

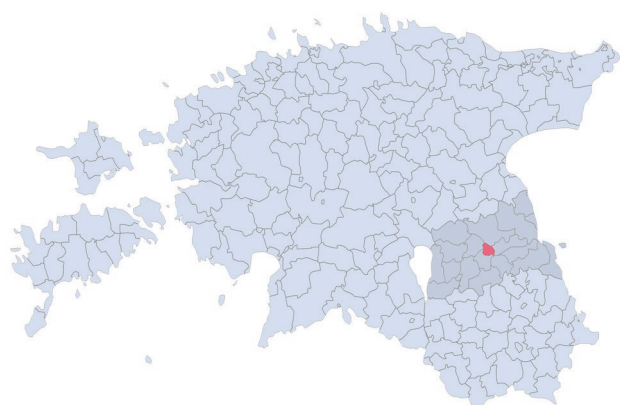


CITY OF TARTU

This document summarizes selected data on health and wellbeing in the city. 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/maakonnatervis



Population: 95 426 (01.01.2011)

Percentage of Estonian population: 7 %

Percentage of Tartu county's population: 66%

Area: 38,8 km²

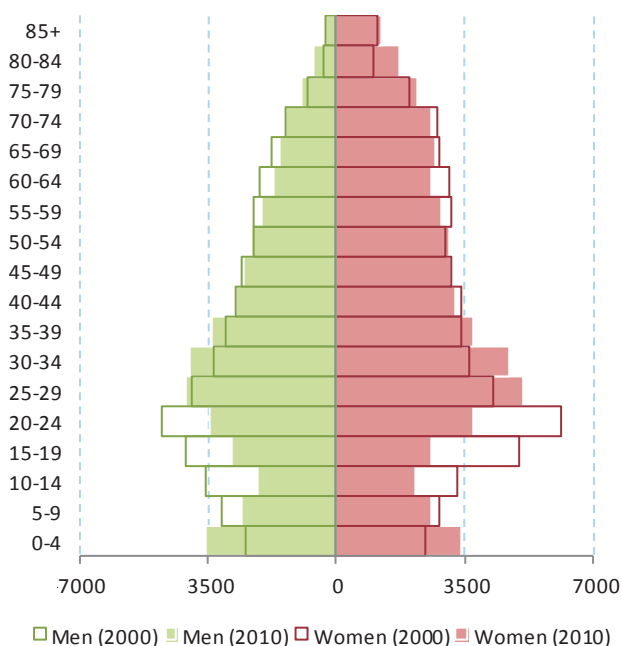
Population density: 2673,7 inhabitants per km²

Economic activity: electronics-, metal-, furniture-, foodstuff-, clothing- and footwear manufacturing, construction, IT, biotechnology.

POSITIVE DEVELOPMENTS

- The highest rate of natural increase in Estonia
- The highest proportion of young people in population
- Below average proportion of daily smokers
- The lowest proportion of women who smoke during pregnancy in Estonia
- Above average number of general practitioners per person
- Below average incidence rate of tuberculosis
- The lowest rate of years of life lost due to mortality
- Below average rate of alcohol-related deaths

STRUCTURE OF TARTU CITY'S POPULATION



CHALLENGES

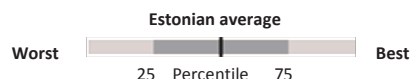
- Below average, negative migration balance
- Above average rate of teenage pregnancies
- Proportion of overweight schoolchildren has increased during last years



City of Tartu

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

- Better than Estonian average
- No difference from Estonian average
- Worse than Estonian average



Domain	Indicator	City of Tartu		Estonian average	Estonian worst	Position to Estonian average	Estonian best
		Number	Rate / %				
Population *	1 Natural increase	444	4,6	-0,2	-6,7		4,6
	2 Net migration	-642	-6,7	-1,0	-12,8		6,0
	3 Proportion of the elderly (aged 65+) (%)	..	15,9	17,2	20,5		15,2
	4 Proportion of young people (aged 0-14) (%)	..	17,2	15,2	13,3		17,2
	5 Average gross salary (EUR)	799	799,2	792,3	594,1		901,2
Health Behaviour	6 Regular alcohol consumption (%)	..	23,6	20,9	30,3		14,1
	7 Overweight and obesity, adults (%)	..	45,9	49,1	58,3		42,6
	8 Overweight and obesity, children (%)	..	9,7	9,8	11,6		6,3
	9 Daily smokers (%)	..	21,8	27,4	36,9		18,2
	10 Smoking while pregnant (%)	65	4,6	8,4	17,7		4,6
	11 Teenage (15-17 years) pregnancies	51	30,4	23,3	31,4		17,1
H-C *	12 General practitioners	75	72,6	62,1	47,5		79,7
	13 Long-term care beds	75	492,4	682,8	0,0		1178,7
H-S *	14 Incidence of malignant neoplasms	495	484,4	506,2	617,6		397,7
	15 Incidence of tuberculosis	15	16,0	23,5	36,8		3,5
Mortality	16 Burden of disease	31893	32775,1	35597,1	42204,2		31714,0
	17 Years of life lost	15072	15654,3	18739,6	24659,4		15654,3
	18 Years of life lived with disability	16821	17505,8	17032,8	21772,3		13344,4
	19 Deaths due to alcohol-related diseases (men)	20	47,9	69,3	107,1		47,9
	20 Deaths due to alcohol-related diseases(women)	7	13,7	20,4	34,7		5,7
	21 Alcohol-related injuries and deaths in traffic	11	11,8	29,4	86,4		11,5

* Population—Population and social life; H-C—Healthcare; H-S—Health Status.

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

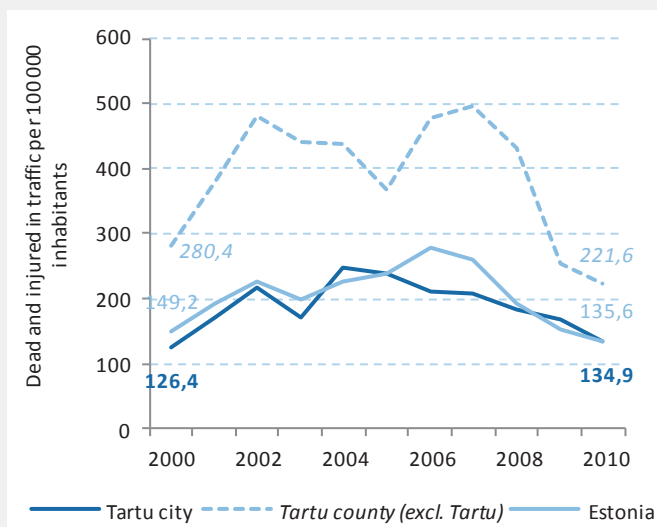
1 crude rate of natural increase per 1000 population 2008-2010. **2** net migration per 1000 population 2008-2010. **3** elderly (65+ years old) people, % of total population 2010. **4** young (0-14 years old) people, % of total population 2010. **5** average gross salary in euros 2010. **6** alcohol consumption, at least 1-2 times per week, % of respondents 2006. **7** % of overweight and obese (with BMI>25) of respondents 2006. **8** % of overweight and obese schoolchildren, % of examined by school nurses 2009-2010 1st half-year. **9** % of daily smokers of population aged 16+ 2006. **10** % of mothers smoking in pregnancy 2008-2010. **11** teenage (15-17years) pregnancies per 1000 women of same age 2008-2010. **12** full-time equivalent employment of general practitioners per 100 00 population 2009. **13** long-term care beds per 100 000 population aged 65+ 2010. **14** incidence of malignant neoplasms per 100 000 total population 2007. **15** incidence of tuberculosis per 100 000 total population 2008-2010. **16** years of life lost due to morbidity and mortality per 100 000 total population 2006. **17** years of life lost due to mortality per 100 000 total population 2006. **18** years of life lost due to morbidity per 100 000 total population 2006. **19** deaths due to alcohol-related diseases per 100 000 men 2008-2010. **20** deaths due to alcohol-related diseases per 100 000 women 2008-2010. **21** injuries and deaths in traffic accidents with drunk drivers per 100 000 total population 2008-2010.

Sources: 1-5 Statistics Estonia; 6-7, 9-15, 19-20 National Institute for Health Development; 8 Estonian Health Insurance Fund; 16-18 Ministry of Social Affairs; 21 Road Administration.

Additional information: <http://www.terviseinfo.ee/maakonnatervis>

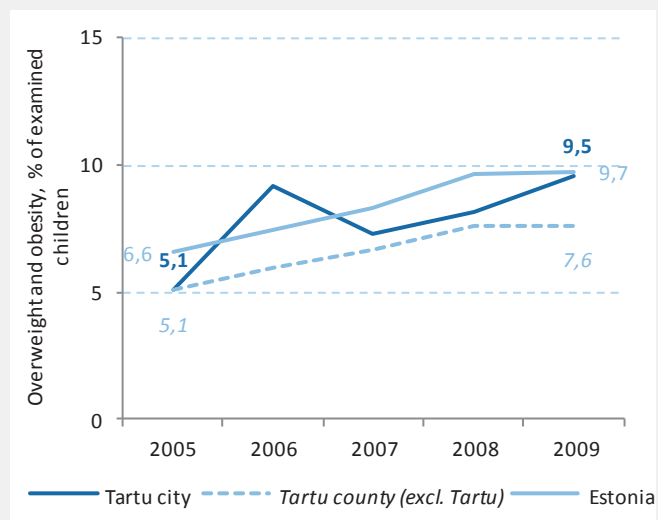
Prototype of the graph: West Midlands Public Health Observatory (UK)

Deaths and injuries due to traffic accidents



Source: Road Administration

Overweight and obese children



Source: Estonian Health Insurance Fund