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Cancer, Cardiovascular Disease, Diabetes and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease in Europe, 1950-2015

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Country Reports

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Estonia

In Estonia, data on deaths are available from 1981 to 2015 in the WHO mortality database.

Of the four major causes of death considered, Cardiovascular Disease (CVD) is the most important, followed by all malignant neoplasms and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD). Mortality rates from cancer, cardiovascular disease and COPD are higher in men than in women. An increase in mortality from all forms of cancer has been observed since 1981, followed by a decline starting in the early 1990s. For cardiovascular disease and COPD declines in mortality are observed since 1981. However, these decreases are more important for cardiovascular disease than for COPD. Mortality from diabetes remains difficult to interpret.

Lung and breast cancers are the commonest causes of cancer death. For haematological malignancies, mortality rates appear stable between 1981 and 2015. Colorectal cancer mortality trends are increasing in men and decreasing in women over the period. Regarding breast cancer and lung cancer in men the mortality trends are similar: an increase is observed from 1981 to the early 1990s for lung cancer and from 1981 to 2000 for breast cancer followed by a decline until 2015. In women, lung cancer mortality is increasing while stomach cancer mortality is decreasing as in men.



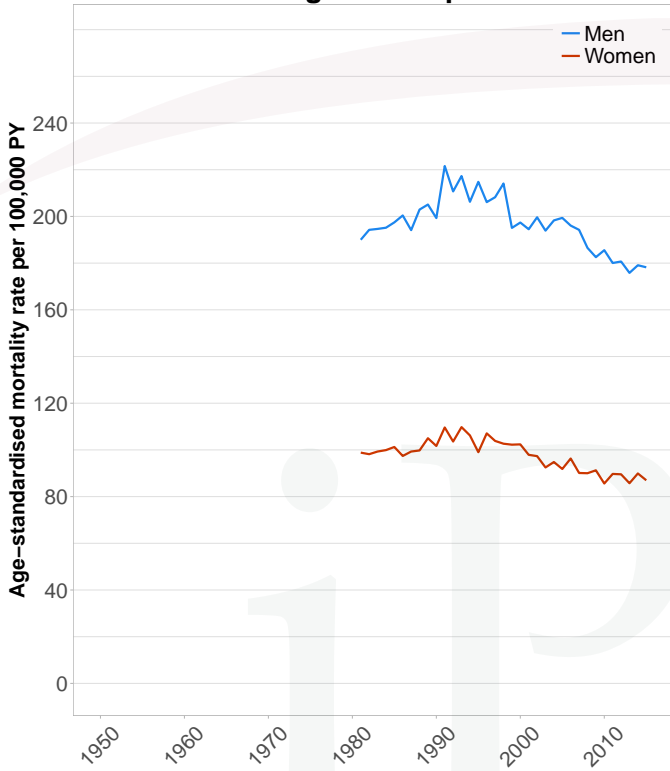
This report was prepared by Peter Boyle, Miruna Dragomir, and Cécile Pizot of the International Prevention Research Institute in Lyon, France.

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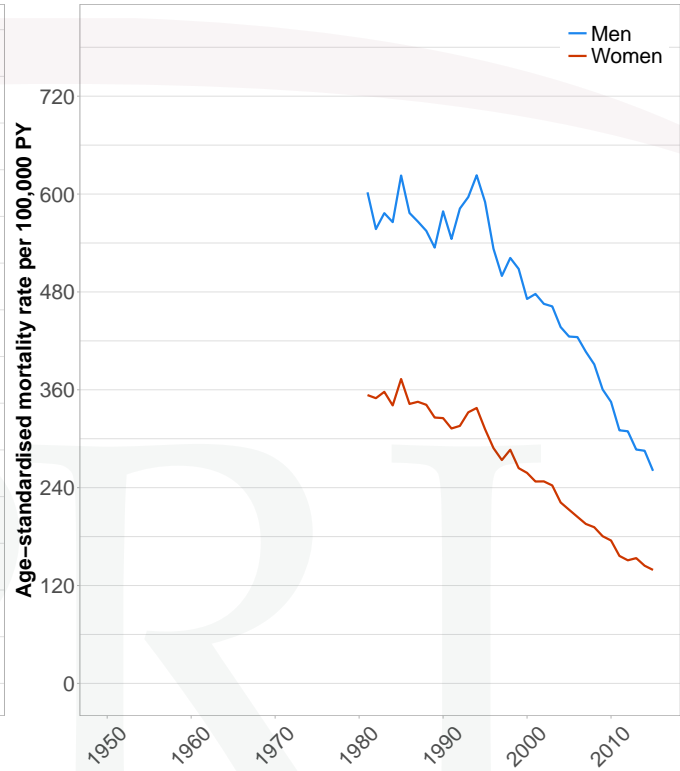
Boyle P, Dragomir M, and Pizot C. Cancer, Cardiovascular Disease, Diabetes and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease in Europe, 1950-2015. iPRI Technical Report 2019-01, International Prevention Research Institute, Lyon, France (2019).

Estonia

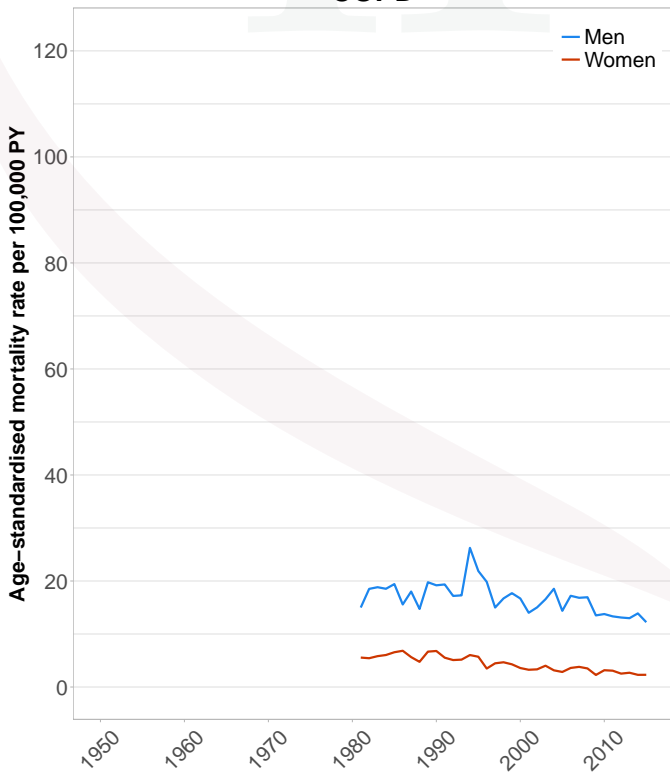
All malignant neoplasms



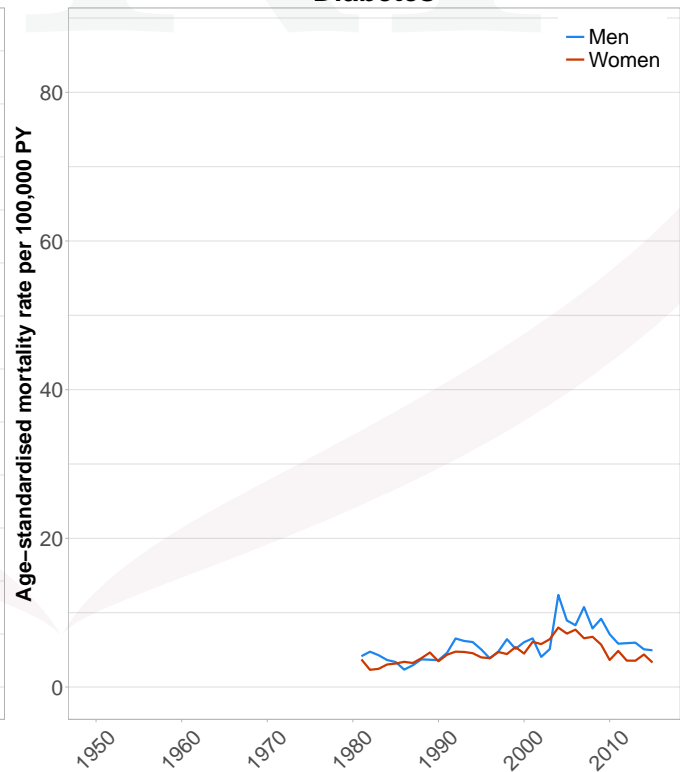
Cardiovascular disease



COPD



Diabetes



Estonia

