



World Health Organization
Organisation Mondiale de la Santé
Department of
Measurement and Health Information
December 2004

NOTES FOR TABLES

- (a) The figures in these table are generally consistent with the Annex Tables published in the World Health Report 2004. Further updates have been carried out for malaria and HIV/AIDS. Initial WHO estimates and technical explanations were sent to Member States for comment in 2003. Comments or data provided in response were discussed with them and incorporated where possible. The estimates reported here should, however, still be interpreted as the best estimates of WHO rather than the official viewpoint of Member States. Methods and data sources are summarized in the Statistical Annex Explanatory Notes of the World Health Report 2004 and in more detail in Discussion Paper 54 (www.who.int/evidence/bod)
- (b) Global Burden of Disease (GBD) cause categories are defined in Discussion Paper 54, Annex Table 3. Underlying causes of death as defined by the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) classification rules (www.who.int/classifications/icd)
- (c) The data sources and methods used for the estimation of total deaths (all causes) for each Member State are summarized into four levels of evidence. Further details of data sources and methods for each Member State are given in Discussion Paper 54 (www.who.int/evidence/bod).

Level 1a Complete death registration data available for years 2001 and/or 2002.

Level 1b Complete death registration data available for an earlier time period. All cause mortality projected to 2002.

Level 2a Death registration data available for years 2001 and/or 2002. Completeness for latest year estimated using standard demographic methods for child deaths under age 5 and for deaths at ages 5 and over. Estimated completeness used to adjust death registration data.

Level 2b Death registration data available for available for an earlier time period. Completeness for latest year estimated using standard demographic methods for child deaths under age 5 and for deaths at ages 5 and over. Estimated completeness used to adjust death registration data and then all cause mortality was projected to 2002.

Level 3a Country information for years 2001 and/or 2002 available on levels of child mortality (between ages 0 and 5) and adult mortality (between ages 15 and 60). WHO modified logit life table system used with global standard to estimate all cause mortality.

Level 3b Country information available for an earlier time period on levels of child mortality (between ages 0 and 5) and adult mortality (between ages 15 and 60). Child and adult mortality levels were projected to 2002 and the WHO modified logit life table system used with global standard to estimate all cause mortality.

Level 4a Country information for years 2001 and/or 2002 available on level of child mortality (between ages 0 and 5) only. Levels of adult mortality excluding HIV/AIDS and war deaths predicted from child mortality. HIV/AIDS and war deaths added separately and WHO modified logit life table system used with global standard to estimate all cause mortality.

Level 4b Country information prior to 2001 available on level of child mortality (between ages 0 and 5) only. Levels of adult mortality excluding HIV/AIDS and war deaths predicted from projected 2002 HIV/AIDS-free child mortality. HIV/AIDS and war deaths added separately and WHO modified logit life table system used with global standard to estimate all cause mortality.

(d) The data sources and methods used for the estimation of deaths by cause for each Member State are summarized into four levels of evidence. Additional information for estimating country-level deaths due to certain specific causes were obtained from studies, WHO technical Programmes and UNAids for the following conditions: AIDS, tuberculosis, measles, pertussis, poliomyelitis, tetanus, acute lower respiratory infections, Chagas, maternal conditions, perinatal conditions, cancers, drug use disorders, rheumatoid arthritis and war. Further details of data sources and methods for each Member State are given in Discussion Paper 54 (www.who.int/evidence/bod).

Level 1a Complete death registration data with cause of death coded using ICD-9 or ICD-10 available for years 2001 and/or 2002. Less than 10% of deaths coded to ICD codes for "symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions", injuries where the intent is not determined; cardiovascular "garbage" codes, and cancer deaths coded to categories for secondary or unspecified sites.

Level 1b Complete death registration data available . Complete death registration data with cause of death coded using ICD-9 or ICD-10 available for for an earlier time period. Less than 10% of deaths coded to ICD codes for "symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions", injuries where the intent is not determined; and cardiovascular and cancer "garbage" codes.

Level 2a Death registration data available for years 2001 and/or 2002. Adjustments to cause of death distribution required for incomplete registration and/or for use of non-ICD-9 or ICD-10 coding and/or for the more than 10% of deaths coded to ill-defined conditions, and cardiovascular, cancer and injury "garbage" codes.

Level 2b Death registration data available for latest year earlier than 2001. Adjustments to cause of death distribution required for incomplete registration and/or for use of non-ICD-9 or ICD-10 coding and/or for the more than 10% of deaths coded to ill-defined conditions, and cardiovascular, cancer and injury "garbage" codes.

Level 3 Country information on causes of death available based on verbal autopsy methods.

Level 4. Country information on causes of death not available for most causes. Cause of death modelling used to estimate broad distribution of causes of death for Groups I, II and III by age and sex for the country level of all cause mortality and per capita income. Cause of death patterns within the three major cause groups based on death registration data from other countries in the region. Further country-level information and data on specific causes listed above was also used.

(e) UN estimates of de-facto population (2002 Revision). Estimated death rates by age, sex for underlying causes of death as defined by the ICD classification rules, are applied to the UN estimates of de-facto resident population for 2002 to give numbers of expected deaths by cause for each Member State.

(f) Estimated 95% uncertainty ranges for the expected number of total deaths for 2002. Uncertainty in population estimates is not included and the uncertainty ranges relate to underlying death rates estimated in the life table for each Member State not to the realized numbers of deaths actually occurring in 2002. Methods for estimating life table uncertainty are summarized in the Statistical Annex Explanatory Notes of the World Health Report 2004 and in more detail in Discussion Paper 10 (www.who.int/evidence). In countries with a substantial HIV epidemic or a war, estimates of the level and uncertainty range of the magnitude of the HIV epidemic or of war deaths were incorporated into the life table uncertainty analysis.

(g) Does not include liver cancer and cirrhosis deaths or DALYs resulting from chronic hepatitis virus infection.

(h) This cause category includes 'Causes arising in the perinatal period' as defined in the International Classification of Diseases, principally low birthweight, prematurity, birth asphyxia and birth trauma, and does not include all causes occurring in the perinatal period.

(i) Standard DALYs with age-weighting and time discounting as reported in World Health Report 2004 (see second box below).

(j) The data sources and methods used for the estimation of the YLL (premature mortality) component of DALYs are summarized as described in notes (c) and (d). YLD estimates by cause for Member States are based on the GBD analyses of incidence, prevalence, duration and severity of conditions for the relevant epidemiological subregion, together with country-level and subregional mortality differentials, and other national and subnational level information available to WHO. Two levels of evidence are distinguished as listed below. Further details of data sources and methods for each Member State are given in Discussion Paper 54 (www.who.int/evidence/bod).

Level 3 Country data on causes of death (Levels 1 to 3) used to adjust regional YLD distributions for causes with significant case fatality. Partial country-specific information on incidence or prevalence of non-fatal causes available.

Level 4. Level 4 information on causes of death and regional estimates of YLD used for most causes. Partial country-specific information on incidence or prevalence of some non-fatal causes available.

- (j) Cause-specific death rates were age-standardized to the WHO global standard population (see Discussion Paper 31, www.who.int/evidence). Age-standardized death rates are calculated by applying age-specific death rates for the Member State to a global standard population. Comparison of cause-specific mortality risks across countries is facilitated by the use of age-standardized death rates to adjust for differences in population age distributions.

MORTALITY AND BURDEN OF DISEASE ESTIMATES FOR WHO MEMBER STATES IN 2002

This workbook contains WHO estimates of mortality and burden of disease for WHO Member States for the year 2002. These estimates are based on version 3 of the Global Burden of Disease (GBD) study (1) as published in the World Health Report 2004 (2), with some additional adjustments for later revisions in HIV/AIDS mortality and burden (3) and draft revisions for malaria, schistosomiasis and intestinal helminth infections. Mortality estimates are based on analysis of latest available national information on levels of mortality and cause distributions as at late 2003. YLD estimates are based on the GBD analyses of incidence, prevalence, duration and severity of conditions for the relevant epidemiological subregion, together with national and subnational level information available to WHO (1). The GBD uses the latest population estimates for WHO Member States prepared by the UN Population Division (4).

These summary tables represent the best estimates of WHO, based on the evidence available to it in mid-2004, rather than the official estimates of Member States. They have been computed using standard categories and methods to ensure cross-national comparability and may not be the same as official national estimates produced using alternate, potentially equally rigorous methods. Data and methods used for estimating mortality and burden of disease for WHO Member states, and for quantifying uncertainty, are also summarized in a Working Paper (5).

The work leading to these prior estimates of national burden of disease was undertaken by the WHO Evidence and Information for Policy cluster in collaboration with WHO technical programmes and with scientists worldwide. Documentation and GBD 2000 summary tables are available on the WHO website (<http://www.who.int/evidence/bod>), together with software tools and a National Burden of Disease Manual providing guidelines for conducting an NBD study (6).

References

1. Mathers CD, Bernard C, Iburg K, Inoue M, Ma Fat D, Shibuya K, Stein C, Tomijima, N (2003). The Global Burden of Disease in 2002: data sources, methods and results. Geneva, World Health Organization (GPE Discussion Paper No. 54). Available at <http://www.who.int/evidence>
2. World Health Organization. World Health Report 2004: changing history. Available at <http://www.who.int/whr>
3. UNAIDS. 2004 report on the global AIDS epidemic. 4th global report. Geneva: UNAIDS, 2004. Available at <http://www.unaids.org>
4. United Nations Population Division. World Population Prospects - the 2002 revision. New York: United Nations, 2003.
5. Mathers CD (2005). Uncertainty and data availability for the global burden of disease estimates 2000-2002. Evidence and Information for Policy Working Paper. Geneva, World Health Organization. Available at <http://www.who.int/evidence/bod>
6. Mathers CD, Vos T, Lopez AD, Ezzati M. National Burden of Disease Studies: A Practical Guide. Edition 1.1. 2001. Geneva, World Health Organization, Global Program on Evidence for Health Policy. Available at <http://www.who.int/evidence/nbd>

DISABILITY ADJUSTED LIFE YEARS

The Disability Adjusted Life Year or DALY is a health gap measure that extends the concept of potential years of life lost due to premature death (PYLL) to include equivalent years of 'healthy' life lost by virtue of being in states of poor health or disability (1). The DALY combines in one measure the time lived with disability and the time lost due to premature mortality. One DALY can be thought of as one lost year of 'healthy' life and the burden of disease as a measurement of the gap between current health status and an ideal situation where everyone lives into old age free of disease and disability.

DALYs for a disease or health condition are calculated as the sum of the years of life lost due to premature mortality (YLL) in the population and the years lost due to disability (YLD) for incident cases of the health condition:

The years of life lost (YLL) basically correspond to the number of deaths multiplied by the standard life expectancy at the age at which death occurs. The basic formula for YLL (without yet including other social preferences discussed below), is the following for a given cause, age and sex:

$$YLL = N \times L$$

where:

N = number of deaths

L = standard life expectancy at age of death in years

Because YLL measure the incident stream of lost years of life due to deaths, an incidence perspective is also taken for the calculation of YLD. To estimate YLD for a particular cause in a particular time period, the number of incident cases in that period is multiplied by the average duration of the disease and a weight factor that reflects the severity of the disease on a scale from 0 (perfect health) to 1 (dead). The basic formula for YLD is the following (again, without applying social preferences):

$$YLD = I \times DW \times L$$

where:

I = number of incident cases

DW = disability weight

L = average duration of the case until remission or death (years)

Egalitarian principles were explicitly built into the DALY, and the Global Burden of Disease Study used the same values for all regions of the world (2). It used the same life expectancy 'ideal' standard for all population subgroups and it excluded all non-health characteristics (such as race, socioeconomic status or occupation) apart from age and sex from consideration in calculating lost years of healthy life. Most importantly, it used the same 'disability weight' for everyone living a year in a specified health state. Additionally, 3% time discounting and non-uniform age weights which give less weight to years lived at young and older ages were used in calculating DALYs for the original Global Burden of Disease study. These value choices have continued to be used for the Global Burden of Disease 2000 study results reported in recent World Health Reports and in these tables.

With non-uniform age weights and 3% discounting, a death in infancy corresponds to 33 DALYs, and deaths at ages 5 to 20 to around 36 DALYs. Thus a disease burden of 3,300 DALYs in a population would be the equivalent of 100 infant deaths or to approximately 5,500 persons aged 50 years living one year with blindness (disability weight 0.6).

References

1. Murray CJL, Salomon JA, Mathers CD, Lopez AD (eds.) (2002). Summary measures of population health: concepts, ethics, measurement and applications. WHO, Geneva. Available at <http://www.who.int/pub/smph/en/index.html>
2. Murray CJL, Lopez AD (1996). The Global Burden of Disease. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.



World Health Organization
Organisation Mondiale de la Santé
 Department of
Measurement and Health Information
 December 2004

COLOUR CODES FOR LEVELS OF EVIDENCE

Columns containing estimates of deaths or DALYs for WHO Member States in 2002 are colour-coded in the following sheets to summarize the levels of evidence and uncertainty. Four levels of evidence for all cause mortality, cause-specific mortality, and DALYs are defined in the Notes sheet. Three colour codes are used to denote the following levels:

	Total mortality	Causes of death	YLD	
	Level 1 or Level 2	Level 1 or Level 2	Level 3	Death registration data, complete or incomplete, containing useable information on causes of death is available for the country, and used to adjust regional YLD distributions for causes with significant case fatality. Partial country-specific information on incidence or prevalence of non-fatal causes available.
	Total mortality or causes of death have level 3 evidence, neither is level 4.			Other forms of information on child and adult mortality or causes of death (eg. verbal autopsy) available. Country-specific information on mortality for specific causes available. Partial country-specific information on incidence or prevalence of non-fatal causes available.
	Level 4 OR	Level 4	Level 4	Country information on level of adult mortality not available and it was predicted from child mortality level OR cause of death information for most causes not available, and cause pattern predicted using cause-of-death models. Partial country-specific information on incidence or prevalence of non-fatal causes available.

Note that levels of evidence will vary for specific causes within a country, and the above colour coded scheme does not attempt to provide that level of detail for most causes. For tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS, Chagas disease and maternal mortality, specific colour codes have been used to provide an indication of when country-level data were used for those causes, for countries where the general level of evidence is level 4 (pink).

Estimated 95% uncertainty ranges for the expected number of total deaths for 2002 are given for each country in the 'Deaths 2002' sheet and provide some indication of the level of uncertainty for estimates in that country. Cause-specific estimates will generally have even greater relative uncertainty ranges, as will DALY estimates, with the possible exception of some causes such as HIV/AIDS where separate country-specific analyses have been used. For more details on data source, methods and uncertainty refer to the GBD working papers referenced below.

References

- Mathers CD, Bernard C, Iburg K, Inoue M, Ma Fat D, Shibuya K, Stein C, Tomijima, N (2003). The Global Burden of Disease in 2002: data sources, methods and results. Geneva, World Health Organization (GPE Discussion Paper No. 54). Available at <http://www.who.int/evidence>
- Mathers CD (2005). Uncertainty and data availability for the global burden of disease estimates 2000-2002. Evidence and Information for Policy Working Paper. Geneva, World Health Organization. Available at <http://www.who.int/evidence/bod>



GBD code	GBD cause (b)	Afghanistan	Albania	Algeria	Andorra	Angola	Antigua and Barbuda	Argentina	Armenia	Australia
Data sources - level of evidence										
	All cause mortality (c)	Level 4b	Level 2b	Level 3b	Level 3b	Level 4b	Level 3b	Level 1a	Level 2a	Level 1a
	Cause-specific mortality (d)	Level 4	Level 2b	Level 4	Level 4	Level 4	Level 2b	Level 2a	Level 2a	Level 2b
	Population ('000) (e)	22,930	3,141	31,266	69	13,184	73	37,981	3,072	19,544
W000	All Causes	484.5	22.1	173.3	0.6	306.6	0.6	281.4	26.1	126.6
	Lower uncertainty bound (f)	347.6	19.3	158.0	0.5	255.3	0.5	276.6	23.6	124.1
	Upper uncertainty bound (f)	695.8	28.0	188.4	0.6	434.8	0.6	286.6	33.8	128.8
W001	I. Communicable, maternal, perinatal and	317.2	1.8	56.9	0.0	230.3	0.1	36.2	1.3	5.5
W002	A. Infectious and parasitic diseases	169.3	0.2	30.2	0.0	143.0	0.0	15.6	0.5	1.8
W003	1. Tuberculosis	21.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	4.8	-	0.8	0.2	0.1
W004	2. STDs excluding HIV	0.3	0.0	2.1	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
W005	a. Syphilis	0.1	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
W006	b. Chlamydia	0.1	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	-	-	-
W007	c. Gonorrhoea	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	-
W009	3. HIV/AIDS	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	21.1	0.0	1.8	0.2	0.1
W010	4. Diarrhoeal diseases	41.2	0.0	8.1	0.0	48.8	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0
W011	5. Childhood-cluster diseases	15.5	0.0	4.1	0.0	12.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
W012	a. Pertussis	6.6	-	0.6	-	4.2	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
W013	b. Poliomyelitis	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0
W014	c. Diphtheria	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.1	-	-	0.0	-
W015	d. Measles	2.2	-	3.4	-	6.2	-	-	0.0	-
W016	e. Tetanus	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
W017	6. Meningitis	8.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1
W018	7. Hepatitis B (g)	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
W019	Hepatitis C (g)	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
W020	8. Malaria	0.9	-	0.0	0.0	17.9	-	-	0.0	0.0
W021	9. Tropical-cluster diseases	0.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	3.1	-	0.7	-	-
W022	a. Trypanosomiasis	0.0	-	0.7	-	1.3	-	-	-	-
W023	b. Chagas disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	-	-
W024	c. Schistosomiasis	0.0	-	0.1	-	1.5	-	-	-	-
W025	d. Leishmaniasis	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	-	0.0	-	-
W026	e. Lymphatic filariasis	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W027	f. Onchocerciasis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W028	10. Leprosy	0.0	-	0.1	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	-	-
W029	11. Dengue	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	-	-	0.0
W030	12. Japanese encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W031	13. Trachoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W032	14. Intestinal nematode infections	0.0	0.0	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.0	-	0.0
W033	a. Ascariasis	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	-	-	-
W034	b. Trichuriasis	-	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	-	-	-
W035	c. Hookworm disease	0.0	-	0.1	-	0.0	-	-	-	-
W038	B. Respiratory infections	56.7	1.0	14.1	0.0	47.8	0.0	12.6	0.3	2.8
W039	1. Lower respiratory infections	55.9	1.0	13.8	0.0	47.0	0.0	12.6	0.3	2.8
W040	2. Upper respiratory infections	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.8	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
W041	3. Otitis media	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.1	-	-	0.0	0.0
W042	C. Maternal conditions	18.8	0.0	1.0	0.0	11.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
W049	D. Perinatal conditions (h)	62.0	0.5	10.6	0.0	19.0	0.0	5.9	0.5	0.7
W050	1. Low birth weight	34.2	0.1	4.6	0.0	8.2	0.0	1.6	0.2	0.0
W051	2. Birth asphyxia and birth trauma	17.2	0.2	4.4	0.0	7.8	0.0	2.7	0.1	0.2
W053	E. Nutritional deficiencies	10.4	0.1	1.0	0.0	9.1	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.2
W054	1. Protein-energy malnutrition	7.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	8.2	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.1
W055	2. Iodine deficiency	0.2	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	-	-	-
W056	3. Vitamin A deficiency	0.0	0.0	0.2	-	0.6	-	-	-	-
W057	4. Iron-deficiency anaemia	1.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1
W059	II. Noncommunicable diseases	140.6	18.3	93.9	0.5	51.1	0.5	225.1	23.6	113.1
W060	A. Malignant neoplasms	18.9	3.9	16.9	0.2	9.2	0.1	59.9	4.7	36.5
W061	1. Mouth and oropharynx cancers	-2.3	0.1	0.8	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.7
W062	2. Oesophagus cancer	2.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	2.5	0.1	1.1
W063	3. Stomach cancer	1.2	0.6	1.4	0.0	1.4	0.0	3.4	0.5	1.3
W064	4. Colon and rectum cancers	1.0	0.1	1.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	7.4	0.4	5.3
W065	5. Liver cancer	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.5	-	1.9	0.3	0.8
W066	6. Pancreas cancer	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	3.6	0.2	1.8
W067	7. Trachea, bronchus, lung cancers	1.3	0.9	2.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	8.8	1.0	7.0
W068	8. Melanoma and other skin cancers	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	-	0.9	0.1	1.5
W069	9. Breast cancer	2.0	0.2	1.7	0.0	0.9	0.0	6.0	0.5	2.7
W070	10. Cervix uteri cancer	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	1.1	0.1	0.3
W071	11. Corpus uteri cancer	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.9	0.1	0.3
W072	12. Ovary cancer	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.2	0.1	0.8
W073	13. Prostate cancer	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	4.4	0.1	3.0
W074	14. Bladder cancer	0.7	-	1.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.5	0.1	0.9
W075	15. Lymphomas, multiple myeloma	1.9	0.1	1.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	2.6	0.1	2.7
W076	16. Leukaemia	1.3	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.2	0.2	1.5
W078	B. Other neoplasms	2.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.8
W079	C. Diabetes mellitus	2.7	0.2	3.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	9.6	1.6	3.2
W080	D. Endocrine disorders	3.3	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.7	0.0	2.8	0.1	1.4
W081	E. Neuropsychiatric conditions	8.8	0.6	2.7	0.0	2.4	0.0	5.7	0.3	7.4
W082	1. Unipolar depressive disorders	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.1
W083	2. Bipolar disorder	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
W084	3. Schizophrenia	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
W085	4. Epilepsy	0.8	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.3
W086	5. Alcohol use disorders	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.3
W087	6. Alzheimer and other dementias*	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.2	0.1	4.0
W088	7. Parkinson disease	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	-	0.6	0.0	0.9
W089	8. Multiple sclerosis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
W090	9. Drug use disorders	5.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.5
W091	10. Post-traumatic stress disorder	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-
W092	11. Obsessive-compulsive disorder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W093	12. Panic disorder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W094	13. Insomnia (primary)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W095	14. Migraine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W098	F. Sense organ diseases	0.1	0.0	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0
W099	1. Glaucoma	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-
W100	2. Cataracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W101	3. Vision disorders, age-related	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W102	4. Hearing loss, adult onset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W104	G. Cardiovascular diseases	67.6	11.5	46.9	0.2	22.0	0.2	93.3	14.2	47.2
W105	1. Rheumatic heart disease	1.9	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.6	-	0.2	0.2	0.2
W106	2. Hypertensive heart disease	7.5	0.4	2.5	0.0	1.2	0.0	4.5	0.5	1.1
W107	3. Ischaemic heart disease	33.2	4.0	14.9	0.1	7.1	0.1	34.3	8.5	25.5

W108	4. Cerebrovascular disease	11.5	4.2	16.2	0.1	7.6	0.1	22.7	4.2	11.7
W109	5. Inflammatory heart diseases	2.3	0.1	1.6	0.0	1.1	0.0	3.1	0.6	1.0
W111	H. Respiratory diseases	8.6	0.7	10.9	0.0	6.1	0.0	27.7	1.1	7.7
W112	1. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	3.3	0.3	5.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	5.1	0.8	5.2
W113	2. Asthma	2.3	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.4
W115	I. Digestive diseases	12.4	0.5	6.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	11.9	1.0	4.2
W116	1. Peptic ulcer disease	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.5
W117	2. Cirrhosis of the liver	5.5	-	2.1	0.0	1.4	0.0	2.6	0.5	0.9
W118	3. Appendicitis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
W120	J. Genitourinary diseases	7.0	0.4	3.6	0.0	2.7	0.0	7.5	0.4	2.8
W121	1. Nephritis and nephrosis	6.3	0.4	3.3	0.0	2.5	0.0	6.4	0.2	2.1
W122	2. Benign prostatic hypertrophy	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.1	0.0
W124	K. Skin diseases	0.2	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.3
W125	L. Musculoskeletal diseases	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.9
W126	1. Rheumatoid arthritis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.1	0.0	0.2
W127	2. Osteoarthritis	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.1
W131	M. Congenital anomalies	8.6	0.1	0.7	0.0	1.8	0.0	3.1	0.2	0.6
W143	N. Oral conditions	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0
W144	1. Dental caries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W145	2. Periodontal disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W146	3. Edentulism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W148	III. Injuries	26.8	2.0	22.5	0.0	25.2	0.0	20.1	1.2	8.0
W149	A. Unintentional injuries	18.2	1.7	12.9	0.0	17.2	0.0	12.8	1.0	5.5
W150	1. Road traffic accidents	8.4	0.1	5.4	0.0	7.6	0.0	4.4	0.3	1.7
W151	2. Poisonings	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.8
W152	3. Falls	1.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.7	-	0.4	0.0	0.6
W153	4. Fires	1.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1
W154	5. Drownings	2.4	0.0	1.2	0.0	2.4	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.2
W155	6. Other unintentional injuries	3.9	1.5	3.4	0.0	3.8	0.0	6.4	0.4	2.0
W156	B. Intentional injuries	8.6	0.3	9.7	0.0	7.9	0.0	7.3	0.2	2.5
W157	1. Self-inflicted injuries	1.5	0.1	0.9	0.0	1.1	0.0	3.9	0.1	2.2
W158	2. Violence	0.9	0.2	3.7	0.0	5.2	0.0	3.3	0.1	0.3
W159	3. War	5.9	0.0	5.0	-	1.7	-	-	0.0	-

Refer to Notes sheet for notes on this table.

W120	J. Genitourinary diseases	152	10	69	0	56	0	87	11	30
W121	1. Nephritis and nephrosis	111	6	33	0	38	0	45	3	8
W122	2. Benign prostatic hypertrophy	7	1	14	0	4	0	21	2	5
W124	K. Skin diseases	15	1	48	0	12	0	27	1	2
W125	L. Musculoskeletal diseases	80	22	121	0	46	0	206	18	95
W126	1. Rheumatoid arthritis	14	4	15	0	6	0	46	3	16
W127	2. Osteoarthritis	31	12	72	0	23	0	93	8	54
W131	M. Congenital anomalies	455	7	50	0	117	0	179	14	36
W143	N. Oral conditions	26	4	27	0	11	0	67	6	17
W144	1. Dental caries	19	2	17	0	8	0	55	4	10
W145	2. Periodontal disease	2	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	1
W146	3. Edentulism	5	1	8	0	3	0	10	2	6
W148	III. Injuries	1,200	88	913	1	1,088	1	736	43	211
W149	A. Unintentional injuries	902	78	537	1	784	1	463	37	151
W150	1. Road traffic accidents	301	5	185	0	284	0	148	8	49
W151	2. Poisonings	28	1	22	0	32	0	6	1	22
W152	3. Falls	114	10	30	0	42	0	36	4	22
W153	4. Fires	70	2	46	0	74	0	13	2	3
W154	5. Drownings	79	1	35	0	72	0	28	2	6
W155	6. Other unintentional injuries	310	59	220	0	279	0	232	20	50
W156	B. Intentional injuries	297	9	376	0	304	0	273	5	59
W157	1. Self-inflicted injuries	63	2	22	0	29	0	83	2	51
W158	2. Violence	49	5	184	0	218	0	188	3	8
W159	3. War	176	2	170	0	57	0	1	0	-

Refer to Notes sheet for notes on this table.

W117	2. Cirrhosis of the liver	24.2	-	6.6	13.4	10.6	18.1	6.9	16.1	4.7
W118	3. Appendicitis	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.1
W120	J. Genitourinary diseases	30.6	13.4	11.5	17.5	20.3	25.8	19.7	14.2	14.3
W121	1. Nephritis and nephrosis	27.7	11.8	10.5	13.8	19.3	24.1	16.9	7.5	10.7
W122	2. Benign prostatic hypertrophy	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	-	0.1	1.9	0.2
W124	K. Skin diseases	0.8	0.2	6.4	1.6	0.0	12.9	1.6	0.3	1.3
W125	L. Musculoskeletal diseases	0.8	1.3	0.3	7.8	2.2	3.3	1.5	2.2	4.6
W126	1. Rheumatoid arthritis	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.3	-	0.3	0.4	1.0
W127	2. Osteoarthritis	0.0	0.1	-	0.3	-	-	0.1	0.0	0.6
W131	M. Congenital anomalies	37.5	4.5	2.2	2.3	13.7	5.1	8.2	7.3	3.2
W143	N. Oral conditions	0.1	0.0	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.1
W144	1. Dental caries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W145	2. Periodontal disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W146	3. Edentulism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W148	III. Injuries	116.7	62.3	72.1	39.3	191.0	33.9	52.9	39.6	40.7
W149	A. Unintentional injuries	79.3	53.5	41.2	31.2	130.8	23.2	33.8	32.5	27.9
W150	1. Road traffic accidents	36.7	2.5	17.2	15.2	58.0	10.8	11.5	10.6	8.6
W151	2. Poisonings	4.4	1.3	3.1	2.8	9.1	0.6	0.5	2.4	4.2
W152	3. Falls	5.6	0.7	2.4	3.7	5.2	-	1.0	1.4	3.3
W153	4. Fires	5.3	0.3	3.9	0.3	11.6	0.4	1.3	1.6	0.5
W154	5. Drownings	10.3	1.2	3.7	0.9	17.9	3.2	2.5	2.2	1.2
W155	6. Other unintentional injuries	17.1	47.4	10.8	8.3	28.9	8.1	17.0	14.2	10.1
W156	B. Intentional injuries	37.4	8.9	30.9	8.1	60.2	10.7	19.1	7.2	12.8
W157	1. Self-inflicted injuries	6.5	2.6	2.9	7.2	8.1	0.5	10.2	3.4	11.3
W158	2. Violence	4.0	6.0	12.0	0.9	39.6	10.2	8.8	3.7	1.5
W159	3. War	25.7	0.1	16.1	-	12.5	-	-	0.2	-

Refer to Notes sheet for notes on this table.

W118	3. Appendicitis	5	4	4	4	10	7	4	7	3
W120	J. Genitourinary diseases	664	317	220	147	426	363	228	343	153
W121	1. Nephritis and nephrosis	482	184	106	59	292	248	120	101	43
W122	2. Benign prostatic hypertrophy	29	23	45	28	34	48	54	68	27
W124	K. Skin diseases	66	22	153	21	92	124	72	46	12
W125	L. Musculoskeletal diseases	350	707	387	521	347	543	541	584	488
W126	1. Rheumatoid arthritis	61	137	48	100	42	118	121	85	83
W127	2. Osteoarthritis	137	390	231	279	178	212	244	268	278
W131	M. Congenital anomalies	1,986	221	160	142	890	366	471	468	183
W143	N. Oral conditions	112	120	86	88	87	179	177	209	87
W144	1. Dental caries	83	73	54	47	62	152	145	133	52
W145	2. Periodontal disease	7	5	6	4	4	5	5	4	4
W146	3. Edentulism	20	41	24	36	19	21	25	69	30
W148	III. Injuries	5,233	2,796	2,921	1,028	8,251	1,459	1,937	1,385	1,077
W149	A. Unintentional injuries	3,936	2,495	1,718	865	5,944	1,003	1,218	1,219	774
W150	1. Road traffic accidents	1,315	160	590	399	2,157	404	390	276	250
W151	2. Poisonings	124	38	69	79	245	9	15	37	113
W152	3. Falls	496	325	95	129	317	72	95	136	112
W153	4. Fires	305	62	148	9	562	21	34	66	13
W154	5. Drownings	343	38	113	16	544	63	74	57	31
W155	6. Other unintentional injuries	1,354	1,873	703	234	2,119	435	611	647	255
W156	B. Intentional injuries	1,297	301	1,203	163	2,307	456	719	166	303
W157	1. Self-inflicted injuries	276	67	70	133	220	21	219	62	262
W158	2. Violence	213	175	590	29	1,654	431	494	100	41
W159	3. War	770	54	543	0	433	5	2	4	-

Refer to Notes sheet for notes on this table.

W117	2. Cirrhosis of the liver	51.3	-	11.8	8.6	23.8	21.0	6.7	15.1	3.6
W118	3. Appendicitis	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.1
W120	J. Genitourinary diseases	65.3	17.4	23.3	7.8	54.1	28.6	16.9	13.8	8.0
W121	1. Nephritis and nephrosis	58.3	14.8	21.1	6.2	50.9	26.9	14.5	7.3	6.0
W122	2. Benign prostatic hypertrophy	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.1	1.2	-	0.1	1.9	0.1
W124	K. Skin diseases	1.6	0.3	12.8	0.7	0.1	13.5	1.4	0.2	0.7
W125	L. Musculoskeletal diseases	1.5	1.7	0.5	3.3	4.7	3.7	1.4	2.2	2.8
W126	1. Rheumatoid arthritis	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.9	-	0.3	0.5	0.6
W127	2. Osteoarthritis	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.3
W131	M. Congenital anomalies	19.8	4.8	1.9	3.3	6.3	4.8	8.0	13.6	4.0
W143	N. Oral conditions	0.1	0.0	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0
W144	1. Dental caries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W145	2. Periodontal disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W146	3. Edentulism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W148	III. Injuries	134.1	64.1	85.4	31.0	230.8	34.6	52.2	38.9	35.2
W149	A. Unintentional injuries	85.1	55.0	50.2	24.7	148.8	23.3	33.0	31.9	23.3
W150	1. Road traffic accidents	41.0	2.6	20.7	13.8	65.6	10.4	11.7	9.7	8.3
W151	2. Poisonings	5.2	1.3	4.2	2.6	12.9	0.7	0.5	2.5	4.2
W152	3. Falls	6.3	0.8	4.4	2.2	7.7	-	0.9	1.4	2.1
W153	4. Fires	5.5	0.3	4.5	0.3	9.6	0.4	1.2	1.7	0.4
W154	5. Drownings	8.9	1.2	3.8	0.7	19.2	3.5	2.5	2.3	1.3
W155	6. Other unintentional injuries	18.1	48.9	12.5	5.2	33.8	8.3	16.2	14.2	6.9
W156	B. Intentional injuries	49.0	9.1	35.2	6.2	82.0	11.3	19.2	7.0	11.9
W157	1. Self-inflicted injuries	6.9	2.8	3.8	5.5	11.9	0.5	10.2	3.2	10.4
W158	2. Violence	4.7	6.0	13.1	0.8	51.1	10.8	8.9	3.6	1.4
W159	3. War	36.1	0.1	18.3	-	19.0	-	-	0.2	-

Refer to Notes sheet for notes on this table.

W118	3. Appendicitis	5	4	4	4	10	8	4	6	3
W120	J. Genitourinary diseases	905	311	289	92	615	362	207	317	111
W121	1. Nephritis and nephrosis	644	179	134	32	407	240	103	92	27
W122	2. Benign prostatic hypertrophy	52	25	72	20	69	57	57	67	20
W124	K. Skin diseases	64	22	179	12	107	112	68	45	8
W125	L. Musculoskeletal diseases	462	708	460	379	506	543	519	541	390
W126	1. Rheumatoid arthritis	74	133	56	80	62	118	121	80	71
W127	2. Osteoarthritis	204	395	290	186	290	215	221	244	209
W131	M. Congenital anomalies	1,050	221	134	250	408	346	449	835	245
W143	N. Oral conditions	133	120	98	89	98	170	171	207	86
W144	1. Dental caries	85	71	50	57	50	141	141	135	57
W145	2. Periodontal disease	9	5	6	4	6	5	5	4	4
W146	3. Edentulism	37	43	41	27	41	23	23	65	25
W148	III. Injuries	4,887	2,688	2,723	1,047	8,026	1,403	1,931	1,383	1,107
W149	A. Unintentional injuries	3,470	2,397	1,578	893	5,397	956	1,208	1,228	804
W150	1. Road traffic accidents	1,237	153	551	417	2,028	376	394	260	264
W151	2. Poisonings	129	37	70	78	288	10	14	35	117
W152	3. Falls	409	309	89	126	279	69	91	140	112
W153	4. Fires	253	60	128	10	372	20	33	77	14
W154	5. Drownings	276	36	101	16	504	62	73	63	35
W155	6. Other unintentional injuries	1,166	1,802	638	246	1,928	420	602	653	263
W156	B. Intentional injuries	1,417	291	1,146	154	2,629	447	723	154	304
W157	1. Self-inflicted injuries	269	66	70	124	271	20	220	57	260
W158	2. Violence	220	168	538	29	1,823	423	497	93	43
W159	3. War	891	52	537	0	535	4	2	4	-

Refer to Notes sheet for notes on this table.