

2011 Census of Population, Households and Dwellings, in the Republic of Serbia Book 3: Educational Attainment, Literacy and Computer Literacy

In the book "Educational Attainment, Literacy and Computer Literacy", the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia publishes the final results of the 2011 Census of Population, Households and Dwellings¹ on the population of the Republic of Serbia according to educational attainment, literacy and computer literacy.

The 2011 Census was carried out in the period from 1 to 15 October 2011 in line with the Law on the Census of Population, Households and Dwellings („Official Journal of the RS“, number 104/09 and 24/11). The Census was financially supported by the European Union which participated with 60% in the total costs.

Educational attainment

Educational attainment (the highest school completed) is defined as the school that a person has completed gaining the highest level of education. In 2011 Census, the question about educational attainment referred only to education attained in the official educational system so that education received in the scope of non-standardized programmes (various types of courses) was not considered as an appropriate answer.

In the period between the two censuses (2002-2011) there was a decrease in the total number of persons without educational attainment and persons with lower educational level, i.e. persons with incomplete primary education and primary education in the total population aged 15 and over, while the number of persons with secondary, high and higher education increased.

Population aged 15 and over by educational attainment, by censuses 2002 and 2011

	2002 Census		2011 Census	
	Total	%	Total	%
REPUBLIC OF SERBIA	6321231	100	6161584	100
Without educational attainment	357552	5.66	164884	2.68
Incomplete primary education	1022974	16.18	677499	11.00
Primary education	1509462	23.88	1279116	20.76
Secondary education	2596348	41.07	3015092	48.93
High education	285056	4.51	348335	5.65
Higher education	411944	6.52	652234	10.59
Unknown	137895	2.18	24424	0.40

Five municipalities with the highest share of persons without educational attainment and persons with incomplete primary education are: Ražanj (37.92%), Osečina (36.98%), Gadžin Han (35.85%), Rekovac (35.14%) and Crna Trava (34.84%), while the share of persons with high and higher education is the highest in the municipalities of Vračar (52.34%), Stari grad (50.20%), Savski venac (46.62%), Novi Beograd (40.61%) and Medijana - Niš (34.73%).

Literacy

According to international recommendations² literate are taken to be pupils of primary schools, pupils of schools that are ranked higher than primary school, as well as persons who, at the moment of the census, are not attending school but completed more than three grades of primary school. Literate are also persons without school and persons who completed 1-3 grades of primary school and who said being capable of reading and writing a text about every day life, regardless of the language and alphabet used.

In the period between the two last censuses the total number of illiterate persons decreased by 45.28%. When observed by sex, 82.1% of illiterates are women.

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 incomplete owing to the boycott by the majority of the Albanian ethnic community.

²⁾ Conference of European Statisticians Recommendations for the 2010 Census of Population and Housing UN, New York and Geneva, 2006

Census is note for the future.

Illiterate persons aged 10 and over by sex, by censuses 2002 and 2011

	2002		2011	
	All	Share in population aged 10 and over	All	Share in population aged 10 and over
Republic of Serbia	232925	3.45	127463	1.96
Men	35271	1.08	22831	0.72
Women	197654	5.66	104632	3.12

The highest share of illiterate persons was recorded in the municipalities of Bojnik (9.09%), Crna Trava (7.58%), Gadžin Han (7.28%), Merošina (6.77%) and Medveđa (6.29%).

Computer literacy

In 2011 Census, collected were for the first time data on "computer" literacy, i.e. data relative to whether a person knows text processing, creating tables, send and receive electronic mail, as well as whether a person knows how to use the Internet.

In the Republic of Serbia 49% of persons aged 15 and over can perform one of the mentioned activities on the computer.

Population aged 15 and over by computer literacy and sex, 2011 Census

	Total population	Computer literate persons		Persons with partial computer skills		Computer illiterate persons	
		Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Republic of Serbia	6161584	2108144	34.21	910586	14.78	3142854	51.01
Men	2971868	1062125	35.74	463780	15.61	1445963	48.65
Women	3189716	1046019	32.79	446806	14.01	1696891	53.20

Column „Computer literate persons“ shows the number of persons who can perform all four mentioned computer activities.

Column „Persons with partial computer skills“ contains the number of persons who can perform one, two or three computer activities, but not the mentioned four.

Column „Computer illiterate persons“ displays the number of persons who cannot perform any of the activities, i.e. persons who do not use a computer in every day routine.

When observed by sex, among computer literate persons the percentage of men and women is nearly equal (50.4% of men and 49.6% of women are computer literate), while among computer illiterate persons the percentage of women (54%) is higher than that of men (46%).

The highest percentage of computer literate persons was recorded in Belgrade municipalities of Vračar (61.68%), Stari grad (60.82%), Savski venac (60.46%), Novi Beograd (57.78%) and Zvezdara (54.65%), while the the largest percentage of computer illiterate persons was observed in the municipalities of Gadžin Han (80.31%), Crna Trava (78.22%), Osečina (76.88%), Ražanj (75.17%) and Vladimirci (74.75%).

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