Mortality estimates in this report show a substantial decline at all levels. The crude death rate which gives a picture of general mortality has declined from 8 deaths per 1000 population in 2012 to 6.3 in 2022. There is a slight variation between males and females (6.2 and 6.4 deaths per 1000 population respectively. Generally, there has been a decline of 63% in overall deaths. The low level of Crude death rate is indicative of a youthful age structure of the Country.

The results also show that there has been a downward trend in childhood deaths. Infant Mortality rate has declined from 49 deaths per 1000 live births to 28.9 ‰ in the decade 2012-2022. Similarly, deaths of children aged below 5 years declined from 72 to 40.7 per 1000 live births in the same period.

In 2002 Census, life expectancy was at 64.5 years for both sexes. As is usually the case, it is higher among females (66.2 years) than males (62.5 years). It has increased substantially over the decade 2002-2022. Life expectancy at birth for both sexes in the period was estimated at 69.6 years with differentials by sex as is expected. Life expectancy for males is 67.7 years and females 70.2 years.

The results from 2022 Census indicate that for every 1000 males who reach age 15, about 177 do not attain their 60th birthday. Conversely for every 1000 females who reach 15 years 137 are do not celebrate their 60th birthday.

Reference documents (PDF & Excel)

- RPHC5 Thematic Report_Mortality.pdf (pdf, 10.67 MB)
  LAST UPDATED: 7 Feb 2025
- Mortality_Thematic Report.xls (xls, 102.5 KB)
  LAST UPDATED: 7 Feb 2025

Data source

Fifth Population and Housing Census - 2022

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