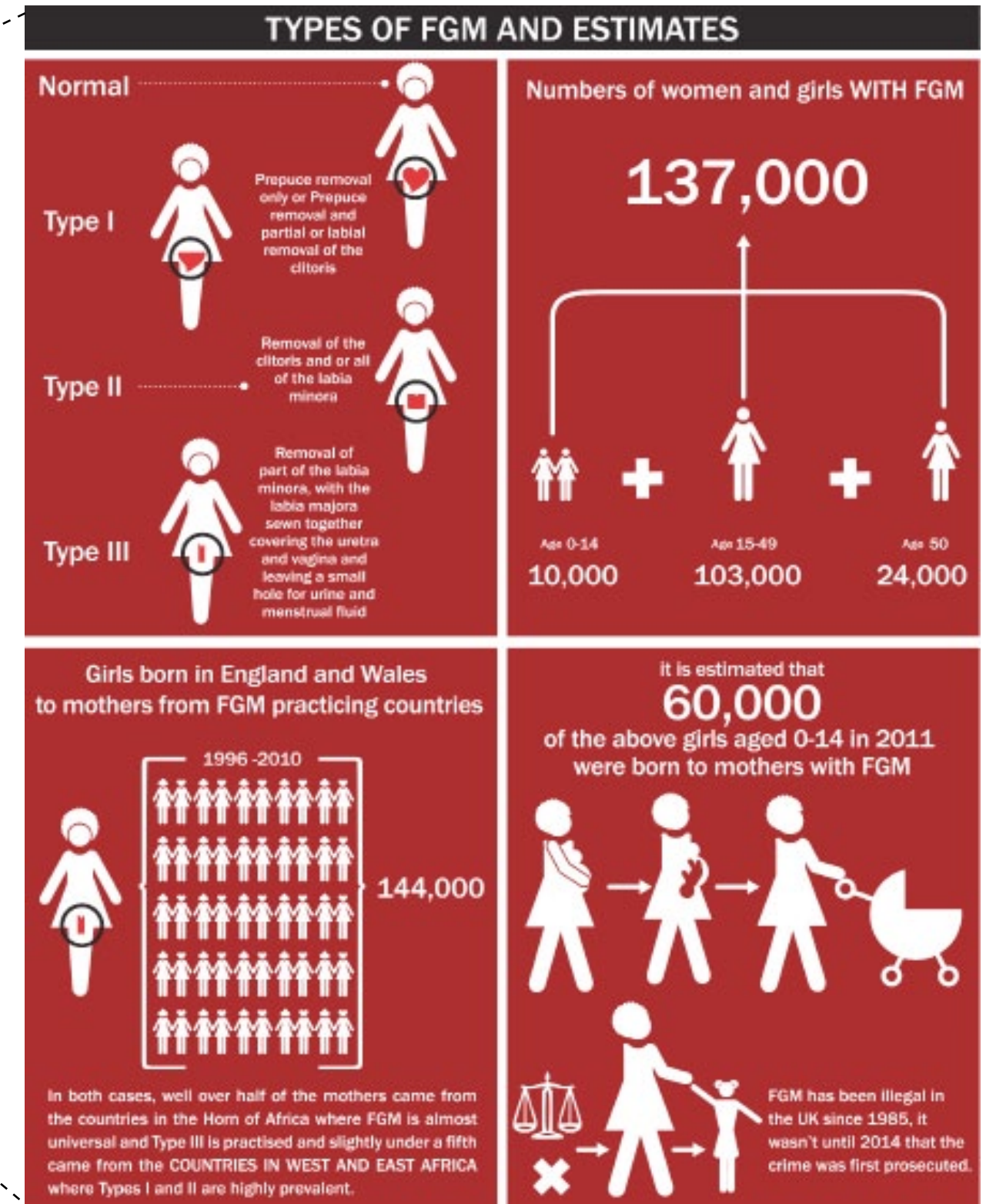




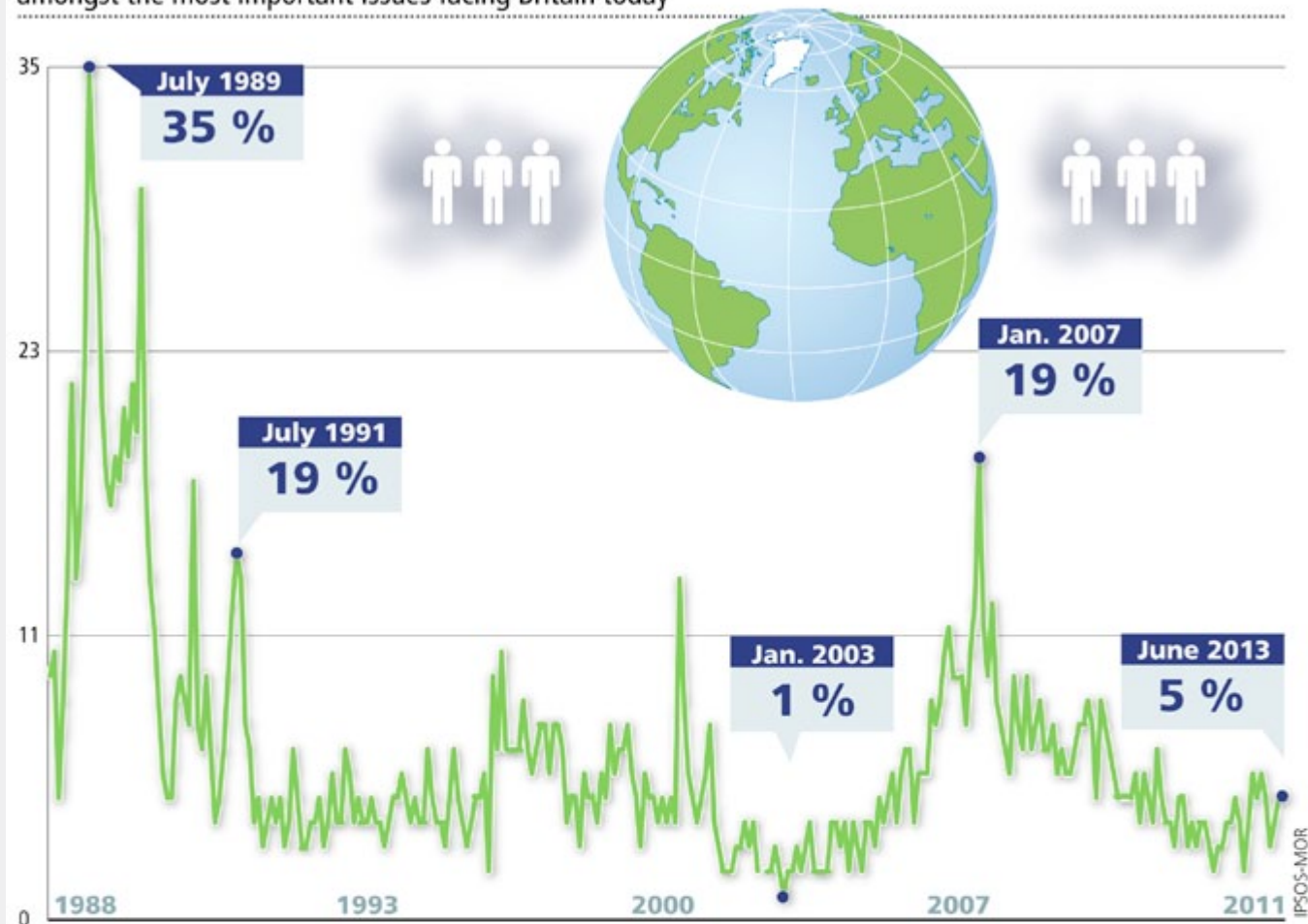
Infographics  
Data Visualization  
Web**Designer**



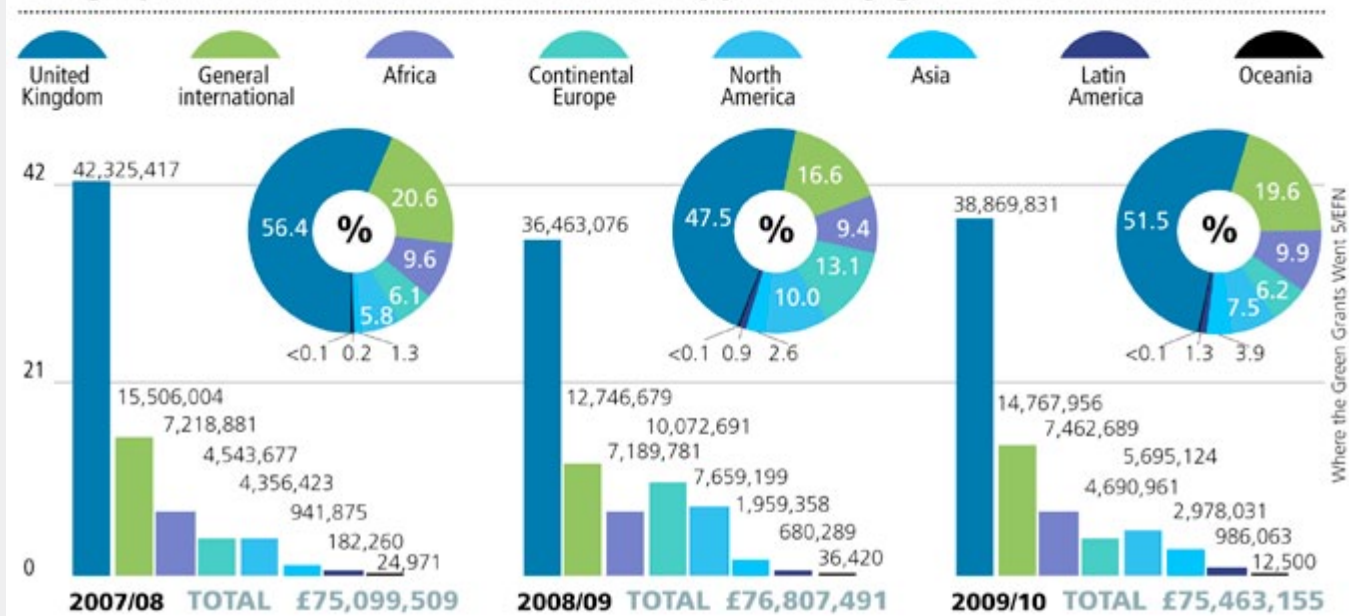


## Environmental philanthropy: **the stats**

### Percentage of population rating environment and pollution amongst the most important issues facing Britain today



### Geographical distribution of the work supported by grants, 2007/08 to 2009/10



ernesto| parra

Diagramación y diseño Revista «Senderos» ACNUR

November 2004 01

# Senqderos

Revista de la Oficina Regional para el Norte de América del Sur

 **UNHCR**  
**ACNUR**

La Agencia de la ONU para los Refugiados

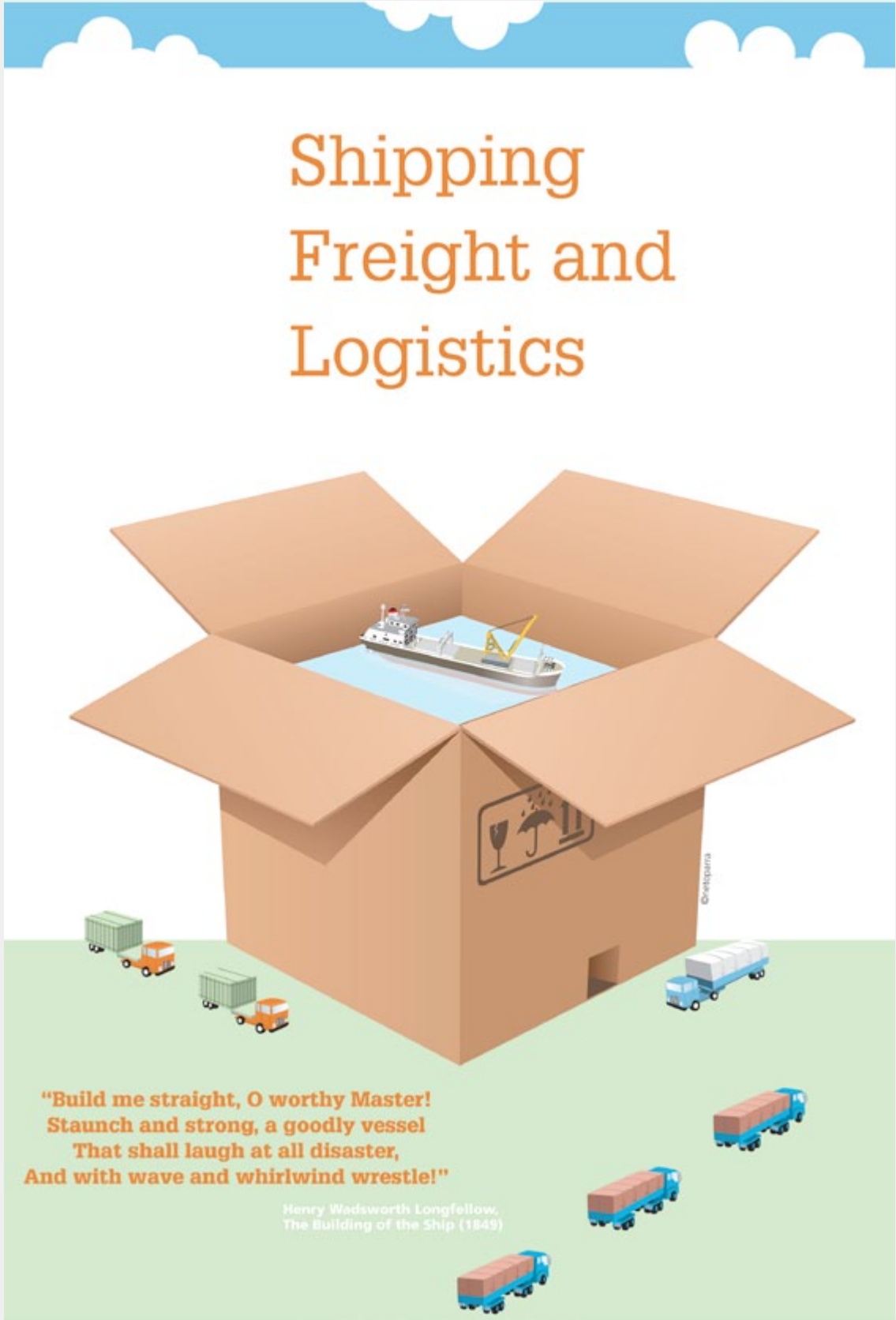


UNHCR  
ACNUR  
La Agencia de la ONU para los Refugiados

## Enfoque

# Rescatando el espíritu de Cartagena

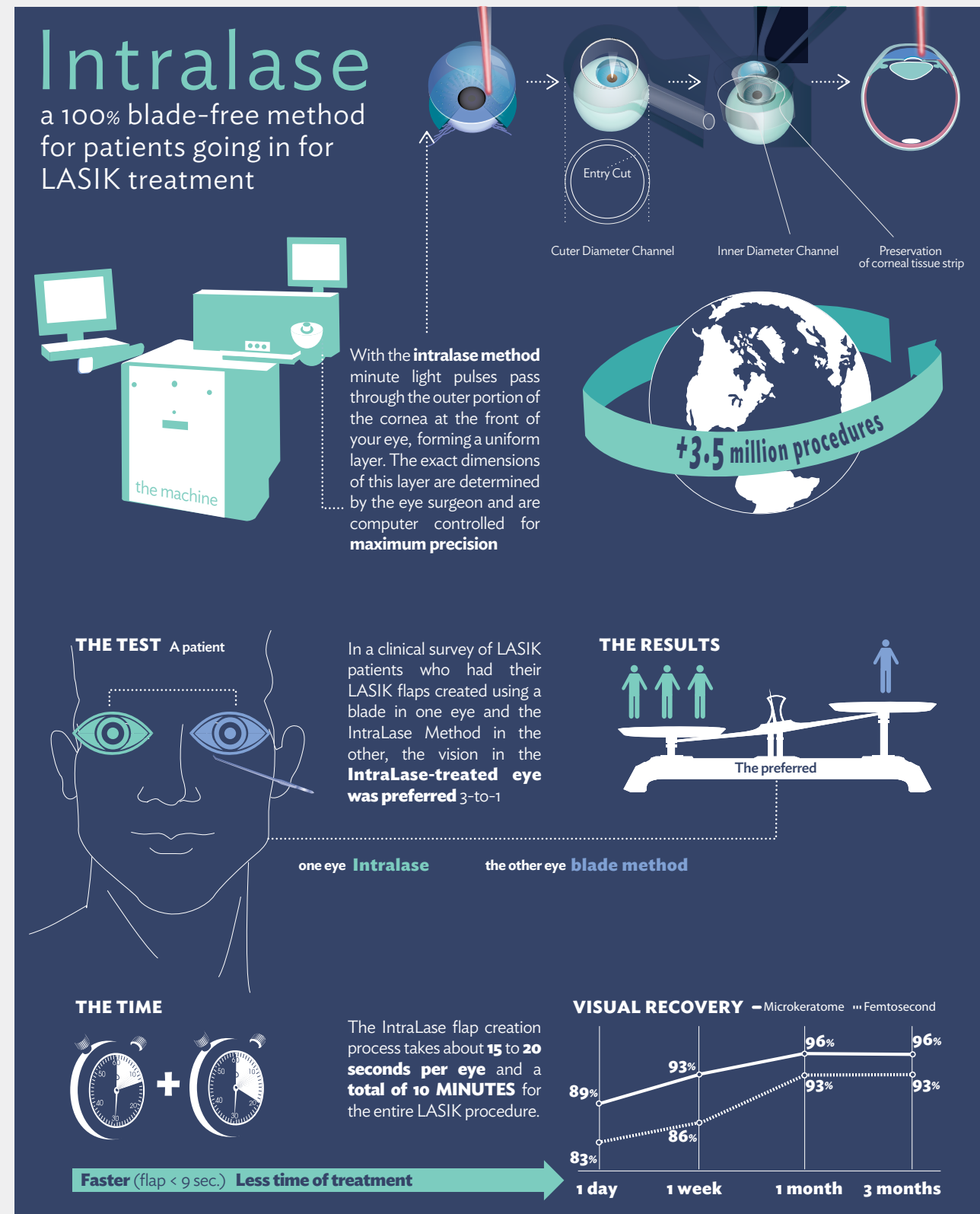
- Países andinos suman voluntades para adoptar plan de acción
- "La Declaración fue un instrumento audaz" / Entrevista a Jorge Santistevan
- Noticias de la frontera
- Un área de voces



Diseño portada.  
Diagramación y  
diseño de guía  
impresa 12 páginas







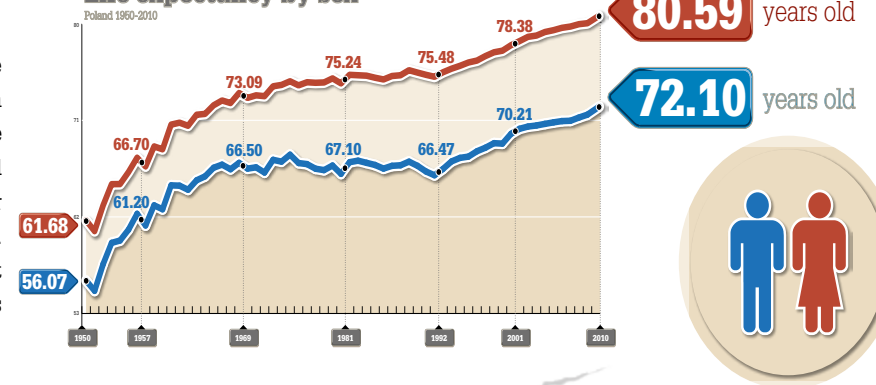
# ADVANTAGEOUS impact mortality in Poland by causes of deaths of the post communist transition:



Agnieszka Fihel, Ph.D.,  
University of Warsaw  
e-mail contact: a.fihel@uw.edu.pl

After decades of stagnation, at the eve of post communist transition life expectancy started to increase rapidly in Poland. In the period 1991-2010 it rose by 6.2 years for men and 5.3 years for women. What causes of deaths and what social factors contributed to this favorable change?

## Life expectancy by sex

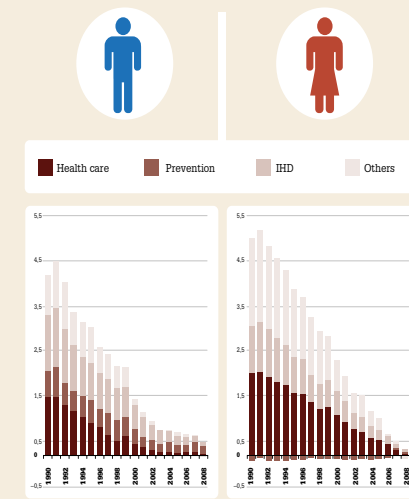


## AVOIDABLE MORTALITY DECREASED

The decomposition analysis proved that the increase in life expectancy between 1990 and 2009 was stimulated mostly by two factors. First, by reduction of mortality amenable to the health care, that is infant mortality and mortality due to cerebrovascular diseases. Second, by the drop in mortality due to ischaemic heart diseases. Both components contributed to more than 60% of life expectancy increase in the period of post communist transition.

### The life expectancy gap (in years)

Due to excess mortality under the age of 70 decomposed by causes of death, 1990-2008 as compared to 2009

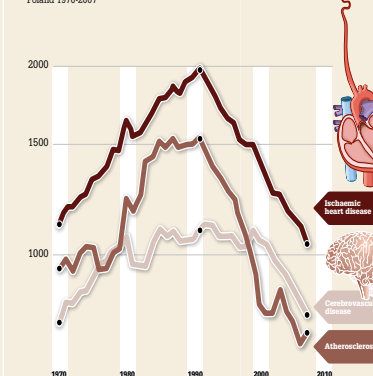


Notes: health care – causes of death amenable to health care, prevention – causes of death avoidable by individual prevention, IHD – ischaemic heart diseases, others – other causes of death, see also Table 1.  
Source: own elaboration.

## MORTALITY DUE TO DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM DROPPED

Diseases of circulatory system – in particular ischaemic heart diseases, atherosclerosis and cerebrovascular diseases – were the main causes for premature mortality in Poland. In 1992 death rates due to the main diseases of circulatory system started to decrease very rapidly.

### Standardized death rates for diseases of circulatory system, Poland 1970-2007



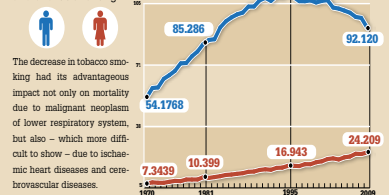
Source: own reconstruction based on data provided by the Central Statistical Office of Poland.

Epidemiologic studies indicate two main reasons for the drop in mortality due to diseases of circulatory system. First, in the frame of the National Program of Heart Protection 11 regions were established in the domain of invasive and non-invasive diagnostics, interventional cardiology and cardiac surgery (Religa 2003). Second, an important change in diet consisted of the increase in consumption of fruits, vegetables and fat of plant origin (Zatolowski 2001; Zatolowski, Willett 2005).

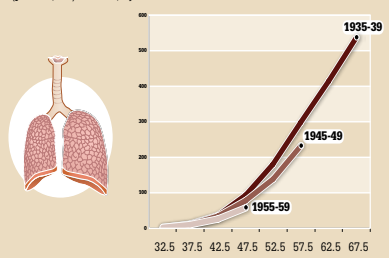
## THE TOBACCO CONSUMPTION DECLINED

The prevalence of tobacco smoking significantly diminished among men, from app. 53% of daily-users in 1992 to 23% in 2010 (aged 15 and over) and this shift was observed among men of all ages. For women the prevalence rate remained stable at the level of 20% (GATS survey, Ministerstwo Zdrowia 2010).

### Standardized death rates (per 100,000) due to malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung



### Death rates due to malignant neoplasm of bronchus or lung (per 100,000) for men, by birth cohort



Source: own calculations

GUIDE TO SPERM DONATION IN THE UK

