

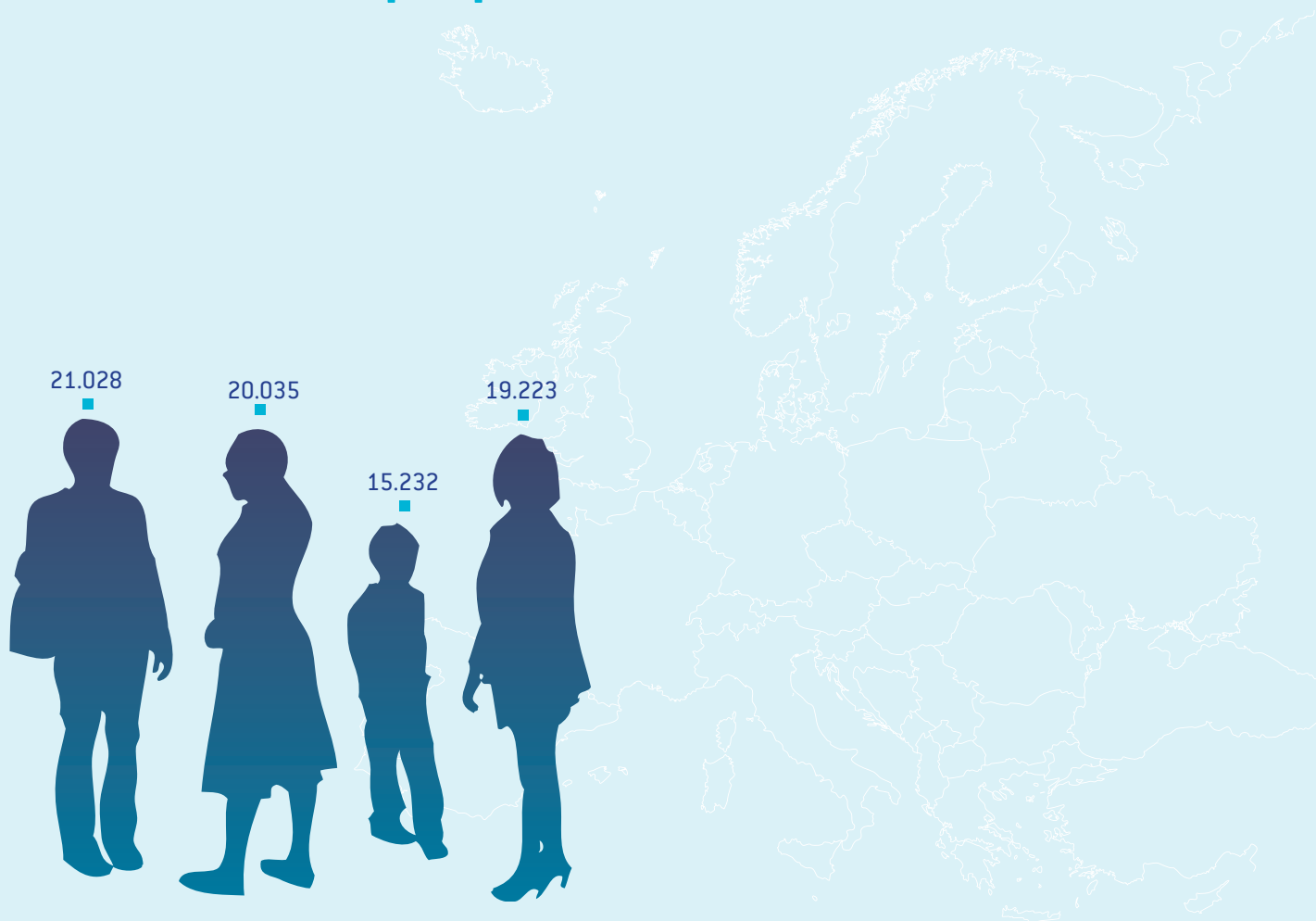


AGJENCIA E STATISTIKAVE TË KOSOVËS
AGENCIJA ZA STATISTIKE KOSOVA
KOSOVO AGENCY OF STATISTICS



Republika e Kosovës
Republika Kosova - Republic of Kosovo
Qeveria e Kosovës - Vlada Kosova - Government of Kosovo
Zyra e Kryeministrit - Ured Premijera
Office of the Prime Minister

ESTIMATION of Kosovo population 2011



ESTIMATION of Kosovo population 2011

Preface

Population estimation is a necessity, practice and standard which is required to be carried out every year by official statistical institutions of a country.

This is due to the fact that in the period between two censuses (period of ten years) in a country occur significant population, municipality or settlement changes.

Kosovo Agency of Statistics (KAS) has estimated the population size at country level on annual basis and then this figure has been used as basic indicator for analyses and other planning.

Annual statistical data on population (demography) are fundamental for the research and determination of a wide range of analyses, especially those with significant importance related to social and economic issues at certain levels: municipal, national and regional.

Population statistics are an important denominator and indicator for policymakers, analysts, researchers and various data users.

The data on population constitute the basic estimating component of national accounts, employment and other socio-economic issues.

Therefore, for all data users, these are the latest estimated official data on the Kosovo population size

at municipal level for 2011. Next estimation (for 2012) will be carried out up to mid- 2013.



A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Isa Krasniqi'. The signature is fluid and cursive.

Chief Executive Officer of Kosovo Agency of Statistics
Mr. Isa Krasniqi

Contents

PREFACE	4
INTRODUCTION	6
For data users	6
Reference period	7
The basis of population estimation.....	7
Methodological overview	7
Data sources	8
CHAPTER 1	12
Population census 2011	12
Update 2009.....	12
Time frame.....	12
Coverage	12
The aim of the project.....	13
Data collection methodology.....	13
Data quality of Update 2009	14
Population	14
Households.....	15
Conclusions	16
Estimation for municipalities: Leposaviq, Zubin Potok, Zveçan and Mitrovica North.....	18
Households.....	18
CHAPTER 2	18
Population	20
Data quality.....	20
Comparision of data	21
Demographic data.....	23
Population censuses data / 1948-1991	24
Population displacements	25
CHAPTER 3	28
Population movements 01 April - 31 December 2011.....	28
Natural growth.....	28
Data quality.....	28
Other population movements (migration).....	31
Emigration and Immigration.....	31
Internal emigration and immigration	32
External emigration and immigration	34
External migration.....	34
External immigration	35

INTRODUCTION

For data users

Until the pre-final official Population census that has been conducted in 1981, population who worked and lived abroad Kosovo for a certain period of time, called as “Population temporarily living abroad”, has been estimated as population of respective country. Therefore, previous population estimates included as well the nonresident population (until 2011).

After the approval of basic statistical legislation (two laws): the Law on Population, Households and Housing Census (Law no. 03/L-237) and the Law on Official Statistics of the Republic of Kosovo (Law no. 04 / L-036) approved during the years 2010–2011, and the amendments of the definition on resident population of a country¹ and UNSD² and EUROSTAT³ recommendations compared to previous censuses that were conducted in 1948, 1953, 1961, 1971 and 1981. In this report KAS has estimated the residential population respecting the applicable legislation.

Although Kosovo is not a member of the European Union (EU), like other candidate and potential candidate countries Kosovo as well transmits (sends) to EUROSTAT demographic data on annual basis, respecting the defined criteria and deadlines. According to the proposed Regulation of the European Parliament⁴ (Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on European statistics on demography) Article 4, States shall transmit data to Eurostat within 8 months following the calendar year. Also, according to Article 5 as the reference date should be the midnight of 31 December of the calendar year.

Since this is the first census on population estimation carried out at municipal level, in the following section are provided explanations for data users on: methodology, data quality, harmonization, correction of inconsistencies, quality and comprehension of editing as well as documentation of imputation variables was carried out⁵

In this report is also explained the data coherence⁶ where in order to provide a clearer picture to the users, additional elaboration and separate tables were used from which later on were derived the final data (final tables).

Relevance of these data will be updated in the future with available and accurate data.

¹ Changes and harmonization of standards on key definitions recommended for censuses were carried out from '90, especially since 2000.

² United Nations Statistics Division

³ Statistical Office of the European Union

⁴ Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on European statistics on demography

⁵ Statistical method which implies the supplementation of the data. These are potential values based on other information available

⁶ Refers to eligibility of combined reliable data in different ways and for different uses

Reference period

Estimation of Kosovo population for 2011 basically refers to the recent population census conducted in April 2011 as well as demographic changes and other movements occurred after the census up to December 31, 2011.

The basis of population estimation

In preparation of this estimation, KAS has applied methods practiced on population estimations carried out by statistical institutions on annual basis using different sources.

Based on the Law on Official Statistics of the Republic of Kosovo (Law no. 04/L-036) Article 29, item (2): KAS has the right to adjust data provided by administrative sources in order to make them consistent with definitions and classifications of statistical registers that it owns.

According to the draft regulation of the European Parliament for statistics and demography (*Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on European statistics on demography*) Article 7 the estimation data should also be based on data sources, selected by the states, which are in compliance with national laws and practices. The scientifically based estimation and documented by statistical methods is used when appropriate.

Methodological overview

Population, Households and Housing Census 2011 was the starting database (starting point) KAS has estimated the population of municipalities that were not part of population census (2011), based on various sources. In the text below are provided detailed explanations, so the users can assess these sources.

'The update 2008-2009'⁷ was used as the key basis of estimation for municipalities: Leposaviq, Zveçan, Zubin Potok and for Mitrovica North.

For estimation of resident population at national level is affected by the component of: births, deaths and international migration (NMIM)

Population estimation=basic population+births-deaths±international migration.

At municipal level, the resident population is affected by an additional component of population change: internal migration (NMI_nM)

⁷ In the following text will be used the short term: Update 2009

INTRODUCTION

Population estimation=basic population+births–deaths±international/internal migration.

The **final population estimated** data at municipal level is calculated according to the following procedures:

$$P_n = P_0 + (N-M) + (I-E)$$

P_n - number of residents computed for a given year

P_0 - Population in the year recorded P_0 - 31 March 2011

N - Number of live births (Fertility), 01 April-31 December 2011

M - Number of deaths (Mortality), 01 April-31 December 2011

I -Immigrations, 01 April 2008 - 01 April 2011

E - Emigrations, 01 April-31 December 2011

Data sources

For population estimation were used various statistical sources such as: population censuses databases, updated databases, databases of various registers, other administrative sources, surveys, reports and other researches.

These data have been analyzed according to the statistical methods and served as significant instruments and statistical records for population estimation at the country and municipal levels.

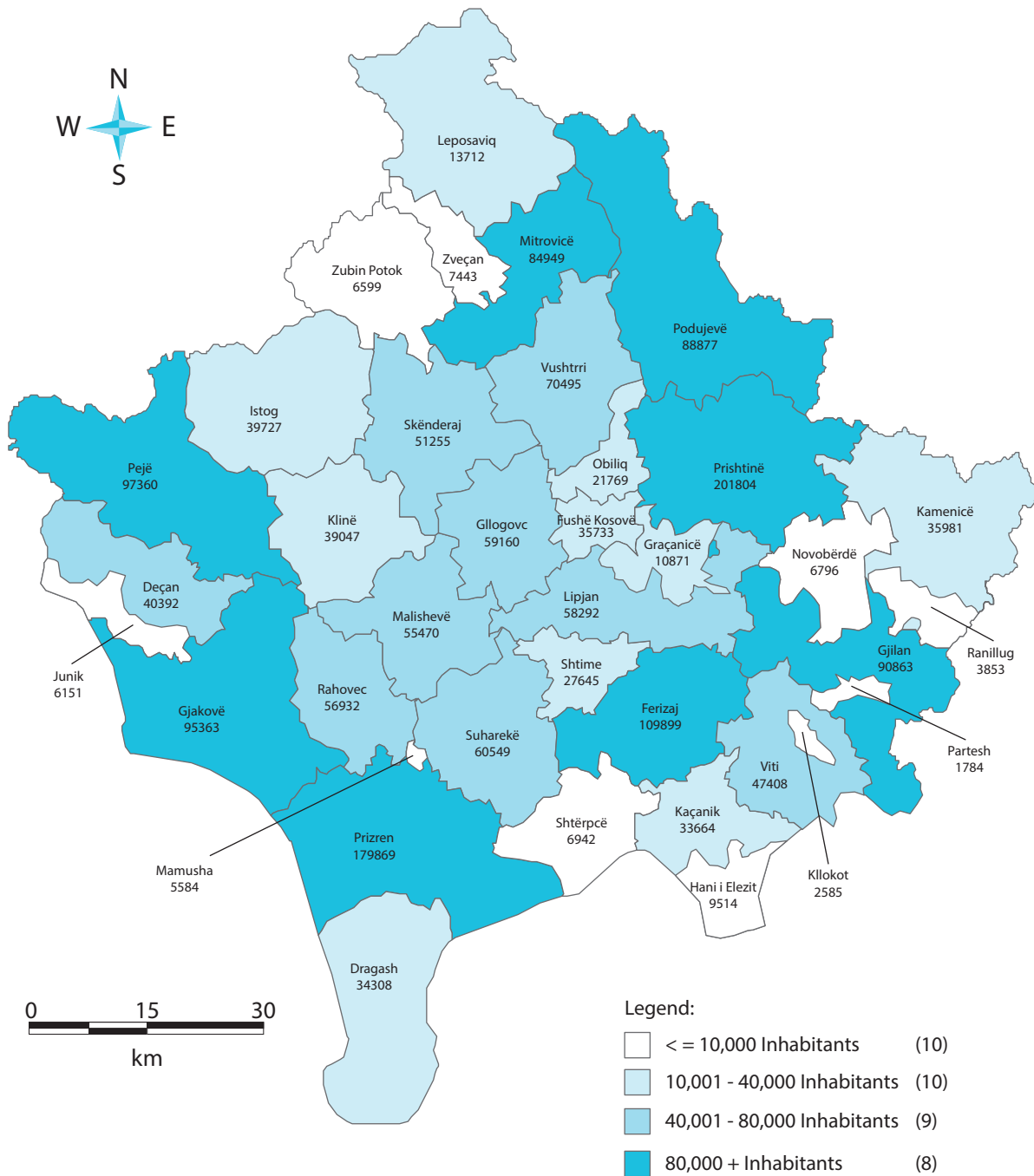
For this estimation have been used as a reference basis the following sources:

- Population Census data: source of information, Census 2011, KAS.
- Data from Update 2009: KAS' data sources (2008- 2009).
- 1991 population estimation data : data source, estimation by FSOY
- Population census data: data source, Censuses 1948-2011
- Data from the surveys: referring to the researches carried out by KAS and other institutions
- Data from DPS: referring to the vital data from the Department of Population Statistics at KAS.
- Data from DSS: referring to the data from the surveys of Social Department at KAS.
- Data from Ministries: data source, databases of respective ministries
- Administrative registers; data source, registers of respective institutions
- Data provided by municipalities: data source, web sites, and other municipal official documents
- OSCE data: data source refers to the data of respective municipalities
- UNHCR data: referring to the latest data from the statistical database of this organization
- European Centre for Minority Issues, Regional Office in Kosovo⁸: source, data of respective municipalities.
- Data from Serbia: data source, official Statistical website <http://webrzs.stat.gov.rs/WebSite/>
- Other data: referring to various publications of organizations, institutions or specific groups

⁸ European Centre for Minority Issues Regional Office – ECMI Kosovo

INTRODUCTION

Evaluation 2011 - Number of Population by Kosovo Municipalities



CHAPTER 1

Population census 2011

Population census conducted in April 2011 was carried out in accordance with UNSD⁹ and EUROSTAT¹⁰ international standards and recommendations on censuses. According to local and international institutions the process was assessed positively and the final data are official.

The population census process almost at all stages up to the release of the final results has been assisted and monitored by international statistical institutions. KAS has published for data users also additional information related to the progress and quality of these data summarized in two special reports: Data quality Report and Post Enumeration (PER) Report.

According to population census data conducted in April 2011, Kosovo has in total 1,739,825 residents, excluding municipalities: Leposaviq, Zubin Potok, Zveçan and Mitrovica North.

Update 2009

In analyses and demographic trends the data derived from the Update 2009 resulted to be in consistency with the data derived from Population census 2011. Therefore data related to municipalities that have not been subject to population census (April, 2011), until next updating, the data from the Update 2009 have been taken into account as the main source for estimation of population, households and some other indicators in municipalities that did not participate in the census (April 2011).

Time frame

Within framework of preparations for a generic population census as well as other activities, at the end of 2008, KAS updated around 1,000 Enumeration Areas (EAs) from a total of 4650. At the end of 2009 with the purpose of proper preparations and other Census needs, KAS updated other remaining enumeration areas.

Coverage

2009 Update project was implemented throughout the territory of Kosovo. There was no refusal including the smallest levels such as Enumeration Area (EA). All municipalities and communities living in Kosovo were involved in this project.

⁹ United Nations Statistics Division

¹⁰ Statistical Office of the European Union

The aim of the project

The importance of this project was crucial for a successful census, based on the great lack of statistical data from respective institutions and municipalities for a long time, since the last official census has been conducted in 1981. In addition, big demographic changes and numerous population movements that took place after 1999 both inside and outside Kosovo were needed and it was almost impossible to organize a successful census without a solid base for some indicators.

Update 2009 enabled the extraction of approximate data on the number of households and persons, ethnicity and later on these data were used as the basis for:

- division of enumeration areas (EAs),
- number of enumerators at a settlement and municipal level
- number of controllers
- number of supervisors
- number of trainers,
- Allocation- quantity of census materials at the level of EAs, settlement and municipality such as: forms, manuals, maps, etc.
- organization and distribution of the awareness campaign and
- Division of the training centers by the languages of communities.

At the same time, this update aimed to be a powerful instrument for monitoring the possible changes during the population census process in any given area (participation-nonparticipation in generic census)

Thus, at the end of 2009, KAS had a solid basis and it was prepared on time for potential challenges during the census process.

Organization and engagement of the staff in this project was as same as scheme used during the population census in 2011.

Data collection methodology

Data collection from Update 2009 was carried out visiting households door to door and the data were received through questionnaires and instructions drafted by KAS. In cases when a household was not directly contacted the data were provided by other relatives.

CHAPTER 1

During the Census were used the updated maps in formats that were used later during the generic census and the manuals. Also, in this form was used to enumerate (count) only resident population.

2009 Update was carried out by economic operators (there were also consultants from other foreign countries) while supervisors, key trainers were from the KAS. Persons and the communities living in those certain areas were selected as enumerators and controllers for those certain settlements. The checked and analyzed data during the period 2009 were inserted into the database,, whereas necessary data were extracted and were used for needs of KAS, municipalities and international organizations that have monitored the population census process.

Data quality of Update 2009

Population

If we compare the data from the “Update 2009” with the final data derived from the generic population census 2011 we can see an approximate consistency in terms of common statistical indicators. In some cases (*the data at municipal level*) were so approximate that it was hard to make the distinction between them taking into account different periods of time (reference date) when these projects were implemented.

According to the population census (2011) the total number of enumerated residents in Kosovo was 1,739,825 excluding Kosovo municipalities mentioned above which did not participate in the Census.

According to the Update 2009 the total number of enumerated residents in Kosovo was 1,766,768 excluding Kosovo municipalities mentioned above which did not participate in the Census.

The difference at the country level was just 1.55% more enumerated residents in Update 2009.

If the KAS’ findings, that were carried out during the monitoring of the 2009 Update process, would have been taken into account, when that in some areas was reported an over-enumeration by 1-2%, then the data correspond fully with each other. In statistical terms this change is admissible taking into account the time factor.

In most of municipalities, the data from the Update 2009 correspond with the data from the Census 2011 on the main indicators (*households, population and housing*).

In order to view the changes between the data from the Updated 2009 and the Census 2011, in the table below are shown two big municipalities and two medium municipalities (by the number of residents.)

The natural factor was taken into account relating to the change of population size (*natural growth of population*), while mechanical factors (*population movements-in and out*) are not shown in the following table.

Table 1. Comparisons of the data between: Update 2009 and Population census 2011

Municipalities	No. of population according to the Update 2009	Natural growth 2009-2011 ¹¹	Update plus natural growth	Population Census 2011	Difference in absolute numbers	Difference between the Census and the Update in %
Shtime	26.497	731	27.228	27.324	96	0,35
Pristina	186.651	4.877	191.528	198.897	7.369	3,7
Peja	94.689	2.144	96.833	96.450	-383	-0,4
Kamenica	32.720	595	33.315	33.409	94	0,28
Total	340.557	8.347	348.904	356.080	7.176	2,02

Results showed that there was a full compliance of population size except Pristina. The difference expressed in municipality of Pristina, the capital of Kosovo, was a result of immigration (arrival) from other regions and municipalities in this municipality during the period 2009-2011.

The Update 2009 also, shows that the data on the population number were approximated with the KAS' researches carried out earlier.

Table 2 Population size by the Labor Force Survey conducted by DSS in KAS

Years	Population size
2001	1.876.586
2002	1.704.362
2003	1.771.410
2004	1.689.657
2005	1.734.231
2006	1.766.868

Households

If we, compare the data from the Update 2009 with the Population Census data conducted in April 2011 the average number of a household members had a small distinction. While the data from the Update 2009 show that the average number of household members at the country level was around

¹¹ For the period December 2009 - March 31, 2011

CHAPTER 1

6.3 residents, according to the Population Census 2011 the average number of a household members at the country level was 5.9 residents.

These changes are as a result of the breakdown of households into smaller family units within the period 2009-2011. Taking into account the time of implementation in different periods in statistical terms these changes of the average number in households are fully admissible.

Conclusions

Based on these data presented (Update 2009) which are factual and very approximate with the data derived from the Population Census 2011 as well as with the data from other sources, KAS will use the data from the Update 2009 as official estimation data for municipalities: Leposaviq, Zubin Potok, Zveçan and north Mitrovica up to their updating

CHAPTER 2

Estimation for municipalities: Leposaviq, Zubin Potok, Zvečan and Mitrovica North

Note: Because north part of Mitrovica earlier (before 2012) was an administrative area not separated from the rest of Mitrovica, in the following analysis was impossible to make comparisons with earlier sources, while for municipalities: Leposaviq, Zvečan and Zubin Potok have been used various data sources.

Households

According to data from the Update 2009 the total number of households in four Kosovo municipalities abovementioned was 11,122 households.

In the following table are presented the data according to the Update 2009 on: the number of households, the average of household members that is divided into two groups by ethnicity¹²: 1 Albanian and 2 Serbian and others. The data are expressed in absolute and relative numbers.

Table 3. Number of households by ethnicity and average members in a household

Municipalities	Households			% of households by ethnicity	
	Total	Albanian	Serbs and others	Albanian	Serbs and others
Leposaviq	4.193	58	4.135	0,52	37,18
	100	1,38	98,62		
Zubin Potok	1.698	154	1.544	1,38	13,88
	100	9,07	90,93		
Zvečan	1.838	40	1.798	0,36	16,17
	100	1,38	98,62		
Mitrovica North	3.393	191	3.202	1,72	28,79
	100	5,63	94,37		
Total/Average	11.122	443	10.679	3,98	96,02

According to the data from the Update 2009, Albanians constituted 3.98% or in total 443 households. Serbs and others constituted 96.02 % or 10,679 households.

The size of a household compared with two activities had a difference of 0.3 persons.

¹² The breakdown into smaller ethnic groups at this stage could have omissions and at the same time according to some data

Table 4. The size of the households according to the Update 2009 and Population census 2011

Ethnicity	Household size		
	Update 2009	Population Census.2011	Difference
Albanian	6,3	5,9	-0,4
Serb	3,5	3,7	0,2

In the following table are provided two data sources on average number of a household members in some municipalities of Kosovo only for Serb community.

Table 5. Average number of members in a Serbian household: Update 2009/Population census 2011

Municipalities	Update 2009	Population Census 2011
Graçanica	4,1	4,3
Ranillug	4,1	4,2
Partesh	4,3	4,3
Klllokot	4,1	4,1
Kamenica	3,5	3,8
Fushë Kosova	3,5	3,9
Obiliq	3,9	4,2
Novo Berda	4,1	3,8
Vushtrri	4,7	4,2

Although these activities have been carried out separately, and at different times the data presented show that there is a stressing statistical approximation between these two sources.

Since the data from the Update 2009 are in line with the data drawn from the Population census 2011 on the average number of members of a Serbian households, these data will be taken as official data for this area of Kosovo.

CHAPTER 2

Population

As is known, the abovementioned municipalities didn't participate in the census conducted in April 2011 and therefore, the data derived from various sources that have been used in this report on population size for this area are the ***estimation***.

According to data from the Update 2009 the number of population of these above mentioned municipalities of Kosovo was in total 40.196 residents.

Table 6. Number of population by ethnic composition from the Update 2009

Municipalities	Population			Population participation by ethnicity	
	Total	Albanian	Serbs and others	Albanian	Serbs and others
Leposaviq	13.773	323	13.450	0,8	33,46
	100	2,35	97,65		
Z.Potok	6.616	995	5.621	2,48	13,98
	100	15,04	84,96		
Zveçan	7.481	386	7.095	0,96	17,65
	100	5,16	94,84		
Mitrovica North	12.326	867	11.459	2,16	28,51
	100	7,03	92,97		
Total/average	40.196	2.571	37.625	6,4	93,6

The ethnic composition was divided into two groups as follows: Albanian population in these three municipalities composed 6.40% or 2.571 residents and Serbian and others around 93.60% or 37.625 residents.

Data quality

It should be noted that almost all data on the number of population of Albanian community (*Leposaviq, Zubin Potok and Zveçan- not including the Mitrovica North*) were almost identical with the data from the Update 2009 despite that these data were drawn in different periods of time and from various sources.

According to the data from the Update 2009 the total number of Albanian population in these three municipalities was in total 1,704 residents, while according to respective municipalities and OSCE¹³ the total was 1,700 residents. The difference was only 4 residents, and when we add to this the time factor, we can say that the data represent the same number of Albanian population in this area.

Table 7. Data on the number of Albanian population by sources

Municipalities	Update 2009	Respective municipalities and OSCE ¹⁴
	Shqiptarë	
Leposaviq	323	350
Zubin Potok	995	1.000
Zveçan	386	350
Mitrovica e Veriut	7,03%	7,10%

Since the data drawn from the Update 2009 on the Albanian community are representative data they will be official data for this part of Kosovo.

Data on Serb community drawn from various sources indicate that the number of Serb population had a stressing distinction compared with the data derived from the Update 2009.

It is worth mentioning that despite that the main source were respective municipalities (municipal officials) the data presented by various institutions including international ones had significant differences on the number of population of Serb community in these municipalities even though they were referring to the same reference year.

Comparison of data

In the table below are provided the data from: the Update 2009, from municipality of Leposaviq and Zveçan as well as the data from the OSCE. As stated above, as a data source for the OSCE and many other international organizations were municipal administrations of these municipalities.

¹³ OSCE

¹⁴ MUNICIPAL PROFILES November 2011, OSBE, Mission in Kosovo – Burimi i bazuar ne administratat komunale te ketyre komunave

CHAPTER 2

Table 8. Comparison of data by sources

Municipalities	Population estimation, ¹⁵ 1991	Municipality: Leposaviq, Zveçan ¹⁶ , 2010	Update 2009	OSCE ¹⁷ 2010	Update 2009	OSCE	Update 2009	OSCE
	Gjithsej				Shqiptar		Serb dhe t tjerë	
Leposaviq	16.395	14.262	13.773	18.890	323	350	13.450	18.540
Z.Potok	8.479	—	6.616	14.900	995	1.000	5.621	13.900
Zveçan	10.030	17.000	7.481	16.650	386	350	7.095	16.300
Mitrovicë V.	—	—	12.326	29.460	867	4.900	11.459	24.560
Gjithsej	34.904	31.262	40.196	79.900	2.571	6.600	37.625	73.300

Data from official website of municipality of Leposaviq are approximate with the data from the Update 2009. Data from official website of municipality of Zveçan don't match with the data from the Update 2009. The data on municipality of Zveçan were not available in official documents / web site of this municipality.

Also, according to the European Centre for Minority Issues, Regional Office in Kosovo (ECMI Kosovo) which uses the local community offices as the source of estimated data, which is compared for control purposes with Municipal Profiles extracted by the OSCE, and civil society for a part of this area are shown in the following table:

Table 9. Data on municipality of Leposaviq¹⁸

Approximate number of community members								
Year	Albanian	Serb	Roma	Ashkali	Egyptian	Bosnian	Turks	Others
2010	400	15.500	150			450		

Table 10. Data on municipality of Zubin Potok¹⁹

Percentage of Population								
Year	Albanian	Serb	Roma	Ashkali	Egyptian	Bosnian	Turks	Others
1991*	46,40%	52,60%		-		-	-	1,00%
2008	11,6	89,4		-		-	-	-
2009 *	5,4%	93,9%						manje od 1%

¹⁵ Estimation by FSOY: Census '91 Population, bulletin No. 9 Belgrade 1995 (for Albanians it is an estimation while Serbs were enumerated)

¹⁶ <http://www.leposavic.org/Opste-Informacije/> html: <http://www.opstinazvecan.rs/index>.

¹⁷ MUNICIPAL PROFILES November 2011, OSBE, Mission in Kosovo – the source based on the municipal administrations of these municipalities)

¹⁸ <http://www.ecmikosovo.org/>

¹⁹ Ibid

Table 11. Data on municipality of Zvečan²⁰

Percentage of Population								
Year	Albanian	Serb	Roma	Ashkali	Egyptian	Bosnian	Turks	Others
1991*	16,20%	79,10%	0,10%			0,80%	0,20%	3,60%
2008	4,50%	95%	0,10%	0,10%		0,30%		
2010	5,80%	94%	0,10%	0,10%				

Due to non-participation of this area in the Census conducted in April 2011, based on analysis, demographic facts and trends of population movements, can be concluded that the data on serb community estimated by municipal representatives of municipalities: Leposaviq, Zubin Potok, Zvečan and north part of Mitrovica present representative data.

These estimates of municipalities have been used so far by various institutions, including international ones.

Due to these differences in the number of population of Serb community, based on the resources, facts and demographic trends following is an analysis focusing the Serbian community.

Demographic data

Statistical data indicate that Serbian community in recent decades had a downward trend of population due to small natural growth and mechanical movements of population

Table 12. Natural growth of Serb community in Kosovo for the period 1986-1996 in absolute numbers²¹

Years	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Natural growth	2.051	2.069	1.846	1.588	2.021	2.044	1.620	1.632	1.610	855	959

Such declining trend of Serbian population could be observed also in other areas inhabited by Serbian population in Kosovo and abroad.

²⁰ Ibid

²¹ Population, Households by settlements and territorial organization of Kosovo until 2008, Pristina SOK

CHAPTER 2

Table 13. Natural growth of population in Serbia²²

Year	Live-born	Live-born per 1000 residents	Number of deaths	Number of deaths per 1000 residents	Natural growth	Natural growth per 1000 residents
1999	72.222	9,6	101.444	13,5	-29.222	-3,9
2000	73.764	9,8	104.042	13,8	-30.278	-4,0
2001	78.435	10,5	99.008	13,2	-20.573	-2,7
2002	78.101	10,4	102.785	13,7	-24.684	-3,3
2003	79.025	10,6	103.946	13,9	-24.921	-3,3
2004	78.186	10,5	104.320	14,0	-26.134	-3,5
2005	72.180	9,7	106.771	14,3	-34.591	-4,6
2006	70.997	9,6	102.884	13,9	-31.887	-4,3
2007	68.102	9,2	102.805	13,9	-34.703	-4,7
2008	69.083	9,4	102.711	14,0	-33.628	-4,6
2009	70.299	9,6	104.000	14,2	-33.701	-4,6
2010	68.304	9,4	103.211	14,2	-34.907	-4,8
2011	65.598	9,0	102.935	14,2	-37.337	-5,2

Population censuses data / 1948-1991

Data on Serb community indicate that the biggest participation of this community in total population of Kosovo has been in '50 with 24.1% at the country level. Since then, Kosovo Serb community has had continuous decrease.

Table 14. Data from population censuses 1948-1991 on Serb community in Kosovo²³

Data:	1948	1953	1961	1971	1981	1991
Serb community	176.718	189.869	227.016	228.264	209.497	194.190
% at Kosovo level	24,1	23,3	23,5	18,4	13,2	9,9

Data for the period 1981-1991 indicate that Serb community in these municipalities (*Leposaviq, Zubin Potok and Zveçan*) had a decrease of -7.0% or in total -2,116 resident, while Albanian community had an increase of 84.3% or 2,271 residents, and other communities had an increase of 3.0% or 52 residents.

²² <http://webzrs.stat.gov.rs/WebSite/>

²³ Source: Publications from Population Censuses 1948-1991

Table 15. Number of population by ethnicity 1981-1991 and the increase / decrease of population.

Years	Total	Albanian	Serb	Others
		Population size		
1981 ²⁴	34.697	2.693	30.288	1.716
1991 ²⁵	34.904	4.964	28.172	1.768
Increase/decrease in %	0,6	84,3	(7,0)	3,0

Table 16 . Number of population by censuses 1948-1991 (for the period 1981-1991 by ethnicity)

Years	Leposaviq				Zveçan				Zubin Potoku				Total communities			Total in these municipalities
	Total	Albanian	Serb	Others	Total	Albanian	Serb	Others	Total	Albanian	Serb	Others	Albanian	Serb	Others	
		Population size				Population size				Population size			Population size			
'48	14.851				6.417				9.502							30.770
'53	16.911				7.890				10.403							35.204
'61	18.910				9.166				10.642							38.718
'71	18.044				1.,095				9.516							37.655
'81	16.906	858	14.977	1.071	9.710	1.044	8.115	551	8.081	791	7.196	94	2.693	30.288	1.716	34.697
'91	16.395	951	14.299	1.145	10.030	1.934	7.591	505	8.479	2.079	6.282	118	4.964	28.172	1.768	34.904

Population displacements

Due to the circumstances (war 1998-1999) there were population movements in this area, a part of Albanian community has moved to other parts of Kosovo (*outside these municipalities*) while a part of Serb community has moved to these municipalities.

As stated above, from all sources received and based on the Update 2009 the number of Albanian population in these three municipalities (excluding the north part of Mitrovica) was in total of 1,704 residents.

²⁴ Census 1981: Population by nationality and settlements in SAP of Kosovo.Final results first phase, Bulletin 33, June 1984 Pristina.

²⁵ Census 1991, Source: Statistical Federal Office, Belgrade, Bulletin No. 17/97 Belgrade / Estimation for Kosovo, data by settlements and municipalities

CHAPTER 2

According to the latest data of September 2012 from UNHCR²⁶, the number of persons of Albanian community displaced mainly in south part of Mitrovica, originating from the north part of the cities of Mitrovica, Zveçan, Leposaviq and Zubin Potok was in total 7,260 displaced persons.

Also, a part of displaced Serbian community originating from other settlements / municipalities of Kosovo has moved to the following municipalities: Leposaviq, Zubin Potok, Zveçan including north part of Mitrovica, their number was around 6.950 displaced persons.

In the table below the data for 2001, 2009 and 2011 were calculated based on the average of population movement during the years 1981-1991.

Table 17. Data from the population censuses and computations

Year	Leposaviq			Zveçan				Zubin Potok				Total	
	Total	Albanian	Serb	Others	Total	Albanian	Serb	Others	Total	Albanian	Serb		Others
1981	16.906	858	14.977	1.071	9.710	1.044	8.115	551	8.081	791	7.196	94	34.697
1991	16.395	951	14.299	1.145	10.030	1.934	7.591	505	8.479	2.079	6.282	118	34.904
2001 ²⁷	15.884	1.044	13.621	1.219	10.350	2.824	7.067	459	8.877	3.367	5.368	142	35.111
UNHCR ²⁸	1.332	(721) ²⁹	1.930	123	(1.198)	(2.438)	1.189	51	(814)	(2.371)	1.557		-680
2009	17.216	323	15.551	1.342	9.152	386	8.256	510	8.063	996	6.925	142	34.431
2011	17.209	340	15.436	1.433	9.020	388	8.177	455	8.059	1.000	6.887	172	34.288

Based on computations made, the number of population in these three municipalities is 34.288 residents, while according to the Update 2009 these municipalities had in total 27,870 residents.

If other factors are taken into account such are: decrease of natural growth of all communities starting from '90s and population displacements for various reasons in other countries abroad Kosovo, then the population of these municipalities would have been more approximate to the number evidenced during the Update 2009³⁰

²⁶ UNHCR, Office of the Chief of Mission Pristina, Kosovo; STATISTICAL OVERVIEW, Update at end September 2012, page 4, based on the survey of 2005/2006.

²⁷ Computed according to demographic trends 1981-1991

²⁸ UNHCR, Office of the Chief of Mission Pristina, Kosovo; STATISTICAL OVERVIEW, Update at end September 2012, page 4, bazuar ne anketen e vitit 2005/2006.

²⁹ The data on the number of displaced for the Albanian population are estimated based on demographic trends 1981-1991

³⁰ For more information see the KAS reports during the years 1991-2011

While the data derived from the Update 2009 indicated the consistency with the data derived from the Census of April 2011 for many indicators such as:

- Number of population in 34 municipalities: Update 2009- Census 2011 (difference 1.5%)
- Average number of a household members in 34 municipalities: Update 2009 -Census 2011 (difference 0.4%)
- Average number of a household members in Serb community: Update 2009-Census 2011 (0.2%)
- Number of Albanian population: Leposaviq, Zubin Potok and Zveçan: Update 2009 and Census 2011 (difference 0.2%).

Since the households were used as the data source for Update 2009, the data corresponded with the data extracted from the Population Census 2011 and other sources, since these two activities have been carried out within a period of time less than two years, the data from the Update 2009 shall be taken as official data on the number of population in this area.

CHAPTER 3

Population movements 01 April - 31 December 2011

Natural growth

Vital administrative data (live births, deaths) have a high level of reliability that reaches almost at the representative level of the situation on the ground, except the cases of unreported births by Serb community. This community reports mainly a part of deaths³¹

Note: Average of the data on fertility and mortality in Serbia has been taken as a comparative source for estimation of vital data on fertility and mortality of Serb community in Kosovo.

Data quality

In order to assess the quality of vital data, KAS has compared these data with recent data drawn from the Census 2011

Since it was possible to be drawn from the Census, the indicators on live births for a period of six (6) last years and on infant deaths³², they were compared with the data on these indicators aggregated in administrative form.

The data aggregated in administrative form indicate that during the period 2006-2010 as live births were recorded 143.864 cases, while during the population census for this period were recorded 149.735 cases.

Table 18. Comparison of two data sources on live births

Data from:	Live births
Birth registers (2006-2010)	143.864
Population Census 2011 (2006-2010)	149.735

This change, of live birth number between administrative data and 2011 population census data has resultet from the fact that not all birth cases have been reported, particularly by Serbian community (registered at the registry office) while they were participants in the census.

³¹ <http://esk.rks-gov.net/publikimet/popullsia> : In 2009, Serb community has reported in total 113 cases of deaths, in 2010 a total of 95, and in 2011 a total of 140 cases to deaths.

³² R3 questionnaire. question no. 7: Have you given birth to live-born children after 2005 / If yes, write the number of live-born children after 2005, and questin no. 8 Do you have live-born children after 2005 died under age 1 / if yes, write the number of dead children.

While the infant deaths are almost fully in same line with administrative data from Census. This quite small difference is due to that the Serb community didn't report all cases of deaths in the civil registry of Kosovo (infant deaths), while it has participated in the census.

Table 19. Comparison of two data sources

Data from:	Infant deaths
Birth registers (2006-2010)	335
Population Census 2011	329

Based on these data, one can conclude that the cases of infant births and deaths from administrative data as well as those from the census provide consistent and reliable statistical data.

It was not possible to compare the data on the number of deaths, because in the census form was no such questions.

In the following table are provided the data on the number of population at municipal level according to population census 2011 and vital events (live births and deaths) that have occurred from 01 April to 31 December 2011 .

CHAPTER 3

Table 20. Population census 2011 and natural growth for the period 01 April - 31 December 2011

Municipality	Reference period				
	Population census 2011	01 April-31 December 2011			Census+ natural growth R
		Fertility	Mortality	Natural growth	
Deçan	40,019	562	113	449	40,468
Gjakova	94,556	1,327	335	992	95,548
Glllogoc	58,531	983	167	816	59,347
Gjilan	90,178	1,165	335	831	91,009
Dragash	33,997	583	156	427	34,424
Istog	39,289	541	132	409	39,698
Kaçanik	33,409	500	122	378	33,787
Klina	38,496	740	120	620	39,116
Fushë Kosova	34,827	573	123	450	35,277
Kamenica	36,085	349	150	199	36,284
Mitrovica	84,235	1,243	356	887	85,122
Leposaviq	13,773	92	130	-38	13,735
Lipjan	57,605	951	164	787	58,392
Novobërda	6,729	45	30	15	6,744
Obiliq	21,549	315	66	249	21,798
Rahovec	56,208	1,014	151	862	57,070
Peja	96,450	1,351	320	1,031	97,481
Podujeva	88,499	1,251	236	1,015	89,514
Pristina	198,897	2,922	605	2,317	201,214
Prizren	177,781	2,640	552	2,087	179,868
Skenderaj	50,858	848	131	718	51,576
Shtime	27,324	426	58	369	27,693
Shtërpca	6,949	74	46	28	6,977
Suhareka	59,722	1,165	214	951	60,673
Ferizaj	108,610	1,636	361	1,275	109,885
Vitia	46,987	700	161	539	47,526
Vushtrri	69,870	1,033	233	800	70,670
Zubin Potok	6,616	52	58	-6	6,610
Zveçan	7,481	54	76	-23	7,458
Malisheva	54,613	1,149	118	1,031	55,644
Junik	6,084	71	12	59	6,143
Mamusha	5,507	92	10	82	5,589
Hani i Elezit	9,403	145	25	120	9,523
Graçanica	10,675	63	67	-4	10,671
Ranillug	3,866	25	37	-12	3,854
Partesh	1,787	21	23	-2	1,785
Klllokot	2,556	17	19	-2	2,554
Total	1,780,021	26,719	6,014	20,705	1,800,726

Other population movements (migration)

Emigration and Immigration³³

Kosovo has adopted the law on “Settlement and residence”³⁴ (no. 02/L-121) in September 2007, but its implementation in practice is in the early stages and at the same time it is a challenge that has to be addressed and implemented by the responsible bodies.

Implementation of this law including: residents, lessors, civil registry offices and other competent institutions would be a particular benefit for of entire Kosovo society.

Establishment of a database on population movements and constant monitoring would make possible for the institutions, mainly municipalities to make authentic plans and strategies for their community based on these data.

Under this law, all citizens who change their settlement or residence address are obliged to provide, within 8 (eight) days, the competent bodies with basic information for their family and some other personal data as specified in this law (to fill in registration-deregistration form)

Also, all citizens who will leave Kosovo for more than three months, based on this law are obliged to inform the competent authority before travelling. Citizens who return with the aim of permanent residence shall inform the competent body on their return within 8 (eight) days after her/his return. Although punitive provisions are provided they are applied in practice very little.

Therefore, in the absence of these data on demographic changes that have occurred after the census (critical moment - March 31, 2011 at 24.00h), KAS is based on alternative sources by applying statistical standard and methods for estimation.

³³ Emigration - population leaving a certain country
Immigration- population coming in a certain country.

³⁴ <http://www.assembly-kosova.org>

CHAPTER 3

Internal emigration and immigration

As a source of the data on population movements inside Kosovo were used the data from:

- Population census database
- Ministry of Internal Affairs
- Ministry of Return
- Ministry of Local Government Administration and
- Municipalities

Data from the Ministries did not reflect the situation on the ground about internal movements of the population. Municipalities have provided valuable contribution on internal movements when KAS requested from them to provide data on the number of households and persons by ethnicity that have arrived respectively left their municipalities (within Kosovo) for more than a year respecting the applicable legislation.

Only 1/4 of the municipalities reported some data mainly on persons arrived in their municipalities while only around 10% of the municipalities provided data on people who left their municipalities.

The results of the analysis of data from the abovementioned sources on population movements from one settlement/ municipality to another indicated that the data from relevant institutions were not representative of the situation on the ground.

Relevant institutions offered a quite small number of internal migrations (in total around 1400 persons) that doesn't represent the number of realistic movements based on statistics that KAS owns.

Therefore, KAS has used the Census 2011 database as the main source on internal movements.

The data in the table below represent the number of persons who have changed their settlement/ municipality (within three years) and moved to another settlement / other municipality in Kosovo for various reasons such as: employment, family reasons (family reunification, marriage) permanent displacements as well as other socio-economic factors.

This database is an overview of how internal migrations have occurred within the period 1 April up to 31 March of the years 2008 - 2011.

Based on that, the trend of movements from year to year was almost approximate the same for these three years, then as a basis for internal migrations was taken the average of these three years, within nine (9) months. These movements (01 April-31 December 2011) were added to the total number of respective municipalities.

Table 21. Interior emigration / immigration in Kosovo

MUNICIPALITY	Date of moving from previous residence place										Annual average	Average for 9 months
	01 April 2008-31 March 2009		01 April 2009-31 March 2010		01 April 2010-31 March 2011		Total		Balance of internal migration (3 years)			
	Arrived	Left	Arrived	Left	Arrived	Left	Arrived	Left				
Deçan	123	151	115	171	143	174	381	496	-115	-38	-29	
Gjakova	200	349	293	409	316	346	809	1,104	-295	-98	-74	
Glllogoc	230	400	240	409	251	387	721	1,195	-474	-158	-119	
Gjilan	331	381	335	453	426	424	1,092	1,258	-166	-55	-41	
Dragash	50	99	40	165	73	202	163	466	-303	-101	-76	
Istog	228	117	262	132	227	167	717	416	301	100	75	
Kaçanik	115	195	129	214	96	267	340	676	-336	-112	-84	
Klina	196	229	206	273	269	266	671	767	-96	-32	-24	
Fushë Kosova	675	146	922	190	972	247	2,569	582	1,987	662	497	
Kamenica	67	419	96	432	106	461	269	1,312	-1,043	-348	-261	
Mitrovica	213	320	281	404	342	414	836	1,138	-302	-101	-75	
Leposaviq	0	9	0	12	0	5	0	26	-26	-9	-7	
Lipjan	236	267	294	333	296	360	826	960	-134	-45	-33	
Novobërda	117	47	151	40	81	22	349	109	240	80	60	
Obiliq	182	196	183	162	205	226	570	584	-14	-5	-4	
Rahovec	121	203	159	326	220	258	500	787	-287	-96	-72	
Peja	273	311	325	286	297	331	895	928	-33	-11	-8	
Podujeva	132	724	190	938	173	971	495	2,633	-2,138	-713	-534	
Pristina	2,104	1,015	2,619	1,404	2,544	1,554	7,267	3,973	3,294	1,098	823	
Prizren	523	342	671	392	793	415	1,987	1,149	838	279	209	
Skenderaj	172	499	196	548	216	583	584	1,630	-1,046	-349	-262	
Shtime	137	191	152	158	167	171	456	520	-64	-21	-16	
Shtërpca	22	75	29	38	19	63	70	177	-107	-36	-27	
Suhareka	172	224	209	233	222	361	603	818	-215	-72	-54	
Ferizaj	506	266	485	395	595	362	1,586	1,023	563	188	141	
Viti	132	180	177	278	161	264	470	722	-252	-84	-63	
Vushtrri	229	303	270	408	294	455	793	1,165	-372	-124	-93	
Zubin Potok	0	4	0	6	0	3	0	14	-14	-5	-3	
Zveqan	0	7	0	8	0	9	0	25	-25	-8	-6	
Malisheva	213	281	226	390	197	407	636	1,078	-442	-147	-110	
Junik	34	13	43	16	33	22	110	51	59	20	15	
Mamusha	0	0	5	0	4	4	9	4	5	2	1	
Hani i Elezit	51	46	39	46	53	42	143	135	8	3	2	
Graçanica	218	10	259	11	409	18	886	39	847	282	212	
Ranillug	4	3	12	4	12	4	28	12	16	5	4	
Partesh	3	3	7	6	7	2	17	12	5	2	1	
Klllokot	19	0	75	6	50	1	144	7	137	46	34	
Total	8,028	8,028	9,695	9,695	10,269	10,269	27,992	27,992	0	0	0	

CHAPTER 3

External emigration and immigration

The following data were used as source data on external emigration and immigration:

- Population Census database EUROSTAT
- Ministry of Internal Affairs
- Komunat
- Ministry of return
- Ministry of Local Government Administration

External migration

As mentioned above, citizens who leave Kosovo don't report to any relevant institution on the destination, time or intention of leaving. Relevant institutions don't have complete basic records on the number of people who migrate.

Various reports of the countries that accept immigrants show that Kosovars migrate mostly in European Union countries.

Apart from EU countries, a small portion of migrants migrate in other continents: America (*especially in the U.S. and Canada*), Asia (*Afghanistan, Iraq and other countries*) Australia (*Australia, New Zealand*) and Africa (various countries).

While, there is no data from any available source on the number of Kosovars who enter the EU (Europe), EU Member Countries report to EUROSTAT every year, about the people who emigrate to other continents.

As a main source for assessment of Kosovars migration in European Union countries were used the EUROSTAT's official data for the period 2009/2010, 2010/2011 and 2011/2012 .

Table 22. Number of Kosovo citizens who have sought asylum in EU countries³⁵

Time frame													Total
2009/2010	<i>October</i>	<i>November</i>	<i>December</i>	<i>January</i>	<i>February</i>	<i>March</i>	<i>April</i>	<i>May</i>	<i>June</i>	<i>July</i>	<i>August</i>	<i>September</i>	13.935
	1.570	1.375	1.210	885	1.065	1.270	1.110	945	985	960	1.190	1.370	
2010/2011	<i>October</i>	<i>November</i>	<i>December</i>	<i>January</i>	<i>February</i>	<i>March</i>	<i>April</i>	<i>May</i>	<i>June</i>	<i>July</i>	<i>August</i>	<i>September</i>	12.085
	1.545	1.610	1.355	1.000	1.000	1.095	1.020	900	615	545	670	730	
2011/2012	<i>October</i>	<i>November</i>	<i>December</i>	<i>January</i>	<i>February</i>	<i>March</i>	<i>April</i>	<i>May</i>	<i>June</i>	<i>July</i>	<i>August</i>	<i>September</i>	8.700
	695	725	795	670	560	740	505	720	790	815	755	930	

According to the data, the number of Kosovars who have sought asylum during the period of nine (9) months (01 April -31 December 2011) in the EU countries is in total 6.695 persons. The number of migration will be taken into account as the basis of the migration balance, which was distributed pro rata to the number of population in municipalities.

External immigration

Relevant local and international institutions did not cover all persons who immigrated to Kosovo. Due to the different profiles³⁶ of people who immigrated to Kosovo, several institutions have provided data based on methodologies applied by those institutions only for a certain group.

Data received from: ministries, municipalities and other local institutions reflected a small number of returnees, while the data from UNHCR and IOM reflected a larger number of returnees.

In the following table is given the total number of persons returned in Kosovo from all countries. This table reflects the returnees (on voluntary basis, forced and assisted by IOM) originating from Kosovo including: returnees from different countries, IDPs and refugees.

³⁵ EUROSTAT's publications

³⁶ .a.Returnees from other countries, b.IDPs (persons assisted, volunteers, forced) c. Persons who have immigrated after many years in Kosovo (Kosovo citizen or non-citizen) d. Different marriages with citizens outside Kosovo d. Persons immigrated for the reasons of activities such as: business, work, organization, etc..

CHAPTER 3

Table 23. Data on the number of persons Returned in Kosovo 2010-2012

Institutions	Persons: returned, displaced and refugees		
	2010	2011	2012
UNHCR ³⁷	8.507	6.152	3.796 ³⁸
IOM ³⁹	2.204	1.789	1.306

Based on that the data from UNHCR are representative and reliable sources, these data were taken as the basis for the number of persons who have immigrated in Kosovo.

Since the data include the period of one (1) year, the average number of returnees within nine (9) months was approximately 4,614 persons.

Balance of external migration according to this data in Kosovo for the period 01 April up to 31 December 2011 at the country level was **-2,081 persons**.

³⁷ UNHCR, Office of the Chief of Mission Pristina, Kosovo, STATISTICAL OVERVIEW, Update at end September 2012

³⁸ Until September 2012

³⁹ International Organization for Migration, mission in Kosovo

Table 24. The final estimated data for 2001 by municipalities

MUNICIPALITY	Data from:				Total number of population December 31, 2011
	Population Census 2011	Natural growth (01/04-31/12/2011)	Balance of migration		
			Balance of external migration	Balance of internal migration(average of 9 months)	
Deçan	40,019	449	-47	-29	40,392
Gjakova	94,556	992	-111	-74	95,363
Glogoc	58,531	816	-68	-119	59,160
Gjilan	90,178	831	-105	-41	90,863
Dragash	33,997	427	-40	-76	34,308
Istog	39,289	409	-46	75	39,727
Kaçanik	33,409	378	-39	-84	33,664
Klina	38,496	620	-45	-24	39,047
Fushë Kosova	34,827	450	-41	497	35,733
Kamenica	36,085	199	-42	-261	35,981
Mitrovica	84,235	887	-98	-75	84,949
Leposaviq	13,773	-38	-16	-7	13,712
Lipjan	57,605	787	-67	-33	58,292
Novobërda	6,729	15	-8	60	6,796
Obiliq	21,549	249	-25	-4	21,769
Rahovec	56,208	862	-66	-72	56,932
Peja	96,450	1,031	-113	-8	97,360
Podujeva	88,499	1,015	-103	-534	88,877
Pristina	198,897	2,317	-233	823	201,804
Prizren	177,781	2,087	-208	209	179,869
Skenderaj	50,858	718	-59	-262	51,255
Shtime	27,324	369	-32	-16	27,645
Shtërpca	6,949	28	-8	-27	6,942
Suhareka	59,722	951	-70	-54	60,549
Ferizaj	108,610	1,275	-127	141	109,899
Viti	46,987	539	-55	-63	47,408
Vushtrri	69,870	800	-82	-93	70,495
Zubin Potok	6,616	-6	-8	-3	6,599
Zveçan	7,481	-23	-9	-6	7,443
Malisheva	54,613	1,031	-64	-110	55,470
Junik	6,084	59	-7	15	6,151
Mamusha	5,507	82	-6	1	5,584
Hani i Elezit	9,403	120	-11	2	9,514
Graçanica	10,675	-4	-12	212	10,871
Ranillug	3,866	-12	-5	4	3,853
Partesh	1,787	-2	-2	1	1,784
Kllokot	2,556	-2	-3	34	2,585
Total	1,780,021	20,705	-2,081	0	1,798,645

