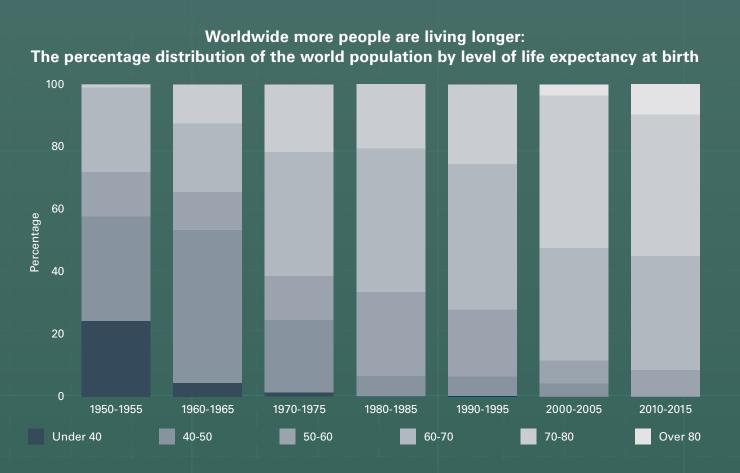


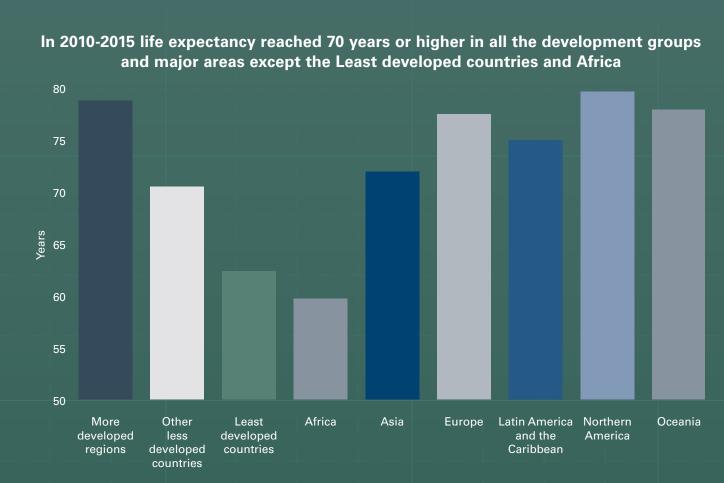
# World Mortality 2015

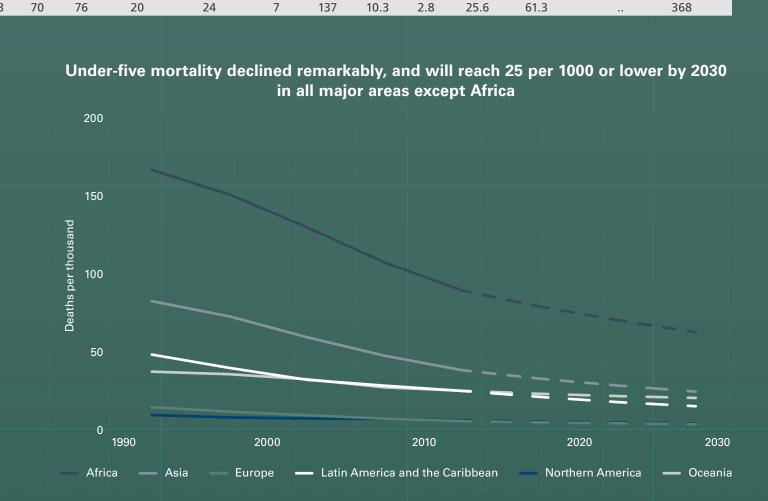
www.unpopulation.org

	Annual	Crude death	de Life expectancy		/ indicators Infant mortality	Under-five mortality	Probability of dying (per 1,000)				ution of de		Cause-sp	pecific mortality  Maternal  mortality ratio	
	number of deaths (thousands)	rate (per 1,000)	Both sexes	Male	Female	(deaths per 1,000 live births)	(deaths per 1,000 live births)	Ages 15 to 60	Birth to age 70	Under age 5	Ages 5 to 25	Ages 25 to 65	Age 65 and older	AIDS- related deaths	(maternal dea per 100,000 live births)
Country or area <sup>1</sup>	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7) 2010-2015	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14) 2014	(15) 2015
VORLD Nore developed regions <sup>2</sup>	<b>55 893</b> 12 479	7.8 10.0	<b>70</b> 78	<b>68</b> 75	<b>73</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>342</b> 226	<b>12.5</b> 0.7	<b>5.3</b> 0.8	<b>29.2</b> 22.0	<b>53.0</b> 76.4	1 181 700	<b>216</b> 12
ess developed regions <sup>3</sup>	43 414	7.4	69	67	71	39	54	161	370	15.9	6.5	31.3	46.3		238
east developed countries <sup>4</sup>	7 670	8.5	62	61	64	57	86	240	482	33.5	12.1	28.5	25.9		436
Other developing countries <sup>5</sup>	35 744	7.2	70	68	72	33	45	151	350	12.1	5.3	31.9	50.7		174
ess developed regions, xcluding China	33 717	7.5	67	65	69	44	61	190	409	19.8	8.0	32.7	39.6		
ub-Saharan Africa <sup>6</sup>	9 594	10.6	57	56	58	64	99	324	568	35.2	14.2	30.4	20.2		555
I <b>FRICA</b>	<b>10 931</b>	9.8	<b>60</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>525</b>	33.0	13.2	30.2	<b>23.6</b>		<b>495</b>
astern Africa	3 276	8.9	61	59	62	53	79	295	506	33.5	14.1	31.5	21.0	3 862	
Burundi	121	11.7	56	54	58	78	123	307	564	46.0	14.2	24.7	15.2		712
Comoros	6	7.7	63	61	65	58	78	235	486	34.6	10.0	29.8	25.6	643	335
Djibouti	7	8.7	62	60	63	55	83	259	485	25.1	12.5	35.1	27.3		229
ritrea	34	6.9	63	61	65	46	60	272	534	30.6	8.2	36.7	24.4	658	501
thiopia	730	7.8	63	61	65	50	74	241	459	32.0	14.3	28.0	25.7	23 375	353
Čenya	376	8.7	61	59	62	52	78	290	499	32.2	15.1	33.3	19.3	32 985	510
Лadagascar	157	6.9	65	63	66	37	55	232	462	27.6	13.7	31.6	27.2	3 195	353
Лalawi	138	8.6	61	60	62	60	77	303	474	35.5	12.2	32.3	19.9	32 603	634
Лauritius <sup>7</sup> Лayotte	9	7.3 2.5	74 79	71 76	78 83	12 4	14 5	149 100	314 216	2.2 6.3	1.9 4.6	38.9 35.7	56.9 53.4	496	53
Nozambique Léunion	308 5	11.8 5.5	55 80	53 76	56 83	64 4	99 5	404 99	604 214	33.6 1.4	12.4 1.7	36.4 31.4	17.6 65.5	44 917	489
wanda	82	7.5	63	60	66	49	73	250	461	32.4	12.9	32.2	22.5	3 048	290
eychelles	1	7.6	73	69	78	10	13	173	354	3.0	1.8	39.1	56.2	2 370	
omalia	126	12.4	55	53	57	79	131	321	585	45.8	15.0	23.4	15.7		732
outh Sudan	134	12.0	55	54	56	78	122	343	588	38.6	13.7	29.0	18.6	12 740	789
Jganda	370	10.2	57	56	59	61	93	344	556	39.9	15.8	28.9	15.4	32 890	343
Inited Republic of Tanzania <sup>8</sup>	362	7.3	64	63	66	37	51	276	458	28.2	13.0	34.9	24.0	46 065	398
Cambia	146	9.7	59	57	60	55	83	320	528	35.3	16.6	30.1	18.0	18 882	224
imbabwe	164	11.1	55	54 54	56	48	72	463	631	23.7	14.9	43.2	18.2	38 616	443
Middle Africa Angola	1 676 328	11.9	56 52	50	57 53	79 96	126 156	316 352	572 626	44.4 50.4	14.5 15.5	24.6	16.5 11.6	11 770	477
ameroon	261	11.9	55	54	56	74	115	366	598	36.7	13.6	31.1	18.6	34 158	596
entral African Republic	71	15.2	50	48	51	93	151	428	666	34.3	14.4	32.7	18.6	9 857	882
Chad	187	14.5	51	50	52	96	155	371	635	49.2	15.4	22.9	12.6	11 733	856
	39	9.0	61	60	63	51	75	279	486	31.0	13.0	32.0	24.0	4 438	442
Democratic Republic of the Congo	765	10.7	58	57	60	73	115	272	532	45.6	14.3	22.5	17.7	24 108	693
quatorial Guinea	9	11.0	57	56	59	70	109	309	551	35.2	13.0	33.1	18.7	837	342
abon	15	9.0	64	63	64	43	62	258	454	21.4	9.7	32.2	36.8	1 454	291
ao Tome and Principe	1	7.1	66	64	68	44	63	194	404	30.9	11.8	23.3	34.0	52	156
orthern Africa	1 337	6.3	70	69	72	30	40	147	346	17.0	5.6	29.4	48.0		
lgeria gypt	195 541	5.1 6.2	74 71	72 69	77 73	30 19	36 24	113 157	262 366	17.5 10.9	5.0 3.4	28.1	49.4 53.6	186 274	140
bya	33	5.3	71	69	74	24	29	140	329	11.8	5.1	32.9	50.2		9
lorocco	191	5.7	74	73	75	26	32	100	277	11.6	2.3	25.3	60.8	1 097	121
udan	303	7.9	63	62	65	53	82	230	458	34.5	12.8	28.5	24.2	2 906	311
unisia	72	6.6	75	72	77	19	20	102	264	5.7	2.0	25.2	67.1	79	62
/estern Sahara	3	5.6	68	66	70	37	46	184	410	16.1	6.5	46.6	30.8		
outhern Africa	743	12.2	57	55	59	40	52	434	628	10.0	8.1	52.9	29.0		
otswana	16	7.5	64	62	67	32	40	303	492	13.7	6.1	50.8	29.4	5 139	129
esotho	31	14.9	50	49	50	60	82	584	741	16.1	10.6	50.6	22.7	9 323	487
amibia	17	7.3	64	62	67	34	42	286	477	17.5	7.9	44.0	30.6	5 083	265
outh Africa	662	12.5	57	55	59	38	51	435	632	9.1	8.0	53.3	29.6	138 379	138
waziland	18	14.1	49	50	49	65	92	568	716	19.9	11.1	52.3	16.7	3 521	389
Vestern Africa <sup>9</sup>	3 899	11.8	55	54	56	71	111	328	605	37.6	15.5	27.6	19.4		
enin	98	9.6	59	58	61	69	108	251	519	41.0	12.3	25.0	21.8	2 408	405
turkina Faso	168	10.0	58	57	59	67	108	270	543	43.8	13.9	23.5	18.8	3 805	371
Cabo Verde	3	5.5	73	71	75	20	24	120	299	9.4	4.2	22.5	63.9	98	42
ôte d'Ivoire	298	13.9	51	50	52	73	105	415	678	30.4	20.4	31.7	17.5	21 795	645
iambia	17	9.0	60	59	61	47	83	270	529	38.5	14.9	25.7	20.9	946	706
Ghana	237	9.2	61	60	62	51	78	254	506	28.2	12.1	29.1	30.5	9 248	319
Guinea	123	10.4	58	58	58	59	101	282	551	36.0	13.8	27.1	23.2	3 791	679
iuinea-Bissau	22	12.4	55	53	57	92	152	283	578	45.0	11.8	23.6	19.6	1 877	549
iberia	38	9.0	60	59	61	61	85	257	517	34.3	12.8	27.9	25.1	1 968	725
⁄lali	181	11.0	57	57	57	84	122	269	548	48.7	12.2	20.5	18.5	5 309	587
Mauritania	31	8.1	63	61	64	67	90	209	455	37.7	9.5	25.8	27.0	1 082	602
liger	174	9.6	61	60	62	60	104	231	492	51.3	10.8	20.4	17.6	3 376	553
ligeria	2 269	13.3	52	52	53	76	122	367	650	37.4	16.5	28.4	17.7	174 253	814
enegal	92	6.6	66	64	68	44	54	198	420	32.1	10.6	26.2	31.1	2 369	315
ierra Leone	86	14.1	50	50	51	94	134	410	695	36.3	16.4	30.6	16.7	2 666	1360
	64	9.3	59	58	60	50	86	281	542	33.5	15.2	29.2	22.2	4 333	368
ogo .SIA	30 054	7.0	72	70	74	31	39	136	329	10.0	4.0	30.6	55.4	4 333	119
astern Asia	11 488	7.2	77	75	79	11	13	87	239	2.2	1.4	25.0	71.5		
hina <sup>10</sup>	9 492	7.0	75	74	77	12	14	89	252	2.5	1.5	26.5	69.6		27
hina, Hong Kong SAR <sup>11</sup> hina, Macao SAR <sup>12</sup>	43 3	6.0 4.8	84 80	81 78	87 83	2	3 5	49 60	126 152	0.4 1.3	0.5 1.1	18.9 26.8	80.1 70.8		
hina, Taiwan Province of China emocratic People's Republic of Korea	160 227	6.9 9.2	79 70	76 66	82 73	4 22	5 28	98 147	207	0.7	1.1	29.3 29.4	69.0 63.1		 82
apan	1 271	10.0	83	80	86	2	3	59	137	0.3	0.4	12.1	87.2		5
longolia	17	6.2	69	65	73	26	32	220	430	12.5	4.0	48.4	35.1		44
epublic of Korea	275	5.5	81	78	85	3	4	69	151	0.6	1.0	24.5	73.8		11
outh-Central Asia <sup>13</sup>	13 038	7.1	68	66	69	44	55	178	408	16.9	5.9	33.5	43.7		
fghanistan	259	8.6	60	59	61	71	99	268	533	41.5	12.4	27.1	19.0	345	396
angladesh	860	5.5	71	70	72	33	41	136	356	15.5	5.7	29.8	49.0	738	176
nutan	5	6.3	69	69	69	30	37	220	406	11.7	9.2	43.1	36.0		148
dia	9 413	7.4	67	66	69	41	53	188	418	14.7	6.0	35.6	43.7		174
an (Islamic Republic of) azakhstan	359 150	4.7 8.9	75 69	74 64	76 74	15 14	17 17	216	228 413	6.7 4.4	4.0 2.6	25.1 39.1	64.2 53.9	4 083	25 12
yrgyzstan	37	6.4	70	66	74	20	23	183	371	9.7	3.4	36.9	50.0	371	76
aldives	1	3.8	76	75	77	9	11	74	234	6.1	2.6	22.5	68.8		68
epal akistan	180 1 349	6.5 7.5	69 66	68 65	70 67	32 70	40 87	166 164	381 404	13.2	5.9	30.6	50.3 36.4	2 576 2 787	258 178
i Lanka	136	6.7	75	71	78	8	10	141	286	2.5	3.5	34.9	59.1	112	30
ajikistan	46	5.7	69	66	73	40	51	165	389	27.8	5.7	31.4	35.1	717	32
urkmenistan	40	7.8	65	61	70	47	60	228	463	16.6	5.5	40.3	37.6		42
zbekistan	203	7.0	68	65	72	44	53	186	410	17.7	4.8	35.3	42.2	2 156	36
outh-Eastern Asia	4 233	6.9	70	67	73	24	30	173	373	8.7	4.7	37.5	49.1		
runei Darussalam ambodia	1 94	3.0 6.3	78 68	77 66	80 70	4 30	5 35	74 184	188 405	2.9 14.7	3.1	36.8 36.4	57.3 39.0	2 606	23 161
donesia	1 789	7.2	69	67	71	25	30	182	408	8.7	4.7	37.6	48.9	33 697	126
ao People's Democratic Republic	46	7.0	66	64	67	47	60	206	442	23.5	8.9	30.8	36.8	490	197
Ialaysia <sup>14</sup>	141	4.8	74	72	77	7	8	128	286	3.0	3.8	37.8	55.4	9 002	40
lyanmar	436	8.3	66	64	68	46	60	204	439	13.6	6.0	36.3	44.1	10 098	178
nilippines	648	6.7	68	65	72	23	30	215	435	10.8	5.1	42.1	42.1	493	114
ngapore	24	4.5	83	80	86	2	2	58	148	0.5	1.2	27.1	71.1		10
hailand imor-Leste	521 8	7.7 7.0	74 68	71 66	78 70	11 44	13 56	160 158	298 394	2.1 29.9	3.2 6.7	38.5 22.7	56.2 40.7	19 390	20 215
iet Nam	525	5.8	76	71	80	19	24	130	280	7.3	4.0	33.1	55.6	10 648	54
/estern Asia	1 294	5.3	73	70	76	24	31	126	294	13.5	6.7	29.2	50.7		
rmenia zerbaijan <sup>15</sup>	27 66	9.0 7.0	74 71	71 68	78 74	13 40	16 47	121	290 344	2.4	1.2	25.0 30.8	71.4 53.6	171 372	25 25
ahrain	3	2.3	76	76	77	7	9	72	228	6.3	4.5	40.9	48.3	3/2	15
yprus <sup>16</sup>	8	6.8	80	78	82	4	5	55	161	0.8	0.5	15.9	82.8		7
eorgia <sup>17</sup>	47	11.5	75	71	78	14	16	118	276	1.9		19.6	77.6	98	36
raq rael	178 41	5.3	69 82	67 80	71 84	32	38	168 57	378 146	25.0	7.6 1.1	28.8	38.5 80.0		50 5
	27	3.9	82 74	72	76	17	20	114	285	14.5	5.0	28.9	51.6		58

-				1:6-			indicators		Ag	je distribi	ution of de	Cause-specific mortality				
o hs		Annual number of deaths (thousands)	Crude death rate (per 1,000)	at k Both sexes		ears) Female	Infant mortality (deaths per 1,000 live births)	Under-five mortality (deaths per 1,000 live births)	dying ( Ages 15 to 60	to age 70	Under age 5	Ages 5 to 25	ge of deat  Ages 25 to 65	Age 65 and older	related deaths	Maternal mortality ratio maternal deaths per 100,000 live births)
	Country or area <sup>1</sup>	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7) 2010-2015	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14) 2014	(15) 2015
۰	Lebanon Oman	24 10	4.6 2.7	79 76	77 75	81 79	9 7	11 9	66 103	183 271	3.9 6.9	2.0 7.4	20.8 42.5	73.4 43.2	45 48	15 17
1	Qatar Saudi Arabia	3 101	1.5 3.4	78 74	77 73	80 75	6 15	8 17	71 90	213 274	6.6 11.0	9.1 7.3	54.7 32.4	29.6 49.3		13 12
	State of Palestine <sup>18</sup> Syrian Arab Republic	16 110	3.6 5.6	73 70	71 64	75 76	21 18	24 21	124 196	309 357	22.2 8.9	6.9 12.7	29.1 38.2	41.8 40.1	 39	45 68
1	Turkey United Arab Emirates	432 13	5.7 1.5	75 77	72 76	78 78	13	19 7	111 79	244 245	6.0 5.4	5.3 7.6	27.5 62.8	61.3 24.2		16 6
3	Yemen EUROPE	178 8 164	7.1 11.1	64 <b>77</b>	62 <b>73</b>	65 81	54 <b>5</b>	73 6	227 126	475 251	34.0	11.3	29.2 23.1	25.4 <b>75.5</b>	287	385 13
7	Eastern Europe	3 894	13.3	72	67	77	8	9	197	364	0.8	1.1	31.5	66.7		
1	Belarus Bulgaria	134 110	14.2 15.1	71 74	65 71	77 78	9	5 11	214 140	402 305	0.5	0.9 0.5	32.7 21.1	65.9 77.7	1 032	4 11
1	Czech Republic Hungary	106 131	10.1 13.2	78 75	75 71	81 79	2 5	3 6	89 153	223 309	0.3	0.6 0.5	20.4 24.9	78.7 74.2		4 17
1	Poland Republic of Moldova <sup>19</sup>	379 46	9.8 11.2	77 71	73 67	81 75	5 11	5 13	120 173	264 377	0.6 1.3	0.8 1.0	27.4 33.0	71.2 64.7	 777	3 23
	Romania Russian Federation	257 1 986	12.9 13.9	74 70	71 64	78 76	10 8	13 10	140 235	300 412	0.9	0.7 1.4	23.3 35.8	75.0 61.9		31 25
1	Slovakia Ukraine	53 692	9.8 15.3	76 71	72 66	80 76	5 9	6 11	120 206	267 390	0.7 0.8	0.7 0.8	26.4 29.0	72.2 69.4	8	6 24
۱	Northern Europe <sup>20</sup> Channel Islands <sup>21</sup>	949	9.4	80	78 78	82 82	4 8	5	78 55	179 156	0.6	0.7	16.1 13.6	82.7 84.8		
۱	Denmark	54	9.7	80	78	82	3	4	75	184	0.5	0.4	16.7	82.5	 57	6
۱	Estonia Finland <sup>22</sup>	16 52	11.9 9.6	77 81	72 78	81 83	3 2	3	130 81	272 179	0.4	0.7 0.7	22.4 17.9	76.5 81.1		9
۰	Iceland Ireland	2 30	6.3 6.4	82 81	81 78	84 83	2 3	3	51 68	133 162	0.6	0.9 1.2	15.3 19.1	83.2 78.8	 66	3 8
d	Latvia Lithuania	30 46	14.5 15.2	74 73	69 67	79 79	6 4	8 5	164 178	330 335	0.5	0.6	23.8 23.1	75.1 75.8		18 10
٦	Norway <sup>23</sup> Sweden	42 90	8.4 9.4	81 82	79 80	83 84	3	3	63 56	154 141	0.4	0.8 0.5	14.6 11.8	84.2 87.2	28 70	5 4
ı	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	584	9.2	80	78	82	4	5	73	173	0.7	0.7	15.4	83.3		9
1	Southern Europe <sup>24</sup> Albania	1 485 21	9.7 7.2	81 77	78 75	84 80	4 14	4 16	67 70	162 199	0.4 2.9	0.4 1.5	14.6 18.6	84.5 77.0		 29
1	Bosnia and Herzegovina Croatia	39 53	10.3 12.4	76 77	74 74	79 80	8	9 5	101 99	253 240	0.8	0.7 0.5	23.3 18.1	75.2 80.9		11 8
1	Greece Italy	116 577	10.5	81 83	78 80	84 85	3	4 3	76 54	169 136	0.3	0.5	14.0	85.2 87.3		3
	Malta	4	8.8	80	79	82	5	6	58	156	0.6	0.4	14.8	84.2		9
1	Montenegro Portugal	108	9.9	76 81	74 77	78 84	3	8	104	250 170	0.9	0.8	22.1 15.4	76.1 83.8		7 10
1	Serbia <sup>25</sup> Slovenia	113 19	12.7 9.4	75 80	72 77	78 83	10 3	12 3	118 78	286 188	0.9	0.6 0.5	21.4 18.9	77.0 80.3	10	17 9
	Spain <sup>26</sup> TFYR Macedonia <sup>27</sup>	408 19	8.8 9.2	82 75	79 73	85 77	3 10	4 11	61 106	144 266	0.4 1.3	0.3	14.1 24.2	85.2 73.7		5 8
	Western Europe <sup>28</sup> Austria	1 836 79	9.7 9.4	81 81	79 78	84 84	3	4 4	74 68	165 169	0.4	0.5 0.5	15.6 15.2	83.5 83.9		 4
7	Belgium France	109 567	9.8 8.9	81 82	78 79	83 85	3	4	78 81	179 168	0.5 0.6	0.6 0.6	16.3 17.4	82.6 81.4		7 8
	Germany Luxembourg	871	10.8	81 81	78 79	83 84	3	4 2	73 68	169 163	0.3	0.4	14.5 18.2	84.8 80.9		6
	Netherlands Switzerland	140 65	8.4 8.1	81 83	79 80	83	3	4	60 54	151 135	0.5	0.5	15.8 13.8	83.2 85.1		7
٦	LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN  Caribbean <sup>29</sup>	3 627	5.9	75	71	78	20	<b>26</b>	138	288	7.9	4.8	33.3	54.0		67
	Antigua and Barbuda	321	7.6 6.2	72 76	70 73	75 78	27 9	11	153 133	318 255	9.4 3.1	5.8 2.7	29.5 33.1	55.3 61.1		
	Aruba Bahamas	1 2	8.3 6.0	75 75	73 72	78 78	15 9	17 13	96 163	251 291	2.2 3.4	1.3 3.2	26.1 44.3	70.4 49.2		 80
ı	Barbados Cuba	3 87	10.5 7.7	75 79	73 77	78 81	10 5	11 7	102 94	258 217	1.3	1.0 1.2	19.3 24.3	78.4 73.5	 121	27 39
1	Curaçao Dominican Republic	1 62	8.2 6.0	78 73	75 70	81 76	10 25	12 28	102 166	228 328	2.0	1.8 5.5	24.6 36.2	71.6 48.1	 3 099	 92
1	Grenada Guadeloupe <sup>30</sup>	1	7.2 7.1	73 81	71 77	76 84	10 6	13 6	146 87	324 193	3.5 1.3	2.2 1.5	26.7 22.9	67.6 74.3		27 88
1	Haiti Jamaica	92 19	8.9 6.8	62 75	60 73	64 78	47 15	77 18	252 136	478 264	22.7 4.3	13.7 3.3	32.5 28.2	31.1 64.2	3 816 1 265	359 89
1	Martinique Puerto Rico	3 29	8.0 7.9	81 79	78 75	84 83	6	7	71	161	1.0	1.2	16.6 22.0	81.2 75.5		14
3	Saint Lucia	1	7.2	75	72	78	11	15	141	303	3.3	3.4	30.3	63.1		48
	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Trinidad and Tobago	1 12	7.0 9.2	73 70	71 67	75 74	17 25	21 31	159 173	327 383	5.0 5.0	2.6 2.4	35.3 35.3	57.2 57.2		45 63
	United States Virgin Islands Central America	820	7.4 4.9	80 76	77 73	83 78	9 19	11 25	65 126	188 267	2.0 10.2	0.5 5.4	20.8 32.6	76.6 51.8		
١	Belize Costa Rica	2 22	5.6 4.7	70 79	67 77	73 82	14 9	17 11	183 91	389 204	7.4 3.7	7.7 3.2	36.9 29.5	48.0 63.6	63 170	28 25
۱	El Salvador Guatemala	41 84	6.7 5.4	73 71	68 68	77 75	17 23	20 32	185 185	324 329	5.3 16.1	7.4 10.5	35.2 34.5	52.2 38.9	392 1 707	54 
۱	Honduras Mexico	39 585	5.0 4.8	73 76	70 74	75 79	28 19	40 23	151 115	306 255	17.8 9.5	9.1 4.3	32.4 32.0	40.7 54.2	1 162 5 961	129 38
	Nicaragua Panama	28 19	4.8	74 77	71 74	77 80	20	24	154 120	299 245	10.6 7.8	7.8 6.0	37.5 32.5	44.2 53.7	378 603	150 94
	South America <sup>31</sup>	2 486	6.1	74	71	78	19	25	140	292	6.9	4.5	34.1	54.6		
	Argentina Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	321 78	7.6 7.6	76 68	72 65	80 70	14 43	16 72	117 193	267 396	3.8	1.9 9.8	23.9	70.4 37.4	1 542 711	52 206
	Brazil Chile	1 230 89	6.1 5.1	74 81	70 78	78 84	20 7	24 12	149 74	301 179	6.1 3.2	3.9 2.4	37.8 24.9	52.2 69.5	 666	44 22
1	Colombia Ecuador	273 80	5.8 5.2	74 76	70 73	77 78	18 21	25 25	145 130	296 256	7.1 10.6	6.6 6.7	36.9 31.7	49.4 51.0	4 694 1 210	64 64
ı	French Guiana Guyana	1 6	3.2 8.0	79 66	76 64	83 69	10 33	11 41	66 215	186 453	9.2 9.8	2.8 6.8	27.6 40.8	60.3 42.6	 118	 229
1	Paraguay Peru	36 171	5.6 5.6	73 74	71 72	75 77	29 19	35 29	148 129	312 286	13.6 10.5	7.0 5.0	32.5 30.8	46.9 53.7	397 2 533	132 68
1	Suriname	4	7.3 9.3	71 77	68 73	74 80	17 13	23 15	176 109	370 254	6.0	3.2 1.5	36.9 19.8	53.8 76.4	159 583	155 15
	Uruguay Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) NORTHERN AMERICA <sup>32</sup>	165	5.5	74	70	78	14	16	147	313	5.9	7.1	36.3	50.7		95
	Canada	2 <b>859</b> 256	7.3	<b>79</b> 82	77 80	81 84	5	<b>7</b> 5	7 5	102 66	0.8	0.9	23.9 18.5	<b>73.8</b> 79.8		13 7
	United States of America OCEANIA	2 602 <b>260</b>	8.2 6.9	79 <b>77</b>	76 <b>75</b>	81 80	<b>20</b>	7 26	7 10	106 103	6.5	1.3 2.7	24.4	73.2 67.3		14 <b>82</b>
	Australia/New Zealand Australia <sup>33</sup>	185 155	6.7 6.7	82 82	80 80	84 84	4	5 5	5 4	63 62	1.0 1.0	1.0 1.0	17.0 16.8	81.0 81.2		 6
	New Zealand Melanesia	30 68	6.8 7.4	82 64	80 62	83 66	4 44	5 56	6 21	66 255	1.1 21.3	1.2 7.1	17.7 40.4	80.0 31.1		11
	Fiji New Caledonia	6 2	6.8	70 76	67 74	73 79	16 13	20 15	13	193 88	6.2	3.9 1.6	43.9	46.1 72.7	14	30
	Papua New Guinea Solomon Islands	56	7.7	62 68	60	64 69	48	62 47	24	282 183	23.4	7.7	41.4	27.5	900	215 114
	Vanuatu	1	5.9 4.8	71	66 70	74	24	28	11	137	25.0 16.6	5.3	30.6	37.0 47.5		114 78
	Micronesia <sup>34</sup> Guam	1	5.5 4.8	73 79	71 76	75 81	28 10	34 11	12 4	121 68	13.2 4.2	4.9 1.8	31.7 23.8	50.2 70.2		
	Kiribati Micronesia (Federated States of)	1 1	7.1 6.2	66 69	63 68	69 70	47 33	60 40	22 15	203 167	24.9 15.4	7.9 6.9	33.6 31.1	33.5 46.6		90 100
	Polynesia <sup>35</sup> French Polynesia	4 2	5.6 5.5	74 76	72 74	77 79	16 7	18 8	7 6	120 109	7.0 2.3	2.6 2.1	30.7 33.3	59.6 62.3		
	Samoa Tonga	1	5.4 6.1	73 73	70 70	76 76	20 20	23 24	7	133 137	11.5 10.3	3.0 2.8	29.8 25.6	55.7 61.3		51 368







#### **Definitions**

Annual number of deaths: The average annual The probability of dying between exact age 15 Annual number of deaths, crude death rate, life The designations employed and the material 2 More developed regions Southern Asia and Central Asia 29 Including Anguilla, British Virgin Islands, number of deaths occurring over the five-year and exact age 60 (column 8) reflects mortality expectancy at birth, infant mortality, under- in this publication do not imply the expression period from 2010-2015. Crude death rate: Number of deaths over a given period divided by the person-years lived by the population over that period. It

Life expectancy at birth: The average number of years of life expected by a hypothetical cohort of individuals who would be subject throughout their lives to the age-specific mor-

is expressed as number of deaths per 1,000

tality rates of a given period. Infant mortality: Probability of dying between middle-aged adults), and over 65 years (older birth and exact age 1. It is expressed as deaths adults). Figures may not add to 100 because of

Under-five mortality: Probability of dying between birth and exact age 5. It is expressed as deaths per 1,000 live births.

**Probability of dying:** The probability that, given the mortality conditions of a given year or period, an individual alive at exact age x would die before exact age x+n. This wall chart presents

the probability of dying within two age ranges.

## 70 (column 9) measures the risk of premature death and is expressed as deaths per 1,000

Percentage of deaths by age: The percentage distribution of deaths that occurred during 2010-2015 according to the age at death. Four age ranges are shown: birth to 5 years (children), 5 years to 25 years (adolescents unaids.org/en/dataanalysis/datatools. and youth), 25 years to 65 years (young and

#### Sources

risks among adults and is expressed as deaths five mortality, probability of dying and per- of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the per 1,000 persons reaching age 15. The probability of dying between birth and exact age of the Department of Economic and Social the legal status of any country, territory or area of Africa, Asia (excluding Japan), Latin Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat (2015). or of its authorities, or concerning the delimita-World Population Prospects: The 2015 Revision. tion of its frontiers or boundaries.

AIDS deaths: The number of adults and children who died from AIDS during 2014. Source: UNAIDS AIDSInfo online database, http://www.

nal deaths per 100,000 live births. A maternal death is defined as the death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy, from any cause related to or Figures may not add up to totals because of aggravated by the pregnancy or its management but not from accidental or incidental causes. Source: World Health Organization, UNICEF, UNFPA, the World Bank, and the United Nations Population Division (2015). Trends in Maternal Mortality: 1990-2015.

### Notes

The designations "more developed" and "less developed" regions are intended for statistical convenience and do not necessarily express a judgement about the stage reached by a particular country or area in the development Maternal mortality ratio: The number of mater- process. The term "country" as used in this publication also refers, as appropriate, to ter-

Two dots (..) indicate that data are not available.

<sup>1</sup> Countries or areas listed individually are only those with 90,000 inhabitants or more in 2015; the rest are included in the regional

aggregates but are not listed separately.

of Europe plus Northern America, Australia/

New Zealand and Japan. America and the Caribbean plus Melanesia,

Micronesia and Polynesia. The least developed countries, as defined by the United Nations General Assembly in its resolutions, included 48 countries in 2015: 34 in Africa, 9 in Asia, 4 in Oceania and one in Latin America and the Caribbean. Those 48 countries are: Afghanistan, Angola, <sup>9</sup> Including Saint Helena, Ascension and Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Tristan da Cunha. Burundi, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kiribati, Lao People's Democratic Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Sudan,

Sudan, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda,

United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Yemen

ed in the less developed regions. <sup>5</sup> Other developing countries are those in <sup>14</sup> Including Sabah and Sarawak. the less developed regions minus the least developed countries.

<sup>6</sup> Sub-Saharan Africa includes the countries in Africa minus those in Northern Africa. <sup>7</sup> Including Agalega, Rodrigues and Saint <sup>18</sup> Including East Jerusalem.

<sup>8</sup> Including Zanzibar.

<sup>22</sup> Including Åland Islands. <sup>10</sup> For statistical purposes, the data for China do not include Hong Kong and Macao, Special 23 Including Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands. Administrative Regions (SAR) of China, and <sup>24</sup> Including Andorra, Gibraltar, Holy See and

Taiwan Province of China. Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, 11 As of 1 July 1997, Hong Kong became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of <sup>12</sup> As of 20 December 1999, Macao became

a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of

are combined into South-Central Asia.

<sup>15</sup> Including Nagorno-Karabakh. <sup>16</sup> Including Northern-Cyprus.

<sup>25</sup> Including Kosovo.

<sup>17</sup> Including Abkhazia and South Ossetia. <sup>19</sup> Including Transnistria.

<sup>28</sup> Including Liechtenstein and Monaco.

<sup>31</sup> Including Falkland Islands (Malvinas). <sup>20</sup> Including Faeroe Islands and Isle of Man. <sup>21</sup> Refers to Guernsey and Jersey.

32 Including Bermuda, Greenland, and Saint Pierre and Miquelon. 33 Including Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Norfolk Island.

Islands.

(French part).

Sales No. 16.XIII.11).

<sup>34</sup> Including Marshall Islands, Nauru, Northern Mariana Islands and Palau. <sup>35</sup> Including American Samoa, Cook Islands, Niue, Pitcairn, Tokelau, Tuvalu, and Wallis

Caribbean Netherlands (Bonaire, Saba and

Sint Eustatius), Cayman Islands, Dominica,

Montserrat, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Sint

Maarten (Dutch part) and Turks and Caicos

<sup>30</sup> Including Saint-Barthélemy and Saint-Martin

and Futuna Islands. Suggested citation: Population Division of the <sup>26</sup> Including Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla. Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat (2015). World <sup>27</sup> The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. Mortality 2015 (United Nations publication,



# World Mortality 2015

improving health and survival around the world. Life expectancy at birth for the world population rose from 47 years in 1950-1955 to 70 years in 2010-2015. However, wide disparities remain in the levels of mortality across countries and regions. Those differences reflect inequalities in access to food, safe drinking water, improved sanitation, medical care and other basic human needs. They also reflect differences in risk factors, behavioural choices and societal contexts that affect the survival of individuals. The reduction of mortality, particularly child mortality and premature mortality, are part of the internationally agreed development goals, such as those contained in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. To fulfil the task of documenting trends and prospects in regard to mortality, the Population Division presents in this wall chart key indicators of mortality at the global, regional and country levels for the period 2010-2015, and for other selected years. The main findings regarding each indicator are described

Annual deaths. Worldwide, the average annual number of deaths during 2010-2015 was estimated to be 55.9 million, with 12.5 million occurring in the more developed regions and 43.4 million in the less developed regions.

Crude death rate. The crude death rate (CDR) is the average annual number of deaths divided by the overall population and expressed per 1,000 population. Worldwide, the crude death rate in 2010-2015 is estimated to be 7.8 deaths per 1,000 people.

Socioeconomic development raises living standards and reduces Ukraine had the highest crude death rate in the world, at 15.3 mortality. The last 65 years witnessed tremendous progress in deaths per 1,000, while Qatar had the lowest, at 1.5 deaths per 1,000. The more developed regions are estimated to have a crude death rate of 10 deaths per 1,000, compared to 7.4 deaths per 1,000 population in the less developed regions. The crude death rate was higher in the more developed regions because their population had a higher proportion of older persons than the less developed regions. For that reason, the crude death rate is not a commonly used indicator to compare mortality across populations with different age structures.

> Life expectancy at birth. The life expectancy at birth is the average length of life in a population that subjects to the mortality risks prevalent during a given period. Because it is independent from the age structure of population, life expectancy is a commonly used indicator of mortality. In 2010-2015, the global life expectancy at birth is estimated to be 70 years. As expected, life expectancy was higher in the more developed regions (78 years) and much lower in the group of least developed countries (62 years), which were the most disadvantaged in terms of survival prospects. The average life expectancy in the rest of the countries in the less developed regions was 69 years. At the country level, life expectancy at birth is estimated to range from a low of 49 years in Swaziland to a high of 84 years in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China. In nearly all countries, women had a higher life expectancy at birth than men, and at the global level, female life expectancy exceeded that of males by 5 years (73 years as compared to 68 years).

Infant and under-five mortality. The 2030 Agenda for affected by HIV/AIDS, such as Lesotho where 584 out of every Sustainable Development identified the reduction of child mor- 1,000 persons who reach age 15 are expected to die before age tality as a critical challenge. Every year millions of young children 60. The probability of dying during the working ages was also die from preventable causes. In 2010-2015, mortality in childhood high in countries where death rates due to external causes are was the highest in the least developed countries, where infant high, such as in the Russian Federation, where 235 out of every deaths per 1,000 live births, respectively. Sub-Saharan Africa had 60 in 2010-2015. In the more developed regions, the probability particularly high levels of infant and child mortality, with 64 infant of dying between ages 15 and 60 was 112 per 1,000 in 2010-2015, deaths per 1,000 live births and 99 deaths under five per 1,000 while in the less developed regions it was 161 per 1,000. live births in 2010-2015. Both indicators have declined more slowly in sub-Saharan Africa than in other regions. Differences in the Percentage of deaths by age. The distribution of deaths by age survival prospects of young children reflect major disparities reflects a population's stage in the demographic transition. In 2015, under-five mortality is estimated to be highest in Angola fertility rates are high and the population is young, resulting in and Chad, where more than 155 out of every 1,000 children born a concentration of deaths among children and young adults. As alive are estimated to die before age five. In sharp contrast, the the transition to lower fertility and mortality rates occurs, the populations of Luxembourg, Singapore, Hong Kong SAR of China, population ages and the distribution of deaths shifts towards Iceland, Italy and Finland had very low under-five mortality, with advanced ages. In 2010-2015, less than one per cent of deaths fewer than 3 out of every 1,000 children born alive died before is estimated to occur among children under 5 years of age in their fifth birthdays.

across different parts of the age range is the probability of dying the initial age. The probability of dying between birth and age 70 reflects the risk of premature death. In Northern America premature mortality was low: 102 out of every 1,000 births are expected to die before age 70 in 2010-2015. In contrast, premature mortality in Southern Africa was 628 per 1,000 births, six times higher than AIDS-related deaths. Advances in the prevention and treatthat of Northern America

mortality risks experienced in the working and reproductive ages. This probability was particularly high in countries highly

mortality and under-five mortality are estimated to be 57 and 86 1,000 persons who reach age 15 are expected to die before age

among countries in terms of health and development. In 2010- pre-transition societies mortality rates are high at all ages, the more developed regions, but in countries such as Niger and Angola where malaria, pneumonia and diarrhoeal diseases con-Probability of dying. Another useful indicator of mortality tinued to pose great mortality risks to children, deaths at ages under 5 years accounted for more than half of all deaths. In Italy, between specific ages, expressed per 1,000 individuals alive at Sweden, Japan, Greece, Spain and Switzerland, more than 85 per cent of all deaths took place among people over age 65. In contrast, in Niger and Angola, deaths over age 65 accounted for only 18 and 12 per cent, respectively.

ment of HIV/AIDS have resulted in a decline in the annual numbers of deaths due to AIDS, from the peak of 2.3 million in 2005 The probability of dying between ages 15 and 60 is a tradi- to 1.2 million in 2014. About 67 per cent of AIDS deaths in tional summary measure of mortality in adulthood and reflects 2014 occurred in sub-Saharan Africa where the disease is the leading cause of death and the provision of antiretroviral treatment to all those who need it remains a formidable challenge.

Maternal mortality. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development urged the international community to strive for a dramatic reduction in maternal mortality. The World Health Organization defines a maternal death as "the death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy, from any cause related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management but not from accidental or incidental causes" (WHO et al., 2012; see the source of column 15 for a full reference). The usual indicator of maternal mortality is the maternal mortality ratio (MMR) defined as the number of maternal deaths per 100,000 live births. At the global level, the MMR in 2015 is estimated as 216 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births. Women in the least developed countries face the greatest risks of maternal death. In Sierra Leone and Central African Republic, the MMR is estimated as 1,360 and 882

maternal deaths per 100,000 live births, respectively.

AIDS and the maternal mortality ratios.

A note on the data: The quality of the data available for estimating mortality varies widely from country to country. Data for countries with reliable vital registration systems are the most complete. For other countries, estimates of overall mortality are usually based on data gathered via special questions included in sample surveys or population censuses. Such sources can produce robust estimates of child mortality but often are less successful in producing adequate estimates of adult mortality. Therefore, estimates for those countries are frequently based on model mortality schedules that permit the extrapolation of the estimated mortality in childhood to the full age range. Data on mortality due to HIV/AIDS and maternal causes are less commonly available than data on overall mortality. Readers are encouraged to consult the references provided for columns (14) and (15), which discuss the issue of data quality and the uncertainty associated with the estimates of the number of deaths caused by

Economic &



Mortality 2015



World

Copyright © United Nations, 2015 All rights reserved

ST/ESA/SER.A/383 Sales No. 16.XIII.11

Enquiries should be directed to: Director, Population Division
Department of Economic and Social Affairs United Nations, New York, NY 10017

Printed in the United States of America

15-19457—January 2016—2,000

Fax number: 1 212 963 2147

ISBN 978-92-1-151544-2

