



**MINISTRY OF HEALTH
1448 NICOSIA**

Mortality Statistics Cyprus Figures

**Report on Deaths and Causes of Death, 2011, with
2004-2009 data**

Health Monitoring Unit

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About this Report

This first report of the Health Monitoring Unit of the Ministry of Health of Cyprus on “Mortality Statistics, Cyprus Figures”, is based on data from 2004-2009. Data for deaths and causes of death are based on death certificates, collected and coded by the Health Monitoring Unit. The total number of deaths includes all deaths which occurred in Cyprus (of both residents and non-residents) and deaths of permanent residents of Cyprus that occurred abroad.

Key Findings

- There were 5182 deaths registered in Cyprus in 2009 compared with 5225 in 2004, a fall of 0,8 %.
- The 2009 age-standardised mortality rates for both males and females were 411,6 and 249,8 deaths respectively per 100.000 population.
- The infant mortality rate (deaths under 1 year of age) was 3,3 deaths per 1000 live births in 2009, compared with 3,5 in 2008.
- Among males and females the highest age-standardised mortality rate in 2009 was for diseases of the circulatory system (138,7 deaths per 100.000 population for males and 84,1 deaths per 100.000 population for females).
- The five leading causes of death for the period 2004-2009 were: Diseases of the circulatory system, Neoplasms, Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, Diseases of the respiratory system, External causes of injury and poisoning (the rank of those causes was not the same for every year).
- In 2005 there was a significant increase in external causes of death due to the deaths caused by the aircraft accident in Greece.

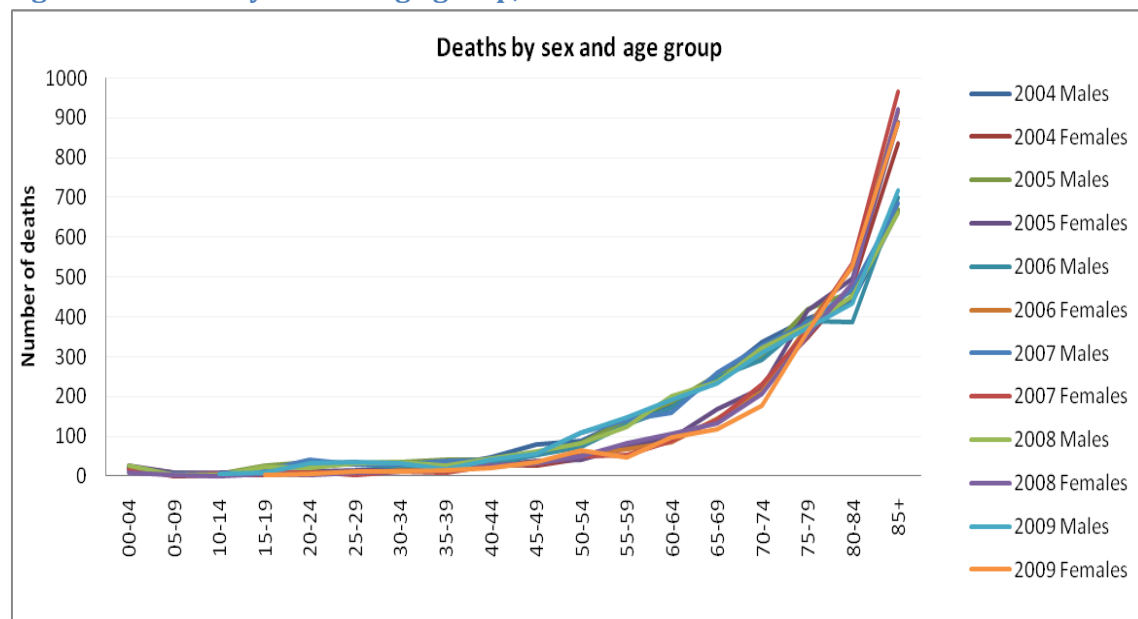
Deaths by sex and age group

There were 5182 deaths registered in Cyprus in 2009 compared with 5194 deaths in 2008, a decrease of 0,23%. Deaths for males increase by 1,5% from 2008 to 2009, contrary to women who had a decrease of 2,2%.

Table 1: Deaths by sex and age group, 2004-2009

Age groups	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
00-04	18	21	24	27	22	13	14	17	27	8	27	15
05-09	4	1	10	10	3		6	4	4	2		
10-14	5	2	7	8	3	4	5	6	4	1	5	
15-19	21	2	25	9	17	10	15	7	24	6	10	3
20-24	30	9	35	11	31	6	42	12	19	3	32	5
25-29	34	10	33	15	28	6	28	4	33	8	35	11
30-34	19	15	36	18	22	13	29	11	34	12	33	11
35-39	25	11	42	19	20	13	39	9	25	15	18	15
40-44	48	28	40	27	30	23	42	25	44	26	42	20
45-49	78	26	52	39	54	33	56	31	61	33	56	35
50-54	87	43	83	40	75	53	108	49	83	51	108	65
55-59	141	78	142	75	129	69	142	54	125	81	148	48
60-64	181	96	185	93	172	85	159	87	200	107	193	97
65-69	247	140	253	169	247	145	260	142	236	132	234	117
70-74	337	230	299	221	291	211	327	231	323	208	311	176
75-79	397	348	419	415	391	379	383	367	377	354	373	363
80-84	441	478	463	497	387	526	469	534	452	485	435	528
85+	666	835	670	889	701	915	684	966	662	921	718	887
Unknown	46	27	15	10			5	11	6	2	2	6
Total	2825	2400	2833	2592	2623	2504	2813	2567	2739	2455	2780	2402

Figure 1: Deaths by sex and age group, 2004-2009



Deaths between males and females had approximately the same distribution for lower age groups (0-49 years). Differences were indicated from the age of 50 and above. Moreover, females were presented with smaller numbers of deaths compared to males in the age between 50 and 79 years but they had larger number of deaths for ages 80+. This is consistent with the fact that life expectancy for women is longer than for men.

Infant Mortality Rate

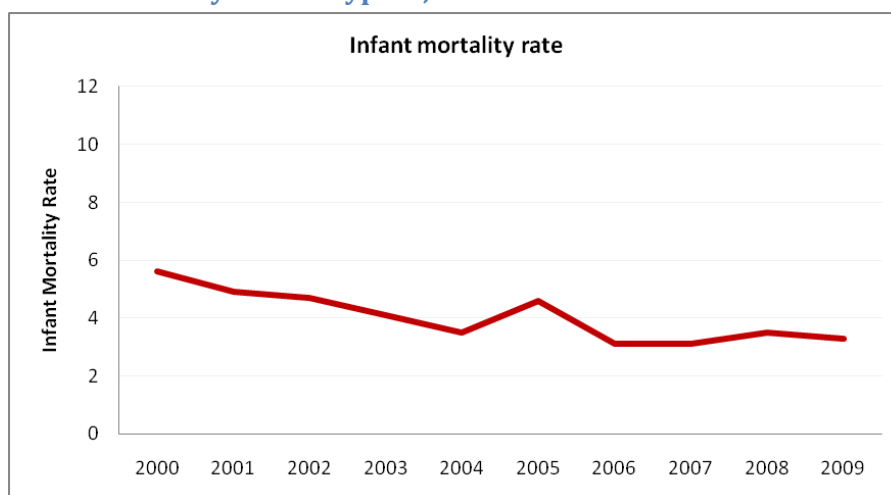
The infant mortality rate¹ in 2009 was 3,3 deaths per 1000 live births.

Table 2: Infant mortality rate, 2004-2009

Year	Infant mortality rate
2000	5,6
2001	4,9
2002	4,7
2003	4,1
2004	3,5
2005	4,6
2006	3,1
2007	3,1
2008	3,5
2009	3,3

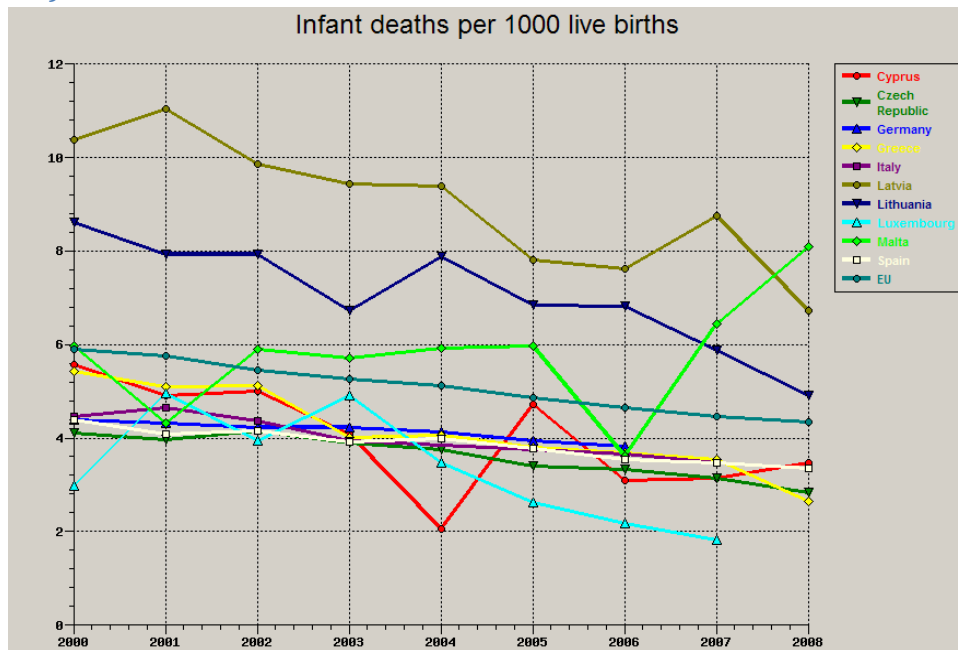
Source: Demographic Report, Statistical Service of Cyprus

Figure 2: Infant mortality rate in Cyprus, 2004-2009



¹ The infant mortality rate is the ratio of deaths under one year old per thousand live births of the same year.

Figure 3: Infant mortality rate, 2004-2008 (Cyprus compared to other European Countries)



Source: WHO/Europe, European HFA Database, July 2010

The above chart shows the infant mortality rates for Cyprus and other European countries. Cyprus is below the infant mortality rate of EU. There was a small increase in 2005 due to the increase of deaths from certain conditions originating in the perinatal period.

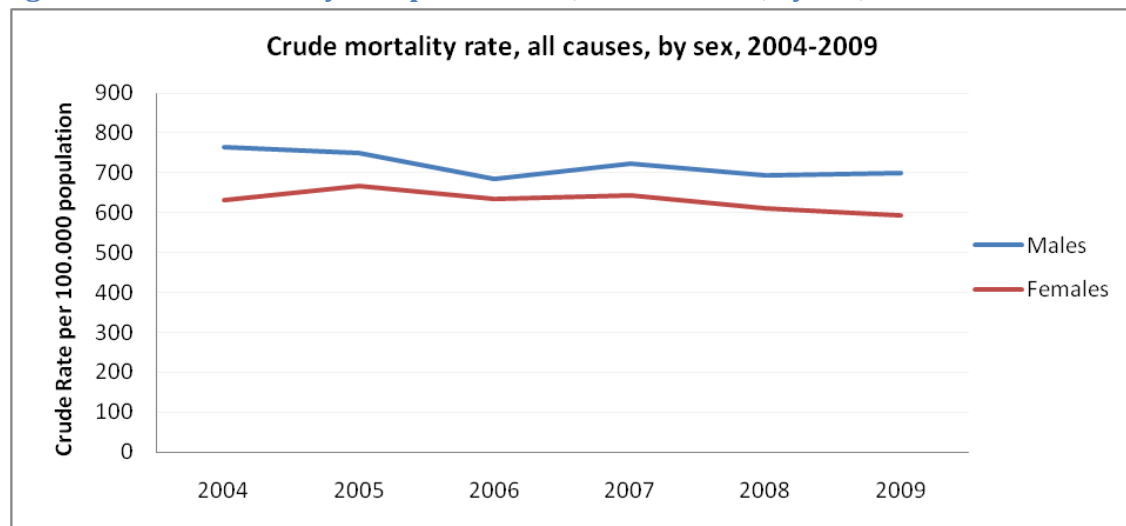
All causes mortality in Cyprus

Crude rate²

Table 3: Crude mortality rate per 100.000, for all causes, by sex, 2004-2009

Crude mortality rate	All causes of death	
	Males	Females
2004	765,2	631,6
2005	749,8	667,0
2006	684,2	633,4
2007	722,1	642,2
2008	693,4	610,9
2009	698,4	592,9

Figure 4: Crude mortality rate per 100.000, for all causes, by sex, 2004-2009



The above figure shows the Crude mortality rates for males and females for all causes of death for the period 2004-2009. In 2009, there were 698 deaths per 100.000 population for males compared to 765 in 2004, a fall of 8,7%. During the same period, the female crude mortality rate fell by 6,1%, from 632 deaths per 100.000 population to 593.

² The crude mortality rate is the mortality rate from all causes of death for a population during a specified time period.

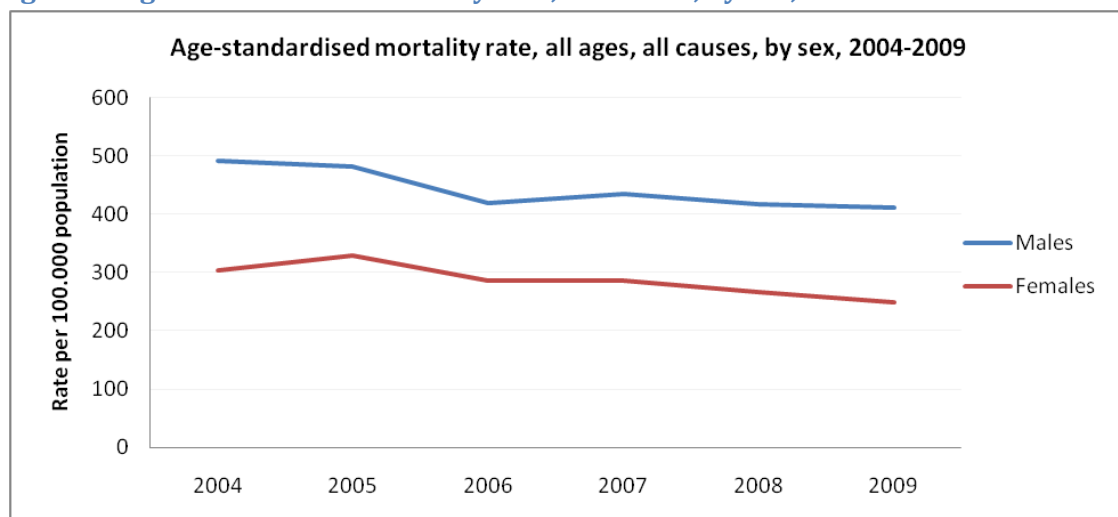
Age standardised mortality rate³

The age-standardised mortality rates in 2009 were the lowest since 2004, at 412 deaths per 100.000 population for males and 250 deaths for females. This compares with 492 deaths per 100.000 population for males and 304 deaths for females, in 2004.

Table 4: Age standardised mortality rate, all causes, by sex, 2004-2009

ASMR	All causes of death	
	Males	Females
2004	491,8	303,9
2005	481,8	329
2006	419,8	285,8
2007	435,6	286,6
2008	417,6	266
2009	411,6	249,8

Figure 5: Age standardised mortality rate, all causes, by sex, 2004-2009



³ Age standardised mortality rates are standardised to the world standard population, expresses per thousand population. They allow comparisons between populations with different age structures, including between males and females and over time.

Five leading causes of death

Diseases of the circulatory system, Neoplasms, Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, Diseases of the respiratory system and External causes of injury and poisoning, were the five broad (leading) disease groups of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10) for the period 2004-2009.

Table 5: Five Leading Causes of Death, 2004-2009

Causes of death	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Diseases of the circulatory system	2013	2125	2040	2092	2015	1951
Neoplasms	1005	1012	1017	1109	1139	1177
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	389	387	390	387	393	359
Diseases of the respiratory system	350	364	343	389	356	395
External causes of injury and poisoning	318	410	294	330	314	312

Figure 6: Five Leading Causes of Death, 2004-2009

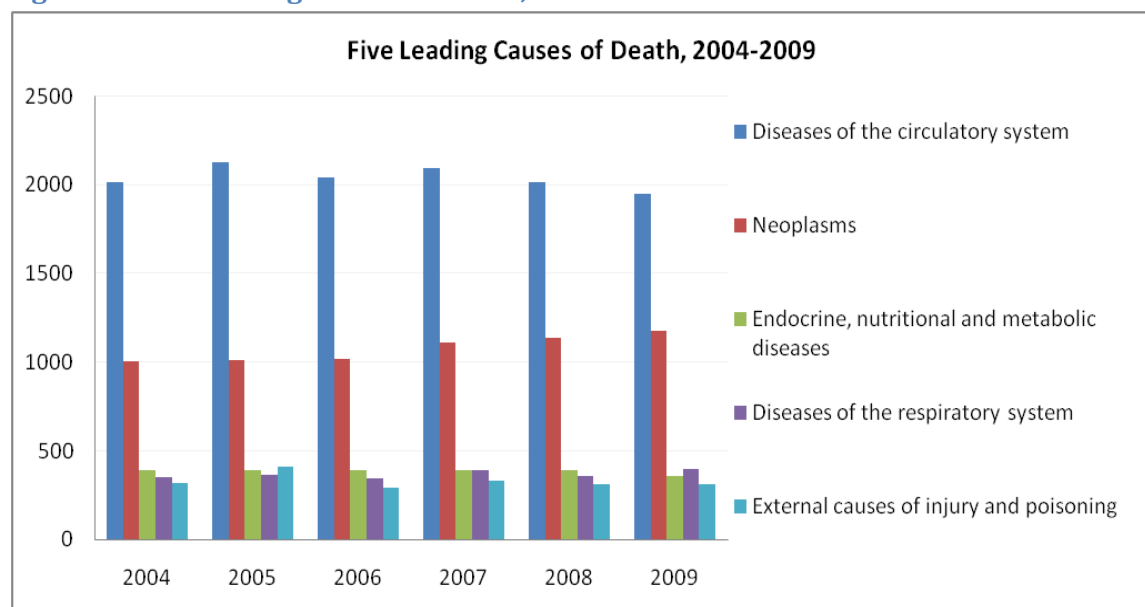
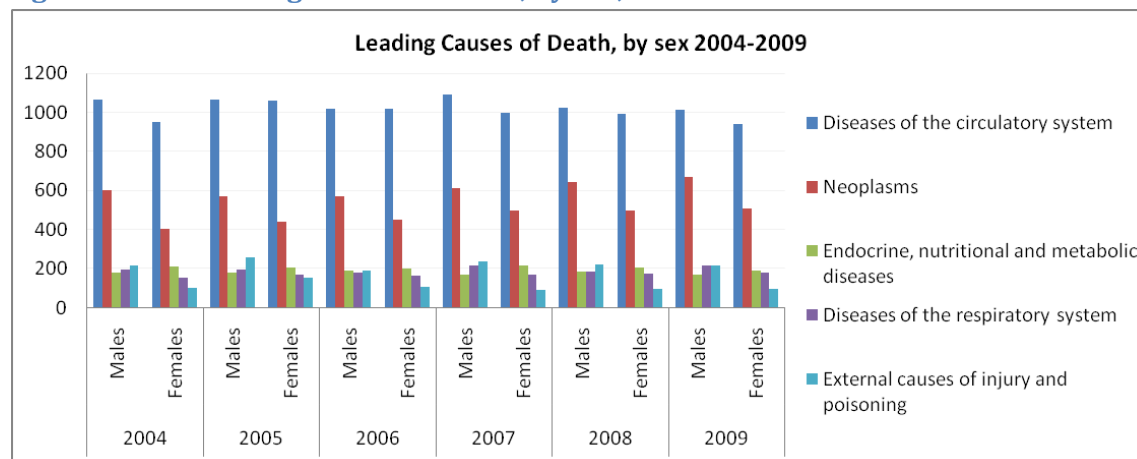


Table 6: Five Leading Causes of Death, by sex 2004-2009

Causes of Death	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Diseases of the circulatory system	1065	948	1066	1059	1020	1020	1093	999	1024	991	1013	938
Neoplasms	603	402	572	440	569	448	610	499	644	495	671	506
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic disease	181	208	181	206	188	202	169	218	186	207	171	188
Diseases of the respiratory system	195	155	193	171	179	164	218	171	184	172	214	181
External causes of injury and poisoning	218	100	256	154	190	104	238	92	220	94	217	95

Figure 7: Five Leading Causes of Death, by sex, 2004-2009



Mortality rates for the leading causes of death

Table 7: Mortality rates (Crude rates and Age standardised rates), 2004

	Diseases of the circulatory system		Neoplasms		Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases		Diseases of the respiratory system		External causes of injury and poisoning	
Rates	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Crude rate	288,5	249,5	163,3	105,8	49,0	54,7	52,8	40,8	59,0	26,3
ASMR world	176,3	107,3	107,0	61,6	28,4	25,2	29,9	16,5	47,2	15,1

Figure 8: Mortality rates (Crude rates and Age standardised rates), 2004

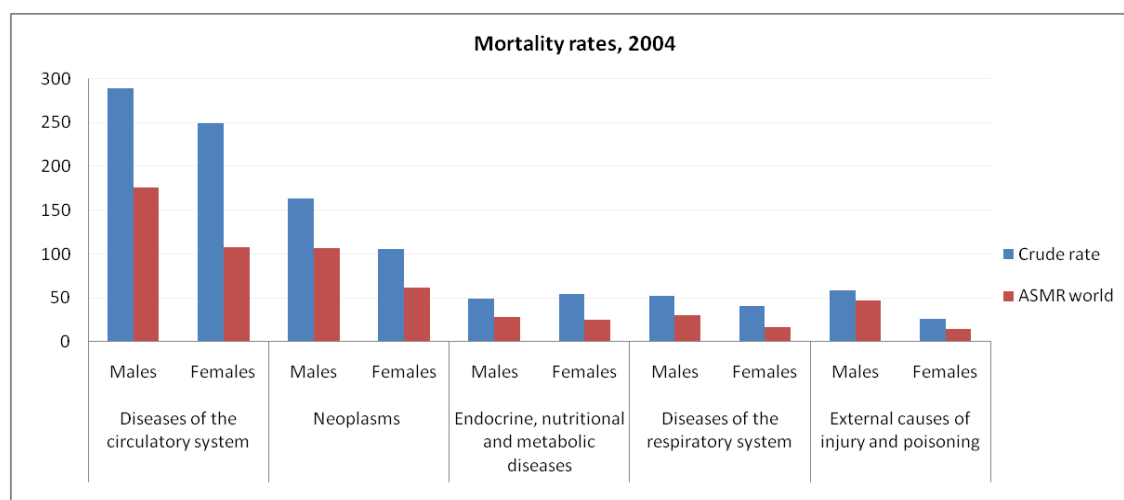


Table 8: Mortality rates (Crude rates and Age standardised rates), 2009

	Diseases of the circulatory system		Neoplasms		Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases		Diseases of the respiratory system		External causes of injury and poisoning	
Rates	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Crude rate	254,5	231,6	168,6	124,9	43,0	46,4	53,8	44,7	54,5	23,5
ASMR world	138,7	84,1	101,1	66,2	22,3	17,7	28,4	18,0	43,4	13,3

Figure 9: Mortality rates (Crude rates and Age standardised rates), 2009

