

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

Book 23: Dwellings for Permanent Habitation According to the Number of Rooms and the Floor Space

In the book "Dwellings for Permanent Habitation According to the Number of Rooms and the Floor Space" the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia publishes the final results of the 2011 Census of Population, Households and Dwellings¹⁾ on dwellings for permanent habitation according to the number of rooms and the floor space by municipalities and 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%.

Table 1. Dwellings for permanent habitation according to the number of rooms in the Republic of Serbia

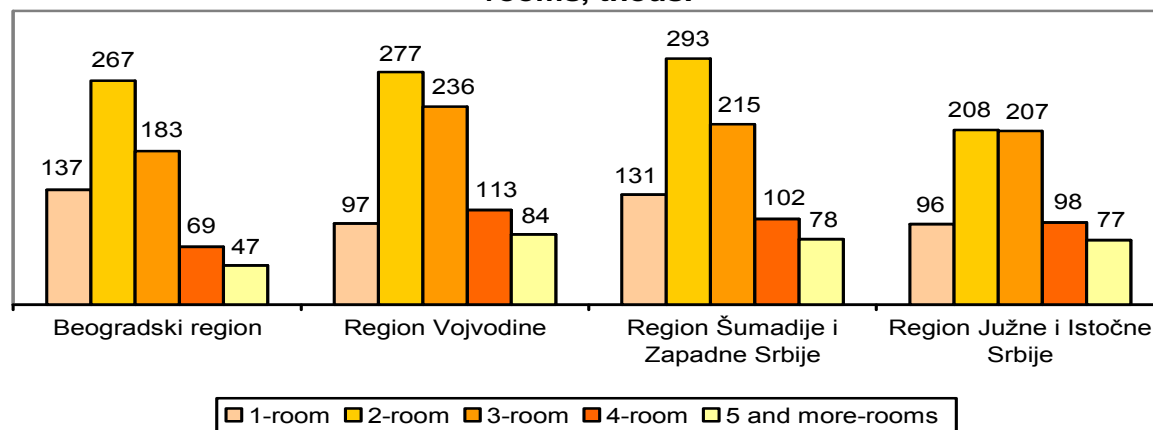
	2011	Structure of dwellings in 2011, %	2002	Structure of dwellings in 2002, %
Dwellings – total	3 012 923	100,0	2 743 996	100.0
One-room	461 316	15,3	513 309	18.7
Two-room	1 043 949	34,6	1 004 980	36.6
Three-room	840 734	27,9	740 591	27.0
Four-room	381 691	12,7	299 599	10.9
Five-room and bigger dwellings	285 233	9,5	185 465	6.8

A total of 3,012,923 dwellings for permanent habitation were enumerated in the Republic of Serbia. If observed according to the number of rooms per dwelling, the biggest share of the dwellings in the Republic of Serbia have two rooms, 34.6%, there are a little less three-room dwellings, 27.9%, then come one-room dwellings, 15.3%, and four-room dwellings, 12.7%, while the share of the dwellings with 5 and more rooms is 9.5%.

In comparison with the 2002 Census data, only the number of dwellings with one room went down in absolute terms. The total number of dwellings with two, three and more rooms went up, while the number of dwellings with three rooms increased the most. According to the structure of their respective shares, the percentage share of dwellings with one and two rooms went down in comparison with the 2002 Census, while the share of dwellings with three and more rooms went up.

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

Number of dwellings for permanent habitation according to the number of rooms, thous.



If observed by regions, two-room dwellings are most numerous in all the regions. One-room dwellings are most predominant in the Belgrade region, while most of the dwellings with five and more rooms are to be found in the Vojvodina region.

Table 2. Dwellings for permanent habitation according to the floor space, by type of settlement

	Total	Up to 40 m ²	41-80 m ²	81-120 m ²	Over 120 m ²
Republic of Serbia – total	3 012 923	523 931	1 661 737	593 816	233 439
Urban settlements	1 790 542	330 797	1 034 235	307 271	118 239
Other settlements	1 222 381	193 134	627 502	286 545	115 200

55.2% of the enumerated dwellings in the Republic of Serbia have the floor space between 41 and 80 m². If we observe only the dwellings in urban settlements, 76.3% of the dwellings are less than 80 m², while the share of the dwellings of up to 80 m² in other settlements is less and amounts to 67.1%. Out of the total number of the enumerated dwellings in other settlements, almost one quarter (23.4%) account for the dwellings with the floor space between 81 and 120 m².

If observed by municipalities and cities, the dwellings in the municipalities of Trgoviste and Priboj have the lowest average useful floor space, 54.4 m², then come Majdanpek with 55.6 m² and Crna Trava with 56.4 m². The dwellings in the municipalities of Veliko Gradiste and Malo Crnice have the average floor space of over 100 m², with 103.1 m² and 100.5 m², respectively.

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