Delhi: Disease Burden Profile, 1990 to 2016

1990 life expectancy
Females: 65.6 years  Males: 63.5 years
2016 life expectancy
Females: 74.7 years  Males: 70.8 years

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

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

India: Health of the Nation's States – The India State-Level Disease Burden Initiative.
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

Proportion of total disease burden from:
Premature death: 59.2% | Disability or morbidity: 40.8%

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

*Sense organ diseases includes mainly hearing and vision loss.
*COPD is chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.
Proportion of total disease burden from:
CMNNDs: 27.8% | NCDs: 61.2% | Injuries: 11.0%

How have the leading causes of death and disability combined changed from 1990 to 2016?
Change in top 15 causes of DALYs, both sexes, ranked by number of DALYs, 1990-2016

Leading causes of DALYs 1990

Leading causes of DALYs 2016

*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 caused the most death and disability combined across age groups in 2016?
Percent of DALYs by age group, both sexes, 2016

Communicable, maternal, neonatal, and nutritional diseases | Non-communicable diseases | Injuries
0% | 100% | 0%

The number in the bracket on top of each vertical bar is the ratio of percent DALYs to population for that age group.
The number in parentheses after each age group on the x-axis is the percent of population in that age group.

Delhi 3
### 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Malnutrition* [30.5%]</td>
<td>Malnutrition* [12.9%]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air pollution [7.4%]</td>
<td>High fasting plasma glucose [8.5%]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WaSH* [6.2%]</td>
<td>Dietary risks [8.4%]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dietary risks [5.5%]</td>
<td>High blood pressure [7.9%]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High blood pressure [4.7%]</td>
<td>Air pollution [7.0%]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco use [4.4%]</td>
<td>Tobacco use [6.0%]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High fasting plasma glucose [4.0%]</td>
<td>High body-mass index [5.7%]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol &amp; drug use [2.9%]</td>
<td>High total cholesterol [5.1%]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High total cholesterol [2.7%]</td>
<td>Alcohol &amp; drug use [4.6%]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupational risks [2.0%]</td>
<td>Occupational risks [3.3%]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High body-mass index [1.8%]</td>
<td>WaSH* [1.4%]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**

The bar charts illustrate the percentage of years of life lost and years lived with disability attributable to each risk factor for males and females.