

Trend in mortality from cerebrovascular disease according to the area of residence in Spain

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Abstract.

The objective of this study is to estimate the trend in mortality from cerebrovascular diseases according to the area of residence in Spain between the years 2003 and 2018.

We selected all deaths assigned to the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10) for total cerebrovascular diseases. The population, the number of deaths and the population according to the age, sex and population size of the municipality of residence have been obtained from the National Institute of Statistics. The size of the municipality of residence has been grouped into three categories: less than 10,000 inhabitants (rural areas), between 10,000 and 100,000 inhabitants (small urban areas) and more than 100,000 inhabitants (large urban areas). In each area we have calculated the average annual percentage change in mortality rate (APCM).

Between 2003 and 2018 the APCM in the mortality rate from cerebrovascular diseases in large urban, small urban and rural areas was respectively -5.0, -4.8 and -4.4 in men, and -5.2, -5.2, and -4.7 in women. Rural areas showed less decrease in mortality from cerebrovascular diseases than urban areas.

Keywords: cerebrovascular; mortality; rural; Spain; urban