Uttar Pradesh: Disease Burden Profile, 1990 to 2016

1990 life expectancy
Females: 53.5 years  Males: 54.9 years
2016 life expectancy
Females: 66.8 years  Males: 64.6 years

How much did the under-5 mortality rate change from 1990 to 2016?
Under-5 mortality rate, both sexes combined, 1990-2016

![Graph showing under-5 mortality rate change from 1990 to 2016.](image)

What caused the most deaths in different age groups in 2016?
Percent contribution of top 10 causes of death by age group, both sexes, 2016

0–14 years [14.1% of total deaths]
- HIV/AIDS & tuberculosis: 5%
- Diarrhoea/LRI*/other: 7.4%
- NTDs† & malaria: 4.9%
- Maternal disorders: 1.2%
- Neonatal disorders: 0.8%
- Nutritional deficiencies: 1.5%
- Other communicable diseases: 3%
- Cancers: 3.3%
- Cardiovascular diseases: 40.1%
- Chronic respiratory diseases: 33.7%
- Cirrhosis: 3%
- Diabetes/urog‡/blood/endo§: 0.3%

15–39 years [11.9% of total deaths]
- HIV/AIDS & tuberculosis: 13.5%
- Diarrhoea/LRI*/other: 12.5%
- NTDs† & malaria: 4.9%
- Maternal disorders: 2.2%
- Neonatal disorders: 0.8%
- Nutritional deficiencies: 9%
- Other communicable diseases: 9.6%
- Cancers: 6.4%
- Cardiovascular diseases: 1.2%
- Chronic respiratory diseases: 3.3%
- Cirrhosis: 3.3%
- Diabetes/urog‡/blood/endo§: 3.3%

40–69 years [38.1% of total deaths]
- HIV/AIDS & tuberculosis: 6.2%
- Diarrhoea/LRI*/other: 12.7%
- NTDs† & malaria: 2.3%
- Maternal disorders: 10.5%
- Neonatal disorders: 4.5%
- Nutritional deficiencies: 2.2%
- Other communicable diseases: 5.1%
- Cancers: 23.7%
- Cardiovascular diseases: 12.7%
- Chronic respiratory diseases: 18.8%
- Cirrhosis: 5.6%
- Diabetes/urog‡/blood/endo§: 5.5%

70+ years [35.9% of total deaths]
- HIV/AIDS & tuberculosis: 2.3%
- Diarrhoea/LRI*/other: 0.7%
- NTDs† & malaria: 2.3%
- Maternal disorders: 24.5%
- Neonatal disorders: 6.2%
- Nutritional deficiencies: 3.5%
- Other communicable diseases: 4.1%
- Cancers: 21.1%
- Cardiovascular diseases: 6.2%
- Chronic respiratory diseases: 3.5%
- Cirrhosis: 3.5%
- Diabetes/urog‡/blood/endo§: 4.5%

* LRI is lower respiratory infections.
† NTDs are neglected tropical diseases.
‡ Urog is urogenital diseases.
§ Endo is endocrine diseases.

India: Health of the Nation’s States – The India State-Level Disease Burden Initiative.
**Proportion of total disease burden from:**
Premature death: 71.6% | Disability or morbidity: 28.4%

**What caused the most years of life lost, by sex, in 2016?**
Top 15 causes of YLLs, ranked by percent for both sexes combined, 2016

**What caused the most years lived with disability, by sex, in 2016?**
Top 15 causes of YLDs, ranked by percent for both sexes combined, 2016

*COPD is chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.
*Sense organ diseases includes mainly hearing and vision loss.
Leading causes of DALYs 1990

1. Diarrhoeal diseases [15.7%]
2. Lower respiratory infections [11.2%]
3. Tuberculosis [5.5%]
4. Measles [4.5%]
5. Preterm birth complications [3.7%]
6. Other neonatal disorders [3.6%]
7. COPD† [3.6%]
8. Neonatal encephalopathy [2.5%]
9. Intestinal infectious diseases [2.3%]
10. Ischaemic heart disease [2.2%]
11. Iron-deficiency anaemia [1.8%]
12. Protein-energy malnutrition [1.7%]
13. Asthma [1.6%]
14. Congenital birth defects [1.5%]
15. Road injuries [1.5%]

Leading causes of DALYs 2016

1. COPD† [6.1%]
2. Diarrhoeal diseases [6.0%]
3. Ischaemic heart disease [5.8%]
4. Lower respiratory infections [5.7%]
5. Tuberculosis [5.0%]
6. Preterm birth complications [3.7%]*
7. Iron-deficiency anaemia [3.3%]
8. Other neonatal disorders [2.9%]*
9. Sense organ diseases‡ [2.4%]
10. Congenital birth defects [2.1%]*
11. Self-harm§ [2.0%]
12. Stroke [1.9%]
13. Falls [1.8%]
14. Intestinal infectious diseases [1.8%]
15. Neonatal encephalopathy [1.5%]

*Change not significant.
The percent figure in brackets next to each cause is DALYs from that cause out of total DALYs.

†COPD is chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.
‡Sense organ diseases includes mainly hearing and vision loss.
§Self-harm refers to suicide and the nonfatal outcomes of self-harm.
What risk factors are driving the most death and disability combined?

Contribution of top 10 risks to DALYs number, both sexes, ranked by number of DALYs, 1990-2016

Risk factors 1990

1. Malnutrition* [38.0%]
2. WaSH† [16.2%]
3. Air pollution [12.2%]
4. Tobacco use [4.1%]
5. Dietary risks [2.8%]
6. High blood pressure [2.1%]
7. Occupational risks [1.8%]
8. Alcohol & drug use [1.5%]
9. High fasting plasma glucose [1.4%]
10. High total cholesterol [0.9%]
11. High body-mass index [0.7%]

Risk factors 2016

1. Malnutrition* [18.2%]
2. Air pollution [11.1%]
3. Tobacco use [6.2%]
4. WaSH† [6.1%]
5. Dietary risks [5.7%]
6. High blood pressure [5.1%]
7. High fasting plasma glucose [4.1%]
8. Alcohol & drug use [3.3%]
9. Occupational risks [2.9%]
10. High body-mass index [2.5%]
11. High total cholesterol [2.4%]

The percent figure in bracket next to each risk is DALYs from that risk out of total DALYs.

*Malnutrition is child and maternal malnutrition.
†WaSH is unsafe water, sanitation, and handwashing.

How did the risk factors differ by sex in 2016?

Percent of total DALYs attributable to top 10 risks, ranked by percent for both sexes combined, 2016

Females

Males

Percent of years of life lost and years lived with disability

Behavioural
Environmental/occupational
Metabolic

*Malnutrition is child and maternal malnutrition.
†WaSH is unsafe water, sanitation, and handwashing.