



Ministry of Health
The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

2023

Jordan Mortality Report

Ministry of Health
Non-Communicable Disease Directorate
General Mortality and Morbidity Department

Foreword

I am incredibly pleased to present the Jordan Mortality Registry report for the year 2023, which includes epidemiological mortality data and its distribution by age group, sex, and cause of death.

These data are of critical importance for policy makers, public health workers and researchers to identify the burden of disease based on the international classification of disease, and accordingly setting the priorities for national prevention strategies, health promotion activities and disease screening programs.

The report shows that non-communicable diseases, mainly cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes, are the leading causes of death in Jordan and resulting in significant preventable premature deaths, which emphasize the importance of investing more in disease prevention and health promotion. In addition to that the burden of communicable diseases and injuries are still significant and require every effort to prevent them.

We would like to thank all contributors from Ministry of Health and other sectors in producing this report, and we are committed in investing more in Jordan mortality registry to improve data accuracy and timeliness.

Minister of Health, Jordan



Dr. Ibrahim Bdour

Acknowledgment

The Non-Communicable Diseases Directorate (NCDD)/General Mortality and Morbidity Department extends its sincere appreciation to all individuals and institutions whose invaluable efforts made the preparation of this report possible. Special thanks are extended to the leadership team for their strategic direction and expert guidance, which were pivotal in shaping and refining this document.

We express our deep gratitude to the dedicated departmental teams within the NCDD for their contributions to data analysis, coding, and report compilation. We also acknowledge the crucial support of our hospital partners, forensic medicine experts, and IT professionals, whose efforts in system maintenance and technical implementation significantly facilitated the report's completion.

Dr. Anas AlMohtaseb

Director of Non- Communicable Disease Directorate

Jordan Ministry of Health

Dr. Saed Assaf

Head of General Mortality and Morbidity Department

For further details contact ncd@moh.gov.jo

List of Contributors

Names	Central Team - Ministry of Health
Dr. Anas Al-Mohtaseeb	Reviewing, discussion and editing
Dr. Sa'ed Assaf	Supervision for the whole registry including: training focal points, follow up data collection, data analysis, report writing.
Abd Naseer Shariah	Supervision of data collection, training focal points, follow up of data entry and electronic system monitoring.
Enas Alhaj	Data Entry
Rana Mohamed	Data Entry, follow up
Mohamed Al-Wahsh	IT department: Electronic system monitoring
Focal Points	All Hospitals in Jordan: reporting

ملخص باللغة العربية

تقرير سجل الوفيات في الاردن 2023

هذا هو تقرير الوفيات في الأردن للعام 2023 حيث أصدر أول تقرير عن أسباب الوفيات في الأردن منذ عام 2004. وتم إعداد هذا التقرير من خلال مديرية الامراض غير السارية – قسم الوفيات والمرضاة العام – شعبة رصد الوفيات العامة.

يتضمن هذا التقرير معلومات عن توزيع حالات الوفيات حسب الفئات العمرية والجنس وحسب المجاميع المرضية للتصنيف العالمي للأمراض-ICD10.

آلية العمل: تم إدخال الوفيات على نظام الرصد السريع للولادات والوفيات في المستشفيات ومراكز الطب الشرعي، وجزء تم إرساله ورقيا إلى قسم الوفيات والمرضاة العام من خلال ضباط الارتباط في المستشفيات، حيث تم حفظ ومراجعة وترميز أسباب الوفيات من خلال كادر متخصص في الترميز العالمي للأمراض ومن ثم تم إدخال البيانات على أنظمة رصد الوفيات ولاحقا تحليلها بواسطة برامج مثل الاكسل وANACOD وSPSS ومن ثم كتابة هذا التقرير.

تم ادخال 24341 نموذج تبليغ وفاة في العام 2023 وتمت مراجعة النماذج وترميزها حسب التصنيف العالمي للأمراض ومقارنتها بحسب عدد حالات الوفيات المسجلة للأردنيين في دائرة الاحوال المدنية وهي 29104 حالة واقعة وفاة حصلت داخل الأردن.

نسبة اكتمال البيانات 84% (77% للذكور و82% للإناث)

معدل الوفيات الخام للحالات المبلغ عنها 2.11 لكل 1000 نسمة

معدل الوفيات المعايير للحالات المبلغ عنها 3.88 لكل 1000 نسمة

نسبة الوفيات بسبب الأمراض غير السارية 78% من مجموع أسباب الوفيات في الأردن.

وكان أكثر خمس أسباب رئيسية للوفيات وحسب المجاميع المرضية المحددة كالتالي:

1. أمراض الجهاز الدوري والوعائي (38.00%) وأهم الأمراض كان ارتفاع ضغط الدم وأمراض

القلب الافتقارية وأمراض الدماغ الوعائية

2. الأورام والسرطان (14.20%) أهمها سرطان الرئة وسرطانات القولون والمستقيم والثدي

3. الأسباب الخارجية للوفاة بنسبة (4.6%) أهمها حوادث السير

4. مرض السكري بنسبة (4.10%)

5. أمراض الجهاز التنفسي بنسبة (3.90%) أهمها أمراض الرئة المزمنة والالتهاب الرئوي.

فيما يلي جدول يبين أهم مؤشرات التقرير:

2023	أهم المؤشرات
29104	أعداد الوفيات المبلغ عنها في الأحوال المدنية
24341	أعداد الوفيات المبلغ عنها لوزارة الصحة
84%	نسبة اكتمال البيانات
2.11	معدل الوفيات الخام لكل 1000 من السكان
3.88	معدل الوفيات المعايير لكل 1000 من السكان
15.81	معدل وفيات الأطفال دون سن الخامسة
11.86	معدل وفيات الرضع (أقل من سنة)
3.95	معدل وفيات الأطفال (أكبر من سنة وأقل من 5 سنوات)
17%	نسبة الوفيات من الأمراض السارية
78%	نسبة الوفيات من الأمراض غير السارية
4.6%	الأسباب الخارجية للوفاة
38.00%	أمراض الجهاز الدوراني والوعائي
14.20%	الأورام والسرطان
4.10%	أمراض السكري ومضاعفاته
3.90%	أمراض الجهاز التنفسي

Introduction

Understanding the patterns and causes of mortality is crucial for designing effective public health strategies and improving healthcare outcomes. This report delves into the mortality indicators for Jordan in the year 2023, offering a comprehensive analysis of the data collected from the Birth and Mortality Information System and the old mortality electronic system. By examining key metrics such as crude death rates, life expectancy, and the distribution of deaths by cause and age group, this report highlights major mortality indicators and their causes within the Jordan population.

Objectives of the Report

The primary objectives of this report are:

1. To provide a detailed analysis of mortality data in Jordan for the year 2023.
2. To identify the leading causes of death and their distribution across different age groups and sexes.
3. To evaluate key mortality indicators such as crude death rate, life expectancy, under-five mortality rate, infant mortality rate, and child mortality rate.
4. To assess the completeness and reliability of the mortality data collected.
5. To offer recommendations for public health interventions and policy adjustments aimed at improving health outcomes and reducing mortality rates.

Methodology

1. Data Collection

- The data for this report was sourced from two primary systems: Birth and Mortality National Information System (BMNIS): This system provides comprehensive records of births and deaths, ensuring a broad and detailed dataset.

- Old Mortality Electronic System: This system offers data on mortality after collected from the hospitals.
- Maternal and Neonatal Surveillance System: This system provides detailed data on maternal and perinatal mortality.

Data Integration: To ensure the accuracy and consistency of the data, all death notifications were coded using the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10). This standard classification system facilitates a uniform approach to categorizing causes of death, allowing for reliable comparisons and analysis.

2. Data Categorization and Coding

The collected data was coded using the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10) by World Health Organization (WHO) Provides us comprehensive resources and definitions related to mortality. ensuring consistency in categorizing causes of death. The data was then divided into three major groups this classification is used by the World Health Organization (WHO) and is detailed in their Global Health Estimates:

Group 1: Communicable, maternal, perinatal, and nutritional conditions.

Group 2: Non-communicable diseases.

Group 3: Injuries.

3. Analytical Approach

A descriptive analysis was performed to identify trends and patterns in mortality rates and causes of death. The analysis involved:

- Cross-tabulations: To explore the relationship between different variables such as age, sex, and cause of death.
- Trend Analysis: To observe changes in mortality indicators over the years and identify any emerging patterns.
- Comparative Analysis: To compare the findings with regional and global data, providing context and highlighting areas where Jordan excels or requires improvement.

4. Analytical Tools

The analysis was conducted using the following tools:

- SPSS (Statistical Package for the Social Sciences): This software was employed for its robust capabilities in handling and analysing complex datasets, performing statistical tests, and generating descriptive statistics.
- ANACOD3 tools from the World Health Organization (WHO): These tools were used to validate the coding of causes of death and to ensure the data adhered to international standards.
- Microsoft Excel was used for data organization, calculations, and initial analysis due to its robust functionalities and accessibility.

5. Main Indicators

a- Data Completeness Assessment

To evaluate the reliability of the data, the completeness of death notifications was assessed. This involved comparing the reported deaths from the Civil Status Department and the Ministry of Health, calculating the completeness percentage to identify potential gaps or discrepancies in data collection.

b- Mortality Indicators

Several key mortality indicators were analysed to provide a comprehensive overview of the health status in Jordan:

- **Crude Death Rate:** This indicator measures the number of deaths per 1,000 population, providing a general mortality rate.
- **Under-Five Mortality Rate:** This indicator measures the number of deaths of a child dying before reaching five years of age, per 1,000 live births.
- **Infant Mortality Rate:** This measures the number of deaths of infants under one year old per 1,000 live births.

- Child Mortality Rate: This measures the number of deaths of children aged 1-5 years per 1,000 children in that age group.
- Age-specific mortality rates were calculated to understand the distribution of deaths across different age groups.

Results

Data completeness:

Ministry of health reported 24,341 deaths while, Civil Status Department reported 29,104 deaths, which means data completion of 84% (77% for Males, 82% for Females).

1. High Burden of Noncommunicable Diseases (NCDs):

- 78% of deaths are attributed to noncommunicable diseases, with cardiovascular diseases leading at 38%.
- Malignant neoplasms (cancers) account for 14.2% of deaths, indicating a substantial burden.
- Diabetes mellitus contributes to 4.1% of deaths, highlighting the importance of managing this chronic condition through regular monitoring and lifestyle changes.

2. Communicable, Maternal, Perinatal, and Nutritional Conditions:

- These conditions account for 17% of total deaths. This includes infectious diseases and maternal health issues.

3. Injuries:

- Injuries account for 5% of total deaths. This category includes accidents, violence, and other external causes.

Crude Death Rate

The crude death rate for reported Deaths in 2023 is 2.11 per 1,000 populations. This figure provides a general snapshot of mortality within the population. Here's what this rate indicates:

Life Expectancy

The life expectancy at birth for both sexes in Jordan in 2023 is 81.2 years. When broken down by sex, males have a life expectancy of 80.5 years, and females have a life expectancy of 82.2 years. Here are the key insights:

Children Mortality Rates

Under-five mortality rate: 15.81 per 1,000 live births: This means out of every 1,000 children born, about **15.81** die before their fifth birthday. This is an important indicator of overall child health and well-being in a region.

Infant mortality rate: 11.86 per 1,000 live births: This figure focuses on children who die before their first birthday. Out of every 1,000 babies born, roughly 11.86 die within their first year. Infant mortality is often linked to prenatal care, birth conditions, and immediate postnatal care.

Child mortality rate: 3.95 per 1,000 children aged 1-5 years: This number refers to the deaths of children between ages 1 and 5. Out of every 1,000 children in this age group, about 3.95 die. This rate can be influenced by factors such as nutrition, access to healthcare, and disease prevalence.

Major Causes of NCDs Deaths

These percentages highlight the major causes of death or serious health conditions within a population.

- **Cardiovascular diseases (38%):** This is the leading cause, encompassing heart attacks, strokes, and other heart-related issues. Lifestyle factors like diet, exercise, and smoking greatly impact this.
- **Malignant neoplasms (14.2%):** This category mainly includes cancers. The percentage shows that cancer is a significant health issue, with various forms affecting different parts of the body.
- **Diabetes mellitus (4.1%):** This refers to diabetes, a chronic condition that affects blood sugar regulation. Type 2 diabetes is often linked to lifestyle factors such as diet and exercise.
- **Neuro-psychiatric conditions (1.8%):** This includes mental health disorders like depression, anxiety, and neurological conditions such as Alzheimer's disease. While the percentage might seem low, these conditions can have a profound impact on quality of life.
- **Respiratory diseases (3.9%):** This covers chronic respiratory conditions like asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), and other lung diseases. Smoking, pollution, and occupational hazards are common risk factors.

Age-Standardized Mortality Rates and Premature Mortality Risks for SDG 3.4 Targets

In Jordan, non-communicable diseases (NCDs) are the leading cause of mortality, with an age-standardized mortality rate (ASMR) of **308.3** per 100,000 populations with a **14.47%** probability of dying between ages 30 and 70. These include cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory diseases. Communicable diseases, although less prevalent, still ASMR is **62.07** deaths per 100,000 population, posing a significant risk, especially for vulnerable groups. Injuries, with an ASMR of **14.41** per 100,000, are a notable cause of death, particularly among younger populations due to road traffic and occupational accidents.

Discussion

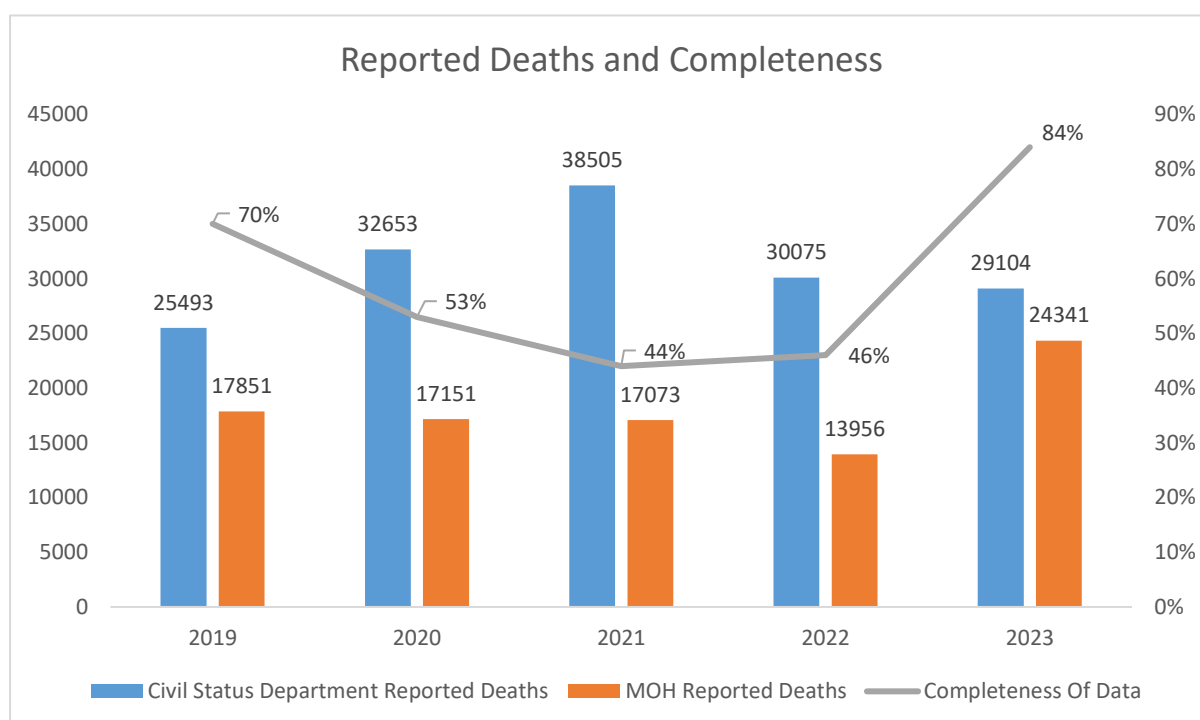
Strengths and Challenges

This report represents a significant advancement in Jordan's mortality surveillance through the implementation of the electronic Birth and Mortality National Information System (BMNIS) and hospital-based focal points. Key strengths include standardized ICD-11 coding and multi-sectoral collaboration. However, challenges persist in data synchronization between institutions and underreporting from some healthcare facilities.

Data Completeness

The 84% (77% for Males, 82% for Females) completeness rate reflects discrepancies between Ministry of Health (24,341 deaths) and Civil Status records (29,104 deaths), could be attributed to:

- Delays in reporting from peripheral regions
- Incomplete integration of private sector data
- Many of cases classified as ill-defined (ICD-10 codes)



In this chart, we observe a variation between the number of deaths reported by the Civil Status Department (in blue) and the Ministry of Health (in orange) over the years, with a notable improvement in the completeness of available data (represented by Gray line). In 2019, there was 70% data completeness, with a significant gap between the reported numbers of both parties. However, by 2023, data completeness had reached 84%, with the gap between the Civil Status Department and Ministry of Health reports narrowing, indicating an improvement in data accuracy and reliability.

Crude Death

- **Low Mortality Rate:** A crude death rate of 2.11 per 1,000 is relatively low, suggesting that the majority of the population is experiencing lower overall mortality. This can be indicative of a stable healthcare system and effective public health policies.
- **Comparison with Global Averages:** In comparison to global averages, Jordan's crude death rate is lower than that of many countries, particularly those with less developed healthcare systems. This highlights the progress Jordan has made in improving healthcare access and quality.
- **Implications for Public Health:** While the low crude death rate is a positive indicator, it does not account for differences in age structure within the population. For instance, a country with an older population might have a higher crude death rate even if its healthcare system is effective.

Life Expectancy

- **High Life Expectancy:** The life expectancy of 81.2 years is relatively high, indicating that Jordan has made significant strides in improving overall health and longevity. Factors contributing to this

include better healthcare services, improved living conditions, and effective disease prevention strategies.

- **Sex Differences:** The higher life expectancy for females (82.2 years) compared to males (80.5 years) is consistent with global trends. Women generally live longer due to a combination of biological, social, and behavioural factors. This difference may also reflect variations in health behaviours, occupational risks, and access to healthcare.
- **Healthcare System:** A high life expectancy suggests that the healthcare system in Jordan is capable of managing both acute and chronic diseases effectively. It also reflects successful public health interventions aimed at reducing risk factors such as smoking, unhealthy diets, and physical inactivity.
- **Socioeconomic Factors:** Improvements in education, economic stability, and social services also play a critical role in increasing life expectancy. These factors contribute to better health outcomes and reduced mortality rates.

Road Traffic Accidents Underreporting

The 4.6% injury mortality rate likely underrepresents actual figures due to:

- Inconsistent linkage between police and health records
- Delayed registration of accident victims
- Cases misclassified under other trauma categories

Regional/Global Comparisons

Jordan's indicators show:

- ❖ Jordan has a moderate rate of communicable diseases (62.1) and non-communicable diseases (308.3), with a relatively low injury rate (14.4) compared to other countries.

Country/Region	Age Standardized Ratio (per 100,000) for 2023 or latest data		
	Communicable Diseases	NCDs	Injuries
Jordan	62.1	308.3	14.4
Saudi Arabia	61.2	361.2	30.2
United Arab Emirates	51.8	213.8	14.8
Iraq	35.8	466.9	33.9
Kuwait	56.3	385.8	15.3
United States	54.2	405.3	49.5

- World Health Organization mortality database, <https://www.who.int/data/data-collection-tools/who-mortality-database>). Accessed by 17/08/2025

Recommendations:

1. **Boost heart health programs** – Promote healthy diets, exercise, and anti-smoking campaigns to prevent cardiovascular diseases.
2. **Expand cancer screening & treatment** – Improve early detection and care access, including palliative support.
3. **Strengthen maternal & child healthcare** – Ensure better prenatal/postnatal services to cut infant deaths.
4. **Upgrade data systems** – Invest in accurate, real-time mortality tracking to guide policies.
5. **Regularly evaluate data** – Monitor trends to spot gaps and improve health interventions.
6. **Train health workers** – Build skills for consistent, high-quality reporting.

Tables

Table (1) Major Mortality Indicators Numbers and Percent for Jordan 2023
Table (2) Number and percentage of deaths by cause of death according to ICD-10, Jordan,2023
Table (3) Number of Male deaths by cause of death according to ICD-10, Jordan 2023
Table (4) Number of Female deaths by cause of death according to ICD-10, Jordan 2023
Table (5) Number of deaths for Males by cause of death and age group Jordan,2023
Table (6) Number of deaths for Females by cause of death and age group Jordan,2023
Table (7) Number of deaths from selected causes by age groups: Jordan,2023
Table (8) Leading causes of infant deaths in Jordan,2023
Table (9) Number of infant deaths and percent by main Disease categories Jordan,2023
Table (10) Distribution of deaths due to circulatory system disease, Jordan, 2023
Table (11) Distribution of male deaths due to neoplasms, Jordan,2023
Table (12) Distribution of female deaths due to neoplasms, Jordan,2023
Table (13) Distribution of male deaths due to external causes, Jordan,2023
Table (14) Distribution of female deaths due to external causes, Jordan,2023
Table (15) Age - specific numbers of deaths and death rate by sex for Jordan 2023
Table (16) Twenty leading causes of death, Males Jordan 2023
Table (17) Twenty leading causes of death, Female Jordan 2023
Table (18) Twenty leading causes of death, both sexes, age 0-4 years Jordan 2023
Table (19) Mortality Indicators in Jordan in the Period (2019 – 2023)

Table (1) Major Mortality Indicators, Numbers and Percent for Jordan 2023	
Civil Status Department reported deaths	29104
MOH reported deaths	24341
Completeness of data	84%
Crude death rate (per 1 000 population) Both sexes	2.11
Age-Standardized Mortality Rate (Per 1000 Population)	3.88
Life expectancy at birth (years) Both sexes	81.2
Under-five mortality rate (Per 1000 Live Birth)	15.81
Infant mortality rate (less than one year) (Per 1000 Live Birth)	11.86
Child mortality rate 1- <5 years (Per 1000 Live Birth)	3.95
Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions (Percent from Total Deaths)	17%
Non-communicable diseases (Percent from Total Deaths)	78%
Injuries (Percent from Total Deaths)	4.6%
Cardiovascular diseases (Percent from Total Deaths)	38%
Malignant neoplasms (Percent from Total Deaths)	14.2%
Diabetes mellitus (Percent from Total Deaths)	4.1%
Neuro-psychiatric conditions (Percent from Total Deaths)	1.8%
Respiratory diseases (Percent from Total Deaths)	3.9%
Communicable diseases (SDG 3.4) Age – standardized mortality rates by major causes for reported deaths MOH per 100.000 population	62.07
NON -COMMUNICABLE DISEASES (SDG 3.4) Age – standardized mortality rates by major causes for reported deaths MOH per 100.000 population	308.3
INJURIES (SDG 3.4) Age – standardized mortality rates by major causes for reported deaths MOH per 100.000 population	14.41
PROBABILITY OF DYING BETWEEN AGE 30 AND EXACT 70 FROM ANY OF cardiovascular diseases, malignant neoplasms, respiratory diseases, diabetes (SDG 3.4)	14.47

Table (2) Number and percentage of deaths by cause of death according to ICD-10, 2023		
Cause	Frequency	Percent
Cardiovascular diseases	9258	38.08%
Malignant neoplasms	3445	14.17%
Genito-urinary diseases	1621	6.67%
Respiratory infections	1343	5.52%
Conditions arising during the perinatal period	1333	5.48%
Infectious and parasitic diseases	1310	5.39%
Injuries	1111	4.57%
Diabetes mellitus	995	4.09%
Respiratory diseases	938	3.86%
Digestive diseases	591	2.43%
Congenital anomalies	483	1.99%
Neuro-psychiatric conditions	435	1.79%
Endocrine disorders	289	1.19%
Skin diseases	65	0.27%
Nutritional deficiencies	28	0.12%
Musculo-skeletal diseases	23	0.09%
Maternal conditions	5	0.02%
Sense organ diseases	4	0.02%
Ill-defined diseases	1035	4.26%
Total	24312	100%

Table (3) Number of Male deaths by cause of death according to ICD-10, 2023		
Cause	Frequency	Percent
Cardiovascular diseases	5402	39.07%
Malignant neoplasms	1850	13.38%
Genito-urinary diseases	856	6.19%
Respiratory infections	775	5.61%
Conditions arising during the perinatal period	743	5.37%
Infectious and parasitic diseases	645	4.67%
Injuries	862	6.24%
Diabetes mellitus	512	3.70%
Respiratory diseases	552	3.99%
Digestive diseases	367	2.65%
Congenital anomalies	290	2.10%
Neuro-psychiatric conditions	236	1.71%
Endocrine disorders	147	1.06%
Skin diseases	39	0.28%
Nutritional deficiencies	10	0.07%
Musculo-skeletal diseases	8	0.06%
Sense organ diseases	1	0.01%
Ill-defined diseases	530	3.83%
Total	13825	100%

Table (4) Number of Female deaths by cause of death according to ICD-10, 2023		
Cause	Frequency	Percent
Cardiovascular diseases	3856	36.77%
Malignant neoplasms	1595	15.21%
Genito-urinary diseases	765	7.29%
Respiratory infections	568	5.42%
Conditions arising during the perinatal period	590	5.63%
Infectious and parasitic diseases	665	6.34%
Injuries	249	2.37%
Diabetes mellitus	483	4.61%
Respiratory diseases	386	3.68%
Digestive diseases	224	2.14%
Congenital anomalies	193	1.84%
Neuro-psychiatric conditions	199	1.90%
Endocrine disorders	142	1.35%
Skin diseases	26	0.25%
Nutritional deficiencies	18	0.17%
Musculo-skeletal diseases	15	0.14%
Maternal conditions	5	0.05%
Sense organ diseases	3	0.03%
Ill-defined diseases	505	4.82%
Total	10487	100%

Table (5) Number of deaths for Males by cause of death and age group Jordan,2023								
Causes	Under 1 year	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	total
Cardiovascular diseases	124	26	40	78	444	1918	2772	5402
Malignant neoplasms	12	9	19	39	146	699	926	1850
Genito-urinary diseases	11	3	10	17	57	270	488	856
Respiratory infections	96	28	20	23	63	134	411	775
Conditions arising during the perinatal period	743	0	0	0	0	0	0	743
Infectious and parasitic diseases	25	7	6	15	32	170	390	645
Injuries	45	58	81	144	301	136	97	862
Diabetes mellitus	12	0	1	0	18	178	303	512
Respiratory diseases	23	11	6	13	38	117	344	552
Digestive diseases	6	3	4	6	45	136	167	367
Congenital anomalies	228	14	13	2	12	11	10	290
Neuro-psychiatric conditions	18	18	29	31	34	51	55	236
Endocrine disorders	10	11	7	5	10	32	72	147
Skin diseases	2	1	0	1	2	11	22	39
Nutritional deficiencies	2	0	0	0	0	3	5	10
Musculo-skeletal diseases	1	2	0	0	1	2	2	8
Maternal conditions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sense organ diseases	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Ill-defined diseases	21	8	9	17	35	57	383	530
Total	1379	199	245	391	1238	3925	6448	13825

Table (6) Number of deaths for Females by cause of death and age group Jordan,2023								
Causes	Less 1 year	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	Total
Cardiovascular diseases	71	32	25	39	169	795	2725	3856
Malignant neoplasms	6	9	30	26	178	655	691	1595
Genito-urinary diseases	7	2	7	8	30	167	544	765
Respiratory infections	67	24	15	10	44	72	336	568
Conditions arising during the perinatal period	590	0	0	0	0	0	0	590
Infectious and parasitic diseases	24	14	6	15	38	116	452	665
Injuries	14	38	23	36	41	47	50	249
Diabetes mellitus	4	0	1	2	10	100	366	483
Respiratory diseases	6	7	7	1	21	70	274	386
Digestive diseases	5	4	3	7	13	53	139	224
Congenital anomalies	155	10	7	4	5	6	6	193
Neuro-psychiatric conditions	13	14	32	29	33	30	48	199
Endocrine disorders	12	9	7	6	7	24	77	142
Skin diseases	1	0	0	0	2	2	21	26
Nutritional deficiencies	1	0	0	0	3	4	10	18
Musculo-skeletal diseases	2	0	1	2	2	5	3	15
Maternal conditions	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	5
Sense organ diseases	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	3
Ill-defined diseases	6	6	6	7	23	33	424	505
Total	985	170	170	192	623	2180	6167	10487

Table (7) Number of deaths from selected causes by age groups : Jordan,2023								
Cause	Less than 1 year	1-4	5-14	14-24	25-44	45-64	65+	Total
All Causes	2368	369	415	583	1864	6114	12628	24341
Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions	1549	73	47	63	184	499	1604	4019
Infectious and parasitic diseases	49	21	12	30	70	286	842	1310
Tuberculosis	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Sexually transmitted diseases excluding HIV	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Syphilis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chlamydia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gonorrhoea	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Other STDs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HIV	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
Diarrhoeal diseases	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	3
Childhood-cluster diseases	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Pertussis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Measles	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meningitis	1	6	1	2	3	5	8	26
Hepatitis B	0	0	0	0	1	3	5	9
Hepatitis C	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Malaria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tropical-cluster diseases	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Trypanosomiasis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chagas disease	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table (7) Number of deaths from selected causes by age groups : Jordan,2023								
Cause	Less than 1 year	1-4	5-14	14-24	25-44	45-64	65+	Total
Schistosomiasis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leishmaniasis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Lymphatic filariasis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Onchocerciasis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leprosy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dengue	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Japanese encephalitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trachoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intestinal nematode infections	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ascariasis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trichuriasis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hookworm (Ancylostomiasis and necatoriasis)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other intestinal infections	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other infectious diseases	45	13	11	28	63	277	826	1263
Respiratory infections	163	52	35	33	107	206	747	1343
Lower respiratory infections	163	51	34	33	107	205	741	1334
COVID-19	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	5
Upper respiratory infections	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	4
Otitis media	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maternal conditions	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	5
Maternal haemorrhage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maternal sepsis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hypertensive disorders of pregnancy	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Obstructed labour	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abortion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table (7) Number of deaths from selected causes by age groups : Jordan,2023								
Cause	Less than 1 year	1-4	5-14	14-24	25-44	45-64	65+	Total
Other maternal conditions	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
Conditions arising during the perinatal period	1333	0	0	0	0	0	0	1333
Prematurity and low birth weight	1071	0	0	0	0	0	0	1071
Birth asphyxia and birth trauma	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	104
Other conditions arising during the perinatal period	158	0	0	0	0	0	0	158
Nutritional deficiencies	3	0	0	0	3	7	15	28
Protein-energy malnutrition	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Iodine deficiency	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vitamin A deficiency	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iron deficiency Anaemia	2	0	0	0	3	6	12	23
Other nutritional disorders	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	3
Noncommunicable diseases	733	186	249	316	1280	5342	10070	18176
Malignant neoplasms	18	18	49	65	324	1354	1617	3445
Mouth and oropharynx cancers	0	0	0	1	5	12	15	33
Oesophagus cancer	0	0	0	0	3	7	14	24
Stomach cancer	0	1	0	1	17	57	60	136
Colon and rectum cancers	1	0	0	4	36	170	211	422
Liver cancer	2	2	1	4	6	42	78	135
Pancreas cancer	0	0	0	0	7	65	84	156
Trachea, bronchus and lung cancers	1	0	0	3	27	242	310	583
Melanoma and other skin cancers	0	0	0	1	4	12	10	27
Breast cancer	1	0	0	0	61	212	161	435
Cervix uteri cancer	0	0	0	0	3	14	14	31
Corpus uteri cancer	0	0	0	0	10	26	31	67
Ovary cancer	1	0	0	1	6	31	17	56

Table (7) Number of deaths from selected causes by age groups : Jordan,2023								
Cause	Less than 1 year	1-4	5-14	14-24	25-44	45-64	65+	Total
Prostate cancer	2	0	0	0	0	15	82	99
Bladder cancer	3	0	0	0	3	31	61	98
Lymphomas and multiple myeloma	0	0	2	4	26	83	75	190
Leukaemia	3	6	15	20	22	43	64	173
Other malignant neoplasms	4	9	31	26	88	292	330	780
Other neoplasms	0	0	0	0	3	8	13	24
Diabetes mellitus	16	0	2	2	28	278	669	995
Endocrine disorders	22	20	14	11	17	56	149	289
Neuro-psychiatric conditions	31	32	61	60	67	81	103	435
Unipolar depressive disorders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bipolar affective disorder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schizophrenia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Epilepsy	4	1	3	8	16	16	5	53
Alcohol use disorders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alzheimer and other dementias	5	2	2	5	7	7	31	59
Parkinson disease	0	0	0	0	1	3	8	12
Multiple sclerosis	0	2	1	0	1	11	0	15
Drug use disorders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post-traumatic stress disorder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Obsessive-compulsive disorders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panic disorder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Insomnia (primary)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Migraine	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Mental Retardation	0	0	1	2	1	4	0	8
Other neuropsychiatric disorders	22	26	54	45	41	39	59	286

Table (7) Number of deaths from selected causes by age groups : Jordan,2023								
Cause	Less than 1 year	1-4	5-14	14-24	25-44	45-64	65+	Total
Sense organ diseases	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	4
Glaucoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cataracts	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Refractive errors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hearing loss, adult onset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other sense organ disorders	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	3
Cardiovascular diseases	195	58	65	117	613	2713	5497	9258
Rheumatic heart disease	0	0	0	0	2	9	8	19
Hypertensive disease	0	0	0	0	0	13	38	51
Ischaemic heart disease	28	0	5	13	173	807	739	1765
Cerebrovascular disease	22	11	12	19	79	303	897	1343
Inflammatory heart diseases	13	4	3	9	43	135	283	490
Other cardiovascular diseases	132	43	45	76	316	1446	3532	5590
Respiratory diseases	29	18	13	14	59	187	618	938
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	3	0	1	0	5	35	126	170
Asthma	1	1	2	0	1	11	11	27
Other respiratory diseases	25	17	10	14	53	141	481	741
Digestive diseases	11	7	7	13	58	189	306	591
Peptic ulcer	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	5
Cirrhosis of the liver	1	0	2	4	9	40	46	102
Appendicitis	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
Other digestive diseases	10	7	5	8	48	148	256	482
Genito-urinary diseases	18	5	17	25	87	437	1032	1621
Nephritis and nephrosis	18	4	16	25	86	430	1003	1582
Benign prostatic hypertrophy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table (7) Number of deaths from selected causes by age groups : Jordan,2023								
Cause	Less than 1 year	1-4	5-14	14-24	25-44	45-64	65+	Total
Other genitourinary system diseases	0	1	1	0	1	7	29	39
Skin diseases	3	1	0	1	4	13	43	65
Musculo-skeletal diseases	3	2	1	2	3	7	5	23
Rheumatoid arthritis	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Osteoarthritis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gout	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Low back pain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other musculoskeletal disorders	3	2	1	2	3	6	4	21
Congenital anomalies	383	24	20	6	17	17	16	483
Abdominal wall defect	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Anencephaly	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Anorectal atresia	2	0	0	0	0	5	3	10
Cleft lip	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cleft palate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oesophageal atresia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Renal agenesis	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Down syndrome	9	4	3	2	0	3	0	21
Congenital heart anomalies	156	10	7	2	11	3	2	191
Spina bifida	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other Congenital anomalies	193	10	10	2	6	6	11	238
Oral conditions	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Dental caries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Periodontal disease	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Edentulism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other oral diseases	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

Table (7) Number of deaths from selected causes by age groups : Jordan,2023								
Cause	Less than 1 year	1-4	5-14	14-24	25-44	45-64	65+	Total
Sudden infant death syndrome	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Injuries	59	96	104	180	342	183	147	1111
Unintentional injuries	43	83	86	132	258	148	117	867
Road traffic accidents	9	22	32	70	125	65	38	361
Poisonings	1	1	3	0	3	4	1	13
Falls	4	10	8	10	33	23	33	121
Fires	6	6	5	13	25	14	11	80
Drownings	6	16	18	7	11	4	5	67
Other unintentional injuries	17	28	20	32	61	38	29	225
Intentional injuries	0	0	9	24	46	12	4	95
Self-inflicted injuries	0	0	2	4	8	3	1	18
Homicide	0	0	7	20	38	9	3	77
War and conflict	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Intentional injuries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ill-defined injuries/accidents	16	13	9	24	38	23	26	149
Ill-defined diseases	27	14	15	24	58	90	807	1035

Table (8) Leading causes of infant deaths in Jordan,2023			
Cause	Male	Females	Total
All Causes	1380	988	2368
Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions	866	683	1549
Infectious and parasitic diseases	25	24	49
Diarrhoeal diseases	1	0	1
Childhood-cluster diseases	2	0	2
Measles	2	0	2
Meningitis	1	0	1
Other infectious diseases	21	24	45
Respiratory infections	96	67	163
Lower respiratory infections	96	67	163
Maternal conditions	0	1	1
Hypertensive disorders of pregnancy	0	1	1
Conditions arising during the perinatal period	743	590	1333
Prematurity and low birth weight	590	481	1071
Birth asphyxia and birth trauma	63	41	104
Other conditions arising during the perinatal period	90	68	158
Nutritional deficiencies	2	1	3
Iron deficiency Anaemia	1	1	2
Other nutritional disorders	1	0	1
Noncommunicable diseases	448	285	733
Malignant neoplasms	12	6	18
Colon and rectum cancers	1	0	1
Liver cancer	0	2	2
Trachea, bronchus and lung cancers	1	0	1
Breast cancer	0	1	1
Ovary cancer	0	1	1
Prostate cancer	2	0	2
Bladder cancer	3	0	3
Leukaemia	2	1	3
Other malignant neoplasms	3	1	4
Diabetes mellitus	12	4	16
Endocrine disorders	10	12	22
Neuro-psychiatric conditions	18	13	31
Epilepsy	3	1	4
Alzheimer and other dementias	3	2	5
Other neuropsychiatric disorders	12	10	22
Cardiovascular diseases	124	71	195
Ischaemic heart disease	22	6	28
Cerebrovascular disease	15	7	22
Inflammatory heart diseases	9	4	13
Other cardiovascular diseases	78	54	132
Respiratory diseases	23	6	29

Table (8) Leading causes of infant deaths in Jordan,2023			
Cause	Male	Females	Total
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	3	0	3
Asthma	1	0	1
Other respiratory diseases	19	6	25
Digestive diseases	6	5	11
Cirrhosis of the liver	1	0	1
Other digestive diseases	5	5	10
Genito-urinary diseases	11	7	18
Nephritis and nephrosis	11	7	18
Skin diseases	2	1	3
Musculo-skeletal diseases	1	2	3
Other musculoskeletal disorders	1	2	3
Congenital anomalies	228	155	383
Abdominal wall defect	1	0	1
Anencephaly	2	3	5
Anorectal atresia	1	1	2
Oesophageal atresia	0	1	1
Renal agenesis	9	6	15
Down syndrome	2	7	9
Congenital heart anomalies	94	62	156
Spina bifida	0	1	1
Other Congenital anomalies	119	74	193
Sudden infant death syndrome	1	3	4
Injuries	45	14	59
Unintentional injuries	31	12	43
Road traffic accidents	6	3	9
Poisonings	1	0	1
Falls	4	0	4
Fires	2	4	6
Drownings	4	2	6
Other unintentional injuries	14	3	17
Ill-defined injuries/accidents	14	2	16
Ill-defined diseases	21	6	27

Table (9) Number of infant deaths and percent by main disease categories , 2023				
Cause	Male	Female	Total	Percent
Conditions arising during the perinatal period	743	590	1333	56.39%
Congenital anomalies	228	155	383	16.20%
Cardiovascular diseases	124	71	195	8.25%
Respiratory infections	96	67	163	6.90%
Injuries	45	14	59	2.50%
Infectious and parasitic diseases	25	24	49	2.07%
Neuro-psychiatric conditions	18	13	31	1.31%
Respiratory diseases	23	6	29	1.23%
Ill-defined diseases	21	6	27	1.14%
Endocrine disorders	10	12	22	0.93%
Malignant neoplasms	12	6	18	0.76%
Genito-urinary diseases	11	7	18	0.76%
Diabetes mellitus	12	4	16	0.68%
Digestive diseases	6	5	11	0.47%
Skin diseases	2	1	3	0.13%
Nutritional deficiencies	2	1	3	0.13%
Musculo-skeletal diseases	1	2	3	0.13%

Table (10) Distribution of deaths due to circulatory system disease , Jordan, 2023						
Cause of death	Male	Percent	Female	Percent	Total	Percent
Ischaemic heart disease	1291	23.9%	474	12.3%	1765	19.1%
Cerebrovascular disease	743	13.8%	600	15.6%	1343	14.5%
Inflammatory heart diseases	287	5.3%	203	5.3%	490	5.3%
Hypertensive disease	24	0.4%	27	0.7%	51	0.6%
Rheumatic heart disease	11	0.2%	8	0.2%	19	0.2%
Other cardiovascular diseases	3046	56.4%	2544	66.0%	5590	60.4%
Total	5402	100%	3856	100%	9258	100%

Table (11) Distribution of male deaths due to neoplasms , Jordan,2023		
Cause	Frequency	Percent
Trachea, bronchus and lung cancers	461	24.9%
Colon and rectum cancers	241	13.0%
Leukaemia	107	5.8%
Lymphomas and multiple myeloma	106	5.7%
Prostate cancer	99	5.4%
Pancreas cancer	92	5.0%
Bladder cancer	87	4.7%
Liver cancer	82	4.4%
Stomach cancer	72	3.9%
Mouth and oropharynx cancers	21	1.1%
Oesophagus cancer	20	1.1%
Melanoma and other skin cancers	19	1.0%
Breast cancer	18	1.0%
Other malignant neoplasms	425	23.0%
Other neoplasms	17	0.9%
Total	1850	100%

Table (12) Distribution of female deaths due to neoplasms , Jordan,2023		
Cause	Female	Percent
Breast cancer	417	26.1%
Colon and rectum cancers	181	11.3%
Trachea, bronchus and lung cancers	122	7.6%
Lymphomas and multiple myeloma	84	5.3%
Corpus uteri cancer	67	4.2%
Leukaemia	66	4.1%
Stomach cancer	64	4.0%
Pancreas cancer	64	4.0%
Ovary cancer	56	3.5%
Liver cancer	53	3.3%
Cervix uteri cancer	31	1.9%
Mouth and oropharynx cancers	12	0.8%
Bladder cancer	11	0.7%
Melanoma and other skin cancers	8	0.5%
Oesophagus cancer	4	0.3%
Other malignant neoplasms	355	22.3%
Other neoplasms	7	0.4%
Total	1595	100%

Table (13) Distribution of male deaths due to external causes , Jordan,2023		
Cause	Frequency	Percent
Unintentional injuries	677	78.5%
Road traffic accidents	286	33.2%
Poisonings	10	1.2%
Falls	101	11.7%
Fires	47	5.5%
Drownings	56	6.5%
Other unintentional injuries	177	20.5%
Intentional injuries	83	9.6%
Self-inflicted injuries	15	1.7%
Homicide	68	7.9%
Ill-defined injuries/accidents	102	11.8%

Table (14) Distribution of female deaths due to external causes , Jordan,2023		
Cause	Frequency	Percent
Unintentional injuries	190	76.3%
Road traffic accidents	75	30.1%
Poisonings	3	1.2%
Falls	20	8.0%
Fires	33	13.3%
Drownings	11	4.4%
Other unintentional injuries	48	19.3%
Intentional injuries	12	4.8%
Self-inflicted injuries	3	1.2%
Homicide	9	3.6%
Ill-defined injuries/accidents	47	18.9%

Table (15) Age - specific numbers of deaths and death rate by sex for Jordan 2023						
Age group	Deaths (number)		Population (number)		Death rate per 100 000 population	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
<1	1380	988	129280	122890	1067.5	804
1-4	199	170	548875	521120	36.3	32.6
5-9	137	85	722465	690600	19	12.3
10-14	108	85	628100	592710	17.2	14.3
15-19	186	91	602305	542895	30.9	16.8
20-24	205	101	627145	515700	32.7	19.6
25-29	233	102	555540	448010	41.9	22.8
30-34	245	134	478310	408960	51.2	32.8
35-39	326	172	426045	360645	76.5	47.7
40-44	436	216	367600	310035	118.6	69.7
45-49	599	292	312325	259565	191.8	112.5
50-54	893	461	226115	196490	394.9	234.6
55-59	1154	649	153815	141750	750.3	457.8
60-64	1285	781	104215	97645	1233	799.8
65-69	1265	867	81530	82350	1551.6	1052.8
70-74	1159	956	63610	56925	1822	1679.4
75-79	1488	1361	39170	38370	3798.8	3547
80-84	1304	1291	18515	18885	7042.9	6836.1
85+	1241	1696	12040	13455	10307.3	12605
All ages	13843	10498	6097000	5419000	227	193.7

Table (16) Twenty Leading Causes of Death in Males			
Rank	Cause	Number of deaths	% of total deaths*
1	Ischemic heart disease	1291	5.3%
2	Nephritis and nephrosis	835	3.4%
3	Lower respiratory infections	767	3.2%
4	Cerebrovascular disease	743	3.1%
5	Prematurity and low birth weight	594	2.4%
6	Diabetes mellitus	512	2.1%
7	Trachea, bronchus and lung cancers	461	1.9%
8	Inflammatory heart diseases	287	1.2%
9	Road traffic accidents	286	1.2%
10	Colon and rectum cancers	241	1.0%
11	Endocrine disorders	147	0.6%
12	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	133	0.5%
13	Congenital heart anomalies	113	0.5%
14	Leukaemia	107	0.4%
15	Lymphomas and multiple myeloma	106	0.4%
16	Falls	101	0.4%
17	Prostate cancer	99	0.4%
18	Pancreas cancer	92	0.4%
19	Bladder cancer	87	0.4%
20	Liver cancer	82	0.3%
Total		7084	29.1%

Table (17) Twenty Leading Causes of Death in Females			
Rank	Cause	Number of deaths	% of total deaths*
1	Nephritis and nephrosis	748	3.07%
2	Cerebrovascular disease	600	2.46%
3	Lower respiratory infections	567	2.33%
4	Diabetes mellitus	483	1.98%
5	Prematurity and low birth weight	482	1.98%
6	Ischaemic heart disease	474	1.95%
7	Breast cancer	417	1.71%
8	Inflammatory heart diseases	203	0.83%
9	Colon and rectum cancers	181	0.74%
10	Endocrine disorders	142	0.58%
11	Trachea, bronchus and lung cancers	122	0.50%
12	Lymphomas and multiple myeloma	84	0.35%
13	Congenital heart anomalies	78	0.32%
14	Road traffic accidents	75	0.31%
15	Corpus uteri cancer	67	0.28%
16	Leukaemia	66	0.27%
17	Stomach cancer	64	0.26%
18	Pancreas cancer	64	0.26%
19	Ovary cancer	56	0.23%
20	Liver cancer	53	0.22%
Total		5026	20.65%

Table (18) Twenty leading causes of death, both sexes, age 0-4 years			
Rank	Cause	Number of deaths	% of total deaths*
1	Prematurity and low birth weight	1071	4.40%
2	Lower respiratory infections	214	0.88%
3	Congenital heart anomalies	166	0.68%
4	Birth asphyxia and birth trauma	104	0.43%
5	Endocrine disorders	42	0.17%
6	Cerebrovascular disease	40	0.16%
7	Road traffic accidents	31	0.13%
8	Ischemic heart disease	28	0.12%
9	Nephritis and nephrosis	22	0.09%
10	Drownings	22	0.09%
11	Inflammatory heart diseases	17	0.07%
12	Diabetes mellitus	16	0.07%
13	Renal agenesis	15	0.06%
14	Falls	14	0.06%
15	Down syndrome	13	0.05%
16	Fires	12	0.05%
17	Leukemia	9	0.04%
18	Meningitis	7	0.03%
20	Anencephaly	5	0.02%

Table (19) Mortality Indicators in Jordan in the Period (2019 – 2023)					
Mortality indicators of Jordan	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Civil Status Department Reported Deaths	25493	32653	38505	30075	29104
MOH Reported Deaths	17851	17151	17073	13956	24341
Completeness Of Data	70%	53%	44%	46%	84%
Crude Death Rate (Per 1 000 Population) Both Sexes	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.3	2.11
Age-Standardized Rate (Per 1000 Population)	4.41	6.76	7.45	5.52	3.88
Life Expectancy at Birth (Years) Both Sexes	84	86	86	89	81.2
Under-Five Mortality Rate	4.6	9.8	9.2	8.3	15.81
Infant Mortality Rate	3.5	9.1	8.7	7.7	11.86
Child Mortality Rate	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.6	3.95
Group 1 (Communicable, Maternal, Perinatal and Nutritional Conditions)	10%	28%	38%	10%	17%
Group 2 (Non-Communicable Diseases)	85%	71%	60%	85%	78%
Group 3 (Injuries)	4%	2%	2%	4%	4.6%
Cardiovascular Diseases	43.0%	35%	29%	33%	38.00%
Malignant Neoplasms	18.3%	16%	13%	16%	14.20%
Diabetes Mellitus	4.5%	1%	2%	4%	4.10%
Neuro-Psychiatric Conditions	1.8%	1%	1%	1%	1.80%
Respiratory Diseases	3.4%	3%	3%	3%	3.90%

