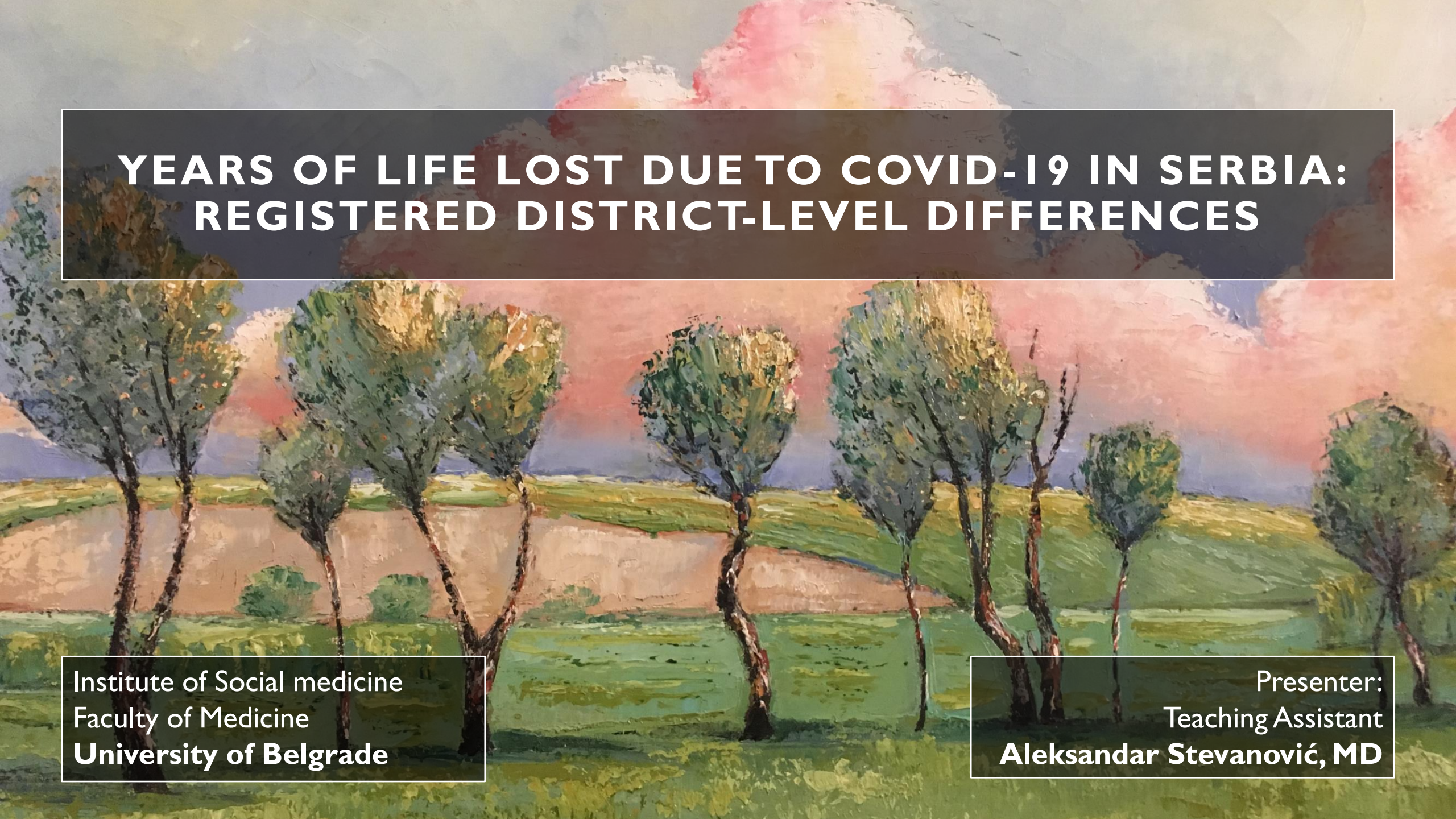
YEARS OF LIFE LOST DUE TO COVID-19 IN SERBIA: REGISTERED DISTRICT-LEVEL DIFFERENCES



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BACKGROUND

COVID-19 IN SERBIA

Official onset:
March 6, 2020

Up to December 31, 2022:

- 2,446,253 infection cases
- 17,519 death cases

(data published by IOPH Serbia)

Vital statistics are provided by the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia (SORS). This includes the mortality data disaggregated by cause of death.

METHODS

METHODS: DATA

Disaggregated, anonymized information on individual **COVID-19 death cases:**

- **U07.1** – SARS-CoV-2 infection laboratory-confirmed
- **U07.2** – SARS-CoV-2 infection clinically suspected

Sociodemographic characteristics of each case:

- Age
- Sex
- Time and place of death
- Residential Area
- Maritial Status
- Educational Attainment
- Activity

METHODS: YLL

- **Years of Life Lost** (YLL) were calculated for each death case individually by assigning the life expectancy of a corresponding gender-age group

- For **the remaining life expectancy**, we used national values provided by the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia

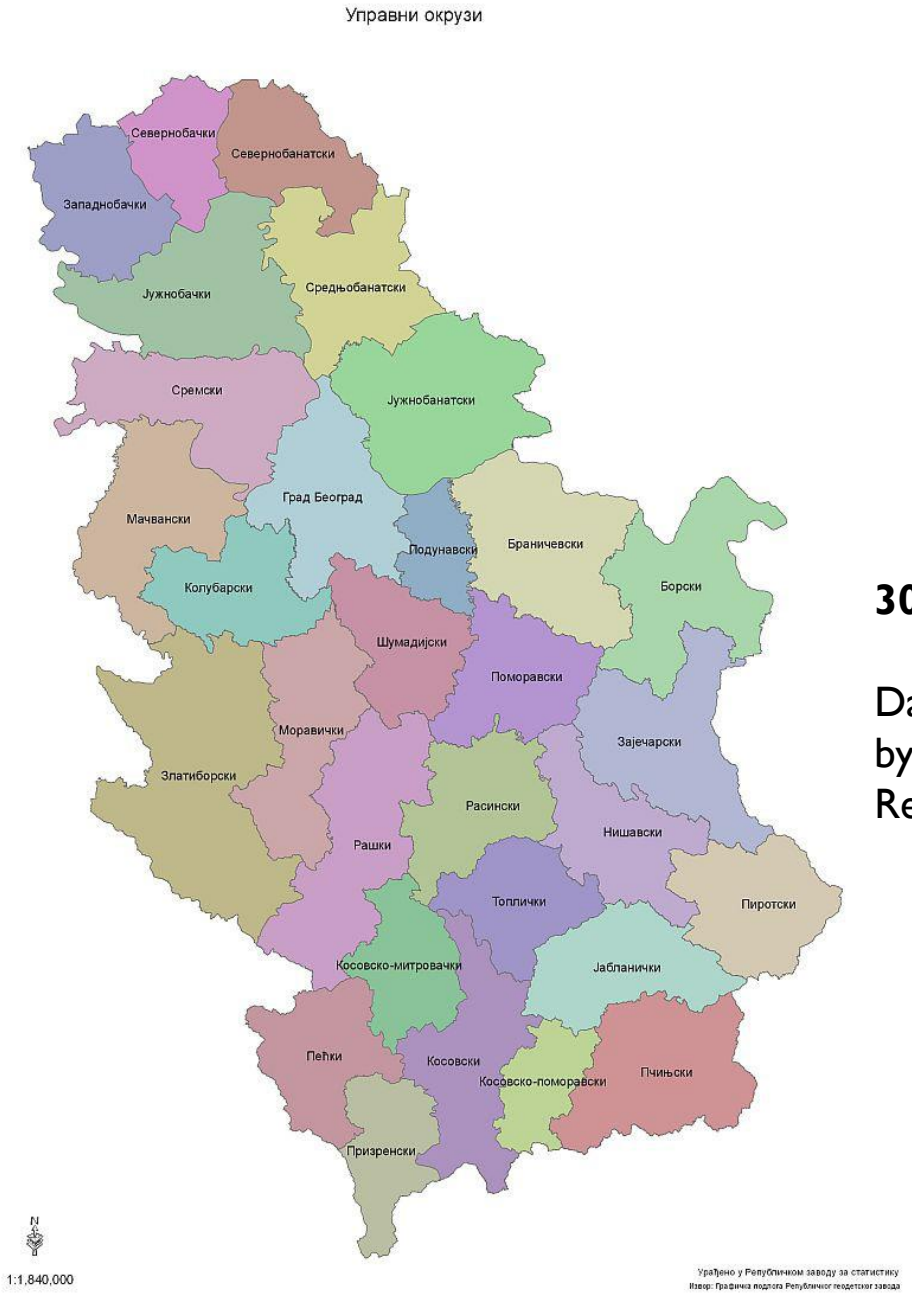
- All values were summed up to get the **cumulative YLL number** for each populational group of interest

METHODS: ANALYSIS

- COVID-19 YLL was described **as absolute, average, and relative numbers** (percent and rates per 100,000 population)

- **Pearson's χ2 test** was used to explore differences among different population groups (men vs. women, urban vs. non-urban settlements, and district-level)

METHODS: ANALYSIS

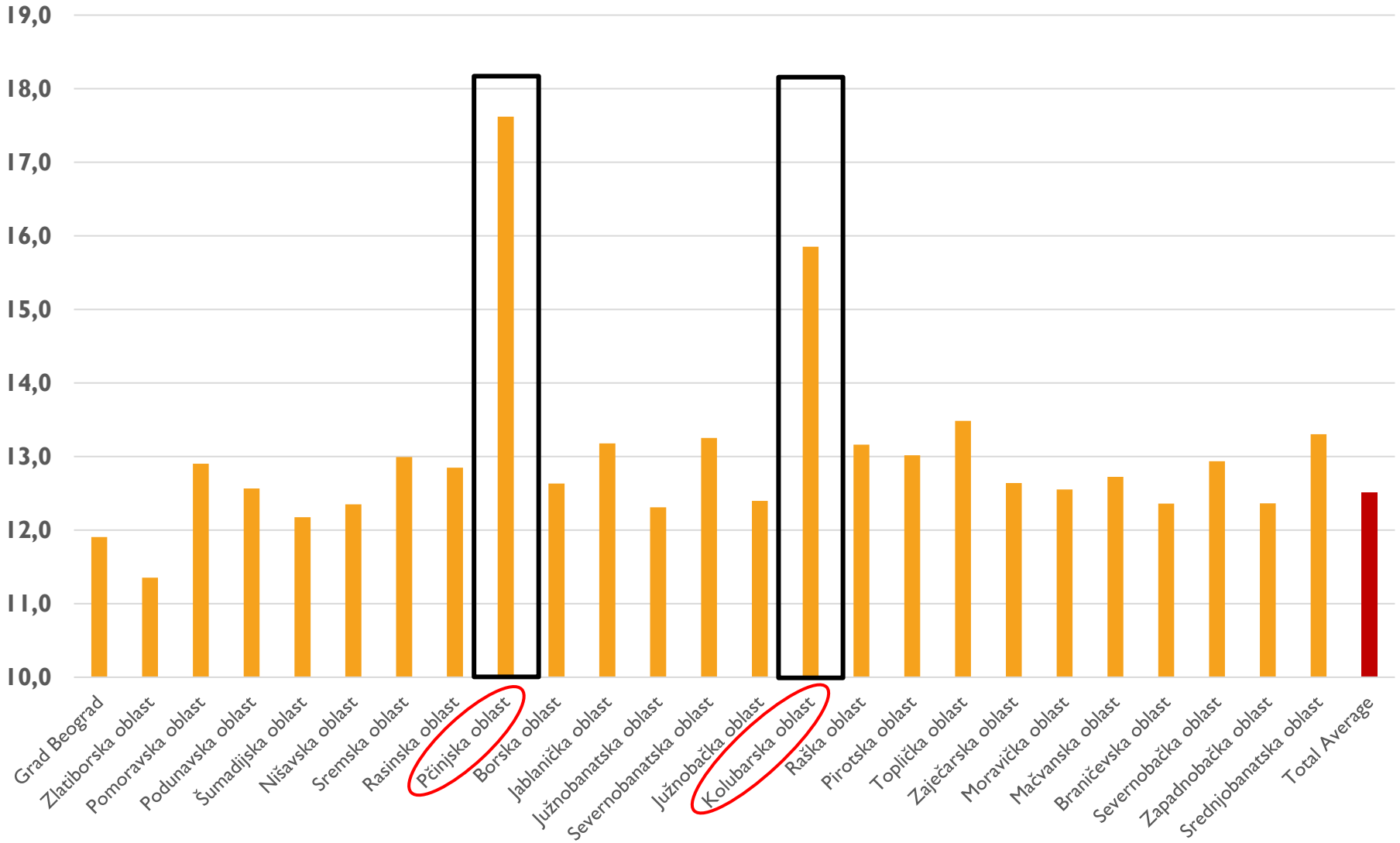


30 districts in total (NUTS3)

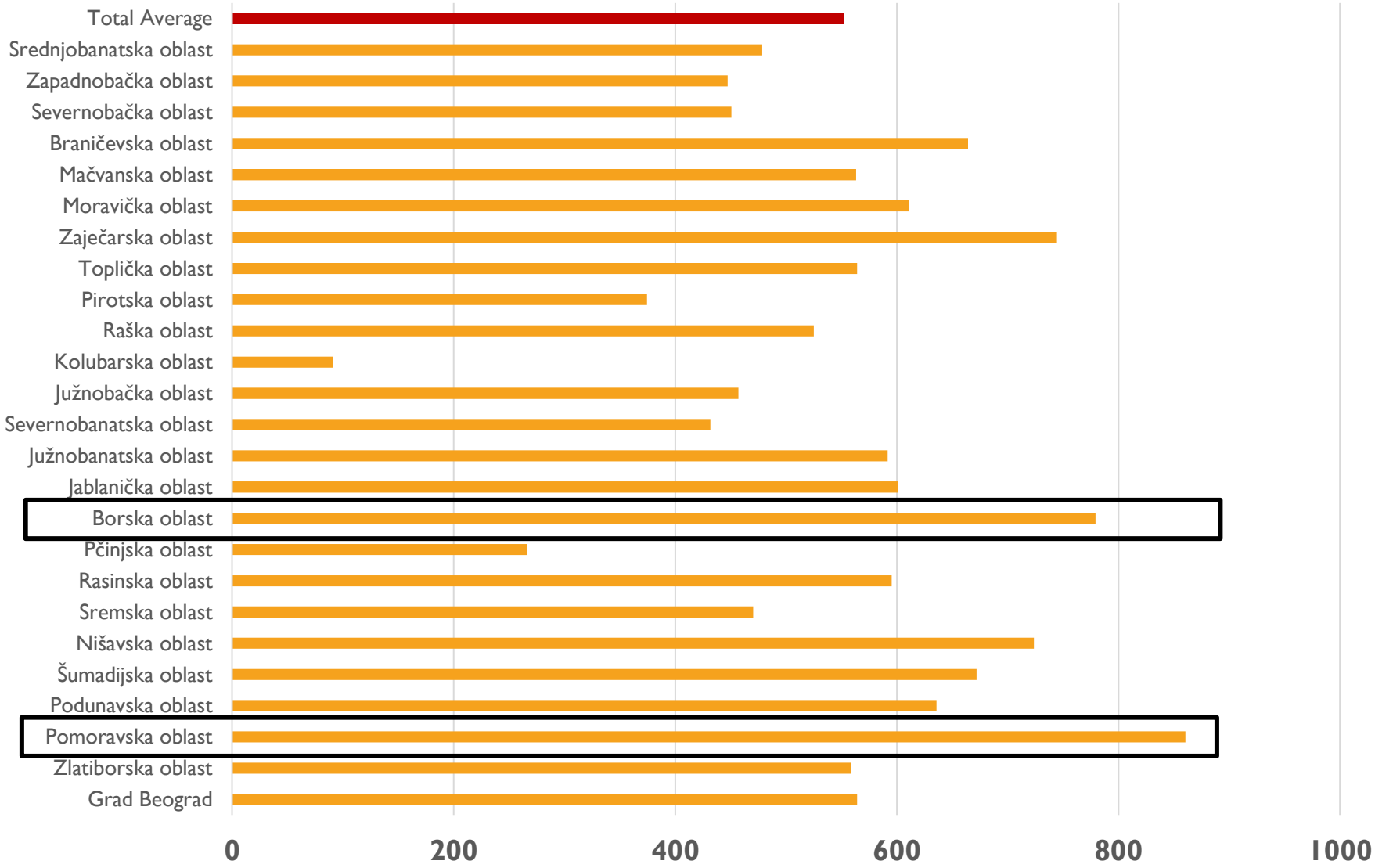
Data from **25 districts** provided by the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia

RESULTS

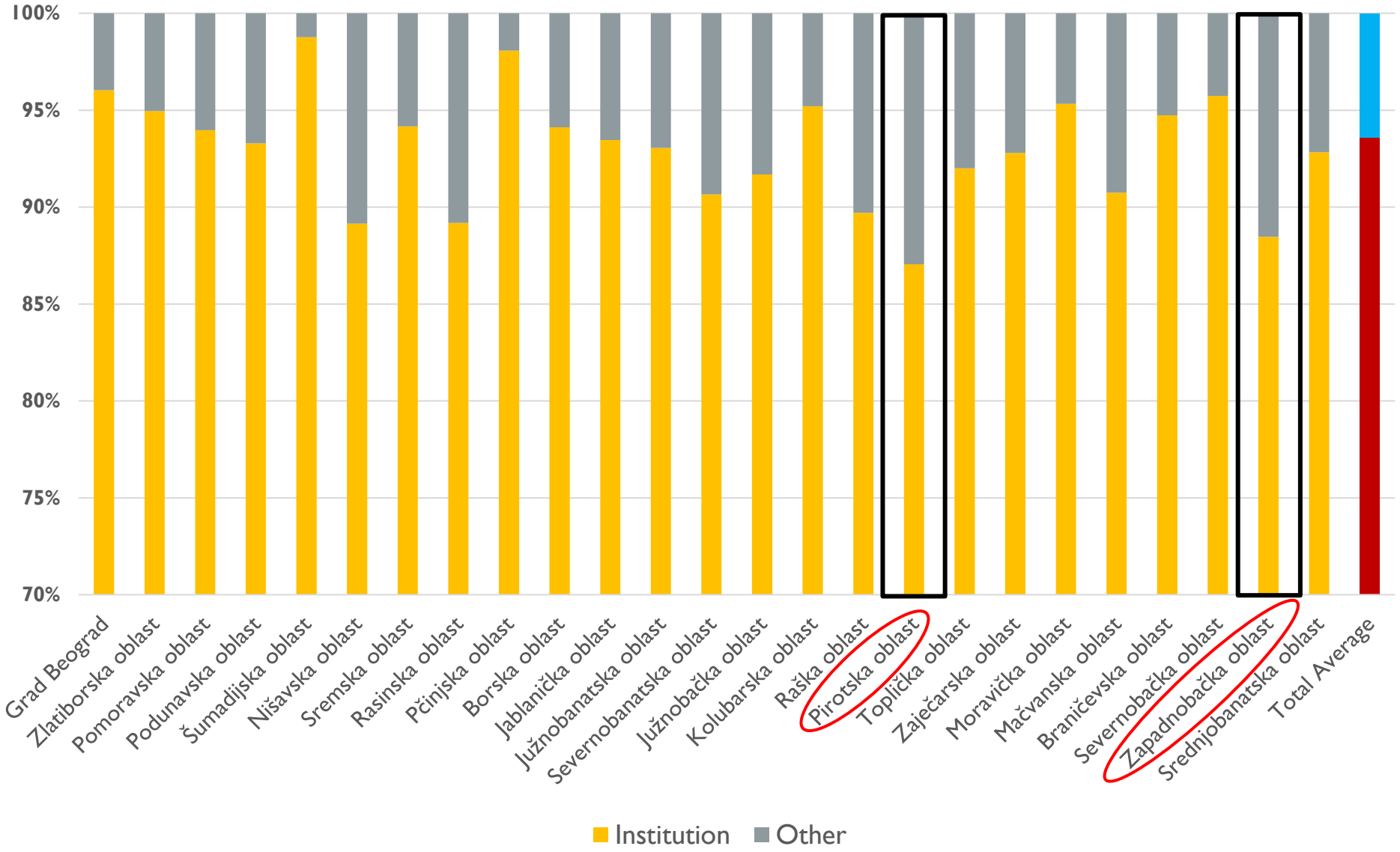
Average number of YLLs per COVID-19 death case in districts of Serbia (2020-2021)



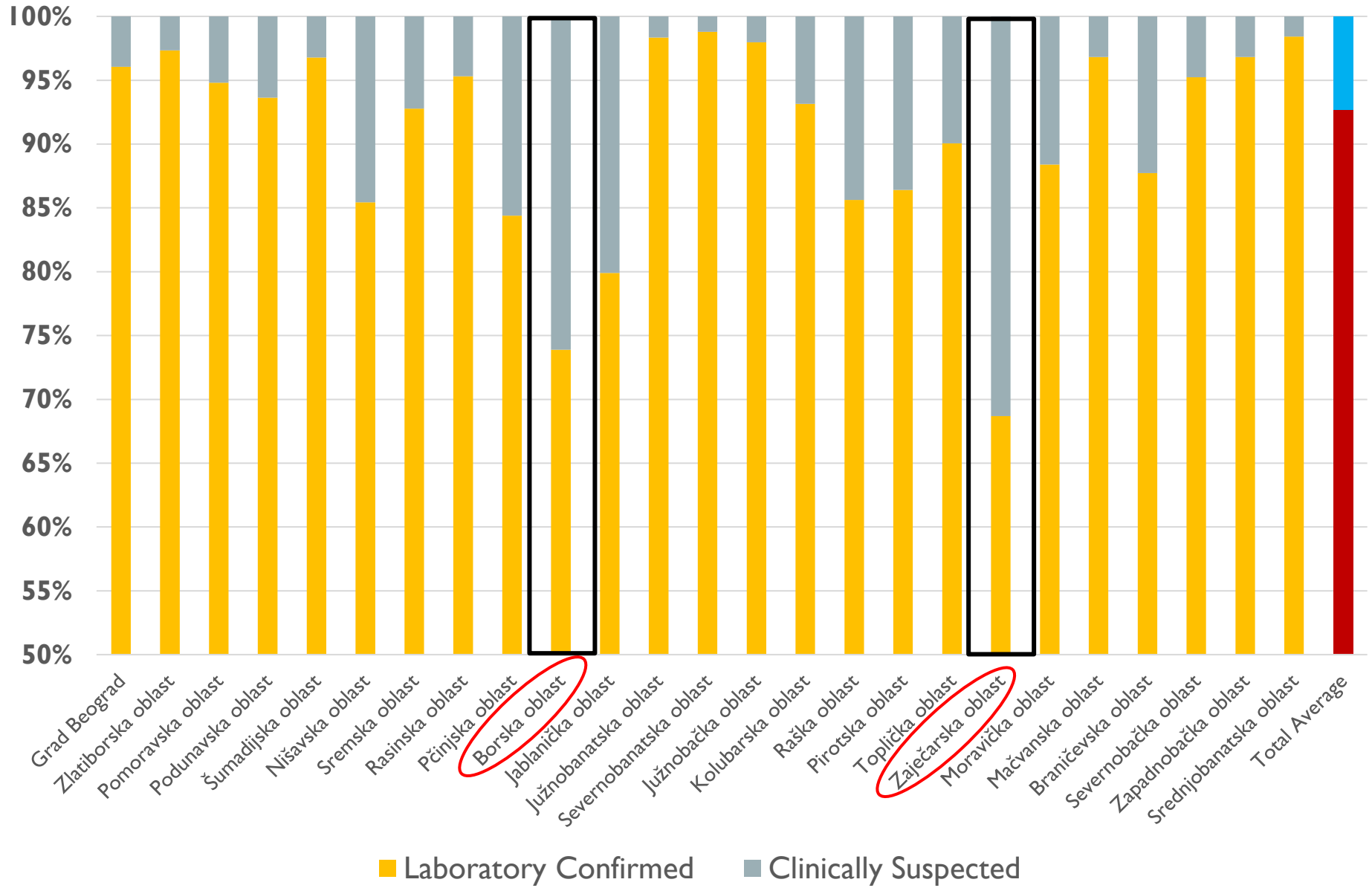
COVID-19 YLLs rate for 2020 & 2021 (per 100,000 population)



Place of COVID-19 death cases (%)



Confirmation of COVID-19 death cases (U07.1 vs U07.2)



CONCLUSION

CONCLUSION

- A notable variance in premature mortality due to COVID-19 in Serbia has been registered at the district level
- Along with the average YLL number, there are significant disparities in the share of deaths that occur outside of hospitals or have no laboratory confirmation
- Additional analysis should try to explain these differences

THANK YOU! ☺ QUESTIONS?