In 2012, healthy expectancy in both sexes was 9 year(s) lower than overall life expectancy at birth. This lost healthy expectancy represents 9 equivalent year(s) of full health lost through years lived with morbidity and disability.
**Slovakia: WHO statistical profile**

**Distribution of causes of deaths in children under-5, 2013**

- Prematurity: 35
- Congenital anomalies: 31
- Other causes: 13
- Acute respiratory infections: 7
- Birth asphyxia: 6
- Injuries: 6
- Neonatal sepsis: 1
- Diarrhoea: <1
- HIV/AIDS: 0
- Malaria: 0
- Measles: 0

**DTP3 immunization among 1-year-olds**

- Percentage: 100%

- Countries and WHO regions

**Children aged under-5 stunted**

**Utilisation of health services**

*Data refer to the latest year available from 2007.**

- Contraceptive prevalence
- Antenatal care (4+ visits)
- Births attended by skilled health personnel
- Measles immunization (1-yr-olds)
- Smear-positive TB treatment-success

**Per capita total expenditure on health**

**Population using improved water and sanitation**

**Adult risk factors**

- Raised blood glucose (aged 25+), 2008
- Raised blood pressure (aged 25+), 2008
- Obesity (aged 20+), 2008
- Tobacco use (aged 15+), 2011

**Source:** Country statistics and global health estimates by WHO and UN partners

For more information visit the Global Health Observatory (http://www.who.int/gho/en/)

Last updated: January 2015
Top 10 causes of death

Ischaemic heart disease was the leading cause of death, killing 18.1 thousand people in 2012.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>No of deaths (000s) 2012</th>
<th>Crude death rate 2000-2012</th>
<th>Change in rank 2000-2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ischaemic heart disease (35.4%)</td>
<td>18.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stroke (13.1%)</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trachea, bronchus, lung cancers (3.9%)</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower respiratory infections (3.9%)</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colon and rectum cancers (3.5%)</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cirrhosis of the liver (2.7%)</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breast cancer (1.6%)</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pancreas cancer (1.4%)</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (1.4%)</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-harm (1.3%)</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rank | increased | no change

Burden of disease, 2012

Disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) are the sum of years of life lost due to premature mortality (YLL) and years of healthy life lost due to disability (YLD).

DALYs, YLL and YLD (thousands) by broad cause group

Probability of dying, 2012

Probability of dying between relevant exact ages, for a person experiencing the 2012 age-specific mortality risks throughout their life.

Deaths by broad cause group

Sources:
- Country statistics and global health estimates by WHO and UN partners
- For more information visit the Global Health Observatory (http://who.int/gho/mortality_burden_disease/en/)