

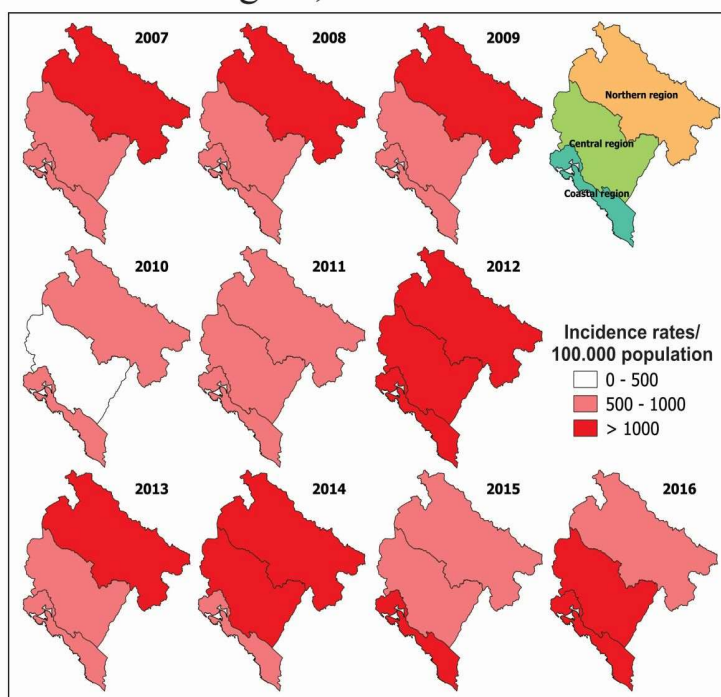
# The spatial aspect of the number of respiratory diseases in Montenegro from 2007 to 2016

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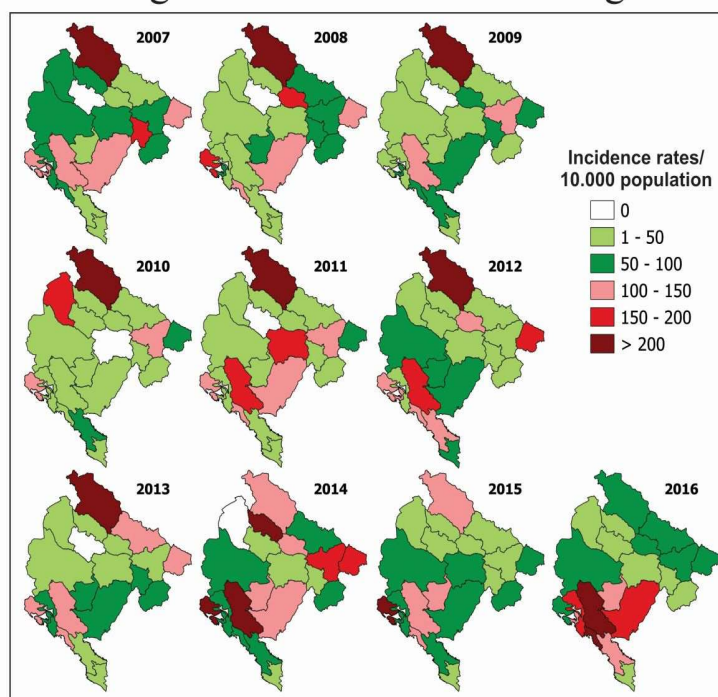
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Respiratory diseases are the most leading diseases in Montenegro. This paper is intended to present the spatial aspects of the number of respiratory diseases in Montenegro for 2006 to 2016 using the GIS tool. Data for the preparation of this work were obtained from the statistical yearbooks of the Institute of Public Health of Montenegro. The analysis included the calculation of percentage participation, incidence rates and comparative analysis of data for municipalities and regions in Montenegro. To calculate the incidence rate, we used the population from the 2003 and 2011 censuses. The incidence for municipalities is calculated for 10,000 inhabitants and for regions and the state for a total of 100,000 inhabitants. The registered incidence was the highest in the municipality of Pljevlja from 2006 to 2013, in 2014 and 2016 it was the highest in the municipality of Cetinje, and in 2015 it was the largest in the municipality of Herceg Novi. In regional terms, from 2006 to 2013 it was the largest in the Northern Region, in 2014 and 2016 it was the largest in the Central Region, while in 2015 it was the largest in the Southern Region.



**Figure 1:** Incidence rate (per 100.000 peoples) by regions in Montenegro, 2007-2016.



**Figure 2:** Incidence rate (per 100.000 peoples) by municipalities in Montenegro, 2007-2016.