



*National Mortality
Registry (NMR)*

Annual Report - 2008

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Comments

The accuracy of this document may be limited by factors beyond the author's control. Some data in this document may be subject to interpretation. Data in this document is based on information obtained from the death certificate, in some cases additional information has been sought.

Users should always acknowledge the source in all works based on information supplied in this document.

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Summary Statistics for Mortality during the year 2008

- During the year 2008 there were 3243 deaths in residents: 1668 male deaths and 1575 female deaths. There has been a downward trend in mortality rate in Malta in the past 10 years. This trend is also reflected in mortality rates in those aged less than 65 years. The standardized mortality rate (SMR) in Malta is comparable to EU-15 and lower than that of the new EU member states.
- Life expectancy in males was 77 years and 82 years in females.
- 73% of deaths in those aged under 65 years and 69% of deaths in those aged over 65 years die in a hospital*.
- Deaths due to diseases of the circulatory system, namely ischaemic heart disease, stroke and heart failure are the leading causes of death accounting for 40% of all deaths. Despite a downward trend in mortality rates from ischaemic heart disease, rates are higher than average of EU-15. Diabetes mellitus is an important risk factor for ischaemic heart disease as well as being an important disease in its own right accounting for nearly 5% of all deaths.
- Neoplasms are the next commonest cause of death accounting for 26% of all deaths. While the overall number of deaths is increasing, SMR compares well with EU-15 and is better than EU-12 in all age groups and in those aged less than 65 years. However the average age at death due to neoplasms is 70 years, much younger than that for circulatory diseases.
- Lung cancer, followed by colorectal and pancreas are the top 3 cancers causing deaths in males. Breast cancer followed by colorectal, pancreas & ovary are the commonest causes of cancer deaths in females.
- There were 298 deaths due to respiratory conditions accounting for 9.2% of all deaths. There were 161 male deaths and 137 female deaths. Deaths due to respiratory conditions tend to affect the older age groups. Chronic lower respiratory diseases are commoner in males and often related to cigarette smoking.
- Mortality rates from traffic accidents and suicides show a predominance in the younger age groups but Malta fares better than both EU-15 and EU-12.

*St. Vincent de Paule not included as a hospital.

Introduction

The Annual Mortality Report 2008 presents mortality statistics for the year 2008 by cause of death in residents of the Maltese Islands, and includes residents dying abroad for which we have information.

Data Analysis

The information used is based on details obtained from death certificates. This is supplemented by reviewing the deceased patients' records, newspaper cuttings as well as discussion with pathologists, public health doctors, police and certifying doctors as well as information obtained from the other registries at the department of health information & research. These additional sources of information are needed for verification, adding detail and providing mortality data which is as reliable and as accurate as possible.

The International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems- ICD 10 has been used to translate diagnoses of diseases from words into alphanumeric codes in order to permit easier storage, retrieval and analysis of the data. This also allows comparison between different countries and over different periods of time.

Additional Sources of Data

The National Statistics Office of Malta was the source from which information about mid-year population 2008 by age group and gender.

Number of births and live births with has been obtained from the National Obstetrics Information system (NOIS).

The European Health for All database- HFA-DB, (WHO Regional Office for Europe, Copenhagen, Denmark) has been used as a source of data for some of the figures in this report.

EU-15 and **EU-12** which represent the 15 old and 12 new EU member states respectively, have been used as a means of comparison with national data in a number of figures and graphs. The overall average mortality rate of EU-15 is usually better than EU-12 and serves as a standard to compare with Malta.

Quality of Mortality Data

The 'Certificate of Death and Cause thereof' is filled in by the certifying doctor or in the case of autopsies by the pathologist. A variety of studies have looked at the quality of the information on death certificates and have found variations in the training habits and knowledge of the certifying doctors which will inevitably lead to the quality of data being

inconsistent. Moreover the data passes through a number of processes before becoming usable for analysis. Throughout these steps a number of errors occur which may undermine the quality of the data produced. A number of validation processes and quality checks are done by National Mortality Registry in order to produce data that is as accurate as possible. These include reviewing patients' files, discussion with certifying doctors as well as checking all data that has been entered. Training of doctors is an important aspect which is has now started, however certain errors will still exist and validation processes at the registry are essential.

Definitions

Crude Death Rate

This is equal to the ratio of the number of deaths registered during the year and the estimated resident mid-yearly population of that year per 1000 (or 100,000). The mid-year population of 2008 has been used for this annual report.

Age group	Total	Males	Females
0-4	19955	10276	9679
5-9	21053	10657	10396
10-14	25070	12969	12101
15-19	28599	14603	13996
20-24	29486	15346	14140
25-29	30967	16014	14953
30-34	29960	15569	14391
35-39	25940	13327	12613
40-44	25467	12958	12509
45-49	29843	15058	14785
50-54	29840	15063	14777
55-59	29619	14795	14824
60-64	28706	14000	14706
65-69	16644	7780	8864
70-74	15937	7090	8847
75-79	11812	4726	7086
80-84	7800	2986	4814
85+	5303	1798	3505
Total	412001	205015	206986

This table has been obtained from the Demographic review 2008 and represents the mid-population, 30th June 2008 based on 2005 Census for Malta.

Births

Total number of births weighing 500g or over at birth during 2008= 4225

Total number of live births weighing 500g or over at birth during 2008= 4199

Total number of births weighing 1000g or over at birth = 4194

Total number of live births weighing 1000g or over at birth = 4176

Total number of births of 22 weeks gestation or more during 2008= 4228

Total number of live births of 22 weeks gestation or more during 2008= 4199

Total number of births of 28 weeks gestation or over at birth = 4196

Total number of live births of 28 weeks gestation or over at birth = 4174

Source: National Obstetric Information System (NOIS)

Age-Standardised Death Rate

The age-standardised death rate for a particular condition is that which would have occurred if the observed age-specific death rates for the condition had applied in a given standard population. The European Standard Population has been used in this report.

Age groups (years)	European standard population (ESP)
0	1600
1-4	6400
5-9	7000
10-14	7000
15-19	7000
20-24	7000
25-29	7000
30-34	7000
35-39	7000
40-44	7000
45-49	7000
50-54	7000
55-59	6000
60-64	5000
65-69	4000
70-74	3000
75-79	2000
80-84	1000
85+	1000
Total	100000

European Health For All Database

The European Health For All Database provides easy and rapid access to a wide range of basic health statistics for the 52 Member States of the WHO European Region. It was developed by the WHO Regional Office for Europe in the mid-1980s to support the monitoring of health trends in the region. This database has been used to produce a number of charts for the report comparing Malta with other European regions.

<http://www.euro.who.int/HFADB>

The definitions described below are those presented in the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems ICD-10 volume 2.

Birth Weight

The first weight of the fetus or newborn obtained after birth.

Low birth weight is less than 2500g (up to and including 2499g).

Very low birth weight is less than 1500g (up to and including 1499g).

Extremely low birth weight is less than 1000g (up to and including 999g)

Gestational Age

The duration of gestation is measured from the first day of the last menstrual period. Gestational age is expressed in complete days or completed weeks.

For the purposes of calculation of gestational age from the date of the first day of the last normal menstrual period to the date of delivery, it should be borne in mind that the first day is day zero and not day one; days 0-6 therefore correspond to completed week zero;

Fetal Death

Fetal death is the death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of the pregnancy; the death is indicated by the fact that after such separation, the fetus does not breathe or show any other evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles.

Fetal Death Rate

The number of fetal deaths in a year expressed as a proportion of the total number of births (live births plus fetal deaths) in the same year. All fetuses with a birth weight of 500g and over are considered. Rates are usually expressed per 1000 total births.

Fetal death rate = $\frac{\text{no. of fetal deaths in a year weighing 500g or more}}{\text{Number of live births plus fetal deaths in that year weighing 500g or more}} * 1000$

Fetal death rate = $\frac{\text{no. of fetal deaths in a year weighing 1000g or more}}{\text{Number of live births plus fetal deaths in that year weighing 1000g or more}} * 1000$
(weight specific)

Live Birth

Live birth is the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which, after separation, breathes or shows any evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of the voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached; each product of such a birth is considered live born.

Neonatal Period

The neonatal period commences at birth and ends 28 completed days after birth. Neonatal deaths (deaths among live births during the first 28 completed days of life) may be subdivided into early neonatal deaths, occurring during the first seven days of life, and late neonatal deaths, occurring after the seventh day but before 28 completed days of life.

Age at death during the first day of life (day 0) should be recorded in units of completed minutes or hours of life. For the second (day 1), third (day 2) and through 27 completed days of life, age at death should be recorded in days.

Neonatal Mortality Rate

The number of deaths during the neonatal period in that year expressed as a proportion of the total number of live births in the same year. Rates are expressed per 1000 live births.

Neonatal mortality rate = $\frac{\text{no. of neonatal deaths in a year} * 1000}{\text{no. of live births in that year}}$

Neonatal mortality rate = $\frac{\text{no. of neonatal deaths in a year (1000g or over)} * 1000}{\text{no. of live births in that year (1000g or over)}}$
(weight specific)

Perinatal Period

The perinatal period commences at 22 completed weeks (154 days) of gestation (the time when birth weight is normally 500g) and ends at seven completed days after birth.

Perinatal Mortality Rate

The number of deaths during the perinatal period in a year expressed as a proportion of the total number of births (live births plus fetal deaths) in the same year.

Perinatal mortality rate = $\frac{\text{no. of perinatal deaths in a year}}{\text{no. of live births plus fetal deaths in that year}} * 1000$

Perinatal mortality rate = $\frac{\text{no. of perinatal deaths in a year (weight 1000g or over)}}{\text{no. of live births plus fetal deaths in that year (weight 1000g or over)}} * 1000$
(weight specific)

Infant Mortality Rate

The number of deaths in children less than 1 year of age in a year expressed as a proportion of the total live births in the same year. Rates are usually expressed per 1000 live births.

Infant mortality rate = $\frac{\text{no. of infant deaths (under 1 year of age) in a year}}{\text{No. of live births in that year}} * 1000$

Infant mortality rate = $\frac{\text{no. of infant deaths (under 1 year of age) in a year (weight 1000g or over)}}{\text{No. of live births in that year (weight over 1000g)}} * 1000$
(weight specific)

Potential Years of Life Lost (PYLL)

A measure of the relative impact of various diseases on society. PYLL highlights the loss to society as a result of youthful or early deaths. The figure for potential years of life lost due to a particular cause is the sum of the years of life lost due to that cause for all individuals dying before a particular age (65 years in the case of PYLL-65).

Section 1: Overview

During the year 2008 there were 3301 deaths in the Maltese Islands and residents dying abroad. Of these **3243** were residents and 58 were non residents. The remainder of the report will concentrate on deaths in residents unless otherwise specified.

There were also 26 fetal deaths (stillbirths weighing 500g or over). There were 1668 male deaths and 1575 female deaths in residents, an increase of 58 males and 74 females over the previous year. Deaths in residents included 12 residents who died abroad.

The crude death rate for males was 814 deaths per 100,000 and for females was 761 deaths per 100,000. The overall crude death rate was 787 per 100,000 population.

The age-standardised death rate (using the European Standard Population) for males was 745/100000 and for females was 480/100000. The overall age-standardised death rate was 597 per 100,000.

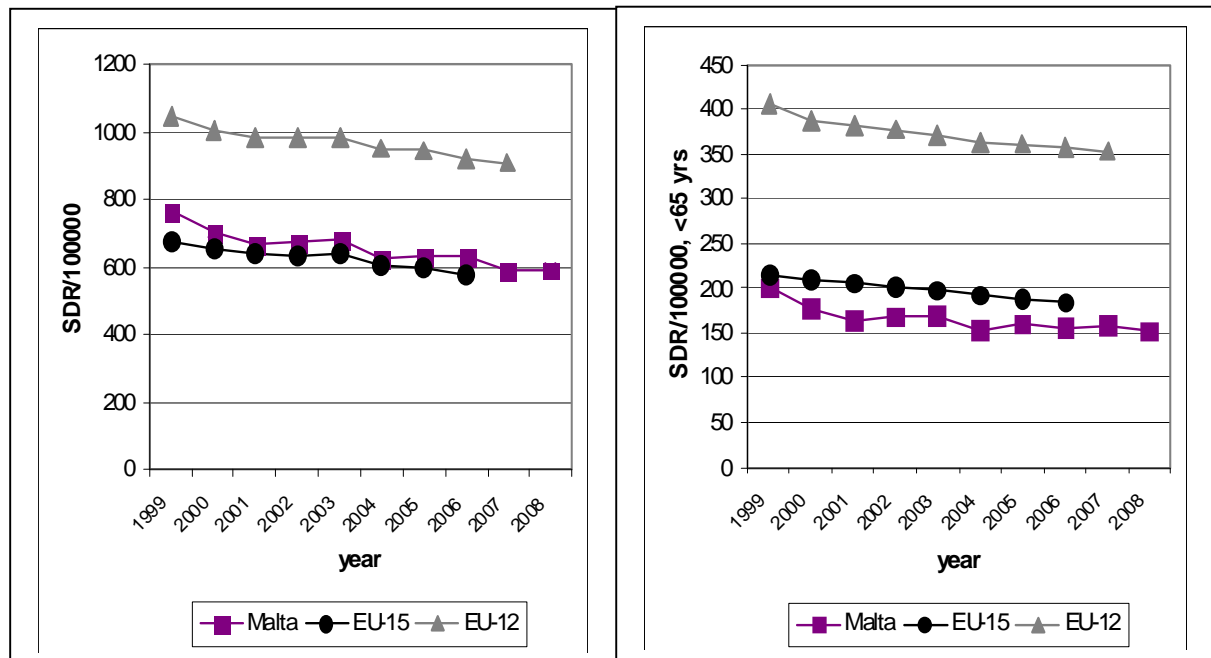


Figure 1: Standardised Death Rate (SDR) all causes, per 100,000 in Malta compared to EU-15 & EU-12 all ages and in those aged under 65 years

Source:WHO/Europe-Health for all Database (HFA-DB)

- The Standardised death rate (SDR) for Malta is decreasing; this is also seen for old EU member states (EU15) as well as the new member states (EU12).
- The SDR in Malta compares well with EU-15. In those aged under 65 years the standardized mortality rate in Malta is lower compared to both EU-15 and EU-12.

- The life expectancy at birth for Maltese males was 77 years and for females was 82 years.
- The oldest male death was 100 years and the oldest female death was 104 years.
- The median age at death was 75 years in males and 81 years in females.

Distribution by gender and age group

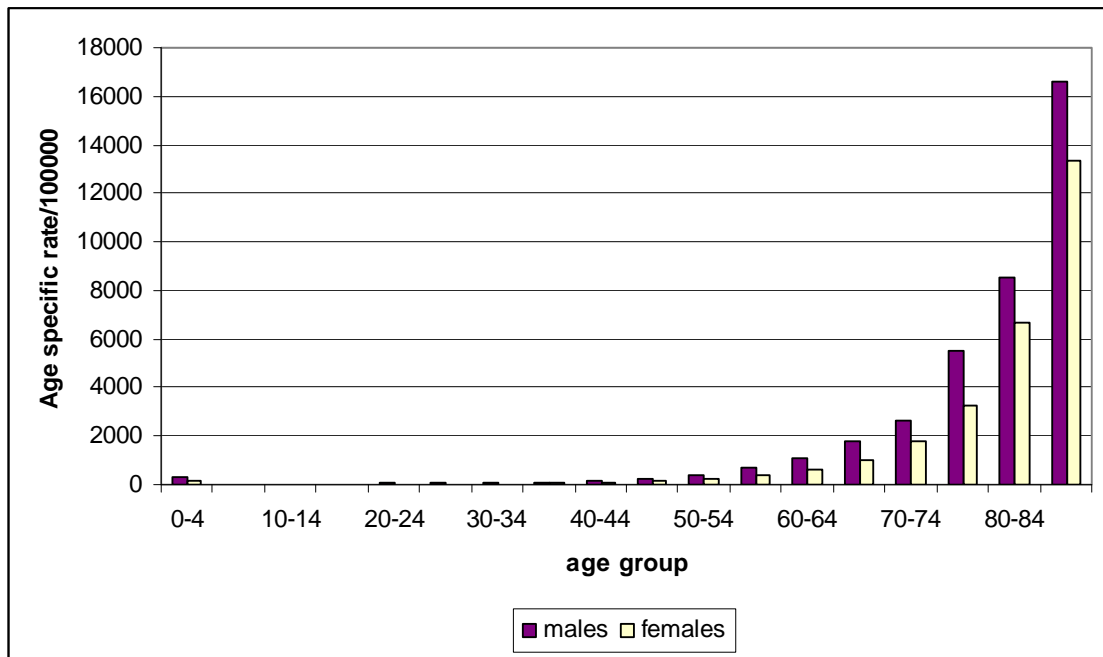


Figure 2: Age-specific mortality rates in males and females

After an initial rise in mortality in infants below the age of one year mortality rates increase with age.

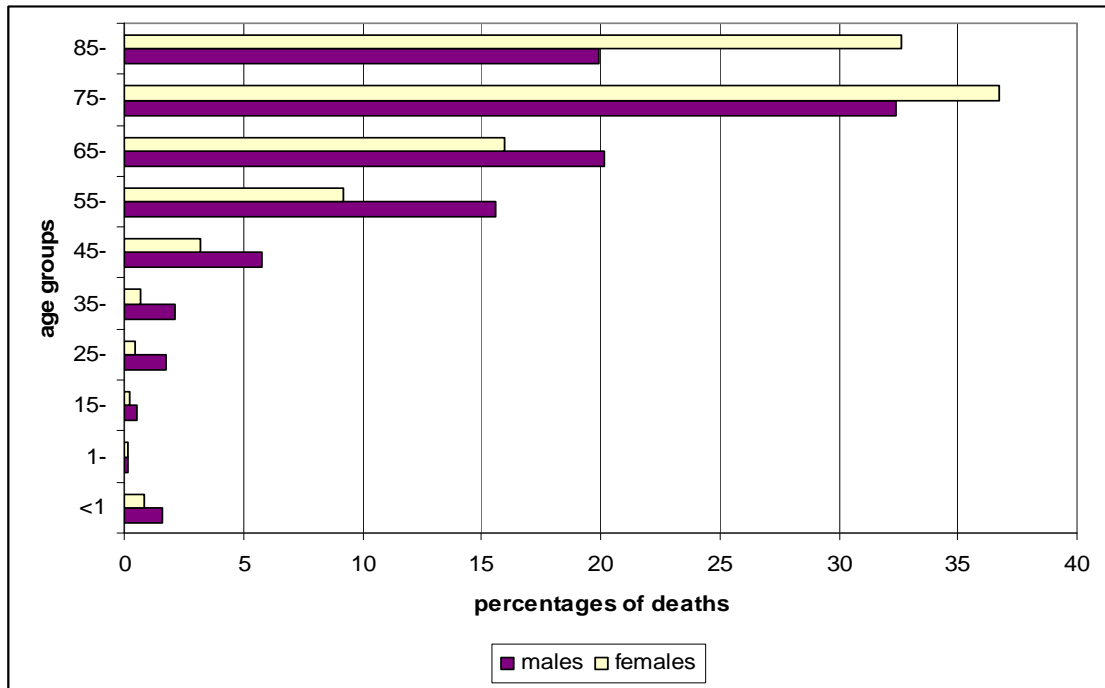


Figure 3: Percentages of deaths in each gender by age group

- The 75-84 age group accounts for the largest number of deaths in both sexes.
- In the 55-74 age groups the % of male deaths is much larger than the % of female deaths. The opposite is true for the 85+ age group.

Distribution by marital status and gender

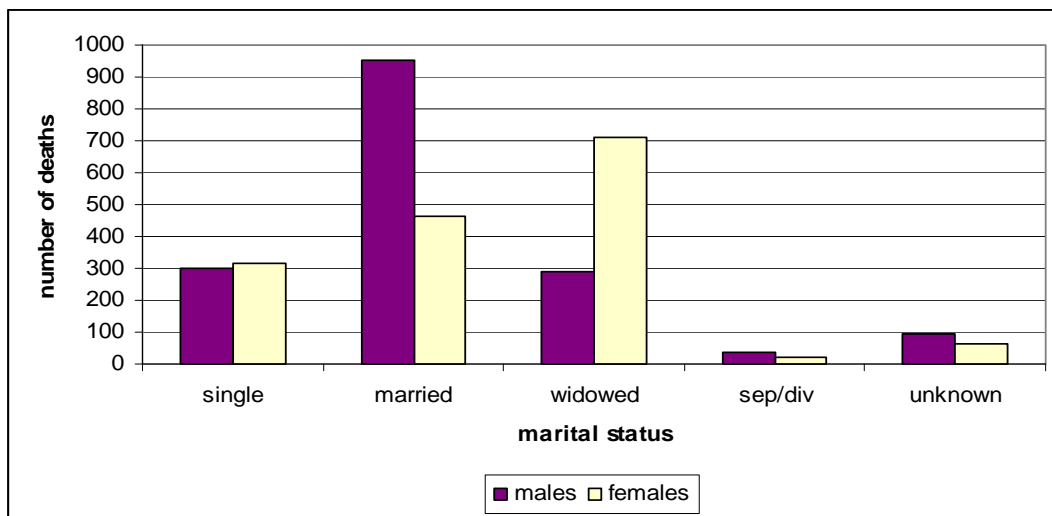


Figure 4: Distribution of deaths by marital status and gender

The overall number of deaths is greatest in the married category, as would be expected since the proportion of married persons in the population is greater than that of widowed or separated /divorced persons. However while in males the greatest number of deaths occurs in the married category, in females the greatest number of deaths occurs in the widowed category. This reflects the fact that more women outlive men and die as widows. It is interesting to note that in the 65+ age group 56% of all deaths occur in single, widowed or separated/divorced persons, compared to 40% occurring in married persons.

Distribution by type of place of death

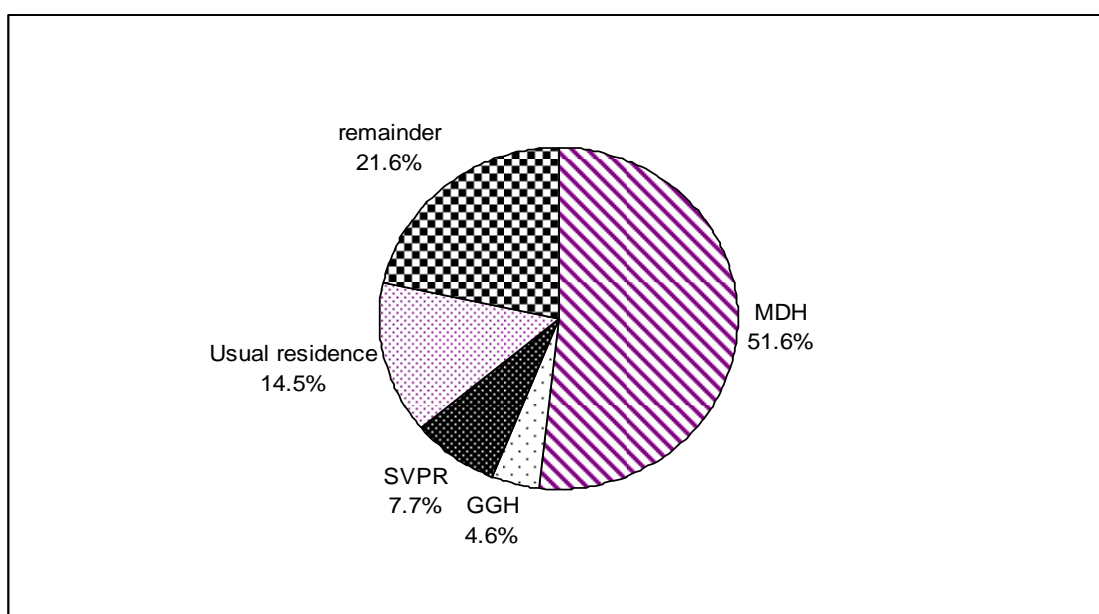


Figure 5: Distribution of deaths by type of place of death

Place of death	<65 years		=>65years		Total	
	number	% of deaths <65	number	% of deaths =>65	number	% of total deaths
Mater Dei Hospital	391	56.5	1283	50.3	1674	51.6
Gozo General	25	3.6	125	4.9	150	4.6
Boffa Hospital	65	9.4	58	2.3	123	3.8
Other hospitals*	24	3.5	262	10.3	286	8.8
St. Vincent de Paule	10	1.4	239	9.4	249	7.7
Institutional homes**	4	0.6	182	7.1	186	5.7
Usual residence	117	16.9	353	13.8	470	14.5
Other place of death	56	8.1	49	1.9	105	3.2
Total	692	100	2551	100	3243	100

*includes SLH/KGH, ZCH, MCH, Private hospitals

** includes Residenza St Anna in GGH

Table 1: Number of deaths and % by age group and place of death

73% of deaths in those aged under 65 years and 69% of deaths in those aged over 65 years die in a hospital (SVPR not included as a hospital).

Place of death	Cardiovascular		Cancer		Respiratory		All other causes	
	number	% of CVS	number	% of ca	number	% of resp.	number	% of remainder
Mater Dei Hospital	622	48.9	472	55.2	158	53.0	422	51.7
Gozo General	55	4.3	51	6.0	17	5.7	27	3.3
Boffa Hospital	3	0.2	118	13.8	0	0	2	0.2
Other hospitals	98	7.7	83	9.7	35	11.7	70	8.6
St. Vincent de Paule	91	7.1	16	1.9	36	12.1	106	13.0
Institutional homes	89	7.0	28	3.3	17	5.7	52	6.4
Usual residence	270	21.2	77	9.0	31	10.4	92	11.3
Other place of death	45	3.5	10	1.2	4	1.3	46	5.6
Total	1273	100	855	100	298	100	817	100

Table 2: Number of deaths and % by cause of death & place of death

85% of cancer deaths, 61% of cardiovascular deaths, 70% of deaths due to respiratory diseases and 64% of all other deaths die in hospitals (excluding SVPR), as seen in the table above. A higher percentage of cardiovascular deaths die at home compared to other causes of death.

Distribution by month of death

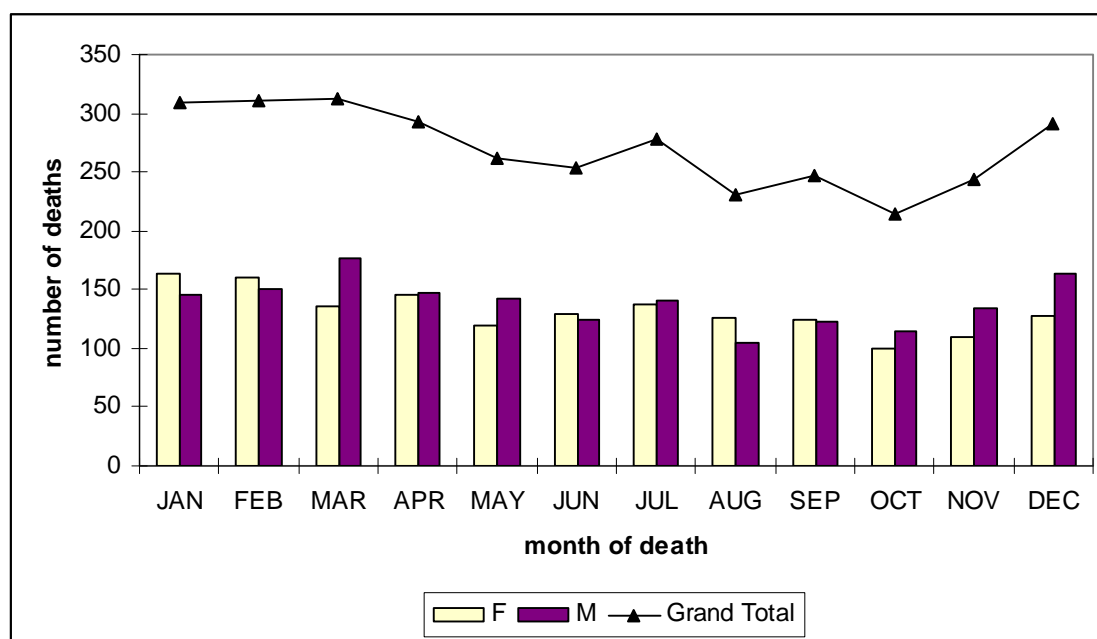


Figure 6: Distribution by month of death and gender

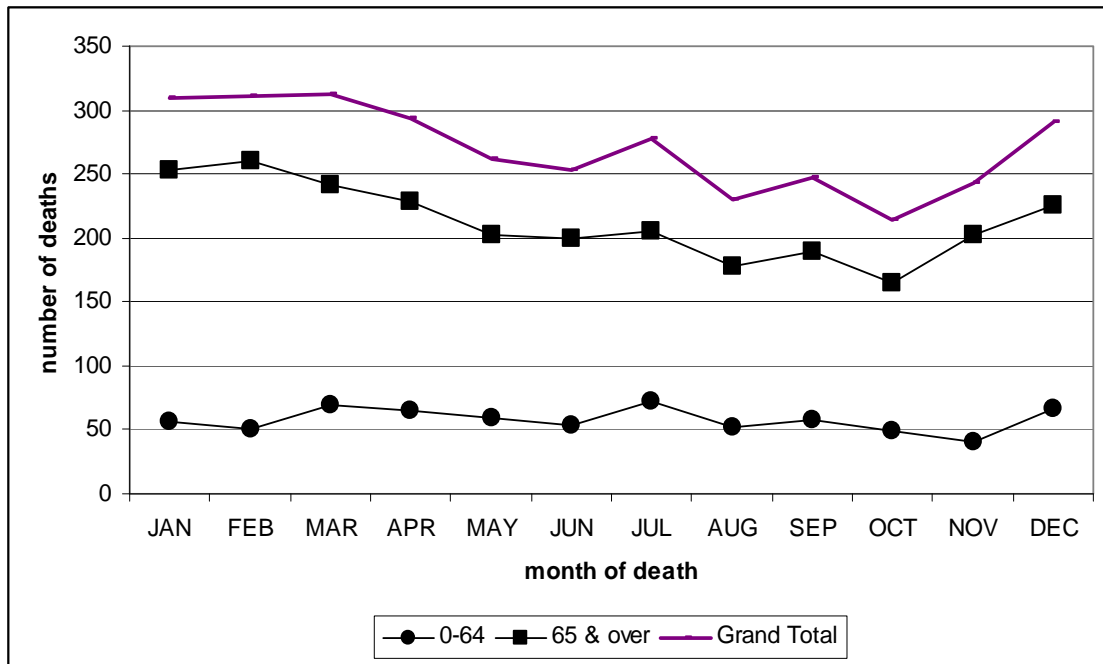


Figure 7: Distribution of deaths by month of death and age group

Figure 6 and 7 show the seasonal variation in the number of deaths which peak in the winter months and smaller peak in the summer months. These peaks are much more obvious in those aged 65 years and over. Hypothermia and hyperthermia while often not the underlying cause of death contribute to death in frail old people.

Causes of death

The main source of information as to the causes of death is obtained from the death certificate. Accuracy is increased by collaboration with certifying doctors, pathologists and police as well as other sources of information. The value of the mortality register depends on its level of accuracy and completeness.

The cause of death is often clearer in the younger and middle-aged persons than in the elderly because in the latter a number of diseases may contribute to cause the death of a person.

The International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems: ICD-10 is used to code the underlying cause of death. This is an international classification, which helps to increase comparability between different countries worldwide.

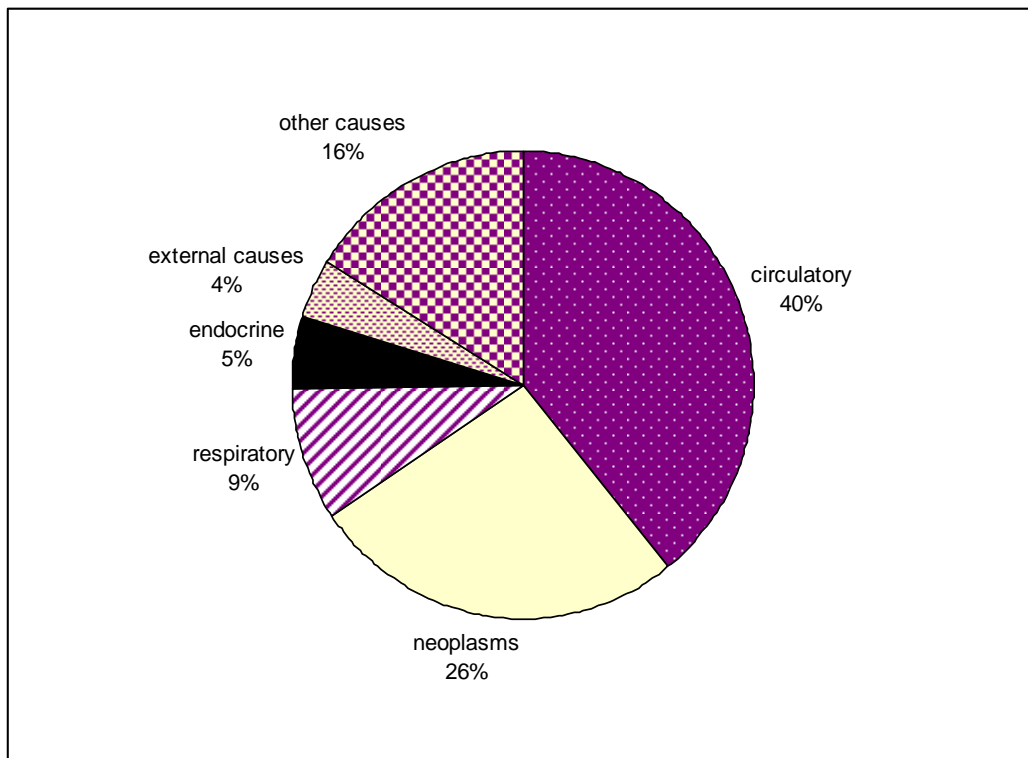


Figure 8: Commonest causes of death using broad categories

There were 1273 deaths due to diseases of the circulatory system, a decrease of 8 deaths, from the year 2007. It is a leading cause of death accounting for 40% of all deaths. However as the percentage of deaths due to circulatory diseases is decreasing over the

past years, % of deaths due to neoplasms is increasing. There was an increase of 29 deaths due to neoplasms over the previous year. Deaths in the endocrine category are mainly due to diabetes mellitus.

Leading causes of death: number, rate and percent

The Mortality Tabulation List 1 (MTL) of the International Classification of Diseases ICD-10 is being used as the source of grouping of the diseases for the following tables. Lower respiratory tract infection (J12-J22) have been grouped together. Remainder categories have been excluded, as these tend to group several 'less common' conditions together and would give them undeserved importance, unless the number of deaths from an individual cause from this remainder category results in more deaths than any group listed in the MTL list 1. (The full list of the mortality tabulation list can be found in section 5 of the report, table: 19).

Cause of death & ICD-10 code	number of deaths			death rate*			% of total deaths
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Persons	
All deaths	1668	1575	3243	745.36	479.72	597.09	100
Ischaemic heart disease (I20-I25)	366	312	678	161.07	89.61	120.94	20.9
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	139	182	321	61.94	51.19	55.23	9.8
Other heart diseases I126-I51)	68	111	179	29.49	31.90	31.49	5.5
Acute lower respiratory infections (J12-J22)	65	90	155	31.27	24.95	27.66	4.8
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	66	87	153	29.13	25.44	27.22	4.7
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	128	21	149	54.98	7.33	28.20	4.6
Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	60	52	112	25.18	16.94	20.77	3.5
Dementia (F01-F03)	34	73	107	16.21	19.82	18.70	3.3
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	74	22	96	33.53	6.77	17.38	3.0
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	41	32	73	17.63	10.09	13.53	2.3
All other causes	627	593	1220	284.93	195.68	235.97	37.6

*standardized death rate/100,000 of the European Standard Population

Table 3: Leading causes of death by number, rate and percent

- Diseases of the circulatory system, mainly ischaemic heart disease, cerebrovascular disease and heart failure rank as the most common causes of death.
- Lower respiratory tract infections are an important cause of death in the elderly.
- Diabetes mellitus is both a common cause of death as well as an important risk factor for circulatory diseases.
- Lung, colorectal and pancreatic cancer are the most common cause of death due to malignancy.

Leading causes of death in males

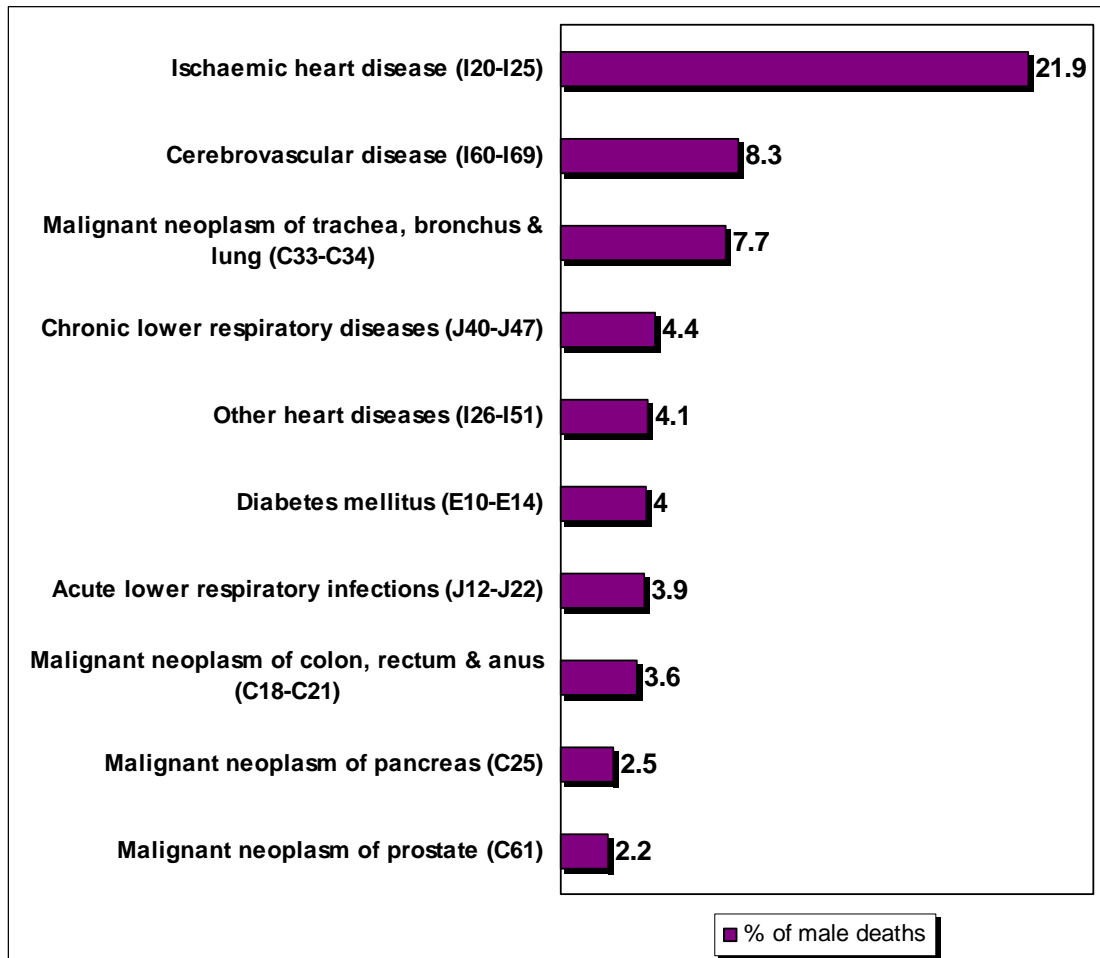


Figure 9: Percentages of leading causes of death in males

- The main cause of death in males is ischaemic heart disease responsible for 22% of all male deaths; this is followed by cerebrovascular diseases.
- Lung cancer followed by colon, pancreas & prostate cancer are the commonest cancer killers in males.
- Chronic lower respiratory diseases often related to cigarette smoking are a much commoner killer in males than in females.

Leading causes of death in females

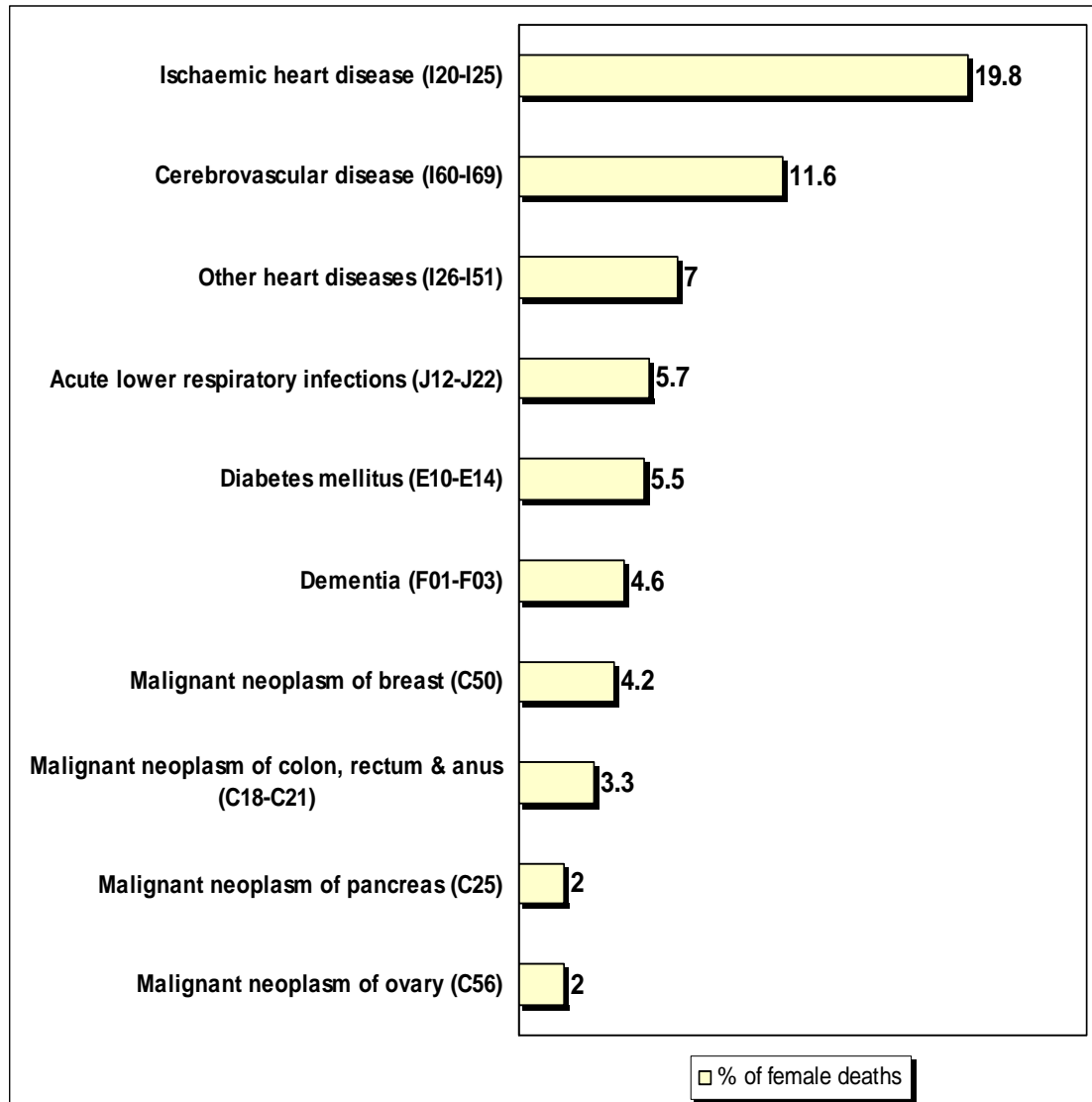


Figure 10: Percentages of leading causes of death in females

- The leading cause of death in females is ischaemic heart disease responsible for 20% of all deaths in females; this is followed by cerebrovascular diseases.
- Malignant neoplasm of the breast followed by colorectal are the commonest causes of cancer deaths in females.
- Chest infections, dementia & heart failure are an important cause of death in the elderly.
- Diabetes is both an important cause of death as well as a significant risk factor for circulatory diseases in both genders.

Commonest causes of death by age group

The relative importance of different causes of death varies in different age groups.

Deaths in children below the age of one year

There were 34 deaths in infants below the age of one year during the year 2008. This accounts for 1.0% of the total deaths. There were 22 male deaths and 12 female deaths. The most important causes of death in this age group were conditions originating in the perinatal period (14 deaths) and congenital anomalies (13 deaths). These accounted for 41% and 38% of all deaths respectively in this age category.

Deaths in children between 1-14 years of age

In this age group there were 10 deaths accounting for 0.3% of the total deaths. There were 7 male deaths and 3 female deaths. External causes of death and diseases of the nervous system were the commonest cause of death in this age group.

Deaths in 15-44 age group

There were 96 deaths in this age group accounting for 3.0% of the total deaths. There were 74 male deaths and 22 female deaths. External causes of death especially in young males account for the largest number of deaths in this age group.

Underlying cause of death	Number of deaths	% of deaths in 15-44 age group
Transport accidents (V01-V99)	10	10.4
Other heart diseases (I26-I51)	7	7.3
Accidental poisoning by & exposure to noxious substances (X40-X49)	6	6.3
Infantile cerebral palsy (G80)	6	6.3
Intentional self harm (X60-X84)	5	5.2

Table 4: Commonest causes of death in the 15-44 age group

Deaths in the 45-64 age group

There were 552 deaths in this age group representing 17% of all deaths. Deaths due to ischaemic heart disease and malignancies dominate this relatively young age group.

Underlying cause of death	Number of deaths	% of deaths in 45-64 age group
Ischaemic heart disease (I20-I25)	110	19.9
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	51	9.2
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	28	5.1
Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	27	4.9
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	26	4.7
Other heart diseases (I26-I51)	24	4.3
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	21	3.8
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	17	3.1
Diseases of the liver (K70-K76)	13	2.4
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	13	2.4

Table 5: Commonest causes of death in the 45-64 age group

Deaths in the 65-84 age group

There were 1705 deaths in this age group accounting for 52.6% of all deaths. Diseases of the circulatory system dominate this age group as the commonest cause of death.

Underlying cause of death	Number of deaths	% of deaths in 65-84 age group
Ischaemic heart disease (I20-I25)	384	22.5
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	164	9.6
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	104	6.1
Other heart diseases (I26-I51)	96	5.6
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	85	5.0
Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	73	4.3
Acute lower respiratory infections (J12-J22)	61	3.6
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	60	3.5
Dementia (F01-F03)	52	3.1
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	39	2.3

Table 6: Commonest causes of death in the 65-84 age group

Deaths in the 85+ age group

There were 846 deaths in this age group accounting for 26.1% of all deaths.

Underlying cause of death	Number of deaths	% of deaths in 85+ age group
Ischaemic heart disease (I20-I25)	179	21.2
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	128	15.1
Acute lower respiratory infections (J12-J22)	83	9.8
Dementia (F01-F03)	55	6.5
Other heart diseases (I26-I51)	52	6.1
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	32	3.8
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	26	3.1
Parkinson's disease (G20)	20	2.4
Falls (W01-W19)	20	2.4
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	13	1.5

Table 7: Commonest causes of death in the 85+ age group

Circulatory diseases again predominate in this age group. However other conditions including chest infections, diabetes, dementia, Parkinson's disease and falls are important causes of morbidity and mortality in the elderly. It must be noted that often in this age group several diseases are present and it is sometimes difficult to decide which is the predominant cause of death. Malignancies tend to be a less important cause of death in this age group.

Potential years of life lost (PYLL)

Mortality in the younger age groups is of interest and importance especially from a socio-economic point of view since these form the work force of society. PYLL due to a particular cause is defined as the sum of years lost due to that cause for all individuals dying before a particular age (65 years in the case of PYLL-65). Table 8 shows the most important conditions which contribute to the largest number of potential years lost. However causes that occur in the perinatal period or due to congenital defects have been excluded as these over inflate their figures, as the difference between the cut-of age and their age (usually 0) results in the maximal possible difference. However these have been included in the total.

Cause of death	ICD-10 codes	PYLL-65 years			% Total PYLL
		males	females	Total	
Ischaemic heart disease	I20-I25	727	168	895	9.0
Transport accidents	V01-V99	391	46	437	4.4
Other heart diseases	I26-I51	302	106	408	4.1
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus & lung	C33-C34	276	64	340	3.4
Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum & anus	C18-C21	191	109	300	3.0
Cerebrovascular disease	I60-I69	182	102	284	2.9
Accidental poisoning by & exposure to noxious substances	X40-X49	184	44	228	2.3
Intentional self-harm	X60-X84	174	46	220	2.2
Accidental drowning & submersion		208	7	215	2.1
Malignant neoplasm of breast	C50	0	199	199	2.0
Falls	W00-W19	198	0	198	2.0
Remainder		4012	2201	6213	62.5
Total		6845	3092	9937	100

Table 8: Potential years of life lost under 65 years during the year 2006 (PYLL-65)

Ischaemic heart disease, transport accidents and other heart diseases contribute to the greatest number of potential years of life lost.

Section 2: Individual diseases

Diseases of the circulatory system (ICD 10 codes I00-I99)

Diseases of the circulatory system account for 40% of all deaths. They are major causes of death in the middle age and elderly. Ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and stroke account for the majority of deaths from diseases of the circulatory system. The age-standardised death rate (ESP) from diseases of the circulatory system was 225 per 100,000 population a decrease over the previous year.

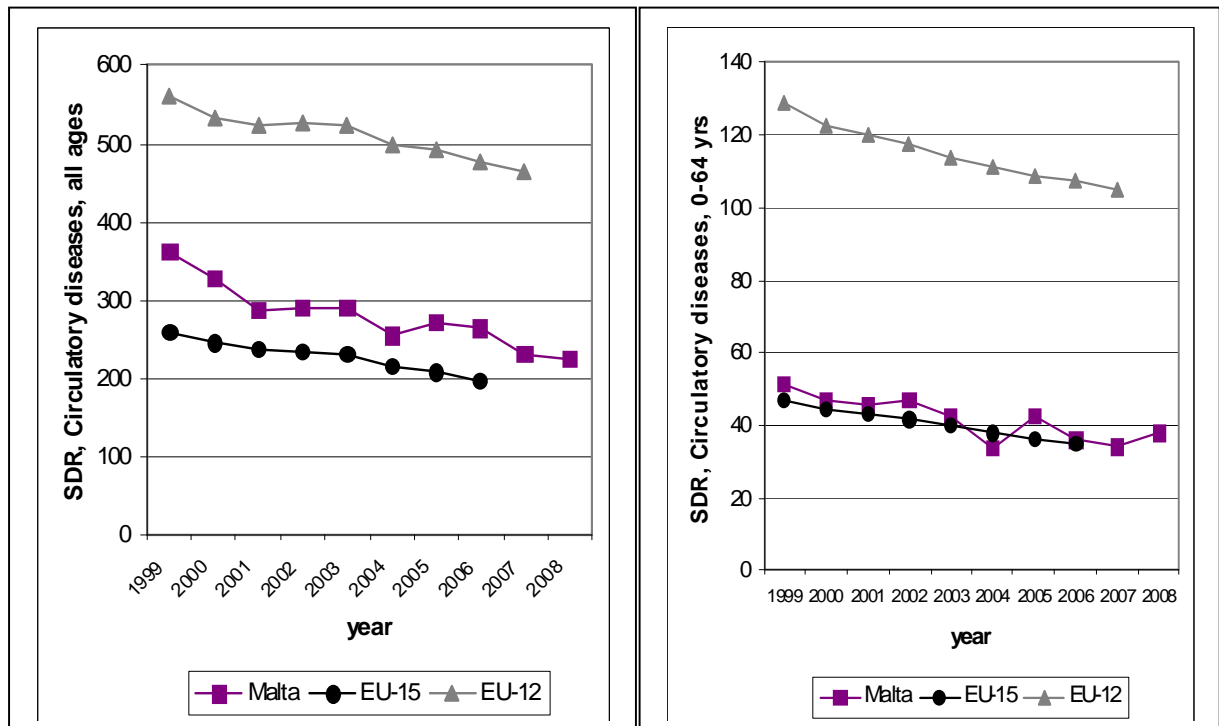


Figure 11: SDR, diseases of circulatory system per 100,000 in Malta compared to EU15 and EU12 for all ages and in those aged 0-64 years
Source:WHO/Europe-Health for all Database (HFA-DB)

A decreasing trend is seen in both graphs with rates for Malta comparing well with EU-12 and slightly above EU-15.

Ischaemic heart disease (I20-I25) and Diabetes Mellitus (E10-E14)

Ischaemic heart disease is the leading cause of death accounting for 21% of all deaths. There were 366 male deaths and 312 female deaths an increase over the previous year. A substantial proportion of heart failure deaths are also due to ischaemic heart disease. Diabetes mellitus is an important risk factor for ischaemic heart disease as well as being an important disease in its own right accounting for nearly 5% of all deaths. Certification and coding practices in different countries may lead to over or underreporting of diabetes mellitus versus ischaemic heart disease as underlying cause of death, depending on whether diabetes mellitus is viewed as a risk factor for ischaemic heart disease or the cause of death itself. Despite this misclassification Malta has high mortality rates for both ischaemic heart disease as well as diabetes mellitus.

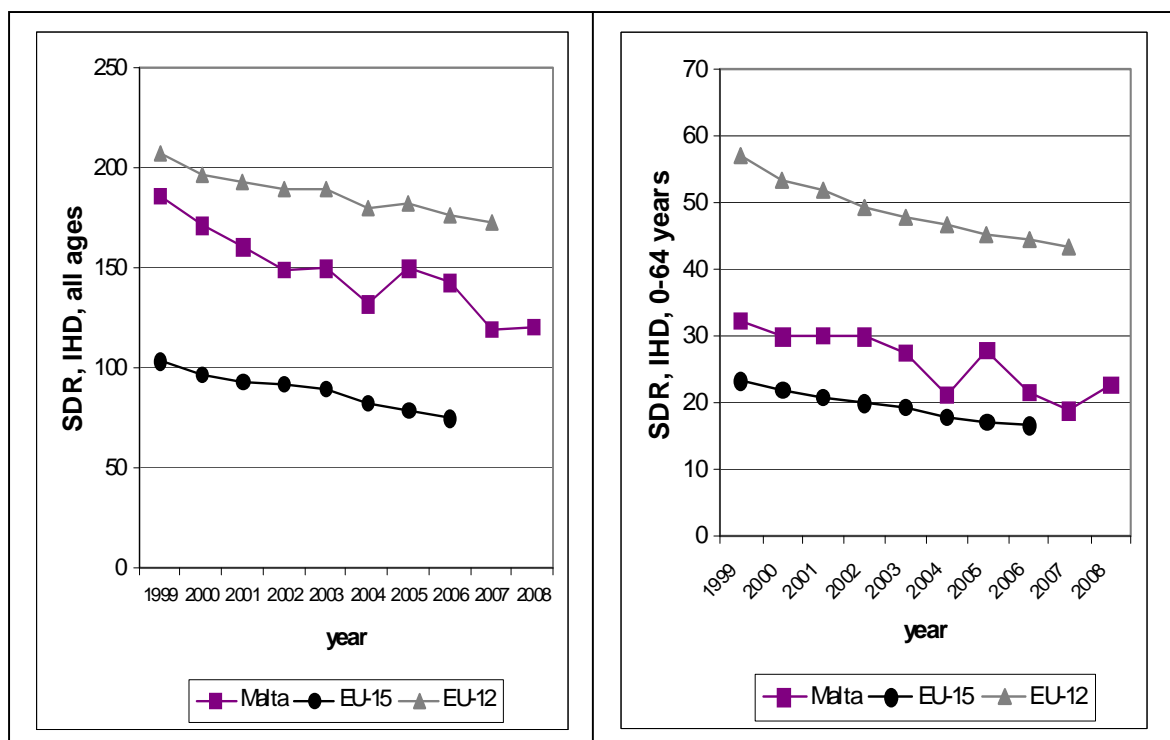


Figure 12: SDR, Ischaemic heart disease in Malta compared to EU15 and EU12 for all ages and in those aged 0-64 years
Source:WHO/Europe-Health for all Database (HFA-DB)

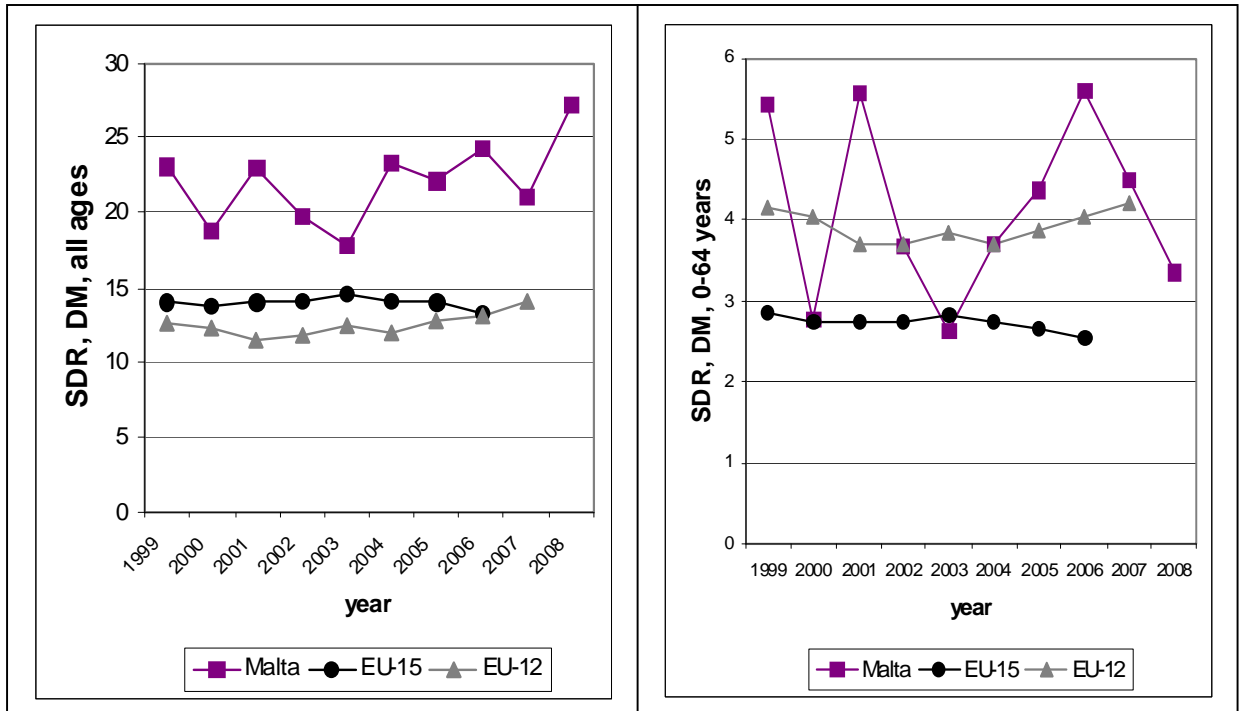


Figure 13: SDR, Diabetes in Malta compared to EU15 and EU12, all ages and in those aged 0-64
 Source:WHO/Europe-Health for all Database (HFA-DB)

As seen in the graphs above mortality rates from ischaemic heart disease and especially diabetes are quite high in Malta. This is seen especially in the older age groups in the case of diabetes.

Cerebrovascular diseases (ICD-10 codes I60-I69)

There were 321 deaths accounting for 10% of all deaths. Females out-number males in the number of deaths due to cerebrovascular disease unlike in deaths due to ischaemic heart disease.

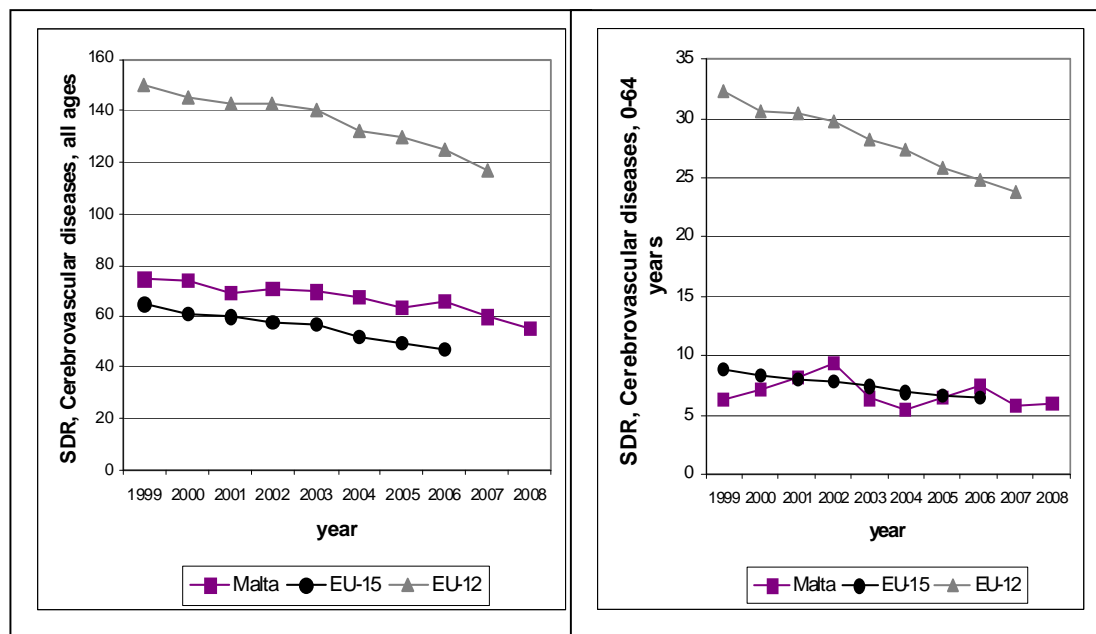


Figure 14: SDR, Cerebrovascular disease in Malta compared to EU15 and EU12, all ages and in those aged 0-64

Source:WHO/Europe-Health for all Database (HFA-DB)

Average age at death from diseases of the circulatory system and diabetes mellitus

Table 9 shows that for all deaths due to circulatory diseases and diabetes the average age at death for males is lower than that for females.

Cause of death	ICD-10 code	average age at death (yrs)		
		male	female	all
Acute rheumatic fever & chronic rheumatic heart diseases	I00-I09	68	74.5	72.3
Hypertensive heart diseases	I10-I13	81.9	82.8	82.4
Ischaemic heart disease	I20-I25	73.9	79.9	76.9
Other heart diseases	I26-I51	71.5	80.2	76.9
Cerebrovascular diseases	I60-I69	79.4	82.0	80.9
Atherosclerosis	I70	79	86.6	83.3
Remainder of diseases of circulatory system	I71-I99	70.6	80.5	74.7
All circulatory diseases	I00-I99	74.9	80.7	77.9
Diabetes mellitus	E10-E14	74.4	78.6	76.8

Table 9: Average age at death from diseases of the circulatory system & diabetes mellitus

Neoplasms (ICD-10 codes C00-D48)

There were 855 deaths due to neoplasms accounting for 26% of all deaths. There were 487 male deaths and 368 female deaths. Lung cancer is the leading cause of death due malignancy accounting for 17% of all cancer deaths and 4.6% of all deaths.

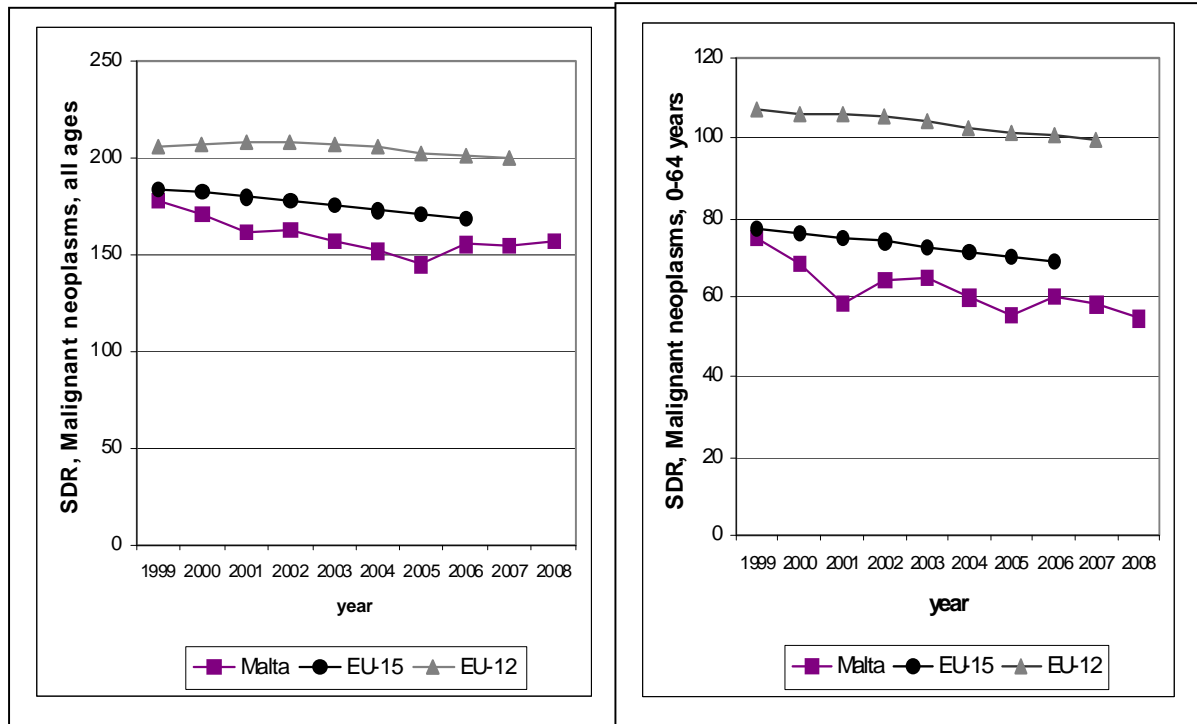


Figure 15: SDR, malignant neoplasms per 100,000 in Malta compared to EU-15 & EU-12, all ages and in those aged 0-64 years

Source:WHO/Europe-Health for all Database (HFA-DB)

A overall downward trend in mortality rate is observed in Malta as well as EU-15 and EU-12. Rates for Malta compare favourably with EU-15 and EU-12 in all ages as well as in those aged less than 65 years.

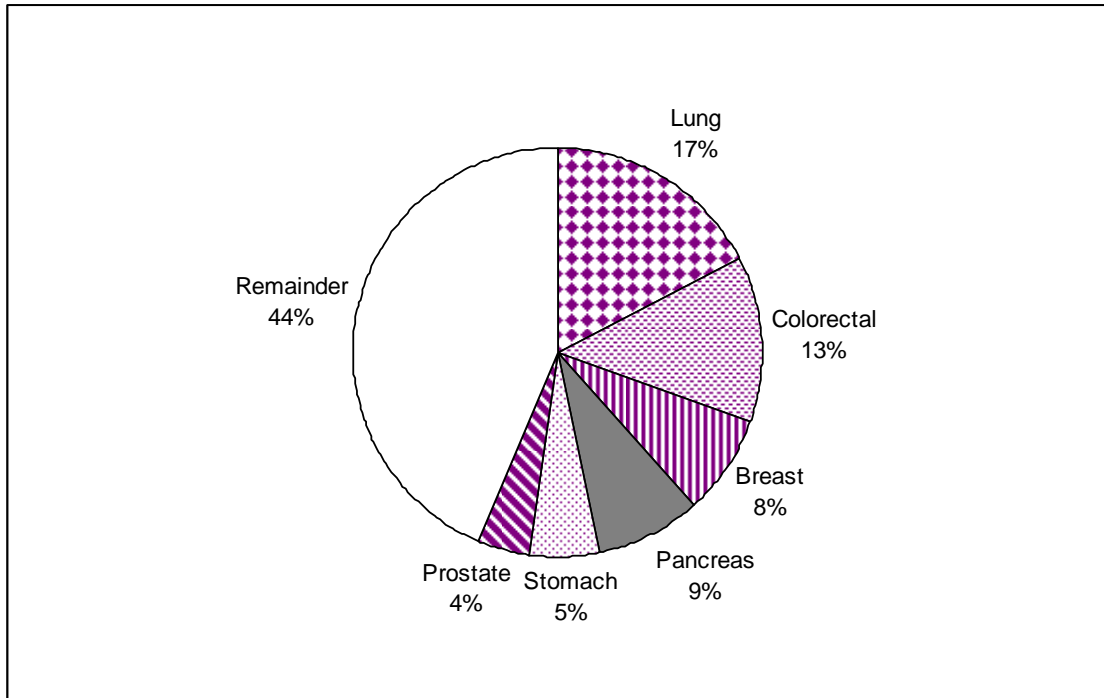


Figure 16: Most common cancer deaths in both sexes

Most common cancer deaths in males

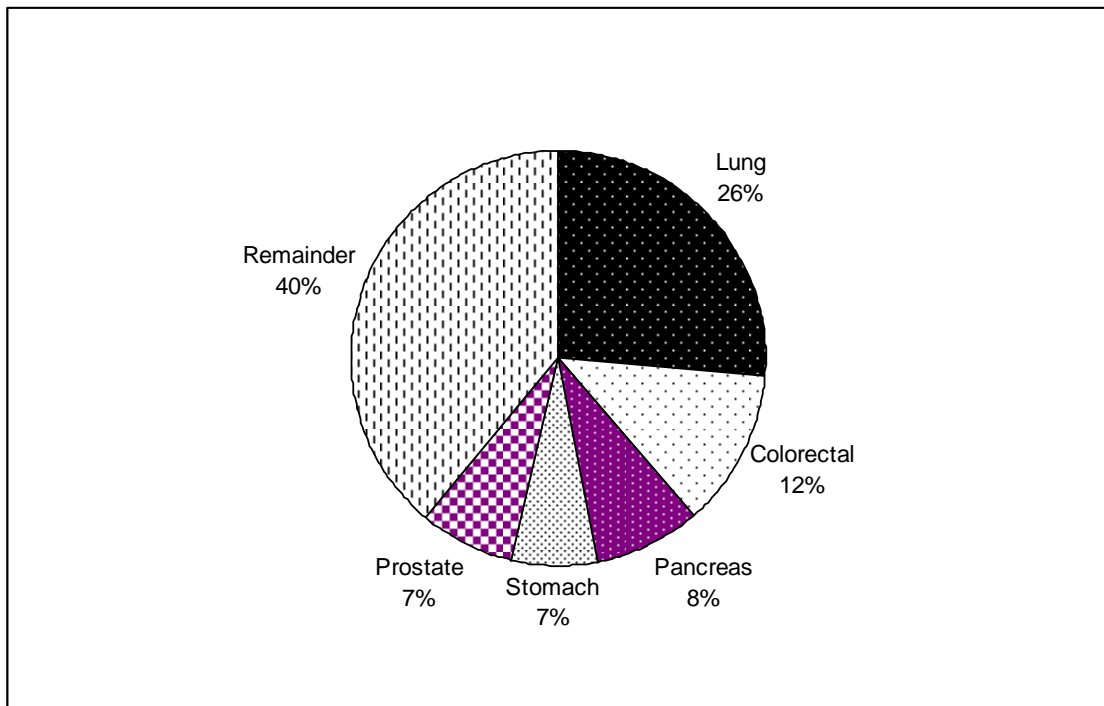


Figure 17: Most common cancer deaths in males

Most common cancer deaths in females

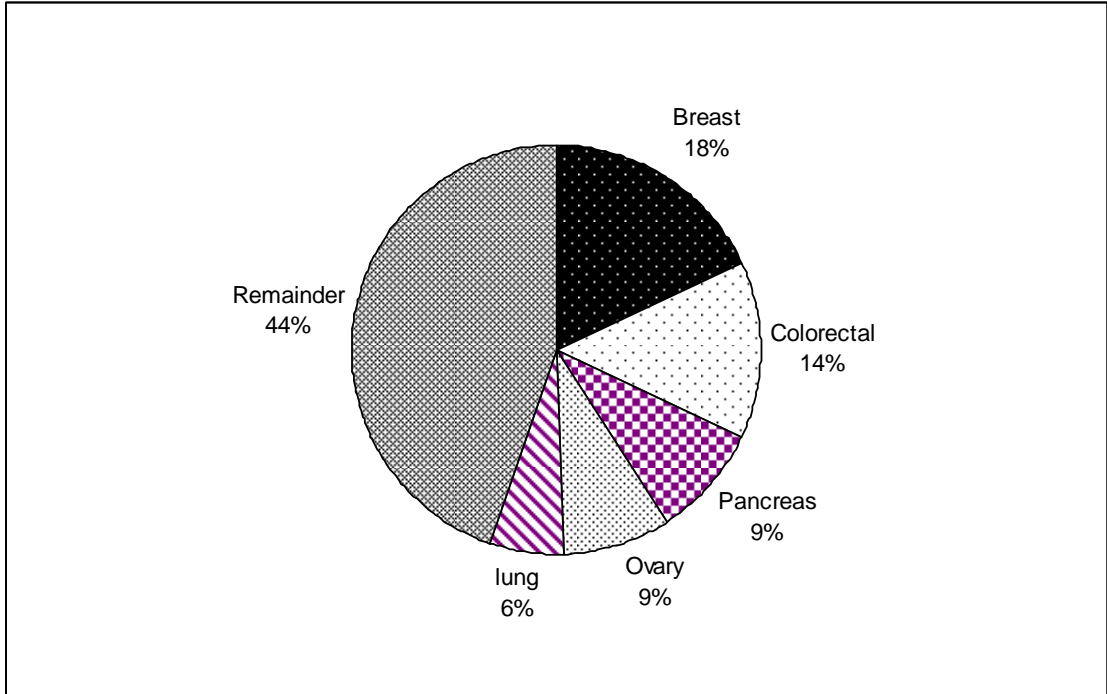


Figure 18: Most common cancer deaths in females

Death due to lung cancer in Malta compared to EU-15 and EU-12 in males

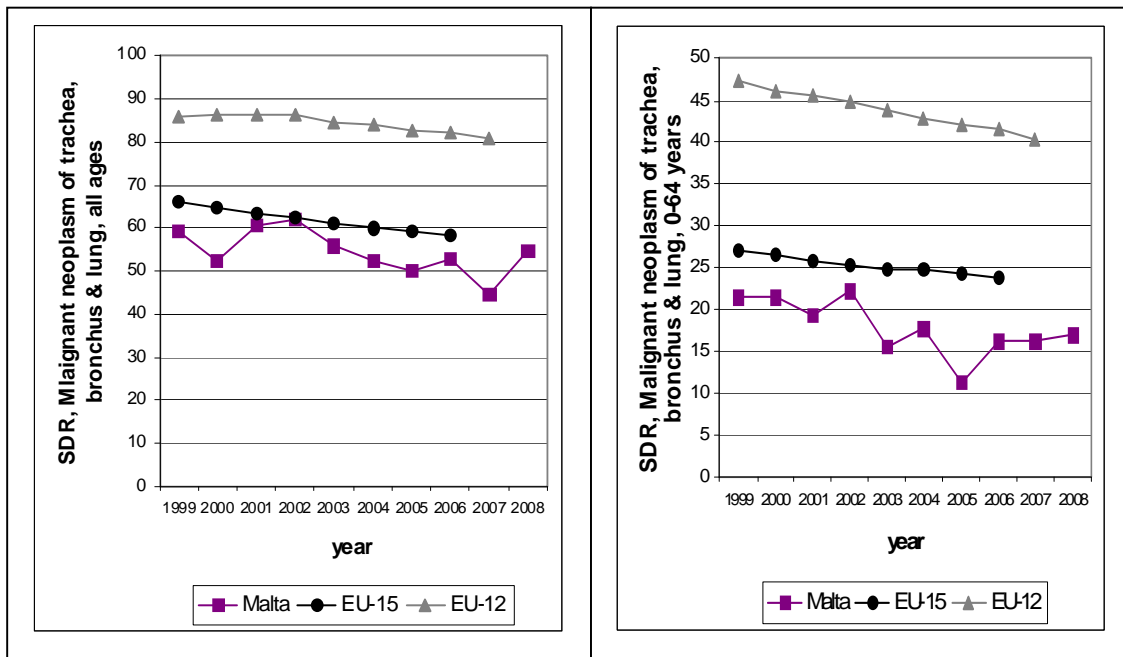


Figure 19: SDR, malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus & lung per 100,000 in Malta compared to EU-15 & EU-12, all ages and in those aged 0-64 years in males
Source:WHO/Europe-Health for all Database (HFA-DB)

Deaths due to breast cancer in Malta compared to EU-15 and EU-12 in females

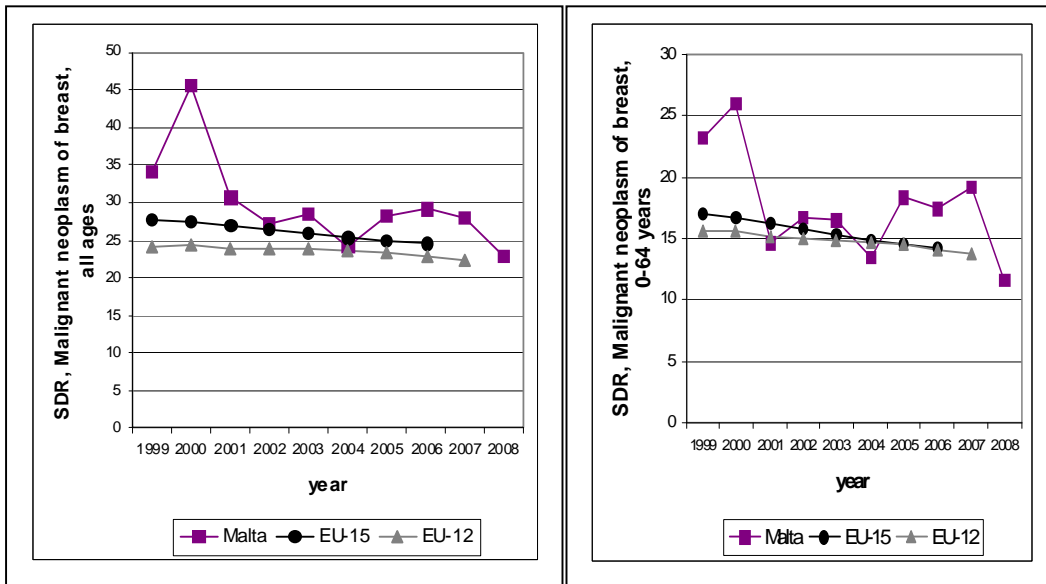


Figure 20: SDR, malignant neoplasm of breast per 100,000 in Malta compared to EU-15 & EU-12, all ages and in those aged 0-64 years in females
Source:WHO/Europe-Health for all Database (HFA-DB)

The average age at death from neoplasms is nearly 10 years less than that from circulatory diseases.

Cause of death	ICD-10 code	average age at death (yrs)		
		male	female	all
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus & lung	C33-C34	70.0	68.7	69.8
Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum & anus	C18-C21	69.3	72.8	70.9
Malignant neoplasm of breast	C50	-	69.9	69.9
Malignant neoplasm of prostate	C61	76.4	-	76.4
Malignant neoplasm of stomach	C16	73.7	71.9	73.1
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	C25	69.7	76.1	72.5
All neoplasms	C00-D48	69.9	71.1	70.4

Table 10: Average age at death from neoplasms

Diseases of the respiratory system (ICD 10 code J00-J98)

There were 298 deaths due to respiratory conditions during 2008 accounting for 9.2% of all deaths. There were 161 male deaths and 137 female deaths. Deaths due to respiratory conditions tend to affect the older age groups.

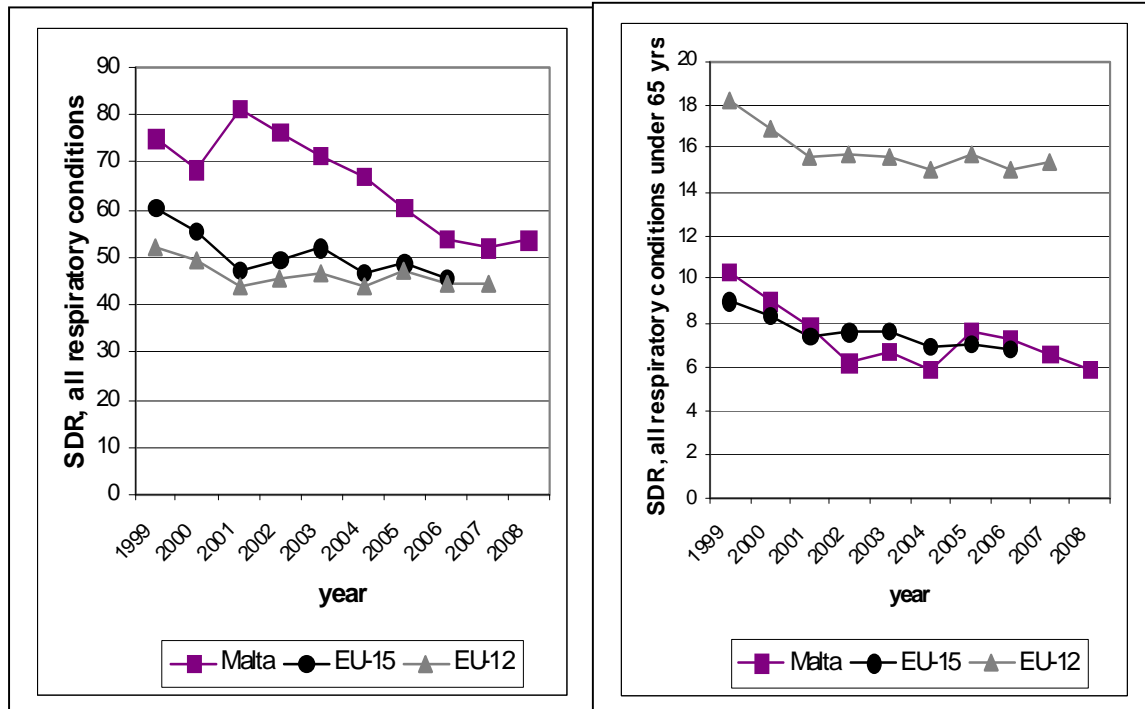


Figure 21: SDR, all respiratory conditions per 100,000 in Malta compared to EU-15 & EU-12, all ages and in those aged 0-64 years
Source: WHO/Europe-Health for all Database (HFA-DB)

The overall average age at death due to diseases of the respiratory system was 79.8. The average age at death in males was 77.4 and that in females was 82.6

Chronic lower respiratory diseases (ICD 10 codes J40-J47)

There were 74 deaths in males and 22 deaths in females accounting for 3.0% of all deaths. Deaths due to these conditions are commoner in males often related to cigarette smoking. Chronic lower respiratory diseases are much commoner in males and often associated with smoking.

Mortality due to chronic lower respiratory diseases in males

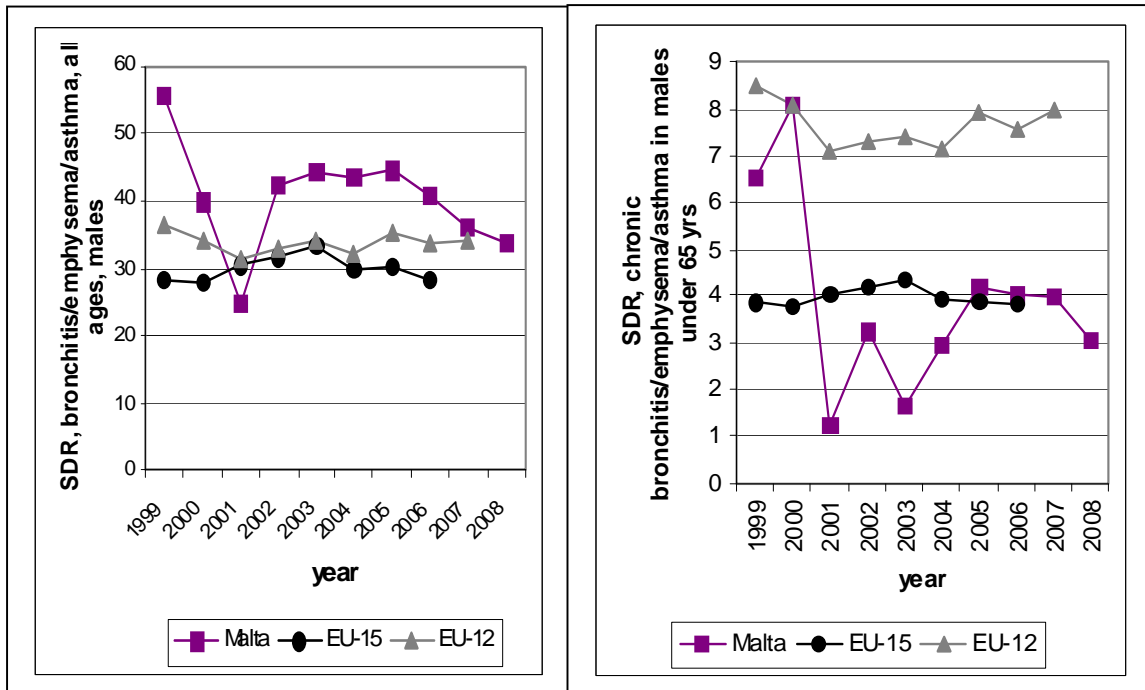


Figure 22: SDR, chronic bronchitis/emphysema/asthma, in males per 100,000, all ages and under 65 yrs, in Malta compared to EU-15 & EU-12
 Source:WHO/Europe-Health for all Database (HFA-DB)

Mortality due to chronic lower respiratory diseases in females in Malta is much lower than EU-15 and EU-12.

Smoking

Deaths due to smoking are often difficult to quantify since even though it is a risk factor for many diseases, other factors may also play a part.

However percentages from a number of diseases are taken to calculate deaths due to smoking. The percentages used are those recommended by the World Health Organisation. One must note that this is an estimate since there are other diseases in which smoking plays a part and also in the diseases mentioned other risk factors may be present.

There were **372** deaths attributable to smoking in residents of the Maltese Islands during the year 2008. There were **260** male deaths and **112** female deaths. These figures were obtained using the method described below (as recommended by WHO).

Males

Cause of death	ICD-10 codes	Total no. of deaths	% advised by WHO related to smoking
Deaths from cancer of trachea/bronchus/lung	C33-C34	128	90%= 115.2
Deaths from chronic bronchitis/emphysema	J40-J44	71	75%= 53.25
Deaths from ischaemic heart disease	I20-I25	366	25%= 91.50

Table 11: Deaths due to cigarette smoking in males

Females

Cause of death	ICD-10 codes	Total no. of deaths	% advised by WHO related to smoking
Deaths from cancer of trachea/bronchus/lung	C33-C34	21	90%= 18.90
Deaths from chronic bronchitis/emphysema	J40-J44	20	75%= 15.00
Deaths from ischaemic heart disease	I20-I25	312	25%= 78.00

Table 12: Deaths due to cigarette smoking in females

Diseases of the digestive system (ICD 10 codes K00-K92)

There were 118 deaths due to diseases of the digestive system accounting for 3.6% of all deaths. There were 63 male deaths and 55 female deaths. The age standardized death rate (ESP) for diseases of the digestive system was 22 per 100,000 population.

Diseases of the liver (ICD 10 codes K70-K76)

There were 28 deaths of which 22 were male and 6 were female. Of these 18 male and 2 female deaths were attributed to alcoholic liver disease. The age standardized death rate (ESP) for diseases of the liver was 5.7 per 100,000 population.

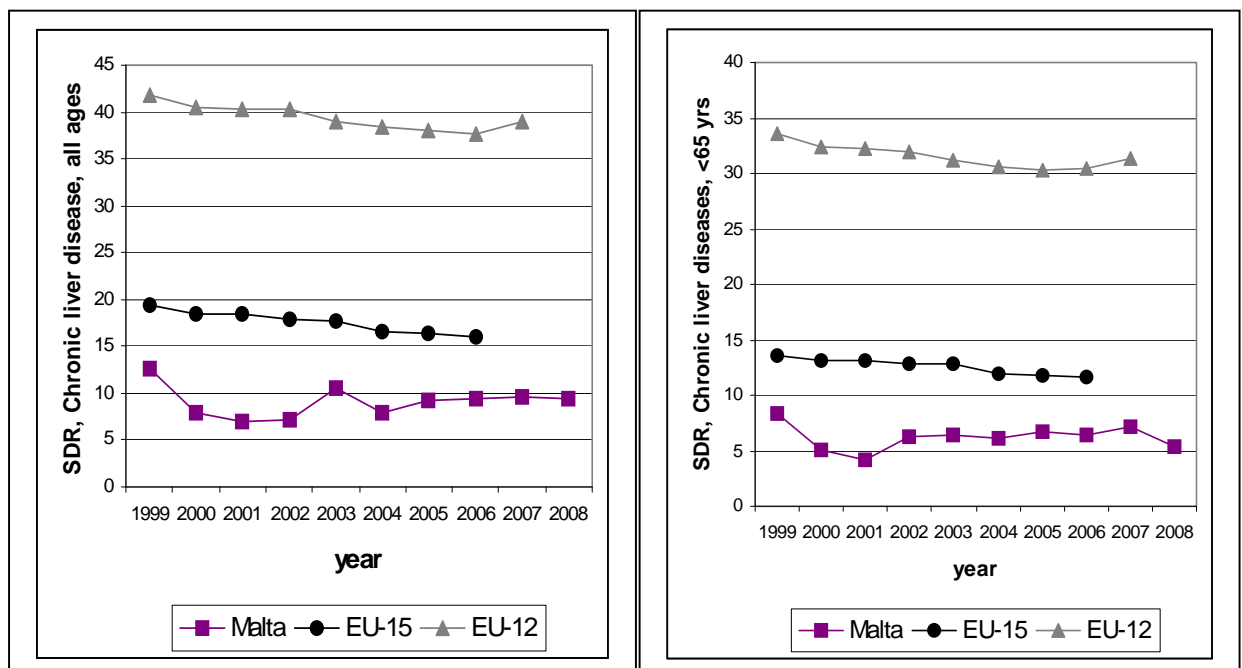


Figure 23: SDR, chronic liver disease & cirrhosis, in males, per 100,000 in Malta compared to EU-15 & EU-12 all ages and in those aged < 65 years
Source: WHO/Europe-Health for all Database (HFA-DB)

Mortality due to chronic liver disease in females in Malta is much lower than EU-15 and EU-12.

The overall average age at death for chronic liver disease and cirrhosis was 63 years. The average age at death in males was 61 and in females was 69 years.

Some infectious and parasitic diseases (ICD 10 codes A00-B99 (excluding A41.9), G00, G03-G04, N70-N73)

There were 17 deaths due to infectious and parasitic diseases in the above categories accounting for 0.52% of all deaths. There were 7 male deaths and 10 female deaths.

Cause of death	ICD-10 code	Gender	Age group
Salmonella infection, unspecified	A02.9	F	65-74
Enterocolitis due to Clostridium difficile	A04.7	F	75-84
		M	85 & over
Diarrhoea and gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin	A09.	F	75-84
Tuberculosis of lung, confirmed by culture only	A15.1	M	75-84
Meningococcal meningitis	A39.0	F	55-64
Chronic viral hepatitis B	B18.1	M	55-64
Chronic viral hepatitis C	B18.2	F	65-74; 65-74; 75-84; 75-84
		M	35-44; 45-54; 65-74
Bacterial meningitis, unspecified	G00.9	F	45-54
Meningitis, unspecified	G03.9	F	65-74
Encephalitis, myelitis and encephalomyelitis, unspecified	G04.9	M	55-64

* this does not include another 5 deaths where hep B was a contributing cause.

**there were also 2 deaths where hep C was a contributing cause

Table 13: Deaths from some infectious & parasitic diseases

Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus (MRSA)

There were 12 deaths where MRSA was mentioned on the death certificate. MRSA often is a contributory factor to death, rather than the main cause. It often results in vulnerable patients admitted to hospital for other conditions.

External causes of morbidity and mortality (ICD 10 codes V01-Y98)

There were 136 deaths due to external causes during the year 2008 accounting for 4.2% of all deaths. There were 86 male deaths and 50 female deaths. The age-standardised death rate was 27 per 100,000 population.

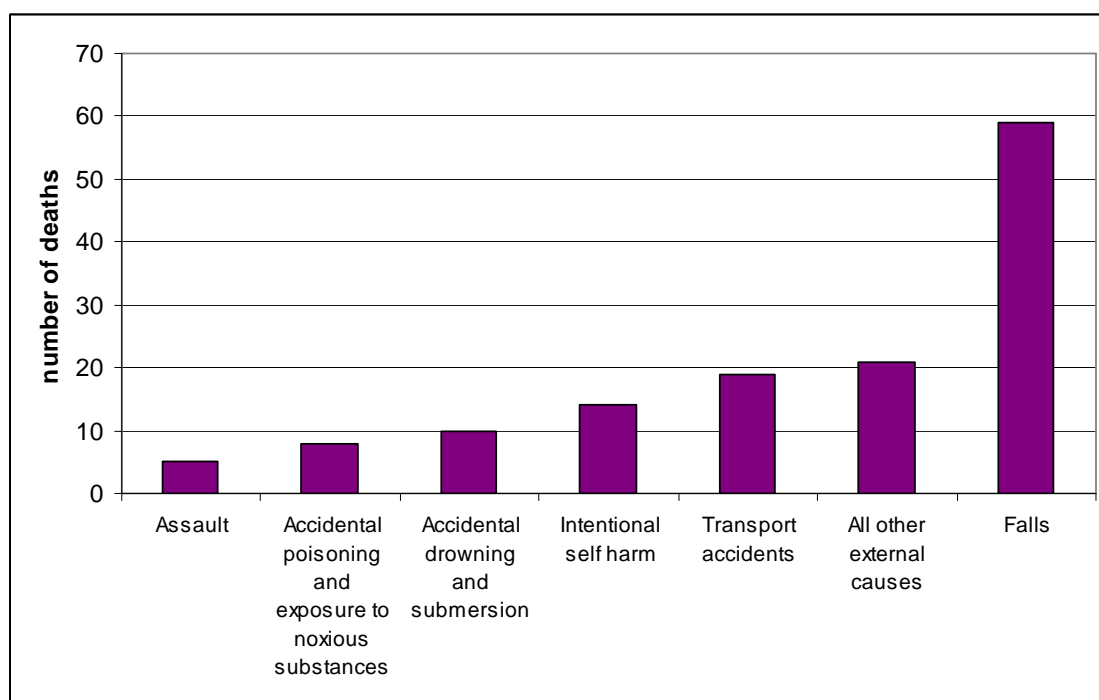


Figure 24: Number of deaths due to external causes

Cause of death	ICD-10 codes	average age at death		
		male	female	total
Transport accidents	V01-V99	38.4	64.4	45.2
Falls	W00-W19	70.0	84.2	77
Intentional self harm	X60-X84	52.2	42	50.7
Illicit drug overdose	acc to EMCDDA def	38.9	20-24	36.6
All external causes	V01-Y98	54.8	72.4	61.3

Table 14: Average age at death from some external causes

The average age at death due to external causes is quite young as seen in the table above.

Transport accidents (V01-V99)

There were 19 deaths due to transport accidents during the year 2008. There were 14 male deaths and 5 female deaths. Deaths due to transport accidents are much less frequent in Malta compared to EU-15 and EU-12.

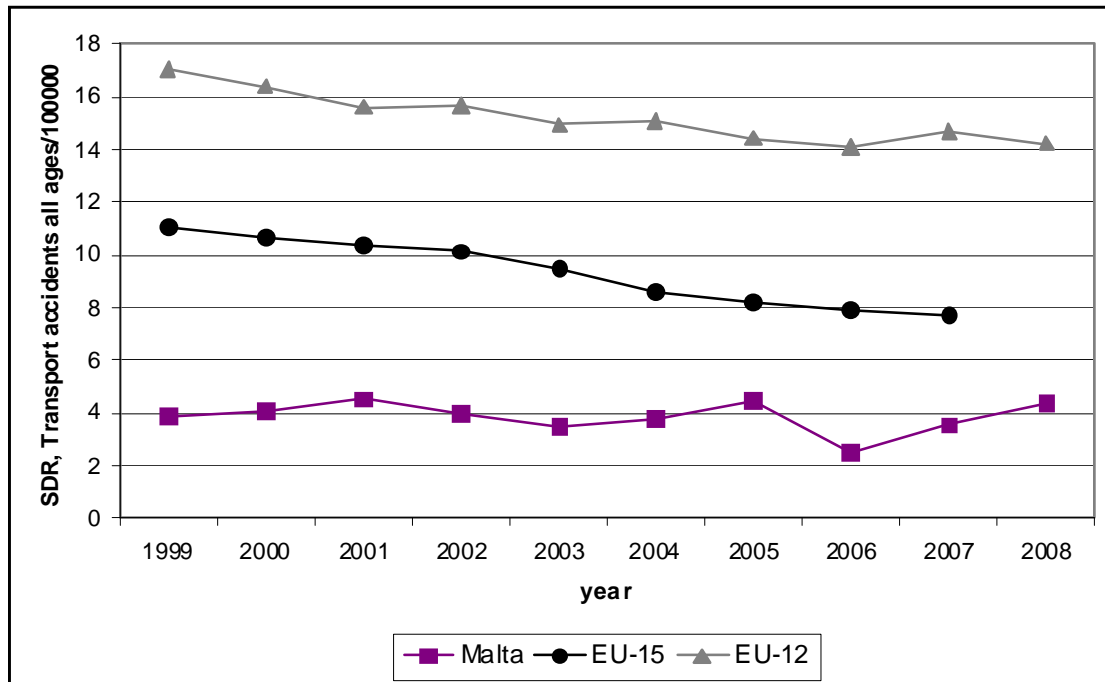


Figure 25: SDR, transport accidents, all ages, in Malta compared to EU-15 & EU-12
Source: WHO/Europe-Health for all Database (HFA-DB)

Falls (ICD 10 codes W00-W19)

There were 59 deaths due to accidental falls. There were 30 males and 29 females. A number of deaths due to falls occur in young males associated with occupational accidents. Falls and associated hip fractures are an important cause of morbidity and mortality in the elderly.

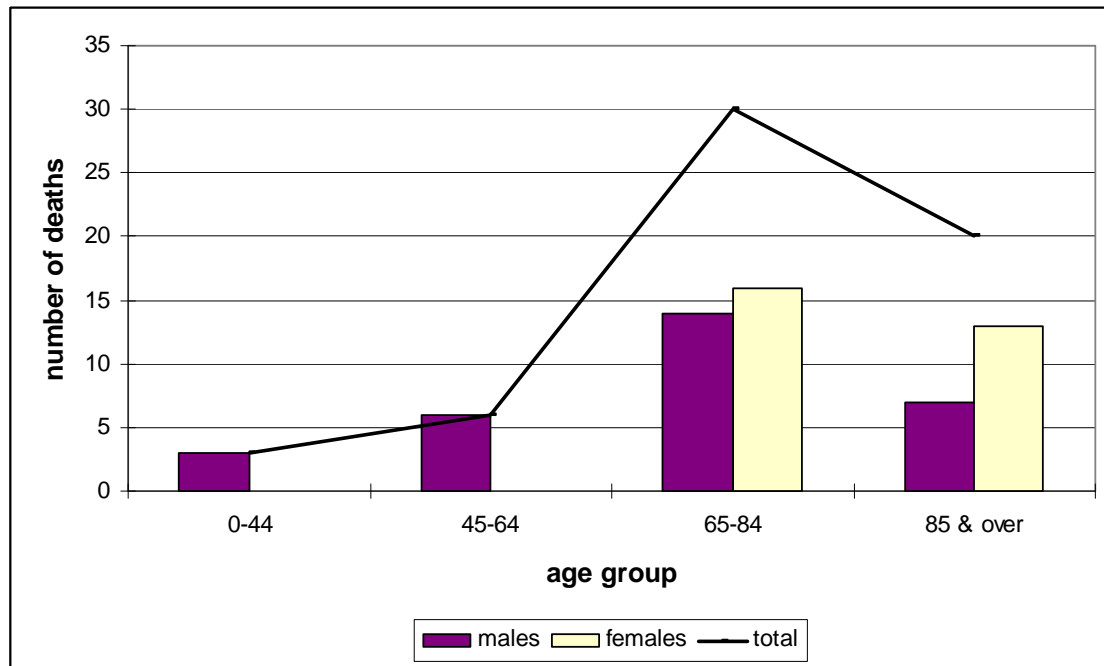


Figure 26: Deaths due to falls by gender and age group

Occupational Accidents

There were 5 fatal accidents at the site of work: they were all male.

Intentional self harm (ICD 10 codes X60-X84)

Suicide is one of the topics that from time to time is being addressed by professionals in various disciplines. This is because of the interest that suicide always generates. It is therefore imperative that the right conclusions are made as one can give different interpretations and conclusions from the same information. Before delving into the statistics, the following points must be made clear:

- Suicide poses a problem for its identification and at times may be extremely difficult to decide whether a death was a suicide or an accident or a homicide.
- Suicide carries a stigma and death due to suicide is rarely written on the death certificate.

- The National Mortality Registry is in close collaboration with the police and pathologists in order to produce statistics as accurate as possible regarding suicides.

During the year 2008 there were 14 deaths due to suicide. There were 12 male deaths and 2 female deaths. Deaths by jumping and hanging were the commonest modes of suicide. There is a decreasing trend in suicide rates.

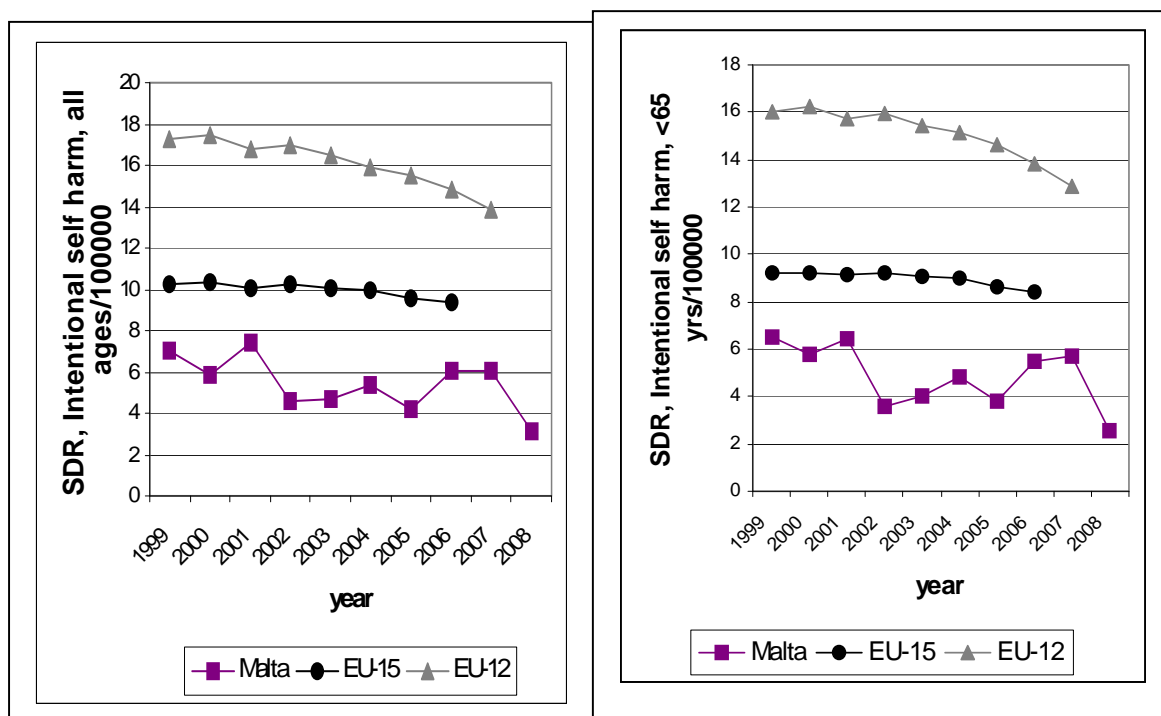


Figure 27: SDR, Intentional self harm, all ages and in those under 65 years, per 100000, in Malta compared to EU-15 & EU-12
Source: WHO/Europe-Health for all Database (HFA-DB)

Deaths due to illicit drug overdose (EMCDDA definition)

Underlying cause of death	Selected ICD-10 code(s)
Disorders	F11-F12, F14-F16, & F19
Accidental poisoning	X44 ¹ , X42 ¹ , X41 ¹
Intentional poisoning	X62 ¹ , X61 ¹ , X64 ¹
Poisoning of undetermined intent	Y12 ¹ , Y11 ¹ , Y14 ¹

¹ In combination with T codes T40.0-9, T43.6

Table 15: EMCDDA definition of codes used in illicit drug overdose

There were 8 deaths due to drug overdose by illicit drugs. There were 7 male deaths and 1 female death.

Section 3: Perinatal and infant mortality

Infant mortality statistics are an important source of information which give an indication about the social and economic state of a country as well as the health care to an especially vulnerable group: infants.

During the year 2008 there were 47 perinatal deaths reported to the National Mortality Registry, consisting of 26 fetal deaths and 21 early neonatal deaths. There were 34 infant deaths. These deaths do not include fetal deaths weighing less than 500g.

Table 16 gives a more detailed breakdown of fetal, neonatal and infant deaths according to the presence or otherwise of congenital anomalies classified as underlying cause of death.

	500-999g or equivalent			≥ 1000g or equivalent			Total		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Foetal deaths (FD)	4	4	8	11	7	18	15	11	26
FD with malformations	0	3	3	1	2	3	1	5	6
FD without malformations	4	1	5	10	5	15	14	6	20
Early neonatal deaths (END)	7	3	10	10	1	11	17	4	21
END with malformations	1	0	1	7	0	7	8	0	8
END without malformations	6	3	9	3	1	4	9	4	13
Late neonatal deaths (LND)	0	0	0	2	1	3	2	1	3
LND with malformations	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
LND without malformations	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	2
Post neonatal deaths (PND)	0	0	0	3	7	10	3	7	10
PND with malformations	0	0	0	1	4	5	1	4	5
PND without malformations	0	0	0	2	3	5	2	3	5
Infant deaths (ID)	7	3	10	15	9	24	22	12	34
ID with malformations	1	0	1	8	5	13	9	5	14
ID without malformations	6	3	9	7	4	11	13	7	20

Table 16: Fetal, neonatal & infant deaths by birth weight, age-group & presence or absence of malformation as UCD.

Malformations include ICD 10 codes: E75.1, Q00-Q99

Fetuses or infants weighing less than 500g are not included in the rates described below.

Fetal mortality rate: $26 / (4199+26) * 1000 = 6.15$ per 1000 total births

Perinatal mortality rate: $47 / (4199+26) * 1000 = 11.12$ per 1000 total births

Neonatal mortality rate: $24 / 4199 * 1000 = 5.72$ per 1000 live births

Postneonatal mortality rate: $10/4199*1000= 2.38$ per 1000 live births

Infant mortality rate: $34/4199*1000= 8.10$ per 1000 live births

International Statistics:

For international comparisons only deaths with a birth weight of over 1000g are considered.

Fetal death rate, weight specific = $18/ (4176+18)*1000 = 4.29$ per 1000 total births

Perinatal mortality rate, weight specific = $29/ (4176+18)*1000 = 6.91$ per 1000 total births

Neonatal death rate, weight specific = $14/4176*1000 = 3.35$ per 1000 live births

Postneonatal death rate, weight specific = $10/4176*1000 = 2.39$ per 1000 live births

Infant mortality rate, weight specific = $24/4176*1000 = 5.75$ per 1000 live births

	22-27 wks or equivalent			≥ 28 weeks or equivalent			Total		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Foetal deaths (FD)	4	3	7	12	10	22	16	13	29
FD with malformations	0	1	1	1	5	6	1	6	7
FD without malformations	4	2	6	11	5	16	15	7	22
Early neonatal deaths (END)	7	3	10	10	1	11	17	4	21
END with malformations	0	0	0	8	0	8	8	0	8
END without malformations	7	3	10	2	1	3	9	4	13
Late neonatal deaths (LND)	0	0	0	2	1	3	2	1	3
LND with malformations	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
LND without malformations	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	2
Post neonatal deaths (PND)	0	0	0	3	7	10	3	7	10
PND with malformations	0	0	0	1	4	5	1	4	5
PND without malformations	0	0	0	2	3	5	2	3	5
Infant deaths (ID)	7	3	10	15	9	24	22	12	34
ID with malformations	0	0	0	9	5	14	9	5	14
ID without malformations	7	3	10	6	4	10	13	7	20

Table 17: Fetal, neonatal & infant deaths by weeks of gestation & presence or absence of malformation as UCD.

Malformations include ICD 10 codes: E75.1, Q00-Q99

Fetuses or infants weighing less than 22 weeks are not included in the rates described below.

Fetal mortality rate: $29 / (4199 + 29) * 1000 = 6.86$ per 1000 total births

Perinatal mortality rate: $50 / (4199 + 29) * 1000 = 11.83$ per 1000 total births

Neonatal mortality rate: $24 / 4199 * 1000 = 5.72$ per 1000 live births

Postneonatal mortality rate: $10 / 4199 * 1000 = 2.38$ per 1000 live births

Infant mortality rate: $34 / 4199 * 1000 = 8.10$ per 1000 live births

International Statistics:

For international comparisons only deaths over 28 weeks of gestation are considered.

Fetal death rate, weight specific = $22 / (4174 + 22) * 1000 = 5.24$ per 1000 total births

Perinatal mortality rate, weight specific = $33 / (4174 + 22) * 1000 = 7.86$ per 1000 total births

Neonatal death rate, weight specific = $14 / 4174 * 1000 = 3.35$ per 1000 live births

Postneonatal death rate, weight specific = $10 / 4174 * 1000 = 2.40$ per 1000 live births

Infant mortality rate, weight specific = $24 / 4174 * 1000 = 5.75$ per 1000 live births

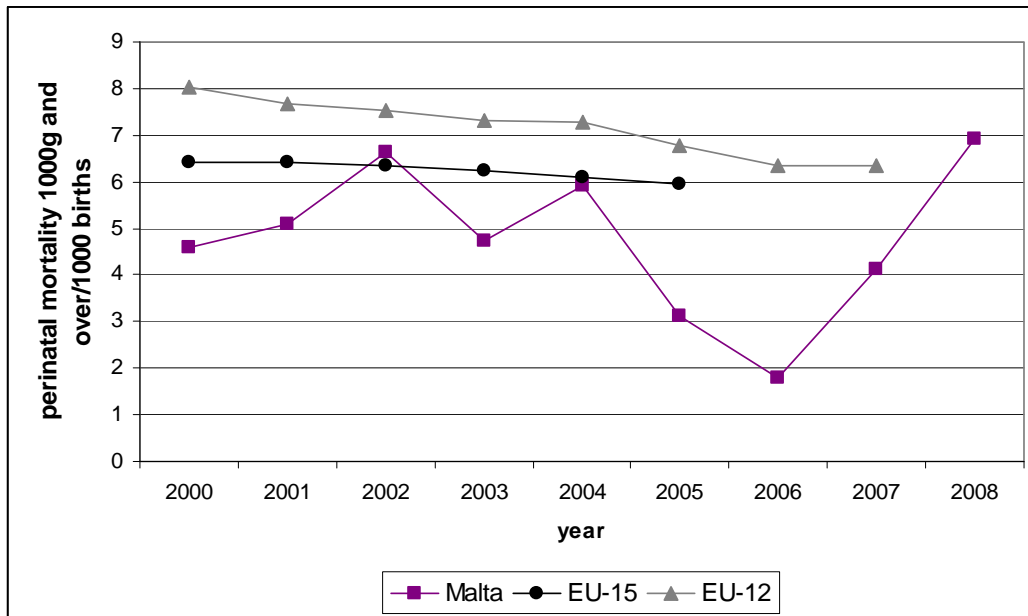


Figure 28: Perinatal mortality weight specific (1000g and over) in Malta compared to EU-15 and EU-12, from 2000-2008

Section 4: Deaths in non-residents who died in the Maltese Islands during 2008

There were 58 deaths in non-residents. There were 40 male deaths and 18 female deaths. These do not include deaths of migrants at sea for which the Mortality Registry received 25 death certificates. The commonest causes of death were diseases of the circulatory system, mainly ischaemic heart disease.

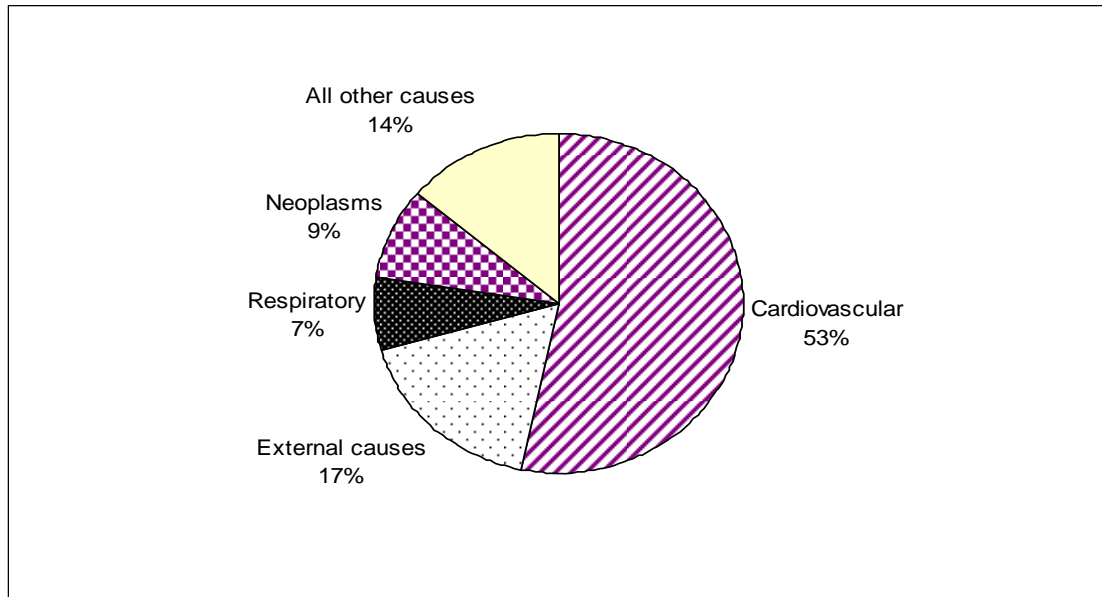


Figure 29: Causes of death in non-residents

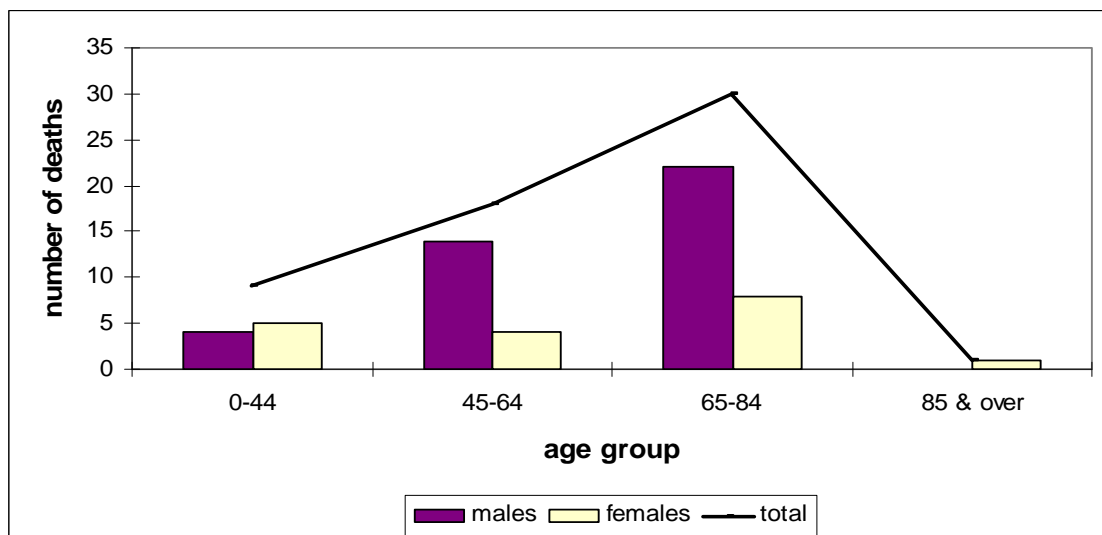


Figure 30: Deaths in non-residents by gender and age group

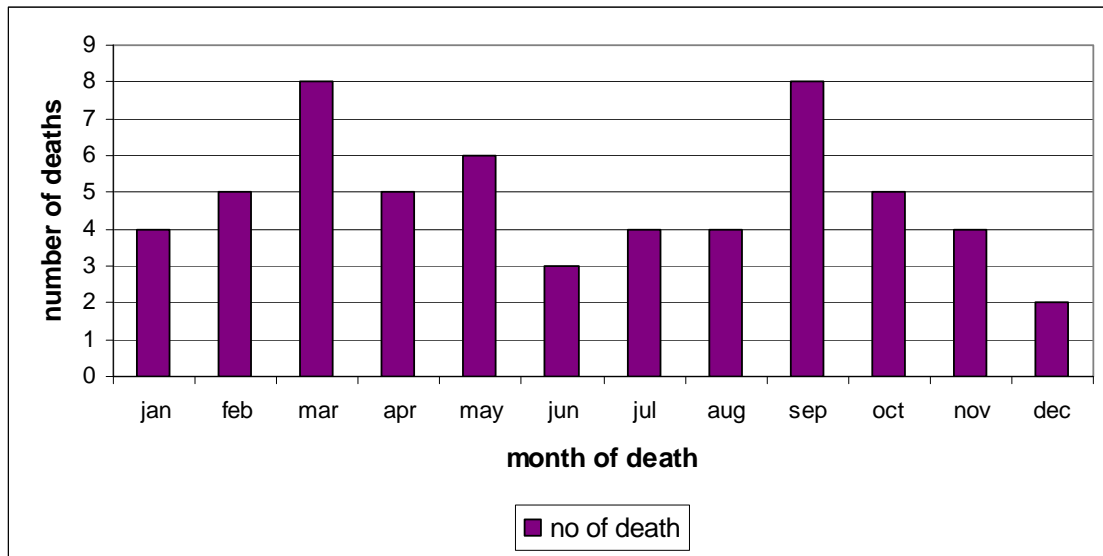


Figure 31: Deaths in non-residents by month of death

Number of deaths in non residents by country of residence

Country of residence	no. of deaths
United Kingdom	31
Italy	4
Spain	3
Switzerland	2
Philippines	2
Germany	2
United States	1
Somalia	1
Sierre Leone	1
Russia	1
Norway	1
Japan	1
Denmark	1
Czech Republic	1
Cyprus	1
Canada	1
Bulgaria	1
Belgium	1
Unknown	2
Total	58

Table 18: deaths in non residents by country of residence

Section 5: Statistical tables

Table 19 represents the age standardised death rate (ESP) per 100,000 population by gender and cause.

The Mortality Tabulation List 1 (MTL1) of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10) has been used as the source of grouping of causes of death in this table.

ICD-10 code	MTL1	Cause of death	Age standardised mortality rate		
			males	female	persons
		All causes	745.36	479.72	597.09
A00-B99	1001	Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	3.30	2.34	2.75
A09	1003	Diarrhoea & gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin	0	0.28	0.17
A01-A08	1004	Other intestinal infectious diseases	0.56	0.55	0.51
A15-A16	1005	Respiratory tuberculosis	0.33	0	0.13
A39	1011	Meningococcal infection	0	0.34	0.17
A40-A41	1012	Septicaemia	0.56	0	0.19
B15-B19	1019	Viral hepatitis	1.85	1.17	1.59
C00-D48	1026	Neoplasms	209.68	124.14	160.63
<i>C00-C97</i>		<i>Malignant neoplasms</i>	<i>205.71</i>	<i>120.94</i>	<i>157.32</i>
C00-C14	1027	Malignant neoplasm of lip, oral cavity & pharynx	6.07	1.71	3.57
C15	1028	Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus	7.79	0.78	4.04
C16	1029	Malignant neoplasm of stomach	13.73	4.31	8.10
C18-C21	1030	Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum & anus	25.18	16.94	20.77
C22	1031	Malignant neoplasm of liver & intrahepatic bile ducts	6.50	3.01	4.79
C25	1032	Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	17.63	10.09	13.53
C32	1033	Malignant neoplasm of larynx	1.43	0.66	1.05
C33-C34	1034	Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus & lung	54.98	7.33	28.20
C43	1035	Malignant melanoma of skin	2.12	0.47	1.23
C50	1036	Malignant neoplasm of breast	0	22.85	12.56
C53	1037	Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	-	2.12	1.11

ICD-10 code	MTL1	Cause of death	Age standardised mortality rate		
			males	female	persons
C54-C55	1038	Malignant neoplasm of other & unspecified parts of uterus	-	5.27	2.98
C56	1039	Malignant neoplasm of ovary	-	11.40	6.11
C61	1040	Malignant neoplasm of prostate	16.56	-	6.68
C67	1041	Malignant neoplasm of bladder	6.47	3.01	4.49
C70-C72	1042	Malignant neoplasm of meninges, brain & other parts of the central nervous system	3.01	4.88	3.98
C82-C85	1043	Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	7.90	3.01	5.30
C90	1044	Multiple myeloma & malignant plasma cell neoplasms	1.97	1.02	1.51
C91-C95	1045	Leukaemia	5.76	3.73	4.67
C17, C23-C24, C26-C31, C37-C41, C44-C49, C51-C52, C57-C60, C62-C66, C68-C69, C73-C81, C88, C96-C97	1046	Remainder of malignant neoplasms	28.62	18.36	22.66
D00-D48	1047	Remainder of neoplasms	3.97	3.20	3.30
D50-D89	1048	Diseases of the blood & blood-forming organs & certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	1.00	0.83	0.91
D50-D64	1049	Anaemias	0.56	0.49	0.51
D65-D89	1050	Remainder of diseases of the blood & blood-forming organs & certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.44	0.34	0.40
E00-E88	1051	Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic diseases	30.58	26.89	28.64
E10-E14	1052	Diabetes mellitus	29.13	25.44	27.22
E00-E07, E15-E34, E50-E88	1054	Remainder of endocrine, nutritional & metabolic diseases	1.45	1.45	1.42
F01-F99	1055	Mental & behavioural disorders	17.04	20.31	19.39
F10-F19	1056	Mental & behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substance use	0.83	0	0.37

Table 19: Standardised mortality rate (ESP) per 100,000 population by gender & cause

ICD-10 code	MTL1	Cause of death	Age standardised mortality rate		
			males	female	persons
F01-F09, F20-F99	1057	Remainder of mental & behavioural disorders	16.21	20.31	19.02
G00-G98	1058	Disorders of the nervous system	25.23	14.41	18.61
G00, G03	1059	Meningitis	0	0.92	0.47
G30	1060	Alzheimer's disease	2.19	1.51	1.82
G04-G25, G31-G98	1061	Remainder of diseases of the nervous system	23.04	11.98	16.32
I00-I99	1064	Diseases of the circulatory system	274.27	186.70	225.03
I00-I09	1065	Acute rheumatic fever & chronic rheumatic heart diseases	0.51	0.66	0.61
I10-I14	1066	Hypertensive diseases	5.94	5.09	5.36
I20-I25	1067	Ischaemic heart diseases	161.07	89.61	120.94
I26-I51	1068	Other heart diseases	29.49	31.90	31.49
I60-I69	1069	Cerebrovascular diseases	61.94	51.19	55.23
I70	1070	Atherosclerosis	3.52	2.39	2.85
I71-I99	1071	Remainder of diseases of the circulatory system	11.80	5.86	8.55
J00-J98	1072	Diseases of the respiratory system	74.89	39.06	53.57
J12-J18	1074	Pneumonia	16.51	14.97	16.05
J20-J22	1075	Other acute lower respiratory infections	14.76	9.98	11.61
J40-J47	1076	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	33.53	6.77	17.38
J00-J06, J30-J39, J60-J98	1077	Remainder of diseases of the respiratory system	10.09	7.34	8.52
K00-K92	1078	Diseases of the digestive system	28.01	16.09	21.96
K25-K27	1079	Gastric and duodenal ulcer	4.66	2.77	3.77
K70-K76	1080	Diseases of the liver	9.65	2.12	5.75
K00-K22, K28-K66, K80-K92	1081	Remainder of diseases of the digestive system	13.71	11.19	12.44
L00-L98	1082	Diseases of the skin & subcutaneous tissue	4.78	6.97	6.42

Table 19: Standardised mortality rate (ESP) per 100,000 population by gender & cause

ICD-10 code	MTL1	Cause of death	Age standardised mortality rate		
			males	female	persons
M00-M99	1083	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system & connective tissue	1.96	3.27	2.74
N00-N98	1084	Diseases of the genitourinary system	13.81	8.64	10.89
N00-N15	1085	Glomerular & renal tubulo-interstitial diseases	1.22	1.49	1.30
N17-N98	1086	Remainder of diseases of the genitourinary system	12.58	7.15	9.59
O00-O99	1087	Pregnancy, childbirth & the puerperium	-	0.47	0.23
P00-P96	1092	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	8.56	3.31	6.01
Q00-Q99	1093	Congenital malformations, deformations & chromosomal abnormalities	8.53	4.06	6.28
R00-R99	1094	Symptoms, signs & abnormal clinical & laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	4.42	6.32	5.58
V01-Y89	1095	External causes of morbidity & mortality	39.31	15.89	27.45
V01-V99	1096	Transport accidents	6.80	1.78	4.39
W00-W19	1097	Falls	13.30	7.31	10.16
W65-W74	1098	Accidental drowning & submersion	3.75	0.74	2.27
X00-X09	1099	Exposure to smoke, fire & flames	0	0	0
X40-X49	1100	Accidental poisoning by & exposure to noxious substances	3.27	0.5	1.90
X60-X84	1101	Intentional self-harm	5.35	1.03	3.13
X85-Y09	1102	Assault	1.89	0.47	1.2
W20-W64, W75-W99, X10- X39, X50-X59, Y10-Y89	1103	All other external causes	5.04	4.06	4.40

Table 19: Standardised mortality rate (ESP) per 100,000 population by gender & cause

Table 20: Deaths by specific cause, age group and gender

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total	
			0-4	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-		
	All Deaths	T	40	4	13	36	47	147	405	587	1118	846	3243	
	All Male Deaths	M	27	2	9	29	36	97	260	336	540	332	1668	
	All Female Deaths	F	13	2	4	7	11	50	145	251	578	514	1575	
A00-B99	Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	M	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	2	7	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	0	8
A02	Other salmonella infections	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
A04	Other bacterial intestinal infections	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
A09	Diarrhoea & gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
A15	Respiratory tuberculosis, bacteriologically and histologically confirmed	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A39	Meningococcal infection	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
A41	Other septicaemia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B18	Chronic viral hepatitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
C00-D48	All neoplasms	M	0	0	2	5	5	39	112	129	145	50	487	
		F	1	0	1	1	5	28	79	92	107	54	368	
C00-C97	Malignant neoplasms	M	0	0	2	5	5	39	109	128	143	47	478	
		F	1	0	1	1	5	27	75	90	105	54	359	
C00	Malignant neoplasm of lip	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
C02	Malignant neoplasm of other & unspecified parts of mouth	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
C04	Malignant neoplasm of floor of mouth	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
C07	Malignant neoplasm of other & unspecified parts of mouth	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	

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ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										
			0-4	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	Total
C09	Malignant neoplasm of tonsil	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C10	Malignant neoplasm of oropharynx	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
C11	Malignant neoplasm of nasopharynx	M	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
C12	Malignant neoplasm of pyriform sinus	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C14	Malignant neoplasm of other and ill-defined sites in the lip, oral cavity and pharynx	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C15	Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus	M	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	4	7	0	18
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
C16	Malignant neoplasm of stomach	M	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	6	12	6	32
		F	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	4	7	0	14
C17	Malignant neoplasm of small intestine	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
C18	Malignant neoplasm of colon	M	0	0	0	1	0	6	6	15	15	1	44
		F	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	11	10	4	34
C19	Malignant neoplasm of rectosigmoid junction	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	4
C20	Malignant neoplasm of rectum	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	3	1	12
		F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	6	2	13
C21	Malignant neoplasm of anus and anal canal	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
C22	Malignant neoplasm of liver & intrahepatic bile ducts	M	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	4	3	0	15
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	2	9
C23	Malignant neoplasm of gallbladder	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
C24	Malignant neoplasm of other & unspecified parts of biliary tract	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
C25	Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	M	0	0	0	0	0	4	10	12	11	4	41
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	7	9	9	32

Table 20: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total	
			0-4	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-		
C26	Malignant neoplasm of other & ill-defined digestive organs	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C32	Malignant neoplasm of larynx	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
C34	Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung	M	0	0	0	0	1	7	35	38	37	10		128
		F	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	6	4	2		21
C41	Malignant neoplasm of bone & articular cartilage of other & unspecified sites	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0		3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		1
C43	Malignant melanoma of skin	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	0		5
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		1
C44	Other malignant neoplasms of skin	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0		2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		1
C45	Mesothelioma	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	0		5
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
C47	Malignant neoplasm of peripheral nerve & Autonomic nervous system	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
C48	Malignant neoplasm of retroperitoneum & peritoneum	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
C49	Malignant neoplasm of other connective & soft tissue	M	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0		4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		1
C50	Malignant neoplasm of breast	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
		F	0	0	0	0	2	4	24	12	11	13		66
C51	Malignant neoplasm of vulva	F	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0		3
C52	Malignant neoplasm of vagina	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		1
C53	Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	F	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	0		5
C54	Malignant neoplasm of corpus uteri	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	1	2		10
C55	Malignant neoplasm of uterus, part unspecified	F	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	0		6
C56	Malignant neoplasm of ovary	F	0	0	0	0	1	5	8	8	9	1		32
C60	Malignant neoplasm of penis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0		1

Table 20: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

ICD 10-Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										
			0-4	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	Total
C61	Malignant neoplasm of prostate	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	11	9	11	36
C62	Malignant neoplasm of testis	M	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
C64	Malignant neoplasm of kidney, except renal pelvis	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	3	4	2	16
		F	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	3	0	1	10
C65	Malignant neoplasm of renal pelvis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
C67	Malignant neoplasm of bladder	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	10	2	16
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	5	11
C70	Malignant neoplasm of meninges	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C71	Malignant neoplasm of brain	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	0	6
		F	0	0	1	0	1	2	2	3	1	2	12
C73	Malignant neoplasm of thyroid gland	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
C75	Malignant neoplasm of other endocrine glands & related structures	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C76	Malignant neoplasm of other & ill-defined sites	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
C80	Malignant neoplasm without specification of site	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8	12	4	29
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	6	8	4	23
C83	Diffuse non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
C84	Peripheral & cutaneous T-cell lymphomas	M	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	0	0	7
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C85	Other & unspecified types of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	M	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	0	2	1	9
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	6
C90	Multiple myeloma & malignant plasma cell neoplasms	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	5
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
C91	Lymphoid leukaemia	M	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	3	0	7
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
C92	Myeloid leukaemia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	6	0	9

Table 20: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										
			0-4	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	Total
C93	Monocytic leukaemia	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
D10-D36	Benign neoplasms	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	3
D32	Benign neoplasm of meninges	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	3
D37-D48	Neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	3	8
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	6
D39	Neoplasm of uncertain or unknown Behaviour female genital organs	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
D43	Neoplasm of uncertain or unknown behaviour of brain & central nervous system	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D45	Polycythaemia vera	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
D46	Myelodysplastic syndromes	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
D47	Other neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour of lymphoid, haematopoietic & related tissue	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
D48	Neoplasm of uncertain or unknown behaviour of other & unspecified sites	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
D50-D89	Diseases of the blood & blood forming organs & certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3
D61	Other aplastic anaemias	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
D64	Other anaemias	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
D70	Agranulocytosis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
D71	Functional disorders of polymorphonuclear neutrophils	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 20: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										
			0-4	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	Total
E00-E90	Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic diseases	M	0	0	0	0	1	3	13	17	20	15	69
		F	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	24	46	18	91
E11	Non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus	M	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	2	1	9
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	3	11
E14	Unspecified diabetes mellitus	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	14	18	13	57
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	20	39	15	76
E20	Hypoparathyroidism	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
E66	Obesity	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
E75	Disorders of sphingolipid metabolism & other lipid storage disorders	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
E85	Amyloidosis	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
F00-F99	Mental & behavioural disorders	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	12	15	36
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	29	41	75
F01	Vascular dementia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
F03	Unspecified dementia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	11	14	32
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	28	39	72
F10	Mental & behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
F32	Depressive episode	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
G00-G99	Diseases of the nervous system	M	1	0	1	2	3	4	6	5	21	13	56
		F	0	2	1	1	2	3	4	6	11	11	41
G00	Bacterial meningitis, not elsewhere classified	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
G03	Meningitis due to other & unspecified Causes	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
G04	Encephalitis, myelitis and encephalomyelitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G10	Huntington's disease	M	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	4
		F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

Table 20: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total	
			0-4	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-		
G11	Hereditary ataxia	M	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G12	Spinal muscular atrophy & related syndromes	M	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	1	1	0	9	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	
G20	Parkinson's disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	16	11	29	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	9	18	
G30	Alzheimer's disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	5	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	5	
G31	Other degenerative diseases of Nervous system, nec	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
G35	Multiple sclerosis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	5	
G41	Status epilepticus	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
G61	Inflammatory polyneuropathies	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
G80	Infantile cerebral palsy	M	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	
		F	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	
G81	Hemiplegia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
G82	Paraplegia and tetraplegia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
G93	Other disorders of brain	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
I00-I99	Diseases of the circulatory system	M	1	0	0	5	9	26	92	109	226	152	620	
		F	0	0	0	1	1	10	42	87	269	243	653	
I05	Rheumatic mitral valve diseases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
I08	Multiple valve diseases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
I09	Other rheumatic heart diseases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
I10	Essential (primary) hypertension	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	

Table 20: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

Department of Health Information and Research

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total	
			0-4	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-		
I11	Hypertensive heart disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	5	9
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	4	10
I12	Hypertensive renal disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
I13	Hypertensive heart & renal disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3
I21	Acute myocardial infarction	M	0	0	0	0	2	11	46	53	67	40	219	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	3	16	32	68	38	157	
I25	Chronic ischaemic heart disease	M	0	0	0	0	3	8	18	23	60	35	147	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	15	66	66	155	
I26	Pulmonary embolism	M	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	5	
		F	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	6	0	12	
I27	Other pulmonary heart diseases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
I31	Other diseases of pericardium	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
I33	Acute and subacute endocarditis	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	
		F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	3	
I34	Nonrheumatic mitral valve Disorders	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
I35	Nonrheumatic aortic valve disorders	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	1	8	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	
I38	Endocarditis, valve unspecified	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	5	
I42	Cardiomyopathy	M	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	1	0	7	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
I46	Cardiac arrest	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	
I48	Atrial fibrillation & flutter	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	4	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	13	9	26	
I49	Other cardiac arrhythmias	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	

Table 20: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

Annual Mortality Report 2008

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total
			0-4	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	
I50	Heart failure	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	16	12	33
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	24	25	54
I51	Complications & ill-defined descriptions of heart disease	M	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	5
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3
I60	Subarachnoid haemorrhage	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
I61	Intracerebral haemorrhage	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	3	5	6	21
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	6	5	5	22
I62	Other nontraumatic intracranial haemorrhage	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I63	Cerebral infarctions	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	9	4	16
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	7	6	19
I64	Stroke, not specified as haemorrhage or infarction	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10	42	30	85
		F	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	6	54	58	123
I67	Other cerebrovascular diseases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	7
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	6	10
I69	Sequelae of cerebrovascular disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	7
I70	Atherosclerosis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	4	7
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	4	9
I71	Aortic aneurysm & dissection	M	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	4	6	2	17
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
I73	Other peripheral vascular diseases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	5
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	3
I74	Arterial embolism & thrombosis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	5
I77	Other disorders of arteries & arterioles	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
I80	Phlebitis & thrombophlebitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	6
I81	Portal vein thrombosis extremities	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

Table 20: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

Department of Health Information and Research

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total
			0-4	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	
J00-J99	Diseases of the respiratory system	M	2	0	0	2	3	3	7	29	59	56	161
		F	0	0	0	0	1	3	5	12	48	68	137
J18	Pneumonia, organism unspecified	M	1	0	0	1	2	0	2	9	9	11	35
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	19	28	54
J20	Acute bronchitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
J22	Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	8	20	29
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	10	23	35
J42	Unspecified chronic bronchitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
J43	Emphysema	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J44	Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	M	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	16	29	18	68
		F	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	9	5	19
J45	Asthma	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
J46	Status asthmaticus	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J69	Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids	M	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	5
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	7	11
J84	Other interstitial pulmonary diseases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	9	3	15
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	6	3	14
J90	Pleural effusion, nec	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J96	Respiratory failure, nec	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K00-K93	Diseases of the digestive system	M	1	0	0	1	4	6	9	15	19	8	63
		F	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	7	21	22	55
K22	Other diseases of oesophagus	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
K25	Gastric ulcer	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2

Table 20: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total
			0-4	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	
K26	Duodenal ulcer	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	5
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
K27	Peptic ulcer, site unspecified	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
K29	Gastritis & duodenitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
K31	Other diseases of stomach & duodenum	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
K35	Acute appendicitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
K41	Femoral hernia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
K42	Umbilical hernia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K43	Ventral hernia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
K46	Unspecified abdominal hernia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K50	Crohn's disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
K52	Other noninfective gastroenteritis and colitis	M	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
K55	Vascular disorders of intestine	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	5
K56	Paralytic ileus & intestinal disorders	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	1	7
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	5
K57	Diverticular disease of intestine	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
K63	Other diseases of intestine	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
K65	Peritonitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
K70	Alcoholic liver disease	M	0	0	0	0	2	5	4	5	2	0	18
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2

Table 20: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total	
			0-4	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-		
K72	Hepatic failure, not elsewhere classified	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
K74	Fibrosis and cirrhosis of liver	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
K80	Cholelithiasis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
K81	Cholecystitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
K83	Other diseases of biliary tract	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K85	Acute pancreatitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
K90	Intestinal malabsorption	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K92	Other diseases of digestive system	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	4
		F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	6
L00-L99	Diseases of the skin & subcutaneous tissue	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	4	2	11	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	6	16	25	
L02	Cutaneous abscess, furuncle And carbuncle	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
L03	Cellulitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	
L89	Decubitus ulcer	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	1	6	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	6	13	22	
L95	Vasculitis limited to skin, not Elsewhere classified	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
M00-M99	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system & Connective tissue	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	5	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	2	2	10	
M06	Other rheumatoid arthritis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
M15	Polyarthrosis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
M31	Other necrotizing vasculopathies	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 20: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total
			0-4	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	
M34	Systemic sclerosis	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
M46	Other inflammatory sponylopathies	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
M50	Cervical disc disorders	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
M80	Osteoporosis with pathological fracture	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
M81	Osteoporosis without pathological fracture	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
M86	Osteomyelitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
M89	Other disorders of bone	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
M96	Postprocedural musculoskeletal disorders, Not elsewhere classified	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
N00-N99	Diseases of the genitourinary system	M	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	8	14	5	32
		F	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	5	11	10	29
N04	Nephrotic syndrome	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
N05	Unspecified nephritic syndrome	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
N13	Obstructive and reflux uropathy	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
N17	Acute renal failure	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N18	Chronic renal failure	M	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	6	7	3	20
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	4	7
N19	Unspecified renal failure	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	6
N39	Other disorders of urinary system	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	5	12

Table 20: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total	
			0-4	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-		
N40	Hyperplasia of prostate	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
000-099	Pregnancy, childbirth & the puerperium	F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
O99	Other maternal diseases classifiable elsewhere but complicating pregnancy, childbirth & the puerperium	F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
P00-P96	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	M	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
		F	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
P01	Fetus and newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P02	Fetus & newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord & membranes	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P07	Disorders related to short gestation, nec	M	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
		F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
P21	Birth asphyxia	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P22	Respiratory distress of newborn	M	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
		F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
P28	Other respiratory conditions originating in the perinatal period	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P52	Intracranial nontraumatic haemorrhage of fetus & newborn	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
P77	Necrotizing enterocolitis of fetus and newborn	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P83	Other conditions of integument specific to fetus & newborn	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Q00-Q99	Congenital malformations, deformations & chromosomal abnormalities	M	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	13
		F	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6
Q00	Anencephaly and similar malformations	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 20: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years											
			0-4	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	Total	
Q03	Congenital hydrocephalus	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q21	Congenital malformations of cardiac septa	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q23	Congenital malformations of aortic and mitral valves	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Q41	Congenital absence, atresia and stenosis of small intestine	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q60	Renal agnesis & other reduction defects of kidney	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q61	Cystic kidney disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Q79	Congenital malformations of musculoskeletal system, nec	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q85	Phakomatoses, not elsewhere classified	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Q87	Other specified congenital malformation syndromes affecting multiple systems	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q90	Down's Syndrome	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Q91	Edwards' syndrome and Patau's syndrome	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
R00-R99	Symptoms, signs & abnormal clinical & laboratory findings nec	M	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	4	9	
		F	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	13	19	
R02	Gangrene, not elsewhere classified	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
R13	Dysphagia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
R18	Ascites	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
R50	Fever of unknown origin	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 20: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

Department of Health Information and Research

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years											
			0-4	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	Total	
R53	Malaise and fatigue	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
R54	Senility	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
R95	Sudden infant death syndrome	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
R99	Other ill-defined & unspecified causes of mortality	M	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	4	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	7	7
V01-Y98	External causes of morbidity & mortality	M	2	2	6	12	9	9	13	11	13	9	86	86
		F	1	0	2	1	2	3	4	3	19	15	50	50
V03	Pedestrian injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	3
V23	Motorcycle rider injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van	M	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V27	Motorcycle rider injured in collision with fixed or stationary object	M	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V43	Car occupant injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V44	Car occupant injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
V47	Car occupant injured in collision with fixed or stationary object	M	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V67	Occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with fixed or stationary object	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V68	Occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in non collision transport accident	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V69	Occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in other and unspecified transport accident	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V89	Motor or nonmotor vehicle accident, type of vehicle unspecified	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1

Table 20: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years											
			0-4	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	Total	
W01	Fall on same level from slipping, tripping & stumbling	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	4	9
W10	Fall on and from stairs and steps	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
W13	Fall from, out of or through building or structure	M	1	0	1	1	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	9
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W18	Other fall on same level	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W19	Unspecified fall	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	7	4	4	16
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	8	8	19
W40	Explosion of other materials	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
W64	Exposure to other & unspecified animate mechanical forces	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W69	Drowning and submersion while natural water	M	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
W70	Drowning & submersion following fall into natural water	M	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W73	Other specified drowning and submersion	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
W74	Unspecified drowning and submersion	M	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W78	Inhalation of gastric contents	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
W79	Inhalation and ingestion of food causing obstruction of respiratory tract	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
W80	Inhalation and ingestion of other objects causing obstruction of respiratory tract	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
W87	Exposure to unspecified electric electric current	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W94	Exposure to high and low air pressure and changes in pressure	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 20: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years											
			0-4	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	Total	
X31	Exposure to excessive natural Cold	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
X42	Accidental poisoning by & exposure to narcotics & psychodysleptics nec	M	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	6	6
		F	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
X44	Accidental poisoning by & exposure to other & unspecified drugs, medicaments & biological substances	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X58	Exposure to other specified factors	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
X59	Exposure to unspecified factor	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
X70	Intentional self-harm by hanging, strangulation & suffocation	M	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	5	5
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X71	Intentional self-harm by drowning & submersion	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X74	Intentional self-harm by other & unspecified firearm discharge	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X78	Intentional self-harm by sharp object	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
X80	Intentional self-harm by jumping from a high place	M	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	4	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
X93	Assault by handgun discharge	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X94	Assault by rifle, shotgun and larger firearm discharge	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X95	Assault by other and unspecified firearm discharge	M	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Y29	Contact with blunt object, undetermined intent	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Y40	Systemic antibiotics in therapeutic use	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 20: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years											
			0-4	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	Total	
Y52	Agents primarily affecting the cardiovascular system	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Y86	Sequelae of other accidents	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

Table 20: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

Table 21: Deaths in non-residents by cause, age group and gender

ICD-10 code	Cause of death	sex	0-44	45-64	65-84	85& over	Total
	Total	T	9	18	30	1	58
	Male deaths	M	4	14	22	0	40
	Female deaths	F	5	4	8	1	18
A00-B99	Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	M	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	1	0	1
A17-A19	Other tuberculosis	M	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
A40-A41	Septicaemia	M	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	1	0	1
C00-D48	Neoplasms	M	0	1	2	0	3
		F	0	0	2	0	2
C25	Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	M	0	1	1	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0
C50	Malignant neoplasm of breast	M	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	1	0	1
C17, C23-C24, C26-C31, C37-C41, C44-C49, C51-C52, C57-C60, C62-C66, C68-C69, C73-C81, C88, C96-C97	Remainder of malignant neoplasms	M	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
D00-D48	Remainder of neoplasms	M	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	1	0	1
E00-E88	Endocrine, nutritional and Metabolic diseases	M	0	1	1	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0
E10-E14	Diabetes mellitus	M	0	1	1	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0
G00-G98	Diseases of the nervous system	M	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
G00, G03	Meningitis	M	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
I00-I99	Diseases of the circulatory system	M	1	7	14	0	22
		F	2	2	4	1	9
I10-I13	Hypertensive diseases	M	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0

ICD-10 code	Cause of death	sex	0-44	45-64	65-84	85& over	Total
I20-I25	Ischaemic heart diseases	M	0	5	13	0	18
		F	0	0	2	0	2
I26-I51	Other heart diseases	M	1	0	0	0	1
		F	1	0	1	0	2
I60-I69	Cerebrovascular diseases	M	0	1	1	0	2
		F	1	2	1	1	5
J00-J98	Diseases of the respiratory system	M	0	0	4	0	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0
J12-J18	Pneumonia	M	0	0	3	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0
J00-J06, J30-J39, J60-J98	Remainder of diseases of the Respiratory system	M	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
K00-K92	Diseases of the digestive system	M	0	2	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0
K70-K76	Diseases of the liver	M	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
K00-K22, K28-K66, K80-K92	Remainder of diseases of the Digestive system	M	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
R00-R99	Symptoms, signs & abnormal Clinical & laboratory findings, not Elsewhere classified	M	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	1	0	0	1
V01-Y89	External causes of morbidity and mortality	M	2	2	1	0	5
		F	3	1	1	0	5
V01-V99	Transport accidents	M	0	0	0	0	0
		F	1	0	0	0	1
W65-W74	Accidental drowning & submersion	M	0	1	0	0	1
		F	1	1	1	0	3
X40-X49	Accidental poisoning by & exposure to noxious substances	M	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
X60-X84	Intentional self-harm	M	1	0	1	0	2
		F	1	0	0	0	1
W20-W64, W75-W99, X10-X39, X50-X59, Y10-Y89	All other external causes	M	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0

Table 21: Deaths in non-residents by cause, age group and gender