

GBD PROFILE: ANGOLA

GLOBAL BURDEN OF DISEASES, INJURIES, AND RISK FACTORS STUDY 2010

The Global Burden of Disease Study 2010 (GBD 2010) is a collaborative project of nearly 500 researchers in 50 countries led by the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME) at the University of Washington. It is the largest systematic scientific effort in history to quantify levels and trends of health loss due to diseases, injuries, and risk factors. GBD serves as a global public good to inform evidence-based policymaking and health systems design.

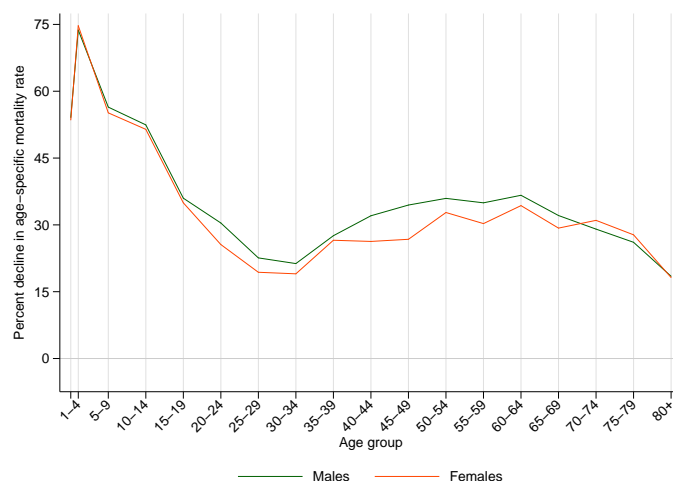
PROFILE OVERVIEW

- In terms of the number of years of life lost (YLLs) due to premature death in Angola, diarrheal diseases, malaria, and lower respiratory infections were the highest ranking causes in 2010.
- Of the 25 most important causes of burden, as measured by disability-adjusted life years (DALYs), syphilis showed the largest decrease, falling by 59% from 1990 to 2010.
- The leading risk factor in Angola is childhood underweight.

ALL-CAUSE MORTALITY RATE

- This chart shows the decline in mortality rate at every age range. The higher points on the chart indicate that declines in mortality rates were faster in those age groups between 1990 and 2010.
- The greatest reductions in all-cause mortality rate were experienced by females aged 1-4 years (75%). Females aged 80+ years saw the smallest decrease in mortality rate (18%).

Percent decline in age-specific mortality rate by sex from 1990-2010 in Angola



CAUSES OF PREMATURE DEATH

Years of life lost (YLLs) quantify premature mortality by weighting younger deaths more than older deaths.

Ranks for top 25 causes of YLLs 1990-2010, Angola

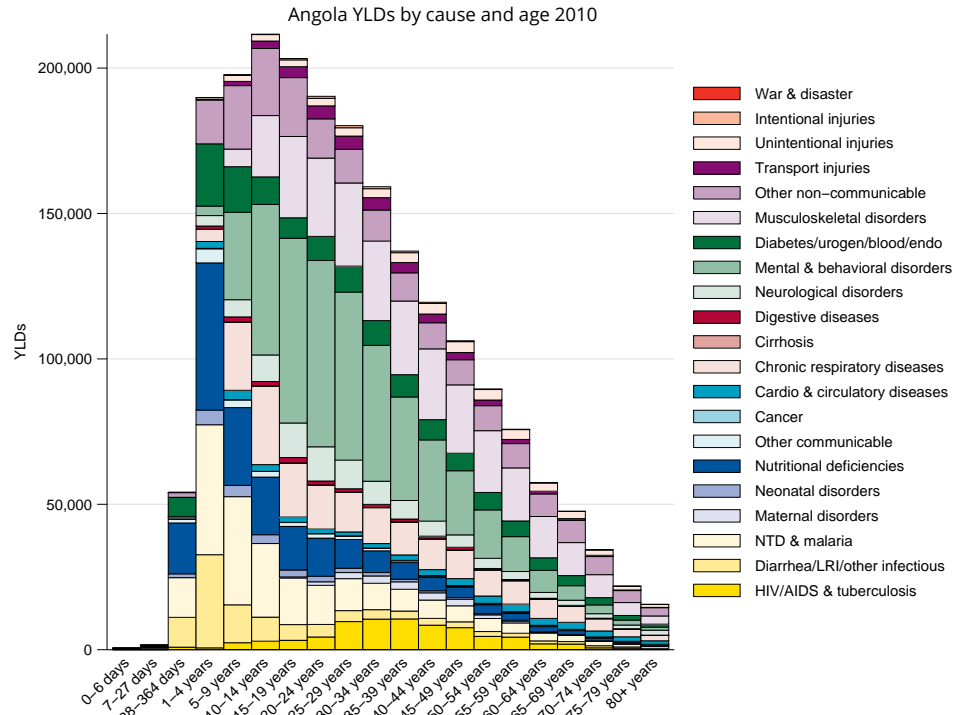
# YLLs in thousands (% of total)	Rank and disorder 1990	Rank and disorder 2010	# YLLs in thousands (% of total)	% change
2,141 (16.9%)	1 Diarrheal diseases	1 Diarrheal diseases	1,021 (11.0%)	-52
1,426 (11.3%)	2 Protein-energy malnutrition	2 Malaria	902 (9.6%)	50
1,366 (10.8%)	3 Lower respiratory infections	3 Lower respiratory infections	664 (7.2%)	-51
973 (7.7%)	4 Measles	4 HIV/AIDS	634 (6.8%)	864
587 (4.7%)	5 Syphilis	5 Protein-energy malnutrition	605 (6.6%)	-58
592 (4.7%)	6 Malaria	6 Preterm birth complications	409 (4.4%)	30
377 (3.0%)	7 Congenital anomalies	7 Road injury	542 (5.8%)	29
340 (2.7%)	8 Meningitis	8 Meningitis	341 (3.7%)	1
316 (2.5%)	9 Preterm birth complications	9 Congenital anomalies	334 (3.6%)	-11
413 (3.3%)	10 Road injury	10 Syphilis	239 (2.6%)	-60
328 (2.6%)	11 Tuberculosis	11 Tuberculosis	238 (2.6%)	-27
184 (1.5%)	12 Maternal disorders	12 Neonatal encephalopathy	204 (2.2%)	43
170 (1.3%)	13 Mechanical forces	13 Stroke	174 (1.9%)	30
135 (1.1%)	14 Stroke	14 Maternal disorders	176 (1.9%)	-3
141 (1.1%)	15 Neonatal encephalopathy	15 Neonatal sepsis	161 (1.8%)	42
136 (1.1%)	16 Drowning	16 Ischemic heart disease	148 (1.6%)	42
115 (0.9%)	17 Neonatal sepsis	17 Drowning	101 (1.1%)	-22
121 (1.0%)	18 Fire	18 Fire	88 (1.0%)	-22
105 (0.8%)	19 Ischemic heart disease	19 Sickle cell	97 (1.1%)	-15
116 (0.9%)	20 Sickle cell	20 Cirrhosis	73 (0.8%)	39
108 (0.9%)	21 Tetanus	21 Mechanical forces	75 (0.8%)	-53
89 (0.7%)	22 Iron-deficiency anemia	22 Epilepsy	73 (0.8%)	74
85 (0.7%)	23 COPD	23 Diabetes	59 (0.6%)	87
67 (0.5%)	24 HIV/AIDS	24 COPD	58 (0.6%)	-31
75 (0.6%)	25 Poisonings	25 Measles	64 (0.7%)	-93
	27 Cirrhosis	32 Iron-deficiency anemia		
	31 Epilepsy	33 Poisonings		
	35 Diabetes	45 Tetanus		

This chart shows the change in the top 25 causes of YLLs due to premature mortality from 1990 to 2010. Solid lines indicate a cause has moved up in rank or stayed the same. Broken lines indicate a cause has moved down in rank. The causes are color coded by blue for non-communicable diseases, green for injuries, and red for communicable, maternal, neonatal, and nutritional causes of death.

YEARS LIVED WITH DISABILITY (YLDs)

Years lived with disability (YLDs) are estimated by weighting the prevalence of different conditions based on severity. The top five leading causes of YLDs in Angola are major depressive disorder, low back pain, iron-deficiency anemia, malaria, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

The size of the colored portion in each bar represents the number of YLDs attributable to each cause. The height of each bar shows which age groups had the most YLDs in 2010. The causes are aggregated. For example, musculoskeletal disorders include low back pain and neck pain.

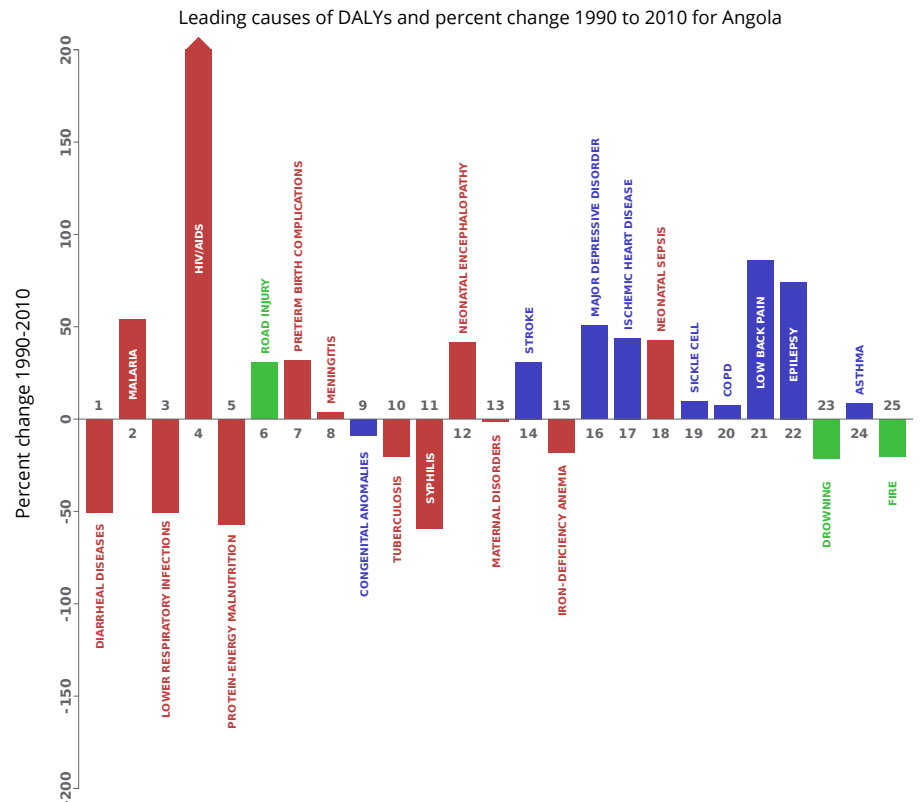


DISABILITY-ADJUSTED LIFE YEARS (DALYs)

Disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) quantify both premature mortality (YLLs) and disability (YLDs) within a population. In Angola, the top three causes of DALYs in 2010 were diarrheal diseases, malaria, and lower respiratory infections. Two causes that appeared in the 10 leading causes of DALYs in 2010 and not 1990 were HIV/AIDS and road injury.

The top 25 causes of DALYs are ranked from left to right in order of the number of DALYs they contributed in 2010. Bars going up show the percent by which DALYs have increased since 1990. Bars going down show the percent by which DALYs have decreased. Globally, non-communicable diseases and injuries are generally on the rise, while communicable, maternal, neonatal, and nutritional causes of DALYs are generally on the decline.

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

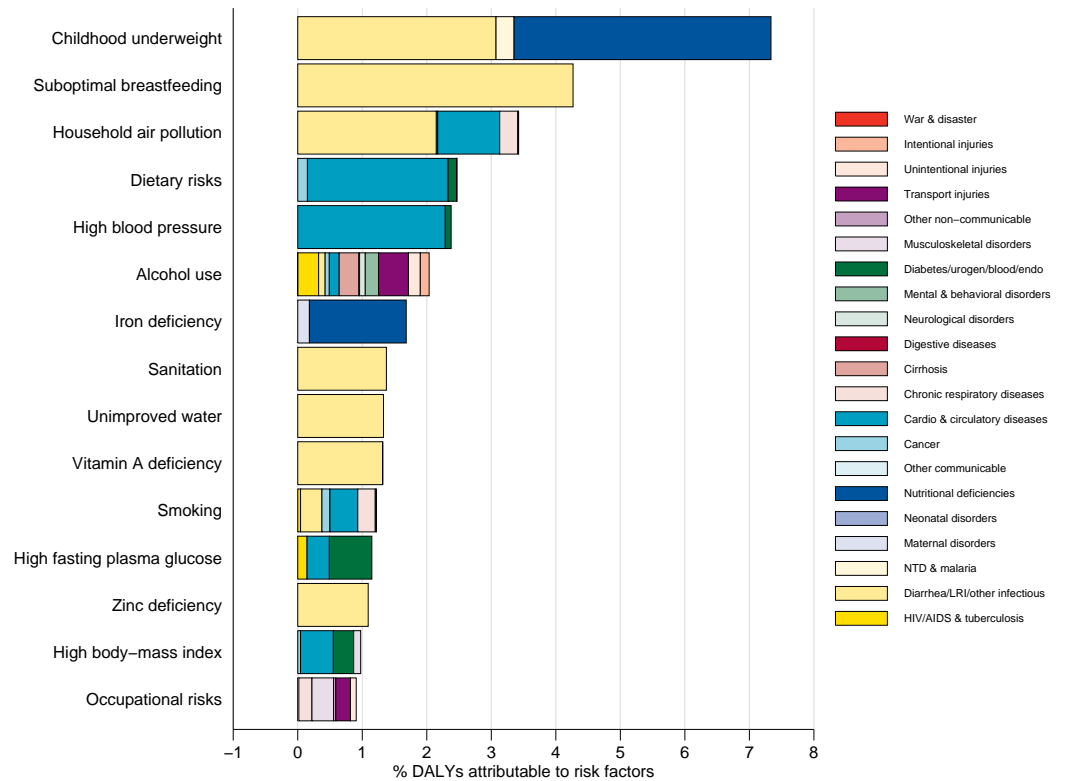


RISK FACTORS

Overall, the three risk factors that account for the most disease burden in Angola are childhood underweight, suboptimal breastfeeding, and household air pollution from solid fuels. The leading risk factors for children under 5 and adults aged 15-49 years were childhood underweight and iron deficiency, respectively, in 2010.

The graph shows the top 15 risk factors for Angola. The colored portion of each bar represents the specific diseases attributable to that risk factor while bar size represents the percentage of DALYs linked to specific risk factors.

Burden of disease attributable to 15 leading risk factors in 2010, expressed as a percentage of Angola DALYs



COUNTRY BENCHMARKING OF BURDEN OF DISEASE

Understanding the relative performance of Angola against other comparator countries provides key insight into public health successes and areas where Angola might be falling behind. The table identifies Angola's rank across 14 other comparator countries, selected and ordered by income per capita, for five metrics of interest, with 1 indicating the best rank and 15 indicating the worst rank.

- Age-standardized rates are used to make meaningful comparisons across time by adjusting for changes in population size and age structure.
- Life expectancy incorporates mortality, and health-adjusted life expectancy further incorporates years lived in less than ideal health.
- In 2010, Angola ranked 13th for age-standardized death rate and 14th for age-standardized YLL rate.

Age-standardized death rates, YLL rates, YLD rates, and life expectancy at birth and health-adjusted life expectancy at birth for 1990 and 2010, both sexes combined																				
Country	Age-standardized death rate (per 100,000)				Age-standardized YLL rate (per 100,000)				Age-standardized YLD rate (per 100,000)				Life expectancy at birth				Health-adjusted life expectancy at birth			
	1990		2010		1990		2010		1990		2010		1990		2010		1990		2010	
	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	LE	Rank	LE	Rank	HALE	Rank	HALE	Rank
Samoa	1,088	10	863	11	28,245	7	21,441	8	12,397	5	11,587	4	67.2	7	70.8	8	58	7	61.5	8
Egypt	1,065	9	844	10	35,058	10	22,148	9	12,868	8	11,979	7	64.6	10	70.6	9	53.6	11	59.1	11
Guatemala	1,061	8	787	8	36,242	11	24,337	10	12,800	7	11,705	6	64.5	11	70.5	10	55.3	10	61	9
Armenia	809	5	674	5	24,125	5	17,197	5	11,778	2	11,588	5	70.3	5	73.9	5	60.6	5	63.7	5
Jordan	792	3	619	3	21,127	3	14,448	3	12,452	6	12,527	12	71.5	3	75.4	4	60.9	3	64	4
Vanuatu	1,507	14	1,291	14	41,590	13	34,595	13	13,346	12	12,657	13	61.6	13	64.3	13	53	13	55.7	13
Maldives	997	7	440	1	34,466	9	11,060	1	13,138	10	11,281	2	65.1	9	78.8	1	55.7	9	68	1
Angola	1,995	15	1,257	13	82,686	15	44,380	14	15,039	15	13,712	14	47.4	15	60.7	14	40.2	15	51.7	14
Swaziland	1,239	12	2,186	15	39,973	12	80,065	15	13,819	14	15,781	15	62.3	12	49.4	15	53	12	41.8	15
Fiji	1,184	11	1,068	12	32,309	8	28,494	12	13,180	11	12,351	11	65.4	8	67.2	12	56	8	58	12
Georgia	825	6	716	6	24,291	6	19,529	7	11,437	1	11,256	1	70.1	6	72.6	7	60.8	4	63	6
Syria	797	4	513	2	21,457	4	12,094	2	13,133	9	12,031	9	71.4	4	77.6	2	60.3	6	66	2
Bhutan	1,284	13	822	9	49,438	14	26,020	11	13,781	13	12,113	10	58.8	14	69.4	11	50	14	59.7	10
Paraguay	682	1	725	7	18,868	1	18,059	6	12,337	4	12,006	8	73.2	1	73.2	6	62.4	1	62.8	7
Sri Lanka	712	2	620	4	20,846	2	14,898	4	12,231	3	11,452	3	72.3	2	75.5	3	62.1	2	65.3	3

COUNTRY BENCHMARKING OF BURDEN OF DISEASE, CONTINUED

This figure shows the rank of Angola relative to the same comparator countries for the leading causes of DALYs in 1990 (top) and 2010 (bottom).

- The columns are ordered by the absolute number of DALYs in Angola for that particular year, with greatest burden on the left.
- The numbers indicate the rank across countries for each cause in terms of age-standardized DALY rates, with 1 as the best performance and 15 as the worst.

Ranking of leading age-standardized rates of disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) relative to comparator countries in 1990																										
Country	Diarrheal diseases	Protein-energy malnutrition	Lower respiratory infections	Measles	Syphilis	Malaria	Congenital anomalies	Meningitis	Tuberculosis	Preterm birth complications	Road injury	Iron-deficiency anemia	Maternal disorders	Neonatal encephalopathy	Mechanical forces	Stroke	COPD	Sickle cell	Drowning	Fire	Neonatal sepsis	Ischemic heart disease	Major depressive disorder	Tetanus	Asthma	
Samoa	5	7	5	11	7	8	2	11	10	1	8	1	6	3	1	12	10	8	11	11	10	6	1	8	14	
Egypt	12	10	12	5	3	6	10	4	3	13	10	10	9	1	4	11	11	14	7	5	6	10	9	11	5	
Guatemala	14	13	14	10	8	11	5	3	9	14	2	14	10	4	10	1	4	11	2	2	12	3	12	7	3	
Armenia	8	3	6	1	4	5	9	6	2	6	13	3	2	12	12	5	7	5	4	6	1	12	4	1	2	
Jordan	1	2	2	3	2	1	13	1	1	10	12	4	8	2	7	7	8	12	3	8	8	11	13	3	8	
Vanuatu	10	12	10	13	11	12	3	14	12	5	11	7	11	5	8	14	13	4	12	13	11	9	2	12	15	
Maldives	7	11	9	14	6	2	15	13	11	7	7	13	13	3	4	9	2	14	9	4	1	14	13	9	9	
Angola	15	15	15	15	15	15	12	15	15	12	15	15	15	9	15	10	14	15	15	14	13	7	10	14	11	
Swaziland	11	5	11	12	12	14	8	9	14	8	1	9	12	11	13	9	12	9	6	10	9	4	7	4	13	
Fiji	4	8	7	8	10	7	4	12	8	11	5	2	4	8	11	15	6	6	10	12	7	13	3	9	12	
Georgia	3	1	8	2	5	4	6	7	6	4	14	6	1	15	9	13	2	3	8	7	5	14	6	2	1	
Syria	2	6	3	7	9	9	14	2	5	3	4	8	5	7	2	8	5	13	1	4	3	15	15	5	6	
Bhutan	13	14	13	9	14	13	11	10	13	15	9	11	14	14	14	2	15	7	13	15	15	2	5	15	10	
Paraguay	9	4	4	4	13	3	7	5	4	9	6	5	7	10	6	6	1	10	5	1	14	5	11	10	4	
Sri Lanka	6	9	1	6	1	10	1	8	7	2	3	12	3	6	5	3	3	1	9	3	2	8	8	6	7	
Ranking of leading age-standardized rates of disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) relative to comparator countries in 2010																										
Country	Diarrheal diseases	Malaria	Lower respiratory infections	HIV/AIDS	Protein-energy malnutrition	Road injury	Preterm birth complications	Meningitis	Congenital anomalies	Tuberculosis	Syphilis	Neonatal encephalopathy	Maternal disorders	Stroke	Iron-deficiency anemia	Major depressive disorder	Ischemic heart disease	Neonatal sepsis	Sickle cell	COPD	Low back pain	Epilepsy	Drowning	Asthma	Fire	
Samoa	7	9	9	1	8	6	2	9	1	6	9	4	9	5	1	3	2	8	8	9	8	11	9	12	9	9
Egypt	10	2	8	5	10	11	8	4	14	3	4	1	6	12	12	10	12	5	14	10	12	3	4	4	1	1
Guatemala	13	11	14	13	13	1	11	7	3	10	8	5	11	1	15	11	3	10	11	1	11	13	7	3	6	6
Armenia	5	4	4	10	3	10	3	3	10	5	5	11	3	7	3	8	11	2	4	7	5	6	3	1	2	2
Jordan	4	3	3	4	1	9	7	1	15	1	3	2	7	6	5	15	8	6	12	4	14	2	2	8	8	8
Vanuatu	12	13	12	1	14	12	10	14	6	13	10	9	13	15	4	4	10	12	6	12	10	12	14	15	12	12
Maldives	2	7	2	6	5	2	5	5	4	4	2	12	4	2	13	9	1	3	2	5	4	5	11	7	5	5
Angola	14	15	13	14	15	15	13	15	13	14	15	10	15	10	14	7	7	13	15	13	6	14	15	10	13	13
Swaziland	15	14	15	15	9	14	12	13	11	15	13	13	14	14	9	12	5	11	9	14	2	15	13	14	14	14
Fiji	9	8	10	8	11	4	14	12	8	8	11	8	8	11	2	1	15	7	5	6	9	10	12	13	11	11
Georgia	1	6	6	9	2	7	6	6	5	11	6	15	1	13	10	6	14	9	3	8	1	4	5	2	10	10
Syria	3	1	1	3	4	3	4	2	9	2	7	6	2	8	7	14	13	4	13	3	13	1	1	5	4	4
Bhutan	11	12	11	11	12	8	15	10	12	12	12	14	12	3	8	2	4	15	7	15	15	7	10	9	15	15
Paraguay	8	5	7	12	7	13	9	8	7	9	14	7	10	9	6	13	6	14	10	2	7	8	6	6	3	3
Sri Lanka	6	10	5	7	6	5	1	11	2	7	1	3	5	4	11	5	9	1	1	11	3	9	8	11	7	7
Ranking Legend	1 - 3			4 - 7				8 - 11				12 - 15														