Annual Mortality Report
2002

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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.

Acknowledgements

The Annual Mortality Report for the year 2002 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 Asciak and all doctors working in the Department of Health Information for their patience and support.

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Introduction

The Annual Mortality Report 2002 presents mortality statistics for the year 2002 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 report 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 2002 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. Also 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 number of deaths registered during the year per 1000 (or 100,000) of the estimated resident mid-yearly population of that year. The mid-year population of 2002 has been used for this annual report.

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
0-4	21512	11006	10506
5-9	25227	13070	12157
10-14	28428	14533	13895
15-19	28772	14919	13853
20-24	29911	15345	14566
25-29	28777	14766	14011
30-34	24676	12616	12060
35-39	25702	12970	12732
40-44	29846	14970	14876
45-49	29236	14810	14426
50-54	30044	14985	15059
55-59	26494	12945	13549
60-64	17003	8007	8996
65-69	16611	7490	9121
70-74	13162	5553	7609
75-79	10216	4224	5992
80-84	6353	2544	3809
85+	3998	1346	2652
Total	**395968**	**196099**	**199869**

This table has been obtained by taking the average population (Maltese & foreign residents) of the years 2001, 2002 obtained form the Demographic Reviews 2001,2002 published by the National Statistics Office.

Births

Total number of births weighing 500g or over at birth during 2002= 3926

Total number of live births weighing 500g or over at birth during 2002= 3906

Total number of births weighing 1000g or over at birth= 3911

Total number of live births weighing 1000g or over at birth= 3898
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 regions chosen for comparison in this report include:

- CSEC average (15 central and south-eastern European countries, including Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania)
- EU average (15 European Member States prior to May 2004)

- EUR average (52 WHO European Member States)
- NRD average (5 Nordic countries)

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, occuring during the first seven days of life, and late neonatal deaths, occuring after the seventh day but before 28 completed days of life.

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

Neonatal Mortality Rate

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

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

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

Perinatal Period

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

Perinatal Mortality Rate

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

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

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

Infant Mortality Rate

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

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

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

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 2002 there were 3096 deaths in the Maltese Islands. Of these 3031 were residents and 65 were non-residents (tourists). These figures do not include 20 fetal deaths (stillbirths) weighing 500g or over at birth. There was 1 certified fetal death weighing less than 500g.

There were 1604 male deaths and 1427 female deaths in residents, an increase of 100 males and decrease of 14 females from the previous year.
The age-standardized death rate (European Standard Population) for males was 853 deaths per 100,000 and for females was 538. The overall standardized death rate was 671 per 100,000 population.
The age standardized death rate for persons aged 65+ was 4758 per 100,000 population.

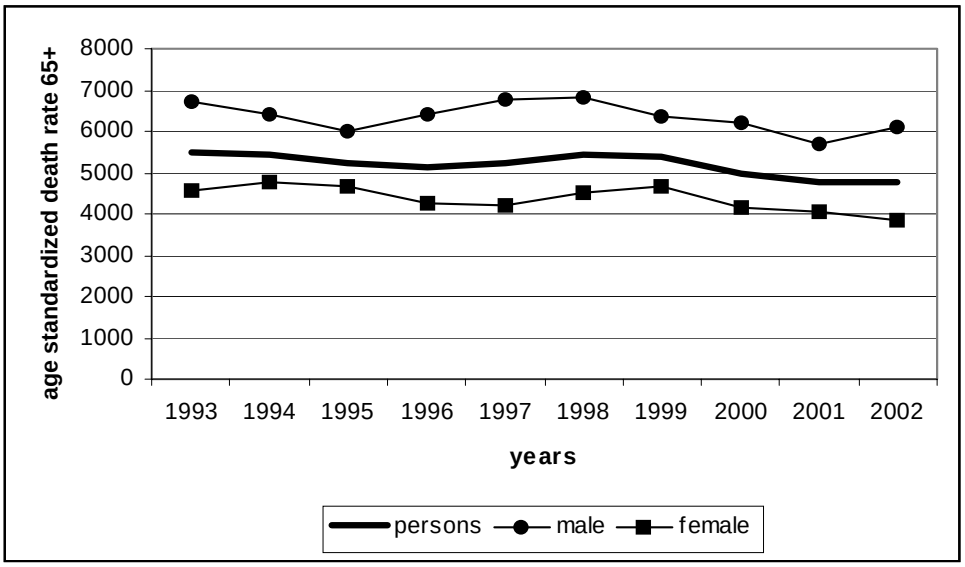

Figure 1: Age standardized death rate (ESP) 65+ per 100,000 population over the last 10yrs
Source: WHO/Europe-Health for all Database (HFA-DB)

- The overall death rate in people aged 65+ has been decreasing over the last 10 years, as has the overall death rate.
- The life expectancy at birth for males was 76 and for females was 80.5.
- The oldest male death was 102 years and the oldest female death was 104 years.

Distribution by gender and age group

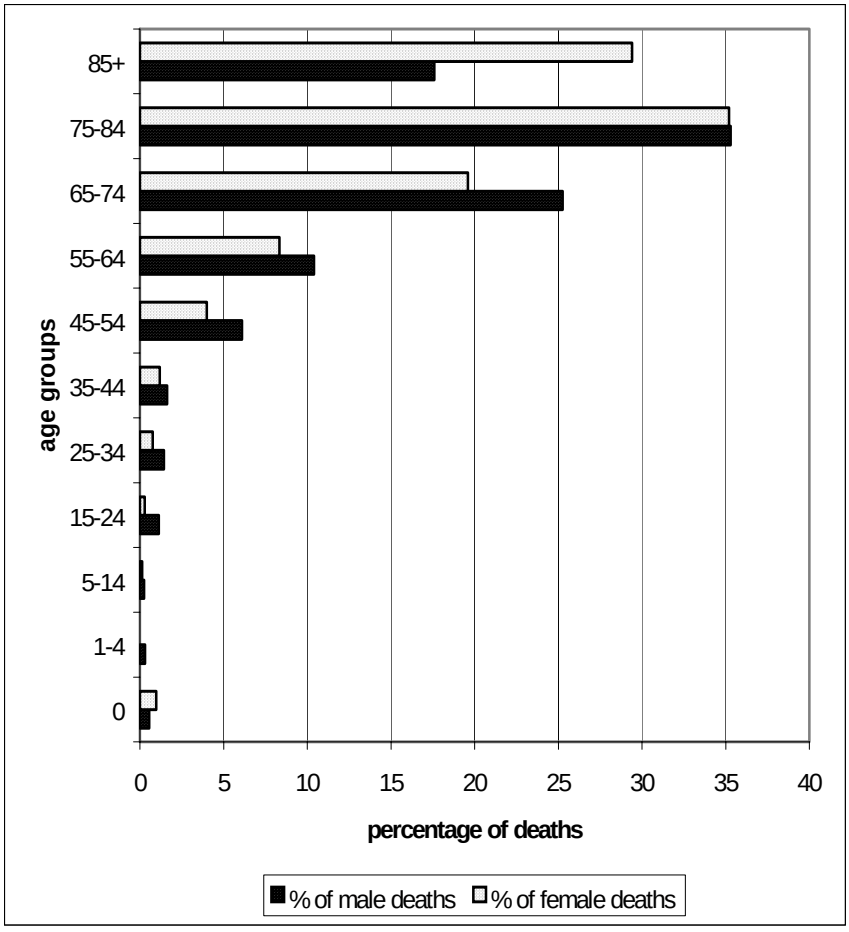

Figure 2: Percentages of death in each gender by age group

The 75-84 age group accounts for the largest number of deaths in both sexes. However it is also true that in the 65-74 age group the % of male deaths is much larger than the % of female deaths. The opposite is true for the 85+ age group.

Distribution by marital status and gender

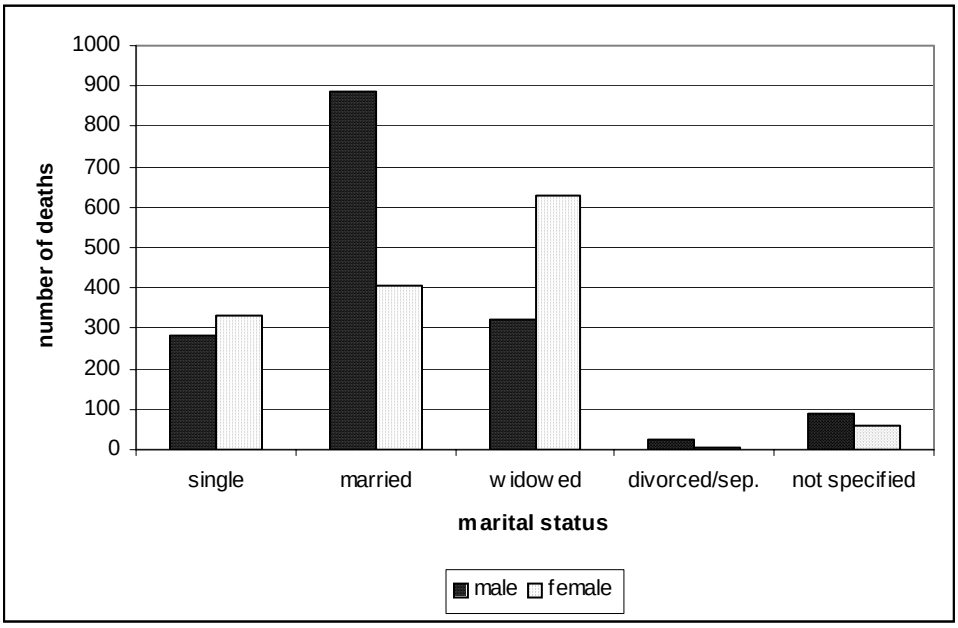

Figure 3: Distribution of deaths by marital status and gender

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.

Distribution by type of place of death

53% of all deaths occurred at St. Luke's Hospital followed by 18% of deaths which occurred at usual residence of the deceased.

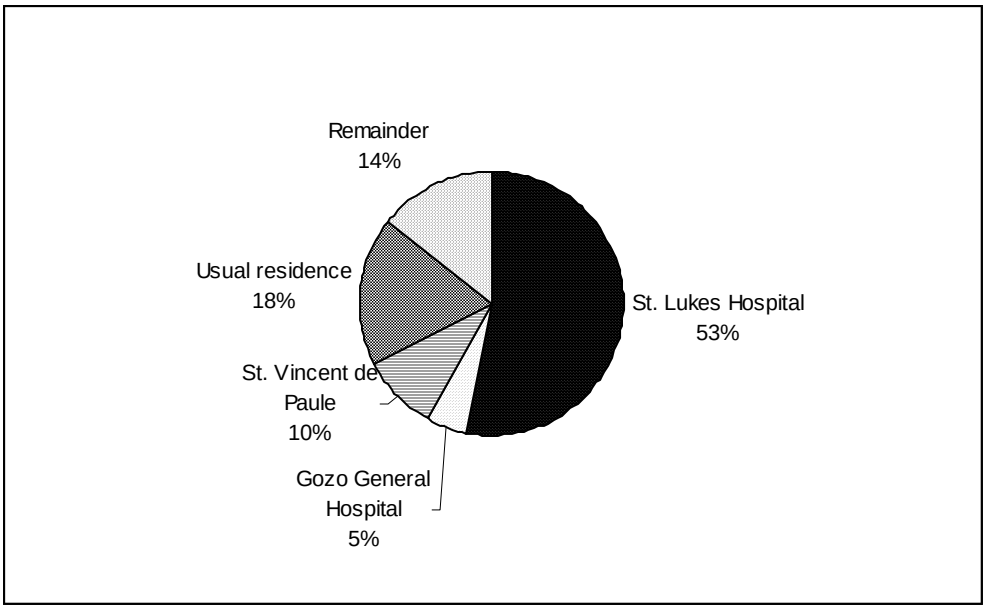

Figure 4: Distribution of deaths by type of place of death

Place of death	Number of deaths	% of total deaths
St. Lukes Hospital	1602	53
Usual residence	546	18
St. Vincent de Paule	292	10
Gozo General Hospital	153	5
Boffa Hospital	121	4
Other hospitals	126	4
Other homes	65	2
Other place of death	126	4
Total	3031	100

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

Distribution by month of death

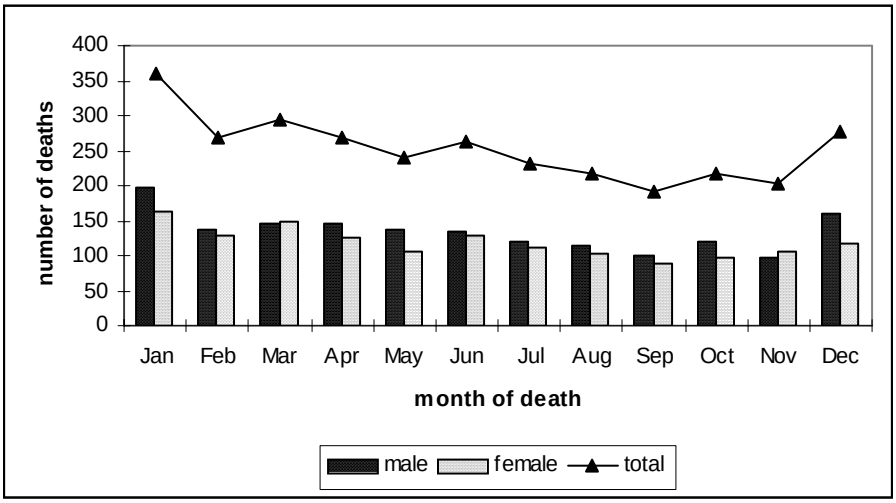

Figure 5: Distribution by month of death and gender

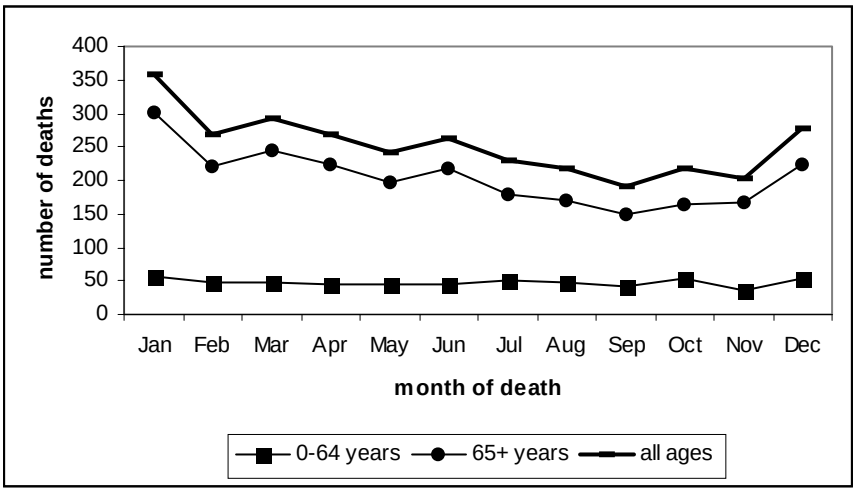

Figure 6: Distribution of deaths by month of death and age group

Figures 5 and 6 show the seasonal variation in the number of deaths which peak in the winter months January, February and December. A small peak is also observed in the summer months, June and July especially in the 65+ age group. Hypothermia and Hyperthermia while often not the main 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 looking through the deceased patient's file, collaboration with certifying doctors, pathologists and the police. The value of the Death Register depends on its level of accuracy.

The cause of death is often clearer in the young and middle aged persons rather 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-ICD10 is used to code the underlying cause of death. This is an international classification which helps to increase comparability between different countries worldwide.

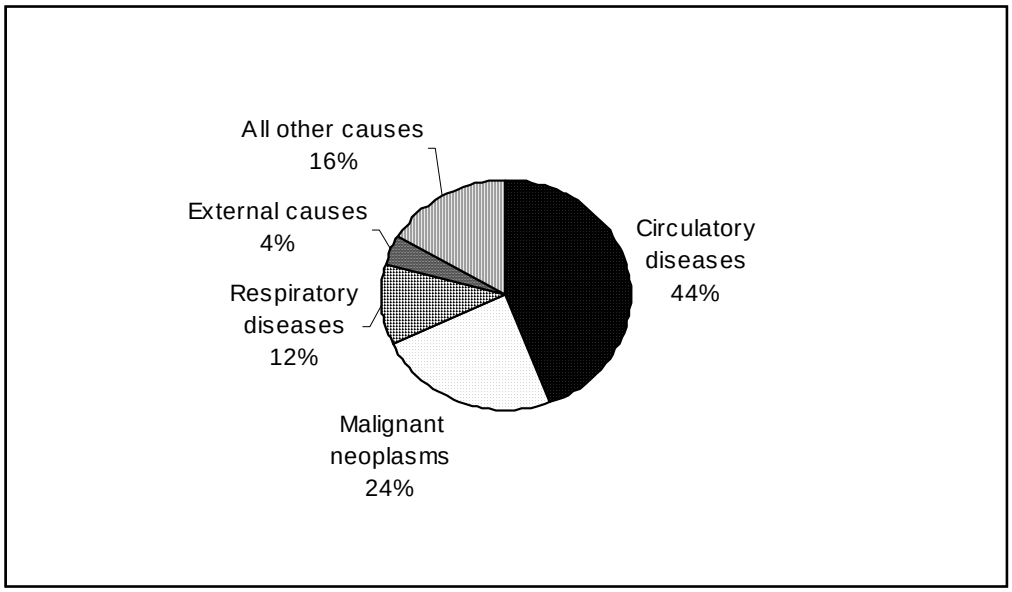

Figure 7: Commonest causes of death using broad categories

There were 1336 deaths due to diseases of the circulatory system, an increase of 53 deaths from the year 2001. It is the leading cause of death accounting for nearly half of all deaths. There was also a slight increase of 16 deaths due to malignant 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. 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 deaths
	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	
All causes	1604	1427	3031	853	537.8	671.4	100
Ischaemic heart disease (I20-I25)	362	323	685	190	116.7	149.3	22.6
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	149	179	328	79.7	64.03	70.73	10.8
Other heart disease (I26-I51)	108	134	242	59.4	47.24	52.42	8
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	122	13	135	62	6.27	30.75	4.5
Acute lower respiratory infections other than pneumonia & influenza (J20-J22)	56	60	116	32.3	21.43	25.47	3.8
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	69	42	111	41.3	14.59	24.3	3.7
Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	51	43	94	27.2	17.26	21.53	3.1
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	42	49	91	22.2	18.19	19.8	3
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	79	11	90	43.8	4.02	19.75	3
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	2	63	65	1.07	27.15	15.22	2.14
All other causes	564	510	1074	294	200.92	242.13	35.36

*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, colon and breast cancer are the most common causes of death due to malignancy.
- The male standardized death rate is higher than for females for most common causes of death.

Leading causes of death in males

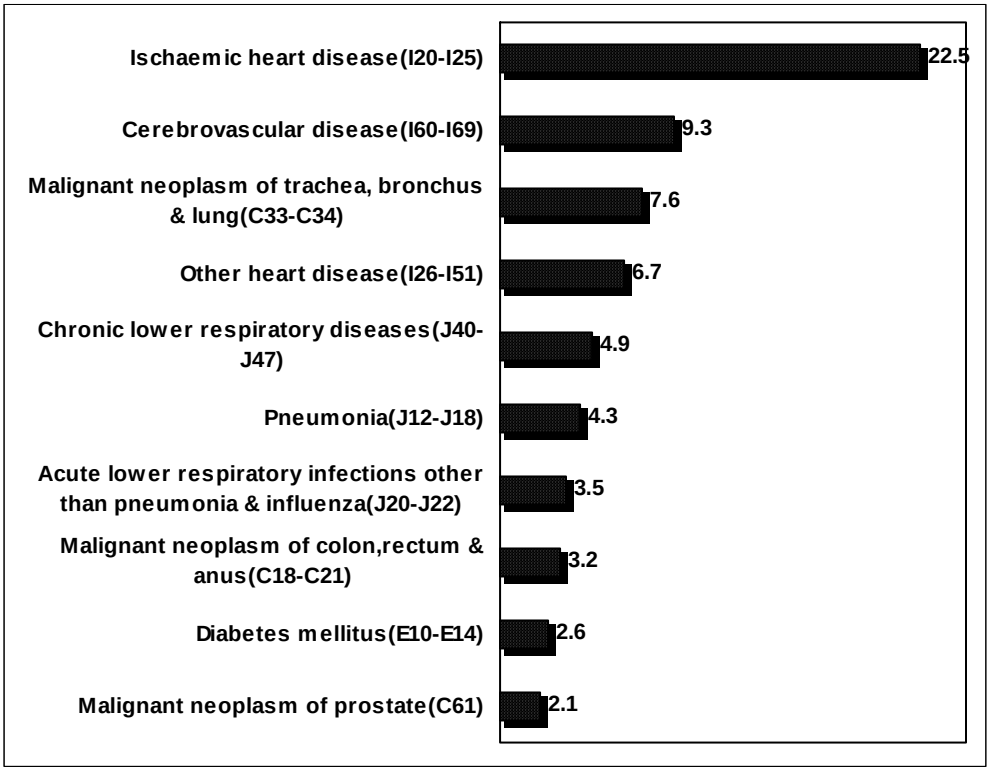

Figure 8: Percentages of leading causes of deaths in males

- 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 then in females.

Leading causes of death in females

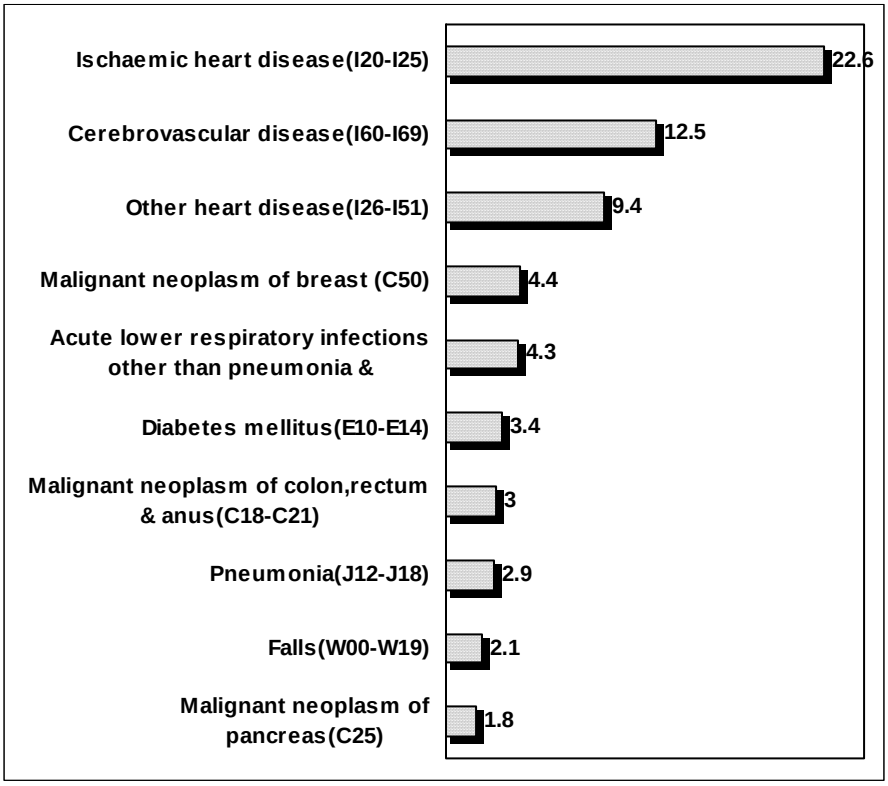

Figure 9: Percentages of leading causes of death in females

- The main cause of death in females is ischaemic heart disease responsible for 23% of all female deaths.
- Malignant neoplasm of the breast followed by colon and pancreas are the commonest causes of cancer deaths in females.
- Falls are an important cause of morbidity and mortality in the elderly.

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 2002. This accounts for 0.76% of the total deaths. The most important causes of death in this age group were those caused by congenital malformations (Q00-Q99). These accounted for 12 deaths or 52% of the total deaths in this age group. Conditions originating in the perinatal period were the next most important causes of death and accounted for 9 deaths or 39% of the total deaths in this age group.

Deaths in children between 1-14 years of age

In this age group there were 11 deaths accounting for 0.36% of the total deaths. Causes of death in this age group include neoplasms, diseases of the nervous system, congenital malformations, external causes and infections. However the number of deaths in each group is very small.

Deaths in 15-44 age group

There were 99 deaths in this age group accounting for 3.3% of all deaths. The commonest causes of death are as seen in the table below. External causes of death namely suicides, transport accidents and accidental overdoses are the predominant causes of death. Ischaemic heart disease represents 10% of deaths in this age group.
External causes of death represent an important group of preventable deaths especially in this young age group.

Underlying cause of death	Number of deaths	% of deaths in 15-44 age group
Transport accidents (V01-V99)	11	11.1
Ischaemic heart disease (I20-I25)	10	10.1
Intentional self harm (X60-X84)	9	9.1
Accidental poisoning by & exposure to noxious substances (X40-X49)	8	8.1
Leukaemia (C91-C95)	5	5.1

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

Deaths in the 45-64 age group

There were 441 deaths in this age group representing 14.5% 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 the 45-64 age group
Ischaemic heart disease(I20-I25)	94	21.3
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus & lung(C33-C34)	48	10.9
Cerebrovascular diseases(I60-I69)	33	7.5
Malignant neoplasm of breast	27	6.1
Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum & anus(C18-C21)	22	5
Diseases of the liver(K70-K76)	14	3.2
Diabetes mellitus(E10-E14)	13	2.9
Malignant neoplasm of stomach(C16)	11	2.5
Malignant neoplasm of ovary(C56)	10	2.3
Other heart diseases(I26-I51)	10	2.3

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

Deaths in 65-84 age group

There were 1754 deaths in this age group representing 58% of all deaths. Diseases of the circulatory system dominate this age group as the commonest causes of death.

Underlying cause of death	Number of deaths	% of deaths in the 45-64 age group
Ischaemic heart disease(I20-I25)	432	24.1
Cerebrovascular diseases(I60-I69)	196	11.2
Other heart diseases(I26-I51)	134	7.6
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus & lung(C33-C34)	83	4.7
Diabetes mellitus(E10-E14)	61	3.5
Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum & anus(C18-C21)	60	3.4
Pneumonia(J12-J18)	60	3.4
Acute lower respiratory infections other than pneumonia & influenza(J20-J22)	59	3.4
Chronic lower respiratory diseases(J40-J47)	59	3.4
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas(C25)	41	2.3

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, and are of relative greater importance in this 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 703 deaths in this age group accounting for 23% of all deaths.

Underlying cause of death	Number of deaths	% of deaths in the 45-64 age group
Ischaemic heart disease(I20-I25)	158	22.5
Cerebrovascular diseases(I60-I69)	99	14.1
Other heart diseases(I26-I51)	92	13.1
Acute lower respiratory infection other than pneumonia & influenza(J20-J22)	55	7.8
Pneumonia(J12-J18)	45	6.4
Diseases of the skin & subcutaneous tissue(L00-L98)	27	3.8
Chronic lower respiratory diseases(J40-J47)	25	3.6
Diabetes(E10-E14)	17	2.4
Atherosclerosis(I70)	15	2.1
Falls(W00-W19)	14	2

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

Circulatory diseases again predominate in this age group. However other conditions including respiratory infections and bedsores (diseases of the skin & subcutaneous tissue) 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 workforce 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.

	ICD-10	PYLL-65 years			% Total
Cause of death	**code**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**PYLL**
Ischaemic heart disease	I20-I25	650	260	910	10
Transport accidents	V01-V99	430	44	474	5.2
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus & lung	C33-C34	357	55	412	4.5
Malignant neoplasm of breast	C50	0	344	344	3.7
Intentional self-harm	X60-X84	226	107	333	3.6
Accidental poisoning by & exposure to noxious	X40-X49	280	51	331	3.6
substances					
Leukaemia	C91-C95	192	115	307	3.4
Other heart diseases	I26-I51	257	24	281	3.1
Cerebrovascular diseases	I60-I69	187	87	274	3
Malignant neoplasm of meninges, brain & other	C70-C72	156	66	222	2.4
parts of central nervous system					
Remainder		2970	2304	5274	57.6
Total		5705	3457	9162	100

Table 7: Potential years of life lost under 65 years during the year 2002 (PYLL-65)

Ischaemic heart disease, transport accidents and lung 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 code I00-I99)

Diseases of the circulatory system account for 44% 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-standardized death rate (ESP) from diseases of the circulatory system was 290 per 100000 population relatively stable compared to the previous year.

50% of all deaths during the month of January were due to diseases of the circulatory system, while only 33% of all death during the month of October were due to circulatory diseases.

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

Ischaemic heart disease is the leading cause of death accounting for 23% of all deaths. There were 362 male deaths and 323 female deaths. The majority of deaths due to ischemic heart disease occur in the 65-84 age group.

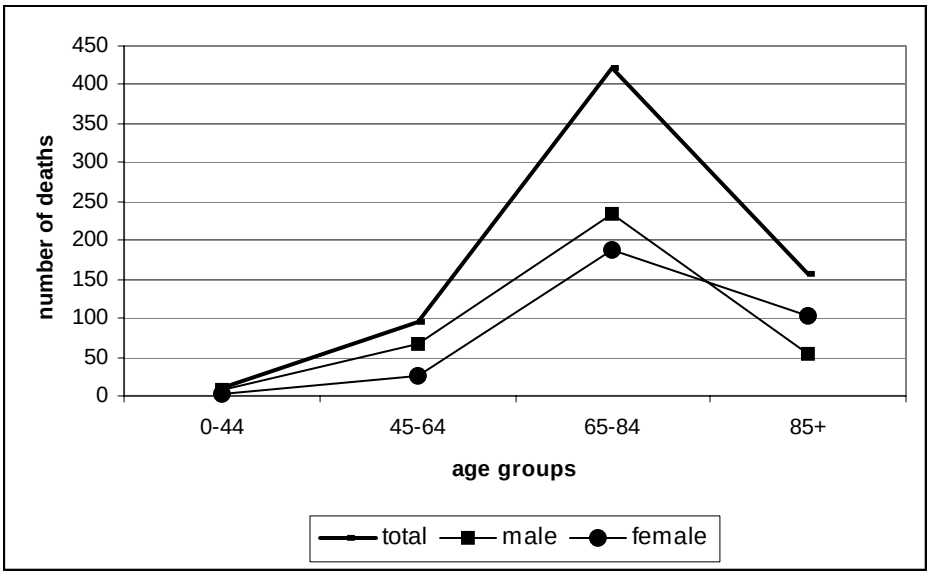

Figure 10: Deaths due to ischaemic heart disease by age group and gender

Cerebrovascular accidents (ICD-10 code I60-I64)

There were 299 deaths in this category that consists of subarachnoid, intracerebral & nontraumatic intracranial haemorrhages, cerebral infarction and stroke not specified as haemorrhage or infarction. There were 140 male and 159 female deaths.

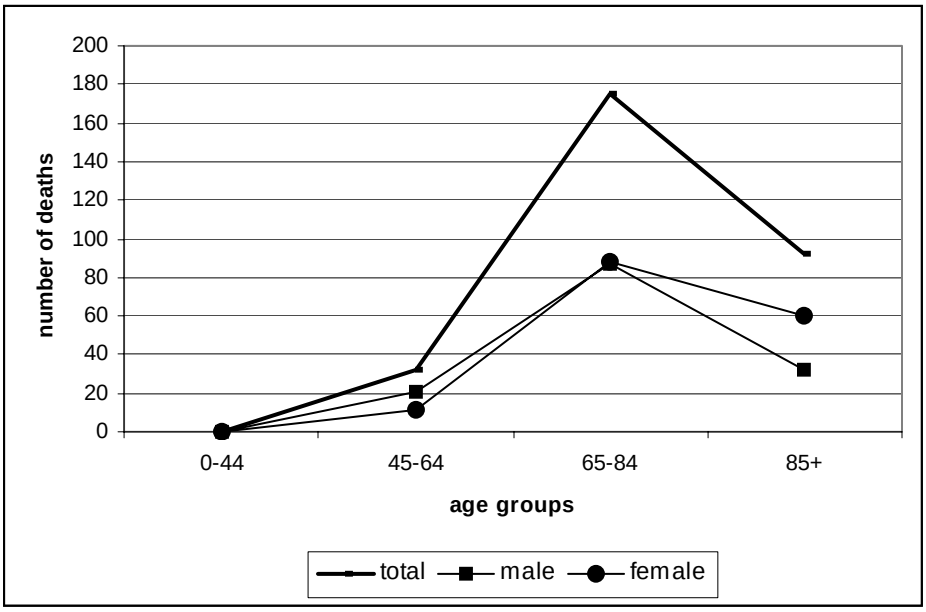

Figure 11: Deaths due to cerebrovascular accidents by age group and gender

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.

		average age of death (years)		
Cause of death	**ICD-10 code**	**Male**	**Female**	**All**
Acute rheumatic fever & chronic rheumatic heart diseases	I00-I09	70.8	66	69
Hypertensive diseases	I10-I13	72.3	80.57	77.8
Ischaemic heart diseases	I20-I25	73.5	79.3	76.2
Other heart diseases	I26-I51	77.6	82.7	80.4
Cerebrovascular diseases	I60-I69	76.9	80	78.6
Atherosclerosis	I70	78.9	83.2	81.4
Remainder of diseases of the circulatory system	I71-I99	69.1	75.4	72.4
All circulatory diseases	I00-I99	74.9	80.1	77.6

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

Malignant neoplasms (ICD-10 code C00-C97)

There were 723 deaths due to malignant neoplasms accounting for 24% of all deaths. The age-standardized death rate (ESP) for malignant neoplasms was 164 per 100000 population. There were 414 male deaths and 309 female deaths.

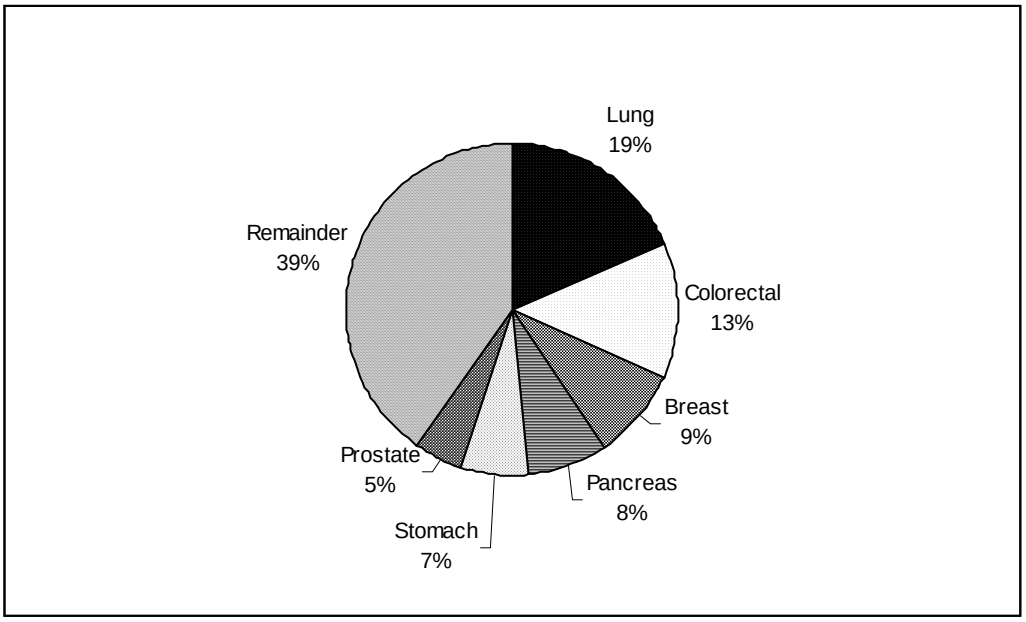

Figure 12: Most common cancer deaths in both sexes

- Lung cancer is the leading cause of death due to malignancy accounting for 19% of all cancer deaths.
- Colorectal cancer (which includes colon, rectum & anus) is the second most common cause of cancer death accounting for 13% of all cancer deaths.

Most common cancer deaths in males

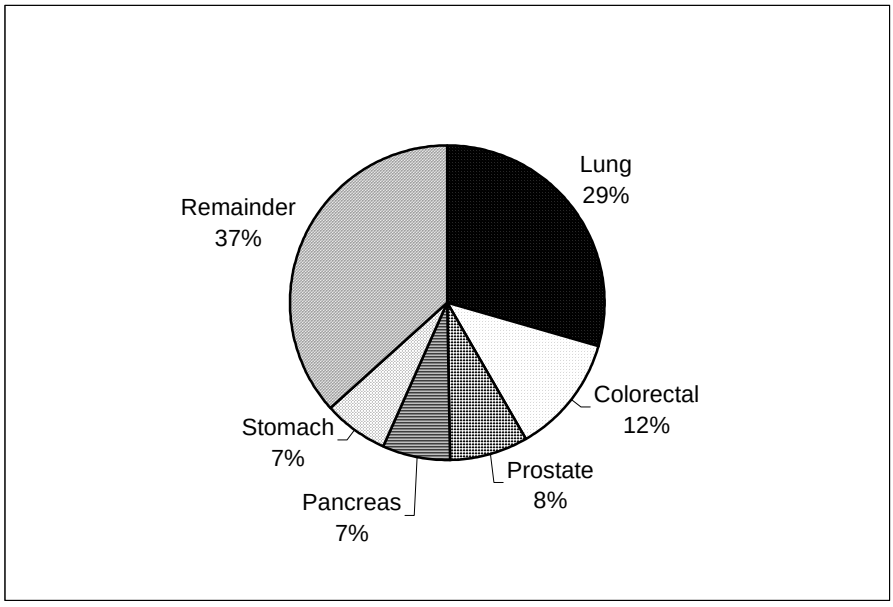

Figure 13: Most common cancer deaths in males

Most common cancer deaths in females

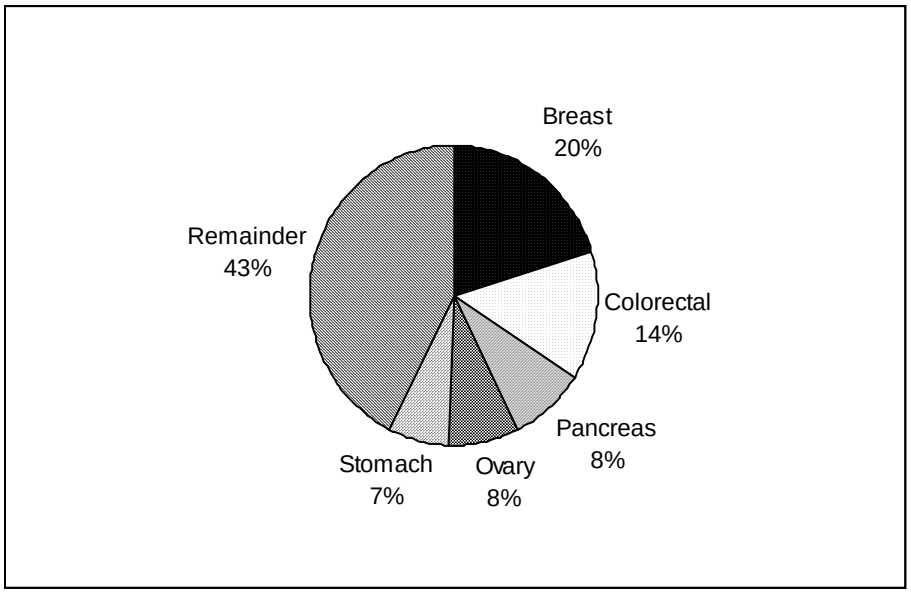

Figure 14: Most common cancer deaths in females

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

There were 135 deaths during the year 2002. There were 122 male deaths and 13 female deaths. The age standardized death rate (ESP) from malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung was of 31 per 100,000 population.

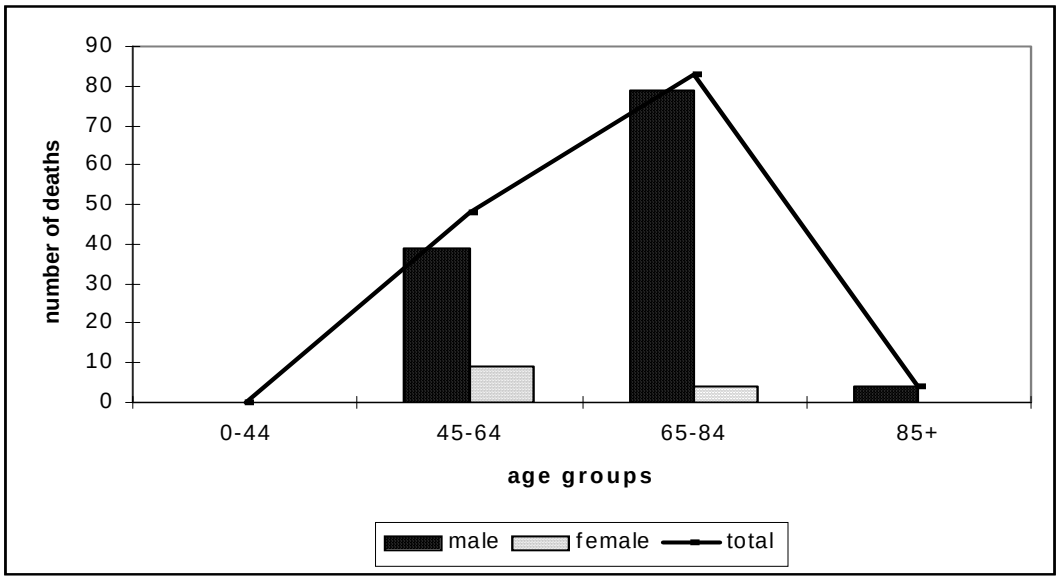

Figure 15: Deaths from cancer of trachea, bronchus & lung by age group and gender

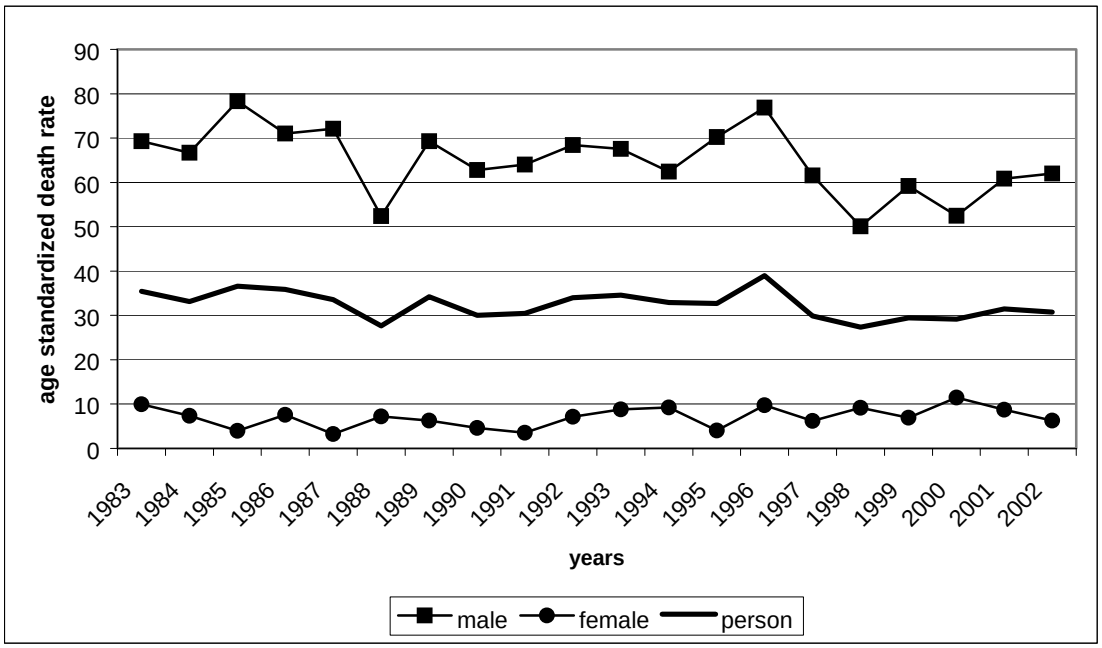

Figure 16: Age standardized death rate (ESP), malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus & lung, all ages per 100,000 population over the last 20 years.
Source: WHO/Europe-Health for all Database (HFA-DB)

Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum and anus (ICD-10 code C18-C21)

There were 94 deaths this year. There were 51 male deaths and 43 female deaths. The age standardized death rate (ESP) from neoplasms of the colon, rectum and anus was 22 per 100,000 population for the year 2002.

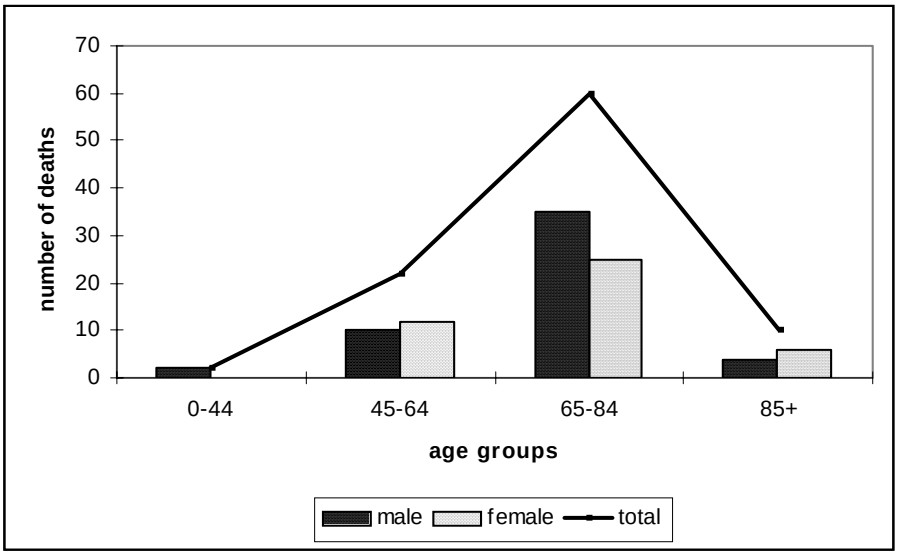

Figure 17: Deaths due to neoplasm of colon, rectum and anus by age group and gender

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

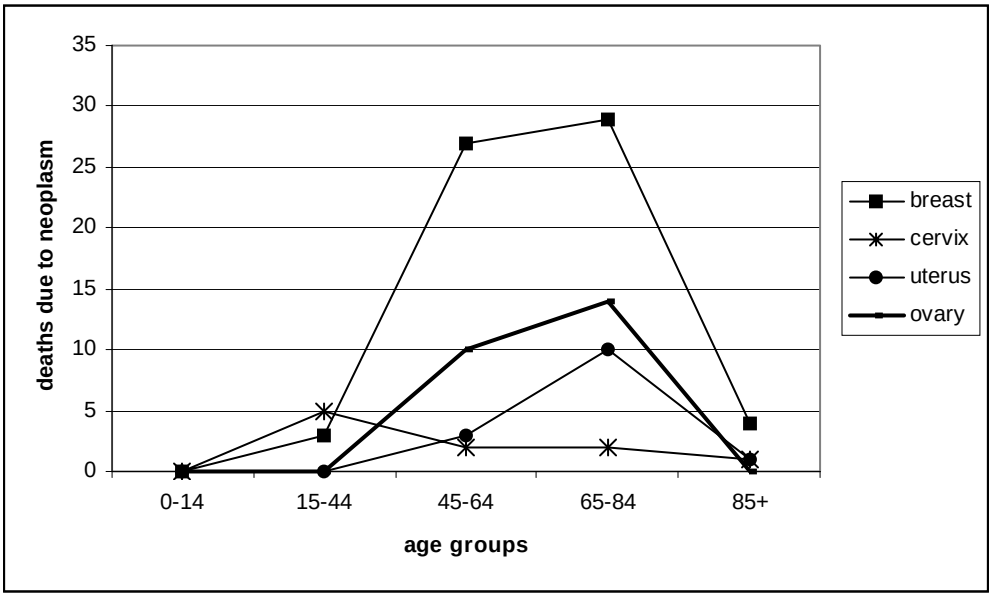

Figure 18: Deaths due to breast, cervical, uterine and ovarian cancer by age group in females

There were 65 deaths due to breast cancer, which include 2 male deaths. There were 24 deaths due to ovarian cancer, 14 due to uterine and 10 due to cervical cancer. Deaths due to cervical cancer started at a very young age group.

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

There were 31 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 leukaemia followed by cervical cancer.

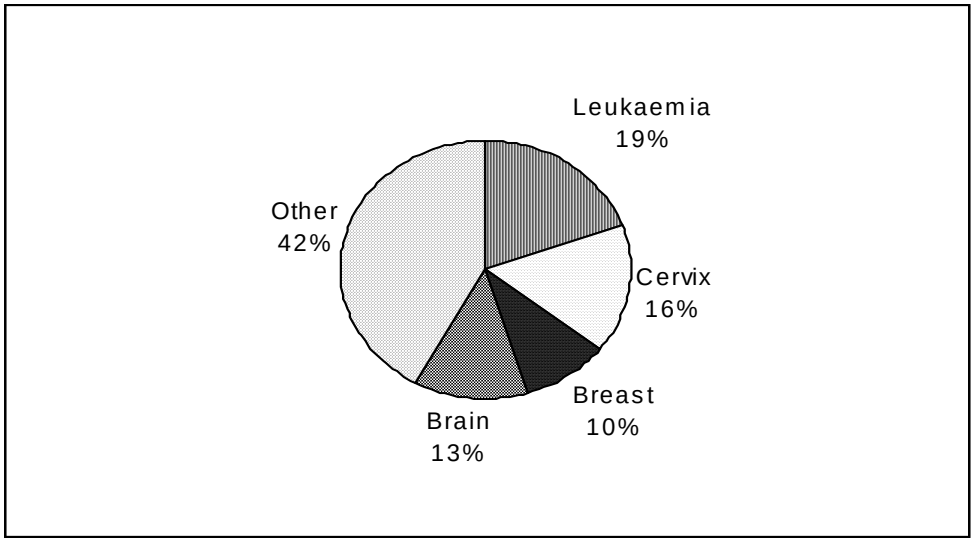

Figure 19: Most common cancer deaths in 0-44 age group

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

There were 351 deaths due to respiratory conditions during 2002 accounting for 12% of all deaths. There were 222 male and 129 female deaths an increase of 26 male and a decrease of 36 female deaths from the year 2001. The age standardised death rate (ESP) was 76 per 100,000 population, a slight decrease over the previous year.

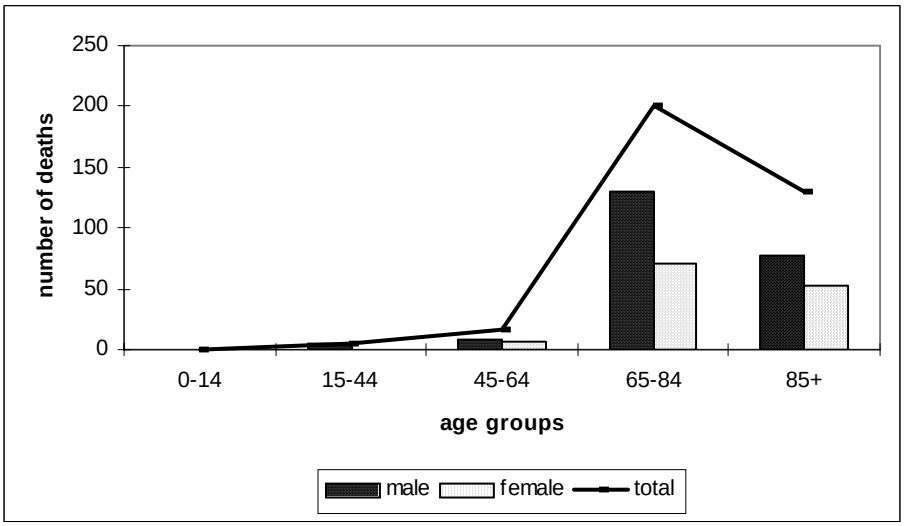

Figure 20: Deaths due to respiratory conditions by gender and age group

Acute respiratory infections (ICD 10 code J10-J22)

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

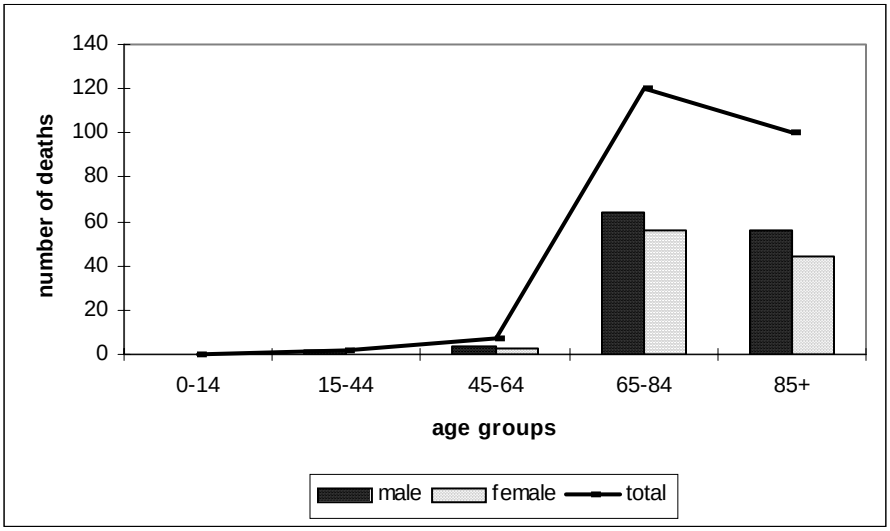

Figure 21: Deaths due to respiratory infections by age group and gender

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

There were 90 deaths during 2002 due to chronic lower respiratory diseases. Deaths due to these conditions are commoner in males often related to cigarette smoking.

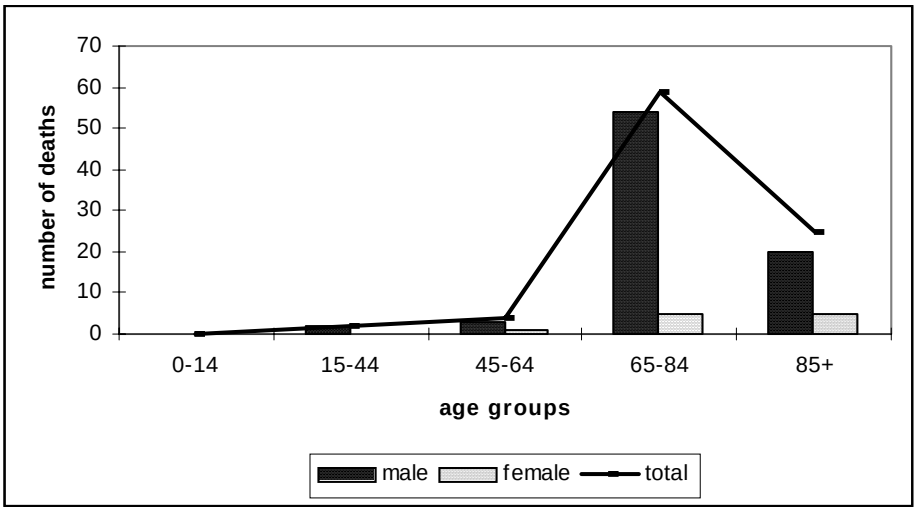

Figure 22: Deaths due to chronic respiratory diseases by gender and age group

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 **354** deaths related to cigarette smoking. There were **256** male deaths and **98** female deaths. These figures were obtained using the method described below (as recommended by WHO).

Males

Cause of Death	**ICD-10 Codes**	**Total no. of Deaths**	**% attributable to smoking**
Deaths from cancer of trachea/bronchus/lung	C33-C34	122	90%= 109.8
Deaths from chronic bronchitis/emphysema	J40-J44	75	75%= 56.25
Deaths from ischaemic heart disease	I20-I25	362	25%= 90.5

Table 9: Deaths due to cigarette smoking in males

Females

Cause of Death	**ICD-10 Codes**	**Total no. of Deaths**	**% attributable to smoking**
Deaths from cancer of trachea/bronchus/lung	C33-C34	13	90%= 11.7
Deaths from chronic bronchitis/emphysema	J40-J44	7	75%= 5.25
Deaths from ischaemic heart disease	I20-I25	323	25%= 80.75

Table 10: Deaths due to cigarette smoking in females

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

There were 106 deaths due to diseases of the digestive system accounting for 3.5% of all deaths. There were 53 male and 53 female deaths. The age standardised death rate (ESP) for diseases of the digestive system was of 23 per 100,000 population a slight increase from 21 per 100,000 in the year 2001.

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

There were 23 deaths. Of these 17 were males and 6 were females. Though there are few deaths in this category, most deaths tend to occur in a relatively young age group. Alcoholic liver disease (ICD 10 code K70) accounted for 10 male and 2 female deaths in this group.

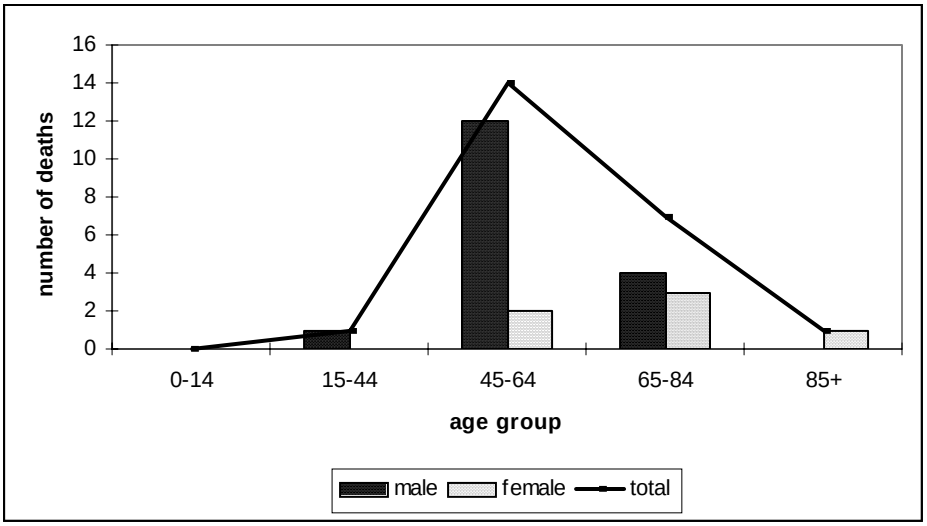

Figure 23: Deaths due to liver disease by age group and gender

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. There were 91 deaths due to diabetes, 42 males and 49 females. The age standardised death rate (ESP) was 20 per 100,000 population. Deaths due to diabetes tend to occur in the older age groups.

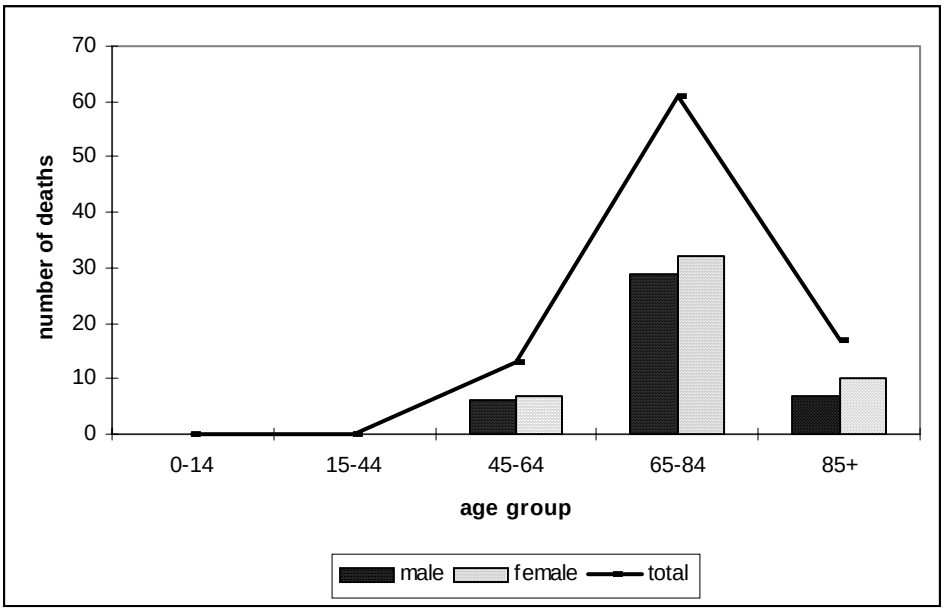

Figure 24: Deaths due to diabetes by age group and gender

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

There were 19 deaths due to infectious and parasitic diseases accounting for 0.6% of all deaths. There were 11 male deaths and 8 female deaths. Even though the number of deaths is small however certain infections particularly meningitis tend to occur in the younger age groups.

Cause of death	ICD-10 code	Gender	Age group
Respiratory tuberculosis unspecified, without mention of bacteriological or histological confirmation	A16.9	M	75-84
Acute meningococcaemia	A39.2	M	0-14
Meningococcaemia, unspecified	A39.4	M	45-54
Other septicaemia	A41.9	F	55-64, 85+
Unspecified viral encephalitis	A86	M F	25-34 85+
Chronic viral hepatitis B without delta-agent	B18.1	M	75-84
Chronic viral hepatitis C	B18.2	M F	55-64, 65-74 65-74
Other chronic viral hepatitis	B18.8	M	45-54
HIV disease resulting in other viral infections	B20.3	M	25-34
HIV disease resulting in Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia	B20.6	M	45-54
Sequelae of respiratory and unspecified tuberculosis	B90.9	F	65-74, 75-84
Sequelae of leprosy	B92	M	85+
Other and unspecified infectious diseases	B99	F	65-74
Pneumococcal meningitis	G00.1	F	55-64

Table 11: Deaths from infectious and parasitic diseases

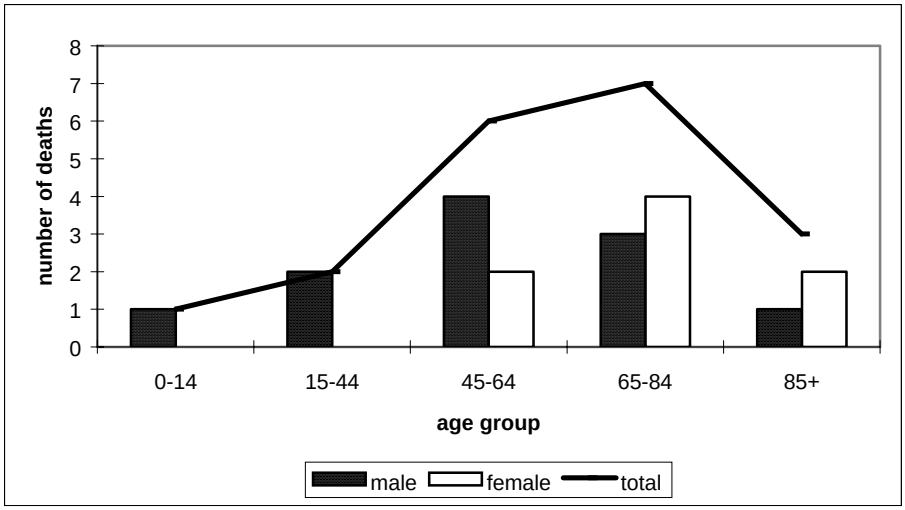

Figure 25: Deaths due to infectious and parasitic diseases by age group and gender

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

There were 125 deaths due to external causes during the year 2002 accounting for 4% of all deaths. There were 73 male and 52 female deaths. The age standardised death rate (ESP) was 29 per 100,000 population.

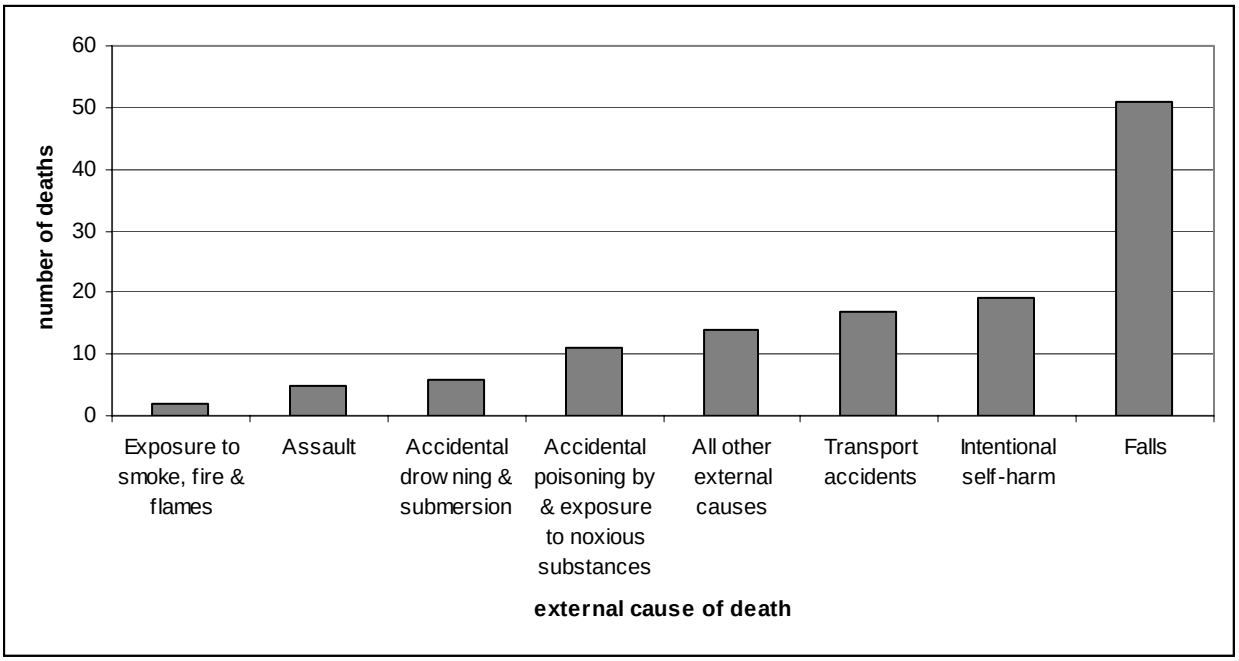

Figure 26: Number of deaths due to external causes

Transport accidents (ICD 10 code V01-V99)

There were 17 deaths due to transport accidents during the year 2002. There were 16 male deaths and 1 female death. Unfortunately a large proportion of these deaths occur in the younger age groups.

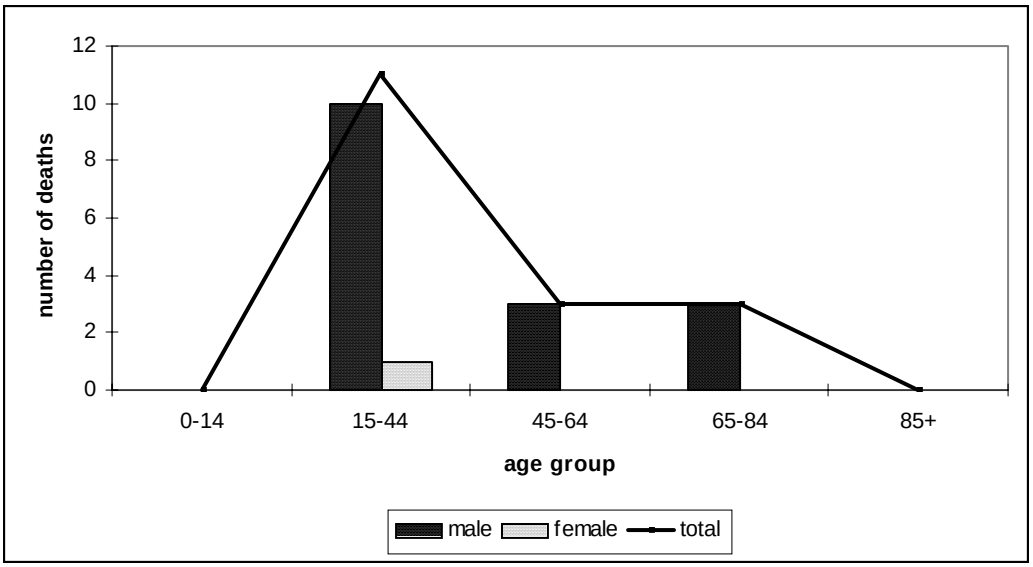

Figure 27: Deaths due to transport accidents by age group and gender

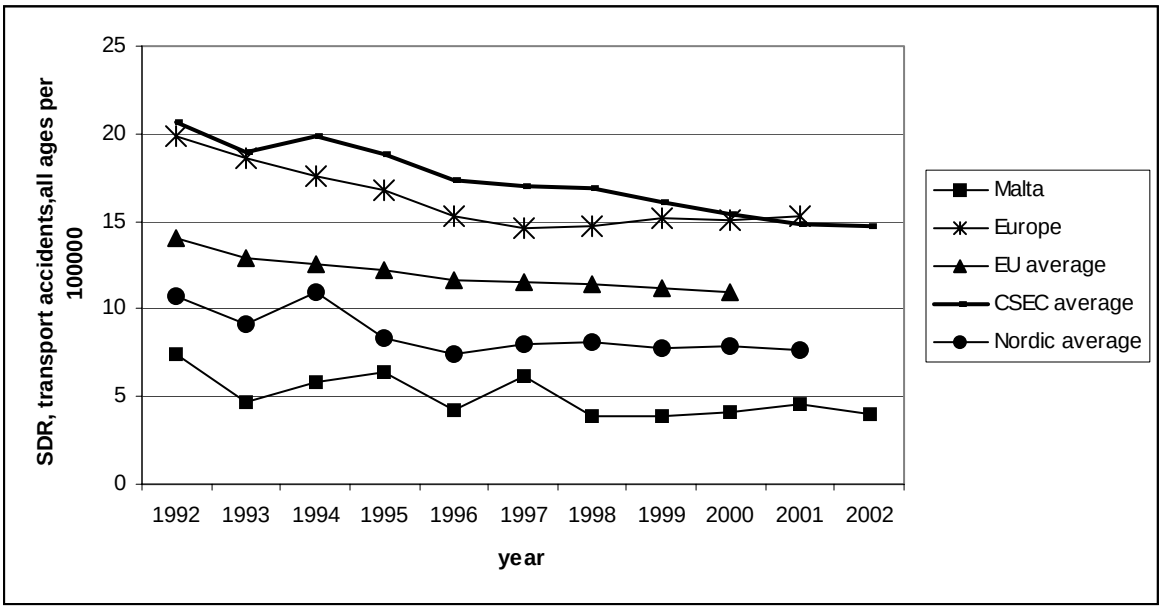

Figure 28: Standardised death rate (ESP) due to transport accidents per 100,000 population
Source: WHO/Europe-Health for all Database (HFA-DB)

Falls (ICD 10 code W00-W19)

There were 51 deaths due to accidental falls. There were 21 male and 30 female deaths. Falls and associated hip fractures are an important cause of morbidity and mortality in the elderly.

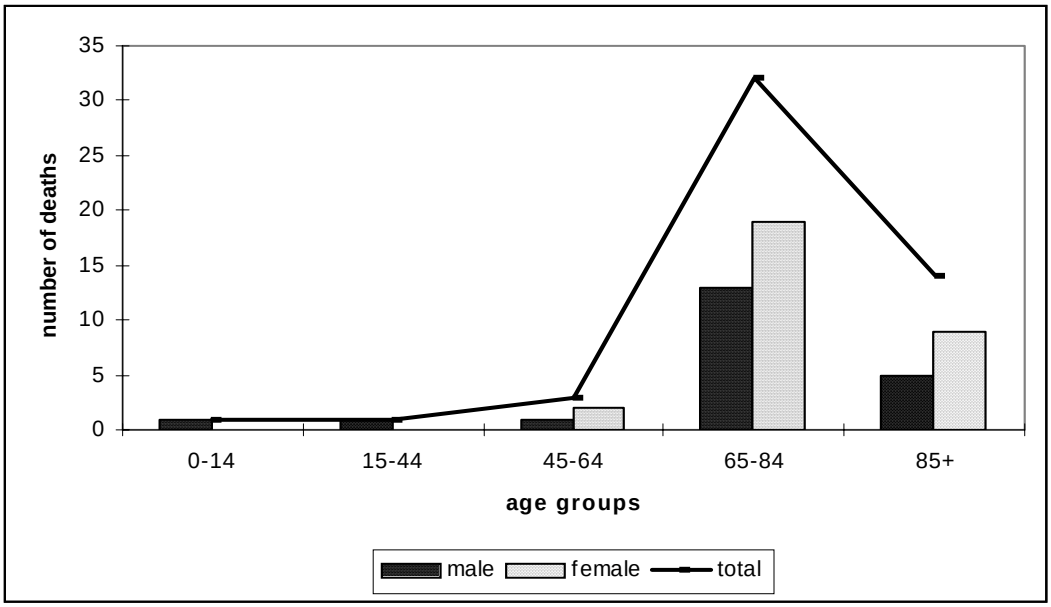

Figure 29: Deaths due to falls by gender and age group

Intentional self harm (ICD 10 code 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:

- Suicides poses problems 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.
- Suicide carries a stigma and death due to suicide is rarely written on death certificate.
- The department of Health Information is in close collaboration with the police and pathologists in order to produce statistics as accurate as possible regarding suicides.

During 2002 there were 19 deaths due to suicide. There were 11 male and 8 female deaths.

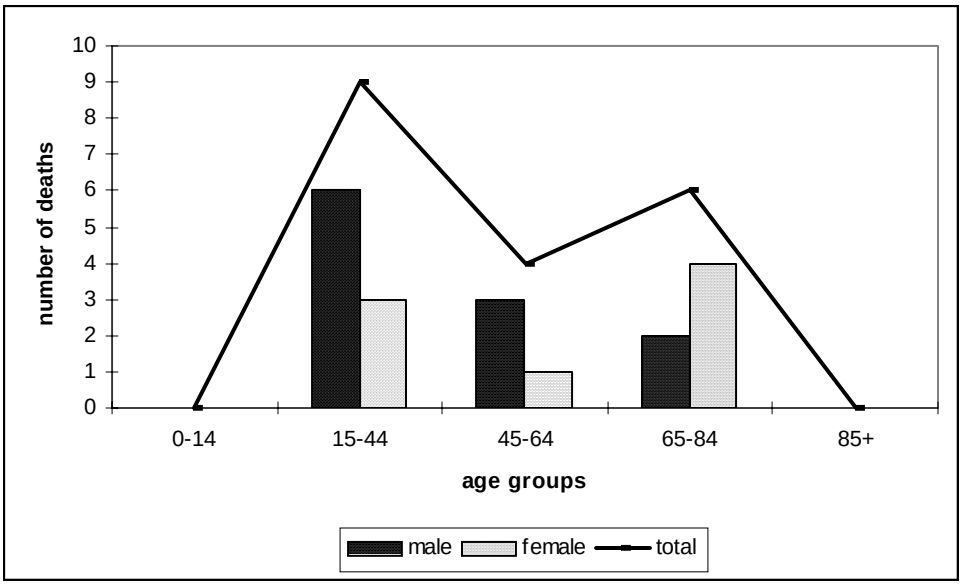

Figure 30: Deaths due to suicide by age group and gender

- Deaths due to suicide are commoner in males
- The most common mode of suicide in males was by hanging
- The commonest mode of suicide among 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 9 deaths due to drug overdoses in the above categories. These included 6 male and 3 female deaths. Drug overdose is an important cause of death in the younger age groups.

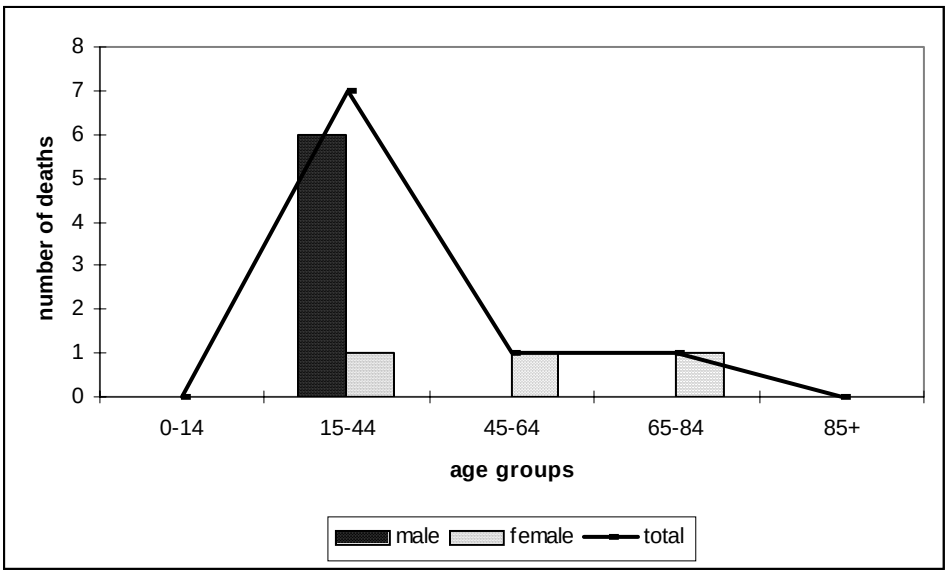

Figure 31: Deaths due to drug overdose by gender and age group

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 comparison 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 perinatal/infant mortality calculations according to ICD-10 regulations and as they are considered non viable.
7. Infant mortality includes all deaths of live born infants under the age of one year.

During the year 2002 there were 36 perinatal deaths (birth weight >=500g) consisting of 20 foetal deaths and 16 early neonatal deaths. There were 22 infant deaths (birth weight >=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)	0	1	1	4	3	7	11	2	13	15	6	21
FD with malformations	0	0	0	1	2	3	1	0	1	2	2	4
FD without malformations	0	1	1	3	1	4	10	2	12	13	4	17
Early neonatal deaths (END)	0	1	1	2	1	3	6	7	13	8	9	17
END with malformations	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	10	4	6	10
END without malformations	0	1	1	2	1	3	2	1	3	4	3	7
Late neonatal deaths (LND)	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	3	0	4	4
LND with malformations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2
LND without malformations	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	2
Post neonatal deaths (PND)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	2
PND with malformations	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	2
PND without malformations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Infant deaths (ID)	0	1	1	2	2	4	7	11	18	9	14	23
ID with malformations	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	9	13	5	9	14
ID without malformations	0	1	1	2	2	4	2	2	5	4	5	9

Table 12: Foetal, neonatal and infant deaths by birth weight, age-groups, gender and presence or absence of malformations
Malformations include ICD-10 codes: Q00-Q99, E88, I42

The specific death rates 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 = 20/(3906+20)*1000= **5.09 per 1000 total births**

The perinatal mortality rate = 36/(3906+20)*1000= **9.2 per 1000 total births**

The neonatal mortality rate = 20/3906*1000= **5.1 per 1000 live births**

The postneonatal death rate = 2/3906*1000= **0.5 per 1000 live births**

The infant mortality rate = 22/3906*1000= **5.6 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 = 13/(3898+13)*1000= **3.3 per 1000 total births**

The perinatal mortality rate, = 26/(3898+13)*1000= **6.6 per 1000 total births**
weight specific

The neonatal death rate, = 16/3898*1000= **4.1 per 1000 live births**
weight specific

The postneonatal death rate, = 2/3898*1000= **0.5 per 1000 live births**
weight specific

The infant mortality rate, = 18/3898*1000= **4.6 per 1000 live births**
weight specific

Section 4: Deaths in non-residents (tourists) who died in the Maltese Islands during 2002

There were 65 deaths in non-residents. There were 46 male deaths and 19 female deaths. The commonest causes of death were diseases of the circulatory system mainly ischaemic heart disease.

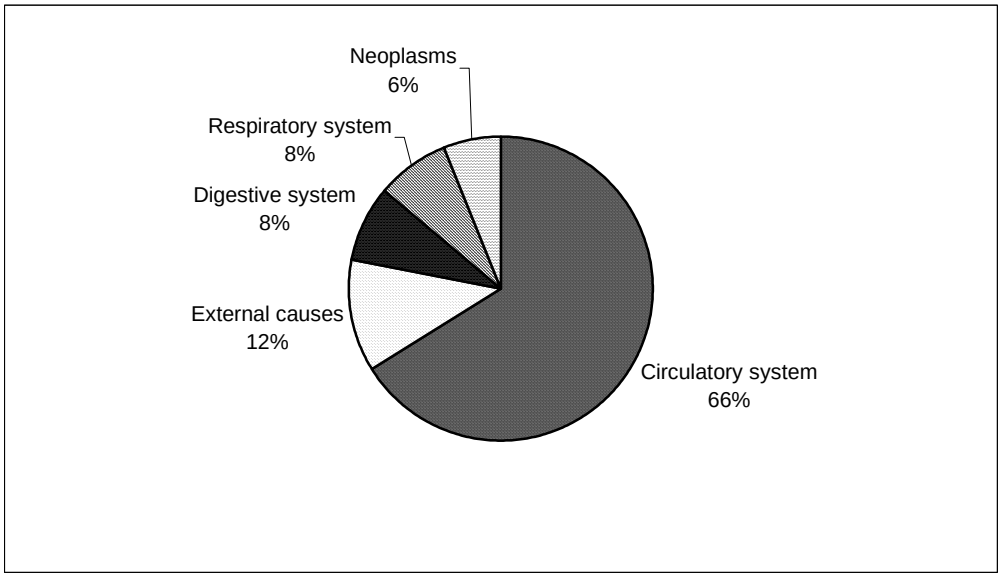

Figure 32: Causes of death in non-residents

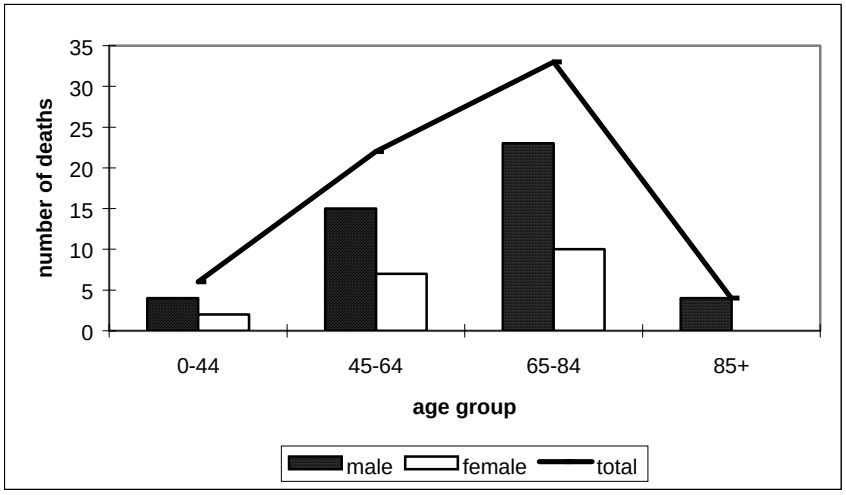

Figure 33: Deaths in non-residents by age group and gender

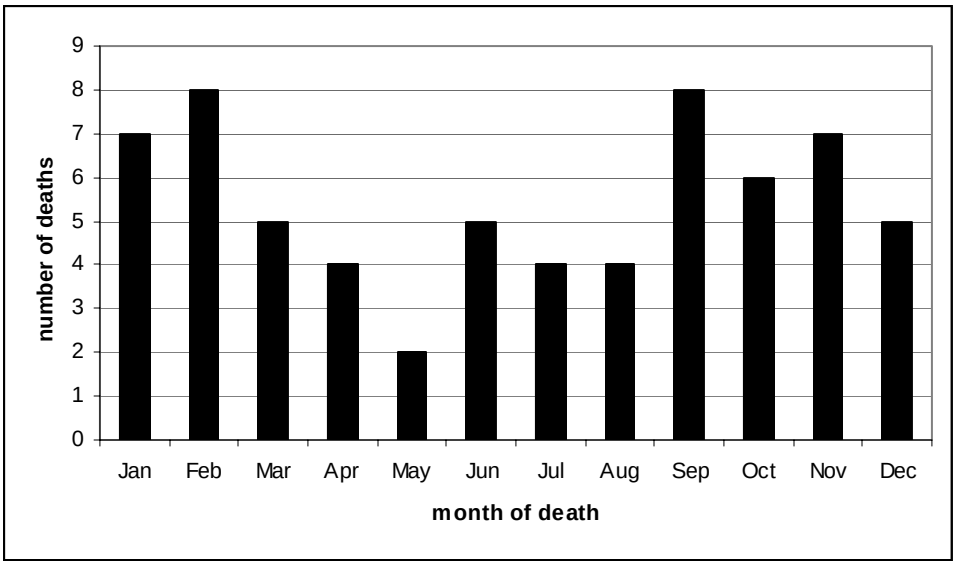

Figure 34: Deaths in tourists by month of death

There were 2 peaks in the number of deaths in tourists; during the month of February and the month of September.

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 has been used as the source of grouping of causes of death in table 13.

ICD-10 code	MTL1	Cause of death	Age-standardised death rate		
			males	females	persons
		All causes	**853.4**	**537.8**	**671.4**
A00-B99	**1001**	**Certain infectious and parasitic diseases**	**5.42**	**2.76**	**4.13**
A17-A19	1005	Respiratory tuberculosis	0.39	0	0.16
A39	1011	Meningococcal infection	1	0	0.51
A40-A41	1012	Septicaemia	0	0.82	0.48
B15-B19	1019	Viral hepatitis	1.86	0.39	1.09
B20-B24	1020	Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)	0.95	0	0.48
A21-A32,A38,A42-A49,A65-A79,A81,A83-A89,B00-B04, B06-B09,B25-B49,B58-B64, B66-B94, B99	1025	Remainder of certain infectious and parasitic diseases	1.22	1.54	1.41
C00-D48	**1026**	**Neoplasms**	**215.3**	**132.4**	**167.6**
C00-C97		**Malignant neoplasms**	**212**	**128.4**	**164**
C00-C14	1027	Malignant neoplasm of lip, oral cavity & pharynx	2.01	0.99	1.47
C15	1028	Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus	5.86	0.91	3.08
C16	1029	Malignant neoplasm of stomach	13.93	8.45	10.89
C18-C21	1030	Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum & anus	27.21	17.26	21.53
C22	1031	Malignant neoplasm of liver & intrahepatic bile ducts	3.54	2.62	3.01

ICD-10 code	MTL1	Cause of death	Age-standardised death rate		
			males	females	persons
C25	1032	Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	14.85	10.34	12.37
C32	1033	Malignant neoplasm of larynx	1.68	0.44	0.9
C33-C34	1034	Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung	62.02	6.27	30.75
C43	1035	Malignant melanoma of skin	1.1	1.3	1.24
C50	1036	Malignant neoplasm of breast	1.07	27.15	15.22
C53	1037	Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	-	4.68	2.44
C54-C55	1038	Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified parts of uterus	-	5.25	2.97
C56	1039	Malignant neoplasm of ovary	-	10.05	5.47
C61	1040	Malignant neoplasm of prostate	16.57	-	6.72
C67	1041	Malignant neoplasm of bladder	9.26	1.22	4.52
C70-C72	1042	Malignant neoplasm of meninges, brain & other parts of central nervous system	6.79	2.8	4.64
C82-C85	1043	Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	6.31	3.15	4.68
C90	1044	Multiple myeloma and malignant plasma cell neoplasms	2.01	2.1	2.1
C91-C95	1045	Leukaemia	5.03	2.88	3.93
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	34.48	21.64	27.06
D00-D48	1047	Remainder of neoplasms	3.26	4.04	3.58
D50-D89	**1048**	**Diseases of the blood & blood-forming organs & certain disorders involving the immune mechanism**	**0.46**	**0.75**	**0.73**

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

ICD-10 code	MTL1	Cause of death	Age-standardised death rate		
			males	females	persons
D50-D64	1049	Anaemias	0.46	0.75	0.73
E00-E88	**1051**	**Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic diseases**	**25.07**	**20.5**	**22.44**
E10-E14	1052	Diabetes mellitus	22.23	18.19	19.8
E00-E07, E15-E34, E50-E88	1054	Remainder of endocrine, nutritional & metabolic diseases	2.84	2.31	2.64
F01-F99	**1055**	**Mental and behavioural disorders**	**5.01**	**3.25**	**3.94**
F01-F09, F20-F99	1057	Remainder of mental and behavioural disorders	5.01	3.25	3.94
G00-G98	**1058**	**Diseases of the nervous system**	**15.49**	**8.59**	**11.58**
G00, G03	1059	Meningitis	0	0.44	0.23
G30	1060	Alzheimer's disease	1.07	2.04	1.66
G04-G25, G31-G98	1061	Remainder of diseases of the nervous system	14.43	6.11	9.7
I00-I99	**1064**	**Diseases of the circulatory system**	**348.6**	**244.5**	**290.3**
I00-I09	1065	Acute rheumatic fever & chronic rheumatic heart diseases	2.34	1.15	1.63
I10-I13	1066	Hypertensive diseases	3.75	4.65	4.41
I20-I25	1067	Ischaemic heart diseases	190.2	116.7	149.3
I26-I51	1068	Other heart diseases	59.43	47.24	52.42
I60-I69	1069	Cerebrovascular diseases	79.67	64.03	70.73
I70	1070	Atherosclerosis	7.37	6.12	6.67
I71-I99	1071	Remainder of diseases of the circulatory system	5.77	4.59	5.09
J00-J98	**1072**	**Diseases of the respiratory system**	**126.2**	**45.62**	**76.49**

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

ICD-10 code	MTL1	Cause of death	Age-standardised death rate		
			males	females	persons
J10-J11	1073	Influenza	0.39	0	0.16
J12-J18	1074	Pneumonia	41.26	14.59	24.3
J20-J22	1075	Other acute lower respiratory infections	32.28	21.43	25.47
J40-J47	1076	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	43.76	4.02	19.75
J00-J06,J30-J39,J60-J98	1077	Remainder of diseases of the respiratory system	8.5	5.58	6.8
K00-K92	**1078**	**Diseases of the digestive system**	**26.71**	**19.13**	**22.96**
K25-K27	1079	Gastric and duodenal ulcer	3.79	1.03	2.18
K70-K76	1080	Diseases of the liver	8.7	2.43	5.52
K00-K22,K28-K66,K80-K92	1081	Remainder of diseases of the digestive system	14.21	15.67	15.25
L00-L98	**1082**	**Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue**	**8.85**	**12.74**	**11.41**
M00-M99	**1083**	**Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue**	**3.27**	**3.25**	**3.26**
N00-N98	**1084**	**Diseases of the genitourinary system**	**19.72**	**6.77**	**11.83**
N00-N15	1085	Glomerular & renal tubulo-interstitial diseases	4.1	0.86	2.03
N17-N98	1086	Remainder of diseases of the genitourinary system	15.62	5.91	9.8
P00-P96	**1092**	**Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period**	**2.91**	**3.81**	**3.35**
Q00-Q99	**1093**	**Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities**	**4.62**	**8.27**	**6.38**
R00-R99	**1094**	**Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical & laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified**	**9.01**	**5.66**	**6.98**

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

			Age-standardised death rate		
ICD-10 code	**MTL1**	**Cause of death**	**males**	**females**	**persons**
V01-Y89	**1095**	**External causes of morbidity & mortality**	**37.11**	**19.84**	**28.51**
V01-V99	1096	Transport accidents	7.66	0.48	4
W00-W19	1097	Falls	11.61	10.24	10.93
W65-W74	1098	Accidental drowning and submersion	2.85	0	1.41
X00-X09	1099	Exposure to smoke, fire and flames	1.16	0	0.52
X40-X49	1100	Accidental poisoning by and exposure to noxious substances	4.22	0.58	2.43
X60-X84	1101	Intentional self-harm	5.44	3.62	4.57
X85-Y09	1102	Assault	1.55	1.03	1.27
W20-W64,W75-W99,X10-X39,X50-X59,Y10-Y89	1103	All other external causes	2.85	3.53	3.24

Table 13: Standardised death 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		**23**	**5**	**6**	**22**	**34**	**43**	**155**	**286**	**685**	**1069**	**703**	**3031**
	All Male Deaths		**9**	**5**	**4**	**18**	**23**	**26**	**98**	**167**	**405**	**566**	**283**	**1604**
	All Female Deaths		**14**	**0**	**2**	**4**	**11**	**17**	**57**	**119**	**280**	**503**	**420**	**1427**
A00-B99	**Certain infectious and**	**M**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**11**
	parasitic diseases	**F**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**7**
A16	Respiratory tuberculosis not	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	confirmed bacteriologically	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	or histologically													
A39	Meningococcal infection	M	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A41	Other septicaemia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
A86	Unspecified viral encephalitis	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
B18	Chronic viral hepatitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
B20	Human immunodeficiency	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
	virus disease resulting in	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	infectious & parasitic diseases													
B90	Sequelae of tuberculosis	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
B92	Sequelae of leprosy	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
B99	Other and unspecified	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	infectious diseases	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
C00-D48	**All neoplasms**	**M**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**4**	**4**	**3**	**37**	**69**	**150**	**128**	**24**	**421**
		F	**0**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**6**	**11**	**34**	**57**	**104**	**75**	**30**	**319**
C00-C97	**Malignant neoplasms**	**M**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**4**	**4**	**3**	**36**	**69**	**150**	**123**	**23**	**414**
		F	**0**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**5**	**11**	**34**	**56**	**98**	**74**	**29**	**309**
C02	Malignant neoplasm of other	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	& unspecified parts of tongue	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years											Total
			<1	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+	
C09	Malignant neoplasm of tonsil	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C11	Malignant neoplasm of	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
	nasopharynx	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
C15	Malignant neoplasm of	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	2	1	11
	oesophagus	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
C16	Malignant neoplasm of	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	11	8	1	27
	stomach	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	8	9	1	22
C17	Malignant neoplasm of small	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	intestine	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C18	Malignant neoplasm of colon	M	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	4	19	6	3	36
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	12	10	4	37
C19	Malignant neoplasm of	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	5
	rectosigmoid junction	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
C20	Malignant neoplasm of rectum	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	2	1	9
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	5
C21	Malignant neoplasm of anus	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	and anal canal	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C22	Malignant neoplasm of liver &	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	0	0	7
	intrahepatic bile ducts	F	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	0	6
C23	Malignant neoplasm of	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
	gallbladder	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
C24	Malignant neoplasm of other &	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
	unspecified parts of biliary tract	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C25	Malignant neoplasm of	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	14	7	2	29
	pancreas	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	13	7	2	26
C26	Malignant neoplasm of other	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
	& ill-defined digestive organs	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
C32	Malignant neoplasm of larynx	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	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+	
C34	Malignant neoplasm of	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	22	46	33	4	122
	bronchus and lung	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	3	1	0	13
C37	Malignant neoplasm of thymus	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C40	Malignant neoplasm of bone &	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	articular cartilage of limbs	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C41	Malignant neoplasm of bone &	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	articular cartilage of other & unspecified sites	F	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
C43	Malignant melanoma of skin	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	3
C44	Other malignant neoplasms of	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	skin	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
C45	Mesothelioma	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	0	6
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C48	Malignant neoplasm of	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3
	retroperitoneum & peritoneum	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
C49	Malignant neoplasm of other	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	3
	connective & soft tissue	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
C50	Malignant neoplasm of breast	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	1	2	12	15	17	12	4	63
C51	Malignant neoplasm of vulva	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3
C52	Malignant neoplasm of vagina	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
C53	Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	F	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	10
C54	Malignant neoplasm of corpus uteri	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	4	6	0	13
C55	Malignant neoplasm of uterus, part unspecified	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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+	
C56	Malignant neoplasm of ovary	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	7	7	0	24
C57	Malignant neoplasm of other & unspecified female genital organs	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	3
C61	Malignant neoplasm of prostate	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	19	4	33
C63	Malignant neoplasm of other & unspecified male genital organs	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
C64	Malignant neoplasm of kidney,	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	3	8
	except renal pelvis	F	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	0	6
C65	Malignant neoplasm of renal	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	pelvis	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C67	Malignant neoplasm of bladder	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	6	8	2	18
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	3
C71	Malignant neoplasm of brain	M	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	3	3	3	0	14
		F	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	0	0	6
C73	Malignant neoplasm of thyroid	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	gland	F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	4
C74	Malignant neoplasm of adrenal	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	gland	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
C75	Malignant neoplasm of other	M	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	endocrine glands & related structures	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C76	Malignant neoplasm of other	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	& ill-defined sites	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
C80	Malignant neoplasm without	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7	14	0	26
	specification of site	F	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	6	6	5	22
C81	Hodgkin's disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
C84	Peripheral & cutaneous T-cell	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	lymphomas	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+	
C85	Other & unspecified types of	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	3	6	0	12
	non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	2	8
C90	Multiple myeloma & malignant	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	4
	plasma cell neoplasms	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	6
C91	Lymphoid leukaemia	M	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	6
		F	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
C92	Myeloid leukaemia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
C95	Leukaemia of unspecified	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	cell type	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
D10-D36	**Benign neoplasms**	**M**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
		F	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**4**
D11	Benign neoplasm of major	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	salivary glands	F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
D32	Bebign neoplasm of meninges	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
D33	Benign neoplasm of brain &	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	other parts of cns	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
D37-D48	**Neoplasms of uncertain or**	**M**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**5**	**1**	**7**
	unknown behaviour	**F**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**6**
D43	Neoplasm of uncertain or	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	3
	unknown behaviour of brain & central nervous system	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
D46	Myelodysplastic syndromes	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
D47	Other neoplasms of uncertain	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	or unknown behaviour of lymphoid, haematopoietic & related tissue	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	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+	
D50-D89	**Diseases of the blood & blood forming organs & certain disorders involving the immune mechanism**	**M**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**
		F	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**2**
D56	Thalassaemia	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
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	0	2	2
E00-E90	**Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic diseases**	**M**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**4**	**14**	**17**	**7**	**47**
		F	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**6**	**17**	**19**	**11**	**55**
E05	Thyrotoxicosis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E10	Insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus	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
E11	Non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
E14	Unspecified diabetes mellitus	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	11	15	6	37
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	15	16	9	47
E16	Other disorders of pancreatic internal secretion	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
E66	Obesity	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
E75	Disorders of sphingolipid metabolism & other lipid storage disorders	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
E85	Amyloidosis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
E86	Volume depletion	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
E88	Other metabolic disorders	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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+	
F00-F99	**Mental & behavioural disorders**	**M**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**4**	**9**
		F	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**6**	**9**
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	1	1
F03	Unspecified dementia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	7
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	8
F79	Unspecified mental retardation	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
G00-G99	**Diseases of the nervous**	**M**	**0**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**5**	**9**	**4**	**29**
	system	**F**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**5**	**2**	**6**	**5**	**21**
G00	Bacterial meningitis, not	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	elsewhere classified	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
G10	Huntington's disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
G12	Spinal muscular atrophy &	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	3	0	7
	related syndromes	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
G20	Parkinson's disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	9
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	8
G30	Alzheimer's disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	5
G31	Other degenerative diseases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	of nervous system, nec	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
G35	Multiple sclerosis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
G40	Epilepsy	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
G41	Status epilepticus	M	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
G61	Inflammatory polyneuropathy	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+	
G62	Other polyneuropathies	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
G71	Primary disorders of muscles	M	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G80	Infantile cerebral palsy	M	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
G93	Other disorders of brain	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
I00-I99	**Diseases of the circulatory**	**M**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**10**	**29**	**70**	**151**	**260**	**130**	**654**
	system	**F**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**9**	**39**	**111**	**276**	**244**	**682**
I05	Rheumatic mitral valve	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
	diseases	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
I06	Rheumatic aortic valve	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
	disease	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I08	Multiple valve diseases	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
I09	Other rheumatic heart	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	diseases	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
I10	Essential (primary)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	hypertension	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I11	Hypertensive heart disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	4	12
I13	Hypertensive heart & renal	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
	disease	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
I21	Acute myocardial infarction	M	0	0	0	0	0	3	17	31	62	77	22	212
		F	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	14	36	68	34	158
I22	Subsequent myocardial	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	infarction	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
I24	Other acute ischaemic heart	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
	disease	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	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+	
I25	Chronic ischaemic heart	M	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	18	33	61	31	148
	disease	F	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	7	20	64	70	163
I26	Pulmonary embolism	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
I27	Other pulmonary heart	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	diseases	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I33	Acute and subacute	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
	endocarditis	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I34	Nonrheumatic mitral valve	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	disorders	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
I35	Nonrheumatic aortic valve	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
	disorders	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
I38	Endocarditis, valve unspecified	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I42	Cardiomyopathy	M	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
I44	Atrioventricular & left bundle-	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	branch block	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
I45	Other conduction disorders	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
I46	Cardiac arrest	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	6
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
I48	Atrial fibrillation & flutter	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	3	10
I49	Other cardiac arrhythmias	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
I50	Heart failure	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	10	37	27	78
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	48	45	103
I51	Complications & ill-defined	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	5
	descriptions of heart disease	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	9

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+	
I60	Subarachnoid haemorrhage	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
I61	Intracerebral haemorrhage	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	9	7	13	2	34
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	6	5	19
I62	Other nontraumatic intracranial	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	haemorrhage	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
I63	Cerebral infarction	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	5	8	5	23
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	9	3	6	20
I64	Stroke, not specified as	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	13	40	25	81
	haemorrhage or infarction	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	19	46	49	118
I67	Other cerebrovascular	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	6
	diseases	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	8	1	13
I69	Sequelae of cerebrovascular	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3
	disease	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	7
I70	Atherosclerosis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	2	5	12
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	10	17
I71	Aortic aneurysm & dissection	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
I73	Other peripheral vascular	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	diseases	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
I74	Arterial embolism &	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	thrombosis	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I77	Other disorders of arteries &	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	arterioles	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
I80	Phlebitis & thrombophlebitis	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	1	1	6
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	7
J00-J99	**Diseases of the respiratory**	**M**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**4**	**4**	**5**	**46**	**84**	**78**	**222**
	system	**F**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**5**	**19**	**51**	**52**	**129**
J11	Influenza, virus not identified	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+	
J13	Pneumonia due to	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Streptococcus pneumoniae	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J15	Bacterial pneumonia, not	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	elsewhere classified	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
J18	Pneumonia, organism	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	14	19	32	68
	unspecified	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	6	19	13	40
J20	Acute bronchitis	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
J22	Unspecified acute lower	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	26	24	56
	respiratory infection	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	22	31	60
J42	Unspecified chronic bronchitis	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
J43	Emphysema	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
J44	Other chronic obstructive	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	21	30	19	73
	pulmonary disease	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	7
J45	Asthma	M	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
J46	Status asthmaticus	M	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J47	Bronchiectasis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J67	Hypersensitivity pneumonitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	due to organic dust	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
J69	Pneumonitis due to solids &	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
	liquids	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
J84	Other interstitial pulmonary	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	6	0	13
	diseases	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	2	9
J98	Other respiratory disorders	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

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+	
K00-K93	**Diseases of the digestive**	**M**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**8**	**9**	**14**	**17**	**4**	**53**
	system	**F**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**3**	**2**	**11**	**21**	**15**	**53**
K22	Other diseases of oesophagus	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
K26	Duodenal ulcer	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
K27	Peptic ulcer, site unspecified	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
K28	Gastrojejunal ulcer	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
K29	Gastritis & duodenitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
K35	Acute appendicitis	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
K40	Inguinal hernia	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
K46	Unspecified abdominal hernia	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
K52	Other noninfective	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	gastroenteritis & colitis	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
K55	Vascular disorders of intestine	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	5
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	1	6
K56	Paralytic ileus & intestinal	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
	obstruction without hernia	F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	3	3	10
K57	Diverticular disease of	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	intestine	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
K63	Other diseases of intestine	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
K65	Peritonitis	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

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+	
K66	Other disorders of peritoneum	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
K70	Alcoholic liver disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	2	0	0	10
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
K72	Hepatic failure, not elsewhere	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
	classified	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
K74	Fibrosis and cirrhosis of liver	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
K75	Other inflammatory liver	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	diseases	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K80	Cholelithiasis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
K81	Cholecystitis	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
K83	Other diseases of biliary tract	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
K85	Acute pancreatitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
K92	Other diseases of digestive	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7	0	12
	system	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	9
L00-L99	**Diseases of the skin &**	**M**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**9**	**6**	**16**
	subcutaneous tissue	**F**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**14**	**21**	**37**
L03	Cellulitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
L51	Erythema multiforme	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
L89	Decubitus ulcer	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	6	15
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	21	35
M00-M99	**Diseases of the**	**M**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**5**	**0**	**7**
	musculoskeletal system &	**F**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**8**
	connective tissue													

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+	
M06	Other rheumatoid arthritis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
M15	Polyarthrosis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		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	1	1	0	0	0	2
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
M41	Scoliosis	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
M48	Other spondylopathies	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
M50	Cervical disc disorders	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
M60	Myositis	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
M86	Osteomyelitis	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**	**M**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**9**	**15**	**11**	**35**
	system	**F**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**10**	**9**	**20**
N05	Unspecified nephritic	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	syndrome	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
N12	Tubulo-interstitial nephritis, not	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	specified as acute or chronic	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N13	Obstructive and reflux uropathy	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	5
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
N15	Other renal tubulo-interstital	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	diseases	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N18	Chronic renal failure	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	5	16
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	6

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+	
N19	Unspecified renal failure	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
N32	Other disorders of bladder	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
N39	Other disorders of urinary	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
	system	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	7
N45	Orchitis and epididymitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
N49	Inflammatory disorders of male genital organs, nec	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
N50	Other disorders of male genital organs	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
P00-P96	**Certain conditions originating**	**M**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4**
	in the perinatal period	**F**	**5**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**5**
P07	Disorders related to short	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	gestation, nec	F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
P21	Birth asphyxia	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P22	Respiratory distress of	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	newborn	F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
P25	Interstitial emphysema &	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	related conditions originating in the perinatal period	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P28	Other respiratory conditions	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	originating in the perinatal period	F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
P39	Other infections specific to the	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	perinatal period	F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
P77	Necrotizing enterocolitis of	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	fetus & newborn	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+	
Q00-Q99	**Congenital malformations,**	**M**	**3**	**2**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**7**
	deformations & chromosomal	**F**	**9**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**12**
	abnormalities													
Q00	Anencephaly & similar	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	malformations	F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Q04	Other congenital malformations	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	of brain	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q20	Congenital malformations of	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	cardiac chambers & connections	F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Q21	Congenital malformations of	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	cardiac septa	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Q23	Congenital malformations of	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	aortic and mitral valves	F	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Q43	Other congenital malformations	M	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	of intestine	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q61	Cystic kidney disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q79	Congenital malformations of	M	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	musculoskeletal system nec	F	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Q80	Congenital ichthyosis	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q85	Phakomatoses, not elsewhere	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	classified	F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Q91	Edward's syndrome & Patau's	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	syndrome	F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Q92	Other trisomies & partial	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	trisomies of the autosomes, nec	F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Q98	Other sex chromosome	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	abnormalities, male phenotype	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	not elsewhere classified													

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+	
R00-R99	**Symptoms, signs & abnormal**	**M**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**5**	**8**	**15**
	clinical & laboratory findings, nec	**F**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**4**	**11**	**16**
R02	Gangrene, nec	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
R09	Other symptoms & signs involving the circulatory and respiratory systems	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
R10	Abdominal & pelvic pain	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
R16	Hepatomegaly & splenomegaly, not elsewhere classified	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
R17	Unspecified jaundice	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
R19	Other symptoms & signs involving the digestive system and abdomen	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
R31	Unspecified haematuria	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
R41	Other symptoms & signs involving cognitive functions & awareness	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
R50	Fever of unknown origin	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R54	Senility	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	9
R59	Enlarged lymph nodes	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
R68	Other general symptoms and signs	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
R99	Other ill-defined & unspecified causes of mortality	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	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+	
V01-Y98	**External causes of morbidity & mortality**	**M**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**10**	**13**	**7**	**9**	**5**	**11**	**11**	**6**	**73**
		F	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**6**	**21**	**12**	**52**
V03	Pedestrian injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	4
		F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
V23	Motorcycle rider injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van	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
V27	Motorcycle rider injured in collision with fixed or stationary object	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V28	Motorcycle rider injured in noncollision transport accident	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
V29	Motorcycle rider injured in other & unspecified transport accidents	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
V43	Car occupant injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van	M	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
		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
V83	Occupant of special vehicle mainly used on industrial premises injured in transport accident	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
V90	Accident to watercraft causing drowning and submersion	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
W01	Fall on same level from slipping, tripping & stumbling	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	7
W06	Fall involving bed	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
W07	Fall involving chair	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W10	Fall on and from stairs and steps	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	4

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+	
W11	Fall on and from ladder	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
W13	Fall from, out of or through	M	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	4
	building or structure	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W18	Other fall on same level	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
W19	Unspecified fall	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	6
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	9	6	16
W39	Discharge of firework	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W69	Drowning and submersion while	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
	in natural water	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W70	Drowning and submersion falling	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
	fall into natural water	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W73	Other specified drowning and	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	submersion	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W79	Inhalation and ingestion of food	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	causing obstruction of respiratory tract	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
W87	Exposure to unspecified electric	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	current	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
X08	Exposure to other specified	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	smoke, fire and flames	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X09	Exposure to unspecified smoke,	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	fire and flames	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X40	Accidental poisoning by &	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	exposure to nonopioid analgesics , antipyretics & antirheumatics	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
X42	Accidental poisoning by &	M	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	6
	exposure to narcotics & psychodysleptics nec	F	0	0	0	0	1	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+	
X45	Accidental poisoning by &	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
	exposure to alcohol	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X47	Accidental poisoning by and	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	exposure to other gases &	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	vapours													
X62	Intentional self-poisoning by &	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	exposure to narcotics &	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	psychodysleptics nec													
X67	Intentional self-poisoning by &	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	exposure to other gases and	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	vapours													
X68	Intentional self-poisoning by &	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	exposure to pesticides	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X70	Intentional self-harm by hanging,	M	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	5
	strangulation & suffocation	F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
X71	Intentional self-harm by drowning	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	and submersion	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
X74	Intentional self-harm by other &	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	unspecified firearm discharge	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X80	Intentional self-harm by jumping	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
	from a high place	F	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	5
X93	Assault by handgun discharge	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
X99	Assault by sharp object	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Y04	Assault by bodily force	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
Y34	Unspecified event, undetermined	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	intent	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
Y35	Legal intervention	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 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+	
Y40	Systemic antibiotics	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
Y44	Agents primarily affecting blood	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	constituents	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Y45	Analgesics, antipyretics and	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	anti-inflammatory drugs	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Y49	Psychotropic drugs, nec	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
Y52	Agents primarily affecting the	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	cardiovascular system	F	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				
			0-44	45-64	65-84	85+	Total
	Total	**T**	**6**	**22**	**33**	**4**	**65**
	Male deaths	**M**	**4**	**15**	**23**	**4**	**46**
	Female deaths	**F**	**2**	**7**	**10**	**0**	**19**
C00-D48	**Neoplasms**	**M**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**2**
		F	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**2**
C18	Malignant neoplasm of colon	M	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	1	0	1
C34	Malignant neoplasm of bronchus & lung	M	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
C50	Malignant neoplasm of breast	M	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	1	0	0	1
C61	Malignant neoplasm of prostate	M	0	0	0	1	1
I00-I99	**Diseases of the circulatory system**	**M**	**1**	**11**	**20**	**3**	**35**
		F	**0**	**2**	**6**	**0**	**8**
I11	Hypertensive heart disease	M	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
I21	Acute myocardial infarction	M	0	5	13	2	20
		F	0	0	3	0	3
I25	Chronic ischaemic heart disease	M	1	3	4	0	8
		F	0	1	3	0	4
I38	Endocarditis, valve unspecified	M	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
I46	Cardiac arrest	M	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
I61	Intracerebral haemorrhage	M	0	1	1	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0
I62	Other nontraumatic intracranial haemorrhage	M	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	1	0	0	1

ICD 10 code	Cause of death	sex	age groups				
			0-44	45-64	65-84	85+	Total
I64	Stroke, not specified as haemorrhage or infarction	M	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
I71	Aortic aneurysm & dissection	M	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
J00-J99	**Diseases of the respiratory system**	**M**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1**
		F	**0**	**2**	**2**	**0**	**4**
J22	Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection	M	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	1	0	0	1
J43	Emhysema	M	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
J44	Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	M	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	1	2	0	3
K00-K93	**Diseases of the digestive system**	**M**	**0**	**3**	**1**	**0**	**4**
		F	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1**
K22	Other diseases of oesophagus	M	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
K55	Vascular disorders of intestine	M	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
K59	Other functional intestinal disorders	M	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
K70	Alcoholic liver disease	M	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
K92	Other diseases of digestive system	M	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	1	0	1
V01-Y98	**External causes of morbidity & mortality**	**M**	**3**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**4**
		F	**2**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**4**
V03	Pedestrian injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van	M	0	0	0	0	0
		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

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
W19	Unspecified fall	M	0	0	0	0	0
		F	1	0	0	0	1
W69	Drowning & submersion while in natural water	M	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	1	0	0	1
X42	Accidental poisoning by & exposure to narcotics	M	0	1	0	0	1
	& psychodysleptics not elsewhere classified	F	0	0	0	0	0
X80	Intentional self-harm by jumping from a high place	M	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	1	0	0	1

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