Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic





STATE OF THE ENVIRONMENT REPORT SLOVAK REPUBLIC 2010



Slovak Environmental Agency

PUBLIC HEALTH

Key questions and key findings

Key questions

- What is the trend in the basic indicators relevant to the demographic trend and the level of public health?

Key findings

- The average life expectancy in Slovakia has been on a permanent rise. In 2010, when compared with 2000, it grew by 2.47 years in men, and 1.61 years in women.
- Number of live births per 1 000 inhabitants grew from the level of 10.2 in 2000 to 11.1 in 2010.
- Number of deaths per 1 000 inhabitants dropped from the level of 9.9 in 2000 to 9.8 in 2010.

Morbidity and mortality

Average life expectancy at birth is rising for both genders, reaching 71.67 years for men and 78.84 years for women in 2010. The SR population is aging at the base of the age pyramid, i.e. from the bottom, due to a reduction in fertility and natality, as well as near the top of the age pyramid due to an increasing average life expectancy. **Structure of population** by gender is the result of natality, mortality, and external migration. The secondary masculinity index, i.e. the number of born boys per 1 000 born girls, shows generally fluctuating characteristics. The most positive element in the demographic trend of 2009 was a relatively substantial increase in the number of live births, reaching the level shown in 1995.

In 2010, there were 27 645 deaths for men and 25 800 deaths for women. Compared to 2009, this is higher by 199 deaths in men, and higher by 333 deaths in women. In 2010, men comprised 52% of deaths, while women 48%.

Greatest public mortality both in men and women over a long time period has been from circulatory system diseases in 2010, with 28 541 deaths, which is 46.5% in men and 60.8% in women. Second most frequent cause of death for both, men and women, are still neoplasms. Compared to the last year, cancer shows a slightly increasing tendency, with 12 185 deaths in 2010, which is 25.6% of men and 19.8% of women. For men, third most frequent cause of death is external causes (8.3%). For women, third most frequent cause of death are other diseases, (7.0%).

Public Health - selected indicators

Indicator	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Life expectancy at birth										
Men	69.51	69.77	69.77	70.29	70.11	70.40	70.51	70.85	71.27	71.62
Women	77.54	77.57	77.62	77.80	77.90	78.20	78.08	78.73	78.74	78.84
Live births per 1 000 inhab.	9.5	9.5	9.6	10.0	10.1	10.0	10.1	10.6	11.3	11.1
Deaths within 1 year of	6.2	7.6	7.8	6.8	7.2	6.6	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.7
age per 1 000 live births										
Infant mortality rates	4.1	4.7	4.5	3.9	4.1	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.6
Deaths	51 980	51 532	52 230	51 852	53 475	53 301	53 856	53 164	52 913	53 445
Deaths per 1 000 inhab.	9.7	9.6	9.7	9.6	9.9	9. 9	10.0	9.8	9.8	9.8

Source: SO SR