

Overview of health and wellbeing

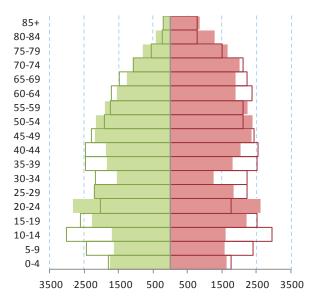
LÄÄNE-VIRU COUNTY

This document summarizes selected data on health and well-being in the county. The aim is to present comparable and standardized health indicators. This information gives input to the regional planning of services for improving the health and wellbeing of inhabitants.

It is compiled by specialists of National Institute for Health Development, in collaboration with Ministry of Social Affairs and Statistics Estonia.

Additional information about the data used in the overview can be found online at: www.terviseinfo.ee/maakonnaterviseinfo.ee/maako

STRUCTURE OF LÄÄNE-VIRU COUNTY'S POPULATION



☐ Men (2000) ■ Men (2010) ☐ Women (2000) ■ Women (2010)

Population: 61 859 (01.01.2011) **Percentage of Estonian population**: 5%

Area: 3627,80 km²

Population density: 17,3 inhabitants per km² **County centre**: Rakvere (15842 inhabitants) **Municipalities:** 15, incl. 2 urban and 13 rural

Economic activity: food processing industry, furniture and construction materials manufacturing, storage and

logistics, agriculture, tourism

POSITIVE DEVELOPMENTS

- Steady growth in percentage of people who rate their health "good" or "very good"
- Below average proportion of overweight schoolchildren
- Decline in teenage pregnancies during last years
- Decline in percentage of people with limitations of everyday activities due to health problems

CHALLENGES

- Below average life expectancy at birth
- Above average rate of years of life lost due to mortality
- Above average early mortality rate (before age 65)
- Above average mortality due to external causes
- Above average mortality due to diseases of circulatory system and cancer
- Above average proportion of regular alcohol consumers
- The highest proportion of overweight adults in Estonia
- Above average proportion of women who smoke during pregnancy

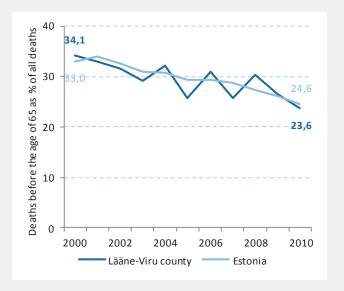


Self-rated health (good and very good)

70 60,4 Self-rated health, good or very good, 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 Lääne-Viru county Estonia

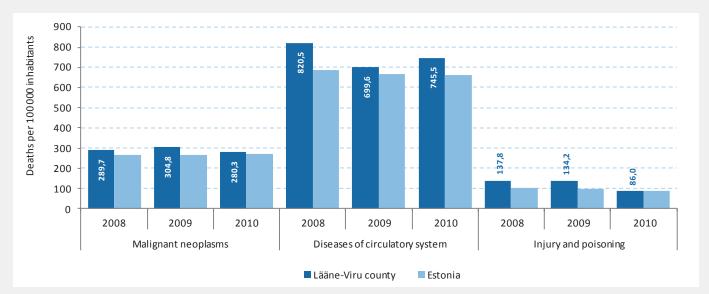
Source: Statistics Estonia

Deaths before the age of 65 years



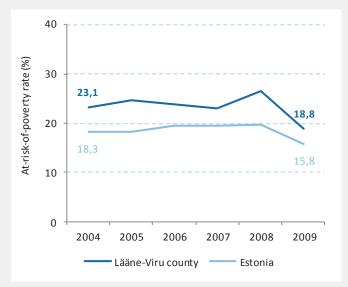
Source: Statistics Estonia

Deaths due to malignant neoplasms, diseases of circulatory system, and injury and poisoning



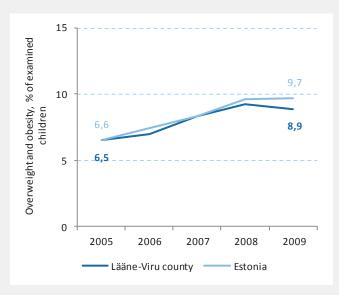
Source: Causes of Death Registry, National Institute for Health Development

At-risk-of-poverty rate



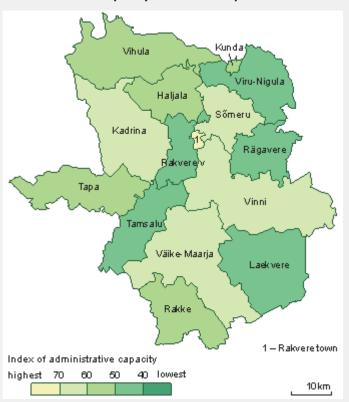
Source: Statistics Estonia

Overweight and obese children



Source: Estonian Health Insurance Fund

Administrative capacity of the municipalities

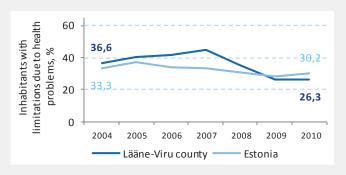


The index of administrative capacity is calculated using 26 indicators from six domains: population and area of the municipality, strength and diversity of local economy, wellbeing of inhabitants of the municipality, financial situation of the municipality, strength of the municipality's administration, and volume and diversity of the municipality's public services.

Administrative capacity of a municipality is expressed both in administrative ability and the general results of the administration on the territory of municipality. The map shows the index of administrative capacity in municipalities, average for the years 2006-2009.

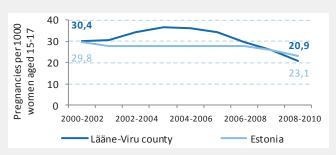
Source: Geomedia, Ministry of the Interior

Inhabitants with limitations due to health problems



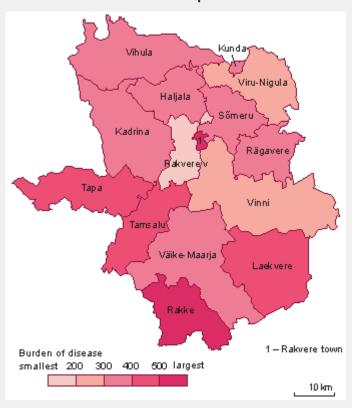
Source: Statistics Estonia

Teenage pregnancies (births and abortions)



Source: Medical Birth Registry, National Institute for Health Development

Burden of disease in the municipalities

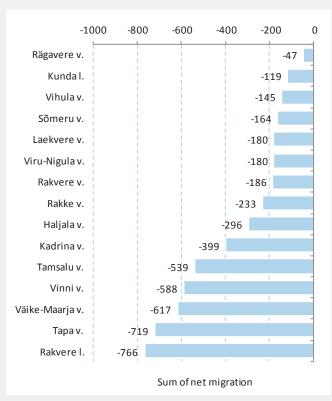


Burden of disease is calculated based on morbidity and mortality statistics; in addition the gravity of disease and people's age at the time of death are taken into account.

Burden of disease indicates how many years of life inhabitants have lost due to diseases and mortality. These are life years that people could have lived healthily, if there had not been the disease or death. Burden of disease is used as an indicator for comparing regions to each other or mapping the developments in time. The map shows years of life lost per 1000 inhabitants in 2006.

Source: Ministry of Social Affairs

Sum of 2001-2010 net migration in municipalities *



Source: Statistics Estonia * v.—parish, t.—town. Municipalities of the county.



The graph compares health indicators in the county to Estonian average. Position of the county, compared to Estonian average is indicated by coloured spot, gray area depicts the distribution of the rest of the counties.

Better than Estonian average

No difference from Estonian average

Worse than Estonian average

Estonian average

Worst Best

25 Percentile 75

Ë		Indicator	Lääne-V. county		Estonian	Estonian		Estonian
Domain			Number	Rate / %	average	worst	Position to Estonian average	best
Population and Social Life	1	Natural increase	-174	-2,8	-0,2	-6,7	0	4,6
	2	Net migration	-508	-8,0	-1,0	-12,8		6,0
	3	Proportion of the elderly (aged 65+) (%)		18,4	17,2	20,5	0	15,2
	4	Proportion of young people (aged 0-14) (%)		15,9	15,2	13,3	0	17,2
	5	Life expectancy at birth	75	75,0	75,8	72,3		76,9
	6	Employment rate (%)		62,1	62,7	48,1		68,6
	7	Average monthly gross salary (eur)	648	648,1	792,3	594,1		901,2
	8	At-risk-of-poverty rate (%)		18,8	15,8	24,7	0	9,5
	9	Violent offences	308	4,9	4,4	6,6	0	2,2
	10	Air pollution	410	6,5	14,3	93,4	O	1,4
Health Behaviour	11	Regular alcohol consumption (%)		26,3	20,9	30,3		14,1
	12	Overweight and obesity, adults (%)		58,3	49,1	58,3		42,6
	13	Overweight and obesity, children (%)		8,4	9,8	11,6		6,3
	14	Daily smokers (%)		28,6	27,4	36,9	0	18,2
	15	Smoking while pregnant (%)	85	13,0	8,4	17,7		4,6
	16	Teenage (15-17 years) pregnancies	30	20,9	23,3	31,4	0	17,1
Healthcare	17	Health insurance coverage (%)	31576	87,1	87,7	83,3		89,2
	18	General practitioners	43	64,2	62,1	47,5	O	79,7
	19	Long-term care beds	70	605,7	682,8	0,0	0	1178,7
Health Status	20	Incidence of malignant neoplasms	349	517,3	506,2	617,6		397,7
	21	Incidence of tuberculosis	20	31,1	23,5	36,8		3,5
	22	Incidence of A, B and C-hepatitis	9	13,7	23,6	65,7	0	2,0
	23	Sexually transmitted diseases (incl HIV)	96	152,1	213,7	287,5	0	21,1
	24	Lyme disease	33	51,6	124,1	1461,0		27,2
H H	25	Tick-borne viral encephalitis	3	4,2	11,8	51,1		3,7
	26	Self-rated health, good or very good (%)		60,4	55,0	30,5	0	62,7
	27	Limitations due to health problems (%)		26,3	30,2	57,0	0	24,0
Mortality	28	Burden of disease	23854	36534,0	35597,1	42204,2	0	31714,0
	29	Years of life lost	13876	21503,3	18739,6	24659,4		15654,3
	30	Years of life lived with disability	9977	15621,9	17032,8	21772,3	0	13344,4
	31	Deaths at age 0-9 years	6	85,9	66,7	98,6		0,0
	32	Deaths under the age of 65	234	452,4	385,0	601,1	0	288,4
	33	Deaths due to diseases of circulatory system	478	464,1	427,9	541,5		378,4
	34	Deaths due to malignant neoplasms	185	200,3	187,6	222,7		165,5
	35	Deaths due to injury and poisoning	76	103,8	85,8	117,7		62,6
	36	Deaths due to fires	4	6,8	5,6	11,1		2,8
	37	Deaths due to alcohol-related diseases (men)	25	84,3	69,3	107,1	•	47,9
	38	Deaths due to alcohol-related diseases(women)	8	24,7	20,4	34,7	0	5,7
	39	Alcohol-related injuries and deaths in traffic	31	48,4	29,4	86,4		11,5
	40	Serious and deadly work-related accidents	55	209,9	126,5	258,1		46,0

Notes (number in bold refers to the indicator in the table above)

1 crude rate of natural increase per 1000 population 2008-2010. 2 net migration per 1000 population 2008-2010. 3 elderly (65+ years old) people, % of total population 2010. 4 young (0-14 years old) people, % of total population 2010. 5 estimated years left to live at the age of 0, 2009/2010. 6 crude rate per 1000 population aged 16- retirement 2010. 7 average gross salary in euros 2010. 8 % of people whose income is below poverty line 2009. 9 violent offences per 1000 population 2008-2010. 10 air pollution from stationary sources of pollution: tons of particulates (PM-10) per 1000 population 2010. 11 alcohol consumption, at least 1-2 times per week, % of respondents 2006. 12 % of overweight and obese (with BMI)-25) of respondents 2006. 13 % of overweight and obese schoolchildren, % of examined by school nurses 2009-2010 1st half-year. 14 % of daily smokers of population aged 16+ 2006. 15 % of mothers smoking in pregnancy 2008-2010. 16 teenage (15-17years) pregnancies per 1000 women of same age 2008-2010. 17 health insurance coverage, % of people aged 20-59 insured, average of quarters 2010. 18 full-time equivalent employment of general practitioners per 100 opopulation 2009. 19 long-term care beds per 100 000 population aged 65+ 2010. 20 incidence of malignant neoplasms per 100 000 total population 2007. 21 incidence of tuberculosis per 100 000 total population 2008-2010. 22 incidence of A, B and C-hepatitis per 100 000 total population 2008-2010. 23 incidence of sexually transmitted diseases per 100 000 total population 2008-2010. 24 incidence of Lyme disease per 100 000 total population 2008-2010. 25 incidence of titck-borne viral encephalitis per 100 000 total population 2008-2010. 26 self-rated health, good and very good, % of respondents 2010. 27 % of respondents with limitations of everyday life due to health problems (somewhat or greatly limited) 2010. 28 years of life lost due to morbidity and mortality per 100 000 total population 2006. 30 years of life lost due to morbidity per 100 000 total populatio