

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

TWO DECADES OF REFUGEES IN SERBIA

The Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia will release the publication “Two decades of refugees in Serbia” where on the basis of the results of 2011 Census of population, Households and Dwellings¹ analyzed are the demographic, educational, social and other characteristics of forced migrants, i.e. refugees from the territory of the former SFRY republics.

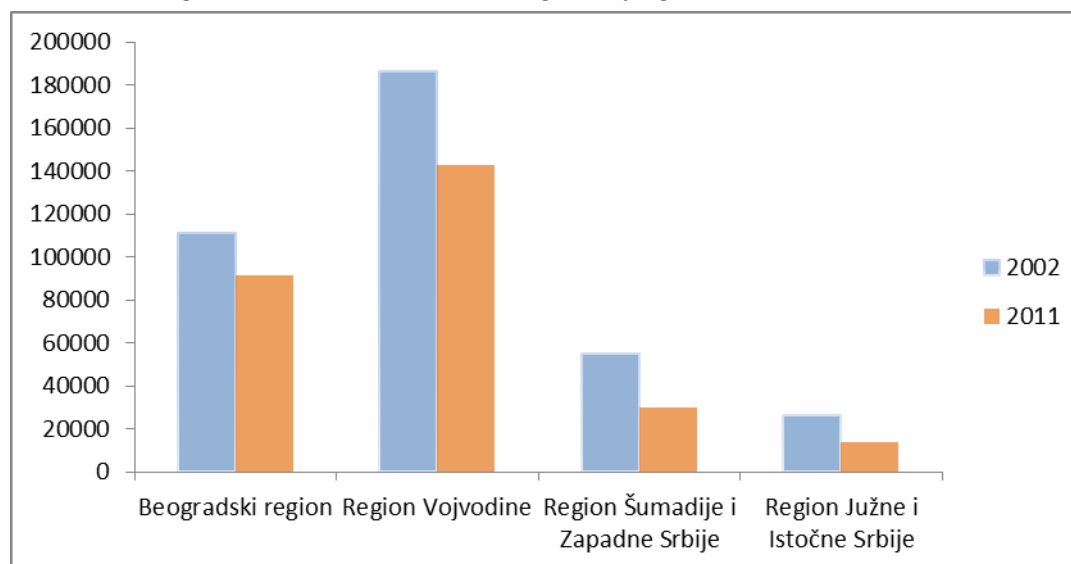
The study “Two decades of refugees in Serbia”, by the author Dr Vesne Lukić² is released with the aim to ensure the relevant grounds for recognising the needs and problems of forced migrants and their families, as well as to support the creation of the measures of economic, social and health service policies, directed at upgrading the living standards of this category of population.

The contingent of refugees was defined in accordance with the International Recommendations for 2010 World Census of Population and Housing (UNECE/EVROSTAT)³.

According to the results of the last Census, there are 277 890 forced migrants living in the Republic of Serbia, therefore their share in the total population equals 3.9%. The average age of these persons is 43.4 years, which means that they are somewhat older than the total population of the Republic of Serbia that is aged on average 42.2 years.

Observed by sex, the share of females among forced migrants (50.7%) is larger than the share of males (49.3%). The largest share of this category was enumerated in Region Vojvodine (51.3% of the total number of forced migrants), and the smallest in Region Južne i Istočne Srbije (4.9% of the total number of forced migrants).

Changes in the total number of forced migrants by regions, 2002 and 2011 Censuses



¹ 2011 Census was not conducted in the territory of AP Kosovo and Metohija, while in the municipalities of Preševo i Bujanovac the turnout was small due to the boycott by majority of the members of Albanian ethnic community.

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³ Conference of European Statisticians Recommendations for the 2010 Census of Population and Housing UN, New York and Geneva, 2006.

Observed by municipalities, the largest share of forced migrants in the total population was recorded in the municipalities of Šid (19.3%), Inđija (18.6%) and Sremski Karlovci (17.6%), while the smallest share was noted for Sjenica (0.1%), Tutinu (0.1%) and Lebane (0.2%).

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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