

# Syrian Arab Republic

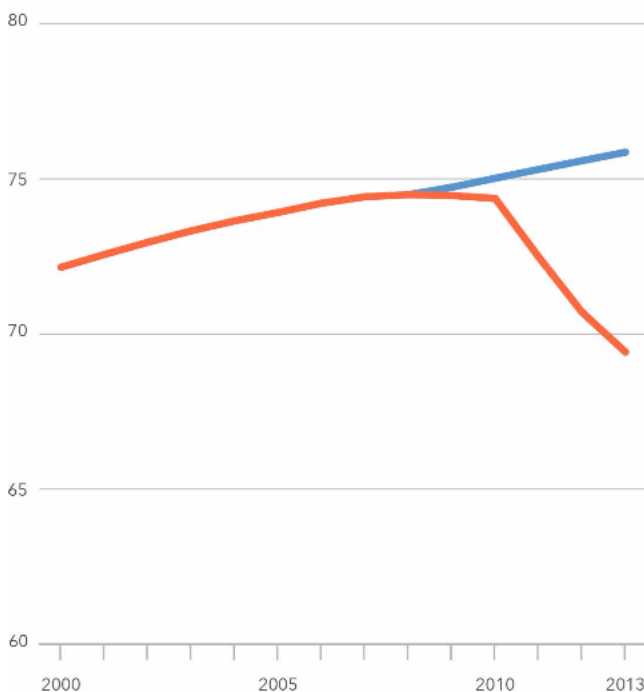
This profile provides an overview of findings from the [Global Burden of Disease \(GBD\)](#). The information generated here is based on more than 50,000 different data sources which researchers have used to produce the most scientifically rigorous estimates possible. Estimates from the GBD study may 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, lower respiratory infections showed the largest decrease, falling 85.8% by 2013.
- In terms of the number of years of life lost (YLLs) due to premature death in Syria, war & legal intervention, ischemic heart disease, and cerebrovascular disease were the highest ranking causes in 2013.
- In terms of DALYs in Syria, dietary risks, high body-mass index, 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 (70.3%). Males aged 15-19 years saw the largest increase in mortality rate (45.0%).
- From 1990 to 2010, life expectancy in Syria went up steadily. However, the war in Syria has led to a major decline in life expectancy. By 2013, life expectancy in Syria would have been five years higher for females and six years higher for males had the crisis not occurred.

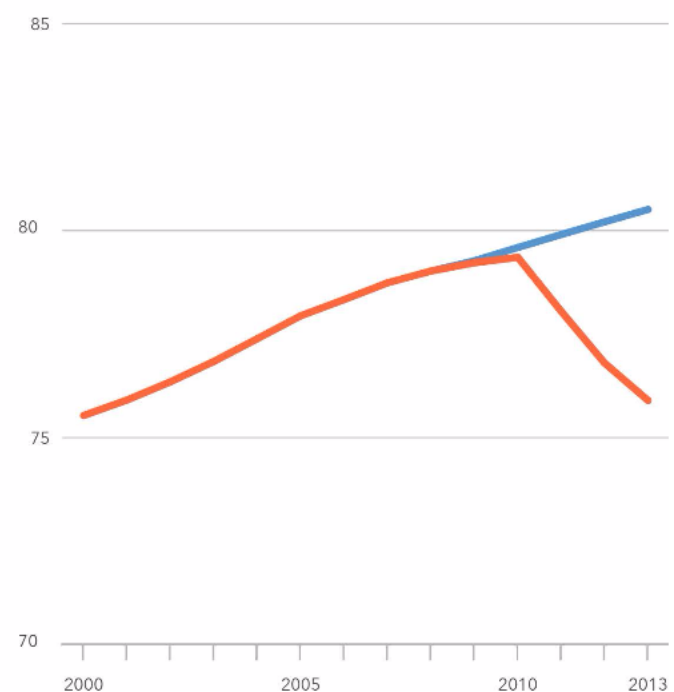
## Projected vs. observed life expectancy in Syria, 1990-2013

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

### Men

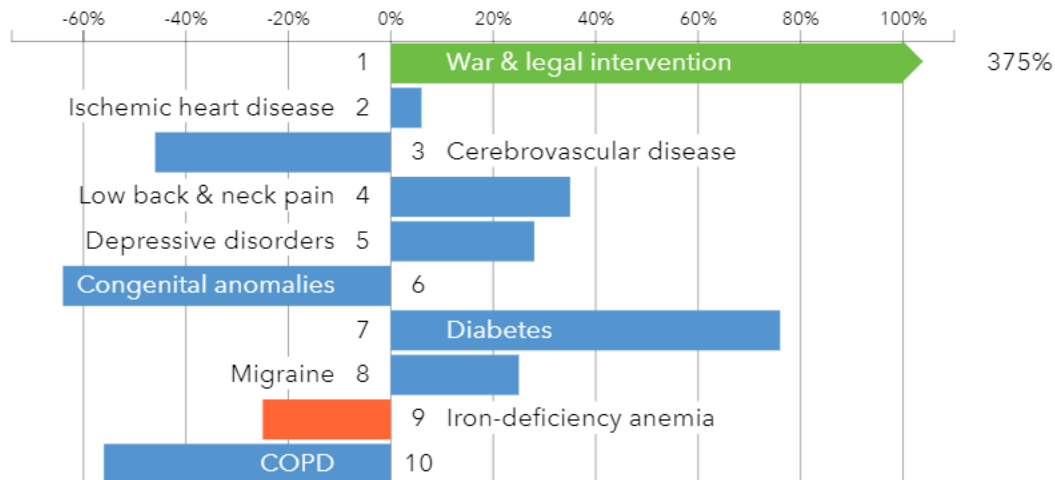


### Women



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

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



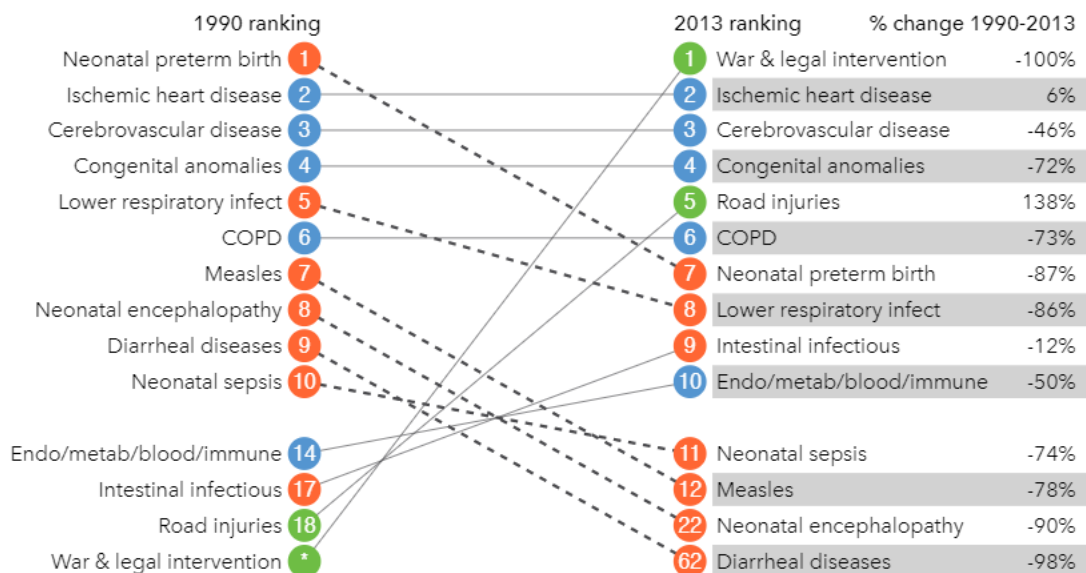
**DALYs** are the sum of years of healthy life lost to premature death and years lived with disability.

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

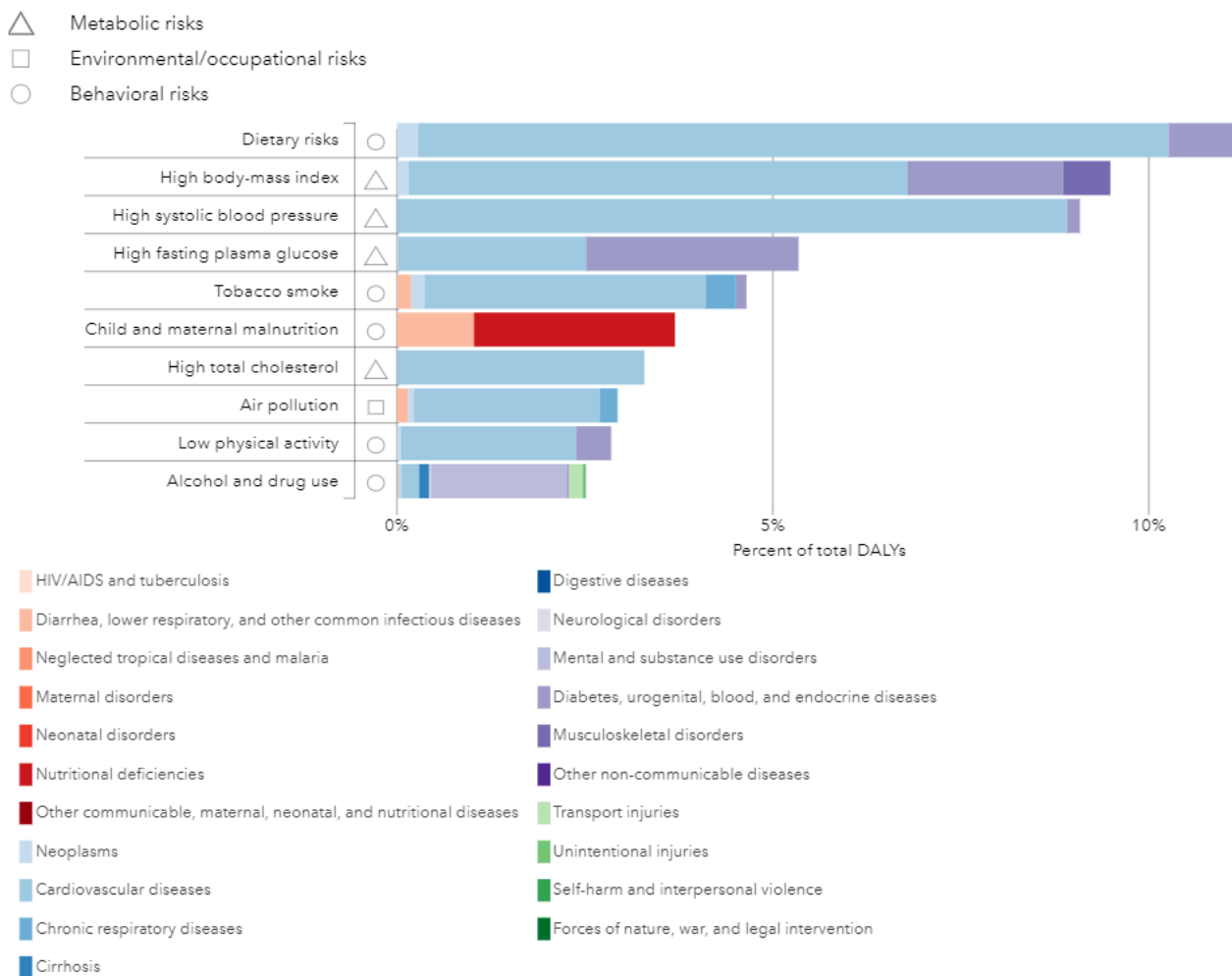
- Communicable, maternal, neonatal, and nutritional diseases
- Non-communicable diseases
- Injuries



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

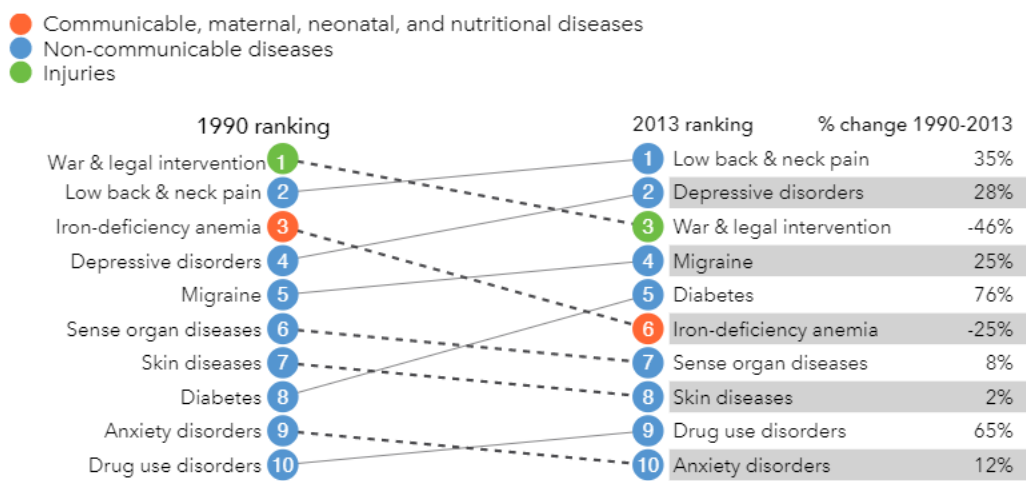
Rankings are based on YLLs per 100,000, all ages, not age-standardized.

# Burden of disease attributable to leading risk factors, 2013



**Risk factors** are potentially modifiable causes of disease and injury.

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



**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 Syria versus comparison locations, 2013

This table shows the top 10 causes of premature mortality in Syria. 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.

	War & legal intervention	Ischemic heart disease	Cerebrovascular disease	Road injuries	COPD	Congenital anomalies	Lower respiratory infect	Alzheimer disease	Neonatal preterm birth	Cardiomyopathy
Syria	6,925.8	4,775.6	2,354.8	591.2	576.2	495.1	378.9	373.0	245.2	242.2
Comparison group average	26.1	2,831.9	1,531.2	859.8	518.2	853.7	611.5	342.3	674.3	147.1
Algeria	0.0	2,016.6	1,768.0	1,015.3	308.6	845.8	543.6	339.2	1,124.0	268.0
Bahrain	2.3	1,585.1	767.8	557.4	370.0	410.1	339.1	319.5	327.8	104.1
Egypt	13.2	3,165.9	3,140.0	547.5	1,319.1	1,169.0	1,053.6	247.3	491.2	516.9
Iran	0.0	2,751.0	902.1	735.1	325.6	889.7	385.7	315.0	902.7	90.2
Iraq	0.0	4,154.7	2,496.4	618.7	932.1	1,057.5	817.6	345.7	1,141.3	230.7
Jordan	0.0	1,906.5	1,175.7	428.9	301.1	996.0	547.9	314.9	615.1	22.4
Kuwait	0.0	2,256.3	851.3	710.3	219.0	683.6	458.2	327.8	323.3	47.9
Lebanon	37.7	3,031.2	694.4	381.1	345.1	839.3	230.8	326.6	498.4	94.6
Libya	232.0	3,384.2	1,853.1	814.7	538.7	913.1	474.3	361.0	507.8	207.2
Morocco	0.0	1,899.4	1,234.0	681.9	325.9	587.0	761.2	335.0	1,143.9	269.7
Oman	0.0	2,941.1	1,336.9	2,088.3	347.1	461.3	876.2	364.6	232.8	29.8
Palestine	0.0	4,271.0	1,947.5	503.6	571.6	1,448.3	751.5	338.0	406.9	90.8
Qatar	0.0	1,228.6	480.8	962.6	123.8	667.5	177.5	332.2	469.5	27.5
Saudi Arabia	0.0	2,282.9	1,286.9	1,547.2	258.8	721.4	538.2	326.1	545.0	157.2
Tunisia	5.1	3,132.7	1,286.6	1,010.7	465.8	831.9	440.6	354.3	598.8	115.8
United Arab Emirates	0.0	2,280.8	1,143.2	569.1	863.7	935.1	388.8	395.6	612.3	82.3
Yemen	179.7	5,358.8	3,669.2	1,203.8	1,095.2	1,372.7	1,765.7	375.9	2,000.9	176.8

Significantly lower than mean

Statistically Indistinguishable from mean

Significantly higher than mean

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

