Priority health conditions and life expectancy disparities

Supplement 1

More Information on Global Health Estimates

The World Health Organization's (WHO) Global Health Estimates (GHE) contains the number of deaths by cause for each country, as collected by vital registration systems and death registers when available, or otherwise estimated using various data and methods.[1,2]

Deaths in the GHE are disaggregated into Levels 2, 3, and 4 (with Level 2 causes disaggregated into Level 3 causes and Level 3 causes into Level 4 causes). This paper mainly used Level 3 causes. Exceptions were Level 2 causes which were not disaggregated further—maternal conditions, an "other" category for neoplasms, diabetes mellitus, and sudden infant death syndrome—and Level 4 causes that were a part of the priority conditions—malaria (Level 4) from "parasitic and vector diseases" (Level 3), liver cancer secondary to hepatitis B and C from "liver cancer," cirrhosis due to hepatitis B and C from "cirrhosis of the liver," and chronic kidney disease due to diabetes from "kidney diseases." Deaths from all causes added up to the total number of deaths.

Some causes of death in the GHE data were aggregated further in the main results according to underlying risk factors and treatment. Therefore, the 15 priority conditions reflect 30 underlying causes of death as defined in the WHO GHE data (see table S1).

We project the proportion of all deaths from each cause in the GHE onto the all-cause mortality rate in the United Nations (UN) World Population Prospects (WPP) 2024,[3] since the UN WPP 2024 was used for most analyses in the *Lancet*'s third Commission on Investing in Health.

Table S1. Causes of death, according to the World Health Organization's Global Health Estimates (GHE) 2021, included in the I-8 and NCD-7 conditions.

I-8	**GHE causes of death**
1 Childhood-cluster diseases	Childhood-cluster diseases (whooping cough, diphtheria, measles, tetanus)
2 Diarrheal diseases	Diarrheal diseases
3 HIV/AIDS	HIV/AIDS
4 Lower respiratory infections	Lower respiratory infections
5 Malaria	Malaria
6 Maternal conditions	Maternal conditions
7 Neonatal conditions	Neonatal conditions
8 Tuberculosis	Tuberculosis
NCD-7	**GHE causes of death**
1 Atherosclerotic CVD[a]	Ischemic heart disease Ischemic stroke
2 Diabetes	Chronic kidney disease due to diabetes Diabetes mellites
3 Haemorrhagic stroke	Haemorrhagic stroke
4 Infection-associated NCDs[b]	Cervical cancer Cirrhosis due to hepatitis B Cirrhosis due to hepatitis C Liver cancer secondary to hepatitis B Liver cancer secondary to hepatitis C Rheumatic heart disease Stomach cancer
5 Road injury	Road injury
6 Strongly tobacco-associated NCDs[b]	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease Larynx cancer Mouth and oropharynx cancer Trachea, bronchus, and lung cancer
7 Suicide	Self-harm

[a] Cardiovascular disease

[b] Noncommunicable diseases

Table S2: Regions

Central & Eastern Europe	Central Asia	Latin America & the Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	North Atlantic	Sub-Saharan Africa	Western Pacific & Southeast Asia
Afghanistan	Albania	Antigua & Barbuda	Algeria	Andorra	Angola	American Samoa
Azerbaijan	Armenia	Argentina	Bahrain	Austria	Benin	Australia
Kazakhstan	Belarus	Bahamas, The	Egypt, Arab Rep.	Belgium	Botswana	Bangladesh
Kyrgyz Republic	Bosnia & Herzegovina	Barbados	Iran, Islamic Rep.	Bermuda	Burkina Faso	Bhutan
Mongolia	Bulgaria	Belize	Iraq	Canada	Burundi	Brunei Darussalam
Pakistan	Croatia	Bolivia	Israel	Cyprus	Cabo Verde	Cambodia
Tajikistan	Czechia	Brazil	Jordan	Denmark	Cameroon	Cook Islands
Turkmenistan	Estonia	Chile	Kuwait	Finland	Central African Republic	Fiji
Uzbekistan	Georgia	Colombia	Lebanon	France	Chad	Guam
	Hungary	Costa Rica	Libya	Germany	Comoros	Indonesia
	Latvia	Cuba	Morocco	Greece	Congo, Dem. Rep.	Japan
	Lithuania	Dominica	Oman	Greenland	Congo, Rep.	Kiribati
	Moldova	Dominican Republic	Qatar	Iceland	Côte d'Ivoire	Korea, Dem. People's Rep.
	Montenegro	Ecuador	Saudi Arabia	Ireland	Djibouti	Korea, Rep.
	North Macedonia	El Salvador	Syria	Italy	Equatorial Guinea	Lao PDR
	Poland	Grenada	Tunisia	Luxembourg	Eritrea	Malaysia
	Romania	Guatemala	Türkiye	Malta	Eswatini	Maldives
	Russia	Guyana	United Arab Emirates	Monaco	Ethiopia	Marshall Islands
	Serbia	Haiti	West Bank & Gaza	Netherlands	Gabon	Micronesia, Fed. Sts.
	Slovak Republic	Honduras	Yemen, Rep.	Norway	Gambia, The	Myanmar
	Slovenia	Jamaica		Portugal	Ghana	Nauru
	Ukraine	Mexico		San Marino	Guinea	Nepal
		Nicaragua		Spain	Guinea-Bissau	New Zealand
		Panama		Sweden	Kenya	Niue
		Paraguay		Switzerland	Lesotho	Northern Mariana Islands
		Peru		United Kingdom	Liberia	Palau
		Puerto Rico			Madagascar	Papua New Guinea
		St. Kitts & Nevis			Malawi	Philippines
		St. Lucia			Mali	Samoa
		St. Vincent & the Grenadines			Mauritania	Singapore
		Suriname			Mauritius	Solomon Islands
		Trinidad & Tobago			Mozambique	Sri Lanka

Central & Eastern Europe	Central Asia	Latin America & the Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	North Atlantic	Sub-Saharan Africa	Western Pacific & Southeast Asia
		Uruguay			Namibia	Taiwan, China
		Venezuela, RB			Niger	Thailand
		Virgin Islands (U.S.)			Nigeria	Timor-Leste
					Rwanda	Tokelau
					Senegal	Tonga
					Seychelles	Tuvalu
					Sierra Leone	Vanuatu
					Somalia	Vietnam
					South Africa	
					South Sudan	
					Sudan	
					São Tomé & Príncipe	
					Tanzania	
					Togo	
					Uganda	
					Zambia	
					Zimbabwe	

Alternative decomposition methods

Arriaga's method

Arriaga's method[4,5] is done in two steps. First, the contribution of all-cause mortality at each age to the life expectancy gap is calculated. Using a life table with single-year age intervals and a radix of one the contribution w_x at age *x* is calculated as:

$$w_x = l_x \left[\frac{{}_n\ddot{L}_x}{\ddot{l}_x} - \frac{{}_nL_x}{l_x} \right] + \left[l_x \frac{\ddot{l}_{x+1}}{\ddot{l}_x} - l_{x+1} \right] \ddot{e}_{x+1}$$

where ${}_nL_x$ is the "person proportion" contributed at age *x* to *x*+*n* and l_x is the proportion surviving to age *x* in the target location, with two dots over a letter indicating the same estimates for the North Atlantic. $\ddot{e}_x$ is the life expectancy at age *x* in the North Atlantic. The first term shows the direct effect, and the rest shows the indirect effect. The direct effect is the years gap that arises strictly within the corresponding age interval, and the indirect effect is the additional years gap due to changes in the number of survivors at the end of the age interval. The indirect effect is excluded for the last age interval.

The contribution of each cause of deaths is then obtained in the second step:

$$C_i = \sum_{x=1}^{100+} w_x \frac{\ddot{m}_{x,i} - m_{x,i}}{\ddot{M}_x - M_x}$$

where ${}_nm_{x,i}$ is the cause-specific mortality rate for cause *i* at age *x* to *x*+*n* and ${}_nM_x$ is all-cause mortality rate at age *x* to *x*+*n*. C_i is the impact of cause *i* on the life expectancy gap between the North Atlantic and the target location. As for Pollard's method, summing up C_i over all causes of deaths shows the total gap in life expectancy.

Decomposing life expectancy gaps using counterfactual age- and cause-specific mortality rates.

A final method relies on counterfactual mortality rates.[6] First, we adjusted the age specific all-cause mortality rate (${}_nM_x$) at age *x* to *x*+*n* for mortality (${}_nm_{x,i}$) from each cause *i*.

$$ {}_n\widehat{M}_{x,i} = {}_nM_x + \left({}_n\ddot{m}_{x,\mathrm{i}} - {}_nm_{x,i} \right) \left[1 - \frac{{}_nM_x - {}_nm_{x,i}}{2} \right] $$

${}_n\widehat{M}_{x,i}$ is the age-specific all-cause mortality rate if the target location had the same mortality rate from cause *i* as the North Atlantic. Those hypothetically not dying from cause *i* were then exposed to the survival rate for all causes except *i* for the remainder of the age interval, expressed by the term in the square brackets. Then, we constructed a life table using the adjusted mortality rates, calculated the adjusted life expectancy ($\hat{e}_{0,i}$) using a standard life table method, and compared to the observed life expectancy (e_0).

$$ C_i = \hat{e}_{0,i} - e_0 $$

Different from the other methods, the resulting components will not sum up to the total gap in life expectancy, due to interaction effects—which arise from the nonlinear effect of mortality decline on life expectancy gain.

We remove causes that had a negative contribution to the life expectancy gap (ie, the gap would have been larger if the target location had the same cause specific mortality as the North Atlantic), and then projected the proportional impact of each cause back on the total life expectancy gap. Therefore, adding up all components will sum up to the total gap in life expectancy.

Table S3. Life expectancy gap compared to the North Atlantic in 2019 attributable to specific I-8 and NCD-7, males (M) and females (F) in 2019

	Central & Eastern Europe		Central Asia		China		India		Latin Amer-ica & the Caribbean		Mid. East & North Africa		Sub-Saharan Africa		United States		Western Pacific & SE Asia	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Total gap	9.9	5.4	15	14	4.6	3.7	11	12	7.6	6.2	7.5	7.6	21	22	3.4	3.0	8.0	6.7
Total impact of NCD-7	6.2	4.2	7.1	7.0	3.7	3.1	5.4	5.6	2.7	2.8	4.4	4.7	4.8	5.3	1.5	1.4	4.0	3.4
	(63)	(77)	(47)	(50)	(80)	(82)	(51)	(46)	(35)	(45)	(59)	(62)	(23)	(24)	(45)	(46)	(50)	(50)
Atherosclerotic CVDs	4.2	3.4	3.6	3.9	1.1	1.2	2.1	1.9	1.0	1.1	2.6	3.2	1.2	1.6	0.6	0.5	1.2	1.1
	(42)	(62)	(24)	(28)	(24)	(32)	(20)	(16)	(13)	(18)	(35)	(42)	(5.8)	(7.4)	(18)	(17)	(14)	(17)
Hemorrhagic stroke	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.9	1.1	<0.1	0.1	1.0	0.9
	(4.4)	(4.8)	(5.2)	(6.2)	(19)	(19)	(5.2)	(4.9)	(3.5)	(4.8)	(2.9)	(3.8)	(4.2)	(5.1)	(1.2)	(1.7)	(12)	(14)
Tobacco-related NCDs	0.6	<0.1	1.0	0.5	0.8	0.6	1.5	1.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2
	(5.7)	(0.1)	(6.7)	(3.3)	(17)	(15)	(14)	(13)	(2.3)	(2.7)	(3.1)	(0.9)	(1.1)	(1.0)	(5.0)	(14)	(5.6)	(2.9)
Infection-related NCDs	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.5
	(3.4)	(5.0)	(4.8)	(6.0)	(13)	(8.3)	(3.6)	(4.9)	(2.2)	(4.7)	(7.5)	(5.4)	(2.7)	(4.6)	(1.9)	(1.9)	(7.2)	(7.0)
Road injury	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1
	(2.7)	(1.6)	(3.1)	(0.9)	(6.1)	(4.0)	(3.7)	(1.0)	(6.1)	(2.0)	(5.6)	(2.3)	(4.6)	(2.0)	(7.1)	(4.7)	(6.1)	(2.0)
Diabetes	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5
	(0.8)	(2.6)	(3.3)	(5.4)	(1.5)	(3.0)	(4.0)	(4.5)	(8.2)	(13)	(4.8)	(7.3)	(3.2)	(3.7)	(5.5)	(4.7)	(4.1)	(6.9)
Suicide	0.4	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	<0.1	0.1	0.2	0	0	0	0	0.2	<0.1	0.2	0.1	0	<0.1
	(3.7)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0)	(0)	(0.8)	(0.9)	(1.6)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.9)	(0.2)	(6.0)	(1.8)	(0)	(0.1)
Total impact of I-8	0.8	0.2	4.3	4.0	0.2	0.1	3.0	3.8	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.0	11	11	0.1	0.1	2.2	1.9
	(8.1)	(4.5)	(29)	(29)	(4.0)	(3.8)	(28)	(31)	(19)	(22)	(13)	(13)	(50)	(51)	(3.1)	(3.3)	(28)	(29)
Neonatal conditions	<0.1	<0.1	2.0	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.9	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.6	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.5
	(0.3)	(0.5)	(14)	(13)	(1.3)	(1.5)	(8.7)	(8.7)	(5.4)	(5.6)	(6.7)	(6.0)	(7.7)	(6.5)	(2.0)	(2.2)	(7.5)	(7.4)
Lower respiratory infections	0.3	<0.1	0.7	0.6	<0.1	<0.1	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.3	2.1	2.0	0	0	0.6	0.5
	(2.8)	(0.8)	(4.8)	(4.1)	(0.7)	(0.6)	(5.1)	(6.4)	(8.2)	(11)	(4.3)	(4.2)	(9.9)	(9.3)	(0)	(0)	(7.6)	(7.1)
Diarrheal diseases	0	0	0.5	0.5	<0.1	<0.1	0.7	1.2	0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	1.4	1.4	<0.1	<0.1	0.2	0.3
	(0)	(0)	(3.6)	(3.7)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(6.8)	(9.6)	(1.0)	(1.3)	(0.6)	(0.5)	(6.6)	(6.3)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(2.9)	(4.1)
Tuberculosis	0.1	<0.1	0.6	0.4	<0.1	<0.1	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.2	1.7	0	0	0.6	0.4
	(1.5)	(0.7)	(3.9)	(2.9)	(0.8)	(0.5)	(5.6)	(3.9)	(1.3)	(0.8)	(0.7)	(0.8)	(10)	(7.8)	(0)	(0)	(7.0)	(5.5)

	Central & Eastern Europe		Central Asia		China		India		Latin America & the Caribbean		Mid. East & North Africa		Sub-Saharan Africa		United States		Western Pacific & SE Asia	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Malaria	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	1.3	1.3	0	0	<0.1	<0.1
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(6.0)	(5.9)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0.2)
HIV/AIDS	0.3	0.1	0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	1.5	1.7	<0.1	<0.1	0.2	0.1
	(3.5)	(2.3)	(1.1)	(0.3)	(0.9)	(0.7)	(0.8)	(0.4)	(2.6)	(1.6)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(7.1)	(7.8)	(0.8)	(0.4)	(2.0)	(1.9)
Childhood-cluster diseases	<0.1	<0.1	0.3	0.3	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.4	0.5	0	0	0.1	0.1
	(0)	(0)	(1.7)	(1.9)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.9)	(1.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(1.9)	(2.1)	(0)	(0)	(0.8)	(0.9)
Maternal conditions	0	<0.1	0	0.3	0	<0.1	0	0.1	0	0.1	0	<0.1	0	1.2	0	<0.1	0	0.1
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(2.5)	(0)	(0.2)	(0)	(0.8)	(0)	(1.2)	(0)	(0.7)	(0)	(5.4)	(0)	(0.3)	(0)	(1.6)
Total impact of other causes	2.8	1.0	3.6	3.1	0.7	0.5	2.2	2.8	3.5	2.1	2.1	1.9	5.9	5.4	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.4
	(29)	(19)	(24)	(22)	(16)	(14)	(21)	(23)	(46)	(33)	(28)	(25)	(28)	(25)	(52)	(51)	(23)	(21)

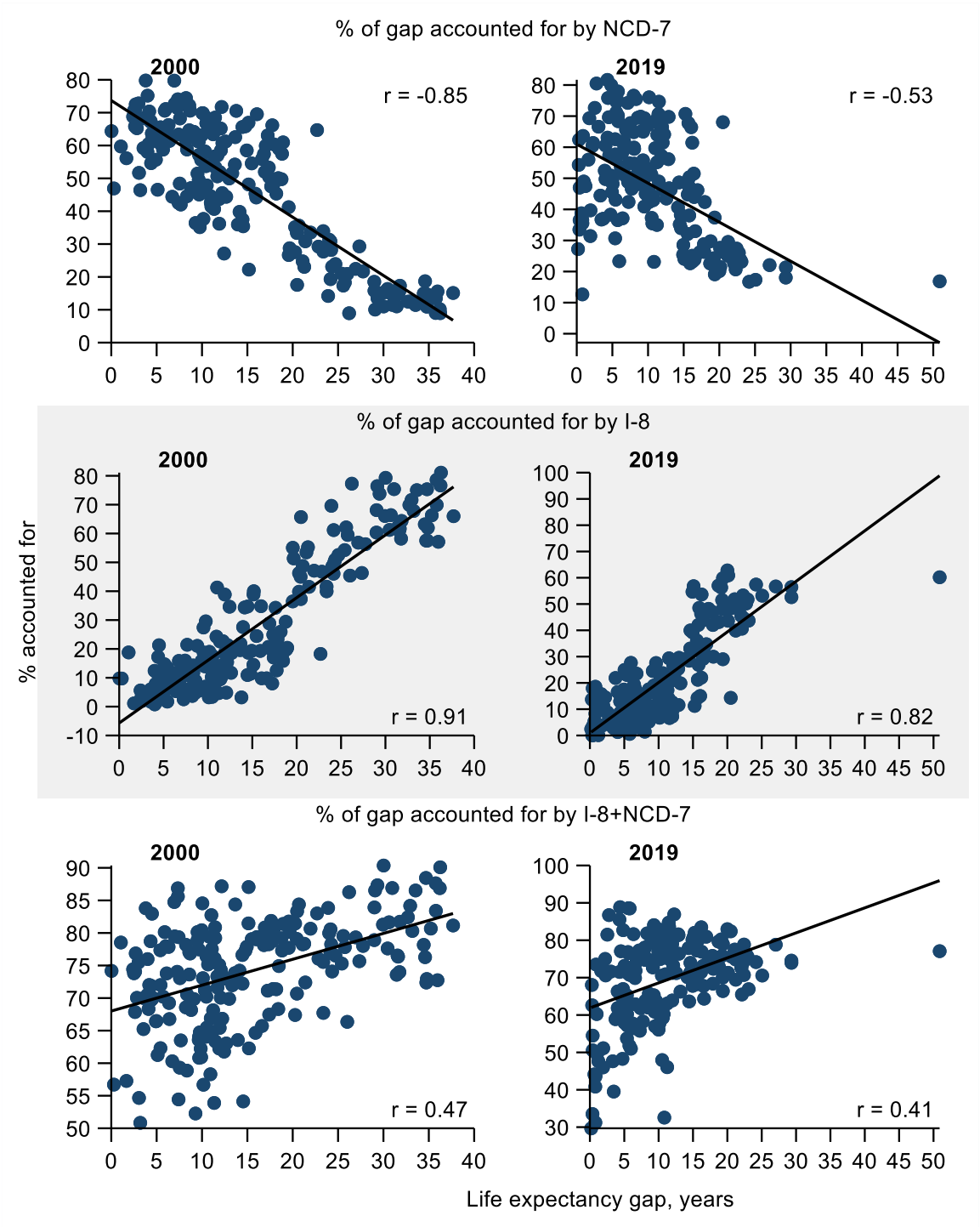
Note: Number of years are shown with the percentage of the total gap in parentheses below. Males were compared to males in the 2019 North Atlantic (who had a life expectancy of 80 years) and females to females in the North Atlantic (who had a life expectancy of 84 years). The I-8 are neonatal conditions, lower respiratory infections, diarrheal diseases, HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, childhood-cluster diseases, and maternal conditions. The NCD-7 are atherosclerotic cardiovascular diseases, hemorrhagic stroke, NCDs strongly linked to infections, NCDs strongly linked to tobacco use, diabetes, road injury, and suicide. Data from references 1 and 3.

Table S4. Tabulated estimates from Figure 1: Percentage of life expectancy gap compared to the North Atlantic attributable to I-8 and NCD-7: Distribution across countries, 2019

	All			Low income			Middle income			High income		
	I-8	NCD-7	Both	I-8	NCD-7	Both	I-8	NCD-7	Both	I-8	NCD-7	Both
Minimum	0.0	13	30	7.9	17	63	0.9	18	46	0.0	13	30
Percentile 5	2.4	22	46	19	17	66	3.9	23	56	0.2	27	33
Percentile 25	8.9	32	63	39	23	68	11	36	67	3.7	38	48
Median	16	48	72	45	26	73	18	49	75	8.3	50	60
Percentile 75	32	62	77	52	30	76	30	64	79	14	62	71
Percentile 95	56	75	83	60	55	82	56	76	83	19	70	82
Maximum	63	82	89	61	65	84	63	82	87	22	76	89
Interquartile range	23	30	15	13	7.1	7.6	19	28	12	10	24	23
Mean	22	47	69	43	29	72	23	49	73	8.8	50	59
Standard deviation	17	17	12	13	12	5.0	16	17	9.1	5.8	14	15
Number of countries	184	184	184	26	26	26	108	108	108	47	47	47

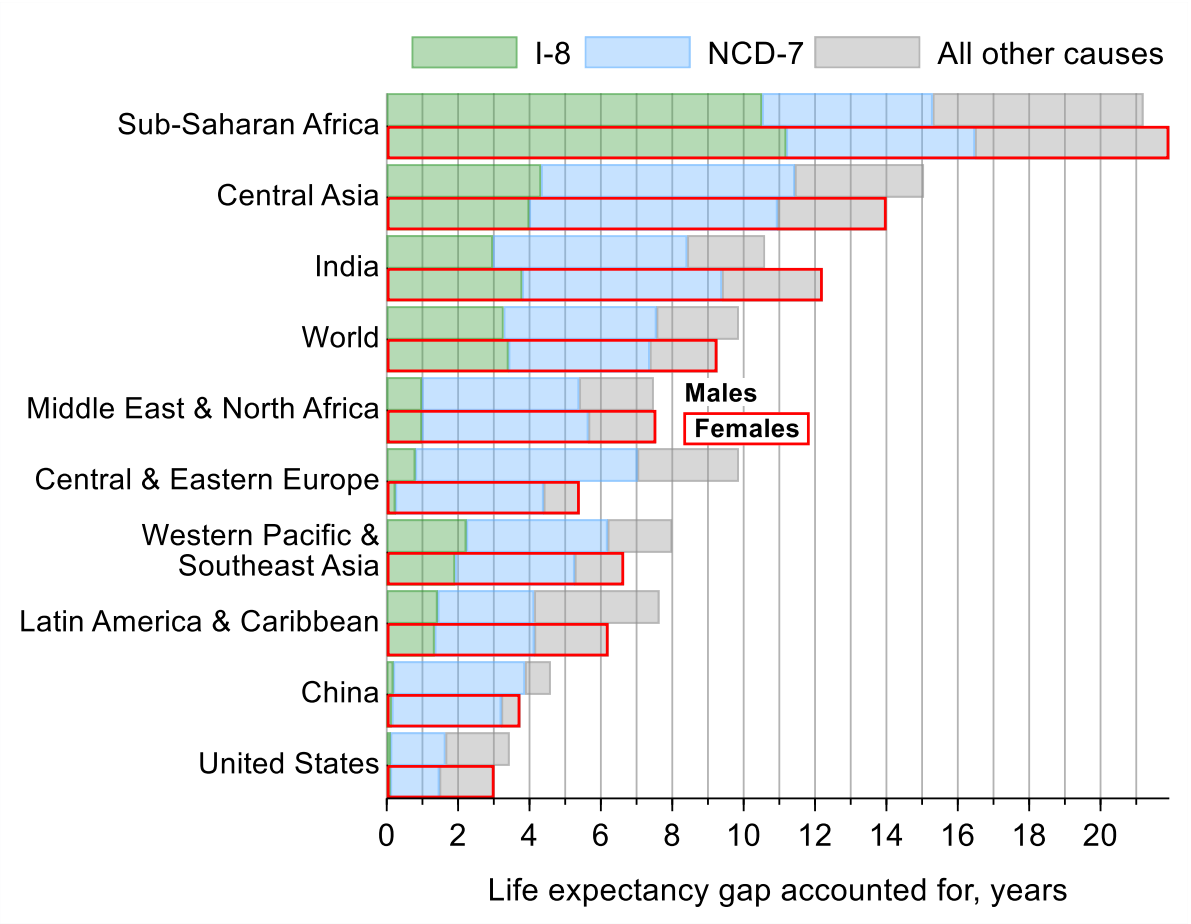
Note: 'Both' shows I-8+NCD-7. Results are shown overall and by 2019 World Bank Income groups (three countries were not classified). Only countries with lower life expectancy than the North Atlantic (or 82 years) were included. Countries were equally weighted for descriptive statistics. The I-8 are neonatal conditions, lower respiratory infections, diarrheal diseases, HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, childhood-cluster diseases, and maternal conditions. The NCD-7 are atherosclerotic cardiovascular diseases, hemorrhagic stroke, NCDs strongly linked to infections, NCDs strongly linked to tobacco use, diabetes, road injury, and suicide. Data from references 1 and 3.

Figure S1. Country-level correlation between the percentage of life expectancy gap attributable to I-8 and NCD-7 and the total life expectancy gap



Note: Pearson's (r) correlation coefficients are shown. Countries were equally weighted. Both 2000 and 2019 were compared to the North Atlantic in 2019 (which had a life expectancy of 82 years). The I-8 are neonatal conditions, lower respiratory infections, diarrheal diseases, HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, childhood-cluster diseases, and maternal conditions. The NCD-7 are atherosclerotic cardiovascular diseases, hemorrhagic stroke, NCDs strongly linked to infections, NCDs strongly linked to tobacco use, diabetes, road injury, and suicide. Data from references 1 and 3.

Figure S2. Life expectancy gap compared to the North Atlantic in 2019 attributable to sets of causes, males and females in 2019



Note: Males were compared to males in the North Atlantic (who had a life expectancy of 80 years) and females to females in the North Atlantic (who had a life expectancy of 84 years). The I-8 are neonatal conditions, lower respiratory infections, diarrheal diseases, HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, childhood-cluster diseases, and maternal conditions. The NCD-7 are atherosclerotic cardiovascular diseases, hemorrhagic stroke, NCDs strongly linked to infections, NCDs strongly linked to tobacco use, diabetes, road injury, and suicide. Data from references 1 and 3.

Table S5. Life expectancy gap compared to the North Atlantic in 2019 attributable to specific I-8 and NCD-7, males (M) and females (F) in 2021

	Central & Eastern Europe		Central Asia		China		India		Latin Amer-ica & the Caribbean		Mid. East & North Africa		North Atlantic		Sub-Saharan Africa		United States		Western Pacific & SE Asia	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Total gap	12	8.4	16	15	4.4	3.6	14	16	11	9.2	9.2	9.5	0.5	0.2	22	22	6.3	5.1	9.4	8.2
Total impact of NCD-7	4.9	3.8	5.9	6.4	3.6	2.9	4.0	5.5	2.5	2.7	3.5	4.2	<0.1	0	4.4	5.1	1.9	1.5	3.4	3.3
	(40)	(45)	(36)	(42)	(81)	(82)	(29)	(35)	(22)	(29)	(38)	(45)	(1.2)	(0)	(20)	(23)	(30)	(29)	(36)	(40)
Atherosclerotic CVDs	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.5	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.9	1.0	1.1	2.1	2.9	0	0	1.2	1.6	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.1
	(27)	(36)	(19)	(23)	(24)	(32)	(11)	(12)	(8.7)	(12)	(23)	(30)	(0)	(0)	(5.3)	(7.1)	(12)	(12)	(11)	(14)
Hemorrhagic stroke	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0	0	0.8	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.9
	(2.9)	(2.9)	(4.0)	(5.3)	(19)	(19)	(2.9)	(3.9)	(2.1)	(2.9)	(1.8)	(2.7)	(0)	(0)	(3.9)	(4.9)	(1.1)	(1.5)	(9.0)	(11)
Tobacco-related NCDs	0.4	<0.1	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.6	1.1	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2
	(3.3)	(0.1)	(4.9)	(2.8)	(18)	(16)	(7.8)	(9.2)	(0.6)	(0.7)	(1.1)	(0.6)	(0)	(0)	(0.8)	(1.0)	(2.1)	(6.2)	(3.9)	(2.3)
Infection-related NCDs	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	<0.1	0	0.5	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5
	(2.3)	(3.1)	(3.5)	(5.1)	(13)	(8.2)	(2.2)	(4.0)	(1.1)	(2.8)	(4.6)	(3.8)	(0.6)	(0)	(2.4)	(3.9)	(1.6)	(1.6)	(5.4)	(5.6)
Diabetes	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.5	<0.1	0	0.6	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5
	(0.6)	(1.7)	(2.6)	(4.9)	(1.6)	(3.1)	(2.2)	(3.6)	(5.4)	(8.8)	(3.2)	(5.4)	(0.6)	(0)	(3.0)	(3.7)	(4.0)	(3.8)	(3.1)	(5.8)
Road injury	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.2	0	0	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1
	(1.6)	(0.8)	(2.6)	(0.8)	(6.0)	(3.8)	(2.3)	(0.8)	(3.9)	(1.3)	(4.5)	(1.9)	(0)	(0)	(4.1)	(2.0)	(5.5)	(3.6)	(4.5)	(1.4)
Suicide	0.3	<0.1	0	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0	<0.1
	(2.3)	(0.2)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.7)	(0.2)	(1.1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.9)	(0.2)	(4.1)	(1.1)	(0)	(0.1)
Total impact of I-8	0.8	0.2	3.9	3.7	0.1	0.1	2.5	3.4	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.9	0	0	9.1	10.0	0.1	0.1	2.1	1.9
	(6.4)	(2.9)	(24)	(24)	(3.2)	(2.9)	(18)	(21)	(11)	(12)	(9.4)	(9.6)	(0)	(0)	(42)	(45)	(1.6)	(2.0)	(22)	(23)
Neonatal conditions	<0.1	<0.1	1.9	1.7	<0.1	<0.1	0.8	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0	0	1.5	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.5
	(0.2)	(0.2)	(12)	(11)	(0.8)	(1.0)	(6.0)	(6.1)	(3.5)	(3.6)	(5.2)	(4.7)	(0)	(0)	(7.1)	(6.0)	(1.0)	(1.2)	(6.1)	(5.9)
Lower respiratory infections	0.2	<0.1	0.6	0.5	<0.1	<0.1	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0	0	1.9	1.8	0	0	0.5	0.4
	(1.8)	(0.5)	(3.6)	(3.2)	(0.5)	(0.4)	(3.0)	(4.4)	(4.1)	(5.1)	(2.7)	(2.8)	(0)	(0)	(8.6)	(8.3)	(0)	(0)	(5.2)	(4.8)
Diarrheal diseases	0	0	0.4	0.4	<0.1	0	0.5	1.0	0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	1.3	1.2	<0.1	<0.1	0.2	0.3
	(0)	(0)	(2.7)	(2.9)	(0.1)	(0)	(3.6)	(6.3)	(0.6)	(0.7)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0)	(0)	(5.8)	(5.6)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(2.2)	(3.1)
Tuberculosis	0.1	<0.1	0.6	0.5	<0.1	<0.1	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0	1.8	1.5	0	0	0.7	0.5
	(1.2)	(0.5)	(3.6)	(3.0)	(0.8)	(0.5)	(3.9)	(3.0)	(1.1)	(0.7)	(0.6)	(0.7)	(0)	(0)	(8.2)	(6.5)	(0)	(0)	(7.1)	(5.6)
Malaria	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	1.3	1.3	0	0	<0.1	<0.1
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0)	(0)	(5.8)	(5.8)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0.2)
HIV/AIDS	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	0.2	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	1.2	1.4	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.1

	Central & Eastern Europe		Central Asia		China		India		Latin Amer-ica & the Caribbean		Mid. East & North Africa		North Atlantic		Sub-Saharan Africa		United States		Western Pacific & SE Asia	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	(3.2)	(1.7)	(1.2)	(0.4)	(0.9)	(0.7)	(0.6)	(0.3)	(1.4)	(1.0)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0)	(0)	(5.5)	(6.3)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(1.3)	(1.5)
Maternal conditions	0	<0.1	0	0.4	0	<0.1	0	0.1	0	0.1	0	0.1	0	0	0	1.2	0	<0.1	0	0.1
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(2.3)	(0)	(0.3)	(0)	(0.6)	(0)	(1.1)	(0)	(0.6)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(5.3)	(0)	(0.3)	(0)	(1.5)
Childhood-cluster diseases	0	0	0.2	0.2	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	0.2	0.2	0	0	<0.1	<0.1
	(0)	(0)	(1.0)	(1.2)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0)	(0)	(1.1)	(1.0)	(0)	(0)	(0.3)	(0.3)
Total impact of other causes	6.6	4.4	6.5	5.2	0.7	0.5	7.5	6.9	7.7	5.4	4.8	4.4	0.5	0.2	8.1	7.2	4.3	3.5	3.9	3.0
	(53)	(52)	(40)	(34)	(16)	(15)	(54)	(44)	(67)	(59)	(53)	(46)	(99)	(99)	(38)	(32)	(68)	(69)	(41)	(37)
COVID-19	3.5	2.8	2.3	1.7	0	0	4.8	3.4	4.3	3.5	2.4	2.1	0.5	0.2	2.0	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.2
	(28)	(34)	(14)	(11)	(0)	(0)	(34)	(21)	(38)	(37)	(27)	(22)	(89)	(93)	(9.1)	(6.6)	(27)	(28)	(16)	(15)
Pandemic-related	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.5	<0.1	<0.1	1.1	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.6	0	0	0.8	0.6	0	0	0.7	0.4
	(5.2)	(6.7)	(5.8)	(3.6)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(7.6)	(5.2)	(1.3)	(1.1)	(9.3)	(6.3)	(0)	(0)	(3.5)	(2.6)	(0)	(0)	(7.1)	(5.3)

Note: Number of years are shown with the percentage of the total gap in parentheses below. Males were compared to males in the 2019 North Atlantic (who had a life expectancy of 80 years) and females to females in the North Atlantic (who had a life expectancy of 84 years). The I-8 are neonatal conditions, lower respiratory infections, diarrheal diseases, HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, childhood-cluster diseases, and maternal conditions. The NCD-7 are atherosclerotic cardiovascular diseases, hemorrhagic stroke, NCDs strongly linked to infections, NCDs strongly linked to tobacco use, diabetes, road injury, and suicide. Data from references 1 and 3.

Table S6. Life expectancy gap compared to the North Atlantic in 2019 attributable to specific I-8 and NCD-7, 2000 and 2019: Arriaga's method

	Central & Eastern Europe		Central Asia		China		India		Latin Amer-ica & the Caribbean		Mid. East & North Africa		Sub-Saharan Africa		United States		Western Pacific & SE Asia	
	'00	'19	'00	'19	'00	'19	'00	'19	'00	'19	'00	'19	'00	'19	'00	'19	'00	'19
Total gap	14	7.6	21	15	9.9	4.3	19	11	11	7.0	13	7.6	31	22	5.4	3.3	13	7.4
Total impact of NCD-7	8.6	5.0	7.4	6.7	6.1	3.5	5.0	5.5	4.6	2.7	6.9	4.5	3.7	4.6	3.5	1.5	4.8	3.6
	(62)	(65)	(36)	(46)	(62)	(81)	(25)	(48)	(40)	(39)	(54)	(59)	(12)	(21)	(64)	(44)	(37)	(49)
Atherosclerotic CVDs	5.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	1.1	1.1	1.6	2.1	1.9	1.0	4.1	2.9	0.8	1.2	1.9	0.6	1.4	1.1
	(39)	(47)	(18)	(24)	(11)	(27)	(8.2)	(18)	(16)	(14)	(32)	(37)	(2.7)	(5.6)	(36)	(17)	(11)	(15)
Hemorrhagic stroke	0.8	0.4	1.1	0.8	1.6	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.2	<0.1	1.2	1.0
	(5.7)	(4.7)	(5.3)	(5.7)	(16)	(19)	(3.1)	(5.2)	(5.6)	(4.1)	(5.0)	(3.4)	(2.6)	(4.3)	(2.8)	(1.5)	(9.2)	(13)
Tobacco-related NCDs	0.6	0.2	0.8	0.7	1.7	0.7	1.2	1.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.3
	(4.0)	(2.0)	(3.8)	(4.6)	(17)	(16)	(6.2)	(12)	(3.4)	(2.3)	(2.1)	(1.4)	(0.5)	(0.9)	(13)	(7.4)	(3.5)	(4.2)
Infection-related NCDs	0.5	0.3	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.5
	(3.9)	(4.3)	(5.2)	(5.6)	(9.9)	(11)	(3.4)	(4.3)	(4.2)	(3.3)	(7.0)	(6.8)	(2.2)	(3.5)	(1.1)	(2.0)	(6.8)	(7.1)
Road injury	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.3
	(3.5)	(2.6)	(1.5)	(2.0)	(5.0)	(5.6)	(1.9)	(2.6)	(4.0)	(4.5)	(4.5)	(4.3)	(2.3)	(3.5)	(6.5)	(6.3)	(4.1)	(4.6)
Diabetes	<0.1	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4
	(0.3)	(1.5)	(2.2)	(4.3)	(1.4)	(2.3)	(1.4)	(4.2)	(6.6)	(10)	(3.2)	(6.0)	(1.3)	(3.1)	(4.0)	(5.2)	(2.8)	(5.3)
Suicide	0.7	0.2	0.1	0	0.1	0	0.2	0.2	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0
	(4.7)	(2.8)	(0.4)	(0)	(1.3)	(0)	(1.2)	(1.4)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.2)	(0.5)	(1.0)	(4.4)	(0.4)	(0)
Total impact of I-8	1.3	0.6	8.8	4.4	1.8	0.2	11	3.4	2.6	1.4	2.7	1.0	21	11	0.4	0.1	5.4	2.1
	(9.2)	(7.7)	(43)	(30)	(18)	(4.0)	(56)	(30)	(23)	(20)	(21)	(13)	(69)	(52)	(6.6)	(3.3)	(42)	(28)
Neonatal conditions	0.3	<0.1	3.3	2.1	0.8	0.1	2.8	1.1	0.9	0.4	1.3	0.5	2.4	1.7	0.1	0.1	1.4	0.6
	(2.5)	(0.5)	(16)	(14)	(8.0)	(1.4)	(14)	(9.3)	(7.9)	(5.7)	(9.8)	(6.6)	(7.9)	(8.0)	(2.5)	(2.1)	(11)	(7.8)
Lower respiratory infections	0.4	0.2	1.5	0.7	0.5	<0.1	1.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.3	2.7	2.1	0.1	0	1.0	0.5
	(2.8)	(2.4)	(7.1)	(4.7)	(5.4)	(0.7)	(7.5)	(5.8)	(6.5)	(8.9)	(5.7)	(4.4)	(8.8)	(9.5)	(1.6)	(0)	(8.1)	(7.1)
Diarrheal diseases	<0.1	0	1.4	0.5	0.1	<0.1	2.5	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.3	<0.1	2.6	1.4	0	<0.1	0.8	0.3
	(0.2)	(0)	(6.9)	(3.5)	(1.5)	(0.1)	(13)	(7.4)	(2.5)	(1.2)	(2.5)	(0.6)	(8.3)	(6.5)	(0)	(0.3)	(6.1)	(3.4)
Tuberculosis	0.3	0.1	1.0	0.5	0.2	<0.1	2.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.3	1.9	<0.1	0	1.4	0.5
	(2.4)	(1.3)	(5.0)	(3.5)	(1.8)	(0.7)	(12)	(4.9)	(1.9)	(1.1)	(1.2)	(0.8)	(10)	(8.8)	(0)	(0)	(11)	(6.4)

	Central & Eastern Europe		Central Asia		China		India		Latin America & the Caribbean		Mid. East & North Africa		Sub-Saharan Africa		United States		Western Pacific & SE Asia	
	'00	'19	'00	'19	'00	'19	'00	'19	'00	'19	'00	'19	'00	'19	'00	'19	'00	'19
Malaria	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	2.5	1.4	0	0	<0.1	<0.1
	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.4)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(8.2)	(6.4)	(0)	(0)	(0.3)	(0.2)
HIV/AIDS	0.2	0.3	0	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.2	<0.1	<0.1	5.3	1.7	0.1	<0.1	0.2	0.1
	(1.1)	(3.5)	(0)	(0.8)	(0.4)	(0.8)	(2.9)	(0.7)	(3.0)	(2.3)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(17)	(7.9)	(2.4)	(0.7)	(1.9)	(2.0)
Childhood-cluster diseases	<0.1	<0.1	1.1	0.3	0.1	<0.1	0.8	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.2	<0.1	1.6	0.5	0	0	0.3	0.1
	(0.1)	(0)	(5.6)	(1.9)	(0.9)	(0.1)	(4.3)	(1.0)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(1.3)	(0.5)	(5.3)	(2.2)	(0)	(0)	(2.6)	(0.9)
Maternal conditions	<0.1	<0.1	0.4	0.2	<0.1	<0.1	0.3	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	1.0	0.6	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.1
	(0.1)	(0)	(2.0)	(1.4)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(1.4)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.3)	(3.2)	(2.9)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(1.1)	(0.7)
Total impact of other causes	4.1	2.1	4.3	3.5	2.0	0.6	3.6	2.5	4.3	2.9	3.2	2.1	5.9	5.7	1.6	1.7	2.6	1.6
	(29)	(27)	(21)	(24)	(20)	(15)	(19)	(22)	(37)	(41)	(25)	(27)	(19)	(26)	(29)	(53)	(20)	(22)

Note: Number of years are shown with the percentage of the total gap in parentheses below. Both 2000 and 2019 were compared to the North Atlantic in 2019 (which had a life expectancy of 82 years). The I-8 are neonatal conditions, lower respiratory infections, diarrheal diseases, HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, childhood-cluster diseases, and maternal conditions. The NCD-7 are atherosclerotic cardiovascular diseases, hemorrhagic stroke, NCDs strongly linked to infections, NCDs strongly linked to tobacco use, diabetes, road injury, and suicide. Data from references 1 and 3.

Table S7. Life expectancy gap compared to the North Atlantic in 2019 attributable to specific I-8 and NCD-7, 2000 and 2019: decomposition based on counterfactual age- and cause-specific mortality rates

	Central & Eastern Europe		Central Asia		China		India		Latin Amer-ica & the Caribbean		Mid. East & North Africa		Sub-Saharan Africa		United States		Western Pacific & SE Asia	
	'00	'19	'00	'19	'00	'19	'00	'19	'00	'19	'00	'19	'00	'19	'00	'19	'00	'19
Total gap	14	7.6	21	15	9.9	4.3	19	11	11	7.0	13	7.6	31	22	5.4	3.3	13	7.4
Total impact of NCD-7	8.7	5.1	7.0	6.5	6.0	3.5	4.7	5.4	4.5	2.7	6.7	4.4	3.4	4.4	3.5	1.5	4.7	3.6
	(62)	(67)	(34)	(44)	(60)	(81)	(24)	(47)	(39)	(38)	(52)	(58)	(11)	(20)	(65)	(44)	(37)	(49)
Atherosclerotic CVDs	5.8	3.9	3.5	3.4	1.0	1.1	1.5	2.1	1.8	1.0	4.1	2.9	0.8	1.1	2.0	0.6	1.3	1.1
	(42)	(51)	(17)	(24)	(10)	(26)	(7.7)	(18)	(16)	(14)	(32)	(38)	(2.5)	(5.2)	(37)	(18)	(10)	(15)
Hemorrhagic stroke	0.7	0.3	1.0	0.8	1.6	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.8	0.9	0.1	<0.1	1.2	1.0
	(5.2)	(4.4)	(4.8)	(5.2)	(16)	(19)	(2.9)	(4.9)	(5.4)	(4.0)	(4.6)	(3.2)	(2.4)	(4.0)	(2.7)	(1.5)	(9.1)	(13)
Tobacco-related NCDs	0.5	0.1	0.7	0.6	1.7	0.7	1.1	1.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.3
	(3.6)	(1.9)	(3.3)	(4.1)	(17)	(16)	(5.8)	(13)	(3.2)	(2.2)	(1.9)	(1.3)	(0.5)	(0.9)	(13)	(7.5)	(3.4)	(4.2)
Infection-related NCDs	0.5	0.3	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.5
	(3.5)	(3.9)	(4.9)	(5.3)	(9.4)	(11)	(3.2)	(4.2)	(4.0)	(3.2)	(6.4)	(6.3)	(2.0)	(3.3)	(1.1)	(1.9)	(6.6)	(7.0)
Road injury	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.3
	(3.5)	(2.5)	(1.5)	(2.1)	(5.3)	(5.9)	(1.9)	(2.6)	(4.1)	(4.6)	(4.7)	(4.5)	(2.3)	(3.5)	(6.6)	(6.2)	(4.2)	(4.6)
Diabetes	<0.1	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4
	(0.3)	(1.4)	(2.0)	(3.9)	(1.4)	(2.2)	(1.3)	(3.9)	(6.3)	(10)	(2.9)	(5.5)	(1.2)	(2.8)	(3.8)	(5.2)	(2.7)	(5.2)
Suicide	0.6	0.2	0.1	0	0.1	0	0.3	0.2	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0
	(4.6)	(2.6)	(0.4)	(0)	(1.3)	(0)	(1.3)	(1.4)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.2)	(0.5)	(1.0)	(4.4)	(0.4)	(0)
Total impact of I-8	1.3	0.6	9.2	4.7	1.9	0.2	11	3.5	2.7	1.4	2.9	1.1	22	12	0.4	0.1	5.5	2.1
	(9.3)	(7.3)	(45)	(32)	(19)	(4.4)	(57)	(31)	(23)	(20)	(23)	(14)	(70)	(53)	(6.6)	(3.3)	(43)	(29)
Neonatal conditions	0.4	<0.1	3.5	2.2	0.8	0.1	2.9	1.1	1.0	0.4	1.4	0.6	2.3	1.7	0.1	0.1	1.4	0.6
	(2.6)	(0.5)	(17)	(15)	(8.5)	(1.5)	(15)	(9.9)	(8.3)	(5.9)	(11)	(7.3)	(7.3)	(8.1)	(2.6)	(2.1)	(11)	(7.8)
Lower respiratory infections	0.4	0.2	1.5	0.7	0.6	<0.1	1.5	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.3	2.7	2.1	0.1	0	1.1	0.5
	(2.8)	(2.2)	(7.5)	(5.0)	(5.7)	(0.8)	(7.7)	(5.9)	(6.6)	(9.0)	(6.1)	(4.5)	(8.7)	(9.7)	(1.6)	(0)	(8.3)	(7.3)
Diarrheal diseases	<0.1	0	1.4	0.5	0.2	<0.1	2.6	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	2.5	1.4	0	<0.1	0.8	0.3
	(0.3)	(0)	(7.0)	(3.6)	(1.6)	(0.2)	(13)	(7.6)	(2.7)	(1.2)	(2.8)	(0.7)	(8.2)	(6.6)	(0)	(0.3)	(6.2)	(3.4)
Tuberculosis	0.3	0.1	1.0	0.5	0.2	<0.1	2.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.3	1.9	<0.1	0	1.4	0.5
	(2.3)	(1.2)	(4.9)	(3.4)	(1.7)	(0.7)	(12)	(4.8)	(1.9)	(1.1)	(1.1)	(0.7)	(11)	(8.8)	(0)	(0)	(11)	(6.4)

	Central & Eastern Europe		Central Asia		China		India		Latin America & the Caribbean		Mid. East & North Africa		Sub-Saharan Africa		United States		Western Pacific & SE Asia	
	'00	'19	'00	'19	'00	'19	'00	'19	'00	'19	'00	'19	'00	'19	'00	'19	'00	'19
Malaria	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	2.5	1.4	0	0	<0.1	<0.1
	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.4)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(8.2)	(6.6)	(0)	(0)	(0.3)	(0.2)
HIV/AIDS	0.2	0.3	0	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.2	<0.1	<0.1	5.7	1.8	0.1	<0.1	0.2	0.1
	(1.1)	(3.3)	(0)	(0.8)	(0.4)	(0.9)	(2.9)	(0.7)	(3.1)	(2.3)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(18)	(8.2)	(2.3)	(0.7)	(1.9)	(2.0)
Childhood-cluster diseases	<0.1	<0.1	1.3	0.3	0.1	<0.1	0.9	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.2	<0.1	1.7	0.5	0	0	0.4	0.1
	(0.1)	(0)	(6.1)	(2.1)	(0.9)	(0.2)	(4.6)	(1.1)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(1.5)	(0.6)	(5.5)	(2.3)	(0)	(0)	(2.7)	(0.9)
Maternal conditions	<0.1	<0.1	0.4	0.2	<0.1	<0.1	0.3	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	1.0	0.6	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.1
	(0.1)	(0)	(2.2)	(1.5)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(1.5)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0.3)	(3.3)	(3.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(1.1)	(0.7)
Total impact of other causes	3.9	1.9	4.3	3.5	2.1	0.6	3.6	2.5	4.3	2.9	3.2	2.1	5.8	5.7	1.5	1.7	2.6	1.6
	(28)	(25)	(21)	(24)	(21)	(15)	(19)	(22)	(37)	(41)	(25)	(27)	(19)	(26)	(29)	(52)	(20)	(22)

Note: Number of years are shown with the percentage of the total gap in parentheses below. Both 2000 and 2019 were compared to the North Atlantic in 2019 (which had a life expectancy of 82 years). The I-8 are neonatal conditions, lower respiratory infections, diarrheal diseases, HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, childhood-cluster diseases, and maternal conditions. The NCD-7 are atherosclerotic cardiovascular diseases, hemorrhagic stroke, NCDs strongly linked to infections, NCDs strongly linked to tobacco use, diabetes, road injury, and suicide. Data from references 1 and 3.

Table S8. Life expectancy gap compared to the North Atlantic in 2019 attributable to specific I-8, NCD-7, and all other causes, males (M) and females (F) in 2019

	Central & Eastern Europe		Central Asia		China		India		Latin Amer-ica & the Caribbean		Mid. East & North Africa		Sub-Saharan Africa		United States		Western Pacific & SE Asia	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Total gap	9.9	5.4	15	14	4.6	3.7	11	12	7.6	6.2	7.5	7.6	21	22	3.4	3.0	8.0	6.7
Total impact of NCD-7	6.2	4.2	7.1	7.0	3.7	3.1	5.4	5.6	2.7	2.8	4.4	4.7	4.8	5.3	1.5	1.4	4.0	3.4
	(63)	(77)	(47)	(50)	(80)	(82)	(51)	(46)	(35)	(45)	(59)	(62)	(23)	(24)	(45)	(46)	(50)	(50)
Ischemic heart disease	3.2	2.4	3.0	3.1	0.5	0.7	1.9	1.6	0.8	0.9	2.0	2.2	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7
	(32)	(45)	(20)	(22)	(11)	(18)	(18)	(13)	(10)	(14)	(26)	(30)	(3.2)	(4.4)	(18)	(16)	(8.6)	(10)
Hemorrhagic stroke	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.9	1.1	<0.1	0.1	1.0	0.9
	(4.4)	(4.8)	(5.2)	(6.2)	(19)	(19)	(5.2)	(4.9)	(3.5)	(4.8)	(2.9)	(3.8)	(4.2)	(5.1)	(1.2)	(1.7)	(12)	(14)
Ischemic stroke	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.7	0	<0.1	0.5	0.5
	(9.9)	(18)	(4.4)	(5.8)	(13)	(13)	(2.4)	(2.6)	(3.0)	(3.9)	(8.7)	(12)	(2.6)	(3.0)	(0)	(0.7)	(5.9)	(7.2)
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	0.1	0	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.5	1.3	1.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2
	(1.0)	(0)	(5.5)	(2.9)	(12)	(13)	(12)	(12)	(1.9)	(2.6)	(1.6)	(0.7)	(1.0)	(0.9)	(5.0)	(11)	(4.4)	(2.4)
Road injury	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1
	(2.7)	(1.6)	(3.1)	(0.9)	(6.1)	(4.0)	(3.7)	(1.0)	(6.1)	(2.0)	(5.6)	(2.3)	(4.6)	(2.0)	(7.1)	(4.7)	(6.1)	(2.0)
Diabetes mellitus	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.7	<0.1	<0.1	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.1	<0.1	0.2	0.3
	(0.8)	(2.6)	(2.5)	(4.7)	(0.1)	(1.2)	(3.0)	(3.9)	(6.0)	(10)	(3.6)	(5.7)	(2.6)	(3.2)	(2.5)	(1.4)	(2.5)	(5.0)
Stomach cancer	0.2	0.1	0.1	<0.1	0.3	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	0.1	<0.1
	(1.6)	(1.3)	(0.7)	(0.3)	(7.1)	(3.8)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(1.3)	(1.3)	(1.8)	(1.0)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0)	(0)	(1.2)	(0.7)
Chronic kidney disease due to diabetes	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	(0)	(0)	(0.7)	(0.8)	(1.4)	(1.8)	(0.9)	(0.6)	(2.2)	(2.7)	(1.2)	(1.6)	(0.6)	(0.5)	(3.0)	(3.3)	(1.6)	(1.9)
Cirrhosis due to hepatitis B	0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.3	0.2	0	0	0.1	0.1
	(0.6)	(0.5)	(0.9)	(0.8)	(2.1)	(1.1)	(0.9)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0)	(0.6)	(0.5)	(1.4)	(0.9)	(0)	(0)	(1.8)	(1.2)
Rheumatic heart disease	<0.1	0	0.2	0.3	<0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	0	0	<0.1	0.1
	(0)	(0)	(1.3)	(1.9)	(0.7)	(1.3)	(2.0)	(2.7)	(0)	(0)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0)	(0)	(0.5)	(0.8)
Cervix uteri cancer	0	0.1	0	0.1	0	<0.1	0	0.2	0	0.2	0	<0.1	0	0.6	0	<0.1	0	0.1
	(0)	(2.0)	(0)	(0.5)	(0)	(1.3)	(0)	(1.4)	(0)	(2.8)	(0)	(0.2)	(0)	(2.8)	(0)	(0.3)	(0)	(2.0)
Cirrhosis due to hepatitis C	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.1
	(1.1)	(1.1)	(1.5)	(2.3)	(0)	(0)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.7)	(0.3)	(3.0)	(2.4)	(0.5)	(0.3)	(1.5)	(1.3)	(1.7)	(1.4)
Liver cancer secondary to hepatitis B	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	0	0	0.1	<0.1
	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(2.8)	(0.8)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(0)	(0)	(1.8)	(0.6)
Suicide	0.4	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	<0.1	0.1	0.2	0	0	0	0	0.2	<0.1	0.2	0.1	0	<0.1
	(3.7)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0)	(0)	(0.8)	(0.9)	(1.6)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.9)	(0.2)	(6.0)	(1.8)	(0)	(0.1)

	Central & Eastern Europe		Central Asia		China		India		Latin Amer-ica & the Caribbean		Mid. East & North Africa		Sub-Saharan Africa		United States		Western Pacific & SE Asia	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Mouth and oropharynx cancers	0.1 (1.2)	<0.1 (0.1)	0.1 (0.9)	0.1 (0.4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0.2 (1.5)	0.1 (0.8)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	<0.1 (0)	<0.1 (0.1)	<0.1 (0.1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0.1 (1.1)	<0.1 (0.5)
Larynx cancer	0.1 (0.6)	<0.1 (0)	<0.1 (0.3)	<0.1 (0)	0 (0)	<0.1 (0)	<0.1 (0.4)	<0.1 (0.1)	<0.1 (0.3)	<0.1 (0.1)	<0.1 (0.5)	<0.1 (0.1)	<0.1 (0)	<0.1 (0)	0 (0)	<0.1 (0)	<0.1 (0.1)	<0.1 (0)
Liver cancer secondary to hepatitis C	0 (0)	0 (0)	<0.1 (0.2)	<0.1 (0.2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	<0.1 (0.3)	0.1 (1.4)	0.1 (0.8)	0 (0)	<0.1 (0)	<0.1 (0.4)	<0.1 (0.3)	<0.1 (0.3)	<0.1 (0.2)
Trachea, bronchus, lung cancers	0.3 (2.9)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0.2 (5.0)	0.1 (2.2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0.1 (1.0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0.1 (2.8)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Total impact of I-8	0.8 (8.1)	0.2 (4.5)	4.3 (29)	4.0 (29)	0.2 (4.0)	0.1 (3.8)	3.0 (28)	3.8 (31)	1.4 (19)	1.3 (22)	1.0 (13)	1.0 (13)	11 (50)	11 (51)	0.1 (3.1)	0.1 (3.3)	2.2 (28)	1.9 (29)
Lower respiratory infections	0.3 (2.8)	<0.1 (0.8)	0.7 (4.8)	0.6 (4.1)	<0.1 (0.7)	<0.1 (0.6)	0.5 (5.1)	0.8 (6.4)	0.6 (8.2)	0.7 (11)	0.3 (4.3)	0.3 (4.2)	2.1 (9.9)	2.0 (9.3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0.6 (7.6)	0.5 (7.1)
Diarrheal diseases	0 (0)	0 (0)	0.5 (3.6)	0.5 (3.7)	<0.1 (0.2)	<0.1 (0.1)	0.7 (6.8)	1.2 (9.6)	0.1 (1.0)	0.1 (1.3)	<0.1 (0.6)	<0.1 (0.5)	1.4 (6.6)	1.4 (6.3)	<0.1 (0.2)	<0.1 (0.4)	0.2 (2.9)	0.3 (4.1)
Preterm birth complications	<0.1 (0.3)	<0.1 (0.4)	0.9 (6.0)	0.8 (5.7)	<0.1 (0.4)	<0.1 (0.5)	0.5 (4.5)	0.5 (4.5)	0.2 (2.6)	0.2 (2.7)	0.3 (4.1)	0.3 (3.7)	0.7 (3.4)	0.6 (2.9)	0.1 (1.5)	<0.1 (1.6)	0.3 (4.0)	0.3 (4.0)
Tuberculosis	0.1 (1.5)	<0.1 (0.7)	0.6 (3.9)	0.4 (2.9)	<0.1 (0.8)	<0.1 (0.5)	0.6 (5.6)	0.5 (3.9)	0.1 (1.3)	0.1 (0.8)	0.1 (0.7)	0.1 (0.8)	2.2 (10)	1.7 (7.8)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0.6 (7.0)	0.4 (5.5)
Birth asphyxia and birth trauma	<0.1 (0.1)	<0.1 (0.1)	0.8 (5.1)	0.7 (4.9)	<0.1 (0.9)	<0.1 (1.0)	0.3 (2.4)	0.3 (2.4)	0.1 (1.2)	0.1 (1.3)	0.1 (1.7)	0.1 (1.5)	0.6 (2.6)	0.5 (2.3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0.2 (2.2)	0.1 (2.2)
Malaria	0 (0)	0 (0)	<0.1 (0)	<0.1 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	<0.1 (0.1)	<0.1 (0.2)	<0.1 (0)	<0.1 (0)	<0.1 (0.1)	<0.1 (0.1)	1.3 (6.0)	1.3 (5.9)	0 (0)	0 (0)	<0.1 (0.1)	<0.1 (0.2)
HIV/AIDS	0.3 (3.5)	0.1 (2.3)	0.2 (1.1)	<0.1 (0.3)	<0.1 (0.9)	<0.1 (0.7)	0.1 (0.8)	0.1 (0.4)	0.2 (2.6)	0.1 (1.6)	<0.1 (0.2)	<0.1 (0.1)	1.5 (7.1)	1.7 (7.8)	<0.1 (0.8)	<0.1 (0.4)	0.2 (2.0)	0.1 (1.9)
Childhood-cluster diseases	<0.1 (0)	<0.1 (0)	0.3 (1.7)	0.3 (1.9)	<0.1 (0.1)	<0.1 (0.2)	0.1 (0.9)	0.1 (1.1)	<0.1 (0.1)	<0.1 (0.2)	<0.1 (0.5)	<0.1 (0.5)	0.4 (1.9)	0.5 (2.1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0.1 (0.8)	0.1 (0.9)
Maternal conditions	0 (0)	<0.1 (0)	0 (0)	0.3 (2.5)	0 (0)	<0.1 (0.2)	0 (0)	0.1 (0.8)	0 (0)	0.1 (1.2)	0 (0)	<0.1 (0.7)	0 (0)	1.2 (5.4)	0 (0)	<0.1 (0.3)	0 (0)	0.1 (1.6)
Other neonatal conditions	0 (0)	0 (0)	0.2 (1.5)	0.2 (1.4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0.1 (1.3)	0.2 (1.3)	<0.1 (0.6)	<0.1 (0.6)	<0.1 (0.5)	<0.1 (0.5)	0.2 (0.8)	0.1 (0.7)	<0.1 (0.4)	<0.1 (0.5)	<0.1 (0.6)	<0.1 (0.6)
Neonatal sepsis and infections	<0.1 (0)	<0.1 (0)	0.2 (1.1)	0.2 (1.1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0.1 (0.5)	0.1 (0.5)	0.1 (0.9)	0.1 (1.0)	<0.1 (0.4)	<0.1 (0.4)	0.2 (0.9)	0.2 (0.7)	<0.1 (0.1)	<0.1 (0.1)	0.1 (0.7)	<0.1 (0.7)
Total impact of other causes	2.8 (29)	1.0 (19)	3.6 (24)	3.1 (22)	0.7 (16)	0.5 (14)	2.2 (21)	2.8 (23)	3.5 (46)	2.1 (33)	2.1 (28)	1.9 (25)	5.9 (28)	5.4 (25)	1.8 (52)	1.5 (51)	1.8 (23)	1.4 (21)
Interpersonal violence	0.1	<0.1	0.2	<0.1	0	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	1.3	0.2	0.1	<0.1	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	<0.1

	Central & Eastern Europe		Central Asia		China		India		Latin Amer-ica & the Caribbean		Mid. East & North Africa		Sub-Saharan Africa		United States		Western Pacific & SE Asia	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	(1.3)	(0.7)	(1.3)	(0.3)	(0)	(0.1)	(0.9)	(0.3)	(17)	(2.8)	(1.5)	(0.5)	(3.0)	(0.9)	(6.7)	(1.7)	(1.7)	(0.5)
Hypertensive heart disease	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	<0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
	(1.1)	(1.0)	(1.6)	(2.5)	(2.6)	(2.9)	(0.4)	(2.1)	(1.9)	(2.3)	(4.8)	(6.8)	(1.2)	(3.6)	(4.9)	(3.0)	(1.6)	(2.0)
Drowning	0.1	<0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.2	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.2	0.1
	(1.0)	(0.3)	(1.8)	(1.0)	(2.3)	(1.6)	(1.3)	(0.8)	(0.9)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(1.1)	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0.3)	(2.4)	(1.6)
Other chronic kidney disease	<0.1	<0.1	0.2	0.2	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
	(0.3)	(0.2)	(1.3)	(1.7)	(0)	(0)	(0.9)	(0.7)	(2.9)	(3.3)	(4.1)	(5.0)	(2.1)	(1.8)	(2.6)	(3.0)	(1.9)	(2.0)
Other unintentional injuries	0.2	<0.1	0.2	0.2	0	0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	<0.1	0	0.3	0.2	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	<0.1
	(2.2)	(0.4)	(1.5)	(1.1)	(0)	(0)	(1.9)	(1.6)	(2.0)	(1.1)	(0.2)	(0)	(1.3)	(0.9)	(0.7)	(0.3)	(1.2)	(0.2)
Falls	0.1	0	0.2	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	0.3	0.4	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	0.2	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	<0.1
	(1.0)	(0)	(1.4)	(0.2)	(1.4)	(0.9)	(2.5)	(3.2)	(0.3)	(0)	(0.2)	(0)	(0.7)	(0.5)	(0.7)	(0.9)	(0.9)	(0.5)
Asthma	<0.1	0	0.2	0.2	<0.1	<0.1	0.2	0.4	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.1
	(0)	(0)	(1.3)	(1.3)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(2.2)	(3.4)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.9)	(1.1)	(0.8)	(1.1)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(1.5)	(2.1)
Congenital heart anomalies	<0.1	<0.1	0.2	0.2	<0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.1
	(0.4)	(0.5)	(1.6)	(1.3)	(1.1)	(1.5)	(0.9)	(0.9)	(1.5)	(1.6)	(1.7)	(1.6)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(1.8)	(1.7)
Meningitis	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.4	0.4	0	0	<0.1	<0.1
	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.8)	(0.9)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(1.9)	(1.8)	(0)	(0)	(0.4)	(0.5)
Collective violence and legal intervention	<0.1	<0.1	0.5	0.1	<0.1	0	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
	(0.1)	(0)	(3.3)	(0.7)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.9)	(0.1)	(5.5)	(1.6)	(0.8)	(0.2)	(0.5)	(0)	(0.2)	(0.1)
Protein-energy malnutrition	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.2	0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
	(0)	(0)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.9)	(1.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(0.5)	(1.0)	(0.5)	(0.7)
Esophagus cancer	<0.1	0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0	<0.1	0	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	0	0	<0.1	<0.1
	(0.1)	(0)	(0.4)	(0.6)	(4.5)	(1.7)	(0)	(0.2)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0)	(0)	(0.4)	(0.2)
Other congenital anomalies	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0	<0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.6)	(0.8)	(0)	(0)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.9)	(1.0)	(1.1)	(1.2)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.6)	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0.7)
Cirrhosis due to alcohol use	0.2	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	0.2	0.1	0.2	<0.1	0	0	0.2	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
	(2.4)	(1.5)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0)	(0)	(1.9)	(0.4)	(2.0)	(0.3)	(0)	(0)	(0.7)	(0.2)	(0.7)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.2)
Other liver cirrhosis	0.1	0.1	<0.1	0.1	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
	(0.6)	(1.4)	(0.2)	(0.7)	(0)	(0)	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.7)	(0.6)	(0.4)	(1.0)	(0.5)	(0.7)	(0)	(0.8)	(0.3)	(0.5)
Peptic ulcer disease	0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0	<0.1	<0.1
	(0.9)	(0.8)	(0.4)	(1.0)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.7)	(0.8)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0)	(0)	(0.4)	(0.4)
Cardiomyopathy, myocarditis, endocarditis	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	<0.1
	(5.5)	(4.1)	(1.0)	(0.7)	(0)	(0)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0)	(0)	(0.6)	(0.5)	(1.2)	(1.3)	(0)	(0.2)
Fire, heat and hot substances	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
	(0.6)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.7)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0.6)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Other urinary diseases	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	<0.1	0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.6)	(0.8)	(0)	(0)	(0.7)	(0.7)	(1.1)	(2.3)	(0)	(0)	(0.5)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.7)	(0.4)	(0.5)

	Central & Eastern Europe		Central Asia		China		India		Latin Amer-ica & the Caribbean		Mid. East & North Africa		Sub-Saharan Africa		United States		Western Pacific & SE Asia	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Other infectious diseases	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0	0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0	0
	(0)	(0)	(0.5)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(1.2)	(1.7)	(0)	(0)	(1.1)	(0.9)	(2.2)	(3.0)	(0)	(0)
Exposure to mechanical forces	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.7)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(0.9)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.3)	(0.1)
STDs excluding HIV	0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0	<0.1	<0.1
	(0)	(0)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0)	(0)	(0.3)	(0.4)
Encephalitis	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	<0.1	<0.1
	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.7)	(0.8)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0)	(0)	(0.2)	(0.3)
Paralytic ileus and intestinal obstruction	<0.1	0	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	0.2	0.1	0	0	0.1	<0.1
	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0.3)	(0)	(0)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0)	(0)	(0.7)	(0.4)	(0)	(0)	(0.6)	(0.6)
Epilepsy	<0.1	0	0.1	0.1	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	0.2	0.1	0	0	0	0
	(0)	(0)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0)	(0)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0)	(0)	(0.8)	(0.3)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Hepatitis	0	0	<0.1	0.1	0	0	0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
	(0)	(0)	(0.2)	(0.8)	(0)	(0)	(0.6)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.3)
Neural tube defects	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
	(0)	(0)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0)	(0)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.3)
Other malignant neoplasms	0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0	0	<0.1	<0.1
	(0.5)	(0.7)	(0.8)	(0.5)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.4)	(1.3)	(1.1)	(1.2)	(1.2)	(0)	(0)	(0.6)	(0.4)
Rabies	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	<0.1	0	0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.3)	(0.8)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0)	(0)	(0.2)	(0.2)
Poisonings	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
	(0.6)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Sickle cell disorders and trait	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	0
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0)	(0)	(0.3)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0)	(0)
Pancreatitis	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	<0.1	<0.1
	(1.2)	(0.8)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0)	(0)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0)	(0)	(0.2)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.2)	(0)
Dengue	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	<0.1	0	0	<0.1	<0.1
	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0)	(0)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.4)	(0.4)
Gallbladder and biliary tract cancer	0	<0.1	0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	<0.1	<0.1
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.5)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.3)	(0.5)
Gastritis and duodenitis	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	<0.1	<0.1
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0)	(0)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Other nutritional deficiencies	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	<0.1	<0.1
	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0.4)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0)	(0.1)	(0)	(0.1)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Leukemia	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	<0.1	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0)	(0)	(0.2)	(0)	(0)	(0.2)	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0.5)	(0)	(0)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Other liver cancer	0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1

	Central & Eastern Europe		Central Asia		China		India		Latin Amer-ica & the Caribbean		Mid. East & North Africa		Sub-Saharan Africa		United States		Western Pacific & SE Asia	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)
Appendicitis	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Sudden infant death syndrome	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(0)
Upper respiratory infections	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	0	<0.1
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Skin diseases	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	0	0	0	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.6)	(0.9)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0)	(0.3)	(0.4)
Schistosomiasis	0	0	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	<0.1	<0.1
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Thalassemia	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	<0.1	<0.1
	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Gallbladder and biliary diseases	<0.1	<0.1	0	<0.1	0	0	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	<0.1	<0.1
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.3)	(0.6)	(0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0.4)
Other haemoglobinopathies and hemolytic anemia	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	<0.1	0.1	0	0	<0.1	<0.1
	(0)	(0)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Thyroid cancer	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0)	(0.1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.2)
Natural disasters	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)
Yellow fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	0	0
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Leishmaniasis	0	0	<0.1	0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	<0.1	<0.1
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Urolithiasis	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	<0.1	<0.1
	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0)	(0.1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Echinococcosis	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	<0.1	<0.1
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Cysticercosis	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	<0.1	<0.1
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Acute glomerulonephritis	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Rheumatoid arthritis	0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	<0.1	<0.1
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0)	(0.1)	(0)	(0.1)	(0)	(0.2)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Gynecological diseases	0	<0.1	0	<0.1	0	<0.1	0	<0.1	0	<0.1	0	<0.1	0	<0.1	0	0	0	<0.1

	Central & Eastern Europe		Central Asia		China		India		Latin Amer-ica & the Caribbean		Mid. East & North Africa		Sub-Saharan Africa		United States		Western Pacific & SE Asia	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)
Parkinson disease	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	0	<0.1	0	<0.1	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	<0.1
	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0.3)	(0)	(0.2)	(0)	(0.1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.2)	(0)	(0.1)	(0.9)	(0.6)	(0)	(0.1)
Intestinal nematode infections	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	<0.1	<0.1
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Chagas disease	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Inflammatory bowel disease	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	0	0
	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Cleft lip and cleft palate	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	<0.1	<0.1
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Testicular cancer	<0.1	0	<0.1	0	0	0	0	0	<0.1	0	0	0	<0.1	0	<0.1	0	0	0
	(0.1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.2)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
African trypanosomiasis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	0	0
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Gout	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<0.1	<0.1
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0)
Leprosy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Eating disorders	0	<0.1	0	0	0	<0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Otitis media	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	0	0
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Vitamin A deficiency	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Uncorrected refractive errors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Down syndrome	0	0	0	<0.1	0	0	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	0	0
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Bladder cancer	<0.1	0	<0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	<0.1	0	<0.1	0	0	0	0
	(0.3)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.9)	(0.1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Bipolar disorder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Anxiety disorders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<0.1	0	0	0
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Benign prostatic hyperplasia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.2)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)

	Central & Eastern Europe		Central Asia		China		India		Latin Amer-ica & the Caribbean		Mid. East & North Africa		Sub-Saharan Africa		United States		Western Pacific & SE Asia	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Other musculoskeletal disorders	0	0	0	<0.1	0	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	0
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0.5)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0)	(0)
Other oral disorders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	<0.1	0	0
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Other chromosomal anomalies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	0
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0)	(0)
Other circulatory diseases	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<0.1	0	0	0	0	0	<0.1	0	0
	(0.8)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.3)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.2)	(0)	(0)
Other respiratory diseases	0	0	0	0	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	<0.1	0	0
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.4)	(0.9)	(1.5)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.6)	(0)	(0)
Liver cancer secondary to alcohol use	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	0	<0.1	0	0	0	<0.1	0	0	0	<0.1	0	0	<0.1	<0.1
	(0)	(0.1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.3)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0)
Lymphatic filariasis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Other neurological conditions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	0	0
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(1.0)	(1.4)	(0)	(0)
Iodine deficiency	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Osteoarthritis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Ovary cancer	0	<0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<0.1	0	0	0	0
	(0)	(0.6)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Brain and nervous system cancers	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Drug use disorders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.3	0	0
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(15)	(9.5)	(0)	(0)
Mesothelioma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Other sense organ disorders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Colon and rectum cancers	0.1	0.1	0	0	<0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(1.4)	(1.0)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Melanoma and other skin cancers	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	0
	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Cataracts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Other digestive diseases	<0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.1	0	0	0	0	<0.1	0.1	0	0

	Central & Eastern Europe		Central Asia		China		India		Latin Amer-ica & the Caribbean		Mid. East & North Africa		Sub-Saharan Africa		United States		Western Pacific & SE Asia	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	(0.2)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(2.2)	(2.4)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.7)	(1.7)	(0)	(0)
Dental caries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Onchocerciasis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Idiopathic intellectual disability	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Kidney cancer	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<0.1	0	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	0
	(0.4)	(0.2)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Schizophrenia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Migraine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Trachoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Iron-deficiency anemia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	0	0	<0.1	0	0	0
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Prostate cancer	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0.3	0	0	0	0	0
	(0.6)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(1.4)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(1.5)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Periodontal disease	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Glaucoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
COVID-19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Alzheimer disease and other dementias	0	0	0	0	0	<0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<0.1	0.1	0.4	0	0
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(1.1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(4.0)	(12)	(0)	(0)
Other endocrine, blood and immune disorders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<0.1	0.1	0	0	0	<0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.4)	(0.8)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(2.8)	(3.1)	(0)	(0)
Lymphomas, multiple myeloma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	0
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0)	(0)
Other neoplasms	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0.3)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Pancreas cancer	<0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(0.4)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Corpus uteri cancer	0	<0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<0.1	0	0

	Central & Eastern Europe		Central Asia		China		India		Latin Amer-ica & the Caribbean		Mid. East & North Africa		Sub-Saharan Africa		United States		Western Pacific & SE Asia	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	(0)	(0.6)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.7)	(0)	(0)
Multiple sclerosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<0.1	0	0
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.1)	(0)	(0)
Breast cancer	<0.1	0	<0.1	0	<0.1	0	<0.1	0	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.2	0	0	0	0
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(1.1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Other COVID-19 pandemic-related outcomes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Other mental and behavioral disorders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Other hearing loss	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Back and neck pain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Alcohol use disorders	0.3	0.1	0	0	0	0	<0.1	0	<0.1	0	0	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	0
	(2.7)	(1.1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0.4)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(1.0)	(0.7)	(0)	(0)

Note: Number of years are shown with percentage of total gap in parentheses below. Males were compared to males in the North Atlantic (who had a life expectancy of 80) and females to females in the North Atlantic (who had a life expectancy of 84). The I-8 are neonatal conditions, lower respiratory infections, diarrheal diseases, HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, childhood-cluster diseases, and maternal conditions. The NCD-7 are atherosclerotic cardiovascular diseases, hemorrhagic stroke, NCDs strongly linked to infections, NCDs strongly linked to tobacco use, diabetes, road injury, and suicide. Data from references 1 and 3.

References

1 World Health Organization. Global Health Estimates, 2000-2021. Geneva: Department of Data and Analytics (DNA) Division of Data, Analytics and Delivery for Impact (DDI) WHO, forthcoming.

2 World Health Organization. Global Health Estimates. 2022. https://www.who.int/data/global-health-estimates (accessed Dec 14, 2023).

3 United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. Life Tables - Single Ages. World Popul. Prospects 2024 Online Ed. 2024. https://population.un.org/wpp/Download/Standard/MostUsed/ (accessed July 14, 2024).

4 Arriaga EE. Measuring and explaining the change in life expectancies. *Demography* 1984; **21**: 83–96.

5 Suchindran C, MEASURE Evaluation. Lesson 5: Expectation of Life at Birth. Mult.-Decrement Life Tables. 2024. https://www.measureevaluation.org/resources/training/online-courses-and-resources/non-certificate-courses-and-mini-tutorials/multiple-decrement-life-tables/lesson-5.html (accessed July 14, 2024).

6 Haacker M. Contributions of declining mortality, overall and from HIV, TB and malaria, to reduced health inequality and inequity across countries. *Health Policy Plan* 2023; **38**: 939–48.