

# EVOLUTION OF LONGEVITY ALONG THE XXth CENTURY IN THE POPULATION OF RĂCHITENI AND MIRCEȘTI (IAȘI COUNTY)

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Starting from the data provided by the civil status files from the archives of the Mircești village, the average decease age, as well as mortality – on groups of age – at the level of each decade of the XXth century, were calculated, both separately, on sexes, and for both sexes considered together. The results obtained show that longevity increased from the first up to the last decade of the XXth century. The increase ratio differs slightly from one locality to another, and from one sex to another, as well. However, in both places, and for both sexes, the ratio is considerably higher for the 0-x years cohort (as a result of both the reduced mortality in younger generations and the increased mortality in older ones), comparatively with the 20-x years one (which results exclusively from the higher mortality in older generations).

## INTRODUCTION

The average duration of life, calculated on the basis of the decease age, constitutes a very significant demographic index, reflecting, among others, the socio-economic level of a society.

## MATERIALS AND METHOD

The material considered for the study was been taken over from the civil status files, kindly provided by the representatives of the Mircești village, Iași county.

Statistical processing of the material, according to the classical methodology [7], involved calculation of the frequency of deceases, on groups of age, as well as of the average decease age, both for the whole number of deceased and also separately, for the 20-x years cohort of deceased people, at the level of each decade of the XXth century. The results obtained are listed in Tables 1, 2 and 4.