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The estimate of number of population and demographic indicators

2021 year

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 estimates of population:

- Number of inhabitants in Montenegro in mid-2021 is 619 211;
- Number of children (aged 0-17) in Montenegro in mid-2021 is 133 310 ili 21.6% of the total population;
- Working age population or the population aged 15-64 years is 409 433 or 66.1% of the total population;
- Population aged 65+ years is 98 789 or 16% of the total population;
- In Montenegro, on the basis of natural increase per 1 000 inhabitants, the population number decrease for 3.4 person;
- The 1 000 population per year made 5.2 marriages, which is the rate of marriages, and the divorce rate is 1.2;
- The rate of migration in Montenegro is 10.9 which means that for each of 1 000 inhabitants 11 persons changes their place of residence within the borders of Montenegro;
- Life expectancy at birth in 2021 was 73.8 years.

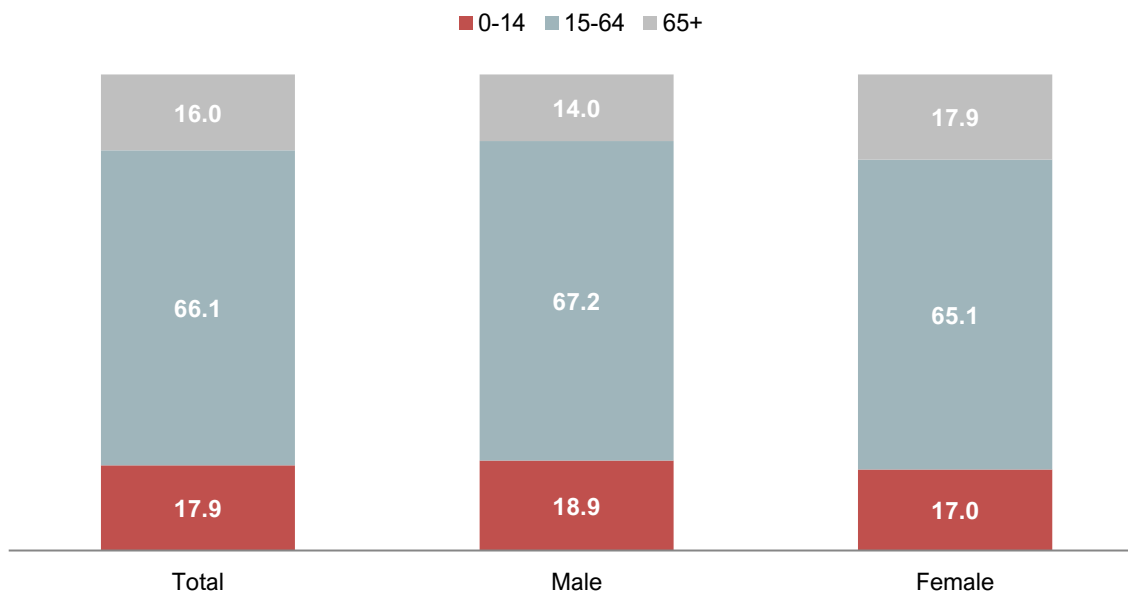
Table 1. Basic demographic indicators 2021

Birth rate	11.4	Infant mortality rate	1.4	Life expectancy- total	73.8
Death rate	14.8	Under five mortality rate	1.8	Life expectancy-male	70.8
Rate of natural increase	-3.4	Vital index of birth per 100 deaths	76.9	Life expectancy-female	77.0
Rate of marriages	5.2	Masculinity rate of live born	107.8	Total fertility rate	1.76
Rate of divorces	1.2	Masculinity rate of dead	114.8	Rate of migrations	10.9

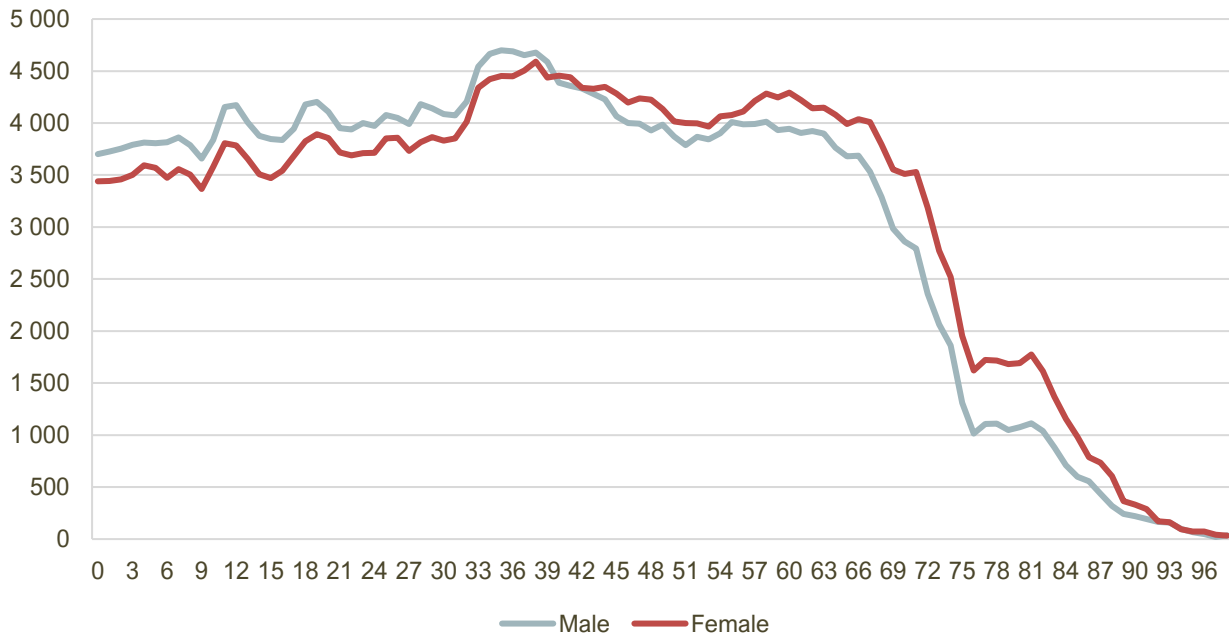
THE ESTIMATE OF NUMBER OF POPULATION

Table 2. Population in Montenegro at the beginning, middle and the end of 2021, by age groups

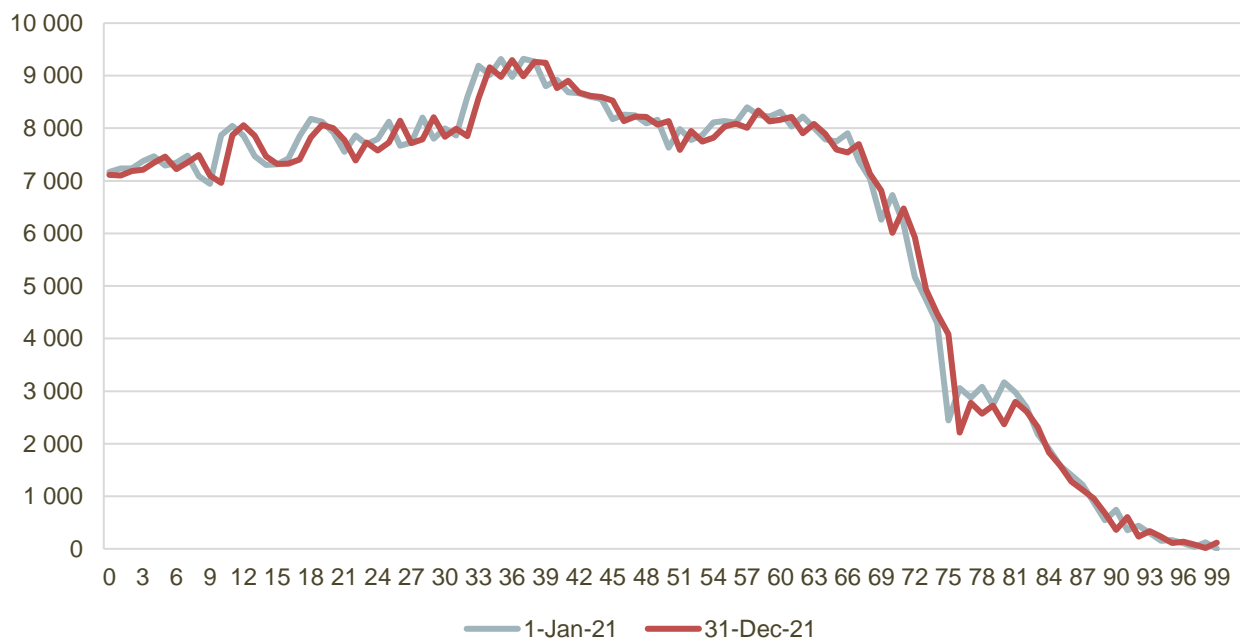
	1 January 2021			Mid-year 2021			31 December 2021		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	620 739	306 864	313 875	619 211	306 019	313 192	617 683	305 174	312 509
0-14	111 167	57 874	53 293	110 989	57 756	53 233	110 803	57 639	53 164
15-64	410 812	206 217	204 595	409 433	205 495	203 938	408 032	204 782	203 250
65+	98 760	42 773	55 987	98 789	42 768	56 021	98 848	42 753	56 095
0-17	133 757	69 631	64 126	133 310	69 385	63 925	132 855	69 142	63 713
18+	486 982	237 233	249 749	485 901	236 634	249 267	484 828	236 032	248 796

Graph 1. Age structure of population in % by sex, mid-year 2021

Graph 2. Population by single age and sex, mid-year 2021



Graph 3. Population by single age at the beginning and the end of 2021

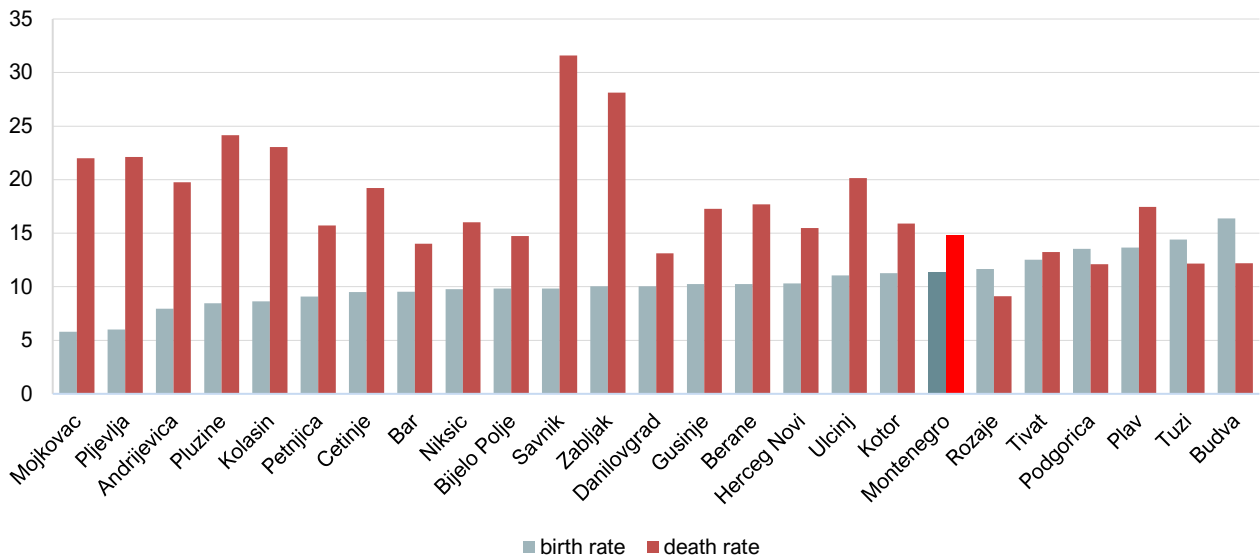


DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

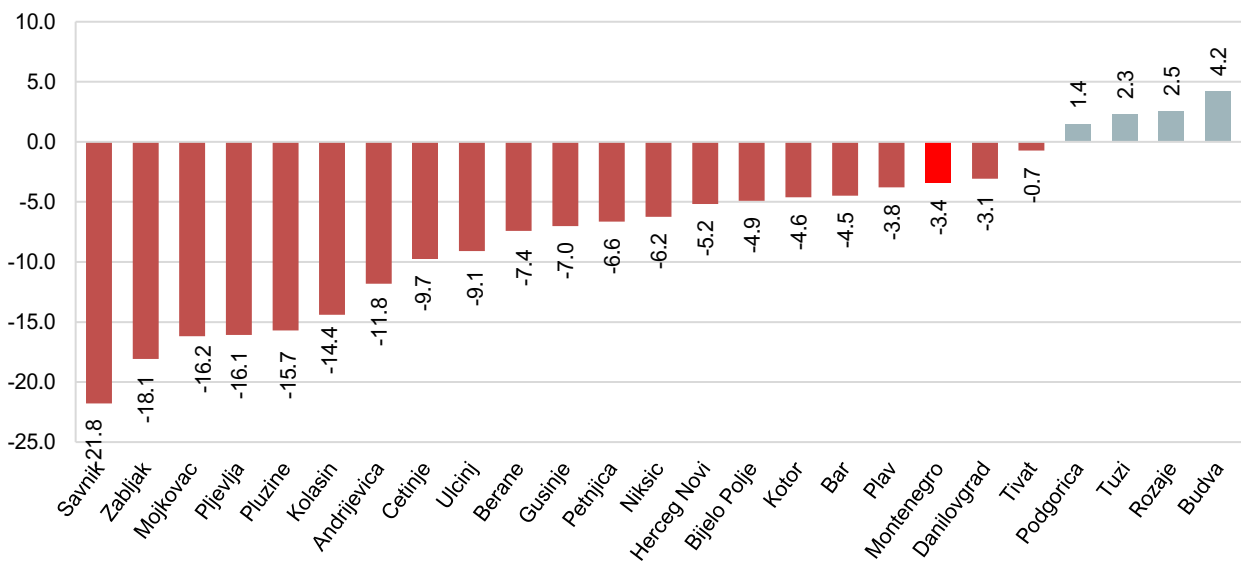
Table 3. Indicators of vital statistics 2021

	Rate of natural increase	Birth rate	Death rate
MONTENEGRO	-3.4	11.4	14.8
Andrijevica	-11.8	7.9	19.8
Bar	-4.5	9.5	14.0
Berane	-7.4	10.3	17.7
Bijelo Polje	-4.9	9.8	14.7
Budva	4.2	16.4	12.2
Cetinje	-9.7	9.5	19.2
Danilovgrad	-3.1	10.1	13.1
Gusinje	-7.0	10.3	17.3
Herceg Novi	-5.2	10.3	15.5
Kolasin	-14.4	8.6	23.0
Kotor	-4.6	11.3	15.9
Mojkovac	-16.2	5.8	22.0
Niksic	-6.2	9.8	16.0
Petnjica	-6.6	9.1	15.7
Plav	-3.8	13.7	17.5
Pljevlja	-16.1	6.0	22.1
Pluzine	-15.7	8.5	24.1
Podgorica	1.4	13.5	12.1
Rozaje	2.5	11.6	9.1
Savnik	-21.8	9.8	31.6
Tivat	-0.7	12.5	13.2
Tuzi	2.3	14.4	12.2
Ulcinj	-9.1	11.1	20.2
Zabljak	-18.1	10.0	28.1

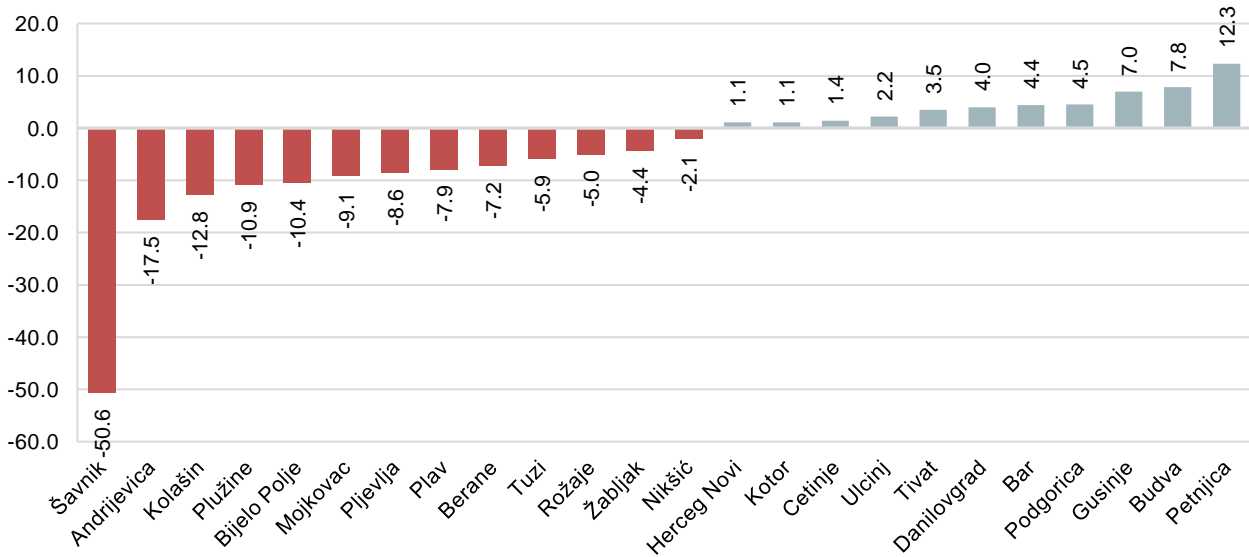
Graph 4. Birth and death rate by municipality, 2021



Graph 5. Rates of natural increase by municipality, 2021



Graph 6. Rates of migration balance by municipality, 2021



METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

Estimated population

Estimate number of population refers to the beginning, middle and end of the year. The data that is related to the middle of the year is 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 it is requested from EUROSTAT.

Population according to the census is base for annual estimation of the population. This number is then corrected according to the results of vital statistics (natural increase) and migration flows. Results vital statistics are recorded through natural increase. In case of a positive natural increase population increases, in the case of a negative natural population growth, population decreases. Migration movements of both its citizens within Montenegro are taken into account and affect the population estimates at the level of municipalities. In estimating the population is assumed that international migration is constant number that is calculated based on the Census in 2003, then the natural growth for the period 2003-2011, as well as the 2011 census. Using these sources is calculated so called profile international net migrants per sex and aged for a period of one year. This profile used as a statistical adjustment in the period between censuses. The application of methods of statistical adjustment for estimates of the number of population is the need to show the real inhabitants annually.

Demographic indicators

Based on the estimated number of the population, the number of births, deaths and 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 1 000 inhabitants).

Infant death rate is the ratio of number of dead infants and live born children expressed in pro mille (per 1000 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](#)