

Annual Mortality Report 2005



Malta National Mortality Registry
Department of Health Information
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Preface

The aim of the Malta National Mortality Registry is to collect, store and analyse data about mortality in the Maltese Islands. This data is needed in the planning of health policies as well as evaluation of the effectiveness of health care plans. Mortality data is also used in epidemiological studies and other research carried out by doctors, students and other health care professionals. Information is also provided to the National Statistics Office of Malta as well as to the World Health Organisation, Eurostat and the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA).

Acknowledgements

The Annual Mortality Report for the year 2005 was only possible through the hard work and co-operation of members of staff of the Department of Health Information. Special thanks goes to Mrs. Connie Scicluna and Mrs. Josephine Farrugia , the nurses working in the Mortality Registry; as well as the staff working on the other registries in the department.

Close collaboration with certifying doctors, pathologists, public health doctors and statistics office of police were vital to the formation of death register whose aim is of always improving accuracy and timeliness. Special thanks goes to Dr. Bridget Ellul who is always ready and enthusiastic to help.

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Summary Statistics for Mortality during the year 2005

- During the year 2005 there were 3130 deaths in residents: 1576 male deaths and 1554 female deaths. The standardized mortality rate in Malta is decreasing and compares well with EU-15 (old member states) and EU-10 (new member states).
- 76% of all deaths occur in a hospital (St. Vincent de Paule included as a hospital).
- Number of deaths peak in the winter months (January-March, December).
- Deaths due to diseases of the circulatory system, namely ischaemic heart disease, stroke and heart failure are the leading causes of death accounting for 44% of all deaths. The standardized mortality rate for diseases of the circulatory system in Malta is lower than that of the new EU member states but higher than that of the old EU member states. However a decreasing trend is seen both in Malta as well as EU15, and EU10.
- Neoplasms are the next commonest cause of death accounting for 23% of all deaths. Lung cancer followed by colon and prostate are the commonest cancer killers in males. Breast cancer followed by colon and ovary are the commonest cancer killers in females. The standardized mortality rate for malignant neoplasms in Malta is lower than that of the average of the new EU member states and comparable to that of the old EU member states.
- The average age at death due to neoplasms is 69.7 years, nearly 10 years younger than that for circulatory diseases.
- Chest infections, dementia, pressure sores and falls are an important cause of death in the elderly.
- In the 15-44 age group traffic accidents and overdoses are the commonest causes of death.
- In infants below the age of one year 61% of all deaths were due to conditions related to prematurity, 30% due to congenital malformations.
- Diabetes mellitus (DM) is both a common cause of death as well as an important risk factor for circulatory diseases. The standardized mortality rate for DM in Malta is higher than that of EU-15 and EU-10.
- There were 381 deaths attributable to smoking: 269 male deaths and 112 female deaths.

Introduction

The Annual Mortality Report 2005 presents mortality statistics for the year 2005 by cause of death for the Maltese Islands.

A copy of this report can be found on the Department of Health Information web site: www.health.gov.mt/ministry/dhi/dhi.htm

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. 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 2005 by age group and gender, the number of births and live births as well as life expectancy for males and females was obtained.

Number of births and live births with a birth weight of 1000g or more 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.

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 needs to be looked at, 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 2005 has been used for this annual report.

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
0-4	19911	10204	9707
5-9	23548	12104	11444
10-14	26715	13778	12937
15-19	28525	14676	13849
20-24	29961	15372	14589
25-29	30587	15812	14775
30-34	27633	14180	13453
35-39	24323	12355	11968
40-44	28116	14224	13892
45-49	30363	15242	15121
50-54	28826	14437	14389
55-59	30542	15074	15468
60-64	20494	9853	10641
65-69	17524	8088	9436
70-74	14279	6067	8212
75-79	10457	4273	6184
80-84	7034	2708	4326
85+	4671	1657	3014
Total	403509	200104	203405

This table has been obtained from the Demographic review 2005 and represents the mid-population, 30th June 2005 based on the November 1995 Census for Malta.

Births

Total number of births weighing 500g or over at birth during 2005= 3866

Total number of live births weighing 500g or over at birth during 2005= 3858

Total number of births weighing 1000g or over at birth = 3851

Total number of live births weighing 1000g or over at birth = 3844

Sources : National Statistics Office, 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.

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.

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

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

(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.

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

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

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.

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

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

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.

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

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

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 2005 there were 3210 deaths in the Maltese Islands. Of these **3130** were residents and 80 were non residents. The remainder of the report will concentrate on deaths in residents unless otherwise specified.

There were also 8 fetal deaths (stillbirths weighing 500g or over). There were 1576 male deaths and 1554 female deaths in residents, an increase of 85 males and 46 females over the previous year.

The crude death rate for males was 788 deaths per 100,000 and for females 764 deaths per 100,000. The overall crude death rate was 776 per 100,000 population.

The age-standardised death rate (using the European Standard Population) for males was 761/100000 and for females was 528/100000. The overall age-standardised death rate was 630 per 100,000.

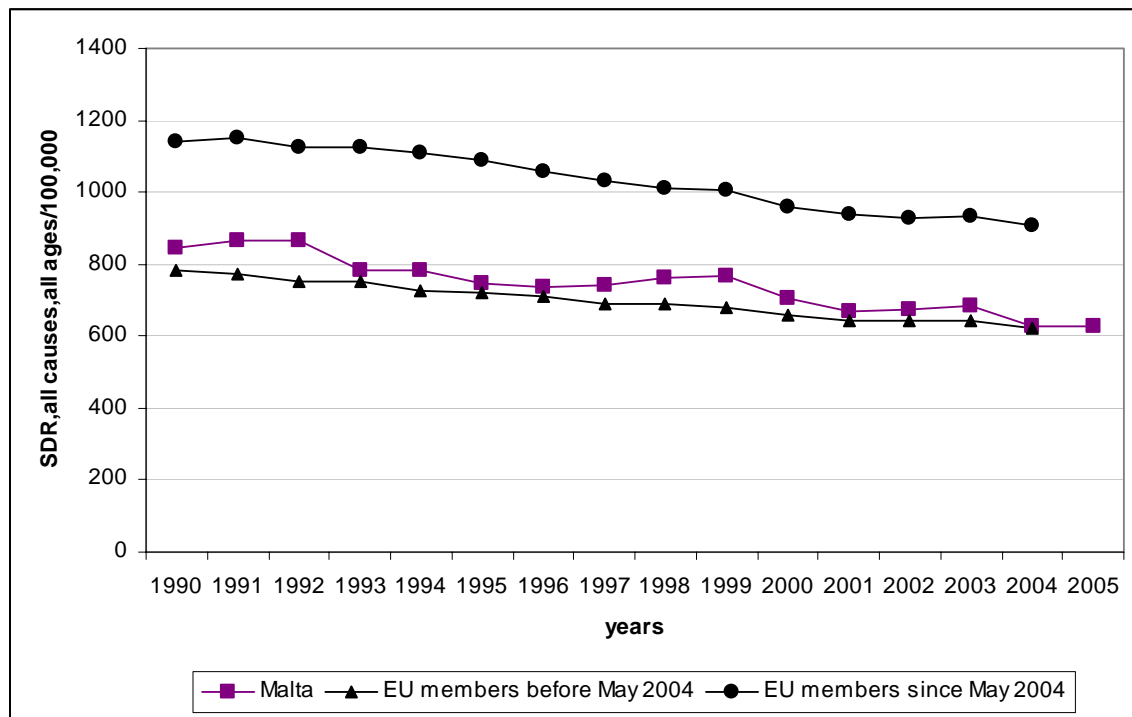


Figure 1: Standardised Death Rate (SDR) all causes, all ages per 100,000 in Malta compared to EU-15 & EU-10

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 (EU10).
- The life expectancy at birth for males was 77.67 and for females was 81.39.
- The oldest male death was 102 years and the oldest female death was 101 years.
- The median age at death was 76 years in males and 80 years in females.

Distribution by gender and age group

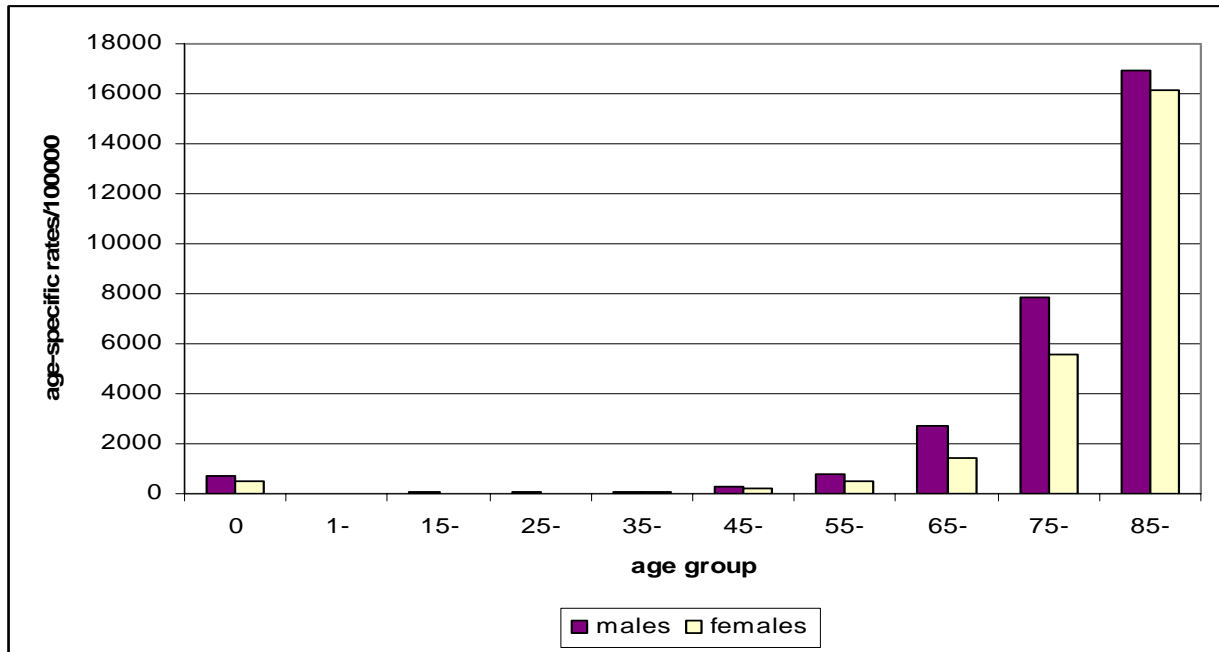


Figure 2: Age-specific mortality rates in males and females

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

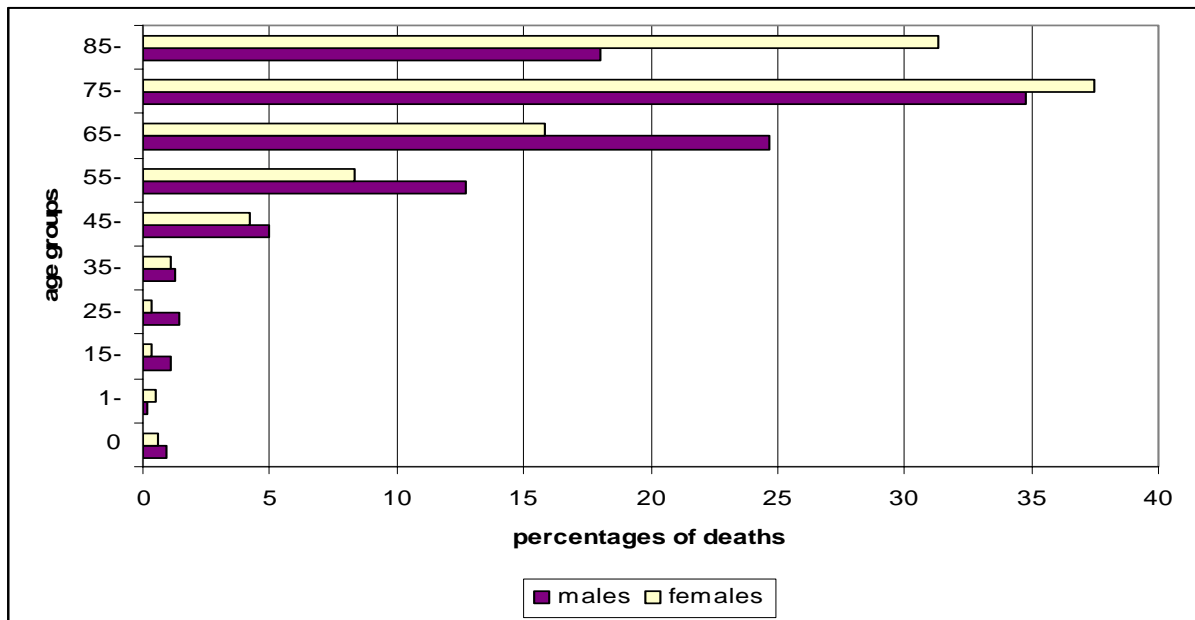


Figure 3: Percentages of deaths in each gender by age group

- The 75-84 age group accounts for the largest number of deaths in both sexes.
- In the 65-74 age group 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

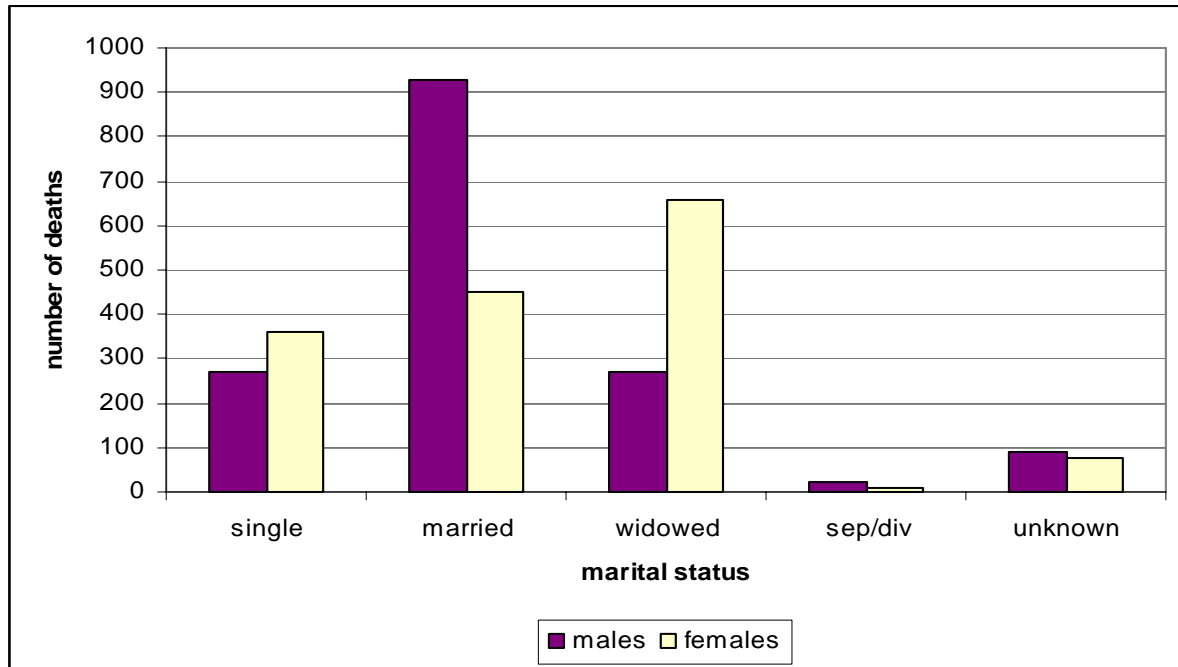


Figure 4: Distribution of deaths by marital status and gender

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 54% 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

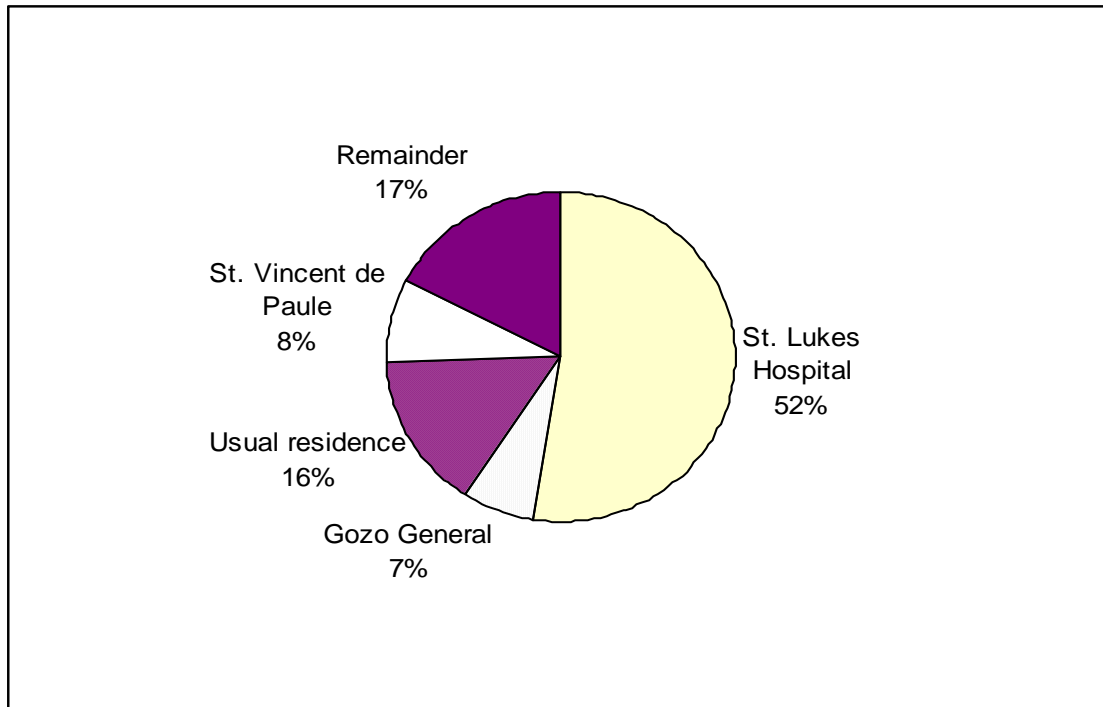


Figure 5: Distribution of deaths by type of place of death

Place of death	< 65 years		=>65 years		Total	
	number	% of deaths <65	number	% of deaths =>65	number	% of total deaths
St. Lukes Hospital	336	56.5	1306	51.5	1642	52.4
Gozo General	34	5.7	172	6.8	206	6.6
Boffa Hospital	50	8.4	83	3.3	133	4.2
St. Vincent de Paule	8	1.3	250	9.9	258	8.2
Other hospitals	9	1.5	123	4.9	132	4.2
Institutional homes	4	0.7	165	6.5	169	5.4
Usual residence	103	17.3	382	15.1	485	15.5
Other place of death	51	8.6	54	2.1	105	3.4

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

73% of deaths in those aged under 65 years and 76% of deaths in those aged over 65 years die in a hospital (SVPR included as a hospital).

Place of death	Cardiovascular		Cancers		Respiratory		All other causes	
	number	% of CVS	number	% of ca	number	% of resp.	number	% of remainder
St. Lukes Hospital	697	50.2	365	50.8	164	53.8	416	57.9
Gozo General	81	5.8	50	7	26	8.5	49	6.8
Boffa Hospital	1	0.1	131	18.2	0	0	1	0.1
St. Vincent de Paule	113	8.1	12	1.7	40	13.1	93	12.9
Other hospitals	54	3.9	40	5.6	16	5.2	22	3.1
Institutional homes	84	6.1	22	3.1	25	8.2	38	5.3
Usual residence	299	21.5	94	13.1	31	10.2	61	8.5
Other place of death	59	4.3	4	0.5	3	1	39	5.4
Total	1388	100	718	100	305	100	719	100

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

83% of cancer deaths, 68.1% of cardiovascular deaths, 80.6% of deaths due to respiratory diseases and 81% of all other deaths die in hospitals, 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

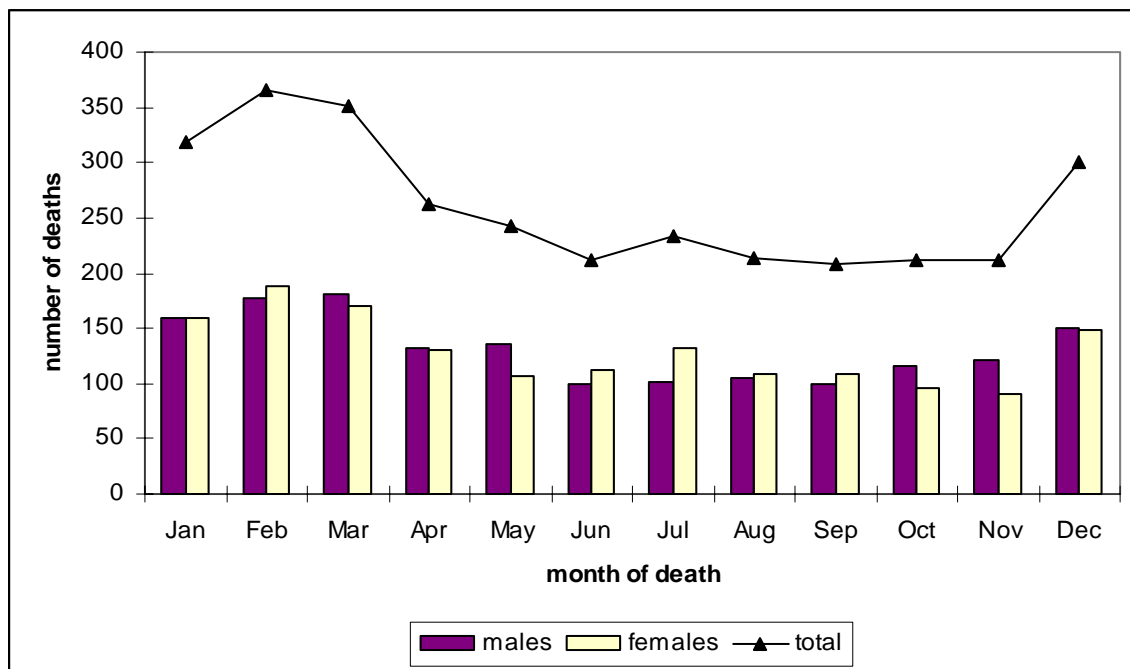


Figure 6: Distribution by month of death and gender

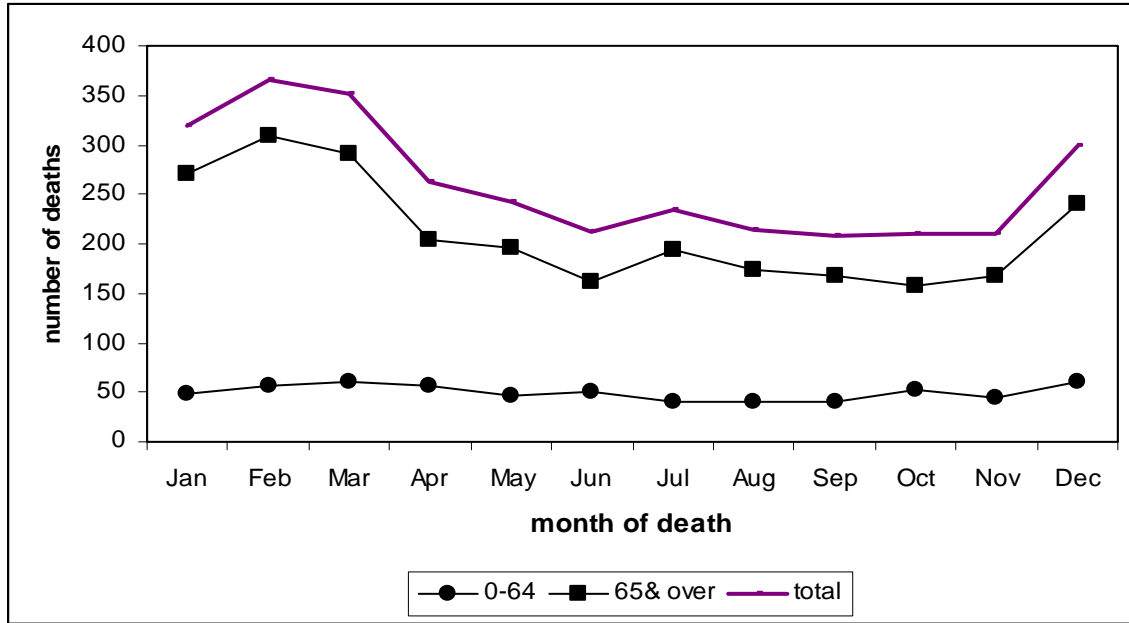


Figure 7: Distribution of deaths by month of death and age group

Figure 6 and 7 show the seasonal variation in the number of deaths which peak in the winter months. 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. 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.

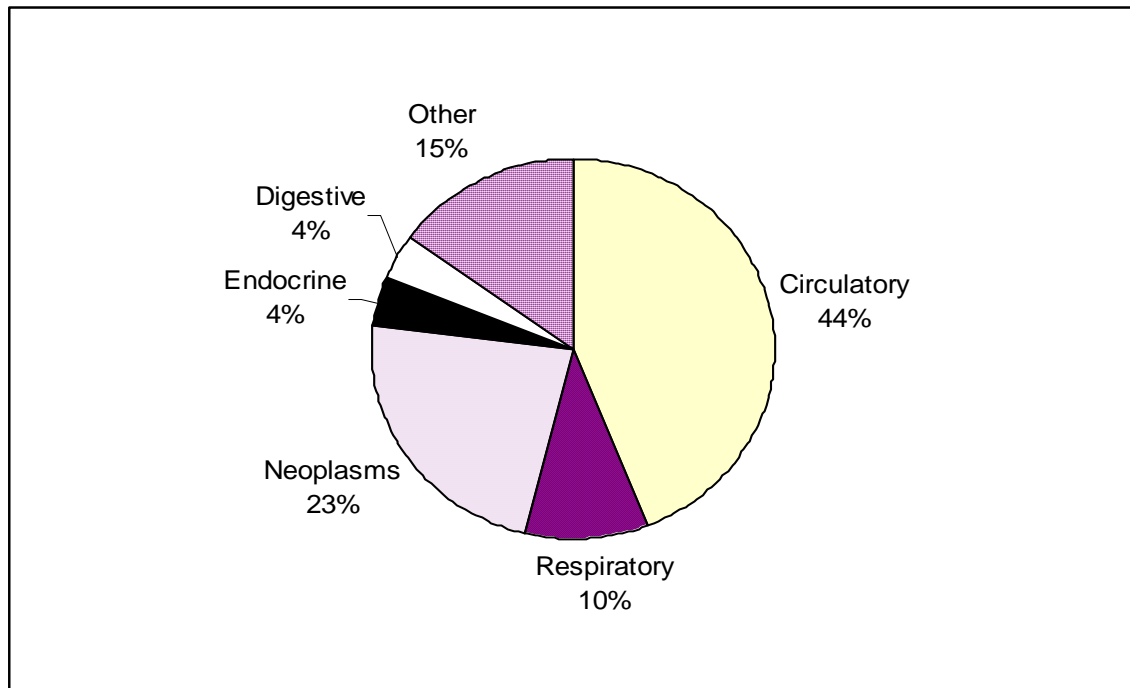


Figure 8: Commonest causes of death using broad categories

There were 1388 deaths due to diseases of the circulatory system, an increase of 133 deaths, from the year 2004. It is a leading cause of death accounting for 44.3% of all deaths. Neoplasms were the next commonest cause of death accounting for 23% of all deaths. There was a slight decrease of six 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: 16).

Cause of death & ICD-10 code	number of deaths			death rate*			% of total deaths
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Persons	
All causes	1576	1554	3130	761	528	630	100
Ischaemic heart disease (I20-I25)	414	348	762	199	111	150	24.3
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	130	196	326	62	63	63	10.4
Other heart diseases (I26-I51)	76	136	212	38	43	42	6.8
Acute lower respiratory infections (J12-J22)	72	78	150	38	26	30	4.8
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	105	17	122	50	7	25	3.9
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	97	22	119	45	8	23	3.8
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	53	60	113	25	19	22	3.6
Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	47	43	90	23	16	19	2.9
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	0	71	71	0	28	15	2.3
Dementia (F01-F03)	21	44	65	9	12	11	2.1
All other causes	561	539	1100	272	195	230	35.1

*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 breast cancer are the most common cause of death due to malignancy.

Leading causes of death in males

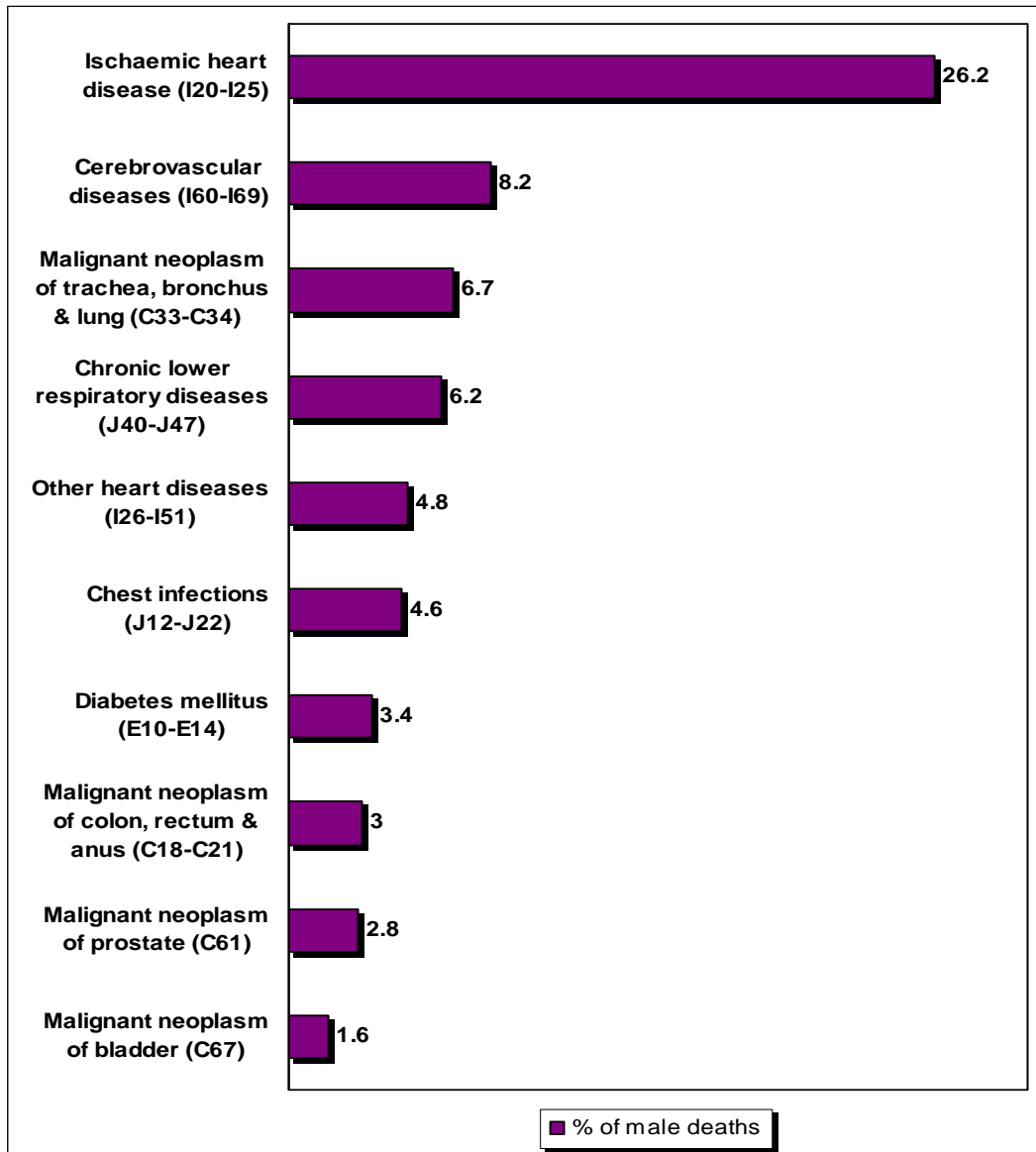


Figure 9: Percentages of leading causes of death in males

- The main cause of death in males is ischaemic heart disease responsible for 26% of all male deaths; this is followed by cerebrovascular diseases.
- Lung cancer followed by colon & 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

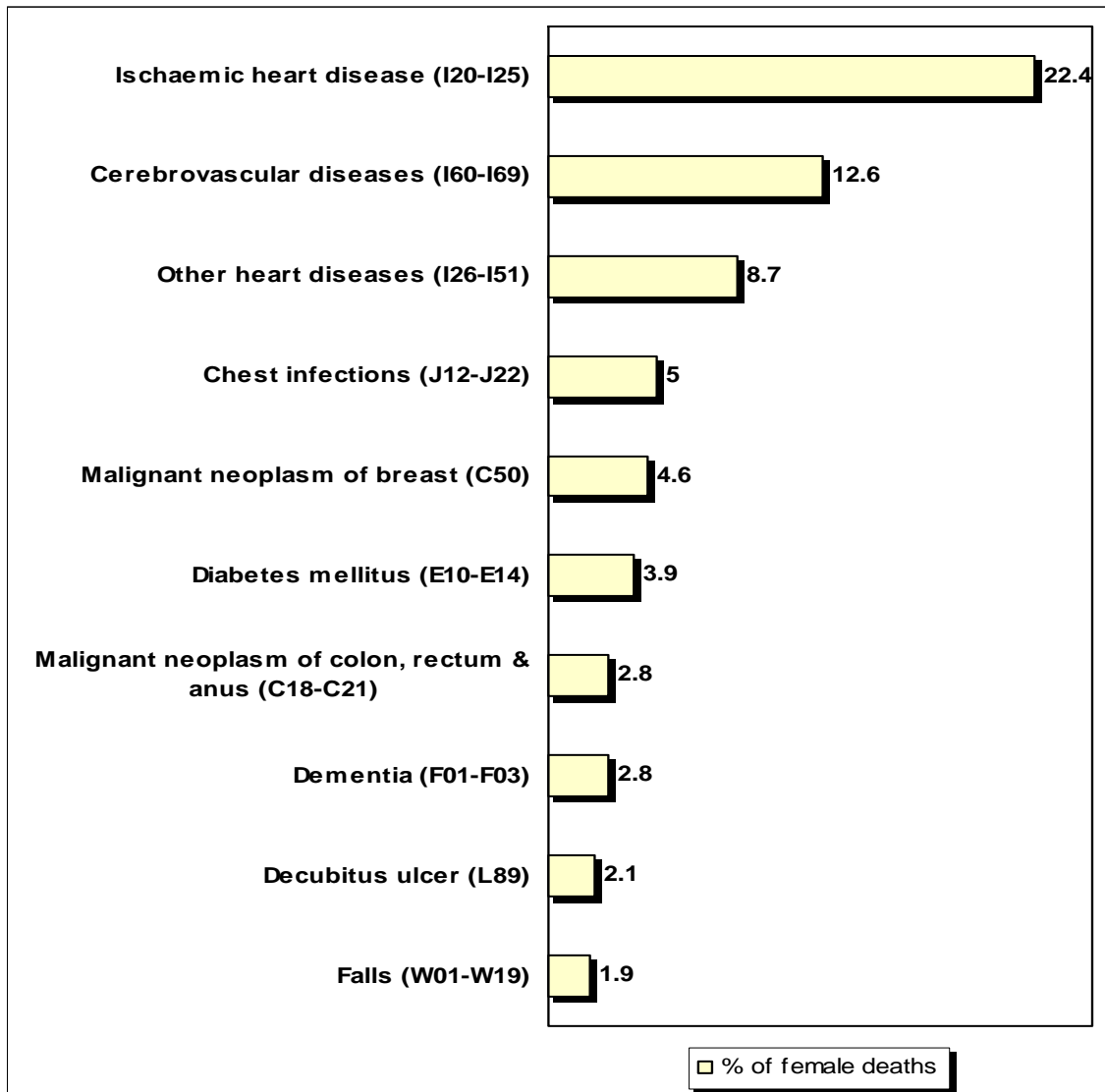


Figure 10: Percentages of leading causes of death in females

- The leading cause of death females is ischaemic heart disease responsible for 22% 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, pressures sores & falls 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 23 deaths in infants below the age of one year during the year 2005. This accounts for 0.7% of the total deaths. The most important causes of death in this age group were conditions originating in the perinatal period which accounted for 61% of all deaths. These conditions were often related to complications of infants born prematurely. The next common cause of death in this age group were congenital anomalies which accounted for 30% of deaths in this age group.

Deaths in children between 1-14 years of age

In this age group there were 11 deaths accounting for 0.4% of the total deaths. Traffic accidents were the most important cause of death in this age group.

Deaths in 15-44 age group

There were 86 deaths in this age group accounting for 2.7% of the total deaths. External causes of death, mainly traffic accidents, overdoses and suicide 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)	12	14
Accidental poisoning by & exposure to noxious substances (X40-X49)	9	10.5
Leukaemia (C91-C95)	6	7
Infantile cerebral palsy (G80)	5	5.8
Intentional self-harm (X60-X84)	5	5.8

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

Deaths in the 45-64 age group

There were 475 deaths in this age group representing 15% 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)	105	22.1
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	31	6.5
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	30	6.3
Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	27	5.7
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	21	4.4
Diseases of the liver (K70-K76)	19	4
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	16	3.4
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	13	2.7
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	12	2.5
Other heart diseases (I26-I51)	12	2.5

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

Deaths in the 65-84 age group

There were 1767 deaths in this age group accounting for 56.4% 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)	445	25.2
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	198	11.2
Other heart diseases (I26-I51)	102	5.8
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	89	5
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	87	4.9
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	72	4.1
Chest infections (J12-J22)	64	3.6
Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	52	2.9
Dementia (F01-F03)	41	2.3
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	34	1.9

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

In both the 45-64 and 65-84 age groups, ischaemic heart disease is the commonest cause of death. However in the former group malignancies tend to follow ischaemic heart disease as the next commonest cause of death, and are of relative greater importance in that age group. In the 65-84 age group chronic conditions like cerebrovascular disease, heart failure, respiratory conditions and diabetes start manifesting their fatal outcome.

Deaths in the 85+ age group

There were 768 deaths in this age group accounting for 24.5% of all deaths.

Underlying cause of death	Number of deaths	% of deaths in 85+ age group
Ischaemic heart disease (I20-I25)	208	27.1
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	103	13.4
Other heart diseases (I26-I51)	93	12.1
Chest infections (J12-J22)	75	9.8
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	24	3.1
Dementia (F01-F03)	23	3
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	19	2.5
Pressure sores (L89)	18	2.3
Parkinson's disease (G20)	14	1.8
Falls (W01-W19)	13	1.7

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, pressure sores 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	811	158	969	11.6
Transport accidents	V01-V99	679	0	679	7.7
Malignant neoplasm of breast	C50	0	370	370	4.2
Accidental poisoning by & exposure to noxious substances	X40-X49	260	48	308	3.5
Other heart diseases	I26-I51	224	81	305	3.5
Leukaemia	C91-C95	183	70	253	2.9
Malignant neoplasm of meninges, brain & other parts of central nervous system	C70-C72	69	180	249	2.8
Chest infections	J12-J22	95	154	249	2.8
Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum & anus	C18-C21	106	124	230	2.6
Cerebrovascular diseases	I60-I69	150	74	224	2.5
Remainder		2746	2183	4929	56.2
Total		5323	3442	8765	100

Table 8: Potential years of life lost under 65 years during the year 2005 (PYLL-65)

Ischaemic heart disease, transport accidents and breast cancer 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 44% of all deaths. They are major killers 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 272 per 100,000 population an increase over the previous year.

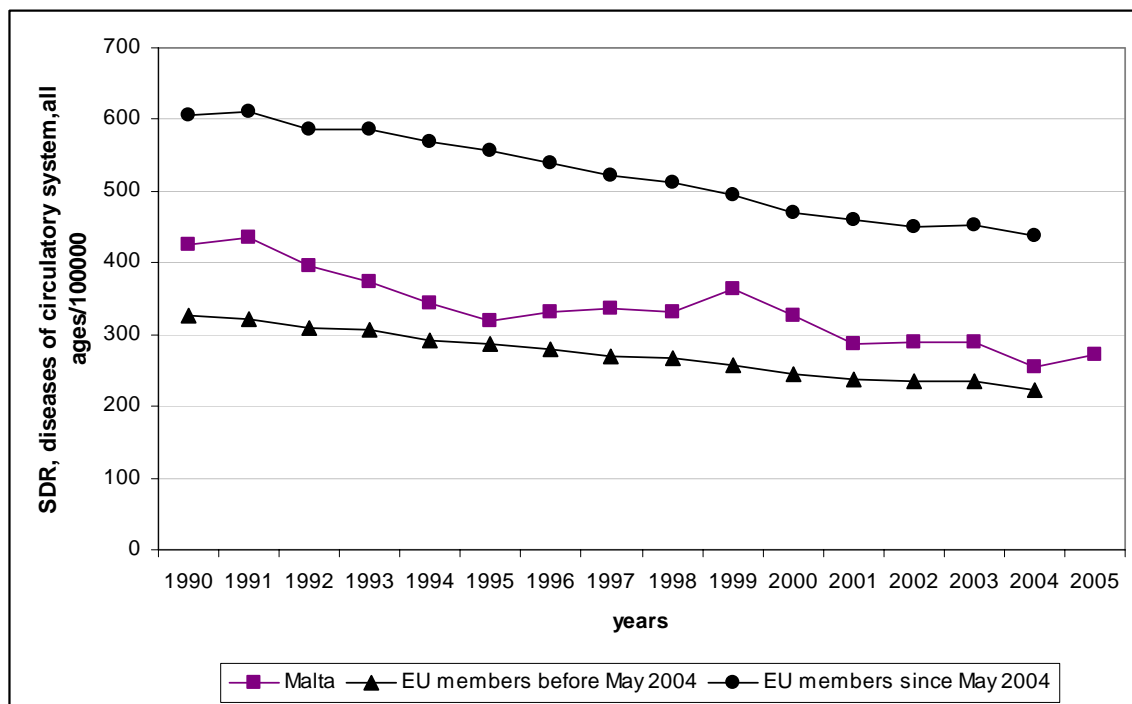


Figure 11: SDR, diseases of circulatory system all ages per 100,000 in Malta compared to EU-15 & EU-10

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

Deaths due to diseases of the circulatory system show a decreasing trend in Malta as well as EU10, and EU 15.

Ischaemic heart disease (I20-I25)

Ischaemic heart disease is the leading cause of death accounting for 24% of all deaths. There were 414 male deaths and 348 female deaths an increase over the previous year. A substantial proportion of heart failure deaths are also due to ischaemic heart disease.

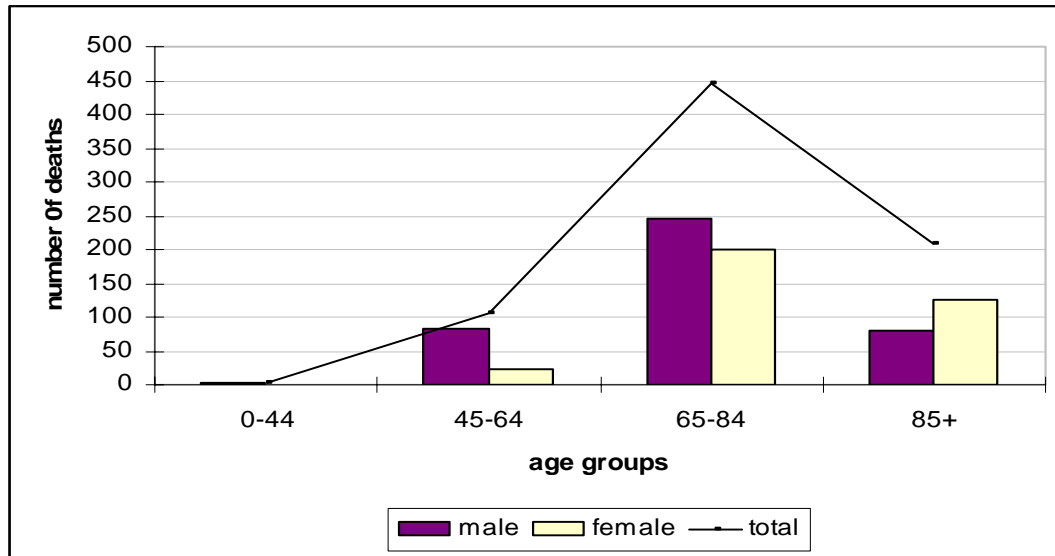


Figure 12a: Deaths due to ischaemic heart disease by age group and gender

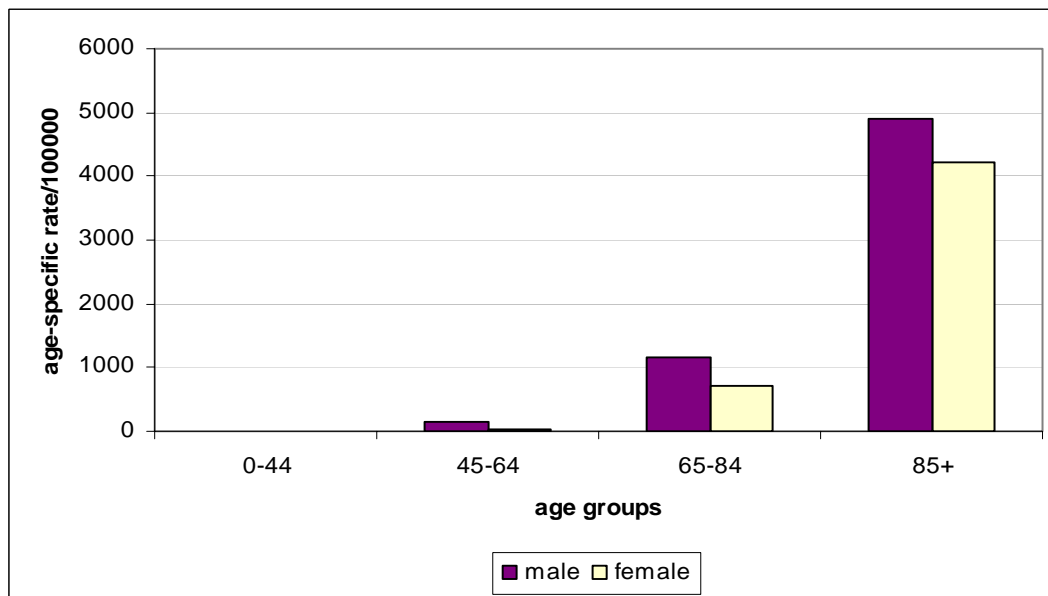


Figure 12b: Age-specific mortality rate due to ischaemic heart disease by gender

Though the number of deaths in the 65-84 age group is larger than that in the 85+ age group (445 compared to 208), the age specific mortality rate increases with age and is highest in the 85+ age group.

Cerebrovascular diseases (ICD-10 codes I60-I69)

There were 326 deaths accounting for 10.4% of all deaths. As in the case of ischaemic heart disease though the number of deaths in the 65-84 age group is larger than that in the 85+ age group (198 compared to 103), the age specific mortality rate increases with age and is highest in the 85+ age group. Females out-number males in deaths due to cerebrovascular disease.

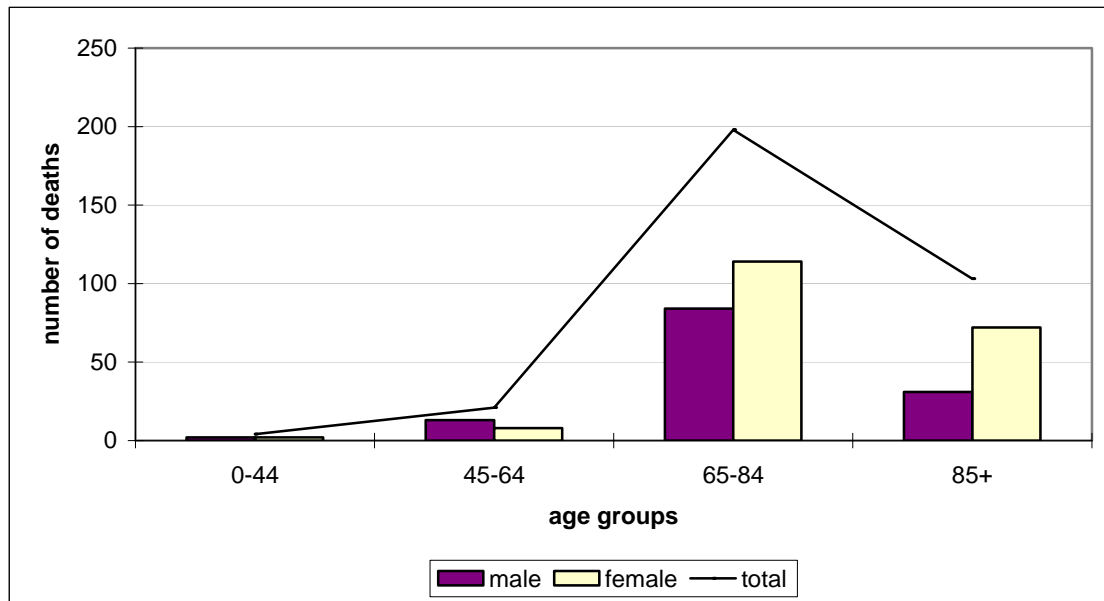


Figure 13a: Deaths due to cerebrovascular disease by age group and gender

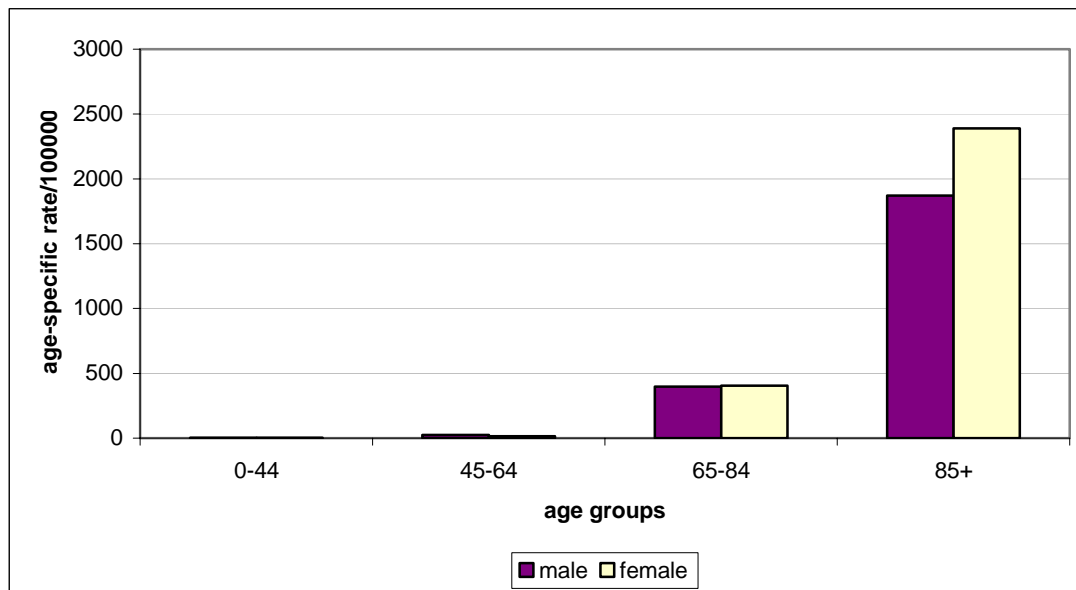


Figure 13b: Age-specific mortality rate due to cerebrovascular disease by gender

Average age at death from diseases of the circulatory system

Table 9 shows that for all deaths due to circulatory diseases 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	-	66.8	66.8
Hypertensive heart diseases	I10-I13	70.1	84.9	77.8
Ischaemic heart disease	I20-I25	74.3	80.9	77.3
Other heart diseases	I26-I51	75.7	83	80.4
Cerebrovascular diseases	I60-I69	77.8	80.6	79.5
Atherosclerosis	I70	74.1	84.7	81
Remainder of diseases of circulatory system	I71-I99	74.2	79	76.5
All circulatory diseases	I00-I99	75.1	81.2	78.3

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

Neoplasms (ICD-10 codes C00-D48)

There were 718 deaths due to neoplasms accounting for 23% of all deaths. There were 399 male deaths and 319 female deaths. The age standardized death rate (ESP) was 149 per 100,000 population. Lung cancer is the leading cause of death due malignancy accounting for 17% of all cancer deaths and 4% of all deaths.

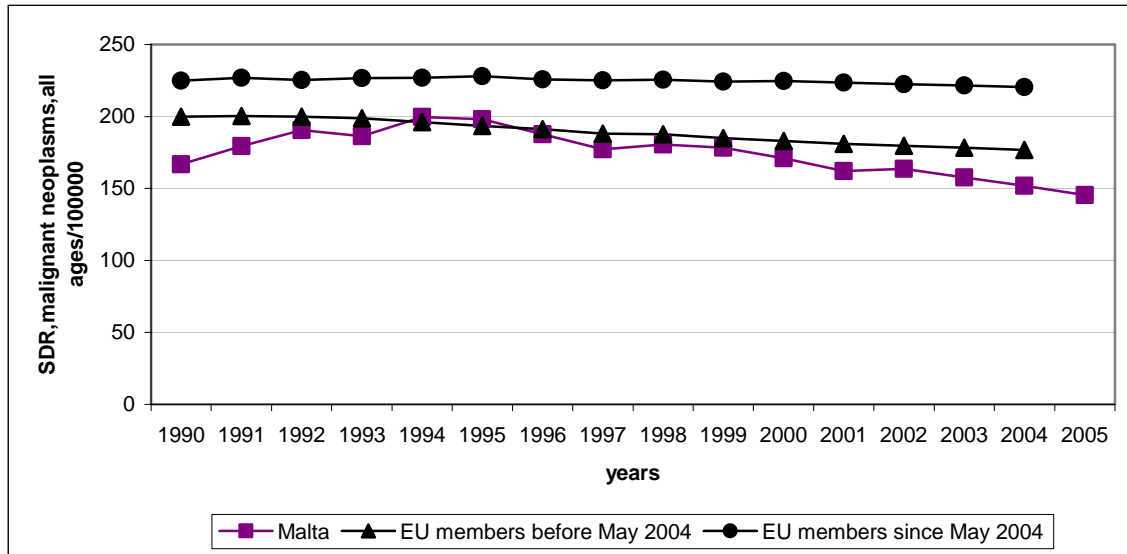


Figure 14: Figure 11: SDR, malignant neoplasms all ages per 100,000 in Malta compared to EU-15 & EU-10, 1990-2005

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

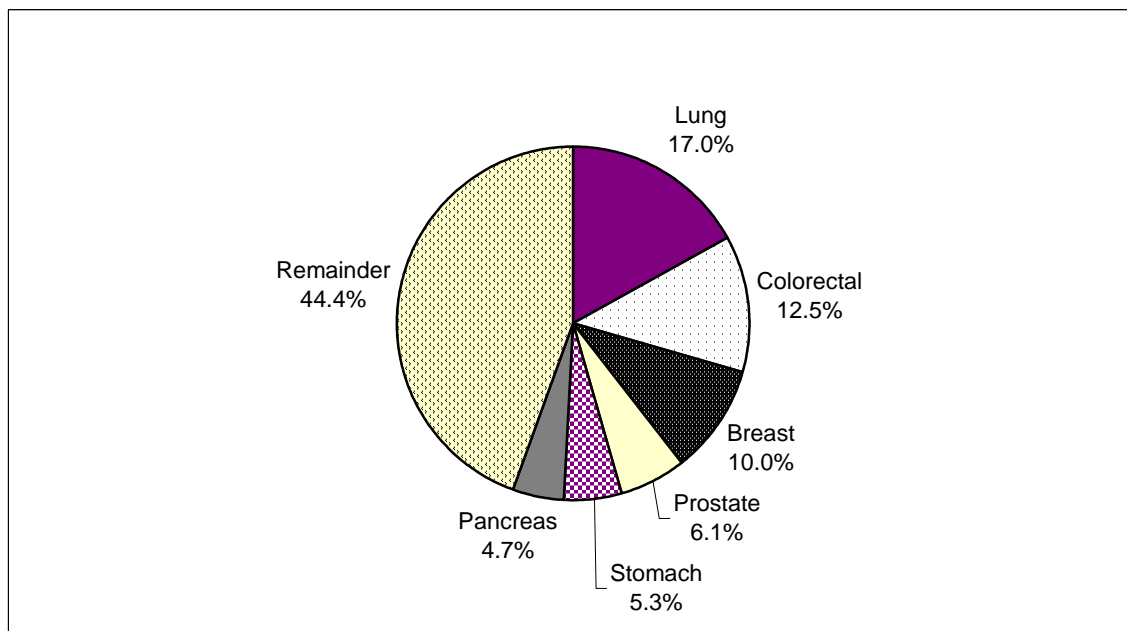


Figure 15: Most common cancer deaths in both sexes

Most common cancer deaths in males

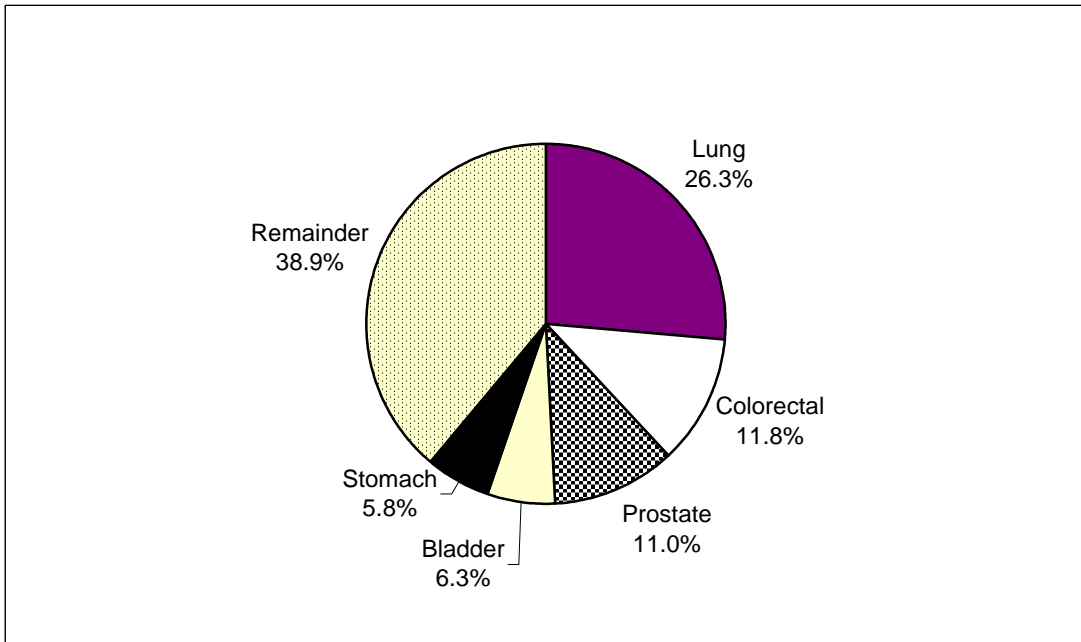


Figure 16: Most common cancer deaths in males

Most common cancer deaths in females

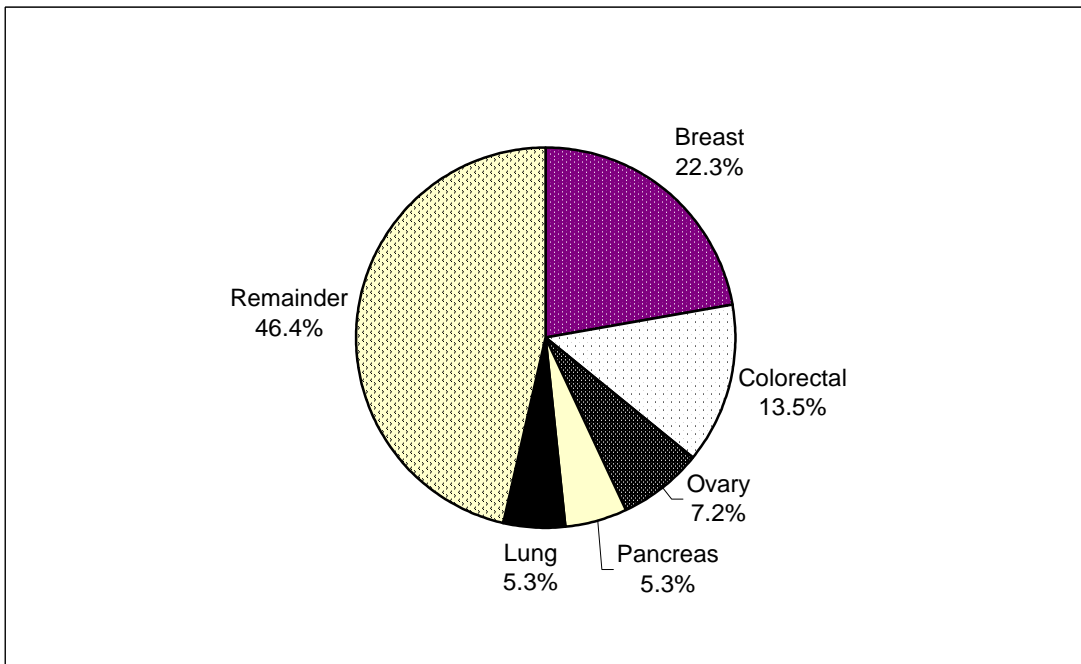


Figure 17: Most common cancer deaths in females

Cancer deaths in different age groups

There were **23** deaths due to neoplasms in the **0-44 age group** accounting for 3.2% of all cancer deaths. The most common cancer killers in this age group were:

- Leukaemia- 26% (6 deaths)
- Malignant neoplasm of brain-26% (6 deaths)
- Breast- 17.4% (4 deaths)

There were **197** deaths due to neoplasms in the **45-64 age group** accounting for 27.4% of all cancer deaths. The most common cancer killers in this age group were:

- Breast- 15.7% (31 deaths)
- Lung- 15.2% (30 deaths)
- Colorectal- 13.7 (27 deaths)

There were **430** deaths due to neoplasms in the **65-84 age group** accounting for 60% of all cancer deaths. The most common cancer killers in this age group were:

- Lung- 20.7% (89 deaths)
- Colorectal- 12.1% (52 deaths)
- Prostate- 7.9% (34 deaths)

There were **68** deaths due to neoplasms in the **85+ age group** accounting for 9.5% of all cancer deaths. The most common cancer killers in this age group were:

- Colorectal- 14.7% (10 deaths)
- Prostate- 13.2% (9 deaths)
- Bladder- 11.8% (8 deaths)

Average age at death from neoplasms

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	71	64.8	70.1
Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum & anus	C18-C21	70.3	70.8	70.5
Malignant neoplasm of breast	C50	-	66.2	66.2
Malignant neoplasm of prostate	C61	77.9	-	77.9
Malignant neoplasm of stomach	C16	70	75.3	72.1
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	C25	71.3	65	68.3
All neoplasms	C00-D48	70.7	68.4	69.7

Table 10: Average age at death from neoplasms

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

There were 305 deaths due to respiratory conditions during 2005 accounting for 9.7% of all deaths. There were 189 male deaths and 116 female deaths. Deaths due to respiratory conditions tend to affect the older age groups.

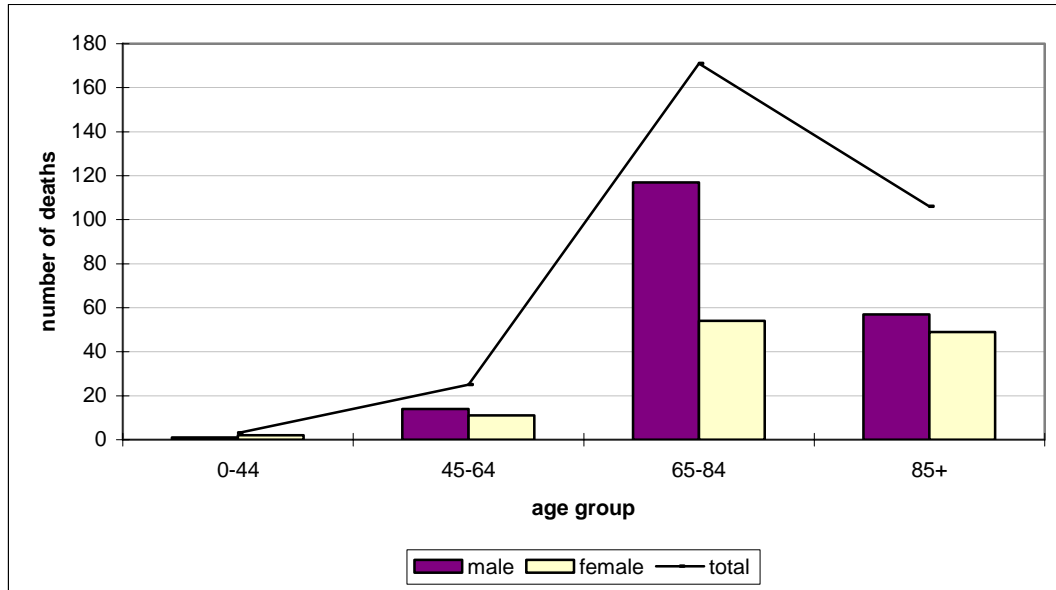


Figure 18: Deaths due to diseases of the respiratory system by age group & gender

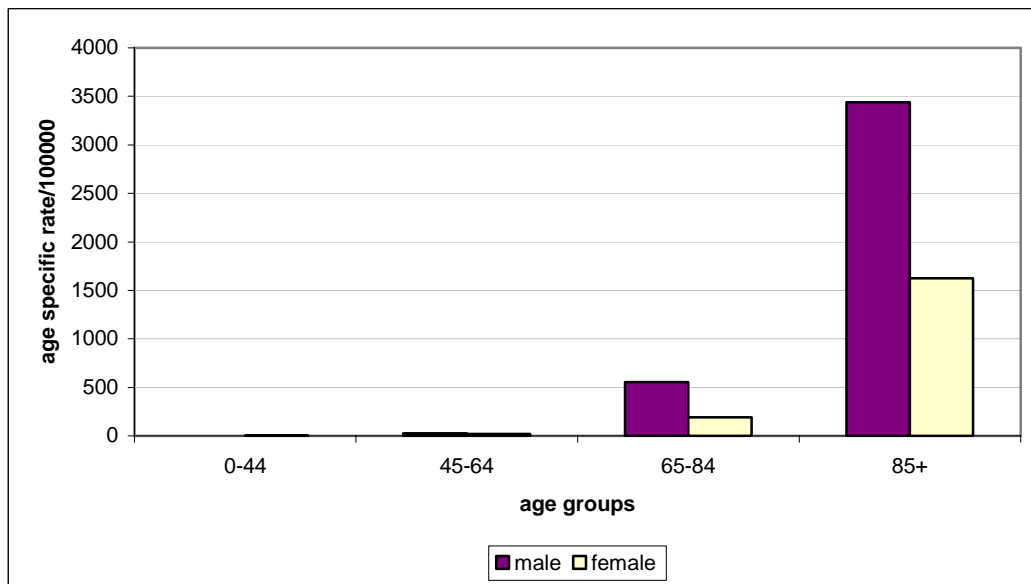


Figure 19: Age-specific mortality rate due to respiratory diseases by gender

The overall average at death due to diseases of the respiratory system was 79.4. The average age at death in males was 78.8 and that in females was 80.3

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

There were 97 deaths in males and 22 deaths in females accounting for 3.8% of all deaths. Deaths due to these conditions are commoner in males often related to cigarette smoking. The age standardised death rate (ESP) was 23 per 100000 population.

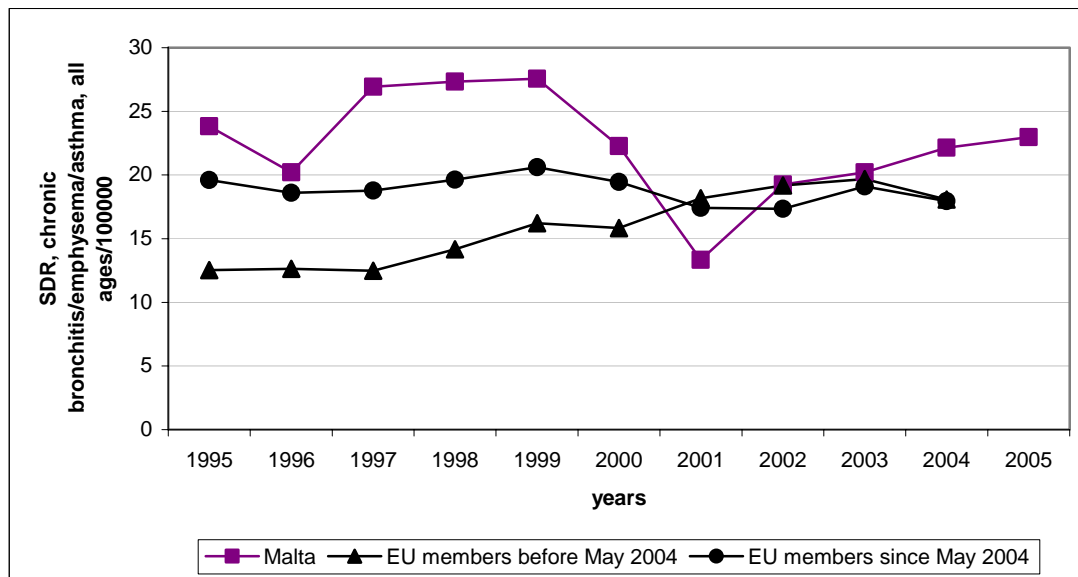


Figure 20: SDR, chronic bronchitis/emphysema/asthma all ages per 100,000 in Malta compared to EU-15 & EU-10

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

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 **381** deaths attributable to smoking in residents of the Maltese Islands during the year 2005. There were **269** 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	105	90%= 94.5
Deaths from chronic bronchitis/emphysema	J40-J44	95	75%= 71.25
Deaths from ischaemic heart disease	I20-I25	414	25%=103.5

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	17	90%= 15.3
Deaths from chronic bronchitis/emphysema	J40-J44	13	75%= 9.75
Deaths from ischaemic heart disease	I20-I25	348	25%= 87

Table 12: Deaths due to cigarette smoking in females

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

There were 123 deaths due to diseases of the digestive system accounting for 4% of all deaths. There were 57 male deaths and 66 female deaths. The age standardized death rate (ESP) for diseases of the digestive system was 24 per 100,000 population.

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

There were 37 deaths of which 23 were male and 14 were female. Of these 16 male and 7 female deaths were attributed to alcoholic liver disease. The age standardized death rate (ESP) for diseases of the liver was 8.1 per 100,000 population.

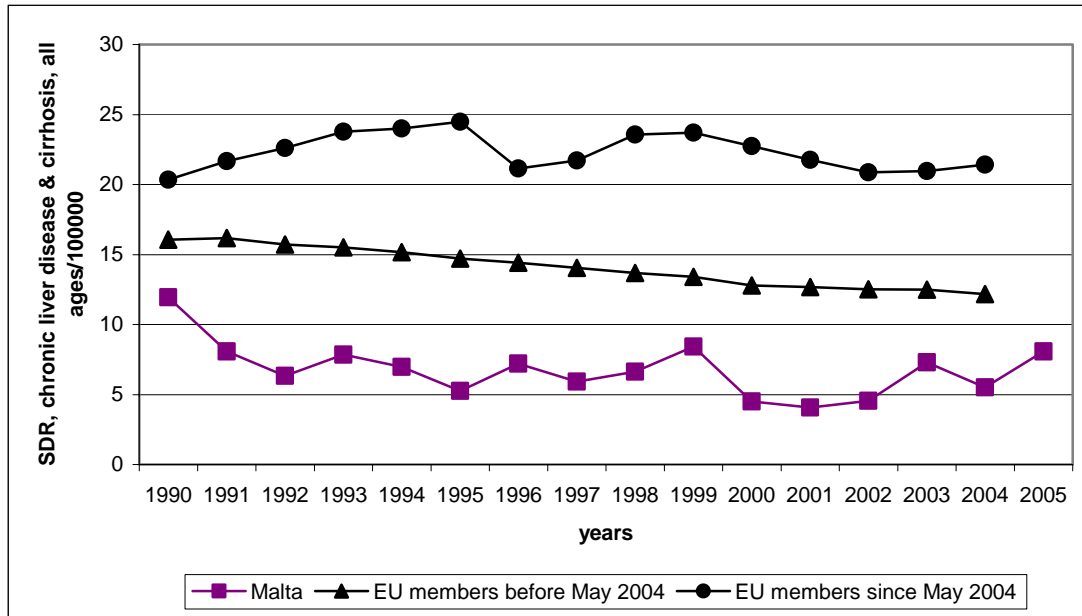


Figure 21:SDR, chronic liver disease & cirrhosis all ages per 100,000 in Malta compared to EU-15 & EU-10

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

The overall average age at death for chronic liver disease and cirrhosis was 66 years. The average age at death in males was 64.2 and in females was 68.6.

Diabetes Mellitus (ICD 10 codes E10-E14)

Diabetes Mellitus is common on the Maltese Islands. Even though a relatively common cause of death it does not reflect the actual prevalence of diabetes in Malta, since it is often a risk factor for many diseases and not necessarily the underlying cause of death. During the year 2005 there were 113 deaths due to diabetes, 56 males and 60 females. The age standardised death rate (ESP) was 22 per 100,000 population.

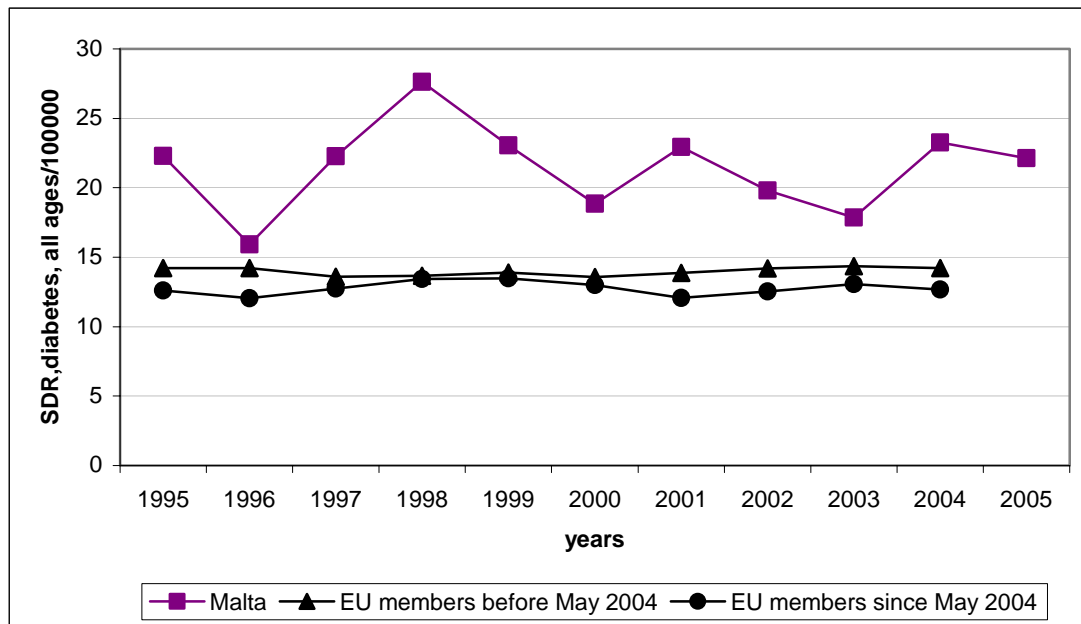


Figure 22: SDR, diabetes, all ages per 100,000 in Malta compared to EU-15 & EU-10
Source: WHO/Europe-Health for all Database (HFA-DB)

The average age at death due to diabetes was 76 years. The average age in males was 73 and in females was 78.6.

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

There were 11 deaths due to infectious and parasitic diseases in the above categories accounting for 0.35% of all deaths. There were 6 male deaths and 5 female deaths. Even though the number of deaths is small some infections are a cause of death in the younger age groups.

Cause of death	ICD-10 code	Gender	Age group
Tuberculosis of lung, confirmed by sputum microscopy with or without culture	A15.0	F	75-84
Leptospirosis, unspecified	A27.9	M	25-34
Meningococcaemia, unspecified	A39.4	F	0-14
Chronic viral hepatitis B	B18.1	M	45-54
Chronic viral hepatitis C	B18.2	M	65-74
		F	65-74
Unspecified human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease	B24	F	25-34
Viral infection, unspecified	B34.9	M	65-74
Cerebral cryptococcosis	B45.1	F	65-74
Sequelae of poliomyelitis	B91	M	55-64
Bacterial meningitis unspecified	G00.9	M	75-84

Table 13: Deaths from some infectious & parasitic diseases

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

There were 117 deaths due to external causes during the year 2005 accounting for 3.7% of all deaths. There were 72 male deaths and 45 female deaths. The age-standardised death rate was 26 per 100,000 population.

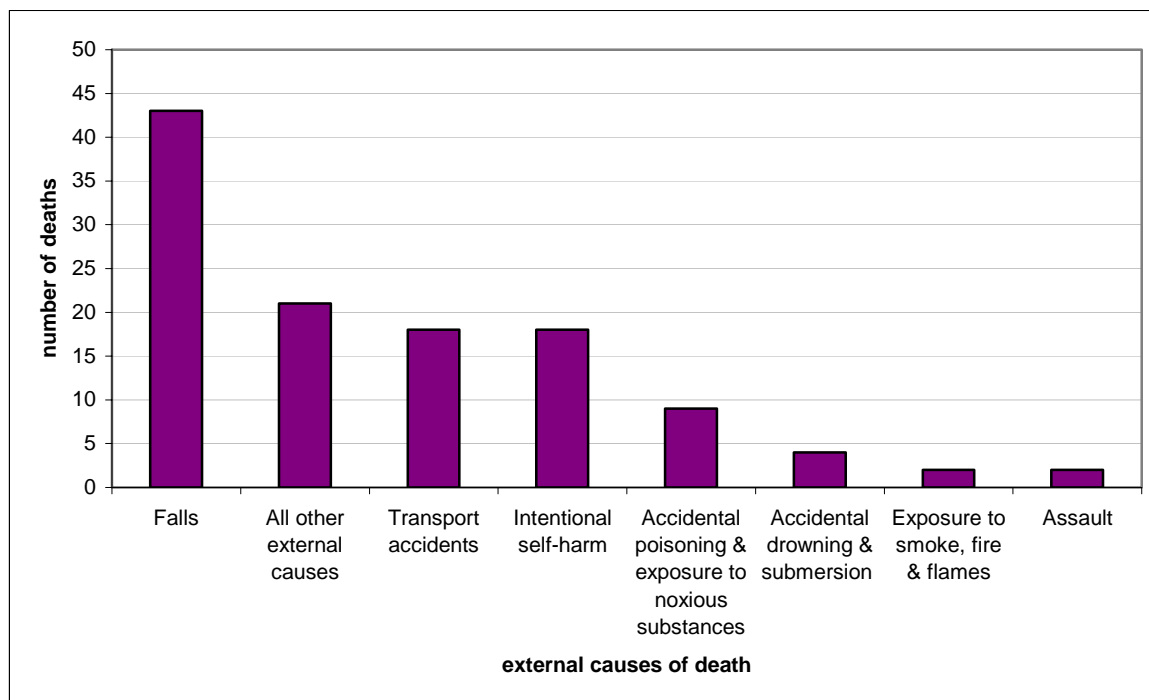


Figure 23: Number of deaths due to external causes

Cause of death	ICD-10 codes	average age at death			median age at death		
		male	female	total	male	female	total
Transport accidents	V01-V99	29.8	27	29.2	20	15	19
Falls	W00-W19	65.3	81.4	76.2	66	83	80
Intentional self harm	X60-X84	56.9	46	55.7	54	46	52
Illicit drug overdose	acc to EMCDDA def	27.9	38	29.1	29	38	29
All external causes	V01-Y98	49.5	71.1	57.8	49	79	61

Table 14: Average and median age at death from 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 18 deaths due to transport accidents during the year 2005. There were 14 male deaths and 4 female deaths. Unfortunately a large proportion of these deaths occur in the younger age groups.

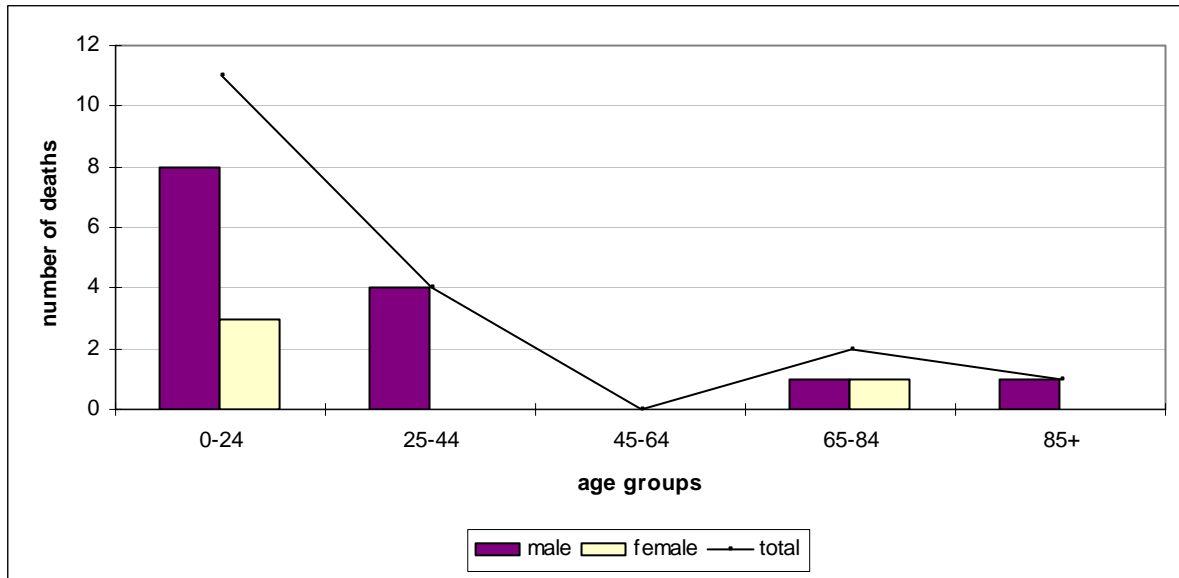


Figure 24: Deaths due to transport accidents by gender and age group

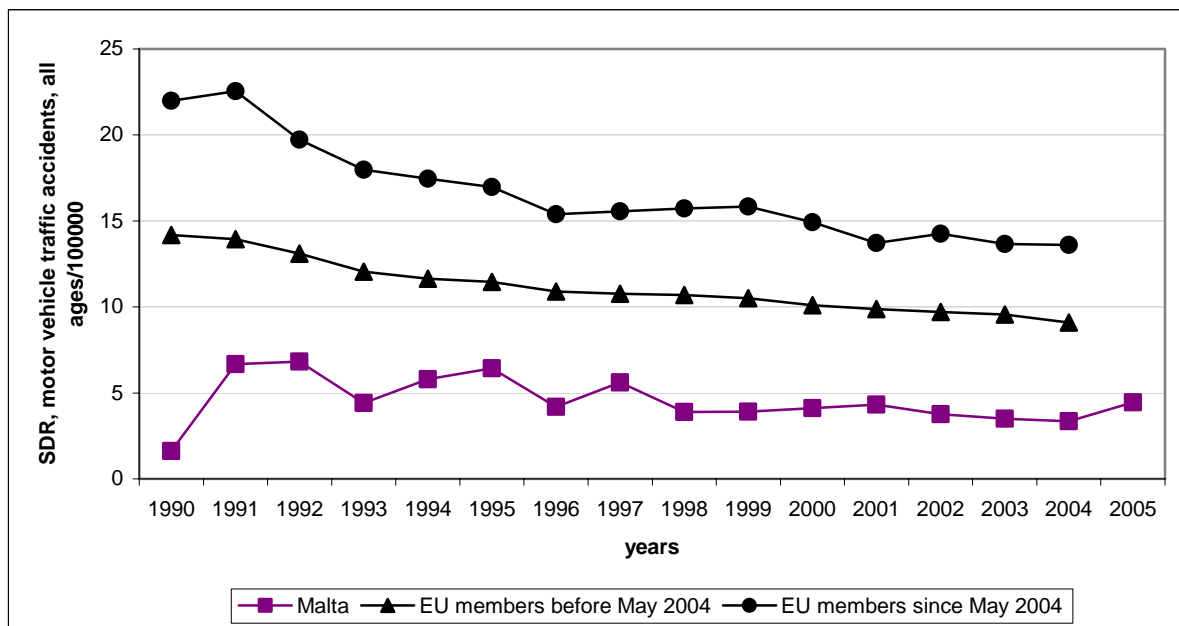


Figure 25: SDR, motor vehicle accidents, all ages per 100,000 in Malta compared to EU-15 & EU-10

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

Falls (ICD 10 codes W00-W19)

There were 43 deaths due to accidental falls. There were 14 males and 29 females. Falls and associated hip fractures are an important cause of morbidity and mortality in the elderly.

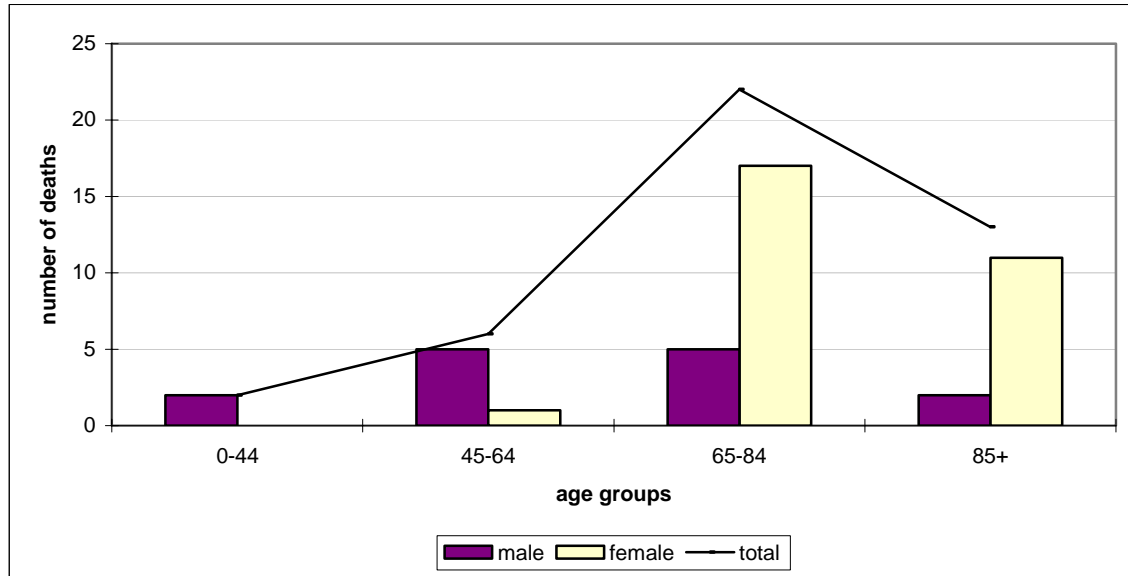


Figure 26: Deaths due to falls by gender and age group

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 2005 there were 18 deaths due to suicide. There were 16 male deaths and 2 female deaths. Deaths by jumping from a height followed by hanging were the commonest modes of suicide.

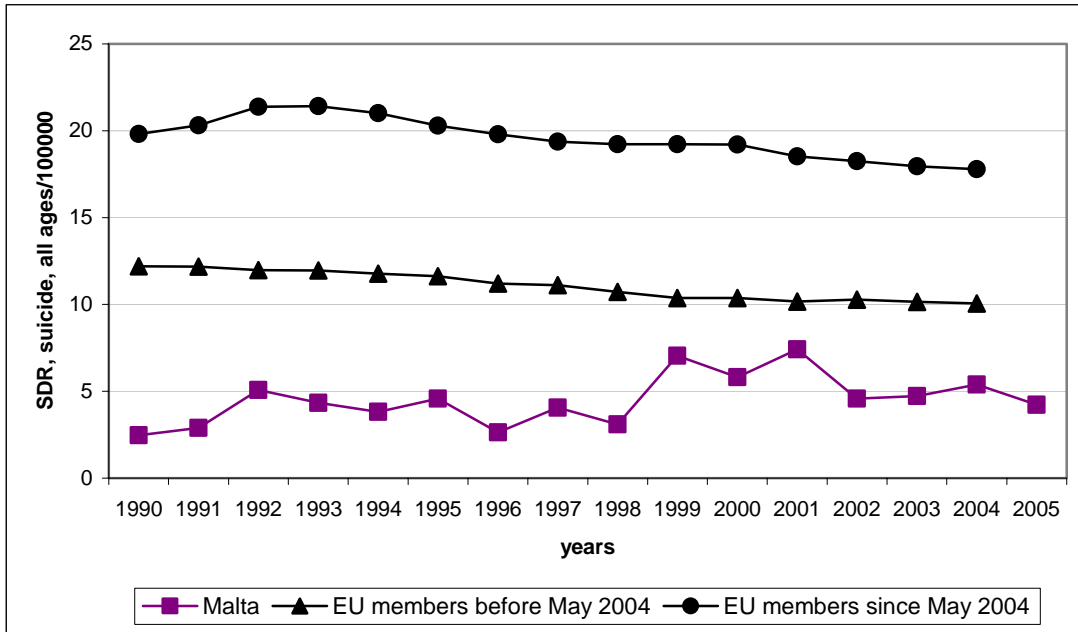


Figure 27: SDR, suicide, all ages per 100,000 in Malta compared to EU-15 & EU-10
 Source: WHO/Europe-Health for all Database (HFA-DB)

Deaths due to illicit drug overdose (EMCDDA definition)

There were 8 deaths due to drug overdose by illicit drugs. There were 7 male deaths and one female death. All deaths were under the age of 45 years.

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 2005 there were 21 perinatal deaths reported to the National Mortality Registry, consisting of 8 fetal deaths and 13 early neonatal deaths. There were 23 infant deaths. These deaths do not include fetal or infants weighing less than 500g.

Table 15 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.

	Birth weight								
	500-999g			>= 1000g			Total		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Fetal deaths (FD)	1	0	1	5	2	7	6	2	8
FD with malformations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FD without malformations	1	0	1	5	2	7	6	2	8
Early neonatal deaths (END)	4	4	8	2	3	5	6	7	13
END with malformations	0	0	0	1	2	3	1	2	3
END without malformations	4	4	8	1	1	2	5	5	10
Late neonatal deaths (LND)	1	0	1	2	1	3	3	1	4
LND with malformations	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
LND without malformations	1	0	1	1	1	2	2	1	3
Post neonatal deaths (PND)	0	0	0	5	1	6	5	1	6
PND with malformations	0	0	0	3	0	3	3	0	3
PND without malformations	0	0	0	2	1	3	2	1	3
Infant deaths (ID)	5	4	9	9	5	14	14	9	23
ID with malformations	0	0	0	5	2	7	5	2	7
ID without malformations	5	4	9	4	3	7	9	7	16

Table 15: 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: $8 / (3858+8) * 1000 = 2.07$ per 1000 total births

Perinatal mortality rate: $21 / (3858+8) * 1000 = 5.43$ per 1000 total births

Neonatal mortality rate: $17 / 3858 * 1000 = 4.41$ per 1000 live births

Postneonatal mortality rate: $6 / 3858 * 1000 = 1.56$ per 1000 live births

Infant mortality rate: $23 / 3858 * 1000 = 5.96$ 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 = $7 / (3844+7) * 1000 = 1.82$ per 1000 total births

Perinatal mortality rate, weight specific = $12 / (3844+7) * 1000 = 3.12$ per 1000 total births

Neonatal death rate, weight specific = $8 / 3844 * 1000 = 2.08$ per 1000 live births

Postneonatal death rate, weight specific = $6 / 3844 * 1000 = 1.56$ per 1000 live births

Infant mortality rate, weight specific = $14 / 3844 * 1000 = 3.64$ per 1000 live births

Section 4: Deaths in non-residents who died in the Maltese Islands during 2005

There were 80 deaths in non-residents. There were 65 male deaths and 15 female deaths. These do not include deaths of migrants at sea for which the Mortality Registry received 9 death certificates. The commonest causes of death were diseases of the circulatory system, mainly ischaemic heart disease.

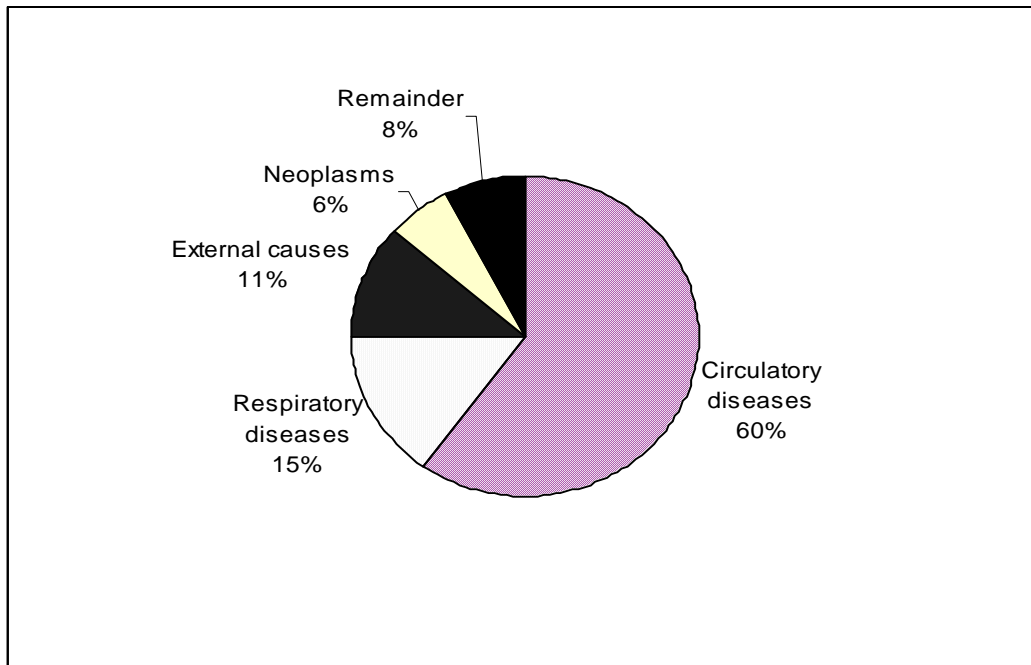


Figure 28: Causes of death in non-residents

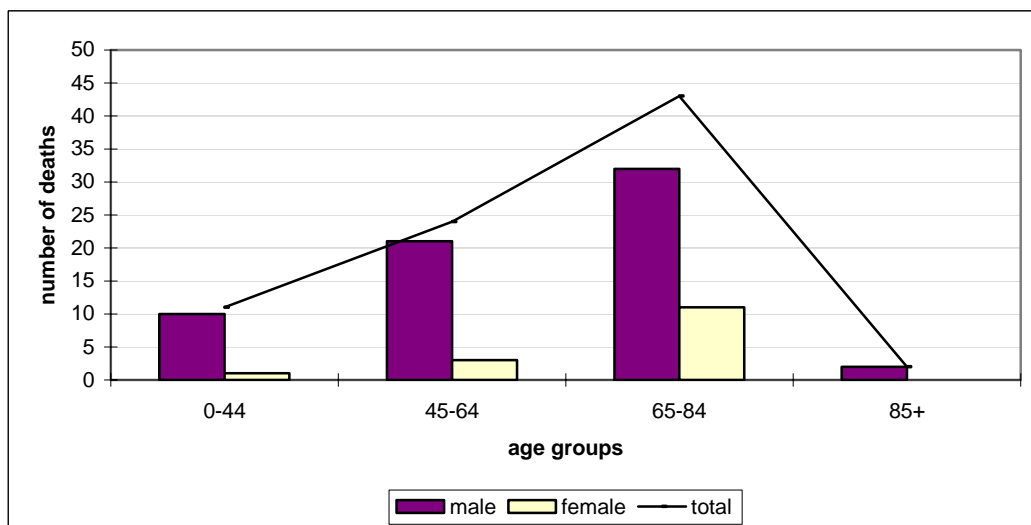


Figure 29: Deaths in non-residents by gender and age group

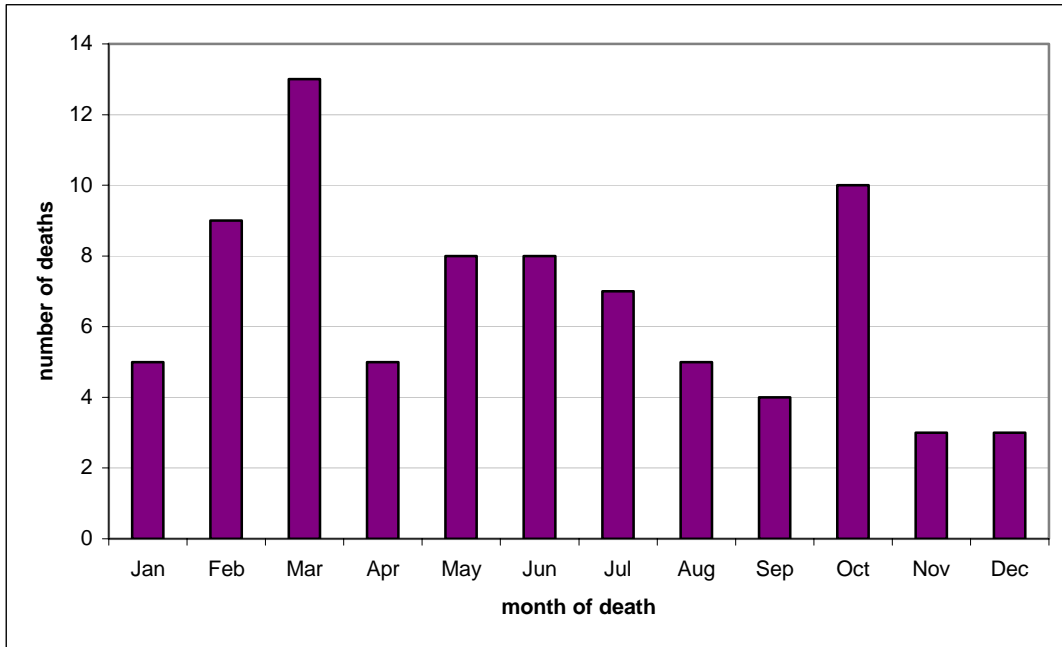


Figure 30: Deaths in non-residents by month of death

Section 5: Statistical tables

Table 16 represents the age standardised death rate (ESP) per 100,000 population by gender and cause.

The Mortality Tabulation List 1 (MTL 1) of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10) has been used as the source of grouping of causes of death in table 16.

ICD-10 code	MTL1	Causes of death	Age-standardised mortality rate		
			males	females	persons
		All causes	761.38	527.6	629.92
A00-B99	1001	Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	2.86	3.69	3.35
A17-A19	1005	Respiratory tuberculosis	0	0.23	0.14
A39	1011	Meningococcal infection	0	0.82	0.4
A40-A41	1012	Septicaemia	0.49	1.39	1.02
B15-B19	1019	Viral hepatitis	0.98	0.37	0.66
B20-B24	1020	Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)	0	0.52	0.25
A21-A32,A38,A42-A49,A65-A79,A81,A83-A89,B00-B04,B06-B09,B25-B49,B58-B64,B66-B94, B99	1025	Remainder of certain infectious and parasitic diseases	1.39	0.37	0.87
C00-D48	1026	Neoplasms	188.79	122.51	149.2
C00-C97		Malignant neoplasms	183.46	119.89	145.37
C00-C14	1027	Malignant neoplasm of lip, oral cavity & pharynx	3.21	2.25	2.75
C15	1028	Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus	4.15	2.04	2.62
C16	1029	Malignant neoplasm of stomach	10.92	5.11	7.69
C18-C21	1030	Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum & anus	22.88	15.92	18.84
C22	1031	Malignant neoplasm of liver & intrahepatic bile ducts	2.22	1.27	1.71

ICD-10 code	MTL1	Causes of death	Age-standardised mortality rate		
			males	females	persons
C25	1032	Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	7.73	6.93	7.09
C32	1033	Malignant neoplasm of larynx	3.05	0	1.38
C33-C34	1034	Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung	49.86	6.75	25.3
C43	1035	Malignant melanoma of skin	0.96	0.32	0.68
C50	1036	Malignant neoplasm of breast	0	28.13	15.25
C53	1037	Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	0	0.97	0.48
C54-C55	1038	Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified parts of uterus	0	4.79	2.61
C56	1039	Malignant neoplasm of ovary	0	8.92	4.9
C61	1040	Malignant neoplasm of prostate	20.91	0	8.43
C67	1041	Malignant neoplasm of bladder	11.33	2.77	6.43
C70-C72	1042	Malignant neoplasm of meninges, brain & other parts of central nervous system	5.41	4.8	5.03
C82-C85	1043	Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	6.79	4.99	5.75
C90	1044	Multiple myeloma and malignant plasma cell neoplasms	2.93	1.76	2.21
C91-C95	1045	Leukaemia	6.79	3.47	5.02
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	24.32	18.69	20.99
D00-D48	1047	Remainder of neoplasms	5.33	2.62	3.83
D50-D89	1048	Diseases of the blood & blood-forming organs & certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	2.27	1.18	1.64
D50-D64	1049	Anaemias	1.91	0.33	1.05

Table 16: Standardised mortality rate (ESP) per 100,000 population by gender & cause

ICD-10 code	MTL1	Causes of death	Age-standardised mortality rate		
			males	females	persons
D65-D89	1050	Remainder of diseases of the blood & blood-forming organs & certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.37	0.85	0.6
E00-E88	1051	Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic diseases	27.24	22.44	24.88
E10-E14	1052	Diabetes mellitus	25.48	19.21	22.13
E00-E07, E15-E34, E50-E88	1054	Remainder of endocrine, nutritional & metabolic diseases	1.76	3.22	2.74
F01-F99	1055	Mental and behavioural disorders	11.51	13.68	12.89
F10-F19	1056	Mental & behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substance use	0.98	0	0.44
F01-F09, F20-F99	1057	Remainder of mental and behavioural disorders	10.54	13.68	12.45
G00-G98	1058	Diseases of the nervous system	21.63	15.64	18.16
G00, G03	1059	Meningitis	0.47	0	0.19
G30	1060	Alzheimer's disease	1.7	3.5	2.8
G04-G25, G31-G98	1061	Remainder of diseases of the nervous system	19.46	12.14	15.17
I00-I99	1064	Diseases of the circulatory system	317.46	232.9	271.95
I00-I09	1065	Acute rheumatic fever & chronic rheumatic heart diseases	0	1.77	0.97
I10-I13	1066	Hypertensive diseases	4.85	3.5	4.31
I20-I25	1067	Ischaemic heart diseases	199.01	110.69	149.65
I26-I51	1068	Other heart diseases	37.88	43.35	42.04
I60-I69	1069	Cerebrovascular diseases	62.25	63.36	63.16
I70	1070	Atherosclerosis	3.47	4.11	3.97

Table 16: Standardised mortality rate (ESP) per 100,000 population by gender & cause

ICD-10 code	MTL1	Causes of death	Age-standardised mortality rate		
			males	females	persons
I71-I99	1071	Remainder of diseases of the circulatory system	10	6.11	7.85
J00-J98	1072	Diseases of the respiratory system	93.28	39.22	60.57
J12-J18	1074	Pneumonia	17.97	13.05	14.71
J20-J22	1075	Other acute lower respiratory infections	20.2	12.81	15.62
J40-J47	1076	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	44.97	8.06	22.99
J00-J06,J30-J39,J60-J98	1077	Remainder of diseases of the respiratory system	10.14	5.31	7.26
K00-K92	1078	Diseases of the digestive system	27.1	21.63	24.34
K25-K27	1079	Gastric and duodenal ulcer	3.53	2.48	2.92
K70-K76	1080	Diseases of the liver	10.73	5.57	8.08
K00-K22,K28-K66,K80-K92	1081	Remainder of diseases of the digestive system	12.85	13.57	13.34
L00-L98	1082	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	8.51	9.41	8.97
M00-M99	1083	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	0.49	4.88	2.93
N00-N98	1084	Diseases of the genitourinary system	8.79	8.41	8.45
N00-N15	1085	Glomerular & renal tubulo-interstitial diseases	0.96	1.52	1.26
N17-N98	1086	Remainder of diseases of the genitourinary system	7.83	6.89	7.19
P00-P96	1092	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	6.76	4.94	5.87
Q00-Q99	1093	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	4.94	3.75	4.35

Table 16: Standardised mortality rate (ESP) per 100,000 population by gender & cause

ICD-10 code	MTL1	Causes of death	Age-standardised mortality rate		
			males	females	persons
R00-R99	1094	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical & laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	5.08	6.99	6.49
V01-Y89	1095	External causes of morbidity & mortality	34.65	16.33	25.88
V01-V99	1096	Transport accidents	6.77	2.19	4.46
W00-W19	1097	Falls	6.47	9.04	8.39
W65-W74	1098	Accidental drowning and submersion	1.76	0	0.87
X00-X09	1099	Exposure to smoke, fire and flames	0.94	0	0.38
X40-X49	1100	Accidental poisoning by and exposure to noxious substances	3.31	1.09	2.24
X60-X84	1101	Intentional self-harm	7.93	0.93	4.23
X85-Y09	1102	Assault	0.46	0.47	0.48
W20-W64,W75-W99,X10-X39,X50-X59,Y10-Y89	1103	All other external causes	7.01	2.61	4.84

Table 16: Standardised mortality rate (ESP) per 100,000 population by gender & cause

Table 17: Deaths by specific cause, age group and gender

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total	
			<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+		
	All Deaths	T	23	11	21	27	38	146	329	635	1132	768	3130	
	All Male Deaths	M	14	3	17	22	21	80	200	389	549	281	1576	
	All Female Deaths	F	9	8	4	5	17	66	129	246	583	487	1554	
A00-B99	Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	M	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	0	0	6	
		F	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	2	0	9
A15	Respiratory tuberculosis bacteriologically and histologically confirmed	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
A27	Leptospirosis	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
A41	Other septicaemia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	4
B18	Chronic viral hepatitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
B24	Unspecified human immunodeficiency virus disease	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
B34	Viral infection of unspecified site	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
B45	Cryptococcosis	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
B91	Sequelae of poliomyelitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C00-D48	All neoplasms	M	0	0	1	3	4	16	74	144	127	30	399	
		F	0	2	1	1	11	35	72	81	78	38	319	
C00-C97	Malignant neoplasms	M	0	0	1	3	4	16	71	140	122	30	387	
		F	0	2	1	1	11	35	70	80	76	36	312	
C00	Malignant neoplasm of lip	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

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ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total
			<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+	
C02	Malignant neoplasm of other & unspecified parts of tongue	M	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	4
		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	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
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	0	1	1
C09	Malignant neoplasm of tonsil	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
C11	Malignant neoplasm of nasopharynx	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
C13	Malignant neoplasm of hypopharynx	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C14	Malignant neoplasm of other & ill-defined sites in the lip, oral cavity & pharynx	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C15	Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	8
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	5
C16	Malignant neoplasm of stomach	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	9	4	3	23
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	5	3	15
C17	Malignant neoplasm of small intestine	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C18	Malignant neoplasm of colon	M	0	0	0	0	0	3	9	9	8	5	34
		F	0	0	0	0	1	4	6	10	11	3	35
C19	Malignant neoplasm of rectosigmoid junction	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
C20	Malignant neoplasm of rectum	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	0	8
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	5
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	1	0	0	0	1
C22	Malignant neoplasm of liver & intrahepatic bile ducts	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	5
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	4

Table 17: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

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ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total
			<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+	
C23	Malignant neoplasm of gallbladder	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	3
C24	Malignant neoplasm of other & unspecified parts of biliary tract	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C25	Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	5	7	0	17
		F	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	5	1	3	17
C26	Malignant neoplasm of other & ill-defined digestive organs	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C32	Malignant neoplasm of larynx	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	0	7
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C34	Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung	M	0	0	0	0	0	4	17	50	31	3	105
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	5	3	0	17
C37	Malignant neoplasm of thymus	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
C38	Malignant neoplasm of heart, mediastinum & pleura	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
C41	Malignant neoplasm of bone & articular cartilage of other & unspecified sites	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
C43	Malignant melanoma of skin	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
C44	Other malignant neoplasms of skin	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
C45	Mesothelioma	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	5
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
C48	Malignant neoplasm of retroperitoneum & peritoneum	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
C49	Malignant neoplasm of other connective & soft tissue	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	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	4	14	17	14	14	8	71

Table 17: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

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ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years											
			<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+	Total	
C51	Malignant neoplasm of vulva	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	4
C53	Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	F	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
C54	Malignant neoplasm of corpus uteri	F	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	2	1	1	1	9
C55	Malignant neoplasm of uterus, part unspecified	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	3
C56	Malignant neoplasm of ovary	F	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	8	4	3	3	23
C60	Malignant neoplasm of penis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	3
C61	Malignant neoplasm of prostate	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	13	21	9	9	44
C64	Malignant neoplasm of kidney, except renal pelvis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	1	1	7
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	1	1	7
C65	Malignant neoplasm of renal pelvis	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
C67	Malignant neoplasm of bladder	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	12	3	3	25
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	5	9
C69	Malignant neoplasm of eye & adnexa	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C70	Malignant neoplasm of meninges	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C71	Malignant neoplasm of brain	M	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	4	1	0	0	10
		F	0	2	0	1	1	0	2	3	2	0	0	11
C73	Malignant neoplasm of thyroid gland	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
C76	Malignant neoplasm of other & ill-defined sites	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
C77	Secondary & unspecified malignant neoplasm of lymph nodes	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

Table 17: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total
			<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+	
C80	Malignant neoplasm without specification of site	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	10	7	2	23
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	9	5	0	21
C81	Hodgkin's disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C83	Diffuse non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
C84	Peripheral & cutaneous T-cell lymphomas	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
C85	Other & unspecified types of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	M	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	2	2	12
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	5	1	12
C90	Multiple myeloma & malignant plasma cell neoplasms	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	6
		F	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	4
C91	Lymphoid leukaemia	M	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	2	0	7
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
C92	Myeloid leukaemia	M	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	3	0	8
		F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	3	0	7
C93	Monocytic leukaemia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
D10-D36	Benign neoplasms	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
D32	Benign neoplasm of meninges	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
D37-D48	Neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	5	0	11
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	6
D37	Neoplasm of uncertain or unknown behaviour of oral cavity & digestive organs	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D43	Neoplasm of uncertain or unknown behaviour of brain & central nervous system	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
D46	Myelodysplastic syndromes	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	5
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

Table 17: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years											
			<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+	Total	
D47	Other neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour of lymphoid, haematopoietic & related tissue	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
D48	Neoplasm of uncertain or unknown behaviour of other & unspecified sites	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	2
D50-D89	Diseases of the blood & blood forming organs & certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	M	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	5
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	3
D56	Thalassaemia	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
D61	Other aplastic anaemias	M	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D64	Other anaemias	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
D69	Purpura & other haemorrhagic conditions	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
D76	Certain diseases involving lymphoreticular tissue & reticulohistiocytic system	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
D83	Common variable immunodeficiencies	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
E00-E90	Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic diseases	M	1	0	0	2	0	3	8	13	21	8	56	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	11	32	18	69	
E10	Insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E11	Non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
E14	Unspecified diabetes mellitus	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	13	19	7	48
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	9	27	15	57

Table 17: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total	
			<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+		
E27	Other disorders of adrenal gland	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
E66	Obesity	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	5	
E74	Other disorders of carbohydrate metabolism	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E75	Disorders of sphingolipid metabolism & other lipid storage disorders	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
E84	Cystic fibrosis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
E86	Volume depletion	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	
F00-F99	Mental & behavioural disorders	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	13	7	24	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	25	17	46	
F01	Vascular dementia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
F03	Unspecified dementia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	11	7	20	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	24	16	43		
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	
F20	Schizophrenia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
F41	Other anxiety disorders	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
F79	Unspecified mental retardation	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
G00-G99	Diseases of the nervous system	M	0	0	2	0	1	1	5	12	17	8	46	
		F	0	0	2	2	0	1	2	9	16	14	46	
G00	Bacterial meningitis, not elsewhere classified	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 17: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

Department of Health Information

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total
			<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+	
G10	Huntington's disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	5
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G11	Hereditary ataxia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G12	Spinal muscular atrophy & related syndromes	M	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	3
G20	Parkinson's disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	12	5	23
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	9	9	22
G21	Secondary parkinsonism	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
G30	Alzheimer's disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	5	11
G31	Other degenerative diseases of nervous system, nec	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
G35	Multiple sclerosis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
G40	Epilepsy	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
G61	Inflammatory polyneuropathy	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G62	Other polyneuropathies	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G71	Primary disorders of muscles	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
G80	Infantile cerebral palsy	M	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
G91	Hydrocephalus	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G93	Other disorders of brain	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2

Table 17: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total
			<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+	
100-199	Diseases of the circulatory system	M	0	1	2	2	5	37	73	159	241	139	659
		F	0	0	0	0	3	11	30	95	304	286	729
I05	Rheumatic mitral valve 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
I06	Rheumatic aortic valve disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		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	1	1	0	1	0	3
I10	Essential (primary) hypertension	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
I11	Hypertensive heart disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	6
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	8
I12	Hypertensive renal disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
I13	Hypertensive heart & renal disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
I21	Acute myocardial infarction	M	0	0	0	1	2	19	43	72	74	30	241
		F	0	0	0	0	0	5	12	34	73	39	163
I22	Subsequent myocardial infarction	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I24	Other acute ischaemic heart disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I25	Chronic ischaemic heart disease	M	0	0	0	0	1	10	11	31	69	51	173
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	16	76	88	185
I26	Pulmonary embolism	M	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	2	0	7
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4
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

Table 17: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total	
			<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+		
I33	Acute and subacute endocarditis	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	2
I34	Nonrheumatic mitral valve disorders	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	3
I35	Nonrheumatic aortic valve disorders	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	3	10	
I38	Endocarditis, valve unspecified	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
I40	Acute myocarditis	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
I42	Cardiomyopathy	M	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	5
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
I44	Atrioventricular & left bundle-branch block	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I45	Other conduction disorders	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
I46	Cardiac arrest	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I48	Atrial fibrillation & flutter	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	9	0	15
I49	Other cardiac arrhythmias	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I50	Heart failure	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	20	22	0	53
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	34	52	0	93
I51	Complications & ill-defined descriptions of heart disease	M	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	5
I60	Subarachnoid haemorrhage	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
I61	Intracerebral haemorrhage	M	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	3	6	2	0	16
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	9	1	0	19

Table 17: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total
			<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+	
I62	Other nontraumatic intracranial haemorrhage	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
I63	Cerebral infarction	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	7	1	13
		F	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	8	9	24
I64	Stroke, not specified as haemorrhage or infarction	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	13	42	19	79
		F	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	20	49	56	129
I67	Other cerebrovascular diseases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	5	9
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	4	13
I69	Sequelae of cerebrovascular disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	4	10
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	1	9
I70	Atherosclerosis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	2	7
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	6	13
I71	Aortic aneurysm & dissection	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	7	6	1	16
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4
I73	Other peripheral vascular diseases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
I74	Arterial embolism & thrombosis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	6
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	1	2
I80	Phlebitis & thrombophlebitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	5
I83	Varicose veins of lower extremities	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
J00-J99	Diseases of the respiratory system	M	1	0	0	0	0	2	12	37	80	57	189
		F	1	1	0	0	0	1	10	17	37	49	116
J11	Influenza, virus not identified	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J13	Pneumonia due to Streptococcus pneumoniae	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 17: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

Department of Health Information

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total	
			<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+		
J15	Bacterial pneumonia, not elsewhere classified	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
J18	Pneumonia, organism unspecified	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	11	16	33	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	12	15	35		
J20	Acute bronchitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2		
J22	Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	10	21	37		
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	15	22	39		
J38	Diseases of vocal cords and larynx, not elsewhere classified	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1		
J40	Bronchitis, not specified as acute or chronic	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1		
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
J42	Unspecified chronic bronchitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1		
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1		
J43	Emphysema	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4		
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1		
J44	Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	8	17	51	13	89		
		F	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	3	3	11		
J45	Asthma	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1		
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	2	8		
J46	Status asthmaticus	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
J47	Bronchiectasis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1		
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1		
J61	Pneumoconiosis due to asbestos and other mineral fibres	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3		
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
J67	Hypersensitivity pneumonitis due to organic dust	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
J69	Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	7		
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2		

Table 17: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total
			<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+	
J84	Other interstitial pulmonary diseases	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	3	7
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	4	3	12
J85	Abscess of lung and Mediastinum	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J96	Respiratory failure, 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
J98	Other respiratory disorders	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
K00-K93	Diseases of the digestive system	M	0	1	1	0	0	5	11	9	22	8	57
		F	0	1	0	0	1	3	3	9	32	17	66
K22	Other diseases of oesophagus	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K25	Gastric ulcer	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K26	Duodenal ulcer	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	4
K27	Peptic ulcer, site unspecified	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4
K28	Gastrojejunal ulcer	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K29	Gastritis & duodenitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K35	Acute appendicitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
K40	Inguinal hernia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K42	Umbilical 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
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

Table 17: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

Department of Health Information

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total	
			<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+		
K45	Other abdominal hernia	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
K52	Other noninfective gastroenteritis and colitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	4	
K55	Vascular disorders of intestine	M	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	3	9		
K56	Paralytic ileus & intestinal obstruction without hernia	M	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	5		
		F	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	9		
K57	Diverticular disease of intestine	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	4		
K59	Other functional intestinal Disorders	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1		
K63	Other diseases of intestine	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1		
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
K65	Peritonitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2		
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1		
K66	Other disorders of peritoneum	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
K70	Alcoholic liver disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	3	9	2	2	0	16	
		F	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	1	1	7	
K72	Hepatic failure, not elsewhere classified	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	5		
K74	Fibrosis and cirrhosis of liver	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	4	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2		
K75	Other inflammatory liver diseases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1		
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
K80	Cholelithiasis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2		
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2		
K81	Cholecystitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1		

Table 17: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total
			<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+	
K83	Other diseases of biliary tract	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
K85	Acute pancreatitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	
K92	Other diseases of digestive system	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	
L00-L99	Diseases of the skin & subcutaneous tissue	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	9	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	19	11	
L03	Cellulitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
L12	Phemigoid	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
L51	Erythema multiforme	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
L89	Decubitus ulcer	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	8	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	19	10	
M00-M99	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system & connective tissue	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	4	3	
M00	Pyogenic arthritis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
M06	Other rheumatoid arthritis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	
M15	Polyarthrosis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
M19	Other arthrosis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
M32	Systemic lupus erythematosus	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	
M34	Systemic sclerosis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	

Table 17: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										
			<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+	Total
M41	Scoliosis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
M45	Ankylosing spondylitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
M48	Other spondylopathies	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
M50	Cervical disc disorders	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
M60	Myositis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
M86	Osteomyelitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
M88	Paget's disease of bone	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
M95	Other acquired deformities of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	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	0	0	1	5	6	5	18
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	14	3	26
N03	Chronic nephritic syndrome	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
N05	Unspecified nephritic syndrome	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
N11	Chronic tubulo-interstitial nephritis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
N12	Tubulo-interstitial nephritis, not specified as acute or chronic	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N13	Obstructive and reflux uropathy	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
N15	Other renal tubulo-interstitial diseases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 17: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

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ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years									Total	
			<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-		85+
N17	Acute renal failure	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
N18	Chronic renal failure	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	4	7
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	2	10
N19	Unspecified renal failure	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	1	8
N20	Calculus of kidney and ureter	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N39	Other disorders of urinary system	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
N40	Hyperplasia of prostate	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
N45	Orchitis and epididymitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N49	Inflammatory disorders of male genital organs, nec	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N50	Other disorders of male genital organs	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P00-P96	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	M	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	9
		F	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
P07	Disorders related to short gestation, nec	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
P22	Respiratory distress of newborn	M	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
		F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
P24	Neonatal aspiration Syndromes	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
P28	Other respiratory conditions originating in the perinatal period	M	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
		F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
P35	Congenital viral diseases	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 17: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years											
			<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+	Total	
P52	Intracranial nontraumatic haemorrhage 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
P77	Necrotizing enterocolitis of fetus & newborn	M	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P91	Other disturbances of cerebral status of 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	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	8
		F	2	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	6
Q00	Anencephaly & similar malformations	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
Q04	Other congenital malformations of brain	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Q07	Other congenital malformations of nervous system	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
Q21	Congenital malformations of cardiac septa	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Q28	Other congenital malformations of circulatory system	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
Q61	Cystic kidney disease	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	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q87	Other specified congenital malformation syndromes affecting multiple systems	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Q90	Down's Syndrome	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
Q99	Other chromosome abnormalities, not elsewhere classified	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
R00-R99	Symptoms, signs & abnormal clinical & laboratory findings, nec	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	4	4	10	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	18	22	

Table 17: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

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ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total
			<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+	
R04	Haemorrhage from respiratory passages	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
R10	Abdominal & pelvic pain	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R17	Unspecified jaundice	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
R31	Unspecified haematuria	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R50	Fever of unknown origin	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R53	Malaise and fatigue	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
R54	Senility	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	11
R56	Convulsions, not elsewhere classified	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
R58	Haemorrhage, not elsewhere classified	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
R68	Other general symptoms and signs	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
R99	Other ill-defined & unspecified causes of mortality	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
V01-Y98	External causes of morbidity & mortality	M	0	1	9	12	10	12	11	3	9	5	72
		F	0	2	1	0	2	4	2	6	16	12	45
V03	Pedestrian injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
V04	Pedestrian injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
V27	Motorcycle rider injured in collision with fixed or stationary object	M	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 17: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

Department of Health Information

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total
			<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+	
V43	Car occupant injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van	M	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V47	Car occupant injured in collision with fixed or stationary object	M	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V48	Car occupant injured in noncollision transport accident	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V57	Occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with fixed or stationary object	M	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W01	Fall on same level from slipping, tripping & stumbling	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	3	13
W06	Fall involving bed	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
W07	Fall involving chair	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
W10	Fall on and from stairs and steps	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
W13	Fall from, out of or through building or structure	M	0	0	0	1	1	3	1	0	0	0	6
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
W19	Unspecified fall	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	1	6
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	7	12
W20	Struck by thrown, projected or falling object	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W23	Caught, crushed, jammed or pinched in or between objects	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W29	Contact with other powered hand tools & household machinery	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W31	Contact with other & unspecified machinery	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W40	Explosion of other materials	M	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	5
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

Table 17: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										
			<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+	Total
W64	Exposure to other & unspecified animate mechanical forces	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
W69	Drowning and submersion while in natural water	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W73	Other specified drowning and submersion	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	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
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
W79	Inhalation and ingestion of food causing obstruction of respiratory tract	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W80	Inhalation & ingestion of other objects causing obstruction of respiratory tract	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
X00	Exposure to uncontrolled fire in building or structure	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X09	Exposure to unspecified smoke, fire and flames	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X41	Accidental poisoning by & exposure to antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic, antiparkinsonism & psychotropic drugs, nec	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
X42	Accidental poisoning by & exposure to narcotics & psychodysleptics nec	M	0	0	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	7
		F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
X70	Intentional self-harm by hanging, strangulation & suffocation	M	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	0	0	1	7
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X71	Intentional self-harm by drowning and submersion	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	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	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 17: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

Department of Health Information

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total
			<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+	
X80	Intentional self-harm by jumping from a high place	M	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	1	0	6
		F	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
X83	Intentional self-harm by other specified means	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X99	Assault by sharp object	M	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Y34	Unspecified event, undetermined intent	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Y44	Agents primarily affecting blood constituents	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Y45	Analgesics, antipyretics and anti-inflammatory drugs	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	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	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Y87	Sequelae of intentional self-harm, assault & events of undetermined intent	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

Table 17: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

Table 18: Deaths in non-residents by gender, age group & cause of death

ICD 10 codes	Cause of death	sex	age groups				Total
			0-44	45-64	65-84	85+	
	Total	T	11	24	43	2	80
	Male deaths	M	10	21	32	2	65
	Female deaths	F	1	3	11	0	15
C00-D48	Neoplasms	M	0	3	0	0	3
		F	0	0	2	0	2
C15	Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus	M	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	1	0	1
C18-C21	Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum & anus	M	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
C61	Malignant neoplasm of prostate	M	0	1	0	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	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	1	0	1
E00-E88	Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic diseases	M	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
E10-E14	Diabetes mellitus	M	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
I00-I99	Diseases of the circulatory system	M	3	10	24	1	38
		F	1	3	6	0	10
I20-I25	Ischaemic heart disease	M	2	8	17	1	28
		F	0	2	2	0	4
I26-I51	Other heart diseases	M	0	0	4	0	4
		F	1	0	2	0	3
I60-I69	Cerebrovascular diseases	M	1	1	0	0	2
		F	0	0	2	0	2
I70-I99	Remainder of diseases of the circulatory system	M	0	1	3	0	4
		F	0	1	0	0	1
J00-J98	Diseases of the respiratory system	M	1	3	5	1	10
		F	0	0	2	0	2

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ICD 10 codes	Cause of death	sex	age groups				
			0-44	45-64	65-84	85+	Total
J12-J18	Pneumonia	M	1	0	2	0	3
		F	0	0	1	0	1
J40-J47	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	M	0	2	3	1	6
		F	0	0	0	0	0
J00-J06, J30-J39, J60-J98	Remainder of diseases of the respiratory system	M	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	1	0	1
K00-K92	Diseases of the digestive system	M	0	2	1	0	3
		F	0	0	1	0	1
K25-K27	Gastric and duodenal ulcer	M	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	1	0	1
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	1	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0
M00-M99	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system & connective tissue	M	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
V01-Y89	External causes of morbidity & mortality	M	6	3	0	0	9
		F	0	0	0	0	0
V01-V99	Transport accidents	M	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
W00-W19	Falls	M	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
W65-W74	Accidental drowning and submersion	M	2	1	0	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0
X00-X09	Exposure to smoke, fire and flames	M	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
X40-X49	Accidental poisoning by & exposure to noxious substances	M	1	1	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0
W20-W64, W75-W99, X10-X39, X50-X59, Y10-Y89	All other external causes	M	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0

Table 18: Deaths in non-residents by gender, age group & cause of death

