

RELEASE 177/2024

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# Population estimates and main demographic indicators

## 2023

The purpose of production of population estimates is to collect the data necessary for the analysis of natural changes of population in Montenegro and municipalities, natality, fertility, and other indicators.

According to population estimates:

- Number of inhabitants in Montenegro in mid-2023 is 623 529;
- Number of children (aged 0-17) in Montenegro in mid-2023 is 135 593 or 21.7% of the total population;
- Working age population or the population aged 15-64 years is 65.2% of the total population, which is 406 770 inhabitants;
- Population aged 65 and over is 16.5% out of the total population, which is 102 833 inhabitants;
- In Montenegro, on the basis of natural increase per 1 000 inhabitants, the number of population increases for 1.1 person;
- The 1 000 population in 2023 made 5.6 marriages, which represents the rate of marriages, and divorce rate is 1.2;
- The rate of migration in Montenegro is 6.3, which means that for each of 1 000 inhabitants 6 persons have changed their place of residence within the borders of Montenegro;
- Life expectancy at birth in 2023 is 77.6 years.

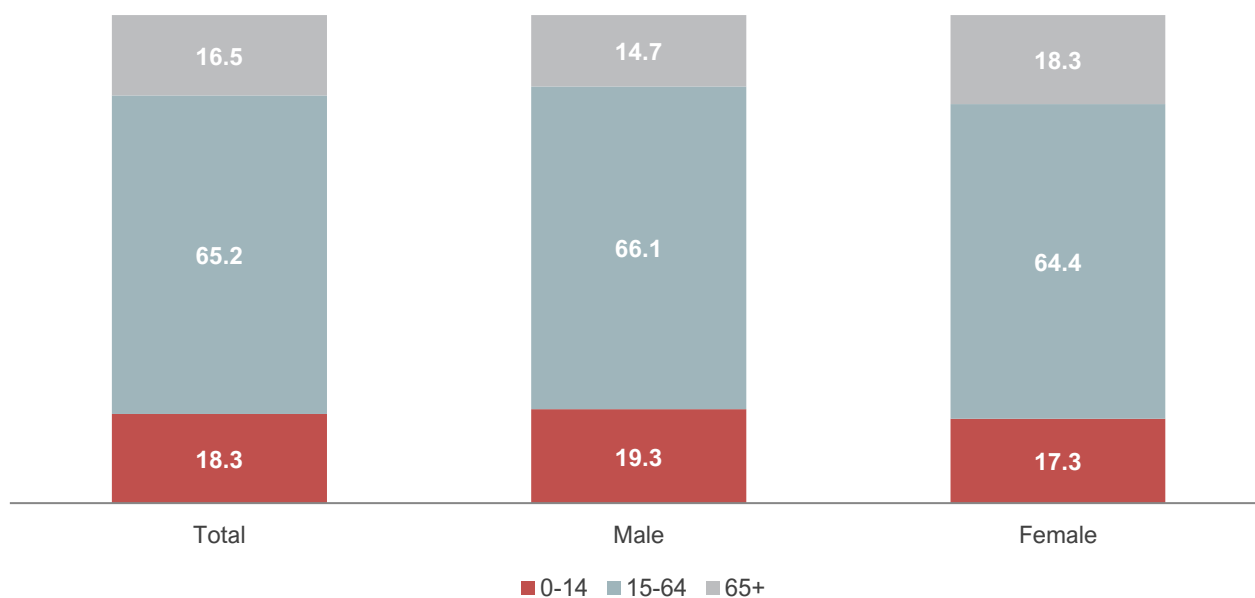
**Table 1.** Main demographic indicators, 2023

Birth rate	11.2	Infant mortality rate	2.1	Life expectancy - total	77.6
Death rate	10.1	Under-five mortality rate	2.7	Life expectancy - male	75.1
Rate of natural increase	1.1	Vital index of birth per 100 deaths	110.8	Life expectancy - female	80.2
Rate of marriages	5.6	Masculinity rate of live born	102.8	Total fertility rate	1.7
Rate of divorces	1.2	Masculinity rate of dead	108.5	Rate of migrations	6.3

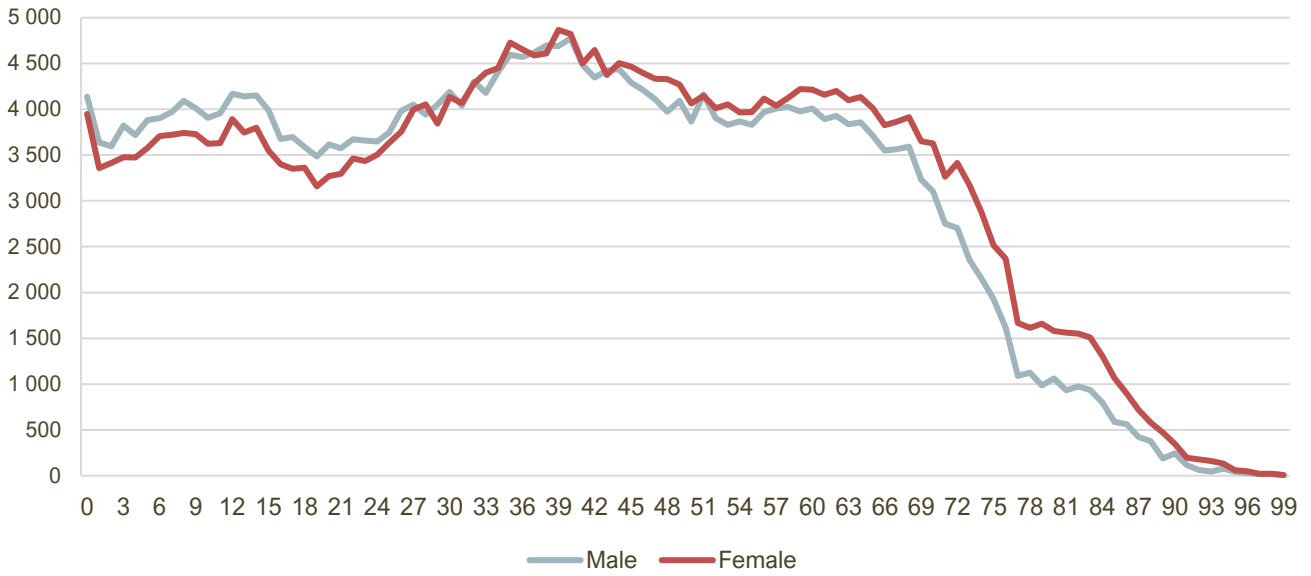
## POPULATION ESTIMATES

**Table 2.** Population in Montenegro at the beginning, middle, and end of 2023, by age groups

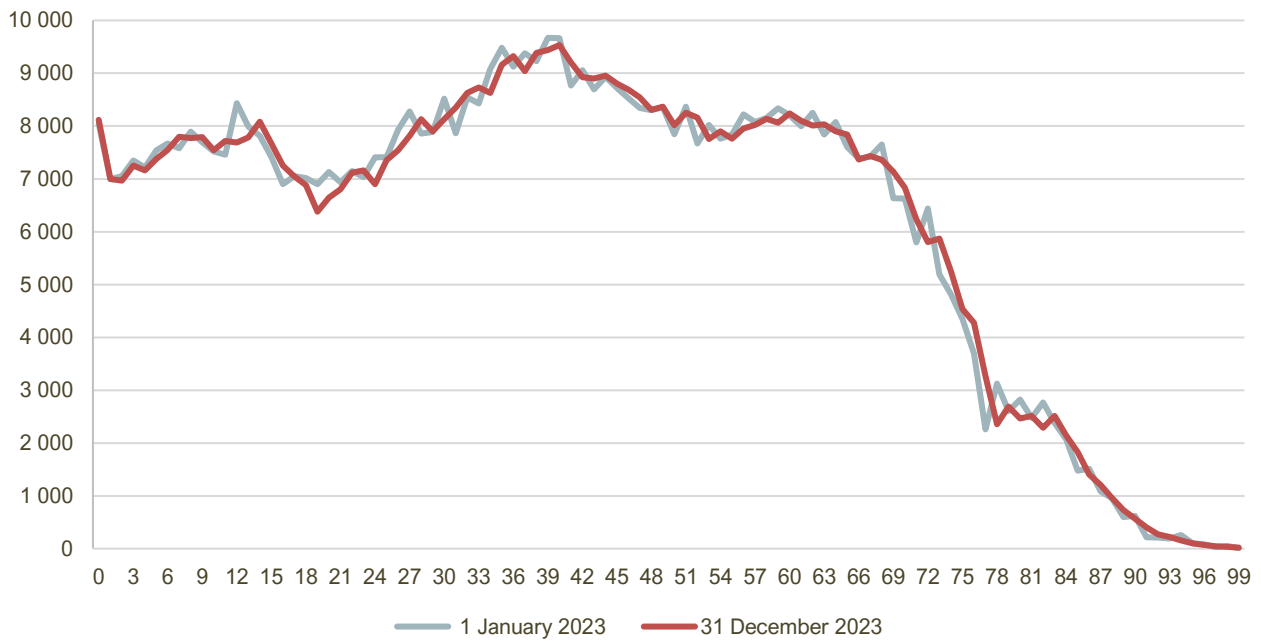
Age/sex	1 January 2023			Mid-2023			31 December 2023		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>623 378</b>	<b>306 834</b>	<b>316 544</b>	<b>623 529</b>	<b>306 830</b>	<b>316 699</b>	<b>623 680</b>	<b>306 826</b>	<b>316 854</b>
<b>0-14</b>	<b>114 246</b>	59 311	54 935	<b>113 926</b>	59 094	54 832	<b>113 596</b>	58 869	54 727
<b>15-64</b>	<b>407 621</b>	203 200	204 421	<b>406 770</b>	202 769	204 001	<b>405 908</b>	202 319	203 589
<b>65+</b>	<b>101 511</b>	45 412	56 099	<b>102 833</b>	44 967	57 866	<b>104 176</b>	45 638	58 538
<b>0-17</b>	<b>135 613</b>	70 544	65 069	<b>135 593</b>	70 459	65 134	<b>135 561</b>	70 364	65 197
<b>18+</b>	<b>487 765</b>	237 379	250 386	<b>487 936</b>	236 371	251 565	<b>488 119</b>	236 462	251 657

**Graph 1.** Age structure of population in % by sex, mid-2023

**Graph 2.** Population by single age and sex, mid-2023



**Graph 3.** Population by single age, at the beginning and the end of 2023

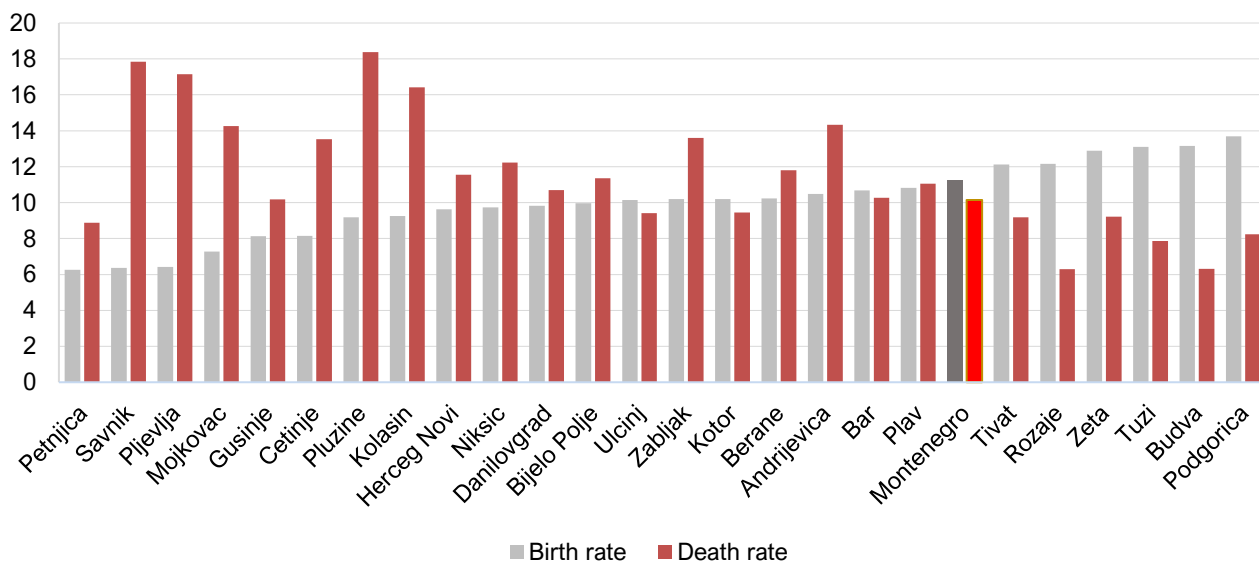


## DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

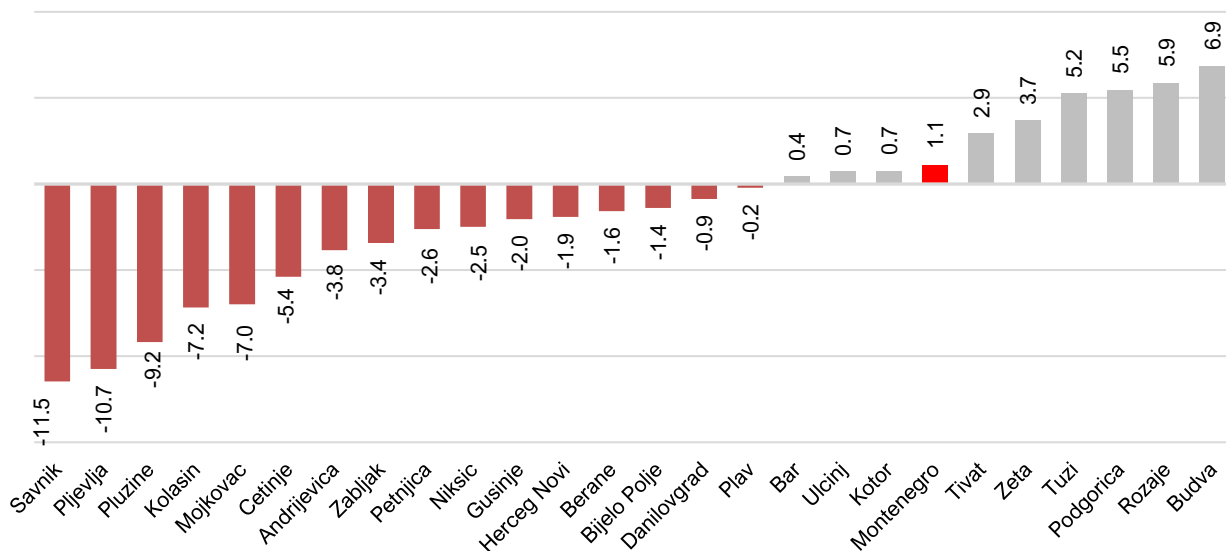
Table 3. Indicators of vital statistics, 2023

	Rate of natural increase	Birth rate	Death rate
<b>MONTENEGRO</b>	1.1	11.2	10.1
Andrijevica	-3.8	10.5	14.3
Bar	0.4	10.7	10.3
Berane	-1.6	10.2	11.8
Bijelo Polje	-1.4	10.0	11.4
Budva	6.9	13.2	6.3
Cetinje	-5.4	8.1	13.5
Danilovgrad	-0.9	9.8	10.7
Gusinje	-2.0	8.1	10.2
Herceg Novi	-1.9	9.6	11.6
Kolsin	-7.2	9.3	16.4
Kotor	0.7	10.2	9.5
Mojkovac	-7.0	7.3	14.3
Niksic	-2.5	9.7	12.2
Petnjica	-2.6	6.3	8.9
Plav	-0.2	10.8	11.1
Pljevlja	-10.7	6.4	17.2
Pluzine	-9.2	9.2	18.4
Podgorica	5.5	13.7	8.2
Rozaje	5.9	12.2	6.3
Savnik	-11.5	6.4	17.8
Tivat	2.9	12.1	9.2
Tuzi	5.2	13.1	7.9
Ulcinj	0.7	10.1	9.4
Zabljak	-3.4	10.2	13.6
Zeta	3.7	12.9	9.2

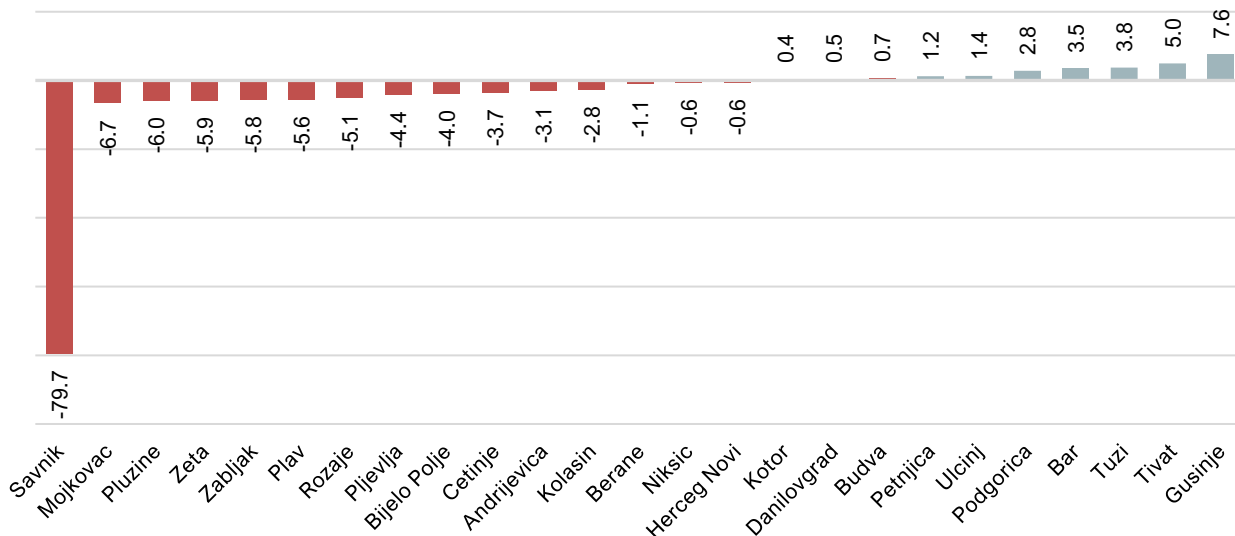
Graph 4. Birth and death rate by municipalities, 2023



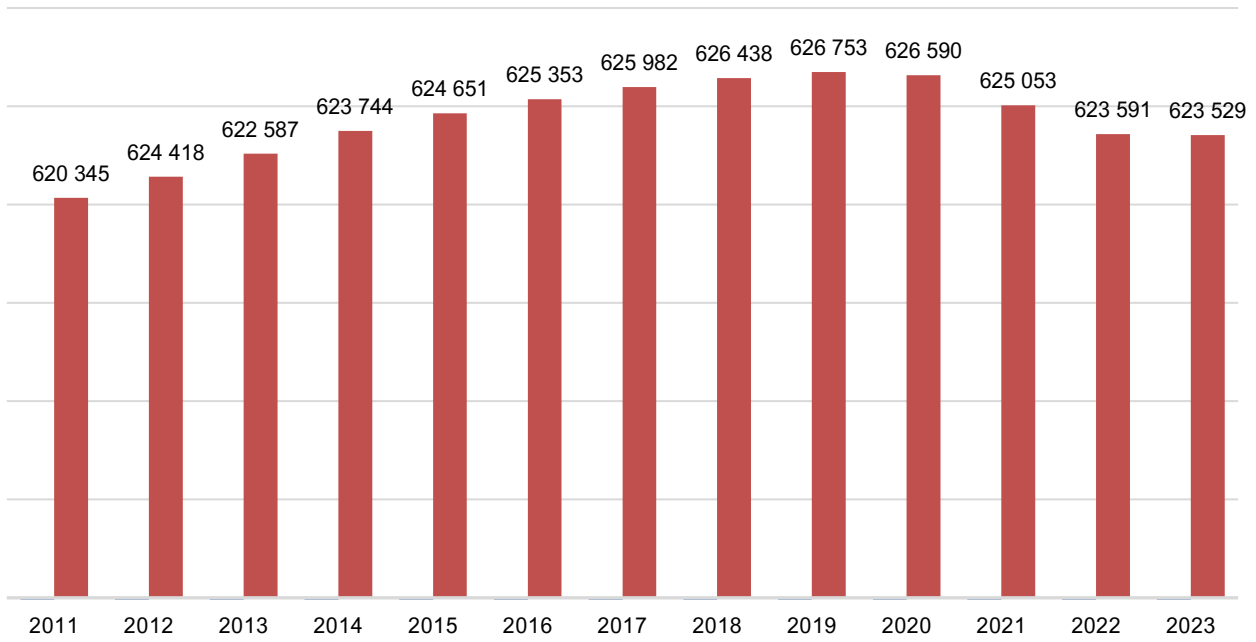
Graph 5. Rates of natural increase by municipalities, 2023



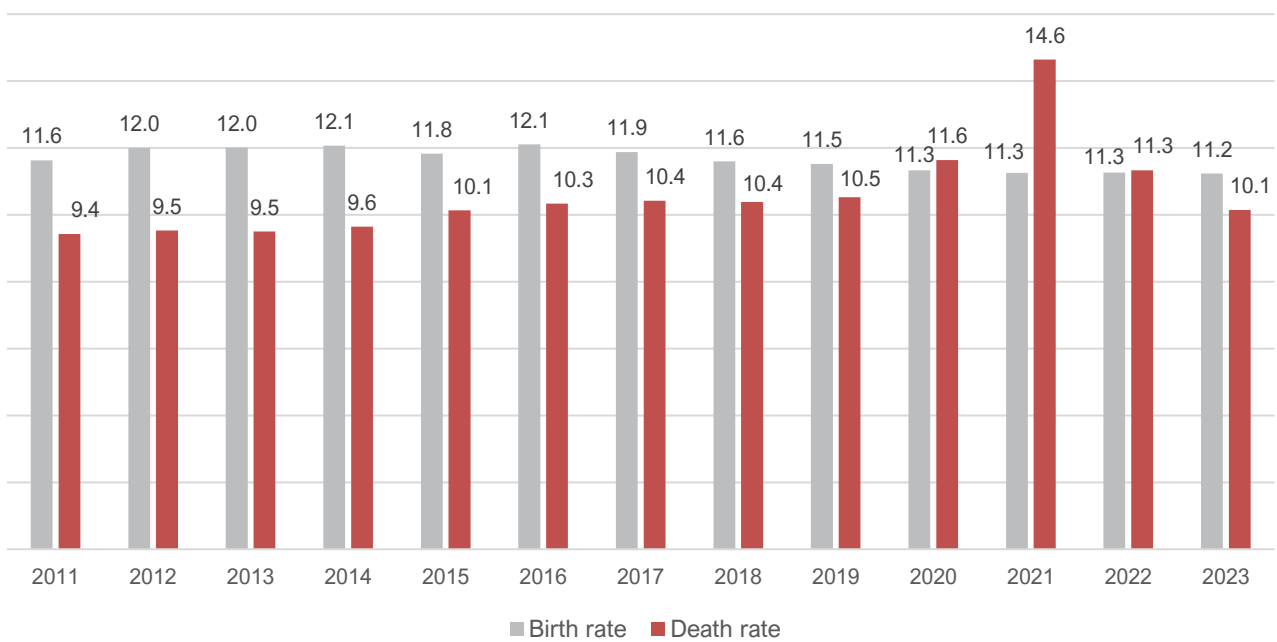
Graph 6. Rates of migration balance by municipalities, 2023



**Graph 7.** Estimated population of mid-year for the 2011 - 2023 period



**Graph 8.** Birth and death rate for the 2011 - 2023 period



## METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

### Estimated population

Estimated number of population refers to the beginning, middle, and end of the year. Mid-year data are used in the calculation of demographic indicators, as well as for reporting to the United Nations. On the other hand, the population at the beginning is requested by Eurostat.

Population according to the census is a basis for the annual estimation of the population. This number is corrected according to the results of vital statistics (natural increase) and migration flows. The results of vital statistics are recorded through the natural increase. In case of a positive natural increase population increases, in the case of a negative natural population increase, population decreases. Migration movements of population within Montenegro are considered and affect the population estimates at the level of municipalities. When estimating the population, it is assumed that the international migration is a constant number which is calculated on the basis of the 2023 Census, then the natural growth for the period 2011 – 2023, as well as the 2011 Census. Using these sources, so called profile of international net migrants per sex and age for a period of one year is calculated. This profile is used as a statistical adjustment in the period between censuses. The aim of applying the methods of statistical adjustment for population estimates is the need to show a real number of inhabitants at the annual level.

### Demographic indicators

Based on the estimated number of the population, the number of births, deaths, marriages, and divorces, as well as data on internal migration, following demographic indicators are calculated:

**Birth rate** is the ratio number of live births and estimated number of mid-year population, expressed in pro mille (per 1 000 inhabitants).

**Death rate** is the ratio of number of deaths and estimated number of mid-year population, expressed in pro mille (per 1 000 inhabitants).

**Natural increase rate** is the ratio of natural increase and estimate number of mid-year population. It is expressed in pro mille (per 1 000 inhabitants).

**Marriage rate** is the ratio of number of marriages and estimate number of mid-year population. It is expressed in pro mille (per 1 000 inhabitants).

**Divorce rate** is the ratio of divorces and estimated number of mid-year population. It is expressed in pro mille (per 1000 inhabitants).

**Infant death rate** is the ratio of number of dead infants and live born children expressed in pro mille (per 1 000 live born).

**Child death rate under 5 years** of age is the ratio of child deaths at age up to 5 years, and expressed in pro mille (per 1 000 live born).

**Vital index** is the ratio of live births to 100 deaths.

**Masculinity rate** is the ratio of number of males per 100 females in observed events.

**Total fertility rate, i.e. total number of live births per one woman**, i.e. the sum of appropriate specific fertility rate, is calculated for the age interval from 15 to 49 by five-year period.

**The rate of migration balance** is the ratio of annual net migration on the estimated mid-year population. The rate of migration balance can be obtained as the difference between immigration rates and emigration rates (per 1 000 inhabitants).

When using the data, state:

"Data source: Statistical Office - MONSTAT"

*More data, as well as detailed methodological notes can be found in the section: [Population estimations](#)*