

Global Health Indicators

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The 10 Leading Causes of Burden of Disease

by Broad Income Group, 2001

Low- and middle-income countries		High-income countries	
Cause	Percentage of total DALYs (3,0)	Cause	Percentage of total DALYs (3,0)
Perinatal conditions	6.4	Ischemic heart disease	8.3
Lower respiratory infections	6.0	Cerebrovascular disease	6.3
Ischemic heart disease	5.2	Unipolar depressive disorders	5.6
HIV/AIDS	5.1	Alzheimer's and other dementias	5.0
Cerebrovascular disease	4.5	Trachea, bronchus, and lung cancers	3.6
Diarrheal diseases	4.2	Hearing loss, adult onset	3.6
Unipolar depressive disorders	3.1	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	3.5
Malaria	2.9	Diabetes mellitus	2.8
Tuberculosis	2.6	Alcohol use disorders	2.8
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	2.4	Osteoarthritis	2.5

Reference: Lopez et al (2006). *Global Burden of Disease and Risk Factors*

World Bank Country definition

based on GDP

low income - \$875 or less;

lower middle income - \$876 - \$3,465;

upper middle income - \$3,466 - \$10,725;

and high income- \$10,726 or more

Source: Human Development Index (HDI)

The 10 Leading Causes of the Burden of Disease in Low- and Middle-Income Countries, by Region

Reference: Lopez, Alan D., Mathers, Colin D., Ezzati, Majid., Jamison, Dean T., Murray, Christopher J. L. **Global Burden of Disease and Risk Factors. April 2006**

East Asia and Pacific	Europe and Central Asia	Latin America and the Caribbean	Middle East and North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa
Cerebrovascular disease	Ischemic heart disease	Perinatal conditions	Ischemic heart disease	Perinatal conditions	HIV/AIDS
Perinatal conditions	Cerebrovascular disease	Unipolar depressive disorders	Perinatal conditions	Lower respiratory infections	Malaria
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	Unipolar depressive disorders	Violence	Road traffic accidents	Ischemic heart disease	Lower respiratory infections
Ischemic heart disease	Self-inflicted injuries	Ischemic heart disease	Lower respiratory infections	Diarrheal diseases	Diarrheal diseases
Unipolar depressive disorders	Hearing loss, adult onset	Cerebrovascular disease	Diarrheal diseases	Unipolar depressive disorders	Perinatal conditions
Tuberculosis	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	Endocrine disorders	Unipolar depressive disorders	Tuberculosis	Measles
Lower respiratory infections	Trachea, bronchus, and lung cancers	Lower respiratory infections	Congenital anomalies	Cerebrovascular disease	Tuberculosis
Road traffic accidents	Osteoarthritis	Alcohol use disorders	Cerebrovascular disease	Cataracts	Road traffic accidents
Diarrheal diseases	Poisonings	Road traffic accidents	Cataracts	Hearing loss, adult onset	Protein-energy malnutrition

Pilot Country Demographic Comparison

Country	Turkey	Colombia	Venezuela	Kenya	Egypt	Russia
Population	73,193,000	45,600,000	26,749,000	34,256,000	74,033,000	143,202,000
GDP per capita (US \$)	7,688	7,319	6,104	1,586	4,274	10,865
Life expectancy at birth m/f	69.0/73.0	68.0/77.0	72.0/78.0	51.0/50.0	66.0/70.0	59.0/72.0
Child mortality m/f (per 1000)	33/31	24/17	20/17	129/110	36/36	18/14
Total health expenditure per capita	528	522	231	65	235	551
Total health expenditure as % of GDP	7.6	7.6	4.5	4.3	5.8	5.6
Physicians	96,000	58,761	48,000	4,506	38,485	609,043
Physicians per 1000 population	1.35	1.35	1.94	0.14	0.54	4.25

Source : The World Health Report 2006