

Book 20: Comparative Overview of the Number of Population 1948, 1953, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991, 2002 and 2011

In the Book 20 presented are data on the total number of population according to the results of all censuses that have been conducted in the Republic of Serbia after the World War II (1948-2011)¹⁾.

Presently in Beogradski region the number of population is 2.6 times higher than in 1948; while in Region Južne i Istočne Srbije in 2011 the number of population was noted to be lower than immediately after the end of the World War II.

Comparative overview of the number of population by 1948-2011* Censuses, by regions

	Census year							
	1948	1953	1961	1971	1981	1991	2002	2011
Republic of Serbia	6527583	6978119	7641962	8446726	9313686	7822795	7498001	7186862
<i>Srbija – sever</i>	2274602	2430477	2797161	3161920	3504855	3616115	3608116	3591249
Beogradski region	634003	731837	942190	1209360	1470073	1602226	1576124	1659440
Region Vojvodine	1640599	1698640	1854971	1952560	2034782	2013889	2031992	1931809
<i>Srbija – jug</i>	4252981	4547642	4844801	5284806	5808831	4206680	3889885	3595613
Region Šumadije i Zapadne Srbije	1776544	1902934	2006793	2111855	2243885	2266428	2136881	2031697
Region Južne i Istočne Srbije	1743691	1828910	1874293	1929140	1980506	1940252	1753004	1563916
Region Kosovo i Metohija	732746	815798	963715	1243811	1584440

* The results of the Censuses from 1948 – 1981 contain data for the whole territory of the Republic of Serbia, and the Censuses 1991 – 2011 do not provide data on the population of the AP Kosovo i Metohija.

The largest increase in the number of population is marked for the Belgrade municipalities: Novi Beograd (by 23 times, from 9195 inhabitants in 1948 to 214506 inhabitants in 2011), Rakovica (by almost 8 times), Ćukarica (by more than 6 times), Zemun (by 4 times), etc. This is followed by the cities of Novi Sad (tripled number of population, from 111358 inhabitants in 1948 to 341625 inhabitants in 2011) and Nis (increase by 2.4 times, from 109280 inhabitants in 1948 to 260237 inhabitants in 2011), Novi Pazar (by 2.3 times increased population, from around 44 thousand in 1948 to around 100 thousand in 2011), the municipality of Stara Pazova and the city of Kragujevac (doubled number of inhabitants).

The biggest decrease in the number of population was marked for the municipalities of Crna Trava (by more than 8 times, from 13614 inhabitants in 1948 to only 1663 inhabitants in 2011), Gadžin Han (by more than 3 times, from 26380 inhabitants in 1948 to 8389 inhabitants in 2011) and Babušnica (by 3 times, from 37532 inhabitants in 1948 to 12307 inhabitants in 2011).

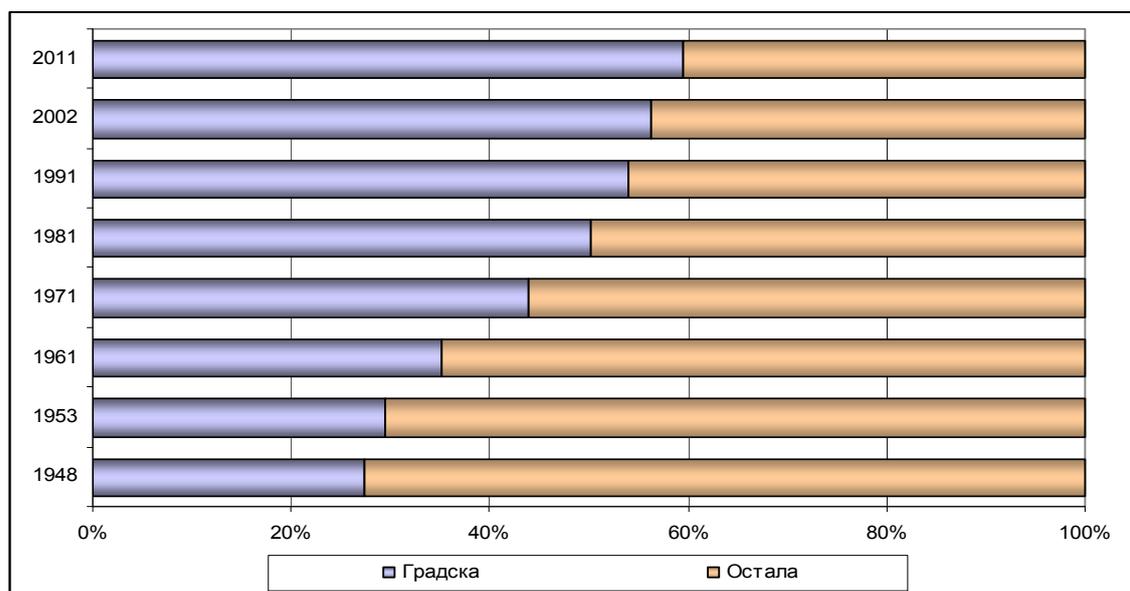
¹⁾ 2002 and 2011 Censuses were not conducted in the territory of the AP Kosovo and Metohia, while in 2011 Census there was an undercoverage of the census units in the municipalities of Preševo and Bujanovac (Region Južne i Istočne Srbije) due to the boycott of the Census by majority of the members of the Albanian ethnic community. 1991 Census was boycotted on a massive scale by the Albanian population in the AP Kosovo and Metohia, as well as in the municipalities of Bujanovac and Preševo, for which given were estimated data on the total number of population.

If observed by settlements, the biggest absolute increase in the number of population (1948 – 2011) was marked for the settlements: Belgrade, Novi Sad, Niš, Kragujevac and Čačak, while the biggest relative increase in the number of inhabitants was marked for the settlement of Kaluđerica (Grocka municipality) that increased by 29 times (from 934 inhabitants in 1948 to 26904 inhabitants in 2011).

In around 84% of the settlements (out of the total of 4709 settlements), the number of inhabitants is lower in 2011 than in 1948. An oddity may be found in the settlements of Živkovac (Grocka) and Bogaraš (Senta) that according to the results of 2011 Census had exactly the same number of residents they used to have in 1948 Census.

Over the observed period, the share of the population in urban settlements went up from 27.3% (1948) to 59.4% (2011).

Structure of population by type of settlement, 1948 – 2011 Censuses



Urban

Other

More detailed data on the total number of population according to the censuses from 1948 to 2011, by settlements, municipalities and towns/cities, areas and regions are published in the Book 20 “Comparative Overview of the Number of Population 1948, 1953, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991, 2002 and 2011“. The data are presented in accordance with the territorial status at the time when 2011 Census was conducted.

In addition to the data on the number of population, the Book 20 also provides methodological guidelines in connection with the comparability of data through the censuses, as well as the original basic census forms used in the eight censuses.

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

The results of the Census may be found in electronic form at www.stat.gov.rs and www.popis2011.stat.rs.

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www.popis2011.stat.rs