

Urban and Rural Differences in Mortality and Causes of Death in Jahrom County

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Abstract

Background: The mortality rate in the society is one of the most important development indicators especially in the field of health, which is considered as the main component of health assessment regarding age and gender.

Aim: To determine the causes of mortality in the urban and rural population of Jahrom County in 2016.

Method: This descriptive-analytic study was conducted on recorded data on death. The data pertaining to the research variables were collected via a researcher-constructed instrument of data from Center for Health Statistics of the health center in Jahrom and also mortality statistics announced by the organization for civil registration. Then, the most important causes of death were identified for every residential location.

Results: The results showed that cardiovascular diseases (34.7%), cancer (14.2%), endocrine and metabolic diseases (7.7%), respiratory diseases (8.5%), birth defects (5.9%), and road accidents (2.5%) were the six main causes of death in urban areas in 2016, respectively. However, the six major causes of death in rural areas included cardiovascular diseases (43.1%), road accidents (4.8%), cancers (7.3%), respiratory diseases (4.6%), endocrine and metabolic diseases (3.7%), and birth defects (2.9%).

Conclusion: Cardiovascular disease is the primary and most common cause of mortality in rural and urban populations of Jahrom city; however, the order and share of other major causes of death in rural and urban areas are different.

Keywords

Author Keywords: Cause of Death; Rural areas; Urban; Jahrom