



*National Mortality  
Registry (NMR)*

*Annual Report - 2009*

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## Comments

Annual report 2009 focuses on deaths during 2009 as well as providing trends in mortality over the past 15 years.

The accuracy of this document may be limited by factors beyond the author's control. Some data in this document may be subject to interpretation. Data in this document is based on information obtained from the death certificate, in some cases additional information has been sought.

Users should always acknowledge the source in all works based on information supplied in this document.

## Acknowledgements

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## Summary Statistics for Mortality during the year 2009

- During the year 2009 there were 3222 deaths in residents: 1673 male deaths and 1549 female deaths. Over the past 15 years (1995-2009) as the Maltese population grew, the number of deaths increased. However there is a downward trend in standardized mortality rate in Malta over the years. The mortality rate (SMR) in Malta is comparable to EU-15 and lower than that of the new EU member states.
- The last 15 years has seen a decrease in deaths in the 0-4 year age group as well as an upward shift in the age at death in the older age groups with numbers of death in the 75+ age group increasing and those in the 65-74 age group decreasing.
- 70% of deaths in those aged under 65 years and 67% of deaths in those aged over 65 years die in a hospital\*. % of deaths in hospital has increased from 1995-2009.
- Deaths due to diseases of the circulatory system, namely ischaemic heart disease, stroke and heart failure are leading causes of death during 2009 accounting for 39% of all deaths. Neoplasms are the next commonest cause of death accounting for 26%.
- In both males and females leading cause of death is ischaemic heart disease, however as a percentage of the total deaths there has been a decrease from the period 1995-1997 to 2007-2009. This is also true for other heart diseases. On the other hand there has been an increase in deaths due to diabetes.
- Lung cancer followed by colon cancer are the commonest cause of death due to cancer in males with little difference between the periods 1995-1997 and 2007-2009.
- Breast cancer followed by colon cancer are the commonest causes of death due to cancer in females. As a percentage of the total deaths breast cancer has shown a decrease during the period 2007-2009 compared to 1995-1997.
- Despite a downward trend in mortality rates from ischaemic heart disease over the past 15 years, rates are higher than average of EU-15. Standardised mortality rates for diabetes in Malta are higher than both EU-15 and EU-12 and have remained relatively stable over past 15 years.
- A downward trend in mortality rates from neoplasm over the past 15 years is observed in Malta as well as EU-15 and EU-12. Rates for Malta compare favourably to EU-15 and EU-12. Although there is a positive downward trend in mortality from breast cancer over the past 15 years, however rates for Malta are still higher than EU-15 and EU-12.
- Deaths due to respiratory conditions accounted for 9.4% of all deaths in 2009. Deaths due to respiratory conditions tend to affect the older age groups. Chronic lower respiratory diseases are commoner in males and often related to cigarette smoking.
- Mortality rates from traffic accidents and suicides show predominance in the younger age groups and male gender in Malta.

\*St. Vincent de Paul Residence has been excluded.

## Introduction

The Annual Mortality Report 2009 presents mortality statistics for the year 2009 by cause of death in residents of the Maltese Islands, and includes residents dying abroad for which we have information.

## Data Analysis

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

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

## Additional Sources of Data

The National Statistics Office of Malta was the source from which information about mid-year population 2009 by age group and gender.

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

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

**EU-15** and **EU-12** which represent the 15 old and 12 new EU member states respectively, have been used as a means of comparison with national data in a number of figures and graphs. The overall average mortality rate of EU-15 is usually better than EU-12 and serves as a standard to compare with Malta.

## Quality of Mortality Data

The 'Certificate of Death and Cause thereof' is filled in by the certifying doctor or in the case of autopsies by the pathologist. A variety of studies have looked at the quality of the information on death certificates and have found variations in the training habits and knowledge of the certifying doctors which will inevitably lead to the quality of data being inconsistent. Moreover the data passes through a number of processes before becoming usable for analysis. Throughout these steps a number of errors occur which may undermine the quality of the data produced. A number of validation processes and quality checks are done by National Mortality Registry in order to produce data that is as accurate as possible. These include reviewing patients' files, discussion with certifying doctors as well as checking all data that has been entered. Training of doctors is an important aspect which is has now



started, however certain errors will still exist and validation processes at the registry are essential.

## Definitions

### Crude Death Rate

This is equal to the ratio of the number of deaths registered during the year and the estimated resident mid-yearly population of that year per 1000 (or 100,000). The mid-year population of 2009 has been used for this annual report.

Age group	Total	Males	Females
0-4	20238	10465	9773
5-9	20476	10350	10126
10-14	24339	12569	11770
15-19	27996	14353	13643
20-24	30070	15766	14304
25-29	31275	16224	15051
30-34	30494	15860	14634
35-39	26575	13619	12956
40-44	24835	12549	12286
45-49	29087	14753	14334
50-54	30112	15168	14944
55-59	28949	14389	14560
60-64	29784	14579	15205
65-69	17694	8306	9388
70-74	16360	7367	8993
75-79	12226	4887	7339
80-84	7883	3020	4863
85+	5598	1870	3728
Total	413991	206094	207897

This table has been obtained from the National Statistics Office and represents the mid-population, 30<sup>th</sup> June 2009 based on 2005 Census for Malta.

### Births

Total number of births weighing 500g or over at birth during 2009= 4172

Total number of live births weighing 500g or over at birth during 2009= 4151

Total number of births weighing 1000g or over at birth = 4152

Total number of live births weighing 1000g or over at birth = 4137

Total number of births of 22 weeks gestation or more during 2009= 4180

Total number of live births of 22 weeks gestation or more during 2009= 4152

Total number of births of 28 weeks gestation or over at birth = 4157

Total number of live births of 28 weeks gestation or over at birth = 4140

Source: National Obstetric Information System (NOIS)

### Age-Standardised Death Rate

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

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

### European Health For All Database

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

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

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

### **Birth Weight**

The first weight of the fetus or newborn obtained after birth.  
Low birth weight is less than 2500g (up to and including 2499g).  
Very low birth weight is less than 1500g (up to and including 1499g).  
Extremely low birth weight is less than 1000g (up to and including 999g)

### **Gestational Age**

The duration of gestation is measured from the first day of the last menstrual period. Gestational age is expressed in complete days or completed weeks. For the purposes of calculation of gestational age from the date of the first day of the last normal menstrual period to the date of delivery, it should be borne in mind that the first day is day zero and not day one; days 0-6 therefore correspond to completed week zero;

### **Fetal Death**

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

### **Fetal Death Rate**

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

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

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

### **Live Birth**

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

## Neonatal Period

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

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

## Neonatal Mortality Rate

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

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

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

## Perinatal Period

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

## Perinatal Mortality Rate

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

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

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

## Infant Mortality Rate

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

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

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

## Section 1: Overview

During the year 2009 there were 3274 deaths in the Maltese Islands and residents dying abroad. Of these **3222** were residents and 52 were non residents. The remainder of the report will concentrate on deaths in residents unless otherwise specified.

There were also 21 fetal deaths (stillbirths weighing 500g or over). There were 1673 male deaths and 1549 female deaths in residents, an increase of 5 males and a decrease of 26 females over the previous year. Deaths in residents included 7 residents who died abroad. The crude death rate for males was 814 deaths per 100,000 and for females was 746 deaths per 100,000. The overall crude death rate was 780 per 100,000 population.

The age-standardised death rate (using the European Standard Population) for males was 713/100000 and for females was 460/100000. The overall age-standardised death rate was 573 per 100,000.

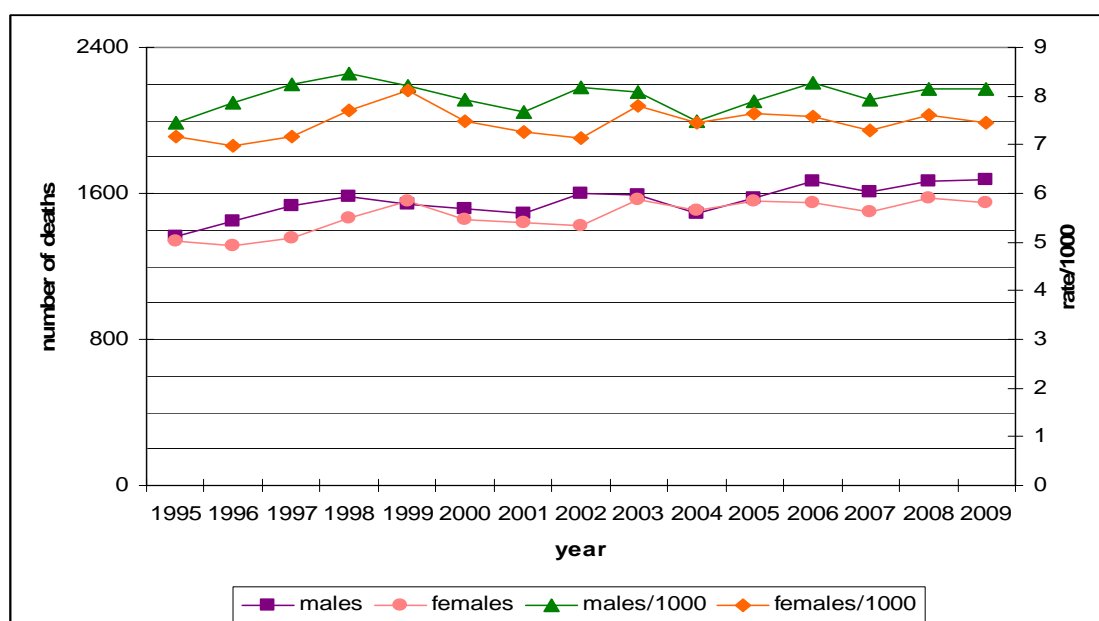


Figure 1: trends in number of deaths and crude mortality rate/1000 in males and females: 1995-2009

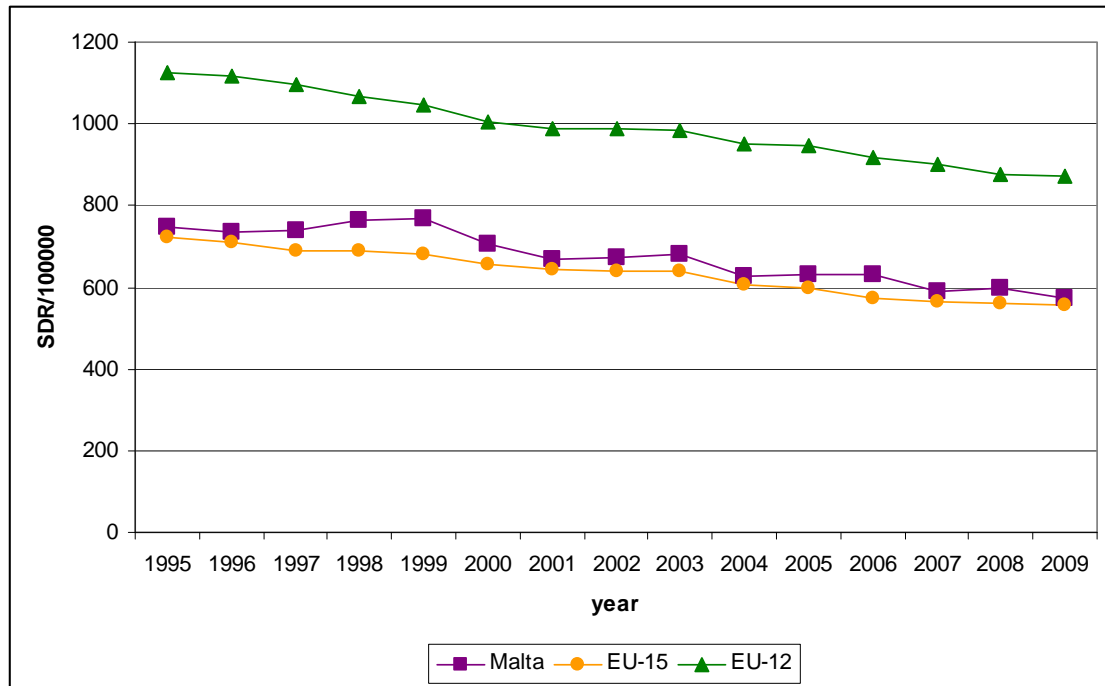


Figure 2: Trends in standardized mortality rates (ESP) in Malta compared to EU-15 and EU-12  
 Source: WHO/Europe-Health for all Database (HFA-DB)

Deaths in both males and females has increased over the past 15 years (1995-2009), however crude mortality rate has remained relatively stable. This is due to population growth as well as increasing number of deaths over the years. The standardized mortality rate which is used to compare mortality in different countries, takes into account different age structures in the populations being compared. It shows a downward trend in mortality in Malta, EU-15 and EU-12 over the 15 year period. Rates in Malta are very similar to EU-15.

The difference in trends between the crude death rate and standardized mortality rate is that crude rate has not been adjusted for age. The European standard population gives more weight to the younger age groups than the older age groups and as the majority of deaths is always increasing in the elderly, this results in a downward trend in mortality.

- The life expectancy at birth for Maltese males was 78 years and for females was 82 years.
- The oldest male death was 100 years and the oldest female death was 104 years.
- The median age at death was 76 years in males and 81 years in females.

### Distribution by gender and age group

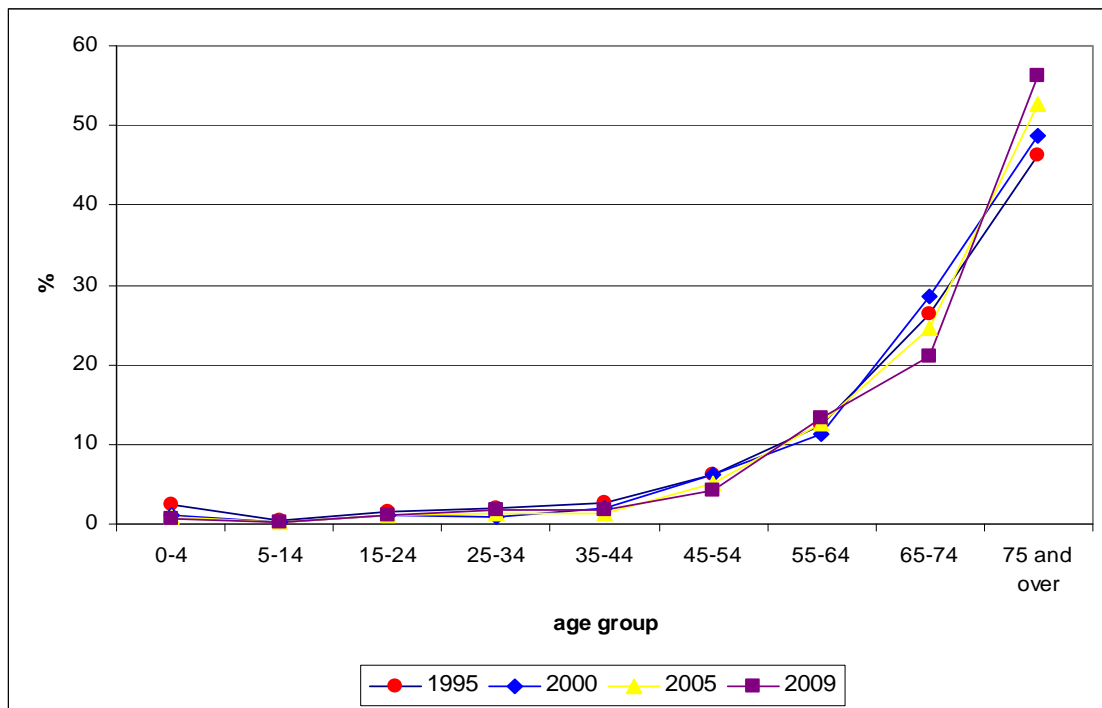


Figure 3: Trends in % of deaths in different age groups in males during 1995, 2000, 2005 & 2009

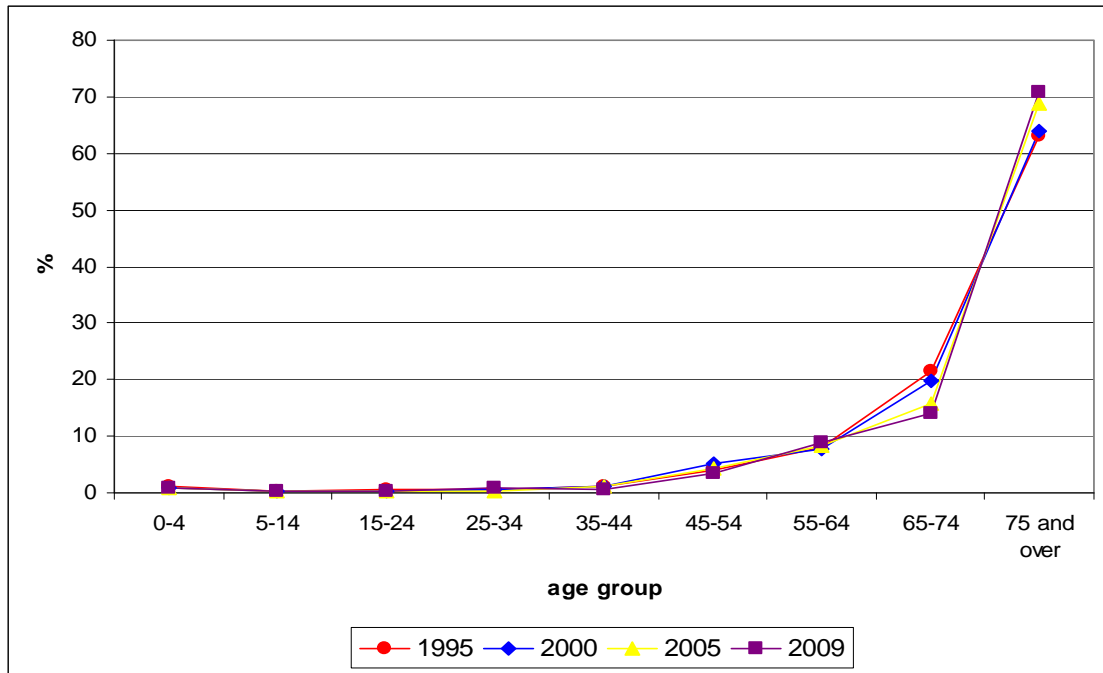


Figure 4: Trends in % of deaths in different age groups in females during 1995, 2000, 2005, 2009

Deaths in the age group 0-4 have decreased as a % of the total deaths from 1995 to 2009. This is particularly true for males. There has also been an increase in the % of deaths in the 75 and over in 2009 as compared to 1995 and a decrease in % of deaths in the 65-74 age group in 2009 compared to 1995 in both genders.

% of deaths in females in the 75 & over age group is higher than that in males and this difference has remained relatively stable over the 15 year period. In the 65-74 age group % of deaths in males is higher than that in females and this difference also has remained relatively stable.



### Distribution by type of place of death

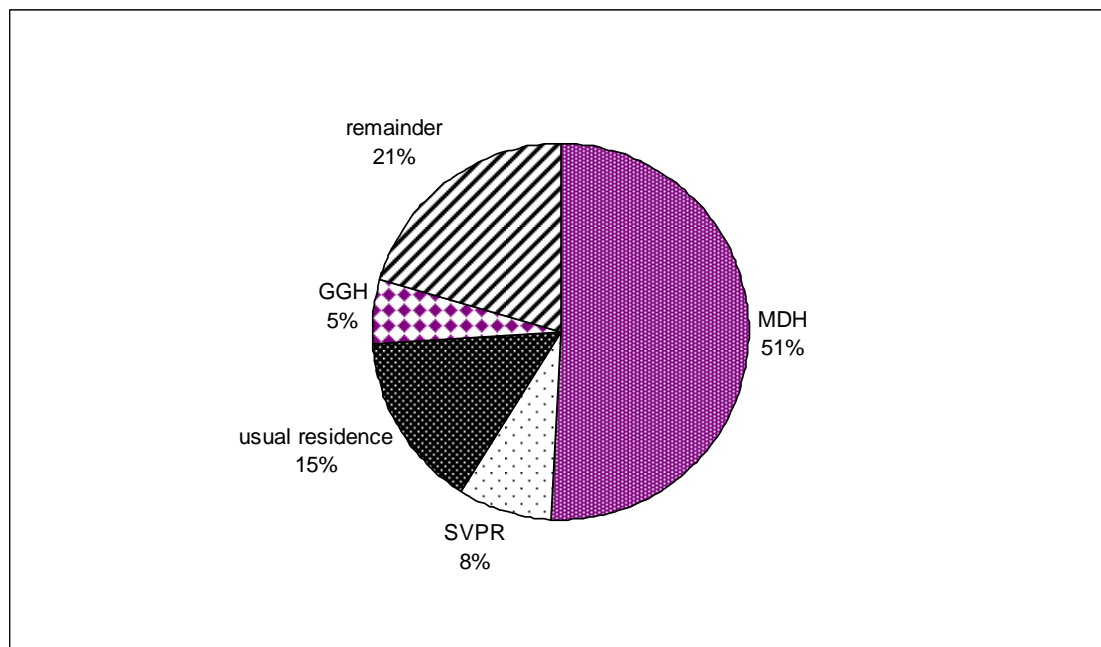


Figure 5: Distribution of deaths by type of place of death in 2009

Place of death	<65 years		=>65years		Total	
	number	% of deaths <65	number	% of deaths =>65	number	% of total deaths
Mater Dei Hospital	331	53.7	1311	50.3	1642	51
Gozo General	29	4.7	145	5.6	174	5.4
Boffa Hospital	46	7.5	46	1.8	92	2.9
Other hospitals*	23	3.7	247	9.5	270	8.4
St. Vincent de Paule	8	1.3	245	9.4	253	7.9
Institutional homes**	3	0.5	185	7.1	188	5.8
Usual residence	115	18.7	376	14.4	491	15.2
Other place of death	61	9.9	51	2	112	3.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2606</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3222</b>	<b>100</b>

\*includes SLH/KGH, ZCH, MCH, Private hospitals

\*\* includes Residenza St Anna in GGH

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

70% of deaths in those aged under 65 years and 67% of deaths in those aged over 65 years die in a hospital (SVPR not included as a hospital).

Place of death	Cardiovascular		Cancer		Respiratory		All other causes	
	number	% of CVS	number	% of ca	number	% of resp.	number	% of remainder
Mater Dei Hospital	574	46	496	58.2	162	53.5	410	50.1
Gozo General	71	5.7	54	6.3	18	5.9	31	3.8
Boffa Hospital	0	0	91	10.7	0	0	1	0.1
Other hospitals	103	8.3	60	7.0	32	10.6	75	9.2
St. Vincent de Paul	88	7.1	21	2.5	43	14.2	101	12.3
Institutional homes	104	8.3	18	2.1	16	5.3	50	6.1
Usual residence	264	21.2	100	11.7	28	9.2	99	12.1
Other place of death	45	3.6	12	1.4	4	1.3	51	6.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1249</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>100</b>

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

82% of cancer deaths, 60% of cardiovascular deaths, 70% of deaths due to respiratory diseases and 63% of all other deaths die in hospitals (excluding SVPR), as seen in the table above. A higher percentage of cardiovascular deaths die at home compared to other causes of death.

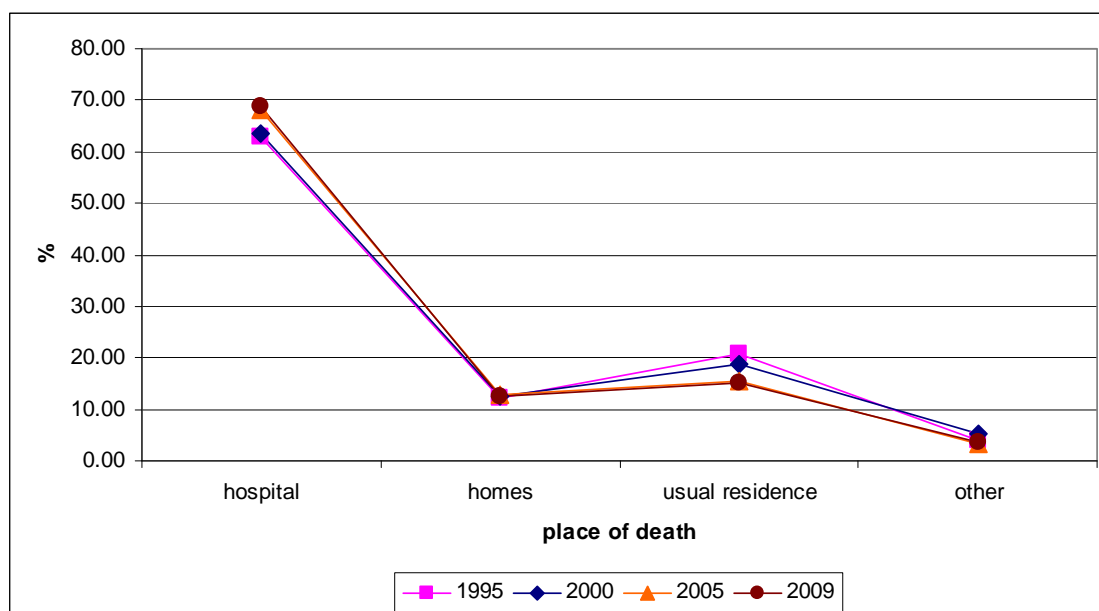


Figure 6: % of deaths by type of place of death during 1995, 2000, 2005, 2009

Percentage of deaths in hospital has increased from 1995 to 2009, while the % of deaths at home has decreased from 1995 to 2009. Deaths in other institutions and other place of death have remained the same.

### Distribution by month of death

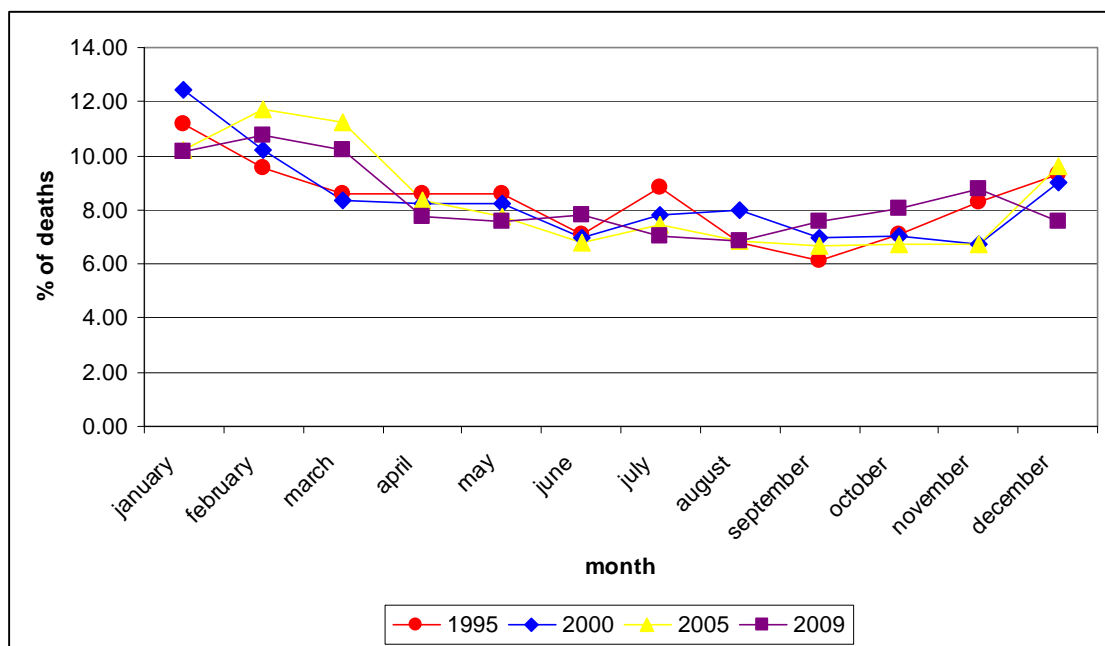


Figure 7: % of deaths by month of death during 1995,2000,2005,2009

Trends over the past fifteen years (1995-2009) have remained the same with more deaths during the winter months of January – March and smaller peak in December.

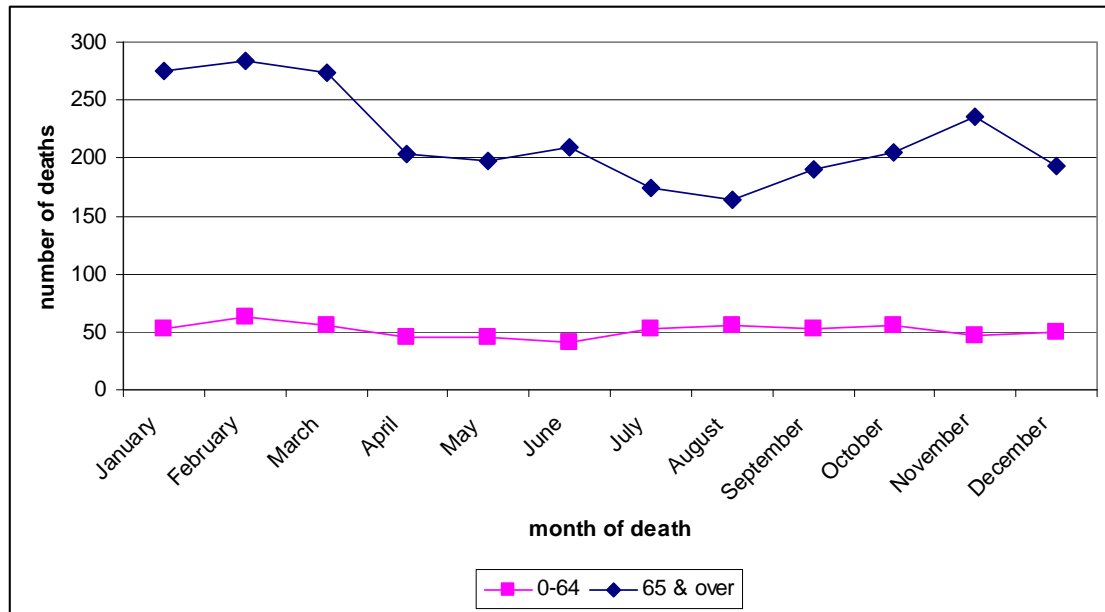


Figure 8: Distribution of deaths by month of death and age group in 2009

Seasonal variation in deaths affects much more the older age groups as seen in the graph above. Hypothermia and hyperthermia while often not the underlying cause of death contribute to death in frail old people.

## Causes of death

The main source of information as to the causes of death is obtained from the death certificate. Accuracy is increased by collaboration with certifying doctors, pathologists and police as well as other sources of information. The value of the mortality register depends on its level of accuracy and completeness.

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

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

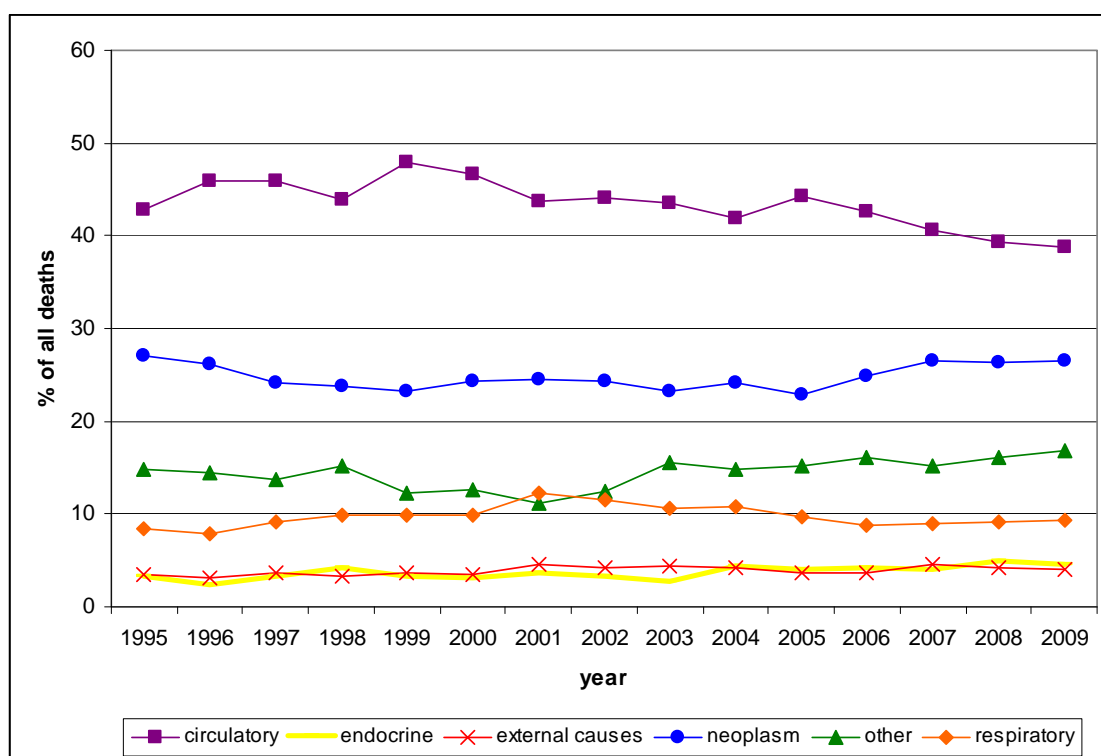


Figure 9: % of main causes of death during 1995-2009

During the period 1995-2009 the main causes of death have remained relatively stable with circulatory diseases as the main cause of death followed by neoplasms and respiratory conditions. There seems to be a downward trend in deaths from circulatory diseases. However when this is combined with endocrine diseases (mainly diabetes mellitus) this downward trend is less. Coding differences during the period 1995-2009 may lead to sometimes choosing circulatory diseases over diabetes mellitus or the opposite which may lead to slight changing trend in both conditions as seen in the graph below. The reason for this is that these conditions often coexist in a person and it might not always be obvious as to what is the underlying cause of death.

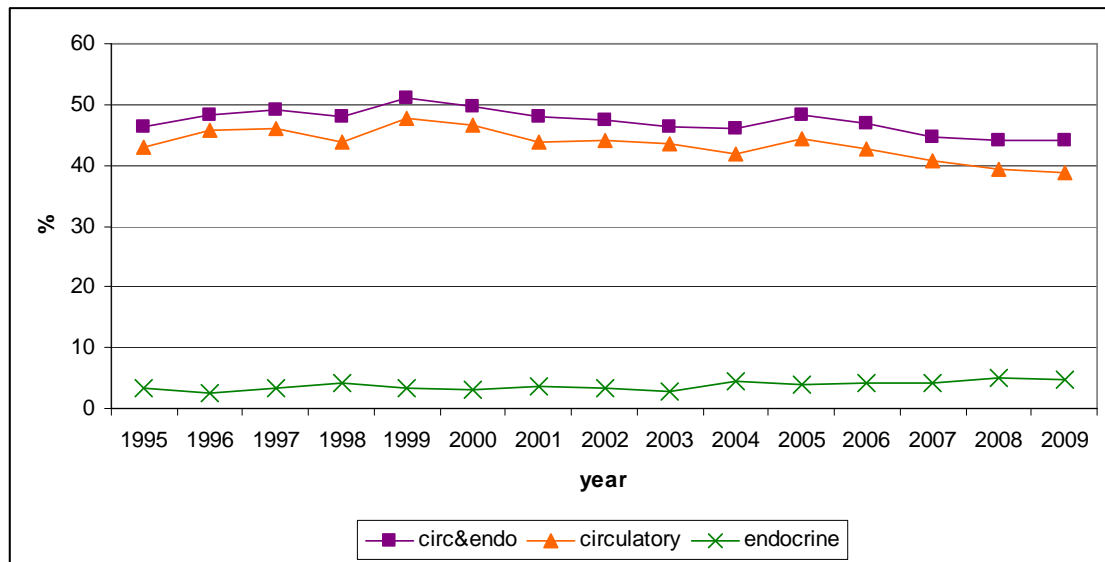


Figure 10: trends in % of death due to circulatory & endocrine diseases separately versus circulatory/endocrine diseases combined

When combining circulatory and endocrine diseases together this downward trend is less obvious but still present.

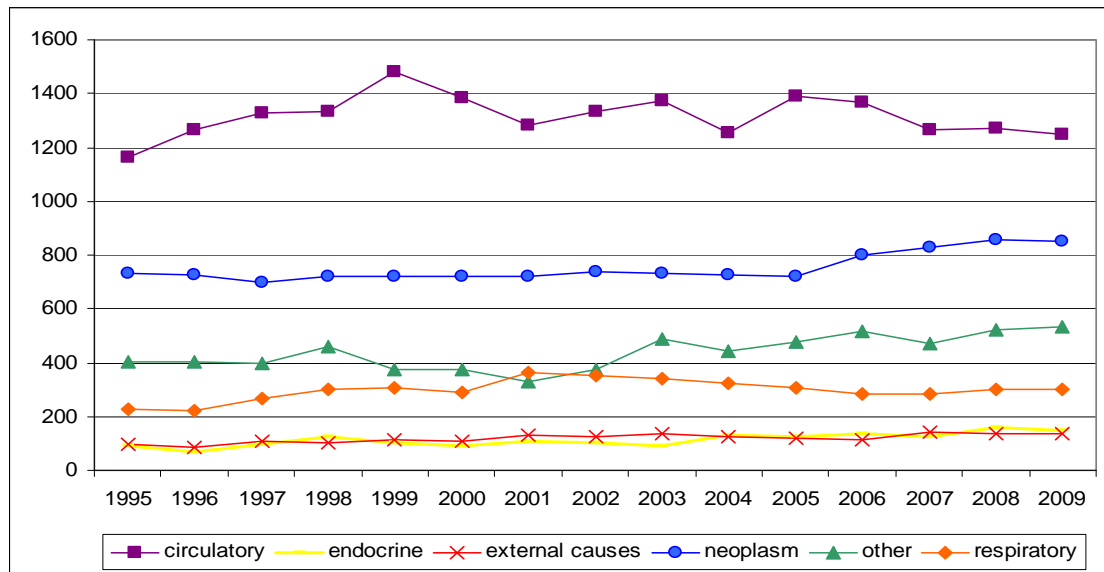


Figure 11: Trends in the number of deaths over the past 15 years from most important causes

Number of deaths from circulatory diseases have remained relatively stable over past 15 years, deaths from neoplasms have increased over past few years. An increase is also observed in deaths from endocrine diseases, mainly diabetes mellitus.

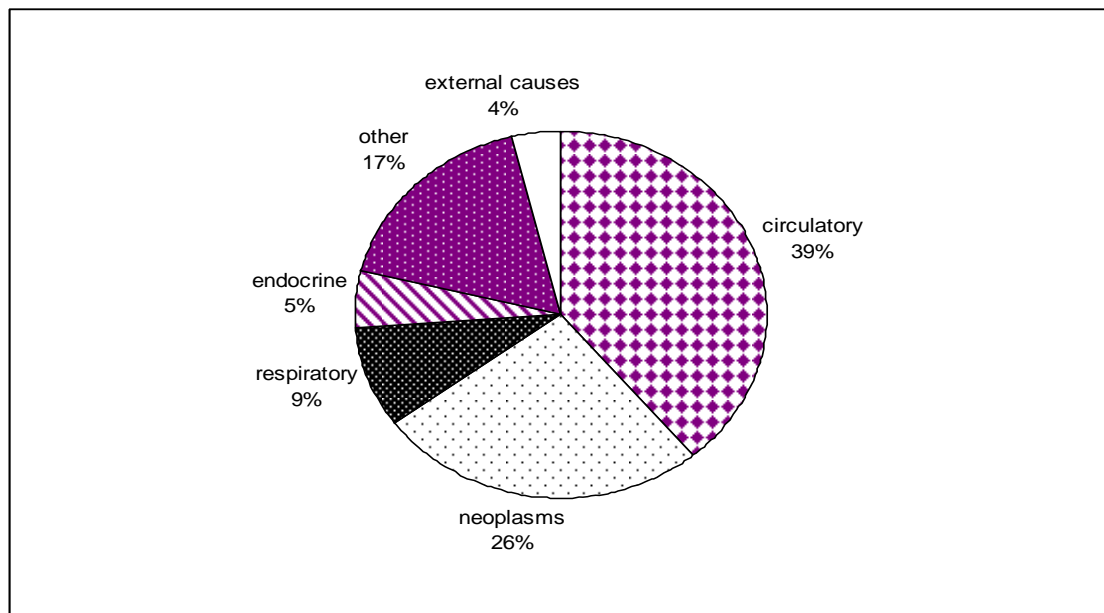


Figure 12: Commonest causes of death using broad categories in 2009

There were 1249 deaths due to diseases of the circulatory system, a decrease of 24 deaths, from the year 2008. It is a leading cause of death accounting for 39% of all deaths. There was a decrease of 3 deaths due to neoplasms over the previous year. Deaths in the endocrine category are mainly due to diabetes mellitus.

### Leading causes of death: number, rate and percent

The Mortality Tabulation List 1 (MTL) of the International Classification of Diseases ICD-10 is being used as the source of grouping of the diseases for the following tables. Lower respiratory tract infection (J12-J22) have been grouped together. Remainder categories have been excluded, as these tend to group several 'less common' conditions together and would give them undeserved importance, unless the number of deaths from an individual cause from this remainder category results in more deaths than any group listed in the MTL list 1. (The full list of the mortality tabulation list can be found in section 5 of the report, table: 19).

Cause of death & ICD-10 code	number of deaths			death rate*			% of total deaths
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Persons	
All deaths	1673	1549	3222	726.12	457.9	571.73	100
Ischaemic heart disease (I20-I25)	366	309	675	155.24	85.26	115.74	20.9
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	162	186	348	70.87	50.12	58.24	10.8
Acute lower respiratory infections (J12-J22)	79	75	154	36.35	19.88	25.76	4.8
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	125	27	152	52.09	9.47	27.56	4.7
Other heart diseases I26-I51)	53	90	143	22.58	23.93	24.13	4.4
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	66	73	139	27.81	21.47	24.61	4.3
Dementia (F01-F03)	52	75	127	23.94	20.19	21.39	3.9
Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	57	45	102	23.91	13.8	18.42	3.2
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	0	95	95	0	34.44	18.37	2.9
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	74	15	89	31.05	4.26	15.06	2.8
All other causes	639	560	1199	282.28	175.08	222.45	37.2

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

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



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

### Leading causes of death in males

Cause of death	% in 1995-1997	Cause of death	% in 2007-2009
ischaemic heart disease (I20-I25)	25.3	ischaemic heart disease (I20-I25)	22.1
cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	9	cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	8.6
lung cancer (C33-C34)	7.7	lung cancer (C33-C34)	7.2
other heart diseases (I26-I51)	6.1	chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	4.6
chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	5.4	acute lower respiratory infections (J12-J22)	4
acute lower respiratory infections (J12-J22)	4.4	other heart diseases (I26-I51)	3.8
colon cancer (C18-C21)	3	colon cancer (C18-C21)	3.7
prostate cancer (C61)	2.3	Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	3.7
stomach cancer (C16)	2.3	Dementia (F01-F03)	2.4
diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	2	pancreatic cancer (C25)	2.2

Table 4: Percentages of leading causes of death in males in 1995-1997 compared to 2007-2009

- The leading cause of death in males is ischaemic heart disease, however there has been a decrease as a percentage of the total deaths the period 1995-1997 to 2007-2009. This is also true for other heart diseases. On the other hand there has been an increase in deaths due to diabetes.
- Lung followed by colon cancer are commonest cause of death due to cancer in males.
- Chronic lower respiratory diseases often related to cigarette smoking are a much commoner killer in males than in females.

### Leading causes of death in females

Cause of death	% in 1995-1997	Cause of death	% in 2007-2009
ischaemic heart disease (I20-I25)	23.8	ischaemic heart disease (I20-I25)	19.7
cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	13.3	cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	12.4
other heart diseases (I26-I51)	9	other heart diseases (I26-I51)	6.8
breast cancer (C50)	6.3	acute chest infections (J12-J22)	5.1
acute chest infections (J12-J22)	4.2	breast cancer (C50)	5.1
diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	3.6	diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	4.8
decubitus ulcer (L89)	2.8	Dementia (F01-F03)	4.3
colon cancer (C18-C21)	2.7	colon cancer (C18-C21)	3.2
renal failure (N17-N19)	2.4	ovarian cancer (C56)	2
ovarian cancer (C56)	1.6	pancreatic cancer (C25)	1.8

Table 5: Percentages of leading causes of death in females in 1995-1997 compared to 2007-2009

- The leading cause of death in females is also ischaemic heart disease, however as in males there has been a decrease from the period 1995-1997 to 2007-2009. This is also true for other heart diseases. On the other hand there has been an increase in deaths due to diabetes mellitus.
- Breast cancer followed by colon cancer are the commonest causes of death due to cancers in females.

### 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 125 deaths in infants below the age of one year during the years 1995-1997 compared to 81 deaths during 2007-2009. These accounted for 1.5% of all deaths during the period 1995-1997 and 0.8% of all deaths during 2007-2009. The male to female ratio was 1.1 is to 1 in both periods. During the period 1995-1997 perinatal mortality

accounted for 61% (76 deaths) of all deaths while congenital anomalies (Q codes) accounted for 26% (32 deaths) of all deaths in this age group. This contrasts with the period 2007-2009 where perinatal mortality accounted for 41% (33 deaths) of all death compared to congenital anomalies (Q codes) which accounted for 48% (39 deaths) of all deaths. Both the reduction in mortality and the reduction on perinatal mortality during the period 2007-2009 versus 1995-1997 is likely to reflect better health care.

### **Deaths in children between 1-14 years of age**

In this age group there were 40 deaths accounting for 0.5% of the total deaths in the period 1995-1997 compared to 27 deaths accounting for 0.3% during 2007-2009. There were 26 male deaths and 14 female deaths during the period 1995-1997 with the commonest causes of death being congenital anomalies and neoplasms while during the period 2007-2009 there were 16 male deaths and 11 female deaths and the commonest causes of death were congenital anomalies and external causes of death.

### **Deaths in 15-44 age group**

There were 357 deaths in this age group accounting for 4.7% of the total deaths in the period 1995 to 1997 compared to 313 deaths accounting for 3.3 % during 2007-2009. Male to female ratio increased for 2.5:1 in 1995-1997 to 2.9:1 in 2007-2009. External causes of death especially in young males account for the largest number of deaths in this age group.

cause of death	1995-1997 % of deaths in age group 15-44	cause of death	2007-2009 % of deaths in age group 15-44
transport accidents (V01-V99)	10.6	intentional self harm (X60-X84)	12.5
intentional self harm (X60-X84)	8.4	transport accidents (V01-V99)	8.9
ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	7.3	accidental poisoning by noxious substances (X40-X49)	7.3
other heart disease (I26-I51)	5	other heart disease (I26-I51)	4.8
cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	3.1	ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	3.5

Table 6: Commonest causes of death in the 15-44 age group

### Deaths in the 45-64 age group

There were 1206 deaths in this age group accounting for 14.4% of the total deaths in the period 1995 to 1997 compared to 1514 deaths accounting for 15.8% during 2007-2009. The proportion of deaths due to ischaemic heart disease decreased during the period 2007-2009. This contrasts with diabetes mellitus which does not feature in the 10 commonest causes of death in 1995-1997 but represents 4.2% in 2007-2009. A decrease in % of deaths was also observed in deaths due to cerebrovascular disease and other heart diseases. Most cancers remained stable with only lung cancer experiencing a significant % increase in 2007-2009.

Cause of death	1995-1997 % of deaths in age group 45-64	Cause of death	2007-2009 % of deaths in age group 45-64
ischaemic heart disease (I20-I25)	21.3	ischaemic heart disease (I20-I25)	17.8
malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33-C34)	7.8	malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33-C34)	8.9
malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	7.6	malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	7.1
other heart diseases (I26-I51)	4.9	malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	5.6
cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	5.5	diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	4.2
malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	5.5	cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	4.2
malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	2.8	other heart diseases (I26-I51)	3.8
malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	2.7	malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	3.1
diseases of the liver (K70-K76)	2.4	diseases of the liver (K70-K76)	2.7
chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40- J47)	2.3	malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	2.4

Table 7: Commonest causes of death in the 45-64 age group

### Deaths in the 65-84 age group

During 1995-1997 there were 4819 deaths in this age group accounting for 57.6% of all deaths compared to 5083 deaths during the period 2007-2009 which accounted for 53.1% of all deaths.

	1995-1997 % of deaths in age group 65-84		2007-2009 % of deaths in age group 65-84
Ischaemic heart disease (I20-I25)	27.2	ischaemic heart disease (I20-I25)	22.6
cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	13.1	cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	11.1
other heart diseases (I26-I51)	6.8	diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	5.2
malignant neoplasm of trachea, Bronchus and lung (C33-C34)	5.1	malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33-C34)	4.9
chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	3.9	other heart diseases (I26-I51)	4.8
Acute lower respiratory infections (J12-J22)	3.7	malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	4
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	3.5	chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	3.9
malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	2.7	Acute lower respiratory infections (J12-J22)	3.4
malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	2.5	Dementia (F01-F03)	2.9
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	2.2	malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	2.3

Table 8: Commonest causes of death in the 65-84 age group

### Deaths in the 85+ age group

There were 1815 deaths in this age group during 1995-1997 accounting for 21.7% of all deaths compared to 2558 deaths during 2007-2009 accounting for 26.7% of all deaths.

cause of death	1995-1997 % of deaths in age group 85+	cause of death	2007-2009 % of deaths in age group 85+
ischaemic heart disease (I20-I25)	25.2	ischaemic heart disease (I20-I25)	22.4
other heart diseases (I26-I51)	12.3	cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	14.1
cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	12.1	Acute lower respiratory infections (J12-J22)	9.4
Acute lower respiratory infections (J12-J22)	8.9	other heart diseases (I26-I51)	7.1
Pressure sores (L89)	3.3	Dementia (F01-F03)	6.6
chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	3.2	diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	3
Falls (W00-W19)	2.2	chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	2.4
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	2.1	Pressure sores (L89)	2
malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	2.1	Falls (W00-W19)	2
malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	1.7	Parkinson's disease	2

Table 9: Commonest causes of death in the 85+ age group

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

## Section 2: Individual diseases

### **Diseases of the circulatory system (ICD 10 codes I00-I99)**

Diseases of the circulatory system accounted for 39% of all deaths during 2009. They are major killers in the middle age and elderly. Ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and stroke account for the majority of deaths from diseases of the circulatory system. The age-standardised death rate (ESR) from diseases of the circulatory system was 212 per 100,000 population a decrease over the previous year.

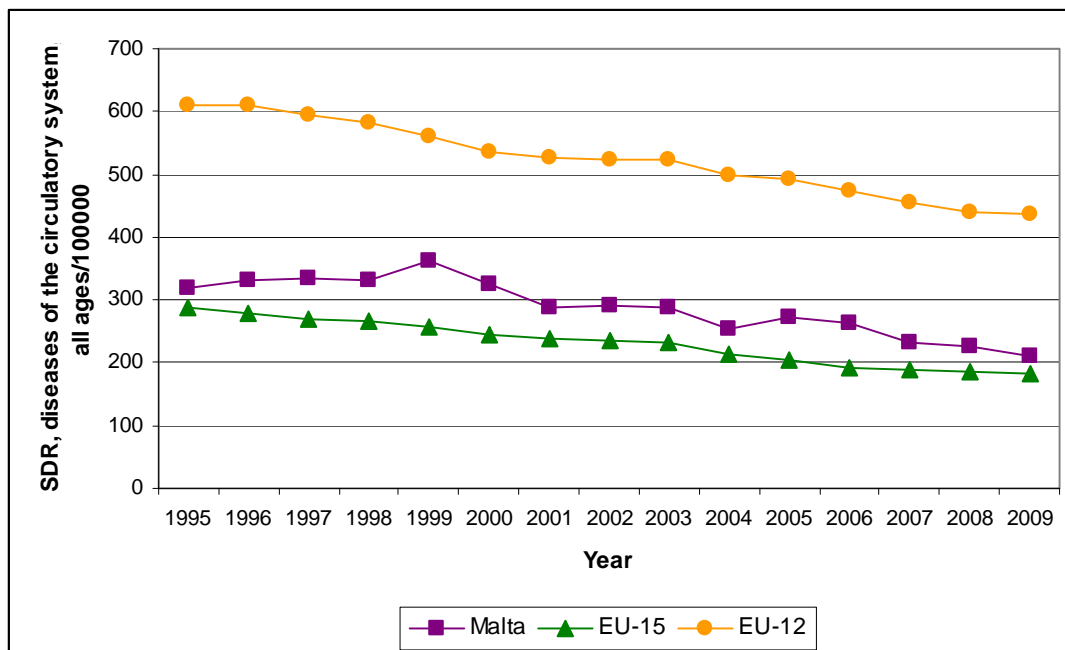


Figure 13: SDR, diseases of circulatory system per 100,000 in Malta compared to EU15 and EU12 for all ages from 1995-2009

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

A decreasing trend is seen with rates for Malta comparing well with EU-12 and slightly above EU-15.

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

Ischaemic heart disease is the leading cause of death accounting for 21% of all deaths. There were 366 male deaths and 309 female deaths during 2009. A substantial proportion of heart failure deaths are also due to ischaemic heart disease.

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

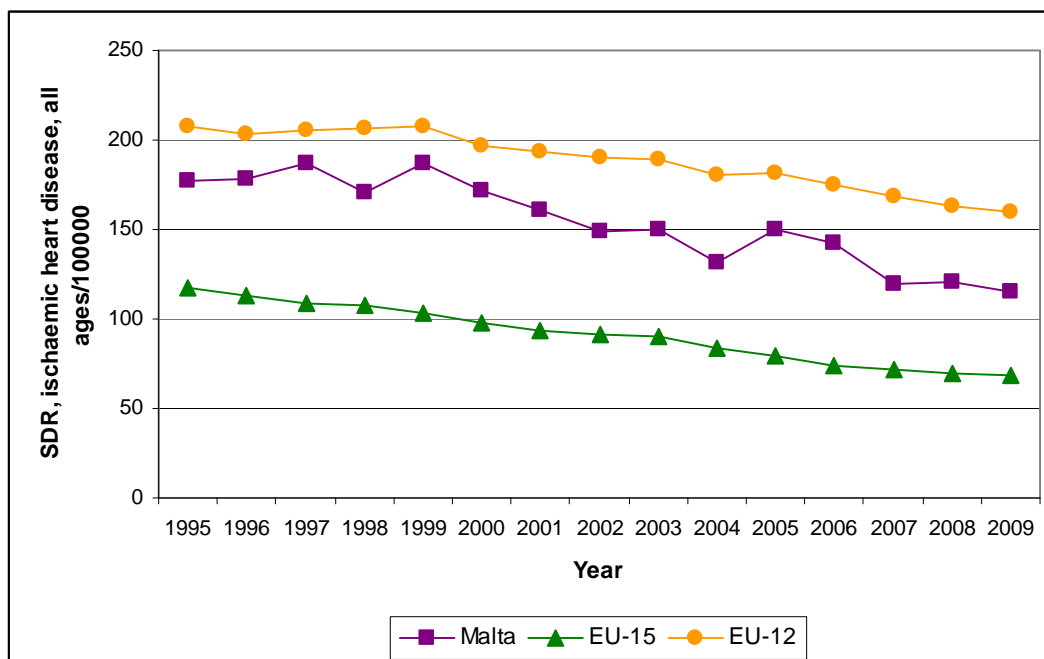


Figure 14: SDR, Ischaemic heart disease in Malta compared to EU15 and EU12 for all ages from 1995-2009

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

Although there is a decreasing trend in mortality rates from ischaemic heart disease in Malta, the Maltese rate is still well above EU-15 average.



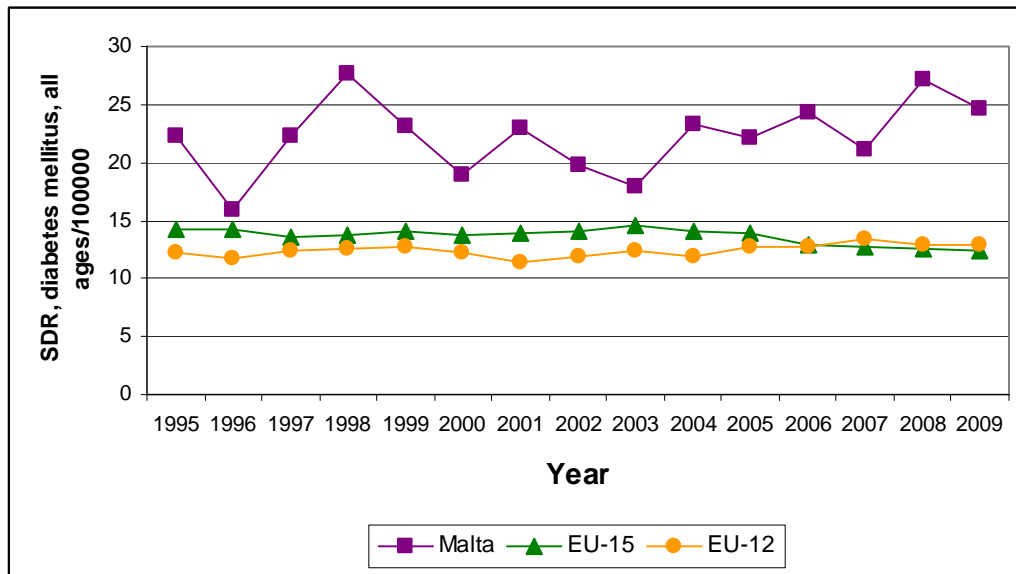


Figure 15: SDR, Diabetes in Malta compared to EU15 and EU12, all ages from 1995-2009  
 Source:WHO/Europe-Health for all Database (HFA-DB)

As seen in the graphs above mortality rates from diabetes are quite high in Malta. Trend has remained relatively stable over the past 15 years.

**Cerebrovascular diseases (ICD-10 codes I60-I69)**

There were 348 deaths accounting for 11% of all deaths. Females out-number males in the number of deaths due to cerebrovascular disease unlike in deaths due to ischaemic heart disease. A decreasing trend is observed, however rates for Malta are still above EU-15.

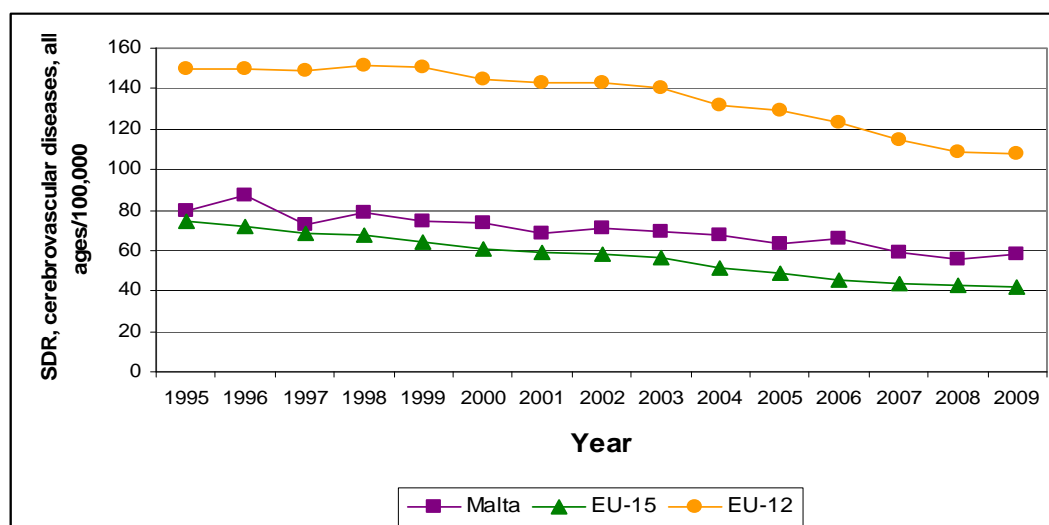


Figure 16: SDR, Cerebrovascular disease in Malta compared to EU15 and EU12, from 1995-2009  
Source:WHO/Europe-Health for all Database (HFA-DB)

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

Table 8 shows the average age from circulatory diseases and diabetes during 1995-1997 compared to 2007-2009. During 2007-2009 there was a small increase in the overall age at death.

		average age at death 1995-1997		average age at death 2007-2009	
		male	female	male	female
Acute rheumatic fever & chronic rheumatic heart diseases	I00-I09	66	61	67	73
Hypertensive heart diseases	I10-I13	74	76	80	85
Ischaemic heart disease	I20-I25	73	78	75	81
Other heart diseases	I26-I51	75	81	73	82
Cerebrovascular diseases	I60-I69	75	79	79	81
Atherosclerosis	I70	81	85	80	86
Remainder of diseases of circulatory system	I71-I99	73	80	72	77
<b>All circulatory diseases</b>	<b>I00-I99</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>81</b>
<b>Diabetes mellitus</b>	<b>E10-E14</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>78</b>

Table 10: Average age at death from diseases of the circulatory system & diabetes mellitus

### Neoplasms (ICD-10 codes C00-D48)

There were 852 deaths due to neoplasms accounting for 26% of all deaths. There were 470 male deaths and 382 female deaths. Lung cancer is the leading cause of death due malignancy accounting for 18% of all cancer deaths and 5% of all deaths.

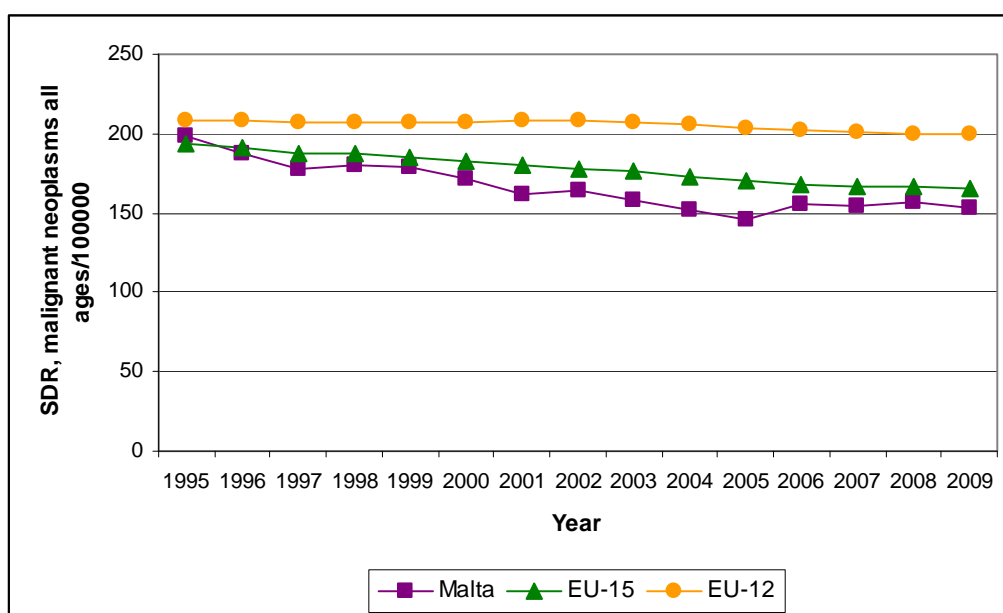


Figure 17: SDR, malignant neoplasms per 100,000 in Malta compared to EU-15 & EU-12, all ages over the past 15 years

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

A downward trend in mortality rate is observed in Malta as well as EU-15 and EU-12. Rates for Malta compare favourably with EU-15 and EU-12.

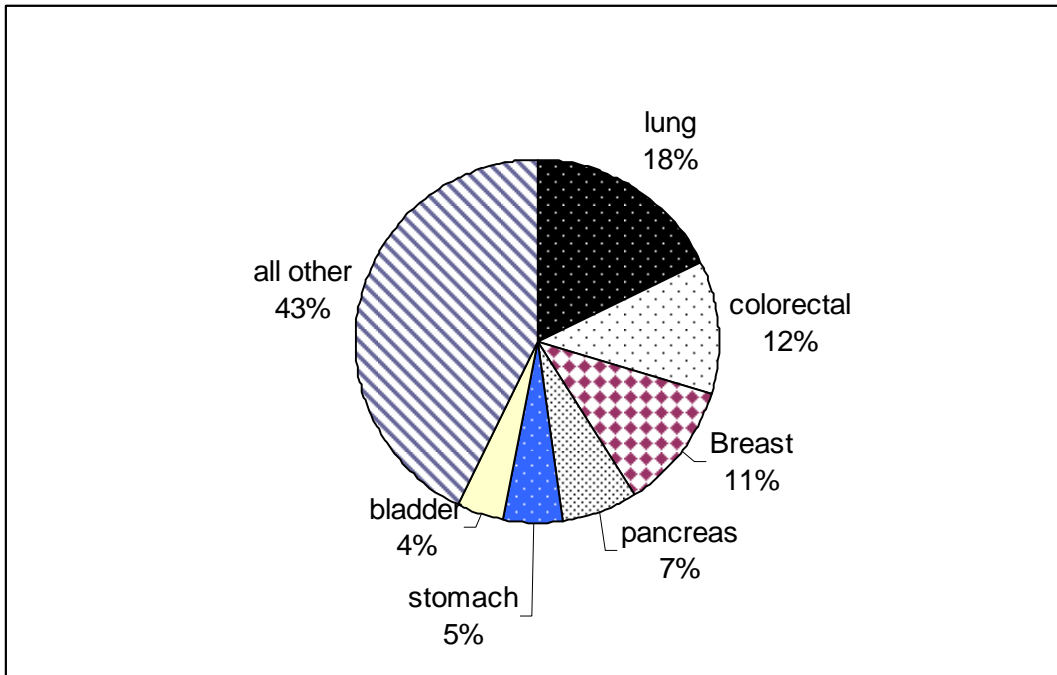


Figure 18: Most common cancer deaths in both sexes

**Most common cancer deaths in males**

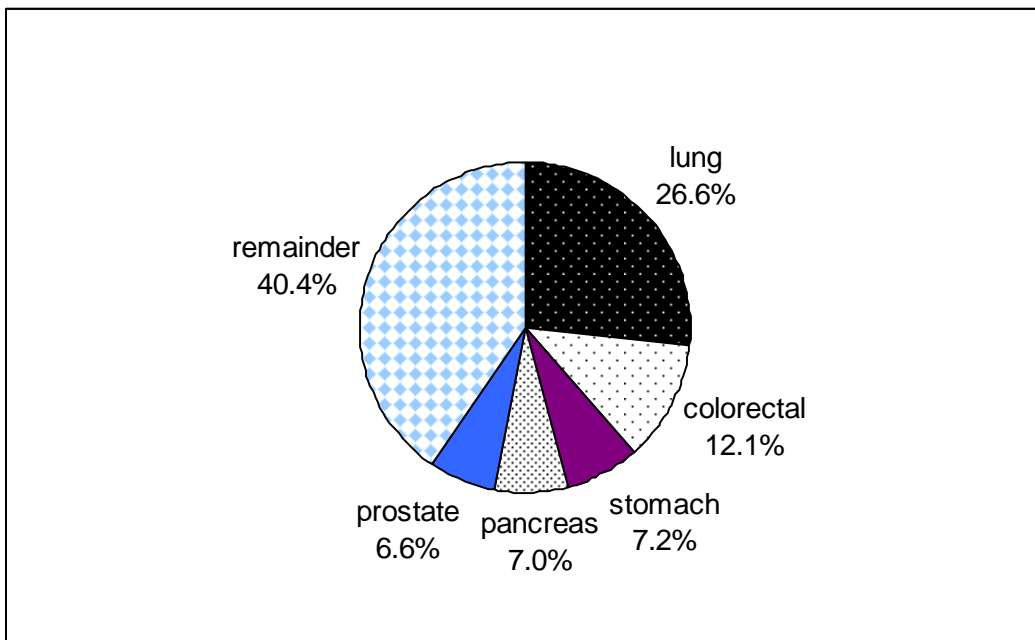


Figure 19: Most common cancer deaths in males

### Most common cancer deaths in females

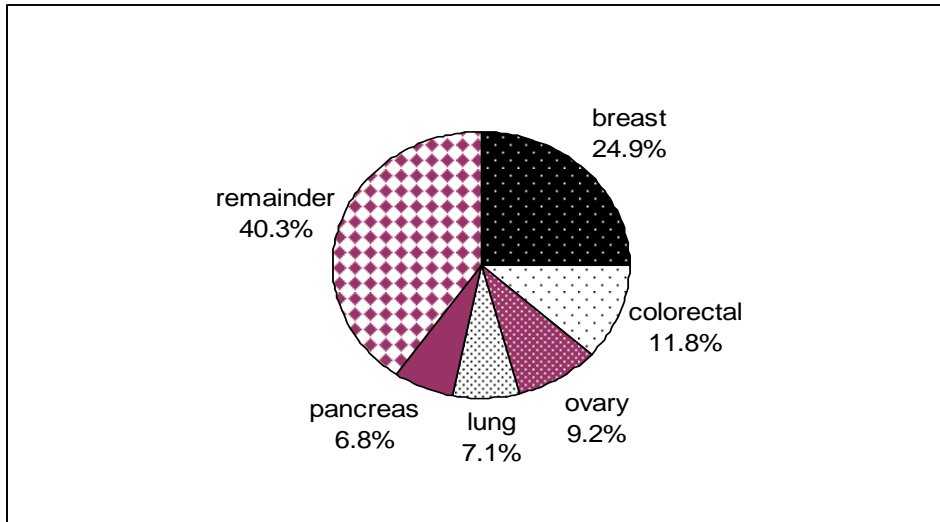


Figure 20: Most common cancer deaths in females

### Trends in mortality from lung cancer

There is a downward trend in mortality from lung cancer in males in Malta as well as EU-15 and EU-12. Although lung cancer mortality rates in females in Malta are lower than EU-15 and EU-12 no downward trend can be observed.

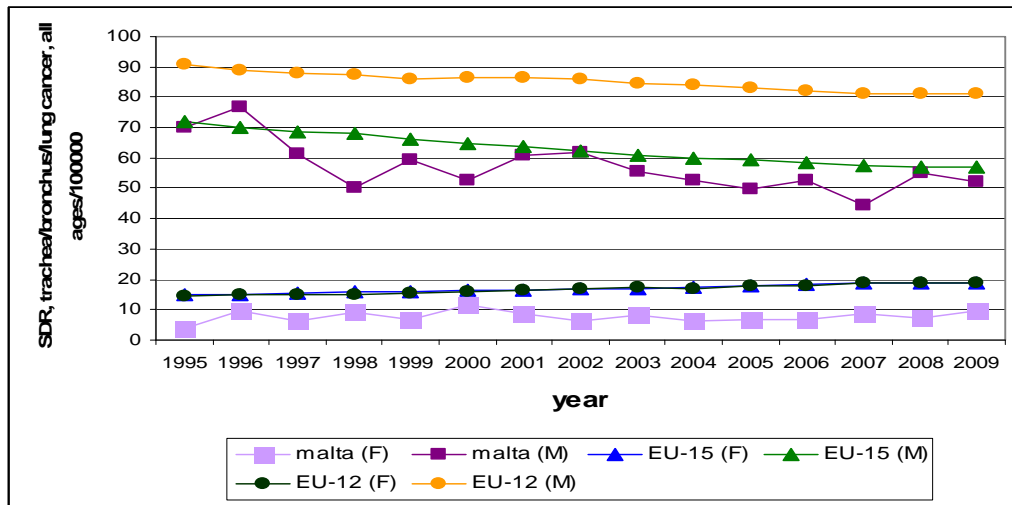


Figure 21: SDR, malignant neoplasms of trachea/bronchus/lung per 100,000 in Malta compared to EU-15 & EU-12, all ages over the past 15 years

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

### Trends in mortality from Breast cancer

Although there is a positive overall downward trend in mortality from breast cancer over the past fifteen years, however rates for Malta are still higher than EU-15 and EU-12.

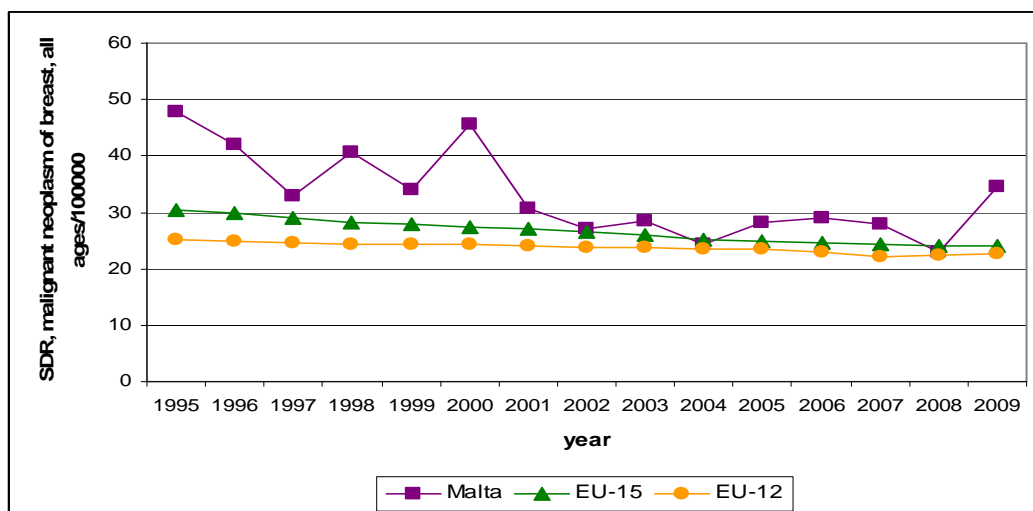


Figure 22: SDR, malignant neoplasms of breast per 100,000 in Malta compared to EU-15 & EU-12, all ages over the past 15 years.

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

## Average age at death from neoplasms

	ICD-10 code	average age at death 1995-1997		average age at death 2007-2009	
		Male	female	male	female
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus & lung	C33-C34	69	68	71	67
Malignant neoplasm of breast	C50	-	68	-	67
Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum and anus	C18-C21	69	71	71	72
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	C25	69	70	72	75
Malignant neoplasm of stomach	C16	72	72	74	74
<b>All neoplasms</b>	<b>C00-D48</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>70</b>

Table 11: Average age at death from neoplasms

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

There were 303 deaths due to respiratory conditions during 2009 accounting for 9.4% of all deaths. There were 183 male deaths and 120 female deaths. Deaths due to respiratory conditions tend to affect the older age groups.

The overall average at death due to diseases of the respiratory system was 80.5. The average age at death in males was 79.2 and that in females was 82.4

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

There were 74 deaths in males and 15 deaths in females accounting for 2.8% of all deaths. Deaths due to these conditions are commoner in males often related to cigarette smoking. Though rates in males in Malta are above EU-15 a decreasing trend can be observed.

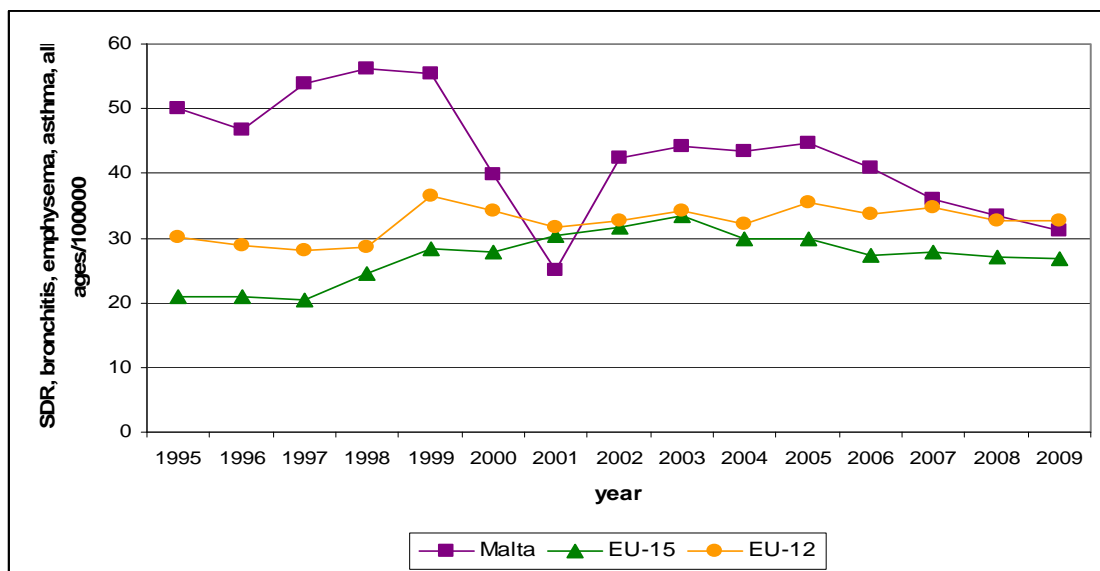


Figure 23: SDR, chronic bronchitis/emphysema/asthma, in males per 100,000, all ages in Malta compared to EU-15 & EU-12 over 15 years

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



Mortality due to chronic lower respiratory diseases in females in Malta is much lower than EU-15 and EU-12.

### 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 **365** deaths attributable to smoking in residents of the Maltese Islands during the year 2009. There were **256** male deaths and **109** female deaths. These figures were obtained using the method described below (as recommended by WHO).

### Males

Cause of death	ICD-10 codes	Total no. of deaths	% advised by WHO related to smoking
Deaths from cancer of trachea/bronchus/lung	C33-C34	125	90%= 112.5
Deaths from chronic bronchitis/emphysema	J40-J44	69	75%= 51.75
Deaths from ischaemic heart disease	I20-I25	366	25%= 91.50

Table 12: Deaths due to cigarette smoking in males

**Females**

<b>Cause of death</b>	<b>ICD-10 codes</b>	<b>Total no. of deaths</b>	<b>% advised by WHO related to smoking</b>
Deaths from cancer of trachea/bronchus/lung	C33-C34	27	90%= 24.3
Deaths from chronic bronchitis/emphysema	J40-J44	10	75%= 7.5
Deaths from ischaemic heart disease	I20-I25	309	25%= 77.25

Table 13: Deaths due to cigarette smoking in females

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

There were 109 deaths due to diseases of the digestive system accounting for 3.4% of all deaths. There were 60 male deaths and 49 female deaths. The age standardized death rate (ESP) for diseases of the digestive system was 19.13 per 100,000 population.

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

There were 24 deaths of which 22 were male and 2 were female. Of these 17 male and 1 female deaths were attributed to alcoholic liver disease. Trends in mortality from chronic liver disease have remained stable over past 15 years and are lower than EU-15 and EU-12.

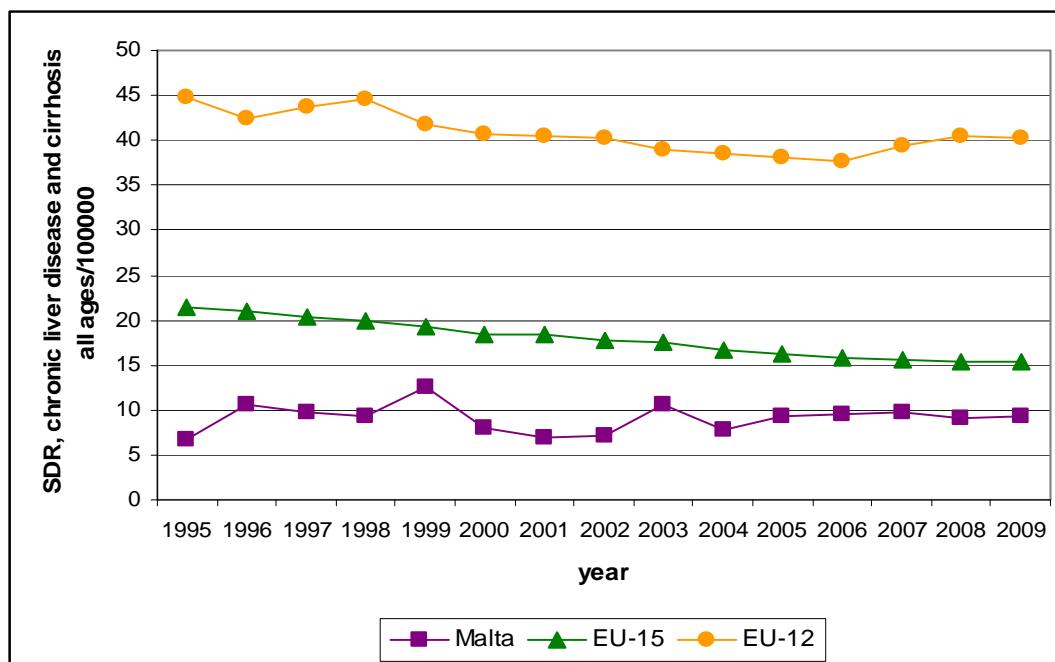


Figure 24: SDR, chronic liver disease & cirrhosis, in males, per 100,000 in Malta compared to EU-15 & EU-12 all ages during the past 15 years

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

Mortality due to chronic liver disease in females in Malta is much lower than EU-15 and EU-12.

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

There were 17 deaths due to infectious and parasitic diseases in the above categories accounting for 0.52% of all deaths. There were 7 male deaths and 10 female deaths.

<b>Cause of death</b>	<b>ICD-10 code</b>	<b>Gender</b>	<b>Age group</b>
Diarrhoea and gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin	A09.	F	65-74
Tuberculosis of lung, confirmed histologically	A15.2	F	85 & over
Meningococcaemia, unspecified	A39.4	M	0-9
Chronic viral hepatitis B	B18.1	M	75-84
Chronic viral hepatitis C*	B18.2	F 3 M	65-74; 45-54; 45-54;75-84
Pulmonary candidiasis	B37.1	F	55-64
Streptococcal meningitis	G00.2	M	45-54

\*there were also 4 deaths where hep C was a contributing cause

Table 14: Deaths from some infectious & parasitic diseases

**Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus (MRSA)**

There were 9 deaths where MRSA was mentioned on the death certificate. MRSA often is a contributory factor to death, rather than the main cause. It often results in vulnerable patients admitted to hospital for other conditions.

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

There were 134 deaths due to external causes during the year 2009 accounting for 4.2% of all deaths. There were 96 male deaths and 38 female deaths. The age-standardised death rate was 28 per 100,000 population.

**Transport accidents (V01-V99)**

There were 21 deaths due to transport accidents during the year 2009. There were 17 male deaths and 4 female deaths. Mortality rates from transport accidents in males have remained relatively stable and are lower than E-12 and EU-15 average.

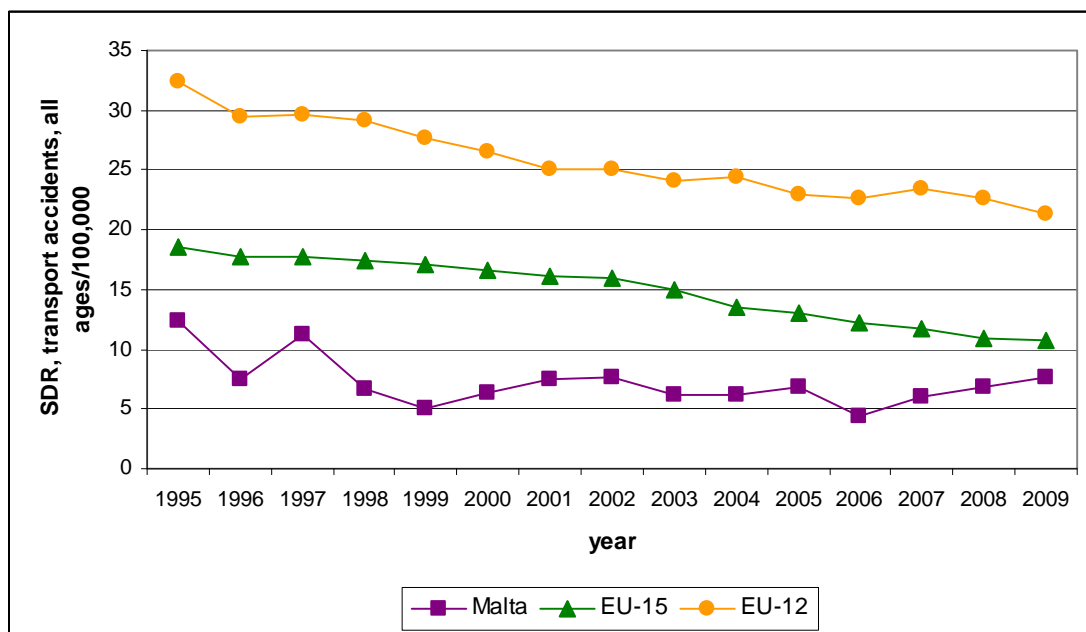


Figure 25: SDR, transport accidents, all ages in males, in Malta compared to EU-15 & EU-12 over the past 15 years

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

Mortality rates from transport accidents in females in Malta are very low and lower than the average of EU-12 and EU-15.

### **Intentional self harm (ICD 10 codes X60-X84)**

Suicide is one of the topics that from time to time is being addressed by professionals in various disciplines. This is because of the interest that suicide always generates. It is therefore imperative that the right conclusions are made as one can give different interpretations and conclusions from the same information. Before delving into the statistics, the following points must be made clear:

- Suicide poses a problem for its identification and at times may be extremely difficult to decide whether a death was a suicide or an accident or a homicide.
- Suicide carries a stigma and death due to suicide is rarely written on the death certificate.
- The National Mortality Registry is in close collaboration with the police and pathologists in order to produce statistics as accurate as possible regarding suicides.

During the year 2009 there were 35 deaths due to suicide. There were 32 male deaths and 3 female deaths. Deaths by hanging, jumping and firearm discharge were the commonest modes of suicide. Rates for suicide in males in Malta during 2009 were the highest in 15 years, however as seen in the graph below rates tend to vary from year to year. Suicide rates in females are low in Malta and less than EU-15 and EU-12.

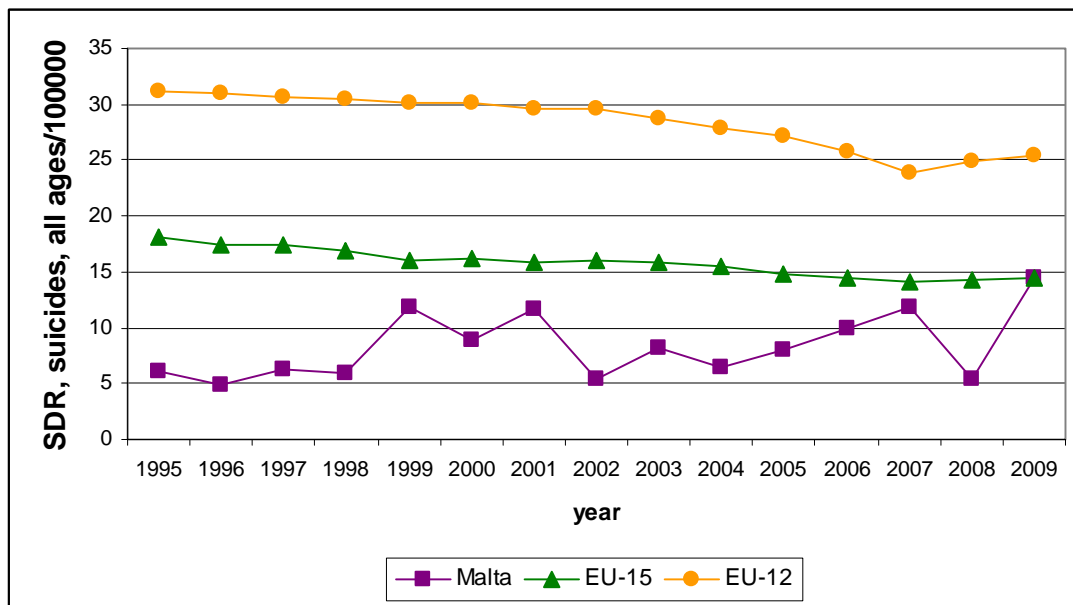


Figure 26: SDR, Intentional self harm, all ages in males per 100000, in Malta compared to EU-15 & EU-12 over 15 years

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

**Deaths due to illicit drug overdose (EMCDDA definition)**

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

<sup>1</sup> In combination with T codes T40.0-9, T43.6

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

There were 8 deaths due to drug overdose by illicit drugs. There were 6 male deaths and 2 female deaths.

### Section 3: Perinatal and infant mortality

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

During the year 2009 there were 34 perinatal deaths reported to the National Mortality Registry, consisting of 21 fetal deaths and 13 early neonatal deaths. There were 21 infant deaths. These deaths do not include 7 fetal and 1 early neonatal death weighing less than 500g.

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

	500-999g or equivalent			≥ 1000g or equivalent			Total		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
<b>Foetal deaths (FD)</b>	2	4	6	9	6	15	11	10	21
FD with malformations	1	2	3	2	0	1	3	2	5
FD without malformations	1	2	3	7	6	14	8	8	16
<b>Early neonatal deaths (END)</b>	2	1	3	6	4	10	8	5	13
END with malformations	1	0	1	3	3	6	4	3	7
END without malformations	1	1	2	3	1	4	4	2	6
<b>Late neonatal deaths (LND)</b>	0	1	1	0	3	3	0	4	4
LND with malformations	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	3
LND without malformations	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
<b>Post neonatal deaths (PND)</b>	0	0	0	3	1	4	3	1	4
PND with malformations	0	0	0	3	1	4	3	1	4
PND without malformations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Infant deaths (ID)</b>	2	2	4	9	8	17	11	10	21
ID with malformations	1	0	1	6	7	13	7	7	14
ID without malformations	1	2	3	3	1	4	4	3	7

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

Malformations include ICD 10 codes: E88.9, Q00-Q99



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

Fetal mortality rate:  $21 / (4151+21) * 1000 = 5.03$  per 1000 total births

Perinatal mortality rate:  $34 / (4151+21) * 1000 = 8.15$  per 1000 total births

Neonatal mortality rate:  $17 / 4151 * 1000 = 4.10$  per 1000 live births

Postneonatal mortality rate:  $4 / 4151 * 1000 = 0.96$  per 1000 live births

Infant mortality rate:  $21 / 4151 * 1000 = 5.06$  per 1000 live births

### **International Statistics:**

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

Fetal death rate, weight specific =  $15 / (4137+15) * 1000 = 3.61$  per 1000 total births

Perinatal mortality rate, weight specific =  $25 / (4137+15) * 1000 = 6.02$  per 1000 total births

Neonatal death rate, weight specific =  $13 / 4137 * 1000 = 3.14$  per 1000 live births

Postneonatal death rate, weight specific =  $4 / 4137 * 1000 = 0.97$  per 1000 live births

Infant mortality rate, weight specific =  $17 / 4137 * 1000 = 4.11$  per 1000 live births

	22-27 wks or equivalent			≥ 28 weeks or equivalent			Total		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
<b>Foetal deaths (FD)</b>	6	5	11	10	7	17	16	12	28
FD with malformations	2	2	4	2	1	3	4	3	7
FD without malformations	4	3	7	8	6	14	12	9	21
<b>Early neonatal deaths (END)</b>	2	2	4	6	4	10	8	6	14
END with malformations	0	0	0	4	3	7	4	3	7
END without malformations	2	2	4	2	1	3	4	3	7
<b>Late neonatal deaths (LND)</b>	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	4	4
LND with malformations	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	3
LND without malformations	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
<b>Post neonatal deaths (PND)</b>	0	0	0	3	1	4	3	1	4
PND with malformations	0	0	0	3	1	4	3	1	4
PND without malformations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Infant deaths (ID)</b>	2	2	4	9	9	18	11	11	22
ID with malformations	0	0	0	7	7	14	7	7	14
ID without malformations	2	2	4	2	2	4	4	4	8

Table 17: Fetal, neonatal & infant deaths by weeks of gestation & presence or absence of malformation as UCD.

Malformations include ICD 10 codes: E88.9, Q00-Q99

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

Fetal mortality rate:  $28 / (4152 + 28) * 1000 = 6.70$  per 1000 total births

Perinatal mortality rate:  $42 / (4152 + 28) * 1000 = 10.05$  per 1000 total births

Neonatal mortality rate:  $18 / 4152 * 1000 = 4.33$  per 1000 live births

Postneonatal mortality rate:  $4 / 4152 * 1000 = 0.96$  per 1000 live births

Infant mortality rate:  $22 / 4152 * 1000 = 5.30$  per 1000 live births

**International Statistics:**

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

Fetal death rate, weight specific =  $17 / (4140+17) * 1000 = 4.10$  per 1000 total births

Perinatal mortality rate, weight specific =  $27 / (4140+17) * 1000 = 6.50$  per 1000 total births

Neonatal death rate, weight specific =  $14 / 4140 * 1000 = 3.38$  per 1000 live births

Postneonatal death rate, weight specific =  $4 / 4140 * 1000 = 0.97$  per 1000 live births

Infant mortality rate, weight specific =  $18 / 4140 * 1000 = 4.35$  per 1000 live births

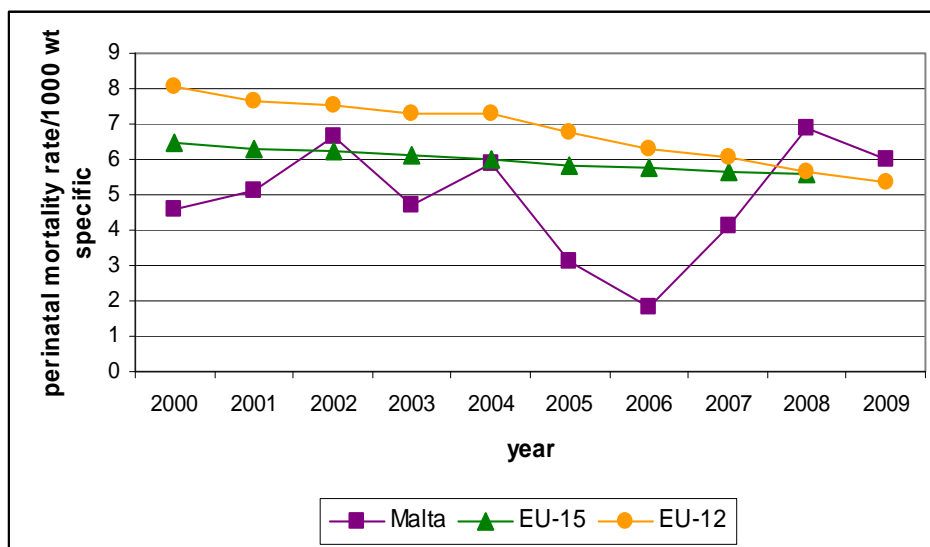


Figure 27: Perinatal mortality per 1000 births (weight specific 1000g and over) in Malta compared to EU-15 and EU-12, from 2000-2009

Source: WHO HFA db

### Section 4: Deaths in non-residents who died in the Maltese Islands during 2009

There were 52 deaths in non-residents. There were 36 male deaths and 16 female deaths. These do not include deaths of migrants at sea for which the Mortality Registry received 4 death certificates. The commonest causes of death were diseases of the circulatory system, mainly ischaemic heart disease.

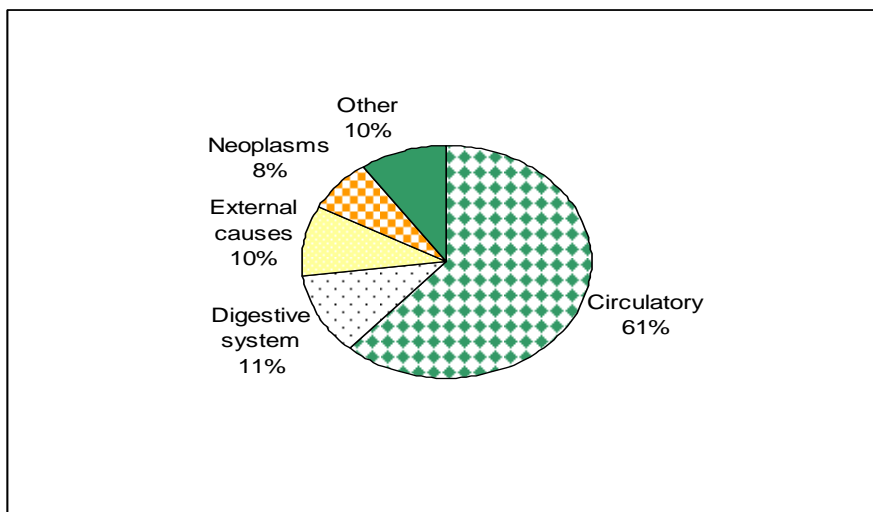


Figure 28: Causes of death in non-residents

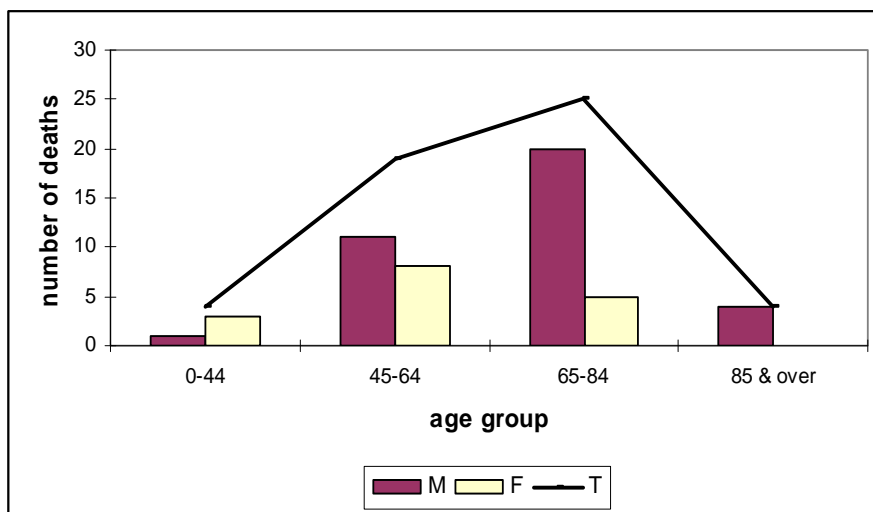


Figure 29: Deaths in non-residents by gender and age group

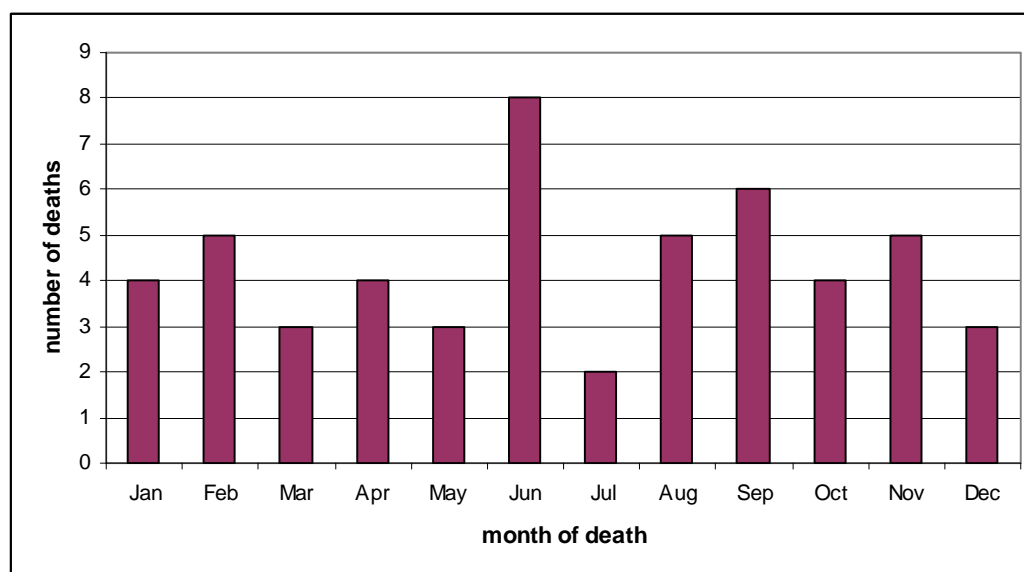


Figure 30: Deaths in non-residents by month of death

### Number of deaths in non residents by country of residence

Country of residence	no. of deaths
United Kingdom	26
Germany	4
Libya	3
Bulgaria	2
Ireland	2
Australia	1
Austria	1
Canada	1
France	1
Italy	1
Malaysia	1
Netherlands	1
New Zealand	1
Norway	1
Philippines	1
Russia	1
Spain	1
Switzerland	1
Ukraine	1
Total	52

Table 18: deaths in non residents by country of residence

## Section 5: Statistical tables

Table 19 represents the age standardised death rate (ESP) per 100,000 population by gender and cause.

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

ICD-10 code	MTL1	Cause of death	Age standardised mortality rate (ESP)		
			males	female	persons
		<b>All causes</b>	<b>726.12</b>	<b>457.9</b>	<b>571.73</b>
<b>A00-B99</b>	<b>1001</b>	<b>Certain infectious and parasitic diseases</b>	<b>2.91</b>	<b>1.36</b>	<b>2.14</b>
A09	1003	Diarrhoea & gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin	0	0.43	0.23
A15-A16	1005	Respiratory tuberculosis	0	0.27	0.18
A39	1011	Meningococcal infection	0.76	0	0.39
A40-A41	1012	Septicaemia	0.48	0	0.23
B15-B19	1019	Viral hepatitis	1.67	0.33	0.94
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	0	0.33	0.17
<b>C00-D48</b>	<b>1026</b>	<b>Neoplasms</b>	<b>199.62</b>	<b>124.75</b>	<b>155.5</b>
<i>C00-C97</i>		<i>Malignant neoplasms</i>	<i>197.1</i>	<i>122.4</i>	<i>153.03</i>
C00-C14	1027	Malignant neoplasm of lip, oral cavity & pharynx	6.4	1.77	3.92
C15	1028	Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus	5.09	1.22	3.05
C16	1029	Malignant neoplasm of stomach	14.7	3.11	7.99
C18-C21	1030	Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum & anus	23.91	13.8	18.42
C22	1031	Malignant neoplasm of liver & intrahepatic bile Ducts	5.52	1.59	3.38

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ICD-10 code	MTL1	Cause of death	Age standardised mortality rate		
			males	female	persons
C25	1032	Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	14.08	7.92	10.42
C32	1033	Malignant neoplasm of larynx	1.22	0.76	0.95
C33-C34	1034	Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus & Lung	52.09	9.47	27.56
C43	1035	Malignant melanoma of skin	2.66	0.76	1.58
C50	1036	Malignant neoplasm of breast	0	34.44	18.37
C53	1037	Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	-	1.32	0.73
C54-C55	1038	Malignant neoplasm of other & unspecified parts of uterus	-	4.81	2.65
C56	1039	Malignant neoplasm of ovary	-	11.12	6.31
C61	1040	Malignant neoplasm of prostate	14.21	-	5.51
C67	1041	Malignant neoplasm of bladder	6.96	5.3	6.23
C70-C72	1042	Malignant neoplasm of meninges, brain & other parts of the central nervous system	6.77	2.83	4.74
C82-C85	1043	Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	7.9	4.73	6.21
C90	1044	Multiple myeloma & malignant plasma cell Neoplasms	2.85	0.87	1.63
C91-C95	1045	Leukaemia	9.19	3.61	5.86
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	23.52	12.96	17.52
D00-D48	1047	Remainder of neoplasms	2.55	2.36	2.47
<b>D50-D89</b>	<b>1048</b>	<b>Diseases of the blood &amp; blood-forming organs &amp; certain disorders involving the immune Mechanism</b>	<b>3.43</b>	<b>1.84</b>	<b>2.41</b>

Table 19: Standardised mortality rate (ESP) per 100,000 population by gender &amp; cause

ICD-10 code	MTL1	Cause of death	Age standardised mortality rate		
			males	female	persons
D50-D64	1049	Anaemias	1.21	0.89	1.02
D65-D89	1050	Remainder of diseases of the blood & blood-forming organs & certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	2.22	0.95	1.39
<b>E00-E88</b>	<b>1051</b>	<b>Endocrine, nutritional &amp; metabolic diseases</b>	<b>29.23</b>	<b>24.94</b>	<b>27</b>
E10-E14	1052	Diabetes mellitus	27.81	21.47	24.61
E40-E46	1053	Malnutrition	0.41	0	0.16
E00-E07, E15-E34, E50-E88	1054	Remainder of endocrine, nutritional & metabolic diseases	1.01	3.47	2.23
<b>F01-F99</b>	<b>1055</b>	<b>Mental &amp; behavioural disorders</b>	<b>24.69</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22.14</b>
F10-F19	1056	Mental & behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substance use	0.41	0	0.18
F01-F09, F20-F99	1057	Remainder of mental & behavioural disorders	24.28	21	21.96
<b>G00-G98</b>	<b>1058</b>	<b>Disorders of the nervous system</b>	<b>19.58</b>	<b>16.04</b>	<b>17.19</b>
G00, G03	1059	Meningitis	0.47	0	0.24
G30	1060	Alzheimer's disease	1.81	2.24	2.07
G04-G25, G31-G98	1061	Remainder of diseases of the nervous system	17.3	13.8	14.88
<b>I00-I99</b>	<b>1064</b>	<b>Diseases of the circulatory system</b>	<b>263.59</b>	<b>172.35</b>	<b>212.04</b>
I00-I09	1065	Acute rheumatic fever & chronic rheumatic heart diseases	0.41	1.56	1.03
I10-I14	1066	Hypertensive diseases	6.68	4.13	5.23
I20-I25	1067	Ischaemic heart diseases	155.24	85.26	115.74
I26-I51	1068	Other heart diseases	22.58	23.93	24.13
I60-I69	1069	Cerebrovascular diseases	70.87	50.12	58.24
I70	1070	Atherosclerosis	3.86	3.92	4.04

Table 19: Standardised mortality rate (ESP) per 100,000 population by gender &amp; cause



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ICD-10 code	MTL1	Cause of death	Age standardised mortality rate		
			males	female	persons
I71-I99	1071	Remainder of diseases of the circulatory System	3.95	3.43	3.63
<b>J00-J98</b>	<b>1072</b>	<b>Diseases of the respiratory system</b>	<b>80.75</b>	<b>32.53</b>	<b>51.11</b>
J09-J11	1073	Influenza	0.79	0.27	0.58
J12-J18	1074	Pneumonia	17.71	10.77	13.4
J20-J22	1075	Other acute lower respiratory infections	18.64	9.11	12.36
J40-J47	1076	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	31.05	4.26	15.06
J00-J06, J30-J39, J60-J98	1077	Remainder of diseases of the respiratory System	12.56	8.12	9.71
<b>K00-K92</b>	<b>1078</b>	<b>Diseases of the digestive system</b>	<b>25.83</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>19.13</b>
K25-K27	1079	Gastric and duodenal ulcer	1.56	0.43	0.87
K70-K76	1080	Diseases of the liver	9.37	0.74	4.66
K00-K22, K28-K66, K80-K92	1081	Remainder of diseases of the digestive system	14.91	12.73	13.6
<b>L00-L98</b>	<b>1082</b>	<b>Diseases of the skin &amp; subcutaneous tissue</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>7.12</b>	<b>4.99</b>
<b>M00-M99</b>	<b>1083</b>	<b>Diseases of the musculoskeletal system &amp; connective tissue</b>	<b>2.59</b>	<b>4.04</b>	<b>3.44</b>
<b>N00-N98</b>	<b>1084</b>	<b>Diseases of the genitourinary system</b>	<b>14.83</b>	<b>9.22</b>	<b>11.56</b>
N00-N15	1085	Glomerular & renal tubulo-interstitial diseases	1.94	0.49	0.9
N17-N98	1086	Remainder of diseases of the genitourinary System	12.89	8.73	10.67
<b>P00-P96</b>	<b>1092</b>	<b>Certain conditions originating in the perinatal Period</b>	<b>3.05</b>	<b>3.27</b>	<b>3.16</b>
<b>Q00-Q99</b>	<b>1093</b>	<b>Congenital malformations, deformations &amp; chromosomal abnormalities</b>	<b>7.54</b>	<b>6.43</b>	<b>7.01</b>
<b>R00-R99</b>	<b>1094</b>	<b>Symptoms, signs &amp; abnormal clinical &amp; laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified</b>	<b>4.24</b>	<b>5.59</b>	<b>5.05</b>

Table 19: Standardised mortality rate (ESP) per 100,000 population by gender &amp; cause

ICD-10 code	MTL1	Cause of death	Age standardised mortality rate		
			males	female	Persons
<b>V01-Y89</b>	<b>1095</b>	<b>External causes of morbidity &amp; mortality</b>	<b>42.87</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>27.85</b>
V01-V99	1096	Transport accidents	7.69	2.2	4.9
W00-W19	1097	Falls	7.15	4.95	5.97
W65-W74	1098	Accidental drowning and submersion	1.86	0.49	1.17
X00-X09	1099	Exposure to smoke, fire & flames	0.82	0	0.35
X40-X49	1100	Accidental poisoning by & exposure to noxious Substances	2.67	0.94	1.83
X60-X84	1101	Intentional self-harm	14.38	1.44	7.88
X85-Y09	1102	Assault	0.45	0.9	0.68
W20-W64, W75-W99, X10-X39, X50-X59, Y10-Y89	1103	All other external causes	7.85	2.58	5.07

Table 19: Standardised mortality rate (ESP) per 100,000 population by gender & cause

Table 20: Deaths by specific cause, age group and gender

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total
			0-4	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	
	<b>All Deaths</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>1126</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>3222</b>
	<b>All Male Deaths</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>1673</b>
	<b>All Female Deaths</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>1549</b>
<b>A00-B99</b>	<b>Certain infectious and parasitic diseases</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
		<b>F</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>
A09	Diarrhoea & gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
A15	Respiratory tuberculosis, bacteriologically and histologically confirmed	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
A39	Meningococcal infection	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A41	Other septicaemia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B18	Chronic viral hepatitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
B37	Candidiasis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<b>C00-D48</b>	<b>All neoplasms</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>470</b>
		<b>F</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>382</b>
<b>C00-C97</b>	<b>Malignant neoplasms</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>464</b>
		<b>F</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>373</b>
C02	Malignant neoplasm of other & unspecified parts of mouth	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
C03	Malignant neoplasm of gum	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C04	Malignant neoplasm of floor of mouth	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C09	Malignant neoplasm of tonsil	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
C10	Malignant neoplasm of oropharynx	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Department of Health Information & Research

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total
			0-4	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	
C11	Malignant neoplasm of nasopharynx	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
C12	Malignant neoplasm of pyriform sinus	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C13	Malignant neoplasm of hypopharynx	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C14	Malignant neoplasm of other and ill-defined sites in the lip, oral cavity and pharynx	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C15	Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus	M	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	3	1	12
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5
C16	Malignant neoplasm of stomach	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	14	11	5	34
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	4	10
C17	Malignant neoplasm of small intestine	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
C18	Malignant neoplasm of colon	M	0	0	0	1	0	2	12	13	13	3	44
		F	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	7	11	5	31
C19	Malignant neoplasm of rectosigmoid junction	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	5
C20	Malignant neoplasm of rectum	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	3	1	9
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	1	9
C22	Malignant neoplasm of liver & intrahepatic bile ducts	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	5	1	2	13
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	6
C23	Malignant neoplasm of gallbladder	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
C24	Malignant neoplasm of other & unspecified parts of biliary tract	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
C25	Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	9	9	6	33
		F	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	8	10	3	26
C31	Malignant neoplasm of accessory sinuses	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 20: deaths by specific cause, age group and gender

## Annual Mortality Report 2009

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years											
			0-4	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	Total	
C32	Malignant neoplasm of larynx	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
C34	Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung	M	0	0	0	1	0	5	28	35	42	14	125	
		F	0	0	0	0	2	1	8	5	8	3	27	
C37	Malignant neoplasm of thymus	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
C40	Malignant neoplasm of bone & articular cartilage of limbs	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
C41	Malignant neoplasm of bone & articular cartilage of other & unspecified sites	M	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
C43	Malignant melanoma of skin	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	6	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	
C44	Other malignant neoplasms of skin	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
C45	Mesothelioma	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	1	6	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
C49	Malignant neoplasm of other connective & soft tissue	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	
		F	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
C50	Malignant neoplasm of breast	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	1	2	14	29	26	14	9	95	
C51	Malignant neoplasm of vulva	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	
C53	Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	4	
C54	Malignant neoplasm of corpus uteri	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	1	13	
C55	Malignant neoplasm of uterus, part unspecified	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	
C56	Malignant neoplasm of ovary	F	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	7	7	10	35	
C57	Malignant neoplasm of other & unspecified female genital organs	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	3	

Table 20: deaths by specific cause, age group and gender

Department of Health Information & Research

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total	
			0-4	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-		
C61	Malignant neoplasm of prostate	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	10	12	31
C62	Malignant neoplasm of testis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
C64	Malignant neoplasm of kidney, except renal pelvis	M	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	2	3	1	13	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	6	
C65	Malignant neoplasm of renal pelvis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
C66	Malignant neoplasm of ureter	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
C67	Malignant neoplasm of bladder	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	9	3	1	17	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	10	4	19	
C69	Malignant neoplasm of eye & Adnexa	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
C71	Malignant neoplasm of brain	M	0	0	1	1	2	1	4	4	2	0	15	
		F	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	2	0	7	
C72	Malignant neoplasm of spinal cord, cranial nerves & other parts of CNS	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
C73	Malignant neoplasm of thyroid Gland	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
C74	Malignant neoplasm of adrenal gland	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
C78	Secondary malignant neoplasm of respiratory & digestive organs	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
C80	Malignant neoplasm without specification of site	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	9	3	17	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	7	4	17	
C81	Hodgkin's disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	
C82	Follicular non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
C83	Diffuse non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	

Table 20: deaths by specific cause, age group and gender

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										
			0-4	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	Total
C84	Peripheral & cutaneous T-cell lymphomas	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	6
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
C85	Other & unspecified types of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	3	2	1	11
		F	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	5	1	1	10
C90	Multiple myeloma & malignant plasma cell neoplasms	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	1	7
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	3
C91	Lymphoid leukaemia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	5
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
C92	Myeloid leukaemia	M	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	2	5	2	15
		F	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	1	1	8
C95	Leukaemia of unspecified cell type	M	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>D10-D36</b>	<b>Benign neoplasms</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
		<b>F</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
D12	Benign neoplasm of colon, rectum, anus & anal canal	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
D32	Benign neoplasm of meninges	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D33	Benign neoplasm of brain & other parts of CNS	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<b>D37-D48</b>	<b>Neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>
		<b>F</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>
D43	Neoplasm of uncertain or unknown behaviour of brain & central nervous system	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
D46	Myelodysplastic syndromes	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	5
<b>D50-D89</b>	<b>Diseases of the blood &amp; blood forming organs &amp; certain disorders involving the immune mechanism</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>
		<b>F</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>

Table 20: deaths by specific cause, age group and gender

## Department of Health Information &amp; Research

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total	
			0-4	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-		
D59	Acquired haemolytic anaemia	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
D61	Other aplastic anaemias	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
D63	Anaemia in chronic diseases classified elsewhere	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
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	2	0	0	2
D68	Other coagulation defects	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
D69	Purpura & other haemorrhagic conditions	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
D72	Other disorders of white blood cells	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
D75	Other diseases of blood & blood forming organs	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>E00-E90</b>	<b>Endocrine, nutritional &amp; metabolic diseases</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>69</b>	
		<b>F</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>80</b>	
E03	Other hypothyroidism	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
E10	Insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus	M	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3
		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	1	1	2	1	0	5
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	0	8
E14	Unspecified diabetes mellitus	M	0	0	0	0	0	3	16	12	20	7	0	58
		F	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	16	31	11	0	65
E21	Hyperparathyroidism & other disorders of parathyroid gland	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
E46	Unspecified protein-energy malnutrition	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 20: deaths by specific cause, age group and gender



ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total	
			0-4	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-		
E66	Obesity	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	4	
E71	Disorders of branched-chain amino-acid metabolism & fatty-acid metabolism	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
E75	Disorders of sphingolipid metabolism & other lipid storage disorders	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
E88	Other metabolic disorders	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>F00-F99</b>	<b>Mental &amp; behavioural disorders</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>54</b>	
		<b>F</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>77</b>	
F01	Vascular dementia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
F03	Unspecified dementia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	18	29	52	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	22	45	74	
F06	Other mental disorders due to brain damage & dysfunction and physical disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
F10	Mental & behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
F31	Bipolar affective disorder	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
F81	Specific developmental disorders of scholastic skills	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
<b>G00-G99</b>	<b>Diseases of the nervous system</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>43</b>	
		<b>F</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>50</b>	
G00	Bacterial meningitis, not elsewhere classified	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
G10	Huntington's disease	M	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	4	
		F	0	0	0	0	1	4	2	1	1	0	9	

Table 20: deaths by specific cause, age group and gender

Department of Health Information & Research

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total	
			0-4	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-		
G11	Hereditary ataxia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
G12	Spinal muscular atrophy & related syndromes	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	4
G20	Parkinson's disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10	10	23	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	9	18	
G25	Other extrapyramidal & movement disorders	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
G30	Alzheimer's disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	9	
G31	Other degenerative diseases of nervous system, nec	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
G35	Multiple sclerosis	M	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	
G41	Status epilepticus	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
G45	Transient cerebral schaeamic attacks & related syndromes	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
G61	Inflammatory polyneuropathies	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
G70	Myasthenia gravis & other myoneural disorders	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
G71	Primary disorders of muscles	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
G80	Infantile cerebral palsy	M	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
G82	Paraplegia and tetraplegia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
G91	Hydrocephalus	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 20: deaths by specific cause, age group and gender

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ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years											
			0-4	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	Total	
G93	Other disorders of brain	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
G95	Other disorders of spinal cord	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
G98	Other disorders of nervous system not elsewhere classified	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
<b>I00-I99</b>	<b>Diseases of the circulatory system</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>615</b>	
		<b>F</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>634</b>	
I05	Rheumatic mitral valve diseases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	3	
I08	Multiple valve diseases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
I09	Other rheumatic heart diseases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
I10	Essential (primary) hypertension	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	6	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
I11	Hypertensive heart disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	6	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	5	11	
I12	Hypertensive renal disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	
I13	Hypertensive heart & renal disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	
I21	Acute myocardial infarction	M	0	0	0	0	2	4	30	59	96	37	228	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	7	10	20	57	55	149	
I25	Chronic ischaemic heart disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	6	18	27	48	39	138	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	13	55	85	160	
I26	Pulmonary embolism	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	6	
I31	Other diseases of pericardium	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 20: deaths by specific cause, age group and gender

Department of Health Information & Research

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total
			0-4	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	
I33	Acute and subacute endocarditis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
I34	Nonrheumatic mitral valve disorders	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I35	Nonrheumatic aortic valve disorders	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	4	10
I38	Endocarditis, valve unspecified	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
I40	Acute myocarditis	M	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I42	Cardiomyopathy	M	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	0	6
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
I45	Other conduction disorders	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
I48	Atrial fibrillation & flutter	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	5
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	7	14
I50	Heart failure	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	11	9	25
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	18	30	51
I51	Complications & ill-defined descriptions of heart disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	4
		F	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
I60	Subarachnoid haemorrhage	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	4
		F	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	5
I61	Intracerebral haemorrhage	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	14	2	22
		F	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	11	7	24
I62	Other nontraumatic intracranial haemorrhage	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I63	Cerebral infarctions	M	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	7	3	2	16
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	6	4	12
I64	Stroke, not specified as haemorrhage or infarction	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	16	45	45	111
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	7	65	52	127

Table 20: deaths by specific cause, age group and gender

## Annual Mortality Report 2009

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years											
			0-4	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	Total	
I67	Other cerebrovascular diseases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	6
		F	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	7	12
I69	Sequelae of cerebrovascular disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	6
I70	Atherosclerosis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	4	8
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	9	16
I71	Aortic aneurysm & dissection	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	5
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	5
I72	Other aneurysm	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
I73	Other peripheral vascular diseases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
I74	Arterial embolism & thrombosis	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
I77	Other disorders of arteries & arterioles	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I80	Phlebitis & thrombophlebitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<b>J00-J99</b>	<b>Diseases of the respiratory system</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>183</b>	
		<b>F</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>120</b>	
J01	Acute sinusitis	M	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J09	Influenza due to certain identified influenza viruses	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
J11	Influenza, virus not identified	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
J18	Pneumonia, organism unspecified	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	16	16	40	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	15	19	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	0	0	0	1	1

Table 20: deaths by specific cause, age group and gender

## Department of Health Information &amp; Research

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total
			0-4	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	
J22	Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	11	26	39
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	13	19	34
J42	Unspecified chronic bronchitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J43	Emphysema	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J44	Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	18	36	11	66
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	4	10
J45	Asthma	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	5
J46	Status asthmaticus	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J47	Bronchiectasis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J69	Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	8	11
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	6	10
J81	Pulmonary oedema	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
J84	Other interstitial pulmonary diseases	M	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	6	3	13
		F	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	9	1	16
J85	Abscess of lung & mediastinum	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
J86	Pyothorax	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J90	Pleural effusion, nec	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
J95	Postprocedural respiratory disorders, nec	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>K00-K93</b>	<b>Diseases of the digestive system</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>60</b>
		<b>F</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>49</b>

Table 20: deaths by specific cause, age group and gender

## Annual Mortality Report 2009

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										
			0-4	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	Total
K22	Other diseases of oesophagus	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
K25	Gastric ulcer	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
K26	Duodenal ulcer	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K29	Gastritis & duodenitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
K40	Inguinal hernia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
K41	Femoral hernia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
K43	Ventral hernia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
K44	Diaphragmatic hernia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K46	Unspecified abdominal hernia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
K50	Crohn's disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
K52	Other noninfective gastroenteritis and colitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
K55	Vascular disorders of intestine	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	1	8
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	2	7
K56	Paralytic ileus & intestinal disorders	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	3	7
K57	Diverticular disease of intestine	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
K61	Abscess of anal and rectal regions	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

Table 20: deaths by specific cause, age group and gender

Department of Health Information & Research

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total	
			0-4	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-		
K63	Other diseases of intestine	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
K65	Peritonitis	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
K70	Alcoholic liver disease	M	0	0	0	0	1	4	3	6	3	0	0	17
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
K72	Hepatic failure, not elsewhere classified	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
K73	Chronic hepatitis, not elsewhere classified	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
K74	Fibrosis and cirrhosis of liver	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K80	Cholelithiasis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
K81	Cholecystitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	4
K83	Other diseases of biliary tract	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	0	5
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
K85	Acute pancreatitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
K86	Other diseases of pancreas	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
K92	Other diseases of digestive system	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	5
<b>L00-L99</b>	<b>Diseases of the skin &amp; subcutaneous tissue</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>
		<b>F</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27</b>
L03	Cellulitis	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
L12	Pemphigoid	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

Table 20: deaths by specific cause, age group and gender



## Annual Mortality Report 2009

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total
			0-4	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	
L40	Psoriasis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
L89	Decubitus ulcer	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10	12	25
<b>M00-M99</b>	<b>Diseases of the musculoskeletal system &amp; connective tissue</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>
		<b>F</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>14</b>
M00	Pyogenic arthritis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
M06	Other rheumatoid arthritis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
M15	Polyarthrosis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4
M31	Other necrotizing vasculopathies	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
M34	Systemic sclerosis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
M35	Other systemic involvement of connective tissue	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	3
M50	Cervical disc disorders	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
M60	Myositis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
M81	Osteoporosis without pathological fracture	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
M86	Osteomyelitis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<b>N00-N99</b>	<b>Diseases of the genitourinary system</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>35</b>
		<b>F</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>33</b>
N04	Nephrotic syndrome	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 20: deaths by specific cause, age group and gender

Department of Health Information & Research

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total
			0-4	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	
N05	Unspecified nephritic syndrome	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
N11	Chronic tubulo-interstitial nephritis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N13	Obstructive and reflux uropathy	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N17	Acute renal failure	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N18	Chronic renal failure	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	2	12
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	5	11
N19	Unspecified renal failure	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	3	9
N36	Other disorders of urethra	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N39	Other disorders of urinary system	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	2	9
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	8	12
N40	Hyperplasia of prostate	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
N41	Inflammatory diseases of prostate	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>P00-P96</b>	<b>Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
		<b>F</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
P01	Fetus and newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
P07	Disorders related to short gestation, nec	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
P21	Birth asphyxia	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
P22	Respiratory distress of newborn	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 20: deaths by specific cause, age group and gender

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total
			0-4	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	
P56	Hydrops fetalis due to haemolytic disease	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Q00-Q99</b>	<b>Congenital malformations, deformations &amp; chromosomal Abnormalities</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>
		<b>F</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>
Q02	Microcephaly	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q04	Other congenital malformations of Brain	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Q21	Congenital malformations of cardiac septa	M	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q22	Congenital malformations of pulmonary & tricuspid valves	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Q23	Congenital malformations of aortic and mitral valves	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Q24	Other congenital malformations of Heart	M	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Q25	Congenital malformations of great Arteries	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q33	Congenital malformations of lung	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Q60	Renal agnesis & other reduction defects of kidney	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q61	Cystic kidney disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q90	Down's Syndrome	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q91	Edwards' syndrome and Patau's Syndrome	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<b>R00-R99</b>	<b>Symptoms, signs &amp; abnormal clinical &amp; laboratory findings nec</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>
		<b>F</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>21</b>

Table 20: deaths by specific cause, age group and gender

Department of Health Information & Research

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total	
			0-4	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-		
R02	Gangrene, 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
R19	Other symptoms & signs involving the digestive system & abdomen	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
R53	Malaise and fatigue	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
R54	Senility	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
R58	Haemorrhage, not elsewhere classified	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
R73	Elevated blood glucose level	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
R99	Other ill-defined & unspecified causes of mortality	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	6
		F	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	5	7	7	14
<b>V01-Y98</b>	<b>External causes of morbidity &amp; mortality</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>96</b>	
		<b>F</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>38</b>	
V03	Pedestrian injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
V13	Pedal cyclist injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
V23	Motorcycle rider injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van	M	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
V27	Motorcycle rider injured in collision with fixed or stationary object	M	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
V43	Car occupant injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
V44	Car occupant injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus	M	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	
		F	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
V47	Car occupant injured in collision with fixed or stationary object	M	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 20: deaths by specific cause, age group and gender

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ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years											
			0-4	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	Total	
V68	Occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in non collision transport accident	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V80	Animal-rider or occupant of animal drawn vehicle injured in transport accident	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
W01	Fall on same level from slipping, tripping & stumbling	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	4	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	
W06	Fall involving bed	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	
W07	Fall involving chair	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
		F	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	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
W13	Fall from, out of or through building or structure	M	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	5	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
W19	Unspecified fall	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	6	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	5	13	
W20	Struck by thrown, projected or falling object	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	3	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
W22	Striking against or struck by other objects	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
W23	Caught, crushed, jammed or pinched in or between objects	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
W30	Contact with agricultural machinery	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
W40	Explosion of other materials	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
W69	Drowning and submersion while natural water	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	
		F	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	

Table 20: deaths by specific cause, age group and gender

Department of Health Information & Research

ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										Total	
			0-4	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-		
W70	Drowning & submersion following fall into natural water	M	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W79	Inhalation and ingestion of food causing obstruction of respiratory tract	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
W86	Exposure to other specified electric current	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
X00	Exposure to uncontrolled fire in building or structure	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
X31	Exposure to excessive natural cold	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4
X42	Accidental poisoning by & exposure to narcotics & psychodysleptics nec	M	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
		F	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
X44	Accidental poisoning by & exposure to other & unspecified drugs, medicaments & biological substances	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X61	Intentional self-poisoning by & exposure to antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic, antiparkinsonism & psychotropic drugs, nec	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X67	Intentional self-poisoning by & exposure to other gases & vapours	M	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X70	Intentional self-harm by hanging, strangulation & suffocation	M	0	0	3	4	2	1	3	1	1	0	0	15
		F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
X71	Intentional self-harm by drowning & Submersion	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X74	Intentional self-harm by other & unspecified firearm discharge	M	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	5
		F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Table 20: deaths by specific cause, age group and gender

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ICD-10 Code	Cause of Death	sex	Age in Years										
			0-4	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	Total
X78	Intentional self-harm by sharp Object	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X80	Intentional self-harm by jumping from a high place	M	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	5
		F	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
X99	Assault by sharp object	M	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
Y11	Poisoning by & exposure to nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics and antirheumatics, undetermined Intent	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Y21	Drowning & submersion, undetermined intent	M	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Y44	Agents primarily effecting blood Constituents	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Y87	Sequelae of intentional self-harm, assault and events of undetermined intent	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 20: deaths by specific cause, age group and gender

**Table 21: Deaths in non-residents by cause, age group and gender**

ICD-10 code	Cause of death	age groups					Total
		sex	0-44	45-64	65-84	85& over	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>52</b>
	<b>Males</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>36</b>
	<b>Females</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>A00-B99</b>	<b>Certain infectious &amp; parasitic diseases</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
		<b>F</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
A39	Meningococcal infection	M	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
A21-A32, A38, A42-A49, A65-A79, A81, A83-A89, B00-B04, B06-B09, B25-B49, B58-B64, B66-B94, B99	Remainder of certain infectious & parasitic diseases	M	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
<b>C00-D48</b>	<b>Neoplasms</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
		<b>F</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
C16	Malignant neoplasm of stomach	M	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
C18-C21	Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum & Anus	M	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	1	0	1
C90	Multiple myeloma & malignant plasma cell neoplasms	M	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
C17, C23-C24, C26-C31, C37,C41, C44-C49, C51-C52, C57-C60, C62-C66, C68-C69, C73-C81, C88, C96-C97	Remainder of malignant neoplasms	M	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
<b>I00-I99</b>	<b>Diseases of the circulatory system</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>24</b>
		<b>F</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>
I20-I25	Ischaemic heart diseases	M	0	4	10	3	17
		F	0	2	0	0	2
I26-I51	Other heart diseases	M	0	1	1	0	2
		F	0	1	0	0	1
I60-I69	Cerebrovascular diseases	M	0	1	0	1	2
		F	0	2	1	0	3



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ICD-10 code	Cause of death	age groups				Total	
		sex	0-44	45-64	65-84		85& over
I71-I99	Remainder of diseases of the circulatory System	M	0	1	2	0	3
		F	0	1	1	0	2
<b>J00-J98</b>	<b>Diseases of the respiratory system</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
		<b>F</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
J09-J11	Influenza	M	0	0	0	0	0
		F	1	0	0	0	1
J12-J22	Pneumonia & other acute lower respiratory Infections	M	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0
J40-J47	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	M	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	1	0	1
<b>K00-K92</b>	<b>Diseases of the digestive system</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
		<b>F</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
K70-K76	Diseases of the liver	M	0	2	0	0	2
		F	0	0	1	0	1
K00-K22, K28-K66, K80-K92	Remainder of diseases of the digestive System	M	0	0	3	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0
<b>V01-Y89</b>	<b>External causes of morbidity and Mortality</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
		<b>F</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
V01-V99	Transport accidents	M	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	1	0	0	1
W65-W74	Accidental drowning and submersion	M	0	1	0	0	1
		F	1	0	0	0	1
X85-Y09	Assault	M	0	0	0	0	0
		F	1	0	0	0	1
W20-W64, W75-W99, X10-X39, X50-X59, Y10-Y89	All other external causes	M	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	1	0	0	1

Table 21: Deaths in non-residents by cause, age group and gender