

Annual Mortality Report 2003

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Malta National Mortality Registry
Department of Health Information

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 and Eurostat and the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA).

Acknowledgements

The Annual Mortality Report for the year 2003 was only possible through the hard work and co-operation of members of staff of the Department of Health Information. Special thanks goes to Mrs. Connie Scicluna and Mrs. Josephine Farrugia , the nurses working in the Mortality Registry; as well as the staff working on the other registries in the department.

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

Thanks are also due to Dr. Renzo Pace Ascjak and all doctors working in the Department of Health Information for their patience and support.

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Introduction

The Annual Mortality Report 2003 presents mortality statistics for the year 2003 by cause of death for the Maltese Islands. The format of the report is similar to that of previous years however as in the 2001, 2002 reports a number of graphs comparing deaths by certain causes in Malta with other countries in Europe have been added.

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 looking through the deceased patients records, autopsy reports, newspaper cuttings as well as discussion with pathologists, public health doctors, police and certifying doctors as well as information obtained from the other registries at the department of health information. These additional sources of information are needed for verification, adding detail and providing mortality data which is 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 2003 by age group and gender as well as the number of births and live births was obtained.

Number of births and live births with a birth weight of 1000g or more has been obtained from the National Obstetrics Information system (NOIS).

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

Quality of Mortality Data

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

undermine the quality of the data produced. A number of validation processes and quality checks are done by National Mortality Registry in order to produce data that is as accurate as possible. These include reviewing patients' files, discussion with certifying doctors as well as checking all data that has been entered. Training of doctors is an important aspect which needs to be looked at, however certain errors will still exist and validation processes at the registry are essential.

Definitions

Crude Death Rate

This is equal to the ratio of the number of deaths registered during the year and the estimated resident mid-yearly population of that year per 1000 (or 100,000). The mid-year population of 2003 has been used for this annual report.

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
0-4	20801	10611	10190
5-9	24626	12771	11855
10-14	28203	14452	13751
15-19	28496	14763	13733
20-24	30136	15444	14692
25-29	29473	15216	14257
30-34	25509	13040	12469
35-39	24979	12592	12387
40-44	29483	14813	14670
45-49	29675	15012	14663
50-54	29465	14754	14711
55-59	29241	14315	14926
60-64	16952	8040	8912
65-69	16918	7691	9227
70-74	13573	5712	7861
75-79	10365	4266	6099
80-84	6604	2582	4022
85+	4087	1396	2692
Total	398586	197470	201117

This table has been obtained by taking the average population (Maltese & foreign residents) of the years 2002, 2003 obtained from the Demographic Reviews 2002,2003 published by the National Statistics Office.

Births

Total number of births weighing 500g or over at birth during 2003= 4051

Total number of live births weighing 500g or over at birth during 2003= 4035

Total number of births weighing 1000g or over at birth = 4027

Total number of live births weighing 1000g or over at birth = 4019

Sources : National Statistics Office, 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
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.

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

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

Perinatal Period

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

Perinatal Mortality Rate

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

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

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

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.

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

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

Potential Years of Life Lost (PYLL)

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

Section 1: Overview

During the year 2003 there were 3242 deaths in the Maltese Islands. Of these 3164 were residents and 78 were non-residents. These figures do not include 16 fetal deaths (stillbirths) weighing 500g or over at birth. There were 2 certified fetal deaths weighing less than 500g.

There were 1595 male deaths and 1569 female deaths in residents, a decrease of 9 males and an increase of 142 females from the previous year.

The crude death rate for males was 808 deaths per 100,000 and for females' 780 deaths per 100,000. The overall crude death rate was 794 per 100,000 population.

The age-standardised death rate (European Standard Population) for males was 830/100,000 and for females was 569/100000. The overall age-standardised death rate was 683 per 100,000.

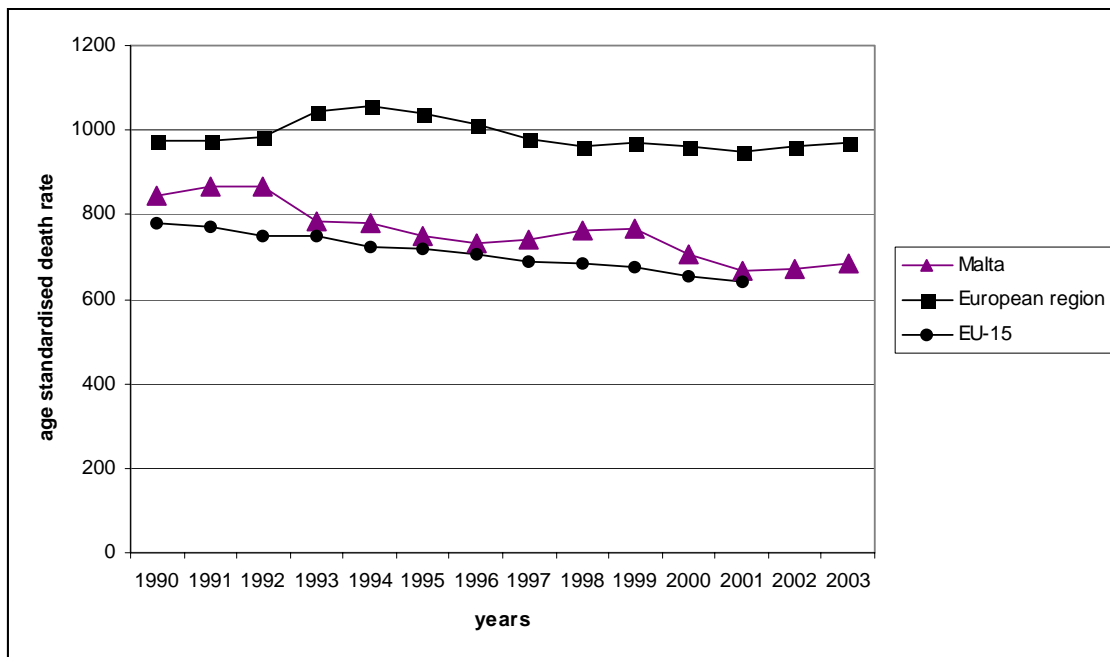


Figure 1: Age standardised death rate (ESP) /100000 population 1990-2003

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

- The overall death rate in Malta has been decreasing, and compares well with EU-15 and Europe as shown in the graph.
- The life expectancy at birth for males was 76.4 and for females was 80.4.
- The oldest male death was 101 years and the oldest female death was 106 years.

Distribution by gender and age group

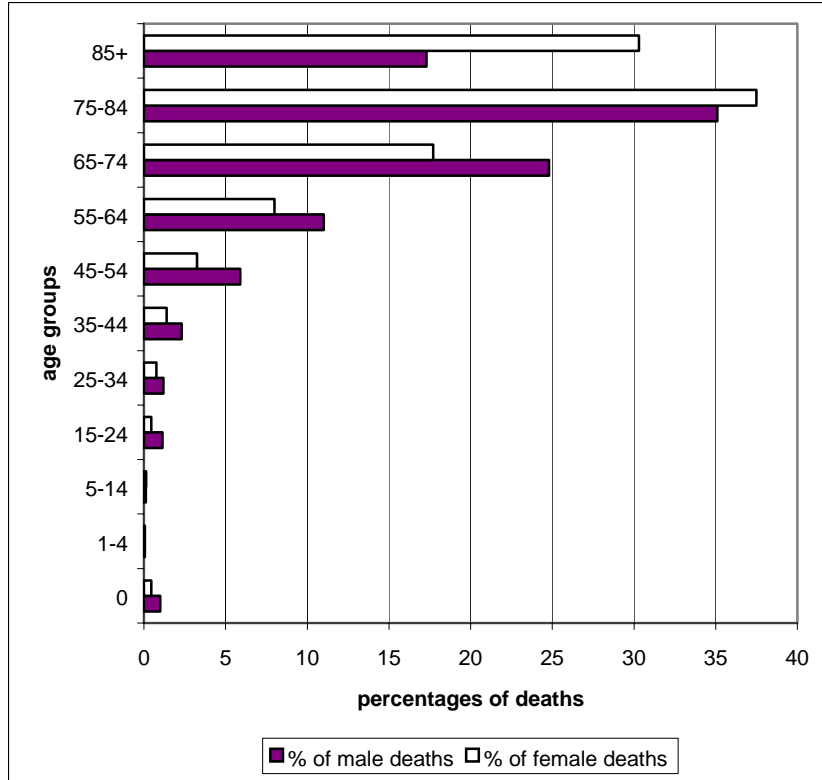


Figure 2: Percentages of death in each gender and age group

- 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.
- The average age of death in males was 72 years and in females was 77 years.

Distribution by marital status and gender

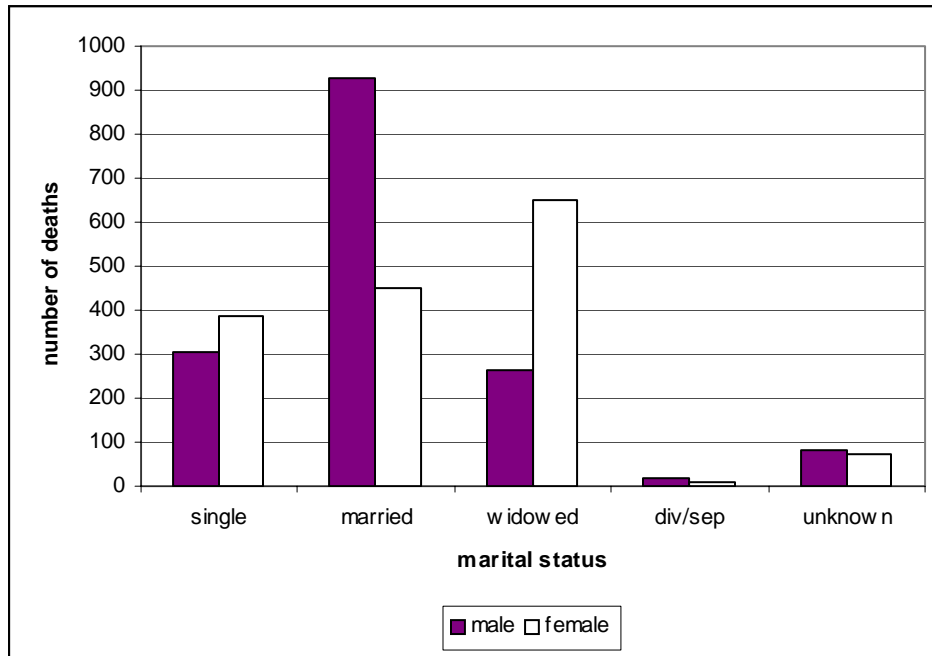


Figure 3: Distribution of deaths by marital status and gender

The number of deaths overall 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 that more women outlive men and die as widows. It is also interesting to note that in the 65+ age group 55% 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

52% of all deaths occurred at St. Luke’s Hospital followed by 18% of deaths which occurred at usual residence of the deceased.

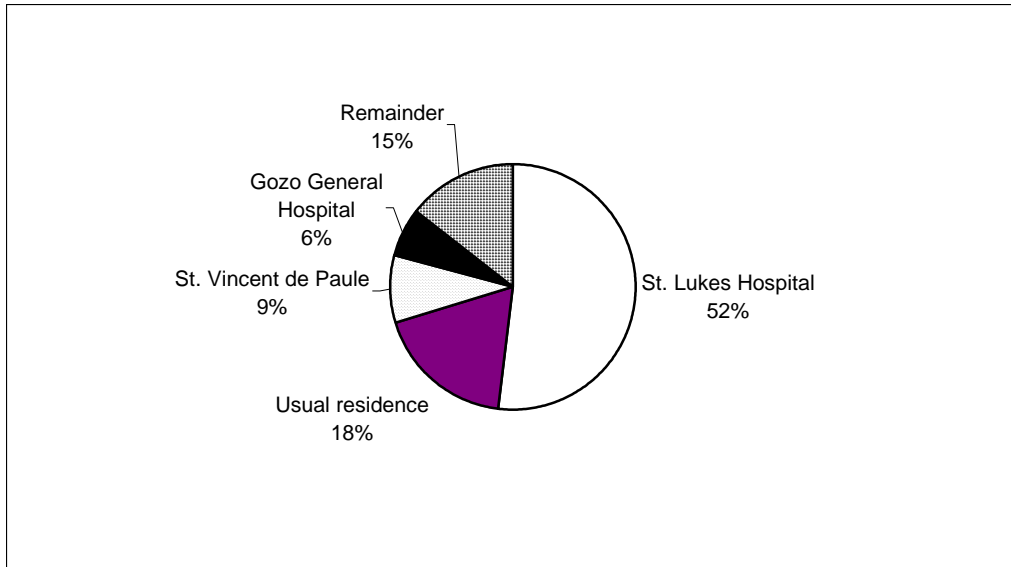


Figure 4: Distribution of deaths by type of place of death

Place of death	Number of deaths	% of total deaths
St. Lukes Hospital	1647	52
Usual residence	578	18.3
St. Vincent de Paule	280	8.8
Gozo General Hospital	198	6.3
Boffa Hospital	120	3.8
Other hospitals	148	4.7
Other homes	85	2.7
Other place of death	108	3.4
Total	3164	100

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

Distribution by month of death

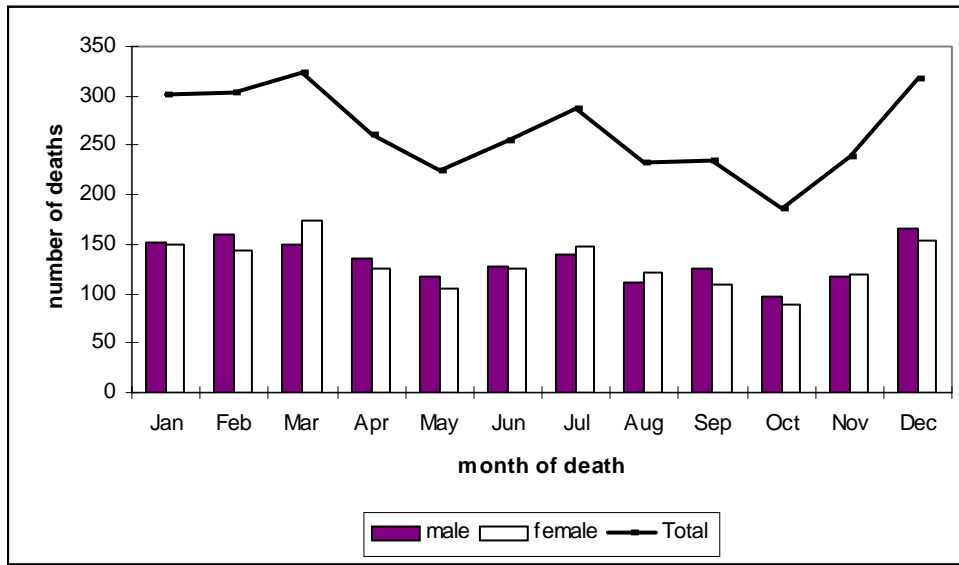


Figure 5: Distribution by month of death and gender

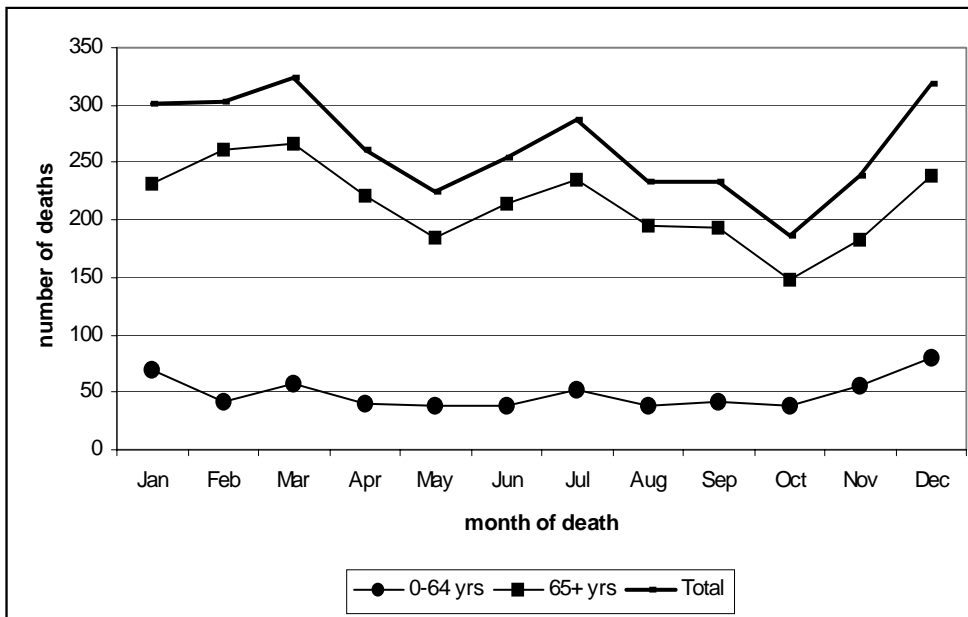


Figure 6: Distribution of deaths by month of death and age group

Figures 5 and 6 show the seasonal variation in the number of deaths, which peak in the winter months. A smaller peak is also observed in the summer months, June and July. These peaks are more obvious in those aged 65+. 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 cause 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.

The cause of death is often clearer in the young 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.

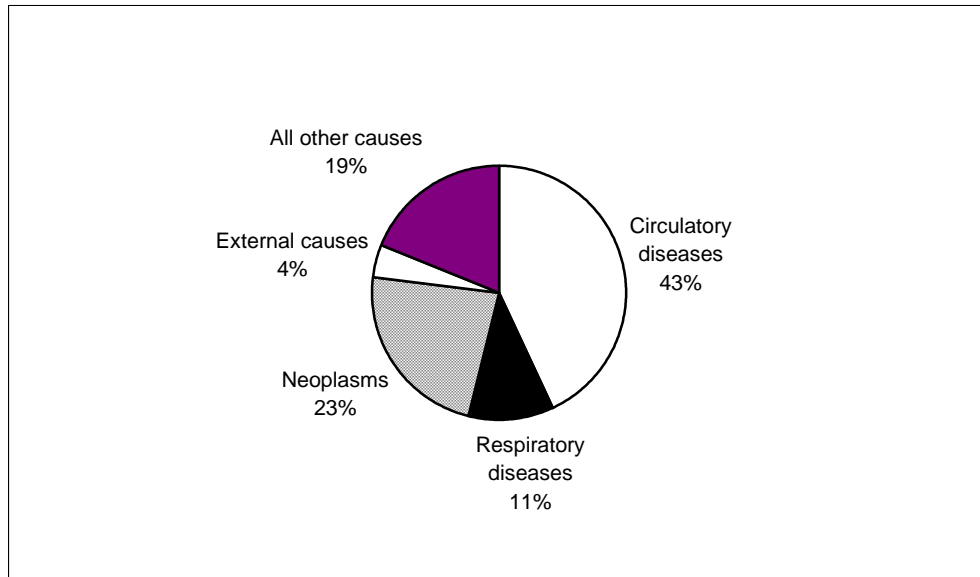


Figure 7: Commonest causes of death using broad categories

There were 1375 deaths due to diseases of the circulatory system, an increase of 39 deaths from the year 2002. It is a leading cause of death accounting for nearly half of all deaths. There was a slight decrease of 7 deaths due to neoplasms over the previous year.

Leading causes of death: number, rate and percent

The Mortality Tabulation List 1 of the International Classification of Diseases ICD-10 is being used as the source of grouping of the diseases for the tables below. Lower respiratory tract infections (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.

Cause of death & ICD-10 code	number of deaths			Death rate*			% of the total
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Persons	deaths
All causes	1595	1569	3164	830	569	683	100
Ischaemic heart disease (I20-I25)	370	340	710	189	118	150	22
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	149	184	333	79	62	69	11
Other heart diseases (I26-I51)	118	139	257	64	47	54	8
Acute lower respiratory infections (J12-J22)	90	115	205	49	40	43	6
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	107	20	127	56	8	29	4
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	85	14	99	45	5	21	3
Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	44	49	93	23	19	21	3
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	34	51	85	17	18	18	3
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	0	69	69	0	29	16	2
Falls (W00-W19)	24	44	68	13	16	15	2
All other causes	574	544	1118	295	207	247	35

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

Table 2: 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 infections are an important cause of death in the elderly.
- Lung, colorectal and breast cancer are the most common causes of death due to malignancy.
- The male standardised death rate is higher than for females for most common causes of death.

Leading causes of death in males

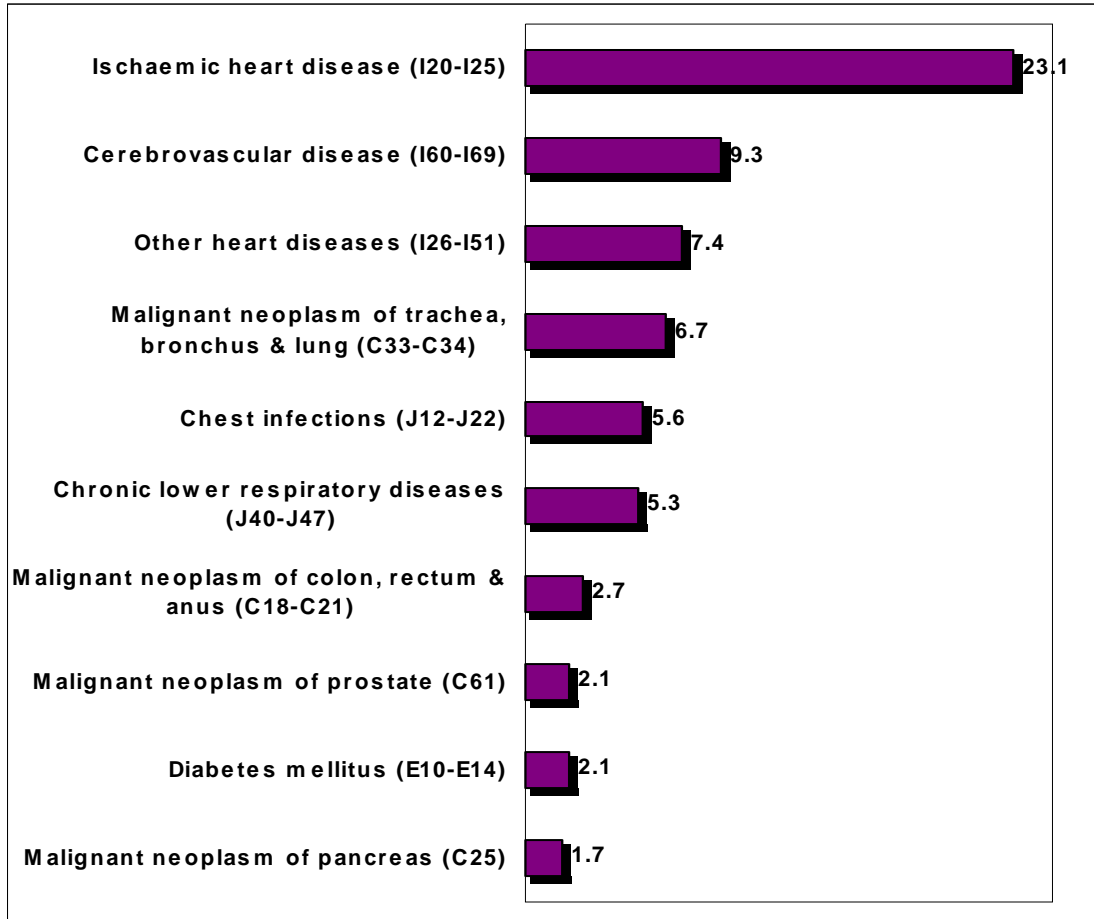


Figure 8: Percentages of leading causes of deaths in males

- The main cause of death in males is ischaemic heart disease responsible for 23% of all male deaths.
- Lung cancer followed by colon & prostate cancer are the commonest cancer killers in males.
- Chronic lower respiratory diseases often related to cigarette smoking are a much commoner killer in males than in females.

Leading causes of death in females

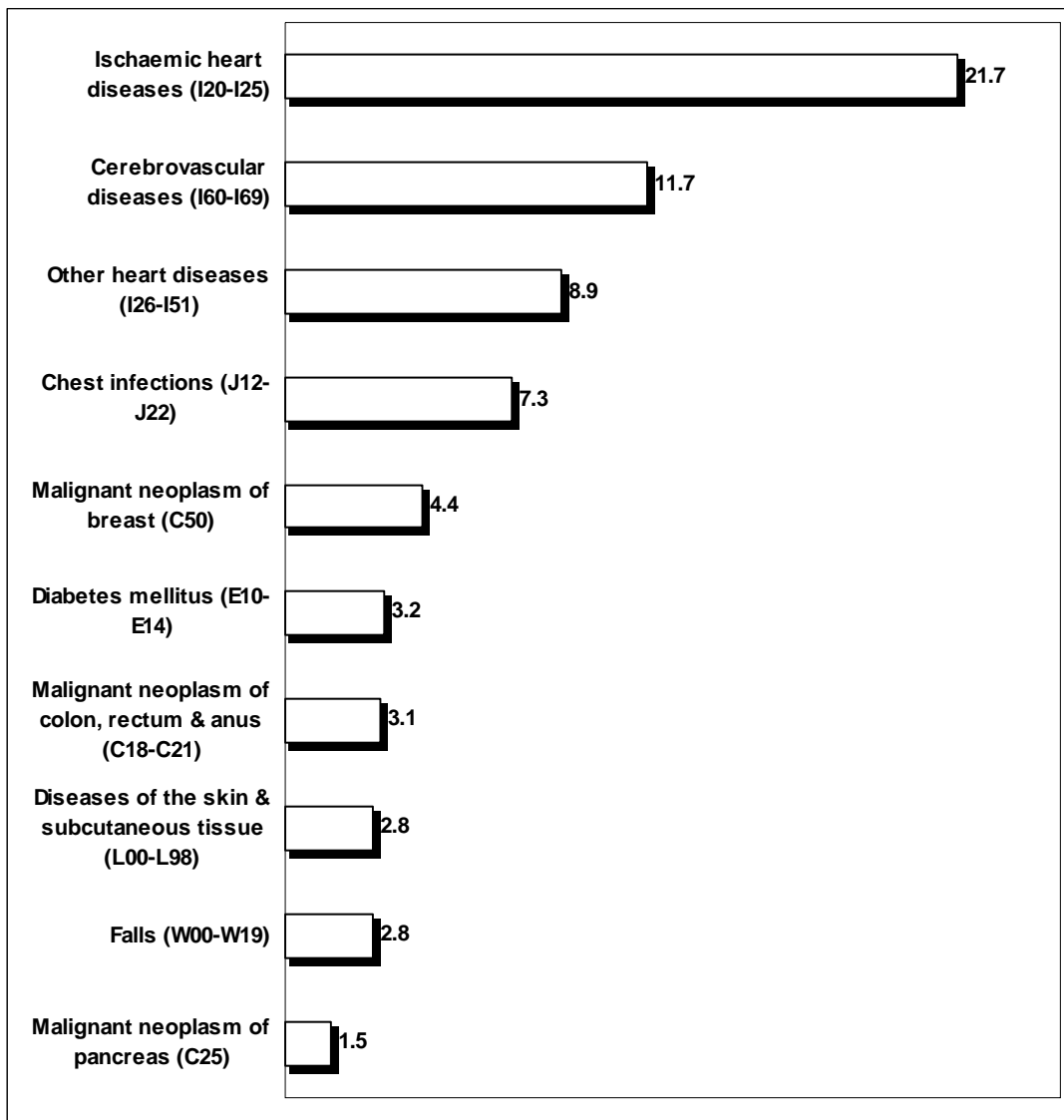


Figure 9: Percentages of leading causes of death in females

- The main cause of death in females is ischaemic heart disease responsible for 22% of all female deaths.
- Malignant neoplasm of the breast followed by colorectal & pancreas are the commonest causes of cancer deaths in females.
- Chest infections and 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.
- Diseases of the subcutaneous tissue refer mainly to pressure sores.

Commonest causes of death by age group

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

Deaths in children below the age of one year

There were 23 deaths in infants below the age of one year during the year 2003. This accounts for 0.72% of the total deaths. The most important causes of death in this age group were conditions originating in the perinatal period and congenital anomalies, each responsible for 11 deaths or 48% of all deaths in this age group. Respiratory distress of newborn, related to prematurity is the most important cause of perinatal deaths; while congenital malformations of the heart and cardiac valves were the most frequent congenital anomalies leading to death in this age group.

Deaths in children between 1-14 years of age

In this age group there were 6 deaths accounting for 0.2% of the total deaths. Diseases of the nervous system and congenital anomalies were the most important cause of death in this age group.

Deaths in 15-44 age group

There were 115 deaths in this age group accounting for 3.6% of all deaths. Intentional self-harm and transport accidents are the predominant causes of death. External causes of death represent an important group of preventable deaths. Ischaemic heart disease and breast cancer also feature in the top five killers in this age group.

Underlying cause of death	Number of deaths	% of deaths in 15-44 age group
Intentional self harm (X60-X84)	10	8.7
Transport accidents (V01-V99)	9	7.8
Ischaemic heart disease (I20-I25)	7	6.1
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	7	6.1
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	6	5.2

Table 3: Commonest causes of death in the 15-44 year age group

Deaths in the 45-64 age group

There were 446 deaths in this age group representing 14.1% of all deaths. Deaths due to cardiovascular diseases 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	92	20.6
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	28	6.3
Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	26	5.8
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	23	5.2
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	19	4.3
Diseases of the liver (K70-K76)	19	4.3
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	13	2.9
Malignant neoplasm of meninges, brain & other parts of central nervous system (C70-C72)	13	2.9
Lower respiratory tract infections (J12-J22)	13	2.9
Other heart diseases (I26-I51)	12	2.7

Table 4: Commonest causes of death in 45-64 age group

Deaths in 65-84 age group

There were 1823 deaths in this age group representing 58% 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)	442	24.2
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	208	11.4
Other heart diseases (I26-I51)	138	7.6
Lower respiratory tract infections (J12-J22)	108	5.9
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	90	4.9
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	73	4
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	58	3.2
Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	58	3.2
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	34	1.9
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	34	1.9

Table 5: Commonest causes of death in the 65-84 year 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, are of relative greater importance in that age group. In the 65-84 age group chronic conditions like heart failure, respiratory conditions and diabetes start manifesting their fatal outcome.

Deaths in 85+ age group

There were 751 deaths in this age group accounting for 24% of all deaths.

Underlying cause of death	Number of deaths	% of deaths in 85+ age group
Ischaemic heart disease (I20-I25)	169	22.5
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	104	13.8
Other heart diseases (I26-I51)	102	13.6
Lower respiratory tract infections (J12-J22)	80	10.6
Diseases of the skin & subcutaneous tissue (L00-L98)	32	4.3
Falls (W00-W19)	32	4.3
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	23	3.1
Mental & behavioural disorders (F00-F99)	19	2.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	18	2.4
Diseases of the nervous system (G00-G99)	14	1.9

Table 6: Commonest causes of death in the 85+ age group

Circulatory diseases again predominate in this age group. However other conditions including chest infections, falls, bed sores (diseases of the skin & subcutaneous tissue), dementia (mental & behavioural disorders) and Parkinson's disease (diseases of the nervous system) 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 the years lost due to that cause for all individuals dying before a particular age (65 years in the case of PYLL-65). Table 7 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-off 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 code	PYLL-65 years			% Total
		Male	Female	Total	PYLL
Ischaemic heart disease	I20-I25	751	270	1021	11
Intentional self-harm	X60-X84	348	72	420	4.5
Malignant neoplasm of breast	C50	0	412	412	4.4
Transport accidents	V01-V99	375	11	386	4.2
Other heart diseases	I26-I51	256	18	274	3
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain & other parts of central nervous system	C70-C72	169	88	257	2.8
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus & lung	C33-C34	188	65	253	2.7
Falls	W00-W19	165	66	231	2.5
Leukaemia	C91-C95	89	115	204	2.2
Remainder		3603	2180	5783	62.6
Total		5944	3297	9241	100

Table 7: Potential years of life lost under 65 years during the year 2003 (PYLL-65)

Ischaemic heart disease, intentional self-harm and breast cancer contribute to the greatest number of potential years of life lost. External causes of death are important, in that, a large proportion of them are preventable.

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 in the 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 (ESR) from diseases of the circulatory system was 289 per 100000 population relatively stable compared to the previous year.

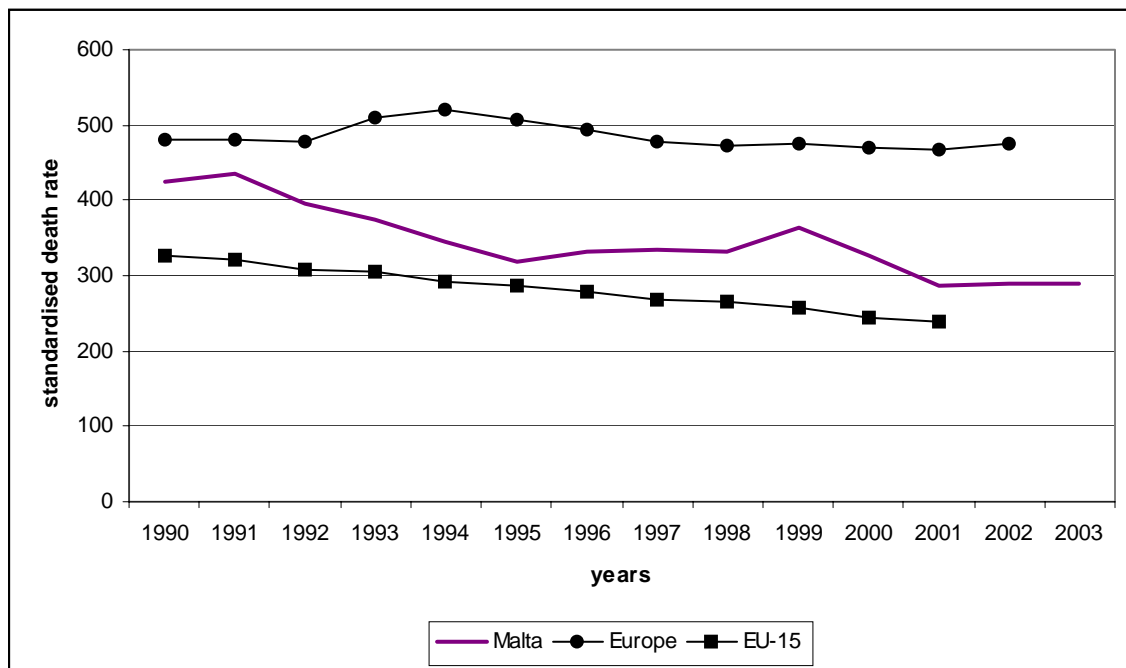


Figure 10: SDR, diseases of circulatory system, all ages per 100,000 (1990-2003)

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

There has been a decreasing trend in deaths due to circulatory diseases in Malta over the past years. The standardised death rate for diseases of the circulatory system is higher in Malta than EU-15, but lower than the European average.

Ischaemic heart disease (ICD-10 code I20-I25)

Ischaemic heart disease is the leading cause of death accounting for 22% of all deaths. There were 370 male deaths and 340 female deaths. A substantial proportion of heart failure deaths are also due to ischaemic heart disease.

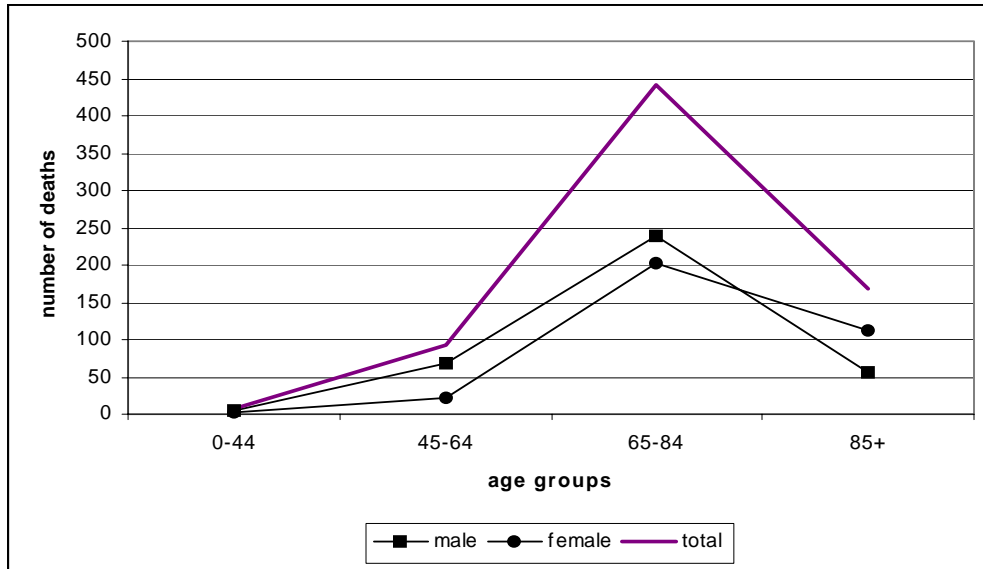


Figure 11: Deaths due to ischaemic heart disease by age group and gender

The majority of deaths due to ischaemic heart disease occur in the 65-84 age group.

Cerebrovascular diseases (ICD 10 codes I60-I69)

There were 333 deaths, 149 males and 184 females.

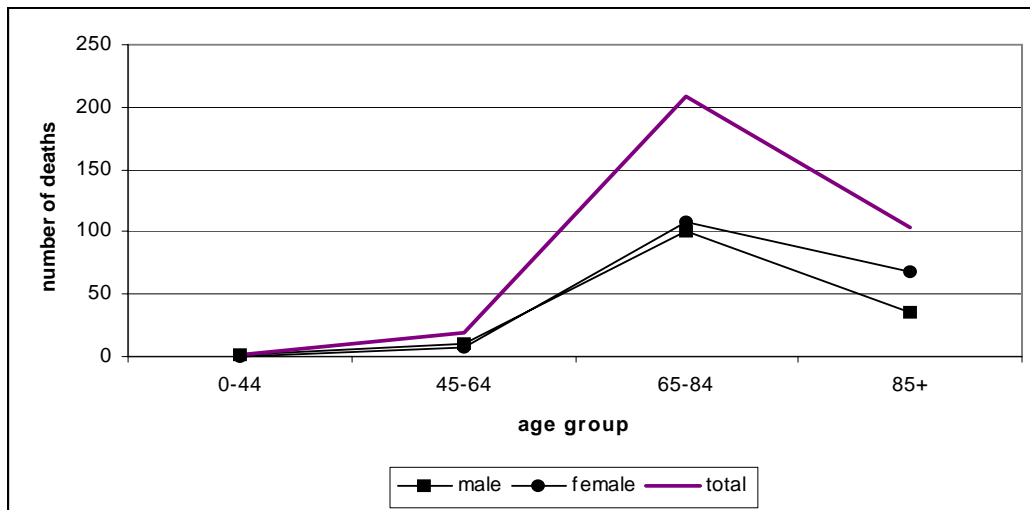


Figure 12: Deaths due to cerebrovascular diseases by age group and gender

Average age of death from diseases of the circulatory system

Table 8 shows that for most deaths due to circulatory diseases the average age of death for males is lower than that for females.

Cause of death	ICD-10 code	average age of death (yrs)		
		Male	Female	All
Acute rheumatic fever & chronic rheumatic heart diseases	I00-I99	72.7	69.4	70.6
Hypertensive diseases	I10-I13	67.6	78.9	73.2
Ischaemic heart diseases	I20-I25	73.4	79.7	76.4
Other heart diseases	I26-I51	77.3	84.1	81
Cerebrovascular diseases	I60-I69	78	81.8	80.1
Atherosclerosis	I70	79.8	81.2	80.5
Remainder of diseases of the circulatory system	I71-I99	72.8	71.9	72.4
All circulatory diseases	I00-I99	75.1	80.9	78.1

Table 8: Average age of death from diseases of the circulatory system

Neoplasms (ICD 10 codes C00-D48)

There were 733 deaths due to neoplasms accounting for 23% of all deaths. The age standardised death rate (ESP) was 162 per 100000 population. There were 389 male deaths and 344 female deaths.

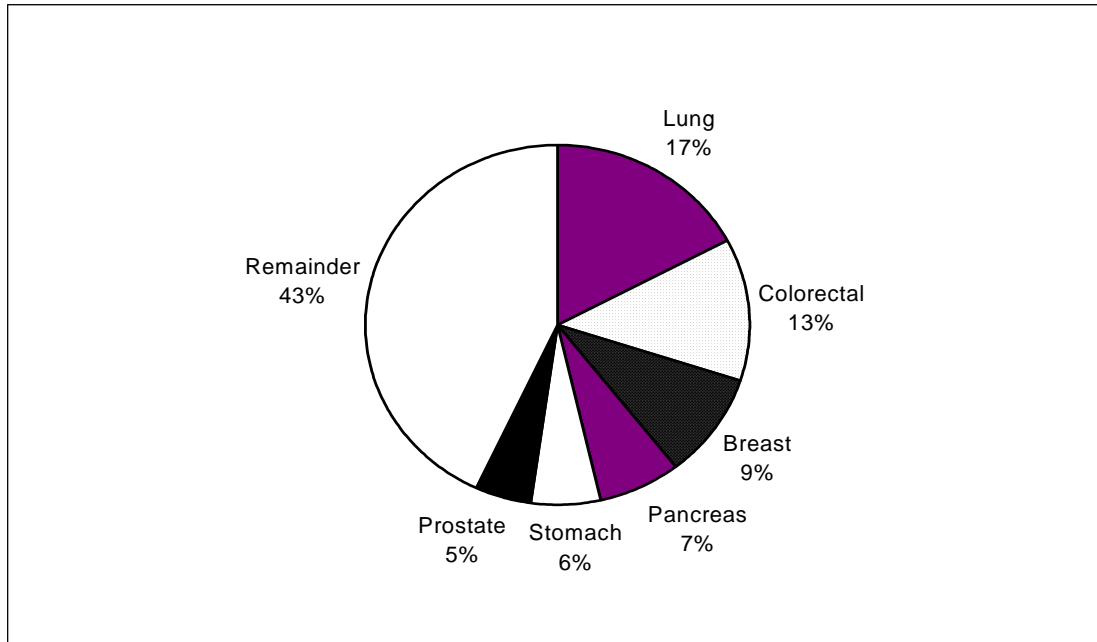


Figure 13: Most common cancer deaths in both sexes

- Lung cancer is the leading cause of death due to malignancy accounting for 17% of all cancer deaths.
- Colorectal cancer (which includes colon, rectum & anus) is the second most common cancer death accounting for 13% of all cancer deaths.

Most common cancer deaths in males

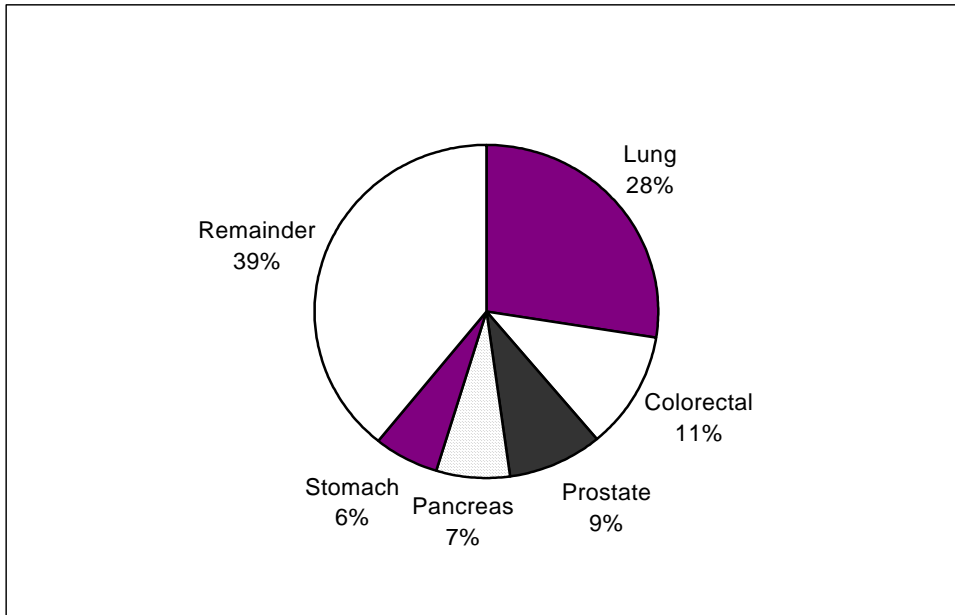


Figure 14: Most common cancer deaths in males

Most common cancer deaths in females

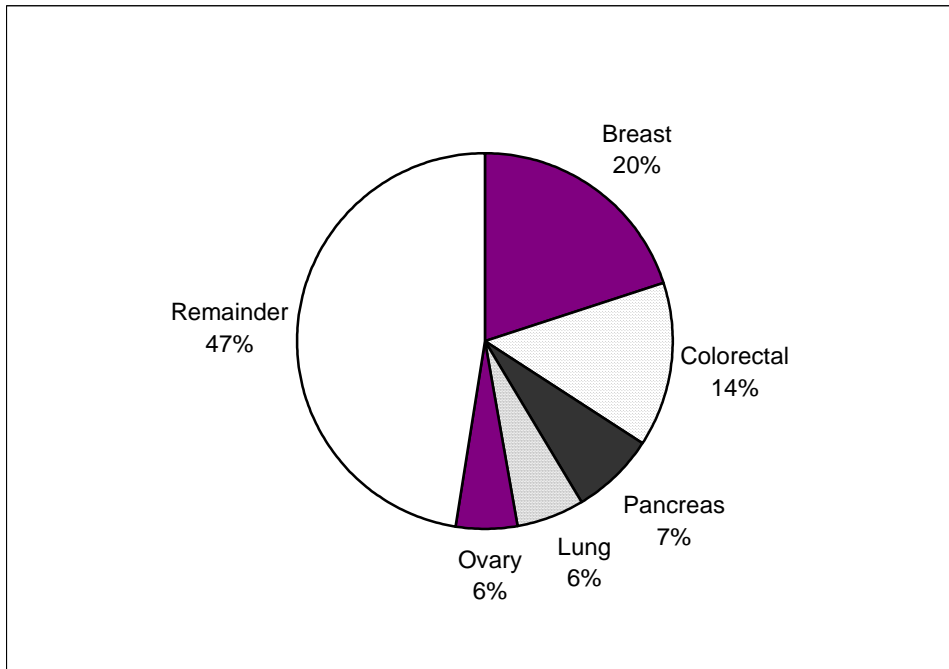


Figure 15: Most common cancer deaths in females

Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung (ICD-10 codes C33-C34)

There were 127 deaths during the year 2003. There were 107 male deaths and 20 female deaths. The age standardised death rate (ESP) for malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung was of 29 per 100,000 population.

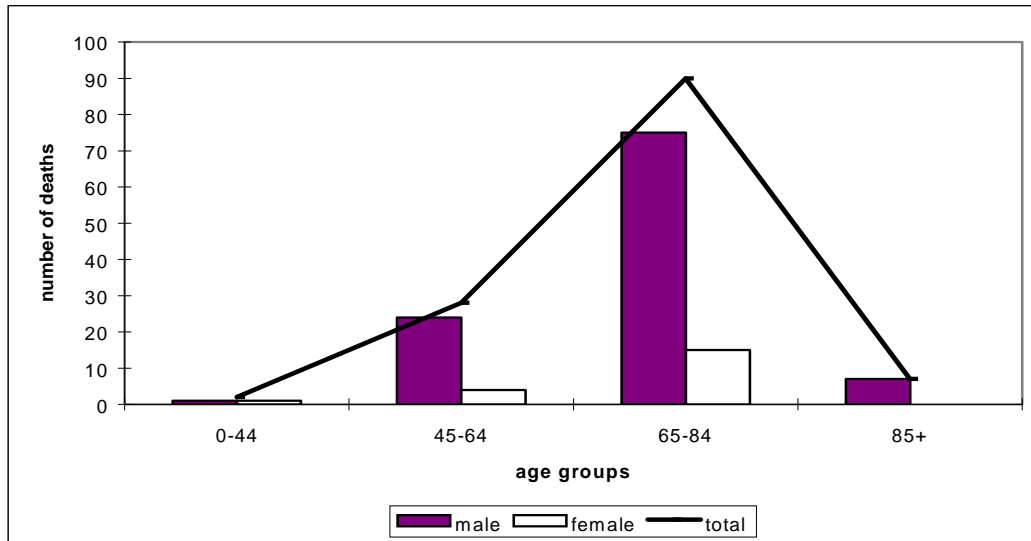


Figure 16: Deaths from cancer of trachea, bronchus & lung by age group & gender

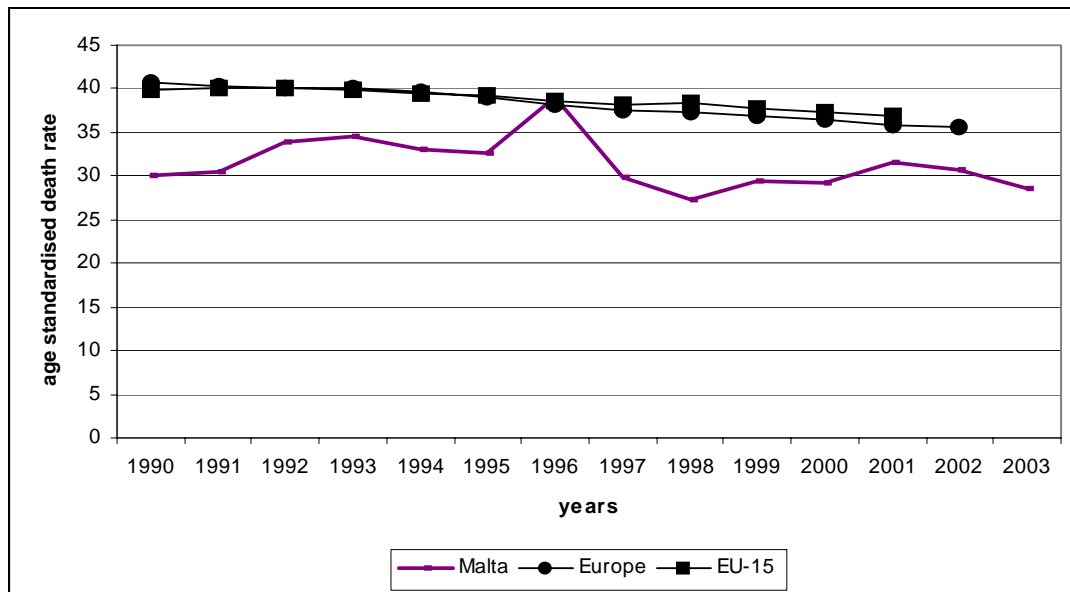


Figure 17: Age standardised death rate (ESP), malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus & lung per 100,000 population (1990-2003)
Source: WHO/Europe-Health for all Database (HFA-DB)

Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum and anus (C18-C21)

There were 93 deaths this year. There were 44 male deaths and 49 female deaths. The age standardised death rate (ESP) from neoplasm of the colon, rectum and anus was 21 per 100,000 population for the year 2003.

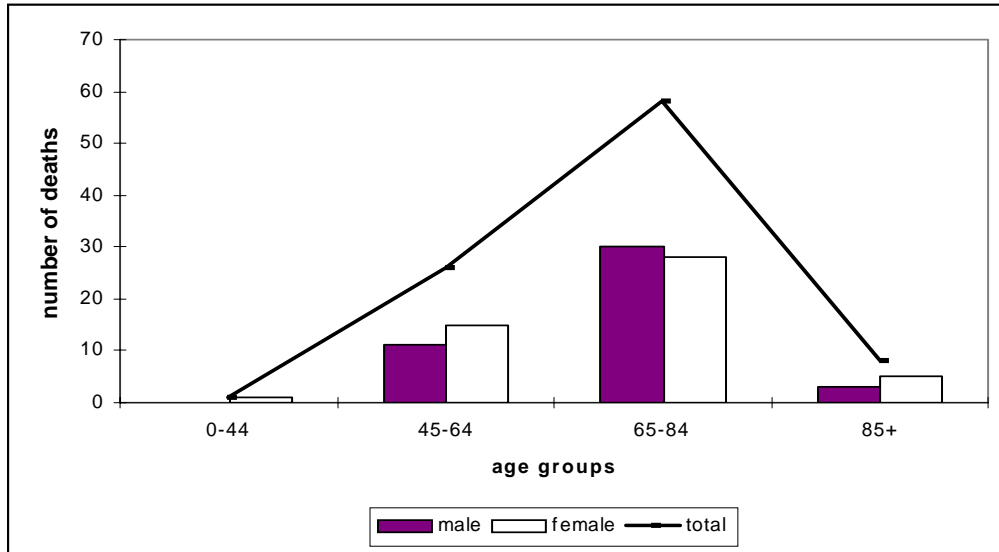


Figure 18: Deaths due to neoplasm of colon, rectum and anus by age group and gender

Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50), cervix (C53), uterus (C54-C55), & ovary (C56)

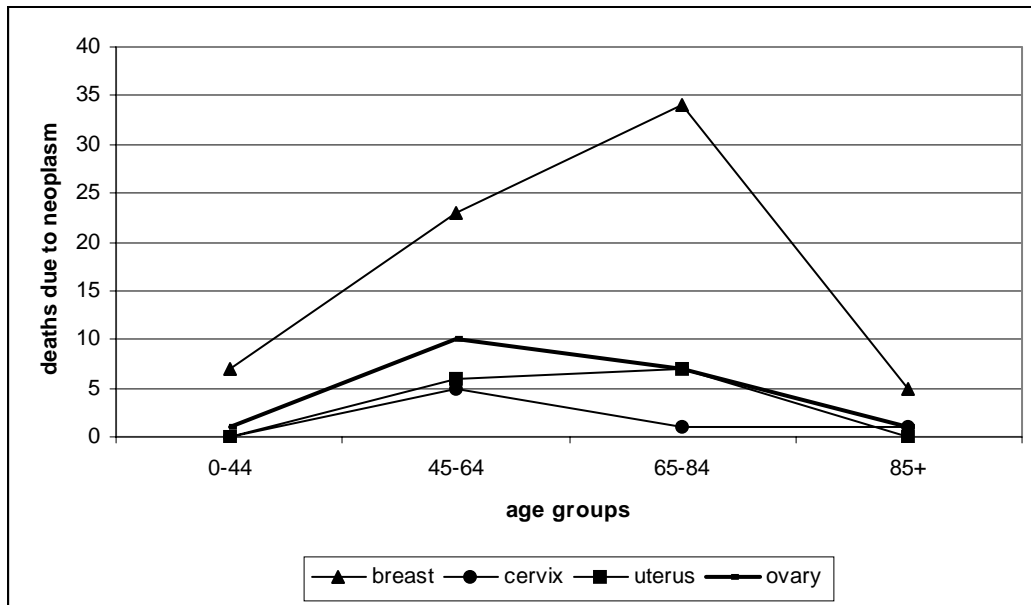


Figure 19: Deaths due to breast, cervical, uterine & ovarian cancer by age group in females

There were 69 deaths due to breast cancer, starting at a young age. There were 19 deaths due to ovarian cancer, 13 due to uterine and 7 due to cervical cancer.

Malignant neoplasm in the younger age groups: 0-44 years

There were 30 deaths due to malignant neoplasms in this age group accounting for 4.3% of all cancer deaths. The most common neoplasm causing death in this age group is breast cancer followed by malignant neoplasm of brain & meninges.

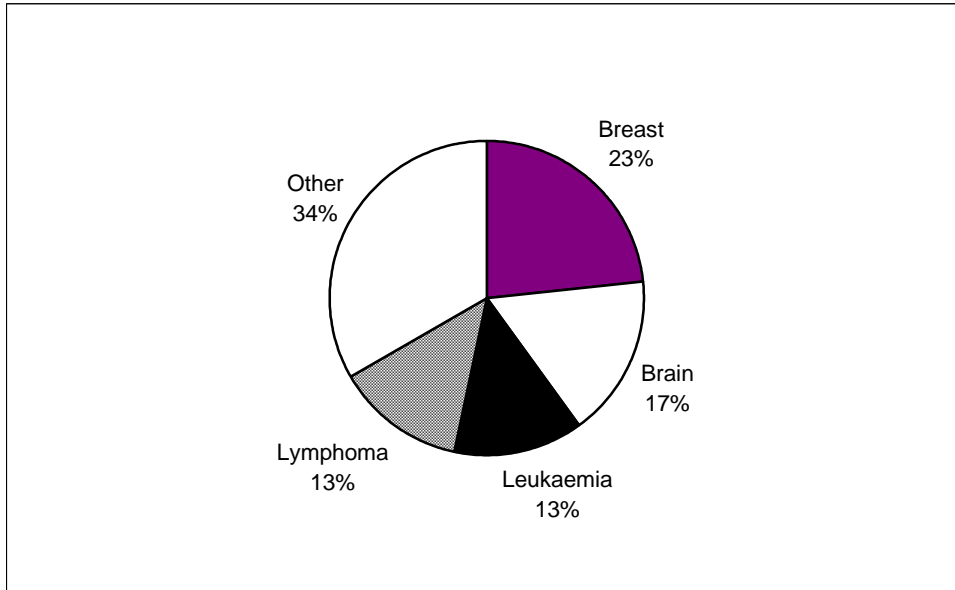


Figure 20: Most common cancer deaths in 0-44 age group

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

There were 338 deaths due to respiratory conditions during 2003 accounting for 11% of all deaths. There were 192 male and 146 female deaths, a decrease of 30 male and an increase of 17 female deaths from the year 2002. The age standardised death rate (ESP) was 72 per 100,000 population, a slight decrease over the previous year.

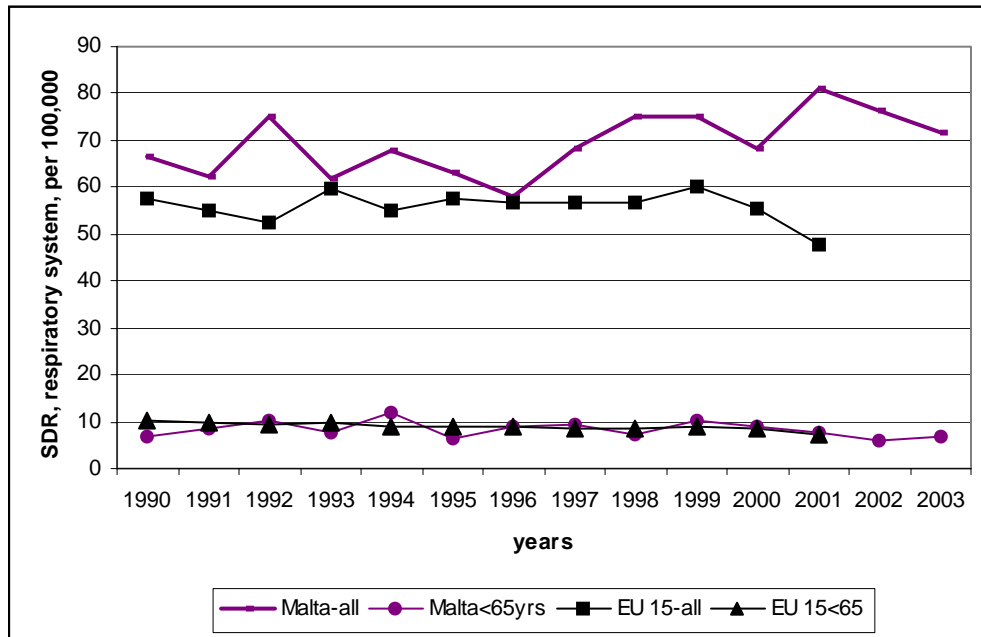


Figure 21: Age standardised death rate (ESP), diseases of the respiratory system per 100,000 population (1990-2003)
 Source: WHO/Europe-Health for all Database (HFA-DB)

Death rates from diseases of the respiratory system in those aged less than 65 years in Malta follow a similar pattern to that seen in EU-15. However in deaths in all ages the rates for Malta are higher. Differences in certification practices and especially co-morbidity in the elderly might partially account for this.

Acute respiratory infections (ICD 10 codes J10-J22)

These include influenza (ICD code J10-J11), pneumonia (ICD 10 code J12-J18), acute bronchitis (ICD 10 code J20), acute bronchiolitis (ICD 10 J21) and other unspecified acute lower respiratory infections (ICD 10 codes J22).

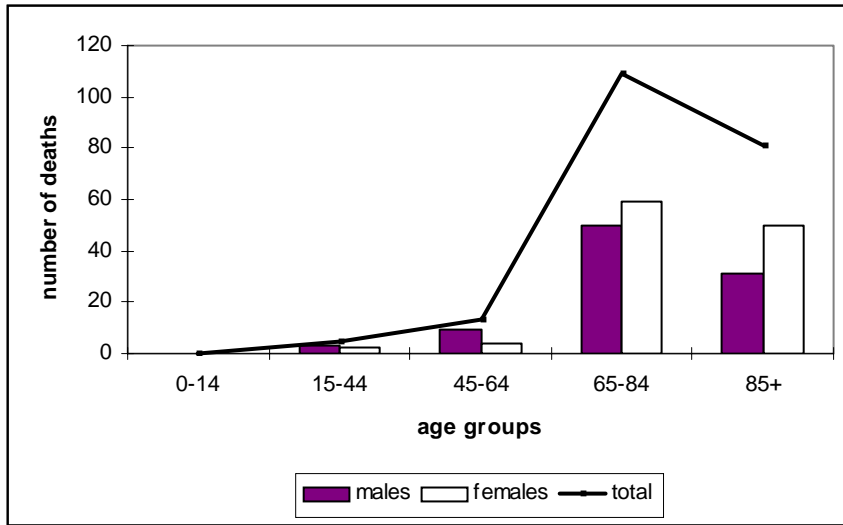


Figure 22: Deaths due to respiratory infections by age group and gender

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

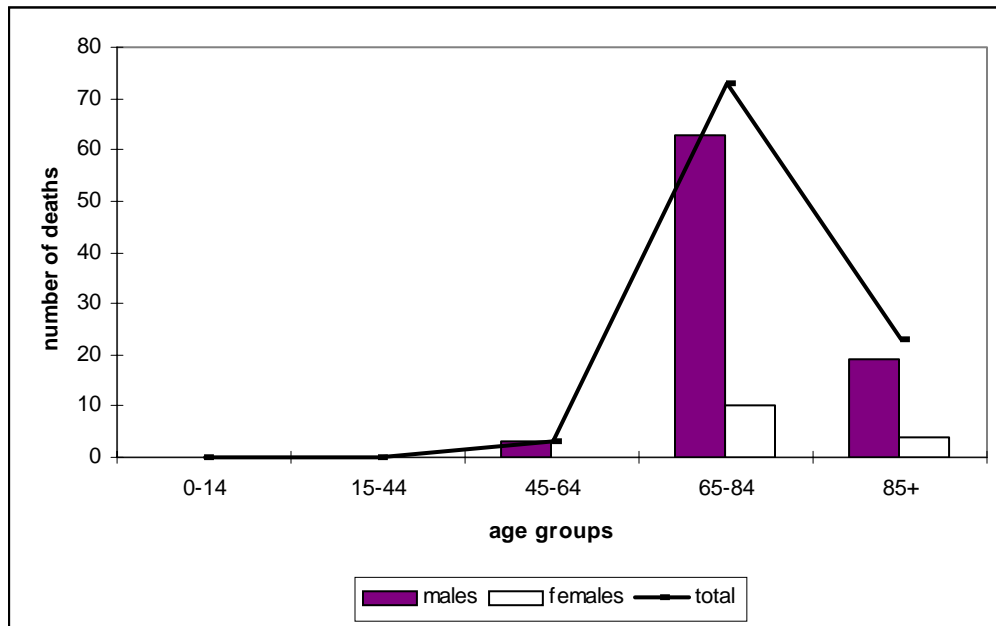


Figure 23: Deaths due to chronic respiratory diseases by gender and age group

Deaths due to these conditions are commoner in males often related to cigarette smoking.

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 **362** deaths attributable to smoking in residents of the Maltese Islands during the year 2003. There were **252** male deaths and **110** female deaths. These figures were obtained using the method described below (as recommended by the 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	107	90%= 96.3
Deaths from chronic bronchitis/emphysema	J40-J44	84	75%= 63
Deaths from ischaemic heart disease	I20-I25	370	25%= 92.5

Table 9: 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	20	90%= 18
Deaths from chronic bronchitis/emphysema	J40-J44	9	75%= 6.75
Deaths from ischaemic heart disease	I20-I25	340	25%= 85

Table 10: Deaths due to cigarette smoking in females

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

There were 125 deaths due to diseases of the digestive system accounting for 4% of all deaths. There were 59 male deaths and 66 female deaths. The age standardised death rate (ESP) for diseases of the digestive system was of 27 per 100,000 population, a slight increase from 23 per 100,000 in the year 2002.

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

There were 39 deaths. Of these 25 were males and 14 were females. Alcoholic liver disease (ICD 10 code K70) accounted for 16 male and 6 female deaths in this group.

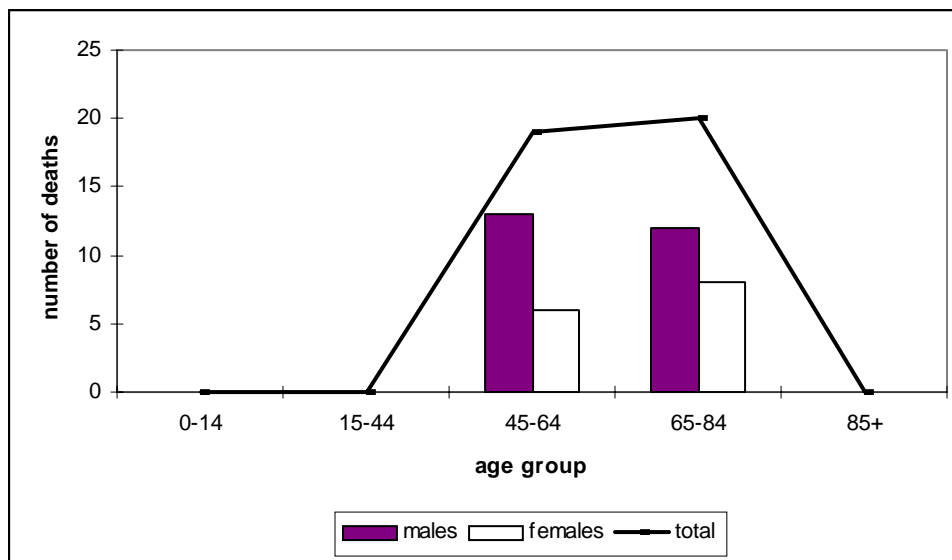


Figure 24: Deaths due to liver disease by age group and gender

Diabetes Mellitus (ICD 10 code 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 2003, there were 85 deaths due to diabetes, 34 males and 51 females. The age standardised death rate (ESP) was 18 per 100,000 population. Deaths due to diabetes tend to occur in the older age groups.

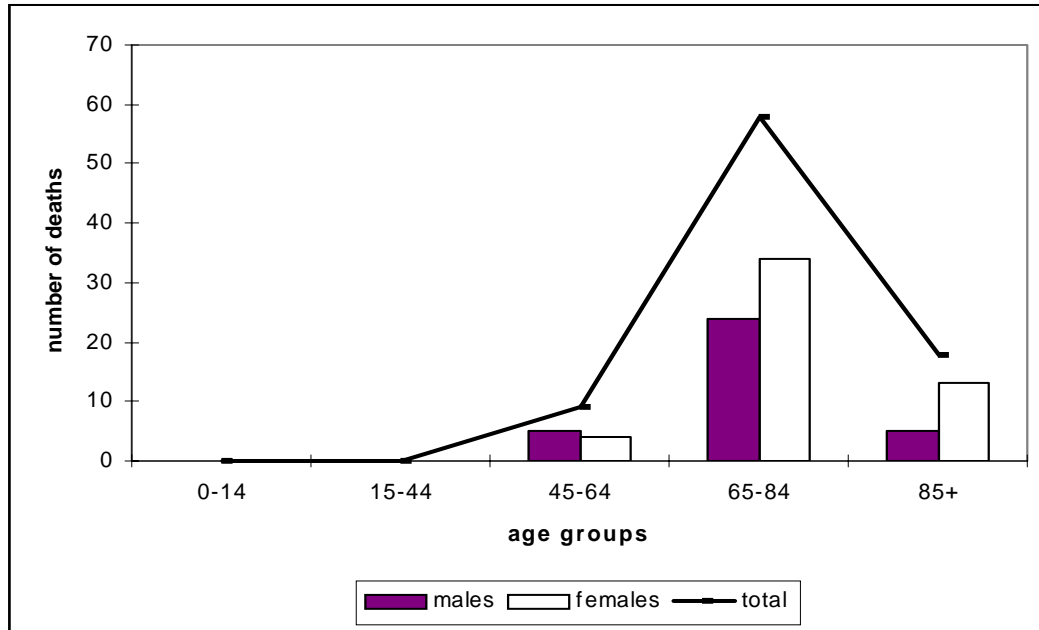


Figure 25: Deaths due to diabetes by age group and gender

Infectious and parasitic diseases (ICD 10 code A00-B99, G00, G03-G04, N70-N73)

There were 19 deaths due to infectious and parasitic diseases in the above categories accounting for 0.6% of all deaths. There were 8 male deaths and 11 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
Diarrhoea and gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin	A09	F	85+
Tuberculosis of lung, confirmed by sputum microscopy with or without culture	A15.1	F	75-84
Septicaemia, unspecified	A41.9	M F	0-14, 85+ 85+
Legionnaires' disease	A48.1	M	55-64
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease	A81.0	M F	75-84 55-64
Subacute sclerosing panencephalitis	A81.1	F	25-34
Unspecified viral encephalitis	A86	F	15-24
Varicella with other complications	B01.8	F	35-44
Chronic viral hepatitis B without delta-agent*	B18.1	M F	35-44 65-74
Chronic viral hepatitis C	B18.2	F	55-64
HIV disease resulting in Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia	B20.6	M	55-64
Sequelae of viral hepatitis (secondary to hepatitis B)	B94.2	M	65-74
Bacterial meningitis, unspecified	G00.9	M F	65-74 55-64
Encephalitis, myelitis & encephalomyelitis, unspecified	G04.9	F	65-74

*there was also a 75-84 age group male who died of liver cancer secondary to hepatitis B. Coded as liver cancer according to ICD-10 rules.

Table 11: Deaths from infectious and parasitic diseases

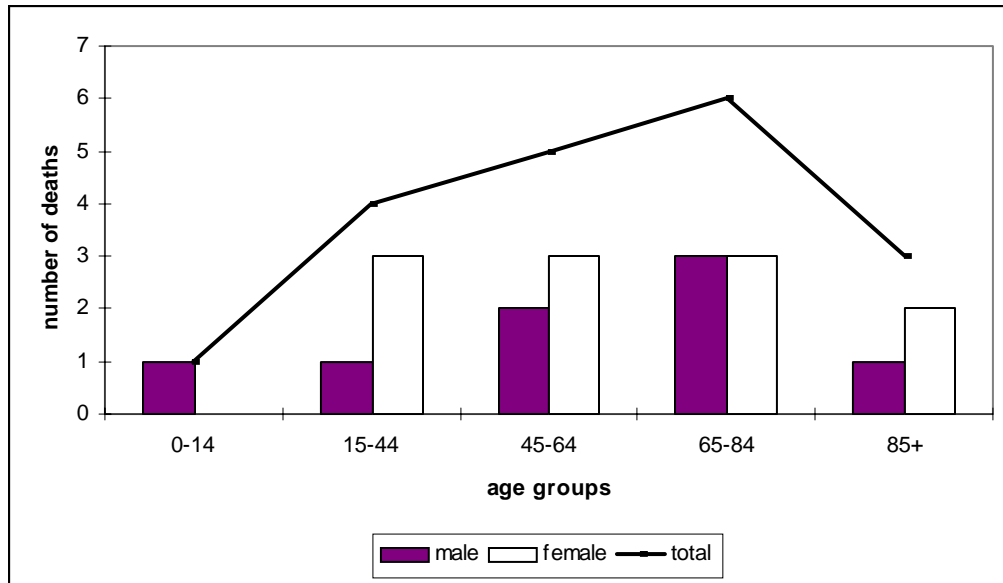


Figure 26: Deaths due to infectious & parasitic diseases by age group and gender

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

There were 139 deaths due to external causes during the year 2003 accounting for 4.4% of all deaths. There were 83 male deaths and 56 female deaths. The age-standardised death rate was 32 per 100,000 population.

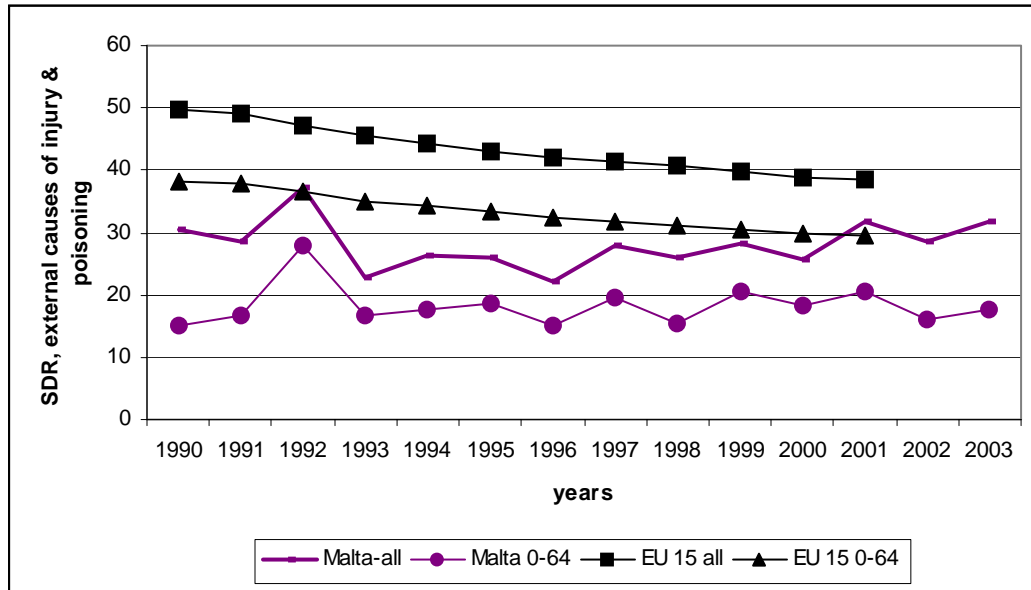


Figure 27: Age standardised death rate (ESP), external causes of injury and poisoning per 100,000 population (1990-2003)

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

Deaths due to external causes of injury and poisoning are less common in Malta than EU-15, however while in EU-15 there is a decreasing trend, the trend in Malta is rather stable.

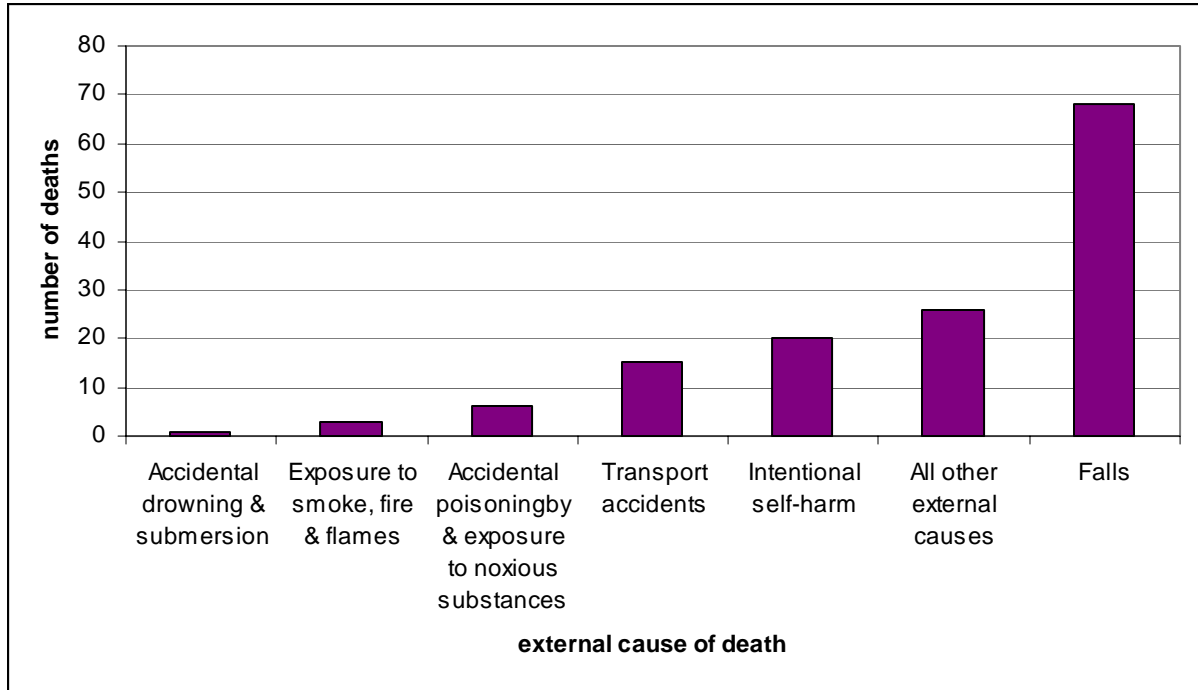


Figure 28: Number of deaths due to external causes

Transport accidents (ICD 10 code V01-V99)

There were 15 deaths due to transport accidents during the year 2003. There were 13 male deaths and 2 female deaths. Unfortunately a large proportion of these deaths occur in the younger age groups.

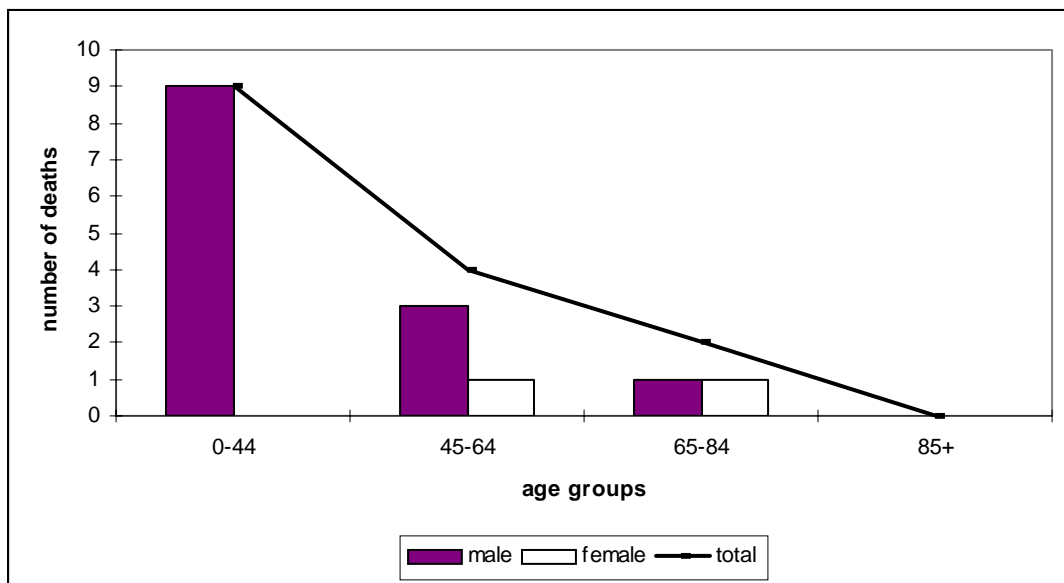


Figure 29: Deaths due to transport accidents by age group and gender

Falls (ICD 10 code W00-W19)

There were 68 deaths due to accidental falls. There were 24 males and 44 females. Falls and associated hip fractures are an important cause of morbidity and mortality in the elderly.

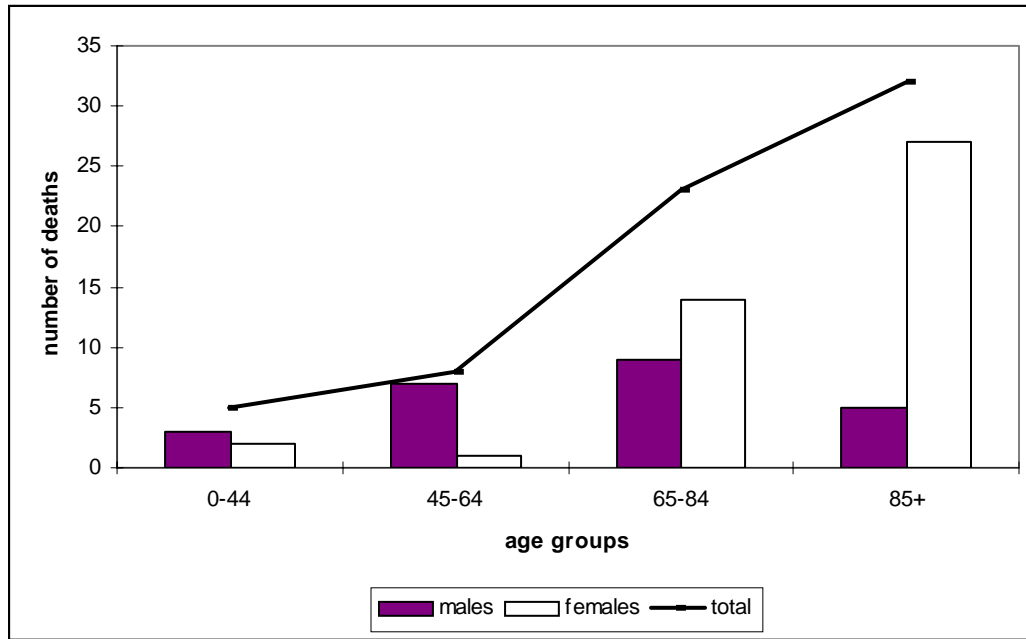


Figure 30: Deaths due to falls by gender and age group

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 information, the following points must be made clear:

- Suicide poses a problem for its identification and at times it may be extremely difficult to decide whether a death was a suicide or an accident or a homicide.
- Suicides 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 2003 there were 20 deaths due to suicide. There were 17 male and 3 female deaths.

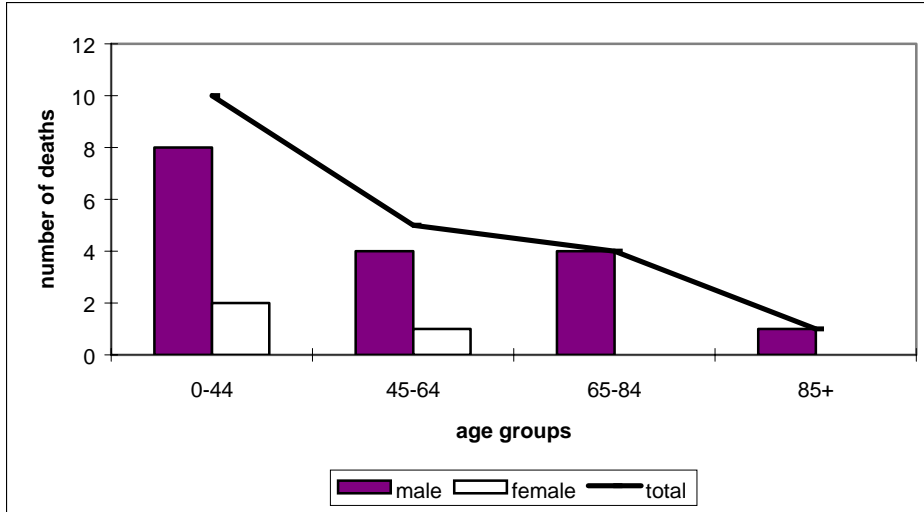


Figure 31: Deaths due to suicide by age group and gender

- Deaths due to suicide are commoner in males
- The most common modes of suicide in males were by hanging and jumping from a height.
- The commonest mode of suicide amongst females was by jumping from a height.

Drug overdose (ICD-10 codes: X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14)

These include accidental, suicidal, homicidal or deaths of undetermined intent. There were 8 deaths due to drug overdoses in the above categories. These were all males. Drug overdose is an important cause of death in the younger age groups.

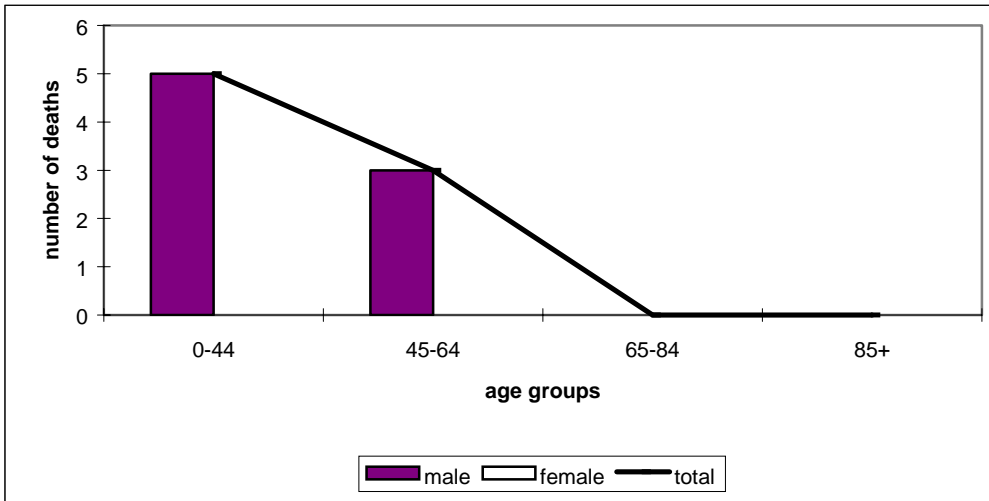


Figure 32: Deaths due to drug overdose by gender and age group

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.

Before delving into the statistical part of this area the following points should be made clear:

1. Perinatal mortality includes all foetal deaths and live births which are born with a birth weight of 500g or more (from the 22nd completed week of gestation onwards) which are dead or subsequently die (respectively) in the next 6 completed days of life.
2. Birth weight is a more reliable parameter than gestational age because it is directly and accurately measurable, whereas gestational age involves recall errors as one needs to remember the date of the last menstrual period which is frequently forgotten and is influenced by the regularity of the menstrual cycle.
3. Although the limit of viability has been reduced from 1000 grams or more to 500 grams or more, for international comparisons the 1000 grams or more limit is used. For all other purposes the lower limit is used.
4. Similarly (as in 3), the lower limit of viability has been reduced from 28 to 22 completed weeks of gestation.
5. It is convenient to divide perinatal deaths into 3 groups, those less than 500g (before 22 completed weeks), between 500-999g (22 to 27 completed weeks) and thirdly 1000g and over (28 completed weeks and over). This enables analysis to be done on a national and international level.
6. Death certificates of foetal or live births which subsequently die, with a birth weight of less than 500g are not included in the perinatal/infant mortality calculations according to ICD-10 regulations and as these are considered non viable.
7. Infant mortality includes all deaths of live born infants under the age of one year.

During the year 2003 there were 34 perinatal deaths (birth weight \geq 500g) consisting of 16 foetal deaths and 18 early neonatal deaths. There were 22 infant deaths (birth weight \geq 500g).

Table 12 gives a more detailed breakdown of foetal, neonatal and infant deaths according to the presence or otherwise of congenital anomalies.

	Birth weight											
	< 500g or equivalent			500-999g or equivalent			≥1000g or equivalent			Total		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Foetal deaths (FD)	2	0	2	4	4	8	4	4	8	10	8	18
FD with malformations	1	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	3
FD without malformations	1	0	1	2	4	6	4	4	8	7	8	15
Early neonatal deaths (END)	1	0	1	6	1	7	7	4	11	14	5	19
END with malformations	0	0	0	1	1	2	4	3	7	5	4	9
END without malformations	1	0	1	5	0	5	3	1	4	9	1	10
Late neonatal deaths (LND)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	2
LND with malformations	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
LND without malformations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Post neonatal deaths (PND)	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	2
PND with malformations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
PND without malformations	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Infant deaths (ID)	1	0	1	7	1	8	8	6	14	16	7	23
ID with malformations	0	0	0	1	1	2	5	4	9	6	5	11
ID without malformations	1	0	1	6	0	6	3	2	5	10	2	12

Table 12: Foetal, neonatal and infant deaths by birth weight, age-groups, gender and the presence or absence of malformations

Malformations include ICD-10 codes: Q00-Q99

The specific death rate regarding fetal/infant period are given below. All deaths with a birth weight of less than 500g have been excluded.

National Statistics:

The foetal death rate = $16 / (4035 + 16) * 1000 = 3.95$ per 1000 total births

The perinatal mortality rate = $34 / (4035 + 16) * 1000 = 8.4$ per 1000 total births

The neonatal mortality rate = $20 / 4035 * 1000 = 4.96$ per 1000 live births

The postneonatal death rate = $2 / 4035 * 1000 = 0.5$ per 1000 live births

The infant mortality rate = $22 / 4035 * 1000 = 5.45$ per 1000 live births

International Statistics:

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

The foetal death rate, weight specific = $8 / (4019 + 8) * 1000 = 2$ per 1000 total births

The perinatal mortality rate = $19 / (4019 + 8) * 1000 = 4.7$ per 1000 total births

The neonatal death rate = $13 / 4019 * 1000 = 3.23$ per 1000 live births

The postneonatal death rate = $1 / 4019 * 1000 = 0.25$ per 1000 live births

The infant mortality rate = $14 / 4019 * 1000 = 3.48$ per 1000 live births

Section 4: Deaths in non-residents (tourists) who died in the Maltese Islands during 2003

There were 78 deaths in non-residents. There were 59 male deaths and 19 female deaths. The commonest causes of death were diseases of the circulatory system mainly ischaemic heart disease.

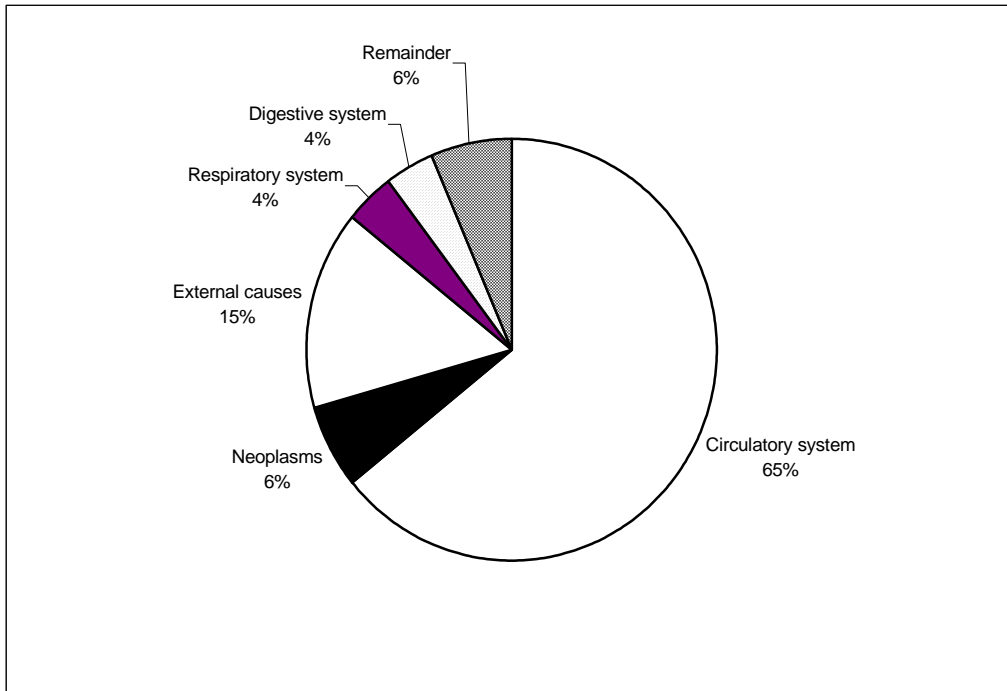


Figure 33: Causes of death in non-residents

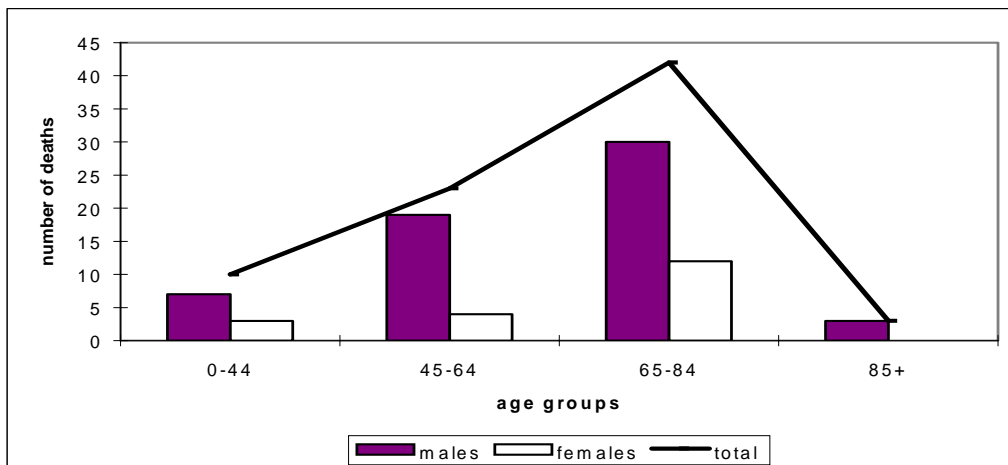


Figure 34: Deaths in non-residents by age group and gender

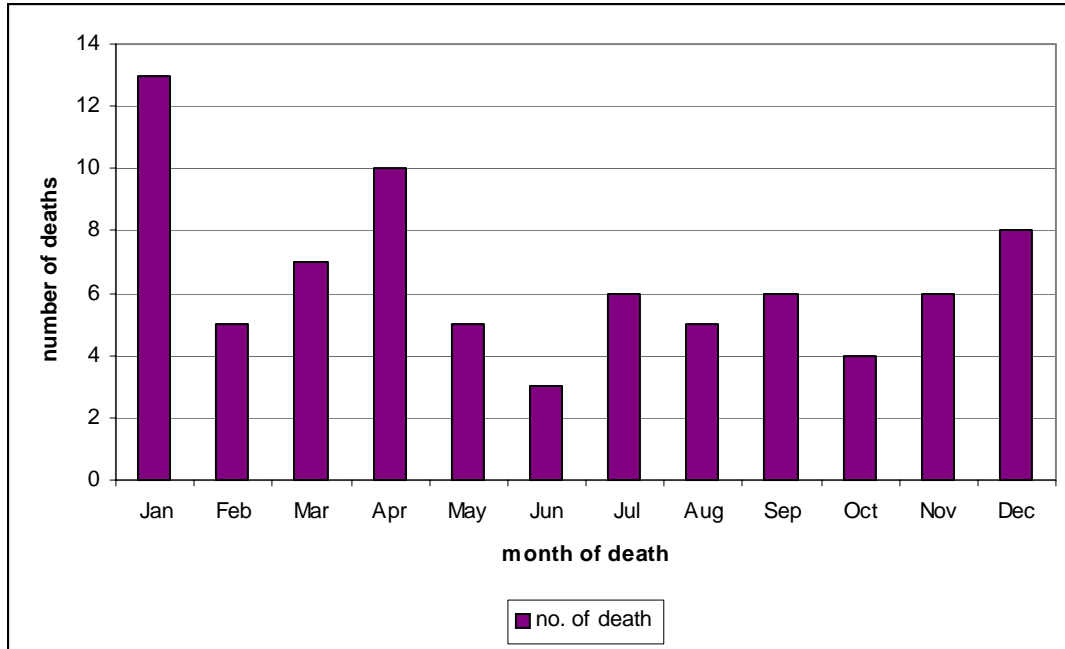


Figure 35: Deaths in tourists by month of death

There were 2 peaks in the number of deaths in tourists : during the month of January and a smaller peak in April.

Section 5: Statistical tables

Table 13 represents the age standardised death rate (ESP) per 100,000 population by gender and cause.

The Mortality Tabulation List 1 (MTL1) of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10) has been used as the source of grouping of causes of death in table 13.

ICD-10 code	MTL1	Cause of death	Age standardised mortality rate		
			males	female	persons
		All causes	830.3	568.8	682.6
A00-B99	1001	Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	3.9	4.2	4
A09	1003	Diarrhoea & gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin	0	0.4	0.2
A15-A16	1005	Respiratory tuberculosis	0	0.3	0.2
A40-A41	1012	Septicaemia	1.5	0.4	0.9
B15-B19	1019	Viral hepatitis	0.5	1	0.8
B20-B24	1020	Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection	0.4	0	0.2
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	1.5	2.1	1.7
C00-D48	1026	Neoplasms	198.8	138.2	162.3
<i>C00-C97</i>		<i>Malignant neoplasms</i>	<i>192</i>	<i>135</i>	<i>157.6</i>
C00-C14	1027	Malignant neoplasm of lip, oral cavity & pharynx	3.9	0.8	2.3
C15	1028	Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus	4.3	0.9	2.5
C16	1029	Malignant neoplasm of stomach	12.3	7.2	9.4
C18-C21	1030	Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum & anus	22.5	19.4	20.5
C22	1031	Malignant neoplasm of liver & intrahepatic bile ducts	4	2.7	3.3

ICD-10 code	MTL1	Cause of death	Age standardised mortality rate		
			males	female	persons
C25	1032	Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	12.7	9.5	11
C32	1033	Malignant neoplasm of larynx	2.4	0.7	1.5
C33-C34	1034	Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus & lung	55.7	8.1	28.5
C43	1035	Malignant melanoma of skin	2.9	0.3	1.5
C50	1036	Malignant neoplasm of breast	0	28.5	15.5
C53	1037	Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	0	3.1	1.7
C54-C55	1038	Malignant neoplasm of other & unspecified parts of uterus	0	5.7	3.1
C56	1039	Malignant neoplasm of ovary	0	8.8	4.7
C61	1040	Malignant neoplasm of prostate	17.7	0	7.1
C67	1041	Malignant neoplasm of bladder	4.9	2	3.1
C70-C72	1042	Malignant neoplasm of meninges, brain & other parts of the central nervous system	8.3	5	6.5
C82-C85	1043	Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	4.9	1.4	2.8
C90	1044	Multiple myeloma & malignant plasma cell neoplasms	3.1	2.3	2.6
C91-C95	1045	Leukaemia	2.8	6.7	5.1
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	29.9	22.1	25.1
D00-D48	1047	Remainder of neoplasms	6.8	3.2	4.7
D50-D89	1048	Diseases of the blood & blood-forming organs & certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	1.4	2.2	1.8

Table 13: Standardised mortality rate (ESP) per 100,000 population by gender and cause

ICD-10 code	MTL1	Cause of death	Age standardised mortality rate		
			males	female	persons
D50-D64	1049	Anaemias	0.7	1.9	1.4
D65-D89	1050	Remainder of diseases of the blood & blood-forming organs & certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.7	0.3	0.4
E00-E88	1051	Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic diseases	18.1	18.8	18.6
E10-E14	1052	Diabetes mellitus	17.4	18	17.9
E00-E07, E15-E34, E50-E88	1054	Remainder of endocrine, nutritional & metabolic diseases	0.7	0.8	0.7
F01-F99	1055	Mental & behavioural disorders	9	11.2	10.6
F10-F19	1056	Mental & behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substance use	0	0.4	0.2
F01-F09, F20-F99	1057	Remainder of mental & behavioural disorders	9	10.9	10.4
G00-G98	1058	Disorders of the nervous system	23	14.5	18.3
G00, G03	1059	Meningitis	0.5	0.4	0.4
G30	1060	Alzheimer's disease	1.3	1.1	1.3
G04-G25, G31-G98	1061	Remainder of diseases of the nervous system	21.2	13	16.7
I00-I99	1064	Diseases of the circulatory system	350.5	240	289
I00-I09	1065	Acute rheumatic fever & chronic rheumatic heart diseases	1.2	1.9	1.6
I10-I14	1066	Hypertensive diseases	4.6	3.2	3.9
I20-I25	1067	Ischaemic heart diseases	189.4	117.8	149.8
I26-I51	1068	Other heart diseases	63.6	46.8	54.3
I60-I69	1069	Cerebrovascular diseases	78.7	61.6	69.1
I70	1070	Atherosclerosis	6	4.1	4.9

Table 13: Standardised mortality rate (ESP) per 100,000 population by gender and cause

ICD-10 code	MTL1	Cause of death	Age standardised mortality rate		
			males	female	persons
I71-I99	1071	Remainder of diseases of the circulatory system	7.1	4.6	5.6
J00-J98	1072	Diseases of the respiratory system	103.1	50.3	71.5
J12-J18	1074	Pneumonia	23.7	18.3	20.9
J20-J22	1075	Other acute lower respiratory infections	25.3	21.2	22.4
J40-J47	1076	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	44.8	4.9	20.7
J00-J06, J30-J39, J60-J98	1077	Remainder of diseases of the respiratory system	9.4	6	7.5
K00-K92	1078	Diseases of the digestive system	29.9	24.9	26.9
K25-K27	1079	Gastric and duodenal ulcer	4.3	0.7	2.1
K70-K76	1080	Diseases of the liver	11.9	5.9	8.7
K00-K22, K28-K66, K80-K92	1081	Remainder of diseases of the digestive system	13.7	18.3	16.1
L00-L98	1082	Diseases of the skin & subcutaneous tissue	7.9	15.1	12.6
M00-M99	1083	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system & connective tissue	3.2	2.6	2.8
N00-N98	1084	Diseases of the genitourinary system	16.3	9.5	12.3
N00-N15	1085	Glomerular & renal tubulo-interstitial diseases	1.5	2	1.8
N17-N98	1086	Remainder of diseases of the genitourinary system	14.8	7.5	10.5
P00-P96	1092	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	6.8	1.6	4.2
Q00-Q99	1093	Congenital malformations, deformations & chromosomal abnormalities	8.3	6.4	7.2
R00-R99	1094	Symptoms, signs & abnormal clinical & laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	8.1	9.2	8.8
V01-Y89	1095	External causes of morbidity & mortality	41.8	20.1	31.7

Table 13: Standardised mortality rate (ESP) per 100,000 population by gender and cause

ICD-10 code	MTL1	Cause of death	Age standardised mortality rate		
			males	female	persons
V01-V99	1096	Transport accidents	6.2	0.7	3.5
W00-W19	1097	Falls	12.7	15.8	15.3
W65-W74	1098	Accidental drowning & submersion	0.5	0	0.3
X00-X09	1099	Exposure to smoke, fire & flames	1.7	0	0.8
X40-X49	1100	Accidental poisoning by & exposure to noxious substances	2.8	0	1.4
X60-X84	1101	Intentional self-harm	8.3	1.5	4.7
W20-W64, W75-W99, X10-X39, X50-X59, Y10-Y89	1103	All other external causes	9.7	2	5.8

Table 13: Standardised mortality rate (ESP) per 100,000 population by gender and cause

Table 14: Deaths by specific cause, age group and gender

ICD-10 code	Cause of death	sex	Age in years											Total
			<1	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+	
	All deaths	T	23	2	4	25	31	59	145	301	674	1149	751	3164
	All male deaths	M	16	1	2	18	19	37	94	176	396	560	276	1595
	All female deaths	F	7	1	2	7	12	22	51	125	278	589	475	1569
A00-B99	Certain infectious & parasitic diseases	M	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	1	7
		F	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	1	1	2	9
A09	Diarrhoea & gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
A15	Respiratory tuberculosis, bacteriologically & histologically confirmed	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
A41	Other septicaemia	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
A48	Other bacterial diseases, not elsewhere classified	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A81	Slow virus infections of central nervous system	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
A86	Unspecified viral encephalitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
B01	Varicella (chickenpox)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
B18	Chronic viral hepatitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
B20	Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease resulting in infectious & parasitic diseases	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
B94	Sequelae of other & unspecified infectious & parasitic diseases	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
C00-C97	Malignant neoplasms	M	0	0	0	4	3	5	24	70	127	112	31	376
		F	0	0	0	2	3	13	34	72	91	96	24	335

ICD-10 code	Cause of death	sex	Age in years											Total
			<1	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+	
C02	Malignant neoplasm of other & unspecified parts of tongue	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
C04	Malignant neoplasm of floor of mouth	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C05	Malignant neoplasm of palate	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
C07	Malignant neoplasm of parotid gland	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
C11	Malignant neoplasm of nasopharynx	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C15	Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	3	0	8
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
C16	Malignant neoplasm of stomach	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	9	7	1	24
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	6	8	1	19
C17	Malignant neoplasm of small intestine	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	3
C18	Malignant neoplasm of colon	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	9	12	3	32
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	7	11	10	2	35
C19	Malignant neoplasm of rectosigmoid junction	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	3
C20	Malignant neoplasm of rectum	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	3	0	12
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	3	3	10
C21	Malignant neoplasm of anus & anal canal	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
C22	Malignant neoplasm of liver & intrahepatic bile ducts	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	0	8
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	1	7
C23	Malignant neoplasm of gallbladder	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
C24	Malignant neoplasm of other & unspecified parts of biliary 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

Table 14: Deaths by specific cause, age group and gender

ICD-10 code	Cause of death	sex	Age in years											Total
			<1	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+	
C25	Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	10	10	0	27
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	8	6	3	24
C26	Malignant neoplasm of other & ill-defined digestive organs	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
C30	Malignant neoplasm of nasal cavity & middle ear	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
C31	Malignant neoplasm of accessory sinuses	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
C32	Malignant neoplasm of larynx	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	5
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
C34	Malignant neoplasm of bronchus & lung	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	17	48	27	7	107
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	8	7	0	20
C39	Malignant neoplasm of other & ill-defined sites in the respiratory system & intrathoracic organs	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C40	Malignant neoplasm of bone & articular cartilage of limbs	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C41	Malignant neoplasm of bone & articular cartilage of other & unspecified sites	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
C43	Malignant melanoma of skin	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	6
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
C44	Other malignant neoplasms of skin	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
C45	Mesothelioma	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C49	Malignant neoplasm of other connective & soft tissue	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
C50	Malignant neoplasm of breast	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	1	6	12	11	18	16	5	69
C51	Malignant neoplasm of vulva	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	3

Table 14: Deaths by specific cause, age group and gender

ICD-10 code	Cause of death	sex	Age in years											Total
			<1	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+	
C53	Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	1	1	7
C54	Malignant neoplasm of corpus uteri	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	0	8
C55	Malignant neoplasm of uterus, part unspecified	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	5
C56	Malignant neoplasm of ovary	F	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	9	7	0	1	19
C60	Malignant neoplasm of penis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
C61	Malignant neoplasm of prostate	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	13	11	7	34
C62	Malignant neoplasm of testis	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
C64	Malignant neoplasm of kidney, except renal pelvis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	1	2	9
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	5
C67	Malignant neoplasm of bladder	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	2	2	9
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	5
C69	Malignant neoplasm of eye & adnexa	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
C71	Malignant neoplasm of brain	M	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	6	1	2	1	16
		F	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	4	0	0	10
C73	Malignant neoplasm of thyroid gland	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
C74	Malignant neoplasm of adrenal gland	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C76	Malignant neoplasm of other & ill defined sites	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	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	1	4	8	13	2	28
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	4	16	3	32
C81	Hodgkin's disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
C83	Diffuse non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2

Table 14: Deaths by specific cause, age group and gender

ICD-10 code	Cause of death	sex	Age in years										Total	
			<1	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-		85+
C85	Other & unspecified types of non Hodgkin's lymphoma	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	2	0	2	8
		F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
C88	Malignant immunoproliferative diseases	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
C90	Multiple myeloma & malignant plasma cell neoplasms	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	6
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	6
C91	Lymphoid leukaemia	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	4
C92	Myeloid leukaemia	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	5
		F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	4	0	9
C95	Leukaemia of unspecified cell type	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	4
D10-D36	Benign neoplasms	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3
D32	Benign neoplasm of meninges	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3
D35	Benign neoplasm of other & unspecified endocrine glands	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D37-D48	Neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	4	4	2	12
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	6
D43	Neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour of brain & central nervous system	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	3
D44	Neoplasm of uncertain or unknown behaviour of endocrine glands	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D46	Myelodysplastic syndrome	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	5
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
D47	Other neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour of lymphoid, haematopoietic & related tissue	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2

Table 14: Deaths by specific cause, age group and gender

ICD-10 code	Cause of death	sex	Age in years										Total	
			<1	1-	5-	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	1	7
D52	Folate deficiency anaemia	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
D61	Other aplastic anaemias	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	3
D64	Other anaemias	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
D70	Agranulocytosis	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
D75	Other diseases of blood & blood-forming organs	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
E00-E90	Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic diseases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	9	15	6	35
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	14	23	13	54
E10	Insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
E11	Non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	6
E14	Unspecified diabetes mellitus	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8	12	5	30
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	12	16	13	44
E27	Other disorders of adrenal gland	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
E66	Obesity	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
E86	Volume depletion	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
F00-F99	Mental & behavioural disorders	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	10	4	18
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	19	15	35

Table 14: Deaths by specific cause, age group and gender

ICD-10 code	Cause of death	sex	Age in years											Total
			<1	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+	
F01	Vascular dementia	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
F03	Unspecified dementia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	4	15
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	18	14	33
F06	Other mental disorders due to brain damage & dysfunction & to physical disease	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
F10	Mental & behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
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	1	0	1
F79	Unspecified mental retardation	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G00-G99	Diseases of the nervous system	M	0	1	0	3	1	3	4	4	8	19	4	47
		F	0	1	1	0	2	1	1	2	10	10	10	38
G00	Bacterial meningitis, not elsewhere classified	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
G04	Encephalitis, myelitis & encephalomyelitis	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
G06	Intracranial & intraspinal abscess & granuloma	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
G08	Intracranial & intraspinal phlebitis & thrombophlebitis	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
G09	Sequelae of inflammatory diseases of central nervous system	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G10	Huntington's disease	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	4
G12	Spinal muscular atrophy & related syndromes	M	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	2	0	1	8
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
G20	Parkinson's disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	12	2	16
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	7	16

Table 14: Deaths by specific cause, age group and gender

ICD-10 code	Cause of death	sex	Age in years											Total
			<1	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+	
G21	Secondary parkinsonism	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
G30	Alzheimer's disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3
G31	Other degenerative diseases of nervous system, not elsewhere classified	M	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
G40	Epilepsy	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
G41	Status epilepticus	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
G47	Sleep disorders	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
G61	Inflammatory polyneuropathy	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
G70	Myasthenia gravis & other myoneural disorders	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
G71	Primary disorders of muscles	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G80	Infantile cerebral palsy	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
		F	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
G93	Other disorders of brain	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
G96	Other disorders of central nervous system	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
I00-I99	Diseases of the circulatory system	M	0	0	0	1	3	9	37	61	166	264	134	675
		F	0	0	0	1	0	1	11	29	99	304	255	700
I05	Rheumatic mitral valve diseases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	3
I06	Rheumatic aortic valve diseases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 14: Deaths by specific cause, age group and gender

ICD-10 code	Cause of death	sex	Age in years											Total	
			<1	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+		
I08	Multiple valve diseases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
I09	Other rheumatic heart diseases	M	0	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	0
I10	Essential (primary) hypertension	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
I11	Hypertensive heart disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	1	8
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	3	7
I12	Hypertensive renal disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
I21	Acute myocardial infarction	M	0	0	0	0	1	4	19	24	58	81	21	208	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	6	29	73	37	154	
I24	Other acute ischaemic heart diseases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	
I25	Chronic ischaemic heart disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	16	41	57	35	159	
		F	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	8	25	74	75	184	
I26	Pulmonary embolism	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	3	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	5	
I27	Other pulmonary heart diseases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
I31	Other diseases of pericardium	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	
I33	Acute & subacute endocarditis	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	
I34	Nonrheumatic mitral valve disorders	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
I35	Nonrheumatic aortic valve disorders	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	3	1	7	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
I42	Cardiomyopathy	M	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	2	0	0	7	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	

Table 14: Deaths by specific cause, age group and gender

ICD-10 code	Cause of death	sex	Age in years											Total	
			<1	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+		
I45	Other conduction disorders	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
I46	Cardiac arrest	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
I48	Atrial fibrillation & flutter	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	3	8	
I49	Other cardiac arrhythmias	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
I50	Heart failure	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	13	34	29	80	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	42	59	111	
I51	Complications & ill-defined descriptions of heart disease	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	7	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	6	
I60	Subarachnoid haemorrhage	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
I61	Intracerebral haemorrhage	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	6	6	1	19	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	8	2	15	
I62	Other nontraumatic intracranial haemorrhage	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	3	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
I63	Cerebral infarction	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	4	5	14	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	5	13	
I64	Stroke, not specified as haemorrhage or infarction	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	16	43	25	88	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	13	59	50	127	
I66	Occlusion & stenosis of cerebral arteries, not resulting in cerebral infarction	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	
I67	Other cerebrovascular diseases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	9	2	16	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	5	15	
I69	Sequelae of cerebrovascular disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	8	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	4	11	
I70	Atherosclerosis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	3	11	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	5	12	

Table 14: Deaths by specific cause, age group and gender

ICD-10 code	Cause of death	sex	Age in years											Total
			<1	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+	
I71	Aortic aneurysm & dissection	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	5
		F	0	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	0	2	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
I74	Arterial embolism & thrombosis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I77	Other disorders of arteries & arterioles	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
I80	Phlebitis & thrombophlebitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	2	1	8
I87	Other disorders of veins	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
J00-J99	Diseases of the respiratory system	M	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	12	43	78	54	192
		F	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	18	60	62	146
J04	Acute laryngitis & tracheitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J06	Acute upper respiratory infections of multiple & unspecified sites	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J18	Pneumonia organism unspecified	M	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	6	8	22	8	47
		F	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	5	19	24	52
J20	Acute bronchitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
J22	Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	17	21	42
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	27	26	62
J40	Bronchitis, not specified as acute or chronic	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
J42	Unspecified chronic bronchitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
J43	Emphysema	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

Table 14: Deaths by specific cause, age group and gender

ICD-10 code	Cause of death	sex	Age in years											Total	
			<1	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+		
J44	Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	28	34	18	83
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	7
J45	Asthma	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	4
J47	Bronchiectasis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
J69	Pneumonia due to solids & liquids	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	5
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	6
J80	Adult respiratory distress syndrome	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
J82	Pulmonary eosinophilia, not elsewhere classified	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
J84	Other interstitial pulmonary diseases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	2	1	8
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	4	9
J90	Pleural effusion, not elsewhere classified	M	0	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	0
K00-K93	Diseases of the digestive system	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	9	12	22	10	59
		F	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	6	19	22	15	15	66
K11	Diseases of salivary glands	M	0	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	0
K25	Gastric ulcer	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
K26	Duodenal ulcer	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
K27	Peptic ulcer, site unspecified	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K31	Other diseases of stomach & duodenum	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
K42	Umbilical hernia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3

Table 14: Deaths by specific cause, age group and gender

ICD-10 code	Cause of death	sex	Age in years											Total	
			<1	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+		
K43	Ventral hernia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
K44	Diaphragmatic hernia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K50	Crohn's disease (regional enteritis)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
K52	Other noninfective gastroenteritis & colitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K55	Vascular disorders of intestine	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	4	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	5	5
K56	Paralytic ileus & intestinal obstruction without hernia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	6	6
K57	Diverticular disease of intestine	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	4	4
K61	Abscess of anal & rectal regions	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
K63	Other diseases of intestine	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
K65	Peritonitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2
K70	Alcoholic liver disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	4	3	0	16	16
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	6	6
K71	Toxic liver disease	M	0	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	1
K72	Hepatic failure, not elsewhere classified	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	2
K74	Fibrosis & cirrhosis of liver	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	0	6	6
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	4	4
K76	Other diseases of liver	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1

Table 14: Deaths by specific cause, age group and gender

ICD-10 code	Cause of death	sex	Age in years											Total		
			<1	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+			
K80	Cholelithiasis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	
K81	Cholecystitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3		
K83	Other diseases of biliary tract	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1		
K85	Acute pancreatitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5		
K90	Intestinal malabsorption	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
K92	Other diseases of digestive system	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	9	9	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	6	14		
L00-L99	Diseases of the skin & subcutaneous tissue	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	5	15	15	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	14	27	44		
L02	Cutaneous abscess, furuncle & carbuncle	M	0	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		
L03	Cellulitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1		
L12	Pemphigoid	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
L89	Decubitus ulcer	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	4	14	14	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	14	26	42		
M00-M99	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system & connective tissue	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	1	6	6	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	0	7		
M00	Pyogenic arthritis	M	0	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		
M06	Other rheumatoid arthritis	M	0	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		
M17	Gonarthrosis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

Table 14: Deaths by specific cause, age group and gender

ICD-10 code	Cause of death	sex	Age in years										Total	
			<1	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-		85+
M20	Acquired deformities of fingers & toes	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
M32	Systemic lupus erythematosus	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
M33	Dermatopolymyositis	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
M34	Systemic sclerosis	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
M50	Cervical disc disorders	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
M88	Paget's disease of bone (osteitis deformans)	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
N00-N99	Diseases of the genitourinary system	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	11	11	5	32
		F	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	11	7	5	25
N03	Chronic nephritic syndrome	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
N04	Nephrotic syndrome	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
N11	Chronic tubulo-interstitial nephritis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
N13	Obstructive & reflux uropathy	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
N17	Acute renal failure	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N18	Chronic renal failure	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	4	5	3	17
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	1	9
N19	Unspecified renal failure	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	1	8
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	6
N26	Unspecified contracted kidney	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

Table 14: Deaths by specific cause, age group and gender

ICD-10 code	Cause of death	sex	Age in years											Total	
			<1	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+		
N39	Other disorders of urinary system	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	4
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	
N48	Other disorders of penis	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	
P00-P96	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	M	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	
		F	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
P02	Fetus & newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord & membranes	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	
P22	Respiratory distress of newborn	M	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
P26	Pulmonary haemorrhage originating in the perinatal period	M	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
P28	Other respiratory conditions originating in the perinatal period	M	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
P77	Necrotizing enterocolitis of fetus & newborn	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Q00-Q99	Congenital malformations, deformations & chromosomal abnormalities	M	6	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	13	
		F	5	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	
Q02	Microcephaly	M	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Q05	Spina bifida	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Q21	Congenital malformations of cardiac septa	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Q23	Congenital malformations of pulmonary & tricuspid valves	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	
		F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	

Table 14: Deaths by specific cause, age group and gender

ICD-10 code	Cause of death	sex	Age in years											Total	
			<1	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+		
Q44	Congenital malformations of gallbladder, bile ducts & liver	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Q60	Renal agenesis & other reduction defects of kidney	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Q61	Cystic kidney disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q77	Osteochondrodysplasia with defects of growth of tubular bones & spine	M	1	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	0
Q87	Other specified congenital malformation syndromes affecting multiple systems	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q89	Other congenital malformations, not elsewhere classified	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Q90	Chromosomal abnormalities, not elsewhere classified	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Q91	Edward's syndrome & Patau's syndrome	M	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
		F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
R00-R99	Symptoms, signs & abnormal clinical & laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	8	13	13
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	7	16	26	26
R04	Haemorrhage from respiratory passages	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R09	Other symptoms & signs involving the circulatory & respiratory systems	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
R10	Abdominal & pelvic pain	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R19	Other symptoms & signs involving the digestive system & abdomen	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	3
R31	Unspecified haematuria	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1

Table 14: Deaths by specific cause, age group and gender

ICD-10 code	Cause of death	sex	Age in years										Total	
			<1	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-		85+
R41	Other symptoms & signs involving cognitive functions & awareness	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
		F	0	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	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
R54	Senility	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	9
R64	Cachexia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
R68	Other general symptoms & signs	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4
R99	Other ill-defined & unspecified causes of mortality	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3
V01-Y98	External causes of morbidity & mortality	M	0	0	1	9	11	14	13	9	8	10	8	83
		F	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	2	5	16	28	56
V03	Pedestrian injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
V04	Pedestrian injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
V22	Motorcycle rider injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V23	Motorcycle rider injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V24	Motorcycle rider injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus	M	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V27	Motorcycle rider injured in collision with fixed or stationary object	M	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
		F	0	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	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V48	Car occupant injured in noncollision transport accident	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 14: Deaths by specific cause, age group and gender

ICD-10 code	Cause of death	sex	Age in years											Total	
			<1	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+		
V68	Occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in noncollision transport accident	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W01	Fall on same level from slipping, tripping & stumbling	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8
W06	Fall involving bed	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	10
W07	Fall involving chair	M	0	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	0
W08	Fall involving other furniture	M	0	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	0
W10	Fall on & from stairs & steps	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
W11	Fall on & from ladder	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
W12	Fall on & from scaffolding	M	0	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	0
W13	Fall from out of or through building or structure	M	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	0	1	0	0	0	7
		F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
W16	Diving or jumping into water causing injury other than drowning or submersion	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W18	Other fall on same level	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
W19	Unspecified fall	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	7	9	9	21
W20	Struck by thrown, projected or falling object	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W21	Striking against or struck by sports equipment	M	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 14: Deaths by specific cause, age group and gender

ICD-10 code	Cause of death	sex	Age in years											Total
			<1	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+	
W31	Contact with other & unspecified machinery	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W39	Discharge of firework	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W69	Drowning & submersion while in natural water	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W79	Inhalation & ingestion of food causing obstruction of respiratory tract	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
		F	0	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	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X08	Exposure to other specified smoke, fire and flames	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X09	Exposure to unspecified smoke, fire and flames	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
X30	Exposure to excessive natural heat	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
X31	Exposure to excessive natural cold	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
X41	Accidental poisoning by & exposure to antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic, antiparkinsonism & psychotropic drugs, not elsewhere classified	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X42	Accidental poisoning by & exposure to narcotics & psychodysleptics (hallucinogens), not elsewhere classified	M	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X47	Accidental poisoning by & exposure to other gases & vapours	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X61	Intentional self-poisoning by & exposure to antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic, antiparkinsonism & psychotropic drugs, nec	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 14: Deaths by specific cause, age group and gender

ICD-10 code	Cause of death	sex	Age in years											Total	
			<1	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+		
X67	Intentional self-poisoning by & exposure to other gases & vapours	M	0	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	0
X70	Intentional self-harm by hanging, strangulation & suffocation	M	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	6
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X71	Intentional self-harm by drowning & submersion	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
X74	Intentional self-harm by other & unspecified firearm discharge	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	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	0	2	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	6
		F	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Y11	Poisoning by & exposure to antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic, antiparkinsonism & psychotropic drugs, nec, undetermined intent	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Y21	Drowning & submersion, undetermined intent	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Y44	Agents primarily affecting blood constituents	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Y45	Analgesics, antipyretics & anti-inflammatory drugs	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	3	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2
Y49	Psychotropic drugs, not elsewhere classified	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Y85	Sequelae of transport accidents	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Y86	Sequelae of other accidents	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 14: Deaths by specific cause, age group and gender

Table 15: Deaths in non-residents (tourists) by gender, age group and cause of death

ICD 10 code	Cause of death	sex	age groups				Total
			0-44	45-64	65-84	85+	
	Total	T	10	23	42	3	78
	Male deaths	M	7	19	30	3	59
	Female deaths	F	3	4	12	0	19
A00-B99	Certain infectious & parasitic diseases	M	1	0	1	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0
A48	Other bacterial diseases, not elsewhere classified*	M	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
B20	Human immunodeficiency virus disease resulting in infectious and parasitic diseases	M	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
C00-D48	Neoplasms	M	0	4	0	0	4
		F	0	1	0	0	1
C34	Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung	M	0	3	0	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0
C90	Multiple myeloma & malignant plasma cell neoplasms	M	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	1	0	0	1
D15	Benign neoplasm of other & unspecified intrathoracic organs	M	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
E00-E90	Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic diseases	M	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	1	0	0	1
E14	Unspecified diabetes mellitus	M	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	1	0	0	1
I00-I99	Diseases of the circulatory system	M	1	9	26	2	38
		F	1	2	9	0	12
I11	Hypertensive heart disease	M	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
I21	Acute myocardial infarction	M	0	4	9	1	14
		F	0	1	4	0	5
I24	Other acute ischaemic heart diseases	M	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	1	0	1

*a death due to legionnaires' disease

ICD 10 code	Cause of death	sex	age groups				Total
			0-44	45-64	65-84	85+	
I25	Chronic ischaemic heart disease	M	1	3	8	1	13
		F	0	0	3	0	3
I42	Cardiomyopathy	M	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
I48	Atrial fibrillation & flutter	M	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
I50	Heart failure	M	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
I51	Complications & ill-defined descriptions of heart disease	M	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
I60	Subarachnoid haemorrhage	M	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	1	0	0	1
I61	Intracerebral haemorrhage	M	0	0	1	0	1
		F	1	0	0	0	1
I63	Cerebral infarction	M	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
I71	Aortic aneurysm & dissection	M	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	1	0	1
I80	Phlebitis & thrombophlebitis	M	0	1	2	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0
J00-J99	Diseases of the respiratory system	M	0	1	1	0	2
		F	0	0	1	0	1
J18	Pneumonia, organism unspecified	M	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
J44	Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	M	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	1	0	1
K00-K93	Diseases of the digestive system	M	0	1	1	0	2
		F	0	0	1	0	1
K26	Duodenal ulcer	M	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0

Table 15: Deaths in non-residents (tourists) by gender, age group and cause of death

ICD 10 code	Cause of death	sex	age groups				Total
			0-44	45-64	65-84	85+	
K55	Vascular disorders of intestine	M	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	1	0	1
K72	Hepatic failure, not elsewhere classified	M	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
M00-M99	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system & connective tissue	M	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
M31	Other necrotizing vasculopathies	M	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
R00-R99	Symptoms, signs & abnormal clinical & laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	M	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
R99	Other ill-defined & unspecified causes of mortality	M	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
V01-Y98	External causes of morbidity & mortality	M	4	3	1	1	9
		F	2	0	1	0	3
V03	Pedestrian injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van	M	0	0	0	0	0
		F	1	0	0	0	1
V04	Pedestrian injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus	M	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	1	0	1
V43	Car occupant injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van	M	0	1	0	0	1
		F	1	0	0	0	1
W13	Fall from, out of or through building or structure	M	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
W69	Drowning & submersion while in natural water	M	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
W70	Drowning & submersion following fall into natural water	M	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
W79	Inhalation & ingestion of food causing obstruction of respiratory tract	M	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
X47	Accidental poisoning by & exposure to other gases & vapours	M	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0

Table 15: Deaths in non-residents (tourists) by gender, age group and cause of death

ICD 10 code	Cause of death	sex	age groups				
			0-44	45-64	65-84	85+	Total
X70	Intentional self-harm by hanging, strangulation & suffocation	M	2	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0
X80	Intentional self-harm by jumping from a high place	M	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0

Table 15: Deaths in non-residents (tourists) by gender, age group and cause of death