

# Arab Republic of Egypt

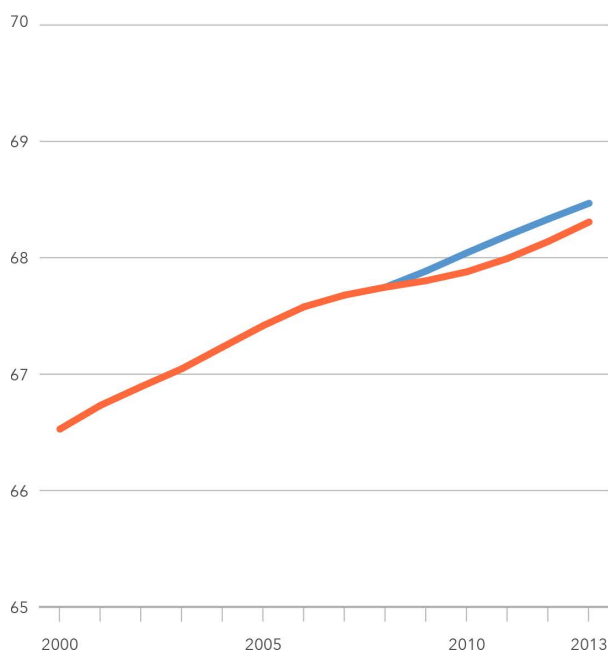
This profile provides an overview of findings from the [Global Burden of Disease \(GBD\)](#). The information generated here is based on more than 50,000 different data sources which researchers have used to produce the most scientifically rigorous estimates possible. Estimates from the GBD study may differ from national statistics due to differences in data sources and methodology. These profiles are meant to be freely downloaded and distributed. Please send feedback and questions to [engage@healthdata.org](mailto:engage@healthdata.org).

- Among the leading causes of disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) in 1990, measles showed the largest decrease, falling 98.6% by 2013.
- In terms of the number of years of life lost (YLLs) due to premature death in Egypt, ischemic heart disease, cerebrovascular disease, and congenital anomalies were the highest ranking causes in 2013.
- In terms of DALYs in Egypt, high body-mass index, dietary risks, and high systolic blood pressure were the leading risk factors in 2013.
- The greatest reduction in all-cause mortality rate was experienced by females aged 1-4 years (84.0%). Males aged 50-54 years saw the largest increase in mortality rate (5.2%).
- From 1990 to 2010, life expectancy in Egypt went up steadily, at roughly 0.25 years per year, with a slightly higher increase in females. However, life expectancy in Egypt went down about a quarter of a year due to the Arab Uprising.

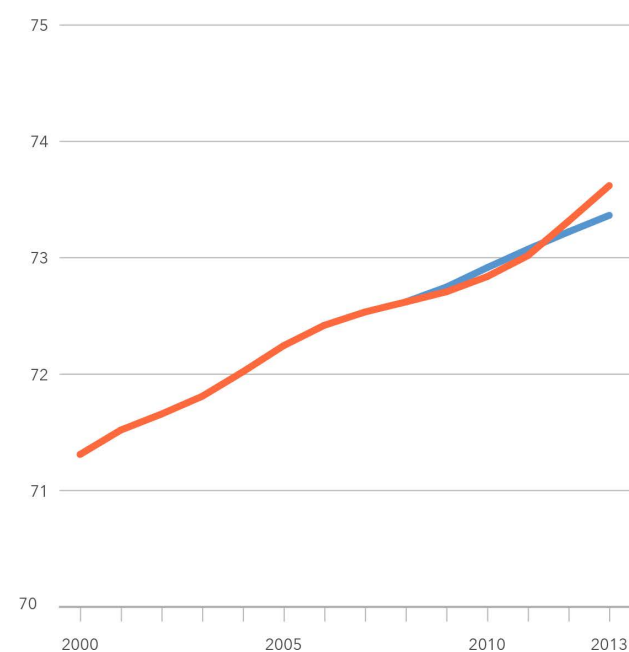
## Projected vs. observed life expectancy in Egypt, 1990-2013

■ GBD 2013 Estimates    ■ Forecasts based on mortality from 1990 - 2008

### Men

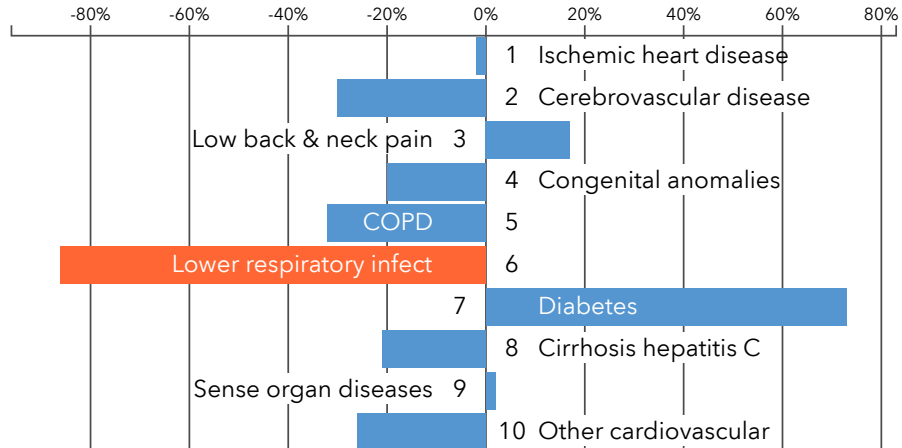


### Women



# Leading causes of DALYs in 2013 and percent change, 1990-2013

- Communicable, maternal, neonatal, and nutritional diseases
- Non-communicable diseases
- Injuries

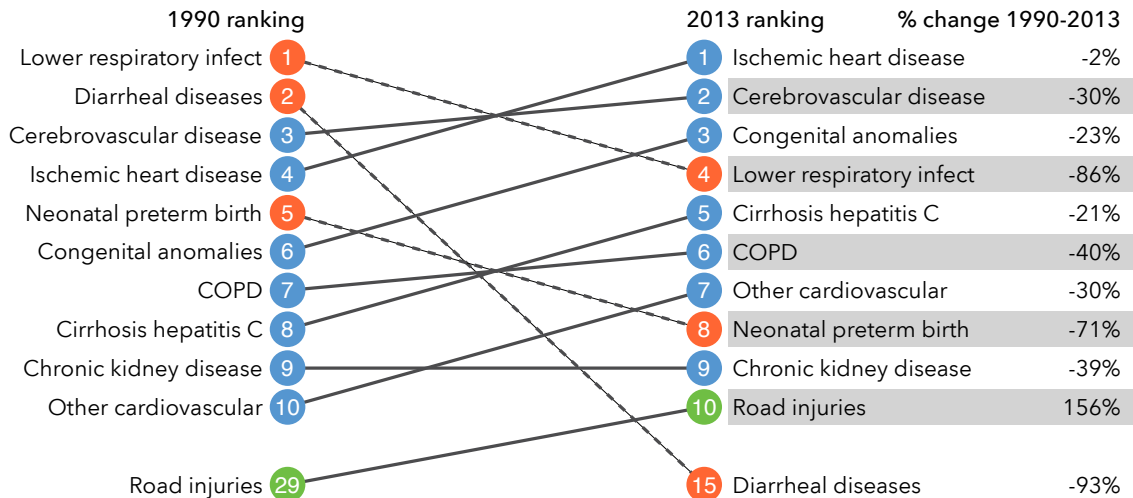


**DALYs** are the sum of years of healthy life lost to premature death and years lived with disability. Rankings are based on DALYs per 100,000, all ages, not age-standardized.

Pointed arrows indicate causes that have increased or decreased by a greater amount than shown on the x-axis.

# Leading causes of YLLs to premature death, 1990 and 2013, and percent change, 1990-2013

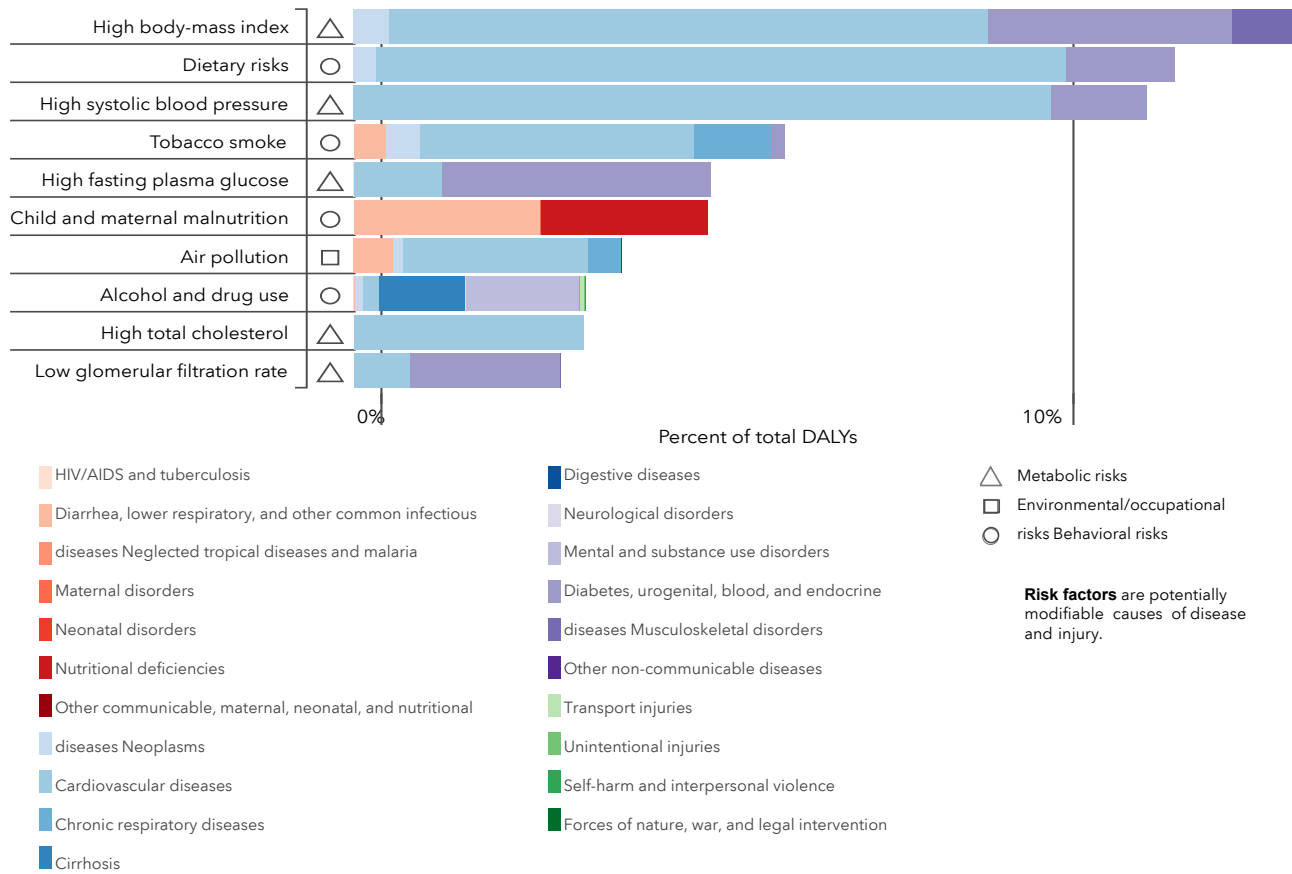
- Communicable, maternal, neonatal, and nutritional diseases
- Non-communicable diseases
- Injuries



**YLLs** are years of life lost due to premature mortality.

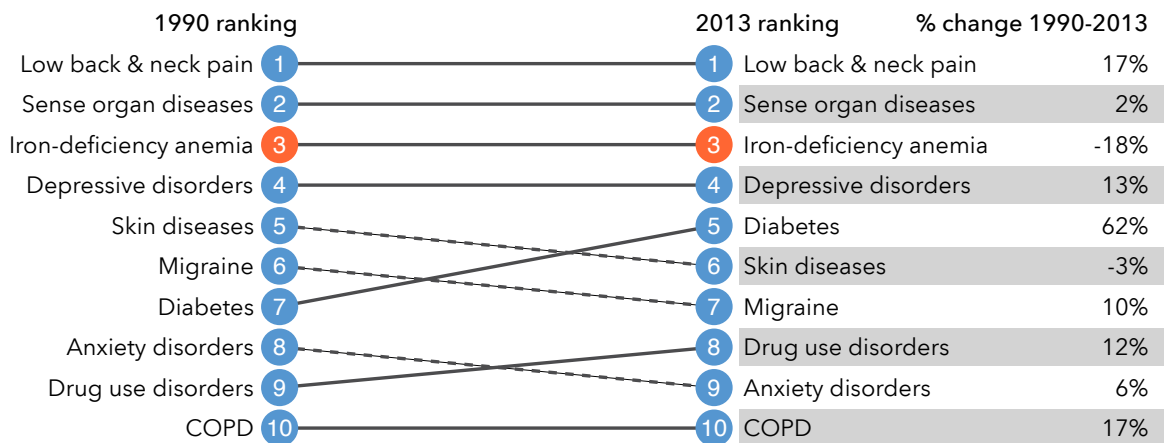
Rankings are based on YLLs per 100,000, all ages, not age-standardized.

# Burden of disease attributable to leading risk factors, 2013



# Leading causes of YLDs, 1990 and 2013, and percent change, 1990-2013

- Communicable, maternal, neonatal, and nutritional diseases
- Non-communicable diseases
- Injuries



**YLDs** are years lived in less than ideal health. This includes conditions that may last for only a few days, as well as conditions that can last a lifetime.

Rankings are based on YLDs per 100,000, all ages, not age-standardized.

# Rates of premature death in Egypt versus comparison locations, 2013

This table shows the top 10 causes of premature mortality in Egypt. It can be used to compare YLLs across locations relative to the group average. Comparison groups were chosen based on the GBD regional classifications, known trade partnerships, and income classifications.

	Ischemic heart disease	Cerebrovascular disease	COPD	Cirrhosis hepatitis C	Congenital anomalies	Lower respiratory infect	Other cardiovascular	Diabetes	Chronic kidney disease	Cirrhosis hepatitis B
Egypt	3,165.9	3,140.0	1,319.1	1,301.9	1,169.0	1,053.6	884.5	781.2	774.3	735.7
Comparison group average	2,921.4	1,487.6	476.9	105.2	816.2	574.0	263.8	702.4	474.7	89.5
Algeria	2,016.6	1,768.0	308.6	69.7	845.8	543.6	296.7	846.0	532.0	59.2
Bahrain	1,585.1	767.8	370.0	61.7	410.1	339.1	105.6	1,174.5	430.3	38.5
Iran	2,751.0	902.1	325.6	43.7	889.7	385.7	409.1	264.8	185.1	41.7
Iraq	4,154.7	2,496.4	932.1	92.3	1,057.5	817.6	560.1	1,080.1	1,107.7	63.5
Jordan	1,906.5	1,175.7	301.1	83.1	996.0	547.9	144.7	717.5	569.0	61.9
Kuwait	2,256.3	851.3	219.0	68.7	683.6	458.2	122.7	366.9	347.8	65.0
Lebanon	3,031.2	694.4	345.1	61.7	839.3	230.8	159.3	396.2	316.0	61.7
Libya	3,384.2	1,853.1	538.7	131.4	913.1	474.3	282.6	634.1	536.5	119.1
Morocco	1,899.4	1,234.0	325.9	185.9	587.0	761.2	409.8	1,419.9	523.2	121.2
Oman	2,941.1	1,336.9	347.1	143.0	461.3	876.2	718.3	1,364.9	424.0	111.0
Palestine	4,271.0	1,947.5	571.6	136.2	1,448.3	751.5	121.7	557.9	932.6	92.7
Qatar	1,228.6	480.8	123.8	63.4	667.5	177.5	80.8	873.9	265.2	49.3
Saudi Arabia	2,282.9	1,286.9	258.8	163.3	721.4	538.2	137.7	307.0	761.3	77.3
Syria	4,775.6	2,354.8	576.2	78.1	495.1	378.9	68.9	196.8	8.5	46.2
Tunisia	3,132.7	1,286.6	465.8	99.4	831.9	440.6	210.7	408.9	353.0	69.1
Turkey	2,280.8	1,143.2	863.7	32.5	935.1	388.8	243.6	535.7	304.6	97.5
United Arab Emirates	3,327.9	1,528.5	615.5	110.4	536.9	456.5	206.9	674.4	397.9	105.9
Yemen	5,358.8	3,669.2	1,095.2	268.8	1,372.7	1,765.7	469.3	823.9	549.3	329.7

- Significantly lower than mean
- Statistically Indistinguishable from mean
- Significantly higher than mean

YLLs are per 100,000, all ages, age-standardized.

