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Gross national income

2022

Gross national income of Montenegro in 2022 was 6 042 million euro, or 102.0% of GDP, and is nominally higher than in 2021 by 19.5%.

The balance of primary income from abroad in 2022 was positive, and amounted to 118.0 million EUR, which is 15.7 million EUR more than in the comparative period.

Observing the components of the primary income account, the surplus on the primary income account is the result of higher inflow based on the compensation of employees, which amounted to 353.9 million euro, and is 6.6% higher than in 2021.

Gross national income per capita in 2022 was 9 789 EUR.

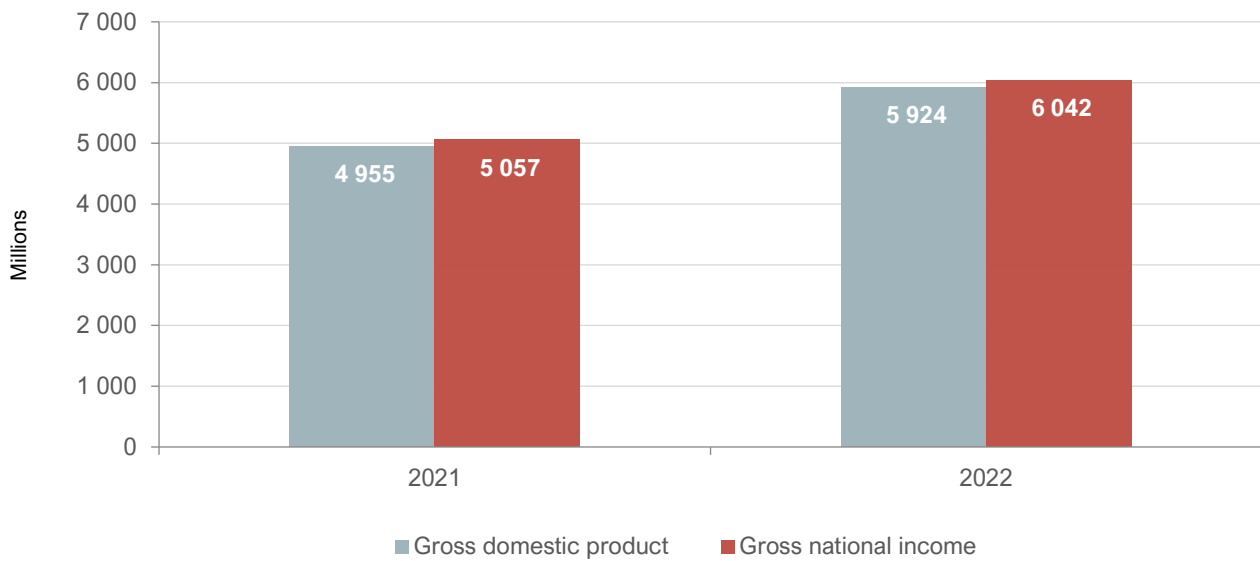
Table 1. Gross national income (GNI)

	2021 ¹	2022
1. Gross domestic product (GDP) at current prices, in mill. EUR	4 955	5 924
2. Balance of primary income from the rest of the world, in mill. EUR	102.3	118.0
3. Gross national income (GNI) at current prices, in mill. EUR	5 057	6 042
4. Population, in thous.	619.2	617.2
5. Gross national income per capita, in EUR	8 168	9 789
6. Nominal growth of gross domestic product, in (%)	18.4	19.6
7. Nominal growth of gross national income, in (%)	18.9	19.5

¹ Revised data due to the revision of balance of payments statistics of Montenegro

Table 2. Transition and balancing items, in thous. EUR

		2021	2022
1	Gross domestic product	4 955 116	5 924 018
2 = (2.1-2.2)	Compensation of employees	282 705	285 620
2.1	<i>from the rest of the world</i>	332 062	353 900
2.2	<i>to the rest of the world</i>	49 356	68 280
3 = (3.1-3.2)	Property income	-180 391	- 167 598
3.1	<i>from the rest of the world</i>	20 920	22 446
3.2	<i>to the rest of the world</i>	201 311	190 044
4 = (1+2+3)	Gross national income	5 057 431	6 042 040

Graph 1. Gross domestic product and gross national income at current prices

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

Gross national income (GNI) is defined as gross domestic product (GDP) increased by net income from abroad.

Gross national income is obtained by adding the primary income received from the rest of the world to the gross domestic product and subtracting the primary income paid to the rest of the world.

Compensation of employees received from the rest of the world consists of wages and salaries and other income earned by residents for performing work for a non-resident employer, while compensation of employees paid to the rest of the world is compensation earned by non-residents for performing work for a resident employer.

Property income received from or paid to the rest of the world includes interest, dividends and all (or part) of the reinvested earnings of foreign enterprises that are wholly (or partially) owned by resident enterprises (and vice versa).

The calculation of the gross national income is based on data from regular surveys of the Statistical Office - MONSTAT and the Central Bank of Montenegro. The

Statistical Office is the competent institution for the calculation of the gross domestic product, while the Central Bank is responsible for compiling the statistics of the balance of payments of Montenegro.

Gross domestic product is calculated according to the methodology of the European system of national and regional accounts (ESA 2010). ESA 2010 is the European version of world methodological framework System of national accounts (SNA 2008). ESA 2010 defines the concepts, definitions and accounting rules which applied in the compilation of national accounts in order to reach international comparability of data.

The balance of payments accounts are compiled in accordance with the methodological principles outlined in the 6th edition of the IMF's Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (BPM6), which is in line with the ESA 2010 principles.

Data are released according to the [Statistical Release Calendar](#).

When using the data, state: "Data source: Statistical Office - MONSTAT"

More data, as well as detailed methodological notes can be found in the section: [Gross national income](#)