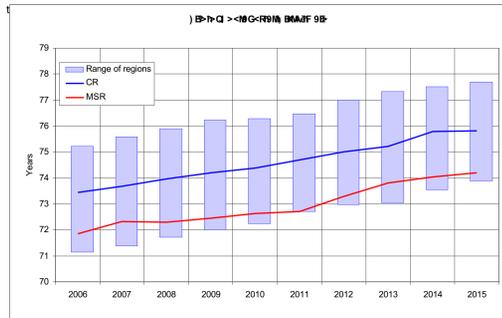


SELECTED HEALTH INDICATORS IN THE MORAVIAN-SILESIA REGION

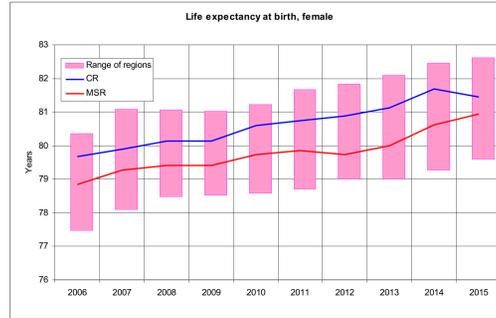
by Jiří Urbanec
Eva Kolářová
Jana Teplíková

Data sources: IHIS CR (Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic), CZSO (Czech Statistical Office)

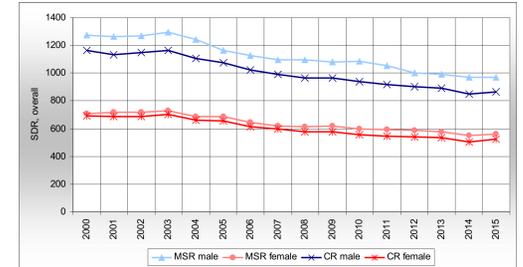
Trend of Life expectancy at birth (male, female), source IHIS CR



The life expectancy at birth in the MS Region is lower in both men and women compared to the Czech Republic, and is constantly growing since 2004. For men, the values of 74.2 years are in the MS Region, 75.8 in the Czech Republic, as for women, 80.9 years in the MS Region and 81.4 in the Czech Republic.

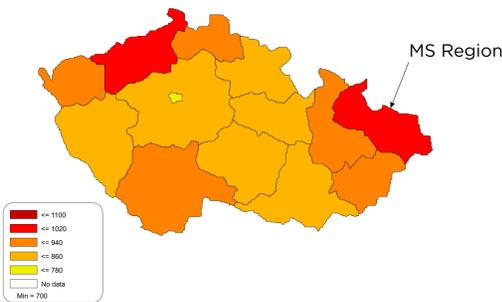


Trend of Standardized mortality rate per 100,000 inhabitants - overall, source IHIS CR

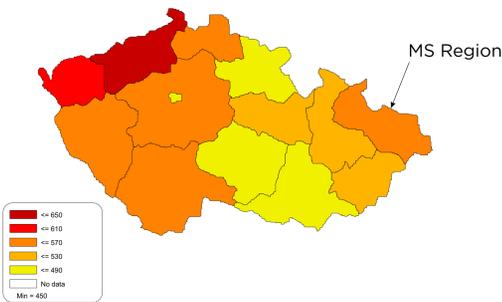


The development of standardized mortality in the MS region shows a decrease, in men is higher compared to CR, in women the situation is comparable. In the case of circulatory diseases and neoplasms, the development is positive - it has been steadily declining since 2003. In the case of respiratory diseases, the values in men in the Moravian-Silesian Region are higher than in the Czech Republic (the apparent influence of mining and heavy industry); in the women population, the situation in the MS is comparable with the Czech Republic. The following cartograms offer the comparisons between various regions of the Czech Republic in 2015.

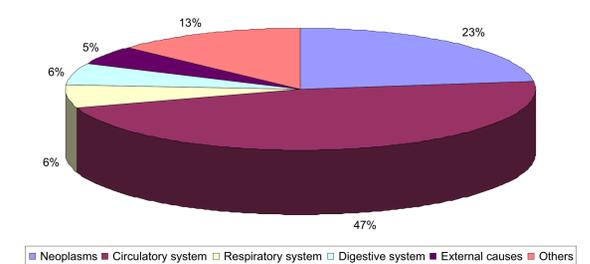
Standardized mortality in 2015 in CR by regions - male, source IHIS CR



Standardized mortality in 2015 in CR by regions - female, source IHIS CR

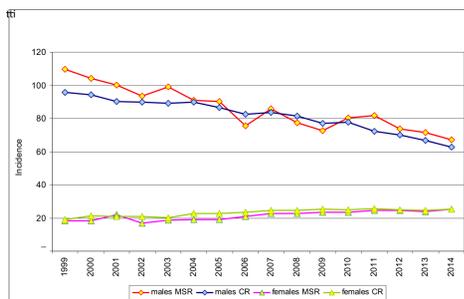


Standardized mortality in 2015 in MS region - causes, source IHIS CR



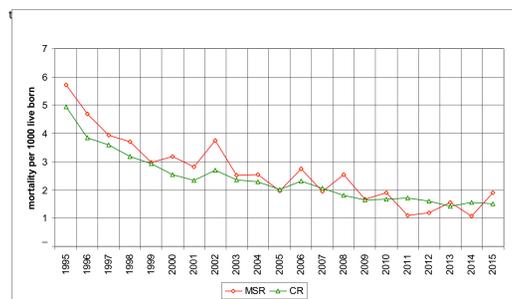
In terms of causes, it has the highest proportion in circulatory diseases (47%), neoplasms (23%) and respiratory diseases (6%). Compared to the Czech Republic the situation is similar in both men and women.

Malignant neoplasms of respiratory system (C 33, 34) - incidence, source IHIS CR



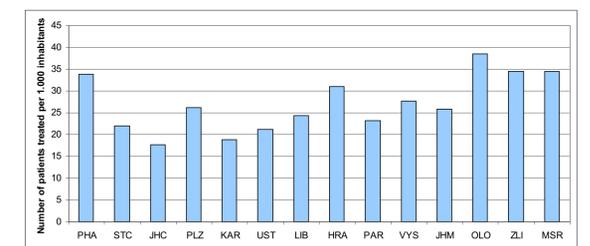
The incidence of lung cancer in the MS Region in men shows a significant decline in the long-term, with women having a gradual increase in the incidence of this type of illness since 2002.

Trend of neonatal mortality rate, source IHIS CR



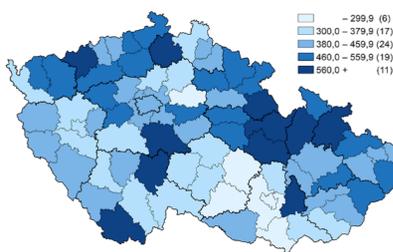
Neonatal mortality in the MS Region has been declining since 1995, which corresponds to developments within the Czech Republic. A similar situation is also the case for the infant mortality indicator.

Allergic diseases - patients treated - asthma (comparison of regions in 2015), source IHIS CR



Allergic diseases are diagnosed in 1/3 of children. The most common diseases are allergic rhinitis, asthma and atopic eczema. The trend is unfavorable, there is a constant increase in the number of allergic diseases, in all age groups, the most serious problem is asthma.

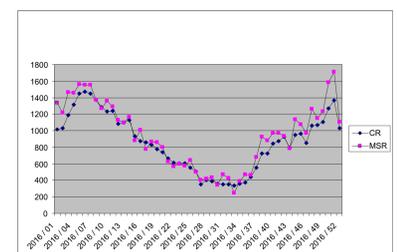
Live born with congenital malformation per 10,000 live born (2008 - 2012), source IHIS CR



This cartogram offers the comparison of the relative number of live births with congenital malformations between the individual districts of the Czech Republic in the period of 2008 to 2012. The situation in the coming years was comparable. The most common birth defects in the Czech Republic include: congenital malformations of heart, hypospadias, cleft palate, kidney agenesis, cleft lip and Down's syndrome.

Acute respiratory diseases, including flu, are among the diseases with serious health and economic consequences. Their agents cause epidemics that affect the whole territory. In 2016, the epidemiological situation was characterized by an epidemic. The dominant subtype was influenza A (H1N1), type B and subtype A (H3N2). Outside of the epidemic era, the situation was favorable in 2016 and corresponded to the current seasonal occurrence. The development of the disease is shown in the following graph.

Acute respiratory diseases in the CR and MSR 2016



Highest morbidity to acute respiratory illnesses is in age group 0 - 5 years.

Conclusion

Interpretation of individual health indicators is complex due to multifactorial causes.

Health status of a person is affected by many factors

- Living and working conditions (in MS Region there is high proportion of heavy industry - Coal mines, Iron works, Coking Plants)
- Social-economic factors, psycho-social stress and lifestyle
- Genetic disposition and health care



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