

Overview of health and wellbeing

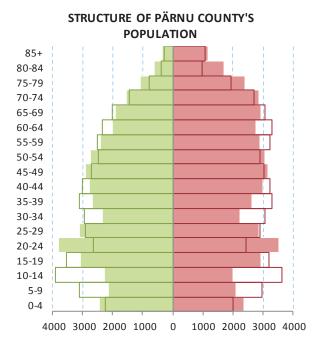
PÄRNU COUNTY

This document summarizes selected data on health and wellbeing 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: <u>www.terviseinfo.ee/maakonnatervis</u>





□ Men (2000) ■ Men (2010) □ Women (2000) ■ Women (2010)

Population: 85 918 (01.01.2011) Percentage of Estonian population: 7% Area: 4806,68 km²

Population density: 18,1 inhabitants per km² County centre: Pärnu (41 173 inhabitants) Municipalities: 20, incl. 2 urban and 18 rural Economic activity: agriculture (especially dairy farming), forestry and procuring industry (including peat industry)

POSITIVE DEVELOPMENTS

Early mortality rate (before the age of 65) has declined during last years
Mortality from diseases of circulatory system declined during last years
Below average proportion of regular alcohol consumers
Below average rate of deaths from external causes
Below average incidence rate of tuberculosis

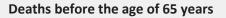
CHALLENGES

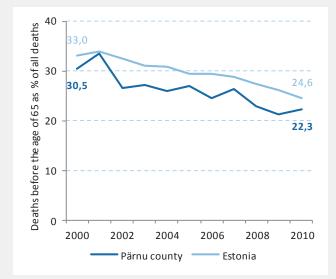
 Σ Negative migration balance Above average proportion of elderly Σ Above average mortality rate due to cancer \sum Above average proportion of overweight adults Σ Above average rate of teenage pregnancies \sum Above average incidence of tick-borne encephalitis $\mathbf{\Sigma}$ Below average proportion of working-age people with \sum health insurance Above average rate of severe and fatal work-related Σ accidents



Self-rated health (good and very good)

70 % Self-rated health, good or very good, 57,0 60 51.4 50 55,0 50,0 40 30 20 10 0 2010 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 Pärnu county Estonia





Source: Statistics Estonia

Source: Statistics Estonia

800 Deaths per 100000 in habitants 700 723,4 600 653,1 542.1 500 400 300 210 297.1 95.8 200 90,3 80.3 5<mark>8,0</mark> 100 0 2009 2009 2010 2008 2010 2008 2008 2009 2010

Diseases of circulatory system

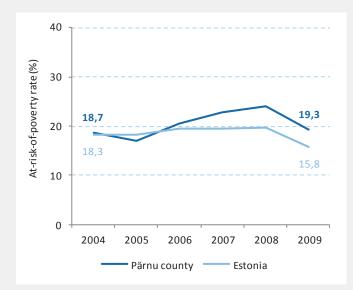
Pärnu county

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

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

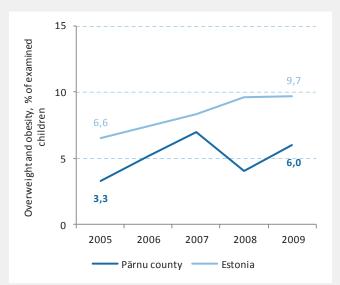
Malignant neoplasms

At-risk-of-poverty rate



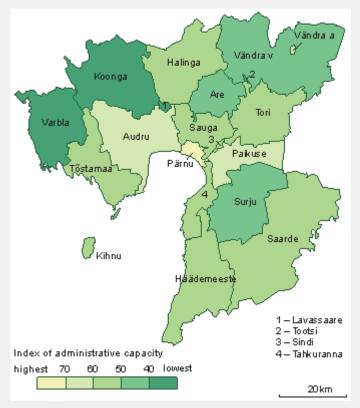
Overweight and obese children

Estonia



Injury and poisoning

Administrative capacity of the municipalities

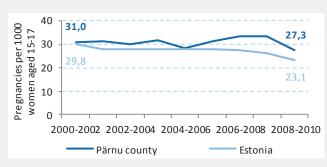


The index of administrative capacity is calculated using 26 indicators from six domains: population and area of the municipality, strength and diversity of local economy, wellbeing of inhabitants of the municipality, financial situation of the municipality, strength of the municipality's administration,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

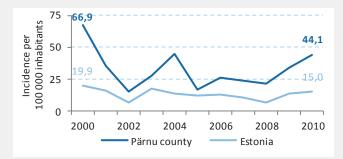
Source: Geomedia, Ministry of the Interior

Teenage pregnancies (births and abortions)

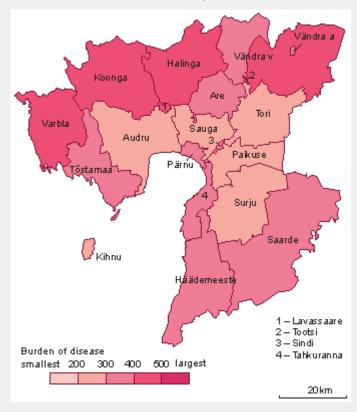


Source: Medical Birth Registry, National Institute for Health Development

Incidence of tick-borne encephalitis



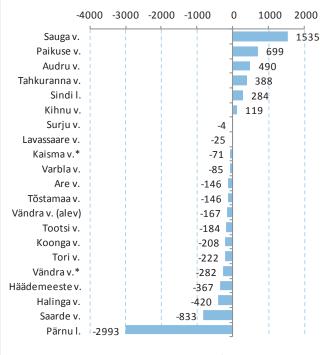
Burden of disease in the municipalities



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 *

Sum of net migration



Pärnu 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 Worst

No difference from Estonian av
Worse than Estonian average

Estonian average

25 Percentile 75

Best

Ľ		Indicator	Pärnu county		Estonian	Estonian		Estonian
Domain			Number	Rate / %	average	worst	Position to Estonian average	best
Population and Social Life	1	Natural increase	-87	-1,0	-0,2	-6,7	O 1	4,6
	2	Net migration	-459	-5,3	-1,0	-12,8		6,0
	3	Proportion of the elderly (aged 65+) (%)		19,1	17,2	20,5		15,2
	4	Proportion of young people (aged 0-14) (%)		15,3	15,2	13,3		17,2
	5	Life expectancy at birth	76	76,4	75,8	72,3		76,9
	6	Employment rate (%)		61,0	62,7	48,1		68,6
	7	Average monthly gross salary (eur)	694	693,8	792,3	594,1		901,2
	8	At-risk-of-poverty rate (%)		19,3	15,8	24,7		9,5
	9	Violent offences	318	3,6	4,4	6,6		2,2
	10	Air pollution	729	8,4	14,3	93,4	0	1,4
Health Behaviour	11	Regular alcohol consumption (%)		17,3	20,9	30,3		14,1
	12	Overweight and obesity, adults (%)		55,2	49,1	58,3		42,6
	13	Overweight and obesity, children (%)		9,6	9,8	11,6		6,3
	14	Daily smokers (%)		26,2	27,4	36,9	\bigcirc	18,2
	15	Smoking while pregnant (%)	99	9,8	8,4	17,7	\bigcirc	4,6
	16	Teenage (15-17 years) pregnancies	50	27,8	23,3	31,4		17,1
Healthcare	17	Health insurance coverage (%)	42315	86,3	87,7	83,3		89,2
	18	General practitioners	53	60,2	62,1	47,5		79,7
	19	Long-term care beds	151	912,3	682,8	0,0		1178,7
Health Status	20	Incidence of malignant neoplasms	476	537,0	506,2	617,6	\bigcirc	397,7
	21	Incidence of tuberculosis	10	11,1	23,5	36,8		3,5
	22	Incidence of A, B and C-hepatitis	15	17,6	23,6	65,7	\bigcirc	2,0
	23	Sexually transmitted diseases (incl HIV)	191	219,1	213,7	287,5		21,1
	24	Lyme disease	124	142,6	124,1	1461,0	•	27,2
	25	Tick-borne viral encephalitis	29	33,6	11,8	51,1		3,7
	26	Self-rated health, good or very good (%)		57,0	55,0	30,5		62,7
	27	Limitations due to health problems (%)		26,8	30,2	57,0		24,0
Mortality	28	Burden of disease	30564	34729,4	35597,1	42204,2	\bigcirc	31714,0
	29	Years of life lost	16192	18478,4	18739,6	24659,4		15654,3
	30	Years of life lived with disability	14372	16423,4	17032,8	21772,3		13344,4
	31	Deaths at age 0-9 years	6	63,9	66,7	98,6		0,0
	32	Deaths under the age of 65	242	342,4	385,0	601,1		288,4
	33	Deaths due to diseases of circulatory system	587	392,6	427,9	541,5		378,4
	34	Deaths due to malignant neoplasms	266	206,1	187,6	222,7		165,5
	35	Deaths due to injury and poisoning	69	68,5	85,8	117,7		62,6
	36	Deaths due to fires	5	5,7	5,6	11,1		2,8
	37	Deaths due to alcohol-related diseases (men)	24	58,6	69,3	107,1		47,9
	38	Deaths due to alcohol-related diseases(women)	6	12,8	20,4	34,7		5,7
	39	Alcohol-related injuries and deaths in traffic	29	32,9	29,4	86,4		11,5
	40	Serious and deadly work-related accidents	69	184,8	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 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 100 000 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. 24 incidence of Lyme disease per 100 000 total population 2008-2010. 25 of respondents 2010. 18 years of life lost due to morbidity per 100 000 total population 2008-2010. 24 population 2008-2010. 27 % of respondents 2010. 19 years of life lost due to morbidity per 100 000 total population 2008-2010. 25 premature deaths (before 65) per 100 000 population aged 65+ 2008-2010. 28 years of life lost due to morbidity and mortality rate due to diseases of the circulatory system per 100 000 total population 2008-2010. 31 deaths of 0-9 year-old children per 100 000 population aged 65+ 2008-2010. 33 standardized mortality rate due to injury and poisoning per 100 000 total population 2008-2010. 34 standardized mortality rate due to fires per 100 000 total population 2008-2010. 35 standardiz

Data sources: 1-10, 26-27, 31-32 Statistics Estonia; 11-12, 14-16, 18-21, 33-35, 37-38 National Institute for Health Development; 13, 17 Estonian Health Insurance Fund; 22-25 Health Board; 28-30 Ministry of Social Affairs; 36 Estonian Rescue Board; 39 Estonian Road Administration; 40 The Labour Inspectorate. Additional information: http://www.terviseinfo.ee/maakonnatervis Prototype of the graph: West Midlands Public Health Observatory (United Kingdom)