

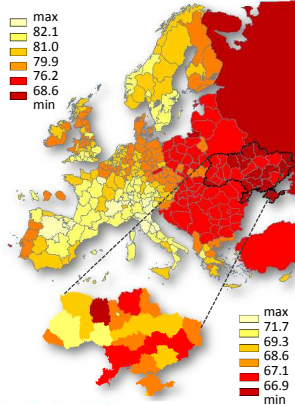
➤ PROBLEMATIC: INTERREGIONAL VARIATION

Life expectancy in Europe and Ukraine, 2005-2010

Wedged between EU and Russia, Ukraine reveals large diversity among its regions

Difference between max and min Life Expectancy is more than **5 years** (both sexes):

6.4 year among males
4.7 year among females



➤ METHOD: SPATIAL ANALYSIS

Indicator: Standardized Mortality Ratio (SMR)

Study unit: district

Indexes of spatial autocorrelation measure

strength of association among districts:

-1 - strong negative 1 - strong positive

Moran Index (MI)
global measure

$$I = \frac{\sum_{i,j} W_{ij} (SMR_i - \overline{SMR}) \cdot (SMR_j - \overline{SMR})}{\sigma^2 (SMR)}$$

Lisa Index (LI)

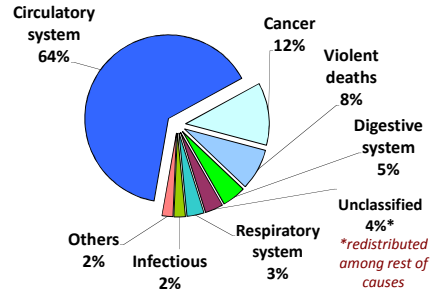
measures association around one observation

$$I_i = \frac{\sum_{j \neq i} W_{ij} (SMR_i - \overline{SMR}) \cdot (SMR_j - \overline{SMR})}{\sum_j (SMR_j - \overline{SMR})^2}$$

➤ ZONES OF SPATIAL ASSOCIATION BY CAUSES OF DEATH, 2005-2010

Mortality structure, 2005-2010

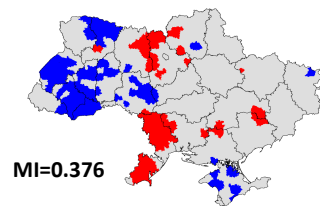
100% - 4.462 million deaths



Categories of spatial association based on Lisa Index:

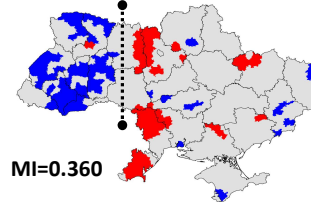
- Hot spots – locations with high values with similar neighbors
- Cold spots – locations with low values with similar neighbors
- Spatial outliers

All causes

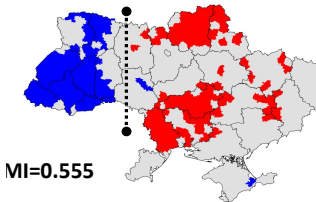


West vs East opposition

Circulatory system diseases

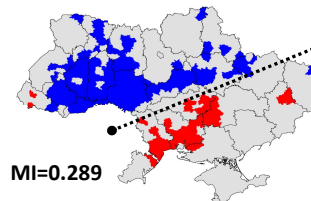


Violent deaths

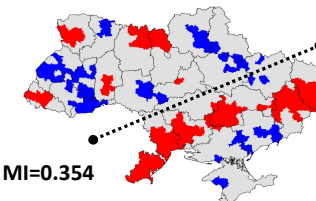


North-West vs South-East opposition

Infectious disease

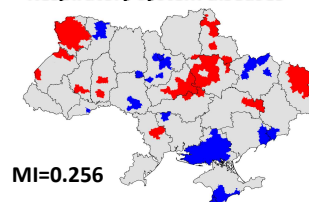


Digestive system diseases

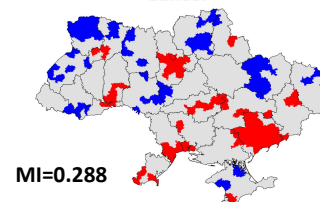


No clear opposition

Respiratory system diseases



Cancer



➤ RESULTS:

- Western areas are the most geographically homogeneous in positive sense
- Areas of priority intervention for combating circulatory system diseases concentrate around the capital and on the south
- The highest spatial correlation is observed for violent deaths, which is a sign of significant effect of social environment
- In regard of infectious diseases districts are associated into a zone of risk along the lower reach of the river Dnepr
- There is no clear pattern of association from cancers and respiratory system diseases

➤ REFERENCES:

- Anselin L. (2003) An Introduction to Spatial Autocorrelation Analysis with GeoDa. Spatial Analysis Laboratory.
- Chung K. Et al. (2004) Health and GIS: Toward Spatial Statistical Analyses. Journal of Medical Systems, 28 (4), pp. 349-360.
- Oliveau S. & Guilmo C. (2005) Spatial correlation and demography. Exploring India's demographic patterns. Congrès International de la Population, Tours (France).
- Data of EuroStat, WHO and of the State Stat Office of Ukraine. Maps are made using Philcarto 5.5. and GeoDa software.