

Demometric Analysis of Croatian Population

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In Croatia, same as in other European countries we experience decrease of fertility and demographic ageing of population. Level of fertility is below the replacement level in almost all countries. Decrease of fertility and increase of expected life expectancy leads to greater and greater share of elderly population and decrease of potential working contingent, which influence the entire economic development. Systematic analyzes of the population therefore is very essential. In order to analyze population as close as possible, we applied in our paper demometric methods. There is analyzed fertility, nuptiality, mortality and migration, as well as structure and population dynamics.

Besides usual demographic measurement we also calculated Bongaarts - Feeney quantum and tempo fertility and Coale - Trussel fertility method. Coale - McNeil nuptiality method was applied. The mortality is evaluated by Brass relational logit method. Migrations were evaluated by vitalostatic method. Besides economic and educational structures, stable - equivalent population structure was determined. As a potential for change of number of inhabitants also population momentum was calculated.

Demometric methods were also applied on other countries so that Croatian population was compared with population of different European countries.