Significant disparities occur between northern and southern provinces.

**Early-age mortality**

- Infant dies: 66.2 per 1,000 live births (42% decline since 2001)
- Children under age 5 dies: 94.3 per 1,000 live births (40% decline since 2001)

**Under-5 mortality Urban Rural differentials**

- Urban: 83.2 per 1,000 live births
- Rural: 100.5 per 1,000 live births

**Women's education is a powerful predictor to reduce child mortality**

- Under-5 mortality is 1/3 lower among women with secondary education compared to women with no education.

**Significant difference between females and males particularly in rural areas**

- Higher female adult mortality may be associated with maternal causes, and poor health care conditions.

**Under-5 mortality**

- Infant mortality: 71 62
- Under-5 mortality: 96 92

**Girls have a 16% lower chance of dying compared to boys within a year after birth. This reduces to 5% percent by the age of five.**

**Adult Mortality**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>National</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Infant Mortality</td>
<td>339</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under-5 Mortality</td>
<td>393</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>447</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Infant mortality**

- 42% decline since 2001

**Under-5 mortality**

- 40% decline since 2001

**National**

- 339 total peoples dies of aged 15-59 per 1,000 population
- 393 female
- 369 male

**Urban**

- 214 total peoples dies of aged 15-59 per 1,000 population
- 260 female
- 244 male

**Rural**

- 369 total peoples dies of aged 15-59 per 1,000 population
- 447 female
- 422 male

**Under-5 mortality Urban Rural differentials**

- National: 339 total peoples dies of aged 15-59 per 1,000 population
- Rural: 447 female
- Urban: 260 male

**Significant 42% decline since 2001**

**2017 Census Thematic Fact Sheet**

**UNFPA**

**INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ESTATÍSTICA**
Life expectancy at births (in years)
The average number of years that a newborn could expect to live, based on the current sex- and age-specific death rates (e0).

- **National**: 53.8
- **Urban**: 56.8
- **Rural**: 52.9

On average, women live 4 years longer than men.

- **Life expectancy for males is highest in the northern provinces than southern provinces**
  - Male life expectancy at birth is lowest in Zambézia (51.6 years) and highest in Maputo city (61.5 years)

- **Life expectancy for females is highest in the southern provinces than northern provinces**
  - Female life expectancy at birth is lowest in Zambézia (55.2 years) and highest in Maputo city (65.2 years)

2017 Census Thematic Fact Sheet