

Libya

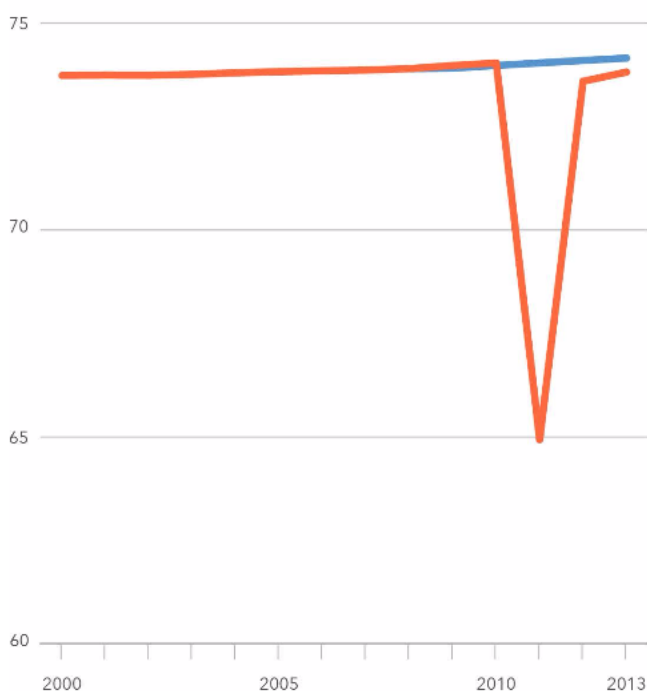
This profile provides an overview of findings from the [Global Burden of Disease \(GBD\)](#). The information generated here is based on more than 50,000 different data sources which researchers have used to produce the most scientifically rigorous estimates possible. Estimates from the GBD study may 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.

- Among the leading causes of disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) in 1990, diarrheal diseases showed the largest decrease, falling 75.4% by 2013.
- In terms of the number of years of life lost (YLLs) due to premature death in Libya, ischemic heart disease, cerebrovascular disease, and congenital anomalies were the highest ranking causes in 2013.
- In terms of DALYs in Libya, 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 28-364 days (72.3%). Males aged 70+ years saw the largest increase in mortality rate (11.4%).
- In Libya, when comparing observed life expectancy to projected life expectancy without the Arab Uprising and conflict that followed, we see a sharp drop in life expectancy. During the war, life expectancy in Libya for females dropped more than six years and more than nine years for males.

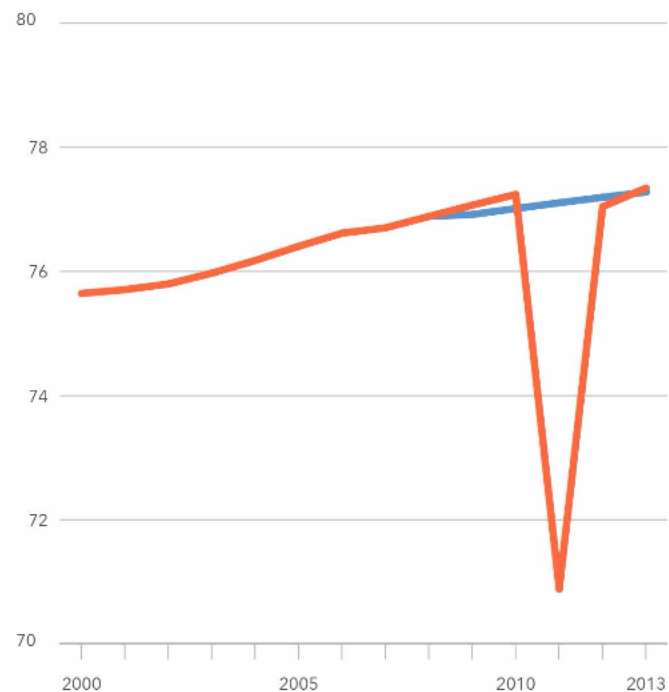
Projected vs. observed life expectancy in Libya, 1990-2013

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

Men

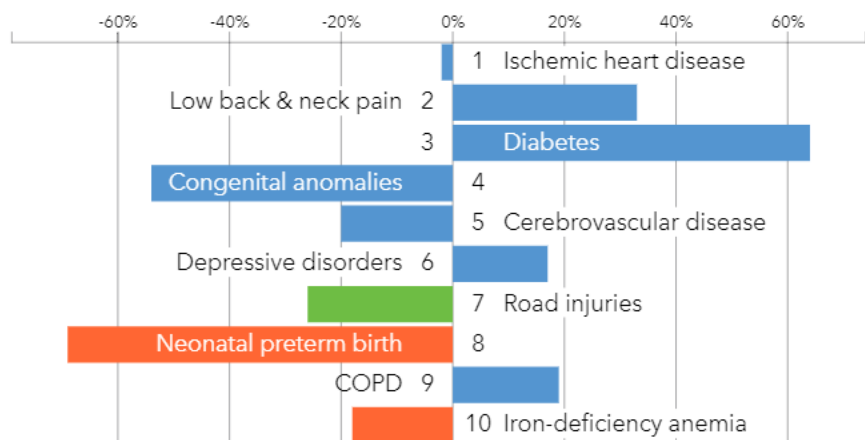


Women



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

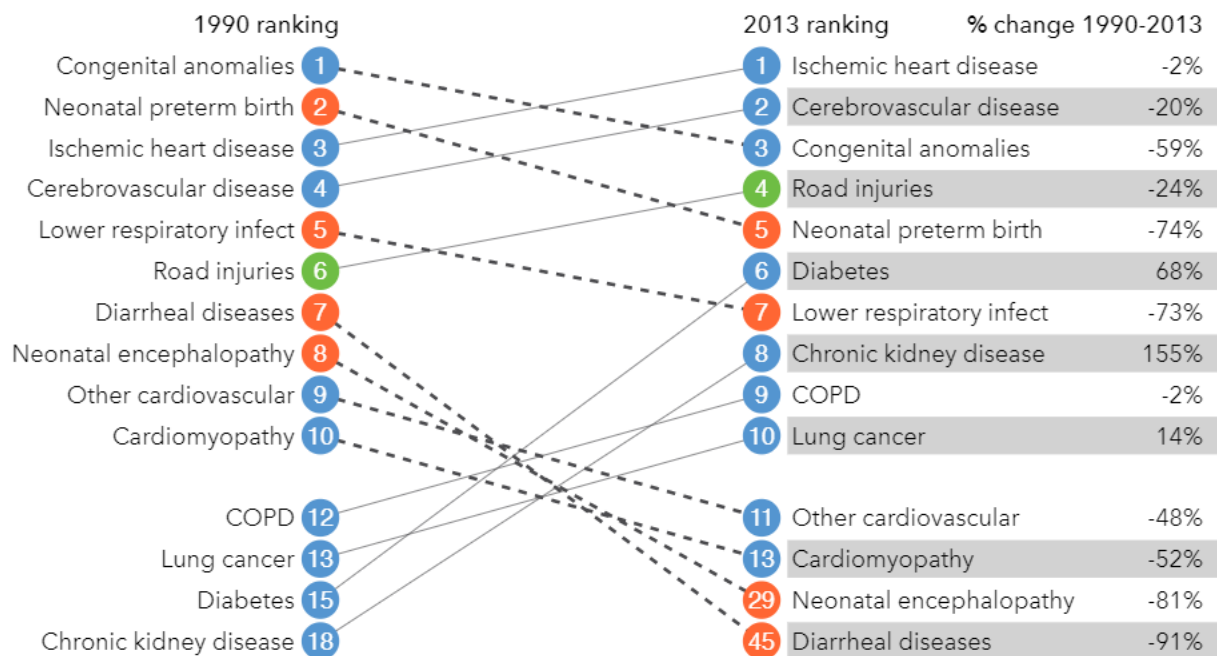
- Communicable, maternal, neonatal, and nutritional diseases
- Non-communicable diseases
- Injuries



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.

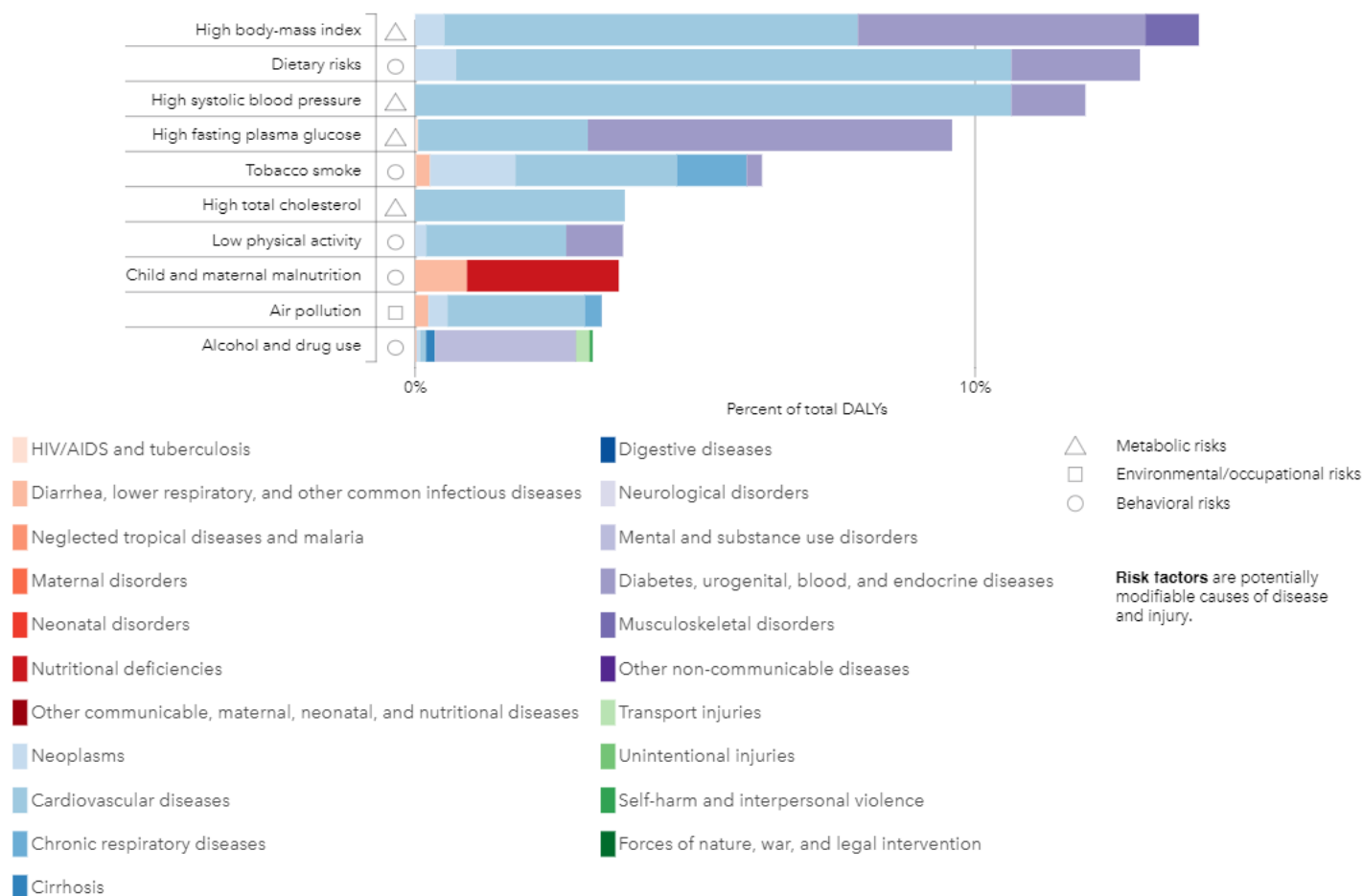
Leading causes of YLLs to premature death, 1990 and 2013, and percent change, 1990-2013

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



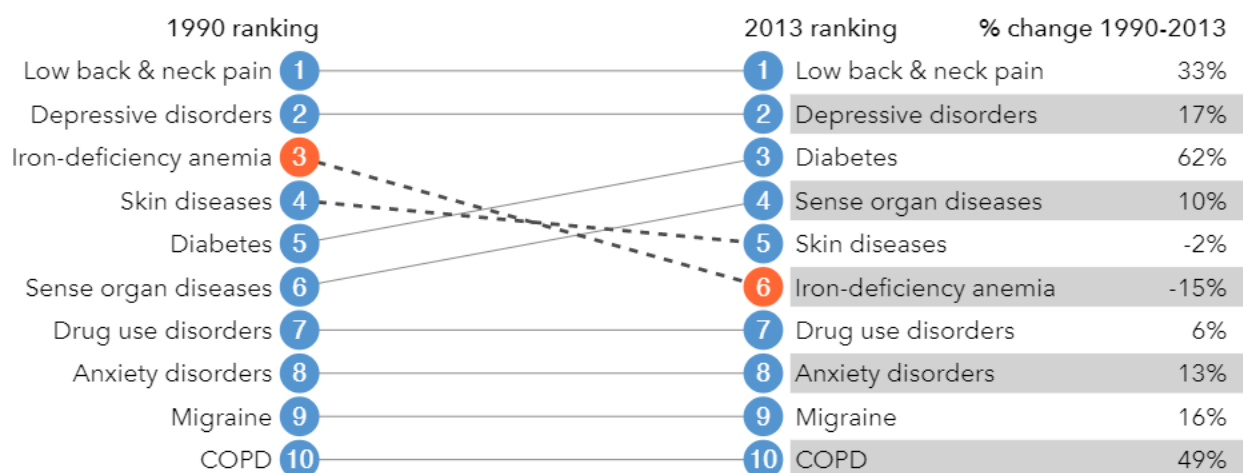
YLLs are years of life lost due to premature mortality. Rankings are based on YLLs per 100,000, all ages, not age-standardized.

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 Libya versus comparison locations, 2013

This table shows the top 10 causes of premature mortality in Libya. 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	Congenital anomalies	Road injuries	Diabetes	COPD	Chronic kidney disease	Neonatal preterm birth	Lower respiratory infect	Lung cancer
Libya	3,384.2	1,853.1	913.1	814.7	634.1	538.7	536.5	507.8	474.3	461.1
Comparison group average	2,909.2	1,559.1	830.5	847.4	710.6	520.2	487.9	659.7	606.2	320.7
Algeria	2,016.6	1,768.0	845.8	1,015.3	846.0	308.6	532.0	1,124.0	543.6	172.1
Bahrain	1,585.1	767.8	410.1	557.4	1,174.5	370.0	430.3	327.8	339.1	269.8
Egypt	3,165.9	3,140.0	1,169.0	547.5	781.2	1,319.1	774.3	491.2	1,053.6	205.3
Iran	2,751.0	902.1	889.7	735.1	264.8	325.6	185.1	902.7	385.7	183.3
Iraq	4,154.7	2,496.4	1,057.5	618.7	1,080.1	932.1	1,107.7	1,141.3	817.6	316.8
Jordan	1,906.5	1,175.7	996.0	428.9	717.5	301.1	569.0	615.1	547.9	265.1
Kuwait	2,256.3	851.3	683.6	710.3	366.9	219.0	347.8	323.3	458.2	165.4
Lebanon	3,031.2	694.4	839.3	381.1	396.2	345.1	316.0	498.4	230.8	569.0
Morocco	1,899.4	1,234.0	587.0	681.9	1,419.9	325.9	523.2	1,143.9	761.2	469.1
Oman	2,941.1	1,336.9	461.3	2,088.3	1,364.9	347.1	424.0	232.8	876.2	147.0
Palestine	4,271.0	1,947.5	1,448.3	503.6	557.9	571.6	932.6	406.9	751.5	377.4
Qatar	1,228.6	480.8	667.5	962.6	873.9	123.8	265.2	469.5	177.5	163.4
Saudi Arabia	2,282.9	1,286.9	721.4	1,547.2	307.0	258.8	761.3	545.0	538.2	118.6
Syria	4,775.6	2,354.8	495.1	591.2	196.8	576.2	8.5	245.2	378.9	147.8
Tunisia	3,132.7	1,286.6	831.9	1,010.7	408.9	465.8	353.0	598.8	440.6	464.9
Turkey	2,280.8	1,143.2	935.1	569.1	535.7	863.7	304.6	612.3	388.8	992.9
United Arab Emirates	3,327.9	1,528.5	536.9	1,100.0	674.4	615.5	397.9	195.5	456.5	329.4
Yemen	5,358.8	3,669.2	1,372.7	1,203.8	823.9	1,095.2	549.3	2,000.9	1,765.7	414.8

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

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

