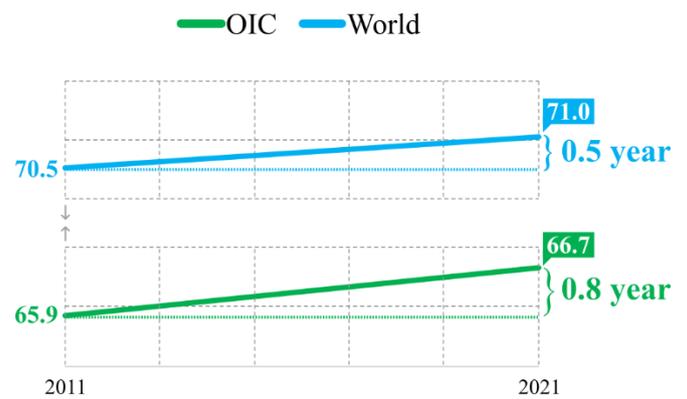
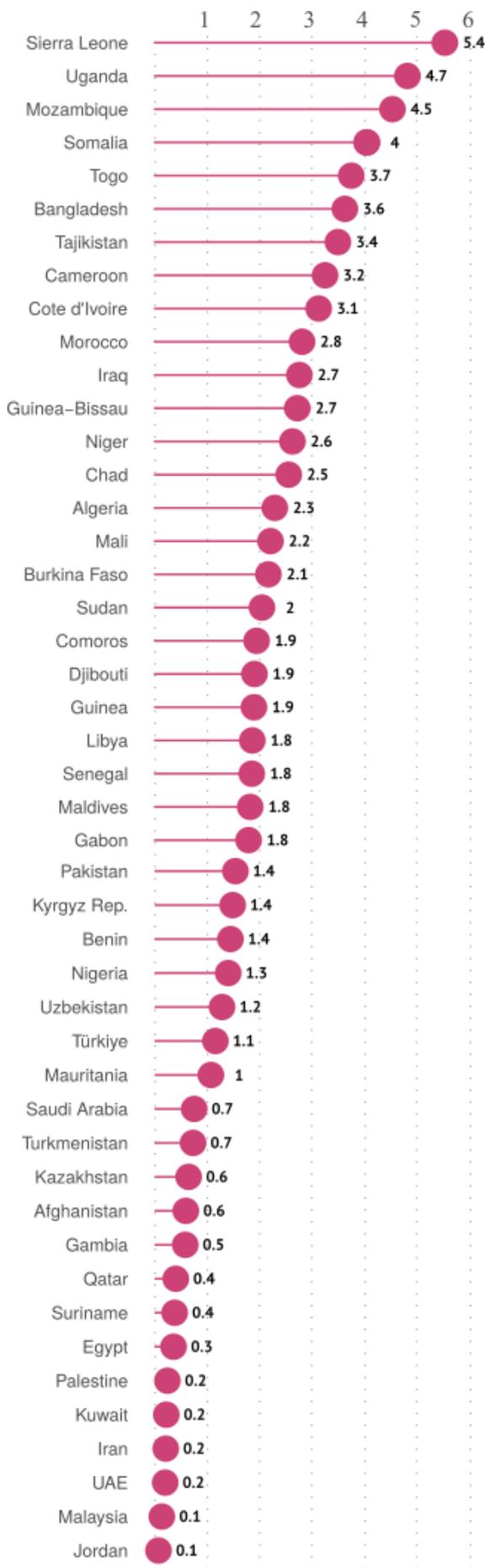


Progress Recorded in Life Expectancy at Birth (Years), 2011-2021



- **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**, a **0.8-year** increase compared to that in 2011 (versus a **0.5-year** increase for the world).
- In the same period, **46 OIC countries recorded a positive progress** (32 of them with equal to or greater than **1 year** of improvement) but **11 OIC countries witnessed decreases** in their LEAB.
- *Sierra Leone* was the top performing OIC country which achieved a **5.4-year** improvement in the last decade.
- *Uganda, Mozambique, and Somalia* also increased their LEAB by more than **4 years**.
- They were followed by *Togo, Bangladesh, Tajikistan, Cameroon, and Cote d'Ivoire* with an increase of more than **3 years**.

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.