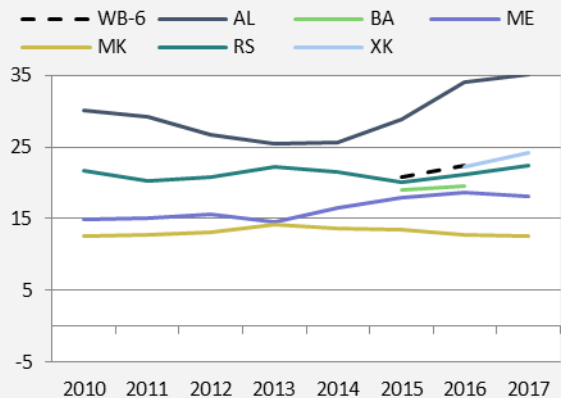


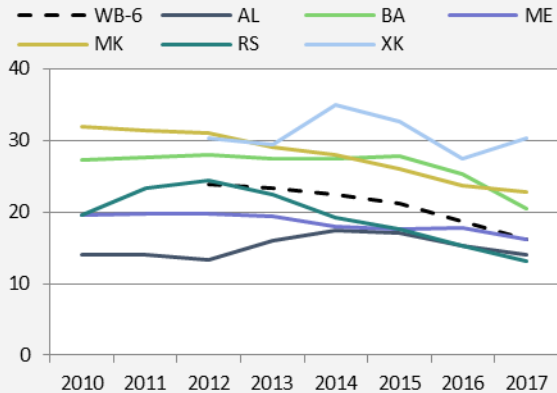
Between the second quarter of 2016 and second quarter of 2017, Serbia experienced total employment growth of 4.3% (above the regional Western Balkans average), primarily attributed to industry and services. The employment rate reached 63% for males and 50% for females, the highest in the region. Self-employment increased from 21.4% to 23% of total employment, the third largest share in the region, while 22% of workers participated in informal sectors. The unemployment rate declined 3.4 percentage points to 11.8 percent (its lowest level since 2002) and the share of long term unemployed decreased to 61.3%, the lowest among Western Balkans countries. The youth unemployment rate also declined from 36% to 29%, while the proportion of youth neither in employment, education nor training (NEETs) reached 17.7%, the lowest in the region.

EMPLOYMENT GROWTH				
	Total	%	Period	
Number of new jobs	119,400	4.3	Q2 2016 - Q2 2017	
Among women	74,600	6.2	Q2 2016 - Q2 2017	
Among youth	4,500	3.0	Q2 2016 - Q2 2017	
Among low skilled	6,400	1.2	Q2 2016 - Q2 2017	
KEY LABOR MARKET INDICATORS				
	Total	Male	Female	Period
Labor force participation (15-64 years)	67.0	73.8	60.3	Q2 2017
Employment rate (15-64 years)	58.8	65.2	52.3	Q2 2017
Unemployment rate (15+ years)	11.8	11.0	12.7	Q2 2017
Long term unemployment (15+ years)	7.4	6.9	7.9	Q2 2017
Youth unemployment (15-24 years)	28.9	25.2	34.8	Q2 2017
NEETs (15-24 years)	17.7	17.2	18.3	2016
WAGES				
	Total	Period		
Average monthly gross wages, EUR	545	Q2 2017		
Average monthly gross wages, EUR (PPP)	1,128	2016		
Change % EUR (PPP)	-0.18	2015-2016		

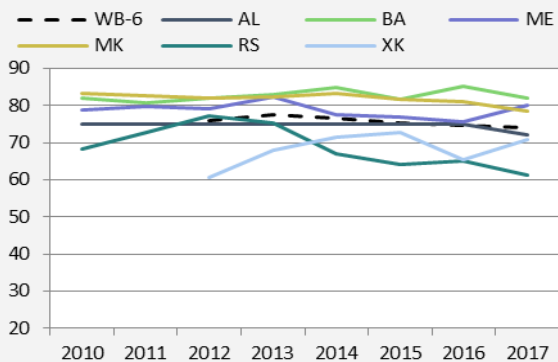
Self-employment, share of total employment (15-64), in %



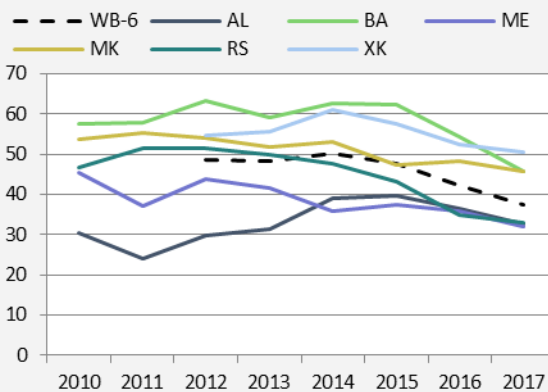
Unemployment rates, in %



Long-term unemployed as a share of total unemployed, in %



Youth unemployment rates (15-24), in %



AL: Albania BA: Bosnia & Herzegovina ME: Montenegro MK: FYR Macedonia RS: Serbia XK: Kosovo WB: Western Balkans

Data and SEE Jobs Gateway

This country flyer is based on data presented in the Western Balkans Labor Market Trends 2018 report, a collaboration between the World Bank and the Vienna Institute for International Economic Studies (wiiw). The data has been collected directly from national statistical offices of the six Western Balkan countries, with the objective of harmonizing data as much as possible across countries. The database covers a unique and detailed set of labor market indicators based on Labor Force Survey (LFS) data for the Western Balkan countries. The dataset is harmonized across indicators, age groups and educational attainment. Overall, the database covers four parts: (i) Key economic indicators, (ii) Labor market indicators, (iii) Labor market data on a sub-national level and (iv) Data on earnings and unit labor costs. All data and more is available at the South-East Europe Jobs Gateway Database at <http://seejobsgateway.net>.

The SEE Jobs Gateway is a Community of Practice for labor market policies in the Western Balkans, bringing together policy makers, academics and experts from international organizations. Most members are from or have an interest in the Western Balkans, comprising of Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, FRY Macedonia, Kosovo, Montenegro and Serbia.

