



Centar za građansko obrazovanje  
Centre for Civic Education

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# YOUNG PEOPLE IN MONTENEGRO – SOCIAL ORNAMENT OR SOCIAL CAPITAL?

OCTOBER 2016

GAME CHANGERS



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# METHODOLOGY



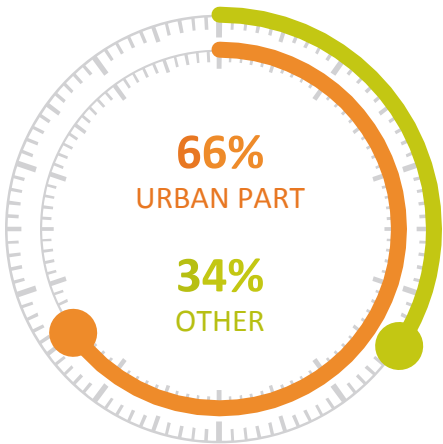
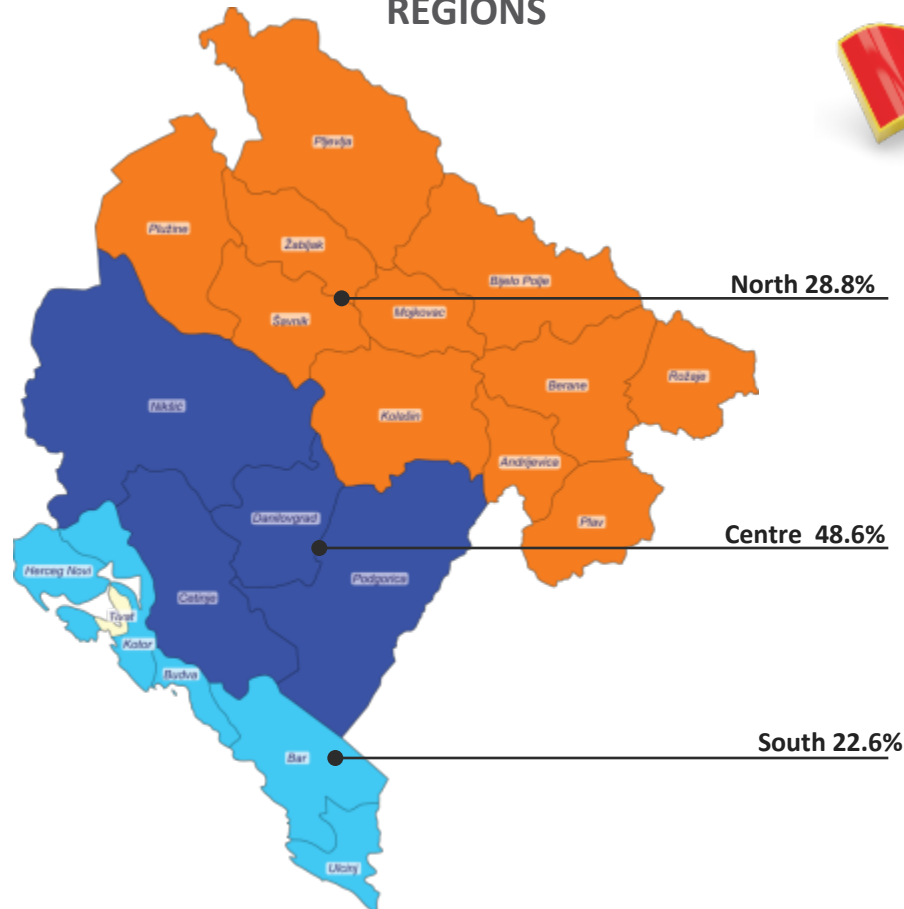
<b>Implementation:</b>	<b>Data collected during October 2016</b>
<b>Framework of sampling:</b>	<b>Citizens of Montenegro age 16-27</b>
<b>Size of the sample:</b>	<b>600</b>
<b>Type of sample:</b>	<b>Two-stage, stratified, quota sample</b> <b>Strata: Region and type of settlement</b> <b>First stage: Household simple random sample (SRSWoR)</b> <b>Second stage: Household member – quota criteria, quotas set by gender and age</b>
<b>Type of research:</b>	<b>CATI average length of 25 minutes</b>
<b>Places of research:</b>	<b>17 municipalities from Montenegro, urban, suburban and rural environments.</b> <b>Allocation by strata is proportionate to size of given strata.</b>
<b>Post-stratification:</b>	<b>By sex, age and education</b>
<b>Measurement error</b>	<b>± 3.06% for the incidence over 50%</b>



SAMPLE

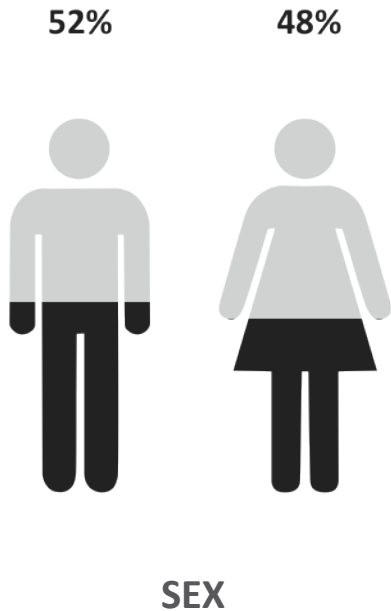
# Structure of sample

## REGIONS

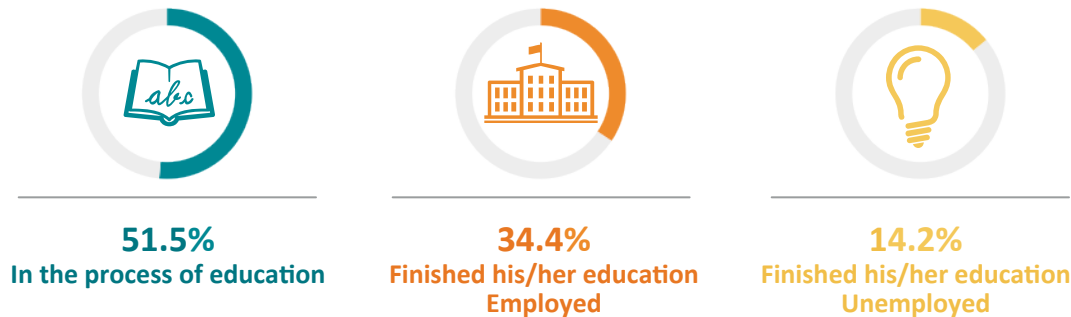


## TYPE OF SETTLEMENT

# Structure of sample



## STATUS OF RESPONDENT







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# FINDINGS

GAME CHANGERS







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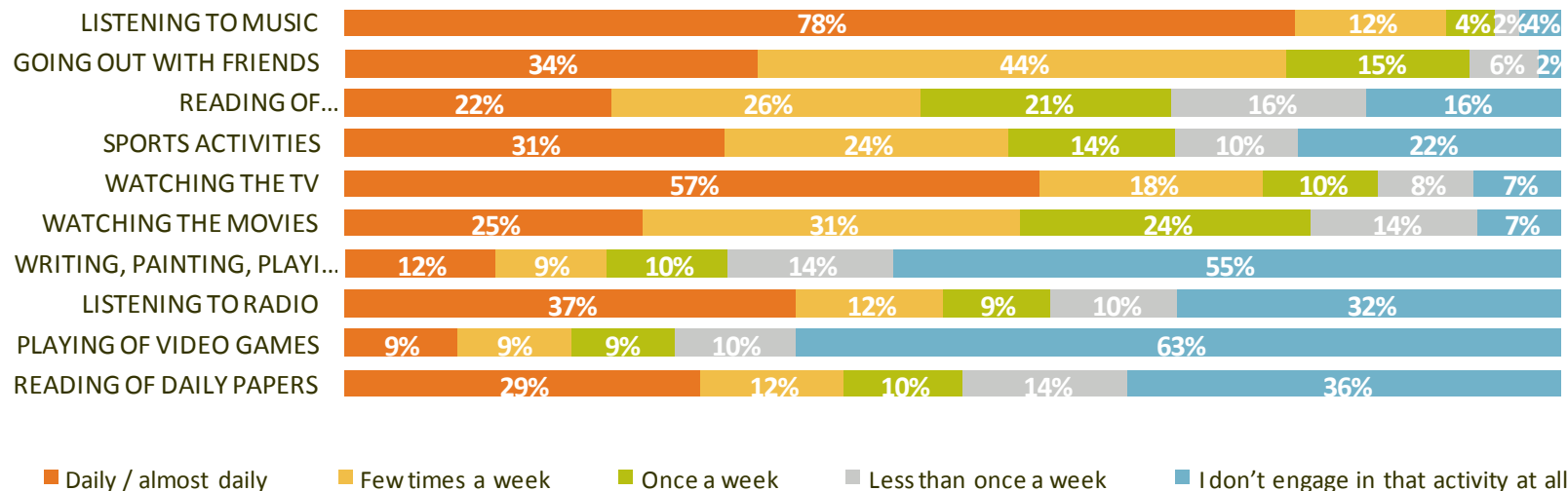
# FREE TIME AND USE OF THE INTERNET

**GAME CHANGERS**



**Most popular activities to do in free time among young people in Montenegro are listening to music and watching TV, which is done by more than a half of young people on a daily basis**

Going out with friends, sports activities, reading newspapers, as well as the listening of radio, is done nearly by one third of young people daily, while playing of video games is an activity on which young people spend the least of their time. Also, artistic expression through writing, painting or playing an instrument are some of the activities which young people in Montenegro do in their spare time.

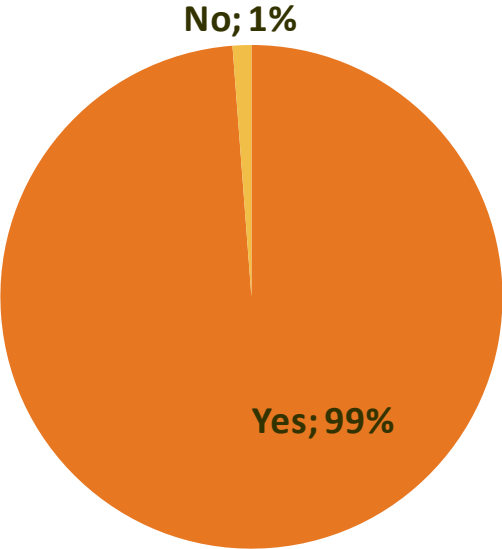


How often have you engaged in the following activities during the last week?

Base: Total target population

Even 99% of young people in Montenegro have access to Internet.

It is interesting that such high percentage is constant among different age groups, economic statuses, employed and unemployed young people, as well as among young people from urban and rural environments. It would appear that this technological achievement is available to every category of young people in Montenegro.



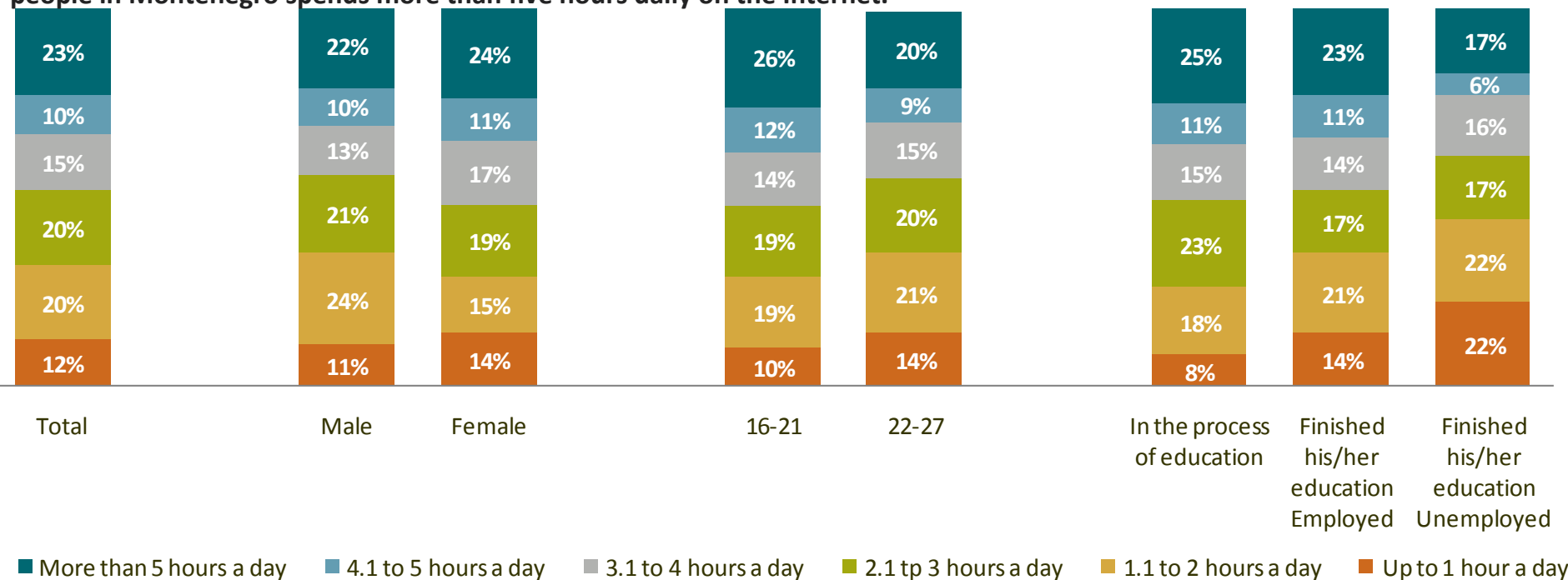
	Total	Sex		Age		Status			Economic status			Type	
		Male	Female	16-21	22-27	In the process of education	Finished his/her education Employed	Finished his/her education Unemployed	Below average	Average	Above average	Urban	Other
N	583	300	283	286	297	300	200	83	164	345	74	384	199
Yes	98.8	98	99	99	99	99	99	98	98	99	99	99	98
No	1.2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2
Total						100%							

Do you have access to the Internet (any Wi-Fi, smart phone, DSL, cable, dial-up, at a public PC)?

Basis: Total target population

## Young people in Montenegro daily, in average, spend even 4.2 hours on the Internet!

In this regard, there is no significant difference between male and female part of the young population. On the other hand, youngest part of this generation (16-21) spends significantly more time daily on the Internet compared to older part (22-27), and unemployed spend less compared to employed and those who are still in the process of education. Almost a quarter of young people in Montenegro spends more than five hours daily on the Internet.



More than 5 hours a day   4.1 to 5 hours a day   3.1 to 4 hours a day   2.1 to 3 hours a day   1.1 to 2 hours a day   Up to 1 hour a day

Average of hours   4.2   4.2   4.2   4.5   3.9   4.3   4.3   3.5

How much time (in hours) do you spend on the Internet in average?

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Base: those who have access to the Internet (99% of target population)

More than 90% of young people use the internet as a mean of entertainment (watching videos and listening to music), as access to social networks (social communication), to search various information (about school, job, travel) and for communication with close persons.

88% of young people use the Internet to inform themselves, i.e. to read news online, and 84% for work and study.

Least popular online activities include book reading and playing PC games. Online shopping, paying bills and reservations are still not that popular in Montenegro among young people, while online control of bank accounts is used only by 11% of young people in Montenegro.



Do you use the internet for the following purposes?

Base: those who have access to the Internet (99% of target population)

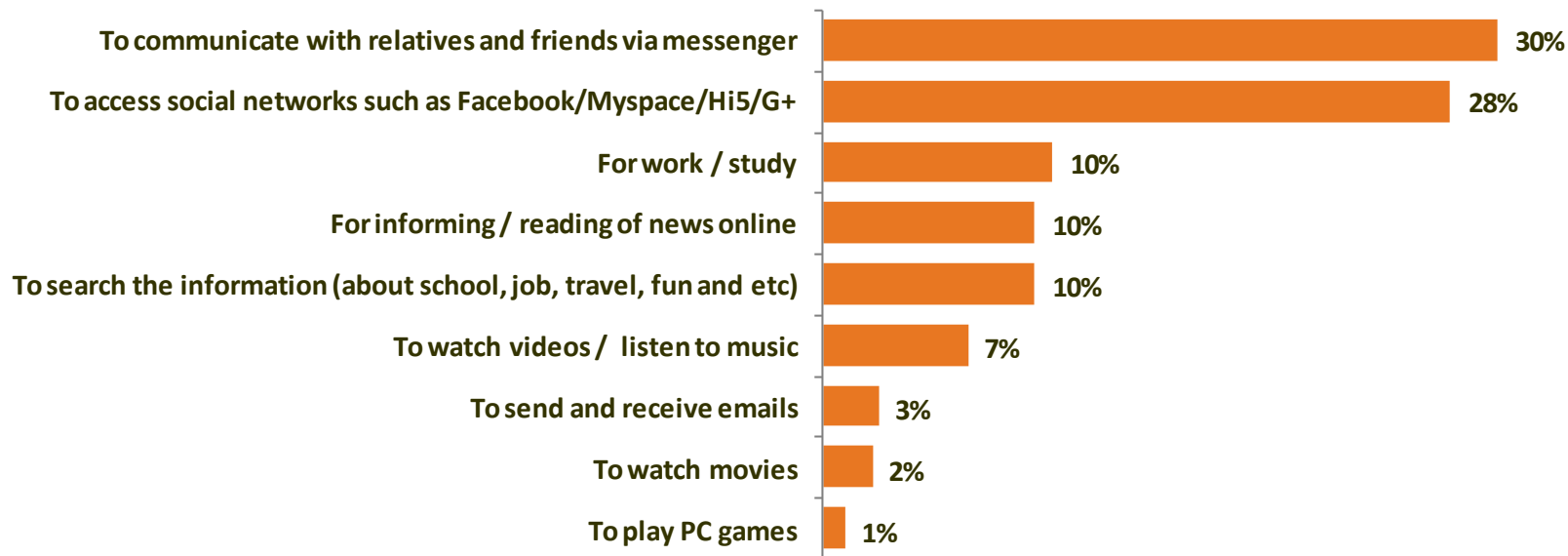
Gender differences among young people in Montenegro in terms of the use of Internet occur in the context of playing of PC games – men use the Internet slightly more to play PC games compared to women. Employed young people more rarely, compared to the average, use the Internet to read books, while young people with above-average economic status use the option of online control of bank account more often compared to the average.

	Total	Sex		Age		Status			Economic status		
		Male	Female	16-21	22-27	In the process of education	Finished his/her education Employed	Finished his/her education Unemployed	Below average	Average	Above average
N	576	295	281	282	294	297	198	81	161	342	73
To watch videos / listen to music	94.9	95	95	96	94	96	95	90	91	96	97
For access to social networks such as Facebook/Myspace/Hi5/G+	93.0	95	91	96	91	94	93	89	92	94	92
To search the information (on school, job, travel, fun and etc)	92.5	90	96	90	95	93	90	99	89	94	94
To communicate with relatives and friends via messenger	91.1	91	91	92	90	92	91	89	90	91	95
To inform/ read news online	87.9	90	86	85	91	87	87	92	91	86	91
For work / study	83.5	81	86	88	79	92	75	71	75	86	92
To send and receive e-mails	78.0	75	81	73	83	79	77	76	73	79	84
To watch movies	71.5	79	64	75	68	73	74	61	66	72	80
To shop online / pay bills / reservations	41.7	46	37	39	44	39	48	37	40	40	53
To read books	37.0	33	41	42	32	43	28	38	36	37	37
To play PC games	25.3	36	14	30	21	30	20	19	28	22	35
For online control of bank account	10.7	13	8	9	12	8	16	8	9	10	18

Do you use the internet for the following purposes? - The percentage of "yes" responses

Base: those who have access to the Internet (99% of target population)

Other most popular online activities among young people in Montenegro include the communication with relatives and friends via messenger and access to social networks. When this data is put in the context of information on the quantity of time used daily “on the internet”, among this generation, we can assume that largest part of their time young people “spend” to communicate with their referent social groups, but in a specific online environment.



Which of the things you cited you use the Internet most for?

Base: those who have access to the Internet (99% of target population)



Young people age 16-21, compared to older (age 22-27), use the Internet more rarely as a mean of information which is expected and logical to some extent, or to read news online. Young people from the south of Montenegro, on the other hand, more rarely use the Internet, compared to the average, to access social networks, for which there is no logical or rational explanation at this moment.

	Total	Sex		Age		Region			Type	
		Male	Female	16-21	22-27	North	Center	South	Urban	Other
N	576	295	281	282	294	164	280	132	382	194
To communicate with friends and relatives via messenger	30.3	30	30	34	26	30	28	36	30	31
Access to social networks such as Facebook/Myspace/Hi5/G+	28.2	27	30	32	25	36	28	19	26	32
For work / study	10.3	10	11	10	11	12	11	7	11	9
For informing / reading of news online	9.5	13	6	5	14	11	9	10	10	9
To search the information (about school, job, travel, fun and etc)	9.5	7	12	7	12	4	11	14	10	9
To watch videos /listen to music	6.5	7	6	8	5	4	7	8	6	7
To send and receive emails	2.5	2	3	1	4	2	2	4	2	3
To watch movies	2.2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	1
To play PC games	1.0	2	0	2	0	1	1	1	1	1
Total	100%									

Which of the things you cited you use the Internet most for?

Base: those who have access to the Internet (99% of target population)



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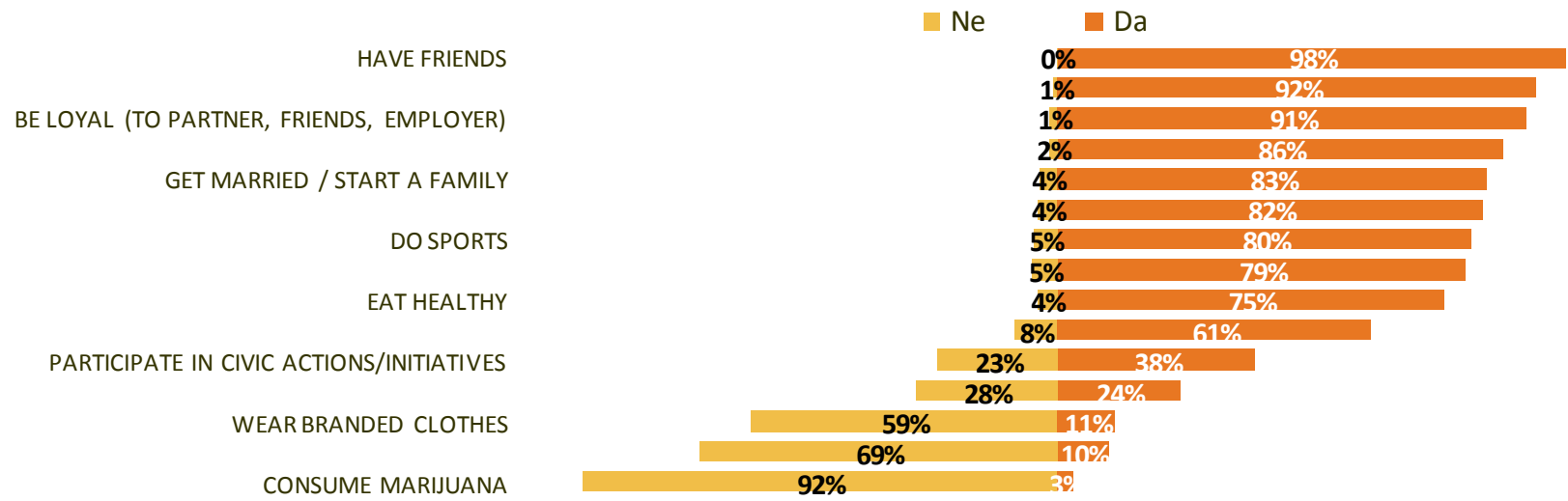
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# VALUES AND SATISFACTION WITH LIFE

GAME CHANGERS



Young people in Montenegro believe that it is most important to have friends, obtain quality education and to be loyal (to partner, friends, employer). Taking up the responsibility is highly valued, as well as to get married and to start a family, to develop a career, and slightly less important is doing sports, independence and healthy alimentation. Civic actions and initiatives and political activity are low on the ladder of important things among young people in Montenegro, based on which we can assume that young people are not attracted by these areas. Fortune and wearing branded wardrobe is mostly regarded as unimportant. **One could say that this represents a very healthy and socially valuable perception of values.**



Different people deem different things as important. Do you hold the following things as important?

Base: Total target population

Previous picture is better complemented by the fact that there are no “unaffiliated” or “indecisive” young people when it comes to one’s opinion on values or one’s view on the same, which is an important and socially motivational potential of this generation. On other hand, it would appear that this hierarchy of values of young people in Montenegro is permeated with excessive idealism or utopianism. Hence, “to be wealthy” is not atop of the ladder of their orientation of values, but young people are certainly not the utopists who deny their, and general, human need to be financially secured and care-free. In short, **this is the case of a pretty healthy and socially valid system of orientation of values.**

	Yes	Only slightly	No	Does not know
Be loyal (to partner, friends, employer)	90.5	08.1	01.4	
Take up responsibility	85.9	12.3	01.7	0.1
Be independent	78.7	16.2	04.9	0.2
Obtain quality education	92.4	06.8	00.8	
Have career	82.1	14.1	03.8	
Be rich	23.5	49.0	27.5	
Be politically active	09.7	21.1	69.2	
Participate in civic actions/initiatives	38.2	38.4	23.2	0.2
Get married / Start a family	82.9	13.5	03.6	
Look good	60.5	31.2	08.3	
Wear branded wardrobe	11.2	29.4	59.4	
Eat healthy	74.5	21.6	04.0	
Consume marijuana	02.9	05.2	91.9	
Do sports	80.0	15.5	04.6	
Have friends	98.0	01.8	00.2	

Different people deem different things as important. Do you hold the following things as important?

Base: Total target population

What is interesting, statistics-wise, is that the percentage of men is higher compared to women of this generation in terms of importance of being rich, as well as in terms of wearing branded wardrobe. Apart from that, young people with above-average economic status more often deem fortune and political engagement as important compared to average.

	Total	Sex		Status			Economic status		
		Male	Female	In the process of education	Finished his/her education Employed	Finished his/her education Unemployed	Below average	Average	Above average
N	583	300	283	300	200	83	164	345	74
Have friends	98.0	99	97	98	99	96	98	98	97
Obtain quality education	92.4	90	95	96	89	89	93	93	89
Be loyal (to partner, friends, employer)	90.5	87	94	91	90	91	86	92	93
Take up responsibility	85.9	87	84	85	88	85	83	86	91
Get married / Start a family	82.9	87	79	79	86	89	85	82	81
Have a career	82.1	83	81	85	81	74	82	82	83
Do sports	80.0	87	73	80	77	88	82	80	74
Be independent	78.7	78	79	74	84	81	83	76	79
Eat healthy	74.5	76	73	72	74	83	83	72	65
Look good	60.5	63	58	57	63	66	68	58	58
Participate in civic actions/initiatives	38.2	43	33	31	46	47	43	35	42
Be rich	23.5	30	17	25	23	19	25	20	35
Wear branded wardrobe	11.2	15	7	11	13	6	13	10	13
Be politically active	9.7	11	8	9	12	7	9	8	19
Consume marijuana	2.9	4	2	3	4	1	4	2	6

Different people deem different things as important. Do you hold the following things as important? – percentage of “YES” answers

Base: Total target population

In this research, there was no young person of this age group in Montenegro who did not appreciate fairness in others as personal trait, while 99% of them agrees that tolerance, personal dignity and altruism of other people should be highly valued. Innovation, fighting spirit and resourcefulness are also appreciated by more than 95% of young people, followed by social reputation 70%, while only 29% of them stated that they appreciate material wealth in others. Though in this case there could have been certain overestimation of these values due to their socially-desired formulation, the percentage of positive answers is somewhat a confirmation of previously pointed out conclusions, or of value-orientation which manifests through other syndromes of opinions.



Do you appreciate the following things in other people?

Base: Total target population

**Material wealth in others (once again) is less appreciated by women than by men, and other sex, age or status differences in terms of other analysed human values are non-existent.**

	Total	Sex		Age		Status			Economic status		
		Male	Female	16-21	22-27	In process of education	Finished his/her education Employed	Finished his/her education Unemployed	Below average	Average	Above average
<b>N</b>	583	300	283	286	297	300	200	83	164	345	74
<b>Fairness</b>	99.7	99	100	99	100	99	100	100	99	100	99
<b>Tolerance (acceptance and respect of different)</b>	98.9	98	100	99	99	99	99	100	99	99	97
<b>Altruism (helping others)</b>	98.7	98	100	98	99	99	99	98	98	99	100
<b>Personal dignity</b>	98.7	98	100	97	100	98	100	100	100	99	96
<b>Innovation, spiritual creativity (creation and acceptance of new ideas)</b>	97.8	97	99	97	99	97	98	99	99	98	96
<b>Fighting spirit (fight to achieve certain goal)</b>	96.3	96	96	97	96	97	95	99	98	95	97
<b>Resourcefulness</b>	95.7	94	97	93	98	95	96	96	97	95	96
<b>Social reputation - status</b>	70.2	74	66	71	70	70	73	63	76	67	71
<b>Material wealth</b>	28.8	35	22	29	29	25	33	32	33	28	24

Do you appreciate the following things in other people? – percentage of YES answers

Base: Total target population



Highest percentage of young people claims that they value the most in others their personal dignity, while slightly less value altruism more. Interesting though is that the fighting spirit is on the third place of most appreciated features in others, resourcefulness (and with it the social reputation and material wealth) is not among those features that young people value in others.



Which of them do you appreciate the most?

Base: Total target population

Unemployed young people value somewhat more altruism in other people compared to the average.

	Total	Sex		Age		Status			Economic status			Region			Type	
		Male	Female	16-21	22-27	In the process of education	Finished his/her education Employed	Finished his/her education Unemployed	Below average	Average	Above average	North	Center	South	Urban	Other
N	583	300	283	286	297	300	200	83	164	345	74	168	283	132	384	199
sig		0.12		0.67		0.32			0.67			0.93			0.64	
Personal dignity	29.3	33	25	29	30	29	27	35	32	29	26	30	31	26	29	31
Altruism (helping the others)	22.8	19	27	21	24	20	23	34	24	22	23	24	22	22	22	25
Fighting spirit (fight to achieve certain goal)	14.6	16	13	17	13	16	14	11	15	15	12	16	14	14	14	15
Tolerance (acceptance and respect of different)	12.1	11	14	12	12	13	12	8	15	11	9	11	11	16	12	12
Fairness	11.9	10	13	11	12	13	12	7	5	14	18	11	13	10	14	7
Innovation, spiritual creativity	5.3	6	5	6	5	6	6	1	6	5	8	3	6	6	5	6
Resourcefulness	2.7	3	2	1	4	1	5	4	1	3	4	3	1	6	3	3
Social reputation - status	1.0	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1		2	0	1	1	2
Material wealth	0.2	0		0		0			1				0		0	
Total	100%															

Which of them do you appreciate the most?

Base: Total target population

Based on the provided answers, we get the impression that **young people in Montenegro are not, as elderly often call them, the „unsatisfied generation“**. On the contrary, in the majority of aspects of their family, social, personal (intimate), even to some extent economic sphere of life, they are the generation of satisfied people.



To what extent are you satisfied with your current life when it comes to ...?

Base: Total target population

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Still, the number of young people who are slightly or completely unsatisfied is relatively small. Even in the domain of their own economic status, slightly less than 1/3 of young people are satisfied to certain extent, and more than 40% of them are quite satisfied, which was quite an unexpected result.

	At all	Very little	To certain extent	Quite	Very much	Doesn't know	Not at all/ Very little (1+2)	Quite/ Very much (4+5)
Personal / Intimate relation	0.9	5.1	21.2	43.1	29.6	0.2	5.9	72.7
Family life	1.3	11.6	17.7	28.8	60.5	0.2	12.8	89.3
That what you do (profession or schooling)	3.1	3.8	18.2	35.1	39.3	0.4	7.0	74.5
Economic status	3.8	17.8	30.5	40.7	17.2		11.6	57.9

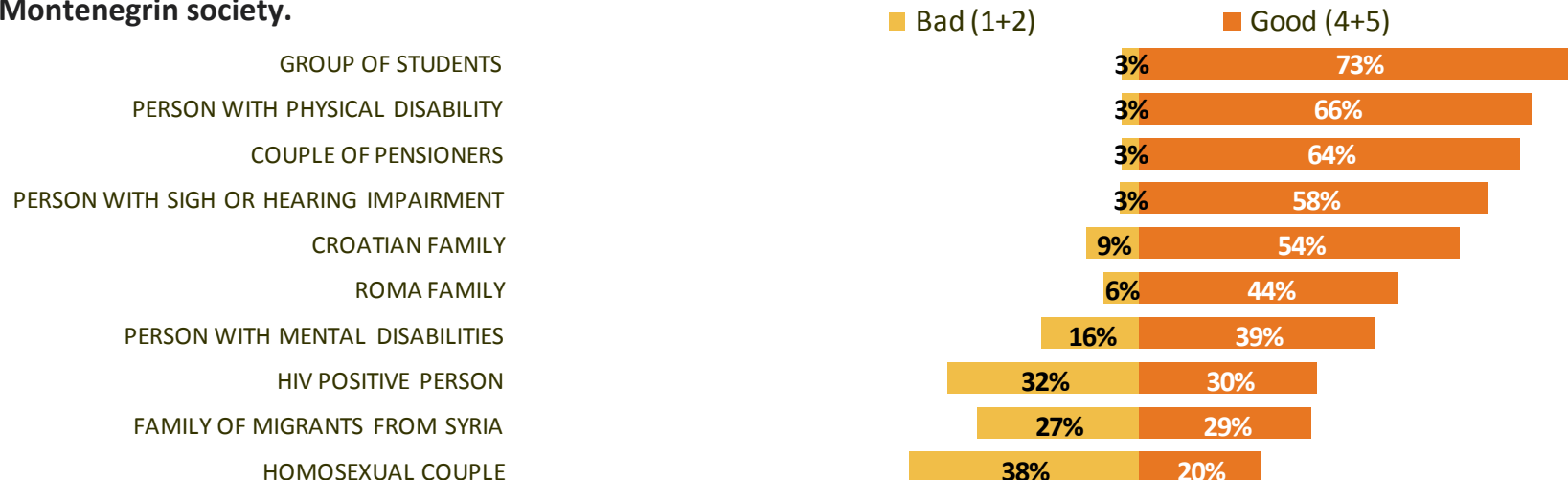
To what extent are you satisfied with your current life when it comes to ...?

Base: Total target population



# SOCIAL DISTANCE AND DISCRIMINATION

**Young people in Montenegro are most distant in relation to homosexual persons, migrants and HIV positive persons, while they are most tolerant (least distant) in relation to students. Distance in relation to persons of different sexual orientation may have not been something that we expected during the research of opinions of young people in Montenegro, but on the other hand, it was quite expected, considering that some of the researches of more recent date on the basis of adult population show that it is still one of the most noticeable distances and social stigmas in Montenegrin society.**



How would you feel if some of the following persons or families moved into your neighborhood?

Base: Total target population

Hence, if we analyse these data from a different angle (structure of provided estimates), we can conclude that **young people in Montenegro show significant distance towards socially vulnerable and marginalized groups** (Roma, HIV positive persons, and persons with mental disabilities). This type of distance, in some way, reflects the general stand of the public, given that information from other researches indicate that those are the groups in relation to which general Montenegrin public still expresses most noticeable form of distance. The issue of distance in relation to migrants from war-engulfed areas of Middle East is most likely the consequence of certain media influences and direct effects of developments on regional and global political scene.

	Very bad	Bad	Neither good or bad	Good	Very good	Doesn't know	Very bad/ Bad (1+2)	Good/Very good (3+4)
Roma family	1.5	4.3	49.9	36.2	7.2	0.9	5.8	43.5
Homosexual couple	19.3	19.0	41.0	16.8	3.3	0.5	38.3	20.2
Group of students	0.8	1.9	24.2	53.2	19.7	0.2	2.7	72.9
Couple of pensioners	0.6	2.3	33.6	49.8	13.7		2.9	63.5
Person with physical disability	0.5	2.3	31.6	51.4	14.2		2.8	65.6
Person with mental disability	2.8	13.2	43.5	32.0	7.4	1.1	16.0	39.4
HIV positive person	10.8	20.9	37.9	25.7	4.2	0.6	31.7	29.8
Family of migrants from Syria	7.9	19.1	43.0	24.3	4.6	1.0	27.0	28.9
Person with sight or hearing impairment	0.7	2.3	38.5	47.1	11.3	0.2	3.0	58.4
Croatian family	2.9	5.7	38.0	42.3	11.2		8.5	53.5

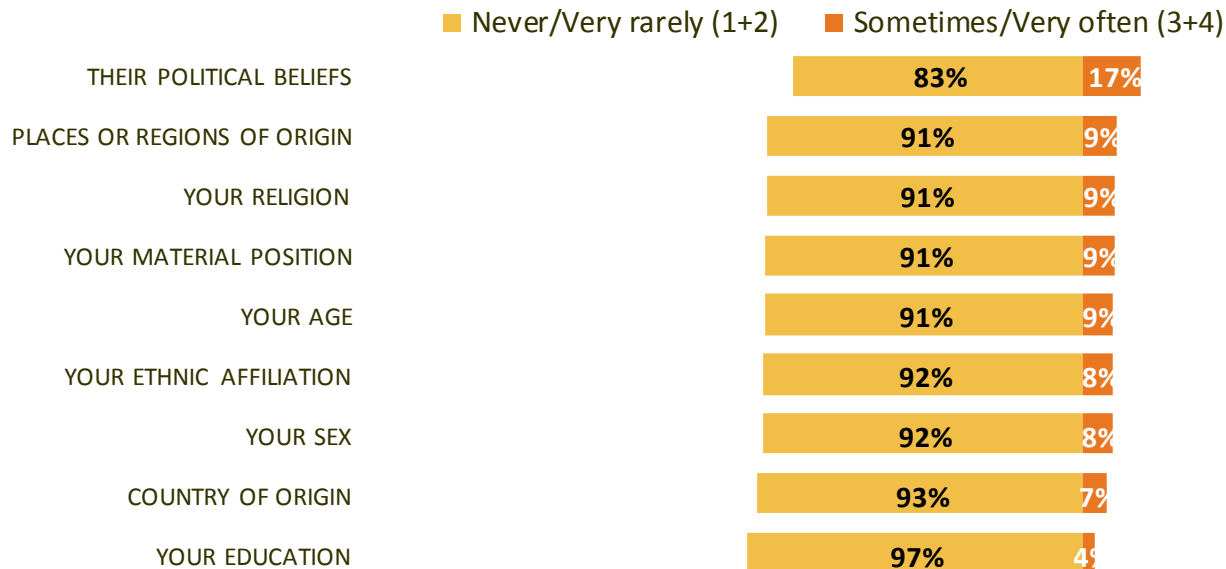
How would you feel if some of the following persons or families moved into your neighborhood?

Base: Total target population



On the other hand, they claim that they have **very rarely (sometimes never)** experienced any form of **personal discrimination by some other person**

The most prevalent form of discrimination which young people in Montenegro face is the discrimination based on their political beliefs, though the presence of such experiences is on a very low level.



Have you ever felt discriminated against because of some of the following things:

Base: Total target population

	Never	Very rarely	Sometimes	Often	Refused to answer	Never/Very rarely (1+2)	Sometimes/Often (3+4)
<b>Your sex</b>	84.4	7.4	6.2	2.0		91.8	8.2
<b>Your material situation</b>	80.0	11.1	6.0	2.9		91.1	8.9
<b>Your religion</b>	83.5	7.2	6.0	3.3		90.7	9.3
<b>Your ethnic origin</b>	86.0	5.6	7.2	1.2		91.6	8.4
<b>Your age</b>	83.9	7.4	7.2	1.4		91.3	8.7
<b>Your education</b>	93.2	3.2	2.6	1.0		96.5	3.5
<b>Your political beliefs</b>	75.0	8.0	12.1	4.5	0.4	83.1	16.6
<b>Place or region of origin</b>	83.1	7.5	7.7	1.8		90.6	9.4
<b>Country of origin</b>	85.4	7.8	5.8	1.0		93.2	6.8

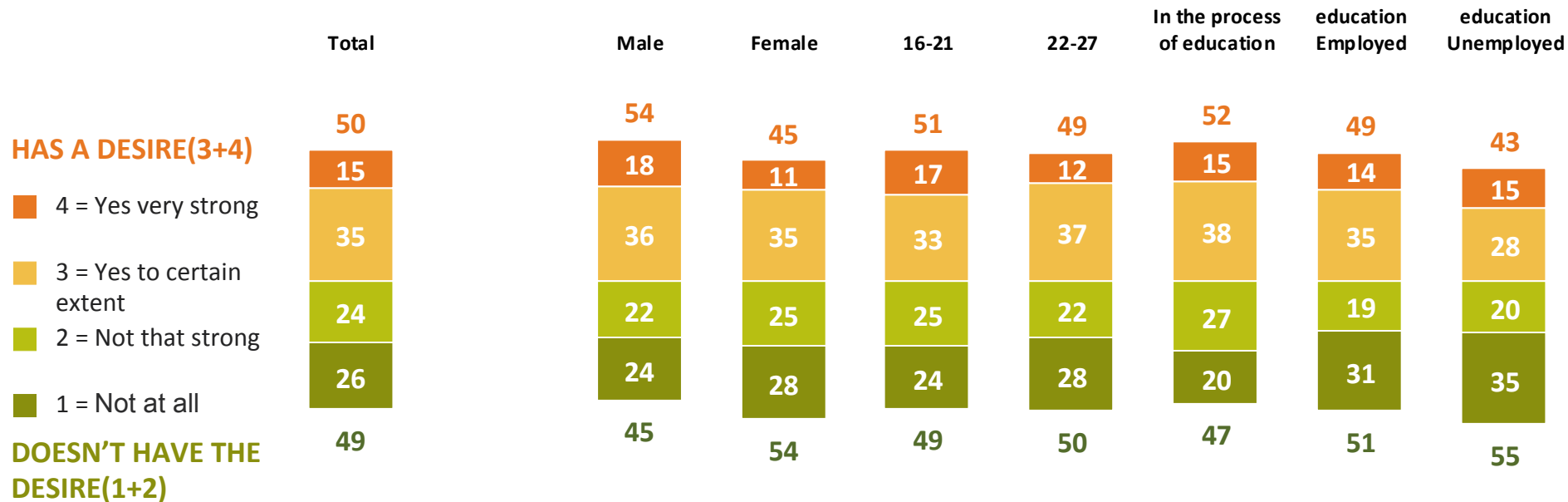
Have you ever felt discriminated against because of some of the following things:

Base: Total target population



# FUTURE

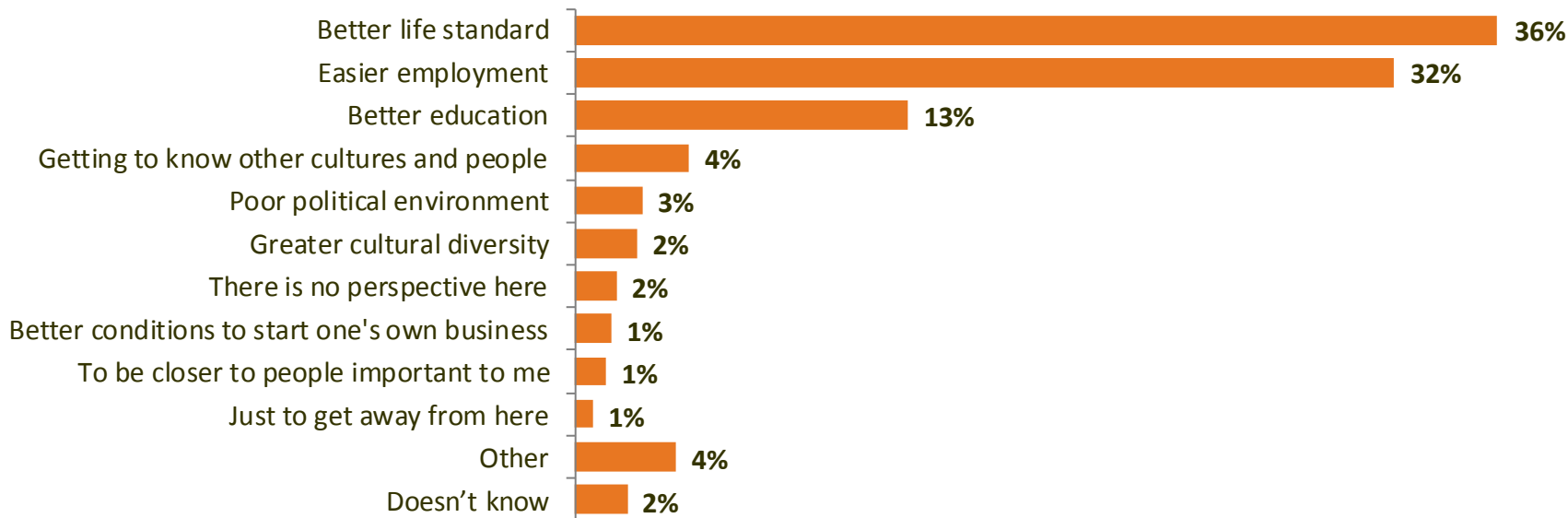
When it comes to option of leaving Montenegro, opinion of young people is strongly divided: **half of them wants to leave Montenegro, while the other half doesn't**. Still, the desire to leave is somewhat stronger with younger people who are in the process of education, as well as with young male persons. What came as a surprise is the fact that the majority of these young people who clearly desire to leave Montenegro are the same who expressed high level of satisfaction with key aspects of their life (education/job; family relations; private relations; economic status).



Do you have a desire to leave Montenegro?

Base: Total target population

Key motives for leaving Montenegro young people find in the expectation of better life standard and easier employment in other countries. **Hence: more quality employment, education and life conditions present the key motives behind the potential departure of young people from Montenegro.** It seems that young people who wish to leave Montenegro have a clear idea as to why they want to do it, since only 1% of them stated that they would move away from Montenegro „only to get away“.



What is the main reason behind your desire to move from Montenegro?

Base: those who have a desire to leave Montenegro (73% of target population)

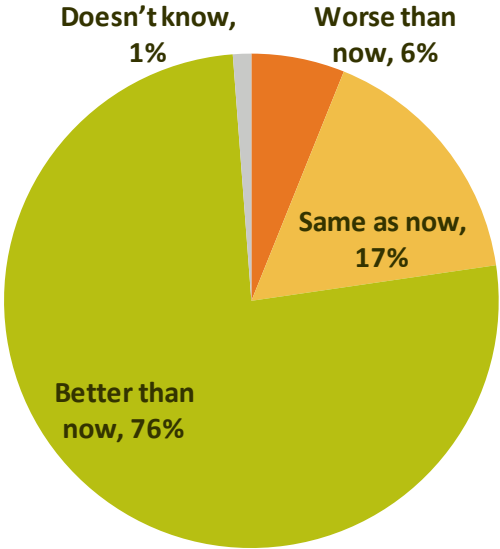
Interesting is that, in terms of the reasons for leaving Montenegro, there are significant statistical gender differences – men more often cite better life standard, and women education. On the other hand, young people age of 16-21 more often, compared to average, state better education as their reason for wanting to leave Montenegro, while the unemployed young people, as expected, state easier employment as their main reason behind wanting to leave Montenegro which are all expected and logical differences.

	Total	Sex		Age		Status			Economic status		
		Male	Female	16-21	22-27	In the process of education	Finished his/her education Employed	Finished his/her education Unemployed	Below average	Average	Above average
N	428	228	200	217	210	238	137	52	119	250	58
Better life standard	35.5	44	26	30	41	29	49	27	41	32	41
Easier employment	31.5	26	38	27	37	27	32	52	31	35	17
Better education	12.8	7	19	21	14	22	11	2	11	14	9
Getting to know other cultures and people	4.4	5	3	5	4	5	3	6	4	4	5
Poor political environment	2.6	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3
Greater cultural diversity	2.4	2	3	1	3	2	3	2	2	3	2
There is no perspective here	1.6	3	0	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	4
Better conditions to start one's own business	1.4	2	1	1	1	2	1		1	2	2
To be closer to people important to me	1.2	1	1	1	1	1		4	1	1	4
Just to get away from here	0.7	0	1	1	0	1		2	1	0	2
Other	3.9	4	3	5	3	5	4		1	4	12
Doesn't know	2.0	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	

What is the main reason behind your desire to move from Montenegro?

Base: those who have a desire to leave Montenegro (73% of target population)

Young people in Montenegro are optimistic in terms of their situation in 10 years time. More than three quarters of them believes that in 10 years the situation will be better compared to now. There are certain differences given the economic status, such that young people with below-the-average economic status more often believe that their situation in 10 years will deteriorate compared to now.



	Total	Sex		Economic status			Type	
		Male	Female	Below average	Average	Above average	Urban	Other
N	583	300	283	164	345	74	384	199
Worse than now	6.1	7	5	15	3	2	4	10
Same as now	16.6	12	21	18	15	19	16	17
Better than now	76.1	79	73	67	81	77	78	72
Doesn't know	1.2	2	0	1	1	2	2	1
Total	100%							

How do you see your situation in 10 years?

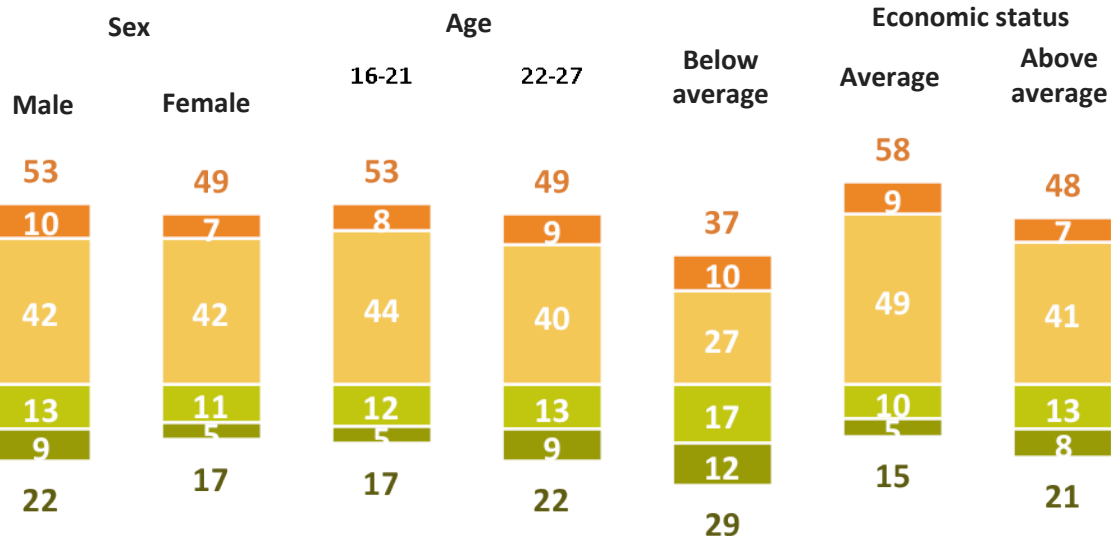
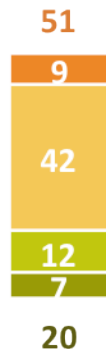
Base: Total target population



When it comes to material situation of people in Montenegro in next 10 years, young people are optimistic in that regard as well. More than a half of them believes that the material situation will improve throughout the entire society, while 20% thinks that it will deteriorate. As expected, young people of low economic status are less optimistic in this regard compared to the average.

### IT WILL IMPROVE(4+5)

- 5 = It will improve significantly
- 4 = It will improve to some extent
- 2 = It will deteriorate to some extent
- 1 = It will deteriorate significantly



### IT WILL DETERIORATE(1+2)

What will happen, in your opinion, with the material position of people in Montenegro over the next 10 years?

Base: Total target population



Centar za građansko obrazovanje  
Centre for Civic Education

FRIEDRICH  
EBERT  
STIFTUNG

# EMPLOYMENT

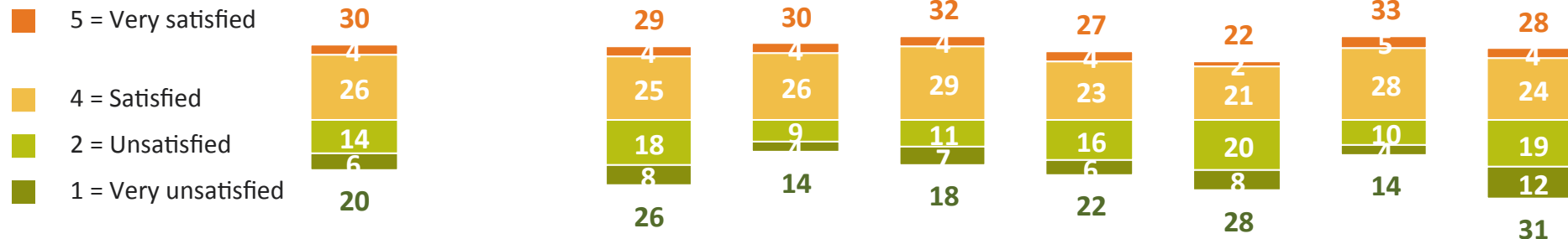
GAME CHANGERS



In terms of the satisfaction with quality of education, young people are divided, still there are more of those who are basically satisfied with the quality. Men are somewhat more satisfied compared to the average, while young people of below the economic status, as well as those of above the average economic status are less satisfied compared to the average.

Total Male Female 16-21 22-27 Economic status Below average Average Above average

## SATISFIED (4+5)

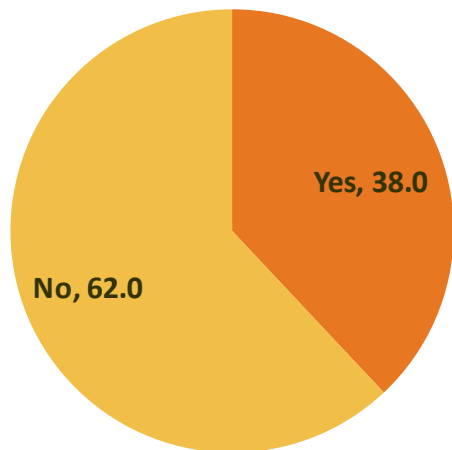


## UNSATISFIED (1+2)

How satisfied are you with the quality of education in Montenegro?

Base: Total target population

The majority of young people in Montenegro did not participate in any form of voluntary work, However, we must respect the fact that more than 1/3 of young people in Montenegro has had some experience with this type of social engagement, and there are no significant differences even between the employed and unemployed young people.

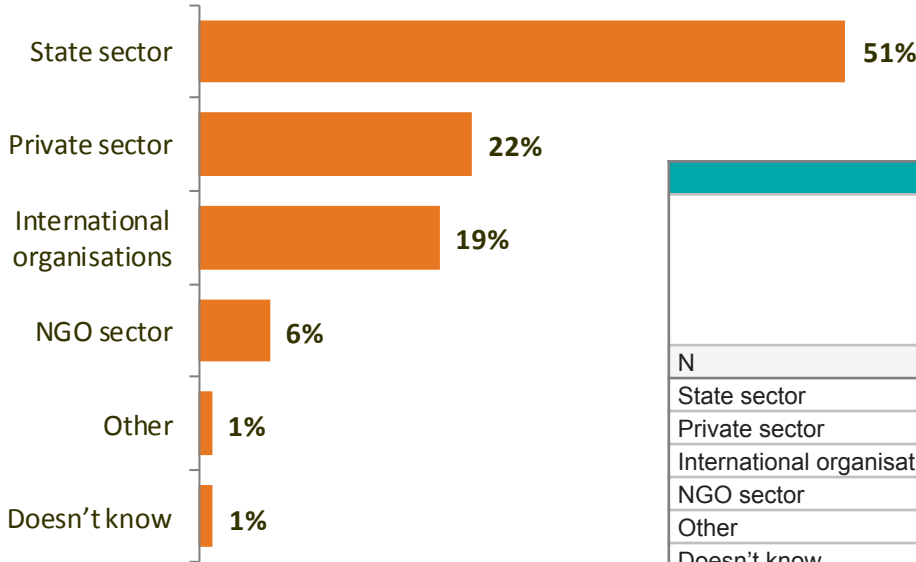


	Total	Sex		Age		Status			Economic status			Region			Type	
		Male	Female	16-21	22-27	In the process of education	Finished his/her education Employed	Finished his/her education Unemployed	Below average	Average	Above average	North	Center	South	Urban	Other
N	583	300	283	286	297	300	200	83	164	345	74	168	283	132	384	199
sig		0.26		0.15		0.06			0.61			0.72			0.06	
Yes	38.0	36	40	41	35	42	37	28	35	39	38	39	39	35	41	33
No	62.0	64	60	59	65	58	63	72	65	61	62	61	61	65	59	67
Total	100%															

Did you participate in any form of voluntary work during past 12 months?

Base: Total target population

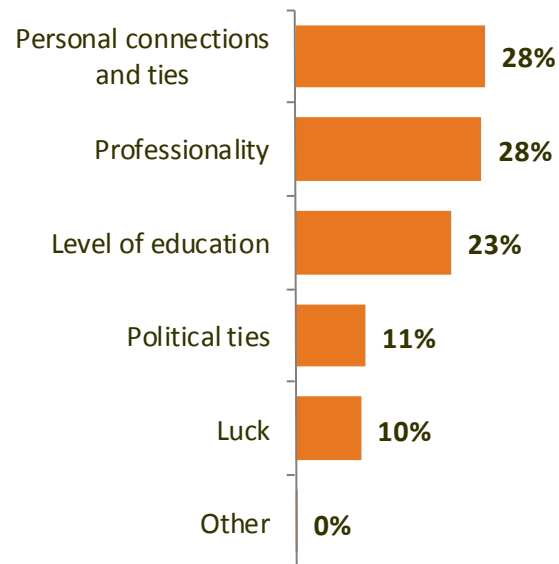
More than a half of young people would like to work within state administration, and slightly less than a quarter states that it would like to work in private sector. Also, „favourite professional” destinations are international organisations, while the NGO sector is not that attractive to young people in Montenegro. Still, „state service“ is more appealing.



	Total	Sex		Age		Status		
		Male	Female	16-21	22-27	In the process of education	Finished his/her education Employed	Finished his/her education Unemployed
N	583	300	283	286	297	300	200	83
State sector	51.4	48	55	48	55	45	55	66
Private sector	21.7	26	18	23	20	24	21	16
International organisations	19.1	21	17	19	19	22	17	16
NGO sector	5.6	3	8	7	4	7	5	3
Other	1.0	1	1	2	0	2	0	
Doesn't know	1.1	1	1	1	1	1	2	

In which of the following sectors would you like to work?  
Base: Total target population

**As most important factors when finding a job young people state personal connections and links, expertise and level of education.** Political ties are on fourth place with slightly more than 10%. Hence, if somehow we summarized these data, then we could assume that the majority of young people in Montenegro thinks that expertise and education are crucial when finding a job, because such opinion is shared by more than 50% of them. On the other hand, personal and political links are 40% crucial according to young people. There is a factor of “luck“, which is in total an interesting constellation of answers.



	Total	Sex		Age		Status			Economic status			Region			Type	
		Male	Female	16-21	22-27	In the process of education/this/her education finished/this/her education unemployed	Below average	Average	Above average	North	Center	South	Urban	Other		
N	583	300	283	286	297	300	200	83	164	345	74	168	283	132	384	199
sig		0.01		0.06		0.39			0.41			0.17			0.00	
Personal connections and ties	28.4	32	25	23	33	24	35	30	31	26	34	29	32	20	26	33
Professionalism	27.9	25	31	30	26	30	25	28	26	28	30	22	28	35	34	17
Level of education	23.3	19	28	27	20	27	19	20	24	25	12	26	23	21	21	28
Political ties	10.5	14	7	9	12	11	11	10	11	9	15	11	9	13	12	8
Luck	9.8	10	10	11	9	9	11	11	8	11	8	12	8	12	8	14
Other	0.2	0		0		0					1		0		0	
Total	100%															

I will read you a list of 5 factors that people in Montenegro consider essential to finding a job. Which of them do you consider most important?

Base: Total target population



# POLITICS

**Young people in Montenegro are generally not interested in political affairs.** They are more familiar with the developments from Montenegrin politics, than with the political developments and issues from the Balkans.

Global politics

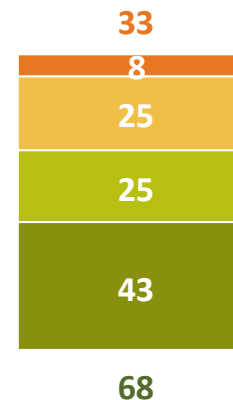
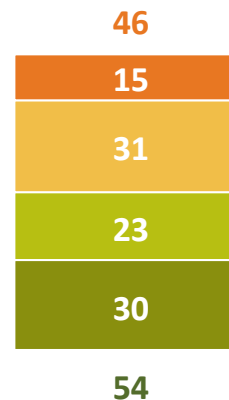
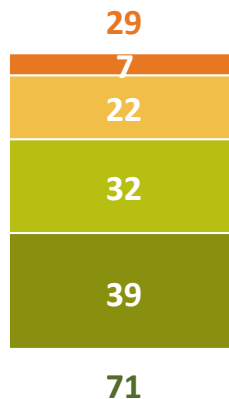
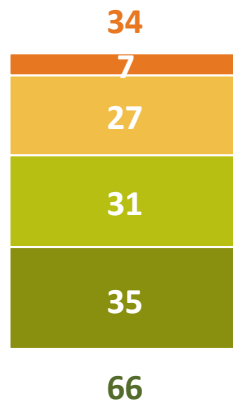
Politics on the Balkans

Politics in Montenegro

EU politics

### INTERESTED (3+4)

- 4 = Very interested
- 3 = Mostly interested
- 2 = Mostly not interested
- 1 = Not interested at all



### NOT INTERESTED (1+2)

How much are you personally interested in political issues and political topics in the domain of:

Base: Total target population



It is interesting among young people, age between 22-27, that there are more of those who are attracted with the politics on the Balkans, while those of above the average economic status are significantly more into global and EU politics.

	Total	Sex		Age		Economic status		
		Male	Female	16-21	22-27	Below average	Average	Above average
N	583	300	283	286	297	164	345	74
Politics in Montenegro	46.3	46	46	45	48	40	46	60
Global politics	34.1	38	30	30	38	29	33	49
EU politics	32.5	35	30	30	35	28	31	48
Politics on the Balkans	28.7	31	26	22	35	22	29	41

How much are you personally interested in political issues and political topics in the domain of: - Interested (3+4)

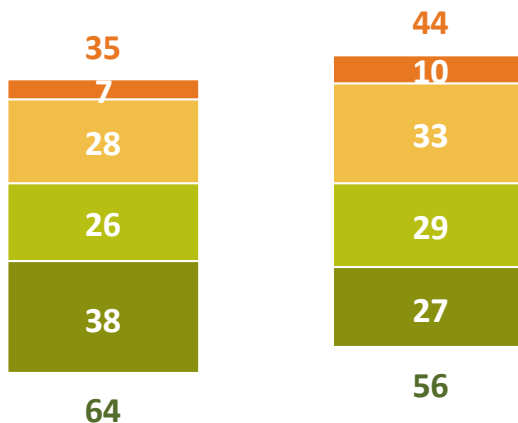
Base: Total target population

Young people are mainly pessimistic in terms of their own influence on the work of institutions on local, as well as on national level. Still, the concept of power of one's own voice on local level compared to national is somewhat more positive.

On national level (Parliament  
and Government)      On local level (city,  
municipality, local assembly)

### SLIGHTLY/VERY (3+4)

- 4 = A lot
- 3 = To some extent
- 2 = A bit
- 1 = Not at all



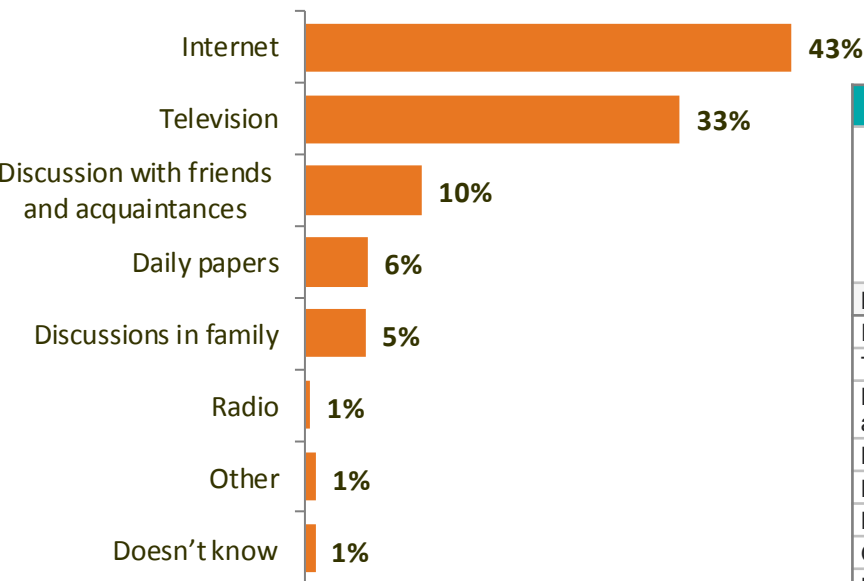
### NOT AT ALL/A BIT (1+2)

In your opinion, to which extent does your voice have an impact (or could have an impact) on the functioning of the institutions?

Base: Total target population

Considering that **the Internet is a medium** which draws the attention of the majority of young people and to which they dedicate 4 hours of their daily time, it is no surprise that it is simultaneously the **main channel of their informing on current political developments**.

Nonetheless, what came as a bit of a surprise is that the TV, as traditional and conventional medium, is on second place with significant percentage. We also noticed that male part of young population of Montenegro deems the Internet more as their primary source of political information, while the female part finds it in television.



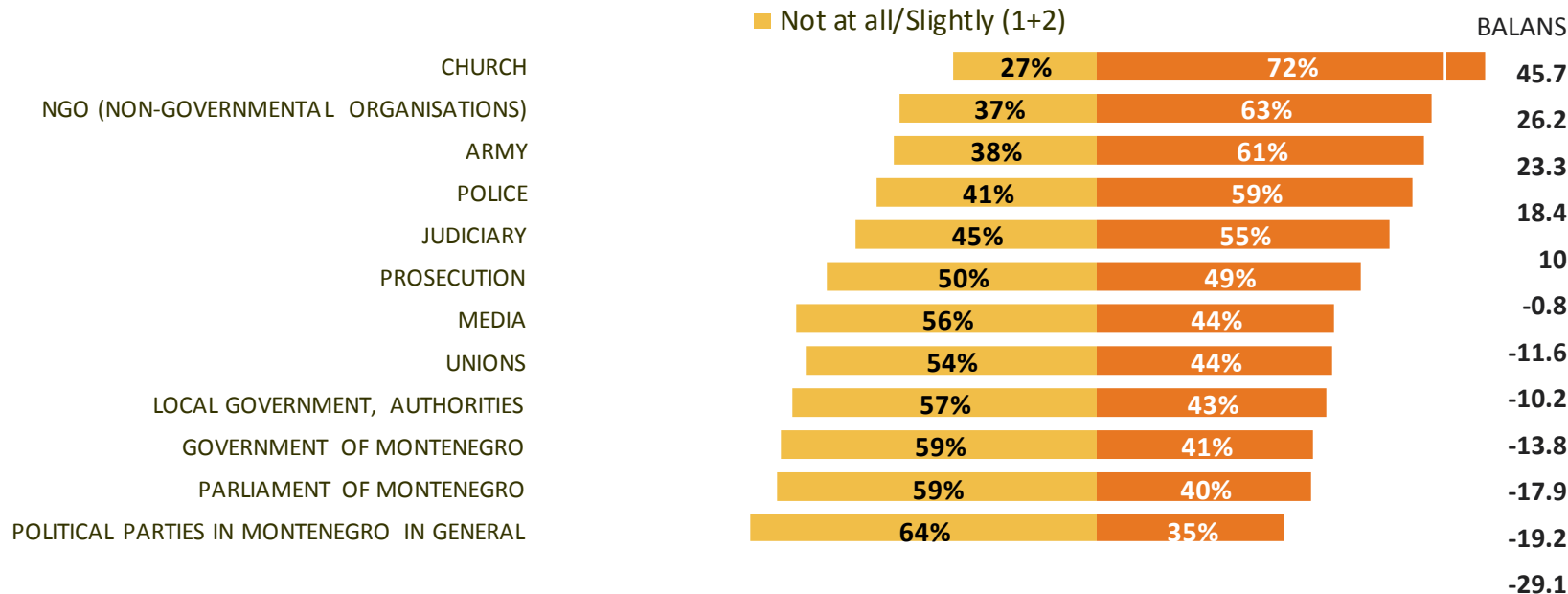
	Total	Sex		Age		Status		
		Male	Female	16-21	22-27	In the process of education	Finished his/her education Employed	Finished his/her education Unemployed
N	583	300	283	286	297	300	200	83
Internet	43.1	52	34	40	46	42	46	40
Television	33.2	24	43	34	32	35	28	39
Discussion with friends and acquaintances	10.4	11	9	11	10	10	11	7
Daily papers	5.6	6	5	4	7	4	6	9
Discussion in family	5.4	4	7	8	3	6	5	3
Radio	0.5	0	1	0	1		1	
Other	1.0	2	0	1	1	1	1	2
Doesn't know	0.9	1	1	1	0	1	1	

What is the main source from which you obtain the information about current political events?

Base: Total target population

**Institutions to which young people trust the most are church, NGOs, army, police and judiciary. To some lesser extent, with more negative odium among young people, they trust to prosecution, media and unions.**

**Institutions with significantly lower level of trust and considerably greater level of negative odium are: local authorities, Government of Montenegro, Parliament of Montenegro and political parties in Montenegro.**



To what extent do you trust the following institutions?

Base: Total target population

Apparently, **political system as such has the lowest level of credibility and trust among young people in Montenegro**, both on national and local level; both on institutional level and on the level of its individual participants (political parties).

Institutions with high level of credibility and respect are primarily the church, civic sector, institutions of internal and external security (army and police), as well as the judicial government. This indicates on critical relation of young people towards different elements of social system in relation to which they are able to articulate both their positive and negative assessments and views.

	Not at all	A bit	To some extent	Very much	Doesn't know	Not at all/A bit (1+2)	To some extent/ Very much (3+4)
Political parties in Montenegro in general	37.6	26.7	32.4	2.7	0.5	64.3	35.2
Parliament of Montenegro	35.4	24.1	35.9	4.3	0.3	59.4	40.2
Government of Montenegro	37.6	20.9	33.6	7.1	0.9	58.5	40.6
Local authorities	31.9	24.8	37.5	5.4	0.4	56.7	42.9
Army	20.2	17.6	43.2	17.9	1.1	37.8	61.1
Prosecution	29.1	21.0	39.9	9.3	0.7	50.0	49.2
Judiciary	25.8	19.0	44.4	10.5	0.3	44.8	54.8
Police	21.2	19.5	43.7	15.4	0.2	40.7	59.1
Church	16.3	10.5	34.8	37.6	0.9	26.7	72.4
Media	33.0	22.8	39.5	4.7		55.8	44.2
Unions	27.8	26.3	39.8	4.2	1.8	54.2	44.0
NGO (non-governmental organisations)	18.4	18.1	51.4	11.3	0.7	36.5	62.7

To what extent do you trust the following institutions?

Base: Total target population

There is not almost a single topic listed on the preliminary list and which, according to the assessment of young people in Montenegro, is not of significance or of the overall social interest. Nevertheless, if there was something of second-grade interest, then that would be the preparation of Montenegro for its accession to EU. Slightly lesser social value is attributed to issues of military security and force, spiritual rejuvenation of nation and development of private entrepreneurship.



To what extent Montenegrin government should focus on achieving the following objectives?

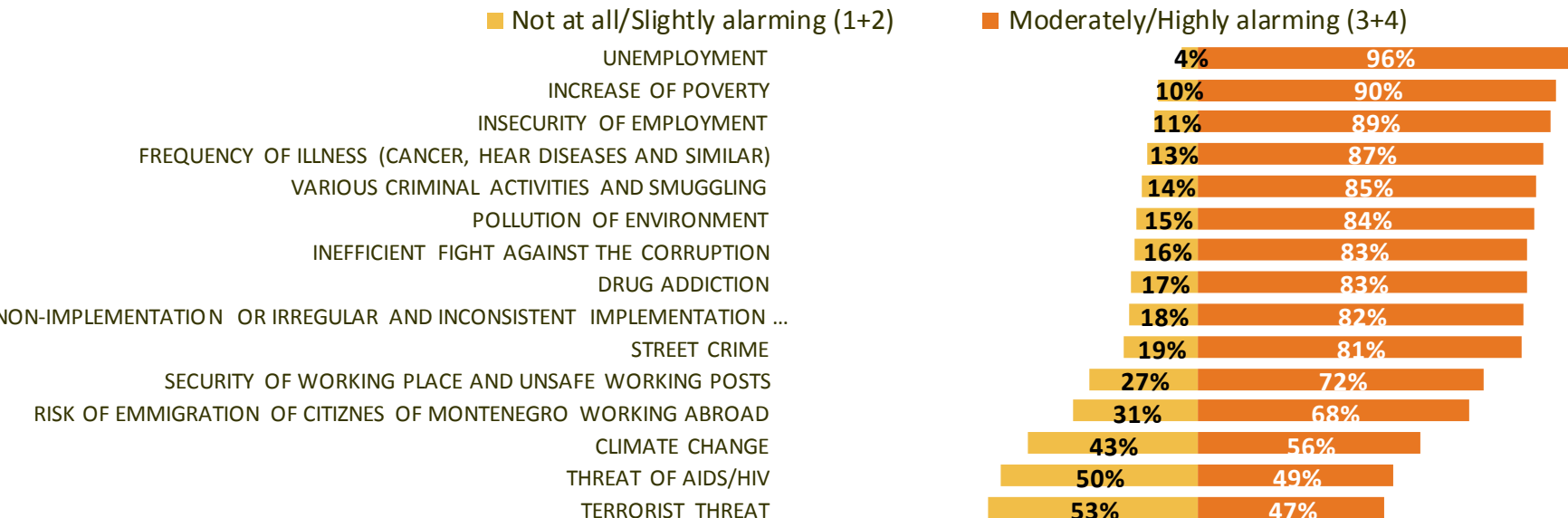
Base: Total target population

	Not at all	Slightly	To some extent	Very much	Doesn't know	Not at all/ Slightly (1+2)	To some extent/ Very much (3+4)
Fight against crime and corruption	3.0	2.3	9.1	85.5	0.2	5.3	94.6
Spiritual rejuvenation	4.8	8.3	44.5	40.8	1.6	13.0	85.4
Economic growth and development	0.7	2.6	15.2	81.4	0.2	3.3	96.5
Strengthening military force and security	3.8	9.8	31.2	54.9	0.2	13.7	86.2
Preservation of environment	0.9	3.5	14.0	81.6		4.4	95.6
Securing human rights and freedoms	0.3	3.2	16.9	79.3	0.2	3.6	96.3
Social justice and security for everyone	0.7	2.7	13.3	83.0	0.3	3.4	96.3
Improvement of position of women	1.3	4.1	28.3	65.8	0.5	5.4	94.1
Improvement of position of young people	1.1	2.9	15.9	79.8	0.3	4.0	95.7
Boosting the growth of population, birth	1.6	7.6	31.8	58.5	0.5	9.2	90.3
Development of private entrepreneurship	4.6	10.9	41.0	43.2	0.4	15.4	84.2
Preparation for the accession of Montenegro to EU	20.4	9.6	31.8	37.0	1.2	30.0	68.8
Reduction of unemployment	2.3	2.5	8.0	87.1		4.9	95.1
Improvement of relations with neighbouring countries	2.1	6.7	35.1	55.3	0.7	8.9	90.5

To what extent Montenegrin government should focus on achieving the following objectives?

Base: Total target population

When it comes to certain topics and social occurrences, **most concerning topic for young people is unemployment**, which is quite understandable from their point of view. Apart from that, young people estimate that growth of poverty, insecurity of employment, increase of cancerous diseases in the population, then criminal activities and pollution of environment, are very important and burning issues for Montenegrin society. No least important are the inefficient fight against corruption, drug addiction, street crime and poor implementation of existing legal norms and regulations.



In your opinion, to which extent are the following problems bothersome (alarming) to Montenegrin society ?

Base: Total target population

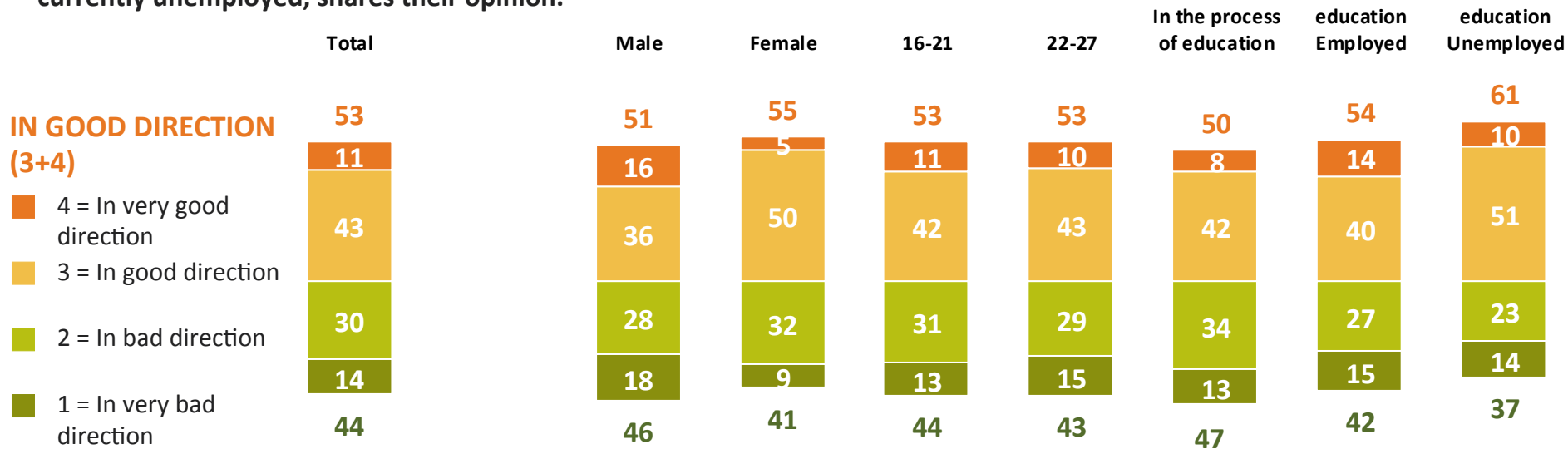


	Not at all alarming	Slightly alarming	Moderately alarming	Very alarming	Doesn't know	Not at all/ Slightly alarming (1+2)	Moderately / Very alarming (3+4)
Increase of poverty	2.3	7.7	22.0	67.8	0.2	10.0	89.8
Unemployment	0.6	3.5	17.5	78.3		4.1	95.9
Pollution of environment	2.7	12.7	34.0	50.4	0.2	15.4	84.4
Terrorist threat	28.8	23.8	24.4	22.5	0.5	52.5	46.9
Threat of AIDS/HIV	22.0	27.7	26.6	22.5	1.2	49.7	49.1
Drug addiction	3.9	13.0	23.5	59.0	0.5	16.9	82.6
Frequency of illness (cancer, heart disease and similar)	3.3	9.5	25.4	61.4	0.5	12.7	86.7
Non-implementation or irregular and inconsistent implementation of law	3.4	14.1	31.7	50.0	0.9	17.5	81.7
Insecurity of employment	2.0	9.1	25.9	62.6	0.4	11.1	88.5
Safety at working place and insecure working posts	8.4	18.9	34.1	37.9	0.7	27.2	72.0
Risk of permanent emigration of Montenegrin citizens working abroad	10.3	20.8	36.6	31.6	0.6	31.2	68.2
Street crime	4.8	14.0	25.2	55.9	0.2	18.7	81.1
Various criminal activities and smuggling	3.6	10.5	21.8	63.2	1.0	14.1	85.0
Climate change	15.1	27.9	36.0	20.1	1.0	42.9	56.0
Inefficient fight against corruption	3.5	12.3	24.6	58.3	1.2	15.8	82.9

In your opinion, to which extent are the following problems bothersome (alarming) to Montenegrin society ?

Base: Total target population

When it comes to strategic direction to which the entire Montenegrin state and society is heading to, young people in Montenegro are quite divided – **more than a half of young people thinks that it is heading in the right direction, while on the other hand almost 45% of persons from that same generation estimates that the direction of state and society is heading in the wrong direction.** Thereby, the female part of the generation is somewhat more positive in their estimates, and quite unexpectedly, part of that generation which finished their education, but is currently unemployed, shares their opinion.



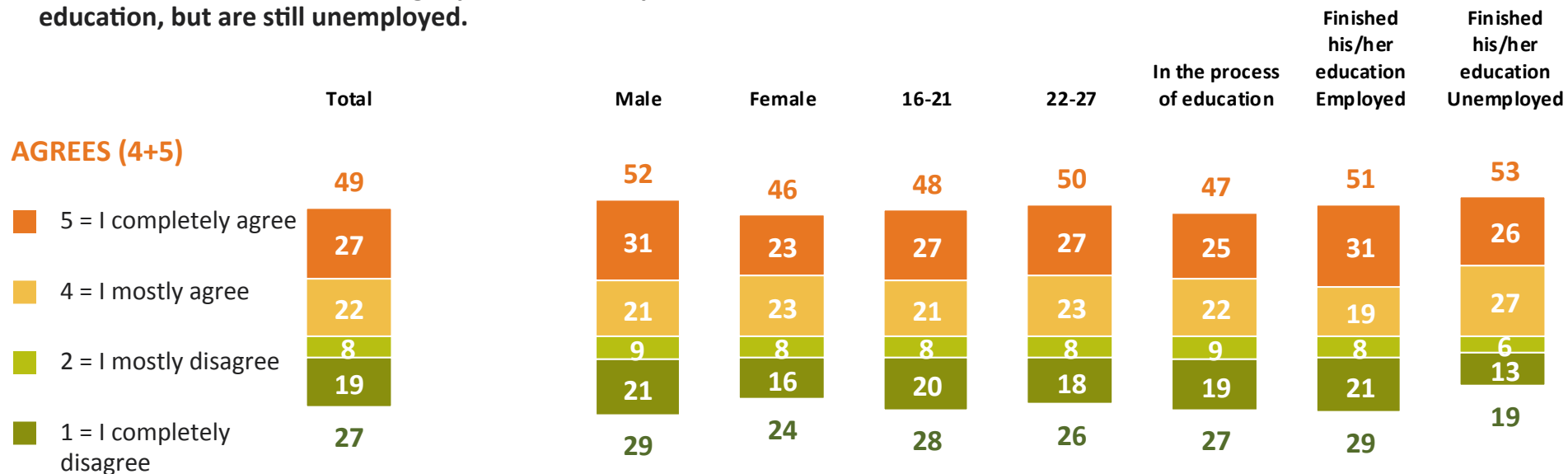
In your opinion, is Montenegro at the moment going ...

Base: Total target population

54

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In relation to one of the key issues of strategic development path of Montenegro, which is the European integration, **the majority, but not more than a half, is affirmative of accession of Montenegro to European Union.** Male part of this generation of Montenegrin society is slightly more in favour of such strategic path of development, as well as those who finished their education, but are still unemployed.



## DISAGREES (1+2)

Do you agree with the accession of Montenegro to EU?

Base: Total target population

Regarding the representation of interests of young people in political life of Montenegro, young people are once again divided. **Slightly more than 1/3 of young people believe that they are not represented in the political life, or to some extent, while slightly less than 1/3 thinks that they are quite or very much represented.** Male representatives of younger generation who are already employed are somewhat more positive in this estimate, and younger unemployed persons are more negative in their estimate.

Total

Male

Female

16-21

22-27

In the process  
of education

Finished  
his/her  
education  
Employed

Finished  
his/her  
education  
Unemployed

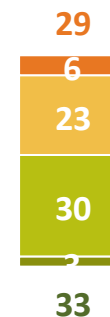
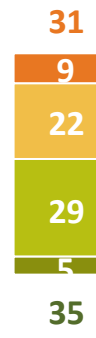
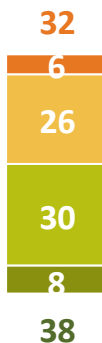
## QUITE/VERY MUCH (4+5)

5 = Veoma

4 = Prilično

2 = Veoma malo

1 = Nimalo



## NOT AT ALL/VERY LITTLE (1+2)

To what extent, in your opinion, are the interests of young people represented in politics in Montenegro today?

Base: Total target population

# MLADI-

## DRUŠTVENI DEKOR ILI DRUŠTVENI KAPITAL?

