

2011 Census of Population, Households and Dwellings in the Republic of Serbia

Book 7: Economic Activity

In the book "Economic Activity" the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia publishes the final results of the 2011 Census of Population, Households and Dwellings¹⁾ on the population of the Republic of Serbia according to the economic activity, age and sex, to the level of municipalities/cities.

The 2011 Census was carried out during the period from 1st to 15th October, 2011, in compliance with the Law on the Census of Population, Households and Dwellings ("The Official Gazette of the RS," no. 104/09 and 24/11). The 2011 Census is financially supported by the European Union which has participated in the total costs with 60%.

Economic activity

The data on the economic characteristics of the population were obtained on the basis of the responses regarding the activities in the week preceding the Census (from 24th to 30th September, 2011) which is in accordance with the concept of the so-called current activity.

Population by economic activity, by regions, 2011 Census

	Population		Economically active		Economically inactive	
	total	%	total	%	total	%
REPUBLIC OF SERBIA	7,186,862	100	2,971,220	41.34	4,215,642	58.66
Belgrade region	1,659,440	100	722,108	43.52	937,332	56.48
Vojvodina region	1,931,809	100	785,960	40.69	1,145,849	59.31
Sumadija and West Serbia region	2,031,697	100	833,660	41.03	1,198,037	58.97
South and East Serbia region	1,563,916	100	629,492	40.25	934,424	59.75
Kosovo and Metohia region	...	...	...	...	...	...

Economically active population

The category of economically active persons ("labour force") includes persons aged 15 and over who perform occupation and unemployed persons.

The contingent of the persons who perform occupation includes:

- 1) the persons who have, in the week preceding the Census, carried out any job for at least an hour, which has been paid or will be paid (in money or in kind), independently from whether the person has a formal and legal employment contract, only a verbal agreement with the employer or has a free profession;
- 2) the persons who have a job, but were prevented from performing it during the reference week for objective reasons, owing to an illness, vacation, strike, etc.

The unemployed are those persons who did not work during the reference week preceding the Census, who are actively looking for a job (through the employment service or on their own) and who could start working within two weeks if offered a job. The employed persons have been classified into persons who used to work and the persons looking for their first employment.

¹⁾ The 2011 Census was not carried out on the territory of the AP Kosovo and Metohija, while the coverage of the census units in the municipalities of Preševo and Bujanovac was decreased owing to the boycott by the majority of the Albanian ethnic community.

Economically active population, by regions, 2011 Census

	Total number of economically active persons	Perform occupation	Unemployed			Employment rate	Unemployment rate
			total	used to work	looking for the first job		
REPUBLIC OF SERBIA	2,971,220	2,304,628	666,592	425,559	241,033	37.4	22.4
Belgrade region	722,108	593,021	129,087	91,036	38,051	41.6	17.9
Vojvodina region	785,960	607,334	178,626	123,243	55,383	36.7	22.7
Sumadija and West Serbia region	833,660	646,710	186,950	110,259	76,691	37.3	22.4
South and East Serbia region	629,492	457,563	171,929	101,021	70,908	34.0	27.3
Kosovo and Metohia region	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

According to the 2011 Census results, the employment rate in the Republic of Serbia is 37.4% and it is higher among men (44.9%) than among women (30.5%). The highest rate is in the Belgrade region (41.6%), while the lowest is in the South and East Serbia region (34.0%).

The unemployment rate in the Republic of Serbia is 22.4%. Observed by sex, the unemployment rate among men is 21.6% and among women 23.6%. The lowest unemployment rate is marked in the Belgrade region (17.9%), while the highest is in the South and East Serbia region (27.3%).

Economically inactive population

According to the international recommendations, the persons who did not work and did not look for a job in the week preceding the Census, and who were not in a position to start working within two weeks if offered a job are considered economically inactive persons. Contingent of economically inactive persons also comprises persons aged less than the officially defined minimal limit for economic activity, i.e. children less than 15 years of age.

Economically inactive population, by regions

	Total number of economically inactive persons	Children less than 15	Pensioners	Persons with income from property	Pupils / students (15 years and over)	Homemakers	Other
REPUBLIC OF SERBIA	4,215,642	1,025,278	1,628,428	32,134	567,016	599,371	363,415
Belgrade region	937,332	232,730	392,906	3,640	141,959	86,568	79,529
Vojvodina region	1,145,849	277,470	426,252	11,559	147,565	180,230	102,773
Sumadija and West Serbia region	1,198,037	298,485	437,244	10,054	160,101	191,052	101,101
South and East Serbia region	934,424	216,593	372,026	6,881	117,391	141,521	80,012
Kosovo and Metohia region	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

The inactivity rate is the share of inactive population (aged 15 and over) in the total population aged 15 and over and it amounts to 51.8% for the Republic of Serbia. If observed by sex, the inactivity rate is lower among men (42.8%) than among women (60.1%).

The lowest inactivity rate is marked in the Belgrade region (49.4%), and then come the Šumadija and West Serbia region (51.9%) and the Vojvodina region (52.5%), while the South and East Serbia region has the highest inactivity rate (53.3%).

²⁾ Employment rate is the share of persons who perform occupation in the total population aged 15 and over.

³⁾ Unemployment rate is the share of the unemployed in the total number of active population.