

Republic of Serbia Statistical Office

Historical Survey

The Statistical Office was established in 1862 when Prince Mihailo Obrenovic passed an act granting powers to the economic department of the Ministry of Finance concerning all statistical work. This was the beginning of state statistics in Serbia, but historic data suggest there was even earlier collecting of statistical data on tax payers. Since 1824 cattle has been included in statistical surveys as well. Since 1834, regular censuses have been carried out every five years. Since 1843, statistical data on external trade, domestic turnover, prices and wages have been compiled.

Statistical work was done even before the foundation of the national Statistical Office. There were international congresses of statisticians held in the Hague in 1859, in Berlin in 1863 and Florence in 1867, and they were attended by Serbian statisticians as well.

In 1881 the Law on the Organization of Statistics was enacted. In 1882, the Ministry of National Economy assumed responsibility regarding national statistics. The Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia has been a member of the International Statistical Institute since its foundation.

The first "State Statistics" of Serbia was printed in 1863.

The results of population census were published in 1863.

The first Statistical Yearbook of the Kingdom of Serbia was published in 1893.

In 1894 the "State Statistics" was published for the last time.

The last Statistical Yearbook of the Kingdom of Serbia was published in 1910.

In 1954 a special edition of the Statistical Yearbook of Serbia was re-published.

The State Statistics Directorate was founded in 1919 in the scope of the Ministry of Social Policy of the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, but a special Statistical Office of Serbia was opened only in 1945.

The Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia was founded in 1945.