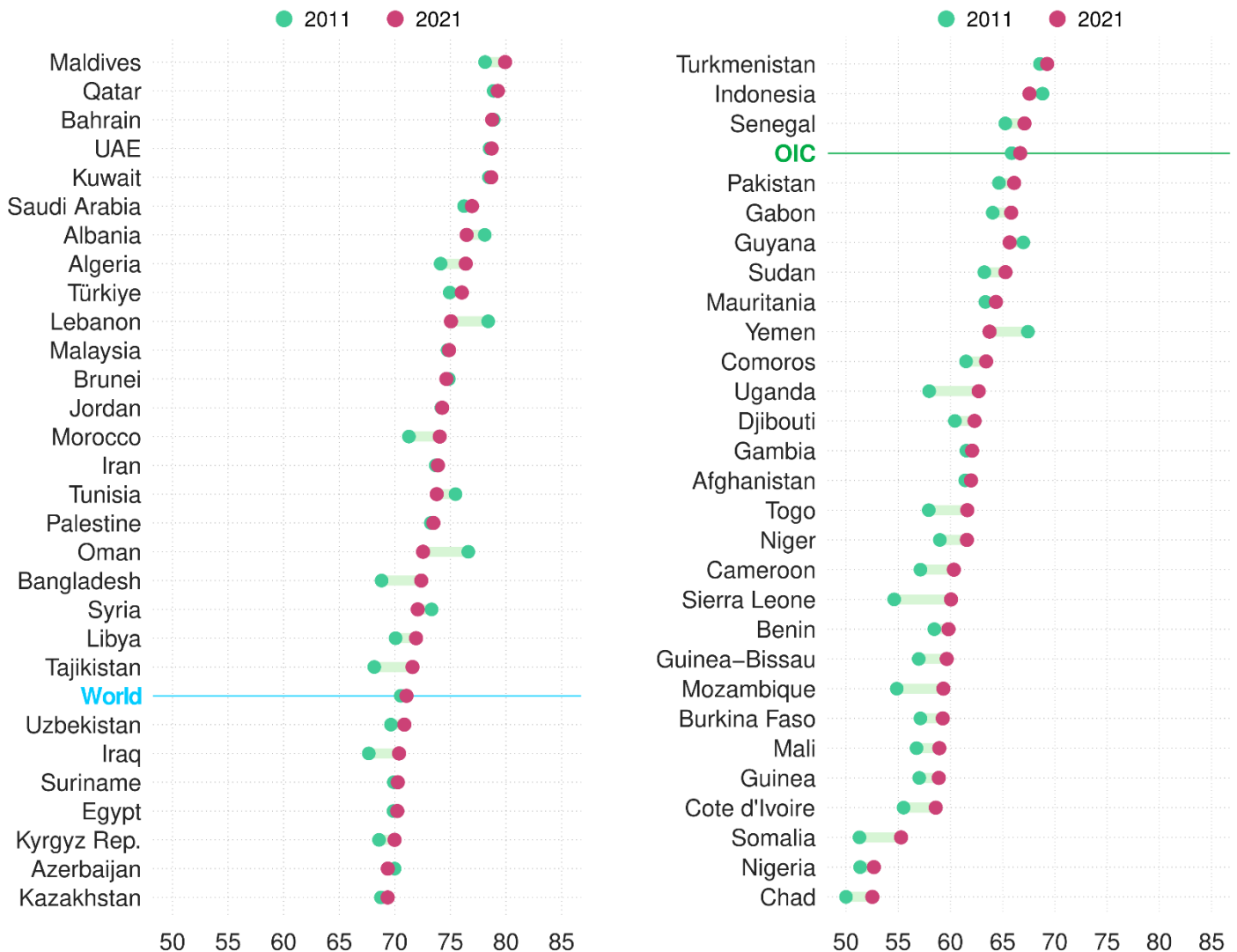


Life Expectancy at Birth (Years), 2011 vs. 2021



- **Life expectancy at birth (LEAB)** indicates the number of years a new-born infant would live if prevailing patterns of mortality at the time of her/his birth were to stay the same throughout her/his life. As death rates fall over time, actual life spans could be higher than the LEAB calculated with current death rates.
- In the last decade, all regions have seen substantial progress in LEAB, which was estimated to be at **66.7 years** for the OIC countries group in **2021** compared to 65.9 years in 2011.
- The OIC averages are lower than the world LEAB averages of 70.5 years in 2011 and **71 years** in **2021**.
- At the individual country level, OIC countries showed considerable variation in LEAB. The difference between the highest and lowest life

expectancy rate across the OIC countries was **27.4 years** in **2021**.

- **Maldives** was at the top of the list in 2021 with **80 years of LEAB**.
- It was followed by *Qatar, Bahrain, UAE, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Albania, Algeria, Türkiye, and Lebanon* with more than **75 years**.
- LEAB was estimated to be the lowest in three OIC countries with **55 years or less** in the same year.

Source: SESRIC staff calculations based on data extracted on 20/03/2023 from the OIC Statistics Database (OICStat).

Note: The OIC averages for “Life Expectancy at Birth, Total” were estimated using “Population, Total” as the weight accessed from OICStat Database. The world aggregate values are accessed from the United Nations Population Division (UNPD), World Population Prospects.