West Bengal: Disease Burden Profile, 1990 to 2016

1990 life expectancy
Females: 59.6 years  Males: 58.4 years

2016 life expectancy
Females: 71.3 years  Males: 68.1 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

The shaded bands indicate 95% uncertainty intervals around the estimates.

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

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

Proportion of total disease burden from:
Premature death: 64.7% | Disability or morbidity: 35.3%
**Proportion of total disease burden from:**

CMNNDs: 24.8% | NCDs: 62.7% | Injuries: 12.6%

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

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

---

**Leading causes of DALYs 1990**

1. Lower respiratory infections (9.8%)
2. Diarrhoeal diseases (7.7%)
3. Preterm birth complications (6.2%)
4. Measles (5.9%)
5. Tuberculosis (4.4%)
6. Ischaemic heart disease (4.2%)
7. Stroke (4.0%)
8. Other neonatal disorders (3.7%)
9. Self-harm (2.8%)
10. COPD (2.5%)
11. Neonatal encephalopathy (2.5%)
12. Iron-deficiency anaemia (2.2%)
13. Congenital birth defects (1.6%)
14. Road injuries (1.5%)
15. Tetanus (1.5%)
16. Sense organ diseases (1.4%)
17. Low back & neck pain (1.3%)
18. Chronic kidney disease (1.2%)
19. Skin diseases (1.2%)
20. Migraine (1.1%)

**Leading causes of DALYs 2016**

1. Ischaemic heart disease (9.7%)
2. Stroke (8.5%)
3. COPD (4.2%)
4. Self-harm (3.7%)
5. Iron-deficiency anaemia (3.5%)
6. Lower respiratory infections (3.3%)
7. Sense organ diseases (3.2%)
8. Diarrhoeal diseases (3.0%)
9. Preterm birth complications (2.7%)
10. Low back & neck pain (2.6%)
11. Road injuries (2.6%)
12. Migraine (2.3%)
13. Chronic kidney disease (2.2%)
14. Skin diseases (2.1%)
15. Tuberculosis (2.0%)
16. Other neonatal disorders (1.3%)
17. Congenital birth defects (1.2%)
18. Neonatal encephalopathy (0.9%)
19. Measles (0.2%)
20. Tetanus (0.0%)

*Change not significant.

The percent figure in brackets next to each cause is DALYs from that cause out of total DALYs.

1 COPD is chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.
2 Sense organ diseases includes mainly hearing and vision loss.
3 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

![Graph showing the distribution of DALYs across age groups in 2016](image-url)

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

*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.

---

West Bengal
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* [32.9%]</td>
<td>Dietary risks [13.1%]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air pollution [12.0%]</td>
<td>High blood pressure [12.9%]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WaSH† [8.5%]</td>
<td>Air pollution [11.4%]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dietary risks [6.2%]</td>
<td>Malnutrition* [10.4%]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High blood pressure [5.7%]</td>
<td>Tobacco use [8.6%]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco use [5.5%]</td>
<td>High fasting plasma glucose [5.9%]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High total cholesterol [2.3%]</td>
<td>High total cholesterol [5.2%]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High fasting plasma glucose [2.1%]</td>
<td>Impaired kidney function [4.0%]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impaired kidney function [2.0%]</td>
<td>Alcohol &amp; drug use [3.8%]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupational risks [2.0%]</td>
<td>Occupational risks [3.3%]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol &amp; drug use [1.9%]</td>
<td>WaSH† [3.1%]</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

Females
- Dietary risks
- High blood pressure
- Air pollution
- Malnutrition*
- Tobacco use
- High fasting plasma glucose
- High total cholesterol
- Impaired kidney function
- Alcohol & drug use
- Occupational risks

Males
- Dietary risks
- High blood pressure
- Air pollution
- Malnutrition*
- Tobacco use
- High fasting plasma glucose
- High total cholesterol
- Impaired kidney function
- Alcohol & drug use
- Occupational risks

Percent of years of life lost and years lived with disability

*Malnutrition is child and maternal malnutrition.