

Trend in Mortality from Ischemic Heart Disease According to the Size of the Municipality of Residence In Spain, 2003-2019

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Abstract

The objective of this study is to estimate the trend in mortality from ischemic heart disease according to the area of residence in Spain between the years 2003 and 2019. We selected all deaths assigned to the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10) for total ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25). The population and number of deaths according to age, sex and population size of municipality of residence have been obtained from the Statistics National Institute. 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). The trend in mortality from ischemic heart disease during this period was calculated using the annual percentage change (APC). Between 2003 and 2019, the APC in mortality rate in large urban, small urban and rural areas was respectively -4.2, -3.8 and -3.3 in men, and -5.1, -5.0 and -4.5 in women. Rural areas showed less decrease in mortality from ischemic heart disease than urban areas.

Keywords: ischemic, mortality, rural, Spain, urban