

Mortality patterns in Spain, 2010

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Mortality patterns in Spain, 2010



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Plan de **Calidad**
para el Sistema Nacional
de Salud



Índex

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Abstract

Objectives: This report presents the overall mortality pattern and by cause of death in the population resident in Spain, by sex, age and autonomous community of residence in 2010. The evolution of mortality due to the main causes of death and the evolution of child mortality are presented.

Methods: The data for producing this report come from the files of deaths by cause of death produced annually by the National Statistical Institute. These files were made based on the information provided by statistical death bulletins completed by family members, public registry officials and physicians at the time that the physician certifies the cause of death. The causes of death in those files have been coded according to the International Classification of Diseases.

Results: In 2010, 382,047 deaths occurred in Spain, representing a crude mortality rate of 829.2 deaths per 100,000 population. The age-adjusted mortality rate in 2010 was 4870 deaths per 100,000 inhabitants of the standard European population. This represents a rate of 3.3% less than in 2009 and 39.5% less than in 1981. The age-adjusted mortality rate in 2010 was 78% higher in men than women. Between 2009 and 2010, age-specific mortality decreased in all age groups, with the 15 to 24 years group, which experienced a greater decrease at 12.0%. Three fifths of all deaths are due to the four leading causes of death: cancer, heart disease, cerebrovascular disease and chronic lower respiratory tract diseases. The infant mortality rate in 2010 was 3.2 deaths per 1,000 live births, 1.8% less than in 2009 and 21.7% lower than in 2001.

Conclusions: The mortality pattern in 2010 shows that the age-adjusted mortality rate continues to decline and cancer and heart disease remain the two leading causes of death.

Main findings

- In 2010, 382,047 deaths occurred in Spain, representing a crude mortality rate of 829.2 deaths per 100,000 population.
- The trend in risk of mortality, estimated on the basis of the trend in the age-adjusted mortality rates, showed a decrease of 3.3% between 2009 and 2010 and a decrease of 39.5% between 1981 and 2010.
- The age-adjusted mortality rate of 2010 was 78% higher in men than in women.
- The 15 leading causes of death in 2010 according to the number of deaths were:
 - Cancer
 - Heart diseases
 - Cerebrovascular diseases
 - Chronic lower respiratory tract diseases
 - Alzheimer's disease
 - Unintentional accidents
 - Diabetes mellitus
 - Pneumonia and influenza
 - Nephritis, nephrosis, and nephrotic syndrome
 - Hypertensive disease
 - Chronic liver disease and liver cirrhosis
 - Suicide
 - Parkinson's disease
 - Septicemia
 - Intestinal vascular disease
- Almost 60% of deaths are due to the four leading causes of death.
- Between 2001 and 2010, only 3 of the 15 leading causes of death showed an upward trend in the age-adjusted mortality rate: Alzheimer's disease, hypertensive disease and Parkinson's disease. In other leading causes of death, mortality showed a downward trend. Between 2009 and 2010 only

hypertensive disease showed an increase in the age-adjusted mortality rate.

- Men have a higher age-adjusted mortality rate than women in 13 of the 15 leading causes of death. Only the age-adjusted mortality rate by Alzheimer's disease was higher for women than for men, while the hypertensive disease rate showed a very similar size in both sexes.
- Between 2001 and 2010, the age-adjusted mortality rate for the causes of death attributable to smoking fell 11.8% in men and rose 57.1% in women. On the other hand, the age-adjusted mortality rate for causes of death attributable to alcohol consumption remained steady.
- The infant mortality rate in 2010 was 3.2 deaths in children younger than 1 year per 1,000 live births, representing a decrease of 21.7% with respect to 2001.
- The 10 leading causes of death in 2010 according to the number of deaths were:
 - Congenital malformations, deformities, and chromosomal abnormalities
 - Hemorrhage of the newborn
 - Bacterial sepsis of the newborn
 - Intrauterine hypoxia and asphyxia at birth
 - Respiratory distress syndrome of the newborn
 - Sudden infant death syndrome
 - Disorders related to short gestation period and low birth weight
 - Fetus and newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy
 - Necrotizing enterocolitis of the fetus and the newborn
 - Fetus and newborn affected by complications of the placenta and membranes

Introduction

This report presents the 2010 data on deaths and mortality rates according to various demographic and geographical characteristics in Spain. Specifically, it provides information on the overall mortality pattern and by cause of death in the population resident in Spain according to sex, age and autonomous community of residence. It also presents the trend in mortality by the leading causes of death and the trend in infant mortality.

Mortality data are frequently used for assessment of the health status of populations (1-2) because the estimates based on them are those presenting a higher degree of validity for geographical and temporal comparisons of health level. The exhaustiveness of the information provided by the mortality registry and objectivity of the phenomenon it contains make mortality indicators, such as life expectancy or mortality by cause of death, a suitable instrument for monitoring health problems and setting health priorities. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), only mortality indicators have a adequate level of confidence to compare the level of health between different countries, given the limitations shown by other health statistics for performing comparisons. Furthermore, the information it provides on the mortality pattern for various causes of death is the only way to estimate the population impact of many diseases.

Methods

The data in this report are based on the information from statistical death bulletins of the deceased resident in Spain. The information in those bulletins is completed by family members, public registry officials

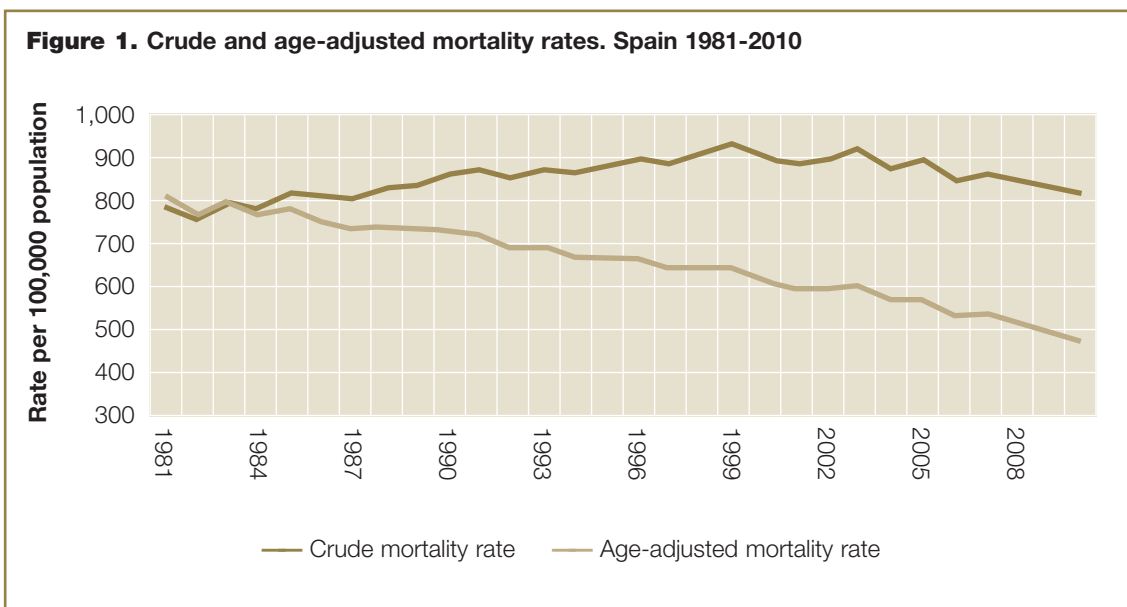
and physicians at the same time as the physician certifies the cause of death. The statistics by cause of death are classified according to the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision. However, the International Classification of Diseases, 9th revision, was also used to identify before 1999 the 15 causes of death that produced the most deaths in 2010. In fact, given that the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision came into effect in 1999 to study the tendency in mortality due to these 15 causes of death since 1981, it was necessary to use the International Classification of Diseases, 9th revision, which was used to encode the causes of death between 1981 and 1998. To select and group the main causes of death the criterion used by the Atlanta Centers for the Disease Control and Prevention were followed. A commentary on the classification of causes of death appear in the appendix on data sources and explanatory notes.

The measures of mortality in this report include the number of deaths, gross or crude mortality rate, age-specific mortality rate,

age-adjusted mortality rate, infant mortality rate, neonatal and postneonatal mortality rate. In addition, in the age-specific overall mortality rates and age-adjusted mortality rates for the 15 leading causes of death, the change in the rates between 2009 and 2010 and over the last decade (since 2001) are presented.

The number of deaths was taken from the file on deaths by cause of death, provided annually by the National Statistical Institute (INE) to the Department of Health Information of the Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality.

The appendix on data sources and explanatory notes explains how data on deaths contained in the file is obtained. The populations used for calculation of mortality rates come from Spanish Population Projections for the period 1980-2010 from the 1981 Population Census (years 1981 to 1990), from the Spanish Population Projections calculated from the 1991 Population Census (from 1991 to 2001) and from the Current Population Estimates (from 2002 to 2010), all of them prepared by the INE.



Results and Discussion

Deaths and mortality rates

In 2010 there were 382,047 deaths in Spain. This represents 2,886 fewer deaths than in 2009. This number of deaths is very similar to deaths occurring in the last five years, with a median of 384,933. The crude mortality rate in 2010 was 829.2 deaths per 100,000 inhabitants, which is 1.1% less than the 2009 rate. This crude mortality rate is the lowest since 1989, which had a mortality rate of 835.2 per 100,000 inhabitants (Table 1).

The age-adjusted mortality rate in 2010 was 487.0 deaths per 100,000 population of the standard population, which represents a very low value with respect to previous years. The rate was 3.3% less than in 2009, in which the rate was 503.7, and 39.5% less than in 1981, in which the rate was 804.8 (Figure 1). The age-adjusted mortality rate in Spain is the lowest in the countries of the European Union, together with those observed in Italy and France. This explains why these three countries are the ones with highest life expectancy of the European Union (4).

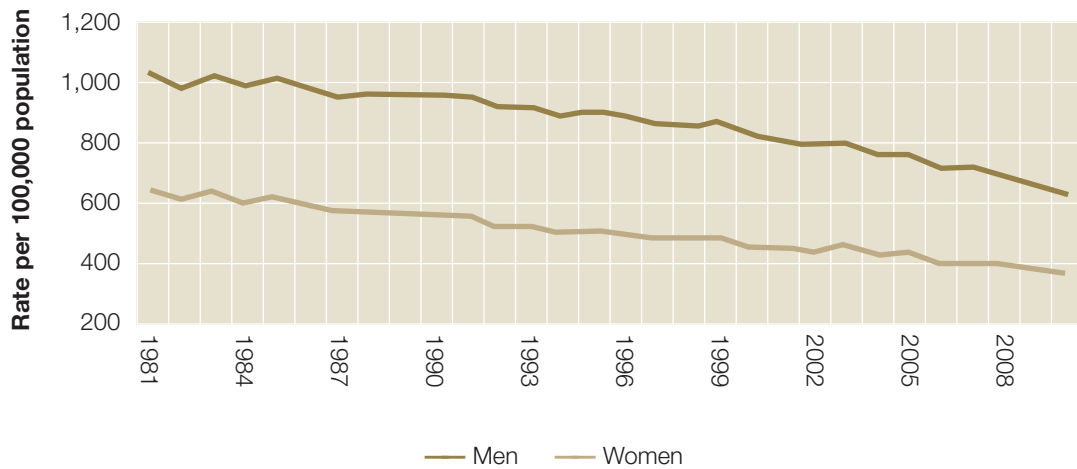
The age-adjusted mortality rate is a theoretical rate that shows what mortality would be if no changes had occurred in the age composition of the population from year to year. A commentary on age-adjusted mortality rates and how to calculate them may be read in the appendix on data sources

and explanatory notes. Thus, age-adjusted mortality rates are better indicators than gross or crude mortality rates to assess the change in the risk of mortality over time, since the distribution by age of the population changes. Likewise, the age-adjusted mortality rates are better indicators when the risk of mortality is compared between different geographic areas or between population subgroups with different age structure, like that seen between men and women. For example, whereas in 2010 the crude mortality rate in men was 11% higher than the crude mortality rate in women, the age-adjusted mortality rate was 78% higher in men than in women. In the countries of the European Union, the excess age-adjusted mortality rate in men with respect to women ranges from 45% to 110% (4).

Between 2009 and 2010, the age-adjusted mortality rate was 3.0% men and 3.6% women. Since 1981 the rate shows a downward trend in both sexes (Figure 2). In men it dropped from 1022.6 in 1981 to 641.3 in 2010 and in women it fell from 636.2 in 1981 to 361.1 in 2010, representing a decrease of 37.3% for men and 43.1% for women.

During this period the lowest difference in age-adjusted mortality rates in men and women was observed in 1981 and the greatest in 2001. The age-adjusted mortality rate in men was higher than that in women at 61% in 1981 and 82% in 2001.

Figure 2. Age-adjusted mortality rate in men and women. Spain 1981-2010



Age and sex-specific mortality rates

As in most developed countries, the lowest age-specific mortality rate is observed in the 5 to 14 years age group, as shown in Table I. In 2010, the size of the mortality rate in that age group was 9.6 per 100,000 population. The mortality rate in children under one year of age and in the 1 to 4 years age group was, respectively, 306.9 and 18.1 per 100,000 population.

Likewise, starting from the 5 to 14 years age group, the size of the mortality rate experiences an increase in subsequent age groups, so that in the group aged 85 years and over the rate was 13,794.6 per 100,000 population. In each 10-year age group, the mortality rate almost doubles with respect to the previous group, except in the 75 to 84 years age group, where the rate is three times higher than the rate of the 65 to 74 years age group (Table 2 and Table I).

In all age groups, the size of the mortality rate was higher in men than in women. The ratio between the mortality rate in men and

in women in 2010 showed the highest size in the 55 to 64 years age group and the lowest size in the group of children under 1 year. In the 55 to 64 years age group, the mortality rate was 2.58 times higher in men than in women, while in the group of children under 1, the mortality rate was only 1.08 times higher in men than in women.

Table II shows that age-specific mortality rates fell across all age groups between 2009 and 2010. The greatest drop was observed in the 15-24 years, 1-4 years and 25-44 years groups, with a fall of 11.9%, 11.5% and 11.1%, respectively. The smallest reduction was seen in the 55 to 64 years age group, with 1.9% decrease, and in the 85 years plus group, with a decline of 2.5%. Between 2001 and 2010, the largest decline in mortality rates was seen in the 25 to 34 years and 15 to 24 years age groups, with a reduction of 46.4% and 44.8%, respectively. In turn, the smallest decline between 2001 and 2010 in mortality rates was seen in the 85 years and over age group and in the 55 to 64 years age group, with a decline of 12.0% and 14.6%, respectively.

Table I. Mortality rate per 100,000 population by age. Spain, 2010

Age	Mortality rate			Ratio between mortality rate in men and women
	Both sexes	Men	Women	
All ages				
Crude	829.2	872.9	786.8	1.11
Age-adjusted	487.0	641.3	361.1	1.78
Under 1 year ¹	306.9	318.5	294.5	1.08
1-4 years	18.1	18.8	17.3	1.09
5-14 years	9.6	11.4	7.7	1.48
15-24 years	27.5	38.5	15.9	2.43
25-34 years	40.6	56.0	24.4	2.29
35-44 years	96.6	126.8	64.9	1.95
45-54 years	269.7	372.4	168.0	2.22
55-64 years	604.3	879.6	345.2	2.55
65-74 years	1,389.9	2,011.2	853.1	2.36
75-84 years	4,187.6	5,578.4	3,213.5	1.74
85 years and over	13,794.6	15,319.4	13,058.9	1.17

¹ The mortality rate in children under 1 year is not the same as the infant mortality rate; the denominator in the infant mortality rate refers to the number of live births, whereas the denominator here refers to the number of children under 1 year of age

The high decline in mortality rate in 15 to 24 years and 25 to 34 years age groups very likely reflects the spectacular decline in mortality from unintentional accidents since 2001, and chiefly from traffic accidents, because it is the main cause of death in this age group.

Indeed, the number of traffic accident deaths in the 15 to 24 years age group was reduced to a third between 2001 and 2010: from 1215 deaths for this cause in 2001 to 311 deaths in 2010 (5). And a similar situation occurred in the 25 to 34 years age group, given that the number of deaths in that interval dropped to less than half: from 1,147 deaths in 2001 to 410 in 2010. In turn, the smallest decline in mortality rate in the

55 to 64 group years reflects especially the low mortality from cancer: between 2001 and 2010 the decline was about 9%. Furthermore, in women, mortality from respiratory tract diseases, which remained almost steady in the period considered, also contributed to the decline. (6).

Between 1981 and 2010, the largest decline in mortality rate was seen in the children under 1 and 1 to 4 years age groups, with a decline of 74.6% and 71.1%, respectively. Another population group with a large drop in mortality was the 5 to 14 years age group, where the rate fell by 67.6%. The smallest decline in mortality between 1981 and 2010 was seen in the 85 years and over age group, where the reduction was 24%.

Table II. Percent change in age-specific mortality rate in 2009-2010 and 2001-2010.

Age	Percent change in 2009-2010			Percent change in 2001-2010		
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
All ages						
Crude	-1.1	-0.6	-1.5	-6.2	-8.2	-4.1
Age-adjusted	-3.3	-3.0	-3.6	-18.3	-19.2	-17.4
Under 1 year ¹	-3.8	-7.3	0.4	-25.2	-28.2	-21.4
1-4 years	-11.5	-16.0	-5.7	-26.5	-33.7	-16.1
5-14 years	-3.4	-0.9	-7.2	-36.0	-34.3	-38.3
15-24 years	-11.9	-8.5	-19.2	-44.8	-47.7	-35.6
25-34 years	-11.1	-11.8	-8.5	-46.4	-48.8	-40.5
35-44 years	-5.5	-5.8	-4.8	-34.2	-38.7	-24.7
45-54 years	-2.3	-1.1	-4.8	-15.2	-17.7	-9.6
55-64 years	-1.9	-2.5	-0.3	14.6	-15.9	-11.3
65-74 years	-4.5	-4.2	-5.2	-22.3	-21.6	-24.8
75-84 years	-3.6	-2.9	-4.6	-16.2	-14.9	-19.2
85 years and over	-2.5	-1.7	-3.0	-12.0	-13.8	-11.5

¹ It does not refer to the infant mortality rate in children under 1 year of age, because the denominator in the infant mortality rate is live births and here the denominator is residents aged 1 year.

Leading causes of death

The 15 leading causes of death in 2010 caused slightly more than three quarters of all deaths in Spain; specifically 77.0% of the total. Three fifths of all deaths are due to the four leading causes of death.

The 15 leading causes of death in 2010 according to the number of deaths were: 1st) cancer, 2nd) heart disease, 3rd) cerebrovascular disease, 4th) chronic lower

respiratory tract diseases, 5th) Alzheimer's disease, 6th) unintentional accidents, 7th) diabetes mellitus, 8th) pneumonia and influenza, 9th) nephritis, nephrosis and nephrotic syndrome, 10th) hypertensive disease, 11th) chronic liver disease and liver cirrhosis, 12th) suicide, 13th) Parkinson's disease, 14th) septicemia, and 15th) intestinal vascular disease. The number of deaths and mortality rate from these causes are shown in Table III and in Table 3.

Table III. Leading causes of death in Spain in 2010. Number of deaths, percentage of total number of deaths, and crude mortality rate per 100,000 population by cause of death.

Rank ¹	Cause of death (based on the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision)	Number of deaths	Percentage of all deaths	Crude mortality rate
---	All causes	382,047	100.0	829.2
1	Cancer C00-C97	103,307	27.0	224.2
2	Heart diseases I00-I09,I11, I13, I20-I51	78,187	20.5	169.7
3	Cerebrovascular diseases I60-I69	30,161	7.9	65.5
4	Chronic lower respiratory tract diseases J40-J47	15,676	4.1	34.0
5	Alzheimer's disease G30	11,343	3.0	24.6
6	Unintentional accidents V01-X59,Y85-Y86	10,100	2.6	21.9
7	Diabetes mellitus E10-E14	9,799	2.6	21.3
8	Pneumonia and influenza J10-J18	7,547	2.0	16.4
9	Nephritis, nephrosis, and nephrotic syndrome N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27	6,462	1.7	14.0
10	Hypertensive disease I10, I12, I15	4,935	1.3	10.7
11	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis K70, K73-K74	4,821	1.3	10.5
12	Suicide X60-X84+Y87.0	3,158	0.8	6.9
13	Parkinson's disease G20-G21	3,138	0.8	6.8
14	Septicemia A40-A41	2,816	0.7	6.1
15	Intestinal vascular disease K55	2,761	0.7	6.0
---	Other causes	87,836	23.0	190.6

¹ Range based on the number of deaths

Changes in the population age structure may lead to changes in the gross or crude mortality rate by cause of death. Furthermore, these changes may be of greater size in some causes than in others depending on the mortality pattern by age in each cause of death. However, the age-adjusted mortality rate eliminates the influence of these changes in the population age structure.

This is why the age-adjusted mortality rates are better indicators than crude mortality rates to show the changes in

mortality by cause of death over time. Therefore, the age-adjusted mortality rates are used to describe the trend in mortality from the leading causes of death.

The fact that mortality patterns by age are different from some causes to others explains why in some causes of death the age-adjusted mortality rate is greater in size than in others, even though the number of deaths in the former is less than the number of deaths in the latter. In general terms, this is due to the fact that mortality at young ages is higher in the former case than in the latter.

Table IV. Leading causes of death in Spain in 2010. Age-adjusted mortality rate per 100,000 population in 2010 and percent change in 2009-2010 and 2001-2010 by cause of death.

Range ¹	Cause of death (based on the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision)	Age-adjusted mortality rate 2010	Percent change in 2009-2010	Percent change in 2001-2010
---	All causes	487.0	-3.3	-18.3
1	Cancer C00-C97	152.3	-0.4	-11.0
2	Heart diseases I00-I09,I11, I13, I20-I51	91.6	-3.0	-24.0
3	Cerebrovascular diseases I60-I69	33.8	-6.5	-38.0
4	Chronic lower respiratory tract diseases J40-J47	17.8	-4.8	-21.7
5	Alzheimer's disease G30	11.4	-2.1	29.7
6	Unintentional accidents V01-X59,Y85-Y86	15.9	-4.4	-36.4
7	Diabetes mellitus E10-E14	11.2	-4.8	-22.7
8	Pneumonia and influenza J10-J18	8.3	-16.7	-22.3
9	Nephritis, nephrosis, and nephrotic syndrome N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27	6.9	-10.1	-19.3
10	Hypertensive disease I10, I12, I15	5.3	7.5	37.8
11	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis K70, K73-K74	8.4	-3.6	-20.1
12	Suicide X60-X84+Y87.0	5.8	-8.9	-13.6
13	Parkinson's disease G20-G21	3.3	-0.7	19.5
14	Septicemia A40-A41	3.3	-16.2	-21.1
15	Intestinal vascular disease K55	3.1	-7.2	-14.5

¹ Range based on the number of deaths

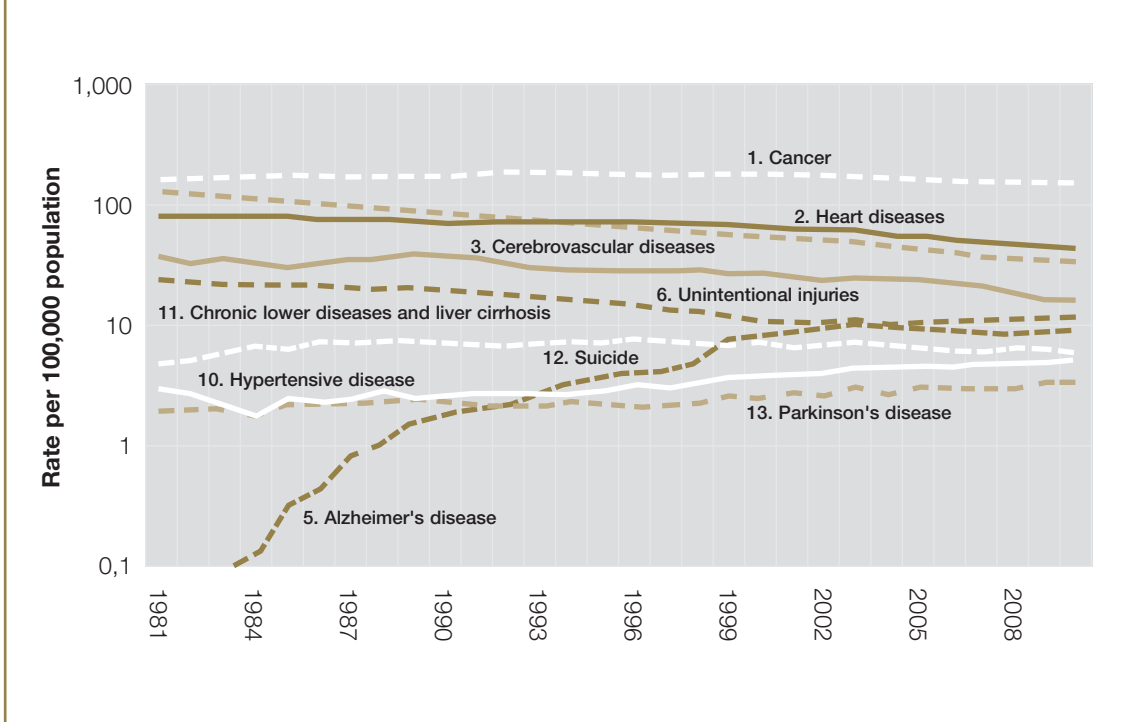
Between 2009 and 2010, the age-adjusted mortality rate for all the causes of death declined by 3.3%. This decline in the risk of death may be due mainly to the reduction in the risk of death from heart diseases, cerebrovascular diseases, chronic lower respiratory tract disease, and unintentional accidents.

Table IV shows that in 14 of the 15 main causes of death, the age-adjusted mortality rate fell in 2010 compared to 2009. The sole cause of death in which the age-adjusted mortality rate increased was in hypertensive disease. Of special interest is the very slight drop in mortality due to cancer, at a 0.4 per cent (%). Between 2001 and 2010 only 3 of

the 15 main causes of death showed an upward trend in the age-adjusted mortality rate: Alzheimer's disease, hypertensive disease and Parkinson's disease.

Between 1981 and 2010, the age-adjusted mortality rate shows a downward trend, except for Alzheimer's disease, hypertensive disease, intestinal vascular disease, and Parkinson's disease (Figure 3). The most spectacular rise was in Alzheimer's disease, since in 1981 only 21 deaths occurred from this illness, while 11,343 occurred in 2010. These figures assume the age-adjusted mortality rate changed from 0.05 per 100,000 population in 1981 to 1146 per 100,000 population in 2010.

Figure 3. Age-adjusted mortality rate for selected leading causes of death. Spain, 1981-2010



Ongoing reduction of mortality from transmissible diseases throughout the 20th century in developed countries has meant that non-transmissible diseases and accidents have become the leading causes of death (7). Specifically, in the last decade of the last century around 85% of deaths in those countries were caused by non-transmissible diseases, and among them, three quarters were due to cardiovascular diseases and cancer (8). This preponderance of non-transmissible diseases contrasts with the downward trend that has been observed in most diseases in the last third of the last century. Thus, the reduction in mortality from cardiovascular diseases starting at the end of 1960s in some countries and over the 1970s in others (9-11) has been added to the reduction in mortality from cancer in the 1990s (12-14). Similarly, mortality from other chronic diseases, such as chronic

obstructive pulmonary disease—chronic lower respiratory tract diseases—, diabetes mellitus or chronic liver disease and liver cirrhosis, has experienced a decline since the last decade of the last century in these countries (4, 15-16).

Nevertheless, although presumably the risk of mortality from these non-transmissible disorders will continue to decline in developed countries, the disease burden they cause might not decrease in the same way or even remain steady, because most appear in advanced ages and the population of these age groups is increasing. For example, in the Spanish population aged over 74 years, deaths from cancer in 1981 represented 31% of all deaths for this cause of death, while in 2010 this percentage was 51%. Likewise, all deaths due to heart conditions, in this age group this was 55% in 1981, but 79% in 2010. These percentages in

1981 and 2010 were 66% and 83%, respectively, for cardiovascular diseases. It may be said that gradual population ageing as a result of the reduction in mortality and the consequent increase in life expectancy is the main cause for the importance of these diseases.

Of the 15 leading causes of death that have been observed in Spain, 14 are similar to those observed in the United States (16). In that country, pneumonitis due to solids and liquids rather than intestinal vascular disease occurs. In addition, the hierarchical order is similar, with the exception of heart diseases, which are the second leading cause of death in Spain but the leading cause of death in the United States. In Spain, as in other countries of the European Union, mortality from cancer is the leading cause of death: This is the case in France, Italy, the Netherlands, or Belgium. On the other hand, in other countries of the European Union heart diseases are the leading cause of death (17). This is due to the fact that in many countries the mortality rate from ischemic heart disease, representing the leading cause of death among heart diseases, has a relatively large size: This is the case in Sweden, Germany, Finland, and especially the countries of Eastern Europe (17).

As noted, one of the most relevant findings of this report was the impact on mortality of Alzheimer's disease, not only because it is the fifth-leading cause of death, but because of the spectacular growth seen in mortality since 1981. Something similar

has occurred in other countries (16). At least two factors could be indicated as responsible for this increase in mortality from Alzheimer's disease. First, an increase in the incidence and/or the prevalence of the disease.

And, secondly, increased sensitivity of physicians to this disease, which would have led them to diagnose cognitive impairments such as Alzheimer's disease more often than in the past, or to note more precisely this disease as the basic cause of death in death certificates. However, it should be pointed out that 2010 was the first year in which the age-adjusted mortality rate for this disease fell.

The excess in the risk of mortality in one population group compared to another may be expressed by the ratio. The ratio of age-adjusted mortality rates in men versus women shows that men higher rates than women in 13 of the 15 causes of death, as shown in Table V.

Only the age-adjusted mortality rate for Alzheimer's disease was higher in women than in men (rate ratio of 0.76), while the hypertensive disease rate showed a very similar size in both sexes (rate ratio of 1.02). The greatest differences in the age-adjusted mortality rates between men and women in 2010 was seen in chronic lower respiratory tract diseases (rate ratio of 4.70), suicide (rate ratio of 3.77), in chronic liver disease and liver cirrhosis (rate ratio of 3.44), unintentional accidents (rate ratio of 2.77) and cancer (rate ratio of 2.14).

Table V. Leading causes of death in Spain in 2010. Ratio between age-adjusted mortality rate in men and women in 2010 and 2001 by cause of death.

Range ¹	Cause of death (based on the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision)	Ratio between mortality rate in men and women	
		2010	2001
---	All causes	1.78	1.81
1	Cancer C00-C97	2.14	2.28
2	Heart diseases I00-I09,I11, I13, I20-I51	1.62	1.60
3	Cerebrovascular diseases I60-I69	1.27	1.22
4	Chronic lower respiratory tract diseases J40-J47	4.70	4.87
5	Alzheimer's disease G30	0.76	0.81
6	Unintentional accidents V01-X59,Y85-Y86	2.77	3.33
7	Diabetes mellitus E10-E14	1.25	1.08
8	Pneumonia and influenza J10-J18	1.79	2.11
9	Nephritis, nephrosis, and nephrotic syndrome N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27	1.69	1.58
10	Hypertensive disease I10, I12, I15	1.02	0.99
11	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis K70, K73-K74	3.44	3.78
12	Suicide X60-X84+Y87.0	3.77	3.57
13	Parkinson's disease G20-G21	1.90	1.67
14	Septicemia A40-A41	1.47	1.39
15	Intestinal vascular disease K55	1.35	1.36

¹ Range based on the number of deaths

Mortality and tobacco

The total number of deaths for all the causes of death that have shown a relation to smoking is an indicator used by WHO to monitor deaths related to tobacco use (4). The appendix on data sources and explanatory notes includes the causes of death included in this indicator. According to this indicator, in 2010 there were 107,451 deaths related to smoking in Spain and the age-adjusted mortality rate for these causes of death experienced a reduction of 25.3% in

men and 27.8% in women between 2001 and 2010 (Table 7). However, this indicator overestimates the importance of this risk factor in mortality and hinders the identification of the trend of the causes of death more closely related to tobacco use.

Therefore, this report has also prepared an indicator that only takes into account deaths from lung cancer, since 90% these deaths are due to smoking. It is an indicator that underestimates deaths related to tobacco, but it is more sensitive to the trend experienced by those deaths. Indeed, deaths

for the cause of death can be designated as attributable to tobacco use. Specifically, in 2010 there were 20,755 deaths from lung cancer, representing 330 deaths more than in 2009 (Table 8).

The change in age-adjusted mortality rates shows a different trend in men and women. Between 2001 and 2010, the age-adjusted mortality rate for the causes of death attributable to smoking fell 11.8% in men but rose 57.1% in women. This increase in mortality from lung cancer that has been observed in women is a reflection of the late incorporation to tobacco use, while the decline in tobacco use in men observed for some time has resulted in a drop in mortality from lung cancer. As a result of this different trend, the age-adjusted mortality rate went from being 10 times higher in men than in women by 2001 to 5.7 times higher in 2010.

Mortality and alcohol

As occurs with smoking, the total number of deaths for all the causes of death that have shown a relation to alcohol uses is an indicator used by WHO to monitor deaths relating to alcohol use (4). In 2010 there were 23,276 deaths related to alcohol use in Spain and the age-adjusted mortality rate for these causes of death experienced a reduction of 29.8% in men and 23.2% in women between 2001 and 2010 (Table 9). However, as occurs with smoking, this indicator overestimates the importance of this risk factor in mortality and does not adequately identify the trend of the those causes of death more closely related to alcohol use.

Therefore, this report has also prepared an indicator that only takes into account deaths directly attributable to alcohol use. Although it underestimates deaths related

to alcohol use, it is a more sensitive indicator to detect the trend of these deaths. Specifically, only causes of death in the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision, appearing as due to alcohol have been included. The appendix on data sources and explanatory notes includes the causes of death that have been included. According to this indicator, the number of deaths attributable to alcohol in 2010 was 1,825, a figure slightly higher than the previous years (Table 10). In any case, the age-adjusted mortality rate in the last decade for these causes of death has remained practically steady and its size is around six times more in men than in women.

Mortality related to quality of the health system

Deaths for any of the causes of death may be regarded as sentinel indicators of the quality of the health system. In this report three of these indicators used by the World Health Organization were selected. These deaths are the deaths from abdominal hernia, appendicitis, and adverse effects of medicinal products (Tables 11, 12 and 13). In 2010 there were 2,397 deaths due to abdominal hernia, representing 140 more deaths than in 2009. Since 2001, when the number of deaths due to abdominal hernia was 1,722, a steady rise in the number of deaths due to this disease was seen. Whereas the number of deaths due to appendicitis has remained virtually stable in recent years – the median figure for the last five years is 66-. And, finally, the number of deaths from adverse drug effects has experienced a downward trend in the last decade: it reached a figure of 264 in 2003, but fell to 119 in 2008 and 2009 and to 136 in 2010.

Infant mortality

In 2010 there were 1,553 deaths in children aged under 1 year. This is 562 fewer deaths than in 2009. This figure is lower to the one for the last five years, with a median figure of exactly 1,704 deaths. The infant mortality rate in 2010 was 3.2 deaths per 1,000 live births, a similar figure to 2009 and 21.7% less than in 2001 (Table VI and Table 17).

From the start of the 20th century, the infant mortality rate has shown a downward trend in Spain and since 1940 the rate has decreased year after year.

The rate was below the average of the European Union, whose size in 2010 was 4.18 per 1,000 live births (4).

In 2010, the neonatal mortality rate was 2.1 deaths per 1,000 live births and the postneonatal mortality rate was 1.1 deaths per 1,000 live births. Since 2001, neonatal and postneonatal mortality rates have declined by 24.0% and 17.0%, respectively (Figure 4).

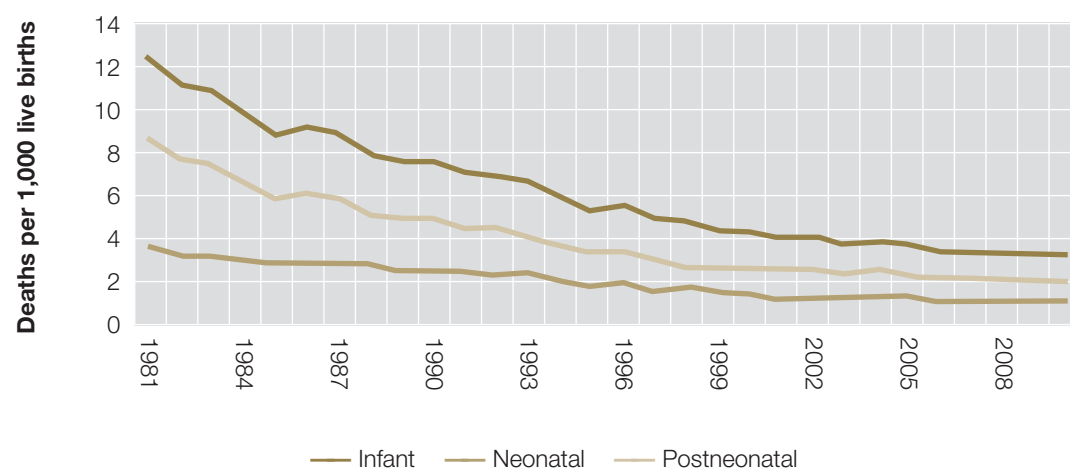
Table VII shows that the 10 leading causes of death in children in 2010 caused 60% of all deaths in children under 1 year of age in Spain. These 10 causes of death ordered according to the number of deaths are:

Table VI. Number of infant, neonatal and postneonatal deaths in Spain in 2010. Infant, neonatal and postneonatal mortality rate¹ and percent change in 2009-2010 and 2001-2010.

	Number	Rate	Rate	
			Percent change in 2009-2010	Percent change in 2001-2010
Infant	1,553	3.2	-1.8	-21.7
Neonatal	1,025	2.1	-0.9	-24.0
Postneonatal	528	1.1	-3.6	-17.0

¹ Rate per 1,000 live births

Figure 4. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates. Spain, 1981-2010



1st) congenital defects, deformities and chromosomal abnormalities, 2nd) hemorrhage of the newborn, 3rd) bacterial sepsis of the newborn, 4th) intrauterine hypoxia and asphyxia at birth, 5th) respiratory distress of the newborn, 6th) sudden infant death syndrome, 7th) disorders related to the short gestation period and low birth weight, 8th) fetus and newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy, 9th) necrotizing enterocolitis of the fetus and the newborn and 10th) fetus and newborn affected by complications of the placenta and membranes.

Most of the decline in infant mortality rate in this period is due to the decrease observed in the deaths from congenital malformations, deformities, and chromosomal abnormalities, as they represent a quarter of all deaths in children under 1 year of age. Namely, the

infant mortality rate due to this cause of death fell by 27.9% between 2001 and 2010. Of the remaining 10 causes of death, the drop in the rate of infant mortality due to disorders related to the short gestation period and low birth weight is noticeable as it fell by 55.5% between 2001 and 2010, and the fall in the infant mortality rate due to fetus and newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy and due to respiratory distress of the newborn, which fell, respectively, by 48.9% and 47.9% between 2001 and 2010, as shown in table VIII and table 19. Only one of the ten main causes of death in children aged under 1 year experienced an increase in the infant mortality rate between 2001 and 2010: necrotizing enterocolitis of the fetus and the newborn, although the rate was lower in 2010 than in 2009.

Table VII. Leading causes of death in children under 1 year in Spain in 2010. Number of deaths, percentage of total deaths and infant mortality rate¹ by cause of death.

Range ²	Cause of death (based on the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision)	Number of deaths	Percentage of total deaths	Rate
---	All causes	1,553	100.0	319.2
1	Congenital malformations, deformities, and chromosomal abnormalities Q00-Q99	434	27.9	89.2
2	Hemorrhage of the newborn P50-P52, P54	82	5.3	16.9
3	Bacterial sepsis of the newborn P36	80	5.2	16.4
4	Intrauterine hypoxia and asphyxia at birth P20-P21	59	3.8	12.1
5	Respiratory distress syndrome of the newborn P22	58	3.7	11.9
6	Sudden infant death syndrome R95	57	3.7	11.7
7	Disorders related to short gestation period and low birth weight P07	50	3.2	10.3
8	Fetus and newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy P01	47	3.0	9.7
9	Necrotizing enterocolitis of the fetus and the newborn P77	40	2.6	8.2
10	Fetus and newborn affected by complications of the placenta and membranes P02	36	2.3	7.4
---	Other causes	610	39.3	125.4

¹ Mortality rate per 100,000 live births

² Range based on the number of deaths

Table VIII. Percentage of change in infant mortality rate from the leading causes of death in children under 1 year in Spain in 2009-2010 and 2001-2010.

Range ¹	Cause of death (based on the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision)	Percent change in	
		2009-2010	2001-2010
---	All causes	-1.8	-21.7
1	Congenital malformations, deformities, and chromosomal abnormalities Q00-Q99	15.2	-26.9
2	Hemorrhage of the newborn P50-P52, P54	22.1	-4.8
3	Bacterial sepsis of the newborn P36	-26.6	-31.2
4	Intrauterine hypoxia and asphyxia at birth P20-P21	15.5	-33.4
5	Respiratory distress syndrome of the newborn P22	-6.1	-47.9
6	Sudden infant death syndrome R95	-14.5	-33.8
7	Disorders related to short gestation period and low birth weight P07	-32.4	-55.5
8	Fetus and newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy P01	-14.5	-48.9
9	Necrotizing enterocolitis of the fetus and the newborn P77	-28.5	24.6
10	Fetus and newborn affected by complications of the placenta and membranes P02	1.4	-8.7

¹ Range based on the number of deaths

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Table 1. Number of deaths, crude mortality rate, and age-adjusted mortality rate by sex. Spain 1981-2010.

Año	Deaths			Crude mortality rate			Age-adjusted mortality rate		
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
1981	293,386	154,437	138,949	777.16	833.67	722.71	804.75	1,022.59	636.24
1982	286,655	151,048	135,607	754.95	810.59	701.33	767.61	978.97	604.50
1983	302,569	158,375	144,194	792.86	845.64	742.00	790.09	1,004.48	624.15
1984	299,409	158,515	140,894	781.18	842.77	721.83	761.86	980.43	592.19
1985	312,532	164,834	147,698	812.31	873.12	753.73	775.31	998.34	601.70
1986	310,413	162,961	147,452	804.09	860.32	749.92	751.77	964.32	584.84
1987	310,073	163,891	146,182	800.88	862.67	741.36	733.13	946.21	565.63
1988	319,437	168,734	150,703	823.10	885.99	762.50	737.68	955.52	566.54
1989	324,796	172,364	152,432	835.20	903.14	769.73	732.86	954.39	557.52
1990	333,142	176,779	156,363	857.48	928.86	788.93	726.27	952.03	548.24
1991	337,691	179,344	158,347	867.21	940.40	796.95	717.82	942.71	539.10
1992	331,515	177,087	154,428	848.54	925.47	774.70	689.07	910.63	512.07
1993	339,661	180,512	159,149	866.70	940.44	795.91	687.78	907.83	512.46
1994	338,242	179,924	158,318	860.76	934.88	789.61	668.70	885.40	495.88
1995	346,227	184,488	161,739	879.02	956.40	804.75	667.33	886.83	492.00
1996	351,449	186,901	164,548	890.21	966.75	816.77	661.04	879.97	485.87
1997	349,521	185,095	164,426	883.00	954.98	813.94	639.63	851.09	471.74
1998	360,511	190,218	170,293	907.58	978.07	839.97	640.92	853.32	472.38
1999	371,102	195,255	175,847	929.45	998.88	862.85	643.28	856.28	473.62
2000	360,391	189,468	170,923	895.07	960.82	831.95	611.45	812.54	450.15
2001	360,131	189,714	170,417	884.38	950.62	820.71	595.78	793.95	437.14
2002	368,618	193,269	175,349	892.23	953.66	833.09	592.73	787.36	435.92
2003	384,828	199,897	184,931	916.16	969.14	865.04	600.06	791.66	445.36
2004	371,934	194,928	177,006	871.21	928.77	815.54	565.23	749.96	415.76
2005	387,355	201,769	185,586	892.56	944.29	842.39	568.47	751.47	419.52
2006	371,478	194,154	177,324	842.96	893.68	793.64	532.35	704.15	391.69
2007	385,361	201,136	184,225	858.77	907.85	810.91	533.99	705.29	393.95
2008	386,324	199,647	186,677	847.32	886.83	808.79	519.73	681.05	387.14
2009	384,933	199,095	185,838	838.10	878.20	799.01	503.66	660.97	374.66
2010	382,047	198,121	183,926	829.22	872.87	786.84	487.01	641.25	361.06

The rates are expressed per 100,000 population of both sexes, per 100,000 men or per 100,000 women

Table 2. Number of deaths and crude mortality rate by sex and age. Spain 2010

	Deaths			Mortality rate		
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
All ages	382,047	198,121	183,926	829.22	872.87	786.84
< 1	1,553	831	722	306.90	318.51	294.54
1-4	357	191	166	18.11	18.83	17.35
5-9	199	119	80	8.59	9.99	7.10
10-14	227	141	86	10.66	12.89	8.30
15-19	505	353	152	22.70	30.89	14.04
20-24	814	593	221	31.57	45.17	17.46
25-29	1,136	820	316	34.48	48.86	19.55
30-34	1,824	1,272	552	45.71	61.87	28.54
35-39	2,772	1,873	899	69.88	91.71	46.72
40-44	4,658	3,117	1,541	124.97	164.57	84.06
45-49	7,266	4,936	2,330	210.39	285.42	135.13
50-54	10,289	7,128	3,161	336.78	471.97	204.61
55-59	13,080	9,130	3,950	499.76	713.88	295.14
60-64	17,399	12,382	5,017	717.12	1,061.37	398.30
65-69	22,090	15,398	6,692	1,072.82	1,582.72	616.11
70-74	31,039	20,237	10,802	1,760.05	2,532.89	1,119.88
75-79	52,778	31,258	21,520	3,088.57	4,275.74	2,200.94
80-84	70,874	36,588	34,286	5,697.19	7,541.29	4,518.17
85 and over	143,187	51,754	91,433	13,794.61	15,319.45	13,058.87

The rates are expressed per 100,000 population of both sexes, per 100,000 men or per 100,000 women

Table 3. Age-specific mortality rate and age-adjusted mortality rate for 15 leading causes of death, Spain 2001-2010

Cause of death (based on the ICD, 10th revision)	Age										Age adjusted rate		
	All ages	< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74		75-84	85 and over
All causes													
2001	884.4	410.3	24.6	15.0	49.7	75.8	146.7	318.0	707.2	1,788.2	4,999.5	15,675.4	595.8
2002	892.2	419.4	25.4	14.8	50.0	72.0	143.7	317.2	681.1	1,764.4	5,023.3	15,911.0	592.7
2003	916.2	403.4	27.2	14.7	50.9	69.9	143.3	313.7	682.6	1,767.3	5,083.2	16,662.4	600.1
2004	871.2	406.5	22.4	13.1	45.8	63.7	134.1	308.4	662.6	1,672.6	4,838.8	15,273.8	565.2
2005	892.6	388.0	21.7	12.5	44.8	59.2	130.2	299.0	662.7	1,684.1	4,944.4	15,643.2	568.5
2006	843.0	368.5	19.9	12.1	40.0	54.2	124.1	293.3	642.6	1,584.2	4,555.7	14,416.9	532.3
2007	858.8	357.0	20.8	11.9	38.7	51.7	120.4	289.7	647.5	1,574.5	4,591.8	14,718.8	534.0
2008	847.3	352.3	18.2	11.6	36.5	48.0	112.6	288.1	631.6	1,493.5	4,469.7	14,563.9	519.7
2009	838.1	319.2	20.5	9.9	31.2	45.7	102.2	276.1	616.1	1,455.1	4,345.1	14,142.4	503.7
2010	829.2	306.9	18.1	9.6	27.5	40.6	96.6	269.7	604.3	1,389.9	4,187.6	13,794.6	487.0
Cancer (C00-C97)													
2001	231.7	2.5	2.6	3.4	4.7	10.1	41.1	145.5	342.4	703.4	1,251.8	1,872.3	171.1
2002	228.8	3.6	3.6	3.1	5.5	9.2	40.2	144.6	331.8	687.3	1,235.0	1,835.3	167.7
2003	229.7	3.3	3.7	3.5	4.9	9.3	39.3	141.5	331.7	688.5	1,228.4	1,867.8	167.1
2004	227.5	2.5	2.7	2.8	4.5	8.8	36.2	141.1	332.0	673.3	1,226.5	1,800.4	164.2
2005	222.9	3.7	2.7	3.2	4.4	8.2	36.1	133.0	323.9	662.3	1,197.7	1,732.2	159.7
2006	223.1	2.6	2.3	3.5	4.5	7.9	34.7	131.5	321.4	659.8	1,184.6	1,753.3	158.4
2007	222.8	2.1	3.6	3.1	4.2	7.8	31.9	130.7	322.7	647.3	1,185.0	1,761.2	157.1
2008	220.8	2.8	2.7	2.5	4.8	7.3	30.9	128.5	321.9	623.2	1,174.0	1,763.8	154.6
2009	221.0	2.2	2.4	2.9	4.4	7.9	29.1	123.4	316.3	620.9	1,160.2	1,764.2	153.0
2010	224.2	2.0	2.9	3.1	4.4	7.4	27.7	120.5	317.2	615.0	1,158.0	1,799.3	152.3
Heart diseases (I00-I09, I13, I20-I51)													
2001	189.6	2.2	0.7	0.5	1.7	4.2	14.1	46.9	118.5	352.0	1,128.4	4,107.9	62.6
2002	191.4	2.7	0.7	0.6	1.8	4.1	15.0	45.8	111.0	344.1	1,131.7	4,167.2	61.7
2003	194.7	3.5	0.4	0.4	1.5	3.9	14.6	43.2	112.6	343.3	1,129.0	4,281.4	61.5
2004	185.3	2.9	0.9	0.5	1.7	3.6	13.8	43.6	104.6	318.2	1,075.6	3,986.9	57.3
2005	187.8	3.3	0.2	0.3	1.6	3.8	13.2	42.4	105.2	316.0	1,075.3	4,007.9	56.3
2006	176.0	2.8	0.6	0.5	1.4	2.9	13.7	41.6	98.9	289.9	986.3	3,680.4	51.9
2007	179.5	3.8	0.4	0.4	1.6	3.6	12.6	38.9	99.4	287.6	979.6	3,784.3	50.4
2008	175.8	2.6	0.6	0.5	1.7	3.2	11.7	39.4	94.4	266.9	947.8	3,691.7	47.4
2009	170.4	2.4	0.7	0.2	1.6	3.3	11.4	35.7	90.3	244.5	904.9	3,503.7	45.3
2010	169.7	3.2	0.8	0.3	1.5	3.0	10.5	35.3	86.6	233.1	857.6	3,482.3	43.8

The rates are per 100,000 population in each specific group

Table 3. Age-specific mortality rate and age-adjusted mortality rate for 15 leading causes of death, Spain 2001-2010 (Continuation)

Cause of death (based on the ICD, 10th revision)	Age										Age adjusted rate		
	All ages	< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74		75-84	85 and over
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)													
2001	89.8	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	1.3	5.1	12.8	35.2	138.0	585.6	2,147.3	54.4
2002	87.0	1.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.6	4.7	12.4	32.5	130.7	557.4	2,076.1	52.0
2003	88.6	1.4	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.3	4.4	13.1	30.2	127.7	563.5	2,125.5	52.0
2004	80.2	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.6	1.3	4.0	11.4	29.0	118.7	507.9	1,847.8	46.5
2005	80.1	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.6	1.2	3.9	11.7	30.4	115.5	504.1	1,794.3	45.7
2006	74.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4	1.0	4.5	11.4	29.5	106.0	449.4	1,663.6	42.0
2007	73.6	1.3	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.0	4.0	11.4	27.7	105.0	441.3	1,598.0	40.8
2008	69.8	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.5	1.3	3.5	11.3	26.1	95.7	409.2	1,504.2	38.2
2009	67.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	1.0	3.3	9.8	25.3	89.0	380.5	1,462.1	36.1
2010	65.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.9	2.4	9.4	22.2	79.2	359.8	1,396.2	33.8
Chronic lower respiratory tract diseases (J40-J47)													
2001	37.8	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	3.3	16.8	78.5	282.8	724.6	22.8
2002	41.4	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.7	4.2	16.8	85.9	306.9	771.7	24.5
2003	41.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.9	3.9	16.5	80.4	300.4	797.5	24.0
2004	36.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.7	3.4	14.5	69.7	270.2	701.8	21.1
2005	41.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.6	3.5	16.9	79.4	297.6	762.9	23.3
2006	33.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	2.6	12.9	60.2	230.4	633.4	18.3
2007	35.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6	3.3	14.3	66.6	246.0	651.6	19.5
2008	33.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	3.1	13.8	59.7	216.3	630.3	18.1
2009	35.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.7	3.1	14.2	58.4	227.7	667.2	18.7
2010	34.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	2.9	12.5	55.8	216.7	645.7	17.8
Alzheimer's disease (G30)													
2001	15.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.1	19.7	128.0	350.2	8.8
2002	16.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.8	19.8	131.9	386.2	9.2
2003	19.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.1	22.4	156.0	470.7	10.9
2004	18.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.0	19.8	141.6	453.6	10.1
2005	20.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.0	18.6	153.1	508.0	10.8
2006	20.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.2	18.8	151.4	496.7	10.6
2007	22.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.2	18.8	155.7	531.8	11.1
2008	22.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	2.0	17.2	153.1	560.8	11.2
2009	24.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.6	18.9	156.4	587.4	11.6
2010	24.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.6	16.7	151.9	590.5	11.4

The rates are per 100,000 population in each specific group

Table 3. Age-specific mortality rate and age-adjusted mortality rate for 15 leading causes of death, Spain 2001-2010. (Continuation)

Cause of death (based on the ICD, 10th revision)	All ages	Age										Age adjusted rate	
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84		85 and over
Unintentional accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)													
2001	29.1	7.7	6.7	4.0	28.1	29.0	25.9	24.8	26.3	36.1	65.6	157.1	33.7
2002	28.0	7.2	6.2	4.1	27.1	27.5	23.5	22.8	26.4	36.5	61.5	158.0	32.9
2003	28.9	9.5	6.6	4.4	28.4	26.3	23.6	22.2	25.5	38.6	68.5	182.7	33.6
2004	28.8	7.8	5.4	4.0	24.5	23.9	22.2	21.5	24.5	35.5	77.7	233.0	32.9
2005	28.8	6.6	4.9	3.6	24.0	21.9	21.7	21.3	24.0	37.0	83.0	240.1	31.7
2006	27.3	4.8	4.4	3.0	21.1	20.5	20.5	19.7	22.8	34.4	78.6	242.3	29.5
2007	26.4	5.7	4.9	2.9	19.8	18.9	20.2	18.9	21.8	33.0	73.6	242.6	28.4
2008	24.0	8.9	4.2	2.9	16.7	15.5	17.6	18.2	20.2	29.2	72.1	217.9	26.8
2009	22.2	5.6	3.9	1.9	12.6	13.5	14.6	16.2	17.0	27.9	71.2	229.4	24.4
2010	21.9	5.1	4.4	1.8	10.3	11.2	14.0	15.2	16.6	27.9	71.4	242.0	23.0
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)													
2001	23.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.8	2.7	11.5	48.6	163.5	459.0	14.5
2002	23.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	3.2	10.8	45.8	160.9	475.0	14.3
2003	24.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.7	3.0	10.6	47.4	158.6	489.3	14.4
2004	23.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.7	2.7	10.7	42.6	157.1	466.6	13.7
2005	23.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	2.7	11.2	44.3	155.3	470.3	13.8
2006	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	2.9	10.0	38.1	143.1	427.1	12.5
2007	22.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	2.4	10.5	39.9	145.4	433.0	12.7
2008	22.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.7	2.4	9.4	37.9	140.1	429.8	12.3
2009	21.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	2.4	8.9	35.1	130.2	425.1	11.7
2010	21.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	1.9	8.5	33.0	127.3	402.3	11.2
Pneumonia and influenza (J10-J18)													
2001	17.6	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.4	3.0	6.0	21.1	102.3	487.3	10.7
2002	19.9	2.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.5	2.8	6.5	23.7	112.3	551.4	11.9
2003	19.9	2.6	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.6	3.5	5.7	24.3	112.5	536.1	11.7
2004	17.4	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.1	2.5	5.4	19.6	98.0	471.9	10.0
2005	22.7	1.5	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.7	3.0	6.2	25.4	127.0	601.0	12.8
2006	17.8	2.4	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.3	2.5	6.2	19.8	94.5	462.8	10.0
2007	19.3	1.5	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.5	2.9	6.0	21.0	100.1	492.7	10.6
2008	20.3	1.2	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.4	1.5	3.2	6.4	20.5	106.5	507.4	10.9
2009	18.9	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.4	1.2	3.0	5.8	19.3	93.4	466.4	10.0
2010	16.4	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	2.3	4.8	15.4	78.5	398.7	8.3

The rates are per 100,000 population in each specific group

Table 3. Age-specific mortality rate and age-adjusted mortality rate for 15 leading causes of death, Spain 2001-2010. (Continuation)

Cause of death (based on the ICD, 10th revision)	All ages	Age										Age adjusted rate	
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84		85 and over
Nephritis, nephrosis, and nephrotic syndrome (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)													
2001	14.1	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.6	6.3	24.4	89.5	331.6	8.6
2002	14.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.7	1.7	5.7	23.3	88.4	329.7	8.5
2003	14.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.6	1.8	5.0	22.4	87.9	344.2	8.4
2004	13.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.4	5.0	21.0	85.1	315.1	7.8
2005	14.9	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.5	5.0	21.9	91.8	347.6	8.4
2006	13.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	1.4	4.7	19.1	83.9	326.8	7.7
2007	14.8	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	1.4	5.0	19.6	87.1	345.7	8.1
2008	14.9	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.5	4.5	17.5	85.1	355.3	7.9
2009	15.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.5	1.3	4.0	18.0	83.8	345.6	7.7
2010	14.0	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.9	3.4	14.1	76.1	327.3	6.9
Hypertensive disease (I10, I12, I15)													
2001	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.8	3.1	10.1	37.9	164.3	3.9
2002	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	2.5	9.8	39.5	180.0	4.0
2003	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.6	2.8	10.4	44.4	199.9	4.4
2004	7.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.8	2.7	10.9	44.0	210.7	4.5
2005	8.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.9	2.8	10.2	46.0	212.0	4.6
2006	8.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	2.2	11.0	43.6	217.1	4.5
2007	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	2.8	9.4	46.4	230.1	4.7
2008	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	2.2	10.2	45.3	244.6	4.8
2009	9.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	2.4	10.0	46.9	252.6	4.9
2010	10.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.9	2.4	9.7	48.0	284.6	5.3
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)													
2001	12.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	6.1	15.5	26.2	39.9	43.3	32.7	10.5
2002	12.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	6.2	14.6	24.4	40.5	45.1	28.1	10.2
2003	11.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	5.7	15.1	24.7	37.4	41.9	29.9	9.9
2004	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	5.3	14.8	23.0	36.2	43.0	28.0	9.5
2005	11.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	5.4	14.0	23.7	35.3	42.9	26.8	9.4
2006	10.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	4.7	13.9	22.5	34.3	38.0	26.3	9.0
2007	11.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.5	4.5	13.8	23.7	33.2	38.3	28.4	9.0
2008	10.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	3.7	13.5	22.2	31.6	36.2	21.6	8.4
2009	10.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	3.8	13.9	22.1	32.1	38.5	28.5	8.7
2010	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	3.6	13.7	21.3	30.7	37.9	25.4	8.4

The rates are per 100,000 population in each specific group

Table 3. Age-specific mortality rate and age-adjusted mortality rate for 15 leading causes of death, Spain 2001-2010. (Continuation)

Cause of death (based on the ICD, 10th revision)	Age										Age adjusted rate		
	All ages	< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74		75-84	85 and over
Suicide (X60-X84+Y87.0)													
2001	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	4.1	7.3	8.4	8.2	9.1	13.2	18.9	26.6	6.7
2002	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	4.3	7.4	8.0	9.4	10.2	13.6	19.6	25.4	7.0
2003	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.5	7.7	8.4	9.6	10.0	12.8	20.3	24.5	7.1
2004	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	4.3	7.0	8.9	10.1	9.4	13.1	19.3	24.0	7.0
2005	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	3.9	7.0	8.5	8.3	9.5	13.3	18.7	22.1	6.6
2006	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.7	6.0	7.9	8.7	9.6	11.7	17.3	19.1	6.2
2007	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.8	5.6	8.2	8.5	9.5	11.2	17.5	21.5	6.1
2008	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.3	6.1	8.6	9.4	10.0	12.1	16.5	17.9	6.5
2009	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	3.5	5.6	8.0	9.5	10.2	11.5	16.6	18.6	8.7
2010	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.5	4.5	8.2	9.5	9.0	10.1	14.1	18.5	8.4
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)													
2001	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.1	8.5	40.7	86.5	2.8
2002	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.8	7.2	39.3	93.0	2.7
2003	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.8	9.0	45.1	106.5	3.1
2004	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	7.2	41.1	96.2	2.7
2005	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.9	7.7	48.4	108.4	3.1
2006	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.0	8.1	45.6	105.8	3.0
2007	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.0	7.4	44.5	110.4	3.0
2008	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.0	7.5	45.2	106.7	3.0
2009	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.9	8.5	49.1	124.7	7.7
2010	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.6	8.2	48.4	130.9	6.9
Septicemia (A40-A41)													
2001	6.4	1.5	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.0	2.1	4.1	13.5	40.4	105.1	4.2
2002	6.5	1.7	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.6	4.2	12.2	41.6	117.1	4.2
2003	7.5	2.8	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.0	2.2	4.9	16.1	44.5	131.5	4.9
2004	7.1	1.8	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.7	3.8	14.2	44.3	125.1	4.4
2005	7.9	2.9	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.8	2.0	5.4	15.4	49.2	130.6	4.9
2006	7.7	2.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.9	1.7	4.6	14.1	48.0	133.2	4.7
2007	8.7	1.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.8	5.1	15.5	52.9	151.7	5.1
2008	9.1	2.6	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.0	2.1	4.9	15.5	53.5	162.0	5.3
2009	7.0	2.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.8	3.2	12.3	41.4	117.9	7.7
2010	6.1	2.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.9	3.0	8.9	35.1	111.0	6.9

Rates are per 100,000 population in each specific group

Table 3. Age-specific mortality rate and age-adjusted mortality rate for 15 leading causes of death, Spain 2001-2010. (Continuation)

Cause of death (based on the ICD, 10th revision)	Age											Age adjusted rate		
	All ages	< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84		85 and over	
Intestinal vascular disease (K55)														
2001	6.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.8	10.7	43.3	132.1	3.6	
2002	6.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.0	2.5	9.7	46.5	129.6	3.8	
2003	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.7	2.2	11.3	46.4	143.3	3.9	
2004	6.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	2.3	10.9	43.0	134.8	3.7	
2005	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.7	2.6	10.2	44.8	132.4	3.7	
2006	6.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	2.2	9.8	43.1	139.6	3.6	
2007	6.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.8	2.0	10.1	42.5	140.4	3.7	
2008	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.7	2.4	9.1	41.0	142.0	3.6	
2009	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.7	2.1	8.3	39.9	127.1	4.9	
2010	6.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.6	2.2	7.7	35.7	119.8	5.3	

The rates are per 100,000 population in each specific group

Table 4. Number of deaths by selected causes of death by age, Spain 2010. Both sexes

Cause of death (based on the ICD, 10th revision)	Age												
	< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over		
All causes	1,553	357	426	1,319	2,960	7,430	17,555	30,479	53,129	123,652	143,187		
Infectious and parasitic diseases	21	18	9	19	99	481	736	439	751	1,950	1,966		
Diarrrhea and infectious gastroenteritis	1	2	0	0	3	3	9	14	41	216	395		
Tuberculosis	0	2	0	0	10	19	35	21	42	103	71		
Respiratory tuberculosis	0	0	0	0	8	8	29	17	22	78	56		
Other tuberculosis	0	2	0	0	2	11	6	4	20	25	15		
Septicemia	10	5	5	6	16	35	60	151	340	1,036	1,152		
Viral hepatitis	0	0	0	1	5	58	124	101	189	320	136		
HIV disease	0	0	0	6	59	355	460	82	30	25	3		
Malignant neoplasms (cancer)	10	57	138	210	540	2,131	7,845	15,996	23,508	34,195	18,677		
Malignant neoplasm of lip, oral cavity and pharynx	0	0	1	6	12	58	346	581	512	535	226		
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus	0	0	0	0	8	29	227	432	495	450	167		
Malignant neoplasm of stomach	0	0	0	2	23	120	365	840	1,288	2,023	1,190		
Malignant neoplasm of colon and rectum	0	0	0	6	32	138	766	1,793	3,227	5,416	3,424		
Malignant neoplasm of liver	0	2	1	4	13	74	386	703	1,180	1,720	684		
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	0	0	0	1	7	100	444	930	1,417	1,897	920		
Malignant neoplasm of larynx	0	0	0	0	1	12	162	383	395	414	139		
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung	0	2	1	5	24	331	2,067	4,595	5,791	6,079	1,860		
Malignant melanoma of skin	0	2	0	3	22	63	130	151	182	261	161		
Malignant neoplasm of breast	0	0	0	1	45	390	799	1,022	1,118	1,672	1,324		
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	0	0	0	0	17	71	125	118	124	142	70		
Malignant neoplasm of corpus uteri	0	0	0	0	5	19	82	219	350	498	316		
Malignant neoplasm of ovary	0	0	0	3	18	71	227	365	454	566	239		
Malignant neoplasm of prostate	0	0	0	1	1	2	52	289	947	2,551	2,032		
Malignant neoplasm of kidney and renal pelvis	1	5	2	5	9	33	145	322	430	675	346		
Malignant neoplasm of bladder	0	0	0	0	5	20	142	496	1,021	1,985	1,267		
Malignant neoplasm of brain	1	14	35	29	63	170	298	544	668	624	190		
Lymphomas	0	1	8	30	46	69	188	337	596	1,026	431		
Hodgkin's disease	0	0	2	13	22	17	29	29	55	75	36		
Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas	0	1	6	17	24	52	159	308	541	951	395		
Multiple myeloma and Immunoproliferative diseases	0	0	0	1	1	14	59	168	418	695	336		
Leukemias	5	21	42	40	63	97	146	291	657	1,195	716		
Carcinoma in situ, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain behavior	6	7	14	11	27	67	137	292	609	1,418	1,325		

Table 4. Number of deaths by selected causes of death by age, Spain 2010. Both sexes. (Continuation)

Cause of death (based on the ICD, 10th revision)	Age										
	< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over
Anemias	3	5	6	4	5	5	22	24	68	282	599
Diabetes mellitus	0	0	0	4	20	28	125	427	1,260	3,759	4,176
Vascular dementias and other unspecified	0	0	0	0	0	4	11	86	491	4,031	9,477
Spinal muscular atrophy	21	4	2	2	7	36	83	175	286	273	57
Parkinson's disease	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	28	312	1,428	1,359
Alzheimer's disease	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	79	639	4,486	6,129
Circulatory system diseases	19	21	18	99	302	1,062	3,112	6,003	13,112	39,238	56,142
Heart diseases	16	16	14	72	218	808	2,297	4,367	8,909	25,324	36,146
Rheumatic heart diseases	0	0	1	1	3	8	35	132	348	776	512
Hypertensive heart disease	0	0	0	0	3	6	14	77	271	1,077	2,417
Ischemic heart disease	1	0	1	18	89	413	1,468	2,712	5,149	12,171	13,246
Heart failure	0	5	3	11	31	112	240	386	913	4,247	10,090
Hypertensive disease	0	0	0	1	2	12	57	121	370	1,418	2,954
Cerebrovascular diseases	1	4	3	17	67	186	615	1,121	3,029	10,625	14,493
Diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries	2	0	0	5	12	39	116	340	717	1,685	2,271
Atherosclerosis	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	33	86	491	1,277
Aortic aneurism and dissection	0	0	0	3	11	32	70	220	430	746	403
Respiratory tract diseases	23	14	12	41	151	312	661	1,381	4,201	14,010	19,460
Pneumonia and influenza	4	6	5	11	29	55	149	243	589	2,318	4,138
Other acute lower respiratory tract infections	9	3	0	0	2	4	3	11	29	209	618
Chronic lower respiratory tract diseases	1	0	1	5	17	36	186	622	2,113	6,299	6,396
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	24	90	296	533
Emphysema	0	0	0	0	0	3	19	65	143	246	143
Asthma	1	0	1	4	12	16	21	48	118	337	454
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids	0	0	0	0	4	4	19	22	93	516	1,075
Respiratory failure, not classified elsewhere	1	2	2	4	18	34	68	82	203	679	1,191
Diseases of the digestive system	6	5	12	16	70	466	1,410	1,893	2,785	6,062	6,372
Peptic ulcer	0	1	0	1	2	9	27	48	58	170	203
Appendicitis	0	0	1	0	1	0	5	10	9	37	31
Hernia and intestinal occlusion	2	0	0	2	7	6	26	65	195	845	1,249
Intestinal vascular disease	2	2	1	2	4	12	37	109	293	1,055	1,244
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	0	0	3	1	17	274	892	1,075	1,175	1,120	264
Alcoholic liver disease	0	0	0	0	7	114	383	407	340	169	16
Cholelithiasis and other gallbladder diseases	0	0	0	1	4	5	13	39	147	610	909
Acute pancreatitis	1	0	1	1	12	40	61	86	173	403	366

Table 4. Number of deaths by selected causes of death by age, Spain 2010. Both sexes. (Continuation)

Cause of death (based on the ICD, 10th revision)	Age										
	< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over
Nephritis, nephrosis, and nephrotic syndrome N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27	4	2	2	0	12	25	60	174	540	2,246	3,397
Renal failure N17-N19	1	1	1	0	12	23	57	163	516	2,164	3,349
Infections of kidney N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	8	26	67	87
Hyperplasia of prostate N40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8	53	116
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs N70-N76	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	6	12	6
Certain condition originating in the perinatal period P00-P96	807	6	4	3	3	4	0	4	0	0	0
Congenital malformations, deformities, and chromosomal abnormalities Q00-Q99	434	53	39	37	46	53	81	74	56	63	35
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not classified elsewhere R00-R99	92	22	23	87	254	560	907	943	1,095	2,415	4,374
External causes of mortality V01-Y98	31	91	87	654	1,220	1,805	1,699	1,392	1,540	2,694	2,853
Unintentional accidents V01-X59, Y85-Y86	26	86	78	497	817	1,079	989	839	1,068	2,109	2,512
Motor vehicle accidents V02-V04+V09.0+V09.2+V12- V14+V19.0-V19.2+V19.4- V19.6+V20-V79+V80.3- V80.5+V81.0-V81.1+V82.0- V82.1+V83-V86+V87.0-V87.8+ V88.8-V88.9+V89.0-V89.2	8	31	41	311	410	399	328	251	270	268	90
Falls W00-W19	3	11	2	18	70	91	134	160	218	605	670
Accidental drowning and submersion W65-W74	2	17	12	37	42	54	49	56	85	64	14
Accidental poisoning by exposure to noxious substances X40-X49	0	0	1	30	109	247	142	36	38	61	58
Suicide X60-X84+Y87.0	0	0	3	122	331	631	621	456	386	416	192
Assaults X85-Y09	4	5	5	26	60	77	56	47	23	16	10
Complications of medical and surgical care Y40-Y84	1	0	1	3	7	8	24	40	56	147	132

Table 4. Number of deaths by selected causes of death by age, Spain 2010. Men. (Continuation)

Cause of death (based on the ICD, 10th revision)	Age										
	< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over
All causes	831	191	260	946	2,092	4,990	12,064	21,512	35,635	67,846	51,754
Infectious and parasitic diseases	9	9	4	9	69	369	589	330	431	965	686
Diarrhea and infectious gastroenteritis	0	1	0	0	2	0	6	9	20	97	117
Tuberculosis	0	1	0	0	7	14	33	19	28	68	43
Respiratory tuberculosis	0	0	0	0	5	6	27	15	14	53	37
Other tuberculosis	0	1	0	0	2	8	6	4	14	15	6
Septicemia	4	3	3	2	11	22	44	104	203	541	389
Viral hepatitis	0	0	0	1	5	47	106	71	80	106	42
HIV disease	0	0	0	2	40	277	366	76	27	22	3
Malignant neoplasms (cancer)	1	29	86	127	281	952	4,651	10,807	16,046	21,570	9,409
Malignant neoplasm of lip, oral cavity and pharynx	0	0	1	5	7	42	291	502	416	388	102
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus	0	0	0	0	6	28	199	381	438	358	119
Malignant neoplasm of stomach	0	0	0	2	13	59	244	607	899	1,230	547
Malignant neoplasm of colon and rectum	0	0	0	2	22	62	428	1,168	2,185	3,326	1,585
Malignant neoplasm of liver	0	2	1	4	7	54	326	566	874	1,016	293
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	0	0	0	1	4	62	296	595	809	929	304
Malignant neoplasm of larynx	0	0	0	0	1	10	151	369	383	391	134
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung	0	1	1	2	13	200	1,483	3,827	5,062	5,259	1,455
Malignant melanoma of skin	0	1	0	1	12	36	81	89	107	156	68
Malignant neoplasm of breast	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	8	16	30	14
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malignant neoplasm of corpus uteri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malignant neoplasm of ovary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malignant neoplasm of prostate	0	0	0	1	1	2	52	289	947	2,551	2,032
Malignant neoplasm of kidney and renal pelvis	0	1	1	3	4	26	117	234	307	437	182
Malignant neoplasm of bladder	0	0	0	0	3	15	113	447	893	1,645	917
Malignant neoplasm of brain	0	10	19	15	35	116	194	324	370	330	85
Lymphomas	0	1	8	19	28	39	132	225	348	523	184
Hodgkin's disease	0	0	2	9	11	9	20	18	34	31	13
Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas	0	1	6	10	17	30	112	207	314	492	171
Multiple myeloma and Immunoproliferative diseases	0	0	0	0	1	6	41	97	216	362	125
Leukemias	1	8	26	20	37	58	88	167	414	683	315
Carcinoma in situ, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain behavior	3	3	8	5	15	38	79	188	403	808	602

Table 4. Number of deaths by selected causes of death by age, Spain 2010. Men. (Continuation)

Cause of death (based on the ICD, 10th revision)	Age										
	< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over
Anemias	3	4	2	0	2	3	13	11	33	114	179
Diabetes mellitus	0	0	0	4	11	19	90	289	749	1,706	1,240
Vascular dementias and other unspecified	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	54	287	1,748	2,469
Spinal muscular atrophy	12	2	1	1	6	24	48	104	148	118	27
Parkinson's disease	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	15	199	844	612
Alzheimer's disease	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	38	289	1,597	1,497
Circulatory system diseases	7	11	8	66	208	827	2,423	4,598	8,785	19,701	17,772
Heart diseases	7	9	6	49	153	668	1,883	3,425	6,003	12,801	11,689
Rheumatic heart diseases	0	0	1	1	1	5	14	62	96	224	115
Hypertensive heart disease	0	0	0	0	0	4	12	51	153	362	571
Ischemic heart disease	0	0	1	16	67	359	1,277	2,266	3,822	7,166	5,252
Heart failure	0	4	2	7	26	92	184	281	545	1,745	2,712
Hypertensive disease	0	0	0	1	2	8	37	82	239	618	753
Cerebrovascular diseases	0	1	2	10	44	111	388	753	1,886	5,030	4,407
Diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries	0	0	0	4	7	29	98	293	605	1,169	849
Atherosclerosis	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	23	64	275	346
Aortic aneurism and dissection	0	0	0	2	7	26	62	196	381	621	287
Respiratory tract diseases	12	7	7	26	103	219	470	1,028	3,179	9,348	9,052
Pneumonia and influenza	1	3	2	7	18	36	115	165	415	1,317	1,700
Other acute lower respiratory tract infections	6	1	0	0	1	1	2	4	15	89	174
Chronic lower respiratory tract diseases	0	0	1	3	7	21	124	511	1,769	5,091	4,117
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	19	78	222	257
Emphysema	0	0	0	0	0	3	14	56	130	216	117
Asthma	0	0	1	2	3	4	7	22	32	75	55
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids	0	0	0	0	3	3	12	18	65	305	414
Respiratory failure, not classified elsewhere	1	1	1	3	13	30	47	55	115	357	399
Diseases of the digestive system	3	1	5	7	48	345	1,128	1,443	1,879	3,114	2,217
Peptic ulcer	0	0	0	0	1	7	24	35	41	102	84
Appendicitis	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	7	6	25	17
Hernia and intestinal occlusion	1	0	0	2	6	4	19	47	121	400	409
Intestinal vascular disease	1	1	0	2	3	7	28	77	193	476	404
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	0	0	1	0	12	215	726	873	856	661	118
Alcoholic liver disease	0	0	0	0	5	89	312	351	280	146	13
Cholelithiasis and other gallbladder diseases	0	0	0	0	2	3	8	20	83	296	312
Acute pancreatitis	1	0	0	1	10	28	45	55	109	192	118

Table 4. Number of deaths by selected causes of death by age, Spain 2010. Men. (Continuation)

Cause of death (based on the ICD, 10th revision)	Age										
	< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over
Nephritis, nephrosis, and nephrotic syndrome N17-N19, N25-N27	4	2	1	0	6	20	42	122	341	1,245	1,388
Renal failure N17-N19	1	1	1	0	6	18	39	114	326	1,192	1,371
Infections of kidney N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	7	24	30
Hyperplasia of prostate N40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8	53	116
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs N70-N76	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Certain condition originating in the perinatal period P00-P96	432	2	3	3	1	2	0	3	0	0	0
Congenital malformations, deformities, and chromosomal abnormalities Q00-Q99	236	22	23	24	23	25	39	37	31	23	17
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not classified elsewhere R00-R99	51	14	17	70	184	427	695	708	780	1,244	1,334
External causes of mortality V01-Y98	16	54	57	527	1,006	1,484	1,354	1,066	1,064	1,543	1,141
Unintentional accidents V01-X59, Y85-Y86	14	51	51	405	690	928	820	653	728	1,125	947
Motor vehicle accidents V02-V04+V09.0+V09.2+V12- V14+V19.0-V19.2+V19.4- V19.6+V20-V79+V80.3- V80.+V81.0-V81.1+V82.0- V82.1+V83-V86+V87.0-V87.8+ V88.8-V88.9+V89.0-V89.2	5	18	23	243	354	345	279	192	193	187	53
Falls W00-W19	1	4	2	15	60	75	118	126	137	293	246
Accidental drowning and submersion W65-W74	0	12	9	33	34	45	39	45	60	48	8
Accidental poisoning by exposure to noxious substances X40-X49	0	0	1	22	92	216	113	30	23	25	17
Suicide X60-X84+Y87.0	0	0	3	99	272	490	481	347	288	335	153
Assaults X85-Y09	1	3	3	18	36	56	34	30	13	8	5
Complications of medical and surgical care Y40-Y84	1	0	0	1	3	4	14	29	29	73	32

Table 4. Number of deaths by selected causes of death by age, Spain 2010. Women. (Continuation)

Cause of death (based on the ICD, 10th revision)	Age												
	< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over		
All causes	722	166	166	373	868	2,440	5,491	8,967	17,494	55,806	91,433		
Infectious and parasitic diseases	12	9	5	10	30	112	147	109	320	985	1,280		
Diarrrhea and infectious gastroenteritis	1	1	0	0	1	3	3	5	21	119	278		
Tuberculosis	0	1	0	0	3	5	2	2	14	35	28		
Respiratory tuberculosis	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	2	8	25	19		
Other tuberculosis	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	6	10	9		
Septicemia	6	2	2	4	5	13	16	47	137	495	763		
Viral hepatitis	0	0	0	0	0	11	18	30	109	214	94		
HIV disease	0	0	0	4	19	78	94	6	3	3	0		
Malignant neoplasms (cancer)	9	28	52	83	259	1,179	3,194	5,189	7,462	12,625	9,268		
Malignant neoplasm of lip, oral cavity and pharynx	0	0	0	1	5	16	55	79	96	147	124		
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus	0	0	0	0	2	1	28	51	57	92	48		
Malignant neoplasm of stomach	0	0	0	0	10	61	121	233	389	793	643		
Malignant neoplasm of colon and rectum	0	0	0	4	10	76	338	625	1,042	2,090	1,839		
Malignant neoplasm of liver	0	0	0	0	6	20	60	137	306	704	391		
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	0	0	0	0	3	38	148	335	608	968	616		
Malignant neoplasm of larynx	0	0	0	0	0	2	11	14	12	23	5		
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung	0	1	0	3	11	131	584	768	729	820	405		
Malignant melanoma of skin	0	1	0	2	10	27	49	62	75	105	93		
Malignant neoplasm of breast	0	0	0	1	45	386	795	1,014	1,102	1,642	1,310		
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	0	0	0	0	17	71	125	118	124	142	70		
Malignant neoplasm of corpus uteri	0	0	0	0	5	19	82	219	350	498	316		
Malignant neoplasm of ovary	0	0	0	3	18	71	227	365	454	566	239		
Malignant neoplasm of prostate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Malignant neoplasm of kidney and renal pelvis	1	4	1	2	5	7	28	88	123	238	164		
Malignant neoplasm of bladder	0	0	0	0	2	5	29	49	128	340	350		
Malignant neoplasm of brain	1	4	16	14	28	54	104	220	298	294	105		
Lymphomas	0	0	0	11	18	30	56	112	248	503	247		
Hodgkin's disease	0	0	0	4	11	8	9	11	21	44	23		
Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas	0	0	0	7	7	22	47	101	227	459	224		
Multiple myeloma and Immunoproliferative diseases	0	0	0	1	0	8	18	71	202	333	211		
Leukemias	4	13	16	20	26	39	58	124	243	512	401		
Carcinoma in situ, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain behavior	3	4	6	6	12	29	58	104	206	610	723		

Table 4. Number of deaths by selected causes of death by age, Spain 2010. Women. (Continuation)

Cause of death (based on the ICD, 10th revision)	Age										
	< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over
Anemias	0	1	4	4	3	2	9	13	35	168	420
Diabetes mellitus	0	0	0	0	9	9	35	138	511	2,053	2,936
Vascular dementias and other unspecified	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	32	204	2,283	7,008
Spinal muscular atrophy	9	2	1	1	1	12	35	71	138	155	30
Parkinson's disease	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	13	113	584	747
Alzheimer's disease	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	41	350	2,889	4,632
Circulatory system diseases	12	10	10	33	94	235	689	1,405	4,327	19,537	38,370
Heart diseases	9	7	8	23	65	140	414	942	2,906	12,523	24,457
Rheumatic heart diseases	0	0	0	0	2	3	21	70	252	552	397
Hypertensive heart disease	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	26	118	715	1,846
Ischemic heart disease	1	0	0	2	22	54	191	446	1,327	5,005	7,994
Heart failure	0	1	1	4	5	20	56	105	368	2,502	7,378
Hypertensive disease	0	0	0	0	0	4	20	39	131	800	2,201
Cerebrovascular diseases	1	3	1	7	23	75	227	368	1,143	5,595	10,086
Diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries	2	0	0	1	5	10	18	47	112	516	1,422
Atherosclerosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	22	216	931
Aortic aneurism and dissection	0	0	0	1	4	6	8	24	49	125	116
Respiratory tract diseases	11	7	5	15	48	93	191	353	1,022	4,662	10,408
Pneumonia and influenza	3	3	3	4	11	19	34	78	174	1,001	2,438
Other acute lower respiratory tract infections	3	2	0	0	1	3	1	7	14	120	444
Chronic lower respiratory tract diseases	1	0	0	2	10	15	62	111	344	1,208	2,279
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	12	74	276
Emphysema	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	9	13	30	26
Asthma	1	0	0	2	9	12	14	26	86	262	399
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids	0	0	0	0	1	1	7	4	28	211	661
Respiratory failure, not classified elsewhere	0	1	1	1	5	4	21	27	88	322	792
Diseases of the digestive system	3	4	7	9	22	121	282	450	906	2,948	4,155
Peptic ulcer	0	1	0	1	1	2	3	13	17	68	119
Appendicitis	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	3	12	14
Hernia and intestinal occlusion	1	0	0	0	1	2	7	18	74	445	840
Intestinal vascular disease	1	1	1	0	1	5	9	32	100	579	840
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	0	0	2	1	5	59	166	202	319	459	146
Alcoholic liver disease	0	0	0	0	2	25	71	56	60	23	3
Cholelithiasis and other gallbladder diseases	0	0	0	1	2	2	5	19	64	314	597
Acute pancreatitis	0	0	1	0	2	12	16	31	64	211	248

Table 4. Number of deaths by selected causes of death by age, Spain 2010. Both sexes. (Continuation)

Cause of death (based on the ICD, 10th revision)	Age										
	< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over
Nephritis, nephrosis, and nephrotic syndrome N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27	0	0	1	0	6	5	18	52	199	1,001	2,009
Renal failure N17-N19	0	0	0	0	6	5	18	49	190	972	1,978
Infections of kidney N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	19	43	57
Hyperplasia of prostate N40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs N70-N76	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	6	12	6
Certain condition originating in the perinatal period P00-P96	375	4	1	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	0
Congenital malformations, deformities, and chromosomal abnormalities Q00-Q99	198	31	16	13	23	28	42	37	25	40	18
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not classified elsewhere R00-R99	41	8	6	17	70	133	212	235	315	1,171	3,040
External causes of mortality V01-Y98	15	37	30	127	214	321	345	326	476	1,151	1,712
Unintentional accidents V01-X59, Y85-Y86	12	35	27	92	127	151	169	186	340	984	1,565
Motor vehicle accidents V02-V04+V09.0+V09.2+V12- V14+V19.0-V19.2+V19.4- V19.6+V20-V79+V80.3- V80.5+V81.0-V81.1+V82.0- V82.1+V83-V86+V87.0- V87.8+V88.8-V88.9+V89.0- V89.2	3	13	18	68	56	54	49	59	77	81	37
Falls W00-W19	2	7	0	3	10	16	16	34	81	312	424
Accidental drowning and submersion W65-W74	2	5	3	4	8	9	10	11	25	16	6
Accidental poisoning by exposure to noxious substances X40-X49	0	0	0	8	17	31	29	6	15	36	41
Suicide X60-X84+Y87.0	0	0	0	23	59	141	140	109	98	81	39
Assaults X85-Y09	3	2	2	8	24	21	22	17	10	8	5
Complications of medical and surgical care Y40-Y84	0	0	1	2	4	4	10	11	27	74	100

Table 5. Crude mortality rate by selected causes of death by age, Spain 2010. Both sexes. (Continuation)

Cause of death (based on the ICD, 10th revision)	Age										
	< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over
All causes	306.9	18.1	9.6	27.5	40.6	96.6	269.7	604.3	1,389.9	4,187.6	13,794.6
Infectious and parasitic diseases	A00-B99	4.1	0.9	0.4	1.4	6.3	11.3	8.7	19.6	66.0	189.4
Diarhea and infectious gastroenteritis	A09	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.1	7.3	38.1
Tuberculosis	A16-A19	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.1	3.5	6.8
Respiratory tuberculosis	A16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.6	2.6	5.4
Other tuberculosis	A17-A19	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.8	1.4
Septicemia	A40-A41	2.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.9	3.0	8.9	35.1	111.0
Viral hepatitis	B15-B19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.9	2.0	4.9	10.8	13.1
HIV disease	B20-B24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.6	7.1	1.6	0.8	0.8	0.3
Malignant neoplasms (cancer)	C00-C97	2.0	2.9	3.1	4.4	27.7	120.5	317.2	615.0	1,158.0	1,799.3
Malignant neoplasm of lip, oral cavity and pharynx	C00-C14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.8	11.5	13.4	18.1	21.8
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus	C15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	3.5	8.6	12.9	15.2	16.1
Malignant neoplasm of stomach	C16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	5.6	16.7	33.7	68.5	114.6
Malignant neoplasm of colon and rectum	C18-C20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.8	11.8	35.6	84.4	183.4	329.9
Malignant neoplasm of liver	C22	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.0	5.9	13.9	30.9	58.2	65.9
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	C25	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	6.8	18.4	37.1	64.2	88.6
Malignant neoplasm of larynx	C32	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.5	7.6	10.3	14.0	13.4
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung	C33-C34	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	4.3	31.8	91.1	151.5	205.9	179.2
Malignant melanoma of skin	C43	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.8	2.0	3.0	4.8	8.8	15.5
Malignant neoplasm of breast	C50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	12.3	20.3	29.2	56.6	127.6
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	C53	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.9	2.3	3.2	4.8	6.7
Malignant neoplasm of corpus uteri	C54-C55	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.3	4.3	9.2	16.9	30.4
Malignant neoplasm of ovary	C56	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.9	3.5	7.2	11.9	19.2	23.0
Malignant neoplasm of prostate	C61	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	5.7	24.8	86.4	195.8
Malignant neoplasm of kidney and renal pelvis	C64-C65	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.4	2.2	6.4	11.2	22.9	33.3
Malignant neoplasm of bladder	C67	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.2	9.8	26.7	67.2	122.1
Malignant neoplasm of brain	C71	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.6	2.2	4.6	10.8	17.5	21.1	18.3
Lymphomas	C81-C85	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.9	2.9	6.7	15.6	34.7	41.5
Hodgkin's disease	C81	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.4	2.5	3.5
Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas	C82-C85	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.7	2.4	6.1	14.2	32.2	38.1
Multiple myeloma and Immunoproliferative diseases	C88, C90	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.9	3.3	10.9	23.5	32.4
Leukemias	C91-C95	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.3	2.2	5.8	17.2	40.5	69.0
Carcinoma in situ, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain behavior	D00-D48	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	2.1	5.8	15.9	48.0	127.6

Table 5. Crude mortality rate by selected causes of death by age, Spain 2010. Both sexes. (Continuation)

Cause of death (based on the ICD, 10th revision)	Age										
	< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over
Anemias	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.8	9.6	57.7
Diabetes mellitus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	1.9	8.5	33.0	127.3	402.3
Vascular dementias and other unspecified	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.7	12.8	136.5	913.0
Spinal muscular atrophy	4.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	1.3	3.5	7.5	9.2	5.5
Parkinson's disease	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.6	8.2	48.4	130.9
Alzheimer's disease	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.6	16.7	151.9	590.5
Circulatory system diseases	3.8	1.1	0.4	2.1	4.1	13.8	47.8	119.0	343.0	1,328.8	5,408.7
Heart diseases	3.2	0.8	0.3	1.5	3.0	10.5	35.3	86.6	233.1	857.6	3,482.3
Rheumatic heart diseases	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	2.6	9.1	26.3	49.3
Hypertensive heart disease	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.5	7.1	36.5	232.9
Ischemic heart disease	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.2	5.4	22.6	53.8	134.7	412.2	1,276.1
Heart failure	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.5	3.7	7.7	23.9	143.8	972.1
Hypertensive disease	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.9	2.4	9.7	48.0	284.6
Cerebrovascular diseases	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.9	2.4	9.4	22.2	79.2	359.8	1,396.2
Diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.8	6.7	18.8	57.1	218.8
Atherosclerosis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	2.2	16.6	123.0
Aortic aneurism and dissection	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.1	4.4	11.2	25.3	38.8
Respiratory tract diseases	4.5	0.7	0.3	0.9	2.1	4.1	10.2	27.4	109.9	474.5	1,874.8
Pneumonia and influenza	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	2.3	4.8	15.4	78.5	398.7
Other acute lower respiratory tract infections	1.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.8	7.1	59.5
Chronic lower respiratory tract diseases	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	2.9	12.3	55.3	213.3	616.2
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	2.4	10.0	51.3
Emphysema	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.3	3.7	8.3	13.8
Asthma	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.0	3.1	11.4	43.7
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	2.4	17.5	103.6
Respiratory failure, not classified elsewhere	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.0	1.6	5.3	23.0	114.7
Diseases of the digestive system	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.0	6.1	21.7	37.5	72.9	205.3	613.9
Peptic ulcer	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	1.0	1.5	5.8	19.6
Appendicitis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.3	3.0
Hernia and intestinal occlusion	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.3	5.1	28.6	120.3
Intestinal vascular disease	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.6	2.2	7.7	35.7	119.8
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	3.6	13.7	21.3	30.7	37.9	25.4
Alcoholic liver disease	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.5	5.9	8.1	8.9	5.7	1.5
Cholelithiasis and other gallbladder diseases	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.8	3.8	20.7	87.6
Acute pancreatitis	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.7	4.5	13.6	35.3

Table 5. Crude mortality rate by selected causes of death by age, Spain 2010. Both sexes. (Continuation)

Cause of death (based on the ICD, 10th revision)	Age										
	< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over
Nephritis, nephrosis, and nephrotic syndrome N00-N07 N17-N19, N25-N27	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.9	3.4	14.1	76.1	327.3
Renal failure N17-N19	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.9	3.2	13.5	73.3	322.6
Infections of kidney N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.7	2.3	8.4
Hyperplasia of prostate N40	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.8	11.2
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs N70-N76	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.6
Certain condition originating in the perinatal period P00-P96	159.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Congenital malformations, deformities, and chromosomal abnormalities Q00-Q99	85.8	2.7	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.7	1.2	1.5	1.5	2.1	3.4
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not classified elsewhere R00-R99	18.2	1.1	0.5	1.8	3.5	7.3	13.9	18.7	28.6	81.8	421.4
External causes of mortality V01-Y98	6.1	4.6	2.0	13.6	16.7	23.5	26.1	27.6	40.3	91.2	274.9
Unintentional accidents V01-X59, Y85-Y86	5.1	4.4	1.8	10.3	11.2	14.0	15.2	16.6	27.9	71.4	242.0
Motor vehicle accidents V02-V04+V09.0+V09.2+V12- V14+V19.0-V19.2+V19.4- V19.6+V20-V79+V80.3- V80.5+V81.0-V81.1+V82.0- V82.1+V83-V86+V87.0- V87.8+V88.8-V88.9+V89.0- V89.2	1.6	1.6	0.9	6.5	5.6	5.2	5.0	5.0	7.1	9.1	8.7
Falls W00-W19	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.4	1.0	1.2	2.1	3.2	5.7	20.5	64.5
Accidental drowning and submersion W65-W74	0.4	0.9	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.1	2.2	2.2	1.3
Accidental poisoning by exposure to noxious substances X40-X49	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.5	3.2	2.2	0.7	1.0	2.1	5.6
Suicide X60-X84+Y87.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.5	4.5	8.2	9.5	9.0	10.1	14.1	18.5
Assaults X85-Y09	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.5	1.0
Complications of medical and surgical care Y40-Y84	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.5	5.0	12.7

Table 5. Crude mortality rate by selected causes of death by age, Spain 2010. Men. (Continuation)

Cause of death (based on the ICD, 10th revision)	Age										
	< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over
All causes	318.5	18.8	11.4	38.5	56.0	126.8	372.4	879.6	2,011.2	5,578.4	15,319.4
Infectious and parasitic diseases	3.4	0.9	0.2	0.4	1.8	9.4	18.2	13.5	24.3	79.3	203.1
Diarhea and infectious gastroenteritis	A09	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.4	1.1	8.0	34.6
Tuberculosis	A16-A19	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.0	0.8	1.6	5.6	12.7
Respiratory tuberculosis	A16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.8	4.4	11.0
Other tuberculosis	A17-A19	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	1.2	1.8
Septicemia	A40-A41	1.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.4	4.3	11.5	44.5	115.1
Viral hepatitis	B15-B19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.3	2.9	4.5	8.7	12.4
HIV disease	B20-B24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.1	11.3	3.1	1.5	1.8	0.9
Malignant neoplasms (cancer)	C00-C97	0.4	2.9	3.8	5.2	7.5	143.6	441.9	905.6	1,773.5	2,785.1
Malignant neoplasm of lip, oral cavity and pharynx	C00-C14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	9.0	20.5	23.5	31.9	30.2
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus	C15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	6.1	15.6	24.7	29.4	35.2
Malignant neoplasm of stomach	C16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	7.5	24.8	50.7	101.1	161.9
Malignant neoplasm of colon and rectum	C18-C20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	13.2	47.8	123.3	273.5	469.2
Malignant neoplasm of liver	C22	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	1.4	10.1	23.1	49.3	83.5	86.7
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	C25	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	9.1	24.3	45.7	76.4	90.0
Malignant neoplasm of larynx	C32	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	4.7	15.1	21.6	32.1	39.7
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung	C33-C34	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	45.8	156.5	285.7	432.4	430.7
Malignant melanoma of skin	C43	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.5	3.6	6.0	12.8	20.1
Malignant neoplasm of breast	C50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.9	2.5	4.1
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	C53	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Malignant neoplasm of corpus uteri	C54-C55	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Malignant neoplasm of ovary	C56	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Malignant neoplasm of prostate	C61	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.6	11.8	53.4	209.7	601.5
Malignant neoplasm of kidney and renal pelvis	C64-C65	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.7	3.6	9.6	17.3	35.9	53.9
Malignant neoplasm of bladder	C67	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	3.5	18.3	50.4	135.3	271.4
Malignant neoplasm of brain	C71	0.0	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.9	6.0	13.2	20.9	27.1	25.2
Lymphomas	C81-C85	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.7	4.1	9.2	19.6	43.0	54.5
Hodgkin's disease	C81	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.7	1.9	2.5	3.8
Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas	C82-C85	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.5	3.5	8.5	17.7	40.5	50.6
Multiple myeloma and Immunoproliferative diseases	C88, C90	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.3	4.0	12.2	29.8	37.0
Leukemias	C91-C95	0.4	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.0	2.7	6.8	23.4	56.2	93.2
Carcinoma in situ, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain behavior	D00-D48	1.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	2.4	7.7	22.7	66.4	178.2

Table 5. Crude mortality rate by selected causes of death by age, Spain 2010. Men. (Continuation)

Cause of death (based on the ICD, 10th revision)	Age										
	< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over
Anemias	1.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	1.9	9.4	53.0
Diabetes mellitus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.5	2.8	11.8	42.3	140.3	367.0
Vascular dementias and other unspecified	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	2.2	16.2	143.7	730.8
Spinal muscular atrophy	4.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	1.5	4.3	8.4	9.7	8.0
Parkinson's disease	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.6	11.2	69.4	181.2
Alzheimer's disease	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.6	16.3	131.3	443.1
Circulatory system diseases	2.7	1.1	0.4	2.7	5.6	21.0	74.8	188.0	495.8	1,619.8	5,260.6
Heart diseases	2.7	0.9	0.3	2.0	4.1	17.0	58.1	140.1	338.8	1,052.5	3,460.0
Rheumatic heart diseases	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	2.5	5.4	18.4	34.0
Hypertensive heart disease	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	2.1	8.6	29.8	169.0
Ischemic heart disease	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.8	9.1	39.4	92.7	215.7	589.2	1,554.6
Heart failure	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.7	2.3	5.7	11.5	30.8	143.5	802.8
Hypertensive disease	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.1	3.4	13.5	50.8	222.9
Cerebrovascular diseases	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.2	2.8	12.0	30.8	106.4	413.6	1,304.5
Diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.7	3.0	12.0	34.1	96.1	251.3
Atherosclerosis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.9	3.6	22.6	102.4
Aortic aneurism and dissection	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.9	8.0	21.5	51.1	85.0
Respiratory tract diseases	4.6	0.7	0.3	1.1	2.8	5.6	14.5	42.0	179.4	768.6	2,679.4
Pneumonia and influenza	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.9	3.5	6.7	23.4	108.3	503.2
Other acute lower respiratory tract infections	2.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.8	7.3	51.5
Chronic lower respiratory tract diseases	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	3.8	20.9	99.8	418.6	1,218.7
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	4.4	18.3	76.1
Emphysema	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	2.3	7.3	17.8	34.6
Asthma	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.9	1.8	6.2	16.3
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.7	3.7	25.1	122.5
Respiratory failure, not classified elsewhere	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.5	2.2	6.5	29.4	118.1
Diseases of the digestive system	1.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.3	8.8	34.8	59.0	106.0	256.0	656.2
Peptic ulcer	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.7	1.4	2.3	8.4	24.9
Appendicitis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.3	2.1	5.0
Hernia and intestinal occlusion	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.6	1.9	6.8	32.9	121.1
Intestinal vascular disease	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.9	3.1	10.9	39.1	119.6
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	5.5	22.4	35.7	48.3	54.3	34.9
Alcoholic liver disease	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.3	9.6	14.4	15.8	12.0	3.8
Cholelithiasis and other gallbladder diseases	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.8	4.7	24.3	92.4
Acute pancreatitis	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.7	1.4	2.2	6.2	15.8	34.9

Table 5. Crude mortality rate by selected causes of death by age, Spain 2010. Women. (Continuation)

Cause of death (based on the ICD, 10th revision)	Age										
	< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over
All causes	294.5	17.3	7.7	15.9	24.4	64.9	168.0	345.2	853.1	3,213.5	13,058.9
Infectious and parasitic diseases	4.9	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.8	3.0	4.5	4.2	15.6	56.7	182.8
Diarhea and infectious gastroenteritis	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.0	6.9	39.7
Tuberculosis	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	2.0	4.0
Respiratory tuberculosis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.4	2.7
Other tuberculosis	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	1.3
Septicemia	2.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.8	6.7	28.5	109.0
Viral hepatitis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	1.2	5.3	12.3	13.4
HIV disease	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	2.1	2.9	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0
Malignant neoplasms (cancer)	3.7	2.9	2.4	3.5	7.3	31.4	97.7	199.7	363.9	727.0	1,323.7
Malignant neoplasm of lip, oral cavity and pharynx	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	1.7	3.0	4.7	8.5	17.7
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.9	2.0	2.8	5.3	6.9
Malignant neoplasm of stomach	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.6	3.7	9.0	19.0	45.7	91.8
Malignant neoplasm of colon and rectum	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	2.0	10.3	24.1	50.8	120.3	262.7
Malignant neoplasm of liver	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	1.8	5.3	14.9	40.5	55.8
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.0	4.5	12.9	29.6	55.7	88.0
Malignant neoplasm of larynx	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.3	0.7
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	3.5	17.9	29.6	35.5	47.2	57.8
Malignant melanoma of skin	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.5	2.4	3.7	6.0	13.3
Malignant neoplasm of breast	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	10.3	24.3	39.0	53.7	94.6	187.1
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.9	3.8	4.5	6.0	8.2	10.0
Malignant neoplasm of corpus uteri	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	2.5	8.4	17.1	28.7	45.1
Malignant neoplasm of ovary	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	1.9	6.9	14.0	22.1	32.6	34.1
Malignant neoplasm of prostate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Malignant neoplasm of kidney and renal pelvis	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.9	3.4	6.0	13.7	23.4
Malignant neoplasm of bladder	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.9	1.9	6.2	19.6	50.0
Malignant neoplasm of brain	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.4	3.2	8.5	14.5	16.9	15.0
Lymphomas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.7	4.3	12.1	29.0	35.3
Hodgkin's disease	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	1.0	2.5	3.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.6	1.4	3.9	11.1	26.4	32.0
Multiple myeloma and Immunoproliferative diseases	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	2.7	9.9	19.2	30.1
Leukemias	1.6	1.4	0.7	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.8	4.8	11.8	29.5	57.3
Carcinoma in situ, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain behavior	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.8	1.8	4.0	10.0	35.1	103.3

Table 5. Crude mortality rate by selected causes of death by age, Spain 2010. Women. (Continuation)

Cause of death (based on the ICD, 10th revision)	Age										
	< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over
Anemias	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.7	9.7	60.0
Diabetes mellitus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	1.1	5.3	24.9	118.2	419.3
Vascular dementias and other unspecified	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.2	9.9	131.5	1,000.9
Spinal muscular atrophy	3.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.1	2.7	6.7	8.9	4.3
Parkinson's disease	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	5.5	33.6	106.7
Alzheimer's disease	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.6	17.1	166.4	661.6
Circulatory system diseases	4.9	1.0	0.5	1.4	2.6	6.3	21.1	54.1	211.0	1,125.0	5,480.2
Heart diseases	3.7	0.7	0.4	1.0	1.8	3.7	12.7	36.3	141.7	721.1	3,493.1
Rheumatic heart diseases	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.6	2.7	12.3	31.8	56.7
Hypertensive heart disease	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.0	5.8	41.2	263.7
Ischemic heart disease	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	1.4	5.8	17.2	64.7	288.2	1,141.7
Heart failure	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.5	1.7	4.0	17.9	144.1	1,053.8
Hypertensive disease	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	1.5	6.4	46.1	314.4
Cerebrovascular diseases	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.6	2.0	6.9	14.2	55.7	322.2	1,440.5
Diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.8	5.5	29.7	203.1
Atherosclerosis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.1	12.4	133.0
Aortic aneurism and dissection	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.9	2.4	7.2	16.6
Respiratory tract diseases	4.5	0.7	0.2	0.6	1.4	2.5	5.8	13.6	49.8	268.5	1,486.5
Pneumonia and influenza	1.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.0	3.0	8.5	57.6	348.2
Other acute lower respiratory tract infections	1.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.7	6.9	63.4
Chronic lower respiratory tract diseases	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	1.9	4.3	16.8	69.6	325.5
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	4.3	39.4
Emphysema	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.7	3.7
Asthma	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.0	4.2	15.1	57.0
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.4	12.2	94.4
Respiratory failure, not classified elsewhere	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.6	1.0	4.3	18.5	113.1
Diseases of the digestive system	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	3.2	8.6	17.3	44.2	169.8	593.4
Peptic ulcer	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.8	3.9	17.0
Appendicitis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.7	2.0
Hernia and intestinal occlusion	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.7	3.6	25.6	120.0
Intestinal vascular disease	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.2	4.9	33.3	120.0
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.6	5.1	7.8	15.6	26.4	20.9
Alcoholic liver disease	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	2.2	2.2	2.9	1.3	0.4
Cholelithiasis and other gallbladder diseases	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7	3.1	18.1	85.3
Acute pancreatitis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.2	3.1	12.2	35.4

Table 5. Crude mortality rate by selected causes of death by age, Spain 2010. Women. (Continuation)

Cause of death (based on the ICD, 10th revision)	Age										
	< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over
Nephritis, nephrosis, and nephrotic syndrome N17-N19, N25-N27	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.6	2.0	9.7	57.6	286.9
Renal failure N17-N19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.6	1.9	9.3	56.0	282.5
Infections of kidney N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.9	2.5	8.1
Hyperplasia of prostate N40	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs N70-N76	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.9
Certain condition originating in the perinatal period P00-P96	153.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Congenital malformations, deformities, and chromosomal abnormalities Q00-Q99	80.8	3.2	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.3	1.4	1.2	2.3	2.6
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not classified elsewhere R00-R99	16.7	0.8	0.3	0.7	2.0	3.5	6.5	9.0	15.4	67.4	434.2
External causes of mortality	6.1	3.9	1.4	5.4	6.0	8.5	10.6	12.5	23.2	66.3	244.5
Unintentional accidents	4.9	3.7	1.2	3.9	3.6	4.0	5.2	7.2	16.6	56.7	223.5
Motor vehicle accidents	1.2	1.4	0.8	2.9	1.6	1.4	1.5	2.3	3.8	4.7	5.3
V02-V04+V09.0+V09.2+V12- V14+V19.0-V19.2+V19.4- V19.6	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.5	1.3	3.9	18.0	60.6
V20-V79+V80.3-V80.5+V81.0 V81.1+V82.0-V82.1+V83-V86	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.5	1.3	3.9	18.0	60.6
V87.0-V87.8+V88.8- V88.9+V89.0-V89.2	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	1.2	0.9	0.9
Falls W00-W19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.7	2.1	5.9
Accidental drowning and submersion W65-W74	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.7	3.8	4.3	4.2	4.8	4.7	5.6
Accidental poisoning by exposure to noxious substances X40-X49	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7
Suicide X60-X84+Y87.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	1.3	4.3	14.3
Assaults X85-Y09	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Complications of medical and surgical care Y40-Y84	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 6. Number of deaths, crude mortality rate, and age-adjusted mortality rate by selected causes of death by age, Spain 2010

Cause of death (based on the ICD, 10th revision)	Number of deaths			Crude mortality rate			Age-adjusted mortality rate		
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
	All causes	382,047	198,121	18,3926	829.2	872.9	786.8	487.0	641.3
Infectious and parasitic diseases	6,489	3,470	3,019	14.1	15.3	12.9	8.9	11.8	6.3
Diarhea and infectious gastroenteritis	684	252	432	1.5	1.1	1.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
Tuberculosis	303	213	90	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.2
Respiratory tuberculosis	218	157	61	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.1
Other tuberculosis	85	56	29	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Septicemia	2,816	1,326	1,490	6.1	5.8	6.4	3.3	4.1	2.8
Viral hepatitis	934	458	476	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.7	1.1
HIV disease	1,020	813	207	2.2	3.6	0.9	2.0	3.2	0.8
Malignant neoplasms (cancer)	103,307	63,959	39,348	224.2	281.8	168.3	152.3	217.4	101.6
Malignant neoplasm of lip, oral cavity and pharynx	2,277	1,754	523	4.9	7.7	2.2	3.9	6.7	1.4
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus	1,808	1,529	279	3.9	6.7	1.2	3.0	5.7	0.8
Malignant neoplasm of stomach	5,851	3,601	2,250	12.7	15.9	9.6	8.4	12.2	5.3
Malignant neoplasm of colon and rectum	14,802	8,778	6,024	32.1	38.7	25.8	20.3	28.6	14.0
Malignant neoplasm of liver	4,767	3,143	1,624	10.3	13.8	6.9	7.1	11.0	3.7
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	5,716	3,000	2,716	12.4	13.2	11.6	8.5	10.6	6.8
Malignant neoplasm of larynx	1,506	1,439	67	3.3	6.3	0.3	2.5	5.2	0.2
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung	20,755	17,303	3,452	45.0	76.2	14.8	33.6	61.4	10.8
Malignant melanoma of skin	975	551	424	2.1	2.4	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.2
Malignant neoplasm of breast	6371	76	6,295	13.8	0.3	26.9	9.7	0.2	17.7
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	667	0	667	1.4	0.0	2.9	1.1	0.0	2.1
Malignant neoplasm of corpus uteri	1,489	0	1,489	3.2	0.0	6.4	2.1	0.0	3.8
Malignant neoplasm of ovary	1,943	0	1,943	4.2	0.0	8.3	3.1	0.0	5.7
Malignant neoplasm of prostate	5,875	5,875	0	12.8	25.9	0.0	6.9	17.2	0.0
Malignant neoplasm of kidney and renal pelvis	1,973	1,312	661	4.3	5.8	2.8	2.9	4.5	1.6
Malignant neoplasm of bladder	4,936	4,033	903	10.7	17.8	3.9	6.4	12.7	1.8
Malignant neoplasm of brain	2,636	1,498	1,138	5.7	6.6	4.9	4.5	5.6	3.6
Lymphomas	2,732	1,507	1,225	5.9	6.6	5.2	4.0	5.2	3.0
Hodgkin's disease	278	147	131	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas	2,454	1,360	1,094	5.3	6.0	4.7	3.5	4.6	2.6
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative diseases	1,692	848	844	3.7	3.7	3.6	2.3	2.7	1.9
Leukemias	3,273	1,817	1,456	7.1	8.0	6.2	4.6	6.0	3.6
Carcinoma in situ, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain behavior	3,913	2,152	1,761	8.5	9.5	7.5	5.0	6.8	3.7

Table 6. Number of deaths, crude mortality rate, and age-adjusted mortality rate by selected causes of death by age, Spain 2010. (Continuation)

Cause of death (based on the ICD, 10th revision)	Number of deaths						Crude mortality rate						Age-adjusted mortality rate								
	Both sexes			Women			Both sexes			Men			Both sexes			Men			Women		
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women			
Anemias	1,023	364	659	2.2	1.6	2.8	2.2	1.6	2.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2			
Diabetes mellitus	9,799	4,108	5,691	21.3	18.1	24.3	21.3	18.1	24.3	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	10.0			
Vascular dementias and other unspecified	14,100	4,567	9,533	30.6	20.1	40.8	30.6	20.1	40.8	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.9	14.3			
Spinal muscular atrophy	946	491	455	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.2	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4			
Parkinson's disease	3,138	1,677	1,461	6.8	7.4	6.3	6.8	7.4	6.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.4			
Alzheimer's disease	11,343	3,426	7,917	24.6	15.1	33.9	24.6	15.1	33.9	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	12.4			
Circulatory system diseases	119,128	54,406	64,722	258.6	239.7	276.9	258.6	239.7	276.9	137.6	137.6	137.6	137.6	137.6	137.6	137.6	137.6	110.4			
Heart diseases	78,187	36,693	41,494	169.7	161.7	177.5	169.7	161.7	177.5	91.6	91.6	91.6	91.6	91.6	91.6	91.6	91.6	71.1			
Rheumatic heart diseases	1,816	519	1,297	3.9	2.3	5.5	3.9	2.3	5.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.7			
Hypertensive heart disease	3,865	1,153	2,712	8.4	5.1	11.6	8.4	5.1	11.6	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.3			
Ischemic heart disease	35,268	20,226	15,042	76.5	89.1	64.4	76.5	89.1	64.4	43.8	43.8	43.8	43.8	43.8	43.8	43.8	43.8	26.8			
Heart failure	16,038	5,598	10,440	34.8	24.7	44.7	34.8	24.7	44.7	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.4			
Hypertensive disease	4,935	1,740	3,195	10.7	7.7	13.7	10.7	7.7	13.7	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.1			
Cerebrovascular diseases	30,161	12,632	17,529	65.5	55.7	75.0	65.5	55.7	75.0	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	30.0			
Diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries	5,187	3,054	2,133	11.3	13.5	9.1	11.3	13.5	9.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	3.6			
Atherosclerosis	1,897	717	1,180	4.1	3.2	5.0	4.1	3.2	5.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8			
Aortic aneurism and dissection	1,915	1,582	333	4.2	7.0	1.4	4.2	7.0	1.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.7			
Respiratory tract diseases	40,266	23,451	16,815	87.4	103.3	71.9	87.4	103.3	71.9	45.1	45.1	45.1	45.1	45.1	45.1	45.1	45.1	28.6			
Pneumonia and influenza	7,547	3,779	3,768	16.4	16.6	16.1	16.4	16.6	16.1	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	6.3			
Other acute lower respiratory tract infections	888	293	595	1.9	1.3	2.5	1.9	1.3	2.5	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9			
Chronic lower respiratory tract diseases	15,676	11,644	4,032	34.0	51.3	17.2	34.0	51.3	17.2	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	7.2			
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified	950	582	368	2.1	2.6	1.6	2.1	2.6	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.6			
Emphysema	619	536	83	1.3	2.4	0.4	1.3	2.4	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.2			
Asthma	1,012	201	811	2.2	0.9	3.5	2.2	0.9	3.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.5			
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids	1,733	820	913	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.4			
Respiratory failure, not classified elsewhere	2,284	1,022	1,262	5.0	4.5	5.4	5.0	4.5	5.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.2			
Diseases of the digestive system	19,097	10,190	8,907	41.4	44.9	38.1	41.4	44.9	38.1	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	17.4			
Peptic ulcer	519	294	225	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4			
Appendicitis	94	61	33	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1			
Hernia and intestinal occlusion	2,397	1,009	1,388	5.2	4.4	5.9	5.2	4.4	5.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.3			
Intestinal vascular disease	2,761	1,192	1,569	6.0	5.3	6.7	6.0	5.3	6.7	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.7			
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	4,821	3,462	1,359	10.5	15.3	5.8	10.5	15.3	5.8	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	3.9			
Alcoholic liver disease	1,436	1,196	240	3.1	5.3	1.0	3.1	5.3	1.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	0.9			
Cholelithiasis and other gallbladder diseases	1,728	724	1,004	3.8	3.2	4.3	3.8	3.2	4.3	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7			
Acute pancreatitis	1,144	559	585	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.2			

Table 6. Number of deaths, crude mortality rate, and age-adjusted mortality rate by selected causes of death by age, Spain 2010. (Continuation)

Cause of death (based on the ICD, 10th revision)	Number of deaths						Crude mortality rate						Age-adjusted mortality rate											
	Both sexes			Women			Both sexes			Men			Women			Both sexes			Men			Women		
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women						
Nephritis, nephrosis, and nephrotic syndrome N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27	6,462	3,171	3,291	14.0	14.0	14.1	14.0	14.0	14.1	6.9	6.9	6.9	9.2	9.2	5.4									
Renal failure N17-N19	6,287	3,069	3,218	13.6	13.5	13.8	13.6	13.5	13.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	8.9	8.9	5.3									
Infections of kidney N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1	194	67	127	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2									
Hyperplasia of prostate N40	182	182	0	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.0									
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs N70-N76	28	0	28	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1									
Certain condition originating in the perinatal period P00-P96	831	446	385	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.5									
Congenital malformations, deformities, and chromosomal abnormalities Q00-Q99	971	500	471	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.4									
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not classified elsewhere R00-R99	10,772	5,524	5,248	23.4	24.3	22.5	23.4	24.3	22.5	14.7	14.7	14.7	19.3	19.3	10.4									
External causes of mortality V01-Y98	14,066	9,312	4,754	30.5	41.0	20.3	30.5	41.0	20.3	23.0	23.0	23.0	34.7	34.7	12.1									
Unintentional accidents V01-X59, Y85-Y86	10,100	6,412	3,688	21.9	28.2	15.8	21.9	28.2	15.8	15.9	15.9	15.9	23.7	23.7	8.6									
Motor vehicle accidents V02-V04+V09.0+V09.2+V12- V14+V19.0-V19.2+V19.4- V19.6+V20-V79+V80.3- V80.5+V81.0-V81.1+V82.0- V82.1+V83-V86+V87.0- V87.8+V88.8-V88.9+V89.0- V89.2	2,407	1,892	515	5.2	8.3	2.2	5.2	8.3	2.2	4.8	4.8	4.8	7.7	7.7	2.0									
Falls W00-W19	1,982	1,077	905	4.3	4.7	3.9	4.3	4.7	3.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.7	3.7	1.8									
Accidental drowning and submersion W65-W74	432	333	99	0.9	1.5	0.4	0.9	1.5	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.4	0.4									
Accidental poisoning by exposure to noxious substances X40-X49	722	539	183	1.6	2.4	0.8	1.6	2.4	0.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.0	2.0	0.6									
Suicide X60-X84+Y87.0	3,158	2,468	690	6.9	10.9	3.0	6.9	10.9	3.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	9.4	9.4	2.5									
Assaults X85-Y09	329	207	122	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.5									
Complications of medical and surgical care Y40-Y84	419	186	233	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5									

Table 7. Number of deaths, crude mortality rate, and age-adjusted mortality rate by deaths related to tobacco by sex. Spain 2001-2010

Year	Deaths			Crude mortality rate			Age-adjusted mortality rate		
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
2001	114,540	69,818	44,722	281.3	349.8	215.4	186.6	288.8	106.7
2002	116,010	70,675	45,335	280.8	348.7	215.4	184.2	284.9	105.3
2003	119,201	72,457	46,744	283.8	351.3	218.7	183.6	283.9	105.3
2004	113,384	69,271	44,113	265.6	330.1	203.2	170.8	264.3	97.0
2005	116,352	71,346	45,006	268.1	333.9	204.3	169.7	263.6	95.9
2006	109,307	67,438	41,869	248.0	310.4	187.4	156.5	243.7	87.3
2007	111,426	68,954	42,472	248.3	311.2	187.0	154.7	241.2	86.2
2008	108,252	66,826	41,426	237.4	296.8	179.5	147.0	228.6	82.0
2009	108,539	67,329	41,210	236.3	297.0	177.2	143.0	223.7	79.1
2010	107,451	66,527	40,924	233.2	293.1	175.1	138.3	215.7	77.0

The rates are expressed per 100,000 population of both sexes, per 100,000 men or per 100,000 women

Table 8. Number of deaths, crude mortality rate, and age-adjusted mortality rate by deaths attributable to tobacco by sex. Spain 2001-2010

Year	Deaths			Crude mortality rate			Age-adjusted mortality rate		
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
2001	18,214	16,254	1,960	44.7	81.4	9.4	35.0	69.6	6.9
2002	18,114	15,995	2,119	43.8	78.9	10.1	34.2	67.4	7.3
2003	18,801	16,537	2,264	44.8	80.2	10.6	34.7	67.9	7.6
2004	19,092	16,651	2,441	44.7	79.3	11.2	34.8	67.1	8.3
2005	19,118	16,647	2,471	44.1	77.9	11.2	33.9	65.4	8.1
2006	19,532	16,894	2,638	44.3	77.8	11.8	34.1	65.1	8.7
2007	19,992	17,194	2,798	44.6	77.6	12.3	34.0	64.6	9.0
2008	20,213	17,163	3,050	44.3	76.2	13.2	33.8	63.1	9.6
2009	20,425	17,296	3,129	44.5	76.3	13.5	33.6	62.6	9.8
2010	20,755	17,303	3,452	45.0	76.2	14.8	33.6	61.4	10.8

The rates are expressed per 100,000 population of both sexes, per 100,000 men or per 100,000 women

Table 9. Number of deaths, crude mortality rate, and age-adjusted mortality rate by deaths related to alcohol by sex. Spain 2001-2010

Year	Deaths			Crude mortality rate			Age-adjusted mortality rate		
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
2001	25,946	19,404	6,542	63.7	97.2	31.5	53.9	87.9	23.0
2002	25,674	19,070	6,604	62.1	94.1	31.4	52.4	84.7	22.8
2003	26,540	19,589	6,951	63.2	95.0	32.5	52.9	85.3	23.4
2004	26,664	19,326	7,338	62.5	92.1	33.8	51.4	82.0	23.5
2005	26,396	19,213	7,183	60.8	89.9	32.6	49.5	79.8	21.7
2006	25,405	18,511	6,894	57.6	85.2	30.9	46.6	75.1	20.5
2007	25,173	18,199	6,974	56.1	82.1	30.7	45.1	72.1	20.3
2008	24,339	17,612	6,727	53.4	78.2	29.1	42.8	68.5	19.2
2009	23,788	17,035	6,753	51.8	75.1	29.0	40.5	64.7	18.5
2010	23,276	16,512	6,764	50.5	72.7	28.9	38.6	61.7	17.7

Table 10. Number of deaths, crude mortality rate, and age-adjusted mortality rate by deaths attributable to alcohol by sex. Spain 2001-2010

Year	Deaths			Crude mortality rate			Age-adjusted mortality rate		
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
2001	1,574	1,325	249	3.9	6.6	1.2	3.6	6.3	1.1
2002	1,498	1,276	222	3.6	6.3	1.1	3.4	6.0	1.0
2003	1,626	1,381	245	3.9	6.7	1.1	3.6	6.4	1.0
2004	1,593	1,321	272	3.7	6.3	1.3	3.5	6.0	1.2
2005	1,620	1,382	238	3.7	6.5	1.1	3.4	6.1	1.0
2006	1,639	1,406	233	3.7	6.5	1.0	3.4	6.1	1.0
2007	1,675	1,411	264	3.7	6.4	1.2	3.4	6.0	1.0
2008	1,626	1,357	269	3.6	6.0	1.2	3.2	5.6	1.0
2009	1,795	1,515	280	3.9	6.7	1.2	3.5	6.1	1.1
2010	1,825	1,538	287	4.0	6.8	1.2	3.5	6.1	1.1

The rates are expressed per 100,000 population of both sexes, per 100,000 men or per 100,000 women

Table 11. Number of deaths, crude mortality rate, and age-adjusted mortality rate from abdominal hernia by sex. Spain 2001-2010.

Year	Deaths			Crude mortality rate			Age-adjusted mortality rate		
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
2001	1,722	711	1,011	4.2	3.6	4.9	2.5	2.9	2.2
2002	1,828	749	1,079	4.4	3.7	5.1	2.6	2.9	2.4
2003	2,004	834	1,170	4.8	4.0	5.5	2.8	3.2	2.5
2004	2,023	795	1,228	4.7	3.8	5.7	2.6	2.8	2.5
2005	2,069	844	1,225	4.8	3.9	5.6	2.6	2.9	2.4
2006	2,161	903	1,258	4.9	4.2	5.6	2.7	3.0	2.4
2007	2,118	876	1,242	4.7	4.0	5.5	2.5	2.8	2.3
2008	2,269	918	1,351	5.0	4.1	5.9	2.6	2.8	2.4
2009	2,257	948	1,309	4.9	4.2	5.6	2.5	2.9	2.2
2010	2,397	1,009	1,388	5.2	4.4	5.9	2.6	3.0	2.3

The rates are expressed per 100,000 population of both sexes, per 100,000 men or per 100,000 women

Table 12. Number of deaths, crude mortality rate, and age-adjusted mortality rate from appendicitis by sex. Spain 2001-2010.

Year	Deaths			Crude mortality rate			Age-adjusted mortality rate		
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
2001	77	45	32	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
2002	81	48	33	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
2003	74	48	26	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
2004	72	41	31	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
2005	77	43	34	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
2006	68	36	32	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
2007	67	28	39	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
2008	66	37	29	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
2009	58	38	20	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
2010	94	61	33	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1

The rates are expressed per 100,000 population of both sexes, per 100,000 men or per 100,000 women

Table 13. Number of deaths, crude rate mortality rate, and age-adjusted mortality rate by adverse drug effects by sex. Spain 2001-2010

Year	Deaths			Crude mortality rate			Age-adjusted mortality rate		
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
2001	180	72	108	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
2002	203	78	125	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3
2003	264	115	149	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.3
2004	263	108	155	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4
2005	224	90	134	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3
2006	166	67	99	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
2007	147	54	93	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
2008	119	44	75	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
2009	119	44	75	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
2010	136	44	92	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2

The rates are expressed per 100,000 population of both sexes, per 100,000 men or per 100,000 women

Table 14. Number of deaths for the leading causes of death, crude mortality rate, and age-adjusted mortality rate by autonomous community. Spain 2010.

	All causes			Cancer (C00-C97)			Heart diseases (I00-I09,I11, I13, I20-I51)		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate
Spain	382,047	829.2	487.0	103,307	224.2	152.3	78,187	169.7	91.6
Andalusia	64,471	782.5	545.2	16,024	194.5	151.7	14,075	170.8	112.5
Aragon	13,194	1,004.8	473.5	3,480	265.0	154.9	2,632	200.4	85.5
Asturias	12,725	1,203.7	531.6	3,598	340.4	179.8	2,858	270.4	108.0
Balearic Islands	7,683	711.3	502.6	2,089	193.4	155.8	1,713	158.6	103.2
Canary Islands	12,801	611.8	499.2	3,868	184.9	159.3	2,453	117.2	93.1
Cantabria	5,466	943.9	483.7	1,554	268.4	166.0	1,105	190.8	84.5
Castile-La Mancha	17,457	855.9	453.5	4,398	215.6	138.3	3,522	172.7	83.0
Castile and Leon	27,097	1,086.0	449.0	7,585	304.0	153.7	5,664	227.0	81.7
Catalonia	59,700	815.5	472.3	16,542	225.9	152.7	11,278	154.0	81.8
Valencia	40,129	804.1	508.9	10,617	212.7	152.7	8,738	175.1	104.0
Extremadura	10,816	999.3	529.5	2,861	264.3	165.3	2,258	208.6	100.5
Galicia	29,749	1,087.1	494.6	7,909	289.0	158.6	6,235	227.8	88.9
Madrid	40,828	642.1	418.7	11,829	186.0	136.4	7,547	118.7	70.8
Murcia	9,976	680.6	502.0	2,615	178.4	149.9	2,059	140.5	97.5
Navarre	4,981	802.5	411.9	1,372	221.1	136.5	908	146.3	67.6
Basque Country	19,363	905.7	463.7	5,803	271.4	161.4	3,747	175.3	81.6
La Rioja	2,855	907.1	449.8	770	244.6	145.9	612	194.4	87.1
Ceuta	536	710.7	621.4	129	171.0	156.7	85	112.7	97.1
Melilla	407	551.3	491.0	80	108.4	108.3	98	132.8	113.0
	Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)			Chronic lower respiratory tract diseases (J40-J47)			Alzheimer's disease (G30)		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate
Spain	30,161	65.5	33.8	15,676	34.0	17.8	11,343	24.6	11.4
Andalusia	5,921	71.9	45.6	2,696	32.7	21.2	1,841	22.3	13.0
Aragon	1,169	89.0	34.6	537	40.9	16.4	375	28.6	9.8
Asturias	1,043	98.7	36.2	603	57.0	21.5	352	33.3	10.7
Balearic Islands	556	51.5	32.8	262	24.3	16.6	268	24.8	14.5
Canary Islands	645	30.8	23.6	441	21.1	16.1	316	15.1	10.9
Cantabria	477	82.4	35.7	181	31.3	13.5	128	22.1	8.8
Castile-La Mancha	1,473	72.2	32.9	936	45.9	20.8	501	24.6	9.9
Castile and Leon	2,034	81.5	28.2	1,039	41.6	14.3	662	26.5	7.9
Catalonia	3,991	54.5	27.7	2,540	34.7	17.9	2,293	31.3	14.1
Valencia	3,424	68.6	39.2	1,671	33.5	19.3	1,424	28.5	14.7
Extremadura	969	89.5	40.3	378	34.9	16.1	276	25.5	10.5
Galicia	2,845	104.0	39.1	1,340	49.0	18.6	723	26.4	8.7
Madrid	2,419	38.0	22.4	1,378	21.7	12.9	814	12.8	6.8
Murcia	899	61.3	40.9	463	31.6	21.2	372	25.4	15.7
Navarre	454	73.1	32.4	199	32.1	15.0	211	34.0	13.6
Basque Country	1,380	64.5	29.0	813	38.0	17.4	647	30.3	12.0
La Rioja	270	85.8	34.6	118	37.5	16.4	113	35.9	13.6
Ceuta	40	53.0	43.2	33	43.8	37.8	16	21.2	15.9
Melilla	21	28.4	22.5	19	25.7	22.4	6	8.1	5.9

Table 14. Number of deaths for the leading causes of death, crude mortality rate, and age-adjusted mortality rate by autonomous community. Spain 2010. (Continuation)

	Unintentional accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)			Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)			Pneumonia and influenza (J10 J18)		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate
Spain	10,100	21.9	15.9	9,799	21.3	11.2	7,547	16.4	8.3
Andalusia	1,461	17.7	14.7	1,755	21.3	13.6	1,121	13.6	8.7
Aragon	346	26.3	16.7	309	23.5	9.4	293	22.3	8.2
Asturias	328	31.0	19.4	340	32.2	12.3	163	15.4	5.9
Balearic Islands	213	19.7	16.7	176	16.3	10.9	143	13.2	8.2
Canary Islands	364	17.4	15.2	956	45.7	34.8	279	13.3	10.2
Cantabria	173	29.9	20.2	45	7.8	3.1	153	26.4	10.7
Castile-La Mancha	482	23.6	15.8	514	25.2	12.2	371	18.2	7.8
Castile and Leon	691	27.7	16.2	731	29.3	10.4	539	21.6	7.0
Catalonia	2,150	29.4	19.3	1,703	23.3	11.9	771	10.5	5.4
Valencia	886	17.8	14.1	905	18.1	10.4	814	16.3	9.2
Extremadura	189	17.5	13.7	223	20.6	9.5	338	31.2	14.5
Galicia	776	28.4	19.1	528	19.3	7.6	669	24.4	8.9
Madrid	810	12.7	9.1	622	9.8	5.6	1,181	18.6	10.6
Murcia	237	16.2	14.0	220	15.0	10.4	213	14.5	9.7
Navarre	154	24.8	17.7	134	21.6	10.6	138	22.2	9.2
Basque Country	455	21.3	14.5	507	23.7	10.4	278	13.0	5.5
La Rioja	87	27.6	17.3	55	17.5	8.2	33	10.5	4.2
Ceuta	13	17.2	17.0	19	25.2	20.8	9	11.9	10.1
Melilla	7	9.5	9.0	22	29.8	28.7	6	8.1	5.9
	Nephritis, nephrosis, and nephrotic syndrome (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)			Hypertensive disease (I10, I12, I15)			Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate
Spain	6,462	14.0	6.9	4,935	10.7	5.3	4,821	10.5	8.4
Andalusia	1,134	13.8	8.6	966	11.7	7.3	1,097	13.3	11.7
Aragon	320	24.4	8.8	124	9.4	3.6	123	9.4	7.0
Asturias	177	16.7	5.9	122	11.5	4.0	177	16.7	11.7
Balearic Islands	183	16.9	10.5	89	8.2	4.8	99	9.2	7.9
Canary Islands	199	9.5	7.3	118	5.6	4.2	202	9.7	9.0
Cantabria	97	16.8	7.1	24	4.1	1.5	48	8.3	6.3
Castile-La Mancha	280	13.7	5.8	232	11.4	4.9	175	8.6	6.9
Castile and Leon	466	18.7	5.9	313	12.5	3.9	258	10.3	7.3
Catalonia	846	11.6	5.7	1,001	13.7	6.4	814	11.1	8.5
Valencia	736	14.7	8.1	644	12.9	7.0	555	11.1	8.9
Extremadura	184	17.0	7.3	75	6.9	3.1	86	7.9	6.3
Galicia	411	15.0	5.5	286	10.5	3.7	322	11.8	8.5
Madrid	793	12.5	7.0	435	6.8	3.8	365	5.7	4.6
Murcia	206	14.1	9.0	120	8.2	5.3	131	8.9	8.6
Navarre	69	11.1	4.6	60	9.7	3.8	30	4.8	3.7
Basque Country	275	12.9	5.4	274	12.8	5.5	270	12.6	8.7
La Rioja	47	14.9	6.2	28	8.9	3.6	27	8.6	6.5
Ceuta	16	21.2	18.2	9	11.9	10.5	7	9.3	9.8
Melilla	11	14.9	12.4	8	10.8	8.8	6	8.1	7.5

Table 14. Number of deaths for the leading causes of death, crude mortality rate, and age-adjusted mortality rate by autonomous community. Spain 2010. (Continuation)

	Suicide (X60-X84+Y87.0)			Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)			Septicemia (A40-A41)		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate
Spain	3,158	6.9	5.8	3,138	6.8	3.3	2,816	6.1	3.3
Andalusia	685	8.3	7.3	386	4.7	2.8	396	4.8	3.1
Aragon	95	7.2	5.7	124	9.4	3.3	96	7.3	3.2
Asturias	149	14.1	9.8	166	15.7	5.0	65	6.1	2.6
Balearic Islands	96	8.9	8.4	62	5.7	3.4	38	3.5	2.4
Canary Islands	156	7.5	6.7	113	5.4	4.0	100	4.8	3.7
Cantabria	20	3.5	3.0	52	9.0	3.9	73	12.6	5.1
Castile-La Mancha	141	6.9	5.6	154	7.6	3.4	125	6.1	3.0
Castile and Leon	216	8.7	6.5	211	8.5	2.7	248	9.9	3.9
Catalonia	418	5.7	4.8	596	8.1	3.8	491	6.7	3.7
Valencia	400	8.0	6.8	341	6.8	3.7	248	5.0	2.9
Extremadura	81	7.5	6.2	68	6.3	2.7	117	10.8	5.4
Galicia	275	10.0	7.8	273	10.0	3.5	223	8.1	3.5
Madrid	122	1.9	1.7	237	3.7	2.0	321	5.0	3.2
Murcia	90	6.1	5.7	88	6.0	3.8	71	4.8	3.2
Navarre	39	6.3	5.6	35	5.6	2.4	27	4.4	1.8
Basque Country	126	5.9	4.7	188	8.8	3.8	125	5.8	2.6
La Rioja	17	5.4	4.6	17	5.4	4.6	11	3.5	2.1
Ceuta	4	5.3	4.9	4	5.3	4.9	17	22.5	20.8
Melilla	1	1.4	1.2	1	1.4	1.2	9	12.2	11.6
	Intestinal vascular disease (K55)								
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate						
Spain	2,761	6.0	3.1						
Andalusia	505	6.1	3.9						
Aragon	134	10.2	3.6						
Asturias	92	8.7	3.3						
Balearic Islands	43	4.0	2.6						
Canary Islands	49	2.3	1.7						
Cantabria	39	6.7	2.6						
Castile-La Mancha	120	5.9	2.9						
Castile and Leon	226	9.1	3.1						
Catalonia	413	5.6	2.9						
Valencia	238	4.8	2.8						
Extremadura	103	9.5	4.3						
Galicia	249	9.1	3.6						
Madrid	273	4.3	2.5						
Murcia	77	5.3	3.4						
Navarre	61	9.8	4.3						
Basque Country	112	5.2	2.3						
La Rioja	15	4.8	1.9						
Ceuta	1	1.3	1.1						
Melilla	2	2.7	2.9						

Table 15. Number of deaths from diseases that are related and attributable to tobacco and alcohol, crude mortality rate, and age-adjusted mortality rate by autonomous community, Spain 2010.

	Deaths related to tobacco ¹			Deaths attributable to tobacco (C33-C34 and J40-J47)		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate
Spain	107,451	233.2	138.3	20,755	45.0	33.6
Andalusia	19,619	238.1	165.4	3,359	40.8	33.7
Aragon	3,592	273.5	131.7	657	50.0	33.7
Asturias	4,010	379.3	170.8	761	72.0	43.4
Balearic Islands	2,093	193.8	140.1	452	41.8	36.0
Canary Islands	3,575	170.9	141.0	818	39.1	35.3
Cantabria	1,488	257.0	134.1	312	53.9	37.4
Castile-La Mancha	5,082	249.2	132.5	877	43.0	31.6
Castile and Leon	7,132	285.9	120.5	1,220	48.9	28.9
Catalonia	15,533	212.2	124.8	3,347	45.7	33.7
Valencia	12,238	245.2	155.8	2,259	45.3	34.8
Extremadura	3,115	287.8	154.9	626	57.8	40.8
Galicia	8,626	315.2	142.1	1,442	52.7	33.5
Madrid	10,297	161.9	106.5	2,457	38.6	30.4
Murcia	2,933	200.1	148.8	552	37.7	34.8
Navarre	1,342	216.2	115.4	280	45.1	31.9
Basque Country	5,156	241.2	127.6	1,115	52.2	34.9
La Rioja	768	244.0	121.9	129	41.0	28.2
Ceuta	154	204.2	183.9	33	43.8	44.0
Melilla	101	136.8	122.1	19	17.1	27.8
	Deaths related to alcohol ²			Deaths attributable to alcohol (E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65 and Y15)		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate
Spain	23,276	50.5	38.6	1,825	4.0	3.5
Andalusia	4,207	51.1	43.5	383	4.6	4.4
Aragon	734	55.9	38.3	35	2.7	2.2
Asturias	850	80.4	52.6	93	8.8	6.9
Balearic Islands	523	48.4	42.2	37	3.4	3.1
Canary Islands	985	47.1	42.2	132	6.3	6.0
Cantabria	337	58.2	40.8	21	3.6	2.9
Castile-La Mancha	1,012	49.6	35.8	70	3.4	3.3
Castile and Leon	1,516	60.8	38.7	129	5.2	4.1
Catalonia	4,148	56.7	40.5	237	3.2	2.8
Valencia	2,355	47.2	38.2	221	4.4	4.0
Extremadura	470	43.4	34.0	39	3.6	3.4
Galicia	1,760	64.3	45.1	150	5.5	4.2
Madrid	1,779	28.0	21.4	103	1.6	1.4
Murcia	603	41.1	37.5	47	3.2	3.2
Navarre	274	44.1	32.9	12	1.9	1.6
Basque Country	1,151	53.8	37.2	83	3.9	3.0
La Rioja	164	52.1	35.2	10	3.2	3.0
Ceuta	33	43.8	43.1	1	1.3	1.5
Melilla	17	23.0	22.3	1	1.4	1.7

¹ Codes of deaths related to tobacco: C15+C32+F10+K70+K73-K74+K76+V00-V99+W00 - W99+X00-X99+Y00-Y99
² Codes of deaths related to alcohol: C00-C14+C32-C34+C15+I20-I25+I60-I69+J40-J47

Table 16. Number of deaths from abdominal hernia, appendicitis, and adverse drug effects, crude mortality rate, and age-adjusted mortality rate by autonomous community, Spain 2010.

	Abdominal hernia (K40-K46+K56)			Appendicitis (K35-K38)			Adverse effects of medicinal products (Y40-Y59)		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate
Spain	2,397	5.2	2.6	94	0.2	0.1	136	0.3	0.2
Andalusia	424	5.1	3.2	17	0.2	0.2	33	0.4	0.3
Aragon	106	8.1	3.2	4	0.3	0.1	1	0.1	0.1
Asturias	60	5.7	2.1	8	0.8	0.2	3	0.3	0.1
Balearic Islands	38	3.5	2.2	2	0.2	0.1	2	0.2	0.1
Canary Islands	33	1.6	1.2	4	0.2	0.2	9	0.4	0.3
Cantabria	24	4.1	1.7	0	0.0	0.0	6	1.0	0.4
Castile-La Mancha	168	8.2	3.4	4	0.2	0.1	17	0.8	0.4
Castile and Leon	205	8.2	2.7	8	0.3	0.1	14	0.6	0.2
Catalonia	341	4.7	2.3	10	0.1	0.1	8	0.1	0.1
Valencia	245	4.9	2.7	13	0.3	0.2	12	0.2	0.1
Extremadura	94	8.7	4.0	1	0.1	0.1	8	0.7	0.3
Galicia	131	4.8	1.9	7	0.3	0.1	1	0.0	0.0
Madrid	272	4.3	2.3	4	0.1	0.0	7	0.1	0.1
Murcia	57	3.9	2.5	2	0.1	0.1	6	0.4	0.3
Navarre	41	6.6	2.7	3	0.5	0.3	0	0.0	0.0
Basque Country	112	5.2	2.3	4	0.2	0.1	7	0.3	0.2
La Rioja	30	9.5	3.8	1	0.3	0.2	1	0.3	0.2
Ceuta	5	6.6	4.7	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Melilla	3	4.1	3.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

Table 17. Number of deaths in children under 1 year, neonatal, postneonatal and infant mortality rate. Spain 1981 2010.

Year	Deaths			Mortality rate		
	Less than 28 days	More than 28 days and children under 1 year	Children under 1 year	Neonatal	Postneonatal	Infant
1981	4,659	1,985	6,644	8.7	3.7	12.5
1982	4,094	1,728	5,822	7.9	3.4	11.3
1983	3,666	1,619	5,285	7.6	3.3	10.9
1984	3,178	1,492	4,670	6.7	3.2	9.9
1985	2,705	1,366	4,071	5.9	3.0	8.9
1986	2,719	1,319	4,038	6.2	3.0	9.2
1987	2,546	1,243	3,789	6.0	2.9	8.9
1988	2,173	1,198	3,371	5.2	2.9	8.0
1989	2,088	1,091	3,179	5.1	2.7	7.8
1990	1,997	1,053	3,050	5.0	2.6	7.6
1991	1,809	1,037	2,846	4.6	2.6	7.2
1992	1,830	968	2,798	4.6	2.4	7.1
1993	1,589	992	2,581	4.1	2.6	6.7
1994	1,431	808	2,239	3.9	2.2	6.0
1995	1,285	711	1,996	3.5	2.0	5.5
1996	1,266	742	2,008	3.5	2.0	5.5
1997	1,188	668	1,856	3.2	1.8	5.0
1998	1,086	688	1,774	3.0	1.9	4.9
1999	1,071	629	1,700	2.8	1.7	4.5
2000	1,113	627	1,740	2.8	1.6	4.4
2001	1,126	531	1,657	2.8	1.3	4.1
2002	1,165	572	1,737	2.8	1.4	4.1
2003	1,106	627	1,733	2.5	1.4	3.9
2004	1,199	614	1,813	2.6	1.4	4.0
2005	1,127	638	1,765	2.4	1.4	3.8
2006	1,113	591	1,704	2.3	1.2	3.5
2007	1,120	584	1,704	2.3	1.2	3.5
2008	1,114	627	1,741	2.1	1.2	3.3
2009	1,052	557	1,609	2.1	1.1	3.3
2010	1,025	528	1,553	2.1	1.1	3.2

The rates are expressed per 1,000 live births

Table 18. Number of deaths in children under 1 year and infant mortality rate by cause of death, Spain 2010.

Cause of death (based on the ICD, 10th revision)		Deaths	Rate
All causes		1,553	319.2
Infectious and parasitic diseases	A00-B99	21	4.3
Diarrhea and infectious gastroenteritis	A09	1	0.2
Whooping cough	A37	3	0.6
Meningococcal disease	A39	1	0.2
Septicemia	A40-A41	10	2.1
Malignant neoplasms	C00-D48	16	3.3
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	D50-D89	9	1.8
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	E00-E90	36	7.4
Diseases of the nervous system	G00-G99	55	11.3
Meningitis	G00, G03	5	1.0
Spinal muscular atrophy and related syndromes	G12	21	4.3
Diseases of the myoneural junction and muscle	G70-G72	8	1.6
Diseases of the circulatory system	I00-I99	19	3.9
Cardiomyopathy	I42	5	1.0
Pulmonary heart disease and diseases of pulmonary circulation	I26-I28	2	0.4
Diseases of the respiratory system	J00-J99	23	4.7
Pneumonia and influenza	J10-J18	4	0.8
Bronchitis and acute bronchiolitis	J20-J21	9	1.8
Diseases of the digestive system	K00-K93	6	1.2
Hernia of the abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without hernia	K40-K46, K56	2	0.4
Diseases of the genitourinary system	N00-N99	4	0.8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	P00-P96	807	165.9
Fetus and newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy	P01	47	9.7
Fetus and newborn affected by complications of the placenta, umbilical cord and membranes	P02	36	7.4
Disorders related to short gestation period and low birth weight, not classified elsewhere	P07	50	10.3
Intrauterine hypoxia and asphyxia at birth	P20-P21	59	12.1
Respiratory distress syndrome of the newborn	P22	58	11.9
Neonatal aspiration syndromes	P24	13	2.7
Interstitial emphysema and related condition originating in the perinatal period	P25	13	2.7
Pulmonary hemorrhage originating in the perinatal period	P26	23	4.7
Chronic respiratory disease originating in the perinatal period	P27	25	5.1
Primary atelectasis of the newborn	P28.0-P28.1	22	4.5

Table 18. Number of deaths in children under 1 year and infant mortality rate by cause of death, Spain 2010. (Continuation)

Cause of death (based on the ICD, 10th revision)		Deaths	Rate
Cardiovascular disorders originating in the perinatal period	P29	39	8.0
Bacterial sepsis of the newborn	P36	80	16.4
Hemorrhage of the newborn	P50-P52, P54	82	16.9
Hematological disorders of the newborn	P60-P61	8	1.6
Necrotizing enterocolitis of the fetus and the newborn	P77	40	8.2
Congenital malformations, deformities, and chromosomal abnormalities	Q00-Q99	434	89.2
Anencephaly and similar congenital malformations	Q00	4	0.8
Congenital hydrocephalus	Q03	5	1.0
Other congenital malformations of the nervous system	Q01-Q02, Q04-Q07	32	6.6
Congenital malformations of the heart	Q20-Q24	146	30.0
Other congenital malformations of the circulatory system	Q25-Q28	61	12.5
Congenital malformations of the respiratory system	Q30-Q34	16	3.3
Congenital malformations of the digestive system	Q35-Q45	28	5.8
Congenital malformations of the genitourinary system	Q50-Q64	23	4.7
Congenital malformations and deformities of the musculoskeletal system	Q65-Q79	34	7.0
Down's syndrome	Q90	10	2.1
Edwards' syndrome and Patau's syndrome	Q91	22	4.5
Other chromosomal abnormalities, not classified elsewhere	Q92-Q99	7	1.4
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not classified elsewhere	R00-R99	92	18.9
Sudden infant death syndrome	R95	57	11.7
External causes of mortality	V01-Y98	31	6.4
Unintentional accidents	V01-X59	26	5.3
Motor vehicle accidents	V02-V04+V09.0+V09.2+ V12-V14+V19.0-V19.2+ V19.4-V19.6+V20-V79+ V80.3-V80.5+V81.0- V81.1+V82.0- V82.1+V83-V86+V87.0- V87.8+V88.8-V88.9+ V89.0-V89.2	8	1.6
Falls	W00-W19	3	0.6
Accidental drowning and submersion	W65-W74	2	0.4
Other accidents obstructing breathing	W75-W84	9	1.8
Accidental poisoning by exposure to noxious substances	X40-X49	0	0.0
Assaults	X85-Y09	4	0.8

Table 19. Number of deaths in children under 1 year and infant mortality rate from the leading causes of death, Spain 2001-2010.

Cause of death (based on the ICD, 10th revision)		Deaths	Rate
All causes	2001	1,657	407.7
	2002	1,737	414.7
	2003	1,733	392.2
	2004	1,813	398.8
	2005	1,765	378.5
	2006	1,704	352.8
	2007	1,704	346.0
	2008	1,741	335.0
	2009	1,609	325.1
	2010	1,553	319.2
Congenital malformations, deformities, and chromosomal abnormalities Q00-Q99	2001	496	122.1
	2002	518	123.7
	2003	519	117.5
	2004	488	107.3
	2005	492	105.5
	2006	468	96.9
	2007	431	87.5
	2008	466	89.7
	2009	383	77.4
	2010	434	89.2
Hemorrhage of the newborn P50-P52, P54	2001	72	17.7
	2002	82	19.6
	2003	78	17.7
	2004	72	15.8
	2005	91	19.5
	2006	73	15.1
	2007	94	19.1
	2008	59	11.4
	2009	69	13.9
	2010	82	16.9
Bacterial sepsis of the newborn P36	2001	97	23.9
	2002	110	26.3
	2003	118	26.7
	2004	113	24.9
	2005	110	23.6
	2006	97	20.1
	2007	135	27.4
	2008	115	22.1
	2009	111	22.4
	2010	80	16.4

Table 19. Number of deaths in children under 1 year and infant mortality rate from the leading causes of death, Spain 2001-2010. (Continuation)

Cause of death (based on the ICD, 10th revision)		Deaths	Rate
Intrauterine hypoxia and asphyxia at birth P20-P21	2001	74	18.2
	2002	58	13.8
	2003	52	11.8
	2004	54	11.9
	2005	55	11.8
	2006	46	9.5
	2007	47	9.5
	2008	53	10.2
	2009	52	10.5
	2010	59	12.1
Respiratory distress syndrome of the newborn P22	2001	93	22.9
	2002	82	19.6
	2003	72	16.3
	2004	93	20.5
	2005	75	16.1
	2006	78	16.2
	2007	73	14.8
	2008	49	9.4
	2009	63	12.7
	2010	58	11.9
Sudden infant death syndrome R95	2001	72	17.7
	2002	78	18.6
	2003	75	17.0
	2004	78	17.2
	2005	88	18.9
	2006	71	14.7
	2007	59	12.0
	2008	72	13.9
	2009	68	13.7
	2010	57	11.7
Disorders related to short gestation period and low birth weight, not classified elsewhere P07	2001	94	23.1
	2002	116	27.7
	2003	111	25.1
	2004	126	27.7
	2005	108	23.2
	2006	99	20.5
	2007	112	22.7
	2008	137	26.4
	2009	75	15.2
	2010	50	10.3

Table 19. Number of deaths in children under 1 year and infant mortality rate from the leading causes of death, Spain 2001-2010. (Continuation)

Cause of death (based on the ICD, 10th revision)		Deaths	Rate
Fetus and newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy P01	2001	77	18.9
	2002	58	13.8
	2003	48	10.9
	2004	88	19.4
	2005	63	13.5
	2006	57	11.8
	2007	54	11.0
	2008	63	12.1
	2009	56	11.3
	2010	47	9.7
Necrotizing enterocolitis of the fetus and the newborn P77	2001	27	6.6
	2002	54	12.9
	2003	61	13.8
	2004	50	11.0
	2005	50	10.7
	2006	62	12.8
	2007	65	13.2
	2008	73	14.0
	2009	40	11.5
	2010		
Fetus and newborn affected by complications of the placenta and membranes P02	2001	33	8.1
	2002	40	9.6
	2003	17	3.8
	2004	41	9.0
	2005	36	7.7
	2006	32	6.6
	2007	36	7.3
	2008	35	6.7
	2009	36	7.3
	2010	3.6	7.4

Appendix

Source of data on deaths

The information on deaths in residents in Spain comes from the file on deaths by cause of death provided annually by the National Statistical Institute (INE) to the Subdirector General of Health Information and Innovation of the Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality.

The file of deaths by cause of death is based on the information contained in the statistical death bulletin and the statistical birth bulletin that is completed when a death occurs. The former collects data on the deaths of all persons who have lived over 24 hours and the latter on those who died before 24 hours. These statistical bulletins contain information on various demographic, social and health characteristics of the deceased. Furthermore, in the event of the deaths in which the court acts, in addition to the bulletins, another questionnaire recording the external circumstances that caused the injuries should be completed by the examining courts. For this report, the following characteristics that appear in the bulletins were used: age and sex of the deceased, autonomous community of residence, and the basic cause of death.

The process established to collect the data appearing in the file of deaths by cause of death begins when the INE sends the forms for the statistical death and birth bulletins to all civil registry offices. The section of these statistics bulletins on causes of death should be completed and signed by the physician who certifies the death; the rest of the data are indicated by the family members or persons required by law to perform the declaration. The civil registry offices send the completed bulletins to the INE. Since 1983, the INE established collaboration

agreements with the autonomous communities, so that the statistics departments of the communities are those who carry out the tasks of coding the information of the aforementioned bulletins for deaths in their territorial area. The autonomous communities then return to the INE the duly coded information of the bulletins, but before they have incorporated the information they contain on each deceased person to their respective mortality files.

This report analyzed deaths of the population resident in Spain. On one hand, deaths of the entire population by age, sex, and autonomous community of residence were studied, and on the other, deaths in children under 1 year of age for the purpose of obtaining the size and trend of infant mortality. And in both cases, overall deaths and deaths by a list of selected causes of death were analyzed.

Classification of basic cause of death

The cause of death is coded according to International Classification of Diseases and Causes of Death (ICD) of the World Health Organization (WHO). Since 1999, the basic cause of death appearing in statistical death and birth bulletins is coded with the codes from the 10th revision of the ICD, where 21 large groups and 2036 specific categories of causes of death are listed.

Between 1980 and 1998, the 9th revision of the ICD was in force with 17 large groups and 1178 categories of causes of death. And in previous years, previous revisions of the ICD were used. These changes in the classification of causes of death as a result of the revisions of the ICD may lead to changes in mortality trends for some causes of death. Therefore, comparison of causes of death between different revisions of the ICD requires a detailed examination about the code or codes

including the definition of each of the causes of death. Furthermore, a marked change in the mortality trend in the year in which a new ICD has been introduced suggests that there may be problems for comparison of the cause of death under analysis.

In this report, tabulations of the causes of death are based on the basic cause of death. According to the WHO, the basic cause of death is the illness or injury which started the chain of pathological events which directly led to death. When the cause is a traumatic injury, the circumstances of the accident or violence causing the fatal injury is considered the basic cause. The basic cause of death is selected from the various conditions which the physician certifies in the statistical death bulletin. When there are more than one cause or condition certified by the physician, the basic cause is determined by the sequence of conditions appearing in the bulletin, along with a list of rules provided by the ICD for selection of the basic cause.

There are some indicators to assess the quality of the information on the cause of death indicated in the mortality records. One of them is the proportion of deaths that have had to be allocated to groups with ill-defined signs and symptoms. In Spain, deaths for ill-defined causes of death accounted for 2.5% in 2010. In countries of the European Union, this percentage ranges from 0.5% to 5.5%.

Lists of tabulation of causes of death

Most data tables of this report contain the causes of death that caused a greater number of deaths in the entire population. As a result of this, there will be some demographic groups according to age or sex who will not have deaths from any of the selected causes. To select the causes of death that were subject to tabulation, the criteria of

the U.S. Centers for the Disease Control and Prevention were followed.

We studied in a more detailed manner the mortality trend for the 15 causes of death that produced the most deaths. Namely, the information has been available since 2001. The report shows the evolution in the age-adjusted mortality rate due to these causes of death since 1981. As mentioned, between 1981 and 1998 the ICD, 9th revision was used, so it was necessary to select the codes from the ICD, 9th revision that correspond to those 15 causes of death. In any case, with each revision of the ICD there are changes in the classification and for some causes of death those changes may artificially alter the trend. Thus, in some these cases, the mortality trend by cause of death over different periods in which various ICDs have been used should be assessed with prudence.

This report also includes different data tables of deaths in 2010 for 83 selected causes of death. One of these selected causes of death may be formed by a specific category of the ICD or by groupings of specific causes. Furthermore, those 83 selected causes of death are not mutually exclusive of each other, but sometimes a cause of death is a grouping of other causes of death, some of which may appear in the list, but others not.

Codes of causes of death related to tobacco and alcohol

Apart from the aforementioned causes of death, causes of death related to tobacco and alcohol use have been tabulated. The selected causes of death are those proposed by the WHO in the European Health for All Database.

In the case of deaths related to tobacco use, the WHO combines mortality from different causes of death which are known by

the scientific literature to be related to smoking. Specifically, it includes the following codes from the 10th revision of the ICD: C00-C14, malignant neoplasms, lip, oral cavity and pharynx; C32, malignant neoplasm of larynx; C33-C34, malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung; C15, malignant neoplasm of esophagus; I20-I25, ischemic heart disease; I60-I69, cerebrovascular diseases; and J40-J47, chronic lower respiratory tract diseases.

Similarly, in the case of deaths related to alcohol use, the WHO combines mortality from different causes of death which are known by the scientific literature to be related to alcohol use. Specifically, it includes the following codes from the 10th revision of the ICD: C15, malignant neoplasm of esophagus; C32, malignant neoplasm of larynx; F10, mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol; K70, alcoholic liver disease; K73-K74, K76, cirrhosis and other chronic diseases of liver; and V00-Y 99, external causes.

These groupings, regardless of the proportion of deaths in each of the causes of death that may be attributed to smoking or alcohol use, are helpful for assessment of the trend of deaths relating to the presence of these risk factors.

Codes of causes of death attributable to tobacco and alcohol

In addition to the causes of death related to tobacco and alcohol use, other causes of death that may be considered attributable to use of these substances were studied. In the case of smoking, was selected deaths from malignant neoplasms of the trachea, bronchus and lung (C33-C34 of the 10th revision of the ICD). According to the scientific literature, 90% of deaths for these causes of death are due to smoking.

In the case of alcohol, the causes of death were selected in which alcohol is explicitly indicated in the name of the cause of death in the 10th revision of the ICD. These are the causes of death they generally do not appear included in epidemiological studies investigating the causes of death associated with alcohol use because their frequency is very low. The codes of the 10th revision of the ICD and causes of death are: E24.4, alcohol-induced pseudo-Cushing's syndrome; F10, mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol; G31.2, degeneration of the nervous system due to alcohol; G62.1, alcoholic polyneuropathy; G72.1, alcoholic myopathy; I42.6, alcoholic cardiomyopathy; K29.2, alcoholic gastritis; K70, alcoholic liver disease; K86.0, alcohol-induced chronic pancreatitis; R78.0, finding of alcohol in blood; X45, accidental poisoning by alcohol; X65, self-inflicted intentional poisoning by alcohol and Y15, poisoning by alcohol of undetermined intent.

In theory, deaths attributable to tobacco and deaths attributable to alcohol must provide a more sensitive indicator of the trend of causes of death associated with these risk factors.

Codes of causes of death related to the quality of the health system

Some causes of death may be used to assess the quality of health services. In this report the causes that appear in the WHO European Health for All Database were chosen. Specifically, they are appendicitis (code K35-K38 of the 10th revision off the ICD), hernia, and intestinal obstruction (code K40-K46 and K56) and adverse effects of medicinal products and other therapeutic agents (code Y40-Y59).

Infant mortality

Infant mortality rates are the most widely used indicator to measure the risk of mortality in the first year of life. The rates presented in this report are calculated by dividing the number of infant deaths in each year by the number of live births in the same year. The rates are presented by 1000 live births or by 100,000 live births. The information on the number of births each year was obtained from the file of births provided by the INE. The information on births is obtained from the statistical birth bulletin, which after being completed by parents or family members and by health professionals, is sent by the civil registry offices to the INE. This report provides the trend in infant mortality since 1981.

It should be kept in mind that in the tables in which mortality rates are presented according to age of the deceased, the rates in children under one year of age are shown. These rates may not agree with the infant mortality rate. While the denominator for infant mortality rates is based on live births each year, the denominator of mortality in children under one year of age is comprised by the population of children under 1 estimated at 1st July of each year.

List of tabulation of causes of death in children under 1

The data table on causes of death in children of this report contain the causes of death that produced a greater number of deaths in children under one year of age. To select the causes of death that were subject to tabulation, the criteria of the U.S. Centers for the Disease Control and Prevention were followed.

We studied in a more detailed manner the mortality trend for the 10 causes of

death that produced the most deaths. Namely, the information has been available since 2001. And, on the other hand, different data tables were prepared with the deaths in 2010 for 59 selected causes of death. One of these selected causes of death may be formed by a specific category of the ICD or by groupings of specific causes. Furthermore, those 59 selected causes of death are not mutually exclusive of each other, but sometimes a cause of death is a grouping of other causes of death, some of which may appear in the list, but others not.

Source of data on population

The populations used for calculation of mortality rates come from Spanish Population Projections for the period 1980-2010 from the 1981 Population Census (years 1981 to 1990), from the Spanish Population Projections calculated from the 1991 Population Census (from 1991 to 2001) and from the Current Population Estimates (from 2002 to 2010), all of them prepared by the INE. In all cases, data refer to the population at 1st July of each year. The table of the appendix shows the populations used.

In the population projections, the number of subjects by sex and age resulting in each census are used as the baseline population. In turn, the populations estimated in the projection are compared later to those obtained in the relevant census. The differences between the calculated and observed populations causes breaks in population series, which makes it necessary to link or to correct the projections established in accordance with the results of successive censuses, that is, they require that intercensal population estimates be obtained.

Whereas for the estimates on the current population, the baseline population

was taken from the 2001 Census on Population and Households. The estimate of the parameters on evolution of fertility and mortality available from definitive results of the Natural Population Movement and for adjusting migratory movements of each period, the migrations estimated from the movements in the Continuous Register of Inhabitants are used.

Calculation of mortality rates

Except for infant mortality rates, mortality rates were calculated by taking as the numerator the number of deaths in the respective year and as the denominator the population at 1st July of that year. The result is expressed per 100,000 population in each group analyzed. As noted, the infant mortality rates are per 1,000 or 100,000 live births.

Age distribution of the population varies from one year to the next and age distribution is also different between autonomous communities. Furthermore, the age distribution of the population is different in men from women. In fact, there is a greater proportion of women in advanced ages which are precisely the ages where there is a greater risk of mortality. Thus, comparison over time of the mortality rate in the entire country, comparison of the mortality rate among autonomous communities, or comparison of the mortality rate among men and women, without adjusting for the different age structure, offers distorted results of the real differences in the risk of mortality. On the other hand, the age-adjusted death mortality rate allows us to compare mortality among the different populations under study, because it eliminates distortion resulting from the different age structure in the comparison.

The age-adjusted mortality rate in each group is simply a weighted mean of the specific mortality rates by age, where the weighting is determined by the size of the standard population in each age category. The age-adjusted mortality rates in this report were estimated using the age distribution of the European standard population (Waterhouse JAH, Muir CS, Correa P, Powell J eds. Incident cancer in five continents. Lyon: IARC, 1976; 3: 456.). This population is as follows:

Age	Population
1	1,600
1-4	6,400
5-9	7,000
10-14	7,000
15-19	7,000
20-24	7,000
25-29	7,000
30-34	7,000
35-39	7,000
40-44	7,000
45-49	7,000
50-54	7,000
55-59	6,000
60-64	5,000
65-69	4,000
70-74	3,000
75-79	2,000
80-84	1,000
85 and over	1,000

If T_i is the mortality rate per 100,000 population in the age category i in a given population group and P_i is the size of the standard population in age category i , the age-adjusted mortality rate in that group is $\frac{\sum T_i P_i}{\sum P_i}$.

Appendix. Population by age, Spain 2001-2010.

	All ages	Age										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over
Both sexes												
2001	40,721,447	403,869	1,501,513	4,044,325	5,704,349	6,818,846	6,240,844	5,032,691	4,080,232	3,892,786	2,292,171	709,821
2002	41,314,019	414,156	1,559,252	4,031,186	5,575,712	6,983,974	6,430,207	5,148,663	4,173,539	3,891,481	2,376,599	729,250
2003	42,004,575	429,563	1,627,456	4,042,986	5,458,516	7,159,994	6,614,144	5,290,333	4,287,698	3,876,835	2,466,649	750,401
2004	42,691,751	445,971	1,689,957	4,059,818	5,341,098	7,316,895	6,789,823	5,451,359	4,410,563	3,852,856	2,555,020	778,391
2005	43,398,190	454,922	1,747,789	4,088,366	5,237,238	7,460,862	6,968,974	5,622,835	4,548,763	3,815,999	2,639,780	812,662
2006	44,068,244	462,461	1,796,935	4,134,050	5,139,794	7,557,199	7,142,877	5,799,942	4,678,611	3,782,589	2,721,098	852,688
2007	44,873,567	477,301	1,848,939	4,208,774	5,087,114	7,652,589	7,338,803	6,002,184	4,792,656	3,775,260	2,794,203	895,744
2008	45,693,385	494,188	1,899,713	4,301,762	5,037,981	7,672,211	7,517,170	6,203,043	4,891,008	3,781,045	2,855,316	939,948
2009	45,929,477	504,126	1,935,265	4,375,692	4,932,541	7,527,585	7,627,610	6,368,426	4,971,668	3,789,770	2,906,268	990,526
2010	46,072,834	506,028	1,971,447	4,446,918	4,803,807	7,285,121	7,693,809	6,508,793	5,043,498	3,822,585	2,952,831	1,037,995
Men												
2001	19,956,780	207,701	771,449	2,077,148	2,921,038	3,471,586	3,127,378	2,497,112	1,976,768	1,779,656	910,315	216,629
2002	20,266,005	212,731	800,853	2,069,866	2,855,801	3,566,812	3,229,071	2,555,234	2,024,216	1,780,080	949,485	221,856
2003	20,626,192	221,429	835,831	2,075,819	2,795,116	3,667,417	3,329,890	2,626,095	2,081,021	1,774,408	991,040	228,126
2004	20,987,670	229,883	868,613	2,084,465	2,735,115	3,768,199	3,428,470	2,707,015	2,141,259	1,765,381	1,031,871	237,399
2005	21,367,297	234,489	898,694	2,099,387	2,683,966	3,844,965	3,531,474	2,793,693	2,208,536	1,751,045	1,071,171	249,877
2006	21,725,232	238,360	924,496	2,122,756	2,635,454	3,903,848	3,632,232	2,883,558	2,271,382	1,738,859	1,109,039	265,248
2007	22,155,286	245,850	951,643	2,161,485	2,609,810	3,962,434	3,746,598	2,986,735	2,326,346	1,739,500	1,142,736	282,149
2008	22,512,354	254,484	977,123	2,209,304	2,581,615	3,966,630	3,845,720	3,087,905	2,373,266	1,745,947	1,170,895	299,465
2009	22,670,866	259,728	985,330	2,247,483	2,527,370	3,882,169	3,906,821	3,172,000	2,412,311	1,753,362	1,194,897	319,395
2010	22,697,678	260,899	1,014,603	2,285,012	2,455,458	3,734,261	3,936,381	3,239,632	2,445,528	1,771,849	1,216,224	337,832
Women												
2001	20,764,667	196,168	730,064	1,967,177	2,783,311	3,347,260	3,113,466	2,535,579	2,103,464	2,113,130	1,381,856	493,192
2002	21,048,014	201,425	758,399	1,961,320	2,719,911	3,417,162	3,201,136	2,593,429	2,149,323	2,111,401	1,427,114	507,394
2003	21,378,383	208,134	791,625	1,967,167	2,663,400	3,492,577	3,284,254	2,664,238	2,206,677	2,102,427	1,475,609	522,275
2004	21,704,081	216,088	821,344	1,975,353	2,605,983	3,568,696	3,361,353	2,744,344	2,269,304	2,087,475	1,523,149	540,992
2005	22,030,893	220,433	849,095	1,988,979	2,553,272	3,615,897	3,437,500	2,829,142	2,340,227	2,064,954	1,568,609	562,785
2006	22,343,012	224,101	872,439	2,011,294	2,504,340	3,663,351	3,510,645	2,916,384	2,407,229	2,043,730	1,612,059	587,440
2007	22,718,281	231,451	897,296	2,047,289	2,477,304	3,690,155	3,592,205	3,015,449	2,466,310	2,035,760	1,651,467	613,595
2008	23,081,031	239,704	922,590	2,092,458	2,456,366	3,705,581	3,671,450	3,115,138	2,517,742	2,035,098	1,684,421	640,483
2009	23,258,611	244,398	939,935	2,128,209	2,405,171	3,645,416	3,720,789	3,196,426	2,559,357	2,036,408	1,711,371	671,131
2010	23,375,156	245,129	956,844	2,161,906	2,348,349	3,550,860	3,757,428	3,269,161	2,597,970	2,050,736	1,736,609	700,160

This report presents estimates on number of deaths and mortality rates in Spain for 2010, according to different demographic and geographic characteristics. Specifically, it provides information on the mortality patterns in general and mortality by cause of death in the population resident in Spain, by sex, age and autonomous community of residence. Also, it shows the evolution of mortality rates by the leading causes of death and evolution of infant mortality rates by the leading causes of death and the evolution of infant mortality rates in the whole State.

