

# Statistical release

# SN60

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**Population statistics**

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## Internal migration, 2019

In 2019 there were 127421 persons who changed residence, i.e. moved permanently from one to another place (settlement) in the Republic of Serbia. The average age of persons who changed residence was 34.4 years (34.8 for men and 34.0 for women).

Looking at the regions of the Republic of Serbia, the Beogradski region and Region Vojvodine had a positive migration balance in 2019.

In 2019, in the Republic of Serbia, most of the persons moved from one municipality/city to another within the same area (38.3%), and the smallest number of persons moved from one settlement to another within the same municipality/city (24.3%).

The largest number of migration movements was recorded in the territory of Beogradska oblast, 52 964 (41.6%) immigrants and 45 240 (35.5%) emigrants. Beogradska, Južnobačka, Severnobačka and Nišavska oblast recorded positive migration balance.

Observed at the level of municipalities/cities, only 35 municipalities/cities had a positive migration balance in 2019, while in one, the balance equalled zero and in the 133 municipalities/cities it was negative.

From the economic activity point of view, 60% of migrants are dependents, 32% are active and the proportion of them having personal income is 8%.

Chart 1. Persons who changed residence in the Republic of Serbia, by age and sex, 2019

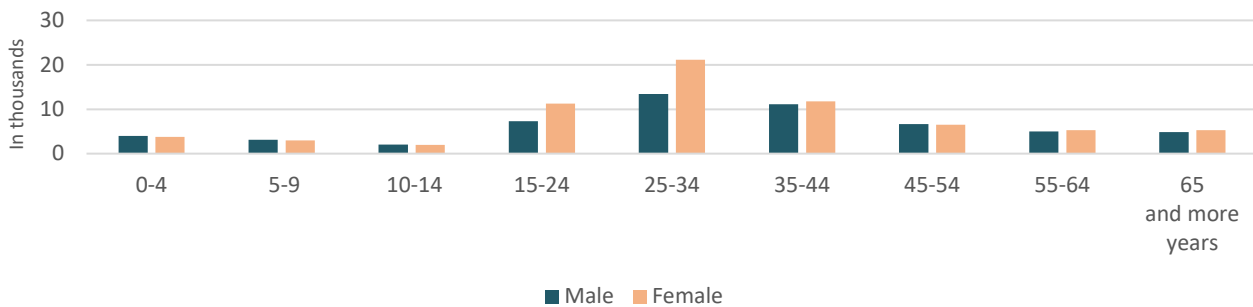


Chart 2. Migration balance by regions of the Republic of Serbia, 2019

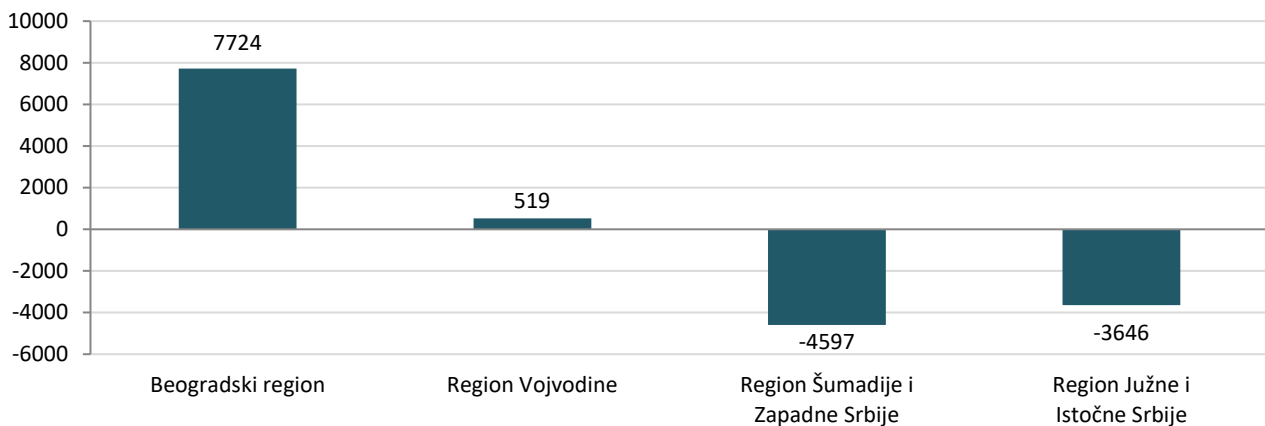


Table1. Persons who changed residence in the Republic of Serbia, by territory of immigration/emigration, 2019

	Immigration		Emigration		Migration balance	Population that moved within an area	
	Total	From another area	Total	To another area		From municipalities /cities of the same area	From another settlement of the same municipality/city
<b>REPUBLIC OF SERBIA</b>	<b>127421</b>	<b>47627</b>	<b>127421</b>	<b>47627</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>48859</b>	<b>30935</b>
Beogradska oblast (Grad Beograd)	52964	16856	45240	9132	7724	32628	3480
Zapadnobačka oblast	2090	1036	2490	1436	-400	304	750
Južnobačanska oblast	3709	1630	3820	1741	-111	870	1209
Južnobačka oblast	12131	5363	10381	3613	1750	4326	2442
Severnobanatska oblast	1718	783	1931	996	-213	370	565
Severnobačka oblast	2373	1090	2306	1023	67	254	1029
Srednjobanatska oblast	2142	1049	2652	1559	-510	437	656
Sremska oblast	4566	2287	4630	2351	-64	655	1624
Zlatiborska oblast	3342	1257	4561	2476	-1219	752	1333
Kolubarska oblast	2397	1060	2580	1243	-183	375	962
Mačvanska oblast	5218	1473	6125	2380	-907	854	2891
Moravička oblast	2982	1032	3350	1400	-368	339	1611
Pomoravska oblast	3076	1035	3482	1441	-406	615	1426
Rasinska oblast	2677	932	3252	1507	-575	376	1369
Raška oblast	3729	1155	4346	1772	-617	528	2046
Šumadijska oblast	3115	1454	3437	1776	-322	594	1067
Borska oblast	1630	652	2127	1149	-497	217	761
Braničevska oblast	2513	840	2982	1309	-469	738	935
Zaječarska oblast	1634	799	1758	923	-124	173	662
Jablanička oblast	2313	896	3069	1652	-756	353	1064
Nišavska oblast	5378	2553	5146	2321	232	2116	709
Pirotska oblast	938	398	1167	627	-229	126	414
Podunavska oblast	1733	917	2360	1544	-627	171	645
Pčinjska oblast	1904	499	2670	1265	-766	533	872
Toplička oblast	1149	581	1559	991	-410	155	413

### Migration movements in the Republic of Serbia, 2015–2019

Over 2015–2019 Beogradska region was the only one having a positive migration balance, amounting annually to about 7 000 persons, and contributed to the increase in the number of population in this region.

Region Vojvodine, in the last five years, has been recording negative value of migration balance only in 2016. The largest positive value was seen in 2017, amounting to 670, and the largest negative one was in 2016, -158.

Over 2015-2019 the number of emigrants from Region Šumadije i Zapadne Srbije was constantly increasing, compared with the number of immigrants. The migration balance was negative and amounted, on average, to about 4 000, meaning that this region loses 4 000 inhabitants only based on the mechanical component (internal migration).

Region Južne i Istočne Srbije had a negative value of migration balance in the period from 2015 to 2019, which on average amounted to about -3 000 annually, affecting the decrease in the number of population in this region.

Table 2. Persons who changed residence in the Republic of Serbia, 2015–2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Beogradski region</b>					
Immigration	51548	50971	49494	50982	52964
Emigration	44239	44467	43057	44004	45240
Migration balance	7309	6504	6437	6978	7724
<b>Region Vojvodine</b>					
Immigration	28105	27960	27362	27772	28729
Emigration	28056	28118	26692	27464	28210
Migration balance	49	-158	670	308	519
<b>Region Šumadije i Zapadne Srbije</b>					
Immigration	26173	27446	24964	25056	26536
Emigration	30478	30922	29051	29106	31133
Migration balance	-4305	-3476	-4087	-4050	-4597
<b>Region Južne i Istočne Srbije</b>					
Immigration	19189	19305	18535	18383	19192
Emigration	22242	22175	21555	21619	22838
Migration balance	-3053	-2870	-3020	-3236	-3646
<b>Region Kosovo i Metohija</b>					
Total	...	...	...	...	...

### Methodological explanations

Internal population migration is an annual survey covering the main demographic data on persons who have changed residence, i.e. have moved permanently from the previous place (settlement) of permanent residence to another place (settlement) in the territory of the Republic of Serbia. The Ministry of Interior is in charge of data collection for persons who have changed residence.

As laid in the Law on Residence of Citizens ("Official Gazette of the RS ", number 87/2011), *residence* is "the place where a citizen has settled down with the intent to live in permanently, i.e. the place where is the centre of her/his activities, professional, economic, social and other relationships that prove her/hi permanent link with the place she/he has settled in ".

*Migration balance of population* is the difference between the number of immigrated and emigrated population in a territory.

Starting from 1998 the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia has not available data for AP Kosovo and Metohija therefore these data are not included in the coverage for the Republic of Serbia (total).