11-12. November 2019, Vienna, Austria

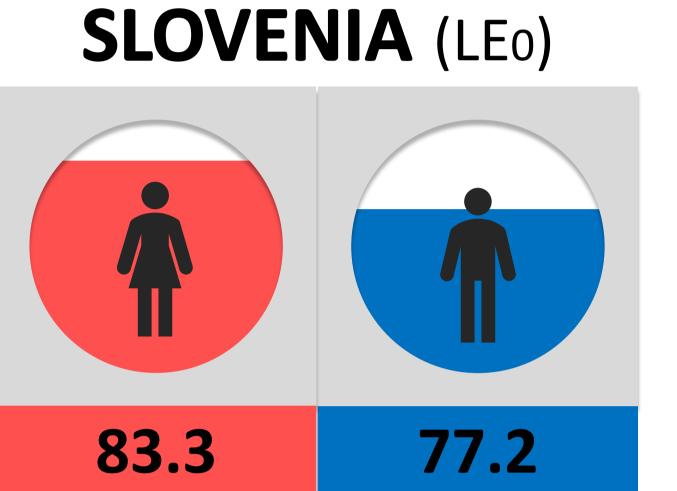
SATISFIED LIFE YEARS IN EX YUGOSLAV REPUBLICS

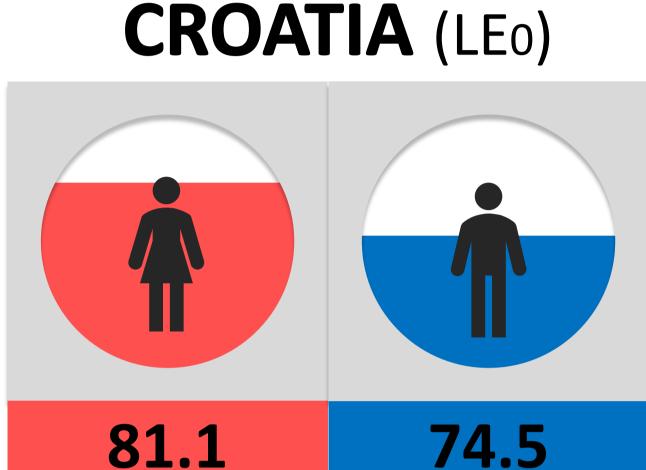
NATALIJA MIRIĆ

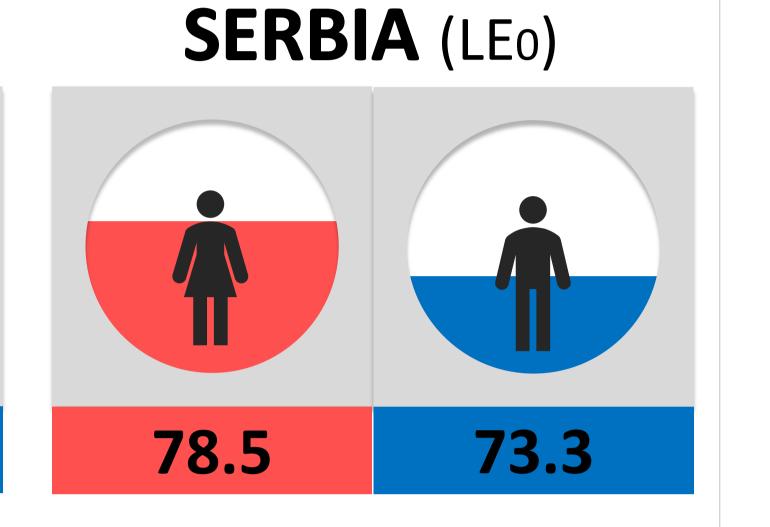
University of Belgrade Faculty of Geography Department of Demography

INTRODUCTION

Demographic and socio-economic differentiation of former Yugoslav region.







OBJECTIVE

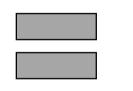
What are the most appropriate indicators of wellbeing and whether exist difference in this sense between former Yugoslav republics?

METHODOLOGY

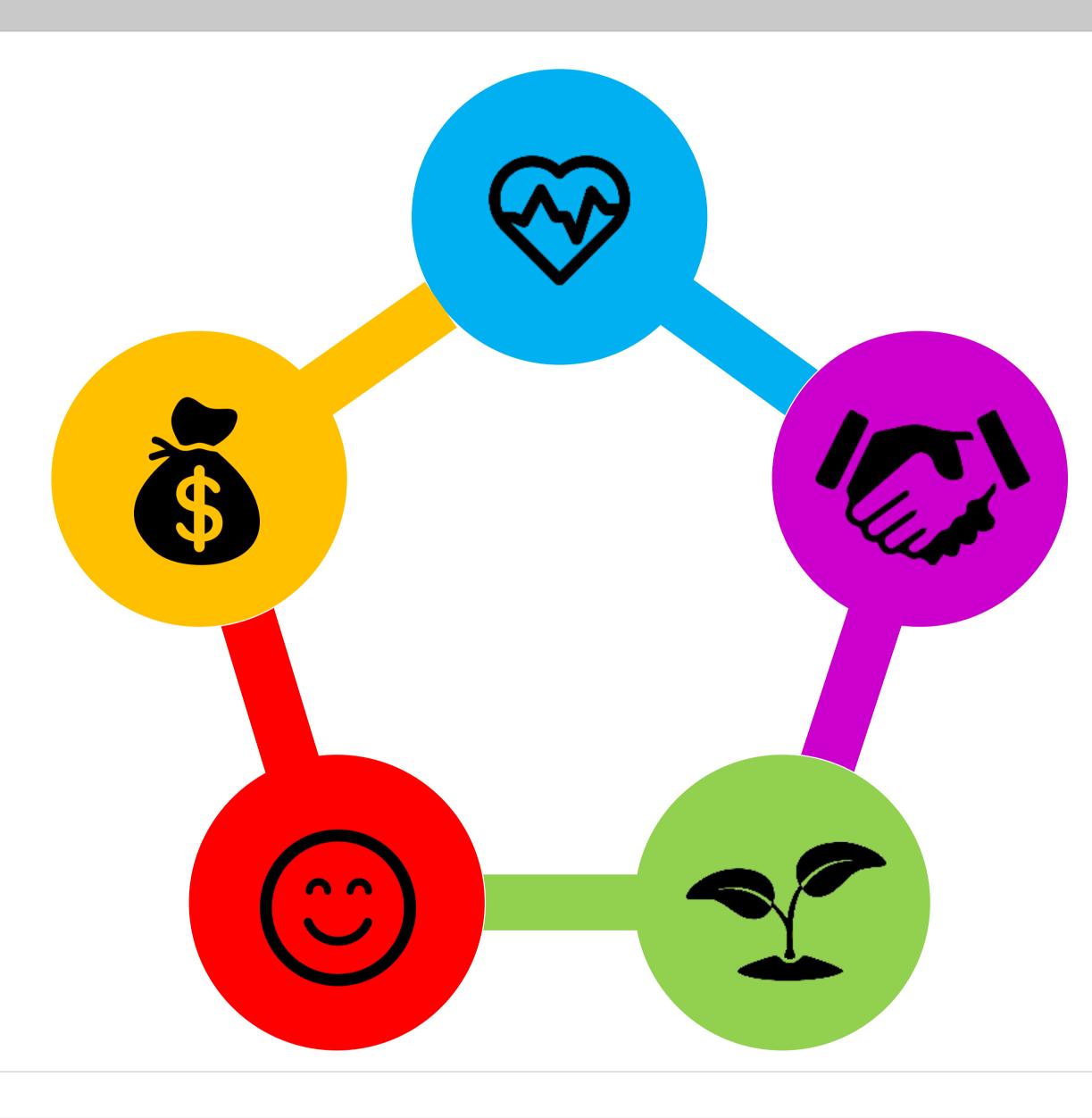
- Life expectancy based indicators of wellbeing.
- >Sullivan method
- > Life Table (WHO).

-

➤ Proportions of people who have certain features of satisfaction (SILC Survey).



> SATISFIED LIFE YEARS



- Five dimensions of subjective wellbeing (satisfaction with different areas of life):
 - 1. Health
 - 2. Finance
 - 3. Personal Relationships
 - 4. Living environment
 - 5. Happiness

RESULTS AND CONCLUSION

- Economic dimension (and ecological) has the biggest impact on overall wellbeing in ex Yugoslav region.
- ➤ Happiness is associated with good personal relationships as well as good health.
- Slovenia is "the most satisfied ex Yugoslav country".

SATISFIED LIFE YEARS												
	Overall		Health		Finance		Personal relationships		Living environment		Happiness	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Slovenia	59.8	65.1	69.0	73.2	42.7	45.1	70.2	77.7	64.3	67.7	72.0	77.1
Croatia	53.2	57.9	58.0	61.1	31.6	30.6	62.6	65.9	48.8	49.2	66.9	71.2
Serbia	33.3	34.9	60.3	60.2	21.5	22.8	65.1	62.2	30.4	33.5	58.8	65.2