

Annual Mortality Report 2006



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 2006 was only possible through the hard work and co-operation of members of staff of the Department of Health Information & Research. Close collaboration with certifying doctors, pathologists, public health doctors and statistics office of police were vital to the formation of death register whose aim is of always improving accuracy and timeliness.

Special thanks goes to the records department of the various hospitals for their cooperation and support.

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Summary Statistics for Mortality during the year 2006

- During the year 2006 there were 3216 deaths in residents: 1667 male deaths and 1549 female deaths. The standardized mortality rate (SMR) in Maltese males is higher than that in females. It is comparable to EU-15 and lower than that of the new EU member states. In Maltese females the SMR is slightly higher than that in EU-15 but lower than that of EU-12.
- Life expectancy in males was 76.8 and 81.2 in females.
- More females die in institutional homes than males. This is probably as a result of females living longer.
- Deaths due to diseases of the circulatory system, namely ischaemic heart disease, stroke and heart failure are the leading causes of death accounting for 43% of all deaths. Mortality rates for both Ischaemic heart disease and diabetes are high in Malta. This is seen in both males and females.
- Neoplasms are the next commonest cause of death accounting for 25% of all deaths. SMR compares well with EU-15 and is better than EU-12 in both males and females. However the average age at death due to neoplasms is 70 years much younger than that for circulatory diseases.
- Lung cancer, followed by colon, and prostate are the commonest cancer killers in males. Breast cancer followed by colon and ovary are the commonest cancer killers in females.
- SMR due to chronic bronchitis/emphysema/asthma in males fares worse than the old and new member states.
- Traffic accidents and suicides show a male predominance but Malta fares better than both EU-15 and EU-12. Average age at death due to these external causes as well as drug overdose is rather low and these are considered avoidable deaths.

Introduction

The Annual Mortality Report 2006 presents mortality statistics for the year 2006 by cause of death in residents of the Maltese Islands. For the first time this includes residents dying abroad for which we have information.

A copy of this report can be found on the Department of Health Information web site: www.sahha.gov.mt/pages.aspx?page=41

Data Analysis

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

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

Additional Sources of Data

The National Statistics Office of Malta was the source from which information about mid-year population 2006 by age group and gender.

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

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

Quality of Mortality Data

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

usable for analysis. Throughout these steps a number of errors occur which may undermine the quality of the data produced. A number of validation processes and quality checks are done by National Mortality Registry in order to produce data that is as accurate as possible. These include reviewing patients' files, discussion with certifying doctors as well as checking all data that has been entered. Training of doctors is an important aspect which is being 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 2006 has been used for this annual report.

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
0-4	10127.52	9602.27	19729.79
5-9	11626.87	11122.50	22749.37
10-14	13528.05	12695.09	26223.14
15-19	14645.41	13949.60	28595.00
20-24	15276.37	14371.28	29647.65
25-29	15755.87	14664.66	30420.53
30-34	14650.50	13840.54	28491.04
35-39	12611.51	12095.48	24706.99
40-44	13814.96	13368.42	27183.38
45-49	15273.42	15171.56	30444.98
50-54	14537.84	14394.42	28932.25
55-59	15215.20	15419.83	30635.03
60-64	11150.97	11858.74	23009.71
65-69	8076.15	9328.59	17404.74
70-74	6430.87	8450.94	14881.81
75-79	4384.50	6483.29	10867.79
80-84	2799.50	4466.65	7266.15
85+	1713.50	3174.50	4888.00
Total	201619.00	204458.35	406077.35

This table has been obtained from the Demographic reviews 2005, 2006 and represents the mid-population, 30th June 2006 based on 1995 Census for Malta.

Births

Total number of births weighing 500g or over at birth during 2006= 3890

Total number of live births weighing 500g or over at birth during 2006= 3880

Total number of births weighing 1000g or over at birth = 3879

Total number of live births weighing 1000g or over at birth = 3872

Source: National Obstetric Information System (NOIS)

Age-Standardised Death Rate

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

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

European Health For All Database

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

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

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

Birth Weight

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

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

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

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

Gestational Age

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

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

Fetal Death

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

Fetal Death Rate

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

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

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

(weight specific)

Live Birth

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

Neonatal Period

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

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

Neonatal Mortality Rate

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

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

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

Perinatal Period

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

Perinatal Mortality Rate

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

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

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 2006 there were 3281 deaths in the Maltese Islands and residents dying abroad. Of these **3216** were residents and 65 were non residents. The remainder of the report will concentrate on deaths in residents unless otherwise specified.

There were also 10 fetal deaths (stillbirths weighing 500g or over). There were 1667 male deaths and 1549 female deaths in residents, an increase of 91 males and a decrease of 5 females over the previous year. Deaths in residents included 11 residents who died abroad.

The crude death rate for males was 826 deaths per 100,000 and for females was 757 deaths per 100,000. The overall crude death rate was 791 per 100,000 population.

The age-standardised death rate (using the European Standard Population) for males was 785/100000 and for females was 506/100000. The overall age-standardised death rate was 627 per 100,000.

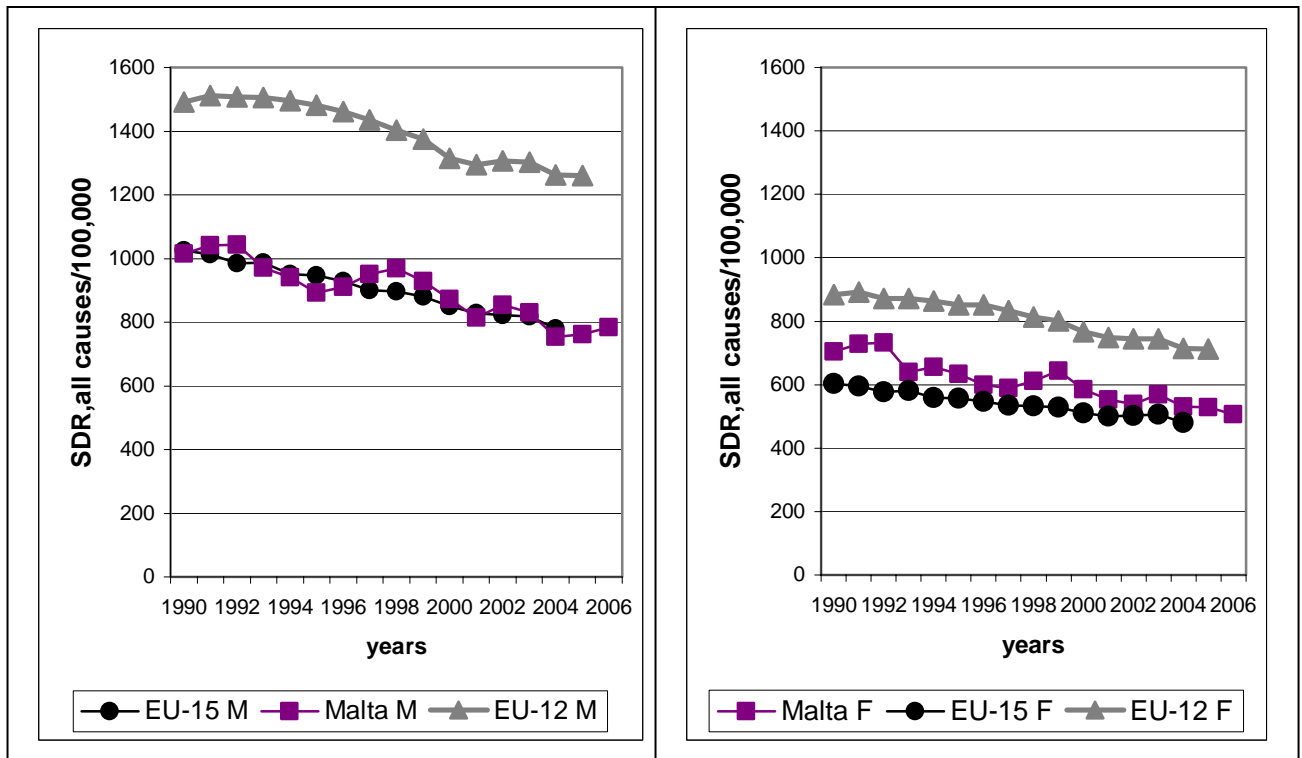


Figure 1: Standardised Death Rate (SDR) all causes, all ages per 100,000 in Malta compared to EU-15 & EU-12 in males and females

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 and lower than that of the new member states. In Maltese females the SDR is slightly higher than that of EU-15 but lower than EU-12.
- The SDR in females is much lower than that in males.

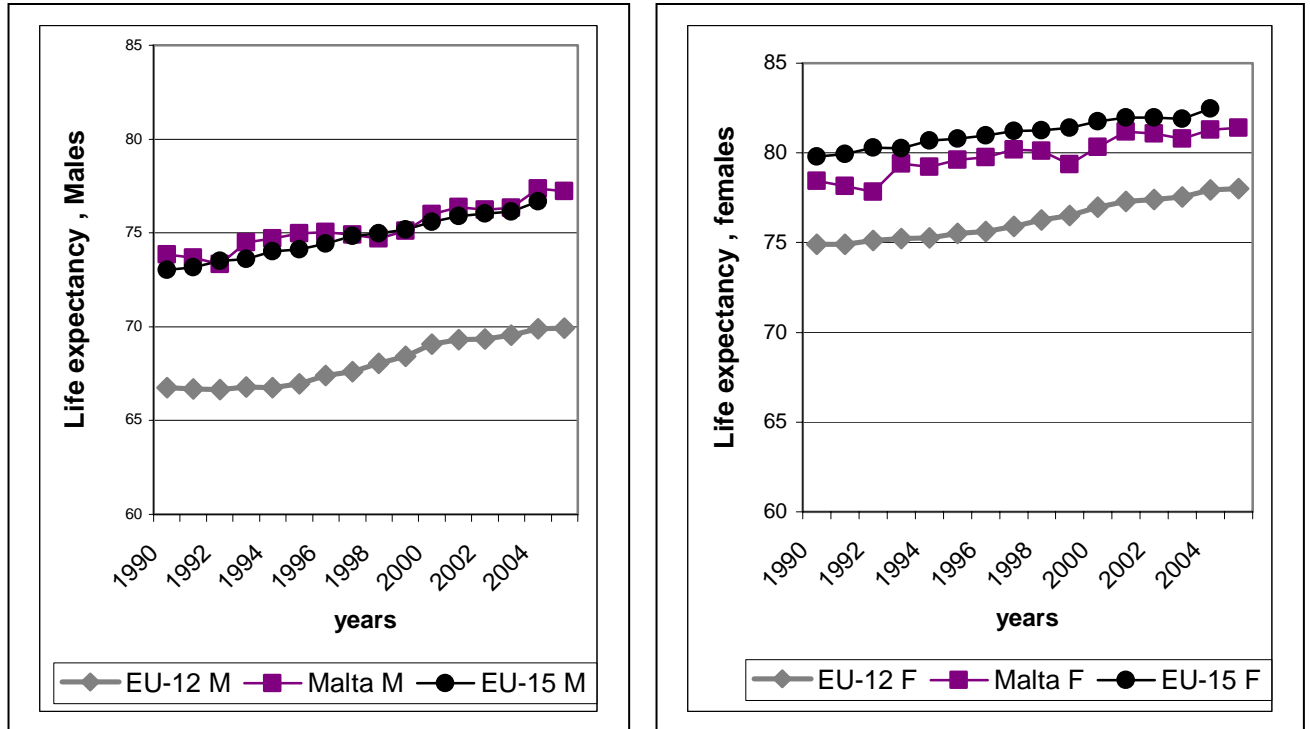


Figure 2: Life expectancy at birth in years for Malta compared to EU-15 and EU-12 in males and females

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

- The life expectancy at birth for Maltese males was 76.8 and for females was 81.2
- Life expectancy in females is higher than that in males.
- Life expectancy in males in Malta is comparable to EU-15, however in females in Malta it is slightly lower than EU-15. Malta fares better than EU-12 for both sexes.
- The oldest male death was 100 years and the oldest female death was 106 years.
- The median age at death was 76 years in males and 81 years in females.

Distribution by gender and age group

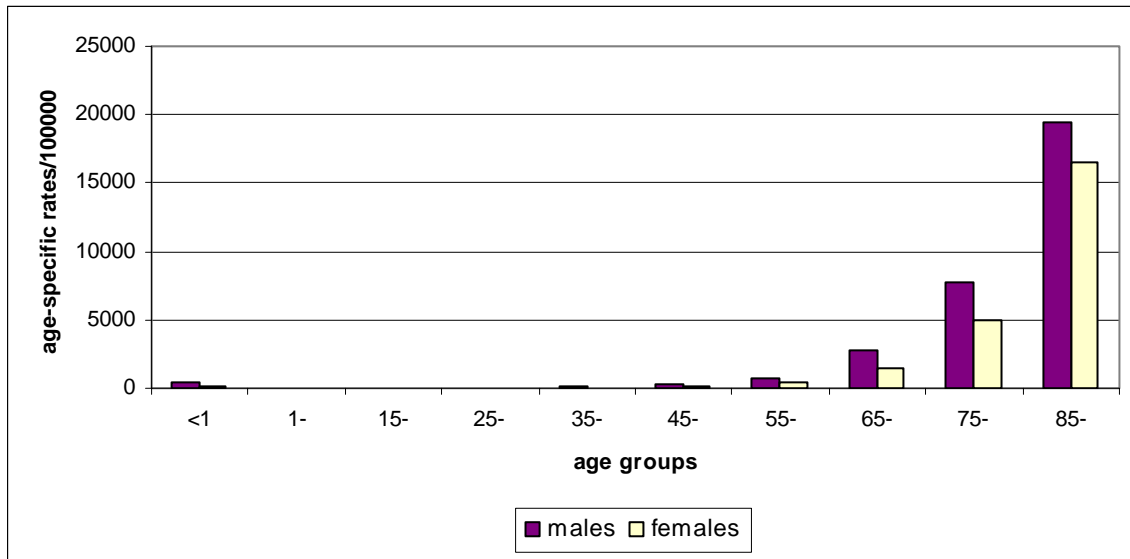


Figure 3: Age-specific mortality rates in males and females

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

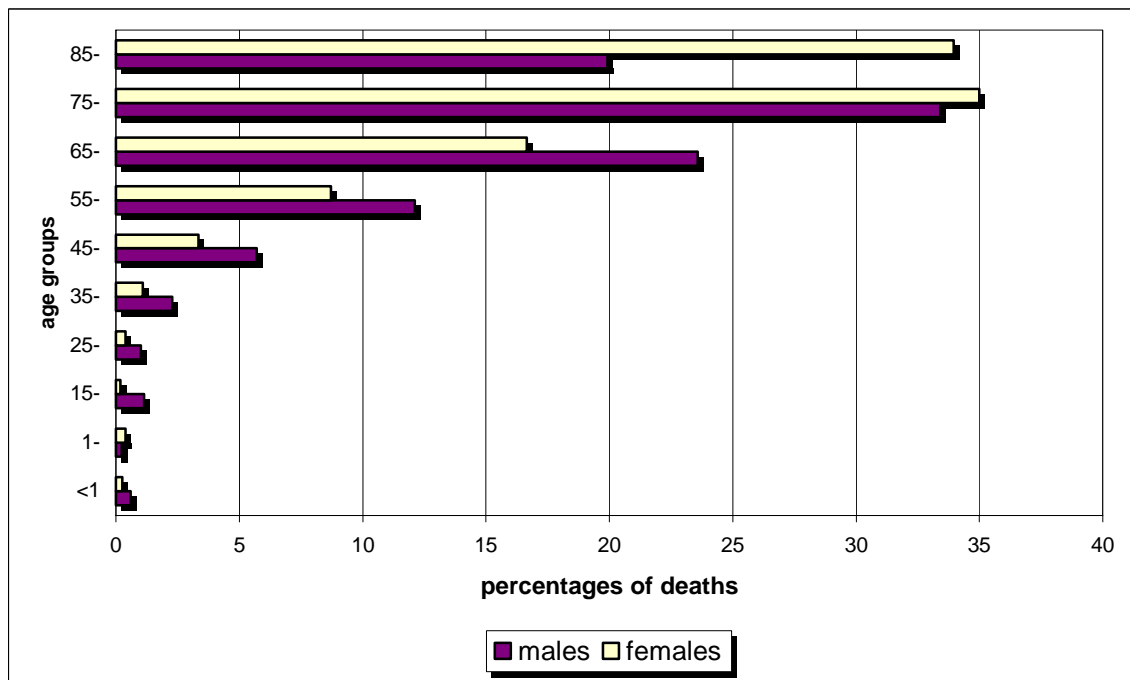


Figure 4: Percentages of deaths in each gender by age group

- 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

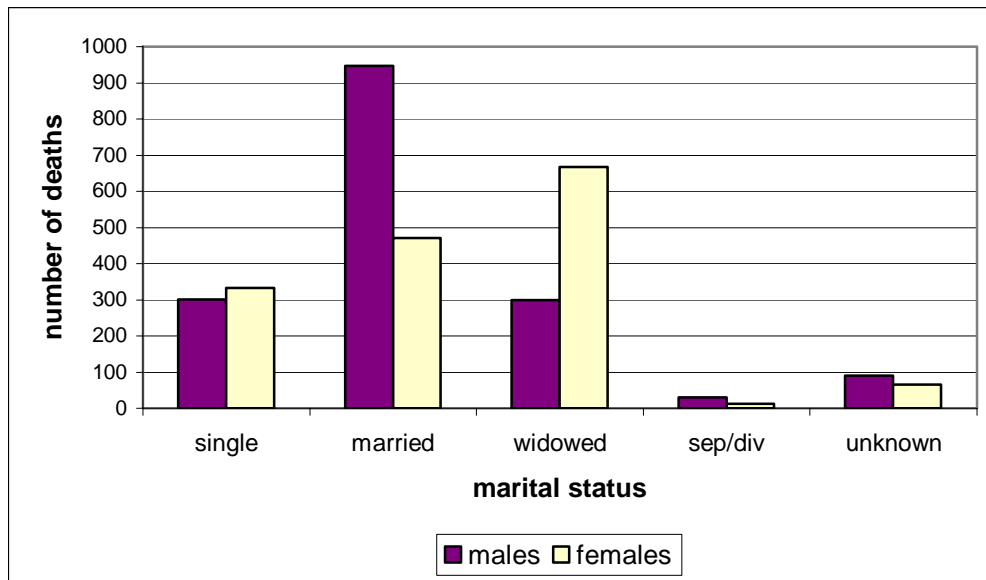


Figure 5: Distribution of deaths by marital status and gender

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. It is interesting to note that in the 65+ age group 54% of all deaths occur in single, widowed or separated/divorced persons, compared to 40% occurring in married persons.

Distribution by type of place of death

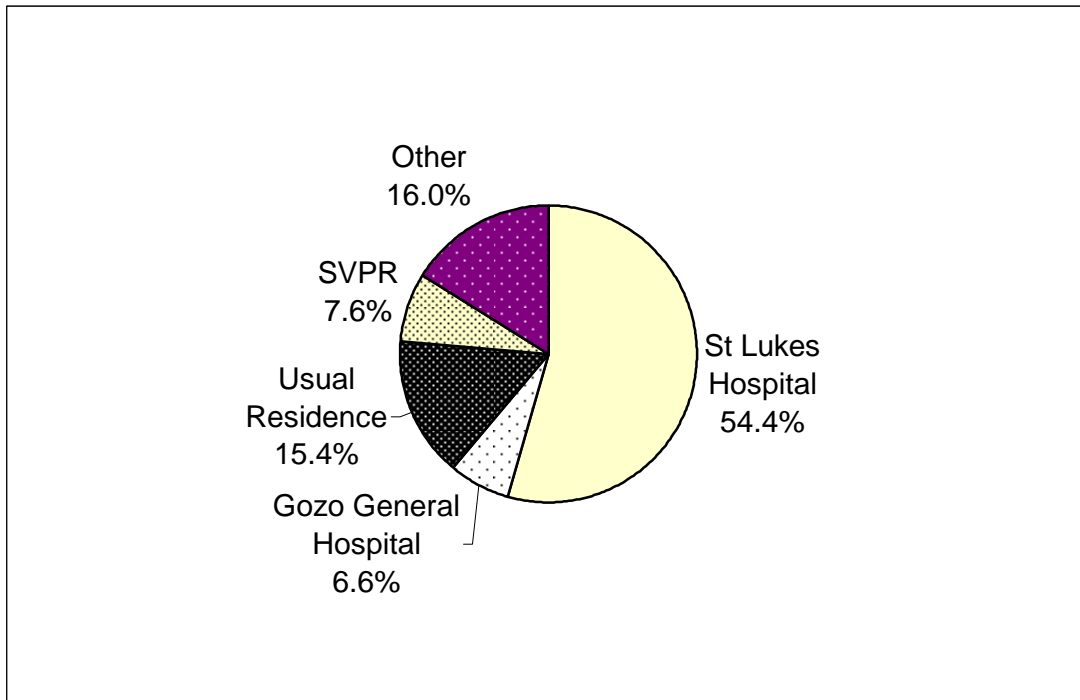


Figure 6: Distribution of deaths by type of place of death

Place of death	males		females		Total	
	number	% of male deaths	number	% of female deaths	number	% of total deaths
St. Lukes Hospital	946	56.7	805	52	1751	54.4
Gozo General	101	6.1	110	7.1	211	6.6
Boffa Hospital	63	3.8	76	4.9	139	4.3
St. Vincent de Paule	94	5.6	151	9.7	245	7.6
Other hospitals	56	3.4	83	5.3	139	4.3
Institutional homes	40	2.4	83	5.3	123	3.8
Usual residence	283	17	212	13.7	495	15.4
Other place of death	84	5	29	1.9	113	3.5

Table 1: Number of deaths and % by gender and place of death

More females die in institutional homes and this is probably due to females living longer. More males die in other places of death; this include dying on the road, work place and other places and is partly related to more deaths due to external causes in males which often occur at the site of accident.

Place of death	Cardiovascular		Cancers		Respiratory		All other causes	
	number	% of CVS	number	% of ca	number	% of resp.	number	% of remainder
St. Lukes Hospital	721	52.7	446	55.9	152	53.7	432	56.4
Gozo General	89	6.5	46	5.8	36	12.7	40	5.2
Boffa Hospital	2	0.2	135	16.9	0	0	2	0.3
St. Vincent de Paule	110	8.0	11	1.4	34	12.0	90	11.7
Other hospitals	49	3.6	36	4.5	14	4.9	40	5.2
Institutional homes	69	5.0	17	2.1	9	3.2	28	3.7
Usual residence	277	20.2	93	11.7	35	12.4	90	11.7
Other place of death	52	3.8	14	1.8	3	1.1	44	5.7
Total	1369	100	798	100	283	100	766	100

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

84.5% of cancer deaths, 71% of cardiovascular deaths, 83.3% of deaths due to respiratory diseases and 78.8% of all other deaths die in hospitals (including SVPR), as seen in the table above. A higher percentage of cardiovascular deaths die at home compared to other causes of death.

Distribution by month of death

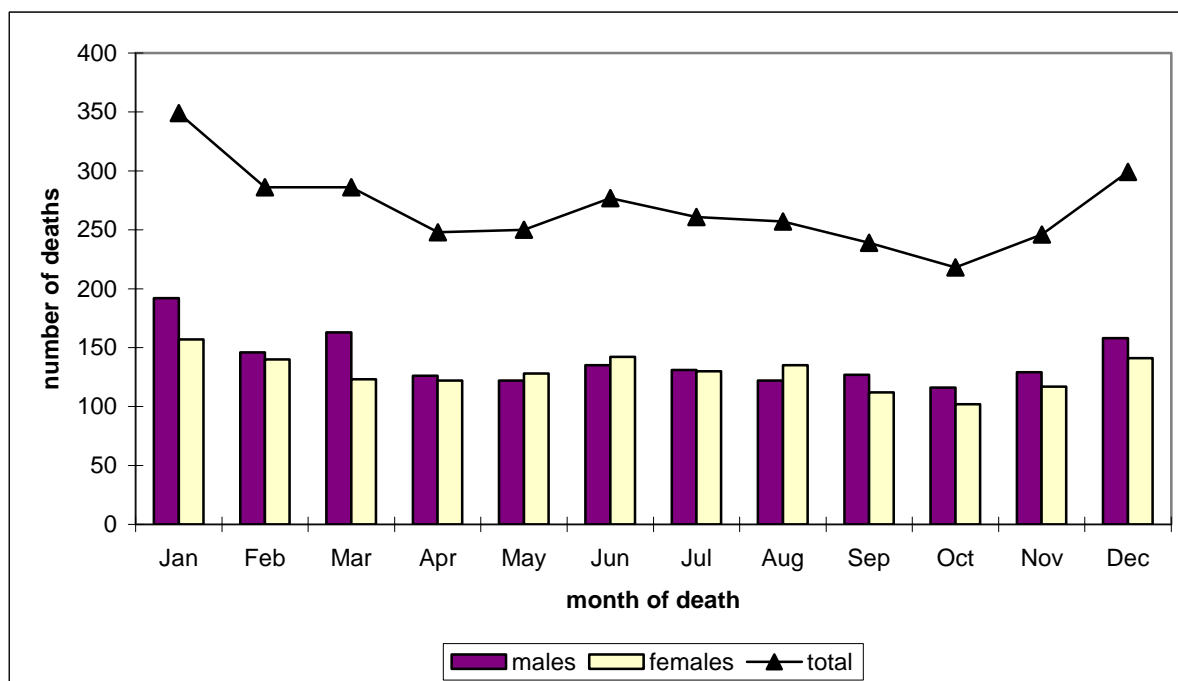


Figure 7: Distribution by month of death and gender

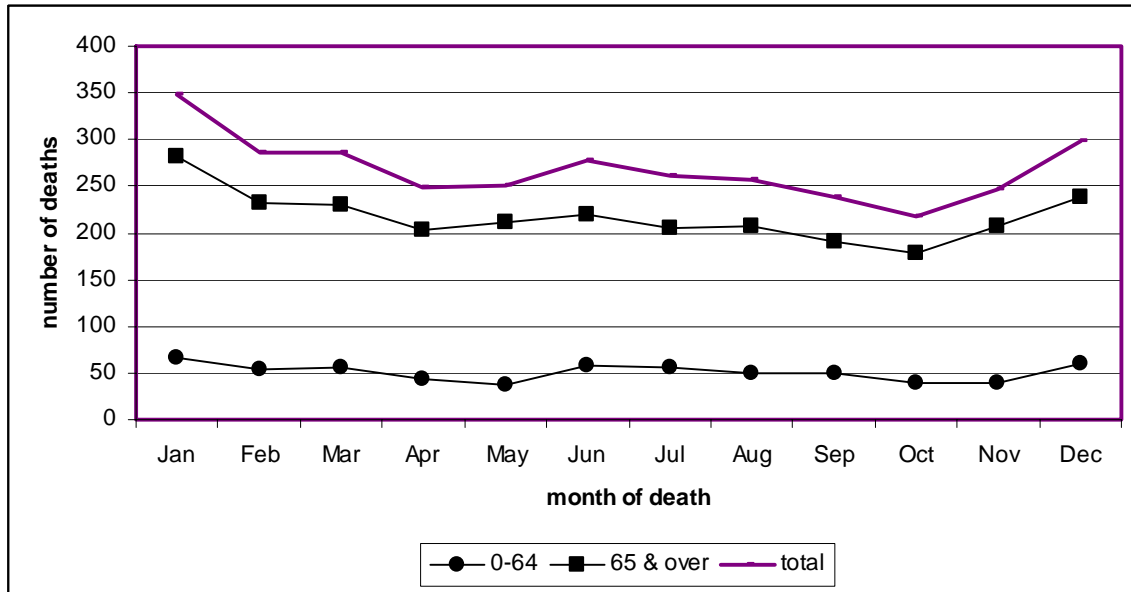


Figure 8: Distribution of deaths by month of death and age group

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 as well as other sources of information. The value of the mortality register depends on its level of accuracy and completeness.

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

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

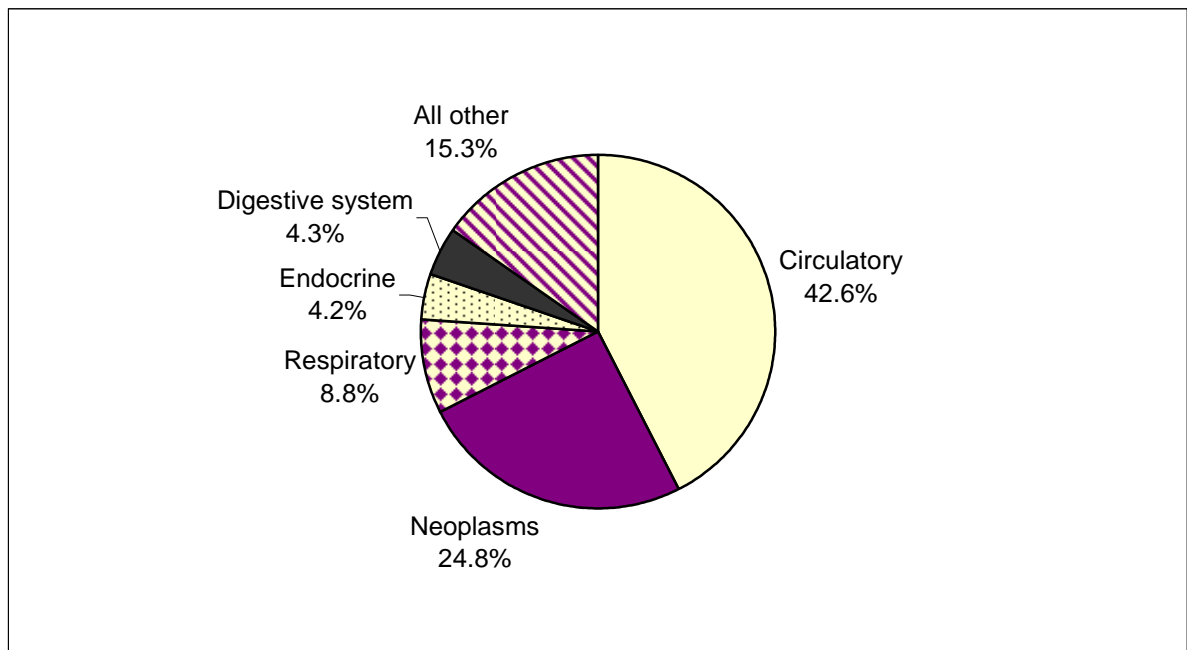


Figure 8: Commonest causes of death using broad categories

There were 1369 deaths due to diseases of the circulatory system, an increase of 19 deaths, from the year 2005. It is a leading cause of death accounting for 42.6% of all deaths. Neoplasms were the next commonest cause of death accounting for 24.8% of all deaths. There was an increase of 80 deaths due to neoplasms over the previous year. Deaths in the endocrine category are mainly due to diabetes mellitus.

Leading causes of death: number, rate and percent

The Mortality Tabulation List 1 (MTL) of the International Classification of Diseases ICD-10 is being used as the source of grouping of the diseases for the following tables. Lower respiratory tract infection (J12-J22) have been grouped together. Remainder categories have been excluded, as these tend to group several 'less common' conditions together and would give them undeserved importance, unless the number of deaths from an individual cause from this remainder category results in more deaths than any group listed in the MTL list 1. (The full list of the mortality tabulation list can be found in section 5 of the report, table: 17).

Cause of death & ICD-10 code	number of deaths			death rate*			% of total deaths
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Persons	
All causes	1667	1549	3216	784.5	506.1	627.4	100
Ischaemic heart disease (I20-I25)	412	332	744	193	102.3	142.2	23.1
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	138	205	343	66.3	64.1	65.4	10.7
Other heart diseases (I26-I51)	64	125	189	31	38.7	36.0	5.9
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	117	17	134	53.2	6.9	27	4.2
Acute lower respiratory infections (J12-J22)	54	74	128	26.8	22.4	24.4	4
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	58	70	128	26.7	22.4	24.3	4
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	90	18	108	41.7	5.7	20.3	3.4
Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	52	50	102	23.4	18	20.2	3.2
Dementia (F01-F03)	33	48	81	15.5	13.9	14.5	2.5
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	1	77	78	0.5	29.2	16	2.4
All other causes	648	533	1181	306.4	182.5	237.1	36.7

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

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

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

Leading causes of death in males

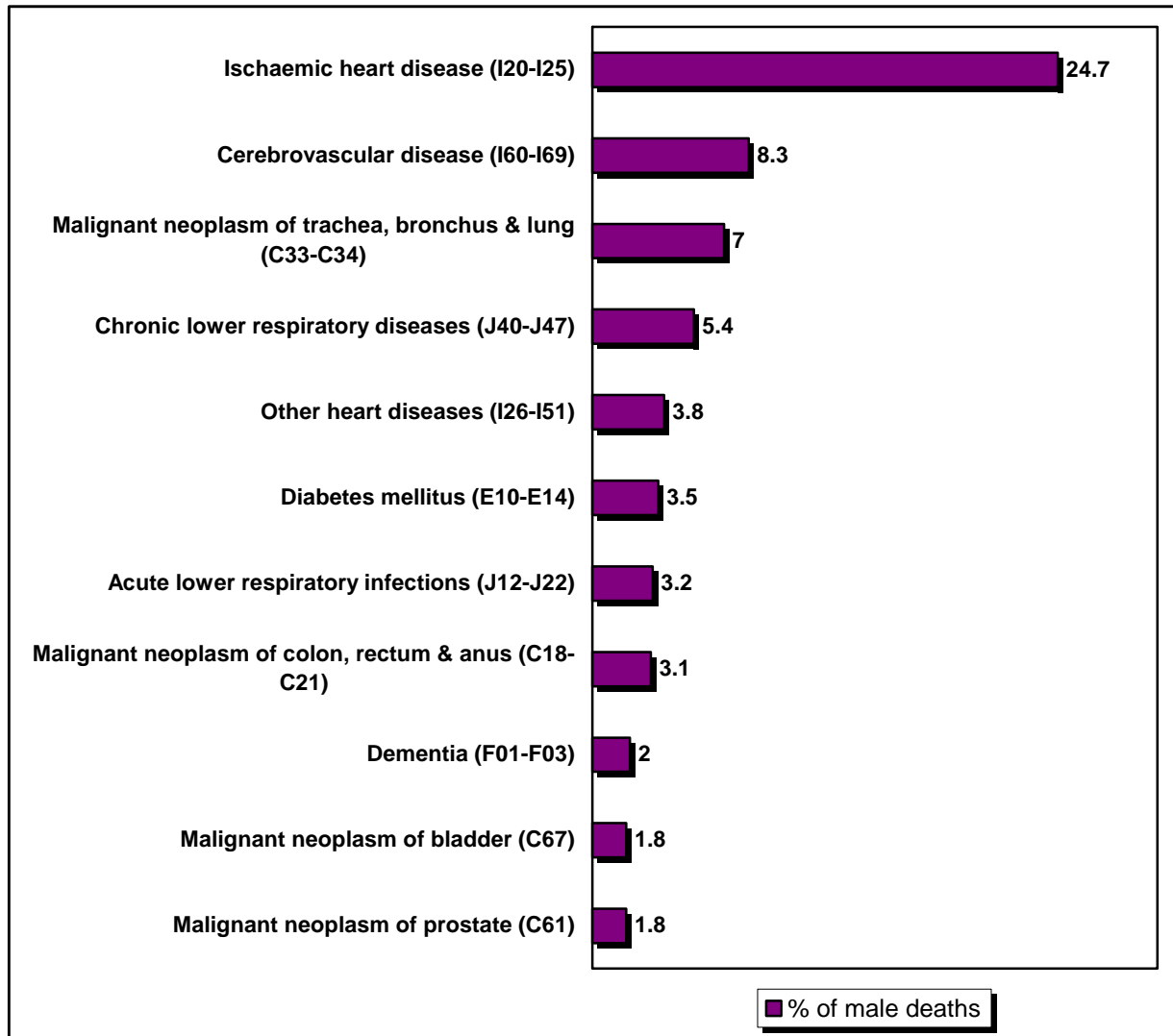


Figure 10: Percentages of leading causes of death in males

- The main cause of death in males is ischaemic heart disease responsible for 25% of all male deaths; this is followed by cerebrovascular diseases.
- Lung cancer followed by colon, bladder & prostate cancer are the commonest cancer killers in males.
- Chronic lower respiratory diseases often related to cigarette smoking are a much commoner killer in males than in females.

Leading causes of death in females

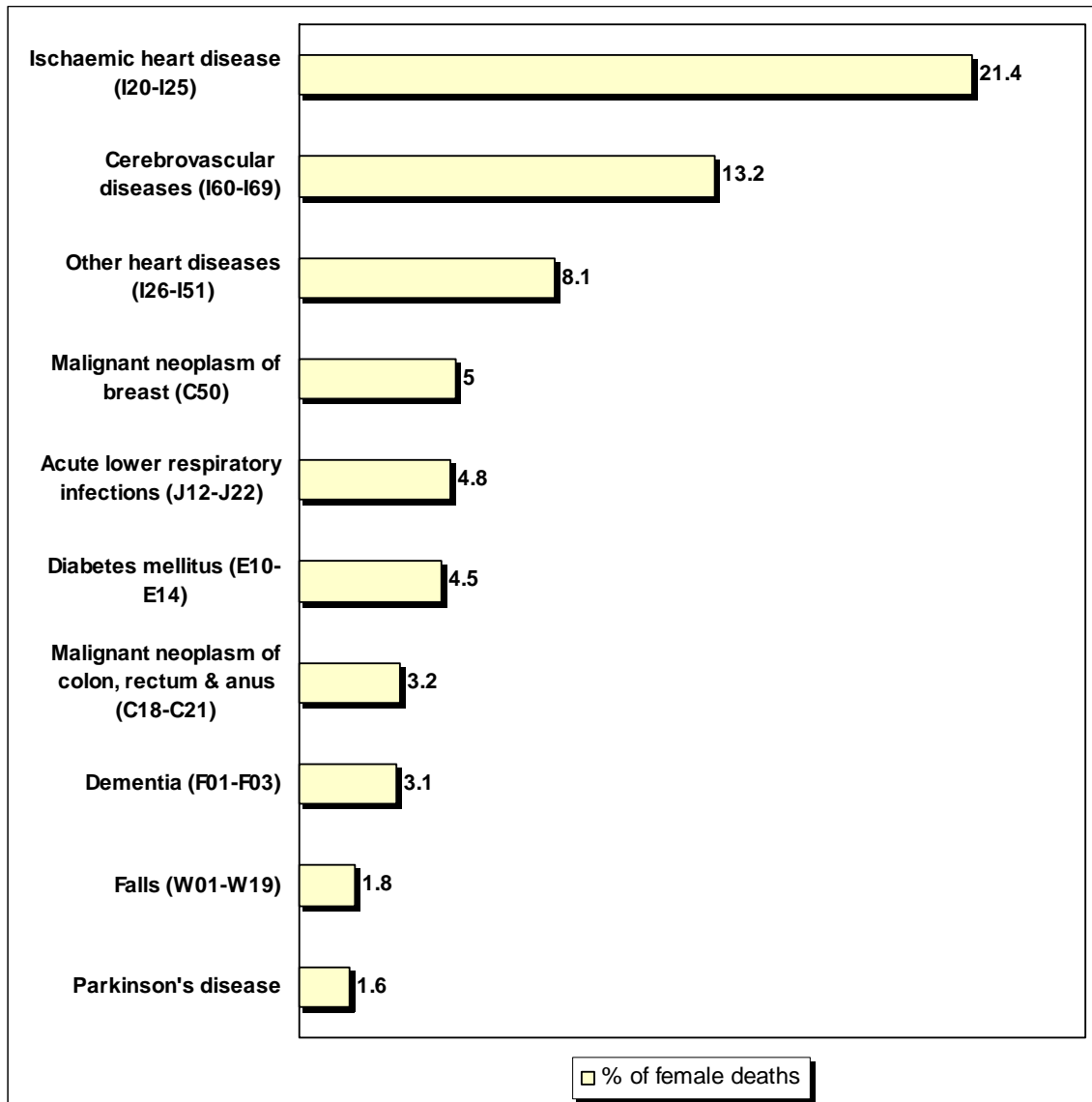


Figure 11: Percentages of leading causes of death in females

- The leading cause of death females is ischaemic heart disease responsible for 21% of all deaths in females; this is followed by cerebrovascular diseases.
- Malignant neoplasm of the breast followed by colorectal are the commonest causes of cancer deaths in females.
- Chest infections, dementia, parkinson's disease & 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 14 deaths in infants below the age of one year during the year 2006. This accounts for 0.4% of the total deaths. There were 10 male deaths and 4 female deaths. The most important causes of death in this age group were conditions originating in the perinatal period (6 deaths) and congenital anomalies (6 deaths). These accounted for 43% of all deaths each.

Deaths in children between 1-14 years of age

In this age group there were 10 deaths accounting for 0.3% of the total deaths. There were 4 male deaths and 6 female deaths. Diseases of the nervous system were the commonest cause of death in this age group.

Deaths in 15-44 age group

There were 100 deaths in this age group accounting for 3.1% of the total deaths. There were 74 male deaths and 26 female deaths. External causes of death especially in young males account for the largest number of deaths in this age group.

Underlying cause of death	Number of deaths	% of deaths in 15-44 age group
Intentional self-harm (X60-X84)	11	11
Transport Accidents (V01-V99)	9	9
Accidental poisoning by & exposure to noxious substances (X40-X49)	7	7
Ischaemic heart disease (I20-I25)	6	6
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	5	5

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

Deaths in the 45-64 age group

There were 484 deaths in this age group representing 15% of all deaths. Deaths due to ischaemic heart disease and malignancies dominate this relatively young age group.

Underlying cause of death	Number of deaths	% of deaths in 45-64 age group
Ischaemic heart disease (I20-I25)	82	16.9
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	42	8.7
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	31	6.4
Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	28	5.8
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	21	4.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	21	4.3
Diseases of the liver (K70-K76)	17	3.5
Other heart disease (I26-I51)	15	3.1
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	11	2.3
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	10	2.1

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

Deaths in the 65-84 age group

There were 1750 deaths in this age group accounting for 54.4% of all deaths. Diseases of the circulatory system dominate this age group as the commonest cause of death.

Underlying cause of death	Number of deaths	% of deaths in 65-84 age group
Ischaemic heart disease (I20-I25)	450	25.7
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	191	10.9
Other heart diseases (I26-I51)	93	5.3
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	83	4.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	78	4.5
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	72	4.1
Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	60	3.4
Acute lower respiratory infections (J12-J22)	50	2.9
Dementia (F01-F03)	48	2.7
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	34	1.9

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

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

Deaths in the 85+ age group

There were 858 deaths in this age group accounting for 26.7% of all deaths.

Underlying cause of death	Number of deaths	% of deaths in 85+ age group
Ischaemic heart disease (I20-I25)	206	24
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	124	14.5
Other heart diseases (I26-I51)	80	9.3
Acute lower respiratory infections (J12-J22)	66	7.7
Dementia (F01-F03)	33	3.8
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	27	3.1
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	26	3.0
Parkinson's disease (G20)	25	2.9
Falls (W01-W19)	19	2.2
Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	13	1.5

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

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

Potential years of life lost (PYLL)

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

Cause of death	ICD-10 codes	PYLL-65 years			% Total PYLL
		males	females	Total	
Ischaemic heart disease	I20-I25	667	98	765	9
Intentional self-harm	X60-X84	427	54	481	5.6
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus & lung	C33-C34	279	104	383	4.5
Cerebrovascular disease	I60-I69	249	132	381	4.5
Malignant neoplasm of breast	C50	0	359	359	4.2
Transport accidents	V01-V99	299	27	326	3.8
Leukaemia	C91-C95	104	202	306	3.6
Accidental poisoning by & exposure to noxious substances	X40-X49	217	70	287	3.4
Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum & anus	C18-C21	102	172	274	3.2
Diabetes mellitus	E10-E14	170	87	257	3
Remainder		3162	1553	4715	55
Total		5676	2858	8534	100

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

Ischaemic heart disease, Intentional self-harm and lung 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 43% 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 261 per 100,000 population a decrease over the previous year.

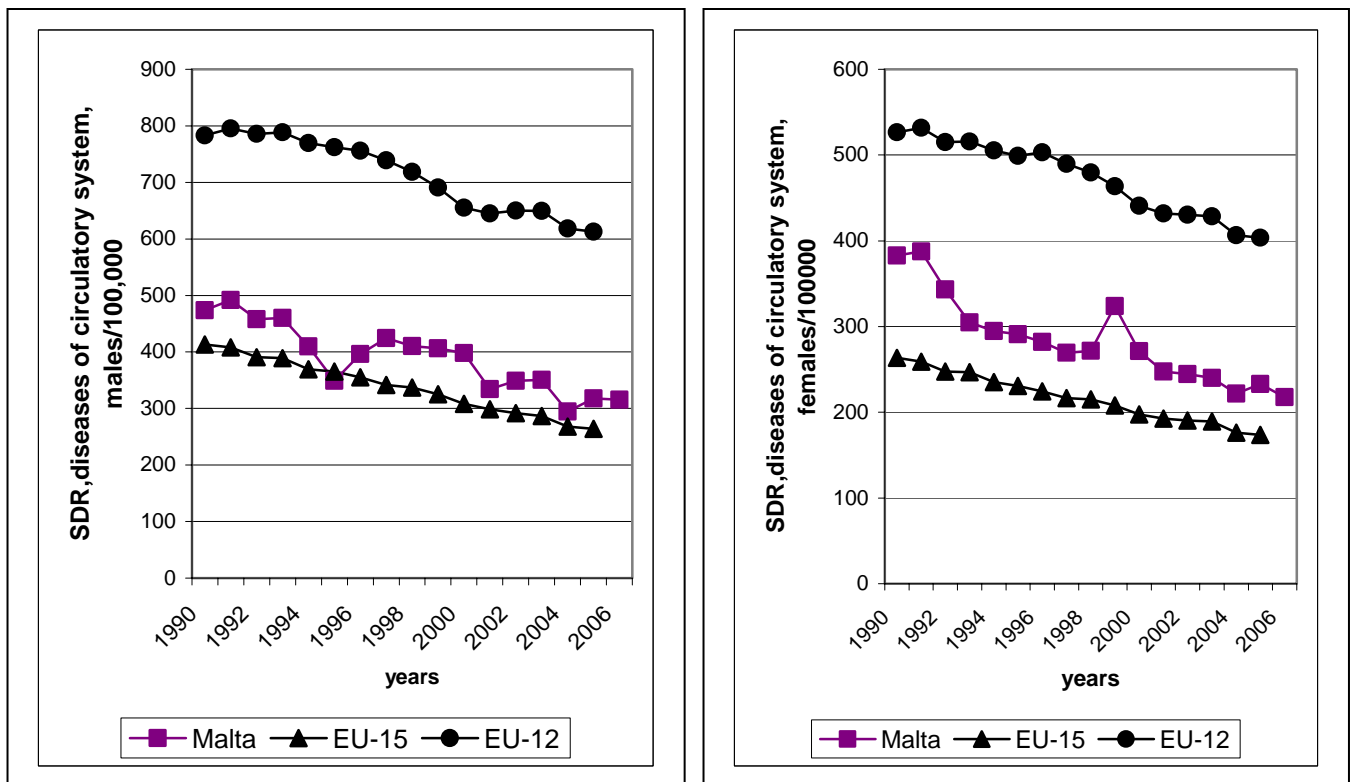


Figure 12: SDR, diseases of circulatory system in males and females in Malta compared to EU15 and EU12

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

Males outnumber females in the rate of mortality from circulatory diseases. However a decreasing trend in seen in both genders.

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

Ischaemic heart disease is the leading cause of death accounting for 23% of all deaths. There were 412 male deaths and 332 female deaths a decrease over the previous year. A substantial proportion of heart failure deaths are also due to ischaemic heart disease.

Diabetes mellitus is an important risk factor for ischaemic heart disease as well as being an important disease in its own right accounting for 4% of all deaths. Certification and coding practices in different countries may lead to over or underreporting of diabetes mellitus versus ischaemic heart disease as underlying cause of death, depending on whether diabetes mellitus is viewed as a risk factor for ischaemic heart disease or the cause of death itself. Despite this misclassification Malta has high mortality rates for both ischaemic heart disease as well as diabetes mellitus.

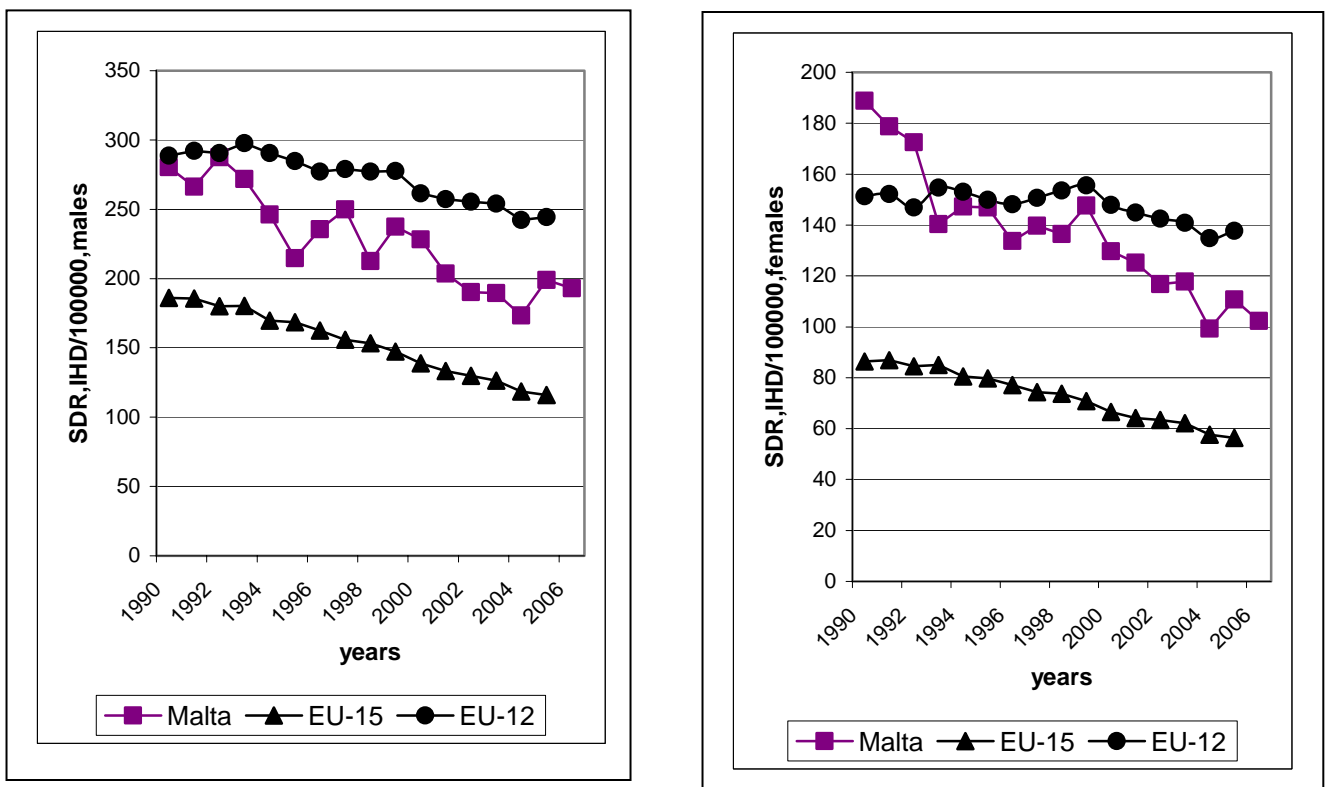


Figure 13: SDR, Ischaemic heart disease in males and females in Malta compared to EU15 and EU12

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

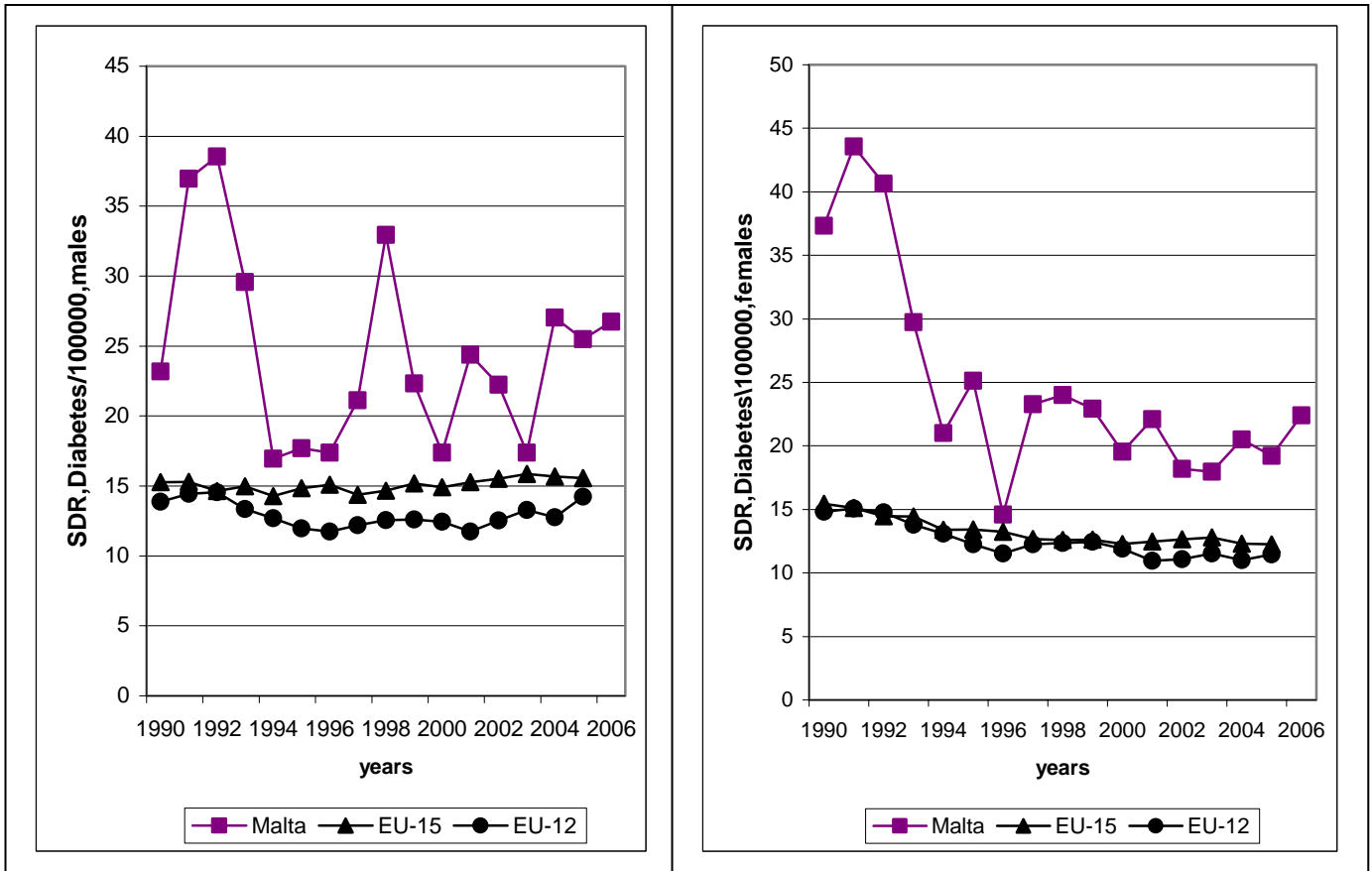


Figure 14: SDR, Diabetes in males and females in Malta compared to EU15 and EU12

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

As seen in the graphs above mortality rates from IHD and especially Diabetes are quite high in Malta and this is seen in both males and females.

Cerebrovascular diseases (ICD-10 codes I60-I69)

There were 343 deaths accounting for 10.7% of all deaths. Females out-number males in the number of deaths due to cerebrovascular disease unlike in deaths due to ischaemic heart disease.

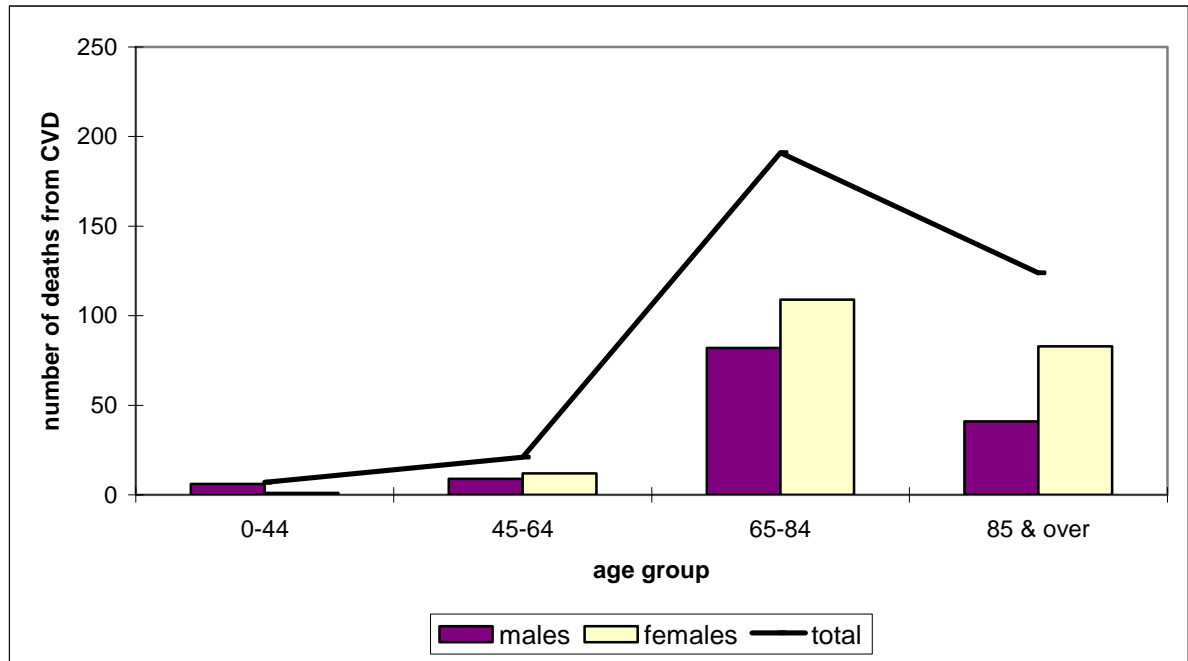


Figure 15: Deaths due to cerebrovascular disease by age group and gender

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

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

Cause of death	ICD-10 code	average age at death (yrs)		
		male	female	all
Acute rheumatic fever & chronic rheumatic heart diseases	I00-I09	86.5	60	77.7
Hypertensive heart diseases	I10-I13	72.6	82.9	79.0
Ischaemic heart disease	I20-I25	74.5	80.9	77.4
Other heart diseases	I26-I51	78.1	82.6	81.1
Cerebrovascular diseases	I60-I69	76.9	80.5	79.1
Atherosclerosis	I70	80.1	84.6	81.8
Remainder of diseases of circulatory system	I71-I99	72.3	77.4	74.3
All circulatory diseases	I00-I99	75.4	81.1	78.3
Diabetes mellitus	E10-E14	72.8	76.9	75.1

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

Neoplasms (ICD-10 codes C00-D48)

There were 798 deaths due to neoplasms accounting for 25% of all deaths. There were 447 male deaths and 351 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 17% of all cancer deaths and 4% of all deaths.

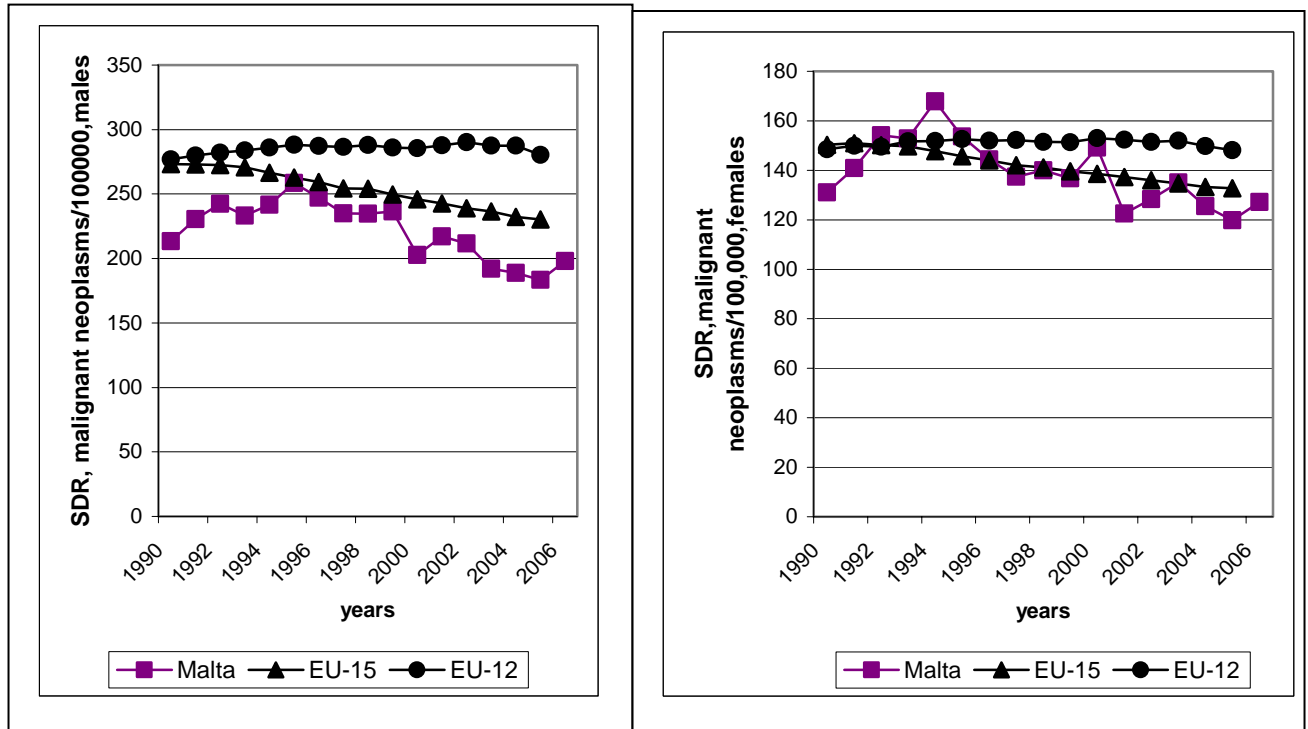


Figure 16: SDR, malignant neoplasms in males and females per 100,000 in Malta compared to EU-15 & EU-12, 1990-2006

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

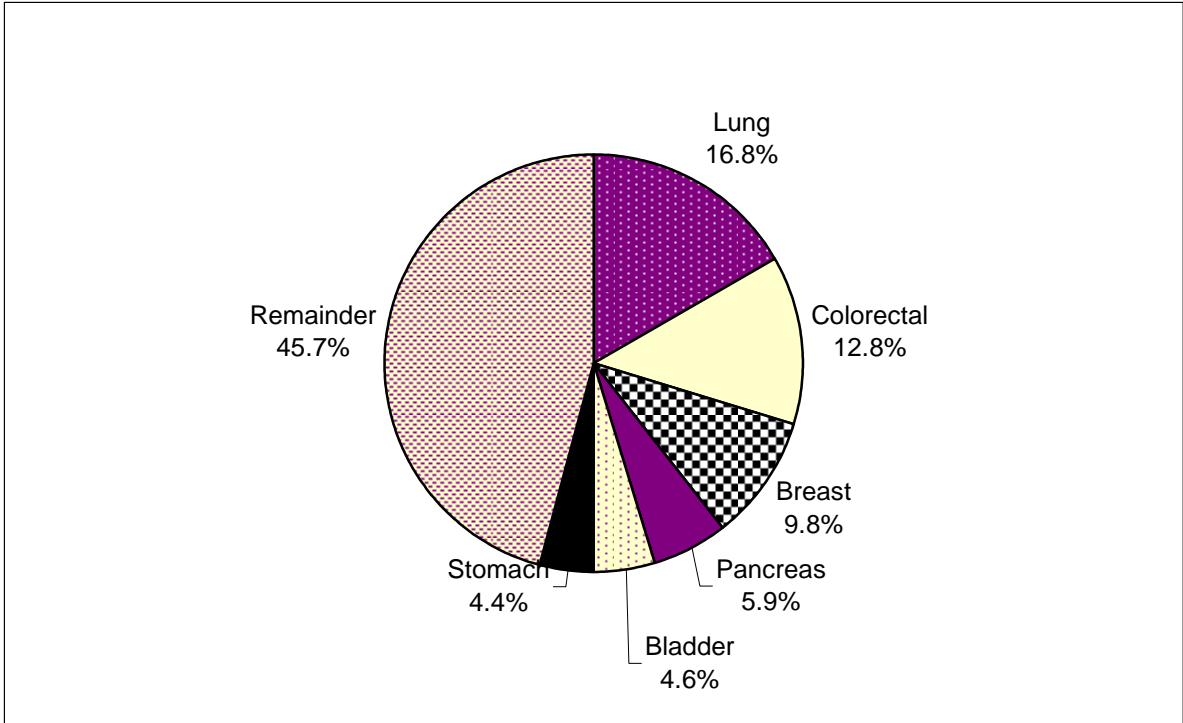


Figure 17: Most common cancer deaths in both sexes

Most common cancer deaths in males

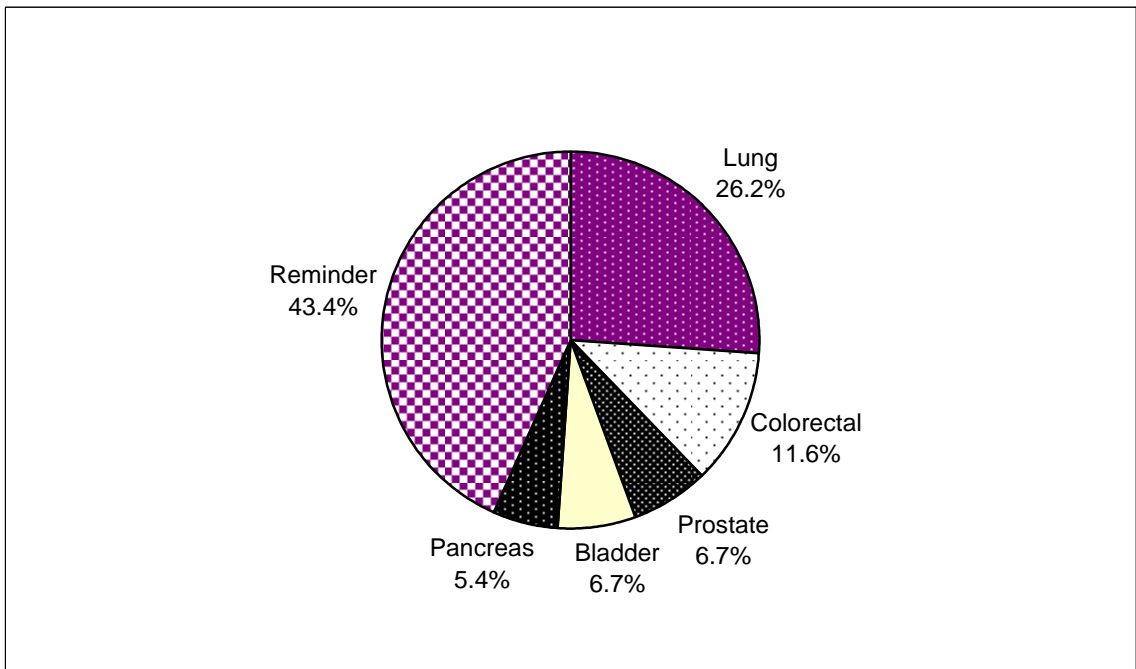


Figure 18: Most common cancer deaths in males

Most common cancer deaths in females

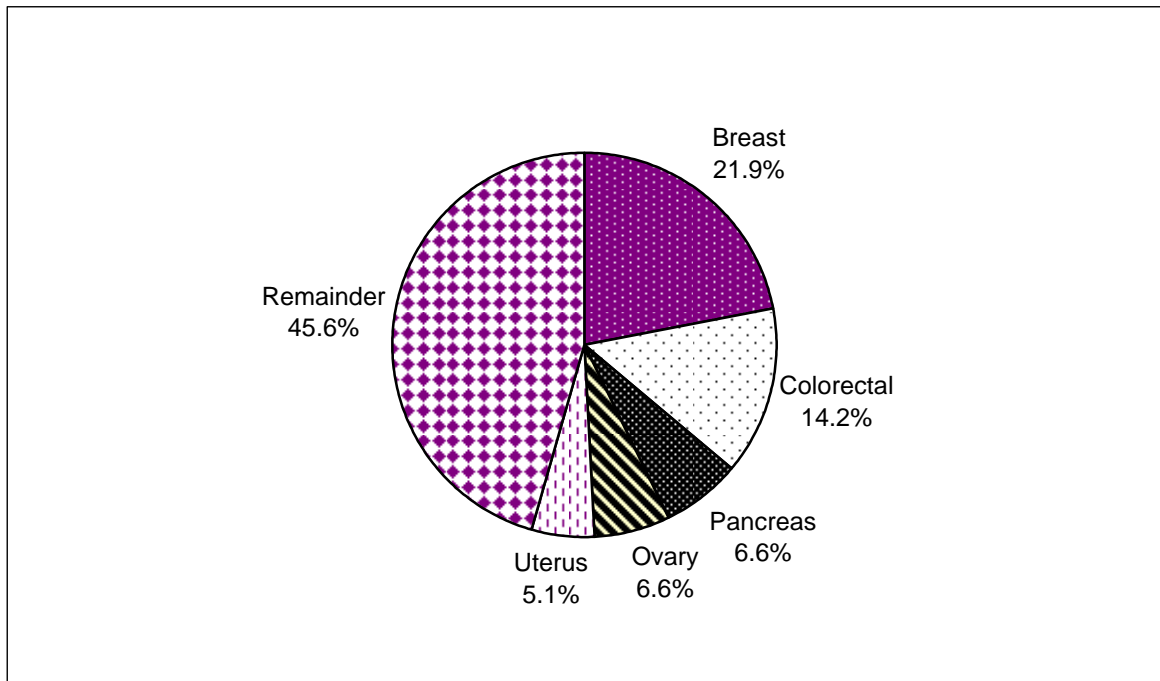


Figure 19: Most common cancer deaths in females

Cancer deaths in different age groups

There were **32** deaths due to neoplasms in the **0-44 age group** accounting for 25.8% of all deaths in this age group and 4% of all cancer deaths. The most common cancer killers in this age group were:

- Leukaemia- 15.6% (5 deaths)
- Breast- 15.6% (5 deaths)
- Lung- 9.4% (3 deaths)

There were **214** deaths due to neoplasms in the **45-64 age group** accounting for 44.2% of all deaths in this age group and 26.8% of all cancer deaths. The most common cancer killers in this age group were:

- Lung- 19.6% (42 deaths)
- Breast- 14.5% (31 deaths)
- Colorectal- 13.1% (28 deaths)

There were **460** deaths due to neoplasms in the **65-84 age group** accounting for 26.3% of all deaths in this age group and 57.6% of all cancer deaths. The most common cancer killers in this age group were:

- Lung- 18.0% (83 deaths)
- Colorectal- 13.0% (60 deaths)

- Breast- 7.4% (34 deaths)

There were **92** deaths due to neoplasms in the **85+ age group** accounting for 10.7% of all deaths in this age group and 11.5% of all cancer deaths. The most common cancer killers in this age group were:

- Colorectal- 14.1% (13 deaths)
- Prostate- 8.7% (8 deaths)
- Breast- 8.7% (8 deaths)

Average age at death from neoplasms

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

Cause of death	ICD-10 code	average age at death (yrs)		
		male	female	all
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus & lung	C33-C34	69.6	61.6	68.6
Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum & anus	C18-C21	71.1	70.5	70.8
Malignant neoplasm of breast	C50	70	66.5	66.6
Malignant neoplasm of prostate	C61	79.4	-	79.4
Malignant neoplasm of stomach	C16	69.7	71.1	70.2
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	C25	70.8	74.3	72.6
All neoplasms	C00-D48	70.6	69.4	70.1

Table 10: Average age at death from neoplasms

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

There were 283 deaths due to respiratory conditions during 2006 accounting for 8.8% of all deaths. There were 168 male deaths and 115 female deaths. Deaths due to respiratory conditions tend to affect the older age groups.

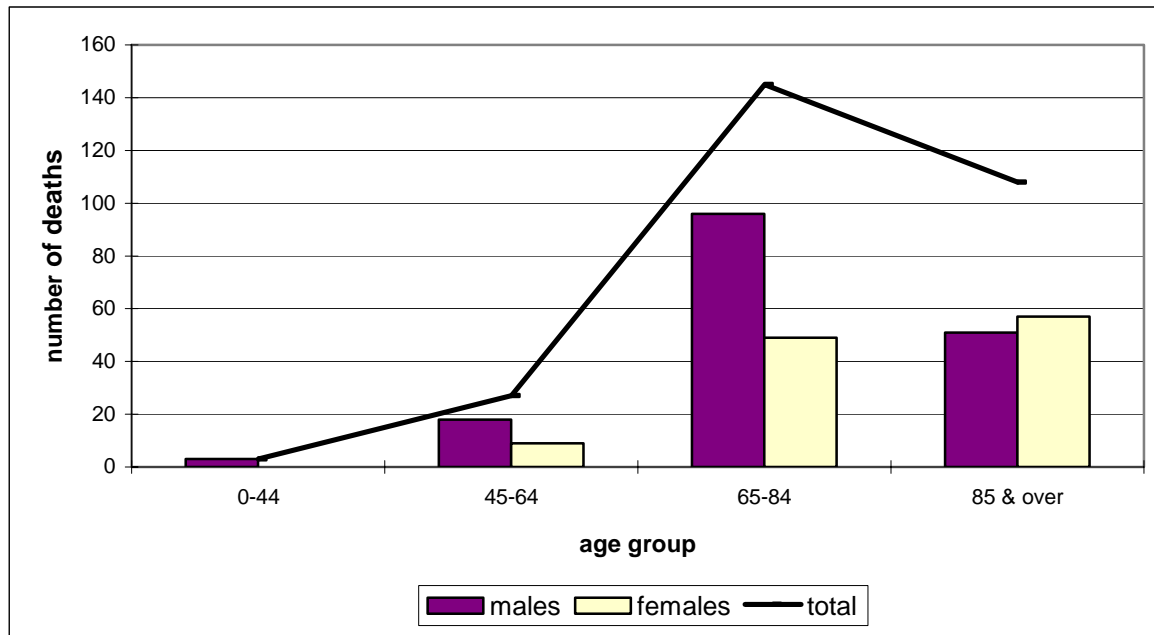


Figure 20: Deaths due to diseases of the respiratory system by age group & gender

The overall average age at death due to diseases of the respiratory system was 80.1. The average age at death in males was 77.8 and that in females was 83.4

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

There were 90 deaths in males and 18 deaths in females accounting for 3.4% of all deaths. Deaths due to these conditions are commoner in males often related to cigarette smoking. The age standardised death rate (ESR) was 20 per 100000 population.

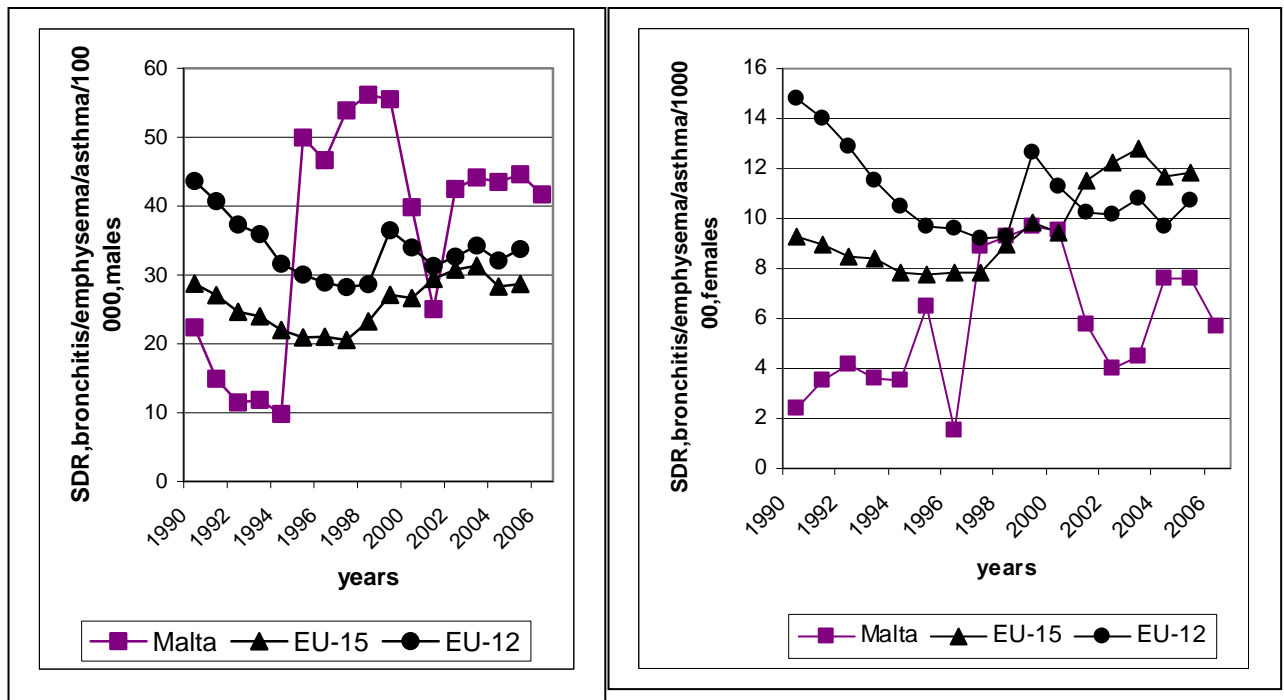


Figure 21: SDR, chronic bronchitis/emphysema/asthma, males & females per 100,000 in Malta compared to EU-15 & EU-12
 Source:WHO/Europe-Health for all Database (HFA-DB)

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 **381** deaths attributable to smoking in residents of the Maltese Islands during the year 2006. There were **274** male deaths and **107** 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	117	90%= 105.3
Deaths from chronic bronchitis/emphysema	J40-J44	87	75%= 65.25
Deaths from ischaemic heart disease	I20-I25	412	25%=103

Table 11: Deaths due to cigarette smoking in males

Females

Cause of death	ICD-10 codes	Total no. of deaths	% advised by WHO related to smoking
Deaths from cancer of trachea/bronchus/lung	C33-C34	17	90%= 15.3
Deaths from chronic bronchitis/emphysema	J40-J44	12	75%= 9.00
Deaths from ischaemic heart disease	I20-I25	332	25%= 83

Table 12: Deaths due to cigarette smoking in females

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

There were 140 deaths due to diseases of the digestive system accounting for 4.4% of all deaths. There were 73 male deaths and 67 female deaths. The age standardized death rate (ESP) for diseases of the digestive system was 27 per 100,000 population.

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

There were 35 deaths of which 24 were male and 11 were female. Of these 16 male and 3 female deaths were attributed to alcoholic liver disease. The age standardized death rate (ESP) for diseases of the liver was 7.3 per 100,000 population.

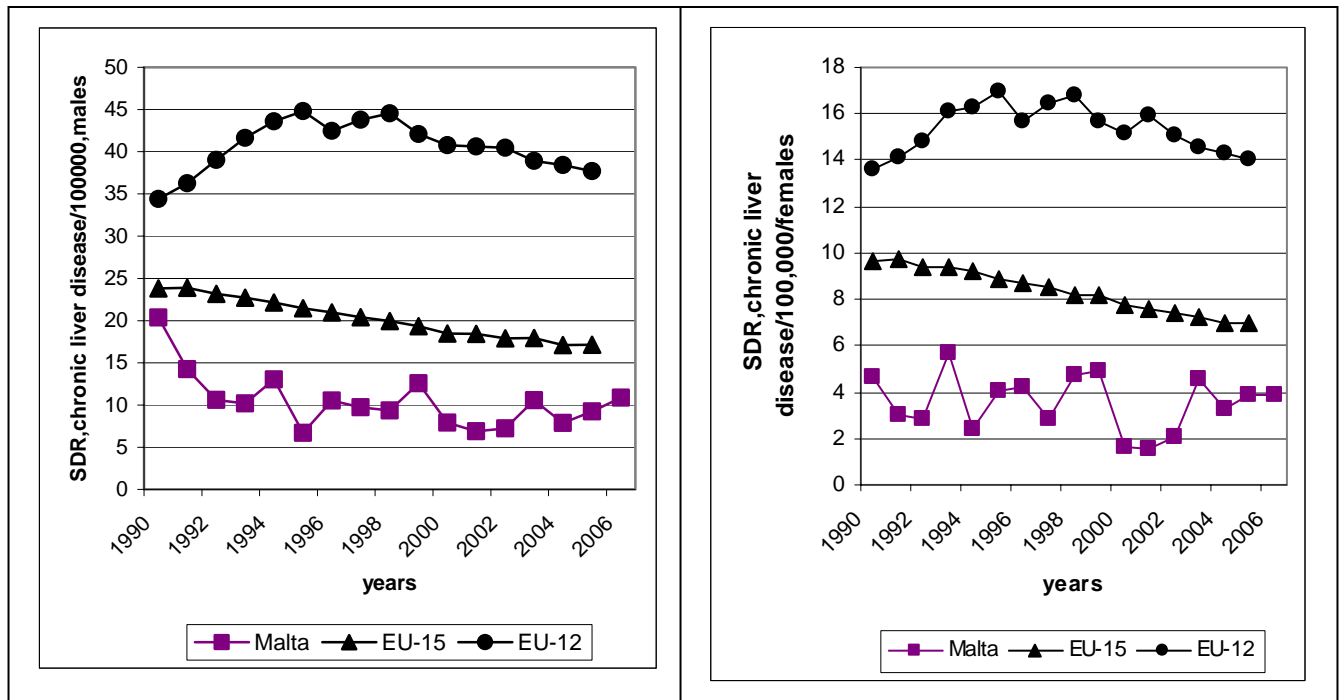


Figure 22: SDR, chronic liver disease & cirrhosis, males & females per 100,000 in Malta compared to EU-15 & EU-12

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 60 and in females was 69.5.

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

There were 14 deaths due to infectious and parasitic diseases in the above categories accounting for 0.44% of all deaths. There were 10 male deaths and 4 female deaths. Even though the number of deaths is small some infections are a cause of death in the younger age groups.

Cause of death	ICD-10 code	Gender	Age group
Respiratory tuberculosis not confirmed bacteriologically or histologically	A16.9	M	75-84
Pulmonary mycobacterial infection	A31.0	M	55-64
Meningococcal meningitis	A39.0	M	45-54
Legionnaires' disease	A48.1	M	55-64
		F	65-74
Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease	A81.0	M	55-64
Herpesviral encephalitis	B00.4	M	55-64
Chronic viral hepatitis B*	B18.1	F	85 & over
HIV disease resulting in other mycoses	B20.5	F	25-34
HIV disease resulting in other malignant neoplasms	B21.8	M	45-54
		M	55-64
HIV disease resulting in haematological & immunological abnormalities, not elsewhere classified	B23.8	M	35-44
Unspecified immunodeficiency virus disease	B24	M	45-54
Encephalitis, myelitis & encephalomyelitis, unspecified	G04.9	F	45-54

* this those not include another 3 deaths were hep B was a contributing cause.

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

Table 13: Deaths from some infectious & parasitic diseases

Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus (MRSA)

There were 9 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 115 deaths due to external causes during the year 2006 accounting for 3.6% of all deaths. There were 70 male deaths and 45 female deaths. The age-standardised death rate was 25 per 100,000 population.

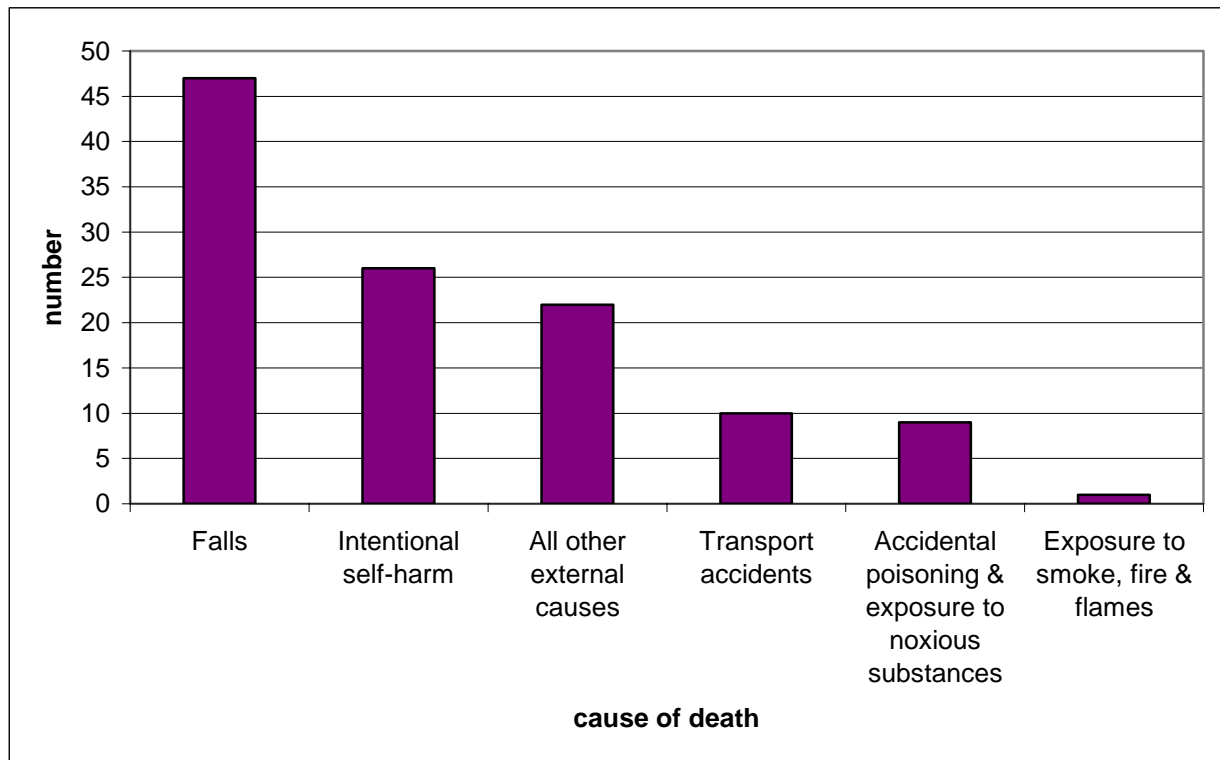


Figure 23: Number of deaths due to external causes

Cause of death	ICD-10 codes	average age at death		
		male	female	total
Transport accidents	V01-V99	32.9	38	33.4
Falls	W00-W19	74.7	77.9	76.6
Intentional self harm	X60-X84	46.9	54.6	48.4
Illicit drug overdose	acc to EMCDDA def	24.8	38	28.6
All external causes	V01-Y98	51.6	71.3	59.3

Table 14: Average 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 10 deaths due to transport accidents during the year 2006. There were 9 male deaths and 1 female death. Unfortunately a large proportion of these deaths occur in the younger age groups.

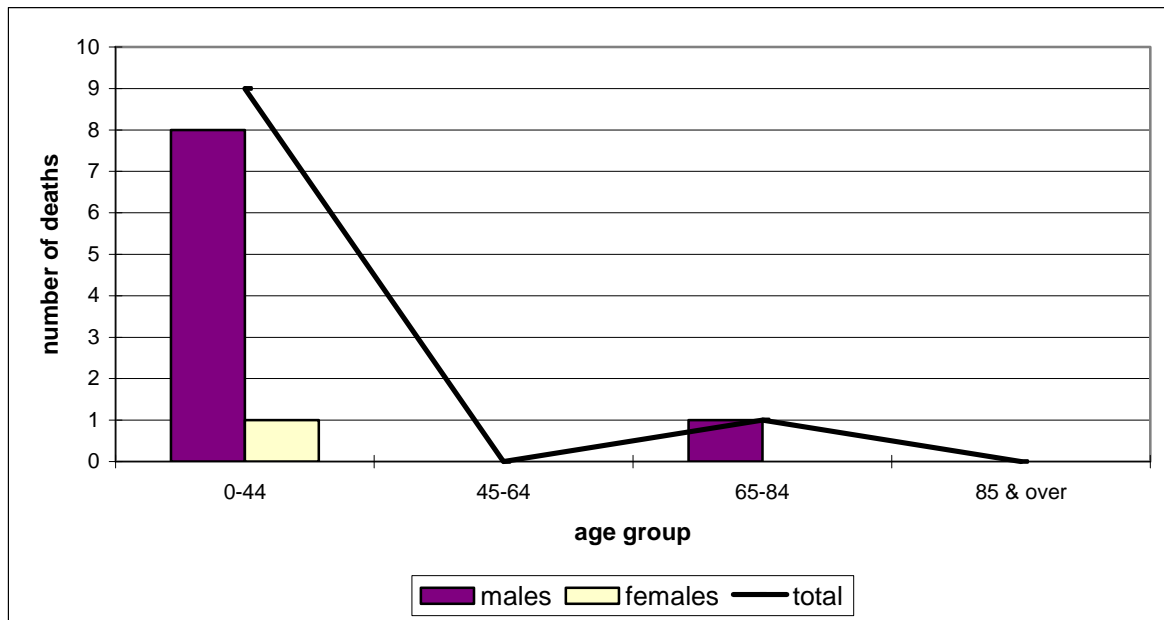


Figure 24: Deaths due to transport accidents by gender and age group

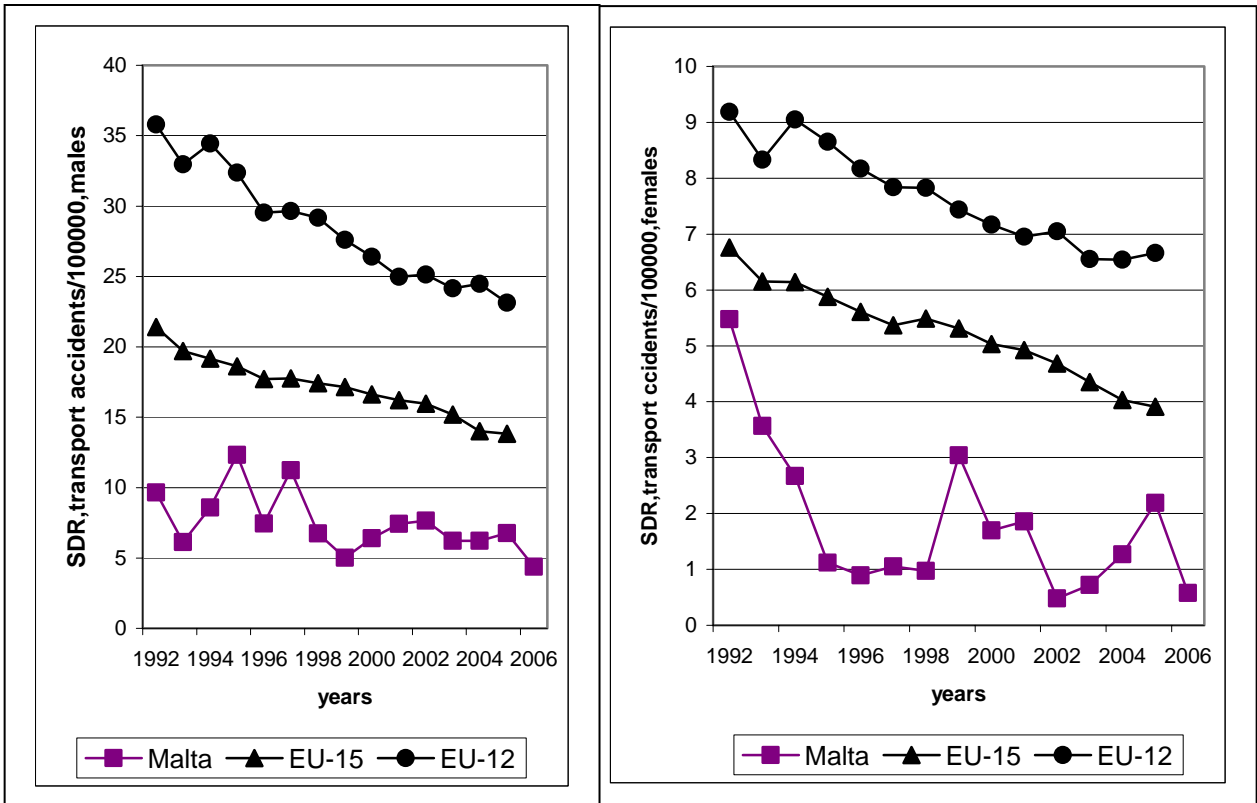


Figure 25: SDR, motor vehicle accidents, males & females per 100,000 in Malta compared to EU-15 & EU-12

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

Falls (ICD 10 codes W00-W19)

There were 47 deaths due to accidental falls. There were 19 males and 28 females. Falls and associated hip fractures are an important cause of morbidity and mortality in the elderly.

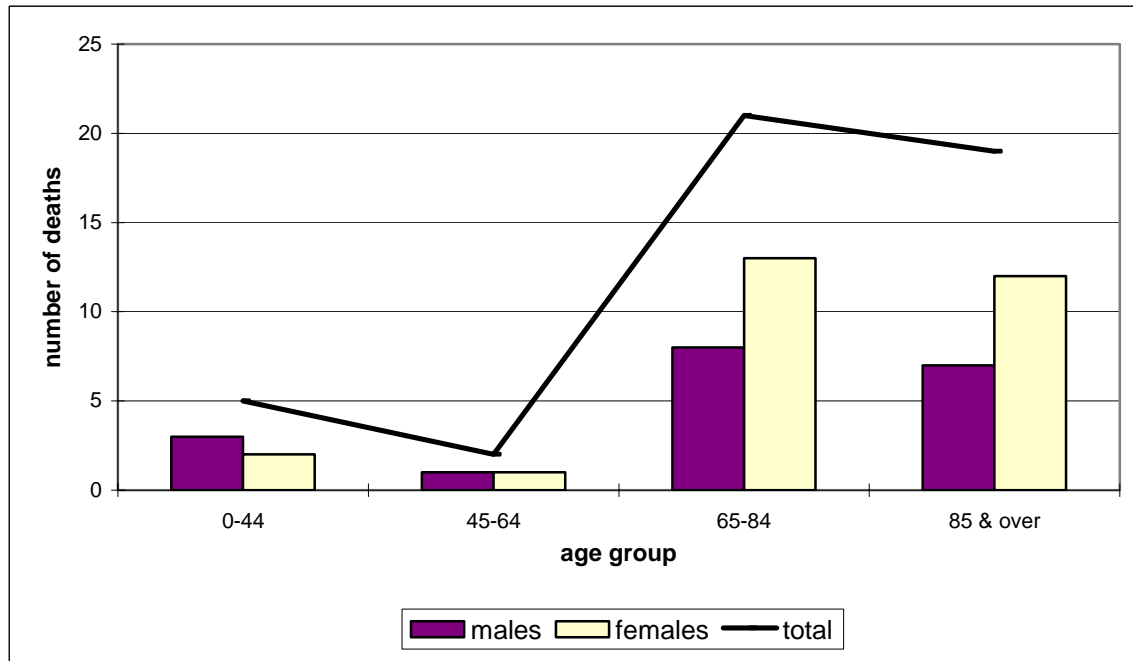


Figure 26: Deaths due to falls by gender and age group

Occupational Accidents

There were 6 occupational accidents in Maltese residents: 5 males and 1 female. There were also 3 accidents in foreigners working in Malta.

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 2006 there were 26 deaths due to suicide. There were 21 male deaths and 5 female deaths. Deaths by jumping from a height followed by hanging were the commonest modes of suicide.

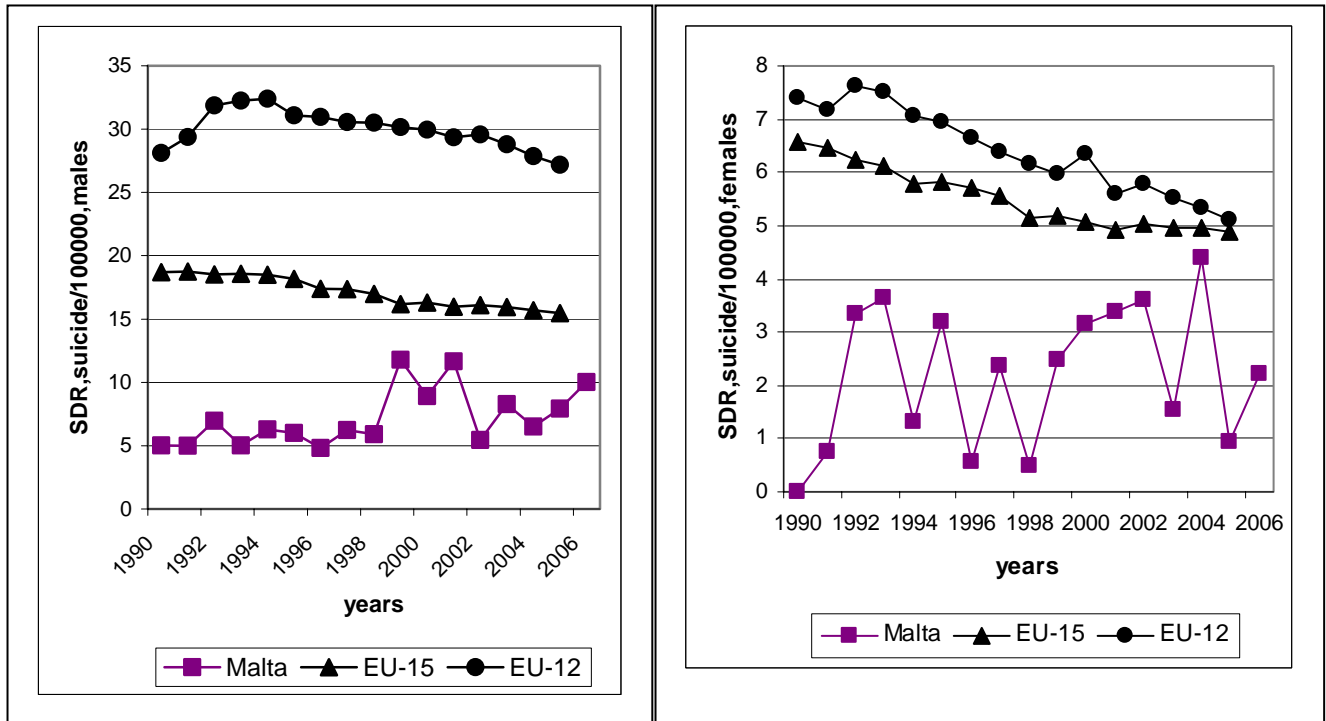


Figure 27: SDR, suicide, males & females per 100,000 in Malta compared to EU-15 & EU-12
 Source: WHO/Europe-Health for all Database (HFA-DB)

Deaths due to illicit drug overdose (EMCDDA definition)

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

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

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

There were 7 deaths due to drug overdose by illicit drugs. There were 5 male deaths and 2 female deaths. All deaths were under the age of 45 years.

Section 3: Perinatal and infant mortality

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

During the year 2006 there were 14 perinatal deaths reported to the National Mortality Registry, consisting of 10 fetal deaths and 4 early neonatal deaths. There were 14 infant deaths. These deaths do not include fetal or infants weighing less than 500g.

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

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

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

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

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

Fetal mortality rate: $10 / (3880+10) * 1000 = 2.57$ per 1000 total births

Perinatal mortality rate: $14 / (3880+10) * 1000 = 3.6$ per 1000 total births

Neonatal mortality rate: $9 / 3880 * 1000 = 2.32$ per 1000 live births

Postneonatal mortality rate: $5 / 3880 * 1000 = 1.29$ per 1000 live births

Infant mortality rate: $14 / 3880 * 1000 = 3.61$ per 1000 live births

International Statistics:

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

Fetal death rate, weight specific = $7 / (3872+7) * 1000 = 1.80$ per 1000 total births

Perinatal mortality rate, weight specific = $7 / (3872+7) * 1000 = 1.80$ per 1000 total births

Neonatal death rate, weight specific = $5 / 3872 * 1000 = 1.29$ per 1000 live births

Postneonatal death rate, weight specific = $4 / 3872 * 1000 = 1.03$ per 1000 live births

Infant mortality rate, weight specific = $9 / 3872 * 1000 = 2.32$ per 1000 live births

Section 4: Deaths in non-residents who died in the Maltese Islands during 2006

There were 65 deaths in non-residents. There were 48 male deaths and 17 female deaths. These do not include deaths of migrants at sea for which the Mortality Registry received 13 death certificates. The commonest causes of death were diseases of the circulatory system, mainly ischaemic heart disease.

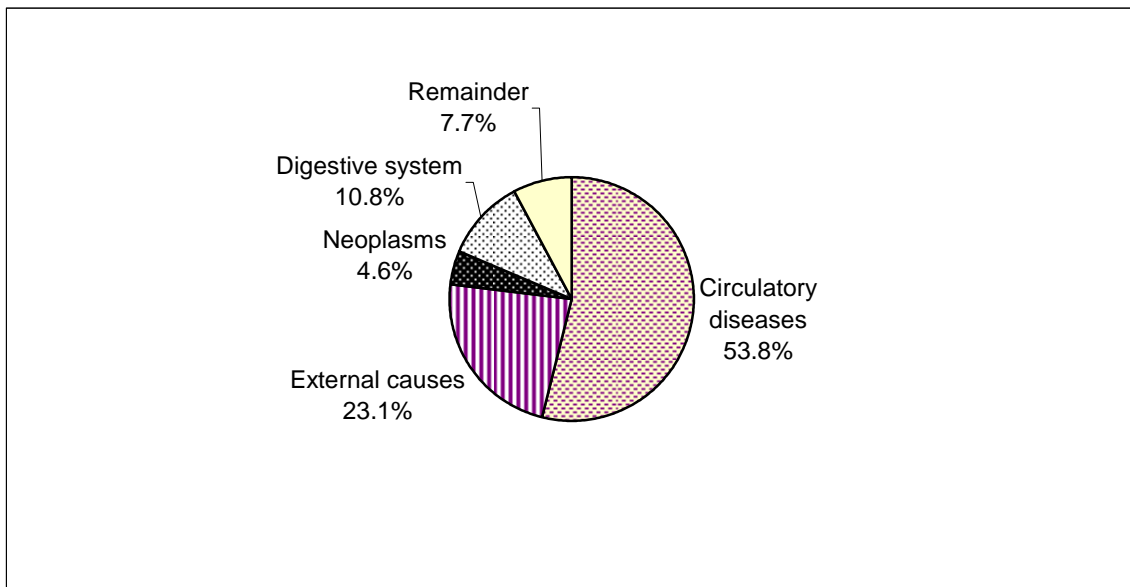


Figure 28: Causes of death in non-residents

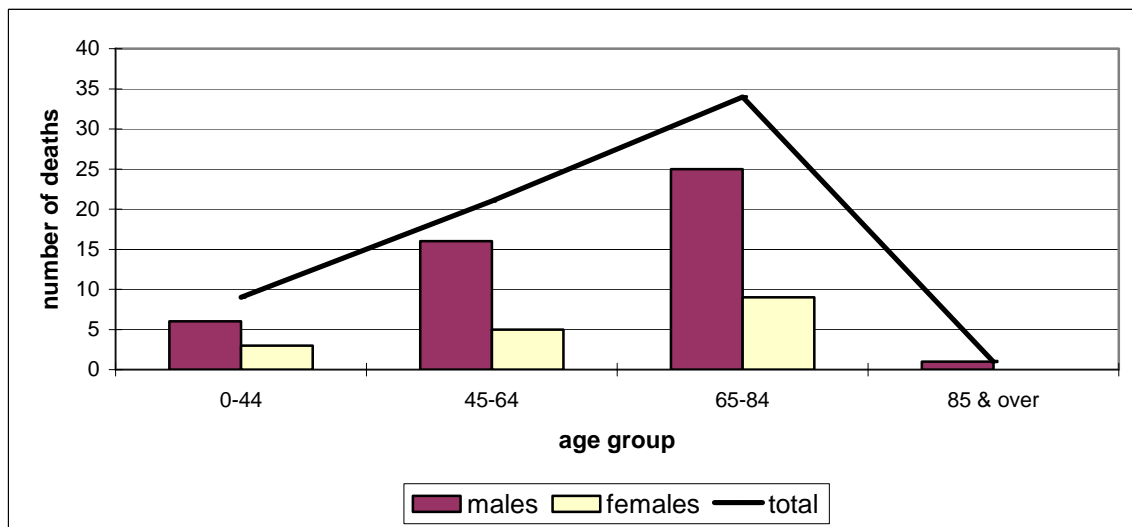


Figure 29: Deaths in non-residents by gender and age group

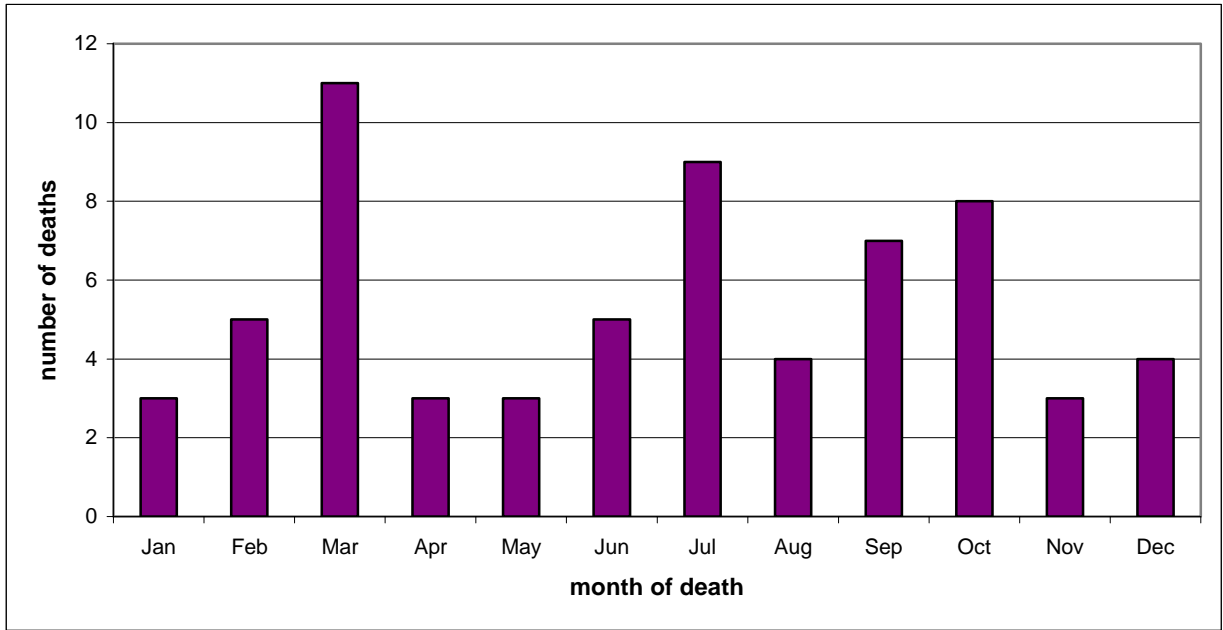


Figure 30: Deaths in non-residents by month of death

Section 5: Statistical tables

Table 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	Cause of death	Age standardised mortality rate		
			males	female	persons
		All causes	784.53	506.11	627.44
A00-B99	1001	Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	5.65	2.5	4.08
A15-A16	1005	Respiratory tuberculosis	0.46	0	0.18
	1011	Meningococcal infection	0.48	0	0.24
A40-A41	1012	Septicaemia	1.17	1.25	1.21
B15-B19	1019	Viral hepatitis	0	0.32	0.2
B20-B24	1020	Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection	1.86	0.51	1.18
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 & parasitic diseases	1.69	0.43	1.06
C00-D48	1026	Neoplasms	203.97	128.33	159.21
<i>C00-C97</i>		<i>Malignant neoplasms</i>	<i>198</i>	<i>127.14</i>	<i>156.22</i>
C00-C14	1027	Malignant neoplasm of lip, oral cavity & pharynx	7.16	1.17	3.97
C15	1028	Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus	0.96	2.01	1.59
C16	1029	Malignant neoplasm of stomach	10.23	4.96	7.15
C18-C21	1030	Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum & anus	23.44	18.01	20.22
C22	1031	Malignant neoplasm of liver & intrahepatic bile ducts	4.99	1.79	3.27
C25	1032	Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	10.9	7.94	9.22
C32	1033	Malignant neoplasm of larynx	6.06	0	2.66

ICD-10 code	MTL1	Cause of death	Age standardised mortality rate		
			males	female	persons
C33-C34	1034	Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus & lung	53.21	6.86	26.95
C43	1035	Malignant melanoma of skin	2.21	0.52	1.24
C50	1036	Malignant neoplasm of breast	0.47	29.22	16.01
C53	1037	Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	-	1.7	0.92
C54-C55	1038	Malignant neoplasm of other & unspecified parts of uterus	-	5.81	3.35
C56	1039	Malignant neoplasm of ovary	-	8.33	4.65
C61	1040	Malignant neoplasm of prostate	14.02	-	5.51
C67	1041	Malignant neoplasm of bladder	13.03	2.1	6.63
C70-C72	1042	Malignant neoplasm of meninges, brain & other parts of the central nervous system	2.84	2.18	2.56
C82-C85	1043	Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	5.79	3.19	4.29
C90	1044	Multiple myeloma & malignant plasma cell neoplasms	3.14	1.82	2.42
C91-C95	1045	Leukaemia	7.01	4.47	5.3
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	32.55	25.06	28.3
D00-D48	1047	Remainder of neoplasms	5.97	1.19	2.99
D50-D89	1048	Diseases of the blood & blood-forming organs & certain disorders involving the the immune mechanism	2.96	0.67	1.62
D50-D64	1049	Anaemias	2.02	0.45	1.05
D65-D89	1050	Remainder of diseases of the blood & blood-forming organs & certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.94	0.22	0.56

Table 17: Standardised mortality rate (ESP) per 100,000 population by gender & cause

ICD-10 code	MTL1	Cause of death	Age standardised mortality rate		
			males	female	persons
E00-E88	1051	Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic diseases	27.19	24.88	25.92
E10-E14	1052	Diabetes mellitus	26.74	22.41	24.31
E00-E07, E15-E34, E50-E88	1054	Remainder of endocrine, nutritional & metabolic diseases	0.46	2.47	1.61
F01-F99	1055	Mental & behavioural disorders	18.29	14.33	15.99
F10-F19	1056	Mental & behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substance use	1.79	0	0.86
F01-F09, F20-F99	1057	Remainder of mental & behavioural disorders	16.5	14.33	15.13
G00-G98	1058	Disorders of the nervous system	23.99	14.38	18.74
G30	1060	Alzheimer's disease	0.82	2.41	1.81
G04-G25, G31-G98	1061	Remainder of diseases of the nervous system	23.16	11.98	16.93
I00-I99	1064	Diseases of the circulatory system	315.39	217.77	261.49
I00-I09	1065	Acute rheumatic fever & chronic rheumatic heart diseases	1.17	0.42	0.63
I10-I14	1066	Hypertensive diseases	4.16	4.33	4.45
I20-I25	1067	Ischaemic heart diseases	192.96	102.33	142.18
I26-I51	1068	Other heart diseases	30.95	38.71	36.01
I60-I69	1069	Cerebrovascular diseases	66.32	64.05	65.41
I70	1070	Atherosclerosis	8.19	2.99	5.04
I71-I99	1071	Remainder of diseases of the circulatory system	11.63	4.94	7.76
J00-J98	1072	Diseases of the respiratory system	80.27	35.02	53.54
J12-J18	1074	Pneumonia	13.31	11.03	12.19
J20-J22	1075	Other acute lower respiratory infections	13.47	11.4	12.18
J40-J47	1076	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	41.69	5.65	20.32

Table 17: Standardised mortality rate (ESP) per 100,000 population by gender & cause

ICD-10 code	MTL1	Cause of death	Age standardised mortality rate		
			males	female	persons
J00-J06, J30-J39, J60-J98	1077	Remainder of diseases of the respiratory system	11.8	6.94	8.85
K00-K92	1078	Diseases of the digestive system	33.94	21.46	27.32
K25-K27	1079	Gastric and duodenal ulcer	3.05	2.15	2.49
K70-K76	1080	Diseases of the liver	10.86	3.84	7.27
K00-K22, K28-K66, K80-K92	1081	Remainder of diseases of the digestive system	20.03	15.47	17.56
L00-L98	1082	Diseases of the skin & subcutaneous tissue	4.68	8.12	6.69
M00-M99	1083	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system & connective tissue	3.8	3.72	3.69
N00-N98	1084	Diseases of the genitourinary system	16.63	7.54	11.26
N00-N15	1085	Glomerular & renal tubulo-interstitial diseases	0.81	0.65	0.72
N17-N98	1086	Remainder of diseases of the genitourinary system	15.82	6.89	10.54
P00-P96	1092	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	2.06	3.33	2.68
Q00-Q99	1093	Congenital malformations, deformations & chromosomal abnormalities	6.63	0.94	3.87
R00-R99	1094	Symptoms, signs & abnormal clinical & laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	5.73	6.91	6.64
V01-Y89	1095	External causes of morbidity & mortality	33.35	16.22	24.73
V01-V99	1096	Transport accidents	4.39	0.58	2.44
W00-W19	1097	Falls	9.17	9.14	9.13
X00-X09	1099	Exposure to smoke, fire & flames	0.47	0	0.2
X40-X49	1100	Accidental poisoning by & exposure to noxious substances	2.77	1.49	2.16
X60-X84	1101	Intentional self-harm	10.03	2.23	6.05

Table 17: Standardised mortality rate (ESP) per 100,000 population by gender & cause

ICD-10 code	MTL1	Cause of death	Age standardised mortality rate		
			males	female	persons
W20-W64, W75-W99, X10-X39, X50-X59, Y10- Y89	1103	All other external causes	6.52	2.78	4.71

Table 17: Standardised mortality rate (ESP) per 100,000 population by gender & cause

Table 18: Deaths by specific cause, age group and gender

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	Total
	All Deaths	T	14	10	22	23	55	147	337	651	1099	858	3216
	All Male Deaths	M	10	4	19	17	38	95	202	393	557	332	1667
	All Female Deaths	F	4	6	3	6	17	52	135	258	542	526	1549
A00-B99	Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	M	0	0	0	0	1	3	5	0	1	2	12
		F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	4	7
A16	Respiratory tuberculosis not confirmed bacteriologically or histologically	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A31	Infection due to other mycobacteria	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A39	Meningococcal infection	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A41	Other septicaemia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4
A48	Other bacterial diseases, not elsewhere classified	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
A81	Atypical virus infections of central nervous system	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B00	Herpesviral infections	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B18	Chronic viral hepatitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
B20	Human immunodeficiency virus disease resulting in infectious & parasitic diseases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
B21	Human immunodeficiency virus disease resulting in malignant neoplasms	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B23	Human immunodeficiency virus disease resulting in other conditions	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 18: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	Total
B24	Unspecified immunodeficiency virus 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
C00-D48	All neoplasms	M	0	0	3	3	8	28	84	130	147	44	447
		F	0	2	1	3	12	26	76	91	92	48	351
C00-C97	Malignant neoplasms	M	0	0	3	3	8	28	82	129	144	38	435
		F	0	2	1	3	12	26	76	90	89	48	347
C02	Malignant neoplasm of other & unspecified parts of tongue	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
C03	Malignant neoplasm of gum	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	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	1	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C07	Malignant neoplasm of parotid gland	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
C09	Malignant neoplasm of tonsil	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C10	Malignant neoplasm of oropharynx	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C11	Malignant neoplasm of nasopharynx	M	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	5
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
C15	Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	0	6
C16	Malignant neoplasm of stomach	M	0	0	0	1	1	2	4	4	6	4	22
		F	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	2	3	13
C17	Malignant neoplasm of small intestine	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
C18	Malignant neoplasm of colon	M	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	12	13	5	38
		F	0	0	1	0	0	3	7	10	10	5	36
C19	Malignant neoplasm of rectosigmoid junction	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
C20	Malignant neoplasm of rectum	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	1	0	10
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	4	1	11

Table 18: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	Total
C21	Malignant neoplasm of anus and anal canal	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
C22	Malignant neoplasm of liver & intrahepatic bile ducts	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	3	0	11
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	5
C23	Malignant neoplasm of gallbladder	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
C24	Malignant neoplasm of other & unspecified parts of biliary tract	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
C25	Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	M	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	6	11	1	24
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	6	7	5	23
C30	Malignant neoplasm of nasal cavity & middle ear	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C31	Malignant neoplasm of accessory sinus	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	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	5	2	3	2	13
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C33	Malignant neoplasm of trachea	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C34	Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung	M	0	0	0	0	1	9	23	41	36	6	116
		F	0	0	0	0	2	1	9	2	3	0	17
C38	Malignant neoplasm of heart, mediastinum & pleura	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
C41	Malignant neoplasm of bone & articular cartilage of other & unspecified sites	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C43	Malignant melanoma of skin	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	5
		F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
C44	Other malignant neoplasms of skin	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
C45	Mesothelioma	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	5
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C46	Kaposi's sarcoma	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

Table 18: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	Total
C48	Malignant neoplasm of retroperitoneum & peritoneum	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C49	Malignant neoplasm of other connective & soft tissue	M	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	5
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
C50	Malignant neoplasm of breast	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	5	6	25	17	16	8	77
C51	Malignant neoplasm of vulva	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	2	9
C52	Malignant neoplasm of vagina	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
C53	Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	F	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	5
C54	Malignant neoplasm of corpus uteri	F	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	4	1	12
C55	Malignant neoplasm of uterus, part unspecified	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	6
C56	Malignant neoplasm of ovary	F	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	8	5	3	23
C57	Malignant neoplasm of other & unspecified female genital organs	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
C61	Malignant neoplasm of prostate	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	15	8	30
C64	Malignant neoplasm of kidney, except renal pelvis	M	0	0	0	0	1	1	7	3	7	0	19
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	1	2	10
C67	Malignant neoplasm of bladder	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	6	17	3	30
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	7
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	1	0	0	0	1
C71	Malignant neoplasm of brain	M	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	6
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	0	6
C73	Malignant neoplasm of thyroid gland	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
C74	Malignant neoplasm of adrenal gland	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 18: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	Total
C76	Malignant neoplasm of other & ill-defined sites	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
C80	Malignant neoplasm without specification of site	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	10	11	3	28
		F	0	0	0	0	2	2	6	6	11	5	32
C81	Hodgkin's disease	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	3
		F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
C82	Follicular non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
C83	Diffuse non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
C84	Peripheral & cutaneous T-cell lymphomas	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
C85	Other & unspecified types of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	4	1	8
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	6
C90	Multiple myeloma & malignant plasma cell neoplasms	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	0	7
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	5
C91	Lymphoid leukaemia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	4
		F	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3
C92	Myeloid leukaemia	M	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	4	3	1	11
		F	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	5
C95	Leukaemia of unspecified cell type	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
D37-D48	Neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	6	12
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	4
D41	Neoplasm of uncertain or unknown behaviour of urinary 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
D43	Neoplasm of uncertain or unknown behaviour of brain & central nervous system	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
D45	Polycythaemia vera	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 18: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	Total
D46	Myelodysplastic syndromes	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
D47	Other neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour of lymphoid, haematopoietic & related tissue	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D50-D89	Diseases of the blood & blood forming organs & certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	2	6
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
D64	Other anaemias	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
D69	Purpura & other haemorrhagic conditions	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
D86	Sarcoidosis	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	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	0	0	0	1	7	7	8	27	9	59
		F	0	1	0	0	1	1	7	17	29	20	76
E10	Insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
E11	Non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
E14	Unspecified diabetes mellitus	M	0	0	0	0	1	6	6	8	25	8	54
		F	0	0	0	0	1	1	6	14	27	18	67
E66	Obesity	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	5
E75	Disorders of sphingolipid metabolism & other lipid storage disorders	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
E83	Disorders of mineral metabolism	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
F00-F99	Mental & behavioural disorders	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	7	16	13	39
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	22	21	49

Table 18: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	Total
F01	Vascular dementia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
F03	Unspecified dementia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	14	12	30
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	22	20	46
F10	Mental & behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
F25	Schizoaffective disorders	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
F32	Depressive episode	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
F79	Unspecified mental retardation	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G00-G99	Diseases of the nervous system	M	0	3	0	4	0	3	5	8	16	11	50
		F	0	1	0	0	0	3	3	3	17	18	45
G04	Encephalitis, myelitis & encephalomyelitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
G10	Huntington's disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
G12	Spinal muscular atrophy & related syndromes	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
G20	Parkinson's disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	13	11	29
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	14	25
G30	Alzheimer's disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	4	8
G35	Multiple sclerosis	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
G40	Epilepsy	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
G41	Status epilepticus	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G45	Transient cerebral ischaemic attacks & other related syndromes	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 18: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	Total	
G64	Other disorders of peripheral nervous system	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
G71	Primary disorders of muscles	M	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G80	Infantile cerebral palsy	M	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
		F	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
G82	Paraplegia & 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	
G90	Disorders of autonomic nervous system	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
G93	Other disorders of brain	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
G95	Other disorders of spinal cord	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
I00-I99	Diseases of the circulatory system	M	1	0	0	0	11	30	62	173	231	158	666	
		F	0	0	1	1	1	8	29	107	273	283	703	
I05	Rheumatic mitral valve diseases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
I08	Multiple valve diseases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
I10	Essential (primary) hypertension	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	
I11	Hypertensive heart disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	1	8	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	6	13	
I21	Acute myocardial infarction	M	0	0	0	0	3	15	34	65	79	30	226	
		F	0	0	0	0	1	2	8	40	61	50	162	
I25	Chronic ischaemic heart disease	M	0	0	0	0	2	6	13	51	63	51	186	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	15	76	75	170	
I26	Pulmonary embolism	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	3	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	0	8	
I27	Other pulmonary heart diseases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	

Table 18: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	Total
I33	Acute and subacute endocarditis	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
I34	Nonrheumatic mitral valve disorders	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
		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	0	2	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	5
I38	Endocarditis, valve unspecified	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	5
I40	Acute myocarditis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
I42	Cardiomyopathy	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	5
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
I46	Cardiac arrest	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
I48	Atrial fibrillation & flutter	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	1	8
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	6	13
I49	Other cardiac arrhythmias	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
I50	Heart failure	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	13	19	37
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	22	50	82
I51	Complications & ill-defined descriptions of heart disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	4
I60	Subarachnoid haemorrhage	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
I61	Intracerebral haemorrhage	M	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	12	7	2	26
		F	0	0	1	0	0	3	4	5	4	7	24
I62	Other nontraumatic intracranial haemorrhage	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
I63	Cerebral infarction	M	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	4	3	5	17
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	5	5	16
I64	Stroke, not specified as haemorrhage or infarction	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	14	28	29	75
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	16	60	57	135

Table 18: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	Total
I67	Other cerebrovascular diseases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	4	10
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	7	13
I69	Sequelae of cerebrovascular disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	1	7
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	7	13
I70	Atherosclerosis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	7	6	17
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	5	10
I71	Aortic aneurysm & dissection	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	6	2	5	16
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	4
I72	Other aneurysm	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	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	1	1	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
I74	Arterial embolism & thrombosis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
I77	Other disorders of arteries & arterioles	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I80	Phlebitis & thrombophlebitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	6
I82	Other venous embolism & thrombosis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
J00-J99	Diseases of the respiratory system	M	0	0	0	2	1	5	13	30	66	51	168
		F	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	8	41	57	115
J18	Pneumonia, organism unspecified	M	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	3	7	10	27
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	13	19	36
J20	Acute bronchitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
J22	Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	11	13	26
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	10	23	37
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	0	1	1
J41	Simple & mucopurulent chronic bronchitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 18: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	Total
J42	Unspecified chronic bronchitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
J43	Emphysema	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
J44	Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	20	39	16	80
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	4	9
J45	Asthma	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	5
J46	Status asthmaticus	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
J47	Bronchiectasis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J61	Pneumoconiosis due to asbestos and other mineral fibres	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	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	1	1	0	0	5	7
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	2	7
J84	Other interstitial pulmonary diseases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	4	2	12
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	6	3	14
J86	Pyothorax	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J98	Other respiratory disorders	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
K00-K93	Diseases of the digestive system	M	0	0	0	0	2	8	14	18	17	14	73
		F	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	9	26	23	67
K22	Other diseases of oesophagus	M	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
K25	Gastric ulcer	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4
K26	Duodenal ulcer	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
K27	Peptic ulcer, site unspecified	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 18: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	Total
K29	Gastritis & duodenitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
K44	Diaphragmatic hernia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K46	Unspecified abdominal 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
K50	Crohn's disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
K52	Other noninfective gastroenteritis & colitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
K55	Vascular disorders of intestine	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	5	1	9
K56	Paralytic ileus & intestinal obstruction without hernia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	5	10
K57	Diverticular disease of intestine	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	5
K59	Other functional intestinal disorders	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
K63	Other diseases of intestine	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K65	Peritonitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
K70	Alcoholic liver disease	M	0	0	0	0	1	3	5	7	0	0	16
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	3
K72	Hepatic failure, not elsewhere classified	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
K74	Fibrosis and cirrhosis of liver	M	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	5
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	4
K75	Other inflammatory liver 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
K80	Cholelithiasis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

Table 18: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	Total
K81	Cholecystitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
K82	Other diseases of gallbladder	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
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	3	0	0	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
K86	Other diseases of pancreas	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K90	Intestinal malabsorption	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K92	Other diseases of digestive system	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	3	9
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	3	8
L00-L99	Diseases of the skin & subcutaneous tissue	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	4	10
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	14	8	27
L02	Cutaneous abscess, furuncle & carbuncle	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
L03	Cellulitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
L40	Psoriasis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
L89	Decubitus ulcer	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	4	10
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	13	8	24
M00-M99	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system & connective tissue	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	1	1	8
		F	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	1	3	10
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	1	1
M06	Other rheumatoid arthritis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
M15	Polyarthrosis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 18: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	Total
M17	Gonarthrosis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
M25	Other joint disorders, not elsewhere classified	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
M31	Other necrotizing vasculopathies	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
M32	Systemic lupus erythematosus	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
M34	Systemic sclerosis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
M46	Other inflammatory spondylopathies	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
M50	Cervical disc disorders	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
M86	Osteomyelitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
M88	Paget's disease of bone	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
M89	Other disorders of bone	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	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	3	1	2	6	13	10	35
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	7	10	23
N03	Chronic nephritic syndrome	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N04	Nephrotic syndrome	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
N13	Obstructive and reflux uropathy	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
N18	Chronic renal failure	M	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	6	3	14
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	4	8	17
N19	Unspecified renal failure	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2

Table 18: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	Total
N20	Calculus of kidney & ureter	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N28	Other disorders of kidney & ureter, not elsewhere classified	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N39	Other disorders of urinary system	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	3	7
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
N40	Hyperplasia of prostate	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
N45	Orchitis and epididymitis	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
N49	Inflammatory disorders of male genital organs, nec	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
P00-P96	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	M	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
		F	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
P07	Disorders related to short gestation, nec	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
P21	Birth asphyxia	M	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P22	Respiratory distress of newborn	M	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
		F	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Q00-Q99	Congenital malformations, deformations & chromosomal abnormalities	M	6	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	10
		F	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Q02	Microcephaly	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Q03	Congenital hydrocephalus	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q20	Congenital malformations of cardiac chambers & connections	M	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q23	Congenital malformations of aortic and mitral valves	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q24	Other congenital malformations of heart	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

Table 18: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	Total
Q61	Cystic kidney disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q87	Other specified congenital malformation syndromes affecting multiple systems	M	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q91	Edward's syndrome & Patau's syndrome	M	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q93	Monosomies & deletions from the autosomes, nec	M	0	0	0	0	1	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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	5	11
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	17	22
R10	Abdominal & pelvic pain	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
R13	Dysphagia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R17	Unspecified jaundice	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
R53	Malaise & fatigue	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
R54	Senility	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10
R57	Shock, not elsewhere classified	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
R99	Other ill-defined & unspecified causes of mortality	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	8
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	7
V01-Y98	External causes of morbidity & mortality	M	0	1	14	8	10	7	4	6	12	8	70
		F	0	1	1	1	3	4	2	6	13	14	45
V03	Pedestrian injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V13	Pedal cyclist injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V23	Motorcycle rider injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van	M	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 18: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	Total
V43	Car occupant injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van	M	0	0	0	1	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	1	0	0	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	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V80	Animal-rider or occupant of animal drawn vehicle injured in transport accident	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
W01	Fall on same level from slipping, tripping & stumbling	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
W06	Fall involving bed	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
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	0	0	0	0	0	0
		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	0	1	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	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
		F	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
W19	Unspecified fall	M	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	6	4	13
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	9	16
W23	Caught, crushed, jammed or pinched in or between objects	M	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W24	Contact with lifting & transmission devices, not elsewhere classified	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W34	Discharge from other & unspecified firearms	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W36	Explosion & rupture of gas cylinder	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W40	Explosion of other materials	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 18: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	Total
W55	Bitten or struck by other mammals	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W78	Inhalation of gastric contents	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W79	Inhalation & ingestion of food causing obstruction of respiratory tract	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
W80	Inhalation & ingestion of other objects causing obstruction of respiratory tract	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
W87	Exposure to unspecified electric current	M	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W94	Exposure to high & low pressure & changes in air pressure	M	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X03	Exposure to controlled fire, not in building or structure	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X31	Exposure to excessive natural cold	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
X41	Accidental poisoning by & exposure to antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic, antiparkinsonism & psychotropic drugs, nec	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
X42	Accidental poisoning by & exposure to narcotics & psychodysleptics nec	M	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
		F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
X44	Accidental poisoning by & exposure to other & unspecified drugs, medicaments & biological substances	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
X45	Accidental poisoning by & exposure to alcohol	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X59	Exposure to unspecified factor	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 18: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	<1	1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	Total
X64	Intentional self-poisoning by & exposure to other & unspecified drugs, medicaments & biological substances	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
X70	Intentional self-harm by hanging, strangulation & suffocation	M	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	2	1	0	8
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X71	Intentional self-harm by drowning and submersion	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
X74	Intentional self-harm by other & unspecified firearm discharge	M	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
		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	0	3	2	3	0	0	2	0	10
		F	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	3
Y21	Drowning & submersion, undetermined intent	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Y34	Unspecified event, undetermined intent	M	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Y44	Agents primarily affecting blood constituents	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Y45	Analgesics, antipyretics and anti-inflammatory drugs	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Y46	Antiepileptics & antiparkinsonism drugs	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

Table 18: Deaths by specific cause, age group & gender

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

ICD-10 codes	Cause of death	sex	age group				Total
			0-44	45-64	65-84	85 & over	
	Total	T	9	21	34	1	65
	Male deaths	M	6	16	25	1	48
	Female deaths	F	3	5	9	0	17
A00-B99	Certain infectious & parasitic diseases	M	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
A40-A41	Septicaemia	M	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
C00-D48	Neoplasms	M	0	1	1	0	2
		F	1	0	0	0	1
C16	Malignant neoplasm of stomach	M	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
C33-C34	Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus & lung	M	0	0	1	0	1
		F	1	0	0	0	1
E00-E88	Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic diseases	M	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
E10-E14	Diabetes mellitus	M	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
I00-I99	Diseases of the circulatory system	M	1	5	18	1	25
		F	1	3	6	0	10
I10-I13	Hypertensive diseases	M	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	1	0	0	1
I20-I25	Ischaemic heart diseases	M	0	3	16	0	19
		F	0	1	5	0	6
I26-I51	Other heart diseases	M	1	0	1	0	2
		F	0	1	0	0	1
I60-I69	Cerebrovascular diseases	M	0	1	1	0	2
		F	1	0	1	0	2
I71-I99	Remainder of diseases of the circulatory system	M	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
J00-J98	Diseases of the respiratory system	M	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	1	0	1

ICD-10 codes	Cause of death	sex	age group				Total
			0-44	45-64	65-84	85 & over	
J12-J18	Pneumonia	M	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
J40-J47	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	M	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	1	0	1
K00-K92	Diseases of the digestive system	M	0	3	2	0	5
		F	0	1	1	0	2
K70-K76	Diseases of the liver	M	0	2	0	0	2
		F	0	1	0	0	1
K00-K22, K28-K66, K80-K92	Remainder of diseases of the digestive system	M	0	1	2	0	3
		F	0	0	1	0	1
M00-M99	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system & connective tissue	M	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
V01-Y89	External causes of morbidity & mortality	M	5	6	1	0	12
		F	1	1	1	0	3
V01-V99	Transport accidents	M	0	2	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0
W00-W19	Falls	M	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
W65-W74	Accidental drowning & submersion	M	1	1	1	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0
X40-X49	Accidental poisoning by & exposure to noxious substances	M	0	0	0	0	0
		F	1	0	0	0	1
X60-X84	Intentional self-harm	M	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
W20-W64,W75-W99, X50-X59,Y10-Y89	All other external causes	M	2	3	0	0	5
		F	0	1	1	0	2

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