	71.3	82.6	67.2	93.6	78.4	88.8	48.8	37.9	534

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.29 – Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people

<sup>A</sup> Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention includes those who know of the two ways of HIV prevention (having only one faithful uninfected partner and using a condom every time), who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive and who reject the two most common misconceptions about HIV transmission

**Table TM.11.1M: Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission (men)**

Percentage of men age 15–49 years who know the main ways of preventing HIV transmission, percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive, percentage who reject common misconceptions, and percentage who have comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage who know transmission can be prevented by:				Percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage who know that HIV cannot be transmitted by:				Percentage who reject the two most common misconceptions and know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage with comprehensive knowledge <sup>1,A</sup>	Number of men
	Percentage who have heard of AIDS	Having only one faithful uninfected sex partner	Using a condom every time	Both		Mosquito bites	Supernatural means	Sharing food with someone with HIV	Hugging or shaking hands with someone with HIV			
<b>Total</b>	<b>91.7</b>	<b>78.1</b>	<b>81.8</b>	<b>71.3</b>	<b>73.1</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>82.7</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>75.8</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>823</b>
<b>Area</b>												
Urban	91.3	78.0	83.0	72.0	75.9	54.7	83.9	53.8	77.0	31.4	27.1	558
Rural	92.4	78.3	79.5	69.9	67.2	51.3	80.1	53.2	73.1	31.5	25.0	265
<b>Region</b>												
North	90.8	85.2	80.5	78.1	63.7	62.8	84.8	62.7	73.0	39.9	36.2	186
Centre	91.7	75.5	83.3	69.2	75.6	51.6	84.1	48.5	76.8	28.4	22.7	471
South	92.7	77.3	79.2	69.9	76.3	48.9	76.3	57.7	75.9	30.5	25.8	167
<b>Age</b>												
15–24 <sup>1</sup>	92.5	79.7	85.1	76.3	70.4	53.1	83.0	40.3	76.4	24.3	22.7	263
15–19	93.0	77.2	84.4	75.3	68.3	63.5	82.9	43.5	72.5	26.0	24.7	127
15–17	91.1	76.5	85.3	73.0	66.2	72.5	87.5	36.4	75.3	25.3	23.6	70
18–19	95.3	78.2	83.3	78.2	71.0	52.5	77.2	52.2	69.1	27.0	26.1	57
20–24	92.1	82.0	85.8	77.3	72.2	43.5	83.0	37.3	79.9	22.6	20.9	137
25–29	91.3	79.2	80.4	68.4	80.6	58.3	80.0	48.4	74.6	32.6	31.9	105
30–39	93.0	76.5	82.2	68.5	75.7	54.2	85.0	65.1	78.5	35.3	25.2	231
40–49	89.4	77.2	78.3	69.8	70.1	51.3	81.3	59.9	72.8	35.3	29.4	223
<b>Education</b>												
Primary or less	65.6	57.4	56.7	54.0	42.6	27.0	41.1	30.5	36.9	10.7	10.3	97
Secondary	92.7	76.8	80.9	68.6	70.3	52.2	83.8	48.6	73.7	26.6	21.8	480
Higher	100.0	88.7	93.6	83.5	90.5	66.8	97.0	72.4	95.3	49.0	41.8	246
<b>Marital status</b>												
Ever married/in union	90.0	79.7	79.0	71.4	72.3	48.6	79.5	60.7	75.4	33.3	26.0	395
Never married/in union	93.3	76.6	84.5	71.3	73.8	58.3	85.6	47.0	76.1	29.7	26.8	428

**Table TM.11.1M: Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission (men)**

Percentage of men age 15–49 years who know the main ways of preventing HIV transmission, percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive, percentage who reject common misconceptions, and percentage who have comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage who know transmission can be prevented by:				Percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage who know that HIV cannot be transmitted by:				Percentage who reject the two most common misconceptions and know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage with comprehensive knowledge <sup>1,A</sup>	Number of men
	Percentage who have heard of AIDS	Having only one faithful uninfected sex partner	Using a condom every time	Both		Mosquito bites	Supernatural means	Sharing food with someone with HIV	Hugging or shaking hands with someone with HIV			
<b>Material deprivations</b>												
Three or more	81.6	70.3	74.3	66.2	60.8	40.5	68.7	44.3	64.6	20.3	16.2	284
One and two	96.7	83.8	83.0	74.7	81.5	57.0	87.8	54.7	76.5	35.8	31.9	311
None	97.3	80.0	89.6	73.2	76.9	65.2	93.1	63.6	88.8	39.2	31.7	228
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>												
Poorest	78.1	68.0	68.3	64.6	54.2	39.4	55.7	31.9	54.2	16.6	15.0	151
Second	89.5	71.5	78.2	63.3	67.6	47.0	86.7	50.2	69.2	22.9	17.1	161
Middle	96.6	83.8	91.2	80.1	78.3	49.4	83.2	63.0	81.6	34.6	31.4	170
Fourth	96.8	83.6	82.5	73.1	78.8	58.5	91.6	52.5	82.0	34.6	30.0	150
Richest	95.8	82.1	86.7	74.3	83.4	70.2	93.1	65.9	88.2	44.9	36.0	192

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.29 – Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people

<sup>A</sup> Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention includes those who know of the two ways of HIV prevention (having only one faithful uninfected partner and using a condom every time), who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive and who reject the two most common misconceptions about HIV transmission

**Table TM.11.2W: Knowledge of mother-to-child HIV transmission (women)**

Percentage of women age 15–49 years who correctly identify means of HIV transmission from mother to child, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of women who:									Number of women
	Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:					Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:			Do not know any of the specific means of HIV transmission from mother to child	
	During pregnancy	During delivery	By breastfeeding	By at least one of the three means	By all three means <sup>1</sup>	By at least one of the three means and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy	By breastfeeding and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy			
<b>Total</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>66.0</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>75.2</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>2,276</b>	
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	72.6	65.8	49.4	77.0	45.3	35.2	24.1	18.4	1,556	
Rural	67.6	66.5	52.4	71.5	49.3	32.1	26.0	20.3	720	
<b>Region</b>										
North	76.3	78.5	66.1	80.3	63.8	41.5	36.0	15.1	513	
Centre	68.2	60.8	43.4	73.1	39.4	31.9	19.9	21.1	1,332	
South	73.3	67.3	53.3	75.8	48.2	32.4	25.9	17.2	431	
<b>Age</b>										
15–24	64.0	55.6	47.2	68.3	42.1	37.1	27.0	22.9	569	
15–19	61.3	56.5	46.0	65.3	42.5	34.3	27.2	23.8	290	
15–17	58.8	54.0	47.3	59.7	45.2	33.5	28.4	26.7	182	
18–19	65.5	60.6	43.7	74.8	37.8	35.6	25.2	18.8	108	
20–24	66.8	54.7	48.5	71.3	41.6	40.1	26.9	22.1	279	
25–29	76.6	68.4	54.2	79.4	52.6	36.2	27.1	14.9	296	
30–39	70.6	68.4	46.6	75.5	42.5	32.8	22.2	19.9	685	
40–49	74.5	70.9	54.8	78.7	51.4	32.4	24.1	16.8	727	
<b>Education</b>										
Primary or less	42.1	40.3	35.3	44.8	32.1	19.0	15.8	21.3	264	
Secondary	71.9	68.9	53.5	76.3	49.9	36.0	27.6	20.5	1,155	
Higher	78.7	70.0	50.7	83.2	46.5	36.4	23.4	16.3	857	
<b>Marital status</b>										
Ever married/in union	72.0	69.4	51.2	76.6	47.7	33.7	24.7	17.4	1,499	
Never married/in union	69.1	59.5	48.7	72.6	44.5	35.1	24.6	22.0	777	

**Table TM.11.2W: Knowledge of mother-to-child HIV transmission (women)**

Percentage of women age 15–49 years who correctly identify means of HIV transmission from mother to child, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of women who:									Number of women
	Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:					Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:			Do not know any of the specific means of HIV transmission from mother to child	
	During pregnancy	During delivery	By breastfeeding	By at least one of the three means	By all three means <sup>1</sup>	By at least one of the three means and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy	By breastfeeding and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy			
<b>Material deprivations</b>										
Three or more	62.2	60.0	46.8	66.2	43.4	29.2	21.2	20.8	696	
One and two	75.2	71.5	54.5	79.0	51.5	37.3	28.2	18.2	914	
None	74.4	64.8	48.4	79.6	43.1	35.2	23.4	18.3	667	
<b>Wealth index quintiles</b>										
Poorest	51.5	48.9	42.3	54.4	39.5	27.6	23.2	24.4	383	
Second	74.5	72.5	55.0	78.5	50.5	37.8	27.3	16.7	380	
Middle	70.2	67.0	51.5	74.7	48.2	32.2	24.4	22.9	441	
Fourth	74.7	69.1	52.3	78.7	48.4	32.2	26.1	19.7	538	
Richest	79.3	69.7	49.9	84.8	45.6	40.0	22.5	12.8	534	

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.30 – Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

**Table TM.11.2M: Knowledge of mother-to-child HIV transmission (men)**

Percentage of men age 15–49 years who correctly identify means of HIV transmission from mother to child, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of men who:								
	Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:					Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:			
	During pregnancy	During delivery	By breastfeeding	By at least one of the three means	By all three means <sup>1</sup>	By at least one of the three means and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy	By breastfeeding and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy	Do not know any of the specific means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Number of men
<b>Total</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>51.1</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>63.1</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>823</b>
<b>Area</b>									
Urban	61.0	51.7	43.2	65.3	35.4	21.6	16.1	26.0	558
Rural	51.8	49.7	40.4	58.4	35.5	26.0	20.1	34.0	265
<b>Region</b>									
North	43.0	47.0	28.9	51.8	26.4	18.5	12.1	39.0	186
Centre	65.6	54.5	48.3	70.0	38.8	24.0	18.0	21.6	471
South	53.4	45.8	40.2	56.0	36.1	25.2	21.6	36.7	167
<b>Age</b>									
15–24	56.2	45.1	43.2	57.8	35.7	31.3	23.6	34.8	263
15–19	51.1	35.2	38.9	52.2	28.6	31.3	23.5	40.8	127
15–17	52.4	30.5	38.6	53.7	20.8	32.8	24.7	37.4	70
18–19	49.6	41.1	39.3	50.4	38.2	29.4	22.1	44.9	57
20–24	60.9	54.3	47.2	62.9	42.2	31.4	23.8	29.2	137
25–29	65.3	59.6	39.1	68.3	38.0	21.7	16.1	23.0	105
30–39	51.9	48.6	39.4	60.8	29.7	17.8	13.5	32.1	231
40–49	63.1	56.6	45.8	69.2	39.9	19.2	14.8	20.2	223
<b>Education</b>									
Primary or less	30.8	27.4	27.6	34.1	25.3	19.9	18.9	31.5	97
Secondary	56.2	49.9	45.8	62.2	37.7	23.1	18.2	30.5	480
Higher	72.4	62.8	41.4	76.3	35.0	24.1	15.3	23.7	246

**Table TM.11.2M: Knowledge of mother-to-child HIV transmission (men)**

Percentage of men age 15–49 years who correctly identify means of HIV transmission from mother to child, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of men who:									Number of men
	Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:					Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:				
	During pregnancy	During delivery	By breastfeeding	By at least one of the three means	By all three means <sup>1</sup>	By at least one of the three means and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy	By breastfeeding and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy	Do not know any of the specific means of HIV transmission from mother to child		
<b>Marital status</b>										
Ever married/in union	58.8	54.7	44.2	66.9	35.9	18.9	14.4	23.1	395	
Never married/in union	57.3	47.7	40.5	59.6	35.0	26.8	20.2	33.6	428	
<b>Material deprivations</b>										
Three or more	44.0	39.5	31.7	48.1	27.1	21.1	16.5	33.6	284	
One and two	62.6	55.2	46.9	68.2	38.9	21.9	16.5	28.4	311	
None	69.4	59.8	49.3	74.8	41.2	26.9	19.8	22.6	228	
<b>Wealth index quintiles</b>										
Poorest	40.3	34.3	31.9	43.9	25.5	24.9	22.7	34.2	151	
Second	46.9	48.3	31.3	53.9	28.3	13.9	8.5	35.6	161	
Middle	64.6	57.4	51.2	68.2	46.0	26.4	20.5	28.4	170	
Fourth	63.1	58.2	56.6	71.8	46.4	34.2	28.0	24.9	150	
Richest	71.5	55.4	40.8	74.5	31.4	17.4	9.8	21.3	192	

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.30 – Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



**Table TM.11.3W: Attitudes towards people living with HIV (women)**

Percentage of women age 15–49 years who have heard of AIDS who report discriminating attitudes towards people living with HIV, Montenegro, 2018									
	Percentage of women who:			Percentage of women who think people:			Percentage of women who:		
	Would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive	Think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV	Report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV <sup>1,A</sup>	Hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV	Talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV	Living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people	Would be ashamed if someone in family had HIV	Fear getting HIV if coming into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV <sup>B</sup>	Number of women who have heard of AIDS
<b>Total</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>52.1</b>	<b>79.5</b>	<b>80.5</b>	<b>79.2</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>2,145</b>
<b>Area</b>									
Urban	41.6	23.0	48.4	79.0	79.3	78.0	13.4	46.3	1,484
Rural	54.2	38.6	60.2	80.6	83.1	81.8	19.0	44.6	661
<b>Region</b>									
North	52.6	39.5	57.0	80.7	83.6	82.4	19.2	39.6	489
Centre	44.1	22.8	51.0	79.9	79.7	77.8	14.8	48.0	1,255
South	41.0	29.3	49.2	76.7	79.0	79.6	11.5	46.3	401
<b>Age</b>									
15–24	51.3	31.1	57.6	84.2	81.9	76.8	14.1	42.7	519
15–19	50.1	36.2	57.5	83.2	80.4	75.3	11.7	42.0	258
15–17	55.7	33.8	57.8	82.0	81.2	74.1	10.6	44.9	157
18–19	41.4	39.9	57.0	84.9	79.1	77.2	13.4	37.5	101
20–24	52.5	26.0	57.7	85.2	83.5	78.2	16.4	43.4	260
25–29	37.3	27.8	46.3	86.1	86.2	76.8	15.0	51.4	279
30–39	45.0	26.2	53.2	76.3	75.0	77.0	13.9	45.2	653
40–49	44.8	26.9	49.2	76.3	82.2	84.1	17.3	46.3	694
<b>Education</b>									
Primary or less	75.7	63.2	81.0	67.5	71.0	72.2	34.0	54.2	174
Secondary	48.1	31.8	55.3	77.2	79.0	78.1	16.4	45.2	1,118
Higher	35.9	15.4	41.9	84.9	84.2	82.0	9.7	44.8	852
<b>Marital status</b>									
Ever married/in union	47.3	29.5	54.4	77.6	79.8	80.3	17.0	47.4	1,410
Never married/in union	42.0	24.7	47.5	83.1	81.6	77.1	11.6	42.8	735

**Table TM.11.3W: Attitudes towards people living with HIV (women)**

Percentage of women age 15–49 years who have heard of AIDS who report discriminating attitudes towards people living with HIV, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of women who:			Percentage of women who think people:			Percentage of women who:		
	Would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive	Think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV	Report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV <sup>1,A</sup>	Hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV	Talk badly about people living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV	Living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people	Would be ashamed if someone in family had HIV	Fear getting HIV if coming into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV <sup>B</sup>	Number of women who have heard of AIDS
<b>Material deprivations</b>									
Three or more	57.0	38.9	62.8	76.6	75.4	78.8	20.2	43.5	605
One and two	43.5	24.9	49.7	80.1	81.9	79.3	15.1	48.4	887
None	37.4	21.6	45.3	81.3	83.2	79.6	10.6	44.3	652
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>									
Poorest	64.3	46.7	71.9	71.1	72.6	76.9	22.4	44.9	301
Second	52.0	34.8	55.9	84.8	78.8	81.0	20.5	45.3	362
Middle	49.2	24.5	53.5	79.6	80.6	74.2	16.6	49.2	430
Fourth	42.5	25.2	50.5	78.1	82.7	79.9	11.5	52.7	530
Richest	29.9	17.5	38.3	82.0	83.8	82.7	9.9	36.8	521

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.31 – Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV

<sup>A</sup> This is a composite indicator of those who would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive or think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV

<sup>B</sup> As part of respondent protection, those who answered that they are HIV-positive have been recoded to “No”, and thus treated as having no fear of contracting HIV

**Table TM.11.3M: Attitudes towards people living with HIV (men)**

Percentage of men age 15–49 years who have heard of AIDS who report discriminating attitudes towards people living with HIV, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of men who:			Percentage of men who think people:			Percentage of men who:		
	Would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive	Think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV	Report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV <sup>1,A</sup>	Hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the result is positive for HIV	Talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV	Living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people	Would be ashamed if someone in family had HIV	Fear getting HIV if coming into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV <sup>B</sup>	Number of men who have heard of AIDS
<b>Total</b>	<b>45.7</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>53.1</b>	<b>76.1</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>76.0</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>754</b>
<b>Area</b>									
Urban	46.7	26.5	54.5	78.0	75.9	78.4	12.8	46.8	510
Rural	43.6	28.6	50.4	72.2	71.7	71.1	17.6	42.6	245
<b>Region</b>									
North	44.0	26.4	51.5	69.1	77.0	74.5	15.3	29.6	169
Centre	49.0	30.2	56.6	80.7	74.8	76.8	14.3	55.8	432
South	38.2	19.6	45.3	71.0	71.0	75.6	13.5	33.7	154
<b>Age</b>									
15–24	54.8	28.0	63.1	78.8	71.0	73.6	16.7	46.8	244
15–19	61.8	36.6	73.4	86.7	65.6	70.6	16.7	48.5	118
15–17	60.9	40.4	76.5	88.4	69.9	79.1	12.9	52.4	64
18–19	(62.9)	(32.2)	(69.7)	(84.7)	(60.6)	(60.6)	(21.1)	(43.8)	54
20–24	48.3	19.8	53.5	71.3	76.0	76.5	16.8	45.3	126
25–29	36.9	33.8	47.9	69.7	59.0	72.4	2.7	34.1	96
30–39	41.0	26.6	46.0	76.6	78.2	78.8	16.3	49.4	215
40–49	43.8	23.7	51.2	75.5	82.4	77.6	14.9	44.9	200
<b>Education</b>									
Primary or less	60.2	62.0	74.3	66.7	55.9	59.3	33.8	49.2	64
Secondary	52.8	29.8	59.2	77.4	74.6	73.1	14.7	47.0	444
Higher	29.1	13.5	36.7	76.3	79.3	85.5	8.6	41.5	246
<b>Marital status</b>									
Ever married/in union	41.5	25.6	50.1	73.9	79.3	78.4	14.7	45.6	355
Never married/in union	49.4	28.6	55.8	78.1	70.3	73.8	14.0	45.2	399

**Table TM.11.3M: Attitudes towards people living with HIV (men)**

Percentage of men age 15–49 years who have heard of AIDS who report discriminating attitudes towards people living with HIV, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of men who:			Percentage of men who think people:			Percentage of men who:		
	Would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive	Think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV	Report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV <sup>1,A</sup>	Hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the result is positive for HIV	Talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV	Living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people	Would be ashamed if someone in family had HIV	Fear getting HIV if coming into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV <sup>B</sup>	Number of men who have heard of AIDS
<b>Material deprivations</b>									
Three or more	53.3	36.2	61.6	71.8	71.6	73.8	20.6	49.5	232
One and two	40.3	29.5	49.9	80.6	69.4	73.9	12.9	43.9	300
None	44.9	14.7	48.7	74.6	84.5	81.2	9.7	43.2	222
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>									
Poorest	61.7	49.4	71.9	69.9	67.5	69.6	31.8	53.9	118
Second	51.7	30.9	59.1	73.3	73.0	73.4	17.4	52.3	144
Middle	41.7	36.5	55.6	76.5	68.4	79.4	8.9	40.9	164
Fourth	40.3	11.5	41.6	76.5	77.0	79.2	10.2	39.0	145
Richest	38.5	14.2	43.4	81.8	83.8	76.5	8.9	43.8	184

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.31 – Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV

<sup>A</sup> This is a composite indicator of those who would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive or think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV

<sup>B</sup> As part of respondent protection, those who answered that they are HIV-positive have been recoded to “No”, and thus treated as having no fear of contracting HIV

( ) Figures that are based on 25–49 unweighted cases

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table TM.11.4W: Knowledge of a place for HIV testing (women)**

Percentage of women age 15–49 years who know where to get an HIV test, percentage who have ever been tested, percentage who have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test, percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months, percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result, and percentage who have heard of HIV self-test kits and have tested themselves, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of women who:							Number of women
	Know a place to get tested <sup>1</sup>	Have ever been tested	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested in the last 12 months	Have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result <sup>2,3</sup>	Have heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV <sup>A</sup>	Have tested themselves for HIV using a self-test kit <sup>A</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>60.7</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>2,276</b>
<b>Area</b>								
Urban	63.6	9.4	9.3	2.2	2.2	10.9	0.7	1,556
Rural	54.3	4.9	4.8	0.9	0.9	4.7	0.3	720
<b>Region</b>								
North	61.1	2.2	2.0	0.2	0.2	4.0	0.1	513
Centre	61.8	11.1	11.0	2.7	2.7	11.1	0.9	1,332
South	56.9	5.1	5.0	1.0	1.0	8.1	0.1	431
<b>Age</b>								
15–24	56.9	2.2	2.1	0.5	0.5	8.8	0.4	569
15–19	52.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	0.7	290
15–17	54.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	1.2	182
18–19	50.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	108
20–24	61.1	4.2	4.2	1.1	1.1	11.9	0.1	279
25–29	61.6	5.7	5.7	0.4	0.4	11.1	1.4	296
30–39	59.3	10.3	10.1	3.7	3.7	9.6	0.5	685
40–49	64.6	11.1	11.0	1.6	1.6	7.5	0.4	727
<b>Age and sexual activity in the last 12 months</b>								
Sexually active	61.7	10.1	10.0	2.3	2.3	11.2	0.6	1,285
15–24 <sup>3</sup>	60.8	3.6	3.6	2.1	2.1	18.0	0.3	147
15–19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
15–17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
18–19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
20–24	59.9	4.2	4.2	2.4	2.4	18.9	0.3	128
25–49	61.9	11.0	10.9	2.3	2.3	10.3	0.7	1,139
Sexually inactive	59.3	5.1	5.0	1.3	1.3	6.0	0.6	991

**Table TM.11.4W: Knowledge of a place for HIV testing (women)**

Percentage of women age 15–49 years who know where to get an HIV test, percentage who have ever been tested, percentage who have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test, percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months, percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result, and percentage who have heard of HIV self-test kits and have tested themselves, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of women who:							Number of women
	Know a place to get tested <sup>1</sup>	Have ever been tested	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested in the last 12 months	Have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result <sup>2, 3</sup>	Have heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV <sup>A</sup>	Have tested themselves for HIV using a self-test kit <sup>A</sup>	
<b>Education</b>								
Primary or less	22.2	1.7	1.7	0.4	0.4	4.4	0.2	264
Secondary	57.6	6.0	5.8	1.4	1.4	6.2	0.6	1,155
Higher	76.6	12.5	12.4	2.9	2.9	14.0	0.7	857
<b>Marital status</b>								
Ever married/in union	58.8	10.3	10.2	2.5	2.5	8.6	0.5	1,499
Never married/in union	64.2	3.4	3.3	0.6	0.6	9.4	0.8	777
<b>Material deprivations</b>								
Three or more	48.4	3.4	3.3	1.0	1.0	4.9	0.1	696
One and two	63.7	8.2	8.1	2.3	2.3	8.9	1.3	914
None	69.3	12.3	12.2	2.1	2.1	13.1	0.2	667
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>								
Poorest	39.3	4.1	3.7	0.8	0.8	4.2	0.0	383
Second	56.3	5.1	5.1	2.2	2.2	7.1	0.2	380
Middle	57.7	5.9	5.9	2.8	2.8	5.3	1.0	441
Fourth	65.5	7.1	6.9	1.4	1.4	9.7	1.1	538
Richest	76.7	15.4	15.4	1.8	1.8	15.8	0.5	534

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.32 – People who know where to be tested for HIV

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TM.33 – People who have been tested for HIV and know the results

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator TM.34 – Sexually active young people who have been tested for HIV and know the results

<sup>A</sup> Having heard of or having used a test kit are not included in any MICS indicators relating to HIV testing

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table TM.11.4M: Knowledge of a place for HIV testing (men)**

Percentage of men age 15–49 years who know where to get an HIV test, percentage who have ever been tested, percentage who have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test, percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months, and percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result, and percentage who have heard of HIV self-test kits and have tested themselves, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of men who:							Number of men
	Know a place to get tested <sup>1</sup>	Have ever been tested	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested in the last 12 months	Have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result <sup>2, 3</sup>	Have heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV <sup>A</sup>	Have tested themselves for HIV using a self-test kit <sup>A</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>823</b>
<b>Area</b>								
Urban	64.3	12.7	11.3	2.4	1.0	9.1	1.5	558
Rural	60.8	12.8	10.9	5.1	3.4	14.6	1.4	265
<b>Region</b>								
North	60.7	2.9	2.9	0.9	0.9	5.5	0.1	186
Centre	62.5	15.8	14.6	2.8	1.6	13.9	1.7	471
South	68.1	15.0	10.8	7.1	3.0	8.5	2.1	167
<b>Age</b>								
15–24	54.2	5.2	4.7	1.6	1.2	10.2	1.2	263
15–19	47.1	3.9	3.9	1.8	1.8	10.8	1.8	127
15–17	43.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.9	0.0	70
18–19	51.5	8.8	8.8	3.9	3.9	10.7	3.9	57
20–24	60.8	6.4	5.4	1.4	0.6	9.6	0.6	137
25–29	55.7	12.2	12.2	6.5	6.5	4.9	0.0	105
30–39	72.1	13.0	10.9	3.0	0.9	11.8	1.9	231
40–49	68.1	21.7	18.7	4.0	1.1	13.6	1.9	223
<b>Age and sexual activity in the last 12 months</b>								
Sexually active	66.1	15.9	15.5	2.9	2.5	12.4	1.8	565
15–24 <sup>3</sup>	54.2	6.5	6.5	2.2	2.2	10.0	1.6	138
15–19	(40.4)	(5.8)	(5.8)	(5.8)	(5.8)	(17.7)	(5.8)	38
15–17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
18–19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
20–24	59.5	6.7	6.7	0.8	0.8	7.0	0.0	99
25–49	69.9	18.9	18.4	3.1	2.6	13.2	1.9	428
Sexually inactive	56.9	6.0	1.8	4.1	0.1	7.6	0.6	258

**Table TM.11.4M: Knowledge of a place for HIV testing (men)**

Percentage of men age 15–49 years who know where to get an HIV test, percentage who have ever been tested, percentage who have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test, percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months, and percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result, and percentage who have heard of HIV self-test kits and have tested themselves, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of men who:							Number of men
	Know a place to get tested <sup>1</sup>	Have ever been tested	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested in the last 12 months	Have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result <sup>2, 3</sup>	Have heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV <sup>A</sup>	Have tested themselves for HIV using a self-test kit <sup>A</sup>	
<b>Education</b>								
Primary or less	22.4	3.1	1.7	2.5	1.2	5.6	0.7	97
Secondary	60.0	12.8	11.8	2.2	1.3	10.3	2.3	480
Higher	85.6	16.5	13.7	5.6	2.9	14.2	0.0	246
<b>Marital status</b>								
Ever married/in union	67.3	15.3	13.0	3.5	1.2	12.5	2.2	395
Never married/in union	59.4	10.4	9.6	3.0	2.3	9.4	0.7	428
<b>Material deprivations</b>								
Three or more	52.7	7.8	7.0	1.2	0.3	7.7	1.1	284
One and two	62.1	15.1	14.7	4.1	3.7	14.7	1.6	311
None	77.8	15.7	11.7	4.8	0.9	9.7	1.6	228
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>								
Poorest	37.5	2.5	1.6	0.9	0.0	3.8	1.6	151
Second	66.0	16.8	16.1	3.1	2.5	13.9	0.5	161
Middle	60.1	9.9	9.9	0.9	0.9	10.8	0.0	170
Fourth	75.2	13.1	12.4	6.4	5.7	15.7	3.3	150
Richest	74.4	19.7	14.8	4.9	0.2	10.3	1.9	192

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.32 – People who know where to be tested for HIV

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TM.33 – People who have been tested for HIV and know the results

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator TM.34 – Sexually active young people who have been tested for HIV and know the results

<sup>A</sup> Having heard of or having used a test kit are not included in any MICS indicators relating to HIV testing

( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases



**Table TM.11.5: HIV counselling and testing during antenatal care**

Percentage of women age 15–49 with a live birth in the last 2 years who received antenatal care from a health professional during the pregnancy of the most recent birth, percentage who received HIV counselling, percentage who were offered and tested for HIV, percentage who were offered, tested and received the results of the HIV test, percentage who received counselling and were offered, accepted and received the results of the HIV test, and percentage who were offered, accepted and received the results of the HIV test and received post-test health information or counselling, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of women who:							Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Received antenatal care from a health care professional for the pregnancy of the most recent live birth	Received HIV counselling during antenatal care <sup>1,A</sup>	Were offered an HIV test and were tested for HIV during antenatal care	Were offered an HIV test and were tested for HIV during antenatal care, and received the results <sup>2</sup>	Received HIV counselling, were offered an HIV test, accepted and received the results	Were offered an HIV test, accepted and received the results, and received post-test health information or counselling related to HIV <sup>3</sup>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>97.2</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>247</b>	
<b>Area</b>								
Urban	96.3	6.1	8.2	7.9	2.5	0.7	163	
Rural	99.0	10.3	4.8	4.2	2.7	2.9	84	
<b>Region</b>								
North	97.0	9.8	1.2	1.2	0.2	0.0	52	
Centre	96.4	5.3	10.0	9.7	3.4	1.4	147	
South	100.0	11.9	4.4	3.3	2.5	2.9	48	
<b>Age</b>								
15–24	97.9	5.9	2.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	35	
15–19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	
15–17	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
18–19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	
20–24	97.7	6.2	2.2	0.6	0.0	0.6	32	
25–29	94.4	7.6	3.3	3.3	2.6	2.4	69	
30–39	98.3	5.9	8.0	7.6	0.9	1.2	134	
40–49	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	
<b>Education</b>								
Primary or less	95.6	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	38	
Secondary	98.9	8.3	4.3	3.5	1.9	2.5	118	
Higher	95.7	8.0	13.5	13.5	4.4	0.7	91	

**Table TM.11.5: HIV counselling and testing during antenatal care**

Percentage of women age 15–49 with a live birth in the last 2 years who received antenatal care from a health professional during the pregnancy of the most recent birth, percentage who received HIV counselling, percentage who were offered and tested for HIV, percentage who were offered, tested and received the results of the HIV test, percentage who received counselling and were offered, accepted and received the results of the HIV test, and percentage who were offered, accepted and received the results of the HIV test and received post-test health information or counselling, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of women who:							Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Received antenatal care from a health care professional for the pregnancy of the most recent live birth	Received HIV counselling during antenatal care <sup>1,A</sup>	Were offered an HIV test and were tested for HIV during antenatal care	Were offered an HIV test and were tested for HIV during antenatal care, and received the results <sup>2</sup>	Received HIV counselling, were offered an HIV test, accepted and received the results	Were offered an HIV test, accepted and received the results, and received post-test health information or counselling related to HIV <sup>3</sup>		
<b>Marital status</b>								
Ever married/in union	97.2	7.6	7.1	6.7	2.6	1.4	245	
Never married/in union	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	
<b>Material deprivations</b>								
Three or more	96.3	9.0	5.3	4.0	2.2	2.1	80	
One and two	96.3	4.0	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.7	101	
None	99.8	11.1	17.7	17.7	6.8	1.8	66	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>								
Poorest	93.5	13.6	6.1	5.0	3.9	3.6	46	
Second	100.0	4.7	2.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	38	
Middle	94.6	5.4	2.8	2.8	0.0	0.9	54	
Fourth	98.4	4.0	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.5	53	
Richest	99.8	10.0	20.1	20.1	6.9	1.1	56	

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.35a – HIV counselling during antenatal care (counselling on HIV)

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TM.36 – HIV testing during antenatal care

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator TM.35b – HIV counselling during antenatal care (information or counselling on HIV after receiving the HIV test results)

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

“-“ denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator

**Table TM.11.6W: Key HIV and AIDS indicators (young women)**

Percentage of women age 15–24 years by key HIV and AIDS indicators, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of women age 15–24 years who:										
	Have comprehensive knowledge <sup>1</sup>	Know all three means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Know a place to get tested for HIV	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result	Had sex in the last 12 months	Number of women age 15–24 years	Percentage of sexually active young women who have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result <sup>2</sup>	Number of women age 15–24 years who had sex in the last 12 months	Percentage who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV <sup>A</sup>	Number of women age 15–24 years who have heard of AIDS
<b>Total</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>56.9</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>57.6</b>	<b>519</b>
<b>Area</b>											
Urban	28.4	41.9	56.8	0.4	0.1	28.5	363	0.5	103	52.3	329
Rural	28.6	42.3	57.0	5.0	1.2	21.1	206	5.9	43	66.8	189
<b>Region</b>											
North	40.1	58.8	68.8	0.3	0.0	15.7	159	0.0	25	54.5	152
Centre	23.0	32.8	53.5	2.7	0.9	34.0	332	(2.7)	113	60.3	297
South	28.4	47.2	46.7	3.0	0.0	11.5	77	(*)	9	52.9	70
<b>Age</b>											
15–19	23.2	42.5	52.8	0.0	0.0	6.4	290	(*)	19	57.5	258
15–17	20.3	45.2	54.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	182	(*)	3	57.8	157
18–19	28.1	37.8	50.9	0.0	0.0	14.7	108	(*)	16	57.0	101
20–24	34.0	41.6	61.1	4.2	1.1	45.9	279	2.4	128	57.7	260
20–22	29.0	47.0	48.8	5.8	1.7	38.5	153	4.3	59	66.7	135
23–24	40.2	35.1	76.0	2.3	0.4	55.0	126	0.7	69	48.1	126
<b>Education</b>											
Primary or less	(2.1)	(11.9)	(13.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(31.8)	39	(*)	12	(*)	10
Secondary	23.8	45.8	54.0	1.9	1.0	16.6	310	6.0	51	63.5	290
Higher	39.7	42.1	68.5	2.7	0.0	37.7	220	0.0	83	49.8	218
<b>Marital status</b>											
Ever married/in union	18.3	35.6	31.4	8.2	4.9	77.4	62	6.4	48	74.1	46
Never married/in union	29.8	42.8	60.0	1.3	0.0	19.4	506	0.0	98	56.0	473

**Table TM.11.6W: Key HIV and AIDS indicators (young women)**

Percentage of women age 15–24 years by key HIV and AIDS indicators, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of women age 15–24 years who:										
	Have comprehensive knowledge <sup>1</sup>	Know all three means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Know a place to get tested for HIV	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result	Had sex in the last 12 months	Number of women age 15–24 years	Percentage of sexually active young women who have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result <sup>2</sup>	Number of women age 15–24 years who had sex in the last 12 months	Percentage who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV <sup>A</sup>	Number of women age 15–24 years who have heard of AIDS
<b>Material deprivations</b>											
Three or more	25.0	45.8	58.0	1.8	1.6	23.0	192	7.0	44	60.3	158
One and two	25.0	50.5	52.2	1.6	0.0	22.5	204	(0.0)	46	62.8	194
None	36.6	27.9	61.1	2.9	0.0	32.8	173	(0.0)	57	49.0	167
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>											
Poorest	25.4	42.3	49.4	0.0	0.0	20.3	107	(0.0)	22	59.9	81
Second	27.2	44.4	67.9	5.0	3.1	28.2	100	(10.8)	28	54.4	90
Middle	24.2	53.9	43.0	0.3	0.0	27.0	123	(*)	33	72.9	117
Fourth	22.1	38.7	56.2	4.7	0.0	19.2	123	(*)	24	61.0	120
Richest	43.8	30.9	69.5	0.6	0.0	34.4	116	(*)	40	38.5	111

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.29 – Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TM.34 – Sexually active young people who have been tested for HIV and know the results

<sup>A</sup> Refer to Table TM.11.3W for the two components.

( ) Figures that are based on 25–49 unweighted cases

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table TM.11.6M: Key HIV and AIDS indicators (young men)**

Percentage of men age 15–24 years by key HIV and AIDS indicators, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of men age 15–24 years who:										
	Have comprehensive knowledge <sup>1</sup>	Know all three means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Know a place to get tested for HIV	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result	Had sex in the last 12 months	Number of men age 15–24 years	Percentage of sexually active young men who have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result <sup>2</sup>	Number of men age 15–24 years who had sex in the last 12 months	Percentage who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV <sup>A</sup>	Number of men age 15–24 years who have heard of AIDS
<b>Total</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>63.1</b>	<b>244</b>
<b>Area</b>											
Urban	20.2	33.9	54.2	5.9	1.7	56.8	182	3.0	104	68.7	168
Rural	28.4	39.5	54.1	2.0	0.0	42.0	81	(0.0)	34	50.6	75
<b>Region</b>											
North	34.5	22.2	55.7	1.6	0.7	36.1	66	(1.8)	24	59.7	61
Centre	18.8	42.5	51.8	3.1	0.3	59.6	151	(0.4)	90	(70.2)	138
South	(18.6)	(32.5)	(59.7)	(14.1)	(4.8)	(51.5)	47	(*)	24	(45.8)	44
<b>Age</b>											
15–19	24.7	28.6	47.1	3.9	1.8	30.4	127	5.8	38	73.4	118
15–17	23.6	20.8	43.5	0.0	0.0	24.9	70	(*)	17	76.5	64
18–19	26.1	38.2	51.5	8.8	3.9	37.2	57	(*)	21	(69.7)	54
20–24	20.9	42.2	60.8	5.4	0.6	72.5	137	0.8	99	53.5	126
20–22	26.1	46.2	62.3	1.3	0.5	67.1	88	(0.7)	59	53.1	83
23–24	(11.5)	(35.0)	(58.1)	(12.7)	(0.8)	(82.1)	49	(1.0)	40	(54.2)	43
<b>Education</b>											
Primary or less	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	33	(*)	14	(*)	20
Secondary	20.7	35.1	55.9	6.1	1.4	50.3	185	2.9	93	66.4	179
Higher	(35.2)	(51.4)	(72.1)	(2.2)	(0.9)	(66.2)	45	(*)	30	(48.3)	45
<b>Marital status</b>											
Ever married/in union	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	(*)	19	(*)	9
Never married/in union	24.4	37.0	57.9	5.0	1.3	48.6	244	2.6	119	62.6	234

**Table TM.11.6M: Key HIV and AIDS indicators (young men)**

Percentage of men age 15–24 years by key HIV and AIDS indicators, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of men age 15–24 years who:										
	Have comprehensive knowledge <sup>1</sup>	Know all three means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Know a place to get tested for HIV	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result	Had sex in the last 12 months	Number of men age 15–24 years	Percentage of sexually active young men who have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result <sup>2</sup>	Number of men age 15–24 years who had sex in the last 12 months	Percentage who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV <sup>A</sup>	Number of men age 15–24 years who have heard of AIDS
<b>Material deprivations</b>											
Three or more	15.9	32.1	48.5	4.3	0.0	45.7	115	(0.0)	52	64.3	97
One and two	19.1	30.5	48.4	7.4	3.3	52.7	82	(6.2)	43	67.0	80
None	(38.9)	(48.1)	(71.1)	(2.0)	(0.6)	(62.9)	67	(*)	42	(56.7)	67
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>											
Poorest	17.5	26.5	38.9	0.0	0.0	46.0	73	(0.0)	34	(65.7)	57
Second	(13.7)	(29.6)	(68.9)	(11.6)	(0.0)	(34.3)	43	(*)	15	(76.2)	42
Middle	(27.6)	(42.4)	(52.2)	(0.9)	(0.9)	(54.4)	52	(*)	28	(65.9)	51
Fourth	(21.7)	(48.5)	(65.5)	(11.4)	(5.6)	(54.6)	47	(*)	26	(49.9)	46
Richest	(34.7)	(35.1)	(55.3)	(3.2)	(0.0)	(73.3)	48	(*)	35	(58.0)	48

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.29 – Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TM.34 – Sexually active young people who have been tested for HIV and know the results

<sup>A</sup> Refer to Table TM.11.3M for the two components.

( ) Figures that are based on 25–49 unweighted cases

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table TM.11.1RW: Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission (women)**

Percentage of women age 15–49 years who know the main ways of preventing HIV transmission, percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive, percentage who reject common misconceptions, and percentage who have comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage who know transmission can be prevented by:				Percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage who know that HIV cannot be transmitted by:				Percentage who reject the two most common misconceptions and know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage with comprehensive knowledge <sup>1,A</sup>	Number of women
	Percentage who have heard of AIDS	Having only one faithful sex partner	Using a condom every time	Both		Mosquito bites	Supernatural means	Sharing food with someone with HIV	Hugging or shaking hands with someone with HIV			
<b>Total</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>713</b>
<b>Area</b>												
Urban	32.1	22.9	17.7	16.4	21.3	9.5	13.4	6.2	7.6	3.5	3.0	536
Rural	35.6	16.4	16.4	11.9	16.4	7.3	13.0	8.5	7.9	4.5	4.5	177
<b>Region</b>												
North	32.1	15.6	11.0	10.1	13.8	5.5	11.9	7.3	7.3	3.7	3.7	109
Centre	32.5	23.3	18.4	16.9	21.6	10.0	12.9	5.9	7.6	3.3	2.7	510
South	36.2	17.0	19.1	12.8	19.1	7.4	17.0	10.6	8.5	6.4	6.4	94
<b>Age</b>												
15–24 <sup>1</sup>	29.3	17.2	13.3	11.7	18.8	9.8	12.1	7.0	8.6	4.3	3.1	256
15–19	31.0	14.3	10.3	8.7	19.0	11.9	12.7	8.7	11.1	5.6	3.2	126
15–17	28.4	13.4	9.0	9.0	17.9	10.4	11.9	7.5	13.4	6.0	4.5	67
18–19	33.9	15.3	11.9	8.5	20.3	13.6	13.6	10.2	8.5	5.1	1.7	59
20–24	27.7	20.0	16.2	14.6	18.5	7.7	11.5	5.4	6.2	3.1	3.1	130
25–29	30.8	21.5	18.7	17.8	17.8	8.4	11.2	3.7	5.6	1.9	1.9	107
30–39	34.9	25.0	20.8	17.9	21.2	9.0	15.1	8.0	8.5	4.2	4.2	212
40–49	38.4	23.2	18.8	15.9	22.5	8.0	14.5	6.5	6.5	3.6	3.6	138
<b>Education</b>												
Pre-primary or none	21.8	14.3	9.0	8.4	10.6	5.9	9.3	3.1	3.1	0.9	0.9	321
Primary	38.0	23.4	21.4	18.0	24.3	8.3	12.9	6.6	9.1	3.4	2.9	350
Secondary or higher	76.2	57.1	47.6	45.2	57.1	38.1	47.6	35.7	31.0	28.6	26.2	42
<b>Marital status</b>												
Ever married/in union	34.1	21.9	18.1	15.9	19.9	8.8	13.6	6.8	7.1	3.5	3.2	602
Never married/in union	27.0	18.0	13.5	11.7	20.7	9.9	11.7	6.3	10.8	5.4	4.5	111

**Table TM.11.1RW: Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission (women)**

Percentage of women age 15–49 years who know the main ways of preventing HIV transmission, percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive, percentage who reject common misconceptions, and percentage who have comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage who know transmission can be prevented by:				Percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage who know that HIV cannot be transmitted by:				Percentage who reject the two most common misconceptions and know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage with comprehensive knowledge <sup>1,A</sup>	Number of women
	Percentage who have heard of AIDS	Having only one faithful uninfected sex partner	Using a condom every time	Both		Mosquito bites	Supernatural means	Sharing food with someone with HIV	Hugging or shaking hands with someone with HIV			
<b>Material deprivations</b>												
Three or more	31.6	20.6	16.9	15.0	18.7	8.1	11.9	6.2	6.8	3.2	2.8	632
Two	40.0	24.4	17.8	15.6	22.2	15.6	26.7	6.7	11.1	4.4	4.4	45
None or one	47.2	30.6	25.0	19.4	41.7	16.7	22.2	16.7	19.4	13.9	11.1	36
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>												
Poorest	17.7	11.3	7.3	6.5	9.7	4.8	3.2	2.4	3.2	0.0	0.0	124
Second	32.7	21.2	14.7	14.1	14.7	5.8	12.8	7.1	8.3	3.8	3.2	156
Middle	33.6	21.9	21.2	18.2	20.4	9.5	13.9	7.3	8.8	5.1	5.1	137
Fourth	34.0	23.5	19.6	18.3	22.9	11.1	15.0	8.5	7.2	4.6	3.9	153
Richest	44.8	27.3	23.1	18.2	31.5	13.3	20.3	7.7	10.5	4.9	4.2	143

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.29 – Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people

<sup>A</sup> Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention includes those who know of the two ways of HIV prevention (having only one faithful uninfected partner and using a condom every time), who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive and who reject the two most common misconceptions about HIV transmission



**Table TM.11.1RM: Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission (men)**

Percentage of men age 15–49 years who know the main ways of preventing HIV transmission, percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive, percentage who reject common misconceptions, and percentage who have comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage who know transmission can be prevented by:				Percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage who know that HIV cannot be transmitted by:				Percentage who reject the two most common misconceptions and know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage with comprehensive knowledge <sup>1,A</sup>	Number of men
	Percentage who have heard of AIDS	Having only one faithful sex partner	Using a condom every time	Both		Mosquito bites	Supernatural means	Sharing food with someone with HIV	Hugging or shaking hands with someone with HIV			
<b>Total</b>	<b>49.8</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>301</b>
<b>Area</b>												
Urban	51.8	40.4	38.2	32.5	32.0	14.9	26.3	16.2	22.8	5.3	3.9	228
Rural	43.8	30.1	27.4	23.3	17.8	19.2	27.4	12.3	16.4	4.1	2.7	73
<b>Region</b>												
North	32.6	21.7	19.6	17.4	8.7	19.6	19.6	13.0	10.9	6.5	4.3	46
Centre	52.7	41.0	39.2	33.3	32.4	15.3	27.0	16.7	23.0	5.4	4.1	222
South	54.5	39.4	33.3	27.3	30.3	15.2	33.3	9.1	24.2	0.0	0.0	33
<b>Age</b>												
15–24 <sup>1</sup>	48.1	38.0	34.3	28.7	23.1	22.2	25.0	16.7	22.2	7.4	4.6	108
15–19	43.9	33.3	31.6	26.3	22.8	21.1	24.6	15.8	19.3	7.0	7.0	57
15–17	45.2	35.5	32.3	25.8	22.6	25.8	25.8	12.9	29.0	6.5	6.5	31
18–19	42.3	30.8	30.8	26.9	23.1	15.4	23.1	19.2	7.7	7.7	7.7	26
20–24	52.9	43.1	37.3	31.4	23.5	23.5	25.5	17.6	25.5	7.8	2.0	51
25–29	41.2	27.5	21.6	15.7	21.6	11.8	15.7	11.8	11.8	0.0	0.0	51
30–39	57.3	44.0	41.3	36.0	40.0	14.7	40.0	21.3	28.0	6.7	5.3	75
40–49	50.7	38.8	41.8	37.3	29.9	10.4	22.4	9.0	19.4	3.0	3.0	67
<b>Education</b>												
Pre-primary or none	26.7	18.7	18.7	16.0	13.3	12.0	12.0	9.3	6.7	5.3	4.0	75
Primary	53.8	41.0	36.9	31.3	30.8	15.4	27.2	14.4	21.5	4.1	2.6	195
Secondary or higher	80.6	64.5	67.7	58.1	51.6	29.0	58.1	35.5	54.8	9.7	9.7	31
<b>Marital status</b>												
Ever married/in union	49.5	37.4	35.1	29.7	30.2	15.3	27.9	14.9	20.7	5.4	4.1	222
Never married/in union	50.6	39.2	36.7	31.6	24.1	17.7	22.8	16.5	22.8	3.8	2.5	79

**Table TM.11.1RM: Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission (men)**

Percentage of men age 15–49 years who know the main ways of preventing HIV transmission, percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive, percentage who reject common misconceptions, and percentage who have comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage who know transmission can be prevented by:				Percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage who know that HIV cannot be transmitted by:				Percentage who reject the two most common misconceptions and know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage with comprehensive knowledge <sup>1,A</sup>	Number of men
	Percentage who have heard of AIDS	Having only one faithful uninfected sex partner	Using a condom every time	Both		Mosquito bites	Supernatural means	Sharing food with someone with HIV	Hugging or shaking hands with someone with HIV			
<b>Material deprivations</b>												
Three or more	49.2	37.6	35.6	30.4	26.8	15.2	25.6	14.8	20.0	4.4	3.2	250
Two	40.0	20.0	20.0	11.4	20.0	14.3	17.1	11.4	11.4	2.9	2.9	35
None or one	81.3	81.3	68.8	68.8	75.0	31.3	62.5	31.3	62.5	18.8	12.5	16
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>												
Poorest	49.2	38.5	38.5	32.3	26.2	13.8	23.1	9.2	15.4	4.6	4.6	65
Second	32.3	24.2	25.8	19.4	17.7	12.9	12.9	11.3	12.9	3.2	0.0	62
Middle	50.0	33.9	35.7	26.8	21.4	8.9	21.4	8.9	12.5	1.8	0.0	56
Fourth	55.6	42.2	33.3	31.1	31.1	20.0	35.6	22.2	28.9	6.7	6.7	45
Richest	61.6	49.3	42.5	39.7	43.8	23.3	39.7	24.7	35.6	8.2	6.8	73

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.29 – Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people

<sup>A</sup> Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention includes those who know of the two ways of HIV prevention (having only one faithful uninfected partner and using a condom every time), who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive and who reject the two most common misconceptions about HIV transmission

**Table TM.11.2RW: Knowledge of mother-to-child HIV transmission (women)**

Percentage of women age 15–49 years who correctly identify means of HIV transmission from mother to child, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of women who:								
	Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:					Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:			
	During pregnancy	During delivery	By breastfeeding	By at least one of the three means	By all three means <sup>1</sup>	By at least one of the three means and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy	By breastfeeding and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy	Do not know any of the specific means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Number of women
<b>Total</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>713</b>
<b>Area</b>									
Urban	19.4	17.5	17.4	21.5	14.4	12.9	10.4	10.6	536
Rural	14.7	15.3	14.7	15.8	13.6	6.2	6.2	19.8	177
<b>Region</b>									
North	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9	6.4	6.4	20.2	109
Centre	20.0	18.0	17.8	22.0	14.9	13.1	10.8	10.6	510
South	16.0	17.0	16.0	19.1	12.8	6.4	5.3	17.0	94
<b>Age</b>									
15–24	14.1	12.5	12.5	15.6	10.2	9.4	7.8	13.7	256
15–19	15.9	13.5	13.5	18.3	10.3	11.1	8.7	12.7	126
15–17	11.9	11.9	10.4	14.9	9.0	10.4	7.5	13.4	67
18–19	20.3	15.3	16.9	22.0	11.9	11.9	10.2	11.9	59
20–24	12.3	11.5	11.5	13.1	10.0	7.7	6.9	14.6	130
25–29	14.0	12.1	11.2	15.9	8.4	8.4	3.7	15.0	107
30–39	20.8	19.8	19.3	23.6	16.0	12.3	10.8	11.3	212
40–49	25.4	24.6	24.6	26.1	23.2	15.2	14.5	12.3	138
<b>Education</b>									
Pre-primary or none	11.8	10.6	11.5	12.8	10.0	6.9	6.5	9.0	321
Primary	20.3	19.7	18.9	22.6	16.0	12.9	10.3	15.4	350
Secondary or higher	50.0	42.9	38.1	54.8	31.0	31.0	23.8	21.4	42
<b>Marital status</b>									
Ever married/in union	18.4	17.3	17.1	20.3	14.6	11.1	9.3	13.8	602
Never married/in union	17.1	15.3	14.4	18.9	11.7	11.7	9.9	8.1	111

**Table TM.11.2RW: Knowledge of mother-to-child HIV transmission (women)**

Percentage of women age 15–49 years who correctly identify means of HIV transmission from mother to child, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of women who:									Number of women
	Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:					Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:				
	During pregnancy	During delivery	By breastfeeding	By at least one of the three means	By all three means <sup>1</sup>	By at least one of the three means and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy	By breastfeeding and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy	Do not know any of the specific means of HIV transmission from mother to child		
<b>Material deprivations</b>										
Three or more	17.6	15.5	15.7	19.0	13.3	11.1	9.2	12.7	632	
Two	20.0	24.4	20.0	24.4	17.8	13.3	11.1	15.6	45	
None or one	27.8	33.3	30.6	33.3	25.0	11.1	11.1	13.9	36	
<b>Wealth index quintiles</b>										
Poorest	8.1	8.1	7.3	8.1	7.3	4.8	4.0	9.7	124	
Second	17.3	16.0	16.0	19.2	13.5	11.5	10.3	13.5	156	
Middle	17.5	16.1	14.6	19.0	13.1	10.2	8.0	14.6	137	
Fourth	20.9	16.3	17.6	21.6	14.4	12.4	9.8	12.4	153	
Richest	25.9	27.3	26.6	30.8	21.7	16.1	14.0	14.0	143	

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.30 – Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

**Table TM.11.2RM: Knowledge of mother-to-child HIV transmission (men)**

Percentage of men age 15–49 years who correctly identify means of HIV transmission from mother to child, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of men who:								
	Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:					Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:			
	During pregnancy	During delivery	By breastfeeding	By at least one of the three means	By all three means <sup>1</sup>	By at least one of the three means and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy	By breastfeeding and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy	Do not know any of the specific means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Number of men
<b>Total</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>301</b>
<b>Area</b>									
Urban	28.5	25.9	25.0	30.3	21.5	17.1	14.0	21.5	228
Rural	16.4	17.8	12.3	19.2	11.0	4.1	4.1	24.7	73
<b>Region</b>									
North	13.0	13.0	8.7	13.0	8.7	4.3	4.3	19.6	46
Centre	28.8	26.6	25.2	31.1	21.6	17.6	14.4	21.6	222
South	21.2	21.2	18.2	24.2	15.2	3.0	3.0	30.3	33
<b>Age</b>									
15–24	18.5	21.3	18.5	22.2	15.7	11.1	9.3	25.9	108
15–19	17.5	19.3	15.8	19.3	14.0	7.0	7.0	24.6	57
15–17	16.1	19.4	12.9	19.4	9.7	3.2	3.2	25.8	31
18–19	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.2	11.5	11.5	23.1	26
20–24	19.6	23.5	21.6	25.5	17.6	15.7	11.8	27.5	51
25–29	15.7	11.8	11.8	17.6	7.8	11.8	7.8	23.5	51
30–39	32.0	28.0	24.0	33.3	21.3	18.7	14.7	24.0	75
40–49	37.3	32.8	32.8	37.3	29.9	14.9	14.9	13.4	67
<b>Education</b>									
Pre-primary or none	12.0	12.0	12.0	13.3	9.3	4.0	4.0	13.3	75
Primary	25.6	23.6	22.6	28.2	19.0	15.9	12.8	25.6	195
Secondary or higher	58.1	54.8	41.9	58.1	41.9	25.8	22.6	22.6	31
<b>Marital status</b>									
Ever married/in union	27.9	25.2	23.9	30.2	20.3	15.8	13.1	19.4	222
Never married/in union	19.0	20.3	16.5	20.3	15.2	8.9	7.6	30.4	79

**Table TM.11.2RM: Knowledge of mother-to-child HIV transmission (men)**

Percentage of men age 15–49 years who correctly identify means of HIV transmission from mother to child, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of men who:								
	Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:					Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:			
	During pregnancy	During delivery	By breastfeeding	By at least one of the three means	By all three means <sup>1</sup>	By at least one of the three means and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy	By breastfeeding and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy	Do not know any of the specific means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Number of men
<b>Material deprivations</b>									
Three or more	25.2	23.2	22.0	27.6	18.4	14.8	12.4	21.6	250
Two	14.3	14.3	8.6	14.3	8.6	0.0	0.0	25.7	35
None or one	56.3	56.3	50.0	56.3	50.0	31.3	25.0	25.0	16
<b>Wealth index quintiles</b>									
Poorest	23.1	20.0	20.0	26.2	13.8	16.9	13.8	23.1	65
Second	17.7	16.1	14.5	19.4	11.3	8.1	6.5	12.9	62
Middle	23.2	25.0	23.2	26.8	21.4	12.5	12.5	23.2	56
Fourth	28.9	24.4	24.4	31.1	20.0	8.9	6.7	24.4	45
Richest	34.2	32.9	27.4	34.2	27.4	20.5	16.4	27.4	73

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.30 – Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

**Table TM.11.3RW: Attitudes towards people living with HIV (women)**

Percentage of women age 15–49 years who have heard of AIDS who report discriminating attitudes towards people living with HIV, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of women who:			Percentage of women who think people:			Percentage of women who:		
	Would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive	Think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV	Report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV <sup>1,A</sup>	Hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV	Talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV	Living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people	Would be ashamed if someone in family had HIV	Fear getting HIV if coming into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV <sup>B</sup>	Number of women who have heard of AIDS
<b>Total</b>	<b>80.9</b>	<b>73.2</b>	<b>86.8</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>68.9</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>59.6</b>	<b>235</b>
<b>Area</b>									
Urban	82.6	72.1	88.4	58.7	76.2	72.7	36.0	62.8	172
Rural	76.2	76.2	82.5	47.6	58.7	58.7	42.9	50.8	63
<b>Region</b>									
North	68.6	71.4	77.1	34.3	48.6	45.7	37.1	31.4	35
Centre	82.5	72.9	88.6	58.4	76.5	72.9	36.1	63.3	166
South	85.3	76.5	88.2	64.7	70.6	73.5	47.1	70.6	34
<b>Age</b>									
15–24	77.3	76.0	90.7	53.3	70.7	62.7	30.7	52.0	75
15–19	69.2	69.2	82.1	53.8	69.2	59.0	25.6	53.8	39
15–17	68.4	57.9	78.9	47.4	63.2	52.6	15.8	57.9	19
18–19	70.0	80.0	85.0	60.0	75.0	65.0	35.0	50.0	20
20–24	86.1	83.3	100.0	52.8	72.2	66.7	36.1	50.0	36
25–29	84.8	72.7	87.9	45.5	54.5	51.5	36.4	45.5	33
30–39	86.5	74.3	87.8	56.8	78.4	77.0	44.6	67.6	74
40–49	75.5	67.9	79.2	64.2	73.6	77.4	39.6	67.9	53
<b>Education</b>									
Pre-primary or none	85.7	81.4	92.9	47.1	62.9	65.7	38.6	55.7	70
Primary	83.5	75.2	89.5	57.9	73.7	72.2	44.4	61.7	133
Secondary or higher	59.4	46.9	62.5	65.6	81.3	62.5	9.4	59.4	32

**Table TM.11.3RW: Attitudes towards people living with HIV (women)**

Percentage of women age 15–49 years who have heard of AIDS who report discriminating attitudes towards people living with HIV, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of women who:			Percentage of women who think people:			Percentage of women who:		
	Would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive	Think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV	Report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV <sup>1.A</sup>	Hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV	Talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV	Living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people	Would be ashamed if someone in family had HIV	Fear getting HIV if coming into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV <sup>B</sup>	Number of women who have heard of AIDS
<b>Marital status</b>									
Ever married/in union	82.0	74.6	87.8	54.6	70.2	68.8	40.5	59.0	205
Never married/in union	73.3	63.3	80.0	63.3	80.0	70.0	20.0	63.3	30
<b>Material deprivations</b>									
Three or more	81.5	74.5	88.0	53.5	71.0	70.0	40.5	59.0	200
Two	83.3	61.1	83.3	66.7	72.2	61.1	27.8	66.7	18
None or one	70.6	70.6	76.5	70.6	76.5	64.7	17.6	58.8	17
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>									
Poorest	90.9	86.4	95.5	50.0	63.6	63.6	40.9	54.5	22
Second	86.3	76.5	90.2	52.9	62.7	64.7	45.1	56.9	51
Middle	80.4	67.4	87.0	45.7	76.1	73.9	43.5	58.7	46
Fourth	75.0	75.0	84.6	59.6	76.9	76.9	30.8	63.5	52
Richest	78.1	68.8	82.8	64.1	73.4	64.1	32.8	60.9	64

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.31 – Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV

<sup>A</sup> This is a composite indicator of those who would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive and think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV

<sup>B</sup> As part of respondent protection, those who answered that they are HIV-positive have been recoded to “No”, and thus treated as having no fear of contracting HIV



**Table TM.11.3RM: Attitudes towards people living with HIV (men)**

Percentage of men age 15–49 years who have heard of AIDS who report discriminating attitudes towards people living with HIV, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of men who:			Percentage of men who think people:			Percentage of men who:		
	Would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive	Think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV	Report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV <sup>1,A</sup>	Hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV	Talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV	Living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people	Would be ashamed if someone in family had HIV	Fear getting HIV if coming into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV <sup>B</sup>	Number of men who have heard of AIDS
<b>Total</b>	<b>77.3</b>	<b>67.3</b>	<b>83.3</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>66.0</b>	<b>63.3</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>54.0</b>	<b>150</b>
<b>Area</b>									
Urban	80.5	70.3	87.3	62.7	68.6	66.1	42.4	53.4	118
Rural	65.6	56.3	68.8	56.3	56.3	53.1	43.8	56.3	32
<b>Region</b>									
North	66.7	53.3	66.7	53.3	46.7	46.7	33.3	40.0	15
Centre	81.2	70.1	87.2	62.4	69.2	67.5	42.7	53.8	117
South	61.1	61.1	72.2	61.1	61.1	50.0	50.0	66.7	18
<b>Age</b>									
15–24	67.3	55.8	75.0	65.4	63.5	55.8	44.2	55.8	52
15–19	56.0	56.0	68.0	60.0	68.0	68.0	44.0	64.0	25
15–17	50.0	57.1	64.3	71.4	78.6	78.6	50.0	64.3	14
18–19	63.6	54.5	72.7	45.5	54.5	54.5	36.4	63.6	11
20–24	77.8	55.6	81.5	70.4	59.3	44.4	44.4	48.1	27
25–29	66.7	61.9	76.2	47.6	57.1	66.7	38.1	47.6	21
30–39	81.4	74.4	88.4	60.5	74.4	74.4	41.9	48.8	43
40–49	94.1	79.4	94.1	64.7	64.7	58.8	44.1	61.8	34
<b>Education</b>									
Pre-primary or none	90.0	80.0	90.0	35.0	50.0	40.0	40.0	50.0	20
Primary	80.0	71.4	87.6	62.9	64.8	63.8	46.7	54.3	105
Secondary or higher	56.0	40.0	60.0	76.0	84.0	80.0	28.0	56.0	25
<b>Marital status</b>									
Ever married/in union	82.7	71.8	88.2	61.8	66.4	60.9	42.7	50.0	110
Never married/in union	62.5	55.0	70.0	60.0	65.0	70.0	42.5	65.0	40

**Table TM.11.3RM: Attitudes towards people living with HIV (men)**

Percentage of men age 15–49 years who have heard of AIDS who report discriminating attitudes towards people living with HIV, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of men who:			Percentage of men who think people:			Percentage of men who:		
	Would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive	Think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV	Report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV <sup>1,A</sup>	Hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test is positive for HIV	Talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV	Living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people	Would be ashamed if someone in family had HIV	Fear getting HIV if coming into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV <sup>B</sup>	Number of men who have heard of AIDS
<b>Material deprivations</b>									
Three or more	78.0	68.3	84.6	60.2	65.0	64.2	47.2	53.7	123
Two	78.6	71.4	78.6	50.0	64.3	57.1	42.9	50.0	14
None or one	69.2	53.8	76.9	84.6	76.9	61.5	0.0	61.5	13
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>									
Poorest	87.5	81.3	93.8	59.4	62.5	65.6	46.9	59.4	32
Second	85.0	85.0	85.0	75.0	65.0	60.0	50.0	50.0	20
Middle	75.0	50.0	78.6	50.0	64.3	67.9	53.6	64.3	28
Fourth	72.0	76.0	92.0	56.0	60.0	56.0	48.0	48.0	25
Richest	71.1	55.6	73.3	66.7	73.3	64.4	26.7	48.9	45

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.31 – Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV

<sup>A</sup> This is a composite indicator of those who would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive and think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV

<sup>B</sup> As part of respondent protection, those who answered that they are HIV-positive have been recoded to “No”, and thus treated as having no fear of contracting HIV

**Table TM.11.4RW: Knowledge of a place for HIV testing (women)**

Percentage of women age 15–49 years who know where to get an HIV test, percentage who have ever been tested, percentage who have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test, percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months, percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result, and percentage who have heard of HIV self-test kits and have tested themselves, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of women who:								Number of women
	Know a place to get tested <sup>1</sup>	Have ever been tested	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested in the last 12 months	Have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result <sup>2, 3</sup>	Have heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV <sup>A</sup>	Have tested themselves for HIV using a self-test kit <sup>A</sup>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>713</b>	
<b>Area</b>									
Urban	8.0	1.5	1.5	0.4	0.4	2.6	0.0	536	
Rural	7.3	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	177	
<b>Region</b>									
North	7.3	1.8	1.8	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	109	
Centre	8.4	1.6	1.6	0.4	0.4	2.5	0.0	510	
South	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	94	
<b>Age</b>									
15–24	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	256	
15–19	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	126	
15–17	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	67	
18–19	10.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	59	
20–24	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	130	
25–29	5.6	1.9	1.9	0.9	0.9	1.9	0.0	107	
30–39	6.1	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.5	2.8	0.0	212	
40–49	12.3	4.3	4.3	0.7	0.7	2.2	0.0	138	
<b>Age and sexual activity in the last 12 months</b>									
Sexually active	9.5	1.7	1.7	0.5	0.5	2.7	0.0	402	
15–24 <sup>3</sup>	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	114	
15–19	8.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35	
15–17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11	
18–19	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24	
20–24	8.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	79	
25–49	9.7	2.4	2.4	0.7	0.7	3.8	0.0	288	
Sexually inactive	5.8	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	1.3	0.0	311	

**Table TM.11.4RW: Knowledge of a place for HIV testing (women)**

Percentage of women age 15–49 years who know where to get an HIV test, percentage who have ever been tested, percentage who have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test, percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months, percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result, and percentage who have heard of HIV self-test kits and have tested themselves, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of women who:								Number of women
	Know a place to get tested <sup>1</sup>	Have ever been tested	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested in the last 12 months	Have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result <sup>2, 3</sup>	Have heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV <sup>A</sup>	Have tested themselves for HIV using a self-test kit <sup>A</sup>		
<b>Education</b>									
Pre-primary or none	4.0	1.6	1.6	0.6	0.6	1.6	0.0	321	
Primary	8.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	350	
Secondary or higher	35.7	9.5	9.5	2.4	2.4	9.5	0.0	42	
<b>Marital status</b>									
Ever married/in union	7.5	1.5	1.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	0.0	602	
Never married/in union	9.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	111	
<b>Material deprivations</b>									
Three or more	6.5	1.4	1.4	0.5	0.5	2.1	0.0	632	
Two	8.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	45	
None or one	30.6	2.8	2.8	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.0	36	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>									
Poorest	2.4	1.6	1.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	124	
Second	5.1	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	156	
Middle	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	137	
Fourth	7.2	3.3	3.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	153	
Richest	15.4	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	143	

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.32 – People who know where to be tested for HIV

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TM.33 – People who have been tested for HIV and know the results

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator TM.34 – Sexually active young people who have been tested for HIV and know the results

<sup>A</sup> Having heard of or having used a test kit are not included in any MICS indicators relating to HIV testing

**Table TM.11.4RM: Knowledge of a place for HIV testing (men)**

Percentage of men age 15–49 years who know where to get an HIV test, percentage who have ever been tested, percentage who have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test, percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months, and percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result, and percentage who have heard of HIV self-test kits and have tested themselves, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of men who:								Number of men
	Know a place to get tested <sup>1</sup>	Have ever been tested	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested in the last 12 months	Have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result <sup>2,3</sup>	Have heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV <sup>A</sup>	Have tested themselves for HIV using a self-test kit <sup>A</sup>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>301</b>	
<b>Area</b>									
Urban	19.3	6.1	6.1	2.2	2.2	7.0	0.4	228	
Rural	11.0	2.7	1.4	1.4	0.0	2.7	0.0	73	
<b>Region</b>									
North	8.7	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	46	
Centre	20.3	6.3	6.3	2.3	2.3	7.2	0.5	222	
South	9.1	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	6.1	0.0	33	
<b>Age</b>									
15–24	12.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	5.6	0.9	108	
15–19	12.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	1.8	57	
15–17	12.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	3.2	31	
18–19	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	0.0	26	
20–24	11.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	5.9	0.0	51	
25–29	7.8	3.9	3.9	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	51	
30–39	30.7	16.0	14.7	6.7	5.3	4.0	0.0	75	
40–49	17.9	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	10.4	0.0	67	
<b>Age and sexual activity in the last 12 months</b>									
Sexually active	20.6	6.4	6.0	2.8	2.3	6.9	0.0	218	
15–24 <sup>3</sup>	17.9	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	7.5	0.0	67	
15–19	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	0.0	30	
15–17	30.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13	
18–19	11.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.8	0.0	17	
20–24	16.2	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	8.1	0.0	37	
25–49	21.9	8.6	7.9	3.3	2.6	6.6	0.0	151	
Sexually inactive	8.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0	3.6	1.2	83	

**Table TM.11.4RM: Knowledge of a place for HIV testing (men)**

Percentage of men age 15–49 years who know where to get an HIV test, percentage who have ever been tested, percentage who have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test, percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months, and percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result, and percentage who have heard of HIV self-test kits and have tested themselves, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of men who:							Number of men
	Know a place to get tested <sup>1</sup>	Have ever been tested	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested in the last 12 months	Have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result <sup>2,3</sup>	Have heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV <sup>A</sup>	Have tested themselves for HIV using a self-test kit <sup>A</sup>	
<b>Education</b>								
Pre-primary or none	6.7	4.0	4.0	1.3	1.3	2.7	0.0	75
Primary	17.4	4.1	3.6	2.6	2.1	7.2	0.5	195
Secondary or higher	41.9	16.1	16.1	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	31
<b>Marital status</b>								
Ever married/in union	19.4	6.3	5.9	2.7	2.3	5.4	0.0	222
Never married/in union	11.4	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	7.6	1.3	79
<b>Material deprivations</b>								
Three or more	16.4	4.8	4.4	1.6	1.2	7.2	0.4	250
Two	11.4	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	0.0	0.0	35
None or one	43.8	18.8	18.8	6.3	6.3	0.0	0.0	16
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>								
Poorest	15.4	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0	6.2	0.0	65
Second	6.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	3.2	0.0	62
Middle	16.1	3.6	3.6	1.8	1.8	8.9	1.8	56
Fourth	20.0	4.4	2.2	2.2	0.0	4.4	0.0	45
Richest	27.4	12.3	12.3	4.1	4.1	6.8	0.0	73

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.32 – People who know where to be tested for HIV

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TM.33 – People who have been tested for HIV and know the results

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator TM.34 – Sexually active young people who have been tested for HIV and know the results

<sup>A</sup> Having heard of or having used a test kit are not included in any MICS indicators relating to HIV testing

**Table TM.11.5R: HIV counselling and testing during antenatal care**

Percentage of women age 15–49 with a live birth in the last 2 years who received antenatal care from a health professional during the pregnancy of the most recent birth, percentage who received HIV counselling, percentage who were offered and tested for HIV, percentage who were offered, tested and received the results of the HIV test, percentage who received counselling and were offered, accepted and received the results of the HIV test, and percentage who were offered, accepted and received the results of the HIV test and received post-test health information or counselling, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of women who:							Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Received antenatal care from a health care professional for the pregnancy of the most recent live birth	Received HIV counselling during antenatal care <sup>1.A</sup>	Were offered an HIV test and were tested for HIV during antenatal care	Were offered an HIV test and were tested for HIV during antenatal care, and received the results <sup>2</sup>	Received HIV counselling, were offered an HIV test, accepted and received the results	Were offered an HIV test, accepted and received the results, and received post-test health information or counselling related to HIV <sup>3</sup>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>90.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>203</b>
<b>Area</b>								
Urban	87.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	149
Rural	98.1	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	54
<b>Region</b>								
North	97.2	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36
Centre	87.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	146
South	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21
<b>Age</b>								
15–24	89.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	97
15–19	96.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27
15–17	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	5
18–19	95.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22
20–24	87.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	70
25–29	95.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	46
30–39	87.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	58
40–49	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	2
<b>Education</b>								
Pre-primary or none	90.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	95
Primary	89.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	97
Secondary or higher	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11
<b>Marital status</b>								
Ever married/in union	90.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	203
Never married/in union	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

**Table TM.11.5R: HIV counselling and testing during antenatal care**

Percentage of women age 15–49 with a live birth in the last 2 years who received antenatal care from a health professional during the pregnancy of the most recent birth, percentage who received HIV counselling, percentage who were offered and tested for HIV, percentage who were offered, tested and received the results of the HIV test, percentage who received counselling and were offered, accepted and received the results of the HIV test, and percentage who were offered, accepted and received the results of the HIV test and received post-test health information or counselling, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of women who:							Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Received antenatal care from a health care professional for the pregnancy of the most recent live birth	Received HIV counselling during antenatal care <sup>1,A</sup>	Were offered an HIV test and were tested for HIV during antenatal care	Were offered an HIV test and were tested for HIV during antenatal care, and received the results <sup>2</sup>	Received HIV counselling, were offered an HIV test, accepted and received the results	Were offered an HIV test, accepted and received the results, and received post-test health information or counselling related to HIV <sup>3</sup>		
<b>Material deprivations</b>								
Three or more	90.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	186
Two	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9
None or one	87.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>								
Poorest	81.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43
Second	92.5	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	53
Middle	92.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	39
Fourth	94.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36
Richest	93.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	32

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.35a – HIV counselling during antenatal care (counselling on HIV)

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TM.36 – HIV testing during antenatal care

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator TM.35b – HIV counselling during antenatal care (information or counselling on HIV after receiving the HIV test results)

<sup>A</sup> In this context, counselling means that someone talked with the respondent about all three of the following topics: 1) babies getting the HIV from their mother, 2) preventing HIV, and 3) getting tested for HIV.

(c) Confidential data, 5 and fewer than 5 cases

“-“ denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator



**Table TM.11.6RW: Key HIV and AIDS indicators (young women)**

Percentage of women age 15–24 years by key HIV and AIDS indicators, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of women age 15–24 years who:										
	Have comprehensive knowledge <sup>1</sup>	Know all three means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Know a place to get tested for HIV	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result	Had sex in the last 12 months	Number of women age 15–24 years	Percentage of sexually active young women who have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result <sup>2</sup>	Number of women age 15–24 years who had sex in the last 12 months	Percentage who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV <sup>A</sup>	Number of women age 15–24 years who have heard of AIDS
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>90.7</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>Area</b>											
Urban	3.2	10.3	8.1	0.0	0.0	42.7	185	0.0	79	88.5	52
Rural	2.8	9.9	7.0	0.0	0.0	49.3	71	0.0	35	95.7	23
<b>Region</b>											
North	0.0	6.3	6.3	0.0	0.0	60.4	48	0.0	29	92.3	13
Centre	2.9	11.6	8.7	0.0	0.0	42.4	172	0.0	73	90.2	51
South	8.3	8.3	5.6	0.0	0.0	33.3	36	0.0	12	90.9	11
<b>Age</b>											
15–19	3.2	10.3	9.5	0.0	0.0	27.8	126	0.0	35	82.1	39
15–17	4.5	9.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	16.4	67	0.0	11	78.9	19
18–19	1.7	11.9	10.2	0.0	0.0	40.7	59	0.0	24	85.0	20
20–24	3.1	10.0	6.2	0.0	0.0	60.8	130	0.0	79	100.0	36
20–22	2.4	9.5	4.8	0.0	0.0	57.1	84	0.0	48	100.0	18
23–24	4.3	10.9	8.7	0.0	0.0	67.4	46	0.0	31	100.0	18
<b>Education</b>											
Pre-primary or none	0.0	2.9	2.9	0.0	0.0	43.5	69	0.0	30	100.0	9
Primary	3.0	11.9	7.1	0.0	0.0	46.4	168	0.0	78	92.5	53
Secondary or higher	15.8	21.1	31.6	0.0	0.0	31.6	19	0.0	6	76.9	13
<b>Marital status</b>											
Ever married/in union	2.5	8.2	6.3	0.0	0.0	70.3	158	0.0	111	95.7	47
Never married/in union	4.1	13.3	10.2	0.0	0.0	3.1	98	(c)	3	82.1	28

**Table TM.11.6RW: Key HIV and AIDS indicators (young women)**

Percentage of women age 15–24 years by key HIV and AIDS indicators, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of women age 15–24 years who:										Number of women age 15–24 years who have heard of AIDS
	Have comprehensive knowledge <sup>1</sup>	Know all three means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Know a place to get tested for HIV	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result	Had sex in the last 12 months	Number of women age 15–24 years	Percentage of sexually active young women who have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result <sup>2</sup>	Number of women age 15–24 years who had sex in the last 12 months	Percentage who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV <sup>A</sup>	
<b>Material deprivations</b>											
Three or more	2.6	9.2	6.1	0.0	0.0	46.1	228	0.0	105	90.6	64
Two	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	12	(c)	3	(c)	3
None or one	6.3	31.3	37.5	0.0	0.0	37.5	16	0.0	6	87.5	8
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>											
Poorest	0.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.2	46	0.0	24	85.7	7
Second	3.3	9.8	4.9	0.0	0.0	44.3	61	0.0	27	95.0	20
Middle	4.3	10.6	8.5	0.0	0.0	42.6	47	0.0	20	94.1	17
Fourth	5.5	7.3	5.5	0.0	0.0	45.5	55	0.0	25	76.9	13
Richest	2.1	17.0	21.3	0.0	0.0	38.3	47	0.0	18	94.4	18

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.29 – Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TM.34 – Sexually active young people who have been tested for HIV and know the results

<sup>A</sup> Refer to Table TM.11.3W for the two components.

(c) Confidential data, 5 and fewer than 5 cases

**Table TM.11.6RM: Key HIV and AIDS indicators (young men)**

Percentage of men age 15–24 years by key HIV and AIDS indicators, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of men age 15–24 years who:										
	Have comprehensive knowledge <sup>1</sup>	Know all three means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Know a place to get tested for HIV	Have ever tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result	Had sex in the last 12 months	Number of men age 15–24 years	Percentage of sexually active young men who have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result <sup>2</sup>	Number of men age 15–24 years who had sex in the last 12 months	Percentage who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV <sup>A</sup>	Number of men age 15–24 years who have heard of AIDS
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>62.0</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>Area</b>											
Urban	3.9	18.2	15.6	1.3	1.3	61.0	77	2.1	47	83.7	43
Rural	6.5	9.7	3.2	0.0	0.0	64.5	31	0.0	20	33.3	9
<b>Region</b>											
North	4.3	8.7	4.3	0.0	0.0	78.3	23	0.0	18	(c)	5
Centre	3.9	18.4	15.8	1.3	1.3	61.8	76	2.1	47	83.7	43
South	11.1	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.2	9	(c)	2	(c)	4
<b>Age</b>											
15–19	1.8	14.0	12.3	0.0	0.0	52.6	57	0.0	30	68.0	25
15–17	0.0	9.7	12.9	0.0	0.0	41.9	31	0.0	13	64.3	14
18–19	3.8	19.2	11.5	0.0	0.0	65.4	26	0.0	17	72.7	11
20–24	7.8	17.6	11.8	2.0	2.0	72.5	51	2.7	37	81.5	27
20–22	3.3	16.7	10.0	3.3	3.3	76.7	30	4.3	23	87.5	16
23–24	14.3	19.0	14.3	0.0	0.0	66.7	21	0.0	14	72.7	11
<b>Education</b>											
Pre-primary or none	4.2	12.5	8.3	4.2	4.2	66.7	24	6.3	16	85.7	7
Primary	3.9	14.5	11.8	0.0	0.0	60.5	76	0.0	46	78.9	38
Secondary or higher	12.5	37.5	25.0	0.0	0.0	62.5	8	(c)	5	42.9	7
<b>Marital status</b>											
Ever married/in union	7.9	18.4	15.8	2.6	2.6	84.2	38	3.1	32	87.5	16
Never married/in union	2.9	14.3	10.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	70	0.0	35	69.4	36

**Table TM.11.6RM: Key HIV and AIDS indicators (young men)**

Percentage of men age 15–24 years by key HIV and AIDS indicators, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of men age 15–24 years who:										
	Have comprehensive knowledge <sup>1</sup>	Know all three means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Know a place to get tested for HIV	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have ever been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result	Had sex in the last 12 months	Number of men age 15–24 years	Percentage of sexually active young men who have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result <sup>2</sup>	Number of men age 15–24 years who had sex in the last 12 months	Percentage who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV <sup>A</sup>	Number of men age 15–24 years who have heard of AIDS
<b>Material deprivations</b>											
Three or more	5.9	15.3	12.9	1.2	1.2	65.9	85	1.8	56	78.6	42
Two	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	15	(c)	5	(c)	4
None or one	0.0	37.5	25.0	0.0	0.0	75.0	8	0.0	6	66.7	6
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>											
Poorest	5.9	23.5	17.6	0.0	0.0	64.7	17	0.0	11	100.0	10
Second	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	64.0	25	0.0	16	100.0	7
Middle	4.0	20.0	16.0	4.0	4.0	60.0	25	6.7	15	64.3	14
Fourth	6.7	20.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	60.0	15	0.0	9	77.8	9
Richest	7.7	15.4	11.5	0.0	0.0	61.5	26	0.0	16	50.0	12

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.29 – Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TM.34 – Sexually active young people who have been tested for HIV and know the results

<sup>A</sup> Refer to Table TM.11.3M for the two components.

(c) Confidential data, 5 and fewer than 5 cases

## 6. THRIVE – CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT

### 6.1 ATTITUDES TOWARD IMMUNISATION

Immunisation is a proven tool for controlling and eliminating life-threatening infectious diseases and is estimated to avert between two and three million deaths every year.<sup>108</sup> It is one of the most cost-effective health investments, with proven strategies that make it accessible to even the most hard-to-reach and vulnerable populations.

The WHO Recommended Routine Immunisations for Children<sup>109</sup> recommends that all children are vaccinated against tuberculosis, diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, measles, hepatitis B, haemophilus influenzae type b, pneumococcal bacteria/disease, rotavirus, and rubella.<sup>110</sup>

In Montenegro, all doses in the primary series are prescribed to be completed before the child's first birthday, apart from the first dose of the measles and rubella containing vaccine which is scheduled for age 12 to 15 months.

The vaccination schedule followed by the Montenegrin National Immunisation Programme provides most of the above mentioned vaccinations with a birth dose of BCG, followed by three doses of the Pentavalent vaccine containing DTP, polio and haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) antigens and three doses of the hepatitis B vaccine that are to be given in the first year of life. The measles, mumps and rubella vaccine is given usually at the first birthday and up to the age of 15 months. Revaccination with the Pentavalent vaccine is at the age of 18 months. The second dose of the MMR vaccine is given prior to enrolment in primary school (at the age of 6 – 8 years) together with the diphtheria and tetanus vaccine (DT) and oral polio vaccine (OPV). At the age of 13 – 15 years, a final dose of the polio containing vaccine is given (OPV) along with another dose of the vaccine containing diphtheria and tetanus antigens (dT). The final dose is given during the last year of secondary school – at the age of 17 – 18 years.

Montenegro is not currently using the rota vaccine while the conjugate pneumococcal vaccine is given only to children with special clinical conditions. Introduction of HPV has been discussed at national NITAG meetings and a recommendation is expected to be delivered by the end of the year.

Information on vaccination coverage was not collected as Montenegro has an electronic immunisation registry that provides high quality data on vaccine coverage in almost real time for all children born in the year 2000 and onwards.

Data from the registry indicates that immunisation coverage has been declining ever since 2014 – when an organised and “orchestrated” anti-vaccine campaign was launched on electronic and social media. Despite all efforts, the Montenegro immunisation and health system has failed to regain public trust and re-establish high coverage with all vaccines and especially with the MMR vaccine. Therefore, stakeholders led by the Institute for Public Health of Montenegro and the National Statistical Office (MONSTAT) decided to develop a national module on vaccine attitudes and hesitancy that has been shaped and tested with generous help from UNICEF Montenegro office consultants and representatives.

Questions in the Questionnaire for Children under Five were focused on measuring and assessing practices leading to postponing and rejecting the recommended immunisations and reasons for such parental behaviour.

<sup>108</sup> "Immunization Highlights 2015." World Health Organization. 27 June 2016. Accessed 23 August 2018. <http://www.who.int/immunization/highlights/2015/en/>.

<sup>109</sup> "WHO Recommendations for Routine Immunization – Summary Tables." World Health Organization. Accessed May 2019. [https://www.who.int/immunization/policy/Immunization\\_routine\\_table2.pdf?ua=1](https://www.who.int/immunization/policy/Immunization_routine_table2.pdf?ua=1).

<sup>110</sup> Additionally, vaccination against the human papillomavirus (HPV) is recommended for girls from 9 to 14 years of age<sup>109</sup>, but coverage of this vaccine is not yet included in MICS, as the methodology is under development.

Also, all mothers or caretakers were asked to provide levels of their “satisfaction” or “agreement” with the recommended immunisation schedule along with assessment of their personal confidence in recommendations on vaccines and vaccination provided by a paediatrician and/or the child’s chosen paediatrician. The chosen paediatrician is a medical doctor specialised in paediatric medicine, educated for providing services and working with children at the primary health care level. Parents are entitled to choose a paediatrician from the list of available doctors that will serve as their child’s primary health care physician. This doctor has the main responsibility for providing primary health care services to those children. The number of insured children per selected paediatrician is on average 1,500, ranging from 1,000 to maximum 2,000. Last but not least, all mothers/caretakers were asked about their attitudes towards new and underutilised vaccines and immunisations (NUVI) namely – the rota virus vaccine, pneumococcal and HPV.

In the questionnaires for men and women, the focus was on the lay public’s assessment of vaccine safety and the occurrence of adverse events following immunisations (AEFI) – measured by the frequency of serious AEFIs that they had personal experience of and their attitudes towards certain vaccines that are “to be blamed” for most frequent and/or serious AEFIs.

Vaccine	At birth	2 months	4 months	5.5 months	9 months	12 months	18* months	5-8 years	13-15 years	17-19 years
<b>BCG</b>	X									
<b>DTP-IPV-Hib (pentavalent)</b>		X	X	X			X option 1			
<b>DTP</b>							X option 2			
<b>Hepatitis B</b>		X	X		X					
<b>Hib</b>							X option 2			
<b>MMR</b>						X		X		
<b>OPV / Polio</b>							X option 2	X	X	
<b>DT / dT</b>								X	X	
<b>dT / TT</b>										X

**Table TC.1.3W-Ssp: Attitudes toward immunisation (women)**

Percentage of women age 15–49 years reporting that a vaccine, or vaccines, from the recommended routine immunisation schedule for children cause serious adverse reactions after vaccination and the percentage of women by vaccine they report causes a serious adverse reaction, Montenegro, 2018

	Vaccine(s) from the recommended routine immunisation schedule for children cause serious adverse event following <sup>[A]</sup> vaccination					Vaccine that causes a serious adverse reaction after vaccination														Number of women
	Yes	No	No opinion/DK	Missing	Total	BCG	Pentavalent vaccine	DTP	Hepatitis b	HIB	MMR	Polio	DT/dT	TT	All vaccines	At least one of the vaccines	Other	DK		
<b>Total</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>54.0</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>2,276</b>	
<b>Area</b>																				
Urban	22.4	52.9	24.0	0.7	100.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.2	13.6	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	14.6	0.0	7.0	1,556	
Rural	17.6	56.3	25.7	0.4	100.0	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	12.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	13.3	0.7	3.5	720	
<b>Region</b>																				
North	10.8	66.2	22.7	0.3	100.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	0.0	2.8	513	
Centre	23.1	50.7	25.4	0.8	100.0	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.0	14.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	15.4	0.2	7.2	1,332	
South	25.8	49.7	24.1	0.4	100.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.5	18.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	18.3	0.3	5.5	431	
<b>Age</b>																				
15–19	12.3	50.1	37.1	0.5	100.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	0.0	4.4	290	
20–24	21.3	46.1	32.6	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	9.7	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.6	0.0	9.0	279	
25–29	22.0	56.3	20.3	1.4	100.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	12.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	13.0	0.0	7.1	296	
30–34	22.0	60.6	15.5	1.9	100.0	0.2	1.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	17.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.8	0.0	4.0	322	
35–39	26.6	54.7	18.1	0.6	100.0	1.6	0.2	0.0	1.1	0.0	18.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.4	0.0	6.4	363	
40–44	19.0	56.8	24.2	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.6	13.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	0.0	4.4	380	
45–49	21.6	51.7	26.7	0.0	100.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	12.8	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	14.2	1.4	6.4	347	
<b>Education</b>																				
Primary or less	12.3	56.0	31.7	0.0	100.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2	0.0	6.1	264	
Secondary	21.3	54.0	24.3	0.4	100.0	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.2	13.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.7	0.4	6.0	1,155	
Higher	22.8	53.3	22.8	1.1	100.0	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	14.6	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	16.1	0.0	5.7	857	

**Table TC.1.3W-Ssp: Attitudes toward immunisation (women)**

Percentage of women age 15–49 years reporting that a vaccine, or vaccines, from the recommended routine immunisation schedule for children cause serious adverse reactions after vaccination and the percentage of women by vaccine they report causes a serious adverse reaction, Montenegro, 2018

	Vaccine(s) from the recommended routine immunisation schedule for children cause serious adverse event following <sup>[A]</sup> vaccination					Vaccine that causes a serious adverse reaction after vaccination														Number of women
	Yes	No	No opinion/ DK	Missing	Total	BCG	Pentavalent vaccine	DTP	Hepatitis b	HIB	MMR	Polio	DT/dT	TT	All vaccines	At least one of the vaccines	Other	DK		
<b>Material deprivations</b>																				
Three or more	15.1	59.1	25.3	0.5	100.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	9.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.4	0.0	3.7	696	
One and two	24.0	49.6	25.4	1.0	100.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	15.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	15.7	0.5	7.8	914	
None	22.5	54.7	22.6	0.1	100.0	1.2	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.0	14.5	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	16.1	0.0	5.6	667	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>																				
Poorest	15.9	58.3	25.8	0.1	100.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	10.9	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.3	0.0	3.4	383	
Second	21.1	54.2	24.2	0.5	100.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.4	0.0	7.1	380	
Middle	21.1	52.5	24.9	1.4	100.0	0.1	0.9	0.1	1.2	0.5	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.0	10.0	441	
Fourth	25.6	50.4	23.3	0.7	100.0	1.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	18.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	19.6	0.6	4.7	538	
Richest	19.2	55.6	25.0	0.2	100.0	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.9	0.0	12.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	14.0	0.3	4.7	534	

<sup>A</sup> A serious adverse reaction is defined as a reaction that requires hospital treatment or hospitalisation of the child.



**Table TC.1.3M-Ssp: Attitudes toward immunisation (men)**

Percentage of men age 15–49 years reporting that a vaccine, or vaccines, from the recommended routine immunisation schedule for children cause serious adverse reactions after vaccination and the percentage of women by vaccine they report causes a serious adverse reaction, Montenegro, 2018

	Vaccine(s) from the recommended routine immunisation schedule for children cause serious adverse event following [A] vaccination					Vaccine that causes a serious adverse reaction after vaccination													Number of women
	Yes	No	No opinion/ DK	Missing	Total	BCG	Pentavalent vaccine	DTP	Hepatitis b	HIB	MMR	Polio	DT/dT	TT	All vaccines	At least one of the vaccines	Other	DK	
<b>Total</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>44.7</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>823</b>
<b>Area</b>																			
Urban	18.9	44.6	36.2	0.2	100.0	1.0	0.0	0.1	2.4	0.1	10.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.2	0.0	4.9	558
Rural	13.7	44.7	40.7	0.9	100.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.0	6.3	265
<b>Region</b>																			
North	8.6	54.3	35.9	1.2	100.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	0.0	3.6	186
Centre	21.4	38.5	40.1	0.0	100.0	1.0	0.2	0.1	2.0	0.1	10.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.3	0.0	6.7	471
South	15.1	51.3	32.9	0.7	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	9.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.6	0.0	3.5	167
<b>Age</b>																			
15–19	9.6	57.5	31.9	1.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	0.0	4.4	127
20–24	13.4	41.4	45.2	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	0.0	7.8	137
25–29	15.9	31.4	51.7	1.0	100.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	8.1	105
30–34	27.2	40.0	32.9	0.0	100.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.3	25.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.0	0.0	0.9	126
35–39	12.6	45.9	41.6	0.0	100.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	7.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	0.0	0.3	105
40–44	25.8	48.0	26.2	0.0	100.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.6	0.0	13.9	107
45–49	16.7	47.4	34.8	1.1	100.0	0.0	1.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	13.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.5	0.0	2.4	116
<b>Education</b>																			
Primary or less	6.8	56.9	35.1	1.3	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.4	97
Secondary	14.7	46.6	38.5	0.3	100.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	6.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.3	0.0	6.3	480
Higher	26.4	36.1	37.1	0.4	100.0	1.5	0.5	0.0	3.3	0.0	16.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.7	0.0	5.4	246

**Table TC.1.3M-Ssp: Attitudes toward immunisation (men)**

Percentage of men age 15–49 years reporting that a vaccine, or vaccines, from the recommended routine immunisation schedule for children cause serious adverse reactions after vaccination and the percentage of women by vaccine they report causes a serious adverse reaction, Montenegro, 2018

	Vaccine(s) from the recommended routine immunisation schedule for children cause serious adverse event following [A] vaccination				Vaccine that causes a serious adverse reaction after vaccination														Number of women
	Yes	No	No opinion/ DK	Missing	Total	BCG	Pentavalent vaccine	DTP	Hepatitis b	HIB	MMR	Polio	DT/dT	TT	All vaccines	At least one of the vaccines	Other	DK	
<b>Material deprivations</b>																			
Three or more	14.1	45.7	39.4	0.8	100.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	3.6	0.1	4.7	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	0.0	3.4	284
One and two	13.8	47.9	37.9	0.4	100.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	6.6	311
None	25.8	39.0	35.2	0.0	100.0	1.7	0.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	19.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.1	0.0	5.9	228
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>																			
Poorest	10.7	55.9	32.6	0.8	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	3.3	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9	0.0	1.8	151
Second	17.7	31.1	50.5	0.7	100.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	3.2	0.2	5.6	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.5	0.0	6.5	161
Middle	14.5	47.1	38.1	0.4	100.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	6.4	170
Fourth	15.1	51.2	33.3	0.3	100.0	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.7	0.0	3.5	150
Richest	26.1	40.0	33.9	0.0	100.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	18.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.2	0.0	7.6	192

<sup>A</sup> A serious adverse reaction is defined as a reaction that requires hospital treatment or hospitalisation of the child.

**Table TC.1.4-Ssp: Perceptions of mother/caretaker regarding recommended vaccination schedule**

Percentage of children under age 5 by the mother's/caretaker's perception regarding the recommended<sup>A</sup> routine immunisation schedule, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of children aged under-five for whom the mother/caretaker reported a positive perception of the recommended routine immunisation schedule				Number of children
	Yes <sup>1</sup>	No	Not familiar with vaccine schedule	DK/Missing	
<b>Total</b>	<b>77.2</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>1,142</b>
<b>Sex</b>					
Male	76.9	11.8	4.9	6.5	615
Female	77.6	11.6	4.7	6.1	527
<b>Area</b>					
Urban	75.6	12.7	5.9	5.8	775
Rural	80.6	9.6	2.4	7.3	367
<b>Region</b>					
North	85.4	4.1	3.7	6.8	261
Centre	74.0	13.1	6.1	6.8	658
South	77.2	16.6	2.0	4.1	223
<b>Age of child</b>					
0	72.8	13.3	8.6	5.4	231
1	80.0	9.6	1.3	9.1	223
2	76.2	9.1	9.5	5.2	207
3	85.0	10.7	1.3	3.0	234
4	72.3	15.4	3.6	8.6	247
<b>Mother's age</b>					
15–19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
20–24	85.1	11.1	0.0	3.8	116
25–29	74.7	13.6	7.4	4.4	300
30–34	78.7	13.6	1.9	5.8	340
35–39	75.7	9.9	7.7	6.6	251
40–44	73.1	9.2	5.5	12.3	101
45–49	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23
<b>Mother's education</b>					
Primary or less	80.8	5.9	9.8	3.5	238
Secondary	81.4	9.7	2.5	6.4	509
Higher	69.6	17.8	4.6	7.9	395
<b>Material deprivations</b>					
Three or more	76.7	11.8	6.2	5.3	369
One and two	80.4	10.4	4.6	4.6	461
None	73.2	13.6	3.3	10.0	312
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>					
Poorest	76.9	7.2	10.2	5.7	223
Second	84.1	8.4	0.4	7.0	198
Middle	76.8	16.6	4.3	2.3	249
Fourth	74.9	15.0	2.3	7.8	248
Richest	74.5	10.1	6.4	9.0	224

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.S1 – Positive perception of vaccination schedule

<sup>A</sup> In Montenegro, immunisations prescribed in the national immunisation schedule are mandatory.

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table TC.1.5-Ssp: Reasons for delaying vaccinations**

Percentage of children under age 5 for whom the mother/caretaker reported they delayed vaccination(s) of their child, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of children for whom the mother/caretaker reported delaying vaccination(s) of the child <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of children for whom the mother/caretaker reported delaying vaccination(s) of the child because:					Other reasons	Number of children
		The child was ill at the time of vaccination or has an allergy to the vaccine or its components	The vaccine(s) were not available at the time when the child had to receive them according to the vaccination schedule	They were occupied with other tasks	They had doubts about the vaccine(s)			
<b>Total</b>	<b>54.4</b>	<b>45.6</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>1,142</b>	
<b>Sex</b>								
Male	58.8	51.3	15.7	6.6	8.2	5.3	615	
Female	49.3	39.0	13.0	3.5	12.5	2.5	527	
<b>Area</b>								
Urban	56.6	48.6	17.1	4.7	10.4	4.2	775	
Rural	49.8	39.4	8.9	6.1	9.7	3.6	367	
<b>Region</b>								
North	44.8	40.3	9.0	3.7	3.9	0.9	261	
Centre	62.2	54.7	18.9	6.2	11.7	4.5	658	
South	42.5	25.0	7.7	3.7	13.1	6.2	223	
<b>Age of child</b>								
0	39.7	33.7	4.8	2.5	4.2	3.0	231	
1	71.7	61.4	14.9	9.3	10.9	5.0	223	
2	56.9	48.0	18.6	3.8	10.1	4.5	207	
3	50.7	42.9	13.0	5.1	11.4	1.8	234	
4	53.9	43.2	20.9	5.0	14.1	5.8	247	
<b>Mother's age</b>								
15–19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	
20–24	47.9	45.1	16.5	9.2	7.2	1.1	116	
25–29	51.6	41.3	8.5	7.7	11.4	3.7	300	
30–34	52.5	46.8	13.1	2.1	10.1	3.6	340	
35–39	62.4	49.2	22.5	6.2	9.6	7.3	251	

**Table TC.1.5-Ssp: Reasons for delaying vaccinations**

Percentage of children under age 5 for whom the mother/caretaker reported they delayed vaccination(s) of their child, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of children for whom the mother/caretaker reported delaying vaccination(s) of the child <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of children for whom the mother/caretaker reported delaying vaccination(s) of the child because:						Number of children
		The child was ill at the time of vaccination or has an allergy to the vaccine or its components	The vaccine(s) were not available at the time when the child had to receive them according to the vaccination schedule	They were occupied with other tasks	They had doubts about the vaccine(s)	Other reasons		
40–44	57.2	46.6	17.4	1.2	13.2	2.9	101	
45–49	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23	
<b>Mother's education</b>								
Primary or less	40.1	35.2	9.9	8.3	1.6	0.7	238	
Secondary	55.7	47.2	14.6	5.0	10.0	5.8	509	
Higher	61.3	49.9	16.9	3.4	15.6	3.7	395	
<b>Proposed vaccination schedule is best for child</b>								
Yes	52.1	44.9	14.6	5.5	6.0	3.4	882	
No	66.6	45.6	6.9	4.8	34.3	11.5	134	
Not familiar with age and schedule of administering vaccines	(35.7)	(29.8)	(23.0)	(1.9)	(2.2)	(0.0)	54	
DK/Missing	73.8	66.1	20.3	3.3	23.3	0.6	72	
<b>Material deprivations</b>								
Three or more	47.7	42.5	6.6	7.3	7.5	4.2	369	
One and two	58.2	49.1	17.4	5.3	9.8	4.0	461	
None	56.8	44.2	19.4	2.3	14.0	3.8	312	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>								
Poorest	42.6	39.8	4.7	9.8	2.9	1.5	223	
Second	52.2	43.3	7.3	4.3	12.3	4.4	198	
Middle	61.6	52.5	27.3	6.0	10.7	6.1	249	
Fourth	58.8	45.7	13.7	3.8	12.9	6.9	248	
Richest	55.3	45.7	16.9	1.7	12.1	0.6	224	

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.S2 – Postponement of vaccination

( ) Figures that are based on 25–49 unweighted cases

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table TC.1.6-Ssp: Reasons for refusal of vaccinations**

Percentage of children under age 5 for whom the mother/caretaker reported they refused vaccination(s) of their child, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of children for whom the mother/caretaker reported refusal of vaccination(s) of the child <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of children for whom the mother/caretaker reported refusing vaccination(s) of the child because:				Number of children
		The child was ill at the time of vaccination or has an allergy to the vaccine or its components	The vaccine(s) were not available at the time when the child had to receive them according to the vaccination schedule	They had doubts about the vaccine(s)	Other reasons	
<b>Total</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1,142</b>
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	25.7	20.8	4.7	5.4	2.0	615
Female	28.1	21.6	4.7	9.5	2.2	527
<b>Area</b>						
Urban	27.9	22.2	5.3	7.1	2.1	775
Rural	24.6	19.1	3.4	7.7	2.1	367
<b>Region</b>						
North	15.1	11.5	1.5	4.1	0.2	261
Centre	32.7	28.2	7.0	7.3	2.8	658
South	23.1	11.8	1.6	10.7	2.2	223
<b>Age of child</b>						
0	14.3	12.8	0.6	3.2	0.0	231
1	37.2	30.9	3.2	8.5	1.5	223
2	33.9	25.1	7.4	7.7	4.4	207
3	26.7	23.4	6.4	8.7	1.7	234
4	23.3	14.9	6.1	8.1	3.1	247
<b>Mother's age</b>						
15–19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
20–24	16.2	13.9	1.3	5.8	0.7	116
25–29	29.0	22.2	5.0	9.0	1.3	300
30–34	30.5	27.5	6.5	5.3	2.2	340
35–39	22.6	15.1	4.1	6.6	3.1	251
40–44	31.8	21.9	4.0	12.0	3.4	101
45–49	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23

**Table TC.1.6-Ssp: Reasons for refusal of vaccinations**

Percentage of children under age 5 for whom the mother/caretaker reported they refused vaccination(s) of their child, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of children for whom the mother/caretaker reported refusal of vaccination(s) of the child <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of children for whom the mother/caretaker reported refusing vaccination(s) of the child because:				Number of children
		The child was ill at the time of vaccination or has an allergy to the vaccine or its components	The vaccine(s) were not available at the time when the child had to receive them according to the vaccination schedule	They had doubts about the vaccine(s)	Other reasons	
<b>Mother's education</b>						
Primary or less	10.0	8.1	0.8	0.3	1.2	238
Secondary	27.8	21.6	5.6	7.7	2.4	509
Higher	35.8	28.6	5.9	10.8	2.2	395
<b>Proposed vaccination schedule is best for child</b>						
Yes	24.1	20.8	5.0	3.8	1.9	882
No	40.1	19.0	3.3	26.7	5.2	134
Not familiar with age and schedule of administering vaccines	(17.3)	(15.3)	(1.9)	(3.6)	(1.0)	54
DK/Missing	42.7	34.5	5.0	16.2	0.0	72
<b>Material deprivations</b>						
Three or more	22.3	18.5	2.7	5.7	2.0	369
One and two	26.2	20.3	4.8	7.3	2.2	461
None	33.0	25.7	6.9	9.1	2.1	312
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>						
Poorest	20.2	18.2	0.9	4.0	0.9	223
Second	25.1	19.6	5.3	9.1	3.3	198
Middle	22.5	16.5	5.5	5.8	2.8	249
Fourth	32.6	23.4	4.1	10.9	2.2	248
Richest	33.4	28.2	7.7	6.5	1.4	224

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.S3 – Refusal of vaccination

( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table TC.1.7-Ssp: Belief and trust in paediatricians related to vaccinations**

Percentage of children under age 5 for whom the mother/caretaker reported that a paediatrician could provide them with all necessary information on vaccinations, that they believe in the information on vaccines they receive from the paediatrician, that they can openly discuss the child's vaccinations, they trust the paediatrician with regards to vaccinations, by chosen or other paediatrician, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of children who have a chosen <sup>[A]</sup> paediatrician for whom the mother/caretaker reported that:					
	Percentage of children who have a chosen paediatrician <sup>A</sup>	the paediatrician could provide them with all necessary information on vaccinations	they believe in the information on vaccines they receive from the paediatrician	they can openly discuss about the child's vaccinations with the paediatrician	they trust the paediatrician with regards to vaccinations	Number of children with a chosen paediatrician
<b>Total</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>91.1</b>	<b>86.3</b>	<b>89.0</b>	<b>89.6</b>	<b>1,036</b>
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	91.8	91.4	84.0	88.4	89.5	564
Female	91.8	90.8	88.9	89.7	89.8	472
<b>Area</b>						
Urban	88.4	89.3	84.0	87.3	86.9	685
Rural	95.7	94.7	90.6	92.3	94.9	352
<b>Region</b>						
North	99.0	96.1	95.6	94.9	94.8	258
Centre	85.8	88.2	81.5	84.9	86.6	564
South	95.7	92.8	87.4	92.7	91.4	214
<b>Age of child</b>						
0	89.2	93.8	89.1	93.8	91.9	206
1	87.7	87.5	83.7	85.6	86.8	195
2	87.9	92.9	90.8	87.6	92.0	182
3	94.1	88.4	86.7	88.1	89.8	221
4	94.2	92.9	82.0	89.7	88.0	233
<b>Mother's age</b>						
15–19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
20–24	85.7	75.4	72.2	69.7	72.7	99
25–29	93.1	90.1	83.5	89.0	88.5	280
30–34	94.2	95.0	90.1	92.8	93.0	320
35–39	94.6	95.4	90.9	94.1	95.2	237
40–44	83.7	89.8	87.1	85.2	87.7	85
45–49	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
<b>Mother's education</b>						
Primary or less	82.8	80.7	81.0	79.6	79.9	197
Secondary	90.4	93.7	89.3	90.8	91.8	460
Higher	96.0	93.4	85.3	91.7	92.1	379
<b>Material deprivations</b>						
Three or more	91.9	91.0	86.1	90.4	87.5	339
One and two	86.9	89.4	84.5	87.3	89.6	401
None	95.1	93.5	88.8	89.7	92.0	296
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>						
Poorest	88.9	88.4	86.2	87.3	85.1	199
Second	82.4	95.2	92.5	93.3	91.9	163
Middle	91.6	85.0	77.8	83.6	86.6	228
Fourth	92.9	94.4	88.9	90.2	91.9	230
Richest	96.8	93.4	87.7	91.8	92.8	217

<sup>A</sup> The chosen paediatrician is a medical doctor specialised in paediatric medicine, educated for providing services and working with children at the primary health care level. Parents are entitled to choose a paediatrician from the list of available doctors that will serve as their child's primary health care physician. This doctor has the main responsibility for providing primary health care services to those children. The number of insured children per selected paediatrician is on average 1,500, ranging from 1,000 to maximum 2,000.

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases



**Table TC.1.8-Ssp: Experience with serious adverse events following vaccination**

Percentage of children under age 5 for whom the mother/caretaker reported the child experienced a serious adverse event following vaccination, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of children for whom the mother/caretaker reported the child had a serious adverse event following vaccination, for which they had to be treated in hospital <sup>1</sup>	Number of children
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1,142</b>
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	3.7	615
Female	1.2	527
<b>Area</b>		
Urban	2.4	775
Rural	2.9	367
<b>Region</b>		
North	1.5	261
Centre	2.9	658
South	2.7	223
<b>Age</b>		
0	0.8	231
1	2.1	223
2	0.9	207
3	5.3	234
4	3.3	247
<b>Mother's age</b>		
15–19	(*)	5
20–24	0.3	116
25–29	4.5	300
30–34	1.1	340
35–39	2.2	251
40–44	4.1	101
45–49	(*)	23
<b>Mother's education</b>		
Primary or less	5.1	238
Secondary	2.1	509
Higher	1.5	395
<b>Material deprivations</b>		
Three or more	4.2	369
One and two	1.5	461
None	2.0	312
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>		
Poorest	6.2	223
Second	1.7	198
Middle	1.7	249
Fourth	1.3	248
Richest	1.9	224

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.S4 – Personal experience with adverse events following immunisations

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table TC.1.9-Ssp: Acceptance of new vaccines at paediatrician's recommendation**

Percentage of children under age 5 for whom the mother/caretaker reported if they would agree for the child to receive a vaccine against the rotavirus, the pneumococcus bacteria or the human papillomavirus (HPV) if it was recommended by a paediatrician<sup>A</sup>, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of children for whom the mother/caretaker reported if they would agree to the child receiving a vaccine against the:									Number of children
	Rotavirus			Pneumococcus bacteria			Human papilloma virus			
	Yes <sup>1</sup>	No	DK/ Missing	Yes <sup>2</sup>	No	DK/ Missing	Yes <sup>3</sup>	No	DK/Missing	
<b>Total</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>1,142</b>
<b>Sex</b>										
Male	35.4	41.5	23.1	43.0	34.4	22.5	44.6	33.2	22.2	615
Female	35.9	41.3	22.8	40.0	40.1	19.9	39.1	38.4	22.5	527
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	35.7	42.9	21.5	43.4	37.2	19.4	43.0	36.2	20.8	775
Rural	35.5	38.4	26.1	37.9	36.8	25.4	40.0	34.3	25.7	367
<b>Region</b>										
North	36.0	38.4	25.6	40.5	37.3	22.2	43.8	33.4	22.8	261
Centre	35.2	42.2	22.6	42.0	37.0	21.0	41.7	35.7	22.6	658
South	36.4	42.7	20.9	42.0	36.8	21.2	41.1	37.7	21.1	223
<b>Age of child</b>										
0	30.5	44.9	24.5	41.1	35.6	23.3	41.6	35.6	22.8	231
1	43.0	38.8	18.2	46.1	36.4	17.5	44.7	35.3	20.1	223
2	29.9	41.6	28.5	33.8	43.0	23.2	35.2	37.2	27.6	207
3	42.0	36.6	21.4	45.7	34.4	19.9	44.9	33.6	21.5	234
4	32.5	44.9	22.7	40.8	36.5	22.7	43.1	36.3	20.5	247
<b>Mother's age</b>										
15–19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
20–24	37.1	34.2	28.7	41.0	38.2	20.8	40.1	31.0	28.9	116
25–29	32.1	48.4	19.6	37.0	45.5	17.5	37.7	44.6	17.7	300
30–34	36.6	45.4	17.9	45.3	35.1	19.6	45.6	35.7	18.8	340
35–39	35.2	35.7	29.2	42.5	29.6	27.9	42.3	29.0	28.6	251
40–44	29.1	38.2	32.7	30.7	42.2	27.1	33.2	36.2	30.6	101
45–49	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23

**Table TC.1.9-Ssp: Acceptance of new vaccines at paediatrician's recommendation**

Percentage of children under age 5 for whom the mother/caretaker reported if they would agree for the child to receive a vaccine against the rotavirus, the pneumococcus bacteria or the human papillomavirus (HPV) if it was recommended by a paediatrician<sup>A</sup>, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of children for whom the mother/caretaker reported if they would agree to the child receiving a vaccine against the:									Number of children
	Rotavirus			Pneumococcus bacteria			Human papilloma virus			
	Yes <sup>1</sup>	No	DK/ Missing	Yes <sup>2</sup>	No	DK/ Missing	Yes <sup>3</sup>	No	DK/Missing	
<b>Mother's education</b>										
Primary or less	45.9	25.7	28.4	47.5	29.5	23.0	49.1	23.1	27.8	238
Secondary	32.9	43.4	23.7	38.2	40.1	21.7	38.4	40.0	21.6	509
Higher	32.9	48.3	18.8	42.5	37.6	19.9	42.5	37.4	20.1	395
<b>Material deprivations</b>										
Three or more	41.3	32.3	26.4	47.8	28.6	23.5	48.0	26.0	26.1	369
One and two	35.0	43.6	21.4	39.1	40.2	20.7	38.7	39.8	21.5	461
None	29.9	49.0	21.1	38.0	42.4	19.7	40.0	40.8	19.2	312
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	34.0	29.1	36.8	36.0	33.7	30.3	38.3	27.2	34.5	223
Second	48.5	38.6	12.9	53.2	35.3	11.5	51.4	36.6	12.0	198
Middle	30.9	46.5	22.6	38.9	39.2	21.9	38.7	38.4	22.9	249
Fourth	28.1	52.7	19.3	34.5	45.0	20.5	33.4	46.1	20.5	248
Richest	39.4	38.1	22.5	48.0	30.7	21.3	50.8	28.2	21.0	224

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.S5 – Acceptance of rotavirus vaccine at paediatrician's recommendation

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TC.S6 – Acceptance of Pneumococcal vaccine at paediatrician's recommendation

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator TC.S7 – Acceptance of HPV vaccine at paediatrician's recommendation

<sup>A</sup> A chosen paediatrician is a medical doctor with specialisation in paediatric medicine, educated for providing services and working with children at the primary health care level. Parents are entitled to choose a paediatrician from the list of available doctors that will serve as their child's primary health care physician. This doctor has the main responsibility for providing primary health care services to those children. The number of insured children per selected paediatrician is on average 1,500, ranging from 1,000 to maximum 2,000.

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table TC.1.3RW-Ssp: Attitudes toward immunisation (women)**

Percentage of women age 15–49 years reporting that a vaccine, or vaccines, from the recommended routine immunisation schedule for children cause serious adverse reactions after vaccination and the percentage of women by vaccine they report causes a serious adverse reaction, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Vaccine(s) from the recommended routine immunisation schedule for children cause serious adverse event following <sup>A</sup> vaccination				Total	Vaccine that causes a serious adverse reaction after vaccination													Number of women
	Yes	No	No opinion/DK	Missing		BCG	Pentavalent vaccine	DTP	Hepatitis b	HIB	MMR	Polio	DT/dT	TT	All vaccines	At least one of the vaccines	Other	DK	
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>68.3</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>713</b>
<b>Area</b>																			
Urban	10.1	65.7	24.1	0.2	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	8.8	536
Rural	6.8	76.3	15.8	1.1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	4.5	177
<b>Region</b>																			
North	2.8	81.7	14.7	0.9	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	109
Centre	9.8	65.5	24.5	0.2	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	8.6	510
South	13.8	68.1	17.0	1.1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	10.6	94
<b>Age</b>																			
15–19	11.1	52.4	36.5	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	8.7	126
20–24	6.9	72.3	18.5	2.3	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	5.4	130
25–29	7.5	75.7	16.8	0.0	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	7.5	107
30–34	6.9	81.0	12.1	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	6.0	116
35–39	10.4	59.4	30.2	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	8.3	96
40–44	9.7	77.4	12.9	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	6.5	62
45–49	14.5	61.8	23.7	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	13.2	76
<b>Education</b>																			
Pre-primary or none	5.6	75.4	18.4	0.6	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	5.0	321
Secondary	10.9	64.6	24.3	0.3	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	9.4	350
Higher	23.8	45.2	31.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	0.0	14.3	42
<b>Material deprivations</b>																			
Three or more	8.2	68.5	22.9	0.3	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	7.1	632
Two	15.6	68.9	13.3	2.2	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	0.0	8.9	45
None or one	19.4	63.9	16.7	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	16.7	36

**Table TC.1.3RW-Ssp: Attitudes toward immunisation (women)**

Percentage of women age 15–49 years reporting that a vaccine, or vaccines, from the recommended routine immunisation schedule for children cause serious adverse reactions after vaccination and the percentage of women by vaccine they report causes a serious adverse reaction, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Vaccine(s) from the recommended routine immunisation schedule for children cause serious adverse event following <sup>A</sup> vaccination					Vaccine that causes a serious adverse reaction after vaccination														Number of women
	Yes	No	No opinion/DK	Missing	Total	BCG	Pentavalent vaccine	DTP	Hepatitis b	HIB	MMR	Polio	DT/dT	TT	All vaccines	At least one of the vaccines	Other	DK		
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>																				
Poorest	5.6	74.2	20.2	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	4.0	124	
Second	7.7	67.9	24.4	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	6.4	156	
Middle	10.2	67.9	21.2	0.7	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	8.8	137	
Fourth	7.8	66.7	24.8	0.7	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	7.8	153	
Richest	14.7	65.7	18.9	0.7	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	11.2	143	

<sup>A</sup> A serious adverse reaction is defined as a reaction that requires hospital treatment or hospitalisation of the child.

**Table TC.1.3RM-Ssp: Attitudes toward immunisation (men)**

Percentage of men age 15–49 years reporting that a vaccine, or vaccines, from the recommended routine immunisation schedule for children cause serious adverse reactions after vaccination and the percentage of women by vaccine they report causes a serious adverse reaction, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Vaccine(s) from the recommended routine immunisation schedule for children cause serious adverse event following <sup>A</sup> vaccination				Vaccine that causes a serious adverse reaction after vaccination														Number of women
	Yes	No	No opinion/DK	Missing	Total	BCG	Pentavalent vaccine	DTP	Hepatitis b	HIB	MMR	Polio	DT/dT	TT	All vaccines	At least one of the vaccines	Other	DK	
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>56.5</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>301</b>
<b>Area</b>																			
Urban	5.3	58.8	34.6	1.3	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	3.5	228
Rural	5.5	49.3	41.1	4.1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	2.7	73
<b>Region</b>																			
North	2.2	41.3	52.2	4.3	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	46
Centre	5.9	57.7	35.1	1.4	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	4.1	222
South	6.1	69.7	21.2	3.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	33
<b>Age</b>																			
15–19	7.0	40.4	52.6	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	5.3	57
20–24	5.9	47.1	43.1	3.9	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	3.9	51
25–29	3.9	62.7	29.4	3.9	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	51
30–34	6.3	58.3	33.3	2.1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	4.2	48
35–39	3.7	55.6	40.7	0.0	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	3.7	27
40–44	2.4	76.2	19.0	2.4	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	2.4	42
45–49	8.0	64.0	28.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	4.0	25
<b>Education</b>																			
Pre-primary or none	2.7	45.3	46.7	5.3	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	1.3	75
Secondary	5.1	58.5	35.4	1.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	3.6	195
Higher	12.9	71.0	16.1	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	6.5	31

**Table TC.1.3RM-Ssp: Attitudes toward immunisation (men)**

Percentage of men age 15–49 years reporting that a vaccine, or vaccines, from the recommended routine immunisation schedule for children cause serious adverse reactions after vaccination and the percentage of women by vaccine they report causes a serious adverse reaction, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Vaccine(s) from the recommended routine immunisation schedule for children cause serious adverse event following <sup>A</sup> vaccination					Vaccine that causes a serious adverse reaction after vaccination													Number of women
	Yes	No	No opinion/ DK	Missing	Total	BCG	Pentavalent vaccine	DTP	Hepatitis b	HIB	MMR	Polio	DT/dT	TT	All vaccines	At least one of the vaccines	Other	DK	
<b>Material deprivations</b>																			
Three or more	5.6	55.2	37.2	2.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	3.2	250
Two	2.9	68.6	25.7	2.9	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	2.9	35
None or one	6.3	50.0	43.8	0.0	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	6.3	16
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>																			
Poorest	4.6	64.6	29.2	1.5	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	3.1	65
Second	4.8	46.8	43.5	4.8	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	1.6	62
Middle	10.7	53.6	35.7	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.8	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	8.9	56
Fourth	0.0	62.2	35.6	2.2	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	45
Richest	5.5	56.2	37.0	1.4	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	2.7	73

<sup>A</sup> A serious adverse reaction is defined as a reaction that requires hospital treatment or hospitalisation of the child.

**Table TC.1.4R-Ssp: Perceptions of mother/caretaker regarding the recommended vaccination schedule**

Percentage of children under age by the mother's/caretaker's perception regarding the recommended<sup>A</sup> routine immunisation schedule, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of children aged under-five for whom the mother/caretaker reported a positive perception of the recommended routine immunisation schedule				Number of children
	Yes <sup>1</sup>	No	Not familiar with vaccine schedule	DK/Missing	
<b>Total</b>	<b>72.9</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>580</b>
<b>Sex</b>					
Male	76.5	8.7	10.7	4.0	298
Female	69.1	12.1	14.5	4.3	282
<b>Area</b>					
Urban	67.9	11.8	15.2	5.1	433
Rural	87.8	6.1	4.8	1.4	147
<b>Region</b>					
North	88.9	6.1	3.0	2.0	99
Centre	67.6	12.1	15.0	5.2	420
South	83.6	4.9	11.5	0.0	61
<b>Age of child</b>					
0	79.8	8.8	9.6	1.8	114
1	73.8	8.4	14.0	3.7	107
2	65.3	11.6	16.5	6.6	121
3	79.8	9.2	9.2	1.7	119
4	66.4	13.4	13.4	6.7	119
<b>Mother's age</b>					
15–19	73.2	9.8	14.6	2.4	41
20–24	76.5	9.5	10.5	3.5	200
25–29	68.2	10.6	16.7	4.5	132
30–34	71.6	12.9	9.5	6.0	116
35–39	72.6	4.8	19.4	3.2	62
40–44	77.8	16.7	0.0	5.6	18
45–49	87.5	12.5	0.0	0.0	8
<b>Mother's education</b>					
Pre-primary or none	72.2	9.4	14.2	4.2	288
Secondary	72.8	11.0	11.8	4.4	272
Higher	85.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	20
<b>Material deprivations</b>					
Three or more	72.4	10.3	13.2	4.1	532
Two	78.6	14.3	7.1	0.0	28
None or one	80.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	20
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>					
Poorest	66.9	14.5	16.9	1.6	124
Second	76.5	7.6	13.6	2.3	132
Middle	74.1	10.3	7.8	7.8	116
Fourth	71.6	8.6	13.8	6.0	116
Richest	76.1	10.9	9.8	3.3	92

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.S1 – Positive perception of vaccination schedule

<sup>A</sup> In Montenegro, immunisations prescribed in the national immunisation schedule are mandatory.



**Table TC.1.5R-Ssp: Reasons for delaying vaccinations**

Percentage of children under age 5 for whom the mother/caretaker reported they delayed vaccination(s) of their child, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of children for whom the mother/caretaker reported delaying vaccination(s) of the child because:							Number of children
	Percentage of children for whom the mother/caretaker reported delaying vaccination(s) of the child <sup>1</sup>	The child was ill at the time of vaccination or has an allergy to the vaccine or its components	The vaccine(s) were not available at the time when the child had to receive them according to the vaccination schedule	They were occupied with other tasks	They had doubts about the vaccine(s)	Other reasons		
<b>Total</b>	<b>46.7</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>580</b>	
<b>Sex</b>								
Male	49.7	39.6	12.1	11.7	3.7	6.4	298	
Female	43.6	33.0	11.0	10.6	3.2	5.3	282	
<b>Area</b>								
Urban	48.5	35.8	13.9	12.0	4.2	6.9	433	
Rural	41.5	38.1	4.8	8.8	1.4	2.7	147	
<b>Region</b>								
North	49.5	47.5	2.0	10.1	3.0	2.0	99	
Centre	47.9	35.7	14.0	11.7	3.8	6.4	420	
South	34.4	23.0	9.8	9.8	1.6	8.2	61	
<b>Age of child</b>								
0	38.6	30.7	6.1	4.4	1.8	4.4	114	
1	51.4	38.3	14.0	13.1	2.8	6.5	107	
2	50.4	41.3	13.2	9.9	4.1	8.3	121	
3	45.4	37.8	10.9	13.4	5.0	6.7	119	
4	47.9	33.6	13.4	15.1	3.4	3.4	119	
<b>Mother's age</b>								
15–19	46.3	31.7	2.4	7.3	2.4	12.2	41	
20–24	42.5	32.0	13.5	9.0	4.5	6.5	200	
25–29	52.3	43.9	15.9	12.9	1.5	2.3	132	
30–34	51.7	42.2	11.2	11.2	2.6	6.9	116	
35–39	35.5	25.8	3.2	16.1	4.8	4.8	62	
40–44	44.4	33.3	5.6	11.1	0.0	5.6	18	
45–49	62.5	50.0	12.5	0.0	12.5	12.5	8	

**Table TC.1.5R-Ssp: Reasons for delaying vaccinations**

Percentage of children under age 5 for whom the mother/caretaker reported they delayed vaccination(s) of their child, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of children for whom the mother/caretaker reported delaying vaccination(s) of the child because:							Number of children
	Percentage of children for whom the mother/caretaker reported delaying vaccination(s) of the child <sup>1</sup>	The child was ill at the time of vaccination or has an allergy to the vaccine or its components	The vaccine(s) were not available at the time when the child had to receive them according to the vaccination schedule	They were occupied with other tasks	They had doubts about the vaccine(s)	Other reasons		
<b>Mother's education</b>								
Pre-primary or none	43.4	33.3	8.0	13.9	3.5	5.2	288	
Secondary	48.9	37.9	15.4	8.5	3.7	7.0	272	
Higher	65.0	60.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	20	
<b>Proposed vaccination schedule is best for child</b>								
Yes	44.0	35.9	8.7	7.8	0.9	3.1	423	
No	56.7	40.0	18.3	13.3	10.0	11.7	60	
Not familiar with age and schedule of administering vaccines	53.4	34.2	21.9	24.7	11.0	16.4	73	
DK/Missing	50.0	41.7	12.5	25.0	8.3	8.3	24	
<b>Material deprivations</b>								
Three or more	47.7	37.4	12.0	11.7	3.4	6.2	532	
Two	46.4	32.1	10.7	10.7	3.6	0.0	28	
None or one	20.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	20	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>								
Poorest	50.8	33.9	16.9	17.7	0.8	4.0	124	
Second	47.7	36.4	9.8	8.3	5.3	9.1	132	
Middle	48.3	40.5	10.3	12.1	3.4	2.6	116	
Fourth	45.7	37.1	6.9	7.8	3.4	9.5	116	
Richest	39.1	33.7	14.1	9.8	4.3	3.3	92	

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.S2 – Postponement of vaccination

**Table TC.1.6R-Ssp: Reasons for refusal of vaccinations**

Percentage of children under age 5 for whom the mother/caretaker reported they refused vaccination(s) of their child, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of children for whom the mother/caretaker reported refusal of vaccination(s) of the child <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of children for whom the mother/caretaker reported refusing vaccination(s) of the child because:				Number of children
		The child was ill at the time of vaccination or has an allergy to the vaccine or its components	The vaccine(s) were not available at the time when the child had to receive them according to the vaccination schedule	They had doubts about the vaccine(s)	Other reasons	
<b>Total</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>580</b>
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	23.8	18.5	3.4	3.4	4.4	298
Female	22.7	15.2	4.3	4.6	7.4	282
<b>Area</b>						
Urban	27.3	20.1	4.6	4.6	7.4	433
Rural	11.6	7.5	1.4	2.0	1.4	147
<b>Region</b>						
North	12.1	7.1	2.0	4.0	1.0	99
Centre	26.9	20.5	4.8	4.3	6.9	420
South	16.4	8.2	0.0	1.6	6.6	61
<b>Age of child</b>						
0	18.4	14.9	2.6	0.0	4.4	114
1	25.2	16.8	3.7	4.7	4.7	107
2	30.6	21.5	5.8	5.8	8.3	121
3	20.2	16.8	3.4	5.0	4.2	119
4	21.8	14.3	3.4	4.2	7.6	119
<b>Mother's age</b>						
15–19	26.8	14.6	4.9	4.9	14.6	41
20–24	20.5	14.5	5.5	5.0	4.0	200
25–29	18.9	14.4	0.0	2.3	4.5	132
30–34	31.0	25.0	6.0	4.3	5.2	116
35–39	21.0	12.9	0.0	3.2	8.1	62
40–44	16.7	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	18
45–49	50.0	37.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	8

**Table TC.1.6R-Ssp: Reasons for refusal of vaccinations**

Percentage of children under age 5 for whom the mother/caretaker reported they refused vaccination(s) of their child, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of children for whom the mother/caretaker reported refusal of vaccination(s) of the child <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of children for whom the mother/caretaker reported refusing vaccination(s) of the child because:				Number of children
		The child was ill at the time of vaccination or has an allergy to the vaccine or its components	The vaccine(s) were not available at the time when the child had to receive them according to the vaccination schedule	They had doubts about the vaccine(s)	Other reasons	
<b>Mother's education</b>						
Pre-primary or none	21.2	14.2	3.1	3.5	6.3	288
Secondary	25.7	19.5	4.4	4.8	5.9	272
Higher	20.0	20.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	20
<b>Proposed vaccination schedule is best for child</b>						
Yes	20.3	16.3	3.1	1.7	2.8	423
No	30.0	20.0	3.3	6.7	11.7	60
Not familiar with age and schedule of administering vaccines	30.1	12.3	6.8	9.6	16.4	73
DK/Missing	37.5	33.3	8.3	20.8	12.5	24
<b>Material deprivations</b>						
Three or more	23.5	17.7	4.1	3.6	5.8	532
Two	25.0	10.7	0.0	7.1	7.1	28
None or one	15.0	5.0	0.0	10.0	5.0	20
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>						
Poorest	20.2	11.3	4.0	1.6	8.1	124
Second	26.5	16.7	4.5	6.1	7.6	132
Middle	23.3	21.6	1.7	2.6	3.4	116
Fourth	26.7	21.6	6.0	4.3	6.0	116
Richest	18.5	13.0	2.2	5.4	3.3	92

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.S3 – Refusal of vaccination

**Table TC.1.7R-Ssp: Belief and trust in paediatricians related to vaccinations**

Percentage of children under age 5 for whom the mother/caretaker reported that a paediatrician could provide them with all necessary information on vaccinations, that they believe in the information on vaccines they receive from the paediatrician, that they can openly discuss the child's vaccinations, they trust the paediatrician with regards to vaccinations, by chosen or other paediatrician, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of children who have a chosen <sup>[A]</sup> paediatrician for whom the mother/caretaker reported that:					Number of children with a chosen paediatrician
	Percentage of children who have a chosen paediatrician <sup>A</sup>	the paediatrician could provide them with all necessary information on vaccinations	they believe in the information on vaccines they receive from the paediatrician	they can openly discuss about the child's vaccinations with the paediatrician	they trust the paediatrician with regards to vaccinations	
<b>Total</b>	<b>80.2</b>	<b>91.4</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>465</b>
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	78.5	91.5	89.7	90.6	91.5	234
Female	81.9	91.3	91.8	90.9	90.0	231
<b>Area</b>						
Urban	76.4	90.9	89.7	90.0	89.4	331
Rural	91.2	92.5	93.3	92.5	94.0	134
<b>Region</b>						
North	89.9	93.3	93.3	93.3	94.4	89
Centre	76.9	91.3	90.1	90.1	89.8	323
South	86.9	88.7	90.6	90.6	90.6	4
<b>Age of child</b>						
0	74.6	91.8	91.8	90.6	91.8	85
1	81.3	90.8	92.0	92.0	93.1	87
2	75.2	89.0	89.0	89.0	85.7	91
3	84.9	92.1	90.1	91.1	91.1	101
4	84.9	93.1	91.1	91.1	92.1	101
<b>Mother's age</b>						
15–19	68.3	96.4	92.9	85.7	85.7	28
20–24	78.5	91.7	93.6	93.0	93.6	157
25–29	82.6	89.9	87.2	89.0	92.7	109
30–34	86.2	90.0	90.0	89.0	85.0	100
35–39	85.5	90.6	86.8	90.6	88.7	53
40–44	72.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	13
45–49	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	3
<b>Mother's education</b>						
Pre-primary or none	86.5	88.4	88.4	87.1	88.0	249
Secondary	74.6	94.6	94.1	94.6	93.6	203
Higher	65.0	100.0	84.6	100.0	100.0	13
<b>Material deprivations</b>						
Three or more	79.9	91.1	90.6	90.4	90.6	425
Two	82.1	91.3	91.3	91.3	87.0	23
None or one	85.0	100.0	94.1	100.0	100.0	17
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>						
Poorest	64.5	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	80
Second	81.8	88.9	88.0	88.0	88.9	108
Middle	83.6	93.8	93.8	94.8	93.8	97
Fourth	84.5	92.9	90.8	89.8	87.8	98
Richest	89.1	91.5	91.5	91.5	93.9	82

<sup>A</sup> The chosen paediatrician is a medical doctor with specialisation in paediatric medicine, educated for providing services and working with children at the primary health care level. Parents are entitled to choose a paediatrician from the list of available doctors that will serve as their child's primary health care physician. This doctor has the main responsibility for providing primary health care services to those children. The number of insured children per selected paediatrician is on average 1,500, ranging from 1,000 to maximum 2,000.

(c) Confidential data, 5 and fewer than 5 cases

**Table TC.1.8R-Ssp: Experience with serious adverse events following vaccination**

Percentage of children under age 5 for whom the mother/caretaker reported the child experienced a serious adverse event following vaccination, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of children for whom the mother/caretaker reported the child had a serious adverse event following vaccination for which they had to be treated in hospital <sup>1</sup>	Number of children
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>580</b>
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	8.7	298
Female	8.9	282
<b>Area</b>		
Urban	10.9	433
Rural	2.7	147
<b>Region</b>		
North	0.0	99
Centre	11.2	420
South	6.6	61
<b>Age</b>		
0	6.1	114
1	13.1	107
2	9.9	121
3	5.9	119
4	9.2	119
<b>Mother's age</b>		
15–19	4.9	41
20–24	7.0	200
25–29	9.8	132
30–34	11.2	116
35–39	9.7	62
40–44	16.7	18
45–49	0.0	8
<b>Mother's education</b>		
Pre-primary or none	10.8	288
Secondary	7.0	272
Higher	5.0	20
<b>Material deprivations</b>		
Three or more	7.3	532
Two	28.6	28
None or one	20.0	20
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>		
Poorest	7.3	124
Second	6.1	132
Middle	7.8	116
Fourth	6.9	116
Richest	18.5	92

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.S4 – Personal experience with adverse events following immunisations

**Table TC.1.9R-Ssp: Acceptance of new vaccines at paediatrician's recommendation**

Percentage of children under age 5 for whom the mother/caretaker reported that they would agree to the child receiving vaccines against the rotavirus, pneumococcus bacteria or human papillomavirus (HPV) if it was recommended by a paediatrician<sup>A</sup>, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of children for whom the mother/caretaker reported that they would agree to the child receiving a vaccine against the									Number of children
	Rotavirus			Pneumococcus bacteria			Human papilloma virus			
	Yes <sup>1</sup>	No	DK/Missing	Yes <sup>2</sup>	No	DK/Missing	Yes <sup>3</sup>	No	DK/Missing	
<b>Total</b>	<b>48.4</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>50.5</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>49.3</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>580</b>
<b>Sex</b>										
Male	46.6	24.8	28.5	49.7	21.8	28.5	47.7	23.2	29.2	298
Female	50.4	22.0	27.7	51.4	20.9	27.7	51.1	20.6	28.4	282
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	53.8	18.2	27.9	57.0	15.0	27.9	55.0	16.2	28.9	433
Rural	32.7	38.8	28.6	31.3	40.1	28.6	32.7	38.8	28.6	147
<b>Region</b>										
North	20.2	49.5	30.3	18.2	51.5	30.3	20.2	49.5	30.3	99
Centre	54.0	17.1	28.8	57.4	13.8	28.8	55.2	15.0	29.8	420
South	55.7	24.6	19.7	55.7	24.6	19.7	55.7	24.6	19.7	61
<b>Age of child</b>										
0	43.9	26.3	29.8	45.6	24.6	29.8	43.9	26.3	29.8	114
1	52.3	20.6	27.1	56.1	15.9	28.0	54.2	16.8	29.0	107
2	47.1	20.7	32.2	47.9	20.7	31.4	47.1	18.2	34.7	121
3	54.6	21.8	23.5	55.5	21.0	23.5	53.8	22.7	23.5	119
4	44.5	27.7	27.7	47.9	24.4	27.7	47.9	25.2	26.9	119
<b>Mother's age</b>										
15–19	39.0	24.4	36.6	43.9	19.5	36.6	43.9	19.5	36.6	41
20–24	49.0	25.0	26.0	49.5	25.0	25.5	48.5	25.0	26.5	200
25–29	43.2	28.0	28.8	45.5	25.0	29.5	42.4	26.5	31.1	132
30–34	51.7	20.7	27.6	56.9	15.5	27.6	56.9	14.7	28.4	116
35–39	58.1	9.7	32.3	58.1	9.7	32.3	58.1	9.7	32.3	62
40–44	38.9	38.9	22.2	38.9	38.9	22.2	38.9	44.4	16.7	18
45–49	62.5	12.5	25.0	62.5	12.5	25.0	50.0	25.0	25.0	8
<b>Mother's education</b>										
Pre-primary or none	43.4	22.2	34.4	44.4	20.8	34.7	44.4	19.4	36.1	288
Secondary	53.7	23.5	22.8	55.9	21.7	22.4	54.4	23.9	21.7	272
Higher	50.0	40.0	10.0	65.0	25.0	10.0	50.0	30.0	20.0	20
<b>Material deprivations</b>										
Three or more	47.0	24.8	28.2	49.2	22.6	28.2	47.9	23.3	28.8	532
Two	60.7	7.1	32.1	60.7	7.1	32.1	60.7	3.6	35.7	28
None or one	70.0	10.0	20.0	70.0	10.0	20.0	70.0	10.0	20.0	20

**Table TC.1.9R-Ssp: Acceptance of new vaccines at paediatrician's recommendation**

Percentage of children under age 5 for whom the mother/caretaker reported that they would agree to the child receiving vaccines against the rotavirus, pneumococcus bacteria or human papillomavirus (HPV) if it was recommended by a paediatrician<sup>A</sup>, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of children for whom the mother/caretaker reported that they would agree to the child receiving a vaccine against the									Number of children
	Rotavirus			Pneumococcus bacteria			Human papilloma virus			
	Yes <sup>1</sup>	No	DK/Missing	Yes <sup>2</sup>	No	DK/Missing	Yes <sup>3</sup>	No	DK/Missing	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	43.5	25.0	31.5	46.0	22.6	31.5	46.0	21.0	33.1	124
Second	41.7	32.6	25.8	43.2	31.1	25.8	39.4	34.1	26.5	132
Middle	48.3	20.7	31.0	50.9	19.0	30.2	50.0	19.8	30.2	116
Fourth	41.4	25.0	33.6	43.1	22.4	34.5	42.2	23.3	34.5	116
Richest	73.9	9.8	16.3	76.1	7.6	16.3	76.1	6.5	17.4	92

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.S5 – Acceptance of rotavirus vaccine at paediatrician's recommendation

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TC.S6 – Acceptance of Pneumococcal vaccine at paediatrician's recommendation

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator TC.S7 – Acceptance of HPV vaccine at paediatrician's recommendation

<sup>A</sup> A chosen paediatrician is a medical doctor with specialisation in paediatric medicine, educated for providing services and working with children at the primary health care level.

Parents are entitled to choose a paediatrician from the list of available doctors that will serve as their child's primary health care physician.

This doctor has the main responsibility for providing primary health care services to those children.

The number of insured children per selected paediatrician is on average 1,500, ranging from 1,000 to maximum 2,000.



## 6.2 HOUSEHOLD ENERGY USE

There is a global consensus and an ever-growing body of evidence that expanding access to clean household energy for cooking, heating, and lighting is the key to achieving a range of global priorities, such as improving health, gender equality, equitable economic development and environmental protection. Goal 7 of the Sustainable Development Goals seeks to ensure access to affordable, reliable sustainable and modern energy for all by 2030 and would be measured as the percentage of the population relying on clean fuels and technology.<sup>111</sup>

The 2018 Montenegro MICS and the 2018 Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS included a module with questions to assess the main technologies and fuels used for cooking, heating and lighting. Information was also collected about the use of technologies with chimneys or other venting mechanisms which can improve indoor air quality through moving a fraction of the pollutants outdoors.

The households that use clean fuels and technologies for cooking are those that mainly use an electric stove, solar cooker, LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas)/cooking gas stove, biogas stove, or a liquid fuel stove burning ethanol/alcohol only. Table TC.4.1 presents the percent distribution of household members according to the type of cookstove mainly used by the household and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking.

Table TC.4.2 further presents the percent distribution of household members using polluting fuels and technologies for cooking according to the type of cooking fuel mainly used by the household, and the percentage of household members living in households using polluting fuels and technologies for cooking, while Table TC.4.3 presents the percent distribution of household members in households using polluting fuels for cooking by the type and characteristics of cookstove and by the place of cooking.

The households that use clean fuels and technologies for space heating are those that mainly rely on central heating or using a solar air heater, electricity, piped natural gas, LPG/cooking gas, biogas, or alcohol/ethanol. Table TC.4.4 presents the percent distribution of household members according to the type of fuel mainly used for space heating by the household, and the percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for space heating. Table TC.4.5 presents the percent distribution of household members by the type of space heating mainly used in the household and the presence of a chimney.

The households that use clean fuels and technologies for lighting are those that mainly use electricity, a solar lantern, rechargeable or battery powered flashlight, torch or lantern, or biogas lamp. Table TC.4.6 presents the percent distribution of household members according to the type of lighting fuel mainly used for lighting by the household, and the percentage of household members living in households which use clean fuels and technologies for lighting.

The questions asked about cooking, space heating and lighting help to monitor SDG indicator 7.1.2, “Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology” for cooking, space heating and lighting. Table TC.4.7 presents the percentage of household members living in households which use clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting.

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<sup>111</sup> WHO. *Burning Opportunity: Clean Household Energy for Health, Sustainable Development, and Wellbeing of Women and Children*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2016.  
[http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/204717/9789241565233\\_eng.pdf;jsessionid=63CEC48ED96098D4256007A76FEB8907?sequence=1](http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/204717/9789241565233_eng.pdf;jsessionid=63CEC48ED96098D4256007A76FEB8907?sequence=1).

**Table TC.4.1: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking**

Percent distribution of household members according to type of cookstove mainly used by the household and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on:									Number of household members	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking <sup>1</sup>	Number of household members (living in households that reported cooking)
	Clean fuels and technologies for cooking and using			Other fuels for cooking and using				Missing	Total			
	Electric stove	Solar cooker	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking gas stove	Manufactured solid fuel stove <sup>A</sup>	Traditional solid fuel stove	Other cookstove <sup>B</sup>	No food cooked in the household					
<b>Total</b>	<b>56.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12,588</b>	<b>63.8</b>	<b>12,561</b>
<b>Area</b>												
Urban	66.6	0.0	6.5	25.9	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	8,379	73.2	8,359
Rural	35.7	0.2	9.1	54.1	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	4,209	45.0	4,202
<b>Region</b>												
North	21.8	0.0	3.6	73.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,037	25.4	3,037
Centre	65.1	0.1	7.8	25.9	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.0	100.0	6,976	73.1	6,958
South	73.0	0.1	10.6	15.7	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	2,574	83.9	2,566
<b>Education of household head</b>												
Primary or less	35.2	0.0	4.2	56.7	3.3	0.3	0.4	0.0	100.0	2,533	39.5	2,523
Secondary	56.2	0.1	8.1	35.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	6,869	64.6	6,857
Higher	72.9	0.0	8.1	18.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	3,174	81.1	3,170
Missing/DK	100.0	0.0	0.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12	(*)	12
<b>Material deprivations</b>												
Three or more	38.2	0.0	5.3	54.1	2.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	4,384	43.6	4,375
One and two	57.5	0.0	8.6	33.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	5,005	66.2	4,995
None	79.0	0.3	8.1	12.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	3,199	87.6	3,191
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>												
Poorest	24.8	0.0	3.9	67.0	3.5	0.3	0.4	0.0	100.0	2,518	28.9	2,507
Second	45.8	0.0	7.8	46.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	2,519	53.7	2,514
Middle	56.7	0.0	7.6	35.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,514	64.3	2,513
Fourth	68.0	0.0	9.7	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	2,516	78.0	2,508
Richest	85.9	0.4	7.5	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	2,521	93.9	2,519

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.15 – Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking

<sup>A</sup> In Montenegro, the most common manufactured stove that uses other fuels for cooking is the multifunctional stove (alfa and smederevac).

<sup>B</sup> Other cookstoves include three stone stoves/open fires and other types of stoves.

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table TC.4.2: Primary reliance on solid fuels for cooking**

Percent distribution of household members living in households with primary reliance on clean and other fuels and technology for cooking and percentage of household members living in households using polluting fuels and technologies for cooking, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on:										Number of household members	
	Solid fuels for cooking							No food cooked in the household	Missing	Total		Solid fuels and technology for cooking
	Clean fuels and technologies	Coal/Lignite	Wood	Crop residue / Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs	Other solid fuel for cooking <sup>A</sup>	Other fuel for cooking						
<b>Total</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>12,588</b>	
<b>Area</b>												
Urban	73.1	0.4	26.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	26.3	8,379	
Rural	44.9	0.2	54.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	54.7	4,209	
<b>Region</b>												
North	25.4	1.4	73.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	73.2	3,037	
Centre	72.9	0.0	26.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	26.8	6,976	
South	83.7	0.0	15.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	16.0	2,574	
<b>Education of household head</b>												
Primary or less	39.3	0.2	59.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	60.0	2,533	
Secondary	64.5	0.5	34.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	34.8	6,869	
Higher	81.0	0.1	18.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	18.7	3,174	
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	12	
<b>Material deprivations</b>												
Three or more	43.5	0.4	55.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	55.8	4,384	
One and two	66.1	0.4	33.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	33.2	5,005	
None	87.4	0.0	12.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	12.3	3,199	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>												
Poorest	28.8	0.5	70.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	70.3	2,518	
Second	53.6	0.4	45.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	45.7	2,519	
Middle	64.3	0.5	35.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	35.2	2,514	
Fourth	77.7	0.3	21.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	21.6	2,516	
Richest	93.8	0.0	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	6.1	2,521	

<sup>A</sup> Other solid fuels include charcoal.

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table TC.4.3: Polluting fuels and technologies for cooking by type and characteristics of cookstove and place of cooking**

Percentage of household members living in households with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technology for cooking and percent distribution of household members living in households using polluted fuels for cooking by type and characteristics of cookstove and by place of cooking, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of household members living in households with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technology for cooking	Number of household members	Percentage of household members living in households cooking with polluting fuels and							Percentage of household members living in households cooking with polluting fuels and technology in poorly ventilated locations	Number of household members living in households using polluting fuels and technology for cooking	
			Cookstove has		Place of cooking is:							
			Chimney	Fan	In main house: No separate room	In main house: In a separate room	In a separate building	Outdoors: Open air	Outdoors: On veranda or covered porch			Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>12,588</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>89.5</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>12,588</b>
<b>Area</b>												
Urban	26.7	8,379	25.2	0.9	88.6	8.4	1.7	1.1	0.2	100.0	4.2	8,379
Rural	54.9	4,209	50.7	0.9	90.4	7.4	1.4	0.6	0.2	100.0	6.9	4,209
<b>Region</b>												
North	74.6	3,037	71.6	0.5	94.2	4.4	1.2	0.0	0.2	100.0	3.9	3,037
Centre	26.8	6,976	24.3	1.1	87.6	9.3	1.7	1.3	0.1	100.0	7.0	6,976
South	16.0	2,574	14.7	0.9	72.7	20.6	2.7	3.3	0.7	100.0	8.4	2,574
<b>Education of household head</b>												
Primary or less	60.3	2,533	52.4	0.5	93.3	4.3	1.2	0.8	0.4	100.0	11.0	2,533
Secondary	35.3	6,869	33.9	0.8	88.4	8.3	2.0	1.1	0.2	100.0	3.3	6,869
Higher	18.8	3,174	18.6	1.6	84.4	15.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	1.0	3,174
Missing/DK	(*)	12	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	12
<b>Material deprivations</b>												
Three or more	56.3	4,384	51.5	0.7	91.8	5.3	1.4	1.3	0.2	100.0	6.9	4,384
One and two	33.7	5,005	31.9	1.1	88.8	8.7	1.9	0.3	0.3	100.0	5.1	5,005
None	12.4	3,199	12.4	0.9	78.9	20.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	3,199
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>												
Poorest	70.8	2,518	61.2	0.1	95.6	2.2	0.8	1.1	0.3	100.0	11.1	2,518
Second	46.2	2,519	44.5	1.3	88.7	9.1	2.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	3.6	2,519
Middle	35.7	2,514	35.2	1.1	85.3	10.4	2.4	2.0	0.0	100.0	1.4	2,514
Fourth	22.0	2,516	21.9	1.9	82.3	15.4	1.8	0.0	0.5	100.0	0.4	2,516
Richest	6.1	2,521	6.1	0.2	76.3	23.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	2,521

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table TC.4.4: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating**

Percent distribution of household members according to type of fuel mainly used for space heating by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for space heating, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on									Total	Number of household members	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating (in households that reported the use of space heating) <sup>1</sup>	Number of household members (living in households that reported the use of space heating)
	Clean fuels for space heating <sup>A:</sup>				Polluting fuels for space heating <sup>A:</sup>				No space heating in the household				
	Central heating	Electricity	Other clean fuels <sup>B</sup>	Coal/Lignite	Wood	Processed Biomass (Pellets/Briquettes)	Other <sup>C</sup> / DK / Missing						
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>68.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12,588</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>12,563</b>	
<b>Area</b>													
Urban	9.2	28.5	0.2	1.1	59.8	0.7	0.3	0.1	100.0	8,379	38.0	8,369	
Rural	7.1	5.9	0.1	0.0	85.6	0.7	0.3	0.3	100.0	4,209	13.2	4,194	
<b>Region</b>													
North	15.4	1.3	0.1	3.0	79.3	0.5	0.3	0.1	100.0	3,037	16.8	3,035	
Centre	6.6	22.8	0.1	0.0	69.5	0.7	0.3	0.1	100.0	6,976	29.5	6,971	
South	5.5	39.3	0.6	0.0	52.7	0.9	0.3	0.7	100.0	2,574	45.7	2,557	
<b>Education of household head</b>													
Primary or less	4.3	9.5	0.2	0.9	84.3	0.0	0.1	0.6	100.0	2,533	14.2	2,518	
Secondary	9.3	18.6	0.3	0.8	69.9	0.5	0.4	0.1	100.0	6,869	28.3	6,860	
Higher	10.1	35.3	0.0	0.4	52.4	1.6	0.2	0.0	100.0	3,174	45.4	3,174	
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12	(*)	12	
<b>Material deprivations</b>													
Three or more	3.7	14.8	0.1	1.0	79.7	0.1	0.1	0.5	100.0	4,384	18.7	4,360	
One and two	8.3	19.2	0.1	0.7	70.7	0.5	0.5	0.0	100.0	5,005	27.6	5,004	
None	15.4	32.2	0.4	0.4	49.4	1.9	0.4	0.0	100.0	3,199	48.0	3,199	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>													
Poorest	0.9	9.4	0.0	1.0	87.7	0.0	0.1	0.9	100.0	2,518	10.4	2,496	
Second	4.6	14.9	0.1	1.0	78.8	0.2	0.3	0.0	100.0	2,519	19.7	2,517	
Middle	8.8	15.5	0.3	0.9	73.9	0.5	0.1	0.0	100.0	2,514	24.6	2,514	
Fourth	10.4	25.3	0.4	0.4	62.8	0.4	0.3	0.0	100.0	2,516	36.2	2,515	
Richest	17.7	39.7	0.2	0.2	39.0	2.4	0.8	0.0	100.0	2,521	57.6	2,521	

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.16 – Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating

<sup>A</sup> For those living in households that are not using central heating

<sup>B</sup> Other clean fuels include solar energy and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)/cooking gas.

<sup>C</sup> Other polluting fuels for space heating include gasoline/diesel, kerosene/paraffin, charcoal, sawdust and other polluting fuels

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table TC.4.5: Type of space heater mainly used and presence of chimney**

Percent distribution of household members by the type of space heating mainly used in the household and presence of chimney, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of household members mainly using:												Total	Number of household members
	Space heater					Cookstove for space heating					No space heating in the household	DK /Missing		
	Central heating	Air-conditioner	Manufactured		Traditional <sup>^</sup>	Manufactured		Traditional <sup>^</sup>	Three stone stove / Open fire for space heating	Other				
			With chimney	Without chimney		With chimney	Without chimney							
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>62.1</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12,588</b>
<b>Area</b>														
Urban	9.2	21.8	5.8	6.4	0.0	54.0	1.5	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.0	100.0	8,379
Rural	7.1	4.5	3.5	1.4	0.0	78.2	4.0	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.0	100.0	4,209
<b>Region</b>														
North	15.4	0.0	1.7	1.2	0.0	77.7	3.1	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	3,037
Centre	6.6	17.6	5.9	4.9	0.0	61.3	2.4	0.4	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.0	100.0	6,976
South	5.5	30.7	6.8	8.6	0.0	45.9	1.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.0	100.0	2,574
<b>Education of household head</b>														
Primary or less	4.3	7.1	1.0	2.4	0.0	75.3	7.0	1.9	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.0	100.0	2,533
Secondary	9.3	14.6	5.4	3.8	0.0	64.6	1.5	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	100.0	6,869
Higher	10.1	26.3	7.5	8.6	0.0	46.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,174
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12
<b>Material deprivations</b>														
Three or more	3.7	11.0	3.1	3.5	0.0	72.4	4.3	1.1	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.0	100.0	4,384
One and two	8.3	14.0	5.4	5.1	0.0	64.4	2.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,005
None	15.4	26.2	7.0	5.8	0.0	44.6	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,199
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>														
Poorest	0.9	6.7	1.0	2.1	0.0	77.7	8.5	1.9	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.0	100.0	2,518
Second	4.6	10.5	3.8	4.2	0.0	74.5	2.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,519
Middle	8.8	11.3	6.5	4.5	0.0	66.9	1.0	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,514
Fourth	10.4	18.8	7.8	6.3	0.0	56.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,516
Richest	17.7	32.7	6.1	6.6	0.0	35.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	1.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,521

<sup>^</sup> For 'traditional space heaters' and 'traditional cookstoves for space heating', information on the presence of a chimney is not available because these two categories were created by recoding responses at the category 'Other' in question EU6.

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table TC.4.6: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting**

Percent distribution of household members according to type of lighting fuel mainly used for lighting by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for lighting, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on					Total	Number of household members	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting in households that reported the use of lighting <sup>1</sup>	Number of household members (in households that reported the use of lighting)
	Clean fuels for lighting:		Polluting fuels for lighting:		No lighting in the household				
	Electricity	Other clean fuels <sup>A</sup>	Candle	Other polluting fuels <sup>B</sup>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>99.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12,588</b>	<b>99.6</b>	<b>12,582</b>
<b>Area</b>									
Urban	99.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.0	8,379	99.6	8,374
Rural	99.5	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	100.0	4,209	99.5	4,209
<b>Region</b>									
North	99.4	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	100.0	3,037	99.6	3,032
Centre	99.7	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	6,976	99.7	6,976
South	99.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	2,574	99.2	2,574
<b>Education of household head</b>									
Primary or less	99.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,533	99.5	2,533
Secondary	99.4	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	100.0	6,869	99.5	6,864
Higher	99.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	3,174	99.7	3,174
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12	(*)	12
<b>Material deprivations</b>									
Three or more	99.5	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	100.0	4,384	99.6	4,379
One and two	99.6	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	5,005	99.6	5,005
None	99.4	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	3,199	99.4	3,199
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>									
Poorest	99.2	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	100.0	2,518	99.4	2,513
Second	99.5	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	2,519	99.5	2,519
Middle	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	2,514	99.9	2,514
Fourth	99.3	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	2,516	99.3	2,516
Richest	99.7	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	100.0	2,521	99.7	2,521

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.17 – Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting

<sup>A</sup> Other clean fuels include solar lanterns and rechargeable flashlights, torches or lanterns

<sup>B</sup> Other polluting fuels include gasoline lamps, wood and animal dung

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table TC.4.7: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting**

Percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting, Montenegro, 2018

	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting <sup>1,A</sup>	Number of household members
<b>Total</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>12,588</b>
<b>Area</b>		
Urban	37.1	8,379
Rural	9.9	4,209
<b>Region</b>		
North	10.1	3,037
Centre	29.3	6,976
South	45.8	2,574
<b>Education of household head</b>		
Primary or less	11.8	2,533
Secondary	26.6	6,869
Higher	44.0	3,174
Missing/DK	(*)	12
<b>Material deprivations</b>		
Three or more	16.9	4,384
One and two	25.6	5,005
None	47.0	3,199
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>		
Poorest	10.2	2,518
Second	16.8	2,519
Middle	21.4	2,514
Fourth	34.3	2,516
Richest	57.2	2,521

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.18 – Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting; SDG Indicator 7.1.2

<sup>A</sup> In order to be able to calculate the indicator, household members living in households that report no cooking, no space heating, or no lighting are not excluded from the numerator

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases



**Table TC.4.1R: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking**

Percent distribution of household members according to type of cookstove mainly used by the household and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on:								Number of household members	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking (in households that reported cooking) <sup>1</sup>	Number of household members (living in households that reported cooking)
	Clean fuels and technologies for cooking and using		Other fuels for cooking and using								
	Electric stove	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking gas stove	Manufactured solid fuel stove <sup>A</sup>	Traditional solid fuel stove	Other cookstove <sup>B</sup>	No food cooked in the household	Missing	Total			
<b>Total</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,732</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>4,653</b>
<b>Area</b>											
Urban	17.9	2.0	60.6	16.5	1.1	1.6	0.2	100.0	3,863	20.3	3,801
Rural	15.0	1.8	59.1	22.1	0.0	2.0	0.0	100.0	869	17.1	852
<b>Region</b>											
North	0.0	0.2	63.9	35.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	546	0.2	546
Centre	18.2	2.1	60.4	16.3	1.1	1.7	0.2	100.0	3,729	20.7	3,667
South	31.3	3.5	55.6	5.9	0.0	3.7	0.0	100.0	457	36.1	440
<b>Education of household head</b>											
Pre-primary or none	16.2	0.9	60.8	19.7	0.9	1.5	0.0	100.0	1,639	17.3	1,614
Primary	17.3	2.4	60.1	16.9	1.0	2.0	0.3	100.0	2,745	20.1	2,691
Secondary or Higher	21.9	4.4	62.7	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	319	26.3	319
Missing/DK	41.4	0.0	27.6	31.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	29	41.4	29
<b>Material deprivations</b>											
Three or more	15.0	1.7	61.1	19.3	1.0	1.7	0.2	100.0	4,233	17.0	4,162
Two	31.8	1.3	61.5	2.7	0.0	2.7	0.0	100.0	299	34.0	291
None or one	46.0	9.0	42.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	200	55.0	200
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>											
Poorest	7.2	1.8	50.3	34.2	3.1	3.5	0.0	100.0	947	9.3	914
Second	8.5	1.0	61.8	25.8	1.3	1.7	0.0	100.0	946	9.6	930
Middle	12.7	2.1	69.2	15.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	947	14.9	941
Fourth	20.1	1.3	67.2	9.0	0.0	1.7	0.7	100.0	946	21.7	930
Richest	38.6	3.9	53.3	3.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	946	42.9	938

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.15 – Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking

<sup>A</sup> In Montenegro Roma Settlements, the most common manufactured stove that uses other fuels for cooking is the multifunctional stove (alfa and smederevac).

<sup>B</sup> Other cookstoves include three stone stoves/open fires and other types of stoves.

**Table TC.4.2R: Primary reliance on solid fuels for cooking**

Percent distribution of household members living in households with primary reliance on clean and other fuels and technology for cooking and percentage of household members living in households using polluting fuels and technologies for cooking, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on:										Number of household members
	Solid fuels for cooking					Other fuel for cooking	No food cooked in the household	Missing	Total	Solid fuels and technology for cooking	
	Clean fuels and technologies	Coal/Lignite	Wood	Crop residue / Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs	Other solid fuel for cooking <sup>A</sup>						
<b>Total</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>4,732</b>
<b>Area</b>											
Urban	20.0	0.0	73.0	0.0	0.2	4.7	1.6	0.6	100.0	73.1	3,863
Rural	16.8	0.0	81.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	100.0	81.2	869
<b>Region</b>											
North	0.2	0.0	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.8	546
Centre	20.3	0.0	72.4	0.0	0.1	4.9	1.7	0.6	100.0	72.5	3,729
South	34.8	0.0	61.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	3.7	0.0	100.0	61.5	457
<b>Education of household head</b>											
Pre-primary or none	17.1	0.0	77.1	0.0	0.0	4.0	1.5	0.3	100.0	77.1	1,639
Primary	19.7	0.0	73.9	0.0	0.2	3.5	2.0	0.6	100.0	74.1	2,745
Secondary or Higher	26.3	0.0	67.7	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	67.7	319
Missing/DK	41.4	0.0	58.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	58.6	29
<b>Material deprivations</b>											
Three or more	16.7	0.0	76.6	0.0	0.1	4.3	1.7	0.5	100.0	76.8	4,233
Two	33.1	0.0	64.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	100.0	64.2	299
None or one	55.0	0.0	45.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	45.0	200
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>											
<b>Poorest</b>	9.0	0.0	77.4	0.0	0.4	8.2	3.5	1.5	100.0	77.8	947
Second	9.4	0.0	83.1	0.0	0.0	5.7	1.7	0.1	100.0	83.1	946
Middle	14.8	0.0	80.1	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.6	0.0	100.0	80.1	947
Fourth	21.4	0.0	75.4	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.7	0.7	100.0	75.4	946
Richest	42.5	0.0	56.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	56.7	946

<sup>A</sup> Other solid fuels include charcoal.

**Table TC.4.3R: Polluting fuels and technologies for cooking by type and characteristics of cookstove and place of cooking**

Percentage of household members living in households with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technology for cooking and percent distribution of household members living in households using polluted fuels for cooking by type and characteristics of cookstove and by place of cooking, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of household members living in households with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technology for cooking	Number of household members	Percentage of household members living in households cooking with polluting fuels and										Percentage of household members living in households cooking with polluting fuels and technology in poorly ventilated locations	Number of household members living in households using polluting fuels and technology for cooking
			Cookstove has		Place of cooking is:									
			Chimney	Fan	In main house				Outdoors					
					No separate room	In a separate room	In a separate building	Open air	On verand a or covered porch	Other place	Missing	Total		
<b>Total</b>	<b>78.8</b>	<b>4,732</b>	<b>57.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>88.6</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>4,732</b>
<b>Area</b>														
Urban	78.2	3,863	57.7	0.2	86.3	3.1	0.9	4.8	4.2	0.4	0.3	100.0	18.9	3,863
Rural	81.2	869	58.5	0.8	98.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	27.2	869
<b>Region</b>														
North	99.8	546	76.0	1.3	97.6	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	23.9	546
Centre	77.8	3,729	57.5	0.2	86.1	3.2	0.9	4.7	4.4	0.4	0.3	100.0	18.4	3,729
South	61.5	457	38.3	0.0	96.8	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	35.6	457
<b>Education of household head</b>														
Pre-primary or none	81.4	1,639	63.3	0.7	91.5	2.0	0.1	2.3	3.6	0.0	0.4	100.0	19.0	1,639
Primary	78.0	2,745	55.4	0.1	87.3	2.8	1.1	4.9	3.6	0.2	0.1	100.0	21.6	2,745
Secondary or Higher	73.7	319	54.2	0.0	85.5	8.5	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	100.0	20.0	319
Missing/DK	58.6	29	17.2	0.0	64.7	0.0	0.0	17.6	17.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	29
<b>Material deprivations</b>														
Three or more	81.4	4,233	58.8	0.3	89.0	2.6	0.5	4.0	3.4	0.3	0.2	100.0	21.4	4,233
Two	64.2	299	53.5	0.0	95.3	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	12.5	299
None or one	45.0	200	44.0	1.5	56.7	20.0	11.1	0.0	12.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	2.2	200
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>														
Poorest	87.5	947	34.0	0.0	87.1	2.3	0.2	4.8	3.3	1.3	1.0	100.0	45.7	947
Second	88.9	946	69.0	0.5	85.7	2.4	0.6	6.4	4.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	17.7	946
Middle	84.6	947	69.0	0.0	89.5	2.4	0.7	4.5	2.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	13.4	947
Fourth	76.2	946	64.5	0.0	94.3	1.1	0.0	1.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	14.0	946
Richest	56.7	946	52.6	1.1	86.2	7.6	2.4	1.7	2.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	5.0	946

**Table TC.4.4R: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating**

Percent distribution of household members according to type of fuel mainly used for space heating by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for space heating, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on					Total	Number of household members	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating (in households that reported the use of space heating) <sup>1</sup>	Number of household members (living in households that reported the use of space heating)
	Clean fuels for space heating <sup>A</sup> :		Polluting fuels for space heating <sup>A</sup> :						
	Central heating	Electricity	Wood	Other <sup>B</sup> / DK / Missing	No space heating in the household				
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>82.4</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,732</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>4,444</b>
<b>Area</b>									
Urban	0.0	7.0	80.8	4.8	7.3	100.0	3,863	7.6	3,581
Rural	0.7	9.4	89.2	0.0	0.7	100.0	869	10.2	863
<b>Region</b>									
North	1.1	0.2	98.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	546	1.3	546
Centre	0.0	7.3	80.2	5.0	7.6	100.0	3,729	7.9	3,447
South	0.0	17.9	80.7	0.0	1.3	100.0	457	18.2	451
<b>Education of household head</b>									
Pre-primary or none	0.0	5.7	84.1	4.2	6.0	100.0	1,639	6.0	1,540
Primary	0.0	8.3	81.4	3.6	6.7	100.0	2,745	8.9	2,562
Secondary or Higher	1.9	7.2	85.0	6.0	0.0	100.0	319	9.1	319
Missing/DK	0.0	31.0	48.3	0.0	20.7	100.0	29	39.1	23
<b>Material deprivations</b>									
Three or more	0.0	6.9	81.9	4.4	6.8	100.0	4,233	7.4	3,945
Two	0.0	11.7	88.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	299	11.7	299
None or one	3.0	14.5	82.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	200	17.5	200
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>									
Poorest	0.0	8.7	76.8	9.7	4.9	100.0	947	9.1	901
Second	0.0	6.7	83.7	4.0	5.6	100.0	946	7.1	893
Middle	0.0	3.9	82.2	4.4	9.5	100.0	947	4.3	857
Fourth	0.0	6.9	83.6	1.6	7.9	100.0	946	7.5	871
Richest	0.6	11.3	85.5	0.0	2.5	100.0	946	12.3	922

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.16 – Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating

<sup>A</sup> For those living in households that are not using central heating

<sup>B</sup> Other polluting fuels for space heating include garbage/plastic and other polluting fuels

**Table TC.4.5R: Type of space heater mainly used and presence of chimney**

Percent distribution of household members by the type of space heating mainly used in the household and presence of chimney, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of household members mainly using:												Total	Number of household members
	Space heater					Cookstove for space heating			Three stone stove / Open fire for space heating	Other	No space heating in the household	DK/ Missing		
	Central heating	Air-conditioner	With chimney	Without chimney	Traditional <sup>A</sup>	With chimney	Without chimney	Traditional <sup>A</sup>						
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>56.9</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,732</b>
<b>Area</b>														
Urban	0.0	4.3	3.0	1.8	1.0	58.0	12.6	10.8	0.0	1.1	7.3	0.2	100.0	3,863
Rural	0.7	4.1	1.8	2.9	0.2	52.4	17.3	16.1	0.0	3.8	0.7	0.0	100.0	869
<b>Region</b>														
North	1.1	0.0	2.0	1.6	0.4	54.2	14.1	24.7	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	546
Centre	0.0	4.4	2.8	1.8	1.1	57.8	12.5	10.7	0.0	1.1	7.6	0.2	100.0	3,729
South	0.0	8.5	3.5	4.4	0.0	52.7	19.9	4.6	0.0	5.0	1.3	0.0	100.0	457
<b>Education of household head</b>														
Pre-primary or none	0.0	3.4	3.6	2.0	0.8	56.6	12.1	13.7	0.0	1.9	6.0	0.0	100.0	1,639
Primary	0.0	4.8	2.0	1.9	1.0	57.5	13.4	10.8	0.0	1.6	6.7	0.3	100.0	2,745
Secondary or Higher	1.9	5.0	6.0	0.3	0.3	57.1	21.3	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	319
Missing/DK	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.0	0.0	17.2	0.0	31.0	0.0	0.0	20.7	0.0	100.0	29
<b>Material deprivations</b>														
Three or more	0.0	3.3	3.0	2.2	1.0	54.6	14.4	12.8	0.0	1.7	6.8	0.2	100.0	4,233
Two	0.0	11.4	2.7	0.3	0.0	74.9	8.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	299
None or one	3.0	14.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	79.0	1.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	200
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>														
Poorest	0.0	4.1	3.0	4.6	3.4	25.7	30.8	21.3	0.0	2.2	4.9	0.0	100.0	947
Second	0.0	0.5	2.7	1.1	0.7	56.1	10.1	19.0	0.0	4.0	5.6	0.0	100.0	946
Middle	0.0	2.0	1.8	1.3	0.3	62.9	9.2	12.0	0.0	1.0	9.5	0.0	100.0	947
Fourth	0.0	4.4	2.5	2.3	0.0	66.9	9.8	4.7	0.0	0.6	7.9	0.7	100.0	946
Richest	0.6	10.3	4.0	0.7	0.0	73.0	7.1	1.7	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	100.0	946

<sup>A</sup> For 'traditional space heaters' and 'traditional cookstoves for space heating', information on the presence of a chimney is not available because these two categories were created by responses at the category 'Other' in question EU6

**Table TC.4.6R: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting**

Percent distribution of household members according to type of lighting fuel mainly used for lighting by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for lighting, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on										Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting in households that reported the use of lighting <sup>1</sup>	Number of household members (in households that reported the use of lighting)	
	Clean fuels for lighting:		Polluting fuels for lighting:						No lighting in the household	Total			Number of household members
	Electricity	Other clean fuels <sup>A</sup>	Gasoline lamp	Kerosene or paraffin lamp	Wood	Candle	Other fuel for lighting / Missing						
<b>Total</b>	<b>95.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,732</b>	<b>96.5</b>	<b>4,725</b>	
<b>Area</b>													
Urban	96.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	2.5	0.2	0.2	100.0	3,863	96.7	3,856	
Rural	94.9	0.7	1.6	1.5	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	869	95.6	869	
<b>Region</b>													
North	91.6	1.1	2.6	2.7	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	546	92.7	546	
Centre	96.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	2.3	0.2	0.2	100.0	3,729	97.0	3,722	
South	96.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	2.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	457	96.7	457	
<b>Education of household head</b>													
Pre-primary or none	93.2	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.0	3.3	0.5	0.3	100.0	1,639	94.3	1,634	
Primary	97.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.8	0.0	0.1	100.0	2,745	97.6	2,743	
Secondary or Higher	97.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	319	97.5	319	
Missing/DK	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	29	100.0	29	
<b>Material deprivations</b>													
Three or more	95.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	2.5	0.2	0.2	100.0	4,233	96.1	4,226	
Two	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	299	100.0	299	
None or one	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	200	100.0	200	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>													
Poorest	82.4	2.1	2.3	1.2	0.0	11.0	0.8	0.2	100.0	947	84.7	945	
Second	98.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.5	100.0	946	99.1	941	
Middle	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	947	100.0	947	
Fourth	99.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	946	99.4	946	
Richest	99.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	946	99.3	946	

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.17 – Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting

<sup>A</sup> Other clean fuels include rechargeable flashlights, torches or lanterns, battery powered flashlights, torches or lanterns and biogas lamps

**Table TC.4.7R: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting**

Percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting <sup>1,A</sup>	Number of household members
<b>Total</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>4,732</b>
<b>Area</b>		
Urban	11.6	3,863
Rural	8.6	869
<b>Region</b>		
North	0.2	546
Centre	12.1	3,729
South	15.8	457
<b>Education of household head</b>		
Pre-primary or none	10.4	1,639
Primary	11.5	2,745
Secondary or Higher	7.2	319
Missing/DK	41.4	29
<b>Material deprivations</b>		
Three or more	11.0	4,233
Two	9.7	299
None or one	14.5	200
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>		
Poorest	9.6	947
Second	7.7	946
Middle	10.1	947
Fourth	14.8	946
Richest	13.0	946

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.18 – Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting; SDG Indicator 7.1.2

<sup>A</sup> In order to be able to calculate the indicator, household members living in households that report no cooking, no space heating, or no lighting are not excluded from the numerator

### 6.3 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.<sup>112</sup> 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.<sup>113</sup> 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.<sup>114</sup> 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.<sup>115</sup>

UNICEF and WHO recommend that infants are: (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.<sup>116</sup> 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 food consistency to responsive feeding.<sup>117, 118</sup> The breastfeeding recommendations and guiding principles for complementary feeding, for which standard indicators<sup>119,120</sup> have been developed and which are collected in this survey, are listed in the table below.

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<sup>112</sup> 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).

<sup>113</sup> 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>.

<sup>114</sup> 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.

<sup>115</sup> 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.

<sup>116</sup> 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>.

<sup>117</sup> PAHO. *Guiding principles for complementary feeding of the breastfed child*. 2003.

<sup>118</sup> WHO. *Guiding principles for feeding non-breastfed children 6-24 months of age*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2005. <http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/43281/9241593431.pdf?sequence=1>.

<sup>119</sup> WHO, UNICEF, USAID, AED, UCDAVIS, IFPRI. Indicators for assessing infant and young child feeding practices, Part I definitions. 2008.

<sup>120</sup> UNICEF, FANTA, USAID, WHO. *Reconsidering, refining and extending the WHO IYCF Indicators*. Meeting Report, New York, 2017. <https://data.unicef.org/resources/meeting-report-infant-young-child-feeding-indicators/>.



<b>Recommendation/ guiding principle</b>	<b>Indicators /proximate measures<sup>121</sup></b>	<b>Notes on interpretation<sup>122</sup></b>	<b>Table</b>
Breastfeed within one hour of birth	<b>Early Initiation of breastfeeding</b> 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.	TC.7.1
Breastfeed exclusively for the first six months of life	<b>Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months</b> Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed <sup>123</sup>	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.7.3
Introduce solid, semi-solid and soft foods at the age of 6 months	<b>Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods (age 6–8 months)</b> 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.7.6
Continue frequent, on-demand breastfeeding for two years and beyond	<b>Continued breastfeeding at 1 year and 2 years</b> Percentage of children age 12-15 months (1 year) and 20–23 months (2 years) who received breast milk during the previous day	Captures the desired practice for different populations of interest (children should be breastfed for up to 2 years) in a 24-hour period. However, the label of 1 and 2 years can be confusing given the actual age range in months for each indicator.	TC.7.3
Provide meals with appropriate frequency and energy density	<b>Minimum meal frequency (age 6–23 months)</b> <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.7.7
Provide foods with appropriate nutrient content	<b>Minimum dietary diversity (age 6–23 months)</b> At least five of eight food groups <sup>124</sup> 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. Rates should not be compared between breastfed and non-breastfed children.	TC.7.7
Provide an appropriate amount of food	No standard indicator exists		na
Provide food with appropriate consistency	No standard indicator exists		na
Use of vitamin-mineral supplements or fortified 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.7.8
Responsive feeding	No standard indicator exists		na

<sup>121</sup> 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.

<sup>122</sup> For all indicators other than early initiation of breastfeeding, the definition is based on the 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.

<sup>123</sup> Infants receiving breast milk, and not receiving any other fluids or foods, with the exception of oral rehydration solution, vitamins, mineral supplements and medicines.

<sup>124</sup> 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

In addition to the indicators in the table above, three dimensions of complementary feeding are combined to form a composite indicator of the “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/milk feeds;
- (ii) Food items from at least 5 out of 8 food groups for breastfed children; and 4 out of 7<sup>125</sup> food groups for non-breastfed children; and
- (iii) At least two milk feeds for non-breastfed children.

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

Table TC.7.2 presents information about liquids or other items newborns were given in the first 3 days of life, apart from breastmilk. The data are disaggregated by various background characteristics, including whether the child was ever breastfed or not.

The set of infant and young child feeding indicators reported in Tables TC.7.3 through TC.7.6 are based on the mother’s report of consumption of food and liquids during the day or night prior to being interviewed. The 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 Table TC.7.3, breastfeeding status is presented for *exclusively breastfed* infants age 0–5 months (i.e. those who receive only breastmilk) and *predominantly* breastfed infants age 0–5 months (i.e. those who receive breastmilk in addition to plain water and/or non-milk liquids). The table also shows continued breastfeeding of children age 12–15 months and age 20–23 months.

Table TC.7.4 shows the median duration of any breastfeeding among children age 0–35 months and the median duration of exclusive breastfeeding and predominant breastfeeding among children age 0–23 months.

The age-appropriateness of breastfeeding practices for children under the age of 24 months is provided in Table TC.7.5. Different feeding criteria are used depending on the age of the child. For infants age 0–5 months, exclusive breastfeeding is considered age-appropriate feeding, while children age 6–23 months are considered appropriately fed if they are receiving breastmilk and solid, semi-solid or soft foods.

Table TC.7.6 on the percentage of infants age 6–8 months who received solid, semi-solid or soft foods during the previous day is not shown due to the small number of cases for background variables; the percentage is 86.6 for the 2018 Montenegro MICS and 80.8 percent for the 2018 Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS (MICS indicator TC.38 – Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods). Table TC.7.7 presents 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.

The continued practice of bottle-feeding is a concern because of the potential for contamination if the bottle and/or nipple are not properly cleaned or sterilized. Bottle-feeding can also hinder breastfeeding due to nipple confusion, especially at the youngest ages.<sup>126</sup> Table TC.7.8 presents the percentage of children aged 0–23 months who were bottle-fed with a nipple during the previous day.

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<sup>125</sup> Note that the denominator becomes 7 food groups for non-breastfed children in the composite indicator as the milk products group is removed from diet diversity, as this is assessed separately.

<sup>126</sup> Zimmerman, E. and K. Thopmson. “Clarifying Nipple confusion.” *J Perinatal* 35, No.11 (2015):895–9. doi: 10.1038/jp.2015.83.

**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, breastfed within one hour of birth and within one day of birth, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage who were ever breastfed <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of children who were first breastfed:		Number of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years
		Within one hour of birth <sup>2</sup>	Within one day of birth	
<b>Total</b>	<b>86.1</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>68.7</b>	<b>247</b>
<b>Area</b>				
Urban	84.8	21.2	68.7	163
Rural	88.6	29.7	68.6	84
<b>Region</b>				
North	93.6	39.6	74.1	52
Centre	84.8	19.9	69.3	147
South	81.8	19.9	60.8	48
<b>Months since last birth</b>				
0-11 months	85.6	25.1	66.2	123
12-23 months	86.5	23.2	71.1	124
<b>Mother's education</b>				
Primary or less	98.6	25.9	82.6	38
Secondary	79.4	22.9	59.8	118
Higher	89.6	24.8	74.5	91
<b>Assistance at delivery</b>				
Skilled attendant	87.1	24.4	69.5	244
Other/No attendant/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
<b>Place of delivery</b>				
Public health facility	87.1	24.3	69.4	243
Other / DK / Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
<b>Type of delivery</b>				
Vaginal birth	86.5	28.8	74.5	187
C-section	84.9	9.4	50.5	60
<b>Material deprivations</b>				
Three or more	92.1	35.6	76.8	80
One and two	79.4	20.0	58.5	101
None	88.9	16.4	74.3	66
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>				
Poorest	90.7	26.4	74.1	46
Second	88.1	39.6	73.5	38
Middle	89.8	24.1	67.8	54
Fourth	74.1	19.1	55.8	53
Richest	88.7	16.3	74.0	56

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.30 – Children ever breastfed

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TC.31 – Early initiation of breastfeeding

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table TC.7.2: Newborn feeding**

Percentage of most recent live-born children to women age 15–49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by type of liquids or items (not considering breastmilk) consumed in the first 3 days of life, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of children who consumed:					Type <sup>A</sup> of liquids or items (not considering breastmilk) consumed in the first 3 days of life				Number of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Milk (other than breastmilk)	Sugar or glucose water	Infant formula	Tea/Infusions/ Traditional herbal preparations	Other	Milk-based liquids only	Non-milk-based liquids/items only	Both	Any	
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>48.3</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>51.2</b>	<b>247</b>
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	11.8	0.2	38.0	0.0	2.5	49.1	2.5	0.2	51.8	163
Rural	3.8	0.4	44.3	0.4	2.7	46.7	2.7	0.8	50.2	84
<b>Region</b>										
North	4.5	1.1	39.8	0.6	0.5	42.5	0.5	1.7	44.6	52
Centre	11.9	0.0	35.4	0.0	1.1	47.1	1.1	0.0	48.2	147
South	5.3	0.0	55.1	0.0	9.5	58.3	9.5	0.0	67.8	48
<b>Months since birth</b>										
0-11 months	13.8	0.4	31.1	0.0	3.3	44.5	3.3	0.4	48.2	123
12-23 months	4.5	0.1	48.9	0.3	1.9	51.9	1.9	0.3	54.1	124
<b>Breastfeeding status</b>										
Ever breastfed	9.5	0.3	36.6	0.2	1.1	45.2	1.1	0.4	46.7	213
Never breastfed	7.3	0.0	68.2	0.0	13.0	73.9	13.0	0.0	86.9	31
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
<b>Assistance at delivery</b>										
Skilled attendant	9.2	0.2	40.6	0.1	2.6	48.9	2.6	0.4	51.9	244
Other/No attendant/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
<b>Place of delivery</b>										
Health facility	9.2	0.2	40.5	0.1	2.6	48.8	2.6	0.4	51.8	244
Public	9.2	0.2	40.6	0.1	2.6	48.9	2.6	0.4	51.9	243
Private	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Other/DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3

**Table TC.7.2: Newborn feeding**

Percentage of most recent live-born children to women age 15–49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by type of liquids or items (not considering breastmilk) consumed in the first 3 days of life, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of children who consumed:					Type <sup>A</sup> of liquids or items (not considering breastmilk) consumed in the first 3 days of life				Number of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Milk (other than breastmilk)	Sugar or glucose water	Infant formula	Tea/Infusions/ Traditional herbal preparations	Other	Milk-based liquids only	Non-milk-based liquids/ items only	Both	Any	
<b>Mother's education</b>										
Primary or less	4.4	0.0	17.8	0.0	0.0	22.2	0.0	0.0	22.2	38
Secondary	10.8	0.1	38.8	0.3	3.9	48.3	3.9	0.4	52.6	118
Higher	8.8	0.5	51.3	0.0	1.9	59.2	1.9	0.5	61.6	91
<b>Material deprivations</b>										
Three or more	7.3	0.5	29.6	0.4	0.2	36.0	0.2	0.9	37.1	80
One and two	7.0	0.0	49.0	0.0	2.3	55.5	2.3	0.0	57.8	101
None	14.4	0.2	39.6	0.0	6.0	52.3	6.0	0.2	58.5	66
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	5.3	0.7	22.3	0.0	0.3	26.9	0.3	0.7	27.9	46
Second	4.4	0.2	37.5	0.9	0.0	40.6	0.0	1.1	41.6	38
Middle	14.3	0.0	34.2	0.0	3.0	48.5	3.0	0.0	51.5	54
Fourth	1.9	0.0	54.5	0.0	7.3	56.3	7.3	0.0	63.6	53
Richest	17.2	0.3	48.9	0.0	1.4	63.3	1.4	0.3	65.0	56

<sup>A</sup> Milk-based liquids include milk (other than breastmilk) and infant formula. Non-milk-based include plain water, sugar or glucose water, fruit juice, tea/infusions/traditional herbal preparations, honey and "other". Note that prescribed medicine/ORS/sugar-salt solutions are not included in any category.

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

“-“ denotes 0 cases in the denominator

**Table TC.7.3: Breastfeeding status**

Percentage of living children according to breastfeeding status at selected age groups, Montenegro, 2018

	Children age 0-5 months			Children age 12-15 months		Children age 20-23 months	
	Percent exclusively breastfed <sup>1</sup>	Percent predominantly breastfed <sup>2</sup>	Number of children	Percent breastfed (Continued breastfeeding at 1 year) <sup>3</sup>	Number of children	Percent breastfed (Continued breastfeeding at 2 years) <sup>4</sup>	Number of children
<b>Total<sup>A</sup></b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>95</b>
<b>Sex</b>							
Male	(18.6)	(32.3)	47	(30.3)	36	(23.6)	53
Female	20.4	36.6	52	(40.2)	27	(1.4)	41
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	18.1	32.4	62	(21.3)	39	(16.5)	68
Rural	(21.8)	(38.0)	37	(55.7)	24	(7.1)	27
<b>Region</b>							
North	(29.4)	(56.6)	24	(40.2)	13	(9.2)	17
Centre	(19.29)	(32.10)	53	(*)	33	(15.4)	65
South	(*)	(*)	22	(*)	17	(*)	12
<b>Mother's education</b>							
Primary or less	(*)	(*)	18	(*)	13	(*)	29
Secondary	(13.8)	(28.6)	43	(19.5)	25	(7.1)	33
Higher	(24.8)	(39.4)	37	(*)	25	(3.1)	33
<b>Material deprivations</b>							
Three or more	(24.8)	(44.2)	38	(*)	23	(*)	28
One and two	(16.2)	(28.5)	34	(33.4)	25	(4.8)	43
None	(16.2)	(28.4)	26	(*)	15	(*)	24

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.32 – Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TC.33 – Predominant breastfeeding under 6 months<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator TC.34 – Continued breastfeeding at 1 year<sup>4</sup> MICS indicator TC.35 – Continued breastfeeding at 2 years<sup>A</sup> The background characteristics "Wealth index quintile" are not shown in the table due to the small number of unweighted cases per disaggregation category.

( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table TC.7.4: Duration of breastfeeding**

Median duration of any breastfeeding among children age 0–35 months and median duration of exclusive breastfeeding and predominant breastfeeding among children age 0–23 months, Montenegro, 2018

	Median duration (in months) of any breastfeeding <sup>1</sup>	Number of children age 0–35 months	Median duration (in months) of:		Number of children age 0–23 months
			Exclusive breastfeeding	Predominant breastfeeding	
<b>Median</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>462</b>
<b>Sex</b>					
Male	7.0	342	0.7	0.7	253
Female	12.3	318	0.5	0.6	208
<b>Area</b>					
Urban	6.3	448	0.5	0.5	310
Rural	11.7	212	1.2	1.5	152
<b>Region</b>					
North	11.6	152	0.6	3.3	102
Centre	6.5	383	0.6	0.6	275
South	5.1	125	0.5	0.5	85
<b>Mother's education</b>					
Pre-primary or none	12.6	137	0.7	0.7	95
Primary	5.1	309	0.5	0.5	204
Secondary	13.7	215	0.5	0.6	163
<b>Material deprivation</b>					
Three or more	10.9	217	0.7	0.7	162
One and two	7.9	277	1.2	1.4	184
None	6.2	166	0.4	0.5	116
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>					
Poorest	12.7	138	0.6	0.6	99
Second	11.0	118	0.7	0.7	83
Middle	10.9	143	0.7	0.7	94
Fourth	4.0	141	0.5	0.5	93
Richest	8.7	121		1.9	92
<b>Mean</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>462</b>

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.36 – Duration of breastfeeding

**Table TC.7.5: Age-appropriate breastfeeding**

Percentage of children age 0–23 months who were appropriately breastfed during the previous day, Montenegro, 2018

	Children age 0-5 months		Children age 6–23 months		Children age 0–23 months	
	Percent exclusively breastfed <sup>1</sup>	Number of children	Percent currently breastfeeding and receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods	Number of children	Percent appropriately breastfed <sup>2</sup>	Number of children
<b>Total</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>462</b>
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	(18.6)	47	25.0	206	23.8	253
Female	20.4	52	33.6	157	30.3	208
<b>Area</b>						
Urban	18.1	62	27.7	248	25.8	310
Rural	(21.8)	37	31.0	115	28.8	152
<b>Region</b>						
North	(29.4)	24	29.8	78	29.7	102
Centre	(19.3)	53	27.6	222	26.0	275
South	(*)	22	31.6	63	25.8	85
<b>Mother's education</b>						
Primary or less	(*)	18	(35.1)	76	32.6	95
Secondary	(13.8)	43	21.5	161	19.9	204
Higher	(24.8)	37	34.2	126	32.0	163
<b>Material deprivations</b>						
Three or more	(24.8)	38	33.6	124	31.5	162
One and two	(16.2)	34	25.0	149	23.4	184
None	(16.2)	26	28.2	89	25.5	116
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>						
Poorest	(*)	20	37.7	79	35.1	99
Second	(*)	16	24.1	67	25.0	83
Middle	(*)	25	23.1	69	20.0	94
Fourth	(12.0)	26	27.4	67	23.1	93
Richest	(*)	11	29.7	82	30.1	92

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.32 – Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TC.37 – Age-appropriate breastfeeding

( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases



**Table TC.7.7: 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, 2018

	Currently breastfeeding				Currently not breastfeeding				All			Number of children age 6–23 months	
	Percent of children who received:			Number of children age 6–23 months	Percent of children who received:			Number of children age 6–23 months	Percent of children who received:				
	Minimum dietary diversity <sup>A</sup>	Minimum meal frequency <sup>B</sup>	Minimum acceptable diet <sup>1,C</sup>		Minimum dietary diversity <sup>A</sup>	Minimum meal frequency <sup>B</sup>	Minimum acceptable diet <sup>2,C</sup>		At least 2 milk feeds <sup>3</sup>	Minimum dietary diversity <sup>4,A</sup>	Minimum meal frequency <sup>5,B</sup>		Minimum acceptable diet <sup>C</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>70.0</b>	<b>58.6</b>	<b>45.2</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>64.2</b>	<b>83.9</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>82.9</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>66.0</b>	<b>76.0</b>	<b>47.5</b>	<b>363</b>
<b>Sex</b>													
Male	66.3	54.4	41.4	57	67.3	82.6	49.6	87.0	149	67.0	74.8	47.3	206
Female	73.8	62.8	49.1	56	59.8	85.9	47.1	76.8	101	64.8	77.7	47.8	157
<b>Area</b>													
Urban	76.7	57.6	43.6	72	66.0	78.7	48.5	81.2	175	69.1	72.5	47.1	248
Rural	(58.2)	(60.2)	(48.0)	41	59.9	96.4	48.7	86.8	74	59.3	83.5	48.5	115
<b>Region</b>													
North	(44.6)	(42.9)	(27.3)	28	58.6	92.9	48.5	91.0	50	53.5	74.7	40.8	78
Centre	(83.5)	(59.9)	(46.9)	62	66.2	78.0	47.3	80.0	159	71.0	72.9	47.2	222
South	(64.6)	(74.4)	(62.9)	23	63.5	96.3	53.8	84.4	41	63.9	88.4	57.0	63
<b>Age (in months)</b>													
6–8	(48.8)	(69.5)	(43.1)	25	(38.1)	(70.6)	(15.9)	(92.8)	44	42.0	70.2	25.8	68
9–11	(62.2)	(70.3)	(51.9)	31	(82.7)	(97.8)	(71.4)	(90.9)	32	72.6	84.3	61.8	63
12–17	(85.1)	(50.7)	(50.7)	41	64.8	89.5	54.4	95.8	65	72.7	74.4	53.0	106
18–23	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	68.9	81.9	51.5	68.8	109	70.2	76.4	47.6	125
<b>Mother's education</b>													
Primary or less	(*)	(*)	(*)	30	(28.6)	(80.1)	(28.6)	(61.9)	46	(43.5)	(60.4)	(22.1)	76
Secondary	(65.3)	(48.1)	(41.9)	38	65.1	91.3	52.2	87.5	122	65.1	81.0	49.7	161
Higher	(76.3)	(86.5)	(70.2)	45	83.3	75.0	54.6	87.9	81	80.8	79.1	60.1	126
<b>Material deprivations</b>													
Three or more	(71.1)	(43.1)	(29.6)	47	52.4	89.4	40.7	83.0	77	59.5	72.0	36.5	124
One and two	(65.1)	(73.1)	(55.2)	41	62.9	81.6	46.2	76.3	109	63.5	79.3	48.7	149
None	(75.6)	(63.7)	(57.7)	26	80.8	81.3	62.1	94.0	64	79.3	76.2	60.8	89

**Table TC.7.7: 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, 2018

	Currently breastfeeding				Currently not breastfeeding				All			Number of children age 6–23 months	
	Percent of children who received:			Number of children age 6–23 months	Percent of children who received:			Number of children age 6–23 months	Percent of children who received:				
	Minimum dietary diversity <sup>A</sup>	Minimum meal frequency <sup>B</sup>	Minimum acceptable diet <sup>1,C</sup>		Minimum dietary diversity <sup>A</sup>	Minimum meal frequency <sup>B</sup>	Minimum acceptable diet <sup>2,C</sup>		At least 2 milk feeds <sup>3</sup>	Minimum dietary diversity <sup>4,A</sup>	Minimum meal frequency <sup>5,B</sup>		Minimum acceptable diet <sup>C</sup>
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>													
Poorest	(*)	(*)	(*)	35	(56.4)	(96.9)	(47.3)	(90.2)	44	60.0	68.7	34.4	79
Second	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	(46.6)	(72.6)	(38.5)	(66.7)	49	51.5	72.2	43.9	67
Middle	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	(55.4)	(91.4)	(41.3)	(74.9)	52	62.8	83.1	42.4	69
Fourth	(*)	(*)	(*)	20	71.3	87.3	52.2	83.3	46	71.7	81.9	56.7	67
Richest	(*)	(*)	(*)	24	(87.8)	(74.1)	(61.9)	(98.1)	57	81.8	75.5	60.0	82

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.39a – Minimum acceptable diet (breastfed children)

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TC.39b – Minimum acceptable diet (non-breastfed children)

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator TC.40 – Milk feeding frequency for non-breastfed children

<sup>4</sup> MICS indicator TC.41 – Minimum dietary diversity

<sup>5</sup> MICS indicator TC.42 – Minimum meal frequency

<sup>A</sup> Minimum dietary diversity is defined as receiving foods from at least 5 of 8 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.

<sup>B</sup> Minimum meal frequency among currently breastfeeding children is defined as children who also 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 non-breastfeeding children age 6–23 months it is defined as receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods, or milk feeds, at least 4 times.

<sup>C</sup> 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 and that the minimum dietary diversity is achieved without counting milk feeds.

( ) Figures that are based on 25–49 unweighted cases

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table TC.7.8: Bottle feeding**

Percentage of children age 0–23 months who were fed with a bottle with a nipple during the previous day, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of children age 0–23 months fed with a bottle with a nipple <sup>1</sup>	Number of children age 0–23 months
<b>Total</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>462</b>
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	78.6	253
Female	70.0	208
<b>Area</b>		
Urban	71.6	310
Rural	81.1	152
<b>Region</b>		
North	83.6	102
Centre	70.3	275
South	78.2	85
<b>Age (in months)</b>		
0-5	67.0	99
6-11	91.5	132
12-23	68.4	231
<b>Mother's education</b>		
Primary or less	57.0	95
Secondary	84.9	204
Higher	72.2	163
<b>Material deprivations</b>		
Three or more	69.9	162
One and two	77.9	184
None	76.4	116
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>		
Poorest	68.3	99
Second	75.2	83
Middle	79.3	94
Fourth	76.6	93
Richest	74.6	92

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.43 – Bottle feeding

**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, breastfed within one hour of birth and within one day of birth, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage who were ever breastfed <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of children who were first breastfed:		Number of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years
		Within one hour of birth <sup>2</sup>	Within one day of birth	
<b>Total</b>	<b>91.6</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>81.8</b>	<b>203</b>
<b>Area</b>				
Urban	91.9	32.9	81.2	149
Rural	90.7	63.0	83.3	54
<b>Region</b>				
North	97.2	72.2	88.9	36
Centre	91.8	32.2	81.5	146
South	81.0	47.6	71.4	21
<b>Months since last birth</b>				
0-11 months	92.9	40.4	83.8	99
12-23 months	90.9	42.4	80.8	99
<b>Mother's education</b>				
Pre-primary or none	90.5	42.1	81.1	95
Primary	92.8	41.2	83.5	97
Secondary or Higher	90.9	27.3	72.7	11
<b>Assistance at delivery</b>				
Skilled attendant	92.4	40.9	82.3	198
Other / No attendant / Missing	(c)	(c)	(c)	5
<b>Place of delivery</b>				
Public health facility	92.3	40.3	82.1	196
Other/DK/Missing	71.4	57.1	71.4	7
<b>Type of delivery</b>				
Vaginal birth	91.7	40.9	84.0	181
C-Section	90.9	40.9	63.6	22
<b>Material deprivations</b>				
Three or more	91.9	41.4	81.2	186
Two	77.8	22.2	77.8	9
None or one	100.0	50.0	100.0	8
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>				
Poorest	88.4	44.2	83.7	43
Second	96.2	49.1	79.2	53
Middle	94.9	41.0	89.7	39
Fourth	88.9	30.6	77.8	36
Richest	87.5	34.4	78.1	32

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.30 – Children ever breastfed

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TC.31 – Early initiation of breastfeeding

(c) Confidential data, 5 and fewer than 5 cases

**Table TC.7.2R: Newborn feeding**

Percentage of most recent live-born children to women age 15–49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by type of liquids or items (not considering breastmilk) consumed in the first 3 days of life, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of children who consumed:				Type <sup>B</sup> of liquids or items (not considering breastmilk) consumed in the first 3 days of life				Number of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Milk (other than breastmilk)	Plain water	Infant formula	Other <sup>A</sup>	Milk-based liquids only	Non-milk-based liquids/items only	Both	Any	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>203</b>
<b>Area</b>	2.5	0.5	24.1	1.0	25.1	1.0	0.5	26.6	203
Urban	2.7	0.7	22.8	1.3	23.5	1.3	0.7	25.5	149
Rural	1.9	0.0	27.8	0.0	29.6	0.0	0.0	29.6	54
<b>Region</b>									
North	0.0	0.0	19.4	0.0	19.4	0.0	0.0	19.4	36
Centre	2.1	0.7	23.3	1.4	23.3	1.4	0.7	25.3	146
South	9.5	0.0	38.1	0.0	47.6	0.0	0.0	47.6	21
<b>Months since birth</b>									
0-11 months	2.0	0.0	23.2	1.0	24.2	1.0	0.0	25.3	99
12-23 months	2.0	1.0	25.3	1.0	25.3	1.0	1.0	27.3	99
<b>Breastfeeding status</b>									
Ever breastfed	2.7	0.5	18.8	0.5	19.9	0.5	0.5	21.0	186
Never breastfed	0.0	0.0	93.3	6.7	93.3	6.7	0.0	100.0	15
<b>Assistance at delivery</b>	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	2
Skilled attendant									
Traditional birth attendant	2.5	0.5	24.2	1.0	25.3	1.0	0.5	26.8	198
Other / No attendant	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	5
<b>Place of delivery</b>									
Home	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	3
Health facility	2.6	0.5	24.5	1.0	25.5	1.0	0.5	27.0	196
Public	2.6	0.5	24.5	1.0	25.5	1.0	0.5	27.0	196
Private	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	4

**Table TC.7.2R: Newborn feeding**

Percentage of most recent live-born children to women age 15–49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by type of liquids or items (not considering breastmilk) consumed in the first 3 days of life, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of children who consumed:				Type <sup>B</sup> of liquids or items (not considering breastmilk) consumed in the first 3 days of life				Number of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Milk (other than breastmilk)	Plain water	Infant formula	Other <sup>A</sup>	Milk-based liquids only	Non-milk-based liquids/items only	Both	Any	
<b>Mother's education</b>									
Pre-primary or none	2.1	1.1	18.9	2.1	18.9	2.1	1.1	22.1	95
Primary	3.1	0.0	26.8	0.0	28.9	0.0	0.0	28.9	97
Secondary or higher	0.0	0.0	45.5	0.0	45.5	0.0	0.0	45.5	11
<b>Material deprivation</b>									
Three or more	1.6	0.0	22.6	1.1	23.7	1.1	0.0	24.7	186
Two	22.2	11.1	55.6	0.0	55.6	0.0	11.1	66.7	9
None or one	0.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	8
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>									
Poorest	2.3	0.0	23.3	2.3	25.6	2.3	0.0	27.9	43
Second	1.9	0.0	22.6	1.9	24.5	1.9	0.0	26.4	53
Middle	0.0	0.0	17.9	0.0	17.9	0.0	0.0	17.9	39
Fourth	5.6	0.0	25.0	0.0	27.8	0.0	0.0	27.8	36
Richest	3.1	3.1	34.4	0.0	31.3	0.0	3.1	34.4	32

<sup>A</sup> Includes sugar or glucose water, fruit juice, tea/infusions/traditional herbal preparations, honey, prescribed medicine/ORS/sugar-salt solutions and other liquids

<sup>B</sup> Milk-based liquids include milk (other than breastmilk) and infant formula. Non-milk-based include plain water, sugar or glucose water, gripe water, fruit juice, tea/infusions/traditional herbal preparations, honey and "other". Note that prescribed medicine/ORS/sugar-salt solutions are not included in any category.

(c) Confidential data, 5 and fewer than 5 cases

**Table TC.7.3R: Breastfeeding status**

Percentage of living children according to breastfeeding status at selected age groups, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Children age 0-5 months			Children age 12-15 months		Children age 20-23 months	
	Percent exclusively breastfed <sup>1</sup>	Percent predominantly breastfed <sup>2</sup>	Number of children	Percent breastfed (Continued breastfeeding at 1 year) <sup>3</sup>	Number of children	Percent breastfed (Continued breastfeeding at 2 years) <sup>4</sup>	Number of children
<b>Total</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>49.2</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>51.2</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>Sex</b>							
Male	13.3	53.3	30	52.0	25	41.2	17
Female	13.8	44.8	29	50.0	18	28.6	14
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	16.7	57.1	42	42.3	26	34.8	23
Rural	5.9	29.4	17	64.7	17	37.5	8
<b>Region</b>							
North	9.1	36.4	11	63.6	11	57.1	7
Centre	16.7	57.1	42	40.0	25	31.8	22
South	0.0	16.7	6	71.4	7	(c)	2
<b>Education of household head</b>							
Pre-primary or none	13.0	56.5	23	61.5	26	35.0	20
Primary	15.2	42.4	33	40.0	15	40.0	10
Secondary or Higher	(c)	(c)	3	(c)	2	(c)	1
<b>Material deprivations</b>							
Three or more	14.0	49.1	57	52.5	40	43.5	23
Two	-	-	0	(c)	1	14.3	7
None or one	(c)	(c)	2	(c)	2	(c)	1
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>							
Poorest	14.3	35.7	14	66.7	9	(c)	5
Second	6.3	43.8	16	50.0	14	50.0	6
Middle	0.0	12.5	8	62.5	8	50.0	8
Fourth	21.4	78.6	14	(c)	5	(c)	4
Richest	28.6	71.4	7	14.3	7	25.0	8

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.32 – Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TC.33 – Predominant breastfeeding under 6 months

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator TC.34 – Continued breastfeeding at 1 year

<sup>4</sup> MICS indicator TC.35 – Continued breastfeeding at 2 years

(c) Confidential data, 5 and fewer than 5 cases

**Table TC.7.4R: Duration of breastfeeding**

Median duration of any breastfeeding among children age 0–35 months and median duration of exclusive breastfeeding and predominant breastfeeding among children age 0–23 months, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Median duration (in months) of any breastfeeding <sup>1</sup>	Number of children age 0–35 months	Median duration (in months) of:		Number of children age 0–23 months
			Exclusive breastfeeding	Predominant breastfeeding	
<b>Median</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>221</b>
<b>Sex</b>					
Male	10.1	169	0.6	3.5	115
Female	15.1	172	0.4	0.7	106
<b>Area</b>					
Urban	8.9	261	0.5	2.5	162
Rural	20.7	80	0.5	0.8	59
<b>Region</b>					
North	21.6	55	0.5	0.8	40
Centre	8.5	254	0.5	2.5	159
South	24.9	32	0.0	0.0	22
<b>Education of household head</b>					
Pre-primary or none	19.5	165	0.5	2.8	106
Primary	10.5	163	0.5	0.8	104
Secondary or Higher	9.7	13	0.0	4.5	11
<b>Material deprivations</b>					
Three or more	15.2	311	0.5	0.8	202
Two	0.0	16	0.0	0.0	10
None or one	0.0	14	0.0	0.0	9
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>					
Poorest	21.6	70	1.3	1.7	46
Second	21.3	82	0.0	0.6	60
Middle	15.5	65	0.0	0.0	46
Fourth	16.0	71	0.6	6.5	38
Richest	4.5	53	0.0	3.9	31
<b>Mean</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>221</b>

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.36 – Duration of breastfeeding



**Table TC.7.5R: Age-appropriate breastfeeding**

Percentage of children age 0–23 months who were appropriately breastfed during the previous day, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Children age 0-5 months		Children age 6–23 months		Children age 0–23 months	
	Percent exclusively breastfed <sup>1</sup>	Number of children	Percent currently breastfeeding and receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods	Number of children	Percent appropriately breastfed <sup>2</sup>	Number of children
<b>Total</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>221</b>
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	13.3	30	40.0	85	33.0	115
Female	13.8	29	44.2	77	35.8	106
<b>Area</b>						
Urban	16.7	42	41.7	120	35.2	162
Rural	5.9	17	42.9	42	32.2	59
<b>Region</b>						
North	9.1	11	48.3	29	37.5	40
Centre	16.7	42	40.2	117	34.0	159
South	0.0	6	43.8	16	31.8	22
<b>Mother's education</b>						
Pre-primary or none	13.0	23	44.6	83	37.7	106
Primary	15.2	33	42.3	71	33.7	104
Secondary or Higher	(c)	3	12.5	8	9.1	11
<b>Material deprivations</b>						
Three or more	14.0	57	44.1	145	35.6	202
Two	-	0	20.0	10	20.0	10
None or one	(c)	2	28.6	7	22.2	9
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>						
Poorest	14.3	14	34.4	32	28.3	46
Second	6.3	16	54.5	44	41.7	60
Middle	0.0	8	55.3	38	45.7	46
Fourth	21.4	14	33.3	24	28.9	38
Richest	28.6	7	16.7	24	19.4	31

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.32 – Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TC.37 – Age-appropriate breastfeeding

(c) Confidential data, 5 and fewer than 5 cases

“-“ denotes 0 cases in the denominator

**Table TC.7.7R: 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, 2018

	Currently breastfeeding				Currently not breastfeeding					All			
	Percent of children who received:			Number of children age 6–23 months	Percent of children who received:				Number of children age 6–23 months	Percent of children who received:			Number of children age 6–23 months
	Minimum dietary diversity <sup>A</sup>	Minimum meal frequency <sup>B</sup>	Minimum acceptable diet <sup>1,C</sup>		Minimum dietary diversity <sup>A</sup>	Minimum meal frequency <sup>B</sup>	Minimum acceptable diet <sup>2,C</sup>	At least 2 milk feeds <sup>3</sup>		Minimum dietary diversity <sup>4,A</sup>	Minimum meal frequency <sup>5,B</sup>	Minimum acceptable diet <sup>C</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>80.5</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>70.4</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>162</b>
<b>Sex</b>													
Male	35.7	54.8	23.8	42	27.9	83.7	25.6	69.8	43	31.8	69.4	24.7	85
Female	31.6	65.8	23.7	38	17.9	76.9	15.4	64.1	39	24.7	71.4	19.5	77
<b>Area</b>													
Urban	39.3	55.4	25.0	56	20.3	79.7	17.2	60.9	64	29.2	68.3	20.8	120
Rural	20.8	70.8	20.8	24	33.3	83.3	33.3	88.9	18	26.2	76.2	26.2	42
<b>Region</b>													
North	15.8	68.4	15.8	19	40.0	90.0	40.0	90.0	10	24.1	75.9	24.1	29
Centre	39.6	52.8	24.5	53	20.3	78.1	17.2	60.9	64	29.1	66.7	20.5	117
South	37.5	87.5	37.5	8	25.0	87.5	25.0	87.5	8	31.3	87.5	31.3	16
<b>Age (in months)</b>													
6–8	6.3	50.0	0.0	16	10.0	80.0	10.0	80.0	10	7.7	61.5	3.8	26
9–11	26.7	53.3	26.7	15	21.4	100.0	21.4	100.0	14	24.1	75.9	24.1	29
12–17	41.9	61.3	29.0	31	30.0	80.0	23.3	66.7	30	36.1	70.5	26.2	61
18–23	50.0	72.2	33.3	18	21.4	71.4	21.4	46.4	28	32.6	71.7	26.1	46
<b>Mother's education</b>													
Pre-primary or none	26.1	54.3	17.4	46	18.9	75.7	16.2	62.2	37	22.9	63.9	16.9	83
Primary	45.5	66.7	33.3	33	23.7	81.6	21.1	71.1	38	33.8	74.6	26.8	71
Secondary or higher	0.0	100.0	0.0	1	42.9	100.0	42.9	71.4	7	37.5	100.0	37.5	8
<b>Material deprivation</b>													
Three or more	32.9	60.5	25.0	76	24.6	78.3	23.2	71.0	69	29.0	69.0	24.1	145
Two	50.0	50.0	0.0	2	0.0	87.5	0.0	37.5	8	10.0	80.0	0.0	10
None or one	50.0	50.0	0.0	2	40.0	100.0	20.0	60.0	5	42.9	85.7	14.3	7

**Table TC.7.7R: 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, 2018

	Currently breastfeeding				Currently not breastfeeding					All			
	Percent of children who received:			Number of children age 6–23 months	Percent of children who received:				Number of children age 6–23 months	Percent of children who received:			Number of children age 6–23 months
	Minimum dietary diversity <sup>A</sup>	Minimum meal frequency <sup>B</sup>	Minimum acceptable diet <sup>1,C</sup>		Minimum dietary diversity <sup>A</sup>	Minimum meal frequency <sup>B</sup>	Minimum acceptable diet <sup>2,C</sup>	At least 2 milk feeds <sup>3</sup>		Minimum dietary diversity <sup>4,A</sup>	Minimum meal frequency <sup>5,B</sup>	Minimum acceptable diet <sup>C</sup>	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>													
Poorest	37.5	25.0	18.8	16	18.8	56.3	12.5	62.5	16	28.1	40.6	15.6	32
Second	37.5	87.5	37.5	24	35.0	100.0	35.0	90.0	20	36.4	93.2	36.4	44
Middle	26.1	69.6	17.4	23	13.3	80.0	13.3	60.0	15	21.1	73.7	15.8	38
Fourth	33.3	33.3	16.7	12	0.0	66.7	0.0	58.3	12	16.7	50.0	8.3	24
Richest	40.0	60.0	20.0	5	36.8	89.5	31.6	57.9	19	37.5	83.3	29.2	24

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.39a – Minimum acceptable diet (breastfed children)

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TC.39b – Minimum acceptable diet (non-breastfed children)

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator TC.40 – Milk feeding frequency for non-breastfed children

<sup>4</sup> MICS indicator TC.41 – Minimum dietary diversity

<sup>5</sup> MICS indicator TC.42 – Minimum meal frequency

<sup>A</sup> Minimum dietary diversity is defined as receiving foods from at least 5 of 8 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.

<sup>B</sup> Minimum meal frequency among currently breastfeeding children is defined as children who also 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 non-breastfeeding children age 6–23 months it is defined as receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods, or milk feeds, at least 4 times.

<sup>C</sup> 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 and that the minimum dietary diversity is achieved without counting milk feeds.

**Table TC.7.8R: Bottle feeding**

Percentage of children age 0–23 months who were fed with a bottle with a nipple during the previous day, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of children age 0–23 months fed with a bottle with a nipple <sup>1</sup>	Number of children age 0–23 months
<b>Total</b>	<b>76.0</b>	<b>221</b>
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	74.8	115
Female	77.4	106
<b>Area</b>		
Urban	71.0	162
Rural	89.8	59
<b>Region</b>		
North	87.5	40
Centre	71.7	159
South	86.4	22
<b>Age (in months)</b>		
0-5	69.5	59
6-11	89.1	55
12-23	72.9	107
<b>Mother's education</b>		
Pre-primary or none	78.3	106
Primary	75.0	104
Secondary or Higher	63.6	11
<b>Material deprivations</b>		
Three or more	74.8	202
Two	80.0	10
None or one	100.0	9
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>		
Poorest	76.1	46
Second	80.0	60
Middle	80.4	46
Fourth	65.8	38
Richest	74.2	31

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.43 – Bottle feeding

## 6.4 MALNUTRITION

Children's nutritional status reflects their overall health. When children have access to an adequate food supply, are not exposed to repeated illness, 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.<sup>127</sup> Children suffering from undernutrition are more likely to die from common childhood ailments, and those who survive often suffer recurring sicknesses and faltering growth. Three-quarters of children who die from causes related to undernutrition only had mild or moderate forms of undernutrition, meaning that they showed little outward sign of their vulnerability.<sup>128</sup> Sustainable Development Goal Target 2.2 is to reduce the prevalence of stunting among children under five by 40 percent between 2012 and 2025, as well as to reduce wasting to <5 percent and to have no increase in the percentage of those overweight over the same period. A reduction in the prevalence of malnutrition will also contribute to the achievement of several other global goals, including the goal to end preventable newborn and child deaths.

In a well-nourished population, there is a reference distribution of heights and weights for how children under 5 should grow. The reference population used in this report is based on the WHO's growth standards.<sup>129</sup> Undernutrition in a population can be gauged by comparing children to this reference population. Each of the three nutritional status indicators – weight-for-age, height-for-age, and weight-for-height – can be expressed in standard deviation units (z-scores) from the median of the reference population.

*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 underweight*, while those whose weight-for-age is more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as *severely underweight*.

*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. Children whose *weight-for-height* is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are classified as *moderately or severely wasted*, while those who fall more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as *severely wasted*. Wasting is usually the result of poor nutrient intake or disease. The prevalence of wasting may shift seasonally in response to 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.

In the MICS, the weights and heights of all children under 5 years of age were measured using the anthropometric equipment recommended by UNICEF.<sup>130</sup> The findings in this section are based on the results of

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<sup>127</sup> 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

<sup>128</sup> 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

<sup>129</sup> WHO. *Child Growth Standards*. Technical Report, Geneva: WHO Press, 2006. [http://www.who.int/childgrowth/standards/Technical\\_report.pdf?ua=1](http://www.who.int/childgrowth/standards/Technical_report.pdf?ua=1)

<sup>130</sup> See MICS Supply Procurement Instructions: "MICS6 TOOLS." Home – UNICEF MICS. Accessed 23 August 2018. <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design>.

these measurements in conjunction with the age data (in months) based on the birth dates collected during the survey interview.

Table TC.8.1 shows the percentages of children classified into each of the above described categories, based on the anthropometric measurements that were taken during fieldwork. Additionally, the table includes the mean z-scores for all three anthropometric indicators.

Children whose full birth dates (month and year) were not obtained and children whose measurements were not taken due to their absence from the home during interviews or for other reasons, or whose measurements are outside a plausible range, are excluded from Table TC.8.1. Children are excluded from one or more of the anthropometric indicators when their weights and heights have not been measured, or their age is not available, whichever is 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. The percentages of children by age and reasons for exclusion are shown in the data quality tables DQ.3.4, DQ.3.5, and DQ.3.6 in Appendix D.

Considering the survey household response rate (70.6 percent for the national survey and 80.9 percent for the Roma survey – see page iii and Tables SR.1.1(R)) and the percentage of children under 5 with a valid weight and length/height measured (68.3 percent for the national level and 75.7 percent for Roma Settlements – see Appendix D, Tables DQ3.5(R) and DQ3.6(R)), signs of potential bias in the anthropometrics results were explored<sup>131</sup> but none was found. In the national survey, the distribution of the number of excluded cases of children by sex does not show any bias.<sup>132</sup> There are no noticeable differences in the results of measurements at the interviewers' team level for both the national and the Roma survey.<sup>133</sup>

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<sup>131</sup> This paragraph summarizes the information obtained assessing the distribution of flagged cases – due to lack of adequate information to calculate anthropometrics – across different background variables (sex, age, region), and the different reasons for cases being flagged (child not present, child refused, mother/caretaker refused, other, measurement out of range, Z-score out of range).

<sup>132</sup> In the Central and Southern regions, around 60 percent of the eligible children had their weight and length/height measured, compared to 80 percent in the North. As for the age groups and in relation to the results of wasting and overweight, 44.1 percent of children age 0–5 months were excluded from the analyses, but the relative proportion of outliers for this group (5.8 percent) does not suggest any issues in the quality of the measurements. In the Roma survey, the highest percentage of children excluded from the analyses for the calculation of wasting and overweight is among children age 24–35 months (34.2 percent). The proportion of outliers for this group (0.8 percent) does not suggest any issues in the quality of the measurements, as well as in the case of the national survey. It is also relevant to mention here that in the national survey, measurements not conducted are mostly due to the respondent's (mother's/caretaker's) refusal, while in the Roma survey, it is mostly due to child's refusal.

<sup>133</sup> Only in the national survey is it observed that one team has a slightly higher number of respondent refusals and one other team had a slightly higher number of child refusals.

**Table TC.8.1: Nutritional status of children**

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, 2018

	Weight for age			Number of children with weight and age <sup>A</sup>	Height for age			Number of children with height and age <sup>A</sup>	Weight for height				Number of children with weight and height <sup>A</sup>	
	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 <sup>1</sup>	- 3 SD <sup>2</sup>			- 2 SD <sup>3</sup>	- 3 SD <sup>4</sup>			- 2 SD <sup>5</sup>	- 3 SD <sup>6</sup>	+ 2 SD <sup>7</sup>	+ 3 SD <sup>8</sup>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>780</b>
<b>Sex</b>														
Male	3.8	1.3	0.3	481	6.2	2.7	0.2	464	2.4	0.8	6.7	2.5	0.3	450
Female	3.6	2.7	0.4	352	8.5	4.0	0.0	345	1.9	0.1	8.0	4.2	0.4	330
<b>Area</b>														
Urban	4.6	2.5	0.3	558	8.7	3.6	0.1	542	1.7	0.5	5.8	2.5	0.4	515
Rural	2.0	0.7	0.5	274	4.0	2.7	0.2	267	3.1	0.7	10.1	4.7	0.5	265
<b>Region</b>														
North	3.1	0.6	0.5	222	4.9	2.4	0.3	210	3.9	1.1	12.2	4.6	0.5	209
Centre	3.7	1.8	0.2	466	8.9	4.0	0.1	465	1.3	0.2	3.8	2.2	0.3	443
South	4.9	4.4	0.5	144	4.7	2.3	0.3	134	2.7	0.8	11.4	4.4	0.6	128
<b>Age (in months)</b>														
0-5	14.8	8.7	-0.2	66	5.2	2.3	0.6	61	9.5	1.5	2.6	0.0	-0.2	55
6-11	1.9	0.5	0.3	103	2.1	1.7	0.6	98	3.6	0.0	8.3	0.8	0.2	98
12-17	0.0	0.0	0.8	73	7.0	2.8	0.4	64	2.2	2.2	10.5	4.2	0.6	65
18-23	17.5	8.4	0.1	97	20.6	19.9	-0.4	88	0.0	0.0	7.5	2.0	0.3	87
24-35	0.0	0.0	0.1	151	5.0	1.0	-0.3	143	1.1	0.6	5.6	2.6	0.3	144
36-47	0.9	0.9	0.5	155	8.5	1.7	0.0	160	1.7	0.0	9.0	6.2	0.6	150
48-59	0.4	0.0	0.6	188	4.7	0.0	0.3	194	1.5	0.6	6.8	3.9	0.4	182
<b>Mother's education</b>														
Primary or less	11.2	5.3	-0.5	189	17.6	11.7	-0.9	183	2.4	0.5	2.9	1.0	0.0	183
Secondary	2.0	1.6	0.5	365	2.4	1.2	0.4	349	3.3	0.7	11.8	5.1	0.5	339
Higher	0.9	0.0	0.7	279	6.3	0.4	0.6	277	0.5	0.4	4.4	2.4	0.5	258

**Table TC.8.1: Nutritional status of children**

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, 2018

	Weight for age			Number of children with weight and age <sup>A</sup>	Height for age			Number of children with height and age <sup>A</sup>	Weight for height				Number of children with weight and height <sup>A</sup>	
	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 <sup>1</sup>	- 3 SD <sup>2</sup>			- 2 SD <sup>3</sup>	- 3 SD <sup>4</sup>			- 2 SD <sup>5</sup>	- 3 SD <sup>6</sup>	+ 2 SD <sup>7</sup>	+ 3 SD <sup>8</sup>		
<b>Mother's age at birth</b>														
Less than 20	3.3	0.0	-0.1	64	3.4	3.4	-0.3	62	4.0	0.7	5.9	5.0	0.2	62
20-34	2.5	0.3	0.4	593	4.1	2.2	0.2	570	2.4	0.7	7.6	3.2	0.4	555
35-49	8.3	8.1	0.3	171	18.5	6.8	0.0	173	1.0	0.0	6.7	2.4	0.5	159
No information on biological mother	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
<b>Material deprivations</b>														
Three or more	4.9	0.7	0.2	280	7.0	5.6	-0.1	275	3.2	0.7	6.7	3.3	0.4	272
One and two	2.6	2.4	0.3	346	6.9	3.0	0.1	338	1.7	0.4	6.7	2.7	0.2	329
None	4.0	2.8	0.6	206	7.7	0.6	0.6	195	1.7	0.5	9.1	4.1	0.6	179
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>														
Poorest	6.9	0.8	0.0	179	9.7	7.6	-0.5	172	2.9	0.5	8.0	3.4	0.4	172
Second	6.1	5.6	0.2	145	12.9	6.8	0.0	141	3.8	0.8	6.5	3.1	0.2	138
Middle	0.0	0.0	0.4	208	1.9	1.2	0.3	206	1.1	0.5	6.7	3.4	0.3	204
Fourth	3.7	3.6	0.6	161	4.4	0.1	0.4	159	1.4	0.0	10.5	3.4	0.6	144
Richest	2.7	0.4	0.6	139	9.3	1.0	0.6	131	2.2	1.1	4.3	2.7	0.4	122

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.44a – Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TC.44b – Underweight prevalence (severe)

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator TC.45a – Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.1

<sup>4</sup> MICS indicator TC.45b – Stunting prevalence (severe)

<sup>5</sup> MICS indicator TC.46a – Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.2

<sup>6</sup> MICS indicator TC.46b – Wasting prevalence (severe)

<sup>7</sup> MICS indicator TC.47a – Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.2

<sup>8</sup> MICS indicator TC.47b – Overweight prevalence (severe)

<sup>A</sup> 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.3.4-3.6.

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases



**Table TC.8.1R: Nutritional status of children**

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, 2018

	Weight for age			Number of children with weight and age <sup>A</sup>	Height for age			Number of children with height and age <sup>A</sup>	Weight for height				Number of children with weight and height <sup>A</sup>	
	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 <sup>1</sup>	- 3 SD <sup>2</sup>			- 2 SD <sup>3</sup>	- 3 SD <sup>4</sup>			- 2 SD <sup>5</sup>	- 3 SD <sup>6</sup>	+ 2 SD <sup>7</sup>	+ 3 SD <sup>8</sup>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>439</b>
<b>Sex</b>														
Male	8.3	1.7	-0.5	241	21.5	8.3	-1.1	228	2.2	0.0	2.2	0.9	0.2	232
Female	6.7	3.1	-0.4	223	20.1	7.8	-0.8	204	4.3	0.0	3.9	1.0	0.1	207
<b>Area</b>														
Urban	8.3	2.9	-0.4	339	18.3	8.7	-0.9	311	2.8	0.0	2.8	1.3	0.1	317
Rural	5.6	0.8	-0.6	125	27.3	6.6	-1.1	121	4.1	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.2	122
<b>Region</b>														
North	8.3	1.2	-0.7	84	34.6	6.2	-1.4	81	3.7	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.3	82
Centre	8.2	3.0	-0.4	328	18.6	9.0	-0.8	301	3.3	0.0	2.9	1.3	0.1	307
South	1.9	0.0	-0.2	52	12.0	6.0	-0.8	50	2.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.3	50
<b>Age (in months)</b>														
0-5	10.6	4.3	-0.6	47	23.9	6.5	-0.8	46	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	46
6-11	11.1	4.4	-0.4	45	16.7	4.8	-0.3	42	11.6	0.0	4.7	2.3	-0.1	43
12-17	5.8	0.0	-0.3	52	27.7	10.6	-0.5	47	6.3	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	48
18-23	10.8	2.7	-0.5	37	22.9	14.3	-1.1	35	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36
24-35	6.5	3.2	-0.5	93	25.3	11.4	-1.4	79	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.3	79
36-47	7.7	3.3	-0.5	91	18.6	7.0	-1.1	86	1.1	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.2	87
48-59	5.1	0.0	-0.4	99	15.5	5.2	-0.9	97	0.0	0.0	5.0	3.0	0.3	100
<b>Mother's education</b>														
Pre-primary or none	8.7	3.1	-0.6	229	25.1	10.7	-1.2	215	2.3	0.0	2.3	0.9	0.1	218
Primary	6.8	1.8	-0.3	220	17.6	5.9	-0.7	204	4.3	0.0	3.4	1.0	0.2	207
Secondary or higher	0.0	0.0	0.2	15	0.0	0.0	0.1	13	0.0	0.0	7.1	0.0	-0.1	14

**Table TC.8.1R: Nutritional status of children**

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, 2018

	Weight for age			Number of children with weight and age <sup>A</sup>	Height for age			Number of children with height and age <sup>A</sup>	Weight for height				Number of children with weight and height <sup>A</sup>	
	Underweight		Mean Z-Score (SD)		Stunted		Mean Z-Score (SD)		Wasted		Overweight			Mean Z-Score (SD)
	Percent below - 2 SD <sup>1</sup>	Percent below - 3 SD <sup>2</sup>			Percent below - 2 SD <sup>3</sup>	Percent below - 3 SD <sup>4</sup>			Percent below - 2 SD <sup>5</sup>	Percent below - 3 SD <sup>6</sup>	Percent above + 2 SD <sup>7</sup>	Percent above + 3 SD <sup>8</sup>		
<b>Mother's age at birth</b>														
Less than 20	9.1	3.0	-0.4	132	23.0	11.5	-1.0	122	2.4	0.0	4.8	1.6	0.3	125
20-34	6.6	1.7	-0.5	287	19.9	6.7	-0.9	267	3.3	0.0	2.6	0.7	0.1	269
35-49	9.1	4.5	-0.5	44	21.4	7.1	-0.9	42	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	44
No information on biological mother	(c)	(c)	(c)	1	(c)	(c)	(c)	1	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	1
<b>Material deprivations</b>														
Three or more	8.0	2.4	-0.5	425	21.0	8.1	-1.0	396	3.2	0.0	2.5	0.7	0.1	403
One and two	4.2	4.2	-0.3	24	22.7	13.6	-1.1	22	4.5	0.0	13.6	4.5	0.6	22
None	0.0	0.0	-0.1	15	14.3	0.0	-0.2	14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	14
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>														
Poorest	8.8	2.9	-0.7	102	24.2	7.1	-1.2	99	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	103
Second	11.3	2.8	-0.6	106	24.0	11.0	-1.0	100	3.9	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.1	102
Middle	5.4	1.1	-0.5	93	21.4	6.0	-1.0	84	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	85
Fourth	6.6	3.3	-0.4	91	25.6	14.1	-1.2	78	3.8	0.0	6.3	3.8	0.3	79
Richest	4.2	1.4	-0.1	72	5.6	1.4	-0.2	71	5.7	0.0	4.3	1.4	0.0	70

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.44a – Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TC.44b – Underweight prevalence (severe)

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator TC.45a – Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.1

<sup>4</sup> MICS indicator TC.45b – Stunting prevalence (severe)

<sup>5</sup> MICS indicator TC.46a – Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.2

<sup>6</sup> MICS indicator TC.46b – Wasting prevalence (severe)

<sup>7</sup> MICS indicator TC.47a – Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.2

<sup>8</sup> MICS indicator TC.47b – Overweight prevalence (severe)

<sup>A</sup> 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.3.4-3.6.

(c) Confidential data, 5 and fewer than 5 cases

## 6.5 EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT

It is well recognized that a period of rapid brain development occurs in the first years of life, and the quality of children's home environments and their interactions with caregivers is a major determinant of their development during this period.<sup>134</sup> Children's early experiences with responsive caregiving serves an important neurological function and these interactions can boost cognitive, physical, social and emotional development.<sup>135</sup> In this context, the engagement of adults in activities with children, the presence of books and playthings in the home for the child, and the conditions of care are important indicators.

Information on a number of activities that provide children with early stimulation and responsive care was collected in the survey and presented in Table TC.10.1. These included the involvement of adults in the household with children in the following activities: reading books or looking at picture books, telling stories, singing songs, taking children outside the home, compound or yard, playing with children, and spending time with children naming, counting, or drawing things.

Exposure to books in early years not only provides children with greater understanding of the nature of print, but may also give them opportunities to see others reading, such as older siblings doing school work. The presence of books is important for later school performance. The mothers/caretakers of all children under 5 were asked about the number of children's books or picture books they have for the child, and the types of playthings that are available at home. The findings are presented in Table TC.10.2.

Some research has found that leaving children without adequate supervision is a risk factor for unintentional injuries.<sup>136</sup> In MICS, two questions were asked to find out whether children age 0–59 months had been left alone during the week preceding the interview, and whether children were left in the care of other children under 10 years of age. This is presented in Table TC.10.3.

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<sup>134</sup> 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.

<sup>135</sup> Britto, P. et al. "Nurturing Care: Promoting early childhood development." *The Lancet* 389, No. 10064 (2017): 91–102. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(16)31390-3; Milteer R. et al. "The Importance of Play in Promoting Healthy Child Development and Maintaining Strong Parent-Child Bond: Focus on children in poverty" *American Academy of Pediatrics* 1129, No. 1 (2012): 183–191. doi: 10.1542/peds.2011-2953.

<sup>136</sup> 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.10.1: Support for learning**

Percentage of children age 2-4 years with whom adult household members engaged in activities that promote learning and school readiness during the last three days, and engagement in such activities by fathers and mothers, Montenegro, 2018

	Adult household members			Percentage of children living with their:		Father		Mother		
	Percentage of children with whom adult household members have engaged in four or more activities <sup>1</sup>	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 living with their:		Percentage of children with whom fathers have engaged in four or more activities <sup>2</sup>	Mean number of activities with fathers	Percentage of children with whom mothers have engaged in four or more activities <sup>3</sup>	Mean number of activities with mothers	Number of children age 2-4 years
				Father	Mother					
<b>Total</b>	<b>90.7</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>97.0</b>	<b>98.5</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>84.2</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>689</b>
<b>Sex</b>										
Male	90.7	5.3	2.3	96.4	97.8	40.8	3.0	83.2	4.8	362
Female	90.6	5.4	0.0	97.6	99.3	47.7	3.2	85.4	5.0	327
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	90.1	5.3	1.7	97.2	97.9	46.7	3.2	82.5	4.8	474
Rural	92.1	5.3	0.0	96.6	99.8	38.3	2.8	88.1	5.1	215
<b>Region</b>										
North	93.8	5.4	0.0	96.7	99.1	40.8	2.9	86.0	5.0	159
Centre	87.2	5.2	2.1	97.4	98.0	44.5	3.1	80.2	4.7	391
South	96.9	5.5	0.0	96.1	99.1	46.6	3.3	93.7	5.3	139
<b>Age</b>										
2	92.9	5.4	0.0	99.4	97.8	43.5	3.1	86.6	5.0	207
3	89.1	5.2	3.5	95.5	99.6	45.8	3.0	85.6	4.9	234
4	90.3	5.4	0.0	96.4	98.0	42.8	3.0	81.0	4.8	247
<b>Mother's education<sup>A</sup></b>										
Primary or less	66.7	4.3	5.4	96.7	98.7	33.5	2.5	59.9	3.7	152
Secondary	95.8	5.5	0.0	97.6	99.2	42.1	3.0	88.2	5.1	305
Higher	99.6	5.8	0.0	96.4	97.5	53.6	3.5	94.9	5.4	232

**Table TC.10.1: Support for learning**

Percentage of children age 2-4 years with whom adult household members engaged in activities that promote learning and school readiness during the last three days, and engagement in such activities by fathers and mothers, Montenegro, 2018

	Adult household members			Percentage of children living with their:		Father		Mother		
	Percentage of children with whom adult household members have engaged in four or more activities <sup>1</sup>	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 living with their:		Percentage of children with whom fathers have engaged in four or more activities <sup>2</sup>	Mean number of activities with fathers	Percentage of children with whom mothers have engaged in four or more activities <sup>3</sup>		Number of children age 2-4 years
				Father	Mother			Percentage of children with whom mothers have engaged in four or more activities <sup>3</sup>	Mean number of activities with mothers	
<b>Father's education</b>										
Pre-primary or none	62.0	4.1	6.5	100.0	99.2	38.1	2.7	56.3	3.6	125
Primary	96.3	5.5	0.0	100.0	99.3	39.7	2.9	89.6	5.1	370
Lower secondary	99.1	5.8	0.0	100.0	96.6	63.1	4.0	92.9	5.3	172
Biological father not in the household	(93.17)	(5.49)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(95.05)	(0.63)	(0.05)	(86.38)	(5.0)	21
<b>Material deprivations</b>										
Three or more	80.4	4.8	3.9	95.6	99.1	37.5	2.6	74.1	4.3	207
One and two	92.0	5.4	0.0	96.9	99.3	45.0	3.1	85.0	5.0	286
None	99.7	5.7	0.0	98.6	96.6	49.6	3.5	93.8	5.3	196
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	68.8	4.2	6.6	96.0	99.7	22.9	2.0	58.8	3.6	124
Second	97.2	5.6	0.0	97.3	99.0	54.2	3.4	91.6	5.3	123
Middle	88.6	5.4	0.0	94.7	99.2	41.1	2.9	81.6	4.9	155
Fourth	97.6	5.6	0.0	98.8	95.6	54.3	3.5	90.4	5.2	155
Richest	99.6	5.8	0.0	98.3	99.6	45.9	3.4	97.3	5.5	132

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.49a – Early stimulation and responsive care by any adult household member

<sup>2</sup> MICS Indicator TC.49b – Early stimulation and responsive care by father

<sup>3</sup> MICS Indicator TC.49c – Early stimulation and responsive care by mother

<sup>A</sup> In this table and throughout the report, mother's education refers to educational attainment of mothers as well as caretakers of children under 5, who are the respondents to the under-5 questionnaire if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere

( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

**Table TC.10.2: 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, 2018

	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 <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>2</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>92.7</b>	<b>56.3</b>	<b>64.1</b>	<b>1,142</b>
<b>Sex</b>							
Male	59.5	35.0	23.8	92.9	58.1	63.4	615
Female	56.4	35.5	28.0	92.5	54.1	65.0	527
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	62.7	40.0	21.8	94.1	55.9	61.7	775
Rural	48.4	25.2	34.0	89.8	57.2	69.3	367
<b>Region</b>							
North	50.4	22.6	32.6	89.4	45.4	64.0	261
Centre	58.6	37.4	19.1	94.8	59.9	63.8	658
South	65.4	43.7	37.4	90.6	58.3	65.3	223
<b>Age</b>							
0-1	38.0	21.7	20.9	83.8	47.7	54.6	453
2-4	71.3	44.2	29.0	98.6	62.0	70.4	689
<b>Mother's education</b>							
Primary or less	17.4	6.4	19.6	84.8	54.5	62.1	238
Secondary	59.8	31.2	22.9	94.6	50.6	60.4	509
Higher	80.5	57.9	33.2	95.1	64.8	70.1	395
<b>Material deprivations</b>							
Three or more	40.7	25.3	21.7	87.3	49.9	56.2	369
One and two	58.0	29.3	27.1	96.0	62.1	72.2	461
None	78.8	55.8	28.6	94.3	55.3	61.6	312
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>							
Poorest	21.1	9.6	21.1	83.5	50.7	56.5	223
Second	48.0	22.6	24.8	93.0	52.3	62.5	198
Middle	62.9	30.8	23.2	97.2	57.8	68.5	249
Fourth	70.4	49.8	27.7	93.4	62.7	68.2	248
Richest	84.8	60.7	32.0	95.9	56.6	64.0	224

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.50 – Availability of children's books<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TC.51 – Availability of playthings

**Table TC.10.3: 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, 2018

	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 <sup>1</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>1,142</b>
<b>Sex</b>				
Male	1.6	3.0	4.2	615
Female	2.5	3.1	5.1	527
<b>Residence</b>				
Urban	2.3	2.6	4.5	775
Rural	1.3	4.0	4.8	367
<b>Region</b>				
North	0.9	3.5	4.0	261
Centre	2.7	3.0	5.2	658
South	1.2	2.5	3.6	223
<b>Age</b>				
0-1	0.7	1.2	1.9	453
2-4	2.9	4.2	6.4	689
<b>Mother's education</b>				
Primary or less	3.0	1.9	4.9	238
Secondary	2.8	4.5	6.3	509
Higher	0.4	1.9	2.2	395
<b>Material deprivations</b>				
Three or more	1.8	2.6	4.4	369
One and two	2.4	3.0	4.8	461
None	1.6	3.6	4.6	312
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>				
Poorest	1.1	3.9	5.0	223
Second	1.0	1.2	2.0	198
Middle	2.3	1.9	4.0	249
Fourth	4.2	6.1	8.9	248
Richest	1.1	1.6	2.4	224

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.52 – Inadequate supervision

**Table TC.10.1R: Support for learning**

Percentage of children age 2-4 years with whom adult household members engaged in activities that promote learning and school readiness during the last three days, and engagement in such activities by fathers and mothers, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Adult household members			Percentage of children living with their:		Father		Mother		Number of children age 2-4 years
	Percentage of children with whom adult household members have engaged in four or more activities <sup>1</sup>	Mean number of activities with adult household members	Percentage of children with whom no adult household member have engaged in any activity	Father	Mother	Percentage of children with whom fathers have engaged in four or more activities <sup>2</sup>	Mean number of activities with fathers	Percentage of children with whom mothers have engaged in four or more activities <sup>3</sup>	Mean number of activities with mothers	
<b>Total</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>91.9</b>	<b>96.1</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>359</b>
<b>Sex</b>										
Male	47.0	3.4	6.6	90.7	95.6	16.9	1.8	33.3	2.7	183
Female	54.5	3.6	4.5	93.2	96.6	19.3	1.9	39.2	2.8	176
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	49.8	3.6	4.4	92.6	95.9	19.9	2.0	34.7	2.8	271
Rural	53.4	3.3	9.1	89.8	96.6	12.5	1.3	40.9	2.7	88
<b>Region</b>										
North	50.8	3.1	8.5	89.8	94.9	6.8	1.0	40.7	2.6	59
Centre	48.3	3.5	5.4	92.3	95.8	19.5	2.0	34.1	2.7	261
South	66.7	4.1	2.6	92.3	100.0	25.6	2.0	43.6	3.2	39
<b>Age</b>										
2	49.6	3.5	5.0	91.7	95.9	14.0	1.8	33.9	2.8	121
3	53.8	3.6	6.7	89.9	95.8	19.3	1.8	38.7	2.8	119
4	48.7	3.5	5.0	94.1	96.6	21.0	1.9	36.1	2.7	119
<b>Mother's education<sup>A</sup></b>										
Pre-primary or none	42.6	3.2	7.1	90.7	95.6	16.9	1.8	28.4	2.4	183
Primary	56.9	3.8	4.2	93.4	96.4	19.2	1.9	41.9	3.0	167
Secondary or Higher	100.0	5.2	0.0	88.9	100.0	22.2	2.1	88.9	4.8	9



**Table TC.10.1R: Support for learning**

Percentage of children age 2-4 years with whom adult household members engaged in activities that promote learning and school readiness during the last three days, and engagement in such activities by fathers and mothers, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Adult household members			Percentage of children living with their:		Father		Mother		
	Percentage of children with whom adult household members have engaged in four or more activities <sup>1</sup>	Mean number of activities with adult household members	Percentage of children with whom no adult household member have engaged in any activity	Father	Mother	Percentage of children with whom fathers have engaged in four or more activities <sup>2</sup>	Mean number of activities with fathers	Percentage of children with whom mothers have engaged in four or more activities <sup>3</sup>	Mean number of activities with mothers	Number of children age 2-4 years
<b>Father's education</b>										
Pre-primary or none	41.0	3.2	6.0	100.0	98.0	14.0	1.6	31.0	2.6	100
Primary	52.7	3.7	4.9	100.0	97.1	19.5	2.0	35.1	2.8	205
Lower Secondary	61.9	4.0	4.8	100.0	100.0	33.3	2.6	61.9	3.6	21
Biological father not in the household	69.0	3.7	10.3	0.0	79.3	13.8	1.3	48.3	2.9	29
Missing	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	4
<b>Material deprivations</b>										
Three or more	47.7	3.4	6.1	91.2	95.7	14.6	1.7	34.0	2.7	329
Two	84.2	4.9	0.0	100.0	100.0	57.9	3.7	52.6	3.5	19
None or one	81.8	5.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	54.5	3.8	72.7	4.6	11
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	50.0	3.3	10.3	91.0	97.4	9.0	1.3	32.1	2.5	78
Second	41.7	3.1	8.3	91.7	100.0	18.1	1.6	37.5	2.6	72
Middle	54.3	3.6	4.3	87.1	91.4	15.7	1.8	34.3	2.6	70
Fourth	44.9	3.6	1.3	91.0	92.3	16.7	1.9	33.3	2.9	78
Richest	65.6	4.2	3.3	100.0	100.0	34.4	2.8	45.9	3.4	61

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.49a – Early stimulation and responsive care by any adult household member

<sup>2</sup> MICS Indicator TC.49b – Early stimulation and responsive care by father

<sup>3</sup> MICS Indicator TC.49c – Early stimulation and responsive care by mother

<sup>A</sup> In this table and throughout the report, mother's education refers to educational attainment of mothers as well as caretakers of children under 5, who are the respondents to the under-5 questionnaire if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere

(c) Confidential data, 5 and fewer than 5 cases

**Table TC.10.2R: 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, 2018

	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 <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>2</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>75.5</b>	<b>54.5</b>	<b>58.3</b>	<b>580</b>
<b>Sex</b>							
Male	4.0	0.3	31.9	77.2	54.4	60.7	298
Female	7.1	2.8	25.2	73.8	54.6	55.7	282
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	6.5	1.8	21.0	77.1	52.7	56.8	433
Rural	2.7	0.7	51.0	70.7	59.9	62.6	147
<b>Region</b>							
North	2.0	0.0	61.6	67.7	65.7	65.7	99
Centre	6.7	1.9	19.0	77.1	52.1	55.7	420
South	3.3	1.6	41.0	77.0	52.5	63.9	61
<b>Age</b>							
0-1	1.4	0.5	19.0	60.6	39.4	43.4	221
2-4	8.1	2.2	34.5	84.7	63.8	67.4	359
<b>Mother's education</b>							
Pre-primary or none	2.8	1.4	27.4	71.9	58.3	59.7	288
Primary	7.4	1.8	30.1	78.7	51.1	57.7	272
Secondary or Higher	20.0	0.0	25.0	85.0	45.0	45.0	20
<b>Material deprivations</b>							
Three or more	4.5	1.3	29.7	73.9	54.1	58.5	532
Two	17.9	3.6	14.3	100.0	67.9	67.9	28
None or one	15.0	5.0	20.0	85.0	45.0	40.0	20
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>							
Poorest	2.4	0.0	33.9	63.7	58.1	54.8	124
Second	1.5	0.0	28.8	68.2	54.5	53.0	132
Middle	4.3	0.9	37.9	78.4	54.3	67.2	116
Fourth	6.9	3.4	17.2	81.9	44.0	50.9	116
Richest	15.2	4.3	23.9	90.2	63.0	68.5	92

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.50 – Availability of children's books

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TC.51 – Availability of playthings

**Table TC.10.3R: 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, 2018

	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 <sup>1</sup>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>580</b>	
<b>Sex</b>					
Male	5.4	5.7	8.1	298	
Female	5.0	3.9	7.8	282	
<b>Residence</b>					
Urban	5.3	4.8	8.3	433	
Rural	4.8	4.8	6.8	147	
<b>Region</b>					
North	5.1	5.1	6.1	99	
Centre	5.2	5.2	8.6	420	
South	4.9	1.6	6.6	61	
<b>Age</b>					
0-1	3.2	3.2	5.0	221	
2-4	6.4	5.8	9.7	359	
<b>Mother's education</b>					
Pre-primary or none	5.6	4.5	8.0	288	
Primary	5.1	4.8	7.7	272	
Secondary or Higher	0.0	10.0	10.0	20	
<b>Material deprivations</b>					
Three or more	5.5	4.7	7.9	532	
Two	3.6	10.7	14.3	28	
None or one	0.0	0.0	0.0	20	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>					
Poorest	9.7	7.3	12.9	124	
Second	5.3	4.5	6.8	132	
Middle	4.3	2.6	6.0	116	
Fourth	2.6	1.7	3.4	116	
Richest	3.3	8.7	10.9	92	

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.52 – Inadequate supervision

## 6.6 EARLY CHILD DEVELOPMENT INDEX

Early childhood development is multidimensional and involves an ordered progression of motor, cognitive, language, socio-emotional and regulatory skills and capacities across the first few years of life.<sup>137</sup> Physical growth, literacy and numeracy skills, socio-emotional development and readiness to learn are vital domains of a child's overall development, which build the foundation for later life and set the trajectory for health, learning and well-being.<sup>138</sup>

A 10-item module was used to calculate the Early Child Development Index (ECDI). The primary purpose of the ECDI is to inform public policy regarding the developmental status of children in Montenegro. The index is based on selected milestones that children are expected to achieve by ages 3 and 4. The 10 items are used to determine if children are developmentally on track in four domains:

- Literacy-numeracy: Children are identified as being developmentally on track based on whether they can identify/name at least 10 letters of the alphabet, whether they can read at least four simple, popular words, and whether they know the name and recognize the symbols of all the numbers from 1 to 10. If at least two of these are true, then the child is considered developmentally on track.
- Physical: If the child can pick up a small object with two fingers, like a stick or a rock from the ground and/or the mother/caretaker does not indicate that the child is sometimes too sick to play, then the child is regarded as being developmentally on track in the physical domain.
- Social-emotional: Children are considered to be developmentally on track if two of the following are true: If the child gets along well with other children, if the child does not kick, bite, or hit other children and if the child does not get distracted easily.
- Learning: If the child follows simple directions on how to do something correctly and/or when given something to do, is able to do it independently, then the child is considered to be developmentally on track in this domain.

The ECDI is then calculated as the percentage of children who are developmentally on track in at least three of these four domains. The findings are presented in Table TC.11.1.

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<sup>137</sup> 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](https://www.thelancet.com/pb-assets/Lancet/stories/series/ecd/Lancet_ECD_Executive_Summary.pdf).

<sup>138</sup> Shonkoff, J. and D. Phillips. *From Neurons to Neighborhoods: The Science of Early Childhood Development*. Washington, D.C.: National Academy Press, 2000.; United Nations Children's Fund, *Early Moments Matter*, New York: UNICEF, 2017.

**Table TC.11.1: Early child development index**

Percentage of children age 3-4 years who are developmentally on track in literacy-numeracy, physical, social-emotional, and learning domains, and the early child development index score, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of children age 3-4 years who are developmentally on track for indicated domains				Early child development index score <sup>1</sup>	Number of children age 3-4 years
	Literacy-numeracy	Physical	Social-Emotional	Learning		
<b>Total</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>91.2</b>	<b>96.8</b>	<b>90.2</b>	<b>481</b>
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	29.5	100.0	91.7	95.4	90.0	273
Female	25.1	99.3	90.6	98.7	90.6	209
<b>Area</b>						
Urban	30.0	99.9	92.4	95.8	91.5	326
Rural	22.4	99.4	88.6	99.0	87.6	155
<b>Region</b>						
North	19.4	99.6	91.6	99.1	91.4	109
Centre	25.4	99.7	92.2	95.3	88.2	274
South	42.7	100.0	87.7	98.4	94.7	98
<b>Age</b>						
3	15.6	99.8	86.6	95.0	83.1	234
4	39.0	99.6	95.6	98.5	97.1	247
<b>Attendance to early childhood education</b>						
Attending	30.6	100.0	94.8	99.6	96.8	254
Not attending	24.1	99.4	87.1	93.6	82.9	227
<b>Mother's education</b>						
Primary or less	16.3	100.0	85.0	90.8	75.8	101
Secondary	24.2	99.8	90.1	97.5	91.8	200
Higher	37.7	99.5	95.9	99.4	96.7	180
<b>Material deprivations</b>						
Three or more	20.9	99.7	92.8	93.6	86.1	152
One and two	32.2	99.5	88.2	99.7	89.8	183
None	28.7	100.0	93.2	96.4	95.0	146
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>						
Poorest	12.9	100.0	86.3	89.9	76.2	85
Second	11.4	99.4	92.7	98.6	90.7	80
Middle	55.5	100.0	94.3	99.7	97.2	106
Fourth	21.1	99.2	86.9	99.8	92.3	107
Richest	30.5	100.0	95.3	95.0	92.3	104

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.53- Early child development index; SDG Indicator 4.2.1

**Table TC.11.1R: Early child development index**

Percentage of children age 3-4 years who are developmentally on track in literacy-numeracy, physical, social-emotional, and learning domains, and the early child development index score, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of children age 3-4 years who are developmentally on track for indicated domains				Early child development index score <sup>1</sup>	Number of children age 3-4 years
	Literacy-numeracy	Physical	Social-Emotional	Learning		
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>95.8</b>	<b>89.9</b>	<b>86.6</b>	<b>76.9</b>	<b>238</b>
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	5.5	99.2	89.1	87.5	78.9	128
Female	5.5	91.8	90.9	85.5	74.5	110
<b>Area</b>						
Urban	7.0	94.7	91.2	84.2	75.4	171
Rural	1.5	98.5	86.6	92.5	80.6	67
<b>Region</b>						
North	0.0	97.7	86.4	93.2	79.5	44
Centre	6.1	94.5	91.5	83.0	73.9	165
South	10.3	100.0	86.2	96.6	89.7	29
<b>Age</b>						
3	5.0	95.0	88.2	85.7	73.9	119
4	5.9	96.6	91.6	87.4	79.8	119
<b>Attendance to early childhood education</b>						
Attending	5.4	89.2	94.6	86.5	75.7	37
Not attending	5.5	97.0	89.1	86.6	77.1	201
<b>Mother's education</b>						
Pre-primary or none	4.1	98.4	88.5	86.1	77.0	122
Primary	7.3	93.6	92.7	86.2	78.0	109
Secondary or Higher	0.0	85.7	71.4	100.0	57.1	7
<b>Material deprivations</b>						
Three or more	5.5	95.5	89.5	85.9	75.9	220
Two	8.3	100.0	100.0	91.7	91.7	12
None or one	0.0	100.0	83.3	100.0	83.3	6
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>						
Poorest	1.9	90.7	85.2	83.3	64.8	54
Second	6.1	100.0	95.9	85.7	83.7	49
Middle	5.9	96.1	88.2	90.2	84.3	51
Fourth	6.7	97.8	86.7	88.9	75.6	45
Richest	7.7	94.9	94.9	84.6	76.9	39

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.53- Early child development index; SDG Indicator 4.2.1

## 7. LEARN

### 7.1 EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

The readiness of children for primary school can be improved through their attendance of early childhood education programmes or through pre-school. Early childhood education programmes include programmes for children that have organised learning components, as opposed to baby-sitting and day-care which do not typically have organised education and learning.

The system of preschool education in Montenegro provides services for children aged 0 – 2 years (nursery) and 3 – 5 years (preschool). Public preschool education is delivered in 21 institutions, including a total of 165 preschool units across Montenegro. There are 25 private preschool institutions. The number of children aged 3 – 6 years enrolled in public kindergartens increased from 15,068 in 2013/14 to 21,662 in 2017/18, the total coverage rising from 52 to 70 percent of children in the same period. According to data from the Ministry of Education information system – MEIS from October 2018, a total of 1,290 teachers, 526 nurses and 46 support staff are employed in public and private preschools. The types of services provided include full-day and half-day programmes, a three-hour programme, and an outreach preschool programme for children from remote rural areas. Efforts have been invested in the last few years to help ensure access to quality preschool services for children from vulnerable groups, including children with disabilities, Roma and Egyptian children, and children residing in state care institutions, with a focus on full integration and equal chances. The system of preschool education is regulated by the Law on Preschool Education, the General Law on Education, and the Law on Education of Children with Special Educational Needs. The major reforms being currently implemented are based on the Strategy for Early and Preschool Education covering the period 2016 – 2020.

Table LN.1.1 shows the percentage of children aged 3 and 4 years currently attending early childhood education: MICS indicator LN.1. This is based on question UB8 in the Questionnaire for Children under 5. If the child was currently on a school break, but regularly attends, the interviewer was asked to record this as 'currently attending'.

Table LN.1.2 is similar to Table LN.1.1, but looks only at children who were 5 years old at the beginning of the school year. In Montenegro, the school year begins in September.

Additionally, Table LN.1.2 presents parity indices in support of SDG indicator 4.5.1, specifically on the gender, wealth and area disaggregates of SDG indicator 4.2.2. Generally, when an index value falls between 0.97 and 1.03, it is regarded as parity between two groups. The further away from 1.00 that a parity index lies, the greater the disparity between the groups.

Parity indices are also presented in Table LN.2.8 (for attendance to primary, lower and upper secondary school).

Specifically, the table presents the percent distribution of children who are one year younger than the official primary school entry age at the beginning of the school year<sup>139</sup>, by attendance to education. This table utilises question UB7 for attendance. The indicator captured is the adjusted net attendance ratio, which corresponds to SDG indicator 4.2.2: Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted<sup>140</sup>). The official primary school entry age in Montenegro is 6 years of age.

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<sup>139</sup> 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.

<sup>140</sup> The ratio is termed "adjusted" since it also includes children attending primary education. All children aged one year lower than the official primary school entry age (by the end of the calendar year) are included in the denominator.

**Table LN.1.1: Early childhood education**

Percentage of children age 36–59 months who are attending early childhood education, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of children age 36–59 months attending early childhood education <sup>1</sup>	Number of children age 36–59 months
<b>Total</b>	<b>52.8</b>	<b>481</b>
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	50.7	273
Female	55.6	209
<b>Area</b>		
Urban	61.6	326
Rural	34.5	155
<b>Region</b>		
North	37.1	109
Centre	59.6	274
South	51.3	98
<b>Age (in months)</b>		
36-47	41.6	233
48-59	63.3	248
<b>Mother's education</b>		
Primary or less	7.6	101
Secondary	55.3	200
Higher	75.6	180
<b>Material deprivations</b>		
Three or more	40.9	152
One and two	51.7	183
None	66.8	146
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>		
Poorest	17.7	85
Second	38.6	80
Middle	62.6	106
Fourth	70.3	107
Richest	64.8	104

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.1 – Attendance to early childhood education



**Table LN.1.2: Participation rate in organised learning**

Percent distribution of children age one year younger than the official primary school entry age by the end of the calendar year<sup>A</sup>, by attendance to education, and attendance to an early childhood education programme or primary education (adjusted net attendance ratio), Montenegro, 2018

	Percent of children:			Total	Net attendance ratio <sup>1</sup>	Number of children age 5 years by the end of the calendar year <sup>A</sup>
	Attending an early childhood education programme	Attending primary education	Not attending an early childhood education programme or primary education			
<b>Total</b>	<b>64.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>153</b>
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	69.6	1.7	28.7	100.0	71.3	76
Female	59.6	3.1	37.2	100.0	62.8	78
<b>Area</b>						
Urban	69.4	2.3	28.3	100.0	71.7	106
Rural	53.5	2.7	43.8	100.0	56.2	47
<b>Region</b>						
North	58.1	3.6	38.3	100.0	61.7	29
Centre	68.7	2.4	28.9	100.0	71.1	100
South	55.5	1.1	43.4	100.0	56.6	25
<b>Mother's education</b>						
Primary or less	(21.7)	(0.0)	(78.3)	100.0	(21.7)	25
Secondary	70.1	2.3	27.6	100.0	72.4	76
Higher	77.1	3.8	19.0	100.0	81.0	52
<b>Material deprivations</b>						
Three or more	47.4	1.8	50.8	100.0	49.2	58
One and two	83.2	0.5	16.3	100.0	83.7	51
None	65.5	5.6	28.9	100.0	71.1	44
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>						
Poorest	(29.8)	(3.0)	(67.2)	100.0	(32.8)	34
Second	(64.6)	(1.3)	(34.0)	100.0	(66.0)	20
Middle	(80.3)	(0.0)	(19.7)	100.0	(80.3)	25
Fourth	75.5	5.5	19.0	100.0	81.0	45
Richest	(74.8)	(0.0)	(25.2)	100.0	(74.8)	30

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.2- Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted); SDG indicator 4.2.2

<sup>A</sup> Age is adjusted to take into account age eligibility criteria for starting primary school, thus, the appropriate age at the start of primary school refers to age in the 2018 calendar year.

( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

**Table LN.1.1R: Early childhood education**

Percentage of children age 36–59 months who are attending early childhood education, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of children age 36–59 months attending early childhood education <sup>1</sup>	Number of children age 36–59 months
<b>Total</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>239</b>
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	9.3	129
Female	22.7	110
<b>Area</b>		
Urban	16.9	172
Rural	11.9	67
<b>Region</b>		
North	9.1	44
Centre	16.9	166
South	17.2	29
<b>Age (in months)</b>		
36-47	10.1	119
48-59	20.8	120
<b>Mother's education</b>		
Pre-primary or none	10.6	123
Primary	19.3	109
Secondary or higher	42.9	7
<b>Material deprivations</b>		
Three or more	14.0	221
Two	25.0	12
None or one	50.0	6
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>		
Poorest	7.4	54
Second	14.0	50
Middle	17.6	51
Fourth	22.2	45
Richest	17.9	39

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.1 – Attendance to early childhood education

**Table LN.1.2R: Participation rate in organised learning**

Percent distribution of children age one year younger than the official primary school entry age by the end of the calendar year<sup>A</sup>, by attendance to education, and attendance to an early childhood education programme or primary education (adjusted net attendance ratio), Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percent of children:			Total	Net attendance ratio <sup>1</sup>	Number of children age 5 years by the end of the calendar year <sup>A</sup>
	Attending an early childhood education programme	Attending primary education	Not attending an early childhood education programme or primary education			
<b>Total</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>132</b>
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	40.5	0.0	59.5	100.0	40.5	74
Female	31.0	0.0	69.0	100.0	31.0	58
<b>Area</b>						
Urban	40.7	0.0	59.3	100.0	40.7	108
Rural	16.7	0.0	83.3	100.0	16.7	24
<b>Region</b>						
North	18.8	0.0	81.3	100.0	18.8	16
Centre	40.8	0.0	59.2	100.0	40.8	103
South	23.1	0.0	76.9	100.0	23.1	13
<b>Mother's education</b>						
Pre-primary or none	25.3	0.0	74.7	100.0	25.3	75
Primary	50.9	0.0	49.1	100.0	50.9	57
<b>Material deprivations</b>						
Three or more	34.7	0.0	65.3	100.0	34.7	124
Two	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	4
None or one	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	4
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>						
Poorest	13.0	0.0	87.0	100.0	13.0	23
Second	32.4	0.0	67.6	100.0	32.4	37
Middle	52.4	0.0	47.6	100.0	52.4	21
Fourth	34.5	0.0	65.5	100.0	34.5	29
Richest	54.5	0.0	45.5	100.0	54.5	22

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.2 – Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted); SDG indicator 4.2.2

<sup>A</sup> Age is adjusted to take into account age eligibility criteria for starting primary school, thus, the appropriate age at the start of primary school refers to age in the 2018 calendar year.

(c) Confidential data, 5 and fewer than 5 cases

## 7.2 ATTENDANCE

Attendance of pre-primary education is important for the readiness of children for school. Table LN.2.1 shows the proportion of children in the first grade of primary school (regardless of age) who attended any early childhood education the previous year.<sup>141</sup>

Ensuring that all girls and boys complete primary and secondary education is a target of the 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 National Education Program (NEP), children enter primary school at age 6 and secondary school at age 15. There are nine grades in primary school and four grades in secondary school. In primary school, the grades are referred to as year 1 to year 9. For secondary school, grades are referred to as year 1 to year 4. The school year typically runs from September of one year to June of the following year.

In Montenegro, according to the 2011 ISCED classification, children enter primary school at age 6, lower secondary school at age 11 and upper secondary school at age 15. There are five grades in primary school and four plus four grades in secondary school. In primary school, the grades are referred to as year 1 to year 5. For lower secondary school, the grades are referred to as year 6 to year 9, and in upper secondary school as year 1 to year 4.

All the tables on primary and secondary school attendance are presented both according to the national educational programme and the ISCED 2011 classification.

Table below presents national education programmes according to ISCED 2011

National Education Program (NEP)	ISCED 2011 level
Kindergarten and preschool education	ISCED 0
1st–5th grades of primary school	ISCED 1 – Primary level
6th–9th grades of primary school	ISCED 2 – Lower Secondary level
1st–4th grades of secondary school	ISCED 3 – Upper Secondary level
Higher level of education (2 – years duration)	ISCED 4
Not relevant	ISECD 5
3rd–4th years of university	ISCED 6
5th years of university – Master’s	ISCED 7 – Master level
8th years of university – Doctoral studies	ISCED 8 – Doctoral level

Table LN.2.2 presents the percentage of children of primary school entry age entering year 1.

Table LN.2.3 NEP presents data according to the national education system classification, and provides the percentage of children of primary school age 6–14 years who are attending primary or secondary school<sup>142</sup>, and those who are out of school. Table LN.2.3 ISCED presents data according to the ISCED 2011 classification, and

<sup>141</sup> The computation of the indicator does not exclude repeaters, and therefore is inclusive of both children who are attending primary school for the first time, and those who were in the first grade of primary school during the previous school year and are repeating. Children who are repeating may have attended pre-primary education prior to the school year during which they attended the first grade of primary school for the first time; these children are not captured in the numerator of the indicator.

<sup>142</sup> The ratios presented in this table are "adjusted" since they include not only primary school attendance, but also secondary school attendance in the numerator.

provides the percentage of children of primary school age 6–10 years who are attending primary or secondary school<sup>4</sup>, and those who are out of school.

Similarly, the lower secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio is presented in Table LN.2.4.ISCED<sup>143</sup> for children age 11–14 years.

In Table LN.2.5 NEP, children are distributed according to their age against current grade of attendance (age-for-grade). For example, an 8-year-old child (at the beginning of the school year) is expected to be in year 3, as per the official age-for-grade. If this child is currently in year 1, he/she will be classified as over-age by two years. Table LN.2 NEP includes both primary and secondary levels, while Table LN.2.5 ISCED includes both primary and lower secondary levels. The secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio, and out of school children ratio are presented in Table LN.2.6 NEP. The ratio corresponds to the upper secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio which is presented in Table LN.2.6 ISCED. The gross intake rate in the last grade of primary school, the primary school completion rate and the transition rate to secondary education are presented in Tables LN.2.7 NEP and LN.2.7 ISCED. The gross intake rate 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 primary graduation age at the beginning of the current (or most recent) school year.

The completion rate of primary education represents the percentage of a cohort of children aged 3–5 years above the official age of the last grade of primary education by national programme of education, that is, the percentage of children who are 17–19 years old, who completed primary education in Montenegro.

Additionally, the completion rate of primary education according to the ISCED 2011 classification of the national education programmes, is the percentage of children who are 13–15 years old, who completed primary education in Montenegro.

The tables also provide the “effective” transition rate, 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.<sup>144</sup>

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 enrolment 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 NEP and LN.2.8 ISCED focus on the ratio of girls to boys attending primary and secondary education. The table also presents additional parity indices in support of SDG Target 4.5: By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations.

The further away from 1 a parity index lies, the greater the disparity between groups. When an index value falls between 0.97 and 1.03, it is regarded as parity between two groups.

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<sup>143</sup> The ratios presented in this table are “adjusted” since they include not only lower secondary school attendance, but also attendance to higher levels in the numerator.

<sup>144</sup> The simple transition rate, which is no longer calculated in the 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 first grade of primary school who attended pre-school the previous year, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of children attending first grade who attended preschool in previous year <sup>1</sup>	Number of children attending first grade of primary school
<b>Total</b>	<b>68.4</b>	<b>139</b>
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	62.4	62
Female	73.3	77
<b>Area</b>		
Urban	77.8	97
Rural	46.9	42
<b>Region</b>		
North	51.8	31
Centre	78.9	80
South	57.2	28
<b>Mother's education</b>		
Primary or less	(53.4)	33
Secondary	69.3	74
Higher	81.7	32
<b>Material deprivations</b>		
Three or more	56.7	48
One and two	72.1	61
None	79.8	30
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>		
Poorest	(58.8)	38
Second	(73.4)	15
Middle	(64.9)	27
Fourth	(61.3)	30
Richest	(88.5)	30

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.3 – School readiness

( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

**Table LN.2.2: Primary school entry**

Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1 (net intake rate), Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1 <sup>1</sup>	Number of children of primary school entry age
<b>Total</b>	<b>80.1</b>	<b>142</b>
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	79.8	66
Female	80.4	76
<b>Area</b>		
Urban	78.5	98
Rural	83.8	43
<b>Region</b>		
North	89.7	31
Centre	78.0	81
South	75.7	30
<b>Mother's education</b>		
Primary or less	(75.3)	28
Secondary	86.7	79
Higher	68.9	34
<b>Material deprivations</b>		
Three or more	75.6	50
One and two	81.0	60
None	85.4	32
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>		
Poorest	(79.3)	38
Second	(66.3)	14
Middle	(82.4)	23
Fourth	(80.6)	31
Richest	84.3	36

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.4 – Net intake rate in primary education

( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

**Table LN.2.3 NEP: Primary school attendance and out of school children**

Percentage of children of primary school age attending primary or secondary school (adjusted net attendance ratio), percentage attending early childhood education, and percentage out of school, Montenegro, 2018

	Male				Female				Total			
	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Percentage of children:		Number of children of primary school age <sup>B</sup>	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Percentage of children:		Number of children of primary school age <sup>B</sup>	Net attendance ratio (adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of children:		Number of children of primary school age <sup>B</sup>
		Attending early childhood education	Out of school <sup>A</sup>			Attending early childhood education	Out of school <sup>A</sup>			Attending early childhood education	Out of school <sup>2A</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>96.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>96.5</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>96.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1,419</b>
<b>Area</b>												
Urban	96.4	1.2	2.4	507	96.8	1.3	1.9	444	96.6	1.2	2.2	952
Rural	95.9	1.2	2.9	245	96.0	0.3	3.7	222	95.9	0.8	3.3	467
<b>Region</b>												
North	98.2	1.2	0.6	178	98.7	0.0	1.3	174	98.5	0.6	0.9	352
Centre	95.7	1.3	3.0	403	97.0	0.3	2.7	365	96.3	0.8	2.9	768
South	95.7	0.8	3.5	172	92.1	4.2	3.7	127	94.2	2.3	3.6	298
<b>Age<sup>B</sup></b>												
6	79.8	11.8	8.4	66	80.4	8.1	11.6	76	80.1	9.8	10.1	142
7	91.9	0.9	7.2	87	96.6	0.0	3.4	84	94.2	0.5	5.3	171
8	99.7	0.3	0.0	94	98.6	0.4	1.1	82	99.2	0.3	0.5	176
9	99.4	0.0	0.6	93	100.0	0.0	0.0	63	99.7	0.0	0.3	156
10	95.9	0.0	4.1	92	100.0	0.0	0.0	93	98.0	0.0	2.0	185
11	100.0	0.0	0.0	92	100.0	0.0	0.0	48	100.0	0.0	0.0	140
12	100.0	0.0	0.0	76	94.3	0.0	5.7	65	97.4	0.0	2.6	142
13	99.5	0.0	0.5	57	99.3	0.0	0.7	74	99.4	0.0	0.6	131
14	97.0	0.0	3.0	95	99.8	0.0	0.2	82	98.3	0.0	1.7	177
<b>Mother's education</b>												
Primary or less	92.3	0.3	7.5	152	92.0	0.0	8.0	147	92.1	0.1	7.7	298
Secondary	97.3	1.3	1.4	435	98.6	0.5	0.9	365	97.9	0.9	1.2	801
Higher	97.3	1.7	1.0	165	95.8	3.0	1.2	155	96.6	2.3	1.1	320



**Table LN.2.3 NEP: Primary school attendance and out of school children**

Percentage of children of primary school age attending primary or secondary school (adjusted net attendance ratio), percentage attending early childhood education, and percentage out of school, Montenegro, 2018

	Male				Female				Total			
	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school age <sup>B</sup>	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school age <sup>B</sup>	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school age <sup>B</sup>
	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending early childhood education	Out of school <sup>A</sup>		Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending early childhood education	Out of school <sup>A</sup>		Net attendance ratio (adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	Attending early childhood education	Out of school <sup>2,A</sup>	
<b>Material deprivations</b>												
Three or more	95.1	0.5	4.4	290	94.0	0.4	5.6	253	94.6	0.5	4.9	543
One and two	96.1	2.3	1.6	283	97.7	1.6	0.7	249	96.8	2.0	1.2	531
None	98.4	0.6	1.1	180	98.6	0.8	0.6	165	98.5	0.7	0.8	345
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>												
Poorest	92.9	0.8	6.3	173	92.4	0.0	7.6	150	92.7	0.4	6.9	323
Second	97.5	1.3	1.2	118	98.1	0.6	1.4	136	97.8	0.9	1.3	255
Middle	98.1	1.3	0.5	139	97.8	0.7	1.5	104	98.0	1.1	0.9	243
Fourth	96.2	0.8	3.0	159	96.1	3.3	0.6	126	96.1	1.9	1.9	285
Richest	97.4	1.7	0.9	163	98.7	0.5	0.8	150	98.0	1.1	0.8	313

<sup>1</sup>MICS indicator LN.S1a – Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)

<sup>2</sup>MICS indicator LN.S2a – Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age

<sup>A</sup> The percentage of children of primary school age out of school are those not attending early childhood education, primary or secondary education.

<sup>B</sup> Age is adjusted to take into account age eligibility criteria for starting primary school, thus, the appropriate age at the start of primary school refers to age in the 2018 calendar year.

**Table LN.2.3 ISCED: Primary school attendance and out of school children**

Percentage of children of primary school age attending primary or lower secondary school (adjusted net attendance ratio), percentage attending early childhood education, and percentage out of school, Montenegro, 2018

	Male				Female				Total			
	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school age <sup>B</sup>	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school age <sup>B</sup>	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school age <sup>B</sup>
	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending early childhood education	Out of school <sup>A</sup>		Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending early childhood education	Out of school <sup>A</sup>		Net attendance ratio (adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	Attending early childhood education	Out of school <sup>2,A</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>94.2</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>95.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>94.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>829</b>
<b>Area</b>												
Urban	93.6	2.1	4.3	282	95.2	2.1	2.8	276	94.4	2.1	3.5	559
Rural	95.4	1.9	2.7	149	95.5	0.6	4.0	121	95.4	1.3	3.2	270
<b>Region</b>												
North	96.8	2.1	1.1	100	98.8	0.0	1.2	97	97.8	1.0	1.2	198
Centre	92.2	2.4	5.4	224	95.5	0.5	4.0	229	93.9	1.4	4.7	453
South	96.0	1.4	2.6	108	89.6	7.5	2.9	71	93.5	3.8	2.8	178
<b>Age<sup>B</sup></b>												
6	79.8	11.8	8.4	66	80.4	8.1	11.6	76	80.1	9.8	10.1	142
7	91.9	0.9	7.2	87	96.6	0.0	3.4	84	94.2	0.5	5.3	171
8	99.7	0.3	0.0	94	98.6	0.4	1.1	82	99.2	0.3	0.5	176
9	99.4	0.0	0.6	93	100.0	0.0	0.0	63	99.7	0.0	0.3	156
10	95.9	0.0	4.1	92	100.0	0.0	0.0	93	98.0	0.0	2.0	185
<b>Mother's education</b>												
Primary or less	89.1	0.5	10.4	81	92.3	0.0	7.7	98	90.9	0.2	8.9	178
Secondary	95.4	2.2	2.4	255	97.6	0.9	1.5	202	96.4	1.6	2.0	457
Higher	95.3	2.9	1.8	96	93.4	4.7	1.9	98	94.3	3.8	1.8	194
<b>Material deprivations</b>												
Three or more	93.2	0.9	5.9	164	92.7	0.7	6.6	149	93.0	0.8	6.2	313
One and two	93.1	4.0	2.9	161	96.5	2.5	1.1	159	94.8	3.3	2.0	320
None	97.4	1.0	1.6	106	97.4	1.5	1.1	89	97.4	1.2	1.4	196

**Table LN.2.3 ISCED: Primary school attendance and out of school children**

Percentage of children of primary school age attending primary or lower secondary school (adjusted net attendance ratio), percentage attending early childhood education, and percentage out of school, Montenegro, 2018

	Male				Female				Total			
	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school age <sup>B</sup>	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school age <sup>B</sup>	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school age <sup>B</sup>
	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending early childhood education	Out of school <sup>A</sup>		Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending early childhood education	Out of school <sup>A</sup>		Net attendance ratio (adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	Attending early childhood education	Out of school <sup>2,A</sup>	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>												
Poorest	90.8	1.4	7.8	103	92.4	0.0	7.6	98	91.6	0.7	7.7	201
Second	94.4	2.8	2.8	53	96.8	1.0	2.2	76	95.8	1.8	2.4	129
Middle	97.0	2.1	0.9	87	96.4	1.2	2.4	64	96.8	1.7	1.5	151
Fourth	93.6	1.4	5.0	94	93.5	5.5	1.0	76	93.5	3.2	3.2	170
Richest	95.8	3.0	1.2	95	98.0	0.8	1.2	83	96.8	2.0	1.2	178

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.5a – Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator LN.6a – Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age

<sup>A</sup> The percentage of children of primary school age out of school are those not attending early childhood education, primary or lower secondary education.

<sup>B</sup> Age is adjusted to take into account age eligibility criteria for starting primary school, thus, the appropriate age at the start of primary school refers to age in the 2018 calendar year.

**Table LN.2.4 ISCED: Lower secondary school attendance and out of school adolescents**

Percentage of children of lower secondary school age attending lower secondary school or higher (adjusted net attendance ratio), percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, Montenegro, 2018

	Male				Female				Total			
	Percentage of children:			Number of children of lower secondary school age <sup>B</sup>	Percentage of children:			Number of children of lower secondary school age <sup>B</sup>	Percentage of children:			Number of children of lower secondary school age <sup>B</sup>
Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending primary school	Out of school <sup>A</sup>	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)		Attending primary school	Out of school <sup>A</sup>	Net attendance ratio (adjusted) <sup>1</sup>		Attending primary school	Out of school <sup>2,A</sup>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>91.0</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>95.9</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>93.2</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>590</b>
<b>Area</b>												
Urban	89.7	10.3	0.0	225	97.9	1.6	0.6	168	93.2	6.6	0.2	393
Rural	94.1	2.6	3.3	96	92.5	4.0	3.5	101	93.3	3.3	3.4	197
<b>Region</b>												
North	97.1	2.9	0.0	77	95.8	2.9	1.4	77	96.4	2.9	0.7	154
Centre	88.5	11.5	0.0	179	97.0	2.4	0.6	136	92.2	7.6	0.2	315
South	90.5	4.6	4.9	64	93.2	2.2	4.7	56	91.8	3.4	4.8	120
<b>Age<sup>B</sup></b>												
11	87.8	12.2	0.0	92	91.5	8.5	0.0	48	89.1	10.9	0.0	140
12	93.1	6.9	0.0	76	90.2	4.1	5.7	65	91.8	5.6	2.6	142
13	91.4	8.1	0.5	57	99.3	0.0	0.7	74	95.9	3.5	0.6	131
14	92.1	4.8	3.0	95	99.8	0.0	0.2	82	95.7	2.6	1.7	177
<b>Mother's education</b>												
Primary or less	67.5	28.3	4.2	71	86.7	4.5	8.7	49	75.3	18.6	6.0	120
Secondary	98.2	1.7	0.1	180	98.6	1.3	0.1	164	98.4	1.5	0.1	344
Higher	96.4	3.6	0.0	69	95.9	4.1	0.0	57	96.2	3.8	0.0	126
<b>Material deprivations</b>												
Three or more	83.9	13.7	2.4	126	91.2	4.7	4.1	104	87.2	9.6	3.2	229
One and two	93.0	7.0	0.0	121	98.4	1.3	0.2	90	95.3	4.6	0.1	211
None	99.8	0.0	0.2	73	99.2	0.8	0.0	76	99.5	0.4	0.1	149

**Table LN.2.4 ISCED: Lower secondary school attendance and out of school adolescents**

Percentage of children of lower secondary school age attending lower secondary school or higher (adjusted net attendance ratio), percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, Montenegro, 2018

	Male				Female				Total			
	Percentage of children:			Number of children of lower secondary school age <sup>B</sup>	Percentage of children:			Number of children of lower secondary school age <sup>B</sup>	Percentage of children:			Number of children of lower secondary school age <sup>B</sup>
	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending primary school	Out of school <sup>A</sup>		Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending primary school	Out of school <sup>A</sup>		Net attendance ratio (adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	Attending primary school	Out of school <sup>2,A</sup>	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>												
Poorest	74.0	21.9	4.1	70	86.2	6.2	7.7	52	79.2	15.2	5.6	122
Second	92.3	7.7	0.0	65	99.7	0.0	0.3	60	95.8	4.0	0.1	126
Middle	95.2	4.8	0.0	52	92.9	7.1	0.0	41	94.2	5.8	0.0	93
Fourth	95.7	4.3	0.0	64	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	50	97.6	2.4	0.0	114
Richest	99.6	0.0	0.4	69	98.7	0.9	0.4	66	99.2	0.5	0.4	135

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.5b – Lower secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator LN.6b – Out-of-school rate for adolescents of lower secondary school age

<sup>A</sup> The percentage of children of lower secondary school age out of school are those who are not attending primary, secondary or higher education

<sup>B</sup> Age is adjusted to take into account age eligibility criteria for starting primary school, thus, the appropriate age at the start of primary school refers to age in the 2018 calendar year.

( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

**Table LN.2.5 NEP: Age for grade**

Percentage 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, Montenegro, 2018

	Primary school					Number of children attending primary school	Secondary school					Number of children attending secondary school
	Percent of children by grade of attendance:				Total		Percent of children by grade of attendance:				Total	
	Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years <sup>1</sup>			Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years <sup>2</sup>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>96.5</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,406</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>91.3</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>686</b>
<b>Sex</b>												
Male	0.2	96.5	1.8	1.5	100.0	741	2.6	90.9	3.8	2.7	100.0	338
Female	0.4	96.6	1.6	1.4	100.0	665	0.4	91.7	4.1	3.8	100.0	348
<b>Area</b>												
Urban	0.3	95.6	2.0	2.2	100.0	954	1.5	89.5	4.2	4.8	100.0	453
Rural	0.3	98.5	1.2	0.0	100.0	452	1.4	94.9	3.6	0.1	100.0	233
<b>Region</b>												
North	0.3	98.4	1.3	0.0	100.0	349	2.0	94.6	3.3	0.1	100.0	190
Centre	0.3	95.1	1.8	2.7	100.0	771	1.7	87.7	4.9	5.7	100.0	382
South	0.1	98.1	1.9	0.0	100.0	287	0.0	97.8	2.0	0.2	100.0	114
<b>Mother's education</b>												
Primary or less	0.0	91.7	4.1	4.2	100.0	300	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	78
Secondary	0.2	98.0	1.4	0.4	100.0	794	1.6	98.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	332
Higher	0.7	99.0	0.3	0.1	100.0	307	4.3	95.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	115
No information	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5	0.0	69.2	17.0	13.8	100.0	161
<b>Grade</b>												
1 (primary)	2.7	97.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	139	na	na	na	na	na	na
2 (primary)	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	179	na	na	na	na	na	na
3 (primary)	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	174	na	na	na	na	na	na
4 (primary)	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	161	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 (primary)	0.0	95.3	2.0	2.7	100.0	170	na	na	na	na	na	na
6 (primary)	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	137	na	na	na	na	na	na
7 (primary)	0.0	96.5	0.0	3.5	100.0	132	na	na	na	na	na	na
8 (primary)	0.0	99.1	0.9	0.0	100.0	138	na	na	na	na	na	na
9 (primary)	0.0	82.2	11.1	6.6	100.0	176	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 (secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	na	6.2	92.6	1.3	0.0	100.0	166
2 (secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	95.2	0.9	3.9	100.0	178
3 (secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	96.3	2.5	1.3	100.0	182
4 (secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	80.0	11.9	8.1	100.0	161

**Table LN.2.5 NEP: Age for grade**

Percentage 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, Montenegro, 2018

	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 <sup>1</sup>	Total		Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years <sup>2</sup>	Total	
<b>Material deprivations</b>												
Three or more	0.2	96.2	1.9	1.7	100.0	532	1.0	94.5	4.3	0.2	100.0	225
One and two	0.1	95.3	2.5	2.1	100.0	531	3.0	89.6	4.7	2.6	100.0	258
None	0.7	98.9	0.2	0.1	100.0	343	0.1	89.9	2.7	7.4	100.0	203
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>												
Poorest	0.3	91.4	3.4	4.9	100.0	325	1.9	88.9	8.9	0.3	100.0	120
Second	0.1	95.8	2.3	1.8	100.0	259	0.5	96.1	0.1	3.2	100.0	105
Middle	0.0	99.6	0.4	0.0	100.0	234	4.1	92.7	3.1	0.0	100.0	134
Fourth	0.9	97.5	1.5	0.1	100.0	279	1.1	90.9	5.8	2.2	100.0	154
Richest	0.0	99.4	0.6	0.0	100.0	309	0.1	89.2	1.9	8.7	100.0	172

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.S6a – Over-age for grade (Primary)

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator LN.S6b- Over-age for grade (Secondary)

na: not applicable

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table LN.2.5 ISCED: Age for grade**

Percentage 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, Montenegro, 2018

	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 <sup>1</sup>	Total		Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years <sup>2</sup>		Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>94.7</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>92.6</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>583</b>
<b>Sex</b>												
Male	0.3	93.8	2.6	3.3	100.0	434	0.0	92.0	4.4	3.7	100.0	308
Female	0.6	95.6	1.0	2.7	100.0	390	2.1	93.4	2.7	1.8	100.0	275
<b>Area</b>												
Urban	0.4	93.5	1.8	4.2	100.0	558	1.5	90.5	3.9	4.1	100.0	397
Rural	0.5	97.0	1.9	0.6	100.0	266	0.0	97.1	2.9	0.0	100.0	186
<b>Region</b>												
North	0.5	97.3	1.7	0.5	100.0	199	0.0	96.9	3.1	0.0	100.0	150
Centre	0.5	92.5	1.8	5.1	100.0	455	1.5	90.0	3.4	5.2	100.0	316
South	0.2	97.4	2.1	0.3	100.0	170	1.0	94.4	4.5	0.0	100.0	117
<b>Mother's education</b>												
Primary or less	0.0	84.2	4.0	11.8	100.0	192	0.0	84.2	8.4	7.4	100.0	107
Secondary	0.4	98.4	1.0	0.1	100.0	444	1.0	94.9	3.1	0.9	100.0	351
Higher	1.1	96.4	1.7	0.9	100.0	188	1.8	97.2	0.7	0.3	100.0	120
No information	-	-	-	-	-	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5
<b>Grade</b>												
1 (primary)	2.7	97.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	139	na	na	na	na	na	na
2 (primary)	0.0	96.9	2.6	0.5	100.0	179	na	na	na	na	na	na
3 (primary)	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	174	na	na	na	na	na	na
4 (primary)	0.0	95.2	1.9	2.8	100.0	161	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 (primary)	0.0	84.1	4.5	11.4	100.0	170	na	na	na	na	na	na
6 (lower secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.5	97.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	137
7 (lower secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	96.5	0.0	3.5	100.0	132
8 (lower secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	99.1	0.9	0.0	100.0	138
9 (lower secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.4	80.9	11.1	6.6	100.0	176



**Table LN.2.5 ISCED: Age for grade**

Percentage 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, Montenegro, 2018

	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 <sup>1</sup>	Total		Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years <sup>2</sup>	Total	
<b>Material deprivations</b>												
Three or more	0.3	90.3	3.2	6.2	100.0	319	1.7	93.0	3.2	2.2	100.0	213
One and two	0.1	96.8	1.4	1.7	100.0	313	0.0	88.8	6.1	5.2	100.0	218
None	1.3	98.4	0.3	0.0	100.0	192	1.5	97.8	0.5	0.3	100.0	152
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>												
Poorest	0.5	87.0	4.0	8.6	100.0	212	0.0	83.3	6.8	9.9	100.0	113
Second	0.2	95.8	0.4	3.6	100.0	127	1.8	90.2	4.5	3.5	100.0	133
Middle	0.0	96.4	2.5	1.1	100.0	150	1.5	97.4	1.2	0.0	100.0	84
Fourth	1.5	96.8	1.3	0.4	100.0	165	0.0	96.0	3.6	0.4	100.0	114
Richest	0.0	99.6	0.4	0.0	100.0	171	1.6	97.0	1.4	0.0	100.0	138

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.10a – Over-age for grade (Primary)

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator LN.10b – Over-age for grade (Lower secondary)

na: not applicable

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

“-“ denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator

**Table LN.2.6 NEP: Secondary school attendance and out of school youth**

Percentage of children of secondary school age attending secondary school or higher (adjusted net attendance ratio), percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, Montenegro, 2018

	Male				Female				Total			Number of children of secondary school age <sup>B</sup>
	Percentage of children:				Percentage of children:				Percentage of children:			
	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending primary school	Out of school <sup>A</sup>	Number of children of secondary school age <sup>B</sup>	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending primary school	Out of school <sup>A</sup>	Number of children of secondary school age <sup>B</sup>	Net attendance ratio (adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	Attending primary school	Out of school <sup>2,A</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>85.3</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>90.6</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>88.0</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>730</b>
<b>Area</b>												
Urban	85.0	8.3	6.8	246	90.1	6.6	3.3	223	87.4	7.5	5.1	469
Rural	86.1	3.6	10.4	122	91.4	0.7	7.8	139	88.9	2.0	9.0	261
<b>Region</b>												
North	90.8	3.9	5.3	93	92.9	0.9	6.2	109	91.9	2.3	5.8	202
Centre	84.6	8.3	7.1	209	89.2	7.0	3.8	185	86.7	7.7	5.5	394
South	80.1	5.4	14.5	66	90.8	2.6	6.6	68	85.5	4.0	10.5	134
<b>Age<sup>B</sup></b>												
15	80.5	15.7	3.7	85	87.0	13.0	0.0	82	83.7	14.4	1.9	167
16	89.4	8.7	1.9	91	86.9	6.5	6.5	77	88.3	7.7	4.0	168
17	88.4	2.9	8.7	117	91.7	0.0	8.3	115	90.0	1.4	8.5	232
18	81.2	0.0	18.8	75	95.9	0.0	4.1	88	89.1	0.0	10.9	163
<b>Mother's education</b>												
Primary or less	55.8	17.5	26.6	55	62.4	19.9	17.6	77	59.7	18.9	21.4	131
Secondary	92.2	7.6	0.3	189	99.7	0.0	0.3	155	95.6	4.1	0.3	345
Higher	(98.6)	(1.4)	(0.0)	58	(99.2)	(0.8)	(0.0)	53	98.9	1.1	0.0	111
No information <sup>C</sup>	78.6	0.0	21.4	66	94.4	0.0	5.6	77	87.1	0.0	12.9	143
<b>Material deprivations</b>												
Three or more	77.7	3.0	19.3	135	81.1	7.5	11.4	143	79.4	5.3	15.3	277
One and two	84.5	13.8	1.7	144	95.4	3.8	0.8	121	89.5	9.2	1.3	265
None	98.3	0.9	0.8	89	98.5	0.4	1.1	99	98.4	0.6	0.9	187

**Table LN.2.6 NEP: Secondary school attendance and out of school youth**

Percentage of children of secondary school age attending secondary school or higher (adjusted net attendance ratio), percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, Montenegro, 2018												
	Male				Female				Total			
	Percentage of children:				Percentage of children:				Percentage of children:			
	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending primary school	Out of school <sup>A</sup>	Number of children of secondary school age <sup>B</sup>	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending primary school	Out of school <sup>A</sup>	Number of children of secondary school age <sup>B</sup>	Net attendance ratio (adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	Attending primary school	Out of school <sup>2,A</sup>	Number of children of secondary school age <sup>B</sup>
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>												
Poorest	60.6	13.3	26.1	87	68.2	12.6	19.2	85	64.4	13.0	22.7	172
Second	84.0	10.0	6.0	60	90.3	8.0	1.7	58	87.1	9.0	3.9	117
Middle	95.3	1.6	3.2	63	98.5	0.0	1.5	72	97.0	0.7	2.2	135
Fourth	93.9	5.9	0.2	70	99.5	0.5	0.0	79	96.8	3.1	0.1	150
Richest	96.9	2.2	1.0	88	100.0	0.0	0.0	68	98.2	1.2	0.6	156

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.S1b (corresponds to MICS indicator LN.5c) – Secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator LN.S2b (corresponds to MICS indicator LN.6c) – Out-of-school rate for youth of secondary school age

<sup>A</sup> The percentage of children of secondary school age out of school are those who are not attending primary, secondary or higher education

<sup>B</sup> Age is adjusted to take into account age eligibility criteria for starting primary school, thus, the appropriate age at the start of primary school refers to age in the 2018 calendar year.

<sup>C</sup> Children age 18 or higher at the time of the interview

( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

**Table LN.2.6 ISCED: Upper secondary school attendance and out of school youth**

Percentage of children of upper secondary school age attending secondary school or higher (adjusted net attendance ratio), percentage attending lower secondary school, and percentage out of school, Montenegro, 2018

	Male					Female					Total				
	Percentage of children:				Number of children of upper secondary school age <sup>B</sup>	Percentage of children:				Number of children of upper secondary school age <sup>B</sup>	Percentage of children:				Number of children of upper secondary school age <sup>B</sup>
	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school <sup>A</sup>		Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school <sup>A</sup>		Net attendance ratio (adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school <sup>2,A</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>85.3</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>90.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>88.0</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>730</b>
<b>Area</b>															
Urban	85.0	8.3	0.0	6.8	246	90.1	3.0	3.5	3.3	223	87.4	5.8	1.7	5.1	469
Rural	86.1	3.6	0.0	10.4	122	91.4	0.7	0.0	7.8	139	88.9	2.0	0.0	9.0	261
<b>Region</b>															
North	90.8	3.9	0.0	5.3	93	92.9	0.9	0.0	6.2	109	91.9	2.3	0.0	5.8	202
Centre	84.6	8.3	0.0	7.1	209	89.2	2.7	4.3	3.8	185	86.7	5.7	2.0	5.5	394
South	80.1	5.4	0.0	14.5	66	90.8	2.6	0.0	6.6	68	85.5	4.0	0.0	10.5	134
<b>Age<sup>B</sup></b>															
15	80.5	15.7	0.0	3.7	85	87.0	9.0	4.1	0.0	82	83.7	12.4	2.0	1.9	167
16	89.4	8.7	0.0	1.9	91	86.9	0.5	6.0	6.5	77	88.3	5.0	2.7	4.0	168
17	88.4	2.9	0.0	8.7	117	91.7	0.0	0.0	8.3	115	90.0	1.4	0.0	8.5	232
18	81.2	0.0	0.0	18.8	75	95.9	0.0	0.0	4.1	88	89.1	0.0	0.0	10.9	163
<b>Mother's education</b>															
Primary or less	55.8	17.5	0.0	26.6	55	62.4	9.6	10.4	17.6	77	59.7	12.9	6.0	21.4	131
Secondary	92.2	7.6	0.0	0.3	189	99.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	155	95.6	4.1	0.0	0.3	345
Higher	(98.6)	(1.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	58	(99.2)	(0.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	53	98.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	111
No information <sup>C</sup>	78.6	0.0	0.0	21.4	66	94.4	0.0	0.0	5.6	77	87.1	0.0	0.0	12.9	143
<b>Material deprivations</b>															
Three or more	77.7	3.0	0.0	19.3	135	81.1	1.9	5.6	11.4	143	79.4	2.4	2.9	15.3	277
One and two	84.5	13.8	0.0	1.7	144	95.4	3.8	0.0	0.8	121	89.5	9.2	0.0	1.3	265
None	98.3	0.9	0.0	0.8	89	98.5	0.4	0.0	1.1	99	98.4	0.6	0.0	0.9	187

**Table LN.2.6 ISCED: Upper secondary school attendance and out of school youth**

Percentage of children of upper secondary school age attending secondary school or higher (adjusted net attendance ratio), percentage attending lower secondary school, and percentage out of school, Montenegro, 2018

	Male					Female					Total				
	Percentage of children:				Number of children of upper secondary school age <sup>B</sup>	Percentage of children:				Number of children of upper secondary school age <sup>B</sup>	Percentage of children:				Number of children of upper secondary school age <sup>B</sup>
Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school <sup>A</sup>	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)		Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school <sup>A</sup>	Net attendance ratio (adjusted) <sup>1</sup>		Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school <sup>2,A</sup>		
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>															
Poorest	60.6	13.3	0.0	26.1	87	68.2	3.2	9.3	19.2	85	64.4	8.4	4.6	22.7	172
Second	84.0	10.0	0.0	6.0	60	90.3	8.0	0.0	1.7	58	87.1	9.0	0.0	3.9	117
Middle	95.3	1.6	0.0	3.2	63	98.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	72	97.0	0.7	0.0	2.2	135
Fourth	93.9	5.9	0.0	0.2	70	99.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	79	96.8	3.1	0.0	0.1	150
Richest	96.9	2.2	0.0	1.0	88	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	68	98.2	1.2	0.0	0.6	156

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.5c – Upper secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator LN.6c – Out-of-school rate for youth of upper secondary school age

<sup>A</sup> The percentage of children of upper secondary school age out of school are those who are not attending primary, secondary or higher education

<sup>B</sup> Age is adjusted to take into account age eligibility criteria for starting primary school, thus, the appropriate age at the start of primary school refers to age in the 2018 calendar year.

<sup>C</sup> Children age 18 or higher at the time of the interview

( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

**Table LN.2.7 NEP: Gross intake, completion and effective transition rates**

Gross intake rate and completion rate for primary school, effective transition rate to secondary school, gross intake rate and completion rate for secondary school, Montenegro, 2018

	Gross intake rate to the last grade of primary school <sup>1</sup>	Number of children of primary school completion age	Primary school completion rate <sup>2</sup>	Number of adolescents age 17-19 years <sup>A</sup>	Effective transition rate to secondary school <sup>3</sup>	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 rate to the last grade of secondary school <sup>4</sup>	Number of children of secondary school completion age	Secondary completion rate <sup>5</sup>	Number of youth age 21-23 years <sup>A</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>95.5</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>96.1</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>95.7</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>98.4</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>86.2</b>	<b>477</b>
<b>Sex</b>	83.3	95	95.2	289	93.2	84	84.4	75	82.5	237
Male	109.6	82	97.1	280	98.4	78	110.4	88	89.9	240
Female										
<b>Area</b>	96.9	115	95.7	372	95.7	107	104.6	101	86.2	315
Urban	92.8	62	97.0	197	95.7	56	88.5	63	86.3	162
Rural										
<b>Region</b>										
North	89.5	46	98.8	142	97.6	41	82.8	47	83.5	113
Centre	98.3	102	96.1	333	95.0	92	(109.6)	86	85.7	292
South	(95.1)	30	92.3	94	(95.3)	30	(90.9)	30	92.5	73
<b>Mother's education</b>										
Primary or less	97.4	43	73.1	55	(96.3)	30	(*)	6	na	na
Secondary	99.1	100	100.0	161	100.0	90	(*)	14	na	na
Higher	(*)	34	(100.0)	37	(100.0)	34	(*)	4	na	na
No information <sup>B</sup>	na	na	97.7	316	(*)	9	957	140	86.2	477
<b>Material deprivations</b>										
Three or more	83.6	63	89.5	203	96.4	65	74.4	60	na	na
One and two	102.6	78	100.0	209	92.8	64	(97.5)	54	na	na
None	(100.4)	37	99.6	157	(100.0)	34	(129.1)	49	99.1	121

**Table LN.2.7 NEP: Gross intake, completion and effective transition rates**

Gross intake rate and completion rate for primary school, effective transition rate to secondary school, gross intake rate and completion rate for secondary school, Montenegro, 2018

	Gross intake rate to the last grade of primary school <sup>1</sup>	Number of children of primary school completion age	Primary school completion rate <sup>2</sup>	Number of adolescents age 17-19 years <sup>A</sup>	Effective transition rate to secondary school <sup>3</sup>	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 rate to the last grade of secondary school <sup>4</sup>	Number of children of secondary school completion age	Secondary completion rate <sup>5</sup>	Number of youth age 21-23 years <sup>A</sup>
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	(92.5)	39	82.7	124	(93.4)	36	(73.6)	39	54.5	89
Second	(109.1)	40	100.0	75	(85.5)	32	(90.7)	21	82.9	88
Middle	(68.7)	27	100.0	120	(100.0)	31	(92.6)	30	91.4	108
Fourth	(*)	27	100.0	115	(100.0)	42	(98.2)	37	99.1	85
Richest	(98.6)	45	99.6	135	(*)	22	(133.7)	37	100.0	107

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.S3a – Gross intake rate to the last grade (Primary)

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator LN.S4a – Completion rate (Primary)

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator LN.S5 – Effective transition rate to secondary school

<sup>4</sup> MICS indicator LN.S3b – Gross intake rate to the last grade (Secondary)

<sup>5</sup> MICS indicator LN.S4b (corresponds to MICS indicator LN.8c) – Completion rate (Secondary)

<sup>A</sup> Total number of children age 3–5 years above the intended age for the last grade, for primary, lower and upper secondary, respectively

<sup>B</sup> Includes emancipated children age 15–17 years and children age 18 or higher at the time of the interview

na: not applicable

( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table LN.2.7 ISCED: Gross intake, completion and effective transition rates**

Gross intake rate and completion rate for primary school, effective transition rate to secondary school, gross intake rate and completion rate for lower secondary school and completion rate for upper secondary school, Montenegro, 2018

	Gross intake rate to the last grade of primary school <sup>1</sup>	Number of children of primary school completion age	Primary school completion rate <sup>2</sup>	Number of children age 13-15 years <sup>A</sup>	Effective transition rate to lower secondary school <sup>3</sup>	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 rate to the last grade of lower secondary school <sup>4</sup>	Number of children of lower secondary school completion age	Lower secondary completion rate <sup>5</sup>	Number of adolescents age 17-19 years <sup>A</sup>	Upper secondary completion rate <sup>6</sup>	Number of youth age 21-23 years <sup>A</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>90.9</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>96.0</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>95.5</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>94.7</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>86.2</b>	<b>477</b>
<b>Sex</b>	86.6	92	94.5	237	100.0	84	83.3	95	92.7	289	82.5	237
Male	95.2	93	97.5	241	100.0	49	109.6	82	96.7	280	89.9	240
Female												
<b>Area</b>	87.7	123	95.3	320	100.0	89	96.9	115	93.7	372	86.2	315
Urban	97.3	62	97.6	158	100.0	44	92.8	62	96.4	197	86.3	162
Rural												
<b>Region</b>												
North	96.1	44	99.8	122	100.0	32	89.5	46	97.6	142	83.5	113
Centre	92.4	98	94.2	257	100.0	76	98.3	102	94.6	333	85.7	292
South	82.2	43	96.2	99	(100.0)	25	(95.1)	30	90.4	94	92.5	73
<b>Mother's education</b>												
Primary or less	(88.3)	49	85.4	111	(100.0)	19	97.4	43	na	na	na	na
Secondary	87.5	100	99.9	275	100.0	81	99.1	100	na	na	na	na
Higher	(104.1)	36	97.3	92	(100.0)	33	(*)	34	(100.0)	37	na	na
No information <sup>B</sup>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	96.9	316	86.2	477
<b>Material deprivations</b>												
Three or more	83.4	72	93.5	177	100.0	63	83.6	63	87.8	203	69.8	184
One and two	95.9	71	97.5	194	100.0	41	102.6	78	98.2	209	94.8	172
None	(95.3)	42	97.6	108	(100.0)	30	(100.4)	37	99.0	157	99.1	121



**Table LN.2.7 ISCED: Gross intake, completion and effective transition rates**

Gross intake rate and completion rate for primary school, effective transition rate to secondary school, gross intake rate and completion rate for lower secondary school and completion rate for upper secondary school, Montenegro, 2018

	Gross intake rate to the last grade of primary school <sup>1</sup>	Number of children of primary school completion age	Primary school completion rate <sup>2</sup>	Number of children age 13-15 years <sup>A</sup>	Effective transition rate to lower secondary school <sup>3</sup>	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 rate to the last grade of lower secondary school <sup>4</sup>	Number of children of lower secondary school completion age	Lower secondary completion rate <sup>5</sup>	Number of adolescents age 17-19 years <sup>A</sup>	Upper secondary completion rate <sup>6</sup>	Number of youth age 21-23 years <sup>A</sup>
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>												
Poorest	86.5	61	89.0	107	(100.0)	32	(92.5)	39	77.3	124	54.5	89
Second	(99.4)	19	95.1	98	(100.0)	34	(109.1)	40	99.3	75	82.9	88
Middle	(99.3)	29	100.0	72	(100.0)	27	(68.7)	27	99.1	120	91.4	108
Fourth	(84.9)	35	100.0	103	(*)	(*)	100.7	27	100.0	115	99.1	85
Richest	(92.7)	40	97.5	99	(100.0)	(25)	98.6	45	99.6	135	100.0	107

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.7a – Gross intake rate to the last grade (Primary)

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator LN.8a – Completion rate (Primary)

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator LN.9 – Effective transition rate to lower secondary school

<sup>4</sup> MICS indicator LN.7b – Gross intake rate to the last grade (Lower secondary)

<sup>5</sup> MICS indicator LN.8b – Completion rate (Lower secondary)

<sup>6</sup> MICS indicator LN.8c – Completion rate (Upper secondary)

<sup>A</sup> Total number of children age 3–5 years above the intended age for the last grade, for primary, lower and upper secondary, respectively

<sup>B</sup> Includes emancipated children age 15–17 years and children age 18 or higher at the time of the interview

na: not applicable

( ) Figures that are based on 25–49 unweighted cases

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table LN.2.8 NEP: Parity indices**

Ratio of adjusted net attendance ratios of girls to boys, in primary and secondary school, Montenegro, 2018

	Primary school				Secondary school			
	Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), girls	Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), boys	Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), total <sup>1,2</sup>	Gender parity index (GPI) for primary school adjusted NAR <sup>3</sup>	Secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), girls	Secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), boys	Secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), total <sup>1,2</sup>	Gender parity index (GPI) for secondary school adjusted NAR <sup>3</sup>
<b>Total<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>96.5</b>	<b>96.3</b>	<b>96.4</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>90.6</b>	<b>85.3</b>	<b>88.0</b>	<b>1.06</b>
<b>Area</b>								
Urban	96.8	96.4	96.6	1.00	90.1	85.0	87.4	1.06
Rural	96.0	95.9	95.9	1.00	91.4	86.1	88.9	1.06
<b>Region</b>								
North	98.7	98.2	98.5	1.01	92.9	90.8	91.9	1.02
Centre	97.0	95.7	96.3	1.01	89.2	84.6	86.7	1.05
South	92.1	95.7	94.2	0.96	90.8	80.1	85.5	1.13
<b>Mother's education</b>								
Primary or less	92.0	92.3	92.1	1.00	62.4	55.8	59.7	1.12
Secondary	98.6	97.3	97.9	1.01	99.7	92.2	95.6	1.08
Higher	95.8	97.3	96.6	0.99	(99.2)	(98.6)	98.9	(1.01)
No information <sup>A</sup>	na	na	na	na	94.4	78.6	87.1	1.20
<b>Material deprivations</b>								
Three or more	94.0	95.1	94.6	0.99	81.1	77.7	79.4	1.04
One and two	97.7	96.1	96.8	1.02	95.4	84.5	89.5	1.13
None	98.6	98.4	98.5	1.00	98.5	98.3	98.4	1.00
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>								
Poorest	92.4	92.9	92.7	0.99	68.2	60.6	64.4	1.13
Second	98.1	97.5	97.8	1.01	90.3	84.0	87.1	1.08
Middle	97.8	98.1	98.0	1.00	98.5	95.3	97.0	1.03
Fourth	96.1	96.2	96.1	1.00	99.5	93.9	96.8	1.06
Richest	98.7	97.4	98.0	1.01	100.0	96.9	98.2	1.03

**Table LN.2.8 NEP: Parity indices**

Ratio of adjusted net attendance ratios of girls to boys, in primary and secondary school, Montenegro, 2018

	Primary school			Gender parity index (GPI) for primary school adjusted NAR <sup>3</sup>	Secondary school			Gender parity index (GPI) for secondary school adjusted NAR <sup>3</sup>
	Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), girls	Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), boys	Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), total <sup>1,2</sup>		Secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), girls	Secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), boys	Secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), total <sup>1,2</sup>	
<b>Parity indices</b>								
Wealth								
Poorest/Richest <sup>1</sup>	0.94	0.95	0.95	na	0.68	0.63	0.66	na
Area								
Rural/Urban <sup>2</sup>	0.99	0.99	0.99	na	1.01	1.01	1.02	na

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.S7b- Parity indices – primary and secondary attendance (wealth); SDG indicator 4.5.1

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator LN.S7c- Parity indices – primary and secondary attendance (area); SDG indicator 4.5.1

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator LN.S7a – Parity indices – primary and secondary attendance (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

<sup>A</sup> Includes emancipated children age 15–17 years and children age 18 or higher at the time of the interview

na: not applicable

( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

**Table LN.2.8 ISCED: Parity indices**

Ratio of adjusted net attendance ratios of girls to boys, in primary, lower and upper secondary school, Montenegro, 2018

	Primary school				Lower secondary school				Upper secondary school			
	Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), girls	Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), boys	Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), total <sup>1,2</sup>	Gender parity index (GPI) for primary school adjusted NAR <sup>3</sup>	Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), girls	Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), boys	Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), total <sup>1,2</sup>	Gender parity index (GPI) for lower secondary school adjusted NAR <sup>3</sup>	Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), girls	Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), boys	Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), total <sup>1,2</sup>	Gender parity index (GPI) for upper secondary school adjusted NAR <sup>3</sup>
<b>Total<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>95.3</b>	<b>94.2</b>	<b>94.7</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>95.9</b>	<b>91.0</b>	<b>93.2</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>90.6</b>	<b>85.3</b>	<b>88.0</b>	<b>1.06</b>
<b>Area</b>												
Urban	95.2	93.6	94.4	1.02	97.9	89.7	93.2	1.09	90.1	85.0	87.4	1.06
Rural	95.5	95.4	95.4	1.00	92.5	94.1	93.3	0.98	91.4	86.1	88.9	1.06
<b>Region</b>												
North	98.8	96.8	97.8	1.02	95.8	97.1	96.4	0.99	92.9	90.8	91.9	1.02
Centre	95.5	92.2	93.9	1.04	97.0	88.5	92.2	1.10	89.2	84.6	86.7	1.05
South	89.6	96.0	93.5	0.93	93.2	90.5	91.8	1.03	90.8	80.1	85.5	1.13
<b>Mother's education</b>												
Primary or less	92.3	89.1	90.9	1.04	86.7	67.5	75.3	1.28	62.4	55.8	59.7	1.12
Secondary	97.6	95.4	96.4	1.02	98.6	98.2	98.4	1.00	99.7	92.2	95.6	1.08
Higher	(93.4)	(95.3)	(94.3)	(0.98)	(95.9)	(96.4)	(96.2)	(1.00)	(99.2)	(98.6)	98.9	(1.01)
No information <sup>A</sup>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	94.4	78.6	87.1	1.20
<b>Material deprivations</b>												
Three or more	92.7	93.2	93.0	0.99	91.2	83.9	87.2	1.09	81.1	77.7	79.4	1.04
One and two	96.5	93.1	94.8	1.04	98.4	93.0	95.3	1.06	95.4	84.5	89.5	1.13
None	97.4	97.4	97.4	1.00	99.2	99.8	99.5	0.99	98.5	98.3	98.4	1.00
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>												
Poorest	92.4	90.8	91.6	1.02	86.2	74.0	79.2	1.16	68.2	60.6	64.4	1.13
Second	96.8	94.4	95.8	1.02	99.7	92.3	95.8	1.08	90.3	84.0	87.1	1.08
Middle	96.4	97.0	96.8	0.99	92.9	95.2	94.2	0.98	98.5	95.3	97.0	1.03
Fourth	93.5	93.6	93.5	1.00	(100.0)	95.7	97.6	(1.04)	99.5	93.9	96.8	1.06
Richest	98.0	95.8	96.8	1.02	98.7	99.6	99.2	0.99	100.0	96.9	98.2	1.03

**Table LN.2.8 ISCED: Parity indices**

Ratio of adjusted net attendance ratios of girls to boys, in primary, lower and upper secondary school, Montenegro, 2018

	Primary school			Gender parity index (GPI) for primary school adjusted NAR <sup>3</sup>	Lower secondary school			Gender parity index (GPI) for lower secondary school adjusted NAR <sup>3</sup>	Upper secondary school			Gender parity index (GPI) for upper secondary school adjusted NAR <sup>3</sup>
	Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), girls	Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), boys	Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), total <sup>1,2</sup>		Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), girls	Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), boys	Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), total <sup>1,2</sup>		Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), girls	Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), boys	Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), total <sup>1,2</sup>	
<b>Parity indices</b>												
Wealth												
Poorest/Richest <sup>1</sup>	0.94	0.95	0.95	na	0.87	0.74	0.80	na	0.68	0.63	0.66	na
Area												
Rural/Urban <sup>2</sup>	1.00	1.02	1.01	na	0.95	1.05	1.00	na	1.01	1.01	1.02	na

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.11b – Parity indices – primary, lower and upper secondary attendance (wealth); SDG indicator 4.5.1

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator LN.11c – Parity indices – primary, lower and upper secondary attendance (area); SDG indicator 4.5.1

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator LN.11a – Parity indices – primary, lower and upper secondary attendance (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

<sup>^</sup> Includes emancipated children age 15–17 years and children age 18 or higher at the time of the interview

na: not applicable

( ) Figures that are based on 25–49 unweighted cases

**Table LN.2.1R: School readiness**

Percentage of children attending first grade of primary school who attended pre-school the previous year, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of children attending first grade who attended preschool in previous year <sup>1</sup>	Number of children attending first grade of primary school
<b>Total</b>	<b>45.2</b>	<b>146</b>
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	43.4	76
Female	47.1	70
<b>Area</b>		
Urban	53.2	111
Rural	20.0	35
<b>Region</b>		
North	17.4	23
Centre	53.7	108
South	26.7	15
<b>Mother's education</b>		
Pre-primary or none	36.9	84
Primary	55.6	54
Secondary or higher	62.5	8
<b>Material deprivations</b>		
Three or more	44.6	130
Two	53.3	15
None or one	(c)	1
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>		
Poorest	25.8	31
Second	40.7	27
Middle	48.3	29
Fourth	56.3	32
Richest	55.6	27

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.3 – School readiness

(c) Confidential data, 5 and fewer than 5 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, 2018

	Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1 <sup>1</sup>	Number of children of primary school entry age
<b>Total</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>160</b>
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	54.2	83
Female	62.3	77
<b>Area</b>		
Urban	55.6	133
Rural	70.4	27
<b>Region</b>		
North	64.7	17
Centre	56.1	132
South	72.7	11
<b>Mother's education</b>		
Pre-primary or none	54.9	82
Primary	58.6	70
Secondary or higher	87.5	8
<b>Material deprivations</b>		
Three or more	57.0	142
Two	78.6	14
None or one	(c)	4
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>		
Poorest	34.3	35
Second	43.3	30
Middle	65.7	35
Fourth	75.8	33
Richest	74.1	27

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.4 – Net intake rate in primary education

(c) Confidential data, 5 and fewer than 5 cases

**Table LN.2.3R NEP: Primary school attendance and out of school children**

Percentage of children of primary school age attending primary school (adjusted net attendance ratio), percentage attending early childhood education, and percentage out of school, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Male				Female				Total			
	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school <sup>B</sup>	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school age <sup>B</sup>	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school age <sup>B</sup>
	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending early childhood education	Out of school <sup>A</sup>		Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending early childhood education	Out of school <sup>A</sup>		Net attendance ratio (adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	Attending early childhood education	Out of school <sup>2,A</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>75.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>78.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>1,212</b>
<b>Area</b>												
Urban	76.8	1.0	22.2	483	79.0	1.2	19.8	500	77.9	1.1	21.0	983
Rural	69.0	0.0	31.0	129	78.0	0.0	22.0	100	72.9	0.0	27.1	229
<b>Region</b>												
North	75.3	0.0	24.7	85	71.2	0.0	28.8	73	73.4	0.0	26.6	158
Centre	77.5	0.8	21.6	472	79.7	1.3	19.0	478	78.6	1.1	20.3	950
South	54.5	1.8	43.6	55	81.6	0.0	18.4	49	67.3	1.0	31.7	104
<b>Age<sup>B</sup></b>												
6	56.6	3.6	39.8	83	62.3	7.8	29.9	77	59.4	5.6	35.0	160
7	69.4	2.8	27.8	72	91.2	0.0	8.8	68	80.0	1.4	18.6	140
8	85.5	0.0	14.5	69	86.8	0.0	13.2	76	86.2	0.0	13.8	145
9	92.1	0.0	7.9	63	85.3	0.0	14.7	68	88.5	0.0	11.5	131
10	82.9	0.0	17.1	70	82.8	0.0	17.2	64	82.8	0.0	17.2	134
11	84.5	0.0	15.5	71	86.8	0.0	13.2	68	85.6	0.0	14.4	139
12	77.6	0.0	22.4	58	74.5	0.0	25.5	51	76.1	0.0	23.9	109
13	71.2	0.0	28.8	66	67.2	0.0	32.8	67	69.2	0.0	30.8	133
14	60.0	0.0	40.0	60	72.1	0.0	27.9	61	66.1	0.0	33.9	121
<b>Mother's education</b>												
Pre-primary or none	70.8	0.8	28.4	366	75.3	0.6	24.2	360	73.0	0.7	26.3	726
Primary	80.7	0.9	18.4	228	83.5	1.3	15.2	224	82.1	1.1	16.8	452
Secondary or higher	94.1	0.0	5.9	17	93.8	6.3	0.0	16	93.9	3.0	3.0	33
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	(c)	1	-	-	-	0	(c)	(c)	(c)	1



**Table LN.2.3R NEP: Primary school attendance and out of school children**

Percentage of children of primary school age attending primary school (adjusted net attendance ratio), percentage attending early childhood education, and percentage out of school, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Male				Female				Total			
	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school <sup>B</sup>	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school age <sup>B</sup>	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school age <sup>B</sup>
	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending early childhood education	Out of school <sup>A</sup>		Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending early childhood education	Out of school <sup>A</sup>		Net attendance ratio (adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	Attending early childhood education	Out of school <sup>2,A</sup>	
<b>Material deprivations</b>												
Three or more	74.0	0.9	25.1	557	78.1	0.7	21.2	543	76.0	0.8	23.2	1,100
Two	87.8	0.0	12.2	41	86.5	2.7	10.8	37	87.2	1.3	11.5	78
None or one	85.7	0.0	14.3	14	85.0	5.0	10.0	20	85.3	2.9	11.8	34
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>												
Poorest	47.1	1.5	51.5	136	55.4	1.7	43.0	121	51.0	1.6	47.5	257
Second	81.5	0.8	17.7	130	71.0	0.0	29.0	124	76.4	0.4	23.2	254
Middle	78.3	0.9	20.9	115	86.0	0.9	13.2	114	82.1	0.9	17.0	229
Fourth	81.5	0.8	17.7	124	92.1	0.8	7.1	127	86.9	0.8	12.4	251
Richest	92.5	0.0	7.5	107	90.4	1.8	7.9	114	91.4	0.9	7.7	221

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.S1a – Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator LN.S2a – Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age

<sup>A</sup> The percentage of children of primary school age out of school are those not attending early childhood education, primary or secondary education

<sup>B</sup> Includes emancipated children age 15–17 years and children age 18 or higher at the time of the interview

(c) Confidential data, 5 and fewer than 5 cases

“-“ denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator

**Table LN.2.3R ISCED: Primary school attendance and out of school children**

Percentage of children of primary school age attending primary school (adjusted net attendance ratio), percentage attending early childhood education, and percentage out of school, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Male				Female				Total			
	Percentage of children:				Percentage of children:				Percentage of children:			
	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending early childhood education	Out of school <sup>A</sup>	Number of children of primary school age <sup>B</sup>	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending early childhood education	Out of school <sup>A</sup>	Number of children of primary school age <sup>B</sup>	Net attendance ratio (adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	Attending early childhood education	Out of school <sup>2,A</sup>	Number of children of primary school age <sup>B</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>76.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>81.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>78.9</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>710</b>
<b>Area</b>												
Urban	77.5	1.7	20.8	289	80.6	2.1	17.4	288	79.0	1.9	19.1	577
Rural	72.1	0.0	27.9	68	84.6	0.0	15.4	65	78.2	0.0	21.8	133
<b>Region</b>												
North	69.6	0.0	30.4	46	74.4	0.0	25.6	43	71.9	0.0	28.1	89
Centre	77.6	1.4	21.0	281	81.4	2.2	16.4	274	79.5	1.8	18.7	555
South	76.7	3.3	20.0	30	88.9	0.0	11.1	36	83.3	1.5	15.2	66
<b>Age<sup>B</sup></b>												
6	56.6	3.6	39.8	83	62.3	7.8	29.9	77	59.4	5.6	35.0	160
7	69.4	2.8	27.8	72	91.2	0.0	8.8	68	80.0	1.4	18.6	140
8	85.5	0.0	14.5	69	86.8	0.0	13.2	76	86.2	0.0	13.8	145
9	92.1	0.0	7.9	63	85.3	0.0	14.7	68	88.5	0.0	11.5	131
10	84.3	0.0	15.7	70	82.8	0.0	17.2	64	83.6	0.0	16.4	134
<b>Mother's education</b>												
Pre-primary or none	72.2	1.4	26.3	209	76.6	1.0	22.4	201	74.4	1.2	24.4	410
Primary	80.9	1.5	17.6	136	87.3	2.1	10.6	142	84.2	1.8	14.0	278
Secondary or higher	100.0	0.0	0.0	11	90.0	10.0	0.0	10	95.2	4.8	0.0	21
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	(c)	1	-	-	-	0	(c)	(c)	(c)	1

**Table LN.2.3R ISCED: Primary school attendance and out of school children**

Percentage of children of primary school age attending primary school (adjusted net attendance ratio), percentage attending early childhood education, and percentage out of school, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Male				Female				Total			
	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school age <sup>B</sup>	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school age <sup>B</sup>	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school age <sup>B</sup>
Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending early childhood education	Out of school <sup>A</sup>	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)		Attending early childhood education	Out of school <sup>A</sup>	Net attendance ratio (adjusted) <sup>1</sup>		Attending early childhood education	Out of school <sup>2,A</sup>		
<b>Material deprivations</b>												
Three or more	74.8	1.5	23.6	326	81.3	1.2	17.5	326	78.1	1.4	20.6	652
Two	96.0	0.0	4.0	25	88.2	5.9	5.9	17	92.9	2.4	4.8	42
None or one	83.3	0.0	16.7	6	70.0	10.0	20.0	10	75.0	6.3	18.8	16
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>												
Poorest	51.8	2.4	45.9	85	56.6	2.6	40.8	76	54.0	2.5	43.5	161
Second	78.1	1.4	20.5	73	78.9	0.0	21.1	71	78.5	0.7	20.8	144
Middle	80.9	1.5	17.6	68	89.4	1.5	9.1	66	85.1	1.5	13.4	134
Fourth	84.9	1.4	13.7	73	93.8	1.3	5.0	80	89.5	1.3	9.2	153
Richest	94.8	0.0	5.2	58	90.0	3.3	6.7	60	92.4	1.7	5.9	118

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.5a – Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator LN.6a – Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age

<sup>A</sup> The percentage of children of primary school age out of school are those not attending early childhood education, primary or lower secondary education

<sup>B</sup> Includes emancipated children age 15–17 years and children age 18 or higher at the time of the interview

(c) Confidential data, 5 and fewer than 5 cases

“-“ denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator

**Table LN.2.4R ISCED: Lower secondary school attendance and out of school adolescents**

Percentage of children of secondary school age attending lower secondary school or higher (adjusted net attendance ratio), percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Male				Female				Total			
	Percentage of children:				Percentage of children:				Percentage of children:			
	Net attendance ratio (adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	Attending primary school	Out of school <sup>A</sup>	Number of children of lower secondary school age <sup>B</sup>	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending primary school	Out of school <sup>A</sup>	Number of children of lower secondary school age <sup>B</sup>	Net attendance ratio (adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	Attending primary school	Out of school <sup>2A</sup>	Number of children of lower secondary school age <sup>B</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>50.8</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>502</b>
<b>Area</b>												
Urban	47.9	28.4	23.7	194	55.2	21.7	23.1	212	51.7	24.9	23.4	406
Rural	44.3	21.3	34.4	61	51.4	14.3	34.3	35	46.9	18.8	34.4	96
<b>Region</b>												
North	53.8	28.2	17.9	39	53.3	13.3	33.3	30	53.6	21.7	24.6	69
Centre	49.2	28.8	22.0	191	55.4	22.1	22.5	204	52.4	25.3	22.3	395
South	20.0	8.0	72.0	25	46.2	15.4	38.5	13	28.9	10.5	60.5	38
<b>Age<sup>B</sup></b>												
11	35.2	49.3	15.5	71	51.5	35.3	13.2	68	43.2	42.4	14.4	139
12	55.2	22.4	22.4	58	49.0	25.5	25.5	51	52.3	23.9	23.9	109
13	51.5	19.7	28.8	66	55.2	11.9	32.8	67	53.4	15.8	30.8	133
14	48.3	11.7	40.0	60	62.3	9.8	27.9	61	55.4	10.7	33.9	121
<b>Mother's education</b>												
Pre-primary or none	41.4	27.4	31.2	157	54.1	19.5	26.4	159	47.8	23.4	28.8	316
Primary	54.3	27.2	18.5	92	52.4	24.4	23.2	82	53.4	25.9	20.7	174
Secondary or higher	83.3	0.0	16.7	6	100.0	0.0	0.0	6	91.7	0.0	8.3	12
<b>Material deprivations</b>												
Three or more	45.5	27.7	26.8	231	55.3	18.0	26.7	217	50.2	23.0	26.8	448
Two	50.0	25.0	25.0	16	45.0	40.0	15.0	20	47.2	33.3	19.4	36
None or one	87.5	0.0	12.5	8	60.0	40.0	0.0	10	72.2	22.2	5.6	18

**Table LN.2.4R ISCED: Lower secondary school attendance and out of school adolescents**

Percentage of children of secondary school age attending lower secondary school or higher (adjusted net attendance ratio), percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Male				Female				Total			
	Percentage of children:				Percentage of children:				Percentage of children:			
	Net attendance ratio (adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	Attending primary school	Out of school <sup>A</sup>	Number of children of lower secondary school age <sup>B</sup>	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending primary school	Out of school <sup>A</sup>	Number of children of lower secondary school age <sup>B</sup>	Net attendance ratio (adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	Attending primary school	Out of school <sup>2A</sup>	Number of children of lower secondary school age <sup>B</sup>
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>												
Poorest	15.7	23.5	60.8	51	28.9	24.4	46.7	45	21.9	24.0	54.2	96
Second	50.9	35.1	14.0	57	47.2	13.2	39.6	53	49.1	24.5	26.4	110
Middle	53.2	23.4	23.4	47	56.3	25.0	18.8	48	54.7	24.2	21.1	95
Fourth	47.1	29.4	23.5	51	70.2	19.1	10.6	47	58.2	24.5	17.3	98
Richest	69.4	20.4	10.2	49	68.5	22.2	9.3	54	68.9	21.4	9.7	103

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.5b – Lower secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator LN.6b – Out-of-school rate for adolescents of lower secondary school age

<sup>A</sup> The percentage of children of lower secondary school age out of school are those who are not attending primary, secondary or higher education

<sup>B</sup> Includes emancipated children age 15–17 years and children age 18 or higher at the time of the interview

**Table LN.2.5R NEP: Age for grade**

Percentage of children attending primary and secondary school who are underage, at age and overage for grade, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018											
	Primary school					Secondary school					Number of children attending secondary school
	Percent of children by grade of attendance:				Number of children attending primary school	Percent of children by grade of attendance:					
	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years <sup>1</sup>	Total		At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years <sup>2</sup>	Total		
<b>Total</b>	<b>91.1</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1022</b>	<b>81.0</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>42</b>	
<b>Sex</b>											
Male	89.5	5.3	5.3	100.0	513	76.9	19.2	3.8	100.0	26	
Female	92.7	5.1	2.2	100.0	509	87.5	6.3	6.3	100.0	16	
<b>Area</b>											
Urban	90.3	5.3	4.4	100.0	846	78.9	15.8	5.3	100.0	38	
Rural	94.9	4.5	0.6	100.0	176	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	4	
<b>Region</b>											
North	94.3	5.7	0.0	100.0	123	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	1	
Centre	90.1	5.4	4.5	100.0	827	79.4	14.7	5.9	100.0	34	
South	97.2	1.4	1.4	100.0	72	85.7	14.3	0.0	100.0	7	
<b>Mother's education</b>											
Pre-primary or none	92.0	6.1	1.9	100.0	574	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	15	
Primary	92.1	4.0	4.0	100.0	403	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	13	
Secondary or higher	91.2	5.9	2.9	100.0	34	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	2	
No information	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	10	33.3	50.0	16.7	100.0	12	
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	1	na	-	-	-	0	
<b>Grade</b>											
1 (primary)	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	146	na	na	na	na	na	
2 (primary)	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	140	na	na	na	na	na	
3 (primary)	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	161	na	na	na	na	na	
4 (primary)	99.1	0.9	0.0	100.0	117	na	na	na	na	na	
5 (primary)	95.8	1.7	2.5	100.0	118	na	na	na	na	na	
6 (primary)	95.8	4.2	0.0	100.0	118	na	na	na	na	na	
7 (primary)	82.6	8.1	9.3	100.0	86	na	na	na	na	na	
8 (primary)	64.9	24.3	10.8	100.0	74	na	na	na	na	na	
9 (primary)	37.1	32.3	30.6	100.0	62	na	na	na	na	na	
1 (secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	90.9	0.0	9.1	100.0	11	
2 (secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	93.3	0.0	6.7	100.0	15	
3 (secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	58.3	41.7	0.0	100.0	12	
4 (secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	4	

**Table LN.2.5R NEP: Age for grade**

Percentage of children attending primary and secondary school who are underage, at age and overage for grade, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	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	
	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years <sup>1</sup>	Total		At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years <sup>2</sup>	Total		
<b>Material deprivations</b>											
Three or more	91.6	4.9	3.4	100.0	910	83.3	13.3	3.3	100.0	30	
Two	87.2	6.4	6.4	100.0	78	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	3	
None or one	85.3	8.8	5.9	100.0	34	77.8	11.1	11.1	100.0	9	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>											
Poorest	91.6	3.5	4.9	100.0	143	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	2	
Second	94.2	3.9	1.9	100.0	206	57.1	28.6	14.3	100.0	7	
Middle	88.6	6.6	4.7	100.0	211	87.5	12.5	0.0	100.0	8	
Fourth	88.6	7.7	3.7	100.0	246	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	10	
Richest	93.1	3.2	3.7	100.0	216	80.0	13.3	6.7	100.0	15	

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.S6a – Over-age for grade (Primary)

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator LN.S6b – Over-age for grade (Secondary)

na: not applicable

(c) Confidential data, 5 and fewer than 5 cases

“-“ denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator

**Table LN.2.5R ISCED: Age for grade**

Percentage 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, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Primary school				Number of children attending primary school	Lower secondary school				Number of children attending lower secondary school	
	Percent of children by grade of attendance:			Total		Percent of children by grade of attendance:			Total		
	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years <sup>1</sup>			Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year			Over-age by 2 or more years <sup>2</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>81.7</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>340</b>
<b>Sex</b>											
Male	79.5	10.2	10.2	100.0	342	0.0	69.6	15.2	15.2	100.0	171
Female	83.8	7.1	9.1	100.0	340	1.2	79.3	14.2	5.3	100.0	169
<b>Area</b>											
Urban	80.9	8.6	10.5	100.0	560	0.7	72.7	14.7	11.9	100.0	286
Rural	85.2	9.0	5.7	100.0	122	0.0	83.3	14.8	1.9	100.0	54
<b>Region</b>											
North	81.0	10.1	8.9	100.0	79	0.0	84.1	15.9	0.0	100.0	44
Centre	80.5	8.8	10.7	100.0	544	0.7	72.4	14.8	12.0	100.0	283
South	93.2	5.1	1.7	100.0	59	0.0	84.6	7.7	7.7	100.0	13
<b>Mother's education</b>											
Pre-primary or none	80.2	9.8	10.0	100.0	379	0.5	76.4	17.4	5.6	100.0	195
Primary	82.6	7.8	9.6	100.0	281	0.8	76.2	11.5	11.5	100.0	122
Secondary or higher	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	20	0.0	78.6	14.3	7.1	100.0	14
No information	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	9
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	1	-	-	-	-	-	0
<b>Grade</b>											
1 (primary)	96.6	2.1	1.4	100.0	146	na	na	na	na	na	na
2 (primary)	93.6	5.7	0.7	100.0	140	na	na	na	na	na	na
3 (primary)	88.2	6.2	5.6	100.0	161	na	na	na	na	na	na
4 (primary)	76.1	11.1	12.8	100.0	117	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 (primary)	45.8	21.2	33.1	100.0	118	na	na	na	na	na	na
6 (lower secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	1.7	94.1	4.2	0.0	100.0	118
7 (lower secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	82.6	8.1	9.3	100.0	86
8 (lower secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	64.9	24.3	10.8	100.0	74
9 (lower secondary)	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	37.1	32.3	30.6	100.0	62



**Table LN.2.5R ISCED: Age for grade**

Percentage 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, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Primary school				Number of children attending primary school	Lower secondary school				Number of children attending lower secondary school	
	Percent of children by grade of attendance:			Total		Percent of children by grade of attendance:			Total		
	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years <sup>1</sup>			Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year			Over-age by 2 or more years <sup>2</sup>
<b>Material deprivations</b>											
Three or more	82.3	8.3	9.4	100.0	615	0.7	75.6	14.2	9.5	100.0	295
Two	76.5	9.8	13.7	100.0	51	0.0	63.0	18.5	18.5	100.0	27
None or one	75.0	18.8	6.3	100.0	16	0.0	72.2	16.7	11.1	100.0	18
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>											
Poorest	77.7	8.0	14.3	100.0	112	0.0	67.7	12.9	19.4	100.0	31
Second	80.1	9.9	9.9	100.0	141	0.0	83.1	10.8	6.2	100.0	65
Middle	82.5	9.5	8.0	100.0	137	0.0	68.9	18.9	12.2	100.0	74
Fourth	84.0	8.0	8.0	100.0	162	1.2	67.9	21.4	9.5	100.0	84
Richest	83.1	7.7	9.2	100.0	130	1.2	81.4	8.1	9.3	100.0	86

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.10a – Over-age for grade (Primary)

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator LN.10b – Over-age for grade (Lower secondary)

na: not applicable

(c) Confidential data, 5 and fewer than 5 cases

“-“ denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator

**Table LN.2.6R NEP: Secondary school attendance and out of school youth**

Percentage of children of secondary school age attending secondary school or higher (adjusted net attendance ratio), percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Male				Female				Total			
	Percentage of children:			Number of children of secondary school age <sup>B</sup>	Percentage of children:			Number of children of secondary school age <sup>B</sup>	Percentage of children:			Number of children of secondary school age <sup>B</sup>
	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending primary school	Out of school <sup>A</sup>		Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending primary school	Out of school <sup>A</sup>		Net attendance ratio (adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	Attending primary school	Out of school <sup>2,A</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>74.2</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>76.7</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>75.4</b>	<b>479</b>
<b>Area</b>												
Urban	7.6	19.4	73.0	211	7.8	19.0	73.2	179	7.7	19.2	73.1	390
Rural	7.5	13.2	79.2	53	0.0	5.6	94.4	36	4.5	10.1	85.4	89
<b>Region</b>												
North	2.9	17.1	80.0	35	0.0	3.8	96.2	26	1.6	11.5	86.9	61
Centre	7.3	20.0	72.7	205	7.1	20.2	72.6	168	7.2	20.1	72.7	373
South	16.7	4.2	79.2	24	9.5	4.8	85.7	21	13.3	4.4	82.2	45
<b>Age<sup>B</sup></b>												
15	4.6	41.5	53.8	65	4.5	39.4	56.1	66	4.6	40.5	55.0	131
16	7.4	25.0	67.6	68	9.1	11.4	79.5	44	8.0	19.6	72.3	112
17	14.5	3.2	82.3	62	9.6	7.7	82.7	52	12.3	5.3	82.5	114
18	4.3	2.9	92.8	69	3.8	1.9	94.3	53	4.1	2.5	93.4	122
<b>Mother's education</b>												
Pre-primary or none	4.7	21.3	74.0	127	10.6	22.4	67.1	85	7.1	21.7	71.2	212
Primary	13.6	24.2	62.1	66	6.3	25.4	68.3	63	10.1	24.8	65.1	129
Secondary or higher	33.3	50.0	16.7	6	(c)	(c)	(c)	1	28.6	42.9	28.6	7
No information <sup>C</sup>	4.6	3.1	92.3	65	1.5	1.5	97.0	66	3.1	2.3	94.7	131
<b>Material deprivations</b>												
Three or more	6.5	16.5	77.1	231	5.2	16.2	78.5	191	5.9	16.4	77.7	422
Two	5.0	35.0	60.0	20	11.1	33.3	55.6	9	6.9	34.5	58.6	29
None or one	30.8	23.1	46.2	13	20.0	13.3	66.7	15	25.0	17.9	57.1	28

**Table LN.2.6R NEP: Secondary school attendance and out of school youth**

Percentage of children of secondary school age attending secondary school or higher (adjusted net attendance ratio), percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Male				Female				Total			
	Percentage of children:			Number of children of secondary school age <sup>B</sup>	Percentage of children:			Number of children of secondary school age <sup>B</sup>	Percentage of children:			Number of children of secondary school age <sup>B</sup>
	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending primary school	Out of school <sup>A</sup>		Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending primary school	Out of school <sup>A</sup>		Net attendance ratio (adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	Attending primary school	Out of school <sup>2,A</sup>	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>												
Poorest	2.0	8.0	90.0	50	0.0	16.7	83.3	36	1.2	11.6	87.2	86
Second	5.3	14.0	80.7	57	2.2	4.3	93.5	46	3.9	9.7	86.4	103
Middle	6.9	29.3	63.8	58	7.9	18.4	73.7	38	7.3	25.0	67.7	96
Fourth	9.6	23.1	67.3	52	9.4	26.4	64.2	53	9.5	24.8	65.7	105
Richest	14.9	14.9	70.2	47	11.9	16.7	71.4	42	13.5	15.7	70.8	89

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.S1b (corresponds to MICS indicator LN.5c) – Secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)

<sup>2</sup>MICS indicator LN.S2b (corresponds to MICS indicator LN.6c) – Out-of-school rate for youth of secondary school age

<sup>A</sup> The percentage of children of upper secondary school age out of school are those who are not attending primary, secondary or higher education

<sup>B</sup> Includes emancipated children age 15–17 years and children age 18 or higher at the time of the interview

<sup>C</sup> Children age 18 or higher at the time of the interview

(c) Confidential data, 5 and fewer than 5 cases

**Table LN.2.6R ISCED: Secondary school attendance and out of school youth**

Percentage of children of secondary school age attending secondary school or higher (adjusted net attendance ratio), percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Male					Female					Total				
	Percentage of children:				Number of children of secondary school age <sup>B</sup>	Percentage of children:				Number of children of secondary school age <sup>B</sup>	Percentage of children:				Number of children of secondary school age <sup>B</sup>
	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school <sup>A</sup>		Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school <sup>A</sup>		Net attendance ratio (adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school <sup>2,A</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>74.2</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>76.7</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>75.4</b>	<b>479</b>
<b>Area</b>															
Urban	7.6	18.5	0.9	73.0	211	7.8	16.8	2.2	73.2	179	7.7	17.7	1.5	73.1	390
Rural	7.5	13.2	0.0	79.2	53	0.0	5.6	0.0	94.4	36	4.5	10.1	0.0	85.4	89
<b>Region</b>															
North	2.9	17.1	0.0	80.0	35	0.0	3.8	0.0	96.2	26	1.6	11.5	0.0	86.9	61
Centre	7.3	19.0	1.0	72.7	205	7.1	17.9	2.4	72.6	168	7.2	18.5	1.6	72.7	373
South	16.7	4.2	0.0	79.2	24	9.5	4.8	0.0	85.7	21	13.3	4.4	0.0	82.2	45
<b>Age<sup>B</sup></b>															
15	4.6	40.0	1.5	53.8	65	4.5	36.4	3.0	56.1	66	4.6	38.2	2.3	55.0	131
16	7.4	23.5	1.5	67.6	68	9.1	9.1	2.3	79.5	44	8.0	17.9	1.8	72.3	112
17	14.5	3.2	0.0	82.3	62	9.6	7.7	0.0	82.7	52	12.3	5.3	0.0	82.5	114
18	4.3	2.9	0.0	92.8	69	3.8	0.0	1.9	94.3	53	4.1	1.6	0.8	93.4	122
<b>Mother's education</b>															
Pre-primary or none	4.7	21.3	0.0	74.0	127	10.6	21.2	1.2	67.1	85	7.1	21.2	0.5	71.2	212
Primary	13.6	21.2	3.0	62.1	66	6.3	22.2	3.2	68.3	63	10.1	21.7	3.1	65.1	129
Secondary or higher	33.3	50.0	0.0	16.7	6	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	1	28.6	42.9	0.0	28.6	7
No information <sup>C</sup>	4.6	3.1	0.0	92.3	65	1.5	0.0	1.5	97.0	66	3.1	1.5	0.8	94.7	131
<b>Material deprivations</b>															
Three or more	6.5	15.6	0.9	77.1	231	5.2	14.1	2.1	78.5	191	5.9	14.9	1.4	77.7	422
Two	5.0	35.0	0.0	60.0	20	11.1	33.3	0.0	55.6	9	6.9	34.5	0.0	58.6	29
None or one	30.8	23.1	0.0	46.2	13	20.0	13.3	0.0	66.7	15	25.0	17.9	0.0	57.1	28

**Table LN.2.6R ISCED: Secondary school attendance and out of school youth**

Percentage of children of secondary school age attending secondary school or higher (adjusted net attendance ratio), percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Male					Female					Total				
	Percentage of children:				Number of children of secondary school age <sup>B</sup>	Percentage of children:				Number of children of secondary school age <sup>B</sup>	Percentage of children:				Number of children of secondary school age <sup>B</sup>
	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school <sup>A</sup>		Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school <sup>A</sup>		Net attendance ratio (adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school <sup>2,A</sup>	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>															
Poorest	2.0	8.0	0.0	90.0	50	0.0	11.1	5.6	83.3	36	1.2	9.3	2.3	87.2	86
Second	5.3	14.0	0.0	80.7	57	2.2	2.2	2.2	93.5	46	3.9	8.7	1.0	86.4	103
Middle	6.9	27.6	1.7	63.8	58	7.9	18.4	0.0	73.7	38	7.3	24.0	1.0	67.7	96
Fourth	9.6	21.2	1.9	67.3	52	9.4	24.5	1.9	64.2	53	9.5	22.9	1.9	65.7	105
Richest	14.9	14.9	0.0	70.2	47	11.9	16.7	0.0	71.4	42	13.5	15.7	0.0	70.8	89

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.5c – Upper secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator LN.6c – Out-of-school rate for youth of upper secondary school age

<sup>A</sup> The percentage of children of upper secondary school age out of school are those who are not attending primary, secondary or higher education

<sup>B</sup> Includes emancipated children age 15–17 years and children age 18 or higher at the time of the interview

<sup>C</sup> Children age 18 or higher at the time of the interview

(c) Confidential data, 5 and fewer than 5 cases

**Table LN.2.7R NEP: Gross intake, completion and effective transition rates**

Gross intake rate and completion rate for primary school, effective transition rate to secondary school, gross intake rate and completion rate for secondary school, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Gross intake rate to the last grade of primary school <sup>1</sup>	Number of children of primary school completion age	Primary school completion rate <sup>2</sup>	Number of children age 17-19 years <sup>A</sup>	Effective transition rate to secondary school <sup>3</sup>	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 rate to the last grade of secondary school <sup>4</sup>	Number of children of secondary school completion age	Secondary completion rate <sup>5</sup>	Number of adolescents age 21-23 years <sup>A</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>55.6</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>218</b>
<b>Sex</b>										
Male	55.0	60	58.9	180	26.3	19	4.3	69	2.6	116
Female	45.9	61	51.4	144	27.8	18	1.9	53	3.9	102
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	56.1	98	57.0	263	25.8	31	4.0	99	3.4	177
Rural	26.1	23	49.2	61	33.3	6	0.0	23	2.4	41
<b>Region</b>										
North	28.6	14	47.2	36	(c)	3	0.0	17	3.8	26
Centre	57.1	98	57.0	249	25.0	32	3.2	94	3.4	175
South	11.1	9	53.8	39	(c)	2	9.1	11	0.0	17
<b>Mother's education</b>										
Pre-primary or none	32.4	68	57.5	73	16.7	18	12.5	8	-	0
Primary	58.0	50	65.9	41	50.0	12	(c)	1	-	0
Secondary or higher	(c)	3	(c)	1	(c)	1	-	0	-	0
No information <sup>B</sup>	na	na	52.6	209	16.7	6	2.7	113	3.2	218
Missing/DK	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
<b>Material deprivations</b>										
Three or more	40.9	110	50.5	277	25.0	32	1.9	107	2.5	198
Two	137.5	8	86.4	22	(c)	2	(c)	4	8.3	12
None or one	(c)	3	84.0	25	(c)	3	18.2	11	12.5	8

**Table LN.2.7R NEP: Gross intake, completion and effective transition rates**

Gross intake rate and completion rate for primary school, effective transition rate to secondary school, gross intake rate and completion rate for secondary school, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Gross intake rate to the last grade of primary school <sup>1</sup>	Number of children of primary school completion age	Primary school completion rate <sup>2</sup>	Number of children age 17-19 years <sup>A</sup>	Effective transition rate to secondary school <sup>3</sup>	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 rate to the last grade of secondary school <sup>4</sup>	Number of children of secondary school completion age	Secondary completion rate <sup>5</sup>	Number of adolescents age 21-23 years <sup>A</sup>
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	21.4	28	29.1	55	(c)	2	0.0	23	0.0	50
Second	42.1	19	40.6	69	16.7	6	0.0	34	2.0	51
Middle	40.7	27	58.6	58	44.4	9	11.1	18	0.0	38
Fourth	73.9	23	63.0	73	20.0	10	0.0	21	2.6	38
Richest	79.2	24	81.2	69	20.0	10	7.7	26	12.2	41

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.S3a – Gross intake rate to the last grade (Primary)

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator LN.S4a – Completion rate (Primary)

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator LN.S5 – Effective transition rate to secondary school

<sup>4</sup> MICS indicator LN.S3b – Gross intake rate to the last grade (Secondary)

<sup>5</sup> MICS indicator LN.S4b (corresponds to MICS indicator LN.8c) – Completion rate (Secondary)

<sup>A</sup> Total number of children age 3–5 years above the intended age for the last grade, for primary, lower and upper secondary, respectively

<sup>B</sup> Includes emancipated children age 15–17 years and children age 18 or higher at the time of the interview

na: not applicable

(c) Confidential data, 5 and fewer than 5 cases

“-“ denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator

**Table LN.2.7R ISCED: Gross intake, completion and effective transition rates**

Gross intake rate and completion rate for primary school, effective transition rate to secondary school, gross intake rate and completion rate for lower secondary school and completion rate for upper secondary school, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Gross intake rate to the last grade of primary school <sup>1</sup>	Number of children of primary school completion age	Primary school completion rate <sup>2</sup>	Number of children age 13-15 years <sup>A</sup>	Effective transition rate to secondary school <sup>3</sup>	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 rate to the last grade of lower secondary school <sup>4</sup>	Number of children of lower secondary school completion age	Lower secondary completion rate <sup>5</sup>	Total number of adolescents age 17-19 years <sup>A</sup>	Upper secondary completion rate <sup>6</sup>	Total number of youth age 21-23 years <sup>A</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>86.6</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>67.3</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>97.5</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>218</b>
<b>Sex</b>												
Male	78.6	70	63.9	191	94.8	58	55.0	60	34.4	180	2.6	116
Female	95.3	64	70.6	194	100.0	61	45.9	61	22.9	144	3.9	102
<b>Area</b>												
Urban	90.2	112	67.1	319	96.9	97	56.1	98	30.8	263	3.4	177
Rural	68.2	22	68.2	66	100.0	22	26.1	23	23.0	61	2.4	41
<b>Region</b>												
North	60.0	20	61.7	47	100.0	18	28.6	14	16.7	36	3.8	26
Centre	93.4	106	68.0	309	96.8	95	57.1	98	30.5	249	3.4	175
South	62.5	8	69.0	29	100.0	6	11.1	9	33.3	39	0.0	17
<b>Mother's education</b>												
Pre-primary or none	76.9	78	66.2	237	100.0	76	32.4	68	na	na	na	na
Primary	103.8	53	66.9	133	92.5	40	58.0	50	na	na	na	na
Secondary or higher	(c)	2	88.9	9	(c)	3	(c)	3	(c)	1	na	na
No information <sup>B</sup>	na	na	83.3	6	na	na	na	na	26.3	209	3.2	218
Missing/DK	(c)	1	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
<b>Material deprivations</b>												
Three or more	82.7	127	66.3	347	97.2	106	40.9	110	24.5	277	2.5	198
Two	133.3	6	70.4	27	100.0	6	137.5	8	50.0	22	8.3	12
None or one	(c)	1	90.9	11	100.0	7	(c)	3	64.0	25	12.5	8



**Table LN.2.7R ISCED: Gross intake, completion and effective transition rates**

Gross intake rate and completion rate for primary school, effective transition rate to secondary school, gross intake rate and completion rate for lower secondary school and completion rate for upper secondary school, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Gross intake rate to the last grade of primary school <sup>1</sup>	Number of children of primary school completion age	Primary school completion rate <sup>2</sup>	Number of children age 13-15 years <sup>A</sup>	Effective transition rate to secondary school <sup>3</sup>	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 rate to the last grade of lower secondary school <sup>4</sup>	Number of children of lower secondary school completion age	Lower secondary completion rate <sup>5</sup>	Total number of adolescents age 17-19 years <sup>A</sup>	Upper secondary completion rate <sup>6</sup>	Total number of youth age 21-23 years <sup>A</sup>
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>												
Poorest	50.0	30	42.3	71	100.0	12	21.4	28	5.5	55	0.0	50
Second	90.0	30	52.6	78	100.0	30	42.1	19	17.4	69	2.0	51
Middle	92.3	26	79.5	83	89.7	29	40.7	27	25.9	58	0.0	38
Fourth	106.3	32	80.5	82	100.0	22	73.9	23	34.2	73	2.6	38
Richest	100.0	16	78.9	71	100.0	26	79.2	24	58.0	69	12.2	41

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.7a – Gross intake rate to the last grade (Primary)

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator LN.8a – Completion rate (Primary)

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator LN.9 – Effective transition rate to lower secondary school

<sup>4</sup> MICS indicator LN.7b – Gross intake rate to the last grade (Lower secondary)

<sup>5</sup> MICS indicator LN.8b – Completion rate (Lower secondary)

<sup>6</sup> MICS indicator LN.8c – Completion rate (Upper secondary)

<sup>A</sup> Total number of children age 3–5 years above the intended age for the last grade, for primary, lower and upper secondary, respectively

<sup>B</sup> Includes emancipated children age 15–17 years and children age 18 or higher at the time of the interview

na: not applicable

(c) Confidential data, 5 and fewer than 5 cases

“-“ denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator

**Table LN.2.8R NEP: Parity indices**

Ratio of adjusted net attendance ratios of girls to boys, in primary and secondary school, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Primary school				Secondary school			
	Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), girls	Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), boys	Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), total <sup>1,2</sup>	Gender parity index (GPI) for primary school adjusted NAR <sup>3</sup>	Secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), girls	Secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), boys	Secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), total <sup>1,2</sup>	Gender parity index (GPI) for secondary school adjusted NAR <sup>3</sup>
<b>Total<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>78.8</b>	<b>75.2</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>0.86</b>
<b>Area</b>								
Urban	79.0	76.8	77.9	1.03	7.8	7.6	7.7	1.03
Rural	78.0	69.0	72.9	1.13	0.0	7.5	4.5	0.00
<b>Region</b>								
North	71.2	75.3	73.4	0.95	0.0	2.9	1.6	0.00
Centre	79.7	77.5	78.6	1.03	7.1	7.3	7.2	0.98
South	81.6	54.5	67.3	1.50	9.5	16.7	13.3	0.57
<b>Mother's education</b>								
Pre-primary or none	75.3	70.8	73.0	1.06	10.6	4.7	7.1	2.24
Primary	83.5	80.7	82.1	1.03	6.3	13.6	10.1	0.47
Secondary or higher	93.8	94.1	93.9	1.00	(c)	33.3	28.6	(c)
No information <sup>A</sup>	na	na	na	na	1.5	4.6	3.1	0.33
Missing/DK	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
<b>Material deprivations</b>								
Three or more	78.1	74.0	76.0	1.06	5.2	6.5	5.9	0.81
Two	86.5	87.8	87.2	0.98	11.1	5.0	6.9	2.22
None or one	85.0	85.7	85.3	0.99	20.0	30.8	25.0	0.65
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>								
Poorest	55.4	47.1	51.0	1.18	0.0	2.0	1.2	0.00
Second	71.0	81.5	76.4	0.87	2.2	5.3	3.9	0.41
Middle	86.0	78.3	82.1	1.10	7.9	6.9	7.3	1.14
Fourth	92.1	81.5	86.9	1.13	9.4	9.6	9.5	0.98
Richest	90.4	92.5	91.4	0.98	11.9	14.9	13.5	0.80

**Table LN.2.8R NEP: Parity indices**

Ratio of adjusted net attendance ratios of girls to boys, in primary and secondary school, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018									
		Primary school				Secondary school			
		Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), girls	Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), boys	Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), total <sup>1,2</sup>	Gender parity index (GPI) for primary school adjusted NAR <sup>3</sup>	Secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), girls	Secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), boys	Secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), total <sup>1,2</sup>	Gender parity index (GPI) for secondary school adjusted NAR <sup>3</sup>
<b>Parity indices</b>									
Wealth									
	Poorest/Richest <sup>1</sup>	0.61	0.51	0.56	na	0.00	0.13	0.09	na
Area									
	Rural/Urban <sup>2</sup>	0.99	0.90	0.94	na	0.00	1.00	0.58	na

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.S7b – Parity indices – primary, lower and upper secondary attendance (wealth); SDG indicator 4.5.1

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator LN.S7c – Parity indices – primary, lower and upper secondary attendance (area); SDG indicator 4.5.1

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator LN.S7a – Parity indices – primary, lower and upper secondary attendance (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

<sup>A</sup> Includes emancipated children age 15–17 years and children age 18 or higher at the time of the interview

na: not applicable

(c) Confidential data, 5 and fewer than 5 cases

**Table LN.2.8R ISCED: Parity indices**

Ratio of adjusted net attendance ratios of girls to boys, in primary and secondary school, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Primary school			Gender parity index (GPI) for primary school adjusted NAR <sup>3</sup>	Lower secondary school			Gender parity index (GPI) for lower secondary school adjusted NAR <sup>3</sup>	Upper secondary school			Gender parity index (GPI) for upper secondary school adjusted NAR <sup>3</sup>
	Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), girls	Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), boys	Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), total <sup>1,2</sup>		Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), girls	Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), boys	Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), total <sup>1,2</sup>		Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), girls	Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), boys	Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), total <sup>1,2</sup>	
<b>Total<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>81.3</b>	<b>76.5</b>	<b>78.9</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>50.8</b>	<b>1.16</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>0.86</b>
<b>Area</b>												
Urban	80.6	77.5	79.0	1.04	55.2	47.9	51.7	1.15	7.8	7.6	7.7	1.03
Rural	84.6	72.1	78.2	1.17	51.4	44.3	46.9	1.16	0.0	7.5	4.5	0.00
<b>Region</b>												
North	74.4	69.6	71.9	1.07	53.3	53.8	53.6	0.99	0.0	2.9	1.6	0.00
Centre	81.4	77.6	79.5	1.05	55.4	49.2	52.4	1.13	7.1	7.3	7.2	0.98
South	88.9	76.7	83.3	1.16	46.2	20.0	28.9	2.31	9.5	16.7	13.3	0.57
<b>Mother's education</b>												
Pre-primary or none	76.6	72.2	74.4	1.06	54.1	41.4	47.8	1.31	10.6	4.7	7.1	2.24
Primary	87.3	80.9	84.2	1.08	52.4	54.3	53.4	0.96	6.3	13.6	10.1	0.47
Secondary or higher	90.0	100.0	95.2	0.90	100.0	83.3	91.7	1.20	0.0	33.3	28.6	0.00
No information <sup>A</sup>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.5	4.6	3.1	0.33
Missing/DK	-	(*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Material deprivations</b>												
Three or more	81.3	74.8	78.1	1.09	55.3	45.5	50.2	1.22	5.2	6.5	5.9	0.81
Two	88.2	96.0	92.9	0.92	45.0	50.0	47.2	0.90	11.1	5.0	6.9	2.22
None or one	70.0	83.3	75.0	0.84	60.0	87.5	72.2	0.69	20.0	30.8	25.0	0.65
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>												
Poorest	56.6	51.8	54.0	1.09	28.9	15.7	21.9	1.84	0.0	2.0	1.2	0.00
Second	78.9	78.1	78.5	1.01	47.2	50.9	49.1	0.93	2.2	5.3	3.9	0.41
Middle	89.4	80.9	85.1	1.11	56.3	53.2	54.7	1.06	7.9	6.9	7.3	1.14
Fourth	93.8	84.9	89.5	1.10	70.2	47.1	58.2	1.49	9.4	9.6	9.5	0.98
Richest	90.0	94.8	92.4	0.95	68.5	69.4	68.9	0.99	11.9	14.9	13.5	0.80

**Table LN.2.8R ISCED: Parity indices**

Ratio of adjusted net attendance ratios of girls to boys, in primary and secondary school, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Primary school			Gender parity index (GPI) for primary school adjusted NAR <sup>3</sup>	Lower secondary school			Gender parity index (GPI) for lower secondary school adjusted NAR <sup>3</sup>	Upper secondary school			Gender parity index (GPI) for upper secondary school adjusted NAR <sup>3</sup>
	Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), girls	Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), boys	Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), total <sup>1,2</sup>		Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), girls	Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), boys	Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), total <sup>1,2</sup>		Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), girls	Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), boys	Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), total <sup>1,2</sup>	
<b>Parity indices</b>												
Wealth												
Poorest/Richest <sup>1</sup>	0.63	0.55	0.58	na	0.42	0.23	0.32	na	0.00	0.13	0.09	na
Area												
Rural/Urban <sup>2</sup>	1.05	0.93	0.99	na	0.93	0.92	0.91	na	0.00	1.00	0.58	na

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.11b – Parity indices – primary, lower and upper secondary attendance (wealth); SDG indicator 4.5.1

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator LN.11c – Parity indices – primary, lower and upper secondary attendance (area); SDG indicator 4.5.1

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator LN.11a – Parity indices – primary, lower and upper secondary attendance (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

<sup>^</sup> Includes emancipated children age 15–17 years and children age 18 or higher at the time of the interview

na: not applicable

“-“ denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator

### 7.3 PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT

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.<sup>145</sup> Research also shows that parental involvement in their child's literacy practices is a positive long-term predictor of later educational attainment.<sup>146</sup>

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.<sup>147</sup> 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.<sup>148</sup>

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 (Paper No. 5).<sup>149</sup>

Table LN.3.1 presents the percentages of children age 7–14 years for whom an adult household member received a report card and had been involved in school management and school activities in the last year, including discussion with teachers on children's progress.

In Table LN.3.2 the reasons for children being unable to attend class due to school-related reasons are presented. The reasons include natural and man-made disasters, teachers' strike and teacher absenteeism.

Lastly, Table LN.3.3 shows the learning environment at home, i.e. the percentage of children with three or more books to read, the percentage of children who have homework, the percentage whose teachers use the language also spoken at home, and the percentage of children who receive help with homework.

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<sup>145</sup> 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.

<sup>146</sup> 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.

<sup>147</sup> 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.

<sup>148</sup> 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](https://www.nationalnumeracy.org.uk/sites/default/files/the_impact_of_parental_involvement.pdf).

<sup>149</sup> Hattori, H., M. Cardoso and B. Ledoux. *Collecting data on foundational learning skills and parental involvement in education*. MICS Methodological Papers. New York: UNICEF, 2017.  
<http://mics.unicef.org/files?job=W1siZiIsIjIwMTcvMDYvMTUvMTYvMjcvMDAvNzIxL01JQ1NfTWV0aG9kb2xvZ2JjYWxfUGFwZXJfNS5wZGYiXV0&sha=39f5c31dbb91df26>.

**Table LN.3.1: Support for child learning at school**

Percentage of children age 7–14 attending school and, among those, percentage of children for whom an adult member of the household received a report card for the child, awareness of adults of school management, and involvement of adults in school activities in the last year, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of children attending school <sup>A</sup>	Number of children age 7–14	Percentage of children for whom an adult household member in the last year received any school report, report card or record of achievement <sup>1</sup>	Reporting awareness of school management in last year		Involvement by adult in school activities in last year			Number of children age 7–14 years attending school
				School has a governing body open to representatives of parents (Parents' Council) <sup>2</sup>	Parents' Council discussed key education issues/school performance reports <sup>3</sup>	Attended school celebration or a sport event	Met with teachers to discuss child's progress <sup>4</sup>	Attended a parents' meeting	
<b>Total</b>	<b>98.7</b>	<b>1165</b>	<b>97.4</b>	<b>81.1</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>73.1</b>	<b>87.5</b>	<b>95.9</b>	<b>1,149</b>
<b>Sex</b>									
Male	98.4	585	98.4	79.4	54.5	71.7	92.1	97.5	576
Female	98.9	580	96.4	82.8	59.7	74.4	82.9	94.4	574
<b>Area</b>									
Urban	98.2	755	98.6	86.2	61.4	71.6	86.8	96.3	742
Rural	99.5	410	95.2	71.7	49.3	75.6	88.7	95.4	408
<b>Region</b>									
North	99.0	301	97.5	73.5	48.1	71.4	88.2	95.7	298
Centre	98.0	601	97.9	87.3	60.5	73.4	86.5	96.1	589
South	99.8	263	96.0	75.6	59.5	74.3	89.0	95.9	262
<b>Age<sup>B</sup></b>									
7	91.0	139	92.2	72.6	52.9	75.8	92.8	98.0	126
8	98.7	124	99.8	69.8	45.2	86.8	91.1	99.2	123
9	100.0	151	99.8	82.8	59.3	83.3	86.4	96.2	151
10	100.0	140	94.0	91.6	72.8	82.2	87.4	97.6	140
11	100.0	145	98.8	72.0	40.2	58.9	84.3	97.8	145
12	100.0	129	93.8	82.8	64.6	75.5	93.6	98.3	129
13	99.4	120	99.1	85.8	69.3	69.5	81.6	88.5	119
14	99.7	203	99.7	87.0	57.7	62.0	84.5	92.7	202
15	(*)	15	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15

**Table LN.3.1: Support for child learning at school**

Percentage of children age 7–14 attending school and, among those, percentage of children for whom an adult member of the household received a report card for the child, awareness of adults of school management, and involvement of adults in school activities in the last year, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of children attending school <sup>A</sup>	Number of children age 7–14	Percentage of children for whom an adult household member in the last year received any school report, report card or record of achievement <sup>1</sup>	Reporting awareness of school management in last year		Involvement by adult in school activities in last year			Number of children age 7–14 years attending school
				School has a governing body open to representatives of parents (Parents' Council) <sup>2</sup>	Parents' Council discussed key education issues/school performance reports <sup>3</sup>	Attended school celebration or a sport event	Met with teachers to discuss child's progress <sup>4</sup>	Attended a parents' meeting	
<b>School attendance<sup>A</sup></b>									
Early childhood education	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Primary	100.0	1132	97.4	81.0	57.6	73.6	87.4	95.9	1132
Secondary	(*)	17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Out-of-school	(*)	15	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Mother's education</b>									
Primary or less	93.3	222	92.7	57.9	35.5	53.5	78.3	90.5	207
Secondary	99.9	656	99.1	82.0	56.9	78.0	91.2	96.5	655
Higher	100.0	287	97.0	95.8	73.0	75.9	85.6	98.6	287
<b>Material deprivations</b>									
Three or more	96.7	456	96.7	71.8	44.2	61.1	82.1	91.6	441
One and two	99.9	432	97.9	81.8	58.3	80.0	90.0	98.3	431
None	100.0	277	97.7	94.8	75.6	81.3	92.2	99.1	277
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>									
Poorest	95.0	288	94.6	64.1	37.4	56.4	81.5	92.6	273
Second	99.5	198	99.7	80.3	53.0	71.2	89.8	96.6	197
Middle	100.0	202	95.9	77.3	53.0	73.1	82.6	91.8	202
Fourth	100.0	232	99.4	87.8	61.9	81.1	90.1	98.6	232
Richest	100.0	246	98.0	97.4	81.1	85.4	93.9	100.0	246

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.12 – Availability of information on children's school performance

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator LN.S8 – Reported awareness of a Parents' Council

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator LN.S9- Effective participation in school management

<sup>4</sup> MICS indicator LN.16 – Discussion with teachers regarding children's progress

<sup>A</sup> Attendance to school here is not directly comparable to net attendance ratios reported in preceding tables, which utilise information on all children in the sample. This and subsequent tables present results of the Parental Participation module administered to mothers of a randomly selected subsample of children age 7–14 years.

<sup>B</sup> Age is adjusted to take into account age eligibility criteria for starting primary school, thus, the appropriate age at the start of primary school refers to age in the 2018 calendar year.

na: not applicable

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases



**Table LN.3.2: School-related reasons for inability to attend class**

Percentage of children age 7–14 not able to attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure, by reason for inability, and percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of children who in the last year could not attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure	Number of children age 7–14 years attending school	Percentage of children unable to attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason:						Number of children age 7–14 who could not attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason	Percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence <sup>1</sup>	Number of children age 7–14 years who could not attend class in the last year due to teacher strike or absence
			Natural disasters	Man-made disasters	Teacher strike	Other	Teacher absence	Teacher strike or absence			
<b>Total</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>1149</b>	<b>47.3</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>(25.6)</b>	<b>93</b>
<b>Sex</b>											
Male	18.1	576	(41.6)	(6.3)	(7.4)	(21.4)	(36.9)	(44.4)	104	(*)	46
Female	19.6	574	(52.6)	(2.1)	(4.5)	(17.8)	(37.2)	(41.7)	112	(*)	47
<b>Area</b>											
Urban	21.4	742	41.9	4.5	3.2	21.1	44.1	47.3	159	(28.5)	75
Rural	14.1	408	(62.4)	(3.1)	(13.5)	(15.2)	(17.5)	(31.0)	57	(*)	18
<b>Region</b>										(*)	
North	8.6	298	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	26	(*)	12
Centre	17.1	589	(12.9)	(0.0)	(5.0)	(31.8)	(67.2)	(72.2)	101	(*)	73
South	34.4	262	(84.3)	8.2	(1.0)	(7.6)	(8.4)	(9.4)	90	(*)	8
<b>Age<sup>A</sup></b>										(*)	
7	17.5	126	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22	(*)	11
8	17.4	123	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21	(*)	0
9	12.2	151	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	(*)	3
10	15.3	140	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21	(*)	2
11	25.7	145	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	37	(*)	26
12	13.2	129	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	(*)	3
13	18.0	119	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21	(*)	6
14	22.8	202	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	46	(*)	31
15	(*)	15	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	(*)	10

**Table LN.3.2: School-related reasons for inability to attend class**

Percentage of children age 7–14 not able to attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure, by reason for inability, and percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of children who in the last year could not attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure	Number of children age 7–14 years attending school	Percentage of children unable to attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason:						Number of children age 7–14 who could not attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason	Percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence <sup>1</sup>	Number of children age 7–14 years who could not attend class in the last year due to teacher strike or absence	
			Natural disasters	Man-made disasters	Teacher strike	Other	Teacher absence	Teacher strike or absence				
<b>School attendance</b>												
Early childhood education	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	0
Primary	18.2	1132	49.6	4.3	6.2	20.5	34.0	40.2	40.2	207	(28.7)	83
Secondary	(*)	17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	10
Out-of-school	-	0	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Mother's education</b>												
Primary or less	25.9	207	(56.0)	(3.6)	(7.5)	(15.1)	(33.4)	(40.9)	(40.9)	54	(*)	22
Secondary	20.6	655	47.8	5.2	2.8	24.1	35.5	38.3	38.3	135	(*)	52
Higher	9.7	287	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	28	(*)	19
<b>Material deprivations</b>												
Three or more	24.9	441	(44.0)	(7.3)	(7.0)	(15.2)	(42.3)	(49.4)	(49.4)	110	(*)	54
One and two	12.9	431	(45.9)	(0.9)	(9.0)	(21.7)	(24.6)	(33.6)	(33.6)	56	(*)	19
None	18.4	277	(56.0)	(0.8)	(0.0)	(26.5)	(39.3)	(39.3)	(39.3)	51	(*)	20
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>												
Poorest	19.7	273	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	54	(*)	17
Second	24.2	197	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	48	(*)	40
Middle	17.5	202	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	35	(*)	11
Fourth	15.4	232	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	36	(*)	8
Richest	18.0	246	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	44	(*)	17

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.17 – Contact with school concerning teacher strike or absence

<sup>A</sup> Age is adjusted to take into account age eligibility criteria for starting primary school, thus, the appropriate age at the start of primary school refers to age in the 2018 calendar year.

na: not applicable

( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

“-“ denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator

**Table LN.3.3: Learning environment at home**

Percentage of children age 7–14 years with 3 or more books to read and percentage of children age 7–14 years who have homework, percentage of children who receive help with homework and mean number of hours engaged in homework during the last week among children who have homework, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of children with 3 or more books to read at home <sup>1</sup>	Number of children age 7–14 years old	Percentage of children who have homework	Number of children age 7–14 years attending school	Percentage of children who receive help with homework <sup>2</sup>	Mean number of hours engaged on homework in last week <sup>3</sup>	Number of children age 7–14 attending school and have homework
<b>Total</b>	<b>64.2</b>	<b>1,165</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>1,149</b>	<b>57.4</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>1,146</b>
<b>Sex</b>							
Male	64.0	585	100.0	576	60.0	8.4	576
Female	64.4	580	99.3	574	54.8	10.5	570
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	70.3	755	100.0	742	60.6	10.0	742
Rural	52.8	410	99.1	408	51.6	8.5	404
<b>Region</b>							
North	47.3	301	98.7	298	55.5	9.1	294
Centre	70.5	601	100.0	589	59.4	10.1	589
South	69.0	263	100.0	262	55.3	8.5	262
<b>Age<sup>a</sup></b>							
7	60.6	139	100.0	126	79.4	6.7	126
8	73.2	124	100.0	123	88.0	9.6	123
9	66.8	151	100.0	151	78.3	9.2	151
10	48.7	140	100.0	140	71.2	9.4	140
11	51.5	145	100.0	145	45.5	9.0	145
12	72.9	129	97.1	129	42.8	9.3	125
13	67.3	120	100.0	119	43.3	10.4	119
14	69.4	203	100.0	202	30.2	11.1	202
15	(*)	15	(*)	15	(*)	(*)	15
<b>School attendance</b>							
Early childhood education	(*)	0	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	0
Primary	64.6	1,132	99.7	1,132	58.2	9.5	1,129
Secondary	(*)	17	(*)	17	(*)	(*)	17
Out-of-school	(*)	15	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Mother's education</b>							
Primary or less	21.7	222	98.2	207	44.4	7.5	203
Secondary	66.9	656	100.0	655	59.6	9.6	655
Higher	90.8	287	100.0	287	61.7	10.5	287
<b>Material deprivations</b>							
Three or more	41.8	456	99.1	441	53.0	9.1	437
One and two	71.8	432	100.0	431	58.5	9.9	431
None	89.1	277	100.0	277	62.7	9.4	277
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>							
Poorest	23.0	288	98.6	273	55.3	7.9	270
Second	55.6	198	100.0	197	38.5	12.0	197
Middle	77.6	202	100.0	202	62.1	9.0	202
Fourth	84.5	232	100.0	232	72.9	8.3	232
Richest	89.1	246	100.0	246	56.5	10.6	246

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.18 – Availability of books at home

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator LN.21 – Support with homework

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator LN.S3 – Hours spent doing homework

<sup>a</sup> Age is adjusted to take into account age eligibility criteria for starting primary school, thus, the appropriate age at the start of primary school refers to age in the 2018 calendar year.

na: not applicable

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table LN.3.1R: Support for child learning at school**

Percentage of children age 7–14 attending school and, among those, percentage of children for whom an adult member of the household received a report card for the child, and involvement of adults in school management and school activities in the last year, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of children attending school <sup>A</sup>	Number of children age 7–14	Percentage of children for whom an adult household member in the last year received any school report, report card or record of achievement <sup>1</sup>	Reporting awareness of school management in last year		Involvement by adult in school activities in last year			
				School has a governing body open to parents-Parents' Council <sup>2</sup>	Parents' Council discussed key education issues/school performance reports <sup>3</sup>	Attended school celebration or a sport event	Met with teachers to discuss child's progress <sup>4</sup>	Attended a parents' meeting	Number of children age 7–14 years attending school
<b>Total</b>	<b>84.1</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>85.1</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>64.0</b>	<b>83.8</b>	<b>228</b>
<b>Sex</b>									
Male	80.9	136	83.6	46.4	30.0	41.8	68.2	87.3	110
Female	87.4	135	86.4	39.0	22.9	34.7	60.2	80.5	118
<b>Area</b>									
Urban	84.1	208	85.7	42.9	24.6	38.9	63.4	83.4	175
Rural	84.1	63	83.0	41.5	32.1	35.8	66.0	84.9	53
<b>Region</b>									
North	81.6	38	87.1	45.2	38.7	29.0	71.0	83.9	31
Centre	84.5	200	86.4	42.6	24.3	39.1	63.3	82.2	169
South	84.8	33	75.0	39.3	25.0	42.9	60.7	92.9	28
<b>Age<sup>A</sup></b>									
7	88.0	50	75.0	47.7	27.3	36.4	65.9	86.4	44
8	84.8	46	84.6	41.0	30.8	35.9	64.1	82.1	39
9	93.8	32	86.7	40.0	23.3	40.0	50.0	76.7	30
10	84.0	25	81.0	38.1	28.6	28.6	47.6	66.7	21
11	90.3	31	92.9	28.6	14.3	46.4	64.3	89.3	28
12	85.0	20	88.2	52.9	41.2	35.3	76.5	82.4	17
13	75.9	29	86.4	36.4	18.2	22.7	54.5	86.4	22
14	70.3	37	92.3	53.8	30.8	53.8	88.5	96.2	26
15	(c)	1	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	1
<b>School attendance<sup>B</sup></b>									
Primary	100.0	228	85.1	42.5	26.3	38.2	64.0	83.8	228
Out-of-school	0.0	43	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

**Table LN.3.1R: Support for child learning at school**

Percentage of children age 7–14 attending school and, among those, percentage of children for whom an adult member of the household received a report card for the child, and involvement of adults in school management and school activities in the last year, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of children attending school <sup>A</sup>	Number of children age 7–14	Percentage of children for whom an adult household member in the last year received any school report, record of achievement <sup>1</sup>	Reporting awareness of school management in last year		Involvement by adult in school activities in last year				
				School has a governing body open to parents-Parents' Council <sup>2</sup>	Parents' Council discussed key education issues/school performance reports <sup>3</sup>	Attended school celebration or a sport event	Met with teachers to discuss child's progress <sup>4</sup>	Attended a parents' meeting	Number of children age 7–14 years attending school	
<b>Mother's education</b>										
Pre-primary or none	78.3	152	84.9	37.0	23.5	28.6	58.0	84.9	119	
Primary	91.7	109	85.0	46.0	26.0	46.0	69.0	82.0	100	
Secondary or higher	90.0	10	88.9	77.8	66.7	77.8	88.9	88.9	9	
<b>Material deprivations</b>										
Three or more	83.3	245	84.8	39.7	24.0	35.8	63.2	82.8	204	
Two	92.9	14	76.9	69.2	53.8	53.8	76.9	84.6	13	
None or one	91.7	12	100.0	63.6	36.4	63.6	63.6	100.0	11	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	54.5	55	70.0	26.7	13.3	20.0	36.7	63.3	30	
Second	89.8	59	84.9	47.2	34.0	32.1	64.2	86.8	53	
Middle	86.0	43	91.9	35.1	27.0	43.2	73.0	91.9	37	
Fourth	93.1	58	90.7	44.4	24.1	40.7	61.1	83.3	54	
Richest	96.4	56	83.3	50.0	27.8	48.1	75.9	87.0	54	

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.12 – Availability of information on children's school performance

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator LN.S8 – Reported awareness of a Parents' Council

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator LN.S9 – Effective participation in school management

<sup>4</sup> MICS indicator LN.16 – Discussion with teachers regarding children's progress

<sup>A</sup> Age is adjusted to take into account age eligibility criteria for starting primary school, thus, the appropriate age at the start of primary school refers to age in the 2018 calendar year.

<sup>B</sup> Attendance to school here is not directly comparable to net attendance ratios reported in preceding tables, which utilise information on all children in the sample. This and subsequent tables present results of the Parental Participation module administered to mothers of a randomly selected subsample of children age 7–14 years.

na: not applicable

(c) Confidential data, 5 and fewer than 5 cases

**Table LN.3.2R: School-related reasons for inability to attend class**

Percentage of children age 7–14 not able to attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure, by reason for inability, and percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of children who could not attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure	Number of children age 7–14 years attending school	Percentage of children unable to attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason:						Teacher strike or absence	Number of children age 7–14 who could not attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason	Percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence <sup>1</sup>	Number of children age 7–14 years who could not attend class in the last year due to teacher strike or absence
			Natural disasters	Man-made disasters	Teacher strike	Other	Teacher absence	Teacher strike or absence				
<b>Total</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>81.3</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>6</b>	
<b>Sex</b>												
Male	11.8	110	61.5	7.7	7.7	38.5	0.0	7.7	13	(c)	1	
Female	16.1	118	94.7	10.5	10.5	0.0	15.8	26.3	19	(c)	5	
<b>Area</b>												
Urban	12.6	175	77.3	9.1	13.6	18.2	13.6	27.3	22	16.7	6	
Rural	18.9	53	90.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	10	-	0	
<b>Region</b>												
North	0.0	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	
Centre	11.2	169	73.7	10.5	15.8	21.1	15.8	31.6	19	16.7	6	
South	46.4	28	92.3	7.7	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	13	-	0	
<b>Age<sup>A</sup></b>												
7	11.4	44	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5	-	0	
8	15.4	39	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	16.7	6	(c)	1	
9	20.0	30	83.3	16.7	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	6	-	0	
10	4.8	21	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	1	-	0	
11	25.0	28	57.1	0.0	28.6	28.6	0.0	28.6	7	(c)	2	
12	0.0	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	
13	9.1	22	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	2	(c)	1	
14	15.4	26	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	4	(c)	2	
15	(c)	1	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	1	-	0	

**Table LN.3.2R: School-related reasons for inability to attend class**

Percentage of children age 7–14 not able to attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure, by reason for inability, and percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of children who in the last year could not attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure	Number of children age 7–14 years attending school	Percentage of children unable to attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason:						Number of children age 7–14 who could not attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason	Percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence <sup>1</sup>	Number of children age 7–14 years who could not attend class in the last year due to teacher strike or absence
			Natural disasters	Man-made disasters	Teacher strike	Other	Teacher absence	Teacher strike or absence			
<b>School attendance</b>											
Primary	14.0	228	81.3	9.4	9.4	15.6	9.4	18.8	32	16.7	6
Out-of-school	-	0	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Mother's education</b>											
Pre-primary or none	8.4	119	70.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	0.0	20.0	10	(c)	2
Primary	20.0	100	85.0	5.0	5.0	15.0	15.0	20.0	20	(c)	4
Secondary or higher	22.2	9	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	2	-	0
<b>Material deprivations</b>											
Three or more	14.2	204	82.8	6.9	6.9	17.2	10.3	17.2	29	(c)	5
Two	0.0	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
None or one	27.3	11	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	3	(c)	1
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>											
Poorest	3.3	30	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	1	-	0
Second	9.4	53	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	5	(c)	1
Middle	21.6	37	100.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	12.5	12.5	8	(c)	1
Fourth	22.2	54	83.3	16.7	8.3	16.7	8.3	16.7	12	(c)	2
Richest	11.1	54	66.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	33.3	6	(c)	2

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.17 – Contact with school concerning teacher strike or absence

<sup>A</sup> Age is adjusted to take into account age eligibility criteria for starting primary school, thus, the appropriate age at the start of primary school refers to age in the 2018 calendar year.

na: not applicable

(c) Confidential data, 5 and fewer than 5 cases

"-" denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator

**Table LN.3.3R: Learning environment at home**

Percentage of children age 7–14 years with 3 or more books to read and percentage of children age 7–14 years who have homework, percentage of children who receive help with homework and mean number of hours engaged in homework during the last week among children who have homework, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of children with 3 or more books to read at home <sup>1</sup>	Number of children age 7–14 years old	Percentage of children who have homework	Number of children age 7–14 years attending school	Percentage of children who receive help with homework <sup>2</sup>	Mean number of hours engaged on homework in last week <sup>3</sup>	Number of children age 7–14 attending school and have homework
<b>Total</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>94.3</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>51.6</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>215</b>
<b>Sex</b>							
Male	14.0	136	93.6	110	53.4	5.1	103
Female	14.8	135	94.9	118	50.0	6.0	112
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	15.9	208	93.7	175	55.5	5.8	164
Rural	9.5	63	96.2	53	39.2	4.7	51
<b>Region</b>							
North	5.3	38	100.0	31	22.6	3.9	31
Centre	15.5	200	92.9	169	56.1	5.9	157
South	18.2	33	96.4	28	59.3	5.4	27
<b>Age<sup>A</sup></b>							
7	16.0	50	88.6	44	53.8	5.5	39
8	15.2	46	94.9	39	70.3	5.2	37
9	9.4	32	96.7	30	55.2	6.3	29
10	8.0	25	85.7	21	77.8	4.9	18
11	9.7	31	100.0	28	39.3	5.3	28
12	30.0	20	100.0	17	47.1	6.2	17
13	13.8	29	95.5	22	28.6	6.7	21
14	13.5	37	96.2	26	32.0	4.7	25
15	(c)	1	(c)	1	(c)	(c)	1
<b>School attendance</b>							
Primary	14.9	228	94.3	228	51.6	5.6	215
Out-of-school	11.6	43	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Mother's education</b>							
Pre-primary or none	11.2	152	95.0	119	43.4	5.5	113
Primary	17.4	109	93.0	100	59.1	5.5	93
Secondary or higher	30.0	10	100.0	9	77.8	7.4	9
<b>Material deprivations</b>							
Three or more	13.1	245	94.6	204	50.3	5.5	193
Two	21.4	14	84.6	13	63.6	4.9	11
None or one	33.3	12	100.0	11	63.6	7.7	11
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>							
Poorest	12.7	55	93.3	30	42.9	4.0	28
Second	10.2	59	92.5	53	44.9	5.4	49
Middle	14.0	43	91.9	37	50.0	5.4	34
Fourth	12.1	58	96.3	54	51.9	5.2	52
Richest	23.2	56	96.3	54	63.5	7.0	52

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.18 – Availability of books at home

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator LN.21 – Support with homework

<sup>3</sup> LN.S3 – Hours spent doing homework

<sup>A</sup> Age is adjusted to take into account age eligibility criteria for starting primary school, thus, the appropriate age at the start of primary school refers to age in the 2018 calendar year.

na: not applicable

(c) Confidential data, 5 and fewer than 5 cases



## 8. PROTECTED FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION

### 8.1 BIRTH REGISTRATION

A name and nationality is every child's right, enshrined in the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) and other international treaties. Registering children at birth is the first step in securing their recognition before the law, safeguarding full access to their rights (such as health care, education, social welfare, etc.), and ensuring that any violation of these rights does not go unnoticed.<sup>150</sup> Birth certificates are proof of registration and the first form of legal identity and are often required to access health care or education. Having legal identification can also be one form of protection from entering into marriage or the labour market, or being conscripted into the armed forces, before the legal age. Birth registration and certification are also legal proof of one's place of birth and family ties and thus are necessary for obtaining a passport. In adulthood, birth certificates may be required to obtain 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, 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 (MoI) 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 MoI 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.

However, birth registration data was collected only for the 2018 Roma Settlements in Montenegro MICS. Data was collected for both under-5s and children age 5–17.

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<sup>150</sup> UNICEF. *Every Child's Birth Right: Inequities and trends in birth registration*. New York: UNICEF, 2013. [https://www.unicef.org/publications/files/Birth\\_Registration\\_11\\_Dec\\_13.pdf](https://www.unicef.org/publications/files/Birth_Registration_11_Dec_13.pdf).

**Table PR.1.1R: Birth registration (children under age 5 years)**

Percentage of children under age 5 by whether birth is registered, without birth certificate, but have passport or health card and percentage of children not registered whose mothers/caretakers know how to register births, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Children whose births are registered with civil authorities				Number of children	Has passport or health card		Number of children without a birth certificate but are reported to have been registered with civil authorities	Percent of children whose mothers/caretakers know how to register births	Number of children without birth registration
	Have birth certificate		No birth certificate	Total registered <sup>1</sup>		Seen	Not seen			
	Seen	Not seen	No birth certificate	Total registered <sup>1</sup>		Seen	Not seen			
<b>Total</b>	<b>65.5</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>96.2</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>Sex</b>										
Male	65.8	27.2	5.0	98.0	298	6.7	13.3	15	66.7	6
Female	65.2	27.0	2.1	94.3	282	16.7	33.3	6	31.3	16
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	62.6	30.3	2.5	95.4	433	18.2	27.3	11	40.0	20
Rural	74.1	17.7	6.8	98.6	147	0.0	10.0	10	50.0	2
<b>Region</b>										
North	70.7	15.2	12.1	98.0	99	0.0	8.3	12	(c)	2
Centre	62.9	30.7	1.9	95.5	420	25.0	37.5	8	42.1	19
South	75.4	21.3	1.6	98.4	61	(c)	(c)	1	(c)	1
<b>Age (in months)</b>										
0-11	60.5	28.9	2.6	92.1	114	(c)	(c)	3	0.0	9
12-23	72.0	21.5	3.7	97.2	107	(c)	(c)	4	(c)	3
24-35	62.5	28.3	5.0	95.8	120	16.7	33.3	6	(c)	5
36-47	68.1	27.7	2.5	98.3	119	(c)	(c)	3	(c)	2
48-59	65.0	28.3	4.2	97.5	120	(c)	(c)	5	(c)	3
<b>Mother's education</b>										
Pre-primary or none	71.9	21.9	3.5	97.2	288	0.0	0.0	10	25.0	8
Primary	59.2	32.0	4.0	95.2	272	18.2	36.4	11	53.8	13
Secondary or higher	60.0	35.0	0.0	95.0	20	-	-	0	(c)	1
<b>Material deprivations</b>										
Three or more	65.2	26.7	3.9	95.9	532	9.5	19.0	21	40.9	22
Two	82.1	17.9	0.0	100.0	28	-	-	0	-	0
None or one	50.0	50.0	0.0	100.0	20	-	-	0	-	0
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	56.5	29.0	8.1	93.5	124	10.0	0.0	10	50.0	8
Second	64.4	25.8	3.0	93.2	132	(c)	(c)	4	22.2	9
Middle	70.7	23.3	3.4	97.4	116	(c)	(c)	4	(c)	3
Fourth	69.0	28.4	0.9	98.3	116	(c)	(c)	1	(c)	2
Richest	68.5	29.3	2.2	100.0	92	(c)	(c)	2	-	0

(c) Confidential data, 5 and fewer than 5 cases

"-" denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator

**Table PR.1.1RB: Birth registration (children age 5–17 years)**

Percentage of children aged 5 to 17 by whether birth is registered and percentage of children not registered whose mothers/caretakers know how to register births, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Children whose births are registered with civil authorities				Number of children	Has passport or health card		Number of children without a birth certificate but are reported to have been registered with civil authorities	Percent of children whose mothers/caretakers know how to register births	Number of children without birth registration
	Have birth certificate		No birth certificate	Total registered <sup>1</sup>		Seen	Not seen			
	Seen	Not seen	No birth certificate	Total registered <sup>1</sup>	Number of children	Seen	Not seen			
<b>Total</b>	<b>68.8</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>98.5</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Sex</b>										
Male	69.5	25.4	3.4	98.3	236	25.0	37.5	8	(c)	4
Female	68.1	25.2	5.5	98.7	238	61.5	30.8	13	(c)	3
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	65.8	28.3	4.1	98.1	368	40.0	46.7	15	28.6	7
Rural	79.2	15.1	5.7	100.0	106	66.7	33.3	6	-	0
<b>Region</b>										
North	85.3	8.8	5.9	100.0	68	(c)	(c)	4	-	0
Centre	64.9	28.9	4.3	98.0	350	40.0	46.7	15	28.6	7
South	73.2	23.2	3.6	100.0	56	(c)	(c)	2	-	0
<b>Age</b>										
5 to 9	69.1	26.7	3.0	98.7	236	28.6	42.9	7	(c)	3
10 to 14	70.7	22.9	5.7	99.3	140	62.5	37.5	8	(c)	1
15 to 17	65.3	25.5	6.1	96.9	98	50.0	16.7	6	(c)	3
<b>Mother's education</b>										
Pre-primary or none	70.0	24.0	4.6	98.5	263	50.0	25.0	12	(c)	4
Primary	66.3	28.1	4.1	98.5	196	37.5	50.0	8	(c)	3
Secondary or higher	80.0	13.3	6.7	100.0	15	(c)	(c)	1	-	0
<b>Material deprivations</b>										
Three or more	67.9	25.8	4.7	98.4	430	50.0	30.0	20	28.6	7
Two	77.8	18.5	3.7	100.0	27	(c)	(c)	1	-	0
None or one	76.5	23.5	0.0	100.0	17	-	-	0	-	0
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	69.1	23.7	6.2	99.0	97	33.3	16.7	6	(c)	1
Second	69.6	21.6	3.9	95.1	102	(c)	(c)	4	40.0	5
Middle	64.4	28.9	6.7	100.0	90	66.7	33.3	6	-	0
Fourth	68.4	28.6	2.0	99.0	98	(c)	(c)	2	(c)	1
Richest	72.4	24.1	3.4	100.0	87	(c)	(c)	3	-	0

(c) Confidential data, 5 and fewer than 5 cases

“-“ denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator

## 8.2 CHILD DISCIPLINE

Teaching children self-control and acceptable behaviour is an integral part of child discipline in all cultures. Positive parenting practices involve providing guidance on how to handle emotions or conflicts in manners that encourage judgment and responsibility and preserve children's self-esteem, physical and psychological integrity and dignity. Too often however, children are raised using punitive methods that rely on the use of physical force or verbal intimidation to obtain desired behaviours. Studies<sup>151</sup> have found that exposing children to violent discipline has harmful consequences, which range from immediate impacts to long-term harm that children carry forward into adult life. Violence hampers children's development, learning abilities and school performance; it inhibits positive relationships, provokes low self-esteem, emotional distress and depression; and, at times, it leads to risk taking and self-harm.

In the 2018 Montenegro MICS and the 2018 Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS, mothers or caretakers of children under 5 and of one randomly selected child age 5–17 were asked a series of questions on the methods that 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 present the results.

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<sup>151</sup> 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 during the last one month, Montenegro, 2018

	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 <sup>1</sup>	
			Any	Severe <sup>A</sup>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>62.8</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>65.8</b>	<b>2,383</b>
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	19.6	63.2	31.2	2.4	66.1	1,199
Female	16.7	62.3	31.7	6.0	65.5	1,184
<b>Area</b>						
Urban	18.5	64.8	29.9	5.1	66.8	1,602
Rural	17.4	58.6	34.6	2.3	63.8	781
<b>Region</b>						
North	15.5	57.2	31.5	1.2	60.1	553
Centre	18.4	64.4	29.2	5.2	66.8	1,346
South	20.6	64.6	37.7	4.5	69.8	484
<b>Age</b>						
1-2	10.8	48.4	28.5	3.2	51.9	430
3-4	19.9	68.9	38.3	2.1	71.1	481
5–9	13.6	71.2	40.3	8.7	75.3	733
10–14	25.7	58.8	19.9	1.6	61.1	738
<b>Mother's education</b>						
Primary or less	13.9	66.5	39.3	9.0	69.2	499
Secondary	19.3	60.3	30.3	3.8	64.6	1,207
Higher	19.3	64.4	27.7	1.3	65.7	677
<b>Child's functional difficulties (age 2-14 years)<sup>B</sup></b>						
Has functional difficulty	12.6	72.3	39.9	4.9	82.9	119
Has no functional difficulty	19.3	64.3	31.5	4.6	67.0	2,042
<b>Material deprivations</b>						
Three or more	15.4	54.8	32.2	1.6	56.8	283
One and two	14.3	61.2	37.0	4.8	65.1	371
None	17.9	61.2	30.5	0.5	63.2	258
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>						
Poorest	18.8	59.6	36.3	8.1	63.6	546
Second	19.0	59.8	28.1	4.3	61.7	380
Middle	16.1	65.0	34.1	2.6	67.0	441
Fourth	16.8	60.5	29.4	2.7	66.8	512
Richest	19.9	68.7	28.4	2.8	69.3	504

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator PR.2 – Violent discipline; SDG 16.2.1<sup>A</sup> 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.<sup>B</sup> Children age 1 year are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-14 years.

**Table PR.2.2: Attitudes toward physical punishment**

Percentage of mothers/caretakers of children age 1–14 years who believe that physical punishment is needed to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of mothers/caretakers who believe that a child needs to be physically punished	Number of mothers/caretakers responding to a child discipline module
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>2,383</b>
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	(4.4)	35
Female	9.8	2,348
<b>Area</b>		
Urban	11.1	1,602
Rural	6.9	781
<b>Region</b>		
North	4.5	553
Centre	12.6	1,346
South	7.9	484
<b>Age</b>		
<25	23.5	105
25–34	13.8	955
35–49	6.0	1,261
50+	0.2	62
<b>Education</b>		
Primary or less	19.1	499
Secondary	7.2	1,207
Higher	7.4	677
<b>Material deprivations</b>		
Three or more	11.6	850
One and two	9.1	911
None	8.3	622
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>		
Poorest	15.5	546
Second	1.9	380
Middle	9.8	441
Fourth	11.6	512
Richest	7.4	504

( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

**Table PR.2.1R: Child discipline**

Percentage of children age 1–14 years by child disciplining methods experienced during the last one month, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of children age 1–14 years who experienced:					Number of children age 1–14 years
	Physical punishment				Any violent discipline method <sup>1</sup>	
	Only non-violent discipline	Psychological aggression	Any	Severe <sup>A</sup>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>60.2</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>64.4</b>	<b>842</b>
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	15.0	61.5	43.1	12.9	65.9	434
Female	16.2	58.8	38.0	7.8	62.7	408
<b>Area</b>						
Urban	16.7	60.6	41.1	10.4	65.1	642
Rural	12.0	59.0	39.0	10.5	62.0	200
<b>Region</b>						
North	6.2	58.1	38.0	4.7	60.5	129
Centre	16.2	61.0	40.9	10.5	65.4	618
South	24.2	57.9	42.1	17.9	63.2	95
<b>Age</b>						
1-2	14.5	48.2	35.5	5.3	53.9	228
3-4	16.8	61.3	41.2	10.1	64.7	238
5–9	15.3	66.5	47.0	12.7	71.6	236
10–14	15.7	67.1	37.1	15.7	68.6	140
<b>Mother's education</b>						
Pre-primary or none	11.5	61.9	42.0	10.2	65.7	443
Primary	20.5	57.1	39.9	11.3	62.0	371
Secondary or higher	14.3	75.0	28.6	3.6	75.0	28
<b>Child's functional difficulties (age 2-14 years)<sup>B</sup></b>						
Has functional difficulty	13.2	71.3	46.5	17.8	73.6	129
Has no functional difficulty	16.3	61.2	40.8	10.2	65.5	606
<b>Material deprivations</b>						
Three or more	14.4	54.8	37.8	8.0	59.3	423
Two	28.6	57.1	39.3	3.6	60.7	28
None or one	26.7	53.3	53.3	6.7	60.0	15
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>						
Poorest	12.4	62.1	39.0	10.7	65.5	177
Second	17.3	54.7	34.6	6.7	59.2	179
Middle	13.8	58.5	46.5	10.1	64.8	159
Fourth	15.4	62.3	43.4	13.1	67.4	175
Richest	19.1	63.8	40.1	11.8	65.1	152

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator PR.2 – Violent discipline; SDG 16.2.1<sup>A</sup> 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.<sup>B</sup> Children age 1 year are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-14 years.

**Table PR.2.2R: Attitudes toward physical punishment**

Percentage of mothers/caretakers 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, 2018

	Percentage of mothers/caretakers who believe that a child needs to be physically punished	Number of mothers/caretakers responding to a child discipline module
<b>Total</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>842</b>
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	2.9	35
Female	19.2	807
<b>Area</b>		
Urban	21.3	642
Rural	9.5	200
<b>Region</b>		
North	7.8	129
Centre	21.8	618
South	11.6	95
<b>Age</b>		
<25	18.5	216
25–34	20.2	387
35–49	17.1	210
50+	6.9	29
<b>Education</b>		
Pre-primary or none	16.9	443
Primary	21.0	371
Secondary or higher	10.7	28
<b>Material deprivations</b>		
Three or more	19.2	766
Two	10.6	47
None or one	13.8	29
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>		
Poorest	19.2	177
Second	16.2	179
Middle	15.7	159
Fourth	25.1	175
Richest	15.8	152



### 8.3 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 relevant ILO instruments for countering and addressing child labour, C. 138, Minimum Age and C. 182, Worst Forms of Child Labour. Articles 28 and 63 of the Constitution set out the general Prohibition of Forced Labour.

The Labour Code proscribes the minimum Age for Working in Article 16 of the Labour Law (15 years) and also the Minimum Age for Hazardous Work (18 years) in Article 17. The Labour Code also contains the Identification of Hazardous Occupations or Activities Prohibited for Children and Youth, in Articles 104 and 106 of the Labour Law.

The Occupational Safety and Health at Work Law also provides for special protection of persons below 18 years, as well as relevant secondary legislation. Additionally, Articles 224, 428 and 444 of the Criminal Code also contain relevant anti-forced labour provisions.

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 is 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).<sup>152, 153, 154</sup>

Table PR.3.1 presents 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

Table PR.3.2 presents 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.<sup>155</sup>

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<sup>152</sup> '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.

<sup>153</sup> 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](https://data.unicef.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/Child_Labour_Paper_No.1_FINAL_162.pdf).

<sup>154</sup> 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.

<sup>155</sup> 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.

- i. age 5-11 and age 12-14: 21 hours or more
- ii. age 15–17: No limit to number of hours

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”. SDG indicator 8.7.1 provides the proportion of children aged 5–17 years who are engaged in child labour. Two measures of the indicator are presently in use, 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 as child labour if age-specific thresholds are exceeded on either or both economic activities or household chores). Table PR.3.3 presents both of these two measures. The MICS Indicator PR.3 is based on the second, i.e. using the general production boundary.

Pertaining to the overall concept of child labour, the module also collects information on hazardous working conditions. Table PR.3.4 presents 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 by involvement in economic activities during the last week, according to age groups, Montenegro, 2018

	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	
<b>Total</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>1,026</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>565</b>
<b>Sex</b>								
Male	16.0	513	33.7	1.5	201	40.1	0.0	297
Female	13.8	513	17.1	0.0	245	24.5	0.1	268
<b>Area</b>								
Urban	12.0	688	22.6	0.1	297	28.6	0.0	380
Rural	20.8	338	28.7	2.0	148	41.1	0.0	186
<b>Region</b>								
North	12.8	234	22.4	2.7	115	35.9	0.1	159
Centre	18.8	577	29.3	0.0	241	36.3	0.0	315
South	6.6	215	14.7	0.0	89	15.0	0.0	92
<b>School attendance</b>								
Attending <sup>A</sup>	16.0	954	24.7	0.7	444	32.0	0.0	536
Not attending	0.0	72	(*)	(*)	1	(45.4)	(0.0)	30
<b>Mother's education</b>								
Primary or less	13.8	213	24.9	2.2	87	51.7	0.0	127
Secondary	16.4	559	22.0	0.5	251	31.9	0.0	314
Higher	12.6	254	30.6	0.0	107	15.6	0.0	124
<b>Material deprivations</b>								
Three or more	14.4	404	29.5	1.8	163	22.7	0.1	179
One and two	19.5	368	18.3	0.1	172	45.1	0.0	233
None	9.0	254	27.2	0.0	110	25.6	0.0	153
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>								
Poorest	13.5	296	29.6	2.5	77	40.7	0.0	114
Second	21.3	108	26.3	0.9	113	43.1	0.1	111
Middle	18.2	189	11.8	0.0	51	19.8	0.0	90
Fourth	19.2	235	29.2	0.2	81	26.7	0.0	113
Richest	5.4	198	22.3	0.0	123	31.0	0.0	138

<sup>A</sup> Includes attendance to early childhood education

( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table PR.3.2: Children's involvement in household chores**Percentage of children age 5-14 years by involvement in household chores<sup>A</sup> during the previous week, by age groups, Montenegro, 2018

	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:		
	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	Number of children age 12-14 years
<b>Total</b>	<b>58.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1026</b>	<b>79.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>445</b>
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	61.3	0.0	513	66.7	0.2	201
Female	56.1	0.4	513	89.0	0.4	245
<b>Area</b>						
Urban	60.8	0.3	688	84.2	0.4	297
Rural	54.4	0.0	338	68.5	0.2	148
<b>Region</b>						
North	41.2	0.0	234	61.7	1.0	115
Centre	68.6	0.4	577	86.7	0.0	241
South	51.2	0.0	215	80.6	0.3	89
<b>Mother's education</b>						
Primary or less	41.4	0.0	213	73.0	0.5	87
Secondary	60.8	0.4	559	81.0	0.4	251
Higher	68.6	0.0	254	79.2	0.0	107
<b>Material deprivations</b>						
Three or more	53.1	0.0	404	69.1	0.8	163
One and two	64.3	0.6	368	87.3	0.0	172
None	59.5	0.0	254	(80.7)	(0.1)	110
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>						
Poorest	57.5	0.0	296	(73.1)	(0.3)	77
Second	56.7	0.0	108	73.7	0.9	113
Middle	60.7	0.0	189	(90.8)	(0.0)	51
Fourth	58.2	0.9	235	(66.4)	(0.0)	81
Richest	60.4	0.0	198	(91.0)	(0.1)	123

<sup>A</sup>Note that the threshold of number of hours was changed during MICS6 implementation, due to a change in the SDG indicator definition: From 28 to 21 hours for both children age 5-11 and 12-14 years. In the new definition, there is no longer a maximum number of hours for chores of children age 15-17 years.

( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 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, 2018

	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 <sup>1,A</sup>	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		
<b>Total</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>64.8</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>2,037</b>
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	19.4	8.4	62.8	0.1	8.5	1,011
Female	11.9	6.9	66.7	0.4	7.0	1,026
<b>Area</b>						
Urban	13.6	6.1	67.9	0.3	6.2	1,365
Rural	19.7	10.9	58.7	0.1	10.9	672
<b>Region</b>						
North	17.4	6.6	48.0	0.3	6.8	508
Centre	17.5	9.6	73.9	0.3	9.6	1,133
South	7.9	3.6	59.8	0.1	3.6	395
<b>Age</b>						
5-11	2.4	14.9	58.7	0.2	14.9	1,026
12-14	24.6	0.7	79.0	0.3	1.0	445
15–17	32.7	0.0	na	na	0.0	565
<b>School attendance</b>						
Attending <sup>B</sup>	15.8	8.1	66.2	0.2	8.2	1,933
Not attending	13.6	0.0	38.6	0.0	0.0	104
<b>Mother's education</b>						
Primary or less	21.0	7.3	50.6	0.1	7.4	426
Secondary	14.9	8.3	67.1	0.4	8.3	1,125
Higher	12.7	6.6	71.7	0.0	6.6	486
<b>Child's functional difficulties</b>						
Has functional difficulty	8.3	1.2	63.9	0.0	1.2	152
Has no functional difficulty	16.3	8.2	64.9	0.3	8.3	1,885
<b>Material deprivations</b>						
Three or more	12.5	8.2	57.7	0.2	8.4	746
One and two	19.2	9.3	71.6	0.4	9.3	773
None	14.9	4.4	65.9	0.0	4.5	517
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>						
Poorest	15.1	8.6	60.7	0.1	8.6	488
Second	23.6	7.3	65.4	0.5	7.6	332
Middle	8.4	10.4	67.0	0.0	10.4	330
Fourth	15.1	10.5	60.3	0.6	10.5	429
Richest	16.2	2.3	72.1	0.0	2.3	459

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator PR.3 – Child labour; SDG indicator 8.7.1

<sup>A</sup> The definition of child labour used for SDG reporting does not include hazardous working conditions. This is a change over previously defined MICS6 indicator.

<sup>B</sup> Includes attendance to early childhood education

na: not applicable

**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 in engaged in economic activities or household chores above thresholds or are working under hazardous conditions during the previous week, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of children engaged in:		Percentage of children working under hazardous conditions									Percentage of children engaged in economic activities or household chores above thresholds, or working under hazardous conditions <sup>A</sup>	Number of children age 5–17 years
	Economic activities above age specific threshold	Household chores above age specific threshold	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		
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>2,037</b>
<b>Sex</b>													
Male	8.4	0.1	1.7	2.5	2.7	0.9	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	5.4	13.4	1,011
Female	6.9	0.4	1.3	0.0	3.7	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	10.1	1,026
<b>Area</b>													
Urban	6.1	0.3	1.6	1.0	3.3	0.5	1.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	4.4	10.0	1,365
Rural	10.9	0.1	1.2	1.6	2.9	0.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	15.3	672
<b>Region</b>													
North	6.6	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.5	8.3	508
Centre	9.6	0.3	2.0	1.5	5.6	0.3	1.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	6.9	15.6	1,133
South	3.6	0.1	1.3	1.2	0.3	1.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	5.1	395
<b>Age</b>													
5-11	14.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	15.8	1026
12-14	0.7	0.3	3.0	1.3	7.7	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	10.0	445
15–17	0.0	na	2.9	3.2	2.1	1.6	2.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	5.8	5.8	565
<b>School attendance</b>													
Attending <sup>B</sup>	8.1	0.2	1.4	1.1	3.4	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	4.5	12.1	1,933
Not attending	0.0	0.0	3.8	3.8	0.0	4.8	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	4.8	104

**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 in engaged in economic activities or household chores above thresholds or are working under hazardous conditions during the previous week, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of children engaged in:		Percentage of children working under hazardous conditions									Percentage of children engaged in economic activities or household chores above thresholds, or working under hazardous conditions <sup>A</sup>	Number of children age 5–17 years
			Economic activities above age specific threshold	Household chores above age specific threshold	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		
<b>Mother's education</b>													
Primary or less	7.3	0.1	2.0	2.6	3.9	1.3	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	13.4	426
Secondary	8.3	0.4	1.5	1.2	3.2	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	4.4	11.9	1,125
Higher	6.6	0.0	1.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	9.9	486
<b>Child's functional difficulties</b>													
Has functional difficulty	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.9	152
Has no functional difficulty	8.2	0.3	1.6	1.3	3.4	0.5	1.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	4.8	12.5	1,885
<b>Material deprivations</b>													
Three or more	8.2	0.2	2.2	1.3	4.1	1.2	1.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	5.0	12.9	746
One and two	9.3	0.4	1.1	2.0	2.6	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	13.8	773
None	4.4	0.0	1.1	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	6.9	517
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>													
Poorest	8.6	0.1	3.3	1.6	3.3	1.2	1.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	5.0	13.6	488
Second	7.3	0.5	2.4	4.5	4.3	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	7.8	15.3	332
Middle	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.6	2.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	11.0	330
Fourth	10.5	0.6	0.5	0.0	3.4	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	13.8	429
Richest	2.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	5.7	459

<sup>A</sup> The definition of child labour used for SDG reporting does not include hazardous working conditions. This is a change over previously defined MICS6 indicator. This column presents a definition comparable to the previous indicator. The SDG indicator is presented in Table PR.3.3.

<sup>B</sup> Includes attendance to early childhood education

na: not applicable

**Table PR.3.1R: Children's involvement in economic activities**

Percentage of children by involvement in economic activities during the last week, according to age groups, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	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:		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		
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>98</b>
<b>Sex</b>								
Male	7.7	142	22.0	10.0	50	31.8	6.8	44
Female	4.7	148	8.3	0.0	36	18.5	0.0	54
<b>Area</b>								
Urban	7.0	227	14.9	7.5	67	21.6	4.1	74
Rural	3.2	63	21.1	0.0	19	33.3	0.0	24
<b>Region</b>								
North	5.9	34	13.3	0.0	15	47.4	0.0	19
Centre	6.5	215	16.4	6.0	67	20.6	4.4	68
South	4.9	41	(c)	(c)	4	9.1	0.0	11
<b>School attendance</b>								
Attending <sup>A</sup>	6.4	219	20.0	3.1	65	26.3	2.6	38
Not attending	5.6	71	4.8	14.3	21	23.3	3.3	60
<b>Mother's education</b>								
Pre-primary or none	6.6	151	10.0	6.0	50	25.8	1.6	62
Primary	5.4	130	18.8	6.3	32	20.6	5.9	34
Secondary or higher	11.1	9	(c)	(c)	4	(c)	(c)	2
<b>Material deprivations</b>								
Three or more	6.0	265	16.7	6.4	78	20.7	3.4	87
Two	6.7	15	(c)	(c)	4	62.5	0.0	8
None or one	10.0	10	(c)	(c)	4	(c)	(c)	3
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>								
Poorest	11.9	59	5.6	16.7	18	20.0	5.0	20
Second	6.3	63	5.0	5.0	20	42.1	5.3	19
Middle	0.0	47	31.3	0.0	16	14.8	3.7	27
Fourth	4.4	68	28.6	7.1	14	12.5	0.0	16
Richest	7.5	53	16.7	0.0	18	37.5	0.0	16

<sup>A</sup> Includes attendance to early childhood education

(c) Confidential data, 5 and fewer than 5 cases



**Table PR.3.2R: Children's involvement in household chores**Percentage of children age 5-14 years by involvement in household chores<sup>A</sup> during the previous week, by age groups, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	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
	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	
<b>Total</b>	<b>49.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>86</b>
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	48.6	0.7	142	66.0	0.0	50
Female	50.0	1.4	148	83.3	2.8	36
<b>Area</b>						
Urban	52.0	1.3	227	79.1	1.5	67
Rural	39.7	0.0	63	52.6	0.0	19
<b>Region</b>						
North	38.2	0.0	34	53.3	0.0	15
Centre	52.1	1.4	215	79.1	1.5	67
South	43.9	0.0	41	(c)	(c)	4
<b>School attendance</b>						
Attending <sup>B</sup>	50.7	0.9	219	80.0	1.5	65
Not attending	45.1	1.4	71	52.4	0.0	21
<b>Mother's education</b>						
Pre-primary or none	49.0	1.3	151	72.0	0.0	50
Primary	50.0	0.8	130	71.9	3.1	32
Secondary or higher	44.4	0.0	9	(c)	(c)	4
<b>Child's functional difficulties</b>						
Has functional difficulty	48.7	1.3	76	75.0	2.5	40
Has no functional difficulty	49.5	0.9	214	71.7	0.0	46
<b>Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)</b>						
Has functional difficulty	88.9	0.0	9	100.0	0.0	7
Has no functional difficulty	47.5	1.2	257	75.8	0.0	62
No information	54.2	0.0	24	52.9	5.9	17
<b>Material deprivations</b>						
Three or more	47.9	1.1	265	71.8	1.3	78
Two	66.7	0.0	15	(c)	(c)	4
None or one	60.0	0.0	10	(c)	(c)	4
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>						
Poorest	49.2	3.4	59	55.6	0.0	18
Second	52.4	1.6	63	80.0	0.0	20
Middle	46.8	0.0	47	68.8	6.3	16
Fourth	41.2	0.0	68	71.4	0.0	14
Richest	58.5	0.0	53	88.9	0.0	18

<sup>A</sup> Note that the threshold of number of hours was changed during MICS6 implementation, due to a change in the SDG indicator definition: From 28 to 21 hours for both children age 5-11 and 12-14 years. In the new definition, there is no longer a maximum number of hours for chores of children age 15-17 years.

<sup>B</sup> Includes attendance to early childhood education

(c) Confidential data, 5 or fewer 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, 2018

	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 <sup>1,A</sup>	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		
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>54.8</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>474</b>
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	11.4	8.1	53.1	0.5	8.1	236
Female	5.9	2.9	56.5	1.6	4.2	238
<b>Area</b>						
Urban	7.9	6.5	58.2	1.4	7.3	368
Rural	11.3	1.9	42.7	0.0	1.9	106
<b>Region</b>						
North	16.2	2.9	42.9	0.0	2.9	68
Centre	8.0	6.0	58.5	1.4	6.9	350
South	3.6	5.4	44.4	0.0	5.4	56
<b>Age</b>						
5-11	1.0	6.2	49.3	1.0	6.9	290
12-14	16.3	5.8	73.3	1.2	7.0	86
15–17	24.5	3.1	na	na	3.1	98
<b>School attendance</b>						
Attending <sup>B</sup>	8.1	5.3	57.4	1.1	6.2	322
Not attending	9.9	5.9	46.7	1.1	5.9	152
<b>Mother's education</b>						
Pre-primary or none	8.4	5.3	54.7	1.0	6.1	263
Primary	7.7	5.6	54.3	1.2	6.1	196
Secondary or higher	26.7	6.7	61.5	0.0	6.7	15
<b>Child's functional difficulties</b>						
Has functional difficulty	10.3	5.5	57.8	1.7	6.9	145
Has no functional difficulty	7.9	5.5	53.5	0.8	5.8	329
<b>Material deprivations</b>						
Three or more	7.9	5.6	53.4	1.2	6.3	430
Two	22.2	3.7	73.7	0.0	3.7	27
None or one	5.9	5.9	64.3	0.0	5.9	17
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>						
Poorest	5.2	11.3	50.6	2.6	12.4	97
Second	8.8	5.9	59.0	1.2	6.9	102
Middle	12.2	1.1	52.4	1.6	2.2	90
Fourth	7.1	4.1	46.3	0.0	4.1	98
Richest	10.3	4.6	66.2	0.0	4.6	87

<sup>1</sup>MICS indicator PR.3 – Child labour; SDG indicator 8.7.1

<sup>A</sup> The definition of child labour used for SDG reporting does not include hazardous working conditions. This is a change over previously defined MICS6 indicator.

<sup>B</sup> Includes attendance to early childhood education

na: not applicable

**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 in engaged in economic activities or household chores above thresholds or are working under hazardous conditions during the previous week, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of children engaged in:		Percentage of children working under hazardous conditions									Percentage of children engaged in economic activities or household chores above thresholds, or working under hazardous conditions <sup>A</sup>	Number of children age 5–17 years
	Economic activities above age specific threshold	Household chores above age specific threshold	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		
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>474</b>
<b>Sex</b>													
Male	8.1	0.5	5.5	1.7	5.1	3.8	2.1	0.4	0.0	1.7	9.3	13.6	236
Female	2.9	1.6	0.8	0.0	2.5	2.9	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.8	3.8	7.1	238
<b>Area</b>													
Urban	6.5	1.4	2.7	0.8	3.5	3.3	1.6	0.3	0.0	0.8	6.3	10.9	368
Rural	1.9	0.0	4.7	0.9	4.7	3.8	1.9	0.0	0.0	2.8	7.5	8.5	106
<b>Region</b>													
North	2.9	0.0	7.4	1.5	8.8	7.4	4.4	0.0	0.0	4.4	13.2	14.7	68
Centre	6.0	1.4	2.3	0.9	3.1	3.1	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.9	5.7	10.3	350
South	5.4	0.0	3.6	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	5.4	56
<b>Age</b>													
5-11	6.2	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.1	6.9	290
12-14	5.8	1.2	4.7	0.0	4.7	3.5	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	8.1	11.6	86
15–17	3.1	na	10.2	3.1	12.2	9.2	7.1	1.0	0.0	4.1	18.4	19.4	98
<b>School attendance</b>													
Attending <sup>A</sup>	5.3	1.1	2.2	1.2	2.5	2.2	1.2	0.3	0.0	0.9	5.0	9.3	322
Not attending	5.9	1.1	5.3	0.0	6.6	5.9	2.6	0.0	0.0	2.0	9.9	12.5	152
<b>Mother's education</b>													
Pre-primary or none	5.3	1.0	3.4	1.1	4.2	3.4	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.9	6.8	10.3	263
Primary	5.6	1.2	2.6	0.5	3.6	3.1	2.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	5.6	9.7	196
Secondary or higher	6.7	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.3	20.0	15

**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 in engaged in economic activities or household chores above thresholds or are working under hazardous conditions during the previous week, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of children engaged in:		Percentage of children working under hazardous conditions									Percentage of children engaged in economic activities or household chores above thresholds, or working under hazardous conditions <sup>A</sup>	Number of children age 5–17 years	
	Economic activities above age specific threshold	Household chores above age specific threshold	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			
<b>Child's functional difficulties</b>														
Has functional difficulty	5.5	1.7	3.4	1.4	4.1	4.8	3.4	0.7	0.0	2.8	7.6	12.4	145	
Has no functional difficulty	5.5	0.8	3.0	0.6	3.6	2.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.6	6.1	9.4	329	
<b>Mother's functional difficulties (age 18–49 years)</b>														
Has functional difficulty	0.0	0.0	8.7	4.3	17.4	8.7	13.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	21.7	21.7	23	
Has no functional difficulty	4.8	0.9	1.6	0.8	1.3	1.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	3.4	6.9	378	
No information	11.0	2.4	9.6	0.0	12.3	9.6	4.1	1.4	0.0	4.1	17.8	24.7	73	
<b>Material deprivations</b>														
Three or more	5.6	1.2	2.8	0.5	4.0	3.3	1.4	0.2	0.0	1.2	6.0	10.0	430	
Two	3.7	0.0	3.7	3.7	3.7	7.4	7.4	0.0	0.0	3.7	11.1	14.8	27	
None or one	5.9	0.0	11.8	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.8	11.8	17	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>														
Poorest	11.3	2.6	3.1	1.0	6.2	8.2	3.1	1.0	0.0	5.2	10.3	16.5	97	
Second	5.9	1.2	4.9	1.0	5.9	2.9	2.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	7.8	13.7	102	
Middle	1.1	1.6	2.2	1.1	3.3	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	5.6	90	
Fourth	4.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	4.1	98	
Richest	4.6	0.0	4.6	1.1	2.3	3.4	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	11.5	87	

<sup>A</sup> The definition of child labour used for SDG reporting does not include hazardous working conditions. This is a change over previously defined MICS6 indicator. This column presents a definition comparable to the previous indicator. The SDG indicator is presented in Table PR.3.3R.

<sup>B</sup> Includes attendance to early childhood education

na: not applicable

## 8.4 CHILD MARRIAGE

Marriage<sup>156</sup> before the age of 18 is a 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.<sup>157</sup>

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.<sup>158,159</sup> 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 present the percentage of women and men married before ages 15 and 18 years, and the percentage of adolescent girls age 15–19 who are currently married.

Tables PR.4.2W and PR.4.2M 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 married/in a union women 10 or more years younger than their current spouse. Table PR.4.3 presents the results of the age difference between women and their husband or partner.

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<sup>156</sup> All references to marriage in this chapter also include cohabiting unions.

<sup>157</sup> 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.

<sup>158</sup> 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.

<sup>159</sup> 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 20–49 and 20–24 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthdays and percentage of women age 15–19 years currently married or in union, Montenegro, 2018

	Women age 15–49 years		Women age 20–49 years			Women age 20–24 years		Women age 15–19 years		
	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 20–49 years	Percentage married before age 15 <sup>1</sup>	Percentage married before age 18 <sup>2</sup>	Number of women age 20–24 years	Percentage currently married/in union <sup>3</sup>	Number of women age 15–19 years
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2,276</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>1,986</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>290</b>
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	0.7	1,556	0.7	6.8	1,378	2.3	6.9	185	0.4	178
Rural	1.2	720	1.4	9.3	608	1.0	3.6	94	2.4	112
<b>Region</b>										
North	1.3	513	1.6	11.9	417	1.0	7.1	63	2.4	96
Centre	0.7	1,332	0.8	6.5	1,177	2.4	6.3	177	0.2	155
South	0.7	431	0.8	6.3	392	0.8	1.3	38	1.5	39
<b>Age</b>										
15–19	0.0	290	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.1	290
15–17	0.0	182	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.1	182
18–19	0.1	108	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.3	108
20–24	1.9	279	1.9	5.8	279	1.9	5.8	279	na	na
25–29	2.8	296	2.8	6.5	296	na	na	na	na	na
30–34	0.5	322	0.5	6.1	322	na	na	na	na	na
35–39	0.1	363	0.1	6.8	363	na	na	na	na	na
40–44	0.5	380	0.5	10.3	380	na	na	na	na	na
45–49	0.5	347	0.5	9.2	347	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Education</b>										
Primary or less	6.1	264	6.5	28.4	245	(*)	(*)	19	(*)	19
Secondary	0.2	1,155	0.2	7.9	926	0.0	3.9	80	0.6	230
Higher	0.1	857	0.1	1.0	816	0.0	0.0	179	(0.0)	41

**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 20–49 and 20–24 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthdays and percentage of women age 15–19 years currently married or in union, Montenegro, 2018

	Women age 15–49 years		Women age 20–49 years			Women age 20–24 years		Women age 15–19 years		
	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 20–49 years	Percentage married before age 15 <sup>1</sup>	Percentage married before age 18 <sup>2</sup>	Number of women age 20–24 years	Percentage currently married/in union <sup>3</sup>	Number of women age 15–19 years
<b>Material deprivations</b>										
Three or more	2.5	696	2.9	13.1	596	5.7	11.8	91	1.5	100
One and two	0.1	914	0.1	4.5	814	0.0	5.0	104	0.8	100
None	0.1	667	0.1	6.2	577	0.0	0.1	83	1.0	90
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	4.0	383	4.8	18.8	318	10.8	18.5	42	1.8	65
Second	0.3	380	0.3	5.8	340	0.0	4.2	60	0.9	40
Middle	0.2	441	0.3	7.7	383	1.0	8.4	65	2.0	57
Fourth	0.3	538	0.3	3.9	475	0.0	0.5	60	1.0	63
Richest	0.0	534	0.0	5.0	470	0.0	0.0	51	0.0	64

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator PR.4a – Child marriage (before age 15); SDG 5.3.1

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator PR.4b – Child marriage (before age 18); SDG 5.3.1

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator PR.5 – Young women age 15–19 years currently married or in union

na: not applicable

( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer 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 20–49 and 20–24 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthday and percentage of men age 15–19 years currently married or in union, Montenegro, 2018

	Men age 15–49 years		Men age 20–49 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 20–49 years	Percentage married before age 15 <sup>1</sup>	Percentage married before age 18 <sup>2</sup>	Number of men age 20–24 years	Percentage currently married/in union <sup>3</sup>	Number of men age 15–19 years
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>127</b>
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	0.0	558	0.0	0.9	474	0.0	4.5	98	0.0	84
Rural	0.0	265	0.0	1.8	223	(0.0)	(0.0)	39	(0.0)	42
<b>Region</b>										
North	0.0	186	0.0	0.2	148	(0.0)	(0.0)	29	(0.0)	37
Centre	0.0	471	0.0	1.1	403	0.0	5.3	83	0.0	68
South	0.0	167	0.0	2.6	145	(*)	(*)	25	(*)	21
<b>Age</b>										
15–19	0.0	127	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	127
15–17	0.0	70	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	70
18–19	0.0	57	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	57
20–24	0.0	137	0.0	3.2	137	0.0	3.2	137	na	na
25–29	0.0	105	0.0	0.6	105	na	na	na	na	na
30–34	0.0	126	0.0	0.2	126	na	na	na	na	na
35–39	0.0	105	0.0	0.6	105	na	na	na	na	na
40–44	0.0	107	0.0	1.1	107	na	na	na	na	na
45–49	0.0	116	0.0	1.1	116	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Education</b>										
Primary or less	0.0	97	0.0	9.1	82	(*)	(*)	17	(*)	16
Secondary	0.0	480	0.0	0.3	369	0.0	0.0	74	0.0	111
Higher	0.0	246	0.0	0.0	246	(0.0)	(0.0)	45	-	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 20–49 and 20–24 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthday and percentage of men age 15–19 years currently married or in union, Montenegro, 2018

	Men age 15–49 years		Men age 20–49 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 20–49 years	Percentage married before age 15 <sup>1</sup>	Percentage married before age 18 <sup>2</sup>	Number of men age 20–24 years	Percentage currently married/in union <sup>3</sup>	Number of men age 15–19 years
<b>Material deprivations</b>										
Three or more	0.0	284	0.0	3.6	234	0.0	6.8	65	0.0	50
One and two	0.0	311	0.0	0.0	261	0.0	0.0	32	0.0	50
None	0.0	228	0.0	0.0	201	0.0	0.0	40	0.0	27
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	0.0	151	0.0	6.3	118	0.0	10.7	41	0.0	32
Second	0.0	161	0.0	0.2	142	0.0	0.0	25	0.0	18
Middle	0.0	170	0.0	0.0	139	0.0	0.0	21	0.0	30
Fourth	0.0	150	0.0	0.0	121	0.0	0.0	19	0.0	29
Richest	0.0	192	0.0	0.4	175	0.0	0.0	31	0.0	17

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator PR.4a – Child marriage (before age 15)

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator PR.4b – Child marriage (before age 18)

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator PR.5 – Young men age 15–19 years currently married or in union

na: not applicable

( ) Figures that are based on 25–49 unweighted cases

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

“-“ denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator

**Table PR.4.2W: Trends in child marriage (women)**

Percentage of women who were first married or entered into a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthday, by area and age groups, Montenegro, 2018

	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 20–49 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 20–49 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 20–49 years
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1,556</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>1,378</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2,276</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>1,986</b>
<b>Age</b>												
15–19	0.1	178	na	na	0.0	112	na	na	0.0	290	na	na
15–17	0.0	104	na	na	0.0	78	na	na	0.0	182	na	na
18–19	0.2	74	na	na	(0.0)	34	na	na	0.1	108	na	na
20–24	2.3	185	6.9	185	1.0	94	3.6	94	1.9	279	5.8	279
25–29	2.5	211	5.2	211	3.6	85	9.8	85	2.8	296	6.5	296
30–34	0.1	224	4.5	224	1.4	98	9.7	98	0.5	322	6.1	322
35–39	0.0	258	6.0	258	0.3	105	8.8	105	0.1	363	6.8	363
40–44	0.0	255	8.2	255	1.4	124	14.6	124	0.5	380	10.3	380
45–49	0.3	245	9.9	245	1.2	102	7.6	102	0.5	347	9.2	347

na: not applicable

( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

**Table PR.4.2M: Trends in child marriage (men)**

Percentage of men who were first married or entered into a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthday, by area and age groups, Montenegro, 2018

	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 20–49 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 20–49 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 20–49 years
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>696</b>
<b>Age</b>												
15–19	0.0	84	na	na	(0.0)	42	na	na	0.0	127	na	na
15–17	(0.0)	47	na	na	(0.0)	23	na	na	0.0	70	na	na
18–19	(0.0)	38	na	na	(*)	19	na	na	0.0	57	na	na
20–24	0.0	98	4.5	98	(0.0)	39	(0.0)	39	0.0	137	3.2	137
25–29	0.0	73	0.0	73	(0.0)	32	(1.9)	32	0.0	105	0.6	105
30–34	0.0	77	0.0	77	0.0	49	0.6	49	0.0	126	0.2	126
35–39	0.0	77	0.0	77	(0.0)	28	(2.3)	28	0.0	105	0.6	105
40–44	0.0	72	0.0	72	(0.0)	35	(3.5)	35	0.0	107	1.1	107
45–49	0.0	76	0.0	76	(0.0)	40	(3.1)	40	0.0	116	1.1	116

na: not applicable

( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table PR.4.3: Spousal age difference**

Percent distribution of women currently married/in union age 20–24 years according to the age difference with their husband or partner<sup>A</sup>, Montenegro, 2018

	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 <sup>1</sup>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>56</b>

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator PR.7b – Spousal age difference (among women age 20–24)

<sup>A</sup> MICS indicator PR.7a - Spousal age difference (among women age 15-19) is not shown in the table because it is based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases. Additionally, the background characteristics for indicators for women age 20-24 years are not shown due to the small number of unweighted cases per disaggregation category.

**Table PR.4.1RW: 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 20–49 and 20–24 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthdays and percentage of women age 15–19 years currently married or in union, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Women age 15–49 years		Women age 20–49 years			Women age 20–24 years		Women age 15–19 years		
	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 20–49 years	Percentage married before age 15 <sup>1</sup>	Percentage married before age 18 <sup>2</sup>	Number of women age 20–24 years	Percentage currently married/in union <sup>3</sup>	Number of women age 15–19 years
<b>Total</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>54.9</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>126</b>
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	19.6	536	22.1	55.3	443	22.8	60.9	92	28.0	93
Rural	18.1	177	18.1	53.5	144	18.4	57.9	38	45.5	33
<b>Region</b>										
North	21.1	109	21.7	56.6	83	18.2	54.5	22	50.0	26
Centre	19.8	510	22.5	56.4	427	22.5	62.9	89	30.1	83
South	13.8	94	13.0	44.2	77	21.1	52.6	19	17.6	17
<b>Age</b>										
15–19	10.3	126	na	na	na	na	na	na	32.5	126
15–17	6.0	67	na	na	na	na	na	na	17.9	67
18–19	15.3	59	na	na	na	na	na	na	49.2	59
20–24	21.5	130	21.5	60.0	130	21.5	60.0	130	na	na
25–29	26.2	107	26.2	54.2	107	na	na	na	na	na
30–34	21.6	116	21.6	56.0	116	na	na	na	na	na
35–39	15.6	96	15.6	52.1	96	na	na	na	na	na
40–44	24.2	62	24.2	53.2	62	na	na	na	na	na
45–49	17.1	76	17.1	50.0	76	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Education</b>										
Pre-primary or none	22.7	321	23.4	58.9	299	25.5	66.0	47	40.9	22
Primary	17.7	350	20.0	53.5	260	20.5	59.0	78	33.3	90
Secondary or higher	4.8	42	7.1	25.0	28	(c)	(c)	5	14.3	14

**Table PR.4.1RW: 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 20–49 and 20–24 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthdays and percentage of women age 15–19 years currently married or in union, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Women age 15–49 years		Women age 20–49 years		Women age 20–24 years		Women age 15–19 years			
	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 20–49 years	Percentage married before age 15 <sup>1</sup>	Percentage married before age 18 <sup>2</sup>	Number of women age 20–24 years	Percentage currently married/in union <sup>3</sup>	Number of women age 15–19 years
<b>Material deprivations</b>										
Three or more	19.3	632	21.0	54.9	525	22.3	61.2	121	34.6	107
Two	15.6	45	17.5	52.5	40	0.0	28.6	7	(c)	5
None or one	22.2	36	31.8	59.1	22	(c)	(c)	2	28.6	14
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	23.4	124	23.8	54.5	101	30.4	65.2	23	43.5	23
Second	16.0	156	17.3	49.6	127	12.5	46.9	32	31.0	29
Middle	17.5	137	19.7	50.4	117	25.9	74.1	27	20.0	20
Fourth	19.6	153	22.2	61.1	126	17.9	53.6	28	40.7	27
Richest	20.3	143	23.3	58.6	116	25.0	65.0	20	25.9	27

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator PR.4a – Child marriage (before age 15); SDG 5.3.1

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator PR.4b – Child marriage (before age 18); SDG 5.3.1

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator PR.5 – Young women age 15–19 years currently married or in union

na: not applicable

(c) Confidential data, 5 and fewer than 5 cases

**Table PR.4.1RM: 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 20–49 and 20–24 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthday and percentage of men age 15–19 years currently married or in union, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Men age 15–49 years		Men age 20–49 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 20–49 years	Percentage married before age 15 <sup>1</sup>	Percentage married before age 18 <sup>2</sup>	Number of men age 20–24 years	Percentage currently married/in union <sup>3</sup>	Number of men age 15–19 years
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	7.9	228	9.0	25.4	189	7.9	23.7	38	12.8	39
Rural	6.8	73	7.3	25.5	55	0.0	7.7	13	22.2	18
<b>Region</b>										
North	8.7	46	9.1	24.2	33	0.0	10.0	10	30.8	13
Centre	7.7	222	9.2	26.1	184	7.9	23.7	38	10.5	38
South	6.1	33	3.7	22.2	27	(c)	(c)	3	16.7	6
<b>Age</b>										
15–19	3.5	57	na	na	na	na	na	na	15.8	57
15–17	0.0	31	na	na	na	na	na	na	3.2	31
18–19	7.7	26	na	na	na	na	na	na	30.8	26
20–24	5.9	51	5.9	19.6	51	5.9	19.6	51	na	na
25–29	15.7	51	15.7	39.2	51	na	na	na	na	na
30–34	6.3	48	6.3	20.8	48	na	na	na	na	na
35–39	3.7	27	3.7	14.8	27	na	na	na	na	na
40–44	14.3	42	14.3	28.6	42	na	na	na	na	na
45–49	0.0	25	0.0	24.0	25	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Education</b>										
Pre-primary or none	12.0	75	12.1	28.8	66	13.3	20.0	15	11.1	9
Primary	6.2	195	7.1	26.6	154	2.9	20.0	35	17.1	41
Secondary or higher	6.5	31	8.3	8.3	24	(c)	(c)	1	14.3	7

**Table PR.4.1RM: 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 20–49 and 20–24 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthday and percentage of men age 15–19 years currently married or in union, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Men age 15–49 years		Men age 20–49 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 20–49 years	Percentage married before age 15 <sup>1</sup>	Percentage married before age 18 <sup>2</sup>	Number of men age 20–24 years	Percentage currently married/in union <sup>3</sup>	Number of men age 15–19 years
<b>Material deprivations</b>										
Three or more	8.4	250	9.0	26.1	211	6.5	21.7	46	17.9	39
Two	5.7	35	8.3	20.8	24	(c)	(c)	4	9.1	11
None or one	0.0	16	0.0	22.2	9	(c)	(c)	1	14.3	7
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	10.8	65	10.3	27.6	58	20.0	30.0	10	42.9	7
Second	4.8	62	4.2	22.9	48	0.0	18.2	11	7.1	14
Middle	8.9	56	11.1	26.7	45	0.0	14.3	14	0.0	11
Fourth	15.6	45	20.0	37.1	35	20.0	60.0	5	20.0	10
Richest	1.4	73	1.7	17.2	58	0.0	0.0	11	20.0	15

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator PR.4a – Child marriage (before age 15)

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator PR.4b – Child marriage (before age 18)

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator PR.5 – Young men age 15–19 years currently married or in union

na: not applicable

(c) Confidential data, 5 and fewer than 5 cases

**Table PR.4.2RW: Trends in child marriage (women)**

Percentage of women who were first married or entered into a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthday, by area and age groups, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Urban				Rural				All			
	Percent age of women married before age 15	Number of women age 15–49 years	Percentage of women married before age 18	Number of women age 20–49 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 20–49 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 20–49 years
<b>Total</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>55.3</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>54.9</b>	<b>587</b>
<b>Age</b>												
15–19	7.5	93	na	na	18.2	33	na	na	10.3	126	na	na
15–17	0.0	49	na	na	22.2	18	na	na	6.0	67	na	na
18–19	15.9	44	na	na	13.3	15	na	na	15.3	59	na	na
20–24	22.8	92	60.9	92	18.4	38	57.9	38	21.5	130	60.0	130
25–29	23.5	81	53.1	81	34.6	26	57.7	26	26.2	107	54.2	107
30–34	22.6	93	58.1	93	17.4	23	47.8	23	21.6	116	56.0	116
35–39	20.0	70	54.3	70	3.8	26	46.2	26	15.6	96	52.1	96
40–44	23.4	47	48.9	47	26.7	15	66.7	15	24.2	62	53.2	62
45–49	20.0	60	51.7	60	6.3	16	43.8	16	17.1	76	50.0	76

na: not applicable

**Table PR.4.2RM: Trends in child marriage (men)**

Percentage of men who were first married or entered into a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthday, by area and age groups, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	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 20–49 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 20–49 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 20–49 years
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>244</b>
<b>Age</b>												
15–19	2.6	39	na	na	5.6	18	na	na	3.5	57	na	na
15–17	0.0	20	na	na	0.0	11	na	na	0.0	31	na	na
18–19	5.3	19	na	na	14.3	7	na	na	7.7	26	na	na
20–24	7.9	38	23.7	38	0.0	13	7.7	13	5.9	51	19.6	51
25–29	12.5	40	37.5	40	27.3	11	45.5	11	15.7	51	39.2	51
30–34	5.1	39	17.9	39	11.1	9	33.3	9	6.3	48	20.8	48
35–39	5.0	20	20.0	20	0.0	7	0.0	7	3.7	27	14.8	27
40–44	17.1	35	31.4	35	0.0	7	14.3	7	14.3	42	28.6	42
45–49	0.0	17	11.8	17	0.0	8	50.0	8	0.0	25	24.0	25

na: not applicable



**Table PR.4.3R: Spousal age difference**

Percent distribution of women currently married/in union age 15–19 and 20–24 years according to the age difference with their husband or partner, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	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 <sup>1</sup>	Husband/ Partner's age unknown	Total		Younger	0–4 years older	5–9 years older	10+ years older <sup>2</sup>	Husband/ Partner's age unknown		Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>46.3</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>54.1</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>109</b>
<b>Area</b>														
Urban	11.5	46.2	30.8	7.7	3.8	100.0	26	15.7	51.8	19.3	8.4	4.8	100.0	83
Rural	40.0	46.7	13.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	15	11.5	61.5	23.1	3.8	0.0	100.0	26
<b>Region</b>														
North	38.5	53.8	7.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	13	13.3	60.0	20.0	0.0	6.7	100.0	15
Centre	8.0	44.0	36.0	8.0	4.0	100.0	25	16.3	52.5	18.8	8.8	3.8	100.0	80
South	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	3	7.1	57.1	28.6	7.1	0.0	100.0	14
<b>Education</b>														
Pre-primary or none	11.1	66.7	22.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	9	7.7	64.1	20.5	2.6	5.1	100.0	39
Primary	26.7	43.3	20.0	6.7	3.3	100.0	30	17.9	49.3	19.4	10.4	3.0	100.0	67
Secondary or higher	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	2	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	3
<b>Material deprivations</b>														
Three or more	24.3	45.9	24.3	2.7	2.7	100.0	37	15.5	52.4	20.4	7.8	3.9	100.0	103
Two	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	4
None or one	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	4	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	2
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>														
Poorest	40.0	50.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	100.0	10	28.6	42.9	23.8	4.8	0.0	100.0	21
Second	22.2	66.7	11.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	9	17.9	53.6	21.4	0.0	7.1	100.0	28
Middle	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	4	13.6	50.0	22.7	9.1	4.5	100.0	22
Fourth	27.3	45.5	27.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	11	9.1	68.2	13.6	9.1	0.0	100.0	22
Richest	0.0	28.6	42.9	14.3	14.3	100.0	7	0.0	56.3	18.8	18.8	6.3	100.0	16

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator PR.7a – Spousal age difference (among women age 15–19)

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator PR.7b – Spousal age difference (among women age 20–24)

(c) Confidential data, 5 and fewer than 5 cases

"-" denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator

## 8.5 VICTIMISATION

Crime can have a large impact the lives of victims and the wider community in which they live. Those who are victims of crimes can suffer physically and psychologically and experience loss of assets and income. Crime can also carry significant economic costs to the community through the provision of preventative measures as well as corrective services.<sup>160</sup>

Tables PR.6.1W and PR.6.1M present the percentage of women and men who were victims of a robbery or assault in the last 3 years and 1 year prior to the survey, by various background characteristics. Tables PR.6.2 to PR.6.4 both for women and men are not shown due to small number of cases. For the same reason MICS indicator PR.13 (Crime reporting), which is also an SDG 16.3.1 indicator, is not shown and amounts to 57.7 percent for women and 35.7 percent for men age 15-49 years living in Roma Settlements. For the 2018 Montenegro MICS, MICS indicator PR.13 for both women and men is based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases.

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<sup>160</sup> United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, and United Nations Economic Commission for Europe. *Manual on Victimization Surveys*. Geneva: UN. [https://www.unodc.org/documents/data-and-analysis/Crime-statistics/Manual\\_on\\_Victimization\\_surveys\\_2009\\_web.pdf](https://www.unodc.org/documents/data-and-analysis/Crime-statistics/Manual_on_Victimization_surveys_2009_web.pdf).

**Table PR.6.1W: Victims of robbery and assault (women)**

Percentage of women age 15–49 years who were victims of robbery, assault and either robbery or assault in the last 3 years, last 1 year and multiple times in the last year, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of women age 15–49 years who were victims of:						Percentage of women age 15–49 years who experienced physical violence of robbery or assault:			Number of women
	Robbery <sup>A</sup>			Assault <sup>B</sup>			In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year <sup>1</sup>	Multiple times in the last 1 year	
	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year	Multiple times in the last 1 year	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year	Multiple times in the last 1 year				
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>2,276</b>
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	2.5	0.8	0.4	2.6	0.8	0.3	4.1	1.4	0.7	1,556
Rural	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.1	2.0	0.8	0.5	720
<b>Region</b>										
North	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	513
Centre	2.7	0.8	0.3	2.9	0.8	0.3	4.6	1.3	0.6	1,332
South	2.0	1.2	0.9	1.6	1.0	0.5	3.2	1.9	1.4	431
<b>Age</b>										
15–19	0.9	0.0	0.0	4.8	1.6	0.0	4.8	1.6	0.0	290
15–17	1.2	0.0	0.0	4.8	0.0	0.0	4.8	0.0	0.0	182
18–19	0.4	0.0	0.0	4.7	4.3	0.0	4.7	4.3	0.0	108
20–24	0.5	0.5	0.0	2.1	1.0	0.6	2.2	1.0	0.6	279
25–29	3.3	1.3	1.3	2.7	0.8	0.0	5.0	2.1	1.3	296
30–34	1.0	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.1	0.0	2.1	0.3	0.2	322
35–39	3.6	1.3	0.5	2.2	1.3	1.1	4.0	1.8	1.5	363
40–44	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.2	0.0	2.7	0.2	0.0	380
45–49	3.5	1.4	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	3.5	1.4	0.5	347
<b>Education</b>										
Primary or less	0.5	0.1	0.0	1.8	0.4	0.4	2.3	0.5	0.4	264
Secondary	2.6	0.7	0.4	1.9	0.7	0.2	3.9	1.3	0.5	1,155
Higher	1.8	0.8	0.4	2.3	0.7	0.3	3.1	1.2	0.8	857
<b>Material deprivations</b>										
Three or more	1.1	0.1	0.0	2.0	0.6	0.2	3.1	0.7	0.2	696
One and two	3.6	1.6	0.9	2.4	0.9	0.5	5.0	2.1	1.4	914
None	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.4	0.0	1.7	0.4	0.0	667
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	0.7	0.2	0.2	1.8	0.7	0.3	2.5	0.9	0.4	383
Second	1.6	0.4	0.0	2.1	0.8	0.3	3.4	0.9	0.3	380
Middle	2.9	1.0	0.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	1.0	0.4	441
Fourth	2.8	1.1	1.1	2.8	0.8	0.1	4.7	1.8	1.1	538
Richest	2.0	0.5	0.0	2.3	1.1	0.5	2.7	1.1	0.5	534

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator PR.12 – Experience of robbery and assault

<sup>A</sup> A robbery is here defined as "taking or trying to take something, by using force or threatening to use force".

<sup>B</sup> An assault is here defined as a physical attack.

**Table PR.6.1M: Victims of robbery and assault (men)**

Percentage of men age 15–49 years who were victims of robbery, assault and either robbery or assault in the last 3 years, last 1 year and multiple times in the last year, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of men age 15–49 years who were victims of:						Percentage of men age 15–49 years who experienced physical violence of robbery or assault:			Number of men
	Robbery <sup>A</sup>			Assault <sup>B</sup>			In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year <sup>1</sup>	Multiple times in the last 1 year	
	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year	Multiple times in the last 1 year	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year	Multiple times in the last 1 year				
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>823</b>
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	7.2	2.5	0.8	7.5	3.2	0.0	13.8	5.0	1.5	558
Rural	0.3	0.0	0.0	5.3	3.1	0.6	5.4	3.1	0.6	265
<b>Region</b>										
North	0.5	0.1	0.1	2.3	1.3	0.8	2.4	1.4	0.9	186
Centre	8.2	2.6	1.0	10.1	4.7	0.0	17.4	6.5	1.7	471
South	1.0	0.9	0.0	2.4	0.9	0.0	2.9	1.8	0.0	167
<b>Age</b>										
15–19	0.5	0.1	0.1	16.7	8.1	0.7	16.7	8.1	0.8	127
15–17	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.1	9.5	0.0	19.1	9.5	0.0	70
18–19	1.1	0.2	0.2	13.7	6.3	1.6	13.8	6.4	1.8	57
20–24	4.1	0.1	0.1	5.8	4.7	0.0	9.8	4.7	0.1	137
25–29	6.3	0.0	0.0	3.6	1.9	0.6	9.3	1.9	0.6	105
30–34	4.7	4.3	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	7.4	4.3	0.0	126
35–39	4.1	4.1	3.7	8.9	2.4	0.0	13.0	6.5	3.7	105
40–44	11.2	3.8	0.5	8.8	4.5	0.0	16.7	5.1	3.8	107
45–49	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	116
<b>Education</b>										
Primary or less	6.4	4.7	4.7	5.2	0.6	0.6	10.9	5.4	5.4	97
Secondary	2.9	0.8	0.0	10.0	5.2	0.2	12.0	5.2	1.0	480
Higher	8.6	2.4	0.0	1.1	0.2	0.0	9.4	2.5	0.0	246
<b>Material deprivations</b>										
Three or more	7.2	3.0	1.6	6.7	2.1	0.2	13.6	5.1	1.9	284
One and two	3.9	1.1	0.0	6.5	2.4	0.3	9.1	2.4	1.4	311
None	3.9	0.8	0.0	7.3	5.5	0.0	10.8	6.3	0.0	228
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	3.8	2.7	2.7	5.1	1.4	1.0	8.5	4.0	3.8	151
Second	6.4	0.3	0.3	8.1	3.1	0.0	14.6	3.4	0.3	161
Middle	9.0	4.4	0.0	7.6	2.5	0.0	14.5	4.8	2.1	170
Fourth	0.7	0.0	0.0	4.9	3.8	0.0	5.3	3.8	0.0	150
Richest	4.6	1.0	0.0	7.7	4.8	0.0	11.9	5.8	0.0	192

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator PR.12 – Experience of robbery and assault<sup>A</sup> A robbery is here defined as "taking or trying to take something, by using force or threatening to use force".<sup>B</sup> An assault is here defined as a physical attack.

**Table PR.6.1RW: Victims of robbery and assault (women)**

Percentage of women age 15–49 years who were victims of robbery, assault and either robbery or assault in the last 3 years, last 1 year and multiple times in the last year, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of women age 15–49 years who were victims of:						Percentage of women age 15–49 years who experienced physical violence of robbery or assault:			Number of women
	Robbery <sup>A</sup>			Assault <sup>B</sup>			In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year <sup>1</sup>	Multiple times in the last 1 year	
	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year	Multiple times in the last 1 year	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year	Multiple times in the last 1 year				
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>713</b>
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	2.8	0.9	0.6	5.6	3.0	1.9	7.8	3.9	2.4	536
Rural	1.7	1.1	0.6	2.3	1.7	0.0	3.4	2.3	0.6	177
<b>Region</b>										
North	2.8	1.8	0.0	1.8	0.9	0.0	4.6	2.8	0.0	109
Centre	2.5	0.8	0.6	5.9	3.1	2.0	7.8	3.9	2.5	510
South	2.1	1.1	1.1	2.1	2.1	0.0	3.2	2.1	1.1	94
<b>Age</b>										
15–19	0.8	0.8	0.8	4.8	1.6	0.8	5.6	2.4	1.6	126
15–17	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	1.5	1.5	67
18–19	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	3.4	1.7	6.8	3.4	1.7	59
20–24	0.8	0.0	0.0	3.1	3.1	1.5	3.8	3.1	1.5	130
25–29	1.9	0.9	0.0	3.7	3.7	3.7	5.6	4.7	3.7	107
30–34	3.4	0.9	0.9	7.8	2.6	0.0	8.6	2.6	0.9	116
35–39	2.1	0.0	0.0	3.1	1.0	0.0	4.2	1.0	0.0	96
40–44	4.8	1.6	0.0	3.2	1.6	0.0	8.1	3.2	0.0	62
45–49	6.6	3.9	2.6	7.9	5.3	3.9	14.5	9.2	6.6	76
<b>Education</b>										
Pre-primary or none	2.5	0.9	0.3	5.3	3.4	1.6	6.9	4.0	1.9	321
Primary	2.9	1.1	0.9	3.4	1.7	1.1	6.0	2.9	2.0	350
Secondary or higher	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.9	4.8	2.4	11.9	4.8	2.4	42
<b>Material deprivations</b>										
Three or more	2.5	0.9	0.5	4.7	2.7	1.4	6.6	3.5	1.9	632
Two	2.2	2.2	2.2	4.4	2.2	2.2	6.7	4.4	4.4	45
None or one	2.8	0.0	0.0	5.6	2.8	0.0	8.3	2.8	0.0	36
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	4.8	4.0	1.6	4.8	4.0	3.2	9.7	8.1	4.8	124
Second	0.6	0.0	0.0	4.5	1.9	1.3	5.1	1.9	1.3	156
Middle	2.9	0.7	0.7	3.6	1.5	0.7	5.1	1.5	1.5	137
Fourth	2.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	3.9	1.3	7.2	3.9	1.3	153
Richest	2.8	0.7	0.7	4.9	2.1	0.7	7.0	2.8	1.4	143

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator PR.12 – Experience of robbery and assault<sup>A</sup> A robbery is here defined as "taking or trying to take something, by using force or threatening to use force".<sup>B</sup> An assault is here defined as a physical attack.

**Table PR.6.1RM: Victims of robbery and assault (men)**

Percentage of men age 15–49 years who were victims of robbery, assault and either robbery or assault in the last 3 years, last 1 year and multiple times in the last year, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of men age 15–49 years who were victims of:						Percentage of men age 15–49 years who experienced physical violence of robbery or assault:			Number of men
	Robbery <sup>A</sup>			Assault <sup>B</sup>			In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year <sup>1</sup>	Multiple times in the last 1 year	
	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year	Multiple times in the last 1 year	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year	Multiple times in the last 1 year				
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>301</b>
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	6.1	2.2	1.8	9.6	3.1	0.9	13.6	4.8	2.6	228
Rural	4.1	1.4	1.4	2.7	1.4	1.4	4.1	2.7	2.7	73
<b>Region</b>										
North	4.3	0.0	0.0	6.5	2.2	2.2	6.5	2.2	2.2	46
Centre	6.8	2.7	2.3	9.5	3.2	0.9	14.0	5.4	3.2	222
South	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33
<b>Age</b>										
15–19	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	1.8	0.0	7.0	1.8	0.0	57
15–17	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	31
18–19	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.5	3.8	0.0	11.5	3.8	0.0	26
20–24	7.8	3.9	3.9	7.8	3.9	2.0	11.8	5.9	5.9	51
25–29	3.9	0.0	0.0	5.9	3.9	3.9	7.8	3.9	3.9	51
30–34	10.4	2.1	2.1	14.6	4.2	0.0	20.8	6.3	2.1	48
35–39	11.1	7.4	3.7	11.1	0.0	0.0	14.8	7.4	3.7	27
40–44	4.8	2.4	2.4	7.1	2.4	0.0	11.9	4.8	2.4	42
45–49	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	25
<b>Education</b>										
Pre-primary or none	5.3	0.0	0.0	9.3	1.3	1.3	10.7	1.3	1.3	75
Primary	6.7	3.1	2.6	7.2	3.1	1.0	11.8	5.6	3.6	195
Secondary or higher	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.7	3.2	0.0	9.7	3.2	0.0	31
<b>Material deprivations</b>										
Three or more	6.8	2.4	2.0	8.0	2.8	1.2	12.0	4.8	3.2	250
Two	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6	2.9	0.0	8.6	2.9	0.0	35
None or one	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	16
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	12.3	0.0	0.0	13.8	4.6	4.6	20.0	4.6	4.6	65
Second	3.2	1.6	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	4.8	1.6	0.0	62
Middle	5.4	5.4	5.4	12.5	5.4	0.0	14.3	8.9	5.4	56
Fourth	8.9	4.4	4.4	4.4	0.0	0.0	11.1	4.4	4.4	45
Richest	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	2.7	0.0	6.8	2.7	0.0	73

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator PR.12 – Experience of robbery and assault<sup>A</sup> A robbery is here defined as "taking or trying to take something, by using force or threatening to use force".<sup>B</sup> An assault is here defined as a physical attack.

## 8.6 FEELINGS OF SAFETY

Questions about fear, such as feelings of safety and perceptions of crime as a problem, indicate the 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.<sup>161</sup>

Tables PR.7.1W and PR.7.1M present data for women and men on their feelings of safety when walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark and when at home alone after dark.

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<sup>161</sup> United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, and United Nations Economic Commission for Europe. *Manual on Victimization Surveys*. Geneva: UN. [https://www.unodc.org/documents/data-and-analysis/Crime-statistics/Manual\\_on\\_Victimization\\_surveys\\_2009\\_web.pdf](https://www.unodc.org/documents/data-and-analysis/Crime-statistics/Manual_on_Victimization_surveys_2009_web.pdf).

**Table PR.7.1W: 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, 2018

	Percent distribution of women who walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark feel:						Total	Percentage of women who feel safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark <sup>1</sup>	Percent distribution of women who being home alone after dark feel:						Total	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	Very safe			Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never home alone after dark					
<b>Total</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>83.9</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>93.1</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2,276</b>	
<b>Area</b>																	
Urban	31.6	52.7	10.9	1.4	3.4	100.0	84.0	45.0	48.9	4.4	0.0	1.7	100.0	93.8	1.4	1,556	
Rural	41.4	42.5	11.0	2.1	3.0	100.0	83.8	49.9	41.7	6.3	0.8	1.3	100.0	91.5	2.3	720	
<b>Region</b>																	
North	48.0	44.3	6.6	0.5	0.5	100.0	92.3	58.8	38.1	2.3	0.5	0.3	100.0	97.0	0.7	513	
Centre	30.8	50.6	11.9	2.3	4.3	100.0	81.2	40.0	51.1	6.4	0.3	2.2	100.0	91.1	2.3	1,332	
South	30.7	52.1	12.9	0.7	3.6	100.0	82.6	52.0	42.8	3.9	0.0	1.3	100.0	94.6	0.7	431	
<b>Age</b>																	
15–19	41.5	37.2	13.5	0.6	7.2	100.0	77.5	51.1	38.2	6.3	0.0	4.4	100.0	89.3	0.6	290	
15–17	43.2	37.2	13.5	0.5	5.6	100.0	80.4	54.1	35.2	8.2	0.0	2.5	100.0	89.3	0.5	182	
18–19	38.4	37.2	13.5	0.9	10.0	100.0	72.5	46.2	43.2	3.1	0.0	7.5	100.0	89.4	0.9	108	
20–24	39.8	45.6	10.1	1.4	3.2	100.0	85.3	53.1	39.5	4.6	1.2	1.6	100.0	92.6	1.6	279	
25–29	25.5	51.6	18.6	1.2	3.2	100.0	77.0	46.0	43.4	8.4	0.2	2.0	100.0	89.3	1.2	296	
30–34	31.5	51.6	13.1	1.3	2.6	100.0	82.9	39.3	54.4	5.8	0.0	0.4	100.0	93.7	1.3	322	
35–39	26.9	56.9	9.7	3.2	3.3	100.0	83.8	42.3	52.4	4.1	0.2	0.9	100.0	94.7	3.3	363	
40–44	34.9	53.2	8.6	1.7	1.6	100.0	88.0	42.5	52.2	3.9	0.3	1.0	100.0	94.7	1.7	380	
45–49	43.8	47.3	4.6	1.5	2.9	100.0	90.8	53.3	42.7	2.5	0.0	1.5	100.0	95.7	1.5	347	
<b>Education</b>																	
Primary or less	29.9	46.8	11.5	1.1	10.6	100.0	76.7	36.5	50.1	8.3	0.8	4.3	100.0	86.6	1.4	264	
Secondary	35.0	47.8	11.6	2.4	3.3	100.0	82.3	45.7	47.3	5.1	0.1	1.8	100.0	92.9	2.4	1,155	
Higher	35.8	52.6	9.8	0.8	1.1	100.0	88.4	50.7	44.6	3.8	0.3	0.6	100.0	95.3	0.8	857	
<b>Material deprivations</b>																	
Three or more	36.7	45.0	10.8	1.4	6.1	100.0	81.1	45.2	46.3	5.2	0.2	3.0	100.0	91.5	1.5	696	
One and two	31.1	52.5	11.8	2.2	2.5	100.0	83.5	41.7	49.7	7.0	0.2	1.4	100.0	91.4	2.2	914	
None	37.5	50.0	9.9	1.0	1.5	100.0	87.6	54.5	42.7	2.0	0.4	0.4	100.0	97.2	1.0	667	



**Table PR.7.1W: 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, 2018

	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 <sup>1</sup>	Percent distribution of women who being home alone after dark feel:						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			
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>																
Poorest	32.4	43.5	13.2	1.5	9.5	100.0	74.9	38.7	50.0	5.9	0.4	5.0	100.0	88.7	1.7	383
Second	38.3	49.6	7.2	2.4	2.4	100.0	88.0	45.8	49.0	4.1	0.1	1.0	100.0	94.8	2.5	380
Middle	36.6	49.0	9.8	2.2	2.4	100.0	85.4	44.1	44.9	9.6	0.3	1.1	100.0	88.8	2.2	441
Fourth	28.7	53.9	13.4	1.4	2.6	100.0	82.5	43.2	50.8	4.7	0.1	1.1	100.0	94.1	1.3	538
Richest	38.3	49.6	10.3	0.9	1.0	100.0	87.8	57.9	39.6	1.4	0.5	0.5	100.0	97.6	0.9	534

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator PR.14 – Safety; SDG indicator 16.1.4

**Table PR.7.1M: 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, 2018

	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 <sup>1</sup>	Percent distribution of men who being home alone after dark feel:					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
<b>Total</b>	<b>60.3</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>95.8</b>	<b>70.0</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>97.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>823</b>
<b>Area</b>															
Urban	60.8	34.7	3.6	0.9	0.0	100.0	95.5	70.4	26.7	2.9	0.0	100.0	97.1	0.9	558
Rural	59.3	37.2	2.7	0.8	0.0	100.0	96.5	69.1	29.7	1.0	0.2	100.0	98.8	1.0	265
<b>Region</b>															
North	50.1	49.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.1	63.5	36.2	0.3	0.0	100.0	99.7	0.0	186
Centre	66.1	27.4	5.0	1.5	0.0	100.0	93.5	74.3	21.9	3.8	0.0	100.0	96.2	1.5	471
South	55.4	43.3	1.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	98.7	65.1	34.5	0.1	0.3	100.0	99.6	0.4	167
<b>Age</b>															
15–19	62.1	36.6	0.7	0.5	0.0	100.0	98.8	71.8	24.7	3.5	0.0	100.0	96.5	0.5	127
15–17	55.9	43.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	100.0	99.1	70.8	29.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.9	70
18–19	69.8	28.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.4	72.9	19.2	7.8	0.0	100.0	92.2	0.0	57
20–24	63.2	36.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.5	72.1	24.3	3.3	0.3	100.0	96.4	0.3	137
25–29	67.9	27.0	4.2	0.9	0.0	100.0	94.9	72.2	27.3	0.5	0.0	100.0	99.5	0.9	105
30–34	60.4	34.9	3.2	1.5	0.0	100.0	95.3	70.7	27.1	2.2	0.0	100.0	97.8	1.5	126
35–39	59.9	38.2	1.7	0.2	0.1	100.0	98.0	69.4	30.4	0.2	0.0	100.0	99.8	0.2	105
40–44	51.1	39.0	6.6	3.3	0.0	100.0	90.1	61.7	32.3	5.9	0.0	100.0	94.1	3.3	107
45–49	56.9	35.9	7.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	92.7	70.8	29.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	116
<b>Education</b>															
Primary or less	27.6	56.4	16.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	84.0	31.9	58.4	9.7	0.0	100.0	90.3	0.0	97
Secondary	64.7	31.6	2.2	1.5	0.0	100.0	96.3	75.7	22.3	1.9	0.1	100.0	98.0	1.6	480
Higher	64.7	34.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.6	74.0	26.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	246
<b>Material deprivations</b>															
Three or more	46.9	46.0	6.1	1.0	0.0	100.0	92.9	57.6	37.4	4.8	0.2	100.0	95.0	1.2	284
One and two	61.6	35.0	2.0	1.4	0.0	100.0	96.6	70.9	27.5	1.6	0.0	100.0	98.4	1.4	311
None	75.2	23.2	1.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.3	84.2	15.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	228

**Table PR.7.1M: 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, 2018

	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 <sup>1</sup>	Percent distribution of men who being home alone after dark feel:						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		
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>															
Poorest	34.4	53.0	11.3	1.3	0.1	100.0	87.4	45.2	45.8	8.7	0.3	100.0	91.0	1.6	151
Second	61.1	35.2	1.0	2.8	0.0	100.0	96.2	70.8	26.7	2.5	0.0	100.0	97.5	2.8	161
Middle	60.9	37.9	1.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	98.8	71.8	27.3	0.9	0.0	100.0	99.1	0.1	170
Fourth	66.5	31.5	2.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.0	75.5	24.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	150
Richest	74.7	23.0	2.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	97.7	82.9	17.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.3	192

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator PR.14 – Safety; SDG indicator 16.1.4

**Table PR.7.1RW: 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, 2018

	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 <sup>1</sup>	Percent distribution of women who being home alone after dark feel:						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			Percentage of women who feel safe home alone after dark
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>52.6</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>75.6</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>713</b>
<b>Area</b>																
Urban	17.2	39.3	21.7	5.6	16.1	100.0	56.3	24.2	50.2	17.0	3.2	5.4	100.0	74.1	6.9	536
Rural	15.3	57.6	17.5	2.8	6.8	100.0	72.9	20.3	59.9	14.1	2.8	2.8	100.0	80.2	4.0	177
<b>Region</b>																
North	9.2	63.3	21.1	3.7	2.8	100.0	72.5	13.8	67.0	15.6	2.8	0.9	100.0	80.7	4.6	109
Centre	16.1	39.6	21.7	5.9	16.7	100.0	55.5	23.4	50.0	17.7	3.3	5.5	100.0	73.1	7.3	510
South	28.7	44.7	14.9	1.1	10.6	100.0	73.4	33.0	50.0	9.6	2.1	5.3	100.0	83.0	2.1	94
<b>Age</b>																
15–19	17.5	46.8	18.3	2.4	15.1	100.0	64.3	22.2	51.6	15.9	2.4	7.9	100.0	73.8	4.0	126
15–17	13.4	52.2	17.9	1.5	14.9	100.0	65.7	14.9	58.2	17.9	1.5	7.5	100.0	73.1	3.0	67
18–19	22.0	40.7	18.6	3.4	15.3	100.0	62.7	30.5	44.1	13.6	3.4	8.5	100.0	74.6	5.1	59
20–24	19.2	41.5	21.5	5.4	12.3	100.0	60.8	26.2	49.2	16.2	3.8	4.6	100.0	75.4	7.7	130
25–29	17.8	33.6	24.3	7.5	16.8	100.0	51.4	22.6	47.2	20.8	5.7	3.8	100.0	69.2	8.4	107
30–34	16.5	38.3	26.1	6.1	13.0	100.0	54.3	23.3	53.4	14.7	4.3	4.3	100.0	76.7	7.8	116
35–39	13.7	49.5	24.2	2.1	10.5	100.0	62.5	20.0	58.9	17.9	0.0	3.2	100.0	78.1	2.1	96
40–44	11.3	59.7	11.3	3.2	14.5	100.0	71.0	22.6	58.1	14.5	1.6	3.2	100.0	80.6	3.2	62
45–49	18.4	46.1	13.2	7.9	14.5	100.0	64.5	25.0	53.9	13.2	2.6	5.3	100.0	78.9	9.2	76
<b>Education</b>																
Pre-primary or none	14.4	48.4	21.9	4.1	11.3	100.0	62.6	21.3	56.9	15.0	3.4	3.4	100.0	77.9	5.6	321
Primary	18.3	40.7	19.8	6.0	15.2	100.0	58.9	24.9	48.7	17.8	2.9	5.7	100.0	73.4	7.1	350
Secondary or higher	21.4	35.7	19.0	2.4	21.4	100.0	57.1	23.8	52.4	14.3	2.4	7.1	100.0	76.2	2.4	42

**Table PR.7.1RW: 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, 2018

	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 <sup>1</sup>	Percent distribution of women who being home alone after dark feel:						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			
<b>Material deprivations</b>																
Three or more	15.8	43.9	21.1	5.2	13.9	100.0	59.7	21.6	53.2	17.1	3.3	4.8	100.0	74.7	6.6	632
Two	17.8	46.7	17.8	2.2	15.6	100.0	64.4	28.9	53.3	11.1	0.0	6.7	100.0	82.2	2.2	45
None or one	31.4	40.0	17.1	2.9	8.6	100.0	69.4	45.7	40.0	8.6	2.9	2.9	100.0	83.3	2.8	36
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>																
Poorest	16.9	45.2	16.1	8.1	13.7	100.0	62.1	22.0	54.5	13.0	4.1	6.5	100.0	75.8	8.9	124
Second	14.1	43.6	23.1	4.5	14.7	100.0	57.7	19.9	53.2	17.9	4.5	4.5	100.0	73.1	5.8	156
Middle	18.4	43.4	22.8	3.7	11.8	100.0	61.3	24.1	51.1	17.5	3.6	3.6	100.0	75.2	5.8	137
Fourth	13.7	43.1	22.2	3.9	17.0	100.0	56.9	22.9	52.3	17.6	2.0	5.2	100.0	75.2	5.2	153
Richest	21.1	44.4	18.3	4.9	11.3	100.0	65.0	27.5	52.1	14.8	1.4	4.2	100.0	79.0	5.6	143

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator PR.14 – Safety; SDG indicator 16.1.4

**Table PR.7.1RM: 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, 2018

	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 <sup>1</sup>	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
<b>Total</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>79.7</b>	<b>45.2</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>89.0</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>301</b>
<b>Area</b>																
Urban	39.0	35.5	21.5	3.5	0.4	100.0	74.6	49.1	36.8	12.3	1.8	0.0	100.0	86.0	3.9	228
Rural	31.5	64.4	2.7	1.4	0.0	100.0	95.9	32.9	65.8	0.0	1.4	0.0	100.0	98.6	1.4	73
<b>Region</b>																
North	15.2	82.6	2.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.8	13.0	87.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	46
Centre	38.3	35.1	22.1	4.1	0.5	100.0	73.4	49.1	36.0	12.6	2.3	0.0	100.0	85.1	4.5	222
South	60.6	36.4	3.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.0	63.6	36.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	33
<b>Age</b>																
15–19	33.3	50.9	14.0	1.8	0.0	100.0	84.2	42.1	49.1	8.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	91.2	1.8	57
15–17	22.6	61.3	12.9	3.2	0.0	100.0	83.9	29.0	61.3	9.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	90.3	3.2	31
18–19	46.2	38.5	15.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	84.6	57.7	34.6	7.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	92.3	0.0	26
20–24	35.3	39.2	21.6	3.9	0.0	100.0	74.5	41.2	45.1	11.8	2.0	0.0	100.0	86.3	3.9	51
25–29	43.1	41.2	9.8	5.9	0.0	100.0	84.3	52.9	37.3	5.9	3.9	0.0	100.0	90.2	5.9	51
30–34	33.3	33.3	29.2	4.2	0.0	100.0	66.7	43.8	41.7	12.5	2.1	0.0	100.0	85.4	4.2	48
35–39	37.0	40.7	18.5	0.0	3.7	100.0	77.8	44.4	48.1	3.7	3.7	0.0	100.0	92.6	3.7	27
40–44	45.2	47.6	7.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	92.9	52.4	42.9	4.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	95.2	0.0	42
45–49	32.0	44.0	20.0	4.0	0.0	100.0	76.0	36.0	44.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	80.0	4.0	25
<b>Education</b>																
Pre-primary or none	38.7	50.7	9.3	1.3	0.0	100.0	89.3	44.0	52.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.0	1.3	75
Primary	34.9	40.0	20.5	4.1	0.5	100.0	74.9	43.1	42.1	12.3	2.6	0.0	100.0	85.1	4.6	195
Secondary or higher	48.4	38.7	12.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	87.1	61.3	35.5	3.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.8	0.0	31
<b>Material deprivations</b>																
Three or more	34.4	43.2	18.4	3.6	0.4	100.0	77.6	43.2	44.0	10.8	2.0	0.0	100.0	87.2	4.0	250
Two	54.3	34.3	11.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	88.6	54.3	42.9	2.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.1	0.0	35
None or one	43.8	50.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	93.8	56.3	43.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	16

**Table PR.7.1RM: 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, 2018

	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 <sup>1</sup>	Percent distribution of men who being home alone after dark feel:						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			
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>																
Poorest	32.3	35.4	26.2	6.2	0.0	100.0	67.7	33.8	49.2	13.8	3.1	0.0	100.0	83.1	6.2	65
Second	22.6	64.5	12.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	87.1	27.4	64.5	8.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	91.9	0.0	62
Middle	39.3	30.4	23.2	5.4	1.8	100.0	69.6	50.0	28.6	16.1	5.4	0.0	100.0	78.6	7.1	56
Fourth	35.6	51.1	8.9	4.4	0.0	100.0	86.7	53.3	44.4	2.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.8	4.4	45
Richest	53.4	34.2	12.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	87.7	61.6	32.9	5.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	94.5	0.0	73

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator PR.14 – Safety; SDG indicator 16.1.4

## 8.7 ATTITUDES TOWARDS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

The 2018 Montenegro MICS and the 2018 Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS assessed the attitudes of women and men age 15–49 years towards beating a wife/partner 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 the social justification of violence (in contexts where women have a lower status in society) as a disciplinary action when a woman does not comply with certain expected gender roles. The responses to these questions can be found in Table PR.8.1W for women and in Table PR.8.1M for men.



**Table PR.8.1W: 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, 2018

	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 <sup>1</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>2,276</b>
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	3.3	3.4	1.2	0.7	0.8	5.6	1,556
Rural	2.7	5.4	2.2	1.6	1.7	7.2	720
<b>Region</b>							
North	2.8	5.9	2.1	1.1	0.7	7.1	513
Centre	3.9	3.8	1.3	1.1	1.4	6.7	1,332
South	1.2	2.5	1.4	0.6	0.6	3.0	431
<b>Age</b>							
15–19	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.0	1.5	2.2	290
15–17	1.0	1.2	1.3	0.0	1.1	2.0	182
18–19	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.3	2.4	108
20–24	3.1	3.7	0.7	0.1	1.7	4.3	279
25–29	0.9	2.4	2.3	1.7	0.5	4.4	296
30–34	10.6	6.5	2.7	0.9	0.4	13.4	322
35–39	1.4	4.3	1.1	1.3	1.5	6.2	363
40–44	2.4	3.3	1.1	0.9	1.6	5.1	380
45–49	2.8	6.6	1.8	1.7	0.2	6.6	347
<b>Education</b>							
Primary or less	14.8	19.0	10.8	7.3	5.4	24.0	264
Secondary	2.7	2.8	0.5	0.2	0.4	5.3	1,155
Higher	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	1.7	857
<b>Marital/Union status</b>							
Currently married/in union	4.2	5.2	2.1	1.5	1.3	8.2	1,385
Formerly married/in union	1.5	1.7	0.5	0.2	0.5	3.0	115
Never married/in union	1.4	2.3	0.5	0.1	0.7	2.9	777
<b>Material deprivations</b>							
Three or more	7.9	7.4	4.0	2.4	1.2	12.5	696
One and two	1.5	3.1	0.7	0.6	1.5	4.2	914
None	0.4	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.0	667
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>							
Poorest	14.7	12.1	6.9	3.9	1.4	20.4	383
Second	1.4	3.7	1.7	1.4	1.9	5.6	380
Middle	1.4	4.2	0.4	0.4	1.9	5.3	441
Fourth	0.5	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	538
Richest	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.9	534

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator PR.15 – Attitudes towards domestic violence

**Table PR.8.1M: 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, 2018

	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 <sup>1</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>823</b>
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	2.2	5.7	4.5	1.3	0.9	10.5	558
Rural	0.9	5.8	2.2	1.4	0.2	6.7	265
<b>Region</b>							
North	2.4	5.9	2.9	1.1	0.2	8.0	186
Centre	2.1	7.2	5.0	1.7	1.0	11.9	471
South	0.3	1.3	1.3	0.5	0.0	3.5	167
<b>Age</b>							
15–19	1.3	7.0	6.6	1.1	0.0	14.0	127
15–17	0.9	11.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	11.8	70
18–19	1.9	1.9	13.4	2.4	0.0	16.8	57
20–24	4.0	5.1	3.5	0.3	3.6	12.3	137
25–29	0.8	4.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	5.2	105
30–34	0.5	5.5	0.5	0.3	0.0	5.9	126
35–39	1.6	3.9	6.4	3.9	0.4	9.6	105
40–44	0.1	8.2	5.1	0.0	0.0	11.5	107
45–49	3.8	5.8	3.8	3.8	0.0	5.8	116
<b>Education</b>							
Primary or less	9.8	8.1	19.7	5.1	4.5	25.8	97
Secondary	0.7	7.7	2.3	1.2	0.2	9.8	480
Higher	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.8	246
<b>Marital/Union status</b>							
Currently married/in union	1.8	4.1	5.7	2.2	1.3	7.8	372
Formerly married/in union	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23
Never married/in union	1.8	7.3	2.3	0.6	0.1	10.9	428
<b>Material deprivations</b>							
Three or more	3.8	5.1	8.0	2.6	1.7	12.2	284
One and two	1.2	7.4	2.5	0.6	0.0	10.1	311
None	0.2	4.1	0.2	0.6	0.2	4.5	228
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>							
Poorest	7.8	8.9	15.0	4.7	3.2	21.5	151
Second	0.6	4.8	2.7	0.8	0.0	7.8	161
Middle	0.6	6.3	0.7	0.3	0.0	7.2	170
Fourth	0.4	1.6	1.6	0.9	0.0	4.4	150
Richest	0.2	6.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	6.6	192

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator PR.15 – Attitudes towards domestic violence

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table PR.8.1RW: 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, 2018

	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 <sup>1</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>713</b>
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	20.3	18.3	17.4	9.7	7.3	27.8	536
Rural	14.7	13.6	6.8	3.4	3.4	16.9	177
<b>Region</b>							
North	11.9	13.8	1.8	4.6	1.8	15.6	109
Centre	21.4	19.2	18.8	10.0	7.6	29.0	510
South	13.8	9.6	7.4	2.1	4.3	14.9	94
<b>Age</b>							
15–19	13.5	15.9	14.3	7.1	6.3	22.2	126
15–17	14.9	17.9	16.4	7.5	9.0	25.4	67
18–19	11.9	13.6	11.9	6.8	3.4	18.6	59
20–24	16.2	13.1	12.3	7.7	6.2	19.2	130
25–29	15.9	19.6	13.1	6.5	6.5	26.2	107
30–34	22.4	19.0	15.5	8.6	6.0	28.4	116
35–39	21.9	16.7	15.6	7.3	6.3	27.1	96
40–44	22.6	14.5	12.9	8.1	3.2	24.2	62
45–49	25.0	22.4	21.1	13.2	9.2	31.6	76
<b>Education</b>							
Pre-primary or none	20.6	17.1	14.3	7.5	6.2	26.2	321
Primary	18.6	18.0	16.0	8.9	6.9	25.1	350
Secondary or higher	9.5	9.5	7.1	7.1	2.4	16.7	42
<b>Marital/Union status</b>							
Currently married/in union	20.3	17.8	15.1	8.3	6.5	26.1	551
Formerly married/in union	13.7	13.7	9.8	7.8	2.0	21.6	51
Never married/in union	14.4	15.3	15.3	7.2	7.2	21.6	111
<b>Material deprivations</b>							
Three or more	20.1	18.0	15.0	8.5	6.8	26.1	632
Two	11.1	11.1	15.6	8.9	4.4	22.2	45
None or one	8.3	8.3	8.3	0.0	0.0	11.1	36
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>							
Poorest	20.2	17.7	11.3	8.9	8.9	26.6	124
Second	17.9	17.3	12.2	10.3	5.8	23.1	156
Middle	19.0	19.0	15.3	10.2	6.6	24.1	137
Fourth	22.9	20.9	19.0	6.5	5.2	30.7	153
Richest	14.7	10.5	15.4	4.9	5.6	21.0	143

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator PR.15 – Attitudes towards domestic violence

**Table PR.8.1RM: 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, 2018

	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 <sup>1</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>301</b>
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	12.7	13.6	11.0	6.1	3.1	20.6	228
Rural	16.4	17.8	13.7	4.1	4.1	20.5	73
<b>Region</b>							
North	15.2	17.4	13.0	4.3	2.2	19.6	46
Centre	13.1	14.0	11.3	6.3	3.2	21.2	222
South	15.2	15.2	12.1	3.0	6.1	18.2	33
<b>Age</b>							
15–19	14.0	14.0	19.3	8.8	5.3	28.1	57
15–17	16.1	9.7	22.6	9.7	6.5	29.0	31
18–19	11.5	19.2	15.4	7.7	3.8	26.9	26
20–24	13.7	13.7	9.8	7.8	5.9	19.6	51
25–29	7.8	7.8	7.8	2.0	2.0	11.8	51
30–34	20.8	22.9	12.5	8.3	4.2	27.1	48
35–39	11.1	11.1	11.1	3.7	0.0	14.8	27
40–44	9.5	11.9	4.8	0.0	0.0	14.3	42
45–49	20.0	24.0	16.0	8.0	4.0	28.0	25
<b>Education</b>							
Pre-primary or none	10.7	13.3	6.7	4.0	2.7	14.7	75
Primary	16.4	16.4	14.9	6.7	4.1	24.1	195
Secondary or higher	3.2	6.5	3.2	3.2	0.0	12.9	31
<b>Marital/Union status</b>							
Currently married/in union	14.0	15.0	10.6	5.3	2.9	18.8	207
Formerly married/in union	6.7	13.3	13.3	6.7	0.0	20.0	15
Never married/in union	13.9	13.9	13.9	6.3	5.1	25.3	79
<b>Material deprivations</b>							
Three or more	14.0	14.8	12.0	6.4	3.2	20.4	250
Two	5.7	5.7	8.6	2.9	5.7	11.4	35
None or one	25.0	31.3	12.5	0.0	0.0	43.8	16
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>							
Poorest	15.4	16.9	12.3	4.6	3.1	20.0	65
Second	14.5	9.7	12.9	4.8	4.8	21.0	62
Middle	19.6	21.4	16.1	12.5	3.6	26.8	56
Fourth	8.9	11.1	8.9	6.7	2.2	15.6	45
Richest	9.6	13.7	8.2	1.4	2.7	19.2	73

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator PR.15 – Attitudes towards domestic violence

## 9. LIVE IN A SAFE AND CLEAN ENVIRONMENT

### 9.1 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 right.<sup>162</sup> 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 over long distances.<sup>163</sup>

The SDG targets relating to drinking water are much more ambitious than the MDGs and variously aim to achieve universal access to basic services (SDG 1.4) and universal access to safely managed services (SDG 6.1). 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.<sup>164</sup>

The distribution of the population by main source of drinking water is shown in Table WS.1.1. The population using *improved sources* of drinking water are those using any of the following types of supply: piped water (into the dwelling, compound, yard or plot, to the neighbour, public tap/standpipe), tube well/borehole, protected dug well, protected spring, rainwater collection, and packaged or delivered water.<sup>165</sup>

Table WS 1.2 shows the amount of time taken per round trip to collect water for users of improved and unimproved sources. Household members using improved water sources located on the premises or requiring up to and including 30 minutes per trip for water collection meet the SDG criteria for a 'basic' drinking water service.

Table WS.1.3 presents the sex and age of the household member usually responsible for water collection among the household members without water sources on the premises. Table WS 1.4 shows the average time spent each day by the household member mainly responsible for collecting drinking water.

Table WS.1.5 shows the proportion of household members with sufficient water available when needed from their main source of drinking water and the main reasons that household members are unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed.

Table WS.1.9 presents 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, and using solar disinfection are considered appropriate methods of water.

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<sup>162</sup> The human rights to water and sanitation were explicitly recognised by the UN General Assembly and Human Rights Council in 2010 and in 2015.

<sup>163</sup> 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>.

<sup>164</sup> "Home." JMP. Accessed 6 September 2018. <https://washdata.org/>.

<sup>165</sup> Packaged water (bottled water and sachet water) and delivered water (tanker truck and cart with small drum/tank) are treated as improved, based on the new SDG definition.

**Table WS.1.1: Use of improved and unimproved water sources**

Percent distribution of household population according to main source of drinking water and percentage of household population using improved drinking water sources, Montenegro, 2018

	Main source of drinking water													Total	Percentage using improved sources of drinking water <sup>1</sup>	Number of household members
	Improved sources						Unimproved sources									
	Piped water			Public tap/stand-pipe	Tube-well/bore-hole	Pro-ected well	Pro-ected spring	Rain-water collection	Tanker truck	Bottled water <sup>A</sup>	Unpro-ected well	Unpro-ected spring	Other			
	Into dwelling	Into yard/plot	To neighbour													
<b>Total</b>	<b>86.9</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>99.5</b>	<b>12,588</b>
<b>Area</b>																
Urban	93.9	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.2	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	<b>8,379</b>
Rural	72.8	2.1	0.1	0.4	6.2	2.5	9.6	1.5	0.3	3.0	0.3	0.8	0.3	100.0	98.6	<b>4,209</b>
<b>Region</b>																
North	83.6	2.5	0.1	0.1	0.6	1.4	10.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.0	100.0	99.1	<b>3,037</b>
Centre	91.3	0.6	0.2	0.1	3.8	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.2	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.8	<b>6,976</b>
South	78.7	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.3	1.0	6.0	0.6	0.6	10.8	0.1	0.2	0.4	100.0	99.2	<b>2,574</b>
<b>Education of household head</b>																
Primary or less	80.3	2.4	0.6	0.6	3.3	1.4	7.4	1.4	0.4	1.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	100.0	99.1	<b>2,533</b>
Secondary	88.1	0.7	0.0	0.1	2.6	1.2	3.6	0.5	0.2	2.6	0.0	0.2	0.2	100.0	99.6	<b>6,869</b>
Higher	89.4	0.8	0.1	0.2	1.0	0.4	1.7	0.1	0.1	5.6	0.2	0.3	0.1	100.0	99.5	<b>3,174</b>
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	<b>12</b>
<b>Material deprivations</b>																
Three or more	85.2	1.9	0.1	0.3	2.7	1.9	5.1	0.3	0.3	1.5	0.2	0.3	0.1	100.0	99.4	<b>4,384</b>
One and two	86.9	0.6	0.0	0.2	2.8	0.9	4.2	0.9	0.3	2.6	0.1	0.3	0.1	100.0	99.5	<b>5,005</b>
None	89.1	0.8	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.1	1.5	0.5	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	100.0	99.6	<b>3,199</b>
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>																
Poorest	80.9	2.6	0.2	0.9	1.7	2.3	8.9	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.1	100.0	99.0	<b>2,518</b>
Second	87.0	1.0	0.1	0.1	3.2	1.1	4.0	0.9	0.1	2.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	100.0	99.5	<b>2,519</b>
Middle	88.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	3.3	1.5	2.5	0.6	0.8	2.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.9	<b>2,514</b>
Fourth	88.1	0.7	0.0	0.1	2.4	0.3	3.1	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	100.0	99.4	<b>2,516</b>
Richest	90.0	0.6	0.4	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.8	0.3	0.0	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	99.7	<b>2,521</b>

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator WS.1 – Use of improved drinking water sources

<sup>A</sup> Delivered and packaged water considered improved sources of drinking water based on new SDG definition.

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table WS.1.2: Use of basic and limited drinking water services**

Percent distribution of household population according to time to go to source of drinking water, get water and return, for users of improved and unimproved drinking water sources and percentage using basic drinking water services, Montenegro, 2018

	Time to source of drinking water							Total	Percentage using basic drinking water services <sup>1</sup>	Number of household members
	Users of improved drinking water sources				Users of unimproved drinking water sources					
	Water on premises	Up to and including 30 minutes <sup>A</sup>	More than 30 minutes	DK/ Missing	Water on premises	Up to and including 30 minutes <sup>A</sup>	More than 30 minutes			
<b>Total</b>	<b>97.1</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>99.1</b>	<b>12,588</b>
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	98.6	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.6	8,379
Rural	94.0	4.1	0.4	0.0	0.8	0.5	0.1	100.0	98.0	4,209
<b>Region</b>										
North	96.6	2.2	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.1	100.0	98.8	3,037
Centre	98.7	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.4	6,976
South	93.3	5.4	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.0	100.0	98.5	2,574
<b>Education of household head</b>										
Primary or less	94.9	4.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.1	100.0	98.9	2,533
Secondary	97.3	1.8	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.0	6,869
Higher	98.3	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.3	3,174
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	12
<b>Material deprivations</b>										
Three or more	96.4	2.8	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	100.0	99.2	4,384
One and two	96.9	1.9	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	100.0	98.7	5,005
None	98.4	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.5	3,199
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	95.0	3.8	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.2	100.0	98.8	2,518
Second	97.1	1.8	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	100.0	98.8	2,519
Middle	98.0	1.4	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.3	2,514
Fourth	97.0	2.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	100.0	99.1	2,516
Richest	98.4	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.3	2,521

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator WS.2 – Use of basic drinking water services; SDG Indicator 1.4.1

<sup>A</sup> Includes cases where household members do not collect

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table WS.1.3: Person collecting water**

Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises, and percent distribution of household members without drinking water on premises according to the person usually collecting drinking water used in the household, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises	Number of household members	Person usually collecting drinking water			Total	Number of household members without drinking water on premises
			Woman (15+)	Man (15+)	DK/Missing/ Members do not collect		
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>12,588</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>329</b>
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	1.3	8,379	10.9	64.6	24.5	100.0	113
Rural	5.1	4,209	5.8	59.5	34.7	100.0	216
<b>Region</b>							
North	3.0	3,037	15.2	31.0	53.8	100.0	92
Centre	1.1	6,976	0.0	61.3	38.7	100.0	75
South	6.3	2,574	6.7	78.4	14.9	100.0	162
<b>Education of household head</b>							
Primary or less	4.9	2,533	5.0	58.3	36.7	100.0	123
Secondary	2.4	6,869	10.9	61.0	28.2	100.0	167
Higher	1.2	3,174	1.3	72.1	26.6	100.0	39
Missing/DK	(*)	12	-	-	-	0.0	0
<b>Source of drinking water</b>							
Improved	2.4	12,523	7.9	61.7	30.5	100.0	301
Unimproved	44.0	64	3.9	57.1	39.0	100.0	28
<b>Material deprivation</b>							
Three or more	3.3	4,384	8.0	54.0	38.0	100.0	146
One and two	2.8	5,005	5.7	75.1	19.2	100.0	141
None	1.3	3,199	12.3	39.6	48.1	100.0	41
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>							
Poorest	4.6	2,518	9.0	48.2	42.7	100.0	117
Second	2.5	2,519	8.5	71.4	20.1	100.0	63
Middle	2.0	2,514	0.7	56.2	43.1	100.0	50
Fourth	2.7	2,516	5.9	88.1	6.0	100.0	67
Richest	1.3	2,521	(14.4)	(40.5)	(45.0)	100.0	32

( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

“-“ denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator



**Table WS.1.4: Time spent collecting water**

Average time spent collecting water by person usually responsible for water collection, Montenegro, 2018

	<u>Average time spent collecting water per day</u>					Total	Number of household members without drinking water on premises and where household members are primarily responsible for collecting water
	Up to 30 minutes	From 31 mins to 1 hour	Over 1 hour to 3 hours	DK/Missing			
<b>Total</b>	<b>84.3</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>226</b>	
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	70.0	18.5	0.0	11.5	100.0	85	
Rural	93.0	4.6	1.3	1.0	100.0	141	
<b>Region</b>							
North	67.4	28.1	4.5	0.0	100.0	42	
Centre	(56.0)	(22.6)	(0.0)	(21.4)	100.0	46	
South	99.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	100.0	138	
<b>Education</b>							
Primary or less	92.1	5.5	2.4	0.0	100.0	78	
Secondary	76.8	15.0	0.0	8.2	100.0	120	
Higher	(94.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.1)	100.0	28	
<b>Age</b>							
15–49	81.8	17.0	0.0	1.2	100.0	118	
15–17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5	
50+	87.1	2.1	1.7	9.1	100.0	108	
<b>Sex</b>							
Male	85.1	8.4	0.9	5.6	100.0	202	
Female	(78.4)	(21.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	25	
<b>Source of drinking water</b>							
Improved	85.0	9.6	0.0	5.4	100.0	209	
Unimproved	(75.7)	(13.4)	(11.0)	(0.0)	100.0	17	
<b>Material deprivations</b>							
Three or more	87.3	10.6	2.1	0.0	100.0	91	
One and two	79.0	11.1	0.0	9.9	100.0	114	
None	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	22	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>							
Poorest	79.4	17.8	2.8	0.0	100.0	67	
Second	79.4	20.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	50	
Middle	(65.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(34.4)	100.0	29	
Fourth	97.7	0.0	0.0	2.3	100.0	63	
Richest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	17	

( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table WS.1.5: Availability of sufficient drinking water when needed**

Percentage of household members with drinking water available when needed and percent distribution of the main reasons household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of household population with drinking water available in sufficient quantities <sup>1</sup>	Number of household members	Main reason that the household members are unable to access water in sufficient quantities					DK/ Missing	Total	Number of household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed
			Water not available from source	Water too expensive	Source not accessible	Other				
<b>Total</b>	<b>85.0</b>	<b>12,588</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,805</b>	
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	86.4	8,379	77.2	1.2	3.7	10.1	7.7	100.0	1,051	
Rural	82.0	4,209	76.8	1.5	6.1	8.2	7.4	100.0	754	
<b>Region</b>										
North	81.9	3,037	91.3	0.5	4.2	3.9	0.1	100.0	548	
Centre	87.3	6,976	61.3	2.0	6.1	14.4	16.2	100.0	804	
South	82.3	2,574	87.6	1.1	2.9	6.8	1.6	100.0	453	
<b>Education of household head</b>										
Primary or less	82.7	2,533	72.2	3.6	10.9	7.6	5.7	100.0	408	
Secondary	84.1	6,869	78.5	0.4	3.4	8.2	9.5	100.0	1,058	
Higher	88.5	3,174	78.2	1.5	1.5	14.8	4.0	100.0	339	
Missing/DK	(*)	12	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0	
<b>Source of drinking water</b>										
Improved	84.9	12,523	77.2	1.3	4.5	9.3	7.6	100.0	1,801	
Unimproved	93.3	64	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4	
<b>Material deprivations</b>										
Three or more	79.6	4,384	80.1	0.1	6.8	5.4	7.6	100.0	839	
One and two	87.4	5,005	71.4	1.8	3.3	14.7	8.8	100.0	607	
None	88.4	3,199	79.4	3.5	2.2	9.3	5.6	100.0	359	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	78.2	2,518	76.0	0.9	10.2	5.7	7.1	100.0	517	
Second	85.5	2,519	76.5	0.0	2.6	13.0	7.9	100.0	352	
Middle	83.5	2,514	69.9	1.3	4.4	11.1	13.3	100.0	403	
Fourth	88.5	2,516	88.5	0.6	1.4	8.6	0.8	100.0	290	
Richest	89.1	2,521	77.9	5.2	0.6	9.5	6.8	100.0	243	

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator WS.3 – Availability of drinking water

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

"-“ denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator

**Table WS.1.9: Household water treatment**

Percentage of household population by drinking water treatment method used in the household and the percentage who are using an appropriate treatment method, Montenegro, 2018

	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		
<b>Total</b>	<b>94.0</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>12,588</b>
<b>Area</b>											
Urban	93.8	3.9	0.2	0.1	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.0	5.3	8,379
Rural	94.4	3.1	0.5	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	5.2	4,209
<b>Region</b>											
North	96.6	2.4	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	3.1	3,037
Centre	93.5	4.2	0.3	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.1	1.0	0.0	5.5	6,976
South	92.0	3.5	0.2	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	7.2	2,574
<b>Education of household head</b>											
Primary or less	95.7	2.9	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	4.0	2,533
Secondary	94.3	3.7	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	4.8	6,869
Higher	92.0	4.1	0.4	0.1	2.7	0.0	0.2	0.9	0.0	7.1	3,174
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
<b>Source of drinking water</b>											
Improved	94.0	3.6	0.3	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.0	5.3	12,523
Unimproved	96.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	1.6	64
<b>Material deprivations</b>											
Three or more	94.7	4.3	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	4.8	4,384
One and two	95.2	2.4	0.2	0.1	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	4.0	5,005
None	91.0	4.6	0.5	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	7.8	3,199
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>											
Poorest	95.9	3.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	4.0	2,518
Second	94.6	3.7	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	4.8	2,519
Middle	94.9	2.6	0.4	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.3	1.1	0.0	4.0	2,514
Fourth	92.0	5.8	0.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	7.2	2,516
Richest	92.3	2.2	0.3	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	6.4	2,521

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table WS.1.1R: Use of improved and unimproved water sources**

Percent distribution of household population according to main source of drinking water and percentage of household population using improved drinking water sources, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Main source of drinking water										Total	Percentage using improved sources of drinking water <sup>1</sup>	Number of household members
	Improved sources												
	Piped water				Pro- tected spring	Bottled water <sup>A</sup>	Unpro- tected spring	Other	Missing				
	Into dwelling	Into yard/plot	To neigh- bour	Public tap/ stand-pipe									
<b>Total</b>	<b>82.1</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>98.9</b>	<b>4,732</b>	
<b>Area</b>													
Urban	79.4	13.9	2.5	1.5	0.7	0.9	0.1	1.0	0.1	100.0	98.9	3,863	
Rural	93.7	2.9	0.9	0.0	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.0	869	
<b>Region</b>													
North	92.3	4.8	2.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	99.6	546	
Centre	79.7	13.9	2.4	1.5	0.8	0.6	0.1	1.0	0.1	100.0	98.9	3,729	
South	88.8	3.7	0.7	0.0	1.5	3.3	2.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.0	457	
<b>Education of household head</b>													
Pre-primary or none	81.5	11.7	2.7	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.1	1.3	0.1	100.0	98.4	1,639	
Primary	82.0	12.9	1.9	1.3	0.2	1.1	0.3	0.4	0.0	100.0	99.3	2,745	
Secondary or higher	85.9	5.0	2.5	1.6	4.1	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.4	319	
Missing/DK	79.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.7	0.0	100.0	79.3	29	
<b>Material deprivations</b>													
Three or more	80.6	13.1	2.5	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.9	0.0	100.0	98.7	4,233	
Two	98.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	299	
None or one	89.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	200	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>													
Poorest	47.7	35.9	6.8	5.4	0.1	0.3	0.3	3.3	0.2	100.0	96.2	947	
Second	81.3	14.4	2.1	0.6	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.9	946	
Middle	87.6	6.9	1.3	0.0	2.1	1.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.0	947	
Fourth	98.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	946	
Richest	95.3	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	100.0	99.3	946	

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator WS.1 – Use of improved drinking water sources

<sup>A</sup> Delivered and packaged water considered improved sources of drinking water based on new SDG definition.

**Table WS.1.2R: Use of basic and limited drinking water services**

Percent distribution of household population according to time to go to source of drinking water, get water and return, for users of improved and unimproved drinking water sources and percentage using basic drinking water services, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Time to source of drinking water							Total	Percentage using basic drinking water services <sup>1</sup>	Number of household members
	Users of improved drinking water sources				Users of unimproved drinking water sources					
	Water on premises	Up to and including 30 minutes <sup>A</sup>	More than 30 minutes	DK/ Missing	Water on premises	Up to and including 30 minutes <sup>A</sup>	More than 30 minutes			
<b>Total</b>	<b>96.5</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>98.4</b>	<b>4,732</b>
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	96.2	2.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.1	100.0	98.5	3,863
Rural	97.6	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	98.2	869
<b>Region</b>										
North	97.1	2.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	99.3	546
Centre	96.4	2.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.1	100.0	98.6	3,729
South	96.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	100.0	96.5	457
<b>Education of household head</b>										
Pre-primary or none	95.1	2.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	100.0	97.7	1,639
Primary	97.6	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.0	100.0	98.9	2,745
Secondary or higher	95.3	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	100.0	99.4	319
Missing/DK	79.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.7	0.0	100.0	79.3	29
<b>Material deprivations</b>										
Three or more	96.1	2.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	1.0	0.0	100.0	98.3	4,233
Two	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	299
None or one	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	200
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	89.5	5.6	0.5	0.5	0.0	3.6	0.2	100.0	94.9	947
Second	96.7	3.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.7	946
Middle	96.9	1.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	98.3	947
Fourth	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	946
Richest	99.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.3	946

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator WS.2 – Use of basic drinking water services; SDG Indicator 1.4.1

<sup>A</sup> Includes cases where household members do not collect

**Table WS.1.3R: Person collecting water**

Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises, and percent distribution of household members without drinking water on premises according to the person usually collecting drinking water used in the household, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises	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
			Woman (15+)	Man (15+)	Female child under age 15				
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>4,732</b>	<b>50.3</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>159</b>	
<b>Area</b>									
Urban	3.6	3,863	55.8	23.2	2.9	18.1	100.0	138	
Rural	2.4	869	14.3	85.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	21	
<b>Region</b>									
North	2.9	546	75.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	16	
Centre	3.4	3,729	53.5	23.6	3.1	19.7	100.0	127	
South	3.5	457	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	16	
<b>Education of household head</b>									
Pre-primary or none	4.9	1,639	53.8	23.8	0.0	22.5	100.0	80	
Primary	2.1	2,745	50.0	43.1	6.9	0.0	100.0	58	
Secondary or higher	4.7	319	13.3	40.0	0.0	46.7	100.0	15	
Missing/DK	20.7	29	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6	
<b>Source of drinking water</b>									
Improved	2.4	4,679	39.8	36.3	3.5	20.4	100.0	113	
Unimproved	86.8	53	76.1	19.6	0.0	4.3	100.0	46	
<b>Material deprivations</b>									
Three or more	3.8	4,233	50.3	31.4	2.5	15.7	100.0	159	
Two	0.0	299	-	-	-	-	0.0	0	
None or one	0.0	200	-	-	-	-	0.0	0	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>									
Poorest	10.5	947	72.7	21.2	4.0	2.0	100.0	99	
Second	3.3	946	25.8	25.8	0.0	48.4	100.0	31	
Middle	3.1	947	0.0	72.4	0.0	27.6	100.0	29	
Fourth	0.0	946	-	-	-	-	0.0	0	
Richest	0.0	946	-	-	-	-	0.0	0	

“-“ denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator

**Table WS.1.4R: Time spent collecting water**

Average time spent collecting water by person usually responsible for water collection, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	<u>Average time spent collecting water per day</u>					Total	Number of household members without drinking water on premises and where household members are primarily responsible for collecting water
	Up to 30 minutes	From 31 mins to 1 hour	Over 1 hour to 3 hours	DK/Missing			
<b>Total</b>	<b>85.8</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>134</b>	
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	83.2	7.1	5.3	4.4	100.0	113	
Rural	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	21	
<b>Region</b>							
North	75.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	100.0	16	
Centre	85.3	7.8	2.0	4.9	100.0	102	
South	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	16	
<b>Education of household head</b>							
Pre-primary or none	78.1	12.5	9.4	0.0	100.0	64	
Primary	92.3	0.0	0.0	7.7	100.0	65	
Secondary or higher	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	5	
<b>Age</b>							
<15	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	4	
15–49	84.4	8.3	2.1	5.2	100.0	96	
15–17	66.7	0.0	0.0	33.3	100.0	15	
50+	88.2	0.0	11.8	0.0	100.0	34	
<b>Sex</b>							
Male	70.0	12.0	8.0	10.0	100.0	50	
Female	95.2	2.4	2.4	0.0	100.0	84	
<b>Source of drinking water</b>							
Improved	83.3	6.7	4.4	5.6	100.0	90	
Unimproved	90.9	4.5	4.5	0.0	100.0	44	
<b>Material deprivations</b>							
Three or more	85.8	6.0	4.5	3.7	100.0	134	
Two	-	-	-	-	0.0	0	
None or one	-	-	-	-	0.0	0	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>							
Poorest	82.5	8.2	4.1	5.2	100.0	97	
Second	87.5	0.0	12.5	0.0	100.0	16	
Middle	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	21	
Fourth	-	-	-	-	0.0	0	
Richest	-	-	-	-	0.0	0	

(c) Confidential data, 5 and fewer than 5 cases

“-“ denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator

**Table WS.1.5R: Availability of sufficient drinking water when needed**

Percentage of household members with drinking water available when needed and percent distribution of the main reasons household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of household population with drinking water available in sufficient quantities <sup>1</sup>	Number of household members	Main reason that the household members are unable to access water in sufficient quantities					DK/ Missing	Total	Number of household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed
			Water not available from source	Water too expensive	Source not accessible	Other				
<b>Total</b>	<b>81.9</b>	<b>4,732</b>	<b>64.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>784</b>	
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	83.3	3,863	59.3	3.0	7.3	8.9	21.5	100.0	573	
Rural	75.7	869	78.2	0.0	0.0	11.8	10.0	100.0	211	
<b>Region</b>										
North	87.2	546	97.1	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	70	
Centre	82.8	3,729	52.6	3.0	7.0	12.1	25.3	100.0	570	
South	68.5	457	95.1	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.0	100.0	144	
<b>Education of household head</b>										
Pre-primary or none	80.2	1,639	59.6	4.5	6.2	13.7	16.1	100.0	292	
Primary	83.3	2,745	67.1	0.0	5.0	8.6	19.2	100.0	417	
Secondary or higher	80.3	319	81.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	12.7	100.0	63	
Missing/DK	58.6	29	0.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	75.0	100.0	12	
<b>Source of drinking water</b>										
Improved	82.3	4,679	66.5	2.3	4.0	9.0	18.3	100.0	755	
Unimproved	41.5	53	10.3	0.0	41.4	27.6	20.7	100.0	29	
<b>Material deprivations</b>										
Three or more	81.4	4,233	64.8	2.4	4.8	10.6	17.4	100.0	714	
Two	84.9	299	55.6	0.0	17.8	0.0	26.7	100.0	45	
None or one	87.5	200	68.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.0	100.0	25	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	79.6	947	66.0	1.9	13.6	11.1	7.4	100.0	162	
Second	78.8	946	78.1	7.7	0.5	6.6	7.1	100.0	183	
Middle	77.8	947	59.6	0.0	4.5	11.6	24.2	100.0	198	
Fourth	85.3	946	59.7	0.0	0.0	11.9	28.4	100.0	134	
Richest	87.9	946	53.3	0.0	9.3	6.5	30.8	100.0	107	

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator WS.3 – Availability of drinking water



**Table WS.1.9R: Household water treatment**

Percentage of household population by drinking water treatment method used in the household and the percentage who are using an appropriate treatment method, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	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		
<b>Total</b>	<b>96.9</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>4,732</b>
<b>Area</b>											
Urban	96.7	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	3.2	3,863
Rural	97.8	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	869
<b>Region</b>											
North	98.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	546
Centre	97.1	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	2.7	3,729
South	92.3	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	457
<b>Education of household head</b>											
Pre-primary or none	96.6	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	3.1	1,639
Primary	97.7	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	2,745
Secondary or higher	90.6	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.4	319
Missing/DK	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29
<b>Source of drinking water</b>											
Improved	96.8	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	3.0	4,679
Unimproved	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	53
<b>Material deprivations</b>											
Three or more	97.1	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	2.8	4,233
Two	96.7	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	299
None or one	92.5	5.5	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	200
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>											
Poorest	98.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	947
Second	98.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	946
Middle	94.3	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.0	5.1	947
Fourth	97.6	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	946
Richest	95.3	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	946

## 9.2 HANDWASHING

Handwashing with soap and water is the most cost-effective health intervention to reduce both the incidence of diarrhoea and pneumonia in children under 5.<sup>166</sup> 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 is taken 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 place.<sup>167,168</sup>

Hygiene was omitted from the MDGs but has been included in the SDG targets which aim to achieve universal access to a basic handwashing facility at home (SDG 1.4 and 6.2).

In Montenegro, the majority of households have water available on the premises (97 percent, see Table WS.1.3), so the assumption is that the availability of soap may be the factor that constrains the household members' ability to wash their hands on a regular basis. Hence, the indicator for Montenegro is calculated based on the 'reported' availability of a handwashing facility with soap or detergent rather than the 'observed' availability of these facilities and can be used as an estimate of basic handwashing facilities for SDG reporting and to generate the MICS indicator "Handwashing facility with water and soap".<sup>169</sup> This differs from the standard MICS indicator where interviewers observe both the presence of a handwashing facility and the availability of water and soap or detergent.<sup>170</sup>

Table WS.2.1 shows the proportion of household members with fixed or mobile handwashing facilities reported on premises (in the dwelling, yard or plot). It also shows the proportion of handwashing facilities where soap or detergent was reported. Household members with a handwashing facility on premises with soap and water available meet the SDG criteria for a 'basic' handwashing facility.

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<sup>166</sup> Cairncross, S. and V. Valdmanis. "Water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion. Chapter 41" in *Disease Control Priorities in Developing Countries. 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition*, edited by Jameson et al. Washington (DC): The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development / The World Bank.

<sup>167</sup> Ram, P. *Practical Guidance for Measuring Handwashing Behavior: 2013 Update*. Global Scaling Up Handwashing. Washington DC: World Bank Press, 2013.

<sup>168</sup> Handwashing place or facilities 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, soil, sand or other handwashing agents.

<sup>169</sup> Corresponds to MICS6 indicator WS.7; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1.

<sup>170</sup> In order to alleviate the burden of observation, the 2018 MICS in Montenegro used an alternative approach that consisted of including two questions from the Handwashing module within the Water and Sanitation module in order to ascertain where household members most often wash their hands and whether there is any soap or detergent in the house for washing hands. The assumption is that if the household reports having a handwashing facility, be it a fixed facility or mobile object, water will be present for handwashing at that facility.

**Table WS.2.1: Handwashing facility with soap and water on premises**

Percent distribution of household members by report of handwashing facility and percentage of household members by availability of water and soap or detergent at the handwashing facility, Montenegro, 2018

	Handwashing facility		No handwashing facility in the dwelling, yard, or plot reported	Total	Number of household members	Handwashing facility reported and		Number of household members where handwashing facility was reported	Percentage of household members with handwashing facility where water and soap are present <sup>1,B</sup>	Number of household members where handwashing facility was reported or with no handwashing facility in the dwelling, yard, or plot
	Fixed facility reported	Mobile object reported				Water available <sup>A</sup>	Soap reported available			
<b>Total</b>	<b>99.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12,588</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>99.9</b>	<b>12,548</b>	<b>99.6</b>	<b>12,588</b>
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	99.6	0.1	0.4	100.0	8,379	100.0	99.9	8,349	99.6	8,379
Rural	99.6	0.1	0.2	100.0	4,209	100.0	99.7	4,199	99.5	4,209
<b>Region</b>										
North	99.6	0.1	0.3	100.0	3,037	100.0	99.5	3,028	99.2	3,037
Centre	99.6	0.1	0.3	100.0	6,976	100.0	100.0	6,953	99.7	6,976
South	99.7	0.1	0.3	100.0	2,574	100.0	100.0	2,567	99.7	2,574
<b>Education of household head</b>										
Primary or less	99.4	0.1	0.4	100.0	2,533	100.0	99.6	2,522	99.1	2,533
Secondary	99.6	0.1	0.3	100.0	6,869	100.0	99.9	6,850	99.6	6,869
Higher	99.7	0.0	0.3	100.0	3,174	100.0	100.0	3,165	99.7	3,174
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12	(*)	(*)	12	(*)	12
<b>Material deprivations</b>										
Three or more	99.4	0.2	0.4	100.0	4,384	100.0	99.7	4,368	99.3	4,384
One and two	99.8	0.0	0.2	100.0	5,005	100.0	99.9	4,994	99.7	5,005
None	99.6	0.0	0.4	100.0	3,199	100.0	100.0	3,186	99.6	3,199
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	99.0	0.5	0.5	100.0	2,518	100.0	99.5	2,505	99.0	2,518
Second	99.5	0.0	0.5	100.0	2,519	100.0	100.0	2,505	99.4	2,519
Middle	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,514	100.0	99.9	2,514	99.9	2,514
Fourth	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,516	100.0	100.0	2,516	100.0	2,516
Richest	99.5	0.0	0.5	100.0	2,521	100.0	100.0	2,508	99.5	2,521

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator WS.S1 – Handwashing facility with water and soap (indicator corresponds to MICS6 indicator WS.7; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1)

<sup>A</sup> The assumption is that report of a handwashing facility (fixed facility or mobile object) in the dwelling, yard or plot is a valid proxy for availability of water at the handwashing facility.

<sup>B</sup> Respondents reported having a handwashing facility with soap or detergent available. This differs from the standard MICS indicator where interviewers observe both the presence of a handwashing facility and the availability of water and soap or detergent. The assumption is that self-reporting is a valid proxy in Montenegro.

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table WS.2.1R: Handwashing facility with soap and water on premises**

Percent distribution of household members by report of handwashing facility and percentage of household members by availability of water and soap or detergent at the handwashing facility, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Handwashing facility				Total	Number of household members	Handwashing facility reported and		Number of household members where handwashing facility was reported	Percentage of household members with handwashing facility where water and soap are present <sup>1,B</sup>	Number of household members where handwashing facility was reported or with no handwashing facility in the dwelling, yard, or plot
	Fixed facility reported	Mobile object reported	No handwashing facility in the dwelling, yard, or plot reported	Other			Water available	Soap reported available			
<b>Total</b>	<b>95.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,732</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>95.1</b>	<b>4,672</b>	<b>94.3</b>	<b>4,711</b>
<b>Area</b>											
Urban	95.0	4.0	0.6	0.5	100.0	3,863	100.0	95.1	3,822	94.6	3,844
Rural	97.5	0.3	2.0	0.2	100.0	869	100.0	94.9	850	93.1	867
<b>Region</b>											
North	95.6	3.1	0.5	0.7	100.0	546	100.0	91.7	539	91.1	542
Centre	95.3	3.7	0.6	0.5	100.0	3,729	100.0	95.0	3,690	94.5	3,712
South	96.3	0.7	3.1	0.0	100.0	457	100.0	100.0	443	96.9	457
<b>Education of household head</b>											
Pre-primary or none	94.0	4.8	1.0	0.2	100.0	1,639	100.0	92.0	1,619	91.1	1,635
Primary	96.2	2.8	0.8	0.2	100.0	2,745	100.0	96.4	2,716	95.5	2,739
Secondary or higher	97.5	0.9	0.0	1.6	100.0	319	100.0	100.0	314	100.0	314
Missing/DK	79.3	0.0	0.0	20.7	100.0	29	100.0	100.0	23	100.0	23
<b>Material deprivations</b>											
Three or more	95.1	3.6	0.9	0.4	100.0	4,233	100.0	94.5	4,178	93.6	4,217
Two	97.0	1.3	0.0	1.7	100.0	299	100.0	100.0	294	100.0	294
None or one	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	200	100.0	100.0	200	100.0	200
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>											
Poorest	81.2	14.8	2.3	1.7	100.0	947	100.0	87.3	909	85.3	931
Second	97.6	1.4	1.1	0.0	100.0	946	100.0	94.8	936	93.8	946
Middle	99.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	100.0	947	100.0	96.8	940	96.1	947
Fourth	99.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	946	100.0	96.3	941	96.3	941
Richest	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	946	100.0	100.0	946	100.0	946

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator WS.S1 – Handwashing facility with water and soap (indicator corresponds to MICS6 indicator WS.7; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1)

<sup>A</sup> The assumption is that report of a handwashing facility (fixed facility or mobile object) in the dwelling, yard or plot is a valid proxy for availability of water at the handwashing facility.

<sup>B</sup> Respondents reported having a handwashing facility with soap or detergent available. This differs from the standard MICS indicator where interviewers observe both the presence of a handwashing facility and the availability of water and soap or detergent. The assumption is that self-reporting is a valid proxy in Montenegro

### 9.3 SANITATION

Unsafe management of human excreta and poor personal hygiene are closely associated with diarrhoea, as well as with parasitic infections, such as soil-transmitted helminths (worms). Improved sanitation and hygiene can reduce diarrhoeal disease by more than a third,<sup>171</sup> and can substantially reduce the health impact of soil-transmitted helminth infection and a range of other neglected tropical diseases which affect over 1 billion people worldwide.<sup>172</sup>

The SDG targets relating to sanitation are much more ambitious than the MDGs and variously aim to achieve universal access to basic services (SDG 1.4) and universal access to safely managed services (SDG 6.2).

An improved sanitation facility is defined as one that hygienically separates human excreta from human contact. Improved sanitation facilities include flush or pour-flush to piped sewer systems, septic tanks or pit latrines, ventilated improved pit latrines, pit latrines with slabs and composting toilets. Table WS.3.1 shows the population using improved and unimproved sanitation facilities. It also shows the proportion who dispose of faeces in fields, forests, bushes, open water bodies of water, beaches or other open spaces, or with solid waste, a practice known as 'open defecation'.

Table WS. 3.2 presents the distribution of household population 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 a 'basic' sanitation service and may be considered 'safely managed' depending on how excreta are managed.

Table WS.3.3 shows the methods used for the emptying and removal of excreta from improved pit latrines and septic tanks. Excreta from improved pit latrines and septic tanks that is never emptied (or don't know if ever emptied) or is emptied and buried in a covered pit is classed as 'safely disposed in situ' and meets the SDG criteria for a 'safely managed' sanitation service. Excreta from improved pit latrines and septic tanks that is removed by a service provider to treatment may also be safely managed, depending on the type of treatment received. Other methods of emptying and removal are not considered 'safely managed'.

Table WS.3.4 summarises the main ways in which excreta is managed from households with improved on-site sanitation systems (improved pit latrines and septic tanks) and compares these with the proportion with sewer connections, unimproved sanitation or practicing open defecation.

The JMP has produced regular estimates of national, regional and global progress on drinking water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) since 1990. The JMP service 'ladders' enable benchmarking and comparison of progress across countries at different stages of development. As of 2015, updated water and sanitation ladders have been introduced which build on established indicators and establish new rungs with additional criteria relating to service levels. A third ladder has also been introduced for handwashing hygiene.<sup>173</sup> Table WS.3.6 summarises the percentages of the household population meeting the SDG criteria for 'basic' drinking water, sanitation and handwashing services.

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<sup>171</sup> Cairncross, S. et al. "Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for the Prevention of Diarrhea". *International Journal of Epidemiology*39, no. Suppl1 (2010): 193-205. doi:10.1093/ije/dyq035.

<sup>172</sup> 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](http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/182735/WHO_FWC_WSH_15.12_eng.pdf;jsessionid=7F7C38216E04E69E7908AB6E8B63318F?sequence=1).

<sup>173</sup> WHO, UNICEF and JMP. *Progress on Drinking Water, Sanitation and Hygiene*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2017.  
<http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/258617/9789241512893-eng.pdf?sequence=1>.

**Table WS.3.1: Use of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities**

Percent distribution of household population according to type of sanitation facility used by the household, Montenegro, 2018

	Type of sanitation facility used by household												Percentage using improved sanitation <sup>1</sup>	Number of household members
	Improved sanitation facility						Unimproved sanitation facility							
	Flush/pour flush: piped sewer system	Flush/pour flush: flush to septic tank	Flush/pour flush: flush to pit latrine	Flush/pour flush: flush to DK where	Pit latrine: ventilated improved pit latrine	Pit latrine: pit latrine with slab	Composting toilet	Flush/pour flush: flush to open drain	Pit latrine: pit latrine without slab/open pit	DK/Missing	Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)	Total		
<b>Total</b>	<b>46.8</b>	<b>48.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>97.1</b>	<b>12,588</b>
<b>Area</b>														
Urban	59.7	37.8	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	99.2	8,379
Rural	21.0	68.5	1.4	0.2	0.3	1.4	0.0	6.8	0.3	0.0	0.2	100.0	92.8	4,209
<b>Region</b>														
North	59.9	27.1	1.2	0.1	0.2	1.0	0.0	10.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	100.0	89.4	3,037
Centre	37.1	59.7	0.9	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	100.0	99.5	6,976
South	57.5	41.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.4	2,574
<b>Education of household head</b>														
Primary or less	32.6	53.6	3.1	0.2	1.0	2.4	0.0	6.2	0.4	0.1	0.4	100.0	92.9	2,533
Secondary	45.4	51.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.1	1.8	0.1	0.3	0.0	100.0	97.9	6,869
Higher	60.9	37.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	98.4	3,174
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	12
<b>Location of sanitation facility</b>														
In own dwelling	48.4	48.5	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	97.4	12,148
In own yard/plot	2.9	25.4	23.0	0.0	9.0	28.4	0.0	6.3	3.2	1.7	0.0	100.0	88.8	359
Elsewhere	(0.0)	(96.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.7)	(0.0)	(2.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(97.5)	70
Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	10
<b>Material deprivations</b>														
Three or more	39.7	50.6	1.7	0.3	0.1	1.9	0.0	4.8	0.3	0.4	0.2	100.0	94.3	4,384
One and two	46.0	50.3	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	1.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	98.0	5,005
None	57.7	41.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	99.3	3,199
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>														
Poorest	32.9	48.9	3.7	0.3	1.3	3.8	0.0	7.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	100.0	90.8	2,518
Second	42.2	53.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	96.5	2,519
Middle	43.4	55.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	98.8	2,514
Fourth	48.1	51.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.5	2,516
Richest	67.3	31.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	99.6	2,521

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator WS.8 – Use of improved sanitation facilities; SDG indicator 3.8.1

( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table WS.3.2: Use of basic and limited sanitation services**

Percent distribution of household population by use of private and public sanitation facilities and use of shared facilities, by users of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities, Montenegro, 2018

	Users of improved sanitation facilities			Users of unimproved sanitation facilities			Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)	Total	Number of household members
	Not shared <sup>1</sup>	Shared by		Not shared	Shared by				
		5 households or less	More than 5 households		5 households or less	More than 5 households			
<b>Total</b>	<b>96.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12,588</b>
<b>Area</b>									
Urban	98.1	1.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8,379
Rural	91.8	0.8	0.1	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	4,209
<b>Region</b>									
North	89.1	0.1	0.2	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	3,037
Centre	98.3	1.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	6,976
South	97.9	1.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	2,574
<b>Education of household head</b>									
Primary or less	89.8	3.2	0.0	6.6	0.1	0.0	0.4	100.0	2,533
Secondary	97.3	0.5	0.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6,869
Higher	98.1	0.3	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,174
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12
<b>Location of sanitation facility</b>									
In own dwelling	97.0	0.4	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	12,148
In own plot/yard	79.4	7.8	1.5	10.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	359
Elsewhere	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	70
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10
<b>Material deprivations</b>									
Three or more	92.1	2.1	0.1	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	4,384
One and two	97.3	0.7	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,005
None	99.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,199
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>									
Poorest	86.4	4.2	0.2	8.7	0.1	0.0	0.4	100.0	2,518
Second	96.1	0.4	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,519
Middle	98.3	0.4	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,514
Fourth	99.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,516
Richest	99.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,521

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator WS.9 – Use of basic sanitation services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table WS.3.3: Emptying and removal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities**

Percent distribution of household members in households with septic tanks and improved latrines by method of emptying and removal, Montenegro, 2018

	Emptying and disposal of wastes from septic tanks								Emptying and disposal of wastes from other improved on-site sanitation facilities								Total	Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities <sup>1</sup>	Unsafe disposal of excreta from on-site sanitation	Removal of excreta for treatment from on-site sanitation facilities	Number of household members in households with improved on-site	
	Removed by a service provider to treatment	Removed by a service provider in DK	Buried in a covered pit	To uncovered pit, open ground, Other	Don't know where wastes	Never emptied	DK if ever emptied/Missing	Removed by a service provider to treatment	Removed by a service provider to DK	Buried in a covered pit	To uncovered pit, open ground, water body or elsewhere	Other	Don't know where wastes were taken	Never emptied	DK if ever emptied/Missing							
<b>Total</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>						<b>100.0</b>	<b>73.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>6,288</b>	
<b>Area</b>																						
Urban	14.0	11.8	0.9	0.1	0.3	1.7	55.5	12.3	0.1	0.0	0.0						100.0	72.0	0.4	27.6	3,275	
Rural	8.6	12.7	2.6	1.0	0.0	1.7	59.1	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.6						100.0	75.5	1.2	23.3	3,013	
<b>Region</b>																						
North	5.7	2.0	5.8	3.7	0.0	1.2	69.5	3.9	0.3	0.0	1.7						100.0	86.0	4.4	9.7	896	
Centre	10.7	12.6	0.8	0.0	0.3	2.0	58.0	12.2	0.0	0.0	0.1						100.0	74.4	0.3	25.3	4,318	
South	19.0	19.4	2.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	43.9	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0						100.0	60.5	0.0	39.5	1,075	
<b>Education of household head</b>																						
Primary or less	8.9	14.1	0.8	0.6	0.0	2.1	54.0	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.2						100.0	74.1	0.7	25.1	1,522	
Secondary	12.5	9.8	2.4	0.5	0.3	1.9	58.0	12.7	0.0	0.0	0.3						100.0	74.7	0.9	24.4	3,582	
Higher	11.4	17.4	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.7	58.7	9.9	0.2	0.0	0.3						100.0	69.9	0.5	29.7	1,181	
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)						100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	
<b>Type of sanitation facility</b>																						
Flush to septic tank	11.9	12.7	1.8	0.5	0.2	1.8	59.5	11.6	0.0	0.0	0.0						100.0	72.9	0.7	26.4	6,048	
Latrines and other improved	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.6	7.3						100.0	93.7	2.4	3.9	240	
Flush to pit latrine	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	6.9						100.0	96.9	0.4	2.7	102	
Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)						100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	32	
Pit latrine with slab	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	10.3							100.0	90.4	3.8	5.7	103	
Composting toilet	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)						100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	
<b>Material deprivations</b>																						
Three or more	10.9	13.8	1.4	0.7	0.1	1.5	56.3	8.4	0.1	0.0	0.4						100.0	72.5	1.0	26.5	2,383	
One and two	10.2	11.1	2.5	0.5	0.3	1.1	59.0	12.6	0.0	0.0	0.3						100.0	76.7	0.9	22.4	2,584	
None	14.7	11.8	0.7	0.2	0.1	3.3	55.3	13.4	0.0	0.1	0.1						100.0	69.9	0.3	29.8	1,321	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>																						
Poorest	8.2	13.3	1.0	0.8	0.0	2.2	52.7	6.4	0.2	0.0	1.2						100.0	74.5	1.2	24.2	1,453	
Second	13.6	8.2	1.6	0.8	0.1	1.0	66.1	7.6	0.0	0.1	0.0						100.0	76.2	0.9	22.9	1,360	
Middle	11.1	12.6	1.7	0.2	0.0	1.2	57.0	16.2	0.0	0.0	0.0						100.0	74.9	0.2	24.9	1,390	
Fourth	8.0	14.4	3.0	0.6	0.6	2.6	56.4	14.4	0.0	0.0	0.0						100.0	73.9	1.2	24.9	1,287	
Richest	19.8	13.1	1.0	0.0	0.2	1.5	51.9	12.1	0.0	0.0	0.0						100.0	65.4	0.2	34.4	799	

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator WS.10 – Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities; SDG indicator 6.2.1

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases



**Table WS.3.4: Management of excreta from household sanitation facilities**

Percent distribution of household population by management of excreta from household sanitation facilities, Montenegro, 2018

	Using improved on-site sanitation systems (including shared)			Connected to sewer	Using unimproved sanitation facilities	Practising open defecation	Missing	Total	Number of household members
	Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	Unsafe disposal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site <sup>1</sup>						
<b>Total</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12,588</b>
<b>Area</b>									
Urban	28.1	0.2	10.8	60.1	0.4	0.0	0.4	100.0	8,379
Rural	54.1	0.9	16.6	21.2	7.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	4,209
<b>Region</b>									
North	25.3	1.3	2.9	59.9	10.4	0.2	0.0	100.0	3,037
Centre	46.1	0.2	15.7	37.6	0.0	0.1	0.4	100.0	6,976
South	25.3	0.0	16.5	57.7	0.5	0.1	0.0	100.0	2,574
<b>Education of household head</b>									
Primary or less	44.5	0.4	15.1	32.9	6.6	0.4	0.1	100.0	2,533
Secondary	39.0	0.5	12.7	45.8	1.8	0.0	0.3	100.0	6,869
Higher	26.0	0.2	11.0	61.2	1.3	0.0	0.3	100.0	3,174
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12
<b>Material deprivations</b>									
Three or more	39.4	0.5	14.4	40.0	5.1	0.2	0.4	100.0	4,384
One and two	39.6	0.5	11.6	46.4	1.9	0.0	0.1	100.0	5,005
None	28.9	0.1	12.3	58.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	100.0	3,199
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>									
Poorest	43.0	0.7	14.0	33.1	8.3	0.4	0.4	100.0	2,518
Second	41.2	0.5	12.4	42.5	3.3	0.0	0.1	100.0	2,519
Middle	41.4	0.1	13.8	43.5	1.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	2,514
Fourth	37.8	0.6	12.7	48.4	0.4	0.0	0.1	100.0	2,516
Richest	20.7	0.1	10.9	67.9	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0	2,521

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator WS.11 – Removal of excreta for treatment off-site; SDG indicator 6.2.1

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table WS.3.6: Drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders**

Percentage of household population by drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of household population using:														Basic drinking water, sanitation and hygiene service	Number of household members
	Drinking water				Sanitation				Handwashing <sup>A</sup>			Total				
	Basic service <sup>1</sup>	Limited service	Unimproved	Total	Basic service <sup>2</sup>	Limited service	Unimproved	Open defecation	Total	Basic facility <sup>B, C</sup>	Limited facility		No facility			
<b>Total</b>	<b>99.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>96.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>99.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>94.8</b>	<b>12,588</b>	
<b>Area</b>																
Urban	99.6	0.3	0.0	100.0	98.1	1.1	0.7	0.0	100.0	99.6	0.1	0.4	100.0	97.4	8,379	
Rural	98.0	0.5	1.4	100.0	91.8	0.9	7.1	0.2	100.0	99.5	0.3	0.2	100.0	89.7	4,209	
<b>Region</b>																
North	98.8	0.3	0.9	100.0	89.1	0.3	10.5	0.2	100.0	99.2	0.5	0.3	100.0	87.5	3,037	
Centre	99.4	0.4	0.2	100.0	98.3	1.2	0.4	0.1	100.0	99.7	0.0	0.3	100.0	97.6	6,976	
South	98.5	0.7	0.8	100.0	97.9	1.6	0.5	0.1	100.0	99.7	0.0	0.3	100.0	96.1	2,574	
<b>Education of household head</b>																
Primary or less	98.9	0.2	0.9	100.0	89.8	3.2	6.7	0.4	100.0	99.1	0.4	0.4	100.0	88.4	2,533	
Secondary	99.0	0.6	0.4	100.0	97.3	0.6	2.1	0.0	100.0	99.6	0.1	0.3	100.0	96.2	6,869	
Higher	99.3	0.2	0.5	100.0	98.1	0.3	1.6	0.0	100.0	99.7	0.0	0.3	100.0	97.1	3,174	
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	12	
<b>Material deprivations</b>																
Three or more	99.2	0.2	0.6	100.0	92.1	2.2	5.4	0.2	100.0	99.3	0.3	0.4	100.0	90.9	4,384	
One and two	98.7	0.7	0.5	100.0	97.3	0.7	2.0	0.0	100.0	99.7	0.1	0.2	100.0	96.0	5,005	
None	99.5	0.2	0.4	100.0	99.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	100.0	99.6	0.0	0.4	100.0	98.3	3,199	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>																
Poorest	98.8	0.2	1.0	100.0	86.4	4.4	8.8	0.4	100.0	99.0	0.5	0.5	100.0	84.8	2,518	
Second	98.8	0.7	0.5	100.0	96.1	0.4	3.5	0.0	100.0	99.4	0.0	0.5	100.0	94.8	2,519	
Middle	99.3	0.5	0.1	100.0	98.3	0.4	1.2	0.0	100.0	99.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	97.5	2,514	
Fourth	99.1	0.3	0.6	100.0	99.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.7	2,516	
Richest	99.3	0.4	0.3	100.0	99.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	99.5	0.0	0.5	100.0	98.4	2,521	

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator WS.2 – Use of basic drinking water services; SDG Indicator 1.4.1

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator WS.9 – Use of basic sanitation services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1

<sup>A</sup> For the purposes of calculating the ladders, "Other" is included in the denominator.

<sup>B</sup> Respondents reported having a handwashing facility with soap or detergent available. This differs from the standard MICS indicator where interviewers observe both the presence of a handwashing facility and the availability of water and soap or detergent. The assumption is that self-reporting is a valid proxy in Montenegro.

<sup>C</sup> Differs from the MICS indicator WS.S1 "Handwashing facility with water and soap" (which corresponds to MICS indicator WS.7; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1) as it includes "Other". See table WS.2.1R for MICS indicator WS.S1.

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table WS.3.1R: Use of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities**

Percent distribution of household population according to type of sanitation facility used by the household, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Type of sanitation facility used by household												Total	Percentage using improved sanitation <sup>1</sup>	Number of household members
	Improved sanitation facility						Unimproved sanitation facility								
	Flush/Pour flush to:						Pit latrine without slab/open pit	Open drain	Bucket	Other	DK/Missing	Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)			
Piped sewer system	Septic tank	Pit latrine	DK where	Ventilated improved pit latrine	Pit latrine with slab										
<b>Total</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>88.3</b>	<b>4,732</b>
<b>Area</b>															
Urban	35.5	43.5	4.3	2.3	0.8	6.3	0.0	3.2	0.1	0.6	1.1	2.4	100.0	92.6	3,863
Rural	43.6	18.5	3.2	0.0	0.3	3.5	27.8	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.7	100.0	69.2	869
<b>Region</b>															
North	52.7	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.5	5.7	31.1	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	65.6	546
Centre	35.4	43.3	4.3	2.4	0.8	6.2	0.0	3.3	0.1	0.6	1.1	2.5	100.0	92.4	3,729
South	30.9	49.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	15.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.7	100.0	82.5	457
<b>Education of household head</b>															
Pre-primary or none	40.1	34.7	5.8	0.7	0.0	4.1	7.1	2.0	0.3	0.2	0.9	4.0	100.0	85.4	1,639
Primary	36.3	40.0	3.1	2.5	1.2	7.1	3.9	3.9	0.0	0.5	0.8	0.8	100.0	90.1	2,745
Secondary or higher	29.5	50.2	3.1	2.2	0.0	3.4	6.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.9	3.1	100.0	88.4	319
Missing/DK	10.3	51.7	20.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.2	0.0	100.0	82.8	29
<b>Location of sanitation facility</b>															
In own dwelling	47.6	43.8	0.3	1.1	0.0	0.1	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.3	0.0	100.0	93.0	3,488
In own plot/yard	7.7	28.4	16.6	4.5	3.0	24.4	4.5	10.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	84.5	1,075
Elsewhere	12.1	12.1	7.6	0.0	0.0	10.6	0.0	36.4	0.0	21.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	42.4	66
No facility/Bush/Field	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	0.0	98
No response	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	100.0	(c)	5
<b>Material deprivations</b>															
Three or more	37.0	36.6	4.6	2.1	0.6	6.5	5.6	3.3	0.1	0.5	0.9	2.2	100.0	87.4	4,233
Two	36.1	58.2	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	100.0	96.3	299
None or one	38.5	58.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	100.0	96.5	200
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>															
Poorest	9.7	22.9	13.9	4.6	1.8	17.7	5.8	13.7	0.5	2.0	0.2	7.0	100.0	70.7	947
Second	34.2	33.1	5.5	1.2	1.0	10.5	11.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.3	100.0	85.4	946
Middle	46.6	41.7	1.2	2.4	0.6	0.7	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.5	100.0	93.2	947
Fourth	50.4	42.8	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.5	100.0	94.3	946
Richest	44.0	54.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	100.0	98.0	946

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator WS.8 – Use of improved sanitation facilities; SDG indicator 3.8.1

(c) Confidential data, 5 and fewer than 5 cases

**Table WS.3.2R: Use of basic and limited sanitation services**

Percent distribution of household population by use of private and public sanitation facilities and use of shared facilities, by users of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Users of improved sanitation facilities			Users of unimproved sanitation facilities				Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)	Total	Number of household members
	Shared by		Public facility	Shared by			Public facility			
	Not shared <sup>1</sup>	5 households or less		Not shared	5 households or less	More than 5 households				
<b>Total</b>	<b>84.6</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,732</b>
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	88.8	3.2	0.6	2.5	1.0	0.2	1.3	2.4	100.0	3,863
Rural	65.7	3.5	0.0	28.9	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	100.0	869
<b>Region</b>										
North	62.5	3.1	0.0	32.6	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	546
Centre	89.0	2.7	0.7	2.5	1.0	0.2	1.4	2.5	100.0	3,729
South	75.1	7.4	0.0	16.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.7	100.0	457
<b>Education of household head</b>										
Pre-primary or none	83.2	2.1	0.1	9.2	0.9	0.0	0.5	4.0	100.0	1,639
Primary	85.3	4.0	0.8	6.1	1.2	0.1	1.6	0.8	100.0	2,745
Secondary or higher	85.9	2.5	0.0	6.9	0.0	1.6	0.0	3.1	100.0	319
Missing/DK	82.8	0.0	0.0	17.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	29
<b>Location of sanitation facility</b>										
In own dwelling	91.4	1.6	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,488
In own plot/yard	74.4	8.2	1.9	8.3	3.2	0.5	3.6	0.0	100.0	1,075
Elsewhere	21.2	13.6	7.6	12.1	21.2	6.1	18.2	0.0	100.0	66
No facility/Bush/Field	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.1	100.0	103
<b>Material deprivations</b>										
Three or more	83.5	3.3	0.6	7.9	1.1	0.2	1.2	2.2	100.0	4,233
Two	94.0	2.3	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	100.0	299
None or one	93.0	3.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	200
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	61.6	7.2	2.0	10.9	5.1	1.0	5.4	7.0	100.0	947
Second	79.3	5.5	0.6	12.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	100.0	946
Middle	91.1	2.1	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	947
Fourth	93.9	0.4	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	946
Richest	97.1	0.8	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	946

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator WS.9 – Use of basic sanitation services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1

**Table WS.3.3R: Emptying and removal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities**

Percent distribution of household members in households with septic tanks and improved latrines by method of emptying and removal, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Emptying and disposal of wastes from septic tanks								Emptying and disposal of wastes from other improved on-site sanitation facilities								Total	Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities <sup>1</sup>	Unsafe disposal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	Removal of excreta for treatment from on-site sanitation facilities	Number of household members in households with improved on-site sanitation facilities	
	Removed by a service provider to treatment	Removed by a service provider to DK	Buried in a covered pit	To uncovered pit, open ground, water body or	Other	Don't know where wastes were taken	Never emptied	DK if ever emptied	Removed by a service provider to treatment	Removed by a service provider to DK	Buried in a covered pit	To uncovered pit, open ground, water body or	Other	Don't know where wastes were taken	Never emptied	DK if ever emptied						
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>50.5</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>83.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>2,342</b>	
<b>Area</b>																						
Urban	7.4	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.0	50.8	13.0	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.5	4.2	100.0	83.7	0.2	16.1	2,120	
Rural	12.6	1.4	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.3	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.2	6.3	100.0	86.0	0.0	14.0	222	
<b>Region</b>																						
North	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	77.1	22.9	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	70	
Centre	7.6	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.0	50.6	12.8	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.3	4.2	100.0	83.2	0.2	16.7	2,036	
South	13.1	1.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	64.4	15.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	100.0	85.6	0.0	14.4	236	
<b>Education of household head</b>																						
Pre-primary or none	7.7	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	49.9	14.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.3	6.8	100.0	87.0	0.5	12.4	731	
Primary	8.4	7.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.5	48.8	11.6	0.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.0	2.8	100.0	81.5	0.0	18.5	1,409	
Secondary or higher	5.5	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.5	10.5	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	6.6	100.0	90.6	0.0	9.4	181	
Missing/DK	0.0	19.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.8	28.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.6	0.0	100.0	81.0	0.0	19.0	21	
<b>Type of sanitation facility</b>																						
Flush to septic tank	10.0	8.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	1.1	64.2	16.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	80.6	0.2	19.2	1,841	
Latrines and other improved	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.9	20.4	100.0	96.2	0.0	3.8	501	
Flush to pit latrine	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.6	29.2	100.0	97.4	0.0	2.6	195	
Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.1	71.9	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	32	
Pit latrine with slab	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.9	8.0	100.0	94.9	0.0	5.1	274	
<b>Material deprivations</b>																						
Three or more	6.2	5.7	0.2	0.0	0.2	1.0	50.3	12.1	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.0	5.0	100.0	85.9	0.2	13.9	2,046	
Two	14.4	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.9	21.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	100.0	78.9	0.0	21.1	180	
None or one	27.6	16.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.4	8.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	56.0	0.0	44.0	116	

**Table WS.3.3R: Emptying and removal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities**

Percent distribution of household members in households with septic tanks and improved latrines by method of emptying and removal, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Emptying and disposal of wastes from septic tanks								Emptying and disposal of wastes from other improved on-site sanitation facilities								Total	Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities <sup>1</sup>	Unsafe disposal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	Removal of excreta for treatment from on-site sanitation facilities	Number of household members in households with improved on-site sanitation facilities	
	Removed by a service provider to treatment	Removed by a service provider to DK	Buried in a covered pit	To uncovered pit, open ground, water body or	Other	Don't know where wastes were taken	Never emptied	DK if ever emptied	Removed by a service provider to treatment	Removed by a service provider to DK	Buried in a covered pit	To uncovered pit, open ground, water body or	Other	Don't know where wastes were taken	Never emptied	DK if ever emptied						
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>																						
Poorest	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.7	8.6	0.9	1.3	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.4	11.8	100.0	96.4	0.0	3.6	534	
Second	4.9	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	42.5	12.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.8	7.0	100.0	89.2	0.0	10.8	473	
Middle	8.4	4.8	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	68.7	11.5	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	1.4	100.0	84.2	1.0	14.8	419	
Fourth	7.4	10.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	66.4	13.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	81.0	0.0	19.0	405	
Richest	17.8	12.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	50.9	17.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	67.9	0.0	32.1	511	

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator WS.10 – Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities; SDG indicator 6.2.1

**Table WS.3.4R: Management of excreta from household sanitation facilities**

Percent distribution of household population by management of excreta from household sanitation facilities, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

<b>Using improved on-site sanitation systems (including shared)</b>									
	Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	Unsafe disposal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site <sup>1</sup>	Connected to sewer	Using unimproved sanitation facilities	Practicing open defecation	Missing	Total	Number of household members
<b>Total</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,732</b>
<b>Area</b>									
Urban	45.9	0.1	8.9	37.8	3.9	2.4	1.1	100.0	3,863
Rural	22.0	0.0	3.6	43.6	29.6	0.7	0.6	100.0	869
<b>Region</b>									
North	12.8	0.0	0.0	52.7	33.9	0.5	0.0	100.0	546
Centre	45.4	0.1	9.1	37.8	4.0	2.5	1.1	100.0	3,729
South	44.2	0.0	7.4	30.9	15.8	0.7	1.1	100.0	457
<b>Education of household head</b>									
Pre-primary or none	38.8	0.2	5.6	40.8	9.6	4.0	0.9	100.0	1,639
Primary	41.8	0.0	9.5	38.8	8.2	0.8	0.8	100.0	2,745
Secondary or higher	51.4	0.0	5.3	31.7	7.5	3.1	0.9	100.0	319
Missing/DK	58.6	0.0	13.8	10.3	0.0	0.0	17.2	100.0	29
<b>Material deprivations</b>									
Three or more	41.5	0.1	6.7	39.1	9.5	2.2	0.9	100.0	4,233
Two	47.5	0.0	12.7	36.1	2.0	1.7	0.0	100.0	299
None or one	32.5	0.0	25.5	38.5	0.0	0.0	3.5	100.0	200
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>									
Poorest	54.4	0.0	2.0	14.4	22.1	7.0	0.2	100.0	947
Second	44.6	0.0	5.4	35.4	11.7	2.3	0.5	100.0	946
Middle	37.3	0.4	6.5	49.0	5.4	0.5	0.8	100.0	947
Fourth	34.7	0.0	8.1	51.5	3.0	0.5	2.2	100.0	946
Richest	36.7	0.0	17.3	44.0	1.0	0.0	1.1	100.0	946

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator WS.11 – Removal of excreta for treatment off-site; SDG indicator 6.2.1

**Table WS.3.6R: Drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders**

Percentage of household population by drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of household population using:															Basic drinking water, sanitation and hygiene service	Number of household members
	Drinking water				Sanitation					Handwashing <sup>A</sup>							
	Basic service <sup>1</sup>	Limited service	Unimproved	Total	Basic service <sup>2</sup>	Limited service	Unimproved	Open defecation	Total	Basic facility <sup>B,C</sup>	Limited facility	No facility	Other	Total			
<b>Total</b>	<b>98.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>84.6</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>93.9</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>79.8</b>	<b>4,732</b>	
<b>Area</b>																	
Urban	98.5	0.4	1.1	100.0	88.8	3.8	5.0	2.4	100.0	94.1	4.8	0.6	0.5	100.0	84.3	3,863	
Rural	98.2	0.8	1.0	100.0	65.7	3.5	30.1	0.7	100.0	92.9	4.9	2.0	0.2	100.0	60.1	869	
<b>Region</b>																	
North	99.3	0.4	0.4	100.0	62.5	3.1	33.9	0.5	100.0	90.5	8.2	0.5	0.7	100.0	57.0	546	
Centre	98.6	0.3	1.1	100.0	89.0	3.4	5.1	2.5	100.0	94.0	4.9	0.6	0.5	100.0	84.4	3,729	
South	96.5	1.5	2.0	100.0	75.1	7.4	16.8	0.7	100.0	96.9	0.0	3.1	0.0	100.0	70.0	457	
<b>Education of household head</b>																	
Pre-primary or none	97.7	0.7	1.6	100.0	83.2	2.3	10.6	4.0	100.0	90.8	7.9	1.0	0.2	100.0	76.4	1,639	
Primary	98.9	0.4	0.7	100.0	85.3	4.8	9.1	0.8	100.0	95.3	3.6	0.8	0.2	100.0	81.4	2,745	
Secondary or higher	99.4	0.0	0.6	100.0	85.9	2.5	8.5	3.1	100.0	98.4	0.0	0.0	1.6	100.0	85.3	319	
Missing/DK	79.3	0.0	20.7	100.0	82.8	0.0	17.2	0.0	100.0	79.3	0.0	0.0	20.7	100.0	62.1	29	
<b>Material deprivations</b>																	
Three or more	98.3	0.5	1.3	100.0	83.5	3.9	10.4	2.2	100.0	93.3	5.4	0.9	0.4	100.0	78.2	4,233	
Two	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	94.0	2.3	2.0	1.7	100.0	98.3	0.0	0.0	1.7	100.0	94.0	299	
None or one	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	93.0	3.5	3.5	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	93.0	200	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>																	
Poorest	94.9	1.3	3.8	100.0	61.6	9.2	22.3	7.0	100.0	83.8	12.1	2.3	1.7	100.0	52.8	947	
Second	99.7	0.2	0.1	100.0	79.3	6.1	12.3	2.3	100.0	93.8	5.2	1.1	0.0	100.0	73.6	946	
Middle	98.3	0.7	1.0	100.0	91.1	2.1	6.2	0.5	100.0	96.1	3.2	0.7	0.0	100.0	86.3	947	
Fourth	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	93.9	0.4	5.2	0.5	100.0	95.8	3.7	0.0	0.5	100.0	90.2	946	
Richest	99.3	0.0	0.7	100.0	97.1	0.8	2.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.4	946	

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator WS.2 – Use of basic drinking water services; SDG Indicator 1.4.1

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator WS.9 – Use of basic sanitation services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1

<sup>A</sup> For the purposes of calculating the ladders, "Other" is included in the denominator.

<sup>B</sup> Respondents reported having a handwashing facility with soap or detergent available. This differs from the standard MICS indicator where interviewers observe both the presence of a handwashing facility and the availability of water and soap or detergent. The assumption is that self-reporting is a valid proxy in Montenegro

<sup>C</sup> Differs from the MICS indicator WS.S1 "Handwashing facility with water and soap" (which corresponds to MICS indicator WS.7; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1) as it includes "Other". See table WS.2.1 for MICS indicator WS.S1.



## 9.4 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 wellbeing 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.<sup>174</sup>

Table WS.4.1 shows the percentage of women and girls age 15–49 who menstruated in the last 12 months that report having a private place to wash and change while at home. It also presents whether they used appropriate materials including reusable and non-reusable materials during their last menstruation. Table WS.4.2 shows the percentage of women who reported not being able to participate in social activities, school or work during their last menstruation.

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<sup>174</sup> 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.

**Table WS.4.1: Menstrual hygiene management**

Percent distribution of women age 15–49 years by use of materials during last menstruation, percentage using appropriate materials, percentage with a private place to wash and change while at home and percentage of women using appropriate menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home, Montenegro, 2018

	Percent distribution of women by use of materials during last menstruation						Percentage of women using appropriate materials for menstrual management during last menstruation	Percentage of women with a private place to wash and change while at home	Percentage of women using appropriate menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home <sup>1</sup>	Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months
	Appropriate materials <sup>A</sup>					Total				
	Reusable	Not reusable	DK whether reusable/ Missing	Other/ No materials	DK/ Missing					
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>92.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>97.0</b>	<b>97.1</b>	<b>94.7</b>	<b>2,156</b>
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	4.0	93.0	0.0	2.7	0.4	100.0	97.0	96.7	94.5	1,478
Rural	4.1	92.6	0.5	2.8	0.0	100.0	97.2	97.9	95.4	678
<b>Region</b>										
North	0.8	94.7	0.2	4.2	0.0	100.0	95.8	98.2	94.3	488
Centre	4.0	93.4	0.2	2.0	0.4	100.0	97.6	97.3	95.7	1,262
South	8.0	89.0	0.0	3.0	0.1	100.0	96.9	95.1	92.5	406
<b>Age</b>										
15–19	3.6	93.5	1.0	1.8	0.0	100.0	98.2	99.5	97.9	280
15–17	5.9	91.2	1.6	1.2	0.0	100.0	98.8	99.3	98.5	172
18–19	0.0	97.2	0.0	2.8	0.0	100.0	97.2	99.8	97.0	108
20–24	9.1	87.2	0.0	3.7	0.0	100.0	96.3	95.9	93.7	277
25–29	1.7	96.5	0.0	1.6	0.1	100.0	98.3	98.5	96.9	283
30–39	3.6	94.1	0.1	2.2	0.1	100.0	97.7	97.8	95.8	669
40–49	3.4	92.2	0.0	3.6	0.8	100.0	95.6	95.2	91.8	648
<b>Education</b>										
Primary or less	10.0	83.7	0.0	6.4	0.0	100.0	93.6	93.5	89.1	235
Secondary	2.9	93.8	0.3	2.4	0.5	100.0	97.1	96.8	94.6	1,096
Higher	3.8	94.2	0.0	2.0	0.0	100.0	98.0	98.5	96.6	824
<b>Material deprivations</b>										
Three or more	3.1	93.1	0.1	3.6	0.1	100.0	96.3	96.7	94.0	642
One and two	3.1	94.5	0.3	2.0	0.1	100.0	97.9	97.4	95.5	871
None	6.1	90.4	0.0	2.8	0.7	100.0	96.5	97.1	94.5	642
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	4.5	90.9	0.1	4.3	0.1	100.0	95.6	96.1	93.1	356
Second	1.7	95.1	0.8	2.3	0.0	100.0	97.7	96.2	93.9	355
Middle	4.0	93.9	0.0	1.8	0.2	100.0	97.9	97.9	96.3	416
Fourth	5.0	92.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	100.0	96.9	97.1	94.0	515
Richest	4.3	92.7	0.0	2.1	0.9	100.0	97.0	97.8	95.9	514

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator WS.12 – Menstrual hygiene management

<sup>A</sup> Appropriate materials include sanitary pads, tampons or cloth

**Table WS.4.2: Exclusion from activities during menstruation**

Percentage of women age 15–49 years who did not participate in social activities, school, or work due to their last menstruation in the last 12 months, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of women who did not participate in social activities, school or work due to their last menstruation in the last 12 months <sup>1</sup>	Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>2,156</b>
<b>Area</b>		
Urban	6.9	1,478
Rural	6.5	678
<b>Region</b>		
North	3.5	488
Centre	7.4	1,262
South	8.5	406
<b>Age</b>		
15–19	11.7	280
20–24	4.7	277
25–29	10.5	283
30–39	5.0	669
40–49	5.7	648
<b>Education</b>		
Primary or less	5.2	235
Secondary	7.4	1,096
Higher	6.3	824
<b>Material deprivations</b>		
Three or more	6.3	642
One and two	7.6	871
None	6.1	642
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>		
Poorest	6.8	356
Second	7.9	355
Middle	3.1	416
Fourth	7.3	515
Richest	8.3	514

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator WS.13 – Exclusion from activities during menstruation

( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

**Table WS.4.1R: Menstrual hygiene management**

Percent distribution of women age 15–49 years by use of materials during last menstruation, percentage using appropriate materials, percentage with a private place to wash and change while at home and percentage of women using appropriate menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percent distribution of women by use of materials during last menstruation						Percentage of women using appropriate materials for menstrual management during last menstruation	Percentage of women with a private place to wash and change while at home	Percentage of women using appropriate menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home <sup>1</sup>	Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months
	Appropriate materials <sup>A</sup>					Total				
	Reusable	Not reusable	DK whether reusable/ Missing	Other/ No materials	DK/ Missing					
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>85.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>95.1</b>	<b>92.1</b>	<b>88.5</b>	<b>668</b>
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	7.0	87.3	0.6	4.8	0.4	100.0	94.8	92.8	89.3	503
Rural	9.7	81.2	4.8	3.0	1.2	100.0	95.8	89.7	86.1	165
<b>Region</b>										
North	3.0	85.0	7.0	3.0	2.0	100.0	95.0	91.0	87.0	100
Centre	6.2	87.9	0.8	4.6	0.4	100.0	95.0	92.7	89.2	481
South	20.7	74.7	0.0	4.6	0.0	100.0	95.4	89.7	86.2	87
<b>Age</b>										
15–19	10.8	85.0	0.8	3.3	0.0	100.0	96.7	97.5	95.0	120
15–17	12.1	86.4	1.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	100	100	100	66
18–19	9.3	83.3	0.0	7.4	0.0	100.0	92.6	94.4	88.9	54
20–24	4.1	89.3	2.5	3.3	0.8	100.0	95.9	91.0	87.7	122
25–29	8.6	85.7	2.9	2.9	0.0	100.0	97.1	92.4	90.5	105
30–39	5.4	85.1	1.5	7.4	0.5	100.0	92.1	92.6	87.6	202
40–49	10.9	84.0	0.8	2.5	1.7	100.0	95.8	86.6	82.4	119
<b>Education of household head</b>										
Pre-primary or none	6.5	84.0	2.7	5.4	1.4	100.0	93.2	88.4	84.0	294
Primary	9.0	86.3	0.9	3.9	0.0	100.0	96.1	95.2	91.9	335
Secondary or higher	5.1	94.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	92.3	92.3	39
<b>Material deprivations</b>										
Three or more	7.9	85.2	1.7	4.6	0.7	100.0	94.8	91.6	87.9	593
Two	4.9	92.7	2.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	92.7	92.7	41
None or one	5.9	88.2	0.0	5.9	0.0	100.0	94.1	100.0	94.1	34
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	11.0	75.4	5.1	6.8	1.7	100.0	91.5	79.7	73.7	118
Second	7.6	84.0	2.1	5.6	0.7	100.0	93.8	90.3	86.8	144
Middle	5.5	89.8	0.8	3.1	0.8	100.0	96.1	92.1	89.0	127
Fourth	9.1	86.7	0.0	4.2	0.0	100.0	95.8	99.3	95.8	143
Richest	5.1	91.9	0.7	2.2	0.0	100.0	97.8	97.1	94.9	136

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator WS.12 – Menstrual hygiene management

<sup>A</sup> Appropriate materials include sanitary pads, tampons or cloth

**Table WS.4.2R: Exclusion from activities during menstruation**

Percentage of women age 15–49 years who did not participate in social activities, school, or work due to their last menstruation in the last 12 months, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of women who did not participate in social activities, school or work due to their last menstruation in the last 12 months <sup>1</sup>	Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>668</b>
<b>Area</b>		
Urban	5.8	503
Rural	4.2	165
<b>Region</b>		
North	5.0	100
Centre	4.8	481
South	9.2	87
<b>Age</b>		
15–19	9.2	120
20–24	4.9	122
25–29	1.9	105
30–39	5.4	202
40–49	5.0	119
<b>Education of household head</b>		
Pre-primary or none	3.4	294
Primary	6.3	335
Secondary or higher	12.8	39
<b>Material deprivations</b>		
Three or more	5.1	593
Two	0.0	41
None or one	17.6	34
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>		
Poorest	4.2	118
Second	6.3	144
Middle	3.9	127
Fourth	7.7	143
Richest	4.4	136

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator WS.13 – Exclusion from activities during menstruation

## 10. EQUITABLE CHANCE IN LIFE

### 10.1 CHILD FUNCTIONING

The Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities<sup>175</sup> outlines the States Parties' obligations to ensure the full realization 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 2018 Montenegro MICS and the 2018 Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS included child functioning modules intended to provide an estimate of the number/proportion of children with functional difficulties as reported by their mothers or primary caregivers. 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.

The functional domains covered in the Questionnaire for Children Under Five are as follows: Seeing, hearing, walking, fine motor, communication, learning, playing, and controlling behaviour while the 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 present the percentages of children by age group with functional difficulty by domain.

Table EQ.1.3 presents the percentage of children age 2-17 who use assistive devices and still have difficulty within the relevant functional domains.

Table EQ.1.4 is a summary table presenting the percentage of children by age group with functional difficulty.

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<sup>175</sup> "Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities." United Nations. Accessed 31 August 2018. <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 who have functional difficulty, by domain, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of children aged 2-4 years with functional difficulty <sup>a</sup> in the domain of:								Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 2-4 years
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Fine motor	Communication	Learning	Playing	Controlling behaviour		
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>689</b>
<b>Sex</b>										
Male	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.3	362
Female	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	327
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.7	474
Rural	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.0	1.1	215
<b>Region</b>										
North	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	159
Centre	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	1.3	391
South	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	139
<b>Age</b>										
2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.7	207
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	234
4	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.5	247
<b>Early childhood education attendance<sup>b</sup></b>										
Attending	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	254
Not attending	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	227
<b>Mother's education</b>										
Primary or less	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	152
Secondary	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.6	1.2	305
Higher	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	232
<b>Material deprivations</b>										
Three or more	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.6	207
One and two	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.6	286
None	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	196

**Table EQ.1.1: Child functioning (children age 2-4 years)**

Percentage of children age 2-4 years who have functional difficulty, by domain, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of children aged 2-4 years with functional difficulty <sup>a</sup> in the domain of:								Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 2-4 years
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Fine motor	Communication	Learning	Playing	Controlling behaviour		
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	2.3	124
Second	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	123
Middle	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	155
Fourth	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.0	155
Richest	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.5	132

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Children age 2 are excluded, as early childhood education attendance is only collected for age 3-4 years.



**Table EQ.1.2: Child functioning (children age 5–17 years)**

Percentage of children age 5–17 years who have functional difficulty, by domain, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of children aged 5–17 years with functional difficulty <sup>A</sup> in the domain of:													Percentage of children age 5–17 years with functional difficulty 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		
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>2,037</b>
<b>Sex</b>															
Male	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.5	7.4	2.1	8.3	1,011
Female	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	1.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	4.1	2.8	6.6	1,026
<b>Area</b>															
Urban	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	4.9	1.6	6.6	1,365
Rural	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.9	1.3	1.3	0.7	1.4	1.3	7.4	4.1	9.2	672
<b>Region</b>															
North	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.2	0.9	0.9	10.5	4.9	11.4	508
Centre	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.5	0.6	3.4	1,133
South	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.1	1.3	2.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	11.5	4.6	14.1	395
<b>Age</b>															
5–9	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.2	6.0	2.9	7.5	733
10–14	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.7	2.4	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.7	1.0	5.0	1.3	7.9	738
15–17	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.5	0.7	0.7	1.4	0.7	6.3	3.5	6.9	565
<b>School attendance</b>															
Attending <sup>B</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.3	5.5	2.2	7.1	1,933
Not attending	0.5	0.5	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.5	8.4	5.7	5.7	8.6	7.0	14.2	104
<b>Mother's education</b>															
Primary or less	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.8	1.9	1.7	2.9	1.9	11.9	4.2	14.8	426
Secondary	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	4.5	2.5	5.8	1,125
Higher	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.9	4.9	486

**Table EQ.1.2: Child functioning (children age 5–17 years)**

Percentage of children age 5–17 years who have functional difficulty, by domain, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of children aged 5–17 years with functional difficulty <sup>A</sup> in the domain of:														Percentage of children age 5–17 years with functional difficulty 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			
<b>Material deprivations</b>																
Three or more	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.1	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.1	1.0	1.7	1.5	9.0	3.0	11.2	746	
One and two	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	4.8	3.0	6.1	773	
None	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.9	4.0	517	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>																
Poorest	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.4	1.6	1.5	2.4	2.2	10.4	3.8	13.2	488	
Second	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	4.8	2.1	5.1	332	
Middle	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	1.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	5.5	3.5	7.8	330	
Fourth	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.0	1.5	4.3	429	
Richest	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	2.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	3.1	1.5	5.7	459	

<sup>A</sup> 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.

<sup>B</sup> Includes attendance to early childhood education

**Table EQ.1.3: Use of assistive devices (children age 2-17 years)**

Percentage of children age 2-17 years who use assistive devices and have functional difficulty within domain of assistive devices<sup>A</sup>, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of children age 2-17 years who:			Number of children age 2-17 years	Percentage of children with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses	
	Wear glasses	Use hearing aid	Use equipment or receive assistance for walking		Number of children age 2-17 years who wear glasses	
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>2,726</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>154</b>
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	4.8	0.0	0.7	1,373	(0.0)	65
Female	6.6	0.0	0.5	1,353	(1.0)	89
<b>Area</b>						
Urban	6.0	0.0	0.1	1,839	0.0	110
Rural	5.0	0.0	1.5	887	(2.0)	44
<b>Region</b>						
Norte	4.0	0.0	1.1	667	(0.0)	27
Centre	5.8	0.0	0.2	1,525	(1.0)	88
South	7.3	0.0	1.1	534	(*)	39
<b>Age</b>						
2-4	0.5	0.0	0.6	689	(*)	4
5-9	4.6	0.0	0.4	733	(*)	34
10-14	7.6	0.0	0.5	738	(0.0)	56
15-17	10.7	0.0	0.9	565	(0.0)	61
<b>Mother's education</b>						
Primary or less	2.7	0.0	1.7	578	(*)	16
Secondary	6.9	0.0	0.3	1,430	(0.0)	98
Higher	5.6	0.0	0.2	717	(2.3)	40
<b>Material deprivations</b>						
Three or more	4.9	0.0	1.3	954	(0.0)	47
One and two	6.5	0.0	0.3	1,059	(1.3)	69
None	5.3	0.0	0.1	713	(*)	38
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>						
Poorest	3.9	0.0	1.6	612	(*)	24
Second	3.8	0.0	0.5	455	(*)	17
Middle	6.3	0.0	0.3	485	(*)	31
Fourth	7.3	0.0	0.2	584	(*)	43
Richest	6.8	0.0	0.3	590	(*)	40

<sup>A</sup> The columns "Percentage of children with difficulties walking when using equipment or receiving assistance" and "Percentage of children with difficulties hearing when using hearing aid" are not shown due to the small number of cases.

( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**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 difficulty, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 2-4 years	Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 5-17 years	Percentage of children age 2-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain <sup>1</sup>	Number of children age 2-17 years
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>2,037</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>2,726</b>
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	1.3	362	8.3	1,011	6.5	1,373
Female	0.3	327	6.6	1,026	5.1	1,353
<b>Area</b>						
Urban	0.7	474	6.6	1,365	5.1	1,839
Rural	1.1	215	9.2	672	7.3	887
<b>Region</b>						
North	0.3	159	11.4	508	8.8	667
Centre	1.3	391	3.4	1,133	2.8	1,525
South	0.0	139	14.1	395	10.4	534
<b>School attendance<sup>A</sup></b>						
Attending	0.7	254	7.1	1,933	6.3	2,188
Not attending	(*)	8	(*)	25	(*)	32
<b>Mother's education</b>						
Primary or less	0.8	152	14.8	426	11.1	578
Secondary	1.2	305	5.8	1,125	4.8	1,430
Higher	0.4	232	4.9	486	3.4	717
<b>Material deprivations</b>						
Three or more	1.6	207	11.2	746	9.1	954
One and two	0.6	286	6.1	773	4.6	1,059
None	0.4	196	4.0	517	3.0	713
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>						
Poorest	2.3	124	13.2	488	11.0	612
Second	0.4	123	5.1	332	3.8	455
Middle	0.0	155	7.8	330	5.3	485
Fourth	1.0	155	4.3	429	3.4	584
Richest	0.5	132	5.7	459	4.6	590

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator EQ.1 – Children with functional difficulty<sup>A</sup> Children age 2 are excluded, as early childhood education attendance is only collected for age 3-4 years

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table EQ.1.1R: Child functioning (children age 2-4 years)**

Percentage of children age 2-4 years who have functional difficulty, by domain, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of children aged 2-4 years with functional difficulty <sup>A</sup> in the domain of:								Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 2-4 years
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Fine motor	Communication	Learning	Playing	Controlling behaviour		
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>359</b>
<b>Sex</b>										
Male	0.5	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	1.1	3.8	183
Female	2.3	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	3.4	176
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.7	4.1	271
Rural	2.3	0.0	1.1	1.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	2.3	88
<b>Region</b>										
North	3.4	0.0	1.7	1.7	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	3.4	59
Centre	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.8	4.2	261
South	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	39
<b>Age</b>										
2	0.8	0.8	1.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	4.1	121
3	1.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	3.4	119
4	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	3.4	119
<b>Early childhood education attendance<sup>B</sup></b>										
Attending	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	2.7	37
Not attending	2.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	3.5	201
<b>Mother's education</b>										
Pre-primary or none	1.6	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	1.6	183
Primary	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	4.8	167
Secondary or higher	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	11.1	22.2	9
<b>Material deprivations</b>										
Three or more	1.5	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.6	4.0	329
Two	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19
None or one	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11

**Table EQ.1.1R: Child functioning (children age 2-4 years)**

Percentage of children age 2-4 years who have functional difficulty, by domain, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of children aged 2-4 years with functional difficulty <sup>a</sup> in the domain of:								Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 2-4 years
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Fine motor	Communication	Learning	Playing	Controlling behaviour		
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	1.3	0.0	3.8	1.3	2.6	1.3	0.0	0.0	6.4	78
Second	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	72
Middle	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	70
Fourth	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	2.6	6.4	78
Richest	3.3	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	3.3	61

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Children age 2 are excluded, as early childhood education attendance is only collected for age 3-4 years.

**Table EQ.1.2R: Child functioning (children age 5–17 years)**

Percentage of children age 5–17 years who have functional difficulty, by domain, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of children aged 5–17 years with functional difficulty <sup>A</sup> in the domain of:													Percentage of children age 5–17 years with functional difficulty 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		
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>474</b>
<b>Sex</b>															
Male	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.8	2.1	1.3	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.8	24.6	6.4	28.8	236
Female	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.4	0.8	2.1	2.5	1.3	2.5	1.7	1.7	24.4	8.8	32.4	238
<b>Area</b>															
Urban	0.0	0.3	1.4	0.8	1.1	2.4	2.2	1.1	2.2	1.6	1.6	28.0	8.2	34.8	368
Rural	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.3	5.7	16.0	106
<b>Region</b>															
North	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.8	5.9	14.7	68
Centre	0.0	0.3	1.4	0.9	1.1	2.6	2.3	1.1	2.3	1.7	1.7	29.4	8.3	36.6	350
South	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.9	5.4	12.5	56
<b>Age</b>															
5–9	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.4	1.7	1.7	0.4	1.7	0.8	0.8	24.2	6.4	28.4	236
10–14	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.4	1.4	2.1	0.7	0.7	1.4	1.4	2.1	27.1	6.4	35.0	140
15–17	0.0	1.0	2.0	0.0	1.0	3.1	4.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	21.4	12.2	29.6	98
<b>School attendance</b>															
Attending <sup>B</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.3	1.9	1.6	0.6	1.2	1.6	1.9	25.8	8.1	32.0	322
Not attending	0.0	0.7	1.3	1.3	2.0	2.6	2.6	1.3	2.6	0.7	0.0	21.7	6.6	27.6	152
<b>Mother's education</b>															
Pre-primary or none	0.0	0.4	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.5	0.4	0.8	1.1	1.1	21.7	7.2	26.6	263
Primary	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	3.6	2.6	1.5	2.6	1.5	1.5	28.6	7.7	35.2	196
Secondary or higher	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	20.0	13.3	40.0	15
<b>Material deprivations</b>															
Three or more	0.0	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.9	2.3	2.1	0.9	1.4	1.4	0.9	23.7	7.7	30.0	430
Two	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	7.4	25.9	7.4	33.3	27
None or one	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	41.2	5.9	41.2	17

**Table EQ.1.2R: Child functioning (children age 5–17 years)**

Percentage of children age 5–17 years who have functional difficulty, by domain, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of children aged 5–17 years with functional difficulty <sup>A</sup> in the domain of:													Percentage of children age 5–17 years with functional difficulty 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		
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>															
Poorest	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.1	5.2	2.1	2.1	3.1	1.0	20.6	9.3	29.9	97
Second	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	2.9	18.6	4.9	22.5	102
Middle	0.0	0.0	2.2	1.1	0.0	2.2	1.1	1.1	2.2	1.1	0.0	24.4	11.1	33.3	90
Fourth	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	3.1	2.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	27.6	7.1	31.6	98
Richest	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	2.3	32.2	5.7	36.8	87

<sup>A</sup> 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.

<sup>B</sup> Includes attendance to early childhood education



**Table EQ.1.3R: Use of assistive devices (children age 2-17 years)**

Percentage of children age 2-17 years who use assistive devices and have functional difficulty within domain of assistive devices, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of children age 2-17 years who:			Number of children age 2-17 years	Percentage of children with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses	Number of children age 2-17 years who wear glasses	Percentage of children with difficulties hearing when using hearing aid	Number of children age 2-17 years who use hearing aid	Percentage of children with difficulties walking when using equipment or receiving assistance	Number of children age 2-17 years who use equipment or receive assistance for walking
	Wear glasses	Use hearing aid	Use equipment or receive assistance for walking							
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>(c)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Sex</b>										
Male	1.4	0.2	1.0	419	0.0	6	(c)	1	(c)	4
Female	1.9	0.5	1.0	414	12.5	8	(c)	2	(c)	4
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	1.6	0.5	1.3	639	10.0	10	(c)	3	50.0	8
Rural	2.1	0.0	0.0	194	(c)	4	-	0	-	0
<b>Region</b>										
North	0.0	0.0	0.0	127	-	0	-	0	-	0
Centre	1.5	0.5	1.3	611	11.1	9	(c)	3	50.0	8
South	5.3	0.0	0.0	95	(c)	5	-	0	-	0
<b>Age</b>										
2-4	1.4	0.8	1.1	359	(c)	5	(c)	3	(c)	4
5-9	1.3	0.0	0.0	236	(c)	3	-	0	-	0
10-14	2.9	0.0	0.7	140	(c)	4	-	0	(c)	1
15-17	2.0	0.0	3.1	98	(c)	2	-	0	(c)	3
<b>Mother's education</b>										
Pre-primary or none	1.3	0.2	0.7	446	0.0	6	(c)	1	(c)	3
Primary	2.2	0.6	1.4	363	12.5	8	(c)	2	(c)	5
Secondary or Higher	0.0	0.0	0.0	24	-	0	-	0	-	0
<b>Material deprivations</b>										
Three or more	1.9	0.0	0.9	430	0.0	8	-	0	(c)	4
Two	3.7	0.0	0.0	27	(c)	1	-	0	-	0
None or one	0.0	0.0	0.0	17	-	0	-	0	-	0
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	0.6	0.6	1.7	175	(c)	1	(c)	1	(c)	3
Second	1.1	0.0	0.0	174	(c)	2	-	0	-	0
Middle	0.0	0.0	0.6	160	-	0	-	0	(c)	1
Fourth	2.8	0.6	1.1	176	(c)	5	(c)	1	(c)	2
Richest	4.1	0.7	1.4	148	16.7	6	(c)	1	(c)	2

(c) Confidential data, 5 and fewer than 5 cases

"-" denotes 0 unweighted case in the denominator

**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 difficulty, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018						
	Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 2-4 years	Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 5-17 years	Percentage of children age 2-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain <sup>1</sup>	Number of children age 2-17 years
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>833</b>
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	3.8	183	28.8	236	17.9	419
Female	3.4	176	32.4	238	20.0	414
<b>Area</b>						
Urban	4.1	271	34.8	368	21.8	639
Rural	2.3	88	16.0	106	9.8	194
<b>Region</b>						
North	3.4	59	14.7	68	9.4	127
Centre	4.2	261	36.6	350	22.7	611
South	0.0	39	12.5	56	7.4	95
<b>Early childhood education attendance<sup>A</sup></b>						
Attending	2.7	37	32.0	322	29.0	359
Not attending	0.0	6	32.8	64	30.0	70
<b>Mother's education</b>						
Pre-primary or none	1.6	183	26.6	263	16.4	446
Primary	4.8	167	35.2	196	21.2	363
Secondary or Higher	22.2	9	40.0	15	33.3	24
<b>Material deprivations</b>						
Three or more	4.0	329	30.0	430	18.7	759
Two	0.0	19	33.3	27	19.6	46
None or one	0.0	11	41.2	17	25.0	28
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>						
Poorest	6.4	78	29.9	97	19.4	175
Second	1.4	72	22.5	102	13.8	174
Middle	0.0	70	33.3	90	18.8	160
Fourth	6.4	78	31.6	98	20.5	176
Richest	3.3	61	36.8	87	23.0	148

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator EQ.1 – Children with functional difficulty<sup>A</sup> Children age 2 are excluded, as early childhood education attendance is only collected for age 3-4 years

## 10.2 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. The current questions are based on a recommended set of questions available at the start of MICS6. Tables EQ.3.1W and EQ.3.1M show the percentage of women and men who felt discriminated against, on a number of grounds.

**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 and those who have not felt discriminated against or harassed, Montenegro, 2018

	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
	Ethnic or immigration origin	Gender	Sexual orientation	Age	Religion or belief	Disability	Other reason	Any reason <sup>1</sup>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>94.4</b>	<b>2,276</b>
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	2.7	3.3	0.4	1.1	1.6	0.4	1.6	6.9	93.1	1,556
Rural	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.7	1.2	0.0	0.5	2.7	97.3	720
<b>Region</b>										
North	0.7	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.5	2.6	97.4	513
Centre	2.0	3.5	0.2	1.3	1.5	0.5	1.7	6.5	93.5	1,332
South	4.0	1.4	0.5	0.6	2.1	0.0	0.8	6.1	93.9	431
<b>Age</b>										
15–19	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.0	1.0	2.8	97.2	290
15–17	0.6	1.4	0.9	0.1	1.4	0.0	1.3	3.8	96.2	182
18–19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.1	98.9	108
20–24	0.8	7.1	0.2	1.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	91.7	279
25–29	4.3	2.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.0	1.8	7.9	92.1	296
30–34	3.8	1.5	0.0	0.8	2.2	0.0	0.7	5.4	94.6	322
35–39	1.2	1.0	0.0	1.1	0.6	0.0	1.5	4.3	95.7	363
40–44	0.8	1.4	0.0	2.0	1.9	0.1	2.2	4.7	95.3	380
45–49	3.3	3.9	0.9	0.9	2.5	0.9	1.2	6.2	93.8	347
<b>Education</b>										
Primary or less	2.3	0.5	0.1	0.5	1.4	1.3	0.1	5.2	94.8	264
Secondary	0.8	1.5	0.2	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.9	3.1	96.9	1,155
Higher	3.7	4.5	0.4	1.7	2.1	0.4	2.1	9.0	91.0	857
<b>Material deprivations</b>										
Three or more	1.8	1.1	0.1	1.3	1.6	0.0	1.3	4.3	95.7	696
One and two	1.0	2.3	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.4	1.0	4.5	95.5	914
None	3.8	4.3	0.6	0.9	2.7	0.5	1.5	8.4	91.6	667
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	1.7	1.1	0.3	2.0	1.9	0.0	1.4	4.4	95.6	383
Second	1.8	2.0	0.0	0.9	1.4	0.1	1.6	5.0	95.0	380
Middle	0.4	1.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.4	2.8	97.2	441
Fourth	1.4	0.9	0.1	1.0	0.4	0.5	1.3	4.5	95.5	538
Richest	4.5	6.2	0.6	0.8	3.0	0.6	1.5	10.2	89.8	534

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator EQ.7 – Discrimination; SDG Indicators 10.3.1 & 16.b.1

**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 and those who have not felt discriminated against or harassed, Montenegro, 2018

	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
	Ethnic or immigration origin	Gender	Sexual orientation	Age	Religion or belief	Disability	Other reason	Any reason <sup>1</sup>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>93.5</b>	<b>823</b>
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	3.8	0.0	0.1	0.3	3.7	0.4	0.5	7.2	92.8	558
Rural	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	2.0	0.8	1.5	5.0	95.0	265
<b>Region</b>										
North	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.3	1.9	0.0	0.4	3.0	97.0	186
Centre	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.9	0.6	6.3	93.7	471
South	5.7	0.0	0.0	1.5	3.2	0.2	1.8	11.0	89.0	167
<b>Age</b>										
15–19	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.3	0.0	7.0	93.0	127
15–17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.0	5.7	94.3	70
18–19	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	0.6	0.0	8.5	91.5	57
20–24	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.7	4.1	0.0	0.0	4.6	95.4	137
25–29	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.1	5.3	94.7	105
30–34	2.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	1.2	1.5	0.4	5.1	94.9	126
35–39	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	6.2	0.0	0.3	6.6	93.4	105
40–44	3.7	0.0	0.0	1.4	2.3	2.1	2.5	11.1	88.9	107
45–49	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	2.6	6.5	93.5	116
<b>Education</b>										
Primary or less	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	5.4	94.6	97
Secondary	1.6	0.0	0.1	0.6	3.7	0.9	0.7	6.6	93.4	480
Higher	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.6	0.0	1.3	6.7	93.3	246
<b>Material deprivations</b>										
Three or more	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.8	1.6	1.2	9.2	90.8	284
One and two	2.4	0.0	0.1	0.6	5.0	0.0	0.2	6.2	93.8	311
None	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.0	0.0	1.2	3.6	96.4	228
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.7	2.8	0.0	5.8	94.2	151
Second	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	7.0	0.0	2.4	12.6	87.4	161
Middle	2.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	3.5	96.5	170
Fourth	4.2	0.0	0.0	1.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	7.0	93.0	150
Richest	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.5	0.2	1.6	4.2	95.8	192

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator EQ.7 – Discrimination; SDG Indicators 10.3.1 & 16.b.1

**Table EQ.3.1RW: Discrimination and harassment (women)**

Percentage of women age 15–49 years who in the past 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed and those who have not felt discriminated against or harassed, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	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
	Ethnic or immigration origin	Gender	Sexual orientation	Age	Religion or belief	Disability	Other reason	Any reason <sup>1</sup>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>91.3</b>	<b>713</b>
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	6.3	1.5	0.2	1.3	3.2	0.6	0.2	8.8	91.2	536
Rural	5.6	1.7	0.0	0.6	4.0	0.6	0.6	8.5	91.5	177
<b>Region</b>										
North	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	4.6	95.4	109
Centre	6.3	1.6	0.2	1.4	2.9	0.6	0.0	8.4	91.6	510
South	10.6	3.2	0.0	0.0	8.5	0.0	2.1	14.9	85.1	94
<b>Age</b>										
15–19	6.3	1.6	0.0	0.8	4.8	0.0	0.8	9.5	90.5	126
15–17	7.5	3.0	0.0	1.5	6.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	91.0	67
18–19	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	1.7	10.2	89.8	59
20–24	3.1	1.5	0.8	2.3	0.8	0.8	0.0	4.6	95.4	130
25–29	5.6	0.9	0.0	0.9	1.9	0.0	0.9	7.5	92.5	107
30–34	9.5	1.7	0.0	0.0	6.9	1.7	0.0	11.2	88.8	116
35–39	6.3	2.1	0.0	1.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	9.4	90.6	96
40–44	6.5	1.6	0.0	1.6	3.2	1.6	0.0	12.9	87.1	62
45–49	6.6	1.3	0.0	1.3	2.6	0.0	0.0	7.9	92.1	76
<b>Education</b>										
Pre-primary or none	5.3	0.9	0.3	1.9	2.2	0.6	0.3	8.4	91.6	321
Primary	6.9	2.3	0.0	0.3	3.7	0.6	0.3	8.9	91.1	350
Secondary or Higher	7.1	0.0	0.0	2.4	9.5	0.0	0.0	9.5	90.5	42
<b>Material deprivations</b>										
Three or more	6.2	1.6	0.2	1.1	3.8	0.6	0.2	8.7	91.3	632
Two	6.7	2.2	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.9	91.1	45
None or one	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	8.3	91.7	36
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	4.0	0.8	0.0	1.6	1.6	0.8	0.0	5.6	94.4	124
Second	5.1	1.3	0.0	0.6	4.5	0.6	0.6	8.3	91.7	156
Middle	8.8	2.2	0.0	1.5	4.4	0.7	0.0	11.7	88.3	137
Fourth	5.9	1.3	0.7	0.7	3.9	0.7	0.0	8.5	91.5	153
Richest	7.0	2.1	0.0	1.4	2.1	0.0	0.7	9.1	90.9	143

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator EQ.7 – Discrimination; SDG Indicators 10.3.1 & 16.b.1

**Table EQ.3.1RM: Discrimination and harassment (men)**

Percentage of men age 15–49 years who in the past 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed and those who have not felt discriminated against or harassed, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	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
	Ethnic or immigration origin	Gender	Sexual orientation	Age	Religion or belief	Disability	Other reason	Any reason <sup>1</sup>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>87.0</b>	<b>301</b>
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	11.4	0.9	0.4	0.9	8.8	1.8	0.9	14.9	85.1	228
Rural	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0	6.8	93.2	73
<b>Region</b>										
North	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	46
Centre	11.3	0.9	0.5	0.9	9.0	1.8	0.9	14.9	85.1	222
South	9.1	0.0	0.0	6.1	6.1	0.0	0.0	18.2	81.8	33
<b>Age</b>										
15–19	5.3	0.0	0.0	1.8	5.3	0.0	0.0	7.0	93.0	57
15–17	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	9.7	90.3	31
18–19	3.8	0.0	0.0	3.8	3.8	0.0	0.0	3.8	96.2	26
20–24	5.9	2.0	0.0	0.0	7.8	2.0	0.0	9.8	90.2	51
25–29	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	9.8	90.2	51
30–34	14.6	0.0	0.0	2.1	12.5	4.2	4.2	20.8	79.2	48
35–39	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	3.7	0.0	18.5	81.5	27
40–44	7.1	2.4	2.4	2.4	7.1	0.0	0.0	9.5	90.5	42
45–49	20.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	24.0	76.0	25
<b>Education</b>										
Pre-primary or none	8.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	4.0	1.3	0.0	9.3	90.7	75
Primary	6.7	0.5	0.5	1.5	6.7	1.0	0.5	11.3	88.7	195
Secondary or Higher	29.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	19.4	3.2	3.2	32.3	67.7	31
<b>Material deprivations</b>										
Three or more	9.6	0.8	0.4	0.8	8.4	1.6	0.8	13.6	86.4	250
Two	2.9	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	94.3	35
None or one	18.8	0.0	0.0	6.3	6.3	0.0	0.0	18.8	81.3	16
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	13.8	1.5	0.0	0.0	6.2	3.1	0.0	16.9	83.1	65
Second	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.7	1.6	0.0	11.3	88.7	62
Middle	8.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	7.1	0.0	1.8	12.5	87.5	56
Fourth	8.9	0.0	0.0	2.2	8.9	0.0	0.0	13.3	86.7	45
Richest	8.2	0.0	0.0	2.7	5.5	1.4	1.4	11.0	89.0	73

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator EQ.7 – Discrimination; SDG Indicators 10.3.1 & 16.b.1

### 10.3 SUBJECTIVE WELL-BEING

Subjective perceptions of individuals of their incomes, health, living environments and the like, play a significant role in their lives and can impact their perception of well-being, irrespective of the objective conditions, such as actual income and physical health status.<sup>176</sup>

The 2018 Montenegro MICS and the 2018 Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS included a question about happiness and the respondents' overall satisfaction with life. To assist respondents in answering the question on happiness, they were shown a card with smiling faces (and not so smiling faces) that corresponded to the response categories (see the Questionnaires in Appendix E) 'very happy', 'somewhat happy', 'neither happy nor unhappy', 'somewhat unhappy' and 'very unhappy'. They were then shown a pictorial of a ladder with steps numbered from 0 at the bottom to 10 at the top and asked to indicate at which step of the ladder they feel they are standing at the time of the survey to indicate their level of life satisfaction. Tables EQ.4.1W and EQ.4.1M present the percentage of women age 15–49 years, and age 15–24 years separately, who are very or somewhat satisfied with their life overall, ladder step reported and the average life satisfaction score.

In addition to the questions on life satisfaction and happiness, respondents were also asked two simple questions on whether they think their life improved during the last one year, and whether they think their life will be better in one year's time. Such information may contribute to the understanding of desperation that may exist among young people, as well as hopelessness and hopes for the future. Specific combinations of the perceptions during the last one year and expectations for the next one year may be valuable information to understand the general sense of well-being among young people. In Tables EQ.4.2W and EQ.4.2M, women's and men's perceptions of a better life are shown.

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<sup>176</sup> OECD. *OECD Guidelines on Measuring Subjective Well-being*. Paris: OECD Publishing, 2013. [https://read.oecd-ilibrary.org/economics/oecd-guidelines-on-measuring-subjective-well-being\\_9789264191655-en#page1](https://read.oecd-ilibrary.org/economics/oecd-guidelines-on-measuring-subjective-well-being_9789264191655-en#page1).



**Table EQ.4.1W: Overall life satisfaction and happiness (women)**

Percentage of women age 15–24 and 15–49 years by level of overall life satisfaction, average life satisfaction score, and the percentage who are very or somewhat satisfied with their life overall, Montenegro, 2018

	Ladder step reported:					Average life satisfaction score <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of women who are very or somewhat happy <sup>2</sup>	Number of women age 15–24 years	Ladder step reported:					Average life satisfaction score <sup>3</sup>	Percentage of women who are very or somewhat happy <sup>4</sup>	Number of women age 15–49 years
	0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing	Total				0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing	Total			
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>91.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>93.6</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>89.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>96.1</b>	<b>2,276</b>
<b>Area</b>																
Urban	1.0	7.0	92.0	0.0	100.0	8.5	93.5	363	1.0	9.5	89.5	0.0	100.0	8.4	96.5	1,556
Rural	0.0	8.6	91.1	0.3	100.0	8.8	93.9	206	0.2	9.8	89.8	0.2	100.0	8.6	95.2	720
<b>Region</b>																
North	0.0	5.2	94.8	0.0	100.0	8.9	98.0	159	0.4	10.0	89.5	0.1	100.0	8.5	97.3	513
Centre	1.1	8.4	90.3	0.2	100.0	8.5	91.5	332	0.8	9.3	89.8	0.1	100.0	8.5	95.6	1,332
South	0.0	8.7	91.3	0.0	100.0	8.4	93.6	77	0.7	9.9	89.2	0.2	100.0	8.3	96.2	431
<b>Age</b>																
15–19	1.2	7.5	91.2	0.0	100.0	8.6	90.2	290	1.2	7.5	91.2	0.0	100.0	8.6	90.2	290
15–17	2.0	6.2	91.8	0.0	100.0	8.6	91.1	182	2.0	6.2	91.8	0.0	100.0	8.6	91.1	182
18–19	0.0	9.7	90.3	0.0	100.0	8.5	88.6	108	0.0	9.7	90.3	0.0	100.0	8.5	88.6	108
20–24	0.0	7.6	92.2	0.2	100.0	8.7	97.2	279	0.0	7.6	92.2	0.2	100.0	8.7	97.2	279
25–29	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.4	8.1	91.5	0.1	100.0	8.5	97.9	296
30–34	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.3	6.6	92.9	0.2	100.0	8.7	97.8	322
35–39	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	11.3	88.7	0.1	100.0	8.4	96.0	363
40–44	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.6	7.6	89.8	0.0	100.0	8.4	97.2	380
45–49	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.3	17.3	82.3	0.1	100.0	8.2	96.0	347
<b>Education</b>																
Primary or less	(0.0)	(7.0)	(93.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(8.6)	(94.6)	39	2.3	16.7	80.9	0.1	100.0	8.3	92.1	264
Secondary	1.2	9.6	89.1	0.2	100.0	8.6	90.1	310	0.5	10.4	89.0	0.1	100.0	8.5	95.5	1,155
Higher	0.0	4.8	95.2	0.0	100.0	8.6	98.3	220	0.5	6.3	93.2	0.0	100.0	8.5	98.1	857
<b>Marital Status</b>																
Ever married/in union	0.0	5.1	94.0	0.9	100.0	9.1	98.0	62	0.5	9.3	90.0	0.1	100.0	8.5	97.7	1,499
Never married/in union	0.7	7.9	91.4	0.0	100.0	8.6	93.1	506	1.1	10.0	88.8	0.1	100.0	8.3	93.1	777

**Table EQ.4.1W: Overall life satisfaction and happiness (women)**

Percentage of women age 15–24 and 15–49 years by level of overall life satisfaction, average life satisfaction score, and the percentage who are very or somewhat satisfied with their life overall, Montenegro, 2018

	Ladder step reported:					Average life satisfaction score <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of women who are very or somewhat happy <sup>2</sup>	Number of women age 15–24 years	Ladder step reported:					Average life satisfaction score <sup>3</sup>	Percentage of women who are very or somewhat happy <sup>4</sup>	Number of women age 15–49 years
	0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing	Total				0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing	Total			
<b>Material deprivations</b>																
Three or more	1.9	6.3	91.8	0.0	100.0	8.6	94.3	192	2.1	14.9	82.9	0.1	100.0	8.2	93.5	696
One and two	0.0	7.6	92.1	0.3	100.0	8.6	92.1	204	0.2	8.6	91.1	0.1	100.0	8.6	96.4	914
None	0.0	8.9	91.1	0.0	100.0	8.6	94.6	173	0.0	5.3	94.6	0.1	100.0	8.6	98.4	667
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>																
Poorest	3.4	6.8	89.9	0.0	100.0	8.4	93.3	107	2.9	16.1	80.9	0.1	100.0	8.1	90.9	383
Second	0.0	4.9	94.5	0.6	100.0	8.8	93.6	100	0.8	11.2	87.7	0.3	100.0	8.4	97.2	380
Middle	0.0	3.5	96.5	0.0	100.0	8.7	96.6	123	0.2	9.2	90.5	0.1	100.0	8.4	94.9	441
Fourth	0.0	10.5	89.5	0.0	100.0	8.6	89.2	123	0.2	8.4	91.3	0.1	100.0	8.6	97.4	538
Richest	0.0	11.6	88.4	0.0	100.0	8.6	95.4	116	0.0	5.2	94.8	0.0	100.0	8.6	98.8	534

<sup>1</sup> MICS Indicator EQ.9a – Life satisfaction among women age 15–24

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator EQ.10a – Happiness among women age 15–24

<sup>3</sup> MICS Indicator EQ.9b – Life satisfaction among women age 15–49

<sup>4</sup> MICS indicator EQ.10b – Happiness among women age 15–49

na: not applicable

( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

**Table EQ.4.1M: Overall life satisfaction and happiness (men)**

Percentage of men age 15–24 and 15–49 years by level of overall life satisfaction, average life satisfaction score, and the percentage who are very or somewhat satisfied with their life overall, Montenegro, 2018

	Ladder step reported:				Average life satisfaction score <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of men who are very or somewhat happy <sup>2</sup>	Number of men age 15–24 years	Ladder step reported:				Average life satisfaction score <sup>3</sup>	Percentage of men who are very or somewhat happy <sup>4</sup>	Number of men age 15–49 years
	0-3	4-6	7-10	Total				0-3	4-6	7-10	Total			
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>87.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>95.9</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>85.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>95.8</b>	<b>823</b>
<b>Area</b>														
Urban	0.6	10.8	88.7	100.0	8.5	95.2	182	0.4	11.4	88.2	100.0	8.2	95.7	558
Rural	0.0	15.8	84.2	100.0	8.2	97.5	81	1.5	19.7	78.8	100.0	7.8	96.0	265
<b>Region</b>														
North	0.0	8.6	91.4	100.0	8.6	95.9	66	0.5	13.8	85.6	100.0	8.2	95.6	186
Centre	0.7	15.0	84.3	100.0	8.2	96.7	151	0.9	13.1	85.9	100.0	8.1	95.9	471
South	(0.0)	(8.9)	(91.1)	100.0	(8.8)	(93.1)	47	0.6	17.0	82.5	100.0	8.1	95.7	167
<b>Age</b>														
15–19	0.0	11.4	88.6	100.0	8.7	96.1	127	0.0	11.4	88.6	100.0	8.7	96.1	127
15–17	0.0	2.5	97.5	100.0	9.0	98.7	70	0.0	2.5	97.5	100.0	9.0	98.7	70
18–19	0.0	22.4	77.6	100.0	8.2	93.0	57	0.0	22.4	77.6	100.0	8.2	93.0	57
20–24	0.7	13.1	86.1	100.0	8.2	95.7	137	0.7	13.1	86.1	100.0	8.2	95.7	137
25–29	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	9.8	90.2	100.0	8.1	99.7	105
30–34	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.8	12.2	86.0	100.0	8.1	97.1	126
35–39	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.7	14.1	85.1	100.0	8.0	92.8	105
40–44	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.3	21.6	77.1	100.0	7.7	95.6	107
45–49	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.9	16.9	82.2	100.0	7.8	93.4	116
<b>Education</b>														
Primary or less	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	33	2.9	20.5	76.6	100.0	7.9	90.0	97
Secondary	0.0	12.7	87.3	100.0	8.4	94.8	185	0.7	15.5	83.8	100.0	8.1	96.1	480
Higher	(0.0)	(5.3)	(94.7)	100.0	(8.5)	(99.8)	45	0.0	8.8	91.2	100.0	8.1	97.4	246
<b>Marital Status</b>														
Ever married/in union	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	1.5	12.9	85.6	100.0	8.1	94.6	395
Never married/in union	0.0	12.2	87.8	100.0	8.4	96.6	244	0.1	15.2	84.8	100.0	8.1	96.9	428

**Table EQ.4.1M: Overall life satisfaction and happiness (men)**

Percentage of men age 15–24 and 15–49 years by level of overall life satisfaction, average life satisfaction score, and the percentage who are very or somewhat satisfied with their life overall, Montenegro, 2018

	<u>Ladder step reported:</u>				Average life satisfaction score <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of men who are very or somewhat happy <sup>2</sup>	Number of men age 15–24 years	<u>Ladder step reported:</u>				Average life satisfaction score <sup>3</sup>	Percentage of men who are very or somewhat happy <sup>4</sup>	Number of men age 15–49 years
	0-3	4-6	7-10	Total				0-3	4-6	7-10	Total			
<b>Material deprivations</b>														
Three or more	0.9	17.3	81.9	100.0	8.2	95.5	115	2.0	21.5	76.5	100.0	7.8	92.8	284
One and two	0.0	14.2	85.8	100.0	8.6	93.3	82	0.1	11.1	88.8	100.0	8.2	95.6	311
None	(0.0)	(1.6)	(98.4)	(100.0)	(8.7)	(99.7)	67	0.2	8.8	91.0	100.0	8.4	99.7	228
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>														
Poorest	1.4	21.9	76.7	100.0	7.9	97.9	73	3.6	21.2	75.3	100.0	7.6	89.4	151
Second	(0.0)	(7.9)	(92.1)	100.0	(8.9)	(92.1)	43	0.4	18.7	80.9	100.0	7.8	96.5	161
Middle	(0.0)	(13.2)	(86.8)	100.0	(8.2)	(98.8)	52	0.0	15.5	84.5	100.0	8.0	98.8	170
Fourth	(0.0)	(10.7)	(89.3)	100.0	(8.8)	(89.1)	47	0.0	6.8	93.2	100.0	8.7	92.9	150
Richest	(0.0)	(2.2)	(97.8)	100.0	(8.8)	(99.8)	48	0.2	9.1	90.7	100.0	8.3	99.7	192

<sup>1</sup> MICS Indicator EQ.9a – Life satisfaction among men age 15–24

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator EQ.10a – Happiness among men age 15–24

<sup>3</sup> MICS Indicator EQ.9b – Life satisfaction among men age 15–49

<sup>4</sup> MICS indicator EQ.10b – Happiness among men age 15–49

na: not applicable

( ) Figures that are based on 25–49 unweighted cases

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table EQ.4.2W: Perception of a better life (women)**

Percentage of women age 15–24 and 15–49 years who think that their lives improved during the last one year and those who expect that their lives will get better after one year, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of women age 15–24 years who think that their life			Number of women age 15–24 years	Percentage of women age 15–49 years who think that their life			Number of women age 15–49 years
	Improved during the last one year	Will get better after one year	Both <sup>1</sup>		Improved during the last one year	Will get better after one year	Both <sup>2</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>52.4</b>	<b>84.5</b>	<b>49.8</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>2,276</b>
<b>Area</b>								
Urban	50.8	86.0	48.4	363	47.7	74.5	42.6	1,556
Rural	55.3	82.0	52.2	206	46.8	74.9	42.6	720
<b>Region</b>								
North	52.2	82.3	48.5	159	38.9	70.3	35.1	513
Centre	54.9	87.8	53.0	332	52.8	77.2	47.2	1,332
South	42.6	74.9	38.4	77	40.7	71.6	37.4	431
<b>Age</b>								
15–19	53.4	81.1	50.6	290	53.4	81.1	50.6	290
15–17	52.6	77.8	48.2	182	52.6	77.8	48.2	182
18–19	54.7	86.7	54.6	108	54.7	86.7	54.6	108
20–24	51.5	88.1	48.9	279	51.5	88.1	48.9	279
25–29	na	na	na	na	56.9	78.9	48.4	296
30–34	na	na	na	na	52.9	77.1	48.2	322
35–39	na	na	na	na	45.5	73.6	40.0	363
40–44	na	na	na	na	36.1	63.6	31.5	380
45–49	na	na	na	na	40.2	65.3	35.5	347
<b>Education</b>								
Primary or less	(29.4)	(77.5)	(25.8)	39	33.5	66.9	28.0	264
Secondary	57.8	82.3	53.8	310	49.4	75.9	45.1	1,155
Higher	48.9	88.9	48.3	220	48.9	75.2	43.8	857
<b>Marital Status</b>								
Ever married/in union	52.6	82.4	48.8	62	46.4	69.9	40.3	1,499
Never married/in union	52.4	84.8	49.9	506	49.3	83.7	46.9	777
<b>Material deprivations</b>								
Three or more	50.9	80.0	45.4	192	43.5	72.7	37.8	696
One and two	58.1	88.0	56.3	204	48.1	76.0	43.0	914
None	47.5	85.5	46.9	173	50.4	74.7	47.1	667
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>								
Poorest	44.6	81.0	42.1	107	39.4	71.9	36.4	383
Second	64.1	82.5	57.7	100	52.3	76.0	42.7	380
Middle	54.1	83.3	50.5	123	46.5	71.3	40.4	441
Fourth	53.5	88.4	52.5	123	49.0	78.1	45.9	538
Richest	46.7	86.8	46.3	116	48.7	74.8	45.4	534

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator EQ.11a – Perception of a better life among women age 15–24<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator EQ.11b – Perception of a better life among women age 15–49

na: not applicable

( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

**Table EQ.4.2M: Perception of a better life (men)**

Percentage of men age 15–24 and 15–49 years who think that their lives improved during the last one year and those who expect that their lives will get better after one year, Montenegro, 2018

	Percentage of men age 15–24 years who think that their life			Number of men age 15–24 years	Percentage of men age 15–49 years who think that their life			Number of men age 15–49 years
	Improved during the last one year	Will get better after one year	Both <sup>1</sup>		Improved during the last one year	Will get better after one year	Both <sup>2</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>54.0</b>	<b>77.1</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>46.3</b>	<b>67.7</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>823</b>
<b>Area</b>								
Urban	53.3	79.3	47.2	182	46.1	66.5	39.5	558
Rural	55.7	72.2	47.4	81	46.7	70.0	42.8	265
<b>Region</b>								
North	38.2	67.8	35.0	66	35.1	60.0	32.0	186
Centre	58.9	80.7	51.5	151	52.4	70.7	45.8	471
South	(60.8)	(78.5)	(50.7)	47	41.5	67.6	35.6	167
<b>Age</b>								
15–19	53.9	73.8	42.6	127	53.9	73.8	42.6	127
15–17	53.2	67.5	40.7	70	53.2	67.5	40.7	70
18–19	54.8	81.5	45.0	57	54.8	81.5	45.0	57
20–24	54.2	80.2	51.5	137	54.2	80.2	51.5	137
25–29	na	na	na	na	56.5	63.4	46.7	105
30–34	na	na	na	na	44.9	70.7	40.4	126
35–39	na	na	na	na	36.6	60.6	33.2	105
40–44	na	na	na	na	33.8	54.0	29.6	107
45–49	na	na	na	na	41.3	65.7	37.1	116
<b>Education</b>								
Primary or less	(*)	(*)	(*)	33	35.7	64.4	34.2	97
Secondary	55.5	76.2	46.5	185	49.9	67.3	42.8	480
Higher	(54.6)	(89.2)	(51.8)	45	43.5	69.6	38.8	246
<b>Marital Status</b>								
Ever married/in union	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	43.7	62.9	39.3	395
Never married/in union	54.5	78.5	47.2	244	48.7	72.0	41.8	428
<b>Material deprivations</b>								
Three or more	45.5	69.9	41.8	115	37.8	61.2	33.0	284
One and two	62.9	80.1	53.8	82	51.1	69.2	45.2	311
None	(57.9)	(85.8)	(48.5)	67	50.4	73.7	43.7	228
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>								
Poorest	39.7	72.8	36.6	73	35.5	67.8	32.4	151
Second	(58.8)	(60.1)	(54.3)	43	44.5	56.5	36.5	161
Middle	(55.1)	(91.5)	(53.9)	52	43.2	68.4	38.9	170
Fourth	(71.4)	(66.5)	(46.4)	47	57.7	67.9	49.2	150
Richest	(53.5)	(93.9)	(50.9)	48	50.2	76.0	45.2	192

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator EQ.11a – Perception of a better life among men age 15–24<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator EQ.11b – Perception of a better life among men age 15–49

na: not applicable

( ) Figures that are based on 25–49 unweighted cases

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table EQ.4.1RW: Overall life satisfaction and happiness (women)**

Percentage of women age 15–24 and 15–49 years by level of overall life satisfaction, average life satisfaction score, and the percentage who are very or somewhat satisfied with their life overall, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Ladder step reported:					Average life satisfaction score <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of women who are very or somewhat happy <sup>2</sup>	Number of women age 15–24 years	Ladder step reported:					Average life satisfaction score <sup>3</sup>	Percentage of women who are very or somewhat happy <sup>4</sup>	Number of women age 15–49 years
	0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing	Total				0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing	Total			
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>78.1</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>88.3</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>75.6</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>84.4</b>	<b>713</b>
<b>Area</b>																
Urban	5.9	14.1	77.8	2.2	100.0	8.2	87.6	185	6.3	16.2	75.0	2.4	100.0	8.0	83.6	536
Rural	1.4	18.3	78.9	1.4	100.0	8.3	90.1	71	1.7	20.3	77.4	0.6	100.0	7.9	87.0	177
<b>Region</b>																
North	4.2	18.8	75.0	2.1	100.0	8.0	91.7	48	3.7	22.0	73.4	0.9	100.0	7.8	87.2	109
Centre	5.2	13.4	79.1	2.3	100.0	8.2	87.2	172	6.1	16.1	75.3	2.5	100.0	8.0	83.1	510
South	2.8	19.4	77.8	0.0	100.0	8.3	88.9	36	2.1	18.1	79.8	0.0	100.0	7.9	88.3	94
<b>Age</b>																
15–19	5.6	15.9	77.8	0.8	100.0	8.1	90.5	126	5.6	15.9	77.8	0.8	100.0	8.1	90.5	126
15–17	4.5	13.4	82.1	0.0	100.0	8.4	94.0	67	4.5	13.4	82.1	0.0	100.0	8.4	94.0	67
18–19	6.8	18.6	72.9	1.7	100.0	7.7	86.4	59	6.8	18.6	72.9	1.7	100.0	7.7	86.4	59
20–24	3.8	14.6	78.5	3.1	100.0	8.3	86.2	130	3.8	14.6	78.5	3.1	100.0	8.3	86.2	130
25–29	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.8	21.5	74.8	0.9	100.0	7.9	86.9	107
30–34	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.6	17.2	76.7	3.4	100.0	8.0	83.6	116
35–39	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	7.3	11.5	80.2	1.0	100.0	8.0	81.3	96
40–44	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	9.7	17.7	72.6	0.0	100.0	7.6	80.6	62
45–49	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	7.9	25.0	63.2	3.9	100.0	7.7	76.3	76
<b>Education</b>																
Pre-primary or none	2.9	21.7	71.0	4.3	100.0	8.0	87.0	69	5.0	16.2	75.1	3.7	100.0	8.0	84.1	321
Primary	4.8	12.5	81.5	1.2	100.0	8.3	89.9	168	5.1	17.4	76.9	0.6	100.0	8.0	85.1	350
Secondary or Higher	10.5	15.8	73.7	0.0	100.0	8.0	78.9	19	7.1	23.8	69.0	0.0	100.0	7.8	81.0	42
<b>Marital Status</b>																
Ever married/in union	4.4	13.3	79.1	3.2	100.0	8.3	89.9	158	5.0	17.1	75.6	2.3	100.0	8.0	84.6	602
Never married/in union	5.1	18.4	76.5	0.0	100.0	8.0	85.7	98	6.3	18.0	75.7	0.0	100.0	7.9	83.8	111

**Table EQ.4.1RW: Overall life satisfaction and happiness (women)**

Percentage of women age 15–24 and 15–49 years by level of overall life satisfaction, average life satisfaction score, and the percentage who are very or somewhat satisfied with their life overall, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Ladder step reported:					Average life satisfaction score <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of women who are very or somewhat happy <sup>2</sup>	Number of women age 15–24 years	Ladder step reported:					Average life satisfaction score <sup>3</sup>	Percentage of women who are very or somewhat happy <sup>4</sup>	Number of women age 15–49 years
	0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing	Total				0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing	Total			
<b>Material deprivations</b>																
Three or more	5.3	14.5	78.1	2.2	100.0	8.2	88.2	228	5.7	17.4	74.7	2.2	100.0	7.9	83.4	632
Two	0.0	16.7	83.3	0.0	100.0	8.3	100.0	12	2.2	15.6	82.2	0.0	100.0	8.5	93.3	45
None or one	0.0	25.0	75.0	0.0	100.0	8.3	81.3	16	0.0	16.7	83.3	0.0	100.0	8.5	91.7	36
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>																
Poorest	2.2	26.1	69.6	2.2	100.0	7.9	82.6	46	7.3	25.0	66.1	1.6	100.0	7.5	77.4	124
Second	8.2	16.4	73.8	1.6	100.0	7.8	88.5	61	3.8	19.2	75.0	1.9	100.0	8.0	85.9	156
Middle	4.3	10.6	83.0	2.1	100.0	8.3	89.4	47	7.3	14.6	76.6	1.5	100.0	7.9	82.5	137
Fourth	3.6	7.3	87.3	1.8	100.0	8.8	92.7	55	5.2	15.0	76.5	3.3	100.0	8.0	85.0	153
Richest	4.3	17.0	76.6	2.1	100.0	8.2	87.2	47	2.8	13.3	82.5	1.4	100.0	8.4	90.2	143

<sup>1</sup> MICS Indicator EQ.9a – Life satisfaction among women age 15–24

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator EQ.10a – Happiness among women age 15–24

<sup>3</sup> MICS Indicator EQ.9b – Life satisfaction among women age 15–49

<sup>4</sup> MICS indicator EQ.10b – Happiness among women age 15–49

na: not applicable



**Table EQ.4.1RM: Overall life satisfaction and happiness (men)**

Percentage of men age 15–24 and 15–49 years by level of overall life satisfaction, average life satisfaction score, and the percentage who are very or somewhat satisfied with their life overall, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Ladder step reported:				Average life satisfaction score <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of men who are very or somewhat happy <sup>2</sup>	Number of men age 15–24 years	Ladder step reported:				Average life satisfaction score <sup>3</sup>	Percentage of men who are very or somewhat happy <sup>4</sup>	Number of men age 15–49 years	
	0-3	4-6	7-10	Total				0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing				Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>66.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>83.3</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>63.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>78.1</b>	<b>301</b>
<b>Area</b>															
Urban	11.7	23.4	64.9	100.0	7.4	79.2	77	11.8	24.1	63.2	0.9	100.0	7.2	74.1	228
Rural	0.0	29.0	71.0	100.0	8.0	93.5	31	4.1	30.1	65.8	0.0	100.0	7.5	90.4	73
<b>Region</b>															
North	0.0	34.8	65.2	100.0	7.8	95.7	23	2.2	32.6	65.2	0.0	100.0	7.4	93.5	46
Centre	11.8	22.4	65.8	100.0	7.4	78.9	76	12.6	23.9	62.6	0.9	100.0	7.1	73.4	222
South	0.0	22.2	77.8	100.0	8.4	88.9	9	3.0	27.3	69.7	0.0	100.0	7.8	87.9	33
<b>Age</b>															
15–19	1.8	21.1	77.2	100.0	8.4	89.5	57	1.8	21.1	77.2	0.0	100.0	8.4	89.5	57
15–17	3.2	25.8	71.0	100.0	8.2	93.5	31	3.2	25.8	71.0	0.0	100.0	8.2	93.5	31
18–19	0.0	15.4	84.6	100.0	8.5	84.6	26	0.0	15.4	84.6	0.0	100.0	8.5	84.6	26
20–24	15.7	29.4	54.9	100.0	6.7	76.5	51	15.7	29.4	54.9	0.0	100.0	6.7	76.5	51
25–29	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	7.8	23.5	68.6	0.0	100.0	7.3	84.3	51
30–34	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	18.8	22.9	56.3	2.1	100.0	6.5	62.5	48
35–39	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	11.1	37.0	51.9	0.0	100.0	6.6	77.8	27
40–44	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	35.7	61.9	2.4	100.0	7.6	83.3	42
45–49	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	20.0	8.0	72.0	0.0	100.0	7.4	64.0	25
<b>Education</b>															
Pre-primary or none	4.2	29.2	66.7	100.0	7.6	87.5	24	10.7	21.3	66.7	1.3	100.0	7.3	81.3	75
Primary	10.5	25.0	64.5	100.0	7.4	80.3	76	9.7	28.7	61.0	0.5	100.0	7.2	75.9	195
Secondary or Higher	0.0	12.5	87.5	100.0	9.1	100.0	8	9.7	16.1	74.2	0.0	100.0	7.6	83.9	31
<b>Marital Status</b>															
Ever married/in union	13.2	23.7	63.2	100.0	7.2	84.2	38	9.9	26.1	63.1	0.9	100.0	7.2	77.5	222
Never married/in union	5.7	25.7	68.6	100.0	7.8	82.9	70	10.1	24.1	65.8	0.0	100.0	7.5	79.7	79

**Table EQ.4.1RM: Overall life satisfaction and happiness (men)**

Percentage of men age 15–24 and 15–49 years by level of overall life satisfaction, average life satisfaction score, and the percentage who are very or somewhat satisfied with their life overall, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Ladder step reported:				Average life satisfaction score <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of men who are very or somewhat happy <sup>2</sup>	Number of men age 15–24 years	Ladder step reported:				Average life satisfaction score <sup>3</sup>	Percentage of men who are very or somewhat happy <sup>4</sup>	Number of men age 15–49 years	
	0-3	4-6	7-10	Total				0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing				Total
<b>Material deprivations</b>															
Three or more	10.6	28.2	61.2	100.0	7.2	81.2	85	11.2	28.4	59.6	0.8	100.0	7.0	74.8	250
Two	0.0	6.7	93.3	100.0	9.2	86.7	15	5.7	8.6	85.7	0.0	100.0	8.5	91.4	35
None or one	0.0	25.0	75.0	100.0	8.0	100.0	8	0.0	18.8	81.3	0.0	100.0	8.0	100.0	16
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>															
Poorest	11.8	35.3	52.9	100.0	6.6	70.6	17	16.9	35.4	46.2	1.5	100.0	6.2	63.1	65
Second	4.0	40.0	56.0	100.0	7.0	80.0	25	4.8	30.6	64.5	0.0	100.0	7.2	80.6	62
Middle	12.0	16.0	72.0	100.0	7.8	84.0	25	10.7	21.4	67.9	0.0	100.0	7.3	82.1	56
Fourth	13.3	20.0	66.7	100.0	8.0	86.7	15	11.1	20.0	66.7	2.2	100.0	7.8	82.2	45
Richest	3.8	15.4	80.8	100.0	8.4	92.3	26	6.8	19.2	74.0	0.0	100.0	7.8	83.6	73

<sup>1</sup> MICS Indicator EQ.9a – Life satisfaction among men age 15–24

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator EQ.10a – Happiness among men age 15–24

<sup>3</sup> MICS Indicator EQ.9b – Life satisfaction among men age 15–49

<sup>4</sup> MICS indicator EQ.10b – Happiness among men age 15–49

na: not applicable

**Table EQ.4.2RW: Perception of a better life (women)**

Percentage of women age 15–24 and 15–49 years who think that their lives improved during the last one year and those who expect that their lives will get better after one year, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of women age 15–24 years who think that their life			Number of women age 15–24 years	Percentage of women age 15–49 years who think that their life			Number of women age 15–49 years
	Improved during the last one year	Will get better after one year	Both <sup>1</sup>		Improved during the last one year	Will get better after one year	Both <sup>2</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>75.8</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>69.4</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>713</b>
<b>Area</b>								
Urban	40.5	79.5	38.4	185	37.3	73.3	34.5	536
Rural	33.8	66.2	32.4	71	32.2	57.6	29.4	177
<b>Region</b>								
North	22.9	52.1	20.8	48	24.8	50.5	22.9	109
Centre	42.4	81.4	40.7	172	38.4	74.5	35.7	510
South	41.7	80.6	38.9	36	36.2	63.8	31.9	94
<b>Age</b>								
15–19	45.2	77.8	42.1	126	45.2	77.8	42.1	126
15–17	46.3	79.1	41.8	67	46.3	79.1	41.8	67
18–19	44.1	76.3	42.4	59	44.1	76.3	42.4	59
20–24	32.3	73.8	31.5	130	32.3	73.8	31.5	130
25–29	na	na	na	na	40.2	63.6	37.4	107
30–34	na	na	na	na	37.1	73.3	31.0	116
35–39	na	na	na	na	37.5	65.6	35.4	96
40–44	na	na	na	na	29.0	56.5	25.8	62
45–49	na	na	na	na	23.7	65.8	22.4	76
<b>Education</b>								
Pre-primary or none	34.8	65.2	34.8	69	31.8	61.1	29.0	321
Primary	38.1	78.6	35.7	168	38.0	74.6	35.1	350
Secondary or higher	57.9	89.5	52.6	19	52.4	90.5	50.0	42
<b>Marital Status</b>								
Ever married/in union	36.7	72.8	34.8	158	35.4	67.8	32.4	602
Never married/in union	41.8	80.6	39.8	98	39.6	78.4	37.8	111
<b>Material deprivations</b>								
Three or more	37.7	75.0	36.0	228	34.0	68.5	31.5	632
Two	25.0	75.0	16.7	12	44.4	77.8	42.2	45
None or one	62.5	87.5	62.5	16	61.1	75.0	52.8	36
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>								
Poorest	19.6	60.9	17.4	46	20.2	55.6	17.7	124
Second	31.1	68.9	31.1	61	28.8	64.7	27.6	156
Middle	40.4	76.6	36.2	47	41.6	71.5	38.0	137
Fourth	49.1	90.9	49.1	55	39.9	77.1	37.9	153
Richest	53.2	80.9	48.9	47	48.3	76.2	43.4	143

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator EQ.11a – Perception of a better life among women age 15–24

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator EQ.11b – Perception of a better life among women age 15–49

na: not applicable

**Table EQ.4.2RM: Perception of a better life (men)**

Percentage of men age 15–24 and 15–49 years who think that their lives improved during the last one year and those who expect that their lives will get better after one year, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percentage of men age 15–24 years who think that their life			Number of men age 15–24 years	Percentage of men age 15–49 years who think that their life			Number of men age 15–49 years
	Improved during the last one year	Will get better after one year	Both <sup>1</sup>		Improved during the last one year	Will get better after one year	Both <sup>2</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>301</b>
<b>Area</b>								
Urban	44.2	83.1	40.3	77	37.3	78.5	34.2	228
Rural	32.3	51.6	32.3	31	26.0	60.3	26.0	73
<b>Region</b>								
North	17.4	34.8	17.4	23	10.9	47.8	10.9	46
Centre	44.7	82.9	40.8	76	38.3	79.3	35.1	222
South	66.7	100.0	66.7	9	42.4	75.8	42.4	33
<b>Age</b>								
15–19	40.4	73.7	38.6	57	40.4	73.7	38.6	57
15–17	41.9	74.2	41.9	31	41.9	74.2	41.9	31
18–19	38.5	73.1	34.6	26	38.5	73.1	34.6	26
20–24	41.2	74.5	37.3	51	41.2	74.5	37.3	51
25–29	na	na	na	na	37.3	74.5	33.3	51
30–34	na	na	na	na	25.0	77.1	22.9	48
35–39	na	na	na	na	25.9	70.4	25.9	27
40–44	na	na	na	na	33.3	81.0	31.0	42
45–49	na	na	na	na	32.0	60.0	32.0	25
<b>Education</b>								
Pre-primary or none	20.8	41.7	20.8	24	26.7	60.0	24.0	75
Primary	46.1	84.2	43.4	76	37.9	78.5	35.9	195
Secondary or higher	50.0	75.0	37.5	8	32.3	80.6	29.0	31
<b>Marital Status</b>								
Ever married/in union	44.7	78.9	42.1	38	32.9	75.7	30.6	222
Never married/in union	38.6	71.4	35.7	70	39.2	69.6	36.7	79
<b>Material deprivations</b>								
Three or more	36.5	70.6	34.1	85	30.8	72.0	28.4	250
Two	53.3	86.7	53.3	15	60.0	88.6	60.0	35
None or one	62.5	87.5	50.0	8	37.5	75.0	31.3	16
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>								
Poorest	52.9	76.5	47.1	17	33.8	83.1	29.2	65
Second	24.0	52.0	24.0	25	22.6	54.8	21.0	62
Middle	40.0	88.0	40.0	25	32.1	80.4	30.4	56
Fourth	40.0	66.7	33.3	15	35.6	71.1	33.3	45
Richest	50.0	84.6	46.2	26	46.6	79.5	45.2	73

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator EQ.11a – Perception of a better life among men age 15–24<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator EQ.11b – Perception of a better life among men age 15–49

na: not applicable

## 10.4 MATERIAL DEPRIVATION

**Material deprivation**<sup>177</sup> refers to a state of economic strain and durables, defined as the enforced inability (rather than the choice not to do so) to pay unexpected expenses, afford a one-week annual holiday away from home, a meal involving meat, chicken or fish every second day, the adequate heating of a dwelling, durable goods like a washing machine, colour television, telephone or car, being confronted with payment arrears (mortgage or rent, utility bills, hire purchase instalments or other loan payments).

The material deprivation rate is an indicator in EU-SILC that expresses the inability to afford some items considered by most people to be desirable or even necessary to lead an adequate life. The indicator distinguishes between individuals who cannot afford a certain good or service, and those who do not have this good or service for another reason, e.g. because they do not want or do not need it.

The indicator adopted by the Social protection committee measures the percentage of the population that cannot afford at least three of the following nine items:

1. to pay their rent, mortgage or utility bills;
2. to keep their home adequately warm;
3. to face unexpected expenses;
4. to eat meat or proteins regularly;
5. to go on holiday;
6. a television set;
7. a washing machine;
8. a car;
9. a telephone.

**The Severe material deprivation** rate is defined as the enforced inability to pay for at least four of the above-mentioned items.

**The Persistent material deprivation** rate is defined as the enforced inability to pay for at least three (material deprivation) or four (severe material deprivation) of the above-mentioned items in the current year and at least two out of the preceding three years. Its calculation requires a longitudinal instrument, through which the individuals are followed over four years.

The 2018 Montenegro MICS and the 2018 Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS included a module about material deprivation.

The set of question for material deprivation are answer to needs for comparable data from the MICS with the biggest social survey in the EU, the EU SILC.

In addition to the questions on material deprivation, respondents were also asked about housing deprivation as well as data about problems with their main dwelling.

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<sup>177</sup> [https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Glossary:Material\\_deprivation](https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Glossary:Material_deprivation)

**Table EQ.5.1: Housing deprivation**

Percentage of household members living in households deprived of different housing deprivation items, Montenegro, 2018					
	Household members living in households deprived of different housing deprivation items			Percentage of household members living in households with a leaking roof, no bath/shower and no indoor toilet, or a dwelling considered too dark <sup>1</sup>	Number of household members
	Leaking roof	No bath/shower and no indoor toilet	Dwelling considered too dark		
<b>Total</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>12,588</b>
<b>Area</b>					
Urban	18.6	1.7	14.4	26.6	8,379
Rural	20.6	3.1	14.7	30.9	4,209
<b>Region</b>					
North	19.1	2.4	12.3	28.0	3,037
Centre	20.8	2.6	14.3	28.3	6,976
South	15.1	0.9	17.7	27.6	2,574
<b>Education of household head</b>					
Primary or less	32.1	7.0	21.3	40.7	2,533
Secondary	16.4	1.2	13.1	25.2	6,869
Higher	14.9	0.5	12.2	24.0	3,174
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
<b>Number of children age 0–17 years</b>					
0	19.0	1.9	14.0	28.7	5,660
1	19.0	1.3	16.5	28.9	2,365
2	17.2	0.6	14.1	24.4	2,488
3 or more	22.6	5.9	14.4	29.8	2,075
<b>Material deprivations</b>					
Three or more	35.7	4.9	23.7	46.7	4,384
One and two	13.4	1.2	10.4	21.5	5,005
None	5.9	0.1	8.5	12.9	3,199
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>					
Poorest	52.0	10.7	28.9	63.0	2,518
Second	20.8	0.2	16.1	32.1	2,519
Middle	12.1	0.0	9.7	19.3	2,514
Fourth	8.9	0.0	11.9	17.7	2,516
Richest	2.4	0.0	6.0	8.3	2,521

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator EQ.S1 – Housing deprivation rate

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table EQ.5.2: Material deprivation**

Percentage of household members living in households deprived in different dimensions, Montenegro, 2018

	Household members living in households that cannot afford different items									Percentage of household members living in households deprived in at least three dimensions	Percentage of household members living in households deprived in at least four dimensions	Percentage of household members living in households deprived in at least five dimensions	Number of household members
	Pay the rent, mortgage or utility bills	Keep home adequately warm	Face unexpected expenses <sup>A</sup>	Eat meat or proteins regularly	Go on holiday	Television set	Washing machine	Car, truck or van	Telephone (landline or mobile)				
<b>Total</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>12,588</b>
<b>Area</b>													
Urban	25.9	10.9	60.1	19.0	48.0	0.2	1.8	15.7	0.6	31.0	15.6	8.6	8,379
Rural	26.2	10.5	70.4	27.2	69.1	0.5	4.0	14.9	0.3	42.5	19.5	8.4	4,209
<b>Region</b>													
North	28.6	4.8	75.4	30.6	73.6	0.4	4.1	23.2	0.6	48.2	23.1	9.2	3,037
Centre	25.9	12.2	62.0	19.9	51.0	0.1	2.0	14.1	0.6	31.4	15.8	9.2	6,976
South	23.0	14.0	53.8	16.2	44.1	0.6	2.2	9.8	0.0	28.3	12.7	6.0	2,574
<b>Education of household head</b>													
Primary or less	36.2	19.7	84.9	44.2	80.1	1.1	8.7	34.8	1.9	61.1	38.4	22.4	2,533
Secondary	27.1	9.2	63.8	18.9	55.2	0.1	1.1	12.2	0.2	33.2	14.0	6.4	6,869
Higher	15.4	6.9	45.9	10.1	34.5	0.1	0.8	7.0	0.0	17.3	6.1	2.3	3,174
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
<b>Number of children age 0–17 years</b>													
0	20.9	8.8	64.0	21.1	57.8	0.2	2.4	13.7	0.1	34.0	14.4	5.1	5,660
1	28.5	12.3	59.7	21.0	49.6	0.5	1.7	14.6	0.2	31.9	17.0	11.5	2,365
2	27.4	8.0	61.6	15.1	47.0	0.0	0.3	9.6	0.1	28.9	11.6	4.9	2,488
3 or more	35.2	17.7	69.2	32.3	63.4	0.6	6.5	28.0	2.3	47.4	30.2	19.0	2,075
<b>Material deprivations</b>													
Three or more	55.1	26.9	99.3	59.1	95.6	0.8	7.3	38.0	1.4	100.0	48.6	24.6	4,384
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>													
Poorest	49.5	26.1	97.4	66.1	94.5	1.4	12.7	51.1	2.4	87.2	61.7	37.3	2,518
Second	32.1	13.5	90.7	27.5	84.5	0.0	0.0	18.9	0.0	56.1	18.5	5.0	2,519
Middle	28.6	9.9	76.9	12.2	63.8	0.1	0.0	4.6	0.0	27.0	4.3	0.5	2,514
Fourth	12.6	4.0	41.6	2.4	28.1	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	3.6	0.1	0.0	2,516
Richest	7.0	0.5	11.2	0.5	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	2,521

<sup>A</sup> Defined as the capacity of the household to face an unexpected financial expense in the amount of 230 euro.

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table EQ.5.3: Problems with dwelling and environment**

Percentage of household members living in households deprived in different dimensions, Montenegro, 2018

	Problems with the dwelling			Problems related to the place where the household lives			Number of household members
	Leaking roof	Damp walls, floors or foundation	Rot in window frames or floor	Noise <sup>1</sup>	Environment	Crime	
<b>Total</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>12,588</b>
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	18.6	24.1	17.3	16.6	28.6	8.5	8,379
Rural	20.6	32.2	18.7	9.5	18.6	4.3	4,209
<b>Region</b>							
North	19.1	25.2	19.1	7.6	21.4	2.6	3,037
Centre	20.8	28.0	18.8	16.9	30.3	9.2	6,976
South	15.1	25.4	13.2	14.7	16.0	6.7	2,574
<b>Education of household head</b>							
Primary or less	32.1	45.1	30.4	20.3	33.2	8.3	2,533
Secondary	16.4	23.8	15.5	11.2	22.8	5.8	6,869
Higher	14.9	18.3	12.6	15.7	23.9	8.8	3,174
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
<b>Material deprivations</b>							
Three or more	35.7	46.1	34.8	20.0	32.9	9.2	4,384
One and two	13.4	21.4	11.5	9.4	23.3	4.8	5,005
None	5.9	8.8	4.2	13.7	17.6	7.9	3,199
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>							
Poorest	52.0	59.9	48.6	24.9	34.0	11.6	2,518
Second	20.8	30.3	20.1	11.8	25.7	5.1	2,519
Middle	12.1	19.5	12.8	10.6	28.3	6.6	2,514
Fourth	8.9	17.1	5.0	12.1	23.8	5.0	2,516
Richest	2.4	7.3	2.4	11.5	14.3	7.3	2,521

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator EQ.S2 – Noise pollution

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases



**Table EQ.5.1R: Housing deprivation**

Percentage of household members living in households deprived of different housing deprivation items, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Household members living in households deprived of different housing deprivation items			Percentage of household members living in households with a leaking roof, no bath/shower and no indoor toilet, or a dwelling considered too dark <sup>1</sup>	Number of household members
	Leaking roof	No bath/shower and no indoor toilet	Dwelling considered too dark		
<b>Total</b>	<b>52.9</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>65.6</b>	<b>4,732</b>
<b>Area</b>					
Urban	52.2	18.6	38.8	65.5	3,863
Rural	55.9	12.0	39.8	66.2	869
<b>Region</b>					
North	48.0	12.6	32.2	58.2	546
Centre	51.2	17.6	38.9	64.7	3,729
South	73.1	21.7	47.9	82.1	457
<b>Education of household head</b>					
Pre-primary or none	56.1	13.4	41.0	66.4	1,639
Primary	49.5	20.0	37.7	64.6	2,745
Secondary or higher	66.8	15.0	37.0	69.9	319
Missing/DK	41.4	20.7	62.1	72.4	29
<b>Number of children 0–17 years</b>					
0	45.3	15.8	36.7	57.3	349
1	52.9	17.4	39.0	65.1	461
2	58.2	21.9	43.4	72.7	638
3 or more	52.7	16.7	38.3	65.2	3,284
<b>Material deprivations</b>					
Three or more	55.3	18.9	41.1	68.1	4,233
Two	39.5	4.0	25.4	55.2	299
None or one	23.5	5.0	14.0	29.0	200
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>					
Poorest	85.7	60.3	65.8	98.7	947
Second	62.5	22.6	46.2	79.8	946
Middle	49.8	2.4	35.1	61.0	947
Fourth	41.9	1.3	32.7	55.1	946
Richest	24.6	0.3	15.1	33.4	946

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator EQ.S1 – Housing deprivation rate

**Table EQ.5.2R: Material deprivation**

Percentage of household members living in households deprived in different dimensions, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Household members living in households that cannot afford different items									Percentage of household members living in households deprived in at least three dimensions	Percentage of household members living in households deprived in at least four dimensions	Percentage of household members living in households deprived in at least five dimensions	Number of household members
	Pay the rent, mortgage or utility bills	Keep home adequately warm	Face unexpected expenses <sup>A</sup>	Eat meat or proteins regularly	Go on holiday	Television set	Washing machine	Car, truck or van	Telephone (landline or mobile)				
<b>Total</b>	<b>49.0</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>96.1</b>	<b>71.9</b>	<b>92.0</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>89.5</b>	<b>78.5</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>4,732</b>
<b>Area</b>													
Urban	46.9	45.9	95.6	70.0	92.0	5.2	35.4	65.0	7.1	89.3	77.4	55.3	3,863
Rural	58.8	34.9	98.4	80.2	92.3	4.1	41.2	55.4	6.2	90.2	83.3	57.1	869
<b>Region</b>													
North	67.2	41.0	98.7	90.8	98.9	4.6	55.9	69.2	11.7	98.7	97.8	73.6	546
Centre	46.9	46.1	95.7	69.8	92.4	4.9	35.7	64.9	6.5	89.4	77.4	55.5	3,729
South	44.6	29.3	96.1	66.5	80.7	6.8	19.5	42.2	4.4	78.6	63.9	35.4	457
<b>Education of household head</b>													
Pre-primary or none	47.1	45.3	96.8	76.1	95.0	4.7	47.0	69.4	12.4	93.7	85.1	61.3	1,639
Primary	47.9	43.8	95.8	70.1	90.2	5.7	30.9	60.2	4.1	87.3	75.1	52.9	2,745
Secondary or higher	69.3	34.8	94.4	64.6	92.8	1.3	29.2	57.1	3.4	85.0	72.7	50.2	319
Missing/DK	48.3	79.3	100.0	79.3	89.7	0.0	48.3	69.0	0.0	100.0	89.7	55.2	29
<b>Number of children 0–17 years</b>													
0	40.7	41.5	97.1	68.5	90.8	4.6	43.0	60.7	10.3	88.8	73.6	52.1	349
1	54.2	48.4	93.7	69.2	85.5	9.5	34.5	62.5	6.5	86.8	76.8	55.5	461
2	39.8	42.3	93.9	66.1	94.7	6.7	46.2	67.1	7.2	85.3	76.0	56.3	638
3 or more	51.0	43.8	96.8	73.7	92.6	4.1	34.2	62.9	6.6	90.7	79.7	55.9	3,284
<b>Material deprivations</b>													
Three or more	53.6	49.0	99.1	79.9	96.6	5.6	40.7	69.4	7.7	100.0	87.7	62.2	4,233
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>													
Poorest	47.1	65.4	99.6	90.2	97.1	14.7	72.4	86.5	23.9	100.0	98.0	90.3	947
Second	64.6	50.4	98.1	84.9	95.2	6.6	56.0	73.3	6.2	99.4	91.9	72.1	946
Middle	53.2	49.0	99.4	81.3	96.4	3.1	36.7	66.0	2.3	97.7	90.3	62.1	947
Fourth	47.0	36.4	99.2	68.8	96.7	0.0	13.1	57.0	2.0	94.2	78.2	40.9	946
Richest	33.3	18.4	84.4	34.1	74.6	0.7	4.1	33.4	0.2	56.0	34.0	12.9	946

<sup>A</sup> Defined as the capacity of the household to face an unexpected financial expense in the amount of 230 euro.

**Table EQ.5.3R: Problems with dwelling and environment**

Percentage of household members living in households deprived in different dimensions, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Problems with the dwelling			Problems related to the place where the household lives			Number of household members
	Leaking roof	Damp walls, floors or foundation	Rot in window frames or floor	Noise <sup>1</sup>	Environment	Crime	
<b>Total</b>	<b>52.9</b>	<b>65.8</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>55.2</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>4,732</b>
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	52.2	62.8	41.3	31.2	55.1	22.6	3,863
Rural	55.9	79.3	56.6	37.9	55.4	18.8	869
<b>Region</b>							
North	48.0	76.0	56.4	44.7	52.0	17.9	546
Centre	51.2	62.8	40.2	31.3	55.5	23.2	3,729
South	73.1	78.1	61.5	26.7	56.7	16.0	457
<b>Education of household head</b>							
Pre-primary or none	56.1	64.0	48.3	28.9	51.3	19.7	1,639
Primary	49.5	66.0	41.2	34.8	56.7	22.7	2,745
Secondary or Higher	66.8	73.0	48.9	32.3	64.6	27.3	319
Missing/DK	41.4	75.9	37.9	10.3	31.0	10.3	29
<b>Material deprivations</b>							
Three or more	55.3	67.8	47.2	34.2	56.7	23.3	4,233
Two	39.5	57.9	15.7	21.1	43.1	9.7	299
None or one	23.5	35.0	20.5	10.5	42.0	10.0	200
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>							
Poorest	85.7	89.5	77.2	34.5	65.4	33.7	947
Second	62.5	78.3	57.8	36.9	58.0	19.2	946
Middle	49.8	62.2	41.4	35.5	56.0	20.9	947
Fourth	41.9	55.6	31.5	33.9	56.7	26.1	946
Richest	24.6	43.4	12.7	21.1	39.9	9.5	946

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator EQ.S2 – Noise pollution

## APPENDIX A. SAMPLE DESIGN

The major features of the sample design are described in this appendix. The 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 2018 Montenegro MICS 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: South, Central and North. As a national requirement, it was planned to produce estimates at the level of Podgorica and for this reason stratification and allocation were made based on 4 regions (South, Centre excl. Podgorica, Podgorica and North) and urban and rural areas. Urban and rural areas in each of the four regions were defined as the sampling strata. In designing the sample for the 2018 Montenegro MICS, it was useful to review the sample design and results of the 2013 Montenegro MICS documented in the Final Report of that survey.

A two-stage, stratified cluster sampling approach was used for the selection of the survey sample. The sampling frame was based on the 2011 Census of the Population, Households and Dwellings. The primary sampling units (PSUs) selected at the first stage were the enumeration areas (EAs) from each of the four regions, separated by urban and rural type of settlement. A listing of the households was conducted in each sample EA, and a sample of the households was selected at the second stage.

### **The Montenegro MICS for Roma Settlements**

According to the 2011 Census of Montenegro, there are only 1,541 Roma households in Montenegro, or less than 1 percent of all households in the country.

A total of 201 EAs were identified with at least one Roma household, and most of these (114 EAs) have only one or two Roma households. It was found that only 33 EAs had 10 or more Roma households, and these EAs accounted for 73% of all the Roma households in Montenegro. A total of 63 EAs have five or more Roma households, and account for 85.5% of all the Roma households.

It was decided to interview all the Roma households in the 33 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.

It should be noted that there are some differences in the response rates for “urban” and “other” areas for Roma population. Some simulations conducted for the 8 “other” EAs and for the 25 “urban” EAs, of the total 33 Roma EAs, showed that estimates would not change significantly due to differences in the response rates. Therefore, there is no response-rate correction applied and the results shown for the Roma survey, give estimates directly obtained without weighting or post adjustment.

### **A.1 SAMPLE SIZE AND SAMPLE ALLOCATION**

Since the overall sample size for the 2018 Montenegro MICS partly depends on the geographical domains of analysis that are defined for the survey tables, the distribution of the EAs and households in Montenegro from the 2011 Census’s sampling frame was first examined by region, urban and rural strata, shown in Table SD.1.

<b>Table SD.1: Distribution of Enumeration Areas and households in sampling frame</b>						
Distribution of EAs and households, by region, urban and rural strata, Census 2011						
	Number of EAs			Number of Households (2011 Census)		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,651</b>	<b>1,655</b>	<b>1,996</b>	<b>192,911</b>	<b>126,550</b>	<b>66,361</b>
<b>Region</b>						
South	935	466	469	49,928	30,090	19,838
Central	1,463	875	588	89,866	72,362	17,504
Podgorica	778	549	229	57,045	48,665	8,380
Central excluding Podgorica	685	326	359	32,821	23,697	9,124
North	1,253	314	939	53,117	24,098	29,019

The overall sample size for the 2018 Montenegro MICS was calculated as 6,000 households. 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 as 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 a 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

The sample size spreadsheet was used to estimate the sample size requirements for obtaining a relative margin of error of 12 percent for various indicators, including the following: Overweight prevalence (with a 2013 estimate of 22.3 percent, and a calculated sample size of 15,512 households); Early initiation of breastfeeding (with a 2013 estimate of 14.4 percent and a calculated sample size of 2,739 households); Smoking before age 15 for Men (with a 2013 estimate of 8.2 percent and a calculated sample size of 4,678 households); and Obesity (with a 2013 estimate of 23% and a sample size calculation of 3,419 households).

Also for the calculations the value of  $deff$  was taken as 1.5 (based on estimates from previous surveys),  $\bar{n}$  (average household size) was taken as 3.2 and the response rate was assumed to be 88 percent. The value of  $p$  (the proportion of target/base population in total population) was: 25 percent for men age 15–49 years; 6 percent for children age 0–4 years; and 24 percent for women age 15–49 years.

It was 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.

Based on a review of the MICS5 results, the calculation of sample size for various indicators, the addition of Podgorica as a separate estimation domain and considerations for having a sufficient number of observations for the basic sub-groups and of course for the quality control and resources, it was decided to have a minimum sample size of 1,680 households for Podgorica and a maximum sample size of about 2,100 for the south and the centre (including Podgorica). This should provide a total of 6,000 households as a targeted sample size with an effective sample size of at least 5,280 households with completed interviews based on an 88 percent response rate.

The number of households selected per cluster for the 2018 Montenegro MICS 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 90 sample clusters would need to be selected in the south, 22 sample clusters in the central excluding Podgorica, 104 sample clusters in the north and 84 in Podgorica.

Within each region, the sample EAs are allocated to the urban and rural strata, in proportion to the number of households in each stratum. Table SD.2 shows the allocation of the clusters and households to the sampling strata.

<b>Table SD.2: Sample allocation</b>						
Allocation of sample clusters (EAs) and sample households to sampling strata, 2018 Montenegro MICS						
	Sample Clusters			Sample Households		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
<b>Total</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>3,800</b>	<b>2,200</b>
<b>Region</b>						
South	90	40	50	1,800	800	1,000
Central	106	96	20	2120	1,720	400
Podgorica	84	72	12	1,680	1,440	240
Central excluding Podgorica	22	14	8	440	280	160
North	104	64	40	2,080	1,280	800

## A.2 SELECTION OF ENUMERATION AREAS (CLUSTERS)

The 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 2011 Census of the Population, Households and Dwellings framework. The first stage of the sampling was thus completed by selecting the required number of sample EAs (specified in Table SD.2) from each of the four regions, separately for the urban and rural strata.

## A.3 LISTING ACTIVITIES

Given that there had been many changes in the households in the sample EAs since the enumeration for the 2011 Census of the Population, Households and Dwellings, a new listing of households was conducted in all the sample EAs prior to the selection of the households. For this purpose, listing teams were trained to visit all the selected EAs and to list all the households in each EA.

The Statistical Office of Montenegro recruited the teams responsible for listing and fieldwork. The listing training lasted four days, from 27 to 30 August, and it was organized in Podgorica. The training consisted of both theoretical and practical aspects of the listing operation. The first two days of the training focused on introduction of the MICS in Montenegro, the purpose of the mapping and household listing operation, the

responsibilities of the listing staff, and the listing procedures. 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. Each 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. The listing was planned to last 22 days, but it was extended for an additional 10 days.

#### A.4 SELECTION OF HOUSEHOLDS

Lists of households were prepared by the listing teams in the field for each enumeration area. The households were then sequentially numbered from 1 to  $M_{hi}$  (the total number of households in each enumeration area) at the Statistical Office of Montenegro, where the selection of 20 households in each enumeration area was carried out using random systematic selection procedures. The MICS6 spreadsheet template for systematic random selection of households was adapted for this purpose.<sup>178</sup>

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.<sup>179</sup> All men age 15–49 years in the selected households were eligible for interview.

The households listed in each sample cluster were divided into two strata for the second stage selection: households with children under 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 in order to increase 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 5 years was eight. Therefore, in sample clusters where more than eight households with children under 5 were listed, eight of these households were selected using random systematic sampling; and 12 households without children under 5 were selected from the other stratum. In sample clusters where eight or fewer 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.

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<sup>178</sup> Available here: "MICS6 TOOLS". Home—UNICEF MICS. Accessed 31 August 2018. <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design>.

<sup>179</sup> Ibid

## A.5 CALCULATION OF SAMPLE WEIGHTS

The 2018 Montenegro MICS sample is not self-weighting. Essentially, by allocating disproportional numbers of households to each of the regions, different sampling fractions were used in each region since the number of households in the Census framework varies by region. For this reason, sample weights were calculated 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 sample households in the  $i$ -th sample PSU in the  $h$ -th stratum, is the product of the probabilities of selection at every sampling stage in each 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 2011 Census framework for the  $i$ -th sample PSU in stratum  $h$

$M_h$  = total number of households in the 2011 Census framework 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,  $p_{2hi} = 1$

$p_{3hi}$  = the third stage probability of selection is different for the households selected with and without children under 5 in the  $i$ -th sample PSU in stratum  $h$ , as explained below.

Since the number of households in each enumeration area (PSU) from the 2011 Census of the Population, Households and Dwellings framework used for the first stage selection and the updated number of households in the EA from the listing are generally different, the individual overall probabilities of selection for households in each sample EA (cluster) were calculated.

The last-stage probability of selection in each sample EA is different for households with and without children under 5. For this reason, separate weights were calculated for each group of households in the sample EA.

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 earlier definition

$m_{hi(woc)}$  = number of sample households with children under 5 selected in the  $i$ -th sample PSU in stratum  $h$

$M'_{hi(woc)}$  = 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 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. The adjustment for household non-response in each stratum is equal to:

$$\frac{1}{RR_h}$$

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  $h$ .

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, the response rates were calculated for each sampling stratum. These were used to adjust the sample weights calculated for each cluster. The response rates in the 2018 Montenegro MICS 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. The 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 half subsample of households. Therefore, this adjustment factor includes

an implicit subsampling weighting factor of two 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. The household weight for 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 children age 5–17 years old is implemented in the tabulation programs for the corresponding tables.

The 2018 Montenegro MICS 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, and under-5 questionnaires. The adjusted (normalised) household weights varied between 0.054532 and 12.958770 in the 300 sample enumeration areas (clusters).

The sample weights were appended to all data sets and analyses were performed by weighting the data for households, women, men, under-5s and 5–17-year olds with these sample weights.

## APPENDIX B. LIST OF PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE SURVEY

Project Director: Gordana Radojevic – MONSTAT

Assistant of Project Director: Vuk Cadjenovic – MONSTAT

Survey Coordinator: Snezana Remikovic – MONSTAT

Field Coordinators: Milena Vukotic, Irena Varagic, Milos Maltez, Drazen Bogojevic – MONSTAT

UNICEF MICS Focal point: Ana Dautovic

UNICEF National MICS Consultant: Slavica Nikolic

UNICEF MICS Team:

Global MICS Team, UNICEF NY HQ: Attila Hancioglu, Turgay Unalan, Bo Robert Beshanski-Pedersen, Yadigar Coskun, Ivana Bjelic, Tijana Sukilovic.

Regional MICS Team, UNICEF RO, Geneva: Eduard Bonet Porqueras, Tatjana Karaulac, Sofija Ocokoljic, Ahmet Sinan Turkyilmaz, Ana Abdelbasit, Tijana Comic

Country Office in Montenegro: Marija Novkovic, Ida Ferdinandi, Nela Krnic, Maja Kovacevic, Ivana Cekovic

Questionnaire Design:

MONSTAT: Vuk Cadjenovic, Snezana Remikovic, Irena Varagic, Milena Vukotic; Milos Maltez

UNICEF Montenegro: Slavica Nikolic

Public institute for Health: Senad Begic, Natasa Terzic, Agima Ljaljevic

UNHCR: Slobodan Rascanin

Sample Design: Milica Pavlovic, Drazen Bogojevic – MONSTAT

Data Processing: Natasa Saranovic, Biljana Radovic – MONSTAT

Mapping: Milos Matkovic – MONSTAT

MICS Montenegro Steering Committee: Osama Makkawi Khogali – UNICEF Montenegro; Gordana Radojevic – MONSTAT; Svetlana Sovilj – Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare; Svetlana Stojanovic – Ministry of Health; Arijana Nikolic Vucinic – Ministry of Education; Sasa Radulovic – Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism

MICS Montenegro Technical Committee: Vuk Cadjenovic, Snezana Remikovic, Natasa Saranovic, Milena Vukotic, Milena Pejovic – MONSTAT; Natasa Terzic – Institute for Public Health; Andja Backovic – Bureau for Education; Brankica Cmiljanovic, Aneta Kankaras – Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism; Olivera Komar – Faculty of Political Sciences, University of Montenegro; Ana Dautovic, Slavica Nikolic – UNICEF Montenegro

MICS Montenegro Ethical Review Committee: Olivera Komar, Tamara Milic, Lidija Brnovic

Other experts: Agima Ljaljevic, Alma Cicic, Zorica Djordjevic, Enisa Kujundzic – Institute for Public Health; Dragan Dubak, Dragana Zivkovic, Suzana Gojcaj – MONSTAT; Milos Popovic – United Nations Montenegro

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Listers: Zorana Gasevic, Darko Lutovac, Dragana Sokic, Semra Jonuz, Hanka Tusa, Slavica Mijatovic, Lidija Rabrenovic, Zeljko Vasiljevic, Biljana Velickovic, Sonja Vojvodic, Jovana Arsovic, Jovana Mihajlovic, Bogdan Mircic

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Interviewers: Admir Zaimovic, Luka Jovicevic, Varvara Petrovic, Milica Iric, Milka Markovic, Andjela Stevovic, Bobana Bojovic, Jevrem Bojovic, Milena Uskokovic, Matija Ulicevic, Haris Cilovic, Olivera Radovanic, Sandra Martinovic, Branka Milosevic, Tatjana Tomanovic, Milena Vukotic, Vesna Antovic, Katarina Canovic, Vesna Loncar, Emela Zderovic, Nikoleta Milijic, Zyraja Duli, Naomi Abazovic, Vaso Porobic, Tamara Vujovic, Ivana Djokanovic, Ksenija Gardasevic, Jovana Vukic, Agim Gas, Milica Petrusic, Sanela Grbovic, Anica Radovic, Sladjana Ljesnjak

Measurers: Stefan Stevovic, Vidoje Petrusic, Vladan Radovanic, Nikola Maric, Milos Krusic, Milan Milosevic, Viktorija Grle

## APPENDIX C. ESTIMATES OF SAMPLING ERRORS

The sample of respondents selected in the 2018 Montenegro Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) 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 more complex sample design. Whenever the *deff* value would be less than 1.0, the values of the *Standard error* and *Confidence limits* should be used with caution. These situations might be caused by the number of observations and the distribution of the indicator values at cluster level in such estimation domains. The potential implications for policy use or further analysis should be discussed for each particular case with the support of a sampling expert.
- *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 the 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 the MICS data, programs developed in CSPRO Version 6.3 and SPSS Version 24 – Complex Samples module have been used.

The results are shown in the tables that follow. The sampling errors are calculated for SDG indicators for which SEs can be calculated, and for several other MICS indicators. The definitions, numerators and denominators of each of these indicators are provided in Chapter III. The 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 normalized 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.

For the following indicators, however, the unweighted count represents the number of sample households, and the weighted counts reflect the total population living in these households.

- Access to electricity
- Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting

- Use of basic drinking water services
- Use of safely managed drinking water services
- Handwashing facility with water and soap
- Use of basic sanitation services
- Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities

Full enumeration was applied for the 2018 Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS, which allowed for the production of direct estimates without sampling errors.

**Table SE.1: Sampling errors: Total sample**

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects ( <i>deff</i> ), square root of design effects ( <i>deff</i> ), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Montenegro, 2018										
	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>deff</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>
<b>Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents</b>										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9987	0.00070	0.001	1.401	1.184	12,588	3,826	0.997	1.000
<b>Thrive – Reproductive and maternal health</b>										
Early childbearing	TM.2	0.0277	0.00412	0.149	0.151	0.388	279	240	0.019	0.036
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.2068	0.01708	0.083	2.803	1.674	1,385	1,577	0.173	0.241
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.2773	0.02974	0.107	3.469	1.863	577	787	0.218	0.337
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.9416	0.01945	0.021	2.964	1.722	247	432	0.903	0.980
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.9882	0.00072	0.001	0.019	0.138	247	432	0.987	0.990
<b>Thrive – Child health, nutrition and development</b>										
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.2800	0.02160	0.077	8.855	2.976	12,588	3,826	0.237	0.323
Early initiation of breastfeeding	TC.31	0.2408	0.02704	0.112	1.724	1.313	247	432	0.187	0.295
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.1952	0.01793	0.092	0.205	0.452	99	101	0.159	0.231
Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.44a	0.0372	0.01869	0.502	8.013	2.831	832	823	0.000	0.075
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.0716	0.02643	0.369	8.247	2.872	809	786	0.019	0.124
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0219	0.00512	0.233	0.942	0.970	780	773	0.012	0.032
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0728	0.01236	0.170	1.747	1.322	780	773	0.048	0.097
Early child development index	TC.53	0.9025	0.01687	0.019	1.587	1.260	481	492	0.869	0.936
<b>Learn</b>										
Attendance to early childhood education	LN.1	0.5283	0.04925	0.093	4.780	2.186	481	492	0.430	0.627
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.6697	0.05928	0.089	3.399	1.844	153	215	0.551	0.788
School readiness	LN.3	0.6843	0.02639	0.039	0.645	0.803	139	201	0.631	0.737
Net intake rate in primary education	LN.4	0.8011	0.02772	0.035	0.988	0.994	142	206	0.746	0.856
Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted) – national education system	LN.S1a	0.9638	0.00849	0.009	3.365	1.835	1,419	1,633	0.947	0.981
Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age – national education system	LN.S2a	0.0255	0.00886	0.348	5.159	2.271	1,419	1,633	0.008	0.043
Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5a	0.9471	0.01144	0.012	2.684	1.638	829	1,027	0.924	0.970
Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age	LN.6a	0.0344	0.01199	0.348	4.439	2.107	829	1,027	0.010	0.058
Lower secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5b	0.9322	0.00730	0.008	0.511	0.715	590	606	0.918	0.947
Out-of-school rate for youth of lower secondary school age	LN.6b	0.0129	0.00153	0.119	0.111	0.334	590	606	0.010	0.016
Secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5c <sup>A</sup>	0.8796	0.01372	0.016	1.158	1.076	730	652	0.852	0.907
Out-of-school rate for youth of secondary school age	LN.6c <sup>A</sup>	0.0651	0.01205	0.185	1.553	1.246	730	652	0.041	0.089

**Table SE.1: Sampling errors: Total sample**Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Montenegro, 2018

	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>deff</i> )	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound $r - 2se$	Upper bound $r + 2se$
<b>Protected from violence and exploitation</b>										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.6584	0.01728	0.026	2.388	1.545	2,383	1,800	0.624	0.693
Child labour	PR.3	0.1169	0.01764	0.151	3.486	1.867	2,037	1,157	0.082	0.152
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0187	0.00276	0.148	0.099	0.315	279	240	0.013	0.024
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.0577	0.00518	0.090	0.118	0.344	279	240	0.047	0.068
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.8395	0.01863	0.022	5.860	2.421	2,276	2,276	0.802	0.877
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9580	0.01304	0.014	3.478	1.865	823	823	0.932	0.984
<b>Live in a safe and clean environment</b>										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.9908	0.00227	0.002	2.170	1.473	12,588	3,826	0.986	0.995
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.S1	0.9955	0.00158	0.002	2.145	1.465	12,588	3,826	0.992	0.999
Use of improved sanitation facilitation	WS.8	0.9705	0.00620	0.006	5.147	2.269	12,588	3,826	0.958	0.983
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.9600	0.00744	0.008	5.513	2.348	12,588	3,826	0.945	0.975
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.1275	0.00877	0.069	2.646	1.627	12,588	3,826	0.110	0.145
<b>Equitable chance in life</b>										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.0578	0.00869	0.150	2.591	1.610	2,726	1,868	0.040	0.075
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0557	0.00697	0.125	2.103	1.450	2,276	2,276	0.042	0.070
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0650	0.01199	0.184	1.943	1.394	823	823	0.041	0.089
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15–24)	EQ.9a	8.6102	0.06029	0.007	0.885	0.941	568	500	8.490	8.731
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15–24)	EQ.9a	8.4307	0.07047	0.008	0.412	0.642	263	217	8.290	8.572

<sup>A</sup> The sampling errors for indicators LN.5c and LN.6c correspond to sampling errors for indicators LN.S1b and LN.S2b, respectively.

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases



**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, 2018

	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>
<b>Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents</b>										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9986	0.00086	0.001	1.199	1.095	8,379	2,254	0.997	1.000
<b>Thrive – Reproductive and maternal health</b>										
Early childbearing	TM.2	0.0267	0.00241	0.090	0.029	0.170	185	130	0.022	0.032
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.2338	0.02306	0.099	2.777	1.667	932	937	0.188	0.280
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.2960	0.04009	0.135	3.756	1.938	406	488	0.216	0.376
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.9283	0.02864	0.031	3.217	1.794	163	262	0.871	0.986
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.9820	0.00146	0.001	0.031	0.177	163	262	0.979	0.985
<b>Thrive – Child health, nutrition and development</b>										
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.3708	0.03161	0.085	9.647	3.106	8,379	2,254	0.308	0.434
Early initiation of breastfeeding	TC.31	0.2118	0.02738	0.129	1.172	1.082	163	262	0.157	0.267
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.1814	0.01945	0.107	0.148	0.384	62	59	0.143	0.220
Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.44a	0.0457	0.02592	0.567	7.941	2.818	558	517	0.000	0.098
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.0873	0.03690	0.423	8.423	2.902	542	494	0.014	0.161
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0174	0.00643	0.370	1.165	1.079	515	482	0.005	0.030
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0584	0.01407	0.241	1.732	1.316	515	482	0.030	0.087
Early child development index	TC.53	0.9152	0.02340	0.026	2.188	1.479	326	311	0.868	0.962
<b>Learn</b>										
Attendance to early childhood education	LN.1	0.6156	0.07575	0.123	7.517	2.742	326	311	0.464	0.767
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.7174	0.08126	0.113	4.430	2.105	106	137	0.555	0.880
School readiness	LN.3	0.7779	0.02465	0.032	0.440	0.663	97	126	0.729	0.827
Net intake rate in primary education	LN.4	0.7849	0.03641	0.046	0.990	0.995	98	127	0.712	0.858
Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted) – national education system	LN.S1a	0.9659	0.00959	0.010	2.659	1.631	952	954	0.947	0.985
Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age – national education system	LN.S2a	0.0218	0.01036	0.475	4.797	2.190	952	954	0.001	0.043
Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5a	0.9436	0.01561	0.017	2.763	1.662	559	604	0.912	0.975
Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age	LN.6a	0.0354	0.01679	0.474	4.977	2.231	559	604	0.002	0.069
Lower secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5b	0.9318	0.00872	0.009	0.418	0.646	393	350	0.914	0.949
Out-of-school rate for youth of lower secondary school age	LN.6b	0.0024	0.00048	0.198	0.033	0.181	393	350	0.001	0.003
Secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5c <sup>A</sup>	0.8742	0.01062	0.012	0.391	0.625	469	382	0.853	0.895
Out-of-school rate for youth of secondary school age	LN.6c <sup>A</sup>	0.0512	0.00721	0.141	0.407	0.638	469	382	0.037	0.066

**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, 2018

	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>
<b>Protected from violence and exploitation</b>										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.6683	0.02223	0.033	2.446	1.564	1,602	1,098	0.624	0.713
Child labour	PR.3	0.0991	0.02443	0.246	4.604	2.146	1,365	690	0.050	0.148
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0231	0.00104	0.045	0.006	0.078	185	130	0.021	0.025
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.0688	0.00543	0.079	0.059	0.243	185	130	0.058	0.080
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.8404	0.02543	0.030	6.553	2.560	1,556	1,360	0.790	0.891
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9547	0.01779	0.019	3.673	1.917	558	503	0.919	0.990
<b>Live in a safe and clean environment</b>										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.9961	0.00188	0.002	2.071	1.439	8,379	2,254	0.992	1.000
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.S1	0.9958	0.00179	0.002	1.709	1.307	8,379	2,254	0.992	0.999
Use of improved sanitation facilitation	WS.8	0.9921	0.00269	0.003	2.092	1.446	8,379	2,254	0.987	0.998
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.9809	0.00635	0.006	4.853	2.203	8,379	2,254	0.968	0.994
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.1080	0.01117	0.103	2.919	1.709	8,379	2,254	0.086	0.130
<b>Equitable chance in life</b>										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.0507	0.01006	0.199	2.406	1.551	1,839	1,145	0.031	0.071
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0692	0.01004	0.145	2.127	1.459	1,556	1,360	0.049	0.089
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0721	0.01640	0.227	2.017	1.420	558	503	0.039	0.105
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15–24)	EQ.9a	8.5027	0.07596	0.009	0.773	0.879	363	281	8.351	8.655
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15–24)	EQ.9a	8.5391	0.09333	0.011	0.440	0.663	182	132	8.352	8.726

<sup>A</sup> The sampling errors for indicators LN.5c and LN.6c correspond to sampling errors for indicators LN.S1b and LN.S2b, respectively.

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 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, 2018

	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 $r - 2se$	Upper bound $r + 2se$
<b>Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents</b>										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9988	0.00118	0.001	1.854	1.361	4,209	1572	0.996	1.000
<b>Thrive – Reproductive and maternal health</b>										
Early childbearing	TM.2	0.0298	0.01125	0.378	0.477	0.691	94	110	0.007	0.052
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.1511	0.01894	0.125	1.786	1.336	453	640	0.113	0.189
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.2329	0.03220	0.138	1.729	1.315	171	299	0.169	0.297
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.9672	0.01207	0.012	0.777	0.881	84	170	0.943	0.991
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	1.0000	0.00000	0.000	na	na	84	170	1.000	1.000
<b>Thrive – Child health, nutrition and development</b>										
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0993	0.00973	0.098	1.662	1.289	4,209	1572	0.080	0.119
Early initiation of breastfeeding	TC.31	0.2967	0.05603	0.189	2.542	1.594	84	170	0.185	0.409
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.2181)	(0.03252)	(0.149)	(0.254)	(0.504)	37	42	(0.153)	(0.283)
Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.44a	0.0198	0.01523	0.768	3.639	1.908	274	306	0.000	0.050
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.0398	0.01643	0.413	2.055	1.433	267	292	0.007	0.073
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0308	0.00761	0.247	0.563	0.750	265	291	0.016	0.046
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.1007	0.01922	0.191	1.182	1.087	265	291	0.062	0.139
Early child development index	TC.53	0.8757	0.02143	0.024	0.759	0.871	155	181	0.833	0.919
<b>Learn</b>										
Attendance to early childhood education	LN.1	0.3447	0.03507	0.102	0.980	0.990	155	181	0.275	0.415
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.5621	0.06533	0.116	1.335	1.155	47	78	0.431	0.693
School readiness	LN.3	0.4694	0.06030	0.128	1.080	1.039	42	75	0.349	0.590
Net intake rate in primary education	LN.4	0.8377	0.03572	0.043	0.732	0.855	43	79	0.766	0.909
Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted) – national education system	LN.S1a	0.9594	0.01695	0.018	4.998	2.236	467	679	0.925	0.993
Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age – national education system	LN.S2a	0.0330	0.01682	0.510	6.013	2.452	467	679	0.000	0.067
Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5a	0.9544	0.01297	0.014	1.632	1.278	270	423	0.928	0.980
Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age	LN.6a	0.0324	0.01190	0.368	1.909	1.382	270	423	0.009	0.056
Lower secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5b	0.9329	0.01329	0.014	0.720	0.848	197	256	0.906	0.960
Out-of-school rate for youth of lower secondary school age	LN.6b	0.0338	0.00451	0.134	0.159	0.399	197	256	0.025	0.043
Secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5c <sup>A</sup>	0.8894	0.03334	0.037	3.039	1.743	261	270	0.823	0.956
Out-of-school rate for youth of secondary school age	LN.6c <sup>A</sup>	0.0902	0.03087	0.342	3.124	1.768	261	270	0.028	0.152

**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, 2018

	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 $r - 2se$	Upper bound $r + 2se$
<b>Protected from violence and exploitation</b>										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.6380	0.02547	0.040	1.969	1.403	781	702	0.587	0.689
Child labour	PR.3	0.1529	0.01927	0.126	1.336	1.156	672	467	0.114	0.191
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0101	0.00781	0.771	0.663	0.814	94	110	0.000	0.026
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.0360	0.01102	0.306	0.382	0.618	94	110	0.014	0.058
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.8376	0.02122	0.025	3.028	1.740	720	916	0.795	0.880
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9651	0.01478	0.015	2.071	1.439	265	320	0.936	0.995
<b>Live in a safe and clean environment</b>										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.9802	0.00569	0.006	2.612	1.616	4,209	1,572	0.969	0.992
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.S1	0.9951	0.00310	0.003	3.077	1.754	4,209	1,572	0.989	1.000
Use of improved sanitation facilitation	WS.8	0.9276	0.01730	0.019	7.000	2.646	4,209	1,572	0.893	0.962
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.9185	0.01831	0.020	7.035	2.652	4,209	1,572	0.882	0.955
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.1665	0.01361	0.082	2.099	1.449	4,209	1,572	0.139	0.194
<b>Equitable chance in life</b>										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.0726	0.01551	0.214	2.579	1.606	887	723	0.042	0.104
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0266	0.00619	0.233	1.355	1.164	720	916	0.014	0.039
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0501	0.01331	0.266	1.188	1.090	265	320	0.023	0.077
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15–24)	EQ.9a	8.7998	0.10748	0.012	1.310	1.145	206	219	8.585	9.015
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15–24)	EQ.9a	8.1874	0.08170	0.010	0.221	0.470	81	85	8.024	8.351

<sup>A</sup> The sampling errors for indicators LN.5c and LN.6c correspond to sampling errors for indicators LN.S1b and LN.S2b, respectively.

na: not applicable

( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table SE.4: Sampling errors: North**

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Montenegro, 2018

	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>deff</i> )	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound $r - 2se$	Upper bound $r + 2se$
<b>Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents</b>										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9977	0.00185	0.002	2.341	1.530	3,037	1,589	0.994	1.000
<b>Thrive – Reproductive and maternal health</b>										
Early childbearing	TM.2	0.0430	0.01603	0.372	0.761	0.872	63	123	0.011	0.075
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.1833	0.01619	0.088	1.259	1.122	309	720	0.151	0.216
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.2293	0.02406	0.105	1.156	1.075	124	354	0.181	0.277
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.9629	0.01848	0.019	1.695	1.302	52	178	0.926	1.000
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	1.0000	0.00000	0.000	na	na	52	178	1.000	1.000
<b>Thrive – Child health, nutrition and development</b>										
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.1006	0.01127	0.112	2.229	1.493	3,037	1,589	0.078	0.123
Early initiation of breastfeeding	TC.31	0.3959	0.04506	0.114	1.503	1.226	52	178	0.306	0.486
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.2943)	(0.05488)	(0.186)	(0.537)	(0.732)	24	38	(0.185)	(0.404)
Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.44a	0.0311	0.02052	0.660	5.812	2.411	222	417	0.000	0.072
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.0487	0.01724	0.354	2.529	1.590	210	395	0.014	0.083
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0391	0.00972	0.249	0.985	0.992	209	393	0.020	0.059
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.1224	0.02021	0.165	1.490	1.221	209	393	0.082	0.163
Early child development index	TC.53	0.9145	0.02493	0.027	1.709	1.307	109	216	0.865	0.964
<b>Learn</b>										
Attendance to early childhood education	LN.1	0.3711	0.04923	0.133	2.233	1.494	109	216	0.273	0.470
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.6169	0.07549	0.122	2.025	1.423	29	85	0.466	0.768
School readiness	LN.3	0.5178	0.04569	0.088	0.627	0.792	31	76	0.426	0.609
Net intake rate in primary education	LN.4	0.8971	0.03244	0.036	0.832	0.912	31	74	0.832	0.962
Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted) – national education system	LN.S1a	0.9846	0.00640	0.006	1.843	1.357	352	682	0.972	0.997
Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age – national education system	LN.S2a	0.0095	0.00629	0.662	2.864	1.692	352	682	0.000	0.022
Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5a	0.9779	0.00811	0.008	1.253	1.119	198	412	0.962	0.994
Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age	LN.6a	0.0116	0.00694	0.597	1.722	1.312	198	412	0.000	0.026
Lower secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5b	0.9645	0.01490	0.015	1.742	1.320	154	270	0.935	0.994
Out-of-school rate for youth of lower secondary school age	LN.6b	0.0068	0.00557	0.823	1.243	1.115	154	270	0.000	0.018
Secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5c <sup>A</sup>	0.9192	0.02546	0.028	2.610	1.616	202	300	0.868	0.970
Out-of-school rate for youth of secondary school age	LN.6c <sup>A</sup>	0.0578	0.02013	0.348	2.224	1.491	202	300	0.018	0.098

**Table SE.4: Sampling errors: North**

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Montenegro, 2018

	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>deff</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>
<b>Protected from violence and exploitation</b>										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.6008	0.02189	0.036	1.578	1.256	553	791	0.557	0.645
Child labour	PR.3	0.0807	0.01469	0.182	1.546	1.243	508	532	0.051	0.110
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0105	0.01061	1.014	1.326	1.151	63	123	0.000	0.032
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.0712	0.01795	0.252	0.594	0.771	63	123	0.035	0.107
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.9231	0.00993	0.011	1.477	1.215	513	1,064	0.903	0.943
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9911	0.00822	0.008	3.403	1.845	186	443	0.975	1.000
<b>Live in a safe and clean environment</b>										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.9878	0.00569	0.006	4.273	2.067	3,037	1,589	0.976	0.999
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.S1	0.9917	0.00447	0.005	3.854	1.963	3,037	1,589	0.983	1.000
Use of improved sanitation facilitation	WS.8	0.8939	0.02354	0.026	9.281	3.046	3,037	1,589	0.847	0.941
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.8907	0.02377	0.027	9.218	3.036	3,037	1,589	0.843	0.938
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0285	0.00646	0.227	2.394	1.547	3,037	1,589	0.016	0.041
<b>Equitable chance in life</b>										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.0879	0.01689	0.192	3.037	1.743	667	854	0.054	0.122
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0261	0.00582	0.223	1.418	1.191	513	1,064	0.014	0.038
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0297	0.01016	0.342	1.581	1.257	186	443	0.009	0.050
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15–24)	EQ.9a	8.9338	0.07797	0.009	1.067	1.033	159	279	8.778	9.090
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15–24)	EQ.9a	8.5915	0.09017	0.010	0.486	0.697	66	123	8.411	8.772

<sup>A</sup> The sampling errors for indicators LN.5c and LN.6c correspond to sampling errors for indicators LN.S1b and LN.S2b, respectively.

na: not applicable

( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

**Table SE.5: Sampling errors: Centre**

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Montenegro, 2018

	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>deff</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>
<b>Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents</b>										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9993	0.00065	0.001	0.794	0.891	6,976	1,235	0.998	1.000
<b>Thrive – Reproductive and maternal health</b>										
Early childbearing	TM.2	0.0240	0.00141	0.059	0.006	0.077	177	71	0.021	0.027
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.2170	0.02655	0.122	1.850	1.360	793	447	0.164	0.270
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.2691	0.04605	0.171	2.490	1.578	331	232	0.177	0.361
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.9195	0.03147	0.034	1.966	1.402	147	148	0.857	0.982
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.9801	0.00170	0.002	0.022	0.148	147	148	0.977	0.984
<b>Thrive – Child health, nutrition and development</b>										
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.2925	0.03602	0.123	7.738	2.782	6,976	1235	0.220	0.365
Early initiation of breastfeeding	TC.31	0.1994	0.03828	0.192	1.349	1.162	147	148	0.123	0.276
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.1929)	(0.01197)	(0.062)	(0.036)	(0.189)	53	40	(0.169)	(0.217)
Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.44a	0.0365	0.02955	0.809	5.681	2.383	466	230	0.000	0.096
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.0891	0.04278	0.480	5.007	2.238	465	223	0.004	0.175
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0125	0.00635	0.506	0.693	0.832	443	214	0.000	0.025
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0376	0.01420	0.378	1.187	1.090	443	214	0.009	0.066
Early child development index	TC.53	0.8818	0.02574	0.029	0.985	0.993	274	156	0.830	0.933
<b>Learn</b>										
Attendance to early childhood education	LN.1	0.5959	0.08773	0.147	4.954	2.226	274	156	0.420	0.771
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.7110	0.08939	0.126	2.994	1.730	100	78	0.532	0.890
School readiness	LN.3	0.7887	0.03705	0.047	0.560	0.748	80	69	0.715	0.863
Net intake rate in primary education	LN.4	0.7801	0.04564	0.059	0.887	0.942	81	74	0.689	0.871
Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted) – national education system	LN.S1a	0.9628	0.01105	0.011	1.779	1.334	768	523	0.941	0.985
Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age – national education system	LN.S2a	0.0288	0.01258	0.437	2.956	1.719	768	523	0.004	0.054
Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5a	0.9386	0.01768	0.019	1.867	1.366	453	345	0.903	0.974
Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age	LN.6a	0.0471	0.02002	0.425	3.073	1.753	453	345	0.007	0.087
Lower secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5b	0.9220	0.00926	0.010	0.211	0.459	315	178	0.903	0.940
Out-of-school rate for youth of lower secondary school age	LN.6b	0.0024	0.00012	0.051	0.001	0.034	315	178	0.002	0.003
Secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5c <sup>A</sup>	0.8674	0.01112	0.013	0.224	0.473	394	209	0.845	0.890
Out-of-school rate for youth of secondary school age	LN.6c <sup>A</sup>	0.0554	0.00797	0.144	0.252	0.502	394	209	0.040	0.071

**Table SE.5: Sampling errors: Centre**

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Montenegro, 2018

	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>deff</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>
<b>Protected from violence and exploitation</b>										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.6676	0.02721	0.041	1.809	1.345	1,346	543	0.613	0.722
Child labour	PR.3	0.1560	0.03105	0.199	2.402	1.550	1,133	329	0.094	0.218
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0240	0.00141	0.059	0.006	0.077	177	71	0.021	0.027
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.0627	0.00479	0.076	0.027	0.165	177	71	0.053	0.072
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.8118	0.03012	0.037	3.890	1.972	1,332	656	0.752	0.872
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9349	0.02192	0.023	1.546	1.243	471	197	0.891	0.979
<b>Live in a safe and clean environment</b>										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.9941	0.00264	0.003	1.457	1.207	6,976	1,235	0.989	0.999
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.S1	0.9967	0.00188	0.002	1.308	1.144	6,976	1,235	0.993	1.000
Use of improved sanitation facilitation	WS.8	0.9951	0.00199	0.002	1.008	1.004	6,976	1,235	0.991	0.999
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.9833	0.00652	0.007	3.202	1.789	6,976	1,235	0.970	0.996
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.1568	0.01419	0.090	1.878	1.370	6,976	1,235	0.128	0.185
<b>Equitable chance in life</b>										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.0284	0.00475	0.167	0.445	0.667	1,525	545	0.019	0.038
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0655	0.01095	0.167	1.282	1.132	1,332	656	0.044	0.087
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0629	0.01834	0.292	1.118	1.057	471	197	0.026	0.100
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15–24)	EQ.9a	8.4935	0.08726	0.010	0.470	0.686	331	137	8.319	8.668
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15–24)	EQ.9a	8.2324	0.10833	0.013	0.200	0.447	151	51	8.016	8.449

<sup>^</sup> The sampling errors for indicators LN.5c and LN.6c correspond to sampling errors for indicators LN.S1b and LN.S2b, respectively.

( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 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, 2018

	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 $r - 2se$	Upper bound $r + 2se$
<b>Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents</b>										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9981	0.00193	0.002	1.916	1.384	2,574	1,002	0.994	1.000
<b>Thrive – Reproductive and maternal health</b>										
Early childbearing	TM.2	(0.0195)	(0.01123)	(0.577)	(0.297)	(0.545)	38	46	(0.000)	(0.042)
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.2036	0.03305	0.162	2.755	1.660	283	410	0.138	0.270
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.3481	0.05536	0.159	2.701	1.644	122	201	0.237	0.459
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.9863	0.00820	0.008	0.523	0.723	48	106	0.970	1.000
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	1.0000	0.00000	0.000	na	na	48	106	1.000	1.000
<b>Thrive – Child health, nutrition and development</b>										
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.4580	0.03728	0.081	5.604	2.367	2,574	1,002	0.383	0.533
Early initiation of breastfeeding	TC.31	0.1985	0.02559	0.129	0.432	0.657	48	106	0.147	0.250
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22	23	(*)	(*)
Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.44a	0.0488	0.03983	0.816	5.978	2.445	144	176	0.000	0.129
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.0471	0.01896	0.403	1.339	1.157	134	168	0.009	0.085
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0265	0.01151	0.434	0.846	0.920	128	166	0.003	0.050
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.1137	0.02826	0.249	1.308	1.144	128	166	0.057	0.170
Early child development index	TC.53	0.9468	0.01880	0.020	0.835	0.914	98	120	0.909	0.984
<b>Learn</b>										
Attendance to early childhood education	LN.1	0.5134	0.04795	0.093	1.095	1.046	98	120	0.418	0.609
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.5657	0.03271	0.058	0.222	0.471	25	52	0.500	0.631
School readiness	LN.3	0.5720	0.04594	0.080	0.474	0.689	28	56	0.480	0.664
Net intake rate in primary education	LN.4	0.7569	0.03256	0.043	0.328	0.573	30	58	0.692	0.822
Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted) – national education system	LN.S1a	0.9415	0.02620	0.028	5.326	2.308	298	428	0.889	0.994
Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age – national education system	LN.S2a	0.0359	0.02510	0.699	7.776	2.789	298	428	0.000	0.086
Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5a	0.9346	0.02380	0.025	2.490	1.578	178	270	0.887	0.982
Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age	LN.6a	0.0276	0.01584	0.574	2.516	1.586	178	270	0.000	0.059
Lower secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5b	0.9175	0.01988	0.022	0.820	0.905	120	158	0.878	0.957
Out-of-school rate for youth of lower secondary school age	LN.6b	0.0481	0.00488	0.101	0.082	0.286	120	158	0.038	0.058
Secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	LN.5c <sup>A</sup>	0.8555	0.05448	0.064	3.408	1.846	134	143	0.746	0.964
Out-of-school rate for youth of secondary school age	LN.6c <sup>A</sup>	0.1048	0.05115	0.488	3.961	1.990	134	143	0.002	0.207

**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, 2018

	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>
<b>Protected from violence and exploitation</b>										
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.6984	0.02946	0.042	1.916	1.384	484	466	0.640	0.757
Child labour	PR.3	0.0512	0.01928	0.376	2.256	1.502	395	296	0.013	0.090
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	(0.0076)	(0.00760)	(1.004)	(0.346)	(0.588)	38	46	(0.000)	(0.023)
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	(0.0126)	(0.00921)	(0.728)	(0.306)	(0.553)	38	46	(0.000)	(0.031)
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.8257	0.02397	0.029	2.216	1.489	431	556	0.778	0.874
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9867	0.00315	0.003	0.137	0.370	167	183	0.980	0.993
<b>Live in a safe and clean environment</b>										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.9855	0.00517	0.005	1.870	1.368	2,574	1,002	0.975	0.996
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.S1	0.9970	0.00233	0.002	1.796	1.340	2,574	1,002	0.992	1.000
Use of improved sanitation facilitation	WS.8	0.9943	0.00394	0.004	2.754	1.659	2,574	1,002	0.986	1.000
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.9787	0.01236	0.013	7.327	2.707	2,574	1,002	0.954	1.000
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.1649	0.01793	0.109	2.338	1.529	2,574	1,002	0.129	0.201
<b>Equitable chance in life</b>										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1041	0.03103	0.298	4.830	2.198	534	469	0.042	0.166
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0607	0.01532	0.252	2.283	1.511	431	556	0.030	0.091
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.1104	0.02700	0.245	1.351	1.162	167	183	0.056	0.164
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15–24)	EQ.9a	8.4439	0.15676	0.019	0.992	0.996	77	84	8.130	8.757
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15–24)	EQ.9a	(8.8435)	(0.19170)	(0.022)	(0.780)	(0.883)	47	43	(8.460)	(9.227)

<sup>a</sup> The sampling errors for indicators LN.5c and LN.6c correspond to sampling errors for indicators LN.S1b and LN.S2b, respectively.

na: not applicable

( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(\*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

## APPENDIX D. DATA QUALITY

### D.1 AGE DISTRIBUTION

**Table DQ.1.1: Age distribution of household population**

Single-year age distribution of household population, by sex, Montenegro, 2018

	Males		Females		Age	Males		Females	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0	76	1.2	63	1.0	45	84	1.3	79	1.2
1	75	1.2	59	0.9	46	79	1.3	68	1.1
2	58	0.9	76	1.2	47	63	1.0	67	1.1
3	85	1.4	68	1.1	48	66	1.1	98	1.6
4	87	1.4	63	1.0	49	102	1.6	73	1.2
5	78	1.2	76	1.2	50	88	1.4	100	1.6
6	71	1.1	79	1.2	51	58	0.9	87	1.4
7	95	1.5	87	1.4	52	102	1.6	81	1.3
8	87	1.4	73	1.1	53	97	1.6	80	1.3
9	89	1.4	64	1.0	54	83	1.3	91	1.4
10	96	1.5	91	1.4	55	104	1.7	82	1.3
11	87	1.4	52	0.8	56	84	1.3	89	1.4
12	72	1.2	66	1.0	57	72	1.2	115	1.8
13	75	1.2	78	1.2	58	59	0.9	118	1.9
14	84	1.3	73	1.1	59	79	1.3	82	1.3
15	88	1.4	93	1.5	60	86	1.4	97	1.5
16	96	1.5	78	1.2	61	105	1.7	73	1.2
17	106	1.7	118	1.9	62	92	1.5	76	1.2
18	84	1.3	89	1.4	63	83	1.3	94	1.5
19	89	1.4	66	1.0	64	83	1.3	109	1.7
20	104	1.7	68	1.1	65	83	1.3	68	1.1
21	86	1.4	87	1.4	66	83	1.3	72	1.1
22	81	1.3	74	1.2	67	63	1.0	64	1.0
23	77	1.2	80	1.3	68	81	1.3	66	1.0
24	87	1.4	89	1.4	69	70	1.1	84	1.3
25	80	1.3	95	1.5	70	56	0.9	63	1.0
26	98	1.6	79	1.3	71	46	0.7	61	1.0
27	76	1.2	78	1.2	72	24	0.4	59	0.9
28	92	1.5	73	1.1	73	26	0.4	31	0.5
29	105	1.7	68	1.1	74	24	0.4	43	0.7
30	92	1.5	69	1.1	75	32	0.5	41	0.7
31	76	1.2	103	1.6	76	26	0.4	41	0.7
32	71	1.1	61	1.0	77	34	0.5	33	0.5
33	80	1.3	83	1.3	78	28	0.5	43	0.7
34	102	1.6	71	1.1	79	30	0.5	45	0.7
35	72	1.2	74	1.2	80	21	0.3	21	0.3
36	85	1.4	90	1.4	81	23	0.4	33	0.5
37	76	1.2	77	1.2	82	18	0.3	37	0.6
38	78	1.2	90	1.4	83	23	0.4	22	0.3
39	71	1.1	69	1.1	84	6	0.1	32	0.5
40	70	1.1	80	1.3	85+	61	1.0	116	1.8
41	64	1.0	64	1.0					
42	70	1.1	88	1.4	DK/Missing	0	0.0	0	0.0
43	58	0.9	86	1.4					
44	95	1.5	97	1.5	<b>Total</b>	<b>6,252</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6,336</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**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, by five-year age groups, Montenegro, 2018

	Household population of women age 10-54 years		Interviewed women age 15-49 years		Percentage of eligible women interviewed (Completion rate)
	Number		Number	Percent	
<b>Age</b>					
10-14	360		na	na	na
15-19	443		266	13.2	60.0
20-24	398		238	11.8	59.8
25-29	394		261	12.9	66.3
30-34	387		289	14.3	74.5
35-39	399		326	16.2	81.9
40-44	416		329	16.3	79.2
45-49	385		307	15.2	79.8
50-54	439		na	na	na
<b>Total (15-49)</b>	<b>2,823</b>		<b>2,017</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>71.5</b>
<b>Ratios</b>					
10-14 to 15-19	0.81		na	na	na
50-54 to 45-49	1.14		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, by five-year age groups, Montenegro, 2018

	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	Percent	
	Number	Number			
<b>Age</b>					
10-14	415	232	na	na	na
15-19	463	271	113	16.3	41.5
20-24	435	252	112	16.2	44.3
25-29	451	250	87	12.7	35.0
30-34	422	262	101	14.7	38.7
35-39	382	224	89	12.9	39.8
40-44	358	194	92	13.3	47.1
45-49	394	216	97	14.0	44.7
50-54	427	238	na	na	na
<b>Total (15-49)</b>	<b>2,905</b>	<b>1,668</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>41.3</b>
<b>Ratios</b>					
10-14 to 15-19	na	0.86	na	na	na
50-54 to 45-49	na	1.10	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/caretakers were interviewed, and percentage of under-5 children whose mothers/caretakers were interviewed, by single years of age, Montenegro, 2018

	<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	
<b>Age</b>				
0	139	122	20.0	87.8
1	134	119	19.4	88.7
2	134	115	18.8	85.6
3	153	125	20.5	81.8
4	150	130	21.3	86.7
5	153	na	na	na
6	150	na	na	na
7	181	na	na	na
<b>Total (0-4)</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>86.0</b>
<b>Ratios</b>				
Ratio of 2 to 1	1.00	na	na	na
Ratio of 5 to 4	1.02	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/caretakers were interviewed, by single years of age, Montenegro, 2018

	Number of households with at least one household member age 3-20 years	Percent distribution of children selected for interview <sup>A</sup>	<u>5-17s with completed interviews</u>		Percentage of eligible 5- 17s with completed interviews (Completion rate)
			Number	Percent	
<b>Age</b>					
3	291	na	na	na	na
4	271	na	na	na	na
5	216	8.3	89	8.9	88.0
6	206	7.1	71	7.1	81.4
7	212	7.7	79	7.8	83.7
8	186	6.2	61	6.1	80.4
9	200	6.3	61	6.1	79.0
10	191	6.8	68	6.8	81.3
11	165	6.9	67	6.6	79.1
12	136	5.9	57	5.7	78.4
13	138	6.7	72	7.2	86.9
14	154	7.2	77	7.7	87.0
15	166	9.2	100	10.0	88.2
16	146	8.8	84	8.3	77.2
17	187	13.0	118	11.8	74.1
18	149	na	na	na	na
19	120	na	na	na	na
20	146	na	na	na	na
<b>Total (5-17)</b>	<b>2,303</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
<b>Ratios</b>					
Ratio of 4 to 5	1.25	na	na	na	na
Ratio of 6 to 7	0.97	0.93	na	na	na
Ratio of 15 to 14	1.08	0.74	na	na	na
Ratio of 18 to 17	na	na	na	na	na

na: not applicable

<sup>A</sup> Number of cases are used to calculate the 'Ratio of 6 to 7' and 'Ratio of 15 to 14'

D.1R AGE DISTRIBUTION IN ROMA SETTLEMENTS

**Table DQ.1.1R: Age distribution of household population**

Single-year age distribution of household population, by sex, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Males		Females			Males		Females	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Age</b>					<b>Age</b>				
0	77	3.2	78	3.4	45	12	0.5	21	0.9
1	72	3.0	61	2.7	46	14	0.6	21	0.9
2	67	2.8	82	3.6	47	16	0.7	13	0.6
3	85	3.5	69	3.0	48	29	1.2	25	1.1
4	69	2.8	76	3.3	49	21	0.9	17	0.7
5	80	3.3	68	3.0	50	14	0.6	17	0.7
6	87	3.6	72	3.1	51	17	0.7	12	0.5
7	64	2.6	68	3.0	52	10	0.4	12	0.5
8	70	2.9	74	3.2	53	16	0.7	14	0.6
9	65	2.7	70	3.0	54	18	0.7	19	0.8
10	62	2.5	60	2.6	55	13	0.5	13	0.6
11	74	3.0	66	2.9	56	11	0.5	9	0.4
12	60	2.5	56	2.4	57	7	0.3	7	0.3
13	65	2.7	70	3.0	58	13	0.5	11	0.5
14	64	2.6	57	2.5	59	8	0.3	7	0.3
15	60	2.5	64	2.8	60	16	0.7	11	0.5
16	69	2.8	45	2.0	61	8	0.3	6	0.3
17	63	2.6	52	2.3	62	6	0.2	8	0.3
18	66	2.7	51	2.2	63	5	0.2	7	0.3
19	50	2.1	41	1.8	64	7	0.3	11	0.5
20	47	1.9	61	2.7	65	6	0.2	5	0.2
21	36	1.5	33	1.4	66	8	0.3	4	0.2
22	49	2.0	36	1.6	67	3	0.1	3	0.1
23	30	1.2	33	1.4	68	2	0.1	3	0.1
24	40	1.6	30	1.3	69	2	0.1	9	0.4
25	54	2.2	33	1.4	70	3	0.1	2	0.1
26	32	1.3	26	1.1	71	2	0.1	6	0.3
27	40	1.6	28	1.2	72	3	0.1	4	0.2
28	41	1.7	34	1.5	73	2	0.1	1	0.0
29	26	1.1	26	1.1	74	1	0.0	1	0.0
30	35	1.4	33	1.4	75	2	0.1	0	0.0
31	29	1.2	26	1.1	76	0	0.0	3	0.1
32	34	1.4	36	1.6	77	1	0.0	2	0.1
33	22	0.9	30	1.3	78	1	0.0	1	0.0
34	21	0.9	27	1.2	79	1	0.0	3	0.1
35	23	0.9	24	1.0	80	1	0.0	2	0.1
36	29	1.2	29	1.3	81	0	0.0	0	0.0
37	23	0.9	22	1.0	82	0	0.0	1	0.0
38	20	0.8	19	0.8	83	0	0.0	1	0.0
39	15	0.6	24	1.0	84	0	0.0	0	0.0
40	29	1.2	18	0.8	85+	6	0.2	7	0.3
41	26	1.1	20	0.9					
42	18	0.7	15	0.7	DK/Missing	0	0.0	0	0.0
43	20	0.8	16	0.7					
44	22	0.9	19	0.8	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,435</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,297</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table DQ.1.2RW: 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, by five-year age groups, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Household population of women age 10-54 years		Interviewed women age 15-49 years		Percentage of eligible women interviewed (Completion rate)
	Number		Number	Percent	
<b>Age</b>					
10-14	309		na	na	na
15-19	253		126	17.7	49.8
20-24	193		130	18.2	67.4
25-29	147		107	15.0	72.8
30-34	152		115	16.1	75.7
35-39	118		96	13.5	81.4
40-44	88		63	8.8	71.6
45-49	97		76	10.7	78.4
50-54	74		na	na	na
<b>Total (15-49)</b>	<b>1,048</b>		<b>713</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>68.0</b>
<b>Ratios</b>					
10-14 to 15-19	1.22		na	na	na
50-54 to 45-49	0.76		na	na	na

na: not applicable

**Table DQ.1.2RM: 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, by five-year age groups, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	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	Percent	
	Number	Number			
<b>Age</b>					
10-14	325	156	na	na	na
15-19	308	157	57	18.9	36.3
20-24	202	108	50	16.6	46.3
25-29	193	100	51	16.9	51.0
30-34	141	76	48	15.9	63.2
35-39	110	56	27	9.0	48.2
40-44	115	64	42	14.0	65.6
45-49	92	47	26	8.6	55.3
50-54	75	34	na	na	na
<b>Total (15-49)</b>	<b>1,161</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>49.5</b>
<b>Ratios</b>					
10-14 to 15-19	1.06	0.99	na	na	na
50-54 to 45-49	0.82	0.72	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/caretakers were interviewed, and percentage of under-5 children whose mothers/caretakers were interviewed, by single years of age, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	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	
<b>Age</b>				
0	155	114	19.7	73.5
1	133	105	18.1	78.9
2	149	120	20.7	80.5
3	154	121	20.9	78.6
4	145	120	20.7	82.8
5	148	na	na	na
6	159	na	na	na
7	132	na	na	na
<b>Total (0-4)</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>78.8</b>
<b>Ratios</b>				
Ratio of 2 to 1	1.12	na	na	na
Ratio of 5 to 4	1.02	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/caretakers were interviewed, by single years of age, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

Age	Number of households with at least one household member age 3-20 years	Percent distribution of children selected for interview <sup>A</sup>	5–17s with completed interviews		Percentage of eligible 5–17s with completed interviews (Completion rate)
			Number	Percent	
3	150	na	na	na	na
4	141	na	na	na	na
5	143	11.1	56	11.8	83.6
6	154	10.4	50	10.5	79.4
7	129	10.4	54	11.4	85.7
8	140	9.6	45	9.5	77.6
9	133	7.3	31	6.5	70.5
10	119	5.4	22	4.6	66.7
11	136	6.3	32	6.8	84.2
12	113	4.6	20	4.2	71.4
13	130	6.6	30	6.3	75.0
14	120	7.6	35	7.4	76.1
15	120	6.4	33	7.0	84.6
16	111	6.4	30	6.3	76.9
17	111	7.9	36	7.6	75.0
18	107	na	na	na	na
19	87	na	na	na	na
20	97	na	na	na	na
<b>Total (5–17)</b>	<b>1,659</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
<b>Ratios</b>					
Ratio of 4 to 5	0.99	na	na	na	na
Ratio of 6 to 7	1.19	1.00	na	na	na
Ratio of 15 to 14	1.00	0.33	na	na	na
Ratio of 18 to 17	0.96	na	na	na	na

na: not applicable

<sup>A</sup> Number of cases are used to calculate the 'Ratio of 6 to 7' and 'Ratio of 15 to 14'

D.2 BIRTH DATE REPORTING

**Table DQ.2.1: Birth date reporting (household population)**

Percent distribution of household population by completeness of date of birth information, Montenegro, 2018							
	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	Other/ Missing/DK		
<b>Total</b>	<b>97.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12,588</b>
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	97.4	1.9	0.0	0.6	0.1	100.0	8,379
Rural	98.4	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	4,209
<b>Region</b>							
North	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,037
Centre	97.4	2.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	100.0	6,976
South	96.4	2.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	2,574
<b>Age</b>							
0–4	99.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	710
5–14	98.2	1.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	1,572
15–24	96.5	3.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	1,740
25–49	98.8	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	3,988
50–64	97.7	2.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	2,647
65–84	97.6	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,753
85+	78.8	8.1	0.0	8.7	4.5	100.0	177

**Table DQ.2.2W: Birth date and age reporting (women)**

Percent distribution of women age 15–49 years by completeness of date of birth/age information, Montenegro, 2018							
	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		
<b>Total</b>	<b>99.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,276</b>
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	99.5	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	1,556
Rural	99.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	720
<b>Region</b>							
North	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	513
Centre	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,332
South	97.9	1.4	0.0	0.6	0.1	100.0	431
<b>Age</b>							
15–19	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	290
20–24	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	279
25–29	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	296
30–34	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	322
35–39	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	363
40–44	99.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	380
45–49	98.6	0.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	347

**Table DQ.2.2M: Birth date and age reporting (men)**

Percent distribution of men age 15–49 years by completeness of date of birth/age information, Montenegro, 2018

	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		
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>823</b>
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	558
Rural	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	265
<b>Region</b>							
North	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	186
Centre	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	471
South	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	167
<b>Age</b>							
15–19	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	127
20–24	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	137
25–29	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	105
30–34	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	126
35–39	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	105
40–44	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	107
45–49	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	116

**Table DQ.2.3: Birth date reporting (live births)**

Percent distribution of first and most recent live births to women age 15–49 years by completeness of date of birth (unimputed), Montenegro, 2018

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth										Number of most recent live births
	Date of first live birth					Number of first live births	Date of last birth			Total	
	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		
<b>Total</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,403</b>	<b>98.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,125</b>
<b>Area</b>											
Urban	74.7	2.0	0.0	23.3	100.0	952	97.4	2.6	0.0	100.0	730
Rural	87.1	0.5	0.1	12.4	100.0	450	99.8	0.1	0.1	100.0	394
<b>Region</b>											
North	88.1	0.4	0.0	11.5	100.0	310	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	274
Centre	77.5	1.5	0.0	21.0	100.0	804	98.1	1.9	0.0	100.0	635
South	71.9	2.6	0.1	25.4	100.0	289	96.7	3.2	0.1	100.0	215

**Table DQ.2.4: Birth date and age reporting (children under age 5 years)**

Percent distribution children under 5 by completeness of date of birth/age information, Montenegro, 2018

	<b>Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age</b>				Total	Number of children under 5
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only		
<b>Total</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,142</b>
<b>Area</b>						
Urban	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	775
Rural	99.2	0.7	0.0	0.1	100.0	367
<b>Region</b>						
North	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	261
Centre	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	658
South	98.7	1.1	0.0	0.2	100.0	223
<b>Age</b>						
0	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	231
1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	223
2	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	207
3	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	234
4	99.5	0.3	0.0	0.2	100.0	247

**Table DQ.2.5: 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, 2018

	<b>Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age</b>					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		
<b>Total</b>	<b>99.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,157</b>
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	99.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	796
Rural	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	361
<b>Region</b>							
North	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	270
Centre	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	662
South	97.9	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	225
<b>Age</b>							
5–9	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	419
10–14	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	396
15–17	98.6	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	342

D.2R BIRTH DATE REPORTING IN ROMA SETTLEMENTS

**Table DQ.2.1R: Birth date reporting (household population)**

Percent distribution of household population by completeness of date of birth information, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	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	Other/ Missing/DK		
<b>Total</b>	<b>92.4</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,732</b>
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	91.0	6.5	0.0	2.4	0.1	100.0	3,863
Rural	98.4	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	869
<b>Region</b>							
North	99.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	546
Centre	90.7	6.7	0.0	2.5	0.1	100.0	3,729
South	97.8	2.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	457
<b>Age</b>							
0–4	95.7	3.3	0.0	1.1	0.0	100.0	736
5–14	92.8	5.4	0.0	1.7	0.1	100.0	1,352
15–24	91.6	6.6	0.0	1.8	0.0	100.0	956
25–49	92.7	5.7	0.0	1.5	0.2	100.0	1,253
50–64	89.8	6.3	0.0	3.9	0.0	100.0	333
65–84	85.4	12.4	0.0	2.2	0.0	100.0	89
85+	7.7	0.0	0.0	84.6	7.7	100.0	13

**Table DQ.2.2RW: Birth date and age reporting (women)**

Percent distribution of women age 15–49 years by completeness of date of birth/age information, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	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		
<b>Total</b>	<b>96.9</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>713</b>
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	96.1	3.2	0.0	0.6	0.2	100.0	536
Rural	99.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	177
<b>Region</b>							
North	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	109
Centre	95.9	3.3	0.0	0.6	0.2	100.0	510
South	98.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	94
<b>Age</b>							
15–19	96.8	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	126
20–24	96.9	2.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	130
25–29	95.3	1.9	0.0	1.9	0.9	100.0	107
30–34	99.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	116
35–39	96.9	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	96
40–44	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	62
45–49	93.4	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	76

**Table DQ.2.2RM: Birth date and age reporting (men)**

Percent distribution of men age 15–49 years by completeness of date of birth/age information, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	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		
<b>Total</b>	<b>98.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>301</b>
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	97.8	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	228
Rural	98.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	73
<b>Region</b>							
North	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	46
Centre	97.7	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	222
South	97.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	33
<b>Age</b>							
15–19	93.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	57
20–24	98.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	51
25–29	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	51
30–34	97.9	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	48
35–39	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	27
40–44	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	42
45–49	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	25

**Table DQ.2.3R: Birth date reporting (live births)**

Percent distribution of first and most recent live births to women age 15–49 years by completeness of date of birth (unimputed), Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth										Number of most recent live births
	Date of first live birth					Number of first live births	Date of last birth			Total	
	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		
<b>Total</b>	<b>78.8</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>93.9</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>488</b>
<b>Area</b>											
Urban	77.6	8.7	1.7	12.0	100.0	424	92.0	7.2	0.8	100.0	373
Rural	82.6	3.0	1.5	12.9	100.0	132	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	115
<b>Region</b>											
North	79.3	7.3	1.2	12.2	100.0	82	98.6	1.4	0.0	100.0	72
Centre	77.8	8.6	1.7	11.8	100.0	406	91.9	7.3	0.8	100.0	358
South	83.8	0.0	1.5	14.7	100.0	68	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	58

**Table DQ.2.4R: Birth date and age reporting (children under age 5 years)**

Percent distribution children under 5 by completeness of date of birth/age information, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age				Total	Number of children under 5
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only		
<b>Total</b>	<b>99.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>580</b>
<b>Area</b>						
Urban	98.6	1.2	0.0	0.2	100.0	433
Rural	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	147
<b>Region</b>						
North	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99
Centre	98.6	1.2	0.0	0.2	100.0	420
South	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	61
<b>Age</b>						
0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	114
1	99.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	107
2	99.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	121
3	98.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	119
4	98.3	0.8	0.0	0.8	100.0	119

**Table DQ.2.5R: 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, 2018

	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		
<b>Total</b>	<b>97.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>474</b>
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	96.5	0.5	2.7	0.0	0.3	100.0	368
Rural	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	106
<b>Region</b>							
North	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	68
Centre	96.3	0.6	2.9	0.0	0.3	100.0	350
South	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	56
<b>Age</b>							
5–9	98.3	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	236
10–14	96.4	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.7	100.0	140
15–17	95.9	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	98

**Table DQ.3.3W: Completeness of information on dates of marriage/union and sexual intercourse (women)**

Percentage of women age 15–49 years with missing or incomplete information on date of and age at first marriage/union and age at first intercourse and time since last intercourse, Montenegro, 2018

	Percent with missing/ incomplete information <sup>A</sup>	Number of women
<b>Ever married (age 15–49 years)</b>		
Date of first marriage/union missing	6.3	1,499
Only month missing	4.8	1,499
Both month and year missing	1.1	1,499
Age at first marriage/union missing	0.0	1,499
<b>Ever had sex (age 15–49 years)</b>		
Age at first intercourse missing	16.0	1,900
Time since last intercourse missing	27.8	1,900
<b>Ever had sex (age 15–24 years)</b>		
Age at first intercourse missing	26.2	225
Time since last intercourse missing	27.7	225

<sup>A</sup> Includes "Don't know" responses**Table DQ.3.3M: Completeness of information on dates of marriage/union and sexual intercourse (men)**

Percentage of men age 15–49 years with missing or incomplete information on date of and age at first marriage/union and age at first intercourse and time since last intercourse, Montenegro, 2018

	Percent with missing/ incomplete information <sup>A</sup>	Number of men
<b>Ever married (age 15–49 years)</b>		
Date of first marriage/union missing	9.3	395
Only month missing	7.9	395
Both month and year missing	0.8	395
Age at first marriage/union missing	0.0	395
<b>Ever had sex (age 15–49 years)</b>		
Age at first intercourse missing	15.5	744
Time since last intercourse missing	21.9	744
<b>Ever had sex (age 15–24 years)</b>		
Age at first intercourse missing	17.1	190
Time since last intercourse missing	21.1	190

<sup>A</sup> Includes "Don't know" responses



**Table DQ.3.4: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Underweight**

Percent distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on date of birth and weight, Montenegro, 2018

	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)			
<b>Total</b>	<b>72.9</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>1,142</b>
<b>Age (in months)</b>								
<6	67.1	32.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	100.0	32.9	99
6-11	78.1	21.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	21.9	132
12-23	73.6	26.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	26.4	231
24-35	75.8	23.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	24.2	199
36-47	66.5	32.8	0.0	0.0	0.7	100.0	33.5	233
48-59	75.5	24.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	24.5	248

**Table DQ.3.5: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Stunting**

Percent distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on date of birth and length or height, Montenegro, 2018

	Valid length/height and date of birth	Reason for exclusion from analysis							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			
					Measurement out of range	Z-score out of range	Not measured				
<b>Total</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>1,142</b>
<b>Age (in months)</b>											
<6	61.7	37.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	38.3	99
6-11	74.2	24.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3	100.0	25.8	132
12-23	66.1	33.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	100.0	33.9	231
24-35	72.0	27.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	100.0	28.0	199
36-47	68.6	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	31.4	233
48-59	78.2	21.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	21.8	248

**Table DQ.3.6: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Wasting and overweight**

Percent distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on weight and length or height, Montenegro, 2018									
	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)				
<b>Total</b>	<b>68.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>1,142</b>	
<b>Age (in months)</b>									
<6	55.9	0.0	5.4	32.9	5.8	100.0	44.1	99	
6-11	74.2	0.0	2.5	21.9	1.3	100.0	25.8	132	
12-23	65.8	0.5	7.8	26.0	0.0	100.0	34.2	231	
24-35	72.3	0.0	3.5	24.2	0.0	100.0	27.7	199	
36-47	64.2	3.6	2.2	29.2	0.7	100.0	35.8	233	
48-59	73.1	3.4	0.7	21.2	1.7	100.0	26.9	248	

**Table DQ.3.7: Heaping in anthropometric measurements**

Distribution of weight and height/length measurements by decimal digit recorded, Montenegro, 2018					
	Weight		Height or length		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
<b>Total</b>	<b>834</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>100.0</b>	
<b>Digit</b>					
0	84	10.1	105	12.3	
1	64	7.7	78	9.2	
2	89	10.7	74	8.6	
3	95	11.4	89	10.4	
4	72	8.6	82	9.7	
5	108	12.9	117	13.8	
6	73	8.7	81	9.5	
7	96	11.5	67	7.8	
8	90	10.8	96	11.3	
9	62	7.4	63	7.4	

**Table DQ.3.3RW: Completeness of information on dates of marriage/union and sexual intercourse (women)**

Percentage of women age 15–49 years with missing or incomplete information on date of and age at first marriage/union and age at first intercourse and time since last intercourse, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percent with missing/ incomplete information <sup>A</sup>	Number of women
<b>Ever married (age 15–49 years)</b>		
Date of first marriage/union missing	47.2	602
Only month missing	26.2	602
Both month and year missing	20.1	602
Age at first marriage/union missing	0.7	602
<b>Ever had sex (age 15–49 years)</b>		
Age at first intercourse missing	10.2	615
Time since last intercourse missing	29.6	615
<b>Ever had sex (age 15–24 years)</b>		
Age at first intercourse missing	7.9	164
Time since last intercourse missing	27.4	164

<sup>A</sup> Includes "Don't know" responses**Table DQ.3.3RM: Completeness of information on dates of marriage/union and sexual intercourse (men)**

Percentage of men age 15–49 years with missing or incomplete information on date of and age at first marriage/union and age at first intercourse and time since last intercourse, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Percent with missing/ incomplete information <sup>A</sup>	Number of men
<b>Ever married (age 15–49 years)</b>		
Date of first marriage/union missing	29.7	222
Only month missing	22.5	222
Both month and year missing	6.8	222
Age at first marriage/union missing	0.9	222
<b>Ever had sex (age 15–49 years)</b>		
Age at first intercourse missing	9.5	273
Time since last intercourse missing	15.4	273
<b>Ever had sex (age 15–24 years)</b>		
Age at first intercourse missing	8.4	83
Time since last intercourse missing	13.3	83

<sup>A</sup> Includes "Don't know" responses

**Table DQ.3.4R: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Underweight**

Percent distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on date of birth and weight, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	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)			
<b>Total</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>580</b>
<b>Age (in months)</b>								
<6	79.7	18.6	0.0	0.0	1.7	100.0	20.3	59
6-11	81.8	16.4	0.0	0.0	1.8	100.0	18.2	55
12-23	83.2	15.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	16.8	107
24-35	77.5	20.0	0.0	0.8	1.7	100.0	22.5	120
36-47	76.5	21.8	1.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	23.5	119
48-59	82.5	15.8	1.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	17.5	120

**Table DQ.3.5R: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Stunting**

Percent distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on date of birth and length or height, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	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 flagged			
					Measurement out of range	Z-score out of range	Not measured				
<b>Total</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>580</b>
<b>Age (in months)</b>											
<6	78.0	18.6	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.7	0.0	3.4	100.0	22.0	59
6-11	76.4	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	3.6	100.0	23.6	55
12-23	76.6	20.6	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	1.9	100.0	23.4	107
24-35	65.8	32.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	100.0	34.2	120
36-47	72.3	25.2	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	100.0	27.7	119
48-59	80.8	16.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	100.0	19.2	120

**Table DQ.3.6R: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Wasting and overweight**

Percent distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on weight and length or height, Montenegro, 2018								
	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)			
<b>Total</b>	<b>75.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>580</b>
<b>Age (in months)</b>								
<6	78.0	0.0	0.0	18.6	3.4	100.0	22.0	59
6-11	78.2	0.0	3.6	16.4	1.8	100.0	21.8	55
12-23	78.5	0.9	5.6	15.0	0.0	100.0	21.5	107
24-35	65.8	0.0	11.7	21.7	0.8	100.0	34.2	120
36-47	73.1	0.0	3.4	21.8	1.7	100.0	26.9	119
48-59	83.3	0.0	0.8	15.8	0.0	100.0	16.7	120

**Table DQ.3.7R: Heaping in anthropometric measurements**

Distribution of weight and height/length measurements by decimal digit recorded, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018				
	Weight		Height or length	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Digit</b>				
0	40	8.5	57	12.1
1	47	10.0	49	10.4
2	39	8.3	48	10.1
3	58	12.3	47	9.9
4	56	11.9	35	7.4
5	45	9.5	45	9.5
6	45	9.5	55	11.6
7	50	10.6	53	11.2
8	51	10.8	44	9.3
9	41	8.7	40	8.5

**Table DQ.4.3R: Observation of birth certificates (children under age 5 years)**

Percent distribution of children under age 5 by presence of birth certificates, and percentage of birth certificates seen, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Child has birth certificate			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)	Child does not have birth certificate			
<b>Total</b>	<b>65.5</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>580</b>
<b>Area</b>						
Urban	62.6	30.3	7.2	100.0	67.4	433
Rural	74.1	17.7	8.2	100.0	80.7	147
<b>Region</b>						
North	70.7	15.2	14.1	100.0	82.4	99
Centre	62.9	30.7	6.4	100.0	67.2	420
South	75.4	21.3	3.3	100.0	78.0	61
<b>Age (in months)</b>						
0-5	66.1	27.1	6.8	100.0	70.9	59
6-11	54.5	30.9	14.5	100.0	63.8	55
12-23	72.0	21.5	6.5	100.0	77.0	107
24-35	62.5	28.3	9.2	100.0	68.8	120
36-47	68.1	27.7	4.2	100.0	71.1	119
48-59	65.0	28.3	6.7	100.0	69.6	120

**Table DQ.4.3BR: Observation of birth certificates (children age 5–17 years)**

Percent distribution of children age 5–17 years by presence of birth certificates, and percentage of birth certificates seen, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Child has birth certificate				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)	Child does not have birth certificate	DK/Missing			
<b>Total</b>	<b>68.8</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>73.1</b>	<b>474</b>
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	65.8	28.3	5.7	0.3	100.0	69.9	368
Rural	79.2	15.1	4.7	0.9	100.0	84.0	106
<b>Region</b>							
North	85.3	8.8	4.4	1.5	100.0	90.6	68
Centre	64.9	28.9	6.0	0.3	100.0	69.2	350
South	73.2	23.2	3.6	0.0	100.0	75.9	56
<b>Age</b>							
5–9	69.1	26.7	4.2	0.0	100.0	72.1	236
10–14	70.7	22.9	5.7	0.7	100.0	75.6	140
15–17	65.3	25.5	8.2	1.0	100.0	71.9	98

D.5 SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

**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 (or most recent) school year, Montenegro, 2018

Age <sup>A</sup>	Currently attending																Total	Number of household members age 3-24 years
	Not attending school	Early Childhood Education	Primary school Grade									Secondary school Grade				Higher than secondary		
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4			
3	56.3	43.7	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	144
4	43.1	56.9	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	100.0	158
5	33.0	64.5	2.4	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	100.0	153
6	10.1	9.8	78.6	1.5	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	142
7	5.3	0.5	13.7	79.6	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	171
8	0.5	0.3	0.0	15.3	81.1	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	176
9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	17.6	79.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	156
10	2.0	0.0	0.4	4.3	1.2	13.2	77.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	185
11	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	2.2	5.4	88.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	140
12	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	3.2	1.7	5.6	85.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	142
13	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	1.0	4.5	86.9	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	131
14	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.1	0.1	12.1	77.6	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	177
15	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	11.5	80.5	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	170
16	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	7.9	73.8	4.5	0.8	0.0	100.0	170
17	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	17.1	69.1	3.1	0.0	100.0	232
18	16.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.4	4.3	73.5	3.6	100.0	163
19	39.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.9	2.6	11.0	44.7	100.0	174
20	51.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	46.1	100.0	172
21	40.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.3	0.0	55.0	100.0	173
22	55.1	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	44.9	100.0	147
23	49.7	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	8.2	42.1	100.0	158
24 <sup>B</sup>	66.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	31.9	100.0	180

<sup>A</sup> Age is adjusted to take into account age eligibility criteria for starting primary school – the appropriate age at the start of primary school refers to the age in the 2018 calendar year

<sup>B</sup> 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 5-24 at the time of interview

D.5R SCHOOL ATTENDANCE IN ROMA SETTLEMENTS

**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 (or most recent) school year, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Currently attending																		Number of household members age 3-24 years
	Not attending school	Early Childhood Education	Primary school									Secondary school				Higher than secondary	DK /Missing	Total	
			Grade									Grade							
Age <sup>A</sup>			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4				
3	91.0	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	100.0	160
4	74.5	25.5	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	149
5	63.6	36.4	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	132
6	35.0	5.6	56.3	1.9	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	160
7	18.6	1.4	22.1	55.0	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	100.0	140
8	13.8	0.0	6.9	22.1	52.4	3.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	145
9	11.5	0.0	4.6	9.9	29.8	42.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	131
10	17.2	0.0	3.0	4.5	16.4	20.9	36.6	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	134
11	14.4	0.0	2.2	5.8	7.2	9.4	18.0	41.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	139
12	23.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	9.2	9.2	25.7	25.7	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	109
13	31.6	0.0	0.8	0.0	2.3	1.5	11.3	10.5	18.0	24.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	133
14	34.7	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	1.7	7.4	9.9	13.2	13.2	18.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	121
15	55.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.5	3.8	5.3	13.7	15.3	3.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	131
16	72.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	5.4	3.6	8.9	2.7	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	112
17	82.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	3.5	0.9	5.3	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	114
18	93.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	122
19	89.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	5.7	1.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	88
20	95.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	100.0	108
21	97.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	73
22	96.3	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	2.5	1.3	100.0	80
23	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	0.0	100.0	65
24 <sup>B</sup>	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	0.0	100.0	72

<sup>A</sup> Age is adjusted to take into account age eligibility criteria for starting primary school – the appropriate age at the start of primary school refers to the age in the 2018 calendar year

<sup>B</sup> 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 5-24 at the time of interview



D.6 BIRTH HISTORY

**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, by age of women, Montenegro, 2018

	Children Ever Born			Children Living			Children Deceased			Number of women
	Sons	Daughters	Sex ratio at birth	Sons	Daughters	Sex ratio	Sons	Daughters	Sex ratio	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,726</b>	<b>1,593</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>1,710</b>	<b>1,569</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>2,276</b>
<b>Age</b>										
15–19	3	0	-	3	0	-	0	0	-	290
20–24	35	41	0.86	35	37	0.93	0	3	0.04	279
25–29	143	158	0.90	143	157	0.91	0	1	0.00	296
30–34	302	203	1.49	298	202	1.47	4	1	6.91	322
35–39	359	351	1.02	355	350	1.01	4	1	8.32	363
40–44	431	450	0.96	429	441	0.97	2	9	0.17	380
45–49	453	391	1.16	447	380	1.18	5	11	0.51	347

“-“ The figure is not presented because the denominator is zero

D.6R BIRTH HISTORY IN ROMA SETTLEMENTS

**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, by age of women, Montenegro Roma Settlements, 2018

	Children Ever Born			Children Living			Children Deceased			Number of women
	Sons	Daughters	Sex ratio at birth	Sons	Daughters	Sex ratio	Sons	Daughters	Sex ratio	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,257</b>	<b>1,147</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>1,225</b>	<b>1,119</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>713</b>
<b>Age</b>										
15–19	17	25	0.68	17	25	0.68	0	0	-	126
20–24	139	121	1.15	139	119	1.17	0	2	0.00	130
25–29	191	172	1.11	189	169	1.12	2	3	0.67	107
30–34	271	237	1.14	265	231	1.15	6	6	1.00	116
35–39	220	233	0.94	218	228	0.96	2	5	0.40	96
40–44	193	172	1.12	187	169	1.11	6	3	2.00	62
45–49	226	187	1.21	210	178	1.18	16	9	1.78	76

“-“ The figure is not presented because the denominator is zero

## APPENDIX E. 2018 MONTENEGRO MICS AND 2018 MONTENEGRO ROMA SETTLEMENTS MICS QUESTIONNAIRES

The questionnaires of the 2018 Montenegro MICS and 2018 Montenegro Roma Settlements MICS are presented in Appendix E:

- Household Questionnaire
- Questionnaire for Individual Women
- Questionnaire for Individual Men
- Questionnaire for Children Under Five
- Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17

Questionnaires for the 2018 MICS were available in English, Montenegrin and Albanian.

**HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL** **HH**

<b>HH1.</b> Cluster number: _____		<b>HH2.</b> Household number: _____	
<b>HH3.</b> Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____		<b>HH4.</b> Supervisor's name and number: NAME _____	
<b>HH5.</b> Day / Month / Year of interview: _____ / _____ / <u>2 0 1</u> _____		<b>HH7.</b> Region: SOUTH ..... 1 CENTRAL ..... 2 NORTH ..... 3	
<b>HH6.</b> Type of settlement:	URBAN ..... 1 OTHER ..... 2		
<b>HH8.</b> Is the household selected for Questionnaire for Men?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2		

<p><i>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.</i></p>	<p><b>HH11.</b> Record the time when the interview started.</p> <p>HOURS : MINUTES ____ : ____</p>
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**HH12.** Hello, my name is (**your name**). We are from the Statistical Office of Montenegro – MONSTAT. In cooperation with UNICEF we are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about these subjects. This interview will take about 20 minutes. I may pose some additional questions to you or other individual members of your household. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you do not wish to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?

YES .....	1	1 ⇒ LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS
NO / NOT ASKED .....	2	2 ⇒ HH46

<p><b>HH46.</b> Result of Household Questionnaire interview:</p> <p><i>Discuss this with your supervisor.</i></p>	<p>QUESTIONNAIRE COMPLETED ..... 01</p> <p>NO HOUSEHOLD MEMBER AT HOME OR NO COMPETENT RESPONDENT AT HOME AT TIME OF VISIT ..... 02</p> <p>ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD ABSENT FOR EXTENDED PERIOD OF TIME ..... 03</p> <p>REFUSED TO BE INTERVIEWED ..... 04</p> <p>DWELLING VACANT OR ADDRESS NOT A DWELLING ..... 05</p> <p>DWELLING DESTROYED ..... 06</p> <p>DWELLING NOT FOUND ..... 07</p> <p>OTHER (specify) _____ 96</p>
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<p><b>HH47.</b> Name and line number of the respondent to Household Questionnaire interview:</p> <p>NAME _____</p>
TOTAL HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS
WOMEN AGE 15-49
<i>If household is selected for Questionnaire for Men:</i> MEN AGE 15-49
CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5
CHILDREN AGE 5-17

<p><i>To be filled after the Household Questionnaire is completed</i></p>	
TOTAL NUMBER	
<b>HH48</b>	___
<b>HH49</b>	___
<b>HH50</b>	___
<b>HH51</b>	___
<b>HH52</b>	___

<p><i>To be filled after <u>all</u> the questionnaires for this household are completed</i></p>	
NUMBER OF COMPLETED QUESTIONNAIRES	
<b>HH53</b>	___
<b>HH54</b>	___
<b>HH55</b>	___
<b>HH56</b>	ZERO ..... 0 ONE ..... 1

**LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS (WITH HOUSING DEPRIVATION)**

**HL (MD)**

First complete HL2-HL4 vertically for all household members, starting with the head of the household. Once you complete HL2-HL4 for all members, make sure to probe for additional members: those that are not currently at home, any infants or small children and any others who may not be family, but who usually live in the household.

Then, ask questions HL5-HL20 for each member separately. If additional questionnaires are used, given a large number of members, 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?  98 DK 9998 DK	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?  1 YES 2 NO $\varnothing$ Next Line	HL12. Is (name)'s natural mother alive?  1 YES 2 NO $\varnothing$ HL16 8 DK $\varnothing$ HL16	HL13. Does (name)'s natural mother live in this household?  1 YES 2 NO $\varnothing$ HL15	HL14. Record the line number of mother and go to HL16.	HL15. Where does (name)'s natural mother live?  1 ABROAD 2 IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD IN THE SAME MUNICIPALITY 3 IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD IN ANOTHER MUNICIPALITY 4 INSTITUTION IN THIS COUNTRY 8 DK	HL16. Is (name)'s natural father alive?  1 YES 2 NO $\varnothing$ HL20 8 DK $\varnothing$ HL20	HL17. Does (name)'s natural father live in this household?  1 YES 2 NO $\varnothing$ HL19	HL18. Record the line number of father and go to HL20.	HL19. Where does (name)'s natural father live?  1 ABROAD 2 IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD IN THE SAME MUNICIPALITY 3 IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD IN ANOTHER MUNICIPALITY 4 INSTITUTION IN THIS COUNTRY 8 DK	HL20. Copy the line number of mother from HL14. If blank, ask:  Who is the primary caretaker of (name)?  If 'No one' for a child age 15-17, record '90'.	
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:  
Relationship to head of household:  
01 HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD  
02 SPOUSE / PARTNER  
03 SON / DAUGHTER  
04 SON-IN-LAW / DAUGHTER-IN-LAW

05 GRANDCHILD  
06 PARENT  
07 PARENT-IN-LAW  
08 BROTHER / SISTER

09 BROTHER-IN-LAW / SISTER-IN-LAW  
10 UNCLE / AUNT  
11 NIECE / NEPHEW  
12 OTHER RELATIVE

13 ADOPTED / FOSTER / STEPCHILD  
14 SERVANT (LIVE-IN)  
96 OTHER (NOT RELATED)  
98 DK

EDUCATION 1														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 ( <b>name</b> ) 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 ( <b>name</b> ) has ever <u>attended</u> ?  LEVEL: 0 ECE ☹ ED7 1 PRIMARY (GRADES 1-5) 2 PRIMARY (GRADES 6-9) 3 SECONDARY 4 HIGHER 8 DK	GRADE/YEAR: 98 DK ☹ ED7	ED6. Did ( <b>name</b> ) 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 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					
13		___	1 2	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2					
14		___	1 2	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2					
15		___	1 2	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___	1 2 8	1 2	1 2					

EDUCATION 2											ED										
ED1. Line number	ED2. Name and age.	ED9. At any time during the current school year did ( <i>name</i> ) attend school or any Early Childhood Education programme?	ED10. During this current school year, which level and grade or year is ( <i>name</i> ) attending?			ED15. At any time during the previous school year did ( <i>name</i> ) attend school or any Early Childhood Education programme?	ED16. During that previous school year, which level and grade or year did ( <i>name</i> ) attend?														
		1 YES 2 NO ∅ <i>ED15</i>	LEVEL: 0 ECE ∅ <i>ED15</i> 1 PRIMARY (GRADES 1-5) 2 PRIMARY (GRADES 6-9) 3 SECONDARY 4 HIGHER 8 DK			GRADE/YEAR: 98 DK	1 YES 2 NO ∅ <i>Next Line</i> 8 DK ∅ <i>Next Line</i>	LEVEL: 0 ECE ∅ <i>Next Line</i> 1 PRIMARY (GRADES 1-5) 2 PRIMARY (GRADES 6-9) 3 SECONDARY 4 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	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	___
10		___	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	8	___
11		___	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	8	___
12		___	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	8	___
13		___	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	8	___
14		___	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	8	___
15		___	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	8	___

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS		HC
<b>HC3.</b> How many rooms do members of this household usually use for sleeping?	NUMBER OF ROOMS .....	
<b>HC3A.</b> <i>Dwelling type.</i>  <i>Record observation.</i>  <i>If observation is not possible, ask the respondent to determine the type of dwelling.</i>	<b>HOUSE</b> DETACHED HOUSE ..... 1 SEMI-DETACHED OR TERRACED HOUSE ..... 2 <b>APARTMENT</b> IN BUILDING WITH LESS THAN 10 DWELLINGS ..... 3 IN A BUILDING WITH 10 OR MORE DWELLINGS ..... 4 OTHER ( <i>specify</i> ) ..... 6	
<b>HC4.</b> <i>Main material of the dwelling floor.</i>  <i>Record observation.</i>  <i>If observation is not possible, ask the respondent to determine the material of the dwelling floor.</i>	<b>NATURAL FLOOR</b> EARTH / SAND ..... 11 <b>RUDIMENTARY FLOOR</b> WOOD PLANKS ..... 21 <b>FINISHED FLOOR</b> PARQUET, POLISHED WOOD OR LAMINATED FLOORING ..... 31 VINYL OR LINOLEUM ..... 32 CERAMIC TILES ..... 33 CEMENT ..... 34 CARPET ..... 35 ITISON ..... 36 OTHER ( <i>specify</i> ) ..... 96	
<b>HC5.</b> <i>Main material of the roof.</i>  <i>Record observation.</i>	NO ROOF ..... 11 <b>NATURAL ROOFING</b> THATCH ..... 12 <b>RUDIMENTARY ROOFING</b> WOOD PLANKS ..... 23 CARDBOARD ..... 24 <b>FINISHED ROOFING</b> METAL / TIN ..... 31 WOOD ..... 32 CALAMINE / CEMENT FIBRE ..... 33 ROOFING (CERAMIC) TILES ..... 34 CEMENT ..... 35 ROOFING SHINGLES ..... 36 ASBESTOS ..... 37 OTHER ( <i>specify</i> ) ..... 96	

<p><b>HC6. Main material of the exterior walls.</b></p> <p><i>Record observation.</i></p>	<p>NO WALLS ..... 11</p> <p><b>NATURAL WALLS</b></p> <p>CANE / TRUNKS ..... 12</p> <p>DIRT ..... 13</p> <p><b>RUDIMENTARY WALLS</b></p> <p>PRESSED DIRT (STRAW, THATCH, MUD) ..... 21</p> <p>STONE WITH MUD ..... 22</p> <p>UNCOVERED ADOBE ..... 23</p> <p>PLYWOOD ..... 24</p> <p>CARDBOARD ..... 25</p> <p>REUSED WOOD ..... 26</p> <p><b>FINISHED WALLS</b></p> <p>CEMENT ..... 31</p> <p>STONE WITH LIME / CEMENT ..... 32</p> <p>BRICKS ..... 33</p> <p>CEMENT BLOCKS ..... 34</p> <p>COVERED ADOBE ..... 35</p> <p>WOOD PLANKS / SHINGLES ..... 36</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) ..... 96</p>																									
<p><b>HC7A.</b> Does your household have a fixed telephone line?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1</p> <p>NO ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ HC7</p>																								
<p><b>HC7A1.</b> Is this because you don't want one, you would like one but cannot afford it, or is there some other reason?</p>	<p>DON'T WANT ONE ..... 1</p> <p>WOULD LIKE ONE BUT CANNOT AFFORD IT ..... 2</p> <p>OTHER REASON ..... 3</p>																									
<p><b>HC7.</b> Does your household have:</p> <p>[B] A radio?</p> <p>[C] A bed?</p> <p>[D] A dining table and chairs set?</p> <p>[E] A wardrobe?</p> <p>[F] A dresser?</p> <p>[G] A shoe cabinet?</p> <p>[H] A living room seating set (corner sofa/two seater, 3 seater, armchair)?</p>	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>YES</th> <th>NO</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <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	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	
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<p><b>HC8.</b> Does your household have electricity?</p> <p><i>If 'Yes', ask: Is your household connected to the grid or does it have another source of energy?</i></p>	<p>YES, CONNECTED TO GRID..... 1</p> <p>YES, OFF-GRID (GENERATOR/ISOLATED SYSTEM) ..... 2</p> <p>NO..... 3</p>	<p>3 ⇒ HC10</p>																								
<p><b>HC9A.</b> Does your household have a CRT television (Cathode Ray Tube TV), by CRT, I mean the "old" type of TV?</p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO..... 2</p>																									
<p><b>HC9D.</b> Does your household have a Smart/Flat screen TV (LED, plasma or other)?</p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ HC9C</p>																								



<b>HC9D1.</b> Is this because you don't want one, you would like one but cannot afford it, or is there some other reason?	DON'T WANT ONE ..... 1 WOULD LIKE ONE BUT CANNOT AFFORD IT ..... 2 OTHER REASON ..... 3	
<b>HC9C.</b> Does your household have a washing machine?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	1 ⇒HC9
<b>HC9C1.</b> Is this because you don't want one, you would like one but cannot afford it, or is there some other reason?	DON'T WANT ONE ..... 1 WOULD LIKE ONE BUT CANNOT AFFORD IT ..... 2 OTHER REASON ..... 3	
<b>HC9.</b> Does your household have:	YES NO	
[B] A refrigerator?	REFRIGERATOR ..... 1 2	
[G] A freezer?	FREEZER ..... 1 2	
[E] A vacuum cleaner?	VACUUM CLEANER ..... 1 2	
[F] An electric stove?	ELECTRIC STOVE ..... 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	
<b>HC9ZA.</b> Is there a shower unit or a bathtub in your dwelling?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
<b>HC9ZB.</b> Could you tell me if your household replaces furniture, such as a bed, sofa, dresser or cupboard when worn out or damaged?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	1 ⇒HC10
<b>HC9ZB1.</b> Is this because you don't want to replace them, you would like to do it but cannot afford it, or is there some other reason?	DON'T WANT ONE ..... 1 WOULD LIKE ONE BUT CANNOT AFFORD IT ..... 2 OTHER REASON ..... 3	

<b>HC10.</b> 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 / SCOOTER ..... 1 2	
[D] An animal-drawn cart?	ANIMAL-DRAWN CART ..... 1 2	
[F] A boat with a motor?	BOAT WITH MOTOR..... 1 2	
[G] A water scooter/ski jet?	WATER SCOOTER/SKI-JET ..... 1 2	
[H] A speedboat or a yacht? <i>If the response is 'Yes', probe: A speedboat is a boat with an engine of more than 15-horsepower. A yacht is a vessel that is more than 7 meters long.</i>	SPEEDBOAT/YACHT..... 1 2	
<b>HC10E.</b> Does any member of your household own a car, truck or van?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	1 ⇨ HC11
<b>HC10E1.</b> Is this because you don't want one, you would like one but cannot afford it, or is there some other reason?	DON'T WANT ONE ..... 1 WOULD LIKE ONE BUT CANNOT AFFORD IT ..... 2 OTHER REASON ..... 3	
<b>HC11.</b> Does any member of your household have a computer or a tablet?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	1 ⇨ HC11B
<b>HC11A1.</b> Is this because you don't want one, you would like one but cannot afford it, or is there some other reason?	DON'T WANT ONE ..... 1 WOULD LIKE ONE BUT CANNOT AFFORD IT ..... 2 OTHER REASON ..... 3	1 ⇨ HC12 2 ⇨ HC12 3 ⇨ HC12
<b>HC11B.</b> And specifically, does any member of your household have?	YES NO	
[A] A laptop?	LAPTOP ..... 1 2	
[B] A desktop PC?	DESKTOP PC..... 1 2	
[C] A tablet?	TABLET ..... 1 2	
<b>HC12.</b> Does any member of your household have a mobile telephone?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	1 ⇨ HC13
<b>HC12A1.</b> Is this because you don't want one, you would like one but cannot afford it, or is there some other reason?	DON'T WANT ONE ..... 1 WOULD LIKE ONE BUT CANNOT AFFORD IT ..... 2 OTHER REASON ..... 3	
<b>HC13.</b> Does your household have access to internet at home?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	

<p><b>HC14.</b> Do you or someone living in this household own this dwelling?</p> <p><i>If 'No', then ask: Do you rent this dwelling from someone not living in this household?</i></p> <p><i>If 'Rented from someone else', record '2'. For other responses, record '6' and specify.</i></p>	<p>OWN .....1</p> <p>RENT .....2</p> <p>LIVING IN THE DWELLING WITHOUT OBLIGATION TO PAY RENT, OWNED BY PARENTS, CHILDREN OR OTHER RELATIVES THAT LIVE IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD .....3</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 6</p>	
<p><b>HC14A.</b> Besides this dwelling, do you or someone living in this household own another dwelling?</p>	<p>YES.....1</p> <p>NO.....2</p>	
<p><b>HC14B.</b> Is your dwelling too dark, meaning is there not enough day-light coming through the windows?</p>	<p>YES.....1</p> <p>NO.....2</p>	
<p><b>HC14C.</b> Do you have any of the following problems with your dwelling:</p> <p>[A] A leaking roof?</p> <p>[B] Damp walls, floors or foundation?</p> <p>[C] Rot in window frames or floor?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">YES NO</p> <p>LEAKING ROOF .....1 2</p> <p>DAMPNESS .....1 2</p> <p>ROT .....1 2</p>	
<p><b>HC14D.</b> Do you have any of the following problems related to the place where you live:</p> <p>[A] Too much noise in your dwelling from neighbours or from outside, such as from traffic, business, factory, etc.?</p> <p>[B] Pollution, grime or other environmental problems in the local area, such as smoke, dust, unpleasant smells or polluted water?</p> <p>[C] Crime, violence and vandalism in the local area?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">YES NO</p> <p>NOISE.....1 2</p> <p>ENVIRONMENT .....1 2</p> <p>CRIME.....1 2</p>	
<p><b>HC15.</b> Does any member of this household own any land that can be used for agriculture?</p>	<p>YES.....1</p> <p>NO.....2</p>	2 ⇒ HC17
<p><b>HC16.</b> How many hectares, ares or square meters of agricultural land do members of this household own?</p> <p><i>If the response is 'DK', record '99998'.</i></p> <p><i>1 hectare = 100 ares</i>  <i>1 hectare = 10,000 m<sup>2</sup></i>  <i>1 are = 100 m<sup>2</sup></i></p>	<p>HECTARES .....1 _____</p> <p>ARES .....2 _____</p> <p>SQUARE METERS.....3 _____</p> <p>DK.....99998</p>	
<p><b>HC17.</b> Does this household own any livestock, herds, other farm animals, or poultry?</p>	<p>YES.....1</p> <p>NO.....2</p>	2 ⇒ HC19

<p><b>HC18.</b> How many of the following animals does this household have?</p> <p>[A] Milk cows or bulls?</p> <p>[B] Other cattle?</p> <p>[C] Horses, donkeys or mules?</p> <p>[D] Goats?</p> <p>[E] Sheep?</p> <p>[G] Pigs?</p> <p>[F] Chickens/Chicks?</p> <p>[H] Other poultry?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i>  <i>If 95 or more, record '95'.</i>  <i>If unknown, record '98'.</i></p>	<p>MILK COWS OR BULLS..... __ __</p> <p>OTHER CATTLE..... __ __</p> <p>HORSES, DONKEYS OR MULES ..... __ __</p> <p>GOATS..... __ __</p> <p>SHEEP ..... __ __</p> <p>PIGS..... __ __</p> <p>CHICKENS/CHICKS..... __ __</p> <p>OTHER POULTRY..... __ __</p>	
<p><b>HC19.</b> Does any member of this household have a bank account?</p>	<p>YES.....1</p> <p>NO.....2</p>	

MATERIAL DEPRIVATION		MD
<b>MD1.</b> I would like to ask you some questions about conditions that indicate the quality of life of the household. Are you the person in the household who is responsible for the dwelling, that is, the person who pays any utility bills, rent or mortgage?	YES.....1 NO .....2	1 ⇒MD5
<b>MD2.</b> Would you please tell me the name of the person in the household who is responsible for the dwelling?  <i>Record the line number (HL1) of the person in the household who is responsible for the dwelling.</i>  <i>Record '98' if the respondent does not know the name. Record '99' if the respondent does not want to give the name.</i>	NAME OF ADDITIONAL RESPONDENT  _____  LINE NUMBER ____	
<b>MD3.</b> Is it possible to also speak to ( <i>name of additional respondent</i> ) now?	YES.....1 NO .....2	
<b>MD5.</b> Check HC14.	OWNS DWELLING (HC14=1) .....1 RENTS DWELLING (HC14=2) .....2 LIVING IN THE DWELLING WITHOUT OBLIGATION TO PAY RENT, OWNED BY PARENTS, CHILDREN OR OTHER RELATIVES THAT LIVE IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD (HC14=3).....3 OTHER (HC14=6).....4	2 ⇒MD7A  3 ⇒MD8  4 ⇒MD8
<b>MD6.</b> Does your household currently have a mortgage on this dwelling?	YES.....1 NO .....2	1 ⇒MD7B 2 ⇒MD8
<b>MD7A.</b> In the past year, that is since ( <i>month of interview</i> ) last year, has your household been unable to pay rent for the dwelling on time due to financial difficulties?  <b>MD7B.</b> In the past year, that is since ( <i>month of interview</i> ) last year, has your household been unable to pay mortgage repayment for the dwelling on time due to financial difficulties?	YES.....1 NO .....2  DK .....8	
<b>MD8.</b> In the past year, that is since ( <i>month of interview</i> ) last year, has your household been unable to pay utility bills for the main dwelling on time due to financial difficulties?  <i>Probe: By utility bills I mean bills for heating, electricity, water, etc.</i>	YES.....1 NO .....2  NO UTILITY BILLS.....7  DK .....8	
<b>MD9.</b> Check MD6. Does the household have a mortgage?	YES (MD6=1) .....1 NO (MD6=2 OR BLANK).....2	1 ⇒MD10A 2 ⇒MD10B

<p><b>MD10A.</b> Besides the mortgage repayment on the dwelling, in the past year, that is since (<i>month of interview</i>) last year, has your household been unable to pay hire purchase instalments or other loan payments on time due to financial difficulties?</p> <p><b>MD10B.</b> In the past year, that is since (<i>month of interview</i>) last year, has your household been unable to pay hire purchase instalments or other loan payments on time due to financial difficulties?</p>	<p>YES..... 1  NO .....2</p> <p>NO SUCH INSTALMENTS OR LOANS.....7</p> <p>DK .....8</p>	
<p><b>MD11.</b> Can your entire household afford to go for a week's annual holiday, away from home?</p> <p><i>Stays in a second dwelling or with friends or relatives should be included.</i></p>	<p>YES..... 1  NO .....2</p>	
<p><b>MD12.</b> Can your household afford a meal with meat, chicken or fish every second day?</p> <p><i>Vegetarian equivalent should be included.</i></p>	<p>YES..... 1  NO .....2</p>	
<p><b>MD13.</b> Can your household afford an unexpected required expense of 170 euros and pay through its own resources?</p>	<p>YES..... 1  NO .....2</p>	2 ⇒ MD14
<p><b>MD13A.</b> If the unexpected required expense rises to 230 euros, can your household afford it and pay through its own resources?</p>	<p>YES..... 1  NO .....2</p>	
<p><b>MD14.</b> Can your household afford to keep its home adequately warm?</p>	<p>YES..... 1  NO .....2</p>	

HOUSEHOLD ENERGY USE		EU
<b>EU1.</b> In your household, what type of cookstove is <u>mainly</u> used for <u>cooking</u> ?	ELECTRIC STOVE ..... 01	01 ⇒EU5
	SOLAR COOKER..... 02	02 ⇒EU5
	COOKING GAS STOVE/LPG BOTTLE/LPG..... 03	03 ⇒EU5
	MANUFACTURED SOLID FUEL STOVE ..... 07	
	TRADITIONAL SOLID FUEL STOVE ..... 08	
	THREE STONE STOVE / OPEN FIRE..... 09	09 ⇒EU4
	MANUFACTURED MULTIFUNCTIONAL STOVE (ALFA AND SMEDEREVAC)..... 10	
OTHER ( <i>specify</i> ) _____ 96	96 ⇒EU4	
NO FOOD COOKED IN HOUSEHOLD ..... 97	97 ⇒EU6	
<b>EU2.</b> Does it have a chimney?	YES..... 1	
	NO ..... 2	
	DK ..... 8	
<b>EU3.</b> Does it have a fan?	YES..... 1	
	NO ..... 2	
	DK ..... 8	
<b>EU4.</b> What type of energy or fuel source is used in this cookstove?  <i>If more than one, record the main energy source for this cookstove.</i>	ALCOHOL / ETHANOL ..... 01	
	GAS / DIESEL ..... 02	
	KEROSENE / PARAFFIN ..... 03	
	COAL / LIGNITE..... 04	
	CHARCOAL ..... 05	
	WOOD ..... 06	
	CROP RESIDUE / GRASS / STRAW / SHRUBS ..... 07	
	ANIMAL DUNG / WASTE ..... 08	
	PROCESSED BIOMASS (PELLETS/BRIQUETTES)..... 09	
	GARBAGE / PLASTIC ..... 10	
	SAWDUST ..... 11	
OTHER ( <i>specify</i> ) _____ 96		
<b>EU5.</b> Is the cooking usually done in the house, in a separate building, or outdoors?  <i>If in main house, probe to determine if cooking is done in a separate room.</i>  <i>If outdoors, probe to determine if cooking is done on terrace, covered porch, or open air.</i>	IN MAIN HOUSE NO SEPARATE ROOM FOR COOKING..... 1	
	IN A SEPARATE ROOM FOR COOKING ..... 2	
	IN A SEPARATE BUILDING ..... 3	
	OUTDOORS OPEN AIR ..... 4	
	ON VERANDA OR COVERED PORCH..... 5	
	OTHER ( <i>specify</i> ) _____ 6	
<b>EU6.</b> What does your household <u>mainly</u> use for <u>space heating</u> when needed?	CENTRAL HEATING ..... 01	01 ⇒EU8
	MANUFACTURED STOVE OR OTHER DEVICES FOR SPACE HEATING ..... 02	
	MANUFACTURED COOKSTOVE ..... 04	
	THREE STONE STOVE / OPEN FIRE..... 06	06 ⇒EU8
	AIR CONDITIONER / FAN COOLER ..... 07	07 ⇒EU8
	MANUFACTURED MULTIFUNCTIONAL STOVE (ALFA AND SMEDEREVAC)..... 10	
	OTHER ( <i>specify</i> ) _____ 96	96 ⇒EU8
NO SPACE HEATING IN HOUSEHOLD ..... 97	97 ⇒EU9	

<b>EU7.</b> Does it have a chimney?	YES..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK ..... 8	
<b>EU8.</b> What type of energy and fuel is used in this heater?  <i>If more than one, record the main energy source for this heater.</i>	SOLAR ENERGY ..... 01 ELECTRICITY ..... 02 LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS/LPG BOTTLE /LPG..... 04 ALCOHOL / ETHANOL ..... 06 GAS / DIESEL ..... 07 KEROSENE / PARAFFIN ..... 08 COAL / LIGNITE..... 09 CHARCOAL ..... 10 WOOD..... 11 CROP RESIDUE / GRASS / STRAW / SHRUBS ..... 12 ANIMAL DUNG / WASTE ..... 13 PROCESSED BIOMASS (PELLETS/BRIQUETTES)..... 14 GARBAGE / PLASTIC..... 15 SAWDUST ..... 16  OTHER ( <i>specify</i> ) ..... 96	
<b>EU9.</b> At night, what does your household <u>mainly</u> use to <u>light</u> the household?	ELECTRICITY ..... 01 SOLAR LANTERN..... 02 RECHARGEABLE (MECHANICALLY OR ELECTRICALLY) FLASHLIGHT ..... 03 BATTERY POWERED FLASHLIGHT, (BATTERIES WHICH CANNOT BE RECHARGED) ..... 04 BIOGAS LAMP ..... 05 GAS/DIESEL LAMP ..... 06  KEROSENE OR PARAFFIN LAMP..... 07 CHARCOAL ..... 08 WOOD..... 09 CROP RESIDUE / GRASS / STRAW / SHRUBS ..... 10 ANIMAL DUNG / WASTE ..... 11 OIL LAMP ..... 12 CANDLE ..... 13  OTHER ( <i>specify</i> ) ..... 96  NO LIGHTING IN HOUSEHOLD ..... 97	



**WATER AND SANITATION**

**WS**

**WS1.** What is the main source of drinking water used by members of your household?

*If unclear, probe to identify the place from which members of this household most often collect drinking water.*

<b>TOWN/LOCAL PIPED WATER SUPPLY</b>		
PIPED INTO DWELLING.....	11	11 ⇒WS7
PIPED TO YARD / PLOT .....	12	12 ⇒WS7
PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR .....	13	13 ⇒WS3
PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE .....	14	14 ⇒WS3
TUBE WELL / BOREHOLE .....	21	21 ⇒WS3
<b>DUG WELL</b>		
PROTECTED WELL .....	31	31 ⇒WS3
UNPROTECTED WELL .....	32	32 ⇒WS3
<b>SPRING</b>		
PROTECTED SPRING .....	41	41 ⇒WS3
UNPROTECTED SPRING .....	42	42 ⇒WS3
RAINWATER/RAIN WATER TANK .....	51	51 ⇒WS3
TANKER-TRUCK .....	61	61 ⇒WS4
SURFACE WATER (RIVER, STREAM, DAM, LAKE, POND, CANAL, IRRIGATION CHANNEL).....	81	81 ⇒WS3
<b>PACKAGED WATER</b>		
BOTTLED WATER.....	91	
OTHER ( <i>specify</i> ) .....	96	96 ⇒WS3

**WS2.** What is the main source of water used by members of your household for other purposes such as cooking and handwashing?

*If unclear, probe to identify the place from which members of this household most often collect water for other purposes.*

<b>TOWN/LOCAL PIPED WATER SUPPLY</b>		
PIPED INTO DWELLING.....	11	11 ⇒WS7
PIPED TO YARD / PLOT .....	12	12 ⇒WS7
PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR .....	13	
PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE .....	14	
TUBE WELL / BOREHOLE .....	21	
<b>DUG WELL</b>		
PROTECTED WELL .....	31	
UNPROTECTED WELL .....	32	
<b>SPRING</b>		
PROTECTED SPRING .....	41	
UNPROTECTED SPRING .....	42	
RAINWATER/RAIN WATER TANK .....	51	
TANKER-TRUCK .....	61	61 ⇒WS4
SURFACE WATER (RIVER, STREAM, DAM, LAKE, POND, CANAL, IRRIGATION CHANNEL).....	81	
OTHER ( <i>specify</i> ) .....	96	

**WS3.** Where is that water source located?

IN OWN DWELLING .....	1	1 ⇒WS7
IN OWN YARD / PLOT .....	2	2 ⇒WS7
ELSEWHERE .....	3	

**WS4.** How long does it take for members of your household to go there, get water, and come back?

MEMBERS DO NOT COLLECT WATER.....	000	000 ⇒WS7
NUMBER OF MINUTES .....	___	
DK .....	998	

<p><b>WS5.</b> Who usually goes to this source to collect the water for your household?</p> <p><i>Record the name and the line number of this person from the List of Household Members Module.</i></p>	<p>NAME _____</p> <p>LINE NUMBER..... _ _</p>	
<p><b>WS6.</b> Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), how many times has this person collected water?</p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES..... _ _</p> <p>DK..... 98</p>	
<p><b>WS7.</b> In the last month, has there been any time when your household did not have sufficient quantities of drinking water?</p>	<p>YES, AT LEAST ONCE..... 1</p> <p>NO, ALWAYS SUFFICIENT..... 2</p> <p>DK..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒ WS9</p> <p>8 ⇒ WS9</p>
<p><b>WS8.</b> What was the main reason that you were unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed?</p>	<p>WATER NOT AVAILABLE FROM SOURCE... 1</p> <p>WATER TOO EXPENSIVE..... 2</p> <p>SOURCE NOT ACCESSIBLE..... 3</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>)..... 6</p> <p>DK..... 8</p>	
<p><b>WS9.</b> Do you or any other member of this household do anything to the water to make it safer to drink?</p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO..... 2</p> <p>DK..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒ WS10A1</p> <p>8 ⇒ WS10A1</p>
<p><b>WS10.</b> What do you usually do to make the water safer to drink?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> Anything else?</p> <p><i>Record all methods mentioned.</i></p>	<p>BOIL..... A</p> <p>ADD BLEACH / CHLORINE..... B</p> <p>STRAIN IT THROUGH A CLOTH..... C</p> <p>USE WATER FILTER (CERAMIC, SAND, ETC.)..... D</p> <p>SOLAR DISINFECTION..... E</p> <p>LET IT STAND AND SETTLE..... F</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>)..... X</p> <p>DK..... Z</p>	
<p><b>WS10A1.</b> Where do you or other members of your household most often wash your hands?</p>	<p><b>FIXED FACILITY (SINK / TAP)</b></p> <p>IN DWELLING..... 1</p> <p>IN YARD / PLOT..... 2</p> <p><b>MOBILE OBJECT</b> (BUCKET / JUG / KETTLE)..... 3</p> <p>NO HANDWASHING PLACE IN DWELLING / YARD / PLOT..... 4</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>)..... 6</p>	
<p><b>WS10A2.</b> Do you have any soap or detergent in your house for washing hands?</p> <p><i>If “Yes”, probe: Do you have soap or detergent, or both?</i></p>	<p>YES,</p> <p>BAR OR LIQUID SOAP..... 1</p> <p>DETERGENT (POWDER/LIQUID/PASTE)..... 2</p> <p>SOAP AND DETERGENT..... 3</p> <p>NO..... 4</p>	

<p><b>WS11.</b> What kind of WC/toilet facility do members of your household usually use?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> Is the WC/toilet with or without flush/pour flush, or is something else used as a WC/toilet facility.</p> <p><i>If 'Flush' or 'Pour flush', probe:</i> Where does it flush to?</p> <p><i>If not possible to determine, ask permission to observe the facility.</i></p>	<p><b>FLUSH / POUR FLUSH</b></p> <p>FLUSH TO PIPED SEWER SYSTEM ..... 11</p> <p>FLUSH TO SEPTIC TANK ..... 12</p> <p>FLUSH TO PIT LATRINE ..... 13</p> <p>FLUSH TO OPEN DRAIN ..... 14</p> <p>FLUSH TO DK WHERE ..... 18</p> <p><b>PIT LATRINE (WITHOUT FLUSH/POUR FLUSH)</b></p> <p>VENTILATED PIT LATRINE WITH SLAB.. 21</p> <p>PIT LATRINE WITH SLAB..... 22</p> <p>PIT LATRINE WITHOUT SLAB ..... 23</p> <p>COMPOSTING (DRY) TOILET ..... 31</p> <p>BUCKET ..... 41</p> <p>NO FACILITY / BUSH / FIELD ..... 95</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) ..... 96</p>	<p>11 ⇒WS14</p> <p>14 ⇒WS14</p> <p>18 ⇒WS14</p> <p>41 ⇒WS14</p> <p>95 ⇒End</p> <p>96 ⇒WS14</p>
<p><b>WS12.</b> Has your (<i>answer from WS11</i>) ever been emptied?</p>	<p>YES, EMPTIED</p> <p>WITHIN THE LAST 5 YEARS ..... 1</p> <p>MORE THAN 5 YEARS AGO ..... 2</p> <p>DON'T KNOW WHEN ..... 3</p> <p>NO, NEVER EMPTIED..... 4</p> <p>DK ..... 8</p>	<p>4 ⇒WS14</p> <p>8 ⇒WS14</p>
<p><b>WS13.</b> The last time it was emptied, where were the contents emptied to?</p> <p><i>Check:</i> Was it removed by a specialised service provider?</p>	<p><b>REMOVED BY SPECIALISED SERVICE PROVIDER</b></p> <p>TO A TREATMENT PLANT ..... 1</p> <p>BURIED IN A COVERED PIT..... 2</p> <p>TO DON'T KNOW WHERE ..... 3</p> <p><b>EMPTIED BY HOUSEHOLD</b></p> <p>BURIED IN A COVERED PIT..... 4</p> <p>TO UNCOVERED PIT, OPEN GROUND, WATER BODY OR ELSEWHERE ..... 5</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) ..... 6</p> <p>DK ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>WS14.</b> Where is this WC/toilet facility located?</p>	<p>IN OWN DWELLING ..... 1</p> <p>IN OWN YARD / PLOT ..... 2</p> <p>ELSEWHERE ..... 3</p>	
<p><b>WS15.</b> Do you share this facility with others who are not members of your household?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1</p> <p>NO ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒End</p>
<p><b>WS16.</b> 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?</p>	<p>SHARED WITH KNOWN HOUSEHOLDS (NOT PUBLIC) ..... 1</p> <p>SHARED WITH GENERAL PUBLIC ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒End</p>

<b>WS17.</b> How many households in total use this WC/toilet facility, including your own household?	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS (IF LESS THAN 10)..... <u>0</u>	
	TEN OR MORE HOUSEHOLDS..... 10	
	DK..... 98	

<b>HH13.</b> Record the time when the interview ended.	HOUR AND MINUTES ..... __ __ : __ __			
<b>HH14.</b> Language of the Questionnaire.	MONTENEGRIN/SERBIAN/BOSNIAN/ CROATIAN..... 1 ALBANIAN ..... 2			
<b>HH15.</b> Language of the Interview.	MONTENEGRIN/SERBIAN/BOSNIAN/ CROATIAN..... 1 ALBANIAN ..... 2 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) ..... 6			
<b>HH16.</b> Native language of the Respondent.	MONTENEGRIN/SERBIAN/BOSNIAN/ CROATIAN..... 1 ALBANIAN ..... 2 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) ..... 6			
<b>HH17.</b> Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?	YES, ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE ..... 1 YES, PART OF QUESTIONNAIRE ..... 2 NO, NOT USED..... 3			
<b>HH18.</b> Check HL6 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS and indicate the total number of children age 5-17 years:	NO CHILDREN ..... 0 1 CHILD ..... 1 2 OR MORE CHILDREN (NUMBER)..... __		0 ⇒ HH29 1 ⇒ HH27	
<b>HH19.</b> 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 from HL1, name, sex, and age for each child.				
<b>HH20.</b> Rank number	<b>HH21.</b> Line number from HL1	<b>HH22.</b> Name from HL2	<b>HH23.</b> Sex from HL4	<b>HH24.</b> Age from HL6
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 .....

**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.

LINE NUMBER .....

NAME.....

AGE .....

**HH28.** Issue a QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 to be administered to the mother/caretaker 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 INDIVIDUAL 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 from that household 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.

<b>HH34.</b> Check HH8 in the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL: Is the household selected for Questionnaire for Men?	YES, HH8=1 .....1 NO, HH8=2.....2	2 ⇒HH40
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<b>HH35.</b> 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
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**HH36.** Issue a separate QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INDIVIDUAL MEN for each man age 15-49 years.

<b>HH37.</b> Check HL6 and HL8 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
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<b>HH38.</b> 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 WITH HL20≠90 .....1 NO, HL20=90 FOR ALL BOYS AGE 15-17.....2	2 ⇒HH40
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**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 from that household to interview them. As mentioned before, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous.

May we interview (**name(s) of male member(s) age 15-17**) 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.

<b>HH40.</b> Check HL10 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any children age 0-4?	YES, AT LEAST ONE .....1 NO .....2	2 ⇒HH45
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**HH41.** Issue a separate QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE for each child age 0-4 years.

**HH45.** *Now return to the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL and,*

- *Record '01' in question HH46 (Result of the Household Questionnaire interview),*
- *Record the name and the line number (from the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS) of the Respondent to the Household Questionnaire interview in HH47,*
- *Fill the questions HH48 – HH52,*
- *Thank the respondent for his/her cooperation and then*
- *Proceed with administering the remaining individual questionnaire(s) in this household.*

*If there is no individual questionnaire, thank the respondent for his/her cooperation and move to the next household you have been assigned by your supervisor.*



**INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS**

**SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS**

WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL		WM
<b>WM1. Cluster number:</b> _____	<b>WM2. Household number:</b> _____	
<b>WM3. Woman's name and line number:</b> NAME _____	<b>WM4. Supervisor's name and number:</b> NAME _____	
<b>WM5. Interviewer's name and number:</b> NAME _____	<b>WM6. Day / Month / Year of interview:</b> _____ / _____ / <u>2 0 1</u> _____	

<p><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></p>	<b>WM7. Record the time when the interview started:</b>  HOURS : MINUTES _____ : _____
<b>WM8. Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire?</b>	YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY ..... 1 NO, FIRST INTERVIEW ..... 2
<b>WM9A.</b> Hello, my name is ( <i>your name</i> ). We are from the Statistical Office of Montenegro – MONSTAT. In cooperation with UNICEF we are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about that. This interview will take about 20 minutes. We are also interviewing mothers about their children. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	<b>WM9B.</b> 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, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?
YES ..... 1 NO / NOT ASKED ..... 2	1 ⇒ WOMAN'S BACKGROUND Module 2 ⇒ WM17

<b>WM17. Result of woman's interview.</b>  <i>Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.</i>	QUESTIONNAIRE COMPLETED ..... 01 WOMAN NOT AT HOME ..... 02 REFUSED TO BE INTERVIEWED ..... 03 QUESTIONNAIRE PARTLY COMPLETED ..... 04  INCAPACITATED ( <i>specify</i> ) _____ 05  NO ADULT CONSENT FOR RESPONDENT AGE 15-17 ..... 06  OTHER ( <i>specify</i> ) _____ 96
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WOMAN'S BACKGROUND		WB
<b>WB1.</b> Check the respondent's line number (WM3) in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and the response to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47):	WM3=HH47..... 1 WM3≠HH47..... 2	2 ⇔ WB3
<b>WB2.</b> Check ED5 in EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for the woman: Highest level of school attended:	ED5=2, 3 OR 4..... 1 ED5=0, 1, 8 OR BLANK ..... 2	1 ⇔ WB15 2 ⇔ WB14
<b>WB3.</b> In what month and year were you born?	DATE OF BIRTH MONTH ..... __ __ DK MONTH..... 98  YEAR ..... __ __ __ __ DK YEAR ..... 9998	
<b>WB4.</b> 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) ..... __ __	
<b>WB5.</b> Have you ever attended school or any preschool?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	2 ⇔ WB14
<b>WB6.</b> What is the highest level and grade or year of school you have attended?	ECE ..... 000 PRIMARY (GRADES 1-5)..... 1 __ __ PRIMARY (GRADES 6-9)..... 2 __ __ SECONDARY..... 3 __ __ HIGHER..... 4 __ __	000 ⇔ WB14
<b>WB7.</b> Did you complete that grade/year?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	
<b>WB8.</b> Check WB4: Age of respondent:	AGE 15-24 ..... 1 AGE 25-49 ..... 2	2 ⇔ WB13
<b>WB9.</b> At any time during the current school year did you attend school?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	2 ⇔ WB11
<b>WB10.</b> During this current school year, which level and grade or year are you <u>attending</u> ?	PRIMARY (GRADES 1-5)..... 1 __ __ PRIMARY (GRADES 6-9)..... 2 __ __ SECONDARY..... 3 __ __ HIGHER..... 4 __ __	
<b>WB11.</b> At any time during the previous school year did you attend school?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	2 ⇔ WB13
<b>WB12.</b> During that previous school year, which level and grade or year did you <u>attend</u> ?	PRIMARY (GRADES 1-5)..... 1 __ __ PRIMARY (GRADES 6-9)..... 2 __ __ SECONDARY..... 3 __ __ HIGHER..... 4 __ __	
<b>WB13.</b> Check WB6: Highest level of school attended:	WB6=2, 3 OR 4..... 1 WB6=1 ..... 2	1 ⇔ WB15

<p><b>WB14.</b> Now I would like you to read this sentence to me.</p> <p><i>Show sentence on the card to the respondent.</i></p> <p><i>If respondent cannot read whole sentence, probe:</i> Can you read part of the sentence to me?</p>	<p>CANNOT READ AT ALL ..... 1</p> <p>ABLE TO READ ONLY PARTS OF SENTENCE..... 2</p> <p>ABLE TO READ WHOLE SENTENCE..... 3</p> <p>NO SENTENCE IN REQUIRED LANGUAGE / BRAILLE (<i>specify language</i>) ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>WB15.</b> How long have you been continuously living in (<i>name of current town or village/place of residence</i>)?</p> <p><i>If less than one year, record '00' years.</i></p>	<p>YEARS..... _ _</p> <p>ALWAYS / SINCE BIRTH ..... 95</p>	95 ⇒End
<p><b>WB16.</b> Before you moved here, did you live in a town, or in a rural area?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i></p> <p><u><i>If unable to determine whether the place is a town or a rural area, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '9' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></u></p> <p>_____</p> <p>(<i>Name of place</i>)</p>	<p>TOWN..... 2</p> <p>RURAL AREA..... 3</p>	
<p><b>WB17.</b> Before you moved here, where (in which municipality) did you live in?</p>	<p>MUNICIPALITY (<i>specify</i>) ..... 06</p> <p>OUTSIDE OF MONTENEGRO / ABROAD (<i>specify</i>) ..... 96</p>	

FERTILITY		CM
<p><b>CM1.</b> Now I would like to ask about all the births you have had during your life. Have you ever given birth?</p> <p><i>Questions CM1–CM18 should only include children born alive. Any stillbirths should not be included in response to these questions.</i></p>	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	2 ⇒ CM8
<p><b>CM2.</b> Do you have any sons or daughters to whom you have given birth who are now living with you?</p>	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	2 ⇒ CM5
<p><b>CM3.</b> How many sons live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	SONS AT HOME ..... _ _	
<p><b>CM4.</b> How many daughters live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	DAUGHTERS AT HOME ..... _ _	
<p><b>CM5.</b> Do you have any sons or daughters to whom you have given birth who are alive but do not live with you?</p>	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	2 ⇒ CM8
<p><b>CM6.</b> How many sons are alive but do not live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	SONS ELSEWHERE ..... _ _	
<p><b>CM7.</b> How many daughters are alive but do not live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	DAUGHTERS ELSEWHERE ..... _ _	
<p><b>CM8.</b> Have you ever given birth to a boy or girl who was born alive but later died?</p> <p><i>If 'No' probe by asking: 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?</i></p>	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	2 ⇒ CM11
<p><b>CM9.</b> How many boys have died?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	BOYS DEAD ..... _ _	
<p><b>CM10.</b> How many girls have died?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	GIRLS DEAD ..... _ _	
<p><b>CM11.</b> <i>Sum answers to CM3, CM4, CM6, CM7, CM9 and CM10.</i></p>	SUM ..... _ _	
<p><b>CM12.</b> Just to make sure that I have this right, you have had in total (<b>total number in CM11</b>) births during your life. Is this correct?</p>	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	1 ⇒ CM14
<p><b>CM13.</b> <i>Check responses to CM1–CM10 and make corrections as necessary until response in CM12 is 'Yes'.</i></p>		

<p><b>CM14.</b> Check CM11. How many live births?</p>	<p>NO LIVE BIRTHS, CM11=00.....0  ONE LIVE BIRTH ONLY, CM11=01 .....1  TWO OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS,  CM11=02 OR MORE.....2</p>	<p>0 ⇒ CM19  1 ⇒ CM15A  2 ⇒ CM15B</p>
<p><b>CM15A.</b> In what month and year was your child born?</p> <p><b>CM15B.</b> In what month and year was the last of your (total number in CM11) births?</p> <p><i>Month and year must be recorded.</i></p>	<p>DATE OF LAST BIRTH</p> <p>MONTH ..... ____</p> <p>YEAR ..... ____</p>	
<p><b>CM16A.</b> Check CM11. How many live births?</p>	<p>ONE LIVE BIRTH ONLY, CM11=01 .....1  TWO OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS,  CM11=02 OR MORE.....2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ CM17</p>
<p><b>CM16B.</b> In what month and year was the first of your (total number in CM11) births?</p>	<p>DATE OF FIRST BIRTH</p> <p>MONTH ..... ____</p> <p>DK MONTH.....98</p> <p>YEAR ..... ____</p> <p>DK YEAR.....9998</p>	
<p><b>CM16C.</b> Check CM16B. Is year of birth recorded?</p>	<p>YES .....1  NO .....2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ CM17</p>
<p><b>CM16D.</b> How many years ago did you first give birth?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i>  How old is or would your child have been today?  How old were you when your child was born?</p> <p><i>If using the second probe, remember to use respondent's age to calculate completed years since first birth.</i></p>	<p>COMPLETED YEARS  SINCE FIRST BIRTH..... ____</p>	
<p><b>CM17.</b> Check CM15A/B: Last birth occurred within the last 2 years, that is, since (month of interview) of (year of interview minus 2)?</p> <p><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></p>	<p>NO LIVE BIRTHS IN THE LAST  2 YEARS .....0  ONE OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS IN  THE LAST 2 YEARS .....1</p>	<p>0 ⇒ CM19</p>
<p><b>CM18.</b> Can you please tell me the name of your the last-born child?</p> <p><i>If the child has died, take special care when referring to this child by name in the following modules.</i></p>	<p>NAME OF LAST-BORN CHILD</p> <p>_____</p>	

<p><b>CM19.</b> <i>Check for the presence of others. Before continuing, make every effort to ensure privacy.</i></p> <p>Sometimes women have pregnancies that do not end with a live birth. This may happen at different moments during the pregnancy and because of various reasons. For example, sometimes a woman may lose the child, sometimes the child is not born alive, and on other occasions there is a decision to end the pregnancy.</p> <p>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 move to the next question.</p>	PRIVACY SECURED, TEXT READ ..... 1 PRIVACY NOT POSSIBLE, TEXT READ ..... 2	2 ⇒ End
<p><b>CM20.</b> <i>Check CM11: Number of live births?</i></p>	NONE (CM11=00)..... 0 ONE OR MORE (CM11>00)..... 1	0 ⇒ CM21A 1 ⇒ CM21B
<p><b>CM21A.</b> You have told me that you have not given birth. Now I would like to ask you about pregnancies that did not end with a live birth. Have you ever had such a pregnancy?</p> <p><b>CM21B.</b> You have told me that you have given birth to (<i>number of children in CM11</i>) children. Now I would like to ask you about pregnancies that did not end with a live birth. Have you ever had such a pregnancy?</p> <p><i>This question refers to any pregnancy that was miscarried, ended in stillbirth, or that was aborted.</i></p>	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	2 ⇒ End
<p><b>CM22.</b> How many pregnancies have you had that did not end in a live birth?</p>	NUMBER OF PREGNANCIES NOT ENDING IN A LIVE BIRTH..... __ __	
<p><b>CM23.</b> Have you ever had a pregnancy end with a stillbirth?</p> <p><i>Probe: By stillbirth, I mean a pregnancy of more than 5 months that you did not choose to end and where the child did not show any signs of life.</i></p>	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	2 ⇒ CM25
<p><b>CM24.</b> How many pregnancies ended with a stillbirth?</p>	NUMBER OF STILLBIRTHS ..... __ __	
<p><b>CM25.</b> Have you ever had a pregnancy end with a miscarriage?</p> <p><i>Probe: By miscarriage, I mean a pregnancy of less than 5 months that you did not choose to end.</i></p>	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	2 ⇒ CM27
<p><b>CM26.</b> How many pregnancies ended with a miscarriage?</p>	NUMBER OF MISCARRIAGES ..... __ __	


<p><b>CM27.</b> Have you ever had a pregnancy end with an abortion?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> By abortion, I mean a pregnancy that you decided to or had to end, for whatever reason.</p>	<p>YES .....1 NO .....2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ CM29</p>
<p><b>CM28.</b> How many pregnancies ended with an abortion?</p>	<p>NUMBER OF ABORTIONS ..... __ __</p>	
<p><b>CM29.</b> Check if the sum of answers to CM24, CM26 and CM28 is equal to CM22.</p>	<p>YES .....1 NO .....2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ CM31</p>
<p><b>CM30.</b> Check responses in CM22, CM24, CM26 and CM28 and make corrections as necessary until response in CM29 is 'Yes'.</p>		
<p><b>CM31.</b> Check CM28: Number of abortions</p>	<p>NONE (CM28=0) .....1 ONE ABORTION (CM28=01) .....2 TWO OR MORE ABORTIONS (CM28&gt;01) .....3</p>	<p>1 ⇒ End 2 ⇒ CM32A 3 ⇒ CM32B</p>



<p><b>CM32A.</b> There are several possible reasons for any abortion to take place. Now, I will read to you reasons to abort, can you tell me which of these were at least in part, a reason to abort:</p> <p><b>CM32B.</b> There are several possible reasons for any abortion to take place. Now, I will read to you reasons to abort, can you tell me which of these has ever been, at least in part, a reason to aborts:</p> <p>[A] The expense of raising a child was too high</p> <p>[B] Not wishing to have a child/another child</p> <p>[C] Having a child was planned for a later moment</p> <p>[D] Preferring to have a boy, while a girl was expected</p> <p>[E] Preferring to have a girl, while a boy was expected</p> <p>[F] There was a risk for the health of the mother</p> <p>[G] There was a risk of birth defects of the child</p> <p>[H] The parents were unmarried</p> <p>[I] Any other reason/s not mentioned</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">YES NO</p> <p>TOO HIGH EXPENSE .....1 2</p> <p>DID NOT WANT (ANY MORE) CHILDREN .....1 2</p> <p>SPACING .....1 2</p> <p>WANTED A BOY .....1 2</p> <p>WANTED A GIRL.....1 2</p> <p>HEALTH OF MOTHER .....1 2</p> <p>RISK OF BIRTH DEFECTS.....1 2</p> <p>UNMARRIED .....1 2</p> <p>YES .....1</p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(specify)</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(specify)</i></p> <p>NO .....2</p>	
<p><b>CM33.</b> Check CM32 [D] and [E]: At least one 'Yes' recorded?</p>	<p>YES .....1</p> <p>NO .....2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ End</p>
<p><b>CM34.</b> Would you say that preferring a specific sex of the child has ever played a role in having an abortion?</p>	<p>YES .....1</p> <p>NO .....2</p>	

DESIRE FOR LAST BIRTH		DB
<b>DB1.</b> 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
<b>DB2.</b> When you got pregnant with ( <i>name</i> ), did you want to get pregnant at that time?	YES..... 1 NO ..... 2	1 ⇒End
<b>DB3.</b> Check CM11: Number of births:	ONLY 1 BIRTH ..... 1 2 OR MORE BIRTHS ..... 2	1 ⇒DB4A 2 ⇒DB4B
<b>DB4A.</b> Did you want to have a baby later on, or did you not want any children?	LATER ..... 1 NO MORE/NONE..... 2	
<b>DB4B.</b> Did you want to have a baby later on, or did you not want any more children?		

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH		MN																		
<p><b>MN1.</b> Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years?</p> <p>Copy name of last birth listed in the fertility module (CM18) to here and use where indicated:</p> <p>Name _____</p>	<p>YES, CM17=1 ..... 1</p> <p>NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK ..... 2</p>	2 ⇒ End																		
<p><b>MN2.</b> Did you see anyone for antenatal care during your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>)?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1</p> <p>NO ..... 2</p>	2 ⇒ MN19																		
<p><b>MN3.</b> Who examined and/or checked you?</p> <p>Probe: Anyone else?</p> <p>Probe for the type of person seen and record all answers given.</p>	<p><b>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL</b></p> <p>DOCTOR ..... A</p> <p>NURSE / MIDWIFE ..... B</p> <p>OUTREACH NURSE ..... C</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) ..... X</p>																			
<p><b>MN4.</b> How many weeks or months pregnant were you when you first received antenatal care for this pregnancy?</p> <p>Record the answer as stated by respondent. If "9 months" or later, record 9.</p>	<p>WEEKS ..... 1 ___</p> <p>MONTHS ..... 2 <u>0</u> ___</p> <p>DK ..... 998</p>																			
<p><b>MN5.</b> How many times were you examined during this pregnancy?</p> <p>Probe to identify how many times antenatal care was received. If a range/scale is given, record the minimum number of times examination was received.</p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES ..... ___</p> <p>DK ..... 98</p>																			
<p><b>MN6.</b> As part of examinations during this pregnancy, were any of the following done at least once:</p> <p>[A] Was your blood pressure measured?</p> <p>[B] Did you give a urine sample?</p> <p>[C] Did you give a blood sample?</p> <p>[D] Did you have a triple and/or double test done?</p> <p>[E] Did you have genetic tests done such as Amniocentesis, NIFTY and Harmony?</p>	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">YES</th> <th style="text-align: center;">NO</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>BLOOD PRESSURE .....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URINE SAMPLE .....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BLOOD SAMPLE .....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TRIPLE AND/OR DOUBLE TESTING ....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GENETIC TESTING .....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		YES	NO	BLOOD PRESSURE .....	1	2	URINE SAMPLE .....	1	2	BLOOD SAMPLE .....	1	2	TRIPLE AND/OR DOUBLE TESTING ....	1	2	GENETIC TESTING .....	1	2	
	YES	NO																		
BLOOD PRESSURE .....	1	2																		
URINE SAMPLE .....	1	2																		
BLOOD SAMPLE .....	1	2																		
TRIPLE AND/OR DOUBLE TESTING ....	1	2																		
GENETIC TESTING .....	1	2																		
<p><b>MN19.</b> Who assisted with the delivery of (<i>name</i>)?</p> <p>Probe: Anyone else?</p> <p>Probe for the type of person assisting and record all answers given.</p>	<p><b>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL</b></p> <p>DOCTOR ..... A</p> <p>NURSE / MIDWIFE ..... B</p> <p>OUTREACH NURSE ..... C</p> <p><b>OTHER PERSON</b></p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIEND ..... H</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) ..... X</p> <p>NO ONE ..... Y</p>																			

<p><b>MN20.</b> Where did you give birth to (<i>name</i>)? <i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the institution, organisation, etc. and then temporarily record '76' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <hr/> <p>(Name of institution, organisation, etc.)</p>	<p><b>HOME</b>  AT YOUR HOME..... 11  SOMEBODY ELSE'S HOME..... 12</p> <p><b>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR</b>  GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL..... 21  GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE.....22  OTHER PUBLIC INSTITUTION  (specify) _____ 26</p> <p><b>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</b>  PRIVATE HOSPITAL..... 31  OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL INSTITUTION  (specify) _____ 36</p> <p>DK WHETHER PUBLIC OR PRIVATE  MEDICAL INSTITUTION..... 76</p> <p>OTHER (specify) _____ 96</p>	<p>11 ⇨MN23  12 ⇨MN23</p> <p>96 ⇨MN23</p>
<p><b>MN21.</b> Was (<i>name</i>) delivered by caesarean section? That is, did they cut your belly open to take the baby out?</p>	<p>YES .....1  NO.....2</p>	<p>2 ⇨MN23</p>
<p><b>MN22.</b> When was the decision made to have the caesarean section?  <i>Probe if necessary: Was it before or after your labour pains started?</i></p>	<p>BEFORE LABOUR PAINS.....1  AFTER LABOUR PAINS .....2</p>	
<p><b>MN23.</b> Immediately after the birth, was (<i>name</i>) put directly on the bare skin of your chest?  <i>If necessary, show the picture of skin-to-skin position.</i></p>  <p><small>Photo Credit: Joyce Godwin</small></p>	<p>YES .....1  NO.....2</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER .....8</p>	<p>2 ⇨MN25  8 ⇨MN25</p>
<p><b>MN24.</b> Before being placed on the bare skin of your chest, was the baby wrapped up?</p>	<p>YES .....1  NO.....2</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER .....8</p>	
<p><b>MN25.</b> Was (<i>name</i>) dried or wiped soon after birth?</p>	<p>YES .....1  NO.....2</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER .....8</p>	

<p><b>MN26.</b> How long after the birth was (<i>name</i>) bathed for the first time?</p> <p><i>If “immediately” or less than 1 hour, record ‘000’.</i> <i>If less than 24 hours, record hour.</i></p> <p><i>If “1 day” or “next day”, probe: About how many hours after the delivery?</i></p> <p><i>If “24 hours”, probe to ensure best estimate of less than 24 hours or 1 day.</i> <i>If 24 hours or more, record days.</i></p>	<p>IMMEDIATELY/LESS THAN 1 HOUR.....000</p> <p>HOURS ..... <b>1</b> ___</p> <p>DAYS ..... <b>2</b> ___</p> <p>NEVER BATHED .....997</p> <p>DK / DON’T REMEMBER .....998</p>	
<p><b>MN32.</b> When (<i>name</i>) was born, was (he/she) a very large baby, larger than average, average, smaller than average, or very small?</p>	<p>A VERY LARGE BABY .....1</p> <p>LARGER THAN AVERAGE .....2</p> <p>AVERAGE .....3</p> <p>SMALLER THAN AVERAGE .....4</p> <p>VERY SMALL .....5</p> <p>DK .....8</p>	
<p><b>MN33.</b> Was (<i>name</i>) weighed at birth?</p>	<p>YES .....1</p> <p>NO .....2</p> <p>DK .....8</p>	<p>2 ⇒MN35</p> <p>8 ⇒MN35</p>
<p><b>MN34.</b> How much did (<i>name</i>) weigh?</p> <p><i>If a medical card/discharge note is available, record weight.</i></p>	<p>FROM DISCHARGE NOTE ..<b>1 (KG)</b> ___ . ___</p> <p>FROM RECALL ..... <b>2 (KG)</b> ___ . ___</p> <p>DK .....9998</p>	
<p><b>MN35.</b> Has your menstrual period returned since the birth of (<i>name</i>)?</p>	<p>YES .....1</p> <p>NO .....2</p>	
<p><b>MN36.</b> Did you ever breastfeed (<i>name</i>)?</p>	<p>YES .....1</p> <p>NO .....2</p>	<p>2 ⇒MN39B</p>
<p><b>MN37.</b> How long after birth did you first put (<i>name</i>) to the breast?</p> <p><i>If less than 1 hour, record ‘00’ hours.</i> <i>If less than 24 hours, record hours.</i> <i>Otherwise, record days.</i></p>	<p>IMMEDIATELY .....000</p> <p>HOURS ..... <b>1</b> ___</p> <p>DAYS ..... <b>2</b> ___</p> <p>DK / DON’T REMEMBER .....998</p>	
<p><b>MN38.</b> In the first three days after delivery, was (<i>name</i>) given anything to drink other than breast milk?</p>	<p>YES .....1</p> <p>NO .....2</p>	<p>1 ⇒MN39A</p> <p>2 ⇒End</p>

<p><b>MN39A.</b> What was (<i>name</i>) given to drink?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> Anything else?</p> <p><i>'Not given anything to drink' is not a valid response and response category Y cannot be recorded.</i></p>	MILK OTHER THAN BREAST MILK .....A PLAIN WATER .....B SUGAR OR GLUCOSE WATER .....C SUGAR-SALT-WATER SOLUTION .....E FRUIT JUICE .....F INFANT FORMULA .....G TEA / TRADITIONAL HERBAL PREPARATIONS .....H HONEY .....I PRESCRIBED MEDICINE .....J  OTHER ( <i>specify</i> ) _____ X  NOT GIVEN ANYTHING TO DRINK .....Y	
<p><b>MN39B.</b> In the first three days after delivery, what was (<i>name</i>) given to drink?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> Anything else?</p> <p><i>'Not given anything to drink' (category Y) can only be recorded if no other response category is recorded.</i></p>		

POST-NATAL HEALTH CHECKS		PN
<p><b>PN1.</b> Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years?</p> <p>Copy name of last birth listed in the fertility module (CM18) to here and use where indicated:</p> <p>Name _____</p>	<p>YES, CM17=1 .....1</p> <p>NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK .....2</p>	2 ⇒ End
<p><b>PN2.</b> Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility?</p>	<p>YES, MN20=21-36 OR 76.....1</p> <p>NO, MN20=11-12 OR 96.....2</p>	2 ⇒ PN7
<p><b>PN3.</b> Now I would like to ask you some questions about what happened in the hours and days after the birth of (<i>name</i>).</p> <p>You have said that you gave birth in (<i>name or type of healthcare facility in MN20</i>). How long did you stay there after the delivery?</p> <p>If less than one day, record hours. If less than one week, record days. Otherwise, record weeks.</p>	<p>HOURS .....1 ___</p> <p>DAYS.....2 ___</p> <p>WEEKS.....3 ___</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER .....998</p>	
<p><b>PN4.</b> I would like to talk to you about checks on (<i>name</i>)'s health after delivery – for example, someone examining (<i>name</i>), checking the cord, or seeing if (<i>name</i>) is ok.</p> <p>Before you left the (<i>name or type of healthcare facility in MN20</i>), did anyone check on (<i>name</i>)'s health?</p>	<p>YES .....1</p> <p>NO.....2</p>	
<p><b>PN5.</b> And what about checks on <u>your</u> health – I mean, someone assessing your health, for example asking questions about your health or examining you?</p> <p>Did anyone check on <u>your</u> health before you left (<i>name or type or healthcare facility in MN20</i>)?</p>	<p>YES .....1</p> <p>NO.....2</p>	
<p><b>PN6.</b> Now I would like to ask you about what happened after you left (<i>name or type of healthcare facility in MN20</i>).</p> <p>Did anyone check on (<i>name</i>)'s health after you left (<i>name or type of facility in MN20</i>)?</p>	<p>YES .....1</p> <p>NO.....2</p>	1 ⇒ PN12 2 ⇒ PN17
<p><b>PN7.</b> Check MN19: Did a health professional assist with the delivery?</p>	<p>YES, AT LEAST ONE OF THE RESPONSES “A” TO “C” RECORDED.....1</p> <p>NO, NONE OF THE RESPONSES “A” TO “C” RECORDED .....2</p>	2 ⇒ PN11

<p><b>PN8.</b> You have already said that (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) assisted with the birth. Now I would like to ask you about checks on (<i>name</i>)’s health after delivery, for example examining (<i>name</i>), checking the cord, or seeing if (<i>name</i>) is ok.</p> <p>After the delivery was over and before (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) left you, did (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) check on (<i>name</i>)’s health?</p>	<p>YES .....1</p> <p>NO .....2</p>	
<p><b>PN9.</b> And did (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) check on <u>your</u> health before leaving, for example asking questions about your health or examining you?</p>	<p>YES .....1</p> <p>NO .....2</p>	
<p><b>PN10.</b> After the (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) left you, did anyone check on the health of (<i>name</i>)?</p>	<p>YES .....1</p> <p>NO .....2</p>	<p>1 ⇒PN12</p> <p>2 ⇒PN19</p>
<p><b>PN11.</b> I would like to talk to you about checks on (<i>name</i>)’s health after delivery – for example, by someone examining (<i>name</i>), checking the cord, or seeing if the baby is ok.</p> <p>After (<i>name</i>) was delivered, did anyone check on (his/her) health?</p>	<p>YES .....1</p> <p>NO .....2</p>	<p>2 ⇒PN20</p>
<p><b>PN12.</b> Did such a check happen only once, or more than once?</p>	<p>ONCE .....1</p> <p>MORE THAN ONCE .....2</p>	<p>1 ⇒PN13A</p> <p>2 ⇒PN13B</p>
<p><b>PN13A.</b> How long after delivery did that check happen?</p> <p><b>PN13B.</b> How long after delivery did the first of these checks happen?</p> <p><i>If less than one day, record hours.</i>  <i>If less than one week, record days.</i>  <i>Otherwise, record weeks.</i></p>	<p>HOURS .....1 ___</p> <p>DAYS .....2 ___</p> <p>WEEKS .....3 ___</p> <p>DK / DON’T REMEMBER .....998</p>	
<p><b>PN14.</b> Who checked on (<i>name</i>)’s health at that time?</p>	<p><b>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL</b></p> <p>DOCTOR .....A</p> <p>NURSE / MIDWIFE .....B</p> <p>OUTREACH NURSE .....C</p> <p><b>OTHER PERSON</b></p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIEND .....H</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) .....X</p>	



<p><b>PN15.</b> Where did this check take place?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '76' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name of place)</i></p>	<p><b>HOME</b></p> <p>AT YOUR HOME..... 11</p> <p>AT SOMEBODY ELSE'S HOME ..... 12</p> <p><b>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR</b></p> <p>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL..... 21</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE.....22</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC INSTITUTION (specify) _____ 26</p> <p><b>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</b></p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL.....31</p> <p>PRIVATE CLINIC/POLICLINIC.....32</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL INSTITUTION (specify) _____ 36</p> <p>DK WHETHER PUBLIC OR PRIVATE HEALTHCARE INSTITUTION .....76</p> <p>OTHER (specify) _____ 96</p>	
<p><b>PN16.</b> Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility?</p>	<p>YES, MN20=21-36 OR 76..... 1</p> <p>NO, MN20=11-12 OR 96..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒PN18</p>
<p><b>PN17.</b> After you left (<b><i>name or type of facility in MN20</i></b>), did anyone check on <u>your</u> health?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1</p> <p>NO..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒PN21</p> <p>2 ⇒PN25</p>
<p><b>PN18.</b> Check MN19: Did a health professional worker assist with the delivery?</p>	<p>YES, AT LEAST ONE OF THE RESPONSES "A" TO "C" RECORDED.....1</p> <p>NO, NONE OF THE RESPONSES "A" TO "C" RECORDED ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒PN20</p>
<p><b>PN19.</b> After the delivery was over and (<b><i>person or persons in MN19</i></b>) left, did anyone check on <u>your</u> health?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1</p> <p>NO..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒PN21</p> <p>2 ⇒PN25</p>
<p><b>PN20.</b> After the birth of (<b><i>name</i></b>), did anyone check on <u>your</u> health, for example asking questions about your health or examining you?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1</p> <p>NO..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒PN25</p>
<p><b>PN21.</b> Did such a check happen only once, or more than once?</p>	<p>ONCE..... 1</p> <p>MORE THAN ONCE ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒PN22A</p> <p>2 ⇒PN22B</p>
<p><b>PN22A.</b> How long after delivery did that check happen?</p> <p><b>PN22B.</b> How long after delivery did the first of these checks happen?</p> <p><i>If less than one day, record hours.</i></p> <p><i>If less than one week, record days.</i></p> <p><i>Otherwise, record weeks.</i></p>	<p>HOURS ..... <b>1</b> ___</p> <p>DAYS.....<b>2</b> ___</p> <p>WEEKS.....<b>3</b> ___</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER ..... 998</p>	

<p><b>PN23.</b> Who checked on <u>your</u> health at that time?</p>	<p><b>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL</b>  DOCTOR .....A  NURSE / MIDWIFE .....B  OUTREACH NURSE .....C  <b>OTHER PERSON</b>  RELATIVE / FRIEND .....H  OTHER (<i>specify</i>) .....X</p>																	
<p><b>PN24.</b> Where did this check take place?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '76' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name of place)</i></p>	<p><b>HOME</b>  RESPONDENT'S HOME..... 11  OTHER HOME..... 12</p> <p><b>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR</b>  GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL..... 21  GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE.....22  OTHER PUBLIC INSTITUTION  (<i>specify</i>) ..... 26</p> <p><b>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</b>  PRIVATE HOSPITAL..... 31  PRIVATE CLINIC/POLICLINIC..... 32  OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL INSTITUTION  (<i>specify</i>) ..... 36</p> <p>DK WHETHER PUBLIC OR PRIVATE  HEALTHCARE INSTITUTION ..... 76</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) ..... 96</p>																	
<p><b>PN25.</b> During the first two days after birth, did any health care provider do any of the following either at home or in a healthcare institution:</p> <p>[A] Examine (<b>name</b>)'s cord?</p> <p>[B] Take the temperature of (<b>name</b>)?</p> <p>[C] Counsel you on breastfeeding?</p>	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 80%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">YES</th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">NO</th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">DK</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EXAMINE THE CORD.....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TAKE TEMPERATURE .....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>COUNSEL ON BREASTFEEDING.....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		YES	NO	DK	EXAMINE THE CORD.....	1	2	8	TAKE TEMPERATURE .....	1	2	8	COUNSEL ON BREASTFEEDING.....	1	2	8	
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COUNSEL ON BREASTFEEDING.....	1	2	8															
<p><b>PN26.</b> Check MN36: Was child ever breastfed?</p>	<p>YES, MN36=1..... 1  NO, MN36=2 ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒PN28</p>																
<p><b>PN27.</b> Observe (<b>name</b>)'s breastfeeding?</p>	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 80%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">YES</th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">NO</th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">DK</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>OBSERVE BREASTFEEDING .....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		YES	NO	DK	OBSERVE BREASTFEEDING .....	1	2	8									
	YES	NO	DK															
OBSERVE BREASTFEEDING .....	1	2	8															
<p><b>PN28.</b> Check MN33: Was child weighed at birth?</p>	<p>YES, MN33=1.....1  NO, MN33=2 .....2  DK, MN33=8 .....3</p>	<p>1 ⇒PN29A  2 ⇒PN29B  3 ⇒PN29C</p>																

<p><b>PN29A.</b> You mentioned that (<i>name</i>) was weighed at birth. After that, was (<i>name</i>) weighed again by a health care provider within two days after birth?</p> <p><b>PN29B.</b> You mentioned that (<i>name</i>) was not weighed at birth. Was (<i>name</i>) weighed at all by a health care provider within two days after birth?</p> <p><b>PN29C.</b> You mentioned that you do not know if (<i>name</i>) was weighed at birth. Was (<i>name</i>) weighed at all by a health care provider within two days after birth?</p>	<p>YES .....1</p> <p>NO .....2</p>	
<p><b>PN30.</b> During the first two days after (<i>name</i>)’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?</p>	<p>YES .....1</p> <p>NO .....2</p>	

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.

YES..... 1  
NO ..... 2

[B] Male sterilization?

*Probe:* Men can have an operation to avoid having any more children.

YES..... 1  
NO ..... 2

[C] IUD?

*Probe:* Women can have a loop or coil placed inside them by a doctor or a nurse.

YES..... 1  
NO ..... 2

[D] Injectables?

*Probe:* Women can have an injection by a health provider that stops them from becoming pregnant for one or more months.

YES..... 1  
NO ..... 2

[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.

YES..... 1  
NO ..... 2

[F] Pill?

*Probe:* Women can take a pill every day to avoid becoming pregnant.

YES..... 1  
NO ..... 2

[G] Male Condom?

*Probe:* Men can put a rubber sheath on their penis before sexual intercourse.

YES..... 1  
NO ..... 2

[H] Female Condom?

*Probe:* Women can place a sheath in their vagina before sexual intercourse.

YES..... 1  
NO ..... 2

[I] Diaphragm?

*Probe:* Women can insert a soft rubber cup in their vagina to block the sperm from entering their uterus or fallopian tubes.

YES..... 1  
NO ..... 2

[J] Foam / Jelly?

*Probe:* Women may use spermicidal products (e.g. foam, jelly, cream) that can kill or prevent the sperm from moving and reaching the egg.

YES..... 1  
NO ..... 2

<p>[L] Periodic abstinence / 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.</p> <p>[M] Withdrawal?  <i>Probe:</i> Men can be careful and pull out before climax.</p> <p>[N] Emergency / postcoital contraception?  <i>Probe:</i> As an emergency measure, within three days after they have unprotected sexual intercourse, women can take special pills to prevent pregnancy.</p> <p>[X] Have you heard of any other ways or methods that women or men can use to avoid pregnancy?</p>	<p>YES..... 1  NO ..... 2</p> <p>YES..... 1  NO ..... 2</p> <p>YES..... 1  NO ..... 2</p> <p>YES..... 1</p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(specify)</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(specify)</i></p> <p>NO ..... 2</p>	
<p><b>CP1.</b> Are you pregnant now?</p>	<p>YES, CURRENTLY PREGNANT..... 1  NO ..... 2  DK OR NOT SURE ..... 8</p>	<p>1 ⇒CP3</p>
<p><b>CP2.</b> Are you currently doing something or using any method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?</p>	<p>YES..... 1  NO ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒CP4</p>
<p><b>CP3.</b> Have you ever done something or used any method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?</p>	<p>YES..... 1  NO ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒End  2 ⇒End</p>
<p><b>CP4.</b> What are you doing to delay or avoid a pregnancy?</p> <p><i>Do not prompt.</i>  <i>If more than one method is mentioned, record each one.</i></p>	<p>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  EMERGENCY / POSTCOITAL  CONTRACEPTION ..... N</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ X</p>	

UNMET NEED		UN
<b>UN1.</b> Check CP1: Currently pregnant?	YES, CP1=1 ..... 1 NO, DK OR NOT SURE, CP1=2 OR 8 ..... 2	2 ⇨ UN6
<b>UN2.</b> 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
<b>UN3.</b> Check CM11: Were there any births?	THERE WERE NO BIRTHS ..... 0 ONE OR MORE BIRTHS ..... 1	0 ⇨ UN4A 1 ⇨ UN4B
<b>UN4A.</b> Did you want to have a baby later on or did you not want any children?  <b>UN4B.</b> Did you want to have a baby later on or did you not want any more children?	LATER ..... 1 NONE / NO MORE ..... 2	
<b>UN5.</b> 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
<b>UN6.</b> Check CP4: Currently using 'Female sterilization'?	YES, CP4=A ..... 1 NO, CP4≠A OR EMPTY ..... 2	1 ⇨ UN14
<b>UN7.</b> 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
<b>UN8.</b> How long would you like to wait before the birth of child (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
<b>UN9.</b> Check CP1: Currently pregnant?	YES, CP1=1 ..... 1 NO, DK OR NOT SURE, CP1=2 OR 8 ..... 2	1 ⇨ UN14
<b>UN10.</b> Check CP2: Currently using a contraception method?	YES, CP2=1 ..... 1 NO, CP2=2 ..... 2	1 ⇨ UN14
<b>UN11.</b> Do you think you are physically able to get pregnant at this time?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK ..... 8	1 ⇨ UN14 8 ⇨ UN14

<p><b>UN12.</b> Why do you think you are not physically able to get pregnant?</p>	<p>INFREQUENT OR NO SEXUAL INTERCOURSE ..... A  MENOPAUSAL ..... B  NEVER MENSTRUATED ..... C  HYSTERECTOMY (SURGICAL REMOVAL OF UTERUS) ..... D  HAS BEEN TRYING TO GET PREGNANT FOR 2 YEARS OR MORE WITHOUT RESULT ..... E  POSTPARTUM AMENORRHEIC ..... F  STILL BREASTFEEDING ..... G  TOO OLD ..... H  FATE ..... I</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ X</p> <p>DK _____ Z</p>	
<p><b>UN13.</b> Check UN12: 'Never menstruated' mentioned?</p>	<p>MENTIONED, UN12=C ..... 1  NOT MENTIONED, UN12≠C ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒End</p>
<p><b>UN14.</b> When did your last menstrual period start?</p> <p><i>Record the answer using the same time unit stated by the respondent.</i></p> <p><i>If '1 year', probe:</i>  How many months ago?</p>	<p>DAYS AGO ..... 1 ___</p> <p>WEEKS AGO ..... 2 ___</p> <p>MONTHS AGO ..... 3 ___</p> <p>YEARS AGO ..... 4 ___</p> <p>IN MENOPAUSE / HYSTERECTOMY (SURGICAL REMOVAL OF UTERUS) ..... 993  BEFORE LAST BIRTH ..... 994  NEVER MENSTRUATED ..... 995</p>	<p>993 ⇒End  994 ⇒End  995 ⇒End</p>
<p><b>UN15.</b> Check UN14: Was the last menstrual period within last year?</p>	<p>YES, WITHIN LAST YEAR ..... 1  NO, ONE YEAR OR MORE ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒End</p>
<p><b>UN16.</b> Due to your last menstruation, were there any social activities, school or work days that you did not attend?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1  NO ..... 2</p> <p>DK / NOT SURE / NO SUCH ACTIVITY ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>UN17.</b> During your last menstrual period, were you able to wash and change in privacy while at home?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1  NO ..... 2</p> <p>DK ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>UN18.</b> Did you use any materials such as sanitary pads, tampons or cloth?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1  NO ..... 2</p> <p>DK ..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒End  8 ⇒End</p>
<p><b>UN19.</b> Were the materials reusable?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1  NO ..... 2</p> <p>DK ..... 8</p>	

**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



**VICTIMISATION**

**VT**

**VT1.** *Check for the presence of others. Before continuing, ensure that you are alone with the respondent. Now I would like to ask you some questions about crimes in which you personally were the victim.*

Let me assure you once again that your answers are completely confidential and will not be told to anyone.

In the last three years, that is since (*month of interview*) (*year of interview minus 3*), has anyone taken or tried taking something from you, by using force or threatening to use force?

*Include only incidents in which the respondent was personally the victim and exclude incidents experienced only by other members of the household.*

*If necessary, help the respondent to establish recall period and make sure that you allow adequate time for the recall. You may reassure her: It can be difficult to remember this sort of incident, so feel free take your time while you think about your answers.*

YES ..... 1  
 NO ..... 2 2 ⇒ VT9B  
 DK ..... 8 8 ⇒ VT9B

**VT2.** Did this last happen during the last 12 months, that is, since (*month of interview*) (*year of interview minus 1*)?

YES, DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS..... 1  
 NO, MORE THAN 12 MONTHS AGO ..... 2 2 ⇒ VT5B  
 DK / DON'T REMEMBER ..... 8 8 ⇒ VT5B

**VT3.** How many times did this happen in the last 12 months?

*If 'DK/Don't remember', probe: Did it happen once, twice, or at least three times?*

ONE TIME..... 1  
 TWO TIMES ..... 2  
 THREE OR MORE TIMES ..... 3  
 DK / DON'T REMEMBER ..... 8

**VT4.** *Check VT3: One or more times?*

ONE TIME, VT3=1 ..... 1 1 ⇒ VT5A  
 MORE THAN ONCE OR DK, VT3=2, 3 OR 8 ..... 2 2 ⇒ VT5B

**VT5A.** When this happened, was anything stolen from you?

YES ..... 1  
 NO ..... 2

**VT5B.** The last time this happened, was anything stolen from you?

DK / NOT SURE..... 8

**VT6.** Did the person(s) have a weapon?

YES ..... 1  
 NO ..... 2 2 ⇒ VT8  
 DK / NOT SURE..... 8 8 ⇒ VT8

**VT7.** Was a knife, a gun or something else used as a weapon?

*Record all that apply.*

YES, A KNIFE..... A  
 YES, A GUN ..... B  
 YES, SOMETHING ELSE ..... X

<p><b>VT8.</b> Did you or anyone else report the incident to the police?</p> <p><i>If 'Yes', probe:</i> Was the incident reported by you or someone else?</p>	<p>YES, RESPONDENT REPORTED ..... 1  YES, SOMEONE ELSE REPORTED ..... 2  NO, NOT REPORTED ..... 3    DK / NOT SURE..... 8</p>	<p>1 ⇒VT9A  2 ⇒VT9A  3 ⇒VT9A    8 ⇒VT9A</p>
<p><b>VT9A.</b> Apart from the incident(s) just mentioned, have you in the last three years, that is since (<i>month of interview</i>) (<i>year of interview minus 3</i>) been physically attacked?</p> <p><b>VT9B.</b> In the same period of the last three years, that is since (<i>month of interview</i>) (<i>year of interview minus 3</i>) have you been physically attacked?</p> <p><i>If 'No', probe:</i> An attack can happen at home or any place outside of the home, such as in other homes, in the street, at school, on public transport, in restaurants, or at your workplace.</p> <p><i>Include only incidents in which the respondent was personally the victim and exclude incidents experienced only by other members of the household. Exclude incidents where the intention was to take something from the respondent, which should be recorded under VT1.</i></p>	<p>YES ..... 1  NO ..... 2    DK ..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒VT20    8 ⇒VT20</p>
<p><b>VT10.</b> Did this happen during the last 12 months, that is, since (<i>month of interview</i>) (<i>year of interview minus 1</i>)?</p>	<p>YES, DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS..... 1  NO, MORE THAN 12 MONTHS AGO ..... 2    DK / DON'T REMEMBER ..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒VT12B    8 ⇒VT12B</p>
<p><b>VT11.</b> How many times did this happen in the last 12 months?</p> <p><i>If 'DK/Don't remember', probe:</i> Did it happen once, twice, or at least three times?</p>	<p>ONE TIME..... 1  TWO TIMES ..... 2  THREE OR MORE TIMES ..... 3    DK / DON'T REMEMBER ..... 8</p>	<p>1 ⇒VT12A  2 ⇒VT12B  3 ⇒VT12B    8 ⇒VT12B</p>
<p><b>VT12A.</b> Where did this happen?</p> <p><b>VT12B.</b> Where did this happen the last time?</p>	<p>AT RESPONDENT'S HOME ..... 11  AT SOMEBODY ELSE'S HOME..... 12    IN THE STREET ..... 21  ON PUBLIC TRANSPORT ..... 22  IN RESTAURANT / CAFÉ / BAR..... 23  OTHER PUBLIC PLACE (<i>specify</i>) ..... 26    AT SCHOOL..... 31  AT WORKPLACE..... 32    OTHER PLACE (<i>specify</i>) ..... 96</p>	
<p><b>VT13.</b> How many people were involved in committing the offence?</p> <p><i>If 'DK/Don't remember', probe:</i> Was it one, two, or at least three people?</p>	<p>ONE PERSON ..... 1  TWO PEOPLE ..... 2  THREE OR MORE PEOPLE ..... 3    DK / DON'T REMEMBER ..... 8</p>	<p>1 ⇒VT14A  2 ⇒VT14B  3 ⇒VT14B    8 ⇒VT14B</p>

<p><b>VT14A.</b> At the time of the incident, did you recognize the person?</p> <p><b>VT14B.</b> At the time of the incident, did you recognize at least one of the persons?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER ..... 8</p>																																	
<p><b>VT17.</b> Did the person(s) have a weapon?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2</p> <p>DK / NOT SURE ..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒ VT19 8 ⇒ VT19</p>																																
<p><b>VT18.</b> Was a knife, a gun or something else used as a weapon?</p> <p><i>Record all that apply.</i></p>	<p>YES, A KNIFE ..... A YES, A GUN ..... B YES, SOMETHING ELSE ..... X</p>																																	
<p><b>VT19.</b> Did you or anyone else report the incident to the police?</p> <p><i>If 'Yes', probe: Was the incident reported by you or someone else?</i></p>	<p>YES, RESPONDENT REPORTED THE INCIDENT ..... 1 YES, SOMEONE ELSE REPORTED THE INCIDENT ..... 2 NO, THE INCIDENT NOT REPORTED ..... 3 DK / NOT SURE ..... 8</p>																																	
<p><b>VT20.</b> How safe do you feel walking alone in your neighbourhood after dark: would you say that you feel very safe, safe, unsafe or very unsafe?</p>	<p>VERY SAFE ..... 1 SAFE ..... 2 UNSAFE ..... 3 VERY UNSAFE ..... 4 NEVER WALK ALONE AFTER DARK ..... 7</p>																																	
<p><b>VT21.</b> How safe do you feel when you are at home alone after dark: would you say that you feel very safe, safe, unsafe or very unsafe?</p>	<p>VERY SAFE ..... 1 SAFE ..... 2 UNSAFE ..... 3 VERY UNSAFE ..... 4 NEVER ALONE AFTER DARK ..... 7</p>																																	
<p><b>VT22.</b> In the past 12 months, have you <u>personally</u> felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of the following grounds?</p> <p>[A] Ethnic or immigration origin?</p> <p>[B] Sex?</p> <p>[C] Sexual orientation?</p> <p>[D] Age?</p> <p>[E] Religion or belief?</p> <p>[F] Disability?</p> <p>[X] For any other reason?</p>	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>YES</th> <th>NO</th> <th>DK</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>ETHNIC / IMMIGRATION.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SEX .....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SEXUAL ORIENTATION .....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AGE.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RELIGION / BELIEF .....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DISABILITY .....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OTHER REASON.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		YES	NO	DK	ETHNIC / IMMIGRATION.....	1	2	8	SEX .....	1	2	8	SEXUAL ORIENTATION .....	1	2	8	AGE.....	1	2	8	RELIGION / BELIEF .....	1	2	8	DISABILITY .....	1	2	8	OTHER REASON.....	1	2	8	
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OTHER REASON.....	1	2	8																															

MARRIAGE/UNION		MA
<b>MA1.</b> 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
<b>MA2.</b> How old is your husband/partner?  <i>Additional question:</i> How old was your husband/partner on his last birthday?	AGE IN YEARS ..... __ __  DK.....98	⇒MA7  98 ⇒MA7
<b>MA5.</b> 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
<b>MA6.</b> What is your marital status now: are you widowed, divorced or separated?	WIDOWED..... 1 DIVORCED .....2 SEPARATED .....3	
<b>MA7.</b> 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
<b>MA8A.</b> In what month and year did you start living with your (husband/partner)?  <b>MA8B.</b> In what month and year did you start living with your <u>first</u> (husband/partner)?	DATE OF (FIRST) UNION MONTH..... __ __ DK MONTH .....98  YEAR..... __ __ __ __ DK YEAR .....9998	
<b>MA9.</b> Check MA8A/B: Is 'DK YEAR' recorded?	YES, MA8A/B=9998..... 1 NO, MA8A/B≠9998.....2	2 ⇒End
<b>MA10.</b> Check MA7: In union only once?	YES, MA7=1 ..... 1 NO, MA7=2 .....2	1 ⇒MA11A 2 ⇒MA11B
<b>MA11A.</b> How old were you when you started living with your (husband/partner)?  <b>MA11B.</b> How old were you when you started living with your <u>first</u> (husband/partner)?	AGE IN YEARS ..... __ __	

ADULT FUNCTIONING		AF
<b>AF1.</b> Check WB4: Age of respondent?	AGE 15-17 YEARS ..... 1 AGE 18-49 YEARS ..... 2	1 ⇒ End
<b>AF2.</b> Do you use glasses or contact lenses?  <i>Include the use of glasses for reading.</i>	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	
<b>AF3.</b> Do you use a hearing aid?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	
<b>AF4.</b> I would like to ask you about difficulties you may have doing a number of different activities. For each activity there are four possible answers: Please tell me if 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 above 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.		
<b>AF5.</b> Check AF2: Respondent uses glasses or contact lenses?	YES, AF2=1 ..... 1 NO, AF2=2 ..... 2	1 ⇒ AF6A 2 ⇒ AF6B
<b>AF6A.</b> When using your glasses or contact lenses, do you have difficulty seeing?  <b>AF6B.</b> Do you have difficulty seeing?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT SEE AT ALL ..... 4	
<b>AF7.</b> Check AF3: Respondent uses a hearing aid?	YES, AF3=1 ..... 1 NO, AF3=2 ..... 2	1 ⇒ AF8A 2 ⇒ AF8B
<b>AF8A.</b> When using your hearing aid(s), do you have difficulty hearing?  <b>AF8B.</b> Do you have difficulty hearing?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT HEAR AT ALL ..... 4	
<b>AF9.</b> 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	
<b>AF10.</b> Do you have difficulty remembering or concentrating?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT REMEMBER/ CONCENTRATE AT ALL ..... 4	
<b>AF11.</b> 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	
<b>AF12.</b> 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	

**SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR**
**SB**

<p><b>SB1.</b> <i>Check for the presence of others. Before continuing, make sure you are alone with the respondent.</i> Now I would like to ask you some questions about sexual activity in order to gain a better understanding of some important life issues.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>How old were you when you had sexual intercourse for the very first time?</p>	<p>NEVER HAD INTERCOURSE ..... 00</p> <p>AGE IN YEARS ..... __ __</p> <p>FIRST TIME WHEN STARTED LIVING WITH (FIRST) HUSBAND / PARTNER ..... 95</p>	<p>00 ⇒End</p>
<p><b>SB2.</b> I would like to ask you about your recent sexual activity.</p> <p>When was the last time you had sexual intercourse?</p> <p><i>Record answers in days, weeks or months if less than 12 months (one year). If 12 months (one year) or more, answer must be recorded in years.</i></p>	<p>DAYS AGO ..... 1 __ __</p> <p>WEEKS AGO ..... 2 __ __</p> <p>MONTHS AGO ..... 3 __ __</p> <p>YEARS AGO ..... 4 __ __</p>	<p>4 ⇒End</p>
<p><b>SB3.</b> The last time you had sexual intercourse, was a condom used?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1</p> <p>NO ..... 2</p>	
<p><b>SB4.</b> What was your relationship to this person with whom you last had sexual intercourse?</p> <p><i>Probe to ensure that the response refers to the relationship at the time of sexual intercourse</i></p> <p><i>If 'Boyfriend', then ask: Were you living together as if married? If 'Yes', record '2'. If 'No', record '3'.</i></p>	<p>HUSBAND ..... 1</p> <p>COHABITING PARTNER ..... 2</p> <p>BOYFRIEND ..... 3</p> <p>CASUAL ACQUAINTANCE ..... 4</p> <p>CLIENT / SEX WORKER ..... 5</p> <p>OTHER (specify) _____ 6</p>	<p>3 ⇒SB6</p> <p>4 ⇒SB6</p> <p>5 ⇒SB6</p> <p>6 ⇒SB6</p>
<p><b>SB5.</b> <i>Check MA1: Currently married or living with a partner?</i></p>	<p>YES, MA1=1 OR 2 ..... 1</p> <p>NO, MA1=3 ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒SB7</p>
<p><b>SB6.</b> How old is this person?</p> <p><i>If response is 'DK', probe: About how old is this person?</i></p>	<p>AGE OF SEXUAL PARTNER ..... __ __</p> <p>DK ..... 98</p>	
<p><b>SB7.</b> Apart from this person, have you had sexual intercourse with any other person in the last 12 months?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1</p> <p>NO ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒End</p>
<p><b>SB8.</b> The last time you had sexual intercourse with another person, was a condom used?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1</p> <p>NO ..... 2</p>	

<p><b>SB9.</b> What was your relationship to this person?</p> <p><i>Probe to ensure that the response refers to the relationship at the time of sexual intercourse</i></p> <p><i>If 'Boyfriend' then ask:</i>  Were you living together as if married?  If 'Yes', record '2'. If 'No', record '3'.</p>	HUSBAND .....1 COHABITING PARTNER .....2 BOYFRIEND.....3 CASUAL ACQUAINTANCE.....4 CLIENT / SEX WORKER .....5  OTHER ( <i>specify</i> ) _____ 6	 3 ⇨ SB12 4 ⇨ SB12 5 ⇨ SB12  6 ⇨ SB12
<p><b>SB10.</b> Check MA1: Currently married or living with a partner?</p>	YES, MA1=1 OR 2..... 1 NO, MA1=3 ..... 2	2 ⇨ SB12
<p><b>SB11.</b> Check MA7: Married or living with a partner only once?</p>	YES, MA7=1 ..... 1 NO, MA7≠1 ..... 2	1 ⇨ End
<p><b>SB12.</b> How old is this person?</p> <p><i>If response is 'DK', probe:</i>  About how old is this person?</p>	AGE OF SEXUAL PARTNER ..... __ __  DK..... 98	

HIV/AIDS		HA																
<b>HA1.</b> Now I would like to talk with you about something else.  Have you ever heard of HIV or AIDS?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK ..... 8	2 ⇒ End																
<b>HA2.</b> HIV is the virus that can lead to AIDS.  Can people reduce their chance of getting HIV by having just one uninfected sex partner who has no other sex partners?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK ..... 8																	
<b>HA3.</b> Can people get HIV from mosquito bites?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK ..... 8																	
<b>HA4.</b> Can people reduce their chance of getting HIV by using a condom every time they have sex?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK ..... 8																	
<b>HA5.</b> Can people get HIV by sharing food with a person who has HIV?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK ..... 8																	
<b>HA6.</b> Can people get HIV because of witchcraft or other supernatural means?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK ..... 8																	
<b>HA6A.</b> Can people get HIV by hugging or shaking hands with person who has HIV?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK ..... 8																	
<b>HA7.</b> Is it possible for a healthy-looking person to have HIV?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK ..... 8																	
<b>HA8.</b> Can HIV be transmitted from a mother to her baby:  [A] During pregnancy? [B] During delivery? [C] By breastfeeding?	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">YES</th> <th style="text-align: center;">NO</th> <th style="text-align: center;">DK</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>DURING PREGNANCY .....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DURING DELIVERY .....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BY BREASTFEEDING .....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		YES	NO	DK	DURING PREGNANCY .....	1	2	8	DURING DELIVERY .....	1	2	8	BY BREASTFEEDING .....	1	2	8	
	YES	NO	DK															
DURING PREGNANCY .....	1	2	8															
DURING DELIVERY .....	1	2	8															
BY BREASTFEEDING .....	1	2	8															
<b>HA9.</b> Check HA8[A], [B] and [C]: At least one 'Yes' recorded?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	2 ⇒ HA11																
<b>HA10.</b> Are there any special drugs that a doctor or a nurse can give to a woman infected with HIV to reduce the risk of transmission to the baby?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK ..... 8																	



<p><b>HA11.</b> Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years?</p> <p>Copy name of last birth listed in the fertility module (CM18) to here and use where indicated:</p> <p>Name _____</p>	<p>YES, CM17=1 ..... 1</p> <p>NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒HA24</p>
<p><b>HA12.</b> Check MN2: Was antenatal care received?</p>	<p>YES, MN2=1 ..... 1</p> <p>NO, MN2=2..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒HA17</p>
<p><b>HA13.</b> During any of the antenatal visits for your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>), were you given any information about:</p> <p>[A] Babies getting HIV from their mother?</p> <p>[B] Things that you can do to prevent getting HIV?</p> <p>[C] Getting tested for HIV?</p> <p>Were you:</p> <p>[D] Offered a test for HIV?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">YES NO DK</p> <p>HIV FROM MOTHER..... 1 2 8</p> <p>THINGS TO DO ..... 1 2 8</p> <p>TESTED FOR HIV ..... 1 2 8</p> <p>OFFERED A TEST FOR HIV ..... 1 2 8</p>	
<p><b>HA14.</b> I don't want to know the results, but were you tested for HIV as part of your antenatal care/pregnancy examination?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1</p> <p>NO ..... 2</p> <p>DK ..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒HA17</p> <p>8 ⇒HA17</p>
<p><b>HA15.</b> I don't want to know the results, but did you get the results of the test?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1</p> <p>NO ..... 2</p> <p>DK ..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒HA17</p> <p>8 ⇒HA17</p>
<p><b>HA16.</b> After you received the result, were you given any health information or counselling related to HIV?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1</p> <p>NO ..... 2</p> <p>DK ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>HA17.</b> Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility?</p>	<p>YES, MN20=21-36 OR 76 ..... 1</p> <p>NO, MN20=11-12 OR 96..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒HA21</p>
<p><b>HA18.</b> Between the time you went for delivery but before the baby was born were you offered an HIV test?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1</p> <p>NO ..... 2</p>	
<p><b>HA19.</b> I don't want to know the results, but were you tested for HIV at that time?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1</p> <p>NO ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒HA21</p>
<p><b>HA20.</b> I don't want to know the results, but did you get the results of the test?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1</p> <p>NO ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒HA22</p> <p>2 ⇒HA22</p>
<p><b>HA21.</b> Check HA14: Was the respondent tested for HIV as part of antenatal care?</p>	<p>YES, HA14=1..... 1</p> <p>NO OR NO ANSWER, HA14≠1 ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒HA24</p>
<p><b>HA22.</b> Have you been tested for HIV since that time you were tested during your pregnancy?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1</p> <p>NO ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒HA25</p>

<b>HA23.</b> How many months ago was your most recent HIV test?	LESS THAN 12 MONTHS AGO ..... 1 12-23 MONTHS AGO ..... 2 2 OR MORE YEARS AGO ..... 3	1 ⇨ HA28 2 ⇨ HA28 3 ⇨ HA28
<b>HA24.</b> I don't want to know the results, but have you ever been tested for HIV?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	2 ⇨ HA27
<b>HA25.</b> How many months ago was your most recent HIV test?	LESS THAN 12 MONTHS AGO ..... 1 12-23 MONTHS AGO ..... 2 2 OR MORE YEARS AGO ..... 3	
<b>HA26.</b> I don't want to know the results, but did you get the results of the test?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK ..... 8	1 ⇨ HA28 2 ⇨ HA28  8 ⇨ HA28
<b>HA27.</b> Do you know of a place where people can go to get an HIV test?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	
<b>HA28.</b> Have you heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	2 ⇨ HA30
<b>HA29.</b> Have you ever tested yourself for HIV using a self-test kit?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	
<b>HA30.</b> Would you buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor if you knew that this person had HIV?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS ..... 8	
<b>HA31.</b> Do you think children living with HIV should be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS ..... 8	
<b>HA32.</b> Do you think people hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS ..... 8	
<b>HA33.</b> Do people talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS ..... 8	
<b>HA34.</b> Do people living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS ..... 8	
<b>HA35.</b> Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?  I would be ashamed if someone in my family had HIV.	AGREE ..... 1 DISAGREE ..... 2  DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS ..... 8	
<b>HA36.</b> Do you fear that you could get HIV if you come into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 SAYS SHE HAS HIV ..... 7  DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS ..... 8	

**ATTITUDES TOWARD IMMUNISATION**

**IA**

**IA1.** In your opinion, does any vaccine from the vaccination calendar / recommended vaccination schedule cause serious adverse reactions after vaccination?

- YES ..... 1
- NO ..... 2
- NO OPINION/DK ..... 8

2 ⇒ End  
8 ⇒ End

*Probe:* A serious adverse reaction is a reaction that requires hospital treatment or hospitalisation of a child.

*Show the card with the vaccination calendar / recommended vaccination schedule to the respondent.*

**IA2.** In your opinion, which vaccines cause a serious adverse reaction after vaccination?

- BCG ..... A
- PENTAVALENT ..... B
- DTP ..... C
- HEPATITIS B ..... D
- HIB ..... E
- MMR ..... F
- OPV/POLIO ..... G
- DT/dT ..... H
- TT ..... I
- ALL ..... J
- OTHER (*specify*) ..... X
- DK ..... Z

**LIFE SATISFACTION**

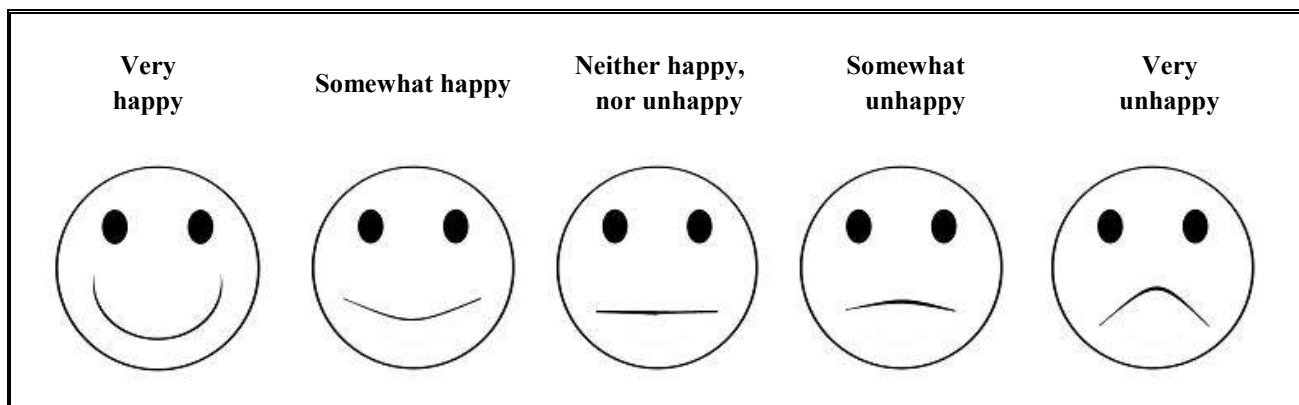
**LS**

<p><b>LS1.</b> Now I would like to ask you some questions on happiness and satisfaction.</p> <p>First, taking all things together, would you say you are very happy, somewhat happy, neither happy nor unhappy, somewhat unhappy or very unhappy?</p> <p>You can also have a look at those pictures to help you with your response.</p> <p><i>Show smiley card and explain what each symbol represents. Record the response code selected by the respondent.</i></p>	<p>VERY HAPPY ..... 1                  SOMEWHAT HAPPY..... 2                  NEITHER HAPPY NOR UNHAPPY ..... 3                  SOMEWHAT UNHAPPY ..... 4                  VERY UNHAPPY ..... 5</p>	
<p><b>LS2.</b> <i>Show the picture of the ladder.</i></p> <p>Now, look at this ladder with steps numbered from 0 at the bottom to 10 at the top.</p> <p>Suppose we say that the top of the ladder represents the best possible life for you and the bottom of the ladder represents the worst possible life for you.</p> <p>On which step of the ladder do you feel you stand at this time?</p> <p><i>Probe if necessary:</i> Which step comes closest to the way you feel?</p>	<p>LADDER STEP ..... ____</p>	
<p><b>LS3.</b> Compared to this time last year, would you say that your life has improved, stayed more or less the same, or worsened, overall?</p>	<p>IMPROVED..... 1                  MORE OR LESS THE SAME..... 2                  WORSENERD ..... 3</p>	
<p><b>LS4.</b> And in one year from now, do you expect that your life will be better, will be more or less the same, or will be worse, overall?</p>	<p>BETTER ..... 1                  MORE OR LESS THE SAME..... 2                  WORSE..... 3</p>	

### Showcard for question WB14.

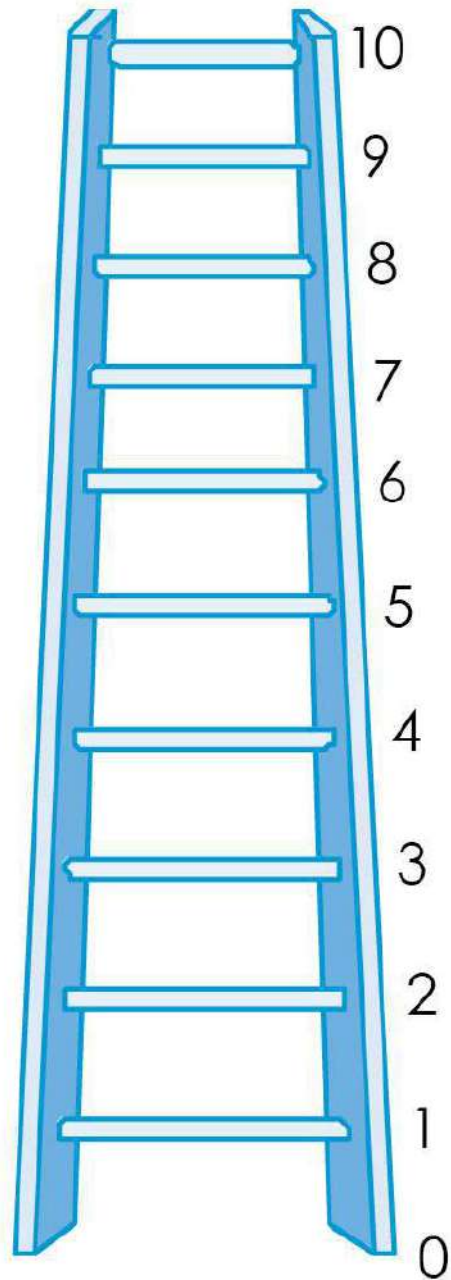
- The child is reading a book.
- Rains have started later this year.
- Parents must take care of their children.
- Farming is difficult work.

### Showcard for question LS1:



**Showcard for question LS2:**

**Best Possible Life**



**Worst Possible Life**

<b>WM10.</b> Record the time when the interview ended.	HOURS AND MINUTES ..... : ..	
<b>WM11.</b> 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	
<b>WM12.</b> Language of the Questionnaire.	MONTENEGRIN/SERBIAN/BOSNIAN/CROATIAN ..... 1 ALBANIAN ..... 2	
<b>WM13.</b> Language of the Interview.	MONTENEGRIN/SERBIAN/BOSNIAN/CROATIAN ..... 1 ALBANIAN ..... 2  OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) ..... 6	
<b>WM14.</b> Native language of the Respondent.	MONTENEGRIN/SERBIAN/BOSNIAN/CROATIAN ..... 1 ALBANIAN ..... 2  OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) ..... 6	
<b>WM15.</b> Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?	YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE ..... 1 YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE ..... 2 NO, NOT USED ..... 3	
<p><b>WM16.</b> Check columns HL10 and HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the mother or caretaker of any child age 0-4 living in this household?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes ⇒ Go to WM17 in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE for that child and start the interview with this respondent.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No ⇒ Check HH26-HH27 in HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is there a child age 5-17 selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes ⇒ Check column HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the mother or caretaker of the child selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 in this household?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes ⇒ Go to WM17 in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 for that child and start the interview with this respondent.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No ⇒ Go to WM17 in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent and thank her for her cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No ⇒ Go to WM17 in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL 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.</p>		

**INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS**

**SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS**



MEN'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: _____ / _____ / 2 0 1 _____	

<p>Check man's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: If age 15-17, verify in HH39 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.</p>	MWM7. Record the time when the interview started:	
	HOURS : MINUTES _____ : _____	
MWM8. 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 ⇨ MWM9B 2 ⇨ MWM9A
MWM9A. Good morning, my name is ( <b>your name</b> ). We are from the Statistical Office of Montenegro – MONSTAT. In cooperation with UNICEF 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. This interview will take about 20 minutes. We are also interviewing mothers about their children. the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	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, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	
YES ..... 1 NO / NOT ASKED ..... 2	1 ⇨ MAN'S BACKGROUND Module 2 ⇨ MWM17	

<p>MWM17. Result of man's interview.</p> <p>Discuss with the supervisor any reasons for failure to complete the questionnaire.</p>	QUESTIONNAIRE COMPLETED..... 01
	MAN NOT AT HOME ..... 02
	REFUSED TO BE INTERVIEWED ..... 03
	QUESTIONNAIRE PARTLY COMPLETED ..... 04
	INCAPACITATED (specify) _____ 05
	NO ADULT CONSENT FOR RESPONDENT AGE 15-17 ..... 06
OTHER (specify) _____ 96	

MAN'S BACKGROUND		MWB
<b>MWB1.</b> Check the respondent's line number (MWM3) in MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47):	MWM3=HH47 ..... 1 MWM3≠HH47 ..... 2	2 ⇒ MWB3
<b>MWB2.</b> Check ED5 in EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for this respondent: Highest level of school attended:	ED5=2, 3 OR 4 ..... 1 ED5=0, 1, 8 OR BLANK ..... 2	1 ⇒ MWB15 2 ⇒ MWB14
<b>MWB3.</b> In what month and year were you born?	DATE OF BIRTH MONTH ..... ___ DK MONTH ..... 98  YEAR ..... ___ DK YEAR ..... 9998	
<b>MWB4.</b> How old are you?  <i>Additional question: How old were you at your last birthday?</i>  <i>If responses to MWB3 and MWB4 are inconsistent, ask further and correct. Age must be recorded.</i>	AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS) ..... ___	
<b>MWB5.</b> Have you ever attended school or any preschool?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	2 ⇒ MWB14
<b>MWB6.</b> What is the highest level and grade or year of school you have attended?	ECE ..... 000 PRIMARY (GRADES 1-5) ..... 1 ___ PRIMARY (GRADES 6-9) ..... 2 ___ SECONDARY ..... 3 ___ HIGHER ..... 4 ___	000 ⇒ MWB14
<b>MWB7.</b> Did you complete that (grade/year)?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	
<b>MWB8.</b> Check MWB4: Age of respondent:	AGE 15-24 ..... 1 AGE 25-49 ..... 2	2 ⇒ MWB13
<b>MWB9.</b> At any time during the current school year did you attend school?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	2 ⇒ MWB11
<b>MWB10.</b> During this current school year, which level and grade or year are you <u>attending</u> ?	PRIMARY (GRADES 1-5) ..... 1 ___ PRIMARY (GRADES 6-9) ..... 2 ___ SECONDARY ..... 3 ___ HIGHER ..... 4 ___	
<b>MWB11.</b> At any time during the previous school year did you attend school?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	2 ⇒ MWB13
<b>MWB12.</b> During that previous school year, which level and grade or year did you <u>attend</u> ?	PRIMARY (GRADES 1-5) ..... 1 ___ PRIMARY (GRADES 6-9) ..... 2 ___ SECONDARY ..... 3 ___ HIGHER ..... 4 ___	
<b>MWB13.</b> Check MWB6: Highest level of school attended:	MWB6=2, 3 OR 4 ..... 1 MWB6=1 ..... 2	1 ⇒ MWB15

<p><b>MWB14.</b> Now I would like you to read this sentence to me.</p> <p><i>Show sentence on the card to the respondent.</i></p> <p><i>If respondent cannot read whole sentence, ask: Can you read part of the sentence to me?</i></p>	<p>CANNOT READ AT ALL ..... 1</p> <p>ABLE TO READ ONLY PARTS OF SENTENCE.....2</p> <p>ABLE TO READ WHOLE SENTENCE.....3</p> <p>NO SENTENCE IN REQUIRED LANGUAGE / BRAILLE (specify language) _____ 4</p>	
<p><b>WB15.</b> How long have you been continuously living in (name of current town or village/place of residence)?</p> <p><i>If less than one year, record '00' years.</i></p>	<p>YEARS..... _ _</p> <p>ALWAYS / SINCE BIRTH ..... 95</p>	<p>95 ⇒ End</p>
<p><b>WB16.</b> Before you moved here, did you live in a town, or in a rural area?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether the place is a town or a rural area, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '9' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p>(Name of place)</p>	<p>TOWN.....2</p> <p>RURAL AREA.....3</p>	
<p><b>MWB17.</b> Before you moved here, where (in which municipality) did you live in?</p>	<p>MUNICIPALITY (specify) _____ 06</p> <p>OUTSIDE OF MONTENEGRO / ABROAD (specify) _____ 96</p>	

**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

VICTIMISATION	MVT	
<p><b>MVT1.</b> Check for the presence of others. Before continuing, ensure that you are alone with the respondent. Now I would like to ask you some questions about crimes in which you <u>personally</u> were the victim.</p> <p>Let me assure you once again that your answers are completely confidential and will not be told to anyone.</p> <p>In the last three years, that is since (<b>month of interview</b>) (<b>year of interview minus 3</b>), has anyone taken or tried taking something from you, by using force or threatening to use force?</p> <p><i>Include only incidents in which the respondent was personally the victim and exclude incidents experienced only by other members of the household.</i></p> <p><i>If necessary, help the respondent to establish the recall period and make sure that you allow adequate time for that. You may reassure: It can be difficult to remember this sort of incident, so feel free take your time while you think about your answers.</i></p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO ..... 2</p> <p>DK ..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇨MVT9B</p> <p>8 ⇨MVT9B</p>
<p><b>MVT2.</b> Did this last happen during the last 12 months, that is, since (<b>month of interview</b>) (<b>year of interview minus 1</b>)?</p>	<p>YES, DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS ..... 1</p> <p>NO, MORE THAN 12 MONTHS AGO..... 2</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇨MVT5B</p> <p>8 ⇨MVT5B</p>
<p><b>MVT3.</b> How many times did this happen in the last 12 months?</p> <p><i>If 'DK/Don't remember', probe: Did it happen once, twice, or at least three times?</i></p>	<p>ONE TIME ..... 1</p> <p>TWO TIMES ..... 2</p> <p>THREE OR MORE TIMES ..... 3</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 8</p>	
<p><b>MVT4.</b> Check MVT3: One or more times?</p>	<p>ONE TIME, MVT3=1 ..... 1</p> <p>MORE THAN ONCE OR DK, MVT3=2, 3 OR 8..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇨MVT5A</p> <p>2 ⇨MVT5B</p>
<p><b>MVT5A.</b> When this happened, was anything stolen from you?</p> <p><b>MVT5B.</b> The last time this happened, was anything stolen from you?</p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO ..... 2</p> <p>DK / NOT SURE ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>MVT6.</b> Did the person(s) have a weapon?</p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO ..... 2</p> <p>DK / NOT SURE ..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇨MVT8</p> <p>8 ⇨MVT8</p>
<p><b>MVT7.</b> Was a knife, a gun or something else used as a weapon?</p> <p><i>Record all that apply.</i></p>	<p>YES, A KNIFE ..... A</p> <p>YES, A GUN ..... B</p> <p>YES, SOMETHING ELSE..... X</p>	

<p><b>MVT8.</b> Did you or anyone else report the incident to the police?</p> <p><i>If 'Yes', probe:</i> Was the incident reported by you or someone else?</p>	<p>YES, RESPONDENT REPORTED ..... 1  YES, SOMEONE ELSE REPORTED ..... 2  NO, NOT REPORTED..... 3    DK / NOT SURE ..... 8</p>	<p>1 ⇨MVT9A  2 ⇨MVT9A  3 ⇨MVT9A    8 ⇨MVT9A</p>
<p><b>MVT9A.</b> Apart from the incident(s) just covered, have you in the last three years, that is since (<i>month of interview</i>) (<i>year of interview minus 3</i>) been physically attacked?</p> <p><b>MVT9B.</b> In the same period of the last three years, that is since (<i>month of interview</i>) (<i>year of interview minus 3</i>) have you been physically attacked?</p> <p><i>If 'No', probe:</i> An attack can happen at home or any place outside of the home, such as in other homes, in the street, at school, on public transport, in restaurants, or at your workplace.</p> <p><i>Include only incidents in which the respondent was personally the victim and exclude incidents experienced only by other members of the household. Exclude incidents where the intention was to take something from the respondent, which should be recorded under MVT1.</i></p>	<p>YES..... 1  NO ..... 2    DK ..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇨MVT20    8 ⇨MVT20</p>
<p><b>MVT10.</b> Did this last happen during the last 12 months, that is, since (<i>month of interview</i>) (<i>year of interview minus 1</i>)?</p>	<p>YES, DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS..... 1  NO, MORE THAN 12 MONTHS AGO..... 2  DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇨MVT12B  8 ⇨MVT12B</p>
<p><b>MVT11.</b> How many times did this happen in the last 12 months?</p> <p><i>If 'DK/Don't remember', probe:</i> Did it happen once, twice, or at least three times?</p>	<p>ONE TIME ..... 1  TWO TIMES ..... 2  THREE OR MORE TIMES ..... 3    DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 8</p>	<p>1 ⇨MVT12A  2 ⇨MVT12B  3 ⇨MVT12B    8 ⇨MVT12B</p>
<p><b>MVT12A.</b> Where did this happen?</p> <p><b>MVT12B.</b> Where did this happen the last time?</p>	<p>AT RESPONDENT'S HOME..... 11  AT SOMEBODY ELSE'S HOME..... 12    IN THE STREET ..... 21  ON PUBLIC TRANSPORT ..... 22  IN RESTAURANT / CAFÉ / BAR ..... 23  OTHER PUBLIC PLACE (<i>specify</i>) ..... 26    AT SCHOOL ..... 31  AT WORKPLACE ..... 32    OTHER PLACE (<i>specify</i>) ..... 96</p>	
<p><b>MVT13.</b> How many people were involved in committing the offence?</p> <p><i>If 'DK/Don't remember', probe:</i> Was it one, two, or at least three people?</p>	<p>ONE PERSON..... 1  TWO PEOPLE..... 2  THREE OR MORE PEOPLE..... 3    DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 8</p>	<p>1 ⇨MVT14A  2 ⇨MVT14B  3 ⇨MVT14B    8 ⇨MVT14B</p>

<b>MVT14A.</b> At the time of the incident, did you recognize the person?	YES..... 1 NO ..... 2	
<b>MVT14B.</b> At the time of the incident, did you recognize at least one of the persons?	DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 8	
<b>MVT17.</b> Did the person(s) have a weapon?	YES..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK / NOT SURE ..... 8	2 ⇒MVT19 8 ⇒MVT19
<b>MVT18.</b> Was a knife, a gun or something else used as a weapon?  <i>Record all that apply.</i>	YES, A KNIFE ..... A YES, A GUN ..... B YES, SOMETHING ELSE..... X	
<b>MVT19.</b> Did you or anyone else report the incident to the police?  <i>If 'Yes', probe: Was the incident reported by you or someone else?</i>	YES, RESPONDENT ..... 1 YES, SOMEONE ELSE REPORTED ..... 2 NO, NOT REPORTED..... 3 DK / NOT SURE ..... 8	
<b>MVT20.</b> How safe do you feel walking alone in your neighbourhood after dark: would you say that you feel very safe, safe, unsafe or very unsafe?	VERY SAFE..... 1 SAFE ..... 2 UNSAFE..... 3 VERY UNSAFE ..... 4  NEVER WALK ALONE AFTER DARK ..... 7	
<b>MVT21.</b> How safe do you feel when you are at home alone after dark: would you say that you feel very safe, safe, unsafe or very unsafe?	VERY SAFE..... 1 SAFE ..... 2 UNSAFE..... 3 VERY UNSAFE ..... 4  NEVER ALONE AFTER DARK..... 7	
<b>MVT22.</b> In the past 12 months, have you <u>personally</u> felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of the following grounds?		
[A] Ethnic or immigration origin?		YES NO DK
[B] Sex?	ETHNIC / IMMIGRATION..... 1	2 8
[C] Sexual orientation?	SEX..... 1	2 8
[D] Age?	SEXUAL ORIENTATION..... 1	2 8
[E] Religion or belief?	AGE ..... 1	2 8
[F] Disability?	RELIGION / BELIEF ..... 1	2 8
[X] For any other reason?	DISABILITY ..... 1	2 8
	OTHER REASON ..... 1	2 8

MARRIAGE/UNION		MMA
<b>MMA1.</b> 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
<b>MMA5.</b> 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
<b>MMA6.</b> What is your marital status now: are you widowed, divorced or separated?	WIDOWED ..... 1 DIVORCED ..... 2 SEPARATED ..... 3	
<b>MMA7.</b> Have you been married or lived with someone only once or more than once?	ONLY ONCE ..... 1 MOTRE THAN ONCE ..... 2	1 ⇨ MMA8A 2 ⇨ MMA8B
<b>MMA8A.</b> In what month and year did you start living with your (wife/partner)?  <b>MMA8B.</b> In what month and year did you start living with your <u>first</u> (wife/partner)?	DATE OF (FIRST) UNION MONTH ..... DK MONTH ..... 98  YEAR ..... DK YEAR ..... 9998	
<b>MMA9.</b> Check MMA8A/B: Is 'DK YEAR' recorded?	YES, MMA8A/B=9998 ..... 1 NO, MMA8A/B≠9998 ..... 2	2 ⇨ End
<b>MMA10.</b> Check MMA7: In union only once?	YES, MMA7=1 ..... 1 NO, MMA7=2 ..... 2	1 ⇨ MMA11A 2 ⇨ MMA11B
<b>MMA11A.</b> How old were you when you started living with your (wife/partner)?  <b>MMA11B.</b> How old were you when you started living with your <u>first</u> (wife/partner)?	AGE IN YEARS.....	



ADULT FUNCTIONING		MAF
<b>MAF1.</b> Check MWB4: Age of respondent?	AGE 15-17 YEARS ..... 1 AGE 18-49 YEARS ..... 2	1 ⇒End
<b>MAF2.</b> Do you use glasses or contact lenses?  <i>Include the use of glasses for reading.</i>	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	
<b>MAF3.</b> Do you use a hearing aid?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	
<b>MAF4.</b> I will now ask you about difficulties you may have doing a number of different activities. For each activity there are four possible answers: Please tell me if 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.		
<b>MAF5.</b> Check MAF2: Respondent uses glasses or contact lenses?	YES, MAF2=1 ..... 1 NO, MAF2=2 ..... 2	1 ⇒MAF6A 2 ⇒MAF6B
<b>MAF6A.</b> When using your glasses or contact lenses, do you have difficulty seeing?  <b>MAF6B.</b> Do you have difficulty seeing?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT SEE AT ALL ..... 4	
<b>MAF7.</b> Check MAF3: Respondent uses a hearing aid?	YES, MAF3=1 ..... 1 NO, MAF3=2 ..... 2	1 ⇒MAF8A 2 ⇒MAF8B
<b>MAF8A.</b> When using your hearing aid(s), do you have difficulty hearing?  <b>MAF8B.</b> Do you have difficulty hearing?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT HEAR AT ALL ..... 4	
<b>MAF9.</b> 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	
<b>MAF10.</b> Do you have difficulty remembering or concentrating?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT REMEMBER/CONCENTRATE AT ALL ..... 4	
<b>MAF11.</b> 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	
<b>MAF12.</b> 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	

SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR		MSB
<p><b>MSB1.</b> Check for the presence of others. Before continuing, make sure you are alone with the respondent. Now I would like to ask you some questions about sexual activity in order to gain a better understanding of some important life issues.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>How old were you when you had sexual intercourse for the very first time?</p>	<p>NEVER HAD INTERCOURSE ..... 00</p> <p>AGE IN YEARS ..... __ __</p> <p>FIRST TIME WHEN STARTED LIVING WITH (FIRST) WIFE / PARTNER..... 95</p>	00 ⇒ End
<p><b>MSB2.</b> I would like to ask you about your recent sexual activity.</p> <p>When was the last time you had sexual intercourse?</p> <p><i>Record answers in days, weeks or months if less than 12 months (one year). If 12 months (one year) or more, answer must be recorded in years</i></p>	<p>DAYS AGO ..... 1 __ __</p> <p>WEEKS AGO ..... 2 __ __</p> <p>MONTHS AGO ..... 3 __ __</p> <p>YEARS AGO..... 4 __ __</p>	4 ⇒ End
<p><b>MSB3.</b> The last time you had sexual intercourse, was a condom used?</p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO..... 2</p>	
<p><b>MSB4.</b> What was your relationship to this person with whom you last had sexual intercourse?</p> <p><i>Probe to ensure that the response refers to the relationship at the time of sexual intercourse.</i></p> <p><i>If 'Girlfriend', then ask: Were you living together as if married? If 'Yes', record '2'. If 'No', record '3'.</i></p>	<p>WIFE..... 1</p> <p>COHABITING PARTNER ..... 2</p> <p>GIRLFRIEND..... 3</p> <p>CASUAL ACQUAINTANCE..... 4</p> <p>CLIENT / SEX WORKER ..... 5</p> <p>OTHER (specify) _____ 6</p>	<p>3 ⇒MSB6</p> <p>4 ⇒MSB6</p> <p>5 ⇒MSB6</p> <p>6 ⇒MSB6</p>
<p><b>MSB5.</b> Check MMA1: Currently married or living with a partner?</p>	<p>YES, MMA1=1 OR 2 ..... 1</p> <p>NO, MMA1=3 ..... 2</p>	1 ⇒MSB7
<p><b>MSB6.</b> How old is this person?</p> <p><i>If response is 'DK', probe:: About how old is this person?</i></p>	<p>AGE OF SEXUAL PARTNER ..... __ __</p> <p>DK..... 98</p>	
<p><b>MSB7.</b> Apart from this person, have you had sexual intercourse with any other person in the last 12 months?</p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO..... 2</p>	2 ⇒ End
<p><b>MSB8.</b> The last time you had sexual intercourse with another person, was a condom used?</p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO..... 2</p>	

<p><b>MSB9.</b> What was your relationship to this person?</p> <p><i>Probe to ensure that the response refers to the relationship at the time of sexual intercourse</i></p> <p><i>If 'Girlfriend' then ask: Were you living together as if married? If 'Yes', record '2'. If 'No', record '3'.</i></p>	<p>WIFE.....1</p> <p>COHABITING PARTNER .....2</p> <p>GIRLFRIEND.....3</p> <p>CASUAL ACQUAINTANCE.....4</p> <p>CLIENT / SEX WORKER .....5</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 6</p>	<p>3 ⇨MSB12</p> <p>4 ⇨MSB12</p> <p>5 ⇨MSB12</p> <p>6 ⇨MSB12</p>
<p><b>MSB10.</b> Check MMA1: Currently married or living with a partner?</p>	<p>YES, MMA1=1 OR 2 ..... 1</p> <p>NO, MMA1=3 ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇨MSB12</p>
<p><b>MSB11.</b> Check MMA7: Married or living with a partner only once?</p>	<p>YES, MMA7=1..... 1</p> <p>NO, MMA7≠1 ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇨End</p>
<p><b>MSB12.</b> How old is this person?</p> <p><i>If response is 'DK', probe: About how old is this person?</i></p>	<p>AGE OF SEXUAL PARTNER ..... _ _</p> <p>DK..... 98</p>	

HIV/AIDS		MHA																
<b>MHA1.</b> Now I would like to talk with you about something else.  Have you ever heard of HIV or AIDS?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK ..... 8	2 ⇒ End																
<b>MHA2.</b> HIV is the virus that can lead to AIDS.  Can people reduce their chance of getting HIV by having just one uninfected sex partner who has no other sex partners?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK ..... 8																	
<b>MHA3.</b> Can people get HIV from mosquito bites?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK ..... 8																	
<b>MHA4.</b> Can people reduce their chance of getting HIV by using a condom every time they have sex?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK ..... 8																	
<b>MHA5.</b> Can people get HIV by sharing food with a person who has HIV?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK ..... 8																	
<b>MHA6.</b> Can people get HIV because of witchcraft or other supernatural means?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK ..... 8																	
<b>MHA6A.</b> Can people get HIV by hugging or shaking hands with person who has HIV?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK ..... 8																	
<b>MHA7.</b> Is it possible for a healthy-looking person to have HIV?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK ..... 8																	
<b>MHA8.</b> Can HIV be transmitted from a mother to her baby:  [A] During pregnancy? [B] During delivery? [C] By breastfeeding?	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">YES</th> <th style="text-align: center;">NO</th> <th style="text-align: center;">DK</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>DURING PREGNANCY .....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DURING DELIVERY .....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BY BREASTFEEDING .....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		YES	NO	DK	DURING PREGNANCY .....	1	2	8	DURING DELIVERY .....	1	2	8	BY BREASTFEEDING .....	1	2	8	
	YES	NO	DK															
DURING PREGNANCY .....	1	2	8															
DURING DELIVERY .....	1	2	8															
BY BREASTFEEDING .....	1	2	8															
<b>MHA9.</b> Check MHA8[A], [B] and [C]: At least one 'Yes' recorded?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	2 ⇒ MHA24																
<b>MHA10.</b> Are there any special drugs that a doctor or a nurse can give to a woman infected with HIV to reduce the risk of transmission to the baby?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK ..... 8																	
<b>MHA24.</b> I don't want to know the results, but have you ever been tested for HIV?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	2 ⇒ MHA27																

<b>MHA25.</b> How many months ago was your most recent HIV test?	LESS THAN 12 MONTHS AGO ..... 1 12-23 MONTHS AGO ..... 2 2 OR MORE YEARS AGO ..... 3	
<b>MHA26.</b> I don't want to know the results, but did you get the results of the test?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK ..... 8	1 ⇒MHA28 2 ⇒MHA28  8 ⇒MHA28
<b>MHA27.</b> Do you know of a place where people can go to get an HIV test?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	
<b>MHA28.</b> Have you heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	2 ⇒MHA30
<b>MHA29.</b> Have you ever tested yourself for HIV using a self-test kit?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	
<b>MHA30.</b> Would you buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor if you knew that this person had HIV?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS ..... 8	
<b>MHA31.</b> Do you think children living with HIV should be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS ..... 8	
<b>MHA32.</b> Do you think people hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS ..... 8	
<b>MHA33.</b> Do people talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS ..... 8	
<b>MHA34.</b> Do people living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS ..... 8	
<b>MHA35.</b> Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?  I would be ashamed if someone in my family had HIV.	AGREE ..... 1 DISAGREE ..... 2  DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS ..... 8	
<b>MHA36.</b> Do you fear that you could get HIV if you come into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 SAYS HE HAS HIV ..... 7  DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS ..... 8	

**ATTITUDES TOWARD IMMUNISATION**

**MIA**

**MIA1.** In your opinion, does any vaccine from the vaccination calendar / recommended vaccination schedule/ cause serious adverse reactions after vaccination?

- YES ..... 1
- NO ..... 2
- NO OPINION/DK ..... 8

2 ⇒ End

8 ⇒ End

*Probe:* serious adverse reaction is a reaction that requires hospital treatment or hospitalisation of a child.

*Show the card with the vaccination calendar / recommended vaccination schedule to the respondent.*

**MIA2.** In your opinion, which vaccines cause a serious adverse reaction after vaccination?

- BCG ..... A
- PENTAVALENT ..... B
- DTP ..... C
- HEPATITIS B ..... D
- HIB ..... E
- MMR ..... F
- OPV/POLIO ..... G
- DT/dT ..... H
- TT ..... I
- ALL ..... J
- OTHER (*specify*) ..... X
- DK ..... Z

**LIFE SATISFACTION**

**MLS**

**MLS1.** I would like to ask you some simple questions on happiness and satisfaction.

First, taking all things together, would you say you are very happy, somewhat happy, neither happy nor unhappy, somewhat unhappy or very unhappy?

You can also have a look at those pictures to help you with your response.

*Show smiley card and explain what each symbol represents. Record the response code selected by the respondent.*

- VERY HAPPY ..... 1
- SOMEWHAT HAPPY..... 2
- NEITHER HAPPY NOR UNHAPPY ..... 3
- SOMEWHAT UNHAPPY ..... 4
- VERY UNHAPPY ..... 5

**MLS2.** *Show the picture of the ladder.*

Now, look at this ladder with steps numbered from 0 at the bottom to 10 at the top.

Suppose we say that the top of the ladder represents the best possible life for you and the bottom of the ladder represents the worst possible life for you.

On which step of the ladder do you feel you stand at this time?

*Probe if necessary: Which step comes closest to the way you feel?*

LADDER STEP ..... \_\_\_\_

**MLS3.** Compared to this time last year, would you say that your life has improved, stayed more or less the same, or worsened, overall?

- IMPROVED..... 1
- MORE OR LESS THE SAME..... 2
- WORSENERD ..... 3

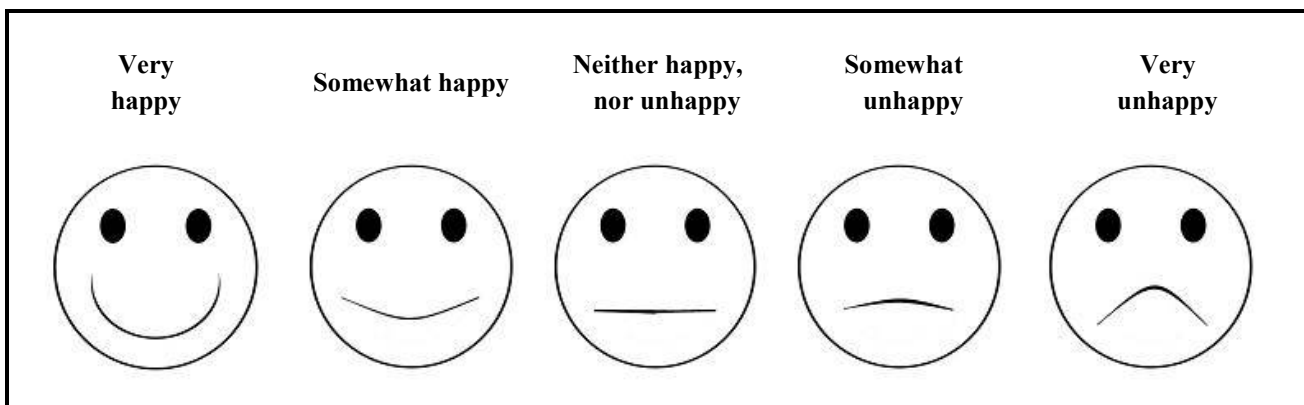
**MLS4.** And in one year from now, do you expect that your life will be better, will be more or less the same, or will be worse, overall?

- BETTER ..... 1
- MORE OR LESS THE SAME..... 2
- WORSE..... 3

**Showcard for question MWB14.**

- The child is reading a book.
- Rains have started later this year.
- Parents must take care of their children.
- Farming is difficult work.

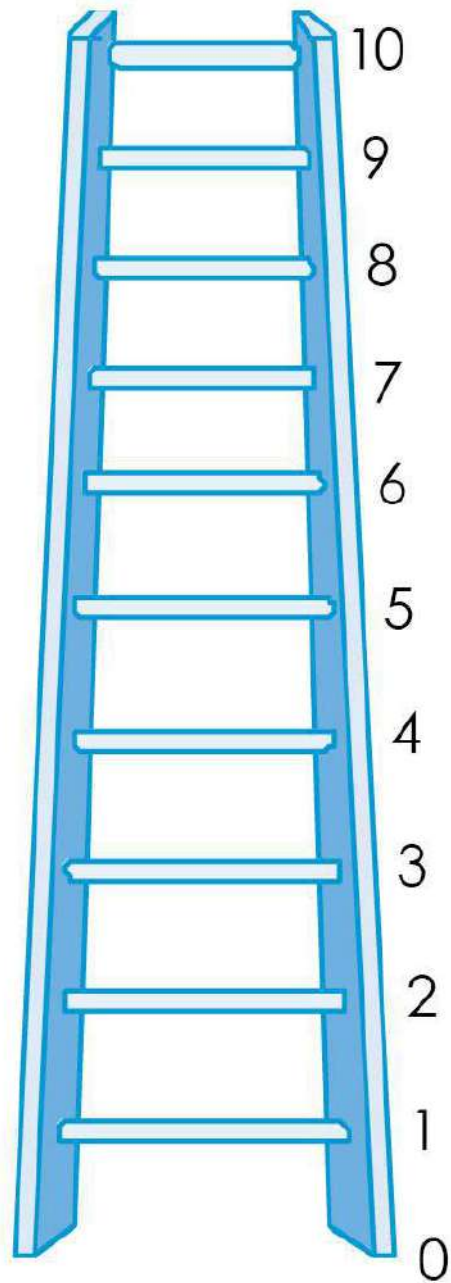
**Showcard for question MLS1:**





Showcard for question MLS2:

**Best Possible Life**



**Worst Possible Life**

<b>MWM10.</b> Record the time when the interview ended.	HOURS AND MINUTES ..... _ _ : _ _	
<b>MWM11.</b> Was the entire interview completed in private, without the presence of a third person, 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	
<b>MWM12.</b> Language of the Questionnaire.	MONTENEGRIN/SERBIAN/BOSNIAN/ CROATIAN ..... 1 ALBANIAN ..... 2	
<b>MWM13.</b> Language of the Interview.	MONTENEGRIN/SERBIAN/BOSNIAN/ CROATIAN ..... 1 ALBANIAN ..... 2 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) ..... 6	
<b>MWM14.</b> Native language of the Respondent.	MONTENEGRIN/SERBIAN/BOSNIAN/ CROATIAN ..... 1 ALBANIAN ..... 2 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) ..... 6	
<b>MWM15.</b> Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?	YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE ..... 1 YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE ..... 2 NO, NOT USED ..... 3	
<p><b>MWM16.</b> Check columns HL10 and HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the caretaker of any child age 0-4 living in this household?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes ⇒ Go to MWM17 in MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE for that child and start the interview with this respondent.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No ⇒ Check HH26-HH27 in HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is there a child age 5-17 selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes ⇒ Check column HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the caretaker of the child selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 in this household?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes ⇒ Go to MWM17 in MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 for that child and start the interview with this respondent.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No ⇒ Go to MWM17 in MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent and thank him for his cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be completed in this household.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No ⇒ Go to MWM17 in MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent and thank him for his cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.</p>		

**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 / Caretaker'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: _____ / _____ / <u>2 0 1</u> _____	UF8. Record the time when the interview started:	HOURS : MINUTES _____ : _____

Check respondent's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE:  
If the respondent's age is 15-17, verify that adult consent for interview has been obtained (HH33 or HH39) or is 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 already interviewed this respondent?	YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY ..... 1	1 ⇒UF10B
	NO, FIRST INTERVIEW ..... 2	2 ⇒UF10A
UF10A. Hello, my name is ( <b>your name</b> ). We are from the Statistical Office of Montenegro – MONSTAT. In cooperation with UNICEF we are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about ( <b>child's name from UF3</b> )'s health and habits. This interview will take about 20 minutes. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	UF10B. Now I would like to talk to you about ( <b>child's name from UF3</b> )'s health and habits in more detail. This interview will take about 20 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	
YES ..... 1	1 ⇒UNDER 5 BECKGROUND Module	
NO / NOT ASKED ..... 2	2 ⇒UF17	

UF17. Result of interview for children under 5  Codes refer to mother/caretaker. Discuss any result/interview not completed with the supervisor.	QUESTIONNAIRE COMPLETED..... 01
	MOTHER/CARETAKER NOT AT HOME..... 02
	MOTHER/CARETAKER REFUSED THE INTERVIEW.... 03
	PARTLY COMPLETED QUESTIONNAIRE ..... 04
	INCAPACITATED (specify) _____ 05
	NO ADULT CONSENT FOR MOTHER/ CARETAKER AGE 15-17 ..... 06
	OTHER (specify) _____ 96

**UNDER-FIVE'S BACKGROUND**

**UB**

<p><b>UB1.</b> On what day, month and year was (<i>name</i>) born?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> What is (his/her) birthday?</p> <p><i>If the mother/caretaker knows the exact date of birth, also record the day; otherwise, record '98' for day.</i></p> <p><i>Month and year <u>must</u> be recorded.</i></p>	<p>DATE OF BIRTH DAY .....__ __</p> <p>DK DAY .....98</p> <p>MONTH.....__ __</p> <p>YEAR ..... <u>2</u> <u>0</u> <u>1</u> __</p>	
<p><b>UB2.</b> How old is (<i>name</i>)?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> How old was (<i>name</i>) at his/her last birthday?</p> <p><i>Record age in completed years.</i></p> <p><i>Record '0' if the child is less than 1 year old.</i></p> <p><i>If responses to UB1 and UB2 are inconsistent, probe further and correct.</i></p>	<p>AGE (COMPLETED YEARS) .....__</p>	
<p><b>UB3.</b> Check UB2: Child's age?</p>	<p>AGE 0, 1, OR 2.....1</p> <p>AGE 3 OR 4 .....2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ End</p>
<p><b>UB4.</b> Check the respondent's line number (UF4) and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47):</p>	<p>RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, UF4=HH47 .....1</p> <p>RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, UF4≠HH47 .....2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ UB6</p>
<p><b>UB5.</b> Check ED10 in the EDUCATION MODULE in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the child attending day nursery or kindergarten in the current school year?</p>	<p>YES, ED10=0 .....1</p> <p>NO, ED10≠0 OR BLANK.....2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ UB8B</p> <p>2 ⇒ End</p>
<p><b>UB6.</b> Has (<i>name</i>) ever attended any early childhood and preschool education programme, such as day nursery or kindergarten?</p>	<p>YES.....1</p> <p>NO .....2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ End</p>
<p><b>UB7.</b> At any time since September 2017, did (he/she) attend (<i>programmes mentioned in UB6</i>)?</p>	<p>YES.....1</p> <p>NO .....2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ UB8A</p> <p>2 ⇒ End</p>
<p><b>UB8A.</b> Does (he/she) currently attend (<i>programmes mentioned in UB6</i>)?</p> <p><b>UB8B.</b> You have mentioned that (<i>name</i>) has attended an early childhood and preschool education programme this school year. Does (he/she) currently attend this programme?</p>	<p>YES.....1</p> <p>NO .....2</p>	

BIRTH REGISTRATION		BR
<b>BR0A.</b> Check UF1: Is this cluster selected for the Roma Settlements Survey (cluster numbers ranging from 301 to 333)?	YES.....1 NO .....2	2 ⇒ End
<b>BR0B.</b> Before I continue, could you please bring ( <i>name</i> )’s Birth Certificate, passport or health card? We will need to refer to these documents.		
<b>BR1.</b> Does ( <i>name</i> ) have a birth certificate?  <i>If yes, ask:</i> May I see it?	YES, CERTIFICATE SEEN .....1 YES, CERTIFICATE NOT SEEN .....2 NO .....3  DK .....8	1 ⇒ End 2 ⇒ End
<b>BR1A.</b> Does ( <i>name</i> ) have a passport or health card?  <i>If yes, ask:</i> May I see it?	YES, PASSPORT / HEALTH CARD SEEN .....1 YES, PASSPORT / HEALTH CARD NOT SEEN .....2 NO .....3  DK .....8	
<b>BR2.</b> Has ( <i>name</i> )’s birth been registered in the Birth Register?	YES.....1 NO .....2  DK .....8	1 ⇒ End
<b>BR3.</b> Do you know how to register ( <i>name</i> )’s birth?	YES.....1 NO .....2	2 ⇒ End
<b>BR4.</b> What is the reason for non-registration of ( <i>name</i> )’s birth?  <i>Probe: Any other reason?</i>  <i>Record all mentioned.</i>	ABANDONED BY MOTHER / MOTHER HAS NO PERSONAL DOCUMENTS .....A NOT BORN IN HEALTH INSTITUTION.....B DOES NOT KNOW ANY INFORMATION / FACTS ABOUT THE BIRTH.....C CHILD BORN RECENTLY, PLANNING TO REGISTER SOON .....D  OTHER ( <i>specify</i> ).....X  DK .....Z	

EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT		EC
<p><b>EC1.</b> How many children's books or picture books do you have for (<i>name</i>)?</p>	<p>NONE ..... 00</p> <p>NUMBER OF CHILDREN'S BOOKS ..... <u>0</u> ..</p> <p>TEN OR MORE BOOKS ..... 10</p>	
<p><b>EC2.</b> I am interested in learning about the things that (<i>name</i>) plays with when (he/she) is at home e.</p> <p>Does (he/she) play with:</p> <p>[A] Homemade toys such as dolls, cars, or other toys made at home?</p> <p>[B] Toys from a shop or manufactured toys?</p> <p>[C] Household objects, such as bowls or pots, or objects found outside, such as sticks, rocks or leaves?</p>	<p>Y N DK</p> <p>TOYS MADE AT HOME ..... 1 2 8</p> <p>TOYS FROM A SHOP ..... 1 2 8</p> <p>HOUSEHOLD OBJECTS OR OBJECTS FOUND OUTSIDE ..... 1 2 8</p>	
<p><b>EC3.</b> Sometimes adults taking care of children have to leave the house to go shopping or for other reasons and have to leave young children.</p> <p>On how many days in the past week was (<i>name</i>):</p> <p>[A] Left alone for more than an hour?</p> <p>[B] Left in the care of another child less than 10 years old, for more than an hour?</p> <p><i>If the response is "Not a single day" record '0'.</i> <i>If the response is "Don't know" record '8'.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF DAYS WHEN THE CHILD WAS LEFT ALONE FOR MORE THAN AN HOUR... ..</p> <p>NUMBER OF DAYS WHEN THE CHILD WAS LEFT WITH ANOTHER CHILD FOR MORE THAN AN HOUR .....</p>	
<p><b>EC4.</b> Check UB2: Child's age?</p>	<p>AGE 0 OR 1 ..... 1</p> <p>AGE 2, 3 OR 4 ..... 2</p>	1 ⇒End

<p><b>EC5.</b> In the past 3 days, did you or any household member aged 15 or over engage in any of the following activities with <i>(name)</i>:</p> <p><i>If 'Yes', ask:</i> Who engaged in this activity with <i>(name)</i>?</p> <p><i>A foster/step mother or father living in the household who engaged with the child should be coded as mother or father.</i></p> <p><i>Record all that apply.</i></p> <p><i>The response 'No one' cannot be recorded if any household member aged 15 and above is engaged in activity with child.</i></p> <p>[A] Read books or looked at picture books with <i>(name)</i>?</p> <p>[B] Told stories to <i>(name)</i>?</p> <p>[C] Sang songs to or with <i>(name)</i>, including lullabies?</p> <p>[D] Took <i>(name)</i> outside the home?</p> <p>[E] Played with <i>(name)</i>?</p> <p>[F] Named, counted, or drew things for or with <i>(name)</i>?</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>MOTHER</th> <th>FATHER</th> <th>OTHER</th> <th>NO ONE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>READ BOOKS</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOLD STORIES</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SANG SONGS</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOOK OUTSIDE</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PLAYED WITH</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NAMED/COUNTED/DREW</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		MOTHER	FATHER	OTHER	NO ONE	READ BOOKS	A	B	X	Y	TOLD STORIES	A	B	X	Y	SANG SONGS	A	B	X	Y	TOOK OUTSIDE	A	B	X	Y	PLAYED WITH	A	B	X	Y	NAMED/COUNTED/DREW	A	B	X	Y	
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<p><b>EC5G.</b> Check UB2: Child's age?</p>	<p>AGE 2 ..... 1</p> <p>AGE 3 OR 4 ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒End</p>																																			
<p><b>EC6.</b> I would like to ask you some questions about the health and development of <i>(name)</i>. Children do not all develop and learn at the same pace. For example, some walk earlier than others. These questions are related to several aspects of <i>(name)</i>'s development.</p> <p>Can <i>(name)</i> identify or name at least ten letters of the alphabet?</p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO ..... 2</p> <p>DK ..... 8</p>																																				
<p><b>EC7.</b> Can <i>(name)</i> read at least four simple, popular words?</p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO ..... 2</p> <p>DK ..... 8</p>																																				
<p><b>EC8.</b> Does <i>(name)</i> know the names and recognize the symbol of all numbers from 1 to 10?</p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO ..... 2</p> <p>DK ..... 8</p>																																				
<p><b>EC9.</b> Can <i>(name)</i> pick up a small object with two fingers, such as a stick or a rock from the ground?</p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO ..... 2</p> <p>DK ..... 8</p>																																				



<b>EC10.</b> Is <i>(name)</i> sometimes too sick to play?	YES..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK ..... 8	
<b>EC11.</b> Can <i>(name)</i> follow simple directions on how to do something correctly?	YES..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK ..... 8	
<b>EC12.</b> When given something to do, is <i>(name)</i> able to do it independently?	YES..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK ..... 8	
<b>EC13.</b> Does <i>(name)</i> get along well with other children?	YES..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK ..... 8	
<b>EC14.</b> Does <i>(name)</i> kick, bite, or hit other children or adults?	YES..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK ..... 8	
<b>EC15.</b> Does <i>(name)</i> get distracted easily?	YES..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK ..... 8	

CHILD DISCIPLINE		UCD
<b>UCD1.</b> Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0 ..... 1 AGE 1, 2, 3 OR 4 ..... 2	1 ⇒ End
<b>UCD2.</b> Adults use certain ways to teach children the right behaviour or to address a behaviour problem. I will read various methods that are used and I would ask you to tell me if <u>you or any other adult in your household</u> has used these methods with ( <b>name</b> ) <u>in the past month</u> .	<p style="text-align: right;">YES NO</p> <p>[A] Took away privileges, forbade something (<b>name</b>) liked or did not allow (him/her) to leave the house. TOOK AWAY PRIVILEGES ..... 1 2</p> <p>[B] Explained why (<b>name</b>)'s behaviour was wrong. EXPLAINED WRONG BEHAVIOUR ..... 1 2</p> <p>[C] Shook (him/her). SHOOK HIM/HER ..... 1 2</p> <p>[D] Shouted, yelled at or screamed at (him/her). SHOUTED, YELLED, SCREAMED ..... 1 2</p> <p>[E] Gave (him/her) something else to do. GAVE SOMETHING ELSE TO DO ..... 1 2</p> <p>[F] Spanked, hit or slapped (him/her) on the bottom with bare hands. SPANKED, HIT, SLAPPED ON BOTTOM WITH BARE HANDS ..... 1 2</p> <p>[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</p> <p>[H] Called (him/her) dumb, lazy or other similar names. CALLED DUMB, LAZY OR OTHER SIMILAR NAME ..... 1 2</p> <p>[I] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the face, head or ears. HIT / SLAPPED ON THE FACE, HEAD OR EARS ..... 1 2</p> <p>[J] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the hand, arms, or leg. HIT / SLAPPED ON OF HAND, ARM OR LEG ..... 1 2</p> <p>[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</p>	
<b>UCD3.</b> Check UF4: Is this respondent the mother or caretaker of any other children under the age of 5 or a child aged 5-14 selected for the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN aged 5-17?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	2 ⇒ UCD5
<b>UCD4.</b> Check UF4: Has this respondent already responded to the following question (UCD5 or FCD5) for another child?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	1 ⇒ End
<b>UCD5.</b> 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
<b>UCF1.</b> Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0 OR 1 ..... 1 AGE 2, 3 OR 4 ..... 2	1 ⇒ End
<b>UCF2.</b> 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	
<b>UCF3.</b> Does ( <i>name</i> ) use a hearing aid?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	
<b>UCF4.</b> Does ( <i>name</i> ) use any equipment or receive assistance for walking?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	
<b>UCF5.</b> 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 (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 ( <i>name</i> ) has: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that (he/she) cannot at all?		
<b>UCF6.</b> Check UCF2: Child wears glasses?	YES, UCF2=1 ..... 1 NO, UCF2=2 ..... 2	1 ⇒ UCF7A 2 ⇒ UCF7B
<b>UCF7A.</b> When wearing (his/her) glasses, does ( <i>name</i> ) have difficulty seeing?  <b>UCF7B.</b> Does ( <i>name</i> ) have difficulty seeing?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT SEE AT ALL ..... 4	
<b>UCF8.</b> Check UCF3: Child uses a hearing aid?	YES, UCF3=1 ..... 1 NO, UCF3=2 ..... 2	1 ⇒ UCF9A 2 ⇒ UCF9B
<b>UCF9A.</b> When using (his/her) hearing aid(s), does ( <i>name</i> ) have difficulty hearing sounds like peoples' voices or music?  <b>UCF9B.</b> Does ( <i>name</i> ) have difficulty hearing sounds like peoples' voices or music?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT HEAR AT ALL ..... 4	
<b>UCF10.</b> Check UCF4: Does the child use equipment or receive assistance for walking?	YES, UCF4=1 ..... 1 NO, UCF4=2 ..... 2	1 ⇒ UCF11 2 ⇒ UCF13
<b>UCF11.</b> Without (his/her) equipment or assistance, does ( <i>name</i> ) have difficulty walking?	SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT WALK AT ALL ..... 4	
<b>UCF12.</b> With (his/her) 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
<b>UCF13.</b> 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	

<p><b>UCF14.</b> Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty picking up small objects with (his/her) hand?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1  SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2  A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3  CANNOT PICK UP AT ALL ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>UCF15.</b> Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty understanding you?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1  SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2  A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3  CANNOT UNDERSTAND AT ALL ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>UCF16.</b> When (<i>name</i>) speaks, do you have difficulty understanding (him/her)?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1  SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2  A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3  CANNOT BE UNDERSTOOD AT ALL ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>UCF17.</b> Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty learning things?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1  SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2  A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3  CANNOT LEARN AT ALL ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>UCF18.</b> Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty playing?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1  SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2  A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3  CANNOT PLAY AT ALL ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>UCF19.</b> The next question has five different options for answers. I am going to read these to you after the question.</p> <p>Compared with children of the same age, how much does (<i>name</i>) kick, bite or hit other children or adults?</p> <p>Would you say: not at all, less, the same, more or a lot more?</p>	<p>NOT AT ALL ..... 1  LESS ..... 2  THE SAME ..... 3  MORE ..... 4  A LOT MORE ..... 5</p>	

BREASTFEEDING AND DIETARY INTAKE		BD		
<b>BD1.</b> Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0, 1, OR 2.....1 AGE 3 OR 4.....2	2 ⇒ End		
<b>BD2.</b> Has ( <i>name</i> ) ever been breastfed?	YES.....1 NO .....2 DK .....8	2 ⇒ BD3A 8 ⇒ BD3A		
<b>BD3.</b> Is ( <i>name</i> ) still being breastfed?	YES.....1 NO .....2 DK .....8			
<b>BD3A.</b> Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0 OR 1.....1 AGE 2 .....2	2 ⇒ End		
<b>BD4.</b> Yesterday, during the day or night, did ( <i>name</i> ) <u>drink anything from a bottle with a nipple?</u>	YES.....1 NO .....2 DK .....8			
<b>BD5.</b> Did ( <i>name</i> ) <u>drink oral rehydration salt solution</u> such as Orosal or Nelit yesterday, during the day or night?	YES.....1 NO .....2 DK .....8			
<b>BD6.</b> Did ( <i>name</i> ) <u>drink or eat additional vitamin or mineral supplements or any medicines</u> yesterday, during the day or night?	YES.....1 NO .....2 DK .....8			
<b>BD7.</b> Now I would like to ask you about all other liquids that ( <i>name</i> ) may have had yesterday during the day or the night.  Please include liquids consumed outside of your home.  Did ( <i>name</i> ) drink ( <i>name of item</i> ) yesterday during the day or the night:		YES	NO	DK
[A] Plain water?	PLAIN WATER	1	2	8
[B] Juice or juice drinks?	JUICE OR JUICE DRINKS	1	2	8
[C] Clear soup?	CLEAR SOUP	1	2	8
[D] Infant formula such as Humana, Bebelac or Aptamil?	INFANT FORMULA	1	2 ∅	8 ∅
[D1] How many times did ( <i>name</i> ) drink infant formula? <i>If 7 or more times, record '7'. If unknown, record '8'.</i>	NUMBER OF TIMES DRANK INFANT FORMULA .....			BD7[E] BD7[E]
[E] Milk from animals such as fresh, tinned or powdered milk?	MILK	1	2 ∅	8 ∅
[E1] How many times did ( <i>name</i> ) drink milk? <i>If 7 or more times, record '7'. If unknown, record '8'.</i>	NUMBER OF TIMES DRANK MILK .....			BD7[X] BD7[X]
[X] Any other liquids?	OTHER LIQUIDS	1	2 ∅	8 ∅
[X1] Record all other liquids mentioned.	(Specify) _____			BD8 BD8

<p><b>BD8.</b> Now I would like to ask you about <u>everything</u> that (<b>name</b>) ate yesterday during the day or the night. Please include foods consumed outside of your home.</p> <p>- Think about when (<b>name</b>) woke up yesterday. Did (he/she) eat anything at that time?</p> <p><i>If 'Yes' ask: Please tell me everything (<b>name</b>) ate at that time. Probe: Anything else?</i></p> <p><i>Record answers using the food groups given below.</i></p> <p>- What did (<b>name</b>) do after that? Did (he/she) eat anything at that time?</p> <p><i>Repeat this string of questions, recording in the food groups, until the respondent tells you that the child went to sleep until the next morning.</i></p>				
<p>For each food group not mentioned after completing the above ask:</p> <p>Just to make sure, did (<b>name</b>) eat (<b>food group items</b>) yesterday during the day or the night?</p>				
		YES	NO	DK
<p>[A] Yogurt made from animal milk?</p> <p><i>Note that liquid/drinking yogurt should be recorded in BD7[E] or BD7[X], depending on milk content.</i></p>	YOGURT	1	2 $\surd$	8 $\surd$
			BD8[B]	BD8[B]
<p>[A1] How many times did (<b>name</b>) eat yogurt?</p> <p><i>If 7 or more times, record '7'.</i></p> <p><i>If unknown, record '8'.</i></p>	NUMBER OF TIMES ATE YOGURT .....			—
<p>[B] Any baby food such as Hipp, Nestle, Frutek or Juvitana?</p>	FORTIFIED BABY FOOD	1	2	8
<p>[C] Bread, rice, pasta, semolina/polenta or other foods made from grains?</p>	FOODS MADE FROM GRAINS	1	2	8
<p>[D] Pumpkin, carrots, squash, or sweet potatoes that are yellow or orange inside?</p>	PUMPKIN, CARROTS, SQUASH, ETC.	1	2	8
<p>[E] Potatoes or any other food made from roots which are white inside?</p>	FOOD MADE FROM ROOTS	1	2	8
<p>[F] Any dark green, leafy vegetables such as spinach or Swiss chard?</p>	DARK GREEN, LEAFY VEGETABLES	1	2	8
<p>[G] Apricots, sour cherries or ripe melons?</p>	APRICOTS, SOUR CHEERIES, MELONS	1	2	8
<p>[H] Any other fruits or vegetables?</p>	OTHER FRUITS OR VEGETABLES	1	2	8
<p>[I] Liver, heart, kidney, or other organ meats?</p>	ORGAN MEATS	1	2	8
<p>[J] Any other meat, such as beef, pork, lamb, goat, chicken or duck?</p>	MEAT	1	2	8
<p>[K] Eggs?</p>	EGGS	1	2	8
<p>[L] Fresh or dried fish or shellfish?</p>	FRESH OR DRIED FISH	1	2	8
<p>[M] Any foods from beans, peas, lentils or nuts?</p>	BEANS, PEAS, NUTS	1	2	8
<p>[N] Cheese or other food made from animal milk?</p>	DAIRY	1	2	8
<p>[X] Other solid, semi-solid, or soft food?</p>	OTHER SOLID, SEMI-SOLID, OR SOFT FOOD	1	2 $\surd$	8 $\surd$
			BD9	BD9
<p>[X1] Record all other solid, semi-solid, or soft food that do not fit food groups above.</p>	(Specify) _____			

<p><b>BD9.</b> How many times did (<i>name</i>) eat any solid, semi-solid or soft foods yesterday during the day or night?</p> <p><i>If BD8[A] is 'Yes', ensure that the response here includes the number of times recorded for yogurt in BD8[A1].</i></p> <p><i>If 7 or more times, record '7'.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES ..... _</p> <p>DK ..... 8</p>	
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**IMMUNISATION HESITANCY**
**IH**

<p><b>IH1.</b> Now I would like to talk to you about vaccination of <i>(name)</i>.</p> <p>Have you ever <u>delayed</u> <i>(name)</i>'s vaccination for any of the following reasons:</p> <p>[A] <i>(Name)</i> could not receive the vaccine(s) because (he/she) was ill at the time of vaccination or has an allergy to the vaccine or its components.</p> <p>[B] <i>(Name)</i> has not received the vaccine(s) because they were not available at the time when (he/she) had to receive them according to the vaccination schedule.</p> <p>[C] I was occupied with other tasks.</p> <p>[D] I have some doubts about the vaccine(s) and decided that <i>(name)</i> should not receive it/them because of this.</p> <p>[E] <i>(Name)</i> has not received a vaccine(s) for other reasons not already mentioned.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">YES NO DK</p> <p>ILL OR ALLERGIC ..... 1 2 8</p> <p>VACCINES NOT AVAILABLE ..... 1 2 8</p> <p>OCCUPIED WITH OTHER TASKS ..... 1 2 8</p> <p>REFUSED BECAUSE OF DOUBTS..... 1 2 8</p> <p>OTHER REASONS ..... 1 2 8</p>	
<p><b>IH2.</b> Have you ever <u>decided not to vaccinate, or refused to vaccinate</u> <i>(name)</i> for any of the following reasons?</p> <p>[A] <i>(Name)</i> could not receive the vaccine(s) because (he/she) was ill at the time of vaccination or has an allergy to the vaccine or its components.</p> <p>[B] <i>(Name)</i> has not received the vaccine(s) because they were not available at the time when (he/she) had to receive them according to the vaccination schedule.</p> <p>[D] I have some doubts about the vaccine(s) and decided that <i>(name)</i> should not receive it/them, because of this.</p> <p>[E] <i>(Name)</i> has not received a vaccine(s) for other reasons not already mentioned.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">YES NO DK</p> <p>ILL OR ALLERGIC ..... 1 2 8</p> <p>VACCINES NOT AVAILABLE ..... 1 2 8</p> <p>REFUSED BECAUSE OF DOUBTS..... 1 2 8</p> <p>OTHER REASONS ..... 1 2 8</p>	
<p><b>IH3.</b> In your opinion, is the proposed vaccination calendar (age or schedule of administering vaccines) best for <i>(name)</i>?</p> <p><i>Show a card with the vaccination calendar / recommended vaccination schedule.</i></p>	<p>YES ..... 1</p> <p>NO ..... 2</p> <p>I'M NOT FAMILIAR WITH THE AGE AND SCHEDULE OF VACCINES ..... 4</p> <p>DK ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>IH4.</b> Does <i>(name)</i> have a selected paediatrician?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1</p> <p>NO ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ IH9</p>



<p><b>IH5.</b> In your opinion, can (<i>name</i>)’s selected paediatrician provide you with all the necessary information on vaccinations?</p>	<p>YES..... 1  NO ..... 2  VACCINATIONS WERE NOT DISCUSSED ..... 3  DK ..... 8</p>	<p>3 ⇒IH9  8 ⇒IH9</p>
<p><b>IH6.</b> Do you believe in the information on vaccines that you receive from (<i>name</i>)’s selected paediatrician?</p>	<p>YES..... 1  NO ..... 2  DK ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>IH7.</b> In your opinion, can you openly discuss with (<i>name</i>)’s chosen paediatrician about (his/her) vaccination?</p>	<p>YES..... 1  NO ..... 2  DK ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>IH8.</b> In your opinion, taking all things together, with regards to vaccinations how would you evaluate the trust that you have in (<i>name</i>)’s selected paediatrician?</p> <p>Taking all things together, would you say that you have: 1) full trust, 2) trust, 3) no opinion, 4) no trust, or 5) have absolutely no trust in (<i>name</i>)’s selected paediatrician?</p>	<p>FULL TRUST.....1  TRUST.....2  NO OPINION .....3  NO TRUST .....4  ABSOLUTELY NO TRUST .....5</p>	
<p><b>IH9.</b> Has (<i>name</i>) ever been examined by a paediatrician who was not his/her selected paediatrician before the vaccination?</p>	<p>YES..... 1  NO ..... 2  DK ..... 8</p>	<p>3 ⇒IH14  8 ⇒IH14</p>
<p><b>IH10.</b> In your opinion, did the paediatrician who was not the selected paediatrician and who examined (<i>name</i>) when (he/she) was supposed to be vaccinated provide you with all the necessary information about vaccinations?</p>	<p>YES..... 1  NO ..... 2  VACCINATIONS WERE NOT DISCUSSED ..... 3  CHILD NEVER TAKEN FOR VACCINATION ..... 4  DK ..... 8</p>	<p>3 ⇒IH14  4 ⇒IH14</p>
<p><b>IH11.</b> Do you believe in the information on vaccines that you receive from the paediatrician who last examined (<i>name</i>) when (he/she) was supposed to be vaccinated?</p>	<p>YES..... 1  NO ..... 2  DK ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>IH12.</b> In your opinion, can you openly discuss about (<i>name</i>)’s vaccination with the paediatrician who was not the selected paediatrician and who examined (him/her) when (he/she) was supposed to be vaccinated?</p>	<p>YES..... 1  NO ..... 2  DK ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>IH13.</b> In your opinion, taking all things together with regards to vaccinations, how would you evaluate the trust that you have in the paediatrician who was not the selected paediatrician and who examined (<i>name</i>) when (he/she) was going to be vaccinated?</p> <p>Taking all things together, would you say that you have: 1) full trust, 2) trust, 3) no opinion, 4) no trust, or 5) have absolutely no trust in the paediatrician who was not the selected paediatrician and who examined (<i>name</i>) when (he/she) was supposed to be vaccinated?</p>	<p>TOTAL TRUST.....1  TRUST.....2  NO OPINION .....3  NO TRUST .....4  ABSOLUTELY NO TRUST .....5</p>	

<p><b>IH14.</b> Some vaccines are not included in the current vaccination calendar, namely, the recommended vaccination schedule of Montenegro, while in some countries they have been given to children for many years.</p> <p>Would you accept if a paediatrician suggested to you that (<i>name</i>) should receive one of the following vaccines:</p> <p>[A] Against diarrhoea caused by the rotavirus?</p> <p>[B] Against the pneumococcus bacteria that causes pneumonia, sepsis or middle ear infections?</p> <p>[C] Against the human papilloma virus that causes cancer of the reproductive/sexual organs?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">YES NO DK</p> <p>ROTAVIRUS ..... 1 2 8</p> <p>PNEUMOCOCCUS ..... 1 2 8</p> <p>HPV ..... 1 2 8</p>	
<p><b>IH15.</b> Did (<i>name</i>) have a serious adverse reaction after being vaccinated for which (<i>name</i>) was treated in hospital?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> A serious adverse reaction is a reaction that required hospital treatment or hospitalisation of a child.</p>	<p>YES.....1</p> <p>NO .....2</p> <p>CHILD NEVER VACCINATED .....3</p>	
<p><b>IH16.</b> Do you personally know someone whose child had a serious adverse reaction after being vaccinated for which they had to be treated in hospital?</p>	<p>YES.....1</p> <p>NO .....2</p> <p>DK .....8</p>	

<b>UF11.</b> Record the time when interview was completed.	HOURS AND MINUTES ..... _ _ : _ _	
<b>UF12.</b> Language of the Questionnaire.	MONTENEGRIN/SERBIAN/BOSANSKI/ CROATIAN ..... 1 ALBANIAN ..... 2	
<b>UF13.</b> Language of the Interview.	MONTENEGRIN/SERBIAN/BOSNIAN/ CROATIAN ..... 1 ALBANIAN ..... 2  OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) ..... 6	
<b>UF14.</b> Native language of the Respondent.	MONTENEGRIN/SERBIAN/BOSNIAN/ CROATIAN ..... 1 ALBANIAN ..... 2  OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) ..... 6	
<b>UF15.</b> Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?	YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE..... 1 YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE ..... 2 NO, NOT USED..... 3	
<p><b>UF16.</b> 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 ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE FORM for this child and complete the Information Panel on that Form.</p> <p>Check columns HL10 and HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the mother or caretaker of <u>another</u> child aged 0-4 living in this household?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes ⇒ Go to UF17 on the UNDER-FIVE INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the next QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE and start the interview with the same respondent.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No ⇒ Check HL6 and column HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the mother or caretaker of a child aged 5-17 selected for Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 in this household?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes ⇒ Go to UF17 on the UNDER-FIVE INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 and start the interview with the same respondent.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No ⇒ Go to UF17 on the UNDER-FIVE INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent and thank her/him for her/his cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.</p>		

**INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS**

**SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS**

ANTHROPOMETRY MODUL 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 / Caretaker's name and line number: NAME _____	AN6. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____	

ANTHROPOMETRY		
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 the Measurer verifies your records.</i>	KILOGRAMS (KG)..... _____ . _____  CHILD NOT PRESENT ..... 99.3 CHILD REFUSED ..... 99.4 RESPONDENT REFUSED ..... 99.5  OTHER (specify) _____ 99.6	99.3 ⇨ AN13 99.4 ⇨ AN10 99.5 ⇨ AN10  99.6 ⇨ AN10
AN9. Was the child undressed to the minimum?	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 the Measurer verifies your records.</i>	LENGTH / HEIGHT (CM)..... _____ . _____  CHILD REFUSED ..... 999.4 RESPONDENT REFUSED ..... 999.5  OTHER (specify) _____ 999.6	999.4 ⇨ AN13 999.5 ⇨ AN13  999.6 ⇨ AN13
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 the Measurer verifies your records.</i>		
AN12. How was the child actually measured? Lying down or standing up?	LYING DOWN ..... 1 STANDING UP ..... 2	
AN13. Today's date: Day / Month / Year: _____ / _____ / <u>2 0 1</u> _____		
AN14. Is there another child under age 5 in the household who has not yet been measured?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	1 ⇨ Next Child
AN15. 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 ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE**

**MEASURER'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE**

**SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE**

5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL		FS
FS1. Cluster number: _____	FS2. Household number: _____	
FS3. Child's name and line number: NAME _____	FS4. Mother's / Caretaker'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>1</u> _____	FS8. Record the time when the interview started:	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) 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 caretaker identified in the household (HL20=90), the respondent will be the child him/herself.*

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 ( <b>your name</b> ). We are from <b>Statistical Office of Montenegro – MONSTAT</b> . In cooperation with UNICEF we are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about ( <b>child's name from FS3</b> )'s health and habits. This interview will take about <b>20</b> minutes. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	FS10B. Now I would like to talk to you about ( <b>child's name from FS3</b> )'s health and habits in more detail. This interview will take about 20 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	
YES..... 1 NO / NOT ASKED..... 2	1 ⇒CHILD'S BACKGROUND Module 2 ⇒FS17	

FS17. Result of interview for child age 5-17 years  <i>Codes refer to the respondent.</i>  <i>Discuss any questionnaire not completed with Supervisor.</i>	QUESTIONNAIRE COMPLETED..... 01 MOTHER/CARETAKER NOT AT HOME..... 02 MOTHER/CARETAKER REFUSED THE INTERVIEW ..... 03 PARTLY COMPLETED QUESTIONNAIRE ..... 04 INCAPACITATED (specify) _____ 05  NO ADULT CONSENT FOR MOTHER/ CARETAKER AGE 15-17 ..... 06  OTHER (specify) _____ 96
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CHILD'S BACKGROUND		CB
<b>CB1:</b> Check the respondent's line number (FS4) in 5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the Household Questionnaire (HH47):	FS4=HH47 ..... 1 FS4≠HH47 ..... 2	1 ⇒ End
<b>CB2.</b> In what month and year was ( <b>name</b> ) born?  <i>Month and year <u>must</u> be recorded.</i>	MONTH AND YEAR OF BIRTH MONTH ..... __ __  YEAR ..... __ __ __	
<b>CB3.</b> How old is ( <b>name</b> )?  <i>Probe:</i> How old was ( <b>name</b> ) at (his/her) last birthday?  <i>Record age in completed years.</i>  <i>If responses to CB2 and CB3 are inconsistent check further and correct.</i>	AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS) ..... __ __	
<b>CB4.</b> Has ( <b>name</b> ) ever attended school or any early childhood education programme?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	2 ⇒ End
<b>CB5.</b> What is the highest level and grade or year ( <b>name</b> ) has ever attended?	ECE ..... 000 PRIMARY (GRADES 1-5) ..... 1 __ __ PRIMARY (GRADES 6-9) ..... 2 __ __ SECONDARY ..... 3 __ __ HIGHER ..... 4 __ __	000 ⇒ CB7
<b>CB6.</b> Did (he/she) ever complete that (grade/year)?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	
<b>CB7.</b> At any time during the current school year did ( <b>name</b> ) attend school or any early childhood education programme?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	2 ⇒ CB9
<b>CB8.</b> During this current school year, which level and grade or year is ( <b>name</b> ) <u>attending</u> ?	ECE ..... 000 PRIMARY (GRADES 1-5) ..... 1 __ __ PRIMARY (GRADES 6-9) ..... 2 __ __ SECONDARY ..... 3 __ __ HIGHER ..... 4 __ __	
<b>CB9.</b> At any time during the previous school year did ( <b>name</b> ) attend school or any early childhood education programme?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	2 ⇒ End
<b>CB10.</b> During that previous school year, which level and grade or year did ( <b>name</b> ) <u>attend</u> ?	ECE ..... 000 PRIMARY (GRADES 1-5) ..... 1 __ __ PRIMARY (GRADES 6-9) ..... 2 __ __ SECONDARY ..... 3 __ __ HIGHER ..... 4 __ __	



BIRTH REGISTRATION		FBR
<b>FBR0A.</b> Check FSI: Is this cluster selected for the Roma Settlements Survey (cluster numbers ranging from 301 to 333)?	YES.....1 NO .....2	2 ⇒ End
<b>FBR0B.</b> Before I continue, could you please bring (name)'s Birth Certificate, passport or health card? We will need to refer to these documents.		
<b>FBR1.</b> Does (name) have a birth certificate?  If yes, ask: May I see it?	YES, CERTIFICATE SEEN .....1 YES, CERTIFICATE NOT SEEN .....2 NO .....3  DK .....8	1 ⇒ End 2 ⇒ End
<b>FBR1A.</b> Does (name) have a passport or health card?  If yes, ask: May I see it?	YES, PASSPORT / HEALTH CARD SEEN .....1 YES, PASSPORT / HEALTH CARD NOT SEEN .....2 NO .....3  DK .....8	
<b>FBR2.</b> Has (name)'s birth been registered in the Birth Register?	YES.....1 NO .....2  DK .....8	1 ⇒ End
<b>FBR3.</b> Do you know how to register (name)'s birth?	YES.....1 NO .....2	2 ⇒ End
<b>FBR4.</b> What is the reason for non-registration of (name)'s birth?  Probe: Any other reason?  Record all mentioned.	ABANDONED BY MOTHER / MOTHER HAS NO PERSONAL DOCUMENTS .....A NOT BORN IN HEALTH INSTITUTION.....B DOES NOT KNOW ANY INFORMATION/ FACTS ABOUT THE BIRTH.....C CHILD BORN RECENTLY, PLANNING TO REGISTER SOON .....D  OTHER (specify).....X  DK .....Z	

## CHILD LABOUR

CL

<p><b>CL1.</b> Now I would like to ask about any work (<i>name</i>) may do.</p> <p>Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), did (<i>name</i>) do any of the following activities, even for only one hour?</p> <p>[A] Did (<i>name</i>) do any work or help on (his/her) 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.</p> <p>[B] Did (<i>name</i>) help in a family business or a relative's business with or without pay, or run (his/her) own business?</p> <p>[C] Did (<i>name</i>) produce or sell articles, handicrafts, clothes, food or agricultural produce?</p> <p>[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?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">YES NO</p> <p>WORKED ON PLOT, FARM, FOOD GARDEN, LOOKED AFTER ANIMALS .....1 2</p> <p>HELPED IN FAMILY / RELATIVE'S BUSINESS / RAN OWN BUSINESS .....1 2</p> <p>PRODUCE / SELL ARTICLES / HANDICRAFTS / CLOTHES / FOOD OR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE .....1 2</p> <p>ANY OTHER ACTIVITIES.....1 2</p>	
<p><b>CL2.</b> Check CL1, [A]-[X]:</p>	<p>AT LEAST ONE 'YES' .....1</p> <p>ALL ANSWERS ARE 'NO' .....2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ CL7</p>
<p><b>CL3.</b> Since last (<i>day of the week</i>) about how many hours did (<i>name</i>) engage in (this activity/these activities, in total)?</p> <p><i>If less than one hour, record '00'.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF HOURS ..... __ __</p>	
<p><b>CL4.</b> (Does the activity/Do these activities) require carrying heavy loads?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1</p> <p>NO ..... 2</p>	
<p><b>CL5.</b> (Does the activity/Do these activities) require working with dangerous tools such as knives and similar, or operating heavy machinery?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1</p> <p>NO ..... 2</p>	

<p><b>CL6.</b> How would you describe the work environment of (<i>name</i>)?</p> <p>[A] Is (he/she) exposed to dust, fumes or gases?</p> <p>[B] Is (he/she) exposed to extreme cold, heat or air humidity?</p> <p>[C] Is (he/she) exposed to loud noise or vibration?</p> <p>[D] Is (he/she) required to work at heights?</p> <p>[E] Is (he/she) required to work with chemicals, such as pesticides, glues and similar or explosives?</p> <p>[X] Is (<i>name</i>) exposed to other things, processes or conditions bad for (his/her) health or safety?</p>	<p>YES..... 1 NO..... 2</p> <p>YES..... 1 NO..... 2</p> <p>YES..... 1 NO..... 2</p> <p>YES..... 1 NO..... 2</p> <p>YES..... 1 NO..... 2</p> <p>YES..... 1 NO..... 2</p>																									
<p><b>CL7.</b> Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), did (<i>name</i>) fetch water for household use?</p>	<p>YES..... 1 NO..... 2</p>	2 ⇒ CL9																								
<p><b>CL8.</b> In total, how many hours did (<i>name</i>) spend on fetching water for household use, since last (<i>day of the week</i>)?</p> <p><i>If less than one hour, record '00'.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF HOURS.....__ __</p>																									
<p><b>CL9.</b> Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), did (<i>name</i>) collect firewood for household use?</p>	<p>YES..... 1 NO..... 2</p>	2 ⇒ CL11																								
<p><b>CL10.</b> In total, how many hours did (<i>name</i>) spend on collecting firewood for household use, since last (<i>day of the week</i>)?</p> <p><i>If less than one hour, record '00'.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF HOURS.....__ __</p>																									
<p><b>CL11.</b> Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), did (<i>name</i>) do any of the following chores for this household?</p> <p>[A] Shopping for the household?</p> <p>[B] Cooking?</p> <p>[C] Washing dishes or cleaning around the house?</p> <p>[D] Washing clothes?</p> <p>[E] Caring for children?</p> <p>[F] Caring for someone old and sick?</p> <p>[X] Other household tasks?</p>	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>YES</th> <th>NO</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SHOPPING FOR HOUSEHOLD.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>COOKING.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WASHING DISHES / CLEANING HOUSE.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WASHING CLOTHES.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CARING FOR CHILDREN.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CARING FOR OLD / SICK.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OTHER HOUSEHOLD TASKS.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		YES	NO	SHOPPING FOR HOUSEHOLD.....	1	2	COOKING.....	1	2	WASHING DISHES / CLEANING HOUSE.....	1	2	WASHING CLOTHES.....	1	2	CARING FOR CHILDREN.....	1	2	CARING FOR OLD / SICK.....	1	2	OTHER HOUSEHOLD TASKS.....	1	2	
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<p><b>CL12.</b> Check CL11, [A]-[X]:</p>	<p>AT LEAST ONE 'YES'..... 1 ALL ANSWERS ARE 'NO'..... 2</p>	2 ⇒ End																								

<p><b>CL13.</b> Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), about how many hours did (<i>name</i>) engage in (this activity/these activities) in total?</p> <p><i>If less than one hour, record '00'</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF HOURS.....__ __</p>	
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CHILD DISCIPLINE		FCD
<b>FCD1.</b> Check CB3: Child's age?	AGE 5-14 YEARS ..... 1 AGE 15-17 YEARS ..... 2	2 ⇒ End
<b>FCD2.</b> 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 and I would ask you to tell me if <u>you or any other adult in your household</u> has used this method with ( <b>name</b> ) <u>in the past month</u> .  [A] Took away privileges, forbade something ( <b>name</b> ) liked or did not allow (him/her) to leave the house.  [B] Explained why ( <b>name</b> )'s behaviour was wrong.  [C] Shook (him/her).  [D] Shouted, yelled at or screamed at (him/her).  [E] Gave (him/her) something else to do.  [F] Spanked, hit or slapped (him/her) on the bottom with bare hands.  [G] Hit (him/her) on the bottom or elsewhere on the body with something like a belt, hairbrush, stick or other hard object.  [H] Called (him/her) dumb, lazy or other similar names.  [I] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the face, head or ears.  [J] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the hand, arm, or leg.  [K] Beat (him/her) up, that is hit him/her over and over as hard as one could.	<p style="text-align: right;">YES NO</p> <p>TOOK AWAY PRIVILEGES.....1 2</p> <p>EXPLAINED WRONG BEHAVIOUR .....1 2</p> <p>SHOOK HIM/HER .....1 2</p> <p>SHOUTED, YELLED, SCREAMED .....1 2</p> <p>GAVE SOMETHING ELSE TO DO .....1 2</p> <p>SPANKED, HIT, SLAPPED ON BOTTOM WITH BARE HANDS .....1 2</p> <p>HIT WITH BELT, HAIRBRUSH, STICK OR OTHER HARD OBJECT .....1 2</p> <p>CALLED DUMB, LAZY OR OTHER NAMES.....1 2</p> <p>HIT / SLAPPED ON THE FACE, HEAD OR EARS .....1 2</p> <p>HIT / SLAPPED ON HAND, ARM OR LEG .....1 2</p> <p>BEAT UP, HIT OVER AND OVER AS HARD AS ONE COULD.....1 2</p>	
<b>FCD3.</b> Check FS4: Is this respondent the mother or caretaker of any other children under age 5?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	2 ⇒ FCD5
<b>FCD4.</b> Check FS4: Has this respondent already responded to the following question (UCD5) for another child?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	1 ⇒ End
<b>FCD5.</b> Do you believe that in order to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, the child must be physically punished?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK / NO OPINION ..... 8	

**CHILD FUNCTIONING**

**FCF**

<p><b>FCF1.</b> I would like to ask you some questions about difficulties (<i>name</i>) may have.</p> <p>Does (<i>name</i>) wear glasses or contact lenses?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2</p>	
<p><b>FCF2.</b> Does (<i>name</i>) use a hearing aid?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2</p>	
<p><b>FCF3.</b> Does (<i>name</i>) use any equipment or receive assistance for walking?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2</p>	
<p><b>FCF4.</b> 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 (he/she) cannot at all.</p> <p><i>Repeat the categories during the individual questions whenever the respondent does not use an answer category:</i></p> <p>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 (he/she) cannot at all?</p>		
<p><b>FCF5.</b> Check FCF1: Does the child wear glasses or contact lenses?</p>	<p>YES, FCF1=1 ..... 1 NO, FCF1=2 ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒FCF6A 2 ⇒FCF6B</p>
<p><b>FCF6A.</b> When wearing (his/her) glasses or contact lenses, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty seeing?</p> <p><b>FCF6B.</b> Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty seeing?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT SEE AT ALL ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>FCF7.</b> Check FCF2: Does the child use a hearing aid?</p>	<p>YES, FCF2=1 ..... 1 NO, FCF2=2 ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒FCF8A 2 ⇒FCF8B</p>
<p><b>FCF8A.</b> When using (his/her) hearing aid(s), does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty hearing sounds like peoples' voices or music?</p> <p><b>FCF8B.</b> Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty hearing sounds like peoples' voices or music?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT HEAR AT ALL ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>FCF9.</b> Check FCF3: Does the child use any equipment or receive assistance for walking?</p>	<p>YES, FCF3=1 ..... 1 NO, FCF3=2 ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒FCF14</p>
<p><b>FCF10.</b> Without (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 100 meters on level ground?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 1 football field.</p> <p><i>Note that the category 'No difficulty' is not available, as the child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking.</i></p>	<p>SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT WALK 100 M AT ALL ..... 4</p>	<p>3 ⇒FCF12 4 ⇒FCF12</p>

<p><b>FCF11.</b> Without (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 500 meters on level ground?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 5 football fields.</p> <p><i>Note that the category 'No difficulty' is not available, as the child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking.</i></p>	<p>SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2  A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3  CANNOT WALK 500 M ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>FCF12.</b> With (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 100 meters on level ground?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 1 football field.</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1  SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2  A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3  CANNOT WALK 100 M ..... 4</p>	<p>3 ⇒FCF16  4 ⇒FCF16</p>
<p><b>FCF13.</b> With (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 500 meters on level ground?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> That would be the length of 5 football pitches.</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1  SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2  A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3  CANNOT WALK 500 M ..... 4</p>	<p>1 ⇒FCF16  2 ⇒FCF16  3 ⇒FCF16  4 ⇒FCF16</p>
<p><b>FCF14.</b> Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 100 meters on level ground?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 1 football field.</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1  SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2  A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3  CANNOT WALK 100 M ..... 4</p>	<p>3 ⇒FCF16  4 ⇒FCF16</p>
<p><b>FCF15.</b> Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 500 meters on level ground?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 5 football fields.</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1  SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2  A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3  CANNOT WALK 500 M ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>FCF16.</b> Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty with self-care such as feeding or dressing (himself/herself)?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1  SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2  A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3  CANNOT CARE FOR SELF ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>FCF17.</b> When (<i>name</i>) speaks, does (he/she) have difficulty being understood by people inside of this household?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1  SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2  A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3  CANNOT BE UNDERSTOOD ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>FCF18.</b> When (<i>name</i>) speaks, does (he/she) have difficulty being understood by people outside of this household?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1  SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2  A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3  CANNOT BE UNDERSTOOD ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>FCF19.</b> Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty learning things?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1  SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2  A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3  CANNOT LEARN ..... 4</p>	

<p><b>FCF20.</b> Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty remembering things?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1  SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2  A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3  CANNOT REMEMBER ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>FCF21.</b> Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty concentrating on an activity that (he/she) enjoys doing?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1  SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2  A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3  CANNOT CONCENTRATE ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>FCF22.</b> Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty accepting changes in (his/her) routine?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1  SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2  A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3  CANNOT ACCEPT CHANGES ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>FCF23.</b> Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty controlling (his/her) behaviour?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1  SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2  A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3  CANNOT CONTROL BEHAVIOUR ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>FCF24.</b> Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty making friends?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1  SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2  A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3  CANNOT MAKE FRIENDS ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>FCF25.</b> The next questions have different options for answers. I am going to read these to you after each question.</p> <p>I would like to know how often (<i>name</i>) seems anxious, nervous or worried.</p> <p>Would you say: daily, weekly, monthly, a few times a year or never?</p>	<p>DAILY ..... 1  WEEKLY ..... 2  MONTHLY ..... 3  A FEW TIMES A YEAR ..... 4  NEVER ..... 5</p>	
<p><b>FCF26.</b> I would also like to know how often (<i>name</i>) seems very sad or depressed.</p> <p>Would you say: daily, weekly, monthly, a few times a year or never?</p>	<p>DAILY ..... 1  WEEKLY ..... 2  MONTHLY ..... 3  A FEW TIMES A YEAR ..... 4  NEVER ..... 5</p>	



PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT		PR
<b>PR1.</b> Check CB3: Child's age?	AGE 5-6 YEARS..... 1 AGE 7-14 YEARS..... 2 AGE 15-17 YEARS..... 3	1 ⇒End 3 ⇒End
<b>PR3.</b> Excluding school text books and religious books, how many books do you have for ( <i>name</i> ) to read at home?	NONE ..... 00 NUMBER OF BOOKS..... 0 ___ TEN OR MORE BOOKS ..... 10	
<b>PR4.</b> Check CB7: Did the child attend any programme/school?  Check ED9 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if CB7 was not asked.	YES, CB7/ED9=1..... 1 NO, CB7/ED9=2 OR BLANK ..... 2	2 ⇒End
<b>PR5.</b> Does ( <i>name</i> ) ever have homework?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK ..... 8	2 ⇒PR7A 8 ⇒PR7A
<b>PR5A.</b> Since last ( <i>day of the week</i> ), about how many hours in total did ( <i>name</i> ) spend doing homework from any subject?  If less than one hour, recode '00'.	NUMBER OF HOURS ..... ___	
<b>PR6.</b> Does anyone help ( <i>name</i> ) with homework?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK ..... 8	
<b>PR7A.</b> Are you aware whether the school ( <i>name</i> ) is attending has a Parents' Council or not?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK ..... 8	2 ⇒PR10 8 ⇒PR10
<b>PR9A.</b> Are you aware whether any of the following topics was discussed at the Parents' Council meetings:  [A] A plan for addressing key education issues faced by ( <i>name</i> )'s school?  [C] School performance reports?	YES NO DK KEY EDUCATION ISSUES ..... 1 2 8 SCHOOL PERFORMANCE REPORTS..... 1 2 8	
<b>PR10.</b> In the last 12 months, have you or any other adult from your household received any school report, report card or record of achievement for ( <i>name</i> )?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK ..... 8	

<p><b>PR11.</b> In the last 12 months, have you or any adult from your household gone to <i>(name)</i>'s school for any of the following reasons?</p> <p>[A] A school celebration or a sport event?</p> <p>[B] To discuss <i>(name)</i>'s progress with (his/her) teachers?</p> <p>[C] Parents' meeting?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">YES NO DK</p> <p>CELEBRATION OR SPORT EVENT ..... 1 2 8</p> <p>TO DISCUSS PROGRESS WITH TEACHERS ..... 1 2 8</p> <p>PERENTS'S MEETING ..... 1 2 8</p>	
<p><b>PR12.</b> Over the last 12 months, has <i>(name)</i>'s school been closed on a school day for at least one day due to any of the following reasons:</p> <p>[A] Natural disasters, such as floods, snow or extremely high temperatures, epidemics or similar?</p> <p>[B] Man-made disasters, such as fire, building collapse, riots or similar?</p> <p>[C] Teacher strike?</p> <p>[X] Other?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">YES NO DK</p> <p>NATURAL DISASTERS ..... 1 2 8</p> <p>MAN-MADE DISASTERS..... 1 2 8</p> <p>TEACHER STRIKE..... 1 2 8</p> <p>OTHER..... 1 2 8</p>	
<p><b>PR13.</b> In the last 12 months, was <i>(name)</i> unable to attend class due to (his/her) teacher being absent?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1</p> <p>NO ..... 2</p> <p>DK ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>PR14.</b> Check PR12[C] and PR13: Any 'Yes' recorded?</p>	<p>YES, PR12[C]=1 OR PR13=1..... 1</p> <p>NO ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ End</p>
<p><b>PR15.</b> When <i>(teacher strike / teacher absence)</i> happened did you or any other adult member of your household contact any school officials or school governing body representatives?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1</p> <p>NO ..... 2</p> <p>DK ..... 8</p>	

<b>FS11.</b> <i>Record the time when the interview was completed.</i>	HOUR AND MINUTES ..... ____ : ____	
<b>FS12.</b> <i>Language of the Questionnaire.</i>	MONTENEGRIN/SERBIAN/BOSNIAN/ CROATIAN ..... 1 ALBANIAN ..... 2	
<b>FS13.</b> <i>Language of the Interview.</i>	MONTENEGRIN/SERBIAN/BOSNIAN/ CROATIAN ..... 1 ALBANIAN ..... 2  OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) ..... 6	
<b>FS14.</b> <i>Native language of the Respondent.</i>	MONTENEGRIN/SERBIAN/BOSNIAN/ CROATIAN ..... 1 ALBANIAN ..... 2  OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) ..... 6	
<b>FS15.</b> <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	
<b>FS16.</b> <i>Thank the respondent for her/his cooperation.</i>  <i>Proceed to complete the result in FS17 in the 5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and then go to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE and complete HH56.</i>  <i>Make arrangements for the administration of the remaining questionnaire(s) in this household.</i>		

**INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS**

**SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS**

**INFORMACIONI PANEL ZA DOMAĆINSTVO** **HH**

<b>HH1.</b> Redni broj popisnog kruga u uzorku: _____		<b>HH2.</b> Redni broj domaćinstva u popisnom krugu: _____	
<b>HH3.</b> Ime i šifra anketara: IME _____		<b>HH4.</b> Ime i šifra supervizora: IME _____	
<b>HH5.</b> Dan /mjesec/godina anketiranja: _____ / _____ / 2 0 1 _____		<b>HH7.</b> Region: PRIMORSKI..... 1 SREDIŠNJI..... 2 SJEVERNI ..... 3	
<b>HH6.</b> Tip naselja:	GRADSKO..... 1 OSTALO ..... 2		
<b>HH8.</b> Da li je ovo domaćinstvo izabrano za Upitnik za muškarce?	DA ..... 1 NE..... 2		

Provjeriti da li je ispitanik 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.	<b>HH11.</b> Unesite vrijeme početka anketiranja.
	SATI : MINUTI _____ : _____

**HH12.** Dobar dan, moje ime je (*tvoje ime*). Mi smo iz Zavoda za statistiku Crne Gore – MONSTAT-a. U saradnji sa UNICEF-om sprovodimo istraživanje koje se bavi situacijom djece, porodica i domaćinstava. Željela/o bih da o tome porazgovaram sa Vama. Ova anketa će trajati oko 20 minuta. Možda će biti potrebno da Vama ili određenim članovima Vašeg domaćinstva postavim dodatna pitanja. Dobijene informacije će se tretirati kao strogo povjerljive i anonimne. Ukoliko ne želite da odgovorite na neko pitanje ili želite da prekinete anketiranje, molim Vas da mi to kažete. Možemo li da počnemo?

DA..... 1	1 ⇒ SPISAK ČLANOVA DOMAĆINSTVA
NE / NIJE PITANO..... 2	2 ⇒ HH46

<b>HH46.</b> Rezultat upitnika za domaćinstvo:  Razmotrite ovo sa supervizorom.	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 ( <i>navesti</i> )..... 96

<b>HH47.</b> Ime lica i redni broj 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	
<b>HH48</b>	_____
<b>HH49</b>	_____
<b>HH50</b>	_____
<b>HH51</b>	_____
<b>HH52</b>	_____

Nakon što se popune <u>svi</u> upitnici za ovo domaćinstvo, unesite sljedeće informacije:	
BROJ POPUNJENIH UPITNIKA	
<b>HH53</b>	_____
<b>HH54</b>	_____
<b>HH55</b>	_____
<b>HH56</b>	NULA..... 0 JEDAN..... 1

**SPISAK ČLANOVA DOMAĆINSTVA (SA DEPRIVACIJOM STANOVANJA)**
**HL**

Prvo popunite kolone HL2-HL4 vertikalno za sve članove domaćinstva, počevši od lica na koje se vodi domaćinstvo. Kada popunite za sve članove domaćinstva, 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 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 nabrojite 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 ( <i>ime</i> ) sa ( <i>ime lica na koje se vodi domaćinstvo</i> )?	HL4. Da li je ( <i>ime</i> ) muškog ili ženskog pola?  1 MUŠKO 2 ŽENSKO	HL5. Koji je ( <i>ime</i> ) datum rođenja?		HL6. Koliko godina ima ( <i>ime</i> )?  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 ( <i>ime</i> ) biološka majka živa?  1 DA 2 NE ☒  HL16 8 NZ ☒  HL16	HL13. Da li ( <i>ime</i> ) biološka majka živi u ovom domaćinstvu?  1 DA 2 NE ☒  HL15	HL14. Unesite redni broj majke i prečice na HL 16.	HL15. Gdje ( <i>ime</i> ) biološka majka živi?  1 U INOSTRANSTVU 2 U DRUGOM DOMAĆINSTVU U ISTOJ OPŠTINI 3 U DRUGOM DOMAĆINSTVU U DRUGOJ OPŠTINI 4 U INSTITUCIJI U RNOJ GORI 8 NZ	HL16. Da li je ( <i>ime</i> ) biološki otac živ?  1 DA 2 NE ☒  HL20 8 NZ ☒  HL20	HL17. Da li ( <i>ime</i> ) biološki otac živi u ovom domaćinstvu?  1 DA 2 NE ☒  HL19	HL18. Unesite redni broj oca i prečice na HL 20.	HL19. Gdje ( <i>ime</i> ) biološki otac živi?  1 U INOSTRANSTVU 2 U DRUGOM DOMAĆINSTVU U ISTOJ OPŠTINI 3 U DRUGOM DOMAĆINSTVU U DRUGOJ OPŠTINI 4 U INSTITUCIJI U CRNOJ GORI 8 NZ	HL20. Kopirajte redni broj majke iz HL14. Ako je prazno pitajte:  Ko je ( <i>ime</i> ) 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	D N NZ	D N	MAJKA		D N NZ	D N	OTAC		
01		01	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 / KČERKA  
 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 1												ED								
ED1. Redni broj	ED2. Ime i starost. <i>Prepisati za sve članove domaćinstva iz HL2 (ime) i HL6 (starost) u ovu tabelu kao i u tabelu na sljedećoj strani.</i>	ED3. Starost 3 godine i više <i>Sljedeći red</i>		ED4. Da li je (ime) ikada pohađao/la školu ili predškolsku ustanovu? <i>Sljedeći red</i>		ED5. Koji je najveći nivo i razred / godina koju je (ime) ikada pohađao/la? <i>Sljedeći red</i>				ED6. Da li je (ime) ikada završio/la taj razred/ godinu?			ED7. Starost 3-24? <i>Sljedeći red</i>		ED8. Provjeriti ED4: Da li je ikad pohađao/la školu ili predškolsku ustanovu? <i>Sljedeći red</i>					
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	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
13		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
14		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
15		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2

**OBRAZOVANJE 2**

**ED**

ED1. Redni broj	ED2. Ime i starost	ED9. Da li je (ime) pohađao/la školu ili predškolsku ustanovu bilo kada tokom ove školske godine?	ED10. Tokom ove školske godine koji nivo škole i koji razred/godinu (ime) pohađa?	ED15. Da li je (ime) bilo kad tokom prethodne školske godine pohađao/la školu ili predškolsku ustanovu?	ED16. Koji je razred/godinu (ime) pohađao/la tokom prethodne školske godine?			
REDNI BROJ	IME	STAROST	DA NE	NIVO	RAZRED/GODINA	DA NE NZ	NIVO	RAZRED/GODINA
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	___
10		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	___
11		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	___
12		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	___
13		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	___
14		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	___
15		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	___



<b>HC3.</b> Koliko se soba u ovom domaćinstvu koristi za spavanje?	BROJ SOBA.....__ __	
<b>HC3A.</b> <i>Vrsta stambenog objekta.</i>  <i>Unesite Vaše zapažanje.</i>  <i>Ukoliko nije moguće odgovor dati na osnovu zapažanja, pitajte ispitanika da odredi vrstu stambenog objekta.</i>	<b>KUĆA</b> SAMOSTALNA KUĆA.....1 POLUODVOJENA KUĆA ILI KUĆE U NIZU.....2 <b>STAMBENA ZGRADA</b> U ZGRADI SA MANJE OD 10 STANOVA.....3 U ZGRADI SA 10 ILI VIŠE STANOVA.....4  DRUGO ( <i>navesti</i> ).....6	
<b>HC4.</b> <i>Osnovni materijal poda u prostorijama.</i>  <i>Unesite Vaše zapažanje.</i>  <i>Ukoliko nije moguće odgovor dati na osnovu zapažanja, pitajte ispitanika da odredi osnovni materijal poda.</i>	<b>PRIRODNI POD</b> ZEMLJA/PIJESAK.....11 <b>NEOBRAĐENI POD</b> DRVENE DASKE.....21 <b>OBRAĐENI POD</b> PARKET, BRODSKI POD ILI LAMINAT.....31 VINILNA PODLOGA/LINOLEUM.....32 KERAMIČKE PLOČICE.....33 BETON.....34 TEPIH.....35 ITISON.....36  DRUGO ( <i>navesti</i> ).....96	
<b>HC5.</b> <i>Osnovni materijal krova.</i>  <i>Unesite Vaše zapažanje.</i>	BEZ KROVA.....11 <b>PRIRODNI KROV</b> SLAMA.....12 <b>NEOBRAĐENI KROV</b> DRVENE DASKE.....23 KARTON.....24 <b>OBRAĐENI KROV</b> METAL/LIM.....31 DRVO.....32 CINKANA/CEMENTNA VLAKNA.....33 CRIJEP.....34 BETONSKA PLOČA.....35 KROVNA ŠINDRA.....36 SALONIT/AZBEST.....37  DRUGO ( <i>navesti</i> ).....96	

<p><b>HC6. Osnovni materijal spoljašnjih zidova.</b></p> <p><i>Unesite Vaše zapažanje.</i></p>	<p>BEZ ZIDOVA ..... 11</p> <p><b>PRIRODNI ZIDOVI</b></p> <p>TRSKA/DEBLA ..... 12</p> <p>BLATO ..... 13</p> <p><b>NEOBRAĐENI ZIDOVI</b></p> <p>NABOJ (TRSKA, SLAMA I BLATO) ..... 21</p> <p>KAMEN SA BLATOM ..... 22</p> <p>NEPOKRIVENI ČERPIĆ (NEPEČENA CIGLA) ..... 23</p> <p>IVERICA/ŠPERPLOČA ..... 24</p> <p>KARTON ..... 25</p> <p>POLOVNA DRVNA GRAĐA ..... 26</p> <p><b>OBRAĐENI ZIDOVI</b></p> <p>BETON ..... 31</p> <p>KAMEN SA KREČOM/CEMENTOM ..... 32</p> <p>CIGLE ..... 33</p> <p>CEMENTNI BLOKOVI ..... 34</p> <p>POKRIVENI ČERPIĆ ..... 35</p> <p>DRVENE DASKE/ŠINDRA ..... 36</p> <p>DRUGO (<i>navesti</i>) ..... 96</p>																									
<p><b>HC7A.</b> Da li Vaše domaćinstvo ima fiksnu telefonsku liniju?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1</p> <p>NE ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ HC7</p>																								
<p><b>HC7A1.</b> Da li je to zato što ne želite da je imate, želite da je imate, ali ne možete da je priuštite ili je nemate iz nekih drugih razloga?</p>	<p>NE ŽELE ..... 1</p> <p>ŽELE, ALI NE MOGU DA PRIUŠTE ..... 2</p> <p>DRUGI RAZLOG ..... 3</p>																									
<p><b>HC7.</b> Da li Vaše domaćinstvo posjeduje:</p> <p>[B] Radio aparat?</p> <p>[C] Krevet?</p> <p>[D] Trpezarijski sto i stolice?</p> <p>[E] Garderobor/Orman?</p> <p>[F] Komoda?</p> <p>[G] Cipelar?</p> <p>[H] Garnitura za dnevni boravak (ugaona/dvosjed, trosjed, fotelja)?</p>	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">DA</th> <th style="text-align: center;">NE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>RADIO ..... 1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>KREKET ..... 1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TRPEZARIJSKI STO I STOLICE ..... 1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GARDEROBER/ORMAN ..... 1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>KOMODA ..... 1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CIPELAR ..... 1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GARNITURA ZA DNEVNI BORAVAK ..... 1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		DA	NE	RADIO ..... 1	1	2	KREKET ..... 1	1	2	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																								
RADIO ..... 1	1	2																								
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CIPELAR ..... 1	1	2																								
GARNITURA ZA DNEVNI BORAVAK ..... 1	1	2																								
<p><b>HC8.</b> Da li Vaše domaćinstvo ima električnu energiju?</p> <p><i>Ako je odgovor „Da“ dodatno pitajte: Da li ste povezani na mrežu ili imate neki drugi izvor energije?</i></p>	<p>DA, POVEZANO JE NA MREŽU ..... 1</p> <p>DA, NIJE POVEZANO NA MREŽU (AGREGAT/IZOLOVAN SISTEM) ..... 2</p> <p>NE ..... 3</p>	<p>3 ⇒ HC10</p>																								
<p><b>HC9A.</b> Da li Vaše domaćinstvo posjeduje CRT televizor (TV sa katodnom cijevi), odnosno „stari“ tip televizora?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1</p> <p>NE ..... 2</p>																									

<b>HC9D.</b> Da li Vaše domaćinstvo posjeduje Smart TV/TV sa ravnim ekranom (LED, plazma ili ostalo)?	DA .....1 NE.....2	1 ⇒HC9C
<b>HC9D1.</b> Da li je to zato što ne želite da ga imate, želite da ga imate, ali ne možete da ga priuštite ili ga nemate iz nekih drugih razloga?	NE ŽELE .....1 ŽELE, ALI NE MOGU DA PRIUŠTE .....2 DRUGI RAZLOG .....3	
<b>HC9C.</b> Da li Vaše domaćinstvo posjeduje veš mašinu?	DA .....1 NE.....2	1 ⇒HC9
<b>HC9C1.</b> Da li je to zato što ne želite da je imate, želite da je imate, ali ne možete da je priuštite ili je nemate iz nekih drugih razloga?	NE ŽELE .....1 ŽELE, ALI NE MOGU DA PRIUŠTE .....2 DRUGI RAZLOG .....3	
<b>HC9.</b> Da li Vaše domaćinstvo posjeduje:	DA NE	
[B] Frižider?	FRIŽIDER .....1 2	
[G] Zamrzivač?	ZAMRZIVAČ .....1 2	
[E] Usisivač?	USISIVAČ.....1 2	
[F] Električni šporet?	ELEKTRIČNI ŠPoret.....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	
<b>HC9ZA.</b> Imate li u svom stanu tuš kabinu ili kadu?	DA .....1 NE.....2	
<b>HC9ZB.</b> Možete li mi reći da li Vaše domaćinstvo može da zamijeni namještaj kao što je krevet, kauč, komoda ili garderobier/orman kada su pohabani ili oštećeni?	DA .....1 NE.....2	1 ⇒HC10
<b>HC9ZB1.</b> Da li je to zato što ne želite da ga zamijenite, želite da ga zamijenite, ali ne možete da priuštite ili ga ne zamjenjujete iz drugih razloga?	NE ŽELE .....1 ŽELE, ALI NE MOGU DA PRIUŠTE .....2 DRUGI RAZLOG .....3	

<b>HC10.</b> 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	
[F] Motorni čamac?	MOTORNI ČAMAC..... 1 2	
[G] Skuter na vodi, ski džet?	SKUTER, SKI DŽET ..... 1 2	
[H] Gliser ili jahta?	GLISER/JAHTA ..... 1 2	
<i>Ako je odgovor „Da“, dodatno objasniti: Gliser je čamac snage motora veće od 15 konjskih snaga. Jahta je plovilo dužine veće od sedam metara.</i>		
<b>HC10E.</b> Da li neko od članova Vašeg domaćinstva posjeduje automobil, kamion ili kombi?	DA ..... 1 NE.....2	1 ⇒HC11
<b>HC10E1.</b> Da li je to zato što ne želite da ga imate, želite da ga imate, ali ne možete da ga priuštite ili ga nemate iz nekih drugih razloga?	NE ŽELE ..... 1 ŽELE, ALI NE MOGU DA PRIUŠTE ..... 2 DRUGI RAZLOG ..... 3	
<b>HC11.</b> Da li neko od članova Vašeg domaćinstva ima kompjuter ili tablet?	DA ..... 1 NE.....2	1 ⇒HC11B
<b>HC11A1.</b> Da li je to zato što ne želite da ga imate, želite da ga imate, ali ne možete da ga priuštite ili ga nemate iz nekih drugih razloga?	NE ŽELE ..... 1 ŽELE, ALI NE MOGU DA PRIUŠTE ..... 2 DRUGI RAZLOG ..... 3	1 ⇒HC12 2 ⇒HC12 3 ⇒HC12
<b>HC11B.</b> I dodatno, da li neko od članova Vašeg domaćinstva ima?	DA NE	
[A] Laptop?	LAPTOP..... 1 2	
[B] Desktop računar/kompjuter?	DESKTOP RAČUNAR/KOMPJUTER .... 1 2	
[C] Tablet?	TABLET..... 1 2	
<b>HC12.</b> Da li neko od članova Vašeg domaćinstva ima mobilni telefon?	DA ..... 1 NE.....2	1 ⇒HC13
<b>HC12A1.</b> Da li je to zato što ne želite da ga imate, želite da ga imate, ali ne možete da ga priuštite ili ga nemate iz nekih drugih razloga?	NE ŽELE ..... 1 ŽELE, ALI NE MOGU DA PRIUŠTE ..... 2 DRUGI RAZLOG ..... 3	
<b>HC13.</b> Da li Vaše domaćinstvo ima pristup internetu od kuće?	DA ..... 1 NE.....2	

<p><b>HC14.</b> Da li ste Vi ili neko ko živi u ovom domaćinstvu vlasnik/ca ovog stana/kuće?</p> <p><i>Ako je odgovor „Ne”, onda pitajte: Da li iznajmljujete ovaj stan/kuće od nekog ko ne živi u ovom domaćinstvu?</i></p> <p><i>Ako je odgovor „Iznajmljujemo od nekog drugog”, unesite „2”. Za druge odgovore, unesite „6” i navedite.</i></p>	<p>VLASNIŠTVO ..... 1</p> <p>IZNAJMLJIVANJE ..... 2</p> <p>ŽIVI BEZ NADOKNADE U STANU/KUĆI KOJI/KOJA JE VLASNIŠTVO RODITELJA, DJECE ILI DRUGIH ROĐAKA KOJI ŽIVE U DRUGOM DOMAĆINSTVU ..... 3</p> <p>DRUGO (<i>navesti</i>) ..... 6</p>	
<p><b>HC14A.</b> Da li ste Vi ili neko ko živi u ovom domaćinstvu, vlasnik/ca nekog drugog stana ili kuće?</p>	<p>DA .....1</p> <p>NE.....2</p>	
<p><b>HC14B.</b> Da li smatrate da je Vaš stan previše mračan, što znači da nema dovoljno dnevne svjetlosti kroz prozore?</p>	<p>DA .....1</p> <p>NE.....2</p>	
<p><b>HC14C.</b> Da li imate neki od sljedećih problema u stanu gdje živite:</p> <p>[A] Prokišnjavanje krova?</p> <p>[B] Vlažnost zidova, podova ili temelja?</p> <p>[C] Propadanje prozorskih okvira ili podova?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">DA NE</p> <p>PROKIŠNJAVANJE..... 1 2</p> <p>VLAŽNOST ..... 1 2</p> <p>PROPADANJE ..... 1 2</p>	
<p><b>HC14D.</b> Da li imate neki od sljedećih problema vezanih za mjesto gdje živite:</p> <p>[A] Previše buke u stanu od komšija ili spolja, kao što su saobraćaj, preduzeća, fabrika itd?</p> <p>[B] Zagađenje, prljavština ili neki drugi problem sa okolinom kao što su dim, prašina, neprijatni mirisi ili zagađena voda?</p> <p>[C] Kriminal, nasilje, vandalizam?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">DA NE</p> <p>BUKA..... 1 2</p> <p>EKOLOGIJA..... 1 2</p> <p>KRIMINAL..... 1 2</p>	
<p><b>HC15.</b> Da li neko od članova Vašeg domaćinstva posjeduje zemlju koja se može koristiti za poljoprivrednu proizvodnju?</p>	<p>DA .....1</p> <p>NE.....2</p>	2 ⇒ HC17
<p><b>HC16.</b> Koliko hektara, ari ili kvadratnih metara zemlje koja se može koristiti za poljoprivrednu proizvodnju zajedno posjeduju članovi Vašeg domaćinstva?</p> <p><i>Ako je odgovor „Ne zna”, unesite „99998”.</i></p> <p><i>1 hektar = 100 ari</i>  <i>1 hektar = 10000 m<sup>2</sup></i>  <i>1 ar = 100 m<sup>2</sup></i></p>	<p>HEKTARA ..... 1 _____</p> <p>ARI ..... 2 _____</p> <p>KVADRATNIH METARA..... 3 _____</p> <p>NZ.....99998</p>	
<p><b>HC17.</b> Da li Vaše domaćinstvo posjeduje stoku, stada, druge domaće životinje ili živinu?</p>	<p>DA .....1</p> <p>NE.....2</p>	2 ⇒ HC19

<p><b>HC18.</b> Koliko navedenih životinja posjeduje Vaše domaćinstvo?</p> <p>[A] Mliječne krave ili bikove?</p> <p>[B] Druge stoke?</p> <p>[C] Konje, magarce ili mazge?</p> <p>[D] Koze?</p> <p>[E] Ovce?</p> <p>[G] Svinje?</p> <p>[F] Kokoške/piliće?</p> <p>[H] Druga živina?</p> <p><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></p>	<p>MLIJEČNE KRAVE ILI BIKOVE ..... __ __</p> <p>DRUGE STOKE ..... __ __</p> <p>KONJE, MAGARCE ILI MAZGE ..... __ __</p> <p>KOZE ..... __ __</p> <p>OVCE ..... __ __</p> <p>SVINJE..... __ __</p> <p>KOKOŠKE/PILIĆE ..... __ __</p> <p>DRUGA ŽIVINA ..... __ __</p>	
<p><b>HC19.</b> Da li neko od članova Vašeg domaćinstva ima račun u banci?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1</p> <p>NE..... 2</p>	

MATERIJALNA DEPRIVACIJA		MD
<b>MD1.</b> Želio/željela bih da Vam postavim neka pitanja o uslovima koji ukazuju na kvalitet života domaćinstva. Da li ste Vi osoba u domaćinstvu koja je odgovorna za stanovanje, odnosno osoba koja plaća račune za komunalije, zakup, hipoteku itd?	DA ..... 1 NE..... 2	1 ⇨ MD5
<b>MD2.</b> Možete li mi reći ime osobe u domaćinstvu koja je odgovorna za stanovanje?  <i>Unesite redni broj (HL1) osobe u domaćinstvu koja je odgovorna za stanovanje.</i>  <i>Unesite „98“ ako ispitanik ne zna ime. Unesite „99“ ako ispitanik ne želi da kaže ime.</i>	IME DODATNOG ISPITANIKA   REDNI BROJ ____  NE ZNA IME ..... 98 NE ŽELI DA KAŽE IME..... 99	98 ⇨ MD5 99 ⇨ MD5
<b>MD3.</b> Da li je moguće sada razgovarati sa ( <i>ime dodatnog ispitanika</i> )?	DA ..... 1 NE..... 2	
<b>MD5.</b> <i>Provjeriti HC14.</i>	SOPSTVENO VLASNIŠTVO (HC14=1)..... 1 IZNAJMLJENI SMJEŠTAJ (HC14=2)..... 2 ŽIVI BEZ NADOKNADE U STANU/KUĆI KOJI/KOJA JE VLASNIŠTVO RODITELJA, DJECE ILI DRUGIH ROĐAKA KOJI ŽIVE U DRUGOM DOMAĆINSTVU (HC14=3) ..... 3 DRUGO (HC14=6)..... 4	2 ⇨ MD7A 3 ⇨ MD8 4 ⇨ MD8
<b>MD6.</b> Da li Vaše domaćinstvo trenutno ima hipoteku nad ovim stanom/kućom?	DA ..... 1 NE..... 2	1 ⇨ MD7B 2 ⇨ MD8
<b>MD7A.</b> U posljednjoj godini, to je od ( <i>mjesec intervjua</i> ) prošle godine, da li je Vaše domaćinstvo kasnilo sa plaćanjem stanarine/rente za stan/kuću zbog finansijskih poteškoća?  <b>MD7B.</b> U posljednjoj godini, to je od ( <i>mjesec intervjua</i> ) prošle godine, da li je Vaše domaćinstvo kasnilo sa plaćanjem hipoteke/hipotekarnog kredita za stan/kuću zbog finansijskih poteškoća?	DA ..... 1 NE..... 2  NZ..... 8	
<b>MD8.</b> U posljednjoj godini, to je od ( <i>mjesec intervjua</i> ) prošle godine, da li je Vaše domaćinstvo, kasnilo sa plaćanjem računa za komunalne usluge za ovaj stan/kuću zbog finansijskih poteškoća?  <i>Pokušajte utvrditi: Pod računima za komunalne usluge mislim na račune za grijanje, električnu energiju, vodu itd.</i>	DA ..... 1 NE..... 2  NEMA RAČUNA ZA KOMUNALNE USLUGE ..... 7 NZ..... 8	
<b>MD9.</b> <i>Provjeriti MD6: Da li domaćinstvo ima hipoteku nad stanom/kućom?</i>	DA (MD6=1) ..... 1 NE (MD6=2 ILI PRAZNO)..... 2	1 ⇨ MD10A 2 ⇨ MD10B

<p><b>MD10A.</b> Pored otplate hipotekarnog kredita, u posljednjoj godini, to je od (<i>mjesec intervjua</i>) prošle godine, da li je Vaše domaćinstvo kasnilo sa plaćanjem rate kredita ili drugih pozajmljenih sredstava zbog finansijskih poteškoća?</p> <p><b>MD10B.</b> U posljednjoj godini, to je od (<i>mjesec intervjua</i>) prošle godine, da li je Vaše domaćinstvo kasnilo sa plaćanjem rate kredita ili drugih pozajmljenih sredstava zbog finansijskih poteškoća?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1 NE..... 2</p> <p>NEMA KREDITA ILI DRUGIH POZAJMLJENIH SREDSTAVA ..... 7 NZ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>MD11.</b> Da li Vaše cijelo domaćinstvo odnosno svi članovi mogu da priušte da odu negdje na godišnji odmor?</p> <p><i>Treba uključiti i boravak u drugom stanu ili kod prijatelja ili rođaka.</i></p>	<p>DA ..... 1 NE..... 2</p>	
<p><b>MD12.</b> Da li Vaše domaćinstvo može da priušti svaki drugi dan obrok sa mesom, piletinom, ribom?</p> <p><i>Vegetarijanski ekvivalent trebao bi biti uključen.</i></p>	<p>DA ..... 1 NE..... 2</p>	
<p><b>MD13.</b> Da li Vaše domaćinstvo može da priušti neočekivani finansijski trošak od 170 EUR iz sopstvenih sredstava?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1 NE..... 2</p>	2 ⇒ MD14
<p><b>MD13A.</b> Ukoliko se neočekivani finansijski trošak poveća na 230 EUR da li Vaše domaćinstvo može to da priušti iz sopstvenih sredstava?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1 NE..... 2</p>	
<p><b>MD14.</b> Da li Vaše domaćinstvo može da priušti da dom bude adekvatno topao?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1 NE..... 2</p>	



**UPOTREBA ENERGIJE U DOMAĆINSTVU**

**EU**

<p><b>EU1.</b> Koja vrsta šporeta za <u>kuvanje</u> se <u>uglavnom</u> koristi u Vašem domaćinstvu?</p>	<p>ELEKTRIČNI ŠPORET / REŠO ..... 01                  SOLARNI ŠPORET ..... 02                  ŠPORET NA PLIN / PLINSKA BOCA / TNG ..... 03                  FABRIČKI PROIZVEDEN ŠPORET NA ČVRSTA GORIVA ..... 07                  TRADICIONALNI ZANATSKI PROIZVEDEN ŠPORET NA ČVRSTA GORIVA ..... 08                  OTVORENA VATRA/OGNJIŠTE ..... 09                  FABRIČKI PROIZVEDEN VIŠEFUNKCIONALNI ŠPORET (ALFA I SMEDEREVAC) ..... 10                    DRUGO (<i>navesti</i>) ..... 96                    HRANA SE NE KUVA U DOMAĆINSTVU ..... 97</p>	<p>01 ⇒ EU5                  02 ⇒ EU5                  03 ⇒ EU5                    09 ⇒ EU4                    96 ⇒ EU4                  97 ⇒ EU6</p>
<p><b>EU2.</b> Da li ima dimnjak?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1                  NE ..... 2                    NZ ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>EU3.</b> Da li taj šporet ima ventilator?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1                  NE ..... 2                    NZ ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>EU4.</b> Koja vrsta energenta ili goriva se koristi za šporet za kuvanje?</p> <p><i>Ukoliko je više od jednog energenta, unesite glavni energent za taj uređaj za kuvanje..</i></p>	<p>ALKOHOL / ETANOL ..... 01                  BENZIN / DIZEL ..... 02                  KEROZIN / PARAFIN ..... 03                  UGALJ / LIGNIT ..... 04                  ĆUMUR ..... 05                  DRVO ..... 06                  OSTATAK USJEVA/TRAVE/SLAME I ŠIBLJA ..... 07                  ŽIVOTINJSKI IZMET / OTPAD ..... 08                  PRERAĐENA BIOMASA (PELET / BRIKETI) ... 09                  SMEĆE/PLASTIKA ..... 10                  PILOTINA ..... 11                    DRUGO (<i>navesti</i>) ..... 96</p>	
<p><b>EU5.</b> Da li se uobičajeno kuva u kući, drugom objektu ili napolju?</p> <p><i>Ako je u glavnoj kući, utvrdite da li se kuva u posebnoj prostoriji.</i></p> <p><i>Ako je napolju, utvrdite da li se kuva na terasi, natkrivenoj verandi ili na otvorenom prostoru.</i></p>	<p><b>U GLAVNOJ KUĆI</b>                  NEMA ODVOJENE PROSTORIJE ZA KUVANJE ..... 1                  IMA ODVOJENE PROSTORIJE ZA KUVANJE ..... 2                    U DRUGOM OBJEKTU ..... 3    <b>OTVORENI PROSTOR</b>                  NAPOLJU ..... 4                  NA TERASI ILI NATKRIVENOJ VERANDI ..... 5                    DRUGO (<i>navesti</i>) ..... 6</p>	

<p><b>EU6.</b> Šta se u Vašem domaćinstvu <u>uglavnom</u> koristi za <u>zagrijavanje prostorija</u> kada je potrebno?</p>	<p>CENTRALNO GRIJANJE ..... 01</p> <p>FABRIČKI PROIZVEDENA PEĆ ILI DRUGI UREĐAJI ZA GRIJANJE ..... 02</p> <p>FABRIČKI PROIZVEDEN ŠPORET NAMIJENJEN ZA KUVANJE..... 04</p> <p>OGNJIŠTE / OTVORENA VATRA ..... 06</p> <p>KLIMA/FEN KULERI/FEN KOJLERI ..... 07</p> <p>FABRIČKI PROIZVEDEN VIŠEFUNKCIONALNI ŠPORET (ALFA I SMEDEREVAC) ..... 10</p> <p>DRUGO (<i>navesti</i>) ..... 96</p> <p>NEMA GRIJANJA U DOMAĆINSTVU ..... 97</p>	<p>01 ⇒EU8</p> <p>06 ⇒EU8</p> <p>07 ⇒EU8</p> <p>96 ⇒EU8</p> <p>97 ⇒EU9</p>
<p><b>EU7.</b> Da li ima dimnjak?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1</p> <p>NE..... 2</p> <p>NZ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>EU8.</b> Koju vrstu energenta ili goriva koristi ovaj uređaj za grijanje?</p> <p><i>Ukoliko je više od jednog energenta unesite glavni energent za taj uređaj za grijanje.</i></p>	<p>SOLARNA ENERGIJA ..... 01</p> <p>ELEKTRIČNA ENERGIJA ..... 02</p> <p>TEČNI NAFTNI GAS (TNG) / PLINSKA BOCA / PLIN ..... 04</p> <p>ALKOHOL / ETANOL ..... 06</p> <p>BENZIN / DIZEL ..... 07</p> <p>KEROZIN / PARAFIN..... 08</p> <p>UGALJ / LIGNIT ..... 09</p> <p>ĆUMUR..... 10</p> <p>DRVO ..... 11</p> <p>OSTATAK USJEVA / TRAVE / SLAME I ŠIBLJA ..... 12</p> <p>ŽIVOTINJSKI IZMET / OTPAD..... 13</p> <p>PRERAĐENA BIOMASA (PELET / BRIKETI)... 14</p> <p>SMEĆE / PLASTIKA..... 15</p> <p>PILOTINA..... 16</p> <p>DRUGO (<i>navesti</i>) ..... 96</p>	

EU9. Šta se u Vašem domaćinstvu <u>uglavnom</u> koristi za <u>osvjetljavanje</u> prostorija uveče?	ELEKTRIČNU ENERGIJU .....	01
	SOLARNE LAMPE .....	02
	RUČNE BATERIJSKE LAMPE (MOGUĆNOST PONOVRNOG PUNJENJA MEHANIČKIM / MANUELNIM ILI ELEKTRIČNIM PUTEM).....	03
	RUČNE BATERIJSKE LAMPE (BATERIJE SE POTROŠE I NE MOGU SE OPET NAPUNITI) .....	04
	LAMPE NA BIOGAS .....	05
	LAMPE NA BENZIN/DIZEL .....	06
	LAMPE NA KEROZIN / PARAFIN (PETROLEJKE) .....	07
	ĆUMUR.....	08
	DRVO .....	09
	OSTATAK USJEVA/TRAVE/SLAME I ŠIBLJA .....	10
	ŽIVOTINJSKI IZMET / OTPAD.....	11
	ULJANE LAMPE.....	12
	SVIJEĆA .....	13
	DRUGO ( <i>navesti</i> ) .....	96
	NEMA OSVJETLJENJA U DOMAĆINSTVU .....	97

<p><b>WS1.</b> Koji je <u>glavni</u> izvor pijaće vode za članove Vašeg domaćinstva?</p> <p><i>Ako je nejasno, pokušajte utvrditi odakle članovi domaćinstva piju vodu.</i></p>	<p><b>GRADSKI/LOKALNI VODOVOD SA PRISTUPOM ČESMI</b></p> <p>U STANU/KUĆI ..... 11    11 ⇒WS7  NA IMANJU/U DVORIŠTU/NA PLACU..... 12    12 ⇒WS7  KOD KOMŠIJE ..... 13    13 ⇒WS3  JAVNA ČESMA..... 14    14 ⇒WS3</p> <p>BUŠENI BUNAR..... 21    21 ⇒WS3</p> <p><b>ISKOPANI BUNAR</b></p> <p>POKRIVENI BUNAR..... 31    31 ⇒WS3  NEPOKRIVENI BUNAR..... 32    32 ⇒WS3</p> <p><b>VODA SA IZVORA</b></p> <p>ZAŠTIĆEN/UREĐEN IZVOR..... 41    41 ⇒WS3  NEZAŠTIĆEN/NEUREĐEN IZVOR ..... 42    42 ⇒WS3</p> <p>SAKUPLJANJE KIŠNICE/ BISTIJERNA ..... 51    51 ⇒WS3  KAMION/CISTIJERNA ..... 61    61 ⇒WS4</p> <p>POVRŠINSKA VODA (RIJEKA, POTOK, BRANA, JEZERO, BARA, KANAL, IRIGACIONI KANAL)..... 81    81 ⇒WS3</p> <p><b>PAKOVANA VODA</b></p> <p>FLAŠIRANA VODA..... 91</p> <p>DRUGO (<i>navesti</i>) ..... 96    96 ⇒WS3</p>	
<p><b>WS2.</b> Koji je <u>glavni</u> izvor vode koji se u Vašem domaćinstvu koristi u druge svrhe, kao što su kuvanje i pranje ruku?</p> <p><i>Ako je nejasno, pokušajte utvrditi mjesto sa kojeg članovi domaćinstva najčešće uzimaju vodu za druge potrebe.</i></p>	<p><b>GRADSKI/LOKALNI VODOVOD SA PRISTUPOM ČESMI</b></p> <p>U STANU/KUĆI ..... 11    11 ⇒WS7  NA IMANJU/U DVORIŠTU/NA PLACU..... 12    12 ⇒WS7  KOD KOMŠIJE ..... 13  JAVNA ČESMA..... 14</p> <p>BUŠENI BUNAR..... 21</p> <p><b>ISKOPANI BUNAR</b></p> <p>POKRIVENI BUNAR..... 31  NEPOKRIVENI BUNAR..... 32</p> <p><b>VODA SA IZVORA</b></p> <p>ZAŠTIĆEN/UREĐEN IZVOR..... 41  NEZAŠTIĆEN/NEUREĐEN IZVOR ..... 42</p> <p>SAKUPLJANJE KIŠNICE/BISTIJERNA ..... 51  KAMION/CISTIJERNA ..... 61    61 ⇒WS4</p> <p>POVRŠINSKA VODA (RIJEKA, POTOK, BRANA, JEZERO, BARA, KANAL, IRIGACIONI KANAL)..... 81</p> <p>DRUGO (<i>navesti</i>) ..... 96</p>	
<p><b>WS3.</b> Gdje se nalazi taj izvor?</p>	<p>U SVOM STANU/KUĆI..... 1    1 ⇒WS7  U SOPSTVENOM DVORIŠTU/NA PLACU..... 2    2 ⇒WS7  NEGDJE DRUGO ..... 3</p>	

<p><b>WS4.</b> Koliko je potrebno vremena da se ode do tog mjesta sa vodom, uzme voda i da se vrati nazad?</p>	<p>ČLANOVI DOMAĆINSTVA NE DONOSE VODU ..... 000</p> <p>BROJ MINUTA.....</p> <p>NZ..... 998</p>	<p>000 ⇒WS7</p>
<p><b>WS5.</b> Ko obično ide na taj izvor po vodu za Vaše domaćinstvo?</p> <p><i>Upiši ime i redni broj tog lica iz SPISKA ČLANOVA DOMAĆINSTVA.</i></p>	<p>IME _____</p> <p>REDNI BROJ .....</p>	
<p><b>WS6.</b> Od prošlog (<i>dan u nedjelji</i>), koliko puta je to lice išlo po vodu?</p>	<p>BROJ, KOLIKO PUTA.....</p> <p>NZ..... 98</p>	
<p><b>WS7.</b> Da li je, u toku prošlog mjeseca bilo situacija kada Vaše domaćinstvo nije imalo dovoljnu količinu vode za piće?</p>	<p>DA, NAJMANJE JEDNOM..... 1</p> <p>NE, UVJEK JE BILO DOVOLJNO VODE..... 2</p> <p>NZ..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒WS9</p> <p>8 ⇒WS9</p>
<p><b>WS8.</b> Koji je glavni razlog zašto niste imali dovoljne količine vode za piće kada je bila potrebna?</p>	<p>VODA NIJE BILA DOSTUPNA SA IZVORA .... 1</p> <p>VODA JE PRESKUPA ..... 2</p> <p>IZVOR VODE NIJE DOSTUPAN..... 3</p> <p>DRUGO (<i>navesti</i>) ..... 6</p> <p>NZ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>WS9.</b> Da li Vi ili neki drugi član domaćinstva primjenjujete neke postupke da bi voda bila bezbjednija za piće?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1</p> <p>NE..... 2</p> <p>NZ..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒WS10A1</p> <p>8 ⇒WS10A1</p>
<p><b>WS10.</b> Šta obično radite kako biste vodu učinili bezbjednijom za piće?</p> <p><i>Dodatno pitanje:</i> Još nešto?</p> <p><i>Zaokružite sve što je pomenuto.</i></p>	<p>PROKUVATE JE ..... A</p> <p>DODATE HLOR..... B</p> <p>PROCIJEDITE JE KROZ KRPU ..... C</p> <p>KORISTITE FILTER ZA VODU (KERAMIČKI, PJEŠČANI ITD.) ..... D</p> <p>ZAGRIJEVATE JE NA SUNCU ..... E</p> <p>PUSTITE DA ODSTOJI DA SE SLEGNE..... F</p> <p>DRUGO (<i>navesti</i>) ..... X</p> <p>NZ..... Z</p>	
<p><b>WS10A1.</b> Gdje Vi ili ostali članovi Vašeg domaćinstva najčešće perete ruke?</p>	<p><b>FIKSIRANO MJESTO (LAVABO / ČESMA)</b> U STANU / KUĆI ..... 1</p> <p>U DVORIŠTU / NA PLACU ..... 2</p> <p><b>MOBILNI OBJEKAT</b> (KANTA / BOKAL / KUVALO) ..... 3</p> <p>NE POSTOJI MJESTO ZA PRANJE RUKU U STANU/ KUĆI/ DVORIŠTU/ NA PLACU ..... 4</p> <p>DRUGO (<i>navesti</i>) ..... 6</p>	

<p><b>WS10A2.</b> Da li imate bilo kakav sapun ili deterdžent za pranje ruku u Vašem domaćinstvu?</p> <p><i>Ako je "Da", dodatno pitajte: Da li je to sapun ili deterdžent ili oboje?</i></p>	<p>DA,  TVRDI ILI TEČNI SAPUN ..... 1  DETERDŽENT (U PRAHU/TEČNI/PASTA).... 2  I SAPUN I DETERDŽENT ..... 3  NE..... 4</p>	
<p><b>WS11.</b> Koju vrstu WC-a/toaleta obično koriste članovi Vašeg domaćinstva?</p> <p><i>Dodatno pojasniti:</i> Pod vrstom se misli da li je WC sa vodoispiranjem ili bez vodoispiranja ili se kao WC koristi nešto drugo.</p> <p><i>Ako je WC na vodoispiranje (vodokotlić ili zalivanje vodom), postavite dodatno pitanje: Gdje ta voda otiče?</i></p> <p><i>Ako je neophodno, tražite dozvolu da vidite WC/toalet.</i></p>	<p><b>WC/TOALET NA VODOISPIRANJE KOD KOJEG VODA OTIČE (VODOKOTLIĆ ILI ZALIVANJE VODOM)</b>  U KANALIZACIJU..... 11  U SEPTIČKU JAMU..... 12  U JAMU POLJSKOG WC ..... 13  OTVORENIM ODVODOM..... 14  NE ZNA KUDA OTIČE..... 18  <b>POLJSKI WC (BEZ VODOISPIRANJA)</b>  VENTILISANI POKRIVENI POLJSKI WC ... 21  POKRIVENI POLJSKI WC ..... 22  NEPOKRIVENI POLJSKI WC..... 23    EKOLOŠKI (SUVI) WC/TOALET ..... 31    KANTA ..... 41    NEMA WC/TOALET/ŽBUNJE/POLJE ..... 95    DRUGO (<i>navesti</i>) ..... 96</p>	<p>11 ⇒ <i>WS14</i>  14 ⇒ <i>WS14</i>  18 ⇒ <i>WS14</i>  41 ⇒ <i>WS14</i>  95 ⇒ <i>Kraj</i>  96 ⇒ <i>WS14</i></p>
<p><b>WS12.</b> Da li je Vaš (<i>odgovor iz WS11</i>) ikada bio pražnjen?</p>	<p>DA, BIO JE PRAŽNJEN  JEDNOM U ZADNJIH 5 GODINA ..... 1  PRIJE VIŠE OD 5 GODINA ..... 2  NE ZNA SE KADA ..... 3    NE, NIKADA NIJE BIO PRAŽNJEN ..... 4    NZ..... 8</p>	<p>4 ⇒ <i>WS14</i>  8 ⇒ <i>WS14</i></p>
<p><b>WS13.</b> Posljednji put kada ste ga praznili, gdje je sadržaj uklonjen?</p> <p><i>Utvrđiti:</i>  Da li je pražnjenje vršila za to specijalizovana ustanova?</p>	<p><b>SADRŽAJ UKLONJEN OD STRANE SPECIJALIZOVANE USTANOVE</b>  U POSTROJENJU ZA TRETMAN ..... 1  ZAKOPAN U POKRIVENOJ JAMI..... 2  NE ZNA SE GDJE ..... 3    <b>SADRŽAJ UKLONJEN OD STRANE DOMAĆINSTVA</b>  ZAKOPAN U POKRIVENOJ JAMI..... 4  U OTKRIVENOJ JAMI, NA OTVORENOM,  U VODI ILI NEGDJE DRUGO ..... 5    DRUGO (<i>navesti</i>) ..... 6    NZ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>WS14.</b> Gdje se WC/toalet nalazi?</p>	<p>U SOPSTVENOM STANU..... 1  U SOPSTVENOM DVORIŠTU / NA PLACU ..... 2  NEGDJE DRUGO ..... 3</p>	
<p><b>WS15.</b> Da li dijelite WC/toalet sa drugim osobama koje nijesu članovi Vašeg domaćinstva?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1  NE..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ <i>Kraj</i></p>

<b>WS16.</b> 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 WC/TOALET ZA JAVNU UPOTREBU ..... 2	2 ⇒ <i>Kraj</i>
<b>WS17.</b> 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	

<b>HH13.</b> <i>Upišite vrijeme završetka anketiranja.</i>	SAT I MINUT ..... ____ : ____			
<b>HH14.</b> <i>Jezik na kojem je popunjen upitnik.</i>	CRNOGORSKI/SRPSKI/BOSANSKI/HRVATSKI..... 1 ALBANSKI ..... 2			
<b>HH15.</b> <i>Jezik na kojem je obavljen intervju.</i>	CRNOGORSKI/SRPSKI/BOSANSKI/HRVATSKI..... 1 ALBANSKI ..... 2  DRUGI JEZIK (navesti) ..... 6			
<b>HH16.</b> <i>Maternji jezik ispitanika.</i>	CRNOGORSKI/SRPSKI/BOSANSKI/HRVATSKI..... 1 ALBANSKI ..... 2  DRUGI JEZIK (navesti) ..... 6			
<b>HH17.</b> <i>Da li je prevodilac korišćen za popunjavanje bilo kojeg dijela ovog upitnika?</i>	DA, KORIŠĆEN JE ZA CIJELI UPITNIK..... 1 DA, KORIŠĆEN ZA DJELOVE UPITNIKA ..... 2 NE, NIJE KORIŠTEN ..... 3			
<b>HH18.</b> <i>Provjeriti HL6 u SPISKU ČLANOVA DOMAĆINSTVA i unijeti ukupan broj djece starosti 5-17 godina:</i>	NEMA DJECE ..... 0 1 DIJETE ..... 1 2 ILI VIŠE DJECE (BROJ)..... ____	0 ⇒HH29 1 ⇒HH27		
<b>HH19.</b> <i>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 iz HL1, ime, pol i godine za svako dijete.</i>				
<b>HH20.</b> <i>Broj reda</i>	<b>HH21.</b> <i>Redni broj iz HL1</i>	<b>HH22.</b> <i>Ime iz HL2</i>	<b>HH23.</b> <i>Pol iz HL4</i>	<b>HH24.</b> <i>Starost iz HL6</i>
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 sa naslovne strane. 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 DIJETE STAROSTI 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.

<b>HH34.</b> Provjeriti HH8 u INFORMACIONOM PANELU ZA DOMAĆINSTVO: Da li je domaćinstvo izabrano za Upitnik za muškarce?	DA, HH8=1 .....1 NE, HH8=2 .....2	2 ⇒ HH40
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<b>HH35.</b> 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
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**HH36.** Izdvojite po jedan UPITNIK ZA MUŠKARCE za svakog muškarca starosti 15-49 godina.

<b>HH37.</b> Provjeriti HL6 i HL8 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
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<b>HH38.</b> 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	2 ⇒ HH40
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**HH39.** Kao dio istraživanja intervjuiše se muškarac starosti 15-49 godina. Pitamo svako lice pojedinačno za dozvolu za intervju.

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 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.

<b>HH40.</b> Provjeriti HL10 u SPISKU ČLANOVA DOMAĆINSTVA: Da li ima makar jedno dijete starosti 0-4 godine?	DA, NAJMANJE JEDNO .....1 NE .....2	2 ⇒ HH45
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**HH41.** Izdvojite po jedan UPITNIK ZA DIJETE MLAĐE OD 5 GODINA za svako dijete starosti 0-4 godine.

**HH45.** Sada se vratite na prvu stranu ovog upitnika *INFORMACIONI PANEL ZA DOMAĆINSTVO* i,

- Upišite '01' kod pitanja HH46 (*Rezultat anketiranja domaćinstva*),
- Upišite ime i redni broj (iz *SPISKA ČLANOVA DOMAĆINSTVA*) lica koje je dalo odgovore na pitanja iz Upitnika za domaćinstvo u HH47,
- Popuniti pitanja od HH48 – HH52,
- Zahvalite ispitaniku na saradnji i onda
- Nastavite sa anketiranjem preostalih upitnika za to domaćinstvo.

*Ukoliko u tom domaćinstvu nema više upitnika za popunjavanje zahvalite ispitaniku na saradnji i pređite na sljedeće domaćinstvo koje Vam je dodijeljeno od strane Vašeg supervizora.*

**ZAPAŽANJE ANKETARA**

**ZAPAŽANJE 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: _____ / _____ / <u>2 0 1</u> _____	

<p>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 intervjua ne smije da započne i treba unijeti "06" u WM17.</p>	<p>WM7. Unesite vrijeme početka anketiranja:</p> <p>SATI : MINUTI</p> <p>_____ : _____</p>	
	<p>WM8. Provjeriti popunjene upitnike u ovom domaćinstvu: Da li ste Vi ili drugi član Vašeg tima intervjuisali ovu ispitanicu za drugi upitnik?</p>	<p>DA, VEĆ JE INTERVJUISANA ..... 1</p> <p>NE, PRVI INTERVJU..... 2</p>
<p>WM9A. Dobar dan, moje ime je (<i>Vaše ime</i>). Mi smo iz Zavoda za statistiku Crne Gore – MONSTAT-a. U saradnji sa UNICEF-om sprovodimo istraživanje koje se bavi situacijom djece, porodica i domaćinstava. Željela bih da o tome porazgovaram sa Vama. Ova anketa će trajati oko 20 minuta. Takođe, anketiramo majke o njihovoj djeci. Dobijene informacije će se tretirati kao strogo povjerljive i anonimne. Ukoliko ne želite da odgovorite na neko pitanje ili želite da prekinete anketiranje, molim Vas da mi to kažete. Možemo li da počnemo?</p>	<p>WM9B. Sada želim još malo da porazgovaram sa Vama o Vašem zdravlju i još nekim temama. Ova anketa će trajati oko 20 minuta. Ponavljam, sve informacije koje nam date ostaju strogo povjerljive i anonimne. Ukoliko ne želite da odgovorite na pitanje ili želite da prekinete sa anketom, molim Vas da mi to kažete. Možemo li da počnemo?</p>	
<p>DA ..... 1</p> <p>NE / NIJE PITANO..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ Modul: PODACI O ŽENI</p> <p>2 ⇒ WM17</p>	

<p>WM17. Rezultat anketiranja žene:</p> <p>Razmotrite ovo sa supervizorom.</p>	<p>UPITNIK JE POPUNJEN..... 01</p> <p>ŽENA NIJE KOD KUĆE ..... 02</p> <p>ODBILA DA SE ANKETIRA..... 03</p> <p>UPITNIK JE DJELIMIČNO POPUNJEN..... 04</p> <p>ŽENA NIJE U STANJU DA ODGOVARA (<i>navesti</i>) _____ 05</p> <p>NEMA SAGLASNOSTI ODRASLE OSOBE ZA ISPITANICU STAROSTI 15-17 ..... 06</p> <p>DRUGO (<i>navesti</i>) _____ 96</p>
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PODACI O ŽENI		WB
<b>WB1.</b> Provjeriti redni broj žene (WM3) u INFORMACIONOM PANELU ZA ŽENE i odgovor u UPUTNIKU ZA DOMAĆINSTVO (HH47)	WM3=HH47..... 1 WM3≠HH47..... 2	2 ⇨ WB3
<b>WB2.</b> Provjeriti ED5 u modulu OBRAZOVANJE u UPITNIKU ZA DOMAĆINSTVO za ženu: Najviši stepen škole koju je pohađala:	ED5=2, 3 ILI 4 ..... 1 ED5=0, 1, 8 ILI PRAZNO ..... 2	1 ⇨ WB15 2 ⇨ WB14
<b>WB3.</b> Kog mjeseca i koje godine ste rođeni?	DATUM ROĐENJA MJESEC ..... __ __ NZ MJESEC ..... 98  GODINA ..... __ __ __ __ NZ GODINU ..... 9998	
<b>WB4.</b> Koliko imate godina?  <i>Pokušajte utvrditi: 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) ..... __ __	
<b>WB5.</b> Da li ste ikada išli u školu ili u neku predškolsku ustanovu?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2	2 ⇨ WB14
<b>WB6.</b> Koji je najveći nivo i razred ili godina škole koju ste pohađali?	PREDŠKOLSKA USTANOVA..... 000 OSNOVNA ŠKOLA (1-5 RAZRED) ..... 1 __ __ OSNOVNA ŠKOLA (6-9 RAZRED) ..... 2 __ __ SREDNJA ŠKOLA ..... 3 __ __ VIŠA/VISOKA ..... 4 __ __	000 ⇨ WB14
<b>WB7.</b> Da li ste završili taj (razred, odnosno godinu)?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2	
<b>WB8.</b> Provjeriti WB4: Godine ispitanice:	GODINE 15-24 ..... 1 GODINE 25-49 ..... 2	2 ⇨ WB13
<b>WB9.</b> U bilo koje vrijeme tokom tekuće školske godine da li ste pohađali školu?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2	2 ⇨ WB11
<b>WB10.</b> Tokom ove tekuće školske godine koji nivo i razred ili godinu <u>pohađate</u> ?	OSNOVNA ŠKOLA (1-5 RAZRED) ..... 1 __ __ OSNOVNA ŠKOLA (6-9 RAZRED) ..... 2 __ __ SREDNJA ŠKOLA ..... 3 __ __ VIŠA/VISOKA ..... 4 __ __	
<b>WB11.</b> U bilo koje vrijeme tokom prethodne školske godine da li ste pohađali školu?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2	2 ⇨ WB13
<b>WB12.</b> Tokom prethodne školske godine koji nivo i razred ili godinu ste <u>pohađali</u> ?	OSNOVNA ŠKOLA (1-5 RAZRED) ..... 1 __ __ OSNOVNA ŠKOLA (6-9 RAZRED) ..... 2 __ __ SREDNJA ŠKOLA ..... 3 __ __ VIŠA/VISOKA ..... 4 __ __	
<b>WB13.</b> Provjeriti WB6: Najveći nivo škole koji je pohađan:	WB6=2, 3 ILI 4 ..... 1 WB6=1 ..... 2	1 ⇨ WB15

<p><b>WB14.</b> Sada Vas molim da mi pročitate ovu rečenicu.</p> <p><i>Ispitanici pokažite rečenicu na kartici.</i></p> <p><i>Ukoliko ispitanica ne može da pročita cijelu rečenicu, pokušajte utvrditi: Možete li da mi pročitate dio ove rečenice?</i></p>	<p>UOPŠTE NE MOŽE DA PROČITA..... 1  MOŽE DA PROČITA SAMO DJELOVE  REČENICE.....2  MOŽE DA PROČITA CIJELU REČENICU..... 3  NE POSTOJI REČENICA NA  ODGOVARAJUĆEM JEZIKU / BRAJEVO  PISMO (<i>precizirati jezik</i>) _____ 4</p>	
<p><b>WB15.</b> Koliko dugo neprekidno živite u (<i>naziv trenutnog grada ili sela/mjesta prebivališta</i>)?</p> <p><i>Ukoliko je odgovor manje od jedne godine, unesite '00' godina.</i></p>	<p>GODINE.....__ __</p> <p>ODUVIJEK/ OD ROĐENJA ..... 95</p>	95 ⇒Kraj
<p><b>WB16.</b> Prije nego što ste se preselili ovdje da li ste živjeli u gradu ili na seoskom području?</p> <p><i>Pokušajte utvrditi tip mjesta.</i></p> <p><i>Ukoliko nije moguće utvrditi da li je mjesto grad ili ruralno područje, unesite naziv mjesta, i zatim privremeno unesite '9' dok ne saznate odgovarajuću kategoriju za navedeni odgovor.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p>(Naziv mjesta)</p>	<p>GRAD..... 2</p> <p>SEOSKO PODRUČJE ..... 3</p>	
<p><b>WB17.</b> Prije nego ste se preselili ovdje, u kojoj opštini ste živjeli?</p>	<p>OPŠTINA (<i>navesti</i>) _____ 06</p> <p>VAN CRNE GORE / U INOSTRANSTVU (<i>navesti</i>) _____ 96</p>	

FERTILITET		CM
<p><b>CM1.</b> Sada želim da Vas pitam o svim porođajima koje ste imali tokom života. Da li ste se ikada porađali?</p> <p><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></p>	DA ..... 1 NE..... 2	2 ⇒ CM8
<p><b>CM2.</b> Da li imate sinova ili kćeri koje ste rodili koji sada žive sa Vama?</p>	DA ..... 1 NE..... 2	2 ⇒ CM5
<p><b>CM3.</b> Koliko sinova živi sa Vama?</p> <p><i>Ukoliko nijedan, unesite '00'.</i></p>	SINOVI KOD KUĆE ..... __ __	
<p><b>CM4.</b> Koliko kćerki živi sa Vama?</p> <p><i>Ukoliko nijedna, unesite '00'.</i></p>	KĆERKE KOD KUĆE..... __ __	
<p><b>CM5.</b> Da li imate sinova ili kćeri koje ste rodili i koji su živi, ali ne žive sa Vama?</p>	DA ..... 1 NE..... 2	2 ⇒ CM8
<p><b>CM6.</b> Koliko sinova je živo ali ne živi sa Vama?</p> <p><i>Ukoliko nijedan, unesite '00'.</i></p>	SINOVI ŽIVE NEGDJE DRUGO ..... __ __	
<p><b>CM7.</b> Koliko kćerki je živo ali ne živi sa Vama?</p> <p><i>Ukoliko nijedna, unesite '00'.</i></p>	KĆERKE ŽIVE NEGDJE DRUGO ..... __ __	
<p><b>CM8.</b> Da li ste ikada rodili dječaka ili djevojčicu koji/a je rođen/a živ/a, ali je kasnije umro/la?</p> <p><i>Ako 'Ne' dodatno pitajte:</i></p> <p>Mislím, 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?</p>	DA ..... 1 NE..... 2	2 ⇒ CM11
<p><b>CM9.</b> Koliko dječaka je umrlo?</p> <p><i>Ukoliko nijedan, unesite '00'.</i></p>	BROJ UMRLIH DJEČAKA ..... __ __	
<p><b>CM10.</b> Koliko djevojčica je umrlo?</p> <p><i>Ukoliko nijedna, unesite '00'.</i></p>	BROJ UMRLIH DJEVOJČICA ..... __ __	
<p><b>CM11.</b> Zbir odgovora na CM3, CM4, CM6, CM7, CM9 i CM10.</p>	SUMA ..... __ __	
<p><b>CM12.</b> Samo da provjerim da li sam tačno zabilježila, ukupno ste rodili (<b>ukupan broj u CM11</b>) tokom života. Da li je ovo tačno?</p>	DA ..... 1 NE..... 2	1 ⇒ CM14
<p><b>CM13.</b> Provjerite odgovore na CM1–CM10 i izvršite ispravke ako je neophodno dok se u CM12 ne odgovori "Da".</p>		



<b>CM14.</b> <i>Provjerite CM11: Koliko živorođenih?</i>	NEMA ŽIVOROĐENE DJECE, CM11=00 .....0 JEDNO ŽIVOROĐENO DIJETE, CM11=01 .....1 DVOJE ILI VIŠE ŽIVOROĐENE DJECE, CM11=02 ILI VIŠE.....2	0 ⇒CM19 1 ⇒CM15A 2 ⇒CM15B
<b>CM15A.</b> U kojem mjesecu i godini je Vaše dijete rođeno?  <b>CM15B.</b> U kom mjesecu i godini je bio Vaš posljednji porođaj od ( <b>ukupan broj u CM11</b> )?  <i>Mjesec i godina se moraju unijeti.</i>	DATUM POSLJEDNJEG POROĐAJA  MJESEC ..... ____  GODINA ..... ____	
<b>CM16A.</b> <i>Provjerite CM11: Koliko živorođenih?</i>	JEDNO ŽIVOROĐENO DIJETE, CM11=01 .....1 DVOJE ILI VIŠE ŽIVOROĐENE DJECE, CM11=02 ILI VIŠE.....2	1 ⇒CM17
<b>CM16B.</b> U kojem mjesecu i godini je ( <b>od ukupnog broja u CM11</b> ) Vaše prvo dijete rođeno?	DATUM PRVOG POROĐAJA  MJESEC ..... ____ NZ MJESEC ..... 98  GODINA ..... ____ NZ GODINU ..... 9998	
<b>CM16C.</b> <i>Provjerite CM16B: Da li je godina rođenja unešena?</i>	DA .....1 NE.....2	1 ⇒CM17
<b>CM16D.</b> Prije koliko godina ste se prvi put porodili?  <i>Dodatno pitajte:</i> Koliko godina je ili bi bilo staro Vaše dijete danas? Koliko ste imali godina kada ste rodili dijete?  <i>Ako koristite drugu provjeru, ne zaboravite da koristite starosnu dobu ispitanice prilikom punih godina od prvog rođenja.</i>	PUNE GODINE OD PRVOG POROĐAJA ..... ____	
<b>CM17.</b> <i>Provjerite CM15A/B: Posljednji porođaj je bio u posljednje 2 godine, što je, od (mjesec intervjua) (godina intervjua minus 2)?</i>  <i>Ako je mjesec anketiranja i mjesec rođenja isti, a godina rođenja (godina intervjua minus 2), 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 ⇒CM19
<b>CM18.</b> 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  _____	


<p><b>CM19.</b> <i>Provjeriti da li je još neko prisutan. Prije nego što nastavite, postarajte se da sa ispitanicom ostanete sami.</i></p> <p>Ponekad žene imaju trudnoću koja se ne završava rođenjem živog djeteta. Ovo se može dogoditi u različitim periodima tokom trudnoće i zbog različitih razloga. Na primjer, ponekad žena može izgubiti dijete, ponekad se dijete ne rodi živo, a u nekim prilikama donese se odluka da se završi trudnoća.</p> <p>Dozvolite mi da ponovo istaknem da su Vaši odgovori potpuno povjerljivi i anonimni. Ukoliko ne želite da odgovorite na neko pitanje molim Vas da mi to kažete i preći ćemo na sljedeće pitanje.</p>	<p>PRIVATNOST OBEZBIJEĐENA, TEKST PROČITAN ..... 1</p> <p>PRIVATNOST NIJE OBEZBIJEĐENA, TEKST PROČITAN ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒Kraj</p>
<p><b>CM20.</b> <i>Provjeriti CM11: Broj živorođenja?</i></p>	<p>NIJEDNO (CM11=00) ..... 0</p> <p>JEDNO ILI VIŠE (CM11&gt;00) ..... 1</p>	<p>0 ⇒CM21A</p> <p>1 ⇒CM21B</p>
<p><b>CM21A.</b> Rekli ste mi da se do sada niste porađali. Sada bih željela da Vas pitam o trudnoćama koje se nisu završile rođenjem živog djeteta. Da li ste imali takvu trudnoću?</p> <p><b>CM21B.</b> Rekli ste mi da ste rodili (<i>broj djece iz CM11</i>) djece. Sada bih željela da Vas pitam o trudnoćama koje se nisu završile rođenjem živog djeteta. Da li ste imali takvu trudnoću?</p> <p><i>Ovo pitanje se odnosi na one trudnoće koje su završile spontanim pobačajem, mrtvorodenjem djeteta ili je urađen abortus.</i></p>	<p>DA ..... 1</p> <p>NE ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒Kraj</p>
<p><b>CM22.</b> Koliko ste imali trudnoća koje se nijesu završile živorođenjem?</p>	<p>BROJ TRUDNOĆA KOJE SE NIJESU ZAVRŠILE ŽIVOROĐENJEM ..... __ __</p>	
<p><b>CM23.</b> Da li ste ikada imali trudnoću koja se završila mrtvorodenjem djeteta?</p> <p><i>Dodatno pojasnite:</i> Pod mrtvorodenjem se smatra trudnoća više od 5 mjeseci za koju niste htjeli da se završi i kod koje dijete nije pokazivalo znakove života.</p>	<p>DA ..... 1</p> <p>NE ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒CM25</p>
<p><b>CM24.</b> Koliko ste imali trudnoća koje su se završile mrtvorodenjem?</p>	<p>BROJ MRTVOROĐENJA ..... __ __</p>	
<p><b>CM25.</b> Da li ste ikada imali trudnoću koja je završila spontanim pobačajem?</p> <p><i>Dodatno pojasnite:</i> Pod spontanim pobačajem se smatra trudnoća manja od 5 mjeseci za koju niste htjeli da se završi.</p>	<p>DA ..... 1</p> <p>NE ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒CM27</p>
<p><b>CM26.</b> Koliko ste imali trudnoća koje su se završile spontanim pobačajem?</p>	<p>BROJ SPONTANIH POBAČAJA ..... __ __</p>	

<p><b>CM27.</b> Da li ste ikada imali trudnoću koja se završila abortusom?</p> <p><i>Dodatno pojasnite:</i> Pod abortusom se smatra trudnoća za koju ste odlučili ili ste morali da je prekinete, iz bilo kojeg razloga.</p>	<p>DA ..... 1 NE..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ CM29</p>
<p><b>CM28.</b> Koliko ste imali trudnoća koje su se završile abortusom?</p>	<p>BROJ ABORTUSA..... _ _</p>	
<p><b>CM29.</b> <i>Provjeriti da li je zbir odgovora na CM24, CM26 i CM28 jednak CM22.</i></p>	<p>DA ..... 1 NE..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ CM31</p>
<p><b>CM30.</b> <i>Provjeriti odgovore u CM22, CM24, CM26 i CM28 i ukoliko je potrebno, izvršite ispravke, sve dok odgovor u CM29 odgovor ne bude 'Da'.</i></p>		
<p><b>CM31.</b> <i>Provjeriti CM28: Broj abortusa</i></p>	<p>NIJEDAN (CM27 =2) ..... 1 JEDAN ABORTUS (CM28=01)..... 2 DVA ILI VIŠE ABORTUSA (CM28&gt;01)..... 3</p>	<p>1 ⇒ Kraj 2 ⇒ CM32A 3 ⇒ CM32B</p>

<p><b>CM32A.</b> Postoji nekoliko mogućih razloga za bilo koji abortus koji se desio. Sada ću Vam ih pročitati, i možete li mi reći koji su od navedenih, bar djelimično, bili razlog za abortus:</p> <p><b>CM32B.</b> Postoji nekoliko mogućih razloga za bilo koji abortus koji se desio. Sada ću Vam ih pročitati i možete li mi reći koji su od navedenih, bar djelimično, ikada bili razlog za abortuse:</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">DA    NE</p> <p>[A] Trošak podizanja djeteta je bio previsok PREVISOK TROŠAK..... 1    2</p> <p>[B] Nije postojala želja za djecom, odnosno za još djece NIJE POSTOJALA ŽELJA ZA DJECOM/JOŠ DJECE ..... 1    2</p> <p>[C] Dijete je planirano kasnije VIŠE VREMENA ..... 1    2</p> <p>[D] Preferiranje dječaka, dok se očekivala djevojčica ŽELJELA JE DJEČAKA ..... 1    2</p> <p>[E] Preferiranje djevojčice, dok se očekivao dječak ŽELJELA JE DJEVOJČICU ..... 1    2</p> <p>[F] Postojala je opasnost po zdravlje majke ZDRAVLJE MAJKE..... 1    2</p> <p>[G] Postojao je rizik od urođenih anomalija djeteta RIZIK OD UROĐENIH ANOMALIJA..... 1    2</p> <p>[H] Roditelji nisu bili u braku NEUDATA..... 1    2</p> <p>[I] Neki drugi razlog ili razlozi koji nijesu pomenuti DA ..... 1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(navesti)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(navesti)</p> <p>NE..... 2</p>	
<p><b>CM33.</b> Provjeriti CM32 [D] i [E]: Makar jedno 'Da' je unijeto?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1</p> <p>NE..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒Kraj</p>
<p><b>CM34.</b> Da li biste rekli da je preferiranje određenog pola djeteta ikada igralo ulogu u odluci za abortus?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1</p> <p>NE..... 2</p>	

DA LI JE POSLJEDNJI POROĐAJ BIO ŽELJEN		DB
<p><b>DB1.</b> Provjeriti CM17: Da li je bilo živorođene djece u posljednje dvije godine?</p> <p>Unesite ime najmlađeg djeteta navedenog u modulu fertilitet (CM18) i koristite ga na naznačenim mjestima.</p> <p>Ime _____</p>	DA, CM17=1 ..... 1 NE, CM17=0 ILI JE PRAZNO ..... 2	2 ⇒Kraj
<p><b>DB2.</b> Kada ste zatrudnjeli sa (<i>ime</i>), da li ste u to vrijeme željeli da zatrudnite?</p>	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2	1 ⇒Kraj
<p><b>DB3.</b> Provjeriti CM11: Broj rađanja:</p>	SAMO JEDNO RAĐANJE ..... 1 DVA ILI VIŠE ..... 2	1 ⇒DB4A 2 ⇒DB4B
<p><b>DB4A.</b> Da li ste željeli da rodite bebu kasnije ili niste željeli djecu?</p> <p><b>DB4B.</b> Da li ste željeli da rodite bebu kasnije ili niste željeli više djece?</p>	KASNIJE ..... 1 NE VIŠE/NIJEDNO..... 2	

ZDRAVLJE MAJKE I NOVOROĐENČETA		MN																		
<p><b>MN1.</b> Provjeriti CM17: Da li je bilo živorođene djece u posljednje dvije godine?</p> <p>Unesite ime najmlađeg djeteta navedenog u modulu fertilitet (CM18) i koristite ga na naznačenim mjestima.</p> <p>Ime _____</p>	DA, CM17=1 ..... 1 NE, CM17=0 ILI JE PRAZNO ..... 2	2 ⇒ Kraj																		
<p><b>MN2.</b> Da li Vas je tokom trudnoće sa (<i>ime</i>) neko pregledao i/ili kontrolisao?</p>	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2	2 ⇒ MN19																		
<p><b>MN3.</b> Ko Vas je tada pregledao i/ili kontrolisao?</p> <p>Dodatno pitajte: Da li još neko?</p> <p>Dodatno pitajte ko konkretno i unesite sve date odgovore.</p>	<p><b>ZDRAVSTVENI RADNIK</b></p> LJEKAR ..... A MEDICINSKA SESTRA/BABICA ..... B PATRONAŽNA SESTRA ..... C DRUGO ( <i>navesti</i> ) ..... X																			
<p><b>MN4.</b> Koliko nedjelja ili mjeseci ste bili u drugom stanju, odnosno trudni kada ste prvi put obavili pregled za ovu trudnoću?</p> <p>Unesite odgovor koristeći istu vremensku jedinicu koju je ispitanica navela. Ukoliko je odgovor "9 mjeseci" ili kasnije unesite 9.</p>	SEDMICE ..... 1 ___ MJESECI ..... 2 0 ___ NZ ..... 998																			
<p><b>MN5.</b> Koliko puta ste bili pregledani tokom te trudnoće?</p> <p>Pokušajte utvrditi koliko puta je obavljen pregled. Ukoliko je dat opseg/skala unesite minimalni broj pregleda koji je obavljen.</p>	BROJ PUTA ..... ___ NZ ..... 98																			
<p><b>MN6.</b> Da li je, prilikom pregleda tokom te trudnoće, bar jednom urađeno sljedeće:</p> <p>[A] Da li Vam je izmjeren pritisak?</p> <p>[B] Da li ste dali uzorak urina?</p> <p>[C] Da li ste dali uzorak krvi?</p> <p>[D] Da li ste radili triple i/ili double testove?</p> <p>[E] Da li ste radili genetsku analizu kao što su Amniocenteza, NIFTY i Harmoni?</p>	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 80%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">DA</th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">NE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>KRVNI PRITISAK .....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UZORAK URINA.....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UZORAK KRVI .....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TRIPLE I/ILI DOUBLE TESTOVI.....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GENETSKA ANALIZA .....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		DA	NE	KRVNI PRITISAK .....	1	2	UZORAK URINA.....	1	2	UZORAK KRVI .....	1	2	TRIPLE I/ILI DOUBLE TESTOVI.....	1	2	GENETSKA ANALIZA .....	1	2	
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<p><b>MN19.</b> Ko je pomogao pri rođenju (<i>ime</i>)?</p> <p><i>Dodatno pitajte: Još neko?</i></p> <p><i>Još jednom pitajte ko je pomogao i unesite sve date odgovore.</i></p>	<p><b>ZDRAVSTVENI RADNIK</b></p> <p>LJEKAR .....A</p> <p>MEDICINSKA SESTRA/BABICA .....B</p> <p>PATRONAŽNA SESTRA .....C</p> <p><b>NEKO DRUGO LICE</b></p> <p>ROĐAKA/PRIJATELJICA.....H</p> <p>DRUGO (<i>navesti</i>).....X</p> <p>NIKO.....Y</p>	
<p><b>MN20.</b> Gdje ste se porodili sa (<i>ime</i>)?</p> <p><i>Postavljajte dodatna pitanja da utvrdite mjesto porođaja.</i></p> <p><i><u>Ukoliko ne možete da utvrdite da li je javni ili privatni sektor, unesite naziv ustanove, organizacije i sl, i nakon toga privremeno unesite '76' dok ne saznate odgovarajuću kategoriju za odgovor.</u></i></p> <p>_____</p> <p><i>(Naziv ustanove, organizacije i sl)</i></p>	<p><b>KOD KUĆE</b></p> <p>KOD VAŠE KUĆE .....11</p> <p>U NEČIJOJ DRUGOJ KUĆI .....12</p> <p><b>JAVNI ZDRAVSTVENI SEKTOR</b></p> <p>KLINIČKI CENTAR/OPŠTA BOLNICA ..... 21</p> <p>JZU DOM ZDRAVLJA .....22</p> <p>DRUGA JAVNA ZDRAVSTVENA USTANOVA (<i>navesti</i>) ..... 26</p> <p><b>PRIVATNI ZDRAVSTVENI SEKTOR</b></p> <p>PRIVATNA BOLNICA .....31</p> <p>DRUGA PRIVATNA ZDRAVSTVENA USTANOVA (<i>navesti</i>) ..... 36</p> <p>NZ DA LI JE JAVNA ILI PRIVATNA ZDRAVSTVENA USTANOVA.....76</p> <p>DRUGO (<i>navesti</i>)..... 96</p>	<p>11 ⇒MN23</p> <p>12 ⇒MN23</p> <p>96 ⇒MN23</p>
<p><b>MN21.</b> Da li je (<i>ime</i>) rođen/a carskim rezom tj. da li su Vam sjekli stomak da bi izvadili bebu?</p>	<p>DA .....1</p> <p>NE .....2</p>	<p>2 ⇒MN23</p>
<p><b>MN22.</b> Kada je donijeta odluka o carskom rezu?</p> <p><i>Postavite dodatno pitanje ako je potrebno: Da li je to bilo prije ili nakon što su počeli porođajni bolovi?</i></p>	<p>PRIJE POROĐAJNIH BOLOVA .....1</p> <p>NAKON POROĐAJNIH BOLOVA .....2</p>	
<p><b>MN23.</b> Da li je (<i>ime</i>) odmah nakon rođenja stavljen/a direktno na голу kožu Vaših grudi?</p> <p><i>Ako je potrebno pokažite fotografiju položaja kože na koži.</i></p> 	<p>DA .....1</p> <p>NE .....2</p> <p>NZ / NE SJEĆA SE.....8</p>	<p>2 ⇒MN25</p> <p>8 ⇒MN25</p>
<p><b>MN24.</b> Prije nego je beba postavljena na голу kožu Vaših grudi, da li je beba bila zamotana?</p>	<p>DA .....1</p> <p>NE .....2</p> <p>NZ / NE SJEĆA SE.....8</p>	

<b>MN25.</b> Da li je ( <i>ime</i> ) osušen/a ili obrisan/a ubrzo nakon rođenja?	DA .....1 NE .....2  NZ / NE SJEĆA SE.....8	
<b>MN26.</b> Koliko dugo nakon rođenja je ( <i>ime</i> ) okupan/a po prvi put?  <i>Ako je odgovor "odmah" ili za manje od 1 sata, zabilježite '000'.</i> <i>Ako je odgovor manje od 24 sata, unesite sate.</i>  <i>Ako je odgovor "1 dan" ili "sljedeći dan", dodatno pitajte: Otprilike, koliko sati nakon porođaja?</i>  <i>Ako je odgovor "24 sata", potrudite se da dobijete najbolju procjenu za manje od 24 sata ili 1 dana.</i> <i>Ako je odgovor za 24 sata ili duže, unesite dane.</i>	ODMAH/MANJE OD JEDNOG SATA.....000  SATI.....1 ___  DANI.....2 ___  NIJE OKUPANO .....997  NZ / NE SJEĆA SE.....998	
<b>MN32.</b> Kada je ( <i>ime</i> ) rođen/a, da li je bio/bila veoma velika beba, veća od prosjeka, prosječna, manja od prosječne ili veoma mala?	VEOMA VELIKA BEBA.....1 VEĆA OD PROSJEČNE .....2 PROSJEČNA .....3 MANJA OD PROSJEČNE .....4 VEOMA MALA .....5  NZ .....8	
<b>MN33.</b> Da li je ( <i>ime</i> ) izmjerena/a po rođenju?	DA .....1 NE .....2  NZ .....8	2 ⇒MN35  8 ⇒MN35
<b>MN34.</b> Koliko je ( <i>ime</i> ) bio/bila težak/teška?  <i>Ukoliko postoji zdravstveni karton/otpusna lista unesite težinu.</i>	IZ OTPUSNE LISTE .....1 __, ____ (KG) PO SJEĆANJU.....2 __, ____ (KG)  NZ .....99998	
<b>MN35.</b> Da li Vam se vratio menstrualni ciklus nakon rođenja ( <i>ime</i> )?	DA .....1 NE .....2	
<b>MN36.</b> Da li ste ikada dojili ( <i>ime</i> )?	DA .....1 NE .....2	2 ⇒MN39B
<b>MN37.</b> Koliko vremena nakon porođaja ste prvi put stavili ( <i>ime</i> ) na grudi da doji?  <i>Ukoliko je odgovor manje od 1 sata, unesite '00' sati.</i> <i>Ukoliko je odgovor manje od 24 sata, unesite sate.</i> <i>U suprotnom unesite broj dana.</i>	ODMAH.....000  SATI.....1 ___  DANI.....2 ___  NZ / NE SJEĆA SE.....998	
<b>MN38.</b> U prva tri dana nakon porođaja, da li je ( <i>ime</i> ) dato nešto da pije osim majčinog mlijeka?	DA .....1 NE .....2	1 ⇒MN39A 2 ⇒Kraj



<p><b>MN39A.</b> Šta je (<i>ime</i>) dato da pije?</p> <p><i>Dodatno pitajte:</i> Još nešto?</p> <p><i>Odgovor 'Nije dato ništa za piće' nije tačan odgovor i kategorija odgovora Y se ne može unijeti.</i></p> <p><b>MN39B.</b> U prva tri dana nakon porođaja šta je dato (<i>ime</i>) da pije?</p> <p><i>Dodatno pitajte:</i> Još nešto?</p> <p><i>Odgovor 'Nije dato ništa za piće' (kategorija Y) može se unijeti kao odgovor samo ako nijesu unijete druge kategorije odgovora.</i></p>	<p>MLJEKO KOJE NIJE MAJČINO .....A</p> <p>OBIČNA VODA .....B</p> <p>VODA SA ŠEĆEROM ILI GLUKOZOM.....C</p> <p>RASTVOR ŠEĆERA, SOLI I VODE.....E</p> <p>VOĆNI SOK .....F</p> <p>ADAPTIRANO MLJEKO ZA BEBE.....G</p> <p>ČAJ / TRADICIONALNI BILJNI PREPARATI...H</p> <p>MED.....I</p> <p>PROPISANI LJEKOVI.....J</p> <p>DRUGO (<i>navesti</i>) _____X</p> <p>NIJE DATO NIŠTA ZA PIĆE .....Y</p>	
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POST-POROĐAJNI LJEKARSKI PREGLEDI		PN
<p><b>PN1.</b> Provjeriti CM17: Da li je bilo živorođene djece u posljednje dvije godine?</p> <p>Unesite ime najmlađeg djeteta navedenog u modulu fertilitet (CM18) i koristite ga na naznačenim mjestima.</p> <p>Ime _____</p>	DA, CM17=1..... 1 NE, CM17=0 ILI JE PRAZNO ..... 2	2 ⇒Kraj
<p><b>PN2.</b> Provjeriti MN20: Da li je dijete rođeno u zdravstvenoj ustanovi?</p>	DA, MN20=21-36 ILI 76..... 1 NE, MN20=11-12 ILI 96 ..... 2	2 ⇒PN7
<p><b>PN3.</b> Sada bih Vam postavila neka pitanja o tome šta se desilo u satima i danima nakon rođenja (<i>ime</i>).</p> <p>Rekli ste da ste se porodili u (<i>naziv ili vrsta zdravstvene ustanove u MN20</i>). Koliko dugo ste ostali tamo nakon porođaja?</p> <p>Ako je kraće od jednog dana, unesite sate. Ako je kraće od jedne sedmice, unesite dane. U suprotnom unesite sedmice.</p>	SATI.....1 ___ DANI.....2 ___ SEDMICE .....3 ___ NZ/ NE SJEĆA SE.....998	
<p><b>PN4.</b> Željela bih da porazgovaramo o ljekarskim pregledima (<i>ime</i>) nakon rođenja – na primjer da li je neko pregledao (<i>ime</i>), provjerio pupčanu vrpču, ili utvrdio da li je (<i>ime</i>) u redu.</p> <p>Prije nego što ste napustili (<i>naziv ili vrsta zdravstvene ustanove u MN20</i>), da li je neko provjerio zdravstveno stanje (<i>ime</i>)?</p>	DA..... 1 NE ..... 2	
<p><b>PN5.</b> Šta je sa provjerama <u>Vašeg</u> zdravstvenog stanja – tu se podrazumijeva da li je neko provjerio Vaše zdravlje, na primjer, postavljajući pitanja o Vašem zdravlju ili pregledom?</p> <p>Da li <u>Vas</u> je neko pregledao prije nego ste napustili (<i>naziv ili vrsta zdravstvene ustanove u MN20</i>)?</p>	DA..... 1 NE ..... 2	
<p><b>PN6.</b> Sada bih Vam postavila pitanja o tome šta se desilo nakon što ste napustili (<i>naziv ili vrsta zdravstvene ustanove u MN20</i>).</p> <p>Da li je neko provjerio zdravstveno stanje (<i>ime</i>) nakon što ste napustili (<i>naziv ili vrsta zdravstvene ustanove u MN20</i>)?</p>	DA..... 1 NE ..... 2	1 ⇒PN12 2 ⇒PN17
<p><b>PN7.</b> Provjeriti MN19: Da li je profesionalni zdravstveni radnik asistirao/la prilikom porođaja?</p>	DA, MAKAR JEDAN ODGOVOR OD „A“ DO „C“ JE UNIJET ..... 1 NE, NIJEDAN ODGOVOR OD „A“ DO „C“ NIJE UNIJET ..... 2	2 ⇒PN11

<p><b>PN8.</b> Već ste rekli da je/su (<i>osoba ili osobe u MN19</i>) asistirao/la/li prilikom porođaja. Sada bih željela da porazgovaramo o ljekarskim pregledima (<i>ime</i>) nakon rođenja – na primjer da li je neko pregledao (<i>ime</i>), provjerio pupčanu vrpcu, ili utvrdio da li je (<i>ime</i>) u redu.</p> <p>Nakon što je porođaj završen i prije nego što Vas je/su (<i>osoba ili osobe u MN19</i>) ostavio/la/li samu da li je/su (<i>osoba ili osobe u MN19</i>) provjerio/la/li zdravstveno stanje (<i>ime</i>)?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1</p> <p>NE ..... 2</p>	
<p><b>PN9.</b> I da li je/su (<i>osoba ili osobe u MN19</i>) provjerio/la/li <u>Vaše</u> zdravstveno stanje prije nego su otišli, na primjer, postavljajući pitanja o Vašem zdravlju ili pregledom?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1</p> <p>NE ..... 2</p>	
<p><b>PN10.</b> Nakon što Vas je/su (<i>osoba ili osobe u MN19</i>) ostavio/la/li samu, da li je neko provjerio zdravstveno stanje (<i>ime</i>)?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1</p> <p>NE ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒PN12</p> <p>2 ⇒PN19</p>
<p><b>PN11.</b> Željela bih da porazgovaramo o ljekarskim pregledima (<i>ime</i>) nakon rođenja – na primjer da li je neko pregledao (<i>ime</i>), provjerio pupčanu vrpcu, ili utvrdio da li je (<i>ime</i>) u redu.</p> <p>Nakon što se rodio/la (<i>ime</i>) da li je neko provjerio njegovo/njeno zdravstveno stanje?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1</p> <p>NE ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒PN20</p>
<p><b>PN12.</b> Da li je takav pregled obavljen jednom ili više puta?</p>	<p>JEDNOM..... 1</p> <p>VIŠE PUTA ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒PN13A</p> <p>2 ⇒PN13B</p>
<p><b>PN13A.</b> Koliko dugo nakon porođaja je obavljen taj pregled?</p> <p><b>PN13B.</b> Koliko nakon porođaja je obavljen prvi od ovih pregleda?</p> <p><i>Ako je manje od jednog dana, unesite sate.</i>  <i>Ako je manje od jedne sedmice, unesite dane.</i>  <i>U suprotnom, unesite sedmice.</i></p>	<p>SATI.....1 __ __</p> <p>DANI.....2 __ __</p> <p>SEDMICE .....3 __ __</p> <p>NZ / NE SJEĆA SE.....998</p>	
<p><b>PN14.</b> Ko je obavio zdravstveni pregled (<i>ime</i>) u to vrijeme?</p>	<p><b>PROFESIONALNI ZDRAVSTVENI RADNIK</b></p> <p>LJEKAR .....A</p> <p>MEDICINSKA SESTRA/BABICA .....B</p> <p>PATRONAŽNA SESTRA .....C</p> <p><b>DRUGA LICA</b></p> <p>ROĐAKA/PRIJATELJICA .....H</p> <p>DRUGO (<i>navesti</i>) .....X</p>	

<p><b>PN15.</b> Gdje je obavljen pregled?</p> <p><i>Postavite dodatna pitanja da utvrdite koji tip mjesta je u pitanju.</i></p> <p><i>Ukoliko nije moguće utvrditi da li je državno ili privatno, unesite naziv mjesta i nakon toga privremeno unesite '76' dok ne saznate odgovarajuću kategoriju za odgovor.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Naziv mjesta)</p>	<p><b>KOD KUĆE</b>  KOD VAŠE KUĆE ..... 11  U NEČIJOJ DRUGOJ KUĆI _____ 12</p> <p><b>JAVNI ZDRAVSTVENI SEKTOR</b>  KLINIČKI CENTAR/OPŠTA BOLNICA ..... 21  JZU DOM ZDRAVLJA ..... 22  DRUGA JAVNA ZDRAVSTVENA  USTANOVA (navesti) _____ 26</p> <p><b>PRIVATNI ZDRAVSTVENI SEKTOR</b>  PRIVATNA BOLNICA ..... 31  PRIVATNA KLINIKA/POLIKLINIKA ..... 32  DRUGA PRIVATNA ZDRAVSTVENA  USTANOVA (navesti) _____ 36</p> <p>NZ DA LI JE JAVNA ILI PRIVATNA  ZDRAVSTVENA USTANOVA ..... 76</p> <p>DRUGO (navesti) _____ 96</p>	
<p><b>PN16.</b> Provjeriti MN20: Da li je dijete rođeno u zdravstvenoj ustanovi?</p>	<p>DA, MN20=21-36 ILI 76 ..... 1  NE, MN20=11-12 ILI 96 ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ PN18</p>
<p><b>PN17.</b> Nakon što ste napustili (<i>naziv ili vrsta zdravstvene ustanove u MN20</i>), da li je neko provjerio <u>Vaše</u> zdravstveno stanje?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1  NE ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ PN21  2 ⇒ PN25</p>
<p><b>PN18.</b> Provjeriti MN19: Da li je profesionalni zdravstveni radnik asistirao/la prilikom porođaja?</p>	<p>DA, MAKAR JEDAN ODGOVOR  OD „A“ DO „C“ JE UNIJET ..... 1  NE, NIJEDAN ODGOVOR OD „A“ DO „C“ NIJE  UNIJET ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ PN20</p>
<p><b>PN19.</b> Nakon što je porođaj završen i (<i>osoba ili osobe u MN19</i>) je/su otišao/la/li, da li je neko provjerio <u>Vaše</u> zdravstveno stanje?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1  NE ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ PN21  2 ⇒ PN25</p>
<p><b>PN20.</b> Nakon rođenja (<i>ime</i>), da li je neko provjerio <u>Vaše</u> zdravstveno stanje, na primjer, postavljajući pitanja o Vašem zdravlju ili obavljajući pregled?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1  NE ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ PN25</p>
<p><b>PN21.</b> Da li je takav pregled obavljen jednom ili više puta?</p>	<p>JEDNOM ..... 1  VIŠE PUTA ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ PN22A  2 ⇒ PN22B</p>
<p><b>PN22A.</b> Koliko dugo nakon porođaja je obavljen taj pregled?</p> <p><b>PN22B.</b> Koliko nakon porođaja je obavljen prvi od ovih pregleda?</p> <p><i>Ako je manje od jednog dana, unesite sate.</i>  <i>Ako je manje od jedne sedmice, unesite dane.</i>  <i>U suprotnom, unesite sedmice.</i></p>	<p>SATI ..... 1 ____</p> <p>DANI ..... 2 ____</p> <p>SEDMICE ..... 3 ____</p> <p>NZ/ NE SJEĆA SE ..... 998</p>	

<p><b>PN23.</b> Ko je provjerio <u>Vaše</u> zdravstveno stanje u to vrijeme?</p>	<p><b>PROFESIONALNI ZDRAVSTVENI RADNIK</b>  LJEKAR .....A  MEDICINSKA SESTRA /BABICA .....B  PATRONAŽNA SESTRA .....C  <b>DRUGA LICA</b>  ROĐAKA/PRIJATELJICA .....H  DRUGO (<i>navesti</i>) .....X</p>																	
<p><b>PN24.</b> Gdje je obavljen pregled?</p> <p><i>Postavite dodatna pitanja da utvrdite koji tip mjesta je u pitanju.</i></p> <p><u>Ukoliko nije moguće utvrditi da li je državno ili privatno, unesite naziv mjesta i nakon toga privremeno unesite '76' dok ne saznate odgovarajuću kategoriju za odgovor.</u></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(<i>Naziv mjesta</i>)</p>	<p><b>KOD KUĆE</b>  KOD VAŠE KUĆE .....11  U NEČIJOJ DRUGOJ KUĆI .....12</p> <p><b>JAVNI ZDRAVSTVENI SEKTOR</b>  KLINIČKI CENTAR/OPŠTA BOLNICA .....21  JZU DOM ZDRAVLJA .....22  DRUGA JAVNA ZDRAVSTVENA  USTANOVA (<i>navesti</i>) .....26</p> <p><b>PRIVATNI ZDRAVSTVENI SEKTOR</b>  PRIVATNA BOLNICA .....31  PRIVATNA KLINIKA/POLIKLINIKA .....32  DRUGA PRIVATNA ZDRAVSTVENA  USTANOVA (<i>navesti</i>) .....36</p> <p>NZ DA LI JE JAVNA ILI PRIVATNA  ZDRAVSTVENA USTANOVA .....76</p> <p>DRUGO (<i>navesti</i>) .....96</p>																	
<p><b>PN25.</b> Tokom prva dva dana nakon porođaja, da li je bilo koji zdravstveni radnik/ca uradio nešto od sljedećeg kod kuće ili u zdravstvenoj ustanovi:</p> <p>[A] Provjerio/la (<i>ime</i>) pupčanu vrpцу?</p> <p>[B] Izmjerio/la (<i>ime</i>) temperaturu?</p> <p>[C] Savjetovao/la Vas o dojenju?</p>	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 80%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">DA</th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">NE</th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">NZ</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>PROVJERA PUPČANE VRPCE.....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IZMJERIO TEMPERATURU .....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SAVJETOVAO VAS O DOJENJU .....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		DA	NE	NZ	PROVJERA PUPČANE VRPCE.....	1	2	8	IZMJERIO TEMPERATURU .....	1	2	8	SAVJETOVAO VAS O DOJENJU .....	1	2	8	
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<p><b>PN26.</b> <i>Provjeriti MN36: Da li je dijete ikada dojeno?</i></p>	<p>DA, MN36=1 ..... 1  NE, MN36=2 ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒PN28</p>																
<p><b>PN27.</b> Posmatrao dojenje (<i>ime</i>)?</p>	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 80%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">DA</th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">NE</th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">NZ</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>POSMATRANJE DOJENJA .....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		DA	NE	NZ	POSMATRANJE DOJENJA .....	1	2	8									
	DA	NE	NZ															
POSMATRANJE DOJENJA .....	1	2	8															
<p><b>PN28.</b> <i>Provjeriti MN33: Da li je dijete izmjereno nakon rođenja?</i></p>	<p>DA, MN33=1 ..... 1  NE, MN33=2 ..... 2  NZ, MN33=8 ..... 3</p>	<p>1 ⇒PN29A  2 ⇒PN29B  3 ⇒PN29C</p>																

<p><b>PN29A.</b> 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?</p> <p><b>PN29B.</b> 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?</p> <p><b>PN29C.</b> 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?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1</p> <p>NE ..... 2</p>	
<p><b>PN30.</b> 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?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1</p> <p>NE ..... 2</p>	

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?

*Dodatno pitajte:* Žena može biti podvrgnuta operaciji kako ne bi imala više djece („podvezivanje jajovoda“).

DA ..... 1  
NE ..... 2

[B] Sterilizaciju muškarca?

*Dodatno pitajte:* Muškarac može biti podvrgnut operaciji kako ne bi imao više djece

DA ..... 1  
NE ..... 2

[C] Spiralu?

*Dodatno pitajte:* Žena može imati spiralu koju je postavio ljekar.

DA ..... 1  
NE ..... 2

[D] Injekciju?

*Dodatno pitajte:* Žena može da dobije injekciju od strane zdravstvenih radnika koja će onemogućiti da ostane trudna u toku jednog ili više mjeseci.

DA ..... 1  
NE ..... 2

[E] Podkožne implante?

*Dodatno pitajte:* 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.

DA ..... 1  
NE ..... 2

[F] Pilule?

*Dodatno pitajte:* Žena može svakodnevno da uzima pilule da bi izbjegla trudnoću.

DA ..... 1  
NE ..... 2

[G] Muški kondom?

*Dodatno pitajte:* Muškarac može staviti gumenu navlaku na polni organ prije seksualnog odnosa.

DA ..... 1  
NE ..... 2

[H] Ženski kondom?

*Dodatno pitajte:* Žena može staviti gumenu navlaku unutar polnog organa prije seksualnog odnosa.

DA ..... 1  
NE ..... 2

[I] Dijafragmu?

*Dodatno pitajte:* Žena može staviti meku gumenu opnu unutar polnog organa koja sprečava ulazak sperme u matericu ili u jajovod.

DA ..... 1  
NE ..... 2

[J] Pjenu ili gel?

*Dodatno pitajte:* 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

<p>[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.</p> <p>[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“).</p> <p>[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“.</p> <p>[X] Da li ste čuli za još neki način ili metod koji žene ili muškarci mogu da primjenjuju kako bi se izbjegla trudnoća?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1 NE..... 2</p> <p>DA ..... 1 NE..... 2</p> <p>DA ..... 1 NE..... 2</p> <p>DA ..... 1</p> <p>_____ (navesti)</p> <p>_____ (navesti)</p> <p>NE..... 2</p>	
<p><b>CP1.</b> Da li ste sada trudni?</p>	<p>DA, SADA JE TRUDNA ..... 1 NE..... 2 NZ ILI NIJE SIGURNA ..... 8</p>	<p>1 ⇒ CP3</p>
<p><b>CP2.</b> Da li sada nešto radite ili koristite neki od metoda da biste odložili ili izbjegli trudnoću?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1 NE..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ CP4</p>
<p><b>CP3.</b> Da li ste nekada preduzeli nešto ili koristili neki metod da odložite ili izbjegnute trudnoću?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1 NE..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ Kraj 2 ⇒ Kraj</p>
<p><b>CP4.</b> Šta Vi radite da biste odložili ili izbjegli trudnoću?  <i>Ne čitajte odgovore. Ako se pominje više od jedne metode, unesite svaku od njih.</i></p>	<p>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 KONTRACENCIJA POSLIJE SEKSUALNOG ODNOSA / PILULA ZA DAN POSLIJE ..... N  DRUGO (navesti) _____ X</p>	



NEZADOVOLJENE POTREBE		UN
<b>UN1.</b> Provjeriti CP1: Sada je trudna?	DA, CP1=1..... 1 NE, NZ ILI NIJE SIGURNA, CP1=2 ILI 8..... 2	2 ⇨ UN6
<b>UN2.</b> 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
<b>UN3.</b> Provjeriti CM11: Da li je bilo porođaja?	NIJE BILO POROĐAJA..... 0 JEDAN ILI VIŠE POROĐAJA..... 1	0 ⇨ UN4A 1 ⇨ UN4B
<b>UN4A.</b> Da li ste željeli da rodite bebu kasnije, ili niste željeli djecu?  <b>UN4B.</b> Da li ste željeli da rodite bebu kasnije, ili nijeste željeli više djece?	KASNIJE..... 1 NIJE ŽELJELA DIJETE/ VIŠE DJECE..... 2	
<b>UN5.</b> 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
<b>UN6.</b> Provjeriti CP4: Trenutno koristi „Sterilizaciju žene“?	DA, CP4=A..... 1 NE, CP4≠A ILI PRAZNO..... 2	1 ⇨ UN14
<b>UN7.</b> 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
<b>UN8.</b> 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
<b>UN9.</b> Provjeriti CP1: Sada je trudna?	DA, CP1=1..... 1 NE, NZ ILI NIJE SIGURNA, CP1=2 ILI 8..... 2	1 ⇨ UN14
<b>UN10.</b> Provjeriti CP2: Sada koristi neku vrstu kontracepcije?	DA, CP2=1..... 1 NE, CP2=2..... 2	1 ⇨ UN14
<b>UN11.</b> Da li mislite da ste fizički sposobni da sada ostanete u drugom stanju?	DA..... 1 NE..... 2  NZ..... 8	1 ⇨ UN14 8 ⇨ UN14

<p><b>UN12.</b> Zašto mislite da niste fizički u stanju da ostanete u drugom stanju?</p>	<p>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 USPJEHA ..... E  POSLJEPOROĐAJNI PREKID MENSTRUACIJE..... F  JOŠ DOJI ..... G  PREVIŠE STARA ..... H  SUDBINA ..... I</p> <p>DRUGO (<i>navesti</i>) _____ X</p> <p>NZ ..... Z</p>	
<p><b>UN13.</b> <i>Provjeriti UN12: Da li je odgovorila ‘Nikada nije imala menstruaciju’?</i></p>	<p>POMENULA JE, UN12=C ..... 1  NIJE POMENULA, UN12≠C ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇨ <i>Kraj</i></p>
<p><b>UN14.</b> Kada Vam je počela posljednja menstruacija?</p> <p>Unesite odgovor koristeći istu vremensku jedinicu koju je ispitanica navela.</p> <p>Ukoliko je odgovor ‘1 godina’, dodatno pitajte:  Prije koliko mjeseci?</p>	<p>PRIJE KOLIKO DANA..... 1 ___</p> <p>PRIJE KOLIKO NEDJELJA ..... 2 ___</p> <p>PRIJE KOLIKO MJESECI ..... 3 ___</p> <p>PRIJE KOLIKO GODINA..... 4 ___</p> <p>U MENOPAUZI JE/HISTEREKTOMIJA (HIRUŠKO ODSTRANJIVANJE MATERICE) ..... 993  PRIJE POSLJEDNJEG POROĐAJA ..... 994  NIKADA NIJE IMALA MENSTRUACIJU.... 995</p>	<p>993 ⇨ <i>Kraj</i>  994 ⇨ <i>Kraj</i>  995 ⇨ <i>Kraj</i></p>
<p><b>UN15.</b> <i>Provjeriti UN14: Da li je posljednja menstruacija bila tokom prošle godine?</i></p>	<p>DA, TOKOM POSLJEDNJIH 12 MJESECI ..... 1  NE, PRIJE GODINU ILI VIŠE ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇨ <i>Kraj</i></p>
<p><b>UN16.</b> Zbog Vaše posljednje menstruacije, da li je bilo društvenih aktivnosti, škole ili radnih dana kojima niste prisustvovali?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1  NE ..... 2</p> <p>NZ / NIJE SIGURNA / NIJE BILO TAKVIH AKTIVNOSTI..... 8</p>	
<p><b>UN17.</b> Za vrijeme posljednje menstruacije, da li ste bili u mogućnosti da se operete i presvučete u privatnosti, dok ste kući?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1  NE ..... 2</p> <p>NZ ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>UN18.</b> Da li ste koristili materijale kao što su ulošci, tamponi ili krpe?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1  NE ..... 2</p> <p>NZ ..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇨ <i>Kraj</i>  8 ⇨ <i>Kraj</i></p>
<p><b>UN19.</b> Da li se ovi materijali mogu ponovo koristiti?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1  NE ..... 2</p> <p>NZ ..... 8</p>	

## STAVOVI PREMA NASILJU U PORODICI

DV

DV1. Ponekad se muž naljuti ili iznervira zbog nečeg što žena uradi. Po Vašem mišljenju, da li muž ima pravo da udari ili istuče svoju ženu u sljedećim slučajevima:

		DA	NE	NZ
[A] Ako izade bez njegovog znanja?	IZLAZAK BEZ NJEGOVOG ZNAJANJA .....	1	2	8
[B] Ako zanemaruje djecu?	ZANEMARIVANJE DJECE .....	1	2	8
[C] Ako se prepire sa njim?	PREPIRKA SA NJIM .....	1	2	8
[D] Ako odbije seks sa njim?	ODBIJANJE SEKSA .....	1	2	8
[E] Ako joj jelo zagori?	ZAGORELO JELO .....	1	2	8

<p><b>VT1.</b> <i>Provjeriti da li je još neko prisutan. Prije nego što nastavite, postarajte se da sa ispitanicom ostanete sami. Sada bih Vam postavila nekoliko pitanja o kriminalu u kojima ste <u>Vi lično</u> bili žrtva.</i></p> <p>Želim još jednom da Vas uvjerim da su Vaši odgovori potpuno povjerljivi i nikome neće biti saopšteni.</p> <p>U posljednje tri godine, to jest od (<i>mjesec intervjua</i>) (<i>godina intervjua minus 3</i>) da li je neko uzeo ili pokušao da uzme nešto od Vas, na silu ili pod prijetnjom korišćenja sile?</p> <p><i>Uzeti u obzir samo incidente u kojima je ispitanica lično bila žrtva i isključiti incidente koje su doživjeli drugi članovi domaćinstva.</i></p> <p><i>Ukoliko je potrebno pomognite ispitanici da se prisjeti perioda i budite sigurni da ste joj dali dovoljno vremena za to. Možete je uvjeriti: Može biti teško zapamtiti ovakve incidente, zato slobodno uzmite dovoljno vremena dok razmišljate o svojim odgovorima.</i></p>	<p>DA ..... 1</p> <p>NE ..... 2</p> <p>NZ ..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒ VT9B</p> <p>8 ⇒ VT9B</p>
<p><b>VT2.</b> Da li se to dogodilo u posljednjih 12 mjeseci, odnosno od (<i>mjesec intervjua</i>) (<i>godina intervjua minus 1</i>)?</p>	<p>DA, DESILO SE TOKOM POSLJEDNJIH 12 MJESECI..... 1</p> <p>NE, DESILO SE PRIJE VIŠE OD 12 MJESECI..... 2</p> <p>NZ / NE SJEĆA SE..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒ VT5B</p> <p>8 ⇒ VT5B</p>
<p><b>VT3.</b> Koliko puta se to dogodilo u posljednjih 12 mjeseci?</p> <p><i>Ako je odgovor 'NZ/Ne sjeća se', dodatno pitajte: Da li se to dogodilo jednom, dva puta ili najmanje tri puta?</i></p>	<p>JEDAN PUT..... 1</p> <p>DVA PUTA..... 2</p> <p>TRI ILI VIŠE PUTA..... 3</p> <p>NZ/ NE SJEĆA SE..... 8</p>	
<p><b>VT4.</b> <i>Provjeriti VT3: Jednom ili više puta?</i></p>	<p>JEDAN PUT, VT3=1 ..... 1</p> <p>VIŠE OD JEDNOG ILI NZ, VT3=2, 3 ILI 8 ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ VT5A</p> <p>2 ⇒ VT5B</p>
<p><b>VT5A.</b> Kada se to dogodilo, da li Vam je nešto ukradeno?</p> <p><b>VT5B.</b> Posljednji put kada se to dogodilo, da li Vam je nešto ukradeno?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1</p> <p>NE ..... 2</p> <p>NZ / NIJE SIGURNA ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>VT6.</b> Da li je osoba imala oružje?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1</p> <p>NE ..... 2</p> <p>NZ / NIJE SIGURNA ..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒ VT8</p> <p>8 ⇒ VT8</p>
<p><b>VT7.</b> Da li je korišćen nož, pištolj ili nešto drugo od oružja?</p> <p><i>Unesite sve odgovore koje ispitanica navede.</i></p>	<p>DA, NOŽ..... A</p> <p>DA, PIŠTOLJ..... B</p> <p>DA, NEŠTO DRUGO..... X</p>	

<p><b>VT8.</b> Da li ste Vi ili neko drugi prijavili incident policiji?</p> <p><i>Ukoliko je odgovor 'Da', dodatno pitajte: Da li ste incident prijavili Vi ili neko drugi?</i></p>	<p>DA, INCIDENT JE PRIJAVILA ISPITANICA ..... 1</p> <p>DA, INCIDENT JE PRIJAVIO NEKO DRUGI ..... 2</p> <p>NE, INCIDENT NIJE PRIJAVLJEN ..... 3</p> <p>NZ / NIJE SIGURNA ..... 8</p>	<p>1 ⇒VT9A</p> <p>2 ⇒VT9A</p> <p>3 ⇒VT9A</p> <p>8 ⇒VT9A</p>
<p><b>VT9A.</b> Osim incidenta/incidenata koji/e ste upravo pomenuli, da li ste u posljednje tri godine, to jest od <b>(mjesec intervjua) (godina intervjua minus 3)</b> fizički napadnuti?</p> <p><b>VT9B.</b> U istom periodu, u posljednje tri godine, to jest od <b>(mjesec intervjua) (godina intervjua minus 3)</b> da li ste fizički napadnuti?</p> <p><i>Ukoliko je odgovor 'Ne', dodatno pitajte: Napad se može dogoditi kod kuće ili na nekom drugom mjestu van kuće, kao na primjer u drugim kućama, na ulici, u školi, u javnom prevozu, restoranima ili na Vašem radnom mjestu.</i></p> <p><i>Uzeti u obzir samo incidente u kojima je ispitanica lično bila žrtva i isključiti incidente koje su doživjeli drugi članovi domaćinstva. Takođe, isključite i incidente kojima je namjera bila da se nešto uzme/otme od ispitanice, što bi trebalo biti navedeno u VT1.</i></p>	<p>DA ..... 1</p> <p>NE ..... 2</p> <p>NZ ..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒VT20</p> <p>8 ⇒VT20</p>
<p><b>VT10.</b> Da li se to dogodilo u posljednjih 12 mjeseci, odnosno od <b>(mjesec intervjua) (godina intervjua minus 1)</b>?</p>	<p>DA, DESILO SE TOKOM POSLJEDNJIH 12 MJESECI..... 1</p> <p>NE, DESILO SE PRIJE VIŠE OD 12 MJESECI..... 2</p> <p>NZ / NE SJEĆA SE..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒VT12B</p> <p>8 ⇒VT12B</p>
<p><b>VT11.</b> Koliko puta se to dogodilo u posljednjih 12 mjeseci?</p> <p><i>Ako je odgovor 'NZ/Ne sjeća se', dodatno pitajte: Da li se to dogodilo jednom, dva puta ili najmanje tri puta?</i></p>	<p>JEDAN PUT..... 1</p> <p>DVA PUTA..... 2</p> <p>TRI ILI VIŠE PUTA..... 3</p> <p>NZ / NE SJEĆA SE..... 8</p>	<p>1 ⇒VT12A</p> <p>2 ⇒VT12B</p> <p>3 ⇒VT12B</p> <p>8 ⇒VT12B</p>
<p><b>VT12A.</b> Gdje se to dogodilo?</p> <p><b>VT12B.</b> Gdje se to dogodilo posljednji put?</p>	<p>U KUĆI ISPITANICE ..... 11</p> <p>U NEČIJOJ DRUGOJ KUĆI ..... 12</p> <p>NA ULICI ..... 21</p> <p>U JAVNOM PREVOZU ..... 22</p> <p>U RESTORANU / KAFIĆU / BARU ..... 23</p> <p>DRUGO MJESTO U JAVNOSTI (navesti) ..... 26</p> <p>U ŠKOLI ..... 31</p> <p>NA POSLU ..... 32</p> <p>DRUGO MJESTO (navesti) ..... 96</p>	

<b>VT13.</b> Koliko osoba je učestvovalo u izvršenju ovog napada?  <i>Ukoliko je odgovor 'NZ/Ne sjeća se', dodatno pitajte: Da li je bila jedna, dvije, ili najmanje tri osobe?</i>	JEDNA OSOBA.....1 DVIJE OSOBE.....2 TRI ILI VIŠE OSOBA.....3  NZ/ NE SJEĆA SE.....8	1 ⇒VT14A 2 ⇒VT14B 3 ⇒VT14B  8 ⇒VT14B																																
<b>VT14A.</b> U trenutku napada, da li ste prepoznali osobu?  <b>VT14B.</b> U trenutku napada, da li ste prepoznali makar jednu osobu?	DA.....1 NE .....2  NZ / NE SJEĆA SE.....8																																	
<b>VT17.</b> Da li je osoba imala oružje?	DA.....1 NE .....2  NZ / NIJE SIGURAN .....8	2 ⇒VT19  8 ⇒VT19																																
<b>VT18.</b> Da li je korišćen nož, pištolj ili nešto drugo od oružja?  <i>Unesite sve odgovore koje ispitanica navede.</i>	DA, NOŽ.....A DA, PIŠTOLJ.....B DA, NEŠTO DRUGO.....X																																	
<b>VT19.</b> Da li ste Vi ili neko drugi prijavili napad policiji?  <i>Ukoliko je odgovor 'Da', dodatno pitajte: Da li ste napad prijavili Vi ili neko drugi?</i>	DA, NAPAD JE PRIJAVILA ISPITANICA .....1 DA, NAPAD JE PRIJAVIO NEKO DRUGI .....2 NE, NAPAD NIJE PRIJAVLJEN.....3  NZ/ NIJE SIGURNA .....8																																	
<b>VT20.</b> Koliko se osjećate sigurno da sami idete pješke u Vašem komšiluku kada padne mrak: da li biste rekli da se osjećate veoma sigurno, sigurno, nesigurno ili veoma nesigurno?	VEOMA SIGURNO .....1 SIGURNO .....2 NESIGURNO.....3 VEOMA NESIGURNO .....4  NIKADA NE IDE PJEŠKE SAMA PO MRAKU .....7																																	
<b>VT21.</b> Koliko se osjećate sigurno kada ste kod kuće sami kada padne mrak: da li biste rekli da se osjećate veoma sigurno, sigurno, nesigurno ili veoma nesigurno?	VEOMA SIGURNO .....1 SIGURNO .....2 NESIGURNO.....3 VEOMA NESIGURNO .....4  NIKADA NE OSTAJEM SAMA PO MRAKU .....7																																	
<b>VT22.</b> Da li ste u posljednjih 12 mjeseci lično osjećali diskriminaciju ili maltretiranje po sljedećim osnovama?  [A] Etničko ili imigraciono porijeklo?  [B] Pol?  [C] Seksualna orijentacija?  [D] Godine?  [E] Religija ili vjerovanje?  [F] Invaliditet?  [X] Zbog nekog drugog razloga?	<table style="width:100%; border:none;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width:80%;"></th> <th style="width:10%; text-align:center;">DA</th> <th style="width:10%; text-align:center;">NE</th> <th style="width:10%; text-align:center;">NZ</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>ETNIČKO / IMIGRACIONO PORIJEKLO.....</td> <td style="text-align:center;">1</td> <td style="text-align:center;">2</td> <td style="text-align:center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>POL.....</td> <td style="text-align:center;">1</td> <td style="text-align:center;">2</td> <td style="text-align:center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SEKSUALNA ORIJENTACIJA..</td> <td style="text-align:center;">1</td> <td style="text-align:center;">2</td> <td style="text-align:center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GODINE.....</td> <td style="text-align:center;">1</td> <td style="text-align:center;">2</td> <td style="text-align:center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RELIGIJA / VJEROVANJE.....</td> <td style="text-align:center;">1</td> <td style="text-align:center;">2</td> <td style="text-align:center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>INVALIDITET.....</td> <td style="text-align:center;">1</td> <td style="text-align:center;">2</td> <td style="text-align:center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DRUGI RAZLOZI.....</td> <td style="text-align:center;">1</td> <td style="text-align:center;">2</td> <td style="text-align:center;">8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		DA	NE	NZ	ETNIČKO / IMIGRACIONO PORIJEKLO.....	1	2	8	POL.....	1	2	8	SEKSUALNA ORIJENTACIJA..	1	2	8	GODINE.....	1	2	8	RELIGIJA / VJEROVANJE.....	1	2	8	INVALIDITET.....	1	2	8	DRUGI RAZLOZI.....	1	2	8	
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DRUGI RAZLOZI.....	1	2	8																															

BRAK/ZAJEDNICA		MA
<b>MA1.</b> 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
<b>MA2.</b> Koliko godina ima Vaš suprug, odnosno partner?  <i>Dodatno pitanje:</i> Koliko godina je Vaš suprug, odnosno partner napunio na svoj posljednji rođendan?	STAROST U GODINAMA ..... __ __  NZ .....98	⇒MA7  98 ⇒MA7
<b>MA5.</b> 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
<b>MA6.</b> Koji je Vaš trenutni bračni status: da li ste udovica, razvedena ili rastavljena?	UDOVICA .....1 RAZVEDENA .....2 RASTAVLJENA .....3	
<b>MA7.</b> 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
<b>MA8A.</b> Kog mjeseca i godine ste počeli da živite sa Vašim suprugom, odnosno partnerom?  <b>MA8B.</b> Kog mjeseca i godine ste počeli da živite sa Vašim <u>prvim</u> suprugom, odnosno partnerom?	DATUM (PRVOG) VJENČANJA MJESEC..... __ __ NZ MJESEC.....98  GODINA ..... __ __ __ __ NZ GODINU.....9998	
<b>MA9.</b> <i>Provjeriti MA8A/B: Da li je unijet odgovor 'NZ godinu'?</i>	DA, MA8A/B=9998.....1 NE, MA8A/B≠9998 .....2	2 ⇒Kraj
<b>MA10.</b> <i>Provjeriti MA7: U zajednici je bila samo jednom?</i>	DA, MA7=1 .....1 NE, MA7=2.....2	1 ⇒MA11A 2 ⇒MA11B
<b>MA11A.</b> Koliko ste imali godina kada ste počeli da živite sa Vašim suprugom, odnosno partnerom?  <b>MA11B.</b> Koliko ste imali godina kada ste počeli da živite sa Vašim <u>prvim</u> suprugom, odnosno partnerom?	STAROST U GODINAMA ..... __ __	

FUNKCIONISANJE ODRASLIH		AF
<b>AF1.</b> <i>Provjeriti WB4: Godine ispitanice?</i>	15-17 GODINA ..... 1 18-49 GODINA ..... 2	1 ⇒Kraj
<b>AF2.</b> Da li nosite naočare ili kontaktna sočiva? <i>Uključujući i naočare za čitanje.</i>	DA..... 1 NE..... 2	
<b>AF3.</b> Da li koristite slušni aparat?	DA..... 1 NE..... 2	
<b>AF4.</b> Željela bih da Vam postavim neka pitanja o poteškoćama koje možda imate prilikom obavljanja različitih aktivnosti. Za svaku aktivnost moguća su četiri odgovora: Molim Vas da mi kažete da li: 1) nemate poteškoće, 2) imate određene poteškoće, 3) imate dosta poteškoća 4) ne možete uopšte da obavljate aktivnost. <i>Ponovite ponuđene odgovore tokom individualnih 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.		
<b>AF5.</b> <i>Provjeriti AF2: Ispitanik koristi naočare ili kontaktna sočiva?</i>	DA, AF2=1 ..... 1 NE, AF2=2..... 2	1 ⇒AF6A 2 ⇒AF6B
<b>AF6A.</b> Kada nosite naočare ili kontaktna sočiva da li imate poteškoća sa vidom? <b>AF6B.</b> Da li imate poteškoća sa vidom?	NEMA POTEŠKOĆA ..... 1 ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE ..... 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA..... 3 NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA VIDI..... 4	
<b>AF7.</b> <i>Provjeriti AF3: Ispitanica koristi slušni aparat?</i>	DA, AF3=1 ..... 1 NE, AF3=2..... 2	1 ⇒AF8A 2 ⇒AF8B
<b>AF8A.</b> Kada koristite slušni aparat, da li imate poteškoća da čujete? <b>AF8B.</b> Da li imate poteškoća da čujete?	NEMA POTEŠKOĆA ..... 1 ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE ..... 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA..... 3 NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA ČUJE..... 4	
<b>AF9.</b> 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	
<b>AF10.</b> Da li imate poteškoća u pamćenju ili koncentraciji?	NEMA POTEŠKOĆA ..... 1 ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE ..... 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA..... 3 NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA ZAPAMTI I DA SE KONCENTRIŠE..... 4	
<b>AF11.</b> 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	
<b>AF12.</b> 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	



## SEKSUALNO PONAŠANJE

SB

<p><b>SB1.</b> <i>Provjeriti da li je još neko prisutan. Prije nego što nastavite, postarajte se da sa ispitanicom ostanete sami.</i> Sada bih Vam postavila nekoliko pitanja o seksualnoj aktivnosti kako bismo dobili bolju sliku o nekim aspektima života.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Koliko ste imali godina kada ste imali prvi seksualni odnos?</p>	<p>NIKADA NIJE IMALA ODNOS..... 00</p> <p>GODINE STAROSTI ..... __ __</p> <p>PRVI PUT JE IMALA ODNOS KADA JE POČELA DA ŽIVI SA (PRVIM) SUPRUGOM/PARTNEROM ..... 95</p>	<p>00 ⇒Kraj</p>
<p><b>SB2.</b> Željela bih da Vas pitam o Vašoj skorijoj seksualnoj aktivnosti.</p> <p>Kada ste posljednji put imali seksualni odnos?</p> <p><i>Ako je manje od 12 mjeseci (godinu dana), unesite odgovor u danima, nedjeljama ili mjesecima. Za 12 ili više mjeseci, treba unijeti broj godina.</i></p>	<p>PRIJE KOLIKO DANA ..... 1 __ __</p> <p>PRIJE KOLIKO NEDJELJA ..... 2 __ __</p> <p>PRIJE KOLIKO MJESECI ..... 3 __ __</p> <p>PRIJE KOLIKO GODINA ..... 4 __ __</p>	<p>4 ⇒Kraj</p>
<p><b>SB3.</b> Da li je korišćen kondom kada ste posljednji put imali seksualni odnos?</p>	<p>DA..... 1</p> <p>NE ..... 2</p>	
<p><b>SB4.</b> U kakvoj ste vezi bili sa osobom sa kojom ste imali posljednji seksualni odnos?</p> <p><i>Postavite dodatno pitanje kako biste bili sigurni da se odgovor odnosi na vezu koja je postojala u vrijeme seksualnog odnosa.</i></p> <p><i>Ako je odgovor 'Momak', onda pitajte: Da li ste sa tom osobom živjeli kao da ste u braku? Ako je odgovor 'Da', unesite pod '2'. Ako je odgovor 'Ne', unesite pod '3'.</i></p>	<p>SUPRUG..... 1</p> <p>PARTNER SA KOJIM ŽIVI ..... 2</p> <p>MOMAK..... 3</p> <p>POZNANIK ..... 4</p> <p>KLIJENT/SEKSUALNI RADNIK..... 5</p> <p>DRUGO (<i>navesti</i>) ..... 6</p>	<p>3 ⇒SB6</p> <p>4 ⇒SB6</p> <p>5 ⇒SB6</p> <p>6 ⇒SB6</p>
<p><b>SB5.</b> <i>Provjeriti MA1: Trenutno udata ili živi sa partnerom?</i></p>	<p>DA, MA1=1 ILI 2 ..... 1</p> <p>NE, MA1=3 ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒SB7</p>
<p><b>SB6.</b> Koliko godina ima ta osoba?</p> <p><i>Ako je odgovor 'NZ', postavite dodatno pitanje: Koliko ta osoba otprilike ima godina?</i></p>	<p>STAROST SEKSUALNOG PARTNERA ..... __ __</p> <p>NZ ..... 98</p>	
<p><b>SB7.</b> Osim ove osobe, da li ste imali seksualni odnos sa još nekom osobom u posljednjih 12 mjeseci?</p>	<p>DA..... 1</p> <p>NE ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒Kraj</p>
<p><b>SB8.</b> Da li je korišćen kondom posljednji put kada ste imali seksualni odnos sa tom drugom osobom?</p>	<p>DA..... 1</p> <p>NE ..... 2</p>	

<p><b>SB9.</b> U kakvoj ste bili vezi sa tom osobom?</p> <p><i>Postavite dodatno pitanje kako biste bili sigurni da se odgovor odnosi na vezu koja je postojala u vrijeme seksualnog odnosa.</i></p> <p><i>Ako je odgovor 'Momak', onda pitajte: Da li ste sa tom osobom živjeli kao da ste u braku? Ako je odgovor 'Da', unesite pod '2'. Ako je odgovor 'Ne', unesite pod '3'.</i></p>	<p>SUPRUG..... 1 PARTNER SA KOJIM ŽIVI ..... 2 MOMAK..... 3 POZNANIK ..... 4 KLIJENT / SEKSUALNI RADNIK..... 5  DRUGO (navesti) _____ 6</p>	<p>3 ⇨ SB12 4 ⇨ SB12 5 ⇨ SB12  6 ⇨ SB12</p>
<p><b>SB10.</b> <i>Provjeriti MA1: Trenutno udata ili živi sa partnerom?</i></p>	<p>DA, MA1=1 ILI 2 ..... 1 NE, MA1=3 ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇨ SB12</p>
<p><b>SB11.</b> <i>Provjeriti MA7: Udavala se samo jednom ili živjela sa partnerom samo jednom?</i></p>	<p>DA, MA7=1 ..... 1 NE, MA7≠1 ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇨ Kraj</p>
<p><b>SB12.</b> Koliko godina ima ta osoba?</p> <p><i>Ako je odgovor 'NZ', postavite dodatno pitanje: Koliko ta osoba otprilike ima godina?</i></p>	<p>STAROST SEKSUALNOG PARTNERA ..... __ __  NZ ..... 98</p>	

HIV/SIDA		HA																
<b>HA1.</b> Sada želim da razgovaramo o nečemu drugom.  Da li ste ikada čuli za HIV ili SIDU?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2  NZ ..... 8	2 ⇒ Kraj																
<b>HA2.</b> HIV je virus koji može dovesti do SIDE.  Da li smatrate da ljudi mogu da umanje šanse da dobiju HIV tako što će imati samo jednog seksualnog partnera koji nije zaražen i koji nema druge seksualne partnere?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2  NZ ..... 8																	
<b>HA3.</b> Da li smatrate da se HIV može dobiti ujedom komarca?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2  NZ ..... 8																	
<b>HA4.</b> Da li smatrate da ljudi mogu da umanje šanse da dobiju HIV tako što će koristiti kondom svaki put kad imaju seksualni odnos?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2  NZ ..... 8																	
<b>HA5.</b> Da li smatrate da ljudi mogu da dobiju HIV dijeleći hranu sa osobom koja je inficirana HIV-om?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2  NZ ..... 8																	
<b>HA6.</b> Da li smatrate da ljudi mogu da dobiju HIV vradžbinom ili nekim drugim natprirodnim putem?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2  NZ ..... 8																	
<b>HA6A.</b> Da li smatrate da ljudi mogu da dobiju HIV ako se grle ili rukuju sa osobom koja ima HIV?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2  NZ ..... 8																	
<b>HA7.</b> Da li smatrate da je moguće da naizgled zdrava osoba ima HIV?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2  NZ ..... 8																	
<b>HA8.</b> Da li smatrate da se HIV može prenijeti sa majke na njenu bebu:  [A] Tokom trudnoće? [B] Tokom porođaja? [C] Dojenjem?	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">DA</th> <th style="text-align: center;">NE</th> <th style="text-align: center;">NZ</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>TOKOM TRUDNOĆE.....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOKOM POROĐAJA .....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DOJENJEM.....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		DA	NE	NZ	TOKOM TRUDNOĆE.....	1	2	8	TOKOM POROĐAJA .....	1	2	8	DOJENJEM.....	1	2	8	
	DA	NE	NZ															
TOKOM TRUDNOĆE.....	1	2	8															
TOKOM POROĐAJA .....	1	2	8															
DOJENJEM.....	1	2	8															
<b>HA9.</b> Provjeriti HA8[A], [B] i [C]: Najmanje jedno 'Da' je upisano?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2	2 ⇒ HA11																
<b>HA10.</b> Da li smatrate da postoje posebni lijekovi koje ljekar ili medicinska sestra mogu dati ženama koje su inficirane HIV-om kako bi smanjili rizik od prenosa na bebu?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2  NZ ..... 8																	

<b>HA11.</b> <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=1 ..... 1 NE, CM17=0 ILI PRAZNO ..... 2	2 ⇒ HA24
<b>HA12.</b> <i>Provjeriti MN2: Da li je obavljen pregled i/ili kontrola zbog trudnoće?</i>	DA, MN2=1 ..... 1 NE, MN2=2 ..... 2	2 ⇒ HA17
<b>HA13.</b> Prilikom pregleda i/ili kontrole dok ste bili trudni sa ( <i>ime</i> ) da li su Vam date informacije o:  [A] Tome da bebe mogu da dobiju HIV od svoje majke?  [B] Tome šta možete uraditi da spriječite dobijanje HIV-a?  [C] Testiranju na HIV?  Da li Vam je: [D] Ponuđeno da se testirate na HIV?	<p style="text-align: right;">DA NE NZ</p> DOBIJANJE HIV-A OD MAJKE..... 1 2 8 ŠTA SE MOŽE UČINITI..... 1 2 8 TESTIRANJE NA HIV ..... 1 2 8 PONUĐENO DA SE TESTIRA ..... 1 2 8	
<b>HA14.</b> Ne želim da znam rezultate, ali da li ste se testirali na HIV tokom posjete i/ili kontrole, odnosno pregleda tokom trudnoće?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2 NZ ..... 8	2 ⇒ HA17 8 ⇒ HA17
<b>HA15.</b> Ne želim da znam rezultate, ali da li ste dobili rezultate testa?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2 NZ ..... 8	2 ⇒ HA17 8 ⇒ HA17
<b>HA16.</b> Nakon dobijanja rezultata, da li ste dobili zdravstvene informacije ili savjete vezano za HIV?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2 NZ ..... 8	
<b>HA17.</b> <i>Provjeriti MN20: Da li je dijete rođeno u bolnici/zdravstvenoj ustanovi?</i>	DA, MN20=21-36 ILI 76 ..... 1 NE, MN20=11-12 ILI 96..... 2	2 ⇒ HA21
<b>HA18.</b> Da li Vam je ponuđeno da se testirate na HIV u trenutku kada ste otišli na porođaj, ali prije nego ste se porodili?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2	
<b>HA19.</b> Ne želim da znam rezultate, ali da li ste testirani na HIV?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2	2 ⇒ HA21
<b>HA20.</b> Ne želim da znam rezultate, ali da li ste dobili rezultate testa?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2	1 ⇒ HA22 2 ⇒ HA22
<b>HA21.</b> <i>Provjeriti HA14: Da li je ispitanica bila testirana na HIV zbog trudnoće?</i>	DA, HA14=1 ..... 1 NE ILI BEZ ODGOVORA, HA14≠1 ..... 2	2 ⇒ HA24
<b>HA22.</b> Da li ste bili testirani na HIV nakon što ste se testirali tokom Vaše trudnoće?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2	1 ⇒ HA25

<b>HA23.</b> Prije koliko mjeseci ste se posljednji put testirali na HIV?	MANJE OD 12 MJESECI..... 1 12-23 MJESECA..... 2 PRIJE 2 ILI VIŠE GODINA..... 3	1 ⇨HA28 2⇨HA28 3⇨HA28
<b>HA24.</b> Ne želim da znam rezultate, ali da li ste se ikada testirali da ustanovite da li imate HIV?	DA..... 1 NE..... 2	2 ⇨HA27
<b>HA25.</b> Prije koliko mjeseci ste se posljednji put testirali na HIV?	MANJE OD 12 MJESECI..... 1 12-23 MJESECA..... 2 PRIJE 2 ILI VIŠE GODINA..... 3	
<b>HA26.</b> Ne želim da znam rezultate, ali da li ste dobili rezultate testa?	DA..... 1 NE..... 2  NZ..... 8	1 ⇨HA28 2⇨HA28  8 ⇨HA28
<b>HA27.</b> Da li znate neko mjesto gdje se ljudi mogu testirati na HIV?	DA..... 1 NE..... 2	
<b>HA28.</b> Da li ste čuli da ljudi sami mogu koristiti pribor za testiranje da bi se testirali na HIV?	DA..... 1 NE..... 2	2 ⇨HA30
<b>HA29.</b> Da li ste se ikada testirali na HIV koristeći pribor za samotestiranje?	DA..... 1 NE..... 2	
<b>HA30.</b> Da li biste kupili svježe povrće od prodavca kada biste znali da ima HIV?	DA..... 1 NE..... 2  NZ / NIJE SIGURNA / ZAVISI..... 8	
<b>HA31.</b> Da li smatrate da djeci koja imaju HIV treba dozvoliti da pohađaju školu sa djecom koja nemaju HIV?	DA..... 1 NE..... 2  NZ / NIJE SIGURNA / ZAVISI..... 8	
<b>HA32.</b> Da li smatrate da se ljudi ustručavaju da urade test na HIV zato što se plaše kako će drugi ljudi reagovati ako je rezultat testa na HIV pozitivan?	DA..... 1 NE..... 2  NZ / NIJE SIGURNA / ZAVISI..... 8	
<b>HA33.</b> Da li smatrate da ljudi loše govore o ljudima koji imaju HIV ili za koje misle da ga imaju?	DA..... 1 NE..... 2  NZ / NIJE SIGURNA / ZAVISI..... 8	
<b>HA34.</b> Da li smatrate da ljudi koji imaju HIV ili za koje se misli da imaju HIV, izgube poštovanje drugih ljudi?	DA..... 1 NE..... 2  NZ / NIJE SIGURNA / ZAVISI..... 8	
<b>HA35.</b> Da li se slažete ili ne slažete sa sljedećom izjavom?  Stidjela bih se ukoliko bi neko u mojoj porodici bio inficiran HIV-om.	SLAŽE SE..... 1 NE SLAŽE SE..... 2  NZ / NIJE SIGURNA / ZAVISI..... 8	
<b>HA36.</b> Da li se bojite da biste mogli dobiti HIV ukoliko dođete u kontakt sa pljuvačkom osobe koja ima HIV?	DA..... 1 NE..... 2 ISPITANICA KAŽE DA IMA HIV..... 7  NZ / NIJE SIGURNA / ZAVISI..... 8	

## STAVOVI O IMUNIZACIJI

IA






<p><b>IA1.</b> Po Vašem mišljenju, da li neka od vakcina iz kalendara vakcinacije, odnosno preporučenog rasporeda vakcinacije djece izaziva ozbiljne neželjene reakcije nakon vakcinacije?</p> <p><i>Dodatno objasniti:</i> Pod ozbiljnom neželjenom reakcijom podrazumijeva se reakcija koja je zahtijevala bolničko liječenje, odnosno hospitalizaciju djeteta.</p> <p><i>Pokazati karton sa kalendarom vakcinacija/ preporučeni raspored vakcinacija.</i></p>	<p>DA ..... 1</p> <p>NE..... 2</p> <p>NEMAM MIŠLJENJE/NZ..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒Kraj</p> <p>8 ⇒Kraj</p>
<p><b>IA2.</b> Po Vašem mišljenju, koje vakcine izazivaju ozbiljnu neželjenu reakciju nakon vakcinacije?</p>	<p>BCG ..... A</p> <p>PETOVALENTNA ..... B</p> <p>DTP ..... C</p> <p>HEPATITIS B ..... D</p> <p>HIB ..... E</p> <p>MMR ..... F</p> <p>OPV/POLIO ..... G</p> <p>DT/dT ..... H</p> <p>TT ..... I</p> <p>SVE ..... J</p> <p>NEKA DRUGA (<i>navesti</i>) ..... X</p> <p>NZ..... Z</p>	

<p><b>LS1.</b> Sada želim da Vam postavim neka pitanja o sreći i zadovoljstvu.</p> <p>Prvo, sveukupno gledano, da li biste rekli da ste veoma srećni ili donekle srećni, ni srećni ni nesrećni, ili donekle ili veoma nesrećni?</p> <p>Takođe možete da pogledate ove slike koje mogu da Vam pomognu pri davanju odgovora.</p> <p><i>Pokažite karticu sa osmjesima i ispitanici objasnite šta koji simbol predstavlja. Unesite odgovore koje ispitanica navede.</i></p>	<p>VEOMA SREĆNA ..... 1</p> <p>DONEKLE SREĆNA ..... 2</p> <p>NI SREĆNA NI NESREĆNA..... 3</p> <p>DONEKLE NESREĆNA..... 4</p> <p>VEOMA NESREĆNA ..... 5</p>	
<p><b>LS2.</b> <i>Pokažite karticu sa merdevinama.</i></p> <p>Sada pogledajte ove merdevine sa stepenicama od 0 do 10, idući od dna prema vrhu.</p> <p>Pretpostavimo da vrh merdevina predstavlja najbolji mogući život za Vas, a dno najgori mogući život za Vas.</p> <p>Na kojoj stepenici ovih merdevina osjećate da ste u ovom trenutku?</p> <p><i>Pitajte ako je potrebno: Koji stepenik je najbliži načinu na koji se osjećate?</i></p>	<p>STEPENIK NA MERDEVINAMA..... ____</p>	
<p><b>LS3.</b> Poredeći sa situacijom od prije godinu dana, sveukupno gledano, da li biste rekli da Vam se život poboljšao, ostao manje-više isti ili pogoršao?</p>	<p>POBOLJŠAO SE ..... 1</p> <p>MANJE-VIŠE ISTI..... 2</p> <p>POGORŠAO SE ..... 3</p>	
<p><b>LS4.</b> A za godinu dana, sveukupno gledano, da li očekujete da će Vam život biti bolji, ostati manje-više isti ili gori?</p>	<p>BOLJI..... 1</p> <p>MANJE-VIŠE ISTI..... 2</p> <p>GORI..... 3</p>	

### Kartica za pitanje WB14.

- Dijete čita knjigu.
- Kiše su počele kasnije ove godine.
- Roditelji moraju da vode računa o svojoj djeci.
- Poljoprivreda je težak posao.

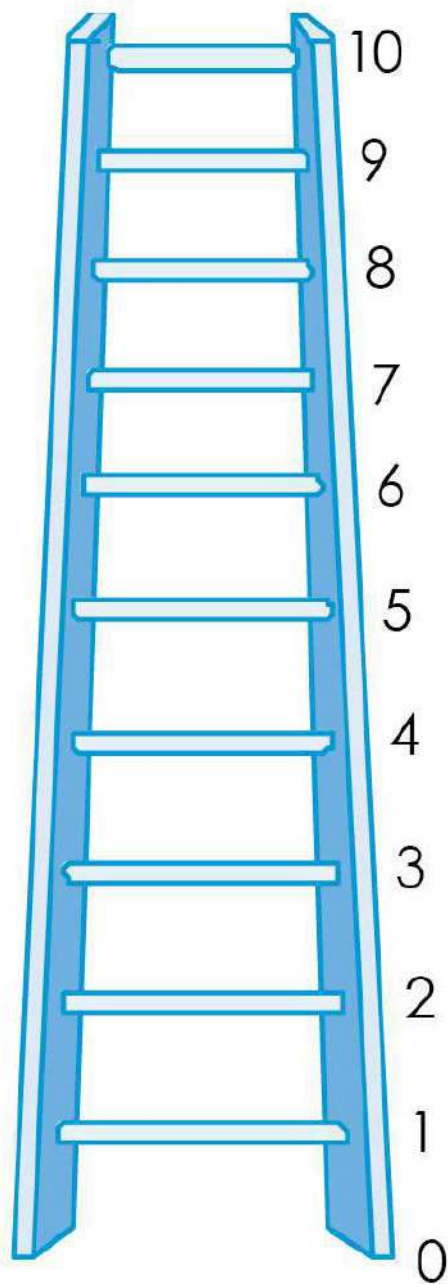
### Kartica za pitanje LS1:

Veoma srećna	Donekle srećna	Ni srećna, ni nesrećna	Donekle nesrećna	Veoma nesrećna
				



**Kartica za pitanje LS2:**

## **NAJBOLJI MOGUĆI ŽIVOT**



## **NAJGORI MOGUĆI ŽIVOT**

<b>WM10.</b> <i>Unesite vrijeme završetka anketiranja.</i>	SAT I MINUT ..... : .....	
<b>WM11.</b> <i>Da li je cijeli razgovor završen u privatnosti, bez prisustva treće osobe ili je neko drugi bio prisutan tokom čitavog intervjua ili njegovim dijelom?</i>	DA, CIJELI RAZGOVOR JE OBAVLJEN U PRIVATNOSTI/BEZ PRISUSTVA TREĆE OSOBE ..... 1  NE, NEKO DRUGI JE BIO PRISUSTAN TOKOM CIJELOG INTERVJUA (navesti) ..... 2  NE, NEKO DRUGI JE BIO PRISUTAN TOKOM DIJELA INTERVJUA (navesti) ..... 3	
<b>WM12.</b> <i>Jezik na kom je popunjen upitnik.</i>	CRNOGORSKI/SRPSKI/BOSANSKI/HRVATSKI .... 1 ALBANSKI ..... 2	
<b>WM13.</b> <i>Jezik na kom je obavljen intervjua.</i>	CRNOGORSKI/SRPSKI/BOSANSKI/HRVATSKI .... 1 ALBANSKI ..... 2  DRUGI JEZIK (navesti) ..... 6	
<b>WM14.</b> <i>Maternji jezik ispitanice.</i>	CRNOGORSKI/SRPSKI/BOSANSKI/HRVATSKI ..... 1 ALBANSKI ..... 2  DRUGI JEZIK (navesti) ..... 6	
<b>WM15.</b> <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	
<p><b>WM16.</b> <i>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?</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>Da</i> ⇒ <i>Pređite na WM17 u INFORMACIONI PANEL ZA ŽENE i unesite '01'. Nakon toga pređite na UPITNIK ZA DIJETE MLAĐE OD 5 GODINA za to dijete i počnite anketu sa ispitanicom.</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>Ne</i> ⇒ <i>Provjeriti HH26-HH27 u UPITNIKU ZA DOMAĆINSTVO: Da li postoji dijete uzrasta 5-17 godina koje je izabrano za UPITNIK ZA DIJETE 5-17 GODINA?</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>Da</i> ⇒ <i>Provjeriti HL20 u SPISKU ČLANOVA DOMAĆINSTVA, UPITNIK ZA DOMAĆINSTVO: Da li je ispitanica majka ili starateljka djeteta odabranog za UPITNIK ZA DJECU 5-17 GODINA ovom domaćinstvu?</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>Da</i> ⇒ <i>Pređite na WM17 u INFORMACIONI PANEL ZA ŽENE i unesite '01'. Nakon toga pređite na UPITNIK ZA DJECU 5-17 GODINA za ovo dijete i počnite anketu sa ispitanikom/com.</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>Ne</i> ⇒ <i>Pređite na WM17 u INFORMACIONI PANEL ZA ŽENE I UNESITE '01'. Nakon toga završite intervjua sa ispitanicom i zahvalite na saradnji. Provjeriti da li postoje drugi upitnici da se popune u ovom domaćinstvu.</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>Ne</i> ⇒ <i>Pređite na WM17 u INFORMACIONI PANEL ZA ŽENE i unesite '01'. Nakon toga završite intervjua sa ispitanicom i zahvalite na saradnji. Provjeriti sa li postoje drugi upitnici da se popune u ovom domaćinstvu.</i></p>		

**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 anketara i šifra: IME _____	MWM6. Dan/mjesec/godina anketiranja: _____ / _____ / 2 0 1 _____	

<p>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.</p>	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 INTERVJUISAN 1 NE, PRVI INTERVJU ..... 2	1 ⇒ MWM9B 2 ⇒ MWM9A
MWM9A. Dobar dan, moje ime je ( <i>Vaše ime</i> ). Mi smo iz Zavoda za statistiku Crne Gore – MONSTAT-a. U saradnji sa UNICEF-om sprovodimo istraživanje koje se bavi situacijom djece, porodica i domaćinstava. Željela/želio bih da porazgovaram o Vašem zdravlju i drugim temama. Ova anketa će trajati oko 20 minuta. Takođe, anketiramo majke o njihovoj djeci. Dobijene informacije će se tretirati kao strogo povjerljive i anonimne. Ukoliko ne želite da odgovorite na neko pitanje ili želite da prekinete anketiranje, molim Vas da mi to kažete. 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, sve informacije koje nam date ostaju strogo povjerljive i anonimne. Ukoliko ne želite da odgovorite na pitanje ili želite da prekinete sa anketom, molim Vas da mi to kažete. Možemo li da počnemo?	
DA ..... 1 NE / NIJE PITANO ..... 2	1 ⇒ Modul: <i>PODACI O MUŠKARCU</i> 2 ⇒ MWM17	

<p>MWM17. Rezultat anketiranja muškarca:  Razmotrite sa supervizorom svaki razlog neispunjavanja upitnika.</p>	UPITNIK JE POPUNJEN ..... 01
	MUŠKARAC NIJE KOD KUĆE ..... 02
	ODBIO DA SE ANKETIRA ..... 03
	UPITNIK JE DJELIMIČNO POPUNJEN ..... 04
	MUŠKARAC NIJE U STANJU DA ODGOVARA ( <i>navesti</i> ) ..... 05
	NEMA SAGLASNOSTI ODRASLE OSOBE ZA ISPITANIK A STAROSTI 15-17 ..... 06
DRUGO ( <i>navesti</i> ) ..... 96	

PODACI O MUŠKARCU		MWB
<b>MWB1.</b> Provjeriti redni broj muškarca (MWM3) u INFORMACIONOM PANELU ZA MUŠKARCE i odgovor u UPITNIKU ZA DOMAĆINSTVO (HH47):	MWM3=HH47 ..... 1 MWM3≠HH47 ..... 2	2 ⇒ MWB3
<b>MWB2.</b> Provjeriti ED5 u modulu OBRAZOVANJE u UPITNIKU ZA DOMAĆINSTVO za muškarca: Najviši stepen škole koju je pohađao:	ED5=2, 3 OR 4 ..... 1 ED5=0, 1, 8 ILI PRAZNO ..... 2	1 ⇒ MWB15 2 ⇒ MWB14
<b>MWB3.</b> Kog mjeseca i koje godine ste rođeni?	DATUM ROĐENJA MJESEC ..... ____ NZ MJESEC ..... 98  GODINA ..... ____ NZ GODINU ..... 9998	
<b>MWB4.</b> Koliko imate godina?  <i>Dodatno pitanje:</i> Koliko ste godina napunili na svom posljednjem rođendanu?  <i>Ukoliko su odgovori na pitanja MWB3 i MWB4 nekonzistentni, ponovo pitajte ispravite. Godine moraju biti navedene.</i>	GODINE (PUNE GODINE) ..... ____	
<b>MWB5.</b> Da li ste ikada išli u školu ili u neku predškolsku ustanovu?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2	2 ⇒ MWB14
<b>MWB6.</b> Koji je najveći nivo i razred ili godina škole koju ste pohađali?	PREDŠKOLSKA USTANOVA ..... 000 OSNOVNA ŠKOLA (1-5 RAZRED) ..... 1 ____ OSNOVNA ŠKOLA (6-9 RAZRED) ..... 2 ____ SREDNJA ŠKOLA ..... 3 ____ VIŠA/VISOKA ..... 4 ____	000 ⇒ MWB14
<b>MWB7.</b> Da li ste završili taj (razred, odnosno godinu)?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2	
<b>MWB8.</b> Provjeriti MWB4: Godine ispitnika:	GODINE 15-24 ..... 1 GODINE 25-49 ..... 2	2 ⇒ MWB13
<b>MWB9.</b> U bilo koje vrijeme tokom tekuće školske godine da li ste pohađali školu?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2	2 ⇒ MWB11
<b>MWB10.</b> Tokom ove tekuće školske godine koji nivo i razred ili godinu <u>pohađate</u> ?	OSNOVNA ŠKOLA (1-5 RAZRED) ..... 1 ____ OSNOVNA ŠKOLA (6-9 RAZRED) ..... 2 ____ SREDNJA ŠKOLA ..... 3 ____ VIŠA/VISOKA ..... 4 ____	
<b>MWB11.</b> U bilo koje vrijeme tokom prethodne školske godine da li ste pohađali školu?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2	2 ⇒ MWB13
<b>MWB12.</b> Tokom prethodne školske godine koji nivo i razred ili godinu ste <u>pohađali</u> ?	OSNOVNA ŠKOLA (1-5 RAZRED) ..... 1 ____ OSNOVNA ŠKOLA (6-9 RAZRED) ..... 2 ____ SREDNJA ŠKOLA ..... 3 ____ VIŠA/VISOKA ..... 4 ____	
<b>MWB13.</b> Provjeriti MWB6: Najveći nivo škole koji je pohađan:	MWB6=2, 3 ILI 4 ..... 1 MWB6=1 ..... 2	1 ⇒ MWB15

<p><b>MWB14.</b> Sada Vas molim da mi pročitate ovu rečenicu.</p> <p><i>Ispitaniku pokažite rečenicu na kartici.</i></p> <p><i>Ukoliko ispitanik ne može da pročita cijelu rečenicu, pitajte: Možete li da mi pročitate dio ove rečenice?</i></p>	<p>UOPŠTE NE MOŽE DA PROČITA..... 1</p> <p>MOŽE DA PROČITA SAMO DJELOVE REČENICE.....2</p> <p>MOŽE DA PROČITA CIJELU REČENICU .....3</p> <p>NE POSTOJI REČENICA NA ODGOVARAJUĆEM JEZIKU / BRAJEVO PISMO (<i>precizirati jezik</i>) ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>MWB15.</b> Koliko dugo neprekidno živite u (<i>naziv trenutnog grada ili sela/mjesta prebivališta</i>)?</p> <p><i>Ukoliko je odgovor manje od jedne godine, upišite '00' godina.</i></p>	<p>GODINE..... _ _</p> <p>ODUVIJEK/ OD ROĐENJA ..... 95</p>	95 ⇒Kraj
<p><b>MWB16.</b> Prije nego što ste se preselili ovdje da li ste živjeli u gradu ili na seoskom području?</p> <p><i>Pokušajte da identifikujete tip mjesta.</i></p> <p><i>Ukoliko nije moguće utvrditi da li je mjesto grad ili ruralno područje, upišite naziv mjesta, i zatim privremeno upišite '9' dok ne saznate odgovarajuću kategoriju za navedeni odgovor.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p>(Naziv mjesta)</p>	<p>GRAD.....2</p> <p>SEOSKO PODRUČJE .....3</p>	
<p><b>MWB17.</b> Prije nego ste se preselili ovdje, u kojoj opštini ste živjeli?</p>	<p>OPŠTINA (<i>navesti</i>) ..... 06</p> <p>VAN CRNE GORE / U INOSTRANSTVU (<i>navesti</i>) ..... 96</p>	

## STAVOVI PREMA NASILJU U PORODICI

MDV

**MDV1.** Ponekad se muž naljuti ili iznervira zbog nečeg što žena uradi. Po Vašem mišljenju, da li muž ima pravo da udari ili istuče svoju ženu u sljedećim slučajevima:

		DA	NE	NZ
[A] Ako izađe bez njegovog znanja?	IZLAZAK BEZ NJEGOVOG ZNAJANJA .....	1	2	8
[B] Ako zanemaruje djecu?	ZANEMARIVANJE DJECE .....	1	2	8
[C] Ako se prepire sa njim?	PREPIRKA SA NJIM .....	1	2	8
[D] Ako odbije seks sa njim?	ODBIJANJE SEKSA .....	1	2	8
[E] Ako joj jelo zagori?	ZAGORELO JELO .....	1	2	8

<p><b>MVT1.</b> <i>Provjeriti da li je još neko prisutan. Prije nego što nastavite, postarajte se da sa ispitanikom ostanete sami. Sada bih Vam postavio/la nekoliko pitanja o kriminalu u kojima ste <u>Vi lično</u> bili žrtva.</i></p> <p>Želim još jednom da Vas uvjerim da su Vaši odgovori potpuno povjerljivi i nikome neće biti saopšteni.</p> <p>U posljednje tri godine, to jest od (<i>mjesec intervjua</i>) (<i>godina intervjua minus 3</i>) da li je neko uzeo ili pokušao da uzme nešto od Vas, na silu ili pod prijetnjom korišćenja sile?</p> <p><i>Uzeti u obzir samo incidente u kojima je ispitanik lično bio žrtva i isključiti incidente koje su doživjeli drugi članovi domaćinstva.</i></p> <p><i>Ukoliko je potrebno pomognite ispitaniku da se prisjeti perioda i budite sigurni da ste mu dali dovoljno vremena za to. Možete ga uvjeriti: Može biti teško zapamtiti ovakve incidente, zato slobodno uzmite dovoljno vremena dok razmišljate o svojim odgovorima.</i></p>	<p>DA.....1 NE .....2  NZ .....8</p>	<p>2 ⇒MVT9B  8 ⇒MVT9B</p>
<p><b>MVT2.</b> Da li se to dogodilo u posljednjih 12 mjeseci, odnosno od (<i>mjesec intervjua</i>) (<i>godina intervjua minus 1</i>)?</p>	<p>DA, DESILO SE TOKOM POSLJEDNJIH 12 MJESECI .....1 NE, DESILO SE PRIJE VIŠE OD 12 MJESECI.....2  NZ / NE SJEĆA SE .....8</p>	<p>2 ⇒MVT5B  8 ⇒MVT5B</p>
<p><b>MVT3.</b> Koliko puta se to dogodilo u posljednjih 12 mjeseci?</p> <p><i>Ako je odgovor 'NZ/Ne sjeća se', dodatno pitajte: Da li se to dogodilo jednom, dva puta ili najmanje tri puta?</i></p>	<p>JEDAN PUT .....1 DVA PUTA .....2 TRI ILI VIŠE PUTA.....3  NZ / NE SJEĆA SE .....8</p>	
<p><b>MVT4.</b> <i>Provjeriti MVT3: Jednom ili više puta?</i></p>	<p>JEDAN PUT, MVT3=1 .....1 VIŠE OD JEDNOG ILI NZ, MVT3=2, 3 ILI 8.....2</p>	<p>1 ⇒MVT5A 2 ⇒MVT5B</p>
<p><b>MVT5A.</b> Kada se to dogodilo, da li Vam je nešto ukradeno?</p> <p><b>MVT5B.</b> Posljednji put kada se to dogodilo, da li Vam je nešto ukradeno?</p>	<p>DA.....1 NE .....2  NZ / NIJE SIGURAN .....8</p>	
<p><b>MVT6.</b> Da li je osoba imala oružje?</p>	<p>DA.....1 NE .....2  NZ / NIJE SIGURAN .....8</p>	<p>2 ⇒MVT8  8 ⇒MVT8</p>
<p><b>MVT7.</b> Da li je korišćen nož, pištolj ili nešto drugo od oružja?</p> <p><i>Upišite sve odgovore koje ispitanik navede.</i></p>	<p>DA, NOŽ.....A DA, PIŠTOLJ.....B DA, NEŠTO DRUGO.....X</p>	



<p><b>MVT8.</b> Da li ste Vi ili neko drugi prijavili incident policiji?</p> <p><i>Ukoliko je odgovor 'Da', dodatno pitajte: Da li ste incident prijavili Vi ili neko drugi?</i></p>	<p>DA, INCIDENT JE PRIJAVIO ISPITANIK ..... 1</p> <p>DA, INCIDENT JE PRIJAVIO NEKO DRUGI ..... 2</p> <p>NE, INCIDENT NIJE PRIJAVLJEN ..... 3</p> <p>NZ / NIJE SIGURAN ..... 8</p>	<p>1 ⇒MVT9A</p> <p>2 ⇒MVT9A</p> <p>3 ⇒MVT9A</p> <p>8 ⇒MVT9A</p>
<p><b>MVT9A.</b> Osim incidenta/incidenata koji/e ste upravo pomenuli, da li ste u posljednje tri godine, to jest od <b>(mjesec intervjua) (godina intervjua minus 3)</b> fizički napadnuti?</p> <p><b>MVT9B.</b> U istom periodu, u posljednje tri godine to jest od <b>(mjesec intervjua) (godina intervjua minus 3)</b> da li ste fizički napadnuti?</p> <p><i>Ukoliko je odgovor 'Ne', dodatno pitajte: Napad se može dogoditi kod kuće ili na nekom drugom mjestu van kuće, kao na primjer u drugim kućama, na ulici, u školi, u javnom prevozu, restoranima ili na Vašem radnom mjestu.</i></p> <p><i>Uzeti u obzir samo incidente u kojima je ispitanik lično bio žrtva i isključiti incidente koje su doživjeli drugi članovi domaćinstva. Takođe, isključite i incidente kojima je namjera bila da se nešto uzme/otme od ispitanika, što bi trebalo biti navedeno u MVT1.</i></p>	<p>DA ..... 1</p> <p>NE ..... 2</p> <p>NZ ..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒MVT20</p> <p>8 ⇒MVT20</p>
<p><b>MVT10.</b> Da li se to dogodilo u posljednjih 12 mjeseci, odnosno od <b>(mjesec intervjua) (godina intervjua minus 1)</b>?</p>	<p>DA, DESILO SE TOKOM POSLJEDNJIH 12 MJESECI ..... 1</p> <p>NE, DESILO SE PRIJE VIŠE OD 12 MJESECI ..... 2</p> <p>NZ / NE SJEĆA SE ..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒MVT12B</p> <p>8 ⇒MVT12B</p>
<p><b>MVT11.</b> Koliko puta se to dogodilo u posljednjih 12 mjeseci?</p> <p><i>Ako je odgovor 'NZ/Ne sjeća se', dodatno pitajte: Da li se to dogodilo jednom, dva puta ili najmanje tri puta?</i></p>	<p>JEDAN PUT ..... 1</p> <p>DVA PUTA ..... 2</p> <p>TRI ILI VIŠE PUTA ..... 3</p> <p>NZ / NE SJEĆA SE ..... 8</p>	<p>1 ⇒MVT12A</p> <p>2 ⇒MVT12B</p> <p>3 ⇒MVT12B</p> <p>8 ⇒MVT12B</p>
<p><b>MVT12A.</b> Gdje se to dogodilo?</p> <p><b>MVT12B.</b> Gdje se to dogodilo posljednji put?</p>	<p>U KUĆI ISPITANIKA ..... 11</p> <p>U NEČIJOJ DRUGOJ KUĆI ..... 12</p> <p>NA ULICI ..... 21</p> <p>U JAVNOM PREVOZU ..... 22</p> <p>U RESTORANU / KAFIĆU / BARU ..... 23</p> <p>DRUGO MJESTO U JAVNOSTI (navesti) ..... 26</p> <p>U ŠKOLI ..... 31</p> <p>NA POSLU ..... 32</p> <p>DRUGO MJESTO (navesti) ..... 96</p>	

<p><b>MVT13.</b> Koliko osoba je učestvovalo u izvršenju ovog napada?</p> <p><i>Ukoliko je odgovor 'NZ/Ne sjeća se', dodatno pitajte: Da li je bila jedna, dvije, ili najmanje tri osobe?</i></p>	<p>JEDNA OSOBA ..... 1  DVIJE OSOBE ..... 2  TRI ILI VIŠE OSOBA ..... 3</p> <p>NZ/ NE SJEĆA SE ..... 8</p>	<p>1 ⇒MVT14A  2 ⇒MVT14B  3 ⇒MVT14B  8 ⇒MVT14B</p>																																
<p><b>MVT14A.</b> U trenutku napada, da li ste prepoznali osobu?</p> <p><b>MVT14B.</b> U trenutku napada, da li ste prepoznali makar jednu osobu?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1  NE ..... 2</p> <p>NZ / NE SJEĆA SE ..... 8</p>																																	
<p><b>MVT17.</b> Da li je osoba imala oružje?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1  NE ..... 2</p> <p>NZ / NIJE SIGURAN ..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒MVT19  8 ⇒MVT19</p>																																
<p><b>MVT18.</b> Da li je korišćen nož, pištolj ili nešto drugo od oružja?</p> <p><i>Upišite sve odgovore koje ispitanik navede</i></p>	<p>DA, NOŽ ..... A  DA, PIŠTOLJ ..... B  DA, NEŠTO DRUGO ..... X</p>																																	
<p><b>MVT19.</b> Da li ste Vi ili neko drugi prijavili napad policiji?</p> <p><i>Ukoliko je odgovor 'Da', dodatno pitajte: Da li ste napad prijavili Vi ili neko drugi?</i></p>	<p>DA, NAPAD JE PRIJAVIO ISPITANIK ..... 1  DA, NAPAD JE PRIJAVIO NEKO DRUGI ..... 2  NE, NAPAD NIJE PRIJAVLJEN ..... 3</p> <p>NZ / NIJE SIGURAN ..... 8</p>																																	
<p><b>MVT20.</b> Koliko se osjećate sigurno da sami idete pješke u Vašem komšiluku kada padne mrak: da li biste rekli da se osjećate veoma sigurno, sigurno, nesigurno ili veoma nesigurno?</p>	<p>VEOMA SIGURNO ..... 1  SIGURNO ..... 2  NESIGURNO ..... 3  VEOMA NESIGURNO ..... 4</p> <p>NIKADA NE IDE PJEŠKE SAM PO MRAKU ..... 7</p>																																	
<p><b>MVT21.</b> Koliko se osjećate sigurno kada ste kod kuće sami kada padne mrak: da li biste rekli da se osjećate veoma sigurno, sigurno, nesigurno ili veoma nesigurno?</p>	<p>VEOMA SIGURNO ..... 1  SIGURNO ..... 2  NESIGURNO ..... 3  VEOMA NESIGURNO ..... 4</p> <p>NIKADA NE OSTAJEM SAM PO MRAKU ..... 7</p>																																	
<p><b>MVT22.</b> Da li ste u posljednjih 12 mjeseci lično osjećali diskriminaciju ili maltretiranje po sljedećim osnovama?</p> <p>[A] Etničko ili imigraciono porijeklo?</p> <p>[B] Pol?</p> <p>[C] Seksualna orijentacija?</p> <p>[D] Godine?</p> <p>[E] Religija ili vjerovanje?</p> <p>[F] Invaliditet?</p> <p>[X] Zbog nekog drugog razloga?</p>	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>DA</th> <th>NE</th> <th>NZ</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>ETNIČKO/IMIGRACIONO PORIJEKLO ..... 1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>POL ..... 1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>SEKSUALNA ORIJENTACIJA ..... 1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>GODINE ..... 1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>RELIGIJA / VJEROVANJE ..... 1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>INVALIDITET ..... 1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>DRUGI RAZLOZI ..... 1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		DA	NE	NZ	ETNIČKO/IMIGRACIONO PORIJEKLO ..... 1	2	8		POL ..... 1	2	8		SEKSUALNA ORIJENTACIJA ..... 1	2	8		GODINE ..... 1	2	8		RELIGIJA / VJEROVANJE ..... 1	2	8		INVALIDITET ..... 1	2	8		DRUGI RAZLOZI ..... 1	2	8		
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BRAK/ZAJEDNICA	MMA	
<b>MMA1.</b> 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
<b>MMA5.</b> 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
<b>MMA6.</b> Koji je Vaš trenutni bračni status: da li ste udovac, razveden ili rastavljen?	UDOVAC ..... 1 RAZVEDEN ..... 2 RASTAVLJEN ..... 3	
<b>MMA7.</b> 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
<b>MMA8A.</b> Kog mjeseca i godine ste se oženili ili počeli da živite sa Vašom (suprugom, odnosno partnerkom)?  <b>MMA8B.</b> Kog mjeseca i godine ste se počeli da živite sa Vašom <u>prvom</u> (suprugom, odnosno partnerkom)?	DATUM (PRVOG) VJENČANJA MJESEC ..... __ __ NZ MJESEC ..... 98  GODINA ..... __ __ __ __ NZ GODINU ..... 9998	
<b>MMA9.</b> <i>Provjeriti MMA8A/B: Da li je ubilježen odgovor 'NZ godinu'?</i>	DA, MMA8A/B=9998 ..... 1 NE, MMA8A/B≠9998 ..... 2	2 ⇒ Kraj
<b>MMA10.</b> <i>Provjeriti MMA7: U zajednici je bio samo jednom?</i>	DA, MMA7=1 ..... 1 NE, MMA7=2 ..... 2	1 ⇒ MMA11A 2 ⇒ MMA11B
<b>MMA11A.</b> Koliko ste imali godina kada ste počeli da živite sa Vašom (suprugom, odnosno partnerkom)?  <b>MMA11B.</b> Koliko ste imali godina kada ste počeli da živite sa Vašom <u>prvom</u> (suprugom, odnosno partnerkom)?	STAROST U GODINAMA ..... __ __	

FUNKCIONISANJE ODRASLIH		MAF
<b>MAF1.</b> <i>Provjeriti MWB4: Godine ispitanika?</i>	15-17 GODINE ..... 1 18-49 GODINE ..... 2	1 ⇒Kraj
<b>MAF2.</b> Da li nosite naočare ili kontaktna sočiva? <i>Uključujući i naočare za čitanje.</i>	DA ..... 1 NE..... 2	
<b>MAF3.</b> Da li koristite slušni aparat?	DA ..... 1 NE..... 2	
<b>MAF4.</b> Želio/ljela bih da Vam postavim neka pitanja o poteškoćama koje možda imate prilikom obavljanja različitih aktivnosti. Za svaku aktivnost moguća su četiri odgovora: Molim Vas da mi kažete da li: 1) nemate poteškoće, 2) imate određene poteškoće, 3) imate dosta poteškoća 4) ne možete uopšte da obavljate aktivnost.  <i>Ponovite ponuđene odgovore tokom individualnih 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.		
<b>MAF5.</b> <i>Provjeriti MAF2: Ispitanik koristi naočare ili kontaktna sočiva?</i>	DA, MAF2=1 ..... 1 NE, MAF2=2..... 2	1 ⇒MAF6A 2 ⇒MAF6B
<b>MAF6A.</b> Kada nosite naočare ili kontaktna sočiva da li imate poteškoća sa vidom? <b>MAF6B.</b> Da li imate poteškoća sa vidom?	NEMA POTEŠKOĆA ..... 1 ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE..... 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA ..... 3 NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA VIDI ..... 4	
<b>MAF7.</b> <i>Provjeriti MAF3: Ispitanik koristi slušni aparat?</i>	DA, MAF3=1 ..... 1 NE, MAF3=2..... 2	1 ⇒MAF8A 2 ⇒MAF8B
<b>MAF8A.</b> Kada koristite slušni aparat, da li imate poteškoća da čujete? <b>MAF8B.</b> Da li imate poteškoća da čujete?	NEMA POTEŠKOĆA ..... 1 ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE..... 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA ..... 3 NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA ČUJE ..... 4	
<b>MAF9.</b> 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	
<b>MAF10.</b> Da li imate poteškoća u pamćenju ili koncentraciji?	NEMA POTEŠKOĆA ..... 1 ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE..... 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA ..... 3 NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA ZAPAMTI I DA SE KONCENTRIŠE..... 4	
<b>MAF11.</b> 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	
<b>MAF12.</b> 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	

## SEKSUALNO PONAŠANJE

MSB

<p><b>MSB1.</b> <i>Provjeriti da li je još neko prisutan. Prije nego što nastavite, postarajte se da sa ispitanikom ostanete sami.</i> Sada bih Vam postavio/la nekoliko pitanja o seksualnoj aktivnosti kako bismo dobili bolju sliku o nekim aspektima života.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Koliko ste imali godina kada ste imali prvi seksualni odnos?</p>	<p>NIKADA NIJE IMAO ODNOS ..... 00</p> <p>GODINE STAROSTI ..... __ __</p> <p>PRVI PUT JE IMAO ODNOS KADA JE POČEO DA ŽIVI SA (PRVOM) SUPRUGOM/PARTNERKOM ..... 95</p>	<p>00 ⇒Kraj</p>
<p><b>MSB2.</b> Želio/željela bih da Vas pitam o Vašoj skorijoj seksualnoj aktivnosti.</p> <p>Kada ste posljednji put imali seksualni odnos?</p> <p><i>Ako je manje od 12 mjeseci (godinu dana), upišite odgovor u danima, nedjeljama ili mjesecima, Za 12 ili više mjeseci, treba unijeti broj godina.</i></p>	<p>PRIJE KOLIKO DANA ..... 1 __ __</p> <p>PRIJE KOLIKO NEDJELJA ..... 2 __ __</p> <p>PRIJE KOLIKO MJESECI ..... 3 __ __</p> <p>PRIJE KOLIKO GODINA ..... 4 __ __</p>	<p>4 ⇒Kraj</p>
<p><b>MSB3.</b> Da li je korišćen kondom kada ste posljednji put imali seksualni odnos?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1</p> <p>NE ..... 2</p>	
<p><b>MSB4.</b> U kakvoj ste vezi bili sa osobom sa kojom ste imali posljednji seksualni odnos?</p> <p><i>Postavite dodatno pitanje kako biste bili sigurni da se odgovor odnosi na vezu koja je postojala u vrijeme seksualnog odnosa.</i></p> <p><i>Ako je odgovor 'Djevojka', onda pitajte: Da li ste živjeli sa tom osobom kao da ste braku?</i>  <i>Ako je odgovor 'Da', Unesite pod '2'.</i>  <i>Ako je odgovor 'Ne', Unesite pod '3'.</i></p>	<p>SUPRUGA ..... 1</p> <p>PARTNERKA SA KOJOM ŽIVI ..... 2</p> <p>DJEVOJKA ..... 3</p> <p>POZANICA ..... 4</p> <p>KLIJENTKINJA/SEKSUALNA RADNICA ..... 5</p> <p>DRUGO (navesti) ..... 6</p>	<p>3 ⇒MSB6</p> <p>4 ⇒MSB6</p> <p>5 ⇒MSB6</p> <p>6 ⇒MSB6</p>
<p><b>MSB5.</b> <i>Provjeriti MMA1: Trenutno oženjen ili živi sa partnerkom?</i></p>	<p>DA, MMA1=1 ILI 2 ..... 1</p> <p>NE, MMA1=3 ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒MSB7</p>
<p><b>MSB6.</b> Koliko godina ima ta osoba?</p> <p><i>Ako je odgovor 'NZ', postavite dodatno pitanje: Koliko ta osoba otprilike ima godina?</i></p>	<p>STAROST SEKSUALNE PARTNERKE ..... __ __</p> <p>NZ ..... 98</p>	
<p><b>MSB7.</b> Osim ove osobe, da li ste imali seksualni odnos sa još nekom osobom u posljednjih 12 mjeseci?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1</p> <p>NE ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒Kraj</p>
<p><b>MSB8.</b> Da li je korišćen kondom posljednji put kada ste imali seksualni odnos sa tom drugom osobom?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1</p> <p>NE ..... 2</p>	

<p><b>MSB9.</b> U kakvoj ste bili vezi sa tom osobom?</p> <p><i>Postavite dodatno pitanje kako biste bili sigurni da se odgovor odnosi na vezu koja je postojala u vrijeme seksualnog odnosa.</i></p> <p><i>Ako je odgovor 'Djevojka', onda pitajte: Da li ste živjeli sa tom osobom kao da ste u braku? Ako je odgovor 'Da', Unesite pod '2'. Ako je odgovor 'Ne', Unesite pod '3'.</i></p>	<p>SUPRUGA..... 1 PARTNERKA SA KOJOM ŽIVI..... 2 DJEVOJKA ..... 3 POZNANICA ..... 4 KLIJENTKINJA/SEKSUALNA RADNICA ..... 5 DRUGO (navesti) ..... 6</p>	<p>3 ⇨MSB12 4 ⇨MSB12 5 ⇨MSB12 6 ⇨MSB12</p>
<p><b>MSB10.</b> Provjeriti MMA1: Trenutno oženjen ili živi sa partnerkom?</p>	<p>DA, MMA1=1 OR 2..... 1 NE, MMA1=3..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇨MSB12</p>
<p><b>MSB11.</b> Provjeriti MMA7: Ženio se samo jednom ili je živio sa partnerkom samo jednom?</p>	<p>DA, MMA7=1 ..... 1 NE, MMA7≠1 ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇨Kraj</p>
<p><b>MSB12.</b> Koliko godina ima ta osoba?</p> <p><i>Ako je odgovor 'NZ', postavite dodatno pitanje: Koliko ta osoba otprilike ima godina?</i></p>	<p>STAROST SEKSUALNE PARTNERKE ..... __ __ NZ..... 98</p>	

HIV/SIDA		MHA																
<b>MHA1.</b> Sada želim da razgovaramo o nečemu drugom.  Da li ste ikada čuli za HIV ili SIDU?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2	2 ⇒ Kraj																
<b>MHA2.</b> HIV je virus koji može dovesti do SIDE.  Da li smatrate da ljudi mogu da umanje šanse da dobiju HIV tako što će imati samo jednog seksualnog partnera koji nije zaražen i koji nema druge seksualne partnere?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2  NZ ..... 8																	
<b>MHA3.</b> Da li smatrate da se HIV može dobiti ujedom komarca?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2  NZ ..... 8																	
<b>MHA4.</b> Da li smatrate da ljudi mogu da umanje šanse da dobiju HIV tako što će koristiti kondom svaki put kad imaju seksualni odnos?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2  NZ ..... 8																	
<b>MHA5.</b> Da li smatrate da ljudi mogu da dobiju HIV dijeleći hranu sa osobom koja je inficirana HIV-om?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2  NZ ..... 8																	
<b>MHA6.</b> Da li smatrate da ljudi mogu da dobiju HIV vradžbinom ili nekim drugim natprirodnim putem?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2  NZ ..... 8																	
<b>MHA6A.</b> Da li smatrate da ljudi mogu da dobiju HIV ako se grle ili rukuju sa osobom koja ima HIV?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2  NZ ..... 8																	
<b>MHA7.</b> Da li smatrate da je moguće da naizgled zdrava osoba ima HIV?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2  NZ ..... 8																	
<b>MHA8.</b> Da li smatrate da se HIV može prenijeti sa majke na njenu bebu:  [A] Tokom trudnoće? [B] Tokom porođaja? [C] Dojenjem?	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">DA</th> <th style="text-align: center;">NE</th> <th style="text-align: center;">NZ</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>TOKOM TRUDNOĆE.....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOKOM POROĐAJA .....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DOJENJEM.....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		DA	NE	NZ	TOKOM TRUDNOĆE.....	1	2	8	TOKOM POROĐAJA .....	1	2	8	DOJENJEM.....	1	2	8	
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TOKOM POROĐAJA .....	1	2	8															
DOJENJEM.....	1	2	8															
<b>MHA9.</b> Provjeriti MHA8[A], [B] i [C]: Najmanje jedno 'Da' je upisano?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2	2 ⇒ MHA24																
<b>MHA10.</b> Da li smatrate da postoje posebni lijekovi koje ljekar ili medicinska sestra mogu dati ženama koje su inficirane HIV-om kako bi smanjili rizik od prenosa na bebu?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2  NZ ..... 8																	
<b>MHA24.</b> Ne želim da znam rezultate, ali da li ste se ikada testirali da ustanovite da li imate HIV?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2	2 ⇒ MHA27																

<b>MHA25.</b> Prije koliko mjeseci ste se posljednji put testirali na HIV?	MANJE OD 12 MJESECI..... 1 12-23 MJESECA..... 2 PRIJE 2 ILI VIŠE GODINA ..... 3	
<b>HA26.</b> Ne želim da znam rezultate, ali da li ste dobili rezultate testa?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2  NZ ..... 8	1 ⇒MHA28 2 ⇒MHA28  8 ⇒MHA28
<b>MHA27.</b> Da li znate neko mjesto gdje se ljudi mogu testirati na HIV?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2	
<b>MHA28.</b> Da li ste čuli da ljudi sami mogu koristiti pribor za testiranje da bi se testirali na HIV?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2	2 ⇒MHA30
<b>MHA29.</b> Da li ste se ikada testirali na HIV koristeći pribor za samotestiranje?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2	
<b>MHA30.</b> Da li biste kupili svježe povrće od prodavca kada biste znali da ima HIV?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2  NZ/ NIJE SIGURAN / ZAVISI..... 8	
<b>MHA31.</b> Da li smatrate da djeci koja imaju HIV treba dozvoliti da pohađaju školu sa djecom koja nemaju HIV?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2  NZ/ NIJE SIGURAN / ZAVISI..... 8	
<b>MHA32.</b> Da li smatrate da se ljudi ustručavaju da urade test na HIV zato što se plaše kako će drugi ljudi reagovati ako je rezultat testa na HIV pozitivan?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2  NZ/ NIJE SIGURAN / ZAVISI..... 8	
<b>MHA33.</b> Da li smatrate da ljudi loše govore o ljudima koji imaju HIV ili za koje misle da ga imaju?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2  NZ/ NIJE SIGURAN / ZAVISI..... 8	
<b>MHA34.</b> Da li smatrate da ljudi koji imaju HIV ili za koje se misli da imaju HIV, izgube poštovanje drugih ljudi?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2  NZ/ NIJE SIGURAN / ZAVISI..... 8	
<b>MHA35.</b> Da li se slažete ili ne slažete sa sljedećom izjavom?  Stidio bih se ukoliko bi neko u mojoj porodici bio inficiran HIV-om.	SLAŽE SE..... 1 NE SLAŽE SE..... 2  NZ/ NIJE SIGURAN / ZAVISI..... 8	
<b>MHA36.</b> Da li se bojite da biste mogli dobiti HIV ukoliko dođete u kontakt sa pljuvačkom osobe koja ima HIV?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2 ISPITANIK KAŽE DA IMA HIV ..... 7  NZ / NIJE SIGURAN / ZAVISI..... 8	



## STAVOVI O IMUNIZACIJI

MIA






<p><b>MIA1.</b> Po Vašem mišljenju, da li neka od vakcina iz kalendara vakcinacije, odnosno preporučenog rasporeda vakcinacije djece izaziva ozbiljne neželjene reakcije nakon vakcinacije?</p> <p><i>Dodatno objasniti:</i> Pod ozbiljnom neželjenom reakcijom podrazumijeva se reakcija koja je zahtijevala bolničko liječenje, odnosno hospitalizaciju djeteta.</p> <p><i>Pokazati karton sa kalendarom vakcinacija/ preporučeni raspored vakcinacija.</i></p>	<p>DA ..... 1</p> <p>NE..... 2</p> <p>NEMA MIŠLJENJE/NZ ..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒Kraj</p> <p>8 ⇒Kraj</p>
<p><b>MIA2.</b> Po Vašem mišljenju, koje vaccine izazivaju ozbiljnu neželjenu reakciju nakon vakcinacije?</p>	<p>BCG ..... A</p> <p>PETOVALENTNA ..... B</p> <p>DTP ..... C</p> <p>HEPATITIS B ..... D</p> <p>HIB ..... E</p> <p>MMR ..... F</p> <p>OPV/POLIO ..... G</p> <p>DT/dT ..... H</p> <p>TT ..... I</p> <p>SVE ..... J</p> <p>NEKA DRUGA (<i>navesti</i>) ..... X</p> <p>NZ..... Z</p>	

<p><b>MLS1.</b> Sada želim da Vam postavim neka pitanja o sreći i zadovoljstvu.</p> <p>Prvo, sveukupno gledano, da li biste rekli da ste veoma srećni ili donekle srećni, ni srećni ni nesrećni, ili donekle ili veoma nesrećni?</p> <p>Takođe možete da pogledate ove slike koje mogu da Vam pomognu pri davanju odgovora.</p> <p><i>Pokažite karticu sa osmjesima i ispitaniku objasnite šta koji simbol predstavlja. Unesite odgovore koje ispitanik navede.</i></p>	<p>VEOMA SREĆAN ..... 1</p> <p>DONEKLE SREĆAN ..... 2</p> <p>NI SREĆAN NI NESREĆAN..... 3</p> <p>DONEKLE NESREĆAN ..... 4</p> <p>VEOMA NESREĆAN ..... 5</p>	
<p><b>MLS2.</b> Pokažite karticu sa merdevinama.</p> <p>Sada pogledajte ove merdevine sa stepenicama od 0 do 10, idući od dna prema vrhu.</p> <p>Pretpostavimo da vrh merdevina predstavlja najbolji mogući život za Vas, a dno najgori mogući život za Vas.</p> <p>Na kojoj stepenici ovih merdevina osjećate da ste u ovom trenutku?</p> <p><i>Pitajte ako je potrebno: Koji stepenik je najbliži načinu na koji se osjećate?</i></p>	<p>STEPENIK NA MERDEVINAMA..... ____</p>	
<p><b>MLS3.</b> Poredeći sa situacijom od prije godinu dana, sveukupno gledano, da li biste rekli da Vam se život poboljšao, ostao manje-više isti ili pogoršao?</p>	<p>POBOLJŠAO SE ..... 1</p> <p>MANJE-VIŠE ISTI..... 2</p> <p>POGORŠAO SE ..... 3</p>	
<p><b>MLS4.</b> A za godinu dana, sveukupno gledano, da li očekujete da će Vam život biti bolji, ostati manje-više isti ili gori?</p>	<p>BOLJI..... 1</p> <p>MANJE-VIŠE ISTI..... 2</p> <p>GORI..... 3</p>	

### Kartica za pitanje MWB14.

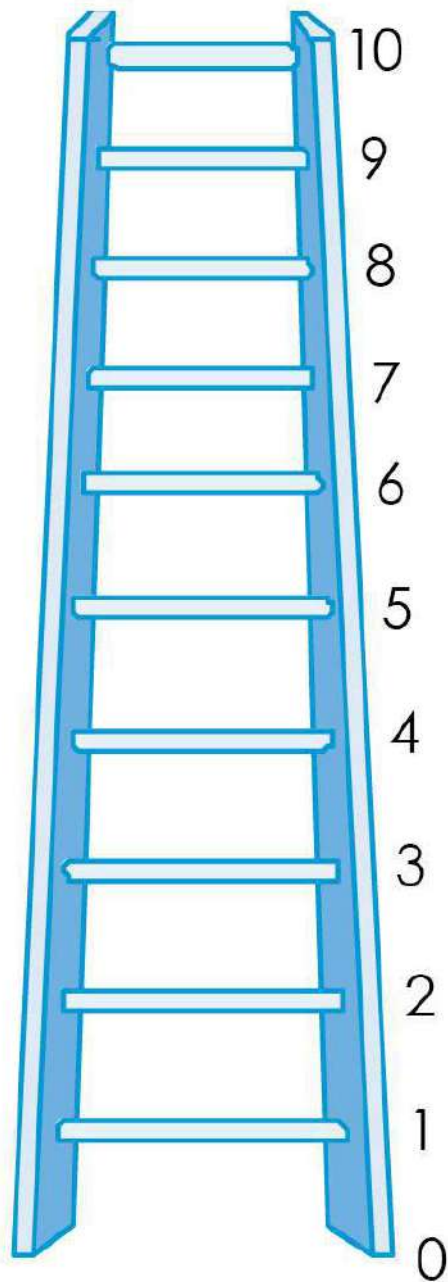
- Dijete čita knjigu.
- Kiše su počele kasnije ove godine.
- Roditelji moraju da vode računa o svojoj djeci.
- Poljoprivreda je težak posao.

### Kartica za pitanje MLS1:

Veoma srećan	Donekle srećan	Ni srećan, ni nesrećan	Donekle nesrećan	Veoma nesrećan
				

**Kartica za pitanje MLS2:**

## **NAJBOLJI MOGUĆI ŽIVOT**



## **NAJGORI MOGUĆI ŽIVOT**

<b>MWM10.</b> Upišite vrijeme završetka anketiranja.	SAT I MINUT ..... : ..	
<i>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?</i>	DA, CIJELI RAZGOVOR JE OBAVLJEN U PRIVATNOSTI/BEZ PRISUSTVA TREĆE OSOBE ..... 1  NE, NEKO DRUGI JE BIO PRISUSTAN TOKOM CIJELOG INTERVJUA (navesti) ..... 2  NE, NEKO DRUGI JE BIO PRISUTAN TOKOM DIJELA INTERVJUA (navesti) ..... 3	
<b>MWM12.</b> Jezik na kom je popunjen upitnik.	CRNOGORSKI/SRPSKI/BOSANSKI/HRVATSKI..... 1 ALBANSKI ..... 2	
<b>MWM13.</b> Jezik na kom je obavljen intervjua.	CRNOGORSKI/SRPSKI/BOSANSKI/HRVATSKI..... 1 ALBANSKI ..... 2  DRUGI JEZIK (navesti) ..... 6	
<b>MWM14.</b> Maternji jezik ispitanika.	CRNOGORSKI/SRPSKI/BOSANSKI/HRVATSKI..... 1 ALBANSKI ..... 2  DRUGI JEZIK (navesti) ..... 6	
<b>MWM15.</b> 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	
<p><b>MWM16.</b> Provjeriti kolonu HL10 i 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?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Da ⇒ Pređite na MWM17 INFORMACIONI PANEL ZA MUŠKARCE i upišite '01'. Nakon toga pređite na UPITNIK ZA DIJETE MLAĐE OD 5 GODINA za to dijete i počnite anketu sa ispitanikom</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Ne ⇒ Provjeriti HH26-HH27 u UPITNIKU ZA DOMAĆINSTVO: Da li postoji dijete uzrasta 5-17 godina koje je izabrano za UPITNIK ZA DIJETE OD 5-17 GODINA?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Da ⇒ Provjeriti MWM17 u INFORMACIONOM PANELU ZA MUŠKARCE i upišite '01'. Nakon toga pređite na UPITNIK ZA DJECU OD 5-17 GODINA za ovo dijete i počnite anketu sa ispitanikom/com</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Ne ⇒ Pređite na MWM17 u INFORMACIONOM PANELU ZA MUŠKARCE i upišite '01'. Nakon toga završite intervjua sa ispitanikom i zahvalite na saradnji. Provjeriti da li postoje drugi upitnici da se popune u ovom domaćinstvu.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Ne ⇒ Pređite na MWM17 u INFORMACIONOM PANELU ZA MUŠKARCE i upišite '01'. Nakon toga završite intervjua sa ispitanikom i zahvalite na saradnji. Provjeriti da li postoje drugi upitnici da se popune u ovom domaćinstvu.</p>		

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:	UF4. Ime i redni broj majke/staratelja:	
IME _____	IME _____	
UF5. Ime i šifra anketara:	UF6. Ime i šifra supervizora:	
IME _____	IME _____	
UF7. Dan/mjesec/godina anketiranja: _____ / _____ / <u>2 0 1</u> _____	UF8. Unesite vrijeme početka anketiranja:	SATI : MINUTI _____ : _____

Provjeriti starost ispitanika u HL6 u SPISKU ČLANOVA DOMAĆINSTVA, UPITNIK ZA DOMAĆINSTVA:  
 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, intervjua 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
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UF10A. Zdravo, moje ime je ( <b>Vaše ime</b> ). Mi smo iz Zavoda za statistiku Crne Gore – MONSTAT-a. U saradnji sa UNICEF-om sprovodimo istraživanje koje se bavi situacijom djece, porodica i domaćinstava. Željela/o bih da razgovaram sa Vama o ( <b>ime djeteta iz UF3</b> ) zdravlju i navikama. Ova anketa će trajati 20 minuta. Sve informacije koje smo dobili će ostati strogo povjerljive i anonimne. Ako ne želite da odgovorite na neko pitanje ili želite da prekinete anketiranje, molim Vas da mi to kažete. Možemo li početi sada?	UF10B. Sada želim još malo da porazgovaram sa vama o ( <b>ime djeteta iz UF3</b> ) zdravlju i navikama. Ova anketa će trajati oko 20 minuta. Ponavljam, sve informacije koje nam date ostaće strogo povjerljive i anonimne. Ako ne želite da odgovorite na pitanje ili želite da prekinete intervjua, molim Vas da mi to kažete. Mogu li početi sada?
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DA.....1 NE / NIJE PITANO.....2	1 ⇒Modul PODACI O DJECI MLAĐOJ OD 5 GODINA 2 ⇒UF17
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UF17. Rezultat anketiranja djeteta mlađeg od 5 godina.  Šifre se odnose na majku/staratelja. Razgovarajte o svakom rezultatu/anketi koji nije završen sa supervizorom.	UPITNIK JE 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 STAROSTI 15-17 ..... 06  DRUGO (navesti) _____ 96
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**PODACI O DJECI MLAĐOJ OD 5 GODINA**

**UB**

<p><b>UB1.</b> Kojeg dana, mjeseca i godine je (<i>ime</i>) rođen/a?</p> <p><i>Dodatno pitajte:</i> Kad mu/joj je rođendan?</p> <p><i>Ako majka/staratelj zna tačan datum unesite i dan; u suprotnom unesite 98 za dan.</i></p> <p><i>Mjesec i godina se <u>moraju</u> upisati.</i></p>	<p>DATUM ROĐENJA</p> <p>DAN .....__ __</p> <p>NZ DAN .....98</p> <p>MJESEC .....__ __</p> <p>GODINA ..... <u>2</u> <u>0</u> <u>1</u> .....</p>	
<p><b>UB2.</b> Koliko (<i>ime</i>) ima godina?</p> <p><i>Dodatno pitajte:</i> Koliko godina je (<i>ime</i>) napunio/napunila kada mu/joj je bio posljednji rođendan?</p> <p><i>Unesite uzrast u punim godinama.</i></p> <p><i>Unesite "0" ako dijete ima manje od godinu dana.</i></p> <p><i>Ako su odgovori UB1 i UB2 nekonzistentni, dodatno provjeri i ispravi.</i></p>	<p>GODINE DJETETA (PUNE GODINE).....__</p>	
<p><b>UB3.</b> Provjeriti UB2: Godine djeteta?</p>	<p>GODINE 0, 1, ILI 2.....1</p> <p>GODINE 3 ILI 4.....2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ Kraj</p>
<p><b>UB4.</b> Provjeriti redni broj ispitanika u (UF4) i ispitanika u UPITNIKU ZA DOMAĆINSTVO (HH47):</p>	<p>ISTI JE ISPITANIK, UF4=HH47 .....1</p> <p>ISPITANIK NIJE ISTI, UF4≠HH47 .....2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ UB6</p>
<p><b>UB5.</b> Provjeriti ED10 u MODULU OBRAZOVANJA u UPITNIKU ZA DOMAĆINSTVA: Da li je dijete pohađalo predškolsko obrazovanje u tekućoj školskoj godini?</p>	<p>DA, ED10=0.....1</p> <p>NE, ED10≠0 ILI PRAZNO .....2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ UB8B</p> <p>2 ⇒ Kraj</p>
<p><b>UB6.</b> Da li je (<i>ime</i>) ikada pohađao/la bilo koji program ranog i predškolskog obrazovanja u predškolskim ustanovama, kao što su jaslice ili vrtić?</p>	<p>DA .....1</p> <p>NE.....2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ Kraj</p>
<p><b>UB7.</b> U bilo koje vrijeme od septembra 2017. godine, da li je (on/ona) pohađao/la (<i>programe pomenute u UB6</i>)?</p>	<p>DA .....1</p> <p>NE.....2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ UB8A</p> <p>2 ⇒ Kraj</p>
<p><b>UB8A.</b> Da li (on/ona) trenutno pohađa (<i>programe pomenute u UB6</i>)?</p> <p><b>UB8B.</b> Pomenuli ste da je (<i>ime</i>) pohađao/la program ranog i predškolskog obrazovanja u predškolskim ustanovama ove školske godine. Da li (on/ona) trenutno pohađa ovaj program?</p>	<p>DA .....1</p> <p>NE.....2</p>	

REGISTAR ROĐENIH		BR
<b>BR0A.</b> <i>Provjeriti UF1: Da li je ovaj popisni krug izabran za istraživanje u romskim naseljima (redni broj popisnog kruga od 301 do 333)?</i>	DA..... 1 NE..... 2	2 ⇨ Kraj
<b>BR0B.</b> Prije nego što nastavim, da li biste mogli da donesete ( <i>ime</i> ) izvod iz matičnog registra rođenih, pasoš ili zdravstvenu knjižicu? Moramo se pozvati na te dokumente.		
<b>BR1.</b> Da li ( <i>ime</i> ) ima izvod iz matičnog registra rođenih?  <i>Ako je odgovor "Da", dodatno pitajte: Mogu li da ga vidim?</i>	DA, IZVOD JE POKAZAN ..... 1 DA, IZVOD NIJE POKAZAN ..... 2 NE ..... 3  NZ ..... 8	1 ⇨ Kraj 2 ⇨ Kraj
<b>BR1A.</b> 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, PASOŠ / ZDRAVSTVENA KNJIŽICA JE POKAZAN/A ..... 1 DA, PASOŠ / ZDRAVSTVENA KNJIŽICA NIJE POKAZAN/A ..... 2 NE ..... 3  NZ ..... 8	
<b>BR2.</b> Da li je ( <i>ime</i> ) upisan/a u matični registar rođenih?	DA..... 1 NE ..... 2  NZ ..... 8	1 ⇨ Kraj
<b>BR3.</b> Da li znate kako da registrujete ( <i>ime</i> ) rođenje?	DA..... 1 NE ..... 2	2 ⇨ Kraj
<b>BR4.</b> Koji je razlog za neupisivanje ( <i>ime</i> ) u matični registar rođenih?  <i>Dodatno pitajte: Da li postoji još neki razlog?</i>  <i>Unesite sve odgovore koje ispitanik/ca navede.</i>	NAPUŠTEN/A OD STRANE MAJKE / MAJKA NEMA LIČNA DOKUMENTA ..... A ROĐEN/A VAN ZDRAVSTVENIH USTANOVA ..... B NE ZNA NIKAKVE INFORMACIJE / ČINJENICE O ROĐENJU ..... C DIJETE ROĐENO NEDAVNO, PLANIRA DA SE USKORO REGISTRUJE ..... D  DRUGO ( <i>navesti</i> ) ..... X  NZ ..... Z	



RAZVOJ U RANOM DJETINJSTVU		EC
<p><b>EC1.</b> Koliko dječjih knjiga ili slikovnica imate za <i>(ime)</i>?</p>	<p>NIJEDNU ..... 00</p> <p>BROJ DJEČJIH KNJIGA..... <u>0</u> ..</p> <p>DESET ILI VIŠE KNJIGA ..... 10</p>	
<p><b>EC2.</b> Interesuje me čime se <i>(ime)</i> igra kad je kod kuće.</p> <p>Da li se (on/ona) igra sa: <span style="float: right;">DA NE NZ</span></p> <p>[A] Igračkama koje su napravljene kod kuće (kao što su lutke, autići ili neke druge igračke napravljene kod kuće)?</p> <p>[B] Igračkama iz radnje ili fabrički napravljenim igračkama?</p> <p>[C] Predmetima iz domaćinstva, kao što su činije ili šerpe, ili predmetima koje nađe napolju, kao što su štapovi, kamenje, lišće i sl?</p>	<p>IGRAČKE NAPRAVLJENE KOD KUĆE ..... 1 2 8</p> <p>IGRAČKE IZ RADNJE..... 1 2 8</p> <p>PREDMETI IZ DOMAĆINSTVA ILI PREDMETI PRONAĐENI NAPOLJU ..... 1 2 8</p>	
<p><b>EC3.</b> 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.</p> <p>Koliko je dana prošle nedjelje <i>(ime)</i>:</p> <p>[A] Ostavljen/a sam/a duže od sat vremena?</p> <p>[B] Ostavljen/a na čuvanje drugom djetetu mlađem od 10 godina, više od jednog sata?</p> <p><i>Ako je odgovor „Nijedan dan“, unesite „0“.</i> <i>Ako je odgovor „NZ“, unesite „8“.</i></p>	<p>BROJ DANA KADA JE DIJETE OSTAVLJENO SAMO DUŽE OD JEDNOG SATA..... —</p> <p>BROJ DANA KADA JE DIJETE OSTAVLJENO SA DRUGIM DJETETOM DUŽE OD SAT VREMENA..... —</p>	
<p><b>EC4.</b> Provjeriti UB2: Godine djeteta?</p>	<p>GODINE 0 ILI 1 ..... 1</p> <p>GODINE 2, 3 ILI 4..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇨Kraj</p>

<p><b>EC5.</b> U prethodna 3 dana, 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>):</p> <p><i>Ako je odgovor „Da“, pitajte:</i> Ko je bio uključen u tu aktivnost sa (<i>ime</i>)?</p> <p><i>Hranitelj/maćeha ili očuh koji žive u domaćinstvu koji su bili uključeni u aktivnosti sa djetetom trebaju biti obilježeni kao majka ili otac.</i></p> <p><i>Unesite sve što je relevantno.</i></p> <p><i>Odgovor 'Niko' ne može biti upisan ukoliko je član domaćinstva starosne dobi 15 i više angažovan u aktivnostima sa djetetom.</i></p> <p>[A] Čitali knjige ili gledali slikovnice sa (<i>ime</i>)?</p> <p>[B] Pričali priče (<i>ime</i>)?</p> <p>[C] Pjevali pjesme (<i>ime</i>) i sa (<i>ime</i>), uključujući uspavanke?</p> <p>[D] Vodili (<i>ime</i>) van kuće?</p> <p>[E] Igrali se sa (<i>ime</i>)?</p> <p>[F] Imenovali, brojali ili crtali predmete za ili sa (<i>ime</i>)?</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>MAJKA</th> <th>OTAC</th> <th>DRUGI</th> <th>NIKO</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>ČITALI KNJIGE</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRIČALI PRIČE</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PJEVALI PJESME</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IZVODILI NAPOLJE</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IGRALI SE SA</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IMENOVALI/ BROJALI/ CRTALI</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		MAJKA	OTAC	DRUGI	NIKO	ČITALI KNJIGE	A	B	X	Y	PRIČALI PRIČE	A	B	X	Y	PJEVALI PJESME	A	B	X	Y	IZVODILI NAPOLJE	A	B	X	Y	IGRALI SE SA	A	B	X	Y	IMENOVALI/ BROJALI/ CRTALI	A	B	X	Y	
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<p><b>EC5G.</b> Provjeriti UB2: Godine djeteta?</p>	<p>GODINE 2 ..... 1</p> <p>GODINE 3 ILI 4 ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ Kraj</p>																																			
<p><b>EC6.</b> Želim da vam postavim neka pitanja o zdravlju i razvoju (<i>ime</i>). Djeca se ne razvijaju i ne uče istom brzinom. Na primjer, neka prohodaju prije drugih. Ova pitanja se odnose na nekoliko aspekata (<i>ime</i>) razvoja.</p> <p>Može li (<i>ime</i>) da prepozna ili navede bar deset slova azbuke ili abecede?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1</p> <p>NE ..... 2</p> <p>NZ ..... 8</p>																																				
<p><b>EC7.</b> Umije li (<i>ime</i>) da pročita bar četiri jednostavne, popularne riječi?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1</p> <p>NE ..... 2</p> <p>NZ ..... 8</p>																																				
<p><b>EC8.</b> Da li (<i>ime</i>) zna da imenuje i prepozna sve brojeve od 1 do 10?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1</p> <p>NE ..... 2</p> <p>NZ ..... 8</p>																																				

<p><b>EC9.</b> Može li (<i>ime</i>) da podigne mali predmet sa dva prsta, kao što je štap ili kamen sa zemlje?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1  NE..... 2    NZ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>EC10.</b> Da li je (<i>ime</i>) ponekad toliko bolestan/bolesna da ne može da se igra?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1  NE..... 2    NZ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>EC11.</b> Da li (<i>ime</i>) može da prati jednostavna uputstva kako da nešto pravilno uradi?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1  NE..... 2    NZ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>EC12.</b> Kada date nešto da uradi, da li (<i>ime</i>) može to da uradi samostalno?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1  NE..... 2    NZ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>EC13.</b> Da li se (<i>ime</i>) dobro slaže sa drugom djecom?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1  NE..... 2    NZ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>EC14.</b> Da li (<i>ime</i>) šutira, ujeda ili udara drugu djecu ili odrasle?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1  NE..... 2    NZ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>EC15.</b> Da li (<i>ime</i>) lako gubi pažnju?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1  NE..... 2    NZ..... 8</p>	

## DISCIPLINOVANJE DJECE

UCD

<b>UCD1.</b> <i>Provjeriti UB2: Godine djeteta?</i>	GODINE 0..... 1 GODINE 1, 2, 3 ILI 4..... 2	1 ⇒ <i>Kraj</i>
<p><b>UCD2.</b> 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 i želio/la bih da mi kažete da li ste <u>Vi ili bilo ko drugi u Vašem domaćinstvu koristili ove metode na (ime) u posljednjih mjesec dana.</u></p> <p>[A] Oduzeli privilegije, zabranili nešto (ime) što mu/joj se dopalo ili mu/joj niste dozvoljavali da napusti kuću.</p> <p>[B] Objasnili zašto je (ime) ponašanje loše.</p> <p>[C] Prodrмали ili protresli njega/nju.</p> <p>[D] Povećali ton, vikali, vrištali na njega/nju.</p> <p>[E] Dali mu/joj nešto drugo da radi.</p> <p>[F] Pljusnuli, udarili ili šljapnuli ga/je po zadnjici golim rukama.</p> <p>[G] Udarili ga/je po zadnjici ili drugdje po tijelu sa nečim kao npr. kaišem, četkom za kosu, prutom ili nekim drugim tvrdim predmetom.</p> <p>[H] Nazvali ga/je glupim/om, lijenim/om, ili drugim sličnim imenima.</p> <p>[I] Udarili ili ošamarili ga/je po licu, glavi ili ušima.</p> <p>[J] Udarili ili ošamarili ga/je po dlanovima, rukama, ili nogama.</p> <p>[K] Tukli ga/je, tj. udarali ga/je iznova i iznova, što je jače moguće.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">DA NE</p> <p>ODUZELI PRIVILEGIJE ..... 1 2</p> <p>OBJASNILI LOŠE PONAŠANJE..... 1 2</p> <p>PRODRMALI ILI PROTRESLI ..... 1 2</p> <p>POVISILI TON, VIKALI, VRIŠTALI ..... 1 2</p> <p>DALI NEŠTO DRUGO DA RADI ..... 1 2</p> <p>PLJUSNULI, UDARILI ILI ŠLJAPNULI PO ZADNJICI GOLIM RUKAMA ..... 1 2</p> <p>UDARILI SA KAIŠEM, ČETKOM ZA KOSU, PRUTOM ILI DRUGIM TVRDIM PREDMETOM ..... 1 2</p> <p>NAZIVALI GLUPIM, LIJENIM ILI DRUGIM IMENOM ..... 1 2</p> <p>UDARILI ILI OŠAMARILI PO LICU, GLAVI ILI UŠIMA ..... 1 2</p> <p>UDARILI ILI OŠAMARILI PO DLANOVIMA, RUKAMA ILI NOGAMA ..... 1 2</p> <p>TUKLI / UDARALI IZNOVA I IZNOVA ŠTO JE JAČE MOGUĆE..... 1 2</p>	
<b>UCD3.</b> <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>
<b>UCD4.</b> <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>
<b>UCD5.</b> Da li vjerujete da kako bi podigli, vaspitali, ili edukovali dijete na odgovarajući način, dijete mora da bude fizički kažnjavano?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2  NZ / NEMA MIŠLJENJE ..... 8	

FUNKCIONISANJE DJECE		UCF
<b>UCF1.</b> <i>Provjeriti UB2: Godine djeteta?</i>	GODINE 0 ILI 1 ..... 1 GODINE 2, 3 ILI 4..... 2	1 ⇒Kraj
<b>UCF2.</b> 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	
<b>UCF3.</b> Da li ( <i>ime</i> ) koristi slušni aparat?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2	
<b>UCF4.</b> Da li ( <i>ime</i> ) koristi bilo koje pomagalo ili dobija pomoć prilikom hodanja?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2	
<b>UCF5.</b> U narednim pitanjima zamoliću Vas da odgovorite izborom jednog 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 (on/ona) uopšte ne može.  <i>Ponovite kategorije tokom individualnih 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 (on/ona) uopšte ne može.		
<b>UCF6.</b> <i>Provjeriti UCF2: Da li dijete nosi naočare?</i>	DA, UCF2=1 ..... 1 NE, UCF2=2..... 2	1 ⇒UCF7A 2 ⇒UCF7B
<b>UCF7A.</b> Kada (on/ona) nosi naočare, da li ( <i>ime</i> ) ima problema sa vidom?  <b>UCF7B.</b> Da li ( <i>ime</i> ) ima problema sa vidom?	NEMA POTEŠKOĆA..... 1 IMA ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE..... 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA ..... 3 NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA VIDI ..... 4	
<b>UCF8.</b> <i>Provjeriti UCF3: Da li dijete koristi slušni aparat?</i>	DA, UCF3=1 ..... 1 NE, UCF3=2..... 2	1 ⇒UCF9A 2 ⇒UCF9B
<b>UCF9A.</b> Kada (on/ona) koristi (njegov/njen) slušni aparat, da li ( <i>ime</i> ) ima poteškoća da čuje zvukove kao što su ljudski glasovi ili muzika?  <b>UCF9B.</b> Da li ( <i>ime</i> ) ima poteškoća da čuje zvukove kao što su ljudski glasovi ili muzika?	NEMA POTEŠKOĆA..... 1 IMA ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE..... 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA ..... 3 NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA ČUJE ..... 4	
<b>UCF10.</b> <i>Provjeriti UCF4: Da li dijete koristi bilo koje pomagalo ili dobija pomoć prilikom hodanja?</i>	DA, UCF4=1 ..... 1 NE, UCF4=2..... 2	1 ⇒UCF11 2 ⇒UCF13
<b>UCF11.</b> Bez (njegovog/njenog) pomagala ili pomoći, da li ( <i>ime</i> ) ima poteškoća sa hodaњem?	IMA ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE..... 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA ..... 3 NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA HODA ..... 4	
<b>UCF12.</b> Sa (njegovim/njenim) pomagalom ili uz pomoć, da li ( <i>ime</i> ) ima poteškoća u hodaњu?	NEMA POTEŠKOĆA..... 1 IMA ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE..... 2 DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA ..... 3 NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA HODA ..... 4	1 ⇒UCF14 2 ⇒UCF14 3 ⇒UCF14 4 ⇒UCF14

<p><b>UCF13.</b> U poređenju sa djecom istog uzrasta, da li (<i>ime</i>) ima poteškoća u hodanju?</p>	<p>NEMA POTEŠKOĆA..... 1  IMA ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE..... 2  DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA ..... 3  NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA HODA ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>UCF14.</b> U poređenju sa djecom istog uzrasta, da li (<i>ime</i>) teško podiže male predmete sa (njegovom/ njenom) rukom?</p>	<p>NEMA POTEŠKOĆA..... 1  IMA ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE..... 2  DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA ..... 3  NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA PODIGNE ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>UCF15.</b> Da li (<i>ime</i>) ima poteškoća da Vas razumije?</p>	<p>NEMA POTEŠKOĆA..... 1  IMA ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE..... 2  DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA ..... 3  NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA RAZUMIJE ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>UCF16.</b> Kada (<i>ime</i>) govori, da li imate poteškoća da razumijete (njega/nju)?</p>	<p>NEMAM POTEŠKOĆA ..... 1  IMAM ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE ..... 2  DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA ..... 3  NE MOŽE SE UOPŠTE RAZUMJETI..... 4</p>	
<p><b>UCF17.</b> U poređenju sa djecom istog uzrasta, da li (<i>ime</i>) ima poteškoća u učenju?</p>	<p>NEMA POTEŠKOĆA..... 1  IMA ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE..... 2  DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA ..... 3  NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA NAUČI..... 4</p>	
<p><b>UCF18.</b> U poređenju sa djecom istog uzrasta, da li (<i>ime</i>) ima poteškoća prilikom igranja?</p>	<p>NEMA POTEŠKOĆA..... 1  IMA ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE..... 2  DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA ..... 3  NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA SE IGRA ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>UCF19.</b> Sledeće pitanje ima pet različitih opcija za odgovor. Ja ću vam ih pročitati nakon pitanja.</p> <p>U poređenju sa djecom istog uzrasta, koliko (<i>ime</i>) šutira, grize ili udara drugu djecu ili odrasle?</p> <p>Da li ćete reći: ne uopšte, manje, isto, više ili mnogo više?</p>	<p>NE UOPŠTE ..... 1  MANJE ..... 2  ISTO ..... 3  VIŠE ..... 4  MNOGO VIŠE ..... 5</p>	

DOJENJE I ISHRANA		BD		
<b>BD1.</b> Provjeriti UB2: Godine djeteta?	GODINE 0, 1, ILI 2 ..... 1 GODINE 3 ILI 4 ..... 2	2 ⇒ Kraj		
<b>BD2.</b> Da li je ( <i>ime</i> ) ikada dojen/a?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2 NZ ..... 8	2 ⇒ BD3A 8 ⇒ BD3A		
<b>BD3.</b> Da li se ( <i>ime</i> ) još uvijek doji?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2 NZ ..... 8			
<b>BD3A.</b> Provjeriti UB2: Godine djeteta	GODINE 0 ILI 1 ..... 1 GODINE 2 ..... 2	2 ⇒ Kraj		
<b>BD4.</b> Da li je ( <i>ime</i> ) juče, tokom dana ili noći <u>pio/la nešto iz bočice sa cuclom?</u>	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2 NZ ..... 8			
<b>BD5.</b> Da li je ( <i>ime</i> ) juče, tokom dana ili noći, pio/la <u>oralni rastvor za rehidraciju</u> kao što su Orosal ili Nelit?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2 NZ ..... 8			
<b>BD6.</b> Da li je ( <i>ime</i> ) juče, tokom dana ili noći, <u>uzimao/la dodatne vitamine ili minerale ili neke lijekove?</u>	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2 NZ ..... 8			
<b>BD7.</b> Sada želim da Vas pitam o svim drugim tečnostima koje je ( <i>ime</i> ) možda uzimao/la juče, tokom dana ili noći. Molimo da uključite i tečnosti koje su konzumirane van Vašeg doma.				
Da li je ( <i>ime</i> ) juče, tokom dana ili noći pio/la:		DA	NE	NZ
[A] Običnu vodu?	OBIČNA VODA	1	2	8
[B] Sok ili voćni napitak?	SOK ILI VOĆNI NAPITAK	1	2	8
[C] Bistru supu?	BISTRA SUPA	1	2	8
[D] Adaptirano mlijeko za bebe, kao što su Humana, Bebelac, Aptamil?	ADAPTIRANO MLJEKO	1	2 ♀	8 ♀
[D1] Koliko puta je ( <i>ime</i> ) pio/la adaptirano mlijeko za bebe? <i>Ako je 7 ili više puta, unesite 7.</i> <i>Ako NZ, unesite 8.</i>	BROJ PUTA .....			
[E] Mlijeko životinjskog porijekla bilo da je svježe, konzervirano ili mlijeko u prahu?	MLJEKO	1	2 ♀	8 ♀
[E1] Koliko puta je ( <i>ime</i> ) pio/la mlijeko? <i>Ako je 7 ili više puta, unesite 7.</i> <i>Ako NZ, unesite 8.</i>	BROJ PUTA .....			
[X] Neke druge tečnosti?	DRUGE TEČNOSTI	1	2 ♀	8 ♀
[X1] Unesite sve druge pomenute tečnosti.	(Navesti) .....			

<p><b>BD8.</b> Sada bih željela da Vas pitam o svemu što je (<i>ime</i>) jeo/la juče tokom dana ili noći. Molimo da uključite i hranu koja se konzumira izvan Vašeg doma.</p> <p>- Razmislite kada se (<i>ime</i>) probudio/la juče. Da li je u to vrijeme jeo/la bilo šta?  <i>Ako 'Da' pitajte:</i> Molim Vas recite mi šta je sve (<i>ime</i>) jeo/la u to vrijeme. <i>Pitajte:</i> Još nešto?  <i>Unesite odgovore koristeći kategorije hrane navedene dolje.</i></p> <p>- Šta je (<i>ime</i>) učinio/la nakon toga? Da li je u to vrijeme (on/ona) jeo/la bilo šta?  <i>Ponovite ovaj set pitanja, unesite u kategorije hrane, sve dok ispitanik ne kaže da je dijete otišlo na spavanje do sljedećeg jutra.</i></p>				
<p>Za svaku grupu hrane koja nije pomenuta gore, pitajte:  Samo da potvrdimo, da li je (<i>ime</i>) jeo/la juče tokom dana ili noći (<i>stavke grupe hrane</i>)?</p>		DA	NE	NZ
[A] Jogurt napravljen od životinjskog mlijeka? <i>Imajte na umu da se tečni jogurt treba unijeti u BD7 [E] ili BD7 [X], u zavisnosti od sadržaja mlijeka.</i>	JOGURT	1	2 <i>☺</i> BD8[B]	8 <i>☺</i> BD8[B]
[A1] Koliko puta je ( <i>ime</i> ) pio/la jogurt? <i>Ako je 7 ili više puta, unesite 7. Ako NZ, unesite 8.</i>	BROJ PUTA .....			__
[B] Bilo koju kašicu kao što su Hipp, Nestle, Frutek, Jovitana?	KAŠICA	1	2	8
[C] Hljeb, rižu, tjesteninu, griz/palentu ili drugu hranu od žitarica?	HRANA OD ŽITARICA	1	2	8
[D] Bundevu, šargarepe, tikvu koje su žute ili narandžaste unutra?	BUNDEVA, ŠARGAREPE, TIKVA ITD.	1	2	8
[E] Bijeli krompir ili drugu hranu napravljenu od korjenastog povrća koje je bijelo unutra?	HRANA NAPRAVLJENA OD KORJENASTOG POVRĆA	1	2	8
[F] Bilo koje tamno zeleno lisnato povrće kao što su spanać ili blitva?	TAMNO ZELENO LISNATO POVRĆE	1	2	8
[G] Kajsije, višnje ili zreli pipun/dinju?	KAJSIJE, VIŠNJE, PIPUN/DINJA	1	2	8
[H] Neko drugo voće ili povrće?	DRUGO VOĆE ILI POVRĆE	1	2	8
[I] Džigerica, srce, bubrezi ili druge iznutrice?	IZNUTRICE	1	2	8
[J] Meso kao što je junetina, svinjetina, jagnjetina, jaretina, piletina ili pačestina?	MESO	1	2	8
[K] Jaja?	JAJA	1	2	8
[L] Svježu ili sušenu ribu ili školjke/rakove?	SVJEŽU ILI SUŠENU RIBU	1	2	8
[M] Neku hranu od pasulja, graška, sočiva ili oraha?	PASULJ, GRAŠAK, ORASI	1	2	8
[N] Sir ili druge mliječne proizvode?	MLIJEČNI PROIZVODI	1	2	8
[X] Drugu čvrstu, polučvrstu ili kašastu hranu?	ČVRSTA, POLUČVRSTA ILI KAŠASTA HRANA	1	2 <i>☺</i> BD9	8 <i>☺</i> BD9
[X1] <i>Unesite svu ostalu čvrstu, polučvrstu ili kašastu hranu koja nije gore pomenuta.</i>	(Navesti) _____			



<p><b>BD9.</b> Koliko puta je (<i>ime</i>) juče, tokom dana, ili noći jeo/jela čvrstu, polučvrstu ili kašastu hranu?</p> <p><i>Ako je BD8[A] 'Da', budite sigurni da odgovor ovdje uključuje broj puta unijet za jogurt u BD8[A1].</i></p> <p><i>Ako je odgovor 7 ili više puta, unesite '7'.</i></p>	<p>BROJ PUTA .....__</p> <p>NZ .....8</p>	
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## NEODLUČNOST PO PITANJU VAKCINACIJE

IH

<p><b>IH1.</b> Sada želim da sa Vama porazgovaram o (<i>ime</i>) vakcinaciji.</p> <p>Da li ste ikada <u>odložili</u> vakcinaciju (<i>ime</i>) iz nekog od sljedećih razloga?</p> <p>[A] (<i>Ime</i>) nije mogao/la da se vakciniše jer je bio/la bolestan/a u vrijeme vakcinacije ili je alergičan/na na vakcinu ili neku od njenih komponenti.</p> <p>[B] (<i>Ime</i>) nije vakcinisan/a jer vakcine nije bilo u vrijeme kada je trebalo da se vakciniše po programu vakcinacije.</p> <p>[C] Bili ste spriječeni drugim obavezama.</p> <p>[D] Imam neke sumnje u pogledu vakcine/a, pa sam odlučio/la da (<i>ime</i>) ne treba da primi vakcinu/e.</p> <p>[E] (<i>Ime</i>) nije primio/la vakcinu/e iz drugih razloga koji nisu pomenuti.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">DA NE NZ</p> <p>BOLESTAN/A ILI ALERGIČAN/NA..... 1 2 8</p> <p>VAKCINE NISU BILE DOSTUPNE..... 1 2 8</p> <p>SPRIJEČENI DRUGIM OBAVEZAMA..... 1 2 8</p> <p>ODBIO/LA ZBOG ODREĐENIH SUMNJI..... 1 2 8</p> <p>DRUGI RAZLOG..... 1 2 8</p>	
<p><b>IH2.</b> Da li ste ikada <u>odlučili da ne vakcinišete, odnosno odbili da vakcinišete</u> (<i>ime</i>) iz nekog od sljedećih razloga?</p> <p>[A] (<i>Ime</i>) nije mogao/la da se vakciniše jer je bio/la bolestan/a u vrijeme vakcinacije ili je alergičan/na na vakcinu ili neku od njenih komponenti.</p> <p>[B] (<i>Ime</i>) nije vakcinisan/a jer vakcine nije bilo u vrijeme kada je trebalo da se vakciniše po programu vakcinacije.</p> <p>[D] Imam neke sumnje u pogledu vakcine/a, pa sam odlučio/la da (<i>ime</i>) ne treba da primi vakcinu/e.</p> <p>[E] (<i>Ime</i>) nije primio/la vakcinu/e iz drugih razloga koji nisu pomenuti.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">DA NE NZ</p> <p>BOLESTAN/A ILI ALERGIČAN/NA..... 1 2 8</p> <p>VAKCINE NISU BILE DOSTUPNE..... 1 2 8</p> <p>ODBIO/LA ZBOG ODREĐENIH SUMNJI..... 1 2 8</p> <p>DRUGI RAZLOG..... 1 2 8</p>	
<p><b>IH3.</b> Po Vašem mišljenju, da li su predloženi kalendar vakcinacije (uzrast ili raspored davanja vakcina) najbolji za (<i>ime</i>)?</p> <p><i>Pokazati karton sa kalendarom vakcinacija/ preporučeni raspored vakcinacija.</i></p>	<p>DA ..... 1</p> <p>NE..... 2</p> <p>NISAM UPOZNAT/A SA RASPOREDOM DAVANJA VAKCINA ..... 4</p> <p>NZ ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>IH4.</b> Da li (<i>ime</i>) ima izabranog pedijatra?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1</p> <p>NE..... 2</p>	2 ⇒ IH9
<p><b>IH5.</b> Po Vašem mišljenju, da li (<i>ime</i>) izabrani pedijatar može da Vam pruži sve potrebne informacije o vakcinaciji?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1</p> <p>NE..... 2</p> <p>NIJE RAZGOVARANO O VAKCINACIJI ..... 3</p> <p>NZ..... 8</p>	3 ⇒ IH9 8 ⇒ IH9

<b>IH6.</b> Da li vjerujete informacijama o vakcinama koje dobijate od ( <i>ime</i> ) izabranog pedijatra?	DA ..... 1 NE..... 2  NZ..... 8	
<b>IH7.</b> Po Vašem mišljenju, da li sa ( <i>ime</i> ) izabranim pedijatrom možete otvoreno da diskutujete o (njegovoj/njenoj) vakcinaciji?	DA ..... 1 NE..... 2  NZ..... 8	
<b>IH8.</b> Po Vašem mišljenju, uzevši sve u obzir, kada je u pitanju vakcinacija, kako bi ocijenili povjerenje koje imate u ( <i>ime</i> ) izabranog pedijatra?  Uzevši sve u obzir, da li biste rekli da imate: 1) potpuno povjerenje, 2) povjerenje, 3) nemate stav, 4) nemate povjerenje ili 5) apsolutno nemate povjerenje u ( <i>ime</i> ) izabranog pedijatra?	POTPUNO POVJERENJE ..... 1 POVJERENJE ..... 2 NEMAM STAV ..... 3 NEMAM POVJERENJE ..... 4 APSOLUTNO NEMAM POVJERENJE..... 5	
<b>IH9.</b> Da li ( <i>ime</i> ) ikada pregledao pedijatar koji nije bio njegov/njen izabrani pedijatar prije vakcinacije?	DA ..... 1 NE..... 2  NZ..... 8	2 ⇒IH14  8 ⇒IH14
<b>IH10.</b> Po Vašem mišljenju, da li pedijatar koji nije izabrani i koji je pregledao/la ( <i>ime</i> ), kada je trebao/la biti vakcinisan/a, može da Vam pruži sve potrebne informacije o vakcinaciji?	DA ..... 1 NE..... 2 NIJE RAZGOVARANO O VAKCINACIJI ..... 3 NIKADA NIJE ODVEDEN/A NA VAKCINACIJU..... 4  NZ..... 8	3 ⇒IH14  4 ⇒IH14
<b>IH11.</b> Da li vjerujete informacijama o vakcinama koje dobijate od pedijatra koji nije izabrani i koji je pregledao ( <i>ime</i> ) kada je trebao/la biti vakcinisan/a?	DA ..... 1 NE..... 2  NZ..... 8	
<b>IH12.</b> Po Vašem mišljenju, da li sa pedijatrom koji nije izabrani i koji je pregledao ( <i>ime</i> ) kada je trebao/la biti vakcinisan/a možete otvoreno da diskutujete o ( <i>ime</i> ) vakcinaciji?	DA ..... 1 NE..... 2  NZ..... 8	
<b>IH13.</b> Po Vašem mišljenju, uzevši sve u obzir, kada je u pitanju vakcinacija, kako bi ocijenili povjerenje koje imate u pedijatra koji nije izabrani i koji je pregledao ( <i>ime</i> ) kada je trebao/la biti vakcinisan/a?  Uzevši sve u obzir, da li biste rekli da imate: 1) potpuno povjerenje, 2) povjerenje, 3) nemate stav, 4) nemate povjerenje ili 5) apsolutno nemate povjerenje u ( <i>ime</i> ) pedijatra koji nije izabrani i koji je pregledao ( <i>ime</i> ) kada je trebao/la biti vakcinisan/a?	POTPUNO POVJERENJE ..... 1 POVJERENJE ..... 2 NEMAM STAV ..... 3 NEMAM POVJERENJE ..... 4 APSOLUTNO NEMAM POVJERENJE..... 5	

<p><b>IH14.</b> Neke vakcine nisu uključene u sadašnji kalendar vakcinacije u Crnoj Gori dok se u pojedinim zemljama daju djeci duži niz godina.</p> <p>Da li biste prihvatili, kada bi Vam pedijatar predložio da (<i>ime</i>), primi neku od sljedećih vakcina:</p> <p>[A] Protiv proliva koji izaziva Rota virus?</p> <p>[B] Protiv bakterije Pneumokok koja izaziva upale pluća, sepsu, upalu srednjeg uha?</p> <p>[C] Protiv humanih papiloma virusa koji izazivaju karcinome reproduktivnog trakta/polnih organa?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">DA NE NZ</p> <p>ROTA VIRUS ..... 1 2 8</p> <p>PNEUMOKOK..... 1 2 8</p> <p>HPV ..... 1 2 8</p>	
<p><b>IH15.</b> Da li je (<i>ime</i>) imao/la ozbiljnu neželjenu reakciju nakon vakcinacije zbog koje je (<i>ime</i>) liječen/a u bolnici?</p> <p><i>Dodatno objasniti:</i> Pod ozbiljnom neželjenom reakcijom podrazumijeva se reakcija koja je zahtijevala bolničko liječenje, odnosno hospitalizaciju djeteta.</p>	<p>DA ..... 1</p> <p>NE ..... 2</p> <p>NIKADA NIJE VAKCINISAN/A ..... 3</p>	
<p><b>IH16.</b> Da li Vi lično znate nekoga čije je dijete imalo ozbiljnu neželjenu reakciju nakon vakcinacije zbog koje je liječeno u bolnici?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1</p> <p>NE ..... 2</p> <p>NZ ..... 8</p>	

<b>UF11.</b> <i>Unesite vrijeme završetka anketiranja.</i>	SAT I MINUT ..... : ..	
<b>UF12.</b> <i>Jezik na kom je popunjen upitnik.</i>	CRNOGORSKI/SRPSKI/BOSANSKI/HRVATSKI ... 1 ALBANSKI..... 2	
<b>UF13.</b> <i>Jezik na kom je obavljen intervju.</i>	CRNOGORSKI/SRPSKI/BOSANSKI/HRVATSKI ... 1 ALBANSKI..... 2  DRUGI JEZIK (navesti) ..... 6	
<b>UF14.</b> <i>Maternji jezik ispitanika/ce.</i>	CRNOGORSKI/SRPSKI/BOSANSKI/HRVATSKI ... 1 ALBANSKI..... 2  DRUGI JEZIK (navesti) ..... 6	
<b>UF15.</b> <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	
<p><b>UF16.</b> <i>Obavijestite ispitanika da ćete morati da izmjerite težinu i visinu djeteta prije nego što napustite domaćinstvo i da će kolega doći da izvrši mjerenje. Uzmite MODUL ANTROPOMETRIJE za ovo dijete i popunite INFORMACIONI PANEL.</i></p> <p><i>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?</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>Da</i> ⇒ <i>Pređite na UF17 u INFORMACIONOM PANELU ZA DJECU MLAĐU OD 5 GOIDNA i unesite '01'. Nakon toga pređite na UPITNIK ZA DIJETE MLAĐE OD 5 GODINA i počnite anketu sa istim ispitanikom.</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>Ne</i> ⇒ <i>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?</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>Da</i> ⇒ <i>Pređite na UF17 u INFORMACIONOM PANELU ZA DJECU MLAĐU OD 5 GOIDNA i unesite '01'. Nakon toga pređite na UPITNIK ZA DJECU OD 5-17 GODINA i počnite anketu sa istim ispitanikom.</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>Ne</i> ⇒ <i>Pređite na UF17 u INFORMACIONOM PANELU ZA DJECU MLAĐU OD 5 GOIDNA 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.</i></p>		

**ZAPAŽANJA ANKETARA**

**ZAPAŽANJA SUPERVIZORA**

INFORMACIONI PANEL MODULA 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 kako je pročitao mjerač:  <i>Pročitajte ponovo mjeraču ono što ste unijeli i budite sigurni da je mjerač potvrdio Vaše navode.</i>	KILOGRAMI (KG)..... , ____  DIJETE NIJE PRISUTNO ..... 99.3 DIJETE ODBIJA SARADNJU ..... 99.4 ISPITANIK ODBIJA SARADNJU ..... 99.5  DRUGO (navesti) ..... 99.6	99.3 ⇨ AN13 99.4 ⇨ AN10 99.5 ⇨ AN10  99.6 ⇨ AN10
AN9. Da li je dijete minimalno obučeno?	DA ..... 1 NE, DIJETE NIJE MINIMALNO OBUČENO ..... 2	
AN10. Provjeriti AN4: Godine djeteta?	GODINE 0 ILI 1 ..... 1 GODINE 2, 3 ILI 4 ..... 2	1 ⇨ AN11A 2 ⇨ AN11B
AN11A. Dijete mlađe od dvije godine treba biti izmjereno ležeći. Zapišite rezultat mjerenja dužine kako je pročitao mjerač:  <i>Pročitajte ponovo mjeraču ono što ste unijeli i budite sigurni da je mjerač potvrdio Vaše navode.</i>	DUŽINA / VISINA (CM) ..... , ____  DIJETE ODBIJA SARADNJU ..... 999.4 ISPITANIK ODBIJA SARADNJU ..... 999.5  DRUGO (navesti) ..... 999.6	999.4 ⇨ AN13 999.5 ⇨ AN13  999.6 ⇨ AN13
AN11B. Dijete koje ima najmanje dvije godine treba biti mjereno stojeći. Zapišite rezultat mjerenja visine kako je pročitao mjerač:  <i>Pročitajte ponovo mjeraču ono što ste unijeli i budite sigurni da je mjerač potvrdio Vaše navode.</i>		
AN12. Kako je dijete izmjereno? <i>Ležeći ili stojeći?</i>	LEŽEĆI ..... 1 STOJEĆI ..... 2	
AN13. Datum mjerenja: Dan/mjesec/godina: _____ / _____ / <u>2 0 1</u> _____		
AN14. Da li postoji drugo dijete mlađe od 5 godina u domaćinstvu koje još nije izmjereno?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2	1 ⇨ Sledeće dijete
AN15. Zahvalite se ispitaniku/ci na njegovoj/njenoj saradnji i informišite Vašeg supervizora da ste vi i mjerač završili sva mjerenja u domaćinstvu.		

**ZAPAŽANJA ANKETARA O ANTROPOMETRIJSKOM MODULU**

**ZAPAŽANJA MJERAČA O ANTROPOMETRIJSKOM MODULU**

**ZAPAŽANJA SUPERVIZORA O ANTROPOMETRIJSKOM MODULU**



INFORMACIONI PANEL ZA DJECU OD 5 DO 17 GODINA		FS
<b>FS1.</b> Redni broj popisnog kruga u uzorku: _____	<b>FS2.</b> Redni broj domaćinstva u popisnom krugu: _____	
<b>FS3.</b> Ime i redni broj djeteta:  IME _____	<b>FS4.</b> Ime i redni broj majke/staratelja:  IME _____	
<b>FS5.</b> Ime i šifra anketara:  IME _____	<b>FS6.</b> Ime i šifra supervizora:  IME _____	
<b>FS7.</b> Dan / Mjesec / Godina anketiranja: _____ / _____ / <u>2 0 1</u> _____	<b>FS8.</b> 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 intervju (HH33 ili HH39) ili nije neophodna (HL20=90). Ako je potrebna saglasnost i nije dobijena, intervju ne smije da se započne, a "06" treba da se unese u FS17. Ispitanik mora imati najmanje 15 godina. U malobrojnim slučajevima kada dijete starosti 15-17 godina nema identifikovanu majku ili staratelja u domaćinstvu (HL20 = 90), ispitanik će biti dijete.

<b>FS9.</b> 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
<b>FS10A.</b> Zdravo, moje ime je ( <i>vaše ime</i> ). Mi smo iz Zavoda za statistiku Crne Gore – MONSTAT-a. U saradnji sa UNICEF-om sprovodimo istraživanje koje se bavi situacijom djece, porodica i domaćinstava. Željela/o bih da razgovaram sa Vama o ( <i>ime djeteta iz FS3</i> ) zdravlju i navikama. Ova anketa će trajati 20 minuta. Sve informacije koje smo dobili će ostati strogo povjerljive i anonimne. Ako ne želite da odgovorite na pitanje ili želite da prekinete intervju, molim da mi kažete. Mogu li početi sada?	<b>FS10B.</b> Sada želim još malo da porazgovaram sa vama o ( <i>ime djeteta iz FS3</i> ) zdravlju i navikama. Ova anketa će trajati oko 20 minuta. Ponavljam, sve informacije koje nam date ostaće strogo povjerljive i anonimne. Ako ne želite da odgovorite na pitanje ili želite da prekinete intervju, molim da mi kažete. Mogu li početi sada?	
DA ..... 1 NE / NIJE PITANO ..... 2	1 ⇒Modul PODACI O DJETETU 2 ⇒FS17	

<b>FS17.</b> Rezultat anketiranja za djecu od 5 do 17 godina  <i>Kodovi se odnose na ispitanika.</i>  <i>Razgovarajte sa supervizorom o svakom neispunjenom upitniku.</i>	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 ( <i>navesti</i> ) ..... 05  NEMA SAGLASNOSTI ODRASLE OSOBE ZA MAJKU/STARATELJA STAROSTI 15-17 ..... 06  DRUGO ( <i>navesti</i> ) ..... 96
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PODACI O DJETETU		CB
CB1. Provjeriti redni broj ispitanika (FS4) u INFORMACIONOM PANELU za djecu 5 do 17 godina i ispitanika u UPITNIKU ZA DOMAĆINSTVO (HH47):	FS4=HH47 ..... 1 FS4≠HH47 ..... 2	1 ⇒ Kraj
CB2. Kojeg mjeseca i godine je ( <i>ime</i> ) rođen/a?  <i>Mjesec i godina moraju biti upisani.</i>	MJESEC I GODINA ROĐENJA MJESEC ..... __ __  GODINA ..... __ __ __ __	
CB3. Koliko ( <i>ime</i> ) ima godina?  <i>Dodatno pitanje:</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 provjeri i ispravi.</i>	GODINE (NAVRŠENE GODINE) ..... __ __	
CB4. Da li je ( <i>ime</i> ) ikada pohađao/la školu ili bilo koju predškolsku ustanovu?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2	2 ⇒ Kraj
CB5. Koji je najveći nivo i razred ili godina škole koju je ( <i>ime</i> ) ikada pohađao/la?	PREDŠKOLSKA USTANOVA ..... 000 OSNOVNA ŠKOLA (1-5) ..... 1 __ __ OSNOVNA ŠKOLA (6-9) ..... 2 __ __ SREDNJA ŠKOLA ..... 3 __ __ VIŠA/VISOKA ..... 4 __ __	000 ⇒ CB7
CB6. Da li je (on/ona) ikada završio/la taj razred/godinu?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2	
CB7. U bilo koje vrijeme tokom tekuće školske godine, da li je ( <i>ime</i> ) pohađao/la školu ili bilo koju predškolsku ustanovu?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2	2 ⇒ CB9
CB8. Tokom tekuće školske godine, koji nivo i razred ili godinu ( <i>ime</i> ) pohađa?	PREDŠKOLSKA USTANOVA ..... 000 OSNOVNA ŠKOLA (1-5) ..... 1 __ __ OSNOVNA ŠKOLA (6-9) ..... 2 __ __ SREDNJA ŠKOLA ..... 3 __ __ VIŠA/VISOKA ..... 4 __ __	
CB9. U bilo koje vrijeme tokom prethodne školske godine da li je ( <i>ime</i> ) pohađao/la školu ili bilo koju predškolsku ustanovu?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2	2 ⇒ Kraj
CB10. Tokom prethodne školske godine, koji nivo i razred ili godinu je ( <i>ime</i> ) pohađao/la?	PREDŠKOLSKA USTANOVA ..... 000 OSNOVNA ŠKOLA(1-5) ..... 1 __ __ OSNOVNA ŠKOLA (6-9) ..... 2 __ __ SREDNJA ŠKOLA ..... 3 __ __ VIŠA/VISOKA ..... 4 __ __	

REGISTAR ROĐENIH		FBR
<b>FBR0A.</b> <i>Provjeriti FSI: Da li je ovaj popisni krug izabran za istraživanje u romskim naseljima (redni broj popisnog kruga od 301 do 333)?</i>	DA..... 1 NE..... 2	2⇒Kraj
<b>FBR0B.</b> Prije nego što nastavim, da li biste mogli da donesete ( <i>ime</i> ) izvod iz matične knjige/registra rođenih, pasoš ili zdravstvenu knjižicu? Moramo se pozvati na te dokumente.		
<b>FBR1.</b> Da li ( <i>ime</i> ) ima izvod iz matične knjige/registra rođenih?  <i>Ako je odgovor "Da", dodatno pitajte: Mogu li da ga vidim?</i>	DA, IZVOD JE POKAZAN ..... 1 DA, IZVOD NIJE POKAZAN ..... 2 NE ..... 3  NZ ..... 8	1⇒Kraj 2⇒Kraj
<b>FBR1A.</b> Da li ( <i>ime</i> ) ima pasoš ili zdravstvenu knjižicu?  <i>Ako je odgovor "Da", dodatno pitajte: Mogu li da ga/je/ihvidim?</i>	DA, PASOŠ / ZDRAVSTVENA KNJIŽICA JE POKAZAN/A..... 1 DA, PASOŠ / ZDRAVSTVENA KNJIŽICA NIJE POKAZAN/A..... 2 NE ..... 3  NZ ..... 8	
<b>FBR2.</b> Da li je ( <i>ime</i> ) upisan/a u matičnu knjigu/registar rođenih?	DA..... 1 NE ..... 2  NZ ..... 8	1⇒Kraj
<b>FBR3.</b> Da li znate kako da registrujete ( <i>ime</i> ) rođenje?	DA..... 1 NE ..... 2	2⇒Kraj
<b>FBR4.</b> Koji je razlog za neupisivanje ( <i>ime</i> ) u matičnu knjigu/registar rođenih?  <i>Dodatno pitajte: Da li postoji još neki razlog?</i>  <i>Unesite sve odgovore koje ispitanik/ca navede.</i>	NAPUŠTEN/A OD STRANE MAJKE / MAJKA NEMA LIČNA DOKUMENTA .....A ROĐEN/A VAN ZDRAVSTVENIH USTANOVA .....B NE ZNA NIKAKVE INFORMACIJE / ČINJENICE O ROĐENJU .....C DIJETE ROĐENO NEDAVNO, PLANIRA DA SE USKORO REGISTRUJE .....D  DRUGO ( <i>navesti</i> ) ..... X  NZ ..... Z	

<p><b>CL1.</b> Sada bih volio/la da Vas pitam o poslovima koje dijete u ovom domaćinstvu možda obavlja.</p> <p>Od prošlog (<i>dan u nedelji</i>), da li je (<i>ime</i>) obavljao/la bilo koju od navedenih aktivnosti, makar i na jedan sat?</p> <p>[A] Da li je (<i>ime</i>) obavljao/la lično bilo kakve poslove ili pomagao/la domaćinstvu radom na parceli/imanju/bašti ili pazilo/la na životinje? Npr. uzgajanju proizvoda na imanju, žnjeo/la, hranio/la, vodio/la na ispašu, obavljao/la mužu životinja.</p> <p>[B] Da li je (<i>ime</i>) pomagao/la u porodičnom ili rodbinskom biznisu sa nadoknadom ili bez nadoknade, ili vodio/la vlastito preduzeće?</p> <p>[C] Da li je (<i>ime</i>) proizvodio/la ili prodavao/la artikle, rukotvorine, garderobu, hranu ili poljoprivredne proizvode?</p> <p>[X] Od prošlog (<i>dan u nedelji</i>), da li je (<i>ime</i>) obavljao/la bilo koju drugu aktivnost za novac ili dobra, makar i samo na jedan sat?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">DA NE</p> <p>RADIO/LA NA PARCELI / IMANJU / BAŠTI / PAZIO/LA NA ŽIVOTINJE..... 1 2</p> <p>POMOGAO/LA U PORODICI/ PORODIČNOM BIZNISU/VODIO/LA VLASTITO PREDUZEĆE..... 1 2</p> <p>PROIZVODIO/LA PRODAVAO/LA ARTIKLE/RUKOTVORINE/ GARDEROBU/HRANU ILI POLJOPRIVREDNE PROIZVODE ..... 1 2</p> <p>DRUGE AKTIVNOSTI ..... 1 2</p>	
<p><b>CL2.</b> <i>Provjeriti CL1, [A]-[X]:</i></p>	<p>IMA MAKAR JEDNO 'DA' ..... 1</p> <p>SVI ODGOVORI SU 'NE' ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒CL7</p>
<p><b>CL3.</b> Od prošle (<i>dan u nedelji</i>) otprilike koliko sati je (<i>ime</i>) bio/la angažovan/a u ovoj/ovim aktivnostima, ukupno?</p> <p><i>Ako je manje od jednog sata, unesite '00'.</i></p>	<p>BROJ SATI..... _ _</p>	
<p><b>CL4.</b> Da li ta/te aktivnost/aktivnosti zahtijeva/ju nošenje teškog tereta?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1</p> <p>NE ..... 2</p>	
<p><b>CL5.</b> Da li ta/te aktivnost/aktivnosti zahtijeva/ju rad sa opasnim alatima (noževima i slično) ili upravljanje teškim mašinama?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1</p> <p>NE ..... 2</p>	

<p><b>CL6.</b> Kako biste Vi opisali (<i>ime</i>) radno okruženje?</p> <p>[A] Da li je (on/ona) izložen/a prašini, dimu ili gasovima?</p> <p>[B] Da li je (on/ona) izložen/a ekstremnoj hladnoći, toploti ili vlažnosti vazduha?</p> <p>[C] Da li je (on/ona) izložen/a buci ili vibracijama?</p> <p>[D] Da li se od (njega/nje) zahtijeva da radi na visini?</p> <p>[E] Da li se od (njega/nje) zahtijeva da radi sa hemikalijama (pesticidima, lijepkom i slično) ili eksplozivom?</p> <p>[X] Da li je (<i>ime</i>) izložen/a drugim stvarima, procesima ili uslovima lošim po (njegovo/njeno) zdravlje ili bezbjednost?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2</p> <p>DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2</p> <p>DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2</p> <p>DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2</p> <p>DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2</p> <p>DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2</p>	
<p><b>CL7.</b> Od prošlog (<i>dan u nedelji</i>), da li je (<i>ime</i>) donosio/la vodu za potrebe domaćinstva?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2</p>	2 ⇒CL9
<p><b>CL8.</b> Ukupno, koliko sati je (<i>ime</i>) proveo/la donoseći vodu za potrebe domaćinstva, od prošlog (<i>dan u nedelji</i>)?</p> <p><i>Ako je manje od jednog sata, unesite '00'.</i></p>	<p>BROJ SATI..... __ __</p>	
<p><b>CL9.</b> Od prošlog (<i>dan u nedelji</i>), da li je (<i>ime</i>) skupljao/la drva za potrebe domaćinstva?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2</p>	2 ⇒CL11
<p><b>CL10.</b> Ukupno, koliko sati je (<i>ime</i>) proveo/la sakupljajući drva za potrebe domaćinstva, od prošlog (<i>dan u nedelji</i>)?</p> <p><i>Ako je manje od jednog sata, unesite '00'.</i></p>	<p>BROJ SATI..... __ __</p>	

<p><b>CL11.</b> Od prošlog (<i>dan u nedelji</i>), da li je (<i>ime</i>) obavljao/la bilo koji od navedenih zadataka za ovo domaćinstvo?</p> <p>[A] Kupovao/la za domaćinstvo?</p> <p>[B] Kuvao/la?</p> <p>[C] Prao/la suđe ili čistio/la po kući?</p> <p>[D] Prao/la odjeću?</p> <p>[E] Brinuo/la o djeci?</p> <p>[F] Brinuo/la o starijima i bolesnima?</p> <p>[X] Obavljao/la druge kućne poslove?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">DA NE</p> <p>KUPOVAO/LA ZA DOMAĆINSTO..... 1 2</p> <p>KUVAO/LA ..... 1 2</p> <p>PRAO/LA SUĐE / ČISTIO/LA PO KUĆI ..... 1 2</p> <p>PRAO/LA ODJEĆU ..... 1 2</p> <p>BRINUO/LA O DJECI ..... 1 2</p> <p>BRINUO/LA O STARIJIMA I BOLESNIMA ..... 1 2</p> <p>OBAVLJAO/LA DRUGE KUĆNE POSLOVE ..... 1 2</p>	
<p><b>CL12.</b> <i>Provjeriti CL11, [A]-[X]:</i></p>	<p>IMA MAKAR JEDNO 'DA' ..... 1</p> <p>SVI ODGOVORI SU 'NE' ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒Kraj</p>
<p><b>CL13.</b> Od prošlog (<i>dan u nedelji</i>), otprilike koliko sati je (<i>ime</i>) bio angažovan/a u ovoj/ovim aktivnostima?</p> <p><i>Ako je manje od jednog sata, unesite '00'.</i></p>	<p>BROJ SATI..... __ __</p>	

DISCIPLINOVANJE DJECE		FCD
<b>FCD1.</b> <i>Provjeriti CB3: Godine djeteta?</i>	GODINE 5-14 ..... 1 GODINE 15-17 ..... 2	2 ⇒ <i>Kraj</i>
<p><b>FCD2.</b> Sada želim da razgovaram sa Vama o nečemu drugom.</p> <p>Odrasli koriste određene metode kako bi naučili djecu pravilnom ponašanju ili kako bi ispravili izvjesne probleme u ponašanju. Pročitacu Vam razne metode koji se koriste i želio/la bih da mi kažete da li ste <u>Vi ili bilo koje drugo odraslo lice u Vašem domaćinstvu</u> koristili ove metode na (<i>ime</i>) u posljednjih mjesec dana.</p> <p>[A] Oduzeli privilegije, zabranili nešto (<i>ime</i>) što mu/joj se dopalo ili mu/joj niste dozvoljavali da napusti kuću.</p> <p>[B] Objasnili zašto je (<i>ime</i>) ponašanje loše.</p> <p>[C] Prodrмали ili protresli njega/nju.</p> <p>[D] Povećali ton, vikali, vrištali na njega/nju.</p> <p>[E] Dali mu/joj nešto drugo da radi.</p> <p>[F] Pljusnuli, udarili ili šljapnuli ga/je po zadnjici golim rukama.</p> <p>[G] Udarili ga/je po zadnjici ili drugdje po tijelu sa nečim kao npr. kaišem, četkom za kosu, prutom ili nekim drugim tvrdim predmetom.</p> <p>[H] Nazvali ga/je glupim/om, lijenim/om, ili drugim sličnim imenima.</p> <p>[I] Udarili ili ošamarili ga/je po licu, glavi ili ušima.</p> <p>[J] Udarili ili ošamarili ga/je po dlanovima, rukama ili nogama.</p> <p>[K] Tukli ga/je, tj. udarali ga/je iznova i iznova, što je jače moguće.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">DA NE</p> <p>ODUZELI PRIVILEGIJE ..... 1 2</p> <p>OBJASNILI LOŠE PONAŠANJE ..... 1 2</p> <p>PRODRMALI ILI PROTRESLI ..... 1 2</p> <p>POVISILI TON, VIKALI, VRIŠTALI..... 1 2</p> <p>DALI NEŠTO DRUGO DA RADI ..... 1 2</p> <p>PLJUSNULI, UDARILI ILI ŠLJAPNULI PO ZADNJICI GOLIM RUKAMA..... 1 2</p> <p>UDARILI SA KAIŠEM, ČETKOM ZA KOSU, PRUTOM ILI DRUGIM TVRDIM PREDMETOM ..... 1 2</p> <p>NAZVALI GLUPIM, LIJENIM, ILI DRUGIM SLIČNIM IMENIMA ..... 1 2</p> <p>UDARILI ILI OŠAMARILI PO LICU, GLAVI ILI UŠIMA ..... 1 2</p> <p>UDARILI ILI OŠAMARILI PO DLANOVIMA, RUKAMA ILI NOGAMA ... 1 2</p> <p>TUKLI/UDARALI IZNOVA I IZNOVA, ŠTO JE JAČE MOGUĆE ..... 1 2</p>	
<b>FCD3.</b> <i>Provjeriti FS4: Da li je ispitanik/ca majka ili staratelj bilo kog drugog djeteta mlađeg od 5 godina?</i>	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2	2 ⇒ <i>FCD5</i>
<b>FCD4.</b> <i>Provjeriti FS4: Da li je ovaj ispitanik/ca već odgovorio/la na sljedeća pitanja (UCD5) za drugo dijete?</i>	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2	1 ⇒ <i>Kraj</i>
<b>FCD5.</b> Da li vjerujete da kako bi podigli, vaspitali, ili edukovali dijete na odgovarajući način, dijete mora da bude fizički kažnjavano?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2  NZ / NEMA MIŠLJENJE ..... 8	

FUNKCIONISANJE DJECE		FCF
<p><b>FCF1.</b> Želio/željela bih da Vam postavim neka pitanja o poteškoćama koje možda ima (<i>ime</i>).</p> <p>Da li (<i>ime</i>) nosi naočare ili sočiva?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1</p> <p>NE..... 2</p>	
<p><b>FCF2.</b> Da li (<i>ime</i>) koristi slušni aparat?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1</p> <p>NE..... 2</p>	
<p><b>FCF3.</b> Da li (<i>ime</i>) koristi bilo koje pomagalo ili dobija pomoć prilikom hodanja?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1</p> <p>NE ..... 2</p>	
<p><b>FCF4.</b> U narednim pitanjima zamoliću Vas da odgovorite izborom jednog 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 (on/ona) ne može uopšte.</p> <p><i>Ponovite kategorije tokom individualnih pitanja kad god ispitanik ne koristi kategoriju odgovora:</i></p> <p>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 (on/ona) ne može uopšte.</p>		
<p><b>FCF5.</b> <i>Provjeriti FCF1: Da li dijete nosi naočare ili sočiva?</i></p>	<p>DA, FCF1=1 ..... 1</p> <p>NE, FCF1=2 ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒FCF6A</p> <p>2 ⇒FCF6B</p>
<p><b>FCF6A.</b> Kada (on/ona) nosi naočare ili sočiva da li (<i>ime</i>) ima poteškoća sa vidom?</p> <p><b>FCF6B.</b> Da li (<i>ime</i>) ima poteškoća sa vidom?</p>	<p>NEMA POTEŠKOĆA ..... 1</p> <p>IMA ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE ..... 2</p> <p>DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA ..... 3</p> <p>NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA VIDI ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>FCF7.</b> <i>Provjeriti FCF2: Da li dijete koristi slušni aparat?</i></p>	<p>DA, FCF2=1 ..... 1</p> <p>NE FCF2=2 ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒FCF8A</p> <p>2 ⇒FCF8B</p>
<p><b>FCF8A.</b> Kada (on/ona) koristi (njegov/njen) slušni aparat, da li (<i>ime</i>) ima poteškoća da čuje zvukove kao što su ljudski glasovi ili muzika?</p> <p><b>FCF8B.</b> Da li (<i>ime</i>) ima poteškoća da čuje zvukove kao što su ljudski glasovi ili muzika?</p>	<p>NEMA POTEŠKOĆA ..... 1</p> <p>IMA ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE ..... 2</p> <p>DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA ..... 3</p> <p>NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA ČUJE ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>FCF9.</b> <i>Provjeriti FCF3: Da li dijete koristi bilo koje pomagalo ili dobija pomoć prilikom hodanja?</i></p>	<p>DA, FCF3=1 ..... 1</p> <p>NE, FCF3=2 ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒FCF14</p>
<p><b>FCF10.</b> Bez (njegovog/njenog) pomagala ili pomoći, da li (<i>ime</i>) ima poteškoća da hoda 100 metara po ravnoj površini?</p> <p><i>Dodatno pitajte: To bi bila dužina oko jednog fudbalskog terena.</i></p> <p><i>Imajte na umu da odgovor “Nema poteškoća” nije dostupan, zato što dijete koristi pomagalo ili pomoć prilikom hodanja.</i></p>	<p>IMA ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE ..... 2</p> <p>DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA ..... 3</p> <p>NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA HODA 100 M..... 4</p>	<p>3 ⇒FCF12</p> <p>4 ⇒FCF12</p>



<p><b>FCF11.</b> Bez (njegovog/njenog) pomagala ili pomoći, da li (<i>ime</i>) ima poteškoća da hoda 500 metara po ravnoj površini?</p> <p><i>Dodatno pitajte:</i> To bi bila dužina oko pet fudbalskih terena.</p> <p><i>Imajte na umu da odgovor "Nema poteškoća" nije dostupan, zato što dijete koristi pomagalo ili pomoć prilikom hodanja</i></p>	<p>IMA ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE..... 2  DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA ..... 3  NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA HODA 500 M..... 4</p>	
<p><b>FCF12.</b> Sa (njegovim/njenim) pomagalom ili uz pomoć, da li (<i>ime</i>) ima poteškoća da hoda 100 metara po ravnoj površini?</p> <p><i>Dodatno pitajte:</i> To bi bila dužina oko jednog fudbalskog terena.</p>	<p>NEMA POTEŠKOĆA..... 1  IMA ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE..... 2  DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA ..... 3  NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA HODA 100 M..... 4</p>	<p>3 ⇒FCF16  4 ⇒FCF16</p>
<p><b>FCF13.</b> Sa (njegovim/njenim) pomagalom ili pomoći, da li (<i>ime</i>) ima poteškoća da hoda 500 metara po ravnoj površini?</p> <p><i>Dodatno pitajte:</i> To bi bila dužina oko pet fudbalskih terena.</p>	<p>NEMA POTEŠKOĆA..... 1  IMA ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE..... 2  DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA ..... 3  NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA HODA 500 M..... 4</p>	<p>1 ⇒FCF16  2 ⇒FCF16  3 ⇒FCF16  4 ⇒FCF16</p>
<p><b>FCF14.</b> U poređenju sa djecom istog uzrasta, da li (<i>ime</i>) ima poteškoća u hodanju 100 metara po ravnoj površini?</p> <p><i>Dodatno pitajte:</i> To bi bila dužina oko jednog fudbalskog terena.</p>	<p>NEMA POTEŠKOĆA..... 1  IMA ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE..... 2  DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA ..... 3  NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA HODA 100 M..... 4</p>	<p>3 ⇒FCF16  4 ⇒FCF16</p>
<p><b>FCF15.</b> U poređenju sa djecom istog uzrasta, da li (<i>ime</i>) ima poteškoća u hodanju 500 metara po ravnoj površini?</p> <p><i>Dodatno pitajte:</i> To bi bila dužina oko pet fudbalskih terena.</p>	<p>NEMA POTEŠKOĆA..... 1  IMA ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE..... 2  DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA ..... 3  NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA HODA 500 M..... 4</p>	
<p><b>FCF16.</b> Da li (<i>ime</i>) ima poteškoća prilikom staranja o sebi, kao što je hranjenje ili oblačenje sebe?</p>	<p>NEMA POTEŠKOĆA..... 1  IMA ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE..... 2  DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA ..... 3  NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA SE BRINE O SEBI..... 4</p>	
<p><b>FCF17.</b> Kada (<i>ime</i>) govori da li (on/ona) ima poteškoća da ga/je razumiju članovi unutar ovog domaćinstva?</p>	<p>NEMA POTEŠKOĆA..... 1  IMA ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE..... 2  DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA ..... 3  NE MOŽE SE UOPŠTE RAZUMJETI..... 4</p>	
<p><b>FCF18.</b> Kada (<i>ime</i>) govori da li (on/ona) ima poteškoća da ga/je razumiju osobe koje nijesu članovi ovog domaćinstava?</p>	<p>NEMA POTEŠKOĆA..... 1  IMA ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE..... 2  DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA ..... 3  NE MOŽE SE UOPŠTE RAZUMJETI..... 4</p>	
<p><b>FCF19.</b> U poređenju sa djecom istog uzrasta, da li (<i>ime</i>) ima poteškoća u učenju?</p>	<p>NEMA POTEŠKOĆA..... 1  IMA ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE..... 2  DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA ..... 3  NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA NAUČI..... 4</p>	

<p><b>FCF20.</b> U poređenju sa djecom istog uzrasta, da li (<i>ime</i>) ima poteškoća da zapamti nešto?</p>	<p>NEMA POTEŠKOĆA ..... 1  IMA ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE ..... 2  DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA ..... 3  NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA ZAPAMTI ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>FCF21.</b> Da li se (<i>ime</i>) teško koncentriše na aktivnost u kojoj (on/ona) uživa?</p>	<p>NEMA POTEŠKOĆA ..... 1  IMA ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE ..... 2  DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA ..... 3  NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA SE KONCENTRIŠE ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>FCF22.</b> Da li (<i>ime</i>) teško prihvata promjene u svojoj rutini?</p>	<p>NEMA POTEŠKOĆA ..... 1  IMA ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE ..... 2  DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA ..... 3  NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA PRIHVATI PROMJENE ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>FCF23.</b> U poređenju sa djecom istog uzrasta, da li (<i>ime</i>) ima poteškoća u kontrolisanju svog ponašanja?</p>	<p>NEMA POTEŠKOĆA ..... 1  IMA ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE ..... 2  DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA ..... 3  NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA KONTROLIŠE PONAŠANJE ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>FCF24.</b> Da li (<i>ime</i>) ima poteškoća u sklapanju prijateljstva?</p>	<p>NEMA POTEŠKOĆA ..... 1  IMA ODREĐENE POTEŠKOĆE ..... 2  DOSTA POTEŠKOĆA ..... 3  NE MOŽE UOPŠTE DA SKLAPA PRIJATELJSTVA ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>FCF25.</b> Sljedeća pitanja imaju različite mogućnosti za odgovore. Pročitaću Vam ih nakon svakog pitanja.</p> <p>Želio/željela bih da znam koliko često (<i>ime</i>) izgleda veoma anksiozno (napeto), nervozno ili zabrinuto.</p> <p>Da li ćete reći: dnevno, nedjeljno, mjesečno, nekoliko puta u toku godine ili nikad?</p>	<p>DNEVNO ..... 1  NEDJELJNO ..... 2  MJESEČNO ..... 3  NEKOLIKO PUTA GODIŠNJE ..... 4  NIKADA ..... 5</p>	
<p><b>FCF26.</b> Takođe bih želio/željela da znam koliko često (<i>ime</i>) izgleda veoma tužno ili depresivno.</p> <p>Da li ćete reći: dnevno, nedjeljno, mjesečno, nekoliko puta u toku godine ili nikad?</p>	<p>DNEVNO ..... 1  NEDJELJNO ..... 2  MJESEČNO ..... 3  NEKOLIKO PUTA GODIŠNJE ..... 4  NIKADA ..... 5</p>	

UKLJUČENOST RODITELJA		PR
<b>PR1.</b> <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>
<b>PR3.</b> Isključujući školske i vjerske knjige, koliko knjiga imate za ( <i>ime</i> ) da čita kod kuće?	NIJEDNU .....00 BROJ KNJIGA ..... <u>0</u> ____ DESET ILI VIŠE KNJIGA .....10	
<b>PR4.</b> <i>Provjeriti CB7: Da li dijete pohađa bilo koju školu?</i>  <i>Provjeriti ED9 Modul OBRAZOVANJE u UPITNIKU ZA DOMAĆINSTVO, ako za dijete CB7 nije pitano.</i>	DA, CB7/ED9=1 ..... 1 NE, CB7/ED9=2 ILI PRAZNO ..... 2	2 ⇒ <i>Kraj</i>
<b>PR5.</b> Da li je ( <i>ime</i> ) ikada imao/la domaći zadatak?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2  NZ ..... 8	2 ⇒ <i>PR7A</i>  8 ⇒ <i>PR7A</i>
<b>PR5A.</b> Od prošlog ( <i>dan u nedelji</i> ) otprilike koliko sati ukupno je ( <i>ime</i> ) bio angažovan/a radeći domaće zadatke iz bilo kog predmeta?  <i>Ako je manje od jednog sata, unesite '00'.</i>	BROJ SATI ..... ____	
<b>PR6.</b> Da li neko pomaže ( <i>ime</i> ) oko domaćih zadataka?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2  NZ ..... 8	
<b>PR7A.</b> Da li Vam je poznato da u školi koju ( <i>ime</i> ) pohađa postoji Savjet roditelja?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2  NZ ..... 8	2 ⇒ <i>PR10</i>  8 ⇒ <i>PR10</i>
<b>PR9A.</b> Da li Vam je poznato da je tokom sastanaka Savjeta roditelja, diskutovano o nekoj od sljedećih tema:  [A] Plan za prepoznavanje ključnih pitanja koja se odnose na obrazovanje sa kojima se ( <i>ime</i> ) škola suočava?  [C] Izvještaji o kvalitetu rada škole?	DA NE NZ  KLJUČNA OBRAZOVNA PITANJA ..... 1 2 8  KVALITET RADA ŠKOLE ..... 1 2 8	
<b>PR10.</b> U posljednjih 12 mjeseci da li ste Vi ili neka druga odrasla osoba iz Vašeg domaćinstva dobili na uvid bilo kakav izvještaj, knjižicu ili svjedočanstvo o uspjehu iz škole za ( <i>ime</i> )?	DA ..... 1 NE ..... 2  NZ ..... 8	

<p><b>PR11.</b> U posljednjih 12 mjeseci da li ste Vi ili bilo koja odrasla osoba iz Vašeg domaćinstva otišli u (<i>ime</i>) školu iz bilo kog od sljedećih razloga?</p> <p>[A] Školska priredba ili sportski događaj?</p> <p>[B] Da razgovarate o (<i>ime</i>) napretku sa (njegovim/njenim) nastavnicima?</p> <p>[C] Roditeljski sastanak?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">DA NE NZ</p> <p>PRIREDBA ILI SPORTSKI DOGAĐAJ .....1 2 8</p> <p>RAZGOVOR O NAPRETKU SA NASTAVNICIMA .....1 2 8</p> <p>RODITELJSKI SASTANAK.....1 2 8</p>	
<p><b>PR12.</b> U posljednjih 12 mjeseci da li je (<i>ime</i>) škola bila zatvorena tokom radne sedmice makar jedan dan iz bilo kojeg od sljedećih razloga:</p> <p>[A] Vremenske nepogode, kao što su: poplave, snijeg, ekstremno visoke temperature ili epidemije i slično?</p> <p>[B] Katastrofe izazvane ljudskim faktorom, kao što su vatra, rušenje zgrada, neredi ili slično?</p> <p>[C] Štrajk nastavnika?</p> <p>[X] Drugo?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">DA NE NZ</p> <p>VREMENSKE NEPOGODE / EPIDEMIJE .....1 2 8</p> <p>KATASTROFE IZAZVANE LJUDSKIM FAKTOROM.....1 2 8</p> <p>ŠTRAJK NASTAVNIKA .....1 2 8</p> <p>DRUGO.....1 2 8</p>	
<p><b>PR13.</b> U posljednjih 12 mjeseci da li je (<i>ime</i>) bio/la onemogućen/a da prisustvuje nastavi zbog odsustva nastavnika/ce?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1</p> <p>NE ..... 2</p> <p>NZ ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>PR14.</b> <i>Provjeriti PR12[C] i PR13: Da li je igdje upisano 'Da'?</i></p>	<p>DA, PR12[C]=1 ILI PR13=1..... 1</p> <p>NE ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒Kraj</p>
<p><b>PR15.</b> Kada se dogodio štrajk/odsustvo nastavnika da li ste Vi ili bilo koji drugi odrasli član Vašeg domaćinstva kontaktirali bilo kojeg službenika škole ili predstavnike rukovodećeg organa škole?</p>	<p>DA ..... 1</p> <p>NE ..... 2</p> <p>NZ ..... 8</p>	

<b>FS11.</b> <i>Unesite vrijeme završetka anketiranja</i>	SAT I MINUT .....__ : __	
<b>FS12.</b> <i>Jezik na kom je popunjen upitnik.</i>	CRNOGORSKI/SRPSKI/BOSANSKI/HRVATSKI ..... 1 ALBANSKI..... 2	
<b>FS13.</b> <i>Jezik na kom je obavljen intervju.</i>	CRNOGORSKI/SRPSKI/BOSANSKI/HRVATSKI ..... 1 ALBANSKI..... 2  DRUGI JEZIK ( <i>navesti</i> )..... 6	
<b>FS14.</b> <i>Maternji jezik ispitanika/ce.</i>	CRNOGORSKI/SRPSKI/BOSANSKI/HRVATSKI ..... 1 ALBANSKI..... 2  DRUGI JEZIK ( <i>navesti</i> )..... 6	
<b>FS15.</b> <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	
<p><b>FS16.</b> <i>Zahvalite ispitaniku i djetetu na njenoj/njegovoj saradnji.</i></p> <p><i>Nastavite da upišete rezultata u FS17 u INFORMACIONOM PANELU ZA DJECU 5-17 GODINA i zatim idite na UPITNIK ZA DOMAĆINSTVO i kompletirajte HH56.</i></p> <p><i>Dogovorite se za popunjavanje preostalog/preostalih upitnika u ovom domaćinstvu.</i></p>		

**ZAPAŽANJA ANKETARA**

**ZAPAŽANJA SUPERVIZORA**

**PANEL INFORMATIV MBI AMVISËRINË** **HH**

<b>HH1.</b> Numri rendor i qarkut të regjistrimit _____		<b>HH2.</b> Numri rendor i amvisërisë: _____	
<b>HH3.</b> Emri dhe shifra e anketuesit: EMRI _____		<b>HH4.</b> Emri dhe shifra e mbikqyrësit: EMRI _____	
<b>HH5.</b> Dita /muaji/viti i anketimit: _____ / _____ / 2 0 1 _____		<b>HH7.</b> Regjioni: JUGU ..... 1 QENDRA ..... 2 VERIU ..... 3	
<b>HH6.</b> Tipi i lagjes:	URBANE..... 1 TJETËR..... 2		
<b>HH8.</b> A është përzgjedhur kjo amvisëri për Pyetësin për meshkujt?	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 paafët. Nuk mund të intervistoni fëmijët nën moshën 15 vjeçare.*

**HH11.** Shënoni kohën e fillimit të anketimit.

ORA : MINUTAT  
\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_

**HH12.** Mirëdita, emri im është (**emri yt**). Ne jemi nga Enti për statistikë i Malit të Zi – MONSTAT. Në bashkëpunim me UNICEF-in jemi duke kryer hulumtim që ka të bëjë me gjendjen e fëmijëve, familjeve dhe amvisërive. Do të doja që mbi këtë të bisedojë me ju. Kjo anketë do të zgjasë rreth 20 minuta. Ndoshta do të jetë e nevojshme që juve ose anëtarëve të caktuar të familjes tuaj t’ju bëjë pyetje shtesë. Informatat e mbledhura do të trajtohen si rreptësisht konfidenciale dhe anonime. Nëse nuk dëshironi të përgjigjeni në ndonjë pyetje ose dëshironi të ndërprisni anketimin, ju lutem që të ma thoni këtë. A mund të fillojmë?

PO..... 1	1 ⇨ REGJISTRI I ANËTARËVE TË AMVISËRISË
JO / NUK ËSHTË PYETUR..... 2	2 ⇨ HH46

<b>HH46.</b> Rezultati i anketimit të amvisërisë:  <i>Shqyrtojeni këtë me mbikqyrësin.</i>	PYETËSORI ËSHTË PLOTËSUAR ..... 01
	ASNJË ANËTAR I AMVISËRISË NUK ËSHTË NË SHTËPI OSE PERSONI QË MUND TË JAPË INFORMATAT NUK ËSHTË NË SHTËPI NË KOHËN E VIZITËS ..... 02
	E TËRË AMVISËRIA NUK ËSHTË PREZENTE PËR NJË KOHË TË GJATË ..... 03
	REFUZUAN ANKETIMIN ..... 04
	BANESË E PABANUAR OSE NË ATË ADRESË NUK KA HAPËSIRË BANIMI ..... 05
	BANESË/SHTËPI E SHKATËRRUAR ..... 06
	NUK ËSHTË GJETUR BANESA/SHTËPIA ..... 07
	TJETËR (të përshkruhet) _____ 96

**HH47.** Emri i personit që ka dhënë përgjigjet në pyetjet nga Pyetësi mbi amvisërinë:

EMRI \_\_\_\_\_

NUMRI TOTAL I ANËTARËVE TË AMVISËRISË
NUMRI I FEMRAVE 15–49 VJEÇ
<i>Nëse amvisëria është përzgjedhur për Pyetësin për meshkujt:</i>
NUMRI I MESHKUJVE PREJ 15–49 VJEÇ
NUMRI I FËMIJËVE NËN MOSHËN 5 VJEÇ
NUMRI I FËMIJËVE PREJ 5-17 VJEÇ

*Pasi të plotësohet Pyetësi për amvisërinë, shënoni informatat vijuese:*

NUMRI TOTAL	
<b>HH48</b>	_____
<b>HH49</b>	_____
<b>HH50</b>	_____
<b>HH51</b>	_____
<b>HH52</b>	_____

*Pasi të plotësohen të gjithë pyetësit për këtë amvisëri, shënoni informatat vijuese:*

NUMRI I PYETËSORËVE TË PLOTËSUAR	
<b>HH53</b>	_____
<b>HH54</b>	_____
<b>HH55</b>	_____
<b>HH56</b>	ZERO ..... 0 NJË ..... 1

**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 pyetëtorin shpresë për shkak të numrit të madh të anëtarëve të amvisërisë, shënoni katrorin ..... □

HL1. Numri rendor	HL2. Së pari numëroni emrat e të gjithë personave që zakonisht jetojnë këtu, duke filluar nga personi në të cilin titullohet amvisëria. <i>Përsëri pyesni për anëtarët shpresë të amvisërisë</i>	HL3. Në çfarë marrëdhënie afërie është (emri) me (emri) 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)?	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. Rrumbullakësoni numrin rendor nëse femra është e moshës 15-49 vjeç.	HL9. Rrumbullakësoni numrin rendor nëse mashkulli ka 15-49 vjet dhe HH8 është "po".	HL10. Rrumbullakësoni numrin rendor nëse fëmija ka 0-4 vjet.	HL11. Mosha 0-17?  1 PO 2 JO <i>ç</i> <i>Rendi vijues</i>	HL12. A është gjallë e ëma biologjike e (emri)?  1 PO 2 JO <i>ç</i> 8 ND <i>ç</i> <i>HL16</i> <i>HL16</i>	HL13. A jeton e ëma biologjike e (emri) në këtë amvisëri?  1 PO 2 JO <i>ç</i> <i>HL15</i>	HL14. Shënoni numrin rendor të emës dhe kaloni në HL16.	HL15. jeton e ëma biologjike e (emri)?  1 JASHTË SHTETIT 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>ç</i> 8 ND <i>ç</i> <i>HL20</i> <i>HL20</i>	HL17. A jeton i ati biologjik i (emri) në këtë amvisëri?  1 PO 2 JO <i>ç</i> <i>HL19</i>	HL18. Shënoni numrin rendor të atit dhe kaloni në HL20.	19. Ku jeton i ati biologjik i (emri)?  1 JASHTË SHTETIT 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. Kopjoni numrin rendor të emës nga HL14. Nëse është zbrastë pyesni:  Kush është kujdestari i (emri)?  Nëse përgjigja është "Askush" për fëmijën 15-17 vjeç shënoni '90'.	
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 NIPI/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/THJESHTRI/THJESHTRA 14 SHËRBËTORË 96 TJETËR (NUK JANË NË MARRËDHËNIJE AFËRIJE) 98 ND					



ARSIMIMI 1											ED
ED1. Numri rendo r	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 FILLORE (KLASA 1-5) 2 FILLORE (KLASA 6-9) 3 E MESME 4 E LARTË/FAKULTET 8 NUK DINË	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		
13			1 2	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8		1 2 8	1 2	1 2		
14			1 2	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8		1 2 8	1 2	1 2		
15			1 2	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8		1 2 8	1 2	1 2		

ARSIMIMI 2										ED											
ED1. Numri rendor	ED2. Emri dhe moshë		ED9. Kurdo gjatë këtij viti shkollor a e ka ndjekur (emri) shkollën ose institucionin parashkollor?  1 PO 2 JO ☺  ED15		ED10. Gjatë këtij viti shkollor, cilin nivel të shkollimit dhe cilën klasë/vit të shkollës e ndjek (emri)?  NIVELI I SHKOLLËS: 0 PARASHKOLLOR ☺ ED15  1 FILLORË (KLASA 1-5) 2 FILLORË (KLASA 6-9) 3 E MESME 4 E LARTË/FAKULTET 8 ND			ED15. Kurdo gjatë vitit shkollor të kaluar, a e ka ndjekur (emri) shkollën ose institucionin parashkollor?  1 PO 2 JO ☺  Rendi vijues  8 ND ☺  Rendi vijues			ED16. Cilën klasë/vit e ka ndjekur (emri) gjatë vitit të kaluar shkollor?  NIVELI I SHKOLLËS: 0 INSTITUCIONI PARASHKOLLOR ☺ Rendi vijues 1 FILLORË (KLASA 1-5) 2 FILLORË (KLASA 6-9) 3 E MESME 4 E LARTË/FAKULTET 8 ND										
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	
10			1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8		1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	8	
11			1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8		1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	8	
12			1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8		1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	8	
13			1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8		1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	8	
14			1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8		1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	8	
15			1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8		1	2	8	0	1	2	3	4	8	

<p><b>HC3.</b> Sa dhoma për fjetje përdorin zakonisht anëtarët e kësaj amvisërie?</p>	<p>NUMRI I DHOMAVE ..... _ _</p>	
<p><b>HC3A.</b> Lloji i objektit për banim.</p> <p><i>Shënoni atë që vëreni ju.</i></p> <p><i>Nëse nuk është e mundur të jepet përgjigja në bazë të vërejturit, pyesni deklaruesin të përcaktojë llojin e objektit për banim.</i></p>	<p><b>SHTËPIA</b>                  SHTËPI E PAVARUR..... 1                  SHTËPI GJYSMË E NDARË OSE SHTËPI NË RRESHT ..... 2  <b>NDËRTESE BANIMI</b>                  NË NDËRTESE ME MË PAK SE 10 BANESA... 3                  NË NDËRTESE ME 10 OSE MË SHUMË BANESA..... 4                  TJETËR (të përshkruhet) ..... 6</p>	
<p><b>HC4.</b> Materiali themelor i dyshemesë në dhoma.</p> <p><i>Shënoni atë që vëreni ju.</i></p> <p><i>Nëse nuk është e mundur të jepet përgjigja në bazë të vërejturit, pyesni deklaruesin të përcaktojë materialin themelor të dyshemesë.</i></p>	<p><b>DYSHEME NATYRORE</b>                  TOKË/RËRË..... 11  <b>DYSHEME E PAPËRPUNUAR</b>                  DËRRASA DRURI..... 21  <b>DYSHEME E PËRPUNUAR</b>                  PARKET, DYSHEME DRURI OSE LAMINAT ..... 31                  SIPËRFAQE VINILI/LINOLEUM ..... 32                  PLLAKA QERAMIKE ..... 33                  BETON ..... 34                  QILIM ..... 35                  QILIM ITISONI..... 36                  TJETËR (të përshkruhet) ..... 96</p>	
<p><b>HC5.</b> Materiali themelor i çatisë (pullazi).</p> <p><i>Shënoni atë që vëreni ju.</i></p>	<p>PA ÇATI..... 11  <b>ÇATI NATYRORE</b>                  KASHTË..... 12  <b>ÇATI E PAPËRPUNUAR</b>                  DËRRASA DRURI..... 23                  KARTON ..... 24  <b>ÇATI E PËRPUNUAR</b>                  METAL/FLETË METALIKE ..... 31                  DRU ..... 32                  FIBËR ZINKU/ÇIMENTO..... 33                  TJEGULLA..... 34                  PLLAKË BETONI..... 35                  TEJGOLA ..... 36                  SALONIT/AZBESTI ..... 37                  TJETËR (të përshkruhet) ..... 96</p>	

<p><b>HC6. Materiali themelor i mureve të jashtme.</b></p> <p><i>Shënimi atë që vëreni ju.</i></p>	<p>PA MURE..... 11</p> <p><b>MURE NATYRORE</b></p> <p>KALLAM/LËNDË DRURI ..... 12</p> <p>BALTË..... 13</p> <p><b>MURE TË PAPËRPUNUARA</b></p> <p>I NGARKUAR (KALLAM, KASHTË DHE BALTË) ..... 21</p> <p>GUR ME BALTË ..... 22</p> <p>TULLË E PAMBULUAR (TULLË PA NGJYROSJE) ..... 23</p> <p>KOMPENSATË..... 24</p> <p>KARTON..... 25</p> <p>LËNDË DRURI E PËRDORUR ..... 26</p> <p><b>MURE TË PËRPUNUARA</b></p> <p>BETON ..... 31</p> <p>GUR ME GËLQERE/ÇIMENTO..... 32</p> <p>TULLA ..... 33</p> <p>BLLOK ÇIMENTOJE ..... 34</p> <p>TULLË E MBULUAR..... 35</p> <p>DËRRASA DRURI/PLLAKA ..... 36</p> <p>TJETËR (të përshkruhet) ..... 96</p>																									
<p><b>HC7A. A ka amvisëria juaj linje fikse të telefonit?</b></p>	<p>PO ..... 1</p> <p>JO ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ HC7</p>																								
<p><b>HC7A1. A është kështu për shkak se nuk dëshironi ta keni, dëshironi ta keni por nuk mund ta përballoni atë ose nuk e keni për tjera shkaqe?</b></p>	<p>NUK DËSHIROJNË..... 1</p> <p>DËSHIROJNË, POR NUK MUND TA PËRBALLOJNË ..... 2</p> <p>TJETËR ARSYE ..... 3</p>																									
<p><b>HC7. A posedon amvisëria juaj:</b></p> <p>[B] Radio?</p> <p>[C] Shtrat?</p> <p>[D] Tryezë kuzhine dhe karrige?</p> <p>[E] Dollap veshjesh/kabinet?</p> <p>[F] Komo?</p> <p>[G] Dollap këpucësh?</p> <p>[H] Komplet për sallonin e ditës (këndore/dyvendësh, trevendësh, kolltuk)?</p>	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>PO</th> <th>JO</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <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..</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DOLLAP VESHJESH/KABINET .....</td> <td>1</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.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		PO	JO	RADIO.....	1	2	SHTRAT.....	1	2	TRYEZË KUZHINE DHE KARRIGE..	1	2	DOLLAP VESHJESH/KABINET .....	1	2	KOMO .....	1	2	DOLLAP KËPUCËSH .....	1	2	KOMPLET PËR SALLONIN E DITËS.....	1	2	
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KOMPLET PËR SALLONIN E DITËS.....	1	2																								
<p><b>HC8. A ka amvisëria juaj energji elektrike?</b></p> <p><i>Nëse „Po“ bëni pyetjen shtesë: A jeni të lidhur në rrjet apo keni ndonjë tjetër burim të energjisë?</i></p>	<p>PO, ËSHTË E LIDHUR NË RRJET..... 1</p> <p>PO, NUK ËSHTË E LIDHUR NË RRJET (GJENERATOR/SISTEM I IZOLUAR) ..... 2</p> <p>JO ..... 3</p>	<p>3 ⇒ HC10</p>																								
<p><b>HC9A. A posedon amvisëria juaj televizor CRT (TV me gyp katodik, përkatësisht lloj të „vjetër“ të televizor?</b></p>	<p>PO ..... 1</p> <p>JO..... 2</p>																									

<b>HC9D.</b> A posedon amvisëria juaj Smart TV/TV me displej të rrafshët (LED, plazma ose tjetër)?	PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2	1 ⇒ HC9C
<b>HC9D1.</b> A është kështu sepse nuk dëshironi ta keni, dëshironi ta keni, por nuk mund ta përballoni ose nuk e keni për shkaqe tjera?	NUK DËSHIROJNË ..... 1 DËSHIROJNË, POR NUK MUND TA PËRBALLOJNË ..... 2 TJETËR ARSYE ..... 3	
<b>HC9C.</b> A posedon amvisëria juaj lavatriçe?	PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2	1 ⇒ HC9
<b>HC9C1.</b> A është kështu sepse nuk dëshironi ta keni, dëshironi ta keni, por nuk mund ta përballoni ose nuk e keni për shkaqe tjera?	NUK DËSHIROJNË ..... 1 DËSHIROJNË, POR NUK MUND TA PËRBALLOJNË ..... 2 TJETËR ARSYE ..... 3	
<b>HC9.</b> A posedon amvisëria juaj:	PO JO	
[B] Frigorifer?	FRIGORIFER ..... 1 2	
[G] Frigorifer ngrirës?	FRIGORIFER NGRIRËSE ..... 1 2	
[E] Fshesë me korrent?	FSHESË ME KORRENT ..... 1 2	
[F] Shporet elektrike?	SHPORET ELEKTRIKE ..... 1 2	
[H] Makinë tharëse?	MAKINË THARËSE ..... 1 2	
[I] Makinë për larjen e enëve?	MAKINË PËR LARJEN E ENËVE ..... 1 2	
[J] Kondicioner?	KONDITIONER ..... 1 2	
[K] Sistem për video mbikqyrje?	SISTEM PËR VIDEO MBIKQYRJE ..... 1 2	
[L] Ngrohës uji?	NGROHËS UJI ..... 1 2	
[M] Panel diellor?	PANEL DIELLOR ..... 1 2	
<b>HC9ZA.</b> A keni në banesën tuaj kabinë dushi ose vaskë?	PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2	
<b>HC9ZB.</b> A mund të më thoni, a ka mundësi amvisëria juaj të ndrojtë mobilet siç janë shtrati, divani, koma ose dollapi/kabineti kur janë të amortizuar ose të dëmtuar?	PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2	1 ⇒ HC10
<b>HC9ZB1.</b> A është kjo për shkak se ju nuk dëshironi të ndroni, dëshironi ta ndroni por nuk mund ta përballoni ose nuk e ndroni për shkaqe tjera?	NUK DËSHIROJNË ..... 1 DËSHIROJNË, POR NUK MUND TA PËRBALLOJNË ..... 2 TJETËR ARSYE ..... 3	

	PO	JO	
<b>HC10.</b> A posedon ndonjë nga anëtarët e amvisërisë tuaj:			
[A] Orë dore?	ORË DORE.....	1 2	
[B] Biçikletë?	BIÇIKLETË.....	1 2	
[C] Motoçikletë ose skuter?	MOTOÇIKLETË OSE SKUTER.....	1 2	
[D] Mjet që tërhiqet nga kafshët?	MJET QË TËRHIQET NGA KAFSHËT.....	1 2	
[F] Barkë me motor?	BARKË ME MOTOR.....	1 2	
[G] Skuter në ujë, jet ski?	SKUTER, JET SKI.....	1 2	
[H] Skaf ose jahtë?	SKAF/JAHTË.....	1 2	
<i>Nëse përgjigja është „Po“, të sqarohet më detajisht: Skafi është barkë me fuqi të motorrit mbi 15 kuaj fuqi. Jahta është mjet lundrues me gjatësi mbi shtatë metra.</i>			
<b>HC10E.</b> A posedon ndonjëri nga anëtarët e amvisërisë tuaj veturë, kamion ose kombi?	PO .....	1	1 ⇒HC11
	JO .....	2	
<b>HC10E1.</b> A është kështu sepse nuk dëshironi ta keni, dëshironi ta keni, por nuk mund ta përballoni ose nuk e keni për shkaqe tjera?	NUK DËSHIROJNË.....	1	
	DËSHIROJNË, POR NUK MUND TA PËRBALLOJNË .....	2	
	TJETËR ARSYE .....	3	
<b>HC11.</b> A ka ndonjëri nga anëtarët e amvisërisë tuaj kompjuter ose tablet?	PO .....	1	1 ⇒HC11B
	JO .....	2	
<b>HC11A1.</b> A është kështu sepse nuk dëshironi ta keni, dëshironi ta keni, por nuk mund ta përballoni ose nuk e keni për shkaqe tjera?	NUK DËSHIROJNË.....	1	1 ⇒HC12
	DËSHIROJNË, POR NUK MUND TA PËRBALLOJNË .....	2	2 ⇒HC12
	TJETËR ARSYE .....	3	3 ⇒HC12
<b>HC11B.</b> Dhe si shtesë, a ka ndonjëri nga anëtarët e amvisërisë tuaj?		PO JO	
[A] Laptop?	LAPTOP .....	1 2	
[B] Kompjuter desktop?	KOMPJUTER DESKTOP.....	1 2	
[C] Tablet?	TABLET .....	1 2	
<b>HC12.</b> A ka ndonjëri nga anëtarët e amvisërisë tuaj telefon celular?	PO .....	1	1 ⇒HC13
	JO .....	2	
<b>HC12A1.</b> A është kështu sepse nuk dëshironi ta keni, dëshironi ta keni, por nuk mund ta përballoni ose nuk e keni për shkaqe tjera?	NUK DËSHIROJNË.....	1	
	DËSHIROJNË, POR NUK MUND TA PËRBALLOJNË .....	2	
	TJETËR ARSYE .....	3	
<b>HC13.</b> A ka amvisëria juaj kyçje internetit nga shtëpia?	PO .....	1	
	JO .....	2	

<p><b>HC14.</b> A jeni ju ose ndokush që jeton në këtë amvisëri pronari/ja i/e kësaj banese/shtëpie?</p> <p><i>Nëse përgjigja është „Jo”, atëherë pyesni: A e keni me qira këtë banesë/shtëpitë nga ndokush që nuk jeton në këtë amvisëri?</i></p> <p><i>Nëse „ Me qira nga tjetërkush”, shënoni „2”. Për përgjigjet tjera, shënoni „6” dhe përshkruani.</i></p>	<p>PRONËSI..... 1</p> <p>QIRA..... 2</p> <p>BANON PA KOMPENSIM NË BANESËN/SHTËPINË QË ËSHTË NË PRONËSI TË PRINDËRVE, FËMIJËVE OSE TË AFËRMVE TJERË QË JETOJNË NË TJETËR AMVISËRI ..... 3</p> <p>TJETËR (të përshkruhet)..... 6</p>													
<p><b>HC14A.</b> A jeni ju ose ndonjëri që jeton në këtë amvisëri, pronar/e i ndonjë banese/ ose shtëpie tjetër?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1</p> <p>JO ..... 2</p>													
<p><b>HC14B.</b> A konsideroni se banesa juaj është tepër e errët, që do të thotë se nuk ka mjaft dritë të ditës përmes dritareve?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1</p> <p>JO ..... 2</p>													
<p><b>HC14C.</b> A keni ndonjë nga problemet vijuese në banesën ku banoni:</p> <p>[A] Depërtimi i ujit përmes çatisë (pullazi)?</p> <p>[B] Lagështia e mureve, dysHEMEVE ose themelit?</p> <p>[C] Dëmtimi i kornizave të dritareve ose dysHEMEVE?</p>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">PO</td> <td style="text-align: right;">JO</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DEPËRTIMI .....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>LAGËSHTIA .....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DËMTIMI.....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2</td> </tr> </table>		PO	JO	DEPËRTIMI .....	1	2	LAGËSHTIA .....	1	2	DËMTIMI.....	1	2	
	PO	JO												
DEPËRTIMI .....	1	2												
LAGËSHTIA .....	1	2												
DËMTIMI.....	1	2												
<p><b>HC14D.</b> A keni ndonjë nga problemet vijuese të lidhur me vendin ku jetoni:</p> <p>[A] Zhurmë të tepërt nga fqinjët ose nga jashtë, siç janë komunikacioni, ndërmarrjet, punishte etj?</p> <p>[B] Ndotja, ndyrësira ose tjetër problem me ambientin siç janë tymi, pluhuri, erëra të pakëndshme ose uji i ndotur?</p> <p>[C] Kriminaliteti, dhuna, vandalizmi?</p>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">PO</td> <td style="text-align: right;">JO</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ZHURMA .....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MJEDISI .....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>KRIMINALITETI.....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2</td> </tr> </table>		PO	JO	ZHURMA .....	1	2	MJEDISI .....	1	2	KRIMINALITETI.....	1	2	
	PO	JO												
ZHURMA .....	1	2												
MJEDISI .....	1	2												
KRIMINALITETI.....	1	2												
<p><b>HC15.</b> A posedon ndonjë nga anëtarët e amvisërisë tuaj tokë që mund të shfrytëzohet për prodhimtari bujqësore?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1</p> <p>JO ..... 2</p>	2 ⇒ HC17												
<p><b>HC16.</b> Sa hektar, ari ose metra katror truall që mund të shfrytëzohet për prodhimtari bujqësore posedojnë së bashku të gjithë anëtarët e amvisërisë tuaj?</p> <p><i>Nëse është përgjigja „nuk dinë“, shënoni „99998“.</i></p> <p><i>1 hektar = 100 ari</i>  <i>1 hektar = 10000 m<sup>2</sup></i>  <i>1 ari = 100 m<sup>2</sup></i></p>	<p>HEKTARË..... 1 _____</p> <p>ARI ..... 2 _____</p> <p>METRA KATROR..... 3 _____</p> <p>NUK DINË ..... 99998</p>													
<p><b>HC17.</b> A posedon amvisëria juaj bagëti, tufë, tjera kafshë shtëpiake ose shpendë?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1</p> <p>JO ..... 2</p>	2 ⇒ HC19												

<p><b>HC18.</b> Sa kafshë nga më poshtë të përmendurat posedon amvisëria juaj?</p> <p>[A] Lopë qumështore ose dema?</p> <p>[B] Tjetër bagëti?</p> <p>[C] Kuaaj, gomerë ose mushq</p> <p>[D] Dhi?</p> <p>[E] Dele?</p> <p>[G] Derra?</p> <p>[F] Pula/zogj pule?</p> <p>[H] Tjera shpendë?</p> <p><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></p>	<p>LOPË QUMËSHTORE OSE DEMA ..... __ __</p> <p>TJETËR BAGËTI..... __ __</p> <p>KUAJ, GOMERË OSE MUSHQ..... __ __</p> <p>DHI ..... __ __</p> <p>DELE ..... __ __</p> <p>DERRA..... __ __</p> <p>PULA/ZOGJ PULE ..... __ __</p> <p>TJERA SHPENDË ..... __ __</p>	
<p><b>HC19.</b> A ka ndonjë nga anëtarët e amvisërisë tuaj llogari në bankë?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1</p> <p>JO ..... 2</p>	



DEPRIVIMI MATERIAL		MD
<p><b>MD1.</b> Do të doja t'ju bëjë disa pyetje mbi kushtet të cilat tregojnë për kualitetin e jetës së amvisërisë. A jeni ju personi në amvisëri që është përgjegjës për banim, domethënë personi që paguan, llogaritë për shërbime komunale, qiranë, hipotekën etj?</p>	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2	1 ⇨MD5
<p><b>MD2.</b> A mund të më tregoni emrin e personit përgjegjës për banim në amvisëri?</p> <p><i>Shënoni numrin rendor (HL1) të personit në amvisëri që është përgjegjës për banim.</i></p> <p><i>Shënoni „98“ nëse deklaruesi nuk e din emrin.</i>  <i>Shënoni „99“ nëse deklaruesi nuk dëshiron të japë emrin.</i></p>	EMRI I DEKLARUESIT TJETËR  NUMRI RENDOR ____	
<p><b>MD3.</b> A është tani e mundur të bisedohet me (<i>emri i deklaruesit tjetër</i>)?</p>	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2	
<p><b>MD4.</b> Shënoni a është i pranishëm (<i>emri i deklaruesit tjetër</i>) dhe a do të përgjigjet në pyetjet vijuese të këtij moduli.</p>	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2	
<p><b>MD5.</b> Kontrolllo HC14.</p>	BANESA/ SHTËPIA NË PRONËSI (HC14=1) ..... 1 BANESA/ SHTËPIA ME QIRA (HC14=2) ..... 2 BANON PA KOMPENSIM NË BANESËN/SHTËPINË QË ËSHTË NË PRONËSI TË PRINDËRVE, FËMIJËVE OSE TË AFËRMVE TJERË QË JETOJNË NË TJETËR AMVISËRI (HC14=3) ..... 3 TJETËR (HC14=6)..... 4	2 ⇨MD7A  3 ⇨MD8 4 ⇨MD8
<p><b>MD6.</b> A ka amvisëria juaj aktualisht hipotekë mbi këtë banesë/shtëpi?</p>	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2	1 ⇨MD7B 2 ⇨MD8
<p><b>MD7A.</b> Gjatë vitit të fundit, që është prej (<i>muaji i intervistës</i>) të vitit të kaluar, a është vonuar amvisëria juaj me pagesën e qirasë për banesën/shtëpinë për shkak të vështirësive financiare?</p> <p><b>MD7B.</b> Gjatë vitit të fundit, që është prej (<i>muaji i intervistës</i>) të vitit të kaluar, a është vonuar amvisëria juaj me pagesën e hipotekës/kredisë hipotekuese për banesën/shtëpinë për shkak të vështirësive financiare?</p>	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2  ND ..... 8	
<p><b>MD8.</b> Gjatë vitit të fundit, që është prej (<i>muaji i intervistës</i>) i vitit të kaluar, a është vonuar amvisëria juaj me pagesën e faturave për shërbimet komunale për këtë banesë/shtëpi për shkak të vështirësive financiare?</p> <p><i>Vërtetoni: Me llogari për shërbime komunale nënkuptoj llogaritë për nxemje, energji elektrike, gaz, ujë etj.</i></p>	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2  NUK KA LLOGARI PËR SHËRBIME KOMUNALE ..... 7 ND ..... 8	

<b>MD9.</b> Kontrolloni MD6: A ka amvisëria hipotekë mbi banesën/shtëpinë?	PO (MD6=1) ..... 1 JO (MD6=2 OSE ZBRAZËT)..... 2	1 ⇨ MD10A 2 ⇨ MD10B
<b>MD10A.</b> Përpos pagesës së kredisë hipotekuese, gjatë vitit të fundit, që është prej ( <i>muaji i intervistës</i> ) të vitit të kaluar, a është vonuar amvisëria juaj me pagesën e kështit të kredisë ose mjeteve tjera të huazuara për shkak të vështirësive financiare?	PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2  NUK KA KREDI OSE MJETE TJERA TË HUAZUARA..... 7 ND ..... 8	
<b>MD10B.</b> Gjatë vitit të fundit, që është prej ( <i>muaji i intervistës</i> ) i vitit të kaluar, a është vonuar amvisëria juaj me pagesën e kështit të kredisë ose mjeteve tjera të huazuara për shkak të vështirësive financiare?		
<b>MD11.</b> A mund ta përballojnë e gjithë amvisëria juaj të shkojnë diku në pushim vjetor për një javë, larg shtëpisë?  <i>Duhet përfshirë edhe qëndrimin në tjetër banesë ose te shokët ose kushërinjtë.</i>	PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2	
<b>MD12.</b> A mund të përballojë amvisëria juaj çdo të dytën ditë vaktin me mish, mish pule, peshk?  <i>Ekivalenti vegjetarian do të duhej të përfshihej.</i>	PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2	
<b>MD13.</b> A mund të përballojë amvisëria juaj shpenzimin e papritur financiar prej 170 EUR nga mjetet vetanake?	PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2	2 ⇨ MD14
<b>MD13A.</b> Nëse shpenzimi i papritur financiar rritet në 230 EUR a mund ta përballojë këtë amvisëria juaj nga mjetet vetanake?	PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2	
<b>MD14.</b> A mund të përballojë amvisëria juaj që shtëpia të jetë me nxemje adekuate?	PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2	

PËRDORIMI I ENERGJISË NË AMVISËRI		EU
<p><b>EU1.</b> Në amvisërinë tuaj, <u>çfarë</u> lloj shporeti përdoret kryesisht për <u>gatim</u>?</p>	<p>SHPORET ELEKTRIKE / PLLAKË  ELEKTRIKE..... 01  SHPORET DIELORE ..... 02  SHPORET ME GAZ / SHISHE ME GAZ / GNL .. 03  SHPORET I PRODHUAR FABRIKISHT ME  KARBURANTE TË FORTA ..... 07  SHPORET I PRODHUAR TRADICIONALISHT  ME LËNDË DJEGËSE TË NGURTA ..... 08  ZJARR I HAPUR/VATËR ..... 09  SHPORET I PRODHUAR FABRIKISHT SHUMË  FUNKSIONALE (ALFA DHE  SMEDEREVAC).....10    TJETËR (të përshkruhet) _____ 96    USHQIMI NUK GATUHET NË AMVISËRI ..... 97</p>	<p>01 ⇒EU5  02 ⇒EU5  03⇒EU5    09⇒EU4    96⇒EU4    97⇒EU6</p>
<p><b>EU2.</b> A ka oxhak?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1  JO..... 2    ND ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>EU3.</b> A ka freskore?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1  JO..... 2    ND ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>EU4.</b> Cili lloj i energjisë ose karburantit përdoret për shporet për gatim?</p> <p><i>Nëse përdoren më shumë se një lloj i energjisë shënoni atë kryesorin.</i></p>	<p>ALKOOL / ETANOL..... 01  BENZIN / NAFTË..... 02  KEROZIN / PARAFIN..... 03  QYMYRGURI / LINJIT ..... 04  QYMYR ..... 05  DRU ..... 06  MBETJA E MBJELLJEVE/BARIT/KASHTËS  DHE DRIZËS ..... 07  JASHTËQITJE KAFSHËSH ..... 08  BIOMASË E PËRPUNUAR (PELET /  BRIKET)..... 09  MBETURINA/PLASTIKË..... 10  TALLASH ..... 11    TJETËR (të përshkruhet) _____ 96</p>	
<p><b>EU5.</b> A gatuhet zakonisht në shtëpi, objekt tjetër ose jashtë?</p> <p><i>Nëse është në shtëpinë kryesore, përcaktoni a gatuhet në dhomë të posaçme.</i></p> <p><i>Nëse është jashtë, përcaktoni a gatuhet në tarracë, verandë të mbuluar ose ambient të hapur.</i></p>	<p><b>NË SHTËPINË KRYESORE</b>  NUK KA DHOMË TË POSAÇME PËR  GATIM ..... 1  NË DHOMË TË POSAÇME PËR GATIM..... 2    NË TJETËR OBJEKT ..... 3    <b>AMBIENT I HAPUR</b>  JASHTË..... 4  NË TARRACË OSE VERANDË TË  MBULUAR..... 5    TJETËR (të përshkruhet) _____ 6</p>	

<p><b>EU6.</b> Çka përdoret kryesisht në amvisërinë tuaj për <u>nxemjen e hapsirës</u> kur është e nevojshme?</p>	<p>NXEMJE QENDRORE..... 01</p> <p>STUFË E PRODHUAR FABRIKISHT OSE TJERA PAJISJE PËR NXEMJE ..... 02</p> <p>SHPORET I PRODHUAR FABRIKISHT I DESTINUAR PËR GATIM..... 04</p> <p>VATËR / ZJARR I HAPUR..... 06</p> <p>KONDITIONER/FRESKUES..... 07</p> <p>SOBË E PRODHUAR FABRIKISHT SHUMËFUNKSIONALE (ALFA DHE SMEDEREVAC).....10</p> <p>TJETËR (të përshkruhet) _____ 96</p> <p>NUK KA NXEMJE NË AMVISËRI..... 97</p>	<p>01 ⇒EU8</p> <p>06 ⇒EU8</p> <p>07 ⇒EU8</p> <p>96 ⇒EU8</p> <p>97 ⇒EU9</p>
<p><b>EU7.</b> A ka oxhak?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1</p> <p>JO..... 2</p> <p>ND ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>EU8.</b> Cilin lloj të karburantit ose burim të energjisë përdor kjo pajisje për nxemje?</p> <p><i>Nëse përdoren më shumë se një burim shënoni burimin kryesor të energjisë për atë pajisje për nxemje.</i></p>	<p>ENERGJIA DIELLORE ..... 01</p> <p>ENERGJIA ELEKTRIKE ..... 02</p> <p>GAZI I NAFTËS I LËNGSHËM (GNL) / SHISHE ME GAZ / GAZ ..... 04</p> <p>ALKOOL / ETANOL ..... 06</p> <p>BENZIN / NAFTË..... 07</p> <p>KEROZIN / PARAFIN..... 08</p> <p>QYMYRGURI / LINJIT ..... 09</p> <p>QYMYR ..... 10</p> <p>DRU ..... 11</p> <p>MBETJA E MBJELLJEVE/BARIT/KASHTËS DHE DRIZËS..... 12</p> <p>JASHTËQITJE KAFSHËSH..... 13</p> <p>BIOMASË E PËRPUNUAR (PELET / BRIKET) . 14</p> <p>MBETURINA/PLASTIKË..... 15</p> <p>TALLASH ..... 16</p> <p>TJETËR (të përshkruhet) _____ 96</p>	

EU9. Çka përdoret kryesisht në amvisërinë tuaj për ndriçim të dhomave në mbrëmje?	ENERGJIA ELEKTRIKE .....	01
	LLAMBAT DIELLORE.....	02
	LLAMBA TË DORËS ME BATERI (MUNDËSIA E RIMBUSHJES MEKANIKE / MANUALE OSE ELEKTRIKE).....	03
	LLAMBA TË DORËS ME BATERI (BATERITË SHPENZOHEN DHE NUK MUND TË RIMBUSHEN).....	04
	LLAMBA ME BIOGAZ.....	05
	LLAMBA ME BENZIN/NAFTË .....	06
	LLAMBA ME KEROZIN / PARAFIN (LLAMBAT E NAFTËS).....	07
	QYMYR .....	08
	DRU .....	09
	MBETJA E MBJELLJEVE/BARIT/KASHTËS DHE DRIZËS.....	10
	JASHTËQITJE KAFSHËSH.....	11
	LLAMBAT E VAJIT.....	12
	QIRI .....	13
	TJETËR (të përshkruhet) .....	96
NUK KA NDRIÇIM NË AMVISËRI .....	97	

## UJI DHE HIGJIENA

**WS1.** Cili është burimi kryesor i ujit të pijshëm që përdorët nga anëtarët e amvisërisë tuaj?

*Nëse është e paqartë, tentoni të përcaktoni vendin prej ku anëtarët e amvisërisë më së shpeshti marrin ujë.*

### UJËSJELLËSI I QYTETIT/LOKAL ME

#### QASJE RUBINETIT

NË BANESË/SHTËPI .....	11	11 ⇒WS7
NË PRONË/NË OBORR/NË TRUALL .....	12	12 ⇒WS7
TE FQINJI.....	13	13 ⇒WS3
RUBINET PUBLIK .....	14	14 ⇒WS3

PUS I SHPUAR .....21 21 ⇒WS3

#### PUS I GËRMUAR

PUS I MBULUAR .....	31	31 ⇒WS3
PUS I PAMBULUAR .....	32	32 ⇒WS3

#### UJË NGA BURIMI

BURIM I MBROJTUR/RREGULLUAR .....	41	41 ⇒WS3
BURIM I PAMBROJTUR/ PARREGULLUAR.....	42	42 ⇒WS3

MBLEDHJE NGA SHIRAT/ REZERVUAR .....51 51 ⇒WS3

KAMION/CISTERNA.....61 61 ⇒WS4

UJËRAT SIPËRFAQËSORE (LUMI, PËRROI,  
DIGA, LIQENI, PELLGU, KANALI,  
KANALI I UJITJES) .....81 81 ⇒WS3

#### UJI I PAKETUAR

UJË NË SHISHE.....91

TJETËR (të përshkruhet) .....96 96 ⇒WS3

**WS2.** Cili është burimi kryesor i ujit të cilin anëtarët e amvisërinë tuaj e përdorin për qëllime tjera, siç janë gatimi dhe larja e duarve?

*Nëse është e paqartë, tentoni të përcaktoni vendin nga i cili anëtarët e amvisërisë më së shpeshti e marrin ujin për nevoja tjera.*

### UJËSJELLËSI I QYTETIT/LOKAL ME

#### QASJE RUBINETIT

NË BANESË/SHTËPI .....	11	11 ⇒WS7
NË PRONË/NË OBORR/NË TRUALL .....	12	12 ⇒WS7
TE FQINJI.....	13	
RUBINET PUBLIK .....	14	

PUS I SHPUAR .....21

#### PUS I GËRMUAR

PUS I MBULUAR .....	31	
PUS I PAMBULUAR .....	32	

#### UJË NGA BURIMI

BURIM I MBROJTUR/RREGULLUAR .....	41	
BURIM I PAMBROJTUR/ PARREGULLUAR.....	42	

MBLEDHJE NGA SHIRAT/ REZERVUAR .....51

KAMION/CISTERNA.....61 61 ⇒WS4

UJËRAT SIPËRFAQËSORE (LUMI, PËRROI,  
DIGA, LIQENI, PELLGU, KANALI,  
KANALI I UJITJES) .....81

TJETËR (të përshkruhet) .....96

<b>WS3.</b> Ku gjendet ai burim?	NË BANESËN/SHTËPINË E VETË.....1 NË OBORRIN/TRUALLIN E VETË.....2 DIKU TJETËR.....3	1 ⇒WS7 2 ⇒WS7
<b>WS4.</b> 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 UJË .....000 NUMRI I MINUTAVE..... ND.....998	000 ⇒WS7
<b>WS5.</b> 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.....	
<b>WS6.</b> Që nga ( <i>dita e javës</i> ) e kaluar, sa herë ka shkuar ai person për të marr ujë?	NUMRI, SA HERË..... ND.....98	
<b>WS7.</b> 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	2 ⇒WS9 8 ⇒WS9
<b>WS8.</b> 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 UJI SHUMË SHTRENTJË.....2 BURIMI I UJIT NUK KA QASJE.....3 TJETËR ( <i>të përshkruhet</i> ).....6 ND.....8	
<b>WS9.</b> 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 ⇒WS10A1 8 ⇒WS10A1

<p><b>WS10.</b> Çka bëni zakonisht në mënyrë që ta bëni ujin më të sigurtë për ta pirë?</p> <p><i>Pyetje shitesë:</i> Diçka tjetër?</p> <p><i>Rrumbullakësoni gjithçka që është përmendur.</i></p>	<p>E VLONI.....A SHTONI KLOR .....B E KULLONI PËRMES LECKËS .....C PËRDORNI FILTERIN PËR UJË (QERAMIK, RANOR ETJ.).....D E NGROHNI NË DIELL .....E E LINI TË QËNDROJË QË TË BJERË POSHTË.....F  TJETËR (të përshkruhet) .....X  ND.....Z</p>	
<p><b>WS10A1.</b> Ku i lani më së shpeshti duart ju ose anëtarët e tjerë të amvisërisë tuaj?</p>	<p><b>VEND I FIKSUAR (LAVAMAN / RUBINET)</b> NË BANESË / SHTËPI .....1 NË OBORR / NË TRUALL.....2  <b>OBJEKT MOBIL</b> (KOVË / BROKË / ENË ELEKTRIKE PËR VLIM TË UJIT) .....3  NUK EKZISTON VENDI PËR LARJEN E DUARVE NË BANESË/ SHTËPI/ OBORR/ NË TRUALL.....4  TJETËR (të përshkruhet) .....6</p>	
<p><b>WS10A2.</b> A keni çfarëdo lloj sapuni ose larësi për larjen e duarve në amvisërinë tuaj?</p> <p><i>Nëse “Po”, pyetja shitesë: A është sapun ose larës ose të dyja?</i></p>	<p>PO, SAPUN TË NGURTË OSE TË LËNGSHËM.....1 LARËS (PLUHUR/I LËNGSHËM/PASTË) .....2 SAPUN DHE LARËS .....3  JO .....4</p>	
<p><b>WS11.</b> Cilin lloj të WC/toalet zakonisht e përdorin anëtarët e amvisërisë tuaj?</p> <p><i>Të sqarohet më detajisht:</i> Lloji i WC-së është me apo pa rrjedhje ose diçka tjetër që përdoret si WC.</p> <p><i>Nëse është WC me rrjedhje (depozitë uji e wc-së ose ujitje me ujë), parashtroni pyetjen shitesë:</i> Ku derdhet ata ujë?</p> <p><i>Nëse është e domosdoshme kërkoni leje për të parë WC/toaletin.</i></p>	<p><b>WC/TOALETI ME RRJEDHJE TEK I CILI UJI DERRHET (DEPOZITË UJI E WC-SË OSE UJITJE ME UJË)</b> NË KANALIZIM.....11 NË TANK SEPTIKE .....12 NË GROPËN (NEVOJTORE).....13 ME KANAL TË HAPUR.....14 NUK E DIN KU DERRHET .....18 <b>WC NË GROPË (PA DERRHJE TË UJIT)</b> NË GROPË TË MBULUAR ME VENTILIM..21 NË GROPË ME PLLAKË .....22 NË GROPË E HAPUR.....23  WC (I THATË) EKOLOGJIK .....31  KOVË.....41  NUK KA WC/TOALET/SHKURRE/FUSHË.....95  TJETËR (të përshkruhet) .....96</p>	<p>11 ⇒WS14 14 ⇒WS14 18 ⇒WS14 41 ⇒WS14 95 ⇒Fund 96 ⇒WS14</p>



<p><b>WS12.</b> A është zbarzur (<i>përgjigja nga WS11</i>) juaj ndonjëherë?</p>	<p>PO, ËSHTË ZBRAZUR          BRENDA 5 VITET E FUNDIT .....1          PARA MË SHUMË SE 5 VITESH.....2          NUK E DI SE KUR .....3</p> <p>JO, ASNJËHERË NUK ËSHTË ZBRAZUR .....4</p> <p>ND.....8</p>	<p>4 ⇒ <i>WS14</i></p> <p>8 ⇒ <i>WS14</i></p>
<p><b>WS13.</b> Herën e fundit që e keni zbarzur, ku është hedhur përmbajtja?</p> <p><i>Të përcaktohet:</i>          A e ka kryer zbrazjen institucioni i specializuar për këtë?</p>	<p><b>PËRMBAJTJA E HEQUR NGA ANA E INSTITUCIONIT TË SPECIALIZUAR</b>          NË IMPIANTIN PËR TRAJTIM.....1          E GROPOSUR NË GROPË TË MBULUAR .....2          NUK DIHET KU .....3</p> <p><b>PËRMBAJTJA E HEQUR NGA ANA E AMVISËRISË</b>          E GROPOSUR NË GROPË TË MBULUAR .....4          NË GROPË TË HAPUR, JASHTË, NË UJË OSE DIKU TJETËR.....5</p> <p>TJETËR (<i>të përshkruhet</i>) ..... 6</p> <p>ND.....8</p>	
<p><b>WS14.</b> Ku gjendet WC/toaleti?</p>	<p>NË BANESËN E VETË .....1          NË OBORRIN E VETË / NË TRUALL.....2          DIKU TJETËR.....3</p>	
<p><b>WS15.</b> A e ndani WC/toaletin me persona tjerë që nuk janë anëtarë të amvisërisë tuaj?</p>	<p>PO .....1          JO .....2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ <i>Fund</i></p>
<p><b>WS16.</b> A e ndani WC/toaletin vetëm me anëtarët e amvisërive tjera të cilët i njihni apo WC-ja/toaleti është i hapur për përdorim publik?</p>	<p>AMVISËRITË E NJOHURA (NUK ËSHTË PUBLIK).....1          WC/TOALETI PËR PËRDORIM PUBLIK .....2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ <i>Fund</i></p>
<p><b>WS17.</b> Sa amvisëri gjithsejt e përdorin atë WC/toalet, duke përfshirë edhe amvisërinë tuaj?</p>	<p>NUMRI I AMVISËRIVE (NËSE JANË MË PAK SE 10).....0 __</p> <p>DHJETË OSE MË SHUMË AMVISËRI .....10</p> <p>ND .....98</p>	

<b>HH13.</b> Shënoni kohën e përfundimit të anketimit.	ORA DHE MINUTAT ..... __ __ : __ __	
<b>HH14.</b> Gjuha në të cilën është plotësuar pyetësi.	MALAZEZE/SERBE/BOSHNJAKE/KROATE..... 1 SHQIPE .....2	
<b>HH15.</b> Gjuha në të cilën është zhvilluar intervista.	MALAZEZE/SERBE/BOSHNJAKE/KROATE..... 1 SHQIPE.....2  TJETËR GJUHË (të përshkruhet)..... 6	
<b>HH16.</b> Gjuha amtare e deklartuesit.	MALAZEZE/SERBE/BOSHNJAKE/KROATE..... 1 SHQIPE.....2  TJETËR GJUHË (të përshkruhet)..... 6	
<b>HH17.</b> A është përdorur përkthyesi për plotësimin e cilësdos pjesë të këtij pyetësi?	PO, ËSHTË PËRDORUR PËR TË GJITHË PYETËSORIN ..... 1 PO, ËSHTË PËRDORUR PËR PJESËT E PYETËSORIT .....2 JO, NUK ËSHTË PËRDORUR .....3	
<b>HH18.</b> Kontrolllo HL6 në REGJISTRIN E ANËTARËVE TË AMVISËRISË dhe të shënohet numri total i fëmijëve të moshës 5-17 vjeç:	NUK KA FËMIJË .....0 1 FËMIJË.....1 2 OSE MË SHUMË FËMIJË (NUMRI) ..... __	0 ⇒HH29 1 ⇒HH27

**HH19.** Të shënohen në tabelën e mëposhtme të gjithë fëmija që kanë 5-17 vjet, me rend siç janë të shënuar në REGJISTRIN E ANËTARËVE TË AMVISËRISË. Mos i përfshini anëtarët e tjerë të amvisërisë të cilët nuk gjenden në moshën e sipërshënuar 5-17 vjeç. Shënoni numrin e rendit, emrin, gjininë dhe vitet për secilin fëmijë.

<b>HH20.</b> Numri rendor	<b>HH21.</b> Numri rendor nga HL1	<b>HH22.</b> Emri nga HL2	<b>HH23.</b> Gjinia nga HL4		<b>HH24.</b> Moshë nga HL6
NUMRI RENDOR	RENDI	EMRI	M	F	MOSHA
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 shkuar 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 shkuar 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 PËRKATËSE 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 .....\_\_

**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.

EMRI \_\_\_\_\_

VJETËT .....\_\_

**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 pyetësin e veçantë për ata persona për të cilët nuk është dhënë pëlqimi. Të vazhdohet me HH34.

<b>HH34.</b> Kontrolllo HH8 në PANELIN INFORMATIV PËR AMVISËRINË: A është përzgjedhur amvisëria për Pyetësin për Meshkujt?	PO, HH8=1 .....1 JO, HH8=2 .....2	2 ⇒ HH40
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<b>HH35.</b> 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
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**HH36.** Veçoni nga një PYETËSOR PËR MESHKUJT për secilin mashkull të moshës 15-49 vjeç.

<b>HH37.</b> 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
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<b>HH38.</b> 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	2 ⇒ HH40
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**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 pyetësin 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 pyetësin e veçantë për ata persona për të cilët nuk është dhënë pëlqimi. Pastaj vazhdoni me HH40.

<b>HH40.</b> 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 ⇒ HH45
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**HH41.** Veçoni nga një PYETËSOR PËR FËMIJË NËN MOSHËN 5 VJEÇ për secilin fëmijë të moshës 0-4 vjeç.

**HH45.** Tani kthehuni në faqen e parë të këtij pyetësori PANELI INFORMATIV PËR AMVISËRI dhe,

- Shënoni '01' tek pyetja HH46 (Rezultati i anketimit të amvisërisë),
- Shënoni emrin dhe numrin rendor (nga REGJISTRI I ANËTARËVE TË AMVISËRISË) të personit që ka dhënë përgjigjet në pyetjet nga Pyetësori për amvisëri në HH 47,
- Të plotësohen pyetjet prej HH48 – HH52,
- Falenderojeni deklaruesin për bashkëpunim dhe atëherë
- Vazhdoni me anketimin e pyetësorëve të mbetur për atë amvisëri.

*Nëse në atë amvisëri nuk ka tjerë pyetësorë për plotësim falenderojeni deklaruesin për bashkëpunim dhe vazhdoni për tek amvisëria tjetër që iu është caktuar nga ana e mbikqyrësit tuaj.*

**VËREJTJET E ANKETUESIT/ES**

**VËREJTJET E MBIKQYRËSIT**

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: _____ / _____ / 2 0 1 _____

<p>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.</p>	<p>WM7. Shënoni kohën e fillimit të anketimit:</p> <p>ORA : MINUTA _____ : _____</p>	
	<p>WM8. Kontrolllo pyetësorët e plotësuar në këtë amvisëri: A e keni intervistuar ju ose anëtari tjetër i ekipit tuaj këtë deklaruese për ndonjë pyetësor tjetër?</p>	<p>PO, ËSHTË INTERVISTUAR MË PARË ..... 1</p> <p>JO, INTERVISTA E PARË ..... 2</p>
<p>WM9A. Mirëdita, emri im është (<b>emri yt</b>). Ne jemi nga Enti për statistikë i Malit të Zi – MONSTAT. Në bashkëpunim me UNICEF-in jemi duke kryer hulumtim që ka të bëjë me gjendjen e fëmijëve, familjeve dhe amvisërive. Do të doja të bisedoja lidhur me këtë me ju. Kjo anketë do të zgjasë rreth 20 minuta. Gjithashtu i anketojmë të ëmat mbi fëmijët e tyre. Informatat e përfituara do të trajtohen si rreptësisht konfidenciale dhe anonime. Nëse nuk dëshironi të përgjigjeni në ndonjë pyetje ose dëshironi të ndërprisni anketimin, ju lutem që të ma thoni këtë. A mund të fillojmë?</p>	<p>WM9B. Tani dëshiroj që edhe pak të bisedojë me ju mbi shëndetin tuaj dhe tema tjera. Kjo anketë do të zgjasë rreth 20 minuta. E përsëris, informatat e përfituara do të trajtohen si rreptësisht konfidenciale dhe anonime. Nëse nuk dëshironi të përgjigjeni në ndonjë pyetje ose dëshironi të ndërprisni anketimin, ju lutem që të ma thoni këtë. A mund të fillojë tani?</p>	
<p>PO..... 1</p> <p>JO / NUK ËSHTË PYETUR..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ Moduli: TË DHËNAT MBI FEMRËN</p> <p>2 ⇒ WM17</p>	

<p>WM17. Rezultati i anketimit të femrës:</p> <p>Shqyrtoni këtë me mbikqyrësin.</p>	<p>PYETËSORI ËSHTË PLOTËSUAR.....01</p> <p>FEMRA NUK ËSHTË NË SHTËPI.....02</p> <p>REFUZON ANKETIMIN.....03</p> <p>PYETËSORI I PLOTËSUAR PJESËRISHT.....04</p> <p>E PAAFTË (të përshkruhet) _____ 05</p> <p>NUK KA PËLQIM TË PERSONIT TË RRITUR PËR DEKLARUESEN E MOSHËS 15-17.....06</p> <p>TJETËR (të përshkruhet) _____ 96</p>
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TË DHËNAT MBI FEMRËN		WB
<b>WB1.</b> Kontrolllo numrin rendor të femrës (WM3) në PANELIN INFORMATIV MBI FEMRAT dhe përgjigjen në PYETËSORIN PËR AMVISËRI (HH47):	WM3=HH47..... 1 WM3≠HH47..... 2	2 ⇒WB3
<b>WB2.</b> Kontrolllo ED5 në modulën ARSIMIMI dhe PYETËSORI PËR AMVISËRI për femrën: Niveli më i lartë i shkollës që ka ndjekur:	ED5=2, 3 OSE 4..... 1 ED5=0, 1, 8 OSE ZBRAZËT ..... 2	1 ⇒WB15 2 ⇒WB14
<b>WB3.</b> Në cilin muaj dhe vit keni lindur?	DITËLINDJA MUAJI.....__ __ ND MUAJIN ..... 98  VITI.....__ __ __ __ ND VITIN ..... 9998	
<b>WB4.</b> Sa vjet keni?  <i>Pyetja shitesë: 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).....__ __	
<b>WB5.</b> A keni ndjekur ndonjëherë shkollën ose ndonjë institucion parashkollor?	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2	2 ⇒WB14
<b>WB6.</b> Cili është niveli dhe klasa më e lartë ose viti që keni ndjekur ndonjëherë?	PARASHKOLLOR.....000 FILLORE (1-5)..... 1 __ __ FILLORE (6-9)..... 2 __ __ E MESME ..... 3 __ __ E LARTË/FAKULTETI ..... 4 __ __	000 ⇒WB14
<b>WB7.</b> A e keni përfunduar atë klasë/vit?	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2	
<b>WB8.</b> Kontrolllo WB4: Vitet e deklaruës:	VITET 15-24 ..... 1 VITET 25-49 ..... 2	2 ⇒WB13
<b>WB9.</b> Në çfarëdo periudhë gjatë këtij viti shkollor a e keni ndjekur shkollën?	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2	2 ⇒WB11
<b>WB10.</b> Gjatë këtij viti shkollor cilin nivel dhe klasë ose vit jeni <u>duke ndjekur</u> ?	FILLORE (1-5)..... 1 __ __ FILLORE (6-9)..... 2 __ __ E MESME ..... 3 __ __ E LARTË/FAKULTETI ..... 4 __ __	
<b>WB11.</b> Në çfarëdo periudhë gjatë vitit shkollor të kaluar a keni ndjekur shkollën?	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2	2 ⇒WB13
<b>WB12.</b> Gjatë vitit shkollor të kaluar cilin nivel dhe klasë ose vit <u>keni ndjekur</u> ?	FILLORE (1-5)..... 1 __ __ FILLORE (6-9)..... 2 __ __ E MESME ..... 3 __ __ E LARTË/FAKULTETI ..... 4 __ __	
<b>WB13.</b> Kontrolllo WB6: Niveli më i lartë i shkollës që është ndjekur:	WB6=2, 3 OSE 4..... 1 WB6=1 ..... 2	1 ⇒WB15



<p><b>WB14.</b> Tani ju lutem që të më lexoni këtë fjali.</p> <p><i>Tregojani deklaruemes fjalinë në kartelë.</i></p> <p><i>Nëse deklaruesja nuk mund të lexojë komplet fjalinë, pyesni: A mund të më lexoni një pjesë të kësaj fjalie?</i></p>	<p>NUK MUND TA LEXOJË FARE ..... 1</p> <p>MUND TË LEXOJË VETËM PJESË</p> <p>TË FJALISË .....2</p> <p>MUND TË LEXOJË KOMPLET FJALINË .....3</p> <p>NUK EKZISTON FJALIA NË GJUHËN</p> <p>PËRKATËSE / ALFABETI BRAILLE</p> <p>(të saktësohet gjuha) ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>WB15.</b> Sa gjatë jeni duke banuar pa ndërprerje në (emërtimi i qytetit aktual ose fshatit/vendit të vendbanimit)?</p> <p><i>Nëse përgjigja është më pak se një vit, shënoni '00' vite.</i></p>	<p>VITET ..... _ _</p> <p>GJITHMONË/ PREJ LINDJES..... 95</p>	<p>95 ⇒Fund</p>
<p><b>WB16.</b> Para se të shpërnguleni këtu a keni jetuar në një qytet apo trevë rurale?</p> <p><i>Përpiquni të identifikoni llojin e vendit.</i></p> <p><i><u>Nëse nuk është e mundur të përcaktohet a është vendi qytet ose trevë rurale, shënoni emërtimin e vendit, dhe më pas përkohësisht shënoni '9' derisa mos të zbuloni kategorinë përkatëse për përgjigjen e dhënë.</u></i></p> <p>_____</p> <p>(Emërtimi i vendit)</p>	<p>QYTET .....2</p> <p>TREVË RURALE .....3</p>	
<p><b>WB17.</b> Para se jeni transferuar këtu, në cilën komunë keni jetuar?</p>	<p>KOMUNA</p> <p>(Shifra i emri) ..... _ _ _ _ _</p> <p>JASHTË MALIT TË ZI / JASHTË VENDIT</p> <p>(të përshkruhet) ..... 96</p>	

FERTILITETI		CM
<p><b>CM1.</b> Tani dua të ju pyes për të gjitha lindjet që keni pasur gjatë jetës tuaj. A keni lindur fëmijë ndonjëherë?</p> <p><i>Pyetjet prej CM1-CM18 duhet të përfshijë vetëm fëmijët që kanë lindur të gjallë. Fëmijët e lindur të vdekur nuk duhet të përfshihen në përgjigjet e këtyre pyetjeve.</i></p>	PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2	2 ⇒ CM8
<p><b>CM2.</b> A keni djem ose vajza që i keni lindur të cilët jetojnë aktualisht me ju?</p>	PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2	2 ⇒ CM5
<p><b>CM3.</b> Sa djem jetojnë me ju?</p> <p><i>Nëse asnjë, shënoni '00'.</i></p>	DJEMT NË SHTËPI ..... __ __	
<p><b>CM4.</b> Sa vajza jetojnë me ju?</p> <p><i>Nëse asnjë, shënoni '00'.</i></p>	VAJZAT NË SHTËPI ..... __ __	
<p><b>CM5.</b> A keni djem ose vajza që keni lindur dhe që janë gjallë, por nuk jetojnë me ju?</p>	PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2	2 ⇒ CM8
<p><b>CM6.</b> Sa djem janë gjallë por nuk jetojnë me ju?</p> <p><i>Nëse asnjë, shënoni '00'.</i></p>	DJEMT JETOJNË DIKU TJETËR ..... __ __	
<p><b>CM7.</b> Sa vajza janë gjallë por nuk jetojnë me ju?</p> <p><i>Nëse asnjë, shënoni '00'.</i></p>	VAJZAT JETOJNË DIKU TJETËR ..... __ __	
<p><b>CM8.</b> A keni lindur ndonjëherë djal ose vajzë që ka lindur i/e gjallë, por më vonë ka vdekur?</p> <p><i>Nëse 'Jo' bëni pyetjen shitesë: 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?</i></p>	PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2	2 ⇒ CM11
<p><b>CM9.</b> Sa djem kanë vdekur?</p> <p><i>Nëse asnjë, shënoni '00'.</i></p>	DJEM TË VDEKUR ..... __ __	
<p><b>CM10.</b> Sa vajza kanë vdekur?</p> <p><i>Nëse asnjë, shënoni '00'.</i></p>	VAJZA TË VDEKURA ..... __ __	
<p><b>CM11.</b> Shuma e përgjigjeve në CM3, CM4, CM6, CM7, CM9 dhe CM10.</p>	SHUMA ..... __ __	
<p><b>CM12.</b> Vetëm të vërtetohet a e kam shënuar saktë, gjithsejt ju keni pasur (<b>numri total në CM11</b>) lindje gjatë jetës. A është e saktë kjo?</p>	PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2	1 ⇒ CM14

<b>CM13.</b> Kontrolloni përgjigjet në CM1-CM10 dhe kryeni korrigjimet nëse është e nevojshme derisa në CM12 të përgjigjet me "Po".		
<b>CM14.</b> 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 ⇒CM19 1 ⇒CM15A 2 ⇒CM15B
<b>CM15A.</b> Në cilin muaj dhe vit ka lindur fëmija juaj?  <b>CM15B.</b> Në cilin muaj dhe vit ka qenë lindja juaj e fundit prej ( <b>numri total në CM11</b> )?  <i>Muaji dhe viti duhet të shënohen.</i>	DATA E LINDJES SË FUNDIT  MUAJI.....  VITI.....	
<b>CM16A.</b> Kontrolloni 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
<b>CM16B.</b> Në cilin muaj dhe vit ( <b>prej numrit total në CM11</b> ) ka lindur fëmija juaj i parë?	DATA E LINDJES SË PARË  MUAJI..... NUK E DINË MUAJIN.....98  VITI..... NUK E DINË VITIN.....9998	
<b>CM16C.</b> Kontrolloni CM16B: A është shënuar viti i lindjes?	PO.....1 JO.....2	1 ⇒CM17
<b>CM16D.</b> 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.....	
<b>CM17.</b> Kontrolloni CM15A/B: Lindja e fundit ishte gjatë 2 viteve të fundit, që është, prej ( <b>muaji i intervistës</b> ) ( <b>viti i intervistës minus 2</b> )?  <i>Nëse është muaji i anketimit dhe muaji i lindjes i njëjti, kurse viti i lindjes (viti i intervistës minus 2), 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 ⇒CM19
<b>CM18.</b> 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  _____	

<p><b>CM19.</b> <i>Vërteto a është edhe dikush tjetër prezent. Para se të vazhdoni, bëni të gjitha përpjekjet e nevojshme të siguroni privatësin.</i></p> <p>Nganjëherë femrat kanë shtatzani që nuk përfundojnë me lindje të fëmijës së gjallë. Kjo mund të ndodhë gjatë periudhave të ndryshme gjatë shtatzanisë dhe për arsye të ndryshme. Për shembull, nganjëherë femra mund të humbasë fëmijën, nganjëherë fëmija nuk lind i gjallë, kurse në disa raste sillet merret vendimi të ndërpritet shtatzania.</p> <p>Më lejoni që përsëri të theksoj që përgjigjet tuaja janë plotësisht konfidenciale dhe anonime. Nëse nuk keni dëshirë të përgjigjeni në ndonjë pyetje ju lutem që të ma thoni këtë dhe do të kalojmë në pyetjen tjetër.</p>	<p>PRIVATËSIA E SIGURUAR, TEKSTI ËSHTË LEXUAR.....1 PRIVATËSIA NUK ËSHTË SIGURUAR, TEKSTI ËSHTË LEXUAR.....2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ Fund</p>
<p><b>CM20.</b> <i>Kontrollo CM11: Numri i fëmijëve të lindur gjallë?</i></p>	<p>ASNJË (CM11=00).....0 NJË OSE MË SHUMË (CM11&gt;00).....1</p>	<p>0 ⇒ CM21A 1 ⇒ CM21B</p>
<p><b>CM21A.</b> Më keni thënë se deri tani nuk keni pasur lindje. Tani do të doja t'ju pyes për shtatzanitë që nuk kanë përfunduar me lindjen e fëmijës së gjallë. A keni pasur kështoj shtatzanie?</p> <p><b>CM21B.</b> Më keni thënë se keni lindur (<i>numri i fëmijëve nga CM11</i>) fëmijë. Tani do të doja t'ju pyes për shtatzanitë që nuk kanë përfunduar me lindjen e fëmijës së gjallë. A keni pasur kështoj shtatzanie?</p> <p><i>Kjo pyetje iu referohet atyre shtatzanive që kanë përfunduar me abort spontan, lindje të fëmijës së vdekur ose që është abortuar.</i></p>	<p>PO.....1 JO.....2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ Fund</p>
<p><b>CM22.</b> Sa shtatzani keni pasur që nuk kanë përfunduar me lindjen e fëmijës së gjallë?</p>	<p>NUMRI I SHTATZANIVE QË NUK KANË PËRFUNDUAR ME LINDJEN E FËMIJËS SË GJALLË ..... __ __</p>	
<p><b>CM23.</b> A keni pasur ndonjëherë shtatzani që ka përfunduar me lindjen e fëmijës së vdekur?</p> <p><i>Sqaroni më detajisht: Me lindje të fëmijës së vdekur nënkuptohet shtatzania për më shumë se 5 muaj për të cilën ju nuk donit/apo nuk keni zgjedhur ta përfundonit dhe tek e cila fëmija nuk ka treguar shenja jete.</i></p>	<p>PO.....1 JO.....2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ CM25</p>
<p><b>CM24.</b> Sa shtatzani keni pasur që kanë përfunduar me lindje të fëmijës së vdekur?</p>	<p>NUMRI I LINDJEVE TË FËMIJËVE TË VDEKUR..... __ __</p>	

<p><b>CM25.</b> A keni pasur ndonjëherë shtatzani që ka përfunduar me deshtim spontan?</p> <p><i>Sqaroni më detajisht:</i> Me abort spontan nënkuptohet shtatzania për më pak se 5 muaj për të cilën nuk donit/apo nuk keni zgjedhur të përfundonte.</p>	<p>PO.....1</p> <p>JO .....2</p>	2 ⇒CM27
<p><b>CM26.</b> Sa shtatzani keni pasur që kanë përfunduar me abort spontan?</p>	<p>NUMRI I ABORTEVE SPONTANE..... __ __</p>	
<p><b>CM27.</b> A keni pasur ndonjëherë shtatzani që ka përfunduar me abort?</p> <p><i>Sqaroni më detajisht:</i> Me abort nënkuptohet shtatzania të cilën keni vendosur ose ju është dashur ta ndërprisni, për çfarëdo arsye.</p>	<p>PO.....1</p> <p>JO .....2</p>	2 ⇒CM29
<p><b>CM28.</b> Sa shtatzani keni pasur që kanë përfunduar me abort?</p>	<p>NUMRI I ABORTEVE ..... __ __</p>	
<p><b>CM29.</b> <i>Kontrollo a është shuma e përgjigjeve në CM24, CM26 dhe CM28 i barabartë me CM22.</i></p>	<p>PO.....1</p> <p>JO .....2</p>	1 ⇒CM31
<p><b>CM30.</b> <i>Kontrollo përgjigjet në CM22, CM24, CM26 dhe CM28 dhe nëse është e nevojshme, kryeni korrigjimet, derisa përgjigja në CM29 të jetë 'Po'.</i></p>		
<p><b>CM31.</b> <i>Kontrollo CM28: Numri i aborteve</i></p>	<p>ASNJË (CM27=2).....1</p> <p>NJË ABORT (CM28=01).....2</p> <p>DY OSE MË SHUMË ABORTE (CM28&gt;01).....3</p>	1 ⇒Fund 2 ⇒CM32A 3 ⇒CM32B


<p><b>CM32A.</b> Ekzistojnë disa arsye të mundshme që aborti të ndodh. Tani do t'ua lexojë disa arsye për abortim, a mund të më thoni cilat nga këto ishin arsye për abort, së paku pjesërisht:</p>		
<p><b>CM32B.</b> Ekzistojnë disa arsye të mundshme që aborti të ndodh. Tani do t'ua lexojë disa arsye për abortim, a mund të më thoni cilat nga këto ishin arsyet për abortet, së paku pjesërisht:</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">PO      JO</p>	
<p>[A] Shpenzimet e rritjes së fëmijës ishte tepër të larta</p>	<p>SHPENZIMET TË LARTA .....1      2</p>	
<p>[B] Nuk ekzistonte dëshira për të pasur një fëmijë/fëmijë tjetër.</p>	<p>NUK EKZISTONTE DËSHIRA PËR TË PASUR NJËFËMIJË/FEMIJË TJETËR .....1      2</p>	
<p>[C] Fëmija është planifikuar për më vonë.</p>	<p>MË SHUMË KOHË .....1      2</p>	
<p>[D] Preferonte djalë, derisa ishte duke pritur vajzë</p>	<p>DONTE DJAL .....1      2</p>	
<p>[E] Preferonte vajzë, derisa ishte duke pritur djal</p>	<p>DONTE VAJZË .....1      2</p>	
<p>[F] Egzistonte rreziku për shëndetin e të ëmës</p>	<p>SHËNDETI I TË ËMËS .....1      2</p>	
<p>[G] Egzistonte rreziku nga anomali të lindura të fëmijës</p>	<p>RREZIKU NGA ANOMALITË E LINDURA .....1      2</p>	
<p>[H] Prindërit nuk ishin të martuar</p>	<p>E PAMARTUAR .....1      2</p>	
<p>[I] Ndonjë arsye tjetër që nuk është përmendur</p>	<p>PO .....1</p>	
	<p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(të përshkruhet)</i></p>	
	<p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(të përshkruhet)</i></p>	
	<p>JO .....2</p>	
<p><b>CM33.</b> Kontrolllo CM32 [D] dhe [E]: Së paku një 'Po' është shënuar?</p>	<p>PO .....1 JO .....2</p>	<p>1 ⇔ Fund</p>
<p><b>CM34.</b> A do të thonit se preferenca ndaj gjinisë së caktuar të fëmijës ka luajtur rol ndonjëherë në vendimin për të abortuar?</p>	<p>PO .....1 JO .....2</p>	

A ISHTE E DËSHIRUAR LINDJA E FUNDIT		DB
<p><b>DB1.</b> Kontrolllo CM17: A kishte fëmijë të lindur gjallë gjatë dy viteve të fundit?</p> <p>Shënoni këtu emrin e lindjes së fundit të shënuar në modulën fertilitet (CM18) dhe përdoreni në vendet e caktuara.</p> <p>Emri _____</p>	PO, CM17=1 ..... 1 JO, CM17=0 OSE ËSHTË ZBRAZËT ..... 2	2 ⇨ Fund
<p><b>DB2.</b> Kur keni mbet shtatzënë me (<i>emri</i>), a keni dashur në atë kohë të mbeteni shtatzënë?</p>	PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2	1 ⇨ Fund
<p><b>DB3.</b> Kontrolllo CM11: Numri i lindjeve:</p>	VETËM NJË LINDJE..... 1 DY OSE MË SHUMË ..... 2	1 ⇨ DB4A 2 ⇨ DB4B
<p><b>DB4A.</b> A keni dashur të keni një foshnjën më vonë ose nuk keni dashur asnjë fëmijë?</p> <p><b>DB4B.</b> A keni dashur të lindni foshnjën më vonë ose nuk keni dashur asnjë tjerë fëmijë?</p>	MË VONË..... 1 JO TJERË/ASNJË..... 2	

SHËNDETI I TË ËMËS DHE FOSHNJES		MN																		
<p><b>MN1.</b> Kontrolllo CM17: A kishte fëmijë të lindur gjallë gjatë dy viteve të fundit?</p> <p><i>Shënoni këtu emrin e lindjes së fundit të shënuar në modulën fertilitet (CM18) dhe përdoreni në vendet e caktuara.</i></p> <p>Emri _____</p>	PO, CM17=1 .....1 JO, CM17=0 OSE ËSHTË ZBRAZËT .....2	2 ⇒ Fund																		
<p><b>MN2.</b> A keni vizituar ndokënd për kujdes shëndetësor gjatë periudhës së shtatzënisë me (<i>emri</i>)?</p>	PO .....1 JO .....2	2 ⇒ MN19																		
<p><b>MN3.</b> Kë e keni vizituar?</p> <p><i>Bëni pyetjen shitesë: Ndonjë tjetër?</i></p> <p><i>Pyesni prap kë konkretisht dhe shënoni të gjitha përgjigjet e dhëna.</i></p>	<p><b>PUNËTORI MEDICINAL</b></p> MJEKU .....A INFERMIERJA/MAMIA .....B INFERMIERJA E SHTËPISË .....C TJETËR (të përshkruhet) .....X																			
<p><b>MN4.</b> Në cilën javë ose muaj të shtatzënisë keni pranuar kujdesin shëndetësor për herë të parë për këtë shtatzani?</p> <p><i>Shënoni përgjigjen e deklaruësës. Nëse përgjigja është “9 muaj” ose më vonë shënoni 9.</i></p>	JAVË .....1 __ __ MUAJ .....2 0 __ ND .....998																			
<p><b>MN5.</b> Sa herë jeni kontrolluar gjatë kësaj shtatzënie?</p> <p><i>Përpiquni të përcaktoni sa herë është kryer kontrolli. Nëse është dhënë shtrirja/shkalla shënoni numrin minimal të vizitave që janë kryer.</i></p>	NUMRI I HERËVE ..... __ __ ND .....98																			
<p><b>MN6.</b> Si pjesë e kujdesit shëndetësor gjatë kësaj shtatzënie, a ju janë bërë së paku një herë ndonjëra nga këto:</p>	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 80%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">PO</th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">JO</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>[A] A ju është matur tensioni?</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>[B] A keni dhënë mostrën e urinës?</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>[C] A keni dhënë mostrën e gjakut?</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>[D] A keni bërë triple dhe/ose double testet?</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>[E] A keni bërë analizën gjenetike siç janë Amniocenteza, NIFTY dhe Harmony?</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		PO	JO	[A] A ju është matur tensioni?	1	2	[B] A keni dhënë mostrën e urinës?	1	2	[C] A keni dhënë mostrën e gjakut?	1	2	[D] A keni bërë triple dhe/ose double testet?	1	2	[E] A keni bërë analizën gjenetike siç janë Amniocenteza, NIFTY dhe Harmony?	1	2	
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<p><b>MN19.</b> Kush ka ndihmuar gjatë lindjes së (<i>emri</i>)?</p> <p><i>Bëni pyetjen shtesë: Dikush tjetër?</i></p> <p><i>Vërtetoni kush ka ndihmuar dhe shënoni të gjitha përgjigjet e dhëna.</i></p>	<p><b>PUNËTORI MEDICINAL</b></p> <p>MJEKU.....A</p> <p>INFERMIERJA/MAMIA.....B</p> <p>INFERMIERJA E SHTËPISË.....C</p> <p><b>NJË PERSON TJETËR</b></p> <p>I/E AFËRM(E)/SHOK/SHOQE.....H</p> <p>TJETËR (të përshkruhet) _____X</p> <p>ASKUSH.....Y</p>	
<p><b>MN20.</b> Ku e keni lindur (<i>emri</i>)?</p> <p><i>Bëni pyetje shtesë për të përcaktuar vendin e lindjes.</i></p> <p><i><u>Nëse nuk mund të përcaktoni a është sektori publik apo ai privat, shënoni emërtimin e institucionit, organizatës dhe ngjashëm, e pastaj përkohësisht shënoni '76' derisa të zbuloni kategorinë përkatëse për përgjigje.</u></i></p> <p>_____</p> <p><i>(Emërtimi i institucionit, organizatës dhe ngjashëm)</i></p>	<p><b>NË SHTËPI</b></p> <p>NË SHTËPI NË TUAJ .....11</p> <p>NË SHTËPI TË TJETËRKUJT .....12</p> <p><b>SEKTORI PUBLIK SHËNDETËSOR</b></p> <p>QENDRA KLINIKE/SPITAL I</p> <p>PËRGJITHSHËM..... 21</p> <p>IPSH SHTËPIA E SHËNDETIT .....22</p> <p>TJETËR INSTITUCION PUBLIK SHËNDETËSOR</p> <p>(të përshkruhet) _____ 26</p> <p><b>SEKTORI PRIVAT SHËNDETËSOR</b></p> <p>SPITAL PRIVAT .....31</p> <p>TJETËR INSTITUCION PRIVAT SHËNDETËSOR</p> <p>(të përshkruhet) _____ 36</p> <p>ND A ËSHTË INSTITUCION PUBLIK OSE PRIVAT SHËNDETËSOR .....76</p> <p>TJETËR (të përshkruhet) _____ 96</p>	<p>11 ⇒MN23</p> <p>12 ⇒MN23</p> <p>96 ⇒MN23</p>
<p><b>MN21.</b> A ka lindur (<i>emri</i>) me prerje cezariane, gjegjësisht a ua kanë prerë barkun për ta nxjerrë foshnjen?</p>	<p>PO.....1</p> <p>JO .....2</p>	<p>2 ⇒MN23</p>
<p><b>MN22.</b> Kur është marr vendimi për prerje cezarian?</p> <p><i>Parashtroni pyetjen shtesë nëse është e nevojshme: A ndodhi kjo para ose pasi kishin filluar dhimbjet e lindjes?</i></p>	<p>PARA DHIMBJEVE TË LINDJES .....1</p> <p>PAS DHIMBJEVE TË LINDJES .....2</p>	

<p><b>MN23.</b> A e kanë vendosur (<b>emri</b>) menjëherë pas lindjes drejtpërdrejtë në lëkurën e gjoksit tuaj?</p> <p><i>Nëse është e nevojshme tregoni foton e pozicionit të lëkurës në lekurë.</i></p> 	<p>PO.....1  JO .....2    ND / NUK I KUJTOHET .....8</p>	<p>2 ⇒MN25    8 ⇒MN25</p>
<p><b>MN24.</b> Para se është vendosur foshnja në lëkurën e gjoksit tuaj, a ishte foshnja e mbështjellur?</p>	<p>PO.....1  JO .....2    ND / NUK I KUJTOHET .....8</p>	
<p><b>MN25.</b> A është terur ose fshirë (<b>emri</b>) menjëherë pas lindjes?</p>	<p>PO.....1  JO .....2    ND / NUK I KUJTOHET .....8</p>	
<p><b>MN26.</b> Sa kohë pas lindjes, është larë (<b>emri</b>) për herë të parë?</p> <p><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></p> <p><i>Nëse përgjigja është “1 ditë” ose “ditën vijuese”, bëni pyetjen shtesë: Përafërsisht, sa orë pas lindjes?</i></p> <p><i>Nëse përgjigja është “24 orë”, përpquni 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></p>	<p>MENJËHERË/MË PAK SE NJË ORË .....000  ORËT ..... <b>1</b> ___  DITËT ..... <b>2</b> ___    NUK ËSHTË LARË .....997  ND / NUK I KUJTOHET .....998</p>	
<p><b>MN32.</b> Kur ka lindur, (<b>emri</b>) a ishte foshnje shumë e madhe, më e madhe se mesatarja, mesatare, më e vogël se mesatarja ose shumë e vogël?</p>	<p>FOSHNIJE SHUMË E MADHE.....1  MË E MADHE SE MESATARJA.....2  MESATARE .....3  MË E VOGËL SE MESATARJA.....4  SHUMË E VOGËL.....5    ND.....8</p>	
<p><b>MN33.</b> A është matur (<b>emri</b>) pas lindjes?</p>	<p>PO.....1  JO .....2    ND.....8</p>	<p>2 ⇒MN35    8 ⇒MN35</p>

<p><b>MN34.</b> Sa peshonte (<i>emri</i>)?</p> <p><i>Nëse kartela shëndetësore/fletë lirimi është në dispozicion shënoni peshën.</i></p>	<p>NGA FLETË LIRIMI..... <b>1</b> __ , ____ (KG)</p> <p>SIPAS KUJTESËS ..... <b>2</b> __ , ____ (KG)</p> <p>ND .....99998</p>	
<p><b>MN35.</b> A ju është kthyer cikli i menstruacionit pas lindjes së (<i>emri</i>)?</p>	<p>PO.....1</p> <p>JO .....2</p>	
<p><b>MN36.</b> A i keni dhënë gjirin ndonjëherë (<i>emri</i>)?</p>	<p>PO.....1</p> <p>JO .....2</p>	2 ⇒MN39B
<p><b>MN37.</b> Sa kohë pas lindjes i keni dhënë gjirin për herë të parë (<i>emri</i>)?</p> <p><i>Nëse përgjigja është më pak se 1 orë, shënoni '00' orë.</i></p> <p><i>Nëse përgjigja është më pak se 24 orë, shënoni orët.</i></p> <p><i>Në të kundërtën shënoni numrin e ditëve.</i></p>	<p>MENJËHERË.....000</p> <p>ORËT ..... <b>1</b> __ __</p> <p>DITËT ..... <b>2</b> __ __</p> <p>ND / NUK I KUJTOHET .....998</p>	
<p><b>MN38.</b> Në tri ditët e para pas lindjes, a i është dhënë (<i>emri</i>) të pijë diçka tjetër përveç qumështit të gjirit?</p>	<p>PO.....1</p> <p>JO .....2</p>	1 ⇒MN39A 2 ⇒Fund
<p><b>MN39A.</b> Çka i është dhënë (<i>emri</i>) për të pirë?</p> <p><i>Bëni pyetjen shtesë: Diçka tjetër?</i></p> <p><i>Përgjigja 'Nuk është dhënë asgjë për të pirë' nuk është përgjigje e saktë dhe kategoria Y nuk mund të shënohet.</i></p> <p><b>MN39B.</b> Në tri ditëve të para pas lindjes çka i është dhënë (<i>emri</i>) për të pirë?</p> <p><i>Bëni pyetjen shtesë: Diçka tjetër?</i></p> <p><i>Përgjigja 'Nuk është dhënë asgjë për të pirë' (kategoria Y) mund të shënohet si përgjigje vetëm nëse nuk janë shënuar kategoritë tjera të përgjigjeve.</i></p>	<p>QUMËSHT TJETËR PËRVEQ QUMËSHTIT TË SË ËMËS.....A</p> <p>UJË I THJESHTË .....B</p> <p>UJË ME SHEQER OSE ME GLUKOZË .....C</p> <p>TRETËSIRË E SHEQERIT, KRIPËS</p> <p>DHE UJIT.....E</p> <p>LËNG FRUTASH .....F</p> <p>QUMËSHT I ADAPTUAR PËR FOSHNJË .....G</p> <p>ÇAJ / PREPARAT TRADICIONAL BIMOR .....H</p> <p>MJALT .....I</p> <p>MEDIKAMENTET E PËRSHKRUARA .....J</p> <p>TJETËR (të përshkruhet) .....X</p> <p>NUK ËSHTË DHËNË ASGJË PËR TË PIRË.....Y</p>	

KONTROLLET MJEKËSORE PAS LINDJES		PN
<p><b>PN1.</b> Kontrolllo CM17: A ka pasur fëmijë të lindur gjallë gjatë dy viteve të fundit?</p> <p>Shënoni emrin e fëmijës më të vogël të shënuar në modulën fertilitet (CM18) dhe përdoreni në vendet e caktuara.</p> <p>Emri _____</p>	PO, CM17=1 ..... 1 JO, CM17=0 OSE ËSHTË ZBRAZËT ..... 2	2 ⇒ Fund
<p><b>PN2.</b> Kontrolllo MN20: A ka lindur fëmija në institucion shëndetësor?</p>	PO, MN20=21-36 OSE 76 ..... 1 JO, MN20=11-12 OSE 96 ..... 2	2 ⇒ PN7
<p><b>PN3.</b> Tani do t'ju parashtroj disa pyetje mbi atë se çka ka ndodhur në orët dhe ditët pas lindjes së (<i>emri</i>).</p> <p>Keni thënë se keni lindur fëmijën në (<i>emërtimi ose lloji i institucionit shëndetësor në MN20</i>). Sa gjatë keni qëndruar aty pas lindjes?</p> <p>Nëse është më pak se një ditë, shënoni orët.            Nëse është më pak se një javë, shënoni ditët.            Në të kundërtën shënoni javët.</p>	ORËT ..... 1 ____ DITËT ..... 2 ____ JAVËT ..... 3 ____ ND/ NUK I KUJTOHET ..... 998	
<p><b>PN4.</b> Do të doja të bisedojmë mbi vizitat mjekësore të (<i>emri</i>) pas lindjes – për shembull a e ka vizituar ndokush (<i>emri</i>), kontrolluar kordonin kërkthazor, ose ka konstatuar a është (<i>emri</i>) në rregull.</p> <p>Para se keni dalë nga (<i>emërtimi ose lloji i institucionit shëndetësor në MN20</i>), a e ka kontrolluar ndokush gjendjen shëndetësore të (<i>emri</i>)?</p>	PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2	
<p><b>PN5.</b> Çfarë është bërë në lidhje me kontrollimin e gjendjes tuaj shëndetësore – me këtë nënkuptoj a ka kontrolluar ndokush shëndetin tuaj, për shembull, duke bërë pyetje për shëndetin tuaj ose ju ka kontrolluar?</p> <p>A ju ka vizituar ndokush para se keni dalë nga (<i>emërtimi ose lloji i institucionit shëndetësor në MN20</i>)?</p>	PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2	
<p><b>PN6.</b> Tani do të doja të ju parashtroj pyetje mbi atë se çka ka ndodhur kur keni dalë nga (<i>emërtimi ose lloji i institucionit shëndetësor në MN20</i>).</p> <p>A e ka kontrolluar ndokush gjendjen shëndetësore të (<i>emri</i>) pasi keni dalë nga (<i>emërtimi ose lloji i institucionit shëndetësor në MN20</i>)?</p>	PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2	1 ⇒ PN12 2 ⇒ PN17
<p><b>PN7.</b> Kontrolllo MN19: A ka ndihmuar punëtori/ja profesional/e medicinal/e gjatë lindjes?</p>	PO, SË PAKU NJË PËRGJIGJE PREJ „A“ DERI NË „C“ ËSHTË SHËNUAR ..... 1 JO, ASNJË PËRGJIGJE PREJ „A“ DERI NË „C“ NUK ËSHTË SHËNUAR ..... 2	2 ⇒ PN11

<p><b>PN8.</b> Më parë keni thënë se (<i>personi ose personat në MN19</i>) ka/kanë asistuar gjatë lindjes. Tani do të doja të bisedojmë për vizitat mjekësore të (<i>emri</i>) pas lindjes – për shembull a e ka vizituar ndokush (<i>emri</i>), a ka kontrolluar kordonin kërthizor, ose ka konstatuar a është (<i>emri</i>) në rregull.</p> <p>Pas përfundimit të lindjes dhe para se ju ka/kanë lënë vetëm (<i>personi ose personat në MN19</i>), a e kanë kontrolluar (<i>personi ose personat në MN19</i>) gjendjen shëndetësore të (<i>emri</i>)?</p>	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2	
<p><b>PN9.</b> Dhe a e ka/kanë kontrolluar (<i>personi ose personat në MN19</i>) gjendjen tuaj shëndetësore para se kanë shkuar, për shembull duke ju bërë pyetje lidhur me shëndetin tuaj ose duke ju kontrolluar?</p>	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2	
<p><b>PN10.</b> Pasi që ju ka/kanë lënë vetëm (<i>personi ose personat në MN19</i>), a e ka kontrolluar ndokush gjendjen shëndetësore të (<i>emri</i>)?</p>	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2	1 ⇒PN12 2 ⇒PN19
<p><b>PN11.</b> Tani do të doja të bisedojmë mbi vizitat mjekësore të (<i>emri</i>) pas lindjes – për shembull a e ka vizituar ndokush (<i>emri</i>), a e ka kontrolluar kordonin kërthizor, ose ka konstatuar a është (<i>emri</i>) në rregull.</p> <p>Pas lindjes së (<i>emri</i>) a e ka kontrolluar ndokush gjendjen e tij/e saj shëndetësore?</p>	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2	2 ⇒PN20
<p><b>PN12.</b> A është kjo vizitë/kontrollë vetëm një herë ose më shumë herë?</p>	NJË HERË ..... 1 MË SHUMË SE NJË HERË ..... 2	1 ⇒PN13A 2 ⇒PN13B
<p><b>PN13A.</b> Sa kohë pas lindjes është kryer ajo vizitë/kontrollë?</p> <p><b>PN13B.</b> Sa kohë pas lindjes është bërë vizita/kontrolla e parë nga këto?</p> <p><i>Nëse është më pak se një ditë, shënoni orët.</i>  <i>Nëse është më pak se një javë, shënoni ditët.</i>  <i>Në të kundërtën, shënoni javët.</i></p>	ORËT .....1 ___ DITËT .....2 ___ JAVËT.....3 ___ ND / NUK I KUJTOHET ..... 998	
<p><b>PN14.</b> Kush e ka kryer kontrollin mjekësor të (<i>emri</i>) në atë kohë?</p>	<p><b>PUNËTORI MEDICINAL</b>          MJEKU.....A          INFERMIERJA/MAMIA.....B          INFERMIERJA E SHTËPISË.....C  <b>NJË PERSON TJETËR</b>          I/E AFËRM(JA)/SHOKU/SHOQJA .....H          TJETËR (të përshkruhet) .....X</p>	

<p><b>PN15.</b> Ku është kryer kontrolli?</p> <p><i>Parashtroni pyetje shtesë për të përcaktuar se për çfarë lloj vendit bëhet fjalë.</i></p> <p><i>Nëse nuk mund të përcaktoni a është sektori publik apo ai privat, shënoni emërtimin e vendit, e pastaj përkohësisht shënoni '76' derisa të zbuloni kategorinë përkatëse për përgjigje.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p><i>(Emërtimi i vendit)</i></p>	<p><b>NË SHTËPI</b>  NË SHTËPI NË TUAJ .....11  NË SHTËPI TË TJETËRKUJT .....12</p> <p><b>SEKTORI PUBLIK SHËNDETËSOR</b>  QENDRA KLINIKE/SPITAL  I PËRGJITHSHËM ..... 21  IPSH SHTËPIA E SHËNDETIT .....22  TJETËR INSTITUCION PUBLIK SHËNDETËSOR  <i>(të përshkruhet)</i> ..... 26</p> <p><b>SEKTORI PRIVAT SHËNDETËSOR</b>  SPITALI PRIVAT .....31  TJETËR INSTITUCION PRIVAT SHËNDETËSOR  <i>(të përshkruhet)</i> ..... 36</p> <p>ND A ËSHTË INSTITUCION PUBLIK OSE PRIVAT SHËNDETËSOR .....76</p> <p>TJETËR <i>(të përshkruhet)</i> ..... 96</p>	
<p><b>PN16.</b> <i>Kontrollo MN20: A ka lindur fëmija në institucion shëndetësor?</i></p>	<p>PO, MN20=21-36 OSE 76 ..... 1  JO, MN20=11-12 OSE 96 ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒PN18</p>
<p><b>PN17.</b> Pasi keni dalë nga <i>(emërtimi ose lloji i institucionit shëndetësor në MN20)</i>, a e ka kontrolluar ndokush gjendjen <u>tuaj</u> shëndetësore?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1  JO ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒PN21  2 ⇒PN25</p>
<p><b>PN18.</b> <i>Kontrollo MN19: A ka ndihmuar punëtori/ja profesional/e medicinal/e gjatë lindjes?</i></p>	<p>PO, SË PAKU NJË PËRGJIGJE PREJ „A“ DERI NË „C“ ËSHTË SHËNUAR ..... 1  JO, ASNJË PËRGJIGJE PREJ „A“ DERI NË „C“ NUK ËSHTË SHËNUAR ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒PN20</p>
<p><b>PN19.</b> Pas përfundimit të lindjes dhe kur <i>(personi ose personat në MN19)</i>, ka/kanë shkuar, a e ka kontrolluar ndokush gjendjen <u>tuaj</u> shëndetësore?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1  JO ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒PN21  2 ⇒PN25</p>
<p><b>PN20.</b> Pas lindjes së <i>(emri)</i>, a e ka kontrolluar ndokush gjendjen <u>tuaj</u> shëndetësore, për shembull duke ju bërë pyetje lidhur me shëndetin tuaj ose duke ju kontrolluar?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1  JO ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒PN25</p>
<p><b>PN21.</b> A është kryer kjo kontrollë vetëm një herë ose më shumë se një herë?</p>	<p>NJË HERË ..... 1  MË SHUMË SE NJË HERË ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒PN22A  2 ⇒PN22B</p>
<p><b>PN22A.</b> Sa kohë pas lindjes është bërë ajo vizitë/kontrollë?</p> <p><b>PN22B.</b> Sa kohë pas lindjes është kryer vizita e parë nga këto?</p> <p><i>Nëse është më pak se një ditë, shënoni orët.  Nëse është më pak se një javë, shënoni ditët.  Në të kundërtën, shënoni javët.</i></p>	<p>ORËT ..... <b>1</b> ____</p> <p>DITËT ..... <b>2</b> ____</p> <p>JAVËT ..... <b>3</b> ____</p> <p>ND / NUK I KUJTOHET ..... 998</p>	

<p><b>PN23.</b> Kush e ka kontrolluar gjendjen tuaj shëndetësore në atë kohë?</p>	<p><b>PUNËTORI MEDICINAL</b>  MJEKU.....A  INFERMIERJA/MAMIA.....B  INFERMIERJA E SHTËPISË.....C  <b>NJË PERSON TJETËR</b>  I/E AFËRM(JA)/SHOKU/SHOQJA .....H    TJETËR (të përshkruhet) _____X</p>	
<p><b>PN24.</b> Ku është kryer kontrolli?</p> <p><i>Parashtroni pyetje shitesë për të përcaktuar se për çfarë lloj vendit bëhet fjalë.</i></p> <p><i><u>Nëse nuk mund të përcaktoni a është sektori publik apo ai privat, shënoni emërtimin e vendit, e pastaj përkohësisht shënoni '76' derisa të zbuloni kategorinë përkatëse për përgjigje.</u></i></p> <p>_____</p> <p><i>(Emërtimi i vendit)</i></p>	<p><b>NË SHTËPI</b>  NË SHTËPINË TUAJ .....11  NË SHTËPI TË TJETËRKUJT.....12</p> <p><b>SEKTORI PUBLIK SHËNDETËSOR</b>  QENDRA KLINIKE/SPITALI I PËRGJITHSHËM..... 21  IPSH SHTËPIA E SHËNDETIT .....22  TJETËR INSTITUCION PUBLIK SHËNDETËSOR  (të përshkruhet) _____ 26</p> <p><b>SEKTORI PRIVAT SHËNDETËSOR</b>  SPITALI PRIVAT .....31  TJETËR INSTITUCION PRIVAT SHËNDETËSOR  (të përshkruhet) _____ 36</p> <p>ND A ËSHTË INSTITUCION PUBLIK OSE PRIVAT SHËNDETËSOR.....76    TJETËR (të përshkruhet) _____ 96</p>	
<p><b>PN25.</b> 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:</p> <p>[A] Kontrolluar kordonin e këthizës së (<i>emri</i>)?</p> <p>[B] Matur temperaturën e (<i>emri</i>)?</p> <p>[C] Ju ka këshilluar mbi dhënien e gjirit?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">PO JO ND</p> <p>KONTROLLI I KORDONIT TË KËRTHIZËS.....1 2 8</p> <p>MATJA E TEMPERATURËS.....1 2 8</p> <p>JU KA KËSHILLUAR MBI DHËNIEN E GJIRIT.....1 2 8</p>	
<p><b>PN26.</b> Kontrolllo MN36: A i është dhënë gjiri fëmijës ndonjëherë?</p>	<p>PO, MN36=1 ..... 1  JO, MN36=2..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒PN28</p>
<p><b>PN27.</b> Ka vëzhguar të ushqyerit me gjii të (<i>emri</i>).</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">PO JO ND</p> <p>VËSHTRIMI I DHËNIES SË GJIRIT ..1 2 8</p>	
<p><b>PN28.</b> Kontrolllo MN33: A është peshuar fëmija pas lindjes?</p>	<p>PO, MN33=1 .....1  JO, MN33=2.....2  ND, MN33=8 .....3</p>	<p>1 ⇒PN29A  2 ⇒PN29B  3 ⇒PN29C</p>

<p><b>PN29A.</b> 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?</p> <p><b>PN29B.</b> 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?</p> <p><b>PN29C.</b> 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?</p>	<p>PO.....1</p> <p>JO .....2</p>	
<p><b>PN30.</b> 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?</p>	<p>PO.....1</p> <p>JO .....2</p>	



**CP0.** Dëshiroj të bisedojë me ju edhe për një temë tjetër – planifikimi i familjes.

Çiftet përdorin mënyra ose metoda të ndryshme që të shtyjnë ose të shmangin shtatzaninë.

A keni dëgjuar ndonjëherë për:

[A] Sterilizimin e femrave?

PO..... 1

*Vërtetoni:* Femra mund t'i nënshtrohet operimit që të mos ketë fëmijë tjerë ("lidhja e tubave fallopian").

JO..... 2

[B] Sterilizimin e meshkujve?

PO..... 1

*Vërtetoni:* Mashkulli mund t'i nënshtrohet operimit që të mos ketë fëmijë tjerë

JO..... 2

[C] Spirajla?

PO..... 1

*Vërtetoni:* Femra mund të ketë spiralen mbrenda saj që e ka vendosur mjeku.

JO..... 2

[D] Injeksionet?

PO..... 1

*Vërtetoni:* Femra mund të marrë injeksionin nga punëtorët medicinal që do të pamundësojë të mbesë shtatzënë gjatë një ose më shumë muajsh.

JO..... 2

[E] Implante?

PO..... 1

*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.

JO..... 2

[F] Pilula?

PO..... 1

*Vërtetoni:* Femra mund të marrë pilula çdo ditë që të shmang shtatzaninë.

JO..... 2

[G] Prezervativi mashkullor?

PO..... 1

*Bëni pyetjen shtesë:* Mashkulli mund të vendos mbulesë prej gome në penis para marrëdhënies seksuale.

JO..... 2

[H] Prezervativ femëror?

PO..... 1

*Vërtetoni:* Femra mund të vendos mbulesë prej gome në vaginë para marrëdhënies seksuale.

JO..... 2

[I] Diafragma?

PO..... 1

*Vërtetoni:* Femra mund të vendos membranën e butë prej gome brenda vaginës që bllokton depërtimin e spermës në mitër ose në tubin fallopian.

JO..... 2

[J] Shkumë ose xhel?

PO..... 1

*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.

JO..... 2

<p>[L] Abstinencë periodike përkatësisht përcjellja e ditëve fertile dhe sterile? <i>Vërtetoni:</i> Që të shmang shtatzaninë, femra nuk ka marrëdhënie seksuale gjatë ditëve të muajit kur konsideron se mund të mbesë shtatzanë.</p> <p>[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”).</p> <p>[N] Kontracesioni 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“.</p> <p>[X] A keni dëgjuar edhe për ndonjë mënyrë ose metodë tjetër që mund të përdorin meshkujt ose femrat që të shmangin shtatzania?</p>	<p>PO..... 1 JO..... 2</p> <p>PO..... 1 JO..... 2</p> <p>PO..... 1 JO..... 2</p> <p>PO..... 1  <i>(të përshkruhet)</i>  <i>(të përshkruhet)</i> JO..... 2</p>	
<p><b>CP1.</b> A jeni aktualisht shtatzënë?</p>	<p>PO, AKTUALISHT SHTATZËNË..... 1 JO..... 2 ND OSE NUK ËSHTË E SIGURTË..... 8</p>	<p>1 ⇒ CP3</p>
<p><b>CP2.</b> A bëni tani diçka ose përdorni ndonjë nga metodat që të shtyni ose të shmangni shtatzaninë?</p>	<p>PO..... 1 JO..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ CP4</p>
<p><b>CP3.</b> A keni ndërmarrë ndonjëherë ose a keni përdorur ndonjë metodë që të shtyni ose të shmangni shtatzaninë?</p>	<p>PO..... 1 JO..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ Fund 2 ⇒ Fund</p>
<p><b>CP4.</b> Çka bëni ju për të shtyrë ose për të shmangur shtatzaninë?  <i>Mos i lexoni përgjigjet. Nëse përmendet më shumë se një metodë, shënoni secilën prej tyre.</i></p>	<p>STERILIZIMI I FEMRËS.....A STERILIZIMI I MASHKULLIT.....B SPIRALJA.....C INJEKSIONI.....D IMPLANTET.....E PILULA.....F PREZERVATIVI MASHKULLOR.....G PREZERVATIVI FEMËROR.....H DIAFRAGMA.....I SHKUMA / XHELI.....J ABSTINENCA PERIODIKE / PËRCJELLJA E DITËVE FERTILE DHE STERILE.....L KOITUSI I NDËRPRERË.....M KONTRACESIONI EMERGJENT / PILULA PËR DITËN PAS.....N  TJETËR <i>(të përshkruhet)</i>.....X</p>	

NEVOJA TË PAPLOTËSUARA		UN
<b>UN1.</b> <i>Kontrollo CP1: Aktualisht shtatzënë?</i>	PO, CP1=1 ..... 1 JO, ND OSE NUK ËSHTË E SIGURTË, CP1=2 ILI 8..... 2	2 ⇨UN6
<b>UN2.</b> 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
<b>UN3.</b> <i>Kontrollo CM11: A kishte ndonjë lindje?</i>	NUK KISHTE LINDJE ..... 0 NJË OSE MË SHUMË LINDJE ..... 1	0 ⇨UN4A 1 ⇨UN4B
<b>UN4A.</b> A keni dashur të lindni foshnjen më vonë, ose nuk keni dashur të keni asnjë fëmijë?  <b>UN4B.</b> A keni dashur të lindni foshnjen më vonë, ose nuk keni dashur fëmijë tjerë?	MË VONË..... 1 ASNJË/ JO MË SHUMË FËMIJË..... 2	
<b>UN5.</b> 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
<b>UN6.</b> <i>Kontrollo CP4: Aktualisht përdor „Sterilizimin e femrës“?</i>	PO, CP4=A..... 1 JO, CP4≠A OSE ZBRAZËT ..... 2	1 ⇨UN14
<b>UN7.</b> 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
<b>UN8.</b> Sa do të dëshironit të prisni para se të lindni fëmijë (edhe një fëmijë)?  <i>Shënoni përgjigjen ashtu siç e ka thënë deklaruësja.</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
<b>UN9.</b> <i>Kontrollo CP1: Aktualisht shtatzënë?</i>	PO, CP1=1 ..... 1 JO, ND OSE NUK ËSHTË E SIGURTË, CP1=2 OSE 8..... 2	1 ⇨UN14
<b>UN10.</b> <i>Kontrollo CP2: Aktualisht duke përdorur një metodë kontrceptive?</i>	PO, CP2=1 ..... 1 JO, CP2=2 ..... 2	1 ⇨UN14
<b>UN11.</b> A mendoni se jeni e aftë fizikisht që tani të mbetni shtatzënë?	PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2  ND..... 8	1 ⇨UN14 8 ⇨UN14

<p><b>UN12.</b> Përse mendoni që nuk jeni e aftë fizikisht të mbetni shtatzënë?</p>	<p>MARRËDHËNIE SEKSUALE TË ÇRREGULLTA OSE NUK KA MARRËDHËNIE SEKSUALE..... A  MENOPAUZA..... B  KURRË NUK KA PASUR MENSTRUACION ..... C  HISTEREKTOMIA (HEQJA KIRURGJIKE E MITRËS) ..... D  ËSHTË PËRPPJEKUR 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</p>	
<p><b>UN13.</b> Kontrolllo UN12: A është përgjigjur “Kurrë nuk ka pasur menstruacion”?</p>	<p>E KA PËRMENDUR, UN12=C ..... 1  NUK E KA PËRMENDUR, UN12≠C ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒Fund</p>
<p><b>UN14.</b> Kur ju ka filluar menstruacioni i fundit?   Shënoni përgjigjen duke përdorur të njëjtën njësi kohore që e ka përdor deklaruesja.   Nëse përgjigja është ‘1 vit’, bëni pyetjen shtesë: Para sa muajsh?</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>993 ⇒Fund  994 ⇒Fund  995 ⇒Fund</p>
<p><b>UN15.</b> Kontrolllo UN14: A ka qenë menstruacioni i fundit gjatë vitit të kaluar?</p>	<p>PO, GJATË 12 MUAJVE TË FUNDIT ..... 1  JO, PARA NJË VITI OSE MË SHUMË ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒Fund</p>
<p><b>UN16.</b> Për shkak të menstruacionit tuaj të fundit, a ka pasur aktivitete shoqërore, shkollë ose ditë pune në të cilat nuk ishit e pranishme?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1  JO ..... 2    ND / NUK ËSHTË E SIGURTË / NUK KA PASUR KËSISOJ AKTIVITETESH ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>UN17.</b> Gjatë kohës së menstruacionit të fundit, a keni pasur mundësi të laheni dhe ndroheni në privatësi, derisa jeni në shtëpi?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1  JO ..... 2    ND..... 8</p>	
<p><b>UN18.</b> A keni përdorur materiale siç janë pecetat higjienike, tamponët ose leckat?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1  JO ..... 2    ND..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒Fund  8 ⇒Fund</p>
<p><b>UN19.</b> A mund të përdoren këto materiale përsëri?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1  JO ..... 2    ND..... 8</p>	

**QËNDRIMET NDAJ DHUNËS NË FAMILJE**
**DV**

**DV1.** Nganjëherë bashkëshorti zemërohet ose shqetësohet në lidhje me diçka që bën bashkëshortja. Sipas mendimit tuaj, a ka të drejtë bashkëshorti ta godasë ose ta rrahë bashkëshorten e vetë në rastet vijuese:

		PO	JO	ND
[A] Nëse del pa dijen e tij?	DALJA PA DIJEN E TIJ .....	1	2	8
[B] Nëse i lën pas dore fëmijët?	LËNIA PAS DORE E FËMIJËVE .....	1	2	8
[C] Nëse fjaloset me të?	FJALOSJA ME TË .....	1	2	8
[D] Nëse refuzon seksin me të?	REFUZIMI I SEKSIT .....	1	2	8
[E] Nëse e djeg ushqimin?	DJEG USHQIMN .....	1	2	8

## VIKTIMIZIMI

VT

<p><b>VT1.</b> <i>Kontrollo a është edhe ndokush tjetër prezent. Para se të vazhdoni, kujdesuni që të mbeteni vetëm me deklaruuesen. Tani do të doja t'ju parashtroj disa pyetje mbi kriminalitetin me ç'rast personalisht ju ishit viktimë.</i></p> <p>Dëshiroj edhe një herë t'ju sigurojë se përgjigjet tuaja janë plotësisht konfidenciale dhe nuk do t'i tregohen askujt.</p> <p>Gjatë tri viteve të fundit, gjegjësisht prej (<b>muaji i intervistës</b>) (<b>viti i intervistës minus 3</b>) a ka marrë ndokush ose ka tentuar të marrë diçka prej jush, me dhunë ose me kanosje të përdorimit të dhunës?</p> <p><i>Të merren parasysh vetëm incidentet në të cilat vetë deklaruësja ishte viktimë dhe të përjashtohen incidentet që kanë përjetuar anëtarët e tjerë të amvisërisë.</i></p> <p><i>Nëse është e nevojshme ndihmoheni deklaruuesen që të rikujtohet mbi periudhën dhe sigurohuni që i keni dhënë mjaft kohë për këtë. Mund ta siguronit: Mund të jetë e vështirë të mbahen mend këto incidente, për këtë arsye lirisht merrni aq kohë sa ju nevojitet derisa mendoni mbi përgjigjet tuaja.</i></p>	<p>PO..... 1</p> <p>JO ..... 2</p> <p>ND ..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇨VT9B</p> <p>8 ⇨VT9B</p>
<p><b>VT2.</b> A ka ndodhur kjo gjatë 12 muajve të fundit, gjegjësisht prej (<b>muaji i intervistës</b>) (<b>viti i intervistës minus 1</b>)?</p>	<p>PO, KA NDODHUR GJATË 12 MUAJVE TË FUNDIT ..... 1</p> <p>JO, KA NDODHUR PARA MË SHUMË SE 12 MUAJSH..... 2</p> <p>ND / NUK I KUJTOHET ..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇨VT5B</p> <p>8 ⇨VT5B</p>
<p><b>VT3.</b> Sa herë ka ndodhur kjo gjatë 12 muajve të fundit?</p> <p><i>Nëse përgjigja është 'ND/Nuk i kujtohet', bëjeni pyetjen shtesë: A ka ndodhur kjo një herë, dy herë ose së paku tri herë?</i></p>	<p>NJË HERË..... 1</p> <p>DY HERË..... 2</p> <p>TRI OSE MË SHUMË HERË..... 3</p> <p>ND / NUK I KUJTOHET ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>VT4.</b> <i>Kontrollo VT3: Një ose më shumë herë?</i></p>	<p>NJË HERË, MVT3=1 ..... 1</p> <p>MË SHUMË SE NJË HERË OSE ND, MVT3=2, 3 OSE 8..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇨VT5A</p> <p>2 ⇨VT5B</p>
<p><b>VT5A.</b> Atëherë kur ju ka ndodhur kjo, a ju është vjedhur ndonjë gjë?</p> <p><b>VT5B.</b> Herën e fundit që ka ndodhur kjo, a ju është vjedhur ndonjë gjë?</p>	<p>PO..... 1</p> <p>JO ..... 2</p> <p>ND / NUK ËSHTË E SIGURTË ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>VT6.</b> A kishte (kishin) armë personi(at)?</p>	<p>PO..... 1</p> <p>JO ..... 2</p> <p>ND / NUK ËSHTË E SIGURTË ..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇨VT8</p> <p>8 ⇨VT8</p>

<p><b>VT7.</b> A është përdorur thikë, revole apo diçka tjetër që është përdorur si armë?</p> <p><i>Shënoni të gjitha përgjigjet që i jep deklaruësja.</i></p>	<p>PO, THIKA ..... A  PO, REVOLJA ..... B  PO, DIÇKA TJETËR ..... X</p>	
<p><b>VT8.</b> A e keni paraqitur ju ose dikush tjetër incidentin në polici?</p> <p><i>Nëse përgjigja është 'Po', bëjeni pyetjen shtesë: A e keni paraqitur incidentin ju ose dikush tjetër?</i></p>	<p>PO, INCIDENTIN E KA PARAQITUR DEKLARUESJA ..... 1  PO, INCIDENTIN E KA PARAQITUR DIKUSH TJETËR ..... 2  JO, INCIDENTI NUK ËSHTË PARAQITUR ..... 3  ND / NUK ËSHTË E SIGURTË ..... 8</p>	<p>1 ⇒ VT9A  2 ⇒ VT9A  3 ⇒ VT9A  8 ⇒ VT9A</p>
<p><b>VT9A.</b> Përpos incidentit/incidenteve që sapo përmendët, gjatë tri viteve të fundit, gjegjësisht prej (<i>muaji i intervistës</i>) (<i>viti i intervistës minus 3</i>) a keni qenë e sulmuar fizikisht?</p> <p><b>VT9B.</b> Gjatë periudhës së njëjtë, gjatë tri viteve të fundit gjegjësisht prej (<i>muaji i intervistës</i>) (<i>viti i intervistës minus 3</i>) a keni qenë e sulmuar fizikisht?</p> <p><i>Nëse përgjigja është 'Jo', bëjeni pyetjen shtesë: Sulmi mund të ndodhë te shtëpia ose në ndonjë vend tjetër jashtë shtëpisë, si për shembull në shtëpitë tjera, në rrugë, në shkollë, në transport publik, restorant ose në vendin tuaj të punës.</i></p> <p><i>Të merren parasysh vetëm incidentet në të cilat vetë deklaruësja ishte viktimë dhe të përjashtohen incidentet që kanë përjetuar anëtarët e tjerë të amvisërisë. Poashtu, përjashtoni edhe incidentet të cilat kishin për qëllim që diçka të merret prej deklaruësës, që do të duhej të shënohej në VT1.</i></p>	<p>PO ..... 1  JO ..... 2  ND ..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒ VT20  8 ⇒ VT20</p>
<p><b>VT10.</b> A ka ndodhur kjo gjatë 12 muajve të fundit, gjegjësisht prej (<i>muaji i intervistës</i>) (<i>viti i intervistës minus 1</i>)?</p>	<p>PO, KA NDODHUR GJATË 12 MUAJVE TË FUNDIT ..... 1  JO, KA NDODHUR PARA MË SHUMË SE 12 MUAJSH ..... 2  ND / NUK I KUJTOHET ..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒ VT12B  8 ⇒ VT12B</p>
<p><b>VT11.</b> Sa herë ka ndodhur kjo gjatë 12 muajve të fundit?</p> <p><i>Nëse përgjigja është 'ND/Nuk i kujtohet', bëjeni pyetjen shtesë: A ka ndodhur kjo një herë, dy herë ose së paku tri herë?</i></p>	<p>NJË HERË ..... 1  DY HERË ..... 2  TRI OSE MË SHUMË HERË ..... 3  ND / NUK I KUJTOHET ..... 8</p>	<p>1 ⇒ VT12A  2 ⇒ VT12B  3 ⇒ VT12B  8 ⇒ VT12B</p>

<p><b>VT12A.</b> Ku ka ndodhur kjo?</p> <p><b>VT12B.</b> Ku ka ndodhur kjo herën e fundit?</p>	<p>NË SHTËPINË E DEKLARUESSES ..... 11</p> <p>NË SHTËPINË E DIKUJT TJETËR..... 12</p> <p>NË RRUGË ..... 21</p> <p>NË TRANSPORT PUBLIK ..... 22</p> <p>NË RESTORANT / KAFENE / BAR ..... 23</p> <p>TJETËR VEND NË PUBLIK (të përshkruhet)..... 26</p> <p>NË SHKOLLË ..... 31</p> <p>NË PUNË ..... 32</p> <p>TJETËR VEND (të përshkruhet)..... 96</p>	
<p><b>VT13.</b> Sa persona ishin pjesëmarrës gjatë kryerjes së këtij sulmi?</p> <p><i>Nëse përgjigja është 'ND/Nuk i kujtohet', bëjeni pyetjen shtesë: A ishin një, dy ose së paku tre persona?</i></p>	<p>NJË PERSON..... 1</p> <p>DY PERSONA ..... 2</p> <p>TRE OSE MË SHUMË PERSONA ..... 3</p> <p>ND/ NUK I KUJTOHET ..... 8</p>	<p>1 ⇨VT14A</p> <p>2 ⇨VT14B</p> <p>3 ⇨VT14B</p> <p>8 ⇨VT14B</p>
<p><b>VT14A.</b> Në momentin e sulmit, a e keni njohur personin?</p> <p><b>VT14B.</b> Në momentin e sulmit, a e keni njohur të paktën njërin person?</p>	<p>PO..... 1</p> <p>JO ..... 2</p> <p>ND / NUK I KUJTOHET ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>VT17.</b> A kishte (kishin) personi (at) armë?</p>	<p>PO..... 1</p> <p>JO ..... 2</p> <p>ND / NUK ËSHTË E SIGURTË..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇨VT19</p> <p>8 ⇨VT19</p>
<p><b>VT18.</b> A është përdorur thikë, revole ose diçka tjetër që është përdorur si armë?</p> <p><i>Shënoni të gjitha përgjigjet që i jep deklaruesja.</i></p>	<p>PO, THIKA ..... A</p> <p>PO, REVOLJA ..... B</p> <p>PO, DIÇKA TJETËR ..... X</p>	
<p><b>VT19.</b> A e keni paraqitur ju ose dikush tjetër incidentin në polici?</p> <p><i>Nëse përgjigja është 'Po', bëjeni pyetjen shtesë: A e keni paraqitur incidentin ju ose dikush tjetër?</i></p>	<p>PO, INCIDENTIN E KA PARAQITUR DEKLARUESJA ..... 1</p> <p>PO, INCIDENTIN E KA PARAQITUR DIKUSH TJETËR ..... 2</p> <p>JO, INCIDENTI NUK ËSHTË PARAQITUR..... 3</p> <p>ND / NUK ËSHTË E SIGURTË..... 8</p>	
<p><b>VT20.</b> Sa ndjeheni të sigurtë në lagjen tuaj të ecni vetëm në këmbë kur bëhet natë: a do të thonit se ndjeheni shumë e sigurtë, e sigurtë, e pasigurtë ose shumë e pasigurtë?</p>	<p>SHUMË E SIGURTË..... 1</p> <p>E SIGURTË..... 2</p> <p>E PASIGURTË..... 3</p> <p>SHUMË E PASIGURTË..... 4</p> <p>ASNJËHERË NUK ECËN VETË NË KËMBË NË ERRËSIRË ..... 7</p>	
<p><b>VT21.</b> Sa ndjeheni të sigurtë kur jeni në shtëpi vetëm kur bëhet natë: a do të thonit se ndjeheni shumë e sigurtë, e sigurtë, e pasigurtë ose shumë e pasigurtë?</p>	<p>SHUMË E SIGURTË..... 1</p> <p>E SIGURTË..... 2</p> <p>E PASIGURTË..... 3</p> <p>SHUMË E PASIGURTË..... 4</p> <p>ASNJËHERË NUK MBESË VETËM NË ERRËSIRË ..... 7</p>	



VT22. Gjatë 12 muajve të fundit a jeni ndjerë personalisht e diskriminuar ose keqtrajtuar në baza si vijon?		PO	JO	ND
[A] Prejardhjes etnike ose imigruese?	PREJARDHJA ETNIKE/ IMIGRUESE .....	1	2	8
[B] Gjinisë?	GJINIA .....	1	2	8
[C] Orientimit seksual?	ORIENTIMI SEKSUAL .....	1	2	8
[D] Moshës?	MOSHA.....	1	2	8
[E] Religjionit ose besimit?	RELIGJIONI / BESIMI.....	1	2	8
[F] Invaliditetit?	INVALIDITETI .....	1	2	8
[X] Për ndonjë arsye tjetër?	ARSYE TJERA .....	1	2	8

MARTESA/BASHKËSIA		MA
<b>MA1.</b> 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
<b>MA2.</b> Sa vjeç është bashkëshorti, përkatësisht partneri juaj?  <i>Bëni pyetjen shitesë:</i> Sa vite ka mbushur bashkëshorti juaj, përkatësisht partneri në ditëlindjen e fundit të tij?	MOSHA NË VITE.....__ __  ND..... 98	⇒MA7  98 ⇒MA7
<b>MA5.</b> 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
<b>MA6.</b> Cili është statusi juaj martesor aktual: a jeni e ve, e shkurorëzuar ose e ndarë?	E VE..... 1 E SHKURORËZUAR.....2 E NDARË ..... 3	
<b>MA7.</b> A keni qenë e martuar apo keni jetuar me dikë si të ishit të martuar vetëm një ose më shumë se një herë?	VETËM NJË HERË ..... 1 MË SHUMË SE NJË HERË.....2	1 ⇒MA8A 2 ⇒MA8B
<b>MA8A.</b> Në cilin muaj dhe vit jeni martuar ose keni filluar të bashkëjetoni me bashkëshortin, përkatësisht partnerin tuaj?  <b>MA8B.</b> Në cilin muaj dhe vit keni filluar të bashkëjetoni me bashkëshortin, përkatësisht partnerin tuaj të parë?	DATA E MARTESËS (SË PARË) MUAJI ..... __ __ ND MUAJIN..... 98  VITI ..... __ __ __ __ ND VITIN..... 9998	
<b>MA9.</b> Kontrolllo MA8A/B: A është shënuar përgjigja 'ND VITIN'?	PO, MA8A/B=9998 ..... 1 JO, MA8A/B≠9998..... 2	2 ⇒Fund
<b>MA10.</b> Kontrolllo MMA7: Në bashkësi ishte vetëm një herë?	PO, MA7=1 ..... 1 JO, MA7=2 ..... 2	1 ⇒MA11A 2 ⇒MA11B
<b>MA11A.</b> Sa vjeçare keni qenë kur keni filluar të bashkëjetoni me bashkëshortin, përkatësisht partnerin tuaj?  <b>MA11B.</b> Sa vjeçare keni qenë kur keni filluar të bashkëjetoni me bashkëshortin, përkatësisht partnerin tuaj të parë?	MOSHA NË VITE.....__ __	

FUNKSIONIMI I TË RRITURVE		AF
<b>AF1.</b> <i>Kontrollo WB4: Moshë e deklaruesit?</i>	15-17 VITE ..... 1 18-49 VITE ..... 2	1 ⇒ Fund
<b>AF2.</b> A përdorni syza ose lente?  <i>Duke përfshirë edhe syzat për lexim.</i>	PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2	
<b>AF3.</b> A përdorni aparatën për dëgjim?	PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2	
<b>AF4.</b> 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.		
<b>AF5.</b> <i>Kontrollo AF2: Deklaruesi përdor syzat ose lentet?</i>	PO, AF2=1 ..... 1 JO, AF2=2 ..... 2	1 ⇒ AF6A 2 ⇒ AF6B
<b>AF6A.</b> Kur përdorni syzat ose lentet, a keni problem me shikimin?  <b>AF6B.</b> A keni vështirësi me shikimin?	NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI ..... 1 KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI ..... 2 KA SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI ..... 3 NUK MUND TË SHOHE FARE ..... 4	
<b>AF7.</b> <i>Kontrollo AF3: Deklaruesi përdor aparatën e dëgjimit?</i>	PO, AF3=1 ..... 1 JO, AF3=2 ..... 2	1 ⇒ AF8A 2 ⇒ AF8B
<b>AF8A.</b> Kur përdorni aparatën (tet) për dëgjim, a keni problem me dëgjimin?  <b>AF8B.</b> A keni vështirësi me dëgjimin?	NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI ..... 1 KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI ..... 2 KA SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI ..... 3 NUK MUND TË DËGJOJË FARE ..... 4	
<b>AF9.</b> A keni vështirësi të ecni apo të ngjiteni shkallëve?	NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI ..... 1 KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI ..... 2 KA SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI ..... 3 NUK MUND TË ECË E TË NGJITET SHKALLËVE FARE ..... 4	
<b>AF10.</b> A keni vështirësi të mbani mend ose të përqëndroni vëmendjen (koncentrohni)?	NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI ..... 1 KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI ..... 2 KA SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI ..... 3 NUK MUND TË MBAJ MEND E TË KONCENTROHET FARE ..... 4	
<b>AF11.</b> A keni vështirësi për t'u kujdesur për veten, siç është larja ose veshja?	NUK PAK KA VËSHTIRËSI ..... 1 KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI ..... 2 KA SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI ..... 3 NUK MUND TË KUJDESET FARE PËR VETEN ..... 4	
<b>AF12.</b> 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 VËSHTIRËSI ..... 2 KA SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI ..... 3	

SJELLJA SEKSUALE	SB	
<p><b>SB1.</b> <i>Kontrollo a është edhe ndokush tjetër prezent. Para se të vazhdoni, sigurohuni që të mbeteni vetëm me deklaruuesen. Tani do t'ju parashtrij/a disa pyetje mbi aktivitetin seksual në mënyrë që të përfitojmë një pasqyrë më të mirë mbi disa aspekte të jetës.</i></p> <p>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.</p> <p>Sa vjeçare ishit kur keni pasur marrëdhënien seksuale për herë të parë?</p>	<p>KURRË NUK KA PASUR MARRËDHËNIE..... 00</p> <p>MOSHA NË VITE..... __ __</p> <p>MARRËDHËNIEN E PARË E KA PASUR KUR KA FILLUAR TË BASHKËJETOJË ME BASHKËSHORTIN/PARTNERIN (E PARË)... 95</p>	<p>00 ⇒Fund</p>
<p><b>SB2.</b> Do të doja t'ju pyes për aktivitetin tuaj seksual të fundit.</p> <p>Kur keni pasur marrëdhënie seksuale herën e fundit?</p> <p><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></p>	<p>PARA SA DITËSH ..... 1 __ __</p> <p>PARA SA JAVËSH..... 2 __ __</p> <p>PARA SA MUAJSH..... 3 __ __</p> <p>PARA SA VITESH ..... 4 __ __</p>	<p>4 ⇒Fund</p>
<p><b>SB3.</b> A është përdorur prezervativi/kondomi herën e fundit që keni pasur marrëdhënie seksuale?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1</p> <p>JO..... 2</p>	
<p><b>SB4.</b> Në çfarë lidhje ishit me personin me të cilin keni kryer marrëdhënien e fundit seksuale?</p> <p><i>Parashtroni pyetjen shtesë që të jeni të sigurtë se përgjigja i referohet lidhjes që ekzistonte në kohën e marrëdhënies seksuale.</i></p> <p><i>Nëse është përgjigja 'I dashuri', atëherë pyesni: A keni bashkëjetuar me atë person sikur të ishit të martuar? Nëse përgjigja është 'Po', shënoni nën '2'. Nëse përgjigja është 'Jo', shënoni nën '3'.</i></p>	<p>BASHKËSHORTI ..... 1</p> <p>PARTNERI ME TË CILIN BASHKËJETON..... 2</p> <p>I DASHURI ..... 3</p> <p>I NJOHUR I RASTIT ..... 4</p> <p>KLIENT/PUNËTOR I SEKSIT ..... 5</p> <p>TJETËR (të përshkruhet) ..... 6</p>	<p>3 ⇒SB6</p> <p>4 ⇒SB6</p> <p>5 ⇒SB6</p> <p>6 ⇒SB6</p>
<p><b>SB5.</b> <i>Kontrollo MA1: Aktualisht e martuar ose bashkëjeton me partnerin?</i></p>	<p>PO, MA1=1 OSE 2 ..... 1</p> <p>JO, MA1=3 ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒SB7</p>
<p><b>SB6.</b> Sa vjet është ky person?</p> <p><i>Nëse përgjigja është 'ND', bëjeni pyetjen shtesë: Sa vjet ka përafërsisht ky person?</i></p>	<p>MOSHA E PARTNERIT SEKSUAL..... __ __</p> <p>ND..... 98</p>	
<p><b>SB7.</b> Përveç këtij personi, a keni pasur marrëdhënie seksuale edhe me ndonjë person tjetër gjatë 12 muajve të fundit?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1</p> <p>JO..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒Fund</p>
<p><b>SB8.</b> A është përdorur prezervativi/kondomi herën e fundit që keni pasur marrëdhënie seksuale me këtë personin tjetër?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1</p> <p>JO..... 2</p>	

<p><b>SB9.</b> Në çfarë lidhje ishit me atë person?</p> <p><i>Parashtroni pyetjen shtesë që të jeni të sigurtë se përgjigja i referohet lidhjes që ekzistonte në kohën e marrëdhënies seksuale.</i></p> <p><i>Nëse është përgjigja 'I dashuri', atëherë pyesni: A keni bashkëjetuar me atë person sikur të ishit të martuar?</i></p> <p><i>Nëse përgjigja është 'Po', shënoni nën '2'.</i></p> <p><i>Nëse përgjigja është 'Jo', shënoni nën '3'.</i></p>	<p>BASHKËSHORTI ..... 1</p> <p>PARTNERI ME TË CILIN BASHKËJETON..... 2</p> <p>I DASHURI ..... 3</p> <p>I NJOHUR I RASTIT ..... 4</p> <p>KLIENT/PUNËTOR I SEKSIT ..... 5</p> <p>TJETËR (të përshkruhet) _____ 6</p>	<p>3 ⇨SB12</p> <p>4 ⇨SB12</p> <p>5 ⇨SB12</p> <p>6 ⇨SB12</p>
<p><b>SB10.</b> <i>Kontrollo MA1: Aktualisht i martuar ose bashkëjeton me partneren?</i></p>	<p>PO, MA1=1 OSE 2 ..... 1</p> <p>JO, MA1=3 ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇨SB12</p>
<p><b>SB11.</b> <i>Kontrollo MA7: Është martuar vetëm një herë ose ka bashkëjetuar me partnerin vetëm një herë?</i></p>	<p>PO, MA7=1 ..... 1</p> <p>JO, MA7≠1 ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇨Fund</p>
<p><b>SB12.</b> Sa vjet ka ky person?</p> <p><i>Nëse përgjigja është 'ND', bëjeni pyetjen shtesë: Sa vjet ka përafërsisht ky person?</i></p>	<p>MOSHA E PARTNERIT SEKSUAL..... _ _</p> <p>ND..... 98</p>	

HIV/AIDS		HA																
<p><b>HA1.</b> Tani dua të bisedojmë mbi diçka tjetër.</p> <p>A keni dëgjuar ndonjëherë për HIV ose AIDS?</p>	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2  ND..... 8	2 ⇒ Fund																
<p><b>HA2.</b> HIV është virusi që mund të sjell deri te AIDS.</p> <p>A mund të zvogëlojnë njerëzit mundësitë që të infektohen me HIV duke pasur vetëm një partner seksual që nuk është i infektuar dhe i cili nuk ka partnerë tjerë seksual?</p>	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2  ND..... 8																	
<p><b>HA3.</b> A mund të marrin njerëzit HIV-in nga pickimi i mushkonjës?</p>	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2  ND..... 8																	
<p><b>HA4.</b> A mund të zvogëlojnë njerëzit mundësitë që të infektohen me HIV duke përdorur kondom çdo herë që kanë marrëdhënie seksuale?</p>	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2  ND..... 8																	
<p><b>HA5.</b> A mund të infektohen njerëzit me HIV duke ndarë ushqimin me personin që ka HIV?</p>	PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2  ND..... 8																	
<p><b>HA6.</b> A mund të infektohen njerëzit me HIV nga magjia ose nga ndonjë mënyrë tjetër mbinatyrore?</p>	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2  ND..... 8																	
<p><b>HA6A.</b> A mund të infektohen njerëzit me HIV duke u përqaftuar ose shtrënguar duart me personin që ka HIV?</p>	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2  ND..... 8																	
<p><b>HA7.</b> A është e mundur që personi në dukje i shëndoshtë të ketë HIV?</p>	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2  ND..... 8																	
<p><b>HA8.</b> A mund të bartet HIV-i nga e ëma tek foshnja e saj:</p> <p>[A] Gjatë shtatzanisë?            [B] Gjatë lindjes?            [C] Duke i dhënë gjirin?</p>	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">PO</th> <th style="text-align: center;">JO</th> <th style="text-align: center;">ND</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>GJATË SHTATZANISË.....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GJATË LINDJES.....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DUKE I DHËNË GJIRIN.....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		PO	JO	ND	GJATË SHTATZANISË.....	1	2	8	GJATË LINDJES.....	1	2	8	DUKE I DHËNË GJIRIN.....	1	2	8	
	PO	JO	ND															
GJATË SHTATZANISË.....	1	2	8															
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DUKE I DHËNË GJIRIN.....	1	2	8															
<p><b>HA9.</b> Kontrolllo HA8[A], [B] dhe [C]: Së paku një 'Po' është shënuar?</p>	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2	2 ⇒ HA11																
<p><b>HA10.</b> A egzistojnë ilaçe të speciale që mjeku ose infermierja mund t'u japin femrave që janë të infektuara me HIV që të zvogëlojnë rrezikun e bartjes te fëmija?</p>	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2  ND..... 8																	

<p><b>HA11.</b> <i>Kontrollo CM17: A ka pasur fëmijë të lindur të gjallë në dy viteve të fundit?</i></p> <p><i>Shënoni këtu emrin e lindjes së fundit të shënuar në modulën fertilitet (CM18) dhe përdoreni në vendet e caktuara.</i></p> <p>Emri _____</p>	<p>PO, CM17=1 ..... 1</p> <p>JO, CM17=0 OSE ZBRAZËT ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒HA24</p>
<p><b>HA12.</b> <i>Kontrollo MN2: A është pranuar vizita ose/kontrulli gjatë shtatzanisë?</i></p>	<p>PO, MN2=1 ..... 1</p> <p>JO, MN2=2 ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒HA17</p>
<p><b>HA13.</b> Gjatë ndonjëres nga vizitat/kontrollet mjeksore derisa ishit shtatzënë me (<b>emri</b>) a ju janë dhënë informata mbi:</p> <p>[A] Atë se foshnjat mund të fitojnë HIV-in nga e ëma e vetë?</p> <p>[B] Atë se çfarë mund të bëni për të parandaluar infektimin me HIV?</p> <p>[C] Testimin për HIV?</p> <p>A ju është:</p> <p>[D] Ofruar që të testoheni për HIV?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">PO JO ND</p> <p>FITIMI I HIV NGA E ËMA ..... 1 2 8</p> <p>ÇKA MUND TË BËHET ..... 1 2 8</p> <p>TESTIMI NË HIV ..... 1 2 8</p> <p>OFRUAR PËR T'U TESTUAR ..... 1 2 8</p>	
<p><b>HA14.</b> Nuk dua t'i dijtë rezultatet, mirëpo a jeni testuar për HIV si pjesë e vizitës/kontrollit mjeksor <u>gjatë</u> shtatzanisë?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1</p> <p>JO ..... 2</p> <p>ND ..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒HA17</p> <p>8 ⇒HA17</p>
<p><b>HA15.</b> Nuk dua të dijtë rezultatet, por a i keni marrur rezultatet e testit?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1</p> <p>JO ..... 2</p> <p>ND ..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒HA17</p> <p>8 ⇒HA17</p>
<p><b>HA16.</b> Pasi keni marrur rezultatet, a keni marrë informata shëndetësore ose këshilla lidhur me HIV?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1</p> <p>JO ..... 2</p> <p>ND ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>HA17.</b> <i>Kontrollo MN20: A ka lindur fëmija në spital/institucion shëndetësor?</i></p>	<p>PO, MN20=21-36 OSE 76 ..... 1</p> <p>JO, MN20=11-12 OSE 96 ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒HA21</p>
<p><b>HA18.</b> Ndërmjet kohës që keni shkuar për të lindur, por para se të keni lindur fëmijën, a ju është ofruar që të testoheni për HIV?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1</p> <p>JO ..... 2</p>	
<p><b>HA19.</b> Nuk dua të dijtë rezultatet, por a jeni testuar për HIV në atë kohë?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1</p> <p>JO ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒HA21</p>
<p><b>HA20.</b> Nuk dua të dijtë rezultatet, por a i keni marrur rezultatet e testit?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1</p> <p>JO ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒HA22</p> <p>2 ⇒HA22</p>
<p><b>HA21.</b> <i>Kontrollo HA14: A është testuar deklaruesja në HIV si pjesë e vizitës kontrollës gjatë shtatzanisë?</i></p>	<p>PO, HA14=1 ..... 1</p> <p>JO OSE PA PËRGJIGJE, HA14≠1 ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒HA24</p>
<p><b>HA22.</b> A jeni testuar për HIV që nga koha kur jeni testuar gjatë shtatzanisë tuaj?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1</p> <p>JO ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒HA25</p>

<b>HA23.</b> Para sa muajsh jeni testuar për herën e fundit për HIV?	MË PAK SE 12 MUAJ ..... 1 12-23 MUAJ..... 2 PARA 2 OSE MË SHUMË VITESH..... 3	1 ⇒HA28 2⇒HA28 3⇒HA28
<b>HA24.</b> Nuk dua të dijë rezultatet, por a jeni testuar ndonjëherë për HIV?	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2	2 ⇒HA27
<b>HA25.</b> Para sa muajsh jeni testuar herën e fundit për HIV?	MË PAK SE 12 MUAJ ..... 1 12-23 MUAJ..... 2 PARA 2 OSE MË SHUMË VITESH..... 3	
<b>HA26.</b> Nuk dua të dijë rezultatet, por a i keni marrur rezultatet e testit?	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2  ND..... 8	1 ⇒HA28 2 ⇒HA28 8 ⇒HA28
<b>HA27.</b> A dini ndonjë vend ku mund të testohen njerëzit për HIV?	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2	
<b>HA28.</b> A keni dëgjuar për pajisje për testim që njerëzit mundin ti përdorin vetë për tu testuar për HIV?	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2	2 ⇒HA30
<b>HA29.</b> A e keni testuar ndonjëherë vetën për HIV duke përdorur pajisjet për vetëtestim?	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2	
<b>HA30.</b> A do të kishit blerë perime të freskëta nga një shitës sikur ta dinit se ai person ka HIV?	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2  ND/ NUK ËSHTË E SIGURTË / VARET ..... 8	
<b>HA31.</b> A mendoni se fëmijët që jetojnë me HIV duhet lejuar që të ndjekin shkollën me fëmijët që nuk kanë HIV?	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2  ND/ NUK ËSHTË E SIGURTË / VARET ..... 8	
<b>HA32.</b> A mendoni se njerëzit hezitojnë të bëjnë testin për HIV për arsye se frikësohen se si do të reagojnë njerëzit tjerë nëse rezultati i testit HIV është pozitiv?	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2  ND/ NUK ËSHTË E SIGURTË / VARET ..... 8	
<b>HA33.</b> A flasin njerëzit për njerëzit që jetojnë me HIV apo për ata të cilët mendojnë se e kanë HIV-in?	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2  ND/ NUK ËSHTË E SIGURTË / VARET ..... 8	
<b>HA34.</b> A e humbasin njerëzit respektin për njerëzit e që jetojnë me HIV ose për të cilët mendohet se e kanë HIV-in?	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2  ND/ NUK ËSHTË E SIGURTË / VARET ..... 8	
<b>HA35.</b> A pajtoheni ose nuk pajtoheni me deklaratën vijuese?  Unë do të ndjehesha e turpëruar sikur ndokush në familjen time të ishte i infektuar me HIV.	PAJTOHET ..... 1 NUK PAJTOHET..... 2  ND/ NUK ËSHTË E SIGURTË / VARET ..... 8	
<b>HA36.</b> A frikësoheni se do të mund ta merrni HIV-in nëse bini në kontakt me pështymën e personit që ka HIV?	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2 DEKLARUESJA THOTË SE KA HIV ..... 7  ND/ NUK ËSHTË E SIGURTË / VARET ..... 8	



**QËNDRIMET MBI IMUNIZIMIN**

**IA**

**IA1.** Sipas mendimit tuaj, a shkakton reagime serioze të padëshiruara pas vaksinimit ndonjë nga vaksinat e kalendarit të vaksinimit, përkatësisht renditjes së rekomanduar të vaksinimit?

PO..... 1  
 JO ..... 2  
 NUK KAM QËNDRIM/ND ..... 8

2 ⇒ Fund

8 ⇒ Fund

*Të sqarohet më detajisht:* Me reagim serioz të padëshiruar nënkuptohet reagimi i padëshiruar që e ka pasur të domosdoshëm shërimin në spital, përkatësisht qëndrimin e fëmijës në spital.

*Të tregohet kartela me kalendarin e vaksinimit/ renditja e rekomanduar e vaksinimit.*

**IA2.** Sipas mendimit tuaj, cilat vakcina shkaktojnë reagim serioz të padëshiruar pas vaksinimit?

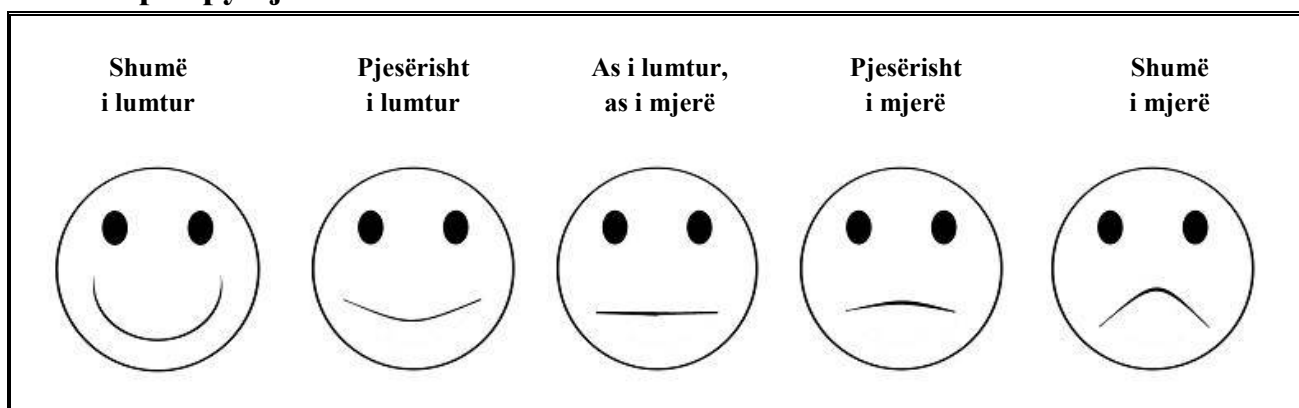
BCG..... A  
 PESËVALENTJA ..... B  
 DTP ..... C  
 HEPATITIS B ..... D  
 HIB ..... E  
 MMR ..... F  
 OPV/POLIO ..... G  
 DT/dT ..... H  
 TT ..... I  
 TË GJITHA ..... J  
 TJETËR  
 (të përshkruhet) \_\_\_\_\_ X  
 ND ..... K

<p><b>LS1.</b> Tani dua t'ju parashtrojë disa pyetje për lumturinë dhe kënaqësinë.</p> <p>Së pari, shikuar të gjitha gjërat në përgjithësi, a do të thonit se jeni shumë e lumtur, pjesërisht e lumtur, as e lumtur as e pa lumtur, pjesërisht e pa lumtur ose shumë e pa lumtur?</p> <p>Ju poashtu mund ti shikoni këto foto t'ju ndihmojnë në dhënien e përgjigjes.</p> <p><i>Tregoni kartelën me buzëqeshje dhe sqarojini deklaruueses se çfarë paraqet secili simbol. Shënoni përgjigjet që do t'i japë deklaruësja.</i></p>	<p>SHUMË E LUMTUR ..... 1</p> <p>PJESËRISHT E LUMTUR ..... 2</p> <p>AS E LUMTUR AS E PA LUMTUR ..... 3</p> <p>PJESËRISHT E PA LUMTUR ..... 4</p> <p>SHUMË E PA LUMTUR ..... 5</p>	
<p><b>LS2.</b> <i>Tregoni kartelën me shkallët.</i></p> <p>Tani shikoni këto shkallë, me shkallët e numëruara nga 0 në fund deri në 10 në maje</p> <p>Të supozojmë se maja e shkallëve paraqet jetën më të mirë të mundshme për ju, kurse fundi jetën më të keqe të mundshme për ju.</p> <p>Në cilën shkallë të këtyre shkallëve e ndjeni se gjendeni aktualisht?</p> <p><i>Pyesni nëse është e nevojshme: Cila shkallë është më së afërti me mënyrën se si ndjeheni?</i></p>	<p>SHKALLA NË SHKALLËT ..... ____</p>	
<p><b>LS3.</b> Duke krahasuar me situatën prej para një viti, a do të thonit se ju është përmirësuar jeta, ju ka mbetur pak a shumë e njëjtë ose është përkeqësuar?</p>	<p>ËSHTË PËRMIRËSUAR ..... 1</p> <p>ËSHTË E NJËJTË PAK A SHUMË ..... 2</p> <p>ËSHTË PËRKEQËSUAR ..... 3</p>	
<p><b>LS4.</b> Po për një vit prej tash, në përgjithësi, a prisni se do t'ju përmirësohet jeta, do t'ju mbesë pak a shumë e njëjtë ose do të përkeqësohet?</p>	<p>MË E MIRË ..... 1</p> <p>PAK A SHUMË E NJËJTË ..... 2</p> <p>DO TË PËRKEQËSOHET ..... 3</p>	

### Kartela për pyetjen WB14:

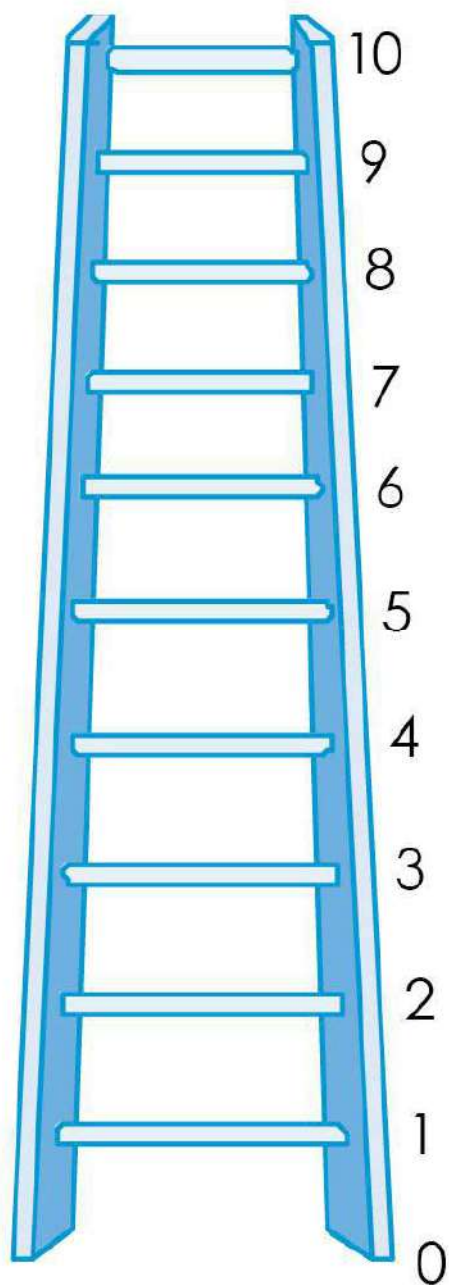
1. Fëmija lexon librin.
2. Shirat filluan më vonë këtë vit.
3. Prindërit duhen të kujdesen për fëmijët e tyre.
4. Puna në bujqësi është shumë e vështirë.

### Kartela për pyetjen LS1:



Kartela për pyetjen LS2:

Jeta më e mir e mundshme



Jete me e keqe e mundshme

<b>WM10.</b> Shënoni kohën e përfundimit të anketimit.	ORA DHE MINUTAT ..... : .....	
<b>WM11.</b> 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 përshkruhet) ..... 2  JO, DIKUSH TJETËR ISHTE PREZENT GJATË NJË PJESE TË INTERVISTËS (të përshkruhet) ..... 3	
<b>WM12.</b> Gjuha në të cilën është plotësuar pyetësori	MALAZEZE/SERBE/BOSHNJAKE/KROATE ..... 1 SHQIPE..... 2	
<b>WM13.</b> Gjuha në të cilën është zhvilluar intervista.	MALAZEZE/SERBE/BOSHNJAKE/KROATE ..... 1 SHQIPE..... 2  TJETËR GJUHË (të përshkruhet) ..... 6	
<b>WM14.</b> Gjuha amtare e deklaruësës.	MALAZEZE/SERBE/BOSHNJAKE/KROATE ..... 1 SHQIPE..... 2  TJETËR GJUHË (të përshkruhet) ..... 66	
<b>WM15.</b> A është përdorur përkthyesi për plotësimin e ndonjë pjesë të këtij pyetësori?	PO, ËSHTË PËRDORUR PËR TË GJITHË PYETËSORIN ..... 1 PO, ËSHTË PËRDORUR PËR PJESËT E PYETËSORIT ..... 2 JO, NUK ËSHTË PËRDORUR ..... 3	
<b>WM16.</b> 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?		
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 deklaruësen <input type="checkbox"/> 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?		
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 PËR FËMIJË 5-17 VJEÇ në këtë amvisëri?		
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 deklaruësin/en <input type="checkbox"/> Jo ⇒ Kaloni në WM17 në PANELIN INFORMATIV MBI FEMRAT dhe shënoni '01'. Pastaj përfundoni intervistën me deklaruësen dhe falenderojuni për bashkëpunim. Vërtetoni a ekzistojnë tjerë pyetësor për t'u plotësuar në këtë amvisëri.		
<input type="checkbox"/> Jo ⇒ Kaloni në WM17 në PANELIN INFORMATIV MBI FEMRAT dhe shënoni '01'. Pastaj përfundoni intervistën me deklaruësen dhe falenderojuni për bashkëpunim. Vërtetoni a ekzistojnë tjerë pyetësor për t'u plotësuar në këtë amvisëri.		

**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:  _____ / _____ / 2 0 1 _____	

<p>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.</p>	MWM7. Shënoni kohën e fillimit të anketimit:  ORA : MINUTA  _____ : _____
	<p>MWM8. Kontrolllo pyetëtorët e plotësuar në këtë amvisëri: A e keni intervistuar ju ose anëtari tjetër i ekipit tuaj këtë deklarues për ndonjë pyetësor tjetër?</p>
<p>MWM9A. Mirëdita, emri im është (<i>emri yt</i>). Ne jemi nga Enti për statistikë i Malit të Zi – MONSTAT. Në bashkëpunim me UNICEF-in jemi duke kryer hulumtim që ka të bëjë me gjendjen e fëmijëve, familjeve dhe amvisërive. Do të doja që të bisedojë me ju mbi shëndetin tuaj dhe tema tjera. Kjo anketë do të zgjasë rreth 20 minuta. Informatat e përfituara do të trajtohen si rreptësisht konfidenciale dhe anonime. Nëse nuk dëshironi të përgjigjeni në ndonjë pyetje ose dëshironi të ndërprisni anketimin, ju lutem që të ma thoni këtë. A mund të fillojmë?</p>	<p>MWM9B. Tani dëshiroj që pak më detajisht të bisedojë me ju mbi shëndetin tuaj dhe tema tjera. Kjo anketë do të zgjasë rreth 20 minuta. E përsëris, informatat e përfituara do të trajtohen si rreptësisht konfidenciale dhe anonime. Nëse nuk dëshironi të përgjigjeni në ndonjë pyetje ose dëshironi të ndërprisni anketimin, ju lutem që të ma thoni këtë. A mund të fillojë tani?</p>
<p>PO..... 1 JO / NUK ËSHTË PYETUR..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒Moduli: TË DHËNAT MBI MASHKULLIN 2 ⇒MWM17</p>

<p>MWM17. Rezultati i anketimit të mashkullit:  Shqyrtoni me mbikqyrësin çdo arsye të mosplotësimit të pyetësorit.</p>	<p>PYETËSORI ËSHTË PLOTËSUAR.....01 MASHKULLI NUK ËSHTË NË SHTËPI.....02 REFUZON ANKETIMIN.....03 PYETËSORI I PLOTËSUAR PJESËRISHT.....04</p> <p>I PAAFTË (të përshkruhet) _____ 05</p> <p>NUK KA PËLQIM TË PERSONIT TË RRITUR PËR DEKLARUESIN E MOSHËS 15-17.....06</p> <p>TJETËR (të përshkruhet) _____ 96</p>
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DHËNAT MBI MASHKULLIN		MWB
<b>MWB1.</b> Kontrolllo numrin rendor të mashkullit (MWM3) në PANELIN INFORMATIV MBI MESHKUJT dhe përgjigjen në PYETËSORIN PËR AMVISËRI (HH47):	MWM3=HH47 ..... 1 MWM3≠HH47 ..... 2	2 ⇒MWB3
<b>MWB2.</b> Kontrolllo ED5 në modulën ARSIMIMI dhe PYETËSORI PËR AMVISËRI për mashkullin: Niveli më i lartë i shkollës që ka ndjekur:	ED5=2, 3 OSE 4 ..... 1 ED5=0, 1, 8 OSE ZBRAZËT ..... 2	1 ⇒MWB15 2 ⇒MWB14
<b>MWB3.</b> Në cilin muaj dhe vit keni lindur?	DITËLINDJA MUAJI ..... __ __ ND MUAJIN ..... 98  VITI ..... __ __ __ __ ND VITIN ..... 9998	
<b>MWB4.</b> Sa vjet keni?  <i>Pyetja shitesë: 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) ..... __ __	
<b>MWB5.</b> A keni ndjekur ndonjëherë shkollën ose ndonjë institucion parashkollor?	PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2	2 ⇒MWB14
<b>MWB6.</b> Cili është niveli dhe klasa më e lartë ose viti që keni ndjekur ndonjëherë?	PARASHKOLLOR ..... 000 FILLORE (1-5) ..... 1 __ __ FILLORE (6-9) ..... 2 __ __ E MESME ..... 3 __ __ E LARTË/FAKULTET ..... 4 __ __	000 ⇒MWB14
<b>MWB7.</b> A e keni përfunduar atë klasë/vit?	PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2	
<b>MWB8.</b> Kontrolllo MWB4: Vitet e deklaruës:	VITET 15-24 ..... 1 VITET 25-49 ..... 2	2 ⇒MWB13
<b>MWB9.</b> Në çfarëdo periudhë gjatë këtij viti shkollor a e keni ndjekur shkollën?	PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2	2 ⇒MWB11
<b>MWB10.</b> Gjatë këtij viti shkollor cilin nivel dhe klasë ose vit jeni <u>duke ndjekur</u> ?	SHKOLLA FILLORE (1-5) ..... 1 __ __ SHKOLLA FILLORE (6-9) ..... 2 __ __ SHKOLLA E MESME ..... 3 __ __ E LARTË/FAKULTET ..... 4 __ __	
<b>MWB11.</b> Në çfarëdo periudhë gjatë vitit shkollor të kaluar a keni ndjekur shkollën?	PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2	2 ⇒MWB13
<b>MWB12.</b> Gjatë vitit shkollor të kaluar cilin nivel dhe klasë ose vit <u>keni ndjekur</u> ?	FILLORE (1-5) ..... 1 __ __ FILLORE (6-9) ..... 2 __ __ E MESME ..... 3 __ __ E LARTË/FAKULTET ..... 4 __ __	
<b>MWB13.</b> Kontrolllo MWB6: Niveli më i lartë i shkollës që është ndjekur:	MWB6=2, 3 OSE 4 ..... 1 MWB6=1 ..... 2	1 ⇒MWB15



<p><b>MWB14.</b> Tani ju lutem që të më lexoni këtë fjali.</p> <p><i>Tregojani deklaruësit fjalinë në kartelë.</i></p> <p><i>Nëse deklaruesi nuk mund të lexojë komplet fjalinë, pyesni: A mund të më lexoni një pjesë të kësaj fjalie?</i></p>	<p>NUK MUND TA LEXOJË FARE ..... 1  MUND TË LEXOJË VETËM PJESË TË FJALISË2  MUND TË LEXOJË KOMPLET FJALINË..... 3  NUK EKZISTON FJALIA NË GJUHËN  PËRKATËSE / ALFABETI BRAILLE (të  saktësohet gjuha) ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>MWB15.</b> Sa gjatë jeni duke banuar pa ndërprerje në  <i>(emërtimi i qytetit aktual ose fshatit/vendit të vendbanimit)?</i></p> <p><i>Nëse përgjigja është më pak se një vit, shënoni '00' vite.</i></p>	<p>VITET ..... _ _ _</p> <p>GJITHMONË/ PREJ LINDJES..... 95</p>	<p>95 ⇒ Fund</p>
<p><b>MWB16.</b> Para se të shpërnguleni këtu a keni jetuar në një qytet apo trevë rurale?</p> <p><i>Përpiquni të identifikoni llojin e vendit.</i></p> <p><i><u>Nëse nuk është e mundur të përcaktohet a është vendi qytet ose trevë rurale, shënoni emërtimin e vendit, dhe më pas përkohësisht shënoni '9' derisa mos të zbuloni kategorinë përkatëse për përgjigjen e dhënë.</u></i></p> <p>_____</p> <p><i>(Emërtimi i vendit)</i></p>	<p>QYTET ..... 2</p> <p>TREVË RURALE ..... 3</p>	
<p><b>MWB17.</b> Para se jeni transferuar këtu, në cilën komunë keni jetuar?</p>	<p>KOMUNA  <i>(Shifra i emri)</i> ..... _ _ _ _ _</p> <p>JASHTË MALIT TË ZI / JASHTË VENDIT  <i>(të përshkruhet)</i> ..... 96</p>	

QËNDRIMET NDAJ DHUNËS NË FAMILJE		MDV			
<p><b>MDV1.</b> Nganjëherë bashkëshorti zemërohet ose shqetësohet në lidhje me diçka që bën bashkëshortja. Sipas mendimit tuaj, a ka të drejtë bashkëshorti ta godasë ose ta rrahë bashkëshorten e vetë në rastet vijuese:</p>		PO	JO	ND	
[A]	Nëse del pa dijen e tij?	DALJA PA DIJEN E TIJ .....	1	2	8
[B]	Nëse i lën pas dore fëmijët?	LËNIA PAS DORE E FËMIJËVE .....	1	2	8
[C]	Nëse fjaloset me të?	FJALOSJA ME TË .....	1	2	8
[D]	Nëse refuzon seksin me të?	REFUZIMI I SEKSIT .....	1	2	8
[E]	Nëse e djeg ushqimin?	DJEG USHQIMN.....	1	2	8

VIKTIMIZIMI	MVT	
<p><b>MVT1.</b> <i>Kontrollo a është edhe ndokush tjetër prezent. Para se të vazhdoni, kujdesuni që të mbeteni vetëm me deklaruësin. Tani do të doja t'ju parashtroj disa pyetje mbi kriminalitetin me ç'rast <u>personalisht ju</u> ishit viktimë.</i></p> <p>Dëshiroj edhe një herë t'ju sigurojë se përgjigjet tuaja janë plotësisht konfidenciale dhe nuk do t'i tregohen askujt.</p> <p>Gjatë tri viteve të fundit, gjegjësisht prej (<b>muaji i intervistës</b>) (<b>viti i intervistës minus 3</b>) a ka marrë dokush ose ka tentuar të marrë diçka prej jush, me dhunë ose me kanosje të përdorimit të dhunës?</p> <p><i>Të merren parasysh vetëm incidentet në të cilat vetë deklaruësi ishte viktimë dhe të përjashtohen incidentet që kanë përjetuar anëtarët e tjerë të amvisërisë.</i></p> <p><i>Nëse është e nevojshme ndihmoheni deklaruësin që të rikujtohet mbi periudhën dhe sigurohuni që i keni dhënë mjaft kohë për këtë. Mund ta siguron: Mund të jetë e vështirë të mbahen mend këto incidente, për këtë arsye lirisht merrni aq kohë sa ju nevojitet derisa mendoni mbi përgjigjet tuaja.</i></p>	PO .....1 JO .....2 ND .....8	2 ⇒MVT9B 8 ⇒MVT9B
<p><b>MVT2.</b> A ka ndodhur kjo gjatë 12 muajve të fundit, gjegjësisht prej (<b>muaji i intervistës</b>) (<b>viti i intervistës minus 1</b>)?</p>	PO, KA NDODHUR GJATË 12 MUAJVE TË FUNDIT .....1 JO, KA NDODHUR PARA MË SHUMË SE 12 MUAJSH .....2 ND / NUK I KUJTOHET .....8	2 ⇒MVT5B 8 ⇒MVT5B
<p><b>MVT3.</b> Sa herë ka ndodhur kjo gjatë 12 muajve të fundit?</p> <p><i>Nëse përgjigja është 'ND/Nuk i kujtohet', bëjeni pyetjen shtesë: A ka ndodhur kjo një herë, dy herë ose së paku tri herë?</i></p>	NJË HERË .....1 DY HERË .....2 TRI OSE MË SHUMË HERË .....3 ND / NUK I KUJTOHET .....8	
<p><b>MVT4.</b> <i>Kontrollo MVT3: Një ose më shumë herë?</i></p>	NJË HERË, MVT3=1 .....1 MË SHUMË SE NJË HERË OSE ND, MVT3=2, 3 OSE 8 .....2	1 ⇒MVT5A 2 ⇒MVT5B
<p><b>MVT5A.</b> Atëherë kur ju ka ndodhur kjo, a ju është vjedhur ndonjë gjë?</p> <p><b>MVT5B.</b> Herën e fundit që ka ndodhur kjo, a ju është vjedhur ndonjë gjë?</p>	PO .....1 JO .....2 ND / NUK ËSHTË I SIGURTË .....8	
<p><b>MVT6.</b> A kishte (kishin) armë personi(at)?</p>	PO .....1 JO .....2 ND / NUK ËSHTË I SIGURTË .....8	2 ⇒MVT8 8 ⇒MVT8

<p><b>MVT7.</b> A është përdorur thikë, revole apo diçka tjetër që është përdorur si armë?</p> <p><i>Shënoni të gjitha përgjigjet që i jep deklaruësi.</i></p>	<p>PO, THIKA .....A  PO, REVOLJA..... B  PO, DIÇKA TJETËR .....X</p>	
<p><b>MVT8.</b> A e keni paraqitur ju ose dikush tjetër incidentin në polici?</p> <p><i>Nëse përgjigja është 'Po', bëjeni pyetjen shtesë: A e keni paraqitur incidentin ju ose dikush tjetër?</i></p>	<p>PO, INCIDENTIN E KA PARAQITUR DEKLARUESI.....1  PO, INCIDENTIN E KA PARAQITUR DIKUSH TJETËR.....2  JO, INCIDENTI NUK ËSHTË PARAQITUR .....3  ND / NUK ËSHTË I SIGURTË.....8</p>	<p>1 ⇒MVT9A  2 ⇒MVT9A  3 ⇒MVT9A  8 ⇒MVT9A</p>
<p><b>MVT9A.</b> Përpos incidentit/incidenteve që sapo përmendët, gjatë tri viteve të fundit, gjegjësisht prej <b>(muaji i intervistës) (viti i intervistës minus 3)</b> a keni qenë i sulmuar fizikisht?</p> <p><b>MVT9B.</b> Gjatë periudhës së njëjtë, gjatë tri viteve të fundit gjegjësisht prej <b>(muaji i intervistës) (viti i intervistës minus 3)</b> a keni qenë i sulmuar fizikisht?</p> <p><i>Nëse përgjigja është 'Jo', bëjeni pyetjen shtesë: Sulmi mund të ndodhë te shtëpia ose në ndonjë vend tjetër jashtë shtëpisë, si për shembull në shtëpit tjera, në rrugë, në shkollë, në transport publik, restorant ose në vendin tuaj të punës.</i></p> <p><i>Të merren parasysh vetëm incidentet në të cilat vetë deklaruësi ishte viktimë dhe të përjashtohen incidentet që kanë përjetuar anëtarët e tjerë të amvisërisë. Poashtu, përjashtoni edhe incidentet të cilat kishin për qëllim që diçka të merret prej deklaruësit, që do të duhej të shënohej në MVT1.</i></p>	<p>PO .....1  JO .....2  ND .....8</p>	<p>2 ⇒MVT20  8 ⇒MVT20</p>
<p><b>MVT10.</b> A ka ndodhur kjo gjatë 12 muajve të fundit, gjegjësisht prej <b>(muaji i intervistës) (viti i intervistës minus 1)</b>?</p>	<p>PO, KA NDODHUR GJATË 12 MUAJVE TË FUNDIT .....1  JO, KA NDODHUR PARA MË SHUMË SE 12 MUAJSH .....2  ND / NUK I KUJTOHET .....8</p>	<p>2 ⇒MVT12B  8 ⇒MVT12B</p>
<p><b>MVT11.</b> Sa herë ka ndodhur kjo gjatë 12 muajve të fundit?</p> <p><i>Nëse përgjigja është 'ND/Nuk i kujtohet', bëjeni pyetjen shtesë: A ka ndodhur kjo një herë, dy herë ose së paku tri herë?</i></p>	<p>NJË HERË .....1  DY HERË .....2  TRI OSE MË SHUMË HERË .....3  ND / NUK I KUJTOHET .....8</p>	<p>1 ⇒MVT12A  2 ⇒MVT12B  3 ⇒MVT12B  8 ⇒MVT12B</p>

<p><b>MVT12A.</b> Ku ka ndodhur kjo?</p> <p><b>MVT12B.</b> Ku ka ndodhur kjo herën e fundit?</p>	<p>NË SHTËPINË E DEKLARUESIT .....11</p> <p>NË SHTËPINË E DIKUJT TJETËR .....12</p> <p>NË RRUGË.....21</p> <p>NË TRANSPORT PUBLIK.....22</p> <p>NË RESTORANT / KAFENE / BAR.....23</p> <p>TJETËR VEND NË PUBLIK (të përshkruhet) .....26</p> <p>NË SHKOLLË .....31</p> <p>NË PUNË.....32</p> <p>TJETËR VEND (të përshkruhet) .....96</p>	
<p><b>MVT13.</b> Sa persona ishin pjesëmarrës gjatë kryerjes së këtij sulmi?</p> <p><i>Nëse përgjigja është 'ND/Nuk i kujtohet', bëjeni pyetjen shtesë: A ishin një, dy ose së paku tre persona?</i></p>	<p>NJË PERSON .....1</p> <p>DY PERSONA.....2</p> <p>TRE OSE MË SHUMË PERSONA.....3</p> <p>ND/ NUK I KUJTOHET .....8</p>	<p>1 ⇒MVT14A</p> <p>2 ⇒MVT14B</p> <p>3 ⇒MVT14B</p> <p>8 ⇒MVT14B</p>
<p><b>MVT14A.</b> Në momentin e sulmit, a e keni njohur personin?</p> <p><b>MVT14B.</b> Në momentin e sulmit, a e keni njohur të paktën njërin person?</p>	<p>PO .....1</p> <p>JO .....2</p> <p>ND / NUK I KUJTOHET .....8</p>	
<p><b>MVT17.</b> A kishte (kishin) personi (at) armë?</p>	<p>PO .....1</p> <p>JO .....2</p> <p>ND / NUK ËSHTË I SIGURTË.....8</p>	<p>2 ⇒MVT19</p> <p>8 ⇒MVT19</p>
<p><b>MVT18.</b> A është përdorur thikë, revole ose diçka tjetër që është përdorur si armë?</p> <p><i>Shënoni të gjitha përgjigjet që i jep deklaruesi.</i></p>	<p>PO, THIKA .....A</p> <p>PO, REVOLJA.....B</p> <p>PO, DIÇKA TJETËR.....X</p>	
<p><b>MVT19.</b> A e keni paraqitur ju ose dikush tjetër incidentin në polici?</p> <p><i>Nëse përgjigja është 'Po', bëjeni pyetjen shtesë: A e keni paraqitur incidentin ju ose dikush tjetër?</i></p>	<p>PO, INCIDENTIN E KA PARAQITUR DEKLARUESI.....1</p> <p>PO, INCIDENTIN E KA PARAQITUR DIKUSH TJETËR.....2</p> <p>JO, INCIDENTI NUK ËSHTË PARAQITUR .....3</p> <p>ND / NUK ËSHTË I SIGURTË.....8</p>	
<p><b>MVT20.</b> 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?</p>	<p>SHUMË I SIGURTË.....1</p> <p>I SIGURTË .....2</p> <p>I PASIGURTË .....3</p> <p>SHUMË I PASIGURTË .....4</p> <p>ASNJËHERË NUK ECËN VETË NË KËMBË NË ERRËSIRË.....7</p>	
<p><b>MVT21.</b> 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?</p>	<p>SHUMË I SIGURTË.....1</p> <p>I SIGURTË .....2</p> <p>I PASIGURTË .....3</p> <p>SHUMË I PASIGURTË .....4</p> <p>ASNJËHERË NUK MBESË VETËM NË ERRËSIRË.....7</p>	

MVT22. Gjatë 12 muajve të fundit a jeni ndjerë personalisht i diskriminuar ose keqtrajtuar në baza si vijon?	PO	JO	ND	
[A] Prejardhjes etnike ose imigruese?	PREJARDHJA ETNIKE/ IMIGRUESE.....	1	2	8
[B] Gjinisë?	GJINIA.....	1	2	8
[C] Orientimit seksual?	ORIENTIMI SEKSUAL.....	1	2	8
[D] Moshës?	MOSHA.....	1	2	8
[E] Religjionit ose besimit?	RELIGJIONI / BESIMI.....	1	2	8
[F] Invaliditetit?	INVALIDITETI.....	1	2	8
[X] Për ndonjë arsye tjetër?	ARSYE TJERA.....	1	2	8

MARTESA/BASHKËSIA		MMA
<b>MMA1.</b> A jeni aktualisht i 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
<b>MMA5.</b> 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
<b>MMA6.</b> Cili është statusi juaj martesor aktual: a jeni i ve, i shkurorëzuar ose i ndarë?	I VE .....1 I SHKURORËZUAR.....2 I NDARË .....3	
<b>MMA7.</b> 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
<b>MMA8A.</b> Në cilin muaj dhe vit jeni martuar ose keni filluar të bashkëjetoni me bashkëshortin, përkatësisht partnerin tuaj?	DATA E MARTESËS (SË PARË) MUAJI ..... ND MUAJIN.....98	
<b>MMA8B.</b> Në cilin muaj dhe vit keni filluar të bashkëjetoni me bashkëshortin, përkatësisht partnerin tuaj të parë?	VITI ..... ND VITIN.....9998	
<b>MMA9.</b> Kontrolllo MMA8A/B: A është shënuar përgjigja ND VITIN?	PO, MMA8A/B=9998 .....1 JO, MMA8A/B≠9998 .....2	2 ⇨Fund
<b>MMA10.</b> Kontrolllo MMA7: Në bashkësi ishte vetëm një herë?	PO, MMA7=1 .....1 JO, MMA7=2.....2	1 ⇨MMA11A 2 ⇨MMA11B
<b>MMA11A.</b> Sa vjeçar keni qenë kur keni filluar të bashkëjetoni me (bashkëshorten, përkatësisht partneren) tuaj?	MOSHA NË VITE ..... _____	
<b>MMA11B.</b> Sa vjeçare keni qenë kur keni filluar të bashkëjetoni me bashkëshortin, përkatësisht partnerin tuaj të parë?		

FUNKSIONIMI I TË RRITURVE		MAF
<b>MAF1.</b> <i>Kontrollo WB4: Moshë e deklaruesit?</i>	15-17 VITE..... 1 18-49 VITE..... 2	1 ⇨ Fund
<b>MAF2.</b> A përdorni syza ose lente?  <i>Duke përfshirë edhe syzat për lexim.</i>	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2	
<b>MAF3.</b> A përdorni aparatën për dëgjim?	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2	
<b>MAF4.</b> 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 deklaruesi 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.		
<b>MAF5.</b> <i>Kontrollo MAF2: Deklaruesi përdor syzat ose lentet?</i>	PO, MAF2=1 ..... 1 JO, MAF2=2..... 2	1 ⇨ MAF6A 2 ⇨ MAF6B
<b>MAF6A.</b> Kur përdorni syzat ose lentet, a keni problem me shikimin?  <b>MAF6B.</b> A keni vështirësi me shikimin?	NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI..... 1 KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI ..... 2 KA SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI..... 3 NUK MUND TË SHOHË FARE..... 4	
<b>MAF7.</b> <i>Kontrollo MAF3: Deklaruesi përdor aparatën e dëgjimit?</i>	PO, MAF3=1 ..... 1 JO, MAF3=2..... 2	1 ⇨ MAF8A 2 ⇨ MAF8B
<b>MAF8A.</b> Kur përdorni aparatën (tet) për dëgjim, a keni problem me dëgjimin?  <b>MAF8B.</b> A keni vështirësi me dëgjimin?	NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI..... 1 KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI ..... 2 KA SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI..... 3 NUK MUND TË DËGJOJË FARE..... 4	
<b>MAF9.</b> A keni vështirësi të ecni apo të ngjiteni shkallëve?	NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI..... 1 KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI ..... 2 KA SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI..... 3 NUK MUND TË ECË E TË NGJITET SHKALLËVE FARE..... 4	
<b>MAF10.</b> A keni vështirësi të mbani mend ose të përqëndroni vëmendjen (koncentrohni)?	NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI..... 1 KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI ..... 2 KA SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI..... 3 NUK MUND TË ECË E TË NGJITET KONCENTROHET FARE..... 4	
<b>MAF11.</b> A keni vështirësi për t'u kujdesur për veten, siç është larja ose veshja?	NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI..... 1 KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI ..... 2 KA SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI..... 3 NUK MUND TË KUJDESET FARE PËR VETEN 4	
<b>MAF12.</b> 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 VËSHTIRËSI ..... 2 KA MJAFT VËSHTIRËSI..... 3	



SJELLJA SEKSUALE	MSB	
<p><b>MSB1.</b> <i>Kontrollo a është edhe ndokush tjetër prezent. Para se të vazhdoni, sigurohuni që të mbeteni vetëm me deklaruësin. 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.</i></p> <p>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.</p> <p>Sa vjeçare ishit kur keni pasur marrëdhënien seksuale për herë të parë?</p>	<p>KURRË NUK KA PASUR MARRËDHËNIE ..... 00</p> <p>MOSHA NË VITE..... __ __</p> <p>MARRËDHËNIEN E PARË E KA PASUR KUR KA FILLUAR TË BASHKËJETOJË ME BASHKËSHORTEN/PARTNEREN (E PARË). 95</p>	<p>00 ⇒Fund</p>
<p><b>MSB2.</b> Do të doja t'ju pyes mbi aktivitetin tuaj seksual së fundmi.</p> <p>Kur keni pasur marrëdhënie seksuale herën e fundit?</p> <p><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></p>	<p>PARA SA DITËSH ..... 1 __ __</p> <p>PARA SA JAVËSH..... 2 __ __</p> <p>PARA SA MUAJSH..... 3 __ __</p> <p>PARA SA VITESH ..... 4 __ __</p>	<p>4 ⇒Fund</p>
<p><b>MSB3.</b> A është përdorur prezervativi/kondomi herën e fundit që keni pasur marrëdhënie seksuale?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1</p> <p>JO ..... 2</p>	
<p><b>MSB4.</b> Në çfarë lidhje ishit me personin me të cilin keni kryer marrëdhënien e fundit seksuale?</p> <p><i>Parashtroni pyetjen shtesë që të jeni të sigurtë se përgjigja i referohet lidhjes që ekzistonte në kohën e marrëdhënies seksuale.</i></p> <p><i>Nëse është përgjigja 'E dashura', atëherë pyesni: A keni bashkëjetuar me atë person sikur të ishit të martuar? Nëse përgjigja është 'Po', shënoni nën '2'. Nëse përgjigja është 'Jo', shënoni nën '3'.</i></p>	<p>BASHKËSHORTJA ..... 1</p> <p>PARTNERJA ME TË CILËN BASHKËJETON .... 2</p> <p>E DASHURA ..... 3</p> <p>E NJOHUR E RASTIT ..... 4</p> <p>KLIENTE/PUNËTORE E SEKSIT ..... 5</p> <p>TJETËR (të përshkruhet) ..... 6</p>	<p>3 ⇒MSB6</p> <p>4 ⇒MSB6</p> <p>5 ⇒MSB6</p> <p>6 ⇒MSB6</p>
<p><b>MSB5.</b> <i>Kontrollo MMA1: Aktualisht i martuar ose bashkëjeton me partneren?</i></p>	<p>PO, MMA1=1 OSE 2 ..... 1</p> <p>JO, MMA1=3 ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒MSB7</p>
<p><b>MSB6.</b> Sa vjet është ky person?</p> <p><i>Nëse përgjigja është 'ND', bëjeni pyetjen shtesë: Sa vjet ka përafërsisht ky person?</i></p>	<p>MOSHA E PARTNERES SEKSUALE ..... __ __</p> <p>ND..... 98</p>	
<p><b>MSB7.</b> Përveç këtij personi, a keni pasur marrëdhënie seksuale edhe me ndonjë person tjetër gjatë 12 muajve të fundit?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1</p> <p>JO ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒Fund</p>
<p><b>MSB8.</b> A është përdorur prezervativi/kondomi herën e fundit që keni pasur marrëdhënie seksuale me këtë personin tjetër?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1</p> <p>JO ..... 2</p>	

<p><b>MSB9.</b> Në çfarë lidhje ishit me atë person?</p> <p><i>Parashtroni pyetjen shtesë që të jeni të sigurtë se përgjigja i referohet lidhjes që ekzistonte në kohën e marrëdhënies seksuale.</i></p> <p><i>Nëse është përgjigja 'E dashura', atëherë pyesni: A keni bashkëjetuar me atë person sikur të ishit të martuar?</i></p> <p><i>Nëse përgjigja është 'Po', shënoni nën '2'.</i></p> <p><i>Nëse përgjigja është 'Jo', shënoni nën '3'.</i></p>	<p>BASHKËSHORTJA..... 1</p> <p>PARTNERJA ME TË CILËN BASHKËJETON .... 2</p> <p>E DASHURA..... 3</p> <p>E NJOHUR E RASTIT ..... 4</p> <p>KLIENTE/PUNËTORE E SEKSIT ..... 5</p> <p>TJETËR (të përshkruhet)..... 6</p>	<p>3 ⇨MSB12</p> <p>4 ⇨MSB12</p> <p>5 ⇨MSB12</p> <p>6 ⇨MSB12</p>
<p><b>MSB10.</b> Kontrolllo MMA1: Aktualisht i martuar ose bashkëjeton me partneren?</p>	<p>PO, MMA1=1 OSE 2..... 1</p> <p>JO, MMA1=3..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇨MSB12</p>
<p><b>MSB11.</b> Kontrolllo MA7: Është martuar vetëm një herë ose ka bashkëjetuar me partnerin vetëm një herë?</p>	<p>PO, MMA7=1 ..... 1</p> <p>JO, MMA7≠1 ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇨Fund</p>
<p><b>MSB12.</b> Sa vjet ka ky person?</p> <p><i>Nëse përgjigja është 'ND', bëjeni pyetjen shtesë: Sa vjet ka përafërsisht ky person?</i></p>	<p>MOSHA E PARTNERES SEKSUALE ..... __ __</p> <p>ND..... 98</p>	

HIV/AIDS		MHA																
<b>MHA1.</b> Tani dua të bisedojmë mbi diçka tjetër.  A keni dëgjuar ndonjëherë për HIV ose AIDS?	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2  ND..... 8	2 ⇒ Fund																
<b>MHA2.</b> HIV është virusi që mund të sjell deri te AIDS.  A mund të zvogëlojnë njerëzit mundësitë që të infektohen me HIV duke pasur vetëm një partner seksual që nuk është i infektuar dhe i cili nuk ka partnerë tjerë seksual?	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2  ND..... 8																	
<b>MHA3.</b> A mund të marrin njerëzit HIV-in nga pickimi i mushkonjës?	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2  ND..... 8																	
<b>MHA4.</b> A mund të zvogëlojnë njerëzit mundësitë që të infektohen me HIV duke përdorur kondom çdo herë që kanë marrëdhënie seksuale?	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2  ND..... 8																	
<b>MHA5.</b> A mund të infektohen njerëzit me HIV duke ndarë ushqimin me personin që ka HIV?	PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2  ND..... 8																	
<b>MHA6.</b> A mund të infektohen njerëzit me HIV nga magjia ose nga ndonjë mënyrë tjetër mbinatyrore?	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2  ND..... 8																	
<b>MHA6A</b> A mund të infektohen njerëzit me HIV duke u përqafuar ose shtrënguar duart me personin që ka HIV?	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2  ND..... 8																	
<b>MHA7.</b> A është e mundur që personi në dukje i shëndoshtë të ketë HIV?	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2  ND..... 8																	
<b>MHA8.</b> A mund të transmetohet HIV nga e ëma në fëmijën e saj:  [A] Gjatë shtatzanisë? [B] Gjatë lindjes? [C] Duke i dhënë gjirin?	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">PO</th> <th style="text-align: center;">JO</th> <th style="text-align: center;">ND</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>GJATË SHTATZANISË.....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GJATË LINDJES.....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DUKE I DHËNË GJIRIN.....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		PO	JO	ND	GJATË SHTATZANISË.....	1	2	8	GJATË LINDJES.....	1	2	8	DUKE I DHËNË GJIRIN.....	1	2	8	
	PO	JO	ND															
GJATË SHTATZANISË.....	1	2	8															
GJATË LINDJES.....	1	2	8															
DUKE I DHËNË GJIRIN.....	1	2	8															
<b>MHA9.</b> Kontrolllo HA8[A], [B] dhe [C]: Së paku një 'Po' është shënuar?	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2	2 ⇒ MHA24																
<b>MHA10.</b> A egzistojnë ilaçe të speciale që mjeku ose infermierja mund t'u japin femrave që janë të infektuara me HIV që të zvogëlojnë rrezikun e bartjes te fëmija?	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2  ND..... 8																	
<b>MHA24.</b> Nuk dua të dijë rezultatet, por a jeni testuar ndonjëherë për HIV?	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2	2 ⇒ MHA27																

<b>MHA25.</b> Para sa muajsh jeni testuar herën e fundit për HIV?	MË PAK SE 12 MUAJ ..... 1 12-23 MUAJ ..... 2 PARA 2 OSE MË SHUMË VITESH ..... 3	
<b>MHA26.</b> Nuk dua të dijë rezultatet, por a i keni marrur rezultatet e testit?	PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2  ND ..... 8	1 ⇒MHA28 2 ⇒MHA28  8 ⇒MHA28
<b>MHA27.</b> A dini ndonjë vend ku mund të testohen njerëzit për HIV?	PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2	
<b>MHA28.</b> A keni dëgjuar për pajisje për testim që njerëzit mundën ti përdorin vetë për tu testuar për HIV?	PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2	2 ⇒MHA30
<b>MHA29.</b> A e keni testuar ndonjëherë vetën për HIV duke përdorur pajisjet për vetëtestim?	PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2	
<b>MHA30.</b> A do të kishit blerë perime të freskëta nga një shitës sikur ta dinit se ai person ka HIV?	PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2  ND/ NUK ËSHTË I SIGURTË / VARET ..... 8	
<b>MHA31.</b> A mendoni se fëmijët që jetojnë me HIV duhet lejuar që të ndjekin shkollën me fëmijët që nuk kanë HIV?	PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2  ND/ NUK ËSHTË I SIGURTË / VARET ..... 8	
<b>MHA32.</b> A mendoni se njerëzit hezitojnë të bëjnë testin për HIV për arsye se frikësohen se si do të reagojnë njerëzit tjerë nëse rezultati i testit HIV është pozitiv?	PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2  ND/ NUK ËSHTË I SIGURTË / VARET ..... 8	
<b>MHA33.</b> A flasin njerëzit keq për njerëzit që jetojnë me HIV apo për ata të cilët mendojnë se e kanë HIV-in?	PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2  ND/ NUK ËSHTË I SIGURTË / VARET ..... 8	
<b>MHA34.</b> A e humbasin njerëzit respektin për njerëzit që jetojnë me HIV ose për të cilët mendohet se e kanë HIV-in?	PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2  ND/ NUK ËSHTË I SIGURTË / VARET ..... 8	
<b>MHA35.</b> A pajtoheni ose nuk pajtoheni me deklaratën vijuese?  Unë do të ndjehesha e turpëruar sikur ndokush në familjen time të ishte i infektuar me HIV.	PAJTOHET ..... 1 NUK PAJTOHET ..... 2  ND/ NUK ËSHTË I SIGURTË / VARET ..... 8	
<b>MHA36.</b> A frikësoheni se do të mund ta merrni HIV-in nëse bini në kontakt me përshtymën e personit që ka HIV?	PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2 DEKLARUESI THOTË SE KA HIV ..... 7  ND/ NUK ËSHTË I SIGURTË / VARET ..... 8	

**QËNDRIMET MBI IMUNIZIMIN**

**MIA**

**MIA1.** Sipas mendimit tuaj, a shkakton reagime serioze të padëshiruara pas vaksinimit ndonjë nga vaksinat e kalendarit të vaksinimit, përkatësisht renditjes së rekomanduar të vaksinimit?

*Të sqarohet më detajisht:* Me reagim serioz të padëshiruar nënkuptohet reagimi i padëshiruar që e ka pasur të domosdoshëm shërimin në spital, përkatësisht qëndrimin e fëmijës në spital.

*Të tregohet kartela me kalendarin e vaksinimit/ renditja e rekomanduar e vaksinimit.*

- PO ..... 1
- JO ..... 2
- NUK KAM QËNDRIM/ND ..... 8

2 ⇔ *Fund*  
8 ⇔ *Fund*

**MIA2.** Sipas mendimit tuaj, cilat vakcina shkaktojnë reagim serioz të padëshiruar pas vaksinimit?

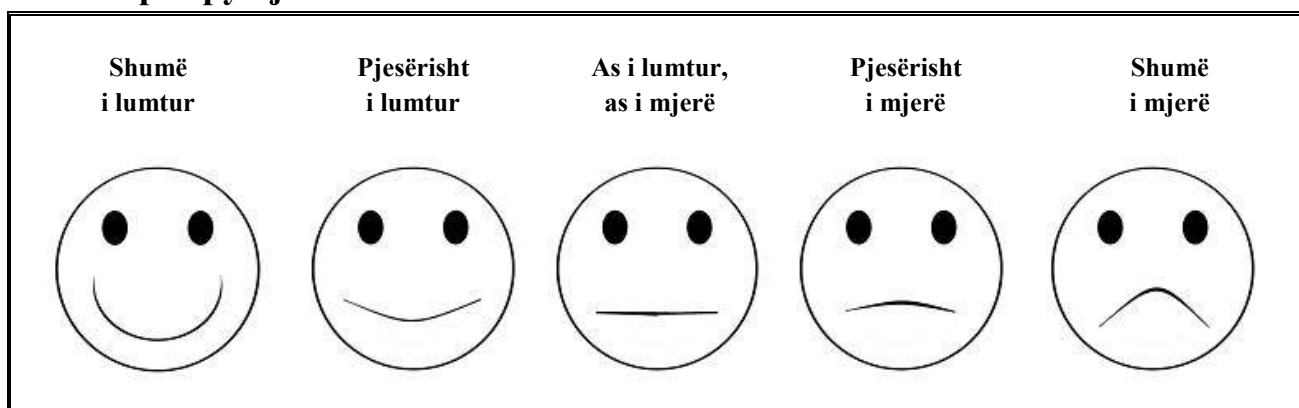
- BCG ..... A
- PESËVALENTJA ..... B
- DTP ..... C
- HEPATITIS B ..... D
- HIB ..... E
- MMR ..... F
- OPV/POLIO ..... G
- DT/dT ..... H
- TT ..... I
- TË GJITHA ..... J
- TJETËR  
(të përshkruhet) ..... X
- ND ..... K

<p><b>MLS1.</b> Tani dua t'ju parashtrojë disa pyetje për lumturinë dhe kënaqësinë.</p> <p>Së pari, shikuar të gjitha gjërat në përgjithësi, a do të thonit se jeni shumë i lumtur, pjesërisht i lumtur, as i lumtur as i pa lumtur, pjesërisht i pa lumtur ose shumë i pa lumtur?</p> <p>Ju poashtu mund ti shikoni këto foto t'ju ndihmojnë në dhënie e përgjigjes.</p> <p><i>Tregoni kartelën me buzëqeshje dhe sqarojini deklaruësit se çfarë paraqet secili simbol. Shënoni përgjigjet që do t'i japë deklaruësi.</i></p>	<p>SHUMË I LUMTUR..... 1</p> <p>PJESËRISHT I LUMTUR ..... 2</p> <p>AS I LUMTUR AS I PA LUMTUR ..... 3</p> <p>PJESËRISHT I PA LUMTUR ..... 4</p> <p>SHUMË I PA LUMTUR ..... 5</p>	
<p><b>MLS2.</b> <i>Tregoni kartelën me shkallët.</i></p> <p>Tani shikoni këto shkallë, me shkallët e numëruara nga 0 në fund deri në 10 në maje.</p> <p>Të supozojmë se maja e shkallëve paraqet jetën më të mirë të mundshme për ju, kurse fundi jetën më të keqe të mundshme për ju.</p> <p>Në cilën shkallë të këtyre shkallëve e ndjeni se gjendeni aktualisht?</p> <p><i>Pyesni nëse është e nevojshme: Cila shkallë është më së afërti me mënyrën se si ndjeheni?</i></p>	<p>SHKALLA NË SHKALLËT ..... ____ ____</p>	
<p><b>MLS3.</b> Duke krahasuar me situatën prej para një viti, a do të thonit se ju është përmirësuar jeta, ju ka mbetur pak a shumë e njëjtë ose është përkeqësuar?</p>	<p>ËSHTË PËRMIRËSUAR ..... 1</p> <p>ËSHTË E NJËJTË PAK A SHUMË ..... 2</p> <p>ËSHTË PËRKEQËSUAR..... 3</p>	
<p><b>MLS4.</b> Po për një vit prej tash, në përgjithësi, a prisni se do t'ju përmirësohet jeta, do t'ju mbesë pak a shumë e njëjtë ose do të përkeqësohet?</p>	<p>MË E MIRË ..... 1</p> <p>PAK A SHUMË E NJËJTË ..... 2</p> <p>DO TË PËRKEQËSOHET ..... 3</p>	

### **Kartela për pyetjen MWB14:**

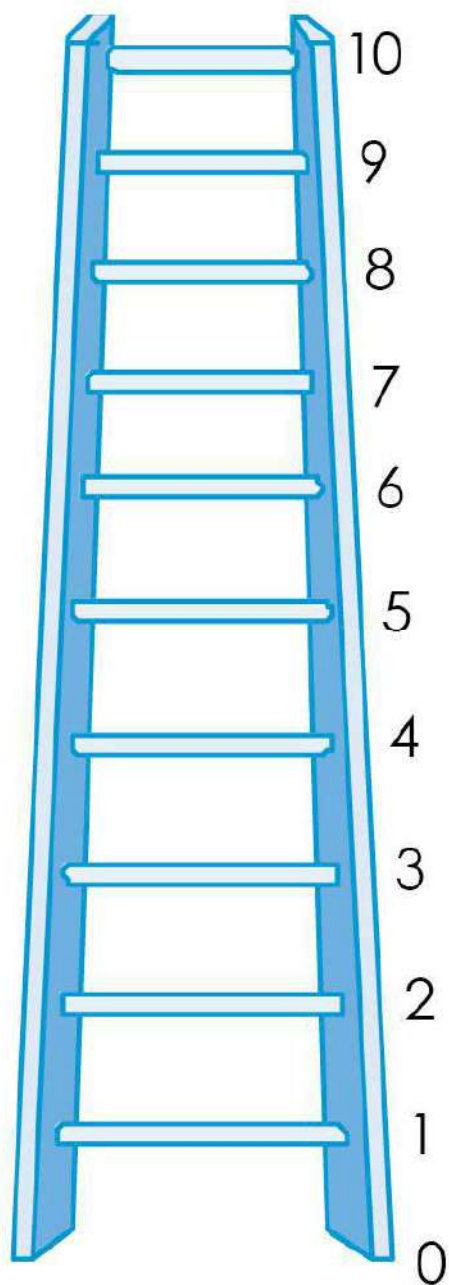
1. Fëmija lexon librin.
2. Shirat filluan më vonë këtë vit.
3. Prindërit duhen të kujdesen për fëmijët e tyre.
4. Puna në bujqësi është shumë e vështirë.

### **Kartela për pyetjen MLS1:**



Kartela për pyetjen MLS2:

Jeta më e mir e mundshme



Jete me e keqe e mundshme



<b>MWM10.</b> <i>Shënoni kohën e përfundimit të anketimit.</i>	ORA DHE MINUTAT ..... : .....	
<b>MWM11.</b> <i>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?</i>	PO, E TËRË BISEDË ËSHTË ZHVILLUAR NË PRIVATËSI/PA PRANINË E PERSONIT TË TRETË..... 1  JO, DIKUSH TJETËR ISHTE PREZENT GJATË TËRË INTERVISTËS (të përshkruhet) ..... 2  JO, DIKUSH TJETËR ISHTE PREZENT GJATË NJË PJESE TË INTERVISTËS (të përshkruhet) ..... 3	
<b>MWM12.</b> <i>Gjuha në të cilën është plotësuar pyetësori</i>	MALAZEZE/SERBE/BOSHNJAKE/KROATE..... 1 SHQIPE ..... 2	
<b>MWM13.</b> <i>Gjuha në të cilën është zhvilluar intervista.</i>	MALAZEZE/SERBE/BOSHNJAKE/KROATE..... 1 SHQIPE..... 2  TJETËR GJUHË (të përshkruhet) ..... 6	
<b>MWM14.</b> <i>Gjuha amtare e deklaruesit.</i>	MALAZEZE/SERBE/BOSHNJAKE/KROATE..... 1 SHQIPE..... 2  TJETËR GJUHË (të përshkruhet) ..... 66	
<b>MWM15.</b> <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 PJESET E PYETËSORIT ..... 2 JO, NUK ËSHTË PËRDORUR ..... 3	
<p><b>MWM16.</b> <i>Kontrollo kolonën HL10 dhe HL20 në REGJISTRIN E ANËTARËVE TË AMVISËRISË, PYETËSORI PËR AMVISËRI:</i> <i>A është deklaruesi kujdestar i cilitdo fëmijë prej 0-4 vitesh që jeton në këtë amvisëri?</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>Po</i> ⇒ Kaloni në MWM17 PANELI INFORMATIV MBI MESHKUJT dhe shënoni '01'. Pastaj kaloni në PYETËSORIN PËR FËMIJËN NËN 5 VJEÇ për atë fëmijë dhe filloni anketën me deklaruesin</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>Jo</i> ⇒ Kontrollo HH26-HH27 në PYETËSORIN PËR AMVISËRI: A ekziston fëmija i moshës 5-17 vjeç që është përzgjedhur për PYETËSORIN PËR FËMIJË 5-17 VJEÇ?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>Po</i> ⇒ Kontrollo kolonën HL20 në REGJISTRIN E ANËTARËVE TË AMVISËRISË, PYETËSORI PËR AMVISËRI: A është deklaruesi kujdestari i fëmijës të përzgjedhur për PYETËSORIN PËR FËMIJË 5-17 VJEÇ në këtë amvisëri?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>Po</i> ⇒ Kontrollo MWM17 në PANELIN INFORMATIV MBI MESHKUJT dhe shënoni '01'. Pastaj kaloni në PYETËSORIN PËR PËR FËMIJË 5-17 VJEÇ për këtë fëmijë dhe filloni anketën me deklaruesin/en</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>Jo</i> ⇒ Kaloni në MWM17 në PANELIN INFORMATIV MBI MESHKUJT dhe shënoni '01'. Pastaj përfundoni intervistën me deklaruesin dhe falenderojuni për bashkëpunim. Vërtetoni a ekzistojnë tjerë pyetësor për t'u plotësuar në këtë amvisëri.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>Jo</i> ⇒ Kaloni në MWM17 në PANELIN INFORMATIV MBI MESHKUJT dhe shënoni '01'. Pastaj përfundoni intervistën me deklaruesin dhe falenderojuni për bashkëpunim. Vërtetoni a ekzistojnë tjerë pyetësor për t'u plotësuar në këtë amvisëri.</p>		

**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: ____ / ____ / <u>2 0 1</u> ____	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. Kontrolllo pyetësorët e plotësuar në këtë amvisëri: A e keni intervistuar ju ose anëtari tjetër i ekipit tuaj këtë deklarues që më parë?	PO, ËSHTË INTERVISTUAR MË PARË ..... 1 JO, INTERVISTA E PARË ..... 2	1 ⇒UF10B 2 ⇒UF10A
UF10A. Mirëdita, emri im është ( <b>emri yt</b> ). Ne jemi nga Enti për statistikë i Malit të Zi – MONSTAT. Në bashkëpunim me UNICEF-in jemi duke kryer hulumtim që ka të bëjë me gjendjen e fëmijëve, familjeve dhe amvisërive. Do të doja që të bisedojë me ju mbi ( <b>emri i fëmijës nga UF3</b> ) shëndetin dhe zakonet. Kjo anketë do të zgjasë rreth 20 minuta. Informatat e përfituara do të trajtohen si rreptësisht konfidenciale dhe anonime. Nëse nuk dëshironi të përgjigjeni në ndonjë pyetje ose dëshironi të ndërprisni anketimin, ju lutem që të ma thoni këtë. A mund të fillojmë?	UF10B. Tani dëshiroj që edhe pak të bisedojë me ju mbi ( <b>emri i fëmijës nga UF3</b> ) shëndetin dhe zakonet. Kjo anketë do të zgjasë rreth 20 minuta. E përsëris, informatat e përfituara do të trajtohen si rreptësisht konfidenciale dhe anonime. Nëse nuk dëshironi të përgjigjeni në ndonjë pyetje ose dëshironi të ndërprisni anketimin, ju lutem që të ma thoni këtë. A mund të fillojë tani?	
PO..... 1 JO / NUK ËSHTË PYETUR..... 2	1 ⇒TË DHËNAT MBI FËMIJËN NËN MOSHËN 5 VJEÇARE 2 ⇒UF17	

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
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**TË DHËNAT PËR FËMIJËT NËN 5 VJEÇ**
**UB**

<p><b>UB1.</b> Në cilën ditë, muaj dhe vit ka lindur (<i>emri</i>)?</p> <p><i>Bëni pyetjen shtesë:</i> Kur e ka ditëlindjen?</p> <p><i>Nëse e ëma/kujdestari e dinë datën e saktë shënoni edhe ditën; në të kundërtën shënoni 98 për ditën.</i></p> <p><i>Muaji dhe viti <u>duhet</u> të shënohen.</i></p>	<p>DITËLINDJA DITA .....__ __</p> <p>ND DITËN .....98</p> <p>MUAJI .....__ __</p> <p>VITI ..... <u>2 0 1</u> __</p>	
<p><b>UB2.</b> Sa vjeç është (<i>emri</i>)?</p> <p><i>Pyetja shtesë:</i> Sa vjet ka mbushur (<i>emri</i>) në ditëlindjen e tij/saj të fundit?</p> <p><i>Shënoni moshën në vite të plota.</i></p> <p><i>Shënoni „0“ nëse fëmija ka më pak se një vit.</i></p> <p><i>Nëse përgjigjet në UB1 dhe UB2 nuk përputhen, kontrollo përsëri dhe korrigjo.</i></p>	<p>MOSHA (VITE TË PLOTA) .....__</p>	
<p><b>UB3.</b> Kontrollo UB2: Vitet e fëmijës?</p>	<p>VITET 0, 1, OSE 2 ..... 1</p> <p>VITET 3 OSE 4 ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ Fund</p>
<p><b>UB4.</b> Kontrollo numrin rendor të deklaruesit në (UF4) dhe deklaruesit në PYETËSORIN PËR AMVISËRI (HH47):</p>	<p>DEKLARUESI ËSHTË I NJËJTË, UF4=HH47 ... 1</p> <p>DEKLARUESI NUK ËSHTË I NJËJTË, UF4≠HH47 ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ UB6</p>
<p><b>UB5.</b> Kontrollo ED10 në MODULIN E ARSIMIMIT në PYETËSORIN PËR AMVISËRI: A ka ndjekur fëmija arsimin parashkollor gjatë vitit shkollor vijues?</p>	<p>PO, ED10=0 ..... 1</p> <p>JO, ED10≠0 OSE ZBRAZËT ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ UB8B</p> <p>2 ⇒ Fund</p>
<p><b>UB6.</b> A ka ndjekur (<i>emri</i>) ndonjëherë çfarëdo programi të arsimit të hershëm ose parashkollor në institucionet parashkollore, siç janë fidanishtet ose kopshti i fëmijëve?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1</p> <p>JO ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ Fund</p>
<p><b>UB7.</b> Gjatë cilësdo periudhë që nga shtatori i vitit 2017, a ka ndjekur (ai/ajo) (programet e përmendura në UB6)?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1</p> <p>JO ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ UB8A</p> <p>2 ⇒ Fund</p>
<p><b>UB8A.</b> A ndjek (ai/ajo) aktualisht (programet e përmendura në UB6)?</p> <p><b>UB8B.</b> Keni përmendur se (<i>emri</i>) ka ndjekur programin e arsimit të hershëm dhe parashkollor në institucionet parashkollore këtë vit shkollor. A e ndjek (ai/ajo) aktualisht këtë program?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1</p> <p>JO ..... 2</p>	

REGJISTRI I TË LINDURVE		BR
<b>BR0A.</b> <i>Kontrollo UF1: A është përzgjedhur ky qark i regjistrimit për hulumtim në lagjet e romëve (numri rendor i qarkut të regjistrimit prej 301 deri 333)?</i>	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2	2 ⇒Fund
<b>BR0B.</b> <i>Para se të fillojë me intervistën, a mund të më sillni Çertifikatën e Lindjes, Pasaportën ose Librezën e Shëndetësisë së (emri)? Duhet të mbështetemi tek ato dokumente.</i>		
<b>BR1.</b> A ka ( <i>emri</i> ) certifikatë të lindjes?  <i>Nëse përgjigja është “Po”, bëni pyetjen shtesë:</i> A mund ta shohë?	PO, ÇERTIFIKATA ËSHTË PARË ..... 1 PO, ÇERTIFIKATA NUK ËSHTË PARË..... 2 JO ..... 3  ND ..... 8	1 ⇒Fund 2 ⇒Fund
<b>BR1A.</b> A e ka ( <i>emri</i> ) pasaportë ose librezë të shëndetësisë?  <i>Nëse përgjigja është “Po”, bëni pyetjen shtesë:</i> A mund ta shohë?	PO, PASAPORTA / LIBREZA E SHËNDETËSISË ËSHTË PARË..... 1 PO, PASAPORTA / LIBREZA E SHËNDETËSISË NUK ËSHTË PARË ..... 2 JO ..... 3  ND ..... 8	
<b>BR2.</b> A është ( <i>emri</i> ) i/e regjistruar në librin amëz, përkatësisht regjistrin e të lindurve?	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2  ND ..... 8	1 ⇒Fund
<b>BR3.</b> A e dini se si duhet të regjistroni lindjen e ( <i>emri</i> )?	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2	2 ⇒Fund
<b>BR4.</b> Cila është arsyeja kryesore për mosregjistrimin e ( <i>emri</i> ) në librin amëz, përkatësisht regjistrin e të lindurve?  <i>Bëni pyetjen shtesë: Ndonjë arsye tjetër?</i>  <i>Shënoni të gjitha përgjigjet që i jep deklaruuesi/ja.</i>	I/E BRAKTISUR NGA E ËMA / E ËMA NUK I KA DOKUMENTET PERSONALE .....A I/E LINDUR JASHTË INSTITUCIONEVE SHËNDETËSORE .....B NUK DINË ASNJË INFORMACION / FAKT MBI LINDJEN.....C FËMIJA I LINDUR SË VONI, PLANIFIKON QË TA REGJISTROJ SË SHPEJTI.....D  TJETËR (të përshkruhet) .....X  ND .....Z	

ZHVILLIMI NË FËMIJËRI TË HERSHME		EC
<p><b>EC1.</b> Sa libra fëmijësh ose libra me figura keni për (<i>emri</i>)?</p>	ASNJË ..... 00 NUMRI I LIBRAVE PËR FËMIJË..... <u>0</u> ___ DHJETË OSE MË SHUMË LIBRA ..... 10	
<p><b>EC2.</b> Jam i/e interesuar se me çfarë luan (<i>emri</i>) kur është në shtëpi.</p> <p>A luan (ai/ajo) me: <span style="float: right;">PO JO ND</span></p> <p>[A] Lodra të punuara në shtëpi (siç janë kukullat, vetura të vogla ose lodra tjera të punuara në shtëpi)?</p> <p>[B] Lodra nga shitoret ose lodra të punuara fabrikisht?</p> <p>[C] Gjësende nga amvisëria, siç janë pjatat ose ibrikët, ose me sendet që gjenden jashtë, siç janë shkopinjë, gurtë, gjethet dhe ngjashëm?</p>	LODRA TË PUNUARA NË SHTËPI..... 1 2 8 LODRA NGA SHITORJA ..... 1 2 8 GJËSENDE NGA AMVISËRIA OSE SENDE QË GJEN JASHTË ..... 1 2 8	
<p><b>EC3.</b> 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.</p> <p>Sa ditë gjatë javës së kaluar (<i>emri</i>):</p> <p>[A] Është lënë vetëm për më shumë se një orë?</p> <p>[B] Është lënë në kujdes të fëmijës tjetër më të ri se 10 vjeç, për më shumë se një orë?</p> <p><i>Nëse përgjigja është „Asnjë ditë“, shënoni „0“.</i>  <i>Nëse përgjigja është „ND“, shënoni „8“.</i></p>	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 ..... ___	
<p><b>EC4.</b> Kontrolllo UB2: Vitet e fëmijës?</p>	VITET 0 OSE 1 ..... 1 VITET 2, 3 OSE 4 ..... 2	1 ⇒ Fund

<p><b>EC5.</b> Gjatë 3 ditëve të fundit, a keni qenë ju ose ndonjë nga anëtarët e amvisërisë tuaj të moshës 15 ose më shumë vjet të angazhuar në ndonjë nga aktivitetet e përmendura më poshtë me (<i>emri</i>):</p> <p><i>Nëse përgjigja është „Po“, pyesni:</i> Kush ishte i angazhuar në atë aktivitet me (<i>emri</i>)?</p> <p><i>Kujdestari/kujdestarja, njerku/njerka, që jeton në shtëpi dhe janë angazhuar me fëmijën duhet të evidentohet sipas shifrës për nënë ose baba.</i></p> <p><i>Shënoni gjithçka që është relevante.</i></p> <p><i>Përgjigja 'Asnjëri' nuk mund të shënohet nëse anëtari i amvisërisë i moshës 15 vjeçare e më shumë ishte i angazhuar në aktivitetet me fëmijën.</i></p> <p>[A] Kanë lexuar libra ose shikuar libra me figura me (<i>emri</i>)?</p> <p>[B] I ka treguar tregime/përralla (<i>emri</i>)?</p> <p>[C] I ka kënduar këngë (<i>emri</i>) dhe me (<i>emri</i>), përfshirë edhe ninullat?</p> <p>[D] E ka marrë (<i>emri</i>) jashtë shtëpisë?</p> <p>[E] Ka luajtur me (<i>emri</i>)?</p> <p>[F] Ka emëruar, numëruar ose vizatuar sendet për ose me (<i>emri</i>)?</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>E ËMA</th> <th>I ATI</th> <th>TJERËT</th> <th>ASNJËRI</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>LEXUAR LIBRA</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TREGUAR TREGIME</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>KËNDUAR KËNGË</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DALË JASHTË</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>LUAJTUR ME</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>EMËRUAR/ NUMËRUAR/ VIZATUAR</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		E ËMA	I ATI	TJERËT	ASNJËRI	LEXUAR LIBRA	A	B	X	Y	TREGUAR TREGIME	A	B	X	Y	KËNDUAR KËNGË	A	B	X	Y	DALË JASHTË	A	B	X	Y	LUAJTUR ME	A	B	X	Y	EMËRUAR/ NUMËRUAR/ VIZATUAR	A	B	X	Y	
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<p><b>EC5G.</b> <i>Kontrollo UB2: Vitet e fëmijës?</i></p>	<p>VITET 2..... 1</p> <p>VITET 3 OSE 4 ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇔ <i>Fund</i></p>																																			
<p><b>EC6.</b> Dua t'ju bëjë disa pyetje mbi shëndetin dhe zhvillimin e (<i>emri</i>). 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 (<i>emri</i>).</p> <p>A mundet (<i>emri</i>) të dallojë ose t'i shqiptojë së paku dhjetë shkronja të alfabetit?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1</p> <p>JO ..... 2</p> <p>ND ..... 8</p>																																				
<p><b>EC7.</b> A dinë (<i>emri</i>) të lexojë të paktën katër fjalë të thjeshta, të cilat përdoren gjerësisht?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1</p> <p>JO ..... 2</p> <p>ND ..... 8</p>																																				
<p><b>EC8.</b> A dinë (<i>emri</i>) të emërojë dhe të dallojë të gjithë numrat prej 1 deri në 10?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1</p> <p>JO ..... 2</p> <p>ND ..... 8</p>																																				

<p><b>EC9.</b> A mundet të ngrisë (<i>emri</i>) sendin e vogël me dy gishta, siç është shkopi ose guri nga toka?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1  JO..... 2    ND ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>EC10.</b> A është (<i>emri</i>) ndonjëherë aq i/e sëmurë saqë nuk mund të loz?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1  JO..... 2    ND ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>EC11.</b> A mundet (<i>emri</i>) të përcjellë udhëzime të thjeshta për të bërë gjërat në mënyrën e duhur?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1  JO..... 2    ND ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>EC12.</b> Kur i jepni diçka për të bërë, a është në gjendje ta bëjë (<i>emri</i>) atë në mënyrë të pavarur?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1  JO..... 2    ND ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>EC13.</b> A shkon mirë (<i>emri</i>) me fëmijët tjerë?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1  JO..... 2    ND ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>EC14.</b> A godet me këmbë, kafshon, ose godet (<i>emri</i>) fëmijët tjerë ose të rriturit?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1  JO..... 2    ND ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>EC15.</b> A e humb lehtë vëmendjen (<i>emri</i>)?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1  JO..... 2    ND ..... 8</p>	



DISIPLINIMI I FËMIJËVE		UCD
<b>UCD1.</b> <i>Kontrollo UB2: Vitet e fëmijës?</i>	VITET 0 ..... 1 VITET 1, 2, 3 OSE 4..... 2	1 ⇒ Fund
<b>UCD2.</b> 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> .		
		PO JO
[A] I janë hequr privilegjet, ndaluar diçka ( <i>emri</i> ) 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 ( <i>emri</i> ) e keqe.	SQARUAR SJELLJEN E KEQE..... 1	2
[C] E keni tronditur ose shkundur atë.	SHKUNDUR ..... 1	2
[D] I keni 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 TJETËR ..... 1	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 FORTË ..... 1	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 VESHË..... 1	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 MUNDUR..... 1	2
<b>UCD3.</b> <i>Kontrollo 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?</i>	PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2	2 ⇒ UCD5
<b>UCD4.</b> <i>Kontrollo UF4: A është përgjigjur ky deklarues më parë në pyetjen vijuese (UCD5 ose FCD5) për fëmijën e dytë?</i>	PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2	1 ⇒ Fund

<b>UCD5.</b> 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
<b>UCF1.</b> <i>Kontrollo UB2: Vitet e fëmijës?</i>	VITET 0 OSE 1 ..... 1 VITET 2, 3 OSE 4 ..... 2	1 ⇒ Fund
<b>UCF2.</b> 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	
<b>UCF3.</b> A e përdor ( <i>emri</i> ) aparatën për dëgjim?	PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2	
<b>UCF4.</b> A përdor ( <i>emri</i> ) çfarëdo pajisje ose pranon ndihmë për të ecur?	PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2	
<b>UCF5.</b> Në pyetjet vijuese do t'ju lutesha që të përgjigjeni me zgjedhjen e njëres prej katër përgjigjeve të mundshme. Për çdo pyetje, a do të thonit 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 thonit se ( <i>emri</i> ): 1) nuk ka vështirësi, 2) ka pak vështirësi, 3) ka shumë vështirësi, ose 4) që (ai/ajo) nuk mundet fare.		
<b>UCF6.</b> <i>Kontrollo UCF2: Fëmija përdor syze?</i>	PO, UCF2=1 ..... 1 JO, UCF2=2 ..... 2	1 ⇒ UCF7A 2 ⇒ UCF7B
<b>UCF7A.</b> Kur (ai/ajo) i përdor syzat a ka ( <i>emri</i> ) vështirësi me shikimin?  <b>UCF7B.</b> 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	
<b>UCF8.</b> <i>Kontrollo UCF3: Fëmija përdor aparatën e dëgjimit?</i>	PO, UCF3=1 ..... 1 JO, UCF3=2 ..... 2	1 ⇒ UCF9A 2 ⇒ UCF9B
<b>UCF9A.</b> Kur përdor aparatën e (tij/saj) të dëgjimit, a ka ( <i>emri</i> ) vështirësi të dëgjojë tingujt siç janë zërat e njerëzve ose muzika?  <b>UCF9B.</b> 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	
<b>UCF10.</b> <i>Kontrollo UCF4: Fëmija përdor pajisje ose pranon ndihmë për të ecur?</i>	PO, UCF4=1 ..... 1 JO, UCF4=2 ..... 2	1 ⇒ UCF11 2 ⇒ UCF13
<b>UCF11.</b> 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	
<b>UCF12.</b> 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

<p><b>UCF13.</b> Në krahasim me fëmijët tjerë të moshës së njëjtë, a ka (<i>emri</i>) vështirësi të ecë?</p>	<p>NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI ..... 1  KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI ..... 2  SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI ..... 3  NUK MUND TË ECË FARE ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>UCF14.</b> 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)?</p>	<p>NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI ..... 1  KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI ..... 2  SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI ..... 3  NUK MUND T'I NGRISË FARE ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>UCF15.</b> A ka (<i>emri</i>) vështirësi t'ju kuptojë ju?</p>	<p>NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI ..... 1  KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI ..... 2  SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI ..... 3  NUK MUND TË KUPTOJË FARE ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>UCF16.</b> Kur (<i>emri</i>) flet, a keni vështirësi ta kuptoni atë?</p>	<p>NUK KAM VËSHTIRËSI ..... 1  KAM PAK VËSHTIRËSI ..... 2  SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI ..... 3  NUK MUND TA KUPTOJË FARE ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>UCF17.</b> Në krahasim me fëmijët tjerë të moshës së njëjtë, a ka (<i>emri</i>) vështirësi për të mësuar gjërat?</p>	<p>NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI ..... 1  KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI ..... 2  SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI ..... 3  NUK MUND TË MËSOJË FARE ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>UCF18</b> Në krahasim me fëmijët tjerë të moshës së njëjtë, a ka (<i>emri</i>) vështirësi për të luajtur?</p>	<p>NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI ..... 1  KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI ..... 2  SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI ..... 3  NUK MUND TË LUAJË FARE ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>UCF19.</b> Pyetja vijuese ka pesë opsione të ndryshme për t'u përgjigjur. Unë do t'ju lexoj ato pas pyetjes.</p> <p>Në krahasim me fëmijët e moshës së njëjtë, sa godet me këmbë, kafshon, ose godet (<i>emri</i>) fëmijët tjerë ose të rriturit?</p> <p>A do të thoni: aspak fare, më pak, njëjtë, më shumë ose shumë më shumë?</p>	<p>ASPAK FARE ..... 1  MË PAK ..... 2  NJËJTË ..... 3  MË SHUMË ..... 4  SHUMË MË SHUMË ..... 5</p>	

DHËNIA E GJIRIT DHE USHQIMI		BD
<b>BD1.</b> <i>Kontrollo UB2: Vitet e fëmijës?</i>	VITET 0, 1, OSE 2 .....1 VITET 3 OSE 4 .....2	2 ⇒ Fund
<b>BD2.</b> A është ushqyer ndonjëherë ( <b>emri</b> ) me gji?	PO .....1 JO .....2  ND .....8	2 ⇒ BD3A  8 ⇒ BD3A
<b>BD3.</b> A i jepet ( <b>emri</b> ) gjiri ende?	PO .....1 JO .....2  ND .....8	
<b>BD3A.</b> <i>Kontrollo UB2: Vitet e fëmijës</i>	VITET 0 OSE 1 .....1 VITET 2 .....2	2 ⇒ Fund
<b>BD4.</b> Dje gjatë ditës ose natës, a ka pirë ( <b>emri</b> ) diçka nga shishja me cucell?	PO .....1 JO .....2  ND .....8	
<b>BD5.</b> A ka pirë ( <b>emri</b> ) <u>tretësiirë orale për rehidratim</u> , siç është Orosal ose Nelit, dje gjatë ditës ose natës?	PO .....1 JO .....2  ND .....8	
<b>BD6.</b> A ka marrë ( <b>emri</b> ) <u>vitamina shitesë ose minerale ose ndonjë ilaç</u> dje, gjatë ditës ose natës?	PO .....1 JO .....2  ND .....8	
<b>BD7.</b> Tani dua t'ju pyes për të gjitha lëngjet tjera që ndoshta ka marrë ( <b>emri</b> ) 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 ( <b>emri</b> ):		
		PO JO ND
[A] Ujë të thjeshtë?	UJI I THJESHTË	1 2 8
[B] Lëng ose pije frutash?	LËNG OSE PIJE FRUTASH	1 2 8
[C] Supë të hollë?	SUPË E HOLLË	1 2 8
[D] Qumësht i adaptuar për foshnje, siç janë Humana, Bebelac, Aptamil?	QUMËSHT I ADAPTUAR	1 2 8 BD7[E] BD7[E]
[D1] Sa herë ka pirë ( <b>emri</b> ) qumësht të adaptuar për foshnje? <i>Nëse është 7 ose më shumë herë, shënoni 7. Nëse ND, shënoni 8.</i>	NUMRI I HERËVE QË KA PIRË QUMËSHT TË ADAPTUAR.....	
[E] Qumësht të kafshëve, qoftë të freskët, të konzervuar ose pluhur qumështi?	QUMËSHT	1 2 8 BD7[X] BD7[X]
[E1] Sa herë ka pirë ( <b>emri</b> ) qumësht? <i>Nëse është 7 ose më shumë herë, shënoni 7. Nëse nuk dihet, shënoni 8.</i>	NUMRI I HERËVE .....	
[X] Lëngje tjera?	LËNGJE TJERA	1 2 8 BD8 BD8
[X1] Shënoni të gjitha lëngjet tjera të përmendura.	(Përshkruaj) _____	

<p><b>BD8.</b> Tani do të doja t'ju pyes për të gjitha që (<i>emri</i>) ka ngrënë dje gjatë ditës ose natës. Ju lutem të përfshini edhe ushqimin që është konsumuar jashtë shtëpisë tuaj.</p> <p>- Mendoni kur është zgjuar (<i>emri</i>) dje. A ka ngrënë në atë kohë ndonjë gjë?  <i>Nëse 'Po' pyesni:</i> Ju lutem më tregoni të gjitha që i ka ngrënë (<i>emri</i>) në atë kohë. <i>Pyesni:</i> Diqka tjetër?  <i>Shënoni përgjigjet duke shfrytëzuar kategoritë e ushqimit të shënuara më poshtë.</i></p> <p>- Çfarë ka bërë (<i>emri</i>) 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></p>				
<p><i>Për secilin grup të ushqimit që nuk është përmendur lartë, pyesni:</i>  Vetëm të konfirmojmë, a ka ngrënë (<i>emri</i>) dje gjatë ditës ose natës (<i>artikujt e grupit të ushqimit</i>)?</p>				
		PO	JO	ND
[A] Kos i përgatitur nga qumështi i kafshëve? <i>Kini parasysh se kosi/jogurti i lëngshëm duhet të shënohet në BD7 [E] ose BD7 [X], varësisht prej përmbajtjes së qumështit.</i>	KOS	1	2 $\surd$	8 $\surd$
			BD8[B]	BD8[B]
[A1] Sa herë ka ngrënë ( <i>emri</i> ) kos? <i>Nëse është 7 ose më shumë herë, shënoni 7. Nëse nuk dihet, shënoni 8.</i>	NUMRI I HERËVE .....			__
[B] Cilindo qull për forshnje siç janë Hipp, Nestle, Frutek, Juvitana?	QULL	1	2	8
[C] Bukë, oriz, brumë, bollgur/polentë ose tjetër ushqim prej drithërash?	USHQIM PREJ DRITHËRASH	1	2	8
[D] Kungull, karota, kungull i njomë i cili është i verdhë ose portokallt brenda?	KUNGULL, <u>KAROTA</u> , PAGUR, ETJ.	1	2	8
[E] Patate e bardhë ose tjetër ushqim të përgatitur nga perime rrënjore që janë të bardhë brenda?	USHQIMI I PËRGATITUR NGA PERIMET RRËNJORE	1	2	8
[F] Cilado perime me gjethe të gjelbërta të errëta siç janë spinaqi dhe pazina?	PERIME ME GJETHE TË GJELBËRTA TË ERRËTA	1	2	8
[G] Kajsi, vishnje, pjepër të pjekur?	KAJSI, VISHNJE, PJPËR	1	2	8
[H] Ndonjë pemë ose perime tjera?	PEMË OSE PERIME TJERA	1	2	8
[I] Mëlçi, zemër, veshk ose të organe të mbrendshme tjera?	MISH TË ORGANEVE	1	2	8
[J] Mish siç është mish lope, derri, qingji, pule ose rose?	MISH	1	2	8
[K] Vezë?	VEZË	1	2	8
[L] Peshk të freskët ose të thatë ose guaska/gaforre?	PESHK I FRESKËT OSE I THATË	1	2	8
[M] Ndonjë ushqim nga fasulja, bizelja, thjerrëza ose arra/lajthi?	FASULJA, BIZELJA, ARRA/LAJTHI	1	2	8
[N] Djath ose prodhimet tjera të qumështit?	PRODHIMET E QUMËSHITIT	1	2	8
[X] Ushqim tjetër të ngurtë, gjysëm të ngurtë ose të butë?	USHQIMI I NGURTË, GJYSËM I NGURTË OSE TË BUTË	1	2 $\surd$	8 $\surd$
			BD9	BD9
[X1] <i>Shënoni të gjitha ushqimet e ngurta, gjysëm të ngurta ose të buta që nuk janë përmendur më lartë.</i>	(Përshkruaje) _____			

<p><b>BD9.</b> Sa herë ka ngrënë (<i>emri</i>) ushqim të ngurtë, gjysëm të ngurtë ose të butë, dje gjatë ditës ose natës?</p> <p><i>Nëse është BD8[A] 'Po', sigurohuni që përgjigja këtu të përfshijë numrin e herëve të shënuar për kos në BD8[A1].</i></p> <p><i>Nëse përgjigja është 7 ose më shumë herë, shënoni '7'.</i></p>	<p>NUMRI I HERËVE ..... _</p> <p>ND .....8</p>	
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<p><b>IH1.</b> Tani dëshiroj të bisedojë me ju për vaksinimin e (<i>emri</i>).</p> <p>A e keni <u>vonuar</u> ndonjëherë vaksinimin e (<i>emri</i>) për ndonjë nga arsyet si vijon?</p> <p>[A] (<i>Emri</i>) nuk ka mundur të vaksinohet sepse ishte i/e sëmurë në kohën e vaksinimit apo ka alergji në vaksinën ose në ndonjë nga përbërësit e saj.</p> <p>[B] (<i>Emri</i>) nuk është vaksinuar sepse nuk kishte vaksinë në dispozicion në kohën kur duhej të vaksinohet sipas programit të vaksinimit.</p> <p>[C] Jamë e zënë me obligime tjera.</p> <p>[D] Kam disa dyshime për vaksinën/at, prandaj kam vendosur që (<i>emri</i>) nuk duhet ti marrë ato.</p> <p>[E] (<i>Emri</i>) nuk e ka marrë vaksinën/at për shkaqe tjera të cilat nuk janë përmendur.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">PO JO ND</p> <p>I/E SËMURË OSE ALERGJIK/E .....1 2 8</p> <p>NUK KISHTE VAKSINA .....1 2 8</p> <p>TË ZËNË ME OBLIGIME TJERA.....1 2 8</p> <p>REFUZUAR PËR SHKAK TË DYSHIMEVE..... 1 2 8</p> <p>ARSYE TJERA ..... 1 2 8</p>	
<p><b>IH2.</b> A keni vendosur ndonjëherë të mos e vaksinoni apo të refuzoni ta vaksinoni (<i>emri</i>) për ndonjë nga arsyet si vijon?</p> <p>[A] (<i>Emri</i>) nuk ka mundur të marrë vaksinën/at sepse ishte i/e sëmurë në kohën e vaksinimit apo është alergjik në vaksinën ose në ndonjë nga përbërësit e saj.</p> <p>[B] (<i>Emri</i>) nuk është vaksinuar sepse nuk kishte vaksinë në dispozicion në kohën kur duhej të vaksinohet sipas programit të vaksinimit.</p> <p>[C] Kam disa dyshime për vaksinën/at, prandaj kam vendosur që (<i>emri</i>) nuk duhet ti marrë ato.</p> <p>[D] (<i>Emri</i>) nuk e ka marrë vaksinën/at për shkaqe tjera të cilat nuk janë përmendur.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">PO JO ND</p> <p>I/E SËMURË OSE ALERGJIK/E ..... 1 2 8</p> <p>NUK KISHTE VAKSINA..... 1 2 8</p> <p>REFUZUAR PËR SHKAK TË DYSHIMEVE..... 1 2 8</p> <p>ARSYE TJERA ..... 1 2 8</p>	
<p><b>IH3.</b> Sipas mendimit tuaj, a janë kalendari i propozuar i vaksinimit (mosha dhe renditja e dhënies së vaksinave) më të mirët për (<i>emri</i>)?</p> <p><i>Tregoni kartelën me kalendarin e vaksinimit/renditjen e rekomanduar të vaksinimit.</i></p>	<p>PO .....1</p> <p>JO.....2</p> <p>NUK JAM I/E NJOFTUAR ME RENDITJEN E DHËNIES SË VAKSINAVE .....4</p> <p>ND .....8</p>	
<p><b>IH4.</b> A ka (<i>emri</i>) pediatër të zgjedhur?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1</p> <p>JO..... 2</p>	2 ⇒IH9
<p><b>IH5.</b> Sipas mendimit tuaj, a mundet pediatri i zgjedhur i (<i>emri</i>) t'ju ofrojë të gjitha informatat e nevojshme mbi vaksinimin?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1</p> <p>JO..... 2</p> <p>VAKSINIMI NUK ËSHTË DISKUTUAR..... 3</p> <p>ND.....8</p>	3 ⇒IH9 8 ⇒IH9



<p><b>IH6.</b> A u besoni informatave mbi vaksinat që i merrni nga pediatri i zgjedhur i (<i>emri</i>)?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1  JO ..... 2  ND ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>IH7.</b> Sipas mendimit tuaj, a mundeni me pediatrin e zgjedhur të (<i>emri</i>) të diskutoni hapur mbi vaksinimin e (tij/saj)?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1  JO ..... 2  ND ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>IH8.</b> Sipas mendimit tuaj, duke marrë të gjitha parasysh, kur është në pyetje vaksinimi, si do ta vlerësonit besimin që keni për pediatrin e zgjedhur të (<i>emri</i>)?</p> <p>Duke marrë të gjitha parasysh, a do të thonit se keni:  1) besim të plotë, 2) besim, 3) nuk keni mendim, 4) nuk keni besim ose 5) absolutisht nuk keni besim në pediatrin e zgjedhur të (<i>emri</i>)?</p>	<p>BESIM TË PLOTË ..... 1  BESIM ..... 2  NUK KAM MENDIM ..... 3  NUK KAM BESIM ..... 4  ABSOLUTISHT NUK KAM BESIM ..... 5</p>	
<p><b>IH9.</b> A është kontrolluar (<i>emri</i>) ndonjëherë nga ndonjë pediatër i cili nuk ishte pediatri i tij/saj para vaksinimit?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1  JO ..... 2  ND ..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒ IH14  8 ⇒ IH14</p>
<p><b>IH10.</b> Sipas mendimit tuaj, a ju ka ofruara pediatri që nuk është i përzgjedhuri dhe që e ka kontrolluar (<i>emri</i>) atëherë kur është dashur të vaksinohet të gjitha informatat e nevojshme mbi vaksinimin?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1  JO ..... 2  VAKSINIMI NUK ËSHTË DISKUTUAR ..... 3  KURRË NUK ËSHTË DËRGUAR PËR VAKSINIM ..... 4  ND ..... 8</p>	<p>3 ⇒ IH14  4 ⇒ IH14</p>
<p><b>IH11.</b> A ju besoni informatave mbi vaksinat që i merrni nga pediatri që nuk është i zgjedhur dhe i cili e ka kontrolluar (<i>emri</i>) kur (ai/ajo) është dashur të vaksinohet?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1  JO ..... 2  ND ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>IH12.</b> Sipas mendimit tuaj, a mundeni të bisedoni hapur mbi vaksinimin e (<i>emri</i>) me pediatrin i cili nuk është i zgjedhuri dhe që e ka kontrolluar atë kur është dashur të vaksinohet?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1  JO ..... 2  ND ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>IH13.</b> Sipas mendimit tuaj, duke marrë të gjitha parasysh, kur është vaksinimi në pyetje, si do të vlerësonit besimin që keni në pediatrin që nuk ka qenë pediatri i zgjedhur dhe që e ka kontrolluar (<i>emri</i>) kur (ai/ajo) është dashur të vaksinohet?</p> <p>Duke marrë të gjitha parasysh, a do të thonit se keni:  1) besim të plotë, 2) besim, 3) nuk keni mendim, 4) nuk keni besim ose 5) absolutisht nuk keni besim në pediatrin që nuk ishte pediatri i zgjedhur dhe që ka kontrolluar (<i>emri</i>) kur (ai/ajo) është dashur të vaksinohet?</p>	<p>BESIM TË PLOTË ..... 1  BESIM ..... 2  NUK KAM MENDIM ..... 3  NUK KAM BESIM ..... 4  ABSOLUTISHT NUK KAM BESIM ..... 5</p>	

<p><b>IH14.</b> Disa vaksina nuk janë të përfshira në kalendarin aktual të vaksinimit, përkatësisht kalendar i rekomanduar në Mal të Zi, derisa në disa vende tjera u jepen fëmijëve për shumë vite.</p> <p>A do të pranonit, sikur pediatri t'u propozonte që (<i>emri</i>), të marrë ndonjë nga vaksinat vijuese:</p> <p>[A] Kundër diaresë që e shkakton virusi Rota?</p> <p>[B] Kundër bakteries pneumokok që e shkakton kalljen e mushkërive, sepsën, kalljen e veshit të mesëm?</p> <p>[C] Kundër virusëve human papiloma që shkaktojnë karcinom të traktit riprodhues/seksual?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">PO JO ND</p> <p>VIRUSI ROTA ..... 1 2 8</p> <p>PNEUMOKOK..... 1 2 8</p> <p>HPV ..... 1 2 8</p>	
<p><b>IH15.</b> A ka pasur (<i>emri</i>) reagim serioz të padëshiruar pas vaksinimit, si pasojë e të cilit (<i>emri</i>) është trajtuar në spital?</p> <p><i>Të sqarohet më detajisht: Me reagim serioz të padëshiruar nënkuptohet reagimi i padëshiruar që e ka pasur të domosdoshëm trajtimin në spital, përkatësisht qëndrimin e fëmijës në spital.</i></p>	<p>PO .....1</p> <p>JO.....2</p> <p>KURRË NUK ËSHTË VAKSINUAR.....3</p>	
<p><b>IH16.</b> A njihni ju personalisht ndokënd fëmija i të cilit/ës ka pasur reaksion serioz të padëshiruar pas vaksinimit si pasojë e të cilit është trajtuar në spital?</p>	<p>PO .....1</p> <p>JO.....2</p> <p>ND .....8</p>	

<b>UF11.</b> Shënoni kohën e përfundimit të anketimit.	ORA DHE MINUTAT ..... : .....	
<b>UF12.</b> Gjuha në të cilën është plotësuar pyetësi	MALAZEZE/SERBE/BOSHNJAKE/KROATE ..... 1 SHQIPE ..... 2	
<b>UF13.</b> Gjuha në të cilën është zhvilluar intervista.	MALAZEZE/SERBE/BOSHNJAKE/KROATE ..... 1 SHQIPE ..... 2  TJETËR GJUHË (të përshkruhet) ..... 6	
<b>UF14.</b> Gjuha amtare e deklaruësit/es.	MALAZEZE/SERBE/BOSHNJAKE/KROATE ..... 1 SHQIPE ..... 2  TJETËR GJUHË (të përshkruhet) .....	
<b>UF15.</b> 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	
<p><b>UF16.</b> Njoftoni deklaruësin 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.</p> <p>Kontrollo kolonën HL10 dhe HL20 në REGJISTRIN E ANËTARËVE TË AMVISËRISË, PYETËSORI PËR AMVISËRI. A është deklaruesi e ëma ose kujdestari i cilitdo fëmijë 0-4 vjeç që jeton në këtë amvisëri?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Po ⇒ Kaloni në UF17 në PANELIN INFORMATIV PËR FËMIJËT NËN 5 VJEÇ dhe shënoni '01'. Pastaj kaloni në PYETËSORIN PËR FËMIJËN NËN 5 VJEÇ dhe filloni anketën me deklaruësin e njëjtë.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Jo ⇒ Kontrollo HL6 dhe kolonën në HL20 REGJISTRI I ANËTARËVE TË AMVISËRISË, PYETËSORI PËR AMVISËRI: A është deklaruesi e ëma ose kujdestarja e fëmijës të përzgjedhur për PYETËSORIN PËR FËMIJËT 5-17 VJEÇ në këtë amvisëri?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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 deklaruësin e njëjtë.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Jo ⇒ Kaloni në UF17 në PANELIN INFORMATIV PËR FËMIJËT NËN 5 VJEÇ dhe shënoni '01'. Pastaj përfundoni intervistën me deklaruësin dhe falenderojeni atë për bashkëpunimin. Të vërtetohet a ka pyetësor tjerë për t'u plotësuar në këtë amvisëri.</p>		

**VËREJTJET E ANKETUESIT/JA**

**VËREJTJET E MBIKQYRËSIT**

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: EMRI _____	AN4. Vitet e fëmijës nga UB2: MOSHA (VITE TË MBUSHURA)..... _____	
AN5. Emri dhe numrin rendit të ëmës/kujdestarit: EMRI _____	AN6. Emri dhe shifra e anketuesit: EMRI _____	

ANTROPOMETRIA		
AN7. Emri dhe shifra e matësit: EMRI _____		
AN8. Shënoni rezultatin e matjes siç e ka lexuar matësi:  <i>Lexoni përsëri matësit atë që keni shënuar dhe sigurohuni që matësi të konfirmojë konstatimin tuaj.</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 ⇨AN13 99.4 ⇨AN10 99.5 ⇨AN10 99.6 ⇨AN10
AN9. A është i zhveshur minimalisht fëmija?	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.</i>	GJATËSIA / LARTËSIA (CM) .. _____ , _____  FËMIJA REFUZON BASHKËPUNIMIN..... 999.4 DEKLARUESI REFUZON BASHKËPUNIMIN ..... 999.5  TJETËR (të përshkruhet)..... 999.6	999.4 ⇨AN13 999.5 ⇨AN13 999.6 ⇨AN13
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>		
AN12. Si është matur fëmija? Shtrirë ose duke qëndruar?	SHTRIRË ..... 1 DUKE QËNDRUAR..... 2	
AN13. Data e matjes: Dita/muaji/viti: _____ / _____ / <u>2 0 1</u> _____		
AN14. A ka fëmijë tjetër më nën 5 vjeç në amvisëri që ende nuk është matur?	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2	1 ⇨Fëmija tjetër
AN15. Falenderojuni deklaruësit/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**

**VËREJTJET E MATËSIT MBI MODULIN ANTROPOMETRIK**

**VËREJTJET E MBIKQYRËSIT MBI MODULIN ANTROPOMETRIK**

**PANEL INFORMATIV MBI FËMIJËT PREJ 5 DERI 17 VJEÇ**

FS

<b>FS1.</b> Numri rendor i qarkut të regjistrimit: _____	<b>FS2.</b> Numri rendor i amvisërisë: _____	
<b>FS3.</b> Emri dhe numri rendor i fëmijës: EMRI _____	<b>FS4.</b> Emri dhe numri rendor i të ëmës/kujdestarit: EMRI _____	
<b>FS5.</b> Emri dhe shifra e anketuesit: EMRI _____	<b>FS6.</b> Emri dhe shifra e mbikqyrësit: EMRI _____	
<b>FS7.</b> Dita /muaji/viti i anketimit: ____ / ____ / <u>201</u> ____	<b>FS8.</b> 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.

<b>FS9.</b> Kontrollo pyetësorët e plotësuar në këtë amvisëri: A e keni intervistuar ju ose anëtari tjetër i ekipit tuaj këtë deklarues që më parë?	PO, ËSHTË INTERVISTUAR MË PARË .....1 JO, INTERVISTA E PARË .....2	1 ⇒FS10B 2 ⇒FS10A
<b>FS10A.</b> Mirëdita, emri im është ( <i>emri yt</i> ). Ne jemi nga Enti për statistikë i Malit të Zi – MONSTAT. Në bashkëpunim me UNICEF-in jemi duke kryer hulumtim që ka të bëjë me gjendjen e fëmijëve, familjeve dhe amvisërive. Do të doja që të bisedojë me ju mbi ( <i>emri i fëmijës nga FS3</i> ) shëndetin dhe zakonet. Kjo anketë do të zgjasë rreth 20 minuta. Informatat e përfituara do të trajtohen si rreptësisht konfidenciale dhe anonime. Nëse nuk dëshironi të përgjigjeni në ndonjë pyetje ose dëshironi të ndërprisni anketimin, ju lutem që të ma thoni këtë. A mund të fillojmë?	<b>FS10B.</b> Tani dëshiroj që edhe pak të bisedojë me ju mbi ( <i>emri i fëmijës nga FS3</i> ) shëndetin dhe zakonet. Kjo anketë do të zgjasë rreth 20 minuta. E përsëris, informatat e përfituara do të trajtohen si rreptësisht konfidenciale dhe anonime. Nëse nuk dëshironi të përgjigjeni në ndonjë pyetje ose dëshironi të ndërprisni anketimin, ju lutem që të ma thoni këtë. A mund të fillojë tani?	
PO ..... 1 JO / NUK ËSHTË PYETUR ..... 2	1 ⇒Moduli TË DHËNAT MBI FËMIJËN 2 ⇒FS17	

<b>FS17.</b> Rezultati i anketimit për fëmijët prej 5 deri 17 vjeç  Kodet i referohen deklaruesit.  Bisedoni me mbikqyrësin mbi secilin pyetësor të paplotësuar.	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 RRI TUR PËR TË ËMËN/KUJDESTARIN TË MOSHËS 15-17 ..... 06 TJETËR (të përshkruhet) ..... 96
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TË DHËNAT MBI FËMIJËN		
<b>CB1.</b> Kontrolllo numrin rendor të deklaruesit (FS4) në PANELIN INFORMATIV mbi fëmijët 5-17 vjeç dhe deklaruesit në PYETËSORIN MBI AMVISËRINË (HH47):	FS4=HH47..... 1 FS4≠HH47..... 2	1 ⇒ Fund
<b>CB2.</b> Në cilin, muaj dhe vit ka lindur ( <i>emri</i> )?  <i>Muaji dhe viti duhet të shënohen.</i>	MUAJI DHE VITI I LINDJES MUAJI..... __ __  VITI..... __ __ __ __	
<b>CB3.</b> Sa vjeç është ( <i>emri</i> )?  <i>Pyetja shtesë:</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)..... __ __	
<b>CB4.</b> A ka ndjekur ( <i>emri</i> ) ndonjëherë shkollën ose ndonjë institucion parashkollor?	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2	2 ⇒ Fund
<b>CB5.</b> Cili është niveli dhe klasa ose viti më i lartë i shkollës që ka ndjekur ndonjëherë ( <i>emri</i> )?	PARASHKOLLOR..... 000 FILLORE (1-5)..... 1 __ __ FILLORE (6-9)..... 2 __ __ E MESME ..... 3 __ __ E LARTË/ FAKULTET ..... 4 __ __	000 ⇒ CB7
<b>CB6.</b> A e ka përfunduar (ai/ajo) ndonjëherë atë (klasë/vit)?	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2	
<b>CB7.</b> Në çfarëdo kohe gjatë këtij viti shkollor, a e ka ndjekur ( <i>emri</i> ) shkollën ose ndonjë institucion parashkollor?	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2	2 ⇒ CB9
<b>CB8.</b> Gjatë këtij vitit shkollor, cilin nivel dhe klasë ose vit është duke ndjekur ( <i>emri</i> )?	PARASHKOLLOR..... 000 FILLORE (1-5)..... 1 __ __ FILLORE (6-9)..... 2 __ __ E MESME ..... 3 __ __ E LARTË/ FAKULTET ..... 4. __ __	
<b>CB9.</b> Në çfarëdo kohe gjatë vitit shkollor të kaluar, a e ka ndjekur ( <i>emri</i> ) shkollën ose ndonjë institucion parashkollor?	PO..... 1 JO ..... 2	2 ⇒ Fund
<b>CB10.</b> Gjatë vitit shkollor të kaluar, cilin nivel dhe klasë ose vit e ka ndjekur ( <i>emri</i> )?	PARASHKOLLOR..... 000 FILLORE (1-5)..... 1 __ __ FILLORE (6-9)..... 2 __ __ E MESME ..... 3 __ __ E LARTË/ FAKULTET ..... 4. __ __	



REGJISTRI I TË LINDURVE		FBR
<b>FBR0A.</b> Kontrolllo FSI: A është përzgjedhur ky qark i regjistrimit për hulumtim në lagjet e romëve (numri rendor i qarkut të regjistrimit prej 301 deri 333)?	PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2	2 ⇒ Fund
<b>FBR0B.</b> Para se të fillojë me intervistën, a mund të më sillni Çertifikatën e Lindjes, Pasaportën ose Librezën e Shëndetësisë së (emri)? Duhet të mbështetemi tek ato dokument.		
<b>FBR1.</b> A ka (emri) çertifikatë të lindjes?  Nëse përgjigja është "Po", bëni pyetjen shtesë: A mund ta shohë?	PO, ÇERTIFIKATA ËSHTË PARË ..... 1 PO, ÇERTIFIKATA NUK ËSHTË PARË ..... 2 JO ..... 3  ND ..... 8	1 ⇒ Fund 2 ⇒ Fund
<b>FBR1A.</b> A e ka (emri) pasaportë ose librezë të shëndetësisë?  Nëse përgjigja është "Po", bëni pyetjen shtesë: A mund ta shohë?	PO, PASAPORTA / LIBREZA E SHËNDETËSISË ËSHTË PARË ..... 1 PO, PASAPORTA / LIBREZA E SHËNDETËSISË NUK ËSHTË PARË ..... 2 JO ..... 3  ND ..... 8	
<b>FBR2.</b> A është (emri) i/e regjistruar në librin amëz/regjistrin e të lindurve?	PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2  ND ..... 8	1 ⇒ Fund
<b>FBR3.</b> A e dini se si duhet të regjistroni lindjen e (emri)?	PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2	2 ⇒ Fund
<b>FBR4.</b> Cila është arsyeja për mosregjistrimin e (emri) në librin amëz/regjistrin e të lindurve?  Bëni pyetjen shtesë: Ndonjë arsye tjetër?  Shënoni të gjitha përgjigjet që i jep deklaruuesi/ja.	I/E BRAKTISUR NGA E ËMA / E ËMA NUK I KA DOKUMENTET PERSONALE ..... A I/E LINDUR JASHTË INSTITUCIONEVE SHËNDETËSORE ..... B NUK DINË ASNJË INFORMACION / FAKT MBI LINDJEN ..... C FËMIJA I LINDUR SË VONI, PLANIFIKON QË TA REGJISTROJ SË SHPEJTI ..... D  TJETËR (të përshkruhet) ..... X  ND ..... Z	

**FËMIJËT NË PUNË**
**CL**

<p><b>CL1.</b> Tani do të doja t'ju pyes ndonjë punë që (<i>emri</i>) mund ta bëjë.</p> <p>Nga (<i>dita e javës</i>) e kaluar, a ka bërë (<i>emri</i>) ndonjë nga këto aktivitete, madje edhe vetëm për një orë?</p> <p>[A] A ka bërë (<i>emri</i>) 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.</p> <p>[B] A ka ndihmuar (<i>emri</i>) në biznesin familjar ose biznesin e farefisit me apo pa kompensim, ose ka udhëhequr ndërmarrjen e vetë?</p> <p>[C] A ka prodhuar ose shitur (<i>emri</i>) artikuj, punë dore, veshmbathje, ushqime ose prodhime bujqësore?</p> <p>[X] Që nga (<i>dita e javës</i>) e kaluar, a ka bërë (<i>emri</i>) ndonjë aktivitet tjetër për të holla ose të mira tjera, madje edhe vetëm për një orë?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">PO JO</p> <p>KA PUNUAR NË FUSHË, FERMË, KOPSHT / KA RUAJTUR KAFSHËT..... 1 2</p> <p>KA NDIHMUAR NË FAMILJE / BIZNES FAMILJAR / KA UDHËHEQUR NDËRMARRJEN E VETË..... 1 2</p> <p>PRODHUAR / SHITUR ARTIKUJ / PUNË DORE / VESHMBATHJE / USHQIME OSE PRODHIME BUJQËSORE ..... 1 2</p> <p>AKTIVITETE TJERA ..... 1 2</p>	
<p><b>CL2.</b> <i>Kontrollo CL1, [A]-[X]:</i></p>	<p>KA SË PAKU NJË ‘PO’ ..... 1 TË GJITHA PËRGGJIGJET JANË ‘JO’ ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇨CL7</p>
<p><b>CL3.</b> Që nga (<i>dita e javës</i>) e kaluar përafërsisht sa orë ka qenë i/e angazhuar (<i>emri</i>) në këtë/këto aktivitete, gjithsejt?</p> <p><i>Nëse është më pak se një orë, shënoni ‘00’.</i></p>	<p>NUMRI I ORËVE..... __ __</p>	
<p><b>CL4.</b> A kërkon/jnë ky/këto aktivitet/aktivitete mbartjen e peshave të rënda?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2</p>	
<p><b>CL5.</b> A kërkon (ky aktivitet//këto aktivitete) punën me vegla të rrezikshme (thika dhe ngjashëm) ose punë me makina të rënda?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2</p>	

<p><b>CL6.</b> Si do ta përshkruanit ju ambientin e punës së (<i>emri</i>)?</p> <p>[A] A është (ai/ajo) i/e ekspozuar pluhurit, tymit ose gazrave?</p> <p>[B] A është (ai/ajo) i/e ekspozuar nxehtësis dhe ftohtësis ekstreme, ose lagështisë së ajrit?</p> <p>[C] A është (ai/ajo) i/e ekspozuar zhurmës ose dridhjeve?</p> <p>[D] A kërkohet nga (ai/ajo) të punojë në lartësi?</p> <p>[E] A kërkohet nga (ai/ajo) të punojë me kimikate pesticidë, ngjitës dhe ngjashëm ose me eksploziv?</p> <p>[X] A është (<i>emri</i>) i/e ekspozuar në gjëra tjera, procese ose kushte të dëmshme për shëndetin ose sigurinë e (tij/saj)?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2</p> <p>PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2</p> <p>PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2</p> <p>PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2</p> <p>PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2</p> <p>PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2</p>	
<p><b>CL7.</b> Që nga (<i>dita e javës</i>) e kaluar, a ka marrë/sjellë (<i>emri</i>) ujë për nevoja të amvisërisë?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2</p>	2 ⇨ CL9
<p><b>CL8.</b> 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?</p> <p><i>Nëse është më pak se një orë, shënoni '00'.</i></p>	<p>NUMRI I ORËVE..... __ __</p>	
<p><b>CL9.</b> Që nga (<i>dita e javës</i>), a ka grumbulluar/marrë (<i>emri</i>) dru për nevoja të amvisërisë?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2</p>	2 ⇨ CL11
<p><b>CL10.</b> 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?</p> <p><i>Nëse është më pak se një orë, shënoni '00'.</i></p>	<p>NUMRI I ORËVE..... __ __</p>	

	PO	JO	
<b>CL11.</b> 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?	BLERJE PËR AMVISËRI .....	1 2	
[B] Gatuar?	GATUAR .....	1 2	
[C] Larë enët ose pastruar nëpër shtëpi?	LARË ENËT/PASTRUAR NËPËR SHTËPI .....	1 2	
[D] Larë teshat?	LARË VESHJET .....	1 2	
[E] Kujdesur për fëmijët?	KUJDESUR PËR FËMIJËT .....	1 2	
[F] Kujdesur për të moshuarit dhe të sëmurët?	KUJDESUR PËR TË MOSHUARIT DHE TË SËMURËT .....	1 2	
[X] Punë tjera të shtëpisë?	PUNË TJERA TË SHTËPISË .....	1 2	
<b>CL12.</b> Kontrolllo CL11, [A]-[X]:	KA SË PAKU NJË 'PO' .....	1	
	TË GJITHË PËRGJIGJET JANË 'JO' .....	2	2 ⇨ Fund
<b>CL13.</b> Që nga ( <i>dita e javës</i> ) e kaluar, përafërsisht sa orë ishte i/e angazhuar ( <i>emri</i> ) në këtë/këto aktivitete?	NUMRI I ORËVE.....	__ __	
<i>Nëse është më pak se një orë, shënoni '00'.</i>			

DISIPLINIMI I FËMIJËVE		FCD
<b>FCD1. Kontrolllo CB3: Vitet e fëmijës?</b>	VITET 5-14 ..... 1 VITET 15-17 ..... 2	2 ⇒ Fund
<b>FCD2. Tani dua të bisedojë me ju mbi diçka tjetër.</b>  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 ( <b>emri</b> ) <u>gjatë muajit të fundit</u> .	PO JO  [A] I janë hequr privilegjet, ndaluar diçka ( <b>emri</b> ) 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 ( <b>emri</b> ) e keqe. SQARUAR SJELLJEN E KEQE ..... 1 2  [C] E keni tronditur ose shkundur atë. TRONDITUR OSE_SHKUNDUR ..... 1 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 TJETËR ..... 1 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 FORTË ..... 1 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 VESHË ..... 1 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 MUNDUR ..... 1 2	
<b>FCD3. Kontrolllo FS4: A është deklaruesi/ja e ëma ose kujdestari i cilitdo fëmijë tjetër më të vogël se 5 vjeç?</b>	PO ..... 1 JO..... 2	2 ⇒ FCD5
<b>FCD4. Kontrolllo FS4: A është përgjigjur ky deklarues/e që më parë në pyetjet vijuese (UCD5) për fëmijën e dytë?</b>	PO ..... 1 JO..... 2	1 ⇒ Fund

<b>FCD5.</b> 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
<p><b>FCF1.</b> Do të doja që t'ju parashtrojë disa pyetje mbi vështirësitë që ndoshta ka (<i>emri</i>).</p> <p>A i përdor (<i>emri</i>) syzat ose lentet?</p>	<p>PO..... 1</p> <p>JO ..... 2</p>	
<p><b>FCF2.</b> A e përdor (<i>emri</i>) aparatën për dëgjim?</p>	<p>PO..... 1</p> <p>JO ..... 2</p>	
<p><b>FCF3.</b> A përdor (<i>emri</i>) çfarëdo pajisje ose pranon ndihmë për të ecur?</p>	<p>PO..... 1</p> <p>JO ..... 2</p>	
<p><b>FCF4.</b> 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 thonit se (<i>emri</i>): 1) nuk ka vështirësi, 2) ka pak vështirësi, 3) ka shumë vështirësi, ose 4) që (ai/ajo) nuk mundet fare.</p> <p><i>Përsërisni kategoritë gjatë pyetjeve individuale çdo herë kur deklaruesi nuk e përdor kategorinë e përgjigjes:</i></p> <p>Rikujtoni katër përgjigjet e mundshme: A do të thonit se (<i>emri</i>): 1) nuk ka vështirësi, 2) ka pak vështirësi, 3) ka shumë vështirësi, ose 4) që (ai/ajo) nuk mundet fare.</p>		
<p><b>FCF5.</b> <i>Kontrollo FCF1: A përdor fëmija syza ose lente?</i></p>	<p>PO, FCF1=1 ..... 1</p> <p>JO, FCF1=2 ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒FCF6A</p> <p>2 ⇒FCF6B</p>
<p><b>FCF6A.</b> Kur (ai/ajo) i përdor syzat ose lentet a ka (<i>emri</i>) vështirësi me shikimin?</p> <p><b>FCF6B.</b> A ka (<i>emri</i>) vështirësi me shikimin?</p>	<p>NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI ..... 1</p> <p>KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI ..... 2</p> <p>SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI ..... 3</p> <p>NUK MUND TË SHOHË FARE ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>FCF7.</b> <i>Kontrollo FCF2: A përdor fëmija aparatën e dëgjimit?</i></p>	<p>PO, FCF2=1 ..... 1</p> <p>JO, FCF2=2 ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒FCF8A</p> <p>2 ⇒FCF8B</p>
<p><b>FCF8A.</b> Kur përdor aparatën e (tij/saj) të dëgjimit, a ka (<i>emri</i>) vështirësi të dëgjojë tingujt siç janë zërat e njerëzve ose muzika?</p> <p><b>FCF8B.</b> A ka (<i>emri</i>) vështirësi të dëgjojë tingujt siç janë zërat e njerëzve ose muzika?</p>	<p>NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI ..... 1</p> <p>KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI ..... 2</p> <p>SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI ..... 3</p> <p>NUK MUND TË DËGJOJË FARE..... 4</p>	
<p><b>FCF9.</b> <i>Kontrollo FCF3: A përdor fëmija çfarëdo pajisje ose është i ndihmuar për të ecur?</i></p>	<p>PO, FCF3=1 ..... 1</p> <p>JO, FCF3=2 ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒FCF14</p>
<p><b>FCF10.</b> Pa pajisjen e (tij/saj) ose ndihmë, a ka (<i>emri</i>) vështirësi të ecë mbi 100 metra mbi sipërfaqe të rrafshët?</p> <p><i>Vërtetoni:</i> Kjo do të ishte gjatësia e një fushës së futbollit.</p> <p><i>Kini parasysh se përgjigja “Nuk ka vështirësi” nuk është e disponueshme, për arsye se fëmija përdor pajisjen ose ndihmën për të ecur.</i></p>	<p>KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI ..... 2</p> <p>SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI ..... 3</p> <p>NUK MUND TË ECË FARE 100M ..... 4</p>	<p>3 ⇒FCF12</p> <p>4 ⇒FCF12</p>

<p><b>FCF11.</b> Pa pajisjen e (tij/saj) ose ndihmë, a ka (<i>emri</i>) vështirësi të ecë mbi 500 metra mbi sipërfaqe të rrafshhtë?</p> <p><i>Vërtetoni:</i> Kjo do të ishte përafërsisht gjatësia e pesë fushave të futbollit.</p> <p><i>Kini parasysh se përgjigja “Nuk ka vështirësi” nuk është e disponueshme, për arsye se fëmija përdor pajisjen ose ndihmën për të ecur.</i></p>	<p>KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI ..... 2</p> <p>SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI ..... 3</p> <p>NUK MUND TË ECË FARE 500M ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>FCF12.</b> Me pajisjen e (tij/saj) ose ndihmë, a ka (<i>emri</i>) vështirësi të ecë mbi 100 metra mbi sipërfaqe të rrafshhtë?</p> <p><i>Vërtetoni:</i> Kjo do të ishte gjatësia e një fushës së futbollit.</p>	<p>NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI ..... 1</p> <p>KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI ..... 2</p> <p>SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI ..... 3</p> <p>NUK MUND TË ECË FARE 100M ..... 4</p>	<p>3 ⇒FCF16</p> <p>4 ⇒FCF16</p>
<p><b>FCF13.</b> Me pajisjen e (tij/saj) ose ndihmë, a ka (<i>emri</i>) vështirësi të ecë mbi 500 metra mbi sipërfaqe të rrafshhtë?</p> <p><i>Vërtetoni:</i> Kjo do të ishte përafërsisht gjatësia e pesë fushave të futbollit.</p>	<p>NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI ..... 1</p> <p>KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI ..... 2</p> <p>SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI ..... 3</p> <p>NUK MUND TË ECË FARE 500M ..... 4</p>	<p>1 ⇒FCF16</p> <p>2 ⇒FCF16</p> <p>3 ⇒FCF16</p> <p>4 ⇒FCF16</p>
<p><b>FCF14.</b> Në krahasim me fëmijët e moshës së njëjtë, a ka vështirësi (<i>emri</i>) të ecë 100 metra mbi sipërfaqe të rrafshhtë?</p> <p><i>Vërtetoni:</i> Kjo do të ishte gjatësia e një fushës së futbollit.</p>	<p>NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI ..... 1</p> <p>KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI ..... 2</p> <p>SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI ..... 3</p> <p>NUK MUND TË ECË FARE 100M ..... 4</p>	<p>3 ⇒FCF16</p> <p>4 ⇒FCF16</p>
<p><b>FCF15.</b> Në krahasim me fëmijët e moshës së njëjtë, a ka vështirësi (<i>emri</i>) të ecë 500 metra mbi sipërfaqe të rrafshhtë?</p> <p><i>Vërtetoni:</i> Kjo do të ishte përafërsisht gjatësia e pesë fushave të futbollit.</p>	<p>NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI ..... 1</p> <p>KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI ..... 2</p> <p>SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI ..... 3</p> <p>NUK MUND TË ECË FARE 500M ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>FCF16.</b> A ka vështirësi (<i>emri</i>) gjatë kujdesjes për veten, siç janë të ushqyerit ose veshja e vetes?</p>	<p>NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI ..... 1</p> <p>KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI ..... 2</p> <p>SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI ..... 3</p> <p>NUK MUND TË KUJDESET FARE PËR VETEN ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>FCF17.</b> Kur (<i>emri</i>) flet a ka (ai/ajo) vështirësi që të kuptohet nga anëtarët e kësaj amvisërie?</p>	<p>NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI ..... 1</p> <p>KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI ..... 2</p> <p>SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI ..... 3</p> <p>NUK MUND TË KUPTOHET FARE ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>FCF18.</b> Kur (<i>emri</i>) flet a ka (ai/ajo) vështirësi që të kuptohet nga personat që nuk janë anëtarë të kësaj amvisërie?</p>	<p>NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI ..... 1</p> <p>KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI ..... 2</p> <p>SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI ..... 3</p> <p>NUK MUND TË KUPTOHET FARE ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>FCF19.</b> Në krahasim me fëmijët tjerë të moshës së njëjtë, a ka (<i>emri</i>) vështirësi për të mësuar gjërat?</p>	<p>NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI ..... 1</p> <p>KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI ..... 2</p> <p>SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI ..... 3</p> <p>NUK MUND TË MËSOJË FARE ..... 4</p>	



<p><b>FCF20.</b> Në krahasim me fëmijët tjerë të moshës së njëjtë, a ka (<i>emri</i>) vështirësi për të mbajtur mend gjërat?</p>	<p>NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI ..... 1  KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI ..... 2  SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI ..... 3  NUK MUND TË MBAJ MEND FARE ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>FCF21.</b> A ka (<i>emri</i>) vështirësi të koncentrohet në një aktivitet në të cilin (ai/ajo) kënaqet ta bëjë?</p>	<p>NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI ..... 1  KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI ..... 2  SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI ..... 3  NUK MUND TË KONCENTROHET FARE ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>FCF22.</b> A i pranon (<i>emri</i>) vështirë ndryshimet në rutinën e vetë?</p>	<p>NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI ..... 1  KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI ..... 2  SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI ..... 3  NUK MUND T'I PRANOJË FARE  NDRYSHIMET ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>FCF23.</b> Në krahasim me fëmijët tjerë të moshës së njëjtë, a ka (<i>emri</i>) vështirësi të kontrolloj sjelljen e tij/saj?</p>	<p>NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI ..... 1  KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI ..... 2  SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI ..... 3  NUK MUND TA KONTROLLOJË FARE  SJELLJEN ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>FCF24.</b> A ka vështirësi (<i>emri</i>) për të bërë shokë/shoqe?</p>	<p>NUK KA VËSHTIRËSI ..... 1  KA PAK VËSHTIRËSI ..... 2  SHUMË VËSHTIRËSI ..... 3  NUK MUND TË LIDHË FARE SHOQËRI ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>FCF25.</b> Pyetjet vijuese kanë mundësi të ndryshme për përgjigje. Do t'ua lexojë pas çdo pyetjeje.</p> <p>Do të doja të dija sa shpesh duket (<i>emri</i>) shumë në ankth, nervoz ose (i/e) brengosur.</p> <p>A do të thoni: çdo ditë, çdo javë, çdo muaj, disa herë gjatë vitit ose asnjëherë?</p>	<p>ÇDO DITË ..... 1  ÇDO JAVË ..... 2  ÇDO MUAJ ..... 3  DISA HERË GJATË VITIT ..... 4  ASNJËHERË ..... 5</p>	
<p><b>FCF26.</b> Gjithashtu do të doja të dija sa shpesh duket (<i>emri</i>) shumë i/e pikëlluar ose në depresion.</p> <p>A do të thoni: çdo ditë, çdo javë, çdo muaj, disa herë gjatë vitit ose asnjëherë?</p>	<p>ÇDO DITË ..... 1  ÇDO JAVË ..... 2  ÇDO MUAJ ..... 3  DISA HERË GJATË VITIT ..... 4  ASNJËHERË ..... 5</p>	

PËRFSHIRJA E PRINDËRVE		PR
<b>PR1.</b> <i>Kontrollo CB3: Vitet e fëmijës?</i>	VITET 5-6 ..... 1 VITET 7-14 ..... 2 VITET 15-17 ..... 3	1 ⇨ Fund 3 ⇨ Fund
<b>PR3.</b> Duke përjashtuar librat e shkollës dhe ata fetar, sa libra keni për ( <i>emri</i> ) që t'i lexojë te shtëpia?	ASNJË ..... 00 NUMRI I LIBRAVE ..... 0 DHJETË OSE MË SHUMË LIBRA ..... 10	
<b>PR4.</b> <i>Kontrollo CB7: A ndjek fëmija çfarëdo programi/shkollë?</i>  <i>Kontrollo ED9 Modulin ARSIMIMI në PYETËSORIN PËR AMVISËRINË, nëse për fëmijën CB7 nuk është pyetur.</i>	PO, CB7/ED9=1 ..... 1 JO, CB7/ED9=2 OSE ZBRAZËT ..... 2	2 ⇨ Fund
<b>PR5.</b> A ka pasur ( <i>emri</i> ) ndonjëherë detyra të shtëpisë?	PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2 ND ..... 8	2 ⇨ PR7A 8 ⇨ PR7A
<b>PR5A.</b> Që nga ( <i>dita e javës</i> ) e kaluar përafërsisht sa orë gjithsejt ka kaluar ( <i>emri</i> ) duke bërë detyrat e shtëpisë nga cilado lëndë?  <i>Nëse është më pak se një orë, shënoni '00'.</i>	NUMRI I ORËVE ..... _ _	
<b>PR6.</b> A e ndihmon dikush ( <i>emri</i> ) në detyrat e shtëpisë?	PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2 ND ..... 8	
<b>PR7A.</b> A jeni në dijeni nëse në shkollë të cilën e ndjek ( <i>emri</i> ) ekziston Këshilli i Prindërve?	PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2 ND ..... 8	2 ⇨ PR10 8 ⇨ PR10
<b>PR9A.</b> A jeni në dijeni nëse gjatë mbledhjeve të Këshillit të Prindërve është diskutuar mbi ndonjë nga temat vijuese:  [A] Plani për adresimin e çështjeve kyçe që kanë të bëjnë me arsimimin me të cilat shkolla e ( <i>emri</i> ) ballafaqohet?  [C] Raportet mbi performancën e shkollës?	PO JO ND ÇËSHTJET KYÇE ARSIMORE ..... 1 2 8 PERFORMANCA SË SHKOLLËS ..... 1 2 8	
<b>PR10.</b> 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> )?	PO ..... 1 JO ..... 2 ND ..... 8	

<p><b>PR11.</b> Gjatë 12 muajve të fundit, a keni shkuar ju ose ndonjë anëtar tjetër i rritur i amvisërisë tuaj në shkollën e (<i>emri</i>) për cilëndo nga arsyt vijuese?</p> <p>[A] Festë e shkollës ose ngjarje sportive?</p> <p>[B] Që të bisedoni mbi progresin e (<i>emri</i>) me mësimitdhënësit e (tij/saj)?</p> <p>[C] Mbledhje prindërishe?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">PO JO ND</p> <p>FESTIM OSE NGJARJE SPORTIVE.....1 2 8</p> <p>BISEDË MBI PROGRESIN ME MËSIMDHËNËSIT .....1 2 8</p> <p>MBLEDHJE PRINDËRISH.....1 2 8</p>	
<p><b>PR12.</b> Gjatë 12 muajve të fundit, a ka qenë shkolla e (<i>emri</i>) e mbyllur gjatë javës së punës, për të paktën një ditë për cilëndo nga arsyt vijuese:</p> <p>[A] Fatkeqësi të motit, siç janë: përmbytjet, bora, temperatura të larta në ekstrem dhe të ngjashëm?</p> <p>[B] Katastrofa të shkaktuara nga faktori njerëzor, siç janë zjarri, shëmbja e ndërtesave, trazirat ose të ngjashëm?</p> <p>[C] Greva e mësimitdhënësve?</p> <p>[X] Tjetër?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">PO JO ND</p> <p>FATKEQËSI TË MOTIT.....1 2 8</p> <p>KATASTROFA TË SHKAKTUARA NGA FAKTORI NJERËZOR .....1 2 8</p> <p>GREVA E MËSIMDHËNËSVE.....1 2 8</p> <p>TJETËR.....1 2 8</p>	
<p><b>PR13.</b> Gjatë 12 muajve të fundit a e kishte (<i>emri</i>) të pamundur të përcjell mësimin për shkak të mungesës së mësimitdhënësit/es së tij/saj?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1</p> <p>JO ..... 2</p> <p>ND ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>PR14.</b> Kontrolllo PR12[C] dhe PR13: A është shënuar diku 'Po'?</p>	<p>PO, PR12[C]=1 ILI PR13=1 ..... 1</p> <p>JO ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ Fund</p>
<p><b>PR15.</b> Kur ka ndodhur (<i>greva/mungesa e mësimitdhënësit</i>), a keni kontaktuar ju ose ndonjë nga anëtarët e rritur të amvisërisë tuaj ndonjë zyrtar të shkollës ose përfaqësues të organeve të shkollës?</p>	<p>PO ..... 1</p> <p>JO ..... 2</p> <p>ND ..... 8</p>	

<b>FS11.</b> <i>Shënoni kohën e përfundimit të anketimit.</i>	ORA DHE MINUTAT ..... ____ : ____	
<b>FS12.</b> <i>Gjuha në të cilën është plotësuar pyetësi</i>	MALAZEZE/SERBE/BOSHNJAKE/KROATE ..... 1 SHQIPE..... 2	
<b>FS13.</b> <i>Gjuha në të cilën është zhvilluar intervista.</i>	MALAZEZE/SERBE/BOSHNJAKE/KROATE ..... 1 SHQIPE..... 2  TJETËR GJUHË (të përshkruhet) ..... 6	
<b>FS14.</b> <i>Gjuha amtare e deklaruesit/es.</i>	MALAZEZE/SERBE/BOSHNJAKE/KROATE ..... 1 SHQIPE..... 2  TJETËR GJUHË (të përshkruhet) ..... 6	
<b>FS15.</b> <i>A është përdorur përkthyesi për plotësimin e ndonjë pjese të këtij pyetësi?</i>	PO, ËSHTË PËRDORUR PËR TË GJITHË PYETËSORIN..... 1 PO, ËSHTË PËRDORUR PËR PJESËT E PYETËSORIT ..... 2 JO, NUK ËSHTË PËRDORUR ..... 3	
<p><b>FS16.</b> <i>Falenderojeni deklaruesin dhe fëmijën për bashkëpunimin e tij/e saj.</i></p> <p><i>Vazhdoni të shënoni rezultatin në FS17 në PANELIN INFORMATIV PËR FËMIJËT 5-17 VJEÇ dhe më pas shkoni te PYETËSORI PËR AMVISËRI dhe komplettoni HH56.</i></p> <p><i>Dakordohuni për plotësimin e pyetësorit/ët të mbetur në këtë amvisëri.</i></p>		

**VËREJTJET E ANKETUESIT**

**VËREJTJET E MBIKQYRËSIT**