



## Overview of health and wellbeing

# CITY OF TALLINN

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](http://www.terviseinfo.ee/maakonnatervis)

**Population:** 400 214 (01.01.2011)

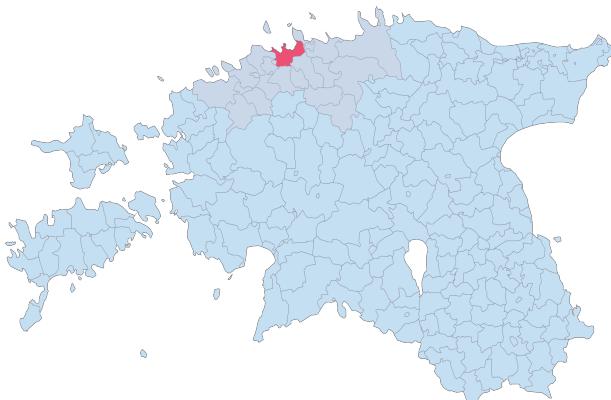
**Percentage of Estonian population:** 30 %

**Percentage of Harju county's population:** 72%

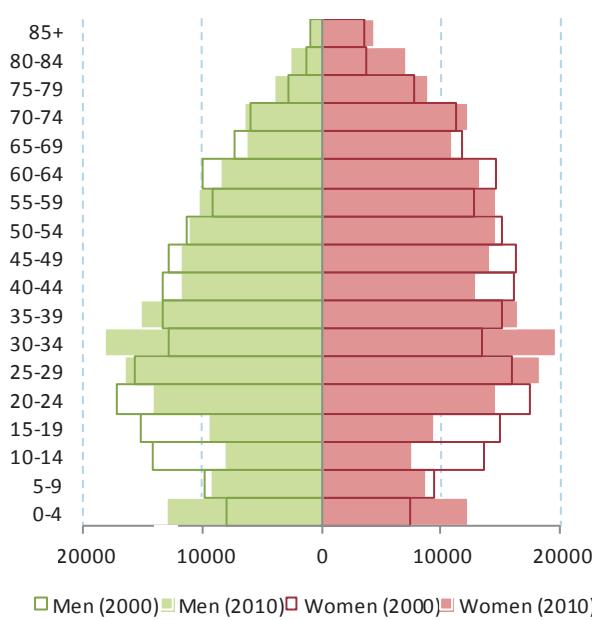
**Area:** 158,27 km<sup>2</sup>

**Population density:** 2529,2 inhabitants per km<sup>2</sup>

**Economic activity:** wholesale and retail trade, construction, transport, storage, manufacturing industry, administrative- and ancillary activity, manufacturing industry, information and communication



**STRUCTURE OF TALLINN CITY'S POPULATION**



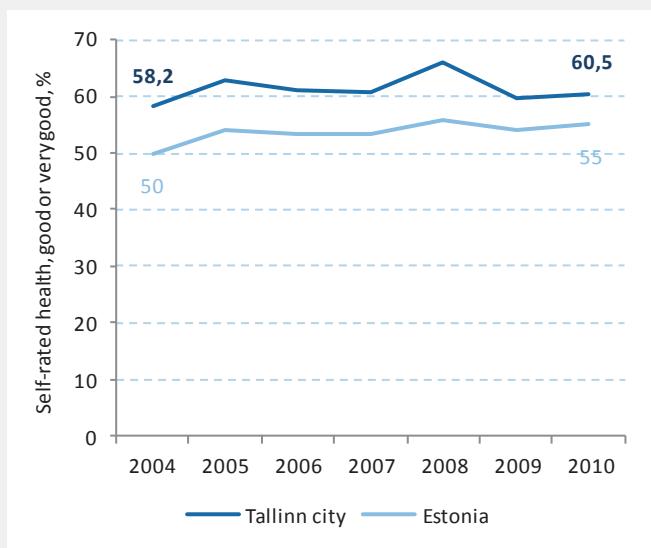
## POSITIVE DEVELOPMENTS

- High employment rate, low at-risk-of poverty rate
- The highest gross wages in Estonia
- Positive migration balance
- Below average rate of deaths caused by fire
- Below average rate of alcohol-related deaths among women
- Below average rate of deaths and injuries caused by driving under the influence

## CHALLENGES

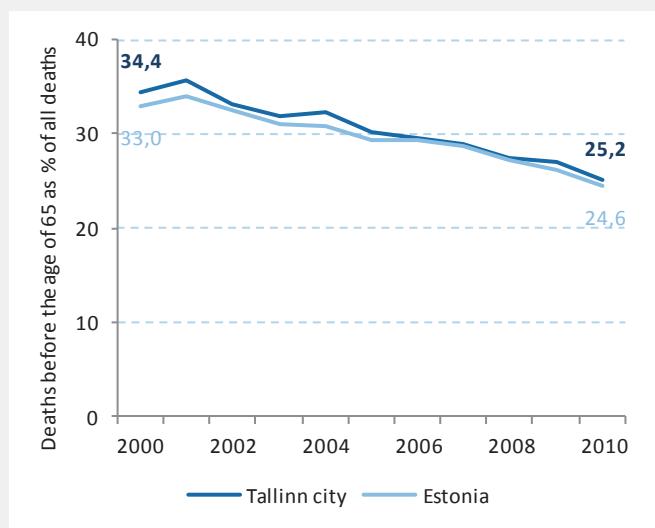
- Above average proportion of overweight schoolchildren
- The lowest percentage of working-age people with health insurance
- The highest incidence rate of sexually transmitted diseases in Estonia
- Incidence rate of cancer is higher than Estonian average
- High incidence rate of A-, B- and C-hepatitis

## Self-rated health (good and very good)



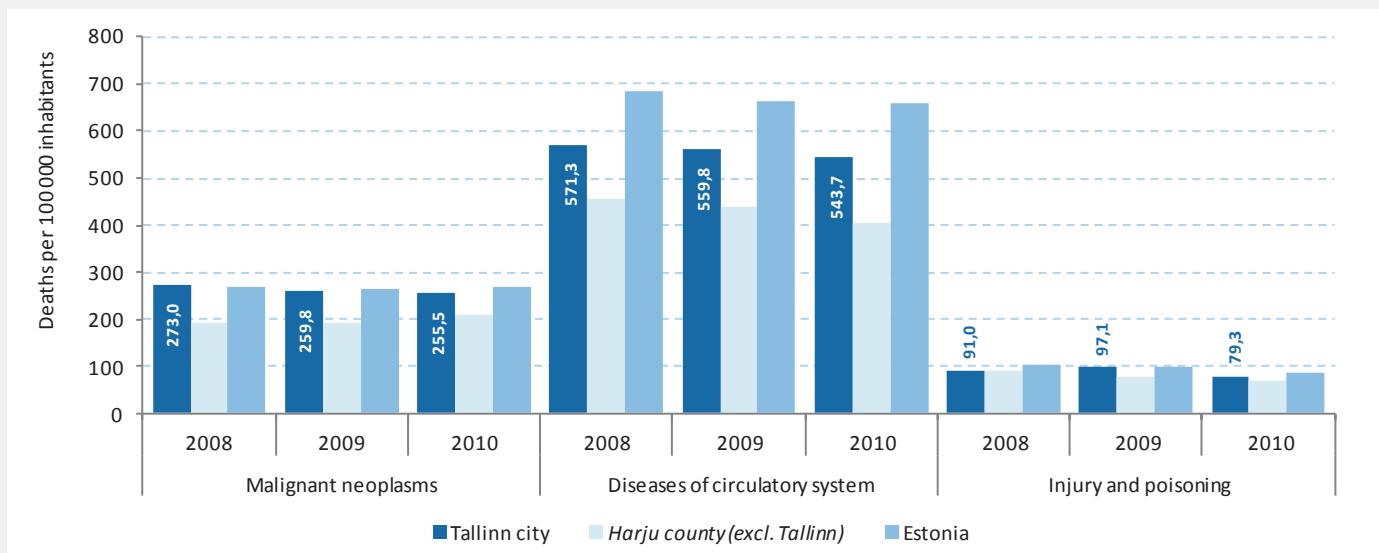
Source: Statistics Estonia

## Deaths before the age of 65 years



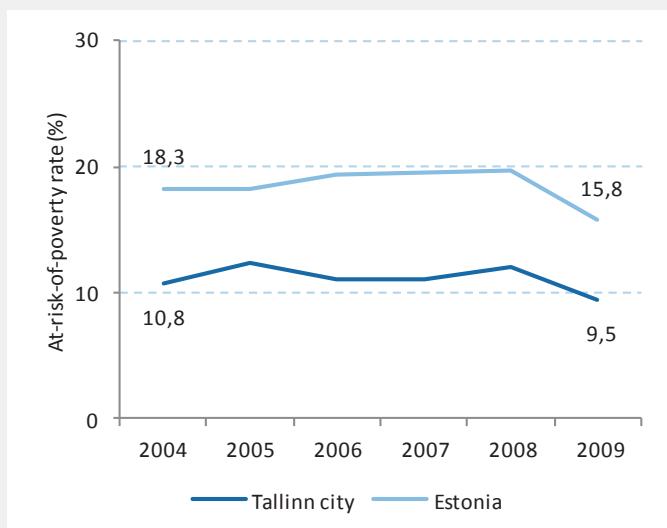
Source: Statistics Estonia

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



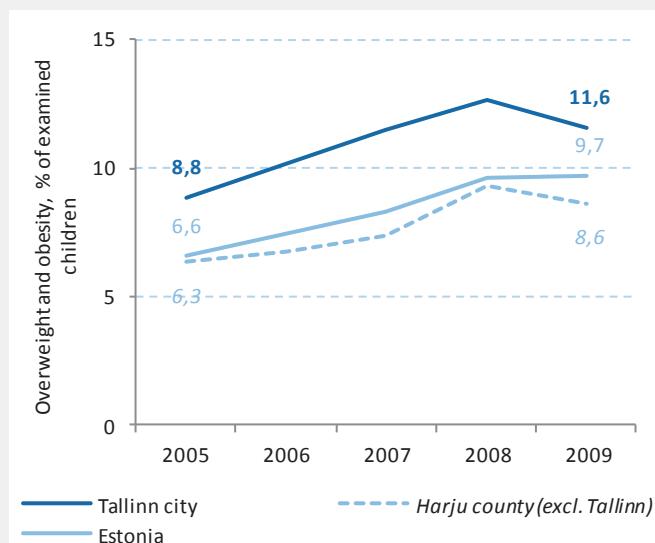
Source: Causes of Death Registry, National Institute for Health Development

## At-risk-of-poverty rate



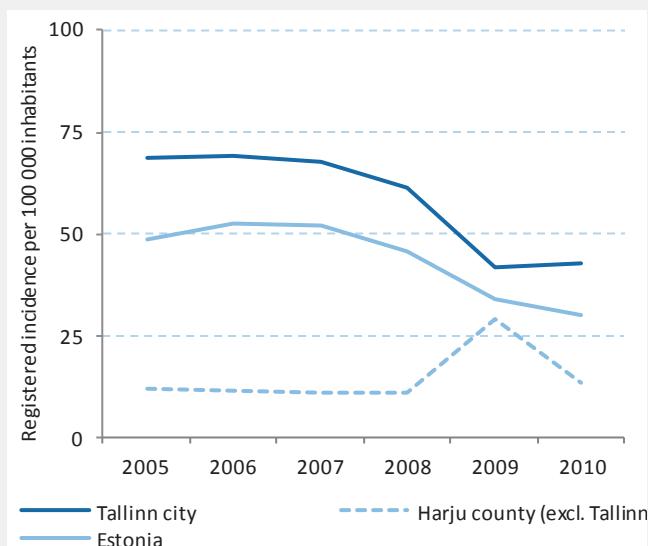
Source: Statistics Estonia

## Overweight and obese children

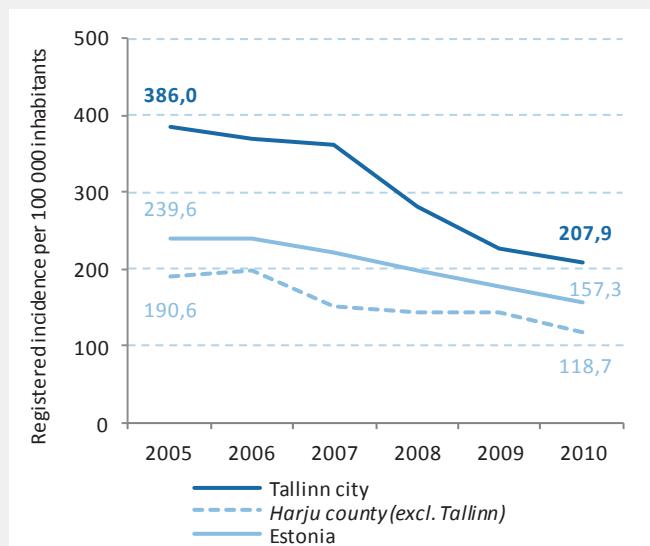


Source: Estonian Health Insurance Fund

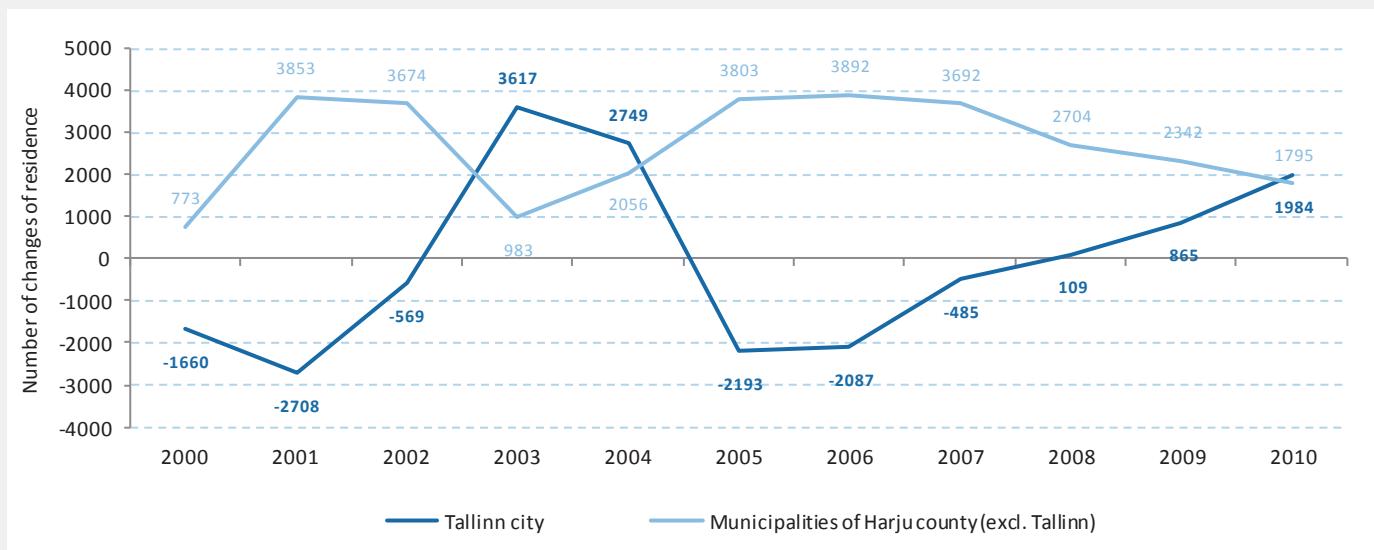
## HIV infection rate



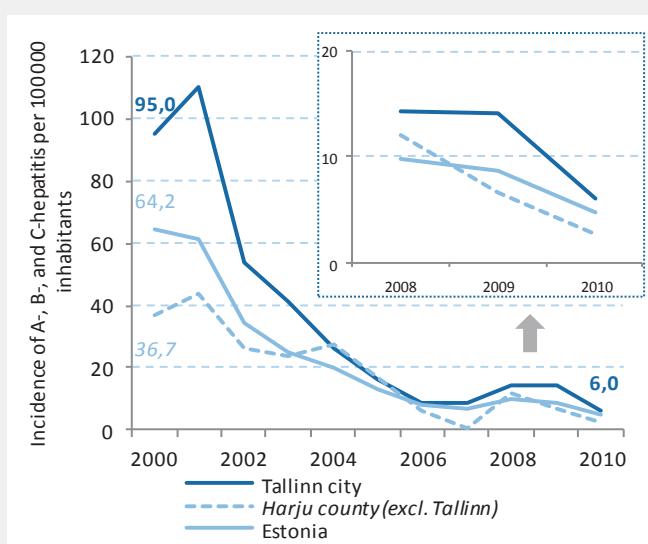
## Sexually transmitted diseases (excl. HIV)



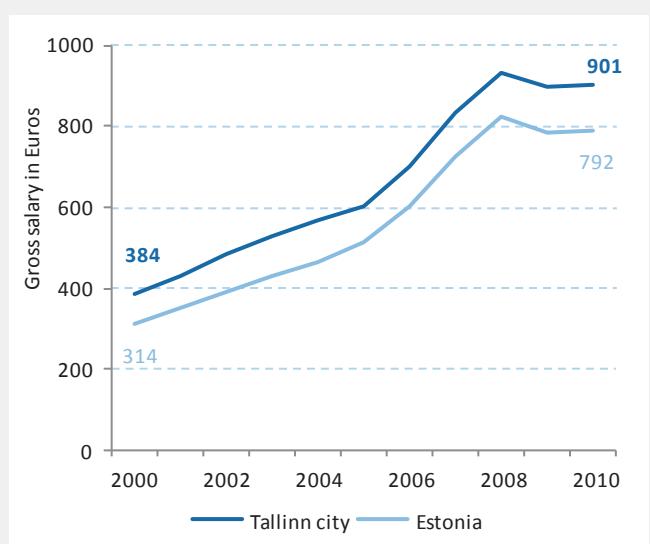
## Net migration



## Incidence of A-, B-, and C-hepatitis



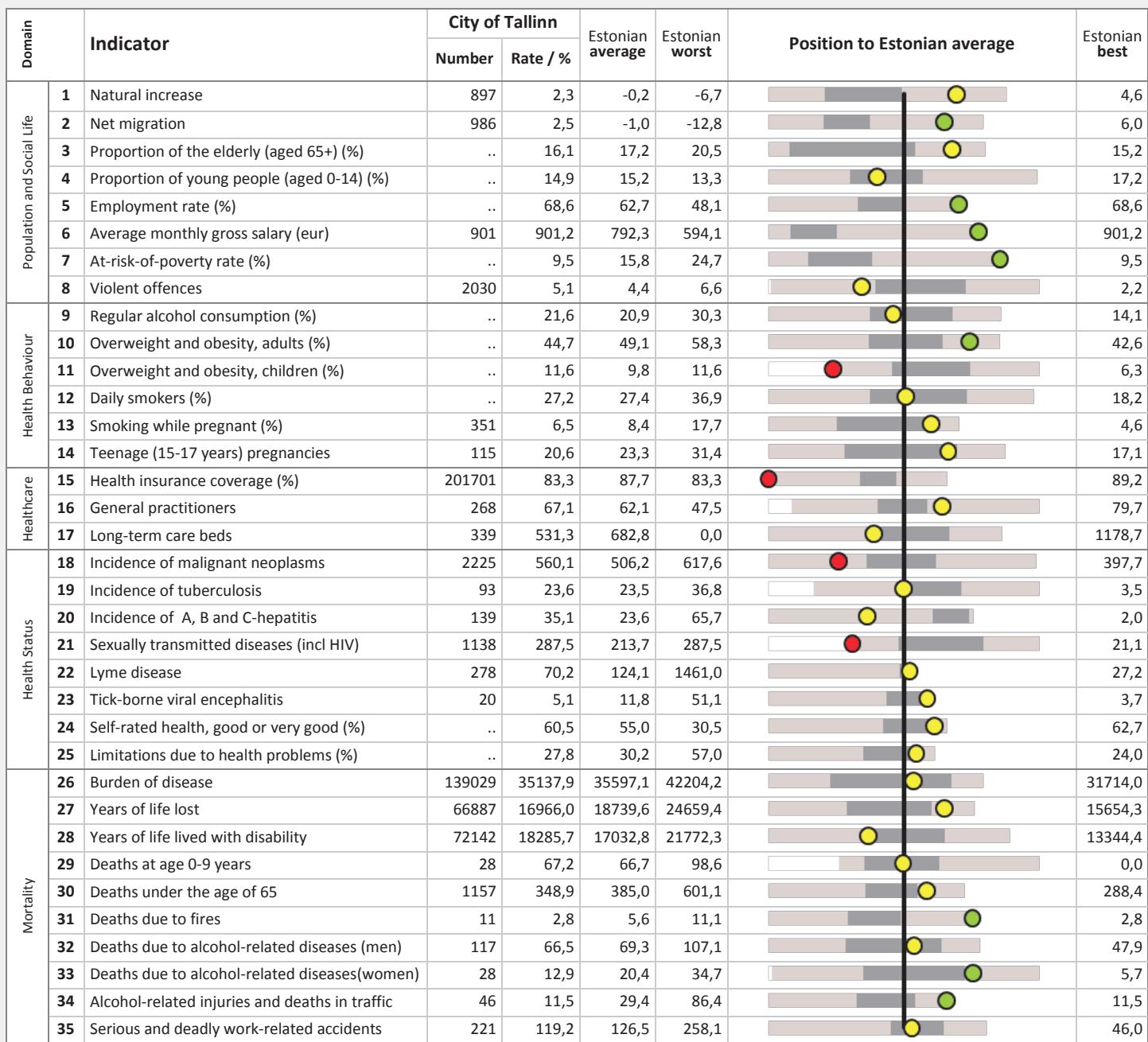
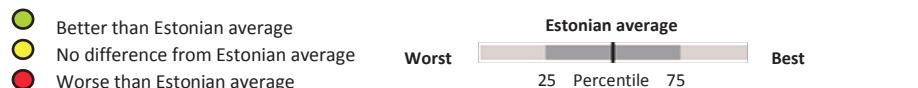
## Average gross salary (EUR)





# City of Tallinn

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



## 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** crude employment rate per 1000 population aged 16- retirement 2010. **6** average monthly gross salary in euros 2010. **7** % of people whose income is below poverty line 2009. **8** violent offences per 1000 population 2008-2010. **9** alcohol consumption, at least 1-2 times per week, % of respondents 2006. **10** % of overweight and obese (with BMI>25) of respondents 2006. **11** % of overweight and obese schoolchildren, % of examined by school nurses 2009-2010 1st half-year. **12** % of daily smokers of population aged 16+ 2006. **13** % of mothers smoking in pregnancy 2008-2010. **14** teenage (15-17years) pregnancies per 1000 women of same age 2008-2010. **15** health insurance coverage, % of people aged 20-59 insured, average of quarters 2010. **16** full-time equivalent employment of general practitioners per 100 000 population 2009. **17** long-term care beds per 100 000 population aged 65+ 2010. **18** incidence of malignant neoplasms per 100 000 total population 2007. **19** incidence of tuberculosis per 100 000 total population 2008-2010. **20** incidence of A, B and C-hepatitis per 100 000 total population 2008-2010. **21** incidence of sexually transmitted diseases per 100 000 total population 2008-2010. **22** incidence of Lyme disease per 100 000 total population 2008-2010. **23** incidence of tick-borne viral encephalitis per 100 000 total population 2008-2010. **24** self-rated health, good and very good, % of respondents 2010. **25** % of respondents with limitations of everyday life due to health problems (somewhat or greatly limited) 2010. **26** years of life lost due to morbidity and mortality per 100 000 total population 2006. **27** years of life lost due to mortality per 100 000 total population 2006. **28** years of life lost due to morbidity per 100 000 total population 2006. **29** deaths of 0-9 year-old children per 100 000 population aged 0-9 2008-2010. **30** premature deaths (before 65) per 100 000 population aged 65+ 2008-2010. **31** deaths due to fires per 100 000 total population 2008-2010. **32** deaths due to alcohol-related diseases per 100 000 men 2008-2010. **33** deaths due to alcohol-related diseases per 100 000 women 2008-2010. **34** injuries and deaths in traffic accidents with drunk drivers per 100 000 total population 2008-2010. **35** serious and deadly work-related accidents per 100 000 employed 2008-2010.

**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)