

YEARS OF POTENTIAL PRODUCTIVE LIFE LOST MORTALITY CAUSED BY INJURY IN MONGOLIA

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Background:

According to the WHO (World Health Organisation) statistics, in 2019, 55.4 million people are dying every year. Out of this death rate, 4.4 million people lost their lives due to injuries. The highest number of deaths caused by accidental injuries are in Asia and the western region of the Pacific. According to the report from the National Statistics Office of Mongolia, by the end of 2020, the total population of Mongolia will stand at 3.3 million. In the years 2016-2020, the population increased by an average of 58.0-60.6 thousand, which is a growth of 1.8%. We estimated the Years of Potential Productive Life Lost (YPPLL).

Methods:

Based on data on 13,551 deaths caused by accidental injuries over five years (2016-2020), the Years of Potential Productive Life Lost (YPPLL). The working-age population is defined as people aged 15 and over. Therefore, the number of Years of Potential Productive Life Lost (YPPLL) was calculated based on the number of deaths among the Mongolian population aged 15 to retirement.

Result:

Between 2016 and 2020, from the total death toll of 10,857 people of working age (age 15-61 for men and age 15-56 for women) in Mongolia, most of them (83.6%) were men. The total number of people of working age who lost their lives due to accidental injuries during the 5 years of the study was 338,482 per year (YPPLL), and the average death per person was 31 Years of Potential Productive Life Lost (YPPLL).

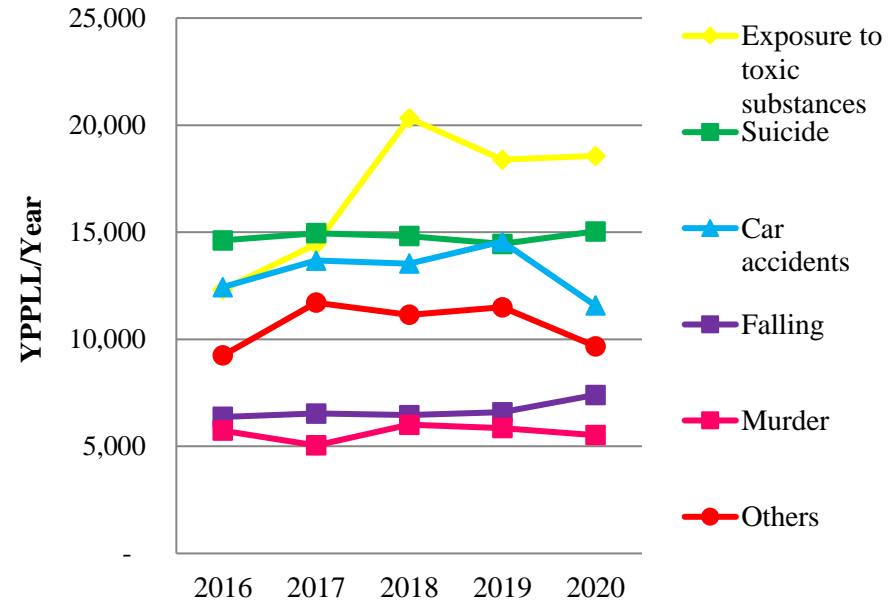


Figure 1. Trends in Years of Potential Productive Life Lost (YPPLL) of Working Age Population, 2016–2020.

Conclusions:

YPPLL was higher for men due to exposure to toxic substances, and suicide, while YPPLL was higher for women due to exposure to toxic substances, and traffic accidents.

Key words:

Mortality, injuries, Mongolia, working age