

Жене и мушкарци у Србији



Women and Men in Serbia

Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia

Women and Men in Serbia

Belgrade, 2008
First issue

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Preface

"Women and Men in Serbia" is the second publication in sequence, presenting the statistical data by sex. It resulted from the increasing users' need to monitor the situation in the society and relations between sexes through statistical data, as well as from the necessity for harmonization with the European statistical standards.

In contrast to the first publication, which presented only the data of the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia (SORS), this one contains also the data of several other sources, such as: National Employment Service, Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Health, Institute of Public Health (Institute of Health Protection), etc.

This publication of the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia offers a wide selection of the statistical data, shown by sex, from the following fields:

- Population
- Households and families
- Health
- Education
- Social Welfare
- Judiciary
- Employment
- Salaries
- Decision making and
- Living standard

Regular and systematic monitoring of the corresponding statistical indicators and their promotion are needed for the analysis of the state of affairs in the country, adoption of appropriate policy measures and for monitor their realization. Therefore, this publication presents the continuance of establishing the sustainable institutional program of gender statistics.

Belgrade, October 2008

Director,
Dragan Vukmirović, PhD

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1. Population

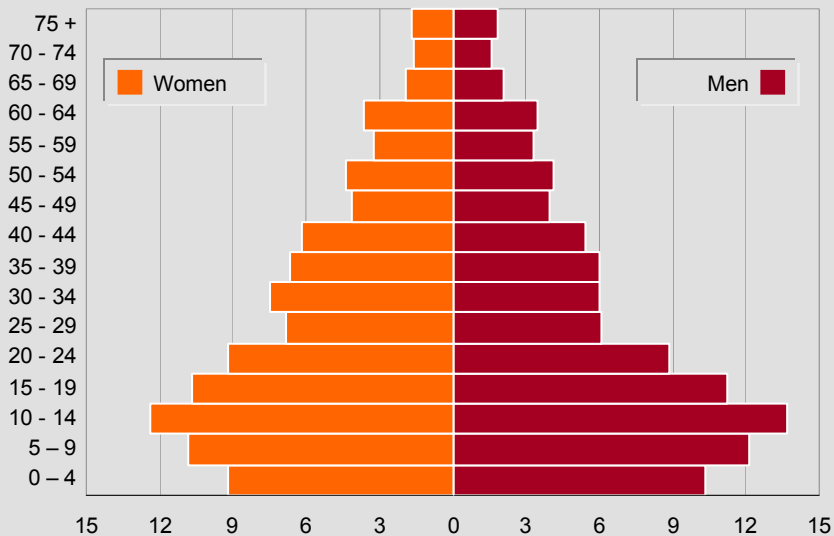
- **Data on the number of inhabitants** are presented for the census years, in the period 1921 - 2002. When comparing the census data, it should be noted that data are not completely comparable. Namely, according to international recommendations, the 2002 Census on the resident population includes, besides the population in the country, also the citizens who work / stay abroad shorter than a year, as well as foreign citizens who work / stay in our country, as country members, for longer than a year.
- **The mean age of population** represents the median age at the moment of census conducting.
- **Population projections** present the projected population number for the referent year. The published data are calculated as middle - low variant. This variant is a combination of hypotheses regarding the middle - low fertility rates, changeable mortality rates and changeable migrations in the projection period.
- **Data on marital status** are expressed for the population aged 15 and over and refer to the legal marital status at the moment of population census.
- **Migrant population** includes persons who have changed current place of residence at least once (settlement).

Population by sex, census years, 1921 – 2002 (in thousands)

	Total	Women	Men	Number of women per 100 men
1921	4 380	2 261	2 119	107
1931	5 174	2 627	2 547	103
1948	5 795	2 997	2 797	107
1953	6 163	3 168	2 995	106
1961	6 678	3 413	3 265	105
1971	7 203	3 666	3 536	104
1981	7 729	3 918	3 811	103
1991	7 823	3 981	3 842	104
2002	7 498	3 852	3 646	106

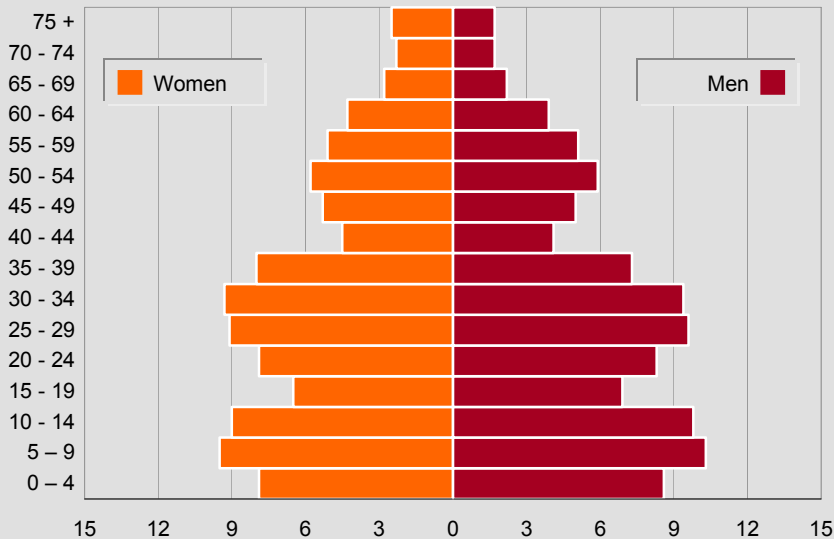
Source: Population census, SORS

Population by age and sex, 1921 (%)



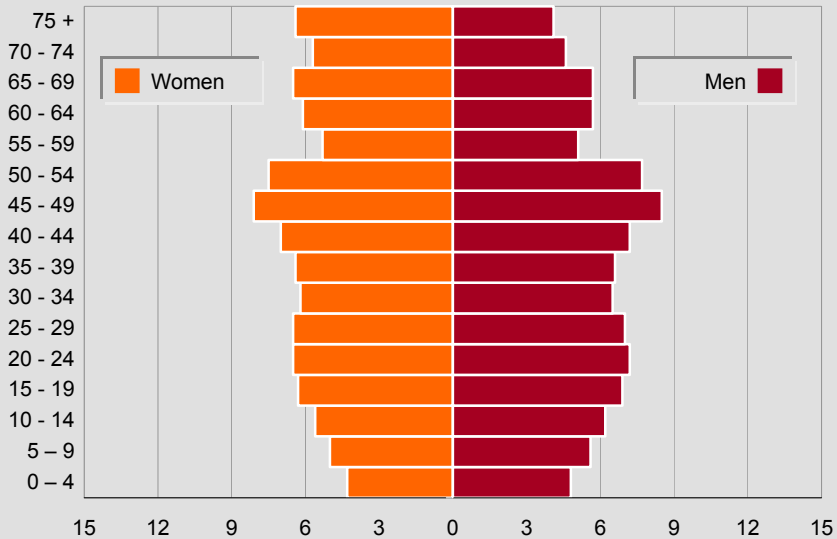
Source: Population census, SORS

Population by age and sex, 1961 (%)



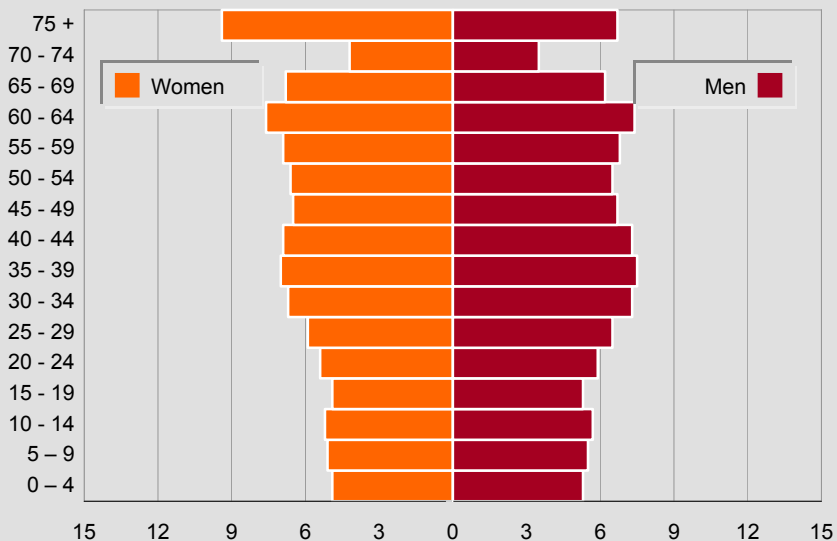
Source: Population census, SORS

Population by age and sex, 2002 (%)



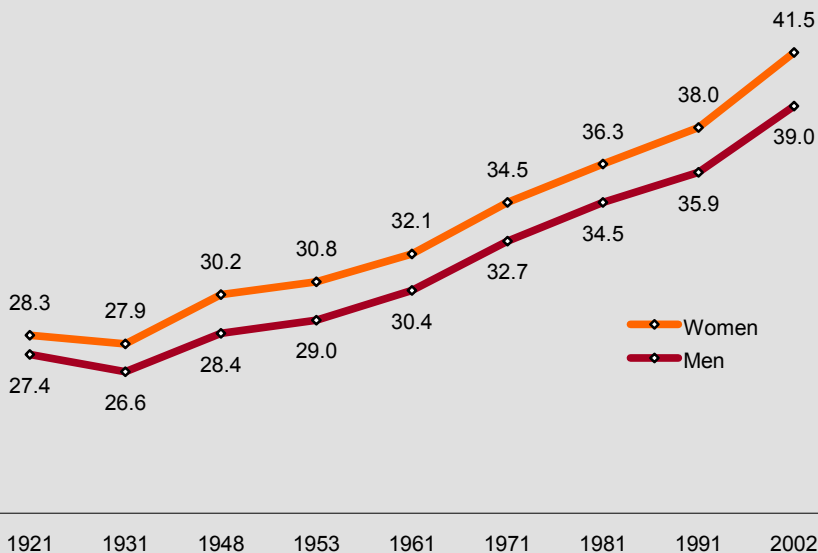
Source: Population census, SORS

Population by age and sex, projection, 2017 (%)



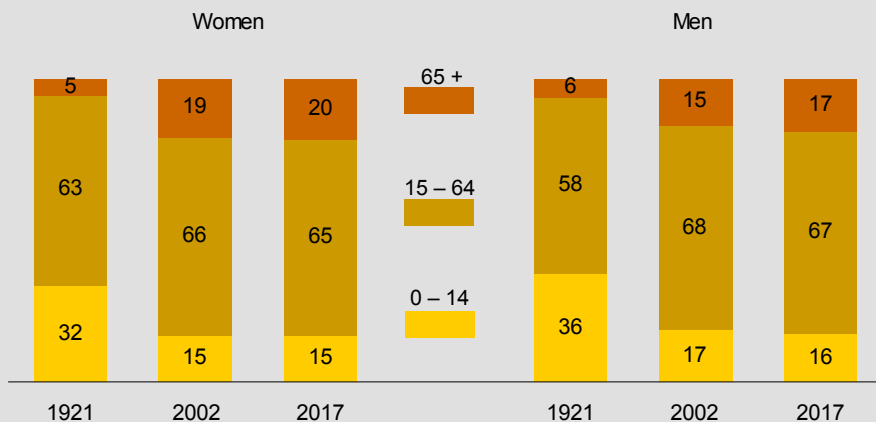
Source: Population projection, SORS

Mean age of population by sex, 1921 – 2002



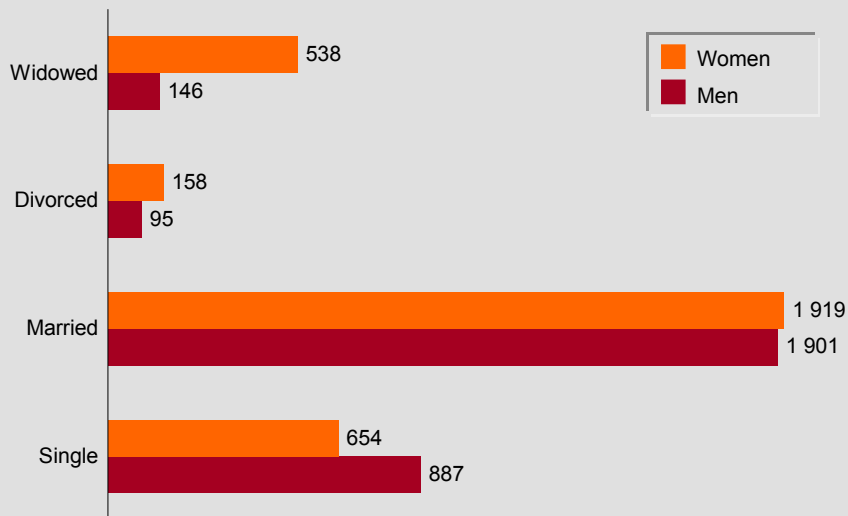
Source: Population census, SORS

Population by sex and broad age groups, 1921, 2002 and 2017 (%)



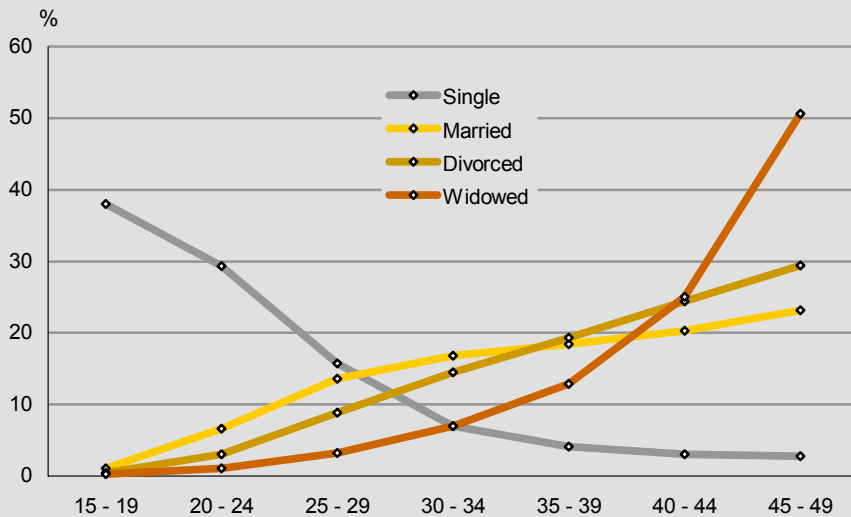
Source: Population census and population projection, SORS

Population aged 15 and over by marital status, 2002 (in thousands)



Source: Population census, SORS

Women aged 15 - 49 by age and marital status, 2002 (%)



Source: Population census, SORS

Women per 100 men by marital status and age, 2002

Age	Single women per 100 single men	Married women per 100 married men	Divorced women per 100 divorced men	Widowed women per 100 widowed men
15 - 19	92	514	292	580
20 - 24	75	294	431	961
25 - 29	62	150	237	723
30 - 34	53	120	180	721
35 - 39	48	112	152	629
40 - 44	48	106	143	535
45 - 49	54	98	136	470
50 - 54	71	93	140	457
55 - 59	91	91	146	448
60 - 64	110	87	171	426
65 - 69	132	81	203	373
70 - 74	163	76	275	333
75 +	256	65	352	326

Source: Population census, SORS

Migrants by time of arrival in the current place of residence and sex, 2002

Year	Total (in thousands)		Structure (%)		Women per 100 men
	Women	Men	Women	Men	
Total	2 062	1 370	100	100	150
Before 1946	75	36	3.6	2.6	206
1946-1970	702	451	34.0	32.9	155
1971-1990	661	429	32.0	31.3	154
1991-1995	289	218	14.0	15.9	133
1996-2002	219	141	10.6	10.3	155
Unknown	117	95	5.7	6.9	124

Source: Population census, SORS

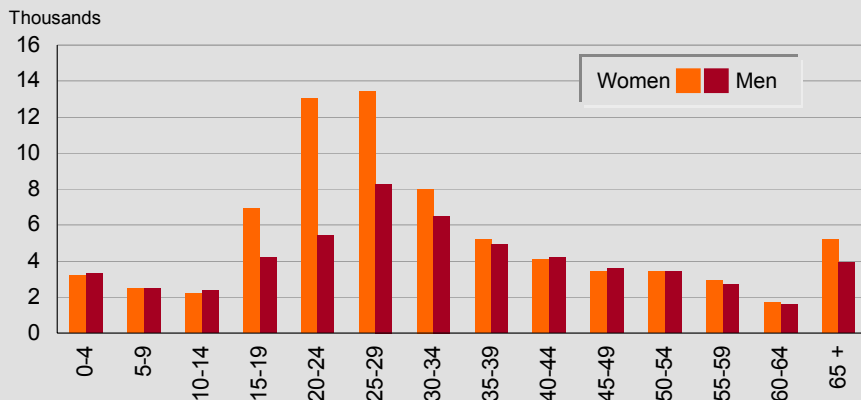
Migrant population by sex, 2006

Women 57%

Men 43%

Source: Internal migration, SORS

Migrant population by age and sex, 2006



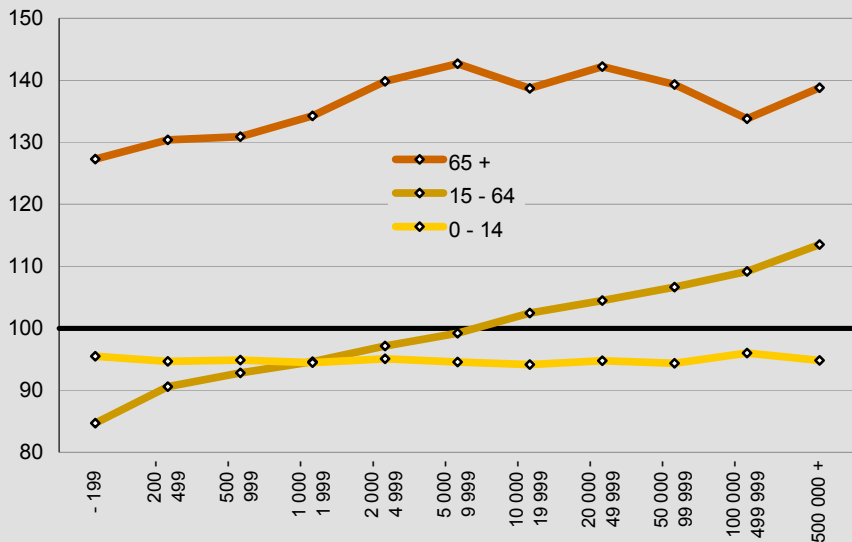
Source: Internal migration, SORS

Settlements by size and sex structure, 2002 (%)

Settlement size	Number	Women %	Men %	Structure		Women per 100 men	
				Women	Men	Total population	Agriculture population
Total	4 706	51.4	48.6	100	100	106	94
Up to 199	1 387	49.7	50.3	1.8	1.9	99	94
200 - 499	1 335	50.1	49.9	5.8	6.1	101	97
500 - 999	951	50.2	49.8	8.8	9.3	101	98
1000 - 1999	544	50.3	49.7	9.8	10.2	101	96
2000 - 4999	309	50.7	49.3	12.2	12.6	103	92
5000 - 9999	95	50.9	49.1	8.7	8.9	104	87
10000 - 19999	42	51.2	48.8	8.2	8.2	105	86
20000 - 49999	25	51.7	48.3	10.0	9.9	107	85
50000 - 99999	14	52.0	48.0	12.2	11.9	108	86
100000 - 499999	3	52.4	47.6	7.0	6.7	110	93
500000 +	1	53.3	46.7	15.5	14.3	114	95

Source: Population census, SORS

Women per 100 men by settlement size and broad age groups, 2002



Source: Population census, SORS

Women per 100 men by settlement size and marital status, 2002

Settlement size	Single women per 100 single men	Married women per 100 married men	Divorced women per 100 divorced men	Widowed women per 100 widowed men
Up to 199	45	100	84	244
200 - 499	51	100	95	280
500 - 999	55	101	98	292
1 000 - 1 999	60	101	102	329
2 000 - 4 999	65	101	123	374
5 000 - 9 999	70	101	145	406
10 000 - 19 999	76	101	176	414
20 000 - 49 999	78	101	188	421
50 000 - 99 999	83	101	196	428
100 000 - 499 999	87	102	217	421
500 000 +	95	102	213	450

Source: Population census, SORS

2. Households and families

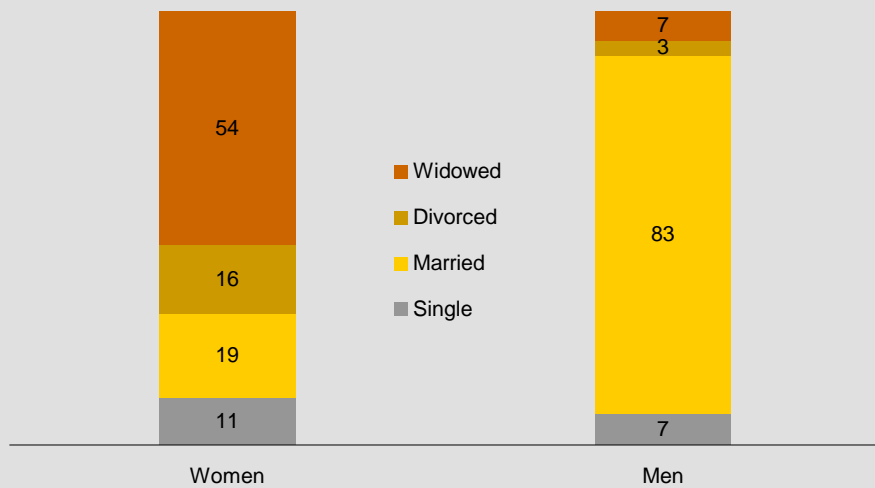
- **Household** is taken to be every family or other people community whose members live together and share their living expenses (housing, food and other). Household is also any person that in the place of enumeration lives on his / her own (so called: single-person household) and is a member of no other household elsewhere
- **Early marriage** refers to the percentage of women aged 15-49 who started marital / cohabiting union before the age of 15, as well as the percentage of women aged 20-49 who started marital / cohabiting union before the age of 18.
- **Age difference between husbands and wives** relates to the distribution percentage of women aged 15-19 and 20-24 who are currently in marital / cohabiting unions, according to the age difference to their husbands / partners.
- **Total fertility rate** presents the total number of live - born children per a woman aged 15-49.
- **Statistics of births** includes all children born in the referent year (live - born and stillborn). A live - born is considered to be a child who showed any life signs after birth (breathing and heart beating). A stillborn is considered to be a child who showed no life signs after birth, provided that pregnancy lasted at least 28 weeks.
- **Single – parent family** is a family community consisting of one parent (father or mother) and children.

Households by size, age and sex of head of household, 2002 (in thousands)

Size of household	Age					
	- 29		30 - 64		65 +	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
1	11.7	16.4	106.0	96.6	198.0	68.6
2	8.6	17.7	100.5	220.7	47.7	226.5
3	4.8	29.6	75.8	287.3	16.7	63.9
4	2.3	17.5	44.6	427.1	11.5	30.9
5 +	0.8	5.5	27.8	240.8	18.0	80.0

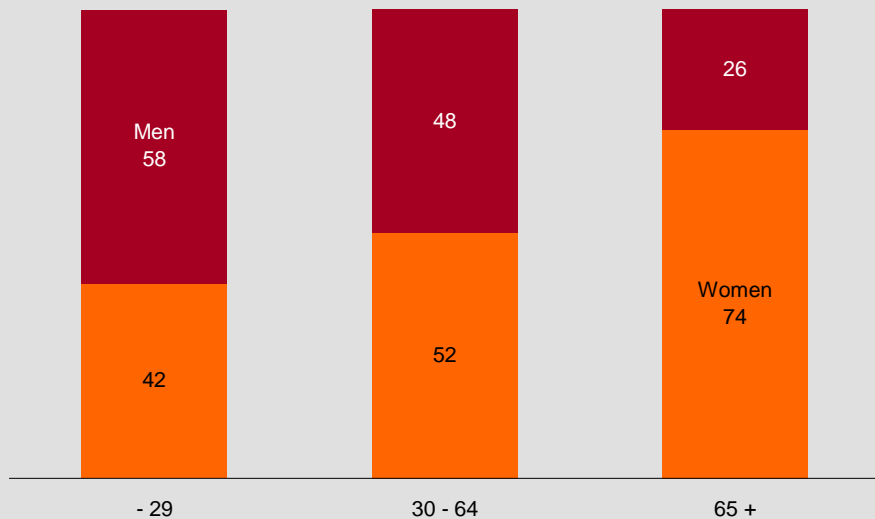
Source: Population census, SORS

Households by marital status and sex of head of household, 2002 (%)



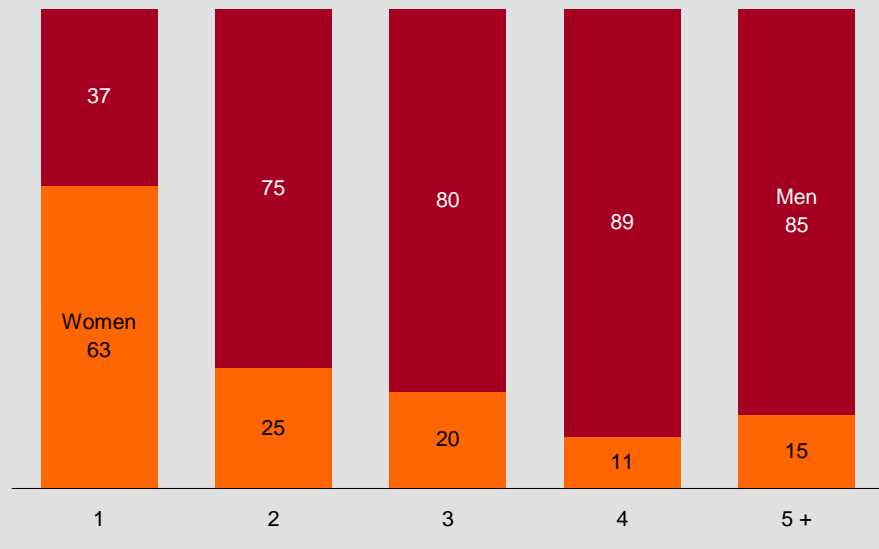
Source: Population census, SORS

Single - person households by age and sex, 2002 (%)



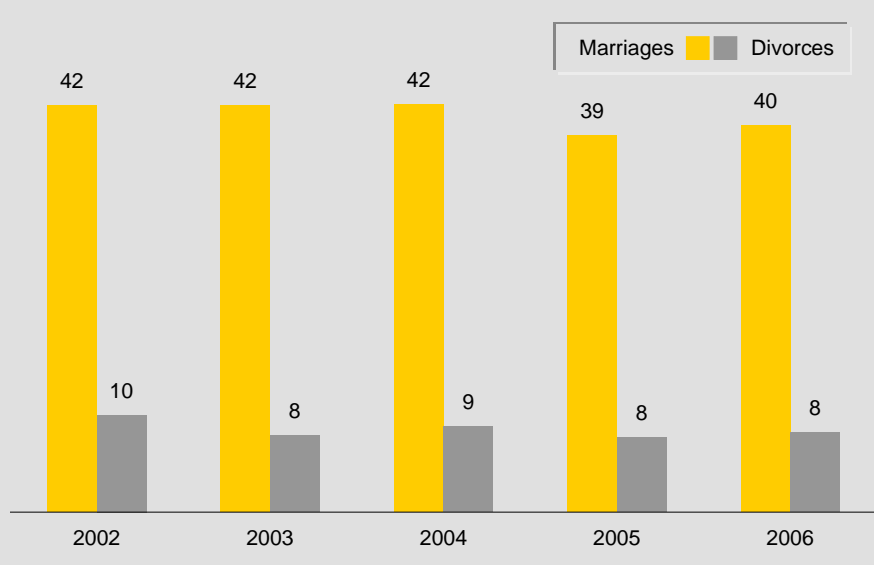
Source: Population census, SORS

Households by sex of head and by size of household, 2002 (%)



Source: Population census, SORS

Marriages and divorces, 2002 - 2006 (in thousands)



Source: Vital statistics, SORS

Marriages and divorces by age and sex, 2006 (%)

Age	Marriages		Divorces	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Total	100	100	100	100
– 19	8.9	1.1	0.9	0.2
20 – 24	31.2	17.3	8.3	3.1
25 – 29	30.8	35.0	16.4	11.1
30 – 34	14.2	22.6	19.1	17.2
35 – 39	5.3	9.4	16.8	17.3
40 – 44	2.7	4.6	14.0	16.3
45 – 49	2.1	2.9	10.5	13.3
50 – 54	1.8	2.2	6.7	10.2
55 – 59	1.1	1.7	3.4	5.2
60 – 64	0.6	0.9	1.2	2.2
65 +	0.7	2.1	1.3	2.9
Unknown	0.6	0.2	1.4	1.0

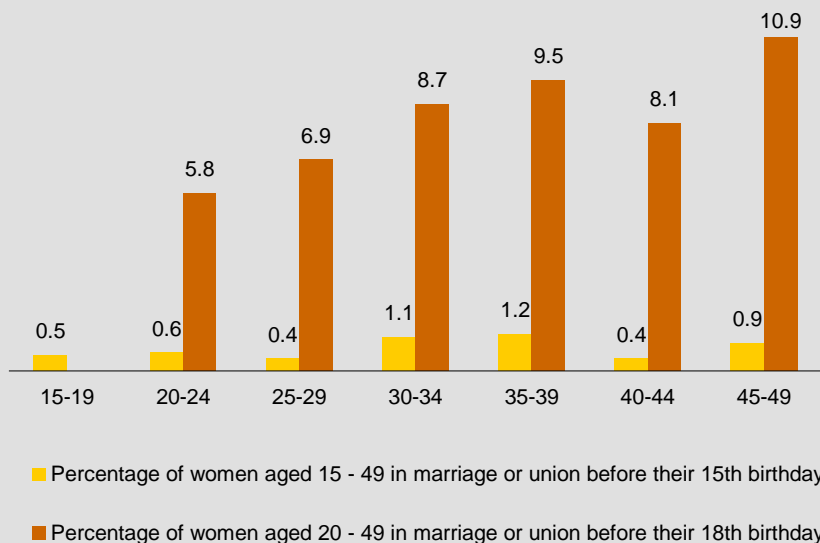
Source: Vital statistics, SORS

Mean age of women and men in the timing of marriage, 2002 – 2006

Year	Women		Men	
	All marriages	First marriage	All marriages	First marriage
2002	27.8	25.3	31.8	28.7
2003	27.9	25.5	31.7	28.8
2004	28.3	25.7	32.1	29.1
2005	28.2	25.8	32.0	29.1
2006	28.4	26.0	32.2	29.3

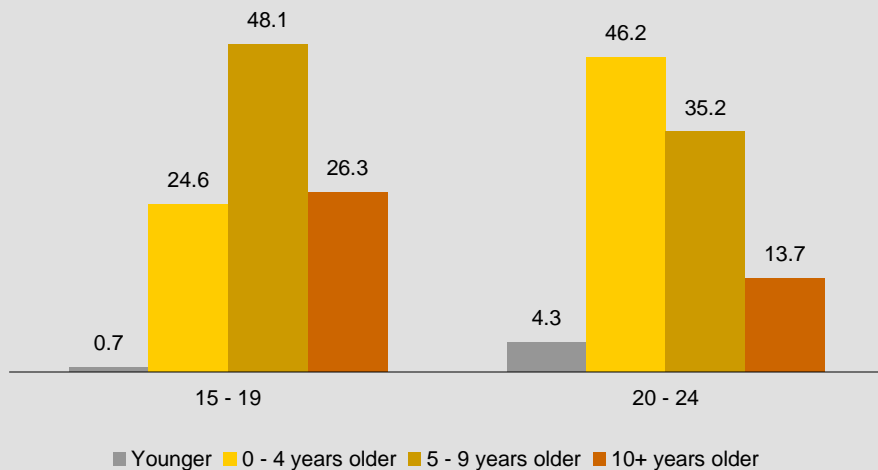
Source: Vital statistics, SORS

Early marriage, 2005 (%)



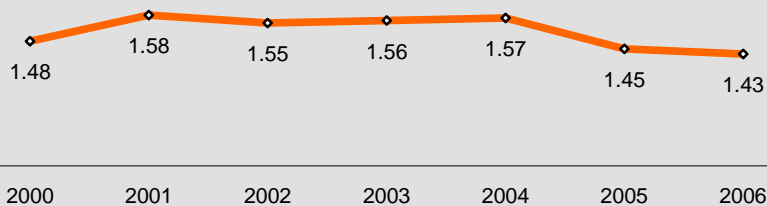
Source: Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey, SORS, Strategic Marketing and UNICEF

Age difference between husbands and wives, 2005 (%)



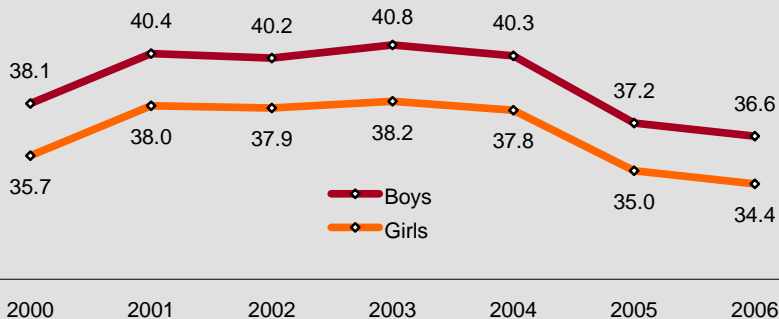
Source: Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey, SORS, Strategic Marketing and UNICEF

Total fertility rates, 2000 - 2006



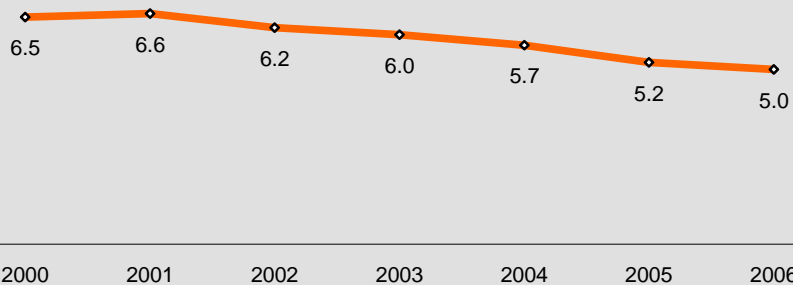
Source: Vital statistics, SORS

Live births by sex, 2000 – 2006 (in thousands)



Source: Vital statistics, SORS

Live births to mothers aged 15 - 19, 2000 – 2006 (in thousands)

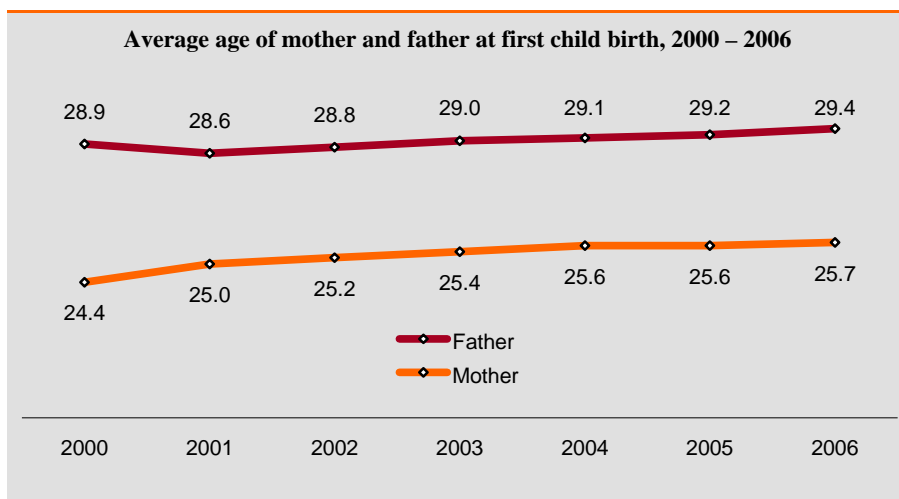


Source: Vital statistics, SORS

Live births by mother age and marital status, 2002 and 2006

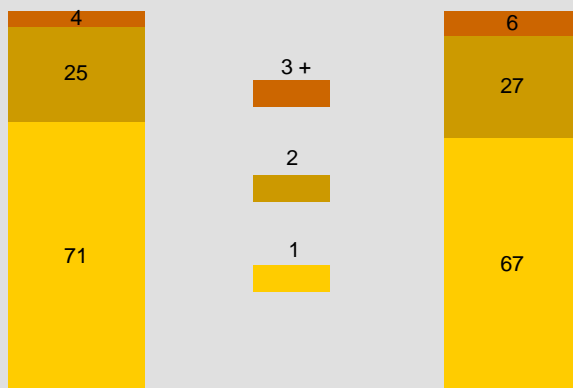
Mother age	Live births			
	2002		2006	
	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Legitimate	Illegitimate
Total	61 662	16 439	55 007	15990
– 15	-	60	-	55
15 – 19	3 068	3 085	2 120	2 925
20 – 24	18 371	5 359	14 399	5 079
25 – 29	22 318	3 981	19 629	3 896
30 – 34	12 678	2 327	13 442	2 403
35 – 39	4 187	1 076	4 425	1 206
40 – 44	763	300	690	295
45 – 49	39	23	51	14
50 +	6	1	11	5
Unknown	232	227	240	112

Source: Vital statistics, SORS



Source: Vital statistics, SORS

Single - parent families by type and number of children, 2002 (%)



Source: Population census, SORS

Single - parent families with children, 2002

	Mother with children		Father with children	
	Total	%	Total	%
Single - parent families	252 148	77.3	73 901	22.7
Number of children	338 516	76.4	104 557	23.6
Average number of children	1.3		1.4	
Average age of children	22.9		22.4	

Source: Population census, SORS

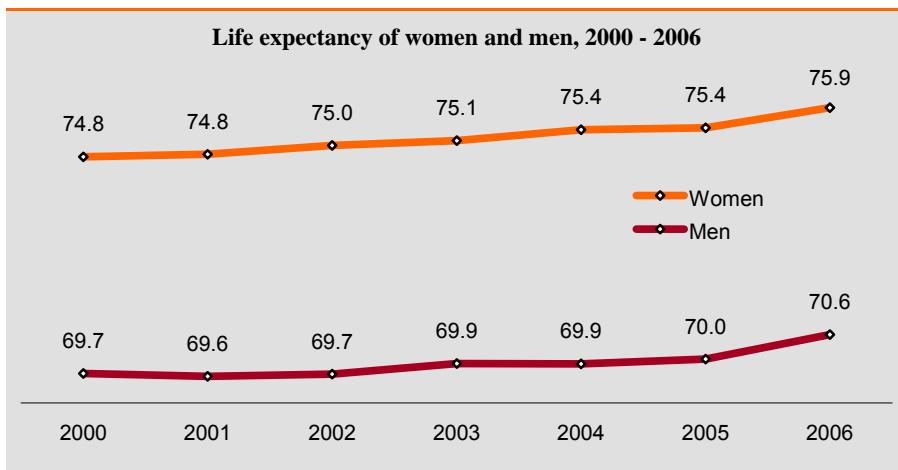
Single - parent families with children younger than 18, 2002

	Mother with children		Father with children	
	Total	%	Total	%
Single - parent families	97 767	76.8	29 552	23.2
Number of children younger than 18	132 431	76.3	41 095	23.7
Average number of children	0.5		0.6	
Average age of children	9.8		10.2	

Source: Population census, SORS

3. Health

- **Life expectancy of women and men** presents the mean age until which a live - born child (born in the referent year) is expected to live.
- **Life expectancy of women and men aged 65** shows the remaining number of years that 65-year old persons are expected to live.
- **Smoking prevalence** includes, according to the definition of the World Health Organization, all daily and occasional smokers.
- **Modern contraception methods** refer to usage of condoms, the pills, intrauterine spirals, local chemical products and diaphragms.
- **Traditional contraception methods** refer to infertile days and deliberately interrupted sexual intercourse (coitus interruptus).
- The **infant mortality rate** represents the number of dead children aged 1 and under (since birth to the 11th month) per 1000 livebirths in a particular calendar year.
- **Statistics of deaths** (mortality) comprises every case of death. Aggregation of data on the main death cause is performed according to the International Classification of Diseases, X Revision (ICD - X). The main death causes are the diseases that caused the greatest number of deaths.



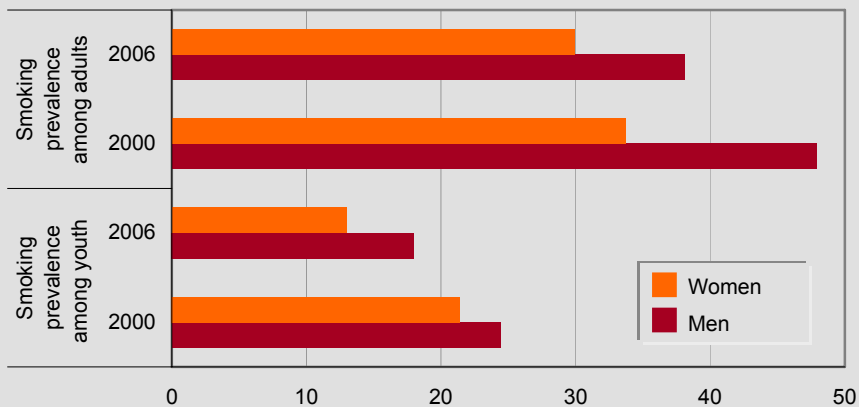
Source: Vital statistics, SORS

Life expectancy of women and men aged 65, 2000 - 2006

	2000	2003	2006
Women	14.9	15.0	15.3
Men	12.8	12.9	13.3

Source: Vital statistics, SORS

Smoking prevalence among young aged 15 - 19 and adults aged 20 and over, by sex, 2000 and 2006 (%)



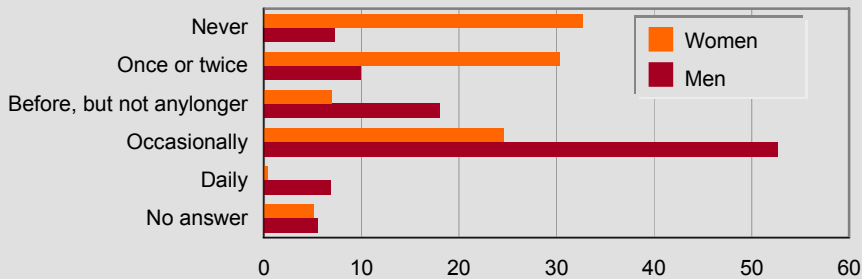
Source: Health Survey in Population of Serbia, Ministry of Health

Young aged 12 - 19 who had been drunk at least once in life, by sex, 2006 (%)



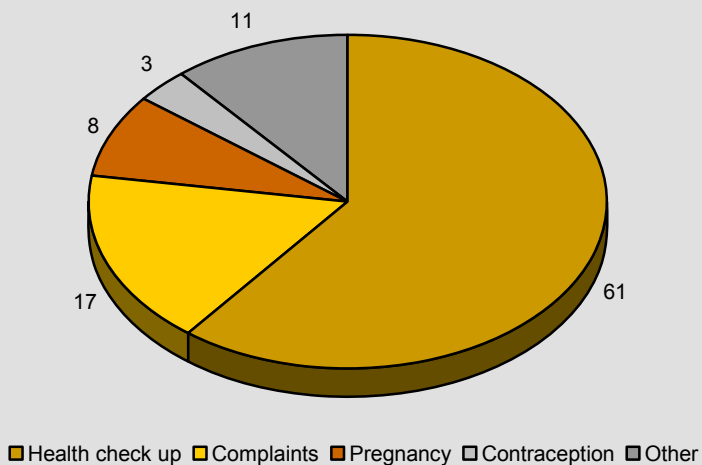
Source: Health Survey in Population of Serbia, Ministry of Health

Alcohol consumption of adult persons by sex, 2006 (%)



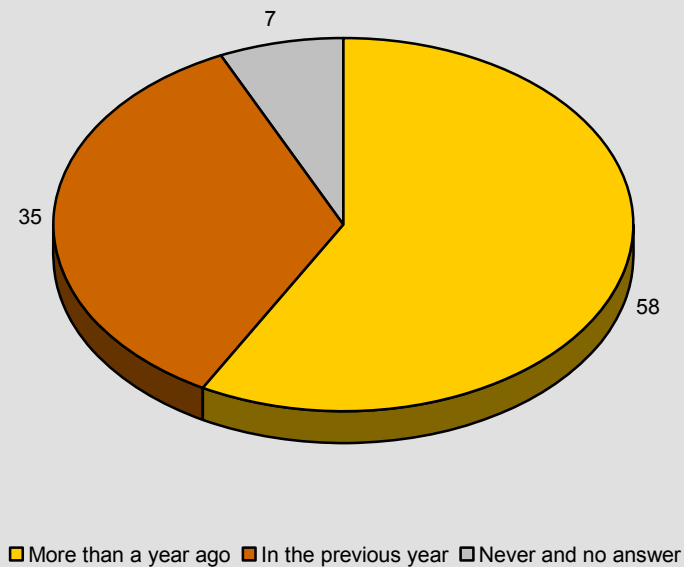
Source: Health Survey in Population of Serbia, Ministry of Health

Most common reasons for visit the gynecologists of girls aged 15 - 19, 2006 (%)

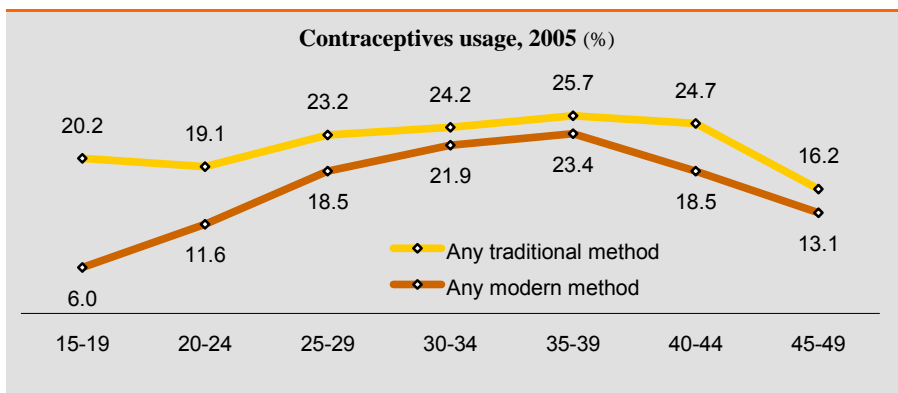


Source: Health Survey in Population of Serbia, Ministry of Health

Gynecologist visit frequency of girls aged 20 and over, 2006 (%)



Source: Health Survey in Population of Serbia, Ministry of Health

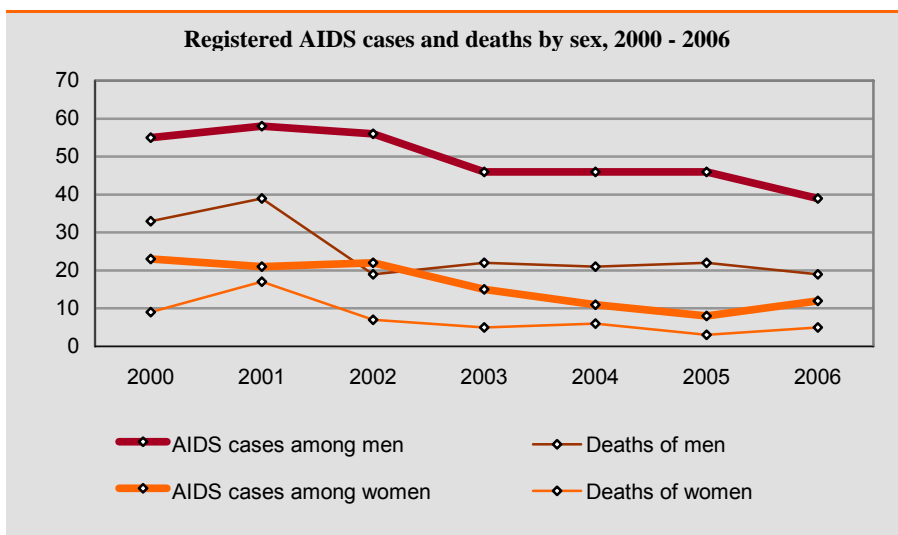


Source: Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey, SORS, Strategic Marketing and UNICEF

The level of being informed about HIV and where to get tested for it, by sex, 2006 (%)

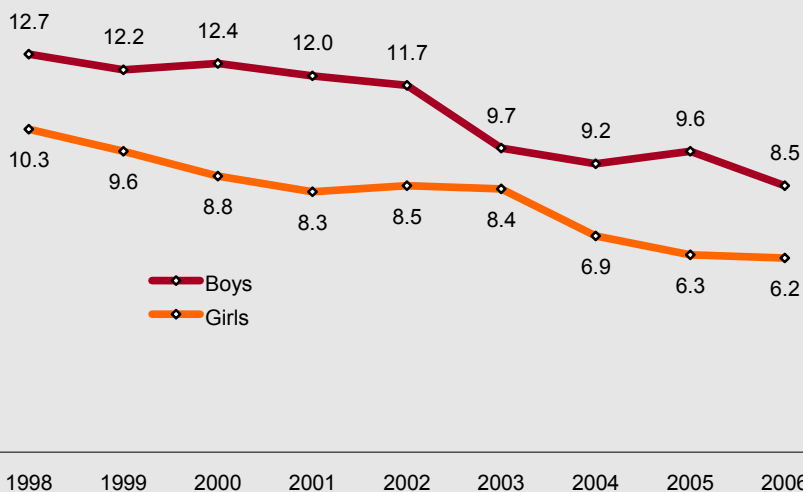
	Women	Men
Aware of HIV	90.8	90.1
Know a place to get a HIV test	40.1	35.1
Have been tested for HIV	4.4	4.1

Source: Health Survey in Population of Serbia, Ministry of Health



Source: Institute of Public Health of the Republic of Serbia

Infant mortality rates by sex, 1998 - 2006



Source: Vital statistics, SORS

Main causes of infant mortality by age and sex, 2006 (%)

Cause of death	0 – 6 days		7 – 27 days		28 days – 2 months		3 – 11 months	
	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
P05-P08	19.1	24.6	6.3	7.1	-	2.8	3.1	-
P20-P21	15.5	19.9	9.4	8.9	7.5	8.3	-	-
P22	16.4	13.5	18.8	10.7	7.5	2.8	-	2.1
Q00-Q99	14.5	8.8	28.1	32.1	30.0	19.4	21.9	33.3
All other causes	34.5	33.3	37.5	41.1	55.0	66.7	75.0	64.6

P05-P08: Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period

P20-P21: Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia

P22: Respiratory distress of newborn

Q00-Q99: Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities

Source: Vital statistics, SORS

Deaths by age and sex, 2002 and 2006

Age	Number of deaths				Women per 100 men	
	2002		2006		2002	2006
	Women	Men	Women	Men		
Total	50 079	52 706	50 559	52 325	95	97
0 – 4	371	530	261	357	70	73
5 – 14	73	119	48	86	61	56
15 – 29	284	713	250	677	40	37
30 – 44	929	1 708	800	1 550	54	52
45 – 59	4 164	8 323	4 375	8 746	50	50
60+	44 236	41 266	44 799	40 862	117	110
Unknown	22	47	26	47	47	55

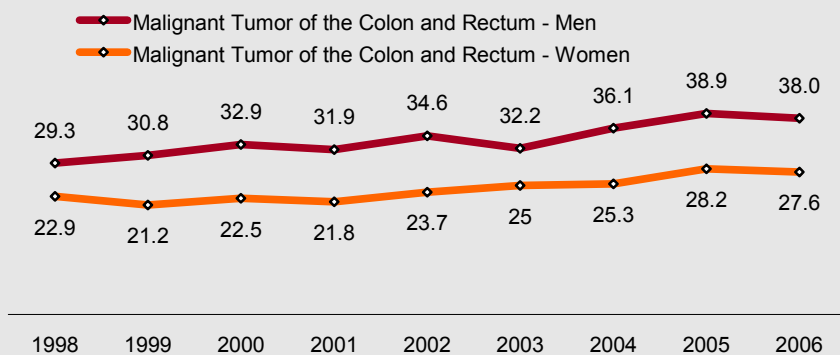
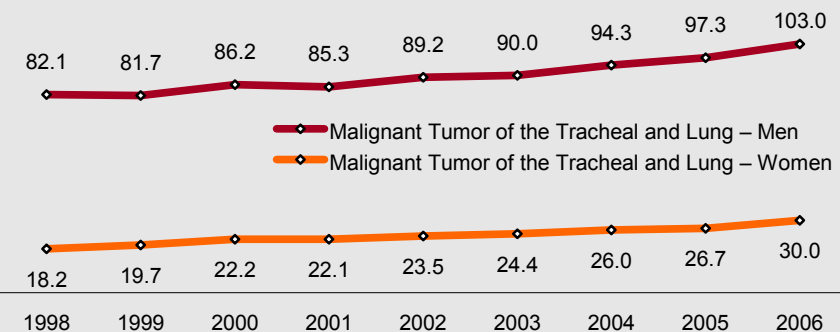
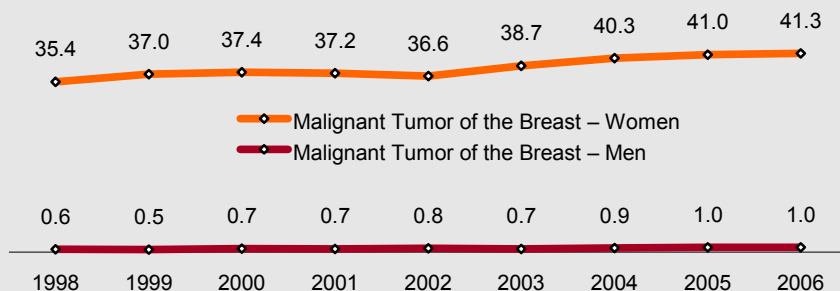
Source: Vital statistics, SORS

Deaths by main causes of death, age and sex, 2006 (%)

Cause of death	0 - 14		15 - 29		30 - 44		45 - 59		60 +	
	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Illnesses of bloodstream	2.3	2.9	14.4	8.3	18.5	24.1	31.1	37.3	67.3	57.4
Tumors	5.8	5.6	18.0	10.5	43.4	18.5	46.7	32.9	14.3	20.6
Illnesses of respiratory organs	3.9	2.9	4.0	2.7	2.8	1.9	2.6	2.6	2.8	5.0
Injuries and poisoning	9.4	9.0	37.6	59.5	14.6	31.4	4.9	8.4	1.4	2.7
Other causes	78.6	79.5	26.0	19.1	20.8	24.2	14.7	18.8	14.1	14.3

Source: Vital statistics, SORS

Main causes of women and men deaths from malignant neoplasm, 1998 - 2006
(rates per 100 000 population)



Source: Vital statistics, SORS

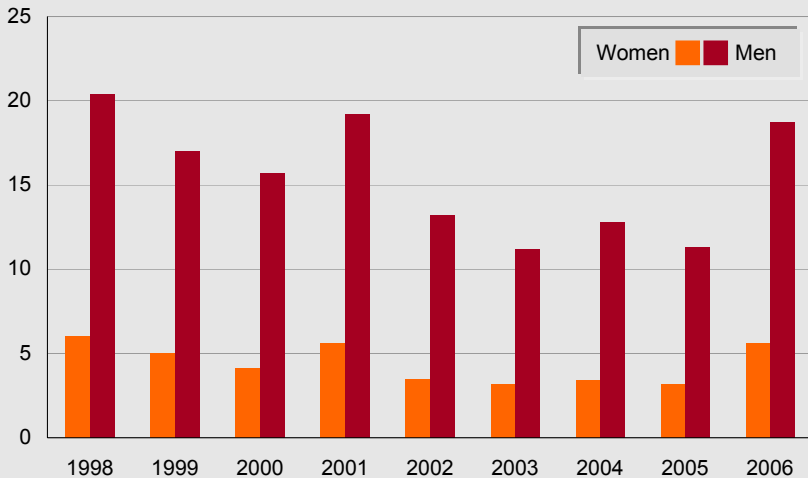
Violent deaths by causes, age and sex, 2006 (%)

Cause of death	0 - 14		15 - 29		30 - 44		45 - 59		60 +	
	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Accident	96.6	85.0	67.0	57.8	40.2	49.0	39.4	51.4	48.4	47.5
Suicide	-	5.0	21.3	24.8	41.9	32.9	50.5	41.4	38.1	41.1
Homicide	-	7.5	4.3	6.0	10.3	7.0	4.6	2.6	3.4	2.3
Others ¹⁾	3.4	2.5	7.4	11.4	7.7	11.1	5.6	4.6	10.1	9.0

¹⁾ "Others" refer to wounds during the legal police or army interventions on duty, war wounds, medical or surgery complications and unknown origin of violent death.

Source: Vital statistics, SORS

Deaths in transport accidents, by sex, 1998 - 2006 (rates per 100 000 population)



Source: Vital statistics, SORS

4. Education

- **Literate women aged 15-24** are women who can read short and simple statements regarding everyday life or women who attended secondary, high or higher school.
- **Early childhood education** relates to the percentage of children aged 36-59 months who attended some preschool programs in early childhood.
- **Pupils of the first class of primary schools** are seven – year old children, enrolled in the first class of primary school, including also the small number of children who started school at the age of 6.
- **Special education** refers to education of mentally and physically handicapped children and youth. Regularly, such children are enrolled at the compulsory enrollment age, but also beyond the established age.
- **Pupils of the first class of regular secondary schools** are 15 – year old children, enrolled in gymnasium, secondary vocational or art schools that last 3 or 4 years.
- **Net secondary school attendance rate** presents the number of children enrolled in secondary schools who are in the secondary education age group, divided by total number of children from the same age group.
- **Student** status is acquired by enrolling in an university. Persons who finished a corresponding secondary school have right to enroll in the first year of studies.
- **Graduated student** is person who receives a degree of completed high / higher school, faculty or arts academy.

Population aged 15 - 64 by educational attainment and sex, 2002 (in thousands)

	15 - 24		25 - 44		45 - 64	
	W	M	W	M	W	M
Total	493	515	1 004	995	1 041	985
Without educational attainment and incomplete primary education	27	30	46	34	285	150
Primary school	205	212	213	198	298	219
Secondary school	240	252	555	606	321	424
High school	6	3	61	43	55	71
Higher school	3	2	104	84	66	96
Unknown	14	16	25	30	15	25

Source: Population census, SORS

Illiterate population aged 15 - 24 by sex, 2002

Age	Women	Men	Women per 100 men
15 - 19	1 721	1 617	106
20 - 24	1 646	1 500	110

Source: Population census, SORS

Literate women aged 15 - 24, 2005

Age	%
15 - 19	92.9
20 - 24	98.1

Source: Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey, SORS, Strategic Marketing and UNICEF

Children and employees in pre-school institutions, by sex, 2002 – 2006

Year	Number of children			Number of employees		
	Girls	Boys	Girls per 100 boys	Women	Men	Women per 100 men
2002	78 874	83 951	94	16 559	776	2 134
2003	78 861	83 077	95	16 651	854	1 950
2004	78 957	83 299	95	17 023	934	1 823
2005	81 287	86 154	94	17 737	937	1 893
2006	84 274	88 929	95	16 852	2 886	584

Source: Statistics of social care of children and youth, SORS

Early childhood education by sex, 2005 (%)



Source: Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey, SORS, Strategic Marketing and UNICEF

**Children attending the first grade who attended the preschool program
in the previous year, by sex, 2005 (%)**



Source: Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey, SORS, Strategic Marketing and UNICEF

Pupils enrolled in the first class of primary school, by sex, 2003 - 2006 (%)

Year	Total number of pupils enrolled in the first class per 100 children aged 7		Enrolled pupils	
	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys
2003	91.1	91.3	48.6	51.4
2004	90.7	91.1	48.8	51.2
2005	89.8	90.2	48.9	51.1
2006	89.9	90.5	48.5	51.5

Source: Statistics of Education, SORS

Children completing primary school, by sex, 2003 - 2006 (%)

Year	Girls	Boys
2003	98.1	97.2
2004	96.9	95.4
2005	95.9	94.7
2006	97.5	96.0

Source: Statistics of Education, SORS

Teachers in primary schools by sex, 2003 - 2006

Year	Women	Men	Women per 100 men
2003	31 704	12 566	252
2004	32 388	12 684	255
2005	32 769	12 908	254
2006	33 148	13 205	251

Source: Statistics of Education, SORS

Pupils in special primary schools, by sex, 2003 - 2006

Year	Enrolled pupils			Pupils who completed school		
	Girls	Boys	Girls per 100 boys	Girls	Boys	Girls per 100 boys
2003	3 220	4 683	69	313	489	64
2004	3 224	4 671	69	309	544	57
2005	3 298	4 766	69	373	564	66
2006	3 138	4 569	69	390	553	71

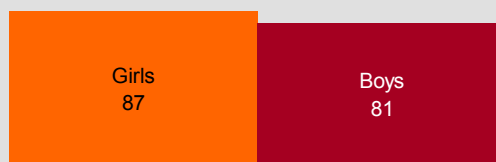
Source: Statistics of Education, SORS

Pupils in regular secondary schools and pupils enrolled in the first class of secondary school, by sex, 2003 - 2006

Year	Pupils			Pupils enrolled in the first class		
	Girls	Boys	Girls per 100 boys	Girls	Boys	Girls per 100 boys
2003	152 985	149 627	102	42 702	46 091	93
2004	150 508	147 200	102	41 268	43 626	95
2005	148 916	144 795	103	41 069	43 486	94
2006	146 366	144 021	102	40 698	43 578	93

Source: Statistics of Education, SORS

Net secondary school attendance rate by sex, 2005 (%)



Source: Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey, SORS, Strategic Marketing and UNICEF

Teachers in secondary schools by sex, 2003 - 2006

Year	Women	Men	Women per 100 men
2003	15 701	10 152	155
2004	16 113	10 091	160
2005	16 607	10 125	164
2006	16 909	9 969	170

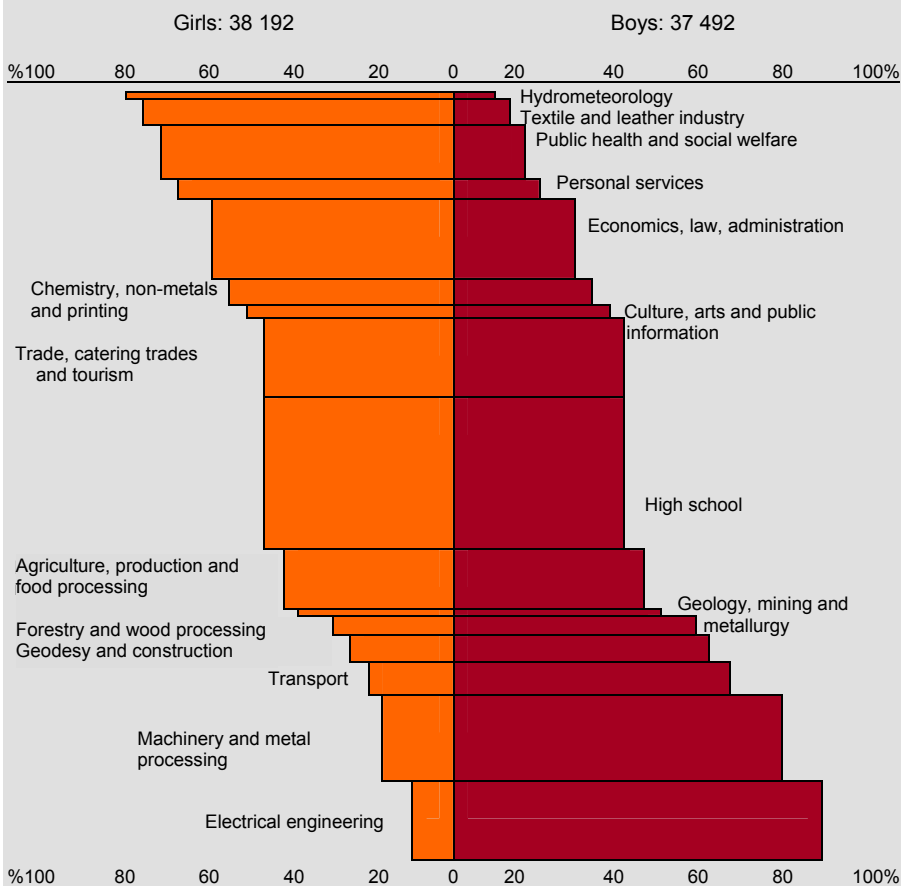
Source: Statistics of Education, SORS

Teachers in secondary schools, by number of working hours and sex, 2003 – 2006

Year	With full number of working hours		With working hours less than full number of working hours		Teaching associates	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
2003	11 586	7 430	4 115	2 722	1 132	805
2004	11 660	7 191	4 453	2 900	1 147	830
2005	11 882	7 231	4 725	2 894	1 124	836
2006	11 985	7 090	4 924	2 879	1 109	840

Source: Statistics of Education, SORS

Pupils who completed secondary school and acquired the qualification degree, by fields of activities and sex, 2006



Source: Statistics of Education, SORS

Pupils in special secondary schools, by sex, 2003 – 2006

Year	Enrolled pupils			Pupils who completed school		
	Girls	Boys	Girls per 100 boys	Girls	Boys	Girls per 100 boys
2003	462	898	51	126	229	55
2004	481	857	56	142	292	49
2005	520	904	58	128	235	54
2006	545	920	59	183	203	90

Source: Statistics of Education, SORS

Students enrolled in high and higher schools, by sex, 2003 - 2006

Year	Total number of enrolled students			Total number of students enrolled in the first year		
	Women	Men	Women per 100 men	Women	Men	Women per 100 men
2003	113 299	90 610	125	37 044	33 683	110
2004	121 760	96 748	126	38 104	34 742	110
2005	127 034	102 321	124	39 487	36 744	107
2006	131 988	106 722	124	39 404	37 226	106

Source: Statistics of Education, SORS

Graduated students of high schools by sex, 2003 - 2006

Year	Women	Men	Women per 100 men
2003	3 873	2 774	140
2004	4 247	2 885	147
2005	5 046	3 766	134
2006	5 030	3 747	134

Source: Statistics of Education, SORS

Graduated students of faculties of sciences and arts by sex, 2003 – 2006

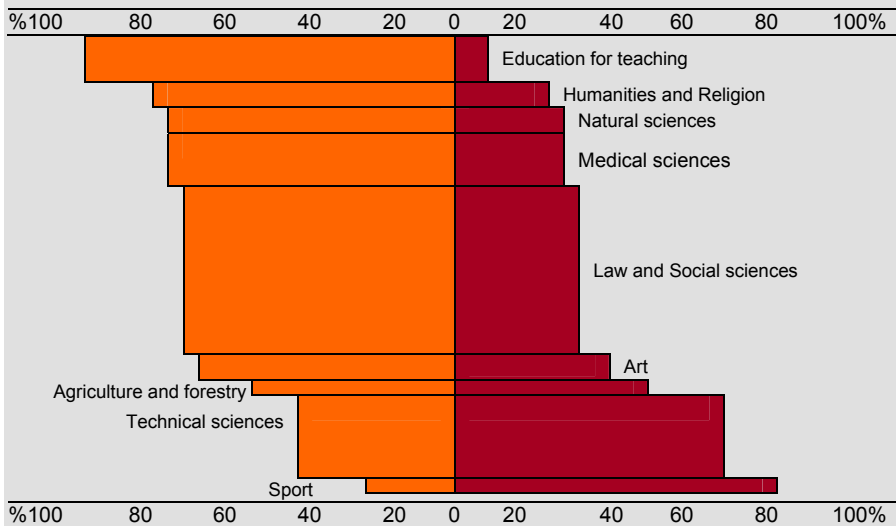
Year	Universities of sciences			Universities of arts		
	Women	Men	Women per 100 men	Women	Men	Women per 100 men
2003	7 397	5 193	142	320	191	168
2004	8 728	5 593	156	369	225	164
2005	11 031	6 999	158	446	249	179
2006	12 193	7 669	159	479	288	166

Source: Statistics of Education, SORS

Graduated students by fields of study and sex, 2006

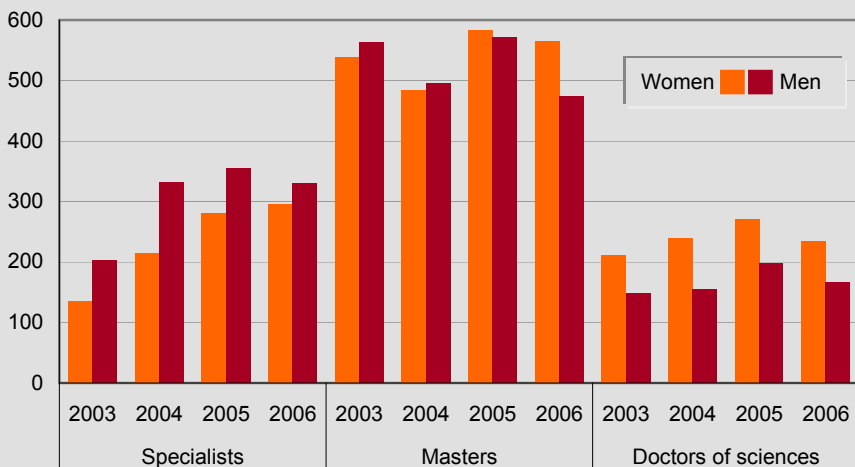
Women: 17 702

Men: 11 704



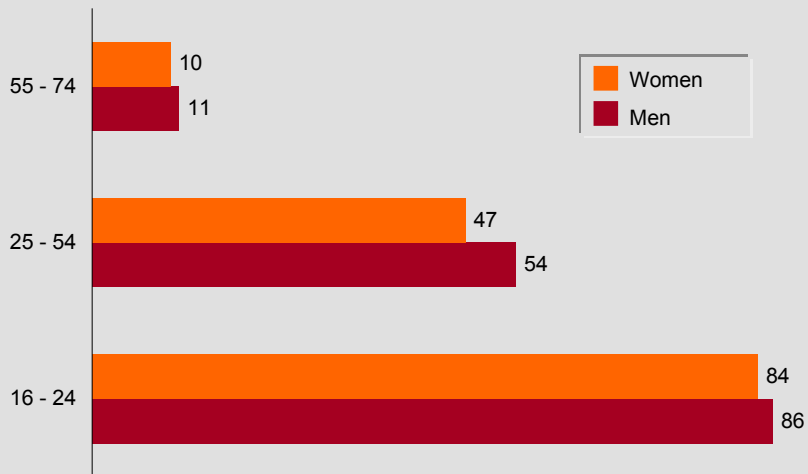
Source: Statistics of Education, SORS

Specialists, Masters and Doctors of Sciences by sex, 2003 - 2006



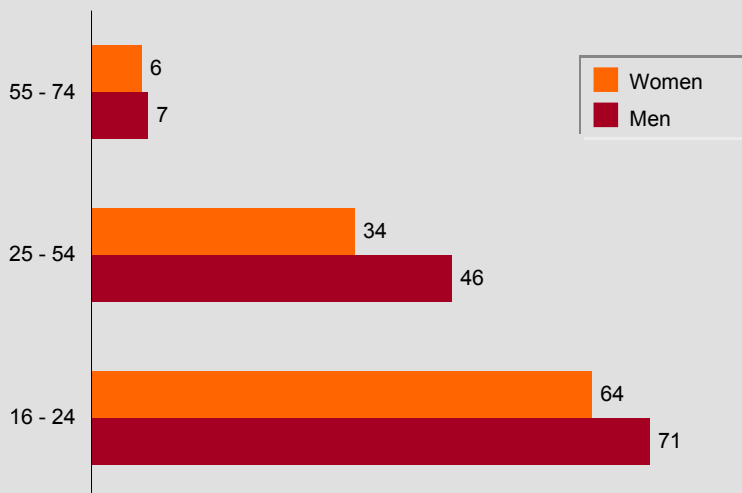
Source: Statistics of Education, SORS

Computer users by age and sex, 2008 (%)



Source: Usage of information and communication technologies in the Republic of Serbia, SORS

Internet users by age and sex, 2008 (%)



Source: Usage of information and communication technologies in the Republic of Serbia, SORS

5. Social Welfare

- **Social welfare beneficiary** is every person who used, once or more times during the reporting year, certain forms and measures of social welfare and social welfare services.
- **Social welfare institutions for children and youth** provide temporary or permanent care, meals, health care, upbringing, education and professional children and youth trainings, for those who need such form of social welfare.
- **Social welfare institutions for children and youth** also include institutions for children and youth deprived of parental care, institutions for handicapped children and youth and institutions for maladjusted children and youth.
- **Institutions for professional rehabilitation** provide professional qualification and employment to persons with reduced working capabilities.
- **Beneficiaries of professional rehabilitation institutions** are employed persons with disabilities and persons undergoing professional rehabilitation.
- **Employed persons with disabilities** are persons employed in the institutions, who can also work at home, depending on the degree of disabilities.
- **Rehabilitated persons** are the persons with disabilities undergoing retraining or prequalification.
- **RSD** – currency symbol for the Republic of Serbia Dinar

Beneficiaries of the institutions for maladjusted children and youth, by school attendance and sex, 2002 and 2006

	2002			2006		
	Girls	Boys	Girls per 100 boys	Girls	Boys	Girls per 100 boys
Attend school	62	214	29	95	285	33
Primary school	52	136	38	72	269	27
Secondary school	10	78	13	23	16	144
Do not attend school	16	35	46	124	287	43

Source: Statistics of Social Welfare, SORS

Employees in social welfare institutions for children and youth by sex, 2002 and 2006

	2002			2006		
	Women	Men	Women per 100 men	Women	Men	Women per 100 men
Institutions for children and youth deprived of parental care	570	115	496	633	125	506
Institutions for handicapped children and youth	1 205	321	375	1 418	398	356
Institutions for maladjusted children and youth	99	88	113	97	71	137

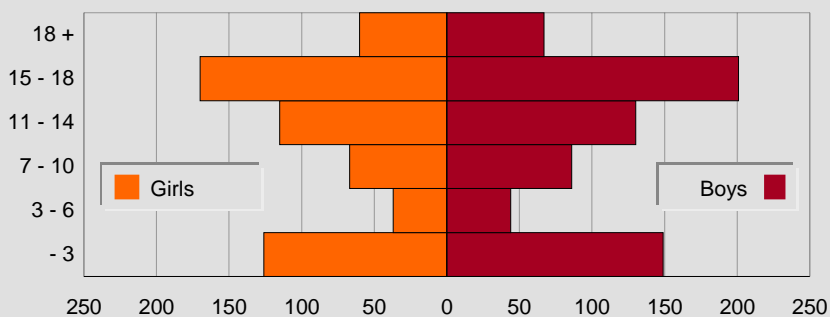
Source: Statistics of Social Welfare, SORS

Beneficiaries of pupils' homes and students' hostels, by types of school they attend, 2007

	Pupils' homes		Students' hostels	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Total	4 674	4 574	8 269	7 495
Primary school	245	158	-	-
Secondary school	4 185	4 339	14	62
High and higher school	244	77	8 255	7 433

Source: Statistics of Social Welfare, SORS

Children and youth deprived of parental care, by age and sex, 2006



Source: Statistics of Social Welfare, SORS

**Beneficiaries of institutions for handicapped children and youth,
by type of handicap and sex, 2002 and 2006**

	2002			2006		
	Girls	Boys	Girls per 100 boys	Girls	Boys	Girls per 100 boys
Visual impairment	6	43	14	35	102	34
Hearing impairment	47	78	60	139	204	68
Speech disorders	16	36	44	170	175	97
Hearing and speech impairment	105	137	77	79	94	84
Psychic disorders	1 140	1 411	81	400	677	59
Disability	90	94	96	1	5	20
Multiple system disorders	101	91	111	630	902	70

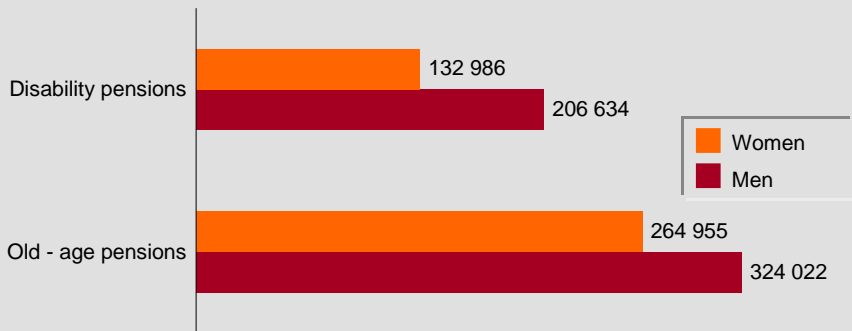
Source: Statistics of Social Welfare, SORS

**Employed persons with disabilities and persons undergoing professional rehabilitation in
institutions, by place of work, reasons for using the institution and sex, 2002 and 2006**

	2002			2006		
	Women	Men	Women per 100 men	Women	Men	Women per 100 men
Total	487	814	60	348	721	48
Employed persons with disabilities	475	813	58	340	619	55
In company	471	808	58	334	614	54
At home	4	5	-	6	5	-
Persons undergoing professional rehabilitation	12	1	-	8	102	8
On professional training	10	1	-	8	93	9
Prequalification	2	-	-	-	9	-

Source: Statistics of Social Welfare, SORS

Pension beneficiaries by type of pension and sex, 2006



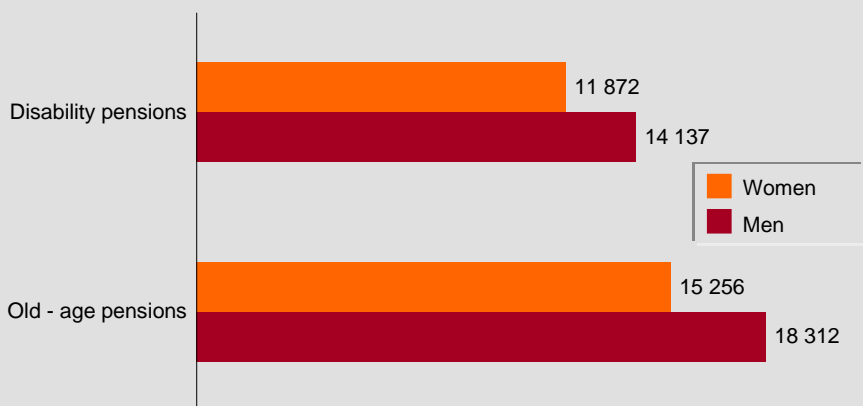
Source: Republic Fund for Pension and Disability Insurance of Employees

Pension beneficiaries by type of pension, average age and sex, 2006

	Women beneficiaries per 100 men beneficiaries	Average age of beneficiaries		Average pension of women to average pension of men (%)
		Women	Men	
Old – age pensions	82	65	70	83
Disability pensions	64	63	66	84

Source: Republic Fund for Pension and Disability Insurance of Employees

Average pensions by type of pension and sex of beneficiaries, 2006 (RSD)



Source: Republic Fund for Pension and Disability Insurance of Employees

New pension beneficiaries by sex, 2006

	Old – age pensions		Disability pensions	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Number of new beneficiaries	28 449	25 821	3 201	6 360
Average pension (RSD)	13 892	16 983	10 982	12 828
Average age	57	60	50	53
Average years of work experience	31	36	22	26

Source: Republic Fund for Pension and Disability Insurance of Employees

Beneficiaries of social welfare institutions for adults, by type of institution and sex, 2002 - 2006

	2002		2004		2006	
	W	M	W	M	W	M
Retirement home	1 548	744	1 918	891	1 766	921
Home for the Aged	4 581	2 337	4 553	2 262	4 906	2 466
Institution for adult disabled persons	110	114	107	109	99	111
Institution for mentally disabled persons	1 024	1 238	1 006	1 214	1 240	1 287

Source: Statistics of Social Welfare, SORS

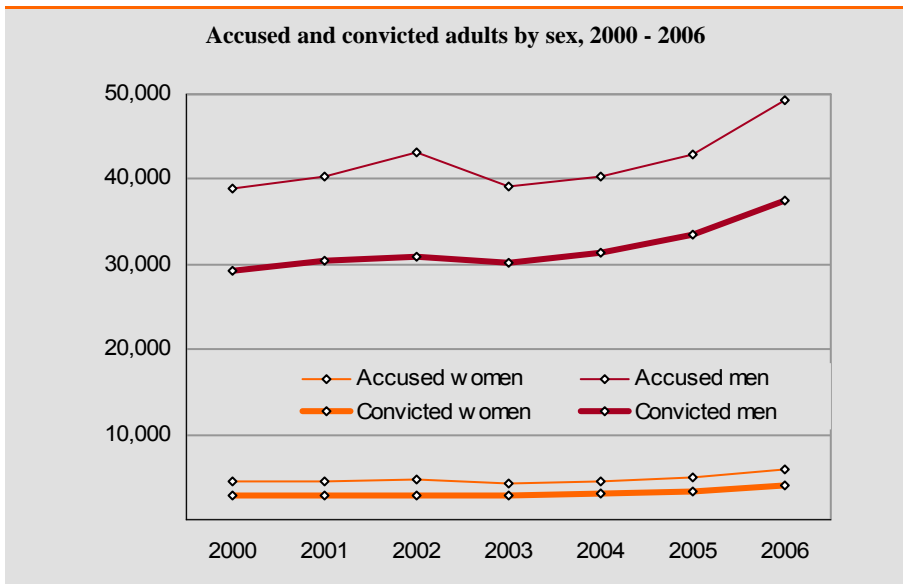
Beneficiaries of social welfare institutions for adults, by reasons for placement in institution and sex, 2006

	Retirement home		Home for the Aged		Institution for adult disabled persons		Institution for mentally disabled persons	
	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M
Total	1 766	921	4 906	2 466	99	111	1 240	1 287
Age	298	176	720	371	-	-	114	74
Serious chronic illness	688	338	1 767	769	-	-	168	183
Psychic disorders	105	50	667	247	-	-	798	908
Physical disability	62	44	187	137	96	109	8	14
Unsatisfactory housing conditions	113	62	465	243	-	-	24	15
Disturbed family relations	61	44	276	169	3	2	64	76
Other	439	207	824	530	-	-	64	17

Source: Statistics of Social Welfare, SORS

6. Judiciary

- **Accused person** is an adult against whom an indictment, charge sheet, summary charge or a private suit has been submitted to a court and an accused juvenile is a juvenile against whom a charge motion has been submitted to a juvenile court for pronouncing sentence-measure.
- **Convicted person** is the person found guilty and sentenced by final binding decision of general jurisdiction court, in the reference year.
- **Legally convicted minor** is the person aged between 14 and 18 and **an adult** aged over 18, convicted of the performed crime by final binding decision of general jurisdiction courts and in accordance with the Criminal Law.
- **Perpetrators of human trafficking** present the number of the reported perpetrators of criminal offence according to the article 388 of the Criminal Law of the Republic of Serbia.



Source: Justice Statistics, SORS

Convicted minors by type of crime and sex, 2002 and 2006

Criminal offences	2002			2006		
	Girls	Boys	Girls per 100 boys	Girls	Boys	Girls per 100 boys
Total	92	2 230	4	71	1 495	5
Against life and limb	5	215	2	5	207	2
Homicide	-	19	-	2	23	9
Aggravated assault	2	79	3	1	79	1
Common assault	3	75	4	2	80	3
Other offences	-	42	-	-	25	-
Against sexual freedom	-	13	-	-	19	-
Rape	-	3	-	-	6	-
Other offences	-	10	-	-	13	-
Against health	1	22	5	4	90	4
Illegal production, possession and supply of narcotic drugs	-	18	-	4	85	5
Provision of narcotic drugs	1	4	25	-	5	-
Against property	76	1 780	4	47	986	5
Theft	30	460	7	20	180	11
Burglary	29	824	4	15	347	4
Robbery	2	127	2	2	186	1
Other offences	15	369	4	10	273	4
Other criminal offences	10	200	5	15	193	8

Source: Justice Statistics, SORS

Convicted minors by age and sex, 2002 and 2006

Age	2002		2006	
	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys
Total	92	2 230	71	1 495
14	15	249	11	130
15	23	575	15	334
16	32	671	27	488
17	22	735	18	543

Source: Justice Statistics, SORS

Convicted adults by type of crime and sex, 2002 and 2006

Criminal offences	2002			2006		
	Women	Men	Women per 100 men	Women	Men	Women per 100 men
Total	2 860	30 815	9	3 930	37 492	10
Against life and limb	369	3 646	10	373	4 006	9
Homicide	17	222	8	12	169	7
Infanticide of a newborn	9	-	-	4	-	-
Aggravated assault	36	980	4	54	1 114	5
Common assault	260	1 966	13	253	2 034	12
Other offences	47	478	10	50	689	7
Against civil freedoms and rights	43	441	10	35	495	7
Compulsion	1	64	2	2	92	2
Endangering the safety	35	253	14	25	289	9
Other offences	7	124	6	8	114	7
Against sexual freedom	1	230	0	13	223	6
Rape	-	95	-	-	67	-
Other offences	1	135	1	13	156	8
Against marriage and family	81	437	19	174	1 726	10
Negligent treatment and maltreatment of minors	12	23	52	23	32	72

Convicted adults by type of crime and sex, 2002 and 2006 (continued)

Criminal offences	2002			2006		
	Women	Men	Women per 100 men	Women	Men	Women per 100 men
Domestic violence	-	-	-	39	1 020	4
Non payment of alimony	57	342	17	76	575	13
Other offences	12	72	17	36	99	36
Against property	602	9 593	6	744	8 813	8
Theft	259	2 944	9	267	2 210	12
Burglary	73	2 936	2	96	2 776	3
Robbery	26	665	4	30	543	6
Other offences	244	3 048	8	351	3 284	11
Against economy	235	2 695	9	236	1 228	19
Against health	24	564	4	133	2 245	6
Illegal production, possession and supply of narcotic drugs	14	460	3	117	2 098	6
Provision of narcotic drugs	4	87	5	6	123	5
Other offences	6	17	35	10	24	42
Against official duties	160	871	18	228	921	25
Malversation	67	338	20	99	507	20
Embezzlement	66	254	26	100	277	36
Fraud	-	10	-	1	4	25
Accepting bribe	-	47	-	4	34	12
Giving bribe	3	38	8	3	37	8
Other offences	24	184	13	21	62	34
Human trafficking	-	-	-	4	9	44
Other criminal offences	1 345	12 338	11	1 990	17 826	11

Source: Justice Statistics, SORS

Convicted adults by age and sex, 2002 and 2006

	2002		2006	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Total	2 860	3 0815	3 930	37 492
18 - 20	161	3343	179	3 528
21 - 24	249	4643	311	5 535
25 - 29	314	4643	466	6 043
30 - 39	717	7296	1 014	8 402
40 - 49	762	6188	978	7 181
50 - 59	383	2942	615	4 574
60 +	274	1760	367	2 223
Unknown	-	-	-	6

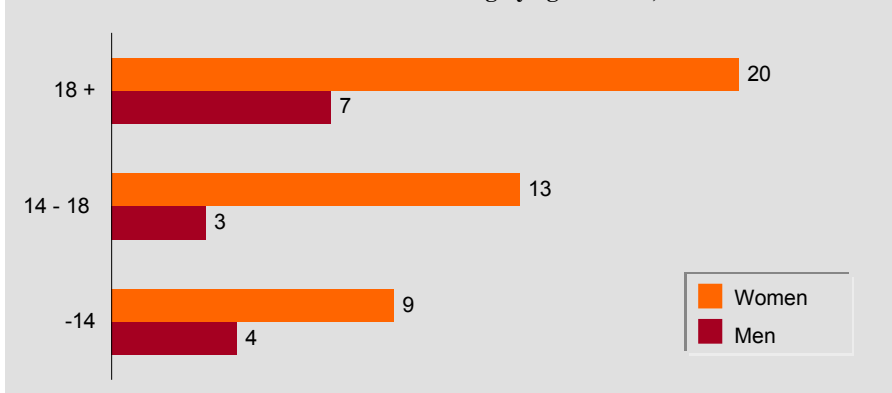
Source: Justice Statistics, SORS

Number of prisoners by sex, 2006

	Women	Men	Women per 100 men
Number of prisoners	187	8 345	2

Source: Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Serbia

Victims of human trafficking by age and sex, 2007



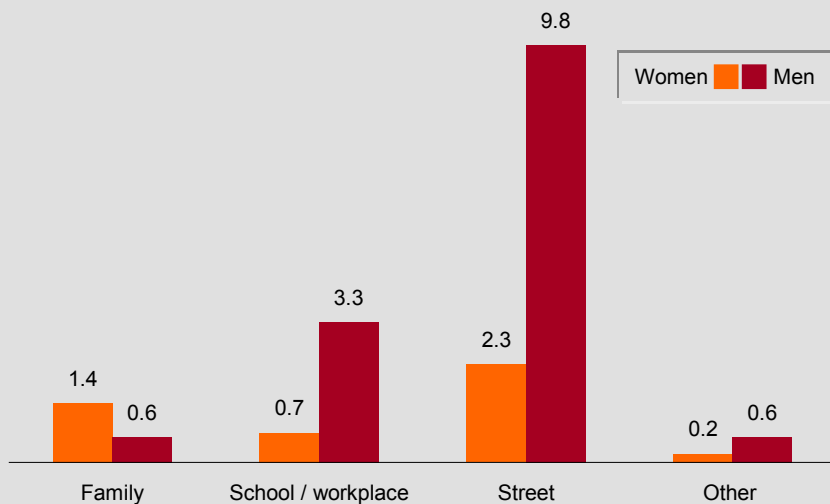
Source: Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Serbia

Executors of crime of human trafficking by sex, 2007

	Women	Men	Women per 100 men
Number of executors	8	45	18

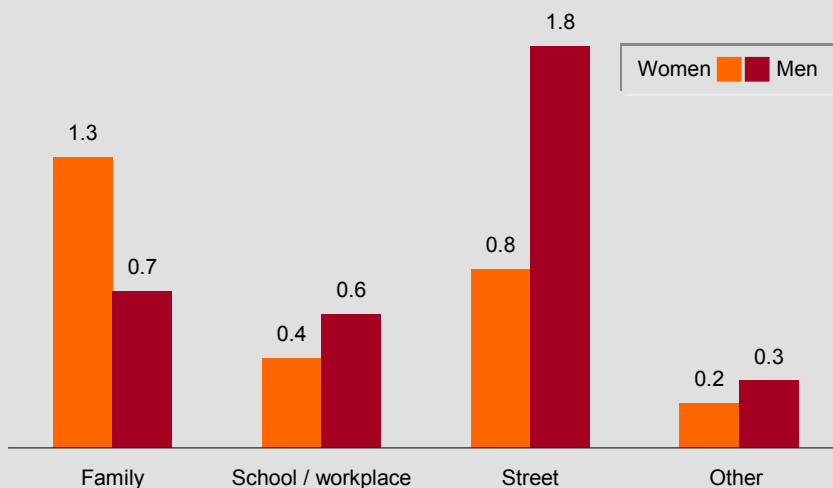
Source: Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Serbia

Children and youth aged 15-19 exposed to physical violence, by location of exposure and sex, 2006 (%)



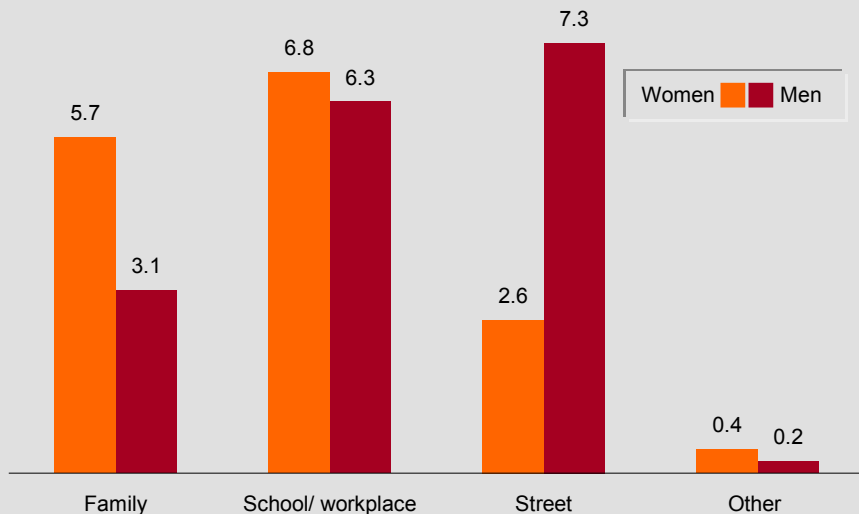
Source: Health Survey in Population of Serbia, Ministry of Health

Adults exposed to physical violence, by location of exposure and sex, 2006 (%)



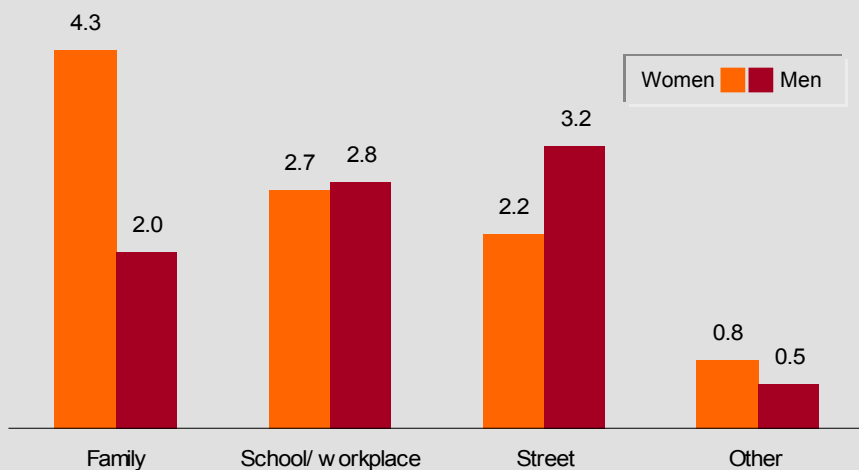
Source: Health Survey in Population of Serbia, Ministry of Health

**Children and youth aged 15 - 19 exposed to mental cruelty,
by location of exposure and sex, 2006 (%)**



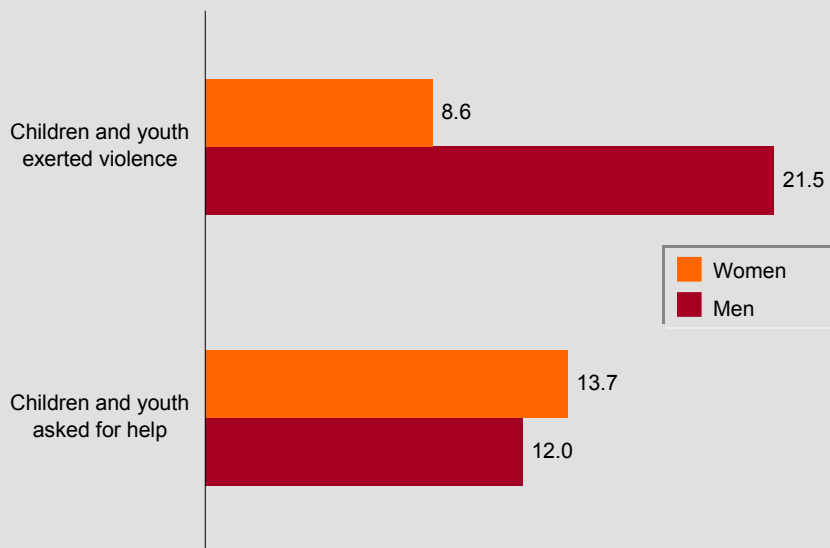
Source: Health Survey in Population of Serbia, Ministry of Health

Adults exposed to mental cruelty, by location of exposure and sex, 2006 (%)



Source: Health Survey in Population of Serbia, Ministry of Health

Children and youth aged 15 - 19 asked for help because they were exposed to violence and who exerted physical violence or mental cruelty on other persons, by sex, 2006 (%)

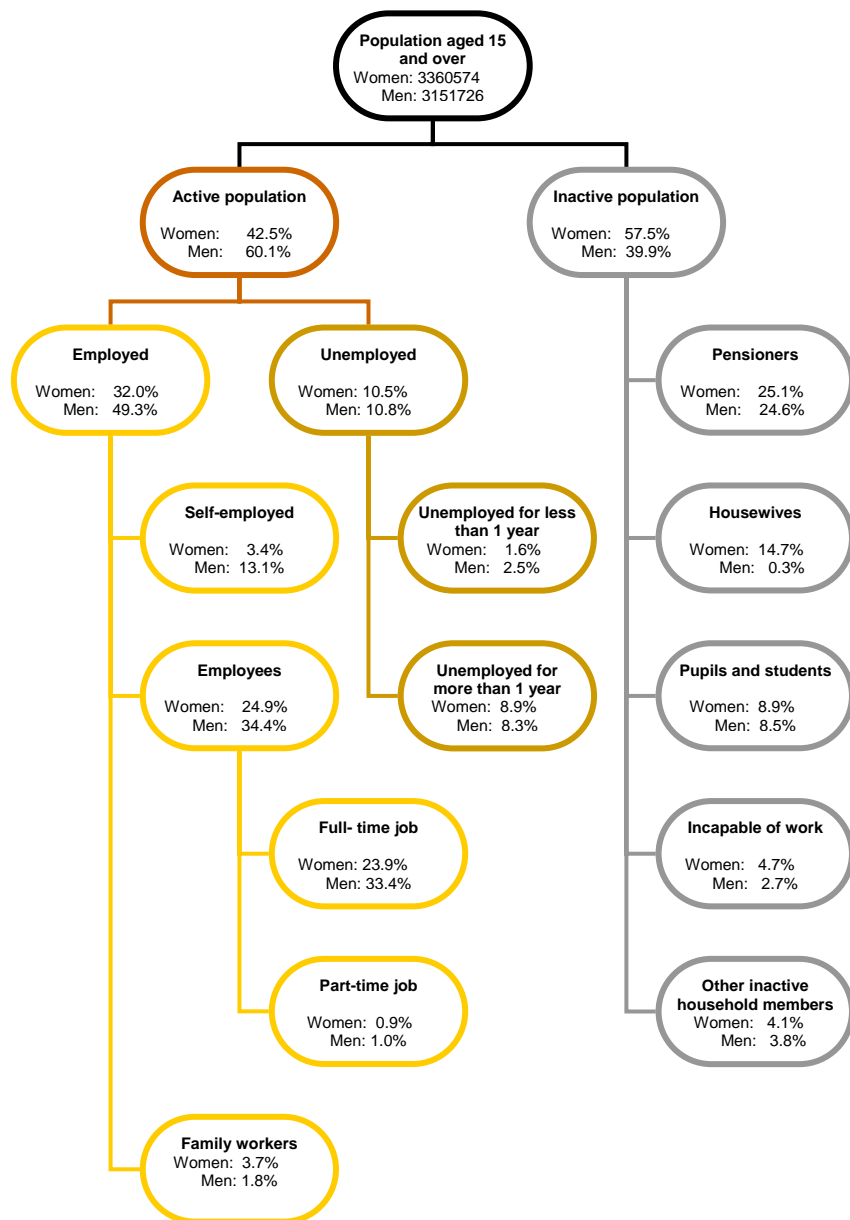


Source: Health Survey in Population of Serbia, Ministry of Health

7. Employment

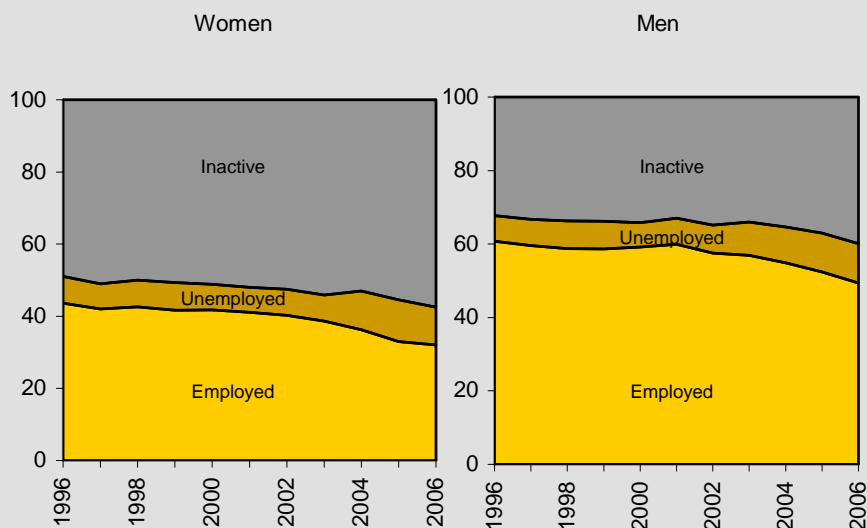
- **Active population** (labor force) is made up of all employed and unemployed persons aged 15 and over.
- **The employed** are the persons who performed some paid job (paid in money or in kind), at least one hour in the observed week, as well as persons who were employed, but were absent from work in the observed week.
- **The unemployed** are the persons who, during the reference week, neither performed any paid job, nor had the job from which they were absent and to which they could return after the absence, on the condition they satisfied the following criteria:
 - ◆ during the last four weeks, they were actively seeking a job and if they were offered a job, they could start working in the forthcoming two- week period;
 - ◆ during the last four weeks, they were not actively seeking a job, since they found a job where they should start working after the reference week, latest in three-month period.
- **Inactive population** includes all persons aged 15 and over who are not classified in active population.
- **Activity rate** presents percentage of active population in total working age population (15-64).
- **Employment rate** presents percentage of employed population in total working age population(15-64).
- **Unemployment rate** presents percentage of unemployed population in active working age population(15-64).

Review of major population groups by activity and sex, 2006



Source: Labor Force Survey, SORS

**Major population groups aged 15 and over
by activity and sex, 1996 – 2006 (%)**



Source: Labor Force Survey, SORS

Population aged 15 - 64 by activity and sex, 2004 - 2006
(in thousands)

	Women			Men		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
Total	2 594	2 532	2 537	2 527	2 516	2 512
Active population	1 503	1 423	1 382	1 897	1 870	1 827
Employed	1 141	1 033	1 029	1 595	1 541	1 488
Unemployed	362	390	353	303	329	339
Inactive population	1 092	1 109	1 155	630	646	685

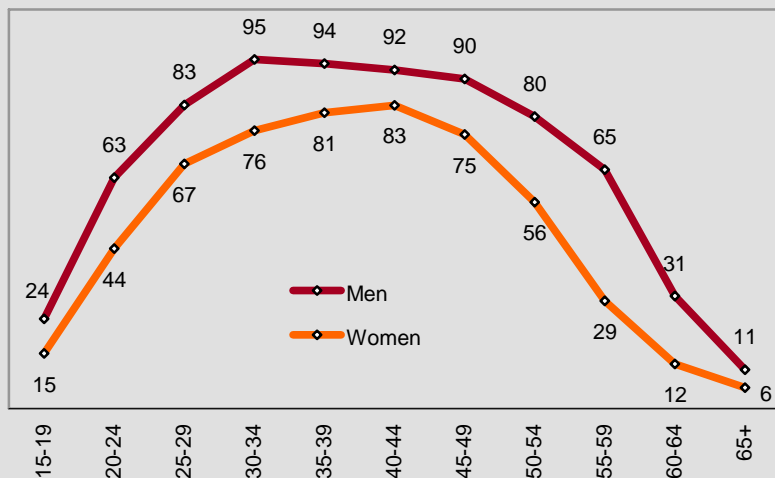
Source: Labor Force Survey, SORS

**Activity, employment and unemployment rates
of population aged 15 - 64 by sex, 2004 - 2006 (%)**

	Women			Men		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
Activity rate	57.9	56.2	54.5	75.1	74.3	72.7
Employment rate	44.0	40.8	40.6	63.1	61.2	59.2
Unemployment rate	24.1	27.4	25.5	15.9	17.6	18.6

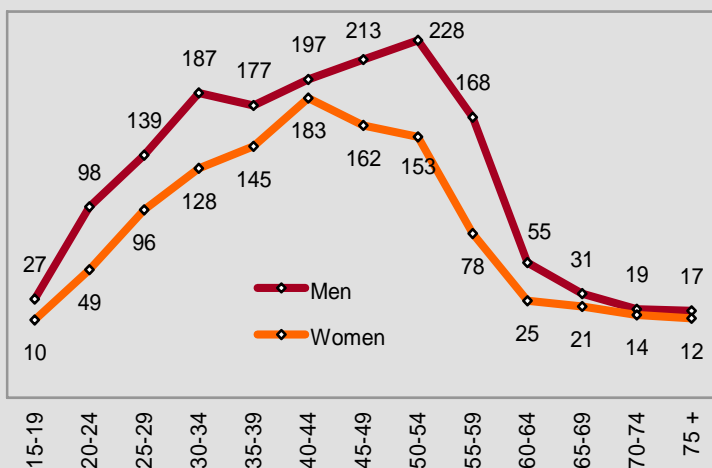
Source: Labor Force Survey, SORS

Activity rate by age and sex, 2006 (%)



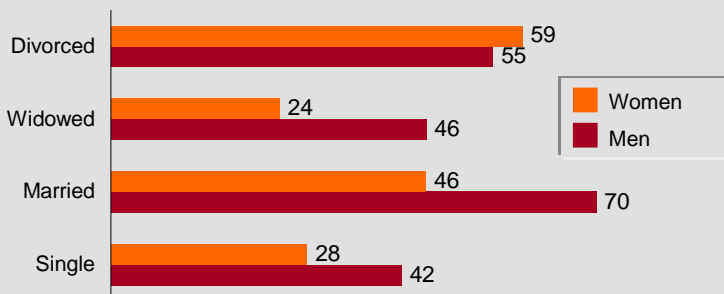
Source: Labor Force Survey, SORS

Employed persons by age and sex, 2006 (in thousands)



Source: Labor Force Survey, SORS

Employment rate of population aged 15 – 64 by marital status and sex, 2006



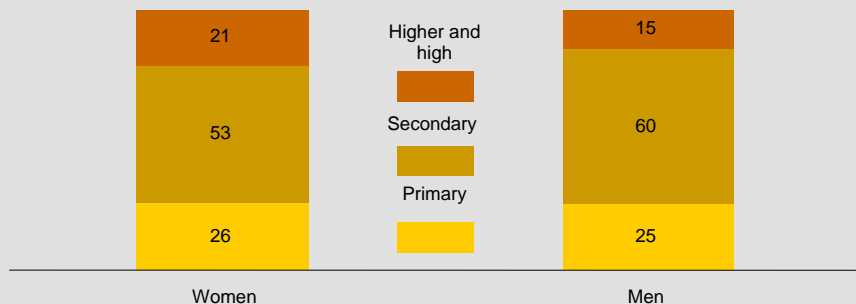
Source: Labor Force Survey, SORS

Employment rate of population aged 25 - 49 by sex and number of children younger than 16, 2006

Number of children	Women	Men
Without children	58.6	66.4
1 child	61.9	82.9
2	56.6	81.7
3 +	32.9	80.6

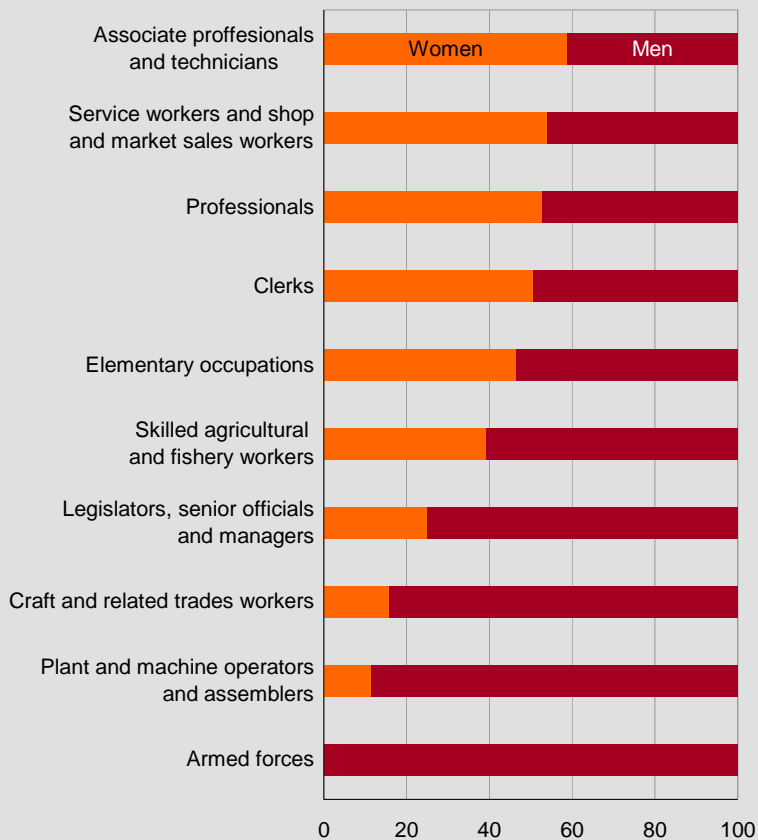
Source: Labor Force Survey, SORS

Structure of employed persons by educational attainment and sex, 2006



Source: Labor Force Survey, SORS

Employed persons by occupation and sex, 2006 (%)



Source: Labor Force Survey, SORS

Employed persons by sector of ownership and sex, 2006

Sector of ownership	Women		Men		Women per 100 men
	number	%	number	%	
Total	1 076 017	100	1 554 674	100	69
Social ownership	72 153	6.7	162 338	10.4	44
Private ownership	625 657	58.1	1 006 960	64.8	62
State ownership	353 929	32.9	337 294	21.7	105
Other forms of ownership	24 278	2.3	48 082	3.1	50

Source: Labor Force Survey, SORS

Employed persons by economic activity and sex, 2006

	Women		Men		Women per 100 men
	number	%	number	%	
Total	1 076 017	100	1 554 674	100	69
Agriculture, forestry and water works supply	206 650	19.2	331 979	21.4	62
Fishing	-	-	1 666	0.1	-
Mining and quarrying	419	0.0	30 694	2.0	1
Manufacturing	175 456	16.3	343 129	22.1	51
Electricity, gas and water supply	10 906	1.0	51 028	3.3	21
Construction	13 913	1.3	145 283	9.3	10
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles	197 180	18.3	209 725	13.5	94
Hotels and restaurants	41 097	3.8	43 443	2.8	95
Transport, storage and communication	32 222	3.0	119 162	7.7	27
Financial intermediation	26 031	2.4	16 986	1.1	153
Real estate, renting activities	37 329	3.5	32 882	2.1	114
Public administration and social insurance	52 034	4.8	90 962	5.9	57
Education	95 786	8.9	33 667	2.2	285
Health and social work	135 814	12.6	37 859	2.4	359
Other community, social and personal service activities	45 748	4.3	64 333	4.1	71
Households with employed persons	5 431	0.5	1 491	0.1	364
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	386	0.0	-

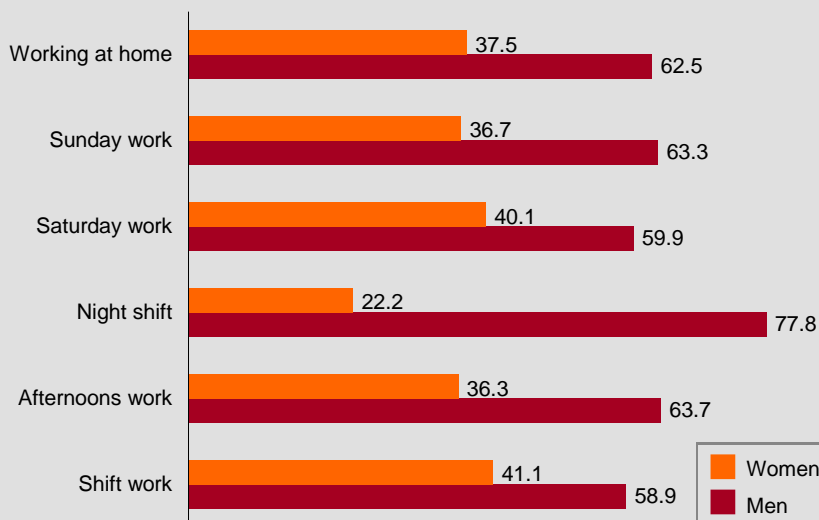
Source: Labor Force Survey, SORS

Employed persons by type of working time and sex, 2006

	Women	Men	Women per 100 men
Total	1 076 017	1 554 674	69
Full-time job	983 622	1 459 279	67
Part-time job	92 395	95 395	97
Sickness	23 051	21 203	109
Cannot find a full-time job	12 668	21 099	60
Family reasons	18 002	1 013	1 777
Schooling or training	1 481	2 331	64
Specific occupation	21 281	32 821	65
Do not want a full-time job	695	2 290	30
Other reasons	15 217	14 639	104

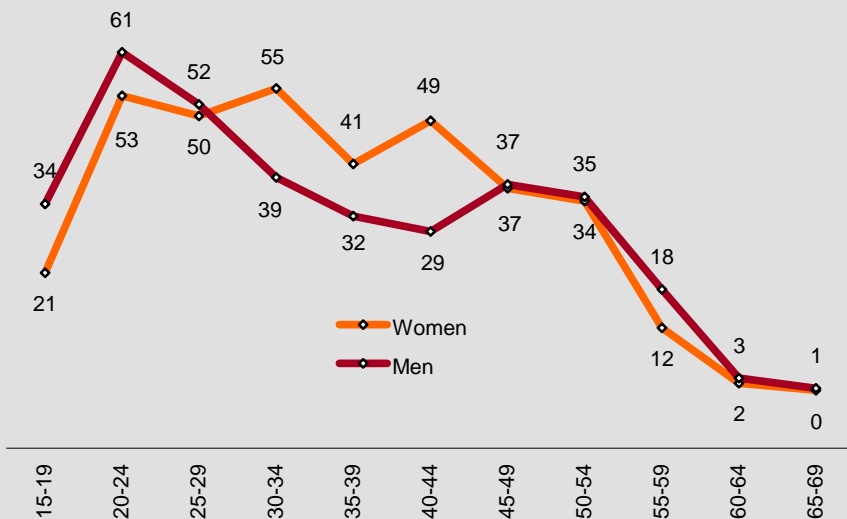
Source: Labor Force Survey, SORS

Employed persons by atypical working time and sex, 2006 (%)



Source: Labor Force Survey, SORS

Unemployed persons by age and sex, 2006 (in thousands)



Source: Labor Force Survey, SORS

Structure of unemployed persons by educational attainment and sex, 2006 (%)



Source: Labor Force Survey, SORS

Unemployed persons seeking for a job for 1 year and more, by sex, 2004 - 2006
(long-term unemployment)

Year	Women	Men	Women per 100 men
2004	285 949	229 188	125
2005	310 467	258 693	120
2006	297 839	260 666	114

Source: Labor Force Survey, SORS

Unemployed persons by sex, 2004 - 2006

Year	Labor Force Survey		Women per 100 men	National Employment Service		Women per 100 men
	Women	Men		Women	Men	
2004	362 227	303 208	119	466 988	392 740	119
2005	390 097	329 784	118	486 378	409 319	119
2006	353 176	339 848	104	494 240	422 017	117

Source: Labor Force Survey, SORS and National Employment Service

Subjective view of financial situation in the household, 2006 (%)

	Women	Men
Total	100	100
Very good	2.8	3.1
Mainly good	28.9	30.6
Mainly bad	29.5	30.0
Bad	38.8	36.3

Source: Labor Force Survey, SORS

Women per 100 men, by settlement size and activity, 2002

Settlement size	Active women per 100 active men	Active women performing an occupation per 100 active men performing an occupation	Dependant women per 100 dependant men	Women with personal income per 100 men with personal income
Up to 199	61	62	234	86
200 - 499	64	62	205	90
500 - 999	64	61	194	90
1000 - 1999	64	60	188	91
2000 - 4999	66	61	182	96
5000 - 9999	70	66	170	102
10000 - 19999	77	74	153	106
20000 - 49999	84	80	144	117
50000 - 99999	86	83	141	117
100000 - 499999	93	90	136	116
500000 +	97	96	131	130

Source: Population Census, SORS

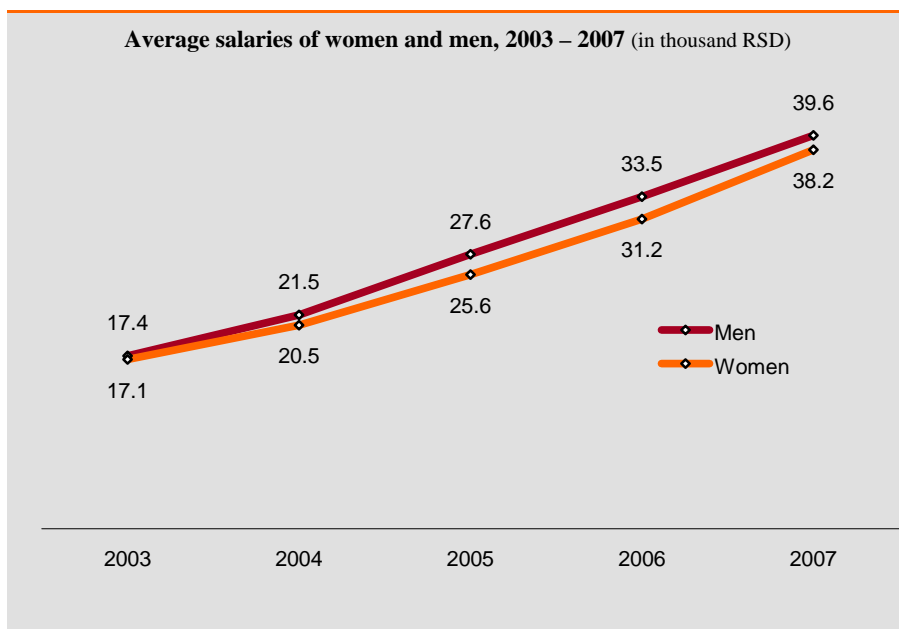
Women per 100 men - agricultural population, by settlement size and activity, 2002

Settlement size	Active women per 100 active men	Active women performing an occupation per 100 active men performing an occupation	Dependant women per 100 dependant men
Up to 199	80	82	144
200 - 499	80	82	147
500 - 999	80	82	148
1000 - 1999	75	80	149
2000 - 4999	67	74	151
5000 - 9999	57	63	159
10000 - 19999	38	35	180
20000 - 49999	40	34	175
50000 - 99999	36	29	174
100000 - 499999	52	36	131
500000 +	68	39	130

Source: Population Census, SORS

8. Salaries

- According to the article 105 of the Labor Law, **salary** comprises earning, including tax and contributions, realized by the employed person for the performed work in regular working hours, raised earnings and other incomes (excluding: personal local public transport financial support and time spent on business trip in the country and abroad, pension indemnity, solidarity help, jubilee premium, help in case of death and in cases of injury at work or illness).
- The term **employed** comprises all persons in enterprises, institutions, cooperatives and organizations of all types of ownership who have the established employment contract with an employer, regardless of the type of contract (permanent or temporary contract, full-time job or part-time job, etc).
- **Level of educational attainment** (requested qualification) for performing certain jobs and tasks is actually the educational level determined for the particular work place (by general act, i.e. according to the systematization of work places).



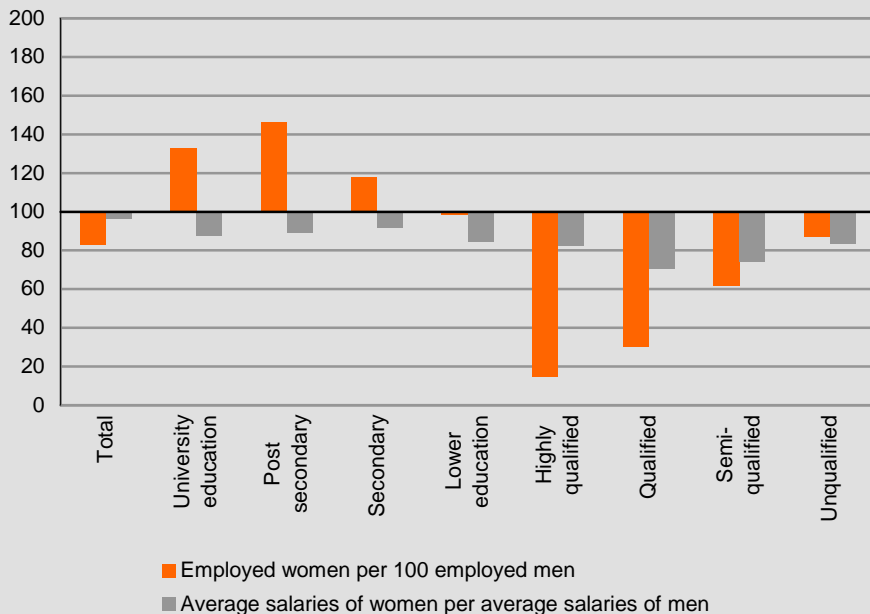
Source: Statistics of Labor, SORS

**Average salaries in enterprises, institutions and organizations
by economic activity and sex, 2007**

	Average salaries (RSD)		Average salaries of women and men compared to total average salaries		Average salaries of women per average salaries of men
	Women	Men	Women	Men	
Total	38 179	39 626	98	102	96
Agriculture, forestry and water works supply	27 377	30 978	91	103	88
Fishing	23 776	32 431	77	105	73
Mining and quarrying	42 886	47 655	91	102	90
Manufacturing	26 668	33 703	85	108	79
Electricity, gas and water supply	46 483	51 385	92	102	90
Construction	36 336	36 092	101	100	101
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles	30 701	37 271	90	110	82
Hotels and restaurants	24 035	28 560	93	110	84
Transport, storage and communication	41 652	40 309	102	99	103
Financial intermediation	73 259	88 582	94	113	83
Real estate, renting and business	47 491	44 343	104	97	107
Public administration and social insurance	46 744	50 526	97	105	93
Education	39 566	42 860	97	105	92
Health and social work	41 108	47 206	97	111	87
Other community, social and personal service activities	39 016	38 469	101	100	101

Source: Statistics of Labor, SORS

Number of employed women by level of educational attainment and their average salaries, 2007



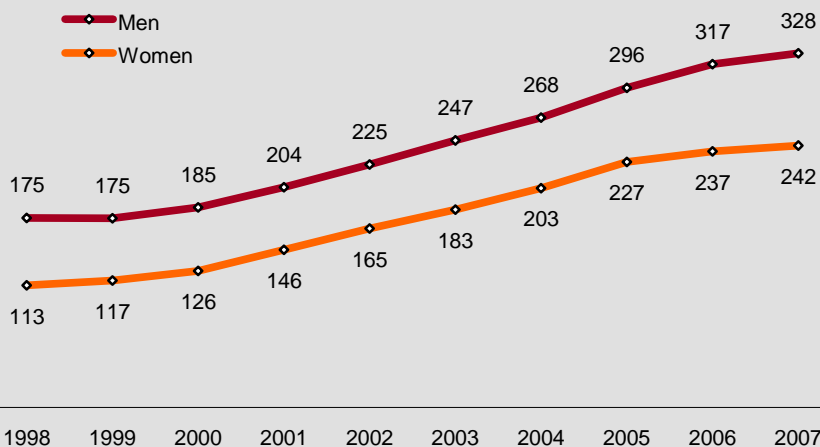
Source: Statistics of Labor, SORS

Private entrepreneurs and their employees by sex, 2003 - 2007 (in thousands)

	Women		Men		Women per 100 men	
	employers	employed	employers	employed	employers	employed
2003	63	120	137	110	46	109
2004	68	135	141	127	48	107
2005	76	151	154	142	49	107
2006	79	158	156	161	51	98
2007	81	161	161	166	50	97

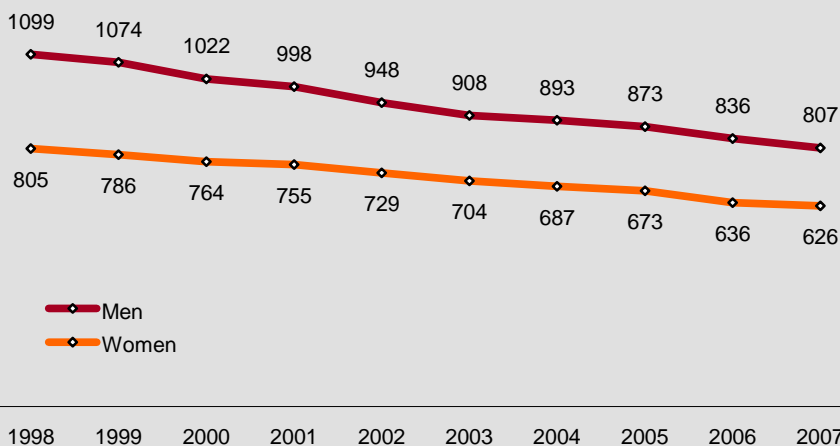
Source: Republic Office of Health Insurance

Private entrepreneurs and persons independently performing activity-occupation and their employees by sex, 1998 – 2007 (in thousands)



Source: Republic Office of Health Insurance

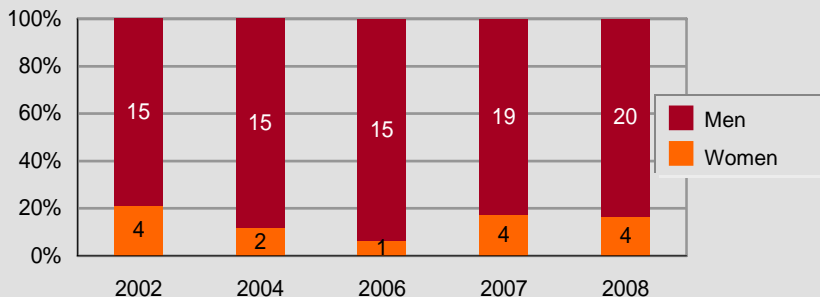
Employees in enterprises, institutions and organizations by sex, 1998 – 2007 (in thousands)



Source: Statistics of Labor, SORS

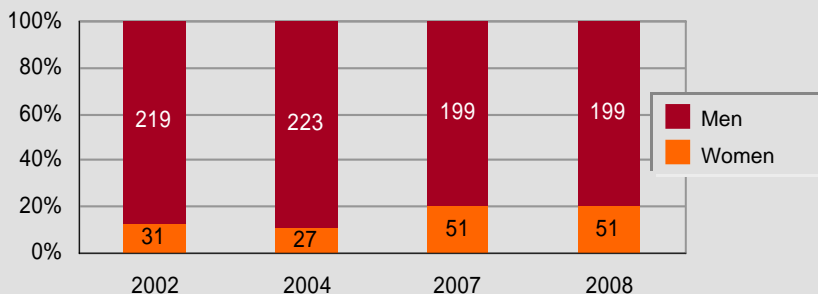
9. Decision making

Ministers of the Government of the Republic of Serbia, structure and number, by sex, 2002 - 2008



Source: Government of the Republic of Serbia

Members of the National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia, structure and number, by sex, 2002 - 2008



Source: Government of the Republic of Serbia

Presidents of municipalities and local board members by sex, 2004

Number of presidents of municipalities and local board members

	Women	Men	Women per 100 men
Presidents of municipalities	6	159	4
Local board members	1 418	5 216	27

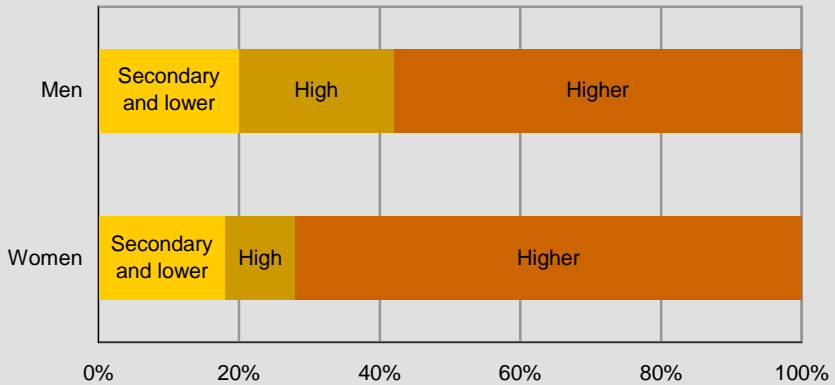
Source: Election Statistics, SORS

Number of Belgrade University deans by sex, 2007

	Women	Men
Number of deans	4	27

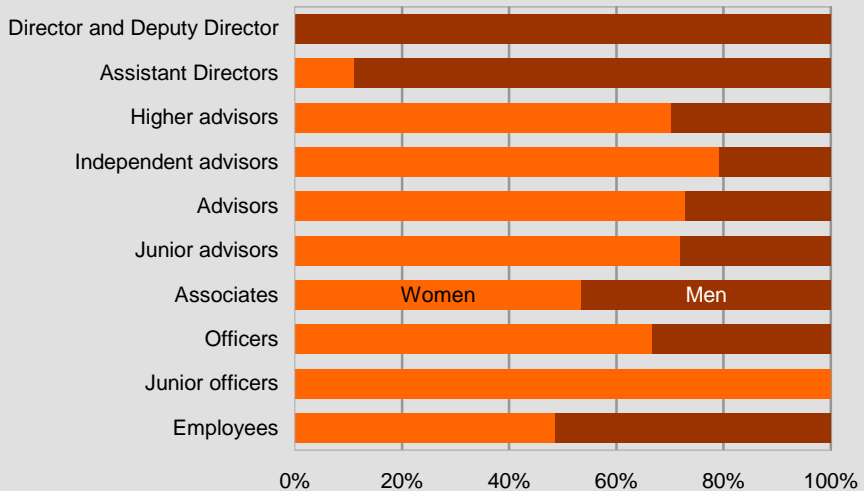
Source: Belgrade University

Employees in SORS by educational attainment and sex, 2007



Source: Legal and Personnel Affairs Division, SORS

Employees in SORS by titles and sex, 2007



Source: Legal and Personnel Affairs Division, SORS

10. Living standard

- **The data on living standard and poverty** of population have been obtained from the Living Standards Measurement Survey, conducted during 2007 on the territory of the Republic of Serbia on the sample of over 5 500 households.
- **Poverty profile** describes which groups of population were the most exposed to poverty. In order to assess the net effect of each characteristic (education, area, labor market status and the like) upon poverty, i.e. on the population consumption, regression analysis has been used. This analysis reveals the poverty-related factors without uncovering cause-and-effect relations.

Population by sex and poverty, 2007 (%)

	Population by sex	Poverty line	
		above	under
Women	51.8	51.8	52.1
Men	48.2	48.2	47.9

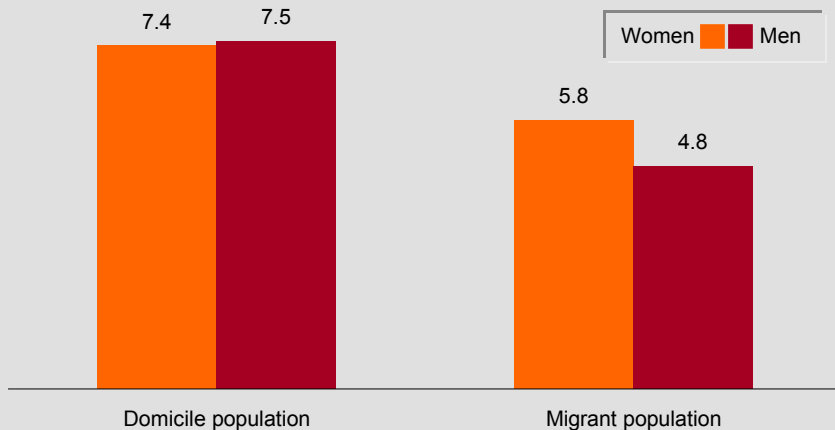
Source: Living Standards Measurement Survey, SORS

Poverty by sex of the household head, 2002 and 2007 (%)

	Percentage of the poor			Structure of the poor, %		
	2002	2007	difference	2002	2007	difference
Women	17.0	5.9	-11.0	19.4	18.9	-0.6
Men	13.5	6.8	-6.7	80.6	81.1	0.6

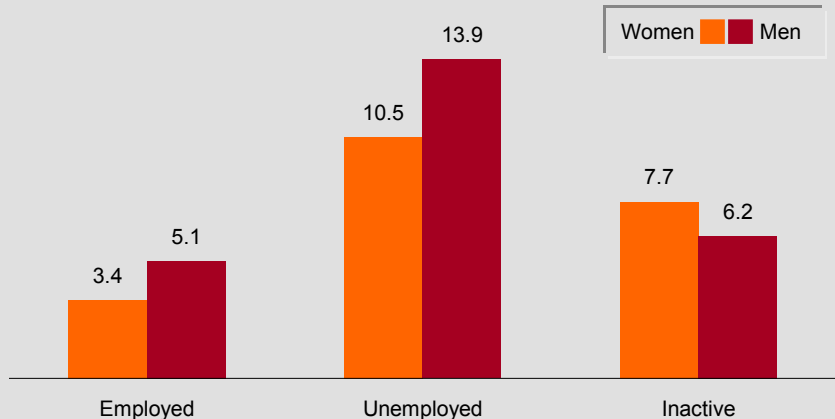
Source: Living Standards Measurement Survey, SORS

**Share of domicile and migrant population under poverty line,
by sex, 2007 (%)**



Source: Living Standards Measurement Survey, SORS

**Adult population under poverty line,
by labor market status, by sex, 2007 (%)**



Source: Living Standards Measurement Survey, SORS

