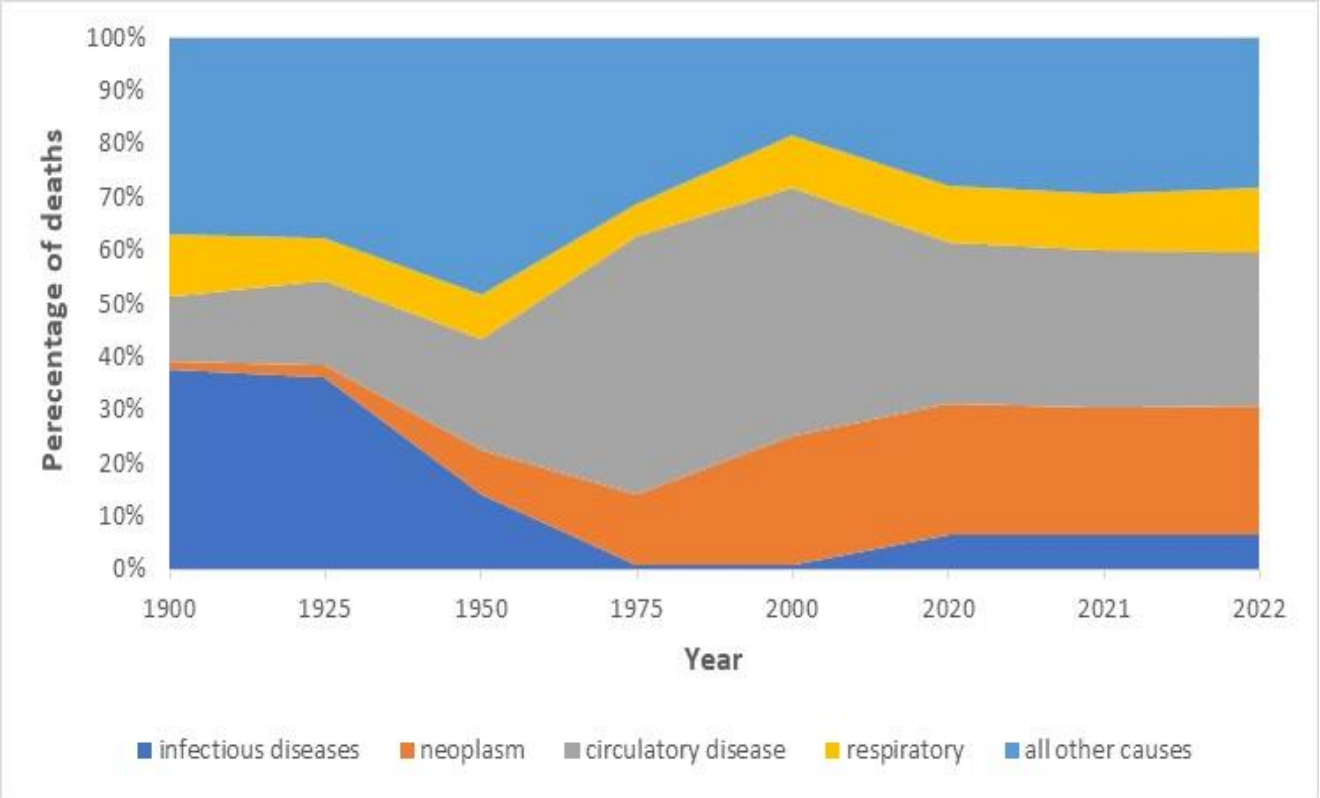
DHIR
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
INFORMATION AND RESEARCH



ANNUAL MORTALITY REPORT 2022

DIRECTORATE FOR HEALTH INFORMATION AND RESEARCH

Document Information

Document reference	DHIR/MNMR/2022
Release date	02nd September 2024
Document owner	Directorate of Health Information and Research, Ministry for Health, Malta
Document type	National Mortality Statistics
e-mail	healthinfo@gov.mt
Compilation	Mr Manuel Miguel Sanchez Perez Dr Kathleen England

Acknowledgements

The compilers of this document would like to acknowledge the support of colleagues, and the Director, Prof. Neville Calleja at the Directorate of Health Information and Research. Close collaboration with certifying doctors, pathologists, public health specialists, the Police Statistics Office, the Mortuary Department at Mater Dei Hospital, and the National Statistics Office were vital to the maintenance of an updated mortality register whose aim is to always improve accuracy and timeliness.

Special thanks go to Ms Connie Scicluna and Ms Desire D'Amato who work unremittingly on the National Mortality Registry.

Table of Contents

List of Figures

List of Tables

Key Facts

- In 2022, there were 4230 deaths among residents of the Maltese islands, with a slight increase in the crude mortality and standardized mortality rate in males and a slight decrease in females from the previous year.

- 69% of deaths occurred within a hospital setting. The subset of these deaths which occurred at Mater Dei Hospital amounts to 55% of total deaths.

- Circulatory diseases, including heart disease and stroke, comprised of 28.6% of all deaths, while cancer deaths accounted for 24.5%.

- COVID-19 deaths continued in 2022, and contributed to 4.8% of all deaths in Malta, with the vast majority of these deaths occurring in pensioners.

- Standardised mortality rates for major causes of death including heart disease and cerebrovascular diseases are showing a downward trend over the past 10 years, while standardised mortality rates for diabetes mellitus and dementia in both genders continued to show an upward trend.

- Malta had higher (worse) standardised mortality rates in both genders for pancreatic cancer, dementia and respiratory conditions in both genders than the EU average. On the other hand, Malta fared better than the EU average for a number of neoplasms, chronic liver disease and intentional self-harm.

- Causes of death vary with age and gender, with external causes of death including drug overdose and traffic accidents accounting for the majority of deaths in the younger age groups, cancers and ischaemic heart disease dominating the middle-aged groups, and circulatory diseases increasing in importance with increasing age. Conditions such as dementia, pneumonia and diabetes mellitus remain significant causes of death in the older age groups.

Overview

In 2022, there were 4230 deaths among residents of the Maltese Islands dying locally or abroad, an increase of 64 deaths compared to the previous year. Of these, 2051 were male deaths and 2179 were female deaths. There was a decrease in male deaths by 36 deaths and an increase in female deaths by 100 deaths from the previous year. There were also 56 deaths in non-residents, who died in the Maltese Islands in 2022, an increase of 28 deaths from 2021. Figure 1 shows the number of deaths in residents during 2022, by age group and gender.

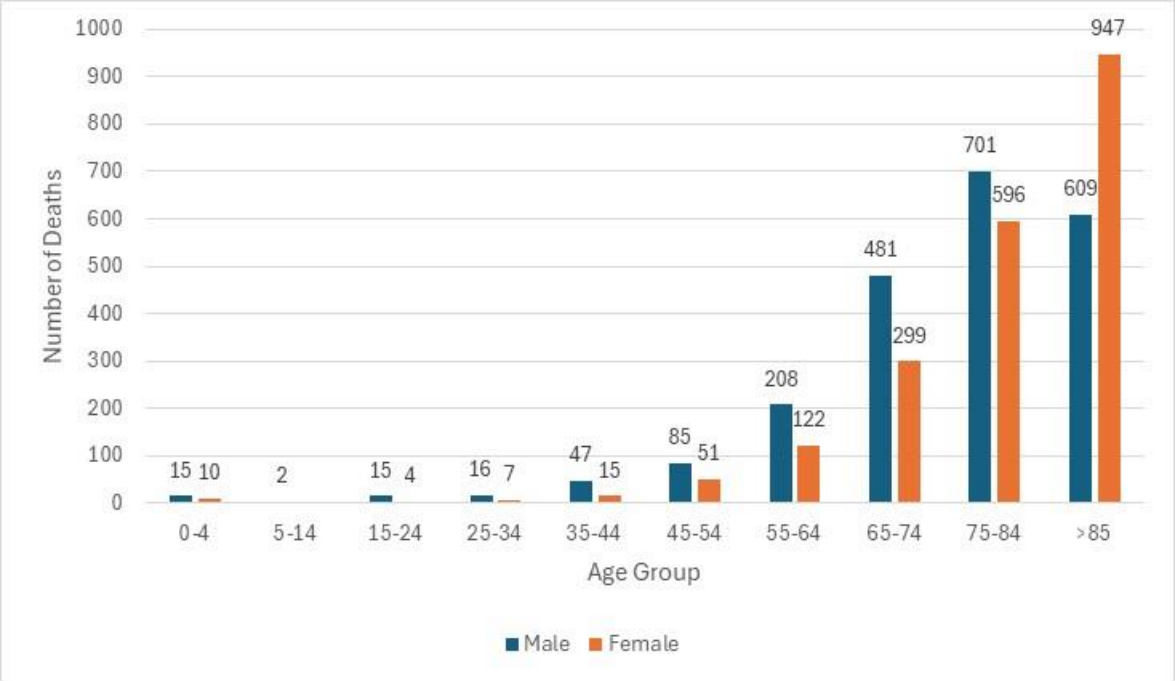


Figure 1: Number of deaths by age group and gender

Trends in the number of deaths and crude mortality rate over time

Over the past 20 years (2003 – 2022), there has been an increasing trend in the number of deaths. In general, there have been more male than female deaths. This increase in the number of deaths can be mainly explained by the population growth over the years. The crude mortality rate (defined as the total number of deaths by gender divided by the total mid-year population by gender multiplied by 100,000) has remained relatively stable since 2003, indicating that the proportion of deaths per year has remained stable. However, there has been a slight increase in the crude mortality rate from 2019 to 2021 which fell

slightly in 2022 in females and a rise from 2019 to 2020, followed by a small dip in 2021 and a slight rise again in 2022 in males.

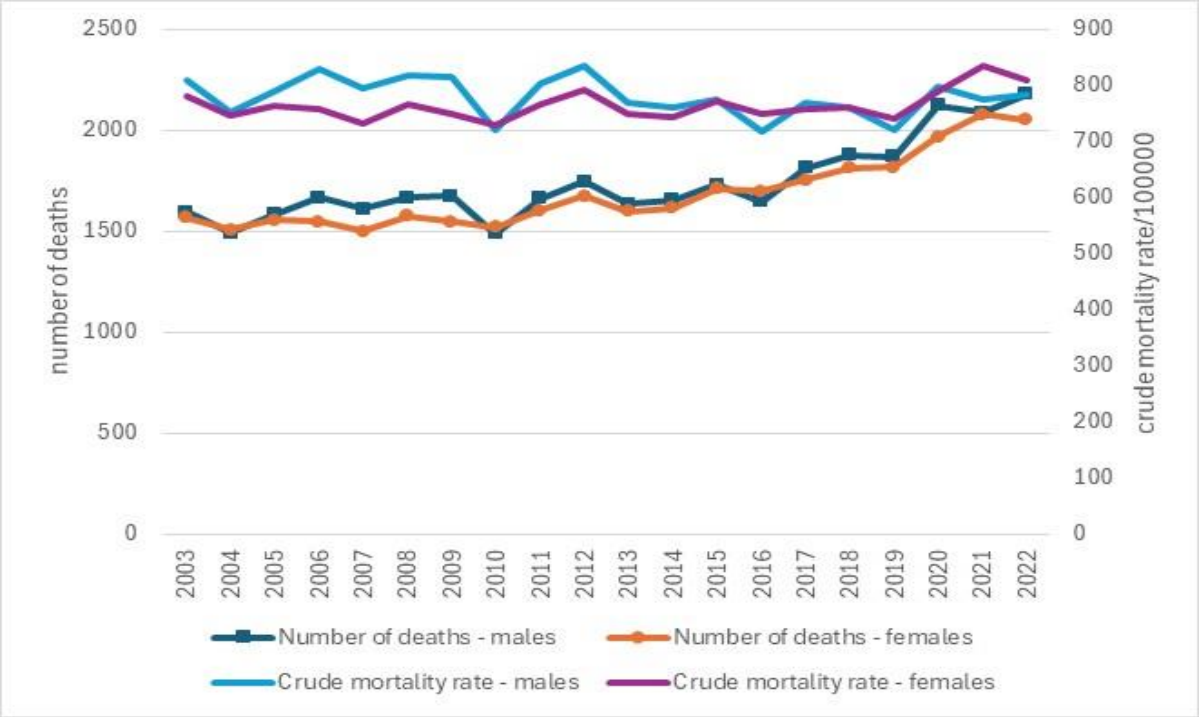


Figure 2: Number of deaths and crude mortality rate by gender over 20 years

According to EUROSTAT, the life expectancy at birth for Malta was 81.8 years for males and 85.3 years for females in 2022[1] whilst life expectancy at age 65 stood at 20.0 years for males and 22.4 years for females.[2]

In 2022, the oldest male died at 103 years of age, while the oldest female died at 105 years of age. The mean age at death was 74.93 years in males (median 77 years) and 80.49 years in females (median 84 years).

[1,2] *Source: Eurostat database*

Standardised Mortality Rate in Malta compared with the European Union

The overall age-standardised mortality rate (SMR) in Malta in males and females is showing an overall downward trend over the past 10 years especially in males. However, there has been a slight stagnation in SMR in the last couple of years. The standardised mortality rates for both genders in Malta compare favorably with the EU average, with rates being lower for Malta than the EU average. This is particularly true in the case of men (Figure 3).

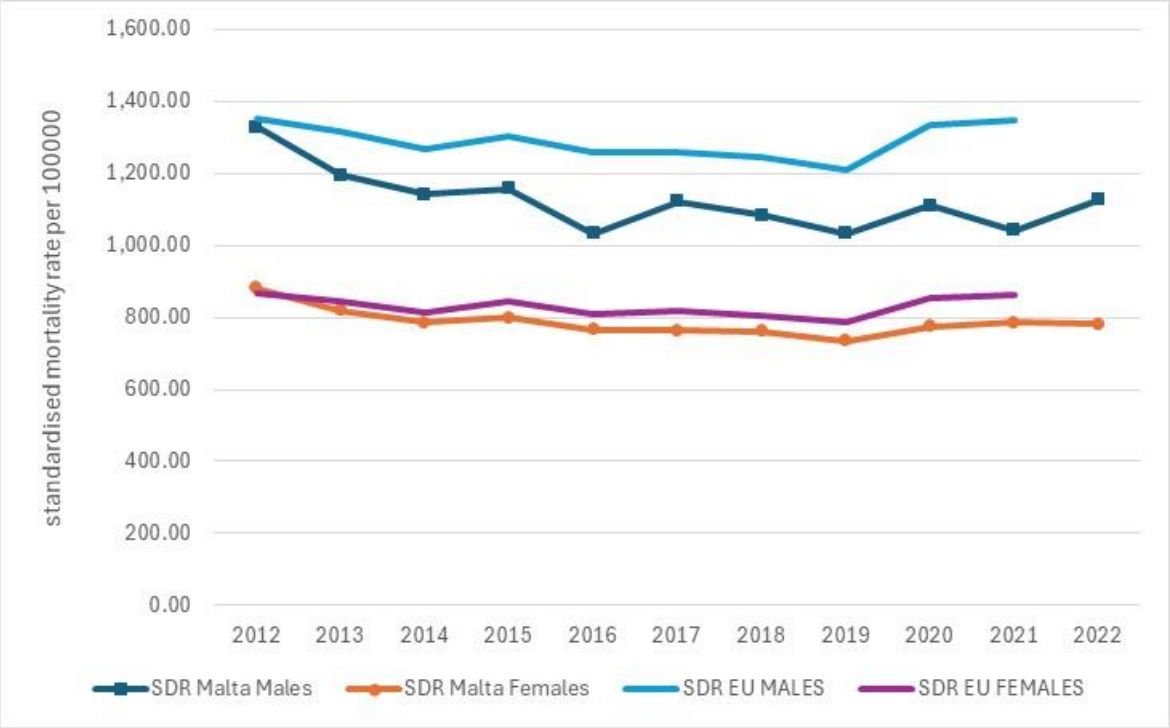


Figure 3: Trends in standardised mortality rate for males and females in Malta compared with the EU average.[3]

[3] *Source: Eurostat database*

Distribution by type of place of death

69% of all deaths among residents occurred within a hospital setting, including public and private hospitals, but excluding residential homes. This was a slight increase from 2021, where 66% of all deaths had occurred in a hospital setting. There was also a slight increase in the proportion of deaths at Mater Dei Hospital with 55% of total deaths occurring at Mater Dei Hospital in 2022, compared with 53.4% in 2021.

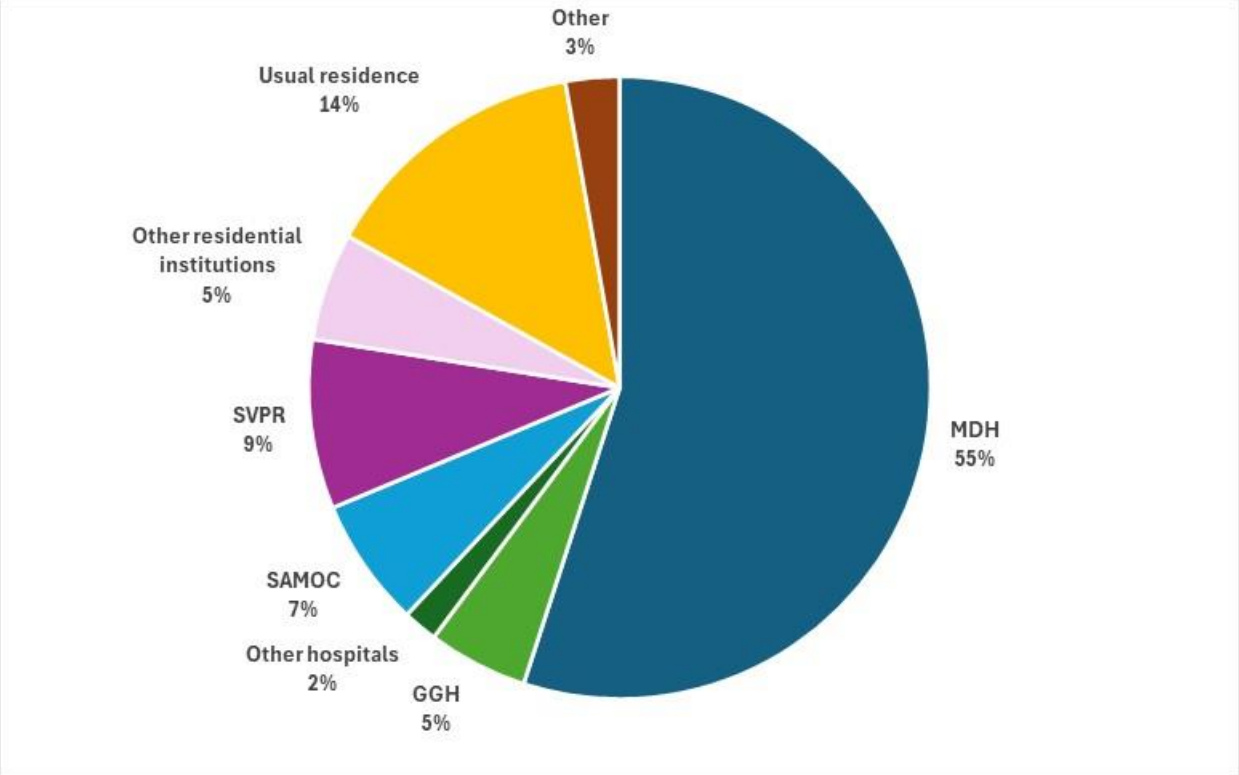


Figure 4: Percentage of deaths by place of death

Causes of Death

Diseases of the circulatory system remained the leading cause of death in 2022, with a total of 1211, or 28.6% of total deaths. This was a decrease in 16 deaths from 2021, where 29.5% of total deaths were due to diseases of the circulatory system. The three major causes of death within this category were ischaemic heart disease, other heart diseases including heart failure, and cerebrovascular diseases. The second most common cause of death was due to neoplasms, which had a total of 1037 deaths (24.5% of total deaths), an increase of 40 deaths from 2021 where neoplasms accounted for 23.9% of total deaths. Excluding deaths caused by COVID-19, diseases of the respiratory system accounted for 518 deaths (12.2% of total deaths), an increase of 68 deaths compared to the previous year. Pneumonia and chronic

lower respiratory diseases remained the major causes of death in this category. Mental and behavioral disorders, mainly dementia, are an important cause of death in the elderly population, accounting for 343 deaths (8.1% of all deaths). COVID-19 accounted for 202 deaths in Malta in 2022 (4.8% of total deaths), ranking as the 5th most common cause of death. Endocrine and metabolic diseases accounted for 195 deaths (4.6% of all deaths), with the leading cause being diabetes mellitus.

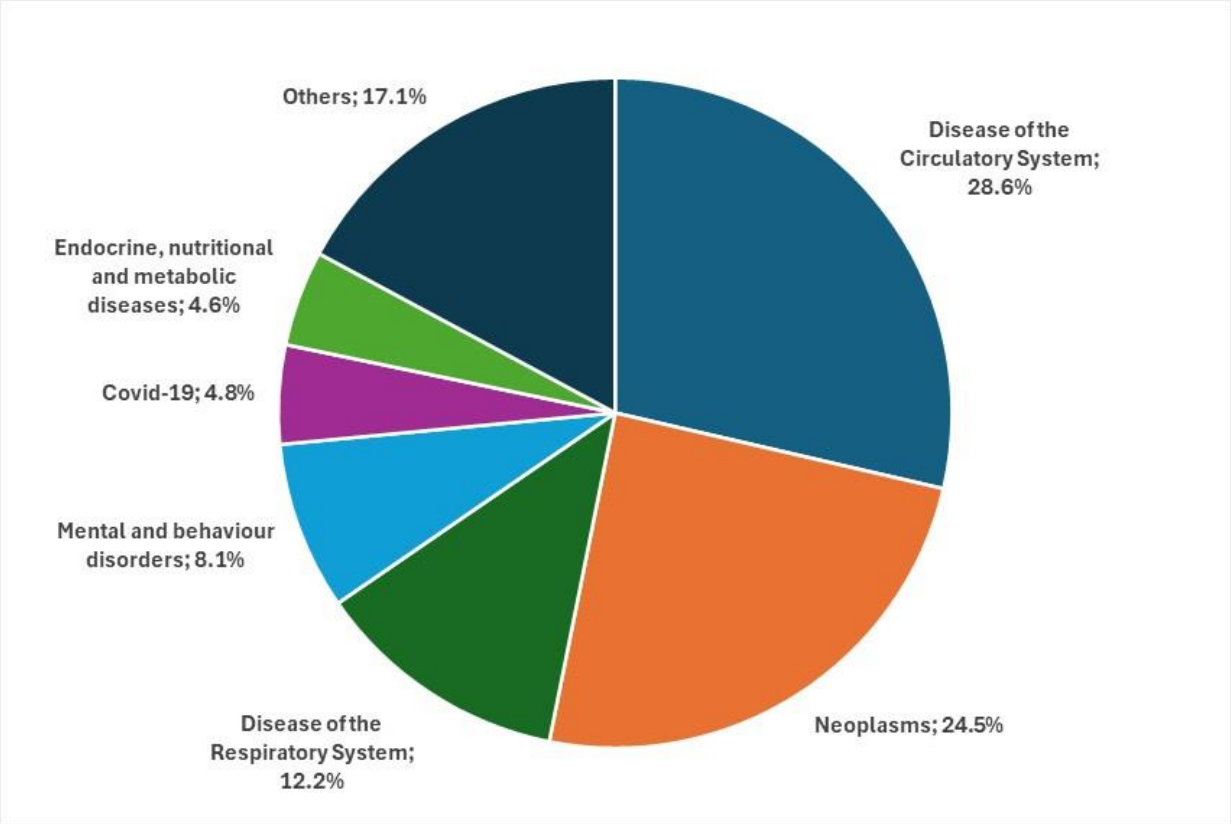


Figure 5: Main causes of death in 2022

Leading Causes of Death in Males

The main cause of death in males was ischaemic heart disease, which accounted for 16.9% of all male deaths in 2022, compared to 16.0% of total male deaths in 2021. A similar upward trend was found in respiratory infections (5.3% in 2022 compared with 4.5% in 2021), chronic lower respiratory diseases (4.6% in 2022 compared with 3.3% in 2021), and malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum and anus (3.4% in 2022 compared with 3.1% in 2021). On the other hand, a decrease was noted in deaths due to diabetes (3.9% in 2022 compared with 5.3% in 2021). The second most common cause of death in males was malignant neoplasm of the trachea, bronchus and lung, which accounted for 6.4% of all male deaths. Other leading cancer deaths in males included malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum and anus (3.4%). Deaths due to dementia increased from the previous year (6.1% in 2022

compared with 5.6% in 2021), becoming the 3rd most common cause of death in males in 2022.

Cause of death	ICD-10 Code	Number of Deaths	% of Male Deaths
Ischaemic heart diseases	I20-I25	368	16.9
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung	C33-C34	139	6.4
Dementia	F01-F03, G30, G31.8	134	6.1
Pneumonia and other acute respiratory infections	J12-J22	115	5.3
COVID-19	U07.1	104	4.8
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	J40-J47	101	4.6
Cerebrovascular diseases	I60-I69	99	4.5
Other heart diseases	I26-I51	91	4.2
Diabetes Mellitus	E10-E14	86	3.9
Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum and anus	C18-C21	73	3.4

Table 1 - Leading causes of death in males in 2022

Leading Causes of Death in Females

Ischaemic heart disease continued to feature as the main cause of death in women, with a decrease in the number of deaths from the previous year (294 deaths or 14.1% of total female deaths in 2021, decreasing to 268 deaths or 13.1% of total female deaths in 2022) (Table 2). Similar to last year, this was followed by dementia, which has shown a slight decrease in the percentage of female deaths compared to the previous year (11.0% of total female deaths in 2021 compared to 10.6% of total deaths in 2022). Other heart diseases as well as cerebrovascular diseases also remained amongst the top 10 causes of death in females in 2022. COVID-19 accounted for 98 deaths (4.8% of total female deaths), which was an increase from 2021 (78 deaths and 3.8% of all female deaths). Pneumonia and other acute respiratory tract infections remained the 4th most common cause of female deaths with a slight increase from the previous year (6.2% in 2021, compared to 6.5% in 2022). Diabetes mellitus (4.44% of total female deaths) remained an important cause of death, particularly in older women whilst the commonest causes of death due to neoplasms in females were breast followed by colorectal and pancreatic cancer.

Cause of death	ICD-10 Code	Number of Deaths	% of Female Deaths
Ischaemic heart diseases	I20-I25	268	13.1
Dementia	F01-F03, G30, G30.8	218	10.6
Other heart diseases	I26-I51	136	6.6
Pneumonia and other acute respiratory infections	J12-J22	133	6.5
Cerebrovascular diseases	I60-I69	125	6.1
COVID-19	U07.1	98	4.8
Diabetes Mellitus	E10-E14	91	4.4
Malignant neoplasm of breast	C50	88	4.3
Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum and anus	C18-C21	60	2.9
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	C25	53	2.6

Table 2: Leading causes of death in females in 2022

Trends in Major Groups of Causes of Death

Overall, the major causes of death are showing a downward or stable trend in the standardized mortality rate in both genders (Table 3). The exceptions include certain infectious and parasitic diseases, dementia and diabetes which are showing an upward trend in both genders over the past 10 years. Diseases of the respiratory system and external causes of death are also showing an upward trend in females. 10-year trends are based on a 3-year moving average to smooth out differences from year to year due to small numbers.

Cause of Death	Trend over 10 years (2013-2022)	
	Males	Females
All causes of death (A00-Y89)	↓	↓
Certain infectious & parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	↑	↑
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	↓	↔
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	↓	↔
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	N/A	↓
Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum and anus (C18-C21)	↓	↓
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	↔	↔
Dementia (F01-F03)	↑	↑
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	↑	↑
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	↓	↓
Ischameic heart disease (I20-I25)	↓	↓
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	↓	↓
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J99)	↔	↑
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K93)	↔	↔
Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00-N99)	↔	↔
External causes of morbidity & mortality (V01-Y89)	↓	↑
Transport accidents (V01-V99)	↔	↔
Intentional self-harm (X60-X84)	↓	↔

Table 3: Long-term trends in major causes of death

Major Causes of death in males and females in Malta compared with the EU average

Figures 6 and 7 below show how Malta compares with the EU average and with EU countries, with the best and worst outcomes for a number of causes of death. Since Eurostat most recent data available to date was that for 2021, this was compared to Malta figures for 2022. Methodology used is that developed by the Joint Assessment Framework, which is described in more detail in the methodology section of this report.

The dark grey bars represent the best-performing country for a particular indicator, whilst the light grey bars represent the worst-performing country for the same indicator. Scores for Malta are shown in light and dark green for progressively better scores than the EU average, while orange and red are used for progressively worse scores than the EU average. White is used for a score for Malta that lies around the EU average.

For both males and females, Malta scores better than the EU average for many of the causes of death (marked as light or dark green), including all-cause mortality in males. Poorer outcomes were observed for pancreatic cancer, respiratory conditions and dementia (marked as red) in both genders. (Figures 6 and 7).

Figure 6: Causes of death in males in Malta (2022) compared with the EU average (2021).[4]

[4] *Source: Eurostat Database*

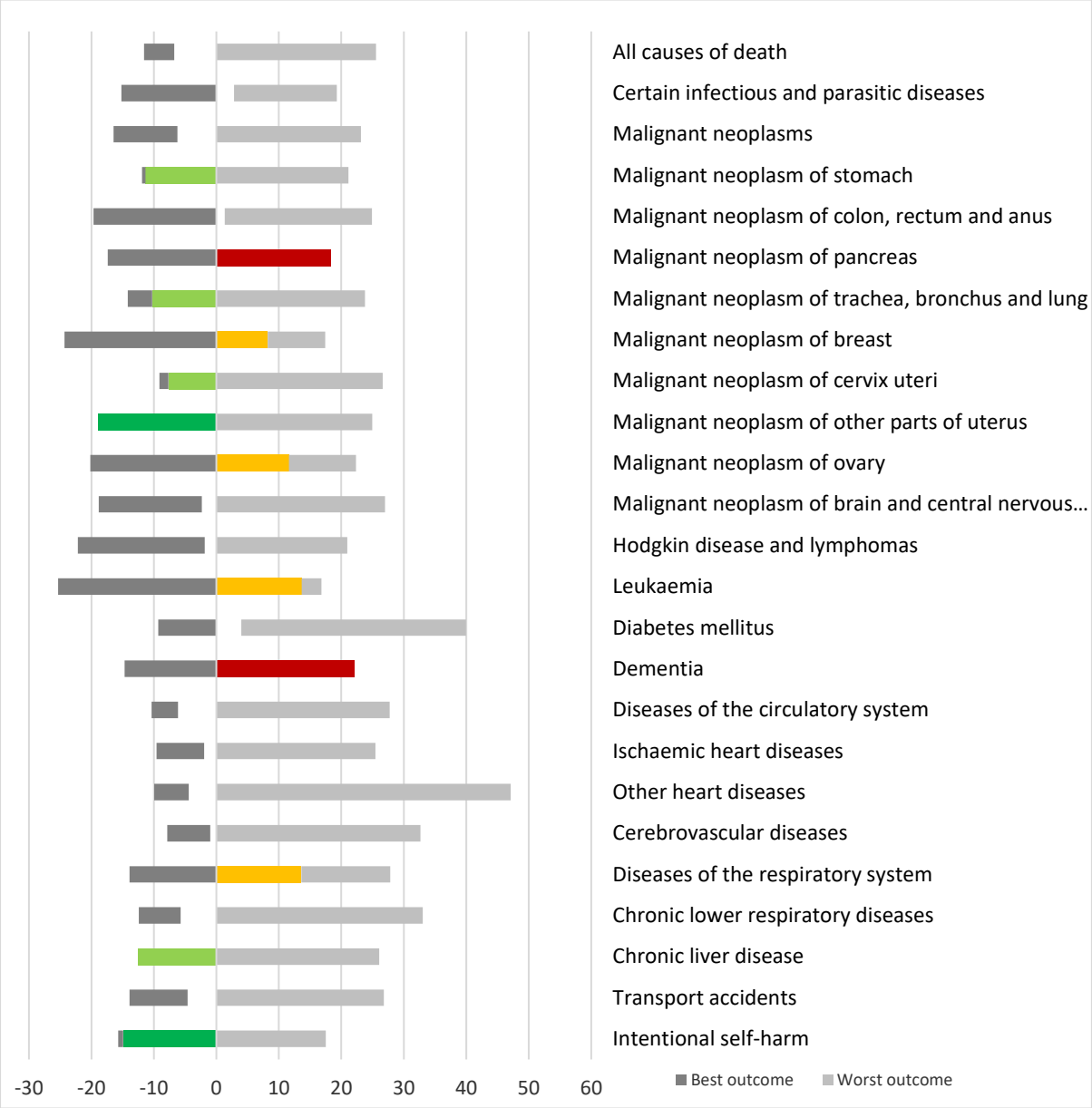


Figure 7: Causes of death in females in Malta (2022) compared with the EU average (2021). [4]

[4] *Source: Eurostat Database*

Deaths due to malignancy

There was a total of 1024 deaths due to malignant neoplasms in 2022, 563 in males and 461 in females. Cancer of the trachea, bronchus and lung was the most common cause of cancer deaths in men, while breast cancer was the most common in women. Overall, the majority of deaths were from lung cancer, followed by colorectal, pancreatic, breast, bladder and liver cancer, as shown in table 4 below.

Cause of death	ICD-10 Code	Number of Deaths	% of Cancer Deaths
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung	C33-C34	186	18.16%
Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum and anus	C18-C21	133	12.99%
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	C25	102	9.96%
Malignant neoplasm of breast	C50	88	8.59%
Malignant neoplasm of the bladder	C67	47	4.59%
Malignant neoplasm of the liver	C22	47	4.59%

Table 4 – Commonest cancer deaths in 2022

Deaths due to COVID-19

The COVID-19 pandemic affected all facets of life, bringing about unprecedented disruptions to economic, social and educational sectors, as well as significant changes to healthcare systems and policies. The first COVID-19 case in Malta was registered in early March 2020 and cases remained prevalent in 2021 and 2022.

COVID-19 was the 5th most common cause of death in Malta in 2022, accounting for 202 deaths or 4.8% of total deaths, showing a slight decrease from the previous year (209 deaths, 5.0% of total deaths in 2021). 104 deaths occurred in males and 98 deaths occurred in females. The majority of COVID-19 deaths in 2022 were registered in the winter months, with another peak in July (Figure 8).

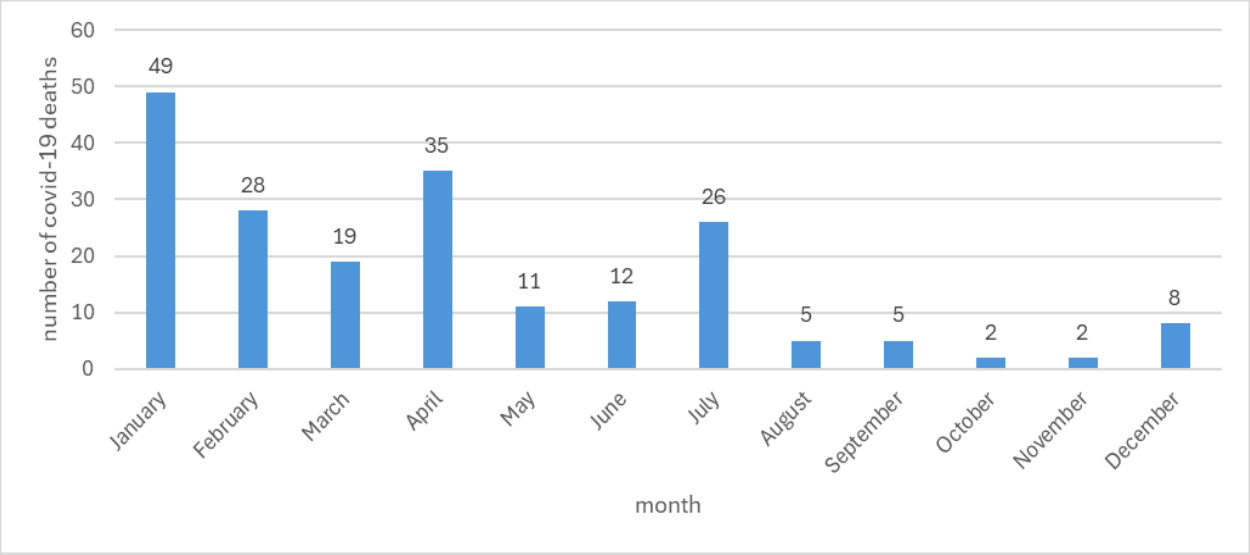


Figure 8: Number of COVID-19 deaths in 2022 per month

The vast majority of COVID-19 deaths occurred in people aged over 65 years, with most deaths occurring in the 85+ age group (Table 5).

Age Group	No. of Deaths (M)	No. of Deaths (F)	No. of Deaths (Total)	% Total Deaths
<=34	1	0	1	0.5%
35-44	1	2	3	1.5%
45-54	4	2	6	3.0%
55-64	9	5	14	6.9%
65-74	20	10	30	14.9%
75-84	34	30	64	31.7%
85+	35	49	84	41.6%

Table 5: Distribution of COVID-19 deaths in 2022 by age group

Most COVID-19 deaths occurred at Mater Dei Hospital (160 out of 202 deaths), with the second most common place of death being St Vincent de Paul Residence, as shown in Figure 9.

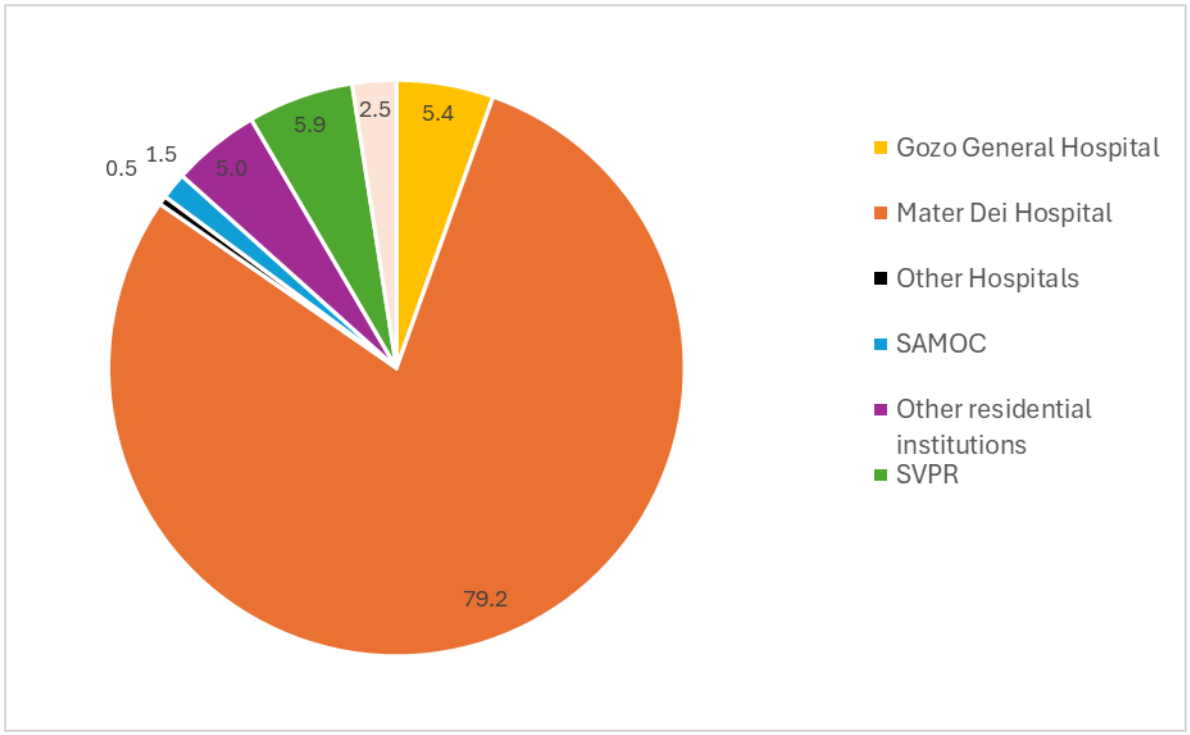


Figure 9: Percentage of COVID-19 deaths by place of death in 2022

Commonest causes of death by age group

The relative importance of different causes of death varied by age group.

Deaths in children below the age of 1 year

There were a total of 23 deaths in 2022 (9 females: 14 males), in infants less than 1 year of age. This was 6 more deaths than the previous year in this age group. These deaths accounted for 0.54% of the total deaths. Causes of death were mainly due to conditions originating in perinatal period and congenital anomalies.

In 2022, the infant mortality rate for Malta was 5.3 deaths per 1000 live births, higher than that of the EU27 average of 2022, which was 3.3 deaths per 1000 live births.[5] One reason for this is that in Malta termination of pregnancy is illegal and therefore infants with terminal congenital anomalies may die soon after birth rather than being aborted during pregnancy, thereby contributing to higher infant mortality rates (Figure 10).

[5] *Source: Eurostat Database*

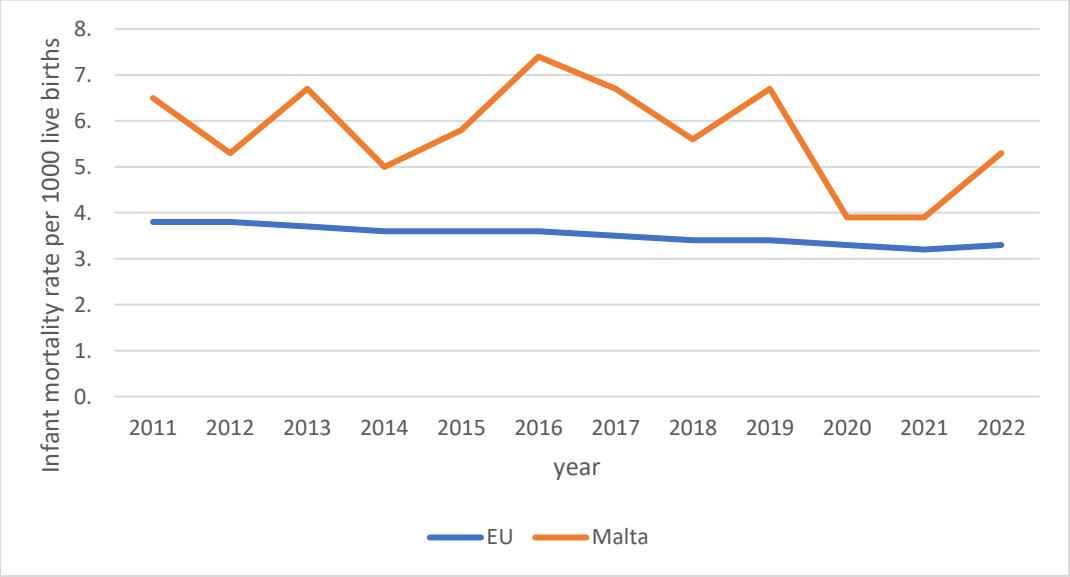


Figure 10: Trends in infant mortality rate in Malta compared with the EU

Deaths in children aged 1-14 years

In the 1-14 age group there were a total of 4 deaths (1 female: 3 males), which is 3 fewer deaths than the previous year. These deaths accounted for 0.09% of the total deaths. Respiratory conditions and malignancy were the main causes of death in this age group.

Deaths in the 15-44 age group

In the 15-44 age group there were a total of 104 deaths, which accounted for 3.21% of total deaths. There was an increase of 3 deaths in this age group from the previous year. Of the 104 deaths, 26 were females and 78 were males. External causes of morbidity and mortality accounted for the largest number of deaths in this age group (48.1%), with the most common causes being drug overdose and traffic accidents. This was followed by neoplasms and circulatory diseases (Table 6).

Cause of death	ICD-10 Code	No. of Deaths (M)	No.of Deaths (F)	No. of deaths (Total)	% Total for age group
External causes of morbidity and mortality	V01-Y89	41	9	50	48.1
Neoplasms	C00-D48	9	11	20	19.2
Diseases of the circulatory system	I00-I99	13	1	14	13.5

Table 6: The commonest causes of death in persons aged 15-44 years

Deaths in the 45-64 age group

In the 45-64 age group there were a total of 466 deaths, which accounted for 10.8% of all deaths. There was a decrease of 13 deaths in this age group from the previous year. Of the 466 deaths, 173 were females and 293 were males. Ischaemic heart disease and lung cancer were the two leading causes of death in this relatively young age group. Breast cancer was the third most common cause of death in this age group, followed by Covid-19 and pancreatic cancer (Table 7).

Cause of death	ICD-10 Code	No. of Deaths (M)	No.of Deaths (F)	No.of Deaths (Total)	% Total for Age Group
Ischaemic heart disease	I20-I25	68	18	86	18.45%
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung	C33-C34	32	9	41	8.80%
Malignant neoplasm of the breast	C50	0	25	25	5.36%
Covid-19	U07.1	13	7	20	4.29%
Malignant neoplasm of the pancreas	C25	12	6	18	3.86%

Table 7: The commonest causes of death in persons aged 45-64 years

Deaths in the 65-84 age group

In the 65-84 age group there were a total of 2077 deaths, which accounted for 49.1% of all deaths. There was a decrease of 43 deaths in this age group from the previous year. Of the 2077 deaths, 895 were females and 1182 were males. Ischaemic heart disease was the leading cause of death in this age group, followed by dementia and lung cancer (Table 8).

Cause of death	ICD-10 Code	No. of Deaths (M)	No. of Deaths (F)	No. of Deaths (Total)	% Total for Age Group
Ischaemic heart disease	I20-I25	203	103	306	14.73%
Dementia	F01-F03, G30.8	59	81	140	6.74%
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung	C33-C34	91	28	119	5.73%
Cerebrovascular diseases	I60-I69	52	51	103	4.96%
Diabetes Mellitus	E10-E14	52	50	102	4.91%

Table 8: The commonest causes of death in persons aged 65-84 years

Deaths in the 85+ age group

In the 85+ age group there were a total of 1556 deaths, which accounted for 36.8% of all deaths. There was an increase of 114 deaths in this age group from the previous year. Of the 1556 deaths, 947 were females and 609 were males. Diseases of the circulatory system were noted to predominate in this age group (Table 9). However, other conditions such as dementia, pneumonia, and other acute lower respiratory infections were also important causes of mortality in older persons.

Cause of death	ICD-10 Code	No. of Deaths (M)	No. of Deaths (F)	Num of Deaths (Total)	% Total for Age Group
Ischaemic heart disease	I20-I25	92	147	239	15.36%
Dementia	F01-F03, G30.8	72	135	207	13.30%
Lower respiratory chest infections	J12-J22	59	79	138	8.87%
Other heart diseases	I26-I51	38	80	118	7.58%
Cerebrovascular diseases	I60-I69	37	70	107	6.88%

Table 9: The commonest causes of death in persons aged 85+

Methodology

Data Analysis

The information used is based on details obtained from death certificates and supplemented by other sources of information as well as collaboration with pathologists, public health doctors, police and certifying doctors. These additional sources of information are needed for verification. They add detail and ensure that mortality data is as reliable and as accurate as possible.

The International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health problems – ICD-10 is 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 2022 by age group and gender was obtained. WHO Gateway and Eurostat database were used as a source of data for some of the figures in this report.

Definitions

Crude Death Rate

This is equal to the total number of registered deaths divided by the estimated resident mid-yearly population of that year multiplied by 100,000. The following mid-year population of 2022, provided by the National Statistics Office, has been used for this annual report.

	2022		
Age grp	Total	Males	Females
0-4	22381	11547	10834
5-9	23167	12103	11064
10-14	22881	11781	11100
15-19	22318	11721	10597
20-24	30096	16639	13457
25-29	44837	25382	19455
30-34	50700	27896	22804
35-39	46519	25727	20792
40-44	41833	22697	19136
45-49	36500	19509	16991
50-54	30430	15994	14436
55-59	29020	14974	14046
60-64	31194	15735	15459
65-69	28802	14366	14436
70-74	27490	13349	14141
75-79	21610	10045	11565
80-84	10980	4594	6386
85+	10412	3611	6801
n.s.	0	0	0
Total	531170	277670	253500

Table 10: Estimated mid-year 2022 population by age-group and gender

Age-Standardised Death/Mortality Rate

The age-standardised death/mortality rate for a particular condition is that which would have occurred if the observed age-specific death rates for the condition were applied in a given standard population. The European Standard Population as reported by Eurostat have been used in this report.

Methodology used to develop Figures 6 and 7: Causes of death in males and females in Malta compared with the EU average

The methodology applied for these graphs was adopted from the Joint Assessment Framework (JAF). The EU average was taken as the mean, which is taken as 0 in the graphs, while the dark grey bars represent the best performing EU country, and the light grey bars represent the worst performing EU county. The EU average (un-weighted) was calculated from the data available on Eurostat database for the 27 EU countries. The values for each indicator are standardized, the score being calculated using the following method:

*Standardised score indicator x = [(value of indicator x – EU average of x)/standard deviation across EU MS of x]*10*

The interpretation of the standardised scores was the same as that used in the JAF report. The standardised score for Malta for each indicator is interpreted with respect to the EU average. Standardised scores between -7 and 7 are defined as around the EU average (0) and the bars are shaded in white. Standardised scores from -7 to -13 (bars coloured in light green) are better (+) than the EU average and standardised scores smaller than -13 (bars coloured in dark green) are considerably better (++) than the EU average. Conversely, standardised scores from 7 to 13 (bars coloured in orange) are worse (-) than the EU average and standardised scores larger than 13 (bars coloured in red) are considerably worse (- -) than the EU average.

Table 11- Deaths in residents by cause during the year 2022

	Deaths 2022 in Residents							Age Group					
MTL-1	Cause of Death	Sex	0-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	>85	Total
	All Causes	T	25	2	19	23	62	136	330	780	1297	1556	4230
	All Females	F	10	0	4	7	15	51	122	299	596	947	2051
	All Males	M	15	2	15	16	47	85	208	481	701	609	2179
1001	Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	15	23	41
		M	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	5	10	8	26
1003	Infectious gastroenteritis and colitis (A09)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
1004	Other intestinal infectious diseases (A01-A08)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
		M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
1012	Septicaemia (A40-A41)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	12	20	35
		M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	8	7	21
1020	Human immunodeficiency virus disease (HIV) (B20-B24)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1025	Remainder of certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A21-A32,	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	A38, A42-A49, A65-A79, A81, A83-A89, B00-B04, B06-B09, B25-	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
	B49, B58-B64, B66-B94, B99)												
U07.1	COVID-19, virus identified	F	0	0	0	0	2	2	5	10	30	49	98
		M	0	0	1	0	1	4	9	20	34	35	104
1026	Neoplasms (C00-D48)	F	0	0	1	2	8	27	62	122	150	99	471
		M	0	1	2	1	6	26	65	175	207	83	566
1027	Malignant neoplasm of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00-C14)	F	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	2	7
		M	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	3	0	8
1028	Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus (C15)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	5
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	5	2	12
1029	Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	3	1	10
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	8	4	19
1030	Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum and anus (C18-C21)	F	0	0	0	0	2	2	7	15	20	14	60
		M	0	0	0	0	1	3	5	30	21	13	73
1031	Malignant neoplasm of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	5	0	11
		M	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	9	13	7	36
1032	Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	F	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	22	20	4	53
		M	0	0	0	0	1	2	10	19	14	3	49
1033	Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	1	0	7
1034	Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33-C34)	F	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	12	16	10	47
		M	0	0	0	0	0	8	24	48	43	16	139
1035	Malignant neoplasm of skin (C43)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	4	0	6
1036	Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	F	0	0	0	0	1	6	19	22	25	15	88
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1037	Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	F	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	2	0	6
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1038	Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified parts of uterus	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	4	4	11
	(C54-C55)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1039	Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	F	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	15	8	3	34
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

MTL-1	Cause of Death	Sex	0-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	>85	Total
1040	Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	20	10	43
1041	Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	10
		M	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	3	22	7	37
1042	Malignant neoplasm of meninges, brain and other parts of	F	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	3	5	0	14
	central nervous system (C70-C72)	M	0	0	1	0	1	2	3	3	4	1	15
1043	Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C86)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	5	11
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	3	0	10
1044	Multiple myeloma and malignant plasma cell neoplasms (C90)	F	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	1	8
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	7
1045	Leukaemia (C91-C95)	F	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	5	3	7	19
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	15	3	27
1046	Remainder of malignant neoplasms (C17, C23-C24, C26-C31, C37-	F	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	11	22	20	65
	C41, C44-C49, C51-C52, C57-C60, C62-C66, C68-C69, C73-C81, C88,	M	0	1	1	1	2	6	5	21	24	14	75
	C96-C97)												
1047	Remainder of neoplasms (D00-D48)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	4	10
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
1048	**Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain**	**F**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**4**
	disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50-D89)	**M**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**3**
1049	Anaemias (D50-D64)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
1050	Other diseases of the blood and blood forming organs and	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
	certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D65-D89)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
1051	**Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E88)**	**F**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**4**	**22**	**29**	**39**	**96**
		M	**0**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**3**	**12**	**22**	**35**	**23**	**99**
1052	Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	F	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	21	29	37	91
		M	0	0	0	1	0	1	10	19	33	22	86
1054	Remainder of endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-	F	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	5
	E07, E15-E34, E50-E88)	M	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	3	2	1	13
1055	**Mental and behavioural disorders (F01-F99)**	**F**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**11**	**66**	**134**	**214**
		M	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**3**	**12**	**44**	**69**	**129**
1056	Mental and behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substance	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
	use (F10-F19)	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
1057	Remainder of mental and behavioural disorders (F01-F09, F20-	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11	66	134	212
	F99)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	11	44	69	127
1058	**Diseases of the nervous system (G00-G98)**	**F**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**7**	**8**	**17**	**16**	**50**
		M	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**10**	**6**	**27**	**13**	**59**
1060	Alzheimer's disease (G30)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	3
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
1061	Remainder of diseases of the nervous system (G04-G25, G31-G98)	F	0	0	0	1	0	1	6	8	15	16	47
		M	0	0	1	1	1	0	10	6	26	11	56
1064	**Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)**	**F**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**10**	**20**	**69**	**159**	**342**	**601**
		M	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**11**	**26**	**61**	**136**	**182**	**192**	**610**
1065	Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00-	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
	I09)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
1066	Hypertensive diseases (I10-I14)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	33	43
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	12	12	26
1067	Ischaemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	F	0	0	0	0	0	5	13	35	68	147	268
		M	0	0	0	1	4	21	47	84	119	92	368

MTL-1	Cause of Death	Sex	0-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	>85	Total
1068	Other heart diseases (I26-I51)	F	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	19	31	80	136
		M	0	0	1	0	2	3	4	21	22	38	91
1069	Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	F	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	9	42	70	125
		M	0	0	0	0	3	1	6	26	26	37	99
1070	Atherosclerosis (I70)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	9	12
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	5	9
1071	Remainder of diseases of the circulatory system (I71-I99)	F	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	5	3	3	14
		M	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	2	8	16
1072	**Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J98)**	**F**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**12**	**24**	**63**	**126**	**229**
		M	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**4**	**12**	**57**	**91**	**121**	**289**
1073	Influenza (J10-J11)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
1074	Pneumonia (J12-J18)	F	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	7	27	47	86
		M	0	0	1	0	1	0	4	12	20	41	79
1075	Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20-J22)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	9	32	47
		M	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	13	18	36
1076	Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	F	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	9	12	7	33
		M	0	1	0	0	0	2	4	25	33	36	101
1077	Remainder of diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J06, J30-J39, J60-J98)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	15	39	62
		M	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	17	24	26	72
1078	**Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)**	**F**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**3**	**16**	**18**	**26**	**65**
		M	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**5**	**14**	**13**	**17**	**16**	**68**
1079	Gastric and duodenal ulcer (K25-K27)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	4
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
1080	Diseases of the liver (K70-K76)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	2	0	8
		M	0	0	0	1	2	4	7	3	3	1	21
1081	Remainder of diseases of the digestive system (K00-K22, K28-K66, K80-K92)	F	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	10	16	24	53
		M	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	8	13	15	44
1082	**Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L98)**	**F**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**5**	**9**	**14**
		M	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**3**	**7**
1083	**Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue**	**F**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**3**	**2**	**4**	**11**
	(M00-M99)	**M**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**6**
1084	**Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00-N98)**	**F**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**19**	**44**	**66**
		M	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**16**	**23**	**27**	**67**
1085	Glomerular and renal tubulo-interstitial diseases (N00-N15)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
1086	Remainder of diseases of the genito-urinary system (N17-N98)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	19	44	66
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	15	22	26	64
1092	**Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)**	**F**	**6**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**6**
		M	**7**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7**
1093	**Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal**	**F**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**4**
	abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	**M**	**6**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**10**
1094	**Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings,**	**F**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**4**	**11**
	not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	**M**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**5**	**7**	**4**	**19**
1095	**External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y89)**	**F**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**4**	**3**	**3**	**4**	**6**	**18**	**30**	**70**
		M	**0**	**0**	**8**	**10**	**23**	**12**	**19**	**11**	**16**	**11**	**110**
1096	Transport accidents (V01-V99)	F	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	5
		M	0	0	4	4	4	3	3	3	2	2	25
1097	Falls (W00-W19)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	12	26	43
		M	0	0	0	2	3	3	3	5	7	7	30
1098	Accidental drowning and submersion (W65-W74)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
1100	Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40-X49)	F	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	6
		M	0	0	0	2	7	3	1	0	0	0	13
1101	Intentional self-harm (X60-X84)	F	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
		M	0	0	3	1	5	2	6	2	3	1	23
1102	Assault (X85-Y09)	F	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
		M	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
1103	All other external causes (W20-W64, W75-W99, X10-X39, X50-X59, Y10-Y89)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	4	9
		M	0	0	1	0	3	1	4	1	3	1	14