

Complete life tables for the Republic of Serbia, 2010–2012

The Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia publishes the results of the Complete life tables for the Republic of Serbia, for the period 2010 – 2012, which have been prepared on the basis of the results of the Census of population, households and dwellings 2011¹⁾, and statistical data on population natural changes during 2010, 2011 and 2012. These tables present indicators for total population, by sex and selected ages, for the territory of the Republic of Serbia, territorial functional wholes of Srbija – sever i Srbija – jug and for the regions thereof, as well as for the municipal level.

The most important indicator of life tables is life expectancy or average lifespan, which provides information about the number of years a person of a certain age will live on average, supposing that mortality will remain unchanged, i.e. as it was in the period to which life tables refer. According to the latest results of complete life tables for the period 2010 – 2012, life expectancy of live born men and women in the Republic of Serbia is 71.96 and 77.12, respectively. When comparing with the values from previous life tables, produced for 2002 census year, one notices an increase of life expectancy of two years for live births of both sexes.

Life expectancy of live births in the Republic of Serbia *

	Period of tables	Sex	
		Male	Female
Average life expectancy of live births	1952–1954	58.81	61.13
	1960–1962	64.54	67.25
	1970–1972	67.12	71.52
	1980–1982	68.77	73.74
	1990–1992	68.45	74.51
	2001–2003	69.60	74.95
	2010–2012	71.96	77.12
Increase in years	From 1952–1954 to 1960–1962	5.73	6.12
	From 1960–1962 to 1970–1972	2.58	4.27
	From 1970–1972 to 1980–1982	1.65	2.22
	From 1980–1982 to 1990–1992	-0.32	0.77
	From 1990–1992 to 2001–2003	1.15	0.44
	From 2001–2003 to 2010–2012	2.36	2.17

*Results of complete life tables for the Republic of Serbia without Kosovo and Metohija.

Data on average life expectancy of persons aged 65 is very important for demographic analysis of population ageing. The value of life expectancy at this age was for men 12.75 years in the period 2001 – 2003, but after a decade it increased to 13.85 years. Greater increase of the value of this indicator is noted with women – starting from 14.86 years, as recorded in 2002 tables, average life expectancy of women aged 65 being 16.11 years in 2011. On regional level, the highest values of men and women's life expectancy in the period 2010 – 2012 are observed in the Beogradski region, being 73.03 and 78.13 years, respectively, but the shortest life span is expected in the Region Vojvodina. On the level of areas, the highest values are noted in the Moravicka oblast, and the lowest in the Severnbanatska oblast and Srednjobanatska oblast. Maximum values of life expectancy are recorded in the municipalities of Novi Beograd and Vracar, and minimum values in the municipalities of Kovin and Secanj.

¹⁾ 2002 and 2011 Censuses were not conducted in the territory of the AP Kosovo and Metohia, while in 2011 Census there was an undercoverage of the census units in the municipalities of Preševo and Bujanovac (Region Južne i Istočne Srbije) due to the boycott of the Census by majority of the members of the Albanian ethnic community. 1991 Census was boycotted on a massive scale by the Albanian population in the AP Kosovo and Metohia, as well as in the municipalities of Bujanovac and Preševo, for which given were estimates.

Complete life tables, 2010–2012.

Life expectancy		Sex	Beogradski region	Region Vojvodine	Region Sumadije i Zapadne Srbije	Region Juzne i Istocne Srbije
Regions		Male	73.03	70.78	72.45	71.67
		Female	78.13	76.50	77.23	76.73
Area	Maximum value	Male	Beogradska oblast 73.03	Juznobačka 71.55	Moravicka 73.27	Pirotska 72.2
		Female	Beogradska oblast 78.13	Juznobačka 77.17	Moravicka 78.35	Zajecarska 77.37
	Minimum value	Male	Beogradska oblast 73.03	Severnobanatska 69.50	Macvanska 71.46	Borska 70.25
		Female	Beogradska oblast 78.13	Srednjobanatska 75.49	Macvanska 76.51	Pcinjska 75.67
Municipality	Maximum value	Male	Novi Beograd 74.22	Petrovaradin 74.40	Aleksandrovac 74.64	Svrljig 75.08
		Female	Vracar 79.61	Petrovaradin 79.19	Ivanjica 79.44	Svrljig 79.43
	Minimum value	Male	Lazarevac 70.73	Kovin 66.91	Svilajnac 68.48	Boljevac 67.11
		Female	Obrenovac 76.32	Secanj 69.63	Lapovo 73.29	Medvedja 71.59

More complete review of data on mortality over 2010 – 2012, published in the publication “Complete Life Tables in the Republic of Serbia, 2010 – 2012” are also available in electronic form on the Internet at: www.stat.gov.rs and www.popis2011.stat.rs.

The complete life tables for the Republic of Serbia, 2010 – 2012 have been produced on the basis of the results of the Census of population, which was carried out from 1 to 15 October 2011, in compliance with the Law on the Census of Population, Households and Dwellings (“Official Journal of the 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.

Director
Prof. Dragan Vukmirovic, PhD

Contact person:

Dragana Paunovic Radulovic

Group for estimations, projections and other demographic indicators

Tel.: +381 11 24-12-922, extension 295

dragana.paunovic-radulovic@stat.gov.rs

Information and dissemination group

Tel.: +381 11 24-01-284

stat@stat.gov.rs

www.popis2011.stat.rs