

Dear,

In the release **The estimate of number of population and demographic indicators 2016** (number 98, from 31 May 2017) we have noticed mistake in the name of the column in Table 2. Population in Montenegro at the beginning, middle and the end of 2016, by age groups. According to that we publish new release with revised data which you can use. For easier orientation, the corrected name of the column are shaded and marked with an asterisk.

We apologize for the mistake.

Thank you for your understanding.

## The estimate of number of population and demographic indicators 2016

According to estimates of population:

- *Number of inhabitants in Montenegro in mid-2016 was 622 303;*
- *Number of children (aged 0-17) in Montenegro in mid-2016 was 138 219 or 22.2% of the total population;*
- *Working age population or the population aged 15-64 years is 419 948 or 67,5 % of the total population;*
- *In Montenegro, on the basis of natural increase per 1000 inhabitants, the population increases annually by 1, 8;*
- *The 1000 population per year made 5,1 marriages, which is the rate of marriages, and the divorce rate is 1,1;*
- *The rate of migration in Montenegro is 8,3 which means that for each of 1000 inhabitants 8,3 persons changes their place of residence within the borders of Montenegro;*
- *Life expectancy at birth in 2016 was 76,6 years.*

**Table 1. Basic demographic indicators 2016, Montenegro**

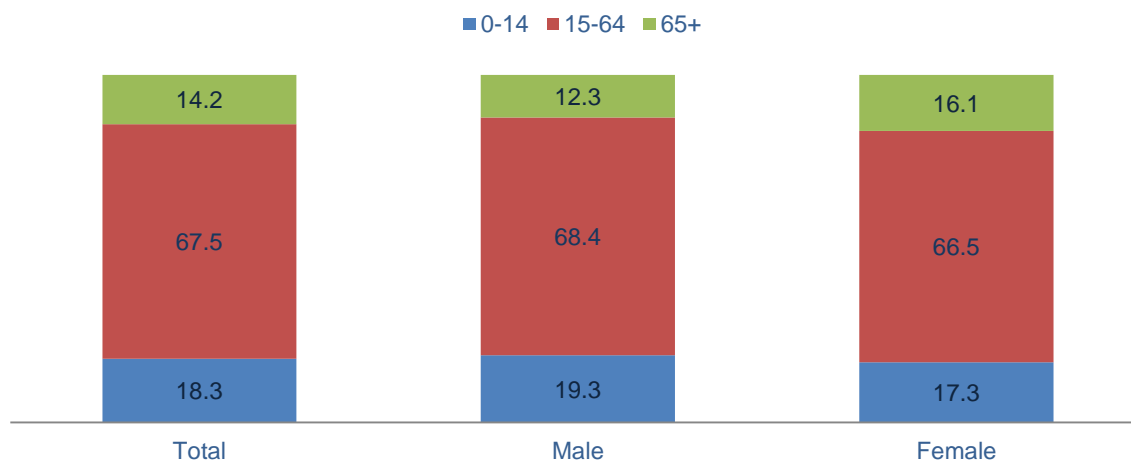
Birth rate	12,2	Infant mortality rate	3,4	Life expectancy- total	76,6
Death rate	10,4	Under five mortality rate	3,8	Life expectancy-male	74,2
Rate of natural increase	1,8	Vital index of birth per 100 deaths	117,1	Life expectancy-female	79,0
Rate of marriages	5,1	Masculinity rate of live born	103,5	Total fertility rate	1,8
Rate of divorces	1,1	Masculinity rate of dead	109,9	Rate of migrations	8,3

## THE ESTIMATE OF NUMBER OF POPULATION

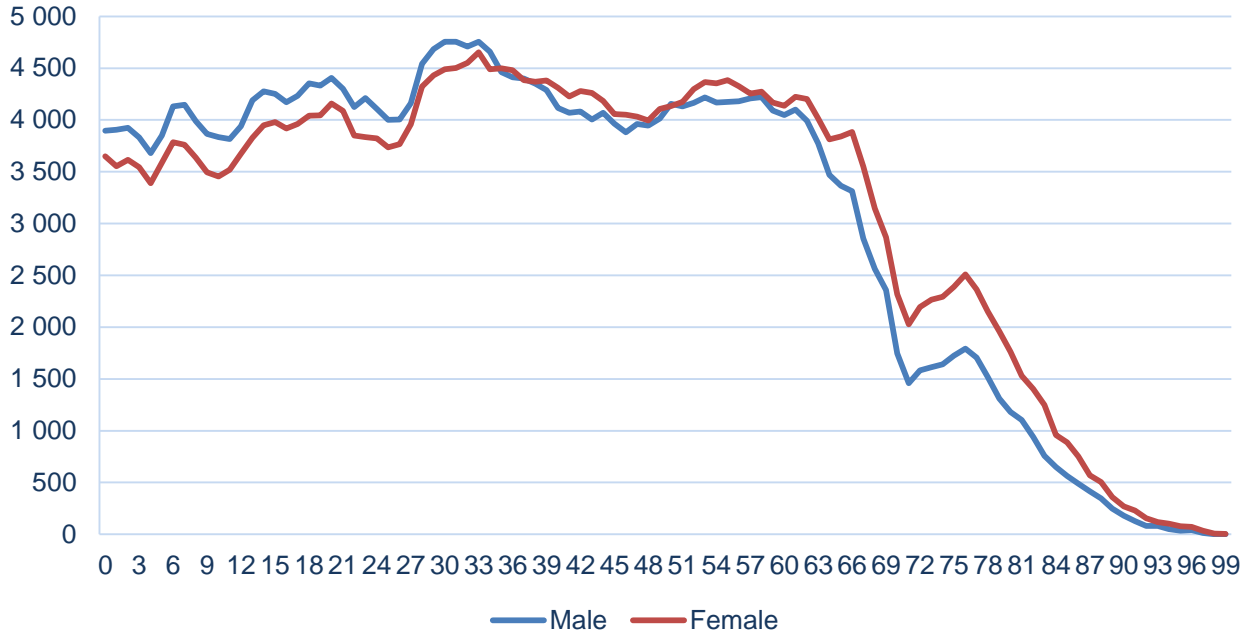
**Table 2. Population in Montenegro at the beginning, middle and the end of 2016, by age groups**

	1 January 2016			Mid-year 2016			31 December 2016		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total*	Male*	Female*
Total	622 218	307 734	314 484	622 303	307 743	314 560	622 387	307 752	314 635
0-14	114 110	59 507	54 603	113 708	59 273	54 435	113 302	59 034	54 268
15-64	420 594	210 935	209 659	419 948	210 621	209 327	419 296	210 304	208 992
65+	87 514	37 292	50 222	88 647	37 849	50 798	89 789	38 414	51 375

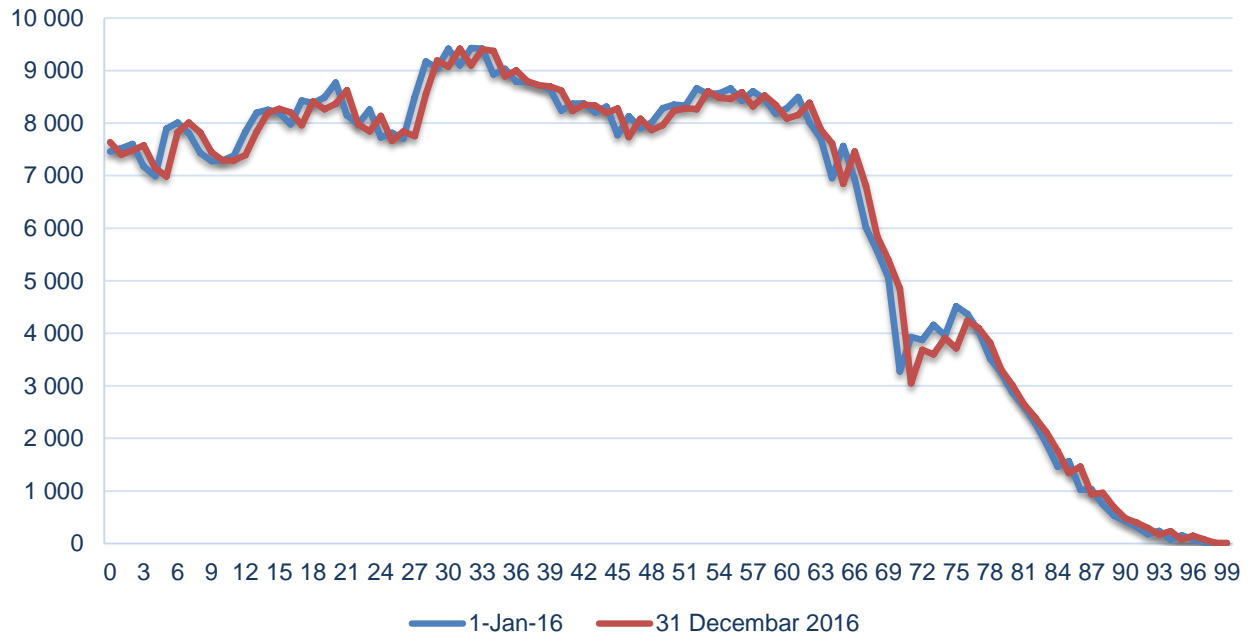
**Graph 1. Age structure of population in % by sex, mid-year 2016**



**Graph 2. Population by single age and sex, mid-year 2016**



**Graph 3. Population by single age at the beginning and the end of 2016**

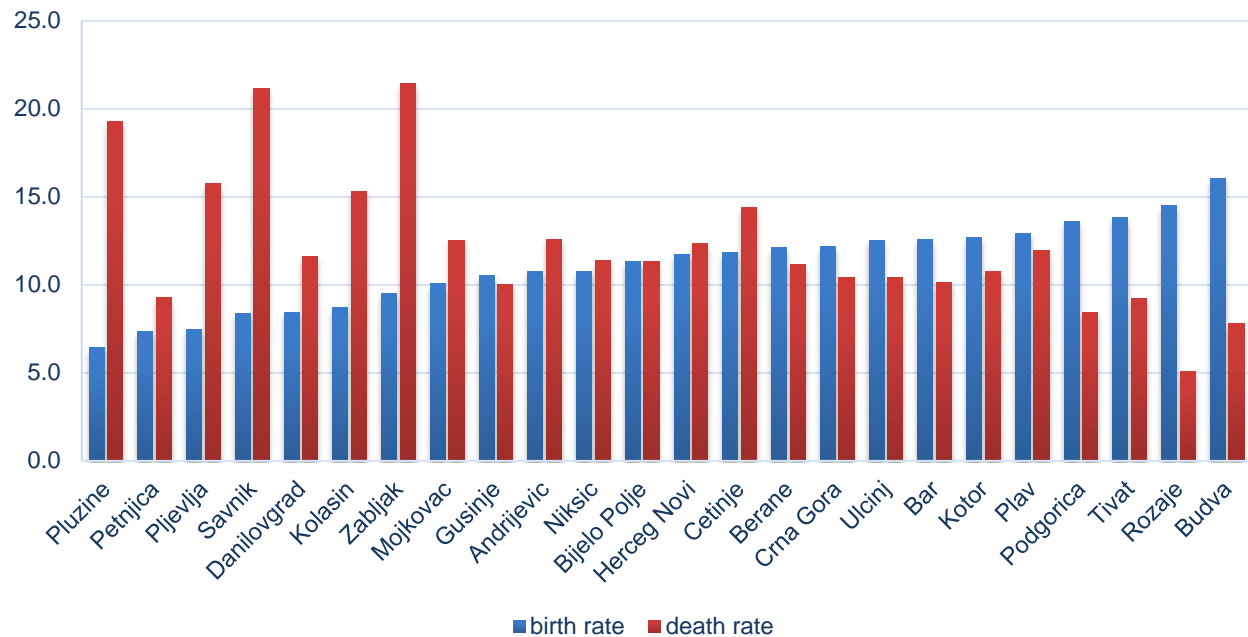


## DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

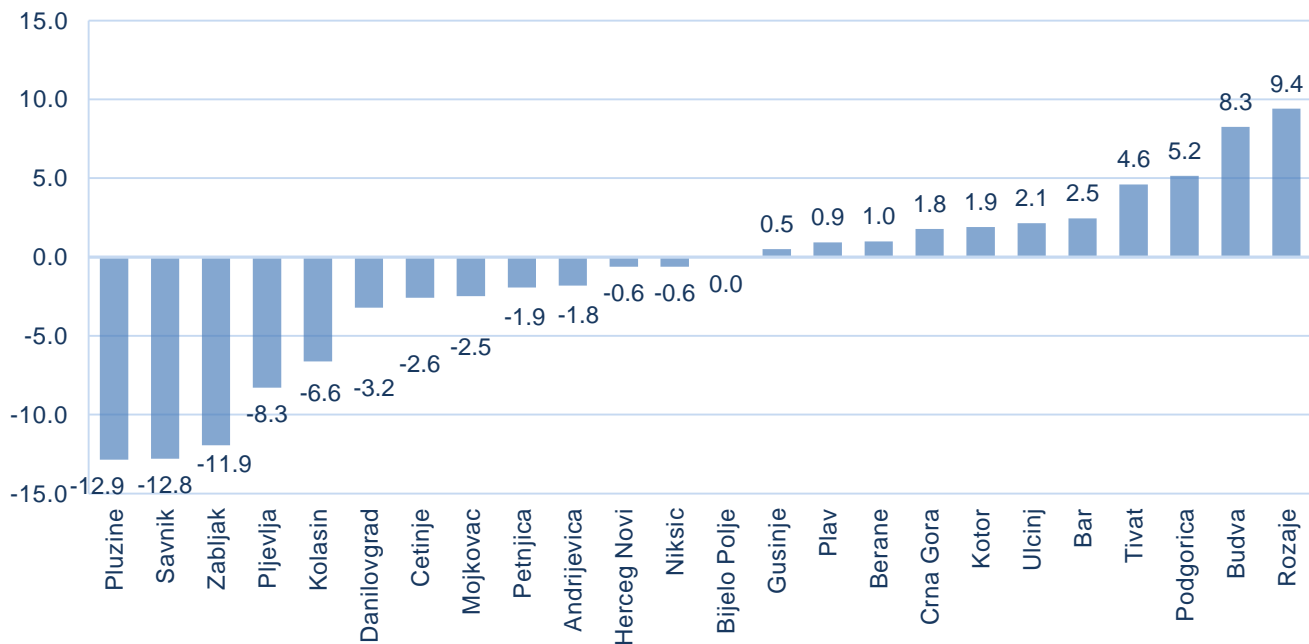
*Table 3. Indicators of vital statistics 2016*

	Rate of natural increase	Birth rate	Death rate
<b>MONTENEGRO</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>12,2</b>	<b>10,4</b>
Andrijevisa	-1.8	10.7	12.5
Bar	2.5	12.6	10.1
Berane	1.0	12.1	11.1
Bijelo Polje	0.0	11.3	11.3
Budva	8.3	16.0	7.8
Cetinje	-2.6	11.8	14.4
Danilovgrad	-3.2	8.4	11.6
Gusinje	0.5	10.5	10.0
Herceg Novi	-0.6	11.7	12.3
Kolasin	-6.6	8.7	15.3
Kotor	1.9	12.7	10.8
Mojkovac	-2.5	10.1	12.5
Niksic	-0.6	10.8	11.4
Petnjica	-1.9	7.3	9.3
Plav	0.9	12.9	12.0
Pljevlja	-8.3	7.5	15.7
Pluzine	-12.9	6.4	19.3
Podgorica	5.2	13.6	8.4
Rozaje	9.4	14.5	5.1
Šavnik	-12.8	8.3	21.1
Tivat	4.6	13.8	9.2
Ulcinj	2.1	12.5	10.4
Žabljak	-11.9	9.5	21.4

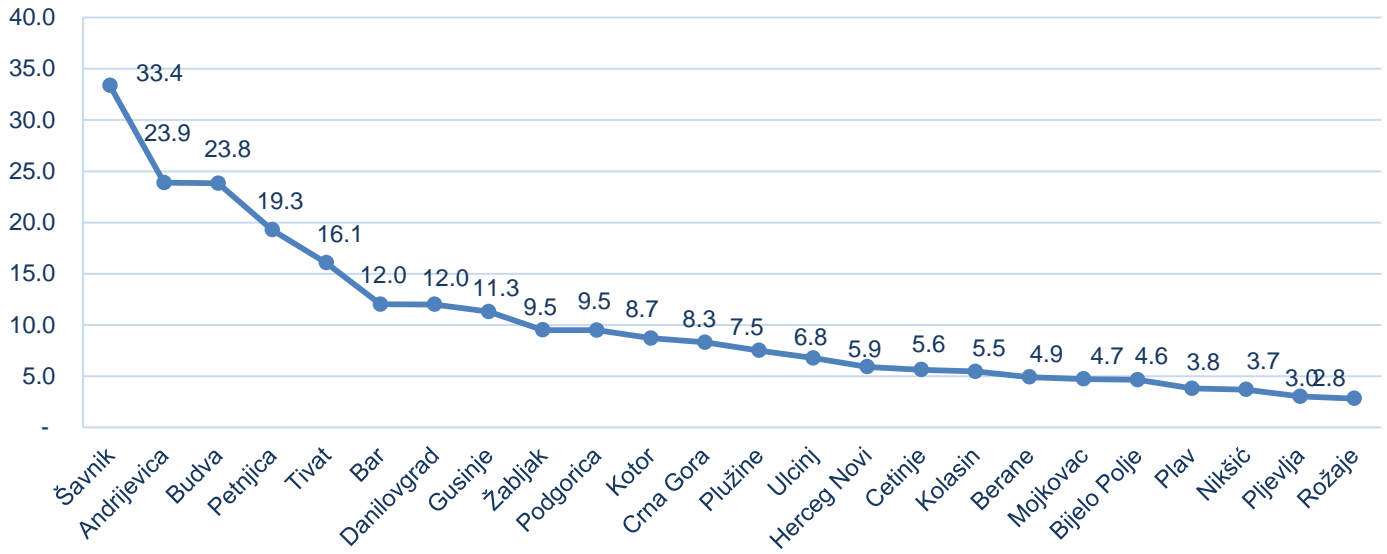
**Graph 4. Birth and death rate by municipality, 2016**



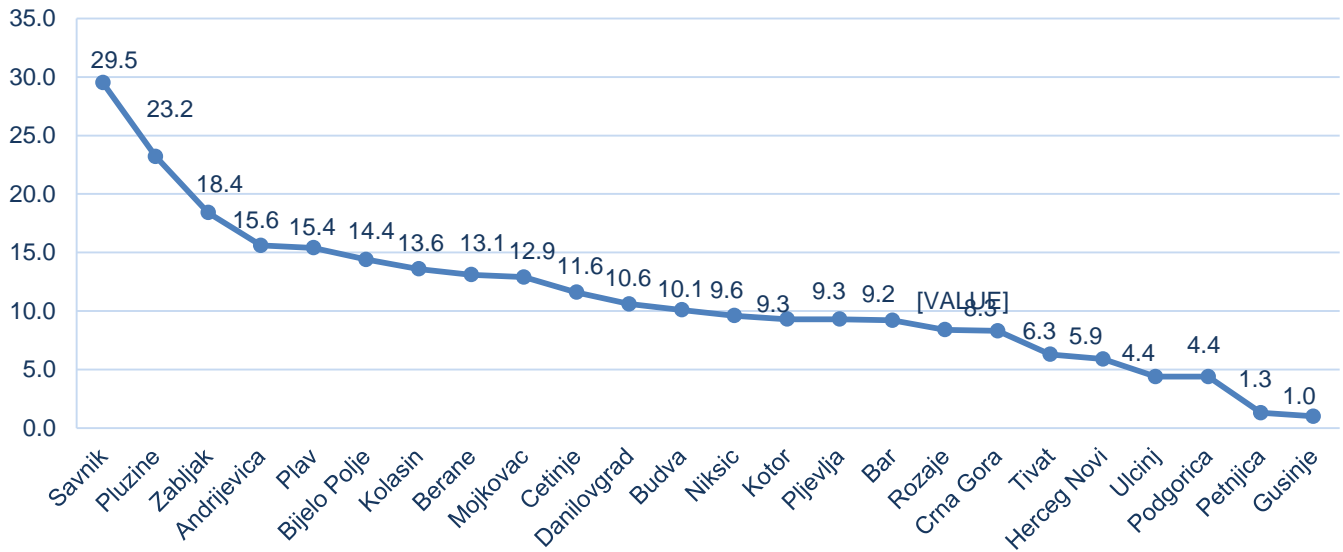
**Graph 5. Rate of natural increase by municipality, 2016**



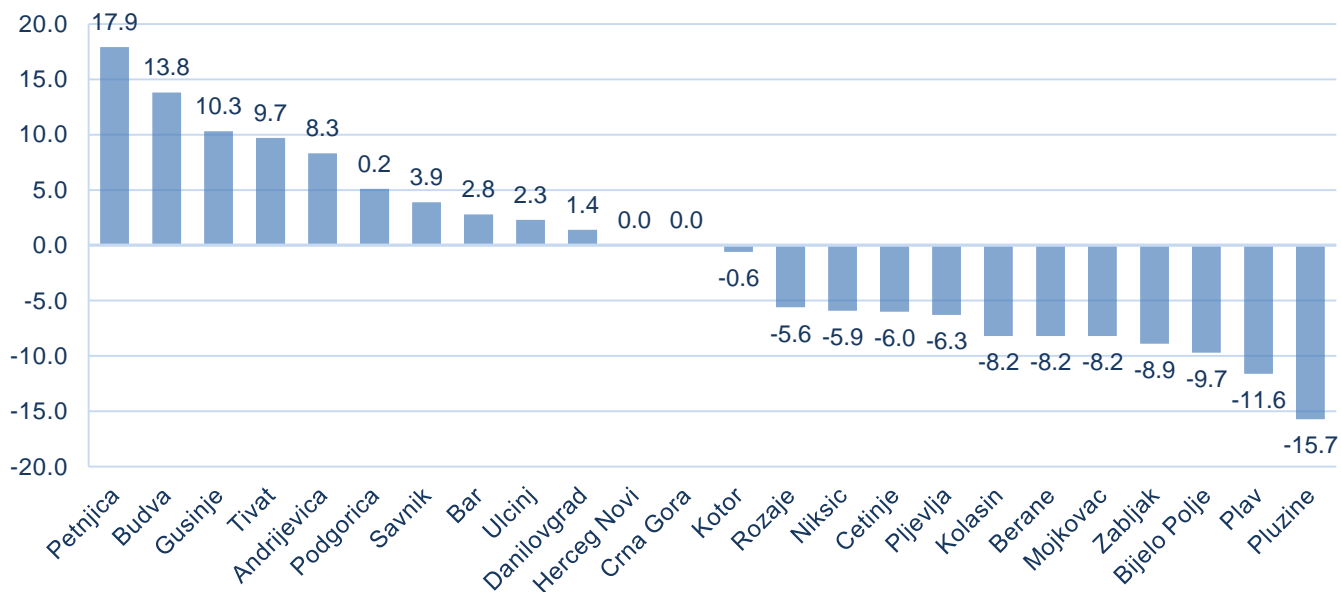
**Graph 6. Rates of immigration by municipality, 2016**



**Graph 7. Rates of emigration by municipality, 2016**



**Graph 8. Rates of migration balance by municipality, 2016**





## METHODOLOGICAL EXPLANATION

### Estimated population

Estimate number of population refers to the beginning, middle and end of 2016. 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 will be 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 1000 inhabitants)

**Death rate** is the ratio of number of deaths and estimated number of mid-year population, expressed in pro mille (per 1000 inhabitants).

**Natural increase rate** is the ratio of natural increase and average number of mid-year population. It is expressed in pro mille (per 1000 inhabitants).

**Marriage rate** is the ratio of number of marriages and average number of mid-year population. It is expressed in pro mille (per 1000 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 1000 inhabitants).

**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 1000 inhabitants)

**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.

**General fertility rate** is the ratio between the total number of live births and female fertility population (aged 15-49) during one-year period

**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.

**Immigration rate** is the ratio of immigrants and the estimated mid-year population. Usually calculated is annual immigration rate (per 1000 inhabitants).

**Emigration rate** is the ratio of emigrants and the estimated mid-year population. Usually calculated is annual emigration rate (per 1000 inhabitants).

**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 1000 inhabitants).

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81000 Podgorica, IV Proleterske no. 2, Tel. (+382) 20 230-811, fax (+382) 20 230-814

Release prepared by:

**Department for demography statistics, education, culture and justice**

e-mail: [contact@monstat.org](mailto:contact@monstat.org)