Trends in Longevity in African countries: Examining Life expectancy Patterns for

the period 1960-2015

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Abstract

Objective: We describe the trends and patterns in life expectancy at birth and disparities between the

countries since 1960 on the African continent

Methods and findings: Life expectancy has improved on the continent. Life expectancy trends and

disparities were examined using a number of relative disparity metrics. The number of years gained

during the study period varies significantly from one country to another, but greater gains observed in

Northern Africa compared to other regions. On the contrary Southern Africa experienced least life

expectancy gains for the study period. Tunisia is singled out as one country that exhibited the highest net

life-expectancy gains of 30 years since 1960.

Conclusions: Since 1960 life-expectancy in Africa has improved despite the ravages of epidemics

including HIV/AIDS. Achieving the Future we want in Africa will require the implementation of policies

that can enhance the health and wellbeing of the African population.

Introduction

Life expectancy is a summary measure of health and standard of living in human populations. Invariably

the aspiration of the "Future we want" and "Africa Agenda 2063" is for a just, prosperous and responsive

world where everyone realizes their rights and lives with dignity and hope can only be realised if African

countries invest in the health of their population, thereby improving longevity on the continent. This

article focuses on life expectancy at birth as a basic health indicator adopted by a number of agencies

including WHO (World Health Organization, 2012).

Within Africa, there were wide variations in life expectancy for the most recent period (2010-2015) as

shown in Table 1, ranging from as high as 79 years in the East African Island of Reunion to the lowest of

49 years in Swaziland. Overall Northern Africa tends to exhibit the highest life expectancy at birth,

followed by Eastern Africa. Middle Africa and Southern African countries had the least life expectancy

on the continent. The situation in Southern Africa has variously been attributed to the high prevalence of

HIV/AIDS. Table 1 shows that life expectancy gains on the continent were highest in Northern Africa followed by Eastern Africa and Western Africa. The least gains were registered in the Southern Africa region and in Central Africa

Data and Methods

The data for this manuscript are from the United Nations World Population Prospects: 2015 Revision (United Nations, 2015). These data include a number of country-level indicators including fertility, mortality, migration and other demographic summaries including life expectancy. The World Population Prospects – 2015 revision is the latest available data and utilizes various sources including censuses, Demographic and health surveys and surveillance systems among others. A number of measure of disparity will be utilized including the index of disparity; the between group variance and the symmetric Theil index. The rationale for selecting the three indices is that they are necessary in establishing equality in health of the population(Hambleton, 2015). Rather than choose an individual measure the analysis will present a number of life expectancy disparity indices encompassing both absolute and relative measures.

References

Hambleton, I. R. et al. (2015). Trends in longevity in the Americas: Disparity in Life expectancy in womenand men, 1965-2010. *PLoS ONE*, 10(6), 1–17.

United Nations. (2015). World Population Prospects: The 2015 Revision, DVD Edition. New York: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division.

World Health Organization. (2012). World Health Statistics 2012. Geneva.

	Period										Net-gain	
	1960-1965	1965-1970	1970-1975	1975-1980	1980-1985	1985-1990	1990-1995	1995-2000	2000-2005	2005-2010	2010-2015	1960-201
Eastern Africa												
Burundi	42.0	43.5	44.2	46.4	48.0	49.2	47.3	50.9	52.0	53.7	56.1	14.0
Comoros	42.5	44.5	46.8	49.1	52.3	55.3	57.8	59.3	59.6	60.9	62.8	20.4
Djibouti	45.2	47.3	50.9	52.6	54.7	56.1	57.0	57.0	57.3	59.1	61.6	16.4
Eritrea	38.0	39.6	41.4	42.9	44.0	46.5	50.3	54.5	57.4	59.9	63.1	25.1
Ethiopia	40.1	42.1	43.5	44.3	43.5	46.2	48.1	50.7	53.6	59.1	63.1	23.1
Kenya	48.0	50.7	53.7	56.3	59.0	59.4	57.3	51.9	51.3	56.5	60.6	12.6
Mauritius	61.2	63.0	63.5	65.7	68.1	68.5	70.3	70.4	72.1	72.8	74.1	12.9
Réunion	57.7	61.4	64.6	67.3	69.6	71.7	73.6	75.3	76.8	78.2	79.5	21.8
Rwanda	43.0	44.1	44.6	45.8	49.6	47.3	23.1	44.5	50.1	59.2	63.1	20.1
Seychelles	62.8	64.4	67.0	69.0	70.3	71.1	70.6	71.4	72.1	72.4	72.9	10.1
Somalia	38.0	40.0	41.9	43.8	45.5	46.4	45.0	49.8	51.5	53.2	54.9	16.9
South Sudan	32.7	34.8	36.7	38.7	39.5	41.8	45.3	48.2	50.2	52.3	55.1	22.4
Uganda	45.4	48.1	49.1	49.3	48.7	46.4	44.1	44.5	49.2	54.3	57.2	11.9
Tanzania	44.3	45.8	47.7	49.9	50.7	50.9	49.2	49.1	52.8	58.7	64.0	19.7
DR Congo	41.6	43.0	44.8	45.6	47.1	48.2	49.6	48.9	51.8	55.5	58.1	16.5
Southern Africa												
Madagascar	41.2	43.5	46.0	48.1	49.7	49.9	52.7	56.7	60.0	62.2	64.5	23.3
Malawi	38.4	39.5	41.8	43.8	45.4	44.5	43.4	44.0	45.2	52.5	61.0	22.5
Mozambique	36.2	38.1	40.4	42.2	41.5	42.5	44.3	47.7	49.6	51.9	54.6	18.5
Zambia	46.1	47.8	50.2	51.6	50.6	46.5	42.8	42.5	45.8	53.5	58.8	12.7
Zimbabwe	52.5	54.1	55.8	57.8	60.8	61.6	55.8	44.9	40.7	45.0	54.8	2.3
Botswana	51.6	53.4	56.1	59.3	61.7	62.8	61.0	51.7	49.0	61.1	64.1	12.5
Lesotho	47.8	48.5	49.8	52.2	55.3	57.3	60.0	52.2	43.7	45.6	49.5	1.7
Namibia	48.4	51.2	53.9	56.5	58.9	60.7	61.2	58.4	53.4	60.1	64.3	15.9
South Africa	50.0	51.9	53.7	55.5	58.4	61.0	62.3	59.3	52.8	52.2	57.1	7.2
Swaziland	45.0	46.7	49.6	52.6	56.0	58.5	59.0	52.8	45.8	47.4	49.2	4.1
Middle Africa												
Angola	34.0	36.0	38.0	39.8	40.4	41.1	41.4	43.3	47.2	49.6	51.7	17.7
Cameroon	42.7	44.9	47.4	50.1	52.2	53.3	53.6	52.7	51.6	52.7	54.9	12.2
Central African Republic	37.6	40.2	43.9	47.6	49.6	49.6	48.1	45.7	44.2	46.1	49.5	12.0
Chad	38.7	40.1	42.5	44.0	45.4	46.6	47.1	47.6	47.7	48.7	51.1	12.4
Congo	50.2	52.5	54.1	55.4	56.5	56.0	53.8	51.1	51.4	56.5	61.4	11.3
Equatorial Guinea	37.5	39.0	40.5	42.1	45.6	47.2	49.2	51.3	52.8	54.6	57.1	19.6
Gabon	40.5	44.6	48.8	52.9	57.0	60.7	61.2	60.3	58.9	60.8	63.7	23.2
Sao Tome and Principe	51.8	54.4	57.4	60.2	60.6	61.4	62.2	63.0	63.8	65.5	66.2	14.4

Table 1 (continued)

Northern Africa												
Algeria	47.3	49.5	51.5	54.9	61.6	65.9	67.2	69.2	71.2	73.1	74.4	27.1
Egypt	49.3	51.6	53.0	56.8	59.9	63.5	65.4	68.0	69.0	69.9	70.8	21.5
Libya	46.9	53.3	58.4	62.5	65.6	67.5	69.3	70.2	70.8	71.8	71.5	24.6
Morocco	49.5	51.6	53.5	55.7	59.6	63.2	66.0	67.6	69.5	71.5	73.6	24.1
Sudan	49.2	51.2	53.1	54.0	54.5	55.1	56.0	57.2	58.9	60.9	63.1	13.9
Tunisia	43.7	48.3	54.1	59.4	64.3	67.1	70.3	72.4	73.7	74.6	74.6	30.9
Western Africa												
Benin	38.4	41.0	43.8	46.3	48.4	51.8	54.8	54.8	56.0	58.2	59.2	20.8
Burkina Faso	35.6	38.0	40.3	43.4	48.4	49.5	49.3	49.9	51.6	55.8	58.1	22.5
Cabo Verde	49.5	52.4	55.4	58.9	62.4	64.7	66.7	69.0	70.7	72.5	73.0	23.5
Côte d'Ivoire	38.7	41.6	45.8	49.2	51.6	52.8	51.4	47.6	46.7	49.2	51.0	12.3
Gambia	32.8	35.8	40.0	44.2	48.2	51.3	52.7	54.3	56.8	58.7	59.8	27.0
Ghana	46.9	48.6	50.0	51.6	53.0	55.3	57.8	57.0	57.5	60.0	61.0	14.1
Guinea	35.4	36.1	37.4	39.9	43.1	47.9	51.3	51.6	51.3	54.5	58.0	22.7
Guinea-Bissau	38.6	40.6	42.5	44.5	46.6	48.2	49.9	51.1	51.9	53.0	54.7	16.1
Liberia	35.4	37.9	40.8	44.5	47.0	47.3	47.7	52.6	52.4	58.1	60.3	24.9
Mali	28.6	30.8	34.2	37.7	41.6	45.2	47.3	48.0	50.3	54.9	57.2	28.6
Mauritania	45.2	47.9	50.3	52.7	55.8	57.8	58.9	59.9	60.3	61.3	62.8	17.6
Niger	35.7	36.0	36.8	38.2	40.8	42.7	45.5	48.9	52.4	55.6	60.7	24.9
Nigeria	38.3	40.2	42.2	44.5	46.2	46.2	46.1	46.3	47.3	50.2	52.3	13.9
Senegal	38.6	38.4	40.9	46.5	51.3	56.0	57.6	57.2	58.9	62.2	65.8	27.2
Sierra Leone	31.0	32.6	36.8	39.7	40.9	39.1	36.0	36.7	41.3	45.9	50.2	19.2
Togo	41.9	45.0	48.1	50.9	53.6	55.4	55.8	53.7	53.9	55.7	59.0	17.1
AFRICA	42.2	44.3	46.4	48.6	50.5	51.8	51.7	52.2	53.3	56.5	59.5	17.3
Source UN DESA, 2015												