

Municipal indicators

1. Gross national income per capita in 2003 – expressed in current dinars. Source: Republican Statistical Office (RSO): ‘Municipalities in Serbia’ (hereafter: MiS), 2004.
2. Index of GNP per capita 2003/2001 – expressed in percentages, calculated as $\text{GNP in 2003} \times 100 / \text{GNP in 2001}$. Source: RSO: ‘MiS’, 2004 and 2002. Note: for Pozarevac municipality data entry mistake for GNP in 2002 was corrected – 17295 dinars replaced by 71295 dinars in our calculations.
3. Share of non-agricultural population, expressed in percentages. Calculated by deducting agricultural population from total population, multiplying by 100, and dividing the result by total population. Source: Population census data from 2002.
4. Share of employed in main industry in total employment in 2004 – expressed in percentages. For every municipality or county we found the branch employing the largest number of workers. That number of workers was divided with the total employment number in a given unit and multiplied by 100. Source: RSO, MiS 2004.
5. Share of private sector in total GNP, expressed in percentages. Calculated by dividing GNP in private sector in total GNP, multiplied by 100. In three municipalities – Bor, Sopot and Majdanpek GNP produced by social sector was negative. For them we calculated absolute values of national income by sectors, took them together and calculated share of private sector in the new summation. Source: RSO: MiS, 2004.
6. Rate of unemployment in 2004, expressed in percentages. Number of unemployed was divided by the sum of unemployed and employed and multiplied by 100. Source: RSO for employed; National Employment Service (hereafter: NES) for unemployed.
7. Index of unemployment 2004/2001, expressed in percentages. Calculated as ratio of unemployment rates in 2004 and 2001 multiplied by 100. Unemployment rates calculated as described for Indicator no. 6. Source: RSO for employed; NES for unemployed.
8. Participation rate in 2004, expressed in percentages. Calculated by dividing the sum of employed and unemployed with the working age population, multiplied by 100. Source: RSO for employed; NES for unemployed. Note: for municipalities Savski Venac, Stari Grad and Crna Trava this number is higher than 100. In order to get the logically correct data, original data for these municipalities were replaced by the highest value of this indicator recorded in Serbia.
9. Average unemployment duration in 2004, expressed in months. Calculated according to the methodology of NES using the following formula: number of unemployed less than 1 year multiplied by 0,5 + number of unemployed 1-2 years multiplied by 1,5 + + number of unemployed over 10 years multiplied by 15. The sum is then multiplied by 12 in order to get the number of months. Source: NES.
10. Share of long term unemployment (over one year), expressed in percentages. Calculated as total number of unemployed minus number of unemployed less than one year, multiplied by 100. Source: NES.

11. Average wage 2004 per employed, expressed in current dinars. Source: RSO.
12. Index of average wage 2004/2001, expressed in percentages. Calculated as ratio of average wages in 2004 and 2001, multiplied by 100. Source: RSO for 2004, RSO: MiS, 2002.
13. Illiteracy rate, expressed in percentages. Calculated as the sum of illiterate without any schooling and illiterate with 1-3 years of primary school divided by total number of population over 15 years, multiplied by 100. Source: RSO, Population census 2002.
14. Share of youth (under 18) in total population, expressed in percentages. Calculated by dividing the number of population below 18 with total population, multiplied by 100. Source: RSO, Population census 2002.
15. Job vacancy to unemployed ratio in 2004, expressed as relative number. Calculated by dividing the number of job vacancies with the number of unemployed. Source: NES.

Additional county indicators

16. Share of urban population in the county in total urban population in % (city agglomeration measure), expressed in percentages. Calculated by dividing the number of urban population in the county with the total urban population. Source: RSO, Population census 2002.
17. Index of share of regional in total assets, 2003/2001, expressed in percentages. Calculated by establishing the share of regional in total assets in 2003 and 2001, and then dividing the two numbers and multiplying the result by 100. Source: RSO, MiS 2004 and 2002.
18. Foreign direct investment by September 2005, per capita, expressed in Euros. Calculated as total sum of foreign direct investment divided by the number of population. Source: Privatization agency.
19. Share of employed in non-private sector, expressed in percentages. Calculated as total number of employed in social sector divided by the total number of employees and multiplied by 100. Source: RSO.
20. Share of labor force members with higher education, expressed in percentages. Calculated as the number of labor force members with higher education divided by the total labor force, multiplied by 100. Source: RSO, Population census 2002.
21. Share of labor force members with primary school or less, expressed in percentages. Calculated as the number of labor force members with primary school or less divided by the total labor force, multiplied by 100. Source: RSO, Population census 2002.