

Annual Mortality Report 2007



Malta National Mortality Registry
Department of Health Information & Research
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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 2007 was only possible through the hard work and co-operation of members of staff of the Department of Health Information & Research. Special thanks to Ms Connie Scicluna and Ms Doris Baldacchino who work on the Mortality Registry. Close collaboration with certifying doctors, pathologists, public health doctors, statistics office of police, records department of the various hospitals were vital to the formation of death register whose aim is of always improving accuracy and timeliness.

Special thanks goes to the *Dr. Maria Louise Borg* who compiled this report.

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Summary Statistics for Mortality during the year 2007

- During the year 2007 there were 3111 deaths in residents: 1610 male deaths and 1501 female deaths. The standardized mortality rate in Malta is decreasing and compares well with EU-15 (old member states) and EU-12 (new member states).
- 77% of all deaths occur in a hospital (St. Vincent de Paule included as a hospital).
- Number of deaths peak in the winter months (January and 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 41% 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 EU12.
- Neoplasms are the next commonest cause of death accounting for 27% of all deaths. Lung cancer followed by colon and pancreas 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 70.38 years, nearly 9 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, intentional self harm is the commonest cause of death.
- 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-12.
- There were 341 deaths attributable to smoking: 241 male deaths and 100 female deaths.

Introduction

The Annual Mortality Report 2007 presents mortality statistics for the year 2007 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 and research. These additional sources of information are needed for verification, adding detail and providing mortality data which is as reliable and as accurate as possible.

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

Additional Sources of Data

The National Statistics Office of Malta was the source from which information about mid-year population 2007 by age group and gender, as well as life expectancy for males and females was obtained.

Number of births and live births 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 2007 has been used for this annual report.

Age groups	Males	Females	Total
0 - 4	10143	9647	19790
5 - 9	11098	10704	21802
10 - 14	13317	12461	25778
15 - 19	14627	14062	28689
20 - 24	15198	14125	29323
25 - 29	15738	14666	30404
30 - 34	15072	14128	29200
35 - 39	12995	12345	25340
40 - 44	13403	12841	26244
45 - 49	15222	15053	30275
50 - 54	14815	14577	29392
55 - 59	15141	15185	30326
60 - 64	12659	13351	26010
65 - 69	7938	9053	16991
70 - 74	6820	8712	15532
75 - 79	4555	6803	11358
80 - 84	2922	4681	7603
85 +	1718	3317	5035
Total	203381	205711	409092

This table has been obtained from the Demographic review 2007 and represents the mid-population, 30th June 2007 based on the 2005 Population and Housing Census figures for Malta.

Births

Total number of births weighing 500g or over at birth during 2007= 3894

Total number of live births weighing 500g or over at birth during 2007= 3883

Total number of births weighing 1000g or over at birth = 3882

Total number of live births weighing 1000g or over at birth = 3874

Source: 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.

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

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

Live Birth

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

Neonatal Period

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

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

Neonatal Mortality Rate

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

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

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

Perinatal Period

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

Perinatal Mortality Rate

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

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

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

Infant Mortality Rate

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

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

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

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 2007 there were 3184 deaths in the Maltese Islands. Of these 3111 were residents and 73 were non residents. The remainder of the report will concentrate on deaths in residents unless otherwise specified.

There were also 12 fetal deaths (stillbirths weighing 500g or over). There were 1610 male deaths and 1501 female deaths in residents, a decrease of 57 males and 48 females over the previous year.

The crude death rate for males was 792 deaths per 100,000 and for females 730 deaths per 100,000. The overall crude death rate was 760 per 100,000 population.

The age-standardised death rate (using the European Standard Population) for males was 735/100000 and for females was 479/100000. The overall age-standardised death rate was 589 per 100,000.

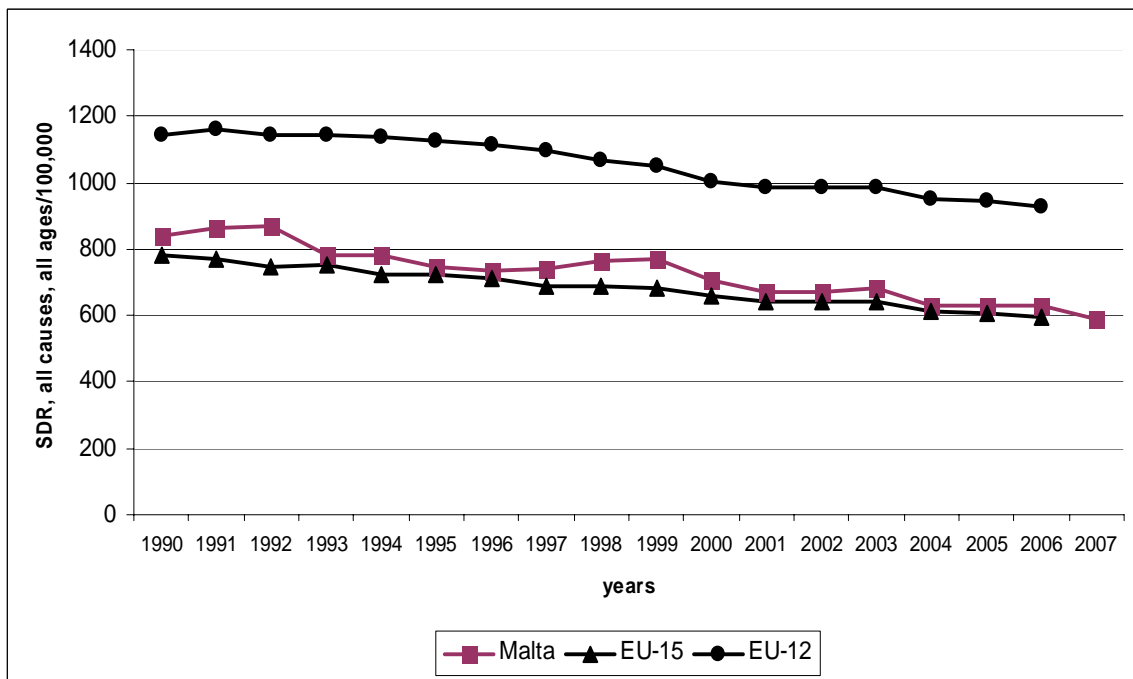


Figure 1: Standardised Death Rate (SDR) all causes, all ages per 100,000 in Malta compared to EU-15 & EU-12

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

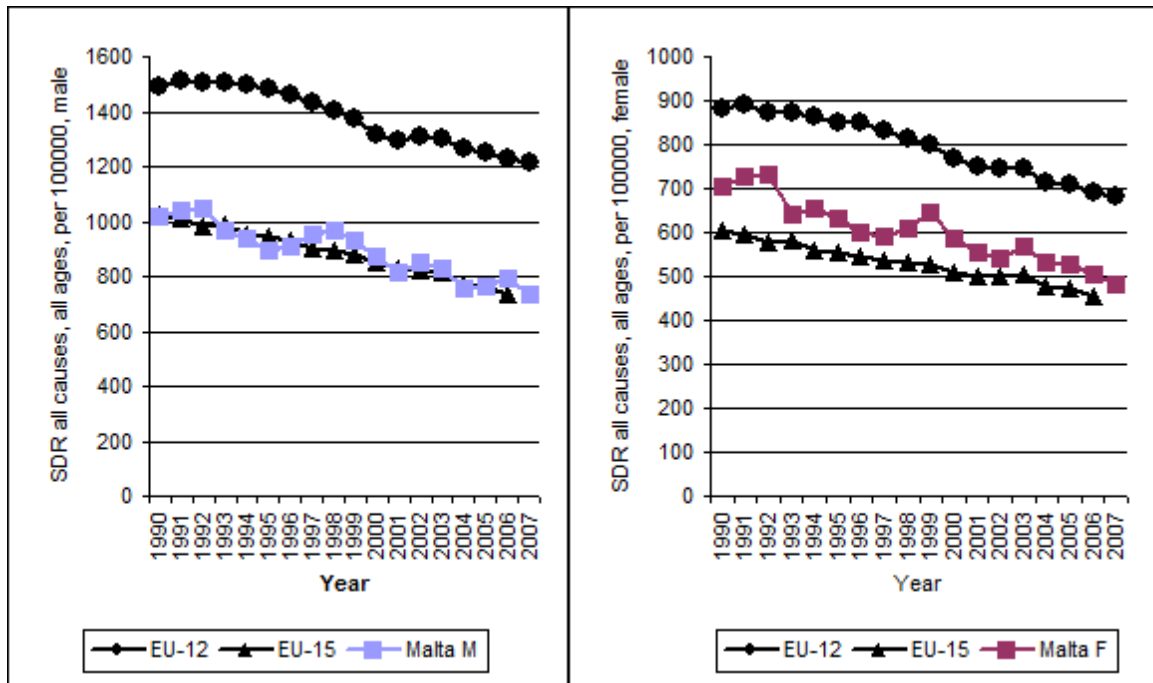


Figure 2: Standardised Death Rate (SDR) all causes, all ages per 100,000 in Malta compared to EU-15 & EU-12 in males and females
Source: WHO/Europe-Health for all Database (HFA-DB)

- The standardised death rate (SDR) for Malta is decreasing, this is also seen for old EU member states (EU15) as well as the new member states (EU12).
- The SDR in Maltese males is comparable to EU-15, while in Maltese females the SDR is slightly higher than that of EU-15. In both cases, the SDR is lower than that of EU-12.
- The SDR in females is much lower than that in males.
- The life expectancy for both sexes has increased slightly with respect to the last year. In fact, the life expectancy at birth for males has increased from 76.8 years in 2006 to 77.2 years in 2007, whilst that for females has increased from 81.2 years to 81.8 years.
- The oldest male death was 106 years and the oldest female death was 101 years.
- The average age at death was 72 years in males and 77 years in females.

Distribution by gender and age group

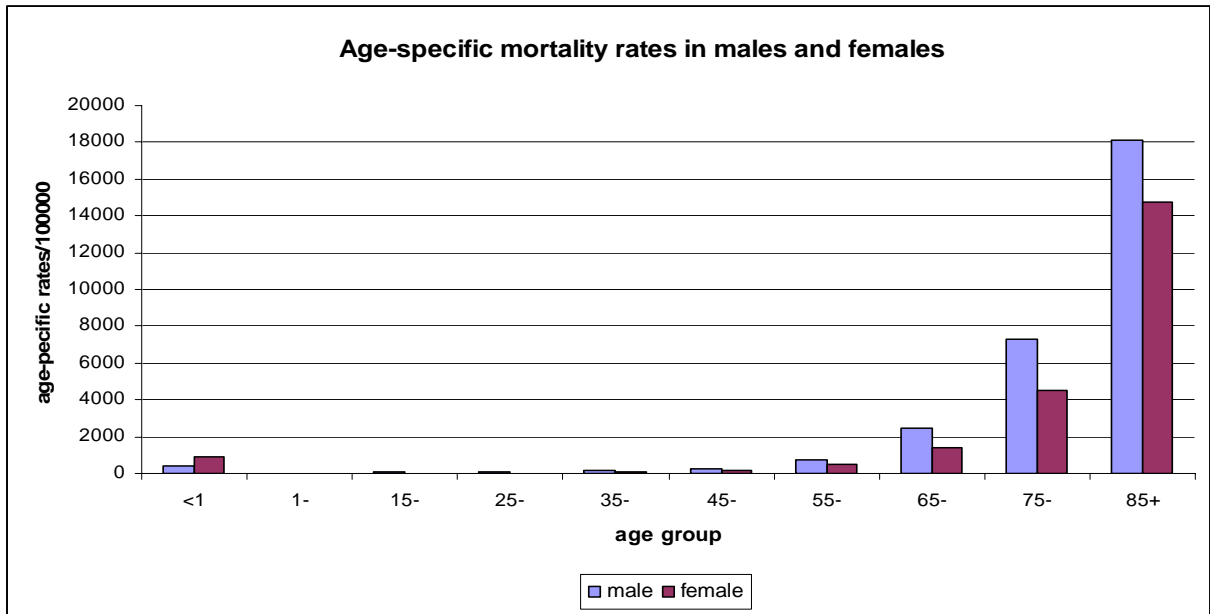


Figure 3: Age-specific mortality rates in males and females

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

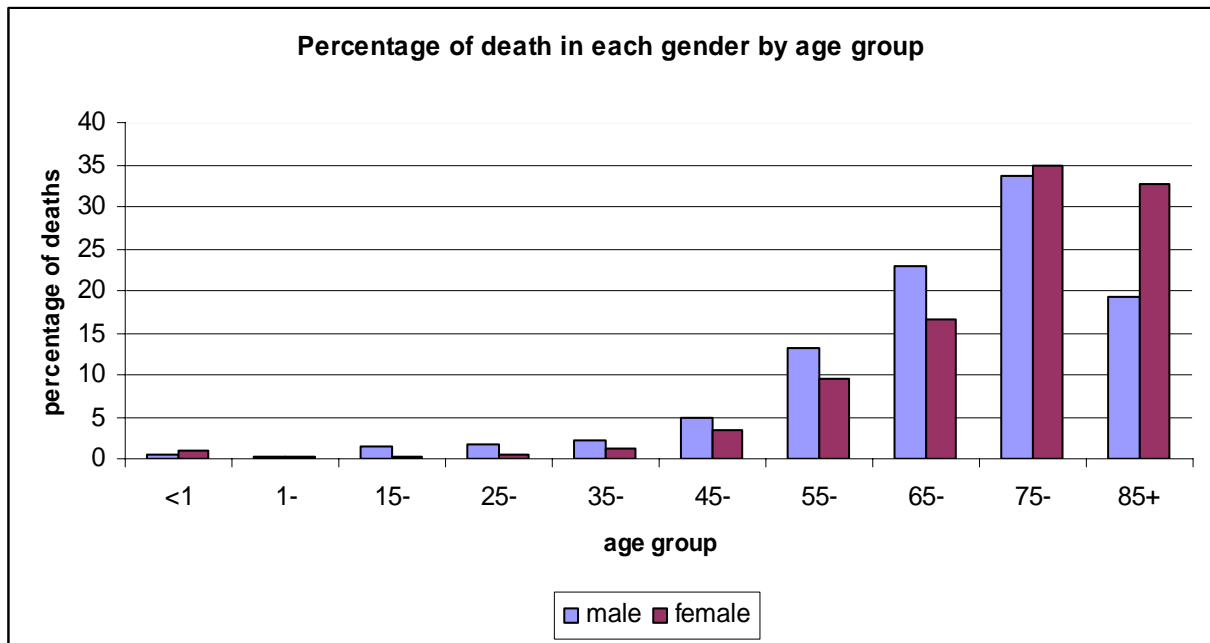


Figure 4: Percentages of deaths in each gender by age group

- 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

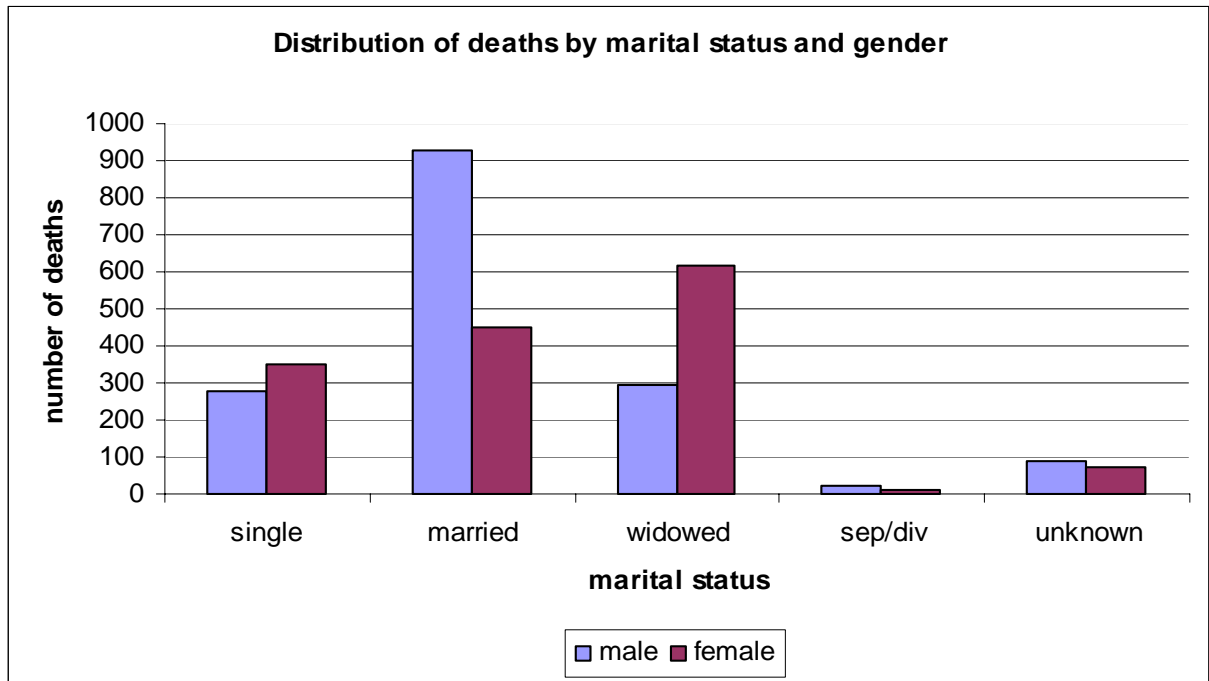


Figure 5: Distribution of deaths by marital status and gender

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.

Distribution by type of place of death

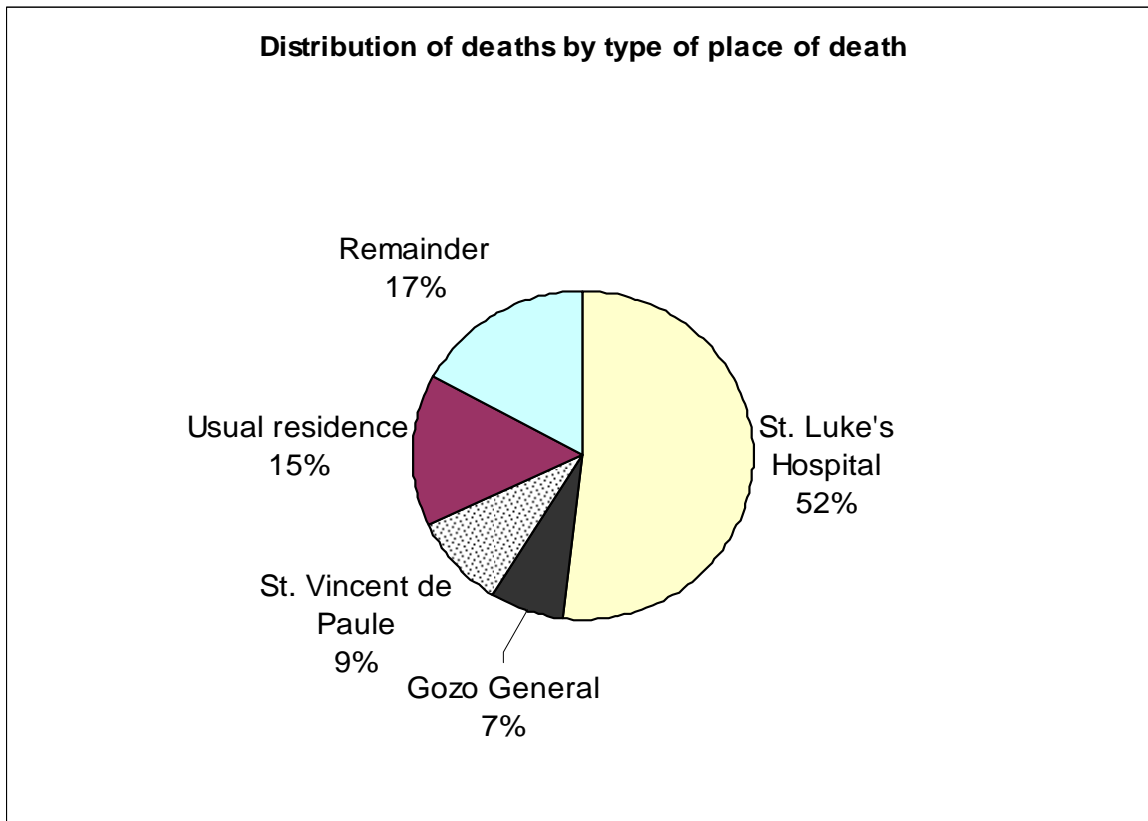


Figure 6: Distribution of deaths by type of place of death

Place of death	<65 years		=>65years		Total	
	number	% of deaths <65	number	% of deaths =>65	number	% of total deaths
St. Luke's Hospital/MDH	343	54.7	1282	51.6	1625	52.2
Gozo General	23	3.7	183	7.37	206	6.62
Boffa Hospital	72	11.5	68	2.7	140	4.5
Other hospitals	12	1.9	131	5.27	143	4.6
St. Vincent de Paule	8	1.3	271	10.9	279	9
Institutional homes	2	0.3	122	4.91	124	3.99
Usual residence	102	16.3	370	14.9	472	15.2
Other place of death	65	10.4	57	2.3	122	3.9
Total	627	100	2484	100	3111	100

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

73.1% of deaths in those aged under 65 years and 77.4% of deaths in those aged over 65 years die in a hospital (SVPR included as a hospital).

Place of death	Cardiovascular		Cancer		Respiratory		All other causes	
	number	% of CVS	number	% of ca	number	% of resp.	number	% of remainder
St. Luke's Hospital/MDH	634	50.1	448	54.2	157	55.8	385	52.1
Gozo General	76	6	46	5.6	33	11.7	51	6.9
Boffa Hospital	0	0	138	16.7	0	0	2	0.3
Other hospitals	45	3.6	43	5.2	16	5.7	40	5.4
St. Vincent de Paule	121	9.6	22	2.7	38	13.5	98	13.3
Institutional homes	64	5.1	21	2.5	8	2.8	31	4.2
Usual residence	275	21.7	97	11.7	27	9.6	72	9.7
Other place of death	50	4	11	1.3	2	0.7	60	8.1
Total	1265	100	826	100	281	100	739	100

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

84% of cancer deaths, 67.4% of cardiovascular deaths, 86.7% of deaths due to respiratory diseases and 77.7% 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

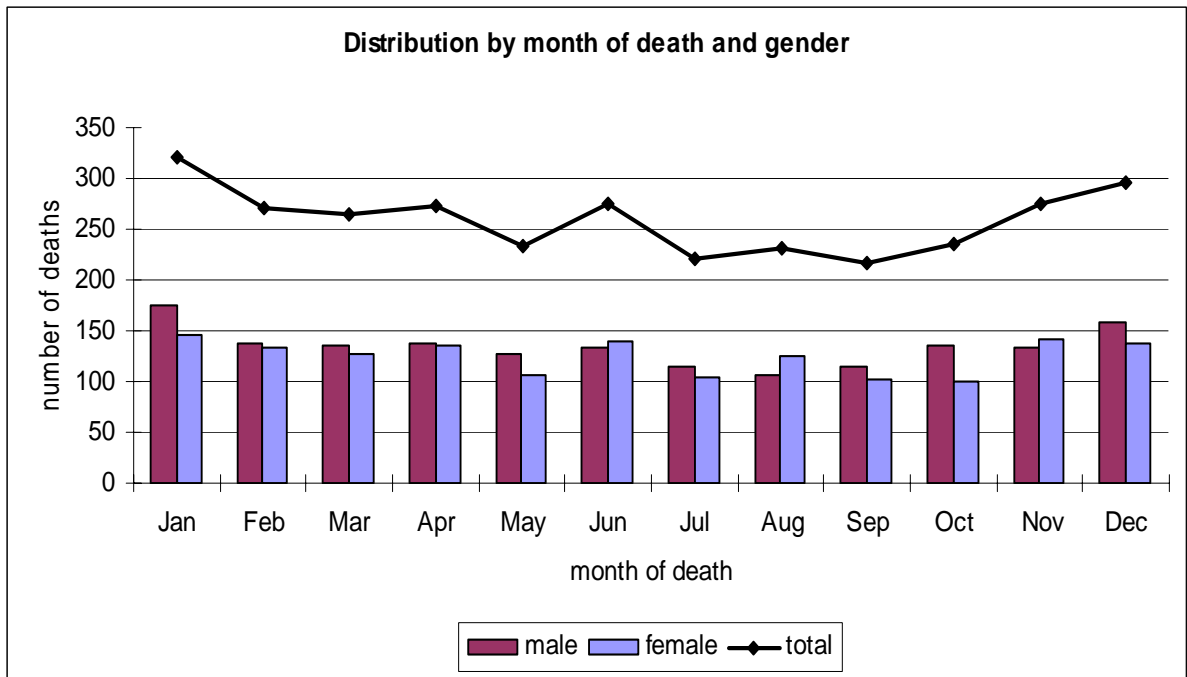


Figure 7: Distribution by month of death and gender

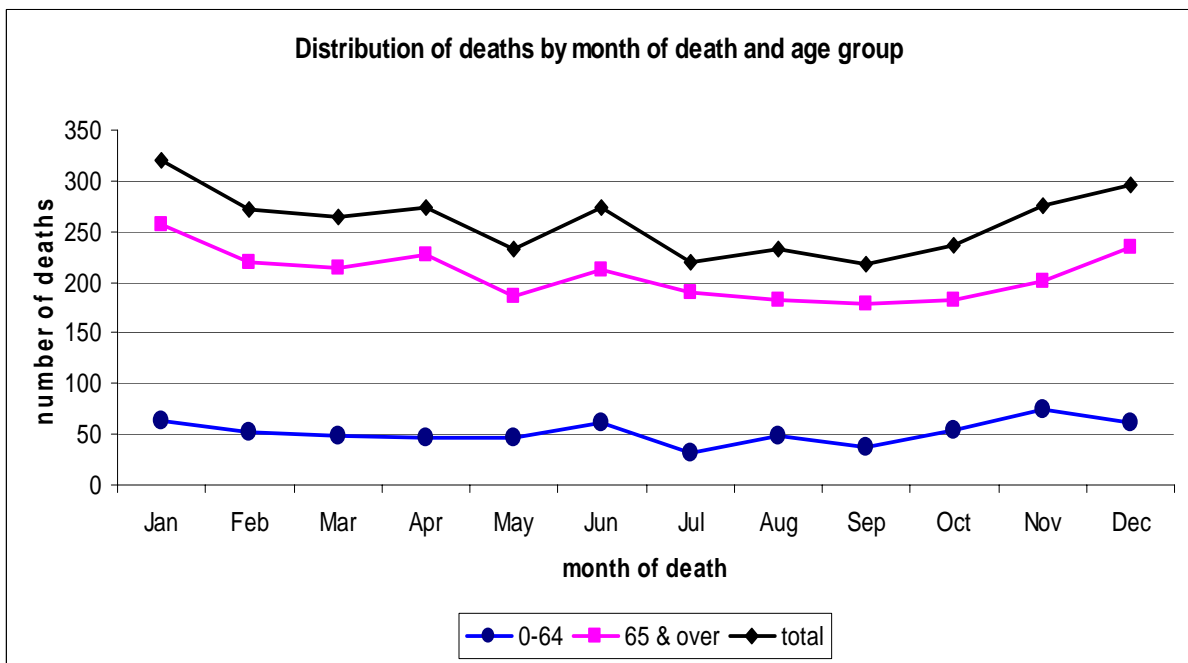


Figure 8: Distribution of deaths by month of death and age group

Figure 7 and 8 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 underlying cause of death is often clearer in the younger and middle-aged persons than in the elderly because in the latter an overlapping 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.

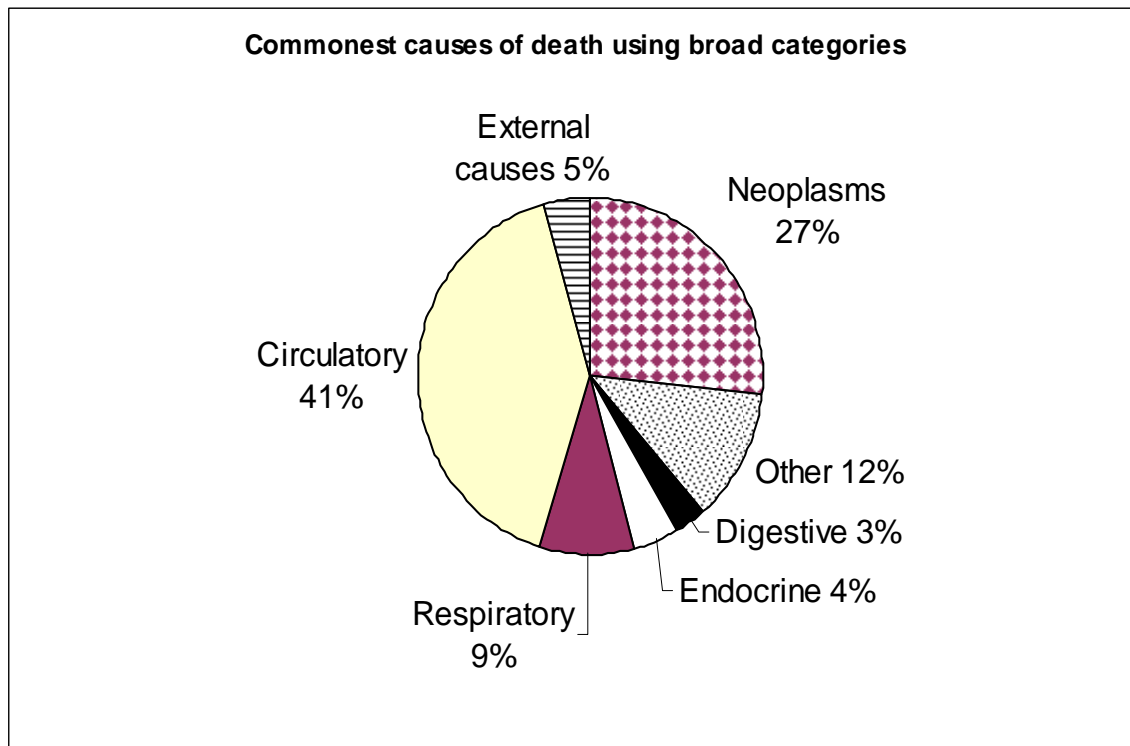


Figure 9: Commonest causes of death using broad categories

There were 1265 deaths due to diseases of the circulatory system, a decrease of 104 deaths from the year 2006. It is a leading cause of death accounting for 40.7% of all deaths. Neoplasms were the next commonest cause of death accounting for 26.6% of all deaths. There was an increase of 28 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 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 3 of the report, table: 16).

Cause of death & ICD-10 code	No. of deaths			death rate			% of total deaths
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Persons	
All causes	1610	1501	3111	734.53	479.21	589.49	100
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	362	289	651	161.6	86.29	119.89	20.9
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	124	206	330	56.53	60.73	59.39	10.6
Other heart diseases (I26-I51)	65	113	178	31.29	32.45	32.71	5.7
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-34)	103	23	126	44.43	8.7	24.07	4.1
Acute lower respiratory infections (J12-J22)	54	72	126	26.41	21.42	23.28	4.1
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	52	64	116	23	18.78	21.04	3.7
Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum & anus (C18-21)	64	50	114	28.19	17.08	21.37	3.7
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	78	19	97	35.98	5.72	17.94	3.1
Dementia (F01-F03)	35	49	84	16.29	13.64	14.63	2.7
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	0	74	74	0	27.9	14.87	2.4
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	36	26	62	16.31	8.13	11.63	2
All other causes	637	516	1153	292.5	178.46	232.82	37.1

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

Leading causes of death in males

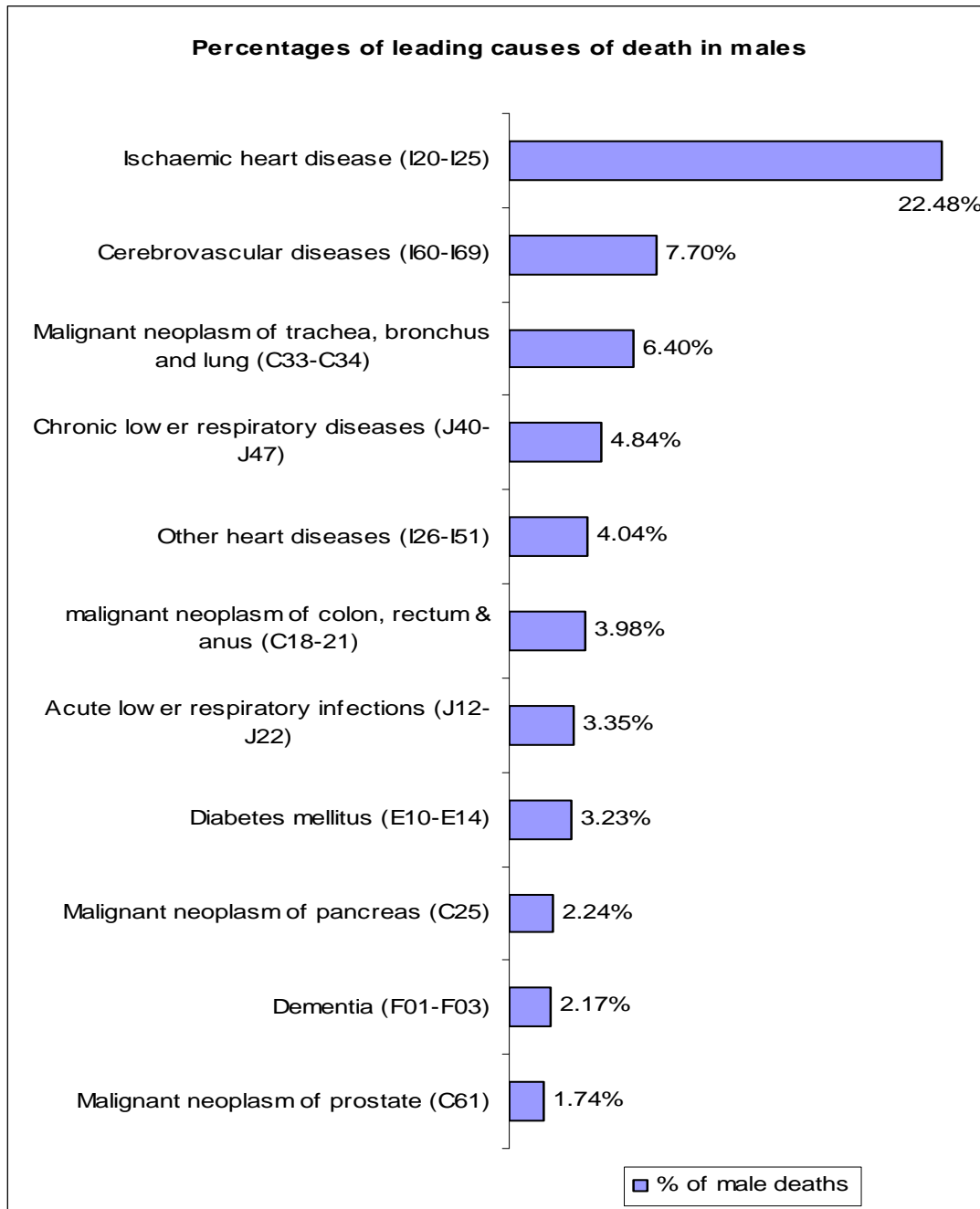


Figure 10: Percentages of leading causes of death in males

- The main cause of death in males is ischaemic heart disease responsible for 22.5% of all male deaths; this is followed by cerebrovascular diseases.
- Lung cancer followed by colorectal, pancreatic and prostate cancer are the commonest fatal neoplasms in the local male population.
- 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

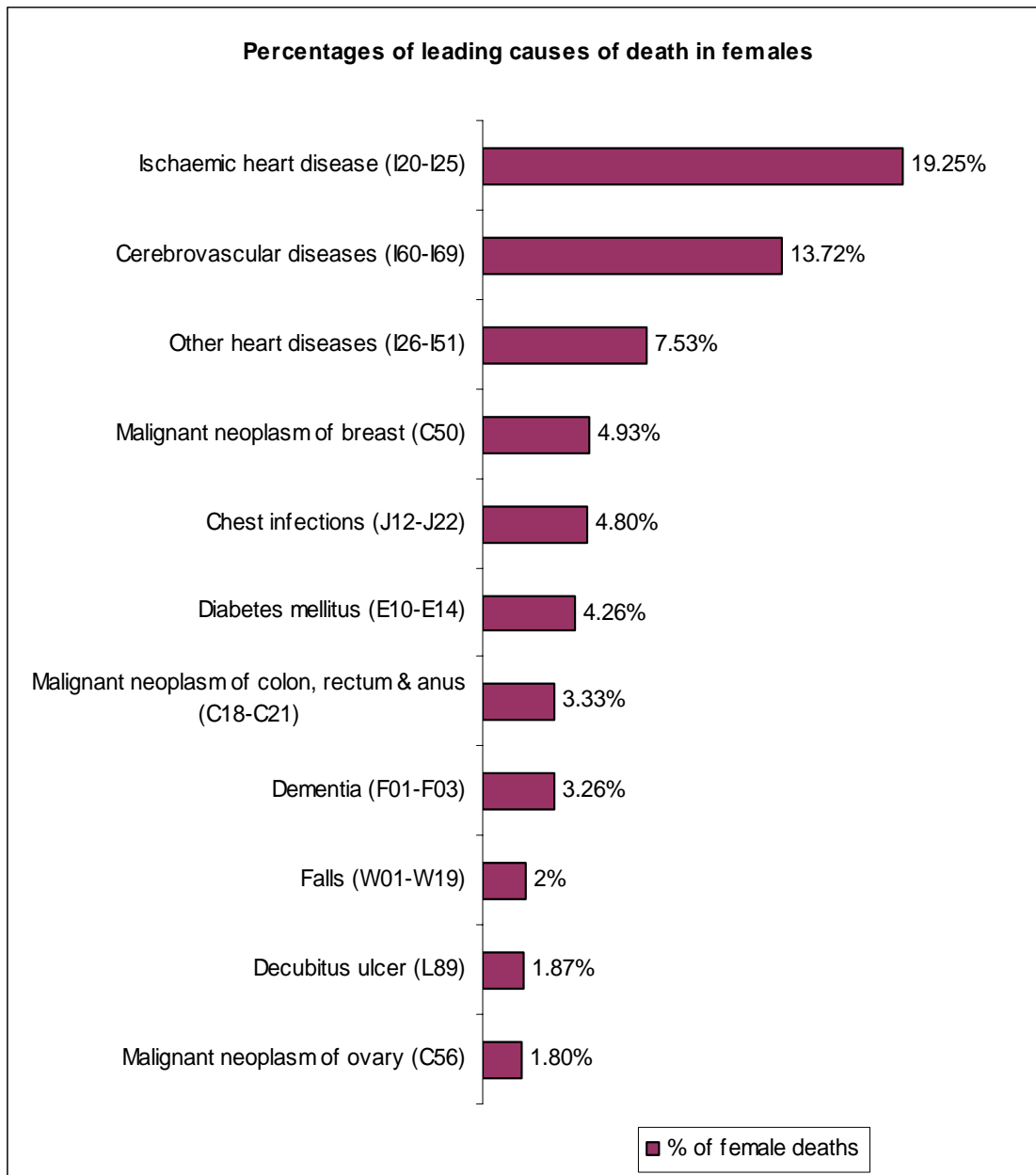


Figure 11: Percentages of leading causes of death in females

- The leading cause of death females is ischaemic heart disease responsible for 19.3% of all deaths in females; this is followed by cerebrovascular diseases.
- Malignant neoplasm of the breast followed by colorectal and ovarian cancer are the commonest fatal neoplasms in the local female population.
- 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 25 deaths in infants below the age of one year during the year 2007. This accounts for 0.8% of the total deaths. The most important causes of death in this age group were congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities which accounted for 52% of all deaths. The next common cause of death in this age group were conditions originating in the perinatal period which accounted for 44% of all deaths. These conditions were often related to complications of infants born prematurely.

Deaths in children between 1-14 years of age

In this age group there were 8 deaths accounting for 0.3% of the total deaths. Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities were the most important cause of death in this age group accounting for 37.5% of deaths in this age group.

Deaths in 15-44 age group

There were 113 deaths in this age group accounting for 3.63% of the total deaths. External causes of death, mainly transport accidents, accidental poisoning by exposure to noxious substances and intentional self-harm account for the largest number of deaths in this age group. Most of the deaths in this age group occurred in the male population.

Underlying cause of death	No. of deaths	% of deaths in 15-44 age group
Intentional self-harm (X60-X84)	13	11.5
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to noxious substances (X40-X49)	11	9.7
Transport accidents (V01-V99)	10	8.8
Other heart diseases (I26-I51)	6	5.3
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	5	4.4

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

Deaths in the 45-64 age group

There were 481 deaths in the age group representing 15.5% of all deaths. Deaths due to malignancies and ischaemic heart disease dominate this relatively young age group.

Underlying cause of death	No. of deaths	% of deaths in 45-64 age group
Ischaemic heart disease (I20-I25)	78	16.2
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	42	8.7
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	36	7.5
Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	28	5.8
Diseases of the liver (K70-K76)	20	4.2
Other heart diseases (I26-I51)	20	4.2
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	19	4.0
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	17	3.5
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	13	2.7
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	12	2.5

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

Deaths in the 65-84 age group

There were 1683 deaths in this age group accounting for 54.1% of all deaths. Diseases of the circulatory system and malignancies dominate this age group as the commonest causes of death.

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.

Underlying cause of death	No. of deaths	% of deaths in 65-84 age group
Ischaemic heart disease (I20-I25)	392	23.3
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	199	11.8
Other heart diseases (I26-I51)	81	4.8
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	74	4.4
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	72	4.3
Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	72	4.3
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	66	3.9
Acute lower respiratory infections (J09-J22)	46	2.7
Dementia (F01-F03)	44	2.6
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	40	2.4
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	29	1.7

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

Deaths in the 85+ age group

There were 801 deaths in this age group accounting for 25.7% of all deaths.

Underlying cause of death	No. of deaths	% of deaths in 85+ age group
Ischaemic heart disease (I20-I25)	177	22.1
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	107	13.4
Acute lower respiratory infections (J12-J22)	76	9.5
Other heart diseases (I26-I51)	71	8.9
Dementia (F01-F03)	39	4.9
Pressure sores (L89)	25	3.1
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	23	2.9
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	20	2.5
Falls (W00-W19)	19	2.4
Atherosclerosis (I70)	13	1.6
Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	13	1.6
Parkinson's disease (G20)	11	1.4

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	519	79	598	6.4
Intentional self-harm	X60-X84	510	0	510	5.5
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to noxious substances	X40-X49	373	31	404	4.3
Malignant neoplasm of breast	C50	0	403	403	4.3
Transport accidents	V01-V99	290	71	361	3.9
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus & lung	C33-C34	219	118	337	3.6
Other heart diseases	I26-I51	290	45	335	3.6
Cerebrovascular disease	I60-I69	145	116	261	2.8
Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum & anus	C18-C21	69	162	231	2.5
Diseases of the liver	K70-K76	166	57	223	2.4
Remainder		3241	2414	5655	60.7
Total		5822	3496	9318	100

Table 8: Potential years of life lost under 65 years during the year 2007 (PYLL-65)

Ischaemic heart disease, suicide, accidental poisoning by and exposure to noxious substances 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 41% 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 231 per 100,000 population a decrease from the previous year.

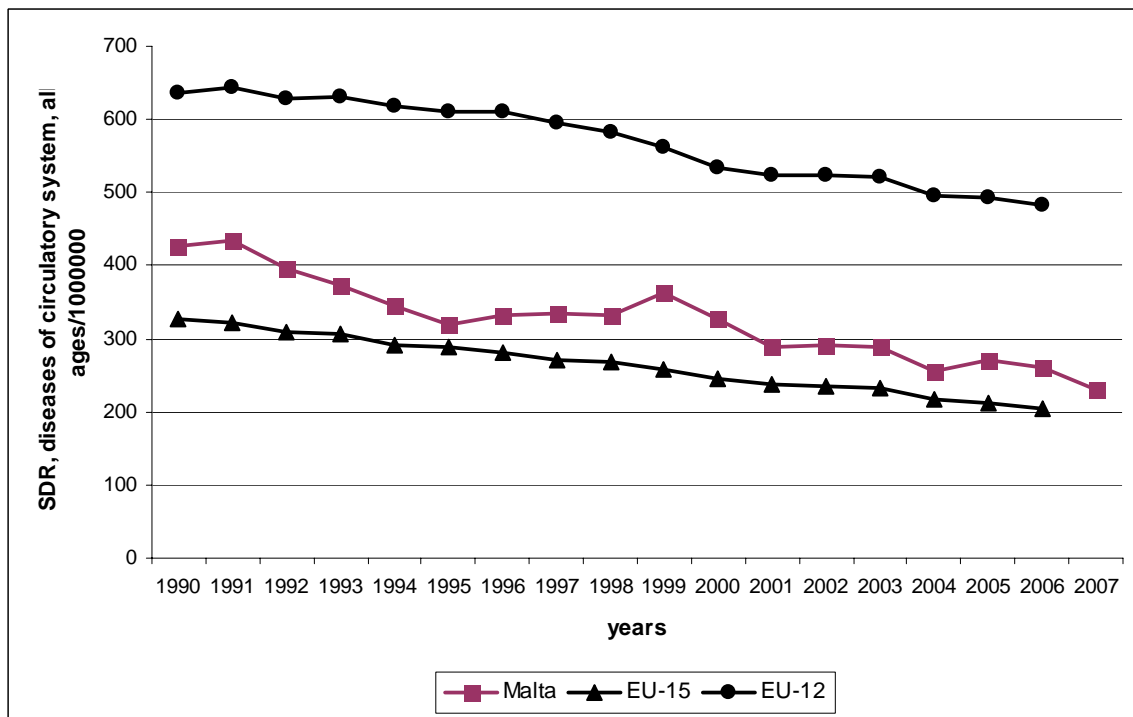


Figure 12: SDR, diseases of circulatory system all ages per 100,000 in Malta compared to EU-15 & EU-12

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 EU-15 and EU-12.

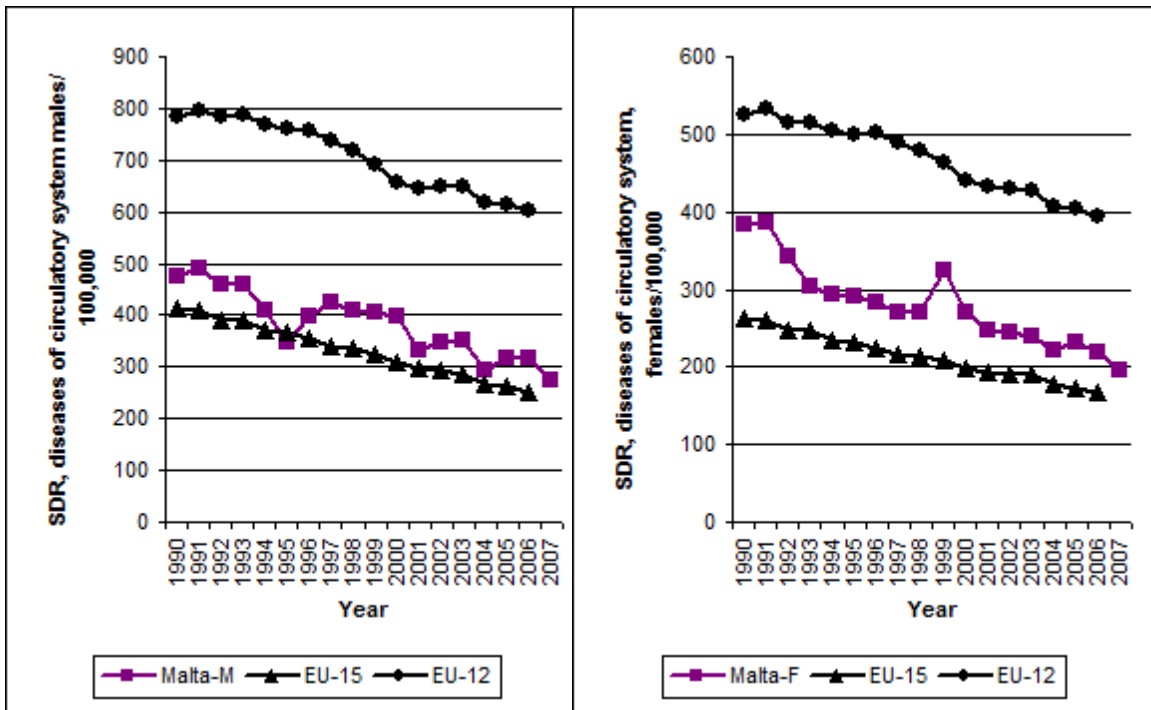


Figure 13: SDR, diseases of circulatory system in males and females in Malta compared to EU-15 and EU-12

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

The rate of mortality from circulatory diseases in males is evidently much higher than that in females, however a decreasing trend is seen in both genders.

Ischaemic heart disease (I20-I25)

Ischaemic heart disease is the leading cause of death, accounting for 21% of all deaths. There were 362 male deaths and 289 female deaths, a decrease over the previous year. A substantial proportion of heart failure deaths are also due to ischaemic heart disease.

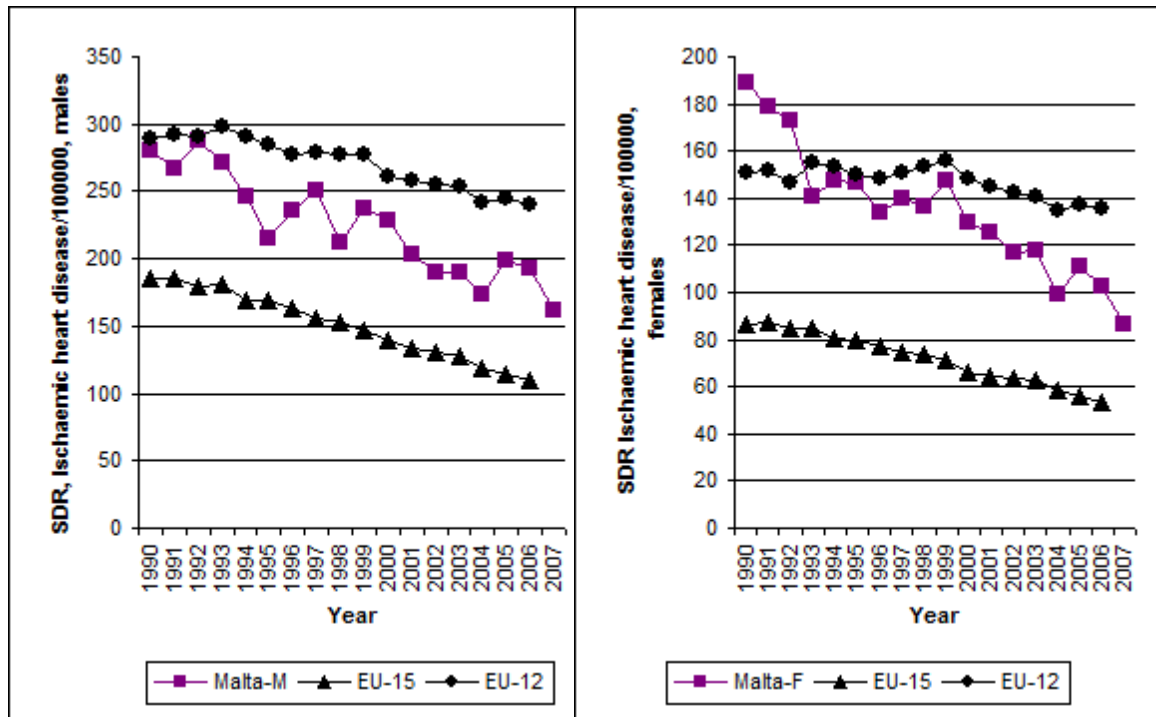


Figure 14: SDR, Ischaemic heart disease in males and females in Malta compared to EU15 and EU12

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

Mortality rates from IHD are quite high in Malta and this is seen in both males and females.

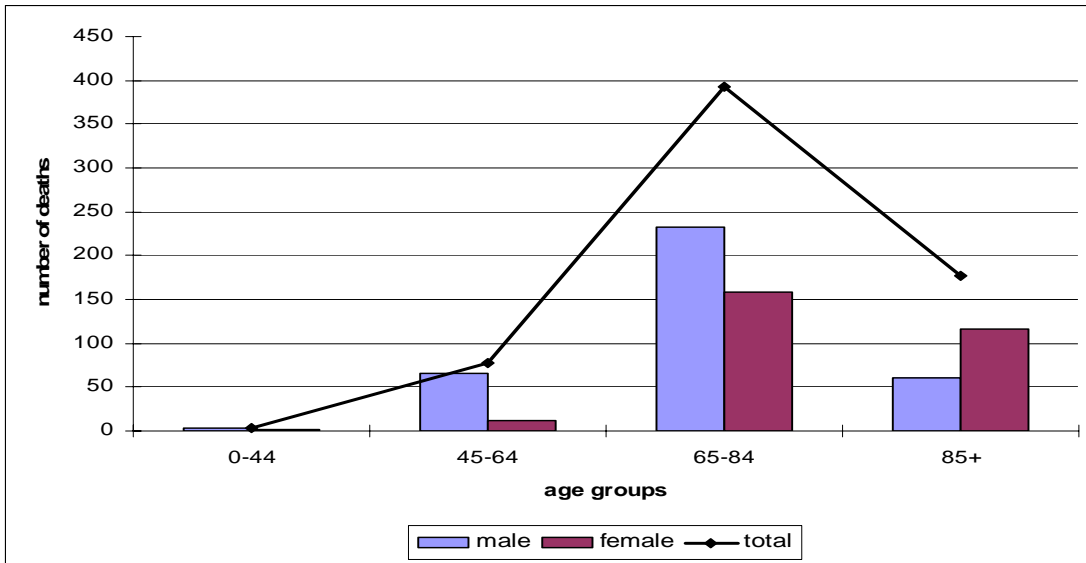


Figure 15: Deaths due to ischaemic heart disease by age group and gender

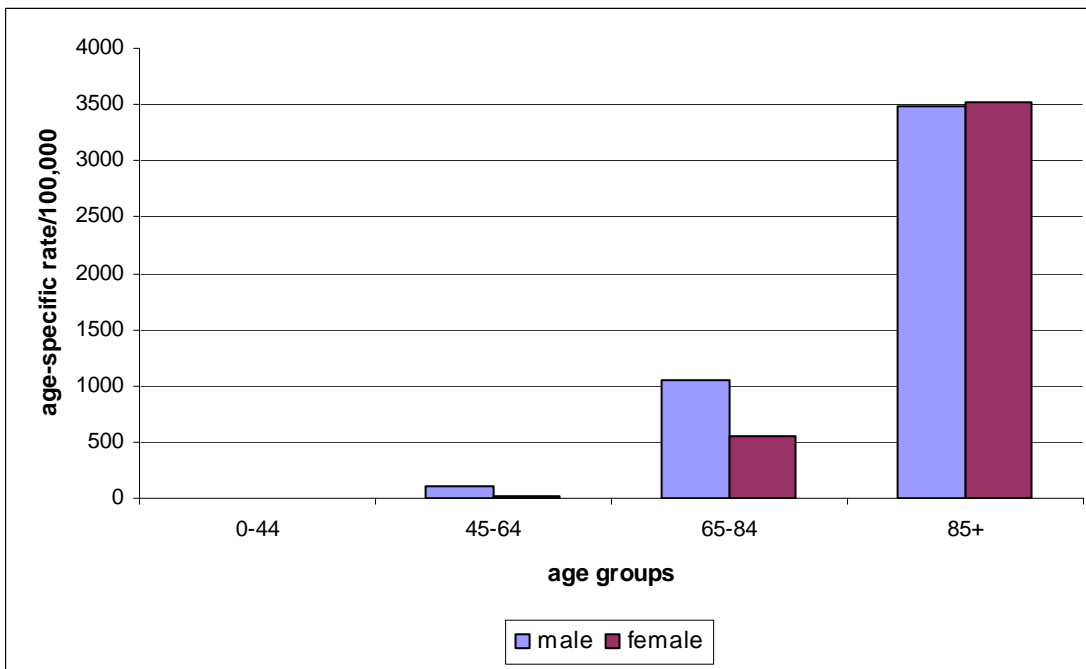


Figure 16: Age-specific mortality rate due to ischaemic heart disease by gender

Though the number of deaths in the 65-84 age group is larger than that in the 85+ age group (392 compared to 177), 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 330 deaths accounting for 11% 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 (199 compared to 107), 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.

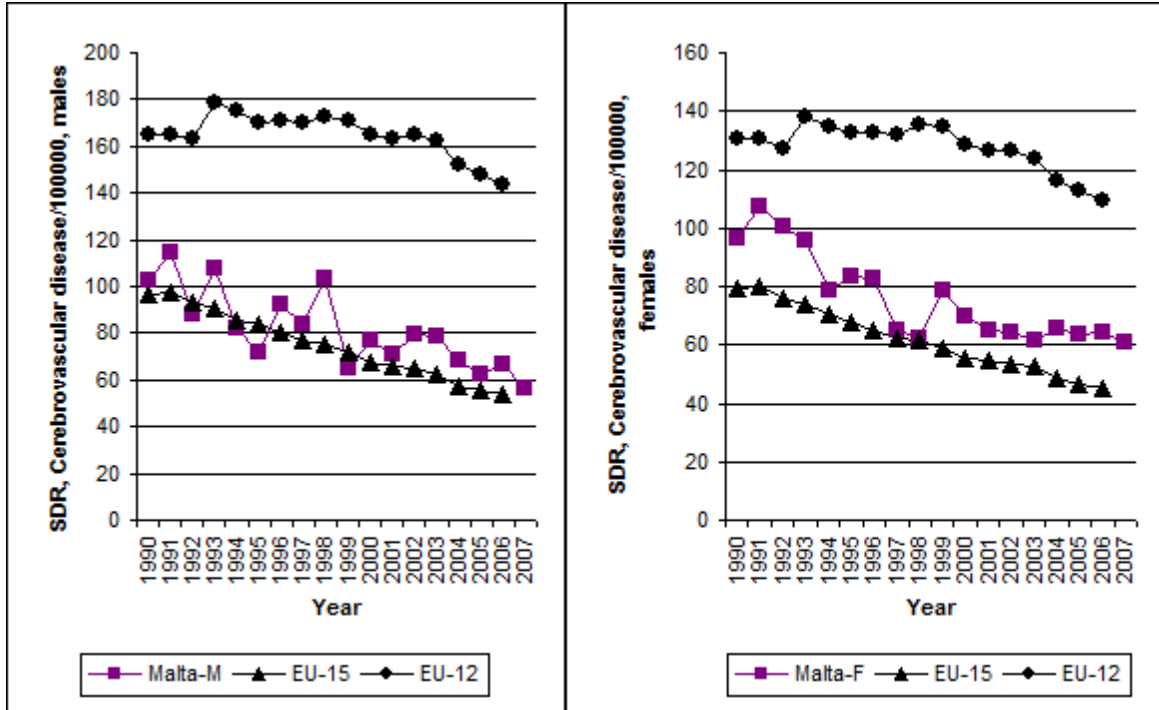


Figure 17: SDR, Cerebrovascular disease in males and females in Malta compared to EU15 and EU12
Source: WHO/Europe-Health for all Database (HFA-DB)

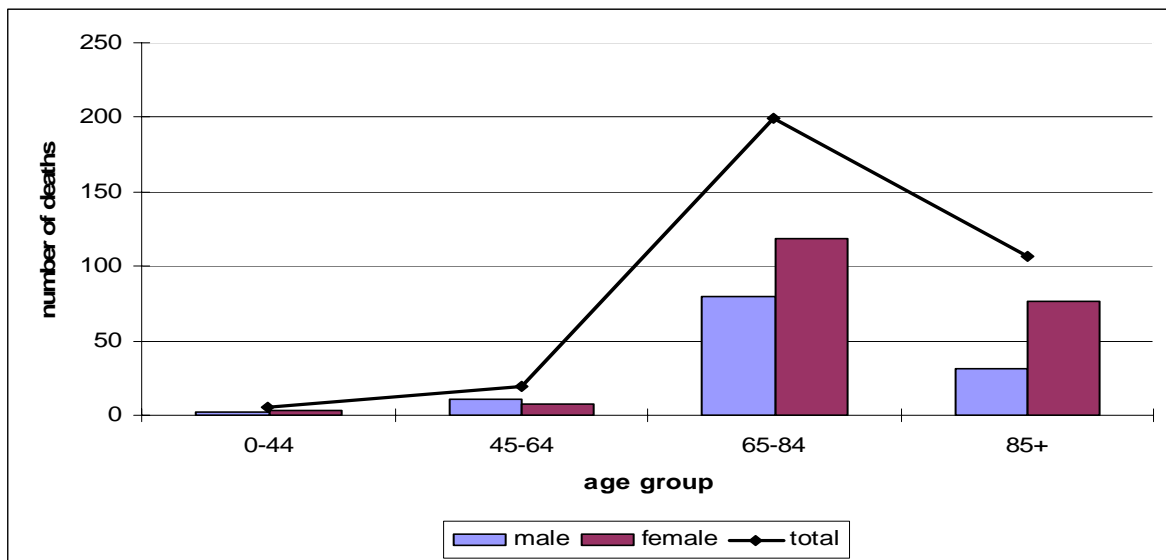


Figure 18: Deaths due to cerebrovascular disease by age group and gender

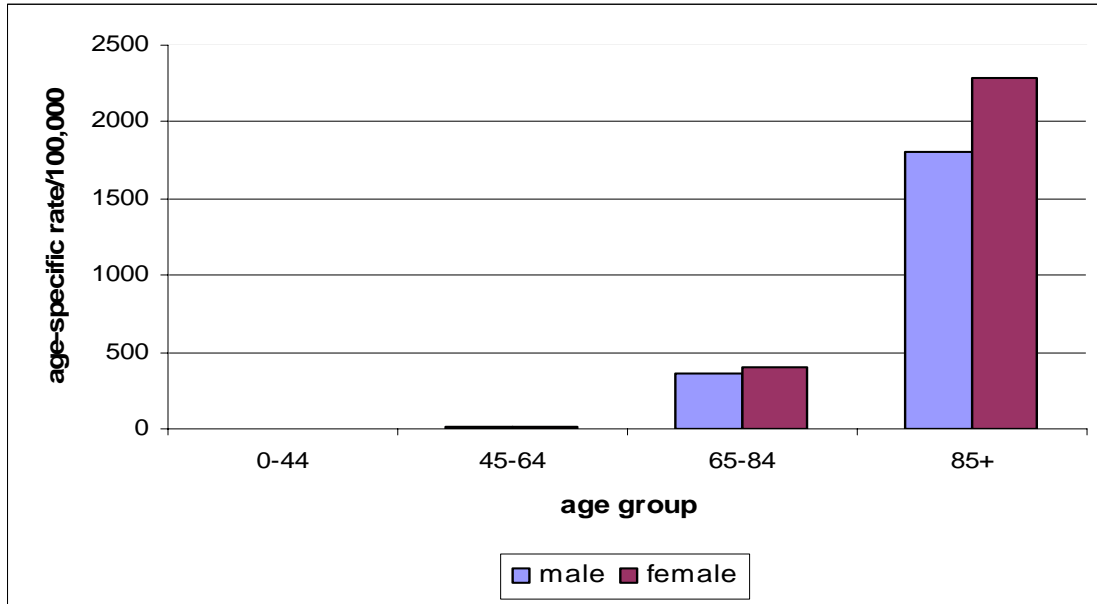


Figure 19: Age-specific mortality rate due to cerebrovascular disease by gender

Average age at death from diseases of the circulatory system

Table 9 shows that for all deaths due to circulatory diseases, except atherosclerosis, 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	61.5	75.2	71.3
Hypertensive heart diseases	I10-I13	77.9	84.7	82
Ischaemic heart diseases	I20-I25	74.2	81.2	77.3
Other heart diseases	I26-I51	73	82.5	79
Cerebrovascular diseases	I60-I69	77	80.8	79.4
Atherosclerosis	I70	87.8	84	84.7
Remainder of diseases of circulatory system	I71-I99	73.8	77.1	74.8
All circulatory diseases	I00-I99	74.7	81.3	78.2

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

Neoplasms (ICD-10 codes C00-D48)

There were 826 deaths due to neoplasms accounting for 27% of all deaths. There were 453 male deaths and 373 female deaths. The age standardized death rate (ESP) was 159 per 100,000 population. Lung cancer is the leading cause of death due malignancy accounting for 15% of all cancer deaths and 4% of all deaths.

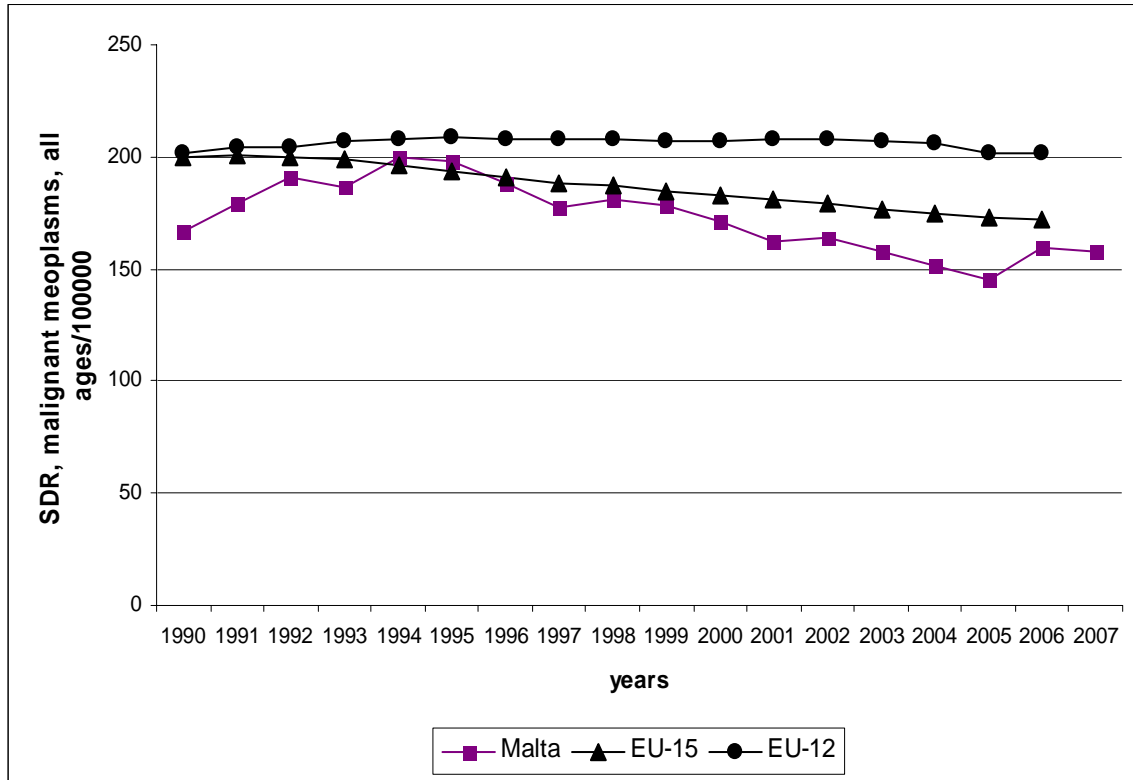


Figure 20: SDR, malignant neoplasms all ages per 100,000 in Malta compared to EU-15 & EU-12, 1990-2007 Source: WHO/Europe-Health for all Database (HFA-DB)

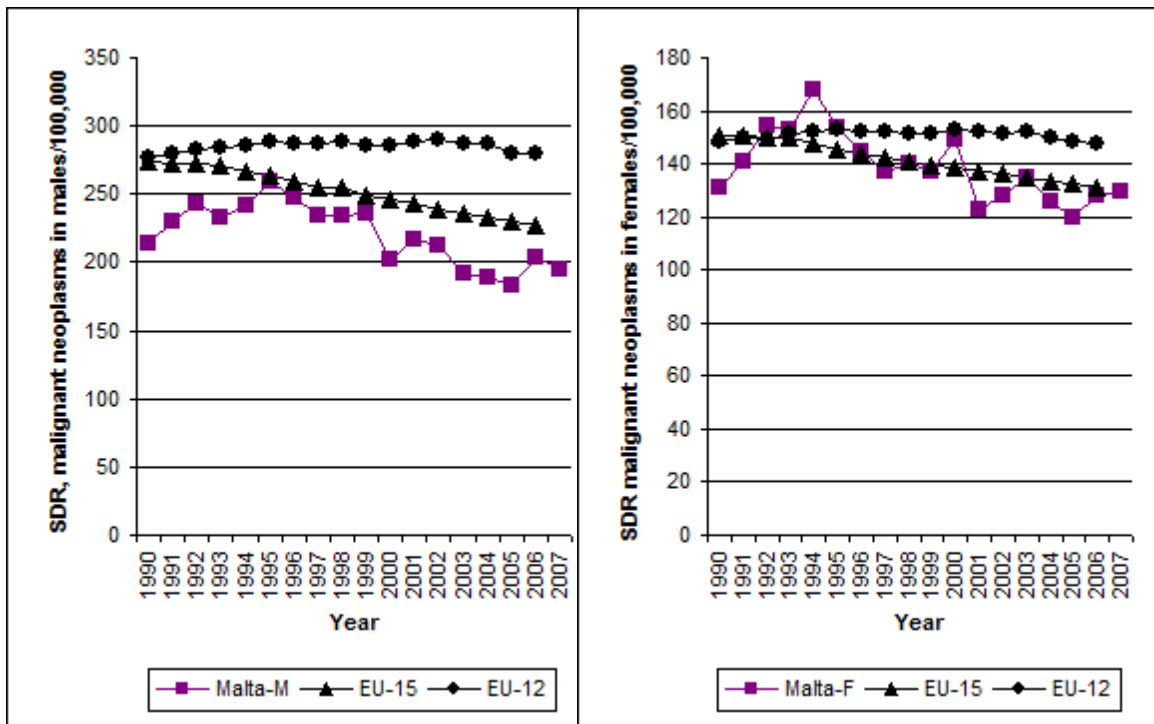


Figure 21: SDR, malignant neoplasms in males and females per 100,000 in Malta compared to EU-15 & EU-12, 1990-2007 Source: WHO/Europe-Health for all Database (HFA-DB)

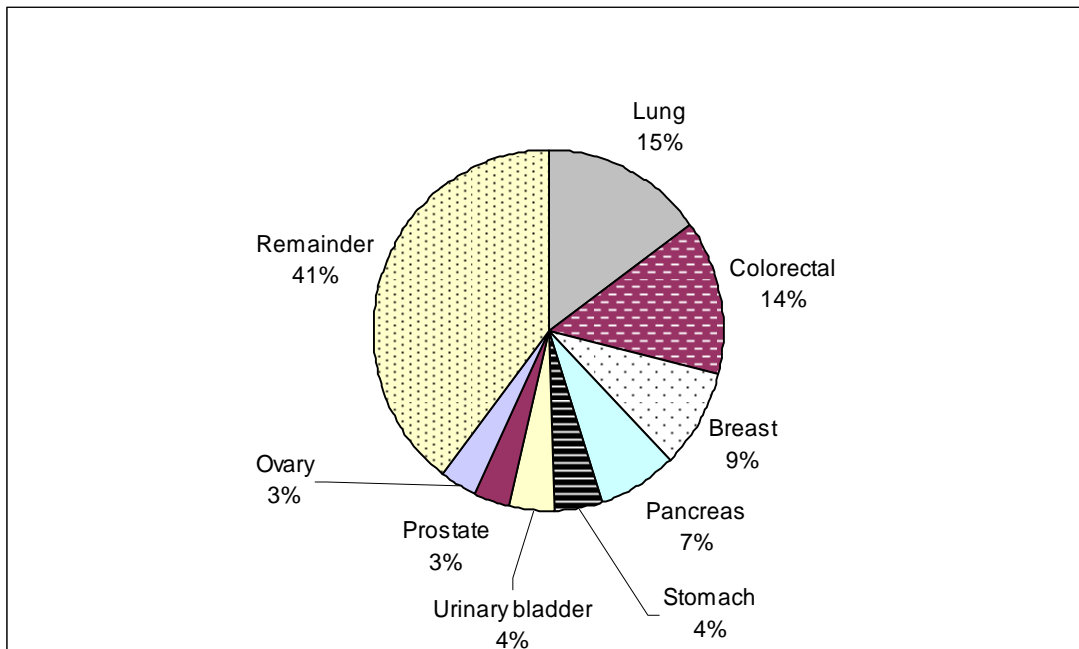


Figure 22: Most common cancer deaths in both sexes

Most common cancer deaths in males

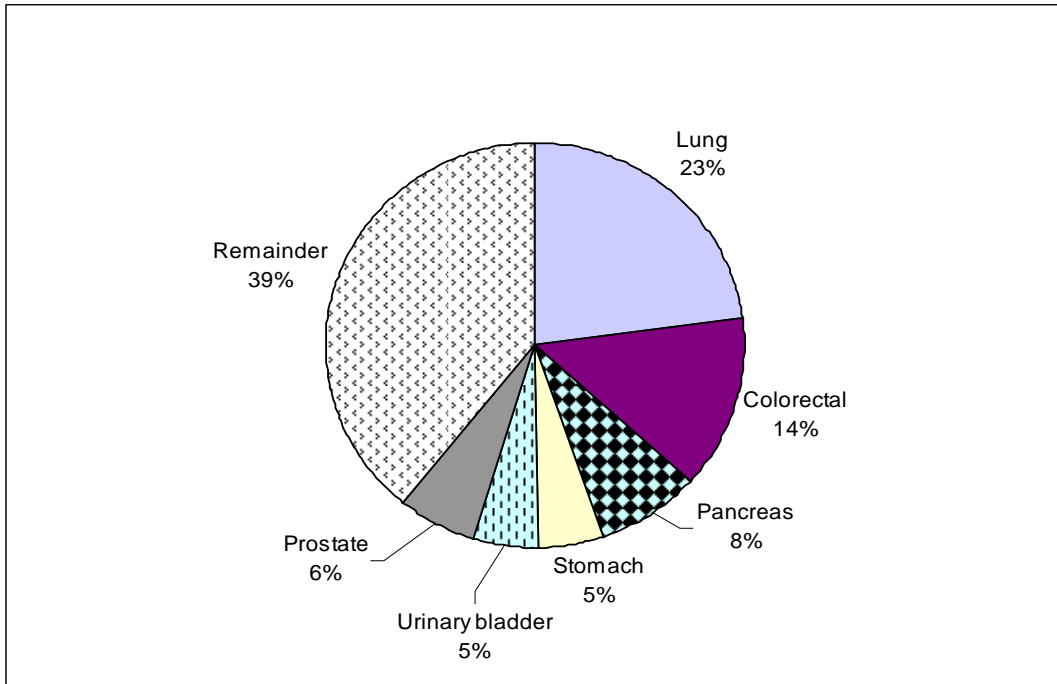


Figure 23: Most common cancer deaths in males

Most common cancer deaths in females

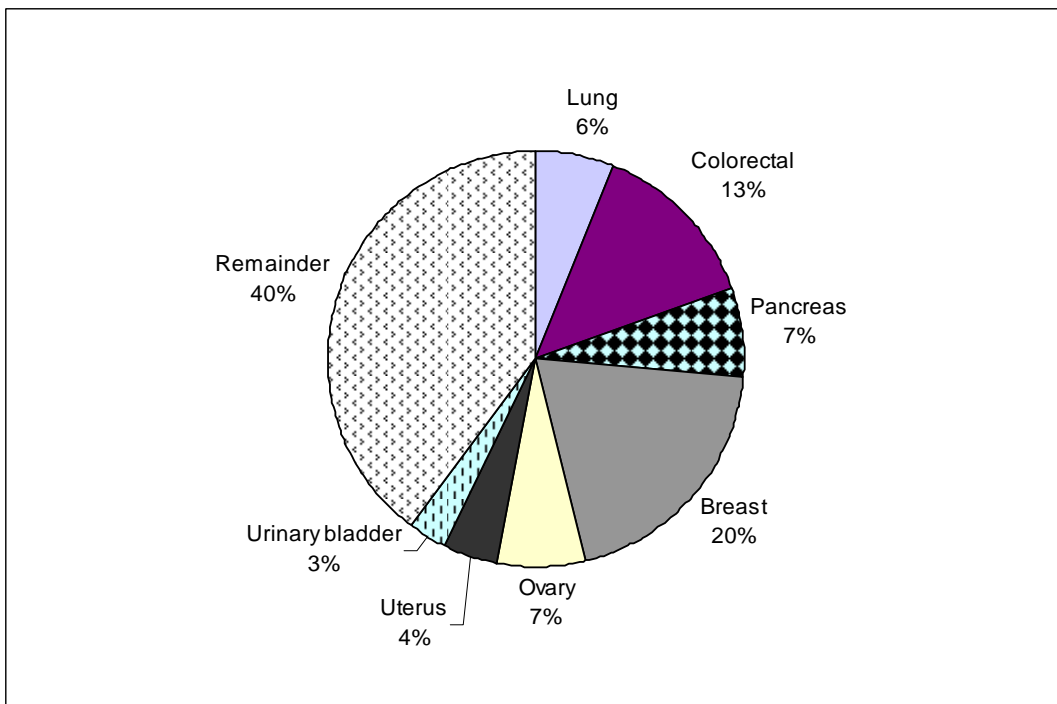


Figure 24: Most common cancer deaths in females

Cancer deaths in different age groups

There were **25** deaths due to neoplasms in the **0-44 age group** accounting for 3% of all cancer deaths. The most common cancer killers in this age group were:

- Breast- 16% (4 deaths)
- Leukaemia- 12% (3 deaths)

There were **226** deaths due to neoplasms in the **45-64 age group** accounting for 27% of all cancer deaths. The most common cancer killers in this age group were:

- Lung- 19% (42 deaths)
- Breast- 16% (36 deaths)
- Colorectal- 12% (28 deaths)

There were **477** deaths due to neoplasms in the **65-84 age group** accounting for 58% of all cancer deaths. The most common cancer killers in this age group were:

- Lung- 15% (72 deaths)
- Colorectal- 15% (72 deaths)
- Prostate- 9% (40 deaths)
- Breast- 6% (29 deaths)

There were **98** deaths due to neoplasms in the **85+ age group** accounting for 12% of all cancer deaths. The most common cancer killers in this age group were:

- Colorectal- 13% (13 deaths)
- Lung- 10% (10 deaths)
- Pancreas- 9% (9 deaths)
- Bladder- 9% (9 deaths)

Average age at death from neoplasms

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

Cause of death	ICD-10 code	average age at death (yrs)		
		male	female	All
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus & lung	C33-C34	70.7	65.2	69.7
Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum & anus	C18-C21	74.1	70.2	72.36
Malignant neoplasm of breast	C50	-	64.7	64.7
Malignant neoplasm of prostate	C61	77.75	-	77.75
Malignant neoplasm of stomach	C16	74.2	74.46	74.3
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	C25	72.2	73.38	72.7
All neoplasms	C00-D48	71.5	69	70.38

Table 10: Average age at death from neoplasms

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

There were 281 deaths due to respiratory conditions during 2007 accounting for 9% of all deaths. There were 166 male deaths and 115 female deaths. Deaths due to respiratory conditions tend to affect the older age groups.

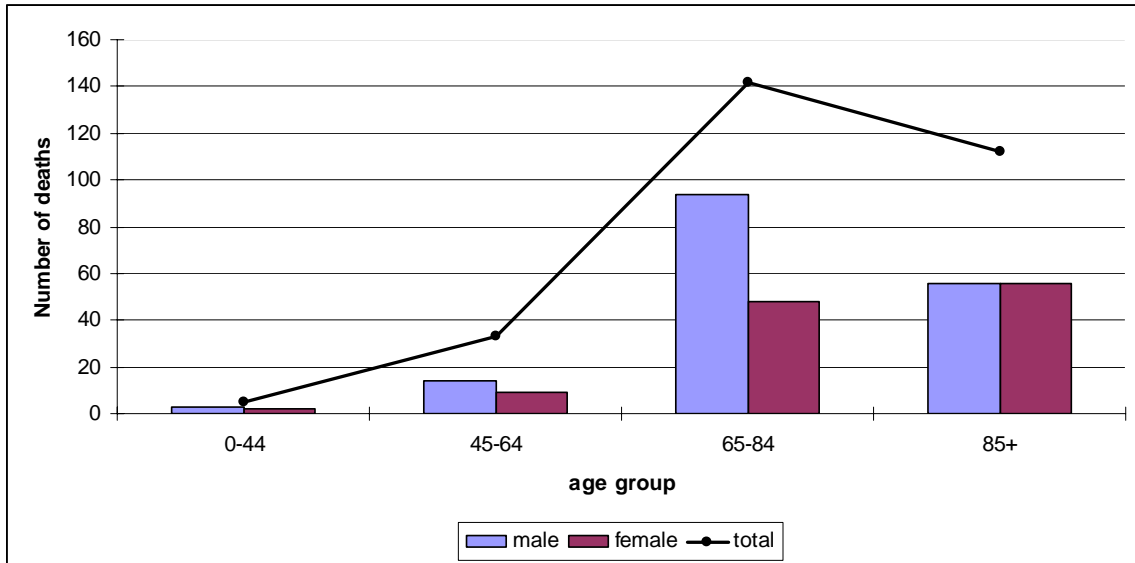


Figure 25: Deaths due to diseases of the respiratory system by age group & gender

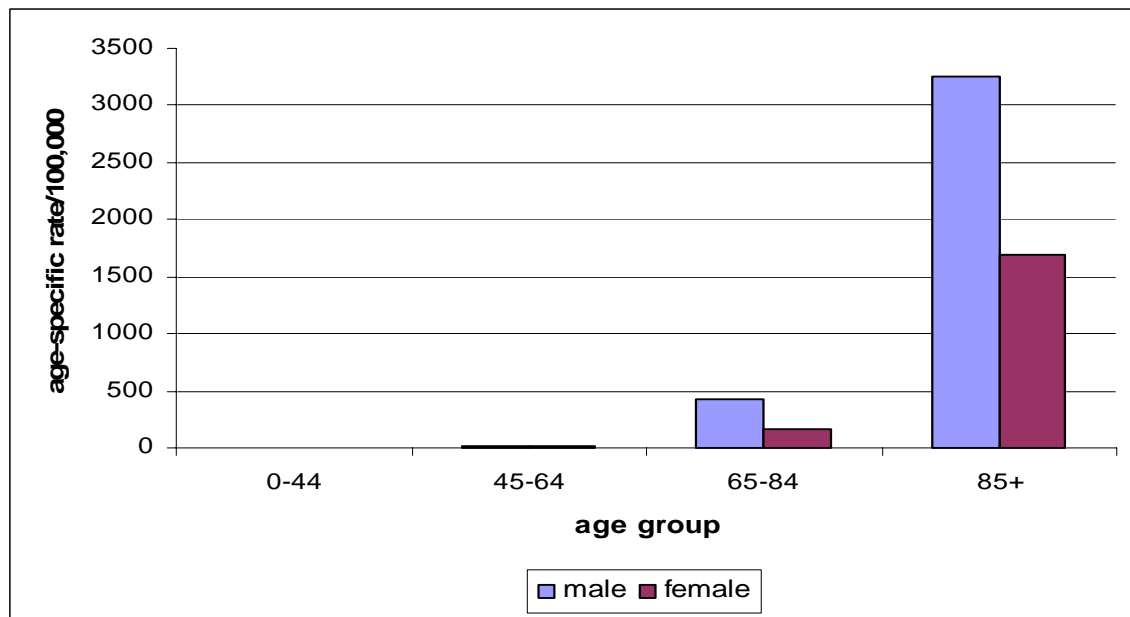


Figure 26: Age-specific mortality rate due to respiratory diseases by gender

The overall average at death due to diseases of the respiratory system was 80.2. The average age at death in males was 78.8 and that in females was 82

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

There were 78 deaths in males and 19 deaths in females accounting for 3.1% of all deaths. Deaths due to these conditions are commoner in males often related to cigarette smoking. The age standardised death rate (ESP) was 18 per 100000 population.

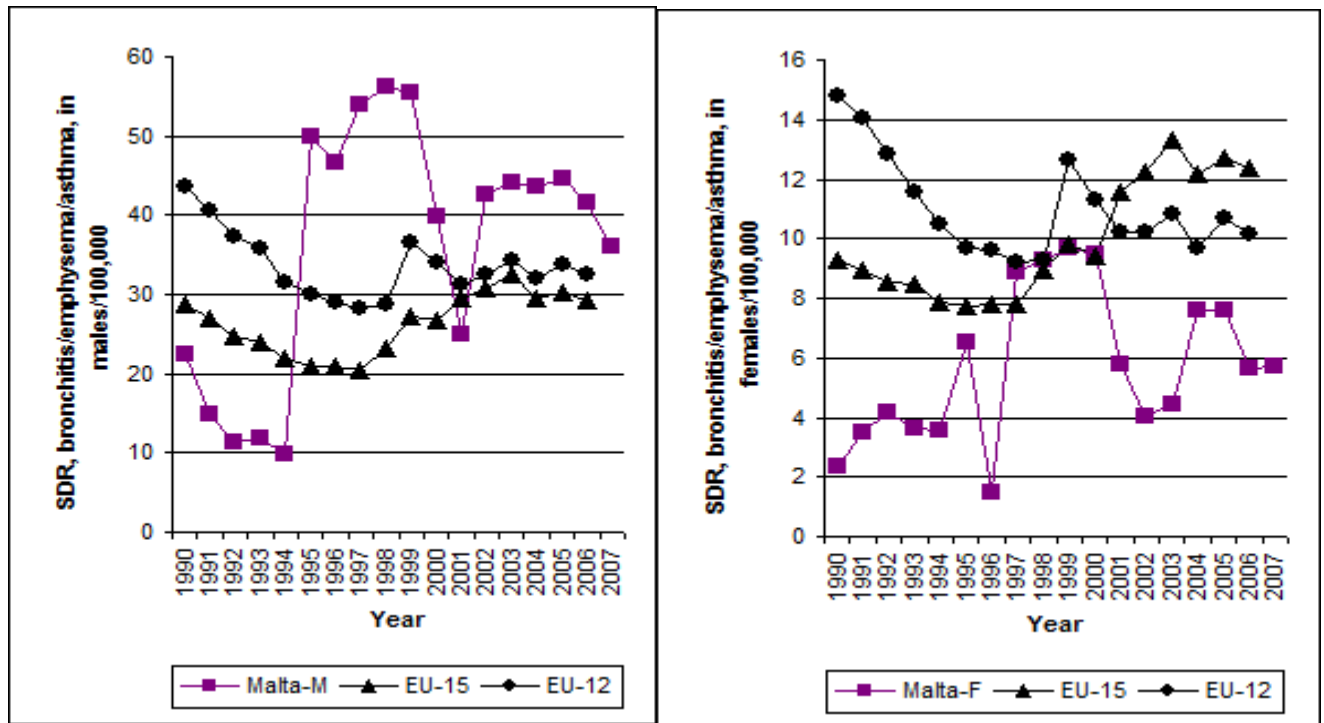


Figure 27: SDR, chronic bronchitis/emphysema/asthma, males & females per 100,000 in Malta compared to EU-15 & EU-12 Source: WHO/Europe-Health for all Database (HFA-DB)

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 **341** deaths attributable to smoking in residents of the Maltese Islands during the year 2007. There were **241** male deaths and **100** 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	103	90%= 92.7
Deaths from chronic bronchitis/emphysema	J40-J44	77	75%= 57.75
Deaths from ischaemic heart disease	I20-I25	362	25%= 90.5

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	23	90%= 20.7
Deaths from chronic bronchitis/emphysema	J40-J44	10	75%= 7.5
Deaths from ischaemic heart disease	I20-I25	289	25%= 72.25

Table 12: Deaths due to cigarette smoking in females

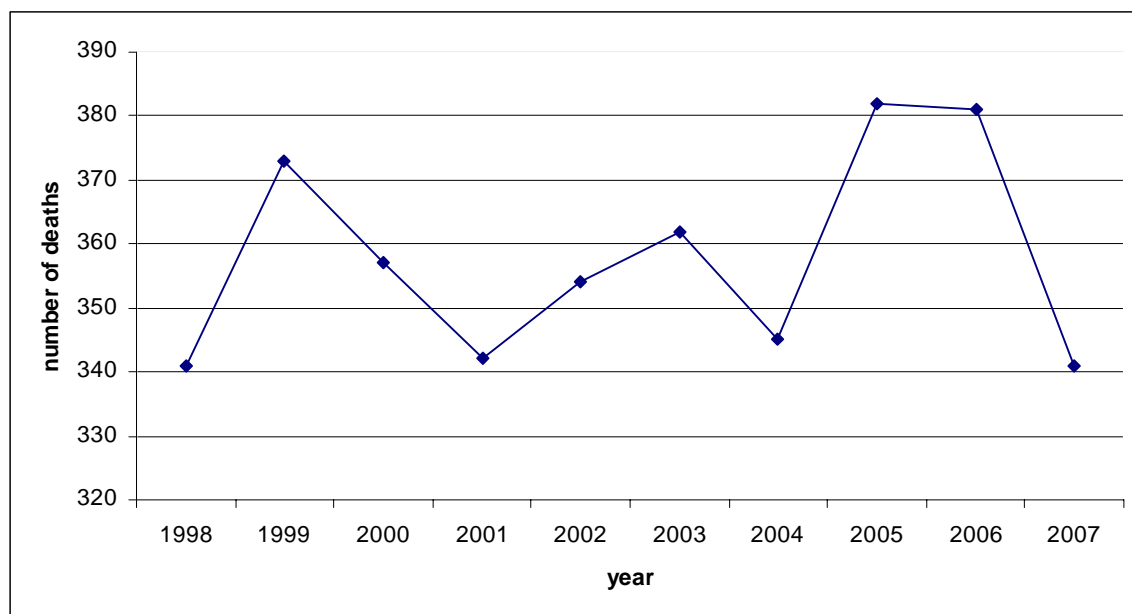


Fig 28: Deaths related to smoking from 1998-2007

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

There were 101 deaths due to diseases of the digestive system accounting for 3% of all deaths. There were 63 male deaths and 38 female deaths. The age standardized death rate (ESP) for diseases of the digestive system was 19 per 100,000 population.

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

There were 33 deaths of which 26 were male and 7 were female. Of these 19 male and 4 female deaths were attributed to alcoholic liver disease. The age standardized death rate (ESP) for diseases of the liver was 6.6 per 100,000 population.

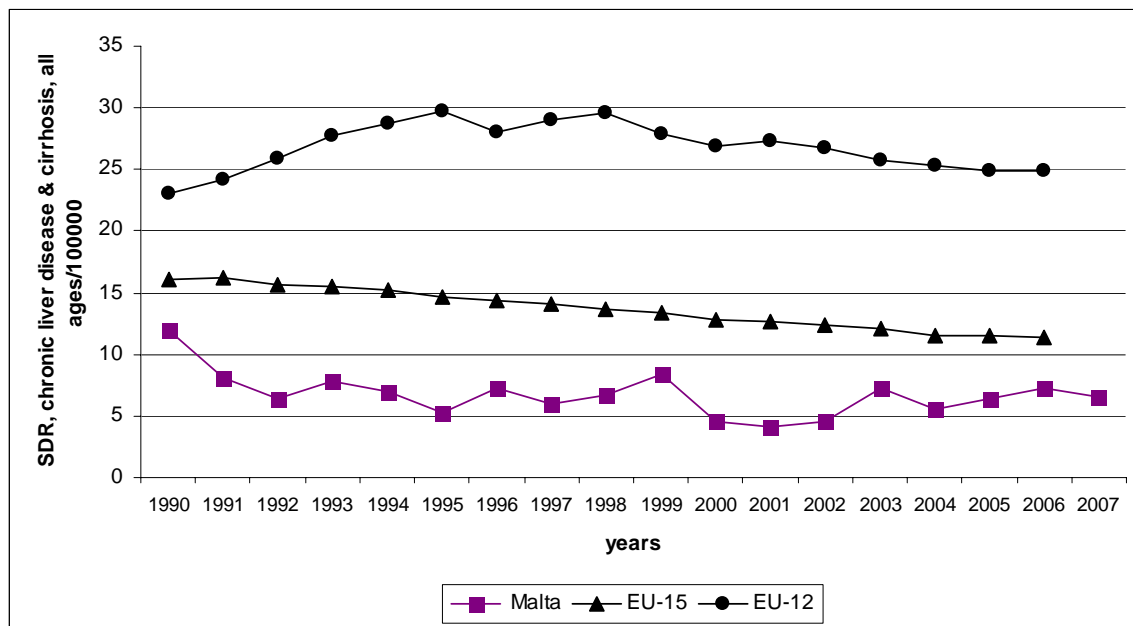


Figure 29: SDR, chronic liver disease & cirrhosis all ages per 100,000 in Malta compared to EU-15 & EU-12 Source: WHO/Europe-Health for all Database (HFA-DB)

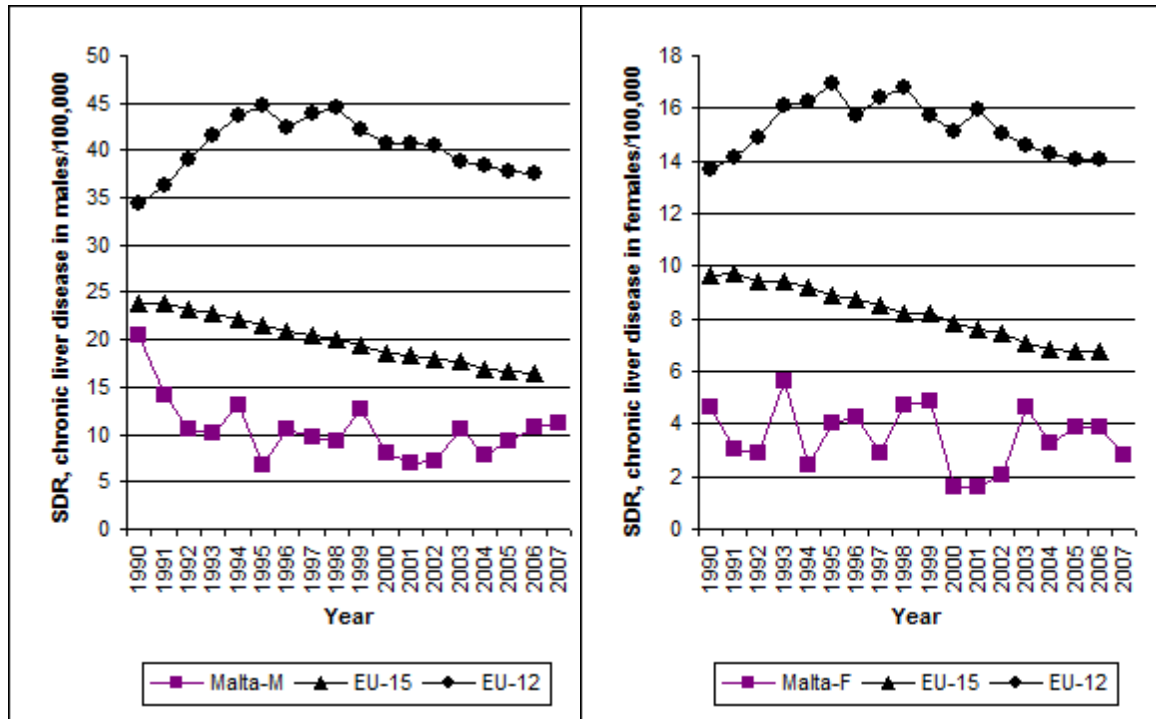


Figure 30: SDR, chronic liver disease & cirrhosis, males & females per 100,000 in Malta compared to EU-15 & EU-12

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

The overall average age at death for chronic liver disease and cirrhosis was 63 years. The average age at death in males was 63.9 and in females was 58.4.

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 2007 there were 116 deaths due to diabetes, 52 males and 64 females. The age standardised death rate (ESP) was 21 per 100,000 population.

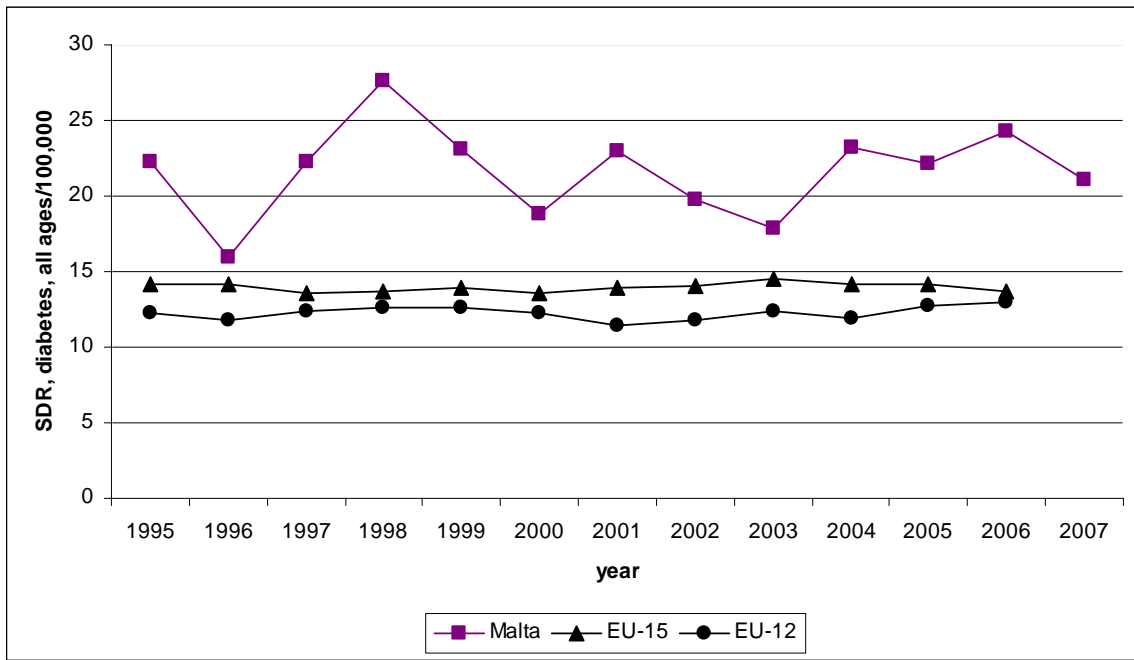


Figure 31: SDR, diabetes, all ages per 100,000 in Malta compared to EU-15 & EU-12
Source: WHO/Europe-Health for all Database (HFA-DB)

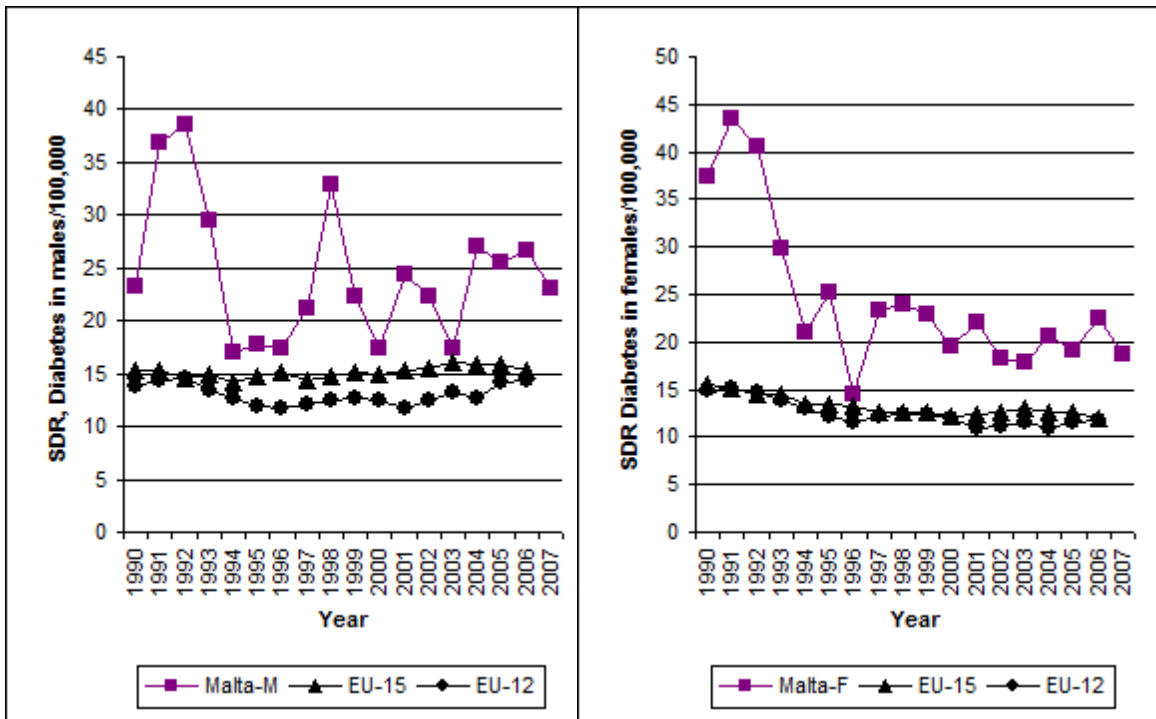


Figure 32: SDR, Diabetes in males and females in Malta compared to EU-15 and EU-12
Source: WHO/Europe-Health for all Database (HFA-DB)

As depicted above, the mortality rate of diabetes in Malta is considerably higher than that of EU-15 and EU-12.

The average age at death due to diabetes was 76 years. The average age in males was 72.4 and in females was 79.

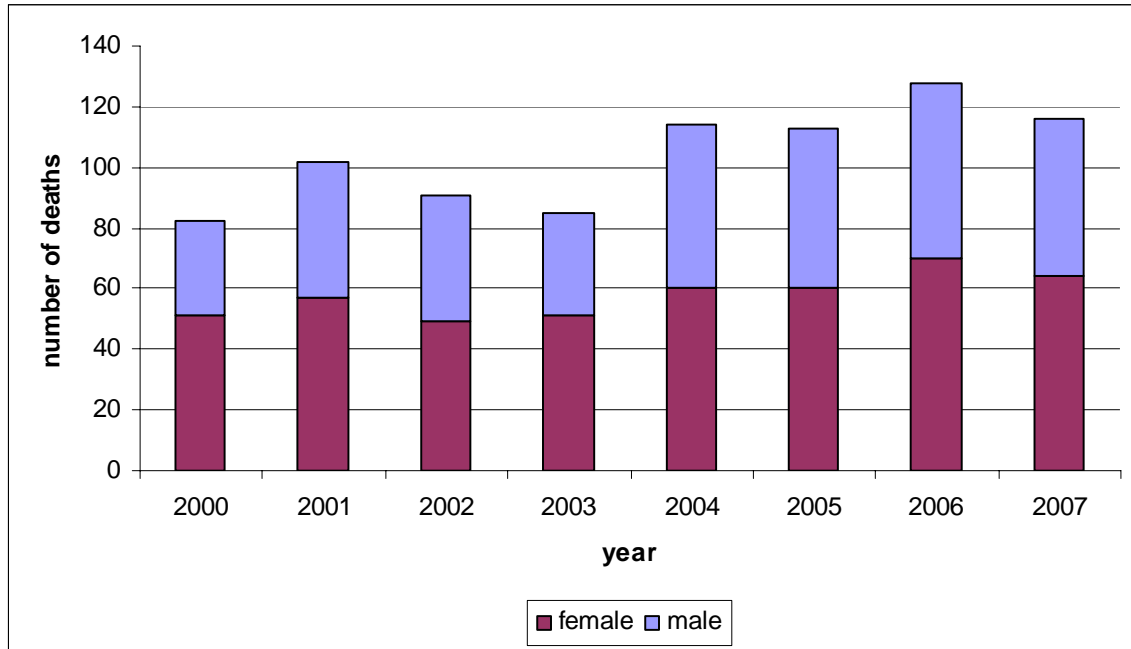


Fig 33: Deaths secondary to diabetes from the year 2000 to 2007

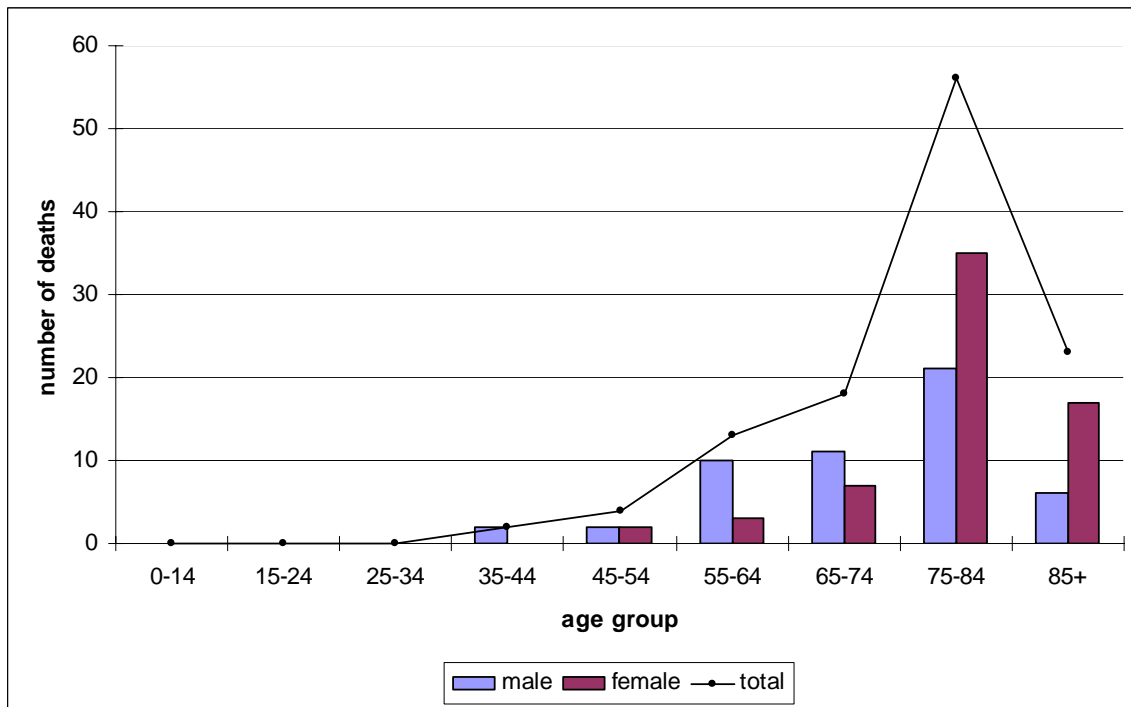


Fig 34: Deaths secondary to diabetes, stratified by age and gender

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

There were 16 deaths due to infectious and parasitic diseases in the above categories accounting for 0.5% of all deaths. There were 13 male deaths and 3 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	ICDD-10 code	Gender	No. of cases	Age group
Enterocolitis due to <i>Clostridium difficile</i>	A04.7	F	1	75-84
Diarrhoea and gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin	A09	M	1	75-84
Respiratory tuberculosis unspecified, without mention of bacteriological or histological confirmation	A16.9	M	1	75-84
			2	85+
Miliary tuberculosis, unspecified	A19.9	M	1	75-84
Meningococcaemia, unspecified	A39.4	F	1	35-44
Legionnaire's disease	A48.1	M	1	45-54
			1	75-84
Chronic viral hepatitis B	B18.1	F	1	75-84
Chronic viral hepatitis C*	B18.2	M	1	65-74
Human immunodeficiency virus disease resulting in unspecified infectious or parasitic disease	B20.9	M	1	55-64
Sequelae of respiratory and unspecified tuberculosis	B90.9	M	1	65-74
			1	75-84
Sequelae of leprosy	B92	M	1	85+
Sequelae of other and specified infectious and parasitic diseases	B94.8	M	1	0-14
Inflammatory disease of the uterus except cervix	N71	F	1	75-84

*another 5 death certificates mentioned hep C in the causes of death section

Table 13: Deaths from some infectious & parasitic diseases

Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus (MRSA)

There were 7 deaths where MRSA was mentioned on the death certificate. MRSA often is a contributory factor to death, rather than the main cause. It often results in vulnerable patients admitted to hospital for other conditions

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

There were 141 deaths due to external causes during the year 2007 accounting for 4.5% of all deaths. There were 102 male deaths and 39 female deaths. The age-standardised death rate was 30 per 100,000 population.

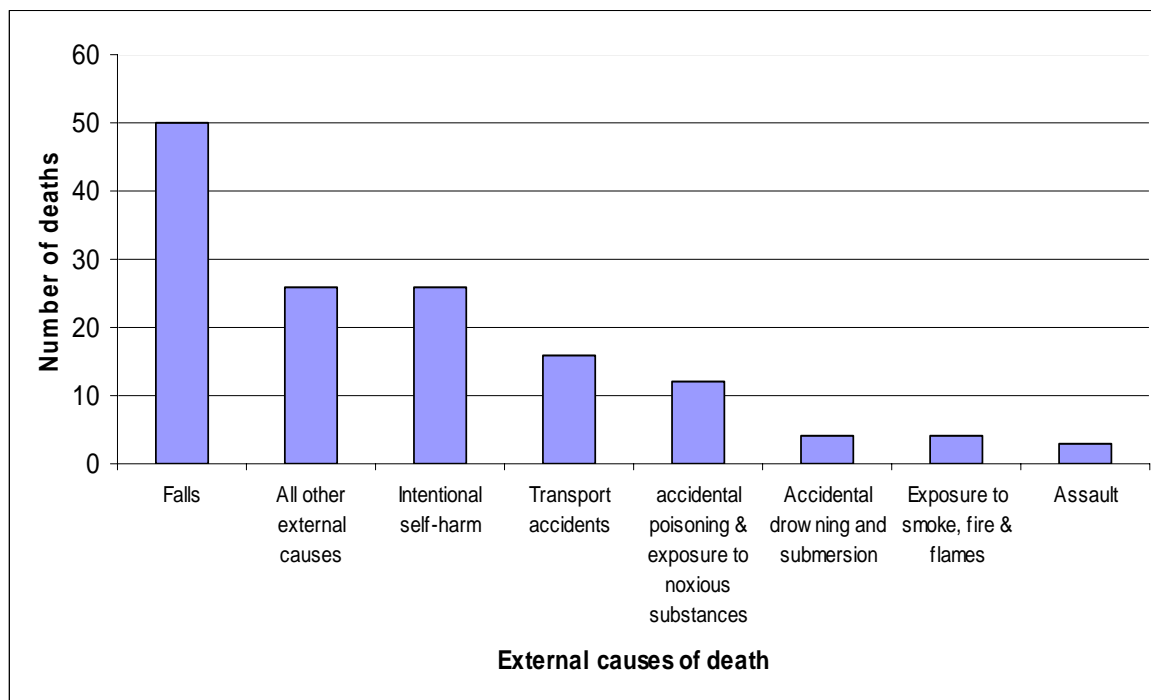


Figure 35: Number of deaths due to external causes

Cause of death	ICD-10 codes	average age at death			median age at death		
		male	female	total	male	female	Total
Transport accidents	V01-V99	46.8	45.7	46.6	42	38	40
Falls	W00-W19	68.6	81.1	76.1	78	82	80.5
Intentional self-harm	X60-X84	46	78	47.2	43	78	44
Illicit drug overdose	acc to EMCDDA def	32.3	35	32.4	31.5	34	32
All external causes	V01-Y98	50.2	75.4	57.2	47.5	79	62

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 16 deaths due to transport accidents during the year 2007. There were 13 male deaths and 3 female deaths. Unfortunately a large proportion of these deaths occur in the younger age groups.

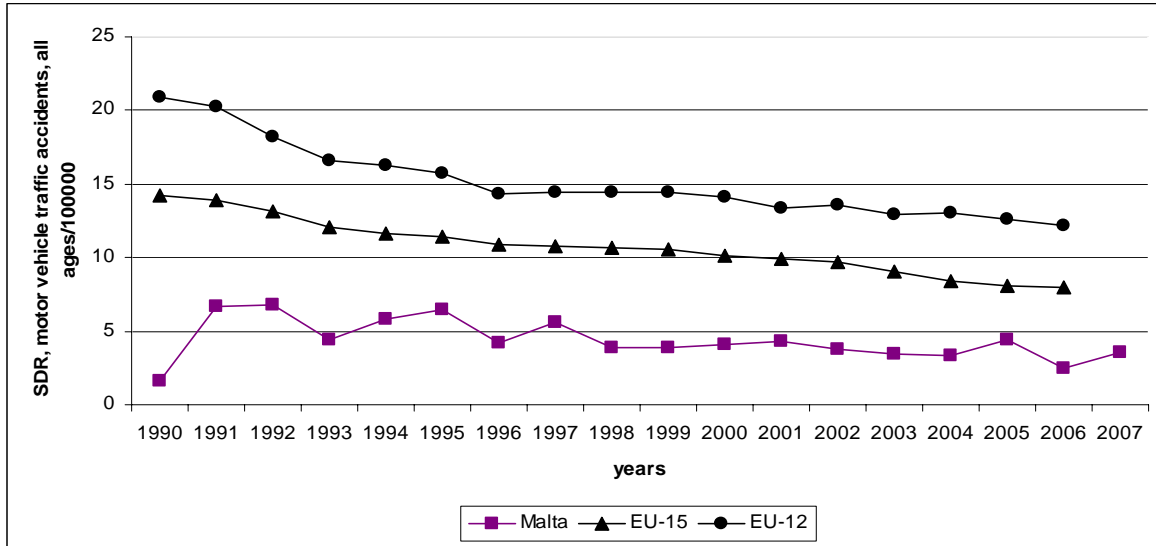


Figure 36: SDR, motor vehicle accidents, all ages per 100,000 in Malta compared to EU-15 & EU-12 Source: WHO/Europe-Health for all Database (HFA-DB)

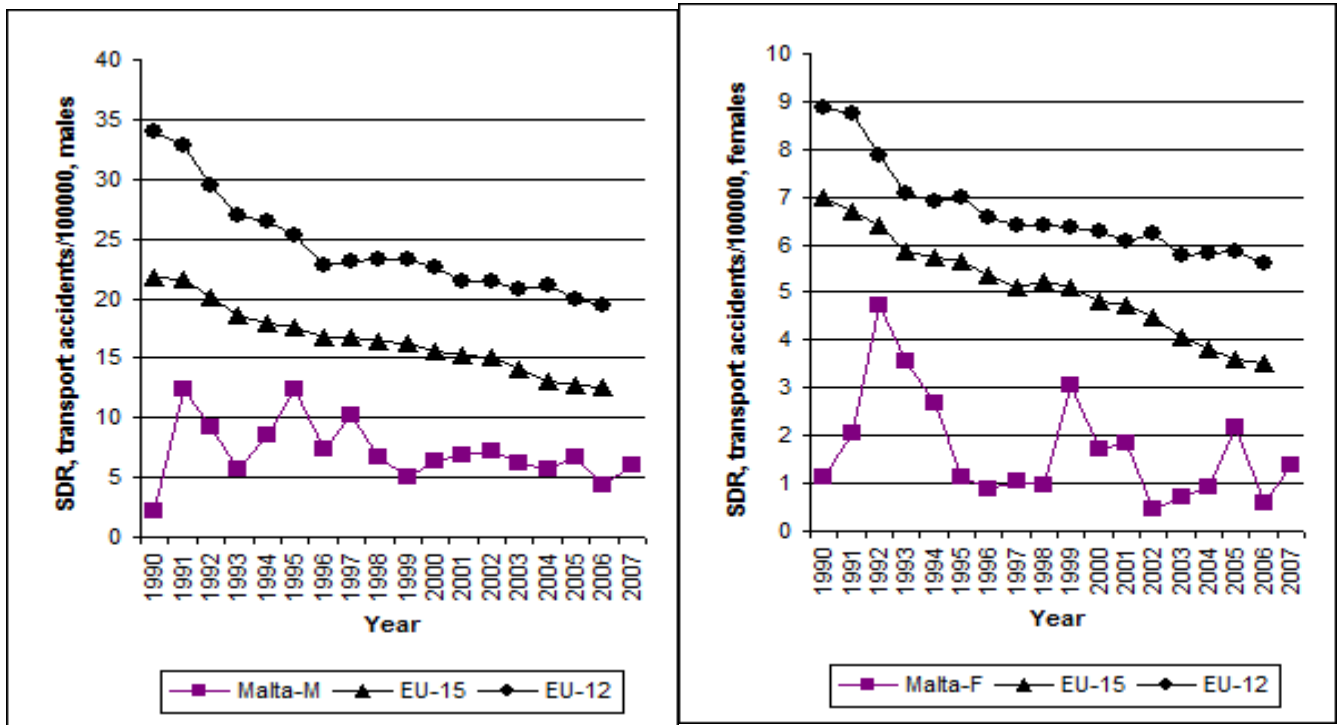


Figure 37: SDR, motor vehicle accidents, males & females per 100,000 in Malta compared to EU-15 & EU-12 Source: WHO/Europe-Health for all Database (HFA-DB)

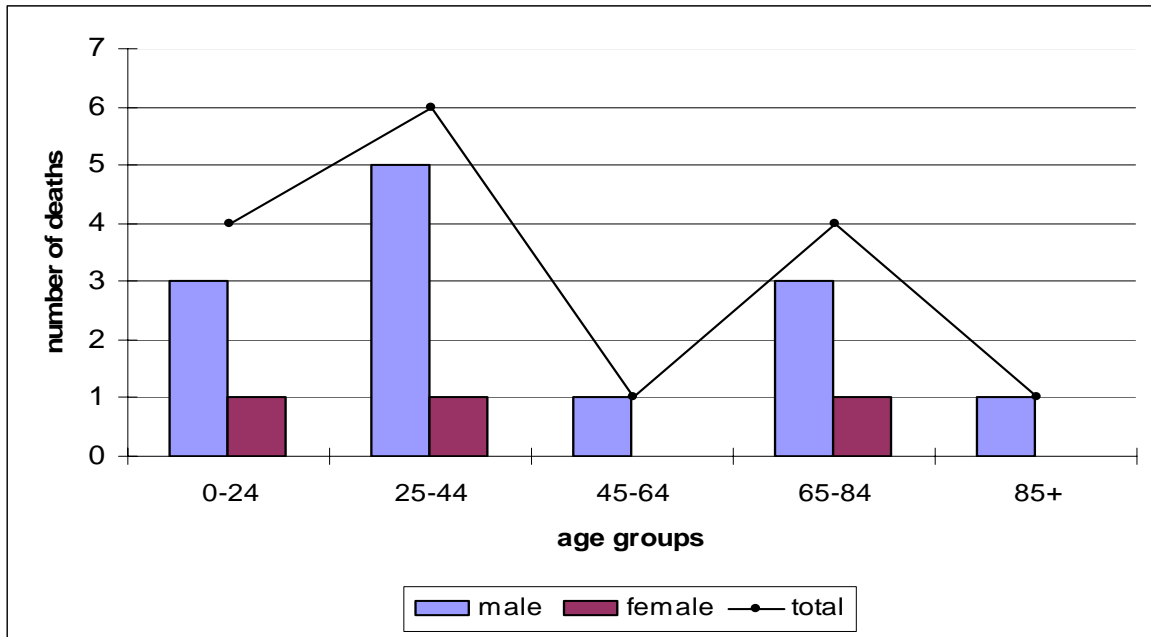


Figure 38: Deaths due to transport accidents by gender and age group

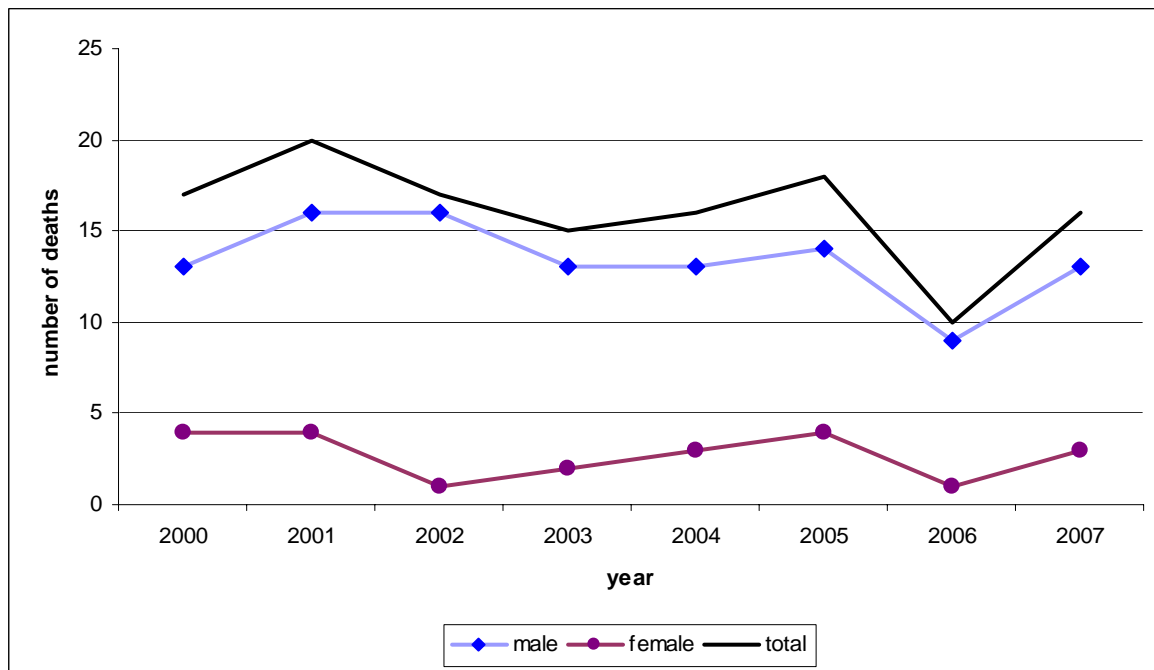


Figure 39: Deaths secondary to transport accidents from the years 2000-2007

Falls (ICD 10 codes W00-W19)

There were 50 deaths due to accidental falls. There were 30 males and 20 females. Falls and associated hip fractures are an important cause of morbidity and mortality in the elderly.

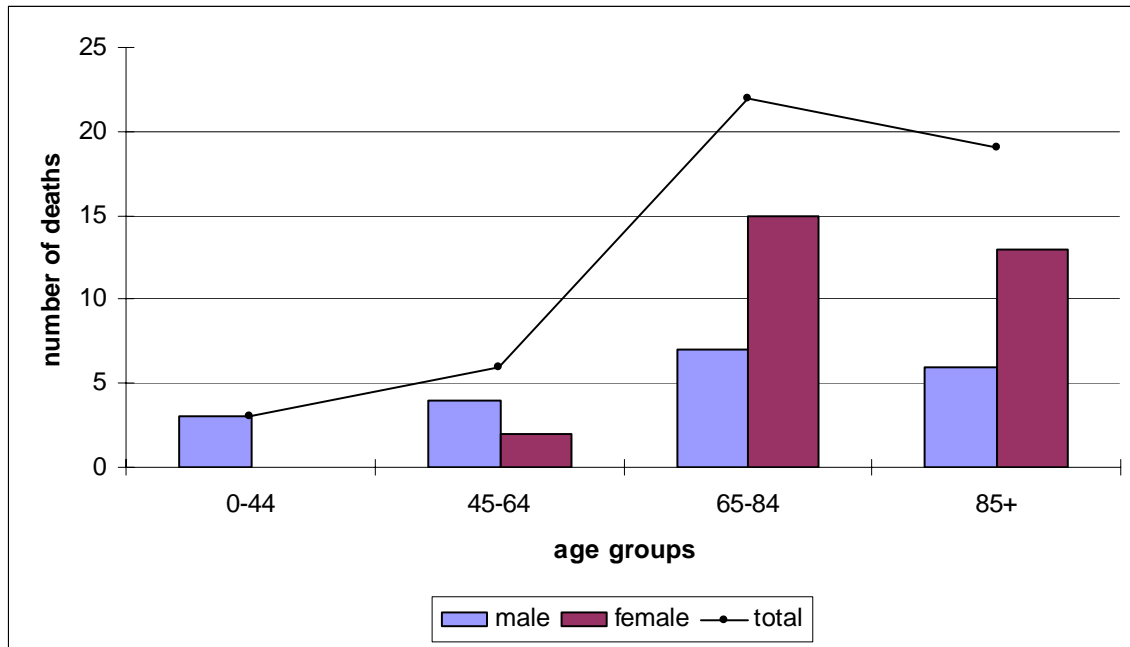


Figure 40: Deaths due to falls by gender and age group

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 2007 there were 26 deaths due to suicide. There were 25 male deaths and 1 female death. Deaths by jumping from a height followed by hanging were the commonest modes of suicide.

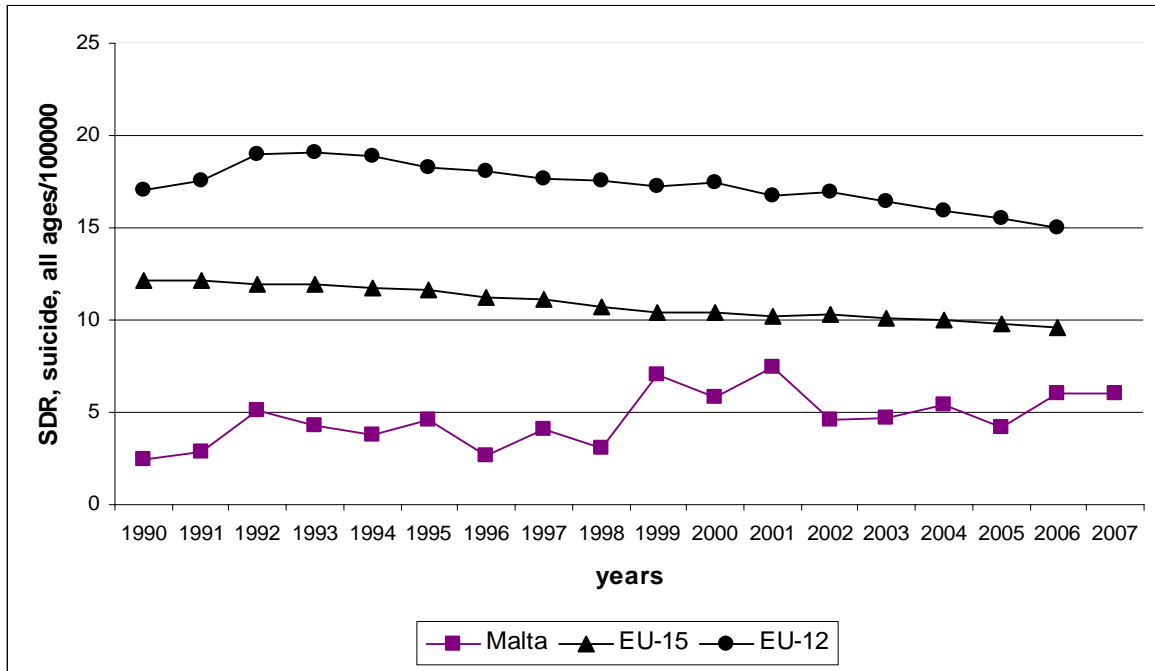


Figure 41: SDR, suicide, all ages per 100,000 in Malta compared to EU-15 & EU-12
 Source: WHO/Europe-Health for all Database (HFA-DB)

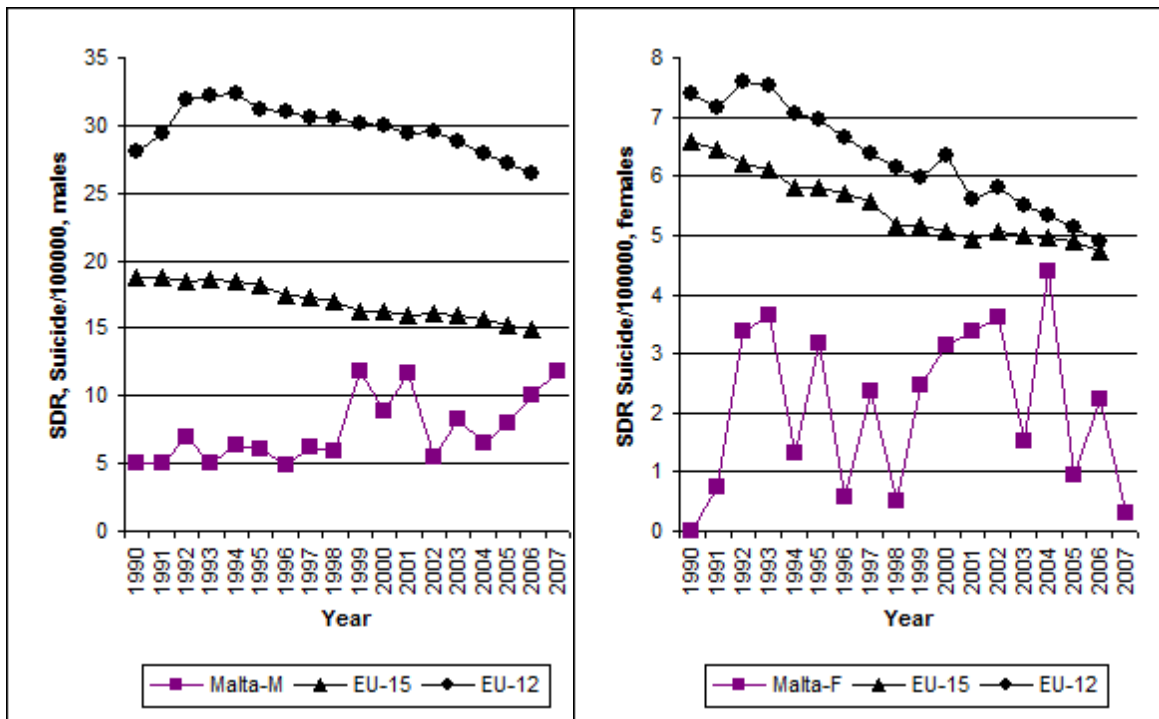


Fig 42: SDR, suicide, males & females per 100,000 in Malta compared to EU-15 & EU-12
 Source: WHO/Europe-Health for all Database (HFA-DB)



Fig 43: Deaths secondary to suicide between the years 2000-2007

Deaths due to illicit drug overdose (EMCDDA definition)

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

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

There were 11 deaths due to drug overdose by illicit drugs. There were 10 male deaths and one female death. Mean age at death was 32 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 2007 there were 29 perinatal deaths reported to the National Mortality Registry, consisting of 12 fetal deaths and 17 early neonatal deaths. There were 25 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)	2	1	3	6	2	8	8	3	11
FD with malformations	0	0	0	3	1	4	3	1	4
FD without malformations	2	1	4	3	1	4	5	2	7
Early neonatal deaths (END)	2	4	6	2	6	8	4	10	14
END with malformations	0	0	0	1	6	7	1	6	7
END without malformations	2	4	6	1	0	1	3	4	7
Late neonatal deaths (LND)	1	0	1	0	2	2	1	2	3
LND with malformations	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2
LND without malformations	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Post neonatal deaths (PND)	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	2	5
PND with malformations	1	0	1	2	1	3	3	1	4
PND without malformations	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Infant deaths (ID)	4	5	9	4	9	13	8	14	22
ID with malformations	1	0	1	3	9	12	4	9	13
ID without malformations	3	5	8	1	0	1	4	5	9

Table 15: Fetal, neonatal & infant deaths by birth weight, age-group & presence or absence of malformation as UCD.

Malformations include ICD 10 codes: G93.4, Q00-Q99

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

Fetal mortality rate: $11 / (3883+11) * 1000 = 2.8$ per 1000 total births

Perinatal mortality rate: $25 / (3883+11) * 1000 = 6.4$ per 1000 total births

Neonatal mortality rate: $17 / 3883 * 1000 = 4.4$ per 1000 live births

Postneonatal mortality rate: $5 / 3883 * 1000 = 1.3$ per 1000 live births

Infant mortality rate: $22 / 3883 * 1000 = 5.7$ 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 = $8 / (3874+8) * 1000 = 2.1$ per 1000 total births

Perinatal mortality rate, weight specific = $16 / (3874+8) * 1000 = 4.1$ per 1000 total births

Neonatal death rate, weight specific = $10 / 3874 * 1000 = 2.6$ per 1000 live births

Postneonatal death rate, weight specific = $3 / 3874 * 1000 = 0.8$ per 1000 live births

Infant mortality rate, weight specific = $13 / 3874 * 1000 = 3.4$ per 1000 live births

	Weeks of Gestation								
	≥ 22 weeks			≥ 28 weeks			Total		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Fetal deaths (FD)	3	1	4	6	2	8	9	3	12
FD with malformations	0	0	0	3	1	4	3	1	4
FD without malformations	3	1	4	3	1	4	6	2	8
Early neonatal deaths (END)	2	5	7	3	7	10	5	12	17
END with malformations	0	0	0	1	7	8	1	7	8
END without malformations	2	5	7	2	0	2	4	5	9
Late neonatal deaths (LND)	1	0	1	0	2	2	1	2	3
LND with malformations	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2
LND without malformations	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Post neonatal deaths (PND)	0	0	0	3	2	5	3	2	5
PND with malformations	0	0	0	3	1	4	3	1	4
PND without malformations	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Infant deaths (ID)	3	5	8	6	11	17	9	16	25
ID with malformations	0	0	0	4	10	14	4	10	14
ID without malformations	3	5	8	2	1	3	5	6	11

Table 16: Fetal, neonatal & infant deaths by weeks of gestation & presence or absence of malformation as UCD.

Malformations include ICD 10 codes: G93.4, Q00-Q99

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

Fetal mortality rate: $12 / (3885+12) * 1000 = 3.1$ per 1000 total births

Perinatal mortality rate: $29 / (3885+12) * 1000 = 7.4$ per 1000 total births

Neonatal mortality rate: $20 / 3885 * 1000 = 5.15$ per 1000 live births

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Postneonatal mortality rate: $5/3886*1000= 1.29$ per 1000 live births

Infant mortality rate: $25/3886*1000= 6.44$ per 1000 live births

International Statistics:

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

Fetal death rate, weight specific = $8/ (3873+9)*1000 = 2.1$ per 1000 total births

Perinatal mortality rate, weight specific = $18/ (3873+9)*1000 = 4.6$ per 1000 total births

Neonatal death rate, weight specific = $12/ 3873*1000 = 3.1$ per 1000 live births

Postneonatal death rate, weight specific = $5/3873*1000 = 1.29$ per 1000 live births

Infant mortality rate, weight specific = $17/3873*1000 = 4.4$ per 1000 live births

Section 4: Deaths in non-residents who died in the Maltese Islands during 2007

There were 73 deaths in non-residents. There were 54 male deaths and 19 female deaths. These do not include deaths of migrants at sea for which the Mortality Registry received 12 death certificates. The commonest causes of death were diseases of the circulatory system, mainly ischaemic heart disease.

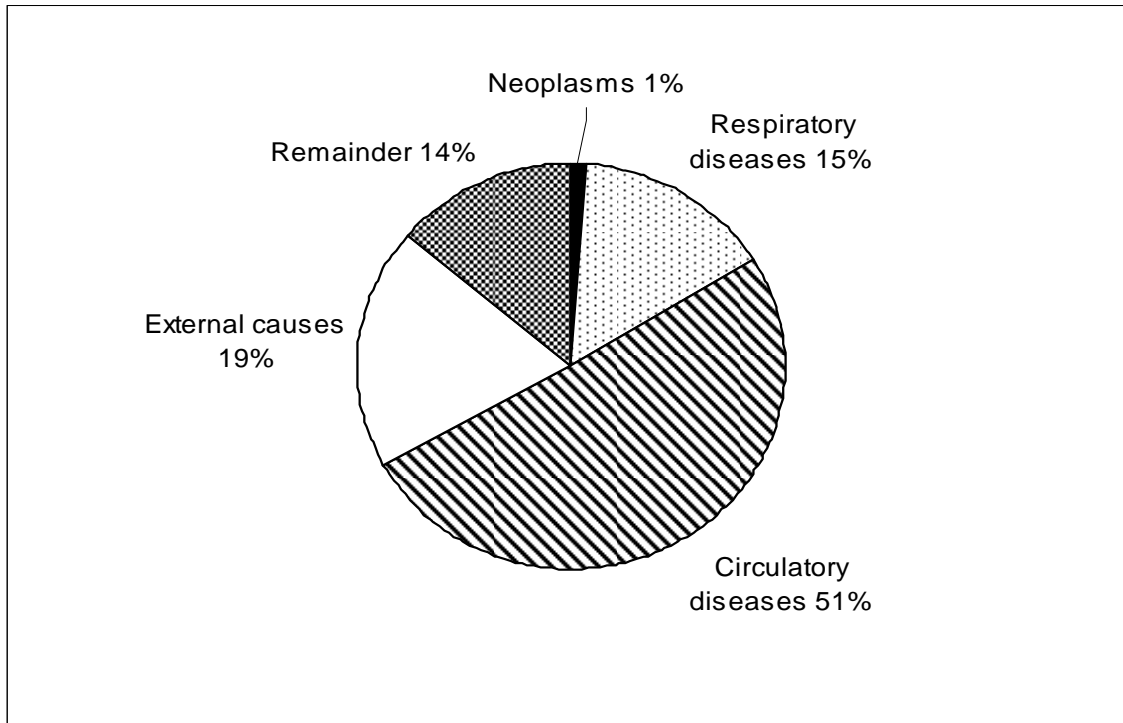


Figure 44: Causes of death in non-residents

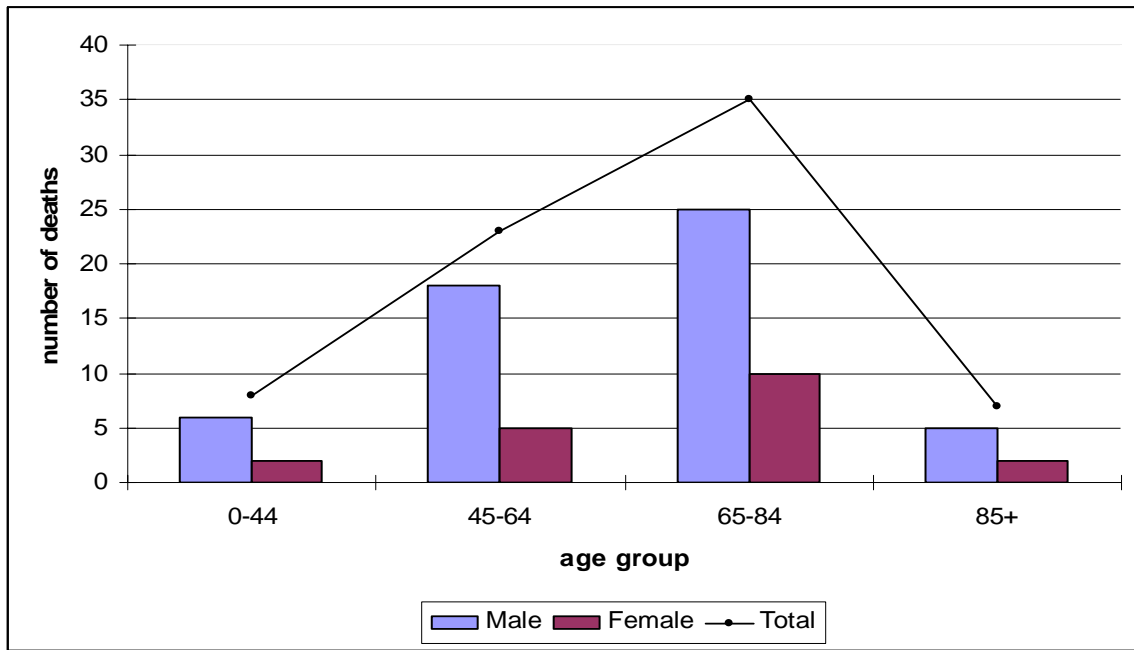


Figure 45: Deaths in non-residents by gender and age group

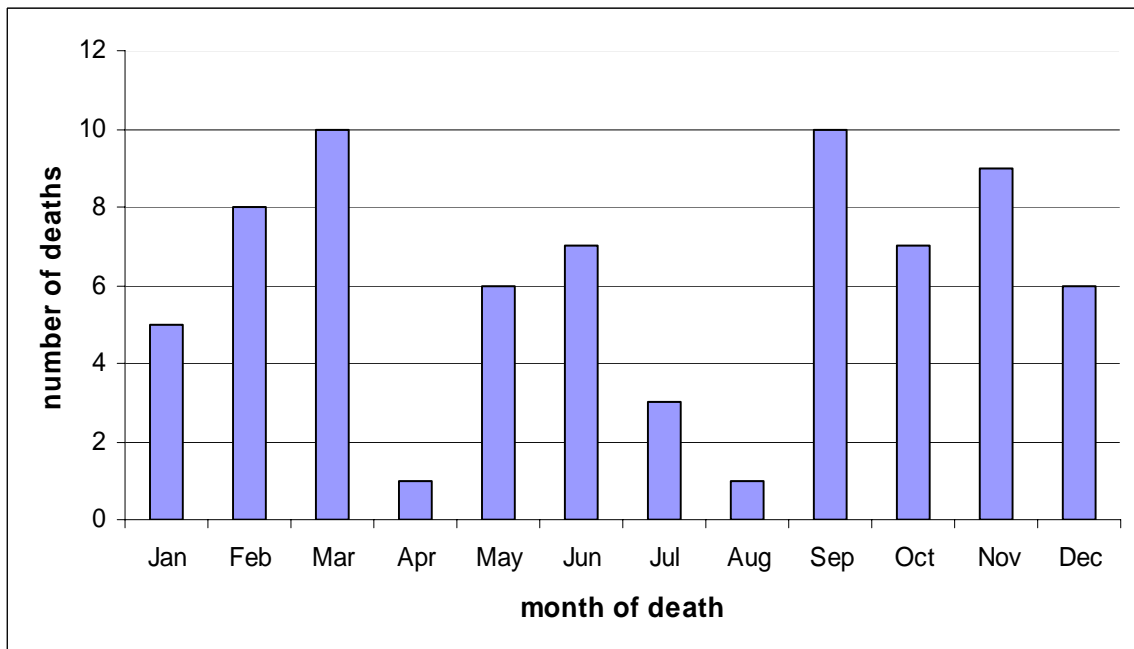


Figure 46: Deaths in non-residents by month of death

Section 5: Statistical tables

Table 17 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	734.53	479.21	589.49
A00-B99	1001	Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	6.92	2.21	4.17
A09	1003	Diarrhoea and gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin	0.44	0	0.18
A01-A08	1004	Other intestinal infectious diseases	0	0.21	0.13
A15-A16	1005	Respiratory tuberculosis	1.51	0	0.53
A17-19	1006	Other tuberculosis	0.34	0	0.13
A39	1011	Meningococcal infection	0	0.55	0.27
A40-A41	1012	Septicaemia	0.78	1.24	1.09
B15-B19	1019	Viral hepatitis	0.5	0.21	0.37
B20-B24	1020	Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)	0.39	0	0.19
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	2.95	0	1.29
C00-D48	1026	Neoplasms	200.96	132.49	159.24
C00-C97		Malignant neoplasms	194.69	129.73	154.98
C00-C14	1027	Malignant neoplasm of lip, oral cavity & pharynx	5.56	2.19	3.66
C15	1028	Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus	6.92	1.04	3.67
C16	1029	Malignant neoplasm of stomach	10.21	4.15	6.66

ICD-10 code	MTL1	Causes of death	Age-standardised mortality rate		
			males	females	persons
C18-21	1030	Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum & anus	28.19	17.08	21.37
C22	1031	Malignant neoplasm of liver & intrahepatic bile ducts	4.8	1.44	2.97
C25	1032	Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	16.31	8.52	11.83
C32	1033	Malignant neoplasm of larynx	3.79	0	1.61
C33-C34	1034	Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung	44.43	8.7	24.07
C43	1035	Malignant melanoma of skin	1.9	2.2	1.92
C50	1036	Malignant neoplasm of breast	0	27.9	14.87
C53	1037	Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	0	1.9	0.94
C54-C55	1038	Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified parts of uterus	0	8.34	4.51
C56	1039	Malignant neoplasm of ovary	0	10.07	5.36
C61	1040	Malignant neoplasm of prostate	12.76	0	5.06
C67	1041	Malignant neoplasm of bladder	10.06	3.57	6.18
C70-C72	1042	Malignant neoplasm of meninges, brain & other parts of central nervous system	3.71	1.93	2.81
C82-C85	1043	Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	4.12	3.31	3.68
C90	1044	Multiple myeloma and malignant plasma cell neoplasms	2.69	3.34	2.98
C91-C95	1045	Leukaemia	6.56	3.41	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	32.68	20.64	25.81

ICD-10 code	MTL1	Causes of death	Age-standardised mortality rate		
			males	females	persons
D00-D48	1047	Remainder of neoplasms	6.27	2.76	4.26
D50-D89	1048	Diseases of the blood & blood-forming organs & certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	1.06	1.69	1.47
D50-D64	1049	Anaemias	0.58	1.69	1.23
D65-D89	1050	Remainder of diseases of the blood & blood-forming organs & certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.48	0	0.24
E00-E88	1051	Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic diseases	25.65	20.79	23.41
E10-E14	1052	Diabetes mellitus	23	18.78	21.04
E00-E07, E15-E34, E50-E88	1054	Remainder of endocrine, nutritional & metabolic diseases	2.65	2.01	2.37
F01-F99	1055	Mental and behavioral disorders	17.92	14.15	15.71
F10-F19	1056	Mental & behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substance abuse	0.4	0	0.2
F01-F09, F20-F99	1057	Remainder of mental and behavioural disorders	17.52	14.15	15.51
G00-G98	1058	Diseases of the nervous system	17.73	8.85	12.52
G00, G03	1059	Meningitis	0	0	0
G30	1060	Alzheimer's disease	2.39	1.46	1.82
G04-G25, G31-G98	1061	Remainder of diseases of the nervous system	15.34	7.39	10.7
I00-I99	1064	Diseases of the circulatory system	272.61	196.01	231.47
I00-I09	1065	Acute rheumatic fever & chronic rheumatic heart diseases	0.96	1.49	1.31

ICD-10 code	MTL1	Causes of death	Age-standardised mortality rate		
			males	females	persons
I10-I13	1066	Hypertensive diseases	5.69	5.12	5.47
I20-I25	1067	Ischaemic heart diseases	161.6	86.29	119.89
I26-I51	1068	Other heart diseases	31.29	32.45	32.71
I60-I69	1069	Cerebrovascular diseases	56.53	60.73	59.39
I70	1070	Atherosclerosis	2.19	5.36	4.13
I71-I99	1071	Remainder of diseases of the circulatory system	14.35	4.58	8.57 231.47
J00-J98	1072	Diseases of the respiratory system	78.67	34.95	52.16
J12-J18	1074	Pneumonia	15.17	9.05	11.34
J20-J22	1075	Other acute lower respiratory infections	11.24	12.37	11.94
J40-J47	1076	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	35.98	5.72	17.94
J00-J06, J30-J39, J60-J98	1077	Remainder of diseases of the respiratory system	16.29	7.81	10.94
K00-K92	1078	Diseases of the digestive system	28.38	11.57	19.07
K25-K27	1079	Gastric and duodenal ulcer	5.63	0	2.27
K70-K76	1080	Diseases of the liver	11.27	2.84	6.59
K00-K22, K28-K66, K80-K92	1081	Remainder of diseases of the digestive system	11.48	8.73	10.2
L00-L98	1082	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	6.82	8.46	7.88
M00-M99	1083	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	0.93	3.35	2.39
N00-N98	1084	Diseases of the genitourinary system	11.79	10.48	10.77

ICD-10 code	MTL1	Causes of death	Age-standardised mortality rate		
			males	females	persons
N00-N15	1085	Glomerular & renal tubulo-interstitial diseases	1.9	0.65	1.12
N17-N98	1086	Remainder of diseases of the genitourinary system	9.89	9.83	9.65
P00-P96	1092	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	4.4	4.98	4.69
Q00-Q99	1093	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	3.71	11.14	7.33
R00-R99	1094	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical & laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	9.37	5.13	7
V01-Y89	1095	External causes of morbidity & mortality	47.62	12.63	30.09
V01-V99	1096	Transport accidents	6.02	1.36	3.57
W00-W19	1097	Falls	9.42	9.14	9.5
W65-W74	1098	Accidental drowning and submersion	1.38	0.5	0.93
X00-X09	1099	Exposure to smoke, fire and flames	1.21	0.34	0.76
X40-X49	1100	Accidental poisoning by and exposure to noxious substances	5.12	0.5	2.88
X60-X84	1101	Intentional self-harm	11.78	0.29	6.1
X85-Y09	1102	Assault	1.41	0	0.71
W20-W64, W75-W99, X10-X39, X50-X59, Y10-Y89	1103	All other external causes	11.3	0.51	5.72

Table 18: 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	25	8	25	34	54	128	353	618	1065	801	3111	
	All Male Deaths	M	9	5	23	28	35	77	211	368	543	311	1610	
	All Female Deaths	F	16	3	2	6	19	51	142	250	522	490	1501	
A00-B99	Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	M	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	3	6	3	15	
		F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	2	7	
A04	Other bacterial intestinal infections	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
A09	Diarrhoea & gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin	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
A16	Respiratory tuberculosis, not confirmed bacteriologically or histologically	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A19	Miliary tuberculosis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A39	Meningococcal infection	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
A41	Other septicaemia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	4	
A48	Other bacterial diseases, nec	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
B18	Chronic viral hepatitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
B20	Human immunodeficiency virus disease resulting in infectious & parasitic diseases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
B90	Sequelae of tuberculosis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
B92	Sequelae of leprosy	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
B94	Sequelae of other and unspecified infectious & parasitic diseases	M	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total
			<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+	
C00-D48	All neoplasms	M	0	1	3	0	8	25	79	138	146	53	453
		F	0	0	0	2	11	30	92	103	90	45	373
C00-C97	Malignant neoplasms	M	0	1	3	0	6	25	78	135	139	52	439
		F	0	0	0	2	10	30	91	101	88	43	365
C01	Malignant neoplasm of base of tongue	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C02	Malignant neoplasm of other & unspecified parts of mouth	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3
C03	Malignant neoplasm of gum	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C06	Malignant neoplasm of other & unspecified parts of mouth	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C07	Malignant neoplasm of other & unspecified parts of mouth	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
C08	Malignant neoplasm of other & unspecified major salivary glands	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
C09	Malignant neoplasm of tonsil	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C11	Malignant neoplasm of nasopharynx	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
C12	Malignant neoplasm of pyriform sinus	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C13	Malignant neoplasm of hypopharynx	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	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	4	7	5	0	16
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	3
C16	Malignant neoplasm of stomach	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	9	3	23
		F	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	7	2	13
C17	Malignant neoplasm of small intestine	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years											Total
			<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+		
C18	Malignant neoplasm of colon	M	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	16	19	4	47	
		F	0	0	0	0	1	2	12	8	11	6	40	
C19	Malignant neoplasm of rectosigmoid junction	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	3	
C20	Malignant neoplasm of rectum	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	7	2	17	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	1	7	
C22	Malignant neoplasm of liver & intrahepatic bile ducts	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	2	0	11	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	4	
C23	Malignant neoplasm of gallbladder	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	3	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
C24	Malignant neoplasm of other & unspecified parts of biliary tract	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	
C25	Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	M	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	13	8	6	36	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	10	9	3	26	
C31	Malignant neoplasm of accessory sinus	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	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	1	0	3	5	0	9	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
C34	Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung	M	0	0	0	0	2	5	28	29	30	9	103	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	9	4	1	23	
C37	Malignant neoplasm of thymus	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
C38	Malignant neoplasm of heart, mediastinum & pleura	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
C40	Malignant neoplasm of bone & articular cartilage of limbs	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		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	0	0	0	1	1	
C43	Malignant melanoma of skin	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	4	
		F	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	1	6	

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total	
			<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+		
C44	Other malignant neoplasms of skin	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
C45	Mesothelioma	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	7
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
C48	Malignant neoplasm of retroperitoneum & peritoneum	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
C49	Malignant neoplasm of other connective & soft tissue	M	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
C50	Malignant neoplasm of breast	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	4	11	25	14	15	5	74	
C51	Malignant neoplasm of vulva	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	6	
C53	Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	4	
C54	Malignant neoplasm of corpus uteri	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	5	4	0	15	
C55	Malignant neoplasm of uterus, part unspecified	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	1	8	
C56	Malignant neoplasm of ovary	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	2	10	12	3	0	27	
C57	Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified female genital organs	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	
C60	Malignant neoplasm of penis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
C61	Malignant neoplasm of prostate	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	10	8	28	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
C62	Malignant neoplasm of testis	M	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total
			<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+	
C64	Malignant neoplasm of kidney, except renal pelvis	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	6	2	15
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	1	7
C65	Malignant neoplasm of renal pelvis	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C67	Malignant neoplasm of bladder	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	6	8	6	22
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	3	12
C69	Malignant neoplasm of eye & adnexa	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
C71	Malignant neoplasm of brain	M	0	0	0	0	1	4	2	1	0	0	8
		F	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	4
C73	Malignant neoplasm of thyroid gland	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
C74	Malignant neoplasm of adrenal gland	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
C76	Malignant neoplasm of other & ill-defined sites	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C78	Secondary malignant neoplasm of respiratory & digestive organs	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
C80	Malignant neoplasm without specification of site	M	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	8	11	2	28
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	8	9	5	28
C81	Hodgkin's disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	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	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
C84	Peripheral & cutaneous T-cell lymphomas	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
C85	Other & unspecified types of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	0	6
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	6
C90	Multiple myeloma & malignant plasma cell neoplasms	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	2	6
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	4	1	10

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total
			<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+	
C91	Lymphoid leukaemia	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	5
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
C92	Myeloid leukaemia	M	0	0	2	0	1	1	3	1	2	0	10
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	3	0	8
D10-D36	Benign neoplasms	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	3
D12	Benign neoplasm of colon, rectum, anus and anal canal	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D15	Benign neoplasm of other and unspecified intrathoracic organs	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D32	Benign neoplasm of meninges	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
D35	Benign neoplasm of other and unspecified endocrine glands	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
D37-D48	Neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	6	1	12
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	5
D43	Neoplasm of uncertain or unknown behaviour of brain & central nervous system	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D45	Polycythaemia vera	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D46	Myelodysplastic syndromes	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	4
D47	Other neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour of lymphoid, haematopoietic & related tissue	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D48	Neoplasm of uncertain or unknown behaviour of other & unspecified sites	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total
			<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+	
D50-D89	Diseases of the blood & blood forming organs & certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	M	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	6
D56	Thalassaemia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
D61	Other aplastic anaemias	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
D64	Other anaemias	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4
D89	Other disorders involving the immune mechanism, nec	M	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E00-E90	Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic diseases	M	0	1	2	0	2	2	11	12	21	6	57
		F	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	8	36	17	69
E10	Insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E11	Non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E14	Unspecified diabetes mellitus	M	0	0	0	0	2	2	8	10	20	4	46
		F	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	7	35	17	64
E23	Hypofunction and other disorders of pituitary gland	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E66	Obesity	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	3
E75	Disorders of sphingolipid metabolism & other lipid storage disorders	M	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
E84	Cystic fibrosis	M	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E85	Amyloidosis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total	
			<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+		
F00-F99	Mental & behavioural disorders	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	16	15	39
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	24	24	51
F01	Vascular dementia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
F03	Unspecified dementia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	16	15	35
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	21	24	48	
F10	Mental & behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol	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
F31	Bipolar affective disorder	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
F32	Depressive episode	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
F73	Profound mental retardation	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
F79	Unspecified mental retardation	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
G00-G99	Diseases of the nervous system	M	1	0	2	0	0	1	3	10	13	8	38	
		F	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	5	6	10	26	
G10	Huntington's disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	5	
		F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	4	
G12	Spinal muscular atrophy & related syndromes	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	
G20	Parkinson's disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	7	6	20	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	10	
G30	Alzheimer's disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	5	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	5	
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	1	0	0	0	0	1	
G40	Epilepsy	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total
			<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+	
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	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3
		F	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
G80	Infantile cerebral palsy	M	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
G81	Hemiplegia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
G82	Paraplegia and tetraplegia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G93	Other disorders of brain	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G98	Other disorders 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
I00-I99	Diseases of the circulatory system	M	0	0	3	3	7	20	76	135	230	127	601
		F	0	0	0	0	4	5	27	99	264	265	664
I05	Rheumatic mitral valve diseases	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
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	1	0	1
I09	Other rheumatic heart diseases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
I10	Essential (primary) hypertension	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
I11	Hypertensive heart disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	3	9
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	9
I12	Hypertensive renal disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total
			<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+	
I13	Hypertensive heart & renal disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5
I21	Acute myocardial infarction	M	0	0	0	0	3	8	42	65	73	32	223
		F	0	0	0	0	1	1	7	30	51	47	137
I25	Chronic ischaemic heart disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	4	12	27	68	28	139
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	18	60	70	152
I26	Pulmonary embolism	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	6
I33	Acute and subacute endocarditis	M	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I35	Nonrheumatic aortic valve disorders	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	4
I38	Endocarditis, valve unspecified	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
I40	Acute myocarditis	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I42	Cardiomyopathy	M	0	0	0	2	2	2	1	0	1	0	8
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	4
I46	Cardiac arrest	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
I48	Atrial fibrillation & flutter	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	5	4	13
I50	Heart failure	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	14	18	40
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	34	40	81
I51	Complications & ill-defined descriptions of heart disease	M	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
I60	Subarachnoid haemorrhage	M	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
I61	Intracerebral haemorrhage	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	7	3	19
		F	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	6	12	1	23

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total
			<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+	
I63	Cerebral infarctions	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	1	3	10
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	5	13
I64	Stroke, not specified as haemorrhage or infarction	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	15	40	20	80
		F	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	22	65	63	156
I67	Other cerebrovascular diseases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	4	9
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	7
I69	Sequelae of cerebrovascular disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	5
I70	Atherosclerosis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	10	18
I71	Aortic aneurysm & dissection	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	5	5	18
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
I72	Other aneurysm	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I73	Other peripheral vascular diseases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	5
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	5
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	0	1	1
I77	Other disorders of arteries & arterioles	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
I78	Diseases of capillaries	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
I80	Phlebitis & thrombophlebitis	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	2	6
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3
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	1	0	0	1
J00-J99	Diseases of the respiratory system	M	0	0	0	1	2	3	10	33	61	56	166
		F	0	0	0	0	2	4	5	11	37	56	115
J12	Viral pneumonia, nec	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total
			<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+	
J18	Pneumonia, organism unspecified	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	11	16	30
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	9	20	31
J20	Acute bronchitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
J22	Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	11	21
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10	27	40
J38	Diseases of vocal cords & larynx, not elsewhere classified	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
J40	Bronchitis, not specified as acute or chronic	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
J42	Unspecified chronic bronchitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J43	Emphysema	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J44	Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	M	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	19	28	15	69
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	3	9
J45	Asthma	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	4	1	8
J46	Status asthmaticus	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
J61	Pneumoconiosis due to asbestos & other mineral fibres	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J69	Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	7
		F	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	4	2	10
J81	Pulmonary oedema	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
J84	Other interstitial pulmonary diseases	M	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	6	6	3	21
		F	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	3	2	11

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total	
			<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+		
J85	Abscess of lung and mediastinum	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
J90	Pleural effusion, nec	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J96	Respiratory failure, nec	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K00-K93	Diseases of the digestive system	M	0	0	0	1	1	5	14	13	18	11	63	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	3	13	15	38	
K20	Oesophagitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
K25	Gastric ulcer	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	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	2	4	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
K27	Peptic ulcer, site unspecified	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	5	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
K29	Gastritis & duodenitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
		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	1	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
K46	Unspecified abdominal hernia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
		F	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	2	0	2	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
K55	Vascular disorders of intestine	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4	
K56	Paralytic ileus & intestinal disorders	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	1	0	6	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	6	9	
K57	Diverticular disease of intestine	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total
			<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+	
K70	Alcoholic liver disease	M	0	0	0	1	1	3	8	1	3	2	19
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	4
K72	Hepatic failure, not elsewhere classified	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K73	Chronic hepatitis, nec	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
K74	Fibrosis and cirrhosis of liver	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
K76	Other diseases of liver	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K80	Cholelithiasis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
K81	Cholecystitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
K83	Other diseases of biliary tract	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
K85	Acute pancreatitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
K92	Other diseases of digestive system	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	8
L00-L99	Diseases of the skin & subcutaneous tissue	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	8	13
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	18	30
L03	Cellulitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
L12	Phemigoid	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
L89	Decubitus ulcer	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	8	13
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	17	28
M00-M99	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system & connective tissue	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	3	10

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total
			<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+	
M00	Pyogenic arthritis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
M06	Other rheumatoid arthritis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	4
M15	Polyarthrosis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
M32	Systemic lupus erythematosus	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
M34	Systemic sclerosis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
M47	Spondylosis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
M72	Fibroblastic disorders	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N00-N99	Diseases of the genitourinary system	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	5	9	8	26
		F	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	7	12	9	33
N10	Acute tubulo-interstitial nephritis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N12	Tubulo-interstitial nephritis, not specified as acute or chronic	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
N13	Obstructive and reflux uropathy	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
N17	Acute renal failure	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
N18	Chronic renal failure	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	4	1	9
		F	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	5	1	12
N19	Unspecified renal failure	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	7

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total	
			<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+		
N20	Calculus of kidney and ureter	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
N21	Calculus of lower urinary tract	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
N28	Other disorders of kidney and ureter, nec	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
N39	Other disorders of urinary system	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	5
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	7	
N40	Hyperplasia of prostate	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
N41	Inflammatory diseases of prostate	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
N49	Inflammatory disorders of male genital organs, nec	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N71	Inflammatory disease of uterus, except cervix	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
P00-P96	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	M	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
		F	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
P01	Fetus and newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy	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
P07	Disorders related to short gestation, nec	M	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
		F	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
P21	Birth asphyxia	M	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P22	Respiratory distress of newborn	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total
			<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+	
P52	Intracranial nontraumatic haemorrhage of fetus & newborn	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Q00-Q99	Congenital malformations, deformations & chromosomal abnormalities	M	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6
		F	10	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	16
Q03	Congenital hydrocephalus	M	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Q04	Other congenital malformations of brain	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Q05	Spina bifida	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Q20	Congenital malformations of cardiac chambers & connections	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Q21	Congenital malformations of cardiac septa	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Q23	Congenital malformations of aortic and mitral valves	M	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Q61	Cystic kidney disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
Q79	Congenital malformations of musculoskeletal system, nec	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Q87	Other specified congenital malformation syndromes affecting multiple systems	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q89	Other congenital malformations, nec	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Q90	Down's Syndrome	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Q91	Edwards' syndrome and Patau's syndrome	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										
			<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+	Total
Q92	Other trisomies & partial trisomies of the autosomes, nec	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R00-R99	Symptoms, signs & abnormal clinical & laboratory findings, nec	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	9	6	21
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	11	18
R17	Unspecified jaundice	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
		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	0	1	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	3	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
R54	Senility	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	6
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	8
R99	Other ill-defined & unspecified causes of mortality	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	3	1	9
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	7
V01-Y98	External causes of morbidity & mortality	M	0	1	10	23	14	18	7	9	11	9	102
		F	0	0	1	2	1	0	2	4	16	13	39
V03	Pedestrian injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
V23	Motorcycle rider injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van	M	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V27	Motorcycle rider injured in collision with fixed or stationary object	M	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V43	Car occupant injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van	M	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V44	Car occupant injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total	
			<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+		
V78	Bus occupant injured in noncollision transport accident	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
V83	Occupant of special vehicle mainly used on industrial premises injured in transport accidents	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
V84	Occupant of special vehicle mainly used in agriculture injured in transport accident	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
W01	Fall on same level from slipping tripping & stumbling	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	7	
W05	Fall involving wheelchair	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
W07	Fall involving chair	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
W08	Fall involving other furniture	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	1	0	0	0	0	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	
W11	Fall on and from ladder	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
W13	Fall from, out of or through building or structure	M	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	5	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
W17	Other fall from one level to another	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
W18	Other fall on same level	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	
W19	Unspecified fall	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	7	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	7	6	15	
W20	Struck by thrown, projected or falling object	M	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
W40	Explosion of other materials	M	0	0	1	2	0	3	1	1	0	0	8	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total
			<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+	
W69	Drowning and submersion while in natural water	M	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	3
		F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
W77	Threat to breathing due to cave-in, falling earth and other substances	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
		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	1	0	1
		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	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W80	Inhalation and 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	0	1	0	1
W84	Unspecified threat to breathing	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X02	Exposure to controlled fire in building or structure	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X04	Exposure to ignition of highly flammable material	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X05	Exposure to ignition or melting of nightwear	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
X30	Exposure to excessive natural heat	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X39	Exposure to other and unspecified forces of nature	M	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
		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	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total
			<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+	
X42	Accidental poisoning by & exposure to narcotics & psychodysleptics nec	M	0	0	3	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	9
		F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
X61	Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic, antiparkinsonism and psychotropic drugs, nec	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X67	Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to other gases & vapours	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X70	Intentional self-harm by hanging, strangulation & suffocation	M	0	0	1	1	4	2	2	1	0	0	11
		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	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	6
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X80	Intentional self-harm by jumping from a high place	M	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	6
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
X94	Assault by rifle, shotgun and larger firearm discharge	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Y00	Assault by blunt object	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Y19	Poisoning by & exposure to other & unspecified chemicals & noxious substances, undetermined intent	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Y35	Legal intervention	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Y85	Sequelae of transport accidents	M	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Y86	Sequelae of other accidents	M	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 19: Deaths in non-residents by gender, age group & cause of death

ICD-10 codes	Cause of death	sex	0-44	45-64	65-84	85+	Total
	Total	T	8	23	35	7	73
	Male deaths	M	6	18	25	5	54
	Female deaths	F	2	5	10	2	19
C00-D48	Neoplasms	M	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
C17, C23-C24, C26-C31, C37-C41, C44-C49, C51-C52, C57-	Remainder of malignant neoplasms	M	0	0	1	0	1
C60,C62-C66, C68-C69, C73-C81, C88, C96-C97		F	0	0	0	0	0
E00-E88	Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic diseases	M	0	0	0	0	0
		F	1	1	1	0	3
E10-E14	Diabetes mellitus	M	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	1	1	0	0
E00-E07, E15-E34, E50-E88	Remainder of endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	M	0	0	0	0	0
		F	1	0	0	0	0
I00-I99	Diseases of the circulatory system	M	1	8	16	2	27
		F	0	2	7	1	10
I00-I09	Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart disease	M	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	1	0	1
I20-I25	Ischaemic heart disease	M	0	5	8	2	15
		F	0	0	4	0	4
I26-I51	Other heart diseases	M	1	2	3	0	6
		F	0	1	0	1	2
I60-I69	Cerebrovascular diseases	M	0	0	4	0	4
		F	0	1	1	0	2
I71-I99	Remainder diseases of the circulatory system	M	0	1	1	0	2
		F	0	0	1	0	1
J00-J98	Diseases of the respiratory system	M	1	1	6	1	9
		F	0	1	1	0	2

ICD-10 codes	Cause of death	sex	0-44	45-64	65-84	85+	Total
J12-J18	Pneumonia	M	1	1	1	0	3
		F	0	1	0	0	1
J20-J22	Other acute lower respiratory infections	M	0	0	1	1	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0
J40-J47	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	M	0	0	4	0	4
		F	0	0	1	0	1
K00-K92	Diseases of the digestive system	M	1	2	0	1	4
		F	0	1	0	1	2
K70-K76	Diseases of the liver	M	1	2	0	0	3
		F	0	1	0	0	1
K00-K22, K28-K66, K80-K92	Remainder of diseases of the digestive system	M	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	1	1
R00-R99	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	M	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
V01-Y89	External causes of morbidity & mortality	M	3	6	1	2	12
		F	1	0	1	0	2
V01-V99	Transport accidents	M	1	1	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0
W00-W19	Falls	M	0	1	1	1	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0
W65-W74	Accidental drowning and submersion	M	1	3	0	1	5
		F	0	0	0	0	0
X40-X49	Accidental poisoning by & exposure to noxious substances	M	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
W20-W64, W75-99, X10-X39, X50-X59, Y10-Y89	All other external causes	M	0	1	0	0	1
		F	1	0	1	0	2