

Population trends in Kosovo 1948-2014

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Fifth Conference of Balkan's Demography – Ohrid, 21-24,10,2015

Overview

General overview of Kosovo population in several time periods with an aim to present trends of natural changes (movements) of Kosovo population with its demographic characteristics.

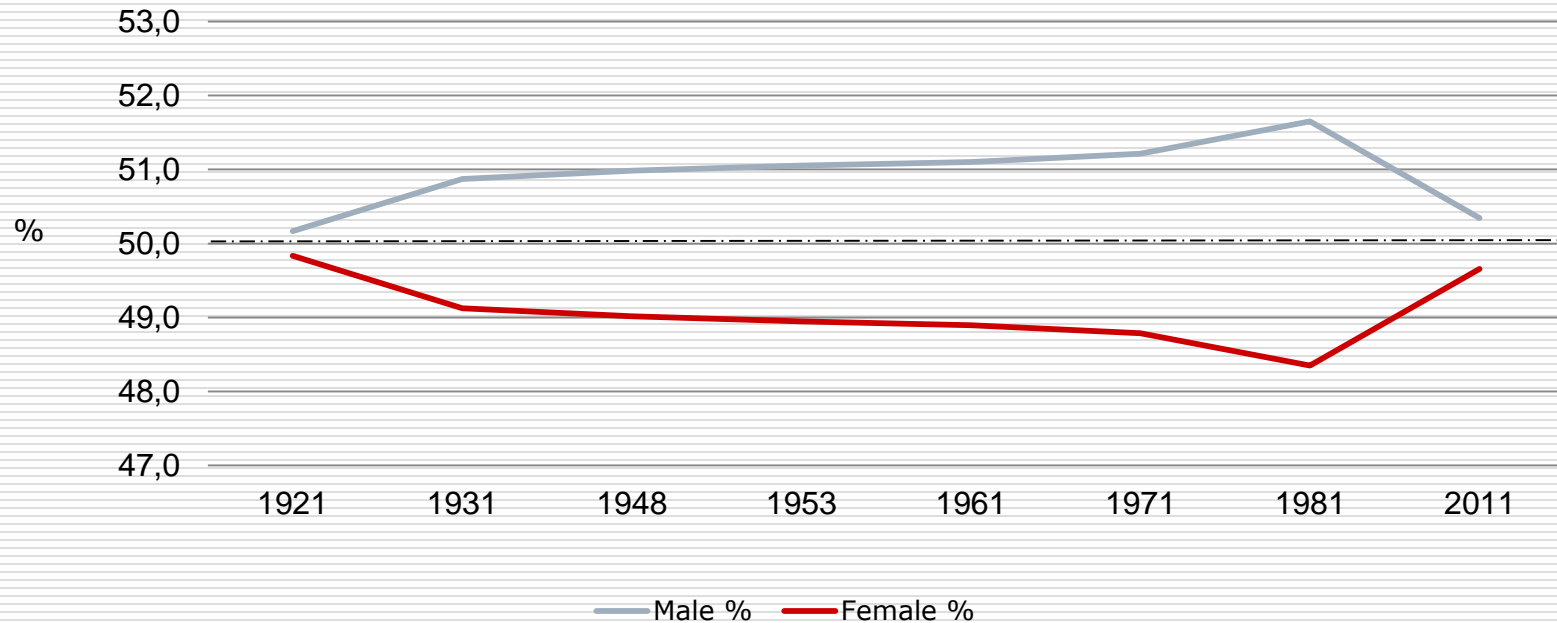
Data are based on:

- **Vital Statistics**
- **Population Census**
- **Surveys**

Although there is a belief that vital statistics are underreported, it is thought that these data show the reality of population changes in different stages.

Population

Participation of population by gender on Censuses 1921-2011



Population

Results of population Censuses from year 1921 until the year 2011 show that there was higher number of male population. It is expected that in the next Population Census, female population will be higher than male population.

This is for the reason that majority of the persons that have emigrated are male population, primarily between age 20-40 years.

Population by Gender on Censuses 1921 - 2011

Year	Total	Male	Female	Male %	Female %	Nr. Persons per household	Chain linked	%	Nr. Habita nts 1km
1921	439010	220244	218766	50.2	49.8	5.71	40.3
1931	552064	280856	271208	50.9	49.1	5.08	125.8	25.8	50.7
1948	733034	373736	359298	51.0	49.0	6.36	132.8	32.8	67.3
1953	815908	416538	399370	51.1	48.9	6.42	111.3	11.3	74.9
1961	963988	492630	471358	51.1	48.9	6.32	118.1	18.1	88.5
1971	1243693	636958	606735	51.2	48.8	6.61	129.0	29.0	114.2
1981	1584440	818392	766048	51.7	48.3	6.92	127.4	27.4	145.6
2011	1739825	875900	863925	50.3	49.7	5.9	109.8	9.8	159.5

Population

Based on population Censuses in Kosovo, year 1921-2011, the average number of members per household is around 6 to 7 members.

From DHS are those data

DHS 199 – 5.6 members per household

DHS 2003 – 6.4 members per household

DHS 2009 – 5.9 members per household

Demographic and Health Survey for year 1999, 2003 and 2009 give the same figure for the average size of Kosovo household.

Kosovo Population based on Censuses 1921 - 2011

The year with the highest increase compared (against) to the previous number of population was the year 1948 with the 32.8 percent compared to the year 1931.

The lowest percentage between the Censuses was the year 2011, compared to the year 1981, with 9.8 percent.

- Period between Census 1981 and 2011 was 30 years
 - Emigration during the war 1998-1999
 - Definition of resident population (12 months) in Kosovo.
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Average age of population on Censuses 1921-2011

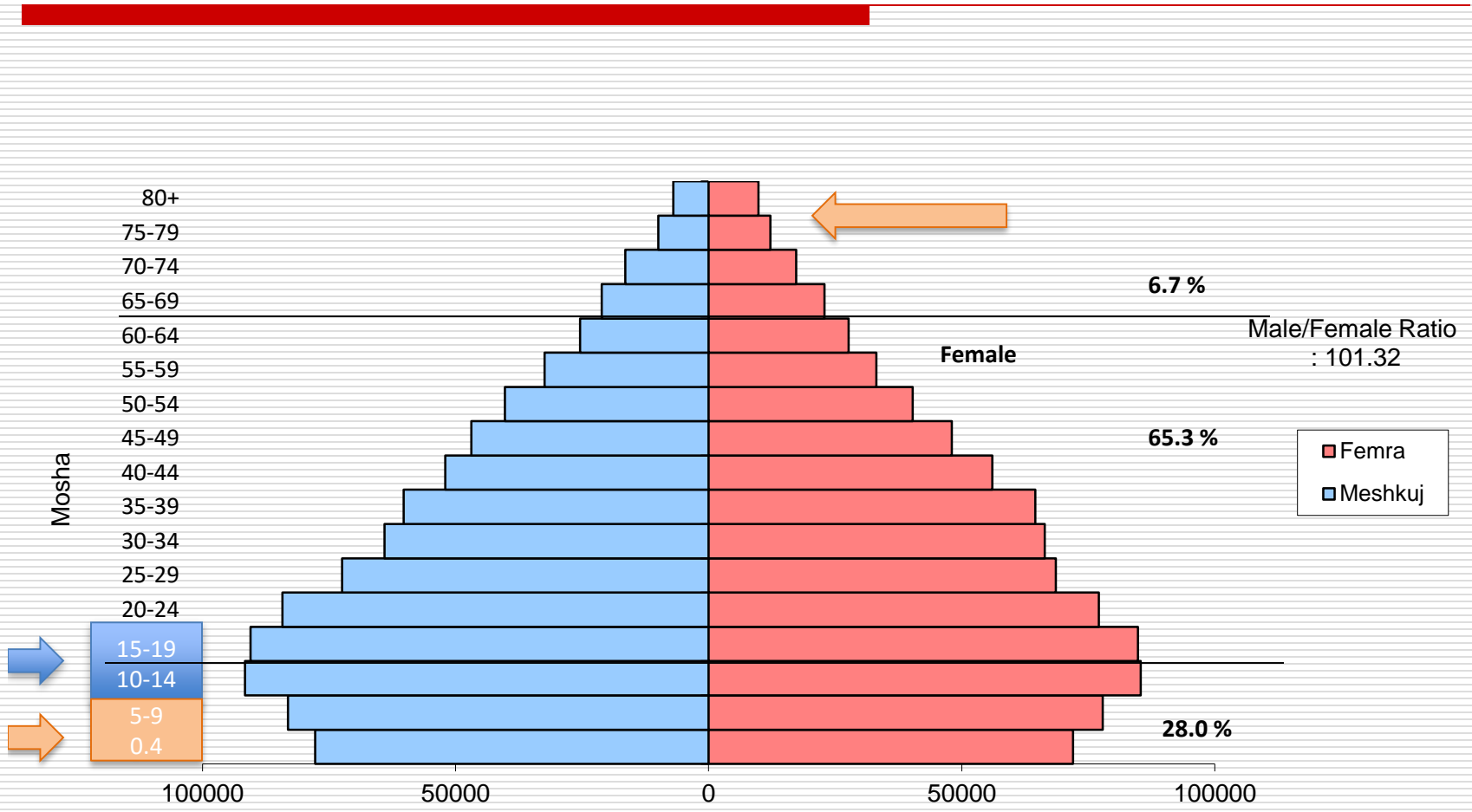
Years	Total	Female	Male
1921	26.6	27.8	25.4
1931	25.0	25.9	24.0
1948	25.2	26.0	24.3
1953	25.0	25.7	24.2
1961	24.5	25.2	23.8
1971	23.6	24.0	23.2
1981	24.2	24.5	23.9
2011	29.5	30.1	28.9

Average age of population

Average age of population in Kosovo based on Censuses from 1921 till 1981 has small oscillations, while in the last 30 years (1981-2011) it has increased from 24,2 to 29,5.

The reason for an rise on the average age of population is natality decrease, still we can say that the average age of population in Kosovo is young.

Population Pyramid in Kosovo, 2011

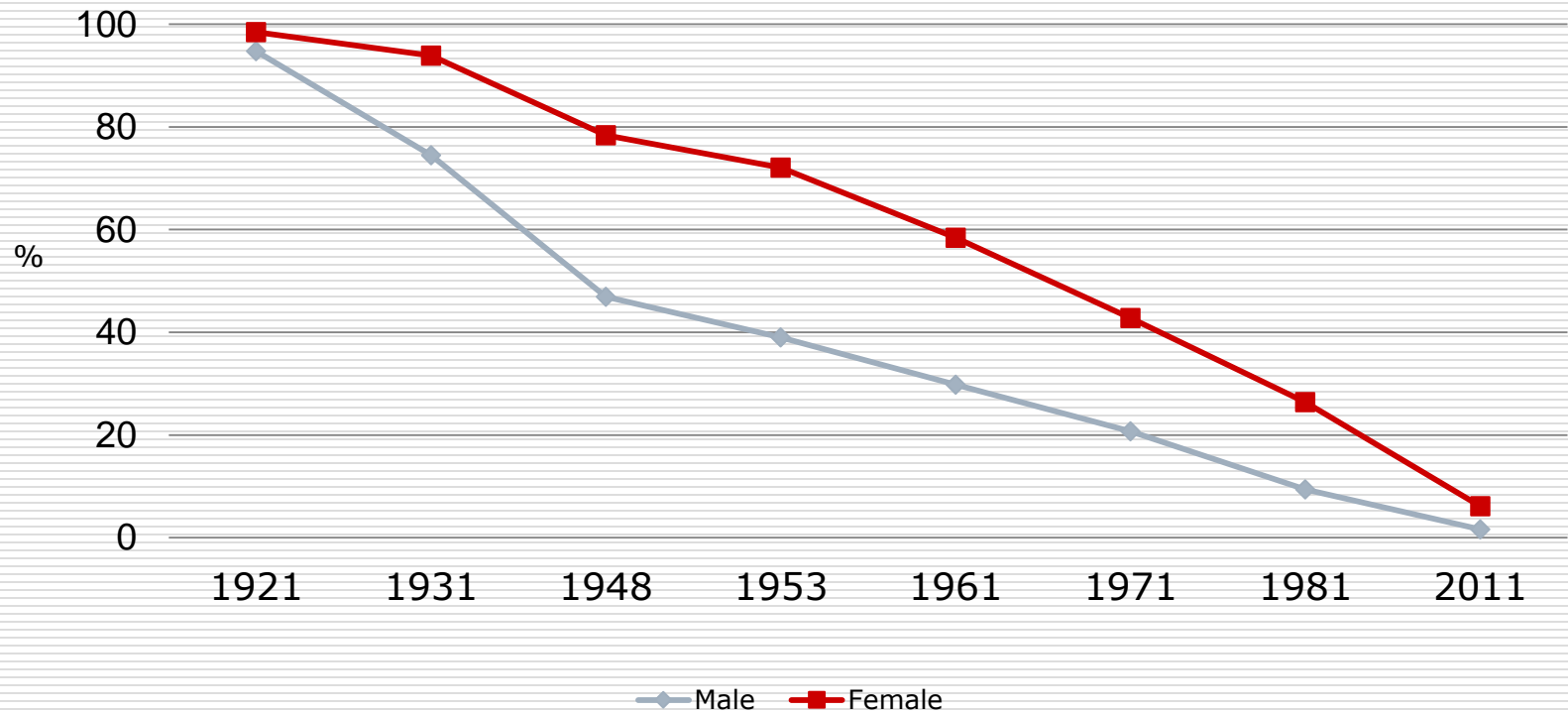


Illiteracy according to Population Censuses 1921-2011

Years	Total	Female	Male
1921	95.5	98.5	94.8
1931	84.2	93.9	74.5
1948	62.5	78.4	46.9
1953	54.8	72.1	39.0
1961	43.9	58.4	29.8
1971	31.6	42.8	20.7
1981	17.6	26.4	9.4
2011	3.85	6.1	1.6

Illiteracy in Kosovo according to censuses 1921-2011

Illiteracy

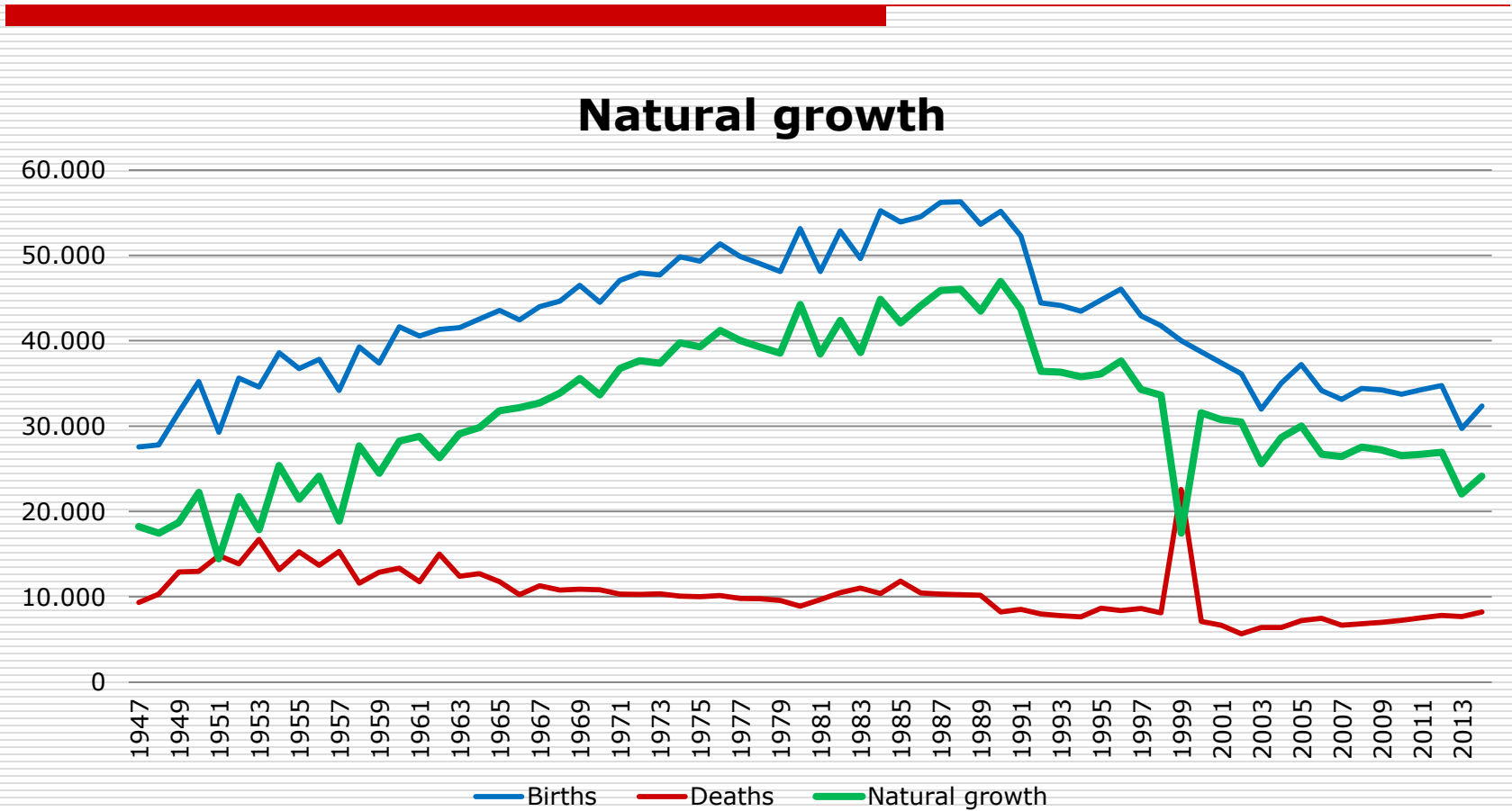


Illiteracy in Kosovo by Census 2011

Although we have a decrease in illiteracy in Kosovo compared to other registrations, still we have a high illiteracy rate of 3.85 and more concerning are gender differences in illiteracy. Tendency of the society is to bring illiteracy rate to 0. In the total illiteracy rate of 3.85, the age group 15-29 make 7.8%; age group 30-64 make 31.7; and 65+ make 55.74%. In all the age groups, female population illiteracy rate is higher compared to male population illiteracy rate.

In the age groups 15-64 years females make 77.16% and males make 22.84%.

Natural growth



Natality

As indicated in the graph, the highest number of births in Kosovo happened in the year 1988 with 56283 births or 30.06 (per 1000 people)

From year 1989 and on Kosovo has experienced many political events.

From year 1989 there was a big emigration of young population from Kosovo due to political persecution and for economical reasons which has hugely effected the drop in natality rate.

For these reasons and due to difficult economic and social conditions in the Kosovo there was a big emigration and due to insecurity/instability of the situation in the Kosovo there were no regular registrations of births.

A number of births did not happen in the public institutions, but they happened in humanitarian centers such as “Mother Tresa” center in Prishtina and another humanitarian center for birth in Gjakova.

Nativity

From year 1998-1999 when the war started in Kosovo, due to the situation in Kosovo onward, the statistical office could not produce statistical data for four years. In the year 2001 the first publication came out on vital statistics. From the year 2002 until 2008 we have a slight decrease, when in average there were 34000 births in the year , around 14 births (in 1000 persons).

While the year 2013 is the result of changes on the register books in electronic format.

Fertility

Total fertility rate , the highest TFR, is reported in the year 1950 with 7.7 (with the available data) and currently the fertility rate is 2 children per woman.

Fertility rate for specific age among 50+ years women was 31.9 children per 1000 woman in the 1950. This is higher than for the age group 40-44 years in the 1988 and on the following years up to 2014.

Fertility

The highest fertility rate is indicated in the year 1950 with 7.7 children per woman. From the year 1980 until the year 1988 we have a drop in fertility from 4.8 to 4.0. While from the year 1989 until the year 1991 the fertility is around 3.6. From the year 1992 there was a decrease from 3.5 to 2.8 children per woman.

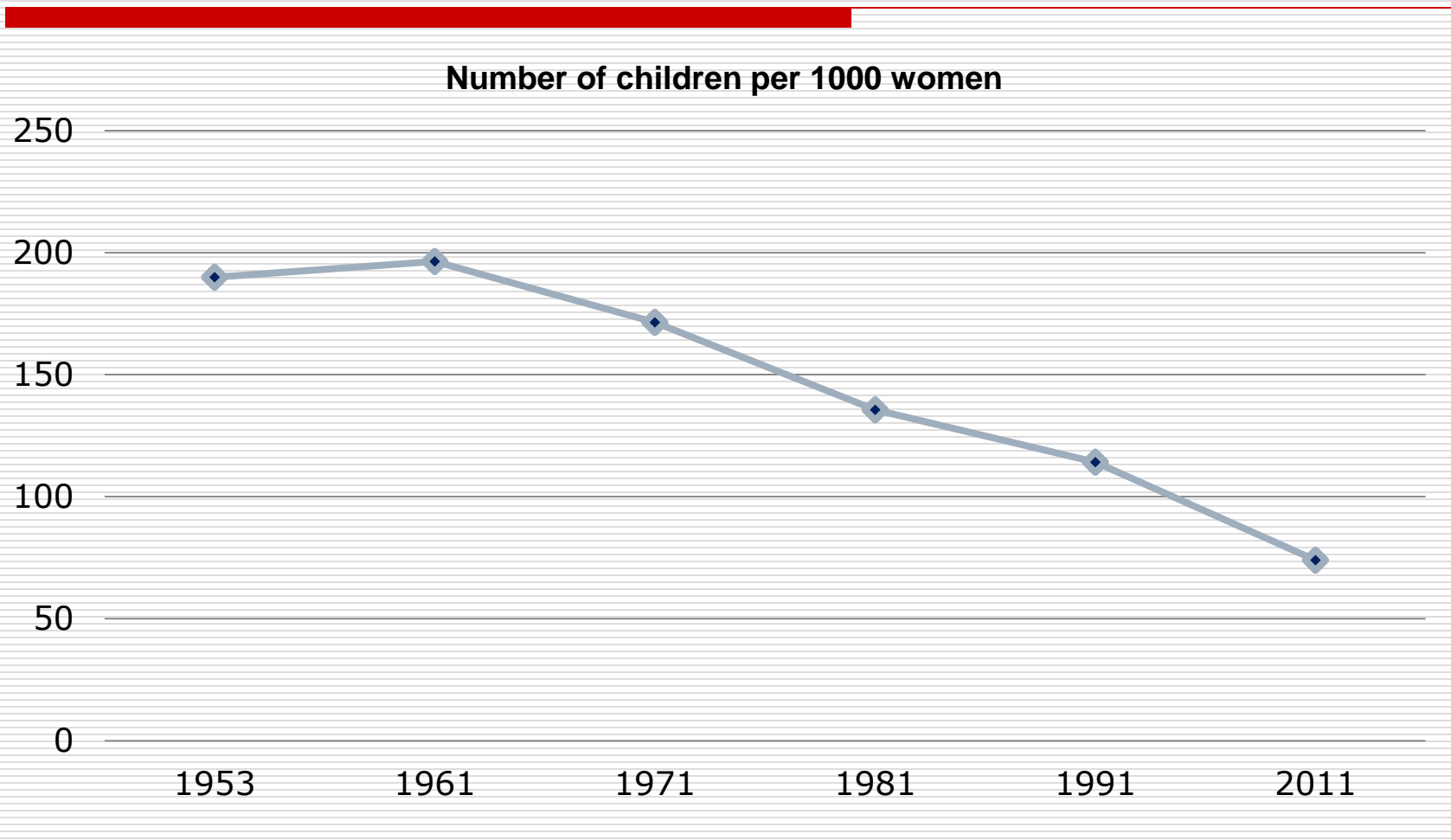
The data from Demographic Health Survey in Kosovo:

1999 – TFR 3.0

2003 – TFR 2.98

2009 – TFR 2.03

Number of children per 1000 women by censuses 1953-2011



Mortality

The highest level of mortality in Kosovo was indicated during the 50s which is from 20.6 highest until 13.0. During the 60s mortality is indicated as 15.1 until 9.2. And during the 70s mortality rate has decreased from 8.0 till 6.1. In the 80s mortality rate has decreased from 6.6 to 5.3 and in the year 2014 the mortality rate is 4.2.

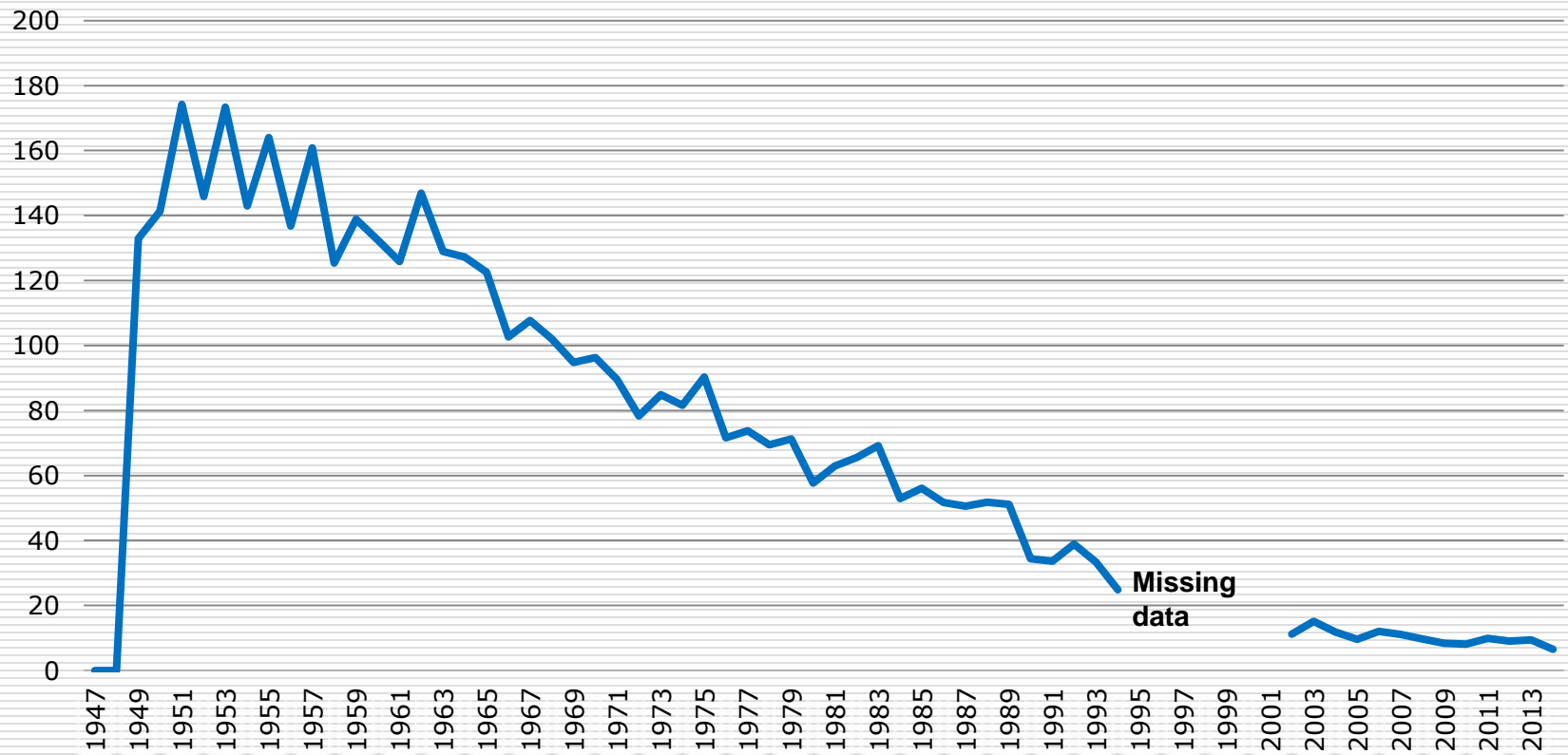
The highest number of deaths happened in year 1999 with 22569, and the cause was the last war 1998-1999 with around 15000.

The highest number of deaths was during the years 1950-1960, expressed in absolute number 11598 until 16736.

Mortality in Kosovo within vital statistics is underreported even though the law obliges the citizens to report deaths in relevant institutions (municipal offices).

Mortality

Infant mortality



Infant mortality

The highest number of Infant mortality is in 1962 with 6072 of the age 0 years.

In the 50-th years is from 4977-5999

In the 60-th years is from 4357-6072

In the 70-th years is from 3409-4286

In the 80-th years is from 2745-3466

1990-1994 is from 1081-1897

From 2002-2014 is from 483-2012.

Infant mortality rate

The highest Infant mortality rate was in 1951 with 174.2 infants (0 years per 1000 live births) and in 1953 with 173.4.

Until 1958 the Infant Mortality Rate was over 150.0.

From 1950-1959 with 125.4 – 174.3

From 1960-1969 with 102.0 – 146.9.

From 1971-1979 with 71.2 - 96.3

From 1980-1989 with 50.6 - 69.2

From 1990-1994 with 24.9 - 38.9

From 2002-2014 with 15.1 - 6.5

Faleminderit

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