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**UPPER SECONDARY EDUCATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA**

**BEGINNING OF 2012/2013 SCHOOL YEAR**

Belgrade, 2013

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| **566** | **BULLETIN** | **566** |

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**Preface**

The Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia publishes the results of the statistical survey on regular upper secondary education (without special needs education) at the beginning of 2012/2013 school year. The data on grades and students are shown by fields of education. All the data are presented at the level of the Republic of Serbia, statistical territorial units (NSTJ 3) and municipal level. The bulletin has started to be published since 1992/93 school year.

The data in this bulletin are preliminary results of the processing of data on the number of schools, classes and enrolment in regular upper secondary schools – by grade, sex and field of education, as well as of data on the number of teachers. The number of students enrolled in upper secondary schools is established on the basis of statistical reports referring to the end of the school year.

Starting from 1999 the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia has not at disposal and may not provide available certain data relative to AP Kosovo and Metohija and therefore these data are not included in the coverage for the Republic of Serbia (total).

Belgrade, 2013 the Director

Dragan Vukmirovic, PhD

## Table of content

### Page

Preface 3

Methodological explanations and remarks 7

ТABLES

Т-1. Schools, classes and teaching staff, beginning of 2012/2013 school year 9

Т-2. Students, by grade and sex, beginning of 2012/2013 school year 13

Т-3. Classes and students, by field of work, beginning of 2012/2013 school year 28

#### Мethodological explanations and remarks

**Legal basis**

The Survey on Upper Secondary Education is regulated by the Law on Official Statistics, “Official Journal of the RS”, number 104/09.

The methodology for carrying out the Survey on Upper Secondary Education and the questionnaire for collecting data are regulated by the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia according to the annual programme of surveys for the Republic of Serbia.

**Objective of the survey**

The objective of the survey is to provide data on the situation, structure and advancement of schools and classes, as well as data on the structure and movement of students and teachers.

The statistics of education collects, processes and publishes data on upper secondary schools regardless of the field of education in selected types of schools. It has uniform main definitions and classifications that allow obtaining same-sex data on all the types of upper secondary schools. In that sense, the statistics of education is a unique and connected system that takes into account, based on appropriate methods and statistical procedures, the characteristics of selected types of schools.

**Sources of data**

The data on upper secondary education are the result of the annual survey conducted at the beginning of every school year. The data are collected by means of the Statistical Questionnaire for Upper Secondary Schools (form ŠS/P).

**Coverage and comparability**

The coverage of the Survey ŠS/P is complete. Every upper secondary school (state-owned or private) sends a statistical report for the head school and classes on some other location – settlement (if the school operates away from its seat.

**Explanations on selected concepts and characteristics**

Upper Secondary education provides knowledge and develops skills for employment and further education.

In education statistics, regular upper secondary school is an institution where upper secondary education is provided through a plan and curriculum. Classes of regular education in some other places – settlements (territorially separated classes) are shown as separate units (schools).

A upper secondary school can be established as a gymnasium (general and specialized type), art school, vocational school or mixed school (gymnasium and vocation or art school).

Gymnasiums provide general education in natural and social sciences for continuing education. Gymnasium education lasts four years. Upon completion of the fourth grade, students pass a general final year examination.

Art schools provide four-year education in fine arts, music and ballet. Upon completion of the fourth grade of art education, students pass final year art examination.

Four-year and three-year vocational schools provide education for employment and further education. Upon completion of the third, i.e. fourth grade, students pass a vocational final year examination. Vocational schools are: construction, mechanical engineering, agriculture, forestry, health, economy, catering, trades, transport schools and others.

A class is a group of students taught during the school year by several teachers successively.

A grade is the level of education providing students with a range of knowledge foreseen in the curriculum of a selected type of school during a certain period of time, at most during one school year.

The concept of pupils implies regular students. Regular students are persons enrolled in schools for the purpose of attending lectures.

Prior to 1990/91 school year, students in upper secondary schools chose a selected profession/occupation. Starting from 1990/91 school year, secondary education is provided by fields of education, and within the latter by corresponding educational profiles.

All fields of education and educational profiles can be harmonised with the international classification of education – ISCED97.