Key Messages

- In Montenegro Roma Settlements, almost no children are involved in household chores for the number of hours that would classify the work as child labour (1 percent for children aged 5–11 years and there are no children aged 12–14 years who work more than 28 hours, while 2 percent of children aged 15–17 years work more than 43 hours).
- 10 percent of children aged 5–17 years in Roma Settlements were engaged in child labour during the last week preceding the survey.
- 7 percent of children aged 5–17 years work under hazardous conditions.
- Male children in Roma Settlements are more engaged in child labour than female children (14 and 7 percent, respectively).
The Montenegro Roma Settlements Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) was carried out in 2018 by the Statistical Office of Montenegro (MONSTAT) as a part of the global MICS programme. Technical support was provided by the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), UNICEF, the Government of Montenegro, and UNHCR provided financial support.

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

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