

Injury mortality in local communities in Sweden and in the three Baltic States: implications for prevention. Ekman R, Kaasik T, Villerusa A,

Starkuviene, Bangdiwala S.I.

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153-161 (abstract)

Abstract

This study provides a comparative time-trend evaluation of injury mortality in local communities in Sweden and the three Baltic States, considering their national socio-political and economic situations and with analysis of local injury prevention structures and activities. Data for the period from 1990 to 2002 were gathered from national statistical offices for the cities of Borås, Tartu, Jelgava and Kaunas and from WHO databases for national level analyses. The death rates for Borås remained relatively stable over the time period, while the Baltic communities had increasing rates until 1994 and seemed to stabilize after 1997. The differences in injury mortality in the studied communities were highest for the 0 - 19 year age group and especially in the 20 - 64 year age group, but not for the 65+ year age group. Local communities in the Baltic States should consider coordinated safety promotion and injury prevention programmes as a complement to national safety promotion framework.

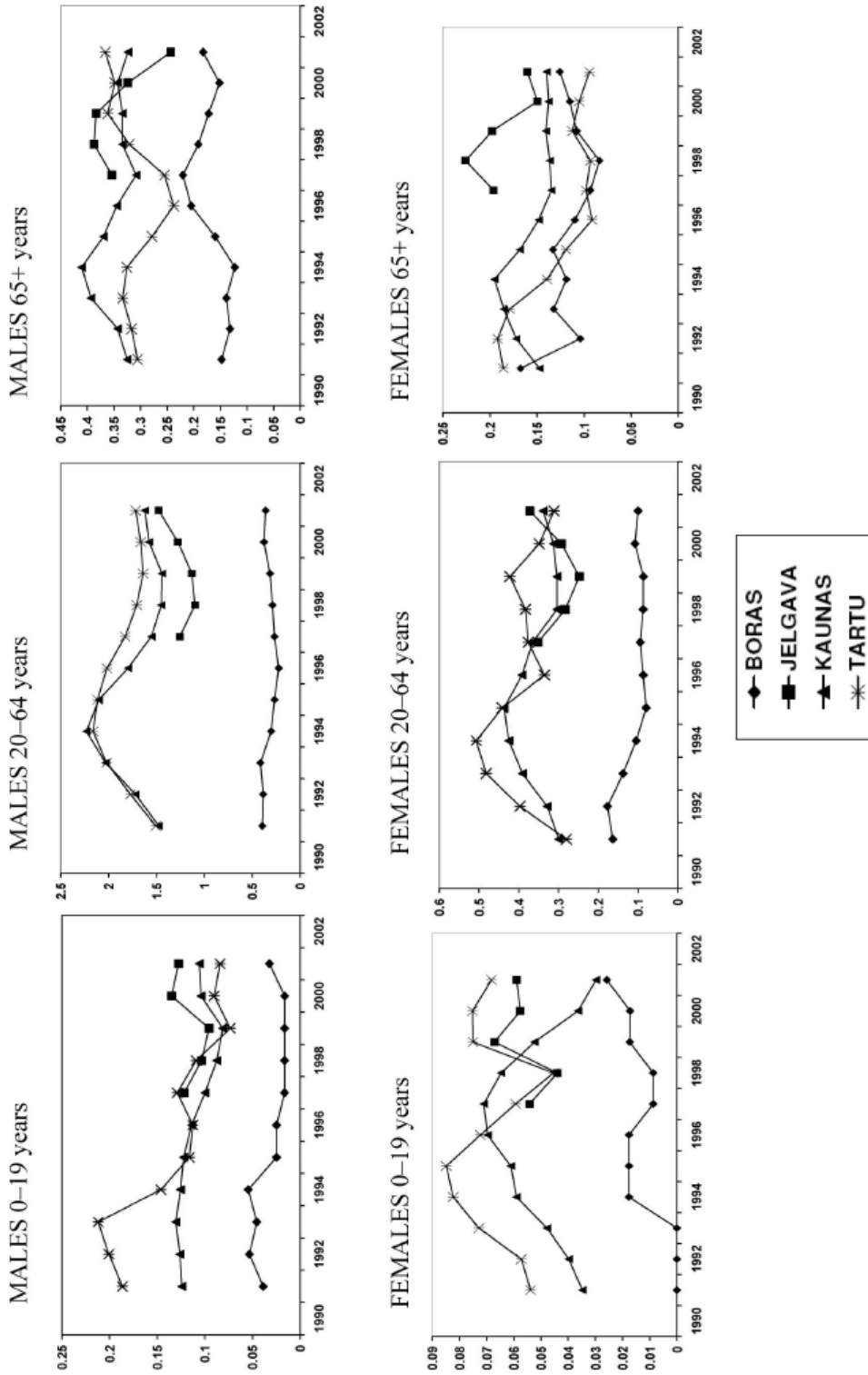


Figure 3. Standardized age-group specific injury mortality per 1000 population, 3-year weighted averages over time, by community and for age groups 0-19, 20-64 and 65+ years of age, by gender.