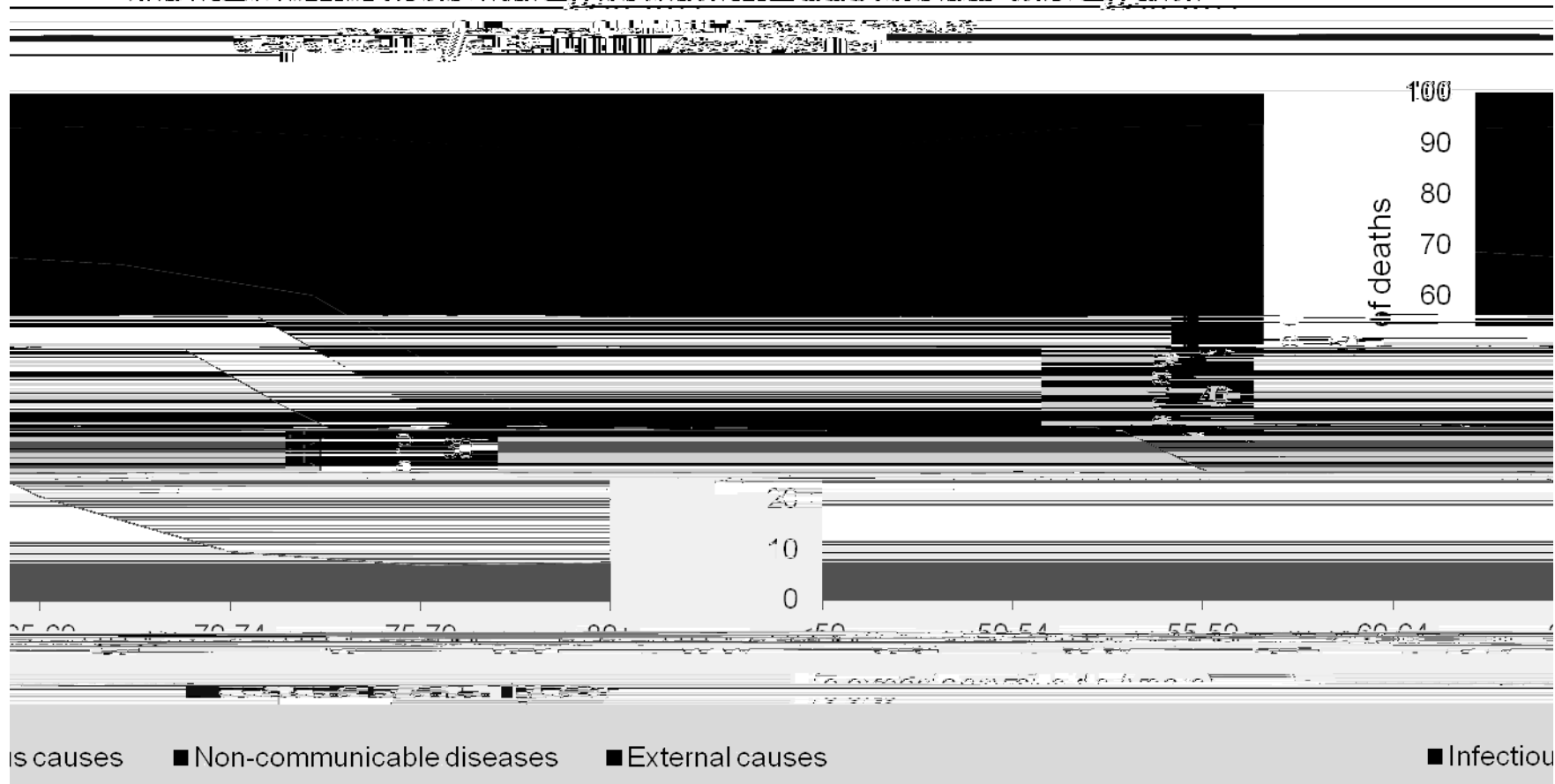


Decomposing global disparities in life expectancy

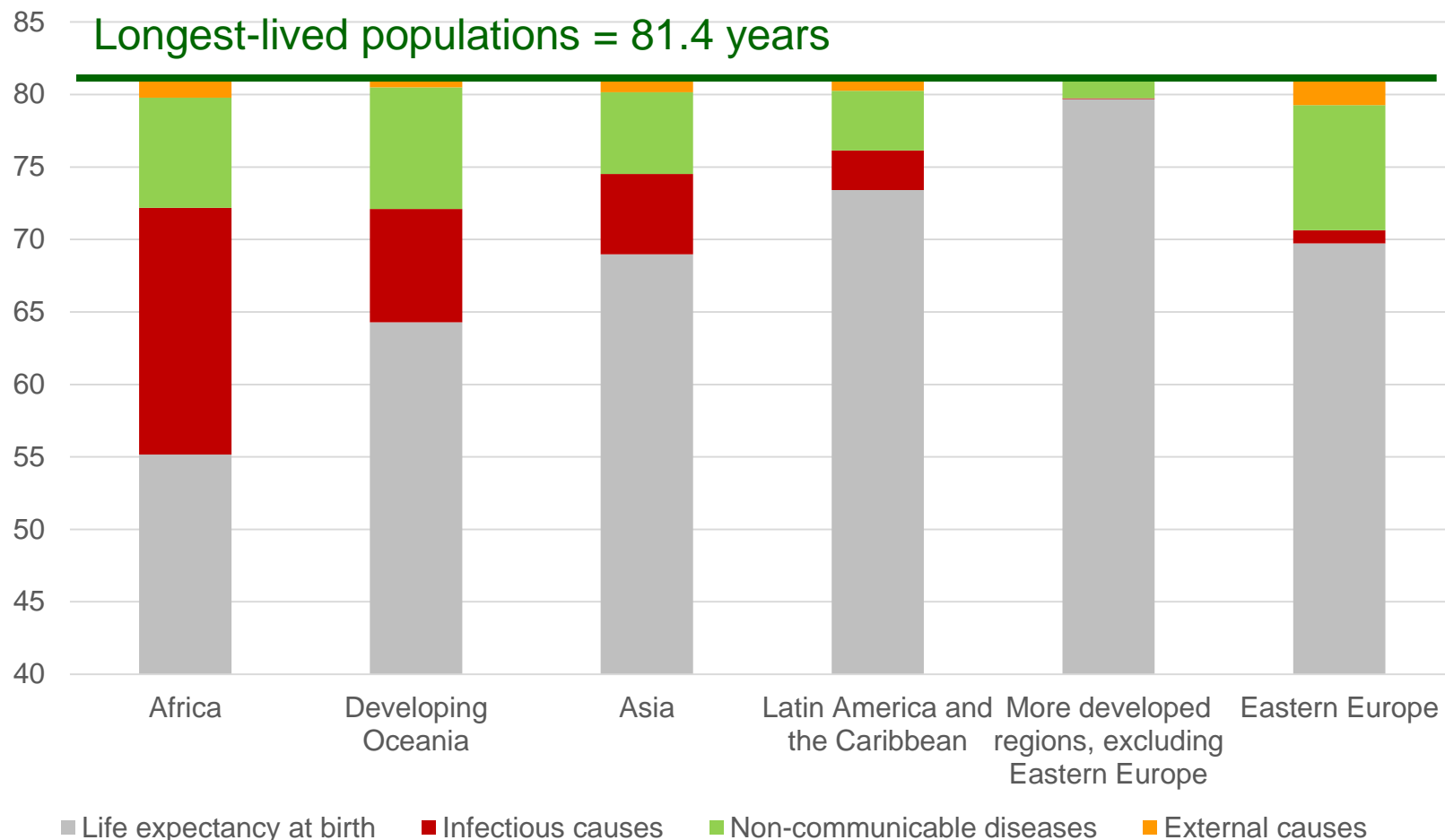
Sara Hertog

Improvements in life expectancy are associated with a declining share of deaths due to infectious causes

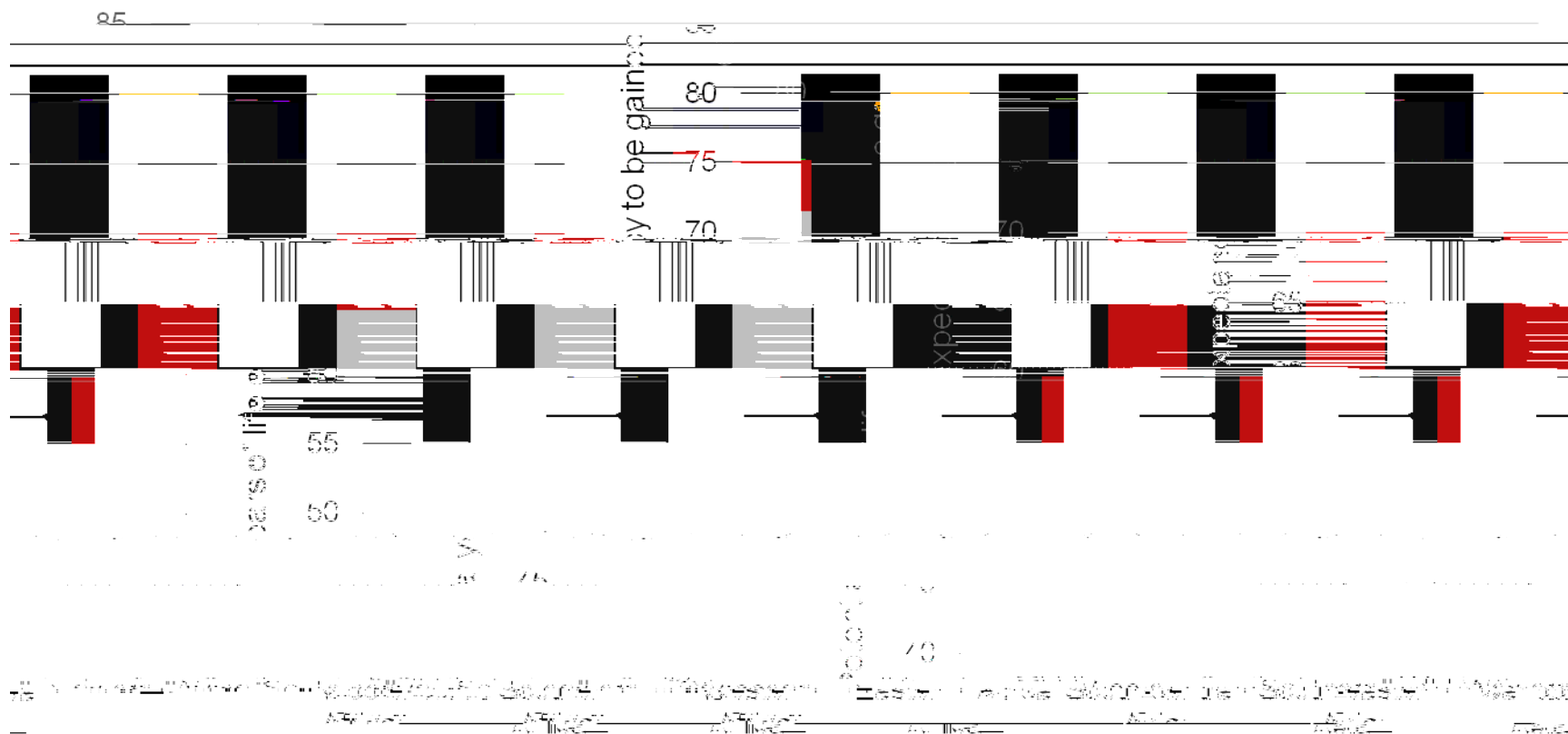
Distribution of deaths by cause in 2008 classified by life



Infectious causes of death contribute to survival gaps in Africa, developing Oceania, Asia and LAC



Focus on the sub-regions where infectious causes contribute most to survival gaps



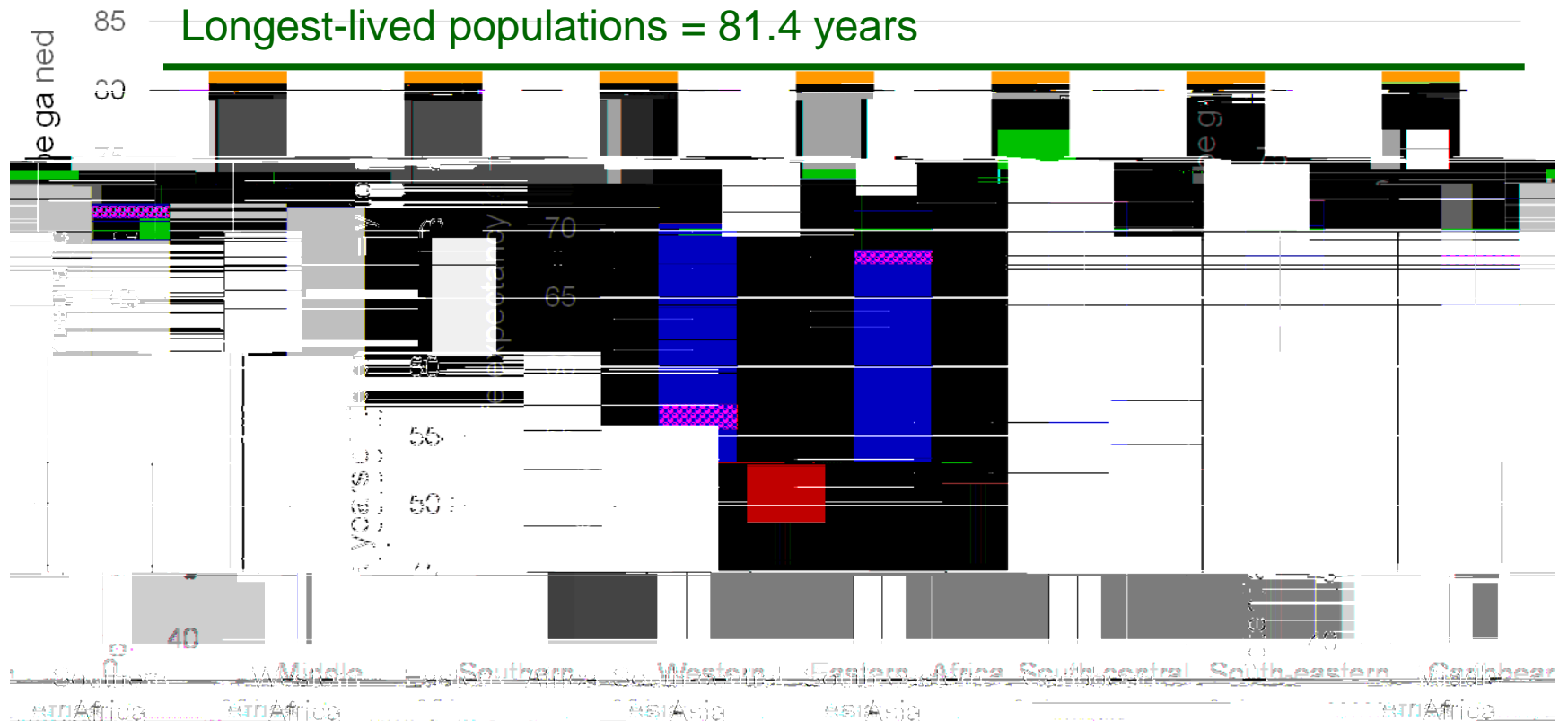
Neonatal cotas caused 0 04 2.0 044 millio-5(cn)-6(de0 04



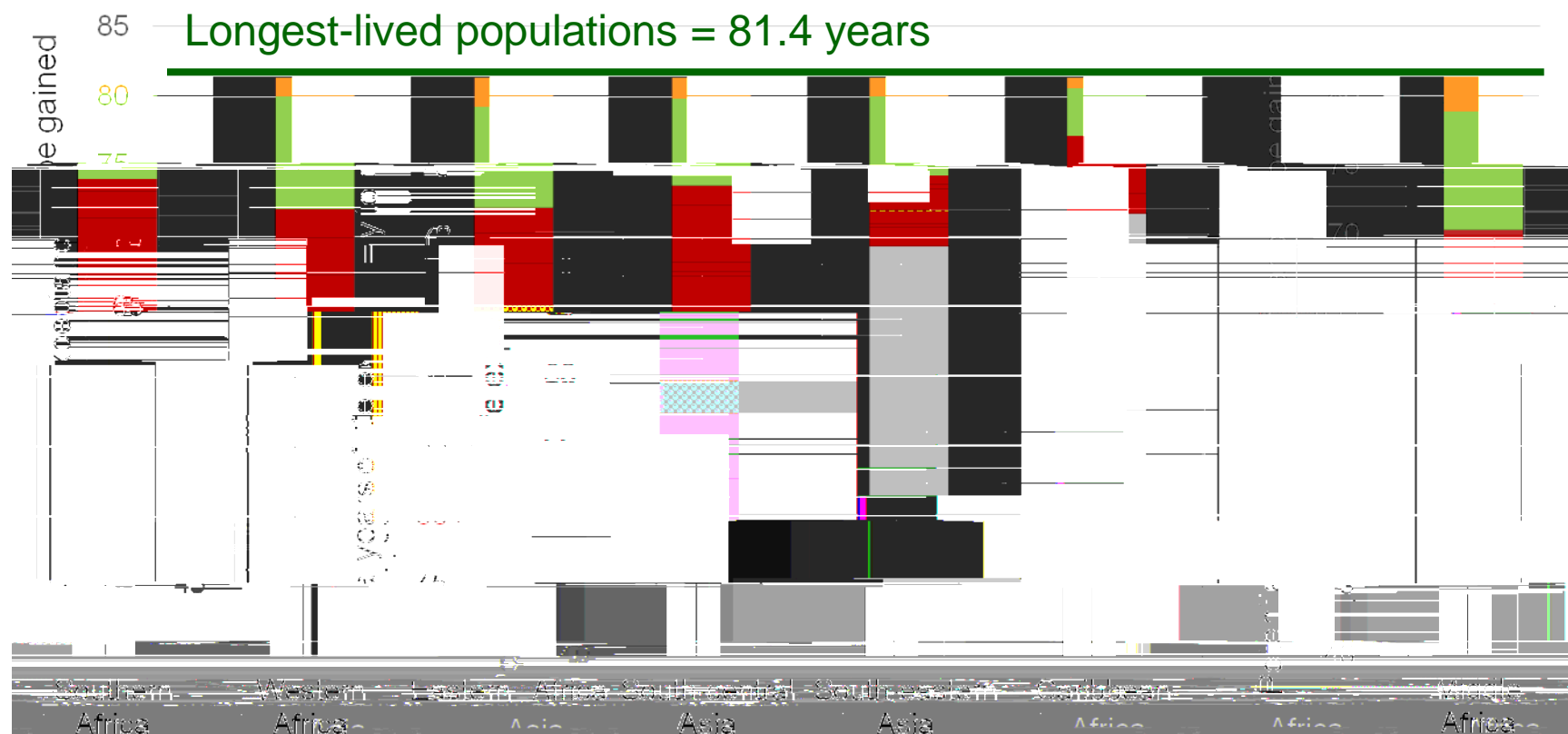
HIV/AIDS causes 1.6 million deaths each year



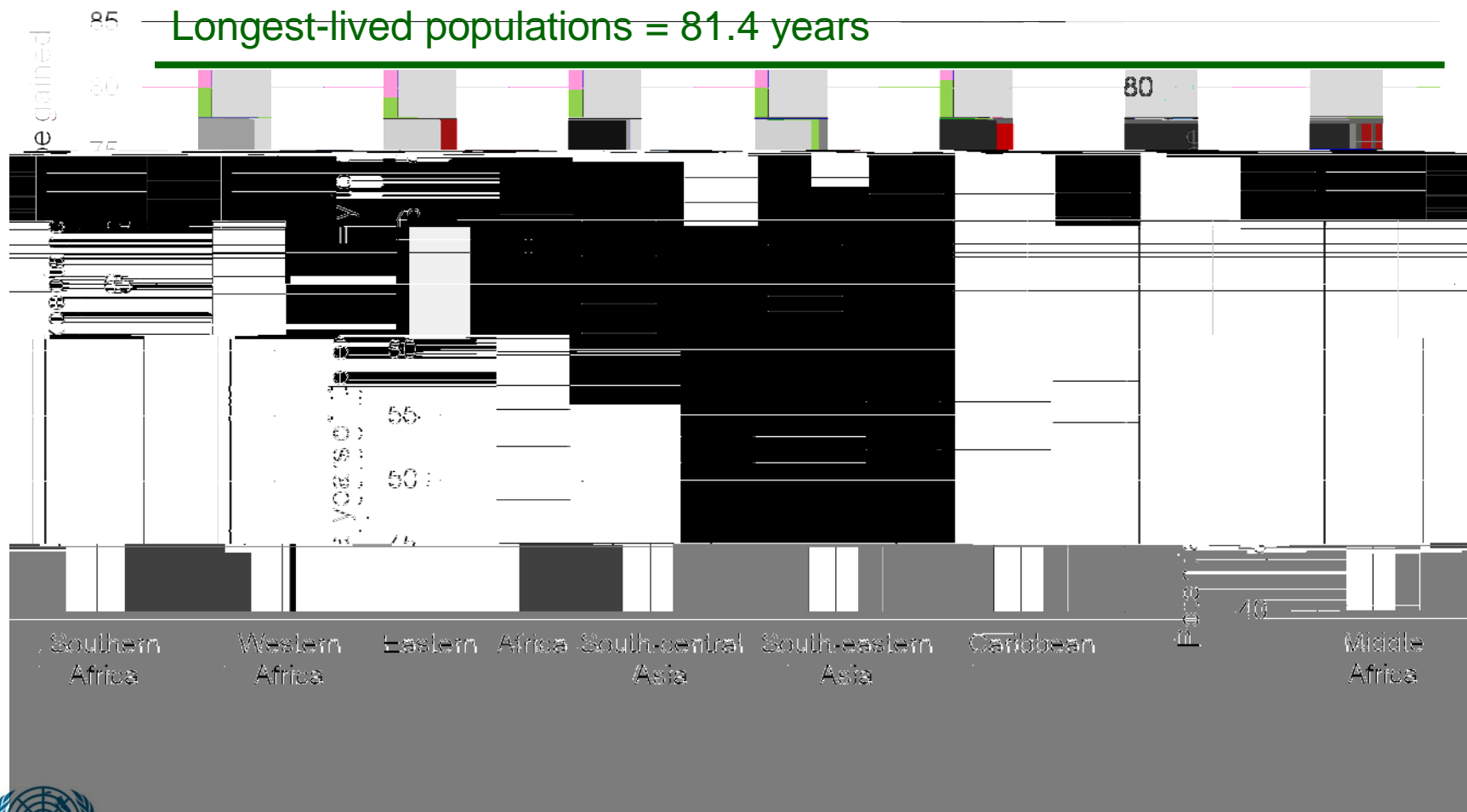
Tuberculosis causes close to 1 million deaths annually



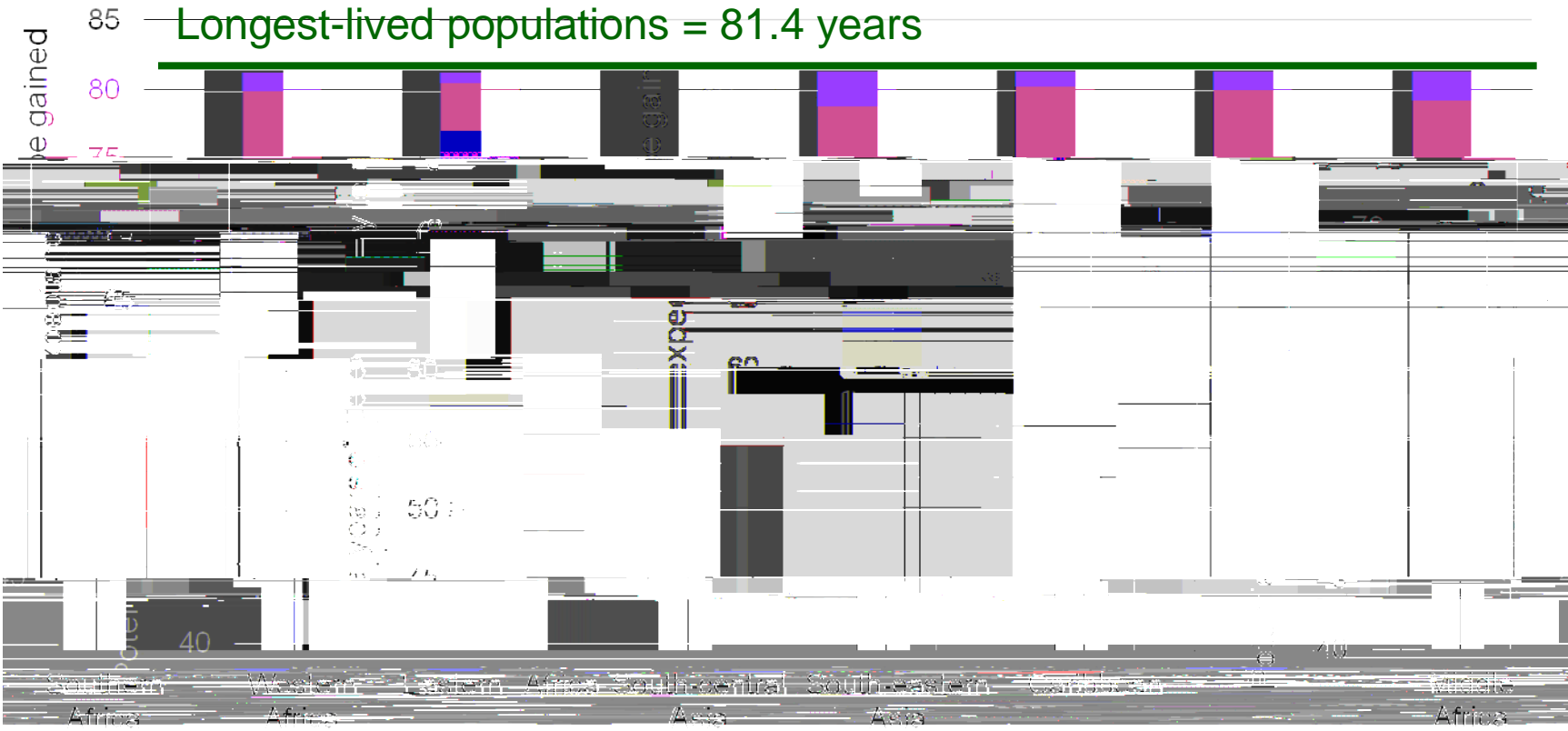
Malaria causes about 590,000 deaths annually



Pneumonia caused 3.2 million deaths in 2011, down just 9 per cent since 2000



Diarrhoeal diseases caused 1.9 million deaths in 2011, down 22 per cent since 2000



Which causes of death impede progress towards ICPD survival targets?

- Pneumonia and diarrhoeal diseases produce large survival deficits, as does HIV/AIDS
- Non-communicable diseases suppress longevity in developing countries
- For more information:
 - Changing Levels and Trends in Mortality: the role of patterns of death by cause (2012)

