Table 6.13 Deaths aged under 90<sup>1</sup>, years of 'working life' lost and years of 'life to age 90' lost due to mortality from selected causes, per 10,000 population, Scotland, 2009

						Years of life lost			
			Deaths aged under 90			Working life (age 15-64)		Life to age 90	
							Years		Years
ICD	Cause of death		Number	Rate per	Mean age	Years	lost per	Years	lost per
Codes				10,000	at death 4	lost	10,000	lost	10,000
				population	(if died	(thousands)	population	(thousands)	population
				(all ages) 5	under 90)		(all ages) 5		(all ages) 5
	All causes	All	46,865	90	72	159	305	842	1,621
		Males	24,031	96	70	100	396	481	1,914
		Females	22,834	85	74	59	220	361	1,346
C00-97	Malignant neoplasms	М	7,448	30	71	17	66	140	556
		F	6,959	26	72	19	69	129	481
C18-21	Malignant neoplasm of colon and	М	801	3	71	2	7	15	59
	rectum	F	674	3	73	1	5	11	42
C33-34	Malignant neoplasm of trachea,	М	2,150	9	71	4	16	41	161
	bronchus and lung	F	1,897	7	72	3	12	34	127
C50	Malignant neoplasm of female breast	F	913	3	68	4	16	21	77
C51-68	Malignant neoplasm of	М	1,214	5	75	1	5	18	72
	genitourinary organs	F	983	4	71	3	11	19	69
C91-95	Leukaemia	М	227	1	70	1	3	5	18
		F	140	1	72	0	2	3	10
100-199	IX. DISEASES OF THE	м	7,376	29	73	16	65	124	492
	CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	F	6,744	25	78	7	27	81	304
120-25	Ischaemic heart diseases	М	4,297	17	72	10	41	77	305
		F	2,974	11	77	3	12	38	141
105-15	Other heart disease and	М	163	1	72	0	2	3	12
	hypertension	F	230	1	77	0	1	3	11
160-69	Cerebrovascular diseases	М	1,628	6	76	2	10	23	90
		F	2,243	8	79	2	8	25	92
J00-J99	X. DISEASES OF THE	м	2,880	11	76	4	16	42	165
	RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	F	2,980	11	77	4	14	39	145
J12-18 J40-46	Pneumonia	М	762	3	76	1	5	10	42
		F	872	3	80	1	3	9	33
	Bronchitis, emphysema and	М	1,296	5	75	1	5	19	76
	asthma	F	1,394	5	75	2	6	20	76
Rem. J00-	Other diseases of the	М	822	3	75	2	6	12	48
99	respiratory system	F	714	3	77	1	5	10	36
Q00-Q99	XVII. CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS,	м	79	0	25	3	10	5	20
	DEFORMATIONS AND CHROMOSOMAL ABNORMALITIES	F	74	0	26	2	9	5	17
R95	Sudden infant death syndrome	м	17	0	0	1	3	1	6
	Sudden illiant death syndrome	F	6	0	0	0	1	1	2
V01-X59	All accidental deaths	M	697	3	55	11	43	25	98
	An accidental deaths	F	426	2	70	3	10	9	33
\/∩1 <u>-</u> 80	Motor vehicle traffic accidents	r M	<b>426</b> 179	1	70 40	<b>3</b> 5	19	9	36
√87, V89, Y		F	60	0	49	1	4	2	9
	Intentional self-harm	M	428	2	49 <b>42</b>	10	41	21	9 <b>82</b>
Y87.0	intentional sen-nami	F	139	1	42	3	12	6	24
107.0		F	133	'	43	3	12	U	24

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The figures in this table relate only to people who died before their 90th birthdays. Almost all of the figures are on the same basis as in previous years, although previous years' table headings did not state clearly that they related only to deaths aged under 90. However, in previous years' tables, the "all causes" figures for the number of deaths (and the associated rate per 10,000 population) covered all ages - that is not the case in this table. Some other errors in the headings have also been corrected for this table.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> defined as: 50 for deaths aged under 15; (65-mid-point of relevant age-group) for deaths aged 15-64; and 0 for deaths aged 65 and over. For example, someone dying at 38 would be counted as losing 28 years of working life, because 37 is the mid-point of the 35-39 age-group and subtracting 37 from 65 gives 28.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> defined as: (90-mid-point of relevant age-group) for deaths aged 0-89; and 0 for deaths aged 90 and over. For example, someone dying at 38 would be counted as losing 53 years of life, because 37 is the mid-point of the 35-39 age group and subtracting 37 from 90 gives 53.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> this is calculated using the actual age (in whole years) at death, not using the mid-point of the relevant age-group

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> the population of all ages (including people aged 90 and over) is used as the denominator for the rate