

The Africa Statistical Day

Dissemination of Mortality Key Indicators

National Bureau of Statistics

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OUTLINE

- Introduction
 - Key Mortality Indicators
 - Crude death rate
 - Infant Mortality rate
 - Under-Five Mortality rate
 - **Life Expectancy**
 - Conclusions
 - Policy Implication
 - Way Forward
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INTRODUCTION

- Tanzania conducted its latest census in August 2012,
 - The Mortality indicators were calculated from the 2012 PHC data, using indirect estimation based on child survivorship data,
 - Mortality is the one of the important indicator of population dynamics and can be used by;
 - MoHSW to measure mortality trends
 - Social Security Schemes for estimation of pension and
 - Insurance companies for risk analysis
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KEY MORTALITY INDICATORS

CRUDE DEATH RATE

- The country's Crude Death Rate lies at around 9 deaths per 1,000 population;
 - Which is within the levels recorded in other eastern African countries in the 2010 round of censuses,
 - CDR in urban is 10 deaths per 1,000 population,
 - CDR in rural is 9 deaths per 1,000 population,
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KEY MORTALITY...

INFANT MORTALITY RATE (IMR)

- Overall IMR is 46 deaths per 1,000 live births;
 - IMR are the same for Tanzania Mainland and Tanzania Zanzibar (46 deaths per 1,000 live births),
 - IMR is lower in rural (46 deaths) and higher in urban areas with 49 deaths per 1,000 live births,
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KEY MORTALITY...

UNDER-FIVE MORTALITY RATE (U5MR)

- Under-Five Mortality Rate (U5MR) is 67 deaths per 1,000 live births;
 - U5MR are the same for Tanzania Mainland and Tanzania Zanzibar (67 deaths per 1,000 live births),
 - U5MR in rural is 66 deaths per 1,000 live births,
 - U5MR in urban is 71 deaths per 1,000 live births.

LIFE EXPECTANCY

LIFE EXPECTANCY

- Life expectancy is the estimated average number of additional years a person could expect to live if the “age-specific” death rates for a given year prevailed for the rest of his or her lifetime,
 - Life expectancy at birth is an estimate of the average number of years a new born baby is expected to live subject to the mortality risks prevailing for the cross-section of the population at the time of its birth,
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LIFE EXPECTANCY...

- ❑ The estimated number of years an individual is expected to live generally decreases with increasing age,
 - ❑ It summarizes the mortality pattern that prevails across all age groups in a given year, such as children and adolescents, adults and the elderly,
 - ❑ Life expectancy can be measured at birth or at any age or age group,
 - ❑ Life expectancy at birth reflects the overall mortality level of a population,
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LIFE EXPECTANCY...

- Life expectancy is the single most influential factor that insurance companies use to determine life insurance premiums,
 - Understanding how insurance companies use the concept of life expectancy, and how it is calculated for the insured, can help to decide:
 - when to purchase a policy,
 - how to calculate the future potential value of a policy and
 - what to consider when choosing an annuity payout option,
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LIFE EXPECTANCY...

- Factors that affecting life expectancy;
 - Socio-Economic conditions (the better the condition, the higher the life expectancy),
 - When you were born
 - Your sex (Women live longer than men all around the world)
 - Personal medical condition and
 - Family medical history
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KEY MORTALITY...

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH

- Life Expectancy and Your Life Insurance Premium
 - There is a direct correlation between your life expectancy and how much you'll be charged for a life insurance policy,
 - The younger you are when you purchase a life insurance policy the longer you are likely to live,
 - That means there is a lower risk to the life insurance company because you are less likely to die in the near term, which would require a payout of the full benefit of your policy before you have paid much into the policy,
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LIFE EXPECTANCY...

□ **Life Expectancy and Your Life Insurance...**

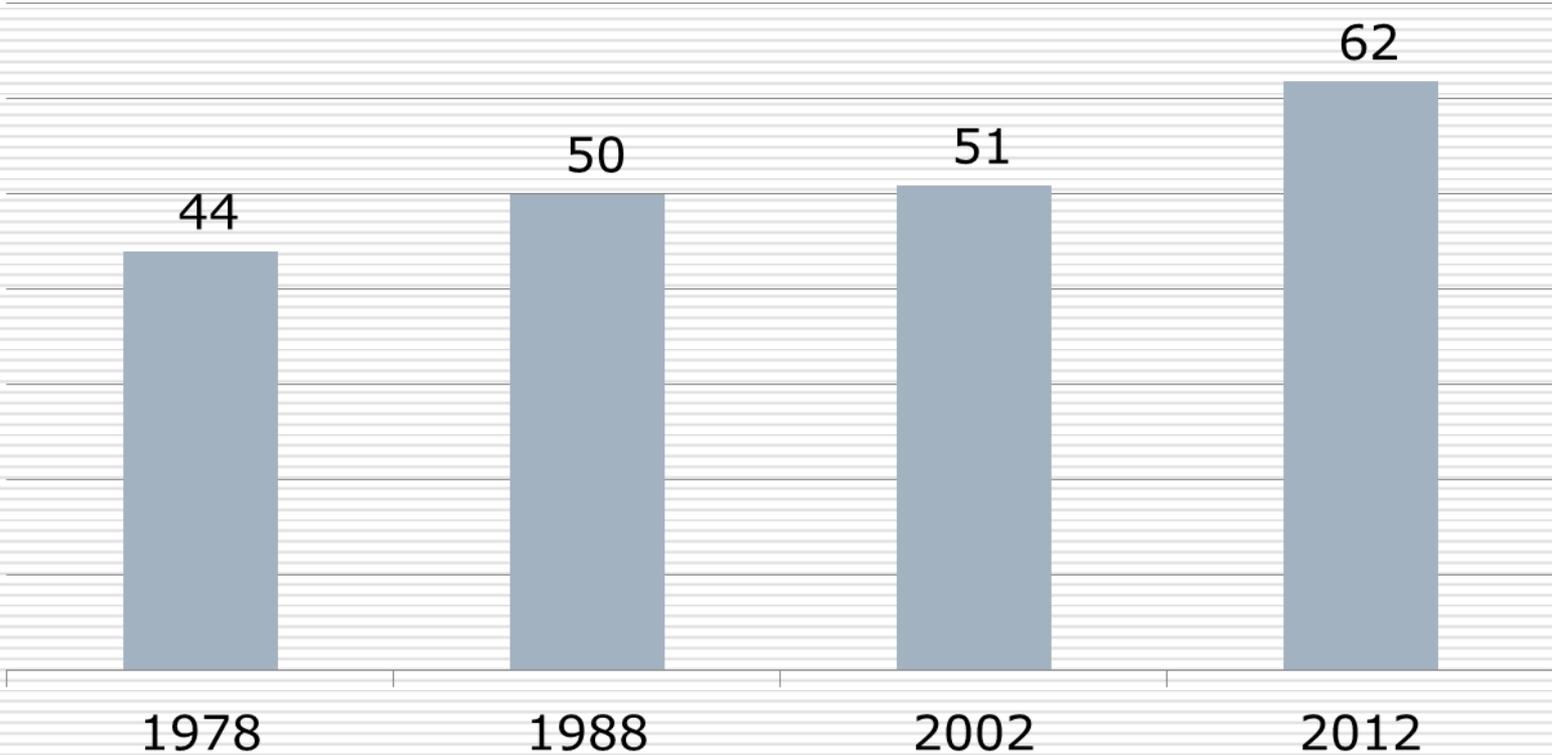
- Conversely, the longer you wait to purchase life insurance, the lower your life expectancy, and that translates into a higher risk for the life insurance company in that case, companies compensate for that risk by charging a higher premium.
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LIFE EXPECTANCY...

- The overall life expectancy at birth was 62 years in Tanzania;
 - Is higher in Rural area (62 yrs) than in Urban area (60 yrs),
 - Is higher in Tanzania Zanzibar (64 yrs) than in Tanzania Mainland (62 yrs),
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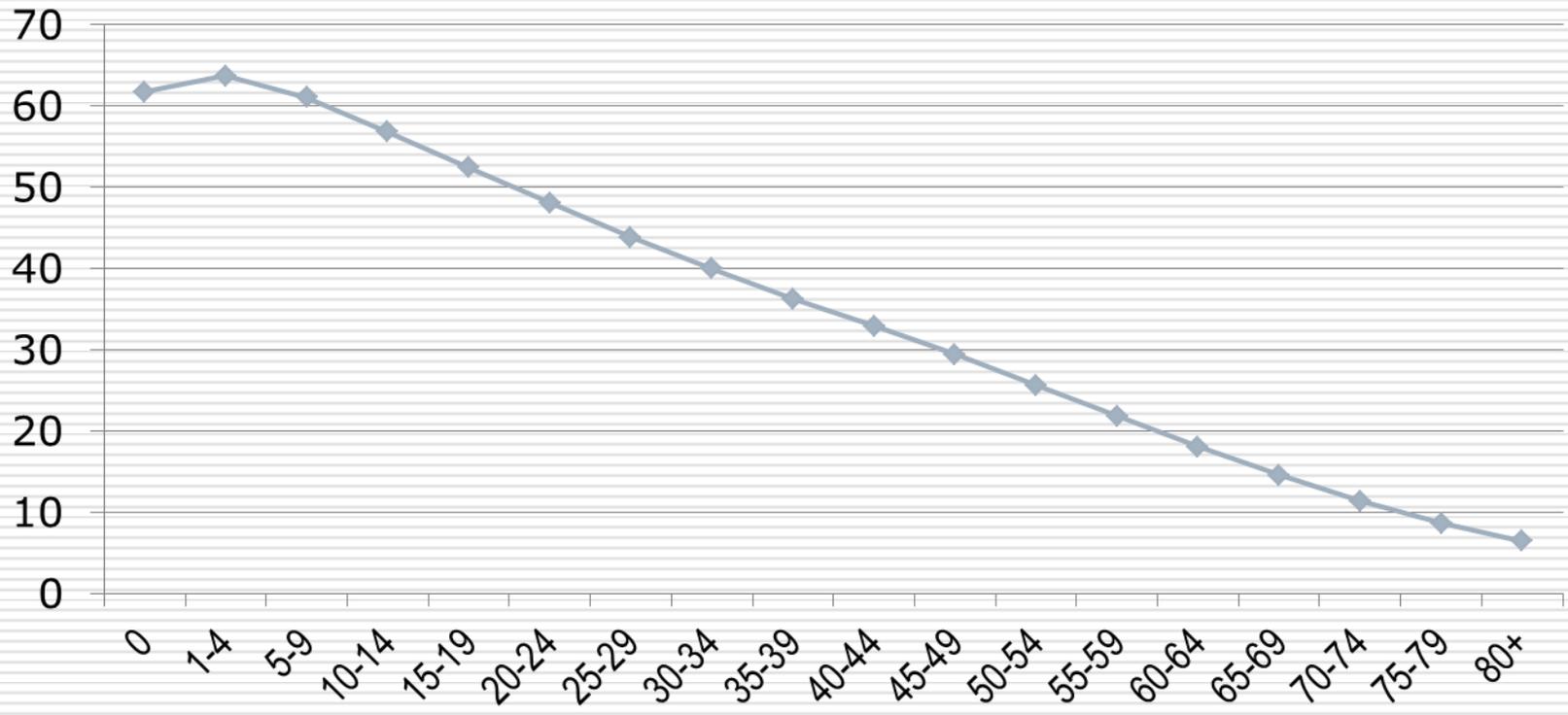
LIFE EXPECTANCY...

Trends in Life Expectancy



LIFE EXPECTANCY...

Life expectancy by age

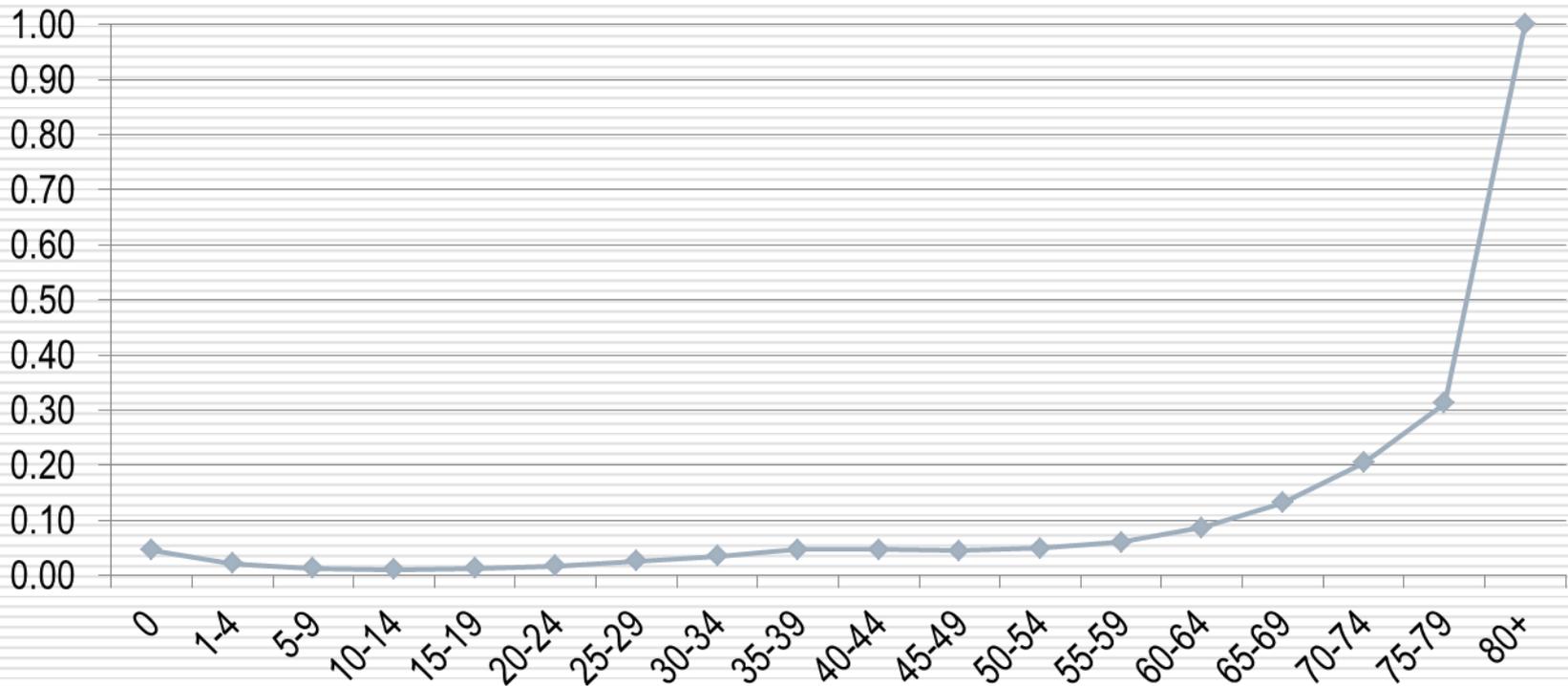


LIFE EXPECTANCY...

Life Expectancy By Age Group

LIFE EXPECTANCY...

Probability of Dying by Age Group



LIFE EXPECTANCY...

Life Expectancy at Birth by Region

POLICY IMPLICATION

- ❑ The NBS has established the current situation about life expectancy at birth of Tanzania,
 - ❑ This call upon planners to set out new targets according to the existing Policy Frame Works on Social Security Scheme,
 - ❑ The most affected group to acquire social and economic opportunities under 15 years which account for 45 percent of total population and elderly population of age 60+ (5 percent),
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WAY FORWARD

- Social Protection Policy has to incorporate all these results derived from the Census so as to improve the life expectancy of Tanzanians.
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CONCLUSION

- ❑ The life expectancy at birth has increased from 44 years in 1978 to 62 years in 2012 (an increase of 18 years),
 - ❑ There is wide regional variation, life expectancy in some region is higher and resembles that of developed countries such as Arusha and Manyara,
 - ❑ Retired persons of age group 60-64 are expected to live 18 years more,
 - ❑ Adult mortality rate is higher at older ages as it has been seen at age 60+
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THANK YOU

