



LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH IN THE PERIOD 2021 - 2023

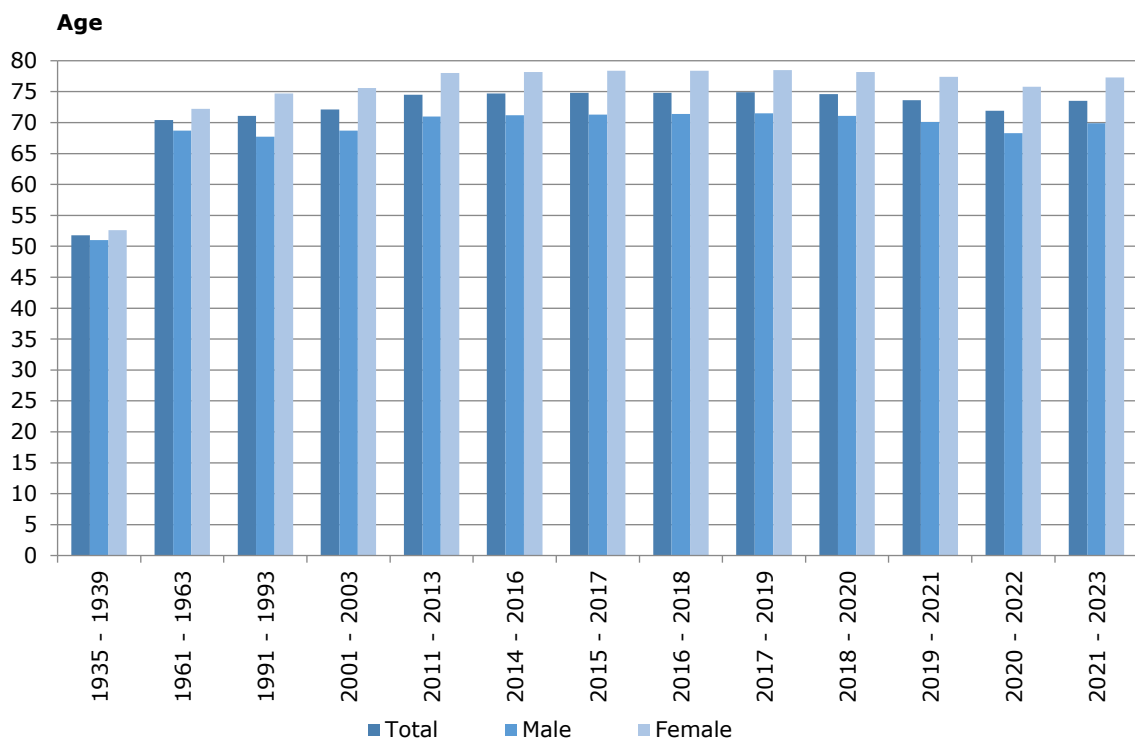
Life expectancy at birth¹ of the Bulgarian population, calculated for the period 2021 - 2023, is 73.5 years. Compared to the previous period (2020 - 2022), it increased by 1.6 years.

Different mortality rates among males and females, as well as among urban and rural populations, resulted in differences in the life expectancy at birth for these population categories.

Life expectancy at birth for the male population is 69.9 years, while for females it is 7.4 years higher - 77.3 years.

Compared to 2013 and 2023, the life expectancy at birth decreased for the male population by 1.1 years, while for females by 0.7 years.

Figure 1. Life expectancy at birth by sex and periods



¹ Life expectancy at birth indicates the average expected duration of the life of a newborn under the hypothesis of a constant intensity of the age-specific mortality observed for the respective year. Detailed information on life expectancy at birth by age is published on the NSI website, heading 'Population and demographic processes', theme 'Life tables'.

Life expectancy at birth in the period 2021 – 2023

Life expectancy of the urban population (74.4 years) is 3.1 years higher than that of the rural (71.3 years). Compared to 2013, a decrease of 0.9 years is observed for the urban population and 1.3 years - for the rural.

Table 1. Life expectancy at birth by residence

Period	Total	Urban	Rural
2011 - 2013	74.5	75.3	72.6
2012 - 2014	74.7	75.5	72.8
2013 - 2015	74.5	75.3	72.6
2014 - 2016	74.7	75.5	72.6
2015 - 2017	74.8	75.6	72.8
2016 - 2018	74.8	75.7	72.8
2017 - 2019	74.9	75.8	72.8
2018 - 2020	74.6	75.5	72.6
2019 - 2021	73.6	74.3	71.9
2020 - 2022	71.9	72.8	69.8
2021 - 2023	73.5	74.4	71.3

Life expectancy at age 65 is 15.2 years. The respective values for males and females are 13.0 and 17.1 years. Compared to 2013, in 2023, the life expectancy at age 65 decreased by 0.6 years.

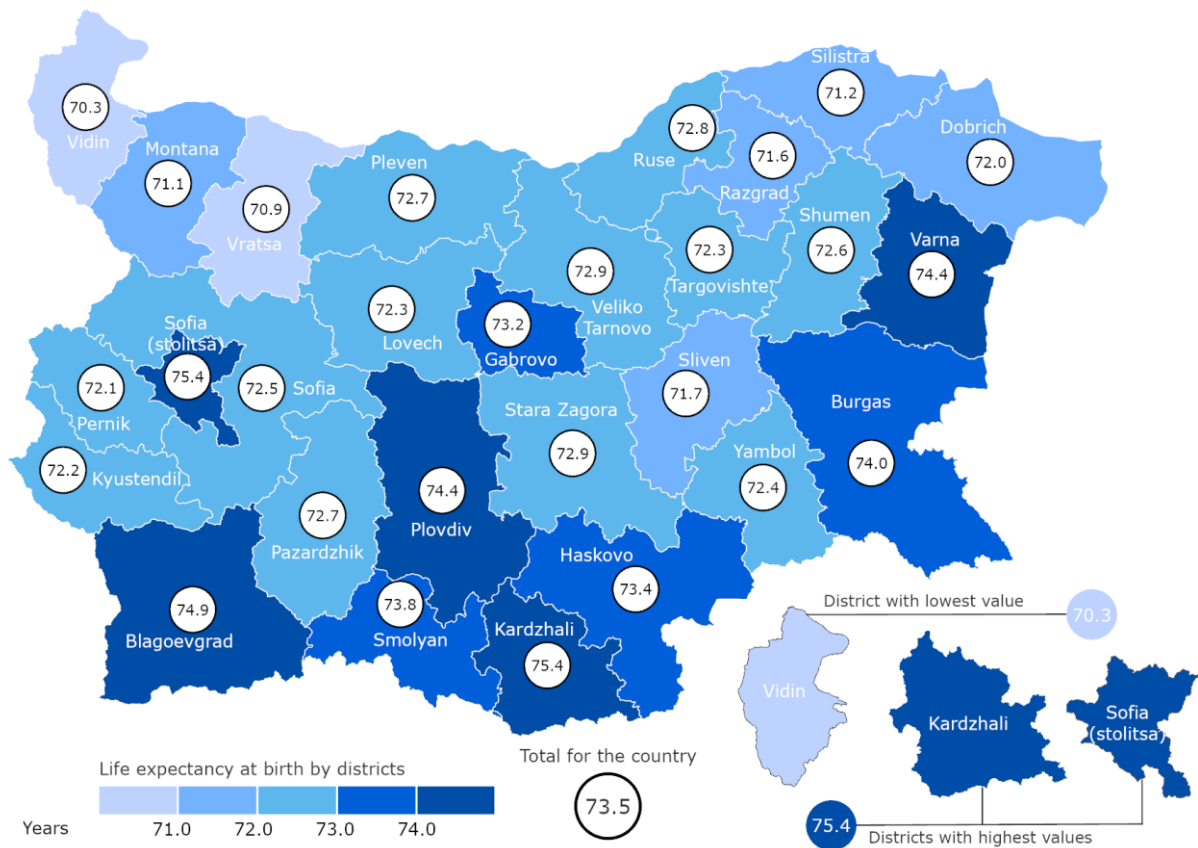
Table 2. Life expectancy at birth at age 65 by sex

Period	Total	Male	Female
2011 - 2013	15.8	14.0	17.4
2012 - 2014	16.1	14.2	17.6
2013 - 2015	16.0	14.1	17.5
2014 - 2016	16.0	14.1	17.6
2015 - 2017	16.1	14.1	17.7
2016 - 2018	16.1	14.1	17.8
2017 - 2019	16.2	14.1	17.9
2018 - 2020	15.8	13.6	17.5
2019 - 2021	15.2	13.0	17.1
2020 - 2022	14.2	12.0	16.1
2021 - 2023	15.2	13.0	17.1

Life expectancy at birth in the period 2021 – 2023

Life expectancy at birth varies from 70.3 years in district Vidin to 75.4 years in districts Sofia (stolitsa) and Kardzhali. Women live longer than men in all country districts, but the highest is the difference between sexes in district Vratsa (8.5 years), while the smallest is in district Shumen (6.3 years).

Figure 2. Life expectancy at birth by district



Methodological notes

Life tables (biometric tables) are used for examining the age-specific mortality. They indicate the order of dying of a generation and reflect the gradual decrease of this generation due to the mortality. The life tables contain a system of age-specific coefficients (presented as a function of the age) measuring the level of mortality during the separate time periods, survivors to a given age, life expectancy, etc.

Life tables and life expectancy are calculated from data for dead persons by single ages and years of birth, population by single ages and live births for three consecutive years.

The life expectancy indicator, calculated by the data from the life tables, measures the expected (probable) quantity of years (or number of years), which is the forthcoming average to survive a person at age x (persons at every age) if during all his life the intensity of the mortality will be the same as the one during the current period.

Life expectancy at birth - represents the ratio between the sum of men-years, which the persons who have reached a given age x will survive for the whole period of their future life (from age x to the upper limit age) and the number of persons who have survived the age x .