**Datafiles for research on household and family in the Balkans**

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|  | **Places** | **Cases** |
| **Serbia** |  |  |
| Livestock tax list of 1824 | Orašac | 41 |
| Livestock tax list of 1825 | Orašac | 45 |
| Headtax list, no date | Orašac | 216 |
| Headtax list of 1830 | Orašac, Garaši, Jelovik, Bukovik, Topola, Vrbica, Kopljari, Stojnik | 1,543 |
| Tax list of 1831 | Orašac | 73 |
| Tax list, no date | Orašac | 69 |
| Headtax list of 1831 | Orašac, Garaši, Jelovik, Bukovik, Topola, Vrbica, Kopljari, Stojnik | 1,575 |
| Headtax list of 1832/33 | Orašac | 234 |
| Tax list of 1833 | Orašac | 65 |
| Tax list, no date | Orašac | 66 |
| Livestock tax list of 1833 | Orašac | 43 |
| Livestock tax list of 1834 | Orašac | 45 |
| Headtax list of 1836 | Orašac | 109 |
| Headtax list of 1837 | Orašac | 129 |
| Headtax list of 1839 | Orašac | 124 |
| Livestock census of 1859 | Orašac, Garaši, Jelovik, Bukovik, Topola, Vrbica, Banja, Kopljari, Stojnik, Belosavci, Vrbica varoš | 969 |
| Population census of 1863 | Orašac, Garaši, Jelovik, Markovac, Bukovik, Topola, Vrbica, Kopljari, Stojnik, Kruševac | 9,746 |
| Property census of 1863 | Orašac, Garaši, Jelovik, Markovac, Bukovik, Topola, Vrbica, Kopljari, Stojnik | 1,114 |
| Population census of 1884 | Orašac, Garaši, Jelovik, Bukovik, Topola, Vrbica, Kopljari, Stojnik | 9,511 |
| Birth register (1863 - 1900) | Orašac | 1,708 |
| Marriage register (1870 - 1900) | Orašac | 892 |
| Death register (1863 - 1900) | Orašac | 1,045 |
| Population census of 1961 | Orašac | 2.023 |
| Priest's book (-1966) | Orašac | 3,337 |
|  |  | **34,645** |
|  |  |  |
| **Croatia** |  |  |
| Population census of 1712 | 30 villages of the Counties of Lika and Krbava | 22,133 |
| Property census of 1712 | 35 villages of the Counties of Lika and Krbava | 2,523 |
| Population census of 1961 | Bobovac, Lekenik | 2,846 |
|  |  | **27,502** |
|  |  |  |
| **Slovenia** |  |  |
| Status Animarum (19th/20th c.) | Hrastje, Olševek, Prebače, Šenčur | 4,743 |
| Cataster of 1828 | Šenčur | 147 |
|  |  | **4,890** |
|  |  |  |
| **Macedonia** |  |  |
| Population census of 1961 | Velešta, Labuništa | 5,458 |
|  |  |  |
| **Albania** |  |  |
| Population census of 1918 | 291 settlements | 140,611 |
| Population census of 1930 | Mes, Guri i Zi, Hot, Konaj-Fanë, Barbas (Priskë), Shetaj, Shkallnuer, Tërovë, Tresovë, Zhej | 2,622 |
|  |  | **143,233** |
| **Sum** |  | **215,728** |

The Serbian data was collected by [Joel M. Halpern](http://scua.library.umass.edu/umarmot/halpern-joel/) and was entered in the USA since the 1960ies. The data of the village of Orašac was revised respectively entered by [Richard A. Wagner](https://www1.wne.edu/finance-and-administration/index.cfm) from 1977 to 1984. The Serbian data was revised within the framework of several [research projects](https://geschichte.uni-graz.at/en/suedost/research/concluded-research-projects/) since 1993 in Graz. The data entry of additonal villages of the headtax lists of 1830 and 1831, the livestock census of 1859, and the population censuses of 1863 and 1884 was done by [Siegfried Gruber](https://geschichte.uni-graz.at/en/suedost/staff/siegfried-gruber/) in the years 1996 through 2003.

The Croatian data of the population census of 1712 in the region of Lika and Krbava (Military border) is a basis of the habilitation thesis of [Karl Kaser](https://geschichte.uni-graz.at/de/suedost/mitarbeiterinnen/karl-kaser/). The data entry of the population census was done by [Hannes Grandits](https://www.geschichte.hu-berlin.de/de/bereiche-und-lehrstuehle/gesuedosteu/suedosteuropaeische-geschichte/personen/1683918) in 1997, while the data entry of the property census was done by [Siegfried Gruber](https://geschichte.uni-graz.at/en/suedost/staff/siegfried-gruber/) in 1998.

The Slovene and Macedonian data was also collected by Joel M. Halpern and was also entered in the USA since the 1960ies. The Slovene data was revised and enhanced by [Silvia Sovič](http://www.cer.qmul.ac.uk/staff/sovics.html) for her Ph.D.-thesis. The Macedonian data was revised and enhanced within the framework of the research project ["Family Structures and Ethnicity. Case Studies from Macedonia"](https://geschichte.uni-graz.at/en/suedost/research/concluded-research-projects/). The data of the 1961 Yugoslav population census was enhanced and brought into a common file by [Siegfried Gruber](https://geschichte.uni-graz.at/en/suedost/staff/siegfried-gruber/) in 2007.

The data of the Albanian population census of 1918 was entered within the framework of the research project ["The 1918 Albanian Population Census: Data Entry and Basic Analysis"](http://www-gewi.kfunigraz.ac.at/suedost/seiner/data_entry_project.html). The data of the Albanian population census of 1929 was entered within the framework of the research project ["Patriarchal Social Structures in the Balkans"](https://geschichte.uni-graz.at/en/suedost/research/concluded-research-projects/).

Joel M. Halpern’s data is in the meantime also stored at [ICPSR](https://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/) (Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research) and can be accessed for research there ([ICPSR 32404](https://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/DSDR/studies/32404)).

Joel M. Halpern’s Serbian data and the data of the Albanian Population Census of 1918 are among the founding data of the [Mosaic project](http://www.censusmosaic.org), which identifies, gathers, harmonizes, and distributes surviving historical census microdata for Europe and beyond. The Mosaic project hold additional data from the Balkans for Bulgaria (Rhodope mountains, 1877-1947), Dalmatia (around Dubrovnik, 1674), Romania (Moldavia, 1781-1787 and 1866-1879, Wallachia, 1838, and Transylvania, 1869), Serbia (Belgrade, 1733/34), and Turkey (Istanbul, 1885 and 1907).

[Siegfried Gruber](mailto:si.gruber@uni-graz.at), July 19th, 2019